

Level 3 Diploma in Small Animal Veterinary Nursing

(7457-33)

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Sample Questions for Knowledge Test Paper 2 – 7457-401/601

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 one example of a chemical preservative used for urine samples. (1 mark)	 1 mark for any of the following, to a total of 1 mark: Boric acid (1) Formalin (1) Hydrochloric acid (1) Formal saline (1) Toluene (1) Thymol (1)
State two advantages of using diathermy as electrosurgery. (2 marks)	 1 mark for any of the following, to a total of 2 marks Maximises haemorrhage control (1) Reduces need for ligatures (1) Reduces surgery time (1) Minimal scarring (1) Clear visualisation of the surgical site (1) Reduces the amount of foreign material left in surgical site (compared to ligatures) (1)
	Any other acceptable answers
Give two reasons for endotracheal intubation during anaesthesia. (2 marks)	 1 mark for each of the following, to a total of 2 marks Maintain a patent airway (1) Connect the patient to anaesthetic breathing system (1) Prevent soft tissues from obstructing the airway (1) Protect the airway during anaesthesia (1) Prevent fluid aspiration (1) Prevent regurgitation food aspiration (1)
Describe the difference between a burn and a scald. (2 marks)	A burn is caused by dry heat. (1) A scald is caused by moist heat. (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) State two signs of respiratory arrest (2 marks)	(a) 1 mark for any of the following signs, to a total of 2 marks
	 No respiratory effort from patient / no chest movements (1) Reservoir bag not moving (1) 0 trace on capnograph (1) Cyanosed mucous membranes (1) Reduced O2 saturation on oximetry (1) Dilated pupils (1)
(b) Give two reasons why respiratory arrest can occur during anaesthesia. (2 marks)	(b) 1 mark for any of the following reasons, to a total of 2 marks
	 Anaesthetic agent overdose (1) Airway obstruction (1) Endobronchial intubation (1) Insufficient fresh gas flow (1) Lack of oxygen source/ empty cylinder (1) Breathing system errors (1) Thoracic wall dysfunctions (1) Pulmonary diseases (1) Tachycardia (1)
	Any other acceptable answer

Example question:	Mark scheme:
A miniature schnauzer is presented with suspected acute pancreatitis.	(a) 1 mark for any the following signs, to a total of 3 marks
(a) State three clinical signs of acute pancreatitis. (3 marks)	 Vomiting (1) Abdominal pain (1) Dehydration (1) Pyrexia (1) Anorexia (1) Ascites (1) Praying posture (1) Sepsis (1) Shock (1)
	Any other acceptable answer
(b) State two diagnostic methods to diagnose this condition. (2 marks)	(b) 1 mark for any the following diagnostic methods, to a total of 2 marks
	 Clinical presentation (1) Blood serology/ TLI&PLI (1) Blood amylase/lipase (1) Blood hepatic biochemistry (1) Imaging/ultrasonography (1) Histopathology (1) Any other acceptable answer
(c) State one veterinary treatment for this condition. (1 mark)	(c) 1 mark for any of the following treatments.
	 Initial period of starvation (1) Analgesia/pain management (1) Fluid therapy (1) Dietary considerations/low fat diet/highly digestible diet (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 question and Mark scheme for extended response questions

Indicative Content Example Question: Bands An excitable 14 month-old Dalmatian is **Band 1 (1-4 marks)** Fluid and nutrition The candidate produced a brief plan with limited relevant detail hospitalised at the practice. Vital signs provided regarding specific patient nursing requirements. The Accommodation needs plan indicated that the vital signs were to be monitored. There Typical behaviour/behavioural changes The patient is recovering from surgery, post was some mention of patient assessment which may have enterotomy and enterectomy where a foreign Elimination included pain scoring and wound management. body and a section of intestine has been Mobility Pain relief removed. Alleviation of stress **Band 2 (5-8 marks)** Wound management The candidate produced a detailed plan with some of the Propose a plan for the assessment and core nursing requirements specific to the patient being included. The nursing requirements of post-operative care for patient assessment was considered holistically. The plan this patient. (12 marks) indicated that vital signs, mobility and elimination were to be monitored and recorded. A narrow range of nursing considerations were identified which would allow implementation of basic nursing care. Band 3 (9-12 marks) Patient assessment was clearly embedded which produced a comprehensive plan and considered the specific patient nursing requirements. A wide range of appropriate nursing considerations and interventions were described which ensured

a holistic approach was adopted. There was evidence that the plan would be reviewed and re-evaluated to ensure ongoing effective patient care. They also planned the patient's care in

line with the patient's identified needs.