

0172-006/506 Level 3 Equine Management – Theory Exam (2)

March 2019

Q1	Identify the nutrients that are formed from the following structures. (1 mark) (1 mark)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaccharide – carbohydrate • Peptide - protein 		2
Q2	State the two processes involved in mechanical digestion in the horse. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mastication/chewing of the ingested food. • the peristaltic movement occurring along the digestive tract. 		2
Q3	Identify four factors that would influence the dietary requirements of a horse. (4 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 4 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young • Maintenance • Veteran • Breeding status • Pregnancy • Lactation • Work load • Obesity/weight 		4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist veterinary requirements • Recuperation • Size • Temperament • Breed 		
Q4	State where in the digestive tract each of the following digestive processes takes place. <p>a) Microbial. (1 mark)</p> <p>b) Enzymatic. (1 mark)</p>		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks: Microbial – hindgut/caecum/large colon Enzymatic – stomach and/or small intestine		2
Q5	State two functions of water in the horse’s body. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydration, • cell function • chemical reactions, • body temperature regulation, • elimination of waste • Nutrient transport 		2
Q6	Explain the possible effects of suddenly changing a horse’s diet from the planned diet. (4 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 4 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase/decrease in weight due to changing nutrient levels, quantity of feed and poor utilisation of nutrients available. • Potential issues with colic due upsetting gut microflora • Laminitis due to increase sugar intake upsetting gut microflora • Respiratory problems if fed hay and should have haylage • Might stop eating as they find the food unpalatable • Diarrhoea due to disturbance of gut bacteria 		4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choke due to bolting food or changes in food consistency • Changes in behaviour • Nutritional content may not be enough for workload 		
Q7	Explain how a competition mix would benefit a horse in medium work. (3 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast release energy provided through cereals to provide for quick bursts of speed for the work (1) • Slow release energy provided through fats and oils to provide a non- heating energy which promotes stamina (1) and supports skin and coat condition (1) • Increased protein for tissue development and repair (1) • Vitamins and minerals promote chemical/metabolic reactions (1) 		3
Q8	Explain how the palatability of feed can be increased for a horse that is a fussy eater. (3 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce succulents e.g. carrots to [1] increase interest in the food [1] • Change from mix to compound feed [1] to prevent feed selection as gives a uniform taste [1] • Limit the amount of fat [1] as high levels can be unattractive to eat [1] • Use an opener e.g. sugar beet [1] it encourages interest in the food and mastication [1] • Introduce herbs e.g. mint [1] can disguise nasty odours [1] • Reduce concentrate and increase roughage [1] as it is a more natural diet [1] and can be fed ad lib in small amounts [1] • Feed higher quality forage/feed [1] so less dusty/mouldy [1] 		3
Q9	Explain an appropriate diet for a 24 year old Dales pony with a history of laminitis and who is in light work. (5 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks

	<p>1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 5 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased roughage ratio eg 90:10 • Feed soaked hay to reduce calorie intake • Fibre beet to support a lack of dentition • Avoid starch and sugars as cause the laminitis • Restricted grazing to reduce sugar intake • feed fats and oils to provide energy for work • feed appropriate protein percentage for tissue repair • consider a vitamin and mineral supplement/balancer due to age 		5
Q10	State two common performance limitations in the rider which can influence the horse's way of going. (2 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	<p>1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidence • Competition nerves • Peer pressure • Riding a new horse • Stiffness / crookedness • Environmental factors e.g. fence type, arena, audience etc. • Rider's position 		2
Q11	Identify three common problems that can be displayed by the horse when show jumping. (3 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	<p>1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refusing • Running out • Rushing • Conflict behaviours eg bucking, napping, rearing • Lack of rhythm e.g. speeding around the course • Lack of concentration 		3
Q12	State three common issues that can be seen in a horse when working on the flat. (3 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	<p>1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hollow 		3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tension • Over –bent • Above the bit • On the forehand • Stiffness • Rushing • Evasion • Behind the leg 		
Q13	Explain the aids used during a transition to canter. (6 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 6 marks: Depending on the direction of travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inside leg remains on the girth to encourage slight bend and promote correct lead • outside leg moves slightly behind the girth to trigger leading hind leg to ensure correct canter lead • apply pressure with both legs to promote impulsion • use of sitting trot to collect the horse • maintain even contact and a soft receiving hand • back up the leg with voice or whip aids if required to promote impulsion 		6
Q14	Explain the factors to be considered when assessing the suitability of a horse for a new rider to the school. (4 marks)		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 4 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height and weight of rider to determine size of horse. • Rider confidence to ensure correct temperament of horse • Rider experience/training level to ensure horse capability is matched and allows the rider to progress. • The discipline they are interested in e.g. dressage • Frequency of riding to determine rider fitness • Rider injuries or disabilities to understand limitations • 		4
Q15	Give three examples of exercises that could be used to develop the rider’s position when working over fences. (3 marks)		

	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	<p>1 mark each for any of the following, to a maximum of 3 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light seat work to develop core strength • Standing up in stirrups to develop security of lower leg • Pole work/grid work to improve reactions and timing to improve balance • Linking fences (eg circles, dog legs) to improve reaction time and balance on a turn or change of direction • Jumping without reins to improve independence from the rein 		3
Q16	<p>A new rider and horse combination has recently joined your yard. They are aiming to progress to BE100. They have experienced some difficulties due to behaviour during training which has resulted in low confidence in the rider.</p> <p>Discuss how this partnership could be managed to improve performance. (12 marks)</p>		
	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
	<p>Band 1: 1 – 4 marks Basic discussion with minimal reference to how the management of the partnership can improve performance. Strategies are described with minimal detail of impacts on rider and horse performance. To access the higher marks in the band the response will include a wider range of management strategies and will attempt to show how these influence/impact the performance and progression.</p> <p>Band 2: 5 – 8 marks A clear discussion to the way the management strategies influences the partnership to improve performance. Strategies are described with some detail and linked to improvement. To access higher marks in the band, the response will show some justification of the impact/influence of the management strategies for horse and rider to performance and progression.</p> <p>Band 3: 9 – 12 marks Detailed discussion on how the management strategies influence the partnership to improve performance. Strategies are described comprehensively with detail of how they can have a positive or negative influence on the horse or rider. To access the higher marks in the band, the response will fully justify impacts on performance and progression.</p> <p>For no awardable content, award 0 marks</p>	<p>Indicative content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing horse and rider • Rider fitness • Horse fitness • Nutritional requirements • Rider psychology • Forage to concentrate ration • Common issues • Eliminate pain • Scales of training • Feeding plans • Exercises to improve technique • Reduce level to improve confidence and then increase again • Feeding to workload • Overcoming performance limitations 	12