



قائمة الاسئلة

الطب الباطني البيطري (2) - المستوى الرابع -قسم طب بيطري - عام - كلية الطب البيطري - الفترة الرابعة- درجة الامتحان (50)

د. عبدالرقيب الشامي

- 1) Which of the following diseases is characterized by mania in cattle?
 - 1) - Protein-energy malnutrition
 - 2) - Aujeszky's disease
 - 3) - Nervous ketosis
 - 4) All
- 2) is a syndrome characterized by severe mental depression, and apparent blindness with tongue protrusion and continuous chewing movements, although the animal is unable to ingest feed or drink water.
 - 1) - Head Pressing
 - 2) - Compulsive Walking
 - 3) Aimless Wandering
 - 4) - None
- 3) In animals effected with impetigo the main organism found is usually
 - 1) - Staphylococcus
 - 2) Streptococcus
 - 3) - Staphylococcus & Streptococcus
 - 4) - All
- 4) The infection mastitis is transmitted is from cow to cow by
 - 1) - High milking
 - 2) Hands of milk
 - 3) - Poor fly control
 - 4) - All
- 5) Anasarca, ascites, hydrothorax and hydropericardium, and enlargement of the liver with a "nutmeg liver" these findings are common in animal with
 - 1) - Left-Sided Congestive Heart Failure
 - 2) Right-Sided Congestive Heart Failure
 - 3) - Bilateral Congestive Heart Failure
 - 4) - None
- 6) Which of the following an excellent biomarker as indicator of myocardial injury in large animals?
 - 1) - AST
 - 2) - ALT
 - 3) cTn-I
 - 4) - All
- 7) Term pollakiuria defines as
 - 1) - Painful and difficult urination
 - 2) Frequent passage of small amount of urine
 - 3) - Slow, painful urination
 - 4) - None
- 8) One of the following is evidence of severe muscle damage particularly in azoturia of horses.
 - 1) - Glucosuria
 - 2) - Ketonuria
 - 3) - Hemoglobinuria
 - 4) Myoglobinuria
- 9) Specific pyelonephritis in the cattle associated with
 - 1) Corynebacterium renale and E. coli
 - 2) - Pseudomonus aeruginosa





- 3) - Proteus spp
4) - Staphylococcus spp
- 10) Which of the following tests is a required of any examination of the urinary system?
1) - pH of urine
2) - Specific gravity of urine
3) + Serum creatinine
4) - All
- 11) The difficult and slow urination, is called
1) - Dysuria
2) - Anuria
3) - Oliguria
4) + Stranguria
- 12) A sustained spasm of the neck and limb muscles resulting in dorsal and caudal extension of the head and neck with rigid extension of the limbs, termed as
1) + Opisthotonus
2) - Narcolepsy
3) - Tetany
4) - Convulsions
- 13) an abnormal gait characterized by lack of coordination of muscular action, usually because of a lesion of the CNS or PNS. this sign refers to
1) - weakness
2) + ataxia
3) - paresis
4) - Paralysis
- 14) Which of the following is non inflammatory degeneration of skeletal muscle characterized clinically by muscle weakness, hyaline degeneration of the muscle fibers and myoglobinuria?
1) - Myasthenia
2) - Myopathy
3) + Myotonia
4) - None
- 15) Lack hair in any quantity on a normally haired body surface called
1) + Alopecia
2) - Pachyderm
3) - Pityriasis
4) - None
- 16) The differential diagnosis of urticaria is limited to
1) - Impetigo
2) - Pachyderma
3) - Papillomatosis
4) + Angioedema
- 17) The skin is dry, scaly, thicker than normal, usually corrugated, hairless, and fissured in a grid-like pattern. these clinical signs are occurred in animal effected with
1) - Pityriasis
2) + Hyperkeratosis
3) - Parakeratosis
4) - Ringworm
- 18) Congenital porphyria of cattle is an example of
1) - Primary photosensitization
2) - Hepatogenous photosensitization





- 3) - Photosensitivity of unknown etiology
4) Photosensitivity due to aberrant pigment synthesis
- 19) Inflammation of the covering membrane of the eye including the orbit and the inner surface of the eyelids, called
- 1) - Keratitis
2) - keratoconjunctivitis
3) Conjunctivitis
4) - None
- 20) Infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis is associated with
- 1) Moraxella bovis
2) - Aspergillus flavus
3) - Rickettsia canis
4) - Pasteurella multocida
- 21) Which of the following is clinical findings of otitis interna?
- 1) - Head tilt.
2) - Circling.
3) - General incoordination
4) All
- 22) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) caused by
- 1) - Bacteria
2) - Virus
3) Prion
4) - Parasite
- 23) Which of the following is very useful in the differential diagnosis of meningitis from other nervous diseases of ruminants? Examination of the
- 1) Cerebrospinal fluid
2) - Hematology
3) - Radiography
4) - Ultrasonography
- 24) Milk from cows with clinical mastitis is
- 1) Not suitable for drinking
2) - Suitable for drinking
3) - Can be drinking it
4) - appropriate for drinking
- 25) Subclinical mastitis is characterized by
- 1) - Pain in udder
2) Increase somatic cell count in milk
3) - Change in milk color
4) - All

