

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BEHS	LEVEL: 7	
COURSE CODE: FMH 711S	COURSE NAME: FOOD AND MEAT HYGIENE 3A	
SESSION: JULY 2019	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER		
EXAMINER(S)	MR. IMMANUEL ZERIAPI	
MODERATOR:	MS. MOUYELELE HAUFIKU	

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Write clearly and neatly.
3. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS: NONE

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

QUESTION 1 [10 MARKS] 1.0 Indicate if the below statements are true or false by writing "True" or "False" next to the corresponding question in your answer book. 1.1 Red offal may be the following depending on the species kidney and pancreas. (1)1.2 Hogg is castrated male pig usually castrated before 1 week of age. (1)1.3 The left lung of an ox has three lobes, apical, cardiac and diaphragmatic. (1)1.4 Stomach of ox oesophagus is comparatively short and wide measuring (1)2m long and 7cm wide. 1.5 Popliteal in pig is a small subcutaneous node, known as the hock node or Hartenstein's gland. (1)(1)1.6 Rumen Contents Aspiration is the most common condition in cattle. 1.7 It is important that the workers at the abattoir are alerted to the presence of any zoonotic condition such as ringworm. (1)1.8 The vertebral column or spine of the ox skeleton is dived into four regions. (1)1.9 Bluetongue is a highly contagious viral disease in sheep caused by manifested by fever, oral lesions, lameness and emaciation. (1)1.10 Fetal circulations plays an important role in the spread of certain parasitic and (1)bacterial infections throughout the body.

QUESTION 2

[10 MARKS]

2. 0 Match the term in Column A with the correct description/definition in Column B.

Column A	Column B
2.1 Arthritis	A. Observe and palpate the gall bladder.
2.2 Rift Valley Fever	B. The disease is highly fatal intoxication
	affecting cattle, sheep, goat and rarely pigs,
	characterised by paralysis
2.3 Secondary meat inspection	C. It is an acute disease transmitted by biting
	insects, chiefly mosquitoes.
2.4 Echinococcus	D. It causes inflammation results and
	conformation changes of articular cartilage.
2.5 Botulism	E. It is transporting lymph from the tissues to
	their lymph nodes.
2.6 Taenia saginata	F. Make a judgement and motivate where
	applicable.
2.7 Parafilaria	G. Most common condition in sheep.
2.8 Soiling Mechanical	H. Most common condition in pig.
2.9 Post mortem inspection	I. The life cycle of the parasite requires a final
	host (cattle) and an intermediate host (fly).
2.10 Afferent vessels	J. One incision in the left ventricle from the basis
	the apex of the heart.

QUESTION 3 [10 MARKS] 3.0 The following diseases or conditions are caused or related by which organism. (1) 3.1 Spirochaetosis (1) 3.2 Calf Diphtheria **Bovine Papular Stomatitis** (1) 3.3 **Red Water** (1)3.4 (1)3.5 Mad Cow Disease (1) 3.6 Glanders (1) 3.7 Cattle Plague (1) 3.8 Brucellosis

QUESTION 8

[20 MARKS]

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

[10 MARKS] **QUESTION 4** 4.0 Explain briefly the conditions caused by Heart Water in domestic animals. (10)[20 MARKS] **QUESTION 5** 5.0 You are appointed as an Environmental Health Practitioner at Namibia Farmers Union explain briefly the importance of the following Parasites in meat inspection, interns of the host, lifecycle and judgement. 5.1 Parafilaria (10)5.2 **Flukes** (10)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Please Note: Answer two (2) questions under Section C of 20 marks each.

QUESTION 6

Outline the factors affecting the abattoir working areas.

(20)

QUESTION 7

[20 MARKS]

7.0 Discuss the importance of secondary meat inspection at the abattoir.

(20)

8.0 Discuss the nodes of the head and neck of the ox based on P - Position, D – Drainage area and E – Destination of efferent lymph vessels of node. (20)

GOOD LUCK