Subject: Animal Nutrition

- 1. Which value from feeding standard must be used for ration formulation?
 - a. Nutrient composition
 - b. Nutrient requirement
 - c. Nutrient allowance
 - d. Nutrient deficiency
- 2. Scandinavian feed unit system uses which feedstuff as a feed unit
 - a. Barley
 - b. Wheat
 - c. Corn
 - d. All of the above
- 3. Which of these feedstuffs is not recommended as a component of milk replacer?
 - a. Groundnut cake
 - b. Maize grain
 - c. Wheat bran
 - d. Cottonseed cake
- 4. Optimum development of rumen ecosystem in calves requires feeding of:
 - a. Milk replacer
 - b. Colostrum
 - c. Straw
 - d. Calf starter
- 5. Allantoin is a
 - a. Rumen metabolite
 - b. Purine derivative
 - c. Anti-nutritional factor
 - d. Synthetic amino acid
- 6. CSIRO feeding standards are from
 - a. USA
 - b. UK
 - c. Australia
 - d. Sweden
- 7. Defaunation increases
 - a. Protozoa
 - b. Fungus
 - c. Methanogenic bacteria
 - d. Bacterial protein flow to intestine
- 8. Depigmentation of coloured hair and wool is a common finding in deficiency of which mineral?
 - a. Iron
 - b. Copper
 - c. Zinc
 - d. Magnesium

9.	Nitroge	en: sulphur ratio for proper utilization of urea in ruminants' ration should be
	a.	1: 10
	b.	10: 1
	c.	1: 100
	d.	100: 1
10.	Norma	l pH of the rumen is
	a.	7.8
	b.	5.5
	c.	6.7
	d.	8.7
11.	Offerin	ng extra allowance of concentrate mixture during early lactation to cow is called
	a.	Calf replacer
	b.	Challenge feeding
	c.	Steaming up
	d.	Flushing
12.	Urea ca	an be incorporated in cow ration on DM basis up to
12	a.	1.0%
- 1	b.	2.0%
: 1	c.	3.0%
- 11	d.	4.0%
13.	Which	of the following processes is NOT used to prepare bypass protein
	a.	Condensed tannins treatment
	b.	Formalin treatment
	c.	Calcium salts treatment
	d.	Heat treatment
14.	Bacteri	al dry matter in rumen contains about
C	a.	200 g nitrogen/kg
- 3	b.	100 mg nitrogen/kg
	c.	200 mg nitrogen/kg
	d.	100 g nitrogen/kg
15.	As per	BIS Type Ispecification, the calcium % in mineral mixture for cattle is
	a.	18% minimum
	b.	18% maximum
	c.	23% minimum
	d.	23% maximum
16.	Which	of these is true, if a cow has not received green fodder in last weeks of pregnancy
	a.	Newborn calves must receive vitamin A supplementation
	b.	Cattle must receive vitamin A supplementation
	c.	Newborn calves must receive carotene supplementation
	d.	Newborn calves must receive green fodder

- 17. The composition of calf starter must be
 - a. 16% CP and 60% TDN
 - b. 12% CP and 75% TDN
 - c. 23% CP and 75% TDN
 - d. 30% CP and 85% TDN
- 18. The portion of nitrogen absorbed which is retained by the animal is known as
 - a. Biological value
 - b. Protein efficiency ratio
 - c. Gross protein value
 - d. Digestible crude protein
- 19. Teartness in ruminants occurs due to
 - a. Molybdenum deficiency
 - b. Copper deficiency
 - c. Molybdenum toxicity
 - d. Copper toxicity
- 20. Which of the following has no physiological role in the cattle
 - a. Selenium
 - b. Barium
 - c. Fluorine
 - d. Boron
- 21. Which of the following minerals are not interrelated
 - a. Calcium-Phosphorus
 - b. Selenium-Sulphur
 - c. Calcium-Zinc
 - d. Iodine-iron
- 22. Urine energy in case of ruminants is about
 - a. 10-15% of GE
 - b. 4-5% of GE
 - c. 2-3% of GE
 - d. 8-10% of GE
- 23. Efficiency of ME utilization in cattle is lowest for
 - a. Milk production
 - b. Maintenance
 - c. Fattening
 - d. Growth
- 24. Milk protein on an average contains about
 - a. 15.7% Nitrogen
 - b. 16.0% Nitrogen
 - c. 16.5% Nitrogen
 - d. 17.1% Nitrogen

25.	Least cost ration formulation uses the technique of
	a. Linear programing
	b. Chi-square technique
	c. Least squaring technique
	d. Binomial method
26.	Immunoglobulins from colostrum are absorbed in intestines by the process of
-0.	a. Passive absorption
	b. Enzymatic absorption
	c. Pinocytosis
	d. Adsorption
27.	Which of the following incriminating factors are ineffective in ruminants
	a. Lectins
	b. Nitrate
	c. Oxalates
	d. Tannins
28.	Production of which VFA in rumen releases relatively less amount of hydrogen
13	a. Acetate
1	b. Propionate
C	c. Butyrate
7 /	d. Valerate
	70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
29.	Which of the following is first limiting amino acid for wool growth
7	a. Methionine
' N	b. Lysine
5.	c. Threonine
	d. L <mark>euc</mark> ine
30.	Feeding behavior of goats is
	a. Browsing
	b. Shearing
	c. Grazing
	d. Nibbling
31.	True digestibility of microbial crude protein in ruminants is about
	a. 65%
	b. 75%
	c. 85%
	d. 95%
32.	'Redgut' is a syndrome seen in sheep grazing on
	a. Maize fodder
	b. Lucern
	c. Oat fodder

d. Paddy straw

- 33. 'S-methylcysteinesulphoxide', an unusual amino-acid toxic for ruminants is present in
 - a. Lucern
 - b. Brassica
 - c. Subabool
 - d. Soybean
- 34. Fat Corrected Milk (kg) yield at 4% FCMis calculated as
 - a. 0.4 (kg milk) + 15 (kg fat)
 - b. 0.4 (kg fat) + 15 (kg milk)
 - c. 0.6 (kg milk) + 15 (kg fat)
 - d. 0.6 (kg fat) + 15 (kg milk)
- 35. Which one of the following vitamins is not present in colostrum
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin E
- 36. First Indian feeding standards for dairy cattle were based on
 - a. NRC values
 - b. AFRC values
 - c. Morrison values
 - d. Wolff-Lehmann values
- 37. Heat increment is a part of NEm when environmental temperature is
 - a. Above thermoneutral zone
 - b. Below thermoneutral zone
 - c. In thermoneutral zone
 - d. Not measured
- 38. Which of the following diets will depress milk fat content in ruminants
 - a. Tree leaves containing feed
 - b. Low protein diets
 - c. High molasses inclusion
 - d. Low roughage diets
- 39. Oat hay poisoning in cattle is also known as
 - a. Nitrate poisoning
 - b. Molybdenum toxicity
 - c. Cyanide poisoning
 - d. Oxalic acid poisoning
- 40. Mimosine toxicity mainly affects
 - a. Skin
 - b. Adrenal gland
 - c. Thyroid gland
 - d. Rumen papillae

41.	Unsaturated fats in ruminant diets
	a. Bypass the rumen
	b. Absorbed in rumen
	c. Gets saturated in rumen
	d. Remains insoluble in rumen
42.	Split muzzle is seen in
	a. Goats
	b. Buffaloes
	c. Sheep
	d. Cows
43.	Order of salt tolerance is a. Sheep>cattle>pig b. Cattle>sheep>pig c. Pig> sheep>cattle
10.	a. Sheep>cattle>pig
	b. Cattle>sheep>pig
	c. Pig> sheep>cattle
	d. Cattle>pig> sheep
- 7	
44.	Zeralenone is a
10	a. Defaunating agent
7	b. Un-natu <mark>ralaminoacid</mark>
~	c. Ionop <mark>hore</mark>
	d. Mycotoxin
45	
45.	Cereal grains are mostly deficient in which mineral?
r I	a. Mg b. P
. 1	
5	c. Ca d. K
-	u. K
46.	Goose stepping condition in pigs is caused due to deficiency of
	a. Pantothenic acid
	b. Choline
	c. Niacin
	d. Cholecalciferol
47.	Optimum level of following fatty acid in layer ration is crucial in determining egg size

Arachidonic acid

b. Linoleic acid

Oleic acid

d. Linolenic acid

In sacco method of digestibility estimation uses bags made of 48.

Paper a.

b. Cotton

c. Nylon

d. Polyethylene

49.	Lathyrism is caused by
	a. Lucern
	b. Grass pea
	c. Fish meal
	d. Castor bean
50.	Lignin present in a sample can be broken down by using
	a. Alkali
	b. Polar solvents
	c. Oxidizing agents
	d. Weak acids
51.	Organochlorine pesticide residues are estimated in feedstuffs by using
	CATORIAN TO STATE AS
	a. HPLC b. GLC
	1000
	(2)
	d. Spectroscopy
52.	Chocolate brown coloration of blood is associated with
125	a. HCN poisoning
120	b. Oxalate poisoning
10	c. Nitrate poisoning
15	d. Glucosinolates poisoning
to	
53.	Artefact lignin is the another name given to
4	a. NPN
ALD.	b. ADIN
201	c. ADF
	d. NDF
54.	Black tongue in dogs is caused by the deficiency of
100	a. Selenium
	b. Niacin
	c. Ascorbic acid
	d. Riboflavin
	2001
55.	By determining the heat of combustion of the faeces and subtracting the value from GE
	intake, one obtains
	a. Apparent DE
	b. ME
	c. True DE
	d. NE
56.	Maximum concentration of which immunoglobulin is present in colostrum?
	a. IgA
	b. IgM
	c. IgG
	d. IgE

57. Kearl feeding standard are meant for which livestock species a. Ruminants b. Pigs c. Poultry d. Equine 58. Latest ICAR feeding standards for Indian livestock species were given in the year a. 2009 b. 2013 c. 2019 d. 2023 59. HPLC is High pressure liquid chromatography High performance liquid chromatography High pressure linear chromatography High performance linear chromatography Degree of unsaturation of fat can be determined by Iodine number Saponification number Reichert-Meissl number d. Calcium saturation Diameter of micelles produced in the intestine during fat digestion is a. 50 - 100 Åb. 500 – 1000 Å c. 0.5 - 1 Åd. 5000 – 10000 Å Diets made with the most elemental ingredients available, such as individual amino acids, specific sugars etc. are known as a. Purified diet b. Chemically defined diet Natural ingredient diet Balanced diet d. Gall bladder is absent in 63. a. Rabbits b. Poultry c. Horses d. Pigs 64. Glutathione peroxidise contains a. Copper

DKT/24 Page 8

b. Chromiumc. Seleniumd. Manganese

65.	Gross energy value of	CH ₄ is
	a. 213 Kcal/mol	e
	b. 253 Kcal/mol	e
	c 192 Kcal/mol	e

133 Kcal/mole

- 66. Increase in energy expenditure with food intake corresponds to
 - a. BMR
 - b. SDA
 - c. PER
 - d. PAR
- 67. Nutritional secondary parathyroidism occurs when the diet contains
 - a. High Calcium and high phosphorus
 - b. Low Calcium and low phosphorus
 - c. High Calcium and low phosphorus
 - d. Low Calcium and high phosphorus
- 68. Oil seed meal containing lowest percentage of fat is produced by
 - a. Expeller
 - b. Ghani pressing
 - c. Solvent extraction
 - d. Hammer milling
- 69. One calorie is equal to
 - a. 0.293 Joule
 - b. 4.184 Joule
 - c. 4.4 Joule
 - d. 0.394 Joule
- 70. Phylloquinone, Menaquinone and Menadione are forms of
 - a. B-vitamins
 - b. Carotenoids
 - c. Vitamin E
 - d. Vitamin K
- 71. First limiting amino acid in most of the cereal grains is
 - a. Methionine
 - b. Arginine
 - c. Histidine
 - d. Lysine
- 72. Niacin can be synthesized in the body from the amino acid
 - a. Threonine
 - b. Tyrosine
 - c. Tryptophan
 - d. Arginine

- 73. Which of the following is a productive type of feeding standard a. Starch equivalent b. Wolff Lehmann c. Savage d. Haecker 74. The 2,6-diaminopamelic acid is a marker for a. Gossypol b. Mycotoxin c. Microbial protein d. Digestibility determination of pasture 75. The generally used standard source of protein for calculation of Chemical score is a. Casein b. Egg Soybean d. Fish Thomas-Mitchell equation is used to calculate a. PER b. NPR c. BV d. Chemical score Tannins are a. Polyphenols b. Glycoproteins Saponins Esterified glycol Axenic animals mean **Gnotobiotic** animals
 - b. Aged animals
 - c. Weaned animals
 - d. Food deprived animals
- 79. Flame photometry is used to estimate
 - a. Phenols
 - b. Soluble sugars
 - c. Minerals
 - d. Green house gases
- 80. Which of the following glassware should not be dried in hot air oven
 - a. Beaker
 - b. Test-tube
 - c. Volumetric flask
 - d. Kjeldahl flask

81. Lambert Beer law find its application in a. Colorimetry b. Electrophoresis c. Centrifugation d. In vitro gas production 82. Procedure of calcium estimation in feedstuffs uses precipitation of calcium in acid solution Calcium sulphate b. Calcium oxalate Calcium dichromate d. Calcium phosphate 83. The effect of decrease in peNDF concentration in diet is manifested as a. Reduced milk yield b. Reduced dry matter intake Reduced milk-fat percentage Increased milk yield Rumen protozoa were first observed by Hungate Orpin Nehring Gruby and Delafond Pore size of bag used for digestibility estimation through in sacco technique is 40-60 μm b. 80-100 μm 5-10 μm d. 1-2 μm Which of these is NOT a hemicellulose degrading enzyme? **Xylanase** a. b. Glycosyl transferase exo-β-glucanase Arabinase d. 87. Which of these is NOT a fiber degrader? a. Streptococcus caprinus

88. Which of these is not produced in rumen?

b. Ruminococcusflavefaciansc. Ruminococcus albusd. Fibrobactersuccinogens

- a. Caproic acid
- b. Phytic acid
- c. 2-methylbutyrate acid
- d. Iso-valeric acid

- 89. Rumen archaea are
 - a. Obligate anaerobe
 - b. Facultative anaerobe
 - c. Facultative aerobe
 - d. Obligate aerobe
- 90. Which of these is a wrong pairing?
 - a. Polycentric-Neocallimastix
 - b. Monocentric-Piromyces
 - c. Polycentric-Orpinomyces
 - d. Monocentric-Caecomyces
- 91. GreenFeed is
 - a. Feed additive
 - b. Methane estimation method
 - c. Coloured concentrate pelleted feed
 - d. Environment safe feeding program
- 92. 18s rRNA sequencing in rumen contents is used for study of
 - a. Fungi
 - b. Protozoa
 - c. Bacteria
 - d. Bacteriophage
- 93. Sudden increase in soluble carbohydrates in horse's ration may cause
 - a. Ketosis
 - b. Tympany
 - c. Obesity
 - d. Laminitis
- 94. Calcium utilization in layer chickens is impaired by the excess of
 - a. Magnesium
 - b. Sodium
 - c. Chloride
 - d. Iron
- 95. Fatty liver and kidney syndrome in young broiler occur due to deficiency of
 - a. Vitamin D
 - b. Xanthophyll
 - c. Biotin
 - d. Carotene
- 96. Increased cerebo-spinal fluid pressure is a sensitive marker of
 - a. Vitamin A deficiency
 - b. Vitamin E deficiency
 - c. Vitamin K deficiency
 - d. Vitamin D deficiency

- 97. Which of the following is a symptom in milk fever
 - a. Fever
 - b. Alopecia
 - c. Tetany
 - d. Hyper-excitability
- 98. Flushing is
 - a. Feeding for maximum production
 - b. Feeding for foetal growth
 - c. Feeding for better ovulation
 - d. Feeding for maximum growth
- 99. Assertion: Immunoglobulins in colostrum are not digested by calves.

Reason: Colostrum contain trypsin inhibitors.

- a. Assertion is correct, Reason is incorrect.
- b. Assertion is false, Reason is correct.
- c. Both assertion and reason are correct.
- d. Both are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- 100. Pseudo rumination is another term for
 - a. Pre-ruminant calves
 - b. Caecotrophy
 - c. 3-chambered stomach
 - d. Creep feeding
- 101. Beneficial by-products of microbial degradation supplemented as a feed additive are known
 - a. Prebiotics
 - b. Probiotics
 - c. Postbiotics
 - d. Ionophores
- 102. Carnitine is a
 - a. Feed additive
 - b. Rumen metabolite
 - c. Kidney function marker
 - d. Purine derivative
- 103. Fish meal is a protein supplement used in the ration of
 - a. Equine
 - b. Swine
 - c. Camel
 - d. Buffaloes
- 104. Ruminal acidosis increases the relative population of which rumen microbes
 - a. Gram-positive bacteria
 - b. Gram-negative bacteria
 - c. Ciliated protozoa
 - d. Polycentric fungi

105.	Recycling of ammonia in rumen involves
	a. Kidney
	b. Large intestine
	c. Saliva
	d. Caecotrophy
106.	Cornell Net Carbohydrate Protein System (CNCPS) differentiates protein into how many
	fractions?
	a. 2
	b. 3
	c. 4
	d. 5
107.	Low value of residual feed intake (RFI) is indicative of
	a. High palatability of feed
	b. High feed efficiency of animal
	c. Low palatability of feed
Á	d. Low feed efficiency of animal
108.	Milk urea nitrogen level can be used to predict
	a. Milk yield of the animal
15	b. Milk fat percentage
F	c. Rumen microbial protein production
16	d. Calorie protein balance in ration
109.	TDN calculations adjust the energy content of feed for energy lost in
Stu	a. Combustible gases
	b. Urine
9.1	c. Heat of nutrient metabolism
	d. Heat of fermentation
110.	Deficiency of which of the following nutrients causes central retinal degeneration in felines?
C	a. Arginine
- 3	b. Taurine
	c. Niacin
	d. Vitamin A
111.	Which of the following is a pro-oxidant enzyme?
	a. Xanthine oxidase
	b. Superoxide dismutase
	c. Catalase
	d. Glutathione peroxidase
112.	Urine of rabbit is 'cloudy' due to the presence of
	a. Calcium salts
	b. Microbial protein
	c. Fatty acids
	d. Uric acid

- 113. Which of the following food items is toxic for dogs?
 - a. Barley
 - b. Onion
 - c. Sweet potatoes
 - d. Soybean
- 114. 'Conditioning' step in pellet making procedure involves
 - a. Mixing of mash with steam
 - b. Cooling of pellets after densification
 - c. Addition of molasses to the mash
 - d. Mixing of pre-mix to other ingredients
- 115. Efficiency of metabolizable energy utilization is represented by the letter
 - a. 'm'
 - b. 'e'
 - c. 'w'
 - d. 'k'
- 116. Curing produces
 - a. Hay
 - b. Silage
 - c. Straw
 - d. Crumbles
- 117. Open circuit respiration apparatus was first proposed by
 - a. Lavoisier
 - b. Pettenkofer
 - c. Regnault and Reiset
 - d. Rubner
- 118. Respiratory quotient higher than 1 indicates
 - a. Fasting
 - b. Fattening
 - c. Hibernation
 - d. Muscle growth
- 119. Which of the following wavelength is near infra-red wavelength
 - a. 200 nm
 - b. 600 nm
 - c. 1000 nm
 - d. 4000 nm
- 120. Holmen tester, Khal tester, KSU tumbling are all methods of evaluating
 - a. Feed digestibility
 - b. Silage quality
 - c. Pellet quality
 - d. Feed safety

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

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

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

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