## **Code - 02**

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY SCIENCE Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 150

Note : Attempt FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer two questions from Part - I and two questions from Part - II. The parts of same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.

1. Write short notes on any <u>six</u> of the following :  $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- I.. Swine flu
- II. Coccidiosis
- III. Zoonotic diseases
- IV. Progeny testing
- V. Oestrus detection
- VI. Cell division
- VII. Dissociative anaesthetics
- VIII.Water soluble vitamins
- IX. Pasteurization

## PART - I

2.

a) Classify nutrients? Describe their functions in animal body.

b) Differentiate leguminous and non leguminous forages. What is the importance of green fodder in cattle feeding?

- c)Describe nutrient requirements of broilers in different phases of growth. (3x10=30)
- 3.

a) What is mixed farming? How does it differentiate from dairying as specialized farming? Which system of farming is best and why?

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- b) Discuss the factors affecting the efficiency of utilization of nutrients in lactating cattle.
- c) Efficient milk removal requires the release of oxytocin. Explain. (15+8+7=30)
- 4.
  - a) Explain the Mendel's law of inheritance? How these help in breeding and improvement of farm animals?
  - b) Describe briefly the factors affecting gene and genotypic in a population. Which of these factors is most potent in bringing changes in the genetic structure of the population?
  - c) Describe the concept of heritability. How its knowledge is useful to animal breeder? Which method of heritability is most commonly used in dairy cattle?

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- a) What are the general principles of prevention and control of infectious diseases?
  - b) Prevention is better than cure. Explain?
  - c) Describe etiology, symptoms and prevention of 'Foot and Mouth' disease in dairy animals.

(15+5+10=30)

6.

a) Pituitary is the master of endocrine orchestra. Discuss

- b) What do you understand by ureotelic and uricotelic animals? Discuss in brief the formation of urea in dairy animals.
- c) What precautions will you adopt for a hygenic cow shed?

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

7.

a) Define milk? What is the necessity of cooling milk before storage?

b)Classify indigenous milk products. What are the various adulterants in ghee?

c) Describe the role of Ante mortem and Post mortem examination in producing quality meat products.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

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