

**2012 National Veterinary Science
Career Development Event Written Exam
50 Multiple Choice Questions - KEY**

1. In a Medical Record the abbreviation SOAP means:

- a. supply, open, apply, prepare
- b. subjective, objective, assessment, plan**
- c. submit, observe, ask, prepare
- d. scrub, open, assess, plan

2. Zoonotic diseases are:

- a. only contracted from a zoo animal
- b. only found in veterinary clinics that work with zoo animals
- c. shared between animals and plants
- d. shared between animals and humans**

3. The cardiovascular system is composed of:

- a. heart and lungs
- b. lungs and trachea
- c. heart and blood vessels**
- d. heart, lungs, and kidneys

4. In taking history of a veterinary patient, it is important to ask open-ended questions so the client can give you important information. Which question below is an open-ended question?

- a. Your pet eats a lot, doesn't he?
- b. Is your pet eating more than normal?
- c. What are your pet's normal eating habits?**
- d. Your pet ate a lot this morning, didn't he?

5. A kennel cough vaccination is recommended before a dog is admitted into a:

- a. veterinary hospital
- b. nursing home
- c. boarding kennel**
- d. human hospital

6. The identifying information for every veterinary patient presented for evaluation is called:

- a. history
- b. signalment**
- c. chief complaint
- d. vital signs

7. What blood test evaluates the red blood cell (RBC) count, the size of the RBC's, amount of hemoglobin, number of platelets, total white blood cell (WBC) count and a breakdown of the types of cells present?

- a. packed cell volume
- b. complete blood cell count**
- c. chemistry profile
- d. serology

8. What is the most common clinical sign observed with salmonellosis?

- a. fever
- b. headache
- c. muscle spasms
- d. diarrhea**

9. What type of connective tissue connects muscles to bones?

- a. tendon**
- b. ligament
- c. cartilage
- d. blood

10. Bone marrow produces:

- a. blood cells**
- b. periosteum
- c. calcium and phosphorus
- d. spongy bone

11. What term is used to describe the motion when a body part is moved closer to the body?

- a. flexion
- b. extension
- c. abduction
- d. adduction**

12. What arteries supply blood to the head?

- a. carotid arteries**
- b. renal arteries
- c. mesenteric arteries
- d. iliac arteries

13. The term used to describe a heart rate that is faster than normal is:

- a. tachycardia**
- b. bradycardia
- c. arrhythmia
- d. atrial fibrillation

14. When oxygen levels in the blood fall, the mucous membranes of a veterinary patient may appear:

- a. red
- b. pink
- c. purple
- d. blue**

15. The types of animal restraint are:

- a. Physical, psychological, and hypnotic
- b. Traumatic, chemical, and physical
- c. Chemical, hypnotic, and psychological
- d. Chemical, psychological, and physical**

16. What compartment of the ruminant stomach is called the true stomach?

- a. rumen
- b. reticulum
- c. omasum
- d. abomasum**

17. Ovariohysterectomy is the technical term for which procedure?

- a. removal of testicles
- b. removal of ovaries and uterus**
- c. removal of uterus
- d. removal of fetus

18. What is the name of the condition when one or both testes fail to descend into the scrotum?

- a. pyometra
- b. hypothyroidism
- c. urethrostomy
- d. cryptorchidism**

19. When a vessel is said to constrict, what has it done?

- a. expanded in length
- b. decreased in length
- c. expanded in diameter
- d. decreased in diameter**

20. Having feed available at all time is called:

- a. restricted diet
- b. free-choice diet**
- c. supplemental diet
- d. total mixed diet

21. How many compartments are in a true ruminant stomach?

- a. two
- b. three
- c. four**
- d. five

22. What type of anesthesia requires oxygen?

- a. local anesthesia
- b. regional anesthesia
- c. inhalation anesthesia**
- d. topical anesthesia

23. The medical term for inflammation of the urinary bladder is:

- a. cystitis**
- b. peritonitis
- c. dystocia
- d. uremia

24. You are instructed to give a medication SQ. This abbreviation means you give the medication via:

- a. intraperitoneal injection
- b. intramuscular injection
- c. subcutaneous injection**
- d. intravenous injection

25. A benefit of rehabilitation for veterinary patients is:

- a. loss of all chronic pain
- b. increased mobility**
- c. weight gain
- d. loss of all acute pain

26. Bones are connected to other bones by:

- a. tendons
- b. ligaments**
- c. muscles
- d. skin

27. Which of the following terms is defined as “difficult birth”?

- a. dyspnea
- b. dysphagia
- c. dystocia**
- d. dysphagia

28. Sterilization is defined as the:

- a. destruction of all organisms on an object**
- b. reduction of the number of pathogenic microorganisms on an object
- c. reduction of the number of microorganisms on an object to an acceptable public health standard
- d. removal of all visible signs of dirt

29. The decision to prescribe medications to a patient is the responsibility of the:

- a. veterinarian**
- b. credentialed veterinary technician
- c. veterinary assistant
- d. owner

30. A flotation test to look for internal parasites is conducted on which of the following?

- a. urine
- b. feces**
- c. blood
- d. saliva

31. Which organ is most involved in the excretion of drugs?

- a. **liver**
- b. stomach
- c. **kidney**
- d. brain

32. Which nutrient is the most important for survival?

- a. **water**
- b. protein
- c. carbohydrate
- d. vitamins

33. Which disease is caused by a virus?

- a. salmonellosis
- b. **rabies**
- c. tetanus
- d. ringworm

34. The long bone in the forelimb of a horse between the scapula and the radius is the:

- a. femur
- b. ulna
- c. **humerus**
- d. tibia

35. Everyone who is in the surgery room should be wearing

- a. sterile gloves
- b. sterile gown
- c. **scrubs**
- d. protective eyewear

36. Hip dysplasia is the developmental problem of the:

- a. coxofemoral joint**
- b. tibiotarsal joint
- c. sacroiliac joint
- d. carpal joint

37. What is the primary body defense against disease causing organisms?

- a. skin**
- b. antibiotics
- c. antigens
- d. lymph nodes

38. The term for parturition in swine is called:

- a. kindling
- b. littering
- c. letting
- d. farrowing**

39. A special dietary component that is needed by some birds to aid in digestion is called:

- a. grit**
- b. cuttle
- c. mash
- d. groat

40. Which of the following would be prescribed for a veterinary patient with a bacterial infection?

- a. analgesic
- b. antibiotic**
- c. anti-inflammatory
- d. antiprotozoal

41. Cystocentesis is the sterile collection of:

- a. blood
- b. urine**
- c. abdominal fluid
- d. cerebrospinal fluid

42. Guinea pigs cannot synthesize which vitamin?

- a. A
- b. B12
- c. C**
- d. K

43. The most common cause of viral enteritis in the canine is:

- a. hepatitis virus
- b. rabies virus
- c. parvo virus**
- d. herpes virus

44. Hematuria is the clinical term for finding what in the urine?

- a. pus
- b. crystals
- c. protein
- d. blood**

45. Drugs that have the greatest potential for being abused or addictive are classified by the DEA as:

- a. Schedule I**
- b. Schedule II
- c. Schedule III
- d. Schedule IV

46. Which medical term is used for inflammation of the sac around the heart?

- a. cephalitis
- b. arthritis
- c. pericarditis**
- d. bradycardia

47. Strangles, a common, highly contagious bacterial respiratory disease in the horse is caused by:

- a. aspergillus fungus
- b. equine herpes virus
- c. streptococcus equi bacterium**
- d. equine encephalitis virus

48. The correct medical term for neutering a male animal is:

- a. orchiotomy
- b. ovariectomy
- c. orchiectomy**
- d. cystotomy

49. What is the function of the red blood cell (RBC)?

- a. transport oxygen throughout the body**
- b. help to maintain pH and temperature
- c. hemostasis or clotting
- d. body defense

50. Ears raised, mouth opened in a relaxed grin, lowered front half of body in a "bowing" posture, and tail wagging is considered to be which type of canine visual communication?

- a. aggressive
- b. play**
- c. submission
- d. relaxed