

Q1\ What is the postmortem of the following ? Choose three only (30 M.)

1- CBPP , 2- Enterotoxaemia 3- Coccidiosis 4- Carbon monoxide (CO)

Q2\ Define the following? Choose Six only (30 M.)

BVD , Black leg, Toxoplasmosis, Rinderpest, Infectious necrotic hepatitis,
Leptospirosis. General death , Glander

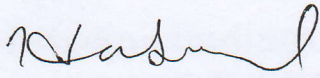
Q4\ Fill the following space? Choose ten only (40 M.)

1. Diffuse (_____-_____) hemorrhage is frequently seen on the serosa of the cecum in Tyzzer's disease .
2. IN Canine distemper we notice _____ bodies of ductule of epithelial cells
3. In Feline panleukopenia the cerebellum has _____ size.
4. In Canine infectious hepatitis the gallbladder wall was _____ and _____
5. In microscopic findings of _____ there is Negri bodies demonstrated with (SELLER'S) .
6. The ear mite _____ is a common parasite of rabbits.
7. Crater like erosions of the mouth, conjunctiva and oesophagus in the-----.
8. In TB The caseous mass are usually ----- in colour in buffaloes, ----- in cattle and ----- in other animals
9. East coast fever vectors are ixodid ticks and confirmation of diagnosis is only made through detection of parasites in a Giemsa stained lymph node -----and/or ----- smear
10. "Bastard strangles" denotes ----- in the vital organs and generalized systemic infection.

11. In Equine infectious anaemia replacement of bone marrow fat with -----tissue
12. Typical actinobacillosis lesions in the lymph nodes and organs consist of greenish-yellow _____ pus with "-----".
13. Infection of Actinomyces bovis occurs following injury with a ----- or ----- to the oral mucosa.

With Best Wishes

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