



Qualification title: Level 2 Technical Certificate in Animal Care (0172-20)

Test title: 0172-520/020 Level 2 Animal Care – Theory Exam

Version: April 2017

Exam date: 28/04/17

Exam start time: 13:30

Exam finish time: 15:00

Base mark: 60

Question 1

1a) Identify the following equipment and an animal which could use it. (2 marks)



Indicative content:

Ceramic feed/water bowl (1 mark) – cat/dog/rabbit or any other relevant animal (1 mark)

1b) Explain why the equipment is suitable for the animal identified in 1a. (3 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark for each element explained up to 3 marks: Can't be gnawed/chewed, difficult to tip over, durable, easy to clean and disinfect, dishwasher safe, different sizes available to meet range of animal sizes, any other appropriate

1c) Describe the importance of monitoring and recording an animal's food and water intake. (5 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark for description of importance for each element up to 5 marks: ensure animal is eating (eg palatability, health), getting correct diet, monitor weight gain/weight loss (eg recognise ill health), dietary routine is maintained, communicating information to other carers/vet, ensure any additional dietary needs are recorded (eg due to ill health, allergies or age), ensure any additional dietary needs are maintained, records show trends/patterns over time for diagnostic or monitoring purpose, competition for food for animals living in groups, any other appropriate

Total marks: 10 marks

Question 2

2a) List **three** preventative treatments you should provide for a cat. (3 marks)

Indicative content:

- Vaccinations (will accept booster)
- Internal parasite treatments, such as worming
- External parasite treatments, such as spot on treatment for Flea/mite/tick

2b) Explain the importance of regularly checking and recording the health of your cat. (4 marks)

Indicative content:

Any four of the following:

- Monitoring normal growth/weight, important for monitoring health
- Recognising early signs/symptoms of ill health, important for early treatment
- Identifying any injuries, important to ensure prompt medical attention, prevent further damage
- Monitoring behaviour, important to identify changes, and diagnose for early treatment and prevention of further impact
- Recognise trends over time, important to identify possible ill health over longer period that might not otherwise be recognised
- Previous and existing medical conditions and treatments/medications are recorded, important so correct diagnosis and medications are given/not given, and analysis of effectiveness or not of previous treatments is enabled, etc
- Recognise external parasites, important to ensure no further discomfort or disease incurred.

Total marks: 7 marks

Question 3

3a) State

- one** viral disease
- one** bacterial disease
- one** fungal disease. (3 marks)

Indicative content:

Any one from **each** of the following:

- **Viral:** parvo, cat flu, myxomatosis, equine influenza, equine herpes virus, herpes virus, avian flu, kennel cough, any other appropriate
- **Bacterial:** strangles, leptospirosis, salmonella, kennel cough, tetanus, white spot, any other appropriate
- **Fungal:** ringworm, thrush, any other appropriate

If kennel cough is stated as a viral and bacterial disease just give one mark.

Total marks: 3 marks

Question 3

3b) For **one** of the diseases stated in 3a, describe **two** symptoms and **one** possible treatment. (4 marks)

Indicative content:

One mark (up to maximum two marks) for reference to any of the following symptoms; plus two marks for full description of possible treatment (and one mark for partial description):

- Equine/cat flu: high temperature, snotty nose, cough, (third eyelid showing and/or vomiting in cat), treatments: sick nursing, isolation, call the vet, antibiotics, any other appropriate
 - Equine herpes: four strains (abortion, loss of strength in hind limbs and/or spine, general poor health, weight loss), treatments: call the vet, sick nursing, isolation, medicine, any other appropriate
 - Strangles: very high temperature, running/snotty nose, abscesses around neck and jaw, swollen glands, treatments: isolate immediately, call vet, sick nursing, hot compress, any other appropriate
 - Leptospirosis: high temperature, depression or dullness, loss of appetite, and jaundice, can lead to organ failure (eg kidney failure) treatments: should be directed towards the specific organ system affected, call the vet, sick nursing, and medications
 - Tetanus: lock jaw, flesh wound, muscle spasm, excessive sweating, difficulty moving, third eyelid, colic, often fatal, treatments: immediately call vet, sick nursing, antibiotics, any other appropriate
 - Ringworm: itchy skin, loss of hair, often in circular patches, dullness and poor coat condition, depression/lethargy, treatments: call the vet, sick nursing, isolate, medical shampoo, wash and clean all equipment to stop reinfection, medicines, any other appropriate
 - Thrush (foot rot)*: smelly feet (and frog in horses), black/tar-like substance (from frog in horses), soft tissue, treatments: clean with iodine or other appropriate solution, and disinfect area (or hooves), spray with antibiotic
- *Bacterial, with fungal-like characteristics
- Parvo: include lethargy, vomiting, fever, and diarrhoea (usually bloody), anaemia, treatment: extensive hospitalization, rehydration and treatment of symptoms only
 - Myxomatosis: swelling of mouth, nose, eyes, ears and genitalia, acute conjunctivitis and possibly blindness; listless, lose appetite, fever, pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs, death, (may get mild version in chronic form), treatment: no treatment
 - Avian flu: ruffled feathers, drop in egg production in farmed birds, lack of appetite, lethargic, breathing problems, death, treatment: none
 - Salmonella: sickness, diarrhoea, bloody stools, high temperature, fever, lethargy, dehydration, treatments: sick nursing, may require veterinary attention for dehydration, anti-biotics
 - Kennel cough: guttural cough, discharge from eyes, nose, phlegm, high temperature, lethargy, treatment: isolation, sick nursing, anti-biotics
 - White spot: itchiness, spots on fins, tail and body, gasping for air, death, treatment: whole tank anti-bacterial treatment

Total marks: 4 marks

Question 4

4a) List **three** items found in an animal first aid kit. (3 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark from the following to a maximum of 3 marks:

selection of bandages, cotton wool, sterile dressing materials, adhesive tape, rectal thermometer, tweezers, gloves, scissors, hand sanitizer, eye wash, antiseptic/saline solution, poultice, contact details for the local veterinary practice, carrier bag, blanket, any other appropriate (not plasters)

Accept tourniquet and wound powder

4b) For **two** of the items listed in 4a, explain when and why it would be used. (4 marks)

Indicative content:

selection of bandages: hold dressing in place, support a limb, following injury or infection
cotton wool: cleaning some wounds (as appropriate) when injury or infected area, applying ointments, padding protection, cleaning equipment

sterile dressing materials: to dress wounds after cleaning, protective layer to keep wound clean and promote healing

adhesive tape: to keep dressings in place, after dressing wounds

rectal thermometer: to record anal body temperature, when animal suspected unwell, routine health monitoring/recording

tweezers: removing small objects (eg splinters, foreign bodies), following accident or injury

gloves: to prevent the passing on of infections when administering first aid, prevention of allergies, for handling specific chemicals

scissors: to cut dressings and tape to size, trim hair/fur from around wound, when treating or inspecting wounds

hand sanitizer: used to sanitize hands to prevent cross contamination, when administering first aid, when gloves are not available

eye wash: to clean or flush out foreign objects in the eye, to prevent further infection/inflammation

antiseptic solution: for sterilising hands and equipment, washing out wounds, for minor treatments

poultice: used on bruises, inflammation, infected wounds, abscesses, to draw out infection from area, reduce swelling, and promote healing

contact details for the local veterinary practice: so everyone knows who to call when vet required

carrier bag: as waterproof cover for dressings and poultices, to keep/collect waste, during first aid treatments

blanket: to keep animal warm and prevent and treat shock, when animal is in shock or need to be kept comfortable during treatment or quarantine/isolation, for restraining and handling some animals in some situations

any other appropriate (not plasters)

Total marks: 7 marks

Question 5

Explain how to recognise and treat shock in an animal. (3 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark for each valid description of recognising shock up to 2 marks

1 mark for each valid description of treatment methods up to a maximum of 2 marks

Together they can be awarded maximum of 3 marks

Animal may be subdued, lethargic or excited, exhibit pale mucous membranes, unsteady movement/falling over, not drinking or eating, treatment: keep animal calm, cover with blanket to keep warm and seek veterinary assistance quickly

Marks awarded for focusing on treatment of shock as a first aid situation, not behavioural.

Total marks: 3 marks

Question 6

Describe the correct way to approach an animal in an enclosed space. (3 marks)

Indicative content:

Any three from: Approach calmly (1 Mark), speak to the animal in a reassuring manner (1 Mark), remain confident (1 Mark) and adopt non-threatening body posture (1 Mark), do not approach from behind/in blind spot (1 mark), no sudden movements (1 mark)

Any other appropriate response.

Marks awarded for either enhanced description or reason of approach method

Total marks: 3 marks

Question 7

7a) State **one** behavioural sign that an animal is stressed. (1 mark)

Indicative content:

1 mark awarded for:

sweating, pacing up and down, not eating, hiding away, excessive vocalisation, excessive sleeping, aggression, urinating in the house, any other appropriate

7b) Describe **one** situation in which an animal may become stressed and explain why. (2 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark awarded for valid example, 1 mark for accurate reason given

Total marks: 3 marks

Question 8

8) Name the following pieces of equipment and describe a situation in which they would be used.
(6 marks)

a)



Indicative content:

Grasper or equivalent (1 mark); used to restrain a cat or reptile which could cause harm (1 mark)

b)



Indicative content:

Head collar/halter/harness (1 Mark); used to restrain and lead a horse or donkey or other animal (harness) (1 Mark).

c)



Indicative content:

Protective gloves/gauntlets (1 Mark), Used to protect hands with animal that might bite or scratch (eg birds, raptors, cats, large exotics) (1 Mark).

Total marks: 6 marks

Question 9

Give **one** example where an animal should be handled with extreme care. Justify your choice. (2 marks)

Indicative content:

One from any of the following:

- Newly arrived animal (1 mark) – may be stressed and behave erratically; handling may cause additional stress; could get bitten/injured (1 mark)
- late pregnancy (1 mark) – could harm the animal; could get bitten/scratched/kicked(1 mark)
- during birth (1 mark) – only handle if birthing complications; could cause complications with the birth. (1 mark)
- during early lactation (1 mark) - mother could be defensive; offspring could have problems suckling/feeding; offspring abandoned/injured; could get bitten (1 mark)
- directly following surgery (1 mark) – could cause further harm/injury; cause undue suffering/pain; could get bitten (1 mark)
- seriously ill (1 mark) – causing undue suffering; could get bitten/injured (1 mark)
- animal is showing signs of aggression (1 mark) – do not handle as could get injured (1 mark)

Total marks: 2 marks

Question 10

You are transporting a large animal to a country show 80 miles away. Describe the animal's needs prior to and during transportation and explain how current legislation is met. Outline how to care for the animal after transportation. (12 marks)

Indicative content:

- **Animal needs prior to transportation:** require food and water for a minimum of 24 hours prior to transportation, health should be monitored before transportation, correct handling and restraining equipment and techniques should be prepared, journey should be planned (eg timing and need for rest stops), appropriate mode of transport arranged, legal and road worthy mode of transport safe for animals, correct paperwork and documents completed (eg passports, transport licences, DEFRA documents, etc), risk assessment completed, safe restraint and handling techniques used for loading
- **Animal needs during transportation:** correct handling and restraining equipment and techniques should be used, animals are segregated appropriately (eg so don't fight with each other) qualified and/or appropriate handlers/carers used in addition to driver, planned rest stops taken in relation to journey time, monitor animals on rest stops, adequate ventilation and stock density
- **Current legislation:** Animal Welfare Act 2006 and Animal Health and Welfare Act (2006), Welfare of Animal (Transport) Order 2006 – these require assurance that five animal needs are met in general and during transportation
- **Animal care after journey complete:** suitable accommodation prepared, check and monitor animal behaviour and health, provide food and water, check animal is secure and appropriately restrained, make sure animal is comfortable, safe restraint and handling techniques used for unloading

Band A: 1 – 4 marks

Basic explanation of animals needs prior to and during transportation. Limited outline of the care of the animal after the journey is completed.

To access the higher marks in this band, the response will make reference to current relevant legislation.

Band B: 5 – 8 marks

Brief explanation of how one animal need links to animals prior to and during transportation, with reference made to current relevant legislation. Outline of the care of the animal after the journey is completed.

To access the higher marks in the band, the response will link to more than one of the animal needs.

Band C: 9 – 12 marks

Explanation of all 5 animal needs, directly related to the journey requirements, with reference made to current relevant legislation. Full consideration of aftercare requirements are given.

To access the higher marks in the band, the response will link all 5 animal needs clearly to the specific journey requirements.

Total marks: 12 marks