

DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Environmental Hygiene and Bio-security (Theory)
Course Code: EHB-201 (T)
Full Marks: 35; Time: 2 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three** questions from each section of which question number 1 is compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

1. a. Define hygiene and environmental hygiene. 2
b. Write down the importance of environmental hygiene 3
2. a. Correlate the relation between soil and disease. 2
b. Write down the chemical composition of soil. 2
c. How does soil configuration influence on health of farm animals? 2
3. a. Write down the effect of vitiated air upon health of dairy cows. 2
b. Write down the name of five water borne diseases of cattle. 2
c. Describe shortly the vertical ventilation and King's mechanical of ventilation. 2
4. a. Classify water according to River Pollution Commission of Great Britain 2
b. Briefly describe different methods of softening of water. 2
c. Write down five water borne parasitic diseases of animals. 2

Section-B

5. a. Differentiate sterilization from disinfection. 1
b. Define bio-security. What is the bio-security practices adopted in a commercial poultry farm? 5
6. a. What is disinfectant? Classify it with examples. 3
b. What are the characteristics of an ideal disinfectant? 3
7. a. Enlist methods of carcass disposal. Discuss total destruction method. 3
b. Suppose you are a Veterinary Surgeon of an Upazila Veterinary Hospital. A cow died from anthrax. What will you be your suggestion for transportation and safe disposal of the carcass? 3
8. a) What is bio-safety? What are different groups of biohazardous agents? 2
b) Suppose you are going to work with Ebola virus. Which bio-safety level do you need? 1+3
Discuss about the biosafety level.

(P)

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Zoo, Wild and Lab. Animal Management (Theory)
Course Code: ZAM-201 (T)
Full Marks: 35; Time: 2 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **three** questions from each section of which question number 5 is compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 1. | a) Differentiate Zoo from Safari park. | 2.0 |
| | b) Categorize animals according to their food habits. | 2.0 |
| | c) Write down the general management guideline of wildlife. | 2.0 |
| 2. | a) Compare between conservation and preservation. | 1.0 |
| | b) Indicate the types and components of wildlife habitat. | 2.0 |
| | c) Briefly describe about genetic and ecosystem diversity. | 3.0 |
| 3. | a) Discuss the important features of laboratory animals. | 1.0 |
| | b) Mention the adult weight, gestation period, amount of daily feed intake and life span of rabbit and guineapig . | 4.0 |
| | c) Shortly describe about the housing requirements of laboratory animals. | 1.0 |
| 4. | a) Summarize the diagnostic characteristics of the classes Aves, Amphibia and Mammalia. | 3.0 |
| | b) An elephant has the following characteristics- | 3.0 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of occurrence in > 18000 to ≤ 36000 sq. kilometers. • Population is moderately reduced in the last 20 years • Habitat is highly fragmented • Habitat condition is highly degraded • Habitat is under 20% of the protected areas • Human impact is moderate negative • Have low intrinsic capacity to adapt | |
| | Is the elephant threatened? If yes under which national category? | |

Section-B

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 5. | a) Define following terms (any four): | 2.0 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Captive breeding ii) Ecological succession iii) Extinction iv) Re-introduction v) Wildlife sanctuary | |
| | b) Elaborate the abbreviation mentioning their missions/objectives: GTF, CITES, SAZARC | 3.0 |
| 6. | a) What do you mean by stand-off barrier? Make a list of the types of different enclosures barriers found in a zoo. | 2.0 |
| | b) Suppose you have been appointed as a nutritionist in Chittagong zoo. What types of problem you may face while feeding the animal? | 4.0 |
| 7. | a) Write down the importance of bedding for laboratory animals with their characteristics. | 1.0 |
| | b) Describe shortly about reproduction and breeding of rat. | 2.0 |
| | c) Illustrate the ethical points that should be considered for using laboratory animals in scientific research. | 3.0 |
| 8. | a) Draw the ecology wheel mentioning its components. | 2.0 |
| | b) "Ecosystem acts as dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism with non-living environment" describe the concept. | 4.0 |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Platyhelminthes and Malacology (Theory)
Course Code: PLM-201 (T)
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 script for each section.)

SECTION-A

1. a) Define parasite and parasitology. Classify parasites into different categories with example. 3.0
 b) Mention the structures of a typical digenetic trematode with function. 4.0
2. a) Distinguished those terms with examples (Any five). 1×5=5.
 Vector and carriers, Erratic and Coelozoic parasites, Transport host and paratenic host, Obligatory parasites and facultative parasites, Parasitosis and parasitiasis. 0
 b) Differentiate between symbiosis from mutualism. 2.0
3. a) Draw and label a typical mature proglottid with showing reproductive organs. 2.0
 b) Write down the morphological differences of *Taenia siginata* and *Moniezia expansa*. 2.0
 c) Write down the morphology and life cycle of a Pseudophyllidean cestode which cause pernicious anaemia in man. 3.0
4. a) Write down the general morphology of the family Echinostomatidae. Briefly describe the life cycle of *Echinostoma revolutum*. 4.0
 b) Differentiate between 3.0
 (i) Infection vs infestation
 (ii) Coenurus cyst vs Hydatid cyst
 (iii) *Taenia solium* vs *Taenia saginata*.
5. a) Sketch the life cycle of *Schistosoma nasalis*. Mention its pathogenic significance in cattle. 3.0
 b) Mention the general control measures of snail in Bangladesh. 3.0
6. a) In a Tubular form write down the scientific name, infective stages, predilection site and 1×7=7.0
 brief pathogenic significance of the following parasites:
 i) Lancet fluke ii) Poultry blood fluke; iii) Liver fluke; iv) Rumen fluke; v) Cat liver fluke; vi) Smallest Zoonotic dog cestode and vii) Highly pathogenic of Poultry.

SECTION-B

7. a) With example in each case describe the morphological features of parasites belongs to different genera of family Fasciolidae. 4.0
 b) Define immunity and classify. Write how to break down the parasitic immunity. 3.0
8. a) Enumerate the contrasts in the life cycle of blood fluke and liver fluke in cattle. 4.0
 b) "The immature amphistomes are most pathogenic than the adults"- Explain. 3.0
9. a) Enlisted the trematode of poultry. 2.0
 b) Mention morphology and sketch form of life cycle highly pathogenic trematode in poultry. 5.0
10. a) Define heliculture. Discuss the factors you will consider to maintain snail in laboratory condition. 3.0
 b) Name five (5) veterinary important snail species with their morphological features. 4.0
11. a) Which cestode is consider as the most the smalest pathogenic cestode of dog and why? 2.0
 b) Make differentiate diagnosis between *Davainea prglottina* and *Raillietina tetragona*. 5.0
12. Write short notes on (Any two) 3.5×2= 7.0
 a) Gid disease b) Bottle Jaw c) Diphyllbothrium latum d) Slime ball

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: General Pathology-1 (Theory)
Course Code: GPT-201 (T)
Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any Five (5) questions from each section of which question. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1. | a) What do you mean by pathological calcification? Write down the causes of metastatic calcification. | 3.0 |
| | b) Classify pigments. Show the process of bile pigments formation in sketch form. | 4.0 |
| 2. | a) Enlist the causes of neoplasm. How radiation can induce neoplasm? | 3.0 |
| | b) Name five oncogenic viruses and five oncogenic parasites. | 2.0 |
| | c) Classify atrophy. | 2.0 |
| 3. | a) Describe the in vivo properties of neoplastic cells. | 5.0 |
| | b) What is the relation between anaplasia and malignant neoplasia? | 2.0 |
| 4. | a) Define and classify infarct. Name two vital organs where occurring of infarct is fatal. | 2.0 |
| | b) What type of gangrene is found in visceral organ? Write down its gross and microscopic lesions. | 3.0 |
| | c) Write down the gross and microscopic lesions of infarct. | 2.0 |
| 5. | a) Classify gout. Write down the causes of gout. | 3.0 |
| | b) Name the types of jaundice. By which test you can differentiate three types of jaundice? Interpret the test results. | 4.0 |
| 6. | a) Write down the causes, mechanism, and pathology of fatty change. | 7.0 |

Section-B

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 7. | a) Define general Pathology and clinical Pathology. Mention the purposes of Pathology. | 3.0 |
| | b) Sketch the ultra structural changes occur in cell due to hypoxia. | 4.0 |
| 8. | a) What types of necrosis are found in case of fowl cholera, BQ, abscess and TB? Write down the microscopic lesions of caseous and Zenker's necrosis. | 4.0 |
| | d) How you will differentiate necrosis from postmortem autolysis on the basis of microscopic and gross lesions. | 3.0 |
| 9. | a) Define metaplasia, aplasia, hyperplasia and anaplasia. Write down the microscopic lesions of anaplastic cells. | 4.0 |
| | b) Enlist ten developmental anomalies. | 3.0 |
| 10. | a) What do you mean by rigormortis? Mention the factors affecting rigormortis. | 3.0 |
| | b) Write down the sequence and gross findings of postmortem autolysis. | 3.0 |
| | c) Differentiate antemortem clot from postmortem clot in a tabular form. | 1.0 |
| 11. | Write down the causes and mechanism of hemolytic and toxic jaundice. | 3.0 |
| | Show the process of photosensitization dermatitis in sketch form. | 2.0 |
| | Name two plants with their toxic component responsible for primary photosensitization. | 2.0 |
| 12. | a) Write down the microscopic changes of any three of the following :- | |
| | (i) Dystrophic calcifications, (ii) Hemosiderosis | 6.0 |
| | (iii) Asbestosis, (iv) Jaundice | |
| | b) Mention the three conditions that are produced in body due to gangrene. | 1.0 |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Animal Genetics (Theory)
Course Code: AGN-201 (T)
Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any 3 (three) questions from each section. of which question No. 1 and 5 is compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section.)

SECTION-A

1. a) Define genetics, gene and allele. 3
b) Write down the chronological development of genetics. 5
c) Discuss the Mendel's contribution to genetics. 3
2. a) Define linkage and crossing-over. What is the significance of crossing-over? 4
b) Explain the term penetrance and expressivity. 4
c) Discuss about changes in chromosome number with example(s). 4
3. a) What is chromosomal aberration? Mention the greatest evolutionary importance of various chromosomal aberrations. 3
b) What is genetic mapping? How will you construct a gene map? 5
c) Create a table mentioning the sex-chromosome and the number of autosomes for bull, mare, buck and hen. 4
4. a) What is the rate of recombination? Mention its importance in genetics. 3
b) Write down the characteristics of multiple alleles. 4
c) Explain law of segregation with an example in animal. 5

SECTION-B

5. a) Define exon, intron and promoter. 3
b) Briefly discuss the arrangement of linked gene. Enlist the significance of linkage mapping. 5
c) Explain how the existence of co-dominant alleles modifies the Mendelian phenotypic ratio in monohybrid cross. 3
6. a) Differentiate dominance from epistasis and linkage from independent assortment. 4
b) Define holandric and sex-linked gene. 2
c) Illustrate the possibilities for the sex determination in *Drosophila*. 6
7. a) Classify and exemplify gene mutation in terms of changes in gene action and protein products. 5
b) Define genetic disorder. Classify genetic disorders based on their mode of inheritance. 3
c) List ten important genetic disorders with their causes. 4
8. Write short notes (any four) 3×4=12
 - a) Gene regulation
 - b) Genetic code
 - c) Deletion
 - d) Mutagens
 - e) Post-translation modification.

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: General Microbiology-1 (Theory)
Course Code: GMC-201 (T)
Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three** questions from each section of which question number 1 and 5 are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | a. Define protist. | 2 |
| | b. Differentiate between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell. | 5 |
| | c. Describe with labeled diagram a typical bacterial t-RNA. | 4 |
| 2. | a. Define bacterial growth and development. | 3 |
| | b. Describe with labeled diagram a typical bacterial growth curve. | 6 |
| | c. Briefly discuss the generation time of a bacterium. | 3 |
| 3. | a. Explain droplet infection and dust borne infection. | 3 |
| | b. Describe the components of non specific mechanism of host resistance to microorganisms. | 6 |
| | c. What are the portals of entry of pathogens into healthy animals? | 3 |
| 4. | a. Define fungi. Discuss fungal distribution. | 3 |
| | b. Discuss different types of reproduction that some are observed in fungi. | 5 |
| | c. What is bacteriological medium? Classify bacteriological medium. | 4 |

Section-B

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 5. | a. Classify bacteria on the basis of morphology. | 3 |
| | b. Enumerate the branches of bacteriology. | 4 |
| | c. What is sporangium? Why is a bacterial spore highly resistant to desiccation, heat and chemical treatment? | 4 |
| 6. | a. Describe the methods of sterilization where moist heat is used? | 4 |
| | b. Define a bacterial colony. How many types of bacterial colonies are seen? Why sometimes bacterial colonies appears as "moth eaten" on solid media? | 4 |
| | c. Differentiate between non-specific innate resistance mechanism and specific / adaptive resistance mechanism of a host against microbial evasion. | 4 |
| 7. | a. Write down the steps involved in protein synthesis of bacteria. | 4 |
| | b. What are the enzymes involved in the DNA replication of bacteria | 4 |
| | c. What is the function of F- plasmid? | 4 |
| 8. | Write short notes on any three of the followings | 3X4
=12 |
| | a. Disinfection. | |
| | b. Inanimate sources of infection. | |
| | c. Germ theory of disease. | |
| | d. Appendages of bacteria. | |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Animal Nutrition (Theory)
Course Code: ANT-201 (T)
Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours



(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer **three** questions from each section of which question number **1 and 5** are compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

1. a) Define nutrients and nutrition. How could you explain that water is the most vital of all nutrients? 5.0
b) What are the important adaptations of desert animals to survive with scarce of water? 3.0
c) Is carbohydrate a dietary essential for ruminants? 3.0
2. a) Distinguish between RDP and UDP. Why UDP in the diet is especially important for high yielding lactating cow? 4.0
b) Show the biological partitioning of feed energy with schematic diagram. 4.0
c) What are the factors affecting the digestibility in ruminants? 4.0
3. a) What do you mean by feeding standard? Briefly, discuss the most suitable feeding standards for Bangladesh. 4.0
b) Classify animal feeds with examples. 4.0
c) How ruminant is a contributor for global warming? Why methane formation is an inevitable process in rumen fermentation? 4.0
4. a) Explain the variations in the mode of nutrients utilization and nutrient requirements by cattle and horse due to their anatomical dissimilarities of the gut. 4.0
b) Discuss the absorption process of lipid from intestine of horse. 4.0
c) What is CLA? Why CLA could be found mostly in the products derived from ruminants. 4.0

Section-B

5. a) Differentiate exopeptidase from endo peptidase with examples. 4.0
b) Discuss the digestion process of crude protein present in mustard oil cake in the ruminant gut. 4.0
c) State the steps to be followed for ration formulation for a lactating cow. 3.0
6. a) Differentiate apparent and true digestibility. List the agro-industrial by-products that are used as livestock feed. 4.0
b) Which method of *in-vivo* digestion trial you will adapt to evaluate the digestibility of maize? Describe an *in-vivo* digestion trial where the amount of feed consumed and amount of feces output is not required to calculate the digestibility. 4.0
c) What is urea-molasses straw (UMS)? Briefly explain the uniqueness of feeding UMS compared to other urea feeding method. 4.0
7. a) "The diets of ruminants predominantly contain unsaturated fatty acids but the body fats are mostly saturated", how will you explain the biological fact that is happens in the rumen? 4.0
b) Explain when and why lipid supplementation may reduce digestibility of crude fiber. Write down the guideline for supplementing lipids in ruminant diet. 4.0
c) Define anti-nutritional factors in feed stuffs. Classify them according to their effects on different nutrients. 4.0
8. Write short notes on (any three) : 3×4=12
 - i) Rumen environment
 - ii) Biological value of protein
 - iii) Recycled nitrogen
 - iv) Ca-P- Vit. D interaction

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2017
Course Title: Neuro-Endocrine and Reproductive Physiology (Theory)
Course Code: NRP-201 (T)
Full Marks: 35; Time: 2 Hours

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any 3 (three) questions from each section. of which question No. 1 is compulsory. Use separate answer script for each section.)

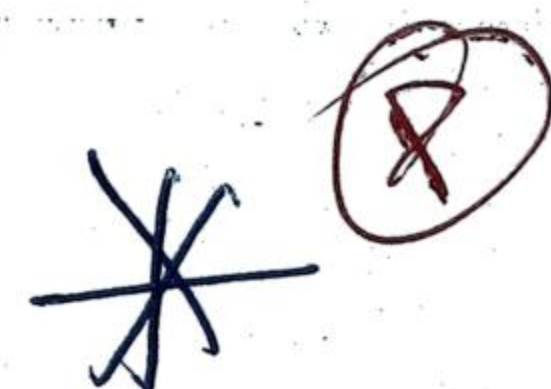
SECTION-A

1. a) Enlist the pituitary hormones of anterior lobe with their chemical nature and principal functions. 2.0
b) What are the hormones secreted from gonad? List the length of estrus cycle, estrus period and gestation period of cow, doe, mare and queen. 2.0
c) Why aldosterone is called life saving hormone? 1.0
2. a) List the name of neurohormones. "Hypothalamus is called neuroendocrine gland"- explain. 2.0
b) How do neurons communicate? Write down the special features of autonomic nervous system. 2.0
c) Define reflex arc. Write down the possible combination of reflex arc. 2.0
3. a) Write down the different methods of pregnancy test in animal. 2.0
b) How is parturition initiated? Describe the different stages of parturition. 2.0
c) List the time of descent of testes in different species. What are the differences of reproductive system in bull, stallion, buck and boar? 2.0
4. a) Classify animals on the basis of olfaction. How is animal able to maintain equilibrium? 2.0
b) Write down the functions of taste. How is taste signal pass to the brain? 2.0
c) Write down the composition of vestibular apparatus. Discuss about the "stereochemical theory" of odor discrimination. 2.0

SECTION-B

5. a) What is the relationship between parathormone and calcitonin? Describe the role of PTH on blood Ca^{++} level. 2.0
b) List the hormones of kidney. Briefly describe the mechanism of water reabsorption by ADH. 2.0
c) What are the differences between melanin and melatonin? Discuss the role of pineal gland on reproduction. 2.0
6. a) Write down the physiological role of accessory sex organs of bull. 2.0
b) What are the pituitary gonadotrophins? What are the differences between HCG and PMSG? 2.0
c) List the hormones responsible for mammary gland development. How is milk ejection occurred in mare? 2.0
7. a) List the name of cranial nerves that are functionally sensory. How is neurotransmitter released from nerve endings? 2.0
b) List the cells of CNS. Write down the classification of autonomic nervous system according to function and location. 2.0
c) Draw and label a typical neuron. Define synapse and receptor. 2.0
8. a) Sketch the mechanism of action of steroid hormone. 2.0
b) What are the sources of P_4 and OE_2 ? Write down the function of any one of them. 2.0
c) List the name of fatty acid derivative hormone. What are the functions of testosterone and sertoli cells? 2.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2015
Course Title: Zoo, Wild and Lab Animal Management (Theory)
Course Code: ZAM-201 (Theory)
Full Marks: 35; Time: 2 Hours



(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three questions** from each section where **question no. 5 is compulsory**. Fractions of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

1. a) Elaborate following terms (Any six): 6.0
Wildlife, Captive breeding, Reintroduction, Extinction, Ecological succession, *In situ* breeding, Wildlife sanctuary and Botanical garden.
2. a) Write down the taxonomies of rabbit and guineapig. 2.0
b) Mention the birth weight, adult weight, gestation period, litter size, feed intake and life span of rabbit. 4.0
3. a) Differentiate Zoo from Safari park. 2.0
b) Categorize animals according to their food habits. 2.0
c) Write down the general management procedure of wildlife. 2.0
4. a) Explain the importance of wildlife conservation. Briefly discuss the causes of wildlife extinction and explain their remedies. 2.0
b) What are the possible dietary problems of captive animals? 2.0
c) What facilities should you consider for establishing a modern zoo? 2.0

Section-B

- 5 a) Briefly discuss the main diagnostic characteristics of the class Amphibia, Reptilia and Mammalia. 2.0
b) Draw the structure of the national categories adopted by IUCN. A leopard has the following characteristics: 3.0
 - Extent of occurrence is <4500 square kilometer.
 - Population is highly reduced in the last 20 years.
 - Habitat is highly fragmented.
 - Habitat condition is highly degraded.
 - Habitat is under 5% of the protected areas.
 - Human impact is highly negative.
 - Very low intrinsic capacity to adapt.Is the leopard threatened? If yes, under which national categories?
- 6 a) Define IUCN. Mention four animals which are red listed from IUCN. 3.0
b) Briefly discuss the procedure you should consider for supplying foods for zoo animals. 3.0
- 7 a) Briefly discuss the management procedure of a juvenile crocodile. 3.0
b) Give a balanced diet for a hippopotamus and a lion. 3.0
- 8 a) Briefly discuss the incubation behavior of a python. 3.0
b) Explain the mating behavior of tiger. 2.0
c) Differentiate monkeys from apes. 1.0

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2015
Course Title: General Microbiology (Theory)
Course Code: GMC- 201 (T)
Full Marks: 70; Time: 3 Hours



201

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three** questions from each section of which question number 1 and 6 are compulsory. Fractions of the questions must be answered together. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

- | | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 1. | a) What is DNA? Describe linear DNA replication process in bacteria. | 5 |
| | b) What do you mean by genetic code and non-sense code? | 2 |
| | c) Describe the translocation process in protein synthesis. | 4 |
| 2. | a) What is toxoid ? Discuss its preparation process. | 6 |
| | b) Differentiate among toxin, endotoxin and mycotoxin. | 3 |
| | c) Define virulence and pathogenicity. | 3 |
| 3. | a) What do you mean by bacterial genetic recombination? | 3 |
| | b) How many types of genetic recombination do occur in bacteria? What are they? | 3 |
| | c) Describe bacterial transformation. | 6 |
| 4 | Write notes on the following: | 3X4=12 |
| | a) Nosocomial infection | |
| | b) Bacteriological media | |
| | c) Prokaryotes and eukaryotes | |
| | d) Dimorphic fungi | |

Section-B

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 5. | a) Enumerate the branches of bacteriology. | 3 |
| | b) What is "Miasmatic theory of disease"? Write down the contribution of Robert Koch towards the development of microbiology. | 5 |
| | c) List major characteristics of prokaryotic protists. | 3 |
| 6. | a) How do Gram (+) bacteria differ from Gram (-) bacteria | 4 |
| | b) What are the chemical compositions of bacterial cytoplasmic membrane, outer membrane, capsule, flagella, pili and endospore. | 4 |
| | c) How does an endospore germinate to a vegetative cell? | 4 |
| 7. | a) What is synchronous growth of bacteria? Describe the roles of oxygen on the growth of bacteria | 3 |
| | b) Sketch the relationship between bacterial nutrition and metabolism. | 5 |
| | c) Where and how moist heat is used for sterilization? | 4 |
| 8. | a) Classify fungi on the basis of sexual reproduction? | 3 |
| | b) List differentiating features of fungi from bacteria | 3 |
| | c) Describe different virulence factors of bacteria | 6 |

Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
DVM 2nd Year 1st Semester Final Examination-2015
Course Title: Environmental Hygiene and Biosecurity (Theory)
Course Code: EHB- 201 (T)
Full Marks: 35; Time: 2 Hours



201

(Figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Answer any **three** questions from each section of which question number 1 is compulsory. Fractions of the questions must be answered together. Use separate answer script for each section.)

Section-A

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | a) Define environmental hygiene and health. | 2 |
| | b) Write down the importance of environmental hygiene. | 2 |
| | c) State scopes of environmental hygiene. | 1 |
| 2. | a) What is auto purification of soil? | 1 |
| | b) Mention five common soil-borne and five water borne diseases along with their causal agents. | 2 |
| | c) Briefly describe sanitary improvement of soil in a farmyard. | 3 |
| 3. | a) What is relative humidity and fog? | 1 |
| | b) How will you control air-borne infection? | 2 |
| | c) Mention different types of ventilation along with figures. | 3 |
| 4. | a) What are the properties of hygienically pure water? | 1 |
| | b) Mention the common dissolved impurities of water. | 3 |
| | c) Write down the processes of water purification. | 2 |

Section-B

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 5. | a) Define bio-security and biosafety. | 2 |
| | b) Briefly describe general biosecurity procedures practiced in an animal farm. | 4 |
| 6. | a) Briefly describe methods commonly used for disposal of animal carcass in Bangladesh. | 3 |
| | b) Write down the objectives of disposal of animal waste. | 3 |
| 7. | a) What is isolation and quarantine? | 1 |
| | b) What hygienic measures should be taken for prevention of infectious disease? | 3 |
| | c) What are influences of climate on animal health? | 2 |
| 8. | Write short notes on any three (3) of the following | 2X3
=6 |
| | i) Spring and well | |
| | ii) Biosafety risks | |
| | iii) Radiation injury | |
| | iv) Collection and storage of liquid manure | |