1	***Antiseptics are:*** *a. substances with reversible action* *b. substances with irreversible action* *c. substances with ultra long action*
2	***The disinfectant activity of the substances is established by*** *a. by comparing its bacteriolytic activity* *b. by comparing with a standard phenol solution* *c. a. by comparing its virulicidal activity*
3	***A disinfectant has a consacred:*** *a. bacteriophylic activity* *b. bacteriolytic activity* *c. bacteriostatic activity*
4	***Ideal disinfectant must meet the following requirements:*** *a. are inactivated by the protein* *b. will keep residual action* *c. delayed onset*
5	***Formalin classical action mechanism is:*** *a. oxygen releasing,* *b. inhibition of the enzymatic systems* *c. damage on the bacterial membrane*
6	***Formalin disinfectant classical action mechanism is:*** *a. oxygen releasing,* *b. protein denaturation through reaction to NH_2 group* *c. Damage on the bacterial membrane*
7	***Halogen antiseptics are with no activity against:*** *a. bacteria,* *b. fungi and spores* *c. Koch bacillus*
8	***Phenolic antiseptics have a good activity against:*** *a. Koch bacillus* *b. viruses* *c. spores*
9	***Detergents are useful against:*** *a. viruses,* *b. spores,* *c. Koch bacillus*
10	***Detergents are useful against:*** *a. Koch bacillus* *b. viruses* *c. bacteria*
11	***Alcohols as disinfectants are acting by:*** *a. damage on the bacterial membrane* *b. oxygen releasing* *c. protein denaturation* *d. inhibition of enzymatic systems*
12	***Antiseptics alone:*** *a. can eradicate specific pathological processes* *b. can not eradicate specific pathological processes* *c. in this case they have an unlimited value*
13	***Unstable antiseptics and disinfectants have an:*** *a. low activity but long-lived* *b. intense action, but short-lived* *c. intense action but long-lived* *d. low activity and short-lived*
14	***The unstable oxidizing substances mode of action can be:*** *a. added* *b. synergic* *c. direct*
15	***30% hydrogen peroxide solution is also known as:*** *a. 10 volumes water* *b. 100 volumes water* *c. perogene*
16	***Activity of hydrogen peroxide is linked to enzyme:*** *a. reductase* *b. catalase* *c. proteinase*
17	***Disadvantage of hydrogen peroxide is that:*** *a. is astringent* *b. is haemostatic in capillary bleedings* *c. it melts the catgut*
18	***Peroxides activity is:*** *a. increased on Gram negatives* *b. decreased on Gram positives* *c. increased on Gram positives*
20	***Hydrogen peroxide does not work on:*** *a. vegetative forms* *b. sporulated forms* *c. chistic forms*
21	***Benzoylchloride chloride + sodium peroxide in cold will generate:*** *a. slow release of nitrogen* *b. slow release of CO_2* *c. slow release of oxygen*
22	***Sodium perborate is used mainly in the component of:*** *a. toothpaste and mouthwashes for domestic carnivores* *b. water disinfectants* *c. field disinfectants*
23	***Potassium permanganate has a:*** *a. a low toxicity* *b. a moderate toxicity* *c. a high toxicity*
24	***Potassium permanganate is a:*** *a. good astringent & antiseptic* *b. good surgery tool disinfectant* *c. good long time acting substance*
25	***Ozone has a good virulicidal activity*** *a. true* *b. false*
26	***Halogens with importance as disinfectants in veterinary field are:*** *a. bromine* *b. flour* *c. iodine*
27	***For the disinfectant effect chlorine needs:*** *a. oxygen* *b. nitrogen* *c. water*
28	***Chlorine is effective in:*** *a. airborne diseases* *b. presence of organic matter* *c. disinfection of surgical tools*
29	***Sodium hypochlorite is used in disinfection of the:*** *a. air disinfection* *b. water disinfection* *c. dairies and canisters*
30	***Halazona has an increased activity in:*** *a. acidic media* *b. neutral media* *c. basic media*
31	***Organic derivatives of chlorine*** *a. gradually releases chlorine* *b. gradually releases ammonium chloride* *c. gradually releases sodium chloride*
32	***Iodine is practically insoluble in water:*** *a. true* *b. false*
33	***In stomatitis it can be used:*** *a. tincture of iodine* *b. iodinated benzene* *c. iodinated glycerine*
34	***Iodophors are:*** *a. same active as the chlorine derivatives* *b. 20 times more active as the chlorine derivatives* *c. 20 times less active as the chlorine derivatives*
35	***The anionic detergents denaturate proteins mostly on Gram -*** *a. true* *b. false*
36	***Mexaform is a good digestive antibacterial and antiparasitic:*** *a. true* *b. false*

37	**Polividone is an:** a. chlorine derivative b. iodine derivative c. bromide organic compound
38	**The external use colloidal iodophorm is a mixture of:** a. collodion 4% + ether + iodophorm 5-10%. b. ether + iodophorm 5-10%. c. collodion 4% + iodophorm 5-10%.
39	**The effectiveness order of ampholytic disinfectants is:** a. (Gram +; Gram -) > (Viruses & Fungi) > B. Koch b. (Viruses & Fungi) > B. Koch > (Gram +; Gram -) c. B. Koch > (Viruses & Fungi) > (Gram +; Gram -)
40	**Benzalkonium chloride is efficient in the order:** a. Gram - > Gram +> B. Koch b. Gram +>Gram -> B. Koch c. B Koch>Gram +>Gram –
41	**Halogens** are equally efficient against Gram + and Gram -: a. true b. false
42	**Cetrimide is highly efficient against fungi:** a. true b. false
43	**Formaldehyde antimicrobial effect is temperature dependent:** a. true b. false
44	**Trichloroacetic acid is:** a. non-corrosive b. non-deliquescent c. easily coagulate proteins
45	**Lactic acid is currently used in:** a. pharyngitis b. intrauterine hygiene c. udder hygiene
46	**Boric acid can be used in ophthalmology with good results:** a. true b. false
47	**In the alkalis case the most bacteria & viruses are inactivated at pH:** a. < 9 b. >9
48	**Sodium hydroxide will become bactericidal and sporulicidal at:** a. concentration of 1-4% b. concentration of 1-5‰ c. concentration of 0.1-1%
49	**The calcium oxide is more intensely bactericidal than hydroxide:** a. true b. false
50	**Sodium carbonate can dissolve scabies chitin in concentration of:** a. 1% b. 5% c. 5‰
51	**Soaps are classified as:** a. ionic detergents b. amfolithic detergents c. non-ionic detergents
52	**The potassium soap is also named:** a. Hard medicinal soap b. Soft medicinal soap c. mineral soap
53	**The anionic detergents have:** a. polar hydrophilic group having affinity for water b. polar hydrophilic groups c. amphiphylic groups
54	**The action of phenols is increased by adding NaCl or HCl:** a. true b. false
55	**Cationic detergents are** a. Low detersive and intensely antimicrobial b. High detersive and intensely antimicrobial c. High detersive and intensely anti-sporal
56	**Cationic detergents mechanism of action is:** a. increase of surface tension b. decrease of surface tension c. protein precipitation and stimulation of enzyme systems
57	**Cetrimide assures good disinfection from concentration:** a. 10% b. 1% c. 1‰
58	**Quatersan** a. in an antibiotic b. is a ruminal antiseptic c. is a disinfectant in the food industry
59	**Ampholytic detergents are also known as:** a. TEGO b. TWEEN c. DMSO
60	**Ampholytics are bactericidal on most germs in 1-5 min. at:** a. 1% b. 0.5% c. 1‰
61	**Non-ionic detergents are:** a. electrically charged with cations b. electrically charged with anions c. act independently of the presence of a pH d. act dependently by the ions presence
62	**Metal salts act by:** a. affecting enzyme systems equipped with sulphide radicals b. affecting enzyme systems equipped with nitrate radicals c. blocking all enzyme systems
63	**Most susceptible to mercury disinfectants poisoning is the:** a. pig b. cow c. horse
64	**Silver proteinate (protargol) is used in gynaecology in conc. of:** a. 1-5% b. 5-10% c. 10-20%
65	**Copper sulphate accidentally ingested can induce vomiting:** a. under 1% b. under 0.5 c. over 2%
66	**Bismuth derivatives are locking the bacterial activity because are:** a. bound to carboxyl groups of bacterial enzymes b. bound to fumarate groups of bacterial enzymes c. bound to sulfhydryl groups of bacterial enzymes
67	**Due liposolubility phenols penetrate into skin and mucous:** a. with activity on nerve endings b. with activity on blood vessels with activity on conjunctive tissue
68	**Lizol can be:** a. bactericidal b. sporicidal c. virulicidal
69	**Racilin is currently used in:** a. ophthalmological diseases b. pododermatitis c. otitis
70	**Thymol can act as antifungal to the following concentrations:** a. 5-10%. b. 1-5% c. 5-10‰
71	**Pine tar (Pix juniperi) became keratolytic at concentration of:** a. 1-5%

	b. 5-10% *c. 20-30%*
72	***Ichtyol can be used with succes in gyneacology:*** *a. true* *b. false*
73	***In order chlorhexidine in vitro is more efficient against:*** *a. E. coli, V. cholerae, Str. pyogenes* *b. Str. pyogenes,V. cholerae, E. coli* *c. V. cholerae, E. coli, Str. pyogenes*
74	***Chloroxylenols can affect skin above the concentration of:*** *a. 1%* *b. 2%* *c. 5%*
75	***Parachlorometaxylenols & diclhoro-metaxylenols are used as:*** *a. antiseptics* *b. eupeptics* *c. antiflogistics*
76	***Most of acridine family derivatives are recognised after:*** *a. them fluoroscopicity* *b. them solubility* *c. them deliquescence*
77	***Mioseptol** (Merial) **air sanitizer contains:*** *a. an association of volatile, active essential oils* *b. an association of essential oils and sulphonamides* *c. an association of volatile oil and betalactamins*
78	***Mioseptol is bacteriostatic &fungistatic at proportion of:*** *a. 1/500 – 1/1.000* *b. 1/1000-1/1500* *c. 1/2.000 -1/20.000*
79	***Atlantol in concentration 5-10% is usualy used to combat:*** *a. digestive bacterial diseases* *b. airborne virus diseases* *c. respiratory insufficiency*
80	***Oo-cide (Antec) a disinfectant has good effect on coccidia:*** *a. true* *b. false*
81	***Deconex 53 IN (Borer) is used as disinfectant of:*** *a. surgical instruments and operation fields* *b. potable water sources* *c. skin of the animals*
82	***Ethyotrope substances, acting as bacteriostatic*** *a. true* *b. false*
83	***General mode of action of ethyotrope substances is to:*** *a. interfere the bacterial enzymatic processes* *b. interfere the bacterial multiplication* *c. interfere the bacterial wall*
84	***The index therapeuticus (IT) is the ratio:*** *a. between LD_{50} and ED_{50}* *b. between LD_{99} and ED_1* *c. between LD_1 and ED_{99}*
85	***Standard Safety Margin (SSM)*** *a. between LD_{50} and ED_{50}* *b. between LD_{99} and ED_1* *c. between LD_1 and ED_{99}*
86	***The efficacy and toxicity of a drug is good when*** *a. IT = 1-4* *b. IT <1* *c. IT >4*
87	***Chemotherapeutics are known to be the most used group against:*** *a. viruses* *b. protozoals* *c. scabies* *d. fungi*
88	***Piglet pro-gen is used against hipovitaminosis:*** *a. true* *b. false*
89	***Arsenic compounds chemotherapeutics have implications in:*** *a. neuronal transmission*
	b. nutrient exchange *c. direct toxic effect*
90	***In the body, arsenic based compounds are activated in*** *a. arsenoxide group with an affinity for CH-OH groups* *b. arsenoxide group with an affinity for NH_2 groups* *c. arsenoxide group with an affinity for SH- groups*
91	***Spirotrypan is used against*** *a. in anaplasmosis in cattle* *b. in scabiasis in pig* *c. in horses helminthosis*
92	***Arsanilic acid (acid 4-paraamino-arson) is used at doses of:*** *a. ppm* *b. ppb* *c. grams/kgbw*
93	***Antimony compounds possess:*** *a. mono-valent derivatives* *b. bi-valent derivatives* *c. tri-valent derivatives*
94	***Quinapiramine metilsulphate is used in trypanosomosis to:*** *a. camels* *b. poultry* *c. goose*
95	***Bovoflavine is a mixture of organic sodium salts of antimony*** *a. true* *b. false*
95	***Quinacrine has the disadvantage of crossing placental barrier:*** *a. true* *b. false*
96	***Diamidines have even effect against trypanosomes & bacteria:*** *a. true* *b. false*
97	***Phenamidine isetionate compounds are useful in:*** *a. babesiosis* *b. colibacilosis* *c. brucellosis*
98	***Amicarbalide isetionate (Diamprone) is an:*** *a. diamidine salt* *b. quinuronium sulphate* *c. bismuth derivative*
99	***Imizole (Imidocarb dipropionate) is the choice treatment in:*** *a. pasteurelosis* *b. colibacilosis* *c. babesiosis and anaplasmosis*
100	***Amino-phenantridium can generate severe local laminitis:*** *a. true* *b. false*
101	***Imizole (Imidocarb dipropionate) has a withdrawal period of:*** *a. 7-10 days* *b. 10-30 days* *c. 30-90 days*
102	***A remarkable prophylactic protection up to 6 months it gives use of:*** *a. Imizole (Imidocarb dipropionate)* *b. Homidium halogenates (Homidium, Novidium)* *c. Isometamidium chloride (Metamidium, Samorin)*
103	***Oxyquinoleins can be used in on antibioresistant strains:*** *a. true* *b. false*
104	***Methylene blue (Methylenum coeruleum) has a clear role in:*** *a. blood serric concentration* *b. tissue redox processes* *c. intestinal absorption*
105	***Berenilum (Azidin) is counter-indicated to administer to:*** *a. cattle* *b. sheep* *c. camels*
106	***Trypan blue (Tripasin, Tripanblau) does not sterilize the body*** *a. true*

	b. false
107	***Pioctanin has more intense antiseptic properties than phenol:*** *a. true* *b. false*
108	***Suramin can be dangerous as toxicity used to:*** *a. donkeys and mules* *b. camels* *c. horses*
109	***Trypanosomes resistance to specific medication is:*** *a. highly frequent* *b. rare* *c. non-existing*
110	***Nitrofurane derivatives are not active against:*** *a. Trichomonas* *b. Coccidia* *c. Proteus*
111	***Furazolidone** (Furoxone) **is used in:*** *a. avian and swine salmonellosis* *b. avian and swine streptoccosis* *c. avian and swine staphilococcosis*
112	***Nitrofurazone is administered:*** *a. in injections* *b. in feed* *c. in infusions*
113	***Quinolones are considered both chemotherapeutics and antibiotics:*** *a. true* *b. false*
114	***Quinolones have as main antibacterial target to:*** *a. interfere the ATP-aze* *b. block the bacterial DNA-gyrase* *c. modify the bacterial membrane permeability* *d. interfere the nucleus exchanges*
115	***Normally, quinolones action is measurable after:*** *a. 10-20 minutes* *b. 20-30 minutes* *c. 30-45 minutes*
116	***Ciprofloxacin, norfloxacin, ofloxacin are fluoroquinolones:*** *a. true* *b. false*
117	***Nalidixic acid is effective against:*** *a. Pseudomonas* *b. Mycoplasma* *c. E. coli*
118	***Oxolinic acid is not active against:*** *a. E. coli* *b. Proteus* *c. Pseudomonas*
119	***Flumequine is not active against:*** *a. Pseudomonas* *b. Mycoplasma* *c. E. coli*
120	***Quinolones does not have activity at concentations below to M.I.C.:*** *a. true* *b. false*
121	***Quinolones have as main known side effects:*** *a. the arthropatic effects* *b. the allopecia and dermatological effects* *c. the blood coagulation effects*
122	***Quinolones in animals are:*** *a. low tolerated* *b. well tolerated* *c. not tolerated*
123	***One important oxolinic acid side effect can be:*** *a. deafness* *b. fotosensitization* *c. amaurosis*
124	***Oxolinic acid is more toxic than the nalidixic acid:*** *a. true*

	b. false
125	***In case of fluorinated quinolones, the plasma peak reaches:*** *a. after 1-3 h* *b. after 4-5h* *c. after 6*
126	***Fluorinated quinolone derivatives can act synergistic with:*** *a. tetraciclins* *b. β-lactams* *c. polipeptids*
127	***Flumequine is very effective against E. coli from a M.I.C. of:*** *a. 1 mcg/ml* *b. 3 mcg/ml* *c. 0.4 mcg/ml* *d. 40 mcg/ml*
128	***Flumequine is ineffective against:*** *a. Salmonella* *b. Klebsiella* *c. Mycoplasma* *d. Proteus*
129	***Flumequine penetrate cerebrospinal fluid & bone marrow:*** *a. true* *b. false*
130	***Flumequine has a elimination half time ($T_{1/2}$) in poultry of:*** *a. t ½ = 1he* *b. t ½ = 2 h* *c. t ½ = 4 h*
131	***In meat and eggs are not detected any residues after:*** *a. 24h* *b. 48h* *c. 72h*
132	***Due to them sensitivity, flumequine cannot be administered to:*** *a. lambs* *b. kittens* *c. puppies* *d. foals*
133	***Enrofloxacin is very effective against Mycoplasmas:*** *a. true* *b. false*
134	***Enrofloxacin toxicity can appear when overdosing with:*** *a. 5-10 times the therapeutic dose* *b. 10–40 times the therapeutic dose* *c. 40-60 times the therapeutic dose*
135	***Danofloxacincan have a very good activity (better than antibiotics):*** *a. true* *b. false*
136	***Chloroquinaldol synergizes when is associated with oxytetracycline:*** *a. true* *b. false*
137	***Chloroquinaldol is used with good results in:*** *a. swine atrophic rhinitis* *b. swine paresis* *c. swine pneumonia*
138	***Olaquindox is used mainly in piglets at the dosage level of:*** *a. 50-100 ppm* *b. 100-200 ppm* *c. 10 mcg/kg.bw*
139	***Exuter M and P are:*** *a. injectable solutions* *b. oral powders* *c. intrauterine suppositories*
140	***Vetricin is an efficient antibacterial association composed by:*** *a. chlorquinaldol + carbadox + sulfa-chlorpyridazine,* *b. chlorquinaldol + carbadox+ oxytetracyclin* *c. chlorquinaldol + trimethoprim + chlorpromazine*
141	***Nitroimidazole group of chemotherapeutics act against:*** *a. protozoa*

	b. fungi *c. ticks*
142	***Dimetridazole(Emtryl) is a choice active substance against:*** *a. balantidiosis* *b. trichomonosis* *c. salmonellosis*
143	***Ronidazole (Ridzol) is the most efficient nitroimidazolic against*** *a. Metastrongylus suis (in swine)* *b. Brachispyra hyodisenteriae (in swine)* *c. Psoroptes suis (in swine)*
144	***Nithiazide (Hepzide) is used to treat histomoniasis in:*** *a. pigs* *b. poultry* *c. lambs*
145	***Two chemotherapeutics will have a greater efficiency if:*** *a. them combination have different attack points* *b. them combination have same attack point* *c. them combination have x2 sinergic outcome*
146	***Sulphonamides are substances which have in their structure*** *a. SH_2-NH_2 group* *b. SO_2-NH_2 group* *c. CO_2-NH_2 group*
147	***Sulphonamides are not:*** *a. antimicrobial,* *b. diuretic,* *c. hypoglycemic* *d. antiviral* *e. antithyroid*
148	***Related to sulphonamides therapeutically are only the:*** *a. homosulphonamides* *b. sulphamates* *c. sulphites*
149	***Para-aminobenzene sulfonamides are solubilized at pH of:*** *a. 2-5* *b. 5-10* *c. 11-14*
150	***Osadchenko qualitative method identifies:*** *a. antibiotics* *b. sulphonamides* *c. antiparasitics*
151	***Sulphonamides are absorbed more rapidly to:*** *a. dog and cat* *b. pig* *c. cow* *d. horse*
152	***Sulphonamides monosodium salts can be administered:*** *a. i.m* *b. i.v.* *c. s.c.* *d. on all injectable ways*
153	***To be efficient M.I.C of sulphonamids/100 ml blood should be:*** *a. 3mcg* *b. 0.3 mg* *c. 3 mg*
154	***Metabolization of suphonamids is accomplished only by:*** *a. biotransformation* *b. conjugation* *c. both*
155	***Acetylation of old sulphonamids at amine function can generate:*** *a. a more easier elimination* *b. metabolites precipitation in the urine* *c. the activation of conjugation phase*
156	***Reabsorption of sulphonamids occurs in uriniferous tubules:*** *a.through active diffusion of unionized hidrosoluble compounds* *b.through passive diffusion of unionized liposoluble compounds* *c.through passive diffusion of ionized hidrosoluble compounds*
157	***Glucuroconjugationof sulphonamids block them elimination:*** *a. true*
	b. false
158	***Proportion of unionized sulphonamid will be dependent on:*** *a. pK_a and on the pH of the tubular fluid* *b. filtration pressure* *c. reabsorption processes*
159	***Sulphonamids are divided after the rate of renal elimination:*** *a. into 3 categories* *b. into 4 categories* *c. into 5 categories* *d. into 6 categories*
160	***Ultraslow elimination sulphonamids have useful therapeutic time of:*** *a. 36 hours* *b. 48 hours* *c. 72 hours*
161	***Sulphonamids concentrations in milk stopping fermentations:*** *a. true* *b. false*
162	***Usualy, duration of treatments with sulphonamids is:*** *a. 3–5 days* *b. 7 days* *c. 10 days*
163	***Sulphonamids are ineffective in:*** *a. actinobacillosis in actinomycosis* *b. rickettsiosis* *c. corynebacteriosis*
164	***Sulphonamids are effective in:*** *a. coccidiosis* *b. small viruses* *c. Koch bacillus's*
165	***Sulphonamids are not effective in coccidiosis:*** *a. true* *b. false*
166	***Sulphonamids are causing the:*** *a. distroy of bacterial nucleus* *b. distroy of bacterial wall* *c. inhibition of bacterial multiplication*
167	***Associated sulphonamids are:*** *a. bacteriostatic* *b. virulicidal* *c. virulistatic*
168	***Sulphonamids phagocytosis activated, doesn't form immunity:*** *a. true* *b. false*
169	***Sulphonamids are structuraly related with:*** *a. DMSO* *b. PABA* *c. GABA*
170	***The optimal attack point of sulphonamids is the one after the*** *a. invasion phase* *b. logarithmic phase* *c. post logarithmic phase*
171	***Sulphonamids are interfering metabolic synthesis of:*** *a. ribonucleic acid* *b. fat volatile acids* *c. cysteine*
172	***Sulphonamides antagonists are:*** *a. procaine* *b. glutamic acid* *c. trimethoprim*
173	***Sulphonamids can be associated therapeuticallywith:*** *a. serric albumins* *b. methionine* *c. folic acid* *d. vitamin B complex*
174	***Sulphonamids interfering metabolic synthesis of folic acid:*** *a. true* *b. false*
175	***The main risk of sulphonamidotherapy is:*** *a. amaurosis*

	b. crystalluria c. paressis d. hipoacussia
176	**Sulphonamidotherapy methemoglobinemia is blocked by:** a. tripan blue i.v. b. methylene blue i.v. c. glucose i.v.
177	**Sulphonamide dosage in ruminants may be followed by:** a. ruminal flora exacerbation b. ruminal flora suppression c. fecaloma
178	**Haemorrhagic diathesis to Sulfaquinoxaline) is frequent to:** a. chichens b. puppies c. pigs d. kittens
179	**In carnivores, administration i.v. of sulphatiazole may give:** a. vomiting b. paressis c. constipation d. death
180	**Urine alkalinization in sulphonamidotherapy is recommended:** a. to cattle b. to horses c. to dogs d. to poultry
181	**To associed sulphonamids resistance is installing rapidly:** a. true b. false
182	**Sulfathiazole, 20% injectable solution is allowed by:** a. s.c. way b. i.m. way c. i.v. way d. all of them
183	**Sulphonamidoresistance can be:** a. natural or acquired b. natural c. acquired
184	**Sulphanilamide was named also:** a. systemic sulphonamide b. mother sulphonamide c. red sulphonamide
185	**Sulfadiazine is:** a. not absorbed in the CSF and has $T_{1/2}$ for about 6 hours. b. absorbed in the CSF and has $T_{1/2}$ for about 3 hours. a. absorbed in the CSF and has $T_{1/2}$ for about 6 hours.
186	**Sulfadimethoxin (sulfadoxine)has a $T_{1/2}$ of:** a. 3-6 h b. 6-10 h c. 11–15 h
187	**Sulfathiazole can be solubilized only at a pH of:** a. 5-7 b. 7-10 c. 10-12.
188	**Sulfamethoxypyridazin reach at the maximum peak at:** a. 4-6 hours after single administration b. 6-8 hours after single administration c. 8-10 hours after single administration
189	**Sulphaphenazol can couple with plasma proteins at:** a. 40% b. 60% c. 80%
190	**Sulphones are frequently used in the veterinary field:** a. true b. false
191	**Ethoxydiaveridine has side effects when used on laying hens:** a. true b. false
192	**The consacret administration way of sulfacetamide is:** a. external
	b. internal c. both
193	**Neoxazole is a suphonamid with a good:** a. systemic action b. local urinary action c. local topic action
194	**Sulfaguanidine, phthalylsulfathiazole, phthalylsulfacetamide:** a. are local urinary sulphonamids b. are enteric sulphonamids c. are systemic sulphonamids d. are topical sulphonamids
195	**Sulfametin can coupled massively with the plasma proteins:** a. true b. false
196	**Suzodil powder is formed by the association:** a. Sulfathiazole and Sulfacetamide b. Sulfathiazole and Sulfamethazine c. Sulfamethazine and Sulfacetamide
197	**Sumetrolim is an efficient association based on:** a. sulfachlorpiridazine sodium and trimethoprim b. sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim c. sulphathiazole, sulphacetamide sodium and sulphametine d. sulphathiazole sodium and sulphacetamide sodium
198	**Ametosulfin - injectable sol. 30% contains:** a. sulfachlorpiridazine sodium and trimethoprim b. Sulphathiazole, Sulphacetamide sodium and Sulphametine c. sulphathiazole sodium and sulphacetamide sodium
199	**Tetramidan and Neodiar conditionings are used usualy in:** a. respiratory diseases b. enteric diseases c. neuronal diseases d. ginaecological diseases
200	**Sulfaquinoxaline in coccidiosis can have the negative effects:** a. producing neuronal degeneration b. producing ovarian follicular degeneration c. producing hepatocelullar degeneration
201	**An efficient anthelmintic sulphonamid is:** a. Amphuridon b. Clorsulon c. Tetramidan
202	**Clorsulon has a withdrawal period for meat of:** a. 4 weeks b. 8 weeks c. 10 weeks d. 12 weeks
203	**Trimethoprim acts directly modiffing the structure of:** a. PABA b. dihidrofolic acid c. ADN d. ARN
204	**Trimethoprim associated with sulphonamids has a:** a. enhaced bacteriostatic effect b. bactericidal effect c. virulicidal effect d. anticoccidial effect
205	**Sulphadoxine, sulphasalazine and sulphadiazine are:** a. aminosalicylates b. sulphamates c. homosulphonamides
206	**Sulfametin maintain a therapeutic concentration in the body:** a. for 12-24 h b. for 24-36 h c. for 36-48 h
207	**Combination with Trimethoprim is done by** a. 1:2 proportions b. 1:3 proportions c. 1:5 proportions
208	**The aim of an efficient therapy is to obtain:** a. efficient drug concentration levels at the infection place

	b. blood maximum concentration *c. renal minimum concentration* *d. a reasonable $T_{1/2}$ of 4 to 8 hours*
209	***The "the therapeutic triangle" is:*** *a. drug - pathogen agent – patient* *b. drug – blood values – pathogen agent* *c. drug – patient – elimination rate* *d. pathogen – drug - efficacy*
210	***The bacterial antagonism was observed by:*** *a. Chaine* *b. Pasteur* *c. Babeş* *d. Vuiellamin*
211	***Penicillin was discovered by:*** *a. Waksmann* *b. Chaine* *c. Fleming* *d. Florey*
212	***Disc method (DM) is a:*** *a. quantitative test* *b. qualitative test* *c. analytic test*
213	***Disc method (DM) can show concludent results after:*** *a. 8-12 h* *b. 12-24 h* *c. 24-36 h* *d. 36 - 48 h*
214	***Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) gives a:*** *a.qualitative measure of bacterial population to an antibiotic* *b.quantitative measure of bacterial population to an antibiotic* *c.analytic measure of bacterial population to an antibiotic*
215	***Minimum antibiotic concentration (MAC) is concentration:*** *a. that reduce the growth of organisms in vitro by a factor of 1* *b. reduce the growth of organisms in vitro by a factor of 10* *c. reduce the growth of organisms in vitro by a factor of 100*
216	***The MAC (Minimum antibiotic concentration) value is:*** *a. 5 - 9% of MIC's value* *b. 10 - 25% of MIC's value* *c. 25 - 50% of MIC's value*
216	***β-Lactams have a:*** *a. large spectrum* *b. narow spectrum* *c. complemetary spectrum to cephalosporins*
217	***Aminoglycosides can be associate with:*** *a. betta lactams* *b. tetracyclines* *c. amphenicols*
218	***Macrolids are highly active against:*** *a. G+ cocci* *b. G- cocci* *c. G- bacteria*
219	***Synergistins are highly active against G- bacilli:*** *a. true* *b. false*
220	***Polymyxin B has a good activity against actinomycosis.*** *a. true* *b. false*
221	***Tetracyclines have the widest spectrum among antibiotics:*** *a. true* *b. false*
222	***Retard penicillins (deposit) can be esters of penicillin G,*** *a. true* *b. false*
223	***Cephalosporins have the activity:*** *a. inhibition of cell wall synthesis* *b. damage of the bacterial membrane permeability* *c. inhibition of protein synthesis* *d. inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis*
224	***Aminoglycosides acts on:*** *a. inhibition of cell wall synthesis*
	b. inhibition of protein synthesis *c. damage of the bacterial membrane permeability* *d. Inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis*
225	***Amphotericin act on:*** *a. inhibition of cell wall synthesis* *b. inhibition of protein synthesis* *c. damage of the bacterial membrane permeability* *d. Inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis*
226	***Lincomycin act on:*** *a. inhibition of cell wall synthesis* *b. inhibition of protein synthesis* *c. damage of the bacterial membrane permeability* *d. Inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis*
227	***Rifampicin act on:*** *a. inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis* *b. inhibition of cell wall synthesis* *c. inhibition of protein synthesis* *d. damage of the bacterial membrane permeability*
228	***Bactericidal + Bactericidal =*** *a. synergy* *b. additive effects* *c. antagonism*
229	***Bacteriostatic + Bactericide =*** *a. synergy* *b. additive effects* *c. antagonism*
230	***On protein synthesis are acting:*** *a. neomycin* *b. actinomycin* *c. kanamycin*
231	***Depending on antibiotic, once installed antibioresistance can:*** *a. be reversible* *b. be permanent* *c. both*
232	***Antibio-treatment must be carried until bacteriological cure, that is:*** *a. 6-12 h after the clinical recovery.* *b. 12-24 h after the clinical recovery* *c. 24-48 h after the clinical recovery* *d. 48-72 h after the clinical recovery*
233	***Aminoglycosides have toxic actions on:*** *a. urinary tract* *b. digestive tract* *c. pulmonary tract*
234	***Penicillin in high doses is toxic for the:*** *a. urinary tract* *b. CNS* *c. genital tract* *d. pulmonary tract*
235	***Tetracyclines in high doses can be toxic for:*** *a. heart* *b. liver* *c. brain* *d. kidney*
236	***Penicillin and β-Lactams extensively used can generate:*** *a. kidney blockage* *b. super infections with fungi* *c. heart failure* *d. bone marrow depression*
237	***Penicillins are diffusing well in cerebrospinal fluid:*** *a. true* *b. false*
238	***Allergies appear usually after extensive use of:*** *a. tetracyclines* *b. β-lactams* *c. streptomycin* *d. chloramphenicol*
239	***An international unit I.U. of penicillin represents:*** *a. 0.5 gamma of standard penicillin*

	b. 0.6 gamma of standard penicillin c. 0.9 gamma of standard penicillin
240	**Benzathine penicillin, ester of the Penicillin G is a:** a. deposit penicillin b. rapid absorptive penicillin c. local use penicillin
241	**Penicillin V (phenoxymethyl penicillin)is used generaly in:** a. cattle b. horses c. small animals d. poultry
242	**Which one of these three penicillins is resistant to penicillinase?** a. Propicillin (Ultrapen) b. Methicillin (Celbamine) c. Pheneticillin (Broxil)
243	**Destroyed by the digestive fluid are:** a. Oxacillin b. Nafticillin c. Cloxacillin
244	**Ampicillin can be administered:** a. only parenteral b. only orally c. both
245	**Borampicillin has an absorbtion of:** a. 1-2 times higher than ampicillin b. 2-3 times higher than ampicillin c. 3-5 times higher than ampicillin d. borampicillin absorption is equal to ampicillin one
246	**Piperacillin is eliminated:** a. unactive decomposed in the urine b. active, unchanged in the urine c. unactive, unchanged in the feces
247	**Carbecillin is:** a. highly absorbed p.o. b. incompletely absorbed p.o. c. decomposed if is administered p.o.
248	**1st generation cephalosporin is:** a. Ceftiofur b. Cefalexin c. Moxalactam d. Cefanocid
249	**2nd generation cephalosporin is:** a. Cefapirin b. Cefaclor c. Cefuroxin d. Cefoperazon
250	**3rd generation cephalosporin is:** a. Cefotaxin b. Cefanocid c. Cefazolin d. Cefoxidin
251	**Cephalotin is recommended to treat:** a. osteomyelitis b. neuritis c. ophtalmia
252	**Ceftiofur (Excenel) is not efficient in:** a. colibacillosis b. pasteurellosis c. mycoplasmosis d. actinobacillosis
253	**1 U.I. of standard streptomicin represents:** a. 1 mcg of streptomycin base b. 2 mcg of streptomycin base c. 5 mcg of streptomycin base d. 10 mcg of streptomycin base
254	**Streptomycin is acting on:** a. RNA and disrupts the microbial synthesis
	b. bacterial wall and destroying him c. bacterial mitochondria and disrupt bacterial metabolism
255	**Neomycin (Negamycin) is extracted from:** a. Streptomyces mediteranei b. Streptomyces lamandulae c. Streptomyces fradiae d. Str. crestomyceticus
256	**Dynacin based on neomycin product is very efficient against:** a. enteritis b. mastitis c. skin disorders
257	**Gentamicin in high doses can be nephrotoxic:** a. true b. false
258	**Rifampicins can be associated with:** a. penicillin b. tetracycline c. amoxicillin
259	**Spectinomycin has a low but deep spectrum:** a. true b. false
260	**Apramycin is used in enteritis of:** a. foals b. calves c. puppies
261	**Erythromycin is efficient in genitourinary infections:** a. true b. false
262	**Tylocin (Tylazin) is used with success in:** a. foals septicemia b. diseases with PPLO germs c. anthrax d. calves enterocolitis
263	**Spiramycin (Rovamycin) is eliminated in the order:** a. urine > feces > bile b. feces > urine > bile c. bile > feces > urine
264	**Sigmamycin composition is:** a. one part oleandomycin and two parts tetracycline b. one part tetracycline and two parts oleandomycin. c. one part oleandomycin and one par tetracycline.
265	**Clindamycin is currently used to treat:** a. pharyngitis b. enteritis c. mastitis
266	**Polymyxins are safe and non-toxic antibiotics** a. true b. false
267	**Which bacitracin is more used for the veterinary use?** a. A b. B c. C d. F
268	**Tetracyclines can affect organism generating:** a. paralysis b. bone fragility c. amaurosis d. renal blocking
269	**Beside excipients, Terapentane T contains:** a. oxytetracycline, bacitracin zinc and furazolidone b. aureocilin, furazolidone and oxychinolein c. basic tetracycline and neomycin
270	**One dose of Doxycycline (Vibramycin) has a therapeutic activity of:** a. 24 h b. 36 h c. 48 h d. 72 h
271	**Beside excipients, Clortetrasol is an association of:** a. tetracycline and chloramphenicol

	b. aureocilin, furazolidone and oxychinolein c. oxytetracycline, bacitracin zinc and furazolidone d. tetracycline, neomycin sulfate and tetracycline sulfate
272	**Tiamulin main indication is in:** a. foals pneumonia with Pasteurella b. swine dysentery with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae c. cattle mastitis d. cattle placentary retention
273	**Dynamutilin200 is a tiamulin conditioning destined to:** a. dogs b. pigs c. calves d. foals
274	**Tiamulin associated with Dimetridazole can genrate a:** a. sinergic effect b. toxic effect c. additive effect d. potentiating effect
275	**The antifungals can:** a. act directly on the fungal hyphae b. block the enzymes involved in carbohydrate metabolism c. block the enzymes involved in glucose metabolism
276	**Tolnaftate has no effect agaist:** a. Trichophyton b. Microsporium c. Candida
276	**Imidazolic antifungals can block the:** a. ergosterol synthesis b. folic acid synthesis c. fungal energogenesis
277	**Clotrimazole is first choice in fungal keratitis produced by:** a. Epidermophyton b. Aspergylus c. Microsporium d. Trichophyton
278	**Miconazole from Surolan association act with efficiency in:** a. internal organs mycosis b. otitis externa c. keratitis
279	**Saramicetin has a high efficiency against:** a. vaginal candidiasis b. subcutaneous fungal infections c. trichophytosis d. trichomoniasis
280	**Griseofulvin has no any effect against:** a. Epidermophyton b. Candida c. Trichophyton d. Microsporum
281	**Griseofulvin can become teratogenic for pregnant:** a. bitches b. cats c. cows d. mares
282	**Depending to dose, pimaricin can act only:** a. fungistatic b. fungicide c. both
283	**Stamycin (Nystatin) 1 mg active substance means:** a. 1,000 I.U. b. 2,000 I.U. c. 10,000 I.U.
284	**Amphotericin (Fungizone) is highly efficient used in:** a. generalized mycoses b. local mycoses c. dermatophitosis
285	**Which of these antifungals has the fastest systemic action?** a. Griseofulvin
	b. Stamycin c. Amphotericin d. Pimaricin
286	**The newest antifungals structures are the:** a. Imidazoles b. Triazoles c. Polyenes
287	**Itraconazole, Fluconazole and Mycetin are:** a. Imidazoles b. Triazoles c. Polyenes
288	**Fungal keratitis can be treated with:** a. Clotrimazole b. Benzoic acid c. Povidone iodine
289	**With efficiency in the fungal otitis is:** a. Thiabendazol b. Povidone iodine c. Benzoic acid
290	**Antiviral antibiotics can affect viruses by:** a. degrading DNA b. degrading RNA c. blocking the interferons elaboration
291	**Cytin is obtained by cultures of:** a. Streptomyces waksmani b. Penicillium funiculosum c. fungi that are parasites for tea leaves
292	**Zooncide is considered:** a. Allicin b. Dicoumarine c. Lysozime
293	**Phytoncide is considered:** a. Lysozime b. Dicoumarine c. Ecmoline
294	**Biogenic stimuli (biostimulins) have role in defence against:** a. UV-rays b. infectious diseases c. parasitary diseases
295	**In practice, time necessary for formation of biostimulins is:** a. 3 days b. 7 days c. 10 days d. 14 days
296	**Liver tissue suspension is helpful in:** a. pneumopathies b. endomethritis c. eye disorders d. eczema
297	**Placenta extract is helpful in:** a. utero-ovarian hypofunction b. pneumopathies c. eye disorders
298	**Spleen tissue extract is helpful in:** a. pneumopathies b. endomethritis c. eczema d. urticaria
299	**Aloe extract is helpful in:** a. utero-ovarian hypofunction b. tissue regeneration c. eye disorders d. pneumopathies
300	**Generally biostimulators can be dosed in fodder at of:** a. 50 ppm b. 100 ppm c. 200 ppm d. 500 ppm
301	**Nonspecific therapy is indicated in:** a. acute inflammation

	b. allergic diseases *c. encephalopaties*
302	***Iodinated collagen can be effective nonspecific stimulant in:*** *a. pneumopathies* *b. enteropathies* *c. eye infections* *d. ear infections*
303	***Omnadin is good adjuvant in the sulphonamide and antibiotherapy*** *a. true* *b. false*
304	***Gammaglobulin contains immune serum globulin at rate of:*** *a. 5-10%* *b. 10-15%* *c. 15-20%* *d. 20-25%*
305	***Serotherapy can:*** *a. decrease the blood coagulability* *b. enhace the blood coagulability* *c. decrease the methemoglobinemia*
306	***Galactotherapy was good results in:*** *a. eye affections* *b. metritis* *c. dermatitis*
307	***Autohaemotherapy can be efficient in:*** *a. metritis* *b. eye affections* *c. mammitis* *d. allergic dermatitis*
308	***The nervous impulse in the neurons can be:*** *a. opened and converted to multiple pulse* *b. converted from single to repetitive pulse* *c. converted from repetitive to single pulse*
309	***The synapses can be classified as:*** *a. unique* *b. two type* *c. three type*
310	***Yet substances that have known role of neurotransmitters are:*** *a. over 20* *b. over 40* *c. over 100*
311	***Pain is a physical entity:*** *a. true* *b. false*
312	***Pain is caused by the:*** *a. muscular innervations* *b. cerebral cortex activity* *c. bulbar activity* *d. microglia activity*
313	***Pain's perception depends on*** *a. animal species* *b. the population of specific receptors* *c. the existence of specific receptors* *d. the neuronal activity of spinal cord*
314	***Before general anesthesia medication will be administered to:*** *a. 10-15 min* *b. 15-45 min* *c. 45-50 min*
315	***Tranquilizer – sedative is:*** *a. pentobarbital* *b. chloralhydrate* *c. xylazine* *d. ketamine*
316	***Dissociative is:*** *a. droperidol* *b. ketamine* *c. acepromazine* *d. detomidine*
317	***Alveolar growth rate will slow down, while tissue saturation:*** *a. slow*
	b. continues *c. exacerbate* *d. stop*
318	***Hypnotic – sedative is:*** *a. glycopyrrolate* *b. pentobarbital* *c. xylazine* *d. detomidine*
319	***Post-anaesthetic recovery after inhalant narcosis is:*** *a. quick with pain* *b. quick without pain* *c. delayed with pain* *d. delayed without pain*
320	***Installation and evolution of the body's response order is:*** *a.delirium - analgesia – surgical state – respiratory paralysis* *b.analgesia – delirium – surgical state – respiratory paralysis* *c.analgesia –surgical state - delirium – respiratory paralysis*
321	***Volatile anesthetics have in them structure:*** *a. 1 to 4 carbon atoms* *b. 4 to 8 carbon atoms* *c. 8 to 12 carbon atoms* *d. 12 to 16 carbon atoms*
322	***Inhaled anaesthetic concentrations give clear data about its potency*** *a. true* *b. false*
323	***Concentrations in CNS are not proportional with the inhaled ones.*** *a. true* *b. false*
324	***Minimum Alveolar Concentration (MAC) is the:*** *a. lowest concentration of anaesthetic present in the blood* *b. concentration of anaesthetic present in one alveoli* *c. lowest concentration of anaesthetic present in the alveoli*
325	***Inhalant anesthetics cannot cross the HE barrier.*** *a. true* *b. false*
326	***The inhalant anaesthetics action on the cortex is:*** *a. brutal 10-30 seconds after inhalation* *b. brutal 3-5 minutes after inhalation* *c. mild animal sleep being physiologic type*
327	***Generally steady state into the brain and CSF is reached after:*** *a. seconds* *b. minutes* *c. hours* *d. days*
328	***Blood "delaying" the brutal penetration in CNS of the anesthetics:*** *a. true* *b. false*
329	***Installing of narcosis is:*** *a. discontinuous, ununiform, multistage process* *b. continuous, uniform, multistage process* *c. discontinuous, uniform, one stage process* *d. continuous, ununiform, multistage process*
330	***In the first stage of narcosis*** *a. alveolar tension decreases rapidly* *b. alveolar tension increases in four stages* *c. alveolar tension increases rapidly* *d. alveloolar tension decreases*
331	***In practice, solubility coefficients for most anesthetics are:*** *a. 0.5-1.0* *b. 1.0-1.5* *c. 1.5-2.0* *d. 2.0-2.5*
332	***Chemical anesthesia is equal to sensitive nerve damage:*** *a. true* *b. false*
333	***Voltage equalization of gray matter after inhalation appears:*** *a. after 1-5 min.*

	b. after 5-10 min. c. after 10-15 min. d. after 15-20 min.
334	***Adipose tissue can accumulate especially:*** a. methoxyflurane b. isoflurane c. enflurane d. halothane
335	***In apparent excitation & analgesia:*** a. is installed after narcotics arrive in CNS b. cerebral cortex is excited c. the pain centres are activated d. remain free the inhibitory centres
336	***Apparent excitation is well observed in the order:*** a. birds, horses, swine, b. swine, birds, horses, c. horses, swine, birds d. in all is equal
337	***In superficial narcosis phase the narcotics depress in order:*** a. encephalon, then: spinal cord, finally: rachidian bulb b. spinal cord, then: encephalon, finally: rachidian bulb c. encephalon, then: rachidian bulb, finally: spinal cord d. spinal cord, then: rachidian bulb finally: encephalon
338	***Surgery is not permitted in the superficial narcosis phase:*** a. true b. false
339	***Nitrogen protoxide has a partition coefficient of:*** a. 0.23 b. 0.47 c. 0.79 d. 1.23
340	***Atropine administration consecutively cyclopropane narcosis:*** a. is indicated b. is contraindicated c. is highly reccomended
341	***Hypoxia is the:*** a. decrease of inspired air at pulmonary alveoli and blood b. decrease below normal limits of O_2 value at haemoglobin c. increase over the normal limits of O_2 inspired quantity
342	***Hypoxemia is the*** a. increase over the normal limits of O_2 inspired quantity b. decrease of inspired air at pulmonary alveoli and blood c. decrease below normal limits of O_2 value at haemoglobin
343	***The most frequent used inhalatory anesthetics in vet field are:*** a. Enflurane & Methoxyflurane b. Halothane & Isoflurane c. Fluroxene & Trichloroethylene d. Chloroform & Cyclopropane
344	***Inhalatory accidents can solved most rapidly by:*** a. artificial respiration b. sympatholythics c. vasodialtors
345	***Anaesthetics are metabolized & excreted in urine & faeces in:*** a. 0.004% b. 0.04% c. 0.4% d. 4%
346	***Cloroformium pro narcosi has density of:*** a. 0.23 b. 0.67 c. 0.79 d. 1.47
347	***In euthanasia in dogs Cloroformium (i.c.; i.v.) will be used as:*** a. 1-5 ml / animal b. 5-10 ml / animal c. 10-15 ml / animal d. 15-20 ml / animal
348	***Ethyl chloride (Kelen) boils at:*** a. 12-13 ℃

	b. 20-30 ℃ c. 60-70 ℃ d. 80-100 ℃
349	***Halothane (Narcotane) has the characteristics:*** a. transmit odour to meat b. photosensitive c. irritate mucosa
350	***Urethane efect in dog can last for:*** a. 6 - 12 h b. 12 - 24 h c. 24 - 36 h d. 36 - 48 h
351	***Urethane is hypnotic at the concentration:*** a. 1-5% b. 5–10% c. 10-15% d. 15-20%
352	***Ketalar (ketamine) i.v. has fast effect, with short–term up to:*** a. 5 min, b. 15 min. c. 30 min. d. 45 min.
353	***Hypnotics cannot be net differentiated from non-volatile narcotic.*** a. true b. false
354	***Barbituric acid derivatives are:*** a. highly soluble in water, slowly absorbed b. poorly soluble in water, rapidly absorbed c. poorly soluble in water, slowly absorbed d. highly soluble in water, rapidly absorbed
355	***A classic barbiturate with short action duration is:*** a. Pentobarbital b. Thiopental c. Phenobarbital d. Secobarbital
356	***A classic barbiturate with medium action duration is:*** a. Pentobarbital b. Amobarbital c. Secobarbital d. Barbital
357	***A classic barbiturate with long action duration is:*** a. Phenobarbital b. Amobarbital c. Secobarbital
358	***A side effect of barbiturics is:*** a. enteritis b. tachycardia c. hiperventilation
359	***Pentothal (Thiopental) has the quality:*** a. the apparent excitation phase is minimal b. great analgesia c. strong myorelaxation
360	***The used Eunarcon (Pronarcon) in veterinary field is a:*** a. potasium salt b. sodium salt c. dehydrate salt d. citrate salt
361	***Brevinarcon (Inactin) effect lasts for:*** a. 15-20 min. b. 30-60 min. c. 1-2 h. d. 2-3 h.
362	***Brevinarcon (Inactin) effect appears after:*** a. 15-20 sec. b. 20-30 sec. c. 30-60 sec d. 1-2 min.
363	***Propofol can be administered i.v. continuous or in bolus.*** a. true

	b. false
364	**After phencyclidine use corneal / pupillary reflexes disappear** a. true b. false
365	**Magnesium derivatives are:** a. stopping the contraction stimulus to the motor plates b. excites encephalon c. causing hypertension
366	**Magnesium sulfate is efficient in colics at concentrations of:** a. 10-20%, i.v. b. 20-30%, i.v. c. 40-50%, i.v. d. 64-65%, i.v.
367	**Analgesic substances are:** a. depressing the pain centers b. hypertensive c. phlogistic d. pyretic
368	**The active constituents of opium are:** a. 12 alkaloids b. 24 alkaloids c. 36 alkaloids d. 48 alkaloids
369	**The phenanthrene group of alkaloids includes:** a. dionine b. papaverine c. narcotine
370	**The isoquinoline group of alkaloids includes:** a. apomorphine b. thebaine c. narceine d. dionine
371	**In general, the phenanthrene group acts on the:** a. CNS b. smooth muscles c. respiratory and cough centres
372	**Morphine hydrochloride generates hyperthermia to:** a. rabbit b. dog c. cat d. monkey
373	**Morphine hydrochloride generates hypothermia to:** a. dog b. goat c. cow d. horse
374	**Morphine hydrochloride:** a. decrease the heart rate b. stimulates growth hormone c. block prolactin release d. diarrhoea
375	**Morphine is antidote for intoxications by plants containing atropine** a. true b. false
376	**New morphine synthetic products is:** a. ethylmorphine hydrochloride b. hexapon c. Mialgin
377	**Fentanyl is helpful in neuroleptanalgesia associated with:** a. Hexapon b. Droperidol c. Sintalgon d. Mialgin
378	**Amino ester anaesthetic is:** a. lidocaine b. tetracaine c. mepivacaine
379	**Narcotine (Noscapine) an energetic antitussive act for:** a. 4 hours
	b. 8 hours c. 12 hours d. 24 hours
380	**Antagonist opioid drug is:** a. Naloxone b. Papaverine c. Mialgin
381	**Antipyretic substances act by:** a. exciting the vasomotory centre b. depressing the thermoregulation centre c. generating peripheral vasoconstriction
382	**Phenazone (Antipyrin) can be associated for best results:** a. true b. false
383	**Pyrazolone antirheumatic derivate is:** a. methyl salicylate b. aminophenazone c. salicylamide d. sodium salicylate
384	**Acetylsalicylic acid can be:** a. strong peripheral vasodilatator b. strong antirheumatic c. weak analgesic
385	**To acetylsalicylic acid is naturally sensitive:** a. dog b. cat c. horse d. pig
386	**Phenacetin is a good:** a. analgesic b. psychomotor c. inflammatory d. narcotic
387	**Paracetamol (Panadol) has a high toxicity.** a. true b. false
388	**Quinine is a good active analgesic in case of neuralgia** a. true b. false
389	**Local anesthetic substances mechanism of action is:** a. nervous fibbers decrease permeability towards ions b. increasing concentrations of calcium ions c. nervous fibbers decrease permeability towards water
390	**Amino amides anaesthetic is:** a. procaine b. ropivacaine c. chlorprocaine d. tetracaine
391	**Procaine can be administred efficiently in anestesia by:** a. epidural way b. i.v. way c. externally on skin and mucosa d. spinal
392	**Tetracaine can be administred efficiently in anestesia by:** a. externally on skin and mucosa b. on peripheral nerves trajectory c. i.v. way d. in local infiltrations
393	**Mepivacaine can be administred efficiently in anestesia by:** a. externally on skin and mucosa b. in local infiltrations c. spinal d. i.v. way
394	**Local anesthesia is of: surface, of infiltration and regional.** a. true b. false
395	**Anestesine (Benzocaine) is highly effective in:** a. i.v. way

	b. infiltrations c. spinal d. local applications
396	**Not antagonist to sulphonamides is:** a. maxicaine b. procaine c. chlorprocaine d. lidocaine
397	**Xiline (Lindocaine) is same toxic like procaine:** a. true b. false
398	**Percaine (Sovcaine) is considered:** a. 3 times stronger than procaine b. 5 times stronger than procaine c. 20 times stronger than procaine d. 2 time lower than procaine
399	**Tranquilizers are called neuroleptics because main action is:** a. to calm CNS b. to abolish the main reflexes c. to induce narcosis d. to maintain the motor activity
400	**Promazine can be widely used in all animal species:** a. true b. false
401	**The most potent effect tranquilizers (neuroleptics) has:** a. promazine b. acepromazine c. chlorpromazine
402	**Xylazine can block the central α2 adrenergic receptors.** a. true b. false
403	**Among α-2 adrenergic antagonists strongest representative is:** a. xylazine b. detomidine c. medetomidine d. tolazoline
404	**A xylazine antagonist is:** a. yohimbine b. tolazoline c. detomidine
405	**Butyrophenone derivatives predominantly:** a. block the dopamine receptor b. increase blood pressure in shock c. a strong emetic activity
406	**Benzodiazepine derivatives mode of action is to:** a. increase the action of GABA b. block the action of GABA c. muscle contractor d. convulsivant
407	**Droperidol, comparatively with chlorpromazine is:** a. 4 times more active b. 40 times more active c. 400 times more active d. 40 times less active
408	**Azaperone is a great neuroleptic for swine reducing the stress:** a. true b. false
409	**Anticonvulsants have a role in:** a. rapid polarization of neuronal membrane b. healing the potassium-calcium pump function c. changing the permeability of the cell membrane
410	**In dogs epilepsy can be controlled in:** a. 20-30% of case b. 40-60% of case c. 60-70% of cases d. 80-100% of cases
411	**Convulsive crisis are triggered by mechanisms in the order:** a. depolarization-GABA decrease- glutamate increase
	b. glutamate decrease-depolarization-GABA increase c. GABA decrease-depolarization- glutamate decrease d. depolarization-GABA increase-glutamate decrease
412	**The most effective drug used in dogs with epilepsy is:** a. phenobarbital b. pentobarbital c. primidone d. phenytoin
413	**An analeptic which is working efficiently on encephalon is:** a. pentetrazole b. lobeline c. strychnine
414	**An analeptic which is working efficiently on bulb is:** a. caffeine b. pentetrazole c. strychnine
415	**An analeptic which is working efficiently on bulb is:** a. lobeline b. strychnine c. caffeine
416	**Butyrophenone derivatives predominantly:** a. block the dopamine receptor b. increase blood pressure in shock c. a strong emetic activity
417	**An analeptic which is working efficiently on marrow is:** a. caffeine b. pentetrazole, c. lobelline, d. strychnine
418	**Caffeine is a good:** a. CNS relaxant b. coronary vasoconstrictor c. pulmonary relaxant d. vasomotor
419	**Camphor has a favourable effect on the heart in:** a. 5 min, after s.c. or i.m. injection and lasts one hours b. 15 min. after s.c. or i.m. injection and lasts for hours c. 45 min after after s.c. or i.m. injection and lasts for hours
420	**Doxapram is used in animals to:** a. for his antihistaminic qualities b. stimulate the medullar respiratory centre c. for hid antihypertensive activity
421	**Best antagonistic against narcotics and hypnotics is:** a. camphor b. pentetrazole c. caffeine d. nicetamid
422	**Nicetamid (Coramide; Cordiamine) is a good cardioexcitant:** a. true b. false
423	**Strychnine has a high electivity for the cortical neurons:** a. true b. false
424	**Imipramine, Clomipramine, Doxepine are:** a. analeptics b. antidepressants c. anticonvulsants d. α-2 adrenergic antagonists
425	**Neurotransmitter that is important in behavioral disorders is:** a. dopamine b. GABA c. epinephrine d. serotonin
426	**An antipsychotic for the veterinary use is:** a. diazepam b. promazine c. oxazepam d. lorazepam
427	**Indicate which the anxiolithic in this group is:** a. oxazepam

	b. haloperidol c. chlorpromazine
428	**Choosing most suitable method of euthanasia not depends on:** a. number of animals b. species c. economic criteria d. age of animal
429	**Euthanasia in horse and ruminants is accomplished with:** a. diazepam b. pentobarbital c. oxazepam d. imipramine
430	**T-61 association assure the euthanasia for a dog in dose of:** a. 0.1 ml / kg.bw i.v. b. 0.2 ml / kg.bw i.v. c. 0.3 ml / kg.bw i.v. d. 0.5 ml / kg.bw i.v.
431	**Cholinergic systems are sensible to:** a. catecholamines b. acetylcholine c. dopamine
432	**Adrenergic systems are sensible to** a. catecholamines b. acetylcholine c. dopamine
433	**Cholinereactive muscarinic systems are blocked by:** a. nicotine b. atropine c. currarine d. muscarine
434	**Not blocked by currarine is:** a. striated muscle b. vegetative ganglia c. carotid sinus d. post-pituitary lobe
435	**Parasympathomimetics produce:** a. hypotension b. bronchial hypo secretion c. gastrointestinal hypo peristalsis d. decreased smooth muscle contraction.
436	**Parasympathomimetics are used as:** a. purgatives b. rumination blockers c. antiemetic d. hypo peristaltic
437	**Acetylcholine is generating:** a. peripheral vasconstriction b. bradycardia c. hypertension
438	**Pilocarpine is hypo secretory in salivary and bronchial gland:** a. true b. false
439	**Pilocarpine high doses = nervous system:** a. excitation b. inhibition c. not any one
440	**Ezerine (physostigmine) has a known effect on:** a. striate muscle b. eyes c. mammary gland
441	**Miosis generated by ezerine is lasting up to:** a. 12 h b. 24 h c. 48 h d. 36 h
442	**Arecoline use is followed by defecations, bradycardia, miosis after:** a. 15 min. b. 30 min.
	c. 60 min. d. 90 min.
443	**Arecoline is useful in torsion colic:** a. true b. false
444	**Parasympatholythics are producing:** a. tachycardia b. hypotension, c. hyposecretion d. hipoperistaltism
445	**Atropine can generate:** a. hyperperistaltism b. myosis, c. ocular hypertension
446	**Atropine can be used to identify fraud in horse:** a. steroids doping b. emphysema c. animals' age
447	**Parasympathomimetic activity has:** a. isoprenaline b. cyclopentolate c. naphazoline d. phenilephrine
448	**In general, the sympathomymethics are producing:** a. contract the smooth muscles b. produces active mydriasis c. CNS relaxation
449	**Sympathomymethic is:** a. scopolamine b. isoprenaline c. tropicamide
450	**Noradrenalin is useful in:** a. great haemorrhages b. capillary haemorrhages c. in myosis d. in the muscles contraction
451	**Phenilephrine is a vasoconstrictor of:** a. great blood vessels b. capillaries c. all territories
452	**Isoprenaline is a good:** a. vasodilatator b. beta-blocker c. bronchodilator
453	**Sympathol (Vasoton) is more toxic than adrenaline:** a. true b. false
454	**Amphetamine is used in animals only on:** a. cardiac arrest in cow b. beta-blocker in dog c. encephalomyelitis in horse d. bronchi constriction in cat
455	**Ephedrine isn't distroyed by digestive tract being absorbed:** a. true b. false
456	**Guanethidine produces arterial hypotension after a latency of:** a. 8-12 h b. 12-24 h c. 24-36 h d. 48-100 h
457	**Methyldopa (Dopegyt) can provide a hypertension of:** a. 2 h. b. 4 h. c. 6 h. d. more
458	**Ergometrine produces:** a. undulotory (curling) contractions b. great vasodilatation c. spastic contractions
459	**Ganglioplegics can determine paralysis & nervous block**

	a. true b. false
460	**Peracetine can:** a. stimulates respiration b. decrease heart rate c. decrease blood pressure
461	**True ganglioplegic substance is:** a. sparteine b. peracetine c. trimetaphan d. lobeline
462	**An allergy is a:** a. local hypersensitivity reaction b. generalized hypersensitivity reaction c. local hyposensitivity reaction d. generalized hyposensitivity reaction
463	**Delayed hypersensitivity can be considered:** a. urticaria b. contact dermatitis c. rhinitis d. bronchoconstriction
464	**Plasmatic mediator involved in immediate hypersensitivity is:** a. kalidine b. substance P c. prostaglandin d. leukotriene
465	**Cellular mediator involved in immediate hypersensitivity is:** a. platelet activating factor b. vasoactive intestinal peptide (PIV) c. bradykinin d. 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT)
466	**Phospholipidic precursor given immediate hypersensitivity is:** a. substance P b. 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) c. kalidine d. vasoactive intestinal peptide (PIV)
467	**Ergometrine give dilatation by stimulating uterine contraction** a. true b. false
468	**Cellular mediator involved in immediate hypersensitivity is:** a. angiotensin b. bradykinin c. prostaglandin d. leukotriene
469	**Phospholipidic precursor involved in immediate hypersensitivity is:** a. angiotensin b. bradykinin c. kalidine d. leukotriene
470	**Anaphylaxis is a state of shock occurring after release of:** a. angiotensin b. kalidine c. histamine d. Vasoactive intestinal peptide (PIV)
471	**Histamine action is recognised by:** a. relax of digestive tract smooth muscle b. uterus contraction c. bronchi relaxation
472	**Histamine administered i.d. give a triple response in order:** a.small vessel constriction-axonal reflex-plasma extravasation b. axonal reflex-small vessel dilatation- -plasma extravasation c. small vessel dilatation-axonal reflex-plasma extravasation d. axonal reflex-plasma extravasation-small vessel dilatation
473	**Physiological antagonist of histamine is:** a. amphetamine b. ephedrine c. clonidine d. methyldopa
474	**Antihistamines prevent: formation and release of histamine.**

	a. true b. false
475	**In allergies systemic therapy should be continued up to:** a. 24 h b. 2 days c. 3 days
476	**Antihistaminic therapy can antagonize the neurotransmitter:** a. serotonine b. dopamine c. 5-hydroxytryptamine
477	**H1 blocker is:** a. metiamide b. mepyramine maleate c. cimetidine d. ranitidine
478	**Chlorpheniramine retarded can be given to the dogs at:** a. 5 hours b. 10 hours c. 20 hours d. 30 hours
479	**Promethazine chloride antihistaminic is the:** a. best antihistaminic b. best stimulant on nervos system c. best atropinic effect producer
480	**H2 blocker is:** a. metiamide b. antazoline c. diphenhydramine d. mepyramine
481	**Sodium cromoglycate is clasiffied in the group of:** a. H2 blockers b. H2 blockers c. histamine release inhibitors d. 5-hydroxytryptamine antagonists
482	**5-hydroxytryptamine antagonist is:** a. cyproheptadine b. antazoline c. diphenhydramine d. reserpine
483	**Trimeprazine is used to control pruritus in skin diseases in:** a. cattle b. horse c. dogs d. cat
484	**Advisable mode of removing helminths in temperate zone is to:** a. treat two times / year b. treat three times / year c. treat five times / year
485	**Anthelmintic that affect helminths neurophysiology is from:** a. salicylanilides b. acetylcholinesterases c. benzimidazoles
486	**Anthelmintic that decouple oxidative phosphorylation is from:** a. cholinomimetics b. anticholinergics c. avermectins d. nitrophenol substituents
487	**Benzimidazoles bind to tubulin preventing depolymerizing.** a. true b. false
488	**Depolymerization due to benzimidazoles takes place by:** a. exaggeration of glucose uptake b. by binding to tubulin c. increase of glycogen reserve d. acetyl cholinesterase rise by the parasite part
489	**Anthelmintic with enzymatic induction is:** a. ivomec b. closantel c. levamisole d. nitrophenol

490	***The most toxic anthelmintic is:*** *a. tetramisole* *b. metyridine + trovamil* *c. ivomec paste* *d. coumaphos*
491	***Santonin is an old product but efficient yet against:*** *a. ascaridiosis in swine* *b. pulmonary worms in cattle* *c. small worms of poultry*
492	***Phenobent can act on:*** *a. nematodes* *b. cestodes* *c. trematodes*
493	***Piperazine safety / toxicity exprimed by DL50 is:*** *a. DL_{50} = 1.4 g/kg.bw* *b. DL_{50} = 1.4 mg/kg.bw* *c. DL_{50} = 11.4 mg/kg.bw* *d. DL_{50} = 11.4 g/kg.bw*
494	***After administration of sodium fluoride water diet will be of:*** *a. 4-6 h* *b. 6-12 h* *c. 12-24 h* *d. is no need water diet*
495	***Benzimidazoles are soluble in:*** *a. water* *b. alcohol* *c. DMSO* *d. polyglycols*
496	***Cambendazole (CBZ) is highly active against parasites of:*** *a. sheep* *b. horse* *c. dog* *d. cat*
497	***Mebendazole (MBZ) mode of action is:*** *a. interference of worm's ARN* *b. neuro-muscular paralysis* *c. inhibition of glucose uptake* *d. direct activity on worm's cuticula*
499	***Mebendazole (MBZ) is acting efficiently esspecially in:*** *a. horses and birds* *b. cattle and sheep* *c. dogs and cats* *d. none of them*
500	***Ciclobendazole (CyBZ) has a withdrawal period of:*** *a. 3-5 days* *b. 5-10 days* *c. 10-20 days* *d. 20-30 days*
501	***Oxibendazole (OBZ) is the best anthelmintic in:*** *a. cattle* *b. horses* *c. swine* *d. sheep*
502	***The most used BZ representative used in thr veterinary field is:*** *a. cambendazole (CBZ)* *b. albendazole (ABZ)* *c. parbendazole(PBZ)* *d. oxibendazole (OBZ)*
503	***A benzimidazolic with known teratogenicity is:*** *a. cambendazole (CBZ)* *b. parbendazole(PBZ)* *c. luxabendazole (LBZ)* *d. oxfendazole (OFZ)*
504	***Triclabendazole (TcBZ) has an excellent activity against:*** *a. nematodes* *b. cestodes* *c. trematodes* *d. blood parasites*
505	***An interdiction period of 28 days has:*** *a. flubendazole (FlBZ)* *b. triclabendazole (TcBZ)* *c. thiophanate (TPT)* *d. luxabendazole (LBZ)*
506	***Flubendazole (FlBZ) is a fluorinated analogue of:*** *a. oxfendazole (OFZ)* *b. oxibendazole (OBZ)* *c. mebendazole (MBZ)* *d. luxabendazole (LBZ)*
507	***Pro-benzimidazole is:*** *a. flubendazole (FlBZ)* *b. febantel (FBT)* *c. albendazole (ABZ)* *d. tiobendazole (TBZ)*
508	***Exclude the benzimidazolic among the pro-benzimidazolics:*** *a. Thiophanate (TPT)* *b. Netobimin (NTB)* *c. Cyclobendazole (CyBZ)* *d. Febantel (FBT)*
509	***Netobimin (NTB) by cyclization in the body will turn to:*** *a. lobendazole* *b. fenbendazole* *c. mebendazole* *d. tiabendazole*
510	***Thiophanate (TPT) by cyclization in the body will turn to:*** *a. albendazole* *b. lobendazole* *c. flubendazole* *d. fenbendazole*
511	***In nematode percutaneous disease can be used ointments with:*** *a. thiabendazole* *b. fenbendazole* *c. albendazole* *d. oxibendazole*
512	***The association Ivermectin+Clorsulon is excellent against:*** *a. nematodes, adult trematodes* *b. nematodes, including Ancylostoma* *c. cestodes*
513	***The association Morantel+Diethylcarbamazine is excellent to:*** *a. nematodes, including Ascaris* *b. nematodes, including the pulmonary forms* *c. nematodes, including Ancylostoma* *d. nematodes, adult trematodes*
514	***The association Febantel+Praziquantel is excellent against:*** *a. nematodes, adult trematodes* *b. nematodes, cestodes* *c. nematodes, including the pulmonary forms* *d. nematodes*
515	***Association Thiabendazole+Piperazine is excellent against:*** *a. nematodes, adult trematodes* *b. nematodes, cestodes* *c. nematodes, including the pulmonary forms* *d. Nematodes, including Ascaris*
516	***Association LEV + anti-clostridium vaccine against:*** *a. nematodes, Clostridia* *b. nematodes, adult trematodes* *c. nematodes, cestodes* *d. this association is not possible*
517	***The association Febantel+Triclorfon is excellent against:*** *a. nematodes* *b. trematodes* *c. cestodes* *d. nematodes, adult trematodes*
518	***Against horse nematodes it is to be used:*** *a. fosfirat* *b. bithionol* *c. ticarbodin* *d. dithiazanine*
519	***Against dogs nematodes it is to be used:***

	a. brotianid b. butamisol c. clioxanid d. bephenium
520	**Against cattle nematodes it is to be used:** a. bephenium b. amidatel c. butamisol d. thiacetarsamide
521	**Nidanthel is excellent against nematodes and cestodes of:** a. horse b. pig c. dogs d. cow
522	**Proftril bolus is a release systems for:** a. OFZ b. ABZ c. TBZ d. PBZ
523	**Paratect (Pfizer) is a release systems for:** a. morantel b. albendazole c. ivermectin d. oxfendazole
524	**Synanthic multidose bolus (Pitman) is a release systems for:** a. morantel b. albendazole c. ivermectin d. fenbendazole
525	**Cronominthic bolus (Virbac) is a release systems for:** a. levamisole b. morantel c. albendazole d. ivermectin
526	**Alzet- Osmotic-pump (MSD) is a release systems for:** a. morantel b. albendazole c. ivermectin d. fenbendazole
527	**Paratect (Pfizer) protects the animal between** a. 30 and 50 days b. 60 and 80 days c. 90 and 120 days d. 120 and 150 days
528	**A seccond Synanthic multidose bolus (Pitman) assure a:** a. 54 days protection b. 74 days protection c. 94 days protection d. 114 days protection
529	**Ivomec SR Bolus (Merial) assures: 12 mg ivermectin/day, for:** a. 65 days b. 95 days c. 135 days d. 155 days
530	**Panacur Bolus (Hoechst Roussel) is a release systems for:** a. morantel b. albendazole c. ivermectin d. fenbendazole
531	**Panacur Bolus** (Hoechst Roussel) **assure a:** a. 65 days b. 95 days c. 140 days d. 165 days
532	**Electronic bolus is a programmed release systems for:** a. morantel b. albendazole c. ivermectin d. fenbendazole
533	**Autoworm (Pitman) is a programmed release systems for:**

	a. morantel b. albendazole c. ivermectin d. fenbendazole
534	**Tetramisole is efficient against:** a. cestodes b. trematodes c. pulmonary nematodes d. cutaneous nematodes
535	**Levamisole (LEV) is a:** a. macrolid b. pyridine c. imidazole d. tetrahydropyrimidine
536	**Morantel, pyrantel, oxantel apparting to the group of:** a. macrolids b. pyridines c. imidazoles d. tetrahydropyrimidins
537	**Tetrahydropyrimidins mode of action is linked to:** a. blocking the fumarate and succinate reductase enzymes b. GABA-ergic activity c. affecting the neuromuscular system of worms d. may act against worm cuticula
538	**Cholinergic tetrahydropyrimidin pamoate isn't associable with** a. imidazoles b. organophosphates c. pyridins d. salicylamids
539	**Methyridine can be administered:** a. p.o. b. i.m. c. s.c. d. i.v.
540	**Avermectins and milbemycins apparting to the group of:** a. macrolids b. pyridines c. imidazoles d. salicylamids
541	**Until now produced by Streptomyces avermitilis are known:** a. 4 major avermectins b. 6 major avermectins c. 8 major avermectins d. 12 major avermectins
542	**To avermectins, GABA fixation is on the:** a. presynaptic receptors b. postsynaptic receptors c. both
543	**Cestodes and trematodes use as neurotransmitter the GABA:** a. true b. false
544	**Does avermectins cross the hematoencephalic barrier?** a. yes b. no
545	**Safety index of avermectins is:** a. 5 times the dose b. 10 times the dose c. 20 times the dose d. 30 times the dose
546	**Excretion of avermectins is through:** a. 98% urine and 2% feces b. 98% feces and 2% urine c. 50% feces and 50% urine d. 20% feces and 80% urine
547	**Doramectin** (Dectomax) **is highly effective in:** a. dogs b. cattle c. swine d. sheep
548	**Hexachlorofene is used in nematodes, cestodes & fasciolosis:**

	a. to horse b. to sheep c. to swine d. to dog
549	**Diclorphene is efficient antiparasitic, antiseptic, antifungic?** a. yes b. no
550	**Diamphenethide it is the drug of choice on:** a. fasciolosis b. dicroceliasis c. ascaridiasis d. teniasis
551	**Diamphenetide is efficient against young fasciolas at:** a. 70% b. 80% c. 90% d. 100%
552	**Menichlopholane (Bilevon-R) is active against:** a. sheep b. cattle c. goats d. horses
553	**Brotiamide (Dirian) is recommended to cattle:** a. true b. false
554	**Nitroscanate can be administered to:** a. cats b. dogs c. goats d. sheep
555	**Nitroxinil (Dovenil) is an effective fasciolicide used to:** a. cow b. horse c. pig d. dog
556	**Epsiprantel good against cestodes of dog, cat, sheep & horses:** a. true b. false
557	**Organophosphoric derivatives releasing acetylholine esterase:** a. true b. false
558	**Triclorfon (Metrifonate) is a choice treatment for:** a. horse b. sheep c. cattle
559	**The Atgard product has broad anthelmintic spectrum in:** a. swine b. dog c. cattle d. sheep
560	**Clorsulon is embryotoxic or mutagenic:** a. true b. false
561	**Pyrazine – isoquinolines the most reliable cestodicides of all:** a. true b. false
562	**Praziquantel (Droncit) has the best activity used on:** a. pigs b. cats c. goats d. horses
563	**Praziquantel (Droncit) work on cestodes by:** a. blocking the acetylholine esterase b. blocking the cuticular functions c. blocking the nuclear functions
564	**Praziquantel has a safety limit of:** a. 20 times the therapeutical dose b. 30 times the therapeutical dose c. 40 times the therapeutical dose d. 50 times the therapeutical dose
565	**An efficient salt of bunamidine is the:** a. adipate b. cytrate c. hydroxynaphthoate d. dihydrate
566	**Bunamidine (Buban) is a remarcable:** a. nematodicide b. trematodicide c. cestodicide d. all three
567	**Diptera and gasterophilus are:** a. ticks b. insects c. scabies
568	**Carbamics are acting on:** a. cell b. axon c. sinapses
569	**On neuronal axons is acting:** a. organophosphorics b. carbamics c. avermectins d. pyrethroids
570	**Therapeutic strategy against ectoparasitosis is to use:** a. seasonal treatments b. ex tempore treatment c. both
571	**Cyclodiene of veterinary use is:** a. Methoxychlor b. Chlordane c. Pentachlorophenol d. Camphechlor
572	**Cymiazole (Tifatol) is a:** a. cyclodiene b. organophosporic c. pyrethroid
573	**Phoxim (Sebacil) is very active in:** a. dog hypodermosis b. psoroptic mange c. cat ticks d. microsporidiosis
574	**Trichlorphon organophosphoric can be administred in food:** a. true b. false
575	**An organophosphate used in necklaces in carnivores is:** a. Diclorvos b. Ruelen c. Trichlorphon d. Propetamphos
576	**Carbaryl (Arylam) is efficient in dog's collar for:** a. 60 days b. 90 days c. 120 days d. 150 days
577	**Clorphenamide (Galeron) is a:** a. carbamic b. cyclodiene c. organophosporic d. pyrethroid
578	**Formamidine (Triazopentadienes) are acting specifically on:** a. mitochondria b. octopamine receptors c. neuronal axons d. DOPA receptors
579	**Amitraz (Taktic) cannot be used in:** a. dogs b. cattle c. horses d. swine
580	**Amitraz can be used with in bee varroa at concentration:**

	a. 0.005% b. 0.05% c. 0.5% d. none of them
581	**Interdiction period for Amitraz is:** a. 7 days b. 14 days c. 21 days d. 0 days
582	**Chlorodimeform limits the use for dogs of less than:** a. 1 month b. 2 months c. 3 months d. 4 months
583	**Fenamidone isethionate can be used highly effective against:** a. ticks b. flies c. demodectic mange d. fungi
584	**Selamectin binding glutamate to chlorine channels of insects** a. true b. false
585	**Abamectin has a withdrawal period between:** a. 7 - 10 days b. 14 - 20 days c. 20 - 28 days d. 30 - 36 days
586	**Interceptor can be insecticide, acaricide and nematodicide:** a. true b. false
587	**Pyrethrins can be combined with:** a. macrolids b. carbamates c. organophosphorics d. not associable
588	**Fipronil (Frontline) is a:** a. insect sterilizator b. pheromone c. insecticide synergist d. phenylpyrazole
589	**Pyrethrins (synthetic derivatives) are photosensitive** a. true b. false
590	**Rotenone can be used in dogs in oily solutions of:** a. 1‰ b. 2‰ c. 1% d. 2%
591	**Substance that mimic juvenile hormones is:** a. dibutylphthalate b. pyriproxyfene c. dimethyltoluamide d. dibutylphthalate
592	**Repellent substance is:** a. epofenonane b. fenoxycarb c. diethyltoluamide d. methoprene
593	**Pheromone substance is:** a. flufenoxuron b. cyromazine c. fluazuron d. diflovidazine
594	**In insects sterilization can be used:** a. dimethoxybenzamide b. flufenoxuron c. apholate d. clofentezine
595	**Cyromazine is a good substance used as / for:**

	a. chitin-inhibitors b. pheromone c. repellents d. sterilization of insects
596	**A good chitin-inhibitor is:** a. apholate b. tricosene c. dimethoxybenzamide d. flufenoxuron
597	**Insecticidal bacteria is:** a. clofentezine b. alosamidin c. triprene d. clofentezine
598	**Piperonyl butoxide is a:** a. baculovirus b. insecticidal bacteria c. pheromone d. insecticide synergist
599	**Spinosad is a:** a. insecticidal bacteria b. pheromone c. insecticide synergist
600	**Fipronil is not toxic for bees:** a. true b. false
601	**Sesamex is clasiffied as:** a. insect sterilizator b. pheromone c. insecticide synergist d. none of these
602	**In internal therapy:** a. weigh the heaviest animal in the flock b. weigh the easiest animal in the flock c. weigh all animals in the flock
603	**The blood pressure can be decreased by:** a. increase of blood volume pumped in heart / minute b. increase in blood volume c. increasing the viscosity of the blood d. decreasing of circulation space
604	**Cardiac therapy will allow:** a. membrane permeability b. sodium ion release c. the entrance of potassium ions, and then calcium release
605	**Reversal of cardiac membrane polarity will be adjusted:** a. to: -10 to -20 mV balance level b. to: -20 to -40 mV balance level c. to: -60 to -80 mV balance level d. to: -80 to -90 mV balance level
606	**When ß-adrenoceptors are enabled:** a. increase the heart rate b. decrease force of contraction c. decrease intracellular concentrations of c-AMP d. ß-agonists favours block the adenylcyclase receptors
607	**Calcium mobilization in myocardial cytosol is** a. increased rate in systole, low in diastole b. increased in diastole and low in systole c. concentrations are equal
608	**Ca2 mobilization value in mitochondrial cytosol in systole is** a. aprox. 10^{-5} b. aprox. 10^{-6} c. aprox. 10^{-7} d. aprox. 10^{-8}
609	**In cardiac collapse to improve heart capacity is given:** a. glycosides b. vasodilators c. haemostatics d. asystolics
610	**A glycoside molecule contains:**

	a. glucone b. genin c. none of them d. both of them
611	**The digoxin action installs gradually after a latent period of:** a. 6 hours b. 12 hours c. 24 hours d. 36 hours
612	**Digitalis major indication is in:** a. valvular insufficiency in decompensation stage b. vascular insufficiency, c. -Infectious diseases, d. -acute gastroenteritis,
613	**Major contraindication of digitalis is:** a. chronic and subacute heart failure b. valvular insufficiency in decompensation stage, c. in functional arterial fibrillations d. acute endocarditis
614	**Strophantine is given when a quick intervention is required:** a. true b. false
615	**In severe collapse is recommended:** a. digitaline b. scilareine c. strophantine d. tigonine
616	**The most toxic among these is in descendent order:** a. scilarein A - strophantine G - digitalin b. strophantine G - scilarein A -digitalin c. scilarein A - digitalin - strophantine G d. digitalin - scilarein A – strophantine G
617	**Amrinone and milrinone main action is:** a. on the heart chronotropy b. disritmogene effect c. sinergic to diuretics d. none of them
618	**Propranolol can be used in:** a. sinusal bradycardia b. artrial flutter c. to short the AV node refractory period
619	**An antiarrhythmic substance is that is a:** a. membrane stabilizer b. β-adrenoceptor releaser c. calcium channel releaser d. none of them
620	**Quinidine sulfate acts as:** a. increase excitability of heart muscle b. blocks sodium channels c. increase the vagus nerve excitability d. release acetylcholine
621	**Procainamide is controlling the intravascular arrhythmias:** a. true b. false
622	**Lidocaine (lignocaine)can act as:** a. myocardial stimulant b. sodium channel blocking, increases potasium conductance c. increases the blood pressure d. increases atrial action potential
623	**Phenytoin amplifies the arrhythmogenic activity of digitalis:** a. true b. false
624	**Phenytoin (diphenylhydantoin):** a. amplify the digitalis-induced arrhythmias b. preserves response inotropo-positive unaltered c. decrease ventricular conduction d. decrease intraventricular conduction
625	**Propranolol has a remarkable local anesthetic activity:** a. true b. false
626	**Adrenalin acting by:** a. decreases the rate and force of myocardial muscle b. vasoconstriction in: skin, intestines and veins c. vasoconstriction in: muscle d. correction of hypervolemia
627	**Noradrenalin is acting as:** a. selective for ȁ-adrenoceptors, b. favoring vasodilatation rather than cardio-relaxing, c. baroreceptor via the vagus nerve and slow heart rate d. vasoconstrictor in: muscle
628	**Isoprenaline:** a. mediate vasodilation b. mediate vasoconstriction c. negative inotropic and chronotropic response d. none of them
629	**Isoxuprin is a:** a. β-agonist b. α-agonist c. β-antagonist d. α-antagonist
630	**Dopamine and Dobutamine is:** a. vasodilators of: splachnic coronary and renal territories b. vasoconstrictors of: splachnic coronary & renal territories c. diminish: venous return and cardiac output d. releasing the norepinephrine
631	**Xanthines aren't recommanded associated with digitalis:** a. true b. false
632	**Hydralazine (Hydrapress) is an:** a. calcium channel blockers b. atrial vasodilator c. inhibitors of angiotensin converter enzymes (ACE) d. classic arterial and venous vasodilators
633	**Diazoxide is a diuretic arterial dilator:** a. true b. false
634	**Diazoxide determines:** a. hyporglycemia b. hyperuricemia c. sodium releasing d. none of these
645	**Calcium channel blockers efficacy order is:** a. Dilthiazem > Verapamil> Nifedipine b. Verapamil> Dilthiazem > Nifedipine c. Nifedipine> Verapamil> Dilthiazem d. Verapamil > Nifedipine> Dilthiazem
646	**Verapamil action is:** a. increases heart rate b. arteriolar vasoconstriction c. Ca^{2+} channel blockade d. increasing conductivity rate & heart frequency via AV node
647	**Inhibitors of angiotensin converter enzymes (ACE):** a. acting on the heart: directly b. acting on the heart: indirectly c. blood volume decreases due to the release of aldosterone d. none of these
648	**Nitrates are:** a. coronary constrinctors b. heart decelerators c. activate GMP-c, the interaction actin-myosin decreases d. constrict venous or arterial vessel
649	**Amylnitrite in angina crisis, have effect in dogs for:** a. 10-15 minutes b. 15-30 minutes c. 30-45 minutes d. 45-60 minutes
650	**Captopril is an:** a. classical arterial and venous vasodilator b. calcium channel blocker c. indirect vasodilator

	d. atrial vasodilator
651	**Captopril is:** a. sympathicolytic b. vasodilator c. both d. none
652	**The cat knows:** a. three blood groups b. four blood groups c. five blood groups d. eight blood groups
653	**Are recognized and classified as canine erythrocyte antigens:** a. four blood groups b. eight blood groups c. twelve blood groups d. twenty blood groups
654	**Blood group B was identified in cats in a proportion of:** a. 1-10% b. 10-30% c. 30-60% d. 60-80%
655	**In cats are individuals who possess antigens for group A & B:** a. true b. false
656	**Izoantibodies occur after the first transfusion in an animal:** a. true b. false
657	**The most frequent izoantibody in dogs is:** a. AEC-1 b. AEC-3 c. AEC-5 d. AEC-7
658	**Free hemoglobins have a life of:** a. 30 minutes b. 45 minutes c. 60 minutes d. 90 minutes
659	**Oxiglobin has a molecular size:** a. bigger than that of hemoglobin b. smaller than that of hemoglobin c. equal to hemoglobin's
660	**Free hemoglobin has a molecular size:** a. smaller than blood b. bigger than blood c. same as blood's
661	**Oxiglobin** a. can be frozen b. is stable two years c. non of these
662	**At dog, oxiglobin will be removed,as hemoglobin by RE cells:** a. in: 60-90 minutes b. in: 6-12 hours c. in: 12- 24 hours d. in: 30-40 hours
663	**Fluorocarbones blood miscible are capable of carrying:** a. 1 ml of oxigen / 100 ml blood b. 2 ml of oxigen / 100 ml blood c. 3 ml of oxigen / 100 ml blood d. 5 ml of oxigen / 100 ml blood
664	**Erythropoietics in anemia therapeutical conduct will:** a. provide the components for production of red blood cells b. block the formation of hemoglobin c. depress the bone marrow d. none of these
665	**Erythropoietin (EPO) is the regulator of proliferation of:** a. white cells b. red cells c. of both d. of none of these
666	**Anabolic and androgenic steroids in the nucleus will initiate:**

	a. formation of RNA b. formation of DNA c. protein inhibiting effect d. decrease the rate of glycolysis
667	**Vitamin B12 is essential for:** a. DNA synthesis b. RNA synthesis c. megaloblasts developing d. none of these
668	**Folic acid (glutamic –pteroil acid) serves as:** a. donor of phosphadityl group b. donor of methyl group c. donor of carboxylic group d. donor of aminic group
669	**In humans& animals daily requirement of folic acid is about:** a. 50 mcg/day b. 50 mg/day c. 10 mcg/day d. 10 mg/day
770	**Iron is a component part of hemoglobin in a proportion of:** a. 35% b. 45% c. 55% d. 65%
771	**Iron is a component of cytochrome electron transport systems:** a. in: 0.1% proportion b. in: 1% proportion c. in: 10% proportion d. in: 20% proportion
772	**The remaining iron is stored in organism in the form of:** a. ferritin b. haemosiderine c. both of these d. none of these
773	**In sheep Co deficiency can decrease O_2 transport capacity by:** a. 20% b. 30% c. 50%
774	**Copper is essential for the metabolism of ascorbic acid:** a. true b. false
775	**Copper is necessary for recovery of iron & haemogobin in:** a. mammals b. birds c. both of them
776	**The necessary of copper for a cow is:** a. 10-30 mg b. 50 - 70 mg c. 70-80 mg d. 100-120 mg
777	**Gelatins (Surgicel) have a haemostatic effect for:** a. 4 hours b. 8 hours c. 12 hours d. 24 hours
778	**Calcium chloride administrations are followed by effect in:** a. 10 minutes b. 30 minutes c. 60 minutes d. 90 minutes
779	**K vitamin deficiency is common in:** a. sheep b. poultry c. dog d. horse
780	**A more rapid haemostatic effect generate vitamin:** a. K_1 b. K_3 c. both
781	**Acts longer as haemostatic:**

	a. K1 b. K3 c. both
782	**Dicynone is a:** a. systemic hemostatic on great vessels b. systemic hemostatic on small vessels c. systemic hemosupplier of blood marrow d. systemic increaser of vascular permeability
783	**Epsiloaminocaproic acid is:** a. increasing fibrinolysis b. a phlogistic c. increasing the fibrinogen titer d. none of these
784	**Dicumarin is:** a. inactivated form of coumarin passing in active dicoumarol b. inactivated form of dicoumarol passing in active coumarin c. increasing prothrombin in blood d. none of these
785	**Dipyridamole (Persantine)is used in:** a. arterial thrombosis b. venous embolism c. thrombocytopenic purpura d. vasoconstriction
786	**Dextrins administered to animals have a mol. weight of:** a. M.W. = 4,000 – 7,500 D b. M.W. = 7,500 – 10,000 D c. M.W. = 10,000 – 15,000 D d. M.W. = 15,000 – 20,000 D
787	**Heparin is:** a. shortening the coagulation time b. helps into transformation of prothrombin to thrombin c. inhibiting trombokinasis d. none of these
788	**Lasonil is administered:** a. i.v. b. p.o. c. s.c. d. topical
789	**Apomorphine is expectorant in small doses for animal species** a. true b. false
790	**The most frequent form encountered in vet. medicine is:** a. acute respiratory disease b. chronic respiratory disease c. respiratory allergy d. none of them
791	**In the respiratory disease an important step of treatment is:** a. reducing the viscosity of bronchial mucus b. increasing the viscosity of bronchial mucus c. bronchioles constriction d. to stimulate cough as protection reflex
792	**Eucalyptus oil (Eucaliptol)can be given in dog by:** a. i.v. way b. s.c. way c. i.m. way d. oral way
793	**Gomenol (Niaouli oil) is used in fumigation at concentration:** a. 0.1% b. 0.5% c. 1% d. 10%
794	**Tolu balm administerd to animals:** a. favoring expectoration b. increasing bronchial gland secretions c. none of these
795	**Primula root is used in dog in the concentration of:** a. 0.5% b. 1% c. 3% d. 5%
796	**Candle Flower (Flores verbasci) is used as:** a. oral expectorant b. antsecretory c. fluidifiant d. none of these
797	**Antimony sulfides are used as:** a. expectorant b. bronchioles constrictor c. to stimulate cough as protection reflex d. none of these
798	**Ammonium salts:** a. stimulates: the bronchial spasms normalizing tonus b. stimulates: the respiratory center and vibratile cilia c. diminish: the respiratory center and vibratile cilia d. diminish: the vibratile cilia and cough reflexes
799	**Acetylcysteine sodium is to be given in:** a. unique dose /day b. twice a day c. 2-3 times / day d. 3-6 times / day
800	**Bromhexine (Bisolvon)can be given in horses for:** a. 2 days b. 3 days c. 5 days d. 7 days
801	**Dembrexine is a choice to be administered to:** a. cats b. dogs c. horses d. cattle
802	**Sodium benzoate is:** a. cholagogue b. choleretic c. antipyretic d. all of these
803	**Benzonaftate (Exangit)** a. stimulate pulmonary baroceptors b. depresses sensory terminations of cough reflex c. favouring expectoration d. none of these
804	**Atropine is a bronchodilator in pulmonary emphysema:** a. true b. false
805	**In bronchoconstriction, adrenaline & isoprenaline:** a. stimulates: $\dot{\alpha}$ - adrenoceptors b. stimulates: β2-adrenoceptors c. both of them d. none of them
806	**Ipratropium can be used in animals as:** a. fluidifiant b. non-narcotic antitussive c. spasmolytic d. antisecretory
807	**Pholcodin can be used in animals as:** a. fluidifiant b. non-narcotic antitussive c. spasmolytic d. antisecretory
808	**Clenbuterol is improving bronchospasm in horses with:** a. short duration of action b. medium duration of action c. long duration of action d. clenbuterol in not a β2 agonist
809	**Aminophylline, diprophylline and etamphylline are:** a. surfactants b. methylxanthines c. decongestants d. spasmolytics
810	**Surfactants, responsible for maintaining open the alveoli are:**

	a. type I pneumocytes b. type II pneumocytes c. β2 agonists d. ά agonists
811	**Corticosteroids can be used as** a. decongestants b. oral expectorants c. antisecretory substances d. none of these
812	**NSAIDs (Non-steroidal antiinflammatories):** a. able to suppress the immune response b. stimulates production of inflammation chemical mediators c. accompanies inflammatory actions of the corticosteroids d. relaxes the hemodynamics and gas exchange
813	**Diphenhydramine is a antihistamine beneficial in:** a. CNS stimulation b. parasympathicomimetic activity, c. controlling the coughing reflex d. general anesthesia
814	**Sodium cromoglycate is available to treat allergic respiratory in:** a. dogs b. horses c. cat d. sheep
815	**Sodium cromoglycate can assure a protection of:** a. 1-3 days b. 3-20 days c. 21-30 days d. 31-40 days
815	**Ammonia is a:** a. respiratory irritant & analeptic b. physiological stimulant c. antihistaminic d. expectorant
816	**Pure carbon dioxide can generate respiratory acidosis:** a. true b. false
817	**Administration of O2 to 2 atm. makes the animals to become:** a. dependent of hemoglobin b. independent of hemoglobin c. restricted in methemoglobin d. none of these
818	**Hyperbaric oxygen therapy generally:** a. decreases the radiosensitivity of malignant cells b. increases the radiosensitivity of malignant cells c. put the animal's life in danger d. none of these
819	**In simple respiratory depression, cyanosis indicates:** a. hypoxemia b. hypocapnia c. none of them
820	**In serious respiratory disease O2 (50-80%) cannot overpass:** a. 3 hours b. 6 hours c. 12 hours d. 24 hours
821	**Stimulation of respiratory centre & receptors can be made with:** a. CO_2 1% b. CO_2 5% c. O_2 1% d. O_2 5%

To activate pepsinogen concentration of hydrochloric acid will be:
a. 0.1%
b. 0.2%
c. 2%
d. 5%

Pepsine is a sunbstance classified as:
a. ruminative
b. eupeptic
c. bitter digestive
d. emetic

Trypsin is produced by:
a. fundic glands
b. pancreas
c. liver
d. tiroid gland

Nutrizym
a. is activated by hydrochloric acid
b. is not inactivated by hydrochloric acid
c. is inactivated by hydrochloric acid

Mexaze contains:
a. trypsin,
b. lipase
c. amylase
d. cellulase

Festal includes:
a. bromelain
b. pancreatin
c. dried ox bile
d. clioquinol

Gentian root (Radix gentianae) contains:
a. tannins
b. inulin
c. azulene
d. meniantin

Aromatic digestive is:
a. Centaury (Flores centauri)
b. Gentian root (Radix gentianae)
c. Wormwood (Absinthium arthemisia)
d. Ipecae root (Ipeca ipeca)

Juniper (Juniperis) contains volatile oils in proportion of:
a. 0.4%
b. 0.8%
c. 4%
d. 8%

Chamomile flowers (flos Chamomillae) contains azulene:
a. 0.01 to 0.05%
b. 0.05 to 0.1%
c. 0.2 to 0.5%
d. 0.6 to 1.6%

In general, sodium bicarbonate stimulates glandular cells after:
a. 5 min.
b. 10 min.
c. 15 min.
d. 50 min.

Veratrine can be used therapeuticaly:
a. i.v. 0.1%
b. s.c. 1%
c. i.v. 1%
d. s.c. 0.1%

Emetic is clasiffied in the group of:
a. ruminatives
b. emetics
c. saline digestives
d. eupeptics

Apomorphine is the best central emetic in:
a. swine
b. dogs

c. cats
d. horses

Sulfathiazole i.v. will determine vomiting in dog at concentration of:
a. 2%
b. 5%
c. 10%
d. 20%

Veratrum album is a:
a. emetic
b. saline digestive
c. eupeptic
d. none of these

Mincortid (Cortiron, ADC) is clasiffied as:
a. emetic
b. eupeptic
c. antiemetic
d. ruminative

Perphenazine (Trilafon) is a:
a. central antemetics
b. peripheral antemetic
c. none of these

Dimenhydrinate is recomended in motion sickness where assure:
a. 2-4 hours protection
b. 4-6 hours protection
c. 6-8 hours protection
d. 8-12 hours protection

Reglan is:
a. effective in postoperative vomiting
b. not effective in postoperative vomiting
c. piperazine antihistaminic
d. antiemetic with delayed effect

To prevent vomiting from the local anesthetics it is not used:
a. xiline
b. anestezine
c. procaine
d. none of them

Action mode of purgatives is linked to:
a. increasing the intestinal content
b. stimulating the intestinal wall
c. peristalsis reflex decreasing
d. movement of P ions

Castor oil has the lowest efficacy in:
a. horse
b. pig
c. cattle
d. dog

Very good in case of fecaloma is:
a. glycerin
b. castor oil
c. sunflower oil
d. paraffin oil

Magnesium sulfate can act as:
a. antiemetic
b. purgative
c. eupeptic
d. emetic

Agar is a purgative prepared from:
a. cellulose's polimetilether
b. marine algae
c. air-dried juice obtained by incising the ash bark
d. sodium salt granules

Mana is a good laxative for:
a. birds
b. cattle
c. horse
d. small animals

Aloe is containing aloin in the proportion of:
a. 3%
b. 5%
c. 10%
d. 20%

In Aloe purgative effect occurs after:
a. 1-3 hours
b. 3-6 hours
c. 6-12 hours
d. 18-24 hours

Purgative effect of Aloe lasts for:
a. 12 hours
b. 24 hours
c. 48 hours
d. 72 hours

The root and rhizome of rhubarb can act as large intestin purgative:
a. true
b. false

Carminative substances are included in the large group of:
a. antemetics
b. purgatives
c. antiemetics
d. stipics

Biocatalyst are considered:
a. proteins
b. lipids
c. carbohydrates
d. salts

Substances taking part directly in tissue structure are named:
a. plastics
b. roborant
c. biocatalysts
d. anabolics

Iron and its derivatives have a:
a. anabolic role
b. roborant role
c. plastic role
d. biocatalythic role

Iron and derivatives will not be associated in therapy with:
a. carbonates
b. adipates
c. tannins
d. manganese

Iron inorganic derivatives are:
a. non toxic to g.i. mucosa compared with organic compounds
b. irritating to g.i. mucosa compared with organic compounds

Iron lactate contains up to:
a. 5% iron
b. 10% iron
c. 20% iron
d. 30% iron

Ferrous sulphate having astringent role
a. 0.5-1‰ solutions
b. 0.1-0.5% solutions
c. 0.5-1% solutions
d. 1.5-3% solutions

Ferrous fumarate contains iron in the proportion of:
a. 13%
b. 23%
c. 33%
d. 43%

Myofer iron and dextran aqueous solution is containing:
a. 1 g/ml trivalent iron
b. 1 mg/ml trivalent iron
c. 0.1 g/ml trivalent iron
d. 0.1 mg/ml trivalent iron

Bioferan, Myofer like is given to piglets as:
a. 0.1-0.2 ml
b. 0.5-1 ml
c. 1-2 ml
d. 2-5 ml

In bones as tricalcium phosphate / carbonate Calcium can be found:
a. 9%
b. 49%
c. 79%
d. 99%

The ratio P / Ca in the body normally is:
a. 1:1
b. 1:2
c. 2:1
d. 3:2

Clorocalcin calcium chloride solution is containing:
a. 0.18 mg/ml.
b. 0.18 g/ml.
c. 1.8 mg / ml.
d. 1.8 g / ml.

Calcium lactate contains:
a. 3% calcium
b. 13% calcium
c. 33% calcium
d. 43% calcium

Remineron contains on its composition:
a. gluconolactate of calcium
b. calcium gluconate and magnesium chloride
c. calcium phosphate tribasic and calcium gluconate
d. calcium chloride solution

P excess in blood will:
a. enhance the Calcium intestinal absorption
b. block the Calcium intestinal absorption
c. intoxicate deadly the animal
d. nothing will happen

Tonophosphate is to be administred to small animals at maximum:
a. 0.2 mg/animal
b. 0.2 g/animal
c. 2 g/animal
d. 2 mg/animal

Cedecalcin is containing:
a. mixture of calcium and magnesium salts
b. glycerophosphoric calcium and ergocalciferol
c. calcium phosphate tribasic and calcium gluconate
d. none of these

Lecithin contains phosphorus in proportion of:
a. 1.5%
b. 2.5%
c. 3.5%
d. 5%

Fowler Liquor containing sodium metarsenite in concentration of:
a. 0.1%
b. 1%
c. 2%
d. 10%

Caffeine is included in the group of:
a. sulfamidic diuretics
b. purinic diuretics
c. saline diuretics
d. vegetal diuretics

Miofilin (aminophylline) is a combination of:
a. sodium theobromine and sodium salicylate
b. ethylene diamine and theophylline
c. dimethyl-xanthine

Mercurial diuretics are highly dangerous for:
a. horse
b. dog
c. cow
d. cat

Digitalis diuretics are also called:
a. unfaithful diuretics
b. indirect diuretics
c. direct diuretics

Calcium chloride is included in the group of:
a. saline diuretics
b. purine diuretics
c. sulphonamidic diuretics

Acetazolamide (Ederen) is included in the group of:
a. saline diuretics
b. purine diuretics
c. sulphonamidic diuretics

Furosemide (Dimazon) is included in the group of:
a. saline diuretics
b. purine diuretics
c. sulphonamidic diuretics
d. digitalis diuretics

Compared with Nefrix (Esidrex), Ufrix (Butizide) has a:
a. 4 times greater activity
b. 4 times smaller activity
c. 2 times greater activity
d. 2 times smaller activity

Vasopressin is a:
a. posthypophyseal hormone
b. prostate hormone
c. suprarenalian hormone
d. none of these

Retrohypophysis commercial product contains:
a. 0.1mg vasopressin
b. 1mg vasopressin
c. 0.1g vasopressin
d. 1g vasopressin

Urotropin exerts its effect on the urinary tract due to the release of:
a. nitrates
b. ammonia
c. formaldehyde
d. chlorine

Urovalidin is clasiffied in the group of:
a. antidiuretic substances
b. urinary antiseptics
c. sulphonamidic diuretics
d. digitalis diuretics

The hormones:
a. initiate the action of the nervous system
b. continues the action of the nervous system
c. finishes the action of the nervous system
d. have no implications in the action of nervous system

Anterior lobe of the pituitary gland develops:
a. oxytocin
b. vasopressin
c. melanophores
d. ACTH

Posterior lobe of the pituitary gland develops:

a. FSH
b. LH
c. ACTH
d. STH

Posterior lobe of the pituitary gland develops:
a. vasopressin
b. para-TSH
c. ACTH
d. hyperglycemiant

Norgestomet is normaly used in:
a. mares
b. bitches
c. cow

$PGF_{2\alpha}$ or analogues are nor used to:
a. sow
b. cow
c. cat
d. mare

Estradiol use can release:
a. GnRH
b. LH
c. FSH
d. ACTH

LH and FSH are glycoprotein hormones, with molecular weight of:
a. 18-28 kDa
b. 28-32 kDa
c. 32-60 kDa
d. 60-102 kDa

The increasing of oocytes number can be obtained with:
a. STH
b. LH
c. FSH
d. TSH

FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) maturates the Graafian follicle:.
a. true
b. false

LH stimulating the:
a. maturating of the Graafian follicles.
b. elaboration of testosterone
c. none of these

Extra pituitary gonadotropins are produced by the:
a. ovary
b. testicle
c. prostate
d. placenta

Gonacor (Pregnyl) stimulates the development of:
a. male genitalia
b. sperm secretion
c. release of folliculin
d. ovulation

Prolan gonadotropine is extracted from pregnant female urine until:
a. first month of gestation
b. seccond month of gestation
c. third month of gestation
d. fourth month of gestation

PMSG conains FSH produced by the placenta at:
a. 30-40 days of gestation
b. 40-120 days of gestation
c. 120-150 days of gestation
d. 150-180 days of gestation

ACTH stimulates the:
a. pituitary gland
b. prostate
c. uterus
d. corticosuprarenals

Cortrosin (Sinachten) assure an efficacy of:
a. 12 h
b. 24 h
c. 36 h
d. 48 h

Post pituitary gonadotropins are represented by:
a. luteinizing hormone
b. oxytocin
c. gonadotrophic hormone
d. none of these

In egg retention Presoxin (glanduitrin) can be used in dose of:
a. 1ml / hen
b. 0.1 ml / hen
c. it is not useful in hens

Glucocorticoids are included in group of:
a. post pituitary gonadotropins
b. antidiabetic products
c. adrenal (suprarenal) preparations
d. androgenic substances

Prednisone, Prednisolone, Superprednol are pituitary gonadotropins
a. true
b. false

Mincortid (DOCA) is usefull in/to:
a. glucocorticoid action
b. diminish the excretion of potassium
c. disordered hidroionic metabolism
d. hypotensive activity

Among known products, slowest antidiabetic action has:
a. Insulin-novo
b. Isophane zinc-insulin
c. Kombinsulin
d. HG-Insulin

Antidiabetic sulfonamide is:
a. Isophane zinc-insulin
b. Daonil
c. Kombinsulin
d. glucagon

In the tyroid gland is stored:
a. 2% of the organic iodine from the body
b. 12% of the organic iodine from the body
c. 20% of the organic iodine from the body
d. 40% of the organic iodine from the body

The tyroid gland, although the gland represents of bodyweight:
a. 2%
b. 0.2%
c. 0.02%
d. 0.002%

Thyreostatic substances remove:
a. hypothyroidism
b. hyperthyroidism

Testosterone in females is used in/as:
a. hypofolliculinaemia
b. estrogen agonist
c. galactorrhea

Fecundan contains:
a. testosterone enanthate and estradiol
b. testosterone propionate and phenylpropionate
c. ethinyl estradiol

Fecundan can indicate if a cow is pregnant after:

a. 7-10 days from insemination
b. 10-15 days from insemination
c. 15-20 days from insemination
d. 20-30 days from insemination

The strongest anabolic is considered:
a. Testosterone
b. Testolent
c. Madiol
d. Dianabol

Folliculin in males:
a. inhibits sexual function
b. testicular distrophy
c. enhance sexual function
d. prostate hypotrophy

Estrotest is used with succes in:
a. hyperfolliculemia
b. hypofolliculemia

Synthetic estrogens are used in:
a. female hypergonadism
b. hormonal castration
c. testicular hypofunction

Progesterone has:
a. afrodisiac features
b. antigonadotropic effect
c. ovulation features

Orgametril is used in/as:
a. metrorrhagia
b. placentofuge
c. to synchronize oestrus
d. gonadotrop in prostate adenoma

Lutestan (Testolutan) is from group of:
a. gestagenic substances
b. androgenic substances
c. estrogenic substances
d. adrenal substances

Bixtonim containing hydrocortisone in proportion of:
a. 2‰
b. 2%
c. 10%
d. does not contain

Epifizan is used in:
a. hypofolliculinemia
b. silent estrus
c. hypothyroidism
d. false gestation and lactation in bitches

Prostaglandins mode of action is:
a. causes local vasoconstriction
b. ovarian luteal-formation
c. relaxing uterine muscle fibers
d. decreases sperm motility

Lutalyse (Dinoprost) is inducing:
a. the regression of the corpus luteum
b. stimulates bronchodilatation
c. smooth muscle relaxation

Endorphins are synthetized by
a. prostate
b. encephalon
c. suprarenals
d. epyphisis

Interferon is one of the best antiviral factors:
a. true
b. false

Totally they are known as vitamin structures:
a. 14
b. 7
c. 9
d. 21

Vitamin A is also known as:
a. amurine
b. growth factor
c. actoflavine
d. adermin

Officinal form, retinol acetate contains:
a. 950 U.I./g.
b. 850 U.I./g.
c. 750 U.I./g.
d. 550 U.I./g.

Vitamin A is synergistic to thyroxine:
a. true
b. false

Oleum jecoris contains minimum:
a. 1050 I.U./g, vit. A
b. 950 I.U./g, vit. A
c. 850 I.U./g, vit. A
d. 750 I.U./g, vit. A

Association of vitamin A + D2 (Vitol) contains:
a. 1000 I.U. vit.A and 300 I.U. vit.D_2
b. 300 I.U. vit.A and 1000 I.U. vit.D_2
c. 1000 I.U. vit.A and 1000 I.U. vit.D_2
d. 300 I.U. vit.A and 300 I.U. vit.D_2

Thiamine is vitamin:
a. B1
b. B9
c. B6
d. B12

In vitamin B1 deficiencies it can be see that:
a. pyruvic acid is metabolized
b. polyneuritis
c. hyperexcitation

Riboflavin is vitamin:
a. B1
b. B9
c. B6
d. B12

Vitamin B_2 is used with efficiency in:
a. polyneuritis
b. dermatitis
c. paralysis
d. hyperthyroidism

Vitamin B_6 is also known as:
a. antineuritic
b. betaflavine
c. adermin
d. folic acid

Vitamin B_6 has role in the:
a. various enzymatic processes
b. synthesis of saturated fatty acids
c. polyneuritis
d. amaurosis

Vitamin B_9 stimulates:
a. leucolysis
b. protein synthesis
c. rise the erythrocytes

Para amino benzoic acid is named also:
a. pyridoxine
b. hexobion
c. hexobion
d. paraminol

Vitamin H is also named:
a. inositol
b. pangamic acid
c. nicotinamide
d. antineuritic

Vitamin B15 has as main activity:
a. antianemic factor in liver
b. lipotropic
c. hair trophism
d. stimulates leucopoiesis

Vitamin F is a member of:
a. A vitamin group
b. B vitamin group
c. C vitamin group
d. none of these

Pantothenic acid is a member of:
a. A vitamin group
b. B vitamin group
c. C vitamin group
d. D vitamin group

Vitamin C can be antagonistic with vitamin A:
a. true
b. false

In vegetal regn is present:
a. vitamin D_2
b. vitamin D_3
c. both of them

Vitamin E officinal as:
a. acetate
b. citrate
c. hydrate
d. adipate

Fitomenadion is vitamin:
a. K_3
b. K_1
c. H_1

Vitamin E is synergic with:
a. cobalt
b. manganese
c. selenium
d. none of them

A more rapid hemostatic effect, s.c. and i.v. has:
a. Vit K1
b. Vit K3

In myopathies, white muscle disease, encephalopathies is used:
a. Vit. A
b. Vit. B
c. Vit. C
d. Vit. E

Brewery yeast (Faex medicinalis) can be useful in:
a. lung disease
b. uterine infections
c. spasmophilias
d. myopathies

Vitamin K_3 is absorbed only in the presence of bile:
a. true
b. false

Hypovitaminosis C is very frecquent in:
a. cattle
b. sheep
c. horse
d. goats

Deficiency in B2 vitamin is followed by:
a. photophobia
b. antagonism to thyroxine
c. paresis
d. spasmophilias

PGF-2alfa (Enzaprost) has a role in:
a. luteolyze
b. progestation
c. nidation

Trypaflavine acts by:
a. nitrous group as intermediate
b. blocking protein synthesis
c. inhibition of DNA and RNA synthesis
d. blocking energetic metabolism
e. avoiding glucose incorporation

Diclazuril has the characteristics, with one exception:
a. acts upon large nr of coccidia species
b. requires waiting time for meat and eggs
c. is well tolerated by various species of birds, mammals
d. is compatible with additives and feeds
e. is more effective in young chickens, turkeys and rabbits

Monensin presents the following disadvantages:
a. is not administrated to laying hens.
b. it has high therapeutic index
c. horses are sensible to monensin.
d. a+c
e. a+b+c

Upon the trematodes, the salicilanilide:
a. blocks phosphorylation at energetic metabolism
b. provokes spastic paralysis of the parasites
c. provokes loose paralysis of the parasites
d. acts by alteration of ionic balance of the muscular cell
e. inhibits cholinesterase enzyme

An efficient product containing deltamethrin is:
a. Ectomin
b. Pinavet
c. Desectin
d. Botox
e. Canovel

The mechanism of benzimidazole action consist of:
a. inhibiting cholinesterase
b. stimulate the GABA production
c. prevent the glucose incorporation
d. blocking neuromuscular junctions
f. opening the chlorine channels

Tetrahydropyrimidines include substances that act similar to:
a. benzimidazoles
b. ivermectin
c. levamisole
d. salicylanilide
g. macrocyclic lactones

The mechanism ivermectine action consists of:
a. stimulation of presynaptic release of GABA
b. increase the affinity for GABA receptors
c. inhibition of cholinesterase
d. a + b
h. a + b + c

Organophosphorics have characteristics, with one exception:
a. give the best results in the myiasis treatment

b. is also suitable for the treatment of mange
c. some may be absorbed through the skin
d. acts by inhibiting cholinesterase
e. have a narrow antiparasitic spectrum

Propoxur is in the category:
a. formamidines
b. carbamates
c. pyrethroids
d. pyrethrins
e. organophosphorics

From the antibiotic group with antimycotic action is:
a. flucytosine
b. naphtifine
c. nystatin
d. amarolfine

Ketoconazole has as therapeutic indications:
a. candidiasis
b. mycosis of the skin and mucous
c. systemic and organs mycosis
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Inhaled anesthetics depend on following factors:
a. pulmonary ventilation
b. pulmonary blood flow
c. blood flow to the tissues
d. a + b
b. a + b + c

Isoflurane presents the properties, with one exception:
a. achieve a good muscle relaxation
b. depress the myocardium
c. produce vasodilatation
d. not hepatotoxic
e. not nephrotoxic

During or after halothane anesthesia should be avoided:
a. adrenaline
b. chlorpromazine
c. aminoglycosides
d. a + b
b. a + b + c

Morphine produces mydriasis to:
a. horse
b. dog
c. sheep
d. a + b
b. a + c

Intravenous barbiturates produce the effects, with one exception:
a. rapidly induce a state of superficial sleep
b. palpebral and tendon reflexes are reduced
c. the muscle tonus is preserved
d. the awakening is slow
e. respiration and circulation are moderately depressed

From hypnotics group with similar profile to benzodiazepine are:
a. zopiclone
c. zolpidem
d. midazolam
e. a + b
f. a + b + c

Droperidol is belonging to:
a. piperazine derivatives
b. thiazine derivatives
c. butyrophenone derivatives
d. phenothiazine derivatives
e. other neuroleptics substances

From phenothiazines are the following, with one exception:
a. promazine
b. propionyl-promazine
c. chlordelazine
d. acepromazine
e. prochlorperazine

Acepromazine, compared with Combelen is distinguished by:
a. a better tolerance to all species
b. complete awake in less time
c. an increased toxicity
d. a + b
e. b + c

Chlorzoxazone main action is:
a. central myorelaxant
b. peripheral myorelaxant
c. NSAIDs
d. steroidal anti-inflammatory
f. minor tranquilizers

Parasympathomimetic effects include the following, with exception:
a. bradycardia
b. ocular hypertension
c. intestinal hyperperistalsis
d. arterial hypotension
e. miosis

Instilled in the conjunctival sac dose atropine produces:
a. mydriasis
c. cycloplegia
d. visual disturbances at close range
e. a + b
f. a + b + c

Propantheline belongs to the group of:
a. parasympathomimetics
b. sympathomimfetics
c. parasympatholytics
d. sympatholytics
e. non of the above

In peripheral muscle relaxants group is:
a. gallamine
b. succinylcholine
c. tubocurarine
d. decamethonium
e. pancuronium

Ephedrine has the therapeutic indications, with one exception:
a. as a nasal decongestant
b. in asthma
c. as a purgative
d. in allergic
f. in respiratory disorders

Beta-adrenolytic possess the following effects:
a. antagonize the tachycardia effect of isoprenaline
b. antiarrhythmic effect
c. increased oxygen requirements of the heart
d. a + b
e. a + c

High lipophilicity local anesthetics present the characteristics:
a. redistribute stronger in adipose tissue
b. may be accumulate
c. may cause systemic toxicity
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Parenteral administration of caffeine stimulates:
a. the respiratory center
b. vasomotor center
c. the center of the vagal
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Pentetrazole is not indicated in following situations:
a. to cachexia animals
b. to tired animals

c. in phenothiazine tranquilizers poisoning
d. a + b
e. a + c

Histamine effects in H receptor- diseases are these, with exception:
a. stimulates smooth muscle
b. can produce hypertension
c. bronchial contraction and intestinal muscles
d. increase vascular permeability
e. dilates small vessels

H1 antihistamines completely blocks histamine-induced contraction:
a. of bronchiolar smooth muscle
b. of gastrointestinal smooth muscles
c. of the cardiovascular system
d. a + b
e. a + c

Ranitidine belongs to the category:
a. antihistamines H1
b. antihistaminics H2
c. anti allergics non-antihistaminic
d. antiinflammatory drugs
e. antihistamines H3

Indomethacin side effects are, with one exception:
a. snorexia
b. nausea
c. thrombocytopenia
d. neutropenia
e. agranulocytosis

Serum gonadotropin (PMSG) has a similar action to:
a. FSH
b. HCG
c. LTH
d. TSH
e. ACTH

Glucocorticoids have the following effects:
a. antitoxic, antitumor
b. antiallergic
c. anti shock- anti stress
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Single GnRH dose in cow's oestrus at 14-16 days will:
a. increase the secretion of progesterone
b. decrease in progesterone secretion
c. increase conception rates in following estrus
d. a + c
e. b + c

Adverse effects of estrogens is observed in particular at:
a. cat
b. sows
c. sheeps
d. bitches
e. heifers

Imodium has the following features, with one exception:
a. contains loperamide hydrochloride
b. has strong opioid mechanism
c. is indicated in acute diarrhea
d. is indicated in constipation
e. is indicated in chronic diarrhea

Species that castor oil has a weaker is:
a. pig
b. sheep
c. cat
d. horse
e. dog

Sodium sulfate in a low dose is:
a. digestive
b. purgative
c. expectorant
d. cause fluidization of bronchial secretions
e. emetic

As special purgative is used:
a. parasympathomimetics
b. parasympatholytics
c. sympathomimetics
d. sympatholytics
e. none of these

Atropine produces the following effects, with one exception:
a. reduce gastrointestinal peristalsis
b. reduce salivary gland secretions
c. spasmolytic
d. antidiarrheal
e. emetic

Dioctylsulfosuccinate sodium belongs to:
a. purgative anthraquinones
b. purgative oils
c. osmotic purgatives
d. diphenylmethane purgatives
e. special purgatives

Diosmectite has the following properties, with one exception:
a. absorbs gases
b. achieve active mucoprotection
c. reduce intestinal mucosal hypersensitivity
d. is a good purgative
e. adsorb irritating compounds

Terpenes make part of the category:
a. choleretics mineral
b. choleretics synthetic
c. choleretics plant
d. bile substances
e. lipotropic substances

From the category of antifoaming drugs used in timpanism are:
a. preparations of propionates
b. derivatives of silicon, polysiloxane
c. substances that enhance contractions and secretions
d. vegetal drugs containing essential oils
e. vegetal drugs containing bitter glycosides

Codeine has the following characteristics, with one exception:
a. it is an alkaloid from opium
b. strongly inhibits center cough
c. is indicated in fat cough with expectoration
d. do not alter bronchial secretions
e. do not change cilia vibratile

Bromhexine causes the following actions, with one exception:
a. increase in gammaglobulin in bronchial mucus
b. permeabilization of lung tissue
c. have mucoreglator mechanism
d. action bronchospasmolytic
e. alter the mucin composition by acidic synthesis

Clenbuterol belongs to a group of substances:
a. beta-2 sympathomimetics
b. beta 1 + beta-2 sympathomimetics
c. methylxanthines
d. antitussives
e. parasympatholytic

The mechanism of action of diuretic spironolactone is:
a. inhibits the reabsorption of chlorine
b. is a competitive antagonist of aldosterone
c. inhibits carbonic anhydrase
d. inhibits sodium reabsorption
e. produces renal vasodilation

Ethacrynic acid has a pharmacological profile similar to that of:
a. ufrix
b. furosemide

c. nefrix
d. indapamide
e. spironolactone

Theophylline belongs to the group:
a. osmotic diuretics
b. purine diuretics
c. digitalis diuretics
d. saline diuretics
e. diuretics inhibitors of carbonic anhydrase

Digitoxin has the following features, with one exception:
a. good digestive absorption
b. rapid elimination
c. purifying by hepatic biotransformation
d. high percentage of plasma protein binding
e. the latency of action

The category of hemostats with local action are:
a. adrenostasine
b. etamsylate
c. rutoside
d. thrombin
e. aminocaproic acid

Protamine sulphate belongs to the group of substances:
a. local hemostatic
b. systemic antihemorrhagics
c. anticoagulants
d. antianemic
e. vitamin K antagonists

Vitamin A indications of are as follows, with one exception:
a. coccidiosis
b. neuralgia
c. pneumopathies
d. gastroenteritis
e. eye diseases

Vitamin B4 (choline) enters in the composition of preparations:
a. lipotropic
b. antianemic
c. antihemorrhagic
d. antitoxic
e. antioxidant

Uses of caustics substances are as following, with one exception:
a. treatment of fistulas
b. in chronic inflammation of musculoskeletal system
c. the treatment of cartilaginous quittor
d. for removal of neoformed tissue
e. as a local hemostatic

Imidocrab dipropionate (Imizol) is recommended in:
a. babesiosis
b. anaplasmosis
c. trichomoniasis
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Closantel product shows the following characteristics, except:
a. is active against adult and young forms of trematodes
b. half-life time is 15 days
c. carcinogenic, teratogenic, embryotoxic
d. has little effect on cestodes
e. is well absorbed

Nitroscanate effective against cestodes and nematodes, specific for:
a. cattle
b. dogs
c. cats
d. a + b
e. b + c

Mebendazole is a product that is very effective against:
a. nematodes
b. cestodes
c. a kind of nematodes
d. a+b
e. a+b+c

The following properties are true about Triclabendazole, except:
a. has a good activity on trematodes
b. acts on nematodes
c. not administrated to animals that give milk for consumption
d. is well tolerated in sheep and cattle
e. e -does not have embryotoxic effects

Ivermectin have the following characteristics, except:
a. are active against larvae of a miasis
b. acts against parasites in all larval stages
c. are active against parasites eggs
d. the maximum blood levels are registered after about 3-8 h.
e. the elimination from the organism is slow

Eprinomectin has the following characteristics , except :
a. is only used in cattle
b. has a low toxicity
c. it is not necessary to wait in case of meat and milk
d. is used in trematodosis, nematodosis and hypodermosis
e. is obtained from strains of Streptomyces

The following statements are true about amitraz , except:
a. acts on the digestive track
b. relatively low toxicity
c. clinical signs of intoxication consist of sedative phenomena
d. d - is contraindicated in horses
e. is a fat-soluble and biodegradable molecule

One from the antimycotic category is used exclusively local:
a. griseofulvin
b. nystatin
c. econazole
d. fluconazole
e. clotrimazole

Miconazole has the following therapeutic indications, except:
a. digestive candidiasis
b. systemic candidiasis
c. fungal dermatitis
d. aspergillosis

Benefits of inhalation anaesthetics may be listed the next, except:
a. rapid induction
b. quick return
c. good analgesia
d. no risk of nephrotoxicity
e. miorelaxation

Barbiturates of i.v. pharmacokinetics have the features, except:
a. is fixed quickly and extensively to plasma proteins
b. the free remaining molecules diffuses in vascularized tissues
c. brain in the first 30-40 seconds captures 10% of the amount
d. further redistribution explains the effects potentiation
e. metabolism occurs in the liver

On laboratory animals hypnotics cause these phenomena, except:
a. sedation
b. hypnotic sleep
c. sleep anastezic
d. miorelaxation
e. coma

Opioid analgesics are drugs with intense action accompanied by:
a. relieved anxiety
b. miorelaxation
c. euphoria
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Thiazine derivatives with major tranquilize action is:
a. xylazine
b. prochlorperazine
c. fluphenazine

d. haloperidol
e. clordelazine

Enflurane may produce these effects, except:
a. respiratory depression
b. is hepatotoxic
c. cardiovascular depression
d. motor excitation
e. increases traheobronhic secretions

Ketamine produce the appearance of excitation to:
a. horse
b. dog
c. cat
d. a + b
e. a + c

Pentazocine takes part of the categorized substances:
a. hypnotic
b. opioid analgesics
c. major tranquilisers
d. minor tranquilisers
e. general anaestesics

The following statements are true about chlorpromazine, except:
a. hypothermic action
b. deprives the hypothalamic function
c. depressed respiration
d. antiemetic effect
e. has a low antihistaminic action

Baclofen belongs to the group of substances:
a. central muscle relaxant
b. major tranquilizers
c. minor tranquilizer
d. peripheral muscle relaxants
e. hypnotic

Acetylcholine contracts smooth muscle of the following organs:
a. stomach and intestine
b. bronchus
c. bladder
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

From peripheral muscle relaxants group with long-acting takes part:
a. d-tubocurarine
b. succinylcholine
b. suxamethonium
c. atracurium
d. vecuronium

Naphazoline is a sympathomimetic which is used exclusively as:
a. bronchodilator
b. nasal decongestant
c. vasoconstrictor d. hypertensive
b. antiallergic

From adrenomimetics with broncho- and vasodilating action is:
a. adrenalin
b. salbutamol
c. phenylephrine
d. dopamine
e. ephedrine

The therapeutic indications of ergotamine are:
a. the treatment of migraine crisis
b. treatment of postpartum haemorrhage
c. treatment of nerve lactation
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The intensity and duration of local anesthesia depends on:
a. the used anesthetic
b. the concentration and volume of the solution
c. route of administration
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

When histamine is released cause the following phenomena, except:
a. increased deep blood pressure
b. nervous phenomena
c. tachycardia
d. bronchoconstriction
e. gastrointestinal disorders

Following statements are true about Lidocaine, with one exception:
a. is less active than procaine
b. is more toxic than procaine
c. has sedative, analgesic, anticonvulsant effects
d. is a very good antiarrhythmic
e. it can be used as a surface anesthetic

Ketoprofen is categorized in one of following derivatives:
a. phenylacetic acid.
b. propionic acid
c. arylacetic acid
d. paraaminofenolului
e. fenamic acid

Famotidine belongs to a group of substances:
a. H1 antihistamines
b. H2 antihistamines
c. NSAIDs
d. non-histaminic ant allergic
e. local anaesthetics

About chorionic gonadotropin, one of following statements is false:
a. possess luteinizing properties
b. the secretion takes place in the embryonic trophoblast
c. has a similar action with FSH
b. stimulates Leydig cells to produce testosterone
c. is dosed in International Units

Effects of glucocorticoid hormones are, except:
a. anti-inflammatory
b. shock-stress and anti-allergic
c. antitoxic
d. anthaemoragic
e. antitumoral

Synthetic estrogens are not indicated in:
a. hypothalamic-pituitary block
b. the treatment of ovarian inactivity
c. synchronizing oestrus
d. a + b
e. a + c

Therapeutic indications of synthetic gestagens are based on:
a. antiestrogenic effect
b. pregnancy maintaining effect
c. specific action on the mammary gland
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

A commercial preparation containing caroverine is:
a. No-Spa
b. Spasmium
c. Buscopan
d. Imodium
e. Lizadon

From purgative group which acts on intestinal baroceptors is:
a. phenolphthalein
b. anthraquinone derivatives.
c. castor oil
d. glycerine
e. magnesium sulfate

Pepsin is obtained from fresh gastric mucosa:
a. cattle
b. swine
c. sheep
d. rabbits

e. a + b

The digestive effects of parasympathicomimetics are:
a. emetic
b. purgative
c. spasmolytic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Metoclopramide has following effects, except:
a. stimulates intestinal peristalsis
b. raises the cardiac sphincter tone
c. relaxes the pyloric sphincter
d. prevent gastro-oesophageal reflux
e. relaxes the smooth digestive muscles

Saline digestives have the effects, except:
a. increase gastric secretions
b. concentrate gastric secretions
c. stimulates the taste buds
d. act both directly and refluxing on the digestive gland
e. exerts anticataral actions

From the purgatives group are taking place:
a. castor oil
b. caffeine
c. anthraquinone derivatives
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

The following statements are true about silimarin, except:
a. is extracted from seaweed
b. is extracted from the armurar fruit
c. stabilize the hepatocytes membranes
d. is effective in hepatic steatosis
e. is indicated in liver cirrhosis

Glaucine is a central antitussive with the following effect:
a. sustainable
b. weak sedative
c. analgesic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Clenbuterol belongs to the group of substances:
a. antitussive
b. expectorant secretolytics
c. bronhospasmolythics
d. mucolythic expectorants
e. antsecretory

The effect of aminophylline is attributable to inhibition of:
a. carbonic anhydrases
b. phosphodiesterases
c. cholinesterases
d. monoamine oxidases
e. fumaratreducatazes

Bromhexin in the organism turns into its active metabolite:
a. Bisolvon
b. Vasicine
c. Ambroxol
d. Miofilin
e. Theophylline

The diuretic indapamide is part of:
a. osmotic
b. carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
c. purine
d. that act on the Henle's loop
e. antaldosterone

The following sentences about mannitol are true, except is:
a. a polyol
b. not absorbed in the digestive tract
c. administered by i.v. infusion
d. reabsorbed in the renal tube
e. an osmotic diuretic

In the category of osmotic diuretics is:
a. furosemide
b. mannitol
c. spironolactone
d. acetazolamide
e. theobromine

Digoxin is characterized by followings, except:
a. average digestive absorption.
b. slow elimination - possible accumulation
c. is bound to plasma proteins in an average percentage
d. the latency and duration of actions are medium
e. the predominant treatment is renal elimination

Digitalis glycosides elimination is slower and with a high risk to:
a. ruminants
b. cat
c. horse
d. dog
e. pig

Heparinoids are:
a. low molecular weight heparins
b. high molecular weight heparins
c. anionic polysaccharides that are found in animal tissues
d. heparin like semisynthetic substances
e. substances with haemostatic actions

Vitamin K has the following properties with one exception:
a. absorption requires the presence of bile salts
b. metabolism is slowed down by methylation
c. is stored in the liver
d. a part of it is distributed into tissues
e. elimination occurs mainly in the faeces

The therapeutic indications of vitamin B1 are as follows, except:
a. paresis, paralysis
b. eye disorders
c. neuralgia
d. liver affections
e. hepatic encephalopathy

The therapeutic indications of vitamin A are as follows, except:
a. stimulates the growth of youth
b. hepatoencephalic syndrome
c. gastroenteritis
d. pneumopathies
e. coccidiosis

Vitamin H1 is recommended in the following conditions, except:
a. allergic syndromes
b. to stimulate erythropoiesis
c. rheumatoid arthritis
d. alopecia
e. skin diseases

Mucilaginous substances are used in following situations, except:
a. in poisoning
b. in wounds
c. in gastroenteritis
d. in mild constipation e. as poultices

Tannin administrations in not allowed:
a. orally
b. mucilage
c. drench
d. medicated feed
e. oral powder

The following statements about zinc sulphate are true, except:
a. 0.1-1% as an antiseptic solutions in ophthalmology
b. astringent effect lasts 1-2 hours
c. 1-2% solutions are used as emetic
d. 20% solutions are caustic and irritant
b. as antiphlogistic a concentration of 2-5%

Niclosamide has one of the following action mechanisms:
a. spastic paralysis of the parasites produce
b . inhibits glucose absorption of and blocks the Krebs cycle
c . interfere glucuronic-reductases
d . inhibits cholinesterase
e. disrupts the mitochondrial respiratory process

In polyether ionophores group is included:
a. clazuril
b. salinomycin
c. nicarbazin
d. amprolium
e. clopidol

Oxiclozanide has the properties, with one exception:
a. is given to cattle and sheep orally
b. is a good fasciolocid
c. should not be used in pregnants
d. not require diet
e. is absorbed in the intestine

About Praziquantel comments are true, with one exception:
a. has no action against Fasciola
b. is rapidly absorbed
c. not metabolized
d. can be administered to pregnant
e. is eliminated in urine and bile

About albendazole followings are correct, with one exception:
a. exhibit cestodes and trematodes relatively good on
b. gives the best results in the fight against adult and larval nematodes
c. is rapidly metabolised sulfone and sulphoxide then
d. of debris and requires no waiting time
e. Small amounts may remain unchanged

Fenbendazole has the following characteristics:
a. is well absorbed in the intestinal tract
b. is extremely safe
c. not embryotoxic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Levamisole belongs to the group:
a. benzimidazole derivatives
b. imidazothyazoles derivatives
c. tetrahydropyrimidines
d. organophosphoric esters
e. pro-benzimidazoles

Doramectin has as mechanism of action:
a. increase the membrane permeability to chloride ions
b. inhibits the activity of nerve cells and muscle
c. causes paralysis and death of nematodes and arthropods
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

The following statements are true about pyrethroids, with exception:
a. have a longer duration of action than pyrethrins
b. can be used to treat mange
c. have a residual time of 2 weeks to 5 months
d. are absorbed through the skin
e. the danger of poisoning is low

Dichlorvos has the following properties:
a. is less stable
b. is more active than neguvon
c. is less toxic to warm-blooded
d. a + b
e. a + c

Organophosphorics and carbamates have the similarities:
a. have similar mechanism of action
b. have similar toxicity
c. the effect is persistent as
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

In broad spectrum antimycotic group is included:
a. griseofulvin
b. clotrimazole
c. miconazole
d. fluocitozine
e. tolnaphtate

Clotrimazole spectrum includes, with one exception:
a. dermatophytes
b. Candida
c. Malassezia
d. Gram positives
e. Gram negatives

Inhalation anaesthetics disadvantages are, with one exception:
a. incomplete anesthesia
b. quick recovery from narcosis
c. miorelaxation absence
d. hepatotoxicity
e. respiratory tract irritation

About enflurane following statements are true, with one exception:
a. may cause respiratory depression
b. may cause cardiovascular depression
c. is hepatotoxic
d. can produce motor excitation
e. can produce seizures

Ketamine has the following properties, with one exception:
a. produce a light sleep
b. produce moderate analgesia
c. not depress respiration and circulation
d. is indicated in the short-term intervention
e. induce dissociative anesthesia

As side effects of intravenous barbiturates presents:
a. the risk of respiratory depression and circulatory
b. laryngospasm
c. endo venous irritation
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Low doses of hypnotics produce:
a. decrease in spontaneous activity
b. changes in posture
c. loss of consciousness
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Under morphine following effects occur, with one exception:
a. the motility of the stomach drops
b. raise the tone and antral portion of the duodenum early
c. decreases intestinal tonus, especially in the sphincter
d. diminishes propulsive peristaltic waves
e. are inhibited gastric, biliary, pancreatic

Levomepromazine is categorized in group of:
a. phenothiazines
b. piperazines
c. butyrophenones
d. thiazines
e. any of these

Under chlorpromazine is potentiated the effect of, with one exception:
a. hypnotics
b. analeptics
c. narcotics
d. analgesics
e. curare-like compounds

Benzodiazepines on GABA- Type 2 receptor are involved in:
a. anxiolithic action
b. anticonvulsant action
c. myorelaxing action
d. a + b
e. a + c

Pilocarpine has the following indications, with one exception:
a. combating edema
b. in colic
d. as purgative
e. as emetic

Adrenaline has effects on the heart, with one exception:
a. positive inotropic
b. negative chronotropic
c. has a biphasic effect on coronary vessels
d. augments cardiac metabolism
e. to prevent the installation blocks

Ganglioplegic is the following:
a. succinylcholine
b. tubocurarine
c. gallamine
d. pancuronium
e. dimethyl-tubocurarine

Isoprenaline has the following actions, with one exception:
a. vasodilators
b. increase peripheral vascular resistance
c. positive batmotrope
d. tachycardia
e. bronchodilators

Hormones sensitizing the action of uterus to ergometrine are:
a. oestrogens
b. progesterone
c. oxytocin
d. serum gonadotropins
e. chorio-gonadotropins

Gestagens decrease sensitivity myometrium to the substances:
a. adrenalin
b. oxytocin
c. histamine
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

A commercial preparation containing chorionic gonadotropin is:
a. Folistim
b. Nimphalon
c. Fertagyl
d. Receptal
e. Estrolent

Aldosterone is recommended to, with one exception:
a. nervous disorders
b. digestive disorders with diarrhea
c. shock state
d. liver disease
e. adynamia and muscle weakness

Effect of local anaesthetics is potentiated by:
a. potassium ions, magnesium
b. narcotics
c. parasympatholythic substances
d. a + b
e. b + c

Use of tetracaine is restricted in:
a. ophthalmology
b. ORL
c. for surface anesthesia
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Theophylline has following indications, with one exception:
a. asthma
b. colic
c. heart failure
d. hepatic
e. nephritic oedema

From the first-generation H1 antihistamines group is:
a. cetirizine
b. loratadine
c. promethazine
d. cimetidine
e. ranitidine

H1 antihistamines blocks contraction of smooth muscle of:
a. bronchiolar
b. gastrointestinal
c. cardiovascular
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Ibuprofene has the following properties:
a. anti-inflammatory
b. analgesics
c. antipyretics
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

From the arylacetic acid derivatives here is:
a. diclofenac
b. tenoxicam
c. indomethacin
d. ibuprofen
e. metamizole

Glucocorticoids suppress cell-mediated immunity by:
a. inhibiting the Interleukin-2release
b. impede amplification processes of the immune response
c. decreasing the production of antibodies
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Chorionic gonadotropins are used in:
a. A follicular cyst, nymphomania
b. agalactia
c. heat quiet, prolonged, repeated
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Glucocorticoids are contraindicated in:
a. shock
b. allergies
c. glaucoma
d. inflammations
e. rheumatism

About sodium bicarbonate statements are correct, with exception:
a. the gastric antacid effect in gastritis with hyperacidity
b. antacid effect systemic metabolic acidosis
c. is used as a purgative
d. produce mucous secretions alkalinization
e. is expectorant and bronchial fluidisator

For secretions and digestive motility are used:
a. ant diarrheal, spasmolytic
b. to prevent vomiting, antacids
c. vomit, purgative
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The medication of ruminal atony:
a. intensifies the ruminal contractions
b. to prevent vomiting effect on monogastrics
c. intensified the ruminal secretions
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Magnesium sulphate administered orally is effective as:
a. emetic
b. antispasmodic
c. to prevent vomiting
d. purgative
e. ant diarrheal

Purgative Docusate is classified in group of:

a. osmotic
b. oily
c. acting on chemoreceptors
d. colloids plant
e. special purgatives

Clenbuterol has the following indications:
a. chronic allergies
b. bronchitis
c. as an expectorant
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Dextromethorphan belongs to the category of:
a. antitussives
b. bronhospasmolythics
c. expectorants
d. antisecretories
e. diuretics

High doses may produce indirect secretolythic effects as:
a. antitussive effect
b. vomit
c. diarrhoea
d. antispasmodic
e. bronchodilator effect

Calcium chloride diuretic mechanism of action are:
a. diminish tissue permeability
b. impede the passage of water in the tissues
c. the calcium ion is antispasmodic of renal vessels
d. intensifies ventricular systole, blood flow increases
e. all answers are true

In addition to the osmotic effect hypertonic glucose has also an:
a. diuretic effect
b. acidifying effect
c. purgative effect
d. a + b
e. a + c

In the diuretics purine group is included:
a. mannitol
b. theophylline
c. acetazolamide
d. furosemide
e. ammonium chloride

The actions of glycosides consist of, with one exception:
a. the increase in cardiac output
b. high blood pressure
c. improving irrigation and tissue oxygenation
d. reducing stasis phenomena
e. diuretic action

The cardiac glycosides actions are as follows, with one exception:
a. positive inotropic effect
b. positive chronotropic effect
c. batmotrope positive effect
d. negative dromotropic effect
e. tonotrop positive effect

From the category of systemically acting haemostatics are:
a. etamsylate
b. adrenalin
c. thrombin
d. rutoside
e. a + d

The heparin anticoagulant action has the characteristics:
a. is applied directly to the plasma coagulation factors
b. is immediate
c. is long
d. stands both in vitro and in vivo
e. coupled with ant thrombin III

Vitamin B6 has the following roles, with one exception:
a. the GABA formation
b. the histamine formation
c. participate in hematopoiesis
d. is involved in the haeme metabolism
e. interfere with tumor cell growth

Vitamin P has the properties with one exception:
a. reduce capillary permeability
b. is synergistic with Vitamin C
c. flavonic glycoside
d. plays a role in the immune defense
e. prevents bleeding

Astringent substances are used for following actions, with exception:
a. antiphlogistic
b. to reactivate subacute inflammatory processes
c. hemostatic
d. styptic
e. calming in burns

Lanolin power through the skin penetration is lower than:
a. grease
b. cocoa butter
c. axungia
d. olive oil
e. stearin

Berenil is a preparation that is presented as:
a. injection
b. powder for injection
c. suspension for injection
d. emulsion for injection

Robenidine acts anticoccidian by the mechanism:
a. inhibition of oxidative phosphorylation.
b. cellular osmotic balance disrupting
c. folic acid interference.
d. blocking the APAB synthesis.
e. DNA synthesis inhibiting in cell coccidia

From symmetric triazinones group with anticoccidian action is:
a. diclazuril
b. toltrazuril
c. clazuril
d. clopidol
e. dimerasol

Nitroscanate is used against cestodes and nematodes of:
a. cat
b. dog
c. horse
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Praziquantel acts by the following mechanism:
a. altering the ionic balance of muscle cell
b. causes neuromuscular junction blocking
c. blocking enzyme succinate & fumarate reductase system
d. cholinergic effect on helminths
e. GABA receptors affinity increasing

About oxibendazole one of the following statements is correct:
a. low therapeutic index
b. peak plasma occurs slowly
c. with no use in pregnant mares
d. not require withdrawal time.
e. not recommended stallions during mating

Febantel has the following characteristics:
a. has good action on gastrointestinal nematodes
b. is rapidly absorbed and metabolized
c. the product is well tolerated
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Ivermectins aren't active against:
a. cestode

b. trematode
c. larvae of south
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Eprinomectin is used on the following species:
a. horses
b. cattles
c. sheep
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Doramectin has the properties, with one exception:
a. adheres to membrane receptors
b. inhibits the activity of nerve cells and muscle
c. penetrates the central nervous system of mammals
d. causes paralysis and death of nematodes and arthropods
e. has a wide margin of safety in use

Propoxur is part of:
a. organophosphorus
b. carbamates
c. pyrethroid
d. formamidines
e. no real alternative

Pyretrum flowers, has the following properties with one exception:
a. has neurotonic effect on parasites
b. effect occurs slowly
c. the effect is of short duration
d. may be associated with an enhancer
e. is expensive, uses more in pets

Stimulation of cholinergic synapses by carbamates is followed by:
a. flaccid paralysis
b. spastic paralysis
c. length opening for sodium ion channels
d. length opening for channels chlorine
e. not any of these

Tetramethrin is an antiparasitic substance from the group:
a. pyrethroids
b. carbamates
c. pyrethrins
d. formamidines
e. organophosphorics

Griseofulvin has the properties, with one exception:
a. is administered orally
b. fat presence will stimulate uptake
c. is stored in the skin
d. is a broad-spectrum fungistatic
e. the side effects are rare

Econazole presents the following characteristics, with one exception:
a. is an imidazole derivative
b. is a narrow-spectrum fungicide
c. crosses the stratum corneum easy
d. performing active concentrations in the dermis
e. are used in all types of dermatomycosis

Methadone is comparable to morphine, but side effects are lower:
a. respiratory depression
b. constipation
c. spastic action on sphincters
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

The soluble barbiturates have the pharmacokinetic features:
a. binds 35-45% to plasma proteins
b. free plasma is rapidly distributed to the brain
c. from the brain will then be redistributed to other tissues
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Morphine produces mydriasis to the species:
a. cat
b. dog
c. horse
d. a + c

Under chlorpromazine are potentiated, with one exception:
a. hypnotics
b. parasimpatholithics
c. narcotics
d. analgesics
e. curare-like compounds

Unlike halothane, methoxyflurane has the following effects:
a. respiratory depression is stronger
b. hypotensive effect isweaker
c. analgesia is of good quality
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Prochlorperazine has the actions, with one exception:
a. to prevent vomiting
b. myorelaxing
c. tranquilizer
d. antispasmodic
e. antnoseea

Domosedan has the following characteristics, with one exception:
a. contains medetomidine
b. has analgesic properties
c. is used in horses and cattle
d. is administered i.m. or i.v.
e. may be associated with ketamine

High doses of pilocarpine causes:
a. the central nervous system excitation
b. abortion
c. aggravation of cardio-pulmonary disease
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

A commercial preparation based on neostigmine is:
a. Lentin
b. Miostin
c. Doryl
d. Mintacol
e. Neostomosan

After adrenaline i.v. administration effects are, with one exception:
a. cessation of bowel movements and gastric
b. sphincter contraction
c. gallbladder contraction
d. biliary contraction.
e. evacuation of bile is prevented

Caffeine even in small doses stimulate following centres:
a. respiratory
b. vasomotor
c. vagal
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Procaine is administered intravenously as:
a. antiallergic
b. the overall analgesic
c. antiarrhythmic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Tubocurarine has the properties, with one exception:
a. not absorbed by the digestive system
b. are used in thorax and abdomen surgery
c. is a competitive blocker of neuromuscular synapse receptor
d. neuromuscular blockade lasts 5 minutes.
e. action after about 3 minutes to install

H1 antihistamines are indicated in, with one exception:
a. allergic rhinitis.
b. asthma

c. gastric ulcer
d. atopic dermatitis
e. to combat motion sickness

Some H1 antagonist blocks muscarinic receptors and may occur:
a. mucous membranes dryness
b. visual disturbances
c. urine retention
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Meloxicam is part of:
a. anthranilic acid derivatives
b. COX_2 selective blockers
c. fenamic acid derivatives
d. phenyl acetic acid derivatives.
e. blockers specific COX_2

Diclofenac has the following properties:
a. is a particularly effective anti-inflammatory
b. is highly potent analgesic and antipyretic
c. has a good clinical tolerability
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Estrogens have the therapeutic indications, with one exception:
a. is given to bitches to stimulate the implantation
b. in endometrithis associated with antibiotics
c. treat the excessive libido in dog and cat
d. is given in quiet heat
e. give sows hormonal castration

Gonadorelin has the indications, with one exception:
a. reduce the ovarian cysts frequency
b. induce rabbits ovulation
c. causes oestrus synchronization in sheep
d. reduce interval between parturition and next insemination
e. is a synthetic decapeptide

In males, serum gonadotropin stimulates:
a. the reproductive accessory gland development
b. spermatogenesis
c. the sperm quantity and quality
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Chorionic gonadotropin has an action similar to LH, respectively:
a. preparation of ovulation and ovulation
b. the progesterone production
c. blocking testosterone production by the Leydig cells
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

About Karlsbad salt is not correct the following statement:
a. digestive effect.
b. expectorant and diuretic effects
c. improves gastric and intestinal secreto-motor functions
d. reduce the intestinal absorption
e. has choleretic effects

For ruminal acidosis is given:
a. digestin
b. antibiotics
c. antihistamines and vitamin B1
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Metoclopramide has the effects, with one exception:
a. to prevent vomiting
b. propulsive
c. cholinergic
d. increases cardia sphincter tonus
e. increases pyloric sphincter tonus

Drotaverine causing a relaxing action at level of:
a. gastrointestinal level
b. urinary & uterine
c. cardiovascular
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

As digestive spasmolytic is used:
a. apomorphine
b. sodium carboxy-methylcellulose
c. glycerol
d. pilocarpine
e. papaverine

Aspartic acid from Aspatofort has the roles, with one exception:
a. ameliorates hepatic biochemical syndrome
b. reduce hepatocytholisys
c. enhances the protein synthesis.
d. restores the oxidative phosphorylation
e. helps arginine circulation

Secretolytic direct action group include:
a. ammonium carbonate.
b. bromhexin
c. Ipecac root
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Ammonium chloride has the effects:
a. stimulates reflex bronchial secretion
b. has acidifying properties
c. has weak diuretic properties
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Clenbuterol is used on:
a. cattle
b. horse
c. sheep
d. carnivores
e. a + c

Potassium salts are good diuretic as:
a. increase sodium reabsorption
b. raise the chlorine reabsorption
c. facilitates the sodium chloride removal
d. acidifying effect favouring the diuresis
e. diminish tissue permeability

Spironolactone is indicated to the species:
a. horse
b. dog
c. cat
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Useful effects of cardiac glycosides are, with one exception:
a. ventricular systole shortening and diastole extension
b. emptying and better filling of the ventricles
c. by myocardial O_2 consumption increasing
d. heart labour improving
e. cardiac output increasing

Digitoxin has the following properties, with one exception:
a. is administered orally
b. fast and short effect
c. it absorbs intestinally 90%
d. it bound 97% to plasma proteins
e. 30% is excreted unchanged by the kidney

Digitalis positive inotropic, include, with one exception the:
a. pulmonary stasis reducing
b. dyspnaea removing
c. cardiac output reducing
d. venous pressure decrease
e. oedema reducing

Heparin anticoagulant action has the features, with one exception:
a. is applied directly to the plasma coagulation factors
b. is an immediate process

c. is a long term process
d. revealed in vitro and in vivo
e. coupled with ant thrombin III

Carbazochrome has the following properties:
a. shortens bleeding time
b. decreases vascular permeability
c. has a high efficacy a haemostatic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Low molecular weight heparins are:
a. nadroparin
b. enoxaparin
c. warfarin
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The roles of vitamin C can be listed as, with one exception:
a. antioxidant
b. participates to DNA synthesis
c. is involved in haematopoiesis
d. stimulate glucocorticoid formation.
e. ant allergic action

Vitamin B_{12} is transported in the blood by a glycoprotein called:
a. cyancobalamin
b. thiamine
c. transcobalamin
d. biotin
e. transcortin

Adsorbents are recommended in the conditions, with one exception:
a. gastroenteritis
b. constipation
c. fermentation
d. poisoning
e. skin disease

Astringent substances are used as:
a. antiphlogistic
b. hemostatic
c. styptic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Some emollient substances have the capacity to penetrate the skin:
a. white oil,
b. lanolin
c. axungia
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Diclazuril activity consists in action on surface of:
a. zygotes
b. gametocytes
c. schizonts
d. b+c
e. a+b+c

In the category of pyridines the following sustances are included:
a. nicarbazin
b. robenidine
c. diclazuril
d. clopidol
e. dimerasol

Clorsulon is a compound from group of:
a. pyrazino-izo quinolones
b. benzazepines
c. sulphonamides
d. salicylanilides
e. substituted phenols

The way of action of niclosamide on helminth organisms consists in:
a. inhibition of fumarat–reductase
b. inhibition of glucose absorption
c. inhibits cholinesterase
d. Inhibition of succinate oxidation
e. altering the ionic balance of the muscle cell

Mebendazole is a very effective against:
a. nematodes
b. cestodes
c. trematodes
d. a+b
e. a+b+c

The mechanism of action of levamisole consists in:
a. blocking succinate reductase enzyme system
b. blocking fumarate reductase enzymatic system
c. inhibits phosphoglycerol mutase
d. cholinergic effect on parasites
e. flaccid paralysis of parasites

For ivermectin, in horses the preferred route of administration is:
a. oral
b. subcutaneous
c. intramuscular
d. a+b
e. a+c

Eprinomectin is used in the following species:
a. bovine
b. sheep
c. horses
d. swine
e. a+b

The mechanism of action of pyrethrins consists in:
a. long term opening of chlorine channel
b. long term opening of sodium channel
c.Inhibition of cholinesterase
d. a+b
e. a+b+c

Amitaz has the following characteristics, with the exception of:
a. no cancerogenic risk
b. accumulate in the organism
c. relatively low toxicity
d. considered a proinsecticid
e. works by contact and airways

Amphotericin B has the following antifungal mechanism of action:
a. increase membrane permeability
b. inhibits mitosis
c. harms fungal cells
d. a+c
e. a+b+c

Fluconazole has the following pharmacokinetic features:
a. large distibution in the organism
b. higly bound to plasma albumin
c. excreted by kidney in a not metabolized form
d. a+c
e. a+b+c

Halothane has the following characterisctics, with one exception:
a. doesnt have irritative effect at th elevel of respiratory mucosae
b. doesnt cause bronchospasm
c. cause cerebral vasodilation
d. cause peripheral vasodilation with loss of heat
e.recovery from anesthesia is slow

Isoflurane has the following properties:
a. cause vasodilation by lowering arterious pressure
b. is not hepato and nefrotoxic
c. doesnt depress myocardium
d. a+c
e. a+b+c

Among accidents that may occur with chloral hydrate some are:
a. poor analgesia effect
b. severe periflebitis

c. hemolytic effect
d. b + c
e. a+b+c

Depending on the dose, barbiturates have action:
a. sedative
b. hypnotic
c. myorelaxant
d. a+b
e. a+b+c

Morphine produces excitement and crisis in the following species:
a. cat
b. pig
c. dog
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Acepromazine compared with Combelenul, is distinguished by:
a. a better tolerance to all species
b. complete awakening in a shorter time
c. produce a deeper sedation
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Apomorphine have as activity:
a. expectorant in small doses.
b. sedative in average doses
c. sickening in high dose
d. a + b + c
e. a + c

Administration of ketamine lead to excitation in the species:
a. horse
b. dog
c. cat
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Meprobamate produces the following events, with one exception:
a. blocks thalamo-cortical interneuronal circuit
b. decrease the activity of neurons in the limbic system
c. stimulates the interneuronal connections in the spinal cord
d. inhibit the ascending activating it.
e. favor the physiological sleep

Neostigmine, in large doses, determine:
a. miosis
b. bradycardia
c. hypotension
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Parasimpatholythics produce effects in the body, with exception of:
a. tachycardia
b. ocular hypotension
c. passive mydriasis
d. hipoperistaltism
e. high blood pressure

The therapeutic indications of adrenaline include:
a. urticaria
b. serum sickness
c. anaphylactic shock
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Following statements are true about isoprenaline, with exception:
a. is used in the treatment of acute asthma
b. the effect is prompt
c. side effects are emphasized
d. bronchodilator action lasts 1-3 hours
e. is a synthetic compound

Following administration of caffeine can be observed:
a. muscle
b. renal
c. coronary
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Lidocaine has the following properties, with one exception:
a. is a local anesthetic less effective than procaine
b. is more toxic than procaine
c. is sedative, analgesic, anticonvulsant
d. is a very good antiarrhythmic
e. is associated with adrenaline

The only local anesthetic that doesn't produce vasodilation is:
a. lidocaine
b. pantocaina
c. anesthesine
d. mepivacaine
e. proparacaine

The following, with one exception are part of H1 antihistamines:
a. cetirizine
b. chlorphenoxamine
c. azelastine
d. levocarbastina
e. ebasina

The following substances are part of H2 antihistamines:
a. chlorpheniramine
b. clemastine
c. cimetidine
d. loratadine
e. cetrizine

The followings are from the group of propionic acid derivatives:
a. ketoprofen
b. indomethacin
c. diclofenac
d. flufenamic acid
e. nimesulide

Finadyne is used in the following species:
a. horse
b. dog
c. cattle
d. a + b
e. a + c

The followings are indications of gestagens with one exception:
a. to avoid abortion after traumatic interventions in pregnant females
b. threatened abortion in cows, horse
c. for the induction of oestrus in bitches
d. to induce heat in sheep not in the usual season
e. to avoid embryonic mortality in cow, horse, pig and bitch

Estrogens are recommended with the indications, with the exception:
a. to enhance heat in females
b. in ovarian inactivity
c. the corpus luteum persistent challenge for luteolysis
d. in endometritis associated antibiotic therapy
e. to reduce the frequency of ovarian cysts

PGF2α action is luteolysis in most species, with exception of:
a. mare
b. primates
c. buffalo
d. doe
e. guinea pig

Glucocorticoids antiallergic activity is a result of the processes:
a. depressed immune process.
b. antiinflammatory action
c. the maintenance of an appropriate balance of electrolytes
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Aromatic digestives have eupeptic action that occurs:
a. as a reflex
b. directly

c. osmotic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The following preparation is a pancreatic secretion:
a. Mezym
b. digest
c. Prodigestan
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The main emetic inducer in cats is:
a. copper sulfate.
b. hot salt water
c. xylazine
d. castor oil
e. none of these

Purgative category that triggers evacuation reflex is:
a. white oil
b. castor oil
c. magnesium sulfate
d. glycerin
e. pilocarpine

Which one is the purgative that act on the small intestine:
a. castor oil.
b. buckthorn bark
c. rhizome and roots of rhubarb
d. aloe
e. common buckthorn

Is used as a hepatoprotective:
a. choline
b. aspartic acid
c. Methionine
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Antidiarrhoeal belonging to aminosalicylic acid derivatives is:
a. sulfasalazine
b. diosmectita
c. loperamide
d. drotaverine
e. Trimebutine

Antispasmodic substances have the indications, with the exception:
a. spasms in the digestive tract
b. urinary stones
c. biliary colic
d. before endoscopic investigations
e. constipation

Following statements about trimebutine are true, with the exception:
a. acts on excitatory and inhibitory gastrointestinal receptors
b. is a good regulator of gastrointestinal motility
c. acts as a stimulant in hypomotility
d. has eupeptic action
e. is antispasmodic in hypermotility

Bromhexine has the following effects:
a. secretolytic
b. increase gammaglobulines in bronchial mucus
c. permeabilization of lung tissue
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

From beta-2 sympathomimetic bronchospasmolytic group are:
a. clenbuterol
b. salbutamol
c. ephedrine
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Carbocisteine is used for action:
a. antitussive
b. mucolytic
c. secretolytic
d. bronchospasmolytic
e. antisecretory

Cholagogue substances are used in:
a. hypotonia and hypokinesia of the gallbladder
b. chronic cholecystitis
c. gallstones
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Vegetal drugs used as diuretic:
a. contain irritating oils nephron
b. are renal vasodilators
c. contain the potassium salt
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Potassium nitrate used as a diuretic can cause side effects as:
a. gastrointestinal irritation.
b. cardiac depression
c. hypotension
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Negative dromotropy produced by cardiotonic glicozides consists of:
a. prolongation of refractory tissue excitoconducător
b. decrease atrioventicular conduction velocity
c. increase conduction velocity in the bundle of Hiss
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Digoxin has the properties, with one exception:
a. is used in heart failure
b. the action occurs slowly
c. operates a relatively short time
d. is used in emergency situations
e. is administered orally or intravenously

Aminocaproic acid activity is the presented, with one exception:
a. has anti-fibrinolytic properties
b. neutralize specific heparin molecules
c. inhibit plasminogen activators
d. preclude the formation of plasmin
e. inhibiting plasmin

Coumarin has the characteristics, with one exception:
a. prevent hepatic synthesis of vitamin K-coagulation factors
b. inhibits the restoration of the active form of vitamin K
c. competes with vitamin K
d. is well absorbed from the gut
e. not cross the placental barrier

Iron therapy have the following effects, with one exception:
a. assure the necessary production of hemoglobin
b. accelerates oxido-reducing processes in tissue
c. cause diarrhea
d. improve the nutritional exchanges
e. erythropoietic agents

The therapeutic indications of C vitamin are, with one exception:
a. in state of stress
b. in bone diseases
c. in nerve disorders
d. in poisoning
e. in allergic diseases

Vitamin B6 participates in formation of following with exception:
a. gamma-amino butyric acid
b. porphyrins hemice
c. nucleic acids
d. histamine
e. serotonin

Vitamin H1 has the following indications, with one exception:
a. allergic syndromes
b. liver disorders

c. alopecia
d. Skin disorders
e. rheumatoid arthritis

Tannin has the following therapeutic uses, with one exception:
a. in the treatment of burns
b. as hemostatic capillary hemorrhages
c. as an antidote to poisoning of alkaloids
d. in gastro-enteritis
e. as gastric dressing

Ionophores shall have the characteristics, with exception:
a. act by interfering with the transport of ions through the membrane
b. acts on sporosoits and merosoits
c. it is not administered to laying hens
d. therapeutic index is small
e. acts by inhibiting oxidative phosphorylation

Berenil has the pharmaceutical conditionings:
a. solution injection
b. oral solution
c. dusts which prepare oral solution
d. dusts which prepare injectabila suspension
e. a+d

Nitroxinil is an effective fasciolocid following administration about:
a. oral
b. intramuscular injection
c. subcutaneous injection
d. a+b
e. b+c

About dichlorvos following statements are true, with one exception:
a. is part of the group organophosphorus esters
b. it may be incorporate in polyvinyl chloride
c. the release DDVP is quick
d. the body performs a detox
e. it is active against nematodes

Tetrahydropyrimidine vs. levamisole, have features, with exception:
a. have the same mechanism of action
b. no effect on worms extraintestinal
c. have a better tolerance
d. are absorbed more easily than levamisole
e. in the event of adverse reactions occur with atropine

Triclabendazole should have the properties, with one exception:
a. it is active against trematodes
b. It does not act on nematodes
c. is very active vs. Dicrocelium
d. is well tolerated both in sheep and cattle
e. there are no known effects embryotoxic

Prazimec is a preparation containing:
a. abamectin and praziquantel
b. selamectin and praziquantel
c. milbemycin and praziquantel
d. praziquantel and ivermectin
e. praziquantel and pyrantel

Pyrethroids have the following features, with one exception:
a. have a longer duration of action than proteins
b. can be used to treat mange
c. the danger of poisoning is low
d. are absorbed through the skin
e. with a residual effect time of 2 weeks to 5 months

Amitraz is a substance in category:
a. organophosphorics
b. carbamates
c. formamidines
d. pyrethrins
e. pyrethroids

Natamycin is indicated in the following conditions:
a. candidiasis
b. cancer
c. respiratory mycoses
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The terbinafine mechanism of action consists of:
a. increasing membrane permeability
b. blocking ergosterol synthesis
c. inhibiting protein synthesis
d. spindle locks
e. no real alternative

Methoxyflurane causes following phenomena, with one exception:
a. induction of anesthesia is long
b. analgesia is of good quality
c. respiratory depression is lower than with halothane
d. for muscle relaxation is relatively high doses are required
e. hypotensive effect is weaker than halothane

After barbiturates the phenomena occur, with one exception:
a. cellular respiratory depression
b. increases oxygen consumption and glucose
c. blocking the synthesis of ATP
d. inhibit the oxidation of glucose
e. flavoproteic chain blocking the cytochrome enzyme

Midazolam product has the following effects, with one exception:
a. anxiolytic
b. relaxing
c. hypnotic
d. analgesic
e. inducer of narcosis

At high doses, barbiturates can cause the following symptoms:
a. reducing digestive tract peristalsis
b. depression thermoregulation center
c. stimulate the formation of glycogen in the liver
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Mialgin has the following differences from morphine:
a. shorter duration of action
b. dose is 10 times higher
c. midriatic effect in the eye
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Xylazine is a product that has the following effects:
a. strong sedative
b. analgesic
c. moderate muscle relaxant
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Domosedan has the contraindications, with one exception:
a. are not associated with sympathomymethic amine
b. not be administered to cattle
c. not associated with sulfonamides
d. not be used in the last third of gestation
e. not mixed in the same syringe with ketamine

Drugs stimulating meprobamate metabolism are, with one exception:
a. phenobarbital
b. chloramphenicol
c. chlorpromazine
d. phenylbutazone
e. barbital

About chlorzoxazone followings are true, with one exception:
a. is part of a peripheral muscle relaxants
b. the effects are similar to those of mefenazinei
c. is effective in striated muscle reflex spasms
d. reflex reactions resulting in decreased speed
e. cause impairment of movement coordination

Pilocarpine characteristic effects are:
a. salivary
b. bronchial
c. gastrointestinal

d. a + b
e. a + c

Parasympatholythic substances have the action, with one exception:
a. tachycardia
b. high blood
c. hyper secretion
d. hipoperistaltism
e. mydriasis

The therapeutic indications of muscle relaxants are:
a. surgery
b. endoscopy
c. muscular esophagus relaxation
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Naphazoline is used exclusively as:
a. vasoconstrictor
b. nasal decongestant
c. uterotonic
d. local anthaemoragic
e. hypertensive

Caffeine toxic phenomena can be antagonized by:
a. major tranquilizers
b. minor tranquilizers
c. barbiturates
d. sedative
e. all answers are true

Strychnine causes:
a. polipnea
b. vasodilatation
c. hypertension
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Tetracaine has limited indications, namely:
a. anesthesia surface
b. in ophthalmology
c. in ORL
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

H1 antihistamines act partially to action of histamine at:
a. renal
b. cardiovascular
c. endocrine
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

From the group of aryl an acetic acid derivative is:
a. diclofenac
b. tenoxicam
c. indomethacin
d. ibuprofen
e. metamizole

Acetylsalicylic acid has the effects, with one exception:
a. promotes the ACTH release
b. inhibits the hepatic prothrombin
c. inhibits platelet aggregation
d. reduce bleeding time
e. to inhibit prostaglandin synthesis

Glucocorticoids stimulate catabolism, is evident in the action:
a. skeletal muscle
b. bone
c. skin
d. connective tissue
e. all answers are correct

Aldosterone is shown in the following conditions, with one exception:
a. digestive disorders accompanied by diarrhea
b. allergies
c. status of impact
d. liver disorders
e. muscle weakness

Synthetic estrogens have the following characteristic:
a. have less effect than the naturals
b. have stronger effect than the natural
c. are rapidly metabolized by the liver
d. not be administered orally
e. no variant is incorrect

PG 600 commercial preparations contain:
a. chorio-gonadotropin
b. serum gonadotropin
c. PGF2á
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Prostaglandins are indicated to:
a. horse
b. pig
c. cow
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

A commercial preparation containing PGF2α is:
a. Lutalyse
b. Covinan
c. Fertagyl
d. Folligon
e. Nymfalon

About oxytocin following statements are true, with one exception:
a. near calving effect is intensely
b. oxytocin during pregnancy has little effect
c. after calving, the first 2 hours, oxytocin action decreases
d. after 3-4 days after birth the uterus responds poorly to oxytocin
e. the best effect is obtained after intramuscular

From the ant diabetics that may be administered orally include:
a. sulfonylurea
b. biguanidines
c. terpenes
d. a + b
e. b + c

The aromatic digestives contain:
a. ethereal oils
b. principles bitter
c. sodium chloride
d. sodium bicarbonate
e. a + b

Indigestion preparations used in foaming are based on:
a. propionate
b. saline purgative
c. polysiloxanes, silicon derivatives
d. sodium bicarbonate
e. colloids plant

Bisacodyl purgatives are:
a. osmotic
b. acting on small intestine
c. acting on intestine
d. oily
e. special

Metoclopramide has the effects, with one exception:
a. stimulates peristalsis of the esophagus
b. delay the gastric emptying
c. increases cardia sphincter tonus
d. relaxes pyloric sphincter
e. prevents the gastroesophageal reflux

Drotaverine has relaxing action at:
a. gastro-intestinal tract
b. urinary tract
c. cervical
d. a + b

e. a + b + c

An encefaline which induce intense antisecretor antidiareic effect is:
a. diosmectite
b. acetofan
c. sulfasalazine
d. budesonide
e. not any of them

Methane has the following characteristics, with one exception:
a. is obtained from peppermint oil by synthesis
b. is bronchodilatator
c. used as nasal instillations
d. is used to treat chorizae
e. is used as fumigation

Aminophylline has the following effects, with one exception:
a. relaxes smooth muscle
b. increases the release of adrenaline
c. inhibit the release of histamine
d. stimulates circulation in the kidney
e. stimulates the CNS

The mechanism of action of bromhexine consists of:
a. stimulates the activity of lysosomes
b. alter the composition of mucin
c. increase the amount of IgA and IgG in lung parenchyma
d. a + b
e. a + b + c.

In category of purine a diuretic is:
a. mannitol
b. teobromine
c. spironolactone
d. indapamidum
e. calcium chloride

Ethacrynic acid vs. furosemide has the following adverse reactions:
a. effects in the digestive side
b. ototoxicity
c. nephrotoxicity
d. a + b
e. a + c

Action of digitalis consists in:
a. reducing excitability sinus node
b. improving irrigation and oxygenation
c. vagal mechanism
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Action of extra-cardiac glycosides can list as, with one exception:
a. increased blood pressure
b. improving irrigation and tissue oxygenation
c. reducing stasis phenomena
d. increase in cardiac output
e. diuretic effect

The fibrinolythic substances categories are:
a. heparin
b. streptokinase
c. urokinase
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

About EDTA followings are true, with one exception:
a. is a chelating agent that fixes calcium
b. has a potency 10 times greater than the sodium citrate
c. are suitable for some biochemical examinations
d. engage with a plasma globulin
e. 1% solution is used in a 1: 9 Blood

The role of vitamin E can be listed as, with one exception:
a. occurs in the metabolism of selenium
b. calcium deposition in bones
c. occurs in sexual glands
d. has a role in morphofunctional muscle integrity
e. increase cell-mediated immunity

Quinolone coccidiostatic present the mean characteristic except :
a. act on spores
b. perturb the respiratory process in mitocondria
c. the phenomenon of resistance have a slow developing
d. decoquinate is used in small chicken
e. decoquinate is not recommended in poultry with eggs production

Closantel have an action in the following categories of parasites:
a. young and adult trematodes
b. haematofage nematodes
c. insect larve
d. a + b + c

Niclosamide is active in helmintosis except :
a. cestodes in dog
b. cestodes in cats
c. trematodes in dogs and cat
d. nematodes in dogs and cats
e. some trematodes in ruminants

Praziquantel is not recommended in:
a. pregnant females
b. dogs that have less than 1 month
c. cats that have less than 6 weeks
d. b + c
e. a + b + c

Diclofenol has the action:
a. cestocidical
b. antiseptical
c. antifungal
d. methodical
e. a + b + c

A product that have pyrantel in his composition:
a. Dosalid
b. Loxuran
c. Vermox
d. Psyverm
e. Drontal puppy

The milbemicine group have like active substance:
a. ivermectin
b. moxidectin
c. abamectin
d. selamectin
e. doramectin

Doramectin increase the membrane permeability for chorine to:
a. epithelial tissue
b. muscular tissue
c. ntissueervous
d. a+c
e. b+c

Delthametrin is a substance that belongs to the:
a. piretrins
b. piretroids
c. oorganophosphoric esters
d. formamidins
e. carbamates

Benzimidazoles absorption is in:
a. the parasite cuticle
b. ingestion
c. the respiratory tract
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Neguvon is used for following actions, with one exception:
a. insecticidal
b. bactericidal
c. acaricidal
d. larvicidal
e. anthelmintic

Amitraz has the following properties, with one exception:
a. *is a fat-soluble and biodegradable molecule*
b. *acting on the digestive system*
c. *is more stable in aqueous media with increasing pH*
d. *act on airway*
e. *are used in the form of collars for dogs*

The antifungal azoles act through the mechanisms:
a. *increase membrane permeability*
b. *inhibit mitosis*
c. *adversely affecting the fungal cells*
d. *a + b*
e. *a + b + c*

Resistance to fluocitozine may be explained by:
a. *enzymes reducing involved in the action mechanism*
b. *increase synthesis of cytosine in the fungal cell*
c. *changing the structure of ergosterol membrane*
d. *a + b*
e. *a + b + c*

Enflurane determines the following, with one exception:
a. *rapid induction*
b. *minimum excitation*
c. *slow recovery from anesthesia*
d. *may cause respiratory depression*
e. *not hepatotoxic*

Nitrous oxide has the properties, with one exception:
a. *produce rapid and profound analgesia*
b. *slow induction and recovery from anesthesia*
c. *average effect on striated muscles relax*
d. *depressing action on the myocardium*
e. *the awakening phase can cause vomiting*

Midazolam has the following indications:
a. *induction of general anesthesia*
b. *in view of endoscopic procedures*
c. *as an analgesic*
d. *a + b*
e. *a + b + c*

Action of barbiturates consists of followings, with one exception:
a. *ascending reticular formation cured depression*
b. *the opening of chloride channels*
c. *potentiation of inhibitory neurotransmission mediated by GABA*
d. *blocking synaptic transmission*
e. *promote the release of GABA*

In the category of hypnotic barbiturates with average duration of action is:
a. *pentobarbital*
b. *amobarbital*
c. *hexobarbital*
d. *ciclobarbital*
e. *phenobarbital*

Fortral has the following actions:
a. *sedative*
b. *depress respiration but less than morphine*
c. *the bowel is delayed*
d. *a + c*
e. *a + b + c*

In category of phenothiazine derivatives is:
a. *levometromazin*
b. *prochlorperazine*
c. *trifluperazina*
d. *xylazine*
e. *fluphenazine*

The therapeutic indications of Haloperidol are:
a. *behavioral disorders*
b. *anxiety*
c. *vomiting*
d. *a + b*
e. *a + b + c*

Domitor has the following properties, with one exception:
a. *contains detomidine*
b. *is used in dogs and cats*
c. *is central sedative analgesic properties*
d. *may be associated with other sedative*
e. *is administered by intramuscular or subcutaneous*

Diazepam is similar to chlordiazepoxide,but is distinguished by:
a. *increased muscle relaxant activity*
b. *weaker anticonvulsant activity*
c. *v. Superior anxiolithic action*
d. *a + c*
e. *a + b + c*

Doses of pilocarpine causes:
a. *CNS depression*
b. *can cause abortion*
c. *may cause worsening of cardio-pulmonary*
d. *b + c*
e. *a + b + c*

Atropine has following indications, with one exception:
a. *biliary colic*
b. *the excitation of the CNS*
c. *gastric and duodenal ulcer*
d. *is midriatic*
e. *in anticholinesterase poisoning*

The main use of isoprenaline is:
a. *hypotension*
b. *decongestant rhinitis*
c. *asthma attack*
d. *light bleeding*
e. *anaphylactic shock*

Therapeutic indications of strychnine are, with one exception:
a. *hypotension*
b. *paresis & paralysis*
c. *sphincters paresis*
d. *postpartum paraplegia*
e. *asthenia*

Adrenaline actions on the heart are, with one exception:
a. *negative inotropic effect*
b. *positive chronotropic effect*
c. *accelerates the impulse transmission management*
d. *augments the cardiac metabolism*

The positive inotropic effect is more evident in the case of:
a. *caffeine*
b. *theophylline*
c. *theobromine*
d. *pentetrazole*
e. *camphor*

Phenylephrine has the properties, with one exception:
a. *has little effect on the heart and CNS*
b. *is used as a nasal decongestant*
c. *produces pulmonary vasodilation*
d. *diminishes vasodilator effect of local anesthetics*
e. *can be used to increase blood pressure*

About Ergometrine statements are true, with one exception:
a. *estrogens diminish uterine sensitivity to this product*
b. *oxytocic effects*
c. *increase uterine tonus and contractions frequency*
d. *is a powerful vasoconstrictor*
e. *is used to treat the placental retentions*

Local hydrophilic amino group anesthetics are:
a. *procaine*
b. *benzocaine*
c. *lidocaine*
d. *pantocaina*

e. proparacaine

Promethazine has the following, with one exception:
a. antihistamine
b. myorelaxing
c. sedative-hypnotic
d. anticholinergic
e. analgesic

Paracetamol has similar properties phenacetin, but:
a. causes less methemoglobinemia
b. not favor hemolysis
c. may be cause of thrombocytopenia
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Glucocorticoid actions are:
a. decreased glucose uptake by adipocytes
b. anti-inflammatory action
c. hypothalamic-pituitary inhibiting action
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Buserelin has the following indications:
a. ovarian cysts and anestrous in the cow and mare
b. to increase the number of fetuses in rabbit
c. for the induction of oestrus in bitches
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

PGF2α is indicated for the following species, with one exception:
a. mare
b. cow
c. sow
d. bitch
e. cat

About oxytocin is not correct one of the following ideas:
a. Uterine prolaps is used
b. milk is used in retention associated with PgF2α
c. not used in the post-partum uterine bleeding
d. in the first 10-12 days after mating occurs abortion
e. is used to grouse ovoretention

The insulin resistance is true in the case of:
a. bovine insulin
b. porcine insulin
c. synthetic insulin
d. insufficiently purified insulin
e. b + c

Digestive secretions and motility activators are using:
a. antacids
b. substances to prevent vomiting
c. digestive substances
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

The sodium hydrogen carbonate is used as:
a. antacid
b. expectorant & bronchial secretions fluidization
c. digestive
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Glauber's salt should not be used as a purgative the following species:
a. large ruminants
b. swine
c. dog
d. horses
e. small ruminants

Osmotic purgatives have the characteristics, with one exception:
a. cannot be absorbed from the intestine
b. are stagnant in the digestive tract
c. draws water from tissues into the intestinal lumen
d. baroreceptors causes excitation
e. irritate the digestive tract

The statements are correct about digestion, with one exception:
a. acting on ruminal mucous
b. lead to increased gastric compartments or reversal movements
c. not indicated in indigestion by overloading or pulping omasum
d. indicated in chronic dyspepsia
e. indicated in ruminal atonia

Loperamid has the following properties, with one exception:
a. has a strong anti-diarrheal
b. ant diarrheal effect is short-lived
c. has a low absorption coefficient
d. plasma concentration is slowly reached
e. does not act on the CNS

Papaverine indications of are, with one exception:
a. spasms and biliary colic
b. constipation
c. bronchospasm
d. coronary spasm
e. spasms and renal colic

Trecid (guaiafenezina) is:
a. expectorant
b. myorelaxing
c. hemostatic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

From β1+ β2 sympathomimetics the followings may be cited:
a. adrenaline
b. ephedrine
c. Miofilin
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Ammonium chloride is acting diuretic through the mechanisms:
a. decreases alkaline reserve
b. diminishes sodium reabsorption
c. acidifying effect favoring the diuresis
d. a + c
e. a + b + c

Nefrix acts through the following mechanism:
a. inhibits the sodium ions reabsorption
b. inhibits the chloride ions reabsorption
c. inhibits aldosterone
d. inhibits antidiuretic hormone
e. stimulates glomerular filtration

Digitoxin has the properties, with one exception:
a. absorbtion is least in the intestine
b. is liposoluble
c. is fixed in great proportion to plasma proteins
d. is metabolized largely
e. has one hydroxyl group

In category of slow-acting digitalis is:
a. digitoxin
b. digoxin
c. lanatozida C
d. strofantina G
e. b + c

In the category of systemic anti-fibrinolytic hemostats are:
a. etamsylate
b. venostat
c. aprotinin
d. aminocaproic acid
e. c + d

Inorganic compounds of iron vs. organic ones, have the fetures:
a. are more easily absorbed
b. are more active
c. are less toxic
d. a + b
e. a + b + c

Heparins have the following features, with one exception:
a. anticoagulant effect through inhibition X of factor
b. effect is rapid and short
c. are used for prevention of venous thrombosis
d. does not inhibit thrombin
e. are used for prophylaxis embolism

Vitamin E has the therapeutic indications, with one exception:
a. muscular dystrophy
b. to stress
c. encephalomalacia
d. embryonic mortality
e. exudative diathesis

Rubefiants are indicated for the actions, with one exception:
a. in hematoma and edema resorption
b. in exostosis
c. to create a leukocyte influx
d. derivative therapy
e. pain therapy derivative