

Instructions: Circle the one correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. All of the following components are legally required on a pet food label, except:
 - a. Ingredient statement
 - b. Net weight
 - c. Freshness date
 - d. Feeding directions
 2. The nutrients that supply energy to an animal include
 - a. Vitamins, carbohydrates, and fats
 - b. Fats, protein, and minerals
 - c. Protein, carbohydrates, and fats
 - d. Carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals
 3. Each of the following is a major function of proteins except
 - a. Provide structure to organs and tissues
 - b. Act as enzymes for certain reactions
 - c. Regulate water balance
 - d. Carry oxygen to tissues
 4. Fatty acids
 - a. Are short, saturated molecules
 - b. Are building blocks of triglycerides
 - c. Are all nonessential and do not need to be supplied in the diet
 - d. Are only utilized by fat cells
 5. Carbohydrates in the diet
 - a. Are broken down into glucose in the intestinal tract
 - b. Are stored in liver and muscle as glycogen
 - c. Do not provide energy to the animal
 - d. A and B
 6. Which of the following items is optional in a Guaranteed Analysis on a pet food label?
 - a. Crude protein
 - b. Moisture
 - c. Calcium
 - d. Crude fiber
 7. Fiber is often a component of dog or cat foods and
 - a. Is an essential nutrient
 - b. Comes from protein found in animal tissues
 - c. Is broken down by the body into glucose
 - d. Resists digestion in the gastrointestinal tract
 8. An adult dog weighing 25 kg should be offered _____ (amount) of protein per day in the diet.
 - a. 30 g
 - b. 40 g
 - c. 50 g
 - d. 60 g
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9. Anemia is caused by a deficiency of
 - a. Fat
 - b. Carbohydrate
 - c. Protein
 - d. Calcium
 10. Dogs and cats have minimum dietary requirements for all of the following nutrients except
 - a. Protein
 - b. Fat
 - c. Carbohydrate
 - d. Vitamins and minerals
 11. The essential nutrients required in the diet of cats include all of the following, except
 - a. Taurine
 - b. Arachidonic acid
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Calcium
 12. Raw meat diet recipes
 - a. Contain adequate levels of calcium and phosphorus to support growth
 - b. Are safe for people to handle and for animals to eat
 - c. Rarely cause GI upset as the ingredients do not contain preservatives
 - d. May include bones, which can obstruct or perforate the GI tract
 13. Consider this scenario: An outbreak of *Salmonella* has been traced to a facility that manufactures several brands of dog food. These contaminated products will be recalled through a mandate by the
 - a. AAFCO
 - b. USDA
 - c. FDA-CVM
 - d. FTC
 14. AAFCO, an important organization in the pet food industry,
 - a. Is a government agency that ensures the safety of all pet food ingredients and products
 - b. Publishes the *Nutrient Requirements of Dogs and Cats* with guidelines for formulating dog and cat foods
 - c. Establishes protocols for animal feeding tests with various pet food products
 - d. Performs feeding tests on dogs and cats using a variety of products in a laboratory setting

22. Kittens during the growth stage need to be routinely monitored for all of the following, except
- Excessive weight gain
 - Developmental orthopedic disease
 - Water intake
 - Overeating
23. Fiber in a feline diet
- Is an essential nutrient required by the species
 - Is useful for thin animals to improve weight gain
 - Can improve GI function and prevent hairballs
 - Reduces fecal quantity
24. Adult cats
- Require taurine as an essential amino acid
 - Should be fed free choice
 - Are often sedentary and do not need more than RER
 - All of the above
 - A and C
25. Short-term enteral nutrition (for 3 weeks or less) can best be provided by placing a
- Central IV catheter into the jugular vein
 - G-tube percutaneously into the stomach
 - N-E tube through the nasal passage into the distal esophagus
 - J-tube surgically into the intestine
26. Parenteral nutrition is administered
- In a peripheral vein because the osmolality of these formulations is high
 - To patients that may be vomiting and at risk for aspiration
 - To provide nutritional support for any hospitalized patient
 - Via a nasoesophageal or esophagostomy tube
27. When administering TPN, the patient requires
- 24-hour monitoring by all members of the veterinary team. Complications that need immediate attention include all of the following except
 - Alterations in laboratory values such as glucose or potassium
 - Redness, at the IV catheter site
 - Serum or plasma that is a clear, straw color
 - A blockage in the TPN administration line
28. To measure the body condition score of an animal, you will
- Put the animal on a scale and record its weight in kilograms
 - Measure the circumference of the animal's chest just behind the elbow
 - Use callipers to measure the thickness of a skin fold
 - Feel along the rib cage and check for a waist and abdominal tuck
15. Poor-quality pet foods, if fed, will result in
- Dull, dry hair coat
 - Reduced fecal production
 - Weight gain
 - Increased activity level
16. When caring for a neonatal puppy or kitten, one should
- Measure the body weight weekly to assess adequate nutritional intake
 - Microwave milk replacer to 120°F before feeding
 - Use a commercial milk replacer instead of cow's milk when needed
 - Watch for voluntary urination and defecation following feeding
17. Puppies during the growth phase will require
- The same amount of energy on a dry-matter basis as an adult dog
 - Higher levels of calcium and phosphorus than an adult dog
 - Higher levels of EPA and DHA than an adult dog
 - Lower levels of protein than an adult dog
18. The owner of a 5-month-old, intact male Labrador wants to know how much to feed his dog per day. The most appropriate recommendation is
- Feed the dog *ad libitum* until he reaches 12 months of age
 - Calculate the RER for this dog and feed that amount per day
 - Use the feeding instructions on the dog food bag and monitor BCS frequently
 - Feed the dog 4 cups of food
19. "Fluffy," a sedentary, 5-year-old, spayed female mixed-breed dog weighs 25 kg. Her calculated RER (kcal/day) would be
- 534
 - 662
 - 783
 - 897
20. "Chance," a 3-kg, active, 7-month-old, male, domestic short-hair feline would require approximately how much energy supplied by the diet (kcal/day)?
- 160 to 320 kcal/day
 - 320 to 480 kcal/day
 - 480 to 640 kcal/day
 - 640 to 800 kcal/day
21. Predisposing factors for obesity in pets include all of the following except
- High fat content in the diet
 - Overfeeding
 - High fiber content in the diet
 - Sedentary lifestyle

- Instructions: Fill in each of the spaces with the missing word or words that complete the sentence.
1. Macronutrients consist of _____, _____, and _____, and are used by the body to produce _____.
 2. _____ is an important nutrient that contributes to 50% to 70% of an animal's body weight. Deficiencies of this nutrient lead to a state of _____ in the body.
 3. Proteins are composed of amino acids but may also be bound to other molecules such as _____ and _____.
 4. Proteins can be _____ from amino acids, but not _____, and therefore must be consumed in the diet.
 5. Essential fatty acids are required in the diets of animals that cannot synthesize them. _____ and _____ are fatty acids essential to both dogs and cats.
 6. Carbohydrates in the diet can be broken down into _____ which is used for _____ and _____ is stored in the form of _____.
 7. _____ are organic molecules used for certain metabolic processes in the body and are considered a micronutrient. These nutrients are required in the diets of dogs and cats in different amounts.
 8. Minerals are _____ molecules supplied in the diet that may result in disease if the levels are _____ or _____.
 9. Soluble fiber is an example of a complex carbohydrate that may be present in an animal diet. The term "soluble" means that the carbohydrate can be _____ by bacteria in the _____ intestine.
 10. _____ are a category of dietary supplements that may delay or prevent oxidative processes in the body and have potential health benefits.
 11. Feline diets have a higher _____ density than canine diets.
 12. A home-cooked diet may be beneficial to an animal with a food _____ or _____ as the ingredients can be limited.

EXERCISE 9.7 FILL-IN-THE-BLANK: COMPREHENSIVE

29. An ideal body condition score (BCS) is 5/9. If an animal has a BCS of 7/9, approximately what percentage of body weight should this animal lose to reach ideal condition?
 - a. 10% to 15%
 - b. 20% to 30%
 - c. 30% to 45%
 - d. Greater than 45%
30. An appropriate weight loss plan for a canine should
 - a. Include vigorous exercise and induce weight loss of 5% per week
 - b. Include a 20% reduction in the amount of the current diet being fed
 - c. Transition the animal to an all-purpose diet once ideal weight is achieved
 - d. Occur with the use of an energy-restricted diet with weight loss at 1% to 2% per week