

**The following text is to answer the questions number 1-3!**

Feline chlamydial conjunctivitis is an infection caused by a bacterial organism (called Chlamydophila felis). The most common signs of chlamydia in cats involve the eyes or the upper respiratory tract (nose or throat), and only when infection is not treated does it spread to the lungs. Because chlamydia lives inside cells of the body and is not able to survive for long in the environment, spread of infection relies on direct or close contact with an infected cat. Following infection, the incubation period (the time between infection and development of clinical signs of disease) is between three and ten days.

The bacteria primarily infects the conjunctiva, which are the delicate membranes lining the eyelids and covering the edges of the eyeballs. The infection causes inflammation known as conjunctivitis. In normal cats, the conjunctiva is not readily visible and has a pale, salmon pink colour. In cats with conjunctivitis, the conjunctiva becomes swollen and red, making it more visible. The nictitating membrane or third eyelid in the inner corner of the eye may protrude partially across the eye. One or both eyes may be involved.

Affected cats initially develop a watery discharge from the eyes that quickly becomes thicker and is usually a yellow or greenish colour. The eyes are uncomfortable and cats often keep the affected eye(s) closed. Many cats remain bright and otherwise appear normal, but some may develop a fever or lose their appetite. After one or two days, sniffles and sneezing may also occur. In kittens, the infection may spread to the lungs and cause fatal pneumonia.

1. What does the text mainly deal with?
  - A. The process of chlamydia affliction in cats
  - B. An overview of feline chlamydial conjunctivitis
  - C. Clinical signs of feline chlamydial conjunctivitis
  - D. The symptoms of feline chlamydial conjunctivitis
  - E. Treatments for cats with chlamydia conjunctivitis
2. The following statements are the symptoms of feline chlamydia in cats except...
  - A. Pneumonia, fever, and itching skins.
  - B. Losing appetite, watery eyes, and fur loss.
  - C. Fever, losing appetite, and blindness.
  - D. Watery eyes, sniffing, and sneezing.
  - E. Fatal pneumonia, fur loss, blindness.

3. How long does the incubation period take to infect a cat?
  - A. A week
  - B. 2 days
  - C. 10 days
  - D. 15 days
  - E. 4 days
4. John's mother raised him in a small town. The passive form of this sentence is...
  - A. John was raised in a small town by his mother.
  - B. John is raised in a small town by his mother.
  - C. John is being raised in a small town by his mother.
  - D. John raised by his mother in a small town.
  - E. John had raised by his mother in a small town.
5. We were being watched by a strange man. The active form of this sentence is...
  - A. A strange man were watching us.
  - B. A strange man is watching us.
  - C. A strange man watched us.
  - D. A strange man was being watched us.
  - E. A strange man was watching us.