# ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE Paper – I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

### **Question Paper Specific Instructions**

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **EIGHT** questions in all, out of which **FIVE** are to be attempted.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory. Out of the remaining SIX questions, THREE are to be attempted selecting at least ONE question from each of the two Sections A and B.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

All questions carry equal marks. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Neat sketches may be drawn, wherever required.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only.

#### **SECTION A**

## Q1. Write short notes on the following:

(a)	Energy-protein ratio in poultry ration	8
(b)	Growth stimulating substances in animal feeds	8
(c)	Role of balanced ration in animal nutrition	8
(d)	Sigmoid growth curve in animals	8
(e)	Factors affecting semen quality	8

Q2.	(a)	Describe the role of vitamins in metabolic activities of animals.	15
	(b)	What are the requirements of starter and finisher ration for broilers?	10
	(c)	Explain the inter-relationship of sulphur, molybdenum and copper in affecting animal body functions.	15
Q3.	(a)	Discuss the nutritional strategies in pigs for production of lean meat.	10
	(b)	Describe the hormonal control of mammary gland development, milk secretion and milk ejection in cows.	15
	(c)	What is adaptation? Describe the mechanism of natural adaptations in animals.	15
Q4.	(a)	Describe various methods of controlling heat stress in buffaloes.	15
	(b)	Describe the importance of semen dilution. Write down the specific functions of glucose, egg yolk, buffers, antibiotics, glycerol and fructose in an ideal semen diluent.	15
	(c)	Discuss detection of oestrus and optimization of time of insemination for better conception.	10

## SECTION B

Q5.	What are the similarities and differences between the following?					
	(a)	Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure in dairy farming	8			
	(b)	Linkage and Crossing Over	8			
	(c)	Qualitative and Quantitative Traits	8			
	(d)	Hay and Silage	8			
	(e)	Milk Replacer and Starter Ration for pigs	8			
Q6.	(a)	What are the different methods of estimation of heritability? List down the advantages and disadvantages of each method.	15			
	(b)	Briefly describe individual, pedigree, family and within family selection. In which situation, can each of them be used?	15			
	(c)	What are the merits and demerits of tandem selection, independent culling level and selection index in dairy cattle breeding?	10			
Q7.	(a)	State the Hardy-Weinberg law and describe the factors influencing it.	20			
	(b)	Describe the components of phenotypic value of a trait.	10			
	(c)	How can the breeding value of a trait be estimated?	10			
Q8.	(a)	What do you understand by commercial dairy farming? Describe the different components of commercial dairy farming. In what way is dairy farming in India different from that of developed countries? Explain.	15			
	(b)	How will you manage the scarcity of fodders during natural calamities?	10			
	(c)	Describe the importance of feed additives in poultry ration. Classify the feed additives frequently utilized by poultry farmers for commercial poultry production. Describe the role of antioxidants as a feed additive.	15			

