



1. The type of farming in which income from a single source does not exceed more than 50% is
A) Mixed Farms
B) Specialised Farms
C) Diversified Farms
D) Commercial Dairying
2. Minimum number of high yielding animals required to run a dairy farm economically viable is
A) 2 to 3
B) 4 to 5
C) 6 to 7
D) None of the above
3. Which one of these is not an advantage of tail to tail system ?
A) Feeding of crows is easy
B) Cleaning and milking is easy
C) Less chance of spread of disease
D) Cows get fresh air
4. The percent of the breedable stock for which calving pen is required is
A) 5%
B) 10%
C) 15%
D) 20%
5. The critical temperature for Indian cattle is
A) 80° F
B) 85° F
C) 90° F
D) 95° F
6. Which of these breed have convex head with folded leaf like ear ?
A) Sindhi
B) Sahiwal
C) Gir
D) Kangeyam
7. The quantity of water required to produce one kg milk is
A) 2-3 kg
B) 3-4 kg
C) 4-5 kg
D) None of the above
8. The capacity of animals to adjust to climatic changes is called
A) Acclimatisation
B) Adaptation
C) Activation
D) None of the above
9. The breed of buffalo with bulging forehead and sickle shaped horns is
A) Murrah
B) Mehasana
C) Jaffarabadi
D) Surti



10. The group of cross breeds produced by the breeding programme of Kerala is known as
A) Vechur B) Chruvally C) Kapila D) Sunandhini
11. The phenomenon by which the progeny will exhibit extra vigour than the parents is called
A) Meiosis B) Heterosis C) Biosis D) Mitosis
12. Which one of this is not a secondary sex organ ?
A) Epididymis B) Vas deferens C) Penis D) Testes
13. Fructose of the seminal plasma is secreted by
A) Prostate gland B) Cowpers gland
C) Seminal vesicles D) None of the above
14. The average volume of ejaculate from a bull is about
A) 2-3 ml B) 3-4 ml C) 4-5 ml D) 5-6 ml
15. The funnel shaped tube at the ovarian end of oviduct is called
A) Ampulla B) Isthmus C) Infundibulam D) Magnum
16. Ovulation in cow occur
A) 12-15 hours before the oestrus
B) 12-15 hours after the end of oestrus
C) 12-15 hours before the end of oestrus
D) None of the above
17. The outer most covering of Ovum is called
A) Zona pellucid B) Vitelline membrane
C) Corona radiate D) Cumulus oopherus
18. The longest phase of the oestrus cycle is called
A) Proestrus B) Oestrus C) Metoestrus D) Dioestrus



19. The common diluents used for dilution of semen is
A) Egg yolk citrate
B) Freund's diluents
C) Coconut milk diluents
D) TRIS diluents
20. The temperature of liquid nitrogen used for storing frozen semen is
A) -193°C
B) -194°C
C) -195°C
D) -196°C
21. The zygote reaches the uterus by
A) 2-3 days
B) 5-6 days
C) 7-8 days
D) 9-10 days
22. The period from fertilisation to parturition is called
A) Period of ovum
B) Period of zygote
C) Period of gestation
D) Period of ovulation
23. The gestation period of buffalo is
A) 285-290 days
B) 300-310 days
C) 320-325 days
D) None of the above
24. The inability of cow to normally calve due to postural abnormalities is called
A) Amnesia
B) Kinesia
C) Mastocia
D) Distocia
25. The technique of producing large number of off springs from a superior cow is called
A) MOET
B) SOET
C) BOET
D) TOET
26. Colostrum has to be fed to the calf
A) Within half hour after birth
B) Within one hour after birth
C) Within one and a half hour after birth
D) None of the above



27. The rate of feeding milk to a calf is
A) 5% of body weight B) 10% of body weight
C) 15% of body weight D) 20% of body weight
28. The new method of identification of cattle is
A) Hot iron branding B) Tattooing
C) Tagging D) Cryo branding
29. For converting a bull calf to bullock, castration has to be done at the age of
A) 1-2 years B) 2-3 years C) 3-4 years D) 4-5 years
30. The heard replacement rate of farm should be
A) 5% yearly B) 10% yearly C) 20% yearly D) 30% yearly
31. The compartment of a cow's stomach which is called as true stomach is
A) Rumen B) Reticulum C) Omasum D) Abomasum
32. Fat provides _____ times energy than carbohydrates.
A) 2.25 B) 3.25 C) 4.25 D) 5.25
33. The basic component of protein is called as
A) Lactic acid B) Amino acid
C) Arachidonic acid D) Dipicolinic acid
34. Vitamins which are synthesised in the rumen are
A) Vitamin A B) Vitamin C
C) Vitamin D D) B complex Vitamin
35. Feed constituent in which the crude fibre is less than 18% is called
A) Roughage B) Concentrate
C) Silage D) None of the above



36. The DCP and TDN in a compounded cattle feed is
A) 16 and 70 B) 18 and 75 C) 20 and 80 D) 25 and 90
37. The type of silo suitable in areas where soil is loose and water table is high is
A) Trench silo B) Pit silo
C) Tower silo D) Bunker silo
38. Water content of the grass at the time of ensiling should be
A) 60% B) 65% C) 70% D) 75%
39. For hay making the grass should be harvested at the
A) Pre-flowering stage B) Flowering stage
C) Post-flowering stage D) None of the above
40. High _____ acid content in paddy straw has been found to interfere with calcium absorption.
A) Acetic acid B) Oxalic acid
C) Propionic acid D) Hydrocyanic acid
41. The thumb rule for feeding concentrate to cattle is
A) 200 g/litre of milk B) 300 g/litre of milk
C) 400 g/litre of milk D) 500 g/litre of milk
42. Milking should be completed within the prescribed period because the half life of oxytocin is
A) 2-4 minutes B) 3-5 minutes
C) 5-7 minutes D) 7-9 minutes
43. Withholding of the milk is due to the hormone
A) Epinephrine B) Non epinephrine
C) Nor epinephrine D) Nor adrenaline



44. It has been estimated that a dairy cow produced half of its lactation yield during the first _____ days of its lactation period.
- A) 50 B) 80 C) 100 D) 120
45. According to PFA rule buffalo milk should contain not less than a
- A) 3.5% Fat and 8.5% SNF B) 4% Fat and 8% SNF
C) 5% Fat and 9% SNF D) None of the above
46. pH of fresh milk is
- A) 6.0 B) 6.5 C) 7.0 D) 7.5
47. The whiteness of the milk is contributed by
- A) Casein B) Lactalbumin
C) Lactoglobulin D) None of the above
48. Milk sugar Lactose is formed by
- A) One molecule of fructose and one molecule of glucose
B) One molecule of galactose and one molecule of glucose
C) One molecule of levulose and one molecule of glucose
D) None of the above
49. The average freezing point of milk is
- A) 0.22° C B) 0.33° C C) 0.44° C D) 0.55° C
50. The average specific gravity of milk is
- A) 0.980 B) 1.011 C) 1.032 D) 1.132
51. Temperature and time for HTST method of pasteurisation (degree centigrade and seconds)
- A) 63 and 30 B) 65 and 15 C) 68 and 30 D) 72 and 15



52. The aseptic packing technique under which milk can be kept at room temperature for many weeks
- A) Vacuum packing B) Polythene packing
C) Tetra packing D) Paper packing
53. The fat content of Butter should be
- A) 75% B) 80% C) 89% D) 99%
54. The acid that is added to coagulate milk to make Paneer is
- A) Lactic acid B) Citric acid C) Oxalic acid D) Glutaric acid
55. The fat content of standardized milk and toned milk is
- A) 4.5 and 3% B) 4.9 and 2.5%
C) 5.1 and 4.2% D) 1.0 and 3.0%
56. The normal temperature of cattle is
- A) 35.6° C B) 36.6° C C) 37.6° C D) 38.6° C
57. Which one of the following is not a bacterial disease ?
- A) Brucellosis B) Haemorrhagic septicaemia
C) Foot and mouth disease D) Anthrax
58. The deficiency of which vitamins leads to nutritional cause of infertility ?
- A) B and C B) A and D C) A and K D) A and E
59. Test for mixing of cow and buffalo milk is
- A) Sedimentation test B) Hensa test
C) COB test D) Alizarine test
60. Milk is deficient in which of the following ?
- A) Copper B) Iron C) Calcium D) Potassium



68. Absorption of water in the plant occurs through

- A) Active absorption
- B) Passive absorption
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) None of these

69. In man _____ is the voice box.

- A) Glottis
- B) Pharynx
- C) Syrinx
- D) Larynx

70. The pigment not found in Chloroplast is

- A) Anthocyanin
- B) Chlorophyll a
- C) Carotene
- D) Xanthophyll

71. Oxygenated blood never goes to the heart in

- A) Reptiles
- B) Fishes
- C) Mammals
- D) Birds

72. The heart of frog is _____ chambered.

- A) 4
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) None of these

73. In the following muscles which is striated and involuntary ?

- A) Smooth muscles
- B) Skeletal muscles
- C) Cardiac muscles
- D) None of these



74. The vein that carries oxygenated blood is the
- A) Coronary artery B) Pulmonary artery
C) Coronary vein D) Pulmonary vein
75. The excretory organ of earthworm is
- A) Nephridia B) Skin
C) Malpighian tubule D) Kidney
76. _____ is a micronutrient.
- A) Magnesium B) Nitrogen
C) Calcium D) Manganese
77. The deficiency of _____ causes rickets.
- A) Vitamin C B) Vitamin D
C) Vitamin A D) Vitamin E
78. Mitosis occurs in
- A) Only reproductive cells B) Only germinal cells
C) Only somatic cells D) Both germinal cells and somatic cells
79. Plasma membrane is made up of
- A) Proteins and nucleic acids B) Only lipids
C) Phospholipids and proteins D) Only proteins
80. Glycogen is a polymer of
- A) Glucose B) Starch
C) Sucrose D) Galactose