

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT NEET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Check Point 18 1

1. Rearing, caring and feeding of domesticated

animals is known as

- A. Breeding
- B. Animal husbandry
- C. Artifical insemination
- D. None of the above

Answer: B



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2. Which of the following is involved in animals husbandry?

- A. Lacculture
- B. Sericulture
- C. Pisciculture
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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3. Which among the following exotic cow breed yield best milk?

A. Ayrshire				
B. Brown Swiss				
C. Holstein				
D. Jersey				
Answer: C				
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4. Which of these is not a milch breed of cow?				
A. Hallikar				

- B. Sahiwal
- C. Gir
- D. Red Sindhi

Answer: A



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5. Which of the following breeds of cow is the smallest?

A. Red Sindhi

- B. Gir
- C. Vechur
- D. All of these



- 6. Holstein is an exotic breed of cow from
 - A. Holland
 - B. Island of Jersey

C. USA

D. Scottland

Answer: A



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7. Sunandini is a crossbreed of cow which was originated in

A. Kerala

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Karnal

D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: A



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8. Which of the following breeds was originated by a cross between Tharparkar and Holstein-Friesian?

A. Sunandini

- B. Karan Swiss
- C. Karan Fries
- D. All of these



- **9.** Name the breed of buffalo distributed at Central and South India.
 - A. Manipur

- B. Switi
- C. Nagpuri
- D. Nili Ravi



- 10. Gaddi breed of goat is distributed in
 - A. Punjab
 - B. Gujarat

- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Rajasthan



- **11.** Berkshire is a breed of :
 - A. Pig
 - B. Horse
 - C. cow

D. buffalo

Answer: A



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12. Goat milk contains

A. β -lactoglobulin

B. lectoperoxide

C. monosaccharide

D. α -lactalbumin

Answer: B



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- 13. The species of India elephant is
 - A. Elephas maximus
 - B. loxodonta africana
 - C. Elephas Cyclotis
 - D. All of these

Answer: A



14. Hybrid breed of male horse and female donkey is

A. mule

B. hinny

C. donkey

D. both (a) and (b)

Answer: B



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15. At which age an elephant becomes sexually mature

A. 8-16 yrs

B. 4-5 yrs

C. 24-30 yrs

D. 20-22 yrs

Answer: A



Check Point 18 2

1. Animals which are similar in characters general appearance, features, size etc, belongs to

- A. same breed
- B. different breed
- C. improved breed
- D. None of these

Answer: A



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- 2. Pureline can be obtained by
 - A. inbreeding
 - B. cross-breeding
 - C. outbreeding
 - D. MOET

Answer: A

3. Continued inbreeding reduces fertility of animal, This condition is called as

A. inbreeding depression

B. inbreeding expression

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. fusion

Answer: A



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- 4. Outbreeding can be done by
 - A. cross-breeding
 - B. outcrossing
 - C. interspecific hybridisation
 - D. All of the above

Answer: D



5. Hisardale is an example of

A. outcrossing

B. cross-breeding

C. inbreeding

D. interspecific hybridisation

Answer: B



6. Semen from the selected male parent artifically with the help of a process known as

A. MOET

B. outcrossing

C. Artifical insemination

D. inbreeding

Answer: C



7. Artificial insemination was first introduced in India at

- A. Veterinary College
- B. Indian Verterinary Research Institute
- C. Animal and Fisheries Science University
- D. None of these above

Answer: D



8. For follicular maturation, which hormone is provided ?

A. FSH

B. Oxytocin

C. Gonadotropin

D. Adrenaline

Answer: A



9. One week old embryo can be preserved at

A.
$$-1^{\circ}C$$

B.
$$-196\,^{\circ}\,C$$

$$\mathsf{C.}-100^{\,\circ}\,C$$

D.
$$-150\,^{\circ}\,C$$

Answer: B



10. Calf Produced by multiple ovulation embryo transfer technology grow into

A. super milch breed

B. drought cow

C. low yielding milk cow

D. general utility breed

Answer: A



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11. The unfertilised egg is enucleated by

A. cytochalasin B

B. polyethylene glycol

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: A



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12. Transgenci animals are used for production of

A. haemoglobin

B. lacteferon

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: C



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13. Blisters with pus present on hand when cattle infected with

A. Streptococcus

B. Cowpox virus

C. Bacillus

D. RNA aphthovirus

Answer: B



14	Vaccine	against	cowpox was	first used	hv
17.	vaccine	agaiiist	cowpox was	III St useu	υy

- A. Odum
- B. Flemming
- C. Jenner
- D. None of these



15. Bacillus anthracis causes

- A. Anthrax
- B. Pneumonia
- C. tick fever
- D. cowpox

Answer: A



16. Mastitis is caused by

- A. Hyalomma
- B. Corynebacterium pyogenes
- C. Babesia bigemina
- D. Klebsilla

Answer: B



17. Intestinal haemorrhage is symtptom of

- A. Tick fever
- **B.** Mastitis
- C. coccidiosis
- D. Ranikhet

Answer: C



18. Babesia bigemia is transmitted by

A. bacteria

B. plasmodium

C. ticks

D. virus

Answer: C



19. Which of the following diseases can be treated with the help of trypan blue?

- A. Tick fever
- B. Anthrax
- C. Pneumonia
- D. cowpox

Answer: A



20. Liver rot is caused by

A. Fasciola hepatica

B. Lymnaea

C. Gumbusia

D. Hyalomma

Answer: A



1. Milk of which of these animals is better for
infants ?
A. Cow milk
B. Buffalo milk
C. Goat milk

D. Camel milk

Answer: A



2. Name the practice in which uneconomic animals must be prevented from reproducing

- A. Weeding
- B. Heedig
- C. Breeding
- D. None of these

Answer: A



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3. Rearing of fish is known as

A. apiculture

B. sericulture

C. pisciculture

D. moriculture

Answer: C



4. Which of the following fishes is most commonly raised by pisciculture?

A. Salmon

B. Carp

C. Cod

D. All of these

Answer: D



5. Clarias batrachus is found

- A. North India
- B. South India
- C. West India
- D. All over India

Answer: D



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6. Which of the following is marine?

- A. Hilsa
- B. Labeo calbasu
- C. Sardinella
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D



- 7. Fingerlings are reared in
 - A. reasing pond

- B. nursey pond
- C. stocking pond
- D. small pond

Answer: A



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- **8.** Chittagong is a breed of
 - A. fowl
 - B. fish

C. cow

D. bees

Answer: A



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9. Which of the following is Asiatic breed of fowls?

A. Brahma

B. Langshan

- C. Cochin
- D. All of these

Answer: D



- **10.** Which of the following is an exotic breed of duck?
 - A. Beltsville
 - B. Broad breasted bronze

- C. Aylesbury
- D. Narfold

Answer: C



- 11. Fowl are reared to obtain
 - A. eggs
 - B. poultry meat
 - C. features

D. All of these

Answer: D



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12. March's disease is caused by

A. protozoan

B. virus

C. parasite

D. bacteria

Answer: B



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13. Eri silkworm feeds on

A. Mulberry leaf

B. neem leaf

C. khaira leaf

D. castor leaf

Answer: D

14. Silk contains a protein known as

A. fibroin

B. casein

C. sericin

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D



15. Commerical silk is obtained from

- A. cocoon/pupa
- B. caterpillar
- C. adult moth
- D. Both egg and adult moth

Answer: A



16. Disease caused by Nosem bombycis is

- A. pebrine
- B. powdary mildews
- C. flacherie
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



17. Apis dorsata is

- A. rock bee
- B. little bee
- C. India bee
- D. European bee

Answer: A



18. Life span of a worker bee is

- A. 10 days
- B. 15 days
- C. 6 weeks
- D. 10 weeks

Answer: C



19. In honeybee, royal jelly is secreted from

A. crop gland

B. wax gland

C. Hypopharyngeal gland

D. salivary gland

Answer: C



20. Lac is obtained from

- A. Hylaomma
- B. Apis dorsata
- C. Tachardia lacca
- D. Apis indica

Answer: C



Chapter Exercises Taking It Together Assorted Questions Of The Chapter For Advanced Level **Practice**

1. The 'Gaddi' and 'Beetal' are the breeds of

A. cow

B. dog

C. goat

D. camel

Answer: C



2. The 'Hallikar' is a

A. milch breed

B. exotic breed

C. drought breed

D. simple breed

Answer: C



3. The cross breed of cattle is	
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- A. Ongole
- B. Sunandini
- C. Tharparkar
- D. kangayam

Answer: B



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4. Which of the following is a goat breed?

- A. jamunapari
- B. Berari
- C. Malabari
- D. All of these

Answer: D



- **5.** Jaffrabadi is a breed of
 - A. Sheep

- B. cattle
- C. horse
- D. buffalo

Answer: D



- **6.** The best table bird , among the native breed is
 - A. Busra

- B. Aseel
- C. Cochin
- D. Ghagus

Answer: B



- 7. An exotic breed of poultry is
 - A. Aseel
 - B. Busra

- C. Brahma
- D. White Leghorn

Answer: D



- **8.** The local breed of poultry is
 - A. Aseel
 - B. Plymoth rock
 - C. White leghorn

D. Rhode island red

Answer: A



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9. Landrace is a breed of

A. pig

B. camel

C. donkey

D. horse

Answer: A



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10. Angora wool is obtained from a:

A. sheep

B. rabbit

C. camel

D. yak

Answer: B



11. Which one of the following is a marine fish

A. Rahu

?

B. Hilsa

C. Catla

D. Common carp

Answer: B



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12. Lohi is

- A. sheep
- B. goat
- C. domestic fowl
- D. geese

Answer: A



13.	Which	one is	poor-man's	cow?
	VVIIICII		poor mans	COVV.

- A. sheep
- B. Yak
- C. Goat
- D. Lamb

Answer: C



14. Which of the following is related with the breed Nili Ravi?

- A. Cow
- B. Pig
- C. Sheep
- D. buffalo

Answer: D



15. Gir is

A. milch breed

B. drought breed

C. mule breed

D. All of these

Answer: A



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16. Patanwadi is the breed of

A.	goat

B. sheep

C. cow

D. poultry

Answer: B



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17. The mule is a

A. sterile male

- B. fertile male
- C. sterile female
- D. fertile female

Answer: A



- 18. Huskies are
 - A. yaks
 - B. thick-coated dogs

- C. donkeys
- D. water buffaloes

Answer: B



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19. Zebu cattle is:

- A. water buffalo
- B. goat
- C. cow

D. sheep

Answer: C



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20. A drought breed of cowis

A. Deoni

B. Malvi

C. Gir

D. Sahiwal

Answer: B



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21. An exotic breed of cow is

- A. Ongole
- B. Friesian
- C. hallikar
- D. Deoni

Answer: B



22. Number of breeds of Zebu cattle evenly split between Africa and South Aisa is

A. 16

B. 75

C. 6

D. 13

Answer: B



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23. Number of breeds of Indian buffalo is

A. 26

B. 13

C. 16

D. 17

Answer: D



24. Zanskari is a breed of

- A. Indian horse
- B. goat
- C. Sheep
- D. dog

Answer: A



25. Silkworm is a

A. beetle

B. worm

C. fly

D. moth

Answer: D



26. Which of the following is a freshwater edible fish?

- A. Eel
- B. Rohu
- C. Hilsa
- D. Sardine

Answer: B



- A. Antheraea pernyi
- B. Attacus ricinii
- C. Attacus altas
- D. Bombyx mori

Answer: A



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28. Which of these is an exotic fish?

- A. Gourami
- B. Sardine
- C. Anchory
- D. Mecherel

Answer: B



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29. Singhi is

A. freshwater fish

- B. marine fish
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. not a fish

Answer: A



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30. HH 260 is a breed of

- A. fish
- B. pig

- C. buffalo
- D. fowl



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31. Ongole is a general utility breed of

- A. Andhra pradesh
- B. Gujarat
- C. Haryana

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



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32. Deoni is a

A. drought breed

B. milch breed

C. dual purpose

D. None of these

Answer: B



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33. More than 70 per cent of livestock population is in

- A. Denmark
- B. India only
- C. China only
- D. Both (b) and (c)



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34. The term 'Livestock' means

A. domestic animals

B. poultry animals

C. bee culture

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: A



35. Which of the following breeds of sheep does not yield wool?

A. Lohi

B. Nali

C. Nellore

D. Bhakarwal

Answer: C



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36. The most common species of honeybee reared commercially in artificial hives in India is

A. Apis indica

B. apis dorsata

C. Apis florea

D. None of these

Answer: A

37. A female silk moth lays abouts

- A. 800-1000 eggs
- B. 400-500 eggs
- C. 50-100 eggs
- D. 200-250 eggs

Answer: B



38. Whichh of the following fowls are used in cock fighting?

- A. Aseel
- B. Busra
- C. Ghagus
- D. Brahma

Answer: A



39. Kathiawari breed of horse of raised in

A. Himachal Pradesh

B. Ladakh

C. Rajasthan and Gujarat

D. Spiti

Answer: C



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40. Lactation in sterile cow is induced by

- A. Gonadotropin
- B. Folic acid
- C. Oxytocin
- D. Stilbestrol



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41. National Dairy Researcher Institute (NDRI)

is situated in

A. Lucknow
B. Patna
C. Karnal
D. Ludhiana
Answer: C
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42. Which of the milk is nutritionally superior?
A. cow

B. camel				
C. goat				
D. buffalo				
Answer: D				
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43. Roughage includes :				
A. cereals				
B. millets				

- C. abundant fibres
- D. broken grams

Answer: C



- **44.** Sheep are rared mainly for :
 - A. meat
 - B. mutton
 - C. wool

D. milk

Answer: D



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45. Silk is the secretion of

A. cephalic glands

B. gastric glands

C. buccal glands

D. salivary glands



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46. The aqauculture involves the production of useful

- A. aquatic plants
- B. shrimps glands
- C. fishes and oysters
- D. All of these



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47. Which of the following species of silkworm are found in India?

- A. Antheraea pernyi
- B. Antheraea paphai
- C. Antherea assama
- D. Both (b) and (c)



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48. The domesticated animal most used by

Eskimos is

- A. cow
- B. sheep
- C. goat
- D. husky



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49. Gestation period for buffalo is

A. 9 months

B. 14 months

C. 10 months

D. 21-22 months

Answer: C



50. Which of the following is the best silk variety?

A. Eri silk

B. Tassar silk

C. Mulbery silk

D. None of these

Answer: C



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51. Pebrine is a disease of

A. honeybee

B. fish

C. silkworm

D. lac insect

Answer: C



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52.	Ho	ney	IS:
		\cdots	

- A. acidic
- B. neutral
- C. alkaline
- D. basic after some days

Answer: B

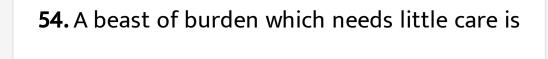


53. The animal which is used by Indian army in mountain terrains

- A. mule
- B. yak
- C. camel
- D. elephant

Answer: A





A. pig

B. donkey

C. mule

D. yak

Answer: B



55. Domesticated livestock of high mountains is

- A. yaks
- B. goat
- C. Sheep
- D. horse

Answer: A



56. Which one of the following animals is the most economical 'meat' making machine?

- A. yaks
- B. Pig
- C. goat
- D. sheep

Answer: B



57. Polo game is played with the help of:

A. donkey

B. horse

C. camel

D. cock

Answer: B



58. Which one of these is a secretion from the body of

- A. Lac
- B. Pearl
- C. Coral
- D. None of these

Answer: A



59. Silk and lac are

A. secretory products of animals

B. secretory products of plants

C. synthetic chemical

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D



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60. Which is not a plant fibre?

- A. Coir
 - B. Silk
- C. Sunhemp
- D. Manilahemp

Answer: B



- 61. In which bee, the wax glands are present in
 - A. Queen bee

- B. Drone
- C. Workers
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: C



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62. India's rank in the world in production of mulberry silk is

A. first

- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

Answer: B



- **63.** MOET (Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer
-) is a
 - A. fish cultivation

- B. hybridisation of cattle
- C. birth control
- D. cloning of sheep

Answer: B



- **64.** Honey has high content of
 - A. levulose
 - B. glucose

- C. sucrose
- D. fructose

Answer: A



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65. Pisciculture is rearing and production of :

- A. fishes
- B. birds
- C. reptiles

D. wool yielding animals

Answer: A



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66. Gelatin, a very important raw material for preparation of photographic emulsion, in a biproduct of

A. chicken

B. forest

C. fish

D. cattle

Answer: C



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67. Fish liver-oil is rich in vitamins:

A. A and B

B. B and C

C. A and D

D. A and E

Answer: D



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68. Sericulture is the practice of

A. rearing silkworm for silk

B. rearing of honeybee for honey

C. rearing lac insects for lac

D. All of these

Answer: A



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69. Fish meat is a good source of

A. carbohydrates

B. fat

C. proteins

D. None of these

Answer: C

70. Silk is composed of

A. trypsin and amylopsin

B. creatine and fibrin

C. fibroin and sericin

D. fibrin and fibrinogen

Answer: C



71. Moriculture is

- A. culture silkworm
- B. culture of honeybee
- C. culture of mulberry plant
- D. culture of fish

Answer: C



72. Fishes reared in culture fishery in india are

- A. Salmon and Rohu
- B. Salmon and Catla
- C. Catla and Magur
- D. Rohu and Catle

Answer: D



73. Which of the following organisms is useful for us?

- A. Musca
- B. Bombyx
- C. Pyrilla
- D. Periplaneta

Answer: B



74. The great fisher bank is situated at the

A. coast of Denmark

B. Chilean coast

C. Spanish coast

D. coast of Great Britian

Answer: A



75. Inbreeding is carried out in animal husbandry because it

- A. increases vigour
- B. inmproves the breed
- C. increase hetrozygosity
- D. increase homozygosity

Answer: D



76. Which one of the following products of apiculture is used is cosmetics and polishes?

- A. honeybee
- B. Oil
- C. Wax
- D. Royal jelly

Answer: C



77. A group of animals which are related by descent and share many similarities are referred to as

- A. breed
- B. race
- C. variety
- D. species

Answer: A



78. The changes contracting bird flu from a properly cooked (above $100^{\circ}\,C$) chicken and egg are

- A. very high
- B. high
- C. moderate
- D. None of these

Answer: D



79. Which of the following , is a breed fo an Indian sheep ?

- A. Bhakarwal
- B. Deccani
- C. Patanwadi
- D. All of these

Answer: D



80. Among the following , the zoological name of horse is

A. Eqqus caballus

B. camelus bacterians

C. capra capra

D. None of these

Answer: A



81. The disease rinderpset is also called

- A. blue tongue
- B. cattle plague
- C. ringworm
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: B



82. Fowlpox is caused by

A. ectoparasite

B. endoparasite

C. bacteria

D. virus

Answer: D



83. A nutritional disease , which is found in poultry birds is

- A. Rickets
- B. Ranikhet
- C. fowl cholera
- D. aspergillosis

Answer: A



84. Which is a funga	I disease of poultry?
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- A. Fowlpox
- B. Aspergillosis
- C. Ranikhet
- D. Pullorum

Answer: B



85. The bacterial disease, which is found in chickens is

- A. Rickets
- B. Ranikhet
- C. Coccidiosis
- D. Fowl cholera

Answer: D



86. The animals should be protected against anthrax with

A. vaccines

B. proper medicines

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. suitable antibiotics

Answer: D



- A. goat
- B. camel
- C. horse
- D. All of these

Answer: D



88. Elephants are sought after for

A. skin

B. hair

C. meat

D. ivory

Answer: D



89. Thrush disease ' in poultry is caused by

A. Candida

B. Aspergillus

C. Puccinia

D. None of these

Answer: A



90. Fowl cholera is caused

- A. salmonella
- B. mycoplasma
- C. pasteurella
- D. Eimeria

Answer: C



91. Avain diphtheria is caused by

- A. Bacteria
- B. virus
- C. Fungi
- D. Eimeria

Answer: A



92. Gumboro disease in poultry is caused by

A. Bacteria

B. virus

C. fungi

D. Eimeria

Answer: B



93. Which is a product of insect body?

A. Honey, wax and silk

B. Silk, lac and wax

C. Royal jelly, wax and lac

D. All of above

Answer: D



94. In poultry, the disease Coryza is caused by

A. Bacteria

B. Protozoan

C. Virus

D. Fungi

Answer: A



95. Mulberry, munga, oak and tussar all the four varieties of silk are present in a single country. The country iis

- A. China
- B. India
- C. Japan
- D. Korea

Answer: B



96. Which of the following is an example of

- A. Tapeworm
- B. Liver fluke
- C. Roundworm
- D. Ticks

Answer: D



97. Tick fever in cattle is caused by

- A. protozoan
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. bacteria

Answer: A



98. A protozoan , Babesia bigemina, causes a disease in cattle called

- A. anthrax
- B. coccidiosis
- C. tick fever
- D. mastitis

Answer: C



99. Fot and mouth disease of cattle, sheep and goat is caused by a virus

- A. Morbillivirus
- B. Rinderpest virus
- C. Aphthovirus
- D. Poxvirus

Answer: C



100. Anthrax is caused by

- A. Streptococcus mutans
- B. Diplococcus pneumoniae
- C. Bacillus anthracis
- D. Salmonella

Answer: C



101. Pullorum disease of poultyr is caused by

- A. Virus
- B. Aspergillus
- C. Eimeria
- D. Salmonella

Answer: D



102. Which of the following fish is used to control the mosquito population as it feeds on the mosquito larvae?

- A. Catla catla
- B. Gambusia affinis
- C. Labeo rohita
- D. Poecilia reticulata

Answer: B



103. The parasite protozoan that destroys the silkworms is

- A. Eimeria
- B. Isospora
- C. Bobrsia bigemina
- D. Nosema apis

Answer: D



104. The silkworm native to india is

A. Antheraea pernyi

B. Antheraea assama

C. Attacus ricinii

D. Bombyx mori

Answer: B



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105. Central sericulture institute is situated at

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Kolkata
- C. Gawahati
- D. Berhampur

Answer: D



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106. Broodiness in layer birds can be rectified by giving the hormonal injection of

- A. progesterone
- B. adrenaline
- C. thyroxin
- D. pituitary extract

Answer: B



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107. Black head diseas in poultry is caused by

A. Haemophilus

- **B.** Histomonas
- C. Eimeria
- D. None of these

Answer: B



- 108. In honeybees, the drones develop from
 - A. Fertilised egg
 - B. Unfertilised egg

- C. Schisogony
- D. Asexual reproduction

Answer: B



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109. The drones in honeybee are

- A. Fertile male
- B. Fertile female
- C. Sterile males

D. sterile females

Answer: A



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110. The benefit of cross- breeding of Indian sheep with

A. meat yield

B. wool quality

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: B



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111. Cows and buffaloes remian in heat for

- A. 24-36 hours
- B. 24-36 days
- C. 7-10 days
- D. 15-20 days

Answer: A



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112. Cryopreservation is useful for

A. preservation of semen

B. very young foetus

C. living cells

D. All of these

Answer: D



113. Which one of the most recent domestication?

A. Buffalo

B. sheep

C. Turkey

D. silworm

Answer: B



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114. In bees, dance is meant for

A. only reproduction

B. communication

C. recreation

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: B



115. Central Goat Research Institute (CGRI) is located at

- A. Bhopal
- B. Hissar
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Rajasthan

Answer: C



116. Which of the following breed of buffaloes is mostly demanded

- A. Surti
- B. Murrah
- C. Jaffrabadi
- D. Bhadawari

Answer: B



117. The baffaloes are better than cows , because they

- A. live longer
- B. give more milk
- C. are disease resistant
- D. All of these

Answer: D



118. High milk yielding varieties of cows are obtained by:

A. superovulation

B. artificial insemination

C. use of surrogate mothers

D. All of these

Answer: D



119. Bacterian camel is characteristics by

A. two humps and long neck

B. two humps and long limbs

C. two humps anf thick coat

D. single hump and thick coat

Answer: C



120. The process of elimination of diseased birds from a flock is called as

- A. brooding
- B. dubbing
- C. culling
- D. deworming

Answer: C



121. Bull semen is stored for artificial insemination in

- A. ice
- B. liquid oxygen
- C. liquid nitrogen
- D. liquid carbon dioxide

Answer: C



122. The birds, which are reared for eggs are called

- A. Broilers
- B. Layers
- C. cocks
- D. hen

Answer: B



123. The birds, which are reared for meat purpose are

- A. layers
- B. broilers
- C. cocks
- D. hen

Answer: B



124. The female silkworm mouth produces a chemical termed 'bombykol' . It is a/an

- A. sex hormone
- B. alarm pheromone
- C. sex pheromone
- D. juvenile hormone

Answer: C



125. Nobel Prize winner for the discovery of method of interpersonal communication in honeybee is

- A. Karl von Fritsch
- B. HG Khorana
- C. Harvey
- D. Darwin

Answer: A



126. Caterpillar of silkworm voraciously feeds upon

- A. apple leaves
- B. guava leaves
- C. mulberry leaves
- D. All of these

Answer: C



127. Hinny is a hybrid of male

- A. horse and female donkey
- B. donkey and female horse
- C. goat and female lamb
- D. dheep and female goat

Answer: A



128. Murrah buffalo is a breed of

- A. Gujarat , Rajasthan and Odisha
- B. Central and South India
- C. Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
- D. Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan

Answer: C



129. Choose the correct pair

- A. Apicuture Honeybee
- B. Sericulture Fish
- C. Pissiculture Silkworm
- D. Aquaculture Lac insect

Answer: A



130. Exotic breeds of poultry are:

- A. White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red
- B. Rhode Island and Andalusian
- C. Plymoth and Andalusian
- D. White Leghorn and Andalusian

Answer: A



131. Cattle fed with spoilt hay of sweet clover which contains dicumarol

A. are healthier due to good diet

B. catch infections easily

C. may suffer vitamin -K deficiency and prolonged bleeding

D. may suffer from due to deficiency of vitamin -B

Answer: C

132. In India, the milk yield of cattle is low due to

A. inferior breeds

B. inadequate food

C. Use of medicines

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



133. Infertility of local breeds of cattle can be over come by use of

A. croos-breeding with exotic breeds

B. good nourishment

C. stilbesterol

D. gonadotropin

Answer: D



134. Surrogate mother is

A. mother without lactation

B. mother with embryo implanted from another

C. carrying several embryoes

D. artificially ineminated female

Answer: B



135. Artificial insemination is better than another insemination in cattle because

A. semen of good bulls can be provided everywhere

B. there is no likelihood of contagious diseases

C. it is economical

D. All of these

Answer: D

Cryopreservation technique is the preservation

A. of living beings in chemicals

B. at very low temperature

C. through exposure to irradiation

D. through use of gases

Answer: B



137. The wax glands in honeybee are present on the

A. ventral side of the last segment

B. ventral side of second to fifth abdominal

segments

segments

segments

C. dorsolateral of first two abdominal

D. lateral side of last two abdominal

Answer: B



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138. Merino sheep has been imported for

A. increasing wool output through Merino

farms

- B. increasing mutton availability
- C. improving indigenous breeds

D. developing hybrid between sheep and goat

Answer: C



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139. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Salivary glands secrete silk

B. Larval form of moth secrete silk

C. Silk is extracted from cocoon of moth by

boiling

D. All of these

Answer: D



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140. Water buffalo is

A. Asian breed of buffalo that prefers living

in water for most of the day

- B. buffalo-like animal living in rivers
- C. llama
- D. buffalo

Answer: D



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141. Insinglass a type of by product of fish industry is principally used for

A. feeding cattle, pigs, and poultry

- B. preparation of pints and vanishes
- C. clarification of vinegars, wines and beer
- D. production of insulin

Answer: C



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142. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

A. Apis dorsata is most commonly used for honey production

B. Karl von Fritsch discovered bee dance

C. Honey is rich in glucose and maltose sugars

D. All of these

Answer: D



143. In which of the following is 'swarming ' found?

A. In mosquitoes

B. In house flies

C. In honeybee

D. In Pyrilla

Answer: C



144. Drought breeds give

A. good milk producing cow

B. hard working bullocks

C. good milk yielding buffaloes

D. None of these

Answer: B



145. Secretion of silk gland comes through a small pore. This pore is situated on

- A. exopodite of second maxilla
- B. endopodite of first maxilla
- C. prostheca of mandible
- D. anterior part of hypopharynx

Answer: D



146. Fish rohu widely used for high biological value is rich in

A. thymine, creatine and tyrosine

B. lecithin and cholesterol

C. vitamins - B, C, D, and E

D. All of these

Answer: D



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147. Long neck of camel is due to

- A. number of neck vertebrate
- B. Length of each neck vertebrate
- C. development of extra bony plates

between successive neck vertebrate

- D. development of muscular pads between
 - successive neck vertebrate

Answer: C



148. Which is wrong about Bee colony

A. Domesticated pecie are A. indica and B. mellifera

B. Sex differentiation is due to haplodiploidy

C. They are female dominant societies

D. Fertilised eggs develop into sterile females only

Answer: D



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149. About 70% of world livestock production is in

- A. Australia and New Zealand
- B. India and China
- C. Holand and Sweden
- D. USA and Canada

Answer: B



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150. Which of the following is not the objective of animal breeding ?

- A. Resistance to various diseases
- B. Increased productive live
- C. Improved growth rate
- D. Low quality of milk

Answer: D



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151. In artificial insermination

A. semen collected from inferior bull

B. semen is deposited in the uterus

C. lots of sperms are required

D. All of these

Answer: B

152. Whih of the following is incorrect statement?

A. Deoni is a milch breeds

B. Drought breed used for labour

C. Milch breed used for milk

D. Nageri is a milch breeds

Answer: D



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153. Sunandini breed originate from crossing between

A. local breed and jersey

B. local breed and holstein

C. tharparkar and holstein

D. sahiwal and brown swiss bull

Answer: A



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Chapter Exercises Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Statement Based Questions

- **1.** Which of the following statements represents the qualities of culturable fishes?
- I. Ability to feed on natural as well as artifical food diet.
- II. Ability to tolerate a sudden change in climate

III. Omnivorous in nature

IV. Slow growing

Choose the correct option

A. III and II

B. II and IV

C. I and II

D. III and IV

Answer: C



- 2. In poultry industry, production of hatching eggs is more expensive than the production of market eggs. Read the given statement regarding this
- I. cost of males and their depreciation value in high.
- II. Mortality among females is usually lower when they are mated with males.
- III. number of eggs produced by hatchery flock are to be sold only as market eggs.
- IV. some of eggs produced by hatchery flocks are not acceptable for incubation.

- A. I, II and III
- B. II, III and IV
- C. III, IV and I
- D. IV, I and II

Answer: A



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Chapter Exercises Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Match The Columns

1. Match the following Columns.

	Column I	Column II
A.	Camel	1. Capra
B.	Goat	2. Bos indicus
	Buffalo	3. Bubalus
	Cow	4. Camelus

Answer: B



2. Match the following Columns.

	Column I (Utility)	Column II (Livestock)
Α.	Milk, butter and driving carts	1. Goat
B.	Milk and flesh	2. Horse
C.	Transport and recreation	3. Sheep
	Wool and mutton	4. Buffalo

Answer: A



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3. Match the following Columns.

	Column I		Column II
A.	Bombyx mori	1.	Disease of mulberry
B.	Morus alba	2.	Centre where silkworm eggs are produced and supplied
C.	Grainage	3.	Silk moth
	Powdery mildew		Mulberry plant
	minim nivikastun tarantittä tarin 1 a matus – minima 1am	5.	Freshly hatched silkworm

A. A B C D2 3 4 5

B. A B C D3 4 5

A B C D
4 B C D

D.
$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & L \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Answer: B



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4. Match the following Columns.

	Column I (Zoological names)	Column II (Common names)	
	Labeo rohita	 Jungle fowl 	
В.	Gallus gallus	2. Carp	
C.	Bos indicus	3. Tassar silk moth	
D.	Antheraea paphia	4. Cattle	

A.
$$egin{array}{cccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{array}$$

Answer: A



5. Match the following Columns.

	Column I (Zoological names)	Column II (Common names)
	Sus scrofa	1. Horse
	Ovis aries	2. Pig
	Capra capra	3. Sheep
D.	Equus caballus	4. Goat

A.
$$1 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2$$
B. $\frac{A}{3} \quad \frac{B}{2} \quad C \quad D$
C. $\frac{A}{2} \quad \frac{B}{3} \quad C \quad D$
A. $\frac{A}{2} \quad \frac{B}{4} \quad C \quad D$
D. $\frac{A}{3} \quad \frac{B}{4} \quad C \quad D$

3

1

4

 $B \quad C \quad D$

Answer: C



6. Match the following Columns.

	Column I (Chickens)	Column II (Uscs)
A.	Assel	1. American breed
B.	Chitagong	2. Cross between local and exotic
C.	Ghagus	3. Hardy bird
	White leghorn	4. Broiler
	MATERIAL CONTRACTOR CO	Ideal table bird

A.
$$A = B = C = D$$
1 2 5 4

B. $A = B = C = D$
5 4 3 1

C. $A = B = C = D$
5 1 2 3

D. $A = B = C = D$

Answer: B



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Chapter Exercises Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion: Honey is an animal product produced by honeybee.

Reason: Honey contains only sugar nothing else.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of

Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true,

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion

C. Assertion is true, but the Reason is false

D. Assertion is false, but the Reason is true

Answer: C



2. Assertion: Indian ranks fifth in the world in cattle population, but figures poorly in milk production.

Reason: Buffaloes gives more milk with higher fat and mineral contents than cows.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true,

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion

C. Assertion is true, but the Reason is false

D. Assertion is false, but the Reason is true

Answer: B



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3. Assertion : Techniques called superovulaton and embryo transplantation ariased for cattle improvement .

Reason. Gonadotropin injection releases more

than one ova (superovulation) in high yielding cows.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true,

C. Assertion is true, but the Reason is false

D. Assertion is false, but the Reason is true

Answer: B



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4. Assertion: An interspecific hybrid of the male ass and the mare is a sterile mule.

Reason: Mule is inferior to the parents as a beast of burden.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of

Assertion

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true,

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion

C. Assertion is true, but the Reason is false

D. Assertion is false, but the Reason is true

Answer: C



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Chapter Exercises Medical Entrances Gallery Collection Of Questions Asked In Neet Various

Entrance Exams

1. Choose the set of bacterial disease in poultry

A. Ranikhet and Marek's

B. Ranikhet and Fowl cholera

C. Fowl chelora and infectious coryza

D. Aflatoxicosis and Trush

Answer: C



2. Fish selected for culture practices must possess some features to make culture profitable. Identify the

A. Fast growth rate

B. Late maturity

C. Disease resistance

D. High nutritious value

Answer: B



- 3. The red jungle fowl is
 - A. Gallus gallus
 - B. Ravo cristatus
 - C. Choriotis nigriceps
 - D. Raja hansa

Answer: A



- 4. Hisardale is obtained crossing
 - A. horse with donkey
 - B. marino ewes with Bikaneri rams
 - C. Superior bull with superior cow
 - D. Bikaneri ewes with Merino Rams

Answer: D



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5. Silk is the product of

- A. salivary gland of larva
- B. cuticle of the adult
- C. cuticle of the larva
- D. salivary gland of the adult

Answer: A



- **6.** Father of pearl industry is
 - A. Inovsky

- B. Louis Pasteur
- C. Kokichi Mikimoto
- D. Harvey

Answer: C



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7. Obtaining fishes from random waterbodies

is

A. culture fishery

- B. capture fishery
- C. Pisciculture
- D. ichthyology

Answer: B



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8. In which method of animal breeding two different species of male and female animals are mated?

- A. Cross-breeding
- B. Interspecific hybridisation
- C. outbreeding
- D. outcrossing

Answer: B



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9. Mating of two varieties of a cattle breed like

Red Dane which have no common ancestors

on either side of their pedigree up to 4-6 generations is an example for.

- A. inbreeding
- B. cross-breeding
- C. outcrossing
- D. interspecific hybridisation

Answer: C



10. The new breed of sheep developed in Punjab by crossing Bikaneri Ewes and Marino Rams is

- A. Hisardale
- B. Karan swiss
- C. Karan fishes
- D. None of these

Answer: A



11. Which one of the following is a breed of cattle?

A. Ayrshire

B. Ghagus

C. Kadakanath

D. Scampi

Answer: A



12. Which one of the following poultry birds is not an English breed ?

- A. Sussex
- B. Australorp
- C. Orpington
- D. Aseel

Answer: D



13. Parcentage composition of fibroin and sericin in silk is

- A. 50:40
- B. 80:20
- C.30:70
- D. 40:60

Answer: B



- **14.** Honey that a high concentration of sugars, does not decay because
 - A. it contains natural antioxidant that prevent bacterial attack
 - B. bacteria cannot survive in an active state in a solution of high osmotic strength as water is drawn out of
 - C. in honey bacteria are totally deprived of oxygen
 - D. None of these

Answer: A



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15. The most commenly maintained species of bee by bee keepers is

- A. Apis mellifera
- B. Apis dorsata
- C. Apis indica
- D. Apis florea

Answer: A



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16. Assertion. Honey Bee queen copulates only once in her life time.

Reason. Honey Bee queen can lay fertilised as well as unfertilized eggs.

A. Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the corret explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false

D. Both A and R are false

Answer: B



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17. Assertion: Fish meal is a rich source of protein for cattle and poultry.

Reason: Fish meal is produced from nonedible parts of fishes like fins, tail etc.

A. Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the corret explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false

D. Both A and R are false

Answer: B



18. Coccidiosis in poultry is caused by:

A. virus

B. protozoan

C. nematode

D. bacteria

Answer: B

