

Level 2 Award in Pest Management

Accreditation number 100/8797/6

Unit PM 2.1 Vertebrate Pest Management – Specimen Paper

**IMPORTANT - READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS**

1. Candidates should enter their candidate number and test series in the space provided below.
2. You should write all of your answers in the space provided on this exam paper.
3. You are allowed ONE HOUR for answering ALL fifteen questions.
4. Each question is worth FIVE marks.
5. This paper must be left on your desk at the conclusion of the test.
6. The pass mark for this unit is 50%

Candidate number _____ Test series _____

Unit PM 2.1 Vertebrate Pest Management

1. Describe **TWO** features of the house-mouse which would help you to distinguish it from a young common rat. 5 marks

Answer

2. **A.** Which **ONE** of the following characteristics or habits can be used to distinguish between the Norway rat and the water vole? 2 marks

- i) Strong swimmer
- ii) Diet can include cereals and vegetation
- iii) Droppings are found in latrines
- iv) Ears are large
- v) Tail is shorter than head and body

B. With which protected British mammal is the Mink most frequently confused? 3 marks

Answer

3.

In a building infested by both the Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) and the Black rat (*Rattus rattus*) which would more likely be found in the upper floors? Explain why this is.

5 marks

Answer

Handwriting practice area for question 3, consisting of 15 horizontal dashed lines.

4.

State **TWO** reasons why Grey Squirrels are considered pests in and around buildings and gardens.

2.5 marks each

Answer

Handwriting practice area for question 4, consisting of 15 horizontal dashed lines.

5. A. What disease is commonly transferred via rat's urine? 2 marks

B. What environmental conditions are required to transfer the disease? 3 marks

Answer

Handwriting practice area for question 5, consisting of 18 horizontal dashed lines.

6. Apart from visual observation and CCTV survey, briefly outline **TWO** 2.5 marks each other tests that can be applied to an existing drainage system to determine if it is connected to rat activity on the surface.

Answer

Handwriting practice area for question 6, consisting of 18 horizontal dashed lines.

9. Mice can be controlled by the use of rodenticide baiting. State **TWO** other methods for controlling mice. 2.5 marks each

Answer

Handwriting practice area for question 9, consisting of 15 horizontal dashed lines.

10. **A.** Can a colony of bats be cleared from a loft to allow treatment to take place for insect pests? Explain your answer. 3 marks

B. Bats in the UK may be implicated in a disease which can be fatal to man. What is the disease? 2 marks

Answer

Handwriting practice area for question 10, consisting of 15 horizontal dashed lines.

11. The success of a rodent control strategy in a block of retail food outlets depends on using an integrated approach, involving additional measures instead of the use of rodenticides. 2.5 marks each

Give **TWO** examples of measures that could be adopted.

Answer

12. Rodent glue boards are an important tool for the pest control technician. If not used correctly, however, their use may be considered inhumane. List **FIVE** essential features of a control exercise for rodents using glue-boards which will meet good industry practice. 1 mark each

Answer

- 13.** **A.** Name **TWO** higher toxicity Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARS). 2 marks
- B.** Under what circumstances would these rodenticides be considered for use? 3 marks

Answer

<p>[Ruled area for answer to Question 13]</p>	
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- 14.** Describe a normal baiting strategy for: 2.5 marks each
- A** Norway rat outside of a property
- B** House Mouse

Answer

<p>[Ruled area for answer to Question 14]</p>	
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