

English

1. Gaseous distension of the rumen and subsequent distension of left paralumbar fossa occur in all of the following except in

- (A) Parturient Hypocalcemia
- (B) Tetanus
- (C) Rumen collapse
- (D) Frothy Bloat

Correct Option(s): C

English

2. A common sequela of esophageal obstruction in horses is

- (A) Aspiration Pneumonia
- (B) Esophageal Rupture
- (C) Mega esophagus
- (D) Esophageal Achalasia

Correct Option(s): A

English

3. Slowing down of discharge rate and AV node conduction

- (A) Digoxin
- (B) Atropine
- (C) Dobutamine
- (D) Dopamine

Correct Option(s): A

English

4. Urinary tract infection not resolving after proper antibiotic medication is suggestive of

- (A) Urethritis
- (B) Ureteritis
- (C) Uncomplicated cystitis
- (D) Pyelonephritis

Correct Option(s): D

English

5. Which of the following is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor

- (A) Hydralazine
- (B) Prazosin
- (C) Enalapril
- (D) Nitroglycerin

Correct Option(s): C

English

6. The choice for visualising the entire colon and to obtain biopsies

- (A) Colonoscopy
- (B) Ileoscopy
- (C) Colonoileoscopy
- (D) Cystoscopy

Correct Option(s): C

English

7. The most common underlying cause of deep pyoderma in dogs is

- (A) Demodicosis
- (B) Dermatophytosis
- (C) Inadequately treated superficial pyoderma
- (D) Proteus infection

Correct Option(s): A

English

8. Melena will be noticed in

- (A) Gastric neoplasm
- (B) Gastric ulcerations
- (C) Proctitis
- (D) Gastric neoplasm & Gastric ulcerations

Correct Option(s): D

English

9. Which of the following is least likely to cause bilateral chronic otitis externa in dogs

- (A) Atopy
- (B) Food allergy
- (C) Foreign body
- (D) Seborrheic dermatitis

Correct Option(s): C

English

10. Concerning congenital esophageal weakness in dogs, which statement is most accurate

- (A) Most affected dogs can be successfully managed with conservative dietary therapy plus antiemetics
- (B) Endoscopic examination is the best and most precise means of diagnosis
- (C) Metoclopramide stimulates esophageal motility and lessens clinical signs
- (D) Barium contrast radiographs demonstrate retention of barium throughout the esophagus

Correct Option(s): D

English

11. Which among the following is the most common oral tumor in cats

- (A) Squamous-cell carcinoma
- (B) Malignant melanoma
- (C) Lymphoma
- (D) Fibrosarcoma

Correct Option(s): A

English

12. The most common primary site of hemangiosarcoma in dogs is

- (A) Left atrium
- (B) Spleen
- (C) Lungs
- (D) Bladder

Correct Option(s): B

English

13. Which tumor of dogs is curable with chemotherapy alone

- (A) Lymphosarcoma
- (B) Transmissible venereal tumor
- (C) Fibrosarcoma
- (D) Mast-cell tumor

Correct Option(s): B

English

14. Which ocular disorder is associated with taurine deficiency in cats

- (A) Retinal detachment
- (B) Glaucoma
- (C) Central retinal degeneration
- (D) Anterior uveitis

Correct Option(s): C

English

15. Pung sound is heard in which of the following condition

- (A) LDA
- (B) Pneumoperitoneum
- (C) Rumen collapse
- (D) Pneumoperitoneum & Rumen collapse

Correct Option(s): D

English

16. The common clinical feature in pigs suffering from hypopantothenosis

- (A) Patchy alopecia and dermatitis
- (B) Diarrhoea
- (C) Weight loss
- (D) Goose stepping gait

Correct Option(s): D

English

17. Arrange the species susceptibility to copper poisoning (from high to low)

- (A) Horses, cattle, sheep
- (B) Sheep, cattle, horses
- (C) Cattle, sheep, horses
- (D) None of these

Correct Option(s): B

English

18. A loud murmur immediately heard at the beginning of auscultation but not accompanied by a thrill is graded as

- (A) Grade I
- (B) Grade II
- (C) Grade III
- (D) Grade IV

Correct Option(s): D

English

19. Thumps (synchronous diaphragmatic flutter) is seen in

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

Correct Option(s): B

English

20. Eisenmenger complex is seen in

- (A) Ventricular septal defects
- (B) Patent foramen ovale
- (C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- (D) Patent ductus arteriosus

Correct Option(s): A

English

21. Anosmia is lack of sense of

- (A) Sight
- (B) Smell
- (C) Touch
- (D) Hearing

Correct Option(s): B

English

22. The term used to denote painful defecation is

- (A) Constipation
- (B) Obstipation
- (C) Tenesmus
- (D) Dyschezia

Correct Option(s): D

English

23. Fresh frozen plasma is used in the treatment of

- (A) Haemophilia
- (B) Von Willebrand's disease
- (C) Rodenticide intoxication
- (D) All of these

Correct Option(s): D

English

24. Xiphoid reflex is a physical test to aid diagnosis of

- (A) Traumatic reticulitis
- (B) LDA
- (C) RDA
- (D) Fatty liver

Correct Option(s): A

English

25. Grass tetany can be prevented by supplementing the diet with

- (A) Manganese
- (B) Magnesium
- (C) Calcium
- (D) Molybdenum

Correct Option(s): B

English

26. A common clinical finding of water intoxication in cattle is

- (A) Hemoglobinuria
- (B) Hematuria
- (C) Myoglobinuria
- (D) None of these

Correct Option(s): A

English

27. Spasmodic twitching movements at much longer intervals is known as

- (A) Tremor
- (B) Tics
- (C) Tetany
- (D) Myoclonus

Correct Option(s): B

English

28. Viper venom is predominantly

- (A) Neurotoxin
- (B) Hemotoxin
- (C) Cardiotoxin
- (D) Myotoxin

Correct Option(s): B

English

29. Yawning in cattle is seen in

- (A) Rabies
- (B) Hepatic insufficiency
- (C) Ruminal acidosis
- (D) Rabies & Hepatic insufficiency

Correct Option(s): D

English

30. Deficiency of this trace mineral increases risk of calcium oxalate urolithiasis

- (A) Manganese
- (B) Arsenic
- (C) Zinc
- (D) Magnesium

Correct Option(s): C

English

31. Normal component of cutaneous fauna

- (A) Demodex canis
- (B) Cheyletiella Sp.
- (C) Sarcoptes scabiei
- (D) Notoedres sp.

Correct Option(s): A

English

32. The differentiation of pathological and physiological bradycardia is done by

- (A) Atropine response test
- (B) Vagal stimulation test
- (C) Angiograph
- (D) Arrhythmic test

Correct Option(s): A

English

33. Cud dropping is seen in cattle with

- (A) chronic inflammatory lesion of reticulum and cardia
- (B) arsenic poisoning
- (C) Caecal impaction
- (D) chronic inflammatory lesion of reticulum and cardia & arsenic poisoning

Correct Option(s): D

English

34. The reference point for pressure comparison in cardiac catheterisation is

- (A) left atrium
- (B) right atrium
- (C) left ventricle
- (D) right ventricle

Correct Option(s): B

English

35. Bullous stomatitis in horse is associated with

- (A) Paraneoplastic pemphigus syndrome
- (B) Vesicular stomatitis
- (C) Herpes virus infection
- (D) Actinobacillus sp

Correct Option(s): A

English

36. Faucitis is the inflammation of

- (A) Hard palate
- (B) Soft palate
- (C) Glossopalatine arch
- (D) tonsils

Correct Option(s): C

English

37. Involuntary, ticlike , repetitive and episodic movements of individual muscle groups are

- (A) Dyskinesias
- (B) Fasciculations
- (C) Myoclonus
- (D) Tremor

Correct Option(s): B

English

38. The QRS complex on the ECG represents

- (A) atrial depolarization
- (B) ventricular repolarization
- (C) ventricular depolarization
- (D) atrioventricular conduction

Correct Option(s): C

English

39. The major artifact associated with EEG recording in animals is caused by

- (A) lightning
- (B) radio interference
- (C) computer terminals
- (D) muscle spasms and movement

Correct Option(s): D

English

40. In ruminants, the primary source of glucose is from

- (A) amino acids
- (B) acetate
- (C) lactate
- (D) propionate

Correct Option(s): D

English

41. Which one of the following statement is appropriate from clinical aspect, regarding administration of tetracycline with milk

- (A) decreases absorption of the drug
- (B) markedly alters the body's calcium-phosphorus balance
- (C) protects the gastrointestinal tract
- (D) prevents drug-associated diarrhea

Correct Option(s): A

English

42. The toxic principles in chocolate that affect dogs are

- (A) anagryne alkaloids
- (B) cyclic polypeptides
- (C) L-cysteine and tryptophan
- (D) methylxanthine alkaloids

Correct Option(s): D

English

43. The alkali disease in cattle is

- (A) Salt poisoning
- (B) Urea poisoning
- (C) Selenium toxicity
- (D) Acute carbohydrate engorgement

Correct Option(s): B

English

44. Arthus type reaction is

- (A) Type I hypersensitivity reaction
- (B) Type II hypersensitivity reaction
- (C) Type III hypersensitivity reaction
- (D) Type IV hypersensitivity reaction

Correct Option(s): C

English

45. Valvular disease is mainly characterized by presence of

- (A) Friction sound
- (B) Murmurs
- (C) Gallop sound
- (D) Box sound

Correct Option(s): B

English

46. UMN disorders cause

- (A) Flaccid paralysis
- (B) Spastic paralysis
- (C) Hemiplegia
- (D) None of these

Correct Option(s): B

English

47. Ocular cardiac reflex is used to assess

- (A) Vagus nerve
- (B) Optic nerve
- (C) Trigeminal nerve
- (D) Vestibular nerve

Correct Option(s): A

English

48. Osteodystrophia fibrosa occurs in horses fed on high level of

- (A) Calcium
- (B) Vit D
- (C) Phosphorus
- (D) Magnesium

Correct Option(s): C

English

49. Making the animals useless by means of violence

- (A) Bishoping
- (B) Cruelty
- (C) Maiming
- (D) Bestiality

Correct Option(s): C

English

50. At what rate should fluids be infused i/v for a dog in shock

- (A) 90 ml/kg/hr
- (B) 40 ml/kg/hr
- (C) 50 ml/kg/hr
- (D) 20 ml/kg/hr

Correct Option(s): A