

Study & Master

Support Pack | Grade 12

CAPS

Module 6 Units 1&6

Agricultural Sciences

Animal diseases and protection

This support pack for the **Animal diseases and protection** module in the **Agricultural Sciences Grade 12 CAPS curriculum** provides valuable revision activities. All activities have the answers provided. Learners can work through these individually at home or these could form the basis of a catch-up class or online lesson. You have permission to print or photocopy this document or distribute it electronically via email or WhatsApp.

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Module 6 – Animal diseases and protection

Unit 1 Animal health

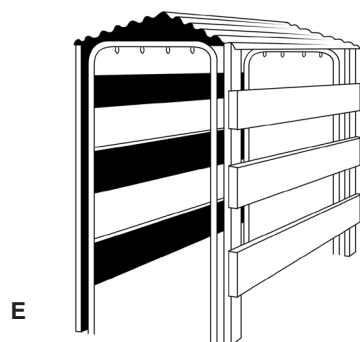
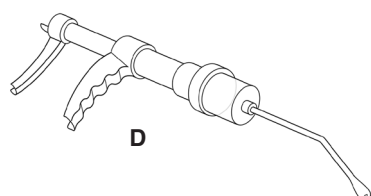
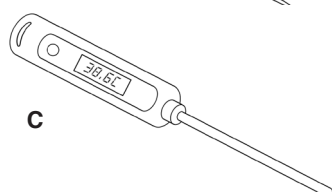
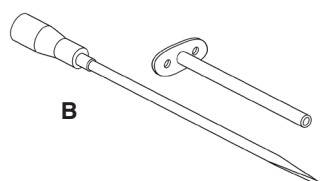
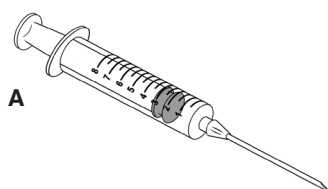
Short questions

1. Various possible answers are provided for the following questions. Write only the correct letter (A–D) next to the question number.
 - 1.1 diseases are transmissible and contagious.
 - A Metabolic
 - B Non-infectious
 - C Acute
 - D Infectious
 - 1.2 injections are introduced directly into the jugular vein.
 - A Intramuscular
 - B Subcutaneous
 - C Intravenous
 - D Intramammary
 - 1.3 injections are administered into the teat canal of the udder to treat mastitis.
 - A Intrauterine
 - B Intramammary
 - C Rectal
 - D Vaginal
 - 1.4 Which ONE of the following is correct with regard to diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans and vice versa?
 - A infectious and zoonotic
 - B non-infectious and zoonotic
 - C non-infectious and chronic
 - D infectious and metabolic
 - 1.5 Which ONE of the following is incorrect with regard to the seriousness of animal diseases?
 - A Chronic diseases are long-lasting and recur repeatedly in the same animal.
 - B Per-acute diseases have a sudden onset and animals may be found dead without previous signs of illness.
 - C Acute diseases have a sudden onset and may become chronic.
 - D Acute diseases cannot be cured.5 × 2 (10)
2. Supply ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question number.
 - 2.1 The administration of a vaccine into the animal's body using a syringe and a needle
 - 2.2 A metabolic disease that can be controlled with iron supplements
 - 2.3 The number of heartbeats per minute, which is used to determine the health condition of an animal
 - 2.4 A metabolic disorder that is caused by a drop in blood calcium levels
 - 2.5 A metabolic disorder that results from a vitamin B₁ deficiency and causes neuro-muscular problems in chickens5 × 2 (10)

3. In the table below a description and TWO possible answers are given. Decide whether the description in column B relates to A only, B only, both A and B or neither A nor B of the answers in column A.

Column A			Column B
3.1	A	Heartwater	A disease caused by an internal parasite found in the digestive system of poultry
	B	Gall sickness	
3.2	A	Balling gun	Instrument used by a veterinarian to administer medicine to a sick animal
	B	Drenching gun	
3.3	A	Nutrition	Important aspects to manage the health of farm animals for optimal production
	B	Hygiene	
3.4	A	Milk fever	A metabolic disease that can be controlled with iron supplements
	B	Anaemia	
3.5	A	Plunge dip	The common dipping system for tick control where the animal is completely immersed in the dipping compound
	B	Spray race	

5 × 2 (10)



Longer questions

4. Injections are frequently administered to cattle to treat diseases. Answer the questions that follow.
 - 4.1 Identify the three kinds of skin injections that may be administered. (3)
 - 4.2 Indicate the type of equipment needed to administer these injections. (2)
 - 4.3 Name the important procedure that must be followed to prevent the transmission of diseases when administering injections. (1)
 - 4.4 Write down the TWO kinds of injections that can be used to administer antibiotics to animals. (2)
 - 4.5 Write down the kind of injection used to vaccinate animals against diseases. (1)
5. Study the illustrations alongside of instruments/equipment used to test and treat animal diseases. Identify the equipment used to administer or treat the following. Write down the letter and name of the instrument/equipment.
 - 5.1 Administer liquid anthelmintics to control internal parasites (2)
 - 5.2 Treat bloat caused by indigestion (2)
 - 5.3 Administer an intramuscular injection (2)
 - 5.4 Test the animal's temperature during the preliminary examination to determine the animal's health (2)
 - 5.5 Administer pesticides for controlling external parasites such as ticks, mites and flies (2)
6. Name THREE safety precautions before medications are administered to animals. (3)

Unit 6 The role of the State in animal protection

Short questions

1. Supply ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question number.
 - 1.1 The place where imported animals are kept in isolation for a fixed period of time to enable officials from veterinary services to test for and detect diseases
 - 1.2 The document required to import or export animals or animal products
 - 1.3 The organisation that must issue the necessary documentation to import or export animals or animal products internationally
 - 1.4 The institute in South Africa that does research into improving vaccines aimed at prevention of diseases and control measures
 - 1.5 The Act that provides for the maintenance of proper hygiene standards in the slaughtering of animals
- 5 × 2 (10)

Longer questions

2. Explain how the State assists the farmer in the following:
 - 2.1 quarantine services (2)
 - 2.2 veterinary research (2)
3. Identify the Act that requires a remedy for the treatment of parasite infestation to be registered for the purpose for which it was developed. (1)
4. Name THREE important aspects regulated by the Animal Health Act, No. 7 of 2002. (3)

Memorandum

Short questions

Unit 1

- | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--|------|
| 1.1 D | 1.2 C | 1.3 B | 1.4 A | 1.5 D | | (10) |
| 2.1 Injection/Vaccination/Immunisation | 2.2 Anaemia | 2.3 Pulse rate | | | | |
| 2.4 Milk fever/Hypocalcaemia | 2.5 Polyneuritis | | | | | (10) |
| 3.2 Neither A nor B | 3.2 A and B | 3.3 A and B | 3.4 B | 3.5 A | | (10) |

Longer questions

- 4.1 A – Intramuscular
B – Subcutaneous/Hypodermic
C – Intravenous (3)
- 4.2 Syringe and needle (2)
- 4.3 Sterilisation of equipment (1)
- 4.4 Intramuscular and intravenous (2)
- 4.5 Subcutaneous/Hypodermic (1)
- 5.1 D – Drenching gun (2)
- 5.2 B – Cannula and trocar (2)
- 5.3 A – Syringe and needle (14–16 gauge) (2)
- 5.4 C – Rectal thermometer (2)
- 5.5 E – Spray race (2)
6. Safety precautions before administering medications to animals (any three):
 - Restrain animals.
 - Use only licensed/registered products.
 - Make use of trained people for administering medications.

- Follow instructions on the label such as directions, suitability for animal species, dosage, safety precautions and warnings.
- Check expiry date.
- Take precautions to prevent humans from being poisoned.
- Use correct needle size for injections.
- Store medicine safely.
- Dispose of unused medicines and needles in a safe manner.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Keep records of all treatments.

(3)

Unit 6

Short questions

- 1.1 Quarantine station
- 1.2 Permit
- 1.3 CITES (Convention for International Trade in Endangered Species)
- 1.4 Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute (OVI)
- 1.5 Abattoir Hygiene Act, No. 121 of 1992

(10)

Longer questions

- 2.1 Quarantine services:
 - Prevents diseases or pests from entering the country
 - Law enforcement agencies to control the movement of animals (strict import control measures on proclaimed diseases)
- 2.2 Veterinary research (any two):
 - Develop better methods to diagnose and control diseases, improve existing vaccines, diagnostic products and develop new ones
 - Train veterinarians
 - Operate research stations
 - Stock inspectors
 - Extension services
3. Fertilisers, Farm Feed, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, No. 36 of 1947
4. Aspects regulated by Animal Health Act, No. 7 of 2002 (any three):
 - measures to promote animal health
 - measures to promote control of animal diseases
 - importation and exportation of animals and animal products
 - establishment of animal health schemes

(2)

(2)

(1)

(3)