

56566

1. The normal hematocrit for a mare is _____.
 - A 320 mOsm
 - B 120 mg/dl
 - C 1:1000
 - D 45%
 - E 85%
 - F 3 mg/g
2. When does "gut closure" occur in the cat?
 - A at puberty
 - B during the fetal stage (day 38)
 - C during the fetal stage (day 52)
 - D during the embryonic stage
 - E about 24 hours after birth
 - F about 12 days after birth
3. To help in a diagnosis, a dog with muscle weakness and _____ could undergo a simple blood test to look for the presence of Abs against _____.
 - A megaesophagus, bacteria
 - B ataxia, myocytes
 - C hydrocephalus, CSF
 - D megaesophagus, acetylcholine receptors
 - E ataxia, GnRH
 - F anemia, platelets
4. The most prevalent immunoglobulin in bovine colostrum is _____.
 - A IgG
 - B IgY
 - C IgM
 - D lactoferrin
 - E IgD
 - F complement
5. The pathophysiology of canine myasthenia gravis involves the presence of
 - A muscle tumors.
 - B antibodies that attach to hepatocytes.
 - C immunoglobulins that attach to acetylcholine receptors.
 - D prions.
 - E autoantibodies directed against histiocytes.
 - F tumors of the pineal gland.
6. Select the most predominant WBC in the cow's bloodstream.
 - A T-cells
 - B macrophages
 - C NK cells
 - D thrombocytes
 - E neutrophils
 - F B-cells
7. Any animal who is immune-suppressed (human or not) can serve as a(n):
 - A control in a hormonal study.
 - B amplifier for infectious agents.
 - C source for tissue donation.
 - D source for hCG.
 - E donor of antiserum.
 - F blood donor.

8. When spherocytes are noted in canine blood smears, this indicates that
- | | |
|--|---|
| A liver cells are producing complement. | B renal cells are releasing ACE. |
| C liver cells are producing angiotensinogen. | D the spleen is destroying a lot of RBCs. |
| E the animal has myasthenia gravis. | F the female is pregnant. |
9. Reactions to Poison Ivy involve what type of immune cells?
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A NK cells | B thrombocytes |
| C microglial cells | D T-cells |
| E B-cells | F platelets |
10. Select the one false statement.
- | | |
|--|---|
| A Epinephrine is the antidote for anaphylactic shock. | B Antibodies can be antigens. |
| C Equine neonatal isoerythrolysis involves Type II hypersensitivity. | D When blood leaves the left ventricle it enters into the pulmonary artery. |
| E Neutrophils are short-lived phagocytic cells. | F Type IV hypersensitivity involves T lymphocytes. |
11. One function of the liver is to produce _____.
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A activated T-cells | B growth hormone |
| C activated B-cells | D urine |
| E prostatic fluids | F complement proteins |
12. Select the one true statement.
- | | |
|--|---|
| A Platelets are made from small segments (active pieces) of neutrophils. | B When platelets become too old to function, the spleen will destroy them. |
| C Platelets are made from fragments of lymphocytes. | D The spleen never stores active platelets. |
| E Platelets have an average life-span of 220 days. | F The term thrombocytopenia means there is an excess of platelets in the blood. |
13. _____ is the condition where the canine neuromuscular junctions are dysfunctional.
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A Mastitis | B Myasthenia gravis |
| C Bilateral rhinopathy | D Acute pyelonephritis |
| E Bilateral hysterectomy | F Sinusitis |
14. An FIV+ cat should not be given a raw diet because:
- | | |
|--|--|
| A It lacks splenic enzymes. | B The lymph nodes will store dietary copper and become hardened. |
| C Uncooked foods, meats especially, may contain parasites and pathogens. | D It lacks enteric enzymes. |
| E It lacks pancreatic enzymes. | F It has no active gastric tissue. |

15. Atopic dogs have a genetic tendency to develop _____.
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A pulmonary lavage | B blindness |
| C hemoglobinuria | D uterine lavage |
| E allergic diseases | F orchitis |
16. In CLAD, neutrophils lack
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A a basement membrane. | B adhesion molecules. |
| C an Fc molecule. | D a nucleus. |
| E glucose. | F glycogen. |
17. This organ is famous for containing phagocytes that like to remove platelets from blood.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| A bursa of Fabricius | B thyroid gland |
| C spleen | D cecum |
| E pancreas | F thymus |
18. When complement is activated
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A positive chemotaxis occurs. | B pores are formed in nearby cell membranes. |
| C the fetus is expelled. | D the liver enlarges. |
| E the spleen undergoes hypertrophy. | F negative chemotaxis occurs. |
19. Cats with type B blood carry a significant amount of _____ in their blood.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A parasites | B pituitary hormones |
| C anti-Z antibodies | D complement |
| E anti-A antibodies | F atropine |
20. A beef calf with severe icterus would have these characteristics:
- | | |
|---|---|
| A swollen brisket area | B black colored muscle fibers only in the diaphragm |
| C swollen thymus | D fatty liver and spleen |
| E gums are pale or even yellow-tinged as are the whites of the eyes (yellow sclera) | F black colored muscle fibers with hypertrophy |
21. What type of device may help dogs with myasthenia gravis more easily consume food.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A double retractor | B B-speculum |
| C V-speculum | D Cowper's tube |
| E Bailey chair | F B-retractor |

22. The bovine red blood cell has a life-span of about _____.
- A 3-5 years
 - B 1 year
 - C 15 days
 - D 3 days
 - E 10 months
 - F 100 days
23. What substance below is a nephrotoxin?
- A hemoglobin
 - B norepinephrine
 - C IL-1
 - D epinephrine
 - E naloxone
 - F PGF-2 alpha
24. This is a famous endogenous pyrogen.
- A estradiol-17 beta
 - B cytokine-89
 - C ACTH
 - D interleukin-1
 - E naloxone
 - F epinephrine
25. In anatomy, a _____ section will cut a tissue or structure perpendicular to the long axis.
- A ipsilateral
 - B medial
 - C midsagittal
 - D frontal
 - E transverse
 - F oblique
26. This is a common antidote for Type I Hypersensitivity.
- A epinephrine
 - B paracetylcholine
 - C acetylcholine
 - D serotonin
 - E melatonin
 - F melamine
27. For dogs and cats, onions in large amounts (and possibly garlic as well) will cause:
- A ataxia
 - B pyometra
 - C a toxic hemolysis.
 - D hypothyroidism
 - E gut closure
 - F hyperthyroidism
28. Select the chemical that is often used for immunosuppression.
- A atropine
 - B hemoglobinuria
 - C saline with 2.0 % sodium bicarbonate
 - D dexamethasone
 - E growth hormone
 - F epinephrine