

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 1st Year 1st Semester Final Examination, 2010
Subject: Rural Sociology (Theory)
Course Code: RSC- 101
Full Marks: 55 Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three** questions from each section of which Question No. 8 (**eight**) is compulsory. Use separate answer scripts for each section.)

Section-A

1. How veterinary Medicine is related with Rural Sociology? Analyze the importance of studying the Rural Sociology in Veterinary science. 9
2. Define social problem . Briefly discuss any two social problems of Bangladesh with their remedies. 9
3. What is food chain .Discuss how is it relates with social system? 9
4. Write short notes :(a) Personality (b) Environment 4.5x2=9

Section-B

5. What is population explosion ? How does it hinder our socio-economic development ? Discuss in brief. 9
6. Discuss the factors responsible for social changes in Bangladesh. 9
7. What is family ? Discuss how is family relates with marriage ?Cite example from Bangladesh society. 9
8. Write short notes on any two of the following: (a) Cultural Lag (b)Factors in human development (c) Scientific method . 5x2=10

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 1st Year 1st Semester Final Examination, 2010
Subject: Animal Science and Livestock Management-1 (Theory)
Course Code: ASM- 101
Full Marks:70 Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three** questions from each section of which Question No. **1 (one)** and **5 (five)** are compulsory. Use separate answer scripts for each section.)

Section-A

1. (a) Define, (i) Breed, (ii) Capon, (iii) Teaser-bull, (iv) Wither, (v) Filly-foal and (vi) Jennet 3
(b) Write down the names of two dairy breeds each from *Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus* along with their origin & utility. 4
(c) What are the common phenotypic characters of Red Chittagong cattle? 4
2. (a) What are the existing ways of cattle transportation? What are the common precaution that should be taken during this transportation? 4
(b) What is the different body condition scores used in case of sheep? Explain. 4
(c) Give the body condition score chart for a dairy herd. 4
3. (a) Classify goat according to production characteristics with examples. 4
(b) Write down the morphological characteristics of Angora goat. 5
(c) Define animal behavior and psychology. 3
4. (a) Classify sheep breeds on the basis of quality of wool with examples. 4
(b) What sorts of deleterious effect might be occurred due to poor transportation? 6
(c) Mention the approximate floor space required for transportation of different animals. 2

Section-B

5. (a) Define the terms "Livestock" and "species". 2
(b) Why Guernsey milk is called as "Golden milk,, 2
(c) Describe goat breeds Black Bengal and Jamnapari. 7
6. (a) Sketch Zoological classification of buffalo. 3
(b) Classify domestic buffalo with example. 3
(c) Describe buffalo breed "Murrah", "Kwakam" and "Kwa Tui". 6
7. (a) Name five draft breeds of cattle. 2
(b) Describe cattle breed "Beef master". 3
(c) Describe the common vices found in farm animals. 7
8. Write down the short notes on (any four) 4x3=12
(a) Scope of animal science
(b) Domestication of sheep
(c) Classification of ecology
(d) Utility of farm animals
(e) Livestock population

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 1st Year 1st Semester Final Examination, 2010
Subject: Histology and Embryology (Theory)
Course Code: VHE-101
Full Marks: 70, Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any 5 five questions from each section. Use separate answer scripts for each section.)

Section-A

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|----|---|---|
| 1. | a. The cell is the structural and functional unit of life-Explain it. | 3 |
| | b. Draw and label a typical animal cell with its organelles. | 2 |
| | c. How the cytoskeleton is formed? | 2 |
| 2. | a. Classify surface epithelia with example in a tubular form. | 3 |
| | b. Draw and label stratified squamous epithelium. | 2 |
| | c. Classify glandular epithelia according to the mode of secretion. | 2 |
| 3. | a. Define cartilage. | 2 |
| | b. Make a comparative table of different types of cartilages. | 5 |
| 4. | a. Define neuron, synapse, ganglia and nerve fibre. | 4 |
| | b. Define nerve trunk. Draw and label a nerve trunk. | 3 |
| 5. | a. Define zygote and cleavage. | 2 |
| | b. List the structures derived from neural crest and ectoderm. | 3 |
| | c. What do you mean by histogenesis and differentiation? | 2 |
| 6. | a. Write down the microscopic characteristics of smooth muscle and skeletal muscle. | 4 |
| | b. Draw and label the microscopic picture of cardiac muscle. | 3 |

Section-B

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 7. | a. Define tissue. | 2 |
| | b. Give the comparative table of four basic tissues. | 5 |
| 8. | a. What do you mean by microvilli, cilia and stereocilia? Mention the function of them. | 3 |
| | b. Briefly describe the fluid-mosaic model of cell membrane. | 4 |
| 9. | a. Describe different phases of mitosis. | 5 |
| | b. How would you differentiate mitosis from meiosis? | 2 |
| 10. | a. List the scope of embryology. | 2 |
| | b. Define gametes. Differentiate between spermatogenesis and oogenesis in a tabular form. | 5 |
| 11. | a. List the cells found in loose connective tissue and mention their functions. | 5 |
| | b. List the phagocytic cells found in different organs or tissues. | 2 |
| 12. | a. How would you differentiate the follows: | 4 |
| | i. Transitional epithelium and stratified epithelium. | |
| | ii. Pseudostratified epithelium and simple columnar epithelium. | |
| | b. Compare in a tabular form of three connective tissue fibres | 3 |

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **five questions** from each section. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

1. a. Draw a longitudinal section of a long bone. 2
b. Define the following terms: i. Pleura ii. Topographic Anatomy iii. Vertebral Column
iv. Sinuses. 2
c. List the paired and unpaired bones of skull of ox. 3
2. a. How the bony pelvis is formed. 1
b. Describe a typical rib. 3
c. Draw and label the stifle joint of ox. 3
3. a. Describe manus of ox. 2
b. Write short note on duodenum of ox. 3
c. ~~Describe urethra of bull.~~ 3
4. a. Describe ovary of cow. 4
b. Name the parts of urinary bladder with its ligaments. What is round ligament and urachus? 3
5. a. What is trachea? Give the structures of a tracheal ring in ox. 4
b. How the root of the tongue is attached with the mouth cavity? Name the papillae of the tongue of ox with their functions. 3
6. a. Give the location of liver of ox. Name the lobes, ligaments and impressions of liver of ox. 3
b. ~~What is scrotum and where it is located in bull? Name the layers of the scrotum.~~ 3

Section-B

7. a. ~~Give the origin, course and termination of ductus deferens of bull.~~ 3
b. Describe principal muscles of inspiration. 4
8. a. What is ossification? Give a brief description of intracartilagenous ossification. 5
b. List the muscles of abdomen with their fibre direction, blood supply and nerve supply. 2
9. a. What are the body cavities? List the contents of thoracic and pelvic cavity. 3
b. Give the anatomical location of rumen, reticulum, pancreas and parotid salivary gland in ox. 4
10. a. What is thoracic inlet? List the contents of it. 2
b. Give the dental formulae of adult ox and dog. 2
c. What is peritoneum? List the modifications of it with examples. 3
11. a. How a common calcaneal tendon is formed? Name the muscles of mastication in ox. 3
b. Give the boundary of the followings with their contents: i. Thoracic inlet ii. Femoral canal iii. Mouth cavity and iv. Jugular furrow. 4
12. a. ~~Describe uterus of cow.~~ 3
b. Describe proximal extremity of femur ox. 3

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. . . Use separate answer scripts for each section.)

Section-A

1. Use the right form of verbs in the following sentences : 5
 - a) It was long since I (see) her last.
 - b) It (be) Tuesday, I would have come.
 - c) I did not get used to (write) on this rough paper.
 - d) You should keep (to try) to succeed in life.
 - e) The quality of the mangoes (be) good .
2. Complete the following sentences with appropriate word/ words : 5
 - a) It is too interesting a matter.....
 - b) Birds can fly
 - c) Rupak decided that heat the examination the next year.
 - d) She looks forward to Reply from you.
 - e) He talks as if
3. Correct the following sentences: 10
 - a) The boy resembles with his father.
 - b) The book is belonged to me .
 - c) Don't pride in your wealth.
 - d) She is waiting for me.
 - e) His childish simplicity is praiseworthy.
 - f) I have a private business with him.
 - g) This shirt is inferior and less costly than yours.
 - h) Having the sun set, we returned home.
 - i) The principal being indiscipline punished the boy.
 - j) Lucy is absent for a week.
4. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions: 5
 - a) There must be some remedy --- corruption.
 - b) I succeeded --- making a fire.
 - c) He is leaning ---the wall.
 - d) I have deep faith ---- Almighty Creator.
 - e) It is quarter -----nine.
5. Transform the following sentences as directed : 10
 - a) You cannot but help the poor .(Affirmative)
 - b) Read attentively or you will fail (Simple)
 - c) As soon as he saw me, he ran away.(Negative)
 - d) Despite hard toil, he failed in life. (Complex)
 - e) I know his birthplace. (Complex)
 - f) Only this pen is required .(Negative)
 - g) Knowledge is power (Complex)
 - h) They cried out, "A sail! A sail!"(Assertive)
 - i) I know his father's name (Compound).
 - j) It seems that she has finished the work (Simple)

Section-B

6. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper ventilating your concern on the falling standard of English in our country. 10

or

Write an application to the Registrar of your university for readmission.
7. Read the passage following passage and answer the questions that follow: 5

Air travel has now become a common event. Even school boys and girls travel thousands of miles to distant places to spend their holidays with their parents. Accidents do occur, but they are infrequent. We read of the accidents in our daily papers and perhaps we get a false idea of their number. We do not hear of the thousands of safe flights made every month, because they have no news value. Never the less, there is still some slight danger in traveling by air as there is in any form of travel. If the engines fail, especially when the air craft is taking off, a crash can rarely be avoided; there is no time to do any thing about it.

Questions:
 - a) Why do accidents in air travel take place?
 - b) Do the daily papers give an exact idea of the accidents in air travel?
8. Write a paragraph on any one of the following: 10
 - a) Patriotism b) CVASU central Library.
9. Amplify the following idea: 5

Morning shows the day.

Or

Write a dialogue between the doctor and his patient.
10. Make a précis of the following passage: 5

Veterinarians belong to the only profession that has a holistic animal welfare expertise because of their extensive education thus their professional ethics oblige them to work for the benefit of animal welfare and society. The demographics and demands of the human populations over the last 50 years and the foreseeable future are placing a major focus on animal welfare for people around the world. Veterinarians have an obligation to address animal welfare issue to meet the societal expectation being expressed most forcefully by increasingly affluent urban population. The challenge for all Veterinarians is to actively participate and contribute to the advancement of animal welfare for all animals on this planet.

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 1st Year 1st Semester Final Examination, 2010
Subject: Biostatistics (Theory)
Course Code: BST-101
Full Marks: 55, Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any 3 questions from each section, where Question Number 2 is compulsory. Use separate answer scripts for each section.)

Section-A

1. (a) What do you mean by Statistics ? In which statistical sector 'Biological Statistics' are discussed ? State the functions of 'Biostatistics' in Veterinary science. 3
 (b) What is frequency distribution? Discuss the various steps of constructing a frequency distribution. 3
 (c) What are the graphical measures to present? Discuss dot diagram and stem-leaf diagram. What are the similarities between them? 3
2. (a) Define central location . Write down the ideal characteristics of central location. Which is the best measure among central location? 3
 (b) Why do we use short cut method to measure mean and standard deviation? Show that arithmetic mean depends on origin and scale. 3
 (c) There are some information of milk yield in farms;
 Farm A: 40 30 25 45 20 50 55 47 4
 Farm B: 50 60 55 70 45 75 78
 Farm C: 65 72 75 30 35 48 69 74 80
 What is the measure milk (in litre) Yield of 3 farms.
3. (a) What is point binomial distribution? Find out the mean and variance of bernoulli distribution. 3
 (b) Show that mean is greater than variance for binomial distribution. 3
 (c) Define mathematical expectation of a discrete random variable.
 Prove that $E(ax + b) = aE(x) + b$; Where x is a random variable with expectation $E(x)$ and a, b are constants. 3
4. (a) Why measure of dispersion is necessary over central tendency? Which is the best measure of dispersion and why? 3
 (b) When coefficient of variation is better than standard deviation? Show that coefficient of variation is depend on origin. 3
 (c) Discuss the various relative measures of dispersion. 3

Section-B

5. (a) Define classical probability. Write down the difference between classical probability and statistical probability. 3
 (b) State the different laws of probability. Prove that probability lies between 0 and 1. 4
 (c) Define probability distribution. State the different types of probability distribution. 2
6. (a) Show that mean and variance are equal for poisson distribution. 3
 (b) Prove that poisson distribution is the limiting case of binomial distribution. 3
 (c) In a poisson distribution $P(2) = P(3)$. Find out the value of $P(4)$. 3
7. (a) What is moment? Why moment is used in statistics? Show that raw moment depends on origin. 3
 (b) What can we know from Kurtosis? Discuss different types of Kurtosis. 3
 (c) Why do we need Sheppard's correction? State the relationship between new moment and corrected moment. 3
8. (a) Define normal distribution. Show that mean is zero and variance is unity for standard normal distribution. 3
 (b) Show that for symmetrical distribution mean = median = mode. 3
 (c) Suppose that x is a continuous random variable with probability density function $f(x) = 2x$; if $0 < x < 1$. Find the expected value of x. 3