2006 Animal Health Skills Contest

1. The penis should be manually protruded to determine the sex of the ______.
   A. guinea pig
   B. rat
   C. mouse
   D. gerbil
   E. all of the above

2. Which of the following is NOT a type of sterilization?
   A. ethylene oxide gas
   B. dry heat
   C. gamma radiation
   D. all are types of sterilization
   E. none of the above

3. Sodium hypochlorite is the chemical name for the commonly used disinfectant _____.
   A. Phenol
   B. Lysol
   C. Pine Sol
   D. Bleach
   E. None of the above

4. Use of the cedar shavings as bedding can adversely affect research results by _____ of the animal.
   A. changing the body temperature
   B. raising the level of some liver enzymes
   C. increasing the heart rate
   D. decreasing the thyroid hormone levels
   E. lowering the level of some gastric enzymes

5. Which of the following is an example of a zoonotic disease?
   A. tuberculosis
   B. salmonellosis
   C. rabies
   D. none of the above
   E. all of the above

6. Which of the following cage materials is strongest and can withstand high temperatures during washing?
   A. polystyrene
   B. polycarbonate
   C. polypropylene
   D. polyexponate
   E. all are equally good
7. AALAS stands for:
   A. All American Lab Animal Society
   B. American Animal Laboratory Association of San Francisco
   C. American Association for Laboratory Animal Science
   D. Association of American Lab Animal Scientists
   E. none of the above

8. The Animal Welfare Act is administered by the:
   A. IACUC
   B. Congress
   C. AALAS
   D. NIH
   E. USDA

9. Which of the following animals are NOT covered by the Animal Welfare Act?
   A. wild rats
   B. dogs
   C. cats
   D. farm animals
   E. all are covered

Match the following organs to the body system in which it is found.

   10. Skeletal                   A. skin

   11. Respiratory               B. scapula

   12. Nervous                   C. capillaries

   13. Integumentary             D. trachea

   14. Circulatory               E. dendrite

15. The endocrine system consists of _____ glands that produce _____.
   A. ductless; hormones
   B. ducted; hormones
   C. non-paired; enzymes
   D. ducted; enzymes
   E. ductless; enzymes

16. _________ should be used after cleaning surgical instruments to lubricate the moving mechanisms of the instrument.
   A. mineral oil
   B. instrument grease
   C. instrument milk
   D. sterile vasoline
   E. none of the above
17. Which of the following scientists contributed to modern surgical and aseptic technique?
A. Louis Pasteur  
B. Joseph Lister  
C. Ernst von Bergmann  
D. William Halstead  
E. All of the above

18. Which of the following is NOT an example of internal marketing (marketing to the existing client base)?
A. client reminders  
B. handout material  
C. sympathy and thank you cards  
D. newsletters  
E. telephone yellow page ads

19. One of the first signs of illness is a lab rabbit is:
A. folding ears back  
B. stomping feet  
C. vocalizing  
D. loss of appetite  
E. none of the above

20. Baby _____ are born fully furred, with their eyes open and capable of eating solid foods.
A. rats  
B. mice  
C. rabbits  
D. cats  
E. none of the above

21. Male _____ have scent glands on their flanks, used for territory marking.
A. rats  
B. hamsters  
C. rabbits  
D. mice  
E. guinea pigs

22. A signed authorization form from the animal’s owner must be obtained before an information is released, except information needed by:
A. an insurance company  
B. another veterinarian  
C. the USDA in the case of some contagious diseases  
D. a friend of the animal’s owner  
E. a grooming or boarding facility
23. Medical records for each animal treated in a vet clinic should be written in:
   A. pencil so errors can be easily corrected
   B. regular ink
   C. erasable ink
   D. pen then highlighted in areas
   E. doesn’t matter

24. _______ come in sucking and biting types.
   A. Fleas
   B. Lice
   C. Mites
   D. Ticks
   E. Heartworms

25. Reagent strips with chemical indicators are used to test urine _______.
   A. specific gravity
   B. crystals
   C. sediment
   D. color
   E. none of the above

26. Sodium chloride, zinc sulfate, sodium nitrate or sucrose are chemical solutions used for:
   A. treating canine tapeworms
   B. preventing giardia infestations
   C. cleaning surgical sites
   D. running heartworm tests
   E. none of the above

27. A _______ is used for separating serum of plasma from red blood cells of for preparing urine sediments.
   A. refractometer
   B. centrifuge
   C. microscope
   D. hemacytometer
   E. none of the above

28. Leukocytes are:
   A. red blood cells
   B. white blood cells
   C. plasma cells
   D. hemoglobin molecules
   E. platelet components
29. An animal’s heartbeat is controlled by the:
A. central nervous system
B. autonomic nervous system
C. ganglionic nervous system
D. stimulus nervous system
E. none of the above

30. Which of the following is NOT a part of the ruminant digestive system?
A. rumen
B. reticulum
C. medulla
D. omasum
E. abomasum

31. ______ is NO microorganisms present; ______ is no disease-producing microorganisms present.
A. Sterility; asepsis
B. Asepsis; sterility
C. Antiseptics; asepsis
D. Antibiotics; antiseptics
E. Sterility; antibodies

32. Scalpel blades commonly come in size ______.
A. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
B. 10, 11, 15 and 20
C. 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10
D. A, B, C, D and E
E. all of the above

33. Blunt-blunt, blunt-sharp, and sharp-sharp are common types of:
A. retractors
B. forceps
C. scissors
D. hemostats
E. needle holders

34. Scalpel blades should be removed from the scalpel handle with:
A. hemostats
B. forceps
C. needle holders
D. a paper towel
E. your fingers
35. Alopecia is:
A. loss of hair
B. difficult breathing
C. skin rash
D. lack of appetite
E. none of the above

36. _______ is frequent or constant scratching.
A. Colitis
B. Endocarditis
C. Dyspnea
D. Alopecia
E. None of the above

37. Non-living materials that can mechanically transmit disease are called _______.
A. contagions
B. vectors
C. pathogens
D. fomites
E. parasites

38. Which of the following animals might hibernate if the room temperature drops too low?
A. mouse
B. rat
C. gerbil
D. hamster
E. rabbit

39. *Mesocricetus auratus* is the scientific name of the:
A. mouse
B. rat
C. gerbil
D. hamster
E. rabbit

40. Diets rich in ascorbic acid must be provided to:
A. guinea pigs
B. rats
C. mice
D. rabbits
E. gerbils
41. The red blood cells of birds and reptiles are different because they:
   A. are very large
   B. are different colors
   C. difficult to stain
   D. have nucleii
   E. all of the above

42. “Flight or Fight” reactions are a result of _____ causing fright, movement, aggression and other psychological signs.
   A. decreased heart rate
   B. poor socialization
   C. olfactory stimulation
   D. secretions of adrenaline
   E. secretion of bile

43. ______ is the most common cause of aggression encountered in veterinary clinics.
   A. Dominance
   B. Sexually induced
   C. Territorial
   D. Maternal instincts
   E. None of the above

44. The animal should be in the laterl position with on hind leg raised during positioning for ______ venipuncture.
   A. cephalic
   B. femoral
   C. jugular
   D. saphenous
   E. intraoccular

45. ______ are the odors secreted by animals that convey messages to other animals via the sense of smell.
   A. Hormones
   B. Enzymes
   C. Pinnae
   D. Epithelium
   E. None of the above

46. The ______ is responsible for enforcement of laws governing the use of barbiturates and other narcotic drugs used in vet clinics.
   A. DEA
   B. USDAA
   C. FDA
   D. AALAC
   E. AALAS
47. Which of the following is NOT an ectoparasite?
A. flea
B. tick
C. mite
D. lice
E. protozoan

48. The head of a tapeworm is called:
A. taenias
B. scolex
C. proglottids
D. chiggers
E. hydrated cysts

49. Microfilaria are found in ___________ infections of dogs.
A. *Toxocara canis*
B. *Dipylidium caninum*
C. *Giardia spp*
D. *Trichuris Vulpis*
E. *Dirofilaria immitis*

50. The use of a ______ prior to administering euthanasia solution will minimize the excitement stage – struggling and vocalization.
A. sodium pentobarbital
B. tetracycline
C. saline solution
D. short acting barbiturate
E. muzzle

51. The most common client complaint or concern is:
A. fees
B. courtesy
C. communication
D. appointment schedule
E. quality of care

52. Most clients with small animals will select a veterinarian because of:
A. the veterinarian’s personality
B. prices
C. recommendations from friends
D. the veterinarian’s professional knowledge
E. none of the above
53. Hospital inventory/supplies should be turned over (replaced) every ______________.
   A. 7-14 days
   B. 30-40 days
   C. 45-60 days
   D. 6 months
   E. 12 months

54. Surgical instruments should be exposed to saturated steam at _____ Fahrenheit for a minimum of _____ minutes to ensure sterilization.
   A. 250; 5-10
   B. 121; 5-10
   C. 250; 1-2
   D. 121; 1-2
   E. 500; 30

55. Which of the following is used to scrub a surgical site prior to surgery?
   A. Nolvasan
   B. Dial soap
   C. Disinfectant
   D. Water
   E. Hydrogen peroxide

56. Each surface of every finger, hand, and lower arm should be scrubbed for at least ___ minutes before putting on sterile gloves.
   A. 30 seconds
   B. 1 minute
   C. 2 minutes
   D. 3 minutes
   E. 5 minutes

57. The endotracheal tube should be removed from the patient:
   A. when the animal is totally awake
   B. immediately following the completion of surgery
   C. when the animal starts chewing on the tube
   D. when the animal blinks
   E. when the animal is standing up on its own

58. A dog’s psychological and physical well-being is best improved with providing:
   A. adequate nutrition
   B. daily contact with people
   C. exposure to other dogs
   D. lots of toys and chew things
   E. adequate space for exercise
59. Up to _______ cats can be housed in large colony cages.
A. 3-4
B. 7-8
C. 12
D. 20
E. 50

60. The estrus period of female cats usually lasts _____ days.
A. 1-2
B. 3-6
C. 8-10
D. 11-17
E. 21-25

61. Female dogs usually permit mating only ________ days after the onset of full estrus.
A. 1-2
B. 4-5
C. 8-10
D. 11-17
E. 21-25

62. The anogenital distance of mice is _______ in the female than in the male.
A. shorter
B. longer
C. the same

63. When breeding rabbits, the _______ should be taken to the _______ cage.
A. male; female
B. female; male
C. either way
D. both rabbits should be taken to a neutral cage

64. Which of the following lab animals is best picked up by grasping the whole body of the animal?
A. mice
B. hamster
C. rabbit
D. gerbil
E. none of the above

65. The most commonly used breed of rabbit used in research is the:
A. Albino Lop
B. Albino rex
C. White Netherland Dwarf
D. Boston Albino
E. None of the above
66. Rabbits are most active:
A. during the day
B. during the night
C. early morning
D. late afternoon
E. equally throughout the day and night

67. Which of the following nutrients has the most calories per unit?
A. fats
B. proteins
C. carbohydrates
D. minerals
E. glycogen

68. Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin?
A. C
B. B1
C. Folic acid
D. K
E. None of the above

69. A ______ cage washer works like a commercial car wash, using a conveyor belt to move equipment through the washer.
A. Cabinet
B. Tunnel
C. Rack
D. Fabric Mop
E. Assembly

70. A buck is a:
A. male gerbil
B. male hamster
D. male guinea pig
E. male rabbit

71. Hemostats are a special kind of:
A. scalpel
B. retractor
C. scissors
D. needle holders
E. none of the above
72. The detailed description of the procedures to be used in a research project is called the _______.
A. master plan
B. protocol
C. medical plan
D. scientific outline
E. welfare plan

73. Animals that pair up for life are said to be:
A. polygamous
B. monogamous
C. gender paired
D. scientific outline
E. polyestrous

74. When carrying a _________, its’ head should be tucked into the crook of the handler’s arm?
A. guinea pig
B. primate
C. rabbit
D. dog
E. all of above

75. A combination vaccination for dogs protects the dog against all the following except:
A. rabies
B. distemper
C. parvo virus
D. hepatitis
E. leptospirosis
KEY 2006 Animal Health Skills Contest

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. B
5. E
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. E
10. B
11. D
12. E
13. A
14. C
15. A
16. C
17. E
18. E
19. D
20. E
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. B
25. E
26. E
27. B
28. B
29. B
30. C
31. A
32. B
33. C
34. C
35. A
36. E
37. D
38. D
39. D
40. A
41. D
42. D
43. E
44. B
45. E
46. A
47. E
48. B
49. E
50. D
51. A
52. E
53. C
54. A
55. A
56. E
57. C
58. B
59. C
60. B
61. D
62. A
63. B
64. E
65. E
66. D
67. A
68. D
69. B
70. E
71. E
72. B
73. B
74. C
75. A