

Name _____

Group _____

Animal Care

Revision Pack

Section C

Hiding from revision!
Not me!
Just taking a nap...



Take home your Unit One Section, from your file. If you have lost it you can download the specification from:

http://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/BTEC-Firsts/Animal-Care/2014/Specification-and-sample-assessments/9781446934791_BTECFIRST_L12_AWD_AC_Iss2.pdf

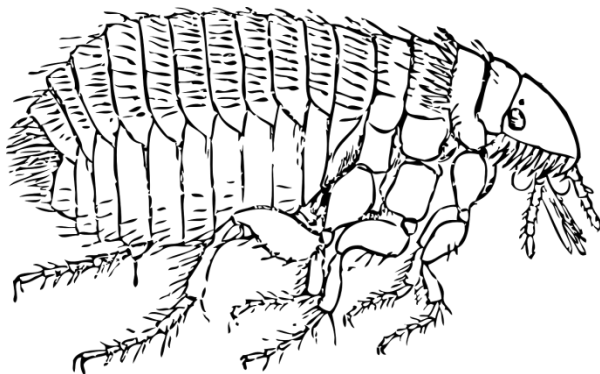
You need to read this section over and over, make notes, mind maps, posters and other ways of reviewing the material.

Once you have reviewed the material try the questions.

Use both the past exam papers and the revision questions as revision materials.

GOOD LUCK!

Section C Revision



Add these labels to the diagram

Legs

Claws

Abdomen

Thorax

Head

Mandibles (mouthparts)

Eye

Genitalia (sex organs)

Number these life stages to put them into order

Life stage	Stage Number
Adult flea hatches from cocoon after roughly 7 days	
Adult female lays numerous eggs after a blood feed, and eggs fall off into the environment	1
The larvae feed on dust and dirt in the environment, moulting several times before spinning a cocoon (7–20 days)	
Eggs hatch within 2–5 days, releasing flea larvae	
Adult fleas mate on the host	

Which of these statements are correct about the symptoms of flea infestations? Put **a cross** in the box for all the correct answers.

Excessive scratching and/or biting of fur	
Patchy fur loss (alopecia)	
No fur Loss	
Thickening of skin where animal has scratched repeatedly	
Thinning of the skin where the animal has scratched repeatedly	
Flea dirt feels like small grains of grit in the coat that do not dissolve in water	
Flea dirt (small dark specs in the coat which when added to water turn it red/brown)	
White, irritated skin, colour loss due to blood being removed from the skin	
Red, irritated skin	
In severe infestations or short haired breeds of animal, fleas may be visible	
Some animals develop severe allergy to the flea saliva called flea allergy dermatitis	
Some animals develop severe allergy to the flea saliva called flea allergy eczema	
In young or old animals, the loss of blood can make them weak and lethargic	

List 4 different suggestions a vet would make to a new puppy owner to explain to them how to reduce their risk of flea infestations. These would be preventative measures.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Why would a rabbit owner be particularly careful so that their rabbit did not catch fleas? What would be their biggest worry about the flea?

Is a flea a wingless insect or an arachnid?

How do adult fleas feed?

Look at this picture of a tick. Can you label it fully?



How can you be sure this is an adult tick?

Name the life stages of the tick in order.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Where do ticks spend most of their lives, on the host or on the ground?

What is special about the saliva of the Tick?

What is the minimum time it takes for the lifecycle of the tick to complete?

What is the name of the disease that Ticks carry in the UK and that we can vaccinate animals against?

Why would you be more likely to find ticks in a dog's ear than its flanks covered in hair?

Do ticks prefer hairy or non-hairy parts of the body?

Will ticks attach to humans?

Describe in your own words how to remove a tick?

What can you do with petroleum jelly for a tick?

List a range of ways to prevent ticks attaching to mammals?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Are mites from the arachnid family or wingless insects?

Can you prevent mites from being on the skin of your animal? yes / no

Mites are more numerous when an animal's immune system is compromised. Why do you think this happens?

How can you identify a mite infestation on an animal? What would be the symptoms?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

How can people medicate their animals to reduce a mite infestation?

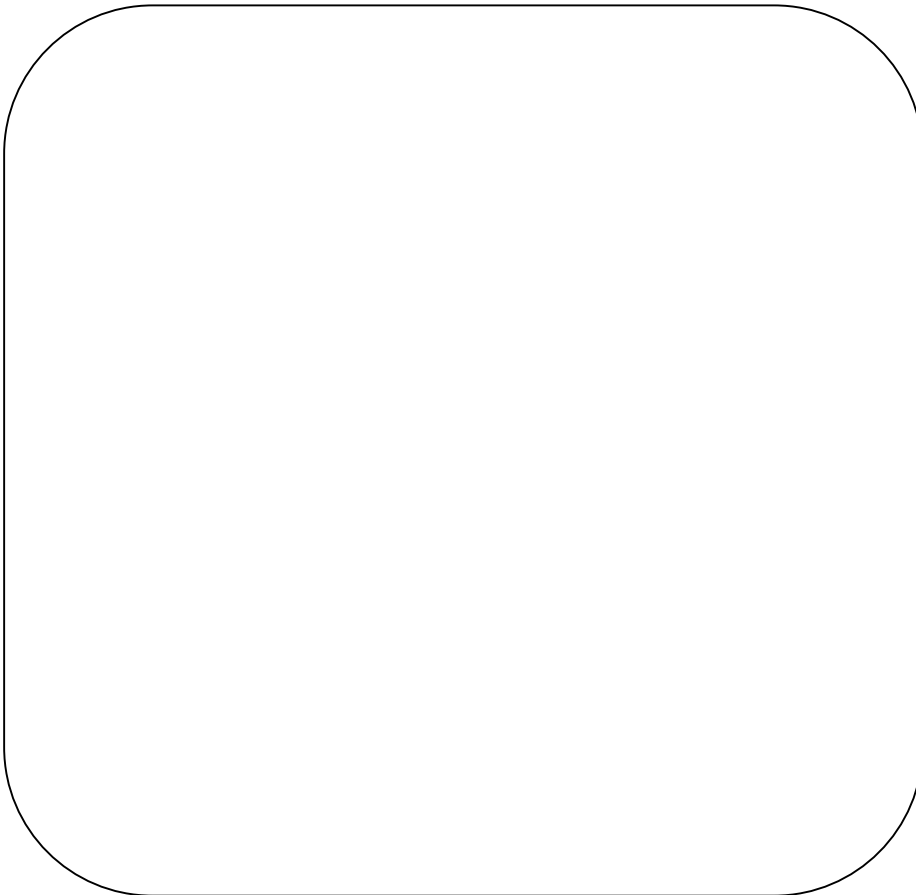
What is a sulphur dip and why would it be used?

What is the difference between an endoparasite and an ectoparasite?



This puppy has a podgy belly! Why might the breeder be concerned about a slightly distended abdomen in puppies or kittens?

Draw a picture of a tapeworm and label the following parts



Parts to label
from your
drawing

Hooks

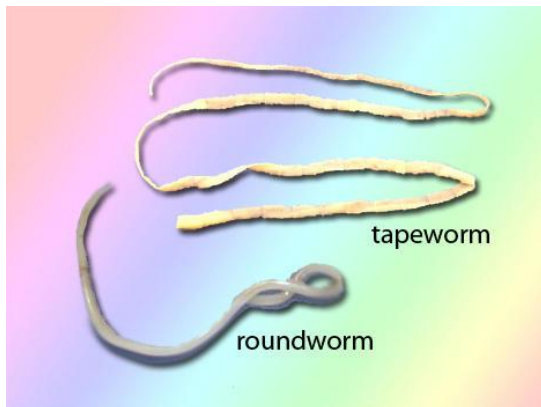
Suckers

Segments

Scolex

Rostellum

Look at the picture below, it is not to scale. How can you tell it is not to scale?



Tapeworms can be zoonotic. How can people reduce their risk of catching tapeworms from their cats and dogs and the faeces?

Which of these are symptoms of tapeworms in animals? Tick all that apply.

- Bloated abdomen
- Excessive thirst
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Constipation
- Weight loss
- Weight gain
- Worm segments visible in faeces
- Anal irritation indicated by 'scooting' (sitting down and dragging themselves across the floor)
- Excessive licking around the anus

Why can flea controls help with tapeworm control?

List the ways tapeworm medication could be administered to a cat?

Toxocara cati and toxocara canis are two species of what type of organism?

Which of the following statements about roundworms are true?

looks like strands of spaghetti	True / False
Causes coughing	True / False
Causes sneezing	True / False
Causes a lack of appetite	True/ False
Causes vomiting and the worms may be visible in the vomit	True / False
Causes Constipation	True / False
Causes diarrhoea	True / False
Causes pups and kittens to be very tired	True / False
Causes bloated abdomens	True / False
Worms can be observed in faeces in heavy infestations	True/ False
Severe infestations can lead to secondary problems such as pneumonia when larval worms migrate into the lungs	True / False
Females should be treated prior to breeding to prevent larvae migrating through the placenta to pups or kittens	True / False