

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDENT NUMBER							Letter	
Figures									
Words									

# VCE VET EQUINE INDUSTRY

# Written examination

Monday 12 November 2007

Reading time: 9.00 am to 9.15 am (15 minutes)

Writing time: 9.15 am to 10.45 am (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
В	24	24	88
			Total 108

- 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 14 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**

A horse's circulatory system has which of the following parts?

- A. brain, veins, heart
- B. capillaries, arteries, heart
- C. liver, heart, veins
- **D.** veins, arteries, kidneys

#### **Question 2**

Teeth are always emerging from the gum line to be ground down by the opposing tooth.

Lack of symmetry can lead to

- **A.** sharp edges that can cut the tongue or cheek.
- **B.** teeth falling out.
- C. teeth cracking.
- **D.** flat surfaces that help grind the grain in the feed.

#### **Question 3**

The minimum amount of time generally recommended between feeding and exercise is

- **A.** 1 hour.
- **B.** 2 hours.
- C. 3 hours.
- **D.** 4 hours.

#### **Question 4**

What is the normal heart rate of an adult horse?

- **A.** 6–18 beats per minute
- **B.** 19–31 beats per minute
- C. 32–44 beats per minute
- **D.** 45–57 beats per minute

#### **Ouestion 5**

A horse's vital signs give an indication of its state of health.

A raised temperature is most likely to be an indication of

- **A.** lack of fitness.
- **B.** parasite infestation.
- C. infection.
- D. jaundice.

Hazards in the workplace should be reported

- A. as soon as possible.
- **B.** at the end of the day.
- **C.** at the end of the week.
- **D.** at the monthly workplace meeting.

#### **Question 7**

The upper respiratory tract consists of

- A. nasal passages, pharynx, soft palate.
- **B.** larynx, trachea, lungs.
- **C.** oesophagus, tongue, hard palate.
- **D.** trachea, bronchi, lungs.

#### **Question 8**

When designing a ration for a thoroughbred, the first step is to

- **A.** determine the weight of the horse and the amount of work it is to do.
- **B.** determine the cost and availability of various ingredients.
- C. have an in-depth knowledge of common scientific terms of commercial supplements.
- **D.** determine what appeals to the horse.

### **Question 9**

Riding gear that is fitted incorrectly to a horse can damage its

- A. lungs.
- B. heart.
- C. skin.
- **D.** stomach.

#### **Question 10**

Compared to older retired geldings, foals require less

- A. protein.
- **B.** phosphorus.
- C. calcium.
- **D.** iodine.

# **Question 11**

Calcium concentrations are highest in

- A. soya bean meal.
- **B.** oats.
- C. mixed pasture.
- **D.** whole milk powder.

Which part of the gear is **most** likely to wear out first?

- A. buckles
- **B.** straps
- C. stitching
- D. flat surfaces

#### **Question 13**

To dampen down bedding is to

- **A.** remove any damp and soiled bedding.
- **B.** hose out the stable after cleaning thoroughly.
- **C.** settle the dust, once mucking out is complete.
- **D.** dust the stable floor with hydrated lime.

#### **Question 14**

A cut on the leg of a horse is **most** severe if the blood is

- **A.** bright red and spurting.
- **B.** dark red and flowing.
- C. dark red and oozing.
- **D.** bright red and oozing.

### **Question 15**

When balancing a feed ration, which of the following ratios is the most important?

- A. sulphur to phosphorous
- **B.** energy to protein
- **C.** calcium to phosphorus
- **D.** selenium to calcium

#### **Question 16**

The most suitable fence for housing horses is

- A. ring lock.
- **B.** five plain wires and two barbed wires.
- C. two electric wires.
- **D.** diamond mesh.

# **Question 17**

When grooming a horse ready for work you should

- **A.** take the horse to the tie up stalls.
- **B.** remove the horse from the box and stand the horse in the walkway.
- **C.** have the bridle and anti-rearing bit attached.
- **D.** leave them in the box untethered.

How often should horses be checked for injury, illness and lameness?

- A. daily
- **B.** weekly
- C. fortnightly
- **D.** monthly

# **Question 19**

Some conditions of horses can be life threatening and should be identified and reported immediately.

Which of the following conditions is likely to be the **most** life threatening?

- A. lameness
- **B.** swelling at the point of the elbow
- C. colic
- **D.** laminitis

## **Question 20**

Semen is produced in the tubules within the testicles.

Where is the semen then stored?

- **A.** the ureters
- **B.** vas deferens
- C. accessory sex glands
- D. epididymis

# **SECTION B – Short answer questions**

# **Instructions for Section B**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

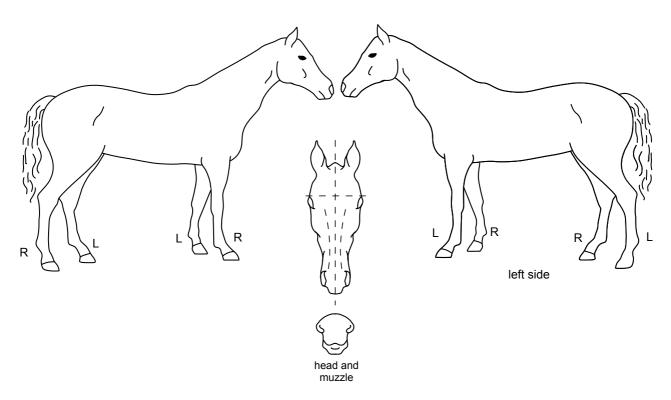
_	estion 1	
Nai	me three contaminants that may arise in a feed room as a result of poor management.	
1		
2		
3		3 marks
Qu	estion 2	
a.	What is a tongue tie?	
		1 mark
b.	When is a tongue tie used?	
		1 mark

# **Question 3**

Three hazards in the stable block are listed below. Indicate whether they are mechanical, environmental or operator hazards by placing a tick in the appropriate column.

Hazard	mechanical	environmental	operator
Feed storage bin left open			
A boiler in the feed room has a frayed cord			
A farm bike being ridden without a helmet			

You have been asked to select a horse from a group of horses. The horse you must select is a chestnut mare with a star, stripe and snip on her face, a white stocking on her near hind leg and a white pastern on her off foreleg. Draw the markings on the diagram below that correspond with those of the horse you are to select.



5 marks

3 marks

Q			

Explain the role the coronary band has for the health of the hoof wall.	
	3 marks
Question 6	
Describe three main functions of the frog.	
1	
2	
3	

SECTION B – continued www.theallpapers.comER

n an endurance horse.	
	4 mark
Question 8 Where on a horse would you find each of the following	5?
Hernia	
Splint	
Sore shins	
Bone spavin	
Wind gall	
Bog spavin	
Roaring	
	7 mark

1			
2			
2			

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	estion		41
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		1 marl
_	stion 11	
Regu a.	ular rest stops will be needed when transporting a horse by float on an eight-hour journey.  What is the maximum time allowed between rest stops?	
		1 mar
b.	Describe three checks that should be made at these stops.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		3 mark
Que	stion 12	
	I products for horses provide nutritional information about the feed stated as either weight per key matter' basis or weight per kilogram 'as fed'.	cilogram o
Expl	ain the difference between a 'dry matter' and 'as fed' basis for determining a feed ration.	

SECTION B – continued www.theallpapter.comER

Question 13

Energy requirements for horses at various levels of work

	Horse's weight (kg)		
	400	500	600
Energy (MJ) required for maintenance per day	58	68	79
Additional energy (MJ) required per hour for			
walking	0.84	1.05	1.26
slow trotting and some cantering	8.4	10.5	12.6
fast trotting, cantering and some jumping	21.0	26.2	31.4
cantering, galloping and jumping	38.5	48.1	57.8
strenuous activity (racing at full speed)	65.3	81.6	97.9

Using data from the table show how many megajoules a 500 kilogram horse requires per day if it does 1 hour of slow trotting with some cantering and 2 hours of fast trotting, cantering and some jumping. You are **not** required to calculate a final answer.

Question 14

a. Describe the signs and symptoms associated with a horse with a heavy worm burden.

3 marks

b. Provide the progressing symptoms if this condition is not dealt with.

a.	Give two examples of alkalising agents.	
	1	
	2	
<b>b.</b>	Describe the effects of adding alkalising agents to a standardbred's diet before a race.	2 marks

A horse in your care has suffered a severe external bleed from a wound. The veterinarian has treated the wound. When you check the horse later you suspect the horse is in shock.

a.	Name two vital signs/indications to test for shock.	
	1.	
	2	
b.	Suggest two actions you should undertake with the horse after conclusive testing.	2 marks
υ.		
	1	
	2	

# **Question 17**

Most injuries to a horse occur on the legs.

Name two common injuries that occur on the legs.

1	1								

Name, in order, the four joints of the leg found between the coffin joint and the hip joint.						
coffin joint						
hip joint						
	4 marks					
puestion 19						
Name two types of <b>grass weeds</b> .						
1						
2						
	2 marks					
Explain why they are classed as weeds.						
	2 marks					
euestion 20						
dentify three typical causes of an increase in the heart rate of a horse.						
	3 marks					
Duestion 21						
ame the three types of muscle in a horse.						

When working with stallions and thoroughbred horses in general, there are times when an anti-rearing bit should be used and times when it should not be used.

a.	Suggest three occasions when an anti-rearing bit <b>should</b> be used.
	1
	2
	3
	3 marks
b.	Suggest three occasions when an anti-rearing bit <b>should not</b> remain on a horse.
	1
	2
	3
	3 marks
Qu	estion 23
	Australia we have a code of practice for the use of animals. Its title is: 'Australian code of practice for the e and use of animals for scientific purposes 7th edition 2004'.
a.	What is a code of practice?
	2 marks
b.	What is the purpose of this code of practice?

1 mark

When you are handling a horse for a horse professional, some form of restraint is often used. Recommend the most appropriate restraining method to use when assisting in each of the following situations. Give reasons to support each recommendation.
A horse being pregnancy tested
A horse being attended by a farrier