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Total Number of Pages 16

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B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 2022

Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics Paper-I

(MSVE 2016)

To be filled by the candidate:

Candidate's Roll Number:

In figure

In words

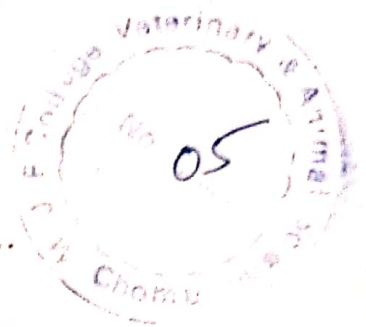
Candidate's Enrolment Number:

Day and date of examination:

Please see for general instructions overleaf

Signatures of invigilators verifying the details filled by the candidate

Signature of invigilator 1: 2:



Candidate should not write anything below this line

Marks to be filled by the examiner:

Section A	
Q. No.	Marks
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Total	

Total Marks obtained:

In figures: In words:

Signature of examiner:

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Please write your Roll Number above this line _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The invigilator and the members of the Flying Squad are empowered to take search of the examinees during the examinations.
2. Candidate should read the question paper and the instructions carefully before they begin to write answers.
3. The candidate will not be allowed to leave the examination hall before one hour from the end of the examination time.
4. Write on the cover page all the required entries correctly and get the signature of the invigilators.
5. Write legibly in the space provided for answer of each questions/sub-questions according to instruction given in the question paper booklet (question paper).
6. Do not write your name on any part of the question paper / answer booklet.
7. Do not leave examination hall without handing over question paper / answer booklet to the invigilator incharge.
8. No leaves should be torn out of the question paper / answer booklet.
9. Candidate attempting to use unfair means or talking to one another will be dealt with severely as per unfair means rules.
10. No written paper or book notes etc. should be brought to examination hall.
11. Total number of pages of question paper / answer booklet be checked before writing.
12. Candidate should not bring in any article other than pens and admit card. Use of Mobiles, calculators on any other electronic device in the examination hall is strictly prohibited.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 2022
Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics Paper-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100
Weightage: 20

Unit-1 (Veterinary Gynaecology)

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Answer of all questions is to be written in the space provided along with the question in question-booklet.
- 3) Overwriting is not allowed in the objective type question.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(20x0.5 = 10)

- 1.1 Super fecundation is more common in _____.
- 1.2 In cows, metoestral bleeding is associated with withdrawal of _____ hormone.
- 1.3 Uterus of sow is _____ type.
- 1.4 Potato soup pyometra or post service pyometra is characteristic of _____ infection.
- 1.5 Pseudo pregnancy in bitches is due to high level of _____ (hormone).
- 1.6 A serous fluid accumulation in the uterus is called _____.
- 1.7 The C.L persists throughout pregnancy in all farm animals except _____ species.
- 1.8 For A-Z test in mare _____ is taken as a sample for P.D
- 1.9 The regression of corpus lutea begins by day _____ in cattle.
- 1.10 Ultrasonography for pregnancy diagnosis is based on _____ phenomenon.
- 1.11 E coli Lipopolisaccharide as amune-modulator is used for the treatment of _____ in cows.
- 1.12 Bitch mating with different males during same estrus period and having litter resembling each male is termed as _____.
- 1.13 In heifers first _____ is the indication of attainment of puberty.
- 1.14 Fern pattern of cervical mucus is associated with high _____ content.
- 1.15 The key hormone for maintenance of pregnancy is _____.
- 1.16 Duration of oestrus cycle in cow is _____ days.
- 1.17 _____ is short day breeders.

- 1.18 Death of embryo before day _____ day is called as 'early embryonic death.
- 1.19 Landmark during the per rectal palpation of female genital organ in bovines is _____.
- 1.20 When fertilization is carried out by more than one sperm it is called _____.
- Q.2 Choose the most suitable answer and write the number of the correct answer 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 in the space given against each sub question: (20x0.5 = 10)**
- 2.1 Proestrus bleeding is seen in which of the following ()
1. Cow
2. Ewe
3. Mare
4. Bitch
- 2.2 In Trichimonad pyometra the characteristic of the pus is ()
1. Thin grayish flocculent
2. Bluish
3. Greenish
4. White and thick
- 2.3 Which of the following is an immunomodulators ()
1. E.Coli Lipopolysaccharides
2. Oyster Glycogen
3. Leukotriene B4
4. All of the above
- 2.4 The factor secreted by ovine conceptus for recognition of pregnancy is ()
1. Estrogen
2. Relaxin
3. PGF_{2α}
4. Interferon-τ
- 2.5 Early embryonic deaths are observed in which of the following ()
1. Brucellosis
2. Campylobacteriosis
3. Leptospirosis
4. Listeriosis
- 2.6 FSH and LH are ()
1. Fatty acid
2. Proteins
3. Steroids
4. Glycoproteins
- 2.7 Time of onset of puberty is greatly modified by ()
1. Genetic factor
2. Environmental factor
3. Body weight
4. All.

- 2.8 Swiss cheese appearance of uterus and advanced virilism are associated with ()
1. Cervico vaginal prolapse
 2. Cystic ovary
 3. Retained placenta
 4. Uterine inertia
- 2.9 Unfertilized ovum remains for months in the oviduct of which species ()
1. Sow
 2. Mare
 3. Ewe and doe
 4. Bitch
- 2.10 Bovine pyometra occurs most commonly during ()
1. Mid lactation period
 2. Dry period
 3. Early post parturient period
 4. Mid pregnancy
- 2.11 Sign of pregnancy in cow is ()
1. Presence of placentome
 2. Enlarged horn
 3. Slipping of fetal membrane
 4. All
- 2.12 Average duration of estrus in mare is ()
1. 6 days
 2. 36 hours
 3. 10-12 days
 4. 2 days
- 2.13 Drug of choice for treatment of luteal cyst is ()
1. GnRH
 2. PGF₂ α
 3. Either 1 or 2
 4. HCG
- 2.14 In cows, when twins of different sexes grow in a common atlanto-chorion during intra-uterine development the female is usually sterile and is known as ()
1. Free martin
 2. Free male
 3. Cryptorchid
 4. De- martin
- 2.15 Age of puberty in mare is _____ months. ()
1. 30-36
 2. 18-24
 3. 12-15
 4. 3-4

- 2.16 Which of the following hormone is used for heat synchronization in cows.()
1. PGF2alpha
2. PMSG
3. LH
4. FSH.
- 2.17 Which of the following hormone is used for super ovulation. ()
1. HCG
2. PGF2 ALPHA
3. LH
4. FSH
- 2.18 In Vibriosis cardinal sign is _____ ()
1. Early embryonic mortality
2. Early abortion
3. Mid abortion
4. None
- 2.19 One amongst the following is luteolytic drug ()
1. Iliren
2. Folligon
3. Gynarich
4. Receptal
- 2.20 Submission Rate X overall pregnancy Rate/100 is termed as ()
1. Culling rate
2. Reproductive efficiency
3. Overall pregnancy rate
4. Calving index

Q.3 Attempt any ten out of the following twelve questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (10x2.0= 20)

3.1 Seasonal polyoestrus

3.2 Cervicitis

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3.3 Ovulation

3.4 Infertility

3.5 Folliculogenesis

3.6 Oestrus synchronization

3.7 Repeat breeder

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3.8 Silent heat

3.9 Follicular cyst

3.10 Male pseudohermaphrodite

3.11 Pyometra

3.12 CIDR

Q.4 Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines. (6 x 6.0 = 36)

4.1 White heifer disease

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4.2 Pseudopregnancy in the bitch

4.3 White Side Test

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.4 Luteal cyst

4.5 Superfecundation

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.6 Enumerate various estrus detection aids

4.7 Application of USG in farm and pet animal reproduction

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4.8 Freemartin

Q.5 Answer the following question in 1-2 pages (attempt any two). (2x12.0 = 24)

Long question should preferably have sub divisions. Please indicate weightage of marks for subdivisions in each long question.

- 5.1 Write the objective of pregnancy diagnosis in animals and discuss the various methods for the pregnancy diagnosis in farm animals.
- 5.2 Define repeat breeding. Discuss the various managemental and clinical approaches to control the repeat breeding in bovines.
- 5.3 Write advantages and limitations of Embryo Transfer Technology in farm animals. Describe Non-surgical method of Embryo collection in cows.