

Booklet Series

A

Booklet Code

CSRE-22/III/VFA

Paper Code

03

No. of Printed Pages : 16

Serial Number of the
Test Booklet

305325



Name of the Examination :

CSRE 2022

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Test Duration : 3 Hours

Total Questions : 100

Total Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room on production of their Admit Card and Original ID such as EPIC/Aadhaar/Driving License with a view to establish the true identity of the candidate.
2. Candidates shall reach the venue of examination at least 30 minutes in advance and admission will be refused to a candidate who is late by 10 minutes from the start of the examination.
3. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the Examination Hall/Room until the time for the examination is over or until permitted to do so but not until the half of the allotted time.
4. Candidates must use a BLUE/BLACK ball point pen ONLY to make entries on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. The candidates should not bring any articles (other than those specified above) such as books, notes, loose sheets, mobile phones, pagers, digital diaries, calculators, smart watches, etc. inside the Examination Hall/Room. Any candidate found in possession of the said articles will be liable to be de-barred from applying all future examinations to be conducted by the Board.
6. After receiving the Test Booklet with OMR inserted, the candidates may pull out the OMR Answer Sheet and fill in the necessary details. However the candidates are not allowed to break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator informs them to do so.
7. Mark carefully your Roll Number, Paper Code, Booklet Code and Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet and signature at the appropriate place. Write your Roll Number and Name on the Question Booklet. In the absence of the Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet, it may NOT be evaluated and it may be cancelled.
8. The entire Test is of Objective Type Questions comprising 100 questions.
9. Candidates must check that the Question Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions. If any discrepancy found, report to the invigilator immediately.
10. Candidates will also keep in mind that there is negative marking for (-0.33%) every wrong answer i.e 0.66 marks.
11. Rough work may be done on the space provided in this Question Booklet, but not on the OMR Answer Sheet.
12. In the event of a mistake made in marking the Roll Number in the OMR Answer Sheet or the OMR Series the candidates will not be given a new OMR Answer Sheet but he/she will be allowed to use whitener or correcting fluid for correction of the Roll Number and the Booklet Series only.
13. Change of answer will not be permitted in the OMR Answer Sheet. Using of correcting fluid (of any sort) will be treated as wrong attracting negative marking.
14. The candidates must abide by such instructions as may be specified on the cover of the Answer Paper or instructions to candidates given at the back of the Admit Card. If a candidate fails to do so or indulges in improper conduct, he/she will render himself/herself liable to expulsion from the examination or such other punishment as the Board deemed fit to impose.
15. At the end of the Test, candidates must submit the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty. Candidates shall be allowed to take their Question Booklet only after the end of the examination session.
16. Any candidate found to be intoxicated with alcohol and/or psychotropic substances will be expelled from the Examination Hall/Room.
17. Examination centre once opted cannot be changed.

PLEASE REFER THE BACKSIDE OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET FOR MORE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. The pressure, in a static circulation, is called the _____.
 - (A) Centrifugal pressure
 - (B) Vapour pressure
 - (C) Mean circulatory filling pressure
 - (D) Final pressure

2. The main route for the delivery of plasma proteins into the interstitial fluid is through the three-step process of _____.
 - (A) Transcytosis
 - (B) Pinocytosis
 - (C) Endocytosis
 - (D) Exocytosis

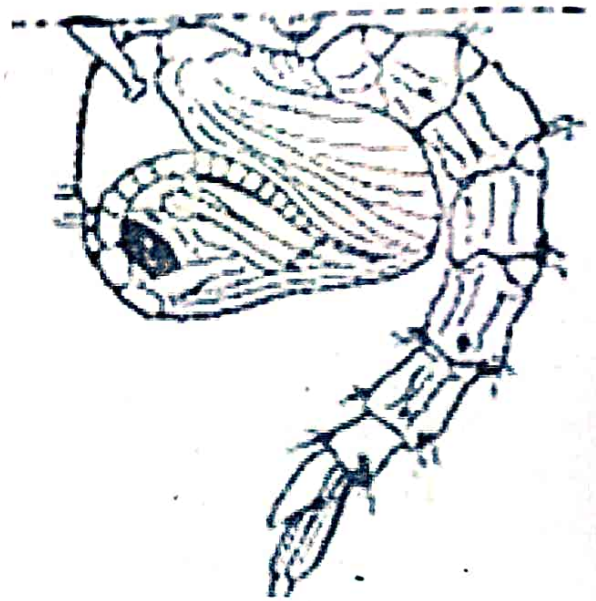
3. An increase in tissue blood flow in response to increased metabolic rate is called _____.
 - (A) Passive hyperemia
 - (B) Active hyperemia
 - (C) Active hyporemia
 - (D) Passive hyporemia

4. Unlike classical neurons, the enteric neurons release their neurotransmitter/neuromodulator molecules from vesicles located in swellings along often extensive branches of the axon, not just at the level of the distal synaptic terminals. These swellings are referred to as _____.
 - (A) Ileum
 - (B) Varicosities
 - (C) Apex lumen
 - (D) Electrophysiology

5. Motilin works on both muscles and nerves to regulate the _____.
 - (A) Mutation
 - (B) Contamination
 - (C) Migrating motor complex (MMC)
 - (D) Special visceral afferents (SVA)

6. What is untrue about *Trixacarus* ?
 - (A) First reported on rats
 - (B) *T. caviae* superficially resemble *S. scabies*
 - (C) Dorsal scales are more sharply pointed
 - (D) Dorsal setae are spine like

7. Identify the stage of *Aedes atropalpus* in the figure given below.



- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) Larva | (B) Pupa |
| (C) Adult | (D) Insect |

8. What occurs in the cell when sodium channels in the cell membrane open increasing sodium permeability ?
 - (A) Polarisation
 - (B) Depolarisation
 - (C) Repolarisation
 - (D) Resting potential

9. Movement of air in and out of lungs is called ?

- (A) Ventilation (B) Inspiration
(C) Expiration (D) Elastic recoil

10. How much Lasix is added in 1 ml solution to make it 5% ?

- (A) 5 mg/ml (B) 50 mg/ml
(C) 1 g/ml (D) 1 mg/ml

11. The saliva of some species contains a fat digesting enzyme known as _____.

- (A) Lingual lipase (B) Ptyaline
(C) Amylase (D) Proteinase

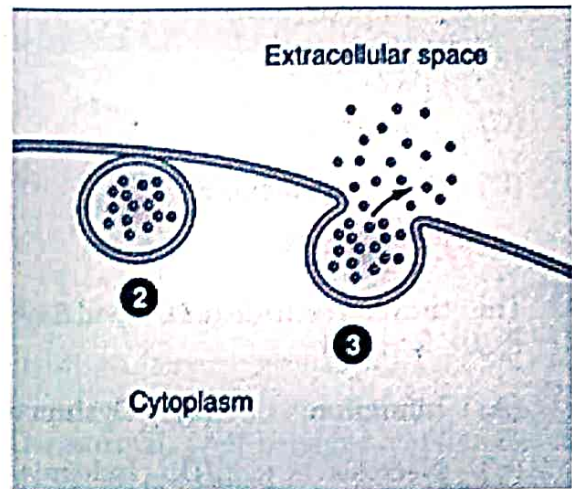
12. The cell surface facing the lumen is called the apex and is covered by the _____.

- (A) Lateral membrane
(B) Reverse membrane
(C) Osmosis membrane
(D) Apical membrane

13. Microbial action creates small bubbles of gas that adhere to the plant material accounting for its buoyancy and giving it a _____.

- (A) High a functional specific gravity
(B) Low functional specific gravity
(C) Large surface area to volume ratio
(D) Moderate Functional gravity

14. Which transport mechanism is being demonstrated in the figure given below ?



- (A) Exocytosis
(B) Endocytosis
(C) Endosmosis
(D) Active transport

15. If the movement of the substance is in the natural direction of its electrochemical gradient (movement from high to low) by channels or carriers, the transport process is called _____.

- (A) Active diffusion
(B) Facilitated diffusion
(C) Osmosis
(D) Reverse osmosis

16. The _____ mediate lateral interactions among the bipolar cells and the ganglion cells.

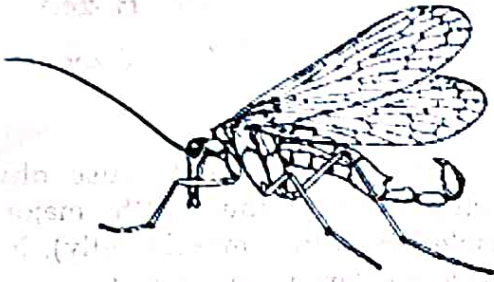
- (A) Unipolar cells (B) Horizontal cells
(C) Amacrine cells (D) Bipolar cells

17. The auditory portion of this inner ear complex is called the _____.
- (A) Corti
(B) Cochlea
(C) Scala media
(D) Basilar membrane
18. The condition of inadequate blood flow to any tissue is called _____.
- (A) Infarction (B) Dysfunction
(C) Necrosis (D) Ischemia
19. Ventricular contraction ejects blood out of the left ventricle into the _____ and out of the right ventricle into the pulmonary artery.
- (A) Aorta
(B) Pulmonary vein
(C) Left ventricle
(D) Coronary vein
20. The process of ventricular depolarization produces a pattern of voltages in the ECG is called the _____.
- (A) Q peak (B) QRS wave
(C) R peak (D) RS wave
21. The _____ lies rostral to the medulla and contains the cell bodies of large numbers of neurons in a two-neuron chain that relays information from the cerebral cortex to the cerebellum.
- (A) Pons (B) Cerebellum
(C) Medulla (D) Cerebrum
22. The site of contact of the presynaptic terminal with the adjacent cell is called the _____.
- (A) Axon (B) Vesicle
(C) Synapse (D) Dendron
23. The sarcomere has a disk at each end called the _____.
- (A) Z disk (B) H zone
(C) A disk (D) V zone
24. The muscle fibers that cause physical shortening of the muscle (the majority of muscle fibers in a muscle belly), located outside the capsule, are called _____.
- (A) Co joint fusul muscle fibers
(B) Intrafusul muscle fibers
(C) Interfusul muscle fibers
(D) Extrafusul muscle fibers
25. Each vestibular structure of the membranous labyrinth has a region of epithelial lining that has become specialized into a set of secondary receptor cells called _____.
- (A) Tail cells (B) Head cells
(C) Hair cells (D) Tip cells
26. Infestation of living tissue with fly larvae causes damage to skin and is called as _____.
- (A) Myiasis (B) Social nuisance
(C) Blood loss (D) Pruritus
27. Outer layer of cuticle is called _____.
- (A) Epidermis (B) Epicuticle
(C) Tormogen cell (D) Pleura layer

28. Large group of smaller mites, weakly sclerotised are called _____.

- (A) Astigmata (B) Sarcopid
- (C) Mesostigmata (D) Sarcoptes

29. Identify the fly shown in the given figure :



- (A) Honey bee
- (B) Dragon fly
- (C) Adult scorpion fly
- (D) Female anopheles' mosquito

30. Lice leads to _____.

- (A) Scaling dermatosis
- (B) Cutaneous myiasis
- (C) Mastitis
- (D) Hypodermises

31. Identify the incorrect match :

- (A) α -Adrenergic - Regulates vasculature
- (B) Calcitonin - Regulates bone resorption
- (C) Dopamine - Movement, cognition, and emotions
- (D) Serotonin⁺ - Mediates smell

32. What provides the mutant cell with more opportunity to proliferate, and it thus has a selective advantage compared with its normal neighbours ?

- (A) Permissiveness
- (B) Selectivity
- (C) Larger surface area to volume ratio
- (D) Smaller cell size

33. The normal, well-behaved versions of the oncogene are called _____.

- (A) Contact genes
- (B) Mutant genes
- (C) Preonco genes
- (D) Proto-oncogenes

34. The _____ is a repressor of a transcription factor whose activity is required for the cell to enter S phase from G1.

- (A) Retinosarcoma protein
- (B) Retinoblastoma protein
- (C) Knockout proteins
- (D) Blast cells

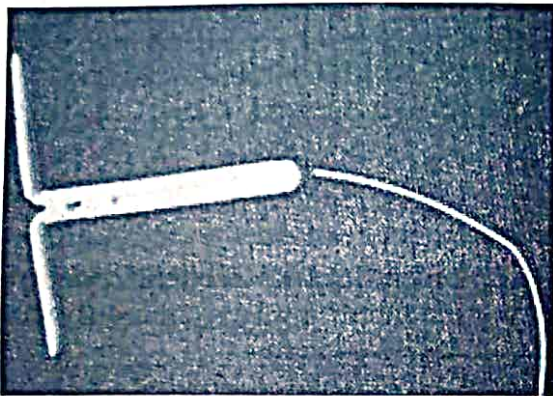
35. Telomerase is normally expressed only in embryonic cells and in _____.

- (A) Adult RBC
- (B) Adult WBC
- (C) Adult neutrophils
- (D) Adult stem cells

36. _____ are multipotent adult stem cells that can differentiate into different tissues originating from mesoderm, ranging from bone and cartilage to cardiac muscle.
- (A) Adult stem cell
(B) Mesenchymal stem cells
(C) Hematopoietic stem cells
(D) Induced pluripotent stem cells
37. An exudate composed of white blood cells, dead tissue, and wound fluid forms on wounds during which phase ?
- (A) Débridement phase
(B) Inflammatory phase
(C) Repair Phase
(D) Maturation phase
38. Contains the active ingredient glucosamine, reported to enhance the function of inflammatory cells, growth factors, and fibroblasts :
- (A) Honey (B) Chitosan
(C) Acemannan (D) Aloe vera
39. If aseptic conditions are not maintained during treatment for dermoid sinus there are chances of _____.
- (A) Postoperative meningitis
(B) Postoperative seizure
(C) Chronic draining lesion
(D) Chronic skin overlap
40. Sometimes very fine hair originates from the tarsal glands. This condition is called _____.
- (A) Bulbar conjunctiva
(B) Distichiasis
(C) Lacrimal puncta
(D) Palpebral conjunctiva
41. Which of the following tissues needs support for a longer period of time ?
- (A) Tendon
(B) Muscle
(C) Skin
(D) Sub cutaneous tissue
42. _____ is a third-generation cephalosporin with prolonged antibacterial activity because its major metabolite is active.
- (A) Cefepime (B) Cefovecin
(C) Maxipime (D) Ceftiofur
43. _____ is the administration of adequate nutrients to malnourished patients or those at risk of malnutrition.
- (A) Maintenance energy requirement (MER)
(B) Parenteral hyporalimentation
(C) Hyperalimentation
(D) Protein-calorie malnutrition (PCM)
44. Ice packs, ice massage with homemade ice popsicles, or a cold compression unit is an example of which of the following method ?
- (A) Heat therapy
(B) Therapeutic Ultrasound
(C) Cold Laser Therapy
(D) Cryotherapy
45. What refers to examination of the anus and rectum ?
- (A) Rhinoscopy
(B) Proctoscopy
(C) Cystoscopy
(D) Arthroscopy

46. Introduction of a vasectomised tup at the start of breeding season I sheep will stimulate the oestrous cycle. This is an example of _____.
- (A) Hormonal method
 - (B) Light induced method
 - (C) Non hormonal method
 - (D) Nutritional method

47. Identify the device shown in below figure.



- (A) Control internal drug release device (CIDR)
- (B) Progesterone-releasing intravaginal device (PRID)
- (C) Tampon
- (D) Speculum

48. The villi are disposed in the form of a broad encircling belt forming a zonary placenta are found in ?
- (A) Ruminants
 - (B) Mare
 - (C) Sow
 - (D) Cat

49. False positive results will occur if _____.
- (A) If the mare has a silent heat
 - (B) Vaginal mucosa is pale pink
 - (C) Mucus is scant and sticky
 - (D) Uterine cornua can be palpated as resilient tubular organs

50. Accumulation of large quantity of inflammatory exudate in uterus causing its distention is called _____.
- (A) Dourine
 - (B) Puerperal Metritis
 - (C) Mastitis
 - (D) Pyometra

51. Equipment that contacts the skin or mucous membranes only for surgical purposes without penetration of the body requires which level of sterility and disinfection ?
- (A) Critical
 - (B) Semi critical
 - (C) Non critical
 - (D) Highly critical

52. Items to be gas sterilized are wrapped in _____.
- (A) Muslin wrap
 - (B) Plastic locks
 - (C) Crepe-type papers
 - (D) Thermoplastic polymers

53. Which of the following guidelines is wrong ?
- (A) Food and drink are permitted only in contaminated areas.
 - (B) Entry into the OR and other clean areas should be limited to essential equipment and personnel.
 - (C) Doors between clean and contaminated areas should be kept half closed at all times.
 - (D) Because of the constant danger of contamination to surgical patients, the surgical area is clearly delineated into "clean," "mixed," and "contaminated" areas.

54. Identify the room by the following description.

Area adjacent to the surgical area yet out of major hospital traffic patterns. This room should be supplied with equipment and medications that may be necessary in an emergency.

- (A) Anesthesia and Surgical Preparation Areas
- (B) Nurses' Work Station
- (C) Dressing Room
- (D) Anesthesia Supply Room

55. Which of the following preoperative measures are to be taken ?

- (A) Physical examination
- (B) Taking history
- (C) Laboratory data
- (D) Vaccination

56. What is untrue regarding hair treatment ?

- (A) Hair should be removed a night before the time of surgery
- (B) Hair removal should always occur outside the room where the surgical procedure will be performed
- (C) The surgical site should be identified and hair should be liberally clipped around the proposed incision site, so that the incision can be extended within a sterile field
- (D) The prepared area should be large enough to accommodate extension of the incision, additional incisions (if needed), and all possible drain sites

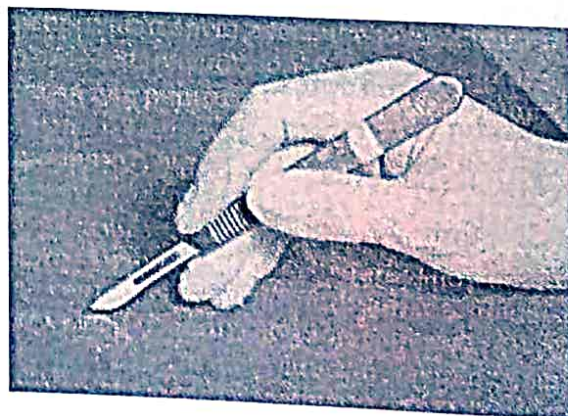
57. Surgical attire does not include which of the following ?

- (A) Hair coverings (B) Mask
- (C) Gloves (D) Apron

58. Identify the incorrect pair :

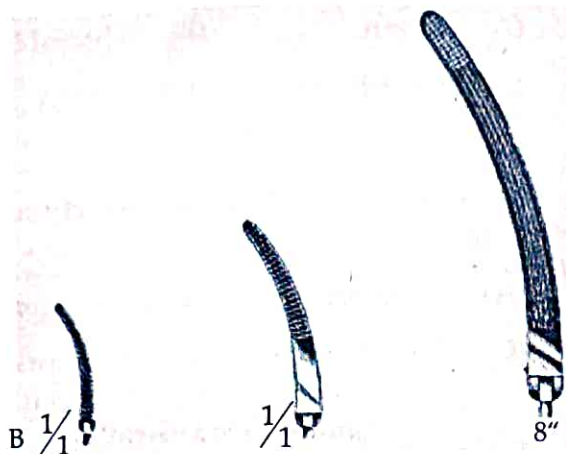
- (A) Chlorohexidine gluconate (CHG) - Disruption of cell wall and precipitation of cell proteins
- (B) Hexachlorophene - Disruption of cell wall and precipitation of cell proteins
- (C) Iodophors - Cell wall penetration, oxidation; replaces microbial contents with free iodine
- (D) Triclosan - Precipitation of cell proteins

59. Identify the instrument shown in below figure :



- (A) Needle Holders (B) Forceps
- (C) Scalpels (D) Scissors

60. What is the given below surgical instrument used for ?



- (A) Used to grasp or clamp tissue, varying the degree of tissue trauma that is created
 (B) Instruments used to incise tissue
 (C) Used to retract tissue and improve visualization
 (D) Crushing instruments used to clamp blood vessels

61. The cat is very thin and moderately dehydrated. The mucous membranes are pale. Both kidneys are easily palpable and feel small, firm, and slightly irregular. The hematocrit is 22% (normal, 30% to 42%), serum creatinine level is 8.7 mg/dL (normal, 0.5 to 1.2 mg/dL), and urine specific gravity is 1.012. The urine sediment is unremarkable. Identify the condition ?

- (A) Chronic renal failure
 (B) Liver failure
 (C) Diabetes
 (D) High pressure

62. In birds the end product of protein metabolism is _____.

- (A) Nitrate (B) Uric acid
 (C) Urea (D) Ammonia

63. Acid secretion in most of the collecting duct system is primarily a function of specialized epithelial cells, _____.

- (A) Intercalated Cells
 (B) Intracalated Cells
 (C) Leydig's cells
 (D) Purkinge fibres

64. Air flows into the alveoli through the nares, nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and bronchioles. These structures constitute the conducting airways. Because gas exchange does not occur in these pathways, they are also known as the _____.

- (A) Void
 (B) Empty space
 (C) Vacuum
 (D) Anatomic dead-space

65. When animals have generalized hypoxic vasoconstriction as a result of lung disease, the resultant right-sided heart failure is known as _____.

- (A) Myocardial infraction
 (B) Artery damage
 (C) Cor pulmonale
 (D) Haemorrhage

66. In most domestic animals the _____ overlaps the luteal phase, and therefore ovulation occurs relatively earlier in the estrous cycle.

- (A) Follicular phase
 (B) Laminar phase
 (C) Luptial phase
 (D) Fertilisation phase

67. _____ a proteolytic enzyme, digests the acellular coating around the oocyte.
 (A) Hyaluronidase (B) Lipase
 (C) Acrosin (D) Surfactin
68. The release of oxytocin occurs within seconds after the stimulus arrives in the hypothalamus; increased pressure within the mammary gland is evident within a minute of stimulation as milk is forced out of the alveoli and ducts because of contraction of the myoepithelial cells. The term used in mammals to describe this phenomenon is _____.
 (A) Milk letdown
 (B) Milk retention
 (C) Milk regurgitation
 (D) Milk assimilation
69. You are called to examine a mare, 7 months pregnant, that has a previous history of having conceived and delivered a normal foal after her first pregnancy; the foal was subsequently suckled and was sold as a weanling. The mare had no trouble conceiving and carrying the next two pregnancies, but the foals died within 2 to 4 days of birth, even though they were healthy and vigorous at birth and the mare had colostrum and milk. The previous owner became discouraged because of these deaths and sold the mare to the current owner at a bargain price. Clinical Examination. You perform a general physical examination of the mare and find all organ systems to be normal. Palpation of the uterus per rectum reveals the presence of a viable fetus that appears to be of the correct size for a pregnancy of the purported duration. Both the external genitalia and the mammary glands are normal in appearance. Identify the condition.
 (A) Neonatal isoerythrolysis
 (B) Fetal erythroblastosis
 (C) Thrombosis
 (D) Anaemia
70. _____ is a byproduct of muscle metabolism that is handled similar to insulin by the kidney.
 (A) Biotin (B) Thrombin
 (C) Creatinine (D) Insulin
71. Mare reaches the age of puberty at what time?
 (A) 1-2 years (B) 7-18 months
 (C) 6-15 months (D) 8-9 years
72. During which phase uterine glands undergo hyperplasia?
 (A) Metoestrus (B) Dioestrus
 (C) Pro-oestrus (D) Ovulation
73. _____ drives the reproductive response in ewe to inductive photoperiods.
 (A) Dopamine (B) Melatonin
 (C) Adrenalin (D) HCG
74. What is untrue about follicular development?
 (A) Follicles grow in wave like fashion
 (B) Progesterone stimulates LH secretion
 (C) Selection of dominant follicle declines FSH
 (D) Duration of inter wave interval is a function of follicular dominance
75. Sterile mating which successfully induce ovulation leads to _____.
 (A) Artificial pregnancy
 (B) Oestrus cycle
 (C) Ovulation
 (D) Pseudopregnancy

76. A catecholamine precursor of norepinephrine that inhibits lactotrope secretion of PRL and thyrotrope secretion of TSH.
- (A) Dopamine (B) Serotonin
(C) Adrenalin (D) Endorphin
77. _____ is the condition resulting from chronic excessive GH secretion in the adult animal.
- (A) Hypoglycemia
(B) Hyperadrenocorticism
(C) Hypothyroidism
(D) Acromegaly, or hypersomatotropism
78. A 10-year-old female, spayed, overweight German shepherd presents for a progressive history of collapse and weakness over the last few weeks. The owners noticed that she did not want to walk as far, that she seemed worse in her back legs, and had less energy. She also seemed slightly dull and disoriented recently, particularly after exercise. They also thought she had been eating, drinking, and urinating more frequently. They wondered if she had gained weight. Today, a few hours prior to presentation, she had what appeared to be one or two seizures. Clinical Examination. On exam, she was ataxic (delayed conscious proprioception/ability to know where her legs are) more so in her hind end than her front legs. She also appeared to be weak in all four limbs, with her hind legs being more affected than her front end. The rest of the physical and neurologic exam was normal. What is the suspected condition?
- (A) Hypoglycaemia
(B) Hyperglycaemias
(C) Hyperthyroidism
(D) Anaemia
79. The final result is that oocytes are released through the surface of the ovary by rupture of tissue elements that surround the ovary; this process is called _____.
- (A) Fertilization (B) Oogenesis
(C) Ovulation (D) Insemination
80. Animals that require copulation for ovulation are known as _____.
- (A) Replaced ovulators
(B) Parental ovulators
(C) Invivo ovulators
(D) Induced ovulators
81. Triglyceride fatty acids are transferred from chylomicrons and VLDLs to adipose tissue by the action of _____.
- (A) Tyrosine dehydrogenase
(B) Lipoprotein lipase (LPL)
(C) Alpha keto dehydrogenase
(D) Transacetylase
82. Fatty acids enter mitochondria in combination with a molecule known as _____.
- (A) Bioamine (B) Carbamide
(C) Carnitine (D) Ornithine

83. The cat has a normal pulse, temperature, and respiratory rate, but she is depressed and responds little to handling. The ocular sclerae (whites of the eyes) appear icteric, or jaundiced. The latter physical sign leads you to suspect liver disease, so you submit blood samples for biochemical analysis. Analysis of blood taken from the jugular vein reveals a higher-than normal concentration of bile acids and bilirubin, confirming a diagnosis of liver disease. A needle aspiration biopsy of the liver reveals hepatocytes that are distended with large droplets of nonstaining material, probably fat. Which condition is the cat likely to suffer from ?
- (A) Liver sarcoma
(B) Hepatic lipidosis
(C) Meningitis
(D) Kidney failure
84. Neurosecretory neurons within the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei are stimulated to synthesize _____.
- (A) Serotonin (B) Relaxin
(C) Oxytocin (D) Endorphin
85. Endocrine and the nervous system are example of which feedback system ?
- (A) Negative feedback control
(B) Positive feedback control
(C) Loop feedback control
(D) Mediatory feedback control
86. _____ measures the percentage of hemoglobin binding sites in the bloodstream that are occupied by oxygen.
- (A) Oxygen saturation
(B) Bicarbonate level
(C) End-tidal carbon dioxide
(D) Partial pressure of carbon dioxide
87. **Assertion (A) :**
Animals frequently become hypothermic during anesthesia.
- Reason (R) :**
due to the reduced heat production by skeletal muscles, open body cavities, cold intravenous fluids, cold environment and prolonged anesthetic periods where the shivering response is inhibited.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false
(C) (A) is true (R) is false
(D) (A) is false (R) is true
88. The _____ is elicited by a hard toe pinch, which results in withdrawal of the limb.
- (A) Swallowing reflex
(B) Mucous membrane colour
(C) Capillary refill time
(D) Withdrawal reflex
89. _____ uses a Ravi-Ricci return-to-flow principle.
- (A) Doppler ultrasonography
(B) Oscillometric methods
(C) Capnography
(D) End-Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring
90. Which preparations contain large molecular weight substances that, in a patient with an uncompromised endothelium, will stay within the plasma compartment ?
- (A) Crystalloids (B) Colloid
(C) Albumin (D) Hetastarch

91. How much ml dose of agent will be administered to obtain 2 mg/kg of an agent with concentration of 10 mg/ml to a 22.7 kg dog ?
- (A) 4.54 ml (B) 4.4 mg/100 ml
(C) 10 mg/ml (D) 2 ml
92. Twin catheter is a type of _____.
- (A) Through the needle catheter
(B) Multilumen catheter
(C) Over the needle catheter
(D) Vascular Access port
93. If a 2000 pound per square inch capacity cylinder has 200 psi pressure, it is _____% full.
- (A) 50 (B) 20
(C) 10 (D) 1
94. The _____ circuit is a coaxial system with the inspiratory tube running inside the corrugated expiratory tube.
- (A) Y-piece (B) Pediatric circles
(C) Universal-E (D) Universal-F
95. A _____ is present when there are P waves that lack QRS complexes.
- (A) 1st degree AV block
(B) 2nd degree AV block
(C) 3rd degree AV block
(D) 4th degree AV block
96. The rate of drinking is not influenced by which of the following factors ?
- (A) The rate of feed intake
(B) Salt
(C) Content of diet
(D) Time of food intake
97. The initial act of rumination is _____, which occurs just before the initiation of a primary rumen contraction.
- (A) Absorption (B) Churning
(C) Regurgitation (D) Assimilation
98. Despite the distended rumen, little movement of ingesta occurs into the abomasum, and the animals eventually suffer severe inanition. This condition is variably known as _____.
- (A) Omasal transport failure
(B) GI system failure
(C) Absorptive failure
(D) Regurgitation backlash
99. Glucose is released from glycogen through the process of _____.
- (A) Glycogenolysis
(B) Osmosis
(C) Krebs's cycle
(D) Ph homeostasis
100. α -ketoglutarate is the keto-analogue of _____.
- (A) Pyruvate (B) Glutamate
(C) Oxalate (D) Acetyl Co A

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