



**Question with Answer of the conducted Computer Based Test (CBT)
Of the Senior Research Assistant (Veterinary) post**

English

1. The femur of ox is directed to which direction :-

- (A) Obliquely downward and forward
- (B) Obliquely downward and backward
- (C) Straight downward
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

2. Cavum laryngis is cavity of..... and is closed during deglutition by.....

- (A) Larynx, vocal cord
- (B) Syrynx, epiglottis
- (C) Larynx, epiglottis
- (D) Syrgnx, vocal cord

Correct Option(s): C

English

3. Brunner (submucosal) glands are present in :-

- (A) Oesophagus
- (B) Stomach
- (C) Duodenum
- (D) Caecum

Correct Option(s): C

English

4. Accommodation of eye is affected by:

- (A) Lens
- (B) Ciliary muscle
- (C) Vitreous body
- (D) Iris

Correct Option(s): B

English

5. Junction between vomer & sphenoid bone is :

- (A) Syndesmosis
- (B) Sutures
- (C) Schindylesis
- (D) Hinge

Correct Option(s): C

English

6. Coronal suture is between which of the following :-

- (A) Parietal and Frontal
- (B) Parietal and occipital
- (C) Parietal and temporal
- (D) Frontal and temporal

Correct Option(s): A

English

7. Testosterone is secreted by :-

- (A) Lungs
- (B) Ascini
- (C) Leydig cells
- (D) Follicular cells

Correct Option(s): C

English

8. Bicipital groove of humerus is subdivided by vertical ridge in:

- (A) Horse
- (B) Ox
- (C) Dog
- (D) Fowl

Correct Option(s): A

English

9. Brachiocephalic trunk originates at the level of :

- (A) 4th rib
- (B) 6th rib
- (C) 5th rib
- (D) 7th rib

Correct Option(s): A

English

10. Small metacarpal of ox is :-

- (A) 3rd metacarpal
- (B) 4th metacarpal
- (C) 5th metacarpal
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

11. Muscle found on medial aspect of shoulder is :

- (A) Deltoideus
- (B) Supraspinatus
- (C) Teses Minor
- (D) Teses Major

Correct Option(s): D

English

12. What is present in cortex of kidney -

- (A) Bowman's cup
- (B) Blood Capillaries
- (C) Proximal convoluted tubule
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

13. Gall bladder is located on which part of liver

- (A) Right central lobe
- (B) Caudate lobe
- (C) Left central lobe
- (D) Spigelian lobe

Correct Option(s): A

English

14. Exocrine part of pancreas is composed of :-

- (A) Islets of langerhans
- (B) Connective tissue
- (C) Glisson's capsule
- (D) Acini

Correct Option(s): D

English

15. Which of the following is continuously renewed :

- (A) Mucous membrane of intestine
- (B) Serosa of intestine
- (C) Fibrous coat of oesophagus
- (D) Nerve fibers of submucosa

Correct Option(s): A

English

16. No. of lobes in liver of dog :

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 3

Correct Option(s): A

English

17. Penile urethra traverses through :-

- (A) Corpora Cavemosa
- (B) Corpora Spongiosum
- (C) Corpus Callosum
- (D) Corpus Striatum

Correct Option(s): B

English

18. Conus arteriosus is a bulbous swelling at the origin of:

- (A) Aorta
- (B) Coronary artery
- (C) Pulmonary trunk
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

19. Pons is separated dorsally from cerebellum by:

- (A) (A) 3rd ventricle
- (B) (B) Lateral ventricle
- (C) (A) & (B)
- (D) (C) 4th ventricle

Correct Option(s): D

English

20. Shape of spleen in dog is :

- (A) Triangular
- (B) Human foot print shaped
- (C) Small round
- (D) Elliptical

Correct Option(s): B

English

21. Diffuse placenta is found in :

- (A) Mare
- (B) Cow
- (C) Bitch
- (D) Monkey

Correct Option(s): A

English

22. When muscle length is decreased during contraction then it is:-

- (A) Isometric
- (B) Isotonic
- (C) Tetanic
- (D) Tetany

Correct Option(s): B

English

23. Which is the slightly movable joint -

- (A) Hinge joint
- (B) Synovial joint
- (C) Suture
- (D) Symphysis

Correct Option(s): D

English

24. Scrotum is absent in male of :

- (A) Bat
- (B) Otter
- (C) Monkey
- (D) Seal

Correct Option(s): B

English

25. Behind the pons, a transverse band is called :

- (A) Corpus trapezoideum
- (B) Corpus callosum
- (C) Corpus medullins
- (D) Corpus spongiosus

Correct Option(s): A

English

26. A.B.R. test is associated with

- (A) Trichomonas organism
- (B) Brucella organism
- (C) Listeria
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

27. Treatment of SIPS includes

- (A) (A) Pituitary extract
- (B) (B) Any haemostate
- (C) (C) Ovariohysterectomy
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

Correct Option(s): C

English

28. Corpus luteum secretes which of the following

- (A) Luteinizing hormone
- (B) Oestrogen
- (C) Progesterone
- (D) Follicle stimulating hormone

Correct Option(s): C

English

29. Os penis is found in:

- (A) Camel
- (B) Dog
- (C) Horse
- (D) Bull

Correct Option(s): B

English

30. Vaginal hyperplasia in bitches is common in

- (A) First oestrus
- (B) During advance pregnancy
- (C) During Mid gestation
- (D) In old age

Correct Option(s): A

English

31. In amphioxus the complete gastrulation takes place by

- (A) Delamination
- (B) Polyinvagination
- (C) Invagination
- (D) Ingression

Correct Option(s): C

English

32. Which of the following type of division occur in the multiplication phase of spermatogenesis

- (A) Amitosis
- (B) Mitosis
- (C) Meiosis
- (D) Mitosis and Meiosis both

Correct Option(s): B

English

33. Which ruminant have diffuse placentation:

- (A) Camel
- (B) Buffalo
- (C) Sheep
- (D) Cattle

Correct Option(s): A

English

34. Frohlich's syndrome occurs mainly due to:

- (A) Tumors of pituitary
- (B) Excessive intake of fat
- (C) High estrogen level
- (D) Low level of luteinizing hormone

Correct Option(s): A

English

35. Ovulation in cows occur

- (A) (A) With in the heat period
- (B) (B) After cessation of heat
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

36. The gland secretes clear fluid that add to volume, nutrients & buffering to semen :

- (A) Prostate
- (B) Glandular vesicularis
- (C) Vas deferens
- (D) Caropes gland

Correct Option(s): B

English

37. In which animal sperm can survive for longer period in the body of female

- (A) Mammals
- (B) Aves
- (C) Reptiles
- (D) Amphibia

Correct Option(s): A

English

38. The half life of PMSG is more than FSH. It is because of presence of:-

- (A) Ascorbic acid
- (B) Sialic acid
- (C) Acetic acid
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

39. Hormones responsible for ripening of the cervix are

- (A) (A) Estrogen and Relaxin
- (B) (B) Cortisol and prostaglandin
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

40. The growth of follicle before cell stage is under the control of

- (A) Luteinizing hormone
- (B) FSH
- (C) Both FSH and LH
- (D) Intra ovarian

Correct Option(s): D

English

41. Rams balanoposthitis is

- (A) Red rot
- (B) Sizzle rot
- (C) Measle rot
- (D) Pizzle rot

Correct Option(s): D

English

42. In insects yolk synthesis takes place in

- (A) Liver
- (B) Fat bodies
- (C) Uricose-gland
- (D) Crop

Correct Option(s): B

English

43. Best time of inseminating cow is:

- (A) Proestrus
- (B) Mid-oestrus
- (C) Metoestrus
- (D) Dioestrus

Correct Option(s): B

English

44. In bitch ovulation occurs:

- (A) 2 days after LH surge
- (B) On day of LH surge
- (C) 4 days after LH surge
- (D) 3 days after LH surge

Correct Option(s): A

English

45. Seminal vesicles and cowper's glands are absent in:

- (A) Horse
- (B) Cow
- (C) Pig
- (D) Dog

Correct Option(s): D

English

46. Sigmoid flexure is absent in

- (A) Stallion
- (B) Bull
- (C) Boar
- (D) Ram

Correct Option(s): A

English

47. Fertilization membrane is formed by

- (A) Cortical granules
- (B) Mitochondria
- (C) Lampbrush chromosome
- (D) Vitelline membrane

Correct Option(s): B

English

48. Proliferative phase of menstrual cycle is maintained by

- (A) Oestrogen
- (B) Progesterone
- (C) Testosterone
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

49. Which scientist discovered graafian follicle in human ovary

- (A) C.E.Wolff
- (B) George newport
- (C) R.V.Graaf
- (D) Wilhelm roux

Correct Option(s): C

English

50. In mare pregnancy can be diagnosed as early as:

- (A) Day 25
- (B) Day 17
- (C) Day 40
- (D) Day 55

Correct Option(s): B

English

51. Stomatitis is characterized by

- (A) Partial loss of appetite
- (B) Complete loss of appetite
- (C) Partial or complete loss of appetite
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

52. Cases of diaphragmatic hernia are very common in

- (A) Cows
- (B) Buffaloes
- (C) Horses
- (D) Sheep

Correct Option(s): B

English

53. Bacterial stomatitis is caused by

- (A) Salmonella gallinarum
- (B) Pasteurella sp.
- (C) Corynebacterium sp.
- (D) Spherophorus necrophorus

Correct Option(s): D

English

54. Primary photosensitization is not related with

- (A) Liver disease
- (B) Alsike clover
- (C) Buckmhart
- (D) St. John's wort

Correct Option(s): A

English

55. Ketosis in guinea-pigs is similar to disease seen in

- (A) Cow
- (B) Sheep
- (C) Bitches
- (D) Rabbits

Correct Option(s): B

English

56. Marek disease is disease of

- (A) Sheep
- (B) Cattle
- (C) Poultry
- (D) Camel

Correct Option(s): C

English

57. Histamine is known to cause

- (A) Ruminal atony
- (B) Ruminal hypermotility
- (C) Activation of ruminal microflora
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

58. Curled toe paralysis is caused by deficiency of

- (A) Riboflavin
- (B) Thiamine
- (C) Biotin
- (D) Niacin

Correct Option(s): A

English

59. When blood of lung origin comes out from nose, it is called

- (A) Epistaxis
- (B) Haematemesis
- (C) Haemoptysis
- (D) Emesis

Correct Option(s): C

English

60. Left displacement of abomasum takes place in

- (A) Recently postpartum cows
- (B) Cows in advance pregnancy
- (C) Any time during lactation period
- (D) Barren cows

Correct Option(s): A

English

61. Murine respiratory mycoplasmosis is characterized by inflammation of respiratory tract and

- (A) Conjunctiva
- (B) Nose
- (C) External ear
- (D) Middle ear

Correct Option(s): A

English

62. Hypermotility of alimentary tract can be corrected by administering

- (A) Atropine
- (B) Isaverin
- (C) Benzetimide
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

63. Moniliasis is caused by

- (A) Bacteria
- (B) Virus
- (C) Moulds
- (D) Yeasts

Correct Option(s): D

English

64. Camel pox is caused by

- (A) Para pox virus
- (B) Lepori pox virus
- (C) Ortho pox virus
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

65. Attack rate for an epidemic is the same as

- (A) Incidence
- (B) Prevalence
- (C) Mortality rate
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

66. Babesiosis is also known as

- (A) Piroplasmosis
- (B) Red water disease
- (C) Tick fever
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

67. The commonly occurring neoplasm in equine stomach is

- (A) Lymphosarcoma
- (B) Squamous cell carcinoma
- (C) Leiomyoma
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

68. Muscular dystrophy can be treated by supplementing

- (A) Vitamin E
- (B) Phosphorus
- (C) Protein
- (D) Calcium

Correct Option(s): A

English

69. Feeding of cereals, containing high contents of potassium for longer period may cause

- (A) Lactation tetany
- (B) Iron deficiency anaemia
- (C) Ketosis
- (D) Milk fever

Correct Option(s): A

English

70. Canine distemper is characterized by which elevation of temperature

- (A) Continuous
- (B) Intermittent
- (C) Diphasic
- (D) Relapsing

Correct Option(s): C

English

71. Synonym of mouse pox is

- (A) Infectious ectromelia
- (B) Small pox
- (C) Vaccinia
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

72. Pyelonephritis develops by which of the following

- (A) By infection
- (B) Ascending infection from lower urinary tract
- (C) Descending infection
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

73. Pharyngeal paralysis occurs in

- (A) Ptylism
- (B) Botulism
- (C) Meningitis
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

74. Equine influenza first occurred in

- (A) India
- (B) Japan
- (C) UK
- (D) USA

Correct Option(s): B

English

75. Enteroliths are most commonly found in which animal

- (A) Cattle
- (B) Dog
- (C) Sheep
- (D) Horse

Correct Option(s): D

English

76. Which is the cell wall less bacteria

- (A) Rickettsia
- (B) Chlamydia
- (C) Mycoplasma
- (D) Spirochaetes

Correct Option(s): C

English

77. Negative staining is useful for the demonstration of

- (A) (A) Spirochaetes
- (B) (B) Bacterial capsules
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

78. Which of the following is the bacterial cell cytoplasmic property

- (A) Endoplasmic reticulum present
- (B) Mitochondria present
- (C) Cytoplasmic streaming present
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): D

English

79. Natural method of sterilisation in water is

- (A) Moist heat
- (B) Sun light
- (C) Dyes
- (D) Filtration

Correct Option(s): B

English

80. Bacteria living in a strictly inorganic environment are called

- (A) Autotroph
- (B) Hypotrophs
- (C) Barotrophs
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

81. Bacterial flagella is made up of which of the following

- (A) Pillin protein
- (B) Flagellin protein
- (C) Gelatin protein
- (D) Core protein

Correct Option(s): B

English

82. Which one involves bacteriophage

- (A) Transduction
- (B) Transformation
- (C) Conjugation
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

83. Excellent method for destroying material such as soiled dressing animal carcass

- (A) Hot air oven
- (B) Incineration
- (C) Moist heat
- (D) Radiation

Correct Option(s): B

English

84. Immunoglobulins playing role in the immunity is

- (A) immunoglobulin A
- (B) immunoglobulin G
- (C) immunoglobulin M
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

85. Which of the following are branching filamentous bacteria

- (A) Bacillus anthracis
- (B) Actinomyces
- (C) Actinobacillus
- (D) Mycobacteria

Correct Option(s): B

English

86. Which of the following is example of Psychrophilic bacteria

- (A) Bacillus anthracis
- (B) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- (C) Corynebacterium species
- (D) Actinobacillus species

Correct Option(s): B

English

87. Rat is involved in transmission of

- (A) Brucellosis
- (B) Keel disease
- (C) Plague
- (D) fowl typhoid

Correct Option(s): C

English

88. Growth rate of bacteria is zero in

- (A) Lag phase
- (B) Log phase
- (C) Stationary phase
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

89. Anthrax is also known as

- (A) Charbon
- (B) Splenic fever
- (C) Wool sorters disease
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

90. Waksman discovered following antibiotic

- (A) Streptomycin
- (B) Oxytetracycline
- (C) Penicillin
- (D) Gentamycin

Correct Option(s): A

English

91. Tuberculin test is based on which of the following

- (A) (A) Anaphylactic reaction
- (B) (B) Delayed hypersensitivity
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) (C) Arthus reaction

Correct Option(s): B

English

92. Bacteria belong to

- (A) Monera
- (B) Protista
- (C) Plantae
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

93. Which changes does not occur with dry heat in M.O.

- (A) Protein denaturation
- (B) Protein coagulation
- (C) Oxidative damage
- (D) Toxic effect of elevated levels of electrolytes

Correct Option(s): B

English

94. Chemical nature of interferon is which of the following

- (A) Polysaccharide
- (B) Nucleoprotein
- (C) Glycoprotein
- (D) Glycolipid

Correct Option(s): C

English

95. Rapidity of antigen-antibody interaction is governed by

- (A) Affinity of antibody for epitope
- (B) Valency of antibody and antigen
- (C) Geometric arrangement of the interacting components
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

96. Which of the following is example of Thermophile bacteria

- (A) Bacillus stearothermophilus
- (B) Pseudomonas species
- (C) Vibrio cholera
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): A

English

97. Flagella in salmonella typhi have the pattern of

- (A) Lophotrichous
- (B) Peritrichous
- (C) Monotrichous
- (D) Amphitrichous

Correct Option(s): B

English

98. Bacterial cell have which ribosomes

- (A) 70 s
- (B) 80 s
- (C) 60 s
- (D) 40 s

Correct Option(s): A

English

99. Macrophages present in liver is known as

- (A) Kupffer cell
- (B) Mesengial cell
- (C) Microglia
- (D) Dust cell

Correct Option(s): A

English

100. The concept of the "Immunological Surveillance" is given by

- (A) Metchnikoff
- (B) Paul Ehrlich
- (C) Thomas and Burnet
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

101. Genital sucker present in

- (A) Ctenophoron
- (B) Opisthorchis
- (C) Heterophyes
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

102. Indian liver fluke is

- (A) Prosthomonimus
- (B) Paramphistomes
- (C) Fasciola hepatica
- (D) Fasciola gigantica

Correct Option(s): D

English

103. Slime balls are characteristic of which of the following

- (A) Schistosoma
- (B) Spirometra
- (C) Dicrocoelium
- (D) Heterophyes

Correct Option(s): C

English

104. Hydatid is bladder worm of

- (A) E. granulosus
- (B) T. taeniaformis
- (C) M. serialis
- (D) T. pisiformis

Correct Option(s): A

English

105. Scaly-leg of poultry is caused by

- (A) Cytodites nudus
- (B) Knemidocoptes Mutans
- (C) C. gallinae
- (D) Dermanyssus gallinae

Correct Option(s): B

English

106. Humpsore in cattle is caused by

- (A) Stephanofilaria assamensis
- (B) Parafilaria multipapillosa
- (C) Onchocerca reticulata
- (D) Dirofilaria immitis

Correct Option(s): A

English

107. Cephalic cone is absent in

- (A) Fasciola hepatica
- (B) Fasciola gigantica
- (C) Fasciolopsis buski
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): C

English

108. Flukes are

- (A) Nematode
- (B) Trematode
- (C) Cestode
- (D) Acanthocephala

Correct Option(s): B

English

109. Tabanus spp. transmit biologically

- (A) Trypanosoma evansi
- (B) T. theileri
- (C) T. lewisi
- (D) T. brucei

Correct Option(s): B

English

110. Fascioliasis or liver rot is due to

- (A) Fasciola
- (B) Paramphistomes
- (C) Dicrocoelium
- (D) Paragonimus

Correct Option(s): A

English

111. Normally eggs are operculated in

- (A) (A) Trematode
- (B) (B) Round worm
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

112. "Pittu gillar" or "bissi rog" is caused by -

- (A) Fasciola
- (B) Schistosoma
- (C) Immature amphistomes
- (D) Orientobilharzia

Correct Option(s): C

English

113. Haemonchus longistipes is found in

- (A) Cattle
- (B) pig
- (C) Camel
- (D) horse

Correct Option(s): C

English

114. "Summer sore" or "bursati" is caused by

- (A) Habronema
- (B) Strongylus
- (C) Strongyloides
- (D) Oxyuris

Correct Option(s): A

English

115. "Worm nest" are produced by

- (A) Parafilaria bovicola
- (B) Setaria digitata
- (C) Onchocerca gibsoni
- (D) Trichuris ovis

Correct Option(s): C

English

116. Platyhelminthes are

- (A) (A) Hermaphrodite (monoecious)
- (B) (B) Dioecious
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

117. Immature amphistomes are

- (A) block feeders
- (B) sera feeders
- (C) chain feeders
- (D) plug feeders

Correct Option(s): D

English

118. Liver rot is caused by which of the following

- (A) Fasciolopsis buski
- (B) Heterophyes heterophyes
- (C) Fasciola hepatica
- (D) Gigantocotyle explanatum

Correct Option(s): C

English

119. Which of the following is smallest tapeworm of poultry

- (A) *Ralleitina tetragona*
- (B) *Ralleitina echinobothridia*
- (C) *Davainea proglottina*
- (D) *Hyamenolepis nana*

Correct Option(s): C

English

120. Aschelminthes are

- (A) (A) Hermaphrodite (monoecious)
- (B) (B) Dioecious
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

121. "Shaft-louse" is the common name of

- (A) *Menopon gallinae*
- (B) *Menacanthus stramineus*
- (C) *Lipeurus caponis*
- (D) *Goniodes gigas*

Correct Option(s): A

English

122. Which is the Kidney worm of dog

- (A) *Trichuris*
- (B) *Capillaria*
- (C) *Seteria digitata*
- (D) *Diectophyma renale*

Correct Option(s): D

English

123. Which of the following is found in bile duct of ruminant

- (A) *Gigantocotyle*
- (B) *Gastrodiscoides*
- (C) *Gastrodiscus*
- (D) *Pseudodiscus*

Correct Option(s): A

English

124. Capsule or egg shell is well developed in

- (A) *Dipylidium*
- (B) *Hymenolepis*
- (C) *Taenia*
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): A

English

125. Which of the following is largest fowl tapeworm

- (A) *Raillietina tetragona*
- (B) *Ralleitina echinobothridia*
- (C) *Davainea proglottina*
- (D) *Hyamenolepis nana*

Correct Option(s): A

English

126. J.D in bovine is caused by which of the following

- (A) M. bovis
- (B) M. tuberculosis
- (C) M. intracellulare
- (D) M. pseudo tuberculosis

Correct Option(s): D

English

127. In (disease) there is necrosis and gangrene of muscles.

- (A) (A) Myositis
- (B) (B) Muscular dystrophy
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

128. Babes nodule in rabies is formed due to collection of

- (A) Astrocyte
- (B) Oligodendroglia
- (C) Microglia
- (D) Ependymal cells

Correct Option(s): C

English

129. Spirocerca lupi may form in the oesophagus.

- (A) Tumour
- (B) Granulomatous lesion
- (C) Abscess
- (D) Dentigerous cyst

Correct Option(s): B

English

130. is the inflammation of caecum

- (A) Proctitis
- (B) Gonitis
- (C) Chelitis
- (D) Typhlitis

Correct Option(s): D

English

131. Favus is a fungal disease caused by

- (A) (A) Trichophyton
- (B) (B) Microsporum
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

132. First experimental pathologist

- (A) John hunter
- (B) Louis pasteur
- (C) Robert koch
- (D) Carl rokýtansky

Correct Option(s): A

English

133. Inflammation of tongue is known as

- (A) Glossitis
- (B) Stomatitis
- (C) Proctitis
- (D) Gingivitis

Correct Option(s): A

English

134. is the inflammation of lips

- (A) Cheilitis
- (B) Glossitis
- (C) Gingivitis
- (D) Stomatitis

Correct Option(s): A

English

135. Which type of necrosis is seen in infarct of kidney

- (A) Zenker's necrosis
- (B) Caseous necrosis
- (C) Liquefactive necrosis
- (D) Coagulative necrosis

Correct Option(s): D

English

136. Classification of tumour based on the tissue from which it originates is known as

- (A) (A) Histological
- (B) (B) Behaviouristic
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

137. Basophilic stippling occurs in response to

- (A) Anaemia
- (B) Leucopenia
- (C) Leukaemia
- (D) Intense erythrocytosis

Correct Option(s): D

English

138. Massive haemorrhage into the pancreas results into

- (A) Sudden death
- (B) Harmless
- (C) Death after sometime
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

139. Massive haemorrhage into pancreas observed in

- (A) Foot mouth disease
- (B) Rinderpest
- (C) Canine distemper
- (D) Tuberculosis

Correct Option(s): C

English

140. Formation of blood clot involve which of the following

- (A) Blood vessel walls
- (B) Platelets
- (C) Blood clotting system
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): C

English

141. Inflammation of oviduct is called

- (A) Proctitis
- (B) Salpingitis
- (C) Typhlitis
- (D) Chelitis

Correct Option(s): B

English

142. Who establish necropsy technique and considered as supreme descriptive pathologist

- (A) John hunter
- (B) Louis pasteur
- (C) Robert koch
- (D) Carl rokytansky

Correct Option(s): D

English

143. In tuberculosis giant cells are found which are known as

- (A) (A) Langhans type
- (B) (B) Foreign body type giant cell
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

144. is the inflammation of spermatic cord.

- (A) Scirrhus cord
- (B) Spermatitis
- (C) Arthritis
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

145. Muroid degeneration will occur in which

- (A) (A) Gastrointestinal mucosa
- (B) (B) Respiratory mucosa
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): D

English

146. Melena is the presence of blood in

- (A) Vomit
- (B) Stool
- (C) Urine
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): B

English

147. An elliptical erythrocytes is called

- (A) Spherocyte
- (B) Leptocyte
- (C) Ovalocytes
- (D) Myelocyte

Correct Option(s): C

English

148. In avian pox borrel bodies are present in body

- (A) Russel
- (B) Bollinger
- (C) Councilmen
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): B

English

149. Haemorrhage in respiration tract results in

- (A) Death
- (B) Coma
- (C) Not harmful
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): A

English

150. Dissolution of chromatin is known as ...

- (A) (A) Chromatolysis
- (B) (B) Karyolysis
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

151. Opium is obtained by which of the following

- (A) Slitting capsules of a plant
- (B) Extraction from leaves of a plant
- (C) Chemical synthesis
- (D) Grinding a plant

Correct Option(s): A

English

152. Epinephrine HCl has little or no effect on

- (A) Unbroken skin
- (B) Conjunctiva
- (C) Nasal mucosa
- (D) pupil

Correct Option(s): A

English

153. Methotrexate should never be used concurrently with

- (A) Aspirin
- (B) Penicillin
- (C) Epinephrine
- (D) Tetracycline

Correct Option(s): A

English

154. Which of the following should not be administered to a patient with myasthenia gravis

- (A) Digitalis
- (B) Atropine
- (C) Prostigmine
- (D) Curare

Correct Option(s): D

English

155. Which of the following drugs is commonly used to treat schistosomiasis

- (A) Methylene blue
- (B) Praziquantel (Biltricide)
- (C) Chloroquine
- (D) Oxytetracycline

Correct Option(s): B

English

156. Which of the following is not a major pathway of biotransformation

- (A) Oxidation
- (B) Deamination
- (C) Conjugation
- (D) Reduction

Correct Option(s): B

English

157. Nystatin is used mainly to treat

- (A) Blastomycosis
- (B) Coccidiomycosis
- (C) Histoplasmosis
- (D) Candida infection

Correct Option(s): D

English

158. Which of the following can cause discoloration of teeth

- (A) Chloromycetin
- (B) Penicillin
- (C) Achromycin
- (D) Kanamycin

Correct Option(s): C

English

159. Vitamin K is associated with

- (A) Haemoglobin concentration
- (B) Bones
- (C) Pellagra
- (D) Blood clotting

Correct Option(s): D

English

160. Salicylic acid is used primarily as which of the following

- (A) Analgesic
- (B) Antipyretic
- (C) Cough suppressant
- (D) Keratolytic agent

Correct Option(s): D

English

161. Ampicillin may give a fake positive diagnostic test for

- (A) Uric acid
- (B) Glucose
- (C) Cholesterol
- (D) Bilirubin

Correct Option(s): B

English

162. A vitamin stains the urine is

- (A) Sodium depletion
- (B) Potassium depletion
- (C) Direct drug interaction
- (D) Increased absorption

Correct Option(s): C

English

163. Niclosamide is most effective against

- (A) Tape worms
- (B) Pin worms
- (C) Whip worms
- (D) Look worms

Correct Option(s): A

English

164. Which of the following can increase the serum levels of penicillins significantly

- (A) Salicylates
- (B) Probenecid
- (C) Kaolin
- (D) Antacids

Correct Option(s): B

English

165. Most diarrhoea remedies contain

- (A) Kaolin
- (B) Citrates
- (C) Benzocaine
- (D) Aluminium oxide

Correct Option(s): A

English

166. Which of the following is used to offset the effects of coumarin derivatives

- (A) Calcium
- (B) Adrenalin
- (C) Vitamin K
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

167. Which of following is not significantly absorbed orally

- (A) Isoproterenol
- (B) Cromolyn
- (C) Ephedrine
- (D) Theophylline

Correct Option(s): B

English

168. Nitrofurantoin is most active when the pH of the urinary tract is

- (A) Neutral
- (B) Over 9.5
- (C) Between 6 to 7
- (D) 5.5 or less

Correct Option(s): D

English

169. Pyridoxine is a form of

- (A) Vitamin B₆
- (B) Vitamin A
- (C) Vitamin B₁
- (D) Vitamin B₂

Correct Option(s): A

English

170. Which anthelmintic is effective against multiple infestations

- (A) Tolnaftale
- (B) Griseofulvin
- (C) Flucytosine
- (D) Thiobendazole

Correct Option(s): D

English

171. Metronidazole is used mainly to treat

- (A) Syphilis
- (B) Trichomonas
- (C) Resistant staph
- (D) Pneumonia

Correct Option(s): B

English

172. Which of the following has longest serum half life

- (A) Doxycycline
- (B) Demeclocycline
- (C) Tetracycline
- (D) Oxytetracycline

Correct Option(s): A

English

173. Nitrofurantoin is used mainly to treat

- (A) URI
- (B) Urinary tract infections
- (C) Gastro intestinal tract infection
- (D) Rickettsial infection

Correct Option(s): B

English

174. Diuretics tend to enhance salt toxicity due to

- (A) Sodium depletion
- (B) Potassium depletion
- (C) Direct drug interaction
- (D) Increased absorption

Correct Option(s): A

English

175. Which of following is not metabolized by liver

- (A) Phenobarbital
- (B) Barbitol
- (C) Pentobarbital
- (D) Secobarbital

Correct Option(s): B

English

176. Which of the following is not produced by moulds

- (A) Penicillin
- (B) Terramycin
- (C) Streptomycin
- (D) Bacitracin

Correct Option(s): D

English

177. Which of the following compounds of undecylenic acid is most commonly used in therapy

- (A) Zn
- (B) Mg
- (C) Mn
- (D) Ag

Correct Option(s): A

English

178. Penicillins can be obtained commercially from

- (A) Yeast
- (B) Mold
- (C) Fungi
- (D) Bacteria

Correct Option(s): B

English

179. Glucagon may be used as a diagnostic agent in radio graphic examination of the

- (A) Bones
- (B) Gastro intestinal tract
- (C) Liver
- (D) Brain

Correct Option(s): B

English

180. Netilmycin is classified as which of the following

- (A) Penicillin
- (B) Aminoglycoside
- (C) Tetracycline
- (D) Antifungal

Correct Option(s): D

English

181. An oral antifungal agent is which of the following

- (A) Sopronol
- (B) Desenex
- (C) Undecylenic acid
- (D) Griseofulvin

Correct Option(s): D

English

182. Vancomycin is

- (A) Preferably administered Intra venous
- (B) Well absorbed orally
- (C) Single chemical entity
- (D) Isolated from a strain of bacillus

Correct Option(s): A

English

183. Aloes are used to treat which of the following

- (A) Burns
- (B) Gastritis
- (C) Carcinomas
- (D) Vertigo

Correct Option(s): A

English

184. Which of the following drug is used to treat fungal intestations of eye

- (A) Nafcillin
- (B) Natamycin
- (C) Amikacin
- (D) Idoxurine

Correct Option(s): B

English

185. Which of the following is an expectorant agent

- (A) Glyceryl guaiacolate
- (B) Codeine
- (C) Wild cherry syrup
- (D) Glycerine

Correct Option(s): A

English

186. Chlorambucil acts primarily as a

- (A) Antibiotic
- (B) Mitotic inhibitor
- (C) Alkylating agent
- (D) Antimetabolite

Correct Option(s): C

English

187. Vancomycin should be well diluted to minimize

- (A) Thrombophlebitis
- (B) Residual effect
- (C) Ear damage
- (D) Chance of over dosing

Correct Option(s): A

English

188. A drug that reverses plasma-protein binding is often referred to as

- (A) Protein hydrolysate
- (B) Displacer
- (C) Carrier substance
- (D) Enzyme

Correct Option(s): A

English

189. Which is related to primary treatment of sewage

- (A) Grit chamber
- (B) Bioareation
- (C) Trickling filters
- (D) Humus tank

Correct Option(s): A

English

190. Undulant fever in men is caused by

- (A) Bacterium
- (B) Fungi
- (C) Protozoa
- (D) Virus

Correct Option(s): A

English

191. The spores of anthrax organism are formed

- (A) In presence of free oxygen
- (B) In absence of oxygen
- (C) In presence of carbon dioxide
- (D) In presence of hydrogen

Correct Option(s): A

English

192. During post-mortem examination of lung which lymph node is examined

- (A) Submaxillary lymph node
- (B) Portal lymph node
- (C) Mesentric lymph node
- (D) Mediastinal lymph node

Correct Option(s): D

English

193. Ventilation in animal houses depend upon the

- (A) (A) Temperature inside the room
- (B) (B) Velocity of outside wind
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

194. Correct method to dispose the solid refuse from animal houses is

- (A) (A) Manure preparation
- (B) (B) Conversion into energy
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): C

English

195. Brucellosis-can involve persons engaged with

- (A) Milk industry
- (B) Meat industry
- (C) Leather industry
- (D) All of the given

Correct Option(s): D

English

196. Which one of the following is dye reduction test

- (A) Alcohol test
- (B) MBR test
- (C) COB test
- (D) Pyruvate test

Correct Option(s): B

English

197. Rabies is caused by

- (A) Bacterium
- (B) Fungus
- (C) Protozoa
- (D) Virus

Correct Option(s): D

English

198. Pasteurization kills -

- (A) All organisms
- (B) All viruses
- (C) Partially some viruses
- (D) None of given

Correct Option(s): A

English

199. Cold application are indicated in

- (A) Subacute inflammation
- (B) Acute inflammation
- (C) Chronic inflammation
- (D) Septic inflammation

Correct Option(s): B

English

200. Recurrent tympany, Abduction of elbow shown by animal suffered from

- (A) Diaphragmatic hernia
- (B) Traumatic reticulitis
- (C) Left diaphragmatic hernia
- (D) Right diaphragmatic hernia

Correct Option(s): B