

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE - II (Optional)

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) Enumerate THEILERIA species found in cattle and buffaloes. Describe the pathogenesis. Clinical observation and treatment of Bovine Tropical Theileriosis. | 10 |
| (b) What is P.C.R. Write down its advantages over other diagnostic technique.   | 10 |
| (c) Discuss the salient points on mischief, cruelty and Bestiality done to animals.   | 10 |
| (d) Define, Dystocia, and explain the cause of dystocia in a cow.   | 10 |
| (e) Describe the Etiology, clinical observation, diagnosis and control of Haemorrhagic septicemia diseases in cattle.   | 10 |

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- |  | <b>Marks</b> |
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| (c) Write down the importances of meat inspection services in India.   | <b>10</b>    |
| (d) Define pollution, write down the different pollutant present in water. Briefly mention, how to check the water pollution in a river. | <b>10</b>    |
| <b>5. Answer the following sub-questions :</b>   |              |
| (a) Describe the principle of ELISA, and its application in diagnosis of diseases.   | <b>10</b>    |
| (b) Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and prophylactic measures of Brucellosis in cattle.                                   | <b>10</b>    |
| (c) What is clean milk, mention the Hygienic measures to be followed for production of clean milk.                                       | <b>10</b>    |
| (d) Define "sewage". Discuss the different methods for proper disposal of waste and sewage from a city.                                  | <b>10</b>    |

### SECTION - C

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| <b>6. Answer the following sub-questions :</b>   |           |
| (a) What is dehydration, write down the clinical observation in dehydration. How to manage dehydration in an animal.   | <b>10</b> |
| (b) Explain briefly clinical symptoms observed due to iron deficiency in a dog. Write five therapeutic measures given in an anaemic dog.                     | <b>10</b> |
| (c) Write down the etiology, clinical signs, diagnosis treatment and control of Bovine Babesiosis /Piroplasmosis in cattle.                                  | <b>10</b> |
| (d) Discuss the aim and objectives of epidemiology and preventive medicines.   | <b>10</b> |
| <b>7. Answer the following sub-questions :</b>   |           |
| (a) Define Toxaemia and Septicaemia with examples, mention the clinical observations and treatment followed in both the cases.                               | <b>10</b> |
| (b) Write down the clinical observation in a cow due to Hypomagnesaemia and what are the possible causes of Hypomagnesaemia, in a cow, and How to manage it. | <b>10</b> |
| (c) Describe the etiology, clinical observation diagnosis, treatment and control of caecal coccidiosis in a poultry farm.                                    | <b>10</b> |
| (d) Write in detail about application of epidemiology in control and prevention of diseases.   | <b>10</b> |

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## SECTION - D

8. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

- (a) (i) Discuss the preoperative, and post operative care, to be followed in a case of RUMENOTOMY in a cow. 10
- (ii) Discuss the etiology and principle of management of lameness in a Horse 10
- (b) What is the principle of X-ray production ? How it is utilized in diagnosis of various diseases in small animals ? Discuss. 10
- (c) Define artificial insemination, Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this technique. 10

9. *Answer the following sub-questions :*

- (a) (i) Describe the etiology, clinical observations and line of treatment of Horn cancer in a bullock. 10
- (ii) Make a differential diagnosis of soft tissue swelling and line of treatment of acute abscess. 10
- (b) Mention the principle of ultrasonography. How it is useful in the field of veterinary science. 10
- (c) Discuss the etiology and principle of treatment of repeat breeding in a cow. 10

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