## **Chapter 02 Safety**

## TRUEFALSE

1. Most humans carry antibodies against the disease Toxoplasmosis.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
2. Ringworm is caused by a parasitic worm.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
3. Parrot fever cannot be transmitted from birds to humans.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
<b>4.</b> Cat-scratch fever is usually not serious and can be treated with antibiotics.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
<b>5.</b> Far more dog bites than cat bites become infected.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
6. Animal bites have generally not been shown to be a high risk for tetanus contaminations.
(A) True

(B) False
Answer: (A)
7. Non-protected workers who are exposed to rabies must undergo a series of about twenty injections over a two-month period.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
8. Rocky Mountain spotted fever is primarily transmitted by deer ticks.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
<b>9.</b> The first symptom of Lyme disease is a distinctive skin lesion that appears within hours of the initial bite.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
10. Ticks are most often found in grassy or wooded areas.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
11. If tapeworm eggs are accidentally ingested by humans, clinical signs may not appear for several years.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
12. The main danger when working with rabbits is that they frequently bite.

(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
13. When working with rabbits, it is best to place them on a piece of carpet or a towel, rather than on a smooth surface.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
<b>14.</b> It's very important that you wash your hands frequently when working with animals.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
<b>15.</b> Uniforms, lab coats, or coveralls worn while working with animals should be laundered separately from regular clothing.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
MULTICHOICE
<b>16.</b> In addition to miscarriage and premature births, Toxoplasmosis can cause in the unborn child.
(A) deafness
(B) blindness
(C) Down's Syndrome
(D) Cerebral Palsy
Answer: (B)

**17.** The ringworm fungus is no longer present when:

(A) the lesion starts to shrink
(B) the lesion starts to grow
(C) the lesion turns darker
(D) the lesion turns lighter
Answer: (A)
18. About how long does salmonellosis usually last?
(A) about 24 hours
(B) 2-5 days
(C) 4-7 days
(D) up to two weeks
Answer: (C)
19. Rabies is especially prevalent in certain localities near the Mexican border and which other section of the United States?
(A) Pacific coast
(B) Atlantic coast
(C) Midwest
(D) Great Lakes region
Answer: (B)
20. Rabies cases appear to be most common during which time of year?
(A) autumn
(B) winter
(C) spring
(D) summer
Answer: (D)
21. What is the first thing you should do if your pet has been bitten by another animal that might have rabies?
(A) put on gloves

(B) call your veterinaria	an
(C) contact the local an	imal control authorities
(D) isolate your pet from	m other animals and people
Answer: (A)	
22. Ticks should be ren	noved using:
(A) your bare fingers	
(B) a hot matchstick	
(C) forceps	
(D) petroleum jelly	
Answer: (C)	
<b>23.</b> Which of these anim multilocularis species of	mals is NOT one of the normal intermediate hosts for the <i>Echinococcus</i> of tapeworm?
(A) foxes	
(B) mice	
(C) coyotes	
(D) cats	
Answer: (D)	
<b>24.</b> An e-collar has whi	ch shape?
(A) box	
(B) cone	
(C) sphere	
(D) rod	
Answer: (B)	
SHORTANSWER	
<b>25.</b> Zoonoses	$\_$ are diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans. <b>Answer:</b>

<b>26.</b> A	is an organism that lives	on or within another host organism and which		
	ance from the host. <b>Answer</b> : para			
27. A	can be used to confirm psittacosis. Answer: blood test			
	ats can shed millions of oocysts in after infection. <b>Answer:</b> weeks	their feces for as long as three		
	begins as tiny blisters which seep fluid. <b>Answer</b> : Impetigo	ch eventually burst and leave small wet patches of		
<b>30.</b> Childrennine	years old are the	primary victims of animal bites. Answer: five to		
	and feral carnivores are fr source of human rabies in the U	equently infected with rabies in the wild and are nited States. <b>Answer:</b> Bats		
<b>32.</b> With Rocky M important. <b>Answer</b>		nosis and treatment with is		
	oast, white-footed mice serve as <b>Answer :</b> reservoir	a (immune host) for the		
	ttached themselves, they can be _ as possible. <b>Answer :</b> head	removed by grasping the tick as close to the		
<b>35.</b> The use of ins bites. <b>Answer</b> : 20		% DEET is recommended to prevent tick		
	aught and restrained by ale with a rope and noose attache	, which is a device that consists of a d. <b>Answer :</b> catch pole		
	collar or e-collar is a pr t its body while wounds or injurie	rotective device used to prevent animals from es heal. <b>Answer</b> : Elizabethan		
	y require workers to obtain a r : pesticide license	to utilize pesticides in the		
<b>39.</b> The other chemicals. <b>A</b>	is the most common p nswer : skin	ortal of entry into the body for pesticides and		
MULTICHOI	CE			
<b>40.</b> Which of these	e is NOT one of the symptoms of	roundworms in humans?		
(A) fever				
(B) cough				
(C) poor appetite				

(D) swelling

**Answer**: (D)