

BTEC Level 2 Technical Diploma in

EQUINE STUDIES

UNIT 4: PRINCIPLES OF WORKING WITH HORSES



SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS (SAMS)

First teaching: September 2018 | First certification: Summer 2019

ISSUE 1

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Unit 4: Principles of Working With Horses
ID: 21280K

Information for candidates

Instructions

- Answer all questions.
- An onscreen notepad is provided for you to make notes during the test. These notes will not be marked.
- An onscreen calculator is provided for questions which require calculation.
- An accessibility panel is provided on every screen. This allows you to magnify your screen and apply a range of colour filters

Information

- The assessment is **1 hour 15 minutes** in duration.
- The **total mark** for this test is **60**.
- The number of marks for each question is shown in brackets e.g. (2). Use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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Start Test

Test Player Preview

Which **two** pieces of equipment are suitable for watering horses? (2)

Select **two** options.

Ball

Bucket

Net

Sponge

Trough



← Previous

1 / 27

Next →

⌚ 00:45

Marks

Save

Test Player Preview

Rose is waiting for a vet during an emergency equine situation. The horse is tucked up and kicking at its stomach.

What should Rose do while waiting for the vet? (1)

Select **one** option.


- Apply a bandage
- Hose the affected leg
- Take its temperature
- Walk in hand

⏪ Previous 2 / 27 Next ⏩ 00:45 Marks Save


Test Player Preview

Which piece of equipment would be used to stop bleeding on a horse? (1)


Select **one** option.




© Gregor Schuster / Getty Images
Bandage Pad



Dandy Brush



Water sprayer




Sweat rug

⏪ Previous 3 / 27 Next ⏩ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Which **two** horse feeds are called 'straights'? (2)

Select **two** options.



Navigation: Previous 4 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Which **two** are reasons for grooming horses. (2)

Select **two** options.

- To build up grease in their coat
- To check their health
- To increase blood circulation
- To keep their rugs clean
- To stop them getting worms

Navigation: Previous 5 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

What feed requires soaking before feeding? (1)

Select **one** option.

Coarse mix

Pony Nuts

Rolled Oats

Sugar Beet



6 / 27

00:45

Test Player Preview

Match the **two** pieces of equipment with their correct use. (2)

Click on each piece of equipment and then on the correct use

Equipment	Correct use
	<input type="button" value="Remove dirt and debris from hooves"/>
	<input type="button" value="Remove dirt and grease from coat"/>
	<input type="button" value="Remove knots and tangles from tail"/>
	<input type="button" value="Remove knots and tangles from the mane"/>
	<input type="button" value="Remove sweat and water from body"/>

7 / 27

00:45

Test Player Preview

Explain **one** benefit of using haylage instead of hay. (2)

Type your answer in the box.

[Empty text box]

◀ Previous 8 / 27 Next ▶ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Which **two** pieces of equipment would be used for a horse that is showing stable vices? (2)

Select **two** options.

Ball Feeder

Feeding Manager

Stable rug

Water bucket


Weaving bars

◀ Previous 9 / 27 Next ▶ 00:45 Marks Save


Test Player Preview

Where would you find a risen clenched? (1)


Select **one** option.




Muzzle



Dock



Neck



Hoof

Navigation: Previous 10 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

What needs monitoring under Horse Passport regulations? (1)

Select **one** option.


- Horse behaviour
- Local authority licencing
- Size of accommodation
- Veterinary treatment

Navigation: Previous 11 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Which **two** plants are poisonous to horses? (2)

Select **two** options.



Navigation: Previous 12 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Which **two** routines are used to care for hooves? (2)

Select **two** options.

Oiling

Pulling

Rugging

Strapping

Tubbing

Navigation: Previous 13 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

A horse is being fed sheep feed.

Which of his needs is not being met under Animal Welfare legislation? (1)

Select **one** option.

- A suitable diet
- A suitable environment
- Exhibit normal behaviour patterns
- Protection from pain, suffering, injury or disease

⏪ Previous 14 / 27 Next ⏩ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Explain how the consistency of droppings could indicate the health of a horse. (2)

Type your answer in the box.

⏪ Previous 15 / 27 Next ⏩ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Which **two** are correct hoof picking out methods? (2)

Select **two** options.

Ensure horse is secure

Pick out hooves heel to toe

Pick out hooves toe to heel

Tap horses leg to lift hoof up

Use the hoof pick to clean the frog

⏪ Previous 16 / 27 Next ⏩ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

A horse named Sunny is given a worming treatment. This is the information that has been recorded.

Name	Age	Date of worming	Expiry date of wormer
Sunny	11	11/11/16	Dec 2020

Explain **two** other pieces of information that need to be recorded (4)

Type your answers in the boxes.

Piece of information 1

Piece of information 2

⏪ Previous 17 / 27 Next ⏩ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario A

Robert owns and runs a trekking centre. He has a number of horses and ponies. He tries to maintain their body condition score at 3. The horses are turned out on their rest days of Monday and Friday. However Harvey, one of the horses, has been doing extra work on his rest days.

Robert has bought a new gelding to use in his trekking centre to meet increased demand. The horse has arrived and been started on the trekking centre's worming programme. After worming, the horse will be stabled for one week and then turned out into one of four paddocks at the centre

Paddock 1	Paddock 2	Paddock 3	Paddock 4
Large paddock with very long grass	Medium paddock with short but very good grass	A very small paddock close to the yard	A large paddock with limited grass
8 mares	6 geldings	rested	5 ponies

What breed is the new horse most likely to be? (1)

Select **one** option.

Arab

Highland

Shire

Thoroughbred

⏪ Previous
18 / 27
Next ⏩
⌚ 00:45
Marks
Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario A

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Large paddock with very long grass	Medium paddock with short but very good grass	A very small paddock close to the yard	A large paddock with limited grass
8 mares	6 geldings	rested	5 ponies

State the purpose for keeping the new horse out of the paddocks for a week after worming. (1)

Type your answer in the box.

⏪ Previous
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Next ⏩
⌚ 00:45
Marks
Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario A

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8 mares	6 geldings	rested	5 ponies

Harvey's body condition score is 2 but otherwise he is in good health.

Explain **one** way that Robert could improve Harvey's body condition score. (2)

Type your answer in the box.

← Previous 20 / 27 Next → 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario A

Robert owns and runs a trekking centre. He has a number of horses and ponies. He tries to maintain their body condition score at 3. The horses are turned out on their rest days of Monday and Friday. However Harvey, one of the horses, has been doing extra work on his rest days.

Robert has bought a new gelding to use in his trekking centre to meet increased demand. The horse has arrived and been started on the trekking centre's worming programme. After worming, the horse will be stabled for one week and then turned out into one of four paddocks at the centre

Paddock 1	Paddock 2	Paddock 3	Paddock 4
Large paddock with very long grass	Medium paddock with short but very good grass	A very small paddock close to the yard	A large paddock with limited grass
8 mares	6 geldings	rested	5 ponies

The new horse weights 300 kg. Robert uses a worming treatment that doses 0.2 g per kg of body weight. Each syringe contains 30 g of worming treatment.

Calculate the worming dose in syringes for the new horse. (2)

Write the number of syringes in the box. You must show your working.

Syringes

Working box

← Previous 21 / 27 Next → 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario A

Robert owns and runs a trekking centre. He has a number of horses and ponies. He tries to maintain their body condition score at 3. The horses are turned out on their rest days of Monday and Friday. However Harvey, one of the horses, has been doing extra work on his rest days.

Robert has bought a new gelding to use in his trekking centre to meet increased demand. The horse has arrived and been started on the trekking centre's worming programme. After worming, the horse will be stabled for one week and then turned out into one of four paddocks at the centre

Paddock 1	Paddock 2	Paddock 3	Paddock 4
Large paddock with very long grass	Medium paddock with short but very good grass	A very small paddock close to the yard	A large paddock with limited grass
8 mares	6 geldings	rested	5 ponies

Robert plans to turn the new gelding out into paddock 3 a week after worming

Explain **two** reasons why paddock 3 is most suitable. (4)

Type your answers in the boxes.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Navigation: Previous 22 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario B

Prince is a horse at a riding school where there are 7 members of staff.

The information shows part of a display on a whiteboard in the Tack Room.

Horse	Cleaning system	Bedding type	Turnout Plan	Grooming Plan	Feeding	Exercise	Health
Prince	Deep litter	Straw	None	Every other day	One scoop of pony nuts, ad lib hay	Two hour lessons per day	Thrush

Give **two** reasons why the riding school needs to have a whiteboard giving information about each horse. (2)

Type your answers in the boxes.

Reason 1

Reason 2

Navigation: Previous 23 / 27 Next 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario B

Prince is a horse at a riding school where there are 7 members of staff.

The information shows part of a display on a whiteboard in the Tack Room.

Horse	Cleaning system	Bedding type	Turnout Plan	Grooming Plan	Feeding	Exercise	Health
Prince	Deep litter	Straw	None	Every other day	One scoop of pony nuts, ad lib hay	Two hour lessons per day	Thrush

Explain **one** reason why Prince's health plan may have contributed to his condition. (2)

Type your answers in the box.

⏪ Previous
24 / 27
Next ⏩
⌚ 00:45
Marks
Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario B

Prince is a horse at a riding school where there are 7 members of staff.

The information shows part of a display on a whiteboard in the Tack Room.

Horse	Cleaning system	Bedding type	Turnout Plan	Grooming Plan	Feeding	Exercise	Health
Prince	Deep litter	Straw	None	Every other day	One scoop of pony nuts, ad lib hay	Two hour lessons per day	Thrush

The riding school manager has decided to change Prince's health plan to improve his condition.

Discuss other changes that should be made. (6)

Type your answer in the box.

⏪ Previous
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Next ⏩
⌚ 00:45
Marks
Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario C

Kelsey is a stable hand at a livery yard and is responsible for the full livery of 7 horses on the yard.

Two horses in Kelsey's care, Chester and Laser, have returned to the yard at the end of a very hot day. Chester was taken out for a short hack and Laser has returned from a cross-country competition. Whilst caring for Chester and Laser, Kelsey notices that stocks of hay are running low.

Explain **two** ways how the low resources may impact on Chester and Laser if not replaced soon. (4)

Type your answers in the boxes.

ⓘ ? 📄 🚩 ⏪ Previous 26 / 27 Next ⏩ ⌚ 00:45 Marks Save

Test Player Preview

Scenario C

Kelsey is a stable hand at a livery yard and is responsible for the full livery of 7 horses on the yard.

Two horses in Kelsey's care, Chester and Laser, have returned to the yard at the end of a very hot day. Chester was taken out for a short hack and Laser has returned from a cross-country competition. Whilst caring for Chester and Laser, Kelsey notices that stocks of hay are running low.

Discuss the care needs of Chester and Laser when they are returned to Kelsey. (6)

Type your answer in the box.

ⓘ ? 📄 🚩 ⏪ Previous 27 / 27 Next ⏩ ⌚ 00:45 Marks Save

Unit 4: Working with Horses – sample mark scheme

General marking guidance

- All learners must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first learner in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Learners must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than be penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme, not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should be prepared to award zero marks if the learner's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a learner's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed-out work should be marked UNLESS the learner has replaced it with an alternative response.

Specific marking guidance for levels-based mark schemes*

Levels-based mark schemes (LBMS) have been designed to assess learner work holistically. They consist of two parts: indicative content and levels-based descriptors. Indicative content reflects specific content-related points that learners might make. Levels-based descriptors articulate the skills that learners are likely to demonstrate in relation to the skills being assessed in the question. The levels represent the progression of these skills.


When using a levels-based mark scheme, the 'best fit' approach should be used.



- Examiners should first make a holistic judgement on which band most closely matches learners' response and place it within that band. Learners will be placed in the band that best describes their answer.
- The mark awarded within the band will be decided based on the quality of the answer in response to the level descriptor, and will be modified according to how securely all traits are displayed at that band.

****Need advice on use of brackets in mark scheme calculations****

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bucket (1) • Trough (1) 	(2)



Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk in hand 	(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
3	 <p>Bandage pad</p>	(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  (1) •  (1) 	(2)

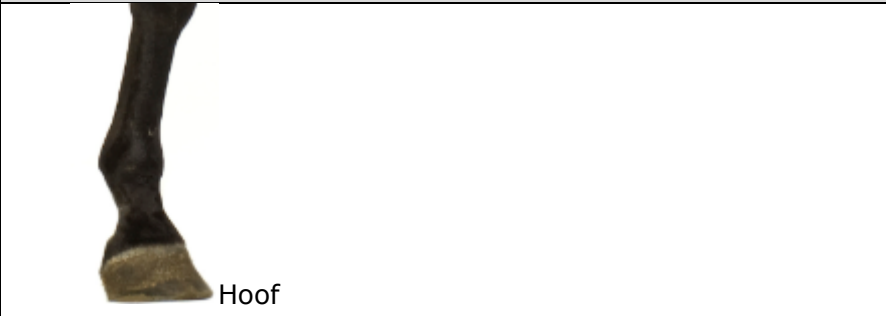
Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To check their health (1) To increase blood circulation (1) 	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sugar beet 	(1)



Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove dirt and grease from coat  (1) Remove sweat and water from body  (1) 	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
8	<p>Award 1 mark for the identification of a benefit and 1 mark for linked expansion, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haylage is dust free (1), which means it won't cause coughing/cause respiratory problems (1). Haylage has a higher feed value (1), which means you can feed less forage/instead of concentrates (1). Haylage is palatable (1), which means horses are more likely to eat it (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ball feeder (1) • Weaving bars (1) 	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
10		(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary treatment 	(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  (1) •  (1) 	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oiling (1) • Tubbing (1) 	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A suitable diet 	(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
15	<p>Award 1 mark for state of droppings and 1 mark for linked expansion, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If droppings are hard/there are fewer droppings (1), this could indicate digestive problem/colic/impaction (1). If droppings are not fully formed (1), this could indicate diarrhoea/infection (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure horse is secure (1) Pick out hooves heel to toe (1) 	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
17	<p>Award 1 mark for a piece of information and 1 mark for a linked expansion, up to a maximum of 4 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of wormer given (1) to show a worming programme has been followed/future planning (1). The batch number/the person who administered it (1) to track the process in the event of problems (1). The dose of wormer given (1) to show the instructions were followed (1). <p>Accept any other valid responses.</p>	(4)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highland 	(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce worm burden in the field/to prevent ingestion of parasitic worms. 	(1)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
20	<p>Award 1 mark for identification of way and 1 mark for linked expansion, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert needs to feed Harvey more (1) so that Harvey puts on weight (1). • Robert needs to work Harvey less (1) so that Harvey stops losing weight (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
21	<p>$300 \text{ (kg)} \times 0.2 \text{ (g)} = 60 \text{ (g)}$ (1)</p> <p>$60 \text{ (g)} \div 30 \text{ (g)} = 2 \text{ (syringes)}$ (1)</p> <p>Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.</p>	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
22	<p>Award 1 mark for each reason and 1 mark for linked expansion, up to a maximum of 4 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of paddock 3 limits running around (1) so there is less risk of injury/exhaustion (1). • Paddock 3 allows for easy monitoring (1), which allows early identification of problems (1). • Paddock 3 has fresh grass (1), which has higher nutritional content/encourages grazing (1). <p>Do not accept information taken directly from scenario.</p> <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(4)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
23	<p>Award 1 mark for each reason, up to a maximum of 2 marks from any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone needs to do the same/to ensure a regular husbandry routine (1). • Staff need to know what to feed the horse (1). • Staff need to know whether the horse could go out (1). • Staff need to know if the horse has any health issues (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Acceptable answer	Mark
24	<p>Award 1 mark for identification of reason and 1 mark for linked expansion, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor health checking (1) <p>Plus any one from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • so his hooves may not have been picked out every day (1) • which means the riding school may not have noticed early signs of Prince’s condition (1). <p>Accept any other relevant answer.</p>	(2)

Question number		Indicative content
25		<p>Indicative content guidance</p> <p>The indicative content that follows is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all of it. Other relevant material not suggested below must also be credited.</p> <p>Candidates should identify what is wrong, with reasoning, and how it could be improved with reasoning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straw bedding is not very absorbent and should be changed to a more absorbent suitable bedding. • Deep litter means Prince could be stood in soiled bedding for prolonged periods. • Full muck out would provide more hygienic hoof conditions/cleaner conditions. • Prince is fully stabled so may have poor air circulation around hooves. • Time turned out to allow air to feet to inhibit fungus.
<p>Mark scheme (award up to 6 marks) please see the earlier guidance on how to apply levels-based mark schemes*</p>		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of relevant information • Discussion likely to consist of basic description of information and is likely to consider a narrow range of factors • Points made will be superficial/generic and not applied/directly linked to the context in the question.
Level 2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates good knowledge and understanding of relevant information • Discussion is partially developed and makes some relevant links between a sufficient range of factors • Most points made will be relevant to the context in the question, but the link will not always be clear.
Level 3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding of relevant information • Displays a well-developed discussion that makes effective links between a wide range of factors. • The majority of points made will be relevant and there will be a clear links to the context in the question

Question number	Indicative content	
26	<p>Award 1 mark for each way and 1 mark for linked expansion, up to a maximum of 4 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horses might not be fed sufficient hay (1) and become malnourished/lose weight (1). • Horses may develop stable vices (1) because they are stressed/hungry (1). • Horses may underperform/misbehave when ridden (1) because their diet is unbalanced (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(4)

Question number	Indicative content	
27	<p>Indicative content guidance</p> <p>Award up to 6 marks for explaining the care that should be carried out following the horses' return from competition. The indicative content that follows is not prescriptive and candidates are not required to include all of it. Other relevant material not suggested below must also be credited.</p> <p>Candidates should identify care, with reasoning, and how it could be achieved with reasoning.</p> <p>Laser care needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • needs more monitoring • cooling of temperature • rehydration • restoring of energy levels • limb care • hoof care • may need electrolytes <p>Chester care needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • untacked • rehydrated • turned out • Chester's care needs are less demanding 	
<p>Mark scheme (award up to 6 marks) please see the earlier guidance on how to apply levels-based mark schemes*</p>		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding of relevant information • Discussion likely to consist of basic description of information and is likely to consider a narrow range of factors • Points made will be superficial/generic and not applied/directly linked to the context in the question.
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