1. What common disease of hamsters is often associated with poor sanitation and results in runny diarrhea?

A. Enteritis
B. Mastitis
C. Snuffles
D. Syphilis

2. Enteritis is the MOST common cause of death in rabbits and results from:

A. Common cold.
B. Inflammation of the intestinal tract.
C. Inflammation of the mammary system.
D. Venereal disease.

3. What disease is associated with inflammation of mammary tissue and causes nursing problems?

A. Enteritis
B. Malocclusion
C. Mastitis
D. Otitis

4. Snuffles is a disease of rabbits that often results in the animal:

A. Drinking lots of water and grinding its teeth.
B. Pawing at its nose and sneezing.
C. Scratching its abdomen with its hind paws.
D. Shaking its head and running in a circle.
5. Canine distemper is a deadly viral disease that is a problem for:
   A. Ferrets.
   B. Gerbils.
   C. Mice.
   D. Rabbits.

6. Colds cause constant sneezing and are common problems among:
   A. Chinchillas and rabbits.
   B. Ferrets and hamsters.
   C. Gerbils and guinea pigs.
   D. Mice and rats.

7. The BEST environmental condition to prevent disease among small animals is one that provides:
   A. Drafty conditions.
   B. High humidity.
   C. Low humidity.
   D. No ventilation.

8. Why is it BEST to isolate sick animals?
   A. Give animal antibiotics
   B. Keep room temperature constant
   C. Prevent disease from spreading
   D. Provide animals more play time

9. Which rabbit has a white belt separating the same colored markings around the ears and eyes as around the rear half of the animal?
   A. Dutch
   B. Giant Angora
   C. Himalayan
   D. New Zealand

10. The Himalayan rabbit is the widest distributed of all breeds and can be recognized by its:
   A. Black hair coat and white spots.
   B. Brown hair around the head and tail with a white belt separating the two areas.
   C. Red body and white ears, nose, feet, and tail.
   D. White body with black ears, nose, feet, and tail.
11. The Golden hamster can be recognized by its:
   A. Gray body with black streak running down its side.
   B. Long flopped ears and pure black coat color.
   C. Rich mahogany back hair color and creamy white colored underside.
   D. White hair with black circles around the eyes and nose.

12. The Giant Angora rabbit can be recognized by its:
   A. Black hair coat.
   B. Long ears.
   C. Red hair coat.
   D. Three layers of wool.

13. Which hamster is MOST often used as a pet?
   A. Dutch
   B. Giant Angora
   C. Golden
   D. Small Desert

14. Which is MOST true of the New Zealand breed?
   A. Chinchilla used mainly for lab research
   B. Guinea pig used mainly for rodent control
   C. Rabbit used mainly used for commercial meat
   D. Chinchilla used mainly for lab research

15. Guinea pigs are similar to rabbits in that they are:
   A. Kept for meat production, lab research, and as pets.
   B. Limited to use as pocket pets.
   C. Slow to reproduce and often infertile.
   D. Solitary animals that must be kept in individual cages.

16. Rats have the ability to learn which makes them MOST useful in:
   A. Behavioral studies.
   B. Genetics research.
   C. Serum production.
   D. Skin reaction test.
17. Male ferrets are good pocket pets, but MOST have to be:

A. Descented and castrated to eliminate their musky odor.
B. Fed a diet that includes cow’s milk and goat’s milk.
C. Given freedom to move in every room of the owner’s house.
D. Kept with a female to avoid loneliness and depression.

18. Hernando uses baking soda in the corners of the tray that catches his rabbit’s waste in order to:

A. Absorb most of the rabbit’s urine.
B. Convert the rabbit’s urine into water.
C. Keep the animal from urinating in the corners.
D. Reduce the strong urine odor.

19. Hope uses a galvanized metal clip-on self-feeder for her small animal cage because it eliminates waste and:

A. Can also be used for watering the animal.
B. Can easily be used for feeding leafy vegetables.
C. Encourages animals to drink more water.
D. Takes up less cage space.

20. Jeff uses a water bottle hanging on the outside of his hamster cage in order to:

A. Give the animal something to play with.
B. Keep the animal from damaging the bottle.
C. Reduce the amount of water the animal drinks.
D. Teach the animal to beg for water.

21. Belinda is selecting a water bottle for her guinea pig. Her BEST choice is to choose one that:

A. Contains about 8 ounces of water.
B. Contains at least 16 ounces of water.
C. Is used for hamsters and gerbils.
D. Is used by mice and rats.

22. Although a solid plastic exercise wheel may be gnawed and destroyed by the gerbil, it is the best choice because it:

A. Gives the gerbil more exercise than a metal wheel.
B. Gives the gerbil something to gnaw so that its teeth do not grow.
C. Provides more noise than a metal wheel and calms the gerbil from stressing.
D. Provides no openings to snare the gerbil's tail and cause injury.
23. Barry is constructing a hutch for his Himalayan rabbits. He chooses to use a wire floor because it is easier to clean and the wire floor:

A. Eliminates the need for a tray of absorbent materials.
B. Is easier to insulate from outside drafts.
C. Provides more support for the rabbits.
D. Will not cause sore hocks on the smaller rabbits.
1. What common disease of hamsters is often associated with poor sanitation and results in runny diarrhea?
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
RBT:

A. Enteritis
B. Mastitis
C. Snuffles
D. Syphilis

2. Enteritis is the MOST common cause of death in rabbits and results from:
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
RBT:

A. Common cold.
B. Inflammation of the intestinal tract.
C. Inflammation of the mammary system.
D. Venereal disease.

3. What disease is associated with inflammation of mammary tissue and causes nursing problems?
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
RBT:

A. Enteritis
B. Malocclusion
C. Mastitis
D. Otitis
4. **Snuffles** is a disease of rabbits that often results in the animal:

   NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
   RBT:
   
   A. Drinking lots of water and grinding its teeth.
   B. **Pawing at its nose and sneezing.**
   C. Scratching its abdomen with its hind paws.
   D. Shaking its head and running in a circle.

5. **Canine distemper** is a deadly viral disease that is a problem for:

   NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
   RBT:
   
   A. **Ferrets.**
   B. Gerbils.
   C. Mice.
   D. Rabbits.

6. Colds cause constant sneezing and are common problems among:

   NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
   RBT:
   
   A. Chinchillas and rabbits.
   B. Ferrets and hamsters.
   C. **Gerbils and guinea pigs.**
   D. Mice and rats.

7. **The BEST environmental condition to prevent disease among small animals** is one that provides:

   NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
   RBT:
   
   A. Drafty conditions.
   B. High humidity.
   C. **Low humidity.**
   D. No ventilation.

8. **Why is it BEST to isolate sick animals?**

   NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.05.02
   RBT:
   
   A. Give animal antibiotics
   B. Keep room temperature constant
   C. **Prevent disease from spreading**
   D. Provide animals more play time
9. Which rabbit has a white belt separating the same colored markings around the ears and eyes as around the rear half of the animal?

   A. Dutch
   B. Giant Angora
   C. Himalayan
   D. New Zealand

10. The Himalayan rabbit is the widest distributed of all breeds and can be recognized by its:

   A. Black hair coat and white spots.
   B. Brown hair around the head and tail with a white belt separating the two areas.
   C. Red body and white ears, nose, feet, and tail.
   D. White body with black ears, nose, feet, and tail.

11. The Golden hamster can be recognized by its:

   A. Gray body with black streak running down its side.
   B. Long flopped ears and pure black coat color.
   C. Rich mahogany back hair color and creamy white colored underside.
   D. White hair with black circles around the eyes and nose.

12. The Giant Angora rabbit can be recognized by its:

   A. Black hair coat.
   B. Long ears.
   C. Red hair coat.
   D. Three layers of wool.

13. Which hamster is MOST often used as a pet?

   A. Dutch
   B. Giant Angora
   C. Golden
   D. Small Desert
14. Which is MOST true of the New Zealand breed?

A. Chinchilla used mainly for lab research
B. Guinea pig used mainly for rodent control
C. Rabbit used mainly used for commercial meat
D. Chinchilla used mainly for lab research

15. Guinea pigs are similar to rabbits in that they are:

A. Kept for meat production, lab research, and as pets.
B. Limited to use as pocket pets.
C. Slow to reproduce and often infertile.
D. Solitary animals that must be kept in individual cages.

16. Rats have the ability to learn which makes them MOST useful in:

A. Behavioral studies.
B. Genetics research.
C. Serum production.
D. Skin reaction test.

17. Male ferrets are good pocket pets, but MOST have to be:

A. Descented and castrated to eliminate their musky odor.
B. Fed a diet that includes cow’s milk and goat’s milk.
C. Given freedom to move in every room of the owner’s house.
D. Kept with a female to avoid loneliness and depression.

18. Hernando uses baking soda in the corners of the tray that catches his rabbit’s waste in order to:

A. Absorb most of the rabbit’s urine.
B. Convert the rabbit’s urine into water.
C. Keep the animal from urinating in the corners.
D. Reduce the strong urine odor.
19. Hope uses a galvanized metal clip-on self-feeder for her small animal cage because it eliminates waste and:
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.09.02
RBT:

A. Can also be used for watering the animal.
B. Can easily be used for feeding leafy vegetables.
C. Encourages animals to drink more water.
**D. Takes up less cage space.**

20. Jeff uses a water bottle hanging on the outside of his hamster cage in order to:
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.09.02
RBT:

A. Give the animal something to play with.
B. Keep the animal from damaging the bottle.
C. Reduce the amount of water the animal drinks.
D. Teach the animal to beg for water.

21. Belinda is selecting a water bottle for her guinea pig. Her BEST choice is to choose one that:
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.09.02
RBT:

A. Contains about 8 ounces of water.
B. **Contains at least 16 ounces of water.**
C. Is used for hamsters and gerbils.
D. Is used by mice and rats.

22. Although a solid plastic exercise wheel may be gnawed and destroyed by the gerbil, it is the best choice because it:
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.09.02
RBT:

A. Gives the gerbil more exercise than a metal wheel.
B. Gives the gerbil something to gnaw so that its teeth do not grow.
C. Provides more noise than a metal wheel and calms the gerbil from stressing.
**D. Provides no openings to snare the gerbil's tail and cause injury.**

23. Barry is constructing a hutch for his Himalayan rabbits. He chooses to use a wire floor because it is easier to clean and the wire floor:
NCCTE.9_12.AE.AA23.09.02
RBT:

A. Eliminates the need for a tray of absorbent materials.
B. Is easier to insulate from outside drafts.
C. Provides more support for the rabbits.
**D. Will not cause sore hocks on the smaller rabbits.**