

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

VCE VET EQUINE STUDIES

Written examination

Friday 16 November 2018

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	17	17	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 correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 16 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

The production of red blood cells is one of the functions of which equine system?

- A. cardiovascular
- B. endocrine
- C. muscular
- D. skeletal

Question 2

When classifying types of horses, an Oldenburg is classified as a

- A. warm blood.
- B. light horse.
- C. draft horse.
- D. pony.

Question 3

Variations to the usual eating pattern of a horse should be reported

- A. to the vet immediately.
- B. only if they occur repeatedly.
- C. to the supervisor on a daily basis.
- D. to the supervisor at the end of each week.

Question 4

When a healthcare professional is treating a horse, where should the handler assisting this professional stand?

- A. on the same side as the professional
- B. on the opposite side of the professional
- C. in front of the horse to stop it from moving forward
- D. behind the professional, with the horse securely tied up

Question 5

What would be the most suitable stable bedding for a horse with an open wound that cannot be bandaged?

- A. wood shavings
- B. rice hulls
- C. sawdust
- D. straw

Question 6

Which of the following are joints found in the hind limb?

- A. stifle, hock, knee, fetlock, hip
- B. fetlock, pastern, stifle, hip, hock
- C. knee, hock, pastern, coffin, stifle
- D. elbow, pastern, fetlock, coffin, hip

Question 7

The removal of botfly eggs from a horse's legs should take place in

- A. spring.
- B. winter.
- C. late spring and summer.
- D. late summer and autumn.

Question 8

What is the average length of a mare's ovulation cycle?

- A. 7 days
- B. 14 days
- C. 21 days
- D. 28 days

Question 9

A horse that is cow hocked will stand

- A. base wide with slightly turned in feet.
- B. base wide with slightly turned out feet.
- C. base narrow with slightly turned in feet.
- D. base narrow with slightly turned out feet.

Question 10

A horse has a deep cut on the bulb of its heel that is bleeding heavily.

The most appropriate first-aid treatment would be to

- A. hose the wound with cold water.
- B. spray the wound with an antiseptic.
- C. apply a pressure pad and a bandage.
- D. keep the horse still until the vet arrives.

Question 11

Which method is used to visually assess a horse's weight?

- A. nutrition score
- B. body condition score
- C. weight analysis score
- D. health assessment score

Question 12

The immune response to injury or disease and the transportation of waste around the body are functions of which two equine systems?

- A. cardiovascular and lymphatic
- B. digestive and cardiovascular
- C. lymphatic and endocrine
- D. endocrine and urinary

Question 13

If a horse has a roach back, its spine

- A. has very prominent vertebrae.
- B. curves upwards in the loin area.
- C. is straight between the withers and the croup.
- D. dips excessively between the withers and the croup.

Question 14

Synovial fluid is found in the

- A. joints.
- B. uterus.
- C. stomach.
- D. sinus cavity.

Question 15

The most important minerals in the diet of a growing horse are

- A. sodium and calcium.
- B. selenium and calcium.
- C. magnesium and calcium.
- D. phosphorus and calcium.

Question 16

Weanlings are at greater risk of developmental orthopaedic disease (DOD) if they are

- A. given regular daily exercise in hand.
- B. weaned before six months of age.
- C. fed a high-grain diet.
- D. fed a high-fibre diet.

Question 17

Problems with the patella are more likely to occur if a horse has conformation that is

- A. too straight behind.
- B. camped out behind.
- C. under at the knee.
- D. over at the knee.

Question 18

What is the first sign that a horse may be developing an infection?

- A. dull coat
- B. clear nasal discharge
- C. elevated temperature
- D. increased respiratory rate

Question 19

A thickening of the plantar tarsal ligament below the point of the hock is commonly referred to as a

- A. bog spavin.
- B. windgall.
- C. splint.
- D. curb.

Question 20

What must an electrolyte replacement product contain to replace the electrolytes lost through sweat?

- A. a large quantity of potassium, followed by sodium and calcium, and smaller amounts of magnesium and chloride
- B. a large quantity of chloride, followed by sodium and potassium, and smaller amounts of magnesium and calcium
- C. a large quantity of calcium, followed by sodium and magnesium, and smaller amounts of chloride and potassium
- D. a large quantity of chloride, followed by magnesium and sodium, and smaller amounts of calcium and potassium

SECTION B**Instructions for Section B**

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

Question 1 (3 marks)

- a. How often should a mature horse have a dental check? 1 mark

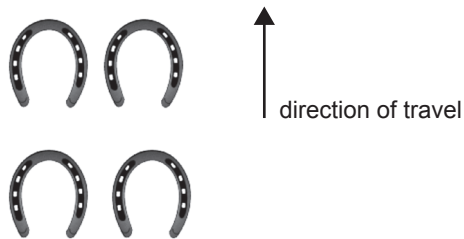
- b. Give two reasons why a horse may need more frequent dental checks. 2 marks

1. _____

2. _____

Question 2 (1 mark)

On the diagram below, number the footfalls for a right lead canter.

**Question 3** (2 marks)

Give two negative health consequences for a horse, other than colic, that could occur if it is not fed correctly.

1. _____

2. _____

Question 4 (3 marks)

- a. Which equine system is affected by dermatophilosis? 1 mark

- b. Name two specific examples of dermatophilosis. 2 marks

1. _____

2. _____

Question 5 (6 marks)

- a. What is strangles and which physiological systems are impacted by strangles? 3 marks

- b. Describe three signs that a horse has strangles. 3 marks

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 6 (3 marks)

A horse exhibits a gait abnormality when walking towards a person who is observing the horse. As it walks, each front foot travels in an inward arc and is placed down almost directly in front of the other front foot.

- a. What is the name of this gait abnormality? 1 mark

- b. Which two conformation faults, in combination, usually cause this gait abnormality? 2 marks

1. _____

2. _____

Question 7 (3 marks)

- a. Explain the difference between the palatability of a feed and the digestibility of a feed. 2 marks

- b. Which common supplement is used to make feed more palatable? 1 mark

Question 8 (4 marks)

- a. Explain the difference in function between a tendon and a ligament. 2 marks

- b. Which equine system are tendons and ligaments a part of? 1 mark

- c. In which part of a horse's body is the nuchal ligament found? 1 mark

Question 9 (4 marks)

- a. What is a shared function of the respiratory system and the cardiovascular system? 1 mark

- b. Explain how the function given in your response to **part a.** occurs. 2 marks

- c. What is the common name for a horse that experiences an exercise-induced pulmonary haemorrhage? 1 mark

Question 10 (4 marks)

- a. Describe the conformation fault of a club foot. 2 marks

- b. Explain how a club foot could affect the soundness of a horse. 2 marks

Question 11 (4 marks)

Tetanus is a serious health condition that can affect horses.

- a. How can tetanus be prevented? 1 mark

- b. Explain how a horse can contract tetanus and identify the equine system affected. 3 marks

Question 12 (8 marks)

Your supervisor has asked you to administer an oral worming liquid to a horse. The wormer is in a 2 L container and you have a 50 mL syringe with which to administer the dose. The dose rate is 6 mL per 100 kg. The safety directions on the container state: ‘Avoid contact with skin and eyes.’

- a. Outline two methods of determining a horse’s weight. 2 marks

1. _____

2. _____

- b. The estimated weight of the horse is approximately 500 kg.

How much wormer should be administered?

1 mark

- c. Which personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used when administering this wormer? 2 marks

- d. Outline three separate tasks that would need to be completed in the workplace after worming this horse and returning it to its stable. 3 marks

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 13 (6 marks)

- a.** How often should horses have access to adequate clean, fresh water in order to maintain good health? 1 mark
-
- b.** Give an example of a physiological condition that would have an impact on a horse's hydration status. 1 mark
-
- c.** Other than reduced water intake or a health problem, suggest two factors that could affect a horse's hydration status. 2 marks
1. _____
2. _____
- d.** The skin-tenting test is usually applied to assess a horse's hydration status. What are two other observations that would indicate a horse is dehydrated? 2 marks
1. _____
2. _____

Question 14 (6 marks)

Quarter horses are commonly used for Western Riding style disciplines, such as reining.

Identify three conformation features of a quarter horse that would be considered desirable in a horse that is used for reining. For each conformation feature identified, explain why it is desirable in a quarter horse used for reining.

Feature 1 _____

Explanation _____

Feature 2 _____

Explanation _____

Feature 3 _____

Explanation _____

Question 15 (8 marks)

Occupational health and safety (OH&S) is a priority when working in the equine industry. Hazards must be identified, risks assessed and suitable controls implemented.

For each of the following scenarios, identify a potential hazard, assess an associated possible risk and outline two controls that could be put in place to minimise or eliminate the associated risk.

- Scenario 1 – An employee has been asked to feed four weanlings that are paddocked together. The feed bins are placed randomly inside the paddock.

Hazard _____

Associated risk _____

Two controls to minimise/eliminate associated risk _____

- Scenario 2 – An employee has been asked to clean and dress a minor wound on a horse’s foreleg. The horse is agitated.

Hazard _____

Associated risk _____

Two controls to minimise/eliminate associated risk _____

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

