

165/2025

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total No. of questions : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

165/2025

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Young female pig is known as :
(A) Gilt (B) Hog
(C) Stag (D) Coupling
2. Act of parturition of sheep is known as :
(A) Calving (B) Kidding
(C) Lambing (D) Farrowing
3. Adult male cattle is known as :
(A) Buck (B) Ram
(C) Tup (D) Bull
4. Largest and central cavity of cattle is :
(A) Thoracic cavity (B) Abdominal cavity
(C) Pelvic cavity (D) Peritoneal cavity
5. Body temperature of chicken in (°F) is :
(A) 101.0 (B) 103.0
(C) 100.0 (D) 107.1
6. Name breed of buffalo evolved from crossing Murrah and Surti :
(A) Niliravi (B) Mehsana
(C) Jaffarabadi (D) Jersey
7. Smallest of exotic cattle breeds :
(A) Vechur (B) Jersey
(C) Brown Swiss (D) Holstein Friesian
8. Select draught breed from the following :
(A) Sindhi (B) Sahiwal
(C) Tharparker (D) Amrith Mahal

9. Name group of birds developed by selective breeding :
- (A) Breed (B) Variety
(C) Class (D) Strain
10. Example for Mediterranean class of fowl :
- (A) Australorp (B) Sussex
(C) Leghorn (D) Brahma
11. Select a meat purpose fowl :
- (A) Leghorn (B) Minorca
(C) Cochin (D) Ancoha
12. Heaviest Indian Cattle breed is :
- (A) Sindhi (B) Kankrej
(C) Deoni (D) Gir
13. Milk queen of goat world is :
- (A) Alpine (B) Boer
(C) Saanen (D) Barbari
14. Hybrid layer suitable for rearing in cages produced by crossing N and P strains of White leghorn at Mannuthy, Kerala :
- (A) Athulya (B) Gramapriya
(C) Gramalakshmi (D) Giriraja
15. Meat type flying duck is known as :
- (A) Muscovy (B) Indian Runner
(C) Khaki Camp bell (D) White Pekin
16. Identify the following system where animals are let loose in an open paddock system throughout the day and night except at the milking time :
- (A) Free range system
(B) Loose housing system
(C) Head-to-head system
(D) Tail to tail system

17. How much slope should be provided in the floor of a cattle shed towards the drain?
- (A) 1 in 20 (B) 1 in 40
(C) 1 in 12 (D) 1 in 10
18. The width of feeding passage in intensive system of rearing cattle should be :
- (A) 1 m (B) 3 m
(C) 75 cm (D) 2 m
19. System of culling where the entire flock of birds is removed and replaced at the end of laying cycle is called :
- (A) Mass culling (B) Selective culling
(C) Optimal culling (D) Unproductive culling
20. Which among the following statements is correct about cage system of rearing?
- (I) about 10-15 birds is reared on kitchen waste
(II) birds are allowed to roam around and forage
(III) high initial cost
(IV) chances of egg breakage are less
- (A) Both (I) and (II) (B) Both (III) and (IV)
(C) (II) only (D) (I) only
21. Herring bone, parallel, swing over and rotary are examples of :
- (A) Milking parlour (B) Feeding parlour
(C) Watering parlour (D) Exercising parlour
22. Which is the major gas produced during anaerobic fermentation of farm waste in a biogas plant?
- (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Methane
(C) Oxygen (D) Butane
23. After parturition and expulsion of foetal membranes, uterus relaxes to its nongravid state and this process is called :
- (A) Torsion (B) Dystocia
(C) Involution (D) Eutocia

24. Ideal dry period in cows :
- (A) 100 days (B) 90 days
(C) 30 days (D) 60 days
25. Duration of oestrus stage in cattle :
- (A) 4 hours (B) 12-24 hours
(C) 24 days (D) 15 days
26. Which part of reproductive system of cow relaxes/opens during heat and parturition :
- (A) Cervix (B) Uterine horn
(C) Ovum (D) Oviduct
27. Diluent used for preservation of semen at room temperature :
- (A) Egg yolk citrate (B) Liquid nitrogen
(C) Lukewarm water (D) Coconut milk extender
28. Name the hormone produced by corpus luteum :
- (A) Oestrogen (B) Oxytocin
(C) Progesterone (D) Testosterone
29. Which male accessory gland secretion has high level of fructose and citric acid?
- (A) Seminal vesicle (B) Prostate gland
(C) Cowper's gland (D) Bulbourethral gland
30. Longest phase of oestrus cycle :
- (A) Proestrus (B) Oestrus
(C) Metestrus (D) Dioestrus
31. Which of the following hormones are not produced by ovary?
- (A) Oestrogen (B) Relaxin
(C) FSH (D) Progesterone
32. Gestation period in buffaloes :
- (A) 280 days (B) 100 days
(C) 310 days (D) 200 days

33. Type of placentation found in cows :
- (A) Cotyledonary (B) Diffuse
(C) Zonary (D) Circular
34. Which of the following is the primary sign of heat in cows?
- (A) Frequent bellowing
(B) Red swollen vulva
(C) Mounting on other cows
(D) Standing to be mounted
35. Approximate floor space required for a cow under intensive system of rearing :
- (A) 1 m² (B) 1.5 m²
(C) 5 m² (D) 3.5 m²
36. What type of cattle is affected by Black Quarter disease?
- (i) All breeds; 0-6 months of age
(ii) Exotic breeds only; 6-12 months of age
(iii) All breeds; 6 months - 2 years of age
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (i) and (iii) (D) Only (iii)
37. Which of the following is used in the prevention of mastitis?
- (i) California mastitis test and vaccination
(ii) Dry cow therapy and vaccination
(iii) Teat dip and complete milking
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (iii)
(C) Both (i) and (ii) (D) Only (ii)
38. Which of the following causes poisoning due to cyanides?
- (i) Tapioca leaves
(ii) Rubber tree leaves
(iii) Jack fruit leaves
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (i) and (ii) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

39. A pH value more than 6.9 for milk sample indicates :
- (i) Acidity
 - (ii) Udder disease
 - (iii) Late lactation
- (A) Both (i) and (iii) (B) Both (ii) and (iii)
(C) Both (i) and (ii) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
40. Which parasites are eliminated by first time deworming in very young calves?
- (i) Round worms
 - (ii) Tape worms
 - (iii) Hook worms
 - (iv) External parasites
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (i) and (ii) (D) Both (i) and (iv)
41. Which of the following diseases are caused by virus?
- (i) Brucellosis
 - (ii) Rabies
 - (iii) Lumpy skin disease
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) (B) Both (ii) and (iii)
(C) Both (i) and (iii) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
42. Identify the correct match :
- (i) Milk fever – carbohydrates
 - (ii) Ketosis – calcium
 - (iii) Joint ill – umbilical cord
 - (iv) Calf scours – poor hygiene
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) (B) Only (iv)
(C) Only (iii) (D) Both (iii) and (iv)
43. The dental formula in adult cattle is :
- (i) I 0/3; C 0/2; P 2/2; M 3/3
 - (ii) I 1/3; C 0/1; P 3/3; M 3/3
 - (iii) I 1/2; C 0/2; P 1/1; M 2/2
 - (iv) I 0/3; C 0/1; P 3/3; M 3/3
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) (B) Only (iv)
(C) Only (iii) (D) Both (ii) and (iv)

44. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (i) Weaning of calves should be done only after colostrum feeding.
 - (ii) Deworming in newborn calves should start by the first week of age.
 - (iii) The most ideal method of identification of calves is tagging.
 - (iv) The optimum age of disbudding in calves is 2-4 weeks.
- (A) Only (i) (B) Both (ii) and (iii)
(C) All three options (i), (ii), (iii) (D) None of the above
45. Which of the following is used for freeze-branding in cattle?
- (i) Solid carbon dioxide
 - (ii) Dry ice
 - (iii) Ice
 - (iv) Liquid Nitrogen
- (A) Only (i) (B) Both (i) and (ii)
(C) All three options (i), (ii), (iii) (D) Only (iv)
46. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (i) A pregnant cow should not be casted down.
 - (ii) Feed should be withdrawn 6 hours before casting of a cow.
 - (iii) Water should be withdrawn 2 hours before casting of a cow.
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (i) and (ii) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
47. Which of the following statements is false?
- (i) One Kg straw can replace 4-5 kg of grass on a dry matter basis.
 - (ii) An ideal calf starter has 16% DCP and 70% TDN.
 - (iii) The average birth weight of an HF crossbred calf is 50 kg.
 - (iv) A heifer may weigh 150-200 kg at 12 months of age.
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) (B) Both (ii) and (iii)
(C) Both (iii) and (iv) (D) Both (i) and (iv)

48. Which of the following practices are essential for clean milk production?
- (i) Full hand and fast milking
 - (ii) Knuckling and slow milking
 - (iii) Cleaning of vessels with washing soda
 - (iv) Straining and Cooling
- (A) Both (i) and (iii) (B) Both (i) and (iv)
(C) Only (iii) (D) All three options (i), (iii) and (iv)
49. Which of the following statements is true about legume fodders?
- (i) Berseem is thick-stemmed
 - (ii) Cow pea is not tasty and palatable
 - (iii) Lucerne is mixed with straw before feeding
- (A) Only (i) (B) Both (i) and (ii)
(C) Only (iii) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
50. Which of the following statements is true?
- (i) Feeding of silage after milking is better than before milking.
 - (ii) Urea is a good source of protein and hence may be incorporated in the feed of calves from two months of age for faster growth.
 - (iii) Feeding of fish meal to calves is not desirable because of its fishy odour.
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (ii) and (iii) (D) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
51. Match the following words about rabbit :
- (i) Coprophagy (a) Copulation
 - (ii) Nest boxes (b) Mange
 - (iii) Induced ovulation (c) Pregnant does
 - (iv) Ivermectin (d) Eating own faeces
- (A) (i)-(d), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)
(B) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d)
(C) (i)-(c), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(d)
(D) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)

52. Identify the incorrect statements about Tetanus in goats :
- (I) The spores of *Clostridium tetani* enter the body and thrive, mainly through superficial wounds.
 - (II) Goats affected by tetanus often show a characteristic “saw horse” stance.
 - (III) The organism is easily destroyed, even in its spore form.
 - (IV) Tetanus vaccine is administered therapeutically in clinical cases.
- (A) (III) only (B) (I) and (II)
(C) (I), (II) and (III) (D) (I), (III) and (IV)
53. Select the most critically important element for piglets :
- (A) Selenium (B) Iron
(C) Cobalt (D) Copper
54. Which of the following statements are correct about goats?
- (i) Goat milk is easily digestible as the fat globules are smaller in size.
 - (ii) Gestation period of goat on an average is 150 days.
 - (iii) Rectovaginal technique of insemination is commonly practised in goats.
- (A) Only (ii) and (iii)
(B) Only (i) and (ii)
(C) All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
(D) Only (i) and (iii)
55. The peculiar behaviour of pigs which makes them challenging to rear under a free-range system is :
- (A) Pawing (B) Wallowing
(C) Rooting (D) Mounting
56. Analyse the statements below :
- Statement I : In standard rabbit breeding practices, doe is taken to the buck’s cage for successful mating.
- Statement II : It is not done in the reverse order because of the territorial aggression of doe.
- Which of the following is correct regarding the above statements?
- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct and Statement II is the reason for Statement I
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct but Statement II is not the reason for Statement I
(C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

57. Which of the following species usually achieves the best feed conversion and the highest dressing percentage during meat production?
- (A) Cattle (B) Rabbit
(C) Pig (D) Goat
58. The practice of feeding concentrates to piglets of around 10 days of age in a separate enclosure away from their mother is known as :
- (A) Mash Feeding (B) Flush Feeding
(C) Weaning (D) Creep Feeding
59. The maximum permissible level of Aflatoxin B1 (ppb) in poultry feed as per BIS 2007 :
- (A) 0.5 (B) 5
(C) 10 (D) 20
60. Which among the following statement is not correct?
- (A) Feed requirement of a commercial layer chicken (21-72 weeks) is about 41 kg.
(B) Feed requirement of a grower chicken (9-20 weeks) is 6 kg.
(C) Feed requirement of a chick (0-8 weeks) is 3.6 kg.
(D) None of these
61. Character of a good layer :
- (A) Very long, thin, sharp, pointed, yellow beak
(B) Full, large and moist vent
(C) Close, thick and stiff pelvic bones
(D) Dry, hard, cold, shrunken comb and wattles
62. Which among the following is a feature of B grade egg?
- (A) Air cell up to 8 mm in depth
(B) Clear, reasonably firm white
(C) Fairly well centered yolk
(D) Clean, unbroken and normal shell

63. Which among the following statement is correct?
- (A) In high altitude hatchability is increased due to reduction in partial pressure of oxygen
 - (B) In high altitude hatchability is reduced due to increase in partial pressure of oxygen
 - (C) In high altitude hatchability is reduced due to reduction in partial pressure of oxygen
 - (D) None of these
64. Which among the following is a critical aminoacid for poultry?
- (A) Arginine
 - (B) Valine
 - (C) Histidine
 - (D) None of these
65. Which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) 4 unpaired and 1 paired air sacs in chicken
 - (B) Diaphragm is present in chicken
 - (C) Sweat gland is present in chicken
 - (D) 4th to 7th coccygeal vertebrae fused to form pygostyle
66. The fertilization in chicken takes place in which part of the oviduct :
- (A) Vagina
 - (B) Uterus
 - (C) Infundibulum
 - (D) Isthmus
67. Which among the following statement is correct regarding female reproductive system of fowl?
- (A) Magnum secretes shell membrane
 - (B) Isthmus secretes thick albumen
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct
 - (D) Uterus secretes shell pigments
68. Which among the following statement is wrong?
- (A) Contour feathers are large feathers
 - (B) Filoplumes are intermediate type of feathers
 - (C) Plumules are large feathers for flight
 - (D) Plumules are small down feathers for insulation

69. Which among the following is not an advantage of feed restriction in poultry?
- (A) Early sexual maturity
 - (B) Improves egg weight
 - (C) Low fat deposition
 - (D) Better livability
70. Blood spot is observed on :
- (A) Albumen
 - (B) Yolk
 - (C) Between shell membrane
 - (D) Air cell
71. The normal specific gravity of egg :
- (A) 1.05
 - (B) 0.5
 - (C) 0.75
 - (D) 2
72. Following Broiler Performance Efficiency Factor is considered as an optimum value for commercial broiler strains :
- (A) 100
 - (B) 210
 - (C) 320
 - (D) 50
73. Colour of yolk is due to the presence of :
- (A) Ooporphyrin
 - (B) Oocyan
 - (C) Xanthophylls
 - (D) None of these
74. As per Government of India guidelines, the area within _____ kilometre from the site of confirmed Avian Influenza disease will be designated as infected zone and culling of all the birds in that zone will be done to prevent spread of the disease.
- (A) One
 - (B) Ten
 - (C) Twenty
 - (D) Five
75. The weight of a turkey poult when it hatches out from the egg :
- (A) 20-25 g
 - (B) 48-53 g
 - (C) 30-35 g
 - (D) 9-10 g
76. Amount of feed consumed by a quail chick from hatching to fifth week of age :
- (A) 850-900 g
 - (B) 350-400 g
 - (C) 550 - 600 g
 - (D) 950 - 1000 g

77. What should be the ideal distance between the land selected for a duck farm and another chicken farm?
- (A) 500 metre (B) 100 metre
(C) 200 metre (D) 300 metre
78. Examine the following statements and select the correct option :
- Statement (i) : Female turkeys have a characteristic foam gland in the cloacal region which helps in sex differentiation.
- Statement (ii) : Male quails have lighter Cinnamon colour and characteristic black stripes on the upper throat and lower breast region.
- Statement (iii) : Characteristics curled tails feathers are present in male turkeys.
- Statement (iv) : A tuft of hairs in the breast region called beard is present in Muscovy ducks.
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are true
(B) Only (iii) and (iv) are false
(C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are false
(D) (iii) is true
79. The species which was earlier protected under schedule IV of Wildlife Protection Act (1972) of India but now removed from the Act is :
- (A) Turkey (B) Duck
(C) Guinea fowl (D) Japanese quail
80. In litter management, the amount of hydrated lime powder needed to keep an area of 100 square feet of litter dry and free from bad odour is :
- (A) 0.5 kg (B) 5 kg
(C) 1 kg (D) 10 kg
81. In which of the following diseases, feather debris acts as a source of infection?
- (A) Infectious Laryngotracheitis
(B) Infectious Bursal Disease
(C) Marek's Disease
(D) Infectious Bronchitis

82. Examine the following statements and select the correct option :

Statement (i) : Outbreaks of the disease Duck virus enteritis in commercial ducks and geese are commonly associated with contact with wild water fowl.

Statement (ii) : In ducks, the disease Pasteurellosis causes sudden unexpected deaths of a large number of birds in a flock, without any signs.

Statement (iii) : In ducks, virus hepatitis infections, ducks fall on their sides, show paddling movement of legs and after a short struggle, ducks die.

Statement (iv) : Duck plague is a bacterial disease

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) are false
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are true
- (C) Only (i) is false
- (D) Only (iv) is false

83. Examine the following statements and select the correct option :

Statement (i) : Newcastle disease is caused by Paramyxovirus

Statement (ii) : Avian Influenza is caused by Herpes Virus.

Statement (iii) : Marek's disease is caused by Orthomyxovirus

Statement (iv) : Infectious bursal disease is caused by Birnavirus

- (A) Only (i) and (iv) are true
- (B) Only (ii) and (iii) are true
- (C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are true
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are false

84. Select the rescue or guard dog from the following breeds :

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| (A) Labrador | (B) Rottweiler |
| (C) Doberman | (D) German Shepherd |

85. In which disease dogs showing 'chewing-gum fits' symptom?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Rabies | (B) Canine distemper |
| (C) Parvoviral Enteritis | (D) Leptospirosis |

86. Act of parturition of Dog is known as :

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) Calving | (B) Kidding |
| (C) Whelping | (D) Farrowing |

87. Feed of Cat should contain _____ protein.
- (A) 20% (B) 22%
(C) 25% (D) 28%
88. Place of origin of Persian Cat is :
- (A) Iran (B) Burma
(C) South East Asia (D) Britain
89. New York Dressed chicken is :
- (A) Uneviscerated poultry carcass with head, feet and viscera intact
(B) A type of grilled chicken
(C) A dressing style prevalent in North America
(D) Barbecued Chicken
90. Which of the following nutritional components in meat is generally considered the most sensitive to loss when treated with approved doses of ionizing radiation?
- (A) Protein (B) Saturated fats
(C) Carbohydrates (D) B vitamins
91. Which part of the egg helps anchor the yolk in the centre of the egg?
- (A) Shell (B) Albumen
(C) Chalaza (D) Air cell
92. What is the average protein content of a whole large egg?
- (A) 2 grams (B) 6 grams
(C) 10 grams (D) 12 grams
93. What is the key benefit of using albumen powder in baking?
- (A) Adds colour
(B) Acts as a leavening agent
(C) Provides structure and stability to foams
(D) Increases sweetness
94. The iron found in meat is highly bioavailable and is known as which specific form?
- (A) Transferrin iron (B) Ferritin iron
(C) Non-heme iron (D) Heme iron

95. According to FSSAI, colour permitted in Butter is :
- (A) Bixin (B) Betanin
(C) Paprika (D) Caramel
96. FSSAI stipulates that skim milk must be fortified with _____ vitamin to restore the nutrients lost when the fat is removed and to be nutritionally comparable to whole milk.
- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin E
97. Which of the following animal welfare principle advocates for substituting conscious living animals with non-sentient materials or alternative testing methods?
- (A) Refinement (B) Replacement
(C) Replication (D) Restoration
98. The maximum distance a cattle can be transported by walk in a day is limited to _____.
- (A) 30 Km (B) 60 Km
(C) 50 Km (D) 10 Km
99. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the Animal Welfare Board of India?
- (A) Established under Section 4 of the prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act
(B) It was started under the stewardship of Smt. Maneka Gandhi
(C) It provides grants to Animal Welfare Organizations
(D) The Board consists 28 members including 6 Members of Parliament
100. The CCSEA is a statutory body established by the Government of India under the provisions of which specific legislation?
- (A) The prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960
(B) The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
(C) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
(D) The Biological Diversity Act, 2002
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK