

0172-30/31/32/33 Level 3 Technical Certificate/Diploma/Extended Diploma in Animal Management

0172-531 Level 3 Animal Management - Theory exam

February 2022 Mark Scheme

Q no.	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks	Ref
Q1 a)	Kidney disorder/liver disease/hepatitis/excessive bilirubin (1) Any other relevant point	Examples of human diseases/disorders are not acceptable. Do not accept generic illness/infection/tumour	1	303 1.1 AO1
		Accept similar wording eg Liver disorder		
Q1 b)	Blood loss/anaemia/shock/poor circulation (1) Any other relevant point	Examples of human diseases/disorders are not acceptable. Do not accept generic illness/infection/tumour	1	303 1.1 AO1
Q2	 1 mark for each relevant point, up to a maximum of 3 marks. For example: The Animal Welfare Act 2006/ Animal Health and Welfare Act (Scotland) (2006) (1) The Welfare of Animals (Transport) Order/Act 2006 (1) The Welfare of Animals at Market Order/Act 1993 (1) Any other relevant point 	Candidates are not required to state legislation year to be awarded mark. Do not allow multiple marks for H&S legislation Accept any other relevant point as per listed on gov.uk	3	303 1.2 AO1
Q3	An animal is exposed to a disease (1) through vaccination (1) which helps the immune system to create antibodies (1) and these antibodies fight off future infection (1)		4	303 2.1 AO2
Q4	Remove the wasp from the environment (1) to prevent further injury to the animal (1)	Do not award 'Remove sting'	4	303 4.1 AO2

	 Take the animal to/call the vet (1) due to high risk of airway obstruction/swelling (1). Rinse the mouth with/apply vinegar to the sting site (1) which will neutralise the sting (1). Monitor vital signs (1) to identify changes/abnormalities leading to shock/anaphylaxis (1) Any other relevant point	Do not award for general actions Award up to two marks for statements		
Q5	 Avoiding walking in livestock fields/moist environments/areas with high density of deer/wildlife (1) as the environmental host of lymes disease is ticks (1) Groom the dog immediately after the walk (1) to prevent ticks attaching/remove unattached ticks (1) Treat the dog with anti-tick medication to prevent ticks attaching/staying attached (1) to limit the risk of disease transmission from tick to dog (1) Any other relevant point	Award up to two marks only for statements only Accept any appropriate named species instead of deer/wildlife. Only award for specific environments eg avoid long grass		303 2.2 AO2
Q6	 1 mark for each relevant point, up to a maximum of 2 marks: Egg (1) Liver/Heart/kidneys/pancreas/brains (1) Red meat (1) Oily fish (1) Whole animal carcass (1) Any other relevant point	Do not accept meat only. Accept multiple versions of the same type eg beef and venison Do not award for vegetables eg spinach	2	304 2.1 AO1
Q7	 1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks: Reduced fat (1) Increased fibre (1) Increase protein/ replace for high quality protein (1) Reduce daily intake of calories/energy (1) Slow-release carbohydrates (1) Reduce simple carbohydrates/sugars (1) Any other relevant point 	Do not accept answers in relation to anything other than nutritional, eg method, enrichment etc. Do not award marks for water Do not award for less carbs	3	304 2.1 AO2
Q8	Saliva lubricates the food (1) and contains enzymes (1) which begins the breakdown of food in the mouth (1) allowing for easier passage /movement through the oesophagus (1). (The sodium/Na and potassium/K in) saliva acts as a buffer in the rumen (1) creating a stable pH for microbial growth (1) resulting in the absorption of volatile fatty acids (1)		5	304 1.3 AO2

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Q9	 Food may get stuck inside (1) preventing the rabbit from gaining all its nutrients (1) leading to malnutrition (1) Difficult to clean (1) so causing food build up within the feeding ball (1) increasing bacteria within the environment (1) Food will be scattered throughout the enclosure (1) which may result in food being wasted (1) leading to increased cost for the owner (1) Food will be scattered throughout the enclosure (1) which may attract vermin (1) introducing disease into the enclosure/exposing animal to disease Any other relevant point 	Award up to two marks for statements only	6	304 4.1 AO2
Q10	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks: • Urine spraying (1) • Middening/defecating (1) • Rubbing (scent) (1) • Scratching (environment) (1) • Pacing (1) Any other relevant point	Do not award multiple marks for an overarching term and example eg scent marking (1) scent rubbing (1) Do not accept vocalising	2	305 1.1 AO1
Q11	The animal will try a behaviour to solve a problem (1) if it does not work it will alter its behaviour until it succeeds (1) and will repeat/have achieved the successful behaviour (1).	Marks to be awarded for descriptions relating to; • Trialling behaviour • Adjusting behaviour • Repeating/Successful behaviour Award marks if candidates use a species-specific example	3	305 3.2 AO1
Q12	Visual communication/appropriate body language/facial expression (1) to demonstrate submission/appeasement/dominance (1) Identifying chemicals/pheromones of the dominant individual (1) to avoid entering their territory (1) Vocalisation (1) to demonstrate submission/vulnerability/appeasement (1) Tactile (1) allogrooming/bonding/enforcing hierarchy/social structure (1) Any other relevant point Example species specific answer:	A maximum of two marks to be awarded per method Do not award marks if there is no reference to a specific species. Do not award marks if the named species does not carry out the described behaviour.	6	305 3.2 AO2

	A submissive dog uses a low body posture/a dominant dog uses a upright body posture (1) to demonstrate it is not a threat/ to show others it is strong and not worth challenging (1) A submissive dog will smell for a dominant dog's territory/a dominant dog will mark its territory (1) to avoid entering a dominant dog's domain/as a warning to others to stay away (1). A submissive dog will produce a high-pitched noise/a dominant dog will growl (1) to demonstrate fear/submission to others/to warn others not to approach it (1).			
Q13	Food provided by two parents/parents able to better protect offspring (1) resulting in more chance of survival of/healthier/stronger offspring (1) leading to more chance of further offspring breeding (1) which will increase species population (1). Food provided by two parents (1) quicker growth/healthier offspring (1) Able to better protect offspring (1) higher chance of survival of offspring (1) Less work/risk for the parents (1) therefore more likely to survive until young are independent/Offspring better provided for (1) Any other relevant point	Award a maximum of two marks for statements Do not award marks for repeated explanations	4	305 4.3, 3.1 AO2
Q14	For no awardable content, award 0 marks. Band 1: 1-4 marks A limited range of considerations with a mostly descriptive answer showing clear gaps in knowledge and limited understanding. Candidate attempts to use technical terminology infrequently but mostly inaccurately. To access the higher marks in the band, the candidate demonstrates a wider range of considerations with superficial explanations, which may not all be valid. An attempt to provide some examples may be evident but may not be relevant. Band 2: 5-8 marks Candidate considered a range of aspects of the topic with a clear discussion showing knowledge and understanding with some gaps. Technical terminology is used frequently with some inaccuracies.	Indicative content: Signs of health in animals Body condition score Social bonds Life stages Behaviour Routine health checks and record keeping Legislation that relates to animal health and welfare Health plans Isolation/quaranti ne procedure Feeding plans and procedures – nutritional requirements	12	AO4 303 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3, 4.1 304 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2 305 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2

To access the higher marks in the band, discussion is supported with relevant examples with developed and valid links to the topic, including some justifications.

Band 3: 9-12 marks

Candidate considered a wide range of aspects of the topic with a comprehensive discussion showing thorough knowledge and understanding. Technical terminology is used correctly and appropriately throughout with minimal inaccuracies.

To access the higher marks in the band, the discussion is supported using a broad range of highly relevant examples with clear and detailed justifications

- Monitoring and recording behaviour
- Factors influencing behaviour
- Animal welfare
- Previous experiences/lack of experiences
- Previous medical records