

# West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences

## Faculty of Veterinary & Animal Sciences

1<sup>st</sup> Professional Year B.V.Sc. & A.H. 3<sup>rd</sup> Internal Assessment, 2022-23

### Livestock Production Management

Full Marks – 40

Time – 1 hour

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

.....  
*Signature of invigilator*

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Roll No and Name in specified place above.
2. Check 5 pages of question paper before start answering.
3. Answer the questions as per direction given.
4. Special credit will be given for answers which are brief and to the point. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and poor handwriting.

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Q. No.	Section-I (Objective Type, 16 marks)				Section-II (Subjective Type, 24 marks)			TOTAL (40)	Weightage (10)
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII		
Marks obtained									

*Signature of Examiners*

**Section-I**  
[Objective Questions, 16 marks]  
All questions in this section are compulsory.

I. Tick (✓) the most appropriate answer out of the alternatives given.

0.5 x 8 = 4

1. When one hatchery enterprise integrate with one incubator manufacturer, what type of integration it is?

- (a) Parallel
- (b) Backward
- (c) Forward
- (d) None of these

2. Reproductive traits which have low heritability can be improved by

- (a) Selection
- (b) Cross breeding
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of them

3. RANI is a crossbred pig developed by crossing with Hampshire and

- (a) Doom
- (b) Mali
- (c) Niang Megha
- (d) Ghungroo

4. The order of bleaching or disappearance of yellow pigment in a layer bird in production is

- (a) Vent – eye ring – ear lobe – beak – shank-toes
- (b) Vent – eye ring – beak – shank – toes – ear lobe
- (c) Shank – toes – beak – ear lobe – eye ring – vent
- (d) Shank – eye ring – vent

5. Male duck is known as

- (a) Keet
- (b) Ganders
- (c) Drake
- (d) Tom

6. First wildlife conservation act passed in India is

- (a) The Forest act
- (b) The Environment (Protection) act
- (c) The Indian Fisheries act
- (d) Wild Bird and Animal Protection act

7. Moisture content in good quality hay should be

- (a) 15-20 %
- (b) 20-25%
- (c) 10-15 %
- (d) 65-70%

8. Incubation period is 28 days in which poultry species?

- (a) Quail
- (b) Guinea fowl
- (c) Turkey
- (d) Both b and c

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Northern Temperate Research Station (NTRS) of CSWRI is situated at \_\_\_\_\_  $0.5 \times 8 = 4$

2. For optimum performance in pig sty humidity should be \_\_\_\_\_ %.

3. A poultry project for bank loan should be technically feasible and \_\_\_\_\_ viable.

4. RIR is a breed of \_\_\_\_\_ class producing brown colour shelled eggs.

5. Desirable egg shape index in chicken egg is \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Major activity under Gir-Lion sanctuary project is \_\_\_\_\_.

7. According to \_\_\_\_\_, conservation is simply "Man leaving in harmony with the land".

8. The pH of good quality silage should be in the range of \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.

$0.5 \times 8 = 4$

Sl No	Statements	Write TRUE or FALSE
1	Pale, soft and exudative meat is the result of stress during transportation of beef cattle.	
2	Acceptable limit of ammonia in pig sty should be within 10 ppm.	
3	Broodiness is more commonly seen in commercial layers.	
4	Molting is an important character for selection of a poultry bird.	
5	Over 100 years ago, there were over 1 lakh tigers across Asia where as today this number is below 5000 worldwide.	
6	As per Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act 2002, circus and rescue centres came under the definition of the zoo.	
7	Inbreeding depression in goat can be avoided by outcrossing.	
8	Turning of eggs should be essential during the whole incubation period.	

IV. Name the following.

0.5 x 8 = 4

1. In this system of broiler rearing, birds of different age groups are reared in a farm at a time.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The most common disease immediately after farrowing.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The additional structure in farrowing pen which prevents crushing of piglets.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Embryo developed inside an egg but died during the incubation.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. One sheep breed of Southern India which produces apparel wool.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Gene responsible for multiple birth in Garole sheep.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Milk queen of the goat world.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Large sized and tall goat breed of India with large folded pendulous ears and prominent Roman nose.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Section-II

*[Subjective Questions, 24 marks]*  
*Answer the questions of this section following the sequence in separate answer sheets provided to you.*

V. Write short note on the following (Any four).

2 x 4 = 8

1. Breeding management of rabbit
2. Management strategies to combat Porcine Stress Syndrome
3. Causes of eggs failing to hatch
4. Classification of wild animals according to degree of threat
5. Properties of wool
6. Reproduction characteristics of goats

VI. Justify (any four).

2 x 4 = 8

1. Coprophagy is beneficial for rabbit.
2. The piglet's anaemia is very common in confinement and it can be prevented with suitable measures.
3. Split weaning is very beneficial for small and marginal swine farmers.
4. Biosecurity and hygiene are a must in a hatchery.
5. Wildlife depletion causes loss in genetic information.
6. Though hatchability is very good, the natural hatching is not recommended for hatchery business.

VII. Differentiate between (any four).

2 x 4 = 8

1. Layer and Broiler integration
2. Starter and Grower ration in swine
3. Good layer and poor layer bird (characteristics)
4. Shearing and Scouring
5. Setter and Hatcher
6. Silage and Hay