

48- Presence of thermal fracture in the skull is diagnostic to ante-mortem burn.	a) True	b) False
49- Contused lacerated wound is characterized by	a) Minimal bleeding	b) Crushed hair tips
	c) Irregular edges	d) All of them
50- Death of adult healthy cat was trapped under fallen house may be expected after	a) 1-2 days	b) 3-4 days
	c) 5-10 days	d) 20-25 days
51- Cause of death from burns in open place after less than 2 hours includes.....	a) Hematogenic shock	b) Suffocation
	c) Neurogenic shock	d) Both c,b
52- Surgical, self-inflicted, defense, homicidal, suicidal and accidental are different manner for	a) Burn	b) Incised wound
	c) Electricity	d) Penetrating wound
53- All of the following are patterned abrasions EXCEPT	a) Pressure abrasion	b) Dragging abrasion
	c) Impact abrasion	d) Human bite abrasion
54- Death occurs in case of heat collapse usually due to.....	a) Circulatory collapse	b) Asphyxia
	c) CNS damage	d) None of them
55- Ante-mortem slaughter is diagnosed by	a) Presence of blood around carcass, wound at neck region and bluish colored hypostasis	b) Presence of bloody froth inside trachea, faint hypostasis and hyperemic cut wound edges with gaping.
	c) Presence of lacerated wound in neck region, rapid formed rigor mortis and rapid PM cooling	d) Presence of soot in trachea, incised stab wound in neck region and separation between head and body.
56- One week old age abrasion is characterized by	a) Presence of brown scab if removed bled again	b) Brown discolored center with yellowish margins
	c) Falling of scab leaving rosy colored tissue	d) Complete healing without scar
57- Choose the wrong statement from the following.	a) Absence of reflexes indicated brain stem death	b) PM caloricity is increase in carcass calories due to over feed
	c) Examination of GIT help to detect time since death	d) Blood inside vessels confirm livor mortis and exclude bruise
58- We can differentiate between heat hyperpyrexia and heat exhaustion in recently died dog by	a) Measuring of body temperature	b) Measuring of blood pressure and pulse
	c) Measuring of environmental temperature	d) All of them
59- is the direct mechanism of death in case of cerebral hemorrhage.	a) Hemorrhage	b) Asphyxia
	c) Coma	d) Syncope
60- Animal loss the sensation of thirst during acute starvation after 48 hours.	a) True	b) False
	c) After 3 days	d) After 10 days
61- Length and depth may differentiate between	a) Crush and tear wound	b) Hypostasis and contusion
	c) Burn and scald	d) Stab and incised wound
62- Acute exposure to non-ionizing radiation may be manifested by	a) Cancer and loss of hair	b) Skin ulceration, GIT bleeding edema in brain or lung
	c) Skin vesicles and teratogenicity	d) Nothing
63- Hypostasis is completed after	a) 1-2 hours after death	b) 3-4 hours before death
	c) 8-10 hours before death	d) 9-10 hours after death
64- Is one of the immediate sign of death	a) Loss of skin elasticity	b) Cooling of the body
	c) Contact flattening	d) Corneal clouding

65- Cadaveric spasm affect	
a) Voluntary muscles	b) Involuntary muscles
c) Both a,b	d) Cadaveric muscles
66- Complete absence of food in GIT indicate death from chronic starvation.	
a) True	b) False
67- Correct order for internal organs putrefaction in female (from early to late)	
a) Brain – Stomach – liver – Heart – prostate	b) Larynx – Brain – liver – lung – non gravid uterus
c) Liver – Intestine – Kidney – Heart – Larynx	d) All internal organs putrefy at the same time
68- We can differentiate between antemortem and postmortem wounds by	
a) Presence of soot and carboxy Hb	b) Hair tip examination
c) Inflammatory and healing process	d) Both c,b
69- All of the following conditions retard formation of adipocere EXCEPT	
a) Cold weather	b) Running water
c) Starvation	d) Hot climate
70- Flame travel to distance equal to 1/2 length of weapon barrel causing burn around inlet wound.	
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71- Abrasions can be confused with	
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72- All of the following are correct about primary flaccidity EXCEPT	
a) Respond to electric stimuli	b) Muscles still in molecular life
c) Take place due to ATP depletion in muscles	d) Its duration about 1-2 hours after death
73- Rigor mortis may confused with	
a) Cold stiffness	b) Gas stiffness
c) Heat stiffness	d) All of them
74- Forensic entomology deal with	
a) Dentition	b) Insects of cadaver
c) Firearm weapons	d) Determination the cause of death
75- يجب أن يتميز الطبيب الشرعي بالذكاء و قوة الملاحظة و العلم الواسع و مراقبة الله عزوجل و أن يكون هدفه فقط هو تحقيق العدالة	
a) True	b) False

(انتهت الأسئلة مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق و النجاح)



El Menoufia University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Forensic Medicine Exam, 2020/2021



Date: 12.6.2021

Time allowed: 2 Hours

Choose the correct answer from (a), (b), (c) or (d) for each of the following 75 questions

1- All of the following are sure signs of death **EXCEPT**

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| a) Complete flaccidity | b) livor mortis |
| c) Rigor mortis | d) Absence of light reflex in eye pupils. |

2- is the most accurate method to determine time elapsed after death in cadaver of cow died from anthrax at environmental temperature around 37 degree.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Rate of cooling | b) Extend of rigor mortis |
| c) Determination of vitreous potassium level | d) Examination of Gastrointestinal content emptying |

3- is considered as one of the earliest changes after death.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Rigor mortis | b) Retinal vessels fragmentation |
| c) Secondary muscular flaccidity | d) Cooling of the body |

4- Where does the contused wound appear similar to incised wound ?

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| a) Head | b) Gluteal region |
| c) Abdomen | d) All of them |

5- Is defined as unexpected death for apparently healthy animal and is usually caused by In birds

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Somatic death / heart failure | b) Brain death / cerebral hemorrhage |
| c) Sudden death / infectious disease | d) Coma / asphyxia |

6- is the most recent artificial identification method in animals.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| a) Freeze numbering | b) Ear tag |
| c) Microchips implant | d) Tattooing |

7- Depth of stab wound is equal to length of weapon.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) True | b) False |
|---------|----------|

8- A group of cows in open place are founded dead in the early morning. Some cadavers showed burn and singed hairs with bleeding from nose and ears. Another group were without any apparent signs except smelting and magnetization of metal objects (used for identification) in neck region. Suspected cause of death is

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Big fire in the farm | b) Sun stroke of hyperpyrexia type |
| c) Lightning strike | d) Solar radiation |

9- Supra-renal insufficiency is possible mechanism of death after

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| a) Trauma in abdominal region | b) Burn |
| c) Starvation | d) Both b,c |

10- is defined as aseptic digestion of tissue after death by endogenous enzymes

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a) Decomposition | b) Molecular death |
| c) Autolysis | d) All of them |

11- Radiation burn is characterized by

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a) Blackening and mineralization | b) Presence of vesicles containing albumen (2 nd degree) |
| c) Ulceration surrounded by erythema | d) Soot in trachea and high carboxy Hb content in blood |

12- 4th degree of and Is relatively similar but easily differentiate by examination.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a) Scald – corrosion – hair | b) Burns – scald – cloths |
| c) Burn – corrosion – hair | d) Electric burn – thermal burn - cloths |

13- Fat embolism may become expected cause of death after

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a) Thermal burn | b) Passage of Electric current in fatty areas in the body |
| c) Starvation | d) Heat hyperpyrexia |

14- Putrefaction is accelerated by and retarded by	
a) Wounds / emaciation	b) Adipocere / mummification
c) loss of blood / freezing	d) Warmness / infection
15- Choose the wrong statement from the following.	
a) Hypostasis is of low forensic value in animals	b) Efflux of Ca from sarcoplasmic reticulum promote rigor mortis
c) Coma is a final result to brain death	d) Hypostasis seen externally and also internally
16- The most characteristic findings on fired bullet is which seen by naked eye.	
a) Needle mark on percussion cap	b) Primary rifling marks
c) Secondary rifling scratches	d) All of them
17- All of the following are correct for rigor mortis in horse EXCEPT	
a) Occur due to formation of rigid bond between lectins muscle filaments	b) Begin after 3-4 hours and disappear after 36-48 hours from death in winter
c) It follow and followed by flaccidity	d) Muscles did not respond to electric stimuli
18- Choose the correct statement from the following	
a) Unawareness and spontaneous respiration are signs to cortical brain death.	b) Hypostasis is PM bluish discoloration begin to appear in lower compressed part after 2 hours.
c) Muscles has the longest molecular life in the body.	d) Eggs of flies are usually detected in cadaver orifices after 48 hours since death in the summer.
19- Site of abrasions in the body usually indicate	
a) Type of causative agent	b) Type of crime
c) Its pattern	d) Violence
20- is the main cause of death after weak trauma in epigastric region.	
a) Stomach rupture	b) Internal contusion
c) Heart failure	d) All of them
21- is wound usually take the shape of cross section of the used instrument.	
a) Punctured wound	b) Firearm wound
c) Contused wound	d) Incised wound
22- is the first organ shows stiffness after death in female, while Is the first part putrefied in male.	
a) Uterus / Prostate	b) Cornea / Intestine
c) Tongue / Liver	d) Heart / larynx
23- is the main cause of death due to anemia, hypothermia, convulsion and cyanide poisoning	
a) Asphyxia	b) Cold stiffness
c) Vagal shock	d) Heart failure
24- Excessive hemorrhage is usually considered as	
a) Cause of death	b) Mechanism of death
c) Manner of death	d) All of them
25- Site of bruise usually reflect site of applicable violence.	
a) True	b) False
26- Secondary flaccidity usually begins after PM in mature dogs due to in summer season.	
a) 36-48 hrs / effect of putrefactive bacteria	b) 1-2 hrs / nervous paralysis
c) 24-36 hrs / effect of hyperthermia	d) 2-3 hrs / break down of muscle protein
27- Greenish discoloration of contusion indicate	
a) Infection	b) Beginning of putrefaction
c) One week old trauma	d) Nothing
28- Linear scratches are produced when pointed object dragged on the skin.	
a) True	b) False
29- is responsible for adipocere formation which complete within	
a) Fat / 6 months	b) Death under water/ 3 months
c) Skin / one month	d) Saponification / 1-2 year
30- Tissue bridging differentiate between	
a) Burn and scald	b) cut and stab wound
c) cut and contused wound	d) contusion and hypostasis

31- The most characteristic finding of fired cartridge is

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Empty of its content | b) Needle mark on percussion cap |
| c) Rifling marks | d) Rusty scratches |

32-

..... هي تلك الجروح التي تلتئم في مدة زمنية أقل من ٢٠ يوم تاركة اثر دائم أو إعاقة ما

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) الجروح الخطيرة | b) الجروح البسيطة |
| c) الجروح ذات الاعاقة | d) الجروح القطعية |

33- Ventricular fibrillation is the main mechanism of death after the exposure to

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Electric current | b) Cold |
| c) Starvation and thirst | d) High environmental temperature |

34- In winter season (10 °C), the 1st measurement of rectal temperature in a carcass of cow was 30 °C. After one hour, the 2nd measurement of rectal temperature was 28°C. Expected time elapsed since death is

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) 1-2 hours | b) 4-5 hours |
| c) 10-12 hours | d) 6-8 hours |

35- A carcass of dog was extracted from river in winter season. Examination revealed strong mandibular closure over aquatic weeds and mud, while all body was warm (37 °C) and in complete flaccid condition. This stiffness seems to be

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Beginning of rigor mortis | b) Cold stiffness |
| c) Normal mandibular stiffness | d) Cadaveric spasm |

36- Post-mortem contusion characterized by absence of inflammatory and healing reactions.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) True | b) False |
|---------|----------|

37- Rigor mortis appear due to

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a) Coagulation of muscle protein | b) Accumulation of lactic acid in muscles |
| c) Depletion of ATP production | d) Both a,b |

38- In bodies died in very hot and dry climate.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Putrefaction is delayed for 2-3 days | b) Cadaver loss water and shrunken within weeks |
| c) Fat is converted into solid greasy masses | d) The sure cause of death is sun stroke |

39- Third degree of burn characterize by..... and is associated with incidence of

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Destruction of s/c tissue – Hypovolemic shock | b) Vesicle formation – Infection |
| c) Destruction of epidermis only – Pain shock | d) Destruction of dermis only – Haematogenic shock |

40- Decomposition in water is in air due to in water

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a) Faster than / Presence of fish | b) Slower than / formation of adipocere |
| c) Slower than / Low temperature | d) Faster than / Aquatic microorganisms |

41- Brown atrophy of the heart is characteristic lesion for death from

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Radiation | b) Brown disease |
| c) Heat syncope | d) Starvation |

42- cause delay hypostasis formation, while prevent its occurrence at all.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| a) Hemorrhage - Infection | b) Anemia - Freezing |
| c) Change of position after death – profuse hemorrhage | d) Cold climate - mummification |

43- is manifested by greenish visualization of superficial vessels on abdomen or chest within 2 days after death in summer

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a) Lightning strike | b) Putrefaction |
| c) Mineralization | d) All of them |

44- The presence of internal wad inside the wound indicate that

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) The used weapon was smooth bore | b) The used weapon is rifled weapon |
| c) The wound is fabricated | d) The wound is ante-mortem |

45- Molecular life is

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Life of molecules inside the cells | b) Life of cells after death |
| c) Life of cells before death | d) None of them |

46- Caliper of smooth bore weapons is

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Diameter of bullet | b) Internal diameter of smooth barrel |
| c) Number reflect destructive power of weapon | d) Number expressed on the base of cartridge |

47- Infection may expected to be the cause of death in animal died after from high degree of burn.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) 2-3 hours | b) 1-2 days |
| c) 3-5 days | d) 30 days |

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a) True	b) False

(انتهت الأسئلة مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق و النجاح)



Menoufia University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary Anesthesiology - Fourth Year Final Exam, 2020/2021



Date: 22.6.2021

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

- a- Less amount of the drug is used. b- Produce large enough desensitized area
c- Causing unconsciousness d- Used for surgery on standing position.
- 48- Enucleation of the eyeball might be performed at the effect of
a- Cornual nerve block b- Supraorbital nerve block c- Infraorbital nerve block d- All the above
- 49- Incision of old hematoma at the perineum in donkey might be performed under the effect of
a- Surface analgesia b- Posterior epidural analgesia c- Anterior epidural d- A & B.
- 50- Epidural analgesia in sheep is performed at space
a- Thoracolumbar b- Lumbosacral c- 1st intercoccygeal d- Sacrococcygeal

Choose (a) if the statement is true or (b) if False

- 51- Prolonged fasting of animal before anesthesia increase the susceptibility to toxicity.
52- The maximum infiltration dose of lignocaine in cattle is about 30 ml of 2% solution
53- Local infiltration analgesia should never be carried out through infected or inflamed tissue
54- Inverted L-field block achieve complete analgesia and muscle relaxation of the deeper layer of the abdominal wall.
55- Skin analgesia of over the tail and crop and relaxation of anal sphincter are from features of anterior epidural analgesia.
56- Anterior epidural analgesia in horse is contraindicated for it causes severe hypotension and shock.
57- Mental nerve block applied for suturing of lower eyelid wound.
58- Chloral hydrate is suitable for basal narcosis in dog.
59- Retrobulbar nerve block in cattle achieved through introduction of the needle through supraorbital fossa.
60- Deep Narcosis in 400 kg b.wt horse achieved through injection of 20 g of chloral hydrate.
61- Akinesia of the upper eyelid achieved through auriculopalpebral nerve block.
62- Supraorbital nerve block in cattle could be achieved through 4 point block.
63- Basal Narcosis causing progressive depression of CNS system and the animal become unconscious but still responds to external stimuli.
64- Basal Narcosis is indicated for hepatic and renal patients.
65- Lethal dose of chloral hydrate in equine is within 17 mg/50 kg b.wt.
66- Low Palmar & Palmar Metacarpal nerve block achieved at 3 cm below fetlock joint.
67- All the manus could be blocked by median and ulnar nerve block together.
68- Hock lameness is perfectly diagnosed by Low Planter & Planter Metatarsal nerve block.
69- Field block producing walls of anesthesia enclosing the surgical field.
70- The dose of 2% lignocaine Hcl for IVRA is 3-10 in cattle.
71- Supraorbital nerve block is efficient for trephining of the facial sinus in equine.
72- Infraorbital nerve block is efficient in order to relief blepharospasm.
73- Navicular syndrome might be diagnosed through palmer digital nerve block.
74- The motor control of the hind limbs is uninfluenced in anterior epidural nerve block.
75- Vomiting or seven retching in dog might be occur after sedation using Xylazine.

Good Luck



Menoufia University
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Date: 22.6.2021

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- a- Initial hypertension followed by hypotension b- Initial tachycardia followed by bradycardia
c- Initial hypotension followed by hypertension d- A & B
- 32- Neurazine belonging to
a- Phenothiazine Derivatives b- Thiazine Derivatives c- α 2 Adrenoceptor Antagonists d- Benzodiazepine
- 33- Combelen have cardiovascular effect of
a- Phenothiazine Derivatives b- Thiazine Derivatives c- α 2 Adrenoceptor Antagonists d- Benzodiazepines
- 34- Priapism induced by
a- Acepromazine b- Largactil c- Propionyl-promazine d- Hypnotic sedatives
- 35- Phenothiazine CNS effect
a- Have sedative but no analgesic effects b- Hyper dose produces rigidity and tremors
c- Produce general calming d- All the above
- 36- Clinical Effects of Tranquilizers in cattle don't include
a- Dried muzzle b- Colic attacks c- Sluggish Animal d- Ataxia.
- 37- Clinical Effects of Tranquilizers don't include
a- Unaware of is surrounding b- Relaxed and hangs its head
c- With dropped ear d- Urine retention.
- 38- A 20 kg wt. dog, accommodated with Thiopentone sodium for Gastrotomy
a- 24ml b- 12 ml c- 30 ml d- 40 ml
- 39- What is the correct statement?
a- Excitement caused by slow injection of Thiopentone sodium in equine
b- Thiopentone sodium dosage in Dog & cat 10 mg/kg 2.5% IV
c- Cat responds little less to Propofol than dog due to hepatic enzyme saturation
d- Propofol causing perivascular irritation
- 40- Propofol dosage is
a- 5-6 mg/kg for Dog & 6-7 mg/kg for Cat b- 5-6 mg/kg for Cat & 6-7 mg/kg for Dog
c- 2-3 mg/kg for Dog & 4-6 mg/kg for Cat d- 2-3 mg/kg for Cat & 4-6 mg/kg for Dog
- 41- What is the not correct statement? Thiopentone sodium
a- is water soluble b- has no preservative effect & easily contaminated.
c- causing severe irritation if given perivascular. d- precipitated if given with Ringer lactate.
- 42- Thiopentone sodium is
a- Ultrashort acting b- Short acting c- Medium acting d- Long acting
- 43- Laparotomy in pet animals could be performed during
a- Plane I of surgical stage. b- Plane II of surgical stage
c- Plane III of surgical stage. d- Involuntary excitement stage
- 44- Diagnostic investigations & Minor operations in pet animals performed during
a- Plane I of surgical stage. b- Plane II of surgical stage
c- Involuntary excitement stage. d- Sedation & local analgesia
- 45- Involuntary excitement Stages of general anesthesia don't include
a- Irregular respiration b- Exaggerated body reflexes c- Absence of pharyngeal reflex d- Presence of laryngeal reflex
- 46- Premedications not include
a- Tranquilizers b- Muscle relaxants c- Anticholinergic d- Hypnotic sedatives
- 47- Advantages of Regional Analgesia over local analgesia not including



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- 39- What is the correct statement?
a- Excitement caused by slow injection of Thiopentone sodium in equine
b- Thiopentone sodium dosage in Dog & cat 10 mg/kg 2.5% IV
c- Cat responds little less to Propofol than dog due to hepatic enzyme saturation
d- Propofol causing perivascular irritation
- 40- Propofol dosage is
a- 5-6 mg/kg for Dog & 6-7 mg/kg for Cat b- 5-6 mg/kg for Cat & 6-7 mg/kg for Dog
c- 2-3 mg/kg for Dog & 4-6 mg/kg for Cat d- 2-3 mg/kg for Cat & 4-6 mg/kg for Dog
- 41- What is the not correct statement? Thiopentone sodium
a- is water soluble b- has no preservative effect & easily contaminated.
c- causing severe irritation if given perivascular. d- precipitated if given with Ringer lactate.
- 42- Thiopentone sodium is
a- Ultrashort acting b- Short acting c- Medium acting d- Long acting
- 43- Laparotomy in pet animals could be performed during
a- Plane I of surgical stage. b- Plane II of surgical stage
c- Plane III of surgical stage. d- Involuntary excitement stage
- 44- Diagnostic investigations & Minor operations in pet animals performed during
a- Plane I of surgical stage. b- Plane II of surgical stage
c- Involuntary excitement stage. d- Sedation & local analgesia
- 45- Involuntary excitement Stages of general anesthesia don't include
a- Irregular respiration b- Exaggerated body reflexes c- Absence of pharyngeal reflex d- Presence of laryngeal reflex
- 46- Premedications not include
a- Tranquilizers b- Muscle relaxants c- Anticholinergic d- Hypnotic sedatives
- 47- Advantages of Regional Analgesia over local analgesia not including



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Menoufia University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Dept. of Aquatic Animals Medicine and Management

Undergraduate Final exam (4th grade)

Date of exam	Time of exam	Total marks
Saturday 26 th June 2021	2 hours	50

Please answer all questions.

1	Streptococcosis characterized clinically by..... a) Signs of septicemia with characteristic boil filled with H ₂ S b) Abnormal swimming behavior with presence of hole in the head c) Skeletal deformity, rectal prophase and darkness of body d) all of them
2is systemic granulomatous fungal disease affect all fish species a) Branchiomycosis b) Ichthyophoniasis c) Saprolegniasis d) Ichthyophthiriasis
3	Biological filters are necessary in designing culture system a) Recirculating b) Tank c) Raceway d) Cages
4	Which of the following test can be used for diagnosis of listonellosis..... a) Slide culture b) Glucose motility deep c) Wet mount d) Haemagglutination
5	Fertilization of fish pond can be done at..... a) Summer in semi-intensive system b) Winter in intensive system. c) Summer in intensive system. d) Winter in extensive system
6	New tank syndrome occurs may be due to..... a) High nitrite level b) Inefficient biological filter c) Insufficient number of nitrifying bacteria d) All of them
7	Cotton wool like growth on fins observed in case of..... a) Saprolegniasis b) Ichthyophoniasis c) Colmunaris d) a & c
8	Counting the number of parasite per microscopic field is important before treatment of a) Hexamitasis b) <i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i> c) <i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i>
9	Eggs are considered as a source of infection in hatcheries fordisease. a) <i>Edwardsiella septicemia</i> b) Nocardiosis c) Columnaris d) None of them
10	Presence of yellowish white nodules in accessory respiratory organ of African catfish is characteristic for.....disease. a) Gill fluke affection b) Yellow grub c) Enteric septicemia of catfish d) Henneguyasis
11	All of the following are advantages for cage culture except..... a) Low cost b) Fish depends on artificial diet c) High stocking density d) Easily sampling
12	The infective stage of white spot disease is..... a) Tomites b) Theronts c) Triactinomyxon d) Trophozite
13	Sodium Chloride is a drug of choice for treatment of a) Brown blood disease b) Streptococcosis c) Mycobacteriosis d) All of them
14is the most important parasitic disease of marine fishes and has public health hazard.

	a) Ichthyophthiriasis b) Yellow grub disease c) Trichodinosis d) Anisakiasis
15	Transovarian transmission occurs in case of a) Mycobacteriosis b) Vibriosis c) Edwardsiella septicemia d) Nocardiosis
16	Bacterial kidney disease is caused by..... a) <i>Edwardsiella tarda</i> b) <i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i> c) <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i>
17	Episom salt is a drug of choice for treatment of..... a) Vibriosis b) Ichthyophthiriasis c) Hexamitasis d) Trichodinosis
18	Linear hemorrhage with circular red depression surrounded with inflammatory zone is characteristic signs for..... a) Hexamitasis b) Trichodinosis c) Lernaeosis d) Argulosis
19	Sand paper like lesion and curvature of spin in herring is characteristic signs for..... a) Mycobacteriosis b) Ichthyophoniasis c) Streptococcosis d) None of them
20	Presence of uneaten food in feeding sites indicates..... a) Overfeeding b) Hypoxia c) Diseased fish d) All of them
21	Boil containing bloody content is characteristic lesion for..... a) Furunculosis b) Vibriosis c) Motile aeromonas septicemia d) Edwardsiella septicemia
22	Siderophore is a virulence factor for which of the following microorganisms a) <i>Listonella anguillarum</i> b) <i>Edwardsiella tarda</i> c) <i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i> d) All of them
23	One of the following diseases has bad prognosis a) Furunculosis b) Ichthyophonosis c) Branchiomycosis d) Saprolegniasis
24	Yellow nodules embedded in the branchial cavity of fish may be due to..... a) <i>Clinostomum</i> spp. b) <i>Euclinostomum</i> spp. c) <i>Ichthyophonus hofri</i> d) <i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i>
25	Intermittent raising and lowering of the temperature up to 30 ° is a method used for treatment of..... a) Ichthyophoniasis b) Saprolegniasis c) Ichthyophthiriasis d) Vibriosis
26	Seining is a suitable way to harvest..... a) Common Carp b) Silver carp c) <i>Oreochromis aureus</i> d) Shrimp
27	Nocardiosis is characterized by the following signs except..... a) Abdominal distension b) Boil containing pus-like material c) Dermal ulceration d) Abnormal swimming behavior
28	Leukocytolytic toxin is a virulence factor for..... a) <i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i> b) <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> c) <i>Streptococcus iniae</i> d) None of them
29	Gill and skin fluke can be differentiated microscopically through.... a) Presence of eyespots b) Presence of flagella c) Horseshoe macronucleus d) a & b
30	Microscopic examination of wet mount slide which taken from skin mucus revealed the following parasite. The suspected disease is..... a) Ichthyophthiriasis b) Chilodonellosis c) Trichodinosis d) Encysted metacercaria
31	Motile aeromonas septicemia can be prevented using a commercial vaccine a) True b) False
32	The incidence of saprolegniasis is high in salinity more than 2.8 ppt a) True b) False
33	Atypical strain of <i>Aeromonase salmonicida</i> cause.....



	a) Carp erythrodermatitis b) Halzun-like disease c) Hitra disease d) Sekiten-byo
34	High organic matter and acidic pH are predisposing factors for incidence of..... a) Columnaris b) Furunculosis c) Branchiomycosis d) Aphanomycosis
35	<i>Edwardsiella ictulari</i> is primarily transmitted through..... a) Contact b) oral c) Nares d) Anal opening
36	TCBS is selective media for isolation..... a) <i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i> b) <i>Listonella anguillarum</i> c) <i>Streptococcus iniae</i> d) <i>Edwardsiella tarda</i>
37	Public health importance of <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i> is causing..... a) Fever and diarrhea b) Nodules at elbow and knee joints c) coughing d) All of them
38	All of the following belong to flavobacterial diseases except a) Peduncle disease b) Bacterial gill disease c) Red boil disease
39	Impacts of aquaculture include all the following except..... a) Using wild fish as feed b) loss of genetic diversity c) High fish conversion ratio d) Pollution
40	All of the following are stress-related diseases except..... a) Bacterial kidney disease b) <i>Edwardsiella</i> septicemia c) Vibriosis d) Motile aeromonas septicemia
41	Black carp and snail carp are biological control for a) Monogenetic trematode b) Argulosis c) Digenetic trematode d) Lernaeosis
42	Cytophaga agar is a selective media used for isolation of..... a) <i>Saprolegnia parasitic</i> b) <i>Ichthyophonus hofri</i> c) <i>Flavobacterium columnare</i>
43	<i>Listonella angillarum</i> can be easily isolated from the anterior part of intestine a) True b) False
44	Saddle back ulcer is characteristic lesion for..... a) <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> b) <i>Flavobacterium columnare</i> c) <i>Streptococcus iniae</i> d) None of them
45	<i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> is a diphasic fungi at acidic pH 3.5 appears as spore and at alkaline pH 7 forming hyphae..... a) True b) False
46	Presence of dark pseudomembrane on the liver observed in case..... a) Fish mycobacteriosis b) Bacterial kidney disease c) Streptococcosis d) Nocardiosis
47	<i>Flavobacterium psychrophilium</i> is the causative agent of..... a) Bacterial gill disease b) Peduncle disease c) Columnaris disease d) None of them
48	One of disadvantage of monoculture system is..... a) Filamentous algae b) Improvement of pond oxygen c) Competition with undesired species d) Difficult sorting and harvesting
49is viviparous monogenetic trematode affect gills and skin a) Gyrodactylus species b) Dactylogyrus species c) Argulus species d) None of them
50	The public health hazard of <i>Diphylobothrium latum</i> in human is..... a) laryngopharyngitis b) Pernicious anemia c) Appendicitis like symptom d) All of them

Good luck
Dr/ Eman A. Abdel Gawad



الكلية
البيطرية
جامعة المنوفية

Departement of pathology
Faculty of veterinary medicine
Menoufia university



Course name (code)	Special pathology (427)
Program	BVSc
Date	June 2021
Time allowed	2 hours
Marks	25 Marks

All quistions should be answered:

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- All of them are epitheliotropic viral diseases except
a- Pox b- FMD C- Vesicular stomatitis d- Rabies
- 2- Lumpy Skin Disease induce Eosinophilic IC/IB in the epidermal cells.
a- true b- false
- 3- is a disease of swine causing reproductive problems and nervous signs in newborn pigs.
a- Classical swine fever b- swine erysipelas c- Pseudorabies d- FMD
- 4- red spot at which pox virus replicates causing epidermal hyperplasia and sub epidermal edema.
a- Macule b- Papules c- Vesicles d- pustule
- 5- I B R virus infection induce eosinophilic IN/IB in the lining epithelium of nasal passage and trachea.
a- true b- false
- 6- The aborted fetus in case of Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis has congested and necrosed liver with IC/IB. Bronchopneumonia and hydrothorax also occurred.
a- true b- false
- 7- is classified into peracute, intestinal, head-eye and mild forms according to antemortem findings.
a- IBR b- MCF c- FMD D- BVD
- 8- is vesicular disease outbreak in cattle with lameness and high mortalities among calves.
a- IBR b- MCF c- FMD D- BVD
- 9- Pseudorabies induce IN/IB in neuron and glial cells. Focal necrosis with IC/IB in pharyngeal mucosa, lymph nodes, liver, lungs, and adrenal cortex.
a- true b- false
- 10- Tiger heart is the pathognomonic lesion for FMD in the heart of young horse and represented by coagulative necrosis in the wall and septum of left ventricle.
a- true b- false
- 11- The mechanism of injury in bluetongue is dysfunction and lysis of mesothelial cells.
a- true b- false
- 12- Last portion of the large intestine are hemorrhagic showing *zebra marking* of longitudinal folds in.....
a- Pox b- FMD c- Vesicular stomatitis d- Cattle plague
- 13- Canine Infectious Hepatitis cause coagulative necrosis in the liver large basophilic IN/IB in hepatic and Kupffer cells adjacent to necrosis.
a- true b- false
- 14- acute viral disease of cattle and buffalo characterized by corneal opacity, profuse nasal discharge, and enlargement of lymph nodes.
a- IBR b- MCF c- FMD D- BVD
- 15- I B R virus infection has four forms of the disease: *respiratory, genital, digestive and neonatal*.
a- true b- false

- 16- In acute form of African Horse Sickness, the virus affects b.v.s. of lungs and decrease the permeability and inducing edema.
a- true b- false
- 17- edema, petechial hemorrhages and thrombosis are characteristic for Equine Viral Arteritis. This virus affects lymphatics inducing necrosis and inflammation with increase the permeability.
a- true b- false
- 18- syncytial giant cells contain eosinophilic IC/IE and may contain IN/IB are characteristic for.....
a- Pox b- IBR c- MCF d- Cattle plague
- 19- Bovine leukosis is a persistent and malignant viral disease of the musculoskeletal system.
a- true b- false
- 20- The cause of death in AHS is dyspnea and cardiac failure.
a- true b- false
- 21- Lymph node enlargement, splenomegaly and neoplastic lesions in all organs are characteristic for.....
a-BVD b- MD c- bovine leukosis d- cow pox
- 22- Cytopathogenic BVDV causes bovine viral diarrhea while Non-cytopathogenic BVDV causes mu..... disease.
a- true b- false
- 23- Cowpox virus infection induce basophilic intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies.
a- true b- false
- 24-induce Lymphocytic vasculitis in all organs with fibrinoid necrosis of the endothelial swelling of the intima and infiltration of the adventitia with lymphocytes and plasma cells.
a-IBR b- MCF c- FMD D- BVD
- 25- Lumpy Skin Disease is acute pox viral disease of buffalo manifested with sudden appearance of nodules.
a- true b- false
- 26- The turkey egg appearance in kidney of young pigs is characteristic for.....
a- African Swine Fever b- Classical swine fever c- pseudorabies d- FMD
- 27- In subacute form of African Horse Sickness there is edema in S/C tissue of the head and neck.
a- true b- false
- 28- Bovine leukosis do not transmitted by vertical transmission.
a- true b- false
- 29- CAdV-1 responsible for pathologic features of edema, serosal hemorrhage, and hepatic necrosis in dog.
a- true b- false
- 30- Scrapie is a chronic disease with very characteristic gross lesions in sheep.
a- true b- false
- 31- Bluetongue cause generalized vasculitis, edema and hemorrhage of subcutaneous tissue and musculature in the head and neck.
a- true b- false
- 32- Councilman bodies are seen in the liver cells in case of
a-BVD b- MD C- RVF d- IBR
- 33- Suppurative meningoencephalitis is characteristic for Classical swine fever.
a- true b- false

- 34- Hyaline degeneration and coagulative necrosis in the heart (wall and septum of left ventricle) in young acutely infected animals with MCF is the cause of death.
a- true b- false
- 35- characterized by erosions on the buccal mucosa, Severe congestion, and hemorrhage in the intestine. The Peyer's patches are necrotic, and then sloughed leaving ulcerated mucosa.
a- Pox b- IBR c- MCF d- Cattle plague
- 36- The aborted fetus in case of IBR has Diffuse hemorrhages and coagulative necrosis liver, spleen, kidneys, and lymph nodes with eosinophilic IN/IB in the hepatic cells.
a- true b- false
- 37- is a viral disease of *ruminants*, *swine* and horses characterized by vesicular lesions of the mouth, feet and teat.
a-IBR b- FMD c- BVD d- Vesicular stomatitis
- 38- In BVD infection.....serve as portal of entry by tacking the viruses from the gut and transport it to the gut associated lymphoid tissues.
a-Red blood cells b- platelets c- M (microfold) cells d- endothelial cells
- 39- The spleen is not affected in blue tongue affected sheep.
a- true b- false
- 40- The mucosal disease infected the cattle during embryogenesis and penetrates the uterus to fetus and become immunotolerant.
a- true b- false
- 41- Equine Viral Arteritis virus is only transmitted among horses via respiratory secretions.
a- true b- false
- 42-manifested with hepatitis and high mortality in young lambs and calves, and storm of abortion in adult animals.
a-BVD b- MD C- RVF d- IBR
- 43- Bovine leukosis is only observed in *sporadic* forms.
a- true b- false
- 44- Horse with yellow mucus membranes and hemosiderosis in all organs with petechial hemorrhages on Frenulum linguae are characteristic for.....
a-Equine infectious anemia b- Equine Viral Arteritis c- horse pox d- Equine Viral Abortion
- 45- Diffuse coagulative necrosis of the hepatic cells with IN/IB are characteristic for RVF.
a- true b- false
- 46- chronic disease of the central nervous system in sheep with long incubation period.
a-Rabies b- OSE c- BSE d- Pseudorabies
- 47- Edema and hemorrhages in all parts of horse body especially the eye are characteristic for.....
a-Equine infectious anemia b- Equine Viral Arteritis c- horse pox d- Equine Viral Abortion
- 48- Bilateral spongiform appearance in brain stem with cerebellar atrophy in cattle resulted from.....
a-Rabies b- OSE c- BSE d- Pseudorabies
- 49- CAdV-1 has special tropism for endothelium, mesothelium, and hepatic parenchyma.
a- true b- false
- 50- Amyloid plaques are found in the molecular and granular layers of the cerebellum in scrapie.
a- true b- false



الدقابة لعلل للولابة
قسم فقرة راسية
Food Hygiene and Control Department
Milk Hygiene and control Exam.
4th Year students, 2nd Semester

Date : 8 / 6 / 2021

Time: 2hr



Part 1

Choose the true answers (A) or the false answers (B) of the following sentences:


- Q1. Butter is not an ideal medium for the growth of microorganisms, especially for the pathogens.
- Q2. Sandiness is a defect in ice cream due to slow cooling.
- Q3. Gelatin is mainly used to absorb free moisture in frozen ice cream that improve its body of product
- Q4. Processed cheese is manufactured from high quality soft cheese.
- Q5. Water content must not more than 5% in milk powder.
- Q6. Greasiness is a defect in butter may be due to excessive churning.
- Q7. Raw cream which is made under all a septic conditions is safe for consumption.
- Q8. Milk used for making cheese should be of high quality.
- Q9. Sesame oil must be added as identifiable oil in margarine.
- Q10. Spray method milk powder is more soluble and higher acceptability than roller method
- Q11. By using home test, margarine gives clear supernatant on boiling
- Q12. Starter culture used in probiotic yoghurt included *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* and *Sterptococcus thermophilus*
- Q13. Stirred yoghurts are types of yoghurt in which fermentation process takes place in retail containers.
- Q14. Direct vat set starter culture was considered the best form of starter culture.
- Q15. Foaming is a property of egg yolk while emulsification is a property of its white
- Q16. Late blowing in hard cheese can be controlled by microfiltration
- Q17. High starter culture % and / or long incubation period lead to excess acidity in yoghurt.
- Q18. Homogenization and sterilization are essential steps in processing of condensed milk.
- Q19. Bacteriological quality of spray dried milks is better than that of roller dried milks.
- Q20. The main cause of syneresis of yogurt is the lack of stabilizers.
- Q21. Frothiness of cream is due to *Torula* species and / or excessive agitation.
- Q22. Ripening process mainly occurred for hard cheese
- Q23. Meat spot means a blood spot inside the egg
- Q24. Egg lipids are mainly in yolk
- Q25. Starter culture used for Roquefort cheese is *Lactobacillus roqueforti*
- Q26. Margarine produced mainly from 80% milk fat
- Q27. Kefir is an important type of acid alcoholic fermentation

Q28.	Cream is obtained from milk by churning force.
Q29.	Cultured dairy products include ice cream and yoghurt
Q30.	Coloring matter is allowed only in cooked butter

Part 2

Choose the correct answer (only one answer)

Choose the correct answer (only one answer)				
Q31.	What are the types of microorganism that can grow in cheese?			
	A.	Yeast, mold, bacteria	C.	Yeast, bacteria
	B.	mold, bacteria	D.	Bacteria
Q32. is an example of ripened cheese.			
	A.	Mozzarella	C.	Roquefort
	B.	Brie	D.	Emmental
Q33.	A process during which flavoring compounds are formed in cheese as a result of proteolysis and lipolysis.			
	A.	Rendering	C.	Ripening
	B.	Ageing	D.	All the previous choices are not correct
Q34.	Eggs with blood spot is fit for human consumption as long as the egg is properly cooked			
	A.	The sentence is correct	C.	The sentence is correct if "human "is replaced by "animal"
	B.	The sentence is not correct	D.	The sentence is correct if "cooked "is replaced by "sterilized"
Q35.	Curd of cheese produced by			
	A.	Renin enzyme	C.	Lipase enzyme
	B.	Lactic acid	D.	Both (A) & (B)
Q36.	The missed step in the process of manufacturing of cream illustrated in the flow chart is			
	<p>A. Addition of lactic acid bacteria B. Standardization C. Clarification D. All the previous choices are not correct.</p>		<pre> graph TD Milk([Milk]) --> P1[Pasteurize 15 x 72°C] P1 --> C1[Centrifuge 50°C] C1 --> Skim([Skim milk]) C1 --> Cream([Cream]) Cream --> Thick([Thickening agent]) Thick --> Missed[Missed step] Missed --> P2[Pasteurize 30 min 85°C] </pre>	
Q37.	Frothiness is a common defect in			
	A.	Cheese	C.	Sweetened condensed milk
	B.	Butter	D.	All the previous choices are not correct
Q38.	Bacteria of concern in the spoilage of butter are mainly			
	A.	Thermophile	C.	Thermotrophic
	B.	Psychrotrophic	D.	All the previous choices are not correct
Q39.	The illustration on the right is used for making.			

	A. Butter B. Cream C. Cheese D. All the previous choices are not correct			
Q40.	The beneficial effects of probiotics are			
	A.	Lower serum cholesterol concentration	C.	Reduce blood pressure in hypertensive
	B.	Increase production and bioavailability of vitamins as vit. B6, B12, folic acid	D.	All the previous choices are correct
Q41.	No aroma in plain yoghurt caused by			
	A.	One-sided growth of the streptococci	C.	Too short time for fermentation
	B.	too low temperature of incubation	D.	All the previous choices are correct
Q42.	The main function of stabilizers in yoghurt manufacture is			
	A.	Prevention of syneresis	C.	None of them
	B.	Improve body and texture	D.	Both (A) & (B)
Q43.	The factors inhibit the action of starter culture included.....			
	A.	Antimicrobial system of milk	C.	Detergents and disinfectant
	B.	Seasonality of milk	D.	All the previous choices are correct
Q44.	Which one of the following fermented milks have therapeutics effect			
	A.	Koumiss	C.	Kefir
	B.	Acidophilus milk	D.	None of previous choices is correct
Q45.	Advantages of fermented milks			
	A.	Good for lactose intolerants	C.	Good therapeutic benefits
	B.	Good carrier for probiotics	D.	All the previous choices are correct
Q46.	Coarse/Icy of ice cream caused by.....			
	A.	Insufficient total solids	C.	Insufficient stabilizer
	B.	Slow freezing	D.	All the previous choices are correct
Q47.	The main functions of emulsifying agent in ice cream manufacture are.....			
	A.	Smooth eating and good melting point	C.	distribution of air
	B.	Increase richness of flavor.	D.	Both (A) & (C)
Q48.	Formation of colonies or film on the surface of yoghurt caused by			
	A.	Growth of yeast and mold	C.	Low solid content
	B.	Mechanical shaking of yoghurt.	D.	All of the previous
Q49.	Incorporation of air during freezing of ice cream lead to			
	A.	Increase volume of ice cream	C.	Increase overrun
	B.	Depress the melting point of ice cream.	D.	Both (A) & (C)
Q50.	Mellorine is type of ice cream characterized by			
	A.	Low sodium content	C.	Contains Fat of vegetable source
	B.	Contains appreciable amount of egg	D.	Both (c)&(b)
Q51.	Probiotics are characterizes by the following except			

	A.	Non pathogenic, non toxic, non allergic and non mutagenic.	C.	Have the ability to proliferate inside the gut
	B.	Produce antimicrobial substances	D.	Sensitive to bile salt
Q52.	Prebiotics particularlycan be added commercially to yoghurt and fermented milk.			
	A.	Inuline.	C.	Soyabean
	B.	Starch	D.	None of them
Q53.	Dietetic ice cream is prepared for persons suffering from			
	A.	Cardiac or circulatory diseases	C.	Diabetes
	B.	Urinary diseases	D.	None of previous choices is correct
Q54.	Improper lactose crystallization gives the defects of ____ in the final product of condensed milk.			
	A.	Brown discoloration	C.	Sandiness
	B.	Lumpiness	D.	Thickening
Q55.	All of the following are non-microbial defects of condensed milk except_____.			
	A.	Grittiness	C.	Bloats
	B.	Lumpiness	D.	Thickening
Q56.	A thick, heavy cream layer is noticed at the top of the evaporated milk can when it is opened indicates _____			
	A.	Low temperature storage	C.	Correct sterilization process
	B.	Inadequate homogenization	D.	Age thickening
Q57.	The two most important methods of drying used in the dairy industry _____			
	A.	Roller and drum drying	C.	Atmospheric and vacuum drying
	B.	Spray and roller drying.	D.	Sun drying
Q58.	The brown colour in evaporated milk is caused by _____			
	A.	High storage temperature	C.	Longer storage period
	B.	High sterilization temperature	D.	All the previous choices are correct
Q59.	Spray milk powder characterized by _____			
	A.	Regular oval or spherical in shape	C.	Have the same size
	B.	A & C	D.	Very little occluded air
Q60.	The major difference between evaporated and condensed milk is:			
	A.	Condensed milk has less water content than evaporated milk	C.	Evaporated milk can be stored non-refrigerated, while condensed milk requires refrigeration
	B.	Condensed milk has a lower fat content than evaporated milk	D.	Condensed milk comes in smaller size containers than evaporated milk

انتهت الأسئلة

Best wishes

Professor Responsible: Prof. Dr Abdelrahman Elbagoury

Course Coordinator: Ass. Prof. Marwa Awad



Final Examination of Andrology and DCA 2021

4th year, 2nd term

Date: Sat. 05. 06. 2021

Time allowed: 2 hour

Model (A)

[Total: 25 Marks]

Choose the correct answer:

1. Skin lesions in the form of patches of ring worm on the aborted fetus characterizes

a) Lumpy skin disease	b) Aspergillosis
c) Tuberculosis	d) None of them

2. Vitamin A deficiency predisposes to

a) Degeneration	b) Hypoplasia	c) Auto-immune orchitis	d) All of them
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3. Abortion is an expulsion of a dead or live fetus at of gestation period

a) At 21 days	b) After 45-60 days
c) At 40 days	d) At 30 days

4. Teasing system grades the libido in bulls into

a) 3 grades	b) 4 grades	c) 5 grades	d) None of them
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5. Zinc level in semen is a bio-indicator for ----- function

a) Testicular	b) Vesicular	c) Epididymal	d) Prostatic
---------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

6. Nystatin is recommended in the treatment of -----.

a) Vibriosis	b) Brucellosis	c) Mycotic abortion	d) Leptospirosis
--------------	----------------	---------------------	------------------

7. ----- is the presence of fibrous band attached between the ventral raphe of the penis and the preputial mucosa.

a) Preputial prolapse	b) Penile deviation
c) Preputial avulsion	d) Persistent frenulum

8. Congenital short retractor penis muscle causes

a) Preputial lacerations	b) Short penis
c) Penile tumor	d) Failure of ejaculation

9. An enlargement of the gland and loss of lobulation characterizes

a) Acute inflammation of seminal vesicle in bull	b) Chronic inflammation of seminal vesicle in bull
c) Acute inflammation of vesicular gland in stallion	d) Chronic inflammation of prostate in bull

10. In sperm granuloma, the epididymis is -----, and the prognosis is -----

a) Normal, Good	b) Ruptured, Good	c) Normal, Bad	d) Ruptured, Bad
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11. Lesions in diencephalon ----- the copulatory performance of male

a) Decrease	b) Balance	c) Increase	d) Not affect
-------------	------------	-------------	---------------

12. Presence of high urea content in the ration of pregnant animal cause abortion through its effect on -----

a) Progesterone synthesis	b) Protein synthesis
c) Intrauterine haemorrhages	d) All of the above

13. Non-aborted Newborn calf is a permanent carrier for

a) Toxoplasmosis	b) Neosporosis	c) Trichomoniasis	d) Brucellosis
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14. ----- is a mosquito born disease causes abortion in -----

a) RVF, cows	b) ICE, mare	c) EBA, sheep	d) Circling disease, all animals
--------------	--------------	---------------	----------------------------------

15. IBR causes abortion in the target species at of pregnancy
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) First trimester | b) Second trimester |
| c) Third trimester | d) All trimesters |
16. In case of underfed bull is recommended
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| a) Administration of an anthelmintic drug | b) Keep on balanced ration |
| c) Decrease the frequency of use in breeding | d) All of them |
17. A disease causing abortion at the 2nd half of pregnancy in all domestic animals characterized by high incidence in winter following humid summer is
- | | | | |
|--------|---------------|--------|------------------|
| a) RVF | b) Lumpy skin | c) BVD | d) Aspergillosis |
|--------|---------------|--------|------------------|
18. On evaluation of bull sex derive using Libido index, the grade or bull suffering from impotentia Erigendi is-----
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| a) Zero | b) Six | c) Two | d) Four |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
19. Cats is a key for transmission of
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Leptospirosis | b) Neosporosis | c) Trichomoniasis | d) Toxoplasmosis |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
20. Epididymal inflammation in bull is caused due to
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|
| a) Salmonellosis | b) Brucellosis | c) Genital tuberculosis | d) IBR |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|
21. is not for the physical properties of semen
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Buffering capacity | b) Osmotic pressure |
| c) Hydrogen ion concertation | d) Inorganic ions of seminal plasma |
22. is a poisonous plant associated with abortion in cattle
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) Sweet clover | b) Glycine max |
| c) Pinus ponderosa | d) All of the above |
23. Repeat breeding in case of vibriosis infection results from
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| a) Fertilization failure | b) Implantation failure | c) Fetal death | d) All of them |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
24. GPC is produced from
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Testes | b) Epididymis | c) Seminal vesicle | d) Prostate gland |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
25. The symptom "Short estrus cycle of 9-15 days length" is associated with ----- form of IBR
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| a) Vulvovaginal | b) Preputial | c) Abortive | d) Uterine |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
26. is one of the viral diseases associated with PI formation
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| a) BVD | b) IBR | c) RVF | d) EPIVAG |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
27. Duration of courtship
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Shorter in buck than stallion | b) Shorter in pig than stallion |
| c) Longer in buck than pig | d) Longer in bull than stallion |
28. EPIVAG is ----- disease causes ----- in animals
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Venereal, abortion | b) None-venereal, no abortion |
| c) Venereal, no abortion | d) None-venereal, abortion |
29. Mycotic abortion is
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Food-born | b) Air-born | c) Neither (a) nor (b) | d) Both (a) and (b) |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|
30. Bloody semen indicates
- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| a) Seminal vesiculitis | b) Penile injury | c) Renal calculi | d) Bad hygiene |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
31. Interruption of testicular thermoregulation occurs in
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Testicular hypoplasia | b) Testicular degeneration |
| c) Chronic orchitis | d) Anorchidism |
32. Post-sperm fraction of stallion semen is produced from
- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Cowper's glands | b) Epididymis | c) Seminal vesicle | d) Prostate gland |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
33. Libido is under ----- control
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| a) Neural | b) Hormonal | c) Both (a) and (b) | d) Neither (a) nor (b) |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|

- 34. Bull infected with trichomoniasis is a chronic carrier due to**
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| a) Lowered immunity. | b) Intra-cellular parasite |
| c) Parasite protected in preputial folds | d) All of them |
- 35. Signs of constipation, dysuria, arched back and vomiting characterizes**
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Prostatitis in dogs | b) Prostatic hyperplasia in dogs |
| c) Prostatitis in bull | d) Prostatic hyperplasia in cats |
- 36. Tuberculosis in the uterus of non-pregnant animal causes**
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Failure in implantation | b) Endometritis |
| b) Metritis | d) All of the above |
- 37. The cow-bull semen pH is**
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) Acidic | b) Alkaline | c) Slightly acidic | d) Slightly alkaline |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
- 38. All these parameters can be used to assess the intensity of libido except**
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) Period after sexual satiation | b) Interval between successive ejaculations |
| c) Libido index | d) Number of ejaculations until sexual satiation |
- 39. Congenital diphallus will cause**
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a) Failure of intromission | b) Locomotor dysfunction |
| c) Disruption of the ejaculatory process | d) All of them |
- 40. Birds are main carriers of**
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Brucellosis | b) Leptospirosis |
| b) Vibriosis | d) Chlamydia |
- 41. On exposing the bull to psychic shock**
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Pudendal nerve block is positive | b) Pudendal nerve block is negative |
| c) Changing the mating stances is stimulant | d) None of them |
- 42. Moldy hay cause abortion in late pregnant cows characterized by**
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Fetal membranes keratinization | b) Intrauterine hemorrhaging |
| c) Amniotic vesicle Rupture | d) None of the above |
- 43. The main source of ergothioneine in semen is**
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|
| a) Prostate gland | b) Seminal vesicle | c) ADD | d) Cowper's gland |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|
- 44. Insufficient relaxation of the retractor penis muscle will ----- extension of the sigmoid flexure**
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| a) Prevent | b) Allow | c) Both (a) and (b) | d) Neither (a) nor (b) |
|------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|
- 45. Treatment of prostatitis needs at least -----**
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| a) one week | b) 2 weeks | c) Four week | d) 3-5 days |
|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
- 46. Complete placentomes detachment in case of mycotic abortion occurs due to**
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| a) Early abortion | b) Loose fixation of placenta |
| c) Severe necrosis in placentomes stalk | d) All of them |
- 47. Impotentia Eregenti is characterized by**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Bull refusal to copulate | b) Incomplete ejaculation |
| c) Incomplete erection | d) All of them |
- 48. Genetic factors cause abortion are associated with**
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Mole | b) Hydropsy |
| c) Fetal mummification | d) Fetal maceration |
- 49. Equine coital exanthema is caused due to herps virus**
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| a) Type 1 | b) Type 3 | c) Type 2 | d) All of the above |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
- 50. Virgin heifers aged 1 year old are ----- susceptible to vibriosis**
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|
| a) Highly | b) Moderately | c) Low | d) Not |
|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|

51. Listeria abortion occurs atof pregnancy			
a) Early trimester	b) Middle trimester		
c) Late trimester	d) All of the above		
52. Abortion due to leptospirosis occurs in			
a) Acute form	b) Sporadic form		
c) Contagious form	d) Chronic form		
53. Cow in estrus is used as stimulus in			
a) Libido index	b) Serving capacity test		
c) Teasing system	d) Libido scoring system		
54. ----- condition prevents bull to achieve intromission			
a) Balanitis	b) Corkscrew penis		
c) Hair ring	d) All of them		
55. Trichomoniasis is localized in the bull in			
a) Seminal vesicles	b) Prostate gland		
c) Internal sheath of the prepuce	d) Bulbourethral gland		
56. The willingness or eagerness of the male to mount female is			
a) Flehmen	b) Courtship	c) Libido	d) Sexual behavior
57. ----- is the main hormone essential for maintenance of libido			
a) LH	b) FSH	c) Estrogen	d) Testosterone
58. Disruption of ----- in response to thermal stress causes impotentia Eregenti			
a) ICSH	b) ACTH	c) Thyroxin	d) All of them
59. PAS reaction could help in the diagnosis of ----- causes of abortion			
a) Non-infectious	b) Bacterial	c) Viral	d) Mycotic
60. Reproductive form of listeriosis is associated with			
a) Ovaritis	b) Metritis	c) Salpingitis	d) None of them
61. Fault administration of intra uterine drugs using catheters results in:			
a) Failure of conception	b) Anestrus		
c) Abortion	d) All of the above		
62. RVF induced wide-spread haemorrhages in aborted fetus due to			
a) Prevent vit K absorption or synthesis	b) Thrombocytopenia		
c) Reduce certain clotting factors formation by liver	d) All of the above		
63. Crescent or ovoid in shape organism cause abortion in all animals is			
a) Sarcocyst	b) Trichomonas	c) Neospora	d) Toxoplasma
64. Laboratory diagnosis of prostatitis include			
a) CBC	b) Assessment of prostatic acid phosphatase		
d) Evaluation of PSA	d) All of them		
65. In case of pelvic compound fractures of breeding bull, ----- is recommended			
a) Sexual rest for two weeks	b) Balanced ration		
c) Systemic antibiotics and anti-inflammatory treatment	d) None of them		
66. The bull after a week of infection with trichomoniasis show			
a) Seminal vesiculitis	b) Epididymitis		
c) Balanoposthitis	d) None of them		
67. Libido is under the influence of			
a) Genetic makeup	b) Environment	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Neither (a) nor (b)
68. Conjunctival form is a form of disease cause abortion			
a) Listerioses	b) BVD		
c) Brucellosis	d) IBR		

69. Immunological infertility occurs due to formation of antibodies against
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a) Intrinsic and surface sperm antigens | b) Surface and coating antigens |
| c) Intrinsic and coating antigens | d) All sperm antigens |
70. Pheromones stimulate the male sexual desire through- ----- stimuli
- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| a) Gustatory | b) Auditory | c) Visual | d) Olfactory |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
71. "Test and slaughter method" is used for control of:
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) Toxoplasmosis | b) Listeriosis |
| b) Leptospirosis | d) Brucellosis |
72. Sluggish libido in association with unilateral testicular aplasia treated by
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a) Changing of teaser/cow | b) Administration of androgen |
| c) Administration of high protein diet | d) Discard from herd |
73. Blue tongue viral infection is due to
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a) Vascular endothelial damage | b) Block progesterone production by CL |
| c) Destruction in the genital tract | d) Focal necrosis of cotyledons |
74. Silage is a source for infection of
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Circling disease | b) Epizootic Bovine Infertility |
| c) Enzootic abortion | d) Contagious equine abortion |
75. Entrance of trichomonas to pregnant cow uterus is due to
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Collagenase enzyme | b) Dehydrogenase enzyme |
| c) Mucinase enzyme | d) All of the above |
76. Semen in bull with unilateral epididymal segmental aplasia is characterized by
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) Normospermia | b) Oligospermia | c) Azoospermia | d) Aspermia |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
77. One of the following actions does not belong to copulatory behavior
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Mounting | b) Intromission | c) Ejaculation | d) Refractoriness |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
78. Presence of giant cell spermatogonia in the semen indicates:
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Testicular hypoplasia | b) Epididymitis |
| c) Testicular degeneration | d) Cryptorchidism |
79. Scrotal pouches are asymmetrical in case
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Unilateral testicular aplasia | b) Bilateral testicular hypoplasia |
| c) Unilateral segmental aplasia | d) Both (a) and (c) |
80. Fructose is a chemical bio-indicator for ----- function
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| a) Epididymal | b) Vesicular | c) Prostatic | d) Testicular |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|

===== Good Luck for All