

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

VCE VET EQUINE STUDIES

Written examination

Thursday 28 October 2021

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	18	18	80
			Total 100

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and one scientific calculator.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 18 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 consequence of incorrect feeding is

- A. forging.
- B. tetanus.
- C. stringhalt.
- D. navicular disease.

Question 2

Different types of injections are administered to horses.

An intravenous injection is best given by a

- A. stablehand.
- B. horse owner.
- C. site manager.
- D. veterinarian.

Question 3

Stone bruising is an injury that commonly occurs in a hoof that is

- A. flat.
- B. clubbed.
- C. bull-nosed.
- D. contracted.

Question 4

Poor performance and a chronic cough are signs of

- A. choke.
- B. tying up.
- C. inflammatory airway disease.
- D. exercise-induced pulmonary haemorrhage.

Question 5

A diet that is too low in fibre can lead to

- A. laminitis.
- B. gastric ulcers.
- C. osteoarthritis.
- D. equine metabolic syndrome.

Question 6

Initial treatment of a horse that has suspensory ligament desmitis requires

- A. box rest.
- B. quarantine.
- C. controlled exercise.
- D. limited access to pasture.

Question 7

A horse in hard work with sickle hock conformation is more likely to develop

- A. ringbone.
- B. bog spavin.
- C. a bowed tendon.
- D. navicular disease.

Question 8

What is the main function of red blood cells?

- A. to carry oxygen to tissues
- B. to produce haemoglobin
- C. to carry nutrients to cells
- D. to defend against viral infections

Question 9

A type of feed that is high in both protein and calcium is

- A. wheat bran.
- B. lucerne hay.
- C. oaten chaff.
- D. rice pollard.

Question 10

A horse is showing signs of lameness in a trot up. The horse's head rises when its left fore touches the ground.

This indicates that the horse is likely to be sore in which hoof?

- A. off fore
- B. off hind
- C. near fore
- D. near hind

Question 11

Warts, caused by the papilloma virus, are skin tumours that are most commonly seen in

- A. foals.
- B. older horses.
- C. mature horses.
- D. young horses.

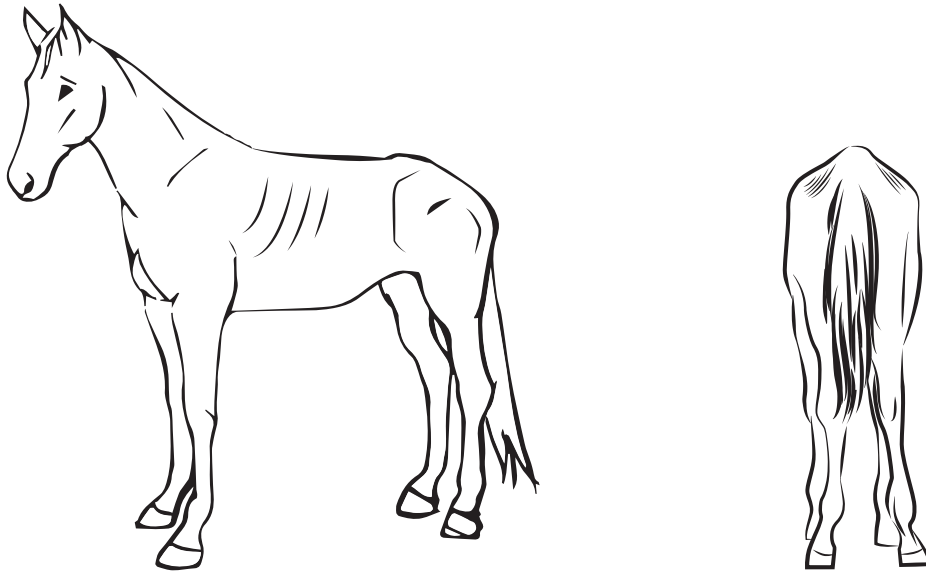
Question 12

How often would a racehorse on a high-grain diet need dental care?

- A. every 3–6 months
- B. every 12–18 months
- C. every 18–24 months
- D. every 24–36 months

Question 13

In Australia, body condition scoring for horses assesses the fatness of a horse with a score ranging from 1 to 5.



Which one of the following gives the body condition score of the horse shown above?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Question 14

Which breed of horse is often used for endurance riding?

- A. Friesian
- B. Arabian
- C. standardbred
- D. quarter horse

Question 15

The primary function(s) of the pancreas is

- A. producing insulin and enzymes.
- B. regulating blood volume and pressure.
- C. secreting reproductive hormones and bile.
- D. maintaining immune function and metabolising fats.

Question 16

Rickets in horses can result from low levels of

- A. vitamin A.
- B. vitamin B.
- C. vitamin C.
- D. vitamin D.

Question 17

What are the common conformation features of a baroque horse type?

- A. muscular build, low-set neck, high-set tail
- B. slight build, high-set swan neck, dished profile
- C. heavy build, low-set arched neck, dished to straight profile
- D. muscular build, high-set well-arched neck, straight to convex profile

Question 18

Farriers use the term 'raised clenches'.

This issue can cause

- A. a shoe to become loose.
- B. a shoe to become too tight.
- C. restricted growth in the hoof wall.
- D. the horse to have a paddling movement.

Question 19

The horse gait that has no suspension is the

- A. trot.
- B. walk.
- C. gallop.
- D. canter.

Question 20

Which type of horse is most likely to suffer from a ruptured aorta?

- A. maiden mares
- B. old wet mares
- C. old male horses
- D. young male horses

SECTION B

Instructions for Section B
Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Question 1 (2 marks)

Explain why clean, fresh water is important in a feeding program for horses.

Question 2 (4 marks)

Hoof abscesses are a common ailment in horses.

- a. Explain how a hoof abscess develops. 2 marks

- b. Outline **two** treatments for a hoof abscess. 2 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 3 (2 marks)

Describe the differences between a ewe neck and a swan neck. You may support your response with diagrams.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 4 (4 marks)

Equine herpes viruses (EHV) affect the respiratory system in horses and donkeys.

List two common signs that a horse infected with EHV may display. Provide two actions or measures that can be taken to stop the spread of the viruses from an infected horse to other horses.

Sign 1 _____

Sign 2 _____

Action/Measure 1 _____

Action/Measure 2 _____

Question 5 (3 marks)

Windgalls are an ailment in some horses.

- a. Provide a detailed description of windgalls. 2 marks

- b. Explain **one** factor that may cause a horse to have windgalls. 1 mark

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 6 (6 marks)

Tetanus is a serious problem in horses.

- a. Which equine system is affected by tetanus and what is the main function of this system? 2 marks

- b. List **two** signs that a horse has tetanus. 2 marks

- c. Outline the tetanus vaccination schedule for a mature unvaccinated horse. Include the number of doses and time periods between doses in your response. 2 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 7 (3 marks)

Identify **three** conformation features that define the head of an Arabian horse. You may support your response with a labelled diagram that clearly identifies each feature.

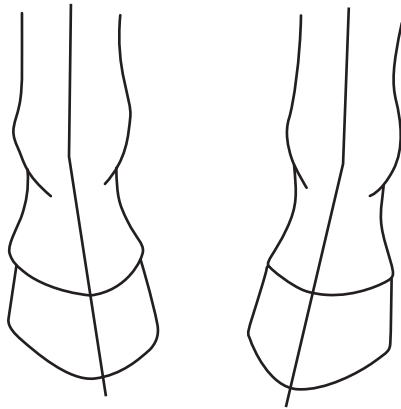
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 8 (6 marks)

Bighead syndrome is an ailment that affects horses.

Describe the causes, symptoms and recommended treatment for bighead syndrome.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 9 (3 marks)

The diagram above shows a front-on view of a horse that is toed in.

- a. Describe a movement fault caused by this conformation feature. 1 mark

- b. Identify **one** soundness issue that a toed in horse could have and explain why. 2 marks

Question 10 (6 marks)

Equine metabolic syndrome (EMS) is being diagnosed more frequently in horses and ponies.

- a. Describe **three** main clinical signs that a horse with EMS would display. 3 marks

- b. List **three** feeding practices recommended for horses with EMS. 3 marks

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 11 (7 marks)

Due to a drought, a local horse stud has been forced to start supplementary feeding of the horses.

- a. Explain why grass and chewing are important for a horse's digestion. 2 marks

- b. Feeding good quality hay is a common practice during a drought.

List **three** factors that would indicate the hay is of good quality. 3 marks

- c. i. During a drought, what percentage of hay would a horse be fed daily, based on the horse's body weight? 1 mark

- ii. Using your response to **part c.i.**, determine how many kilograms of hay this would be if the average horse weighed 430 kg. 1 mark

Question 12 (4 marks)

In the table below, compare the energy requirements and nutritional needs of a yearling that is just beginning horse education and a performance horse in heavy work.

Horse	Energy requirements	Nutritional needs
yearling		
performance horse		

Question 13 (6 marks)

The thoroughbred is a very versatile breed. Many thoroughbreds begin their careers as racehorses and then transition into ridden show horses.

Identify one conformation feature of each body part listed below and briefly describe how each feature benefits racing and the discipline of show riding.

Body part	Conformation feature	Benefit to racing	Benefit to show riding
neck			
shoulder			
hind quarter			

Question 14 (4 marks)

Colic can be a severe illness in horses and it has different causes.

Explain the difference between impaction colic and spasmodic colic. Identify the treatment for each of these types of colic, apart from surgery.

Impaction colic _____

Spasmodic colic _____

Question 15 (2 marks)

A mature horse used for eventing has developed ringbone.

Describe **one** conformation feature and **one** movement fault that could have an impact on the soundness of this horse.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 16 (8 marks)

While in the paddock, a horse is kicked by another horse, resulting in an open wound above the knee on the near foreleg. The vet has been called and will arrive in 20 minutes. The wound is bleeding and the horse is lame.

- a. Identify **two** controls that could be put in place in preparation for the arrival of the vet. 2 marks

- b. List **two** equine systems that are directly affected by the injury. 2 marks

- c. Explain **two** emergency first-aid treatments. 2 marks

- d. Identify a hazard and the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the handler assisting the vet with the treatment of the horse. 2 marks

Question 17 (4 marks)

Some horses display a movement fault described as 'on the forehand'.

- a. Describe how this movement fault occurs and how it affects the overall balance of a horse in motion. 2 marks

- b. Identify **one** conformation feature and explain how it contributes to this movement fault. 2 marks

Question 18 (6 marks)

Horses in work can develop splints.

- a. Identify **three** causes of splints in horses that are related to exercising. 3 marks

- b. Explain **three** preventative measures that can reduce the risk of splints in horses. 3 marks

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK