

University of Mosul
College of Veterinary Medicine
Dept.: Pathology and poultry diseases
Class: Competitive examination of Master
degree candidates
Subject: Poultry Diseases



Final Examination
Time: 3 Hours
Date: 30 / 6 / 2025
Lecturer: Department of Pathology
and Poultry Diseases .

Code:

Choose the right answer :

1. Thiamine deficiency symptom is
A. Curled toe paralysis. B. Nutritional myopathy. C. Poly neuritis. D. Ophthalmitis.
- 2 is used as a flavor enhancer in poultry ration.
A. Legnocellose. B. Egg powder. C. Monosodium glutamate D. Sodium citrate.
3. Necrotic dermatitis of chicken feet is occurred due to deficiency of...
A. Mn. B. Fe. C. Zn. D. Nicotinic acid.
4. The concentration of Vit A in the ration of poultry should be highest for which class of birds
A. Laying hens. B. Broiler starter. C. Breeding hens. D. Broiler finishers.
5. The deficiency of..... in the diet of poultry leads to lesser intake of water.
A. K. B. Ca. C. Na. D. Mn.
6. Excess protein in poultry ration leads to all the following except.....
A. Deposition of calcium urate crystal in liver. B. Degeneration of the kidney. C. Rising blood uric acid. D. Fatty liver syndrome.
7. The following vitamin is required in higher quantities in breeder diets than in layer diets for chicken.
A. Biotin B. Vitamin A. C. Vit E. D. Folic acid.
8. Is an amino acid which is essential for growth but not for egg production.
A. Lysine. B. Methionine. C. Glycine. D. Arginine.
9. What is the primary goal of biosecurity measures in poultry farming?
A- To improve egg production B-To prevent the introduction and spread of infectious disease.
C- To increase the growth rate of poultry. D-To reduce feed consumption .
10. Which of the following is an example of an external biosecurity measure?
A-Regular cleaning and disinfection of poultry houses. B-Quarantine procedures for new birds.
C-Perimeter fencing around the farm. D-Vaccination programs.
11. Why are quarantine procedures for new or returning birds important?
A-They help increase egg production. B-They prevent the spread of diseases. C-They improve the birds' growth rate. D-They enhance feed efficiency.
12. Which biosecurity measure helps reduce the risk of disease transmission at the entrances of poultry houses?
A-Installing air filters. B-Providing clean water. C-Using footbaths with disinfectant.
D-Increasing ventilation.
13. What should be done with dead birds and waste to maintain biosecurity?
A-Bury them on the farm. B-Leave them in the poultry house C- Properly dispose of them according to biosecurity protocols. D-Fed them to other animals.
- 14- Which virus causes Marek's disease in poultry?
A-Avian influenza virus. B-Avian herpes virus.
C-Infectious bronchitis virus. D-Avian leukosis virus.
- 15- Which bacterium is responsible for causing fowl cholera in poultry?
A-*Escherichia coli*. B- *Pasteurella multocida*.
C-*Clostridium perfringens*. D- *Salmonella enteritidis*.
- 16- Which protozoan parasite causes coccidiosis in poultry?
A-Eimeria. B-Toxoplasma. C-Giardia. D-Cryptosporidium.
- 17- Which of the following diseases is caused by a virus that affects the nervous system of poultry?
A-Newcastle disease. B-Avian influenza. C-Infectious laryngotracheitis.
D-Avian encephalomyelitis.

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18- Which bacterium is associated with causing respiratory diseases such as infectious bronchitis in poultry?

- A-*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* . B- *Escherichia coli* .
C-*Pasteurella multocida*. D-*Salmonella gallinarum*

19- Which of the following viral diseases is vertically transmitted?

- A-ND. B-AI. C-Viral Arthritis (Avian Reo Virus)(ARV). D-IBD.

20- Which of the following vaccine of IBD include Ag-Ab complexes in composition?

- A-Conventional live vaccine. B-Immune complex vaccine. C-rHVT-IBD-ND (recombinant vaccine).
D-Oily inactivated vaccine.

21- With one exception, all of the following are IBV variant strains. Choose it :

- A-4/91. B-QX. C-Ma5. D-D274.

22- All of the following disease associated with leg problem EXCEPT?

- A-*Mycoplasma synoviae* . B-Staphylococcus infections
C-arthritis/tenosynovitis. D-ILT.

23- Blue wing disease refer to

- A-ND. B-Infectious anemia. C-MD. D-IBD.

24- Which of the following factors is more important in determining the correct time for IBD vaccination?

- A-MDA. B-Environmental factor. C-Water quality. D-Ventilation.

25- Coughing up of blood is an indicative signs for

- A-ILT. B-IB. C-ND. D-IBD.

26- A drop in egg production occurred in a 25-week-old layer flock. There were many pigmented shells may become pale, deformed eggs with wrinkled shells will often be laid and the albumen can have a watery viscosity. On the basis of the above finding, the disease could be

- A-Merk's disease. B- Egg drop syndrome. C-IBH. D-IB.

27- Which of the following infectious bronchitis disease virus strains can be used for vaccinating broiler flocks?

- A-Variant strain only. B-Classical strain only. C-Both A and B. D-Inactivated vaccine.

28- Chronic respiratory disease (CRD) which mainly associated with.....

- A-E.coli infection. B-IBV. C-Mycoplasmas. D-All of them.

29-Gout is a disease characterized by urate deposition in the visceral organs result from :

- A-Increase protein in the diet. B-Increase plant oils. C-Increase vitamins.

D- Increase protein in the diet.

30-Cannibalism in mature birds treated by:

- A-Conditioning the beaks and increase lighting. B-Conditioning the beaks and increase protein in the diet.
C-Increase birds density. D-Increasing the number of feeders, conditioning the beaks and reducing lighting and decrease bird density.

31-*Histomonas meleagridis* is a protozoa causing a disease called :

- A-Black head. B-Brown head. C-White head. D-Cyanotic hea

32- cause haemorrhage into the gut and high mortality.

- A- *E. tenella* . B-*E. acervulina*. C-*E. maxima*. D- *brunetti*.

33-Trichomoniasis characterized by:

A-Whitish yellow, caseous lesions adherent to the mucosa of the naris.

B-Whitish yellow, caseous lesions adherent to the mucosa of the eye.

C-Whitish yellow, caseous lesions adherent to the mucosa of the and wattles

D-Whitish yellow, caseous lesions adherent to the mucosa of the oropharynx, crop, and esophagus.

34-*Candida albicans* grows readily on

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- A-Nutrient agar B-Eosin-methylene blue agar C-Sabouraud's dextrose agar D-. SS. agar
- 35-Dactylariosis is a mycotic disease that causes**
A-Digestive problems B- Nervous signs C- Reproductive problems D- Respiratory signs
- 36-The treatment of favus is**
A-Levamisole B- Copper sulphate C- Nystatin D- Ampicillin
- 37-Mycotoxycosis is a disease caused by.....**
A- The fungus B- The fungus toxins C- The fungus growth D- The fungus spores
- 38-Aflatoxicosis in poultry is primarily a disease of the with important ramifications for other body systems.**
A-Kidneys B- Liver C- Muscles D- Lung
- 39- Davainea proglottina in poultry is treated with**
A-Praziquantel B- Piperazine C- Levamisole D-Clopidol
- 40-Dietary Ochratoxin A is distributed mainly to the.....**
A-Liver B- Kidneys C- Muscles D- Lung
- 41-Scaly mites can be treated with**
A-Nystatin B- levamisole C- Sulfur ointment D- Amprollium
- 42-.....mycotoxycosis may cause necrosis of the oral mucosa.**
A-Zeralenone B- Ochroconosis C- Trichothecene D- Aflatoxin
- 43-Cecal worms are treated with**
A-Piperazine B- Albendazol C- Levamisole D- Praziquantil
- 44-Affected birds with often die during or just after handling especially if held by their legs.**
A-Aflatoxin B- Aspergillosis C- Ergotism D- Zeralinone
- 45-Capillaria contorta causes mortalities in quail.**
A-Neglibile B- Few C- Many D- High
- 46-..... partially counteract the toxicity of T-2 toxin and ochratoxin A in chicks, and other mycotoxins.**
A- Vitamins B1 and D B- Vitamins E and C C- Vitamins A and B2 D- Vitamins B12 and K
- 47-Most external parasites in poultry can be treated with**
A-Levamisole B- Albendazol C- Ivermectin D- Copper sulphate
- 48-Which of the followings does not cause an increase in the amount of water consumed by chicks?**
A-Sodium and potassium in the form of bicarbonate salts. B-Excess dietary protein
C-Heat. D-Carbohydrates
- 49-Arginine deficiency tends to cause**
A-Decrease in egg production. B-Stunting and retarded development in chicks
C-The wing feathers to curl upward. D-Abnormality in muscles
- 50-A deficiency of a single vitamin in the feed formula of a chicks results in**
A-defect in metabolic process. B-defect in catabolic process. C-Defect in metabolic and catabolic processes. D-No effect on physiological aspects
- 51-Which of the following is a significant impact of poultry diseases on the poultry industry?**
A-Increased egg production rates B-Enhanced meat quality C-Economic losses due to high mortality and reduced productivity D-Improved feed conversion ratios
- 52-What role do poultry diseases play in international trade?**
A. They help standardize feed formulations B. They enhance breeding success
C. They lead to trade restrictions and ban D. They improve global poultry genetics
- 53- Which of the following is a major economic impact of poultry diseases on commercial farms?**

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- A. Increased hatchability rates. B. Reduced lighting requirements C. Higher medication costs and loss of production D. Longer egg-laying periods
54. Which of the following is a key reason for understanding the pathogenesis of poultry diseases at the graduate level?
- A. To help reduce the number of vaccinations needed
B. To improve meat quality directly
C. To inform effective disease prevention and control strategies
D. To promote the use of antibiotics in feed
55. Which of the following is a primary objective of studying poultry diseases in a Master's program?
- A. To develop more attractive poultry packaging.
B. To focus research only on rare avian species
C. To equip professionals to diagnose, manage, and prevent diseases effectively
D- To teach poultry meat processing techniques.
- 56-Perosis in poultry is associated with a deficiency of:
- A. Magnesium B. Biotin C. Manganese D. Vitamin A
- 57-Which amino acid deficiency is primarily responsible for poor growth and feather development in poultry?
- A. Lysine B. Leucine C. Tryptophan D. Valine
- 58-Which of the following deficiencies is a primary cause of rickets in young chicken?
- A. Vitamin D3 B. Calcium and phosphorus imbalance C. Riboflavin.
D. Vitamin A.
- 59- Which of the following conditions is most likely to occur due to a deficiency of niacin in poultry?
- A. Rickets B. Crazy chick disease C. Black tongue D. Perosis
- 60-A deficiency of which mineral in broilers is most likely to result in tibial dyschondroplasia?
- A. Phosphorus B. Zinc C. Manganese D. Calcium
- 61- A virus was isolated from the respiratory tract of broiler chickens with respiratory disease. Negative contrast microscopy showed that the virus had club-shaped surface projections. The virus could be
- A. Influenza virus B. Newcastle disease virus
C. Infectious bronchitis virus D. Infectious laryngotracheitis virus
- 62- Which of the following vaccine of IBD include Ag-Ab complex in composition?
- A-Conventional live vaccine. B-Immune complex vaccine
C-rHVT-IBD-ND (recombinant vaccine). D- Oily inactivated vaccine
- 63- Mesogenic isolates of NDV cause
- A-mild disease with mortality confined to young birds
B-severe fatal disease characterized by haemorrhagic intestinal lesions
C-acute disease characterized by nervous and respiratory signs with high mortality
D-mild or unapparent respiratory infection
- 64- All of the following disease associated with leg problem EXCEPT?
- A-*Mycoplasma synoviae* B-Staphylococcus infections C- arthritis/tenosynovitis
D- ILT
- 65- Blue wing disease refer to
- A-ND B-Infectious anemia C- MD D-IBD
- 66- Which of the following factors is more important in determining the correct time for IBD vaccination?

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- A-MDA B-Environmental factor C-Water quality D-ventilation
67- Coughing up of blood is an indicative signs for.....
A-ILT B-IB C-ND D-IBD
- 68- A drop in egg production occurred in a 25-week-old layer flock. There were many pigmented shells may become pale, deformed eggs with wrinkled shells will often be laid and the albumen can have a watery viscosity. On the basis of the above finding, the disease could be
A-Merk's disease B-egg drop syndrome
C-IBH D-IB
- 69- Which of the following infectious bronchitis disease virus strains can be used for vaccinating broiler flocks?
A-Variant strain only B-Classical strain only C-Both a and b D-Inactivated vaccine
- 70- Chronic respiratory disease (CRD) which mainly associated with.....
A-E.coli infection B-IBV C-Mycoplasmas D-All of the above
- 71-Which of the following statements about hyperemia is correct?
A- Active hyperemia involves blood accumulation in veins due to vessel obstruction
B- Passive hyperemia is commonly caused by increased arterial pressure
C- Hyperemia refers to an increased amount of blood in the circulatory system
D- Hyperemia leads to decreased organ size and pale appearance
- 72-Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding thrombosis?
A. Thrombosis only occurs in veins and is never found in the heart
B. A saddle thrombus is found on the valves of the heart.
C. Thrombosis involves the formation of a blood clot within a blood vessel wall
D. Septic thrombus is sterile and contains no microorganisms
- 73-Which of the following best describes an embolism?
A-The rupture of blood vessels leading to hemorrhage
B-A clot that forms and remains only in the heart
C-The presence of a foreign body in circulation causing vessel obstruction
D-The thinning of blood due to decreased cell components
- 74-Which of the following best describes ischemia?
A-An increased supply of venous blood to an organ
B-The deficiency of arterial blood supply to a part of an organ
C-A sudden increase in arterial pressure causing vessel rupture
D-Enlargement of the organ due to accumulation of lymph
- 75-Which of the following best characterizes sludged blood?
A- Increased platelet production in the spleen
B- Agglutination of erythrocytes in the vascular system due to slow blood flow
C- High-speed circulation that prevents clot formation
D- Selective destruction of leukocytes in the liver
- 76-Which of the following best defines haemorrhage?
A-The production of excess white blood cells in response to infection
B-The escape of all constituents of blood from blood vessels
C-The dilation of capillaries leading to increased blood pressure
D-The replacement of red blood cells with fibrous tissue
- 77-Ergotism is the disease occur in poultry as.....
A-Acute form and characterized by convulsion.

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- B-Acute form and characterized by respiratory depression
C-Acute form and characterized by renal failure
D-Acute form and characterized by reduction in eggs production
- 78-Ochratoxin cause immunosuppression in poultry at**
A-> 4ppm B-> 0.6ppm C-> 2ppm D-> 0.1ppm
- 79-Poultry with Aflatoxicosis have increased bruising at toxin concentration**
A-> 1ppm B-> 2ppm C-> 0.2ppm D-> 0.5ppm
- 80-Trichothecene mycotoxin affected**
A-Adult bird with oral ulcer, decrease eggs production with decrease shell quality.
B-Adult bird with oral ulcer, decrease eggs production with normal shell quality.
C-Young bird with oral ulcer, decrease eggs production with decrease shell quality.
D-Young bird with oral ulcer, decrease eggs production with normal shell quality.
- 81-Brooder Pneumonia is a disease caused by**
A-*Candida albicans* B-*Candida krusei* C-*Aspergillus flavus* D-*Aspergillus gallopava*
- 82-Swollen head syndrome caused by**
A-*E. coli* B-*Haemophilus paragallinarum* C-*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* D-*Staphylococcus aureus*
- 83-A fibro necrotic dermatitis cause by Pasteurella multicide and affected**
A-Broilers and layers hens B-Turkey and broilers C-Turkey and layers hens
D-Turkey, broilers and layers hens
- 84-CI. Perfringn cause necrotic enteritis and mainly affected.....**
A-Broilers B-Layer hens C-Turkey D-Broiler and layer hens
- 85-Yoghurt -like exudate can be seen in the young broilers affected with.....**
A-*E.coli* B-*Haemophilus paragallinarum* C-*O.rhinotracheale* D-*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*
- 86-Chlamydiosis is a diseases cause**
A-Green- yellowish feces in Turkey B-Green- yellowish feces in broilers
C-Green- yellowish feces in parrots D-Green- yellowish feces in quails
- 87- Which of the following cells is involved in the activation of many types of immune cells?**
A-B-cell B-T-cell C-Phagocytic cell D- NK cell
- 88- Among the components of innate immunity, the first line of defense is.....**
A-Skin and mucous membranes B-Natural killer cells and phagocytes
C-CMI D-Humeral immunity
- 89-Which of the following immunoglobulins is mainly present in body secretions?**
A-IgG B-IgM C-IgA D-IgD
- 90-Which of the following immune cells/molecules are most effective at destroying intracellular pathogens?**
A- T helper cells B- B cells C-Antibodies D- Cytotoxic T-Lymphocytes
- 91-Birds vaccinated with poxvirus vaccine by the wing-web stab method should be examined for "take"... how many days after vaccination?**
A-2-3 days B-4-6 days C-7-10 days D-14-21 days
- 92- A drop in egg production occurred in a 25-week-old layer flock. There were many shell-less and thin-shelled eggs. A DNA virus that agglutinates chicken erythrocytes was isolated from the oviducts of some birds in the flock. On the basis of the above finding, the disease could be**
A-Avian influenza virus. B-Newcastle diseases C-Egg drop syndrome
D-Avian influenza or Newcastle disease
- 93-Which of the following diseases has two peak of mortality?**
A-ND. B-CAV C-Avian pox. D-IB

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- 94- Which of the following viral diseases is vertically transmitted?
A-ND B-AI C-Viral Arthritis (Avian Reo Virus)(ARV) D. IBD
- 95- With one exception, all of the following are IBV variant strains. Choose it
A-4/91 B-QX C-Ma5 D-D27
- 96- The preferred method for protecting of newly hatched chicks against IBD is
A-Vaccination of the parents with oily inactivated vaccine
B-Vaccination of newly hatch chicks with oily inactivated vaccine
C-Vaccination of newly hatch chicks with live attenuated vaccine
D-All of the above
- 97- Which of the following disease has a mottled, pinpoint, necrotic and haemorrhagic spots in the liver?
A-IBH B-IBD C-Avian pox D-ARV
- 98- "Pump handle" breathing in chicks is occur due to.....
A-sever congestion and hemorrhage of lung
B- cheesy exudate in the bifurcation of the bronchi
C- cheesy exudate in the lung
D-All of the above
- 99- Which of the following disease may associate with a nephropathogenic lesions?
A-ARV B- IBV C-Avian pox D-MD
- 100- False layer is a term, which refers to IBV infection and used to describe the.....
A-birds that fail to come into production
B- birds that fail to come into feed conversion
C- birds that success in maturation
D-All of the above

Good Luck
Department of Pathology and Poultry Diseases

Handwritten signatures and stamps:

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