

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Pathology and Parasitology
MS in Parasitology
January - June Semester Final Examination-2017
Course title - Helminthology
Course code – HPR - 601
Full Marks - 40, Time - 2 hours

Answer any **FIVE (5)** questions in the following:-

1. a) Briefly describe the general life cycle pattern of nematode. 4.0
b) Differentiate between the followings: (any two) 2.0X2=4.0
 - i) Eggs of *Trichuris* and *Capillaria*
 - ii) Visceral larval migrans and Cutaneous larval migrans
 - iii) Adult of *Nematodirus* and *Trichostrongylus*

2. a) Briefly describe the biological properties of the genus of *Strongylus* with epidemiology. 4.0
b) Compare the life cycles among the *Strongylus* species. 4.0

3. Describe the laboratory diagnostic procedures of the following diseases (Any four) 2.0X4=8.0
 - a) Schistosomosis
 - b) Monieziosis
 - c) Trichinellosis
 - d) Spirocercosis
 - e) Haemonchosis

4. a) Briefly describes the Cylophyllidea and Pseudophyllidea. 2.0
b) Write short notes on 3X2=6.0
 - i) Swimmer itch
 - ii) Snoring disease in milking cow

5. a) Mention the zoonotic parasites of nematodes. 2.0
b) How will you differentiate *Fasciola* eggs from *Paramphistomum* eggs. 2.0
c) Briefly describe the morphology and life cycle *Moniezia expansa* in nanny goat. 4.0

6. a) Briefly describe the morphology, life cycle and control measures of *Toxocora* infection in dog. 5.0
b) Write short note on *Fasciolopsis buski*. 3.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Pathology and Parasitology
MS in Parasitology (January-June Semester) Final Exam 2017
Course title: Immunoparasitology
Course code: IPR-601
Total mark- 40

(Figures in the right margin indicates full mark)

Answer any 4 (Four) questions:

1. a. What do you mean by immunoparasitology? How animal acquire resistance to parasitic disease? Write down the effect of the immune response? 6
b. What do you mean by hypersensitivity? Briefly describe the classification of hypersensitivity. 4
2. a. What are the cells of immune systems? How an antigen is processed and presented in the body? Draw the basic structure of antibody. 6
b. Write down the classification of immunoglobulin. Write down the mechanism of type-iv hypersensitivity. 4
3. a. How natural and acquired resistance of infection are occurred? Write down the immune modulation by trypanosomes. 6
b. Write down cytokine-mediated interactions between parasites in a sketch form. 4
4. a. Write down about modern antiparasitic vaccine. What do you know about the vaccination against lung worms in cattle. 5
b. Briefly discuss about the relation between parasites and parasitism. How parasitism resulting from the movement of susceptible stock into an infected environment? 5
5. a. What do you mean by species specificity of immunity? Write down the immunological control of parasites. 7
b. What made it difficult to develop vaccine against Trypanosomes? 3
6. a. Describe the mechanism of evasion of immunity by adult worms with specific examples. 6
b. Mention the biological significance of chronic infection in animals with examples. 4
7. Write short notes on (any TWO):- 2x 5 = 10
 - a. Immunity to filarial worms
 - b. Autoimmunity
 - c. Humoral vs. cell mediated immunity

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Pathology and Parasitology
MS in Parasitology
January - June Semester Final examination-2017
Course title - General Parasitology
Course code – GPR - 601
Full Marks - 40, Time - 2 hours

Answer any **FIVE (5)** questions in the following

1. a) Describe the various developmental stages of digenetic trematode. 5.0
b) Describe differentiation of trematode from cestode. 3.0
2. a) With example in each case briefly describe the factors that affect the densities and distribution of parasites. 4.0
b) Briefly describe the investigation procedure for the identification of gastrointestinal parasitic infection in cattle. 4.0
3. a) Do you have any idea about recent invention in parasitology? Tell us about it. 4.0
b) Briefly describe the injurious effects of parasites on hosts. 4.0
4. a) What are the ideal properties of an anthelmintic? 4.0
b) As a field veterinarian, what would be your suggestion to control the parasitic infection in national level. 4.0
5. a) Define the following terms: 4 (any four) 1.0X4=4.0
i) Facultative and obligatory parasite ii) Transport and paratenic host iii) Mutualism and Symbiosis iv) Carrier and Reservoir host v) Histozoic and Coelozoic Parasite
b) Write down the factors affecting the host specificity and zoological nomenclature of parasites. 4.0
6. a) Briefly describe the drug resistance and residues. 4.0
b) Write short notes on 2X2=4.0
i) PPR ii) Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
MS January-June Semester Final Examination 2017
MS in Pathology
Course title: Reproductive Pathology
Course code: RPT-601
Full marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any 5 questions from the following)

1. a. Differentiate epithelial inclusion cyst and subsurface epithelial structure cyst of ovary. 3
b. Briefly describe different types of developmental anomalies of uterus. 5
2. a. Write down the pathogenesis of toxoplasmosis in pregnant animals. 5
b. How tritrichomonas fetus transmits from bulls to cows? 3
3. a. Differentiate abortion and still birth. Write down some causes of abortion. 3
b. What is endometrial hyperplasia-pyometra complex? Describe its pathogenesis. 5
4. a. Define phimosis and paraphimosis, hypopadias and epipadias. 2
b. Write down the etiology of orchitis and epididymitis. 2
c. Write a short note on cryptorchidism. 4
5. a. Write down the pathogenesis of leptospiral abortion. 6
b. List the pathology observed in leptospiral abortion. 2
6. a. Define intersex. Describe different types of intersex. 4
b. Write a short note on freemartinism. 4

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Pathology and Parasitology
M. S. in Pathology
Jan- June Semester Final Exam. 2017
Sub: Pathology of Parasitic Diseases (Theory)
Course code- PPT-601
Total Marks- 40, Time- 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. (a) Describe the pathogenesis and pathology of babesiosis. 6.0
(b) How will you diagnose hemoprotozoal diseases in laboratory? 2.0

2. List the parasites causing gastroenteritis in cattle. Describe the pathogenesis and pathology produced by *Fasciola gigantica* in cattle. 8.0

3. Write down the brief pathogenic significance of any four of the following conditions: 4x2=8.0
 - (i) *Haemonchus contortus* in cattle.
 - (ii) Ascariasis in buffalo calf.
 - (iii) Nasal myiasis in sheep.
 - (iv) *Spirocerca lupi* infection in dog.
 - (v) Anaplasmosis in cattle.

4. (a) Why the adult cestodes are found in the upper part of intestine and which stage of cestodes are more harmful? Write down the pathologic significance of echinococcosis. 5.0
(b) Write down the pathology of verminous pneumonia in calf. 3.0

5. (a) Name four important ticks of cattle and mention their role in disease transmission. 2.0
(a) Write down the gross and microscopic lesions of the followings: (any two) 3x2= 6.0
 - (i) Canine demodecosis.
 - (ii) Nodular worm disease in calf.
 - (iii) Hump sore in cattle.

6. (a) Write down the pathogenesis and pathology of produced by *Strongylus vulgaris* infection in horse. 5.0
(b) Describe the pathogenic significance of heart worm infection in dog. 3.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
MS January - June Semester Final Examination-2017
MS in Pathology
Subject: Pathology of Metabolic Diseases
Course code: MPT-601
Full Marks: 40, Time: 2hours

Answer any 5 question from the following

1. a. Define metabolic disease? Write down the factors that influences the metabolic diseases. 3
b. How ketosis develop in a pregnant ewe? 5
2. a. Write down the pathogenesis and pathology of Azutoria in Horse. 8
3. a. Write down the etiology and pathogenesis of Milk fever in cattle 8
4. a. Write down the pathogenesis and pathology of Osteomalacia. 8
5. a. Write down the pathology of White muscle disease and Mulberry heart disease 8
6. a. Write down the pathogenesis of Grass tetany and Post parturient hemoglobinuria. 8

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

MS in Pathology

January-June Semester Final Examination 2017

Course title: Pathology of Bacterial and Viral diseases

Course code: BVD-601

Full marks: 40, Time: 2 hours

[Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Splitting answers are strongly discouraged]

1. a. How intracellular and extracellular bacteria evade the immune system? 2
b. Write down the pathogenesis and pathology of bovine bacillary hemoglobinuria. 3
c. Enlist the virulence factors of anthrax infection. How will you diagnose the anthrax in field condition? 1+2
2. a. Briefly describe the infectious process of bacterial infection. 2
b. Write down the mode of action of tetanus toxin. 2
c. Justify briefly the name of "Strangles" in horse. 2
d. How will you differentiate the lesions of actinomycosis from actinobacillosis in cattle? 2
3. a. What do you know about incubation period and inclusion body? 1+1
b. Mention the factors which can influence the pathogenesis of infectious disease. 3
c. What is the pathognomonic lesion of rinderpest? Though it is eradicated from our country, why still are we studying this disease? 1+2
4. a. What is prion? What types of lesions are produced in the brain of cattle by prion? 1+1
b. Describe the pathogenesis and microscopic lesions of rabies in cattle. 6
5. Write down the pathogenesis and pathology of following diseases- 4+4
a. FMD, b. Paratuberculosis

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Pathology and Parasitology

MS in Parasitology (January – June semester) Final Exam-2017

Course title: Parasites of Zoo and Wild Animals

Course code: ZWA-601

Total Marks: 40

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks)

Answer any Four (04) questions

1. (a) Enlist the parasites of deer with their predilection site. Mention the life cycle and pathogenic effects of deer fluke. 5
(b) What are the major sources of parasitic infection in zoo and what measures will you take to control the helminth infection from a Zoo in Bangladesh. 5
2. (a) Write down the zoonotically transferable parasites of wild carnivores with their predilection site. 5
(b) Mention the life cycle and the pathogenic effects of *Toxoplasma gondii*. 5
3. (a) How will you differentiate between 5
i. Canine heartworm and French heartworm
ii. *Toxocara cati* and *Toxascaris leonine*
(b) What are the notable features of *Trichinella* infection. 5
4. (a) Sketch the life cycle of a parasite where flea acts as an intermediate host and how will you diagnose and control such infection. 5
(b) Name the important parasites of wild boar. Write down the morphological characteristics of *Macracanthorhynchus hirudinaceus*. 5
5. Write short notes on (2.5x4=10)
 - i. Swimmer's itch
 - ii. Cutaneous larva migrans
 - iii. Hydatid disease
 - iv. Sarcoptic mange of dog

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Pathology and Parasitology

MS in Parasitology (January – June semester) Final Exam-2017

Course title: Avian Parasitology

Course code: APR-601

Total Marks: 40

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks)

Answer any Four (04) questions

- 1.(a) 'Organic and backyard poultry are more susceptible to parasitic infection'-why? 5
 - (b) What measures will you take to reduce the level of parasitic infection from an organic poultry farm? 5
 2. (a). Briefly describe the overall effects of helminth infection on the health and welfare of poultry. 5
 - (b). Enlist the common parasites of turkey. Sketch the life cycle of a nematode affecting turkey that you think bears significant impact on economic point of view from Bangladesh perspective. 5
 3. (a) How will you differentiate between gape worm and eye worm of poultry. 5
 - (b) Write down the clinical sign, diagnosis and treatment of gape worm infection. 5
 4. (a) Mention the morphological features and pathogenic effects of oviduct worm. 5
 - (b). Make differential diagnosis between *Ascaridia galli* and *Heterakis gallinarum* infection. 5
 5. Mention the host (DH and IH), Predilection site, geographical distribution and brief pathogenic significance of following parasites. (2.5x4 = 10)
- i. *Tetrameres americana*
 - ii. *Trichobilharzia ocellata*
 - iii. *Raillietina tetragona*
 - iv. *Echinostoma revolutum*

January – June Semester Final Examination' 2017

Master of Science in Parasitology

Subject: Vector Biology and Tropical Diseases

Course code: VTD-601, Credit: 2 (theory)

Department of Pathology and Parasitology

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Time: Two hours

Total Marks: 40

Answer any five questions

- 1 a) Briefly describe the vector competency, and seasonal activity and population dynamics of tick. 4
b) How does an unfed tick maintain water balance in its body? 4
 - 2 a) How can you detect trypanosomal infections in tsetse? 3
b) Define the coefficient of transmission of a trypanosomal infection. 2
c) Briefly describe the impact of tsetse-transmitted bovine trypanosomosis. 3
 - 3 a) Differentiate among Stomoxys, Haematobosca and Haematobia based on their morphology, life cycle and feeding habits. 3
b) Write down four genera of flies where both sexes can suck blood. Write down the vector importance of these flies. 2
c) Describe the ecology of tsetse flies. 3
 - 4 a) Describe the influence of climate change in vectors and vector-borne diseases. 4
b) Describe the general biological control of vectors. 4
 - 5 a) Name four vector-borne tropical parasitic diseases with their causative agents and hosts and vectors of the agents. 2
b) You have clinical records of disfiguration of nasal septum and alopecia and laboratory diagnosis of amastigote forms in the blood sample of a dog. What disease will you report? Write down the causative agent and its lifecycle and pathogenesis. 6
 - 6 a) Write down the general morphology and biology of the flies under Hippoboscidae. 3
b) Name the important factors influencing the development of resistance to trypanocidal drugs. Write down the guidelines on the control of the drug resistance. 2+3= 5
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MS in Medicine

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Course Title: Biostatistics

Course Title: BST-601

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer any 4 from the following questions. Values are shown in the right margin in each question.

1. a) Compare between regression and correlation. Define Rank correlation with an example. 5

- b) The marks of 5 students (out of 7.5) in Medicine and Biostatistics are: 5

M	6	6.5	5.8	4	7
B	7.5	7	7.2	3.5	6.5

Compute Rank Correlation and comment.

2. a) Define treatment and block with an example each. 4

- b) Different kinds of hormone were applied to different blocks of chickens. Are the treatment and block statistically significant?(use 5% level of significance) 6

Block/Treatment	1	2	3
1	1.5	1.3	1.5
2	1.4	1.8	1.6
3	1.35	1.55	1.12
4	1.7	1.1	1.71

3. a) Define Chi square. Derive the formula to test a population mean with a specific value in case of small samples. 5

- b) Given a sample of 50 cows with an arithmetic mean for lactation milk yield of 3600 kg. Does this herd is greater than a population with a mean of 3500 kg and standard deviation of 700 kg? (Use 5% level of significance). 5

4. a) Define Normal test. Write some of it's uses. 4

- b) A medicine company claims that there is no relationship between beef consumption and suffering from Heart disease of the employees of a farm. A random sample of 250 employees was taken for the study. Here is the data: 6

	Found Disease	No Disease
Consumer	50	100
Non consumer	25	75

From the above data can it be concluded that having beef leads to suffering from heart disease? Use 5% level of significance.

5. a) What are the basis principles of experimental design/ Explain 4

- b) Define RBD with a practical example in your field and identify treatment, block, experimental unit and yield in that example. Compare between CRD and RBD. 6

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Medicine and Surgery (DMS)
January-June Semester Final Examination 2017
Sub: Veterinary Dermatology; Course Code: VED-601
Full Marks: 40; Time 2 hours
Answer any four (4) from the following questions

1	a	What do you mean by canine hypothyroidism?	1
	b	Classify canine hypothyroidism with causes	2
	c	Describe briefly clinical presentation, cutaneous manifestation, diagnosis and treatment of canine hypothyroidism	7
2	a	What are the risk factors associated with nutritional dermatoses in cats	2
	b	What are the cutaneous signs of unbalanced diets in cats	1
	c	Tabulate differential diagnosis of cutaneous reaction patterns associated with adverse food reactions	3
	d	Describe essential fatty acids and vitamin E deficiencies in cats	4
3	a	Define: Keratosis, Eczema, Vesicle	3
	b	What are the principles of treatment of skin diseases	3
	c	Describe Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and treatment of photosensitization in cattle	4
4	a	Describe epidemiology and clinical signs of dematophytosis in dogs	4
	b	Write down the clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of malassezia dermatitis	6
5	a	Write down the management allergic skin diseases in dogs	5
	b	How will you treat defects in cornification of canine skin.	5

Good Luck

MS in Dairy Science Semester Final Examination
January to June Semester 2017
Sub: Dairy Nutrition (DNT- 601)
Full Marks: 40; Time: 2 Hours

Answer **any four** questions from the following. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks.

1. a) Explain bypass protein, inert fat and bypass anthalmentics? 4
b) Discuss the importance with example of bypass protein in high yielding dairy cows. 6
2. a) What is fermentation? Discuss primary & secondary fermentation in ruminant. 4
b) Briefly discuss the modern techniques available to maintain our dairy cattle. 6
3. a) What is ration? Discuss briefly about area specific mineral mixture. 4
b) Formulate a daily ration chart for a dairy cow using available feed ingredients which having body weight 300 kg offering milk 15 litres per day. 6
4. a) Discuss how the composition of milk varied upon the offered feed. 4
b) What is feeding standard? Discuss the feeding standard for growth of a cattle. 6
5. a) Briefly discuss the possible ways of feeding urea to a ruminant. 4
b) What do you mean by digestibility? Briefly discuss the factors that affect digestibility of a feed. 6
6. Write short notes (any 4) on: 4x2.5 = 10
 - a) Apparent vs true digestibility,
 - b) UDP vs RDP,
 - c) Calf feeding,
 - d) Proximate analysis scheme,
 - e) Evaluation of feed quality,
 - f) Feed additives

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

M S in Poultry Science

January-June Semester Final Examination 2017

Course title: Poultry Breeding

Course Code: PBR-601

Total marks: 40

Time: 2 hour

Answer any 2 (Two) question from the followings. Values are shown in the right margin in each question.

1. a) What is poultry breeding? Write down the objective of poultry breeding for poultry improvement with example. **5.0**
- b) Write in brief about the polyphyletic and monophyletic theory for the development of modern chicken. **5.0**
- c) What are the assessment criteria of birds for the development of meat type chicken. **10.0**

2. a) For selecting a birds for egg purpose discuss the basic points with example. **8.0**
- b) What is selection index? Calculate the Osborne index with the following information
Egg production of 60 wks age on pullet is given below. These pullets are the offspring of 4 sires mated to two dams each and having 3 progeny from a single hatch. **12.0**

Sire	Dam	Progeny Egg production		
		1	2	3
1	1	249	239	237
	2	243	241	234
2	1	243	260	234
	2	265	251	245
3	1	241	244	271
	2	255	253	255
4	1	240	243	254
	2	256	242	188

The flock average is 250 eggs and heritability of e production is 0.30. Calculate Osborne index value of each bird for selecting the top ranking females. Draw your valid conclusion, ($b_1=1.143$ and $b_2= 1.524$).

Or,

Develop a multitrait selection index (SI) for the objective of meat production in order to select best top chicken.

3. a). Distinguish between general combining ability and specific combining ability . **5.0**
- b) Write in detail how you will develop a commercial layer. **10.0**
- c) Explain the term reciprocal recurrent selection and effective population size. **5.0**

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (CVASU)

Department of Dairy and Poultry Science

MS in Poultry Science

Final Exam 2017

First Semester (Jan to Jun)

Course Title: Marketing of Poultry and Poultry Products

Course Code: MPP-601

Total Marks: 40, Time: 2.00 Hours

Instructions:

1. Answers should be *specific and brief*.
2. All parts of a single question need to be answered without breaking the sequence.

Mandatory Part (Marks: 10)

Answering to these questions is mandatory

1. Discuss the history of Poultry Industry in Bangladesh.	5
2. Discuss Vertical Integration. Criticize whether vertical integration can be implemented in Bangladesh.	5

Selective Part (Marks: 30)

Please answer to any 3 (three) from the below questions:

1. A. Name the Poultry Products available in Bangladesh. Show the importance of Poultry Products. B. Show the reasons for the increase of the demand of the Poultry Products. C. "Marketing is a process by which companies create value for customers and build strong customer relationships to capture value from customers in return"- Explain it.	3 2 5
2. A. Identify 4 Pillars of Marketing Concept. B. Does Marketing add value? Justify your answer. C. Show how Macro Environment impacts a Poultry Farm?	2 3 5
3. Suppose you are working for Marketing of CP "Ready to Cook" food. A. Propose some ideas on how to increase the Value of your product. B. Develop a chain to distribute your product to the consumers.	5 5
4. A. Demonstrate a typical Marketing System of the Poultry industry. B. Hypothetically select ONE company or organization or institution. Show the 7 Ps of that company or organization or institution. C. Propose your recommendations for Future Policy Direction after discussing the challenges of the Poultry industry.	3 3 4
5. A. What are the market risks? B. Show the basic Risk Management Strategies? C. How do you calculate ROI? D. You have two Strategic Business Units (SBU). First year calculation says one is giving 25% ROI and another one is giving 15% ROI. Which one is better and why?	1 3 3 3

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
MS in Poultry Science Final Examination
January to June Semester 2017
Subject: Ducks and Specialized Fowl Production-Theory
Course Code: DSF-601
Total Marks: 40. Time: 02 hours

Answer any five of the following questions including 1; Figures in the right margin indicate the full marks

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | a). Discuss the prospect of rearing duck over chicken in Bangladesh | 3 |
| | b). State the economic traits of commercial importance for selection of meat type duck | 3 |
| | c). Mention the dissimilarities of Muscovy duck in compared to Mallard duck | 2 |
| 2. | a). State the special characteristics of quail, guineafowl and pigeon farming | 4 |
| | b). 'Quail farming is better than chicken farming'—justify this | 3 |
| | c). ' Chinese fowl is a variety ' ----- explain | 1 |
| 3. | a). Mention the strategy of lean meat and green meat production for healthy lifestyle | 2 |
| | b). State the integrated farming system with example | 3 |
| | c). Discuss the process for ejection of avian lactation | 3 |
| 4. | a). Give the composition of pigeon ration & calculate the feed requirement for rearing 10 pairs of breeder pigeon up to one year | 3 |
| | b). State the hatching, incubation and feeding of squab | 2 |
| | c). Discuss the breeding practices of Turkey | 3 |
| 5. | a). Narrate the brooding and rearing management of duckling, gosling and keet | 4 |
| | b). State the strategy for improving local or indigenous duck breed | 3 |
| | c). Mention the category of Turkey | 1 |
| 6. | Write short notes on any five of the following : (1.6 ×5) | 8 |
| | a). Animal crop | |
| | b). Squab | |
| | c). Dovecote culture | |
| | d). Run | |
| | e). Worst mother | |
| | f). Watch dog | |
| | g). Pinioning | |
| | h). Mule duck | |
| | i). Crippling disease | |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
MS in Pharmacology January-June Semester Final Examination-2016
Course Title: General Toxicology
Course Code: GTL-601
Total Marks: 40.0; Time: 2 hours

Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any Four (4) questions from the followings:

1. a) Define toxinology. Justify the implications of forensic and regulatory toxicology in medical science. 3.0
b) Classify the toxicant on the basis of frequency and duration of exposure and toxicity potential. 3.0
c) Write down the mechanisms of toxicity in relation to a toxicant. 4.0
2. a) Define residual poisoning. What is the metabolic fate of a toxin? 2.0
b) What is LD₅₀? How LD₅₀ used to evaluate the extent of toxicity of toxicant in the body? 3.0
c) Explain the term "Universal antidote"? How will you build up a toxicological laboratory for maintaining proper diagnostic protocols? 5.0
3. a) List the factors that influencing the toxicity of nitrate in cattle. What is the common mechanism of nitrate poisoning in cattle? 4.0
b) Differentiate nitrate poisoning from other common toxicant which causes haemo-toxicity? 3.0
c) What is Toxaemic Jaundice? How will you diagnose and manage the case? 3.0
4. a) Now-a-days, how human are exposed to lead poisoning? What are the symptoms you observed on that case? Write about the line of treatment of it. 5.0
b) How will you diagnose chronic arsenic poisoning in human? Write down the clinical management of that case. 5.0
5. a) Define hazard. 1.0
b) Write short note (any three): 9.0
 - i) Blind staggers
 - ii) Teart disease
 - iii) Common salt poisoning
 - iv) Physico-chemical properties of toxicant

January-June MS in Pharmacology Final Examination-2016
Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
Course Title: Chemotherapy; Course code: CHT-601
Total Marks: 40; Time: 2.00 hours

Answer any four (4) questions from the following:

- Q1. a. Write down the mechanism of action of potentiated sulfonamides and penicillin. 5.0
b. What are the unwanted effects of sulfonamides and penicillin on host? Write down the precaution of them. 5.0
- Q2. a. Define fluroquinolones. Write down the mechanism of action and clinical application of ciprofloxacin. 5.0
b. Write down the mechanism of action of tetracycline. Why tetracycline is contraindicated to production and early life of development. 5.0
- Q3. a. Write down the mechanism of action of Gentamycin and Streptomycin. 5.0
b. Write down the clinical application of Griseofulvin, Amphotericin-B and Nystatin with doses. 5.0
- Q4. a. Write down the mechanism of action of Acyclovir and Gancyclovir. 5.0
b. Write down the clinical application of Amantadine and Ribavirin with doses. 5.0
- Q5. Write short notes on (any four): 2.5x 4 10
a. Antiseptics and disinfectants b. Chloramphenicol c. Macrolides d. Enrofloxacin e. Cephalosporin f. Metronidazole

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Department of Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology

MS (Pharmacology)

Final Examination-2016

January – June Semester

Sub: Food Toxicology & Public health (FTP-601)

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 hours

Answer the following questions (Any four):

1. a. Define Health, Hygiene & Public health. 3
b. What do you mean by zoonoses & zoonotic disease? 2
c. Make a list of at least ten zoonotic disease with their principal animal's involved, probable means of spread to humans & clinical manifestations in humans. 5
2. a. Differentiate food & feed. How food contamination occur generally. Identify the sources of food contamination and distinguish between them. 4
b. Enumerate the sources of bacterial contaminations of pediatric milk & milk products. 3
c. What causal organisms must act to cause spoilage of an undamaged shell egg? 3
3. a. Define & classify food borne disease and present them in a schematic manner. 4
b. Outline briefly the epidemiological factors that influence the type of food-borne hazards. 3
c. What do you mean by disease outbreak? Mention the major categories considered in developing an outbreak case definition. 3
4. a. Differentiate food security & food safety. Write down the food adulteration & public health issues in Bangladesh. 5
b. What are the food safety basic laws? How fresh milk is usually adulterated & how artificial milk is being prepared? 5
5. **Short note : (any five)** 2 x 5 = 10
(a) Melamine in Food; (b) Ready to eat foods; (c) Tobacco poisoning;
(d) Antibiotic free low cholesterol egg; (e) Aquatic Biotoxins; f) HACCP

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Department of Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology

MS (Pharmacology)

Final Examination-2016

January – June Semester

Sub: Phytotoxicology (PTL-601)

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 hours

Answer the following questions (Any four):

1. a. Define toxicology, phytotoxicology & zootoxicology? Why poison in plant? 3
- b. What do you mean by toxic principles & what are the toxic principle of Dhutara, Karabi & Rali with their scientific name. 3
- c. Describe common diagnosis & treatment protocol of plant poisoning. 4
2. a. What do you mean by toad stools? How many spp. of mashroom causes poisoning for human. Write their common name, genera, Spp. Family, Toxic constituents syndrome & treatment any five of them. 5
- b. Make a list of poisonous plants which effects nervous system blood circulation & causes stonmatitis in small animals . 5
3. a. How marijuana. Hemp & hashish cause poisoning in human beings write down the poisonous principal, clinical signs, treatment & prevention of them. 5
- b. Define cyanogenesis? Write down the sources, m/a, Pathogenesis, Lab diagnosis and treatment of cyanide poisoning. 5
4. a. List the estrogenic poisoning plants. Write down toxic constituent, m/a, clinical sign, diagnosis & treatment of estrogenic plant poisoning. 5
- b. Define & classify photo sensitization. List of photosensitizing agents, toxic constituent, m/a clinical sign, diagnoses & treatments of photosensitization. 5
5. a. What do you mean by arsenicals, arsenides, arsenates, arsine a arsenates? Write down the physical & chemical properties sources of exposure, primary symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of arsenic poisoning in livestock. 5
- b. How you differentiate Arsenic poisoning between human and animal health? How arsenic effect on the body enzymatic system? 5