

2007

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE - II (Optional)

100067

Standard : Degree

Total Marks : 200

Nature : Conventional

Duration : 3 Hours

Note :

- (i) Answers must be written in *English* only.
- (ii) Question No. 1 is **Compulsory**. Of the remaining questions, attempt **any four** selecting one question from **each** section.
- (iii) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate marks of the respective question.
- (iv) Number of optional questions upto the prescribed number in the order in which they have been solved will only be assessed. Excess answers will not be assessed.
- (v) Credit will be given for orderly, concise and effective writing.
- (vi) Candidate should not write roll number, any name (including their own), signature, address or any indication of their identity anywhere inside the answer book otherwise he/she will be penalised.
- (vii) For each slab of 10 and 15 marks, the examinee is expected to write answers in 125 and 200 words respectively.

Marks

1. Answer any four of the following :

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| (a) Describe the pathogenesis and symptoms of stomach worms of sheep and its treatment. | 10 |
| (b) What is embryo transfer technology (ETT) and what are the methods of ETT and its advantages ? | 10 |
| (c) What are common offences against animals. Discuss them in detail along with respective sections/acts of Indian Penal Code indicating punishments envisaged for such offences. | 10 |
| (d) What are the causes of dystocia and how it is corrected ? | 10 |
| (e) Name the most important viral disease of bovines which has chronic sequelae like dyspnoea, anaemia panting (lack of heat tolerance) and overgrowth of hairs and clinical cases characterized by fever, ropy salivation, vesicles on tongue, foot and teat. Discuss its etiology, pathogenesis and control under Indian conditions. | 10 |

P.T.O.

SECTION - A

2. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

- (a) Write a note on bronchodilator. 10
- (b) Write in brief the mechanism of action, antimicrobial spectrum and clinical uses of enrofloxacin. 10
- (c) Describe squamous cell carcinoma. 10
- (d) Describe the pathologic lesions of tuberculosis. 10

3. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

- (a) Write a note on prokinetic agents. 10
- (b) Explain briefly the mechanism of toxicity caused by cyanogenetic plants in animals and write its clinical signs and treatment with specific reasons for its rational use in animals. 10
- (c) Describe hernia, its causes and types. 10
- (d) Describe the pathologic lesions of New Castle Disease. 10

SECTION - B

4. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

- (a) What is Taxonomy and classification with reference to bacteria and describe different methods of classification ? Write methods of bacterial classification. 10
- (b) Write diagnosis of brucellosis in cattle. 10
- (c) Describe pasteurization of milk and methods of clean milk production. 10
- (d) What is impact of zoonoses on human health economy and how to control zoonoses ? 10

Marks

5. *Answer the following sub-questions :*
- (a) Define phenol coefficient of a disinfectant. Name major groups of antimicrobial agents and their site of action. 10
- (b) Write pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of blue tongue in sheep. 10
- (c) What is Indian meat export scenario ? 10
- (d) What are the objectives of environmental hygiene and how to prevent water contamination ? 10

SECTION - C

6. *Answer the following sub-questions :*
- (a) How will you differentiate between hyperthermia and fever ? Discuss hyperthermia in relation to its etiology, pathogenesis, treatment and prevention in domestic animals. 10
- (b) Why do domestic animals sometimes begin to feed on unnatural objects like soil, wood, clothes etc. ? Discuss the pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of this disease. 10
- (c) A crossbred cow has been brought to you exhibiting clinical signs like high fever, anaemia, loss of appetite and enlargement of superficial lymph nodes. There is a history of tick infestation on the animal body. What will be your tentative diagnosis. Assuming your diagnosis to be final, discuss the pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment and control of this condition ? 10
- (d) Define epidemiology and briefly describe types of epidemiologic investigation. 10
7. *Answer the following sub-questions :*
- (a) Define shock and under what conditions this occurs. Discuss its pathogenesis and treatment. 10
- (b) Discuss in brief the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, sequelae and treatment of parturient paresis in dairy animals. How this disease can be effectively prevented ? 10
- (c) Discuss in brief the etiology, clinical signs and diagnosis of malignant head catarrh in bovines. 10
- (d) Write briefly about the laws regulating animals disease and enlist notifiable diseases. 10

P.T.O.

SECTION - D

8. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

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| (a) (i) | Write Halsted principles of surgery. | 10 |
| (a) (ii) | Write complications of fracture and fracture healing/repair. | 10 |
| (b) | Describe different stages of general anaesthesia. | 10 |
| (c) | Discuss methods of pregnancy diagnosis. | 10 |

9. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

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| (a) (i) | Write principles of herniography. | 10 |
| (a) (ii) | Write treatment of benign tumours. | 10 |
| (b) | Write about factors affecting radiographic density and contrast. | 10 |
| (c) | What is synchronization of estrus ? Discuss various methods of estrus synchronization. | 10 |