

**Q1A) Fill in the blanks with the correct choice from the brackets.
(Marks)**

- 1- It is chronic mycotic disease affecting digestive system, characterized by Sour slimy discharge from mouth, the disease is----- (Aspergillosis, Candidiasis, Ring worm, Trichomoniasis).
- 2- Disease may be affect neck and other part of the body leading to fall of the feathers and there is emaciation and weakness, the disease is----- (Favus, Infectious Bronchitis, Avian Pox, Spirochetosis).
- 3- It is disease in which the primary lesion is airsacculitis in the progeny, other manifestations include decrease hatchability, skeletal abnormalities, and poor growth performance, the disease is-----
(*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *M synoviae*, Turkey Syndrome-65, *M.iowae*)
- 4-Hemorrhage may be present in the thigh and pectoral muscles and in the mucosa at the juncture of the proventriculus and gizzard, in case of infection of ----- (ND, I.B, Gumboro disease, FC).
- 5-Vaccines are mode of infection of ----- (ND, I.B, Gumboro disease, FC).
- 6-Man can get infection causing conjunctivitis, headache, and fever by----- (ND, I.B, Gumboro disease, FC).
- 7- The hemorrhage in the gland of proventriculus is occur in ----- (ND, I.B, Gumboro, FC).
- 8-The hemorrhagic ulcer on cecal tonsils and peyer'spatches is seen in ----- (ND, I.B, Gumboro disease, FC).
- 9- The mucosa of intestine is lined by a loosely to tightly adherent yellow or green pseudomembrane that described as "Turkish towel" appearance, in ----- (Colibacillosis, Ulcerative enteritis, Necrotic enteritis, Avian Pox).
- 10-The disease acquired from environmental exposure, not transmissible is----- (Chicken Anemia Virus, Fowl cholera, Aspergillosis, Avian Pox).

- 11- When Involved Brachial N., Ischitic N. are common leading to progressive spastic paralysis of leg and wing respectively, characteristic clinical presentation is a bird with one leg stretched forward and the other back as result of unilateral paresis or paralysis of leg, in -----
(A. E, Spirochetosis, Marek's disease, Chicken Anemia Virus).
- 12- It is acute infectious disease of chickens characterized by high morbidity and mortality rate, excess pericardial fluid up to 10ml of clear transudate in the pericardial sac, the disease is ----- (Angara disease, A.E, M.D, Blue wing disease).

Q1B) Enumerate TWO Diseases of the following:-

- 1- Immunosuppression disease.
- 2- Vertical Transmission.
- 3- Causes Sudden death.

Q1C) Answer the following question:- (Enumerate three only)

- 1- The mode of infection of Newcastle disease.
- 2- The Forms of Marek disease.
- 3- Economic Importance of Gumboro disease.
- 4- The lesions and signs of localized Form of Colibacillosis.
- 5- The mode of infection of Avian Pox.
- 6- The Predisposal factors of Aspergillosis Disease.

Q2 A) Choose the right answer from (group B), then write the complete the sentences.

Drugs(B)	Diseases(A)
Use Antibiotic after Sensivity Test	Aspergillosis-1
Penicillin	Trichomoniasis-2
Streptomycin	<i>Mycoplasma synovia</i> -3
Dimetridazole	Collibacillosis-4
Should select Chickens or Turkey from Flocks Free of Disease, (and if disease occure), we can use Tylosin.	Clostridial diseases-5
Nystatin	Fowl cholera-6

**Q2 B) What the differential diagnosis of Following Diseases:-
(Eneumerate three diseases only)**

- 1-Infectious Bronchitis.
- 2-Avian Encephalomyelitis.
- 3-Chicken Anemia Virus.

Q2C) What is the diagnosis of each following -:

- 1 - Infectious Bronchitis. 2 - Fungal Pneumonia.

Q2D) Enumerate the causal agent and transmission of each following -:

- 1- Lymphoid leucosis . 2- Newcastle Disease. 3- Marek's disease.

Q3):Define the following sentences . (Choose five only)
(10 marks).

1-Black head, 2- Pullorum disease , 3-Ochratoxicosis, 4- Exudative Diathesis in Chicks, 5- Duckling septicemia, 6- Gout, 7- Egg dystocia .

Q4A): Choose the true answers: (Choose six only)
(10.5 marks)

1-Chalk white feces and past vent is the mainly clinical signs for-----

a)S. Arizona b) Avian influenza c) S. pullorum d) S. enteritidis

2-We can showed white " tiger – striping " in duodenum when the birds infected by ----- .

a) E. maxima b) E. acervulina c) E. necatrix d)E. tenella.

3- present the thick crusts accumulate along the interior margin of the beak affected birds referred to case ----- .

a)T2 b)Biotin def. c)Vit. A def. d)Pox disease.

4- Myoatrophy of the legs is the characteristic signs for ----- .

a) Muscular dystrophy b)Cobalamin def. c) Folic acid def. d) Pyridoxine def.

5- Present the hemorrhage on the body spontaneously or because bruise is referred to case -----

a) Vit. K def. b)Vit. D3 def. c) Vit. B1 def d) Vit. B5 def.

6-The disease which characterized by tophi – deposits of urates around joints is ----- .

a)Visceral gout b) Articular gout c) Mycotoxicosis d)Nephritis.

7- penguin – type squat is the mainly clinical signs for ----- .

a)Vit. B1 def. b) Vit. B2 def. c) Vit. K def. d) Vit. D3 def .

Q4B): Put True (T) or False (F) marker and correct the false in the following Sentences : (Choose six only) (10.5 marks)

- 1-The mainly clinical sign for Black head disease is cyanosis of the head.
- 2- The vaccinated strain (live 9R strain) used for vaccination against the Fowl typhoid.
- 3-A single , mature oocyte contains eight sporocysts.
- 4-Parrot beak in dead embryos is the diagnostic sign for Biotin def .
- 5-when we showed the pericardial sac can be filled with clear fluid the suggested diagnosis for this case is Ascites .
- 6-Stargazing is the characteristic clinical signs for Vit. B2 def.
- 7- Parrot fever in all birds can be caused splenomegaly and hepatomegaly.

Q5) Answer about the questions: (Choose six only) (18 marks).

- 1-Define the Emurian, how can you Classified its depending on the pathogenicity from most pathogen to loss pathogens and list the factors which help for released the sporozoites ?
- 2-Prevention the Paratyphoid disease in the Poultry flocks?
- 3- Mention the causes, clinical signs, lesions and the Microscopically changes for the Visceral gout ?
- 4- How can you differentiated between the SDS and the Calcium tetany in the Poultry farms?
- 5- List how can you controlled for FLHS in the Poultry flocks?
- 6- Write short notes about the diagnosis for the DVH viruses type1, and type3?. type2

With Best Wishes

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