

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–26

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Work experience for veterinary science students

- 21** What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?
- A** making initial contact with suitable farms
 - B** organising transport to and from the farm
 - C** finding a placement for the required length of time
- 22** Tim was pleased to be able to help
- A** a lamb that had a broken leg.
 - B** a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
 - C** a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.
- 23** Diana says the sheep on her farm
- A** were of various different varieties.
 - B** were mainly reared for their meat.
 - C** had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.
- 24** What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?
- A** These should only be given if specially needed.
 - B** It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
 - C** The amount given at one time should be limited.
- 25** What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?
- A** She identified some cows incorrectly.
 - B** She accidentally threw some milk away.
 - C** She made a mistake when storing milk.
- 26** What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?
- A** Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
 - B** There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
 - C** Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

Test 1

Questions 27–30

What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to questions 27–30.

Opinions

- A** Tim found this easier than expected.
- B** Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.
- C** Diana may do some further study on this.
- D** They both found the reading required for this was difficult.
- E** Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.
- F** They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

- 27 Medical terminology
- 28 Diet and nutrition
- 29 Animal disease
- 30 Wildlife medication

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Labyrinths

Definition

- a winding spiral path leading to a central area

Labyrinths compared with mazes

- Mazes are a type of 31
 - 32 is needed to navigate through a maze
 - the word 'maze' is derived from a word meaning a feeling of 33
- Labyrinths represent a journey through life
 - they have frequently been used in 34 and prayer

Early examples of the labyrinth spiral

- Ancient carvings on 35 have been found across many cultures
- The Pima, a Native American tribe, wove the symbol on baskets
- Ancient Greeks used the symbol on 36

Walking labyrinths

- The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big 37 at its centre

Labyrinths nowadays

- Believed to have a beneficial impact on mental and physical health, e.g., walking a maze can reduce a person's 38 rate
- Used in medical and health and fitness settings and also prisons
- Popular with patients, visitors and staff in hospitals
 - patients who can't walk can use 'finger labyrinths' made from 39
 - research has shown that Alzheimer's sufferers experience less 40