## 22 Veterinary Parasitology ICAR SEPT 2022

## Topic:- GEN KNOW COMMON PHD

1) Colour of the tag used on certified seed bags is[Question ID = 16958][Question Description = 101_221_GKD_SEP22_Q01]
1. Blue [Option ID $=37829$ ]
2. Purple [Option ID $=37830$ ]
3. White [Option ID $=37831$ ]
4. Golden Yellow [Option ID $=37832$ ]
2) Following are the statements regarding the Usar soil -
A. It is reclaimed by adding lime.
B. This soil has pH more than seven.
C. Paddy crop can be grown in this soil.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 16959][Question Description = 102_221_GKD_SEP22_Q02]

1. $A$ and $B$ only [Option ID $=37833$ ]
2. $B$ and $C$ only [Option ID $=37834$ ]
3. C only [Option ID $=37835$ ]
4. A only [Option ID $=37836$ ]
3) When total utility of a commodity increases, marginal utility will be
[Question ID = 16960][Question Description = 103_221_GKD_SEP22_Q03]
1. Negative but increasing
[Option ID = 37837]
2. Positive but decreasing
[Option ID = 37838]
3. Constant
[Option ID = 37839]
4. Either positive or negative
[Option ID = 37840]
4) Where is the headquarter of International Fund for Agriculture Development located?
[Question ID = 16961][Question Description = 104_221_GKD_SEP22_Q04]
1. Vienna, Austria
[Option ID = 37841]
2. Rome, Italy
[Option ID = 37842]
3. New York, USA
[Option ID = 37843]
4. Berlin, Germany
[Option ID = 37844]
5) Mid-Oceanic Ridges are one of the important divisions of the ocean floor. In this respect, point out the incorrect statement regarding the 'Mid-Oceanic Ridges'.[Question ID = 16962][Question Description = 105_221_GKD_SEP22_Q05]
1. It is the largest mountain chain on the surface of the earth [Option ID = 37845]
2. It is a series of interconnected chain within the ocean. [Option ID $=37846$ ]
3. It is characterised by a central rift system [Option ID = 37847]
4. The rift system at the crest is the zone of very low volcanic activity. [Option ID = 37848]
6) Consider the following facts about the union territory of India and point out the one which is incorrect in relation to union territory.[Question ID = 16963][Question Description = 106_221_GKD_SEP22_Q06]
1. These are the areas under the direct control of central government. [Option ID = 37849]
2. Also known as the 'centrally administered territories. [Option ID = 37850]
3. These territories constitute a conspicuous departure from the unitary feature of India. [Option ID = 37851]
4. There is no uniformity in their administrative systems. [Option ID = 37852]
7) Variety of flora and fauna are found in the different types of forest in India. In this regard, species of trees like teak, sal shisham, sandalwood, etc. are found in which of the following type of forests in India?[Question ID = 16964][Question
Description = 107_221_GKD_SEP22_Q07]
1. Tropical evergreen forests [Option ID $=37853$ ]
2. Tropical thorn forests [Option ID $=37854$ ]
3. Tropical deciduous forests [Option ID $=37855$ ]
4. Montane forests [Option ID $=37856$ ]
8) The Marginal Preference Theory of consumption behaviour was proposed by
[Question ID = 16965][Question Description = 108_221_GKD_SEP22_Q08]
1. Armstrong
[Option ID = 37857]
2. J.K.Hicks
[Option ID = 37858]
3. Neumann
[Option ID = 37859]
4. Edmund Cannon
[Option ID = 37860]
9) Point out the incorrect statements regarding the service sector in India.[Question ID $=16966$ ][Question Description $=$ 109_221_GKD_SEP22_Q09]
1. It is the highest contributor to GDP [Option ID $=37861$ ]
2. It requires skilled labour [Option ID $=37862$ ]
3. It is the fastest growing sector [Option ID $=37863$ ]
4. It is restricted to very few sectors. [Option ID = 37864]
10) Consider the statements regarding the agriculture sector in India and point out the incorrect statement.[Question ID = 16967][Question Description $=110 \_221 \_$GKD_SEP22_Q10]
1. Agriculture sector is the largest employer of workforce [Option ID $=37865$ ]
2. It has contributed to the Gross Value Added (GVA) [Option ID = 37866]
3. Growth in allied sectors is the major drivers of overall growth in the sector. [Option ID $=37867$ ]
4. Minimum Support Price (MSP) policy is used as to promote crop uniformity. [Option ID = 37868]
11) In case of related goods, the cross elasticity of demand is[Question ID $=16968$ ][Question Description $=$ 111_221_GKD_SEP22_Q11]
1. Low [Option ID $=37869$ ]
2. High [Option ID $=37870$ ]
3. Zero [Option ID $=37871$ ]
4. Unity [Option ID $=37872$ ]
12) With reference to organic farming in India, consider the following statements :
A. The National Programme for Organic Production' (NPOP) is operated under the guidelines and directions of the Union Ministry of Rural Development.
B. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority' (APEDA) functions as the Secreatariat for the implementation of NPOP.
C. Sikkim has become India's first fully organic state.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 16969][Question Description = 112_221_GKD_SEP22_Q12]

1. $A$ and $B$ only
[Option ID = 37873]
2. B and C only
[Option ID = 37874]
3. Conly
[Option ID = 37875]
4. A, B and C
13) With reference to the circumstances in Indian agriculture, the concept of "Conservation Agriculture" assumes significance. Which of the following falls under the Conservation Agriculture?
A. Avoiding the monoculture practices.
B. Adopting minimum tillage.
C. Avoiding the cultivation of plantation crops.
D. Using crop residues to cover soil surface.
E. Adopting spatial and temporal crop sequencing/ crop rotations.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 16970][Question Description = 113_221_GKD_SEP22_Q13]

1. $A, C$ and $D$ only [Option $I D=37877$ ]
2. B, C, D and E only [Option ID $=37878$ ]
3. B, D and E only [Option ID $=37879$ ]
4. A, B , C and E only [Option ID $=37880$ ]
14) Consumers are likely to get a variety of goods in which kind of market competition[Question ID $=16971$ ][Question Description = 114_221_GKD_SEP22_Q14]
1. Monopoly [Option ID $=37881$ ]
2. Duopoly [Option ID $=37882$ ]
3. Oligopoly [Option ID = 37883]
4. Monopolistic [Option ID $=37884$ ]
15) What is the correct chronological order of the following laws enacted for the conservation and protection of environment?
A. Environment (Protection) Act.
B. Water (Prevention \& Control of Pollution) Act.
C. Air (Prevention \& Control of pollution) Act.
D. National Green Tribunal Act.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 16972][Question Description = 115_221_GKD_SEP22_Q15]

1. $B, C, A, D$ [Option $I D=37885$ ]
2. A, B , C, D [Option ID $=37886$ ]
3. $C, B, A, D[O p t i o n ~ I D=37887]$
4. D, C, B, A [Option ID $=37888$ ]
16) The scientific study of soil is[Question ID = 16973][Question Description = 116_221_GKD_SEP22_Q16]
1. Earth Study [Option ID $=37889$ ]
2. Soil Science [Option ID $=37890$ ]
3. Pedology [Option ID = 37891]
4. Soil Chemistry [Option ID $=37892$ ]
17) Triticum aestivum, the common bread wheat is -
[Question ID = 16974][Question Description = 117_221_GKD_SEP22_Q17]
1. Tetraploid
[Option ID = 37893]
2. Hexaploid
[Option ID = 37894]
3. Haploid
[Option ID = 37895]
4. Diploid
[Option ID = 37896]
18) Sectoral inflation refers to[Question ID = 16975][Question Description = 118_221_GKD_SEP22_Q18]
1. Running inflation [Option $\mathrm{ID}=37897$ ]
2. Comprehensive inflation [Option $\mathrm{ID}=37898$ ]
3. Sporadic inflation [Option ID $=37899$ ]
4. Creeping inflation [Option ID $=37900$ ]
19) Keynes Liquidity trap refers to[Question ID = 16976][Question Description = 119_221_GKD_SEP22_Q19]
1. Speculative demand for money [Option ID $=37901$ ]
2. Transactions motive of money is inelastic [Option ID = 37902]
3. Precautionary motive $f$ money is inelastic [Option ID = 37903]
4. Transactions motive of money is constant [Option ID = 37904]
20) A business is solvent if[Question ID = 16977][Question Description = 120_221_GKD_SEP22_Q20]
1. Total receipts exceed total expenditures [Option ID = 37905]
2. Total debt exceeds total equity [Option ID $=37906$ ]
3. Total sales exceed total cash expense [Option ID $=37907$ ]
4. Total assets exceed total liabilities [Option ID = 37908]

Topic:- Veterinary and Animal Sciences 2_PHD

1) Migration of larval stage of parasite through various organs of definitive host during its development is termed as:
[Question ID = 3701][Question Description = 101_119_BVA_SEP22_Q01]
1. Diapause [Option ID = 14801]
2. Histotrophic phase [Option ID = 14802]
3. Hypobiosis [Option ID = 14803]
4. Hibernation [Option ID $=14804$ ]
2) The same host acting as both definitive and intermediate host due to auto-infection or reinfection is better termed as:
[Question ID = 3702][Question Description = 102_119_BVA_SEP22_Q02]
1. Monoxenous parasite [Option ID = 14805]
2. Heteroxenous Parasite [Option ID = 14806]
3. Facultative heteroxenous parasite [Option ID = 14807]
4. Autoheteroxenous Parasite [Option ID = 14808]
3) Which of the following nematode does not bear any spicule?
[Question ID = 3703][Question Description = 103_119_BVA_SEP22_Q03]
1. Oxyuris equi [Option ID $=14809$ ]
2. Trichuris ovis [Option ID $=14810$ ]
3. Trichinella spiralis [Option ID $=14811$ ]
4. Dictyocaulus filaria [Option ID $=14812$ ]
4) Which one among the following tapeworms has operculated egg?
[Question ID = 3704][Question Description = 104_119_BVA_SEP22_Q04]
1. Echinococcus granulosus [Option ID $=14813$ ]
2. Taenia solium [Option ID $=14814$ ]
3. Hymenolepis nana [Option ID $=14815$ ]
4. Diphyllobothrium latum [Option ID $=14816$ ]
5) Winter coccidiosis in cattle is caused by the following protozoan parasite:
[Question ID = 3705][Question Description = 105_119_BVA_SEP22_Q05]
1. Eimeria zuernii [Option ID $=14817$ ]
2. Theileria annulata [Option ID $=14818$ ]
3. Babesia bigemina [Option ID $=14819$ ]
4. Babesia bovis [Option ID $=14820$ ]

## 6) Moniliform antenna is seen in:

[Question ID = 3706][Question Description = 106_119_BVA_SEP22_Q06]

1. Horse fly [Option ID = 14821]
2. Sand fly [Option ID = 14822]
3. Tiger mosquito [Option ID $=14823$ ]
4. Deer fly [Option ID = 14824]
7) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Blackflies breed only in running water.
Statement II: Both male and female black flies suck blood.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3707][Question Description = 107_119_BVA_SEP22_Q07]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 14825]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false [Option ID = 14826]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false [Option ID = 14827]
4. Statement $I$ is false but Statement $I I$ is true [Option ID $=14828$ ]
8) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Name of the vector) | (Pathogen transmitted) |
| A. Blatella germanica | I. Gongylonema pulchrum |
| B. Formica fusca | II. Dicrocoelium denderiticum |
| C. Tabanus striatus | III. Dipylidium caninum |
| D. Ctenocephalides canis | IV. Trypanosoma evansi |
|  | V. Trypanosoma brucei |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3708][Question Description = 108_119_BVA_SEP22_Q08]

1. A -I, B-II, C - III, D - IV
[Option ID = 14829]
2. $A-I, B-I I, C-V, D-I I I$
[Option ID = 14830]
3. $A-I I, B-I, C-I V, D-I I I$
[Option ID = 14831]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$
[Option ID = 14832]
9) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Disease) | (Causative agent) |
| A. Infectious catarrhal enteritis | I. Histomonas meleagridis |
| B. Dumdum fever | II. Trypanosoma gambiense |
| C. Sleeping sickness | III. Leishmania donovani |
| D. Infectious enterohepatitis | IV. Hexamita meleagridis |
|  | V. Trypanosoma evansi |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3709][Question Description = 109_119_BVA_SEP22_Q09]

1. $A-I, B-I I, C-I V, D-I I I[O p t i o n ~ I D=14833]$
2. A -I , B -IV , C -II , D -III [Option ID $=14834$ ]
3. A - IV, B -III, C -II , D - I [Option ID $=14835$ ]
4. A - IV, B -III , C - V, D - I [Option ID $=14836$ ]
10) Brood capsule is found in one of the following metacestode stage:
[Question ID = 3710][Question Description = 110_119_BVA_SEP22_Q10]
1. Hydatid cyst [Option ID $=14837$ ]
2. Cysticercoid [Option ID $=14838$ ]
3. Strobilocercus [Option ID $=14839$ ]
4. Cysticercus stage [Option ID $=14840$ ]
11) Acid fast staining is used for the identification of oocysts of following parasite:
[Question ID = 3711][Question Description = 111_119_BVA_SEP22_Q11]
1. Toxoplasma gondii [Option ID $=14841$ ]
2. Cryptosporidium parvum [Option ID = 14842]
3. Eimeria zuernii [Option ID $=14843$ ]
4. Neospora caninum [Option ID $=14844$ ]
12) Scientific name of 'red mite of poultry' is:
[Question ID = 3712][Question Description = 112_119_BVA_SEP22_Q12]
1. Ornithonyssus bursa [Option ID = 14845]
2. Dermanyssus gallinae [Option ID = 14846]
3. Cnemidocoptes mutans [Option ID $=14847$ ]
4. Cnemidocoptes gallinae [Option ID = 14848]
13) Following are the narrow spectrum anthelmintics except:
[Question ID = 3713][Question Description = 113_119_BVA_SEP22_Q13]
1. Imidazothiazole [Option ID $=14849$ ]
2. Salicylanilides [Option ID $=14850$ ]
3. Arsenicals [Option ID = 14851]
4. Organophosphates [Option ID $=14852$ ]
14) An acute, highly contagious and immunosuppressive disease of young chicks characterized by haemorrhages in bursa of Fabricius, thigh and pectoral muscles is dignosed as:
[Question ID = 3714][Question Description = 114_119_BVA_SEP22_Q14]
1. Avian pox [Option ID $=14853$ ]
2. Avian infectious bronchitis [Option ID $=14854$ ]
3. Gumboro disease [Option ID $=14855$ ]
4. Infectious laryngotracheitis [Option ID = 14856]
15) Rhomboid or diamond shaped areas of intense erythema in skin of pigs is characteristically observed in:
[Question ID = 3715][Question Description = 115_119_BVA_SEP22_Q15]
1. African swine fever [Option ID $=14857$ ]
2. Classical swine fever [Option ID $=14858$ ]
3. Swine influenza [Option ID $=14859$ ]
4. Swine erysipelas [Option ID $=14860$ ]
16) Mushy chick disease is also known as:
[Question ID = 3716][Question Description = 116_119_BVA_SEP22_Q16]
1. Salmonellosis [Option ID $=14861$ ]
2. Colibacillosis [Option ID $=14862$ ]
3. Pasteurellosis [Option ID $=14863$ ]
4. Mycoplasmosis [Option ID $=14864$ ]
17) Which of the following is the immune complex mediated nephritis?
[Question ID = 3717][Question Description = 117_119_BVA_SEP22_Q17]
1. Embolic nephritis [Option ID $=14865$ ]
2. Glomerulonephritis [Option ID $=14866$ ]
3. Interstitial nephritis [Option ID $=14867$ ]
4. Pyelonephritis [Option ID = 14868]
18) Which of the following is not an epithelial tumour?
[Question ID = 3718][Question Description = 118_119_BVA_SEP22_Q18]
1. Papilloma [Option $I D=14869$ ]
2. Adenoma [Option ID = 14870]
3. Carcinoma [Option ID $=14871$ ]
4. Sarcoma [Option ID = 14872]
19) Which among the following could be the reasons for increased eosinophilia of cytoplasm of necrotic cells?
A. Enzymatic degradation of cytoplasmic RNA
B. Denaturation of cytoplasmic proteins giving rise to increased numbers of reactive sites for eosin
C. Depletion of cytoplasmic glycogen
D. Changes in concentration of intracellular ions
E. Enzymatic degradation of cytoplasmic DNA

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3719][Question Description = 119_119_BVA_SEP22_Q19]

1. A, B and C only [Option ID $=14873$ ]
2. $C$ and $D$ only [Option ID $=14874$ ]
3. A and B only [Option ID $=14875$ ]
4. C, D and E only [Option ID $=14876$ ]
20) Which among the following are associated with strangles in horses?
A. Equine distemper
B. Stellate (star-shaped) lesions in nasal cavity
C. Guttural pouch empyema
D. Purpura haemorrhagica
E. Melioidosis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3720][Question Description = 120_119_BVA_SEP22_Q20]

1. $A, B$ and $C$ only [Option $I D=14877$ ]
2. $A, C$ and $D$ only [Option $I D=14878$ ]
3. $B, D$ and $E$ only [Option $I D=14879$ ]
4. $C, D$ and $E$ only [Option $I D=14880$ ]
21) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name of Inflammation | Organ |
| A. Spondylitis | I. Spinal cord |
| B. Myelitis | II. Caecum |
| C. Typhlitis | III. Vein |
| D. Phlebitis | IV. Vertebrae |
|  | V. Rectum |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3721][Question Description = 121_119_BVA_SEP22_Q21]

1. A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 14881]
2. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{II}[\mathrm{Option} \mathrm{ID}=14882$ ]
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}[$ [Option ID $=14883$ ]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}[\mathrm{Option} \mathrm{ID}=14884$ ]
22) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Ulcerative lymphangitis | I. Clostridium piliforme |
| B. Epizootic lymphangitis | II. Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis |
| C. Tyzzer's disease | III. Haemophilus parasuis |
| D. Glasser's disease | IV. Histoplasma farciminosum |
|  | V. Histomonas meleagridis |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3722][Question Description = 122_119_BVA_SEP22_Q22]

1. $A-I I, B-I V, C-I, D-I I I[O p t i o n ~ I D=14885]$
2. A - III, B-II, C - V, D - I [Option ID $=14886$ ]
3. A - III, B - IV, C $-I, D-I I[$ Option ID $=$ 14887]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}[$ Option ID $=14888$ ]
23) Which of the following sequence is correct?
A. Prorubricyte, Rubricyte, Rubriblast, Metarubricyte, Reticulocyte, Erythrocyte
B. Rubriblast, Prorubricyte, Rubricyte, Metarubricyte, Reticulocyte, Erythrocyte
C. Rubriblast, Prorubricyte, Rubricyte, Reticulocyte, Metarubricyte, Erythrocyte
D. Rubricyte, Metarubricyte, Rubriblast, Prorubricyte, Metarubricyte, Erythrocyte
E. Metarubricyte, Reticulocyte, Erythrocyte, Rubriblast, Prorubricyte, Rubricyte

Choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3723][Question Description = 123_119_BVA_SEP22_Q23]

1. E only [Option ID $=14889$ ]
2. B only [Option ID = 14890]
3. A only [Option ID $=14891$ ]
4. D only [Option ID $=14892$ ]
24) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R Assertion A : Turkey egg appearance of kidneys is characteristic lesion observed in Hog cholera.

Reason R : This is due to necrosis and presence of miliary nodules in kidneys.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3724][Question Description = 124_119_BVA_SEP22_Q24]

1. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=14893$ ]
2. Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is NOT the correct explanation of $A[O p t i o n ~ I D=14894]$
3. $A$ is true but $R$ is false [Option $I D=14895$ ]
4. $A$ is false but $R$ is true [Option $I D=14896$ ]
25) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Babesia infection causes haemolytic anaemia.
Statement II: The infected red blood cells are destroyed by antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity. It leads to haemolytic anaemia.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3725][Question Description = 125_119_BVA_SEP22_Q25]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 14897]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false [Option ID = 14898]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false [Option ID = 14899]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true [Option ID = 14900]
26) The new name of causative agent of infectious coryza in chicken is:
[Question ID = 3726][Question Description = 126_119_BVA_SEP22_Q26]
1. Pasteurella paragallinarum [Option ID =14901]
2. Haemophilus paragallinarum [Option ID = 14902]
3. Avibacterium paragallinarum [Option ID $=14903$ ]
4. Avibacter paragallinarum [Option ID $=14904$ ]
27) Which of the following is a liquid medium?
[Question ID = 3727][Question Description = 127_119_BVA_SEP22_Q27]
1. Baird Parker medium [Option ID $=14905$ ]
2. Stonebrinks medium [Option ID = 14906]
3. Lowenstein-Jensen (LJ) medium [Option ID = 14907]
4. EMJH medium [Option ID $=14908$ ]
28) A confirmatory test that is considered to be the gold standard worldwide for the diagnosis of scrapie in sheep is:
[Question ID = 3728][Question Description = 128_119_BVA_SEP22_Q28]
1. Immuno histo chemical (IHC) test [Option ID $=14909$ ]
2. Fluorescent antibody test (FAT) [Option ID $=14910$ ]
3. Electron microscopy [Option ID $=14911$ ]
4. SDS-PAGE [Option ID $=14912$ ]

## 29) Given below are two statements

Statement I: McFadyean reaction is done for the diagnosis of brucellosis.
Statement II: Loeffler's methylne blue is used for McFadyean reaction.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3729][Question Description = 129_119_BVA_SEP22_Q29]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false [Option ID = 14914]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false [Option ID = 14915]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
[Option ID = 14916]
30) Which among the following bacteria are catalase negative?
A. Streptococcus and Enterococcus
B. Brucella and Bacillus
C. Eubacterium suis and Fusobacterium
D. Clostridium and Borrelia burgdorferi
E. Pseudomonas and Pateurella

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3730][Question Description = 130_119_BVA_SEP22_Q30]

1. $A, B, C$ and $D$ only [Option ID $=14917$ ]
2. A, B, D and E only [Option ID = 14918]
3. $A, C$ and $D$ only [Option ID $=14919$ ]
4. A, B and E only [Option ID $=14920$ ]
31) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Type of inclusion bodies) | (Type of viruses producing them) |
| A. Bollinger bodies | I. Smallpox virus |
| B. Guarnieri bodies | II. Herpes simplex virus |
| C. Cowdry type B bodies | III. Yellow fever virus |
| D. Cowdry type A bodies | IV. Poliovirus |
|  | V. Fowlpox virus |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3731][Question Description = 131_119_BVA_SEP22_Q31]

1. A - V, B $-I, C-I I, D-I I I[O p t i o n ~ I D=14921]$
2. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}[$ Option ID $=14922$ ]
3. A - III, B - V, C - II, D - I [Option ID $=14923$ ]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{II}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=14924$ ]
32) Find the odd one out from the following:
[Question ID = 3732][Question Description = 132_119_BVA_SEP22_Q32]
1. Microsporum [Option ID $=14925$ ]
2. Trichosporon [Option ID $=14926$ ]
3. Trichophyton [Option ID $=14927$ ]
4. Epidermophyton [Option ID $=14928$ ]
33) Which of the followings is not a dimorphic fungi?
[Question ID = 3733][Question Description = 133_119_BVA_SEP22_Q33]
1. Trichophyton verrucosum [Option ID $=14929$ ]
2. Blastomyces dermatitidis [Option ID $=14930$ ]
3. Histoplasma capsulatum [Option ID $=14931$ ]
4. Coccidioides immitis [Option ID $=14932$ ]
34) Which of the followings is not true about canine distemper virus?
[Question ID = 3734][Question Description = 134_119_BVA_SEP22_Q34]
1. Closely related to measles and rinderpest virus. [Option ID = 14933]
2. Single stranded RNA virus. [Option ID = 14934]
3. Naked virus. [Option ID $=14935$ ]
4. Relatively unstable outside the host. [Option ID = 14936]

## 35) Given below are two statements

Statement I: MHC-I molecules present epitopes to the TCRs of CD4+ T lymphocytes.
Statement II: Two domains of the same chain (alpha) of MHC-I molecule are involved in presenting epitopes to TCRs. In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3735][Question Description = 135_119_BVA_SEP22_Q35]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 14937]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false [Option ID = 14938]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false [Option ID = 14939]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true [Option ID = 14940]
36) Which among the following pairs are matching?
A. Papovaviruses - circular, ds DNA
B. Reoviruses - linear, 10 to 12 segments of ss RNA
C. Circoviruses - circular, ss DNA
D. Parvoviruses - linear, ss DNA
E. Retroviruses - linear, two identical, negative-sense ssRNA

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3736][Question Description = 136_119_BVA_SEP22_Q36]

1. $A, B$ and $D$ only [Option $I D=14941$ ]
2. A, C and D only [Option ID $=14942$ ]
3. A, C, D and E only [Option ID $=14943$ ]
4. B, C and D only [Option ID $=14944$ ]
37) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason $R$

Assertion A : Brucella abortus is partial acid fast bacteria so is usually stained by dilute carbol fuchsin (DCF) stain.
Reason R : Brucella abortus has little mycolic acids in their cell wall so it resists decolorization by weak acids only. In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3737][Question Description = 137_119_BVA_SEP22_Q37]

1. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=14945$ ]
2. Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is NOT the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=14946$ ]
3. $A$ is true but $R$ is false [Option $I D=14947$ ]
4. $A$ is false but $R$ is true [Option $I D=14948$ ]
38) Dilute carbol fuchsin (DCF) staining is used for:
[Question ID = 3738][Question Description = 138_119_BVA_SEP22_Q38]
1. Fusobacterium necrophorum [Option ID = 14949]
2. Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis [Option ID = 14950]
3. Brucella abortus [Option ID $=14951$ ]
4. Campylobacter fetus [Option ID $=14952$ ]
39) Tuberculin test is a type of:
[Question ID = 3739][Question Description = 139_119_BVA_SEP22_Q39]
1. Precipitation test [Option ID $=14953$ ]
2. Agglutination test [Option ID $=14954$ ]
3. Hypersensitivity reaction test [Option ID $=14955$ ]
4. Desensitization test [Option ID $=14956$ ]
40) Organ first affected by rigor mortis is:[Question ID = 3740][Question Description = 140_119_BVA_SEP22_Q40]
1. Heart [Option ID $=14957$ ]
2. Lung [Option ID $=14958$ ]
3. Skeletal muscle [Option ID $=14959$ ]
4. Diaphragm [Option ID = 14960]
41) The equipment used to determine the wind direction is:
[Question ID = 3741][Question Description = 141_119_BVA_SEP22_Q41]
1. Wind vane [Option ID = 14961]
2. Stevenson screen [Option ID $=14962$ ]
3. Sling psychrometer [Option ID = 14963]
4. Barometer [Option ID = 14964]
42) Farmer's lung condition is caused by:
[Question ID = 3742][Question Description = 142_119_BVA_SEP22_Q42]
1. Silica
[Option ID = 14965]
2. Asbestos
[Option ID = 14966]
3. Hay or grain dust
[Option ID = 14967]
4. Asbestos
[Option ID = 14968]
43) Casoni's test is conducted for the diagnosis of:
[Question ID = 3743][Question Description = 143_119_BVA_SEP22_Q43]
1. Anthrax [Option ID $=14969$ ]
2. Toxoplasmosis [Option ID $=14970$ ]
3. Hydatidosis [Option ID = 14971]
4. Cysticercosis [Option ID $=14972$ ]

## 44) World Rabies is celebrated on:

[Question ID = 3744][Question Description = 144_119_BVA_SEP22_Q44]

1. 17th July [Option ID = 14973]
2. 24th March [Option ID = 14974]
3. 9th November [Option ID $=14975$ ]
4. 28th September [Option ID $=14976$ ]
45) Operation Flood was launched in India in the year:
[Question ID = 3745][Question Description = 145_119_BVA_SEP22_Q45]
1. 1980 [Option ID $=14977$ ]
2. 1960 [Option ID $=14978$ ]
3. 1970 [Option $I D=14979$ ]
4. 1995 [Option ID $=14980$ ]
46) The study of outbreak of disease in a bird population is known as:
[Question ID = 3746][Question Description = 146_119_BVA_SEP22_Q46]
1. Ecthymology [Option ID = 14981]
2. Epornitic [Option ID = 14982]
3. Epizootology [Option ID $=14983$ ]
4. Ecology [Option ID = 14984]

## 47) The ecosystem created by man:

[Question ID = 3747][Question Description = 147_119_BVA_SEP22_Q47]

1. Autochthonous [Option ID $=14985$ ]
2. Synanthropic [Option ID $=14986$ ]
3. Anthropogenic [Option ID $=14987$ ]
4. Domicile [Option ID = 14988]
48) Watery pork is associated with:
[Question ID = 3748][Question Description = 148_119_BVA_SEP22_Q48]
1. Pale soft exudative meat [Option ID $=14989$ ]
2. Dark, firm and dry meat [Option ID = 14990]
3. Cysticercosis [Option ID $=14991$ ]
4. Emaciation [Option ID $=14992$ ]
49) One of the best methods for cleaning and sanitizing milk processing facilities is:
[Question ID = 3749][Question Description = 149_119_BVA_SEP22_Q49]
1. Central cleaning system [Option ID $=14993$ ]
2. Cleaning in place [Option ID $=14994$ ]
3. Clean-out-of-place [Option ID $=14995$ ]
4. Foam tanks [Option ID $=14996$ ]

## 50) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Name of the disease) | (Alternative name of the disease) |
| A. Abattoir fever | I. Leptospirosis |
| B. Hydrophobia | II. Q fever |
| C. Seven day fever | III. Listeriosis |
| D. Bang's disease | IV. Rabies |
|  | V. Brucellosis |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3750][Question Description = 150_119_BVA_SEP22_Q50]

1. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{V}[$ Option ID $=14997]$
2. A-V, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID $=14998$ ]
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}[$ Option ID $=14999]$
4. A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - V [Option ID $=15000$ ]

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1) A condition in which both the organisms live together and neither looses or wins is better termed as:
[Question ID = 3751][Question Description = 101_120_VEP_SEP22_Q01]
1. Commensalism [Option $I D=15001$ ]
2. Phoresis [Option ID $=15002$ ]
3. Mutualism [Option ID $=15003$ ]
4. Predatorism [Option ID $=15004$ ]
2) Synonym for reverse zoonosis is:
[Question ID = 3752][Question Description = 102_120_VEP_SEP22_Q02]
1. Anthropozoonosis [Option ID $=15005$ ]
2. Zooanthroponosis [Option ID $=15006$ ]
3. Amphixenosis [Option ID $=15007$ ]
4. Anthroponoses [Option ID $=15008$ ]
3) Host that liberates the infective stages of a parasite of another trapped in the body of the original host:
[Question ID = 3753][Question Description = 103_120_VEP_SEP22_Q03]
1. Paratenic host [Option ID $=15009$ ]
2. Intercalary host [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15010$ ]
3. Transport host [Option ID $=15011$ ]
4. Carrier host [Option ID $=15012$ ]
4) The parasite associated with the veterinary symbol is:
[Question ID = 3754][Question Description = 104_120_VEP_SEP22_Q04]
1. Dioctophyma [Option ID $=15013$ ]
2. Dictyocaulus [Option ID $=15014$ ]
3. Dracunculus [Option ID $=15015$ ]
4. Macracanthorhynchus [Option ID $=15016$ ]

## 5) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Type of parasite) | (Example) |
| A. Incidental parasite | I. Pollen grain |
| B. Pseudoparasite | II. Toxocara vitulorum in goat |
| C. Obligatory heteroxenous parasite | III. Liverfluke in lung |
| D. Facultative heteroxenous parasite | IV. Sarcocystis cruzi |
|  | V. Toxoplasma gondii |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID $=$ 3755][Question Description = 105_120_VEP_SEP22_Q05]

1. $A-I I, B-I, C-I V, D-V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15017]$
2. $A-I I I, B-I, C-V, D-I V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15018]$
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}[$ Option ID $=15019$ ]
4. A -II , B - III, C -IV , D - V [Option ID $=15020$ ]
6) Direct life cycle with no stage of parasite existing outside the host i.e. in the environment is seen in:
[Question ID = 3756][Question Description = 106_120_VEP_SEP22_Q06]
1. Entamoeba histolytica [Option ID $=15021$ ]
2. Ascaris suum [Option ID $=15022$ ]
3. Trichostrongylus axei [Option ID $=15023$ ]
4. Tritrichomonas foetus [Option ID $=15024$ ]
7) 'Crisis' phenomenon is observed in:
[Question ID = 3757][Question Description = 107_120_VEP_SEP22_Q07]
1. Haemonchus contortus [Option ID = 15025]
2. Toxocara canis [Option ID $=15026$ ]
3. Ancylostoma caninum [Option ID $=15027$ ]
4. Echinococcus granulosus [Option ID = 15028]
8) Redia stage is present in the life cycle of the following trematode parasite
[Question ID = 3758][Question Description = 108_120_VEP_SEP22_Q08]
1. Prosthogonimus [Option ID $=15029$ ]
2. Schistosomes [Option $I D=15030$ ]
3. Dicrocoelium [Option ID $=15031$ ]
4. Paragonimus [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15032$ ]
9) Find the odd one out among the followings:
[Question ID = 3759][Question Description = 109_120_VEP_SEP22_Q09]
1. Schistosoma bovis [Option ID $=15033$ ]
2. Schistosoma japonicum [Option ID $=15034$ ]
3. Schistosoma mansoni [Option ID $=15035$ ]
4. Schistosoma nasalis [Option ID $=15036$ ]
10) All trematodes are hermaphrodite except
[Question ID $=3760$ [Question Description $\left.=110 \_120 \_V E P \_S E P 22 \_Q 10\right]$
1. Schistosoma spp. [Option ID $=15037$ ]
2. Echinostoma spp. [Option ID $=15038$ ]
3. Dicrocoelium spp. [Option ID $=15039$ ]
4. Prosthogonimus spp. [Option ID $=15040$ ]
11) Genital pore opens just behind the bifurcation of intestinal caeca and uterus fill posterior portion of the body in:
[Question ID = 3761][Question Description = 111_120_VEP_SEP22_Q11]
1. Prosthogonimus ovatus [Option ID $=15041$ ]
2. Heterophyes heterophyes [Option ID = 15042]
3. Eurytrema pancreaticum [Option ID = 15043]
4. Opisthorchis tenuicollis [Option ID $=15044$ ]
12) Parapleuro lophocercus cercaria is found in:
[Question ID = 3762][Question Description = 112_120_VEP_SEP22_Q12]
1. Euryhelmis squamula [Option ID = 15045]
2. Alaria alata [Option ID $=15046$ ]
3. Plagiorchis megalorchis [Option ID $=15047$ ]
4. Prosthogonimus ovatus [Option ID $=15048$ ]

## 13) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Sub Order/ Order) | (Name of the ectoparasite) |
| A. Prostigmata | I. Sarcoptes |


| B. Cryptostigmata (old name) | II. Oribatid mite |
| :--- | :--- |
| C. Astigmata (Order) | III. Ixodes |
| D. Metastigmata (old name) | IV. Demodex |
|  | V. Dermanyssus |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3763][Question Description = 113_120_VEP_SEP22_Q13]

1. A - II, B -IV , C - I, D - III [Option ID $=15049$ ]
2. A-I , B -III, C - II, D - V [Option ID $=15050$ ]
3. A -IV , B -II , C - I, D - III [Option ID $=15051$ ]
4. A - V, B -II , C -III , D - I [Option ID $=15052$ ]
14) Hexagonal basis capitulum, presence of eyes and festoons, unornamented scutum all are related to:
[Question ID = 3764][Question Description = 114_120_VEP_SEP22_Q14]
1. Haemaphysalis [Option ID $=15053$ ]
2. Rhipicephalus [Option ID $=15054$ ]
3. Dermacentor [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15055$ ]
4. Amblyomma [Option ID $=15056$ ]
15) Sensilium or pygidium is related to:
[Question ID = 3765][Question Description = 115_120_VEP_SEP22_Q15]
1. Flies [Option ID $=15057$ ]
2. Fleas [Option ID $=15058$ ]
3. Lice [Option ID $=15059$ ]
4. Bug [Option ID $=15060$ ]
16) Prostriata tick belongs to:
[Question ID = 3766][Question Description = 116_120_VEP_SEP22_Q16]
1. Ixodes [Option ID $=15061$ ]
2. Haemaphysalis [Option ID $=15062$ ]
3. Rhipicephalus [Option ID = 15063]
4. Amblyomma [Option ID $=15064$ ]
17) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Vector) | (Pathogen transmitted) |
| A. Simulium ornatum | I. Onchocerca gibsoni |
| B. Culicoides pungens | II. Onchocerca gutturosa |
| C. Chrysops dispar | III. Draschia megastoma |
| D. Stomoxys calcitrans | IV. Elaeophora schneideri |
|  | V. Habronema microstoma |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3767][Question Description = 117_120_VEP_SEP22_Q17]

1. A - I, B -II , C - IV, D - III [Option ID $=15065$ ]
2. A -II , B -I , C -IV , D - III [Option ID = 15066]
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{V}[$ Option ID $=15067]$
4. A -II , B-I , C - IV, D - V [Option ID $=15068$ ]
18) Which of the following statements are true regarding hard ticks?
A. Mouth parts are visible from dorsal surface.
B. Mating usually takes place on the host.
C. Sexual dimorphism is not seen.
D. Non nidicolous, seen in pastures.
E. Only one nymphal instar found in its life cycle.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3768][Question Description = 118_120_VEP_SEP22_Q18]

1. A, B and D only [Option ID $=15069$ ]
2. $A, B$ and $C$ only [Option $I D=15070$ ]
3. $A, B, D$ and $E$ only [Option $I D=15071]$
4. $A, B$ and $E$ only [Option $I D=15072$ ]
19) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Disease condition) | (Disease agent) |
| A. Foot mange in horse | I. Fannia canicularis |
| B. Urinary myiasis | II. Chorioptes bovis |
| C. Coppery red color skin | III. Demodex canis |
| D. False gid | IV. Oestrus ovis |
|  | V. Cuterebra emasculator |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3769][Question Description = 119_120_VEP_SEP22_Q19]

1. A -I , B - II, C -III , D - IV [Option ID = 15073]
2. A - II, B -V , C - III, D - IV [Option ID $=15074]$
3. $A-I I, B-I, C-I I I, D-I V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15075]$
4. A - II, B $-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}[O p t i o n ~ I D=15076]$
20) The test that differentiates Trypanosoma brucei brucei from Trypanosoma rhodesiense is:
[Question ID $=3770$ ][Question Description $\left.=120 \_120 \_V E P \_S E P 22 \_Q 20\right]$
1. Montenegro test [Option ID = 15077]
2. Dye test [Option ID = 15078]
3. Blood incubation infectivity test [Option ID = 15079]
4. Formol Gel test [Option ID $=15080$ ]
21) Which of the following statements regarding Tritrichomonas foetus are correct?
A. It is a venereally transmitted, multiflagellated organism of reproductive tract of cattle.
B. Cows once infected, remain so permanently.
C. Cervical mucus agglutination test is the most satisfactory test for the diagnosis of Tritrichomonas foetus infection.
D. Infection is usually followed by early abortion in cattle.

E . The disease is self limiting in cows.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3771][Question Description = 121_120_VEP_SEP22_Q21]

1. A, B and D only [Option ID $=15081$ ]
2. $A, B, C$ and $D$ only [Option $I D=15082$ ]
3. A, C and D only [Option ID $=15083$ ]
4. A, C, D and E only [Option ID $=15084$ ]
22) 'Flat mucosal syndrome' in chickens is caused by:
[Question ID = 3772][Question Description = 122_120_VEP_SEP22_Q22]
1. Eimeria tenella [Option ID $=15085$ ]
2. Eimeria necatrix [Option ID $=15086$ ]
3. Eimeria acervulina [Option ID $=15087$ ]
4. Eimeria brunetti [Option ID = 15088]
23) The tissue phase in the intermediate host is obligatory except in:
[Question ID = 3773][Question Description = 123_120_VEP_SEP22_Q23]
1. Toxoplasma gondii [Option ID = 15089]
2. Sarcocystis cruzi [Option ID = 15090]
3. Hammondia hammondi [Option ID $=15091$ ]
4. Besnoitia besnoiti [Option ID $=15092$ ]
24) Parasite inhabiting in the small intestine of pigs is:
[Question ID $=3774$ ][Question Description $=124 \_120 \_$VEP_SEP22_Q24]
1. Hyostrongylus rubidus [Option ID $=15093$ ]
2. Trichinella spiralis [Option ID = 15094]
3. Oesophagostomum quadrispinulatum [Option ID $=15095$ ]
4. Metastrongylus pudendotectus [Option ID = 15096]
25) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Adult tapeworm) | (Metacestode stage) |
| A. Taenia krabbei | I. Cysticercus fasciolaris |
| B. Taenia taeniaformis | II. Coenurus cerebralis |
| C. Taenia serialis | III. Cysticercus tenuicollis |
| D. Taenia multiceps | IV. Coenurus serialis |
|  | V. Cysticercus tarandi |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3775][Question Description = 125_120_VEP_SEP22_Q25]

1. $A-V, B-I, C-I V, D-I I I[O p t i o n ~ I D=15097]$
2. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{V}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=15098]$
3. A -IV , B - I, C -II , D - III [Option ID $=15099$ ]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{II}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=15100$ ]
26) Scolex is provided with bothria, spiraled uterus and uterus and vagina open separately on ventral surface of proglottid in:
[Question ID = 3776][Question Description = 126_120_VEP_SEP22_Q26]
1. Spirometra mansoni [Option ID $=15101$ ]
2. Diphyllobothrium latum [Option ID $=15102$ ]
3. Taenia solium [Option ID = 15103]
4. Thysanosoma actinoides [Option ID = 15104]
27) Mature and gravid proglottid looks like cucumber seeds, ovary and vitelline glands form a mass on either side of proglottid resembling a bunch of grapes in:
[Question ID = 3777][Question Description = 127_120_VEP_SEP22_Q27]
1. Dipylidium caninum [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15105$ ]
2. Diphyllobothrium latum [Option ID $=15106$ ]
3. Anoplocephala perfoliata [Option ID $=15107$ ]
4. Moniezia benedeni [Option ID $=15108$ ]

## 28) All of the following are coming under fourth generation pyrethroids except:

[Question ID = 3778][Question Description = 128_120_VEP_SEP22_Q28]

1. Cyfluthrin [Option ID = 15109]
2. Beta-cyfluthrin [Option ID $=15110$ ]
3. Prallethrin [Option ID = 15111]
4. Deltamethrin [Option ID $=15112$ ]
29) The following insecticides work by binding to nicotinic acetylcholine receptors ( nAChR ) except:
[Question ID = 3779][Question Description = 129_120_VEP_SEP22_Q29]
1. Imidacloprid [Option ID $=15113$ ]
2. Nitenpyram [Option ID = 15114]
3. Spinosad [Option ID = 15115]
4. Fipronil [Option ID $=15116$ ]
30) OIE recommended prescribed test for trichinellosis is:
[Question ID $=3780$ ][Question Description $=130 \_120 \_V E P$ _SEP22_Q30]
1. Agent identification [Option $I D=15117$ ]
2. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay [Option $I D=15118$ ]
3. Indirect Fluoroscent Antibody Test [Option ID $=15119]$
4. Complement Fixation Test [Option ID $=15120$ ]
31) Sheath is absent in infective larvae of:
[Question ID = 3781][Question Description = 131_120_VEP_SEP22_Q31]
1. Strongyloides papillosus [Option ID $=15121$ ]
2. Haemonchus contortus [Option ID $=15122$ ]
3. Nematodirus battus [Option ID $=15123$ ]
4. Oesophagostomum columbianum [Option ID = 15124]
32) Narrowly rounded head with kinked tail is the characteristic of $3^{\text {rd }}$ stage larvae of:
[Question ID = 3782][Question Description = 132_120_VEP_SEP22_Q32]
1. Haemonchus contortus [Option ID $=15125$ ]
2. Cooperia punctata [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15126$ ]
3. Oesophagostomum columbianum [Option ID $=15127$ ]
4. Bunostomum phlebotomum [Option ID $=15128$ ]
33) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion $A$ and the other is labelled as Reason $R$

Assertion A: The larvae of Gasterophilus intestinalis does not produce any marked pathogenesis.
Reason R : Majority of larvae of Gasterophilus intestinalis are found attached to glandular part of stomach and glandular part plays a very minor role in digestion.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3783][Question Description = 133_120_VEP_SEP22_Q33]

1. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=15129$ ]
2. Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true but $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$ [Option ID = 15130]
3. $A$ is true but $R$ is false [Option $I D=15131$ ]
4. $A$ is false but $R$ is true [Option $I D=15132$ ]
34) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : With Baermann technique, advantage is taken of the inability of most nematode larvae to swim against gravity.
Reason R : Baermann technique is routinely used for concentration of Filaroides larvae.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3784][Question Description = 134_120_VEP_SEP22_Q34]

1. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=15133$ ]
2. Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is NOT the correct explanation of $A$ [Option ID = 15134]
3. $A$ is true but $R$ is false [Option $I D=15135$ ]
4. $A$ is false but $R$ is true [Option $I D=15136$ ]
35) Strongyle third stage larva has tiny tubercles on tip of tail in:
[Question ID = 3785][Question Description = 135_120_VEP_SEP22_Q35]
1. Haemonchus [Option ID $=15137$ ]
2. Cooperia [Option ID $=15138$ ]
3. Bunostomum [Option ID $=15139$ ]
4. Trichostrongylus [Option ID $=15140$ ]
36) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion $A$ and the other is labelled as Reason $R$

Assertion A : Steatorrhoea occurs in amoebiasis.
Reason R : The wall of intestine is markedly damaged in amoebiasis and the fat is not properly absorbed.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3786][Question Description = 136_120_VEP_SEP22_Q36]

1. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=15141$ ]
2. Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is NOT the correct explanation of $A$ [Option ID $=15142$ ]
3. $A$ is true but $R$ is false [Option $I D=15143$ ]
4. $A$ is false but $R$ is true [Option $I D=15144$ ]
37) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion $A$ and the other is labelled as Reason $R$

Assertion A : Tapeworms cannot suck blood.
Reason R : Tapeworms have no digestive system. They have suckers but these are used for attachment not for sucking or eating any food materials.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
[Question ID = 3787][Question Description = 137_120_VEP_SEP22_Q37]

1. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$ [Option $I D=15145$ ]
2. Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true but $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$ [Option $I D=15146$ ]
3. $A$ is true but $R$ is false [Option $I D=15147$ ]
4. $\mathbf{A}$ is false but $\mathbf{R}$ is true [Option $I D=15148$ ]
38) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Pathological Condition) | (Name of the parasitic agent) |
| A. Summer sore | I. Onchocerca spp. |
| B. Kasen/Summer mange | II. Habronema spp. |
| C. Summer bleeding | III. Stephanofilaria zaheeri |
| D. Hump sore | IV. Parafilaria bovicola |
|  | V. Stephanofilaria assamensis |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3788][Question Description = 138_120_VEP_SEP22_Q38]

1. $A-I, B-I I, C-I V, D-V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15149]$
2. A -II , B - I, C -IV , D - III [Option ID $=15150$ ]
3. $A-I I, B-I, C-I V, D-V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15151]$
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}[$ Option ID $=15152]$
39) Which of the following is not used as clearing agent in parasitology?
[Question ID = 3789][Question Description = 139_120_VEP_SEP22_Q39]
1. Xylene [Option ID = 15153]
2. Clove oil [Option ID $=15154]$
3. Methyl salicylate [Option ID = 15155]
4. Berlese fluid [Option ID $=15156$ ]
40) Following media are used for mounting of arthropods except:
[Question ID = 3790][Question Description = 140_120_VEP_SEP22_Q40]
1. Gum arabic medium [Option ID $=15157$ ]
2. Berlese medium [Option $I D=15158$ ]
3. Keilins medium [Option ID $=15159$ ]
4. Bouins fluid [Option ID $=15160$ ]
41) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Disease) | (Drug of choice) |
| A. Fasciolosis | I. Ponazuril |
| B. EPM | II. Atovaquone |
| C. Canine babesiosis | III. Amprolium salts |
| D. Bovine coccidiosis | IV. Praziquantel |
|  | V. Triclabendazole |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3791][Question Description = 141_120_VEP_SEP22_Q41]

1. $A-V, B-I I, C-I, D-I I I[O p t i o n ~ I D=15161]$
2. A $-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}[$ Option ID $=15162$ ]
3. A - I, B - II, C -IV , D - III [Option ID $=$ 15163]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{II}[\mathrm{Option} \mathrm{ID}=15164]$
42) The immunodominant sporozoite gene SPAG1 has been identified in the protozoan parasite named:
[Question ID = 3792][Question Description = 142_120_VEP_SEP22_Q42]
1. Babesia bigemina [Option ID $=15165$ ]
2. Theileria annulata [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15166$ ]
3. Neospora caninum [Option ID $=15167$ ]
4. Sarcocystis cruzi [Option ID $=15168$ ]
43) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Name of antiparasitic vaccine) | (Type of vaccine) |
| A. Leish-Tec | I. Live attenuated |
| B. Huskvac | II. Live virulent |


| C. TrichGuard | III. Subunit |
| :--- | :--- |
| D. Coccivac | IV. Recombinant subunit |
|  | V. Inactivated |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3793][Question Description = 143_120_VEP_SEP22_Q43]

1. A - IV, B - I, C -V , D - II [Option ID = 15169]
2. A -III , B - I, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 15170]
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{I}[$ Option ID $=$ 15171]
4. A - I, B - II, C -III , D - IV [Option ID $=15172$ ]
44) The practice of allowing juvenile animals to graze areas that their dams can not access to at the same time, is better termed as:
[Question ID = 3794][Question Description = 144_120_VEP_SEP22_Q44]
1. Creep grazing [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15173$ ]
2. Extensive grazing management [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15174$ ]
3. Mob grazing [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15175$ ]
4. Deferred grazing [Option ID $=15176$ ]
45) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Common name) | (Scientific name) |
| A. Cigar mite | I. Amblyomma hebreum |
| B. Bont tick | II. Demodex canis |
| C. Green bottle fly | III. Lucilia cuprina |
| D. Chigoe flea | IV. Tunga penetrans |
|  | V. Xenopsylla cheopis |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3795][Question Description = 145_120_VEP_SEP22_Q45]

1. A - II, B-I , C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 15177]
2. $A-I I, B-I, C-I I I, D-V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15178]$
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=15179$ ]
4. $A-I, B-I I, C-I I I, D-I V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15180]$
46) Which of the following statements are true for Toxovax vaccine?
A. The vaccine incorporates viable $T$.gondii tachyzoites.
B. It is a live virulent type vaccine.
C. The ewe must be vaccinated atleast 4 weeks before mating.
D. The vaccine doesnot provide solid immunity.
E. The vaccine is marketed as Ovilis Toxovax internationally.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3796][Question Description = 146_120_VEP_SEP22_Q46]

1. $A, B$ and $D$ only [Option $I D=15181]$
2. $A, B$ and $C$ only [Option ID $=15182$ ]
3. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}$ and E only [Option $\mathrm{ID}=15183$ ]
4. A, B, C and D only [Option ID $=15184$ ]
47) Match List I with List II

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Type of zoonoses) | (Zoonotic agent) |
| A. Zootithasonosis | I. Dirofilaria immitis |
| B. Zootherionosis | II. Fascioloides magna |
| C. Theriotithasonosis | III. Taenia solium |
| D. Cyclozoonosis | IV. Toxocara canis |
|  | V. Fasciolopsis buski |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
[Question ID = 3797][Question Description = 147_120_VEP_SEP22_Q47]

1. A -II , B -I , C -III , D - IV [Option ID = 15185]
2. $A-I, B-I I, C-I I I, D-V[O p t i o n ~ I D=15186]$
3. A - I, B -II , C -IV , D -III [Option ID $=15187$ ]
4. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{V}[$ Option ID $=15188$ ]
48) Intestinal sarcocystosis in human is caused by the following except:
[Question ID = 3798][Question Description = 148_120_VEP_SEP22_Q48]
1. Sarcocystis lindemanni [Option ID = 15189]
2. Sarcocystis hominis [Option ID $=15190$ ]
3. Sarcocystis medusiformis [Option ID $=15191$ ]
4. Sarcocystis suihominis [Option ID = 15192]
49) Which of the following is a typical example of direct zoonoses?
[Question ID = 3799][Question Description = 149_120_VEP_SEP22_Q49]
1. Taeniasis [Option $I D=15193$ ]
2. Schistosomiasis [Option ID = 15194]
3. Leishmaniasis [Option ID $=15195$ ]
4. Trichinosis [Option ID $=15196$ ]
50) Halzoun syndrome or Marrara in man is caused by:

## [Question ID = 3800][Question Description = 150_120_VEP_SEP22_Q50]

1. Ingestion of food or drinks contaminated with eggs of Armifer armillatus. [Option ID = 15197]
2. Intimate contact with the reptile host during harvesting their skin. [Option ID = 15198]
3. Ingestion of raw liver infected with L3 of Linguatula serrata. [Option ID = 15199]
4. Ingestion of food or drinks contaminated with eggs of Linguatula serrata. [Option ID = 15200]
