LAB TECHNICAL ASSISTANT DAIRYING(MILK PRODUCTS),VHSE

EXAM DATE:27-03-2015

1.The process of adding vitamins to milk is known as:

A.Flavouring

B.Fermentation

C.Fortification\*

D.None

Ans:C

2.-----------is an example of khoa based product.

A.Shrikhand

B.Chhana murkhi

C.Sandesh

D.Gulab Jamun\*

Ans:D

3.Father of white revolution:

A.Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam

B.Dr.M.S.Swaminathan

C.Dr.V.Kurien\*

D.None

Ans:C

4.Mating of closely related animals within a same breed:

A.Cross breeding

B.Close breeding\*

C.Line breeding

D.Hybridization

Ans:B

5.Male sex hormone in cattle is:

A.Cross breeding

B.Close breeding\*

C.Line breeding

D.Hybridization

Ans:B

6.----------is a method of identification in cattle.

A.Castration

B.Tattooning\*

C.Dehorning

D.None

Ans:B

7.First milk obtained from mother cow soon after calving is :

A.Whole milk

B.Colostrum\*

C.Skim milk

D.Uterine milk

Ans:B

8.Separation of new born calf from the mother cow is called:

A.Rearing

B.Calving

C.Weaning\*

D.None

Ans:C

9.Gestation period in buffalo is--------days.

A.275-285

B.280-290

C.310-315\*

D.315-320

Ans:C

10.Important signs of heat in a cow:

A.Mounting on other animals

B.Mucous discharge from vagina

C.Loss of appetite

D.All the above\*

Ans:D

11.Average duration of cestrus cycle in cattle is--------days.

A.21\*

B.25

C.27

D.28

Ans:A

12.Best insemination time in a cow if it shows heat symptoms early morning:

A.Morning of the same day

B.Evening of the same day\*

C.Morning of the next day

D.Anytime within two days

Ans:B

13.Advantages of artificial insemination:

A.Increase use of sires

B.Prevent spread of disease

C.Economical method of breeding

D.All of the above\*

Ans:D

14.Frozen semen is stored in liquid nitrogen at---------0C.

A.-196\*

B.-156

C.-109

D.None

Ans:A

15.Dry period in cattle is about ---------days.

A.30

B.45

C.50

D.60\*

Ans:D

16.Requirement of milk for one month old calf -------of body weight.

A.1/80th

B.1/12th

C.1/60th

D.1/10th\*

Ans:D

17.Umblical cord of calf should be disinfected to:

A.Avoid bleeding

B.To avoid infection

C.Both(a)and (b)\*

D.None

Ans:C

18.Additive substance in silage making:

A.Molasses\*

B.Mineral oils

C.Organic oils

D.All of the above

Ans:A

19.Average daily requirement of water for adult cow is ------litres.

A.20-25

B.25-30

C.30-35

D.45-50\*

Ans:D

20.Hormone responsible for milk let down:

A.Oxytocin\*

B.Prolactin

C.Cortisol

D.Adrenaline

Ans:A

21.Milk cans commonly used in Kerala is made up of:

A.Galvanised iron

B.Tinned copper

C.Aluminium\*

D.Steel

Ans:c

22.Yellow colour in cow milk is due to:

A.Lactoferrin

B.Carotene\*

C.Riboflavin

D.All the above

Ans:B

23.Boiling point of milk is-------0C

A.100.17\*

B.100

C.95

D.120

Ans:A

24.Adulteration of milk with water can be tested by:

A.Lactometer

B.Specific gravity bottle

C.Butyrometer

D.A and B\*

Ans:D

25.Greenish colour of whey is due to:

A.Xnanthine oxidase

B.Riboflavin\*

C.Carotene

D.All the above

Ans:B

26.A hard variety of cheese:

A.Cheddar\*

B.Cottage

C.Paneer

D.None

Ans:A

27.By-product obtained during butter making:

A.Whey

B.Buttermilk\*

C.Cream

D.Casein

Ans:B

28.Heart of the HTST system:

A.FDV\*

B.STLRC

C.FCBT

D.Final Heating Section

Ans:A

29.An acid coagulated milk product:

A.Khoa

B.Shrikhand

C.Paneer\*

D.Curd

Ans:C

30.A fermented milk product:

A.Chhana\*

B.Peda

C.GulabJamun

D.Shrikhand

Ans:A

31.Indian buffaloes belong to the group:

A.Bosbubalis\*

B.Bosindicus

C.Bostaurus

D.None

Ans:A

32.Indian milk day:

A.Ist June

B.1st November

C.26th November\*

D.1st December

Ans:C

33.Type of coagulation in cheese:

A.Acid

B.Enzyme\*

C.Heat

D.Heat-acid

Ans:B

34.Operation flood was started in the year:

A.1970\*

B.1951

C.1950

D.1947

Ans:A

35.Functions of KLD board for dairy development include:

A.Promoting fodder production

B.Production and supply of frozen semen

C.Training and consulting service

D.All of these\*

Ans:D

36.Indian breed of cattle popularly known as”White sindhi”:

A.Ongole

B.Gir

C.Tharparker\*

D.Deoni

Ans:C

37.The crossbreed commonly found in Kerala:

A.Sunandini\*

B.Jersindh

C.Red Sindhi

D.D.H.F

Ans:A

38.Father of Pasteurization:

A.Galelio

B.Louis Pasteur\*

C.Archemedis

D.None

Ans:B

39.Hormone responsible for maintenance of pregnancy in cattle

A.Oxytocin

B.Progesterone\*

C.Adrenaline

D.None

Ans:B

40.For the preparation of---------the grass is collected in the blooming stage:

A.Straw

B.Bran

C.Hay\*

D.Seed

Ans:C

41.Urea enrichment method is used to enhance the nutritive value of:

A.Hay

B.Silage

C.Straw\*

D.Haylage

Ans:C

42.Lassi is a----------product.

A.Acid coagulated

B.Concentrated

C.Fermented\*

D.Fat rich

Ans:C

43.Butteroil is the western counterpart of:

A.Ghee

B.Curd

C.Butter

D.Vegetable oil\*

Ans:D

44.Churning process is involved in the preparation of:

A.Cream

B.Ghee

C.Butter\*

D.Dahi

Ans:C

45.An equipment used to separate cream:

A.Centrifuge

B.Clarifier

C.Homogeniser

D.Cream separator\*

Ans:D

46.As per PFA,cream should contain a minimum of -------%fat:

A.10

B.50

C.25\*

D.30

Ans:C

47.The adjustment of fat and SNF in milk is called:

A.Sterilization

B.Standardization\*

C.Homogenisation

D.Clarification

Ans:B

48.The heating medium in a HTST pasteurizer is:

A.Hot water\*

B.Steam

C.Vapour

D.None
Ans:A

49.A viral disease in cattle:

A.Mastitis

B.Abortion

C.Fever

D.FMD\*

Ans:D

50.-----------is a breed of cattle with white and black patches:

A.Jersey

B.H,F\*

C.Brown Swiss

D.Haryana

Ans:B

51.A cattle breed with sleepy appearance:

A.Haryana

B.Brown Swiss

C.Sunadini

D.Gir

Ans:------

52.Tharparker is a -------breed.

A.Dual purpose\*

B.Draught

C.Milch

D.None

Ans:A

53.The apex organization in a three tyre co-operative sector is:

A.Federation\*

B.Union

C.Society

D.None

Ans:A

54.The federation of MILMA(MILMA Bhavan)is at:

A.Kottayam

B.Wayanad

C.Idukki

D.Trivandrum\*

Ans:D

55.Pre-statification technique is used in the preparation of:

A.Ghee

B.Butter\*

C.Cream

D.Dahi

Ans:B

56.Piling and repiling are the process involved in the preparation of:

A.Chhana\*

B.Paneer

C.Khoa

D.Cheese

Ans:A

57.The stomach in cattle is:

A.Singled chambered\*

B.Three chambered

C.Five chambered

D.Four chambered

Ans:A

67.The fat globule size is important in the following operations:

A.Separation of milk

B.Cheese making

C.Churning of cream\*

D.In all these

Ans:C

68.Size of fat globules in homogenized milk is:

A.2.5 micron

B.3 micron

C.2 micron or less\*

D.None

Ans:C

69.The only preservative that can be used in cheese is:

A.Citric acid

B.Butylated Hydroxy Anisole

C.Nicin

D.Butylated Hydroxy Toluene

Ans:---------

70.India ranks-------in world milk production.

A.Second

B.Third

C.First\*

D.Fourth

Ans:C

71.The major protein in milk:

A.Lactose

B.Casein\*

C.Whey protein

D.None of the above

Ans:B

72.-------is produced by the controlled fermentation of green succulent material under anaerobic conditions.

A.Straw

B.Hay

C.Silage\*

D.Legume

Ans:C

73.Breed of buffalo with sickle shaped horns:

A.Surti\*

B.Murrah

C.Jaffrabadi

D.Red

Ans:A

74.The fat percentage in toned milk is minimum:

A.4%

B.3%\*

C.4.5%

D.5%

Ans:B

75.The process of heating milk to 135-1500C for no hold is known as:

A.UHT

B.Pasteurization

C.Stassanisation

D.Flash Pasteurisation\*

Ans:D

76.According to PFA rules,butter should contain a minimum of --------%fat.

A.50

B.40

C.99.9

D.80\*

Ans:D

77.Name a dairy by-product:

A.Khoa

B.Gulab Jamun

C.Butter milk\*

D.Paneer

Ans:C

78.Average body temperature of cattle is 0C.

A.38.5\*

B.36

C.39

D.40

Ans:A

79.Is a breed of buffalo with tightly curled horns.

A.Surti

B.Murrah\*

C.Nili Ravi

D.Sunandini

Ans:B

80.Semen collection in bulls can be started at the age of months.

A.24

B.36\*

C.12

D.18

Ans:B

81.Who was the viceroy when Indian National congress formed in December 1885?

A.Lord Rippon

B.Lord Dufferin\*

C.Lord Dalhousie

D.Lord Curzon

Ans:B

82.What is the real name of Chattampi Swamigal?

A.Krishnan Nampoothiri

B.V.K.Gurukal
C.Balakrishna Menon

D.Kunjan Pillai\*

Ans:D

83.Who was popularly known as Mayyzhi Gandhi?

A.I.K.Kumaran\*

B.K.P.Kesavamenon

C.K.Kelappan

D.P.Krishnapillai

Ans:A

84.The first Legislative Assembly in Travancore came into existence in the year:

A.1885\*

B.1888

C.1905

D.1925

Ans:A

85.The book “Keralam Malayalai Kalude Mathrubhoomi”was written by:

A.K.Kelappan

B.P.Krishnanpillai

C.EMS\*

D.K.P.Kesavamenon

Ans:C

86.The Travancore ruler who abolished Devadasi System?

A.Rani Sethu Lakshmi Bhai\*

B.Swathitirunal

C.Sree Chithirathirunal

D.Marthanda Varma

Ans:A

87.Who was the President of KPCC when India got Independence?

A.K.Kelappan\*

B.K.P.Kesavamenon

C.Pattom Thanupillai

D.C.K.Govinda Nair

Ans:A

88.Who was popularly known as “Subhash Chandra Bose of Kerala”?

A.Swadeshabhimani Rama Krishnapillai

B.Muhammed Abdul Rahman\*

C.K.P.Kesavamenon

D.Mannath Padmanabhan

Ans:B

89.Founder of Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham:

A.Chattampi Swamigal

B.Sahodaran Ayyappan

C.Sree Narayana Guru

D.Ayyankali\*

Ans:D

90.Who introduced Railway in India?

A.Dalhousie\*

B.Canning

C.Wellesley

D.Hudson

Ans:A

91.Who founded the newspaper “National Herald”?

A.Jawaharlal Nehru\*

B.Kesari Balakrishna Pillai

C.Moulana Abdul kalam Azad

D.Annie Besant

Ans:A

92.Who is known as the heroine of Quit India Movement?

A.Rani Lakshmi Bai

B.Captain Lakshmi

C.Sarojini Naidu

D.Aruna Asaf ali\*

Ans:D

93.The first visit of Gandhiji in Kerala was in the year:

A.1922

B.1920\*

C.1925

D.1926

Ans:B

94.The first General Secretary of SNDP Yogam:

A.Sreenarayana Guru

B.Dr.Palpu

C.Kumaran Asan\*

D.T.K.Madavan

Ans:C

95.Who described British Empire as White Devil?

A.Sreenarayana Guru
B.Ayyankali

C.Vaikunda Swamigal\*

D.Chattambi Swamikal

Ans:C

96.The ruler who abolished “Pulappedi”in Venad:

A.Kerala Varma\*

B.Marthanda varma

C.Swathi Thirunal

D.Rani Lakshmi Bai

Ans:A

97.Who led the “Pattini Jatha”in 1936 from Kanoore to Madras?

A.E.M.S

B.P.Krishnapillai

C.A.K.Gopalan\*

D.K.Kelappan

Ans:C

98.Founder of the newspaper Kerala Kaumudi:

A.C.V.Kunhiraman\*

B.Dr.Palpu

C.T.K.Madhavan

D.Kumaran Asan

Ans:A

99.Who was the first Indian to be elected to British Parliament?

A.Jawaharlal Nehru

B.Gandhiji

C.Dadabai Naoroji\*

D.Gopalakrishna Gokhale

Ans:C

100.Who was popularity known as Desabandu?

A.E.E.Andrews

B.C.R.Das\*

C.Tagore

D.Sheik Mujeeb Rahman

Ans:B