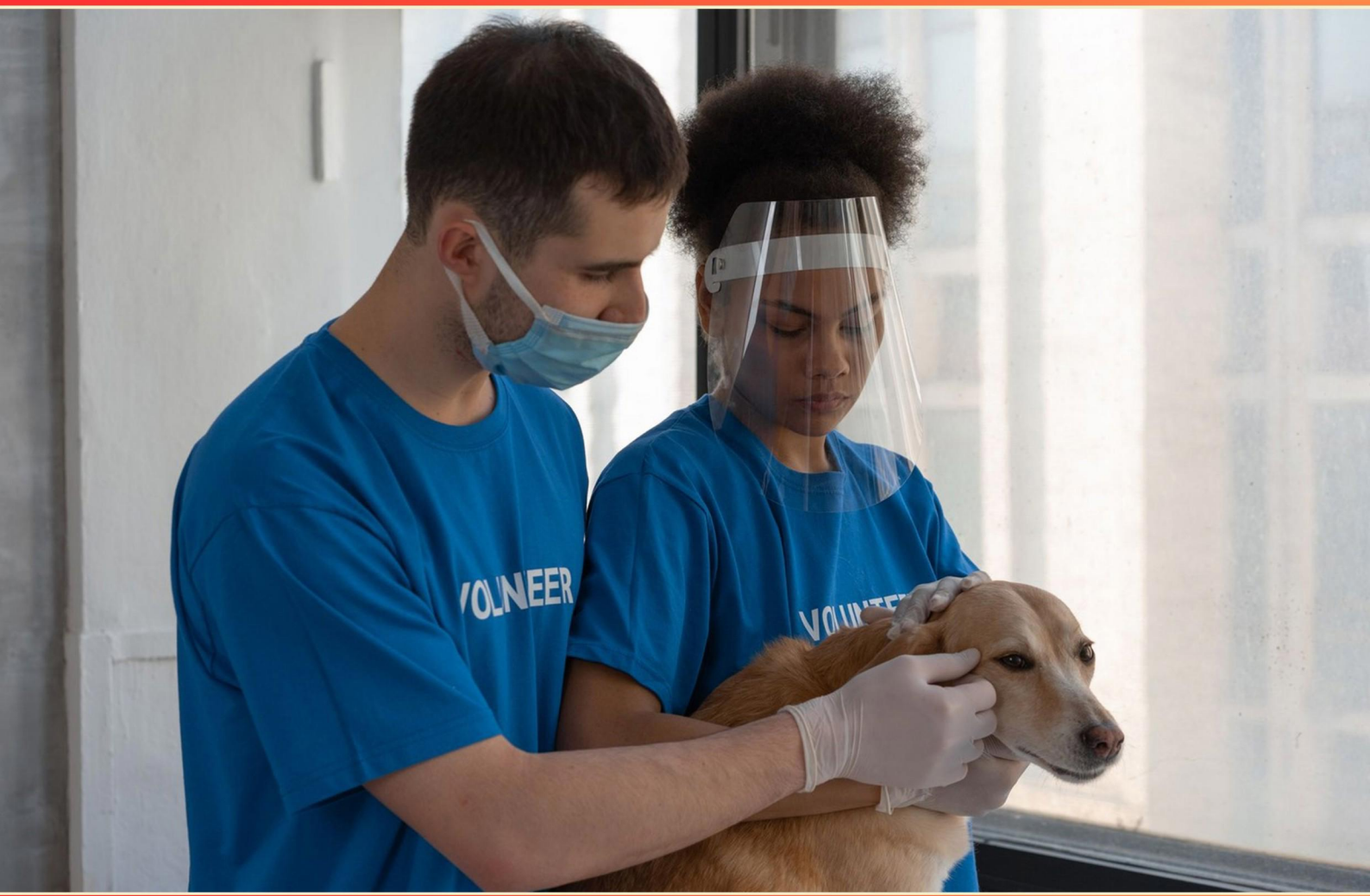
ANIMAL BEHAVIOR COLLEGE (ABC) EXTERNSHIP PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. What does the suffix -tocia mean?

A. To stop

B. To give birth

C. Across

D. To clot

2. Which root means foot?

A. Polikil(o)

B. Plant(o)

C. Pod(o)

D. Pnea

3. The suffix meaning "instrument for recording" is

A. -graph

B. -gram

C. -graphy

D. -helminth

4. Which term means paralysis?

A. Pnea

B. Pneum(o)-

C. Plegia

D. Poiesis

5. Which term means 'vertebrae, spine'?

A. Vertebrae

B. Left

C. Spleen

D. Chest

6. ost(e) or oste(o) denotes what?

A. Mouth

B. Bone

C. Ear

D. Organ

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7. Which abbreviation means 'after meals'?

A. q.d.

B. p.c.

C. Ad Lib

D. prn

8. 1 quart is equal to how many liters?

A. 0.5 L

B. 2 L

C. 1.5 L

D. 1 L

9. lapar(o) refers to which region?

A. Tissue

B. Yellow

C. Abdominal wall, abdomen

D. Cornea

10. Which morpheme means 'fat'?

A. Lip(o)

B. Leuk(o)

C. Lith(o)

D. Lumb(o)

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Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What does the suffix -tocia mean?

A. To stop

B. To give birth

C. Across

D. To clot

The suffix -tocia indicates the act of giving birth or labor. It comes from the Greek word for birth, tokos, and is used in terms that describe how birth occurs. It's not related to stopping, crossing, or clotting. For example, dystocia means difficult birth, and eutocia means normal birth, both using -tocia to refer to the birth process. A quick memory cue: think of -tocia as signaling birth or labor in medical terms.

2. Which root means foot?

A. Polikil(o)

B. Plant(o)

C. Pod(o)

D. Pnea

The root being tested is the one that names a body part, specifically the foot. Pod(o) comes from the Greek pous (foot) and is used as a combining form in medical terms like podiatry and podiatrist, showing it clearly means foot. The other options don't denote the foot. Polikil(o) isn't a standard foot-related root, plant(o) points to plants, and pnea refers to breathing. Therefore, pod(o) is the correct meaning for foot.

3. The suffix meaning "instrument for recording" is

A. -graph

B. -gram

C. -graphy

D. -helminth

The idea tested here is identifying a suffix that names an instrument used to record something. The suffix -graph signifies an instrument that records or writes down information, naming devices like a seismograph (records earthquakes) or a cardiograph (records heart activity). In contrast, -gram refers to a written record or a unit of measure, not an instrument. -graphy denotes the process or study of recording or writing (as in photography or radiography), and -helminth refers to a type of parasitic worm. So the suffix that means instrument for recording is -graph.

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4. Which term means paralysis?

A. Pnea

B. Pneum(o)-

C. Plegia

D. Poiesis

Paralysis is conveyed by the root plegia, which denotes loss of muscle function. In medical terms, -plegia appears in words like paraplegia, hemiplegia, and quadriplegia, all referring to different patterns of paralysis. Pnea means trouble with breathing (as in apnea or dyspnea), pneum(o)- relates to air or the lungs (as in pneumonia or pneumothorax), and poiesis means making or producing (as in hematopoiesis). None of these indicate paralysis, which is why plegia is the correct term.

5. Which term means 'vertebrae, spine'?

A. Vertebrae

B. Left

C. Spleen

D. Chest

In anatomy, the bones that make up the spine are called vertebrae. The plural term vertebrae refers to all the individual spinal bones, collectively forming the vertebral column or spine. The other terms describe a direction (left), an organ (spleen), or a region of the body (chest) and don't name the spinal bones, so they don't fit the meaning of "vertebrae, spine."

6. ost(e) or oste(o) denotes what?

A. Mouth

B. Bone

C. Ear

D. Organ

Osteo- or ost(e) denotes bone. This combining form is used in many medical terms to indicate bone or bone-related concepts, such as osteoblasts (bone-forming cells), osteoclasts (bone-resorbing cells), osteoarthritis (joint degeneration involving bone and cartilage), and osteoporosis (low bone density). Other body parts use different roots, like stomat- for mouth or ot- for ear, so this root specifically points to bone.

7. Which abbreviation means 'after meals'?

A. q.d.

B. p.c.

C. Ad Lib

D. prn

Timing relative to meals is what this item tests. The abbreviation for after meals is p.c., short for post cibum (post prandial), and it tells you to take the medication after eating. This is distinct from other timing terms: q.d. means every day, Ad Lib means as desired or without restriction, and prn means as needed. So when the instructions specify pc, you should plan the dose to occur after a meal.

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8. 1 quart is equal to how many liters?

A. 0.5 L

B. 2 L

C. 1.5 L

D. 1 L

Understanding how to convert quarts to liters helps when you're reading measurements in different systems. A US quart is about 946 milliliters, which is 0.946 liters—just under 1 liter. Among the given options, 1 liter is the closest match to the actual value. The other numbers are noticeably off for a quart. If you needed to be precise, you'd say roughly 0.95 liters, but 1 liter is the practical approximation.

9. lapar(o) refers to which region?

A. Tissue

B. Yellow

C. Abdominal wall, abdomen

D. Cornea

Prefixes in anatomy point to a body region. laparo- refers to the abdomen, including the abdominal wall and the abdominal cavity. This is why terms like laparotomy (opening the abdomen) or laparoscopic surgery (minimally invasive work inside the abdominal cavity) use laparo-. The other options don't fit because tissue would be indicated by prefixes such as histo-, yellow by xanth/o or chrys/o, and the cornea by kerat/o. So the region described by laparo- is the abdominal area, making "abdominal wall, abdomen" the correct choice.

10. Which morpheme means 'fat'?

A. Lip(o)

B. Leuk(o)

C. Lith(o)

D. Lumb(o)

The concept being tested is recognizing common medical prefixes that denote body substances or regions. The morpheme meaning fat is lip(o)-, coming from Greek lipos for fat. You'll see it in terms like lipid (a fat-like substance), liposuction (removal of fat), and lipoma (a fat-containing tumor). The other morphemes fit different meanings: leuk(o)- means white (as in leukocyte), lith(o)- means stone (as in lithiasis), and lumb(o)- relates to the lumbar region of the back. So lip(o) is the best match for "fat."

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://abcexternship.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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