

**TEST questions of the first round of the XVIII Republican student subject Olympiad in the  
specialty/OP "Veterinary sanitation"  
Almaty city, April 28-29, 2026**

1. The contribution of foreign and domestic scientists to the development of the science of veterinary medicine
2. Description of slaughter animals
3. Requirements not allowed for slaughter
4. Classification of cattle by age, gender and number
5. Classification of horses according to age, gender and age
6. Classification of pigs by live weight, age and fat thickness (lard)
7. Classification of beef by thermal conditions
8. Processing of vehicles depending on the nature of the transported object and their veterinary and sanitary assessment
9. Enterprises for the slaughter and processing of animals and birds
10. The structure of the meat processing enterprise
11. The structure of the slaughter house
12. The structure of the slaughterhouse (slaughterhouse of farm animals)
13. Characteristics of domestic trade facilities
14. Characteristics of animal products
15. The validity period of the veterinary certificate
16. Recycling technology
17. Inspection and examination of animals before slaughter
18. Modern technology of slaughter and processing of carcasses and organs of cattle.
19. Examination of carcasses and organs of cattle and major lymph nodes.
20. Examination of pig carcasses and organs and major lymph nodes.
21. Modern technology of slaughter and processing of camel carcasses and organs.
22. Modern technology of slaughter and processing of rabbit carcasses and organs
23. The technological scheme features of poultry slaughter and carcass processing.
24. Methods and techniques for examining carcasses and organs of poultry.
25. Morphological composition of meat
26. The chemical composition of meat.
27. The nutritional value of meat
28. Changes in meat after slaughter
29. Commodity science of meat
30. Procedure for branding carcasses and organs
31. Specify the method for determining the protein content in meat
32. Specify the method for determining the fat content in meat
33. Specify the method for determining the moisture content in meat
34. Specify the method for determining the ash content in meat
35. Terms of slaughter of animals vaccinated with inactivated smallpox vaccine
36. Deadlines for sending animals vaccinated against anthrax to slaughter
37. Disposal of confiscated and biological waste.
38. Density of cow's milk
39. Causes of milk contamination
40. The main defects of milk
41. Chemical composition of milk
42. Primary milk processing processes
43. Indicators of milk adulteration
44. Methods of checking milk for mastitis
45. Factors affecting the composition and quality of milk.
46. Milk quality in the stages of milking cows

47. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of milk containing antibiotics
48. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of products with the presence of hormonal drugs
49. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of slaughter products containing antibiotics
50. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of slaughter products containing mycotoxins (aflatoxins)
51. Biological principles of conservation
52. Classification of meat depending on thermal state
53. Salting methods
54. New methods of preserving meat and meat products.
55. Features of horse fat.
56. Features of camel meat
57. List of mandatory meat examinations carried out by veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories at domestic trade facilities
58. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for foot and mouth disease.
59. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for rinderpest.
60. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for infectious (contagious) pleuropneumonia of cattle.
61. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for nodular infectious dermatitis (infectious ecthyma) of sheep and goats.
62. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for African horse sickness (African sickness of odd ungulates).
63. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for African swine fever.
64. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for classical swine fever.
65. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for anthrax disease.
66. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for tuberculosis.
67. Veterinary and sanitary assessment in the absence of pathological changes in the carcasses and organs of cattle and pigs, camels, horses with positive results for brucellosis.
68. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses and organs of sheep and goats sick with brucellosis.
69. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products with positive results of hematological tests of animals for leukemia, but without pathological changes characteristic of this disease.
70. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for viral (transmissible) gastroenteritis.
71. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products for enzootic swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease).
72. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other products of slaughter of animals with suspected tularemia
73. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of animal carcasses and organs and other slaughter products in the detection of caries.
74. Animals that respond positively to Mullane.
75. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses and organs of animals infected with actinomycosis and other slaughter products
76. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in the septic process in necrobacteriosis.
77. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of necrotizing sites in stahibotrytoxicosis.

78. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in fusaryotoxicosis.
79. Veterinary and health assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in pseudo-tuberculosis.
80. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in the absence of exhaustion and defeat only of internal organs and lymph nodes, in infectious atrophic rhinitis of pigs.
81. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses and organs obtained from animals that respond positively to leptospirosis, but do not have pathological anatomical changes in muscle tissue and organs
82. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in trichinelles.
83. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products when the head or heart muscle is cut by 40 square centimeters and at least on one of the carcass muscles more than three live or dead Finns under cysticercosis (pigs finnosis).
84. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of cysticercosis of thin-necked (teniukole) or finnosis of greyish shells.
85. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of cysticercosis (finnosis) of sheep if more than 5 finns are found on the carcass surface of 40 square centimeters or if there are pathological changes in the muscles.
86. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of echinococcosis of individual organs or tissues.
87. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in facioles.
88. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in dichrocellosis.
89. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in the case of dictio-caulosis.
90. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in pig metstongiles.
91. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in pyroplasmosis in case of yellowish colouration, which does not disappear within 2 days.
92. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of absence of yellowing and degenerative changes.
93. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in sarcocystosis, in case of sarcocystosis and absence of pathological changes in muscles.
94. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in hypodermatosis.
95. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of bronchopneumonia.
96. Veterinary and sanitary examination of carcasses and organs under forced slaughter of animals.
97. Veterinary and sanitary examination of carcasses and organs of animals under Agony.
98. Veterinary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products of depleted and depleted animals.
99. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of bone fracture.
100. Veterinary and sanitary assessment of carcasses, organs and other animal products in case of nitrate and nitrite poisoning.
101. Tasks of veterinary hygiene?
102. The concept of animal health?

103. The concept of body resistance
104. Name the barrier factors of body protection
105. What are the humoral factors of body protection
106. List the stages of the adaptation syndrome
107. What does the concept of "Acclimatization of animals" mean?
108. Components of the external environment?
109. Measurement parameter of harmful chemicals
110. Veterinary and sanitary standards?
111. What types of veterinary and sanitary supervision exist?
112. What is the purpose of tempering animals?
113. List the physical properties of the soil
114. The chemical composition of the soil?
115. Define biogeochemical enzymes
116. The biological assessment of the soil is carried out according to:
117. Sanitary and helminthological indicators of the soil
118. Indicators of sanitary and hygienic assessment of the soil
119. Define the process of self-purification of the soil?
120. Define the process of soil nitrification?
121. List the properties of the air
122. What are the parameters of the microclimate?
123. What devices are used to determine the air temperature?
124. What are the types of thermoregulation
125. Define the concept of "conduction"
126. The effect of high air temperature on the body of animals?
127. How does low air temperature work?
128. What devices are used to determine barometric air pressure?
129. What devices are used to determine the speed of air movement?
130. What are the hygrometric indicators of air?
131. What are the sources of moisture in the air of rooms for animals?
132. Ways to reduce high air humidity?
133. Composition of solar radiation
134. How do infrared rays affect the body?
135. Methods for determining the illumination of livestock premises
136. Which aerosols belong to biological aerosols?
137. Which indoor air gases are harmful?
138. What are the sources of NH<sub>3</sub> formation in indoor air?
139. The principle of operation of the universal gas analyzer (UG-2) is based on ...
140. What dust particles are found in indoor air?
141. Coal dust causes disease:
142. Centralized water supply is
143. Methods of disinfection of water?
144. List the physical methods of disinfection of water
145. In 1 ml of tap water, the microbial number should not exceed
146. What is the "quantity index" of water?
147. Indicators of water pollution by organic substances are:
148. Not used in mechanical wastewater treatment:
149. Wastewater treatment methods?
150. The reasons for the decrease in feed quality?
151. In case of a shortage of which chemical element does sheep have a decrease in the quality of wool?
152. Permissible content of poisonous plants in coarse feed?
153. Cotton contains a toxic substance:

154. Causes of mycotoxicosis?
155. Livestock farms, in relation to the settlement, have:
156. The territory between the outer walls of livestock facilities to the settlement They call
157. What is the thermal conductivity of a building material - this is a property of the material:
158. Types of floors?
159. It refers to artificial ventilation...
160. The amount of air that must be supplied to the livestock room within an hour is called:
161. Manure removal systems?
162. Economical method of manure disinfection
163. Methods of destruction of corpses?
164. Animal corpses are transported to:
165. What diseases belong to anthroozoonoses?
166. Methods of using litter
167. In the absence of exercise in cattle, there is:
168. Methods of using pastures:
169. What measures are taken to prepare animals for pasture maintenance?
170. Which pastures are desirable for pigs?
171. Camp animal husbandry, in turn, is divided into:
172. What are the types of loose cattle
173. It is impossible to treat cows against insects:
174. Methods of mastitis prevention in cows?
175. Calves up to 2 weeks of age are kept in:
176. The most acceptable drinking of colostrum to calves during the preventive period :
177. Weaning of piglets from sows is carried out:
178. Piglets with a lack of iron develop:
179. Horse maintenance systems?
180. The feeding front for adult horses should be:
181. The length of the working day for working horses should not exceed:
182. Age of physiological maturity of mares
183. At what age are sheep going to be castrated for feeding or fattening?
184. Methods of keeping birds?
185. What is "Disinfection"?
186. When is preventive disinfection carried out?
187. Physical disinfectants do not include:
188. Anionic surfactants:
189. Nonionic surfactants:
190. Bactericidal properties of the disinfectant
191. Disinfecting chemicals that destroy viruses are called:
192. The final disinfection is carried out for the following purposes:
193. What is "Disinfection"?
194. Specify the measures related to preventive measures of disinfection
195. What are contact insecticides?
196. What are fumigant insecticides?
197. What are the compounds that attract insects called:
198. What are the methods of deratization?
199. The main antidote for poisoning with anticoagulants:
200. What is the sanitary minimum?