

Subject: Veterinary Pathology

1. Which single diagnostic specimen would be the best to confirm a clinical diagnosis of chronic fluorosis in cattle
 - a. Blood
 - b. Urine
 - c. Bone
 - d. Soil

2. Which two enzyme assays are best for diagnosing muscle disease in dogs?
 - a. Alanine aminotranferase (ALT) and Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
 - b. LDH and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)
 - c. CK and LDH
 - d. Creatine (CK) and AST

3. A tumour composed of tissues originating from all three embryonic germ layers are called
 - a. Hamartoma
 - b. Teratoma
 - c. Choristoma
 - d. Odontoma

4. Which among the following statements is least accurate?
 - a. Eosinophilia may be associated with allergic and hypersensitivity disorder
 - b. Eosinophilia may be associated with parasitic infection
 - c. Monocytosis is associated with chronic inflammatory disorder
 - d. Basophilia is associated with IgG mediated disorder

5. A disease of bone in which there is reduction in the bony matrix, but what is present is fully mineralised
 - a. Osteopetrosis
 - b. Rickets
 - c. Oestoporosis
 - d. Osteomalacia

6. Calcium oxalate crystals in urine sediment of dogs are most often associated with:
 - a. Ethylene glycol toxicity
 - b. Gout
 - c. Bacterial cystitis
 - d. End stage renal disease

7. Anemia with basophilic stippling is a feature of
- Copper deficiency
 - Zinc deficiency
 - Lead toxicity
 - Selenium toxicity
8. Assertion (A): Superoxide dismutase (SOD), catalase, and glutathione peroxidase are protective.
Reason (R): They scavenge free radicals and can break the chain reaction of lipid peroxidation.
Which of the following statement is true?
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
9. In forensic medicine, the test that is used to detect the presence of blood is
- Kastle-Meyer Test
 - Van den Bergh Test
 - Sulkowitch test
 - Obermeyer test
10. Which among the following test is used to detect the presence of calcium in urine
- Sulkowitch test
 - Gmelin's test
 - Ross test
 - Obermeyer test
11. The following are true for foetal haemoglobin (HbF) except foetus may be more susceptible to toxicants that affect the blood because
- HbF contains two alpha and two gamma subunits, while the major form of adult hemoglobin, hemoglobin A (HbA), contains two alpha and two beta subunits
 - HbF has high affinity for oxygenThe foetus contains high numbers of erythoid cell susceptible to Heinz bodies
 - Foetal Hb has great significance in the pathophysiology of hemoglobinopathies
 - The fetal haemoglobin has increased affinity for 2,3-biphosphoglycerate
12. Which of the following statements concerning methaemoglobin is true?
- It is produced when the iron in heme is reduced to the divalent state.
 - It imparts a brown colour to blood.
 - Methaemoglobin oxidase reverse methaemoglobinaemia.
 - Methaemoglobin is most likely produced by chemical that act as strong reducing agent

13. Which type of toxicosis is associated with red cell fragility and hemolysis?
a. Arsenic toxicosis
b. Copper toxicosis
c. Cadmium toxicosis
d. Mercury toxicosis
14. Statement: Lead induced porphyria does not cause photosensitization
Reason: Porphyrin level are too low to induce photodynamic reactions.
a. Statement is correct, Reason is incorrect
b. Both Statement and reason is correct
c. Statement is false, Reason is correct
d. Both statement and reason is incorrect
15. Which among the hepatic structure is most closely associated with cholestatic liver damage?
a. Kupffer cells
b. Stellate cells
c. Bile canalicular epithelium
d. Hepatic sinusoidal endothelium
16. Which among the following is not a suitable specimen for diagnostic confirmation of water deprivation (salt poisoning)
a. Fresh brain tissue
b. Serum
c. CSF
d. Liver
17. All of the following are true for metaplasia EXCEPT:
a. Myeloid metaplasia never seen in adult spleen
b. Chronic irritation and Vitamin A deficiency leads to metaplasia
c. Osseous metaplasia occasionally occurs in injured soft tissue
d. Estrogen toxicity causes squamous metaplasia of the urinary tract and prostate
18. Which of the following is not correct with reversible cell injury
a. Dissociation of ribosomes from endoplasmic reticulum
b. Decreased energy production by mitochondria
c. Dense bodies within mitochondria
d. Increased glycolysis → decreased pH → nuclear chromatin clumping
19. Histological sections (routine H&E stain) of the lungs reveal the alveoli to be filled with pale, non-granular pink fluid. Neither leukocytes nor erythrocytes are present within this fluid. What is the most likely cause of this abnormality?

- a. Bacterial Pneumonia
 - b. Congestive heart failure
 - c. Lymphatic obstruction by a tumor
 - d. Viral Pneumonia
20. Reed-Sternberg cells that are specifically found in Hodgkin's lymphoma is of
- a. T Lymphocyte origin-
 - b. NK cell origin
 - c. B Lymphocyte origin
 - d. Monocyte/Macrophage origin
21. Hypersegmented neutrophils observed in peripheral blood smear is most likely to be found associated with
- a. Pelger Huet anomaly
 - b. Copper deficiency
 - c. Iodine deficiency
 - d. Folic acid deficiency
22. In ischaemic reperfusion cell injury, there is
- a. Increased extracellular calcium
 - b. Increased cytosolic calcium
 - c. Equal concentration of extracellular and cytosolic calcium
 - d. No change in sodium and potassium equilibrium
23. The following statements are true about heart- brain syndrome, except
- a. Catecholamines do not play a major role in the pathogenesis.
 - b. Myocardial ischemia
 - c. Caused by acute traumatic brain injury
 - d. Also known as neurogenic stress cardiomyopathy
24. Equine metabolic syndrome is characterized by all features, except
- a. Laminitis
 - b. Affected horses are obese
 - c. Hyperinsulinemia
 - d. Excess grass intake
25. Hydroxyl radicals are generated by interaction with transition metals in the
- a. Haber- Weiss reaction
 - b. Fenton reaction
 - c. Arthus reaction
 - d. Anaphylactic reaction

26. Grey Collie syndrome is characterised by the following haematologic change
- Eosinophilia
 - Neutropenia
 - Lymphocytosis
 - Eosinopenia
27. The major clinical effect of lantana toxicity is
- Nervous disorder
 - Renal failure
 - Photosensitization
 - Cardiac arrest
28. The hypersensitivity reaction which is predominated by mast cells and basophils is
- Type IV
 - Type II
 - Type I
 - Type III
29. Kinky back in birds is characterised by
- Osteoporosis
 - Spondylolisthesis
 - Wry Neck
 - Osteomalacia
30. Western Duck sickness (Limber neck) is caused by
- Escherichia coli*
 - Salmonella pullorum*
 - Clostridium botulinum*
 - Pasteurella multocida*
31. *Clostridium piliforme* infection in rabbits causes the following disease
- Tyzzler's disease
 - Snuffles
 - Green fur syndrome
 - Rabbit syphilis
32. Sialodacryoadenitis is caused by
- Rat Hanta virus
 - Rat corona virus
 - Rat polyoma virus
 - Rat Parvovirus

33. "Rolling disease" in mice is caused by
a. *Leptospira pomona*
b. *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*
c. *Mycoplasma pulmonis*
d. *Haemophilus suis*
34. Which disease is characterised by the presence of Siderocytes
a. Strangles
b. Equine encephalomyelitis
c. Equine Infectious anaemia
d. African Horse Sickness
35. Formalin pigment in the tissue sections is removed by the following method
a. Use of calcium carbonate
b. Use of saturated alcoholic solution of picric acid
c. Use of acetic acid
d. Use of nitric acid
36. Which of the following plays a major role in Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency I?
a. P- Selectins
b. Beta 2 Integrins
c. L- Selectin
d. Interleukin 1
37. The following pigments are stainable by Prussian blue reaction, except:
a. Haemosiderin
b. Acid haematin
c. Ferritin
d. Haemochromatosis
38. Which of the following is easily demonstrated with acid fast stain (Ziehl-Neelsen's stain):
a. *Mycobacterium bovis*
b. *Listeria monocytogenes*
c. *Leptospira pomona*
d. *Pasteurella multocida*
39. Which of the following is not a component of microcirculation?
a. arterioles
b. Metarterioles
c. Aorta
d. Postcapillary venules

40. Which of the following is not true about beneficial response of inflammatory?
a. Killing or sequestering microbes, foreign material, necrotic tissue, and neoplastic cells
b. Increase in temperature inhibits replication of some microbial agents
c. Concentrates toxins at the site of inflammation
d. Facilitates wound healing
41. Cavity formation in the spinal cord is known as
a. Syringomyelia
b. Amelia
c. Hydromyelia
d. Lissencephaly
42. The respiratory form of African Horse Sickness
a. Dunkop
b. Dikkop
c. Horse sickness fever
d. Acute form (Mixed)
43. Which among the following is not a sequelae of Canine Distemper
a. Paralysis
b. Shivering
c. Chorea
d. Paraphimosis
44. Necrotizing myositis is a feature of
a. Black Quarter
b. Black Leg
c. Black head
d. Black tongue
45. Large cells containing lipid materials and found in xanthomas are
a. Reed Sternberg cells
b. Foreign body giant cells
c. Langhan's giant cells
d. Histiocytic macrophages

46. Assertion (A): The most common clinical manifestation of listeriosis in ruminants is a localized asymmetric infection of the brain (meningoencephalitis) caused by *Listeria monocytogenes*.
Reason (R):Meningoencephalitis predominantly affects the brain stem nuclei including hypoglossal nerve nuclei, facial nerve nuclei and trigeminal nerve nuclei
Which of the following is true?
a. A is false but R is true
b. A is true but R is false
c. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
d. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
47. Cholecystitis involves inflammatory responses in
a. Bile duct only
b. Gall bladder only
c. Bile duct and gall bladder
d. Bile duct, Gall bladder and adjacent liver parenchyma
48. The most common sites for metastatic spread of malignant tumors is
a. Lung and Brain
b. Liver and brain
c. Liver and Lung
d. Liver and Kidney
49. Assertion (A): Hepatic lipidosis (steatosis) is the accumulation of lipids within parenchymal cells because of the important role of liver in lipid metabolism.
Reasons (R): The causes of hepatic lipidosis are increased mobilization of free fatty acids, abnormal hepatocellular metabolism, and impaired release of lipoproteins.
Which of the following statement is true?
a. A is false but R is true
b. A is true but R is false
c. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
d. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
50. Large azurophilic granules observed in the cytoplasm of neutrophils and melanocytes is characteristic of
a. Chediak Higashi Syndrome
b. Thymic hypoplasia
c. Leukocyte adhesion disease
d. Amyloidosis

51. Antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity is largely mediated through:
- Macrophages
 - Neutrophils
 - Eosinophils
 - NK cells
52. Which among the following inclusion bodies is not of viral origin
- Negri bodies
 - Russell bodies
 - Guarineri bodies
 - Bollinger bodies
53. Which among the following is not a feature of Arthus reaction
- It is categorized as Type III hypersensitivity reaction
 - The antigen-antibody complexes are preformed in the circulation before deposition in tissues
 - Usually occurs after repeated exposure to the same antigen
 - The immune complex is mediated without complement activation
54. Which of the following is not a vasodilator?
- Angiotensin II
 - Prostacyclin (PGI₂)
 - Endothelial derived hyperpolarizing factor
 - Nitric Oxide
55. Which of the following is not a type of Glomerulonephritis?
- Proliferative Glomerulonephritis
 - Membranous Glomerulonephritis
 - Focal segmental Glomerulosclerosis
 - Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis
56. For each molecule of ATP used, the Na⁺ /K⁺ ion pumps move:
- 2 Na⁺ out of the cell and 3 K⁺ into the cell
 - 3 Na⁺ out of the cell and 2 K⁺ into the cell
 - 2 Na⁺ out of the cell and 3 K⁺ into the cell
 - 2 Na⁺ out of the cell and 3 K⁺ into the cell
57. Cardinal signs of inflammation “functio laesa (loss of function)” was coined by
- Julius Cohnheim
 - Cornelius Celsus
 - Sir Thomas Lewis
 - Rudolph Virchow

58. Mass of normal mature tissue located at an ectopic site is known as
- Haematoma
 - Choristoma
 - Acne
 - Hamartomas
59. Methyl Green Pyronin staining is useful for differential diagnosis of
- Ranikhet disease and Infectious bronchitis
 - Lymphoid Leukosis and Marek's disease
 - Infectious laryngotracheitis and Circo virus disease
 - Infectious Bronchitis and Avian adenovirus
60. Assertion (A): Black quarter in horse causes paralysis due to protagon
Reason (R): Toxin gets fixed to a substance called protagon which acts on the inhibitory synapses.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is false but R is true
 - A is true but R is false
61. Which of the following is not true for Carcinoids
- Carcinoids are uncommon tumors
 - They arise from neuroendocrine cells
 - They are rapidly growing
 - IHC marker chromogranin A is used to confirm diagnosis
62. Which of the following is the correct match:
- Anthracosis – Liver
 - Hepatic coccidiosis – rabbit
 - Perosis – deficiency of liotropic factor
 - Mad itch – Se Deficiency
63. Which of the following is incorrect?
- corrugations of the intestine is a feature of Johne's Disease
 - Fat is stained by Oil Red O
 - Intestinal ulcer is seen in Ranikhet disease in poultry
 - Dwarfing and curling of embryo is a feature of infectious bursal disease.

64. Infectious Ectromelia is also known as
- Camel pox
 - Monkey pox
 - Rabbit pox
 - Mouse pox
65. Which of the following is not commonly associated with omphalitis in chicks
- Coliforms
 - Staphylococci spp.
 - Pasteurella spp.
 - Pseudomonas spp.
66. Which of the following is not associated with Bovine Herpes virus -1 infection in cattle
- Abortion
 - Lameness
 - Infectious pustular vulvo-vaginitis
 - Infectious balanopsothitis
67. Assertion (A): Paint brush haemorrhages in thigh muscle is observed in IBDV affected chicken
Reason (R): Impaired blood clotting in IBDV affected chicken contributed the haemorrhagic lesion in the pectoral and thigh muscles
- A is false but R is true
 - A is true but R is false
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
68. Why do samples need to be treated with hydrogen peroxide prior to staining with horseradish peroxidase in Immunohistochemistry technique?
- To block endogenous peroxidase activity
 - To activate endogenous peroxidase
 - To retrieve antigens
 - May increase false positive reactions
69. Which of the following is not correct for Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD)
- KFD is caused by virus belonging to *Flaviviridae*
 - KFD causes epizootics with high fatality in susceptible animals
 - KFD is transmitted to man by bite of infected hard tick
 - Monkeys are not affected with this virus but acts as amplifying host for KFD virus

70. Assertion (A): White-Nose syndrome is a disease caused by epitheliotropic virus that invades and ingests the skin of hibernating bats, including wings.
Reason (R): White –Nose syndrome is characterized by visible white powdery growth on infected bat on muzzle and wings usually after hibernation.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is false but R is true
 - A is true but R is false
71. In Angara disease, the pathognomonic finding is
- Hydropericardium
 - Pulmonary oedema
 - Myocarditis
 - Haemopericardium
72. Identify the incorrect statement?
- Star grazing in chicken is due to deficiency of vitamin B1
 - FMD does not occur in elephant
 - In Anthrax, rigor mortis is delayed or absent
 - Granulomatous lesions occur in the liver in swine with brucellosis
73. Macrophages laden with lipids in atherosclerosis is called as
- Langerhan cells
 - Foam cells
 - Gitter cells
 - Heart failure cells
74. Rodent Ulcer is better known as
- Basal cell carcinoma
 - Pellagra
 - Aphthous ulcer
 - Ulcerative colitis
75. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- Horses are most susceptible to tetanus
 - Button ulcers in intestine are seen in classical swine fever
 - In canine distemper, inclusion bodies are observed in the urinary bladder epithelium
 - Pulpy kidney is a feature in hog cholera

76. Which one of the following statements regarding intestinal disease in horses is not correct
- Rhodococcus equi* causes pyogranulomatous colitis
 - Ehrlichia risticii* causes necrotizing typhlocolitis
 - Salmonella typhimurium* causes necrotizing typhlocolitis
 - Helicobacter equorum* causes proliferative enteropathy
77. Which agent is most likely to cause conjunctivitis which progress to ulcerative keratitis in young cattle during summer
- Aspergillus fumigatus*
 - Bovine Herpes Virus 1
 - Moraxella bovis*
 - Chlamydia psittaci*
78. You diagnose necrotic enteritis in a broiler and send samples for toxin typing. Which among the toxins is most likely to be responsible for the lesion?
- Alpha toxin
 - Epsilon toxin
 - Beta toxin
 - NetB toxin
79. Chronic inflammatory reaction at a site above the coronary band in horse is known as
- Quittor
 - Spavin
 - Splint
 - Curb
80. The disease of cattle characterized by excessive calcification of blood vessels is
- Mulberry heart disease
 - Manchester wasting disease
 - Herztod
 - Shaggy heart
81. Which among the statements are not true for Visna disease of Sheep
- Progressive pneumonia
 - Pulmonary adenomatosis
 - Meningo-encephalitis
 - Chronic mastitis and lameness

82. Colloidal carbon labelling technique is used for identifying
- Leaking vessels in inflammation
 - Detection of melanoma
 - Embolism
 - Cutaneous papilloma
83. Deviation of the snout due to resorption of bone in pigs is a feature of
- Infectious sinusitis
 - Bull nose
 - Rhinospodiosis
 - Atrophic rhinitis
84. Brucellosis in rams causes
- Hydrocoele
 - Epididymitis
 - Balanoposthitis
 - Paraphimosis
85. In rabies, Negri bodies are usually seen in the brain of dogs in the
- Hippocampus and cerebellum
 - Hippocampus and cerebrum
 - Medulla and Hippocampus
 - Cerebrum and medulla
86. Appearance of fresh blood in stools is called as
- Melena
 - Haematochezia
 - Haemophilia
 - Hematemesis
87. Which among the statements about avian coligranuloma is false
- Coli-granuloma lesions are caused by *E.coli*
 - Coli-granuloma lesions are found in the serosa of large intestine
 - Coli granulomatous lesions can be differentiated from fungal granuloma by PAS staining method
 - Lesions are also found in the bone marrow

88. Which of the following statement is incorrect
- Interstitial pneumonia & diffuse lymphoid hyperplasia is a feature of Maedi
 - Neurological involvement is a feature of Visna Maedi
 - Pulmonary adenomatosis is often a feature of Visna Maedi
 - Visna Maedi virus is closely related to Caprine arthritis and encephalitis virus The course of the diseases in maedi is longer
89. Which statement is incorrect for Blue tongue virus (BTV) infection?
- Blue tongue disease is endemic in India
 - BTV infection in pregnant ewe causes Hydrocephalus at birth of foetus
 - Bluetongue is transmitted to animal by biting insect 'Culicoides spp.
 - The pathogenesis of diseases is due to replication of the virus in tongue epithelium
90. The lesions in tuberculosis are usually proliferative and rarely exhibit caseation and calcification in which of the following species
- Bovine
 - Equine
 - Canine
 - Swine
91. Post mortem of an adult goat showed lung consolidation, oedematous lymph node and discontinuous streaks of haemorrhages in colon. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Pneumonic pasteurellosis
 - Johne's Diseases
 - Peste des Petit Ruminants
 - Jaagsiekte
92. The experimental animal used for Strauss test is
- Rabit
 - Rat
 - Guinea pig
 - Horse
93. Which of the statement is not correct for Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- It is characterized by abnormalities in both humoral and cellular immune system
 - It is categorized under paraneoplastic syndrome
 - The CD4+: CD8+ ratio is altered
 - Antinuclear antibodies are directed against ds DNA

94. AgNOR index is widely used for which of the following
- Assessment of free radical injury in cell
 - Assessment of filarial parasitic load in circulation
 - Quantification of Antigen and antibody complex
 - As a marker of cell proliferation
95. Human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER-2/neu) is a useful marker for
- Lung cancer
 - Liver cancer
 - Bone cancer
 - Mammary gland tumour
96. Statement A: Mallein test is an allergic hypersensitivity test used as a diagnostic aid for Glanders in equines
Statement B: Positive Mallein test indicate testicular inflammation in guinea pigs
- Statement 'A' is correct and 'B' is wrong
 - Statement 'A' and 'B' both are wrong
 - Statement 'B' is correct and 'A' is wrong
 - Statement 'A' and 'B' both are correct
97. *Ascaris* spp. can cause
- Milk spot liver
 - Pipe stem liver
 - Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - Bile duct hyperplasia
98. Which among the statements about Pseudorabies (PR) are correct:
- PR is a contagious disease that causes abortion and still birth in swine.
 - Both PR virus and Rabies virus are antigenically related.
 - The PR Virus is transmitted through bite of insect.
 - Neurological signs are occurs in pseudorabies infection.
- Statement A,B,C,D are correct
 - Statement A&B, are correct, C&D are wrong
 - Statement A&D are correct B&C are wrong
 - Statement C&D is correct, A&B are wrong
99. Which among the following is not a characteristic change in the lymph node of cattle affected with chronic brucellosis :
- Granulomatous lymphadenitis with the presence of giant cells
 - Bang granuloma
 - Caseative necrosis and disappearance of cortex and medulla
 - Suppurative lymphadenitis

100. Which of the following statement is true for the vesicular diseases of swine
- Swine vesicular disease is transmitted by an insect vector
 - Swine vesicular disease is caused by an Enterovirus belong to Picornaviridae
 - Swine vesicular diseases is also known as vesicular stomatitis
 - Swine vesicular disease is highly zoonotic in nature.
101. Which one is not a feature of pyroptosis?
- Packaging of cellular contents and non-inflammatory phagocytic uptake
 - Release of proinflammatory intracellular contents.
 - Plays a role in tumour microenvironment
 - Caspase -1 plays a key role in pyroptosis.
102. The major toxin elaborated by *s Aspergillus fumigatus* is
- Aflatoxin B1
 - Ochratoxin A
 - Gliotoxin
 - Fumonisin B1
103. Which of the following statement is not true for Eosinophils
- The cytokine IL5 plays a key role in the differentiation and recruitment of eosinophils
 - They are more efficient than neutrophils in phagocytosis
 - Eosinophil granules contain major basic protein which is toxic to tissue parasites,
 - Eosinophil counts are elevated in allergic and helminthic infections
104. Which among the following is a positive Acute phase protein
- Albumin
 - C-Reactive Protein
 - Adiponectin Chronic inflammation
 - Transferrin
105. All the etiological agents are involved in the causation of Snuffles in Rabbits except
- Pasteurella multocida*
 - Staphylococcus aureus*
 - Treponema pallidum*
 - Bordetella brochiseptica*

106. Ectromelia in mice is a feature observed in which disease?
- Murine hepatitis virus
 - Mouse orthopox
 - Tyzzler's disease
 - Salmonellosis
107. Canine pellagra is a manifestation of
- Niacin deficiency
 - Riboflavin deficiency
 - Folic acid deficiency
 - Pantothenic acid deficiency
108. Duck plague is characterized by
- It is also known as Duck viral enteritis
 - It is caused by Anatid alpha herpesvirinae family
 - Eosinophilic intranuclear and intracytoplasmic inclusions can be detected in the epithelial cells of the oesophagus
- Statement 'a' is correct and 'b' and 'c' are wrong
 - Statement 'a' and 'b' are correct but 'c' is wrong
 - Statements 'a', 'b' and 'c' are correct.
 - Statement 'a' and 'c' are correct but 'b' is wrong
109. Which is best suited histological lesion for diagnosing bovine MCF?
- Lymphocytic arteritis and necrotizing vasculitis.
 - Severe necrosis of Peyer's patches in the ileum
 - Proliferative enteritis in small intestine
 - Perihepatitis and pericarditis
110. Assertion (A): The presence of bloat line in oesophagus at the thoracic inlet may indicate gastric dilation or tympany in cattle
Reason (R): The demarcation between congestion and pallor of the oesophagus at the thoracic inlet caused by excessive build up pressure in the thoracic cavity is called bloat line
- Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true

111. Which among the following statements about wound healing is incorrect?
- Healing occurs uniformly regardless of the organ involved
 - It is controlled by opposing effects of growth stimulators and inhibitors
 - It involves proliferation of both epithelium and connective tissue
 - It is a fundamental process in all living animals
112. Icterus, anaemia, hemoglobinuria, abortion, petechiae on mucus membrane in a dog and demonstration of organisms in paraffin embedded sections by Levaditi's stain are diagnostic points for
- Infectious Canine hepatitis
 - Canine hepatitis
 - Listeriosis
 - Leptospirosis
113. Failure of reabsorption of water due to decreased ADH secretion is associated with
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Diabetes insipidus
 - Fanconi's syndrome
 - Addison's disease
114. Visceral larva migrans is characterized by
- Leishman-Donovan bodies
 - Suppurative pneumonia
 - Granulomatous retinitis
 - Hypereosinophilia
115. Which of the following etiological factor is incorrect for causing Gizzard erosion syndrome in poultry
- Nutritional Factor- biogenic amine in fish meal
 - Mycotoxins
 - Brachyspira pilosicoli*
 - Fowl Adeno virus
116. The gold standard for the confirmatory diagnosis of Johnes disease is
- Feecal smear test
 - ELISA
 - Agar Gel Immunodiffusion
 - Identification of the etiologic agent, *M. Avium paratuberculosis* in tissues that show characteristic histopathologic lesions

117. 'Onion skin' like appearance lesion is seen in
- Ulcerative lymphangitis in horses
 - Caseous lymphadenitis of sheep
 - Lumpy skin disease in cattle
 - Malazessia dermatitis in dogs
118. Malicious poisoning and doping is punishable under
- IPC 415
 - IPC 420
 - IPC 428&429
 - IPC 430
119. What is the correct sequence of the following events in primary hemostasis?
- Aggregation of platelets
 - Granule release of ADP and TxA₂ from platelets
 - Platelet adhesion
 - Shape change of platelets
- 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 2, 3, 1, 4
 - 4, 3, 2, 1
 - 3, 4, 2, 1
120. Making an animal useless is known as
- Bestiality
 - Brutuality
 - Maiming
 - Hanging

Key

1.	C
2.	D
3.	B
4.	D
5.	C
6.	A
7.	C
8.	A
9.	A
10.	A
11.	D
12.	B
13.	B
14.	A
15.	C
16.	D
17.	A
18.	C
19.	B
20.	C
21.	D
22.	B
23.	A
24.	D
25.	B
26.	B
27.	C
28.	C
29.	B
30.	C

31.	A
32.	B
33.	C
34.	C
35.	C
36.	B
37.	B
38.	A
39.	C
40.	C
41.	A
42.	A
43.	D
44.	B
45.	D
46.	D
47.	B
48.	C
49.	D
50.	A
51.	D
52.	B
53.	D
54.	A
55.	C
56.	B
57.	D
58.	B
59.	B
60.	C

61.	C
62.	B
63.	D
64.	D
65.	C
66.	B
67.	D
68.	A
69.	D
70.	C
71.	A
72.	B
73.	B
74.	A
75.	D
76.	D
77.	C
78.	D
79.	A
80.	B
81.	B
82.	A
83.	D
84.	B
85.	A
86.	B
87.	D
88.	C
89.	D
90.	B

91.	C
92.	C
93.	B
94.	D
95.	D
96.	D
97.	A
98.	C
99.	D
100.	B
101.	A
102.	C
103.	B
104.	B
105.	C
106.	B
107.	A
108.	C
109.	A
110.	B
111.	A
112.	D
113.	B
114.	D
115.	C
116.	D
117.	B
118.	C
119.	D
120.	C