

A1-3455

1. Select the pigment found in equine erythrocytes.

- A saline
- B prion
- C heparin
- D acid orange
- E acid red
- F hemoglobin

2. These cells in the feline testis produce testosterone.

- A parafollicular cells
- B hepatocytes
- C Sertoli cells
- D Leydig cells
- E thrombocytes
- F RBCs

3. In most of our domestic animals, what per cent of the body weight is water?

- A 88
- B 65
- C 40
- D 30
- E 20
- F 50

4. Testosterone is:

- A a protein.
- B produced by the liver.
- C produced by the spleen.
- D a hormone that promotes calmness.
- E a hormone produced by the pineal gland.
- F a steroid hormone.

5. The suffix -penia means:

- A high amount
- B deficiency
- C blood
- D a low point in a body region
- E closed passage
- F open passage

6. At times, normal feline and equine blood samples display a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, where RBCs appear stacked when viewed by a microscope.

- A external conversion
- B internal conversion
- C biconcave formation
- D rouleau formation
- E apoptosis
- F cyanotic appearance

7. The term hypoglycemia means:

- A high blood PCV
- B low amounts of fat in the blood
- C high blood sugar
- D high amounts of fat in the blood
- E low blood PCV
- F low blood sugar

8. Blood collection \_\_\_\_\_ can be caused by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- A hemolysis, gentle inversion
  - B osmosis, saline solution
  - C artifacts, difficult venipuncture
  - D hemolysis, saline solution
  - E aplasia, dull needle
  - F hypertrophy, dull needle
9. These two organs store blood.
- A thymus and heart
  - B cecum and hypercardiac gland
  - C spleen and liver
  - D kidney and lungs
  - E kidney and pineal gland
  - F spleen and kidney
10. Select the correct recipe for physiological saline.
- A 10% NaCl in EtOH
  - B 0.9% NaCl in water
  - C 0.9% KCl in water
  - D 15% KCl in EtOH
  - E 45% hemoglobin in hypotonic water
  - F 45% hemoglobin in water
11. Determine the number of pints of blood in a 1600 lb. draft horse.
- A 151
  - B 108
  - C 124
  - D 89
  - E 45
  - F 69
12. What does a gallon of milk weigh?
- A 8.3 pounds
  - B 500 grams.
  - C 454 grams.
  - D 16 oz.
  - E 22 pounds
  - F 4 pounds
13. Select the formed element of the blood that always contains a nucleus.
- A leukocytes
  - B glucose
  - C albumin
  - D RBCs
  - E steroid hormones
  - F platelets
14. Aural means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A penis
  - B lungs
  - C uterus
  - D knee cap
  - E ears
  - F mouth

15. Why do canine erythrocytes appear to have a pale red center when viewed under a microscope?
- A they are biconcave
  - B they undergo homeostasis in a test tube
  - C this is a classic artifact
  - D they undergo apoptosis when taken out of the animal
  - E they contain lead
  - F they undergo hemolysis in a test tube
16. You have drained the total blood volume from a dead sheep and it was 2 gallons. Determine the weight (lbs.) of the animal when it was alive.
- A 350
  - B 650
  - C 100
  - D 75
  - E 240
  - F 50
17. Select the ovine blood cells that have an approx. lifespan of 100-120 days.
- A Leydig cells
  - B RBCs
  - C platelets
  - D hepatocytes
  - E renal cells
  - F leukocytes
18. If you collect 300 cc of blood from a horse, how much serum (ml) could you harvest from that sample?
- A 25
  - B 50
  - C 110
  - D 250
  - E 165
  - F 100
19. In horses, estimation of blood loss can be used to guide the decision to transfuse, with greater than \_\_\_\_\_ per cent blood loss generally requiring transfusion.
- A 70
  - B 60
  - C 10
  - D 15
  - E 50
  - F 30
20. In the field of hematology, 500 cc of blood = \_\_\_\_\_ ml of blood.
- A 500
  - B 5
  - C three
  - D one
  - E 50
  - F two
21. Select the prefix or suffix that means red.
- A erythro-
  - B retro-
  - C -oma
  - D -penia
  - E hemato-
  - F renal-

22. In hematology, the buffy layer contains:

- A testosterone.
- B only saline.
- C only RBCs.
- D leukocytes and thrombocytes.
- E only anuclear cells.
- F only KCl.

23. A cat with \_\_\_\_\_ would have an elevated (above normal) hematocrit.

- A cancer
- B a prion infection
- C neutropenia
- D pyometra
- E polycythemia
- F neutrolysis

24. Bovine platelets are produced in the bone marrow from these cells: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A RBCs
- B prions
- C megakaryocytes
- D hepatocytes
- E WBCs
- F Leydig cells

25. Thrombocytes are also termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A WBCs
- B neutrophils
- C RBCs
- D pinealocytes
- E platelets
- F leukocytes

26. Mononuclear \_\_\_\_\_ arise primarily from the marrow and are released into the blood as monocytes.

- A Leydig cells
- B erythrocytes
- C phagocytes
- D fragments
- E platelets
- F RBCs