

B.Sc.(Ag.) Honours Semester– I Examination, 2014

Course No. : ANS –111 (Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Science)

Signature of Centre Superintendent

(Old Syllabus)

Roll No.: (in figure) _____ (in words) _____

Student Index No. _____ Regn. No. _____ of _____

Time : Two hours

Full marks : 50

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Part-I

(Objective and Short Answer Type)

(Use only ball point pen)

Time : 30 minutes

Full marks : 20

- Note:** 1. Answer in question paper itself.
2. Striking, rewriting and overwriting are not allowed in the objective type questions.

1. Write True (T) or False (F) in the space provided for following statements (any three):

1×3=3

- (i) Anthrax is a viral disease of cattle.
- (ii) Gestation period of buffalo is 310 days.
- (iii) Ghoongroo is an important breed of pig.
- (iv) Parturition in case of sheep is known as whelping.
- (v) The period between the day of parturition to the day of immediate next estrus is service period.

2. Fill in the blanks with most appropriate word (any three):

1×3=3

- (i) Young female goat is called _____.
- (ii) Jaffarabadi is a recognised breed of _____.
- (iii) Haemorrhagic septicaemia, an infectious disease of cattle is caused by _____.
- (iv) Closed method of castration is done by the instrument known as _____.
- (v) Act of parturition in case of goat is known as _____.

3. Tick (√) the correct answer (any four):

1×4=4

- i) Dehorning is a common practice in case of :
(a) Lamb (b) kid (c) calf (d) gilt
- ii) Which one of the following breeds of goat is known for its higher fecundity?
(a) Beetal (b) Bengal (c) Sirohi (d) Jamunapari
- iii) Average gestation period of rabbit is
(a) 60 days (b) 45 days (c) 30 days (d) none of the earlier
- iv) Which one of the following place is known to have "Sheep and Wool Research Institute".
(a) Izatnagar (b) Bangalore (c) Palampur (d) Avikanagar
- v) Which breed of buffalo possesses characteristic "curved horn".
(a) Surti (b) Murrah (c) Nagpuri (d) Jaffarabadi

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4. Answer very briefly (*any five*):

2×5=10

- (i) How determination of age in cattle can be done by seeing teeth.
- (ii) Discuss the method of first aid performed in an animal farm.
- (iii) Define metabolic diseases along with two examples.
- (iv) What are the common indigenous technologies practiced in a livestock farm?
- (v) Differentiate between infectious and contagious disease.
- (vi) Define breed, species, line and strains.
- (vii) What are the common signs of ill health in domestic animals.
- (viii) Name two common infectious diseases of goat along with causal agent.

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Part–II
(Descriptive Type)

Time : 1.5 Hours

Full marks : 30

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer *any four* questions.

5. (a) Which are the most common Animal Husbandry practices in West Bengal?
(b) Describe the role of Animal Husbandry in rural development. 3+7=10
6. (a) What are the system and different methods of breeding for intensive cattle development programme.
(b) What is 'inbreeding' and it's impact on livestock production potential. 7+3=10
7. Give short notes on the following (*any two*) 5×2=10
(a) Identification of farm animals.
(b) Weighing of animals practiced in livestock farm.
(c) Vaccination against common bacterial diseases of cattle.
8. (a) What are the different methods of disinfection generally done in livestock farm.
(b) State briefly on the procedures for controlling zoonotic diseases in domestic animal. 5+5=10
9. Discuss briefly the cause, symptoms and prevention / controlling measures of the following diseases (*any two*) 5×2=10
(a) Black Quarter
(b) Trypanosomiasis
(c) Foot and Mouth disease
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