

10.ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

TEACHING TASK (Page 59 - 61)

Single Correct Answer MCQs

1) Super ovulation and embryo transplantation are meant for improving

Answer: C) Livestock Explanation: Super ovulation and embryo transplantation are advanced reproductive techniques used to enhance the genetic quality and productivity of livestock, such as cattle, by increasing the number of offspring from superior animals.

2) High milk-yielding varieties of cows are obtained by

Answer: D) All of these Explanation: High milk-yielding cow varieties are developed using artificial insemination, super ovulation, and surrogate mothers, as these techniques collectively enhance breeding efficiency and genetic selection.

3) The best milk breed in the world is

Answer: C) Holstein Explanation: Holstein cows are globally recognized for their high milk production, making them the best milk-yielding breed compared to Sahiwal, Deoni, or Sindhi.

4) The young chickens raised specially for meat are called

Answer: None (Correct term: Broilers) Explanation: The correct term for young chickens raised for meat is "broilers," which is not listed among the options. None of the provided options (honey bee, hens, fishes, pigs) are correct.

5) Some improved cross-breed strains of poultry birds are

Answer: D) All of these Explanation: HH-260, IBL-80, and B-77 are all improved cross-breed poultry strains developed for better egg or meat production.

6) Which amongst the following indigenous fowls is used in cock fighting and is called as Indian game?

Answer: A) Aseel Explanation: Aseel is an indigenous Indian fowl breed known for its strength and aggression, often used in cock fighting and referred to as the "Indian game."

7) Exotic breeds popularly used in our country are

Answer: A) White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red Explanation: White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red are widely used exotic poultry breeds in India due to their high egg and meat production, respectively.

8) Crustacean fishery is connected with the exploitation of

Answer: D) Lobster and prawn Explanation: Crustacean fisheries focus on harvesting crustaceans like lobsters and prawns, which are commercially valuable.

9) Fish meat is better than the meat of other animals because it contains more

Answer: D) Proteins Explanation: Fish meat is considered superior due to its high protein content, low fat, and essential nutrients like omega-3 fatty acids.

10) Hybrid breed of cattle is

Answer: A) Sunnandini Explanation: Sunnandini is a hybrid cattle breed developed in India, while Holstein and Brown Swiss are exotic breeds, and Kankre is not a recognized breed.

11) Scientific method of large-scale culturing of earthworms for vermicompost is called

Answer: C) Vermiculture Explanation: Vermiculture is the scientific process of culturing earthworms to produce vermicompost, a nutrient-rich organic fertilizer.

12) The main component in vermicompost

Answer: None (Correct answer: Organic matter, nutrients) Explanation: Vermicompost primarily consists of organic matter and nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, not ammonia, urea, uric acid, or nitric acid.

13) What are friends of farmers

Answer: A) Earthworm Explanation: Earthworms are considered "friends of farmers" because they enhance soil fertility through vermicomposting and aeration.

14) What is pH of good soil

Answer: B) 5.5-7.5 Explanation: Good soil for most crops has a pH range of 5.5 to 7.5, which is slightly acidic to neutral, supporting optimal nutrient availability.

JEE Advanced Level Questions

Multi-Correct Answer Type

15) Find the incorrect statement

Answer: B) iii & iv Explanation:

i. Karan Swiss is a cross breed: Correct, as Karan Swiss is a cross between Sahiwal and Brown Swiss.

ii. There are 27 popular breeds of cow in our country: Likely incorrect, as India has around 50 recognized cattle breeds (e.g., per NDRI).

iii. The compost pit is allowed to dry for 8-9 days: Incorrect, as compost pits are kept moist for microbial activity, not dried.

iv. Layers only for meat: Incorrect, as layers are bred for egg production, not meat. Thus, iii and iv are incorrect.

16) Find the correct statement

Answer: C) ii only Explanation:

i. Aseel, Brahma, and Sussex are broilers: Incorrect, as Aseel is a native breed, Brahma and Sussex are dual-purpose, not primarily broilers.

ii. Rinderpest is a viral disease caused in cattle: Correct, rinderpest is a viral disease affecting cattle (though eradicated globally).

iii. Cattle is grown in polyculture: Incorrect, as cattle are not typically raised in polyculture systems (common in fish farming).

iv. Avian influenza caused by H5N1 virus: Correct, but since the question asks for the correct option, and only ii is explicitly correct among the choices, C is selected.

Assertion and Reason

17) Assertion: Fish is caught from natural waters both marine as well as inland.

Reason: Fish is grown in water bodies through human efforts.

Answer: B) Assertion & Reason are true & Reason doesn't explain

Assertion Explanation: The assertion is true, as fish are caught from natural marine and inland waters (wild capture). The reason is also true, as fish are cultivated through aquaculture. However, the reason describes aquaculture, which does not explain wild capture in the assertion.

18) Assertion: Pisciculture is rearing and breeding of fishes.

Reason: Growing two or more than two fishes together in the same water body.

Answer: C) Assertion is true, Reason is false

Explanation: Pisciculture involves rearing and breeding fish, so the assertion is true. The reason describes polyculture, a specific type of pisciculture, but is not the definition of pisciculture, making it false.

Match the Following

19) Match the following Correct Matches:

Exotic breed of poultry → a) 180-250 eggs per year

Aquaculture → c) Rearing of fish in commercial manner

Layers → d) 240 eggs per day (likely a typo for per year)

Ghagus → b) Dual purpose breed

Answer: None (Correct matching not listed) Explanation:

Exotic breeds (e.g., White Leghorn) lay 180-250 eggs/year.

Aquaculture is the commercial rearing of fish.

Layers are bred for egg production (likely intended as 240 eggs/year).

Ghagus is a dual-purpose indigenous breed. The correct matches are 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, but none of the options align perfectly due to potential errors in option d.

Comprehensive

20) Paragraph-based questions

i. Upgraded variety of poultry breed is

Answer: A) 11S82

Explanation: The paragraph mentions 11S82 as an upgraded poultry variety, while Aseel and Brown Leghorn are not classified as upgraded varieties.

ii. Silver revolution related to

Answer: C) Poultry

Explanation: The silver revolution refers to the significant increase in poultry production, particularly eggs and meat.

iii. Pigs are domesticated from

Answer: A) 9000 BC

Explanation: The paragraph states pigs were domesticated around 9000 BC.

iv. Dogs are domesticated from

Answer: D) 30,000 - 7,000 BC

Explanation: The paragraph specifies the domestication period for dogs as 30,000–7,000 BC.

LEARNERS TASK (Page 61 – 65)

Conceptual Understanding Questions

1) The branch of science which deals with the study of various breeds of domesticated animals and their management is

Answer: D) Animal Husbandry

Explanation: Animal husbandry is the science of breeding and managing domesticated animals for products like milk, meat, and eggs.

2) The term husbandry comes from

Answer: A) Husband

Explanation: The term "husbandry" derives from "husband," meaning to manage or care for, historically linked to managing livestock.

3) The study of proper utilization of economically important domestic animals is called

Answer: D) Livestock Management

Explanation: Livestock management focuses on the efficient utilization of animals for economic benefits.

4) Milk giving animal among the following is

Answer: A) Cow

Explanation: Cows are primary milk-producing animals, unlike hens, ducks, or fowls.

5) Cattle of native origin are called

Answer: A) Indigenous breeds

Explanation: Cattle native to a region are termed indigenous breeds, distinct from foreign or exotic breeds.

6) There are breeds of cow in our country

Answer: None (Correct answer: ~50)

Explanation: India has around 50 recognized cow breeds, not 29, 27, 25, or 24.

7) The full form of NDRI is

Answer: A) National Dairy Research Institute

Explanation: NDRI is the National Dairy Research Institute, located in Karnal, focused on dairy research.

8) The type of good varieties of calves developed by National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal is

Answer: None (Correct answer: Karan Swiss, Karan Fries)

Explanation: NDRI developed breeds like Karan Swiss and Karan Fries, not the listed options.

9) Foot and mouth disease is caused by

Answer: A) Virus

Explanation: Foot and mouth disease is caused by a virus (picornavirus).

10) Anthrax is caused by

Answer: B) Bacteria

Explanation: Anthrax is caused by the bacterium *Bacillus anthracis*.

11) The tremendous rise in the availability of poultry products is called

Answer: D) Silver revolution

Explanation: The silver revolution refers to increased poultry production.

12) The modern breed with improved egg laying and meat production

Answer: B) Exotic

Explanation: Exotic breeds like White Leghorn are developed for enhanced egg and meat production.

13) The average production of eggs by an Indian breed is about

Answer: A) 60 eggs

Explanation: Indian poultry breeds typically lay around 60 eggs per year, much lower than exotic breeds.

14) Example of layers is

Answer: A) White Leghorn

Explanation: White Leghorn is a well-known layer breed for egg production.

15) The breed which lays more number of eggs with big sizes are

Answer: B) Layers

Explanation: Layers are specifically bred for high egg production and larger egg sizes.

16) Which among the following is broiler variety

Answer: D) A & B

Explanation: Aseel and Brahma can be used as broilers, though Brahma is dual-purpose.

17) Dual purpose breed among the following is

Answer: C) Rhode Island Red

Explanation: Rhode Island Red is a dual-purpose breed for both eggs and meat.

18) The hybrid variety of breed among the following is

Answer: C) A & B

Explanation: B-77 and 11582 are hybrid poultry varieties.

19) Avian influenza is caused by

Answer: A) H5N1

Explanation: Avian influenza is caused by the H5N1 virus.

20) Candida albicans is a

Answer: B) Fungi

Explanation: *Candida albicans* is a fungal pathogen causing candidiasis.

21) Paramyxovirus causes a disease known as

Answer: A) Ranikhet

Explanation: Paramyxovirus causes Ranikhet (Newcastle) disease in poultry.

22) Fowl pox is caused by

Answer: A) Fowl pox virus

Explanation: Fowl pox is caused by a poxvirus.

23) The central disease birds should be

Answer: D) Both A & C

Explanation: Poultry birds should be vaccinated and immunized to prevent diseases.

24) The scientific method of culturing arthropods such as prawns, shrimps, crabs, and lobsters is

Answer: B) Shell fisheries

Explanation: Shell fisheries involve culturing crustaceans like prawns and lobsters.

25) Shell fisheries in commercial language is called as

Answer: A) Aquaculture

Explanation: Shell fisheries are a part of aquaculture, the broader term for aquatic organism cultivation.

26) Culturing of only one sex of species of fish in a pond is called

Answer: B) Mono sex culture

Explanation: Mono-sex culture involves raising only one sex of fish to optimize growth.

27) Mono culture is

Answer: A) Culturing of single species of fishes

Explanation: Monoculture refers to raising a single fish species in a pond.

28) Example of polyculture is

Answer: D) All

Explanation: Chinese carp, grass carp, and bighead carp are used in polyculture systems.

29) Induced spawning is caused by injecting

Answer: A) Synthetic hormone

Explanation: Synthetic hormones like Ovaprim are used to induce spawning in fish.

30) The synthetic hormone among the following is Answer: D) All

Explanation: Ovaprim, Ovatide, and Nova are all synthetic hormones used in fish breeding.

31) The first dose contains amount of gonadotrophins

Answer: None (Correct answer: 0.3-0.5 ml/kg)

Explanation: The first dose of gonadotrophins (e.g., Ovaprim) is typically 0.3-0.5 ml/kg, not listed in the options.

32) The second dose is injected with the amount of hormone in female fish

Answer: A) 5-8 mg/kg

Explanation: The second dose for female fish is typically 5-8 mg/kg for effective spawning.

33) The fertilized eggs are transferred to ponds

Answer: None (Correct answer: Hatching ponds)

Explanation: Fertilized fish eggs are transferred to hatching ponds, not listed in the options.

34) IPN is

Answer: A) Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis

Explanation: IPN stands for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis, a viral fish disease.

Very Short Answer Questions

1) Give an example of an Indian and foreign poultry breed which when crossed produce an improved variety. List any one desirable trait expected from such cross-breeding.

Answer: Indian breed: Aseel; Foreign breed: Rhode Island Red. Desirable trait: Higher egg production.

Explanation: Crossing Aseel with Rhode Island Red produces hybrids with improved egg yield and adaptability.

2) What is the a) normal body temperature of Cow? b) normal body temperature of Buffalo?

Answer: a) Cow: 38.6°C (101.5°F) b) Buffalo: 38.2°C (100.8°F)

Explanation: These are standard body temperatures for healthy cows and buffaloes.

3) Mention the crop whose production has increased by blue revolution and yellow revolution.

Answer: Blue revolution: Fish (aquaculture). Yellow revolution: Oilseeds (e.g., mustard, soybean).

Explanation: The blue revolution boosted fish production, while the yellow revolution increased oilseed production.

NEET Advanced Level Questions

Multi-Correct Answer Type

1) Find the incorrect statement

Answer: C) i, ii & iv

Explanation:

i. Labeo is used as monoculture fish: Incorrect, as Labeo (e.g., rohu) is commonly used in polyculture.

ii. Tilapia is used as polyculture fish: Incorrect, as Tilapia is often used in monoculture.

iii. Deep freezing is a method of preservation: Correct, as it is widely used.

iv. The eggs is salting a method of preservation: Incorrect, as salting eggs is not a standard preservation method for fish eggs.

2) Find the correct statements

Answer: C) i & iv

Explanation:

i. Induced spawning is carried out by injecting synthetic hormone such as Ovaprim: Correct.

ii. In the first dose female is injected with 5-6 mg of gonadotrophin: Incorrect, as the dose is typically 0.3-0.5 ml/kg.

iii. The second dose, female is injected with 10-12 mg per kg of body weight and male fish with 2-3 mg per kg: Incorrect, as second dose is typically 5-8 mg/kg for females.

iv. The advanced fish are reared in rearing ponds for about 3-4 months: Correct.

Assertion and Reason

3) Assertion: Culturing of one species of fish in a pond is called Monoculture

Reason: In Monoculture only one sex of fish is grown.

Answer: C) Assertion is true, Reason is false

Explanation: Monoculture involves culturing a single fish species, but it does not restrict to one sex (mono-sex culture is different).

4) Assertion: Induced spawning is carried out by injecting synthetic hormone.

Reason: The hormone such as Ovaprim and Ovotide is injected.

Answer: A) Assertion & Reason are true & Reason explains Assertion

Explanation: Induced spawning uses synthetic hormones like Ovaprim and Ovotide, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.

Match the Following

5) Match the following Correct Matches:

Fowl pox → c) Fowl pox virus

Candidiasis → d) Candida albicans

Ranikhet → e) Paramyxovirus

Fowl cholera → b) Pasteurella multocida

Avian influenza → a) H5N1 virus

Answer: A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-b, 5-a

6) Match the following Correct Matches:

Dual purpose breed → B) Rhode Island Red

Upgraded variety → A) B 77

Infectious pancreatic necrosis → D) Viral disease

Viral Haemorrhagic → C) Rhabdovirus

Answer: B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

Comprehensive

7) Paragraph-based questions

i. Poultry birds affected by

Answer: D) All

Explanation: Poultry birds are affected by bacterial, viral, and fungal diseases, as mentioned in the paragraph.

ii. Gumboro is a

Answer: B) Viral disease

Explanation: Gumboro (Infectious Bursal Disease) is caused by a virus.

iii. In poultry industry, antibiotics used for preventing ____ disease

Answer: A) Bacterial disease

Explanation: Antibiotics are effective against bacterial diseases, not viral or fungal.

iv. The poultry industry, vaccines used for preventing ____ disease

Answer: B) Viral disease

Explanation: Vaccines are primarily used to prevent viral diseases like Ranikhet and Gumboro.

v. Brooder's Pneumonia is caused by

Answer: C) Fungal disease

Explanation: Brooder's pneumonia (aspergillosis) is caused by the fungus *Aspergillus*.

Single Answer Questions

1) The term aquaculture means

Answer: D) Both A & B

Explanation: Aquaculture includes both inland and marine fisheries.

2) Which one of the following is a disease of poultry?

Answer: C) Ranikhet disease

Explanation: Ranikhet (Newcastle disease) is a viral poultry disease, unlike anthrax or foot and mouth disease (cattle) or pebrine (silkworms).

3) In India, which of the following species of honey bee is reared in artificial hives?

Answer: A) *Apis indica*

Explanation: *Apis indica* (Indian honey bee) is commonly reared in artificial hives in India.

4) A fungal disease of the poultry is

Answer: C) Moniliasis

Explanation: Moniliasis (candidiasis) is a fungal disease caused by *Candida albicans* in poultry.