

*Test Bank for Veterinary Instruments
and Equipment 5th Edition by
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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