

50/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The major protein in milk :  
(A) Lactose  
(B) Casein  
(C) Whey protein  
(D) None of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is produced by the controlled fermentation of green succulent material under anaerobic conditions.  
(A) Straw  
(B) Hay  
(C) Silage  
(D) Legume
3. Breed of buffalo with sickle shaped horns :  
(A) Surti  
(B) Murrah  
(C) Jaffrabadi  
(D) Red Sindhi
4. The fat percentage in toned milk is minimum :  
(A) 4%  
(B) 3%  
(C) 4.5%  
(D) 5%
5. The process of heating milk to 135-150°C for no hold is known as :  
(A) UHT  
(B) Pasteurization  
(C) Stassanisation  
(D) Flash Pasteurisation
6. According to PFA rules, butter should contain a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ % fat.  
(A) 50  
(B) 40  
(C) 99.9  
(D) 80
7. Name a dairy by-product :  
(A) Khoa  
(B) Gulab Jamun  
(C) Butter milk  
(D) Paneer

8. Average body temperature of cattle is \_\_\_\_\_°C.  
(A) 38.5 (B) 36  
(C) 39 (D) 40
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a breed of buffalo with tightly curled horns.  
(A) Surti (B) Murrah  
(C) Nili Ravi (D) Sunandini
10. Semen collection in bulls can be started at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ months.  
(A) 24 (B) 36  
(C) 12 (D) 18
11. The process of adding vitamins to milk is known as :  
(A) Flavouring (B) Fermentation  
(C) Fortification (D) None
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of khoa based product.  
(A) Shrikhand (B) Chhana murkhi  
(C) Sandesh (D) Gulab Jamun
13. Father of white revolution :  
(A) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (B) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan  
(C) Dr.V. Kurien (D) None
14. Mating of closely related animals within a same breed :  
(A) Cross breeding (B) Close breeding  
(C) Line breeding (D) Hybridization
15. Male sex hormone in cattle is :  
(A) Oxytocin (B) Progesterone  
(C) Adrenaline (D) Testosterone
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of identification in cattle.  
(A) Castration (B) Tattooing  
(C) Dehorning (D) None

17. First milk obtained from mother cow soon after calving is :
- (A) Whole milk (B) Colostrum  
(C) Skim milk (D) Uterine milk
18. Separation of new born calf from the mother cow is called :
- (A) Rearing (B) Calving  
(C) Weaning (D) None
19. Gestation period in buffalo is \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- (A) 275-285 (B) 280-290  
(C) 310-315 (D) 315-320
20. Important signs of heat in a cow :
- (A) Mounting on other animals (B) Mucous discharge from vagina  
(C) Loss of appetite (D) All the above
21. Average duration of oestrus cycle in cattle is \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- (A) 21 (B) 25  
(C) 27 (D) 28
22. Best insemination time in a cow if it shows heat symptoms early morning :
- (A) Morning of the same day (B) Evening of the same day  
(C) Morning of the next day (D) Anytime within two days
23. Advantages of artificial insemination :
- (A) Increase use of sires (B) Prevent spread of disease  
(C) Economical method of breeding (D) All of the above
24. Frozen semen is stored in liquid nitrogen at \_\_\_\_\_ °C.
- (A) -196 (B) -156  
(C) -109 (D) None
25. Dry period in cattle is about \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- (A) 30 (B) 45  
(C) 50 (D) 60

26. Requirement of milk for one month old calf \_\_\_\_\_ of body weight.
- (A)  $1/80^{\text{th}}$  (B)  $1/12^{\text{th}}$   
(C)  $1/60^{\text{th}}$  (D)  $1/10^{\text{th}}$
27. Umbilical cord of calf should be disinfected to :
- (A) Avoid bleeding (B) To avoid infection  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None
28. Additive substance in silage making :
- (A) Molasses (B) Mineral oils  
(C) Organic oils (D) All of the above
29. Average daily requirement of water for adult cow is \_\_\_\_\_ Litres.
- (A) 20-25 (B) 25-30  
(C) 30-35 (D) 45-50
30. Hormone responsible for milk let down :
- (A) Oxytocin (B) Prolactin  
(C) Cortisol (D) Adrenaline
31. Milk cans commonly used in Kerala is made up of :
- (A) Galvanised iron (B) Tinned copper  
(C) Aluminium (D) Steel
32. Yellow colour in cow milk is due to :
- (A) Lactoferrin (B) Carotene  
(C) Riboflavin (D) All the above
33. Boiling point of milk is \_\_\_\_\_ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (A) 100.17 (B) 100  
(C) 95 (D) 120

34. Adulteration of milk with water can be tested by :
- (A) Lactometer (B) Specific gravity bottle  
(C) Butyrometer (D) (A) and (B)
35. Greenish colour of whey is due to :
- (A) Xanthine oxidase (B) Riboflavin  
(C) Carotene (D) All the above
36. A hard variety of cheese :
- (A) Cheddar (B) Cottage  
(C) Paneer (D) None
37. By-product obtained during butter making :
- (A) whey (B) buttermilk  
(C) cream (D) casein
38. Heart of the HTST system :
- (A) FDV (B) STLRC  
(C) FCBT (D) Final Heating Section
39. An acid coagulated milk product :
- (A) Khoa (B) Shrikhand  
(C) Paneer (D) Curd
40. A fermented milk product :
- (A) Chhana (B) Peda  
(C) Gulab Jamun (D) Shrikhand
41. Indian buffaloes belong to the group :
- (A) Bosbubalis (B) Bosindicus  
(C) Bostaurus (D) None

42. Indian milk day :
- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> June (B) 1<sup>st</sup> November  
(C) 26<sup>th</sup> November (D) 1<sup>st</sup> December
43. Type of coagulation in cheese :
- (A) Acid (B) Enzyme  
(C) Heat (D) Heat-acid
44. Operation flood was started in the year :
- (A) 1970 (B) 1951  
(C) 1950 (D) 1947
45. Functions of KLD board for dairy development include :
- (A) Promoting fodder production  
(B) Production and supply of frozen semen  
(C) Training and consulting service  
(D) All of these
46. Indian breed of cattle popularly known as "White sindhi" :
- (A) Ongole (B) Gir  
(C) Tharparker (D) Deoni
47. The crossbreed commonly found in Kerala :
- (A) Sunandini (B) Jersindh  
(C) Red Sindhi (D) D.H.F
48. Father of Pasteurization :
- (A) Galelio (B) Louis Pasteur  
(C) Archemedis (D) None
49. Hormone responsible for maintenance of pregnancy in cattle :
- (A) Oxytocin (B) Progesterone  
(C) Adrenaline (D) None

50. For the preparation of \_\_\_\_\_ the grass is collected in the blooming stage.

(A) Straw

(B) Bran

(C) Hay

(D) Seed

51. Urea enrichment method is used to enhance the nutritive value of :

(A) Hay

(B) Silage

(C) Straw

(D) Haylage

52. Lassi is a \_\_\_\_\_ product.

(A) Acid coagulated

(B) Concentrated

(C) Fermented

(D) Fat rich

53. Butteroil is the western counterpart of :

(A) Ghee

(B) Curd

(C) Butter

(D) Vegetable oil

54. Churning process is involved in the preparation of :

(A) Cream

(B) Ghee

(C) Butter

(D) Dahi

55. An equipment used to separate cream :

(A) Centrifuge

(B) Clarifier

(C) Homogeniser

(D) Cream separator

56. As per PFA, cream should contain a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ % fat.

(A) 10

(B) 50

(C) 25

(D) 30

57. The adjustment of fat and SNF in milk is called :

(A) Sterilization

(B) Standardization

(C) Homogenisation

(D) Clarification

58. The heating medium in a HTST pasteurizer is :
- (A) Hot water (B) Steam  
(C) Vapour (D) None
59. A viral disease in cattle :
- (A) Mastitis (B) Abortion  
(C) Fever (D) FMD
60. \_\_\_\_\_ is a breed of cattle with white and black patches.
- (A) Jersey (B) H.F.  
(C) Brown Swiss (D) Haryana
61. A cattle breed with sleepy appearance :
- (A) Haryana (B) Brown Swiss  
(C) Sunandini (D) Gir
62. Tharparker is a \_\_\_\_\_ breed.
- (A) Dual purpose (B) Draught  
(C) Milch (D) None
63. The apex organization in a three tyre co-operative sector is :
- (A) Federation (B) Union  
(C) Society (D) None
64. The federation of MILMA (MILMA bhavan) is at :
- (A) Kottayam (B) Wayanad  
(C) Idukki (D) Trivandrum
65. Pre-stratification technique is used in the preparation of :
- (A) Ghee (B) Butter  
(C) Cream (D) Dahi



66. Piling and repiling are the process involved in the preparation of :
- (A) Chhana (B) Paneer  
(C) Khoa (D) Cheese
67. The stomach in cattle is :
- (A) Singled chambered (B) Three chambered  
(C) Five chambered (D) Four chambered
68. Rasogolla is a \_\_\_\_\_ based product.
- (A) Khoa (B) Chhana  
(C) Khoa and chhana (D) Dahi
69. All the surfaces in a dairy plant that comes in direct contact with milk are made of :
- (A) Stainless steel (B) Galvanised iron  
(C) Plastic (D) Copper
70. Commonly used packaging material for liquid milk :
- (A) Aluminium (B) Copper  
(C) Low density poly ethylene (D) Paper
71. Chewing the cud in cattle is called :
- (A) Regurgitation (B) Agglutination  
(C) Assimilation (D) Swallowing
72. When the animal is frightened, the hormone released is :
- (A) Oxytocin (B) Testosterone  
(C) Adrenaline (D) None
73. The percentage of moisture is very low in :
- (A) Hay (B) Straw  
(C) Silage (D) Haylage