



# Victorian Certificate of Education 2005

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

## STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures

Words


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# VCE VET EQUINE INDUSTRY

## Written examination

Friday 28 October 2005

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 3.15 pm to 4.45 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)

## QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

### Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
A	20	20	20
B	26	26	96
			Total 116

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

### Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 17 pages.
- Answer sheet for multiple-choice questions.

### Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Check that your **name** and **student number** as printed on your answer sheet for multiple-choice questions are correct, **and** sign your name in the space provided to verify this.
- All written responses must be in English.

### At the end of the examination

- Place the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions inside the front cover of this book.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.**

**SECTION A – Multiple-choice questions****Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions in pencil on the answer sheet provided for multiple-choice questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** or that **best answers** the question.

A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

**Question 1**

Straw can be a problem when used as bedding because

- A. it is dusty.
- B. storage is difficult.
- C. it can cause respiratory problems.
- D. horses do not find it comfortable to lie on.

**Question 2**

Which one of the following is a contagious disease among horses?

- A. thrush
- B. ringworm
- C. stringhalt
- D. windsucking

**Question 3**

On a hot summer's day, approximately how much water will a 16 hand horse drink?

- A. 36–45 litres
- B. 26–35 litres
- C. 16–25 litres
- D. 6–15 litres

**Question 4**

The shoulder joint is an example of a

- A. hinge joint.
- B. fibrous joint.
- C. cartilaginous joint.
- D. ball and socket joint.

**Question 5**

Rolling oats and barley, or cracking corn, can

- A. reduce their volume to weight ratio.
- B. encourage more vermin into the feed shed.
- C. make the feed spoil over a weekend.
- D. give a horse a stomachache when eaten.

**Question 6**

The lining of the air passages is covered with

- A. alveoli.
- B. mucous.
- C. numerous cilia.
- D. rings of cartilage.

**Question 7**

Horses have the ability to relax in the standing position with little fatigue due to a 'stay mechanism' present in both the fore and hind limbs.

Which one of the following is found in the fore limb?

- A. rectus femoris muscle
- B. tarsal check ligaments
- C. biceps brachii muscle
- D. biceps femoris muscle

**Question 8**

The central nervous system of a horse is made up of

- A. motor neurons.
- B. sensory neurons.
- C. endocrine chemicals.
- D. the spinal column and brain.

**Question 9**

Arteries are responsible for carrying blood

- A. to the heart.
- B. at a high pressure.
- C. which is deoxygenated.
- D. which is high in carbon dioxide.

**Question 10**

Which one of the following feeds provides the greatest source of protein?

- A. bran
- B. oaten chaff
- C. cereal grains
- D. meadow hay

**Question 11**

The major components of the digestive system are the

- A. mouth, stomach, capillaries and large colon.
- B. stomach, small intestine, caecum, uterus and large colon.
- C. mouth, stomach, small intestine, alveoli and large colon.
- D. stomach, small intestine, caecum, large colon and small colon.

**Question 12**

A stallion's reproductive system contains the

- A. scrotum, testes, urethra and epididymus.
- B. scrotum, testes, urethra and fallopian tubes.
- C. penis, uterus, urethra, spermatic cord and vas deferens.
- D. epididymus, vas deferens, spermatic cord and ovaries.

**Question 13**

Which one of the following feeds has the lowest energy level?

- A. oats
- B. maize
- C. barley
- D. sorghum

**Question 14**

What are three early signs of strangles in a horse?

- A. sweating, runny nose, elevated temperature
- B. head held low, dull eye, runny nose
- C. elevated temperature, looking at the belly, dull eye
- D. swelling in the lymph nodes, runny nose, elevated temperature

**Question 15**

Which one of the following is a feature of a wound that has occurred one hour before being noticed?

- A. torn skin revealing underlying structures
- B. swelling in the lower extremity
- C. unpleasant smell
- D. pus

**Question 16**

When developing a feed ration for a mature gelding, the ratio of calcium to phosphorous should be

- A. 2:1
- B. 5:2
- C. 5:1
- D. 8:1

**Question 17**

When a farrier trims a horse's hooves they must ensure that the nail is placed in the

- A. frog.
- B. fetlock.
- C. white line.
- D. wall of the hoof.

**Question 18**

A sign of a horse's health being abnormal is

- A. a temperature of 36.5–38.5°C.
- B. sweating at the neck and girth.
- C. a heart rate of 25–45 beats per minute at rest.
- D. a respiration rate of between 8–16 breaths per minute.

**Question 19**

A horse at peak fitness has its workload reduced for a rest day between work days.

On the rest day which one of the following feeds should be reduced?

- A. grains
- B. oaten chaff
- C. lucerne chaff
- D. sunflower seeds

**Question 20**

Which of the following conditions is most likely to occur if a horse at peak fitness does **not** have its food intake reduced on the rest day?

- A. azoturia
- B. laminitis
- C. hoof abscess
- D. navicular disease

**SECTION B – Short-answer questions****Instructions for Section B**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**Question 1**

Describe **two** measures that can be implemented to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in a stable complex.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

**Question 2**

A new delivery of oats has just arrived. The property owner weighs the oats in the same container that is used to measure the oats each time the horses are fed.

Explain why the property owner would do this.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

**Question 3**

Barley, wheat and sorghum are grains commonly fed to horses. Describe **two** different methods of preparing these grains prior to feeding.

Explain why each method is used.

Method 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Method 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 marks

**Question 4**

List **two** different ways in which feed can become spoiled.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

**Question 5**

Name **two** additives or supplements that may be added to a horse's feed.

Explain why each additive/supplement is used.

Additive/supplement 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Additive/supplement 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

**Question 6**

A horse is not cleaning up its feed. Why is it important to report this behaviour to a supervisor?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

**Question 7**

Identify **four** potential hazards in a stable. For each hazard, explain the potential outcome if that hazard is not removed.

Hazard 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Outcome \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Hazard 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Outcome \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Hazard 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Outcome \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Hazard 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Outcome \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 marks

**Question 8**

Describe **four** different methods used to restrain horses. Where relevant include any equipment used.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

4 marks



**Question 9**

You are preparing a horse for a competition.

a. Identify **two** pieces of gear required for each of the following.

i. gear used on the horse for travelling

• \_\_\_\_\_

• \_\_\_\_\_

ii. gear required at the competition

• \_\_\_\_\_

• \_\_\_\_\_

2 + 2 = 4 marks

b. Name **two** kits that would be packed as part of the preparation for the day.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

**Question 10**

Name **two** tendons in the legs of a horse. Explain where each is located and the major function of each tendon.

Tendon 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

Major function \_\_\_\_\_

Tendon 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Location \_\_\_\_\_

Major function \_\_\_\_\_

6 marks

**Question 11**

List **six** parts of the respiratory system through which air travels for oxygen to reach the blood.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

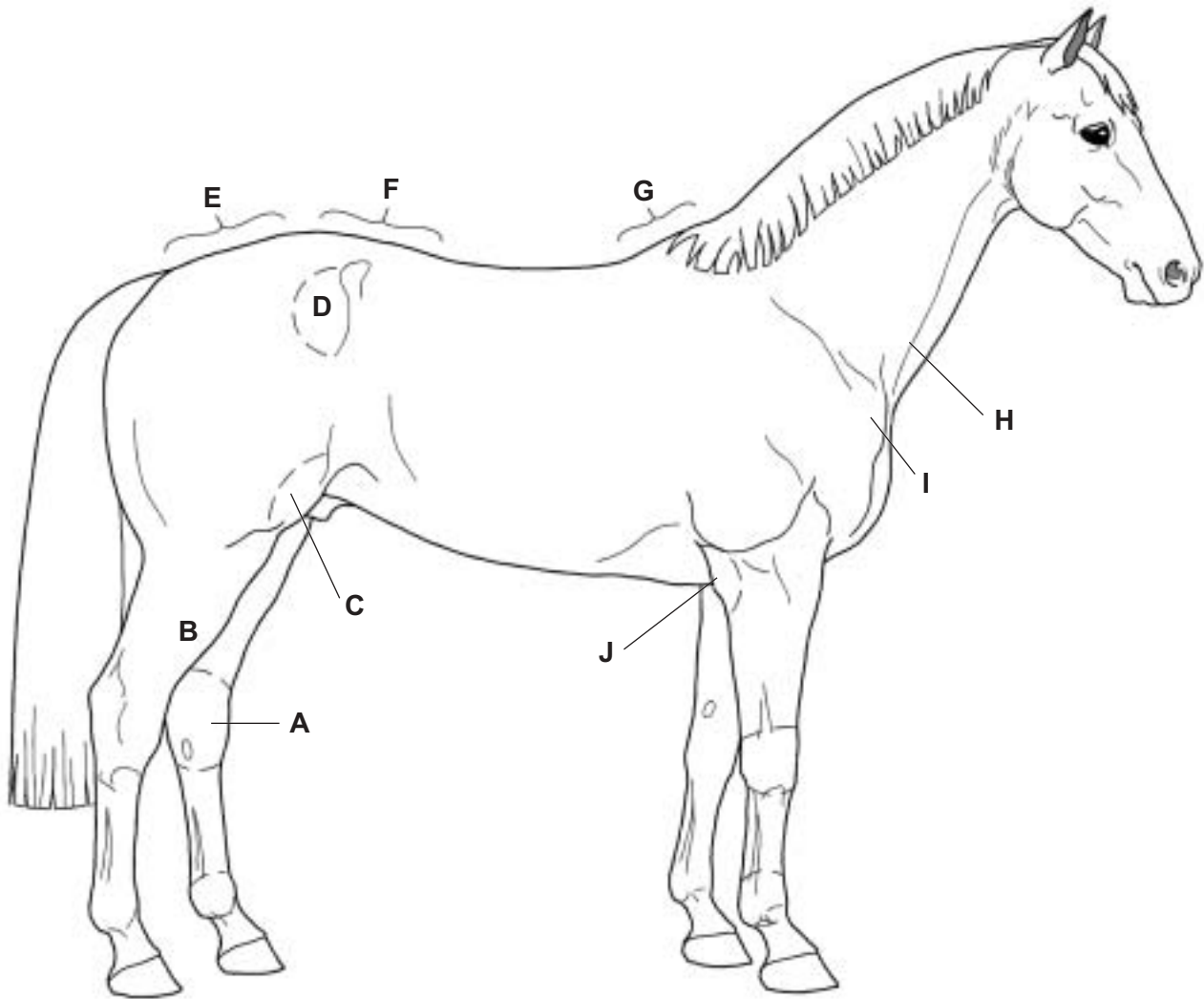
**Question 12**

Name **four** functions the skeleton of a horse performs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

4 marks

## Question 13



Identify the location of each of the following points below by entering the corresponding letter (A–J) from the diagram.

Location	Point	Location	Point
	gaskin		croup
	withers		point of stifle
	loins		jugular groove
	point of shoulder		point of hip
	point of elbow		hock

5 marks

**Question 14**

Due to copyright restriction,  
this material is not supplied.

Describe **four** conformational features of the horse shown above. (Note: conformational features may be positive or negative features.)

For each feature, explain the potential effect on the performance of the horse.

Conformational feature	Effect of feature on performance
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

8 marks

**Question 15**

An important part of the regular routine in a horse establishment is to observe any changes in a horse's appearance, or behaviour, which might indicate that there is something wrong with the horse.

Describe **three behavioural** signs which could be indicators that there is deterioration in a horse's health.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

**Question 16**

Personal protective equipment is subject to wear and tear and must be checked to ensure it is safe.

Name **three** types of personal protective equipment that should be used when handling horses. For each piece of equipment, explain how you will know the item needs to be replaced.

Personal protective equipment	Signs the equipment will need to be replaced
1.	
2.	
3.	

3 marks

**Question 17**

A new horse is delivered to a commercial stable.

List **six** different types of information that need to be recorded for this horse.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

**Question 18**

A horse has just completed a solid work-out in preparation for a forthcoming competition. As the horse is being walked to cool down you notice that the horse is looking lame in the near fore.

Describe **three** possible indicators/signs of that lameness.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

**Question 19**

An aged dry mare tends to lose condition coming into winter. This mare is unable to eat any more bulk than she is presently getting.

- a. Describe **one** feeding strategy that is likely to assist the mare maintain weight.

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1 mark

- b. Explain why this strategy is likely to assist her to maintain her weight.

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1 mark

**Question 20**

List **four** characteristics of a well-shod hoof.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

4 marks

**Question 21**

A horse has become cast in its box.

- a. What position is the horse in?

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1 mark

- b. How has the horse got into this position?

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1 mark

- c. Describe what should be done to safely correct the situation.

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1 mark

**Question 22**

Why is it important to know an individual horse's normal resting respiratory rate and temperature?

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2 marks

**Question 23**

After a horse has been worked, the horse should be monitored to ensure that it is not adversely affected by its exercise.

List **two** indicators, other than lameness, that a horse might have been over-stressed by its exercise.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

**Question 24**

The following are conditions that horses could experience in a commercial stable. For each condition, list **three** indicators of the condition and **one** common cause.

**Condition 1 – colic**

Indicator 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicator 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicator 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Cause \_\_\_\_\_

**Condition 2 – laminitis**

Indicator 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicator 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicator 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Cause \_\_\_\_\_

**Condition 3 – azoturia**

Indicator 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicator 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicator 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Cause \_\_\_\_\_

12 marks

**Question 25**

Describe **four** major functions of the circulatory system.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

4 marks



**Question 26**

A wide range of pre-mixed feeds is now available for horses. Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using pre-mixed feeds.

Advantage \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Disadvantage \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 marks