Small Animal Health, Nutrition & Management

	rections: swer the following questions.
1.	are kept for the sole use of enjoyment and companionship.
2.	are essential compounds in food which carry out life. These include water, vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates and
3.	Starch is found in lower amounts in food than food because cats do not digest starches as quickly and require a lower amount.
4.	Birds quickly; therefore it is crucial to keep plenty of fresh available.
5.	Nutritionally, reptiles fall into one of three categories: carnivore,, or omnivore.
	It is recommended to feed reptiles live whenever possible.
7.	The leads food from the mouth to the, which acts as a pathway from the mouth to the, where strong further break down the food.
8.	The is also the site where food is processed for to babies.
9.	Reptiles possess a mouth, salivary glands, esophagus,, intestine, and as in birds, a The main difference is the ability of organ
10	. Cats are also highly susceptible to and feline leukemia.
11	. Animals can be infected by both internal and external
12	parasites can cause serious damage to your pet's, heart, lungs or circulatory system if left untreated.
13	. Common external parasites include fleas,, mites and ringworm. These parasites can cause irritation, secondary infections and transmit diseases to your pet.
14	. A animal, or one which has laid eggs, will become more protective and towards other, including

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15.	Understanding t	the causes of your pet's beha	ivior will allow you to	
	the ways in which your pet interacts with others and it will help you			
unwanted such as fighting or			ng or	_
16.	The	of an animal's	should be determined by the	he
		as well as the	in which you reside.	
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