

Note chose ten question only unless last question.

1

Q1: Enumerate the methods of pregnancy diagnosis in cow with best time of each one.

Q 2: Write an account about gestation periods in cow ,mare and ewe and what is the factors which effect on this period .

Q3: What are the mechanism of parturition in domestic animals?

Q 4 :a. Write in brief about maternal recognition of pregnancy in cow ?

b. Signs of approaching parturition in cow

Q 5: a. Enumerate the maternal causes of dystocia in cattle .

b. Factors influencing the Uterine involution.

Q6: Define the following-: (chose 5 only)

lochia, embryo cloning , breech presentation , involution , monotocus , ring womb

Q 7: What is the methods of induction parturition in cattle ?

Q8: What is the clinical signs of the following :

1-Acute peuperal metritis 2- Uterine torsion

Q9: Enumerate the causes of following condition:

1- Retained placenta 2- Uterine atony

Q10: Treated the following condition :

1-Uterine prolaps 2- Ring womb

Q11: Complete the following sentences:

- 1- During embryo transfere and when the donor cow has been bred, the embryos are allowed to grow for ----- and uring this time the embryos also travels down the reproductive tract from the oviduct (the site of fertilization) to the uterus where they can be flushed out.
- 2- sperm with an X chromosome have about ----- more than sperm with an Y chromosome .
- 3- In the mare the ----- begin to be formed at about 45 days of gestation which is responsible to secrete hormone known as PMSG.
- 4- ----- involves bisecting the multicellular embryo at an early stage of development to generate "twins".
- 5- -----, the sheep, was the first animal that was cloned via nuclear transfer from a cultured adult cell .