



Booklet Series

**B**

No. of Printed Pages : 16

Serial Number of the  
Test Booklet

622072

PAPER CODE

**PAPER/II-06/VFA**

**B**

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

Test Duration : 03 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, Question Booklet Code and Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet and append signature at the appropriate place. Write your Roll Number and **Name in the Question Booklet**. In the absence of the Roll Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet, it may NOT be evaluated.
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. Every question carries a total of 2 marks each. Candidates will also keep in mind that there is negative marking of  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  for every wrong answer.
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.**

**PAPER/II-06/VFA**

**SEAL**





1. Which among the following is the smallest of cattle breed ?

- (A) Amritmahal
- (B) Deoni
- (C) Punganur
- (D) Hallikar

2. Black Bengal goat is originated from

- (A) West Bengal
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Assam
- (D) Odisha



3. Which of the following weather is not suitable for hay making ?

- (A) Monsoon
- (B) Summer
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

4. Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute is located at

- (A) Bhopal
- (B) Jhansi
- (C) Nagpur
- (D) Hyderabad



5. Water content of milk is about

- (A) 97%
- (B) 57%
- (C) 27%
- (D) 87%

6. Which of the following is not a popular meat purpose duck breed ?



- (A) White pekin
- (B) Muscovy
- (C) Aylesbury
- (D) Indian runner

7. The temperature requirement for incubation for poultry varies from

- (A) 37.2 °C to 37.7 °C
- (B) 35.5 °C to 36.2 °C
- (C) 39.5 °C to 40.5 °C
- (D) 41.5 °C to 42.5 °C

8. The optimum Egg shell thickness for hatching is



- (A) 0.33 to 0.35 mm
- (B) 0.55 to 0.65 mm
- (C) 0.44 to 0.46 mm
- (D) None of the above

9. The initiation and synthesis of milk is

- (A) Glucogenesis
- (B) Glucopiosis
- (C) Lactogenesis
- (D) Galactopoiesis



10. Maintenance of lactation is known as



- (A) Glucogenesis
- (B) Glucopiosis
- (C) Lactogenesis
- (D) Galactopoiesis

11. The pH of Rumen varies from

- (A) 1.8 to 2.8
- (B) 3.8 to 4.8
- (C) 7.8 to 8.8
- (D) 5.8 to 6.8

12. *Gallus gallus domesticus* is the scientific name of

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Duck
- (C) Chicken
- (D) Quail

13. Incubation period for Japanese Quail is \_\_\_\_\_ days.



- (A) 28-34
- (B) 20-24
- (C) 17-18
- (D) 40-45

14. Which among the following is the most popular sexing method in chicks ?

- (A) Japanese method
- (B) Indian method
- (C) European method
- (D) None of the above

15. The sound producing structure in respiratory system of birds is

- (A) Lungs
- (B) Skull
- (C) Air sacs
- (D) Syrinx

16. The term Pelt is related to



- (A) Heart
- (B) Eyes
- (C) Brain
- (D) Skin

17. Which of the following is not a draught breed ?

- (A) Sahiwal
- (B) Amritmahal
- (C) Hallikar
- (D) Kangyam





18. The position of India in the world milk production is



- (A) 4<sup>th</sup>
- (B) 3<sup>rd</sup>
- (C) 2<sup>nd</sup>
- (D) 1<sup>st</sup>

19. Act of parturition in horses is called

- (A) Foaling (B) Fowling
- (C) Kidding (D) Calving

20. Adult male of pig is called

- (A) Bull (B) Buck
- (C) Boar (D) Ram

21. Mating of animals among different breeds is

- (A) Outbreeding
- (B) Inbreeding
- (C) Grading up
- (D) Cross breeding

22. The product of composting process using various species of worms is

- (A) Composting
- (B) Vermicompost
- (C) Incineration
- (D) None of the above

23. Which of the following sheep is the native breed of Sikkim ?

- (A) Bonpala
- (B) Chottanagpuri
- (C) Ganjam
- (D) Shahabadi

24. Which of the following sheep breed is found in Odisha ?

- (A) Shahabadi
- (B) Chottanagpuri
- (C) Ganjam
- (D) None of the above

25. Meat of buffalo is called

- (A) Veal
- (B) Kara beef
- (C) Chevon
- (D) None of the above

26. Which of the following is not a Ectoparasite ?



- (A) Tick
- (B) Mite
- (C) Lice
- (D) Ascaridia galli





27. The fluid portion of the blood is called

- (A) Plasma
- (B) Platelet
- (C) Albumen
- (D) Globulin

28. The presumptive organ for production of erythropoietin is

- (A) Heart
- (B) Thymus
- (C) Kidney
- (D) Spleen



29. The female pig kept for breeding purpose is

- (A) Stag
- (B) Sty
- (C) Sow
- (D) Rig

30. The native tract of Large white yorkshire is

- (A) USA
- (B) Germany
- (C) China
- (D) England

31. In Inbreeding, more pair of genes of the population becomes

- (A) Heterozygous
- (B) Homozygous
- (C) Holozygous
- (D) None of the above



32. New born of horse is called

- (A) Foal
- (B) Calf
- (C) Kid
- (D) None of the above

33. The total number of temporary teeth in pigs is

- (A) 44
- (B) 32
- (C) 40
- (D) 28

34. The total number of permanent teeth in pigs is

- (A) 28
- (B) 32
- (C) 40
- (D) 44



35. Which of the following is the largest living bird ?

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Emu
- (C) Ostrich
- (D) Penguin



36. The procedure for determining the sex of newly hatched poultry by examination of cloacal anatomy is

- (A) Feather sexing
- (B) Vent sexing
- (C) Hair sexing
- (D) None of the above

37. Which of the following is the special characteristic of birds ?

- (A) Involuntary muscle
- (B) Pneumatic bones
- (C) Fused neck
- (D) Abundant sweat glands

38. Muscular stomach in the poultry is called as

- (A) Gizzard
- (B) Proventriculus
- (C) Jejunum
- (D) Cloaca

39. Gestation period in pigs is

- (A) 94 days
- (B) 114 days
- (C) 184 days
- (D) 254 days

40. Length of oestrus cycle in pigs is

- (A) 42 days
- (B) 21 days
- (C) 35 days
- (D) None of the above

41. The home tract of Gir breed of cattle is

- (A) Pakistan (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Gujarat (D) Maharashtra



42. The heaviest weight of cattle breed in India is known to be

- (A) Gir
- (B) Kankrej
- (C) Kangyam
- (D) Amritmahal

43. Act of mating in sheep is called

- (A) Foaling (B) Fowling
- (C) Topping (D) Coupling

44. Thick stemmed crops like maize and jowar are not suitable for making of

- (A) Hay
- (B) Silage
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above





45. Elimination of undesirable animals from the herd or flock is

- (A) Curing
- (B) Culling
- (C) Killing
- (D) Castration



46. Mating of closely related individual is

- (A) Outbreeding
- (B) Inbreeding
- (C) Grading up
- (D) Cross breeding

47. House of rabbits is called

- (A) Cage
- (B) Flock
- (C) Hutch
- (D) Shed

48. Which of the following is called as tocopherol ?

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin E
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Vitamin D

49. The wise in which the young male calves mount their herd mates is

- (A) Buller steer syndrome
- (B) Shying syndrome
- (C) Eye rolling syndrome
- (D) Trolling syndrome

50. Separation of the calf from the mother and rearing separately is



- (A) Cructhing
- (B) Weaning
- (C) Dehudking
- (D) None of the above

51. Comb trimming is

- (A) Dubling
- (B) Disbudding
- (C) Donging
- (D) Dubbing



52. During de-beaking, which of the following Vitamin is added ?

- (A) Vitamin E
- (B) Vitamin D
- (C) Vitamin A
- (D) Vitamin K



53. Separation of young one from suckling mother is known as

- (A) Weaning
- (B) Dubbing
- (C) Wilting
- (D) None of the above

54. Uncastrated adult male cat is

- (A) Queen
- (B) Tom
- (C) Neuter
- (D) Felp

55. Throwing down the animal and securing the limbs for various purposes is called

- (A) Cubing
- (B) Castration
- (C) Countring
- (D) Casting

56. Adult female from the age of puberty to calving is known as

- (A) Henny
- (B) Cow
- (C) Sire
- (D) Heifer

57. Johne's disease in cattle is caused by

- (A) Mycobacterium partuberculosis
- (B) Ascaridia galli
- (C) FMD virus
- (D) Iron deficiency

58. Blind pouches seen at the junction of small intestine of poultry is

- (A) Cloaca
- (B) Jejunum
- (C) Caeca
- (D) Vent

59. As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Recommended per capita eggs per annum per person is

- (A) 18
- (B) 280
- (C) 80
- (D) 180

60. Male duck is

- (A) Duck
- (B) Drake
- (C) Duckling
- (D) Cock





61. Which of the following sheep breed is present in Bihar ?

- (A) Bonpala
- (B) Shahabadi
- (C) Ganjam
- (D) None of the above

62. The period from conception to parturition is

- (A) Gestation period
- (B) Lean period
- (C) Mating period
- (D) Dry period

63. A technique by which fertilized embryos are collected from donor and transferred to recipient is

- (A) Artificial intelligence
- (B) Artificial insemination
- (C) Embryo transfer
- (D) None of the above

64. Gestation period in cows

- (A) 300-310 days
- (B) 275-285 days
- (C) 350-361 days
- (D) 223-245 days

65. Vaccination against brucellosis is done at \_\_\_\_\_ months of age in female calves.

- (A) 1-2
- (B) 10-12
- (C) 4-8
- (D) 14-16

66. Deposition of semen into the female genital tract by means of instrument is

- (A) Artificial intelligence
- (B) Annealing
- (C) Artificial insemination
- (D) None of the above

67. Which of the following has involuntary muscle ?

- (A) Cardiac
- (B) Skeletal
- (C) Thigh
- (D) Neck

68. Amount of saliva secreted in mouth region in a cow per day is

- (A) 100-200 litres
- (B) 0-1 litre
- (C) 10-20 litres
- (D) 1000-2000 litres



69. An area of Access to piglets separate from the sow lying area is



- (A) Drove
- (B) Pack
- (C) Shed
- (D) Creep



70. In which of the following animals needle teeth is present ?

- (A) Pig
- (B) Cattle
- (C) Poultry
- (D) Rabbit

71. Disbudding is usually done

- (A) Immediately after birth
- (B) Before 10 days of birth
- (C) After 3 months of birth
- (D) After 1 year of birth

72. Arresting the growth of horn buds is known as

- (A) Dehorning
- (B) Disbudding
- (C) Castration
- (D) Casting

73. Which of the following is called neck of the womb ?



- (A) Uterus
- (B) Cloaca
- (C) Cervix
- (D) Vagina

74. Perosis in poultry is caused by the deficiency of which of the following ?



- (A) Cobalt
- (B) Iron
- (C) Manganese
- (D) None of the above

75. Selenium has interrelationships with which of the following Vitamin ?

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin E
- (C) Vitamin K
- (D) Vitamin D

76. Dicumarol in sweet clover hay is antagonist of which of the following ?

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin K
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Vitamin D





77. Foot and mouth disease is affecting which of the following animals ?

- (A) Reptiles
- (B) Birds
- (C) Cloven footed animals
- (D) All of the above



78. Which of the following is not a monosaccharide ?

- (A) Sucrose
- (B) Fructose
- (C) Galactose
- (D) Mannose

79. The period between two clutches in which eggs are not laid by hen is

- (A) Dormancy
- (B) Clutch
- (C) Gap
- (D) Pause

80. Which of the following is popularly known as Indian fighter ?

- (A) Giriraja
- (B) Kadaknath
- (C) Danki
- (D) Aseel

81. The external opening where urine and faeces is discharged in poultry is

- (A) Caeca
- (B) Uterus
- (C) Vent
- (D) Vagina

82. Pericarditis is related to which of the following organ ?

- (A) Eye
- (B) Brain
- (C) Heart
- (D) Bone

83. Incubation period for duck is \_\_\_\_\_ days.



- (A) 35
- (B) 25
- (C) 28
- (D) None of the above

84. Incubation period for goose is \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- (A) 40-45
- (B) 17-18
- (C) 20-24
- (D) 28-34



85. A Vasectomised bull which is used to detect the animals in heat in the herd is



- (A) Bull
- (B) Sire
- (C) Bullock
- (D) Teaser

86. The act of parturition in the sheep is

- (A) Mating
- (B) Lambing
- (C) Tipping
- (D) Tuppung

87. Which of the following is a fat soluble Vitamin ?

- (A) Vitamin D
- (B) Vitamin C
- (C) Vitamin B1
- (D) Vitamin B2

88. The deficiency of which of the following causes rickets in animals ?



- (A) Vitamin D
- (B) Vitamin C
- (C) Vitamin B1
- (D) Vitamin B2

89. The process of sealing a number letter or design on the skin of animal is called

- (A) Casting
- (B) Couching
- (C) Branding
- (D) Binding

90. Which of the following is the common method of identification in sheep and goats in India ?



- (A) Notching
- (B) Branding
- (C) Ear tagging
- (D) DNA tags

91. Hormone responsible for milk let down is

- (A) Luteinising hormone
- (B) Oxytocin
- (C) Growth hormone
- (D) Melatonin

92. Recommended method of milking among the following is

- (A) Fisting
- (B) Stripping
- (C) Knuckling
- (D) Full hand milking





93. Maturation of the spermatids into spermatozoa is

- (A) Spermiogenesis
- (B) Miosis
- (C) Fertilization
- (D) Synergy

94. The process of egg laying is called

- (A) Oophoresis
- (B) Ovulation
- (C) Oogenesis
- (D) Oviposition



95. The photoperiod required for layer chicken per day is

- (A) 16-17 hours
- (B) 6-7 hours
- (C) 1-2 hours
- (D) None of the above

96. Number of parts in small intestine is

- (A) 4
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 1

97. Which of the following pig breed is from Meghalaya ?

- (A) Niang megha
- (B) Ghungroo
- (C) Jaintia
- (D) Angamaly

98. Which of the following pig breed is from Bengal ?



- (A) Niang megha
- (B) Ghungroo
- (C) Jaintia
- (D) Angamaly

99. Which of the following is a toy breed dog from China ?

- (A) German shepherd
- (B) Pug
- (C) Dalmatian
- (D) Spitz

100. Gestation period in buffaloes is about



- (A) 223-245 days
- (B) 275-285 days
- (C) 350-361 days
- (D) 300-310 days