**D2 LEVEL WRITTEN/ORAL Answer Key**

Spring 2015

 Total Marks 80 Pass 52 (65%)

 **Part A Stable and Pasture 12 MARKS**

[2] 1. pony may not be near at hand when you want to ride

* + - * + pony may be difficult to catch
				+ difficult to regulate diet Cannot monitor exactly how much a specific horse is eating or drinking in a pasture, especially when turned out in a herd. Dominant horses may prevent those lower in the pecking order from getting adequate feed and/or water.
				+ more difficult to give additional feed to specific individuals when needed
				+ quality of the grazing can vary vastly affecting kinds and amounts of nutrients the pony gets.
				+ It may be dirty from rolling or rubbing which will require more grooming time.
				+ The coat is often lightened from the effects of standing in the sun and may look slightly sunbleached over time.
				+ You may need to blanket thin-skinned ponies to help with flies in summer or ponies who do not tolerate cold well in winter. This is an additional cost and requires that the pony’s blanket is checked daily to ensure that it is fitting well and has not moved position.

[4] 2. **in a pail** - can easily tell how much water pony is getting, inexpensive, easy to check & clean **automatic waterers** - water always available to pony, water always fresh, less work for owner of stable

[3] 3. a. true b. false c. true

[1] 4. so handlers can enter the stall without interference from bedding

if an animal becomes cast, handlers can more easily enter the stall

it is easier to exit the stall if a handler needs to get out quickly.

[2] 5.. fences are in good shape and whole - no sharp or rough spots.

 gate closes properly

 clean fresh water available in adequate amounts

 shelter is available and in good shape - no sharp or ragged spots that could tear skin

 no poisonous weeds or garbage or other potentially dangerous litter

 enough feed for the number or horses is present

 footing is safe, not icy, muddy or full of holes

**Part B Feeding 12 MARKS**

[4] 1. a) horses have small stomachs ( approximately 4 gallons, 8 - 12 litres USPC) (8 - 14 litres or 6 -12 gallons). Digestion works best when the stomach is ½ to 2/3 full.

 b) Salt helps to regulate the amount of water a horse drinks. The mineral or electrolyte balance in horse helps to determine its overall health.

 c) Helps to keep food moving through the system and digestion working properly. The horse evolved as a “hay burner” or grass eating animal. It helps the horse chew properly so that the digestive juices can work more effectively. Horses take longer to eat hay which fulfills the little and often rule.

 d) Changing feed quickly can cause illnesses such as colic, and founder. The horse’s digestive system needs time to adjust to new or more feed.

[2] 2. corn, oats, barley,

[2] 3. work done, temperament, condition, age, type, climate

[2] 4. flaked, pelleted, extruded, micronized, cubed, sweet feed, rolled, crimped, textured

[2] 5. hay, beet pulp, grass, range cubes, hay pellets or cubes, oat straw (MH)

**Part C Foot and Shoeing 10 MARKS**

[2] 1. long toe, low heel, cracked or broken hoof

[3] 2. a) WS b) PS c) PS d) WS e) WS f) PS

[5] 3. A) quarters B) toe C) wall D) heel E) coronet

**Part D Grooming 12 MARKS**

[3] 1. - plastic or rubber curry comb - to remove caked mud from a pony

 - cactus cloth - for removing dried mud and sweat

 - metal curry comb - for cleaning brushes

 - a stable rubber -for a final polish after grooming

 - mane comb - for mane and tail pulling or when plaiting (braiding)

 - hoof oil - for oiling the hooves

 - hoof pick - to remove mud, manure and stones from the feet

 - sweat scraper - to remove extra water when sponging down or bathing the horse

 - a shedding blade - to remove loose hair in spring

 - towel - to dampen and rub out stains

[1] 2. c) to improve his digestion

[1] 3. a body brush

[3] 4.. dock, nose and around the eyes.

[3] 5. breathing is normal,

 small veins on his neck are not sticking out,

 he no longer feels hot and sweaty on his neck and chest

[1] 6. False

**Part E Vet and First Aid 12 MARKS**

[3] 1. Exact answers vary by source.

 Respiration (breathing rate): 8 - 12 breaths per minute MH  **8 - 16 breaths per minute USC\_\_\_**

 Temperature: 100 - 101 ºF\_USD\_\_\_\_37.5; (99.5ºF) - 38.5ºC (101.3 ºF) MH; about 100.5ºF USC **accept ranges from 99.5ºF - 101.3ºF or 37.5ºC -38.5ºC**

 Pulse (at rest): \_\_35 -45 bpm MH ;  **30 - 45 bpm USC** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## [2] 2. worming, vaccinations, farrier visits, teeth done

## [2] 3. heat, swelling, pain when the affected area is touched, short strides, reluctance to move forward or to jump

[3] 4. a) rubbing by poorly fitted tack, falling and sliding on ice, or other rough surfaces, etc.

 b) nails, splinters, etc.

 c) sharp objects such as glass, edges of tin buildings, etc.

[2] 5. **Mild early** horse: stops eating or moving looks at his barrel acts restless May paw, curl his upper lip (flehmen response) may stretch as if he wants to urinate May lie down and get up again Pulse rate may be slightly higher than normal may sweat, groan
 **More serious** colic Horse: tries to lie down and roll Pawing, kicking at the belly Pulse rate is higher Breathing is heavy Often breaks out in a sweat

## Part F Saddlery 12 MARKS

[4] 1. a. 1 finger; 2 fingers b. a fist c 2 extra holes

 [2] 2. A Pelham B Kimberwicke

[6] 3. a. **F** b. **F** c. **T** d. **F** e. **T** f. **T**

**Part G Miscellaneous 10 MARKS**

[3] 1. i. filly ii. palomino iii. dam

[2] 2. a level surface, He should be standing square.

[1] 3.

move the partition to one side to make the area look bigger and more airy,

tempt him with a treat,

open the groom’s door or front ramp so the horse can see right through,

lessen the angle of the ramp by backing it up against a hill,

load an experienced horse first,

have a helper stand to one side, sometimes with a whip in their hand;

use a lunge line fitted to the side of the trailer to guide the horse in - experienced helpers may cross lunge lines behind the horse’s rump to encourage him in.

[2] 4. muzzle and the tips of the ears.

[1] 5. **True**

[1] 6. changes in the hair pattern at certain points. May draw one instead of actual description