

**Arkansas FFA Veterinary Science CDE
Written Exam 2014**

1. Before a veterinarian examines an animal, the animal's records should be reviewed. Which of the following items is not a normal item included in the file for an animal?
 - A. Owner's current name
 - B. Owner's current address
 - C. Owner's vehicle make and model
 - D. Owner's phone number

2. A veterinarian can learn several important things such as attitude, character, general appearance, respiratory rate and any lameness from which of the following?
 - A. Restraint of the animal
 - B. Observation of the animal
 - C. Taking pulse on the animal
 - D. Inspecting the animal's prior records

3. If an animal in a veterinarian's clinic is in shock, what is the recommended action?
 - A. Try to get the animal up and alert
 - B. Sedate the animal quickly
 - C. Apply cool water to the body of the animal
 - D. Keep the animal very still and quiet without distractions

4. Which of the following is a common type of instrument used to inject a liquid medication?
 - A. Bolus gun
 - B. Syringe and needle
 - C. Balling gun
 - D. Paste gun

5. Which is the correct term for a type of injection given under the skin?
 - A. Intramuscular (IM)
 - B. Intracardial (IC)
 - C. Subcutaneously (SQ)
 - D. Epidural (ED)

6. Which of the following is NOT a type of fecal examination commonly used by veterinarians?
 - A. Short term examination
 - B. Direct smear examination
 - C. Flotation examination
 - D. Gross examination

7. A common practice by veterinarians to help answer the question, "Why did the animal die?" would be which of the following?
 - A. Radiography
 - B. Necropsy
 - C. Parturition
 - D. Post-Partum Examination

8. The process of killing all microorganisms (bacterial, viral and fungal) with the use of chemical or physical agents is known as _____ .

- A. Fecalyzation
- B. Consignment
- C. Endemic Control
- D. Sterilization

9. The purpose or main use for clamping forceps is which of the following?

- A. To grasp, compress, cut or pull tissues
- B. To control blood flow during surgery
- C. To excise lesions on, or portions of the eye.
- D. To cut paper and other materials such as suture material during surgery

10. Which of the following is the correct order for the stages of anesthesia?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Stage 1) Voluntary Movement
Stage 2) Surgical Anesthesia
Stage 3) Involuntary Movement
Stage 4) Paralysis | B. Stage 1) Surgical Anesthesia
Stage 2) Voluntary Movement
Stage 3) Involuntary Movement
Stage 4) Paralysis |
| C. Stage 1) Paralysis
Stage 2) Voluntary Movement
Stage 3) Involuntary Movement
Stage 4) Surgical Anesthesia | D. Stage 1) Voluntary Movement
Stage 2) Involuntary Movement
Stage 3) Surgical Anesthesia
Stage 4) Paralysis |

11. When livestock and poultry are shipped out of state, they must meet requirements set by the state of destination. Each state agency requires livestock and poultry entering the state to have _____ to ensure proper health of animals.

- A. health papers
- B. registration papers
- C. veterinarian certificate
- D. regulation papers

12. A contagious disease in cattle caused by a bacteria which can cause cows to abort, deliver very weak calves or produce less milk is known as _____.

- A. tuberculosis
- B. brucellosis
- C. rabies
- D. encephylitis

13. If a herd of cattle test positive for tuberculosis, the entire herd must be _____ , or kept separate from other animals until all infected cattle are removed to slaughter, and the herd is negative after a series of tests.

- A. sold
- B. reproduced
- C. quarantined
- D. injected

14. If a health looking animal simply drops dead or dies within a few hours and then decomposes rapidly, it may have swallowed germ spores infected with a bacterial disease known as _____.
- A. brucellosis
 - B. anthrax
 - C. pseudorabies
 - D. stomatitis
15. Rabies vaccines may be administered by which of the following?
- A. Under direct supervision of licensed veterinarian
 - B. By licensed veterinarian or pet owner
 - C. Only by pet owner
 - D. Under direct supervision of a licensed health inspector
16. Which of the following actions would NOT be considered appropriate in trying to prevent Avian Influenza from being introduced into a flock of chickens?
- A. Changing clothes completely before entering and leaving the premises.
 - B. Making sure that tires of vehicles entering and leaving premises are sprayed with disinfectant.
 - C. Prohibiting visitors from going in or near the poultry house.
 - D. Replacing the bedding in the poultry house daily.
17. Which of the following is the most common method of transmission for Bovine Trichomoniasis?
- A. Cows and heifers being bred to infected bulls.
 - B. Spread by parasites such as mosquitos.
 - C. Spread by contact in feedlots by cows eating in the same troughs.
 - D. Calves nursing an infected cow.
18. The term _____ refers to protocol and procedures employed during live animal production to prevent chemical and microbial contamination of raw foods of animal origin.
- A. preslaughter regulations
 - B. preharvest food safety
 - C. live animal regulatory control
 - D. live animal food guidelines
19. Approved drugs and vaccines have established withdrawal times. Which of the following best describes what a withdrawal time is?
- A. The length of time it takes for an animal to stop feeling the effect of the medicine.
 - B. The length of time it takes before an animal can go back on feed after taking medicine.
 - C. The length of time required for the substance to be eliminated from the animal's body.
 - D. The length of time required for the animal to be on medication.
20. If an animal dies, which of the following is NOT an appropriate method of carcass disposal?
- A. Burning
 - B. Dumping
 - C. Burial
 - D. Composting

21. Which of the following Acts passed in 1966 authorizes the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to set standards and requirements for the humane handling, housing, care, treatment and transportation of warm blooded animals?

- A. The Animal Welfare Act
- B. The Animal Rights Act
- C. The USDA Animal Wellbeing Act
- D. The USDA Right to Farm Act

22. The type of veterinarian that might spend most of their day performing basic or clinical research on both laboratory and domestic animals would be called a _____ veterinarian.

- A. Regulatory
- B. Education
- C. Service
- D. Research

23. For a veterinary assistant, answering the telephone at a veterinary clinic and interacting with clients during the office visit are both parts of client _____.

- A. responsibilities
- B. communications
- C. priorities
- D. charges

24. Part of the risk of working in a veterinary clinic is the threat of catching a disease that can be transmitted between animals and humans. These diseases are known as _____.

- A. zoonoses
- B. series II
- C. bi-species diseases
- D. cross species diseases

25. Physiologically, pain is divided into two classifications: _____ and _____.

- A. somatic; cellular
- B. neurological; muscular
- C. nociceptive; neuropathic
- D. skeletal; muscular

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1. C
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. A
12. B
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. B
21. A
22. D
23. B
24. A
25. C