

Subject: Veterinary Surgery and Radiology

- Q1. Substances or materials, whether biological or synthetic, utilized to replace or enhance the function of body tissues or organs, or employed as implanted medical devices, known as?
- Nanoparticles
 - Stem cells
 - Biomaterials
 - Prosthetics
- Q2. Read the following statements and select the correct option
- Cheilo-schiasis and Palato-schisis are congenital
 - Hare lip is recorded in rabbits only
 - Smooth tongue is a congenital affection seen in cattle
- Statements i, ii and iii are correct
 - Statements i and ii are correct and iii is incorrect
 - Statements i and iii are correct and ii is incorrect
 - Only statement i is correct
- Q3. Lateral bulla osteotomy with total ear canal ablation and myringotomy is surgical correction for
- Otitis interna
 - Otitis media
 - Otitis externa
 - All of the above
- Q4. Initial reversible stage of periodontal disease, characterized by inflammation confined to the gingival tissues.
- Periodontitis
 - Alveolar periostitis
 - Gingivitis
 - Epulis
- Q5. Utrecht method for surgical treatment of abomasal displacement is
- Left flank omentopexy
 - Left flank abomasopexy
 - Right flank omentopexy
 - Right flank abomasopexy

- Q6. Match the following
- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1 Chemosis | A Perforating corneal ulcers |
| 2 Membranoplasty | B Accumulation of pus in anterior chamber of eye |
| 3 Hyphaemia | C Fibro-vascular tissue in cornea |
| 4 Pannus | D Extensive oedematous condition of conjunctiva |
- a. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C
b. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
c. 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C
d. 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C

Q7. **Statement A:** Halothane normally stored in dark colour/amber colour bottles with 0.01% thymol.

Statement B: 0.01% thymol is used to prevent halothane induced hepatitis)

- a. Both A and B are correct and B is the correct explanation of A
b. Both A and B are correct and B is not the correct explanation of A
c. A is correct but B is not correct
d. Both A and B are incorrect

Q8. When the fracture line of two or more fractures meet common point, it is called as

- a. Impacted fracture
b. Communicated fracture
c. Complicated fracture
d. Compound fracture

Q9. Which statement is not true about is of lurane?

- a) Less cardiac depressant than halothane
b) Very low metabolism in body
c) Less respiratory depressant than halothane
d) Potent anaesthetic

Q10 **Statement A:** Primary generalized peritonitis is the predominant form of peritonitis in dogs and usually is caused by bacteria.

Statement B: Secondary generalized peritonitis refers to spontaneous inflammation of the peritoneum without any obvious intraabdominal reason for leakage of bacteria.

- a. Both A and B are correct statements
b. Both A and B are incorrect statements
c. A is correct, B is incorrect
d. B is correct, A is incorrect

Q11 Match the following

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Thoracocentesis | A | 5 th Rib |
| 2 | D.H. Repair | B | 8 th Rib |
| 3 | Transthoracic oesophagotomy | C | 6 th -7 th Rib |
| 4 | Pericardiotomy | D | 5 th -7 th Rib |

- 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D
- 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
- 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C

Q12 Perineal hernia is commonly encountered in

- Castrated young dog
- Spayed female dog
- Uncastrated old dog
- Intact bitch

Q13 Which of the following diagnostic modality uses a laser?

- Computed tomography
- Magnetic resonance imaging
- Direct digital radiography
- Computed radiography

Q14 Chronic synovitis of tarsal sheath is known as

- Thoroughpin
- Thrush
- Bogspavin
- Bone spavin

Q15 Surgical technique described to treat laryngeal paralysis is

- Partial laryngectomy
- Lateralization
- Muscle-nerve pedicle transposition
- All of the above

Q16 Match the following

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Dry heat sterilization | A | 121°C for 30 min |
| 2 | Chemical sterilization | B | 160°C for 60 min |
| 3 | Moist heat sterilization | C | Endotracheal tubes |
| 4 | Irradiation | D | Gluteraldehyde |

- 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C
- 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
- 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D

- Q17 Match the following
- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Horizontal Mattress suture | A | Hollow visceral organs |
| 2 | Lembert suture | B | Intestinal anastomosis |
| 3 | Schmieden's suture | C | Lot of scar formation |
| 4 | Quill suture | D | Prolapsed vulva |
- a. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C
b. 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
c. 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
d. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- Q18 Dynamic compression plating is indicated for immobilization of
- a. Diaphyseal fracture
b. Epiphyseal fracture
c. Metaphyseal fracture
d. Avulsion fracture
- Q19 Exercise intolerance, open mouth breathing, gagging, stertors and restless sleep are the common signs of
- a. Lower respiratory tract obstruction
b. Upper respiratory tract obstruction
c. Pneumonia
d. Oesophageal obstruction
- Q20 Match the following
- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Simple fracture | A | Closed fracture |
| 2 | Incomplete fracture | B | Hind limb |
| 3 | Valpeau sling | C | Greenstick fracture |
| 4 | Ehmer sling | D | Forelimb |
- a. 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
b. 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
c. 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
d. 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C
- Q21 White shoulder with black body is colour coding for
- a. Oxygen cylinder
b. Carbon dioxide cylinder
c. Nitrous oxide cylinder
d. Halothane cylinder
- Q22 Condition resulting from fracture of several ribs on both sides such that the fractured segment moves paradoxically with respiration, is called
- a. Rib fracture
b. Flial chest
c. Pneumothoracic respiration
d. All of the above

- Q23 Match the following
- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Paraphimosis in horse | A | Ketamine |
| 2 | Catalepsy | B | Diazepam |
| 3 | Apnoea | C | Acepromazine |
| 4 | Control of seizures | D | Propofol |
- a. 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C
b. 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A
c. 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B
d. 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
- Q24 A grid is used when thickness of the part to be radiographed measures more than
- a. 5 cm
b. 10 cm
c. 15 cm
d. 50 cm
- Q25 Velpeau and ehmerslings should not be used for more thanweek/weeks
- a. 1 week
b. 2 week
c. 3 week
d. 4 week
- Q26 Range of ultrasound.frequencies used for the diagnostic purpose is
- a. 1-10 MHz
b. 10-20MHz
c. 20-30 MHz
d. 30-40 MHz
- Q27 **Statement A-** Intramedullary pins are equally resistant to bending loads applied from any direction
Statement B- IM pins are round and generally centred in medullary canal
- a. A is correct B is not correct
b. Both A and B are correct and B correctly explain the statement A
c. Both A and B are correct and B does not correctly explain the statement A
d. Both A and B are incorrect
- Q28 Total reduction in the number of x-rays in an x-ray beam after passing through the structure being exposed is referred as
- a. Compton effect
b. Attenuation
c. Photoelectric effect
d. Bremstrahlung Radiation

- Q29 An example of Alpha- 2 adrenoceptor agonist is
- Yohimbine
 - Innovar-vet
 - Detomidine
 - Glycopyrrolate
- Q30 Uptake of inhalant anaesthetic in the lungs depend upon
- Partition coefficient
 - Cardiac output
 - Alveolar venous anaesthetic tension difference
 - All of the above
- Q31 Which statement is not true about isoflurane?
- Less cardiac depressant than halothane
 - Very low metabolism in body
 - Less respiratory depressant than halothane
 - Potent anaesthetic
- Q32 **A: (Statement):** A more careful suturing of oesophageal wall is necessary to avoid dehiscence
B: (Reason): Oesophagus has an incomplete serosal covering thus the fibrin seal that helps to prevent leakage in the other hollow viscera is not available here
- A is correct but B is not correct
 - A is not correct But B is correct
 - Both A and B are correct
 - Both A and B are not correct
- Q33 Correct sequence of different stages of fracture healing is
- Haematoma ,connective tissue formation, granulation, mineralisation, haversian remodelling
 - Haematoma ,granulation ,connective tissue formation ,mineralisation , haversian remodelling
 - Granulation, Haematoma connective tissue formation, mineralisation, haversian remodelling
 - Haematoma , granulation , connective tissue formation, haversian remodelling, mineralisation
- Q34 Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?
- X- ray are electromagnetic radiation of high energy and short wavelength.
 - X-ray have shorter wavelengths than visible light.
 - X-rays can be focused by lens.
 - X-rays are used therapeutically in radiation therapy to treat cancer.
- 1,2,3,4 are correct
 - 1,4 are correct
 - 1,2,4 are correct
 - 1,2 are correct

- Q35 Which one of the following is the correct order of metabolism of inhalation anaesthetic agent in the body?
- Halothane> Isoflurane> Desflurane> Sevoflurane
 - Halothane> Sevoflurane> Isoflurane> Desflurane
 - Halothane> Desflurane> Isoflurane> Sevoflurane
 - Halothane> Isoflurane> Sevoflurane> Desflurane
- Q36 The mechanism of action of sterilization with ethylene oxide is
- Coagulation and denaturation of cellular protein
 - Release of free oxygen
 - Generation of free radicals
 - Alkylation of RNA, DNA, and protein
- Q37 Caudal aspect of forelimb from the carpal joint distally is described as
- Palmer
 - Planter
 - Dorsal
 - Rostral
- Q38 Spores of which organism are used to check the effectiveness of gas sterilization
- B. Anthracis*
 - B. Stearothermophilus*
 - M. Tuberculosis*
 - B. Subtilis*
- Q39 Skin and hair growth at corneo-scleral junction of the eye is called as
- Cyclops
 - Pterigium
 - Dermoid
 - Dacrocystitis
- Q40 Approximate pH of povidone iodine solution is
- 3.2
 - 7.0
 - 9.0
 - 10.3
- Q41 Herniation through inguinal canal is called
- Reticulocele
 - Epiplocele
 - Bubonocele
 - Oscheocele

- Q42 Contrast agent Conray 420 is used for
- Bronchography
 - Oesophagraphy
 - Intravenous pyelography
 - Myelography
- Q43 During metabolic acidosis, the bicarbonate needed (mEq) is calculated by the following formula
- $0.3 \times \text{Base deficit (mEq)} \times \text{Body weight (Kg)}$
 - $3.0 \times \text{Base deficit (mEq)} \times \text{Body weight (Kg)}$
 - $0.3 \times \frac{\text{Base deficit (mEq)}}{\text{Body weight (Kg)}}$
 - $3.0 \times \frac{\text{Base deficit (mEq)}}{\text{Body weight (Kg)}}$
- Q44 Maximum permissible dose (MPD) for a person working in radiological unit is calculated by the formula, where 'n' is age of the person
- $\text{MPD}=(n-18)5 \text{ rem/year}$
 - $\text{MPD}=n(18-5)5 \text{ rem/year}$
 - $\text{MPD}=(n+18)5 \text{ rem/year}$
 - $\text{MPD}=(n18)5 \text{ rem/year}$
- Q45 After rapid intravenous administration of ketamine the brain plasma concentration ratio becomes constant in
- 5 Minutes
 - 2 Minutes
 - 1 Minute
 - 10 Minute
- Q46 Crural hernia is also known as
- Gut tie
 - Bubonocele
 - Inguinal hernia
 - Femoral hernia
- Q47
- Statement A: Aortic stenosis and pulmonic stenosis are congenital diseases
Statement B: Mitral valve insufficiency is a acquired problem
Statement C: Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) is an acquired disease
Statement D: Aortic stenosis and PDA occurs simultaneously
- A and B are correct
 - A,B and C are correct
 - A, B, C and D are correct
 - Only A is correct

- Q48 A suture for intestinal anastomosis in which the needle enters the serosa and passes out through the submucosa or muscularis and then enters the submucosa or muscularis of the opposite side and emerges from the serosa is called
- Gambee suture
 - Czerny suture
 - Lembert suture
 - Schmeidian suture
- Q49 Read the following statements
- "Pig mouth" is a colloquial term for "brachygnathism,"
 - "Parrot mouth" is another colloquial term for "prognathism,"
 - "Parrot mouth" is another colloquial term for "brachygnathism,"
- Option (i) is correct
 - Option (i) & (iii) are correct
 - Option (i) & (ii) are correct
 - Option (iii) is correct
- Q50 The arrhythmogenic effects of epinephrine during thiopental anaesthesia in dogs is exacerbated by premedication with
- Xylazine
 - Diazepam
 - Acepromazine
 - Morphine
- Q51 The electrocardiogram in hyperkalemia has
- Slurred T wave and decreased amplitude of QRS complex
 - ST depression and decreased amplitude of T wave
 - Peaked T wave and shortening of Q-T interval
 - Inversion of T wave and lengthening of Q-T interval
- Q52 Immobilon- SA is a combination of
- Etorphine and Acepromazine
 - Etorphine and Triflupromazine
 - Etorphine and Methotrimeperazine
 - Etorphine and Pentazocine
- Q53 Exostosis of the phalangeal bone is called
- Side bone
 - Splint bone
 - Ringbone
 - Quittor
- Q54 Hotz Celsus surgical procedure is performed for the surgical correction of the
- Ectropion
 - Entropion
 - Cataract
 - Corneal ulcer

- Q55 Which of the following in relation to ocular anaesthesia/analgesia is wrong
- Struggling during mask induction increases IOP
 - During naso-tracheal intubation coughing and gagging may increase IOP
 - To provide ocular analgesia is first step in the ophthalmic patients with substantial discomfort
 - Position of head related to the body in ophthalmic patients should be kept lower
- Q56 Esmarch bandage is used to
- Temporary immobilization of fracture
 - Bandage ears after haematoma surgery
 - Immobilize shoulder joint
 - Exsanguinate before IVRA
- Q57 **A (Statement):** Epinephrine should not be used to treat hypotension caused by phenothiazine derivatives
B (Reason): Phenothiazine produce alpha-adrenergic blockade resulting into blocking of alpha effect and prevailing of beta effect resulting in to further hypotension
- A is correct but B is not correct
 - A is not correct But B is correct
 - Both A and B are correct
 - Both A and B are not correct
- Q58 Which one of the following is not an opioid antagonist?
- Naloxone
 - Naltrexone
 - Atipamesole
 - Nalorphine
- Q59 The alveolar concentration of an inhalant anaesthetic that satisfactorily anaesthetizes most of the individuals of a species for surgery is usually equal to
- 0.1 - 0.5 MAC
 - 0.5 – 1.0 MAC
 - 1.2 – 1.5 MAC
 - 2.8 – 3.2 MAC
- Q60 The use of which of the following is avoided in anaesthetic management of hypothyroidism patients
- Acepromazine and Etomidate
 - Anticholinergic and dissociative anaesthetic
 - Midazolam and Thiopentone
 - Buprenorphine and Thiopentone

- Q61 Which of the following anaesthetic does not reduce the cerebral metabolic requirement of oxygen
- Isoflurane
 - Etomidate
 - Barbiturate
 - Ketamine
- Q62 Which of the following inhalant anaesthetics achieves fastest brain: blood equilibrium?
- Desflurane
 - Enflurane
 - Halothane
 - Isoflurane
- Q63 Which of the following statement in relation to ocular/ophthalmic anaesthesia / analgesia is incorrect?
- Struggling during mask induction increases intraocular pressure (IOP)
 - During endo-tracheal intubation coughing and gagging may increase IOP
 - To provide ocular analgesia is first step in the ophthalmic patients with substantial discomfort
 - Position of head in relation to the body should be kept lower in ophthalmic patients
- Q64 Most commonly used approach of laparotomy in horses is
- Left flank approach
 - Right flank approach
 - Paramedian approach
 - Ventral midline approach
- Q65 Which of the following local anaesthetic is used most frequently used for topical analgesia of the eye?
- Butacaine
 - Mepivacaine
 - Tetracaine
 - Proparacaine
- Q66 Which muscle does not form the pelvic diaphragm
- Levator ani
 - External anal sphincter
 - Middle obturator
 - Coccygeus
- Q 67 The image magnification factor at optimum FFD of 90 cm used in veterinary radiography is
- 1.01
 - 1.05
 - 1.1
 - 1.2

- Q 68 Read the following statements and then choose the correct option
- Congenital cataract is that which is present at birth.
 - Senile cataract generally encompasses lens changes in dogs over 6 years of age.
 - In mature cataract there is total or solid opacification of lens and the tapetal reflection is absent and animal is functionally blind.
- Statements (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
 - Statements (i) & (ii) are correct and (iii) is incorrect
 - Statement (i) is correct
 - None of the statement is correct
- Q69 Sensitivity of different species of animals to the sedative effects of xylazine are in the order of
- Pig >Dogs> Cattle> Goats
 - Goats> Cattle> Dogs> Pig
 - Dogs> Cattle> Goats> Pig
 - Cattle> Goats > Dogs> Pig
- Q70 Match the following
- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | High proportion of grain intake | A | Struvite uroliths |
| 2 | Polyuria, polydipsia | B | Metabolic alkalosis |
| 3 | Obstructive urolithiasis in ruminants | C | Pyometra in dogs |
| 4 | Alkaline pH of urine in dogs | D | Abomasal displacement |
- 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B
 - 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D
 - 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D
 - 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A
- Q71 Minimum approximate capacity of a rebreathing bag in anaesthetic machine for a 20 kg dog should be
- 1.2 L
 - 2.4 L
 - 0.2 L
 - 2.0 L
- Q72 Which of the following is correct in relation to the “**Brachycephalic Syndrome,**” There is presence of (i) Elongated soft palate, (ii) Stenotic nares (iii) Everted laryngeal sacculles.
- Option (i) is correct
 - Option (i) & (ii) are correct
 - Option (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
 - Option (i) & (ii) are correct

- Q73 Match the following
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Stenson's duct | A Spirocerca lupi |
| 2 Cherry eye | B Gums |
| 3 Oesophageal granuloma | C Parotid salivary gland |
| 4 Epulis | D Gland of third eye lid |
- a. 1-A, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B
b. 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A
c. 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B
d. 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
- Q74 Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) is the persistence of shunt even after birth between
- Descending and ascending aorta
 - Aorta and pulmonary vein
 - Pulmonary artery and vein
 - Aorta and pulmonary artery
- Q75 Which diagnostic modality is typically preferred for detailed imaging of bony structures in veterinary patients?
- MRI, due to its high-resolution imaging of bones.
 - CT, due to its superior ability to image bone structures in detail.
 - MRI, because it uses magnetic fields rather than radiation.
 - Both are equally effective for imaging of bony structures.
- Q76 Which is not the common finding seen in the cases of urinary bladder rupture
- Hypocalcemia
 - Hyponatremia
 - Hypochloremia
 - Hypokalemia
- Q77 Which of the following statements regarding abomasal displacement in female bovine is wrong
- Occurs in peri-parturient period,
 - Rare in buffaloes
 - RDA is more common than LDA
 - Predisposed by heavy grain feeding
- Q78 Match the following
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Zepp's operation | A Lateral ear canal resection |
| 2 Entropion | B V-Y technique |
| 3 Ectropion | C Irregular molars and premolars |
| 4 Floating | D Epiphora |
- a. 1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C
b. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
c. 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
d. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C

- Q79 In caudal functional stenosis of stomach metabolic alkalosis occurs due to
- Diarrhoea
 - Sequestration of HCl
 - Hypokalaemia
 - Rumen atony
- Q80 Which group of organs or tissues is comparatively more radio-resistant?
- Brain, spinal cord, muscles
 - Buccal cavity, stomach, intestine
 - Skin, lungs, spermatogonia
 - Spermatogonia, lymphoid tissue, capillaries
- Q81 Which condition is characterized by medial and rostral collapse of the arytenoids cartilages and aryepiglottic folds?
- Nasal paralysis
 - Laryngeal paralysis
 - Eustachian paralysis
 - Hyoid paralysis
- Q82 Volume of whole blood required from a donor dog having 40% PCV to raise the PCV of a 30 kg dog from 15% to 25% will be
- 100 ml
 - 500 ml
 - 600 ml
 - 675 ml
- Q83 Which local anaesthetic is known for having a long duration of action, making it suitable for procedures requiring extended pain relief?
- Lidocaine
 - Procaine
 - Bupivacaine
 - Tetracaine
- Q84 Codman's triangle is associated with
- Hip dysplasia
 - Shoulder luxation
 - Bone neoplasia
 - Empyema of Guttural pouch
- Q85 Cauterizing agent commonly used for the treatment of corneal ulcers is
- Copper sulphate
 - Potassium permanganate
 - Silver nitrate
 - Magnesium sulphate

- Q86 What is the primary reason behind adding hyaluronic acid to local anaesthetics in veterinary procedures?
- To reduce the viscosity of the anaesthetic solution.
 - To increase the systemic absorption of local anaesthetics.
 - To prolong the duration of the anaesthetic effect by causing vasoconstriction.
 - To enhance tissue penetration and spread of the anaesthetic.
- Q87 Vessel rich tissues (Brain, liver, heart and kidneys), which constitute < 10% of the body mass, receive about% of cardiac output
- 30
 - 50
 - 70
 - 90
- Q88 The opioid analgesic of choice in nonhuman primates and other laboratory animals that causes minimum or very little depression of respiration is
- Butorphanol
 - Buprenorphine
 - Morphine
 - Etorphine
- Q89 **Statement (A):** Cattle are more prone to caecal dilatation and torsion
Reason (B): Free end of the caecum in cattle is devoid of mesentery
- A is correct and B is the correct justification of A
 - A is correct and B is not the correct justification of A
 - B is correct but A is not correct
 - Both A and B are not correct
- Q90 During metabolic acidosis, the bicarbonate needed (mEq) is calculated by the following formula
- $0.3 \times \text{Base deficit (mEq)} \times \text{Body weight (Kg)}$
 - $3.0 \times \text{Base deficit (mEq)} \times \text{Body weight (Kg)}$
 - $0.3 \times \frac{\text{Base deficit (mEq)}}{\text{Body weight (Kg)}}$
 - $3.0 \times \frac{\text{Base deficit (mEq)}}{\text{Body weight (Kg)}}$
- Q91 A drug induced state of deep sleep from which the patient cannot be easily aroused is called
- Narcosis
 - Hypnosis
 - Sedation
 - Tranquilization

- Q92 **Statement A:** In impacted fracture the cortical end of the fracture is forced or impacted into the cancellous bone
Statement B: In compression fracture the cancellous bone collapses and compresses upon itself.
- A is correct, B is wrong
 - B is correct, A is wrong
 - Both A and B are correct
 - Both A and B are wrong
- Q93 The alveolar concentration of an inhalant anaesthetic which can produce no response to a noxious stimulus in most of the individuals of a species during surgery is usually equal to
- 0.1-0.5 MAC
 - 1.2-1.5 MAC
 - 0.5-1.0 MAC
 - 2.0 MAC
- Q94 A condition in which the entire forelimb from the body to the ground is too far forward, when viewed from the side
- Camped in-front
 - Standing under in-front
 - Camped behind
 - Cut out under the knee
- Q95 Which nerve block is used for examination of eye?
- Auriculopalpebral
 - Retrobulbar
 - Peterson
 - Infraorbital
- Q96 Nerve block performed for surgery of lower lip in cattle is
- Maxillary nerve block
 - Infraorbital nerve block
 - Mental nerve block
 - Supraorbital nerve block
- Q97 In which type of fracture, tension band wiring (TBW) technique is applied
- Oblique fracture
 - Compression fracture
 - Avulsion fracture
 - Segmental fracture
- Q98 Pyramidal disease in horses is
- Also called as Buttress foot
 - A high ring bone
 - Also known as osselets
 - A sinus at coronet region

- Q99 Which of the following combination is odd
- Etorphine - Naltrexone
 - Cyclohexamine - Tiletamine
 - Diazepam - Flumazenil
 - Alpha-2 agonists - Atipamizole

- Q100 **Statement A:** Lignocaine, the first choice in cases of ventricular arrhythmias
Statement B: It is administered initially as an I/V bolus @ 2 mg/kg b.w. followed by continuous rate infusion @ 40-80 µg/kg/min
- A is correct, B is incorrect
 - B is correct, A is incorrect
 - Both A and B are correct
 - Both A and B are incorrect

- Q101 Match the following

1	Chabbert method	A	Debarking
2	Hellers myotomy	B	Empyema of guttural pouch
3	Cheiloplasty	C	Stricture of lower oesophageal sphincter
4	Ventriculocordecotomy	D	Reshaping of lip

- 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C
- 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

- Q102 Match the following

1	Ptosis	A	Single eye
2	Cycloopia	B	One side jaw grow more than other side
3	Atheroma	C	Drooping of upper eyelid
4	Wry mouth	D	Small mass in false nostril

- 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C
- 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
- 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

- Q103 **Statement A:** Accumulation of exudates or pus within the guttural pouch called empyema of guttural pouch
Reason B: It may result from the rupture of abscessed retropharyngeal lymphnodes into the pouches or may accompany cases of guttural pouch tympany
- Both A and B are correct
 - A is incorrect, B is correct
 - Both A and B are correct, but B is not the correct reason for A
 - Both A and B are incorrect

- Q 104 The cellular tapetum is present in the eyes of
- Dog
 - Cat
 - Horse
 - Both a and b

- Q 105 Aqueous flare is a pathognomonic sign of
- Anterior uveitis
 - Glaucoma
 - Lagophthalmos
 - Keratitis

- Q 106 Two or more rows of cilia on same eyelids is known as
- Distichiasis
 - Trichiasis
 - Ectopic cilia
 - Polytrichiasis

- Q 107 Which of the following is/are correct statements

1.	Pulsion diverticulum is an outpouching of mucosa through a defect or tear in the overlying muscularis
2.	Pulsion diverticulum is called as true diverticulum because not all layers of the esophagus are represented in the protruding sac.
3.	This will develop after focal pathological pressure applied to oesophageal wall from within the lumen.
4.	Oesophageal fistula is an abnormal communication between the oesophagus and the trachea, bronchus, lung parenchyma or the skin

- 1,2,3 are correct
- 2,3,4 are correct
- 1,2,4 are correct
- 1,3 and 4 are correct

Q 108 Which of the following is/are correct statements

1.	The most common cause for oesophageal obstruction is ingestion of foreign bodies
2.	Vascular ring anomaly is not the most common cause of extraluminal oesophageal obstruction in dogs and cats.
3.	Clinical signs of partial obstruction include regurgitation, salivation, discomfort, dysphagia, cough and dyspnea, if aspiration occurs.
4.	Megaoesophagus can develop cranial to the mechanical obstruction.

- a. 1,2,3 are correct
- b. 2,3,4 are correct
- c. 1,2,4 are correct
- d. 1,3 and 4 are correct

Q 109 Circlage wire fixation is generally recommended for stabilizing

- a. Short oblique fracture
- b. Transverse fracture
- c. Long oblique fracture
- d. Comminuted fracture

Q 110 **Statement (A)** – Non union are uncommon in scapular fractures

Reason (B) – Scapula has large muscle mass and good regional blood supply

- a. A is correct and B is wrong
- b. Both are correct but B is not the correct reason of A
- c. Both are correct and B is the correct reason of A
- d. Both A and B are wrong

Q 111 **Assertion**-Rate of Callus formation will speed up with increasing calcium supply

Reason – body will absorb more calcium as supply is increased and transfer it to fracture site

- a. A is correct and B is wrong
- b. Both are correct but B is not the correct reason of A
- c. Both are correct and B is the correct reason of A
- d. Both A and B are wrong

Q 112 Which type of diagnostic procedure provides a tentative pattern of the nature of mammary tumors in dogs and cats, however, confirmatory diagnosis is made through histopathological examination?

- a. Radiography
- b. Cytology (FNAC)
- c. Ultrasonography
- d. Physical palpation

Q 113 Which surgical technique for treating aural hematoma in dogs involves making a small incision near the tip of the pinna, inserting a plastic T-tube, and securing it in place with a purse string suture?

- a. Indwelling drains
- b. Incision and drainage
- c. Larson T-tubes
- d. Zepp's operation

Q 114 Which stage of general anaesthesia is characterized by the loss of consciousness and voluntary control, accompanied by delirium and purpose less muscular movements

- a. Stage -I
- b. Stage -II
- c. Stage -III
- d. Stage - IV

Q 115 Match the following

1	Nitrous oxide	A	Used first time by Horace Wells for dental pain
2	Ether	B	Demonstrated by William Morton for its anesthetic effects
3	Chloroform.	C	Popularized by James Simpson for its pleasant odor
4	Cyclopropane	D	Introduced by Henderson and Lucas

- a. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- b. 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A
- c. 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- d. 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A

Q 116 Which of the following size suture is most suitable to suture the cornea of a dog

- a. 1-0
- b. 2-0
- c. 3-0
- d. 6-0

Q 117 Which of the following time-temperature combination is used for sterilization of surgical equipment using an autoclave?

- a. 121° F for 15-20 minutes
- b. 250° C for 15-20 minutes
- c. 121° C for 5-10 minutes
- d. 250° F for 15-20 minutes

Q 118 Consider the following three statements in relation to the “Abscess”, “Cyst”, “Tumour” and “Hernia”.

- (i) Abscess and hernia are inflammatory in nature,
- (ii) Tumour and abscess are non-inflammatory in nature
- (iii) Only abscess is inflammatory in nature

- a. Only i is correct
- b. Only i and ii are correct
- c. All i, ii and iii are correct
- d. only iii is correct

Q 119 Enlargement of a hernia ring is called as

- a. Kelotomy
- b. Hernioplasty
- c. Herniorrhaphy
- d. Caslick’s operation

Q 120 Isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic intra-venous fluids are subtypes of

- a. Crystalloids
- b. Colloids
- c. Plasma expanders
- d. Blood components



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

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

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

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