Chapter 22

Multiple Choice Questions – Answers

1. Define the term homeostasis in relation to temperature:
   A  Maintenance of processes to increase the body temperature
   B  Maintenance of processes to keep a constant body temperature [True]
   C  Maintenance of processes to keep the skin cool
   D  None of the above

   The correct answer is B. The process of homeostasis works to maintain a balance within
   the body. In relation to body temperature, homeostatic processes work together to keep
   a constant body temperature.

2. Identify the method through which heat is not lost from the body:
   A  Sweating
   B  Panting
   C  Curling up in a corner with other animals [True]
   D  Spreading out on a cool surface
   E  Vasodilation

   The correct answer is C. Animals will tend to curl themselves up with other animals to
   warm themselves up rather than cool themselves down.

3. Identify the term that describes what happens to blood vessels when an animal is hot:
   A  Vasoconstriction
   B  Vasodilation [True]
   C  None of the above

   The correct answer is B. When an animal is hot, the blood vessels dilate to take more
   blood to the surface of the skin to get rid of heat from the body.
4. Identify the method used that does not preserve heat in the body:
   A  Shivering
   B  Curled up/huddled position
   C  Vasodilation [True]
   D  Vasoconstriction

   The correct answer is C. Vasodilation helps remove heat from the body whereas vasoconstriction helps to preserve heat in the body.

5. Identify the correct piece of equipment for taking an animal's temperature:
   A  Stethoscope
   B  Sphygmomanometer
   C  Thermometer [True]
   D  None of the above

   The correct answer is C. A thermometer is used to measure body temperature. See if you can find out what the other pieces of equipment are used for.

6. Identify which situation does not contribute to a raised body temperature:
   A  Hibernation [True]
   B  Infection
   C  Hyperthermia
   D  Excitement

   The correct answer is A. During hibernation, an animal's body temperature falls as its metabolism slows down to a base level.

7. Identify which situation does not contribute to a reduced body temperature:
   A  Exercise [True]
   B  Anaesthesia
   C  Hibernation
   D  Hypothermia

   The correct answer is A. Exercise will increase the body temperature of the animal. All of the other situations will contribute to a reduced body temperature.

8. Identify a possible site for taking a pulse in a conscious animal:
   A  Femoral artery
   B  Digital artery
   C  Coccygeal artery
   D  All of the above [True]
   E  None of the above

   The correct answer is D. All of the sites listed are possible sites for taking the pulse in a conscious animal. See if you can find them on a dog.
9. Identify the length of time a pulse should be taken over:
   A  30 seconds
   B  15 seconds
   C  120 seconds
   D  60 seconds [True]

   The correct answer is D. A pulse should be monitored over 60 seconds to 1 minute.

10. Identify the ideal situation for taking an animal's respiratory rate:
    A  When the animal is calm and awake [True]
    B  When the animal is asleep
    C  When the animal has just been exercised
    D  When the animal's owner has just come through the door
    E  None of the above

   The correct answer is A. An animal should be calm and awake to do all TPR assessments. All other situations listed will affect the rate of respiration (as well as affecting temperature and pulse rate).