

**9057-201**

**Level 3 Senior Equine Groom –  
Knowledge test**

**SAMPLE**

**Duration – 90 minutes**

**9057-201 Sample Knowledge test**

- 1 Which legislation covers the five needs?
- The Animal Welfare Act 2006.
  - The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
  - The Riding Establishment Act 1970.
  - Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925.
- 2 What materials does the following symbol apply to?



- Corrosive materials.
  - Radioactive materials.
  - Flammable materials.
  - Explosive materials.
- 3 When should codes of practice be communicated to a new employee?
- During induction.
  - As they occur.
  - Within a month.
  - Within a year.
- 4 When is it appropriate to restrain a horse?
- When the horse is stabled overnight.
  - When the horse is on the walker.
  - When the horse is out in the field.
  - When the horse risks injury to itself.
- 5 What is the minimum rest break you are entitled to when working more than a 6 hours shift?
- 10 Minutes.
  - 20 Minutes.
  - 30 Minutes.
  - 40 Minutes.
- 6 Which of the following is **NOT** a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010?
- Sexual Orientation.
  - Pregnancy and Maternity.
  - Gender Reassignment.
  - Level of Income.

- 7 What is the **main** purpose of a staff rota?
- a. To ensure that a suitable number of qualified staff are working.
  - b. To ensure that all staff have the correct amount of holiday.
  - c. To ensure that everybody receives a fair amount of hours.
  - d. To ensure that staff sickness is covered when someone is unwell.

- 8 List **five** potential consequences of poor storage of food and bedding.

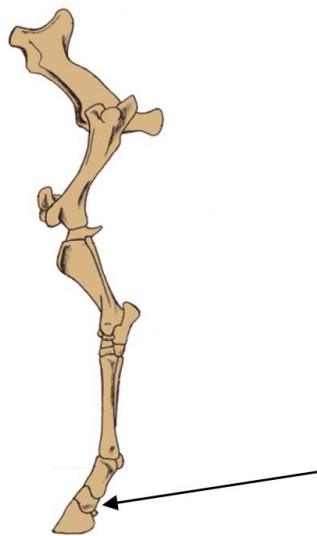
**(5 marks)**

- 9 Which of the following is **NOT** a regular maintenance task?
- a. De-cobwebbing stables.
  - b. Sweeping or raking the yard.
  - c. Harrowing arenas.
  - d. Replacing surfaces.
- 10 Which of these is **NOT** a method of field maintenance?
- a. Harrowing.
  - b. Re-seeding.
  - c. Digging.
  - d. Topping.
- 11 What would be the **most** appropriate measure to help prevent the spread of disease for a healthy horse?
- a. Maintain vaccinations.
  - b. Compete regularly.
  - c. Lunge frequently.
  - d. Maintain socialisation.
- 12 Which of the following sets of symptoms are **most** likely to indicate strangles?
- a. High temperature, nasal discharge, eating roughage.
  - b. High temperature, nasal discharge, looking over door.
  - c. High temperature, nasal discharge, not eating feed.
  - d. High temperature, nasal discharge, resting hind leg.

13 List **five** environmentally friendly actions to consider when working on the stable yard?

**(5 marks)**

14 What bone is the arrow pointing at?



- a. Pisiform.
- b. Cannon bone.
- c. Long pastern.
- d. Short pastern.

15 Where do thoroughpins occur in horses?

- a. The knees.
- b. The hocks.
- c. The pasterns.
- d. The fetlocks.

- 16 How is front limb lameness identified when trotting up a horse?
- The horse will continuously drop its head lower.
  - The horse will continuously hold its head higher.
  - The horse will drop its head when the lame leg bears weight.
  - The horse will lift its head when the lame leg bears weight.
- 17 What are signs of poor health in a horse?
- Salmon-pink mucus membranes, loss of appetite, lethargic, bright eyes.
  - Loss of appetite, abnormal bodily functions, abnormal TPR, lethargic.
  - Abnormal TPR, bright eyes, loss of appetite, abnormal bodily functions.
  - Abnormal bodily functions, increased appetite, bright eyes, lethargic.
- 18 For which ailment or injury would you use a hoof poultice?
- Laminitis.
  - Laceration.
  - Incision.
  - Abscess.
- 19 What are horses vaccinated against?
- Tetanus and Equine Influenza.
  - Tetanus and Atypical Myopathy.
  - Anemia and Equine Influenza.
  - Strangles and Atypical Myopathy.
- 20 Which of the following are **NOT** part of standard isolation procedures?
- Separate tools and equipment.
  - Disinfectant outside stable.
  - Security lights outside stable.
  - Horse kept separate from others..
- 21 How should out-of-date or left over drugs be disposed of?
- Thrown in the general rubbish bin.
  - Saved for use at a later date.
  - Returned safely to the vet.
  - Disposed of in a recycling bin.
- 22 What is the correct temperature range for a healthy horse?
- 35-36 degrees.
  - 37-38 degrees.
  - 39-40 degrees.
  - 41-42 degrees.

- 23 When is the ideal time to take the horse's temperature, pulse and respiration?
- Following strenuous exercise.
  - Whilst the horse is at rest.
  - Immediately after travelling.
  - Whilst the horse is being fed.
- 24 What Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn when handling medications?
- Gloves.
  - Mask.
  - Hat.
  - Boots.
- 25 When restraining a horse, which of the following methods would be the easiest to try first?
- Feed.
  - Sedate.
  - Bridle.
  - Twitch.
- 26 What are the three **main** reasons for grooming a horse?
- Check for injuries, keeps you busy, improves blood flow.
  - Improves appearance, saves time, makes owners happy.
  - Helps muscle tone, improves blood flow, check for injuries.
  - Makes the horse happy, improves appearance, builds rapport.
- 27 What is a correct procedure for plaiting a mane?
- Do not section the mane, leave the mane dry, plait it loosely, roll and secure.
  - Spray the mane with conditioner, section as required, plait down, roll and secure.
  - Comb the mane, dampen, divide into sections as required, plait down, roll and secure.
  - Wash and condition the mane, section as required, plait down, roll and secure.
- 28 Identify the part of the foot the arrow is pointing at?



- Cleft of frog.
- Bulb of heel.
- Seat of corn.
- Point of frog.

- 29 What signs would indicate re-shoeing is **NOT** required?
- A lost or loose shoe.
  - Clenches are risen.
  - Overgrown hoof.
  - Clenches are flush.
- 30 Which of the following supplements can improve joint health in a horse?
- Vitamins.
  - Probiotics.
  - Garlic.
  - Cod Liver Oil.
- 31 Which of the following would be considered a complete and balanced feed?
- Rolled oats.
  - Pasture mix.
  - Bran mash.
  - Sugar beet.
- 32 List **five** checks or considerations when bringing a horse back into work following a rest period.

**(5 marks)**

- 33 Which of the following checks should be carried out **as a priority** before travelling the horse?
- Tetanus vaccination.
  - Fitness to travel.
  - Shoeing record.
  - Dental records.
- 34 Which of the following is a safe and effective method that may help to load a difficult horse?
- Use of lunge lines either side of the ramp to guide the horse in straight.
  - Use of people standing either side of the ramp to avoid the horse going sideways.
  - Use of loud noises and shouting to scare the horse into running up the ramp.
  - Blind folding the horse and use of a whip to make it go straight up the ramp.
- 35 Which of the following award is a legal requirement to have when travelling horses for economic activity?
- Level 3 Award in Transporting Horses.
  - Level 3 Award in Transporting Heavy Loads.
  - Level 3 Award in Driving Horseboxes.
  - Level 3 Award in Preparing Horseboxes.

- 36 Which of the following laws do **NOT** apply to the transport of horses?
- The Animal Welfare Act 2006.
  - The Welfare of Animals Transport Order 2006.
  - The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999.
  - The Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925.
- 37 Which of the following equipment is commonly used when lungeing a horse to improve their contact?
- Side reins.
  - Draw reins.
  - Headcollar.
  - Cavesson.
- 38 Which equipment is needed for long reining?
- Two lunge lines, bridle, cavesson, side reins, boots, roller.
  - One lunge line, bridle, cavesson, side reins, boots, roller.
  - Two lunge lines, bridle, cavesson, draw reins, boots, roller.
  - One lunge line, bridle, cavesson, draw reins, boots, roller.
- 39 How should tack be cleaned prior to a competition?
- Give it a quick wipe over.
  - Strip clean and check.
  - Oil it all over and check.
  - Bleach it and check.



40 Which of these is a dressage saddle?

a.



b.



c.



d.



- 41 Which is the lowest level of a pure dressage competition where a double bridle can be used?
- a. Novice.
  - b. Elementary.
  - c. Preliminary.
  - d. Medium.

- 42 List **five** parts of the rider's body that can be used to influence the horse's way of going?

**(5 marks)**

- 43 Which of these is **NOT** a pace in walk?

- a. Collected.
- b. Working.
- c. Medium.
- d. Extended.

- 44 Which **best** describes impulsion in a horse impulsion?

- a. The speed the horse goes at.
- b. The tempo of the paces.
- c. Controlled power in the horse.
- d. The fastest a horse can go.

- 45 List **five** lateral movements?

**(5 marks)**

- 46 Which of the following would help to improve a horse's bascule?
- a. Make it approach faster.
  - b. Use high cross poles.
  - c. Make it approach slower.
  - d. Use the stick over the fence.
- 47 What distance would a canter stride be for an average 16hh horse?
- a. 8 feet (2.4 metres).
  - b. 10 feet (3.0 metres).
  - c. 12 feet (3.6 metres).
  - d. 14 feet (4.3 metres).

- 48 What type of fence is this?



- a. Ditch.
  - b. Table.
  - c. Corner.
  - d. Steps.
- 49 When walking a showjumping course, what would a rider **NOT** be checking for?
- a. Striding.
  - b. Lines.
  - c. The ground conditions.
  - d. Photographer position.
- 50 Why is it important to follow an exercise plan for a horse?
- a. So the horse receives the correct training.
  - b. So the horse does not get bored.
  - c. So the rider does not get bored.
  - d. So the rider gets to improve their riding.

## 9057-201 Level 3 Senior Equine Groom – Sample Knowledge test mark scheme

Question	Mark scheme
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	D
5	B
6	D
7	A
8	<p><b>Answer: 1 mark for each of the following, max. 5 marks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mould. (1)</li> <li>• Unpalatable. (1)</li> <li>• Wasteful. (1)</li> <li>• Harmful to the horse. (1)</li> <li>• Attracts vermin. (1)</li> <li>• Damage to Haylage bags. (1)</li> <li>• Quality depreciates. (1)</li> <li>• Unsafe if hay bales fall. (1)</li> <li>• Dusty. (1)</li> </ul>
9	D
10	C
11	A
12	C
13	<p><b>Answer: 1 mark for each of the following, max. 5 marks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eco friendly bedding. (1)</li> <li>• Turn off lights when not needed. (1)</li> <li>• Consider position of the muckheap not being near a water source. (1)</li> <li>• Do not leave water running when not being used. (1)</li> <li>• Use recycling bins. (1)</li> <li>• Make your own horse feed. (1)</li> <li>• Maintain equipment to save waste. (1)</li> <li>• Re use water. (1)</li> <li>• Share horse transport. (1)</li> <li>• Do not burn muck heap. (1)</li> </ul>

14	D
15	B
16	D
17	B
18	D
19	A
20	C
21	C
22	B
23	B
24	A
25	A
26	C
27	C
28	A
29	D
30	D
31	B
32	<p><b>Answer: 1 mark for each of the following, max. 5 marks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess hooves. (1)</li> <li>• Have shoes fitted if needed. (1)</li> <li>• Check tack for condition. (1)</li> <li>• Check tack for fit. (1)</li> <li>• Have teeth checked. (1)</li> <li>• Consult with professional if post injury. (1)</li> <li>• Check condition of the horse. (1)</li> <li>• Feed should be increased gradually as the fitness increases. (1)</li> <li>• Length of programme. (1)</li> <li>• Intensity of programme. (1)</li> <li>• Monitor the horses' recovery throughout. (1)</li> <li>• Standard programme adapted for individual horse's needs. (1)</li> </ul>
33	B
34	A
35	A
36	D
37	A
38	A
39	B
40	A
41	B

42	<p><b>Answer: 1 mark for each of the following, max. 5 marks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head. (1)</li> <li>• Back. (1)</li> <li>• Legs. (1)</li> <li>• Hands. (1)</li> <li>• Elbows. (1)</li> <li>• Turning shoulders. (1)</li> <li>• Seat. (1)</li> <li>• Voice /Vocal cords. (1)</li> <li>• Calves. (1)</li> <li>• Heels. (1)</li> <li>• Pelvis. (1)</li> </ul>
43	B
44	C
45	<p><b>Answer: 1 mark for each of the following, max. 5 marks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn on the forehand. (1)</li> <li>• Walk Pirouette. (1)</li> <li>• Canter pirouette. (1)</li> <li>• Shoulder in. (1)</li> <li>• Leg yield. (1)</li> <li>• Trot half pass. (1)</li> <li>• Canter half pass. (1)</li> <li>• Half pass. (1)</li> <li>• Travers. (1)</li> <li>• Renvers. (1)</li> </ul>
46	B
47	C
48	A
49	D
50	A

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