

M.Sc. Examination, 2017

Semester-II

Animal Science (Poultry)

Course – PSC-513

(Poultry Diseases, Pathological Changes and Diagnosis)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 50

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any five** questions of which question no. **8** is compulsory.

1. What is bird flu? What is the mode of transmission of this disease in poultry? Write the characteristic symptoms, gross and microscopic lesions of this disease. 2+2+6
2. Describe the pathology of Marek's disease. Describe the gross and microscopic lesion of pox in poultry. 5+5
3. Enumerate the name of poultry diseases caused by *E.Coli* infection. What are the characteristics necropsy findings of fowl typhoid? Describe the gross changes in mycoplasma infection in poultry. 2+4+4
4. What are the common fungal diseases of poultry? What is the gross and microscopical lesion of brooder pneumonia? What are the harmful effects of mycotoxin on poultry? 2+5+3
5. What are the species of coccidia commonly affect poultry? Briefly describe the symptoms, macroscopical and microscopical lesions in intestinal coccidiosis. 4+6
6. What is ranikhet disease? What are the strains of the etiological agent of the disease? Briefly describe the gross and microscopical lesion of this disease. 2+4+4
7. What is vertically transmitted poultry disease? Enumerate the names of vertically transmitted poultry disease. Briefly describe the differential diagnosis of IB and ILT infection on the basis of gross and microscopical lesion. 2+3+5
8. Briefly explain the following statements (**any five**): 5×2
 - a) Immuno suppression occurs in aflatoxicosis in poultry.
 - b) Neuropathy develops in Marek's disease.
 - c) Visceralgout develops in ochratoxicosis in poultry.
 - d) Immuno suppression develops in infectious bursal disease.
 - e) Blindness occurs in ammonia toxicity in poultry.
 - f) "Cooked meat appearance" of breast muscle is indicative necropsy finding of heat stress.