Name:	Date:
Pet (Overpopulation Quiz
Test your knowledge of spaying and no statement True or False.	eutering by taking the following quiz. Mark each
1. Animals are neutered to prevent ther	n from making babies.
2. There are more animals in shelters th	nan there are homes willing to adopt them.
3. Spaying or neutering a pet will make	him or her fat and lazy.
4. Spaying and neutering are dangerous	s operations.
5. Cats and dogs can be spayed and neu	itered as young as two months old.
6. Female animals should give birth one	ce before they are spayed.
7. Neutered males roam and mark their	territory less than un-neutered males.
8. Spayed and neutered animals are not spayed or neutered.	as healthy as animals who have not been
9. It is very expensive to have a pet spa	yed and neutered.
10. Responsible pet owners spay or neu	ter their pets.

ASPCA® Humane Education

Activity: Pet Overpopulation Quiz (Teacher Copy)

Answer Key:

1. Animals are neutered to prevent them from making babies. **True.** Animals are neutered to prevent them from making babies.

2. There are more animals in shelters than there are homes willing to adopt them.

True. Animal shelters take in millions of lost, abandoned and relinquished (given up) animals each year. They try to find homes for as many animals as they can but there are not enough homes willing to adopt all the animals in shelters.

3. Spaying or neutering a pet will make him or her fat and lazy.

False. Lack of exercise and overeating make pets fat and lazy not spaying and neutering.

4. Spaying and neutering are dangerous operations.
False. Spaying and neutering are very safe operations. Pets are usually back to normal a couple of days after the surgery.

5. Cats and dogs can be spayed and neutered as young as two months old.

True. Advances in anesthesia and surgical techniques have made early-age (2 months old) spaying and neutering safe and effective.

6. Female animals should give birth once before they are spayed.

False. The younger a female is spayed the healthier she will be. It is best to spay an animal before she is old enough to give birth.

7. Neutered males roam and mark their territory less than un-neutered males. **True.** Males roam and mark territory in order to find a mate.

8. Spayed and neutered animals are not as healthy as animals who have not been spayed or neutered.

False. Spaying or neutering animals reduces the risk of many cancers, diseases and infections.

9. It is very expensive to have a pet spayed and neutered.False. There are low cost spay/neuter clinics or services in communities across the country.

10. Responsible pet owners spay or neuter their pets.
True. Spaying and neutering pets helps to control the pet population by not adding to the problem. Many animals resulting from unplanned or unwanted litters end up in shelters or on the streets.