

Veterinary Technology Test

Submitted by Callie Parr and used in cooperation with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

The materials that appear in this document may be freely reproduced for educational/training activities. There is no requirement to obtain special permission for such uses. We do, however, ask that the following statement appear on all reproductions:

VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY TEST, by CALLIE PARR

Materials produced for classroom use in conjunction with permission from the University of Illinois Agricultural Education Program.

This permission statement is limited to the reproduction of material for educational/training events. Systematic or large-scale reproduction or distribution (more than one hundred copies per year)—or inclusion of items in publications for sale—may be done only with prior written permission. Also, reproduction on computer disk or by any other electronic means requires prior written permission. Contact the University of Illinois Agricultural Education Program to obtain special permission.

The University of Illinois and its affiliated entities, in addition to the individual submitting the materials, assumes no liability to original work or activities therein.



Agricultural Education Program

College of Agricultural,
Consumer and Environmental Sciences

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

© 2012 University of Illinois Board of Trustees

1. An endotoxin is released by ...
 - a. A bacterial cell
 - b. A dead bacterial cell
 - c. A virus
 - d. A reproducing fungus
2. An exotoxin is released by...
 - a. A bacterial cell
 - b. A dead bacterial cell
 - c. A virus
 - d. A reproducing fungus
3. A virus is...
 - a. Reproduces by mitosis
 - b. Reproduces by meiosis
 - c. Reproduces by cellular manipulation
 - d. Reproduces through asexual propagation
4. A viral disease is ...
 - a. Treatable with antibiotics
 - b. Treatable with antifungal medications
 - c. Treatable with common analgesics
 - d. Preventable with vaccines
5. A common fungal disease is...
 - a. Coccidiosis
 - b. Greasy Pig Disease
 - c. Ringworm
 - d. Pseudo cowpox
6. Rabies is most commonly carried by which wildlife animal?
 - a. Birds
 - b. Rats
 - c. Fish
 - d. Skunks
7. Intestinal parasites cause...
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Dull coat
 - c. Fever
 - d. Blindness
8. _____ can be transmitted through the footpads.
 - a. Hookworms
 - b. Roundworms
 - c. Tapeworms
 - d. Mealworms
9. _____ is a reproductive disease that has nearly been eradicated from US cattle herds.
 - a. Leptospirosis
 - b. Brucellosis
 - c. Panleukopenia
 - d. Ketoacidosis
10. If a horse contracts the streptococcus bacteria, it will usually get...
 - a. Spinabifida
 - b. EIA

- c. Strangles
 - d. Shipping fever
11. The intermediate host carries the ...
- a. Adult parasite
 - b. Parasite larvae
 - c. Viral DNA
 - d. DNA mutation
12. A roundworm migrates from the blood stream to the digestive system by...
- a. Absorbing into the blood vessels in the intestinal wall
 - b. Migrating to the lungs, being coughed up, and re-ingested
 - c. Crawling up the trachea and down the esophagus
 - d. Forming subcutaneous cysts that rupture and get ingested
13. Shipping fever is often caused by ...
- a. Staphylococcus bacteria
 - b. Streptococcus bacteria
 - c. Parvovirus
 - d. Rhinovirus
14. If a kitten becomes very ill and has a very low white blood cell count, it probably has...
- a. Feline Leukemia
 - b. Rabies
 - c. Panleukopenia
 - d. Listeriosis
15. A bacterial disease that is often contracted through contaminated water is...
- a. Leptospirosis
 - b. Coccidiosis
 - c. Strangles
 - d. Brucellosis
16. When a pig has greasy pig disease it has ...
- a. Cardiac streptococcus
 - b. Cutaneous staphylococcus
 - c. Respiratory bacillus
 - d. Digestive e. coli
17. A bacterial infection is often treated with...
- a. Antibiotics
 - b. Analgesics
 - c. Acetaminophen
 - d. Aflatoxin
18. An animal that has EIA must be...
- a. Treated
 - b. Euthanized
 - c. Quarantined
 - d. Led backwards down a dirt road
19. A protozoal internal parasite that imbeds in the intestinal lining and causes inflammation is...
- a. Hookworms
 - b. Ringworm
 - c. Coccidiosis
 - d. Trichoniosis
20. The prognosis for an animal with panleukopenia