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ABP/CCM-4/XIV

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND
VETERINARY SCIENCE

2015

SECOND PAPER

Full Marks : 200

Time : 3 hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.**

Part-A

Answer **any eight** questions.

1. Define Zoonosis. Name *at least two* zoonotic diseases each caused by bacteria, viruses and parasites. Write in brief the etiology, different forms, diagnosis and prevention of Rabies in dog. $2+6+1+2+3+6=20$
2. Name the important by-products harvested from the slaughter houses in India. What do you understand by the term "value addition and wealth from waste" in the above context? Discuss in detail about the procuring of glandular by-products for pharmaceutical use and preservation methods for hides and skin. $3+4+8+5=20$

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3. What is meant by genetic, phenotypic and environmental correlation? Describe the implications of the concept of these correlations for formulation of breeding programmes. 10+10=20
4. Write in brief the etiological agent and its different types of Foot and Mouth disease. Describe the clinical signs, lesion, diagnosis and control measures to be adopted in this disease. 4+6+6+4=20
5. Describe the etiology and different forms of Newcastle or Ranikhet Disease. What is its incubation period? Describe the symptoms, gross lesions, diagnosis and measures for its prevention. 3+1+3+5+5+3=20
6. Describe in detail the composition of blood indicating the functions of each component. What is anaemia? Mention its causes and measures to overcome anaemia in a dog. 10+1+5+4=20
7. Define Animal Breeding. Name the different types of breeding with their definitions. Discuss the forms of outbreeding and the impact of cross breeding. 2+4+8+6=20

8. What are the sources of air pollution in animal houses? How does air pollution affect the animal health and production? Write about the different measures for control of air pollution in animal houses. $4+8+8=20$
9. Classify different types of indigestion in ruminants. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, treatment and prevention of carbohydrate engorgement in a cow. $4+2+3+7+4=20$
10. Name the common liverflukes of cattle and sheep. Discuss in brief about the pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of Fascioliasis in cattle. How will you prevent and control Fascioliasis in a dairy farm? $2+4+3+3+3+5=20$
11. What do you understand by "Drug-delivery system"? What are the different routes of administration of drugs in animals and birds? Mention the principles of use of each route for drug administration. $2+6+4+8=20$
12. What are the measures a Meat Inspector should take to provide healthy meat to the consumers? In the state of Assam do you feel that the role of Meat Inspectors is judiciously followed? What are the impacts of faulty meat inspections on human health? $10+2+8=20$

Part-B

Answer **any five** questions.

13. Write in brief the etiology and pathogenesis of Anthrax. Mention the scientific method of carcass disposal in Anthrax. 2+4+2=8
14. What are the causes of vaccination failure? Under what circumstances the artificial insemination may fail. 4+4=8
15. Write briefly about 'Swine flu' and 'Bird flu' and their impact on human health. 4+4=8
16. Describe the California mastitis test (CMT) and its usefulness in diagnosis of mastitis in cows. 4+4=8
17. Define the term 'solid wastes'. Explain the various methods employed for the disposal of solid and liquid wastes from a dairy farm. 2+6=8
18. What is synthetic milk? Mention the different methods adopted for adulteration of milk. 2+6=8
19. Differentiate between heritability and repeatability. What are the uses of repeatability in animal breeding? 4+4=8
20. Describe the principles of biosecurity for prevention of infectious diseases in a poultry farm. Name a few biosecurity measures practised in a broiler farm. 4+4=8