Veterinary Instruments and Equipment 5th edition Sonsthagen Test Bank

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Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q1: What is the primary function of a disposable syringe?

A. To draw blood or other fluids from the body (Correct)
B. To split tablets accurately for appropriate dosing
C. To withdraw intraosseous needles safely
D. To stomach-feed small animals

Q2: Which of these syringes is designed to administer injections to multiple animals without reloading?

A. Disposable Syringe
B. Automatic Dose Syringe (Correct)
C. Dose Syringe
D. Bulb Syringe

Q3: Which syringe has an attachment for a hose?

A. Disposable Syringe
B. Automatic Dose Syringe
C. Dose Syringe
D. Vetamatic Dose Syringe (Correct)

Q4: What instrument can lose its sharp edge and require manual sharpening?

A. Vetamatic Dose Needle
B. Automatic Dose Needle
C. Stainless Steel Hypodermic Needle (Correct)
D. Dose-Syringe Nozzle Ends

Q5: What instrument can be sterilized for reuse and comes in a variety of lengths and gauges?

A. Oral Drencher
B. Disposable Syringes
C. Hypo-Matic Needles
D. Hypodermic Needles (Correct)

Q6: What size hypodermic needle is considered the standard size and is usually used for general injections in dogs and cats?

A. 18-Gauge
B. 25-30 Gauge
C. 23-, 22-Gauge (Correct)
D. 16-, 14-Gauge

Q7: What size hypodermic needles are not used frequently, however are useful for delivering large volumes of intravenous (IV) fluids quickly?

A. 25-30 Gauge
B. 16-, 14-Gauge (Correct)
C. 90-100 Gauge
D. 23-, 22-Gauge

Q8: What syringe is used to administer liquid medications orally?

A. Disposable Syringe
B. Automatic Dose Syringe
C. Dose Syringe (Correct)
D. Bulb Syringe

Q9: What instrument delivers medications via a hose that goes to a tankard?

A. Vetamatic Dose Syringe
B. Automatic Dose Syringe
C. Drench-Matic Dose Syringe (Correct)
D. Bulb Syringe

Q10: Which instrument is used to give large amounts of oral fluids to calves, foals, or lambs?

A. Dose Syringe
B. Oral Calf Drencher (Correct)
C. Drench-Matic Dose Syringe
D. Vetamatic Dose Syringe

Q11: Which instrument can be used to deliver liquid medications or relieve gas from the rumen in cases of moderate bloat?

A. Oral Calf Drencher
B. Stomach Pump
C. Drench-Matic Dose Syringe
D. Stomach Tube (Correct)

Q12: Which instrument is used to pump medication through a stomach tube?

A. Drench Pump (Correct)
B. Oral Pump
C. Automatic Pump
D. Dosing Pump

Q13: Which gun is pushed past the esophageal groove of a large animal's throat to deliver solid medication through the use of a plunger?

A. Drench Gun

B. Stomach Gun
C. Speculum Gun
D. Balling Gun (Correct)

Q14: Which instrument is a smaller version of a balling gun?

A. Drench Piller
B. Stomach Piller
C. Pet Piller (Correct)
D. Balling Piller

Q15: Which instrument allows for the accurate counting of pills?

A. Bolus-counting tray
B. Pill-counting tray (Correct)
C. Oral medicine tray
D. Pill separator tray

Q16: Which instrument enables the preparation of accurate doses of medication?

A. Pet Splitter
B. Pill Splitter (Correct)
C. Bolus Splitter
D. Oral Medicine Splitter

Q17: Which of these specula consists of a metal tube that is nearly 20 inches long?

A. Bayer Mouth Speculum
B. Oral Speculum
C. Drinkwater Speculum
D. Frick Speculum (Correct)

Q18: Which of these specula consists of a flat bar with a hole large enough to accommodate a stomach tube, balling gun, or drench syringe?

A. Frick Speculum
B. Bayer Mouth Speculum
C. Drinkwater Speculum (Correct)
D. Oral Speculum

Q19: What instrument is used to draw blood from the anterior vena cava of a pig?

A. Modified Silverman Biopsy Needle
B. Bone Marrow Biopsy Needle
C. 4-Inch 18-Gauge Swine-Bleeding Needle (Correct)
D. Bone Marrow Intraosseous Needle

Q20: What instrument is used to perform aspiration biopsies and drainage procedures?

A. Frick Speculum
B. Spinal Needle (Correct)
C. Modified Silverman Biopsy Needle
D. Bone Marrow Intraosseous Needle

Q21: Designed to perform biopsies, what instrument features a small handle to facilitate the introduction of a needle, and a stylet to prevent premature coring?

A. Bone Marrow Biopsy Needle
B. 4-Inch 18-Gauge Spinal Needle
C. Bone Marrow Intraosseous Needle
D. Modified Silverman Biopsy Needle (Correct)

Q22: What instrument, designed to perform biopsies, features a large handle that facilitates the introduction of a needle into the center of a bone?

A. 4-Inch 18-Gauge Spinal Needle
B. Modified Silverman Biopsy Needle
C. Bone Marrow Intraosseous Needle
D. Bone Marrow Biopsy Needle (Correct)

Q23: How is a bone marrow intraosseous needle typically used?

A. To draw blood from the anterior vena cava of a pig.
B. To deliver 1 to 5 cc of solution with each intraosseous injection.
C. To transfer bone marrow from one animal to another.
D. To perform intraosseous infusion in small animals or birds. (Correct)

Q24: What instrument is used to transfer the liquid contents of one bottle to another without the use of a syringe?

A. Stainless Steel Hypodermic Needle
B. Transfer Needle (Correct)
C. Disposable Hypodermic Needle
D. 4-Inch 18-Gauge Swine-Bleeding Needle

Q25: What instruments are also referred to as gavage or flushing needles?

A. Stainless Steel Hypodermic Needles
B. Disposable Hypodermic Needles
C. Feeding and Dosing Needles (Correct)
D. Transfer Needles