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Total Number of pages 16

B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Third Professional) Examination – 2025
Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Paper –II
(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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**B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Third Professional) Examination – 2025
Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Paper –II
(MSVE 2016)**

Time: Three Hours

**Maximum Marks: 100
Weightage: 20**

Unit-6 (Livestock Economics and Marketing)
Unit-7 (Livestock Entrepreneurship)
Unit-8 (Information and Communication Technology)
Unit-9 (Contemporary Issues in Livestock Enterprises)

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.

(20x 0.5 = 10)

- 1.1 The word Economics is derived from the Greek words "OIKOS" meaning house and "NEMEIN" meaning _____.
- 1.2 Adam Smith is known as the _____ of Economics.
- 1.3 Adam Smith defined economics as the science of wealth, studying the causes of wealth of _____.
- 1.4 Philosophers like Dickens and Ruskin criticized Adam Smith's definition as a _____ science.
- 1.5 Alfred Marshall emphasized economics as a science of _____ welfare.
- 1.6 Marshall considered wealth as a means and not an end; the real end of human activity is _____.
- 1.7 Lionel Robbins defined economics as the science of human behaviour as a relationship between ends and _____ means.
- 1.8 Modern economics is divided into _____ economics and macroeconomics.
- 1.9 Microeconomics is also called _____ theory.
- 1.10 Goods are _____ objects or products that can be physically touched, felt, or consumed to satisfy human wants.
- 1.11 Marginal utility is the additional _____ in utility gained from consuming an additional unit of a good.
- 1.12 Durable goods are goods that are _____ and can be used over an extended period.

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- 1.13 Non-durable goods are goods that are _____ and typically consumed or used up quickly.
- 1.14 Market value is the _____ price at which a good or service is bought or sold in the market.
- 1.15 Price is the _____ at which a good or service is exchanged in the market, typically expressed in monetary terms.
- 1.16 Utility is the _____ satisfaction or pleasure derived from consuming a good or service.
- 1.17 Total utility is the overall satisfaction obtained from consuming _____ units of a good or service.
- 1.18 Marginal utility is the additional satisfaction gained from consuming one additional _____ of a good or service.
- 1.19 Livestock produce refers to the _____ products obtained from animals, including milk, eggs, meat and wool.
- 1.20 Livestock product refers to processed or value-added _____ derived from livestock produce, such as dairy products, poultry meat and leather goods.

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 Which of the following is NOT one of the primary areas of study within economics and livestock economics? ()
1. Production
 2. Exchange
 3. Consumption.
 4. Management.
- 2.2 Entrepreneurship is best defined as: ()
1. Creating new ideas without execution.
 2. Starting a business for profit.
 3. The process of creating and managing a venture.
 4. Selling goods and services.
- 2.3 The sociological theory of entrepreneurship emphasizes: ()
1. Economic incentives.
 2. Social networks and cultural environment.
 3. Individual traits.
 4. Technological advancements.
- 2.4 The cultural theory of entrepreneurship focuses on: ()
1. Economic opportunities in the market.
 2. Social and cultural values that encourage innovation.
 3. Psychological traits of individuals.
 4. Financial management and capital.

- 2.5 A public limited company differs from a private limited company in that ()
1. Shares of a public company can be traded on stock exchanges.
 2. A public company cannot have shareholders.
 3. A private company has unlimited liability.
 4. Public companies are owned by the government.
- 2.6 The primary goal of accounting in a business is to: ()
1. Prepare financial reports for shareholders.
 2. Record, summarize and analyze financial transactions.
 3. Ensure compliance with legal regulations.
 4. Forecast future business growth.
- 2.7 Utility in economics refers to: ()
1. The satisfaction or pleasure derived from consuming a good or service.
 2. The total revenue earned by a business.
 3. The cost incurred in producing a good or service.
 4. The money saved by an individual in a bank account.
- 2.8 Opportunity cost is best defined as: ()
1. The actual monetary cost incurred in production.
 2. The cost of using resources in the next best alternative activity.
 3. The cost incurred when changing from fixed to variable inputs.
 4. The cost incurred when adding an additional unit of labor.
- 2.9 What is economics? ()
1. The study of how to make money quickly
 2. The study of how to manage personal finances.
 3. The study of how societies allocate scarce resources to meet unlimited wants.
 4. The study of how to invest in the stock market.
- 2.10 The "invisible hand"(Father of Economics) concept is associated with which economist? ()
1. John Maynard Keynes
 2. Karl Marx
 3. Adam Smith
 4. Milton Friedman
- 2.11 Which of the following approaches advocates minimal government intervention in the economy, letting the market forces of supply and demand determine prices and allocation of resources? ()
1. Command economy
 2. Mixed economy
 3. Laissez-faire economy
 4. Traditional economy
- 2.12 Which of the following is an example of a secondary want? ()
1. Food
 2. Water
 3. Mobile phone
 4. Air

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- 2.13 Which of the following represents the cost of producing one additional unit of output? ()
1. Total cost
 2. Average cost
 3. Marginal cost
 4. Fixed cost
- 2.14 Fixed costs are costs that: ()
1. Vary in direct proportion to the level of output.
 2. Remain constant regardless of the level of output.
 3. Increase as output increases
 4. Are incurred only in the long run.
- 2.15 Demand for goods that are necessities and do not change much with price fluctuations is known as: ()
1. Inelastic demand
 2. Elastic demand
 3. Inferior demand
 4. Luxury demand
- 2.16 Livestock insurance provides coverage for: ()
1. Housing facilities for livestock.
 2. Death and financial losses.
 3. Livestock feed costs.
 4. Transportation of animals.
- 2.17 The term "entrepreneur" was introduced by: ()
1. Richard Cantillon.
 2. Richard Cox.
 3. Joseph Schumpeter.
 4. Trump.
- 2.18 The word "marketing" is derived from ()
1. Latin word
 2. Greek word.
 3. French word
 4. Arabic Word
- 2.19 Who is the father of modern entrepreneur?: ()
1. Steve Blank.
 2. J. Schumpeter.
 3. Bill Gates.
 4. Dhirubhai Ambani
- 2.20 What is a key difference between a public and a private limited company? ()
1. A private limited company is a form of partnership.
 2. A public limited company is owned by the government.
 3. A public limited company is a type of joint stock company.
 4. Shares of a public limited company cannot be traded publicly.

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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 Contract farming

3.2 Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

3.3 EDI

3.4 SIDBI

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3.5 NABARD

3.6 Brainstorming

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3.7 Sex Vs Gender

3.8 Market research

3.9 Seed capital

3.10 Angel investor

3.11 Livestock economics

3.12 Project evaluation techniques

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Q.4 Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines.

4.1 What is the scope of livestock economics? (6 x 6 = 36)

4.2 Differentiate between an entrepreneur and a manager.

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4.3 Explain the sociological theory of entrepreneurship.

Handwritten answer for question 4.3, consisting of approximately 15 lines of text written in blue ink. The text is mostly illegible due to the angle and handwriting.

4.4 Write down the cyber extension in animal husbandry sector

Handwritten answer for question 4.4, consisting of approximately 15 lines of text written in blue ink. The text is mostly illegible due to the angle and handwriting.

4.5 What is the importance of gender sensitization in animal husbandry?

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4.8 Explain the concept of sustainability in a livestock production system

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

- 5.1 Discuss the different types and characteristics of an entrepreneur.
- 5.2 Explain the Law of Demand. How does a change in price typically affect the quantity demanded?
- 5.3 Discuss the role of the livestock sector in rural development and employment generation in India.