

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. _____

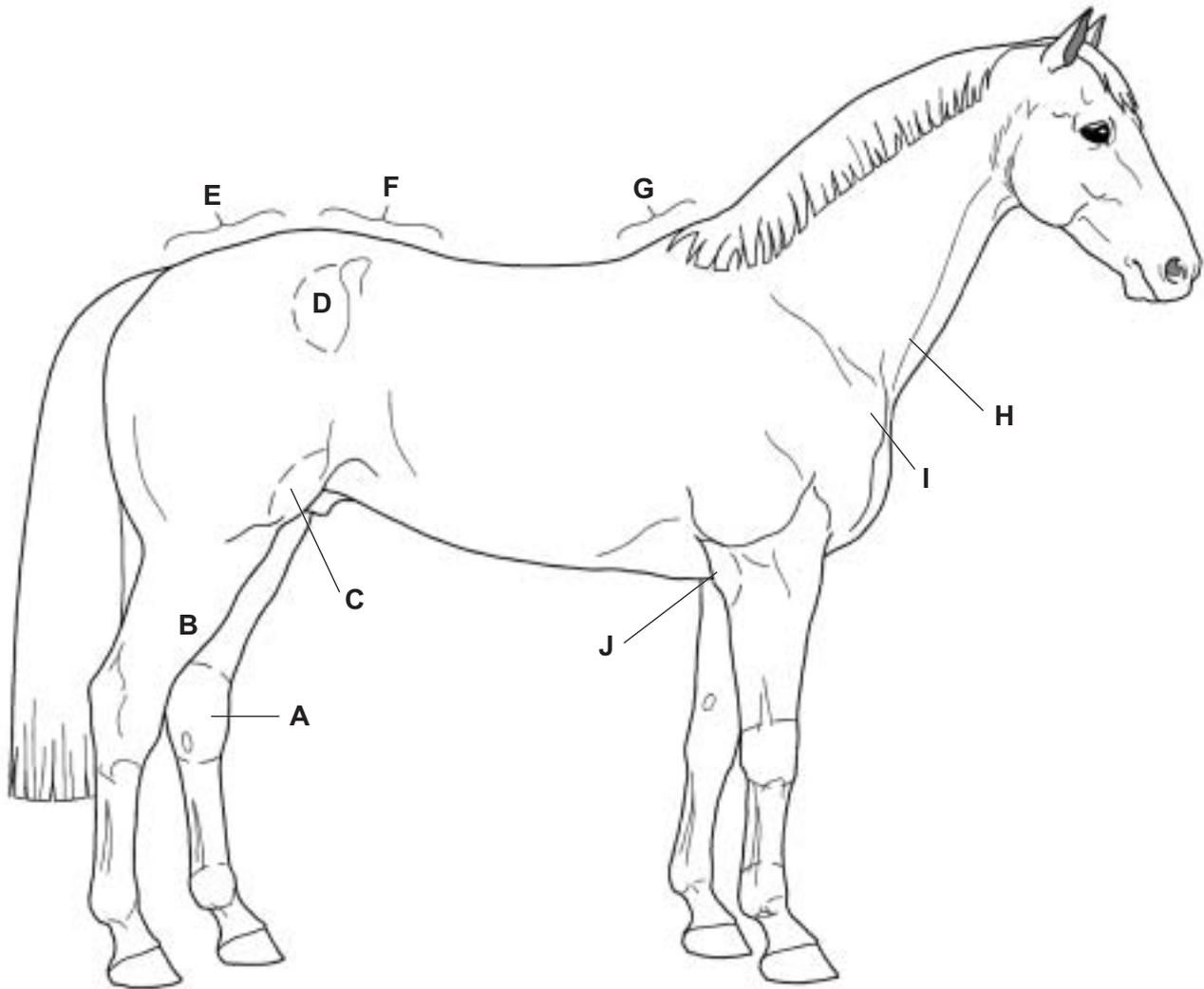
2. _____

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



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.

1 mark

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

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?

_____ 1 mark

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

_____ 1 mark

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

_____ 1 mark

Question 22

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

_____ 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