

**B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 2022**  
**Veterinary Medicine Paper-I**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**  
**Weightage: 20**

- Unit-1 (General)
- Unit-2 (Systemic Diseases)
- Unit-3 (Metabolic and Deficiency Disorders)
- Unit-4 (Zoo and Wild Animal Medicine)

**Instructions:**

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Answer of all questions is to be written in the space provided along with the question in question-booklet.
- 3) Overwriting is not allowed in the objective type question.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks.**

**(20x0.5 = 10)**

- 1.1 Pain full reparation is called as.....
- 1.2 Dorsal curvature of vertebral column is termed as.....
- 1.3 .....microgram/kg/min is the recommended dose of dopamine for renal vasodilation in dogs.
- 1.4 ..... is the decreased frequency of defecation accompanied by feces that contain a decreased concentration of water.
- 1.5 ..... is the forceful ejection of contents of the stomach and the proximal small intestine through the mouth.
- 1.6 Star gazing condition in calves occurs due to deficiency of .....
- 1.7 Maximal rate of metabolism which occurs in response to cold without a decline in body temperature is .....
- 1.8 Thyroid thrills used for clinical diagnosis of.....deficiency.
- 1.9 True vomiting is not a feature of gastric disease in .....
- 1.10 Beading of bone in rickets is also called as Ricketic.....
- 1.11 ..... is called as the Bird man of India.
- 1.12 The Wildlife Protection Act came into force in.....
- 1.13 Scientific name of Lion is.....

Donot write across this line



- 1.14 Gestation period of Lion is.....
- 1.15 Active form of Vitamin D is .....
- 1.16 Sensitive marker of kidney function test in dogs in .....
- 1.17 Liver specific enzyme in dogs in .....
- 1.18 Total blindness in animals is known as.....
- 1.19 The normal pH (range) of rumen fluid in cattle is.....
- 1.20 Nervous signs in bovine ketosis are mostly due to.....

**Q.2 Choose the most suitable answer and write the number of the correct answer 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 in the space given against each sub question:**

(20x0.5 = 10)

- 2.1 Dog sitting posture in horse with rolling and kicking at the belly is usually associated with- ( )
  - a. Spasmodic colic
  - b. Acute gastric dilatation
  - c. Enteritis
  - d. Azoturia
- 2.2 PPH is a common disease in buffaloes which one of the following condition is associated with its cause- ( )
  - a. Subnormal Plasma Calcium Level
  - b. Subnormal Plasma Phosphorus Level
  - c. Decrease Supply For Vitamin D3
  - d. Copper Toxicity
- 2.3 Thoracic type respiration in which the movements are largely confined to the thorax occur in- ( )
  - a. Acute pleurisy
  - b. Peritonitis
  - c. Bloat
  - d. Paralysis and intestinal muscles
- 2.4 The sound emitted by percussion of the normal lung is known as- ( )
  - a. Dull
  - b. Tympanitic
  - c. Resonant
  - d. None of these
- 2.5 Complete absence of intestinal sound on abdominal auscultation in horse, is diagnostic for- ( )
  - a. Enteritis
  - b. Spasmodic colic
  - c. Intestinal stasis
  - d. Thromboembolic colic



- 2.6. Total blindness in animals is known as- ( )
- Amblyopia
  - Nyctalopia
  - Amaurosis
  - None of these
- 2.7. Large quantities of liquid faeces which contain well digested ingesta, suggest dysfunction of- ( )
- Stomach
  - Small intestine
  - Large intestine
  - All of these
- 2.8. Hypothermia, rapid irregular, prolonged capillary refill time, pale to cyanotic mucous membranes, acedemia and hypoxemia provide evidence of advanced stage of- ( )
- Heat stroke
  - Pyrexia
  - Endotoxemia
  - Stress
- 2.9. The normal pH (range) of rumen fluid in cattle is- ( )
- 4.0-7.0
  - 5.1-7.1
  - 6.2-7.2
  - 6.5-7.5
- 2.10. Closure of the esophageal groove in younger cattle (< 2 years of age) can be induced by solution(s) of- ( )
- Sodium chloride
  - Sodium bicarbonate
  - Sugar
  - All of the above
- 2.11. Cool and wet seasons favours the development of clinical condition in pastured cattle, known as- ( )
- Hypocalcemia
  - Hypocupremia
  - Hypomagneseemia
  - Hypophosphatemia
- 2.12. A sheep often showing sternal recumbency with hind-legs extended behind, in a frog-like posture will be affected with- ( )
- Bilateral hip dislocation
  - Hypocalcemia
  - Laminitis
  - None of the above
- 2.13. Feeding potato tops or water with high nitrate content to the calves may induce deficiency of- ( )
- Vitamin D
  - Vitamin C
  - Vitamin A
  - Vitamin K



- 2.14. Lactation tetany of mares is caused by..... ( )  
a. Hypomagnesemia  
b. Hypocalcemia  
c. Hypophosphatemia  
d. None
- 2.15. The efficiency of glucocorticoids in the treatment of bovine ketosis leads to Hyperglycemia within 24 h of administration as result of ..... ( )  
a. Repartitioning of glucose in the body  
b. Gluconeogenesis  
c. Glycogenolysis  
d. None
- 2.16. Mildly or inapparently affected horses with tying-up have moderate increases ( )  
a. Serum creatine kinase  
b. Aspartate aminotransferase  
c. Lactate dehydrogenase  
d. All of these
- 2.17. Cobalt deficiency is a disease of ruminants ingesting a diet deficient in cobalt, which is required for the synthesis of..... ( )  
a. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>  
b. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>  
c. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>  
d. Vitamin D
- 2.18. Zinc deficiency in young, growing pigs can cause..... ( )  
a. Parakeratosis  
b. Hyperkeratosis  
c. Hypokeratosis  
d. None
- 2.19. Tyzzer's disease is caused by ( )  
a. Clostridium  
b. Salmonella  
c. Proteus  
d. E.coli
- 2.20. Rabbit is handled better by ( )  
a. Grasping method  
b. Dragging  
c. Scruff Method  
d. By tail

**Q.3** Attempt any ten out of the following twelve questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (10x2.0= 20)

3.1 Spastic paralysis

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Please write your Roll Number above this line \_\_\_\_\_

3.2. Endotoxemia

3.3. Mania

3.4. Pleurisy

3.5. Seizure

3.6. Primary bloat

3.7. Osteodystrophia fibrosa

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Please write your Roll Number above this line

3.8. Peat Scour

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3.9 Calcium Cyclers

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3.10 Campton Metabolic Profile Test

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3.11. Q Fever

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3.12. Kyasanur forest disease

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**Q.4** Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines. (6 x 6.0 = 36)

4.1 Assessment of hydration in dairy cattle in cattle.

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Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.2 Clinical manifestations of left sided congestive heart failure in dogs.

4.3 Asciites



Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.4. Cracked sole

4.5 Clinical findings of hypothyroidism in dogs.



Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.6. Vitamin E and Selenium deficiency in calves

4.7. Sway back



4.8. Wild life corridor

**Q.5 Answer the following question in 1-2 pages (attempt any two). (2x12.0 = 24)**

- 5.1 Describe the etio-pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and therapeutic management of acute carbohydrate engorgement in cattle.
- 5.2 Discuss the clinical manifestations and therapeutic management and control of Post Parturient Paresis in Dairy Cattle
- 5.3 Discuss in detail about etiology, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and congestive heart failure in dogs.