

**Q.1 MCQs:**

<b>I.</b>	Red Water Disease is caused by :-		
a.	Trypanosomiasis	b.	Theileriosis
c.	Anaplamosis	d.	Babesiosis
	<b>( D )</b>		
<b>II.</b>	Expulsion of dead foetus prior to normal full gestation period is known as :-		
a.	Still birth	b.	Abortion
c.	Premature birth	d.	Mummification
	<b>( B )</b>		
<b>III.</b>	Progressive Bilateral Corneal Opacity in cattle is characteristic in:-		
a.	Pink Eye	b.	MCF
c.	Both	d.	None
	<b>( C )</b>		
<b>IV.</b>	Inflammation of Rectum is known as :-		
a.	Colitis	b.	Typhilitis
c.	Proctitis	d.	Lampas
	<b>( C )</b>		
<b>V.</b>	IBR is characteristically associated with:		
a.	Pustular vulvovaginitis	b.	Abortion Storms
c.	Non-suppurative Encephalitis	d.	All
	<b>( D )</b>		
<b>VI.</b>	Listeriosis is characterized by :-		
a.	Purulent Pachymeningitis	b.	Suppurative Leptomeningitis
c.	Poliomeningitis	d.	Interstitial Pneumonia
	<b>( B )</b>		
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Important Findings in Cat Parvo virus infection:</b>		
a.	Biphasic Fever	b.	GastroEnteritis
c.	Panleukopenia	d.	All of above
	<b>( D )</b>		
<b>VIII.</b>	Coggin's Test is a blood test, employed to detect the carrier of which disease :-		
a.	Equine Infectious Anaemia	b.	Equine Arteritis
c.	Strangles	d.	Brucellosis
	<b>( A )</b>		
<b>IX.</b>	Characteristics of Malignancy DO NOT include:		
a.	Anaplasia	b.	Metastasis
c.	Angiogenesis	d.	Apoptosis
	<b>( D )</b>		

<b>X.</b>	Mucosal disease is apparently seen in :		
a.	Persistently Infected Calves that are subsequently infected with cytopathic (cp) biotype of BVDV	b.	Calves having latent infection (LI) of BVDV that are subsequently infected with cytopathic (cp) biotype of virus
c.	Calves having latent infection (LI) of BVDV that are subsequently infected with non-cytopathic (ncp) biotype of virus	d.	Persistently Infected Calves that are subsequently infected with non-cytopathic (ncp) biotype of BVDV

( A )

## Q. 2 Fill up the Blanks

i.	Punched-out Ulcers in Abomasum of cattle is Pathognomonic lesion of .....? (Theileriosis)
ii.	Turkey Egg Appearance of Kidneys in pigs feature of ..... Disease? (Swine Fever)
iii.	Babes nodules in Rabies is formed by collection of ..... ? (Microglial or Glial cells)
iv.	.....is a highly fatal disease of vascular endothelium in horses. (Equine Viral Arteritis)
v.	Congenital cerebellar hypoplasia is seen in calves born to .....infected dams. (BVD)
vi.	Diamond-shaped skin lesions in pigs appears due to infection with ..... (etiology) ? (Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae)
vii.	A severe, bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia in cattle is caused by..... (Pasteurella multocida)
viii.	Zebra Striping in large intestine of cattle are typically seen in ..... disease. (Rinderpest)
ix.	Spirochaetes are often identified using.....microscopy. (Dark Field)
x.	Starngles is a muco-purulent inflammation of URT caused by ..... (Streptococci equi)