

Veterinary Science Fundamentals

Veterinary Science · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which of the following is the primary mechanism of action for non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in animals?

- A) Inhibition of cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes
- B) Blockade of histamine receptors
- C) Stimulation of endorphin release
- D) Interference with cellular respiration

2. What is the causative agent of rabies, a zoonotic viral disease that affects the central nervous system?

- A) Rhabdovirus
- B) Paramyxovirus
- C) Retrovirus
- D) Flavivirus

3. The production of antibodies is a key function of which type of white blood cell?

- A) B lymphocytes
- B) Neutrophils
- C) Eosinophils
- D) Monocytes

4. In veterinary cardiology, what does an electrocardiogram (ECG) primarily measure?

- A) Electrical activity of the heart
- B) Blood flow through the ventricles
- C) Oxygen saturation in the blood
- D) Pressure within the aorta

5. Which of the following is a common diagnostic imaging technique used to visualize the internal structures of the body by using magnetic fields and radio waves?

- A) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- B) Computed Tomography (CT)
- C) X-ray radiography
- D) Ultrasound

6. What is the term for a surgical procedure to remove the uterus and ovaries, commonly performed in female dogs and cats?

- A) Ovariohysterectomy
- B) Orchiectomy
- C) Nephrectomy
- D) Hepatectomy

7. Which parasitic disease in ruminants is characterized by liver damage and is transmitted by the ingestion of infected grass containing snails?

- A) Fascioliasis (Liver Fluke)
- B) Toxoplasmosis
- C) Giardiasis
- D) Coccidiosis

8. The process by which a pathogen overcomes the host's immune defenses is known as:

- A) Pathogenesis
- B) Immunogenesis
- C) Histogenesis
- D) Carcinogenesis

9. What is the primary role of insulin in animal physiology?

- A) Regulating blood glucose levels
- B) Facilitating protein synthesis
- C) Promoting calcium absorption
- D) Stimulating red blood cell production

10. Which common bacterial infection in poultry affects the respiratory system and can cause significant economic losses?

- A) Infectious Bronchitis
- B) Avian Influenza
- C) Newcastle Disease
- D) Mycoplasmosis

11. What is the physiological term for the process of an animal eliminating waste products from the body?

- A) Excretion
- B) Ingestion
- C) Digestion
- D) Absorption

12. Which veterinary surgical instrument is designed to grasp and hold tissues during surgery?

- A) Forceps
- B) Scalpel
- C) Retractor
- D) Hemostat

13. What is the primary difference between an artery and a vein?

- A) Arteries carry blood away from the heart, veins carry blood towards the heart
- B) Arteries carry deoxygenated blood, veins carry oxygenated blood
- C) Arteries have thicker walls than veins
- D) Veins are typically larger in diameter than arteries

14. Which class of drugs is used to kill or inhibit the growth of fungi?

- A) Antifungals
- B) Antivirals
- C) Antibacterials
- D) Antiparasitics

15. The scientific study of animal behavior is known as:

- A) Ethology
- B) Zoology
- C) Anatomy
- D) Physiology

16. What is the primary function of erythrocytes (red blood cells) in vertebrates?

- A) Oxygen transport
- B) Immune defense
- C) Blood clotting
- D) Nutrient transport

17. Which of the following is a common diagnostic test used to detect antibodies or antigens in an animal's blood, often for infectious diseases?

- A) Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)
- B) Urinalysis
- C) Complete Blood Count (CBC)
- D) Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) test

18. What is the term for the abnormal curvature of the spine in animals?

- A) Scoliosis
- B) Arthritis
- C) Osteoporosis
- D) Fracture