

Domain Knowledge Test for recruitment of Assistant Professor in DUVASU, Mathura

Subject: Veterinary Anatomy

- Q No. 1 Total number of spinal nerves in horse is**
- a Thirty-seven pair
 - b Forty- two pair
 - c Thirty-six pair
 - d Thirty-nine pair
- Q No. 2 Foot plate of stapes is attached to**
- a Oval window
 - b Round window
 - c Vestibule
 - d Tympanic membrane
- Q No. 3 Haemochorial placenta is seen in**
- a Mare
 - b Bitch
 - c Human
 - d Sow
- Q No. 4 Ventral ischiatic spine is most prominent in which animal**
- a Horse
 - b Dog
 - c Ox
 - d Pig
- Q No. 5 Primordial germ cells are identified earliest in**
- a Somatic mesoderm
 - b Allantoic mesoderm
 - c Yolk sac mesoderm
 - d Yolk sac endoderm
- Q No. 6 Splenic artery in ox arises from**
- a Right ruminal artery
 - b Left ruminal artery
 - c Omasoabomasal artery
 - d Celiac Artery
- Q No. 7 Which nerve is called pneumogastric nerve?**
- a Trigeminal
 - b Facial
 - c Glossopharyngeal
 - d Vagus
- Q No. 8 What prevent back flow of urine from bladder into ureters?**
- a Angle of ureter entrance at uretro-vesicular junction
 - b A discrete muscular sphincter
 - c Constant peristaltic waves towards bladder
 - d There is nothing to prevent it

- Q No. 9** Which serous membrane lines abdominal wall and reflects over the viscera?
- a Mesentery
 - b Omentum
 - c Fascia
 - d Peritoneum
- Q No. 10** Greater and lesser sacs of peritoneum communicate through
- a Epiploic foramen
 - b Pneumatic foramen
 - c Foramen venacava
 - d Foramen caecum
- Q No. 11** Inguinal ligament is aponeurotic part of following muscle
- a Externus obliquus abdominus
 - b Internus obliquus abdominus
 - c Transverse abdominus
 - d Rectus abdominus
- Q No. 12** Spermatids are converted into spermatozoa during
- a Spermatocytogenesis
 - b Meosis-I
 - c Spermiogenesis
 - d Meiosis-II
- Q No. 13** During spermatogenesis which cell is first to become haploid
- a Spermatid
 - b Primary spermatocyte
 - c Secondary spermatocyte
 - d Spermatogonium
- Q No. 14** During development sinus venosus is incorporated in
- a Left atrium
 - b Right atrium
 - c Right ventricle
 - d Left ventricle
- Q No. 15** An ideal example of enarthrosis is
- a Atlanto-axial joint
 - b Shoulder joint
 - c Fetlock joint
 - d Elbow joint
- Q No. 16** Orbital rim is incomplete in
- a Sheep
 - b Ox
 - c Dog
 - d Horse

- Q No. 17** Which of the following nerves form a loop through which the axillary artery passes?
- a Musculo-cutaneous and subscapular nerves
 - b Subscapular and median nerves
 - c Musculo-cutaneous and median nerves
 - d Median and radial nerves
- Q No. 18** Dorsal oblique muscle of eyeball is innervated by
- a Occulomotor nerve
 - b Trigeminal nerve
 - c Optic nerve
 - d Trochlear nerve
- Q No. 19** Which of the following is not an extensor of hind limb
- a Tibialis cranialis muscle
 - b Lateral digital extensor muscle
 - c Popliteus muscle
 - d Peroneus longus muscle
- Q No. 20** Lipids can be demonstrated by the following stain
- a Alcian blue
 - b PAS
 - c Gomori's
 - d Oil-red-O
- Q No. 21** True kidney develops from
- a Pronephros
 - b Mesonephros
 - c Metanephros
 - d Nephrotome
- Q No. 22** Internal pudendal artery is a terminal branch of
- a Ilio-lumbar artery
 - b Celiac artery
 - c External iliac artery
 - d Internal iliac artery
- Q No. 23** Cecocolic fold is present between the following structures?
- a Lateral taenia of cecum and right ventral colon
 - b Medial taenia of cecum and right ventral colon
 - c Lateral taenia of cecum and right dorsal colon
 - d Medial taenia of cecum and right dorsal colon
- Q No. 24** Hyaluronic acid and sialomucins can be demonstrated by following stain
- a McManus' PAS method
 - b Mayer's mucicarmine method
 - c Alcian blue (pH 2.5) method
 - d Colloidal iron method

- Q No. 25 Amacrine cells are present in**
- a Eye
 - b Ear
 - c Tongue
 - d Skin
- Q No. 26 The structure present cranial to primitive streak in embryo is**
- a Allantois
 - b Cloacal Membrane
 - c Connecting stalk
 - d Notochord
- Q No. 27 The opening of coronary sinus is located ventral to**
- a Right atrio-ventricular opening
 - b Anterior vena cava
 - c Posterior vena cava
 - d Left atrio-ventricular opening
- Q No. 28 Thymus is a derivative of**
- a First pharyngeal pouch
 - b Second pharyngeal pouch
 - c Third pharyngeal pouch
 - d Fifth pharyngeal pouch
- Q No. 29 The male reproductive duct system develops from**
- a Mullerian duct
 - b Wolffian duct
 - c Ureteric bud
 - d Metanephric duct
- Q No. 30 Diaphragm sellae is a modification of**
- a Iris
 - b Duramater
 - c Crura of diaphragm
 - d Arachnoidea
- Q No. 31 Epidural anesthesia is given between**
- a Vertebral canal and duramater
 - b Duramater and subachanoid
 - c Subarachnoid and parameter
 - d Dorsal horn of spinal cord
- Q No. 32 Medial patellar desmotomy is performed in**
- a Dog
 - b Horse
 - c Ox
 - d Pig

- Q No. 33 Pulley like articular structure is called as**
- a Head
 - b Condyle
 - c Trochlea
 - d Fovea
- Q No. 34 The followings are related to pulmonary artery except**
- a Ligamentum arteriosum
 - b Deoxygenated blood
 - c Right ventricle
 - d Left ventricle
- Q No. 35 Longest ligament present in animal body is**
- a Broad ligament
 - b Umbilical ligament
 - c Supraspinous ligament
 - d Caudate ligament
- Q No. 36 Von-Kupffer cells are present in**
- a Spleen
 - b Liver
 - c Lungs
 - d Kidney
- Q No. 37 Alar notch is a characteristic feature of atlas of**
- a Ox
 - b Horse
 - c Dog
 - d Pig
- Q No. 38 Cleavage is inversely proportionate to the amount of**
- a Albumin
 - b Yolk
 - c Air chamber
 - d Shell membranes
- Q No. 39 Herring bodies are feature of**
- a Pars tuberalis
 - b Pars intermedia
 - c Neurohypophysis
 - d Pars distalis
- Q No. 40 Tendon is an example of**
- a Dense regular connective tissue
 - b Dense irregular connective tissue
 - c Loose connective tissue
 - d Reticular connective tissue

- Q No. 41 Canon bone of horse represents:**
- a 3rd metacarpal bone
 - b 4th metacarpal bone
 - c 3rd and 4th metacarpal bones
 - d 2nd metacarpal bone
- Q No. 42 Rete mirabile orbitale is formed by**
- a External ophthalmic artery
 - b Rete mirabile cerebrale
 - c Infraorbital artery
 - d Malar artery
- Q No. 43 Which one is the single facial bone**
- a Maxilla
 - b Premaxilla
 - c Vomer
 - d Palatine
- Q No. 44 Bone marrow in an adult animal is of following colour**
- a Brown
 - b Red
 - c Yellow
 - d Blue
- Q No. 45 Hypophyseal fossa is located in**
- a Ethmoid bone
 - b Sphenoid bone
 - c Occipital bone
 - d Temporal bone
- Q No. 46 Glossal process is present in the**
- a Hyoid bone
 - b Temporal bone
 - c Mandible
 - d Occipital bone
- Q No. 47 The bone eating cells are**
- a Osteocytes
 - b Osteoblasts
 - c Osteoclasts
 - d Osteone
- Q No. 48 Uncinate process is present in**
- a Pterygoid bone
 - b Hyoid bone
 - c Lacrimal bone
 - d Rib

- Q No. 49 Lamina muscularis mucosae is interrupted in**
- a Oesophagus
 - b Duodenum
 - c Omasum
 - d Colon
- Q No. 50 A ligament attaching middle lobe of liver to sternal part of diaphragm is**
- a Coronary ligament
 - b Round ligament
 - c Caudate ligament
 - d Falciform ligament
- Q No. 51 Os-lenticularis is present in**
- a Ox
 - b Horse
 - c Pig
 - d Fowl
- Q No. 52 Best fixative for ultrastructural studies is**
- a 0.5% glutaraldehyde solution
 - b Karnovsky's solution
 - c 10% neutral buffered formalin solution
 - d Sorrenson's buffer
- Q No. 53 Semilunar ganglion is associated with following nerve**
- a Occulomotor nerve
 - b Glosso-pharyngeal nerve
 - c Spinal accessory nerve
 - d Trigeminal nerve
- Q No. 54 Sternum is boat shaped in**
- a Pig
 - b Dog
 - c Ox
 - d Horse
- Q No. 55 Tarsal bones in the pig are (number)**
- a 6-8
 - b 6
 - c 7
 - d 5
- Q No. 56 Saphenous nerve is a branch of**
- a Femoral
 - b Sciatic
 - c Tibial
 - d Cranial gluteal

- Q No. 57** Hepatic artery is a branch of
- Celiac artery
 - Cranial mesenteric artery
 - Right gastric artery
 - Left gastric artery
- Q No. 58** First lumbar nerve is also called as
- Costo-abdominal nerve
 - Ileo-hypogastric nerve
 - Ileo-inguinal nerve
 - Genito-femoral nerve
- Q No. 59** Tracheal bronchus is seen in
- Horse and ox
 - Dog and horse
 - Pig and ox
 - Dog and ox
- Q No. 60** Stratified squamous non-keratinised, non-papillated epithelium is seen in
- Rumen
 - Skin pad
 - Conjunctiva of eyelid
 - Cornea
- Q No. 61** Bile canaliculi are seen microscopically in structure of
- Gall bladder
 - Liver
 - Pancreas
 - Spleen
- Q No. 62** All following muscles are part of quadriceps femoris muscle except
- Quadratus femoris muscle
 - Rectus femoris muscle
 - Vastus lateralis muscle
 - Vastus intermedius muscle
- Q No. 63** Zygomatic gland is present in
- Ox
 - Horse
 - Pig
 - Dog
- Q No. 64** Supratrochlear foramen is present in
- Humerus of dog
 - Humerus of pig
 - Humerus of fowl
 - Femur of dog

- Q No. 65 Lacteals are part of**
- a JG apparatus
 - b Eye
 - c Lymphatic system
 - d Enamel of tooth
- Q No. 66 Subcapsularis sinus is a feature of**
- a Lymph node
 - b Bone marrow
 - c Spleen
 - d Thymus
- Q No. 67 The following is a glycoprotein layer surrounding an oocyte**
- a Cumulus oophorus
 - b Theca externa
 - c Theca interna
 - d Zona pellucida
- Q No. 68 Parietal cells are present in**
- a Stomach
 - b Intestine
 - c Testis
 - d Skin
- Q No. 69 Acrosomal granules are derived from**
- a Mitochondria
 - b Golgi bodies
 - c Centrosomes
 - d Endoplasmic reticulum
- Q No. 70 Moderate telolecithal eggs are present in**
- a Birds
 - b Insects
 - c Fish and amphibians
 - d Mammals
- Q No. 71 Ceruminous glands are present in**
- a Ear
 - b Eye
 - c Nose
 - d Tongue
- Q No. 72 All are related to vallate papilla except**
- a Moat
 - b Von Ebner's glands
 - c Taste buds
 - d Stratified cuboidal epithelium

- Q No. 73 Adrenal medulla is derived from**
- a Endoderm
 - b Mesoderm
 - c Neural crest cells
 - d Somites
- Q No. 74 Oxyphilic cells are present in**
- a Thyroid
 - b Parathyroid
 - c Pineal
 - d Thymus
- Q No. 75 Gray matter is derived from**
- a Ependyma layer
 - b Mantle layer
 - c Marginal layer
 - d Oligodendroglia layer
- Q No. 76 Saccus cecus is present in**
- a Caecum of pig
 - b Stomach of horse
 - c Caecum of fowl
 - d Caecum of horse
- Q No. 77 In bone spavin condition, the following tendon is cut**
- a Coracobrachialis
 - b Anconeus
 - c Cunean
 - d Brachialis
- Q No. 78 Sebaceous glands secrete through following mode of secretion**
- a Apocrine
 - b Merocrine
 - c Holocrine
 - d Cytocrine
- Q No. 79 Cart wheel appearance of nucleus is a characteristic feature of**
- a Mast cell
 - b Adipose cell
 - c Reticular cell
 - d Plasma cell
- Q No.80 Viborg's triangle is used to approach**
- a Nasal meatus
 - b Guttural pouch
 - c Cerebrospinal fluid
 - d Middle ear

- Q No. 81** **Round ligament of urinary bladder is a remnant of**
- a Umbilical artery
 - b Umbilical vein
 - c Umbilical cord
 - d Umbilical fissure
- Q No. 82** **Ovulatory fossa is present in the ovary of**
- a Cow
 - b Mare
 - c Sow
 - d Bitch
- Q No. 83** **Largest blood cell is**
- a Lymphocyte
 - b Monocyte
 - c RBC
 - d Basophil
- Q No. 84** **Margo plicatus is present in stomach of**
- a Fowl
 - b Horse
 - c Ox
 - d Pig
- Q No. 85** **Quadrato bone is well developed in**
- a Fowl
 - b Rabbit
 - c Ox
 - d Dog
- Q No. 86** **External spermatic artery is a homologue of**
- a Anterior uterine artery
 - b Middle uterine artery
 - c Posterior uterine artery
 - d Middle sacral artery
- Q No. 87** **The following thoracic vertebra is anticlinal in dog**
- a 10th
 - b 11th
 - c 12th
 - d 13th
- Q No. 88** **Circulatory system develops from**
- a Endoderm
 - b Mesoderm
 - c Ectoderm
 - d Somites

- Q No. 89** All of the following are types of serous membranes except
- a Pleurae
 - b Perichondrium
 - c Peritoneum
 - d Pericardium
- Q No. 90** The following one is called as “Power house” of cell
- a Nucleus
 - b Centriole
 - c Mitochondria
 - d Ribosomes
- Q No. 91** Intravenous injections in dog is commonly given in
- a External jugular vein
 - b Femoral vein
 - c Saphenous vein
 - d Cephalic vein
- Q No. 92** By which of the following approaches could a rumenotomy be performed after an abomasopexy
- a Paramedian
 - b Umbilical
 - c Left paralumbar fossa
 - d Right paralumbar fossa
- Q No. 93** Protein secreting cells have an abundance of
- a Rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - b Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 - c Mitochondria
 - d Lysosomes
- Q No. 94** M (microfold) cells are associated with
- a Transitional epithelium
 - b Follicle associated epithelium
 - c Reticular epithelium
 - d Keratinised epithelium
- Q No. 95** Chief cells are also known as
- a Serous-zymogen cells
 - b Parietal cells
 - c Neck cells
 - d Argentaffin cells
- Q No. 96** The uterine horns appear like coils of intestine in
- a Cow
 - b Mare
 - c Sow
 - d Bitch

- Q No. 97** **Syrinx is also called as**
- a Anterior larynx
 - b Laryngeal mound
 - c Pessulus
 - d Posterior larynx
- Q No. 98** **Pterygoideus medialis is a muscle of**
- a Phonation
 - b Mastication
 - c Swallowing
 - d Vision
- Q No. 99** **Guttural pouch is a diverticulum of**
- a Pharynx
 - b Eustachian tube
 - c Larynx
 - d Oesophagus
- Q No. 100** **Haemal processes are present on**
- a Cervical vertebrae
 - b Thoracic vertebrae
 - c Lumbar vertebrae
 - d Coccygeal vertebrae
- Q No. 101** **Filum terminale is an extension of**
- a Piamater
 - b Duramater
 - c Arachnoid
 - d Vertebral canal
- Q No. 102** **The neuroglial cells are ectodermal in origin except**
- a Ependymal cells
 - b Astrocytes
 - c Microglial cells
 - d Oligodendroglia cells
- Q No. 103** **Gelatinous connective tissue is present in**
- a Brain
 - b Pineal gland
 - c Mammary gland
 - d Umbilical cord
- Q No. 104** **The shape of spleen in dog is**
- a Triangular
 - b Human foot print
 - c Round
 - d Elliptical

Q No.105 **Longest urethral process is present in**

- a Ox
- b Horse
- c Ram
- d Pig

Q No.106 **Oviduct is derived from**

- a Ectoderm
- b Endoderm
- c Lateral plate mesoderm
- d Intermediate mesoderm

Q No. 107 **Palatine tonsil is derived from**

- a I pharyngeal pouch
- b II pharyngeal pouch
- c III pharyngeal pouch
- d IV pharyngeal pouch

Q No.108 **Genital swelling gives rise to**

- a Scrotum
- b Urethra
- c Penis
- d Testis

Q No. 109 **Common carotid artery is derived from**

- a I Aortic arch
- b III Aortic arch
- c V Aortic arch
- d VI Aortic arch

Q No. 110 **Cyclopia is a congenital condition of**

- a Heart
- b Nervous system
- c Ear
- d Eye

Q No.111 **Lining epithelium of trachea is**

- a Simple cuboidal
- b Simple squamous
- c Pseudostratified columnar ciliated
- d Stratified squamous

Q No. 112 **Dentine of tooth is derived from**

- a Surface ectoderm
- b Neural ectoderm
- c Mesoderm
- d Neural crest cells

- Q No. 113** **Ischial approach is used for**
- a Cystorrhaphy
 - b Urethrotomy
 - c Rumenotomy
 - d Gastrotomy
- Q No.114** **Somatopleure is formed by fusion of**
- a Ectoderm and endoderm
 - b Ectoderm and mesoderm
 - c Endoderm and mesoderm
 - d Ectoderm and notochord
- Q No. 115** **The obturator foramen is present between**
- a Acetabulum and pubis
 - b Ilium and pubis
 - c Ischium and pubis
 - d Ilium and ischium
- Q No. 116** **Coronoid process is present in following bone**
- a Humerus
 - b Radius
 - c Mandible
 - d Os-coxae
- Q No. 117** **The mastoid, muscular and hyoid processes are found in following bone**
- a Petrous temporal
 - b Squamous temporal
 - c Occipital
 - d Sphenoid
- Q No.118** **Wolf tooth is an another name for**
- a Upper first premolar of horse
 - b Upper first premolar of pig
 - c Lower first premolar of horse
 - d Lower first premolar of pig
- Q No. 119** **A plane parallel to median and transverse plane is called as**
- a Sagittal plane
 - b Longitudinal plane
 - c Frontal plane
 - d Medial plane
- Q No. 120** **Urachus is a remnant of following**
- a Yolk sac
 - b Allantois
 - c Ductus venosus
 - d Amnion

Key: Veterinary Anatomy

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1	b	41	a	81	a
2	a	42	a	82	b
3	c	43	c	83	b
4	c	44	c	84	b
5	d	45	b	85	a
6	d	46	a	86	b
7	d	47	c	87	b
8	a	48	d	88	b
9	d	49	a	89	b
10	a	50	d	90	c
11	a	51	b	91	d
12	c	52	b	92	c
13	c	53	d	93	a
14	b	54	d	94	b
15	b	55	c	95	a
16	c	56	a	96	c
17	c	57	a	97	d
18	d	58	b	98	b
19	c	59	c	99	b
20	d	60	d	100	d
21	c	61	b	101	a
22	d	62	a	102	c
23	a	63	d	103	d
24	c	64	a	104	b
25	a	65	c	105	c
26	d	66	a	106	d
27	c	67	d	107	b
28	c	68	a	108	a
29	b	69	b	109	b
30	b	70	c	110	d
31	a	71	a	111	c
32	c	72	d	112	d
33	c	73	c	113	b
34	d	74	b	114	b
35	c	75	b	115	c
36	b	76	b	116	b
37	c	77	c	117	a
38	b	78	c	118	a
39	c	79	d	119	c
40	a	80	b	120	b

