

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDENT NUMBER							Letter	
Figures									
Words									

# VCE VET EQUINE INDUSTRY

# Written examination

# Monday 10 November 2008

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	21	21	100
			Total 120

- 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**

Gear should be checked regularly for

- **A.** its ability to match a horse's colour.
- **B.** wear and damage.
- C. comparison to the latest styles.
- **D.** its usefulness for the rider.

#### **Ouestion 2**

When determining a suitable food ration for a thoroughbred, it is necessary to take into account the horse's

- **A.** age, weight and current work program.
- **B.** sex and weight.
- C. food likes and dislikes.
- **D.** age and height.

### **Question 3**

The word 'ermine' describes

- **A.** white hairs in a brown coat.
- **B.** the horny growth at the point of the fetlock.
- **C.** brown hairs on a grey horse.
- **D.** coloured spots on the coronet band of white legs.

#### **Question 4**

Which ligament supports a horse while sleeping standing up?

- A. inferior check ligament
- B. digital annular ligament
- C. intra-articular ligament
- **D.** deep digital flexor tendon

#### **Question 5**

The tetanus and strangles vaccine should be administered

- **A.** intravascularly.
- **B.** subcutaneously.
- C. intramuscularly.
- **D.** orally.

When using baling twine to tie up a horse, what type of knot should be used?

- A. reef knot
- **B.** quick-release knot
- C. bowline knot
- **D.** figure of eight knot

#### **Question 7**

What supplement should be given to help rehydrate a horse?

- A. molasses
- **B.** bicarbonate of soda
- C. electrolyte
- **D.** biotin

#### **Ouestion 8**

A horse with offset knees will also have which conformational fault?

- A. straight lower legs
- **B.** offset hocks
- **C.** toed in or toed out
- **D.** long pasterns

#### **Question 9**

A hook can appear on the back edge of the lateral incisor teeth at

- **A.** 3 years of age.
- **B.** 7 years of age.
- C. 6 years of age.
- **D.** 5 years of age.

#### **Question 10**

A horse that is to be saddled for work should be

- **A.** removed from the paddock and tied up in the tie-up area using a headstall and lead rope.
- **B.** removed from the paddock and tied up in the tie-up area using the bridle.
- C. removed from the paddock and tied up to an unhitched float using a headstall and lead rope.
- **D.** tied up in the paddock using the bridle.

#### **Question 11**

Variations to the usual eating pattern of a horse should be

- A. ignored.
- **B.** reported to the vet immediately.
- **C.** reported to the supervisor on a daily basis.
- **D.** reported to the supervisor at the end of each week.

A horse is being fed hay only and its workload has been increased.

Which two of the following dietary requirements should be increased initially?

- **A.** minerals and electrolytes
- **B.** energy and minerals
- **C.** vitamins and minerals
- **D.** protein and energy

#### **Question 13**

Where would the ulna be found?

- **A.** beside the sesamoids
- **B.** below the cannon bone
- **C.** beside the radius
- **D.** below the carpus

#### **Question 14**

The resting respiration rate of a horse is between

- **A.** 0 and 8 breaths/minute.
- **B.** 9 and 16 breaths/minute.
- C. 17 and 24 breaths/minute.
- **D.** 25 and 32 breaths/minute.

#### **Question 15**

What personal protective equipment should be worn when cleaning out an empty stable?

- A. leather work boots, gloves and dust mask
- **B.** leather work boots, gloves and jodhpurs
- C. leather work boots, jodhpurs and riding helmet
- **D.** leather work boots, safety vest and gloves

#### **Question 16**

A paddocked horse should be checked for health and condition

- **A.** weekly.
- **B.** twice a week.
- C. fortnightly.
- **D.** daily.

#### **Question 17**

The short pastern, sesamoid, cannon and splint bones are all bones of

- **A.** the foreleg.
- **B.** both the foreleg and hind leg.
- C. the hind leg.
- **D.** the hindquarters.

The resting pulse rate of a horse is between

- **A.** 20 and 28 beats/minute.
- **B.** 29 and 35 beats/minute.
- C. 36 and 42 beats/minute.
- **D.** 43 and 50 beats/minute.

#### **Question 19**

A lateral, proximal injury to the forearm means a horse has injured itself where?

- A. inside lower hind leg
- **B.** outside upper hind leg
- **C.** inside lower front leg
- **D.** outside upper front leg

### **Question 20**

The female equine reproductive system contains which of the following parts?

- A. uterus, vulva, fallopian tubes
- **B.** uterus, ovaries, urethra
- C. prostate, urethra, cervix
- **D.** ureter, fallopian tubes, cervix

# SECTION B – Short answer questions

# **Instructions for Section B**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

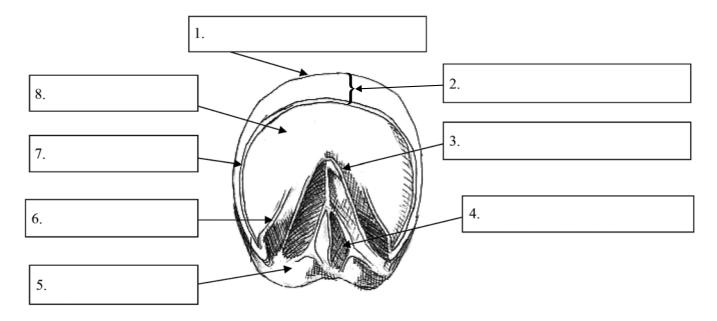
# **Question 1**

5. \_\_

Complete the potential hazard and the solution for each situation listed in the table below.

Situation	Potential hazard	How to do it safely
Entering a stable with a horse in it		
Bandaging a horse's tail		
Tying up a horse		
Controlling vermin		
in the tack room		
		8 marks
		O marks
Question 2		
Identify five safe feeding	practices.	
1		
2		
<b>2.</b>		
3		
4		

Label the following diagram of a horse's hoof.



8 marks

# **Question 4**

List eight general signs of illness in a horse.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
	8 marks

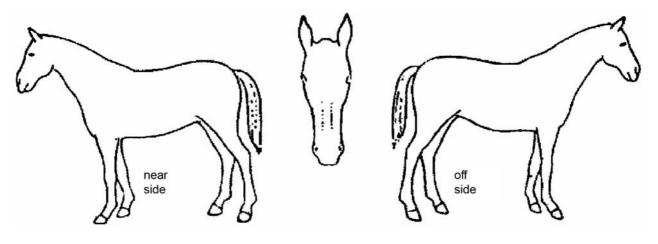
# **Question 5**

Vhat is a haematoma?					

1 mark

A new horse is arriving at the farm where you work. You have been asked to prepare a record of the horse. Include each of the following markings and characteristics on the following diagrams.

- a white star and snip
- a white half cannon on the off foreleg
- a white half pastern on the near hind leg
- a white hock at the back going up to the stifle in front of the off hind leg
- a whorl on the crest that can be seen on the near side



#### 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 6 marks

#### **Question 7**

Breaking up grain can release components that contain varying amounts of the fibre and starch of the grain. The major grains processed are oats or wheat. Name the two by-products (waste products that can be used after the initial processing) of this process.

1	
2	
	2 marks
Question 8	
Name four of the five anatomical features that comprise the musculoskeletal system.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
	4 marks

List four restraints and an appropriate situation when each would be used.

Restraint	Situation
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

4 marks

Que	estion 10
You roll.	observe a horse pacing the fence line of a paddock, sweating, kicking at his stomach and attempting to
a.	What is <b>one</b> likely cause of these symptoms?
	1 mark
b.	While waiting for the veterinarian, identify two steps you would take in administering first aid to this horse and, for each step, explain why this is done.
	1.
	2.

ion 11		
Due to copyright restriction, this material is not supplied.	В.	Due to copyright restriction, this material is not supplied.
nosen, compare the conformation of the horses s	shown in t	ne pictures above.
ion 12 es are made up of many parts. List four areas	at which	8 marks wear and tear might be found on a mounted
	Due to copyright restriction, this material is not supplied.  To photos above show different conformational abosen, compare the conformation of the horses series in the conformation of the horses are made up of many parts. List four areas	Due to copyright restriction, this material is not supplied.  To photos above show different conformational characteriansen, compare the conformation of the horses shown in the state of t

Calcium and iron are often added to horse feed. List two functions of each in the body of a horse.

Functions of calcium

1.			

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

Functions of iron

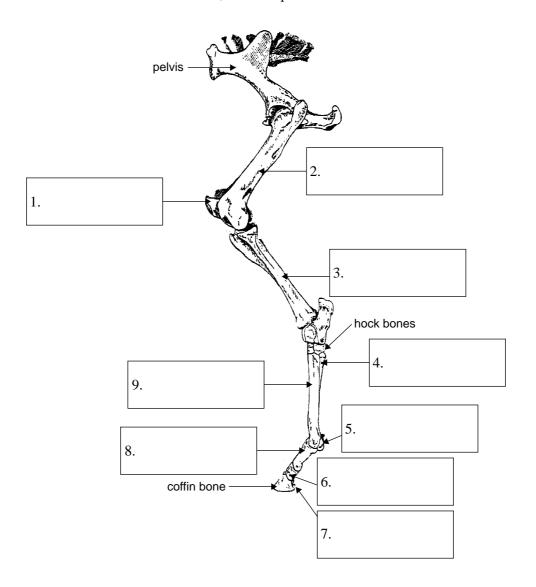
1.

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

4 marks

### **Question 14**

Correctly label the bones of the skeleton below, from the pelvis to the coffin bone.



Question 15	S
Identify and explain one possible change to a horse's vital signs that may indicate the presence of ir	ifection.
	1 mark
Question 16	
Define the following terms.	
a cut	
an abrasion	
a bruise	
	3 marks
Question 17	
List four factors which are used to determine the appropriateness of a ration to an individual horse.	
1	
2	
3	
4	4 marks
	rinarks
Question 18	

What is the main function of the respiratory system?

Identify and explain four characteristics that may distinguish the teeth of a 2-year-old gelding.	ding from a
1	
2	
3	
4	
	8 marks
Question 20	
Give four examples of equine emergencies that would require immediate veterinary attention.	
1	
2	
3	
4	4 marks

The	cannon bone (3rd metacarpal bone) of the horse is	a long bone.
a.	Name the type of bone found in the vertebral colu	mn.
<b>b.</b>	Name the type of bone found in the skull.	1 mark
		1 mark
The	re are many bones that make up the skull.	
c.	Name the joint by which they are joined.	
		1 mark
The	shoulder joint is a different joint to the knee joint.	
d.	Name the type of joint found at the shoulder.	
		1 mark