

BOARD OF STUDIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

2001 HSC Specimen Paper

Primary Industries

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 17 – Ivomec Label: National farm chemical user training program (NSW), 3rd edition, 1994

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Primary Industries (240 indicative hours)

(Primary Industries Curriculum Framework)

This booklet contains the specimen examination paper for the 2001 Higher School Certificate examination in the 240-hour VET course in Primary Industries.

The specimen paper shows the format of the New HSC examination. It has been printed on A4 paper and side-stapled, to make it convenient for use in schools. Actual examination papers will be produced as A4 booklets. All New HSC papers will be printed on white paper.

The 2001 HSC specimen papers have been produced in accordance with the Board's *Principles for Setting HSC Examinations in a Standards-Referenced Framework*, published in Board Bulletin Volume 8 Number 9 (Nov/Dec 99).

The specimen paper as a whole is structured to allow for appropriate differentiation of student performance. The format of the paper allows students to gain a clear understanding of what they are required to do in each question, and in working through the paper. Instructions have been standardised and the demands of the questions have been made explicit. Key words in questions, such as 'discuss', 'analyse', and 'explain', have been used consistently in accordance with the glossary published in the Board's *Assessment Support Document*.

The examinations in the 240-hour VET courses are optional, but required of students who wish this subject to contribute towards a University Admission Index. Students who sit for the examination will receive a statement of HSC outcomes in the same form as for other Board determined HSC courses.

This specimen paper is an example of the type of examination that could be prepared within the examination specifications for the 240-hour VET course in Primary Industries. The range and balance of outcomes tested in the HSC examinations in 2001 and subsequent years may differ from those addressed in this specimen paper. Questions are based on:

- the units of competency identified for examination;
- the minimum prescribed learning contained in the Higher School Certificate requirements for each specified unit of competency;
- the associated key competencies.

There are a number of points to note in considering the Primary Industries specimen examination paper:

- All VET examination papers conform to a common examination framework:
 - Section I – multiple-choice items (15 marks)

- Section II – short response items (35 marks)
- Section III – extended response items (30 marks)

The examination is a 2-hour written paper. A total of 80 marks is shown on the examination paper. The total marks gained by a student on the paper are then converted to a mark out of 100.

- The number of questions in Section II may vary from year to year, however marks in this section will always total 35.
- A rubric indicating general criteria for judging performance has been placed at the beginning of Section III to clearly indicate the factors that will be used to assess responses to the question(s). These criteria are in addition to criteria specific to each question.
- For the purposes of the specimen papers only, there are some questions that appear in more than one of the VET specimen examinations. For the 2001 and subsequent HSC examinations, the papers will have no questions in common.



Sample marking guidelines for Primary Industries

The following marking guidelines have been developed for selected questions from the 2001 HSC Specimen Examination in Primary Industries. These guidelines indicate the approach that would be taken to marking questions.

For each question, the following are typically included:

1. The units of competency that are targeted by the question.
2. The assessment rubric from the specimen paper, where there is one, listing the set of general criteria that are used to assess responses.
3. The marking guidelines, which show the criteria to be applied to responses along with the marks to be awarded in line with the quality of the responses. For extended-response questions, performance is described at a number of levels of performance, each covering a range of marks.
4. A sample answer or some points that answers might include. Sample answers indicate the scope and depth of treatment expected, and are not intended to be prescriptive. Similarly, the points that could be included in answers are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but rather an indication of the considerations that students could include in their responses.

Marking guidelines will generally require some refinement at the Marking Centre to take account of unanticipated responses that students present. For essay-type questions, the standard described at each mark range will be made clear during pilot-marking by the selection of sample scripts.

In a standards-referenced framework, examination questions are closely linked to syllabus content and outcomes. Expectations of the question are to be clear in the wording of the question. Marking guidelines will be developed at the same time as the examination questions, by examination committees. The development of marking guidelines will be guided by the Board's *Principles for Developing Marking Guidelines Examinations in a Standards-Referenced Framework*, published in Board Bulletin Volume 9 Number 3 (May 2000).

Sample Marking Guidelines – Primary Industries

Marks

Question 17 (12 marks)

Use this information and your knowledge to answer parts (a) to (g).

Refer to the information on page 10 of the Specimen Paper

- (a) State the level of hazard of this product. 1

Related Units of Competency: AG2009CHA

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• Low to moderate – handle with caution	1

- (b) For what purpose should Ivomec be used? 1

Related Units of Competency: AG2006CHA

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• For the treatment and control of ivermectin-sensitive strains of internal parasites	1

- (c) What dose volume should be used on an animal weighing 55 kilograms? 1

Related Units of Competency: AG2009CHA

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• 15 mL	1

- (d) Briefly describe how to test the accuracy of the equipment used to administer the correct dose volume of Ivomec. 2

Related Units of Competency: AG2008CHA

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
• Outlines a suitable procedure for testing the accuracy of the equipment including all relevant details	2
• Outlines only one step in the procedure	1

Sample answer:

Administer 10–20 doses into a measuring cylinder and then check that the total is the same as that indicated on the gun multiplied by number of doses

Marks

- (e) If an animal is treated with Ivomec, what time period is necessary prior to slaughtering the animal for human consumption? Why is it necessary to wait this time?

2

Related Units of Competency: AG2009CHA Apply Chemicals and Biological Agents.

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 days The withholding period allows sufficient time for residue levels to fall to acceptable levels 	2
ONE of above	1

- (f) What two steps should be followed for the safe disposal of an empty Ivomec container?

1

Related Units of Competency: AG2010CHA

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines two steps 	1

Answers could include:

- Triple rinse container
- Return clean container to recycle or point of supply
- Break, crush or puncture and bury empty container clear of waterways, vegetation and roots

- (b) You have been asked to drench 3 mobs of sheep. Using the information given below, calculate the total volume of Ivomec needed to drench the three mobs.

4

	Mob A	Mob B	Mob C
Number of sheep in mob	100	500	200
Heaviest sheep in mob	30 kg	50 kg	70 kg
Lightest sheep in mob	26 kg	38 kg	60 kg

Related Units of Competency: AG2009CHA

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derives the correct answer (10 500 mL or 10.5L) showing all necessary working 	4

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the correct dosages Understands the mathematical principles required by the task but shows some minor errors in the computation or fails to calculate the total dosage 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understands the mathematical principles but does not apply these consistently and shows errors of computation 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates some understanding of the requirements of the task, such as the process for identifying the correct dosages OR the need to multiply and then add 	1

Sample Answer:

Mob A

Heaviest sheep 30 kg
Dosage 7.5 mL

Calculation

$100 \times 7.5 \text{ mL}$
 $= 750 \text{ mL}$

Mob B

Heaviest sheep 50 kg
Dosage 12.5 mL

$500 \times 12.5 \text{ mL}$
 $= 6250 \text{ mL}$

Mob C

Heaviest sheep 70 kg
Dosage 17.5 mL

$200 \times 17.5 \text{ mL}$
 $= 3500 \text{ mL}$

$750 \text{ mL} + 6250 \text{ mL} + 3500 \text{ mL} = 10500 \text{ mL}$

Question 22 (15 marks)

Select a plant industry OR an animal industry OR the veterinary nursing/animal care industry to answer this question.

Discuss the use and management of chemicals/biological agents in your selected industry. Refer to specific examples in your answer.

In this section you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate relevant knowledge and understanding
 - communicate ideas and information, using precise industry terminology and appropriate workplace examples
 - organise information in a well-reasoned and cohesive response
 - solve proposed issues or problems
-

Related Units of Competency: RUA AG 2006CHA, RUA AG 2009CHA, all competencies related to the management and care of animals and plants

MARKING GUIDELINES

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies, and explains using relevant examples, the key issues relating to the use and management of chemicals/biological agents in the selected industry • Evaluates the use of a broad range of chemicals/biological agents that are used in the selected industry • Communicates information and ideas in a well-reasoned and coherent response, using correct industry terminology precisely and appropriately 	13 – 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies with some explanation the key issues relating to the use and management of chemicals/biological agents in the selected industry • Describes the purpose, advantages and disadvantages of a range of chemicals/biological agents that are used in the selected industry • Organises information and ideas clearly using appropriate industry terminology 	10 – 12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies at least one issue relating to either the use or management of chemicals/biological agents in the selected industry • Lists the purpose and some of the advantages and disadvantages of a range of chemicals/biological agents that are used in the selected industry • Sequences ideas and information and uses industry terminology 	7 – 9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes some broad generalised comments relating to the use of chemicals/biological agents in the selected industry • Refers to the purpose and use of one or two chemicals/biological agents that are used in the selected industry • Presents ideas with some reference to industry technology but no clear structure or development 	4 – 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presents some isolated facts or pieces of information that relate to the use of chemicals/biological agents • Lists one chemical/biological agent used in the selected industry • Demonstrates little or no use of appropriate industry terminology 	1 – 3

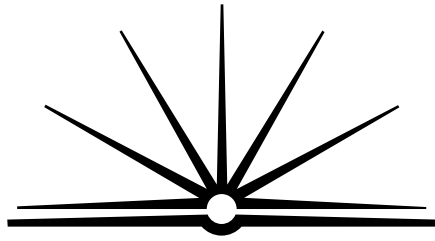
Answers could include:

- the importance of using a wide range of chemicals/biological agents to control a pest/disease or parasite
- the importance of ensuring the use of the correct chemical at the correct application/dosage rate appropriate to the target organism
- the concept of the use of an IPM (Integrated Pest Management) Program to minimise the use and reliance on chemicals as a method of control

Examples students may include:

Type of Chemical or Biological Agent	Purpose	Advantages	Disadvantages
HERBICIDES eg Roundup, Glean Ally	- control of growth of weeds in crops and pastures eg ryegrass/ capeweed Paterson's curse	- quick and easy to use - can target specific weeds - maximises crop productivity by reducing competition	- development of resistance - risk of poisoning - accumulation of residues in soils and waterways - withholding periods for produce - spray drift effects
INSECTICIDES eg Ivomec, Gusathion, Kilval	- control of insect pests in crops, pastures, animals eg weevils, Aphids, Heliothis	- protect produce - increase yields - ability to target specific insect pests - quick and reliable	- development of resistance - reduction in beneficial insects - spray drift effects - accumulation in food chains
FUNGICIDES eg Teldon, Bravo, Acrobat	- control of fungal diseases in plants and animals, eg powdery mildew, downey mildew	- protection of plants against attack resulting in increased yields	- environmental damage - effects on non-target species - possible danger to operator's health
ANTIBIOTICS eg Penicillin, Amoxalin	- control of bacterial pathogens	- broad control of most bacterial infections	- build-up of resistant species - residues in milk and meat
ANTHELMINTICS Eg Valbazen, Nilverm, Ivomec, Cydectin	- control of internal parasites, eg liver fluke, roundworms, tapeworms	- control of a broad range of internal parasites	- resistance build-up - residues

Other examples could include groups such as: acaricides; algacides; defoliants; insect growth regulators; molluscides; rodenticides; anaesthetics, eg ACP; pain killers, eg butazone; vitamin/minerals, eg Vit K, SE 'bullets'; vaccines, eg distemper, hepatitis, parvo virus; antivenoms eg snakebites, ticks; biological controls, eg cactoblastis moth/prickly pear, lantana beetle/lantana, calici virus/rabbits



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2001
HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
SPECIMEN EXAMINATION

Primary Industries

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 2 hours
- Board-approved calculators may be used
- Write using blue or black pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of page 9

Section I Pages 2 – 7

Total marks **(15)**

- Attempt Questions 1 – 15
- Allow about 15 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 9 – 14

Total marks **(35)**

- Attempt Questions 16 – 19
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section III Page 15

Total marks **(30)**

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 20 – 22
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

Section I

Total marks (15)

Attempt Questions 1 – 15

Allow about 15 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet.

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample $2 + 4 =$ (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9
 A B C D

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.

A B C D

If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate this by writing the word *correct* and drawing an arrow as follows:

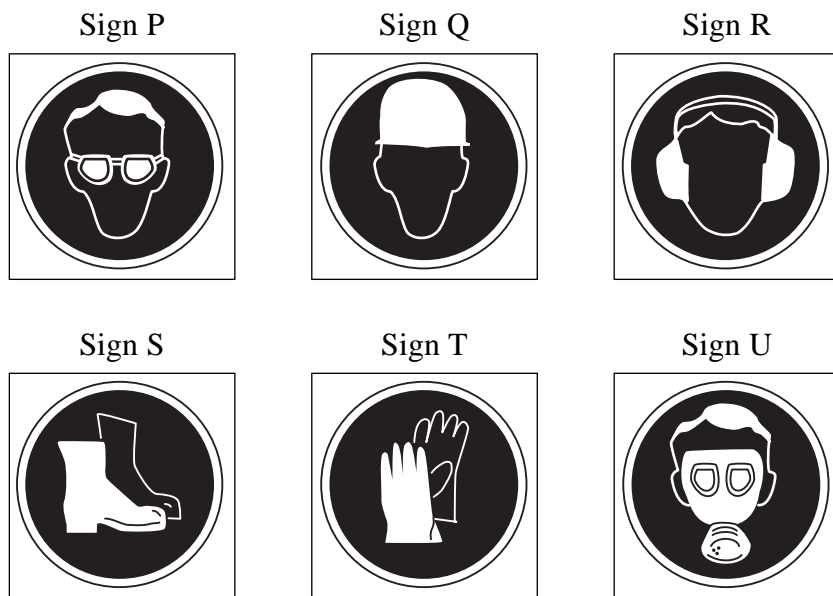
A B ^{*correct*} ← C D

- 1** What is the major purpose of a job description?
- (A) To outline the terms of the employment contract
 - (B) To list the functions and duties of a position
 - (C) To state the hours of duty and rates of pay
 - (D) To describe the conditions of employment
- 2** A customer in a hardware store complains to the owner that an agricultural pump is stored in a position that could potentially injure someone. Who has the responsibility for ensuring the pump is relocated to a safe position?
- (A) The owner
 - (B) The customer
 - (C) A WorkCover representative
 - (D) An Occupational Health and Safety Officer
- 3** Tom has returned to his job following a year's leave taken to care for his children. Tom fails to gain a promotion for a job he wants. He is informed that the firm prefers to promote single people as they are more committed to their work.
- Which form of discrimination may Tom have experienced?
- (A) Indirect discrimination on the basis of gender
 - (B) Indirect discrimination on the basis of marital status
 - (C) Direct discrimination on the basis of gender
 - (D) Direct discrimination on the basis of marital status
- 4** An employer's 'duty of care' most accurately applies to which of the following groups of people?
- (A) Employees and contractors only
 - (B) Employees and visitors only
 - (C) Employees, visitors and contractors
 - (D) Employees, visitors and manufacturers

- 5 Which of the following best describes workers compensation?
- (A) A reimbursement of wages or salary paid to a worker injured at work
 - (B) A reimbursement of sick leave and superannuation paid to an injured worker
 - (C) A fixed amount paid to an injured worker while performing light duties
 - (D) A fixed amount paid to an injured worker as a compulsory saving
- 6 When using farm chemicals it is important that the operator/farmer perform procedures in the correct order. Which of the following lists these procedures in the order the operator/farmer should follow?
- (A) Purchase the chemical, select the type of chemical, calibrate the equipment, identify the pest/disease to be controlled, and apply the chemical
 - (B) Identify the pest/disease to be controlled, select the type of chemical, purchase the chemical, calibrate the equipment, and apply the chemical
 - (C) Calibrate the equipment, identify the pest/disease to be controlled, select the type of chemical, purchase the chemical, and apply the chemical
 - (D) Select the type of chemical, purchase the chemical, calibrate the equipment, identify the pest/chemical to be controlled, and apply the chemical
- 7 Which of the following groups of people do enterprise agreements cover?
- (A) Union members only
 - (B) Salaried officers
 - (C) Contractors and part-time wage earners
 - (D) Both wage and salary earners
- 8 It is the employer's responsibility to provide full-time employees with which of the following?
- (A) A safe workplace and superannuation
 - (B) A safe workplace and casual employment
 - (C) Superannuation and union representation
 - (D) A works committee and superannuation

- 9** Correct lifting technique includes which of the following steps?
- (A) Feet together, hold load close to body, and lift from back
 - (B) Feet apart, hold load close to body, and lift from back
 - (C) Feet apart, hold load close to body, and lift from knees
 - (D) Feet apart, hold load away from body, and lift from knees
- 10** A farm worker wishes to decant 2 litres of chemical from a 60-litre drum into another container. Which of the following is most acceptable?
- (A) Decant into a 2-litre glass bottle with a plastic cap.
 - (B) Decant into a labelled container previously used for the chemical of the same trade name.
 - (C) Decant into a new, appropriately labelled, container that is made of the same material as the 60-litre drum.
 - (D) Do not decant, as it is illegal to decant chemicals into other containers in NSW.
- 11** How should a drench gun be calibrated when treating a large number of animals?
- (A) Weigh each animal and calibrate individually for each animal.
 - (B) Set the rate for all animals, based on the weight of the heaviest animal.
 - (C) Set the rate for all animals, based on the average weight.
 - (D) Set the rate for all animals, based on the weight of the lightest animal.

- 12 A plant nursery worker is required to mix a range of pesticides inside the chemical store. Which of the following signs should be displayed at the entrance to the chemical store?



- (A) P, S, T and U
(B) P, R, T and U
(C) P, Q, S and T
(D) Q, S, T and U
- 13 Which of the following best describes maximum residue level (MRL)?
- (A) The residual chemical level permissible in a food product as a result of soil-applied chemicals
(B) The legal level of chemicals permissible in plant food products when they are sold
(C) The maximum amount of plant residue that can be in soils without it affecting the performance of soil-applied chemicals
(D) The maximum residual soil limit permissible in food products when they are sold
- 14 Which of the following strategies should be adopted to minimise the chance of a pest developing resistance to chemicals?
- (A) Change pesticides within the same chemical group.
(B) Change pesticides between chemical groups.
(C) Use a variety of control methods other than chemicals.
(D) Consistently use the same pesticide.

- 15** How often should spray tanks, pumps and hoses be cleaned?
- (A) At the end of each spray season
 - (B) At the end of each day's spraying or when changing the chemical
 - (C) At the end of every week during the spray season
 - (D) Only when changing from herbicide to insecticide in the sprayer

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Centre Number

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Student Number

Section II

Total marks (35)

Attempt Questions 16 – 19

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Marks

Question 16 (8 marks)

Identify the primary industry area in which you completed work-placement, eg Horticulture.

.....

(a) Name a job title related to this primary industry area. **1**

.....

(b) List TWO duties performed in this job. **2**

.....

.....

(c) Identify TWO potential workplace accidents that could occur in this job. **2**

.....

.....

(d) Propose THREE measures that could be taken to prevent or minimise the risk of ONE of the accidents identified in (c). **3**

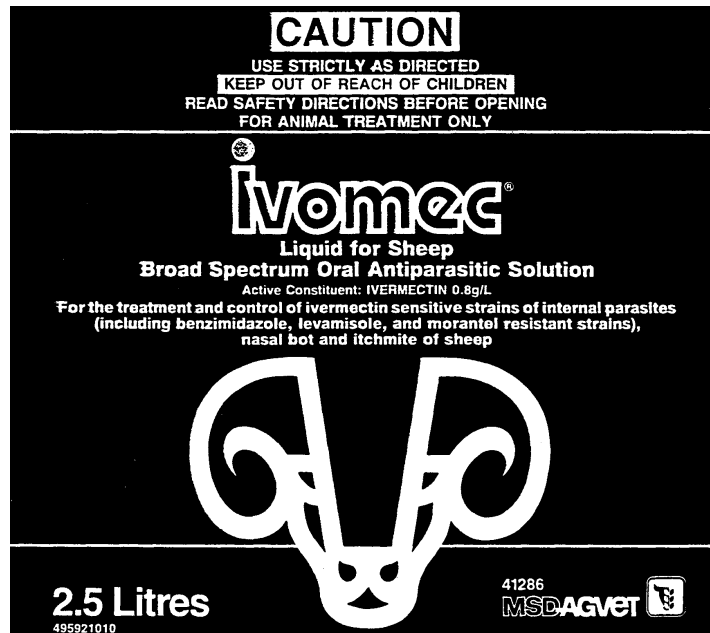
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Question 17 (12 marks)

Use this information and your knowledge to answer parts (a) to (g).



DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:			WITHHOLDING PERIODS:
<p>IVOMEK Liquid is administered orally using any standard drenching equipment or any equipment which provides a consistent dose volume. Dose and equipment should be checked before drenching commences. Use the following dosage schedule:</p>			<p>DO NOT ADMINISTER LATER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. WHEN MILK OR MILK BYPRODUCTS ARE TO BE USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION DO NOT ADMINISTER TO DAIRY SHEEP WITHIN 28 DAYS PRIOR TO LAMBING OR DURING LACTATION.</p>
Weight Range (kg)	Dose Volume (mL)	Doses per 2.5 litre Pack	EFFICACY:
11–20	5.0	500	At the recommended dosage level, IVOMEK provides effective control of the following adult and immature parasites of sheep: Adult and immature gastrointestinal roundworms.
21–30	7.5	333	
31–40	10.0	250	
41–50	12.5	200	
51–60	15.0	166	
61–70	17.5	142	
71–80	20.0	125	
<p>Under 11 kg and over 80 kg give at a rate of 2.5 mL per 10 kg. Dose rate to be based on heaviest sheep in the mob. Sheep should be weighed.</p>			SAFETY: IVOMEK Liquid may be used in sheep of all ages. Ewes may be treated at any stage of pregnancy. Some sheep may cough slightly after treatment; this passing response is of no consequence.
			STORAGE: STORE BELOW 30°C AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT.

(a) State the level of hazard of this product. 1

.....

(b) For what purpose should Ivomec be used? 1

.....

Question 17 continues on page 11

Question 17 (continued)

- (c) What dose volume should be used on an animal weighing 55 kilograms? **1**

.....

- (d) Briefly describe how to test the accuracy of the equipment used to administer the correct dose volume of Ivomec. **2**

.....
.....

- (e) If an animal is treated with Ivomec, what time period is necessary prior to slaughtering the animal for human consumption? Why is it necessary to wait this time? **2**

.....
.....

- (f) What two steps should be followed for the safe disposal of an empty Ivomec container? **1**

.....
.....

- (g) You have been asked to drench 3 mobs of sheep. Using the information given below, calculate the total volume of Ivomec needed to drench the three mobs. **4**

	Mob A	Mob B	Mob C
Number of sheep in mob	100	500	200
Heaviest sheep in mob	30 kg	50 kg	70 kg
Lightest sheep in mob	26 kg	38 kg	60 kg

.....
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.....
.....

End of Question 17

Question 18 (6 marks)

You are employed under the following award conditions:

6

- Rate of normal pay \$10 per hour
- Time-and-a-half for work after 6.00 pm
- Double time for work after midnight
- \$8 tea allowance for working 4 hours after 6.00 pm

You have worked the following hours:

Monday 10.00 am – 6.00 pm
 Tuesday 8.00 am – 8.00 pm
 Wednesday 1.00 pm – 8.00 pm
 Thursday 8.00 pm – 2.00 am
 Friday 2.00 pm – 5.00 pm

Complete the table to calculate your gross pay.

Days	Hours (normal)	Hours (time-and-a-half)	Hours (double time)	Meal Allowance	Total daily pay (\$)
Mon					
Tues					
Wed					
Thurs					
Fri					
Totals	hours	hours	hours	\$	\$

Question 19 (9 marks)

You are an assistant in a large primary industry enterprise. When you arrive at work on Monday you find the following note left by your supervisor:

Please attend to these duties today:

1. One of the dogs is badly injured. Seek veterinary help immediately. Note that our local vet is away on holidays.
2. The chemical store will need to be rearranged and checked before the chemical audit scheduled for Thursday.
3. Go to the Farm Centre in town and pick up the equipment that has been ordered. Apparently it has been at the shop for a week.
4. I have lost the competency log-book for the student on work placement. Contact the school for a replacement as soon as possible.
5. I am expecting some important calls today. Please do not leave the telephone unattended.

- (a) One person cannot complete all the tasks allocated for the day. Explain how you will prioritise each of the allocated tasks. Justify the priorities. **5**

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- (b) Describe one advantage that a conversation between an employee and an employer has over communication in writing. **2**

.....

.....

.....

Question 19 continues on page 14

Section III

Total marks (30)

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 20 – 22

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In this section you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate relevant knowledge and understanding
 - communicate ideas and information, using precise industry terminology and appropriate workplace examples
 - organise information in a well-reasoned and cohesive response
 - solve proposed issues or problems
-

Question 20 (15 marks)

Discuss a range of strategies that could be used by employers in the primary industry sector to raise employee awareness of issues relating to occupational health and safety.

Question 21 (15 marks)

Your employer has asked you to provide background information that will be used in a presentation to staff about interacting with others in the workplace.

Write a set of notes that will provide your employer with the essential information for effectively communicating with individual employees, work teams and groups within the industry.

Question 22 (15 marks)

Select a plant industry OR an animal industry OR the veterinary nursing/animal care industry to answer this question.

Discuss the use and management of chemicals/biological agents in your selected industry. Refer to specific examples in your answer.

End of paper

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