1. The softer area between scales is made up of what
   1. Beta Keratin
   2. Erythrophores
   3. Iridophores
   4. Alpha Keratin
   5. Melanophores

Answer: D

1. Which hormone is responsible for the physiological color change during Ecdysis?
   1. Thyroid stimulating hormone
   2. Testosterone
   3. Melanocyte stimulating hormone
   4. Estrogen
   5. Interstitial cell stimulating hormone

Answer: C

1. Soft shell chelonians have growth of costal bony plates concentrated to an area close to
   1. Ribs
   2. Pelvic girdle
   3. Vertebrae
   4. Skull
   5. Pectoral girdle

Answer: C

1. Which of the following is true regarding scute growth
   1. Alpha keratin producing cells proliferate at the epidermal hinge
   2. There are no growth rings in scutes
   3. Beta keratin creates scission layer allowing shedding
   4. The shell in soft shell turtles acts as a buffer reserve
   5. There are no obvious differences between male and females

Answer: D

1. Which virus shows lymphohistiocytic proliferative cutaneous lesions in American alligators?
2. Ranavirus
3. Reovirus
4. Poxvirus
5. Papillomavirus
6. Flavivirus

Answer: E: West Nile virus (flaviviridae)

1. Which of the following statements accurately pairs the region of the reptilian urinary system with its appropriate function?
2. The proctodeum is responsible for receiving digestive waste
3. The coprodeum is responsible for receiving urinary waste
4. The coprodeum is responsible for receiving reproductive material
5. The urodeum is responsible for receiving reproductive material
6. The urodeum acts as a final vestibule before excretion of waste

**Correct Answer:** D) The urodeum is responsible for receiving reproductive materials (along with urinary waste!)

1. What is considered the gold standard for antemortem diagnosis of gout in reptiles?
2. Cytologic examination of joint aspirates for MSU crystals
3. Radiographic imaging of arthritic joints
4. Dual contrast computed tomography  
   D) Measurement of serum uric acid levels  
   E) Histopathologic examination of biopsies

**Correct Answer:** E) Histopathologic examination of biopsies

1. Which anatomical feature is notably absent in reptilian nephrons, affecting their ability to concentrate urine?
2. Glomerulus
3. Proximal convoluted tubule
4. Loop of Henle
5. Distal convoluted tubule
6. Renal pelvis

**Correct Answer:** C) Loop of Henle

1. Which of the following statements is correct regarding urinalysis in reptiles?
2. Urine-specific gravity is a reliable indicator of renal function.
3. Cystocentesis is the safest method for obtaining sterile urine samples in reptiles
4. Voided urine samples may be contaminated with waste materials, complicating interpretation.
5. Urine pH in herbivorous reptiles is normally typically acidic

E) Trace protein in reptilian urine is always a sign of kidney pathology.

**Correct Answer:** C) Voided urine samples may be contaminated with waste materials, complicating interpretation.