



**0172-526 JUNE 2018**

**Level 2 Technical Certificate in Equine Care**

Level 2 Equine Care – Theory Exam (1)

**Friday 22 June 2018**  
**09:30 – 11:30**

**You should have the following for this examination**

- a multiple-choice answer sheet
- a pen with black or blue ink

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**This question paper is the property of the City and Guilds of London Institute and is to be returned after the examination.**

**Read the following notes before you answer any questions**

- You **must** use a pen with black or blue ink to complete **all** parts of the answer sheet.
- Check that you have the correct answer sheet for the examination.
- Check that your name and candidate details are printed correctly at the top of your answer sheet.
- Inform the invigilator if your name or examination details are not correct.
- Each question shows **four** possible answers (lettered 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd'); only **one** is correct.
- Decide which **one** is correct and mark your answer on the **answer sheet** with your pen.

For example if you decide 'a' is correct, mark your answer like this

101	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> b	<input type="radio"/> c	<input type="radio"/> d
	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel

If you want to change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the 'cancel' box below the circle like this

101	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> b	<input type="radio"/> c	<input type="radio"/> d
	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel	

Then mark the answer which you have now decided is correct. For example if you now decide 'c' is correct, mark your answer like this

101	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> b	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> d
	Cancel	Cancel	Cancel	

Any other marks on the form may invalidate some of your answers.

- Any calculations or rough working can be done on the question paper.
- Attempt all questions. If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later.

**This paper contains 50 questions. Answer them using the 'boxes' numbered 1 to 50 on the answer sheet.**

- 1 Which one of the following **best** describes the normal appearance of urine in a healthy horse?
- Bright yellow.
  - Pale yellow.
  - Dark yellow.
  - Cloudy yellow.
- 2 When taking a horse's pulse with a stethoscope, which one of the following locations should be used?
- Between front legs.
  - Behind left shoulder.
  - Under the jaw.
  - Behind right shoulder.
- 3 A pinch test on the neck of the horse is used to monitor which one of the following?
- Temperature.
  - Dehydration.
  - Reflexes.
  - Condition.
- 4 Which one of the following is **most** likely to cause a change in the appearance of a horse's mucous membranes?
- Too much food.
  - Insufficient food.
  - Too much water.
  - Insufficient water.
- 5 The following text is taken from which Equine sector legislation?
- 'The aim of the act is to enable enforcement authorities and private landowners to work together to protect both the public and the environment from the nuisance caused by abandonment, straying and fly-grazing of horses.'
- Riding Establishments Act.
  - Horse Passport Regulations.
  - Control of Horses Act.
  - Animal Welfare Act.
- 6 A riding school pony that works for 2 – 3 hours a day has ill-fitting tack. Which one of the following needs is **not** being met?
- Protection from pain, suffering, injury and disease.
  - Ability to exhibit normal behaviour patterns.
  - A suitable environment.
  - A suitable diet.
- 7 Which of the following is **most** likely to occur if a horse is restricted from exhibiting normal behaviour patterns when confined in a stable for a long period of time?
- Obesity.
  - Bucking.
  - Weaving.
  - Napping.
- 8 Which one of the following would **negatively** impact on a horse's need to exhibit normal behaviour patterns?
- Box rest for an injury.
  - Provision of a mirror in a stable.
  - Access to ad lib forage.
  - Changing bedding material.
- 9 Which one of the following is **least** likely to be required by a horse in light work?
- Plenty of forage.
  - Plenty of concentrates.
  - Regular access to grazing.
  - Access to clean fresh water.
- 10 In which one of the following situations would euthanasia be the **most** appropriate decision?
- A show jumping horse that has a foot abscess.
  - A veteran horse with mild arthritis in forelimbs.
  - A dressage horse with suspensory ligament damage.
  - A young horse with complications following colic surgery.



**Figure 1**

- 11 Which one of the following conditions is shown in Figure 1?
- Mange.
  - Rain scald.
  - Mud fever.
  - Sweet itch.
- 12 Which one of the following is a sign that a horse is suffering from Cushing's syndrome?
- Insomnia.
  - Weight loss.
  - Long curly coat.
  - Aggressive behaviour.
- 13 A riding school pony is kept on a deep littered bed in an open fronted barn through the winter. Which one of the following is the pony at risk of developing?
- Thrush.
  - Mange.
  - Mud fever.
  - Ring worm.
- 14 A horse on a livery yard is displaying signs of weaving. Which of the following management techniques should be included as part of the treatment and prevention?
- Restricted diet.
  - Regular exercise.
  - Ad lib forage.
  - Increased turn out.
  - Stable confinement.
  - Decreased grooming.
- 1, 2, 3
  - 2, 3, 4
  - 3, 4, 5
  - 1, 5, 6
- 15 Which one of the following is **best** described as an organism which lives in or on a host and benefits by obtaining nutrients at the other's expense?
- Bacteria.
  - Parasite.
  - Fungus.
  - Virus.
- 16 Which one of the following should be included in an equine first aid kit?
- Moist towelettes.
  - Adhesive tape.
  - Safety pins.
  - Plasters.
- 17 Routine health checks should be part of a yard's daily management. Which item of the first aid kit should be used as a part of these checks?
- Gauze.
  - Scissors.
  - Tweezers.
  - Thermometer.
- 18 An employee is entitled to a written contract of employment outlining the main aspects such as; working hours, pay and holiday. How long after starting employment should this be received?
- Within 1 week.
  - Within 2 weeks.
  - Within 4 weeks.
  - Within 8 weeks.

19 Which of the following is an employment right for all employees on a yard?

- a On the job training.
- b Annual bonuses.
- c Uniform allowance.
- d Food expenses.

20 Which one of the following is a key responsibility of an Assistant Groom?

- a To report all accidents to the yard manager.
- b To report all occurrences of staff absence.
- c To organise installation of fire alarms.
- d To organise payment of the feed bill.

21 All new staff starting work on a yard should be given an induction. Which of the following areas **must** be covered?

- a Tack room, tool room, office.
- b Medicine cabinet, electricity supply, gallery.
- c Evacuation point, medicine cabinet, office.
- d Water supply, feed room, evacuation point.

22 It is common for different horses on a yard to require medication. Where should these be stored and why?

a	In a locked cabinet	To protect them from being wasted and costing money.
b	In a first aid kit	To ensure all staff can access them.
c	In a locked cabinet	To keep them safe and prevent any accidents.
d	In a first aid kit	To ensure they are kept out of the sunlight.

23 Why is it important for a groom to have a contract of payment when working on a yard?

- a To ensure the groom has the right to paid holidays.
- b To ensure the groom cannot be given warnings.
- c To ensure the groom receives a Christmas bonus.
- d To ensure the groom receives the appropriate training.



Figure 2

24 What type of noseband is shown in Figure 2?

- a Grackle.
- b Flash.
- c Drop.
- d Cavesson.

25 Which one of the following items of tack is used to prevent the saddle slipping back?

- a Girth.
- b Martingale.
- c Breastplate.
- d Saddle cloth.



Figure 3

26 What type of boots are shown in Figure 3?

- a Over-reach.
- b Brushing.
- c Tendon.
- d Fetlock.

- 27 What type of rug is **most** likely to be used on a clipped horse during hacking out in the winter?
- Sweat rug.
  - Under rug.
  - Exercise rug.
  - Turn out rug.
- 28 Which one of the following is a rule of feeding?
- Make sure each horse has its own feed bucket.
  - Sweep the feed room floor daily.
  - All feed bins and supplements must be labelled.
  - Keep all buckets and utensils clean.
- 29 On average how much water should a horse drink per day?
- 1 – 4 gallons.
  - 5 – 10 gallons.
  - 15 – 20 gallons.
  - 20 – 25 gallons.
- 30 Why is it important to feed horses little and often?
- Their digestive system is really big.
  - To prevent them from vomiting.
  - To prevent feed being wasted.
  - They have small stomachs.
- 31 Why is it important to feed plenty of fibre to horses?
- It is easily digestible.
  - It is the cheapest feed.
  - It ensures the guts stay healthy.
  - It increases concentrate digestion.
- 32 A 500 kg horse receives 12.5 kg of food per day. If it is on a 90:10 forage:concentrate ratio, how much concentrate should it be fed?
- 0.75 kg.
  - 1.25 kg.
  - 2.5 kg.
  - 5 kg.
- 33 Joey owns a rescue centre. Duke, a 12 year old 14.2hh Connemara gelding, has just been admitted in poor condition. Which one of the following factors would be the **most** important for Joey to consider when developing a feeding plan?
- Health.
  - Environment.
  - Temperament.
  - Reproductive status.
- 34 Which one of the following is a reason for lungeing horses?
- To work in the open.
  - To prepare for travelling.
  - To enter into competition.
  - To exercise a horse without a rider.
- 35 Which one of the following makes lungeing more time efficient than ridden work?
- It doesn't require a rider.
  - It is more strenuous exercise.
  - It can be done in a smaller area.
  - It doesn't require the same tack.
- 36 Which one of the following situations is **most** likely to require a Junior Groom to lunge a horse?
- The horse is lame.
  - The rider is injured.
  - To improve rider fitness.
  - The horse is going to stud.
- 37 When is lungeing preferable to ridden work?
- When introducing the horse to new tack.
  - When working horses at the same time.
  - To reduce the risk of an allergic reaction.
  - To work the horse in the rain.
- 38 Which one of the following is a method of working horses from the ground?
- Jumping.
  - Horse walker.
  - Hacking.
  - Schooling.

- 39 When long reining a dressage horse why is it important to work off the track?
- a It develops leg aids.
  - b It prevents damage to the arena.
  - c It improves the horse's straightness.
  - d It helps assess the horse's soundness.

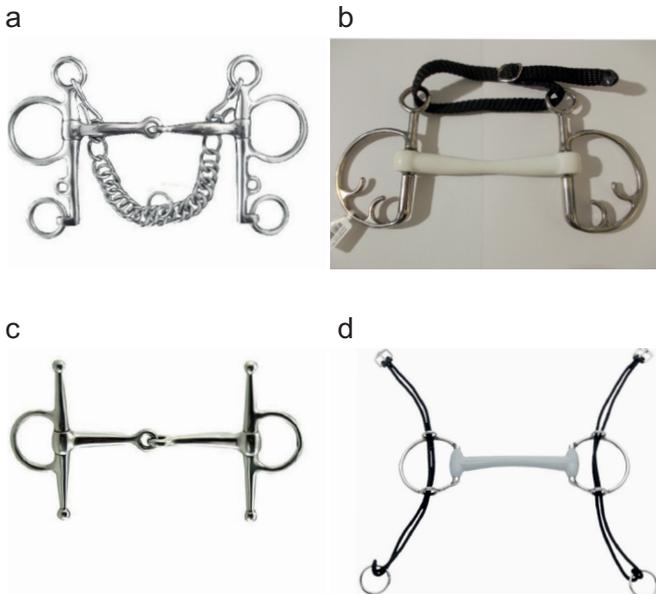
**To answer questions 40, 41 and 42 you must refer to Scenario 1.**

**Scenario 1:**

Tanya is a Groom on a private hunting yard. 'Buster' is a six year old Irish Draught x Thoroughbred hunter who has come back into work after two months off in the field. He is being ridden in a Pelham and is in medium work to prepare for the hunting season ahead.

Tanya will be assisting the yard owner who is taking 'Buster' to a local riding club competition. Tanya will be expected to pack the lorry and prepare 'Buster' for travel. 'Buster' is a nervous traveller who tends to kick on the box.

- 40 Tanya has been asked to collect Buster's bit from the tack room. Which of the following is the correct bit?



- 41 Tanya is asked to help review the feeding plan for 'Buster' who is at the beginning of his fitness programme. Which of the following forage:concentrate ratios should she be working from?

- a 90 forage:10 concentration.
- b 70 forage:30 concentration.
- c 50 forage:50 concentration.
- d 60 forage:40 concentration.

- 42 Which of the following would provide the **most** protection for 'Buster' to travel to the competition?



To answer questions 43, 44, 45 and 46 you must refer to Scenario 2.

**Scenario 2:**

Jordan is an Assistant Groom on a competition yard. During morning checks Jordan notices that 'Bailey', one of the show jumping horses, has not eaten his forage, is constantly rolling in the stable, sweating and looking uncomfortable. He also has a cut on his withers which is bleeding.

- 43 When Jordan notices Bailey's discomfort in the stable what should be his first responsibility?
- a Go straight into the stable to assist the horse.
  - b Stop the horse from rolling by shouting over the stable door.
  - c Inform the Yard Manager of Bailey's condition.
  - d Post a video on social media to ask for advice.
- 44 Which one of the following is Bailey **most** likely to be suffering from?
- a Colic.
  - b Laminitis.
  - c Arthritis.
  - d Botulism.

- 45 The Yard Manager takes Bailey's pulse and respiration rates, the readings are as follows:

Pulse = 50 beats per minute  
Respiration = 24 breaths per minute

Which of the following correctly shows Baileys pulse and respiration parameters?

	<b>Pulse</b>	<b>Respiration</b>
a	High	High
b	Normal	Low
c	Low	High
d	Normal	Normal

- 46 After three days Bailey has recovered, the Yard Manager asks Jordan to exercise him. Which of the following would be the **most** appropriate method to gently exercise Bailey in walk and trot?
- a Hand Walk.
  - b Lunging.
  - c Jumping.
  - d Dressage

To answer questions 47, 48, 49 and 50 you must refer to Scenario 3.

**Scenario 3:**

Zoe works as a junior groom on a livery yard. She is helping to bring horses in from the field. 'Goose', a 24 year old Thoroughbred gelding, is lame. Zoe carries out a health check and notices the wound shown in the image below. After two weeks of treatment 'Goose' develops a severe bacterial infection and his health deteriorates.



- 47 Which items of the first aid kit should Zoe use initially to treat the wound?
- 1 Cotton wool.
  - 2 Tweezers.
  - 3 Scissors.
  - 4 Antiseptic wash.
  - 5 Sterile bandages.
  - 6 Gloves.
- a 1, 3, 5
  - b 1, 4, 6
  - c 2, 3, 6
  - d 2, 4, 5

48 Which of the following changes to Goose's feed ration would be the **most** appropriate during recovery?

a	More protein	Less fibre
b	Less protein	More carbohydrates
c	More protein	More fibre
d	Less carbohydrate	Less protein

49 After eight weeks of box rest and veterinary care the wound is still not responding to treatment. The owners decide to euthanize Goose. Is this the **most** appropriate decision in regard to his welfare?

- a Yes – due to his age, breed and lack of response to treatment.
- b No – unnecessary, the horse could be turned away for field rest.
- c Yes – this would be cheaper than continuing treatment.
- d No – continue with box rest and treatment indefinitely.

50 Which of the following correctly describes the type of infection 'Goose' is suffering from?

- a An organism which lives in or on a host and benefits by gaining nutrients from the host.
- b An infective agent that is too small to be seen by under a light microscope and is able to multiply only within the cells of a host.
- c Any group of spore-producing organisms feeding on organic matter.
- d A group of single celled microorganisms which have cell walls but lack a clear nucleus.

### NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

- IMPORTANT -  
Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?  
Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?