

1.	Sele	Select the one false statement.					
	Α	In egg producing chickens, both ovaries produce yolks.	В	Avian erythrocytes each have a nucleus.			
	С	Lidocaine can be used as a local anesthetic.	D	Atropine administration results in reduced saliva production in dogs.			
	Е	Cats are reflex ovulators.	F	Chickens lack a functional diaphragm.			
2.	In a joint, the ends of the bones are covered with, friction as joints move.			which is a smooth protective tissue that helps reduce			
	Α	lipids	В	sulci			
	С	sebum	D	saline			
	Ε	proteins	F	cartilage			
3.	Sele	ect the acid produced when muscles perform work.					
	Α	myochloric acid	В	lactic acid			
	С	amino acid	D	myolinic acid			
	Ε	ascorbic acid	F	hydrochloric acid			
4. The gut an		and ureter use to transport luminal contents.					
	Α	sphincters	В	hydroponic pressure			
	С	skeletal muscle	D	peristalsis			
	Ε	hydrostatic pressure	F	osmosis			
5. Only about 15% of the energy released by the myocyte is released as			s mito	ochondria is used to fuel muscle contraction. The rest			
	Α	gamma particles	В	glucose			
	С	glycogen	D	light			
	Ε	heat	F	beta particles			
6.	is released by WBCs to induce						
	Α	cytoplasm, vasoconstriction	В	IGF, muscle contraction			
	С	IGF, hyperthermia	D	MAC, hyperthermia			
	Е	glycogen, vasodilution	F	IL-1, fever			

7.	. Select the one false statement.						
	Α	A famous hypotonic solution is pure water.	В	Action potentials are sudden membrane depolarizations followed by a rapid repolarization.			
	С	Axons are long processes specialized for the conduction of action potentials away from the neuronal cell body.	D	Osmosis is the diffusion of water.			
	Е	Gustation refers to the sense of taste.	F	Fossa is a term that means hole or passageway.			
8.	The _	vertebrae are usually fused into one solid	bone c	alled the that sits within the pelvic girdle.			
	Α	fifth, sacrum	В	thoracic, sterum			
	С	sacral, sacrum	D	cervical, neck			
	Е	fourth, sterum	F	fifth, sterum			
9.	muscle must have innervation to contract.						
	Α	Skeletal, sympathetic	В	Cardiac, extrinsic			
	С	Cardiac, coronary	D	Smooth, perivascular			
	Е	Skeletal, extrinsic	F	Smooth, extrinsic			
10.		dissolve bone by secreting enzymes	and ac	ids.			
	Α	Osteoclasts	В	Nuclearblasts			
	С	Osteophytes	D	Osteomas			
	Ε	Osteoblasts	F	Perinuclearclasts			
11.	The f	he tail vertebrae in the bovine tail can also be termed the vertebrae.					
	Α	medial	В	ipsilateral			
	С	cranial	D	coccygeal			
	Ε	lumbar	F	transverse			
 At the base of the ovine cranium is the, translated as "big hole", through who passes. 		ated as "big hole", through which the spinal cord					
	Α	maximum alba	В	fossa magnum			
	С	orifice maximum	D	large fossa			
	Е	linea alba	F	foramen magnum			
13.	Long	Long bone growth occurs at these sites.					
	Α	epiphyseal lines (plates)	В	proximal plates			
	С	periosteum grooves	D	dorsal plates			
	Е	symphyseal lines (plates)	F	rostral grooves			

14.	1. Tendons are tough bands of connective tissue made up mostly of a protein called				
	Α	collagen	В	tripe	
	С	nicotene	D	latex	
	E	albumin	F	tripeptide agluten	
15.		attach muscles to bones.			
	Α	Tendons	В	The paraligaments	
	С	Ligaments	D	Osteocytes	
	Е	Myocytes	F	The linea albas	
16.	A(n)	is a that surrounds and co	ontrol	s an opening.	
	Α	sphincter, nerve	В	sarcolemma, muscle	
	С	perilemma, tendon	D	orifice, nerve	
	E	sphincter, muscle	F	sphincter, tendon	
17.	In the	e dog, the bone immediately cranial to T1 is			
	Α	S1	В	C9	
	С	Cd1	D	Cy12	
	Е	L5	F	C7	
18.	An a	nimal has this dental formula: 3134 How m	any t	total teeth does it have?	
		3 1 4 4			
	Α	23	В	22	
	С	46	D	69	
	Ε	I cannot answer because some data is missing.	F	11	
19.	Visc	eral bones develop in the soft tissue of the:			
	Α	chicken crop and ovine rumen.	В	ovine femur and avian gizzard.	
	С	bovine stomach and chicken crop.	D	feline brain.	
	E	penis of the dog and the cow's heart.	F	chicken crop and chicken gizzard.	
20.		, given i.m. to dogs, will cause a decrea	se in	gut motility.	
	Α	Acetylcholine	В	Calcium	
	С	Sarin	D	RU486	
	=	Anabolic steroids	_	Atropine	

21. The skull protects the brain and sense organs. The cranium forms a solid box enclosin forms the jaw.			orms a solid box enclosing the brain. The			
	Α	gustation bone	В	mandible		
	С	carpals	D	ulna		
	Ε	paralumbar fossa	F	hilus		
22.	In ca	attle, a rumen fistula is always placed in the:				
	Α	proximal central foramen	В	distal rumen orifice		
	С	left paralumbar fossa	D	perirenal diverticulum		
	Ε	right paralumber foramen	F	right medial fossa		
23 is the movement that reduces the angle of a joint in the body.				int in the body.		
	Α	Contraction	В	Isotonic contraction		
	С	Stasis	D	Extension		
	Ε	Flexion	F	Ipsilateral contraction		
24.	Nutri	itional myodegeneration in horses often involves one	of the	ese two nutrients.		
	Α	warfarin or copper	В	xylitol or copper		
	С	vitamin C or glycogen	D	glucose or vitamin D		
	Ε	vitamin E or selenium	F	calcium or glucose		
25.	Sele	ct the one true statement about double muscling ca	ttle (ł	nomozygous recessive).		
	Α	The internal organs tend to be larger than normal.	В	There is a decreased carcass yield upon harvest.		
	С	9 out of 10 pregnant cows require a cesarean section at the end of gestation.	D	The meat is less tender than normal cattle.		
	Е	The meat is less lean than normal cattle.	F	The bulls tend to develop patella luxation.		
26. In the equine nervous system, most reflex arcs involve 3 neurons - a sensory neuron, a relay ner			ons - a sensory neuron, a relay neuron and a(n)			
	Α	PG effector	В	PG antagonist		
	С	neurohormone	D	enzyme agonist		
	Ε	motor neuron	F	hormone		
27.	The functional unit of bone tissue is termed the					
	Α	osteon	В	bone medulla cortex		
	С	cartilocytes	D	bone Kupffercytes		
	Е	medial cells	F	osteocyte		