

# MIZORAM SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD

## LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO VETERINARY SUPERVISOR UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. OCTOBER, 2021

### PAPER - IV

*Time Allowed : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 100*

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

#### **Part – A : Animal Husbandry Extension (50 marks)**

1. Choose the correct answer : (10x1=10)
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of bringing desirable changes in the behavior of human beings.  
(A) Innovation (B) Education  
(C) Extension (D) Discipline
- (ii) The word 'extension' is derived from the latin roots meaning  
(A) flowing (B) transfer  
(C) stretching (D) expand
- (iii) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a procedure or process for attaining an objective.  
(A) method (B) purpose  
(C) forum (D) goal
- (iv) The term manage is derived from French word me'nage meaning  
(A) strict (B) order  
(C) housekeeping (D) organise
- (v) An audio plus visual conferencing for farmers located in distant villages through the world wide web is called  
(A) satellite communication (B) video conferencing  
(C) teletext (D) video-call
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of using scientific, material and human resources in order to meet human needs or purpose.  
(A) Technology (B) Information  
(C) Internet (D) Social media
- (vii) A specification of work to be done or procedures to be followed in order to accomplish an objective is called  
(A) project (B) goal  
(C) plan (D) scheme
- (viii) A voluntary democratic association of persons for conducting united trade for the benefit of all its members is called  
(A) community (B) management  
(C) cooperative society (D) NGO

(ix) Deliberate manipulation of people's beliefs, values and behaviour through words, gestures, images, thoughts, music is known as

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|----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Publicity  | (B) Propaganda    |
| (C) Persuasion | (D) Dissemination |

(x) National dairy development board was set up in the year

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|----------|----------|
| (A) 1965 | (B) 1970 |
| (C) 1950 | (D) 1975 |

2. State whether the following statements are True or False : (10x1=10)

- (a) Extension programmes should start with local groups, local situations and local problems.
- (b) A calendar of work is a plan of work arranged chronologically.
- (c) Goal is a generalized and broad statement of direction with respect to given activities.
- (d) The word communication originated from the word 'communis' meaning common/establishing commonness.
- (e) An overhead projector is part of the audio aids of audio visual aids.
- (f) The Indian dairy corporation was set up in the year 1970.
- (g) A project is a predetermined course of action and may be tailored by specific needs.
- (h) Bill Gates invented online shopping.
- (i) AMUL stands for Arjun Milk Union Limited.
- (j) Collection of facts is the starting point of programme planning process.

3. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What are audio visual aids? Define audio aids and visual aids and give 2 examples of each. (2+2=4)
- (b) What is education? What are the three types of education? (1+3=4)

4. What are the principles of extension education? (6)

5. What are the extension teaching methods? (6)

6. What are animal husbandry cooperatives ? Mention its objectives and state its impacts. (1+4+5=10)

**Part – B : Clinical Veterinary Medicine**  
**(50 marks)**

7. Choose the correct answer : (10x1=10)

- (i) Those parasites living on the outside of the body are called
  - (A) endoparasites
  - (B) commensals
  - (C) ectoparasites
  - (D) worms
- (ii) Diseases that are passed on from parent to offspring are called
  - (A) congenital disease
  - (B) hereditary disease
  - (C) acquired disease
  - (D) infectious disease

- (iii) The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the resistance exhibited by the host towards injury caused by microorganisms and their products.
- (A) immunity (B) resistance  
(C) health (D) vaccine
- (iv) Tetanus in animals is caused by
- (A) *Clostridium chauvoei* (B) *Clostridium botulinum*  
(C) *Clostridium tetani* (D) *E. Coli*
- (v) Inflammation of the oral mucosa is called
- (A) laminitis (B) stomatitis  
(C) glossitis (D) gingivitis
- (vi) The resistance to infections which an individual possess by virtue of its genetic constitutional make up is called
- (A) passive immunity (B) innate immunity  
(C) acquired immunity (D) natural immunity
- (vii) A disease which attacks a large number of animals in many part all over a continent at the same time is called
- (A) pandemic (B) enzootic  
(C) epidemic (D) outbreak
- (viii) Rabies is an acute encephalitis caused by the virus
- (A) rhabdovirus (B) aphthovirus  
(C) arterivirus (D) corticovirus
- (ix) Determination of the causes of a disease is called
- (A) autopsy (B) prognosis  
(C) diagnosis (D) clinical examination
- (x) Overdistention of the rumen and reticulum with gases derived from fermentation is called
- (A) gastric impaction (B) diarrhoea  
(C) bloat (D) colic

8. State whether the following statements are True or False : (10x1=10)

- (a) Temperature of normal healthy animal may vary during morning and evening with lowest temperature recorded in the morning and highest temperature recorded in the evening.
- (b) Trematodes are commonly known as round worms.
- (c) Tuberculosis is a progressive disease characterized by the progressive development of tubercles in any of the organs in most species.
- (d) The larger the animal, the slower the metabolism and heart beat.
- (e) Malaria is a febrile disease condition and can affect man and camel.
- (f) Difficulty in respiration is known as hypothermia.
- (g) Activated charcoal can help in neutralization of poisons due to its ability to chelate organic poisons.
- (h) Brucellosis is a disease of cattle characterized by abortion late in pregnancy and subsequent high rate of infertility.
- (i) The word fever is used to describe any elevation of body temperature while hyperthermia is used to describe change of body temperature to below normal level.

- (j) Joint ill in farm animal is caused by *E. Coli* in which localization occur in the joints due to septicaemia arising from navel or intrauterine infections.
9. What is immunization? Write the points of correlation between immunization and body condition of animal (colostrum, type of vaccine, route of inoculation, age, nutrition and infection state of the body). **(1+3=4)**
10. Define metabolic disease/production diseases. Explain parturient paresis/milk fever including the main causes, animals susceptible, incidence in relation to calving and most common symptoms or clinical findings usually seen in case of milk fever? **(1+5=6)**
11. What is poisoning? Write the general symptoms, general principles of treatment and steps for confirmation of common poisons. **(1+9= 10)**
12. How will you conduct general examination in animals? Elaborate how species, breed, age, sex, general appearance and other parameters like temperature, mucous membrane, pulse and respiration rate can affect an animal's body. **(10)**

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