

## LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

### Multiple choice questions

1. Study of animal behaviour is  
a. Etymology      b. Behaviourology      c. **Ethology**      d. Ethos
2. The first farm animal to be domesticated was  
a. Cow      b. Horse      c. Pig      d. **Sheep**
3. Contribution of livestock sector to India's agriculture sector is about  
a. a.10%      b. 15%      c. 20%      d. **25%**
4. Contribution of buffaloes to milk production in India is about  
a. a. 25%      b. 35%      c. 45%      d. **55%**
5. The cattle population in India is .....% of world's cattle population.  
a. a) 10% **b) 14%** c) 18% d) 22%
6. In India 65 million buffaloes contributed about .....% of total milk production.  
a) 42%      b) 44%      c) 48%      d) **54%**
7. The domestic buffalo belongs to the genus of .....  
a) **Bubalus** b) Bubalisc) Bovinae d) None of these
8. Number of species of cattle present in India.  
a) 18    b) 20      c) 22      d) **30**
9. Number of species of Buffaloes present in India.  
**a) 17**    b) 20    c) 22    d) 25
10. Which of the following species of farm animals was most recently domesticated?  
a) Sheep b) Cattle    c) Goat **d) Buffaloes**
11. What rank of India in cattle population of world.  
a) First **b) Second**    c) Third    d) Fifth
12. The important dual-purpose breed imported in India is  
a. Merino      b. Suffolk      c. **Corriedale**      d. Southdown
13. .... Number of breed of sheep present in India.  
a) 18    b) 20      c) 30      d) **4**
14. .... Number of breed of goat present in India.  
a) 18    **b) 20**      c) 30      d) 40
15. In Goat population India ..... Rank in the world.  
**a) First** b) Second    c) Third    d) Fourth
16. In sheep population India ranks ..... in the world.

- a) First b) Second      **c) Third**      d) Fourth
17. Project Directorate on Cattle is located at  
a. Karnal      b. Hisar      c. **Meerut**      d. Izatnagar
18. The highest milk yielding cattle breed among all exotic breeds is .....  
a) Jersey      **b) Holstein**      c) Karan fries      d) Gaolao
19. The highest milk producer among the indigenous cow breeds of India is  
a) Red Sindhi      b) Gir      **c) Sahiwal**      d) Deoni
20. One of the best dual-purpose breeds of India is  
a) Kangayam      b) Amritmahal      **c) Haryana**      d) Bachaur
21. Santa Gertrudis breed was evolved in America using  
**a. Gaolao**      b. Deoni      c. Ponwar      **d. Ongole**
22. Jamaica Hope dairy breed was evolved using  
b. HF & Sahiwal      **b. Jersey & Sahiwal**      c. HF & Kankrej      d. Jersey & Kankrej
23. Buffalo breed with highest milk fat content is  
a. Murrah      b. Nagpuri      **c. Jaffarabadi**      d. Mehsana
24. Buffalo breed with highest milk yield is  
a. **Murrah**      b. Surti      c. Nili-Ravi      d. Mehsana
25. A hilly cattle breed with found in Darjeeling and Sikkim  
a. Ponwar      b. **Siric. Rathi**      d. Nagauri
26. The first Military Dairy Farm was started in India at  
a. **Allahabad**      b. Bangalore      c. Nasik      d. Secunderabad
27. Karan Swiss was evolved from  
a) Brown Swiss      b) Sahiwal      c) Red Sindhi      **d) All the above**
28. Karan Fries breed was evolved from  
c. a) Sahiwal      **b) Tharparkar**      c) Gir      **d) Red Sindhi**
29. Sunandini breed was evolved from  
a) **Brown Swiss**      b) Sahiwal      c) Tharparkar      **d) None of the above**
30. The buffalo breed evolved out of crossing Surti and Murrah  
a) Jaffarabadi      **b) Mehsana**      c) Nili Ravi      **d) Nagpuri**
31. Buffalo breed found in the Nilgiri hills  
a) Godavari      b) Tarai      c) Kundi      **d) Toda**
32. The first Herd Books for Red Sindhi and Sahiwal breed were started in the year  
a. 1935      **b. 1941**      c. 1948      d. 1951
33. Gaolao breed of cow is originated from  
**a. Wardha**      b. Yavatmal      c) Satarad) Buldhana
34. Fat content of Murrah buffalo is .....  
a) 6%      b) 7%      **c) 8%**      d) 9%

35. The important dual-purpose breed imported in India is  
 d. Merino      b. Suffolk      c. **Corriedale**      d. Southdown
36. The average milk yield of Murrah breed of buffalo per lactation is ..... liter.  
 a) 1500 liter    b) 2000 liter    c) 2200 liter    d) **2500 liter**
37. The average milk yield of Sahiwal breed of cow per lactation is..... liter.  
 a) 2500 liter    b) **3000 liter**    c) 3200 liter    d) 3500 liter
38. Which one of the following breed of cow is heaviest and most powerful....  
 a) Sahiwal    b) Haryana    c) Rathi    d) **Kankrej**
39. Which one of the following is a draft breed of cow.  
 a) Sahiwal    b) Haryana    c) **Khillar**    d) Gir
40. At present the most economic animal producing milk at least cost in India is.  
 a) Deshi Cow    b) Exotic Cow    c) Buffalo    d) **Cross Breed Cow**
41. Which is the cattle breed of small sized animal with relatively high fat content and can suit for hilly area.  
 a) Kankrej    b) Holstein    c) Deoni    d) **Jersey**
42. Which of the following animals milk is recommended in peptic ulcer, liver disinfection, jaundice and insomnia.  
 a) Cow    b) Buffalo    c) Sheep    d) **Goat**
43. Amritmahal breed is closely related to.....  
 a) **Hallikar**    b) Rathi    c) Gir    d) H.F
44. Which of the following dual purpose cattle breed is famous for its particular walking style known as sawaichal.  
 a) Amritmahal    b) **Kankrej**    c) Gir    d) Sahiwal
45. Which of the following is best dual purpose breed of cow.  
 a) Hissar    b) Sahiwal    c) **Haryana**    d) Sindhi
46. National milch breed is.....  
 a) Karan swiss    b) Sunandini    c) Sahiwal    d) **Frieswal**
47. Extensively used cattle breeds are....  
 a) H.F.    b) Jersey    c) Brown Swiss    d) **All of these**
48. Following which of the exotic breeds were imported for crossbred programme.  
 a) Red dan    b) Agreshire    c) **Both a and b**    d) None of these
49. Swamp buffalo is found in ..... country.  
 a) **Thailand**    b) Japan    c) Taiwan    d) Shrilanka
50. Shape of horn in surti buffalo is.....  
 a) **Sickle shape**    b) Round shape    c) Tightly curved    d) Long
51. Which of the following is one of the important breeds of Pakistani cattle.  
 a) Jersey    b) **Sahiwal**    c) Kathewadi    d) Ayreshire
52. Which of the following buffalo breed have more fat content in milk.  
 a) Surti    b) Pandharpuri    c) Murah    d) **Jaffarabadi**

53. The best drought breed of cow in India are very active and famous for the power of endurance and found in Karnataka state is.....  
a) Tharparkar b) Ongole c) **Amritmahal** d) Kangayam
54. Lola is the synonym of which Indian cattlebreed  
a) **Sahiwal** b) RedSindhi c) Gir d) Tharparkar
55. Toda group of buffalo is included in the group of .....  
a) **Murrah** b) Central Indiac) South India d) South Africa
56. . .... Breed of buffalo also known as Delhi buffalo but home these breed is mainly Punjab and Delhi.  
a) Kundi b) Taraic) Jaffrabadi d) **Murrah**
57. Mehsana is a cross between.  
a) **Murrah X Surti** b) Jaffrabadi X Surti  
c) Bhadawari X Surti d) None of these
58. .... is the cross between Jack (Male ass) and mare (Femal horse).  
a) **Hinny** b) Mulec) Jannet d) Dolly
59. Almond shaped eyes and sleepy look is characteristics of ..... breed.  
a) Red Sindhi b) Girc) Deoni d) Khillar
60. Loose oily skin is characteristics of ..... breed in cow.  
a) Deonib) **Dangic** Jersey d) Red Sindhi
61. . .... breed is cow are use as draft purpose.  
a) Girb) **Khillarc** Deoni d) Dangi
62. Holstein Friesian (H.F) cow was originated from.....  
a) Switzerlandb) **Hollandc** India d) England
63. Karan swiss evolved at NDRI karnal is cross of.....  
a) **Sahiwal X Brown swiss** b) Brown swiss X Sahiwal  
c) Tharparkar X H.F d) H.F X Tharparkar
64. Karan fries evolved at NDRI karnla is cross of .....  
a) H.F X Tharparkar b) Tharparkar X Brown swiss  
c) **Tharparkar X H.F** d) Sahiwal X Brown swiss
65. Phule Triveni evolved at MPKV Rahuri is cross of.....  
a) **50% H.F X 25% Jersey X 25% Gir**  
b) 50% Jersey X 25% H.F X 25% Gir  
c) 50% Gir X 25% Jersey X 25% H.F  
d) None of these
66. Indigenous swine breed of SouthIndia  
a. Karaknath b. **Ankamali** c.Deccani d. Nilgiri

67. Dangi breed of buffalo is suitable for heavy rainfall region due to presence of.  
a) Horns      **b) Oily gland** c) Black colour   d) All of these
68. Bhadawari breed of buffalo is included in the group of.....  
**a) U.P**   b) Murrah   c) Gujrat   d) M.P
69. What is the range of thermo neutral zone for Indian zebu cattle.  
a) 5-20°C   **b) 10-27°C**   c) 15-35°C   d) 20-40°C
70. Which state has best specimens of murrah breed in India.  
a) Punjab   **b) Uttar Pradesh**   c) **Haryana**   d) Gujrat
71. Which state has highest livestock wealth in India.  
a) Rajasthan   **b) Uttar Pradesh**  
c) Andhra Pradesh   d) Madhya Pradesh
72. Which country has leading position in livestock wealth in world?  
a) India      b) Brasil      **c) China**   d) Australia
73. Animals of this pig breed appear white in colour, have large drooping ears. The area of origin of this breed is Switzerland. The meat of this breed is leaner and superior in quality as compared to most other European breeds making it suitable for bacon production identify the breed?  
a) Large white Yorkshire      b) Middle white Yorkshire  
**c) Landrace**      d) Berkshire
74. Maximum fat percentage is found in the milk of.....buffalo  
a) Jafarabadi   b) Nili   c) Nagpuri   d) **Bhadawari**
75. Indian cattle maintain body temperature through-----  
a) Hairs   b) Tongue   c) **Dewlap**   d) Tail
76. Sawaichalis special feature of -----breed .  
a) Haryana   b) Kherigarh   c) Amritmahal   d) **Kankrej**
77. ----- is not a dual purpose breed of cow.  
a) Haryana   b) **Kherigarh**   c) Mewati   d) Ongole
78. -----is not a dairy breed of cow.  
a) Sindhi   b) Sahiwal   c) Gir   d) **Haryana**
79. Act of mating in sheep  
a. Ramming      b. Eweing      c. **Tupping**      d. Coupling
80. Castrated male pig  
a. Steer      b. Gelding      c. Wether      d. **Barrow**
81. The largest phase of oestrus cycle is .....  
a) Proestrus   b) Estrus   c) Metaestrus   **d) Diestrus**
82. Milk mirror refers to  
a. a. Mammary veins      b. Mammary arteries

- b. c. Space just ahead of udder d. **Space just above udder between cksbutt**
83. Hold up of milk in udder is caused by .....
- a) Oxytocin b) Rennin c) Progesterone d) **Adrenin**
84. The milk of cow is closely related to the amount of ..... synthesized within epithelial cells of the alveoli.
- a) Sucrose b) Maltose c) **Lactose** d) Galactose
85. The bull which is only used for detection of heat in cows/buffaloes called as.....
- a) Bullock b) Ram c) Buck d) **Teaser**
86. Young female in horse
- c. a. **Filly** b. Colt c. Gilt d. Geld
87. Smallest piglet in a litter
- d. a. Crit b. Runt c. Card d. **All the above**
88. A cow apparently always in heat
- e. a. Heater b. Freemartin c. **Buller** d. None of these
89. Milch animal should be dried after the end of ..... period.
- a) Dry period b) Lactation period
- c) **Lactation yield** d) Intercalving period
90. A cow can best be judged when she is .....
- a) Dry b) Just calved c) **In full production** d) Five year old
91. Male calves should be castrated at the age of
- f. a. **1 year** b. 2 year c. 3 year d. 4 year
92. Sheep and goat can be castrated using
- g. a. Burdizzo castrator b. Castration knife c. Elastrator d. **All the above**
93. Milking before calving is called as.....
- a) **Prenating** b) Premilking c) Standard milking d) Fresh milking
94. The gestation period of buffalo is ..... Day.
- a) 145 day b) 150 day c) 280 day d) **310 day**
95. Gestation period in mares is about
- h. 280 days b. 310 days c. **340 days** d. 370 days
96. In buffalo the life span of sperm in reproductive tract of female is ..... hours.
- a) 24 hrs b) 30 hrs c) 32 hrs d) **36 hrs**
97. In milch buffalo the average period of lactation is ..... days.
- a) 250 days b) **280 days** c) 310 days d) 340 days

98. Which of the following hormone is are directly involved in the development of mammary gland to a functional state.  
 a) Prolactin    b) Estrogen    c) Progesterone    **d) All of these**
99. .... hormone is secreted from the posterior pituitary gland and is must for ejection of milk.  
**a) Oxytocin**    b) Estrogen    c) Thyroxin    d) Testosterone
100. .... promotes mammary cell growth and cell division during gestation and lactation.  
**a) Insulin**    b) Thyroxin    c) Oxytocin    d) All of these
101. Normal respiration rate in pigs is  
 a) 5-10 perminute    b) **10-20 per minute**    c) 20-30per minute    d) 30-40 perminute
102. Normal body temperature of goat is  
 a) 101°F    b) 102°F c) **103°F**    d) 104°F
103. Milk vein of cow contains  
 a) Milk    b) Water    c) Pure blood    **d) Impure blood**
104. The main structures that support the udder are  
 i. Median suspensory ligament    b. Lateral suspensory ligaments  
 j. c. Skin    d. **All the above**
105. The milk yield of cow rises to a maximum after calving in about.  
 a) 4 week    b) 6 week c) **8-10 week**    d) 12-14 week
106. National Embryo Biotechnological Centre for animal production is situated in..  
**a) Karnal**    b) Bhopal    c) Avikanagar    d) Izatnagar
107. Hormone responsible for 'let down' of milk is  
 k. Growth hormone    b. Parathyroid hormone  
 l. c. Adrenal corticoids    d. **Oxytocin**
108. In case of cow the vagina is about..... cm long.  
 a) 10-15    b) 15-20    **c) 20-25**    d) 25-30
109. From which gland maximum number of hormones are secreted.  
 a) Thyroid gland    **b) Pituitary gland**  
 c) Adrenal gland    d) None of these
110. The hormonal compound which promotes growth and production of animal are called as.....  
**a) Anabolic**    b) Thyroxin    c) Dietary protein    d) None of these
111. In cow normally placenta leaves the uterus within ..... hours of parturition.  
 a) 6 hr **b) 8 hr**    c) 10 hr    d) 12 hr

112. The hormone is predominant during pregnancy.  
a) Estrogen    **b) Progesterone**    c) Oxytocin    d) Thyroxin
113. During pregnancy of cow..... hormone blocks the secretion of lactoglobulin and lactalbumin.  
a) Oxytocin    **b) Progesterone**    c) Estrogen    d) Thyroxin
114. Ideal dry period in crossbred cattle s  
a) 30days                      b) 45 days                      c) **60 days**    d) 75 days
115. Castration in female is called as .....  
a) Wedding    b) Topping    c) Clipping    **d) Spaying**
116. A present pregnancy can be easily diagnosed in case of sheep, cattle, horses and dogs by the use of an equipment.  
a) Cityscan**b) Oviscan**c) X-Ray    d) All of these
117. The heat period of cow is .....  
a) 12-15 hrs    **b) 18-24 hrs**    c) 25-30 hrs    d) 30-32 hrs
118. In cow at the time of parturition hormones causes contraction of uterus and help for expulsion of the foetus.  
a) Thyroxin    **b) Oxytocin**    c) Vasopressin    d) Exocrine
119. The quantity of phosphorus needed by an adult cow for efficient reproduction is ..... gm/day.  
a) 5-6                      b) 6-10                      **c) 10-12**                      d) 12-14
120. Vit..... is required for cattle during foetal growth, body growth to ensure adequate calcium and phosphours.  
a) Vit A                      b) Vit B                      c) Vit C                      **d) Vit D**
121. .... is used for preserving semen.  
a) Citric acid                      b) Alcohol                      **c) Egg yolk**                      d) Sodium benzoate
122. A pregnant cow does not come in heat because.....  
**a) Corpus luteum is present**  
b) Corpus luteum is absent  
c) Graffian follicle is present  
**d) Graffian follicle secretes progesterone**
123. The udder is usually increase about..... times in size between milking, depending upon the quality of the udder and the amount of the milk secreted.



- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       **b)  $\frac{1}{3}$**                       c)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       d)  $\frac{2}{3}$
124.            Methods of drying off dairy cows
- a. Incomplete milking                      b. Intermittent milking
- c. Complete cessation of milking                      d. **All the above**
125.            The reappearance of a characteristic after it has not appeared for one or more generation called.....
- a) Adlibitum                      **b) Atavism**                      c) Culling                      d) None of these
126.            Age of castrating in cow is.....
- a) 10 day**                      b) 20 day                      c) 15 day                      d) 25 day
127.            Normal body temperature of cattle is .....
- a)  $32.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $35.0^{\circ}\text{C}$                       b)  $35.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $37.0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- c)  $38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $39.0^{\circ}\text{C}$**                       d)  $40.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $41.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
128.            Normal body temperature of buffalo is.....
- a)  $32.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $35.0^{\circ}\text{C}$                       b)  $35.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $37.0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- c)  $37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $39.5^{\circ}\text{C}$**                       d)  $40.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $41.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
129.            The hormone which is responsible for heat in cow is.....
- a) Estrogen**                      b) Progesterone                      c) Testosterone                      d) None of these
130.            ..... $^{\circ}\text{F}$  temperature kept in artificial vagina during semen collection.
- a) 105 to 115 $^{\circ}\text{F}$                       b) 40 to 46 $^{\circ}\text{F}$
131.            c) 80 to 90 $^{\circ}\text{F}$                       d) 60 to 70 $^{\circ}\text{F}$
132.            The hormone which is responsible for successful completion of pregnancy.
- a) Estrogen                      **b) Progesterone**                      c) Testosterone                      d) All of these
133.            In cattle respiration rate per minute is.....
- a) 10 to 12 beat                      **b) 12 to 16 beat**
- c) 16 to 22 beat                      d) 22 to 26 beat
134.            Pregnant cow should be dried at least ..... days before calving.
- a) 40 days                      b) 50 days                      **c) 60 days**                      d) 80 days
135.            Fertilization takes place in ..... part of reproductive organs.
- a) Uterus                      b) Cervix                      **c) Fallopian tube**                      d) Ovary
136.            The term “Fandem” of cattle
- e) Random selection of cattle**
- f) Control pregnancy**

**g) Selection of good cows**

**h) Selection of one character at a time until it is improved by grading.**

137. Full form of ETT.

- a) **Embryo Transfer Technology**      b) Egg Yolk Transfer Technology  
c) Embryo Termination Technology      d) None of these

138. Breeding value of bull decided by it.....

- a) Body weight      **b) Draught power**  
c) Physical Characteristic      d) Its height

139. The habits or actions of animals which are detrimental to themselves or others are called.

- a) Vices      b) Abnormal behaviours  
c) Stereotypies      **d) Behavioural aberrations**

140. The time taken by the bull to mount and ejaculate when brought near to the stimulus animals in stimulated condition is known as.

- a) Libido index      **b) Reaction time**      c) Service time      d) Ejaculation time

141. Which of the following hormones could be given orally to manipulate reproduction.

- a) LH      b) Oxytocin      c) Testosterone      **d) Growth hormone**

142. Functions of the epididymis include

- a) Transport      b) Concentration      **c) Maturation**      d) Secretion

143. How many secondary spermatocytes arise from each primary spermatocyte?  
Remember this is the first stage of meiosis.

- a) 2** b) 8      c) 4      d) 12

144. Involution of uterus is ..... In equines after foaling.

- a) Slow      **b) Fast**      c) Takes 4 months      d) Non of the above

145. Abortion storm in equines is generally caused by.

- a) Tetanus      **b) Brucella**  
c) Rhinopneumonitis virus      d) Non of the above

146. If one wants to bring the mares in estrus, the day length should be

- a) Decreased      **b) Increased**  
c) No seasonal breeding in horses      d) Increased first and then decreased

147. Peak level of lactation curve in cow occurs at.....

- a) 1 month      **b) 2 month**      c) 3 month      d) 4 month

148. What fraction of milk is stored in small ducts and alveoli of udder.  
a) 90%   b) 80%   **c) 60%**   d) 40%
149. Identify the hormone the concentration in milk in of which is frequently used by the scientists and the dairy farm managers in assessing the ovarian activity and therefore the reproductive status of dairy animals.  
a) Estrogen   **b) Progesterone**  
c) LH   d) FSH   e) All the above
150. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) and GnRH in combination with or without PGF2a are administered in cows to artificially induce.  
a) Lactation   **b) Estrus**  
c) Parturition   d) All the above   e) None of the above
151. In the calculation of pregnancy rate for the specific purpose of evaluating seasonal effects the past year is divided into 21 days periods of time and subsequent calculation of pregnancy rate in each of these periods is done identify the type of pregnancy rate.  
i) Longitudinal pregnancy rate  
**j) Cross sectional pregnancy rate**  
k) Cohort pregnancy rate  
l) Real pregnancy rate
152. The respective hierarchical position in a social hierarchy acquired by an animal in a group remains relatively stable except.  
a) While feeding   b) Grooming time  
c) Milking time   **d) When in Estrus**
153. The predominant colostral immunoglobulin responsible for imparting passive immunity to young calves is.  
a) IgM   **b) IgG1**   c) IgG2   d) IgA
154. Chromosome number of Sheep is .....  
a) 60   b) 70   **c) 54**   d) 63
155. Chromosome number of Goat is .....  
**a) 60**   b) 70   c) 54   d) 63
156. Pulse rate of sheep/goat is ..... per minute.  
a) 45 to 55   **b) 70 to 80**   c) 60 to 70   d) 120 to 150

157. Gestation period of goat is ..... days.  
a) 144      **b) 150**      c) 160      d) 165
158. In sheep and goat respiration rate per minute .....  
a) 10 to 20 beat    **b) 20 to 30 beat**      c) 25 to 30 beat      d) 15 to
159. The oestrus cycle of goat is .....  
**a) 21 day**      b) 20 day      c) 16 day      d) 25 day
160. Length of estrous cycle in sheep is .....  
a) 17 to 24 days      b) 18 to 21 days  
**c) 14 to 20 days**      d) 15 to 21 days
161. Length of estrous cycle in goat is .....  
**a) 17 to 24 days**      b) 18 to 21 days  
c) 14 to 20 days      d) 15 to 21 days
162. Breeding life span in goat is .....  
a) 4-6 years    **b) 6-10 years**  
c) 5-8 years      d) 6-12 years
163. Breeding life span in sheep is .....  
a) 4-6 years      b) 6-10 years  
**c) 5-8 years**      d) 6-12 years
164. Heat period in goat.....  
a) 20 hrs      b) 32 hrs      **c) 38 hrs**      d) 36 hrs
165. Heat period in sheep .....  
a) 20 hrs      b) 32 hrs      c) 38 hrs      **d) 36 hrs**
166. Ram is fit for mating at ..... age.  
a) 6 months    b) 10 months    **c) 1 year**    d) 1.5 year
167. Ovulation takes place in goat on ..... day of oestrus  
**a) 2<sup>nd</sup>**    b) 3<sup>rd</sup>    c) 4<sup>th</sup>    d) 5<sup>th</sup>
168. Average life of sheep and goat.....years.  
a) 16-20 years    **b) 12-15 years**      c) 8-10 years    d) 4-5 years
169. Ability of animal to produce a large no of offspring.....  
a) Puberty    **b) Prolificacy**    c) Sterility    d) None of these
170. Female sheep is.....  
a) Doe      **b) Ewe**      c) Sow    d) Buck

171. One ram enough for..... ewes.  
a) 10                      b) 20                      **c) 30**                      d) 40
172. Kidding interval ranges from ..... days.  
a) 150-200                      **b) 200-300**                      c) 300-500                      d) 400-500
173. International Livestock Research Institute located at.....  
a) Switzerland                      **b) Nairobi**                      c) Turkey                      d) Karnal
174. Central Institute of Research on Buffalo located at.....  
a) New Delhi                      b) Karnal                      c) Bhopal **d) Hissar**
175. Scientific name of domestic sheep  
**a. Ovis** sheep                      b. Caprahircus                      c. Ovisovis                      **d. Ovisaries**
176. Over the last decade, India's indigenous cattle population is  
a. Increasing                      **b. Decreasing**                      c. constant                      d. None of the above
177. The greater contribution to meat production in India is by  
**a. Poultry**                      b. Sheep                      c. Goat                      d. Pig
178. Dairy farm building should be constructed in ..... direction.  
a) East-West                      b) South-East                      c) North-South **d) North-South**
179. The number of agro-climatic zones of India as per the ICAR are  
a. 10                      b. 12                      **c. 15**                      **d. 19**
180. Livestock development was undertaken in ..... in 1950 through KVS (Key Village Scheme).  
**a) I five year plan**                      b) II five year plan  
c) III five year plan                      d) IV five year plan
181. One acre fertile irrigated land kept under intensive fodder production will be enough for.....  
a) One cow                      b) Two cow                      **c) Three cow**                      d) Four cow
182. Junction between the skin and the hoof  
a. Fetlock                      b. Pastern                      c. **Coronet**                      **d. Dew claw**
183. Anti-cow kicker is fitted onto  
a. **Achillestendon**                      b. Ligamentumnuchae  
b. Udderligaments                      d. Suspensoryligaments
184. One Livestock unit is equivalent to body weight of .....  
a) 300 kg                      b) 400 kg                      **c) 500 kg**                      d) 600 kg
185. Mark the length of stall to tail for housing of 40 cows.  
a) 14.6 meter                      b) 20.6 meter                      **c) 24.6 meter**                      d) 30.6 meter

186. Aged animals with one or more broken teeth are referred to as  
a. a. Old mouth b. **Broken mouth** c. Fullmouth d. Gummer
187. Age of eruption of permanent incisors in sheep  
a. a. 10-20 months b. 20-30 months c. **30-40 months** d. 40-50 months
188. Total permanent teeth in swine  
a. a. 28 b. 32 c. 36 d. **44**
189. Ear notching is commonly used to mark  
a. a. Poultry b. **Pigs** c. Sheep d. Cattle
190. For removal of dried dung etc., brushing is carried out  
a. In the same direction as hair flow b. **Against the flow of hair**  
c. Perpendicular to hair flow d. None of the above
191. After onset of labour pain the parturition period in cow is.....  
a) 1 hrs b) **2-3 hrs** c) 3-4 hrs d) 5-6 hrs
192. Contribution of livestock to national economy is about Rs. ....crore.  
a) 40,000 b) **45,000** c) 50,000 d) 55,000
193. Sanitizing agent is one which holds bacteria below ..... Per cm<sup>2</sup>.  
a) 2 b) 3 c) **4** d) 5
194. The recommended vacuum in milking machine is ..... to ..... inches.  
a) 5 to 10 b) **10 to 15** c) 15 to 20 d) 20 to 25
195. The recommended pulsation rate in milking machine .....to ..... per minute.  
a) 30 b) 40 c) **50** d) 60
196. An efficient milker with two single units of milking machine can milk .....to ..... cow per hour.  
a) 10 to 15 cow b) 15 to 20 cow c) 20 to 25 cow d) **25 to 30 cow**
197. Indo-Swiss project was started in.....  
a) 1960 b) 1961 c) **1963** d) 1965
198. Indo-Denis project started in .....  
a) 1960 b) 1961 c) 1963 d) **1965**
199. Key Village Scheme to produce stud bulls of recognized breeds was initiated in the  
a. **First Five Year Plan** b. Second Five Year Plan  
c. Third Five Year Plan d. Fourth Five Year Plan
200. Intensive Cattle Development Project was started in the  
a. First Five Year Plan b. Second Five Year Plan

c. **Third Five Year Plan**d. **Fourth Five Year Plan**

201. Milking of cow by firmly holding the teat between thumb and fore finger is known as .....method.  
a) Full hand      b) Knuckling    **c) Stripping**    d) None of these
202. Which of the following animal is heat resistant?  
**a) Camel**                      b) Buffalo      c) Sheep      d) Goat
203. Holding of milk in cow is due to .....  
**a) Secretion of epinephrine**    b) Over eating  
c) Secretion of thyroxin                      d) Secretion of oxytocin
204. During the initial period, whole milk is fed to calves at the rate of  
a. **5% of body weight**                                      2. 7.5% of bodyweight  
b. 3.10% of body weight                                      4. 15% of bodyweight
205. Which of the following are types of teeth of cattle.  
a) Incisors      b) Premolars    c) Molar      **d) All of these**
206. Milking in cattle should be completed within  
a. 1-3minutes      b. 3-5minutes      c. **5-7minutes**                      d.7-9minutes
207. Dairy cattle have ..... no. of total permanent teeth.  
a) 24                      b) 16                      **c) 32**                      d) 34
208. After the age of ..... years of dairy cattle age examining incisors teeth.  
a) Premolar    b) Canines    c) Molars      **d) Incisors**
209. . ..... types of teeth are absent in the upper jaw of the ruminating animal.  
a) Premolar    **b) Incisors**    c) Canines    d) All of these
210. Which of the following methods of drying of cow before calving.  
a) Incomplete milking                      b) Intermittent milking  
c) Complete milking                      **d) All of these**
211. Open area floor space requirement for bulls as per ISI Standards is  
a. 4m<sup>2</sup>                      b. 8 m<sup>2</sup>                      c. **12m<sup>2</sup>**                      d. 16 m<sup>2</sup>
212. Covered area floor space requirement for farrowing sows as per ISI Standards is  
**a. 5-7m<sup>2</sup>**                      b. **7-9 m<sup>2</sup>**    c. 9-11m<sup>2</sup>                      d. 11-13 m<sup>2</sup>
213. Height of inner wall of manger/water trough for sheep & goats as per ISI Standards is  
a.**35cm**                      b. 45cm                      c. 55cm                      d. 65cm
214. The most suitable method of milking is .....  
**a) Full hand method**    b) Stripping    c) Knuckling    d) All of these

215. Standard degree of purity of air for animal houses should not be lower than  
a. a.93.7%      b.94.7%      c.95.7%      d.**96.7%**
216. Storage space required for a quintal of loose hay is  
a.0.8m<sup>2</sup>      b. 1.2m<sup>2</sup>      c. **1.6m<sup>2</sup>**      d.2.0m<sup>2</sup>
217. In dairy cattle how much % of fat is synthesized in mammary gland.  
a) 100%      b) 50%      c) 70%      **d) 75%**
218. Height of guard rails above the floor of the farrowing pen should be  
a. a.15cm      b. **25 cm**      c. 35cm      d. 45 cm
219. Teats should be dipped in sanitizing solution  
a. Before milking      b. **After milking**      c. Both of the above      d. None of the above
220. Which of the following mineral element found in the milk colostrums is essential for growth and development of hair.  
a) Iodine      b) Chlorine      c) Sulphur      **d) Zinc**
221. Advantages of quaternary ammonium compounds are  
a. Low toxicity      2. Non-corrosive  
b. 3.Negligible odour      4. **All the above**
222. Brine tanks in dairy is generally made up of .....  
**a) Stainless steel**      b) Aluminium      c) Zinc      d) Tin coated iron
223. Which type of milking pail is best for clean milk production?  
a) Earthen pot      **b) Domed bucket**  
c) Ordinary tin bucket      d) Plastic bucket
224. A good detergent for cleaning milk utensils should be.....  
a) Acidic      b) Alkaline      c) Corrosive and toxic      **d) Poor wetting powder**
225. Dairy cows and buffalo require..... gallons of water per diem and an additional amount of about 1 kg need be allowed for each pound of milk produced.  
a) 3-4 gallons      b) 4-5 gallons      c) 5-6 gallons      **d) 7-8 gallons**
226. Haemocytometer contains in the center 16 big squares divided into small square.  
a) 128      **b) 256**      c) 356      d) 512
227. In a dairy farm, Hohenheim system refers to  
a. Milking      b. Breeding      c. Deworming      d. **Grazing**
228. The best milk production record which should be kept on every farm is.....  
**a) Two times milk record**      b) Daily milk record  
c) History sheet      d) Milk summary sheet



229. The cattle will produce more milk if they are watered.  
a) Once a day b) Twice a day c) Thrice a day **d) Ad libitum**
230. Under feeding of cow result in lowering of ..... and increases ..... ,respectively.  
a) Lactose and Protein b) Mineral and Vitamin  
**c) Milk yield and Milk Fat** d) Protein and Fat
231. Match the pair of somatic chromosome number with species.  
**Ans**  
a) Sheep i) 78 **a) – iv)**  
b) Cattle ii) 54 **b) – i)**  
c) Pig iii) 60 **c) – ii)**  
d) Hen iv) 38 **d) – iii)**
232. Serious faults in milk production hygiene are indicated by bacterial counts greater than.....  
a) 108 CFU/ml **b) Cleaning water**  
c) Operational parameter d) Design of moulds
233. Intensive cattle development project included.  
a) Proper health care programme b) Artificial insemination service  
c) Milk collection centre **d) Both a and b**
234. Which statement is correct.....  
a) Contribution of buffaloes is higher than cow  
b) Contribution of cow is higher than buffaloes  
c) Contribution of buffaloes is lower than cow  
**d) Both b and c**
235. Intensive cattle development project was started during ..... five year plan.  
**a) 3<sup>rd</sup> five year plan** b) 4<sup>th</sup> five year plan  
c) 5<sup>th</sup> five year plan d) 6<sup>th</sup> five year plan
236. An area of 100 square feet per head for an young stock of ..... Calves and increases of 50 square feet for every additional calf makes a good paddock.  
a) 5 b) 7 **c) 10** d) 13
237. Hump is well developed in ..... cattle breed.  
a) Exotic **b) Indigenous** c) European d) All of these
238. Match the pair.....  
**Meat Biological Value Ans**  
a) Buffalo Meat i) 75% **a) – ii)**  
b) Goat Meat ii) 65% **b) – iii)**  
c) Cow Meat iii) 60% **c) – i)**
239. One of the most common method of marking and identify dairy cattle is .....  
a) Branding b) Ear notching c) Tattooing **d) Ear tagging**

240. Two pairs of permanent incisors are in the lower jaw of cattle at the age of ...  
a) 1 year b) 2 year **c) 3 year** d) 4 year
241. The intensive Cattle Development Project was started in the year..... to intensify the cattle breeding programme in India.  
a) 1950 b) 1955 c) 1960 **d) 1965**
242. Two main ingredients that must be used to cure meat are  
a) Salt and Nitrite b) Salt and Sugar  
c) Sugar and Nitrite **d) Salt and Phosphate**
243. How many numbers of total bones are found in the body of cow.  
a) 165 b) 170 **c) 180** d) 185
244. The appearance of first ring on horn of dairy cattle at the age of ..... years.  
a) 1 year b) 2 year **c) 3 year** d) 4 year
245. Exotic livestock farms were established during..... five year plan.  
**a) 3<sup>rd</sup> five year plan** b) 4<sup>th</sup> five year plan  
c) 5<sup>th</sup> year plan d) 6<sup>th</sup> year plan
246. Dairy cows should be milked  
a) Once a day b) **At regular intervals** c) Both of the these d) None of these
247. Relation between milk yield and milk fat  
a) Directly related b) **Inversely related** c) Not related d) None of these
248. The system of housing which cost less and saves labour is .....  
a) Tail to tail system b) Face to face system  
c) Single row arrangement **d) Loose housing system**
249. A calf of 3 to 6 month of age requires ..... square ft. space.  
a) 20 to 24 **b) 25 to 30** c) 32 to 36 d) 36 to 38
250. Best method for judging animal is .  
**a) Scoring index** b) Head and neck  
c) Back portion of body d) All these above
251. In the herd of dairy animal, the animal which are suffered from contagious disease are separated from the herd is known as.....  
a) Kicking b) Licking c) Clipping **d) Culling**
252. Maximum milk fat percentage is found in  
a) Fore-milk b) Milk drawn during middle of milking  
c) **Last drawn milk** d) Uniform throughout milking
253. More uniform progeny can be obtained in method ..... of breeding.

- a) **Inbreeding** b) Cross breeding c) Selection d) All of these
254. Cattle belongs to the phylum.....  
a) Molusca b) **Chordata** c) Arthropoda d) None of these
255. As age of the cow increases, milk protein, fat and SNF  
a) Increase b) **Decrease** c) Remain constant d) Are not related
256. Complete cessation method of drying off milking cow can be recommended for cow yielding milk below ..... kg/day.  
a) 4 kg b) **5 kg** c) 7 kg d) 10 kg
257. Desirable gain in live weight of pregnant cow during last 60 days is ..... to ..... kg.  
a) 10 to 15 kg b) 15 to 20 kg c) **20 to 30 kg** d) 32 to 35 kg
258. The strength of malathion solution used as animal spray is .....%  
a) **0.5%** b) 1.0% c) 1.2% d) 1.5%
259. The grade is very good is given to cow in judging which gets score points..... to.....  
a) 65 to 70 b) 70 to 75 c) 80 to 85 d) **85 to 90**
260. Tissue culture vaccine is given to animal first times at..... age.  
a) 3 month b) **6 month** c) 9 month d) 1 year
261. Air space per cow in barn must be ..... m<sup>3</sup>.  
a) 20.5 cu. Ft b) **22.5 cu. ft** c) 25.5 cu.ft d) 27.5 cu. Ft
262. While milking, it is desirable to first milk  
a. Cows producing abnormal milk b. Cows free of mastitis  
b. c Cows with previous history of mastitis 4. **Heifers free of mastitis**
263. In the body of new born calf content .....% water.  
a) **74%** b) 80% c) 82% d) 85%
264. The chromosome no. of swamp buffalo is.....  
a) 48 b) 50 c) 52 d) 54
265. Bull buffalo is the classic work animal of Asia and as a draft animal has working capacity of ..... hp (Horse Power).  
a) 0.50 hp b) 0.60 hpc) 0.70 hp d) **0.75 hp**
266. Bedded area in loose housing system is provided is.....  
a) **45 sq. ft** b) 50 sq. ftc) 55 sq. ft d) 60 sq. ft
267. In the Indian subcontinent, most buffaloes calve between  
a. Apr-May b. Jun-Aug c. Sep-Oct d. **Nov-Mar**
268. Meat of calf called as.....  
a) Vension b) **Veal** c) Bacon d) Pork
269. As per time motion studies, what percentage of the labour time is spent behind the dairy cow  
a) 25% b) 50% c) **60%** d) 75%
270. The central walk of cow stall should have a width of 5-6 feet exclusive of gutters when, cow face out and ..... feet when they face in.  
a) 2-3 b) 3- 4 c) **4-5** d) 5-6
271. The manure gutter should have a gradient of one inch for every..... feet length.  
a) 10 b) **12** c) 14 d) 15
272. Animal body generally divided into..... region.  
a) 2 b) 3 c) **4** d) 5
273. . ..... Region of body is an importance in selection the animal for draft quality.

- a) **Fore quarter region**      b) Hind quarter region  
c) Middle region      d) All these above
274. The process of removing unwanted animals from population is called as....  
a) Grading      **b) Culling**      c) Branding      d) Clipping
275. Costic potash are used for.....  
a) Dehorning      b) Docking      **c) Disbudding**      d) Clipping
276. To remove whole or part of tail is called as .....  
a) Dehorning      **b) Docking**      c) Clipping      d) Culling
277. . .... is the major protein of meat animals remaining after slaughter house.  
a) Chevon      **b) Carcass**      c) Veal      d) Beef
278. . .... Is the procedure of removing unwanted animals from population?  
**a) Culling**      b) Grading      c) Clipping      d) Docking
279. Buffalo meat is called as.....  
a) Beef      **b) Carabeef**      c) Pork      d) Chevon
280. The procedure of cutting the over-green body hairs with the help of hair clipper or scissor is called as.....  
a) Combing      b) Cutting      **c) Clipping**      d) Shearing
281. Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes is located at  
a. Karnal      b. Izatnaar      **c. Hisar**      d. Bikaner
282. Swine meat is called as.....  
**a) Pork**      b) Chevon      c) Vension      d) Bacon
283. The biological value of buffalo meat is .....%  
a) 55%      b) 60%      **c) 65%**      d) 70%
284. . .... is the largest gland in cattle body.  
**a) Liver**      b) Small intestine      c) Large intestine      d) None of these
285. National Research Centre on Yak is located at  
a. Guwahati      b. Medziphema      c. Srinagar      **d. Dirang**
286. .... is the excellent feed converter.  
**a) Pig**      b) Cow      c) Sheep      d) Goat
287. Keeping of crossbred cows as well as a few poultry at the same farm shall constitute which one of the following types of enterprises.  
**a) Supplementary enterprises**      b) Competitive enterprises  
c) Complementary enterprises      d) Symbiotic enterprises
288. A heifer between 1 to 2 years of age is equal to one of the following adult units.  
a) 1 adult unit      b) 1/2 adult unit      c) 1/3 adult unit      **d) 2/3 adult unit**
289. The term livestock include the following animal species in its narrow sense.  
a) Cattle, Buffaloes, Yak, Chicken  
b) Sheep, Goat, Camel, Turkey  
c) Buffaloes, Rabbit, Horse, Goat  
**d) Sheep, Goat, Yak, Mithun**
290. Who is to do, with how much authority and under what physical conditions is the managerial function of.....  
a) Planning      b) Leading      c) Controlling      **d) Organizing**
291. Which of the following statements is true with regard to the commercial dairy farming.  
a) The majority of the income should come from dairy farming  
b) The farm should consist of at least 20-25 lactating dairy animals  
c) It should give fullest employment to the farmer  
**d) All of the above**

292. Which of the following statements is correct with respect to milking management of dairy cows.
- The milking should be completed within 12-15 minutes
  - There is an increase in the milk fat content when the cows are milked thrice compared to twice a day.
  - Milking is the most labour intensive activity at a dairy farm.
  - Normally the high yielding cows and buffaloes are docile in temperament.
- a) Only (i) and (ii) are correct      **b) Only (iii) and (iv) are correct**  
 c) All are correct      d) None is correct
293. Inhibition of milk let down can happen in case of cows and buffaloes due to
- Change of milker
  - Change in place of milking
  - Separation of calf from its mother
  - Change in milking machine
- a) All of the above      b) None of the above  
**c) Only due to i, ii, and iii**      d) Only due to iii and iv
294. The four teat cups of the milking machine and the claw together with the connecting tubes is known as.....
- a) Milking unit      **b) Teat cup assembly**  
 c) Cluster      d) Pulsation chamber
295. Freshly drawn milk from a cow's udder contains.
- a) No bacteria      b) About 1 lakh bacteria  
**c) About 500 bacteria**      d) About 0.5 lakh bacteria
296. The milk flow rate of a cow or buffalo under machine milking depends on the followings.
- Milk yield of the cow or buffalo
  - Tightness of the sphincter muscle
  - Tension on teat up assembly
  - Pulsation ratio
- a) All of the above**      b) None of the above  
 c) Only (i) and (ii)      d) Only (iii) and (iv)
297. The most efficacious method of amelioration of heat stress in buffaloes amongst the following is.....
- Mist cooling along with fanning
  - Water sprinkling/splashing twice or thrice a day
  - Wallowing in fresh water twice a day**
  - Mud plastering
298. Find the odd one out among the followings.
- a) Rearing**    b) Bolting    c) Inter-sucking    d) Bucking
299. Which is the normal pulsation rate in milking machine.
- a) 20-40    **b) 40-60**    c) 60-80    d) 80-100
300. Vacuum created by calf during suckling is equivalent to
- a) 0.5 bar**    b) 0.7 bar    c) 0.9 bar    d) 0.11 bar  
 (1 bar = 760 mm Hg. 0.5 bar = 380 mm Hg. = 15 inches Hg)
301. Which figure of air space is sufficient to provide air ventilation in dairy farm.
- a) 12.5 m<sup>3</sup>/cow    b) 15.5 m<sup>3</sup>/cow    c) 19.5 m<sup>3</sup>/cow      **d) 22.5 m<sup>3</sup>/cow**
302. At what age all permanent incisors are erupted in zebu cattle
- a) About 2 years      b) About 3 years  
 c) About 4 years      **d) About 5 years**

303. Which heading practice spending maximum time in dairy farm.  
a) Feeding    **b) Milking**    c) Cleaning shed    d) Dairy chores
304. At what temperature electric dehorner used for disbudding in calves.  
a) 338°C    b) 448°C    **c) 538°C**    d) 648°C
305. Challenge feeding recommending in high yielder dairy cows before parturition with the main objective is.....  
a) Helps to increase body condition score  
**b) Helps to acclimatized the rumen microbes**  
c) Helps to reduce the freshening stress  
d) Helps in fetal development
306. Which ratio of land (in acre) and milch cow is well suited to fulfill the fodder requirement at dairy farming.  
a) 1:2    **b) 1:3**    c) 1:5    d) 1:7
307. Which combination is true to show the descending order of livestock commodity in value of output.  
a) Milk>Meat>Egg>Dung    **b) Milk>Meat>Dung >Egg**  
c) Milk> Egg Meat> Dung    d) Meat>Milk> Egg>Dung
308. Which is the major commodity in value output of livestock sector?  
**a) Milk**    b) Meat    c) Egg    d) Dung
309. How much share of livestock sector in national GDP in year 2004-05.  
a) 3.36 percent    b) 4.36 percent  
c) 5.36 percent    **d) 6.36 percent**
310. Term version mean.  
a) Meat of rabbit    **b) Meat of deer**  
c) Meat of reindeer    d) Meat of cub
311. Following recommendations have been made in the BIS standards for housing dairy cattle under loose housing system for a particular category of animals.  
i) Floor space covered (sqm) : 3.5    ii) Floor space open (sqm) : 7.0  
iii) Feeding manger space (cm) : 60-70    iv) Water trough space (cm) : 45-60
312. Identify the category  
a) Adult buffaloes    **b) Adult cows**  
c) Bulls    d) Advance pregnant cows
313. The requirement of water per unit milk production in a dairy cow is ....  
a) 10-12 lit    **b) 5-6 lit**    c) 2-3 lit    d) 15-17 lit
314. Following are some of the disinfectant solutions recommended for dairy farm operations.  
i) Iodophor solution containing 0.1 to 1.0% available iodine  
ii) Chlorhexidine 0.5 or 1% in polyvinyl pyrrolidone solution or as 0.3% aqueous solution.  
iii) Sodium hypochlorite (4% solution)
315. Identify the operation for which these are specifically recommended  
a) Cleaning of sheds and dairy farm premises  
b) Cleaning of utensils  
c) Cleaning of milk lines  
**d) Teat dipping operations**
316. Who is regarded as the father of modern ethology?  
a) Charles Darwin    b) B. F. Skinner  
**c) Konrad Lorenz**    d) J. B. Watson
317. The cattle is believed to have been first domesticated in South West Asia around the year.  
a) 20000 BC    b) 4000 BC    c) 6000 BC    **d) 8000 BC**

- 23



- a) 4.3%      b) 4.6%      **c) 5.2%** d) 5.8%
335. The milk of goat is easily digestible because of  
a) Less protein   b) Less fat   **c) Smaller fat globule**   d) All these above
336. If goat has six permanent teeth its age will be .....  
**a) 3-4 years**   b) 2-2.5 years   c) 5-6 years      d) 7-8 years.
337. The wool contained 16-17% .....  
a) **Nitrogen**      b) Hydrogen      c) Oxygen      d) Carbon
338. Removal of short fiber from longer one is called as .....  
**a) Combing**      b) Grading   c) Clipping      d) Docking
339. Dehorning is done in goat at an age of ..... days.  
a) 7      **b) 10**      c) 15      d) 12
340. Removal of tail in sheep is known as.....  
**a) Docking**      b) Dehorning  
c) Clipping      d) None of these
341. Sheep manure contains ..... nitrogen.  
**a) 2.8%**      b) 2.6%      c) 2.1%   d) 3.0%
342. Proper age of docking is .....  
a) 8 days      **b) 10 days**      c) 15 days      d) 20 days
343. Bull is known as half the herd like buck is known as .....  
a) Half the drove      b) Half the pack  
**c) Half the band**      d) Half the flock
344. The goats are slaughtered annually about.....%  
a) 10%   b) 25%   **c) 36%**   d) 40%
345. Avivastra is known as.....  
**a) New breed**   b) New centre   c) New award   d) None of these
346. The dressing % of lamb is .....  
a) 30-40%   b) 35-45%   **c) 40-45%**   d) 50-60%
347. Wool lacking brightness/luster is termed as .....  
a) Delaine   **b) Suint**      c) Melawin      d) Carpet
348. Pelt is obtained as by-product from which animals laughter?  
**a) Sheep**   b) Goat   c) Buffalo   d) Cattle
349. Best quality meat is obtained from ..... month old goats.  
a) 6 to 7      b) 10-11 month      **c) 6 to 9**      d) 13 to 14
350. Generally shearing should be done during ..... month.  
**a) March and April**      b) Jan. and Feb.  
c) Nov. and Dec.      d) May and June
351. .... Removal of wool from Sheep and Mohair from goat.  
a) Clipping      **b) Shearing**  
c) Combing      d) None of these
352. The common ingredient used in preparation of solution for sterilization of dairy utensils is.....  
a) Chalk powder      b) Ash      **c) Bleaching powder**      d) Sodium hydroxide
353. Cholesterol facilitates the absorption of fat soluble vitamin..... from intestine.  
a) Vit-A      b) Vit-B      c) Vit-C      **d) Vit-D**
354. Chemical method of disbudding involves use of  
a. Causticpotash      b. **Causticsoda**  
c. Either oftheabove      d. None of theabove
355. Disinfectant checks the growth of germs but antiseptic kills the germ and their spores.



- a) Yes **b) No** c) Doubtful d) Don't know
356. Temperature of milk is cattle are suffering from milk fever is the .....  
**a) 99°F** b) 104°F c) 107°F d) 110°F
357. FMD is a air borne disease.  
**a) Yes** b) No c) Doubtful d) Sometime air borne
358. FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) is not occur in.....  
 a) Sheep b) Goat **c) Poultry** d) Cattle
359. Outdoor exercise with exposure to sunlight is important in providing supplies of  
**b. Vit.A** b. Vit. B<sub>1</sub> c. Vit.C d. **Vit. D**
360. Deficiency of calcium causes ..... disease in calves.  
**a) Rickets** b) Mastitis c) Osteomalacia d) Xerophthalmia
361. Region between the scrotum and the anus is  
 c. a. Inguinal **b. Perineal** c. Brisket d. Croup
362. The disease ricket in animal occur due to the deficiency of.....  
 a) Vit-A b) Vit-B c) Vit-D **d) Vit-K**
363. Which of the following disease is transmitted to the milch animal by direct contaminate  
 d. through human contact.  
 e. a) Typhoid fever b) Diphtheria **c) Dysentery** d) All of these
364. Milk of cows suffering from the following diseases is unfit for human consumption as the diseases are communicable to man.  
 a) Tuberculosis and Rinderpest **b) Tuberculosis and Brucellosis**  
 c) Brucellosis and Black quarter d) Brucellosis and FMD
365. The amount of phosphorus is needed by an adult cow for efficient reproduction is about ..... gm per day.  
 a) 6-8 gm **b) 10-12 gm** c) 15-18 gm d) 20-22 gm
366. 173. FMD, Cowpox, Rabies are the ..... Diseases in cattle  
**a) Viral** b) Bacterial c) Fungal d) None of these
367. Vita A is essential for the formation of .....needed for vision in dim light.  
 a) Cis-retinol **b) Rhodopsin** c) Trans-retinol d) None of these
368. The deficiency of Vit D in young animals results in ..... Disease and retarded growth.  
 a) Scurvy b) Necrosis c) Night blindness **d) Ricket**
369. The cause of pica disease in cattle is due to .....  
 a) Vit B deficiency b) Zinc deficiency  
**c) Phosphorus deficiency** d) Calcium deficiency
370. Match the pair of diseases with symptom.
- |                   |                                 |                  |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Salpingitis    | i) Uterus inflammation          | <b>Ans</b>       |
| b) Piosalpingitis | ii) Pus accumulation            | <b>a) – iii)</b> |
| c) Metritis       | iii) Fallopian tube information | <b>b) – iv)</b>  |
| d) Pyometra       | iv) Pus filled fallopian tube   | <b>c) – i)</b>   |
|                   |                                 | <b>d) – ii)</b>  |
371. ADMAS was initiated to forecast.  
**a) Disease breakout** b) Calling requirement  
 c) Vaccine supply requirement d) None of these
372. In which disease white ring test is done.  
**a) Anthrax** b) H.S c) Ranikhet d) Diphtheria
373. What is the proper age of vaccination against brucellosis.  
**a) 6 months** b) 1.5 years c) 2.5 years d) 3.0 years
374. Which of the following disease is transmitted from man to cow and then to milk?

- a) Diarrhoea    **b) Undulant fever**    c) Typhoid fever    d) Scarlet fever
375. Which of the following are accessory digestive organs of cattle.  
a) Pancreas    b) Salivary gland    c) Tongue    d) **All of these**
376. Term ketosis is also called as.....  
a) Fibrosis    b) Mastitis    c) Osteomalaria    **d) Acetonemia**
377. Injecting large dose of Vit-D one week before calving is surest way to guard against.....  
**a) Milk fever**    b) Acetonemia    c) Osteomalaria    d) Trichomoniasis
378. Mastitis cases not attended properly leads to formation of.....  
a) Milk fever    b) Acetonemia    c) Osteomalaria    d) **Fibrosis**
379. Cow suffering from milk fever if not attended properly leads to .....  
**a) Posterior paralysis**    b) Anterior paralysis  
c) Whole body paralysis    d) Acetonemia
380. The protozoan parasite causes reproductive disease known as.....  
a) Mastitis    b) Fibrosis    c) Osteomalaria    **d) Trichomaniasis**
381. Gillnet disease is caused by.....  
**a) Bacteria**    b) Virus    c) Protozoa    d) Fungi
382. The milk fever occurs due to metabolic disorder in cattle, characterized by abnormal amount of ketone bodies like acetone is known as.....  
a) Acidosis    b) Acidophiles    c) Abrasion    **d) Acetonemia**
383. Softening of bone in adult animal is also known as.....  
a) Osteoporosis    **b) Osteomalaria**  
c) Decalcification    d) Xerophthalmia
384. Causal organism of black quarter disease is .....  
a) Bacillus anthracis    b) Brucella abortus  
**c) Clostridium SP.**    d) None of these
386. FMD and Rinderpest are the ..... disease.  
a) Fungal    b) Bacterial    **c) Viral**    d) None of these
387. Mastitis cause due to .....  
a) Virus    **b) Bacteria**    c) Fungi    d) None of these
388. Tuberculosis is caused by.....  
a) Streptococci    **b) Mycobacteria**    c) Bacilli    d) Comibacteria
389. More than 75% of calf mortality at dairy farms in India results due to.....  
**a) Pneumonia and calf scours**    b) Navel ill / joint ill  
c) Coccidiosis    d) Gastroenteritis and bloat
390. Abortions around 6 months into pregnancy, runny nose, eye irritation and the pustules in vagina of the infected cow are the characteristic symptoms of which of the following disease of dairy cattle.  
a) Brucellosis    **b) IBR**    c) Vibriosis    d) Trichomoniasis
391. The most important cause of mortality in young calves in India is.  
a) Navel ill/Joint ill    b) Bloat and gastroenteritis  
**c) Diarrhoea and Pneumonia**    d) Tuberculosis
392. Supplementation of a particular vitamin in dairy cows 3-7 days prepartum aids in calcium and phosphorus absorption from the intestinal tract, which in turn reduces the probability of milk fever occurrence. Name that vitamin.  
a) Vit A    b) Vit B Complex    c) Vit C    **d) Vit D**
393. Which of the following is smallest virus.

- a) **FMD** b) Brucella c) Both a and b d) None of these
394. In case of -----disease carcass must be pitted with lime.  
a) **Anthrax** b) Black Quarter c) Tuberculosis d) Foot and Mouth
395. ----- is not a bacterial disease.  
a) **Rinderpest** b) Anthrax c) Sheep pox d) Tuberculosis
396. Blisters on tongue , lips and skin around claws of feet , blisters may cause a heavy flow of sal and affected animal shake legs frequently , are symptoms of-----  
a) Black Quarter b) **Foot and Mouth disease** c) Anthrax d) Cowpox
397. .. .... disease is transmitted through mating of goat.  
a) FMD b) **Brucellosis** c) Enterotoxemia d) None of these
398. Enterotoxemia vaccine repeated after ..... days.  
a) 10 b) **15** c) 20 d) 25

### STATE TRUE OR FALSE

1. Richness of milk remains fairly constant regardless of cow age.  
➤ **False**
2. A good dairy cow's is protected from the heat and cold by layers of fat.  
➤ **False**
3. Haryana is dual purpose breed.  
➤ **True**
4. Size of calving box should be 3 X 4 m.  
➤ **True**
5. The distance between cow to cow in barn should be 1.2 m.  
➤ **True**
6. Distance between manger to gutter should be 1.5 m.  
➤ **True**
7. Knuckling method is bad for milking.  
➤ **True**
8. Wet method of milking is easier than dry method of milking.  
➤ **False**
9. Dry method of milking is better than wet method of milking.  
➤ **True**
10. Seamless pail is better than seamy milking pail.  
➤ **True**
11. Milking must be completed within 10 to 15 min.  
➤ **False**

12. Potassium nitrate is good uretic.

➤ **True**

13. Bullocks must be given 2 kg grains per day for the heavy work.

➤ **True**

14. Larger milk production from an individual cow means lower cost of production even through more feed is required.

➤ **True**

15. A blood test is a reliable indicator of infection abortion.

➤ **True**

16. It is unnatural of buffalo to fatten when she is dry and pregnant.

➤ **False**

17. The process of civilization the first type of farming to be developed was dairing.

➤ **False**

18. Milk veins are reliable indication of dairy capacity of cow.

➤ **True**

19. In judging of a dry cow the size of the milk well is greater important.

➤ **True**

20. A high milk yield in cow is usually accomplish by low fat test.

➤ **True**

21. Milk producing ability is transmitted by the bull as well as cow.

➤ **True**

22. Appearance indicate a prepotant animals.

➤ **False**

23. The greatest criticism of the milking machine is that it is sometimes the means of spreading udder troubles.

➤ **True**

24. It is easier keep born clean under face out arrangement.

➤ **True**

25. Fat percentage is more important than told fat production in selecting a cow.

➤ **False**

26. A good feeding can overcome inherited variatism in milk production.

➤ **False**

27. All pure breed bulls are protectant.

➤ **False**

28. Many high producing cow's will milk continuously unless intentionally dried up by the owner.

➤ **True**

29. Cow teats must be kept wet and lubricated when milking.

➤ **False**

30. Milkers hand must be dry when milking.

➤ **True**

31. A milking machine cannot spread infectious udder trouble.

➤ **False**

32. Marked variations occur in fat % in the milk from the same cow from day to day.

➤ **True**

33. Bullocks need 40 to 50 gm common salt every day.

➤ **True**

34. A sick animals stops process of rumination.

➤ **True**

35. After calving a cow must get palatable and easily digestible green fodder.

➤ **True**

36. Degnala disease is due to toxicity of selenium.

➤ **True**

37. In case of natural mating a single bull may be expected to serve a herd of 30 females only in a year.

➤ **True**

### **Do as directed**

1. Veterinary day is celebrated on which day?

➤ **Last Saturday of April month**

2. Who contributed to the formulation of Ashawa-Shastra.

➤ **Sahdev, Salihotra.**

3. Influenza is caused by which virus?

➤ **Myxo virus**

4. Kyassanyor forest disease is prevalent in which of the state?

➤ **Karnataka**

5. Nili-Ravi is basically related to which country.

➤ **Pakistan**

6. Rinder-Pest is caused by which virus?

➤ **Morbilli**

7. Cysticercusbovistransfereed by which species?

➤ **Cattle**

8. Cysticercus cellulose transferred by which species?

➤ **Pig**

9. Slipped tendon or perosis is caused by deficiency of ....

➤ **Manganese**

10. Ascolis test is done for which decrease?

➤ **Anthrax**

11. Act of giving birth in pig is known as

➤ **Farrowing**

12. Which is not food borne disease?

➤ **Rabies**

13. In which diseased animal's carcass should not be opened for postmortem?

➤ **Anthrax**

14. Karan fires is cross of HF with.....

➤ **Tharparkar**

15. Karan swiss is cross of Brown swiss with.....

➤ **Sahiwal**

16. Cattle x bison is called as.....

➤ **Cattalo**

17. In Pig and Buffalo for prevention of heat stress which strategy is followed.

➤ **Wallowing tank**

18. According to BIS standard Inter-calving period of dairy cattle should not exceed.

➤ **390 days / 435 days**

19. Copper coloured breed of buffalo is.....

➤ **Bhadawri**

20. After milking cows are not allowed to sit to prevent.

➤ **Mastitis**

21. Sunandini was developed under which project.

➤ **Indo-swiss**

22. Standing heat is .....

➤ **Animal stands still while mounting**

23. Rickets in young one can be treated by the administration of which vitamin.

➤ **Vitamin D**

24. A common disease of dairy was associated with magnesium deficiency and often accompanied with low serum calcium level is called.

➤ **Grass Tetany / Hypomagnesemia**

25. Supplementation of particular vitamin in dairy cows 3-7 days prepartum aids in calcium and phosphorus absorption from the intestinal tract, which in turn reduces the probability of milk fever occurrence name that vitamin.

➤ **Vit D**

26. The hormone which antagonizes milk let down action of oxytocin is known as.

➤ **Adrenaline**

27. The repeated sequence of a particular type of behavior by an animal without any obvious purpose is known as...

➤ **Stereotypic behaviour**

28. In sub clinical mastitis the somatic cell counts of milk generally exceed .... cells/ml

➤ **3.0 lakh cells/ml**

29. The ratio of milk generally produced in fore and rear quarters of most dairy cows/ buffaloes is normally.....

➤ **40:60**

30. The optimum level of vacuum in milking machine at the teat end in machine milking cows should be.....

➤ **360-380 mm/kg**

31. The optimum concentration of iodophore solution for washing of udder during milking is.....

- 25-50 ppm

32. The world's first *in vitro* fertilized buffalo calf is....

- **Pratham**

33. Disease affecting large no. of animals in a particular locality year after year is known as.....

- **Enzootic disease**

34. .... is necessary to know exact potential of animal.

- **Complete milking**

35. In group management system, the follower cows tend to have longer down time and a longer milking time per kilogram of milk produced as compared to leader cows.

- **True**

36. Milk production of a grazing cow is not related to bite size.

- **False**

37. Cisternal fraction of milk in buffaloes is more than the cisternal fraction in cows and goats.

- **False**

38. The most important role of pulsator in machine milking is to ensure alternate phase of vacuum and relaxation within the clusters.

- **True**

39. The average somatic cells counts in the milk of healthy udder of cows are generally within the range of 1-1.2 lakh cells/ml.

- **True**

40. For effective protection all young calves, pregnant and lactating cows must be vaccinated against IBR.

- **False**

41. Deficiency of phosphorus may result in silent heat in dairy animals.

- **True**

42. The fat content of milk is directly proportional to the level of concentrate feeding.

- **False**



43. Best and most cost effective period to condition the high yielding lactating and pregnant cows for next lactation so as to ensure adequate buildup of body reserves is late lactation before they are actually dried off.

➤ **True**

44. The fat content of milk is highest in fore milk and it gradually reduces as the milking progresses and is lowest in residual milk.

➤ **False**

### Fill in the blanks

1. The male parent of the calf is known as sire.
2. The meat of goat is known as chevon.
3. A young male bird of which testicles are removed is known as Rooster
4. Hay contains more than 15 % moisture
5. Colostrum is fed to the calf @ 10% of the calf weight.
6. The example of draught purpose breed is khillar.
7. Broilers are ready to market at 6 weeks of age.
8. The act of parturition in goat is known as kidding.
9. Milk fever in high yielding cattle is due to deficiency of calcium.
10. The power obtained from one bullock is equivalent to 0.75 horse power.
11. Direction of poultry shed should be East-West.
12. Silage is fermented green forage prepared under anaerobic condition.
13. The broiler starter feed should consist 23 % crude protein.
14. Holstein Friesian is milch purpose breed of cattle.
15. In conventional barn system of housing, space required per cow is 50-60 sq. feet.
16. The line joining the roots of horns are called as head crest.
17. Location of dairy building should be at high elevation.

18. **Dangi** cattle breed is suitable for heavy rainfall area.
19. **Vagina** serves as birth canal in female reproductive system.
20. Gestation period in buffalo is **315** days.
21. **Cannines** are types of teeth are absent in ruminants.
22. Dairy building should be constructed in **North-South** direction.
23. Incubation period of hen eggs is **21** days.
24. Concentrate mixture contains more than **60 %** total digestible nutrients.
25. Sperms are produced in **testicles**.
26. Concentrate contains **less than 18 %** crude fiber.
27. Oestrus cycle repeats after **21** days in a cow.
28. Milking should be completed within **5-7 minutes**.
29. Sahiwal is classified as **milch** purpose breed.
30. Epididymis is long slender tube measuring about **100** feet
31. Graafian follicle produces the female hormone known as **estrogen/ progesterone**.
32. **Urethra** is the common passage for spermatozoa, urine and products of accessory glands
33. Livestock enterprise generates the employment in rural areas to the tune of **more than 50 %**
34. According to ICMR per head requirement of milk **280** gm
35. **Khillar** is the famous draft breed of cattle in Maharashtra.
36. The annual milk production of India is **110** million tones.
37. Deposition of semen in **cervix** is recommended for fertilization.
38. The length of small intestine in dairy cattle is **180** feet.
39. **Lipase** enzyme is responsible for digestion of fats and oils.
40. The testicles remains in abdominal cavity is known as **cryptorchidism**.

41. **Full hand** is the best method of hand milking in cattle.
42. SawaiChal is a typical character of **kankaraj** Dangi breed of cow.
43. Due to the presence of **oil glands** dangi -breed of cattle is suitable for heavy rainfall area.
44. Spermatogenesis is the important function of **testicals**.
45. **Bhadawari** breed of buffalo is having high fat content.
46. Habitat of Dangi cow is **Dang and Surat dist of gujrat**.
47. Average milk production of Sahiwal is **2200 lit/ lactation**.
48. **Fat** are broken down into smaller particles during the process of homogenization.
49. Gestation period in goat is **150** days.
50. Leguminous fodders are rich in **protein**.
51. Origin of Gir cow **Gir forest of Gujarat dist**.
52. Gestation period of sheep is **150** days.
53. **Dom** shape milking pail is used for milking
54. **Stripping** method of milking is suitable for goat.
55. Hormone androgen is secreted by **adrenal gland**.
56. Succulent forage preserved more or less in its original condition is known as **silage**.
57. The weight of "A" grade egg should be **55-60 gm**.
58. In layers **110** gms of feed is required to produce one egg.
59. Milk fever in high yielding cattle is due to deficiency of **calcium**.
60. Oestrus cycle repeats after **21** days in a cow.
61. **Castrating** is unsexing of the male and female by removing the testicles or ovaries.
62. Blood meal contains **80 %** protein.
63. **Scrotum** Supports the testes, protect them and act as thermo-regulator.
64. A young female of chicken from 5 to 8 months age is called as **pullet**.

65. The act of crushing the spermatic cord is called **castration**.
66. **Grading up** is the best method of breeding for improvement of non-descript herd.
67. The act of parturition in sheep is known as **lambing**.
68. In LTLT method of pasteurization the temperature is **63 °C for 30 min.**
69. In HTST method of pasteurization the temperature is **72° C for 15 sec.**
70. Pulse rate in goat is recorded from **Femoral artery part**
71. Normal body temperature of sheep is **39.1°C**
72. A lamb not claimed by its mother is called **Orphan**
73. First clone of adult sheep is **Dolly**
74. **Fec B gene** is responsible for twinning in sheep.
75. Dressing percentage in sheep is **40-45%**
76. Fine wool ranges from **15-25 micron** in diameter.
77. Wool fiber ranges from diameter **12-80 micron**
78. Still lamb disease in sheep is caused by **Vitamin-E** deficiency.
79. **Chokla**,.. breed of sheep is known as **Merino of Rajasthan**
80. The difference in amount of clean wool and grease fleece weight is called **shrinkage**
81. Dry matter required for adult sheep is **2.5 – 3 kg/day**
82. One Ram is enough for **30 ewes**
83. Dolly was developed at **Roslin Institute, Scotland**
84. Soft fibres of changathangi goats of Himalayan region is otherwise known as **Pashmina mohair**
85. When a female of sheep is used beyond normal age of breeding it is called as **Crone**
86. How many days prior to breeding, flushing ration is started **3-5 days, 7-10 days**
87. In Rajasthan period of first shearing is after **March**
88. **Avikalin** is new breed of **Sheep**
89. Horn in sheep is **sex influenced** character.
90. When a female of sheep is used beyond normal age of breeding it is called as **Crone**
91. In Rajasthan period of first shearing is **After March**
92. Goat like sheep is **Nellore**
93. Most popular fine wool breed of world is **Merino**
94. Most popular breed of goat for stall feeding is **Barbari**

- 95. Smallest breed of sheep in India is **Mandya**
- 96. Tallest breed of sheep in India is **Nellore**
- 97. Maximum producer of wool is **Rajasthan**
- 98. Merino wool's share in world is **80%**
- 99. Fine leather prepared from goat skin is **Morocco**
- 100. First domestic ruminant animal was **Goat**
- 101. The goat breed which is famous for chevon, quality skin and breeding efficiency is **Black Bengal**