

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.Tattooing*

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 estrus 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.Umbilical 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. Xanthine 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.1st 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 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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 Swamikal?

- A. Krishnan Nampoothiri
- B. V. K. Gurukul
- C. Balakrishna Menon
- D. Kunjan Pillai*

Ans: D

83. Who was popularly known as Mayyazhi 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.Swathithirunal

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 Swamikal

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 Swamikal*

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