



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

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

Exam Version Name: June 2017

Exam date: 26/06/17

Exam start time: 13:30

Exam finish time: 15:00

Base mark: 60

You should have the following for this assessment

- A pen with blue or black ink

General instructions

- Use black or blue ball-point pen.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- This examination contains 11 questions. Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will **not** be marked.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Question 1

1a) List the **four** rules of first aid. (4 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for each of the following, maximum 4 marks

1. Assess the situation
2. Maintain the airway
3. Control bleeding
4. Get help

1b) Identify **two** signs or symptoms that might indicate that a dog has been stung by a bee. (2 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark any of the following, maximum 2 marks

- the dog is barking/yelping/vocalising
- the dog has localised swelling/redness on the skin
- the dog is nuzzling/scratching at the wound
- the sting is visible
- the dog shows signs of allergic reaction
- or other acceptable answer.

1c) Describe how you should deal with the first aid incident described in 1b (4 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for any of the following, maximum 4 marks

- assess the situation (1 mark)
- restrain the animal appropriately (1 mark)
- remove animal from risk area and ensure the animal is comfortable (1 mark)
- remove sting without squeezing venom out (i.e. using tweezers) (1 mark)
- seek advice (1 mark)
- apply appropriate first aid treatment (1 mark)
- monitor animal and if concerned by signs such as allergies or anaphylactic shock then call vet (1 mark)

Total marks: 10 marks

Question 2

2a) Name **one** piece of equipment to use to measure pulse rate. (1 mark)

Indicative content: 1 mark for any of the following

- stethoscope
- stopwatch for manual timing

Total marks: 1 mark

Question 2

2b) Explain what an increased pulse rate might indicate in an animal. (2 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark any of the following, maximum 2 marks

Indicates that the animal:

- has been exercising
- is excited
- is scared
- is stressed
- has a raised body temperature
- is suffering from illness or injury

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 2 marks

Question 3

3) Describe the importance of **two** routine healthcare procedures for a tortoise. (4 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for each procedure and 1 mark for its importance:

- Trimming claws (1) to enable pain free movement (1), to prevent snapped claws (1)
- File beak (1) to ensure tortoise can eat properly (1)
- Prepare for hibernation (1) so they can survive the winter (1)
- Skin and shell (1) for cleanliness and condition (1)
- Weigh (1) to monitor general health and growth (1)
- Health checking (1) to recognise signs of illness or injury (1)

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 4 marks

Question 4

4a) Name **two** conditions in animals caused by an inadequate diet. (2 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark any of the following, maximum 2 marks

- Malnutrition/deficiency (underweight)
- Obesity (overweight)
- Gut stasis
- Metabolic bone disease
- Type II Diabetes
- Colic (in horses)
- Laminitis (in horses)
- Egg binding (in birds)
- Vitamin deficiency
- Vitamin excess

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 2 marks

Question 4

4b) For **one** of the conditions named in 4a, describe the signs, treatment and how these can be prevented. (5 marks)

Indicative content:

Signs maximum 2 marks, treatments maximum 2 marks, prevention maximum 1 mark.

- **Malnutrition/deficiency:**
Signs: weight loss or gain, general poor condition, poor skin condition, lethargy (any other specific deficiency symptoms)
Treatment: by providing nutrients in a balanced diet and a controlled manner under veterinary supervision
Prevention: nutrients and a balanced diet

- **Obesity:**
Signs: overweight, body scores, restricted movement, sweating/panting at rest,
Treatment: exercise gently, controlled diet under veterinary supervision
Prevention: monitor animals weight, feed according to age/work and life stage

- **Metabolic bone disease:**
Signs: swelling of the jaw and joints, inability to hold body off the floor, restricted movement, possible bend in spine/tail, weight loss
Treatment: calcium and Vitamin D supplementation in diet, UV light
Prevention: ensure balanced diet with sufficient calcium, UV lighting and accommodation

- **Type II Diabetes:**
Signs: increased urination and thirst, lethargic, poor coat condition/fur loss, dehydration, loss of overall condition
Treatment: controlled diet, medication from vet, slow reduction of weight
Prevention: balanced diet, monitor eating and weight

- **Colic (in horses):**
- **Signs:** sweating, pacing around stable, looking at the sides, kicking at belly, rolling, increased pulse rate and respiration
Treatment: immediate veterinary attention, medications, prevention: balanced diet,
Prevention: correct diet plan for the individual horse, do not feed and water immediately before and after exercise

- **Laminitis (in horse):**
Signs: lameness, taking weight off front feet/awkward posture, rocking on hind legs, heat in hoof, raised temperature and pulse, sweating
Treatment: immediate veterinary treatment, stabilisation of horse on deep, soft bedding, sick nursing, reduced nutrition feeds (eg soaked hay)
Prevention: monitoring animals weight, controlled balanced diet, limit access to spring/autumn grass, no sudden change in diet

- **Egg binding (in birds):**

Signs: trying to but can't lay eggs, exhaustion, swollen abdomen, discomfort, partial prolapse of vent/cloaca

Treatment: put animal in warm environment (i.e. isolation room), lubricate the vent/cloaca, veterinary attention, do not attempt to remove egg

Prevention: good diet with sufficient calcium, feed fish-oil supplements, feed grit, correct temperature and humidity

- **Scurvy:**

Signs: fur loss, sores on skin, bleeding gums, tooth loss, weight loss, secondary infection

Treatment: balanced diet, vitamin C supplementation if necessary

Prevention: fresh, balanced diet (fresh because Vitamin C deteriorates over time), ensure good stock rotation

- **Rickets:**

Signs: bowed limbs, swollen joints, poor general condition, poor posture

Treatment: balance diet with calcium and Vitamin D supplementation

Prevention: balanced diet, access to sunlight/UV light

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 5 marks

Question 5

5) Describe suitable accommodation for a group of rescued ferrets. Make reference to fixtures, fittings (including provisions for food and water), bedding and enrichment in order to meet the animals' welfare and current legislation.

Explain how accommodation can influence behaviour and justify your answers. (12 marks)

Indicative content:

- Provision of space for equipment and feeding area, for the correct food and water meeting the need or a suitable diet to maintain weight/good health, use feed for enrichment to display natural behaviour
- Design of accommodation to aid ease of cleaning/disinfecting and disposal, durable, well insulated, waterproofed, good ventilation, separate living and feeding areas, accommodation is free from hazards and secure (need to be protected from pain, suffering, injury and disease)
- Providing enrichment such as tubes and boxes for exercise activity to help prevent boredom and meet the need to exhibit normal behaviour.
- Ensure the accommodation is the right size for the number of animals with a quiet place to sleep to prevent overcrowding or underpopulated area and hence behavioural issues.
- Areas for quarantine/isolation in case of bullying or illness, etc.
- Right bedding and equipment meeting need for a suitable environment
- Recognise that ferrets are social animals and need to be housed with other animals, and in appropriate male/female population.
- 5 needs are part of the Animal Welfare Act 2006/Animal Health and Welfare Act 2006 and if not met you can be prosecuted and if found guilty fined, imprisoned and or banned from keeping and looking after animals.
- Recognise that the size of the accommodation can affect behaviour, too small or large can cause stress, lack of appropriate enrichment can cause boredom, fighting, stereotypical behavioural problems, lack of companionship, lack of exercise.

Band 1: 1 – 4 marks: Limited explanation of the accommodation requirements.

To access the higher marks in the band, the candidate will have given a detailed explanation of the accommodation requirements.

Band 2: 5 – 8 marks: Detailed explanation of the accommodation requirements. Candidates make reference to the animals' needs and current legislation.

To access the higher marks in the band, the response will have made reference to all the animal needs and current legislation.

Band 3: 9 – 12 marks: Detailed explanation of a wide range of accommodation features, directly related to the animals' needs and current legislation.

To access the higher marks in the band, the candidates will have linked the implications of the animals' housing to their behaviour. Thorough justification of the accommodation features included.

Total marks: 12 marks

Question 6

6a) Name **one** fresh food and **one** dried food for a dog. (2 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark for one of the following:

Fresh: meat, fish, bones, tripe, offal, any other appropriate answer

1 mark for one of the following:

Dried: concentrated complete food/dog food, dog biscuits, any other appropriate answer

6b) Explain how the dietary need and feeding routine for an adult female dog (bitch) will need to change prior to breeding, and during pregnancy and lactation. (4 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for each relevant point, maximum of 4 marks

- Prior to pregnancy no change from a balanced diet (1)
- Once pregnant maintain standard diet until later stages (1) by increasing protein intake (1) this can be done by feeding puppy food (1) the meals are split into smaller portions (1) due to the puppies growing (1)
- Once lactating continue to feed puppy food (1) to ensure the mother has enough calcium (1)

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 6 marks

Question 7

7) Describe **two** factors to consider when looking for the best place to position a chicken house/pen. Give your reasons. (4 marks)

Indicative content:

1 mark for each factor, maximum of 2 marks **and** 1 mark for each reason, maximum of 2 marks

- **factor:** needs to be sheltered/out of the wind
reason: chickens shouldn't be kept in cold conditions as it may affect health
- **factor:** must have good ventilation around the chicken house
reason: to ensure fresh-air movement through the chicken house for health
- **factor:** must have easy access for farmers/carers
reason: quick easy access to clean/feed/water chickens
- **factor:** must be in a position where it has daylight/sunlight (not constantly in the shade)
reason: for chickens to get UV rays for health and well-being, to ensure clear day and night cycle, so chickens won't get cold in winter months
- **factor:** consideration of neighbours
reason: due to noise, smell and infestation (rats, rodents) that can affect neighbours

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 4 marks

Question 8

8) Define briefly **both** interspecific and intraspecific communication. (2 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for each correct definition, maximum 2 marks

- Interspecific – Communication between different species
- Intraspecific – Communication between same species

Total marks: 2 marks

Question 9

9) Describe the behavioural signs that a dog displays when it is frightened. (3 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for any of the following, maximum 3 marks

- dog may hide away
- may not eat
- lowered body posture
- head lowered
- submissive
- ears flat to head
- excessive pacing/hyperactive
- tail tucked between legs
- barking and whimpering
- excessive panting
- licking lips repeatedly
- may urinate
- hackles raised and may show signs of aggression

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 3 marks

Question 10

10a) List **three** items of appropriate PPE that should be used when handling cattle. (3 marks)

Indicative content: 1 mark for any of the following, maximum 3 marks

- steel toe-capped boots/wellies
- overalls/tunics/apron
- waterproofs
- gloves/gauntlet
- hairband
- facemask

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 3 marks

Question 10

10b) State what is **not** appropriate to wear when handling cattle. (1 mark)

Indicative content: 1 mark for any of the following:

- Jewellery
- long hair down (i.e. not tied back)
- loose fitting clothing
- dirty/contaminated clothing
- headphones or other accessories that may impair hearing/sight and/or risk getting tangled up with other equipment or fixtures

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 1 mark

Question 11

11a) Give **one** potential reason for handling cattle. (1 mark)

Indicative content: 1 mark for any of the following:

- worming
- health checks
- disbudding/dehorning
- pregnancy diagnosis
- artificial insemination (AI)
- TB testing
- monitoring weight
- hoof trimming
- clipping
- lice treatment/parasite control

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 1 mark

Question 11

11b) For the reason given in 11a, describe **two** pieces of equipment required to handle cattle, justifying your choices. (4 marks)

Answers:

1 mark for each piece of equipment, maximum 2 marks **and** 1 mark for each valid justification for using the equipment, maximum of 2 marks

- Cattle crush
reason: secure animal safely for handling such as medicine administration or other
- Appropriate pens/race
reason: containment of cattle containing multiple animals, allowing safe and secure guiding of individuals into the crush
- Halter
reason: safe handling, restraint and leading when controlling/preparing an animal for veterinary attention, showing of prize stock, other appropriate
- Rings through the nose of breeding bulls with rope or pole attached
reason: safe handling, restraint and leading when controlling/preparing an animal for veterinary attention, showing of prize stock, other appropriate
- PPE
reason: to protect the handler
- Other appropriate pieces of specialist equipment for a valid specialist
reason: (i.e. calf crush for smaller cattle, etc.)

Any other appropriate answer

Total marks: 4 marks