1. Which of the following skin infections of sheep is transmissible to humans?
   A. Lumpy wool
   B. Contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf)
   C. Periorbital eczema
   D. Sheep scab

2. Periorbital eczema is a common skin condition when:
   A. Sheep have too little space allowance at feed troughs
   B. There is prolonged wet weather
   C. Sheep are dipped
   D. There are stormy weather conditions

3. Contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf) is caused by:
   A. A bacterium
   B. Bright sunlight
   C. Toxic plants in the pasture
   D. A virus

4. Antibiotic treatment of sheep with contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf) is used to:
   A. Kill the virus
   B. Stimulate the sheep’s immune system
   C. Kill secondary bacterial infection of scabs
   D. Prevent spread to other sheep in the group

5. Contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf) infectivity can remain viable in dry scab material for:
   A. Several hours
   B. Several days
   C. Several weeks
   D. Many months

6. A closed flock with no history of contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf) should:
   A. Maintain biosecurity and purchase only essential replacements
   B. Vaccinate immediately
   C. Introduce infected lambs to naturally infected the home flock
   D. Vaccinate then treat with antibiotics once infection has established

7. The contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf) vaccine:
   A. Is a live vaccine administered by skin scarification
   B. Is a killed vaccine administered by skin scarification
   C. Is a live vaccine given subcutaneously
   D. Is a killed vaccine given subcutaneously

8. Vaccination in a flock with a proven history of clinical disease caused contagious pustular dermatitis, if prescribed by the veterinary surgeon, should be administered:
   A. 6 weeks before the anticipated occurrence of disease
   B. 2 weeks before the anticipated occurrence of disease
   C. During the disease outbreak
   D. 2 weeks after the peak of disease
9. Sheep with primary photosensitisation should be:
   A. Treated with antibiotics
   B. Treated with antihistamines
   C. Housed away from direct sunlight
   D. Left outdoors

10. Dermatophilosis is usually encountered:
    A. In summer when there has been prolonged wet weather
    B. In summer when there has been hot sunny weather
    C. In winter when there has been prolonged wet weather
    D. In winter when there has been prolonged stormy weather