

PSC Laboratory Technical Assistant - Dairying And Milk Products - VHSE Examination Previous Year Question Paper

***Exam Name: Laboratory Technical Assistant -
Dairying And Milk Products - VHSE***

Date of Test : 27.03.2015

Question Paper Code: 050/2015

Medium of Questions: English



50/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The major protein in milk :
(A) Lactose (B) Casein
(C) Whey protein (D) None of the above
2. _____ is produced by the controlled fermentation of green succulent material under anaerobic conditions.
(A) Straw (B) Hay
(C) Silage (D) Legume
3. Breed of buffalo with sickle shaped horns :
(A) Surti (B) Murrah
(C) Jaffrabadi (D) Red Sindhi
4. The fat percentage in toned milk is minimum :
(A) 4% (B) 3%
(C) 4.5% (D) 5%
5. The process of heating milk to 135-150°C for no hold is known as :
(A) UHT (B) Pasteurization
(C) Stassanisation (D) Flash Pasteurisation
6. According to PFA rules, butter should contain a minimum of _____ % fat.
(A) 50 (B) 40
(C) 99.9 (D) 80
7. Name a dairy by-product :
(A) Khoa (B) Gulab Jamun
(C) Butter milk (D) Paneer

8. Average body temperature of cattle is _____°C.
(A) 38.5 (B) 36
(C) 39 (D) 40
9. _____ is a breed of buffalo with tightly curled horns.
(A) Surti (B) Murrah
(C) Nili Ravi (D) Sunandini
10. Semen collection in bulls can be started at the age of _____ months.
(A) 24 (B) 36
(C) 12 (D) 18
11. The process of adding vitamins to milk is known as :
(A) Flavouring (B) Fermentation
(C) Fortification (D) None
12. _____ is an example of khoa based product.
(A) Shrikhand (B) Chhana murkhi
(C) Sandesh (D) Gulab Jamun
13. Father of white revolution :
(A) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (B) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
(C) Dr.V. Kurien (D) None
14. Mating of closely related animals within a same breed :
(A) Cross breeding (B) Close breeding
(C) Line breeding (D) Hybridization
15. Male sex hormone in cattle is :
(A) Oxytocin (B) Progesterone
(C) Adrenaline (D) Testosterone
16. _____ is a method of identification in cattle.
(A) Castration (B) Tattooing
(C) Dehorning (D) None

17. First milk obtained from mother cow soon after calving is :
(A) Whole milk (B) Colostrum
(C) Skim milk (D) Uterine milk
18. Separation of new born calf from the mother cow is called :
(A) Rearing (B) Calving
(C) Weaning (D) None
19. Gestation period in buffalo is _____ days.
(A) 275-285 (B) 280-290
(C) 310-315 (D) 315-320
20. 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
21. Average duration of oestrus cycle in cattle is _____ days.
(A) 21 (B) 25
(C) 27 (D) 28
22. 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
23. Advantages of artificial insemination :
(A) Increase use of sires (B) Prevent spread of disease
(C) Economical method of breeding (D) All of the above
24. Frozen semen is stored in liquid nitrogen at _____ °C.
(A) -196 (B) -156
(C) -109 (D) None
25. Dry period in cattle is about _____ days.
(A) 30 (B) 45
(C) 50 (D) 60

26. Requirement of milk for one month old calf _____ of body weight.
- (A) $1/80^{\text{th}}$ (B) $1/12^{\text{th}}$
(C) $1/60^{\text{th}}$ (D) $1/10^{\text{th}}$
27. Umbilical cord of calf should be disinfected to :
- (A) Avoid bleeding (B) To avoid infection
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None
28. Additive substance in silage making :
- (A) Molasses (B) Mineral oils
(C) Organic oils (D) All of the above
29. Average daily requirement of water for adult cow is _____ Litres.
- (A) 20-25 (B) 25-30
(C) 30-35 (D) 45-50
30. Hormone responsible for milk let down :
- (A) Oxytocin (B) Prolactin
(C) Cortisol (D) Adrenaline
31. Milk cans commonly used in Kerala is made up of :
- (A) Galvanised iron (B) Tinned copper
(C) Aluminium (D) Steel
32. Yellow colour in cow milk is due to :
- (A) Lactoferrin (B) Carotene
(C) Riboflavin (D) All the above
33. Boiling point of milk is _____°C.
- (A) 100.17 (B) 100
(C) 95 (D) 120

34. Adulteration of milk with water can be tested by :
(A) Lactometer (B) Specific gravity bottle
(C) Butyrometer (D) (A) and (B)
35. Greenish colour of whey is due to :
(A) Xanthine oxidase (B) Riboflavin
(C) Carotene (D) All the above
36. A hard variety of cheese :
(A) Cheddar (B) Cottage
(C) Paneer (D) None
37. By-product obtained during butter making :
(A) whey (B) buttermilk
(C) cream (D) casein
38. Heart of the HTST system :
(A) FDV (B) STLRC
(C) FCBT (D) Final Heating Section
39. An acid coagulated milk product :
(A) Khoa (B) Shrikhand
(C) Paneer (D) Curd
40. A fermented milk product :
(A) Chhana (B) Peda
(C) Gulab Jamun (D) Shrikhand
41. Indian buffaloes belong to the group :
(A) Bosbubalis (B) Bosindicus
(C) Bostaurus (D) None

42. Indian milk day :
(A) 1st June (B) 1st November
(C) 26th November (D) 1st December
43. Type of coagulation in cheese :
(A) Acid (B) Enzyme
(C) Heat (D) Heat-acid
44. Operation flood was started in the year :
(A) 1970 (B) 1951
(C) 1950 (D) 1947
45. 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
46. Indian breed of cattle popularly known as "White sindhi" :
(A) Ongole (B) Gir
(C) Tharparker (D) Deoni
47. The crossbreed commonly found in Kerala :
(A) Sunandini (B) Jersindh
(C) Red Sindhi (D) D.H.F
48. Father of Pasteurization :
(A) Galelio (B) Louis Pasteur
(C) Archemedis (D) None
49. Hormone responsible for maintenance of pregnancy in cattle :
(A) Oxytocin (B) Progesterone
(C) Adrenaline (D) None

50. For the preparation of _____ the grass is collected in the blooming stage.

(A) Straw

(B) Bran

(C) Hay

(D) Seed

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

(A) Hay

(B) Silage

(C) Straw

(D) Haylage

52. Lassi is a _____ product.

(A) Acid coagulated

(B) Concentrated

(C) Fermented

(D) Fat rich

53. Butteroil is the western counterpart of :

(A) Ghee

(B) Curd

(C) Butter

(D) Vegetable oil

54. Churning process is involved in the preparation of :

(A) Cream

(B) Ghee

(C) Butter

(D) Dahi

55. An equipment used to separate cream :

(A) Centrifuge

(B) Clarifier

(C) Homogeniser

(D) Cream separator

56. As per PFA, cream should contain a minimum of _____ % fat.

(A) 10

(B) 50

(C) 25

(D) 30

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

(A) Sterilization

(B) Standardization

(C) Homogenisation

(D) Clarification

58. The heating medium in a HTST pasteurizer is :
(A) Hot water (B) Steam
(C) Vapour (D) None
59. A viral disease in cattle :
(A) Mastitis (B) Abortion
(C) Fever (D) FMD
60. _____ is a breed of cattle with white and black patches.
(A) Jersey (B) H.F.
(C) Brown Swiss (D) Haryana
61. A cattle breed with sleepy appearance :
(A) Haryana (B) Brown Swiss
(C) Sunandini (D) Gir
62. Tharparker is a _____ breed.
(A) Dual purpose (B) Draught
(C) Milch (D) None
63. The apex organization in a three tyre co-operative sector is :
(A) Federation (B) Union
(C) Society (D) None
64. The federation of MILMA (MILMA bhavan) is at :
(A) Kottayam (B) Wayanad
(C) Idukki (D) Trivandrum
65. Pre-stratification technique is used in the preparation of :
(A) Ghee (B) Butter
(C) Cream (D) Dahi

66. Piling and repiling are the process involved in the preparation of :
(A) Chhana (B) Paneer
(C) Khoa (D) Cheese
67. The stomach in cattle is :
(A) Singled chambered (B) Three chambered
(C) Five chambered (D) Four chambered
68. Rasogolla is a _____ based product.
(A) Khoa (B) Chhana
(C) Khoa and chhana (D) Dahi
69. All the surfaces in a dairy plant that comes in direct contact with milk are made of :
(A) Stainless steel (B) Galvanised iron
(C) Plastic (D) Copper
70. Commonly used packaging material for liquid milk :
(A) Aluminium (B) Copper
(C) Low density poly ethylene (D) Paper
71. Chewing the cud in cattle is called :
(A) Regurgitation (B) Agglutination
(C) Assimilation (D) Swallowing
72. When the animal is frightened, the hormone released is :
(A) Oxytocin (B) Testosterone
(C) Adrenaline (D) None
73. The percentage of moisture is very low in :
(A) Hay (B) Straw
(C) Silage (D) Haylage

74. The aroma of silage is :
(A) Nutty (B) Salty
(C) Sour (D) Fruity
75. The unique carbohydrate in milk is :
(A) Maltose (B) Lactose
(C) Sucrose (D) Glucose
76. The price of milk and milk products are fixed by :
(A) Federation (B) Union
(C) Dairy Plant (D) Farmers
77. 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
78. Size of fat globules in homogenized milk is :
(A) 2.5 micron (B) 3 micron
(C) 2 micron or less (D) none
79. The only preservative that can be used in cheese is :
(A) Citric acid (B) Butylated Hydroxy Anisole
(C) Nicin (D) Butylated Hydroxy Toluene
80. India ranks _____ in world milk production.
(A) Second (B) Third
(C) First (D) Fourth
81. Who founded the newspaper "National Herald"?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Kesari Balakrishna Pillai
(C) Moulana Abdul kalam Azad (D) Annie Besant
82. Who is known as the heroine of Quit India Movement?
(A) Rani Lakshmi Bai (B) Captain Lakshmi
(C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Aruna Asaf ali

83. The first visit of Gandhiji in Kerala was in the year :
(A) 1922 (B) 1920
(C) 1925 (D) 1926
84. The first General Secretary of SNDP Yogam :
(A) Sreenarayana Guru (B) Dr. Palpu
(C) Kumaran Asan (D) T.K. Madavan
85. Who described British Empire as White Devil?
(A) Sreenarayana Guru (B) Ayyankali
(C) Vaikunda Swamikal (D) Chattambi Swamikal
86. The ruler who abolished "Pulappedi" in Venad :
(A) Kerala varma (B) Marthanda varma
(C) Swathi Thirunal (D) Rani Lakshmi Bai
87. 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
88. Founder of the newspaper Kerala kaumudi :
(A) C.V. Kunhiraman (B) Dr. Palpu
(C) T.K. Madhavan (D) Kumaran Asan
89. Who was the first Indian to be elected to British Parliament?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Gandhiji
(C) Dababai Naoroji (D) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
90. Who was popularity known as Desabandu?
(A) E.F. Andrews (B) C.R. Das
(C) Tagore (D) Sheik Mujeeb Rahman
91. Who was the viceroy when Indian National congress formed in December 1885?
(A) Lord Rippon (B) Lord Dufferin
(C) Lord Dalhousie (D) Lord Curzon

92. What is the real name of Chattampi Swamikal?
(A) Krishnan Nampoothiri (B) V.K.Gurukal
(C) Balakrishna Menon (D) Kunjan Pillai
93. Who was popularly known as Mayyazhi Gandhi?
(A) I.K. Kumaran (B) K.P. Kesavamenon
(C) K. Kelappan (D) P. Krishnapillai
94. The first Legislative Assembly in Travancore came into existence in the year :
(A) 1885 (B) 1888
(C) 1905 (D) 1925
95. The book "Keralam Malayalikalude Mathrubhoomi" was written by :
(A) K. Kelappan (B) P. Krishnapillai
(C) EMS (D) K.P. Kesavamenon
96. The Travancore ruler who abolished Devadasi System?
(A) Rani Sethu Lakshmi Bhai (B) Swathitirunal
(C) Sree Chithirathirunal (D) Marthanda Varma
97. Who was the President of KPCC when India got Independence?
(A) K. Kelappan (B) K.P. Kesavamenon
(C) Pattom Thanupillai (D) C.K. Govindan Nair
98. Who was popularly known as "Subhash Chandra Bose of Kerala"?
(A) Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishnapillai (B) Muhammed Abdul Rahman
(C) K.P. Kesavamenon (D) Mannath Padmanabhan
99. Founder of Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham :
(A) Chattampi Swamikal (B) Sahodaran Ayyappan
(C) Sree Narayan Guru (D) Ayyankali
100. Who introduced Railway in India?
(A) Dalhousie (B) Canning
(C) Wellesley (D) Hudson