

Pioneers and Milestones in Veterinary Science

Veterinary Science · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Who is recognized as the author of the 'Mulomedicina', one of the oldest systematic works on veterinary medicine in the Roman Empire?

- A) Vegetius
- B) Hippocrates
- C) Columella
- D) Aristotle

2. In 1761, Claude Bourgelat founded the world's first veterinary school in which French city?

- A) Paris
- B) Lyon
- C) Marseille
- D) Toulouse

3. What was the first official veterinary qualification established by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) in 1844?

- A) Doctor of Veterinary Medicine
- B) Fellow of the Royal College
- C) Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons
- D) Bachelor of Veterinary Science

4. Which scientist is credited with developing the first successful vaccine for anthrax, a major veterinary breakthrough in 1881?

- A) Robert Koch
- B) Louis Pasteur
- C) Joseph Lister
- D) Paul Ehrlich

5. The first successful feline ovariohysterectomy (spay) procedure was documented in the scientific literature in which century?

- A) 17th century
- B) 18th century
- C) 19th century
- D) 20th century

6. What breakthrough in 1928, discovered by Alexander Fleming, revolutionized the treatment of bacterial infections in both human and veterinary medicine?

- A) Penicillin
- B) Sulfonamides
- C) Tetracycline
- D) Streptomycin

7. Who is often referred to as the 'Father of Veterinary Epidemiology' for his pioneering work on rinderpest in the 18th century?

- A) Giovanni Maria Lancisi
- B) Ole Bang
- C) James Law
- D) Bernhard Bang

8. The first veterinary pharmacopoeia, titled 'Pharmacopoeia Equina', was published in 1783 by which author?

- A) Bracy Clark
- B) John Lawrence
- C) William Taplin
- D) Richard Martin

9. In 1952, which veterinary researcher developed the first successful vaccine for canine distemper?

- A) Herald Cox
- B) Max Theiler
- C) John Enders
- D) Carl Brandly

10. The first recorded instance of a cesarean section performed on a living cow by a veterinarian was reported in the 16th century by whom?

- A) Jeremias Trautmann
- B) Christoph von Hellwig
- C) Thomas Fiaschi
- D) Jacob Rueff

11. What was the primary focus of the first 'International Veterinary Congress' held in Hamburg in 1863?

- A) Zoonotic disease control
- B) Surgical techniques
- C) Livestock trade regulations
- D) Anatomy nomenclature

12. Which organization, founded in 1924, was the first international body dedicated to the control of animal diseases?

- A) World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
- B) World Health Organization
- C) Food and Agriculture Organization
- D) International Veterinary Federation

13. The first successful artificial insemination in a mare was reported in 1899 by which Russian scientist?

- A) Ilya Ivanov
- B) Ivan Pavlov
- C) Vladimir Karavaev
- D) Sergei Chetverikov

14. In 1937, the first successful surgery to correct a patent ductus arteriosus was performed on a dog by which researcher?

- A) Alfred Blalock
- B) Robert Gross
- C) Vivien Thomas
- D) Helen Taussig

15. What diagnostic invention did veterinarian Dr. John A. Hopps contribute to in 1950, which is still used in both animal and human cardiology?

- A) The cardiac pacemaker
- B) The MRI scanner
- C) The ultrasound probe
- D) The pulse oximeter

16. The first female veterinarian to be admitted to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) in 1922 was who?

- A) Alessandra Giliani
- B) Aleen Cust
- C) Mary Knight
- D) Emily Blackwell

17. Which virus was the first to be identified as the causative agent of a specific animal disease (foot-and-mouth disease) in 1897?

- A) Picornavirus
- B) Orthomyxovirus
- C) Retrovirus
- D) Reovirus

18. The first textbook on veterinary anatomy in the English language, 'The Anatomy of the Horse', was published in 1766 by whom?

- A) George Stubbs
- B) William Hunter
- C) Peter Snape
- D) Thomas Gibson