Civil Services (Main) Examination, 2011

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE

(Paper II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 300**

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.
Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.
Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.
The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
Wherever any assumptions are made for answering a question, they must be clearly indicated.
Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION 'A'

1. Write short notes on following in about 150 words each:– **15×4=60**

(a) Cell cycle and mitosis.

(b) Drugs acting on nervous system.

(c) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) and its role in preventing/reducing Food borne zoonotic diseases.

(d) Different patterns of occurrence of diseases in a population.

2. (a) Discuss etiology, epidemiology, clinical signs, clinico-pathology and treatment of ACETONEMIA (KETOSIS) in cattle. **40**

(b) What are the recent developments in immunization methods in poultry? **20**

3. (a) Why RABIES in humans is also called HYDROPHOBIA? Explain the reasons for recent high incidence of deaths due to RABIES in Humans in India. **30**

(b) Explain the epidemiology, diagnosis, prophylaxis and control of RABIES in canines. **30**

4. (a) Discuss the CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC agents and their mode of action for control/treatment of Microbial and Parasitic infections. **40**

(b) Name various MYCOTOXINS which can be present as contaminants in poultry feeds and briefly describe various measures for their treatment and control. **20**

SECTION 'B'

5. Write short notes on the following in about 150 words each:– **15×4=60**

(a) The structure of AVIAN egg along with a labelled diagram.

(b) Wholesale cuts of lamb carcass.

(c) Mucosal immunity and its role in protection against infectious diseases.

(d) AZOTURIA (Exertional rhabdomyolysis) in horses.

6. (a) Regular vaccination in livestock is being practiced in bovines for number of years for the prevention, control and eradication of RINDERPEST and FMD. Success has been achieved recently in eradication of RINDERPEST, while FMD remains endemic in more parts of the country. Explain the similarities and differences between the diseases and reasons for **40**

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success in RINDERPEST and failure in FMD.

(b) Write briefly about the various provisions of Meat Food Products Order (MFPO). **20**

7. Explain the role of the following:–

30×2=60

(a) SPCA in animal welfare.

(b) DNA fingerprinting in FORENSIC MEDICINE.

8. **(a)** What do you understand by the term RIGOR MORTIS? Write about the changes that take place during the conversion of muscle to meat after slaughter. **30**

(b) How will you proceed to collect glands/organs from slaughtered animals for PHARMACEUTICAL purpose? What are the pharmaceutical uses of intestines, liver and PITUITARY gland collected from slaughtered animals? **30**

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