

**2018 Veterinary Science CDE Key  
Written Exam**

1. Which example provides passive immunity? (L&B181)  
A.S.06.03.01.a.
  - a. **Colostrum**
  - b. Killed Rabies vaccine
  - c. Modified live vaccine
  - d. Recovering from an illness
  
2. Where are the “splint bones” in a horse? (R51)  
A.S.06.02.03.b.
  - a. Base of tail
  - b. **Lower leg**
  - c. Shoulder
  - d. Lower neck
  
3. What part of the eye is clear in a young, healthy animal? (R292)  
A.S.06.02.03.b.
  - a. Retina
  - b. Iris
  - c. Sclera
  - d. **Lens**
  
4. Which organ is not involved in breaking down fats? (L&B1120)  
A.S.06.02.03.b.
  - a. Pancreas
  - b. Liver
  - c. Gallbladder
  - d. **Large intestine**
  
5. Which vitamin is responsible for reproductive and muscle health? (W124)  
A.S.03.01.02.b.
  - a. A
  - b. D
  - c. **E**
  - d. K
  
6. What term describes the abnormal noise heard when the linings of the lungs and chest are inflamed? (L&B79)  
A.S.06.03.02.a and A.S.07.01.03.b.
  - a. Cyanosis
  - b. Expiration
  - c. **Pleural friction rub**
  - d. Mild Crepitus

7. Needle teeth are found in which newborn? (R110, 414)

A.S.06.02.03.b

- a. Calf
- b. Foal
- c. Piglet**
- d. Chick

8. Which species typically has 2 mammary glands? (R247)

A.S.06.01.03.b and A.S.06.02.03.b

- a. Ovine**
- b. Bovine
- c. Porcine
- d. Canine

9. Which gland produces adrenaline and epinephrine? (R229)

A.S.06.02.03.b

- a. Adrenal gland**
- b. Pituitary gland
- c. Thyroid gland
- d. Meibomian gland

10. What term describes the organized muscle contractions that move food down the esophagus and into the stomach? (L&B104)

A.S.06.01.03.b

- a. Peristalsis**
- b. Blepharospasm
- c. Agglutination
- d. Lysis

11. On an ultrasound, the areas that appear dark relative to surrounding areas are said to be (R343)

A.S.06.01.03.b

- a. Hypoechoic**
- b. Isoechoic
- c. Hyperechoic
- d. Subechoic

12. What term describes a disorder of unknown cause? (R337)

A.S.06.03.02.a

- a. Isotonic
- b. Idiopathic**
- c. Infectious
- d. Iatrogenic

13. The body needs sunlight to produce which vitamin? (W124)

AFNR AS.03.02.02.c

- a. A
- b. D**
- c. E
- d. K

14. Keeping an aquarium clean and not overcrowding the tank will help avoid dangerous levels of (W527)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. Ammonia**
- b. Phosphorus
- c. Oxygen
- d. Calcium

15. Which animal is not monogastric? (L&B113)

AFNR AS.06.01.01.b Explain how animals are classified using a taxonomic classification system

- a. Goat**
- b. Horse
- c. Cat
- d. Dog

16. Which of the following does not describe a male equine? (R99)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. Stallion
- b. Colt
- c. Filly**
- d. Gelding

17. Bile is stored in which organ? (L&B111)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. Liver
- b. Gallbladder**
- c. Pancreas
- d. Small intestine

18. A producer calls you because his cow is in labor and he can see “the bag of waters.” What is he seeing? (repeat 2017, R250)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. Amniotic sac**
- b. Umbilical cord
- c. Chorion
- d. Caruncles

19. The vestibular system directly affects which of the following? (L&B117)

AFNR AS.06.03.02.a

- a. Digestion
- b. Reproduction
- c. Balance**
- d. Temperament

20. When a cow is in heat (or “standing heat”) she is in which phase of the estrous cycle? (R249)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. Proestrus
- b. Estrus**
- c. Metestrus
- d. Anestrus

21. What is another name for a female equine never bred? (R99)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. Brood mare
- b. Agalactic mare
- c. Wet mare
- d. Maiden mare**

22. Which animal is oviparous? (R252)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. Hen**
- b. Mare
- c. Queen
- d. Doe

23. Hyperlipidemia describes blood with an abnormally high level of (R317)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.a

- a. Water
- b. Calcium
- c. Glucose
- d. Fats**

24. Bilirubin is found in urine when which organ is not functioning? (R148)

AFNR AS.06.03.01.a

- a. Heart
- b. Stomach
- c. Lungs
- d. Liver**

25. Overfeeding which food item causes obesity in birds and pocket pets? (W295, 480)

AFNR 07.01.03.b

- a. Lettuce
- b. Beets
- c. Rolled oats
- d. **Sunflower seeds**

26. The fetus receives nutrients through the (R249)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. **Umbilical cord**
- b. Caudal vena cava
- c. Stomach
- d. Large intestine

27. Chameleons have the ability to change color by using which of the following? (W420)

AFNR AS.06.03.02.a

- a. Trypsin
- b. **Melanin**
- c. Cortisol
- d. Cobalamin

28. Several factors are important when housing rabbits to avoid disease, including the absence of (W262)

- a. Light
- b. **Drafts**
- c. Wire
- d. Nest boxes

29. Which clinical sign is associated with congestive heart failure? (repeat 2017, R174)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. Hyperthermia
- b. Stranguria
- c. Halitosis
- d. **Ascites**

30. Dogs at high risk for developing gastric dilation volvulus typically share what characteristic? (repeat 2016, R126)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. Short nose
- b. Long body
- c. **Deep chest**
- d. Pendulous abdomen

31. Acetaminophen, or Tylenol, is toxic to animals and damages which organ? (L&B97)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. Heart
- b. **Kidney**
- c. Pancreas
- d. Spleen

32. Animals can have nutrient deficiencies that lead to muscle spasms or twitching, otherwise known as (R65)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. **Tetany**
- b. Dystrophy
- c. Laxity
- d. Myoplasty

33. Dialysis can be performed when which organ is not functioning? (R151)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.b

- a. Pancreas
- b. Liver
- c. **Kidney**
- d. Gallbladder

34. Which organ absorbs the majority of nutrients from ingested food? (L&B113)

AFNR AS.06.03.01.a

- a. Large intestine
- b. Stomach
- c. Esophagus
- d. **Small intestine**

35. Which disease is not caused by a prion? (L&B227)

AFNR AS.07.02.02.b

- a. Mad cow disease
- b. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- c. **Contagious eczema**
- d. Scrapie

36. Which is a tick-borne disease that causes a “bull’s-eye ” skin lesion, flu-like symptoms, and potentially organ damage? (repeat 2017, W23)

AFNR AS.07.02.02.b

- a. Anaplasmosis
- b. **Lyme disease**
- c. Erlichiosis
- d. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

37. Blackleg, overeating disease, and pulpy kidney are all caused by various species of which pathogen? (R404)

AFNR AS.07.02.02.b

- a. *Campylobacter*

- b. Coronavirus
- c. *Chlamydophila*
- d. **Clostridium**

38. Rickettsial diseases are transmitted by which parasite? (R338)  
AFNR AS.07.02.02.b

- a. Roundworms
- b. Flies
- c. Mosquitoes
- d. **Ticks**

39. Which is not true about urinary incontinence in dogs? (L&B87)  
AFNR AS.06.03.01.a

- a. Females have a higher incidence
- b. Most respond well to estrogen
- c. They often leak urine while sleeping
- d. **Neutering males cause an increased risk**

40. Dirofilaria is another name for infection of which parasite? (R174)  
AFNR AS.07.02.02.b

- a. **Heartworm**
- b. Roundworm
- c. Hookworm
- d. Tapeworm

41. Which animal has the fastest heart rate? (L&B65)  
AFNR AS.06.03.01.a

- a. Cat
- b. Goat
- c. **Hamster**
- d. Sheep

42. Which is not typically seen with early diabetes mellitus? (L&B164)  
AFNR AS.07.01.03.a

- a. Excessive thirst
- b. **Weight gain**
- c. Increased urination
- d. Increased appetite

43. A jaundiced animal's gums will be which color? (R126)  
AFNR AS.07.01.03.a

- a. Pink
- b. Purple
- c. Blue
- d. **Yellow**

44. With a spinal cord injury, what deficit causes “knuckling” and the lack of awareness of where one’s limbs are in space? (repeat 2015, L&B154)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.a

- a. Sciatic deficit
- b. Conscious proprioceptive deficit**
- c. Menace reflex deficit
- d. Autonomic receptive deficit

45. Which antibody does the body make in response to invading germs and is the only one that can cross the placenta? (R321)

AFNR AS.04.01.01.b

- a. IgA
- b. IgE
- c. IgG**
- d. IgM

46. Elevated intraocular pressure causes what disorder? (R296)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.a

- a. Glaucoma**
- b. Entropion
- c. Blepharitis
- d. Corneal ulceration

47. Preictal, ictus, and postictal are the 3 stages of what disorder? (R280)

AFNR AS.07.01.03.a

- a. Gastroenteritis
- b. Tooth decay
- c. Seizure**
- d. Arthritis

48. What is another name for the voice box? (R189)

AFNR AS.06.02.03.b

- a. Soft palate
- b. Epiglottis
- c. Pleura
- d. Larynx**

49. What is another name for the percentage of erythrocytes in the blood? (R334)

AFNR AS.06.03.02.a

- a. Hematocrit**
- b. Leukogram
- c. Red cell count
- d. Differential

50. What describes a tumor that is not cancerous? (R323)

AFNR AS.06.02.03.b



- a. Malignant
- b. Benign**
- c. Metastases
- d. Carcinoma