

Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Land and Wildlife Management (1080) (Game) (0173-37)

May 2019 Version 2.0

Guide to the examination

Version and date	Change detail	Section
2.0 May 2019	Level 3 third retake opportunity guidance added	1. Details of the exam

Who is this document for?

This document has been produced for centres who offer **City & Guilds Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Land and Wildlife Management (1080) (Game)**. It gives all of the essential details of the qualification's external assessment (exam) arrangements and has been produced to support the preparation of candidates to take the exam/s.

The document comprises four sections:

1. **Details of the exam.** This section gives details of the structure, length and timing of the exam.
2. **Content assessed by the exam.** This section gives a summary of the content that will be covered in each exam and information of how marks are allocated to the content.
3. **Guidance.** This section gives guidance on the language of the exam, the types of questions included and examples of these, and links to further resources to support teaching and exam preparation.
4. **Further information.** This section lists other sources of information about this qualification and City & Guilds Technical Qualifications.

1. Details of the exam

External assessment

City & Guilds Technical qualifications have been developed to meet national policy changes designed to raise the rigour and robustness of vocational qualifications. These changes are being made to ensure our qualifications can meet the needs of employers and Higher Education. One of these changes is for the qualifications to have an increased emphasis on external assessment. This is why you will see an external exam in each of our Technical qualifications.

An external assessment is an assessment that is set and/or marked by the awarding organisation (ie externally). All City and Guilds Technical qualifications include an externally set and marked exam. This must be taken at the same time by all candidates who are registered on a particular qualification. We produce an exam timetable each year. This specifies the date and time of the exam so you can plan your delivery, revision and room bookings/PC allocation in plenty of time.

The purpose of this exam is to provide assurance that all candidates achieving the qualification have gained sufficient knowledge and understanding from their programme of study and that they can independently recall and draw their knowledge and understanding together in an integrated way. Whilst this may not be new to you, it is essential that your learners are well prepared and that they have time to revise, reflect and prepare for these exams. We have produced a Teaching, Learning, and Assessment guide that you should refer to alongside the present document ([Teaching, Learning and Assessment Guide](#)). If a learner does not pass the exam at their first attempt, there is only one opportunity to resit the exam, so preparation is essential.

Exam requirements of this qualification

- **Land and Wildlife Management** – Theory exam (1) (2 hours)
- **Land and Wildlife Management** – Theory exam (2) (2 hours).

The exam is graded and a candidate must achieve at least a Pass grade in order to be awarded the qualification. (In addition to the exam, a synoptic assignment must also be completed and passed). You can find full details of the synoptic assignment in the *Qualification Handbook* and the *Synoptic Assessment Guide* – please see the link to the qualification page at the end of this document.

When does the exam take place?

The exam is offered on two fixed dates in March or June. The exact dates will be published at the start of the academic year in the *Assessments and Exam Timetable* <http://www.cityandguilds.com/delivering-our-qualifications/exams-and-admin>.

At the start of the programme of study, in order to effectively plan teaching and exam preparation, centres should know when the exam will be taking place and

allocate teaching time accordingly. Section 2 of this document gives a summary of the content that needs to be covered in order to prepare learners for the exam and full details of this are given in the Qualification Handbook.

Form of exam

The exam for this qualification can be taken either on paper (0173-511) or online (0173-011).

Can candidates resit the exam?

Candidates who have failed an exam or wish to retake it in an attempt to improve their grade, can do so twice. The third and final retake opportunity applies to Level 3 only. The best result will count towards the final qualification. If the candidate fails the exam three times then they will fail the qualification.

How the exam is structured

Each exam has a total of 60 marks and is made up of:

- approximately 12-15 short answer questions
- 1 extended response question.

Short answer questions are used to confirm **breadth of knowledge and understanding**.

The extended response question is to allow candidates to demonstrate **higher level and integrated understanding** through written discussion, analysis and evaluation. This question also ensures the exam can differentiate between those learners who are 'just able' and those who are higher achieving.

More details about and examples of question types are given in Section 3 of this document.

Assessment Objectives

The exams are based on the following set of assessment objectives (AOs). These are designed to allow the candidate's responses to be assessed across the following three categories of performance:

- **Recollection** of knowledge.
- **Understanding** of concepts, theories and processes.
- **Integrated application** of knowledge and understanding.

In full, the assessment objectives covered by the exam for this qualification are:

Assessment objective	Mark allocation (approx %)
<i>The candidate..</i>	
AO1 Recalls knowledge from across the breadth of the qualification.	30%
AO2 Demonstrates understanding of concepts, theories and processes from across the breadth of the qualification.	50%
AO4 Applies knowledge, understanding and skills from across the breadth of the qualification in an integrated and holistic way to achieve specified purposes.	20%

Booking and taking the exam

All assessments for City & Guilds Technical Exams must be booked through Walled Garden. There is a deadline for booking exams, synoptic assessments and any other centre marked assessments, please refer to the time line to check these dates.

The exam must be taken under the supervision of an invigilator who is responsible for ensuring that it is conducted under controlled conditions. Full details of the conditions under which the exam must be taken can be found in the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ) document, [Instructions for Conducting Examinations \(ICE\)](#).

Special consideration

Candidates who are unable to sit the exam owing to temporary injury, illness or other indisposition at the scheduled time may qualify for special consideration. This is a post-examination adjustment that can, in certain circumstances, be made to a candidate's final grade. The Joint Council for Qualifications' guide to the special consideration process can be found at www.jcq.org.uk.

To make a request for special consideration, please contact:

policy@cityandguilds.com

Access arrangements

Access arrangements are arrangements that allow candidates with particular requirements, disabilities or temporary illness to take assessments, where appropriate, using their normal way of working. The Joint Council for Qualifications document, *Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments* gives full details and can be downloaded [here](#).

For further information and to apply for access arrangements please see:

[Access arrangements - When and how applications need to be made to City & Guilds](#)

[Applying for access arrangements on the Walled Garden](#)

2. Content assessed by the exam

The exam assesses:

- **Unit 306: Principles of physical and biological environmental processes**
- **Unit 308: Pest and predator control**
- **Unit 309: Use of firearms in the environmental and land-based sector**
- **Unit 328: Ecology of gamebird species**

Each exam assesses a sample of the content of these units. This means that a single exam will **not** cover 100% of the unit content. The full range of content will be assessed over a number of examination series. Details of the coverage of a particular exam paper will **not** be released in advance of the exam itself. Centres should **not** make assumptions about what will be assessed by a particular exam based on what has been covered on previous occasions. In order to be fully prepared for the exam, learners **must** be ready to answer questions on **any** of the content outlined below.

The table below provides an overview of how the qualification's Learning Outcomes are covered by each exam and the number of **marks** available per Learning Outcome (ie **not** the number of *questions* per Learning Outcome). In preparing candidates for the exam, we recommend that centres take note of the number of marks allocated to Learning Outcomes and to assign teaching and preparation time accordingly.

In preparing candidates for the exam, centres should refer to the Qualification Handbook which gives full details of each Learning Outcome.

The following is a summary of only that qualification content which is assessed by the exam and **not** a summary of the full content of the qualification.

Unit	Learning outcome	Topics	Number of marks
306 Principles of physical and biological environmental processes	LO1 Recognise the scientific principles and processes that influence weather and climate	1.1 Weather and climate 1.2 Water and hydrological cycle	12
	LO2 Know the physical and biological processes within the lithosphere	2.1 Origins and characteristics of rocks 2.2 Factors affecting soil composition and formation 2.3 The distribution of major rock and soil types found in the British Isles	
	LO3 Understand the biological processes within the biosphere	3.1 Biotic 3.2 Energy transfers in plants and animals	
	LO4 Relationship between environmental processes and land use	4.1 Land cover 4.2 Land use 4.3 Future land use	
308 Pest and predator control	LO1 Know the principle UK pest and predator species and their legal status	1.1 UK pest and predator species 1.2 Tracks and signs of locally occurring pests and predators 1.3 Locally occurring pest and predators 1.4 Level of protection afforded to a range of pest and predator species	12
	LO2 Understand the ecology of common UK pest and predator species	2.1 Understand the ecology of common UK pest and predator species	

		2.2 Ecology of mammalian pest or predator species	
	LO3 Control pests and predators	3.1 Correct control of pests and predators using lethal methods 3.2 Deterring pests and predators using non-lethal methods	
309 Use of firearms in the environmental and land-based sector	LO1 Understand shotgun parts, ammunition, ballistics and legislation	1.1 Working parts of a shotgun 1.2 Shotgun ballistics 1.3 Types of and variations in shotgun ammunition 1.4 Legislation controlling the use, ownership and storage of shotguns	12
	LO2 Use shotguns safely and efficiently	2.1 Ammunition selection for shotgun and target 2.2 Handle shotguns safely 2.3 Efficiently use shotguns 2.4 Clean shotguns	
	LO3 Know rifle parts, ammunition, ballistics and legislation	3.1 Working parts of a rifle 3.2 Rifle ballistics 3.3 Types of and variations in rifle ammunition 3.4 Legislation controlling the use, ownership and storage of rifles	
	LO4 Use rifles safely and efficiently	4.1 Appropriate ammunition for a given rifle and target 4.2 Safely handle rifles 4.3 Efficiently use rifles	

		4.4 Clean rifles	
328 Ecology of gamebird species	LO1 Know gamebird species found in the UK	1.1 Gamebird species found in the UK 1.2 Differentiate between the sex of gamebirds, where appropriate 1.3 Differentiate between young and adult game birds	12
	LO2 Understand the ecology and associated behaviour of gamebird species	2.1 Breeding ecology and life cycle of gamebirds 2.2 Habitat requirements of different gamebirds species throughout the year 2.3 Habitats of a range of gamebird species 2.4 External influences that impact on gamebird species population	
	LO3 Manage gamebird habitats	3.1 Equipment required to carry out gamebird habitat management 3.2 Habitat management to maintain, improve or create habitats for gamebirds 3.3 Habitat management for gamebird species	
	LO4 Know techniques used to determine gamebird population size	4.1 Methods commonly used to survey wild game populations 4.2 Equipment required to carry out a wild game survey 4.3 Specify the information and calculations required to estimate a game population	

Total marks for sections: 48 marks

Integration across units*: 12 marks

Total marks for exam: 60 Marks

* *Integration across units*. These marks relate to Assessment Objective 4. These marks are awarded to differentiate between levels of performance by candidates taking the exam. The marks are given for how well a candidate has applied their knowledge, understanding and skills from across the units that make up the qualification in an integrated way to meet the requirements of the exam questions.

3. Guidance

Vocabulary of the exam: use of 'command' verbs

The exam questions are written using 'command' verbs. These are used to communicate to the candidate the type of answer required. Candidates should be familiarised with these as part of their exam preparation.

The following guidance has been produced on the main command verbs used in City & Guilds Technicals exams.

A more detailed version of this table, which also includes the command verbs used in the assignments is published in *City & Guilds Technical Qualifications Teaching, Learning and Assessment* guide.

Command verb	Explanation and guidance
Analyse	Study or examine a complex issue, subject, event, etc in detail to explain and interpret, elements, causes, characteristics etc
Calculate	Work out the answer to a problem using mathematical operations
Compare (...and contrast) (or describe the similarities/differences)	Consider and describe the similarities (and differences) between two or more features, systems, ideas, etc
Define	Give the meaning of, technical vocabulary, terms, etc.
Describe	Give a detailed written account of a system, feature, etc (..the effect of...on...) the impact, change that has resulted from a cause, event, etc (..the process..) give the steps, stages, etc
Differentiate between	Establish and relate the characteristic differences between two or more things, concepts, etc
Discuss	Talk/write about a topic in detail, considering the different issues, ideas, opinions related to it
Distinguish between	Recognise and describe the characteristic differences between two things, or make one thing seem different from another
Evaluate	Analyse and describe the success, quality, benefits, value, etc (of an end product, outcome, etc)

Explain	Make (a situation, idea, process, etc) clear or easier to understand by giving details (..how..) Give the stages or steps, etc in a process, including relationships, connections, etc between these and causes and effects.
Give example(s) illustrate/	Use examples or images to support, clarify or demonstrate, an explanation, argument, theory, etc
Give a rationale	Provide a reason/reasons/basis for actions, decisions, beliefs, etc
Identify	Recognise a feature, usually from a document, image, etc and state what it is
Justify	Give reasons for, make a case for, account for, etc decisions, actions, conclusions, etc, in order to demonstrate why they suitable for or correct or meet the particular circumstances, context
Label	Add names or descriptions, indicating their positions, on an image, drawing, diagram, etc
List	Give as many answers, examples, etc as the question indicates (candidates are not required to write in full sentences)
Name	Give the (technical) name of something
Propose	Present a plan, strategy, etc (for consideration, discussion, acceptance, action, etc).
Select	Choose the best, most suitable, etc, by making careful decisions
State	Give the answer, clearly and definitely
Summarise	Give a brief statement of the main points (of something)

Question types

The following explains, and gives examples of, types of questions used in City & Guilds Technical exams. In preparing candidates to take the exam, it is recommended that you familiarise them with the requirements of each question type so that they can be effective and make best use of the time available when sitting the exam.

- An effective candidate will gauge the type and length of response required from the question and the number of marks available (which is given for each question on the exam paper).
- Short answer questions may not require candidates to write in complete sentences. Extended response questions will require a more developed response.
- Candidates should read the exam paper before attempting to answer the questions and should allocate time proportionate to the number of marks available for each question or section.

Question type:	Example question	Example question:
Short answer questions (restricted response) These are questions which require candidates to give a brief and concise written response. The number of marks available will correspond to the number of pieces of information/examples and the length of response required by the question.	State how increasing altitude affects temperature. (1 mark)	ANSWER It gets colder
Structured Response Questions These are questions that have more than one part (eg a), b), etc.). The overall question is made up of linked, short answer questions which move the candidate through the topic in a structured way. For example, the question will usually start with a	a) Describe the four steps of zeroing a rifle at 100 m. (4 marks) b) Explain how to adjust the point of aim to maintain accuracy at i. 50 m (1 mark) ii. 100 m (1 mark) iii. 200 m. (1 mark)	ANSWER a) Fire 3 shots at target from steady position at required range eg 100m (1 mark) Work out mean point of impact of all 3 shots and measure up and across from poi to centre of target. 1 mark)

'recall'/'state'/'describe' question followed by an 'explain' to draw out understanding of the topic. They usually have a shared introductory 'stem', and the number of marks may increase through the question.

Adjust scope using elevation and windage turrets up and across required clicks depending on calibration of scope. (1 mark)
Fire 3 shots at new zero target and repeat if mean poi not at centre of target. (1 mark)

b)

- i. Under target (1 mark)
- ii. Aim on target/no adjustment needed (1 mark)
- iii. Over target (1 mark)

Extended response questions

Extended response questions are those that require the candidate to write a longer written response using sentences and paragraphs. These usually require candidates to discuss, explain, etc. a topic in some detail. The question is often based on a short case study, scenario or other prompt. The level of detail should be gauged from the question and the number of marks available.

Example question

Rifles are for mammals and shotguns are for birds! Discuss this statement with respect to the safe and humane control of pests and predators.

ANSWER

Indicative content

- Main aspect of rifle safety is safe backstop of solid earth
- so this precludes shooting at anything flying or perching in trees
- birds that sitting on ground could be shot
- Shotguns can safely be fired in air
- as fall out zone for shot is less than rifle bullet
- and also as shot is smaller also less harmful
- As rifles only fire single bullet best for stationary targets to ensure humane kill
- flying targets are not stationary
- Shotguns designed to kill moving targets so OK for shooting flying birds or running mammals
- Shotguns can be used on stationary targets but they don't have the range of most rifles
- For shotguns shot size and powder charge is critical
- to ensure that sufficient pellets with enough energy to kill cleanly
- Internal ballistics – effect of speed and weight on bullet stability
- External ballistics – light fast bullets = flatter trajectory but affected more by wind
- Terminal ballistics – impact velocity, bullet fragmentation and expansion leading to humane kill

- Appropriate calibre/gauge for species and situation

Band 1: 1 - 4 Marks

A basic explanation, showing some understanding of the safe and humane control of pests and predators with firearms. A clear understanding of the safe use of firearms, with a limited appreciation of humanitarian considerations. Answer may be disorganised and ambiguous.

Example band 1 response

It is important to have a back stop for rifles as the bullet will travel on past the kill, by firing into the air and the bullet will land some distance away and hit somebody, or something, that you cannot see. Although this is the same for a shotgun, the distance the shot travels over is much less and not as dangerous.

Birds are generally shot whilst flying and the spread of pellets from a shotgun means that you have more of a chance of hitting it. Even just a few pellets will cause a bird to lose control and it may be killed on hitting the ground. I have used shotguns on foxes, rabbits and squirrels so don't think the statement is true. Rifles are for deer and other big game as the force of a shotgun would not kill the them.

Band 2: 5 - 8 Marks

A clear explanation, showing a good understanding of the safe and humane control of pests and predators with firearms. A detailed understanding of the safe use of firearms, with an appreciation of humanitarian considerations. The information is presented mostly in a structured format.

Example band 2 response

Shotguns are the most versatile weapon for shooting game and vermin, with the pellets spreading out to hit a moving object. It is important to know the range and spread so that only shots with a good chance of killing, not maiming, the species are taken. This is known as the effective killing range, and will depend on the type of shotgun and the type of cartridge used. Any pellets

that miss the target will travel on with the pellets being widespread, so that once they fall to ground, it is unlikely to do much damage if they should hit anyone or anything. Although, if you think that people could get hit, the shot should not be taken. The statement is not quite true, as smaller mammal species that are running away, such as rabbits squirrels and even foxes, can be taken humanely by shotguns.

Rifles have a high velocity of a single projectile. It is therefore important to ensure accuracy, so that the animal is killed, not maimed, and that the shooter knows where that bullet is going to go and be safe. It is important to ensure the bullet goes into a back stop and does not carry on to injure or kill anything beyond your sight. You can use rifles for deer, foxes, rabbits, and some pests in traps, if used at close range. The calibre is important, using a .22 for the smaller species and deer needing at least .243.

Band 3: 9 - 12 Marks

An excellent explanation, showing a full understanding of the safe and humane control of pests and predators with firearms. A detailed understanding of the safe use of firearms, with full appreciation of all aspects of humane control. Information will be presented in a well-structured format.

Example band 3 response

Rifles are not really for birds as they fire a single shot at high speed and a back stop is needed to ensure the bullet does not travel beyond the shooters sight. Even a small calibre, such as a .22, has a flat trajectory of about 1.5 miles and so could cause injury, or death, to an unknown innocent person. This is why a back stop is needed. Many of the bullets are soft nosed and splinter or expand on hitting an animal so that maximum damage is done to the organs, heart, and head, and could cause instant death.

The law requires .243 calibre for shooting most deer. Due to this, it would not be safe to shot at any flying animal or even one sitting in a tree. Again for any running animal, it would be unwise to use a rifle because of the uncertain back stop. The use of a shotgun is ideal for moving targets where the spread of pellets causes massive trauma to the body of the animal. Because of this spread, it is easier to hit a moving target. You need to know the killing range of the cartridge being used so that enough pellets hit the target to kill it.

For flying birds, even just a few pellets can cause the bird to fall from the sky and sometimes the impact with the ground kills the bird. Due to the spread of the pellets, and their small size, they lose speed and are much less dangerous when they fall to ground.

Examination technique

Candidates with a good understanding of the subject being assessed can often lose marks in exams because they lack experience or confidence in exams or awareness of how to maximise the time available to get the most out of the exam. Here is some suggested guidance for areas that could be covered in advance to help learners improve exam performance.

Before the exam

Although candidates cannot plan the answers they will give in advance, exams for Technical qualifications do follow a common structure and format. In advance of taking the exam, candidates should:

- be familiar with the structure of the exam (ie number and type of questions).
- be aware of the amount of time they have in total to complete the exam.
- have a plan, based on the exam start and finish time for how long to spend on each question/section of the exam.
- be aware of how many marks are available for each question, how much they should expect to write for each question and allow most time for those questions which have the most marks available.

At the start of the exam session

At the start of the exam, candidates:

- should carefully read through the instructions before answering any questions.
- may find it helpful, where possible, to mark or highlight key information such as command words and number of marks available on the question paper.
- identify questions which require an extended written answer and those questions where all or part of the question may be answered by giving bullets, lists etc rather than full sentences.

Answering the questions

Candidates do not have to answer exam questions in any particular order. They may find it helpful to consider, for example:

- tackling first those questions which they find easiest. This should help them get into the 'flow' of the exam and help confidence by building up marks quickly and at the start of the exam.
- tackling the extended answer question at an early stage of the exam to make sure they spend sufficient time on it and do not run out of time at the end of the exam.

Candidates should avoid wasting time by repeating the question either in full or in part in their answer.

Candidates should **always** attempt every question, even questions where they may be less confident about the answer they are giving. Candidates should be discouraged however, from spending too long on any answer they are less sure about and providing answers that are longer and give more detail than should be necessary in the hope of picking up marks. This may mean they have less time to answer questions that they are better prepared to answer.

Extended answer questions

Before writing out in full their answer to extended questions, candidates may find it helpful to identify the key requirements of the question and jot down a brief plan or outline of how they will answer it. This will help clarify their thinking and make sure that they don't get 'bogged down' or provide too much detail for one part of the question at the expense of others.

Towards the end of the exam

Candidates should always set aside time at the end of the exam to read back through and review what they have written in order to make sure this is legible, makes sense and answers the question in full.

If a candidate finds they are running out of time to finish an answer towards the end of the exam, they should attempt to complete the answer in abbreviated or note form. Provided the content is clear and relevant, examiners will consider such answers and award marks where merited.

Further guidance on preparing candidates to take the exam is given in the City & Guilds publication, [Technical Qualifications, Teaching, Learning and Assessment](#) which can be downloaded free of charge from City & Guilds website.

4. Further information

For further information to support delivery and exam preparation for this qualification, centres should see:

City & Guilds

Qualification homepage: <http://www.cityandguilds.com/qualifications-and-apprenticeships/land-based-services/environment-countryside-and-conservation/0173-technical-in-land-wildlife-management#tab=documents> which includes:

- Qualification handbook
- Synoptic Assignment
- Sample assessments

Technical Qualifications, Resources and Support:

www.cityandguilds.com/techbac/technical-qualifications/resources-and-support

Joint Council for Qualifications

Instructions for Conducting Examinations: <http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/ice---instructions-for-conducting-examinations>