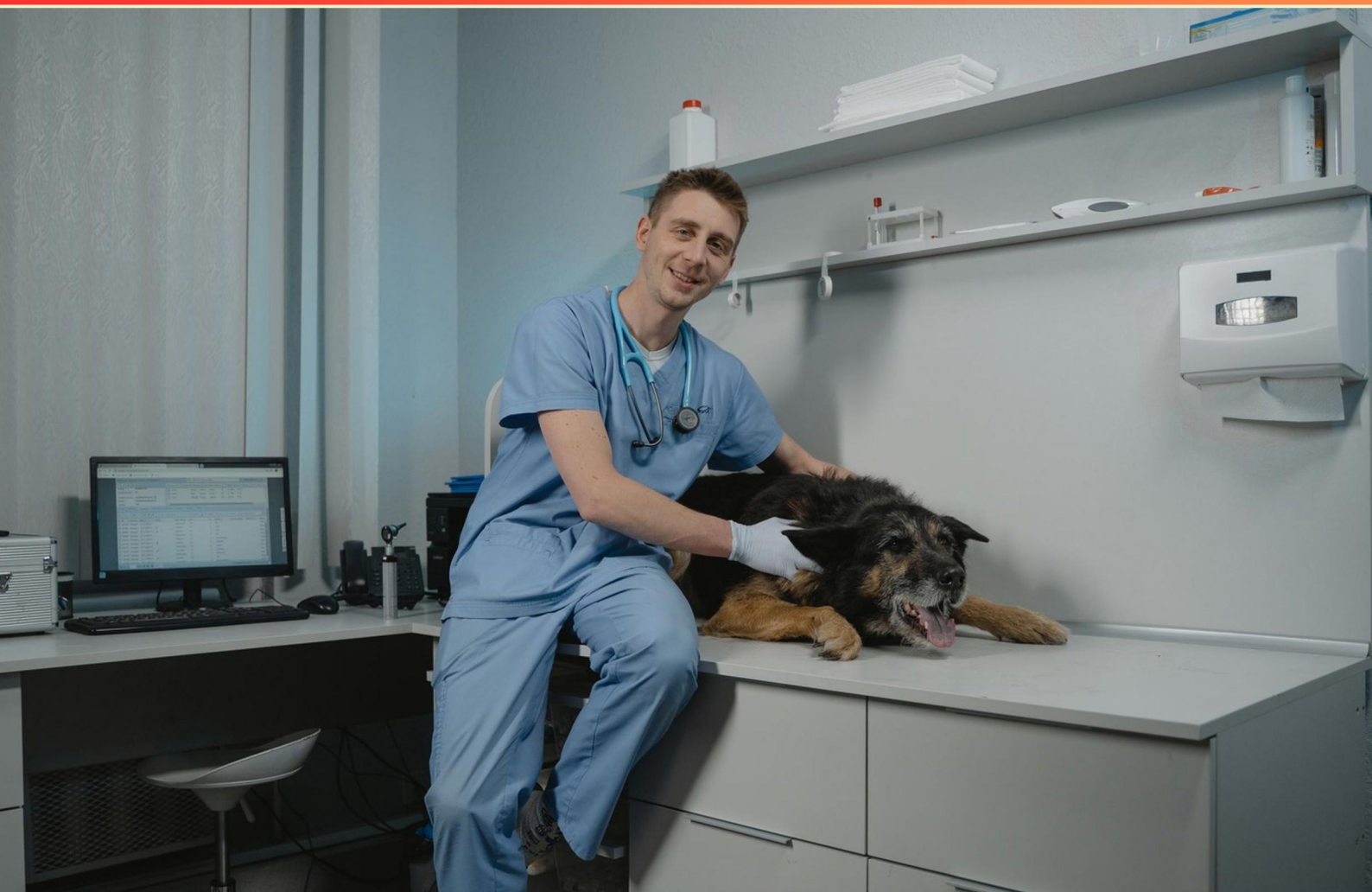


# **VETSKILL LEVEL 3 DIPLOMA VN01 – PROFESSIONAL VETERINARY NURSING RESPONSIBILITIES PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE**



## **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.

# 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!

## Questions

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- 1. How many sections make up the day one skills small animal?**
  - A. 8
  - B. 12
  - C. 10
  - D. 6
- 2. The nurse role formal legal recognition occurred in which year?**
  - A. 1993
  - B. 1995
  - C. 1997
  - D. 1991
- 3. Which is the final stage of the disciplinary process?**
  - A. RVN preliminary investigation
  - B. RVN disciplinary committee
  - C. External review board
  - D. Assessment and investigation
- 4. What is the total number of practical and education hours required for nurses?**
  - A. 2990 hours
  - B. 1500 hours
  - C. 4000 hours
  - D. 200 hours
- 5. When can an individual consent to veterinary fees?**
  - A. 16
  - B. 18
  - C. 21
  - D. 25

- 6. How many weeks paid leave are workers entitled to under the Working Time Regulations Act 1998?**
- A. 4 weeks
  - B. 5 weeks
  - C. 6 weeks
  - D. 5.6 weeks
- 7. Which section of the code of conduct refers to the treatment of animals by an unqualified person?**
- A. Section 19
  - B. Section 17
  - C. Section 18
  - D. Section 20
- 8. The Health and Safety at Work Act applies to which group?**
- A. Patients
  - B. Employers
  - C. Vendors
  - D. Visitors
- 9. Which framework emphasizes virtue and character as central?**
- A. Utilitarianism
  - B. Deontology
  - C. Virtue Ethics
  - D. Relativism
- 10. What is ergonomics?**
- A. the study of animal behavior
  - B. the study of people's efficiency in their working environment
  - C. the science of nutrition
  - D. the practice of medicine

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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### 1. How many sections make up the day one skills small animal?

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 10**
- D. 6

*Day one skills for the small animal track are organized into a fixed number of sections to give you a clear, manageable framework for building essential practical competencies. Ten sections are used because this number aligns with the official curriculum structure, allowing a balanced progression through core areas such as fundamental handling, patient care, and basic nursing tasks within a single day. If the number were smaller, several important topics would be left out; if it were larger, it would go beyond what the course outlines as Day One. Ten sections therefore provide the right scope and consistency for learning outcomes and assessment criteria.*

### 2. The nurse role formal legal recognition occurred in which year?

- A. 1993
- B. 1995
- C. 1997
- D. 1991**

*Formal legal recognition happens when a profession is officially acknowledged and regulated by law, with a governing body maintaining a register of qualified practitioners and setting standards for education, conduct, and practice. In veterinary nursing, this recognition came when the regulatory body established a formal register for veterinary nurses, giving RVNs legal status to practice and creating accountability and professional standards. This milestone occurred in 1991, marking the point at which veterinary nursing moved from an informal role into a legally recognised profession with defined qualifications and responsibilities. The later dates reflect subsequent developments in regulation, but 1991 is the year that first signified formal recognition.*

### 3. Which is the final stage of the disciplinary process?

- A. RVN preliminary investigation
- B. RVN disciplinary committee**
- C. External review board
- D. Assessment and investigation

*The final stage is when the RVN disciplinary committee holds a formal hearing and makes a binding decision on the case. After initial fact-finding in a preliminary investigation and the evidence review in assessment and investigation, the disciplinary committee assembles to determine whether professional misconduct occurred and to decide on the appropriate sanctions. These sanctions can range from a reprimand to probation, suspension, or removal from the register, depending on the findings and the severity of the issue. An external review board, if involved, usually handles appeals or external oversight rather than the original adjudication, so it isn't the concluding stage of the internal process.*

**4. What is the total number of practical and education hours required for nurses?**

- A. 2990 hours**
- B. 1500 hours
- C. 4000 hours
- D. 200 hours

*The total hours nurses must complete come from adding two parts together: practical, hands-on clinical hours and the education hours that cover the theoretical and lab work. This sum ensures both real-world skills and the necessary knowledge base are developed to the required level. The figure 2,990 hours reflects the official total required by the program or standards, so it aligns with what is mandated. The other numbers don't meet the stated requirement because they either fall short of or exceed the mandated total, and thus wouldn't qualify.*

**5. When can an individual consent to veterinary fees?**

- A. 16
- B. 18**
- C. 21
- D. 25

*Understanding consent to veterinary fees hinges on contract capacity. Paying for veterinary services is a financial contract, and in most jurisdictions the legal ability to enter into contracts starts at 18. So, an individual 18 or older can legally consent to the fees for veterinary care and be financially responsible. If someone under 18 is involved, they typically cannot be legally bound to pay for the services on their own. A parent or guardian must consent and agree to cover the charges, since they hold responsibility for contracts made on behalf of a minor. The animal cannot provide consent, so the clinic relies on the owner or guardian for both treatment authorization and payment. That's why the correct answer is 18.*

**6. How many weeks paid leave are workers entitled to under the Working Time Regulations Act 1998?**

- A. 4 weeks
- B. 5 weeks
- C. 6 weeks
- D. 5.6 weeks**

*The essential point is the statutory minimum in the Working Time Regulations 1998: a full-time employee is entitled to 5.6 weeks of paid annual leave per leave year. For someone who works five days a week, that equals 28 days of paid leave. Part-time workers receive a pro rata amount based on the number of days or hours they work. Bank holidays can be counted within this total if the employer's policy allows, or they may be provided as additional leave depending on the contract.*

**7. Which section of the code of conduct refers to the treatment of animals by an unqualified person?**

- A. Section 19**
- B. Section 17
- C. Section 18
- D. Section 20

*The main idea here is that animal welfare is protected by ensuring that only individuals with appropriate qualifications perform medical or nursing procedures. The code includes a section that specifically addresses treatment of animals by someone who is not qualified, setting clear expectations that unqualified persons should not undertake such care and that work must be done by or under the supervision of a qualified professional. This helps prevent harm to animals and maintains professional standards by clearly defining who is permitted to treat, when supervision is required, and when referrals are appropriate. Other sections of the code cover different topics (such as general professional conduct, confidentiality, or record-keeping) and do not focus on the issue of treatment by unqualified individuals, which is why this section is the best fit.*

**8. The Health and Safety at Work Act applies to which group?**

- A. Patients
- B. Employers**
- C. Vendors
- D. Visitors

*The main idea is who bears the legal responsibility for workplace safety. The Health and Safety at Work Act places the primary duties on the employer—the person or organization that runs the practice. They must identify hazards, carry out risk assessments, put safe working practices in place, provide training and protective equipment, maintain equipment, and consult with staff about safety. That duty extends to protecting not just employees but others who could be affected by the work, such as visitors or contractors, within the workplace. In a veterinary setting, this means the owner or manager has the key responsibility for safety policies and procedures, while patients (the animals), vendors, or visitors are influenced by those safety measures rather than being the primary duty holders.*

**9. Which framework emphasizes virtue and character as central?**

- A. Utilitarianism
- B. Deontology
- C. Virtue Ethics**
- D. Relativism

*This item tests a framework that puts character and virtue at the center of ethical evaluation. Virtue Ethics asks what kind of person you should strive to be and how your character dispositions shape your choices. It focuses on developing enduring traits—honesty, compassion, courage, integrity, and empathy—so that any situation you encounter leads to good action because your character guides you. In practice, this means decisions come from who you are as a person and how those virtues manifest in behavior, rather than calculating outcomes or strictly following rules. For a veterinary nurse, this translates to consistently acting with kindness toward animals and their owners, maintaining professionalism, and aiming for the well-being and flourishing of patients, clients, and the team. Utilitarianism concentrates on outcomes and overall good; deontology emphasizes duties and rules; relativism bases judgments on cultural norms. The emphasis on virtue and character is what makes Virtue Ethics the best fit for questions about the right way to behave in a professional, compassionate, and morally grounded manner.*

## 10. What is ergonomics?

- A. the study of animal behavior
- B. the study of people's efficiency in their working environment**
- C. the science of nutrition
- D. the practice of medicine

*Ergonomics is about designing work tasks, tools, and the environment to fit the person performing them, with the aim of making work more efficient and safer. In practice, it means arranging the workspace and choosing equipment so movements are comfortable, repetitive strain is reduced, and the risk of injury is lowered. For a veterinary nurse, this includes using lifting aids and proper techniques when moving patients, setting up exam rooms and workstations to keep joints in neutral positions, and organizing supplies to avoid awkward reaching or twisting. It isn't about animal behavior, nutrition, or medical treatment; those are different topics. Applying ergonomics helps protect you and improve the care workflow for animals and clients.*

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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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

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

<https://vetskilllvl3diplomavn01.examzify.com>

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

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