

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND-BASED SCIENCE
Care of Animals (Foundation Tier)

B494/01

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:

- Electronic calculator
- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)

Friday 24 June 2011
Afternoon

Duration: 45 minutes



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **36**.
- This document consists of **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Regular health checks should be carried out on animals.

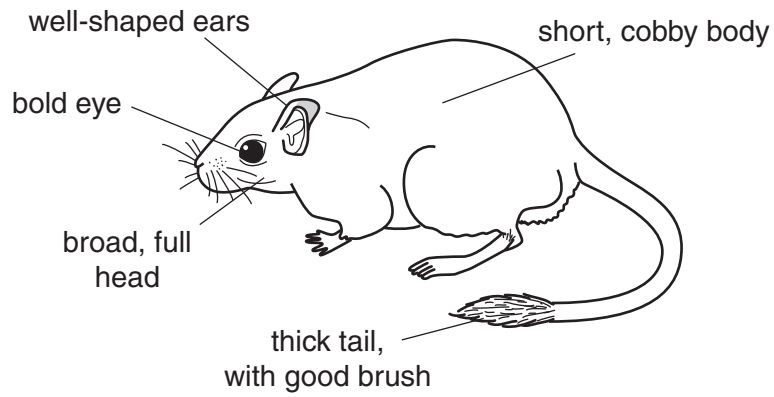


What indicates that small animals are healthy?

- A bright eyes
- B coloured coat
- C red eyes
- D upright ears

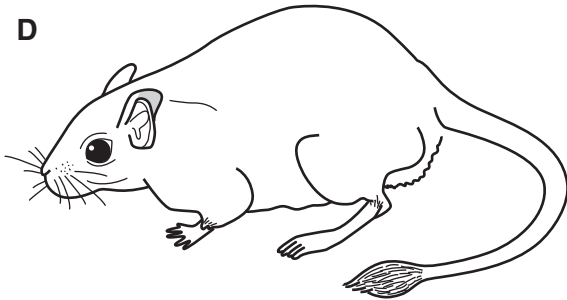
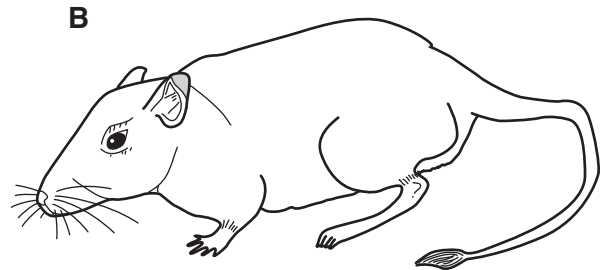
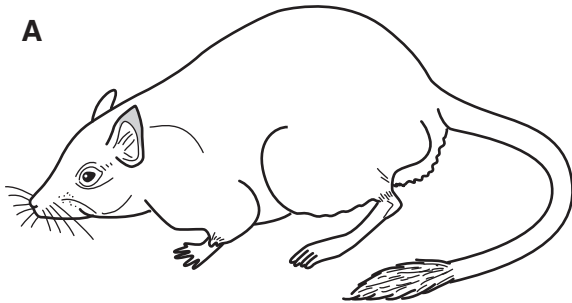
Answer **A, B, C** or **D** [1]

2 The diagram shows the conformation required for a show gerbil.



A school wishes to show a gerbil at a small mammal show.

Which one of these gerbils, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, should they take to the show to try for a prize?



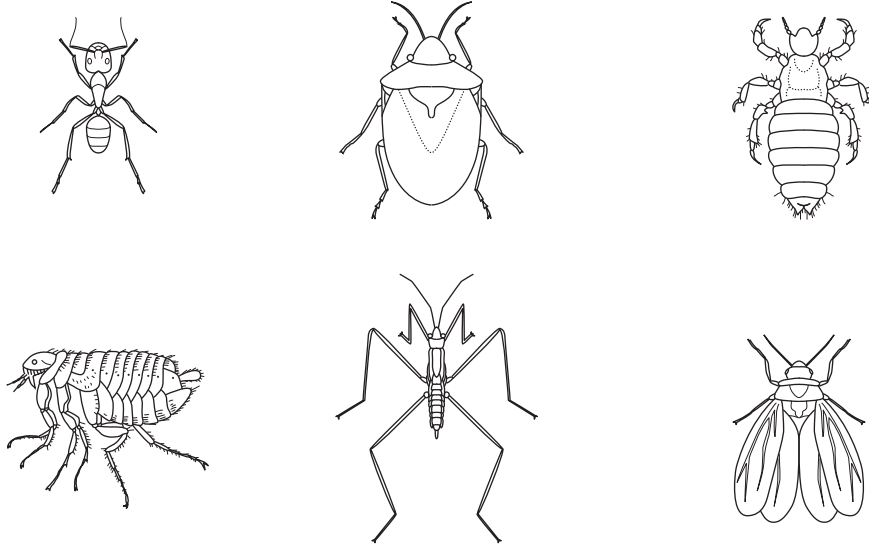
Answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** [1]

3 The drawings show different types of insect.

Two of these drawings are **parasites** that may be found on small mammals.

Write **P** on **one** drawing of a mammal parasite.

Make sure the **P** can be seen clearly.



[1]

4 Rabbits can be kept as pets and used for research.



pet rabbit



research rabbit

(a) Pet rabbits need specific characteristics.

Tick (✓) the **two most important** characteristics for pet rabbits.

characteristic	pets
white colour	
friendly temperament	
healthy constitution	
uniform conformation	

[1]

(b) Rabbits used in research also need specific characteristics.

Tick (✓) the **two most important** characteristics for rabbits used in research.

characteristic	research
white colour	
friendly temperament	
healthy constitution	
uniform conformation	

[1]

5 Small animals require a balanced diet.

(a) Concentrate food for small animals contains a high level of protein.

What is **protein** mainly used for?

- A energy
- B fertility
- C growth
- D insulation

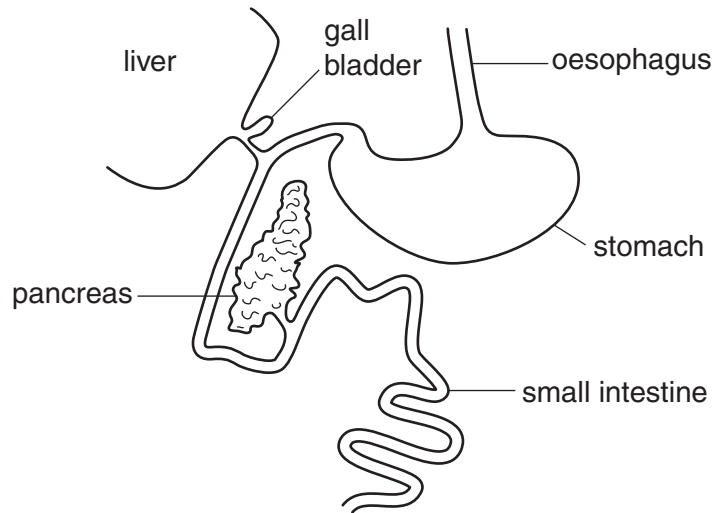
Answer **A, B, C** or **D** [1]

(b) Which of the following is a good source of protein for small animals?

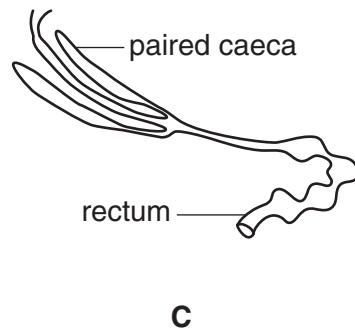
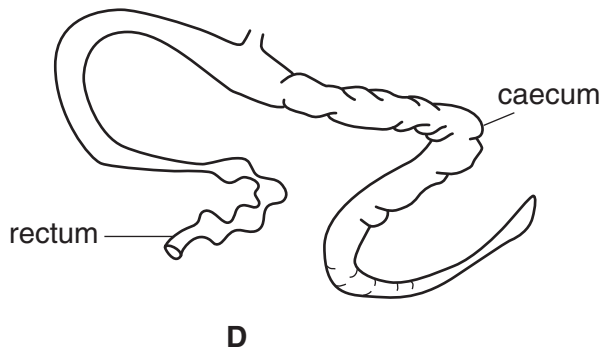
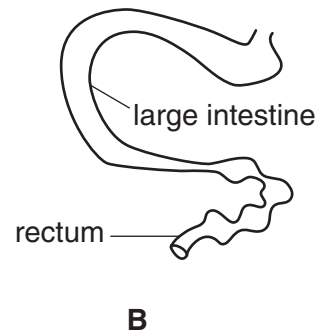
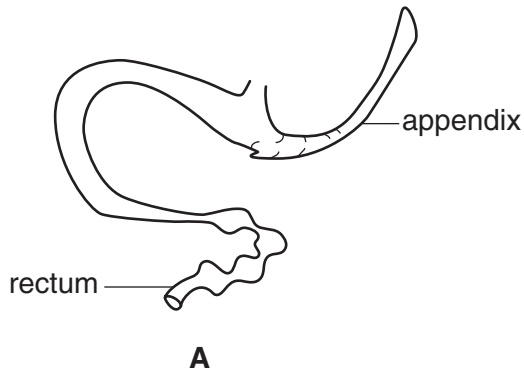
- A carrots
- B grapes
- C soya
- D straw

Answer **A, B, C** or **D** [1]

6 The diagram shows the first part of the digestive system of a rabbit.



Which one of the diagrams below, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, correctly completes the digestive system of the rabbit?



Answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** [1]

7 The photograph shows pygmy goats ready for a journey in a car.



Safety and animal welfare organisations advise that small animals are transported in carrying boxes or cages.

Which are the **two** most important reasons for using a cage to transport animals in a car?

- A Drivers of other cars are not distracted.
- B The cage allows animals to stand up.
- C It is the law.
- D There is no damage to the car interior.
- E A cage stops animals excreting.
- F The animals cannot disturb the driver.
- G The animals are secure.
- H There is more room for passengers.

Answer **A, B, C, D, E, F, G** or **H** and[2]

8 Breeds of animals have different temperaments.



Name a type of pet that you have studied

(a) Name a breed of this pet that has a friendly temperament and would be suitable for a child.

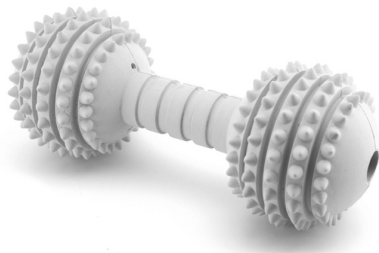
..... [1]

(b) Name a breed of this pet that has a temperament that would **not** make it suitable for a child.

..... [1]

9 The photographs show some toys that are given to pets.

The pets can play with them in their houses and cages.

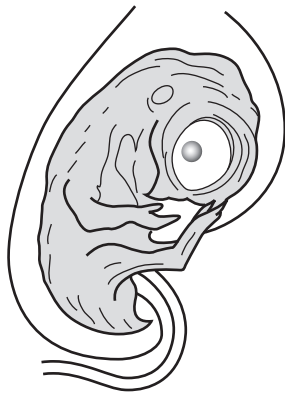


Suggest **two** reasons why pets are given toys to play with.

- 1
- 2

[2]

10 The diagrams show the embryos of a bird and a cat.



bird embryo



cat embryo

Complete the table to show where each develops and how they get food.

	bird	cat (mammal)
place where the embryo develops		
way in which the embryo gets food		

[2]

11 The photographs shows hamsters (rodent) feeding from two different types of bowl.



plastic bowl



wooden bowl

Suggest **two** reasons for using plastic bowls rather than wooden bowls for rodents.

- 1
 - 2
- [2]

12 There was a recent outbreak of salmonella in humans living in the United States.

The outbreak was traced to African Dwarf Frogs which were kept as pets.



African Dwarf Frog

- (a) What type of organism is salmonella? [1]
- (b) Suggest another way people can be infected with salmonella.
..... [1]
- (c) How could people working with small animals reduce their risk of getting salmonella?
..... [1]

13 Routine health care can involve taking animals to a vet.

The photograph shows a rabbit being given an injection.

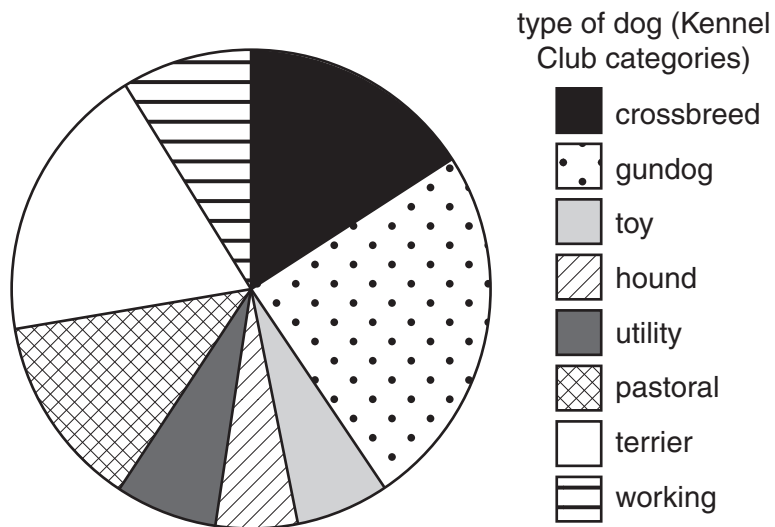


Suggest what type of substance might be given as an injection.

..... [1]

14 An experiment was carried out to investigate the response of dogs to loud noises.

The pie chart shows the percentage (%) of dog types used in the experiment.



(a) Which type of dog was used **least** in the experiment? [1]

(b) 15% of the dogs used were crossbreds.

The rest were **pure breeds**.

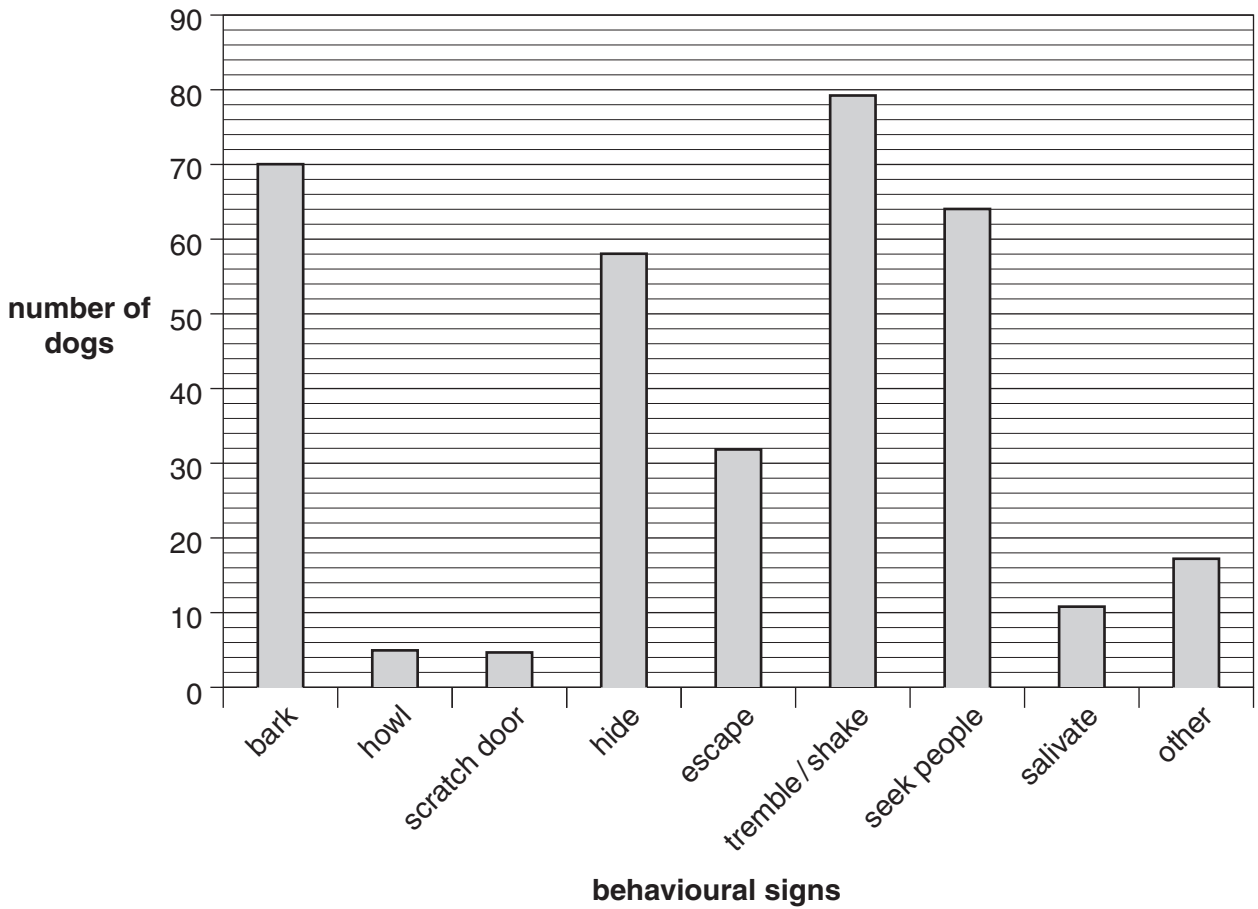
Place the **four** most used pure breed types in order.

1 2 3 4 [1]
 (most used) (least used)

15 Loud noises produce different behaviour in dogs.

An experiment was done to investigate this different behaviour.

The bar chart compares the behaviour recorded in a number of dogs.



(a) How many dogs seek people? [1]

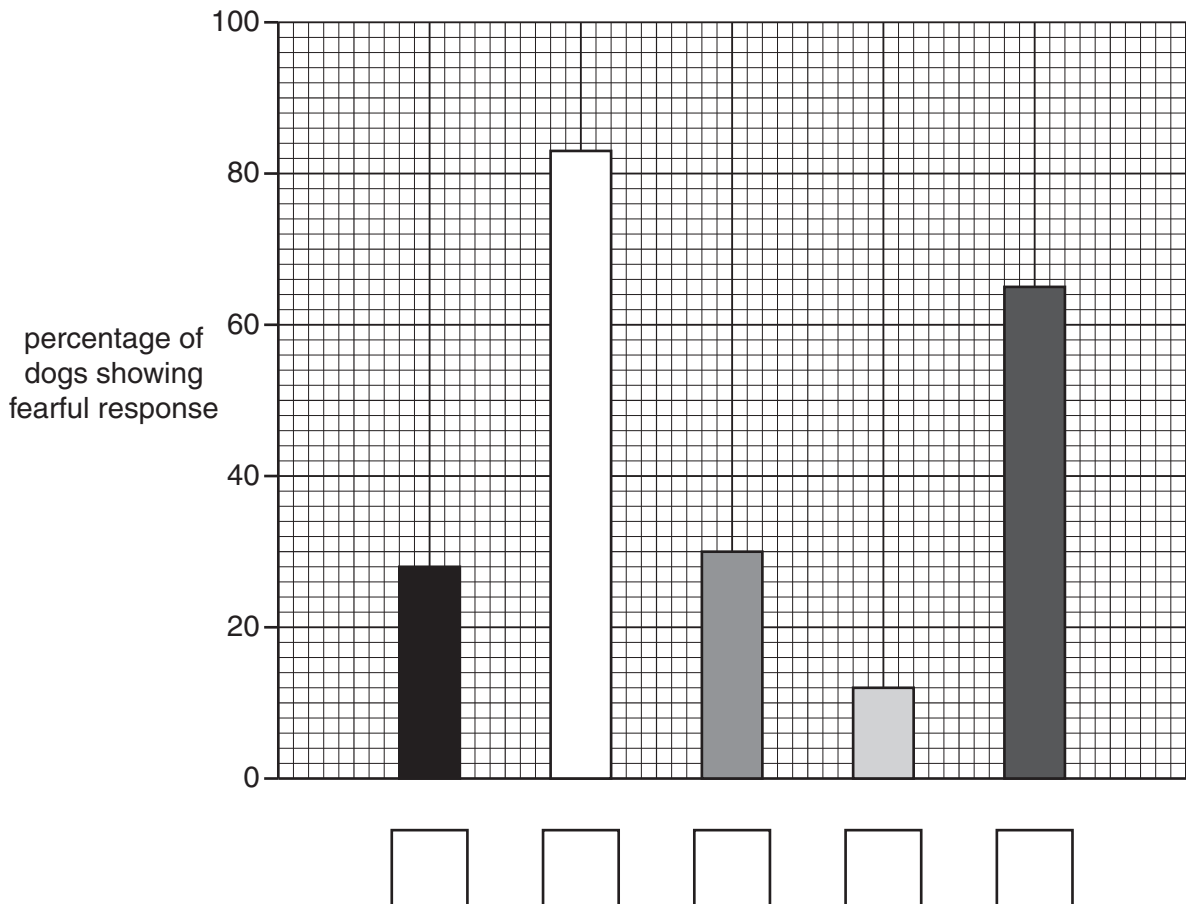
(b) What behavioural signs are shown by less than 10 dogs?
 and [1]

- (c) The table shows the percentage of dogs that showed a fearful response to different types of loud noise.

	type of loud noise	percentage of dogs showing fearful response
A	fireworks	83
B	thunderstorms	65
C	gunshots	30
D	cars backfiring	28
E	sound from TV	12

These figures are represented by the bar chart below.

Use the table to complete the bar chart by writing the letters **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E** in the boxes below the correct bar.



[1]

- (d) A student made the following conclusion from these results.

'The types of loud noise produce a clear difference in the number of dogs responding'.

How valid is this statement?

.....

.....

[1]

16 The routine care of small animals means they have to be handled.



Describe why it is important to handle a small animal correctly.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

17 The photograph shows a dog being judged at a dog show.



Should animals be bred and kept for showing?

Give reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

18 Many types and breeds of animal are kept as pets.

They all have very different needs.

Most pets are bought from shops.



The pet shop is producing a leaflet for new pet owners.

What type of information should be included in the leaflet?

Explain why this information is important.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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