

# **Level 3 Diploma in Small Animal Veterinary Nursing (7457-33)**

**Version 1.0 Sept 2020**

**Sample Questions for Knowledge Test  
Paper 1 – 7457-400/600**

## Question types

The following explains, and gives examples of, types of questions used in City & Guilds exams. In preparing candidates to take the exam, it is recommended that you familiarise them with the requirements of each question type so that they can be effective and make best use of the time available when sitting the exam.

- An effective candidate will gauge the type and length of response required from the question and the number of marks available (which is given for each question on the exam paper).
- Short answer questions may not require candidates to write in complete sentences. Extended response questions will require a more developed response.
- Candidates should read the exam paper before attempting to answer the questions and should allocate time proportionate to the number of marks available for each question or section.

## Short answer questions (restricted response)

These are questions which require candidates to give a brief and concise written response. The number of marks available will correspond to the number of pieces of information/examples and the length of response required by the question.

## Sample questions and Mark schemes for short answer questions (restricted response)

| Example question:  | Mark scheme:   |
|--|--|
| Name <b>two</b> complications which can occur during parturition in dogs and cats. (2 marks) | <i>Any one from the following, to a maximum of two marks</i><br><br>Maternal dystocia (1)<br>Primary uterine inertia (1)<br>Secondary uterine inertia (1)<br>Obstruction (1)<br>Malpresentation (1)  |
| State the difference between a hazard and a risk. (2 marks)                                  | Hazard – something which can cause harm (1)<br>Risk – the likelihood that the hazard will cause harm (1)   |
| State <b>two</b> challenges when communicating via the telephone with a client. (2 marks)    | <i>Any one of the following, to a total of 2 marks</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can't read body language (1)</li><li>• No eye contact (1)</li><li>• There may be distractions/noise (1)</li><li>• Reliant on clarity of technology (1)</li><li>• Difficult to build up a rapport on the telephone (1)</li></ul><br><i>Any other acceptable answer</i> |
| Define the term pharmacodynamics. (1 mark)   | (Pharmacodynamics describes) the effects of the drug on the body/ how it functions (1)   |
| Explain why human toothpaste is not suitable for dogs. (1 mark)                              | Human toothpaste contains fluoride which is toxic to dogs (1)  |

## Structured Response Questions

These are questions that have more than one part (eg a, b), etc.). The overall question is made up of linked, short answer questions which move the candidate through the topic in a structured way. For example, the question will usually start with a 'recall'/'state'/'describe' question followed by an 'explain' to draw out understanding of the topic. They may have a shared introductory 'stem', and the number of marks may increase through the question.

## Sample questions and Mark schemes for structured response questions

| Example question:  | Mark scheme:  |
|--|---|
| (a) Define the term Zoonotic disease. (1 mark)   | (a) Definition - A disease that can be passed from animal to human (1)  |
| (b) Give <b>one</b> example of a zoonotic disease. (1 mark)  | (b) 1 mark for any of the following examples:<br>Examples - Toxoplasmosis, leptospirosis, toxocariasis, salmonella, campylobacter, psittacosis, sarcoptes, ringworm (1)   |
| (c) Describe <b>four</b> precautions that must be taken to prevent the spread of Zoonotic diseases when nursing a patient in practice. (4 marks) | (c) 1 mark for any of the following, to a total of 4 marks <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Performing hand hygiene prior to PPE application (between patients and after patient contact) (1)</li><li>• PPE must be selected specifically in relation to the way in which the disease is transmitted (1)</li><li>• Use of separate coloured coded equipment that can be disposed of/or easily sterilised (1)</li><li>• Waste should be disposed of in orange clinical waste bag (1)</li><li>• Patient bedding to be washed at 60°C or above (1)</li><li>• Use of broad spectrum residual action disinfectants using variable concentrations determined by the disease (1)</li><li>• An assessment should be performed to determine the level of risk. (1)</li><li>• Patient should be isolated (1)</li><li>• Contact with the patient should be limited to designated personnel only (1)</li><li>• Deep clean of the accommodation following patient discharge (1)</li></ul> |

*Any other appropriate answer*

---

### Example question:

### Mark scheme:

- (a) Define the term antibiotic resistance. (1 mark)

(a) 1 mark for the following definition:

The ability of a micro-organism to withstand the effects of an antibiotic. /An antibiotic can no longer control or kill the bacteria. (1)

- (b) Give an example of an antibiotic resistant acquired infection. (1 mark)

(b) 1 mark for any of the following:

- Meticillin/Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) (1)
- Meticillin/Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Pseudintermedius (MRSP) (1)

- (c) State **four** methods for monitoring and minimising antibiotic resistance in practice. (4 marks)

(c) 1 mark for any of the following, to a total of 4 marks

- Responsible use of antibiotics (1)
- Bacteriology/sensitivity testing prior to antibiotic use (1)
- Advise owners on the importance of accurate and complete dosing of any antibiotic courses (1)
- The practice should have an effective biosecurity policy (1)
- Effective infection control protocols (1)
- A designated individual at the practice responsible for infection control (1)
- The designated individual should have carried out specific infection control CPD (1)
- Routine environmental swabbing (1)
- Clinical auditing carried out on infection control procedures (1)
- Promotion of good preventative healthcare (1)

*Any other acceptable answer*

---

## Extended response questions

Extended response questions are those that require the candidate to write a longer written response using sentences and paragraphs. These usually require candidates to discuss, explain, etc. a topic in some detail. The question is often based on a short case study, scenario or other prompt. The level of detail should be gauged from the question and the number of marks available.

## Sample questions and Mark schemes for extended response questions

| Example Question:   | Indicative Content  | Bands  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>A nervous, geriatric dog is hospitalised at the practice for investigations due to diarrhoea.</p> <p>Propose a plan for the assessment and care of the dog during its stay. (12 marks)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dietary requirements of geriatric dogs</li><li>• Nutritional deficiencies</li><li>• Vital signs</li><li>• SOAP/IER model of assessment and nursing model</li><li>• Owner related factors</li><li>• Accommodation needs</li><li>• Typical behaviour/behavioural changes</li><li>• Physical/sensory factors</li><li>• Health and safety</li></ul> | <p><b>Band 1 (1-4 marks)</b><br/>The candidate produced a brief plan with limited relevant detail provided regarding specific patient nursing assessment and support. Gaps were evident in the knowledge and understanding of estimating levels of dehydration and minimal detail on preparation, support and monitoring of the patient with fluid therapy was included.</p> <p><b>Band 2 (5-8 marks)</b><br/>The candidate produced a detailed plan with some of the nursing requirements specific to the assessment and care of the patient being included. A narrow range of considerations were described which would allow implementation of basic support and monitoring of the patient to include recognition of complications. Relevant but incomplete details were included on estimating levels of hydration and preparation and support of the patient and associated equipment..</p> <p><b>Band 3 (9-12 marks)</b><br/>The candidate produced a comprehensive plan, which thoroughly considered the specific patient nursing requirements, which would result in effective assessment, care, monitoring and evaluation of the patient and associated equipment to include recognition of complications. Accurate patient assessment and use of a suitable and accurate intravenous fluid therapy protocol were explicitly referred to.</p> |

---

| Example Question:   | Indicative Content   | Bands   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>A 20 kg dehydrated dog is hospitalised at the practice.</p> <p>Propose a plan for the assessment of the patient's hydration status to include preparing, supporting and monitoring the patient with intravenous fluid therapy at maintenance under veterinary direction.</p> <p>(12 marks)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Methods for assessing hydration deficits</li><li>• Equipment needed for fluid therapy</li><li>• Intravenous catheter placement</li><li>• Fluid therapy calculation</li><li>• Monitoring patients on fluids</li><li>• Recognition and management of complications</li></ul> | <p><b>Band 1 (1-4 marks)</b><br/>The candidate produced a brief plan with limited relevant detail provided regarding specific patient nursing assessment and support. Gaps were evident in the knowledge and understanding of estimating levels of dehydration and minimal detail on preparation, support and monitoring of the patient with fluid therapy was included.</p> <p><b>Band 2 (5-8 marks)</b><br/>The candidate produced a detailed plan with some of the nursing requirements specific to the assessment and care of the patient being included. A narrow range of considerations were described which would allow implementation of basic support and monitoring of the patient to include recognition of complications. Relevant but incomplete details were included on estimating levels of hydration and preparation and support of the patient and associated equipment.</p> <p><b>Band 3 (9-12 marks)</b><br/>The candidate produced a comprehensive plan, which thoroughly considered the specific patient nursing requirements, which would result in effective assessment, care, monitoring and evaluation of the patient and associated equipment to include recognition of complications. Accurate patient assessment and use of a suitable and accurate intravenous fluid therapy protocol were explicitly referred to.</p> |

---