

Please write your Roll Number above this line

Total Number of Pages 16

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

Veterinary Parasitology 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:

B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Third Professional) Examination – 2022
Veterinary Parasitology Paper –II
(MSVE 2016)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100
Weightage: 20

Unit-4 (Arthropods of Veterinary Importance)

Unit-5 (Protozoa of Veterinary Importance)

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 Write T for True and F for False statement.

(20x 0.5 = 10)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1.1 Antennae are absent in class Arachnida | () |
| 1.2 <i>Linguatula serrata</i> is found in tongue epithelium of cattle | () |
| 1.3 <i>Ornithonyssus salviarum</i> called as 'northern mite of fowl' | () |
| 1.4 Larvae of <i>Simulium</i> live in stagnant water | () |
| 1.5 <i>Oestrus ovis</i> is an oviparous fly | () |
| 1.6 <i>Musca autumnalis</i> is face fly of cattle and other ruminants | () |
| 1.7 <i>Hypoderma bovis</i> deposits its eggs singly on hair of cattle | () |
| 1.8 Fleas have dorsoventrally flattened body | () |
| 1.9 In <i>Phlebotomus</i> fly both males and females feed on blood | () |
| 1.10 In male <i>Linognathus vituli</i> eyes are holoptic | () |
| 1.11 Coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimerian</i> spp is a self limiting disease | () |
| 1.12 Sporulated oocyst of <i>Isospora</i> have both micropile and polar cap | () |
| 1.13 <i>Giardia</i> trophozoites have four pairs of cilia | () |
| 1.14 The micronuclei of ciliates is involved with reproductive activities | () |
| 1.15 <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> is an intercellular parasite | () |
| 1.16 Cilia on a protozoan cell worked in coordination with each other | () |
| 1.17 In an amoebid parasite ectoplasm is present in sol form | () |
| 1.18 <i>Leishmania donovani</i> causes cutaneous leishmaniosis | () |
| 1.19 <i>Sarcocystis hominis</i> is a zoonotic parasite | () |
| 1.20 Microgamete is the only motile stage in the lifecycle of <i>Eimeria</i> spp | () |

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: (20x 0.5 = 10)

2.1 Upper jaw in case of insects is called as ()

1. Labrum
2. Maxillae
3. Mandible
4. Labium

2.2 Respiratory fossa is a characteristic feature of ()

1. *Anopheles* spp.
2. *Culex* spp.
3. *Aedes* spp.
4. *Culicoides* spp.

2.3 Insects are mostly ()

1. Oviparous
2. Parthinogenetic
3. Larviparous
4. Pupiparous

2.4 One can found arista on the antennae of ()

1. Sand fly
2. Horse fly
3. Stable fly
4. Black fly

2.5 Spinose ear tick is mainly pathogenic in its ()

1. Larval stage
2. Nymphal stage
3. Larva and Nymph stage
4. Adult stage

2.6 Fly associated with 'Pinkeye disease' in cattle ()

1. Face fly
2. Housefly
3. Horn fly
4. Stable fly

2.7 Flesh flies is common name for flies of following family ()

1. Oestridae
2. Hippoboscidae
3. Sarcophagidae
4. Tabanidae

- 2.8 In India, Kyasanur forest disease virus is transmitted by ()
1. *Hyalomma anatolicum*
 2. *Haemaphysalis spinigera*
 3. *Boophilus microplus*
 4. *Hyalomma marginatum*
- 2.9 Humped thorax is the characteristic feature of ()
1. *Simulium* spp.
 2. *Culicoides* spp.
 3. *Tabanus* spp.
 4. Tsetse fly
- 2.10 Cypermethrin is a ()
1. Amidine group of insecticide
 2. Vasoactive amines
 3. Organochlorines
 4. Pyrethroids
- 2.11 In *Haemoproteus* spp. merogony takes place in ()
1. RBC
 2. Leucocytes
 3. Hepatic cells
 4. Endothelial cells
- 2.12 Pseudopodia is locomotory organ in case of: ()
1. *Trypanosoma*
 2. *Giardia*
 3. *Balantidium*
 4. *Entamoeba*
- 2.13 Bisporocystic tetrasporozoic oocyst is the diagnostic stage of ()
1. *Eimeria* spp.
 2. *Cryptosporidium* spp.
 3. *Isospora* spp.
 4. *Entamoeba* spp.
- 2.14 Autoinfection is a notable feature in the life cycle of ()
1. *Giardia lamblia*
 2. *Cryptosporidium*
 3. *Balantidium coli*
 4. *Enterobius vermicularis*

2.15 Flotation fluid preferred for a protozoan cell is ()

1. Zinc sulphate solution
2. Saturated salt solution
3. Normal saline
4. KOH solution

2.16 *Balantidium coli* infection occurs commonly in the people that live in proximity to? ()

1. Cattle
2. Dogs
3. Pigs
4. Cats

2.17 Which of the following parasite has direct life cycle ()

1. *Trypanosoma evansi*
2. *Trypanosoma cruzi*
3. *Trypanosoma equiperdum*
4. *Trypanosoma gambiense*

2.18 Which disease cause leukopenia ()

1. East coast fever
2. Anaplasmosis
3. Red water fever
4. All the above

2.19 In India domestic reservoir of oriental sore is ()

1. Dog
2. Cattle
3. Horse
4. Poultry

2.20 The main innate effector cells responsible for killing *Leishmania* ()

1. Macrophages
2. T lymphocytes
3. Neutrophils
4. B lymphocytes

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 Infectious enterohepatitis

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3.2 Stick tight flea of poultry

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3.3 LD bodies

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3.4 Tick GARD plus

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3.5 Wing venation of Musca

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3.6 Tibursa

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3.7 Flask shaped ulcer

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3.8 Licked beef

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3.9 Falling leaf movement

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3.10 Equine protozoal myeloencephalitis

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3.11 Different types of asexual reproduction in protozoa.

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3.12 Name different bio-chemical tests for diagnosis of *Trypanosoma evansi*.

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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. (6 x 6 = 36)

4.1 Winter coccidiosis

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4.2 Bovine trichomonosis

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4.3 Wool strike

4.4 Antigenic variation in *Trypanosoma evansi*

4.5 Tropical bovine theileriosis

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

4.6 Difference between Class Insecta and Arachnida

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

4.7 Difference between ticks and mites.

4.8 Different species of *Babesia* along with host.

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

- 5.1 Enlist different species of coccidians infecting poultry. Describe the clinical signs, treatment and control of caecal coccidiosis.
- 5.2 Explain the life cycle, pathogenesis and control of *Toxoplasma gondii*.
- 5.3 Discuss the clinical signs, pathogenesis, diagnosis, and control of surra in camel.