

1. Relative to animal drugs, what is the antonym of "indications"?
 - A vindications
 - B dosage
 - C toxicology
 - D histology
 - E contraindications
 - F beneficial uses
2. In the cat, _____ have a plasma life of about 100 days before they are degraded.
 - A WBCs
 - B Platelets
 - C Hepatocytes
 - D Leukocytes
 - E Lymphocytes
 - F Erythrocytes
3. One bad consequence of collecting donor horse blood in glass is that
 - A the horse may break the glass during handling.
 - B the glass inactivates hemoglobin.
 - C the glass inactivates platelets.
 - D only very small volumes (10 cc) can be collected.
 - E it is impossible to use sterile glass.
 - F all hormones in the blood will die.
4. While performing equine surgery, a blood loss greater than _____ per cent of total blood volume would warrant blood transfusion.
 - A 30
 - B 7
 - C 5
 - D 15
 - E 65
 - F 10
5. _____ is composed of _____.
 - A Albumin, amino acids
 - B Ascites, blood
 - C Testosterone, albumin
 - D Glycogen, platelets
 - E Heparin, testosterone
 - F Heparin, platelets
6. Indicate the mineral found in the hemoglobin molecule.
 - A glucose
 - B vitamin A
 - C vitamin D
 - D iron
 - E lead
 - F tungsten

7. This mineral is needed for proper blood coagulation.
- A iron
 - B radon
 - C calcium
 - D lead
 - E iodine
 - F mercury
8. Select the formed elements in the blood that are anuclear and biconcave.
- A WBCs
 - B hepatocytes
 - C thrombocytes
 - D leukocytes
 - E erythrocytes
 - F platelets
9. The normal hematocrit of the cat is _____ .
- A pH 5.9
 - B 95%
 - C 45%
 - D pH 9.5
 - E 5%
 - F 45 mm
10. Select the term below that means "the study of reproduction in Vet Med".
- A hepatology
 - B ethology
 - C pathology
 - D theriogenology
 - E nephrology
 - F histology
11. Mature red blood cells in sheep lack:
- A a cell membrane
 - B water
 - C a nucleus
 - D methemoglobin
 - E pigments
 - F hemoglobin
12. Select the correct definition of hypoglycemia.
- A low hemoglobin levels
 - B low blood hormones
 - C high blood hormones
 - D high hemoglobin levels
 - E low blood sugar
 - F high blood sugar
13. Select the best definition of erythrolysis.
- A dysfunction of bone marrow
 - B breakup of WBCs
 - C spleen malfunction
 - D dysfunction of the hypothalamus
 - E breakup of RBCs
 - F liver malfunction

14. In the dog, an aural hematoma would be found in the _____.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| A front leg | B stomach |
| C ear flap (pinna) | D spleen |
| E brain | F uterus |
15. Albumins in the blood play a large role in _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| A blood color | B keeping blood fluid within blood vessels |
| C hydrostatic pressure | D blood's ability to pass through the spleen |
| E clotting ability | F blood's ability to pass through the kidneys |
16. A blood sample (after centrifugation) from a dehydrated animal would have
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| A a normal hematocrit. | B no leukocytes present. |
| C no platelets present. | D no erythrocytes present. |
| E an elevated PCV. | F leukocytes at the very bottom of the tube. |
17. During polycythemia in the horse, the PCV
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A is increased. | B increases to a value of 150%. |
| C has a pH value of 5.5. | D is decreased. |
| E has a pH value of 9.5. | F does not change (is normal). |
18. Five hundred ml = _____ cc.
- | | |
|-------|---------|
| A 100 | B 500 |
| C 5 | D 5,000 |
| E 50 | F 10 |
19. 15.5 pints of blood = _____ pounds of blood.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A 5 | B 155 |
| C 10 | D 2 |
| E 15.5 | F 1.55 |
20. _____ is one of the most common bleeding disorders in animals.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A Congenital panosis | B Thrombocytopenia |
| C Hyperlipidemia | D Pancytopenia |
| E Panicytopenia | F Unilateral panosis |

21. The _____ is the major site of _____ synthesis.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A spleen, hormone | B liver, RBC |
| C pituitary gland, platelet | D liver, leukocyte |
| E cecum, iron | F kidney, erythropoietin |
22. The suffix -emia means _____.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| A turgid | B excess |
| C the same as -lysis | D deficiency |
| E above | F blood |
23. In hematology, the buffy layer contains
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| A erythrocytes. | B hormones. |
| C WBCs and platelets. | D pathogens. |
| E glucose. | F bacteria. |
24. Hypolipidemia refers to _____ levels of fat in the _____.
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A high, blood | B high, lymph |
| C low, lymph | D low, blood |
| E low, stomach | F high, gut |
25. During this condition, blood appears dark red with a bluish hue.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| A hyperlipidemia | B leukemia |
| C hemolysis | D cyanosis |
| E hyperventilation | F anemia |
26. Where does the early equine fetus get its RBCs?
- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A maternal RBCs that cross the placenta | B the placenta |
| C fetal gastric synthesis | D fetal hepatic synthesis |
| E fetal splenic synthesis | F fetal cecal synthesis |