MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The function of the cecum is to:
   a. Produce bile.
   b. Aide in the digestion of fibrous materials.
   c. Produce insulin.
   d. None of the above.

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

2. When treating or assisting a doctor with an animal’s abscess wound, it is important to:
   a. Wear disposable gloves.
   b. Disinfect the treatment counter thoroughly.
   c. Wash and disinfect all instruments used.
   d. All of the above.

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

3. If you are bitten, scratched or cut when working around animals, you should:
   a. Wash thoroughly with water and a disinfecting soap, then notify your supervisor.
   b. Quickly rinse out the area.
   c. Just wipe the blood off and bandage if needed.
   d. None of the above.

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

4. Rabies is transmitted through:
   a. Blood from the affected animal
   b. Urine from the affected animal
   c. Feces from the affected animal
   d. Saliva from the affected animal

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

5. Lyme disease is caused by a:
   a. Bacteria
   b. Virus
   c. Parasite
   d. Fungus

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

6. One of the fastest means of getting drugs into the bloodstream is:
   a. Orally
   b. Intranasally
   c. Topically
   d. Intravenously

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

7. Nebulized is defined as:
   a. Turned into a liquid
   b. Turned into a fine mist
   c. Turned into molecules
   d. Turned into oxygen

   ANS: B  PTS: 1
8. The Snap Canine Heartworm Test tests the blood for:
   a. Adult heartworms          c. Microfilaria
   b. Antigen produced by female heartworms d. Female heartworms only
   ANS: B          PTS:  1

9. When in the heart, heartworms congregate in the:
   a. Right ventricle          c. Left ventricle
   b. Right atrium            d. Left atrium
   ANS: A          PTS:  1

10. The amount of fecal matter needed for a canine or feline fecal analysis is approximately:
    a. The size of a baseball   c. The size of a grapefruit
    b. The size of a golf ball d. The size of a grape
    ANS: D          PTS:  1

11. Which internal parasite is the most common in puppies and kittens?
    a. Roundworm              c. Whipworm
    b. Hookworm               d. Giardia
    ANS: A          PTS:  1

12. The roundworm is often described as looking like:
    a. Rice                    c. Flakes
    b. Spaghetti               d. Leech
    ANS: B          PTS:  1

13. Whipworm eggs look like a/an __________ under a microscope.
    a. Circle                  c. Rectangle
    b. Oval                    d. Cone
    ANS: B          PTS:  1

14. What type of mite can cause a zoonotic disease?
    a. Demodectic              c. Sarcoptic
    b. Otodectes               d. All of the above
    ANS: C          PTS:  1

15. What is the vector for heartworms?
    a. Tick                    c. Flea
    b. Lice                    d. Mosquito
    ANS: D          PTS:  1

16. Which of the following disinfectants is toxic to cats?
    a. Phenols                 c. Quats
    b. Bleach                  d. None of the above
    ANS: A          PTS:  1
17. What is the common percentage of Brahman and British breeds in American cattle?
   a. 3/5, 2/5 cross  
   b. 3/7, 4/7 cross  
   c. 1/3, 2/3 cross  
   d. 3/8, 5/8 cross  
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1

18. Which of the following breeds of dairy cattle produce the most milk?
   a. Jersey  
   b. Guernsey  
   c. Holstein  
   d. Brown Swiss  
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1

19. The breed of swine that is characterized by being solid black with a white belt at the shoulder and small erect ears is:
   a. Duroc  
   b. Spots  
   c. Hereford  
   d. Hampshire  
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1

20. The _______ is white in color and has large drooping ears that cover most of its face.
   a. Yorkshire  
   b. Chester White  
   c. American Landrace  
   d. Hereford  
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1

21. Which breed of swine is characterized by being black in color with four white feet and/or legs, short wrinkled snout, and medium erect ears?
   a. Spots  
   b. Berkshire  
   c. Hereford  
   d. Hampshire  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

22. The _______ is characterized by a red with white face (not less than 2/3 red, exclusive of face and ears), with at least 2 white feet, long face/snout, and small to medium erect ears.
   a. American Landrace  
   b. Hereford  
   c. Berkshire  
   d. Duroc  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

23. An eight month old Chihuahua was stung by a wasp and had a fluctuation in its heart rate. What term describes its fluctuating heart rate?
   a. Arrhythmia  
   b. Auscultation  
   c. Bradycardia  
   d. Tachypnea  
   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1

24. Annie is helping to examine a patient. She is instructed to take the temperature, pulse and respiration, which is a crucial part of a physical exam. Which of the following factors does not affect TPR?
   a. age  
   b. size  
   c. environmental temperature  
   d. breed  
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1
25. Which of the following answers best completes this statement?
Temperature, pulse and respiration rates tend to______ as size of the animal _______.
   a. increase, decreases  c. be shallow, decreases  
   b. decrease, decreases  d. decrease slowly, decreases rapidly

ANS: A  PTS: 1

26. Sue is taking the temperature and pulse of Max, a medium sized dog. What should she expect the
temperature and pulse rate to be?
   a. 100°F and 100-145 beats/min.  c. 100°F and 70-120 beats/min.
   b. 102°F and 70-120 beats/min.  d. 101°F and 60-90 beats/min.

ANS: B  PTS: 1

27. A vet diagnosed Bill’s lamb with dyspnea. What does this mean?
   a. The lamb has normal breathing.  c. The lamb has difficulty breathing.
   b. The lamb has abnormal heart sounds.  d. The lamb has bluish discoloring of its skin.

ANS: C  PTS: 1

28. Jane is taking a dog’s pulse. What is the name of the artery where she will do this?
   a. Femoral artery  c. Facial artery
   b. Brachiocephalic artery  d. Carotid Artery

ANS: A  PTS: 1

29. During an exam, Julie must take vital signs from an animal. Which of the following steps is the most
correct procedure for her to take the rectal temperature?
   a. Shake down thermometer, lubricate with petroleum jelly, gently insert and hold
      for 1 minute, remove and rotate to read.
   b. Shake down thermometer, lubricate with petroleum jelly, gently insert and hold
      for 3 minutes, remove and rotate to read.
   c. Wipe thermometer with alcohol, shake down thermometer, lubricate with petroleum jelly, gently insert and hold
      for 1 minute, remove and rotate to read.
   d. Wipe thermometer with alcohol, shake down thermometer, lubricate with petroleum jelly, gently insert and hold
      for 3 minutes, remove and rotate to read.

ANS: B  PTS: 1

30. The average pulse (beats/min) and respiration (breaths/min) for a horse is
   a. 40-60, 12-20  c. 30-60, 8-16
   b. 60-70, 10-30  d. 60-90, 12-20

ANS: C  PTS: 1

31. A stethoscope is a common piece of equipment used for clinical exams. The stethoscope is used to
    listen to the heart, lungs, and___________________.
   a. murmurs  c. pre-natal sounds
   b. gastrointestinal sounds  d. water on the lungs

ANS: B  PTS: 1
32. The veterinarian is describing to Spike’s owner how he’ll be neutered. Neuter is defined as:
   a. Having resistance to a disease
   b. The common term for removal of male reproductive organs
   c. Proteins produced by lymph system
   d. Swelling and inflammation

   ANS: B        PTS:  1

33. The veterinarian is explaining to Sally’s owner how she will be spayed. Spay is defined as:
   a. Substance that induces an immune response
   b. Swelling and inflammation
   c. The common term for removal of female reproductive organs
   d. Allergic response

   ANS: C        PTS:  1

34. If an animal was suffering from anaphylactic shock. Anaphylactic shock is
   a. An exaggerated allergic response
   b. An increased level of proteins produced by lymph system
   c. A decreased level of minerals in the bloodstream
   d. Caused by a slippery white film

   ANS: A        PTS:  1

35. An animal is being given a vaccine. Vaccine is defined as:
   a. A suspension of killed or modified microorganisms that stimulate an immune response when introduced into the body.
   b. Swelling and inflammation
   c. More susceptible to disease
   d. Having no resistance to disease

   ANS: A        PTS:  1

36. An animal is vaccinated for rabies. Rabies is caused by:
   a. A rhabdovirus
   b. A parvovirus
   c. Bacteria
   d. Fungus

   ANS: A        PTS:  1

37. Lauren is bandaging Bruce, a four year old horse. Leg bandages on horses are started on the ________ part of the leg and wrapped toward the back.
   a. Vertical
   b. Horizontal
   c. Lateral
   d. Proximal

   ANS: D        PTS:  1

38. The bellyband should ________ slightly as it is wrapped.
   a. Overlap
   b. Space out
   c. Cut off circulation
   d. Never touch

   ANS: A        PTS:  1
39. Immunity is defined as:
   a. Having resistance to a disease due to the formation of antibodies.
   b. A slow and painful abscess
   c. A rhabdovirus
   d. Not being able to tolerate disease

   ANS: A    PTS:  1

40. A kitten is suffering from FCV. Feline calicivirus is caused by:
   a. RNA virus
   b. Fungus
   c. Bacteria
   d. Does not exist

   ANS: A    PTS:  1

41. Feline viral rhinotracheitis symptoms include:
   a. Sneezing, discharge from nose and eyes
   b. Anorexia
   c. Aggression
   d. Licking of wound

   ANS: A    PTS:  1

42. Leptospirosis is caused by:
   a. Leptospira bacteria
   b. DNA virus
   c. Borrelia burgdorferi bacteria
   d. None of the above

   ANS: A    PTS:  1

43. Symptoms of distemper include:
   a. Lameness
   b. Swollen joints
   c. Aggression
   d. Fever, vomiting, diarrhea, nasal secretions, and seizures

   ANS: D    PTS:  1

44. Frank, a 60lb bulldog, needs to get 60 mg of Prednisone once every other day for 10 days. How many total milligrams of Prednisone does Frank need for 10 days?
   a. 450 mg
   b. 300 mg
   c. 900 mg
   d. 100 mg

   ANS: B    PTS:  1

45. Linda is going to perform a laboratory test. Where is it possible that she will be doing this?
   a. Veterinary hospitals
   b. Research facilities
   c. Zoos
   d. All of the above

   ANS: D    PTS:  1

46. In preparation for her CVA test, Mary is studying systems of the body. Which of these is NOT included in the circulatory system?
   a. Heart
   b. Lymphatics
   c. Blood Vessels
   d. Blood

   ANS: B    PTS:  1
47. If an animal has problems in the right side of the heart, what other problem will likely occur?
   a. Ascites       c. Nerve Degeneration
   b. Lung congestion d. Osteoporosis

   ANS: A        PTS: 1

48. Luke, a border collie, has a problem in the left side of the heart. What other problem will likely occur?
   a. Ascites       c. Nerve Degeneration
   b. Lung congestion d. Osteoporosis

   ANS: B        PTS: 1

49. Mary is also studying the physiology of the body systems. Which of these is NOT a function of the circulatory system?
   a. Respiration for the body      c. Transportation of nutrients, blood cells, gases, etc.
   b. Urination of waste products d. Protection of the body

   ANS: C        PTS: 1

50. Which of these is the correct order of blood flow through the heart?
   a. Right Atrium, Right Ventricle, Pulmonary Arteries, Lungs, Pulmonary Veins, Left Atrium, Left Ventricle, Aorta
   c. Right Atrium, Right Ventricle, Pulmonary Veins, Lungs, Pulmonary Arteries, Left Atrium, Left Ventricle, Aorta
   b. Left Atrium, Left Ventricle, Pulmonary Arteries, Lungs, Pulmonary Veins, Right Atrium, Right Ventricle, Aorta
   d. Left Atrium, Left Ventricle, Pulmonary Veins, Lungs, Pulmonary Arteries, Right Atrium, Right Ventricle, Aorta

   ANS: A        PTS: 1

51. What are the percentages of cells and plasma in blood?
   a. 40% and 60%, respectively      c. 60% and 40%, respectively
   b. 50% and 50%, respectively      d. 30% and 70%, respectively

   ANS: A        PTS: 1

52. Which of these is NOT part of the process of filtration of the blood through the urinary system?
   a. Nephrons       c. Vena Cava
   b. Medulla      d. Kidney

   ANS: C        PTS: 1

53. While Linda was running a laboratory test, she evaluated total plasma protein, and noticed an elevated total plasma protein. This is a sign of:
   a. inflammation       c. dehydration
   b. infection      d. all of the above

   ANS: D        PTS: 1
54. In most species, what are the kidneys shaped like?
   a. Pears
   b. Circles
   c. Clovers
   d. Beans

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

55. Sammy is trying to run a urinalysis. He first has to obtain urine from the dog. How can he obtain urine from an animal?
   a. Free Catch
   b. Cystocentesis
   c. Catheterization
   d. All of the above

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

56. Sammy is trying to determine the specific gravity of urine. What tools can be used to accomplish this?
   a. Refractometer
   b. Urinometer
   c. Reagent Strips
   d. All of the above

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

57. Sammy found a decreased specific gravity in the urine. This could indicate all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. increased water intake
   b. shock
   c. chronic renal disease
   d. other diseases

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

58. If Sammy had noticed an increased specific gravity, it could indicate all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. chronic renal disease
   b. dehydration
   c. decreased water intake
   d. acute renal disease

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

59. Which of these is a chemical that Sammy would NOT have evaluated in urine?
   a. Ketones
   b. Glucose
   c. Blood
   d. Saline

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

60. Which of these cells would Sammy NOT expect to see in an examination of urine sediment?
   a. Red blood cells
   b. Viral cells
   c. White blood cells
   d. Epithelial cells

   ANS: B  PTS: 1
61. Read the following paragraph. Then answer the questions below.
I live in a rural farming community where everyone owns some breed of dog. A few houses down from mine lives an Australian Cattle Dog (a.k.a. Blue Heeler) named Rigo. She is quite accustomed to guarding her territory against rodents, skunks, coyotes, and rabbits. Rigo was found with a half-eaten rabbit a few months ago and then gave birth to a litter of eight puppies a few weeks later. When they were old enough for their first set of vaccinations the veterinarian found that all the puppies were infested with hookworms. The veterinarian prescribed medication for all patients, including Rigo, and told my neighbor that they should be rechecked at their next visit.
Rigo’s hookworm infection could have been caused by which of the following?
   a. Direct – ingested larvae from the environment or contracted larvae through the skin
   b. Indirect – the rabbit could have been infected
c. Rigo does not have a hookworm infestation
d. Both a and b

ANS: D   PTS:  1

62. If the rabbit was infected with hookworms what would be the term for this type of host?
   a. Paratenic
   b. Pest
c. Atypical
d. Infectious

ANS: A   PTS:  1

63. Which of these is the scientific name for hookworm?
   a. Ancylostoma caninum
   b. Dipyldium caninum
c. Toxocara canis
   d. None of the above

ANS: A   PTS:  1

64. James accidentally spilled bleach. In order to know the correct clean up procedure to take, he must check the MSDS. The acronym MSDS stands for:
   a. Material Safety from Disease Sheet
   b. Material Safety Data Sheet
c. Mechanical Safety Destruction Sheets
d. Mechanical Safety Data Sheet

ANS: B   PTS:  1

65. A member of OSHA is doing a walkthrough of a veterinary clinic. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration is housed in:
   a. The Department of Health
   b. The Department of Finance
c. The Department of Security
d. The Department of Labor

ANS: D   PTS:  1

66. Adam has just assisted in restraining a Lhasa Apso for an intramuscular (IM) injection. The RVT that gave the injection must now dispose of the needle and syringe. Where must all needles and syringes be disposed of?
   a. A bottle
   b. A dumpster
c. A trashcan
d. A sharps container

ANS: D   PTS:  1
67. When dealing with radioactive equipment, you should always wear:
   a. lead gloves  
   b. lead apron  
   c. a dosimeter  
   d. all of the above  
ANS: D  PTS: 1

68. If working in a veterinary clinic, you understand that the guidelines set forth by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration are based on the principle of:
   a. The Right to Know  
   b. The Basis of Knowledge  
   c. The Determination of Knowledge  
   d. The Right of the Knowledge of the Law  
ANS: A  PTS: 1

69. Which of the following is NOT a hazard that you would face daily while working in a veterinary clinic?
   a. Physical hazards  
   b. Chemical hazards  
   c. Biological hazards  
   d. Psychological hazards  
ANS: D  PTS: 1

70. Which of these is NOT a disease-causing agent for zoonotic diseases?
   a. Fungi  
   b. Biologics  
   c. Viruses  
   d. Parasites  
ANS: B  PTS: 1

71. Ben may have been exposed to a bacterial zoonotic disease. Which of the following is NOT a zoonotic disease caused by bacteria?
   a. Toxoplasmosis  
   b. Leptospirosis  
   c. Anthrax  
   d. Tuberculosis  
ANS: A  PTS: 1

72. Which drug schedule has no current accepted medical use?
   a. Schedule I  
   b. Schedule II  
   c. Schedule III  
   d. Schedule IV  
ANS: A  PTS: 1

73. Cole has been asked to clean the front waiting area of the clinic. With regard to the types of sanitation, which of these best describes "cleaning"?
   a. Physically removing all visible signs of dirt and organic matter such as feces, hair, etc.  
   b. Destroying most microorganisms on nonliving things by physical or chemical means.  
   c. Destroying all microorganisms and viruses on an object using chemicals and/or heat.  
   d. Solutions that destroy microorganisms or inhibit their growth on living tissue.  
ANS: A  PTS: 1
74. When sanitizing, filtration is best described as:
   a. Using a chemical with a mop or sponge.  
   b. Soaking items in a chemical disinfectant until they are used.  
   c. Incinerating an object or exposing them to a flame.  
   d. Removing particles from the air using a physical barrier.  

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

75. Dana has been asked to dispense a schedule drug as a pain killer for an animal that has had a hip replacement. According to the Controlled Substance Act, she must:
   a. understand the schedules that drugs are placed in and why.  
   b. have an authorized person unlock the locked cabinet where the drugs are stored.  
   c. ensure that the name and amount of drug used is recorded in the daily log.  
   d. All of the above.  

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

76. Sugar, a small dog, has come into a veterinary clinic with sarcoptic mange. To prevent the spread of this and other zoonotic diseases, you need to:
   a. dispose of waste in a proper manner  
   b. isolate infected animals  
   c. wash hands often  
   d. all of the above  

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

77. Evan is creating a poster over biohazards for his Veterinary Technology class. Which of these is NOT an example of a biohazard and therefore should not be included in his poster?
   a. Needles  
   b. Materials soaked with bodily fluids  
   c. Bandage material  
   d. None of the above  

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

78. Fran is doing research on pathogens. A pathogen is/are:
   a. A microorganism that produces disease.  
   b. Disease that can be transmitted between animals and humans.  
   c. Precautions taken to prevent contamination of a surgical wound.  
   d. Refers to the back.  

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

79. A veterinarian has diagnosed an animal with typhus, which is a zoonotic disease. Zoonotic means:
   a. Disease that can be transmitted between animals and humans.  
   b. Precautions taken to prevent contamination of a surgical wound.  
   c. Refers to the back.  
   d. A device that measures the level of radiation someone is exposed to when performing radiology.  

   ANS: A  PTS: 1
80. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) sometimes includes a dosimeter. This is:
   a. A device that measures the amount of radiation someone is exposed to when performing radiology.
   b. Lead gloves
   c. A device that keeps animals from biting you.
   d. Something that covers your face while working with animals.

   ANS: A     PTS: 1

81. Aseptic technique is/are:
   a. Precautions taken to prevent contamination of a surgical wound.
   b. Cleaning surfaces with bleach
   c. Swabbing for a bacteria culture
   d. A chemical agent that kills or prevents growth of microorganisms

   ANS: A     PTS: 1

82. While cleaning an exam room, Abby uses a disinfectant. This is:
   a. A chemical agent that kills, or inhibits the growth of microorganisms on inanimate objects.
   b. A washcloth and hot water
   c. Something that contaminates surfaces
   d. A chemical agent that allows that growth of microorganisms on inanimate objects

   ANS: B     PTS: 1

83. An animal has a superficial wound. Superficial means:
   a. Near the surface, also called external.
   b. A deep laceration
   c. A wound that is on the extremities of an animal
   d. On an organ.

   ANS: A     PTS: 1

84. Most surgical instruments are manufactured from ________________.
   a. Aluminum
   b. Copper
   c. Lead
   d. Stainless steel

   ANS: D     PTS: 1

85. The operating room should be cleaned ________________.
   a. Daily
   b. Weekly
   c. Bi-weekly
   d. Monthly

   ANS: A     PTS: 1

86. Which of the following would be considered a brachycephalic breed?
   a. Labrador Retriever
   b. Dachshund
   c. Shih Tzu
   d. Border Collie

   ANS: C     PTS: 1
87. When a patient is having a ventral midline ovariohysterectomy performed, the patient is placed in ______ recumbency.
   a. Lateral   c. Ventral
   b. Dorsal     d. Sternal

ANS: B   PTS: 1

88. After autoclaving a surgical pack, you notice that the autoclave tape looks the same as it did when you placed it in the autoclave. What should you do now?
   a. Place the pack with the others – there is no reason to be concerned about the sterility of the instruments.
   b. Open the pack to check the instruments for sterility. If they look clean, they can be used.
   c. Just hide the pack so you do not get in trouble for it not being sterilized.
   d. Place the pack to the side and do not allow it to be used because the sterility of the pack is questionable.

ANS: D   PTS: 1

89. A person who cares for equine feet including trimming and shoeing is called a/an:
   a. equestrian   c. hobble
   b. farrier       d. quittor

ANS: B   PTS: 1

90. The amount of food provided to livestock in a 24-hour period is its:
   a. graze       c. roughage
   b. ration       d. silage

ANS: B   PTS: 1

91. Examination by tapping the surface to determine density of a body area is called
   a. palpation   c. percussion
   b. auscultation d. tapping

ANS: C   PTS: 1

92. The percentage of RBCs in blood is called a:
   a. hematocrit   c. crit
   b. PCV          d. all of the above

ANS: D   PTS: 1

93. A machine that spins samples very rapidly to separate elements based on weight is a:
   a. counter      c. refractometer
   b. centrifuge   d. cannula

ANS: B   PTS: 1

94. A set of signs that occur together is called a/an:
   a. sign        c. endemic
   b. symptom     d. syndrome

ANS: D   PTS: 1
95. The study of disease causes is _____________.
   a. etiology c. biology
   b. toxicology d. pathology

ANS: A PTS: 1

96. You are doing maintenance on the anesthesia machine. You happen to notice that the granules in the canister are starting to turn purple. What does this usually indicate?
   a. The granules are more than 90 days old. c. The granules should be turned over in the canister – they will regain
   b. The granules have lost the ability to absorb anesthetic gases. d. The granules have lost the ability to absorb carbon dioxide.

ANS: D PTS: 1

97. A normal capillary refill time (CRT) is _________________.
   a. 5+ seconds c. 3-4 seconds
   b. 4-5 seconds d. 1-2 seconds

ANS: D PTS: 1

98. Six 12 ounce puppies need deworming medication. If the dose is 1ml/lb., how many total ml do you need in order to deworm all of the puppies?
   a. 4.5 mls c. 6.9 mls
   b. 5.7 mls d. 7.8 mls

ANS: A PTS: 1

99. The veterinarian requests 600 cc of a solution. The instrument used to measure only has marks for mls. You know the correct equivalent of 600 cc in mls because:
   a. A cc and mls are equivalent. c. A ml is twice the amount of a cc
   b. A cc is twice the amount of a ml d. A ml is half the amount of a cc

ANS: A PTS: 1

100. Six blood pressure readings are 115, 120, 123, 121, 121, and 112 mm Hg. What is the average value?
    a. 104 c. 119
    b. 113 d. 124

ANS: C PTS: 1

101. ⅛ of a L is equivalent to:
    a. 250 ml c. 750 ml
    b. 500 ml d. 1000 ml

ANS: A PTS: 1

102. What are the two factors that determine or influence an animal’s disposition?
    a. genetic make-up and environmental situation c. nutrition and housing
    b. environmental situation and nutrition d. housing and genetic make-up

ANS: A PTS: 1
103. If you had a horse that had a temperature of 102.4°F, would you be concerned?
   a. No, it is completely normal.  
   b. Yes, it is above normal.  
   c. No, it is a little below normal.  
   d. Yes, it is extremely below normal.
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

104. Your chicken has a heart rate of 275 beats per minute. Is that something to be worried about?
   a. Yes, that is above normal.  
   b. Yes, that is below normal.  
   c. No, that is normal.  
   d. No, that is below normal.
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

105. Which of the following hormones is the primary hormone produced by the testes?
   a. Estrogen  
   b. Testosterone  
   c. Progesterone  
   d. Oxytocin
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

106. Which of the following is not a primary action of testosterone?
   a. Anabolic growth  
   b. Promotes spermatogenesis  
   c. Promotes secretions from accessory glands  
   d. None of these
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

107. What are the anatomical differences between the oviducts of most mammals and the oviducts of poultry?
   a. Mammals have one oviduct.  
   b. Mammals do not have oviducts.  
   c. Poultry do not have oviducts.  
   d. Poultry have one oviduct.
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

108. What is the main difference between the testes of mammals and the testes of poultry?
   a. Mammals have one testicle.  
   b. The testes of poultry do not descend out of the abdominal cavity.  
   c. Poultry have one testicle.  
   d. The testes of mammals do not descend out of the abdominal cavity.
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

109. What is the purpose of the infundibulum?
   a. To transport the egg from the ovary to the oviduct.  
   b. To expel the fetus.  
   c. To contract during labor.  
   d. To give nourishment to the fetus.
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

110. Which of the following hormones are the primary hormones produced by the ovaries?
   a. Estrogen and testosterone.  
   b. Testosterone and oxytocin.  
   c. Testosterone and progesterone.  
   d. Estrogen and progesterone.
   ANS: D  PTS: 1
111. What are the primary functions of the hormones that the ovaries produce?
   a. Sexual behavior and maintenance of pregnancy.
   b. To give a deeper voice and more defined muscles.
   c. To maintain weight and pregnancy.
   d. To give secondary male characteristics and maintain weight gain.

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

112. Which of the following is not a function of the cervix?
   a. Connects the vagina to the uterus.
   b. Serves as a passageway for semen during copulation.
   c. Serves as a barrier for pathogens and prevents foreign material from entering the uterus.
   d. None of the above.

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

113. Which of the following is NOT a function of the uterus?
   a. Provides nourishment for the fetus.
   b. Is the receptacle for the penis during copulation.
   c. Contracts to expel the fetus during parturition.
   d. Incubates the fetus during pregnancy.

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

114. Which of the following is NOT a function of the epididymis?
   a. Site of maturation for sperm.
   b. Site of transportation for sperm.
   c. Site of decomposition for sperm.
   d. Site of storage for sperm.

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

115. What is a cryptorchid?
   a. Sterile female calf born twin to a male calf.
   b. Condition in which one or both testicles remain in the body cavity.
   c. Process by which sperm are produced by the male.
   d. Causes destruction of the cotyledons of the uterus.

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

116. What is a freemartin?
   a. Sterile female calf born twin to a male calf.
   b. Process by which ova are produced by the female.
   c. Respiratory viral disease that causes infertility.
   d. Condition in which one or both testicles remain the body cavity.

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

117. What does “Bang’s” disease cause?
   a. Abortion typically in the second half of pregnancy.
   b. A sterile female calf born twin to a male calf.
   c. A decrease in the production of sperm in the male.
   d. Respiratory viral disease that causes infertility.

   ANS: A  PTS: 1
118. What does IBR stand for?
   a. Infectious Born Respiration
   b. Indefinitely Bad Respiration
   c. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis
   d. Infectious Bovine Respiration
   ANS: C      PTS:  1

119. What is IBR?
   a. Sterile female calf born twin to a male calf.
   b. Condition in which one or both testicles remain in the body cavity.
   c. Causes destruction of the cotyledons of the uterus.
   d. Viral disease of the respiratory tract that can cause abortion.
   ANS: D      PTS:  1

120. What is oogenesis?
   a. Process by which sperm are produced by the male.
   b. Condition in which one or both testicles remain in the body cavity.
   c. Process by which ova are produced by the female.
   d. Causes destruction of the cotyledons of the uterus.
   ANS: C      PTS:  1

121. What is spermatogenesis?
   a. Process by which sperm are produced by the male.
   b. Condition in which one or both testicles remain in the body cavity.
   c. Process by which ova are produced by the female.
   d. Causes destruction of the cotyledons of the uterus.
   ANS: A      PTS:  1

122. The term that means of, or relating to dogs:
   a. Feline
   b. Bovine
   c. Canine
   d. Galline
   ANS: C      PTS:  1

123. The term that means of, or relating to cats:
   a. Feline
   b. Bovine
   c. Canine
   d. Galline
   ANS: A      PTS:  1

124. The term that means of, or relating to cattle:
   a. Feline
   b. Bovine
   c. Canine
   d. Galline
   ANS: B      PTS:  1

125. The term that means of, or relating to horses:
   a. Equine
   b. Galline
   c. Bovine
   d. Ovine
   ANS: A      PTS:  1
126. The term that means of, or relating to swine:
   a. Equine
   b. Canine
   c. Galline
   d. Porcine
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

127. The term that means of, or relating to sheep:
   a. Equine
   b. Galline
   c. Bovine
   d. Ovine
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

128. The term that means of, or relating to poultry:
   a. Equine
   b. Feline
   c. Porcine
   d. Galline
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

129. A sexually mature male of the bovine species is called a:
   a. Heifer
   b. Steer
   c. Cow
   d. Bull
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

130. A female that has produced a calf is called a:
   a. Heifer
   b. Steer
   c. Cow
   d. Bull
   ANS: C         PTS: 1

131. A female that has not produced a calf is called a:
   a. Heifer
   b. Steer
   c. Cow
   d. Bull
   ANS: A         PTS: 1

132. A sexually mature male of the equine species is called a:
   a. Colt
   b. Foal
   c. Stud
   d. Mare
   ANS: C         PTS: 1

133. A female of the equine species that is four years of age or older is called a:
   a. Colt
   b. Foal
   c. Stud
   d. Mare
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

134. An immature male of the equine species is called a:
   a. Colt
   b. Foal
   c. Stallion
   d. Mare
   ANS: A         PTS: 1
135. The act of giving birth in horses is called:
   a. Farrowing
   b. Foaling
   c. Whelping
   d. Laying
   ANS: B  PTS:  1

136. A mature female of the porcine species that has produced young is called a:
   a. Hen
   b. Sow
   c. Gilt
   d. Ewe
   ANS: B  PTS:  1

137. An immature female of the porcine species is called a:
   a. Hen
   b. Sow
   c. Gilt
   d. Ewe
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

138. A mature female of the galline species is called a:
   a. Hen
   b. Sow
   c. Gilt
   d. Ewe
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

139. A newborn chicken is called a:
   a. Chick
   b. Pullet
   c. Cockerel
   d. Broiler
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

140. A sexually mature male of the ovine species is called a:
   a. Rooster
   b. Bull
   c. Barrow
   d. Ram
   ANS: D  PTS:  1

141. A sexually mature female of the ovine species is called a:
   a. Ewe
   b. Gilt
   c. Hen
   d. Filly
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

142. Cat litter pans and gardening are the most common sources for which protozoan?
   a. Toxoplasma
   b. Giardia
   c. Coccidia
   d. Ancyloplasma
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

143. Formalin is most commonly used for
   a. Disinfecting
   b. Flea prevention
   c. Copy machine toner
   d. Tissue biopsy
   ANS: D  PTS:  1
144. For safety, two people are required to lift anything weighing more than_____lb.
   a. 10  
   b. 20  
   c. 30  
   d. 40
   ANS: D    PTS: 1

145. Which of the following is a zoonotic disease?
   a. Ringworm  
   b. Cat Scratch Fever  
   c. Both A and B  
   d. None of the above
   ANS: C    PTS: 1

146. The five types of white blood cells are:
   a. Eosinophil, basophil, neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte  
   b. Thrombocyte, monocyte, neutrophil, lymphocyte, eosinophil  
   c. Neutrophil, erythrophil, leukocyte, basophil, eosinophil  
   d. Neutrophil, basophil, eosinophil, granulocytes, acanthocyte
   ANS: A    PTS: 1

147. What parasite transmits Lyme disease?
   a. Drofilaria immitis  
   b. Heartworm  
   c. Lice  
   d. Tick
   ANS: D    PTS: 1

148. To remove a tick you should:
   a. Use a match to burn the tick off  
   b. Cut the tick off with a knife  
   c. Pour alcohol on the tick, then pull it off  
   d. Use tweezers to grasp the head and pull straight out
   ANS: D    PTS: 1

149. One disease that is transmitted by the tick is:
   a. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever  
   b. Toxoplasmosis  
   c. Salmonella  
   d. Ringworm
   ANS: A    PTS: 1

150. The clinical signs of heartworm are:
   a. vomiting, deep cough, anemia  
   b. anemia, deep cough, irregular heart beat  
   c. deep cough, irregular heart beat, exercise intolerance  
   d. irregular heart beat, anemia, exercise intolerance
   ANS: D    PTS: 1
151. A veterinarian in a critical care unit determines that one calf was given the following intravenous (IV) solutions in a 24 hour period: 745 milliliters (mL) of 0.9% normal saline, 420 mL of lactated ringers, 1,250 mL of 5% dextrose, and 15 mL of an antibiotic solution. How many total milliliters of IV solution did the patient receive?
   a. 1430 mL
   b. 2430 mL
   c. 3430 mL
   d. 4430 mL

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

152. A veterinary technician notes that a dog’s leukocyte (white blood cell) count before surgery was 18,645. Two days after the surgery, the patient had a leukocyte count of 8,968. What is the difference in the leukocyte counts?
   a. 6977
   b. 9677
   c. 1845
   d. 9577

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

153. A veterinary technician is calculating the bill for hospital care for a kidney transplant cat. The bill for medical services and care was $2,685. The owners paid $1,389 when they picked up the cat. A few weeks later they paid another $497. How much do they still owe?
   a. 799
   b. 899
   c. 999
   d. 1500

   ANS: A  PTS:  1

154. A cow weighed 1,743 pounds prior to calving. The calf weighed 97 pounds and the placenta and amniotic fluid weighed 189 pounds. How much did the cow weigh after calving?
   a. 1557 pounds
   b. 1457 pounds
   c. 1357 pounds
   d. 1257 pounds

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

155. A steer weighed 1,145 pounds before harvest. One half of the carcass with fore quarters weighed 393 pounds and one half of the carcass with rear quarters weighed 341 pounds. How much of the steer could not be consumed?
   a. 408 pounds
   b. 409 pounds
   c. 410 pounds
   d. 411 pounds

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

156. A technician is using a microscope to examine a specimen. If the eyepiece on the microscope has a power of 15x (x means times; a power of 15x magnifies an object 15 times) and the objective has a power of 100x, what is the total number of times she is magnifying the specimen? Hint: to find total magnification on a microscope, multiply the power of the eyepiece times the power of the objective.
   a. 1500x
   b. 2000x
   c. 2500x
   d. 3000x

   ANS: A  PTS:  1
157. An animal shelter worker is preparing formula for orphaned puppies. There are 9 puppies and each needs 2 ounces of formula. How many ounces of formula must be prepared?
   a. 16 oz  
b. 18 oz  
c. 20 oz  
d. 22 oz  
ANS: B  PTS: 1

158. The lab receives a prescription order from the veterinarian. He wants the patient to take 40 milligrams (mg) of amoxicillin four times a day for 25 days. The lab has 20 mg amoxicillin tablets. How many tablets should the vet tech give to the client for the 25-day period?
   a. 150 tablets  
b. 200 tablets  
c. 250 tablets  
d. 300 tablets  
ANS: B  PTS: 1

159. A microbiologist is staining bacterial slides. He uses a bottle of Gram stain that contains 144 milliliters (mL) of solution. If each slide requires 18 mL of the solution, how many slides can he stain with one bottle of solution?
   a. 2 slides  
b. 4 slides  
c. 6 slides  
d. 8 slides  
ANS: D  PTS: 1

160. A zookeeper gives a pot-bellied pig 1200 milligrams (mg) of Streptomycin in a 24-hour period. How many mg does he give the pig per dose if he gives the medication every 6 hours (q6h)?
   a. 100 mg  
b. 200 mg  
c. 300 mg  
d. 400 mg  
ANS: C  PTS: 1

161. A veterinarian takes blood samples from cows for brucellosis testing. One morning he fills 16 vacutainers (vacuum tubes) with 10 cubic centimeters (cc) of blood, 31 with 9.5 cc of blood, 28 with 7 cc of blood, and 15 with 8.5 cc of blood. How many cc of blood did he obtain from all the cows?
   a. 778 cc  
b. 780 cc  
c. 782 cc  
d. 784 cc  
ANS: B  PTS: 1

162. A veterinary technician is counting leukocytes (white blood cells). She counts four areas on the hemocytometer counting chamber, adds the four numbers together and then multiplies by 50 to obtain the correct leukocyte count. If the counts are 23, 27, 28 and 34 what is the correct leukocyte count?
   a. 5600 leukocytes  
b. 5700 leukocytes  
c. 5800 leukocytes  
d. 5900 leukocytes  
ANS: A  PTS: 1
163. An animal health technician is stocking a cabinet with flea control products. He stocks three cases of spray containing 24 cans per case, 13 cases of shampoo with 12 bottles per case, 5 boxes of foam with 10 cans per case, and 6 cases of powder with 8 boxes per case. Three days later he calculates that 35 cans of spray, 18 bottles of shampoo, 5 cans of foam and 21 bottles of powder have been sold. How many total items of flea killing preparations are left in the cabinet?

a. 245 preparations  c. 249 preparations  
b. 247 preparations  d. 251 preparations  

ANS: B  PTS: 1

164. A vet tech gives a dog ½ ounces (oz) of cough medicine at 6 PM and ¼ oz of cough medicine at 10 PM. What is the total amount of cough medicine received?

a. ¼ oz  c. ¾ oz  
b. ½ oz  d. 1 oz  

ANS: C  PTS: 1

165. A vet tech is developing X rays. He follows the time chart recommended for the film he is using. What is the total time required to complete the developing process?

Developing Process Time Required
Developer 2 1/4 minutes - Rinse 3/4 minute
Fix solution 3 1/2 minutes - Final wash 19 minutes

a. 23 minutes  c. 23 1/2 minutes  
b. 23 1/4 minutes  d. 23 3/4 minutes  

ANS: B  PTS: 1

166. A vet tech uses ½ oz, ¾ oz, and 5/8 oz of solution to perform three urinalysis tests. How much total solution does she use?

a. 1 oz  c. 1 ¾ oz  
b. 1 ½ oz  d. 1 7/8 oz  

ANS: D  PTS: 1

167. A vet tech is in charge of the construction of a new X-ray development unit. She knows that to prevent radiation the walls must be at least 2 5/8 inches (") thick if gypsum sheet rock is used or 1/16" thick if sheets of lead are embedded in the wall to prevent the passage of radiation. What is the difference of thickness in the two walls?

a. 2 1/2 inches  c. 2 3/4 inches  
b. 2 9/16 inches  d. 3 inches  

ANS: B  PTS: 1

168. A microbiologist notes that the average length of a bacterium is 1/1000 micrometer (mcm). Viruses range in size from 1/2500 to 1500mcm. How much longer is a bacterium than the smallest virus in mcm?

a. 3/5000 mcm  c. 3/500 mcm  
b. 4/5000 mcm  d. 7/5000 mcm  

ANS: A  PTS: 1
169. A veterinary pharmaceutical company technician uses a 480-milliliter (mL) flask of rabies vaccine solution to fill individual vials. If each vial holds 1/30 of the volume of the flask, how many mL of vaccine are in each vial?
   a. 12 mL  c. 16 mL
   b. 14 mL  d. 18 mL

ANS: C  PTS: 1

170. An animal that is comfortable with a halter on its head and that responds to the commands of the person who is leading it is said to be
   a. halter responsive  c. halter broken
   b. show ready  d. domesticated

ANS: C  PTS: 1

171. Identification tags are usually placed in the _____ of cattle.
   a. teeth  c. hooves
   b. nostrils  d. ears

ANS: D  PTS: 1

172. Giving birth in sheep is known as:
   a. farrowing  c. lambing
   b. ramming  d. kidding

ANS: C  PTS: 1

173. What is drenching?
   a. giving a liquid medication orally  c. hosing down a production facility
   b. milking a dairy goat too often  d. washing a sheep thoroughly

ANS: A  PTS: 1

174. Both sheep and goats have ____ hooves.
   a. cloven  c. split
   b. two toe-nails  d. all of the above

ANS: A  PTS: 1

175. Poultry rely on a ________, a strong muscular organ that may contain grit, to grind their food.
   a. gaggle  c. gosling
   b. gizzard  d. gander

ANS: B  PTS: 1

176. In vivo vaccination involves injecting the vaccine into the
   a. newborn chick  c. pullet
   b. hen’s uterus  d. embryo in the egg

ANS: D  PTS: 1
177. Which of the following is NOT a method of disposing of dead birds in a poultry production facility?
   a. incineration  c. recycling  
   b. burying       d. composting

   ANS: C         PTS: 1

178. Which of the following animals is NOT a cecal fermenter?
   a. Horse        c. Pig       
   b. Guinea Pig   d. Rabbit

   ANS: C         PTS: 1

179. Which of the following is NOT one of the nutrients that should be included in pet food?
   a. Proteins    c. Fats
   b. Oils        d. Water

   ANS: B         PTS: 1

180. Which of the following is the first of the five steps of the digestive process?
   a. Mechanical  c. Peristalsis
   b. Chemical    d. Absorption

   ANS: A         PTS: 1

181. Which of the following are the “ABC’s” of cardiopulmonary resuscitation?
   a. Airway, Breathing, Compression  c. Airway, Breathing, Circulation
   b. Always Breath Continuously     d. Airway, Bleeding, Compression

   ANS: A         PTS: 1

182. Which of the following is NOT a warning sign that your dog or cat may be inclined to bite?
   a. Assuming submissive posture  c. Ears held back, tail wagging quickly
   b. Crouching with tail between legs d. Snarling, with fur on the back raised

   ANS: C         PTS: 1

183. What is prevention for anal sac swelling?
   a. let your dog scoot  c. use an enema on a weekly basis
   b. have veterinarian check anal glands d. let your dog lick their anal glands

   ANS: B         PTS: 1

184. With your veterinarian’s permission, what medication can you give your dog if they have an allergic reaction?
   a. Pepto-Bismol  c. Benadryl
   b. Advil        d. Frontline

   ANS: C         PTS: 1
185. Lyme Disease is a disease caused by a spiral-shaped bacterium, Borrelia burgdorferi. Which of the following can become infected?
   a. Dogs & cats  
   b. Horses & cattle  
   c. Birds & wild animals  
   d. All the above

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

186. In the last few hours I have noticed that my dog has been drooling excessively, especially since she never really drools. What could cause this?
   a. oral ingestion of insecticides  
   b. dental disease  
   c. anxiety & nausea  
   d. All the above

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

187. Dogs and humans are susceptible to a variety of water-borne parasites. How can dogs become infected?
   a. ingesting aquatic species  
   b. swimming  
   c. drinking pond water  
   d. all the above

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

188. A dog that licks his feet, rubs his face, or scratches behind his elbows may be showing signs of:
   a. Allergy  
   b. Fatigue  
   c. Hunger  
   d. Boredom

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

189. How long is a dog in estrus?
   a. between 4 – 21 days with a mean of 9 days.  
   b. exactly 6 days.  
   c. between 7 – 28 days with a mean of 11 days.  
   d. exactly 15 days

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

190. Rascal, a 2 year old dog has a foul odor. What could be the cause?
   a. Any brownish material in his ears. He may have an ear infection.  
   b. He has tartar on his teeth or very red gums. His teeth need attention.  
   c. His skin is dry and has bumps.  
   d. All the above

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

191. Chipped bones, bowed tendons and other soft tissue injuries can cause what condition in horses?
   a. broken bones  
   b. lameness  
   c. even gaits  
   d. all the above

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

192. How long, on average, will a mature horse’s hoof grow in a month?
   a. .25 -.38 inches  
   b. .15-.25 inches  
   c. .38-.5 inches  
   d. none of the above

   ANS: A  PTS: 1
193. Which breeds of dogs are less likely to cause human allergies?
   a. Spaniels
   b. Chows
   c. Schnauzers
   d. Heelers
   
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

194. In horses, the process whereby a fixed object is grabbed with the incisor teeth and air is drawn in repetitively through the mouth, is called what?
   a. boredom
   b. mineral deficiency
   c. cribbing
   d. all the above
   
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

195. This term refers to a collection of pus (dead white blood cells) that has accumulated in a cavity formed by the tissue due to an infection or other foreign material.
   a. Antigen
   b. Bruise
   c. Abscess
   d. Slab
   
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

196. A bacteria or virus that causes clinical disease is termed a:
   a. Founder
   b. Strangles
   c. Pathogen
   d. Antigen
   
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

197. The soft “v” shaped tissue in the center of the bottom of the horses hoof
   a. Sole
   b. White line
   c. Wall
   d. Frog
   
   ANS: D  PTS:  1

198. Cessation of breathing is called:
   a. Apnea
   b. Tachypnea
   c. Dyspnea
   d. Detomidine
   
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

199. The study of disease causes is called:
   a. Pathology
   b. Etiology
   c. Anatomy
   d. Caudal
   
   ANS: B  PTS:  1

200. The only medical term for lying down is
   a. Recumbent
   b. Adduction
   c. Flexion
   d. Abduction
   
   ANS: A  PTS:  1
201. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of _______ established the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the Department of Labor.
   a. 1969  
   b. 1970  
   c. 1971  
   d. 1972
   **ANS: B**  
   **PTS: 1**

202. Sheep have ______ chromosomes.
   a. 24  
   b. 34  
   c. 44  
   d. 54
   **ANS: D**  
   **PTS: 1**

203. Goats have ______ chromosomes.
   a. 50  
   b. 60  
   c. 64  
   d. 70
   **ANS: B**  
   **PTS: 1**

204. The normal pulse (bpm) for a pig is
   a. 45 bpm  
   b. 55 bpm  
   c. 65 bpm  
   d. 75 bpm
   **ANS: D**  
   **PTS: 1**

205. A sheep you are examining has a temperature of 102.5°F. This is:
   a. Too low  
   b. Normal  
   c. Too high  
   d. None of the above
   **ANS: B**  
   **PTS: 1**

206. ______ is essential for organ structure, nutrient transport and energy utilization.
   a. Calcium  
   b. Protein  
   c. Sulfur  
   d. Phosphorus
   **ANS: D**  
   **PTS: 1**

207. Grass tetany is a result of:
   a. Nitrogen overload  
   b. Nitrogen deficiency  
   c. Magnesium deficiency  
   d. Phosphorous deficiency
   **ANS: C**  
   **PTS: 1**

208. Anthrax is a ______ disease of livestock.
   a. Fungal  
   b. Parasitic  
   c. Bacterial  
   d. Viral
   **ANS: C**  
   **PTS: 1**
209. Erythrocytes are microscopic cells also called _________________.
   a. Platelets
c. Red blood cells
b. White blood cells
d. Plasma

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

210. An example of a fungal disease is:
   a. Pink Eye
c. Sarcoptic mange
b. Ringworm
d. Tuberculosis

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

211. What is the name of the set of guidelines to protect employees?
   a. Employee Code of Ethics
c. Hazard Communication Standard
b. Employees Right to Know
d. OSHA

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

212. All of the following are examples of hazards, except:
   a. Chemical
c. Physical
b. Mental
d. Zoonotic

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

213. All of the following are examples of safety equipment, except:
   a. Back brace
c. Lead gloves
b. Lead apron
d. Lead shoes

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

214. An MSDS must contain ____ sections.
   a. 7
c. 9
b. 8
d. 10

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

215. OSHA was created in ______
   a. 1950
c. 1970
b. 1960
d. 1980

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

216. Which of the following is most important to schedule first when making appointments?
   a. Customer Preference
c. Emergencies
b. Annual Appointments
d. Heartworm Checks

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

217. What time of the day does a veterinarian typically do scheduled surgeries?
   a. Early Morning
c. Evening
b. Late Afternoon
d. Lunch

   ANS: A  PTS: 1
218. Which of the following situations would be considered an emergency?
   a. Annual Check-Up
   b. Runny Stool
   c. Flea Prevention
   d. Urinary Blockage

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

219. Which of the following is NOT included on a cage card?
   a. Pet’s Name
   b. Pet Owner’s Name
   c. Time of day they need to go outside
   d. Procedure

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

220. A good rule to follow when restraining animals for veterinary care is:
   a. Use the maximum amount of pressure and restraint possible.
   b. Use minimal pressure and restraint to keep the animal calm.
   c. Tie all limbs to minimize kicking of vet.staff.
   d. All of the above

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

221. Which of the following is not a part of the normal diagnosis process?
   a. fecal exam
   b. urine exam
   c. blood exam
   d. post mortem exam

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

222. Diseases transmitted between animals and humans are known as ________?
   a. infectious
   b. contagious
   c. zoonoses
   d. viral

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

223. Dry pet food has a moisture content of ______%.
   a. 0-5
   b. 6-10
   c. 10-15
   d. 0-3

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

224. Semi-Moist pet foods average ______% water content.
   a. 5-10
   b. 15-30
   c. 10-20
   d. 23-38

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

225. Examination by a veterinarian begins with the ______ process.
   a. examination
   b. care
   c. safety
   d. pet restraint

   ANS: B  PTS: 1
226. Organizationally, hospitals have three major system components which are a ______.
   a. clinical, clinical service support, ancillary service
   b. clinical, diagnostic, surgical
   c. ancillary, clinical, surgical
   d. None of the above

   **ANS:** A    **PTS:** 1

227. What are the three levels of decontamination?
   a. disinfection, sterilization, containment
   b. containment, sterilization, sanitization
   c. containment, sterilization, radiation
   d. disinfection, sterilization, sanitization

   **ANS:** D    **PTS:** 1

228. Which of the following is not a disinfection method?
   a. physical
   b. biological
   c. chemical
   d. gaseous

   **ANS:** D    **PTS:** 1

229. By itself alcohol has_____ effects on bacterial viruses.
   a. extensive
   b. limited
   c. relaxed
   d. aggressive

   **ANS:** B    **PTS:** 1

230. To maintain an acceptable metabolic rate, confined animals should be house in a ______ % relative humidity environment.
   a. 30-70
   b. 10-30
   c. 70-100
   d. 40-50

   **ANS:** A    **PTS:** 1

231. To maintain an acceptable metabolic rate, confined animals should be housed in a_______ °F temperature range.
   a. 80-90
   b. 64-84
   c. 52-64
   d. 40-50

   **ANS:** B    **PTS:** 1

232. Which type of pain arises from internal organs?
   a. somatic
   b. joint
   c. visceral
   d. gas

   **ANS:** C    **PTS:** 1

233. Which of the following is not a behavioral sign of pain?
   a. vocalization
   b. dilated pupils
   c. muscle rigidity
   d. self-mutilation

   **ANS:** B    **PTS:** 1
234. Which of the following are physiological responses to pain?
   a. increased salivation  
b. dilated pupils  
c. shallow breathing  
d. all of the above

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

235. Which of the following is not a layer of skin?
   a. epidermis  
b. dermis  
c. hypodermis  
d. epithelium

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

236. _______ connects bone to muscle.
   a. tendons  
b. cartilage  
c. ligaments  
d. hypodermis

   ANS: A  PTS:  1

237. Multi-layered arrangement of skin is found in
   a. hooves  
b. claws  
c. horns  
d. all of the above

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

238. Which of the following vessels carry blood from the body to the heart?
   a. arteries  
b. capillaries  
c. aorta  
d. veins

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

239. The lymphatic systems consists of lymph nodes, tonsils, thymus and the:
   a. lungs  
b. spleen  
c. bladder  
d. gall bladder

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

240. Which ruminant stomach removes excess water from stomach contents?
   a. abomasum  
b. omasum  
c. rumen  
d. reticulum

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

241. The______ is the location of the true enzymatic action in the ruminant digestive system.
   a. omasum  
b. abomasum  
c. rumen  
d. reticulum

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

242. The______ acts as a clearing house for old, worn out red blood cells.
   a. kidney  
b. liver  
c. spleen  
d. thymus

   ANS: C  PTS:  1
243. The thoracic cage is a skeletal and cartilaginous structure that surrounds and contains the:
   a. reproductive organs          c. nervous system
   b. abdominal cavity            d. heart and lungs
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

244. Olfaction is defined as the
   a. sense of smell          c. sense of touch
   b. sense of hearing        d. chewing
   ANS: A         PTS: 1

245. Phonation is defined as the
   a. sense of smell          c. sense of touch
   b. process of vocalization d. chewing
   ANS: B         PTS: 1

246. Which of the following is a part of the urinary system?
   a. bladder                c. kidneys
   b. urethra                d. all of the above
   ANS: D         PTS: 1

247. The long extending fiber in a nerve cell is the
   a. dendrite               c. axon
   b. synapses               d. terminal end
   ANS: C         PTS: 1

248. Ill submissive patients should be approached with a ______ posture speaking
   a. timid, softly          c. bold, softly
   b. bold, loudly           d. erect, slow
   ANS: A         PTS: 1

249. Dogs, cats and cattle have an average body temperature of ______ degrees F.
   a. 101.5                c. 102.5
   b. 100                  d. 104
   ANS: A         PTS: 1

250. Which of the following animals has the lowest pulse and respiratory rates?
   a. dog                   c. horse
   b. cats                  d. swine
   ANS: C         PTS: 1