

**Victorian Certificate of Education  
2015**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER           Letter

**VCE VET EQUINE STUDIES**  
**Written examination**

**Wednesday 4 November 2015**

**Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)**

**Writing time: 12.00 noon to 1.30 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)**

**QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK**

**Structure of book**

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
A	20	20	20
B	20	20	80
			Total 100

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

**Materials supplied**

- Question and answer book of 14 pages.
- Answer sheet for multiple-choice questions.

**Instructions**

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Check that your **name** and **student number** as printed on your answer sheet for multiple-choice questions are correct, **and** sign your name in the space provided to verify this.
- All written responses must be in English.

**At the end of the examination**

- Place the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions inside the front cover of this book.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.**

**SECTION A – Multiple-choice questions****Instructions for Section A**

Answer **all** questions in pencil on the answer sheet provided for multiple-choice questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** or that **best answers** the question.

A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

**Question 1**

To ensure that a horse's digestive system functions properly, the horse's diet must contain an adequate amount of

- A. vitamins.
- B. protein.
- C. energy.
- D. fibre.

**Question 2**

Which conformation feature would most likely be found in a Percheron horse?

- A. sloping pastern
- B. short back
- C. long neck
- D. flat croup

**Question 3**

Hygiene procedures include

- A. restraining a horse.
- B. spraying noxious weeds.
- C. giving routine vaccinations.
- D. providing sun protection for staff.

**Question 4**

On a horse, a curb is found on the

- A. back of the hock.
- B. back of the knee.
- C. inside of the hock.
- D. inside of the knee.

**Question 5**

Crushing grains, such as oats or wheat, before adding them to a horse's feed ration makes the grains more

- A. nutritious.
- B. digestible.
- C. palatable.
- D. fibrous.

**Question 6**

In relation to a horse's athletic ability, well-defined withers

- A. decrease athletic ability.
- B. maximise athletic ability.
- C. are essential for athletic ability.
- D. have no impact on athletic ability.

**Question 7**

The **most** important reason to have an induction process at an equine industry workplace is for new staff to be

- A. introduced to other staff.
- B. welcomed into the workplace.
- C. familiarised with work routines.
- D. made aware of safety, emergency and operating procedures.

**Question 8**

Gamete production is a function of which physiological system in both male and female horses?

- A. reproductive
- B. endocrine
- C. digestive
- D. nervous

**Question 9**

A hay net should always be securely tied at a horse's

- A. eye height with a quick-release knot.
- B. wither height with a quick-release knot.
- C. eye height with the drawstring through the bottom ring.
- D. wither height with the drawstring through the bottom ring.

**Question 10**

Which gait defect is a pigeon-toed horse most likely to have?

- A. winging-in
- B. paddling
- C. plaiting
- D. forging

**Question 11**

A contusion is a deep

- A. laceration of the tissues.
- B. puncture wound into the tissues.
- C. bruising of the tissues without breaking of the skin.
- D. bruising of the tissues including breaking of the skin.

**Question 12**

The absence of any gut sounds in a horse would be a likely indicator that the horse is suffering from

- A. gastric ulcers.
- B. diarrhoea.
- C. cystitis.
- D. colic.

**Question 13**

Which one of the following has the highest proportion of calcium?

- A. lupins
- B. cereal grains
- C. leafy lucerne
- D. stalky grasses

**Question 14**

A well-conformed riding horse will have a sloping shoulder and a

- A. short pastern and be long from hip to hock.
- B. short coupling and be long from hip to hock.
- C. short pastern and be long from hock to ground.
- D. short coupling and be long from hock to ground.

**Question 15**

Where should a material safety data sheet be placed?

- A. with or near the relevant chemical
- B. in the stable manager's office
- C. in the first-aid kit
- D. on the wall

**Question 16**

What is the condition known as 'roaring'?

- A. The horse has difficulty swallowing.
- B. The horse's respiration is impaired.
- C. The horse has difficulty chewing.
- D. The horse sweats constantly.

**Question 17**

Which one of the following is **not** a herbal supplement?

- A. rosehip
- B. chamomile
- C. magnesium
- D. devil's claw

**Question 18**

When discussing the desirable conformation features of a horse, 'ample bone' refers to the

- A. circumference of the cannon.
- B. circumference of the pastern.
- C. length of the cannon bone.
- D. length of the pastern.

**Question 19**

What is the major reason for lower-leg wounds being slow to heal?

- A. The wounds are more prone to infection.
- B. It is difficult to immobilise this area.
- C. Blood supply to this region is poor.
- D. The wounds are difficult to stitch.

**Question 20**

On which equine physiological system does tetanus have a major impact?

- A. cardiovascular
- B. respiratory
- C. endocrine
- D. nervous

**SECTION B****Instructions for Section B**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**Question 1** (4 marks)

- a. Give the correct veterinary term for the condition known as 'tying-up'. 1 mark

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- b. Describe **two** symptoms of tying-up. 2 marks

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- c. Suggest **one** first-aid treatment for tying-up. 1 mark

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**Question 2** (3 marks)

When picking out the feet of a stabled horse, a strong and unpleasant odour is detected.

- a. What condition would this indicate? 1 mark

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- b. What is another sign of this condition that is likely to be present? 1 mark

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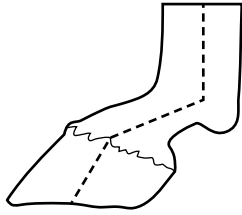
- c. What is the probable cause of this condition? 1 mark

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**Question 3** (1 mark)

Overfeeding protein to young horses can result in problems with which physiological system?

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**Question 4** (3 marks)

- a. Name the conformation fault shown above. 1 mark

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- b. Give **two** reasons why this is an undesirable aspect of conformation. 2 marks

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**Question 5** (3 marks)

- a. Describe the major symptom of urticaria. 1 mark

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- b. Give two possible causes of urticaria. 2 marks

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6** (4 marks)

- a. What is a 'splint' and how does it occur? 2 marks

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- b. What is the long-term change that occurs to a horse's leg as a result of a splint? Explain how this may affect the horse's performance. 2 marks

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**Question 7** (4 marks)

a. What are the possible hazards for a person entering a paddock to feed four colts? 2 marks

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b. Describe a safe way of feeding this group of four colts. 2 marks

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**Question 8** (3 marks)

What are three desirable conformation characteristics of the equine head, regardless of breed or sex?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



**Question 9** (6 marks)

Some horses have special nutritional requirements.

Select two of the following examples of horses and explain the special nutritional requirements for each horse:

- A. a stabled racehorse in hard work
- B. a 25-year-old paddocked horse
- C. a lactating broodmare
- D. a performance horse returning from an extended spell
- E. a horse recovering from a severe bout of colic

Example 1



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Example 2



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**Question 10** (4 marks)

In the table below, identify two types of biohazard in a stable environment and give one example of each type.

<b>Biohazard</b>	<b>Example</b>
1.	
2.	

**Question 11** (4 marks)

It is important to maintain the correct calcium-to-phosphorus ratio (Ca:P) when supplementing a horse's feed.

a. Give the recommended Ca:P for each of the following. 2 marks

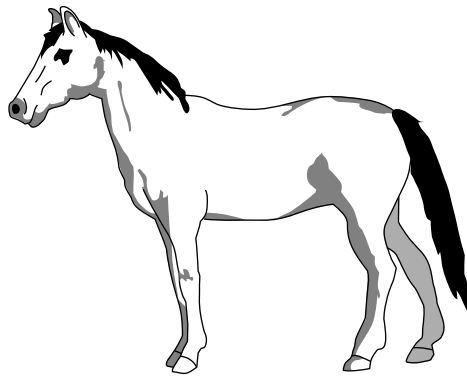
- Growing horse \_\_\_\_\_
- Mature horse \_\_\_\_\_

b. Give **one** consequence each of a horse having a diet that is too high in calcium and phosphorus. 2 marks

- Calcium \_\_\_\_\_
- Phosphorus \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 12** (3 marks)

a. On the diagram below, draw a vertical line through the horse's centre of balance. 1 mark



b. Explain how a ridden horse's centre of balance changes as its training and education progress. 2 marks

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**Question 13** (6 marks)

Using **three** examples of the breed characteristics and conformation features of the Clydesdale horse, explain why this type of horse would be unsuitable for dressage.

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**Question 14** (3 marks)

- a.** Give the name of the behaviour that the horse shown above is exhibiting. 1 mark
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- b.** In what circumstances does the behaviour identified in **part a.** most occur? 1 mark
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- c.** Which physiological systems are involved in the most frequently occurring behaviour as identified in **part b.**? 1 mark
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**Question 15** (5 marks)

A particular horse has been losing weight over the last four weeks. The horse is kept in a shared paddock with good pasture and is fed a mixed feed twice daily. It is worked moderately for 45 minutes in the arena three times per week and is ridden out at a walk on trails for two hours once a week.

- a. Suggest **three** possible causes for the horse’s weight loss. 3 marks

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- b. Select one possible cause from **part a.** and explain how you would determine that this was the cause of the horse’s weight loss. 2 marks

Cause \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

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**Question 16** (5 marks)

- a. Which breed of horse would be most appropriate for endurance or long-distance riding? 1 mark

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- b. Justify your answer to **part a.** by discussing the desirable characteristics and conformation features of this breed of horse in relation to endurance or long-distance riding. 4 marks

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**Question 17** (3 marks)

A paddocked horse develops an irregularity in its hind leg action. When moving, the horse flexes both hindlimbs in an exaggerated manner.

- a. Identify this condition. 1 mark

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- b. What would be the most likely cause of this condition? 1 mark

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- c. What would be the appropriate initial treatment for this horse? 1 mark

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**Question 18** (6 marks)

A horse has been returned to a performance horse stable after a strenuous work-out.

- a. Describe the procedures that would be followed to ensure the horse recovers appropriately. 3 marks

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- b. Explain the checks that would be made to ensure the horse's health and welfare. 3 marks

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**Question 19** (4 marks)

Describe two different methods of measuring a horse's weight.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Question 20** (6 marks)

Explain the relationship between the equine respiratory and cardiovascular systems. In your response, consider:

- key features and functions of each system
- how the systems work together
- how the performance of the horse is affected.

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