



The American Association of Veterinary State Boards  
Qualifying Science Examination  
Sample Questions  
June 11, 2014

The AAVSB has selected the following 10 questions to provide candidates with an example of the type of questions that appear on the Qualifying Science Examination. An answer key follows the list of questions. These sample questions represent the seven domain areas of the examination.

1. In a normal animal, the best place to auscultate the aortic valve is the:
  1. left fourth intercostal space dorsal to the mitral valve.
  2. right fifth intercostal space near the costochondral junction.
  3. left third intercostal space near the costochondral junction.
  4. right fourth intercostal space dorsal to the tricuspid valve.
  
2. The species with the best olfactory acuity is the:
  1. equine.
  2. feline.
  3. canine.
  4. camelids.
  
3. At parturition, which hormone is responsible for contraction of the uterus and milk let down?
  1. Oxytocin
  2. Progesterone
  3. Prostaglandin
  4. Luteinizing hormone
  
4. Somatic pain involves the:
  1. respiratory system.
  2. reproductive system.
  3. musculoskeletal system.
  4. cardiovascular system.

5. Which genus of bacteria swarms on blood agar?
  1. *Streptococcus*
  2. *Enterobacter*
  3. *Staphylococcus*
  4. *Proteus*
  
6. An 8-month-old German Shepherd presents with intermittent lameness and pyrexia. Radiographs of the humerus show areas of increased medullary radiopacity, smooth periosteal reaction, and coarse trabeculation. The most likely diagnosis is:
  1. osteochondritis dissecans.
  2. osteomyelitis.
  3. hypertrophic osteodystrophy.
  4. panosteitis.
  
7. Which of the following nerve blocks will inhibit motor function of the superior palpebrae of the horse?
  1. Auriculopalpebral
  2. Supraorbital
  3. Ophthalmic
  4. Zygomatic
  
8. Retropulsion of obstructive uroliths in goats is *not* recommended due to the presence of a/an:
  1. urethral diverticulum.
  2. urethral vermiform appendage.
  3. tight internal urethral sphincter.
  4. tight external urethral sphincter.
  
9. The most common cause of otitis externa in cats is:
  1. *Otodectes cynotis*.
  2. *Notoedres cati*.
  3. *Malassezia pachydermis*.
  4. *Corynebacterium kutscheri*.
  
10. A dog growls at a visitor, and the visitor leaves. This is an example of:
  1. negative punishment.
  2. negative reinforcement.
  3. positive punishment.
  4. positive reinforcement.

ITEM NO.	ANSWER
1	1
2	3
3	1
4	3
5	4
6	4
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	2