



FIJ NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
College of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry  
School of Veterinary Science, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries  
Department of Animal Husbandry  
Trade Diploma in Animal Husbandry Year - 2  
Trimester -- 1- Final Examination 2018  
AHM 501 – Animal Health Management

Time Allowed: 3.00 hours plus (10 minutes reading time) Total Marks: 100

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This paper consists of five pages.
2. Please check to see that all your paper is complete.
3. All answers should be written in Answer Booklet only.
4. No written or printed material and mobile phones are allowed in the examination hall
6. Marks allocated for each question appears at the side of each question so allocate your time accordingly.
7. This paper is divided into Two Parts. First Part contains Objective Type Questions, which is having five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. All questions of this part are compulsory. Second part is Descriptive Type which is divided into two sections, Sections –A and B

**I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (50 Marks)**

To be answered only on the Answer Sheet.

- Section A: Fill in the blanks. (10 Marks)
- Section B: Matching type. (10 Marks)
- Section C: True or False (10 Marks)
- Section D: Multiple Choice (10 Marks)
- Section E: Enumeration (10 Marks)

**II. DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (50 marks)**

- Section A: Answer questions as directed. (20 Marks)
- Section B: Long answer questions. (30 Marks)

**I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS****A. Fill in the blanks. (10 Marks)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cause of "taeniasis" in pigs.
2. The first layer of the bandage is directly on the wound and is sometimes called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first stage of wound healing.
4. *Haemonchus placei* and *H. contortus* is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Diseases caused by physical, chemical, or thermal origin is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a longitudinal record of what has happened to the patient since birth.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of parturition in cows.
8. Cows showing timely resumption of heat, should be bred only after \_\_\_\_\_ days of parturition.
9. Inflammation of the uterus is also termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an abnormal connection between two hollow spaces such as blood vessels, intestines, or other hollow organs.

**B. Matching type: Select the correct answer. (10 Marks)**

Match the following: (10 Marks)

11. Other name for round worm	A. After birth
12. Placenta	B. <i>Taenia saginata</i>
13. Cause of Shipping Fever	C. Rabies
14. Inflammation of the lungs	D. Pneumonia
15. Parturition in Doe	E. Maedi-visna
16. Tapeworm of cattle	F. Inclusion Body Hepatitis
17. Difficulty in parturition	G. Dystocia
18. Other name for progressive pneumonia	H. Pasteurella
19. A viral disease transmitted through bite	I. Nematodes
20. A viral disease of chicken	J. Kidding

**C. 'True' or 'False'. Write true if the statement is "CORRECT" or False if the statement is "WRONG". (10 Marks)**

21.	Stab wound is an example of a penetrating wound.	
22.	Avian Influenza is an example of an acute disease or a disease with rapid onset.	
23.	Switching drug classes every Ten years will help reduce the incidence of drug resistance	
24.	Diabetes and atherosclerosis are an example of internal wounds.	
25.	Anemia is one of the causes of gangrene.	
26.	The jugular vein is the usual site for blood collection in chicken.	
27.	The gestation period of mares is 320 to 350 days	
28.	Maturation is the final stage of wound healing.	
29.	'Bottle jaw' or oedema is one of the signs of parasitic infection.	
30.	The incubation period of chicken is 28 days	

**D. Multiple-choice questions: Select the correct answer. (10 Marks)**

31. One of the most common complication of wound is:

A.	Inflammation	B.	Gangrene
C.	Contamination	D.	Trauma

32. This type of respiratory tract infection affects the lower part of the respiratory system.

A.	Diphtheria	B.	Pneumonia
C.	Rhinitis	D.	Sinusitis

33. This parasite is also commonly known as the lung worm:

A.	<i>Trichostrongylus axei</i>	B.	<i>Ostertagia ostertagi</i>
C.	<i>Dictyocaulus viviparus</i>	D.	Tabanids

34. Which of the following is an example of a neurologic symptom?

A.	Vomiting	B.	Recycle
C.	Sneezing	D.	Lethargy

35. Cows that are showing timely resumption of heat should be bred how many days after parturition?

A.	320 to 350 days	B.	60 days
C.	114 days	D.	30-45 days

36. What is the gestation period of a gilt?

A.	114 days	B.	150 days
C.	280 days	D.	9 months

37. Which below is a nematode parasite of pigs?

A.	<i>Fasciola hepatica</i>	B.	<i>Ascaris suum</i>
C.	<i>Haemonchus contortus</i>	D.	<i>Dictyocaulus viviparus</i>

38. Which of the following is an example of a non-penetrating wound?

A.	Stab wound	B.	Abrasion
C.	Anemia	D.	Gun shot

39. A long-developing syndrome or disease is also known as what?

A.	Chronic disease	B.	Acute disease
C.	Sub-acute disease	D.	Mild infection

40. Which of the following microorganism is the causative agent of Bovine TB?

A.	<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	B.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>
C.	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	D.	<i>Capillaria bovis</i>

**E. Enumeration. List Down of enumerate the answers to the following questions. Ten (10 Marks).**

41 – 43. List three (3) species of nematodes (round worms) that lives in the abomasum.

44 – 45. Give two (2) causes of abscess.

46 – 48. List three (3) examples of common respiratory diseases of chicken.

49 -50. List two (2) types of gangrene.

## II. Descriptive type Questions

(50 Marks)

**A. Answer questions as directed. Define/describe, differentiate/explain: Answer all ten (10) questions. (2 x 10 =20 Marks)**

1. What are the uses of "drains" in wound management?
2. What is a clinical sign?
4. What is the difference between a chronic and an acute disease?
5. Describe lactogenesis.
6. What is a disease prevention?
7. What is aspiration pneumonia?
8. What are some of the causes of retained placenta?
9. What is a heart rate?
10. What is a normal presentation in cows?

**B. Long answer questions: attempt to answer six (6) out of nine (9) questions only. (5 marks each) 6 x 5 =30 Marks.**

1. Discuss the life cycle of round worms.
2. How will you prevent and control internal and external parasitism in farm your farm.
3. What are the signs and the effects of retained placenta in cows?
4. Describe the signs that you may observe during the first stage of the parturition process.
5. Name and describe the four complications of wound.
6. Describe the four stages of wound healing.
7. Describe the proper hygienic milking procedure in cattle.
8. Name and describe five bacterial diseases.
9. What is inflammation? List down the classical signs of acute inflammation.

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