

**2016 Veterinary Science CDE
Written Exam**

1. Cats are at risk of developing hepatic lipidosis after a prolonged period of what?
 - a. Excess drinking
 - b. Anorexia
 - c. Restricted exercise
 - d. Antibiotic use
2. What is the name for the area on a ruminant between the last rib, the thigh muscles, and the transverse processes of the lumbar vertebrae?
 - a. Lumbar crest
 - b. Rumen
 - c. Paralumbar fossa
 - d. Omentum
3. What is another name for the preen gland that birds use to water proof or preen their feathers?
 - a. Pteryla gland
 - b. Pygostyle gland
 - c. Tertiary gland
 - d. Uropygial gland
4. The brachial plexus innervates which part of the body?
 - a. Face
 - b. Spine
 - c. Forelimb
 - d. Chest
5. Which term means “eating or licking abnormal substances”?
 - a. Ptyalism
 - b. Quiding
 - c. Pica
 - d. Deglutition
6. Which disease causes weight loss in cats?
 - a. Hyperthyroidism
 - b. Hyperadrenocorticism
 - c. Hypopyon
 - d. Hypothyroidism

7. What vessel does not carry oxygenated blood?
- Cranial mesenteric artery
 - Caudal mesenteric artery
 - Axillary artery
 - Pulmonary artery
8. Which does not stimulate the vomiting center in the brain?
- Blepharospasm
 - Certain drugs
 - Vestibular system
 - Azotemia
9. Diabetes insipidus is caused by a deficiency of what?
- Antidiuretic hormone
 - Glucose
 - Vitamin D
 - Insulin
10. Which is not true about insulin?
- The pancreas releases it.
 - It stimulates the liver to convert glucose to glycogen and fat.
 - It increases glucose levels in the blood.
 - It increases the permeability of cells to glucose.
11. Which hormone is essential to maintaining a pregnancy?
- Progesterone
 - Luteinizing hormone
 - Relaxin
 - Oxytocin
12. Which are not aligned properly in a dog with hip dysplasia?
- Femoral head and acetabulum
 - Humeral head and acetabulum
 - Tibial head and acetabulum
 - Radial head and acetabulum
13. Which term describes a cow belching to relieve gas accumulated in the rumen?
- Borborygmus
 - Dilatation
 - Eructation
 - Flatulence

14. Which term describes the cracking sensation that is felt and heard when broken bones move together?

- a. Avulsion
- b. Crepitation
- c. Osteoplasty
- d. Spondylosis

15. Which term means “nose bleed”?

- a. Epistaxis
- b. Cyanosis
- c. Pleuritis
- d. Atelectasis

16. In protein metabolism, ammonia is converted to urea in what organ?

- a. Kidney
- b. Liver
- c. Spleen
- d. Small intestine

17. What is not something that occurs in cats with taurine deficiency?

- a. Heart muscle degeneration
- b. Poor reproductive performance
- c. Blindness
- d. Deafness

18. Which species has lobulated kidneys, rather than bean shaped?

- a. Horses
- b. Cattle
- c. Dogs
- d. Cats

19. What mineral most affects thyroid hormone?

- a. Copper
- b. Zinc
- c. Iodine
- d. Iron

20. What does not contribute to dehiscence?

- a. Improper suture placement
- b. Length of incision
- c. Infection at incision site
- d. Licking the incision

21. Which should be avoided when choosing treats for a rabbit?

- a. Lettuce
- b. Carrots
- c. Apple
- d. Grass hay

22. Which would be used to prevent a thrombus?

- a. Anticoagulant
- b. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
- c. ACE inhibitor
- d. Antibiotic

23. Which hormone stimulates uterine contractions AND promotes milk “let down”?

- a. Luteinizing hormone
- b. Oxytocin
- c. Prolactin
- d. Somatotropin

24. Which animal is a short-day breeder?

- a. Horse
- b. Goat
- c. Cow
- d. Pig

25. What word describes the uterus shrinking back to its normal size after parturition?

- a. Anestrus
- b. Prolapse
- c. Involution
- d. Pyometra

26. If a cat is described as “ataxic,” what is the cat doing?

- a. Hissing and growling
- b. Urinating outside the litter box
- c. Stumbling and falling over
- d. Refusing to eat

27. What is the term used to describe the birth process in rabbits?
- a. Farrow
 - b. Freshen
 - c. Kidding
 - d. Kindling
28. A producer vaccinates his sheep with tetanus antitoxin at the time of banding. What is true about the protection of an antitoxin?
- a. The animal develops an active immunity against the bacterium.
 - b. It provides long-term protection.
 - c. It requires a booster vaccine in a month.
 - d. The benefit starts immediately after the injection.
29. What should be avoided when preparing a safe habitat for reptiles?
- a. UV lamp
 - b. Sprinkler
 - c. Heat rock
 - d. Water heater
30. "Floating" is a word used to describe a procedure horses need done routinely to maintain good health. What part of the body does this involve?
- a. Teeth
 - b. Cecum
 - c. Hooves
 - d. Pastern
31. Which term means "scant or little urine"?
- a. Anuria
 - b. Stranguria
 - c. Oliguria
 - d. Pollakiuria
32. Grass tetany in cattle is caused by a deficiency of what?
- a. Calcium
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Iron
 - d. Magnesium

33. Dogs at high risk for developing gastric dilatation volvulus typically share what characteristic?

- a. Long body
- b. Deep chest
- c. Short legs
- d. Pendulous abdomen

34. What is one reason why large breed puppies should eat large breed puppy food?

- a. The kibble is larger which decreases the choking hazard.
- b. It is more energy dense to support rapid growth.
- c. It has a higher calcium level to reduce the risk of bone deformities.
- d. Large breed puppies require a different set of nutrients than small breed puppies.

35. Which diagnostic test is not used to assess early renal disease? (

- a. Blood pressure
- b. ALP
- c. Urine protein: creatinine ratio
- d. SDMA

36. What condition causes severe conjunctivitis because the eyelid is turned inward?

- a. Ectropion
- b. Hypopyon
- c. Entropion
- d. Hypertropion

37. Which clinical sign is not characteristic of Listeriosis?

- a. Head tilt
- b. Drooped ear or eyelid
- c. Circling
- d. Hyperexcitability

38. Which describes a purulent skin disease?

- a. Seborrhea
- b. Parakeratosis
- c. Pyoderma
- d. Pyrexia

39. Which disease causes vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, and leukopenia that unvaccinated puppies are at high risk to contract?
- a. Kennel Cough
 - b. Distemper
 - c. Hepatitis
 - d. Parvovirus
40. Which infectious agent does not cause scours in young calves?
- a. *Pasteurella multocida*
 - b. Rotovirus
 - c. *Eschericia coli*
 - d. Coronovirus
41. Which infectious disease causes abortion in pregnant animals?
- a. Soremouth
 - b. Brucellosis
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Parainfluenza
42. What is true about SPF (specific pathogen free) pigs?
- a. They are disease free.
 - b. Certification is done locally.
 - c. They are housed in large groups.
 - d. They are delivered via c-section.
43. Which term is not directly associated with pruritus?
- a. Wheal
 - b. Urticaria
 - c. Ecchymosis
 - d. Pediculosis
44. When using an ophthalmoscope, what part of the eye is brightly colored and reflective?
- a. Sclera
 - b. Vitreous humor
 - c. Descemet's membrane
 - d. Tapetum lucidum

45. Which diagnostic test is used to help determine whether or not an animal is blind?
- a. Menace response
 - b. Palpebral reflex
 - c. Conjunctival scrape
 - d. Schirmer tear test
46. What is the common term for the noisy respiration caused by equine laryngeal hemiplegia?
- a. Wheezing
 - b. Warbling
 - c. Cribbing
 - d. Roaring
47. What would be given to help prevent vomiting in a canine patient?
- a. Anthelmintic
 - b. Antiemetic
 - c. Antipruritic
 - d. Antiseptic
48. What is true about a taper needle?
- a. It cannot be used for delicate tissue.
 - b. There are typically 2-3 sharp edges.
 - c. It pierces, not cuts, through tissue.
 - d. It doesn't come in swaged form.
49. When expressing anal glands, in what position would you place your fingers on either side of the rectum?
- a. Twelve o'clock & six o'clock
 - b. Two o'clock & ten o'clock
 - c. Three o'clock & nine o'clock
 - d. Five o'clock & seven o'clock
50. To be classified as a Salter-Harris fracture, where must a bone be broken?
- a. At the growth plate
 - b. At the joint surface
 - c. Where a ligament attaches
 - d. At the center of a long bone