



0172-526 MARCH 2019 Level 2 Technical Certificate in Equine Care

Level 2 Equine Care – Theory Exam (1)

Friday 15 March 2019 09:30 – 11:30

You should have the following for this examination

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

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

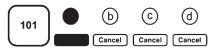
Read the following notes before you answer any questions

- 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



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



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



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 describes the faeces of a healthy horse?
 - a Uniform colour, loose consistency, mucus covered.
 - b Little odour, very wet, changes of colour.
 - c Faecal balls, strong odour, very dry.
 - d Faecal balls, uniform colour, little odour.
- 2 What causes ringworm in horses?
 - a Worms.
 - b Bacteria.
 - c Fungus.
 - d Fleas.

3 Statement 1

Bacteria multiply outside the host's body.

Statement 2

Strangles is an example of a bacterial infection.

Which of the following options is correct for both statements?

	Statement 1	Statement 2
а	True	True
b	True	False
С	False	True
d	False	False

- 4 Which of the following is an endo-parasite found in horses?
 - a Mites.
 - b Worms.
 - c Bot eggs.
 - d Fleas.
- 5 On which part of the horse's body is mud fever commonly found?
 - a Legs.
 - b Face.
 - c Tail.
 - d Shoulders.
- 6 Which of the following is the normal range for an adult horse's resting respiration rate?
 - a 1-10 breaths per minute.
 - b 3-14 breaths per minute.
 - c 8 15 breaths per minute.
 - d 15 25 breaths per minute.

- 7 Which one of the following is a behaviour that can be seen in a horse that is stressed in the stable?
 - a Weaving.
 - b Eating.
 - c Sleeping.
 - d Resting a hindlimb.
- 8 Which of the following pieces of legislation is related to the identification of individual horses?
 - a Control of Horses Act 2015.
 - b Horse Passports Regulations 2009.
 - c The Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966.
 - d Welfare of Animals [Transport] Order 2006.
- 9 Which of the following is caused by a viral infection in horses?
 - a Influenza.
 - b Strangles.
 - c Arthritis.
 - d Mange.
- 10 Which of the following first aid items would be used to stop the bleeding of a clean, deep wound on the cannon bone?
 - a Sterile dressing.
 - b Hand sanitizer.
 - c Poultice.
 - d Scissors.
- 11 Which of the following first aid kit items would be used to treat a horse with a foot abscess?
 - a Tweezers.
 - b Poultice.
 - c Topical cream.
 - d Thermometer.
- 12 An 18-year-old horse is presenting the following symptoms: mild laminitis in the front feet, a long curly coat, abnormal fat distribution above the eyes and crest of the neck, and is drinking and urinating more often.

Which of the following is the **most** likely health problem the horse is suffering from?

- a Recurrent airway obstruction.
- b Cushing's syndrome.
- c Osteochondritis dissecans.
- d Degenerative joint disease.

- 13 Which of the following parasites lays eggs on the hair of the horse's limbs.
 - a Fleas.
 - b Worms.
 - c Ringworm.
 - d Bot flies.
- 14 Which of the following situations would require a horse to be housed apart from other horses?
 - a The horse behaves badly and rears when ridden.
 - b The horse has been diagnosed with strangles.
 - c The horse wind sucks in the stable at feed time.
 - d The horse is a very expensive competition horse.
- 15 Which of the following husbandry techniques would be suitable in the winter for the horse below in order to maintain good welfare?

A 19-year-old, thoroughbred who struggles to maintain weight in the winter and is a chronic box walker in the stable.

- a Stabled with ad lib concentrates and heavy weight rugs.
- b Turned out with no rugs and restricted forage.
- c Stabled with high concentrates and no rugs.
- d Turned out with shelter and ad lib forage.
- 16 Which of the following would be an acceptable reason to euthanise a horse on welfare grounds?
 - a A 6-year-old Thoroughbred with influenza.
 - b An 8-year-old Haflinger who is obese.
 - c A 20-year-old cob with a broken leg.
 - d A 2-year-old Irish draft with rain scald.

- 17 Which of the following identifies the **most** important welfare aspects to consider when selecting a suitable yard to keep a horse at livery?
 - a Large car park, large stables, large tack room.
 - b Ventilated stables, access to grazing, large stables.
 - c Ventilated stables, large car park, 20 ft x 60 ft (6m x 18m) arena.
 - d Access to grazing, large stables, large tack room.
- 18 The yard manager has asked an assistant groom to use a piece of equipment on the yard which is faulty. What should the groom do?
 - a Use the equipment regardless.
 - b Try to fix the faulty equipment.
 - c Inform the manager of the fault.
 - d Pretend to use the equipment.
- 19 Which of the following factors determines the minimum wage an employee is entitled to earn at work?
 - a Age.
 - b Experience.
 - c Health.
 - d Gender.
- 20 Which of the following is a personal responsibility of all employees on a yard?
 - a Tea breaks.
 - b Locking the yard.
 - c Being on time.
 - d Ordering feed.
- 21 What is the **most** important reason for reporting accidents to the yard manager when working on a yard?
 - a To ensure you do not get a disciplinary.
 - b To prevent the yard getting into trouble.
 - c To prevent people from suing the yard.
 - d To ensure the safety of everyone on the yard.

22 Statement 1

Employees must be provided with training.

Statement 2

Employees must be provided with a contract of payment.

Which of the following options is correct for both statements?

	Statement 1	Statement 2
а	True	True
b	True	False
С	False	True
d	False	False

- 23 Why is the living wage better than the minimum wage when working on a yard?
 - a The living wage is calculated on the cost of living.
 - b The living wage is based on the amount of work done.
 - c The living wage guarantees employees can buy a house.
 - d The living wage allows employees to have more holiday.



http://www.hopevalleysaddlery.co.uk/ Figure 1

- 24 What type of rug is shown in Figure 1?
 - a Under rug.
 - b Stable rug.
 - c Turnout rug.
 - d Exercise sheet.



Figure 2

- 25 What type of saddle is shown in Figure 2?
 - a General Purpose.
 - b Dressage.
 - c Racing.
 - d Jumping.
- 26 Which of the following bits is an eggbutt snaffle?



http://www.equine9.co.nz/







http://www.sydneyfree.co.uk/



https://www.chronofhorse.com/

- 27 What piece of equipment would be used to add additional poll pressure when the horse is being ridden?
 - a Snaffle.
 - b Cavesson.
 - c Flash.
 - d Pelham.

- 28 Which of the following is a rule of feeding?
 - a Make changes to diet gradually.
 - b Use different coloured utensils for each horse.
 - c Feed plenty of concentrate feeds.
 - d Exercise the horse directly after feeding.
- 29 Which of the following would be the **most** appropriate to form the bulk of a horse's feed ration?
 - a Straw.
 - b Sugar beet.
 - c Barley.
 - d Hay.
- 30 Which of the following would be the **most** beneficial body weight percentage to feed an underweight horse daily?
 - a 0.5%
 - b 1.0%
 - c 1.5%
 - d 2.5%
- 31 A veteran horse with poor dentition has come onto a livery yard on full livery. Why is it important to monitor the horse's food intake and condition closely?
 - a The horse may start to behave badly.
 - b The horse may struggle to eat.
 - c The horse may start to wind suck.
 - d The horse may struggle to drink.
- 32 A 15hh cob gelding on maintenance is being wintered out in a field. Which of the following factors would be the **most** important to consider when developing a feeding plan for the horse?
 - a Environment.
 - b Workload.
 - c Temperament.
 - d Reproductive status.
- 33 Which of the following is the **most** important welfare reason for feeding the correct forage to concentrate ratio?
 - a To ensure food is not wasted on the yard.
 - b To reduce the cost of the feed bill.
 - c To prevent vermin contaminating the feed.
 - d To maintain the horse's digestive health.



https://www.horseandrideruk.com/

- 34 What type of exercise method is shown in Figure 3?
 - a Long reining.
 - b Lungeing.
 - c Leading.
 - d Horse walker.
- 35 Which of the following types of exercise method would be appropriate for a 3 year old unbroken horse?
 - a Hacking.
 - b Schooling.
 - c Long-reining.
 - d Jumping.
- 36 Which of the following is the **most** appropriate exercise method to observe a horse's movement in all three paces when coming back into work after injury?
 - a Hacking.
 - b Horse walker.
 - c Leading.
 - d Lungeing.
- 37 Why would lungeing be the **most** appropriate form of exercise for a horse with a cut on the withers?
 - a It does not affect fitness.
 - b It does not require a saddle.
 - c It is more time efficient.
 - d It can take place in a field.

- 38 Why is a horse walker a good method of exercise for a large livery yard?
 - a It allows for multiple horses to be exercised at once.
 - b It ensures all horses will improve their transitions.
 - c The horses get fitter on the walker than when ridden.
 - d The horse walker helps to improve lateral work.
- 39 Why is it important for the trainer to stand at a distance when long reining?
 - a To ensure the trainer does not get injured.
 - b It will improve the horse's straightness.
 - c The horse can hear the trainer better.
 - d It prevents any damage to the arena.

To answer questions 40, 41, 42 and 43 you must refer to Scenario 1.

Scenario 1

Alistair is a groom working on a livery yard in winter. He has been asked to bring in two horses from the wet, muddy field to be ridden.

When picking out Bob's feet, Alistair was able to push the hoof pick into the frog of the left fore and also found a strong pungent smell and dark discharge coming from the area.

The second horse, Dylan, can hold his head high when being ridden, can be very sharp and strong and has a tendency to buck when first ridden. The rider has fallen off a number of times during the first canter.

- 40 Which of the following would be the **best** treatment for the condition in Bob's foot?
 - a Feed ad lib hay and administer wormer.
 - b Isolate the horse and call the vet.
 - c Scrub with iodine and call the farrier.
 - d Wash with shampoo and cover with hoof oil.
- 41 What management techniques should be implemented to aid Bob's recovery?
 - a Keep stabled with dry bedding.
 - b Turn out into the same field with boots on.
 - c Turn out and increase concentrate ration.
 - d Keep stabled on deep litter.

 42 A few weeks later Bob's hoof condition has worsened and he requires further investigation.
He will be collected by transporter as the owner does not have her own transport.

What should Alistair prepare for Bob's transportation?

- a Health check record and saddle.
- b Horse passport and travel bandages.
- c Insurance documents and fly sheet.
- d Feeding plan and exercise bandages.
- 43 Which of the following would be the **best** procedure for Alistair to follow when preparing Dylan for the rider?
 - a Apply standing martingale and lunge the horse in all three paces.
 - b Apply an Irish martingale and keep in the stable until the rider arrives.
 - c Apply a breast plate and provide a concentrate feed in the stable.
 - d Apply a dressage saddle and lead the horse in hand.

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

Scenario 2

Elizabeth is a groom working on a dealing yard and has been left in sole charge of the yard while the yard manager is on holiday. Two new horses have arrived on the yard. Elizabeth will be responsible for the health and welfare of these horses.

During the routine care, the horses' temperatures have been recorded at 40°C.

- 44 Which of the following should be the **first** course of action for Elizabeth when the horses arrive on the yard?
 - a Stable on main yard, health check, provide forage.
 - b Turn out in field, put rug on, provide water.
 - c Stable on main yard, administer wormer, observe.
 - d Isolate, health check, check passport details.

- 45 What should Elizabeth do **first** after recording the horses' temperatures during the routine care?
 - a Record on the health check sheets and monitor again in 48 hours.
 - b Call the emergency vet and observe until arrival.
 - c Tell the yard manager and remove horses' rugs.
 - d Call the emergency farrier and turn out in field.
- 46 The horses' have been diagnosed with a viral infection. This means that they will be on box rest for an extended period of time.

Which of the following diets would be the **most** appropriate?

- a Rationed forage, sugar beet, automatic waterers.
- b Ad lib forage, low calorie balancer, water from buckets.
- c Ad lib forage, competition mix, electrolyte supplements.
- d Rationed forage, mineral lick, conditioning mix.

47 To answer question 47 you must refer to Scenario 3.

Scenario 3

A horse is going to a show and will be kept in a stable over night to keep clean. The temperature is not expected to drop below 15°C.

Which of the following would be the **most** appropriate rug for the horse to wear to keep clean whilst maintaining welfare?

- a Cotton sheet.
- b Thick stable rug.
- c Exercise sheet.
- d Turnout rug.

To answer questions 48, 49 and 50 you must refer to Scenario 4.

Scenario 4

Smudge the Shetland has been brought back to the yard in the condition shown after being loaned out. When stabled he swings his head from side to side over the stable door. He is also very aggressive towards people when in the stable.



http://www.dailymail.co.uk/

48 Which of the following combinations of husbandry techniques and exercise method would be the **most** beneficial to improve the overall health and welfare of Smudge?

	Exercise	Diet	Welfare
а	Long reining	Low calorie, low fibre	Increased turn out on grass
b	Horse walker	Low calorie, high fibre	Regular weight checks
С	Lungeing	High calorie, high fibre	Regular grooming
d	Loose schooling	High calorie, low fibre	Stable with companion

- 49 Which of the following would reduce the risk of injury to employees when working with Smudge in the stable?
 - a Manual handling training, lock stable door and wear body protector.
 - b Risk assessment, deep bedding and carry personal alarm.
 - c Horse handling training, signage on stable door and wear PPE.
 - d Induction training, closed top stable door and wear high visibility jacket.

50 Smudge has developed acute laminitis, Cushing's disease and his pedal bone has rotated and dropped through the sole of the foot making walking almost impossible.

Which of the following would be the **best** course of action to ensure Smudge's welfare needs?

- a Humane euthanasia.
- b Turn away in field.
- c Prescription medication.
- d Restricted exercise programme.

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?