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.6.1.3.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. **Liver**  
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. *Chlamyphila*  
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. Dirofilariasis 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