



Anatomy Practicum

001 Carpal
002 Coracoid
003 Cranium
004 Digit
005 Femur
006 Fibula
007 Furcula
008 Humerus

024 Cecae
025 Cloacae
026 Crop
027 Esophagus
028 Gall bladder
029 Large intestine
030 Liver
031 Mouth/beak

047 Anal fin
048 Anus
049 Caudel fin
050 Dorsal fin
051 Esophagus
052 Genital orifice
053 Gill

Avian Skeletal

009 Keel
010 Mandible
011 Maxilla
012 Metacarpal
013 Orbit
014 Pelvic girdle
015 Pygostyle
016 Radius

Avian digestive and Reproduction

032 Pancreas
033 Proventriculus
034 Ventriculus
035 Duodenum loop
036 Vent

037 Cloaca
038 Infundibulum

Fish Skeletal, Digestive and Reproductive

054 Gonad
055 Kidney
056 Lateral line
057 Liver
058 Olfactory bulb
059 Orbit
060 Ovary

Word Bank

017 Ribs
018 Scapula
019 Sternum
020 Tarsometatarsus
021 Tibia
022 Ulna
023 Vertebrae caudal
024 Vertebrae cervical

039 Isthmus
040 Magnum
041 Ovary
042 Oviduct
043 Testes
044 Uterus
045 Vagina
046 Vas deferens

061 Pelvic fin
062 Pyloric ceca
063 Spleen
064 Stomach
065 Swim bladder
066 Urinary orifice

2018 MN FFA Small Animal CDE Practicum

Use the exam2/Team section of your scantron to bubble in the most correct answer.

Animal Health Issues- 2 points each

1. Your friend's dog, Sassy, is sick and you believe it is because of the poor sanitation where he lives. Which disease is zoonotic and transmitted via direct contact with contaminated water and soil?
 - A. Leptospirosis
 - B. Q fever
 - C. Canine parvo
 - D. Plague
2. The cost for small breed puppy food is cheaper than the puppy food for larger breeds. The pet store worker tells you your dog needs the large breed puppy food. What is one reason why large breed puppies should eat large breed puppy food?
 - A. the kibble is larger which decreases the choking hazard
 - B. it is more energy dense to support rapid growth
 - C. it has a higher calcium level to reduce the risk of bone deformities
 - D. large breed puppies require different set of nutrients than small breed puppies.
3. Since her birth, Tully has a disease that was passed to her from her mother. She has trouble breathing and has been showing signs of abdominal pains. Tully most likely has...
 - A. Canine Herpesvirus
 - B. Kennel Cough
 - C. Salmonellosis
 - D. Tuberculosis
4. Phoebe has discharge from her nasal passages and she seems to sneeze often. Phoebe most likely is suffering from...
 - A. Feline Phneumontis
 - B. Feline Leukemia
 - C. Feline Panlaukopenia
 - D. Feline Rhinotracheitis
5. Snickles is an indoor/outdoor cat who frequently brings home critters and because of this her pregnant owner must avoid cleaning the litter box. What might this cat have that could hurt its owner?
 - A. Tapeworms
 - B. Lice
 - C. Toxoplasmosis
 - D. Roundworms
6. Ernie has rice looking things attached to his fur by his butt, what parasite does Ernie have?
 - A. Tapeworm
 - B. Roundworm
 - C. Whipworm
 - D. Hookworm
7. You have recently noticed that your fish are becoming dull of color and not as active as normal. They also tend to have more mucus on their bodies than in the past. What do your fish have?
 - A. white spot
 - B. slime disease
 - C. white fungus growth
 - D. velvet disease

8. Lucky your rabbit has matted fur on her paws; she has been sneezing and has a white colored nasal discharge. You also notice she has an abscess on her neck, what does Lucky have?
- A. Enteritis
 - B. Wry neck
 - C. Weepy Eye
 - D. Snuffles
9. Your dog recently had a litter of puppies and you notice that her mammary tissue is swollen, red and hot to the touch. You also notice that her milk seems a little lumpy, what is going on with your dog?
- A. Clogged milk duct
 - B. Mastitis
 - C. Letdown disease
 - D. a puppy bit her teat
10. You fed your cat, Herman, a can of cat food which may have been spoiled. You believe it may have caused salmonellosis (food poisoning). What is the most common clinical sign observed with salmonellosis?
- A. Fever
 - B. Headache
 - C. Muscle spasms
 - D. Diarrhea
11. What parasite infestation would cause your rabbit to have "wry neck"?
- A. Fur mites
 - B. Ear mites
 - C. Ringworm
 - D. Pinworm
12. Your cat, Sasha, is showing signs of illness. You take her to a veterinarian and he determines that the disease is caused by a retrovirus. Which disease is the most likely cause?
- A. Feline panleukopenia
 - B. Feline rhinotracheitis
 - C. Feline infectious peritonitis
 - D. Feline leukemia
13. Sport is a 4 month old puppy who has diarrhea and has had some epileptic fits. What could be wrong with Sport?
- A. Canine Parvovirus
 - B. Infectious Canine Hepatitis
 - C. Canine Distemper
 - D. Leptospirosis
14. Birdy has been lame and stiff legged for several days. Birdy is constantly resting in a squatting position and his wing is becoming twisted. What might Birdy have going on?
- A. Newcastle Disease
 - B. Candidiasis
 - C. Rickets
 - D. Bumblefoot
15. Hershey, your chocolate lab, has been shaking his head a lot. After a while you notice that his ear begins to swell and fill up with fluid. What could be happening to Hershey?
- A. Developing a hematoma
 - B. Has water in his ear
 - C. Has a severe ear infection
 - D. Developing an abscess

Nutrition Problems – 4 points each

Mary has a 35 pound five month old pit bull and is having trouble keeping weight on her. The vet recommended that she try to feed her dog 1572 kcal per day.

16. How many cups of food should she be feeding if it provides 390 kcal/cup? Round to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cup.
 - A. $3 \frac{1}{2}$
 - B. $3 \frac{3}{4}$
 - C. 4
 - D. $4 \frac{1}{4}$

17. If the dog food is \$38.50 for 50 lbs., how much is the food per pound
 - A. 0.77/lb.
 - B. 0.79/lb.
 - C. 0.81/lb.
 - D. 0.83/lb.

18. A dog eats $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cups per day of a dog food that cost .05 per ounce. How much does the dog food cost per day (1 cup = 8 ounces)
 - A. \$.80
 - B. \$.1.00
 - C. \$1.20
 - D. \$1.90

19. If a person were to feed 4 cups per day to their dog, how much would he feed his dog for one month (30 days)
 - A. 30 lbs.
 - B. 45 lbs.
 - C. 60 lbs.
 - D. 90 lbs.

20. A hunting dog is losing weight during hunting season. What nutrient should be increased in his diet to increase the energy content?
 - A. fiber
 - B. fat
 - C. minerals
 - D. vitamins

2018 MN FFA Small Animal CDE Practicum Key

Nutrition and Health Problems

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. C
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. B

2018 MN FFA Small Animal Anatomy CDE Practicum Key

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. 050 | 14.027 |
| 2. 049 | 15.026 |
| 3. 056 | 16.033 |
| 4. 047 | 17.034 |
| 5. 061 | 18.032 |
| 6. 010 | 19.035 |
| 7. 003 | 20.041 |
| 8. 016 | 21.038 |
| 9. 008 | 22.040 |
| 10.007 | 23.039 |
| 11.002 | 24.044 |
| 12.022 | 25.045 |
| 13.015 | |

2018 MN Small Animal Breed ID Key

Question #	Species	3 digit number
1	cocker spaniel	112
2	Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	109
3	Doberman Pinscher	115
4	Lhasa Apso	122
5	Boxer	106
6	Great Dane	120
7	Australian Shepherd	101
8	Poodle	128
9	Papillon	125
10	Shih Tzu	134
11	Welsh Corgi	137
12	Dachshund	114
13	Pomeranian	127
14	Brittany Spaniel	107
15	Pekingese	127
16	Rex (Cornish)	217
17	Persian	216
18	Scottish Fold	219
19	Birman	205
20	Chartreux	209
21	Tonkinese	223
22	Colorpoint Shorthair	210
23	American Wirehair	203
24	Oriental Shorthair	215
25	Maine coon	212

Question #	Species	3 digit number
26	Chinese Algae Eater	308
27	Molly	315
28	Zebra Danio	324
29	Cardinal Tetra	307
30	Plecostomus	319
31	Tiger Barb	322
32	Fantail Goldfish	311
33	Betta	303
34	Blue Gourami	306
35	Oscar	317
36	Zebra Finch	412
37	Canary	405
38	Umbrella Cockatoo	411
39	Scarlet Macaw	409
40	Budgerigar	404
41	Hookworm	503
42	Anchorworm	501
43	tick	515
44	Ringworm	513
45	Mites	505
46	Jersey Wooley	605
47	Netherland Dwarf	607
48	Rex (Standard)	610
49	English Lop	604
50	Mini Lop	606