



Victorian Certificate of Education

2009

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Figures

Words

Letter

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VCE VET EQUINE INDUSTRY

Written examination

Monday 9 November 2009

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

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	20	20	20
B	20	20	80
			Total 100

- 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 13 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 should have clean water available

- A. at all times except immediately before and after exercise.
- B. at all times except immediately before exercise.
- C. at all times except immediately after exercise.
- D. at all times.

Question 2

Damage to the scapula cartilage can occur when

- A. a horse pulls back.
- B. spurs are overused.
- C. a saddle is incorrectly fitted.
- D. a bandage is applied too tightly.

Question 3

A horse with a foot abscess is often observed

- A. leaning back on its heels and unwilling to move.
- B. kicking out with the hoof.
- C. dragging the hoof.
- D. pointing the hoof.

Question 4

A windgall would be found

- A. on the hock.
- B. under a horse's tail.
- C. on the rear of the fetlock.
- D. along a horse's windpipe.

Question 5

How many thoracic vertebrae does a horse usually have?

- A. 9
- B. 18
- C. 32
- D. 64

Question 6

Failure to reduce the concentrates in a stabled horse's feed on days when it is not exercised can lead to

- A. dehydration.
- B. diarrhoea.
- C. laminitis.
- D. azoturia.

Question 7

Electrolytes are body salts lost in sweat.

An electrolyte replacement product must contain

- A. vitamin B12, calcium and phosphorus.
- B. chloride, sodium and potassium.
- C. folic acid and amino acids.
- D. None of the above.

Question 8

Which of the following food additives to horse feed might breach industry regulations?

- A. ivermectin
- B. linseed meal
- C. an electrolyte
- D. an anti-inflammatory

Question 9

Horses that develop chewing vices such as cribbing, rail chewing and wind-sucking, often

- A. do not need to have their teeth checked as they wear them naturally.
- B. wear their front incisor teeth abnormally.
- C. have very strong healthy teeth.
- D. None of the above.

Question 10

Which dietary energy sources provide the highest amount of digestible energy (DE)?

- A. starch, fat and fibre
- B. fibre, protein and fat
- C. fat, starch and protein
- D. starch, fat, protein and fibre

Question 11

What is hydrated lime used for?

- A. to clean the grooming brushes
- B. a supplement for young horses
- C. to neutralise urine when cleaning the box
- D. a supplement in the water to keep the trough clean

Question 12

Tetanus can result from

- A. nail pricks.
- B. deep wounds.
- C. deep bruising.
- D. All of the above.

Question 13

Ringbone develops in older horses as a bony growth surrounding the pastern of one or both forelimbs.

It can be more common in horses

- A. with inherited poor conformation, particularly upright pasterns.
- B. that have undertaken minimal amounts of work.
- C. usually worked on soft surfaces.
- D. None of the above.

Question 14

The wolf teeth are also known as

- A. molars.
- B. canines.
- C. bridle teeth.
- D. corner incisors.

Question 15

Oats are considered to possess which of the following properties or characteristics?

- A. low energy, low protein, low calcium
- B. high energy, high protein, high calcium
- C. medium energy, medium protein, low calcium
- D. medium energy, high protein, medium calcium

Question 16

Which of the following is a common airway condition of the upper respiratory tract of a horse?

- A. breathing difficulties
- B. bacterial pneumonia
- C. Dorsal Displacement of the Soft Palate (DDSP)
- D. bleeding (Exercise Induced Pulmonary Haemorrhage – EIPH)

Question 17

A horse with permanent lateral teeth, permanent corner teeth and tushes is most likely to be

- A. two years of age.
- B. three years of age.
- C. four years of age.
- D. five years of age.

Question 18

A horse comprises or is made up of a number of different systems.

The circulatory system is comprised of which of the following parts?

- A. lungs, heart, veins
- B. brain, veins, heart
- C. veins, arteries, heart
- D. veins, arteries, kidneys

Question 19

For a horse in moderate work, the combined weight of roughage and concentrates fed daily should be approximately what percentage of the horse's bodyweight?

- A. 2.5
- B. 5
- C. 7.5
- D. 9

Question 20

When holding a horse for the veterinarian it is best to stand

- A. in front of the horse.
- B. in front of the veterinarian.
- C. on the same side of the horse as the veterinarian.
- D. on the opposite side of the horse as the veterinarian.

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

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

Question 1

Identify three possible causes of a raised heart rate in a horse.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3 marks

Question 2

Explain the increased need for protein in the following.

Young growing horse _____

Pregnant mare _____

Lactating mare _____

3 marks

Question 3

List three procedures which need to be done on hooves and legs in readiness for a horse to exercise.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3 marks

Question 4

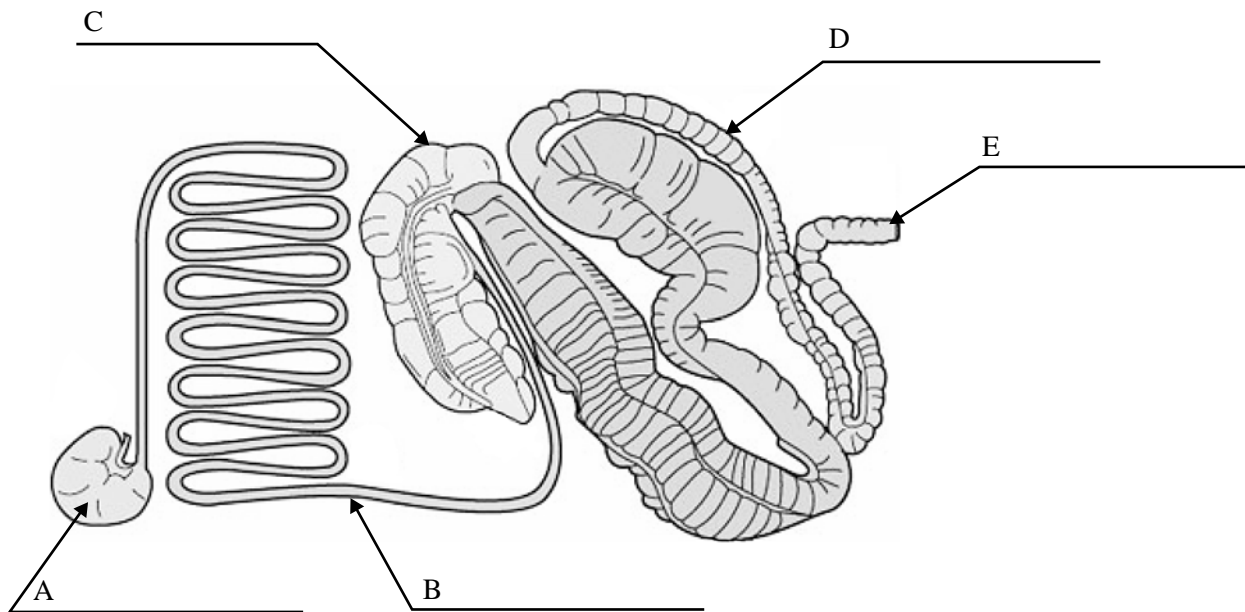
In the table below, complete the missing information in relation to the equine illnesses or conditions.

Illness/condition	Three common symptoms	Treatment
Colic		
Laminitis		

8 marks

Question 5

Label the five parts A–E of the digestive system as indicated by the arrows on the diagram.



5 marks

Question 6

You notice that a horse in your care has a nasal discharge, is depressed and has not finished its last feed. After discussion with your supervisor it is decided that you need to take the horse's body temperature.

Describe the procedure for taking the body temperature of a horse.

3 marks

Question 7

A racing filly in excellent health and undertaking a normal work routine is known to be a fussy eater and experiences difficulty maintaining optimum bodyweight. Explain two possible solutions to this problem.

1. _____
2. _____

2 marks

Question 8

A well-fitting bridle is very important for a horse to exercise effectively and efficiently. List four features of a comfortable, well-fitting bridle that has a noseband.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4 marks

Question 9

In relation to greasy heel, describe how to

- a. treat a mild case

2 marks

- b. treat an acute/severe case

2 marks

- c. prevent greasy heel.

2 marks

Question 10

Where on a horse would you locate the following?

jugular groove	
superficial gluteal	
nuchal ligament	
pharynx	
epididymis	
poll	
stifle joint	

7 marks

Question 11

One indicator of health in horses is mucous membrane colour and capillary refill time. Describe one normal and one abnormal mucous membrane colour.

Normal _____

Abnormal _____

2 marks

Question 12

a. List three advantages of feeding processed grains to horses.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3 marks

b. List one disadvantage of feeding processed grains to horses.

1 mark

Question 13

Choose two of the following types of rugs. Describe when and under what circumstances they would be used.

- lined canvas
- unlined canvas
- doona
- woollen
- cotton
- quarter sheet

Type of rug	When it would be used	Why it would be used
1.		
2.		

2 marks

Question 14

There are generally two accepted types of hosing when treating horse injuries; a gentle trickle and a more forceful jet of water. Explain when each should be used.

Gentle trickle _____

Forceful jet _____

2 marks

Question 15

Describe the following conformation faults of the forelegs when viewed from the front. What potential impact may these have on soundness or performance?

Base narrow _____

Impact _____

Toe-in/pigeon-toed _____

Impact _____

4 marks

Question 16

Identify two occasions when a horse may need to be kept in isolation and for each explain why this is considered necessary.

1. _____

2. _____

4 marks

Question 17

List four factors you would take into account when determining a food ration for a horse in your care and explain why it is necessary to consider each one.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4 marks

Question 18

a. When would a nose twitch be a suitable restraint?

1 mark

b. When would a nose twitch not be used?

1 mark

Question 19

Explain four strategies to be undertaken over a twelve-month period to limit the worm burden in a paddocked horse.

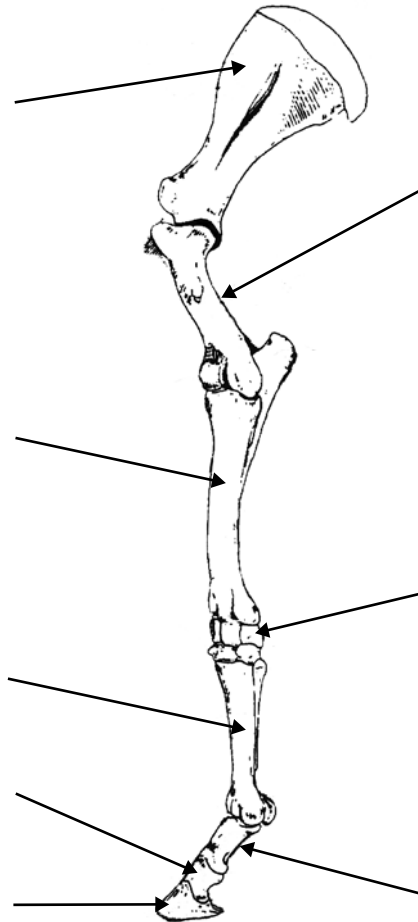
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4 marks

Question 20

Choose from the terms listed below to label the diagram with the correct **eight** points.

hock	radius	knee	scapula
stifle	cannon bone	hamstring	humerus
point of hip	short pastern	pedal bone	long pastern



8 marks

