

3625-31-034/534 MARCH 2019 MARK SCHEME

Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Health and Care (1080)

Level 3 Health and Care – Theory Exam (2)

March 2019

Q1	Identify four types of bones found in the human skeletal system.		
Q1	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q1	1 mark for each of the following up to a maximum of 4 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat bones (1) • Long bones (1) • Irregular bones (1) • Short bones (1) • Sesamoid bones (1) 		4

Q2	Describe two functions of the renal system.		
Q2	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q2	1 mark for any of the following up to a maximum of 2 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of waste (1) • Regulation of electrolytes (1) • Blood pressure regulation (1) • Formation of blood cells (1) 		2

Q3	Explain the interaction between the lymphatic and immune systems.		
Q3	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q3	<p>1 mark each of the following explanations up to a maximum of 2 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The immune system helps the lymphatic system identify potentially dangerous microorganisms. (1) • The lymph nodes act as a filter to infection when fluid is circulated (1) and respond to the immune system by producing lymphocytes to defend the body (1) • When the body comes into contact with infection it is transported to the lymph nodes in order for the B and T cells of the immune system to react (1) resulting in inflammation the swelling of the lymph nodes (1) 		2

Q4	Identify two areas that are studied in psychology.		
Q4	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q4	1 mark for each of the following up to a maximum of 2 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour • How memory is organised • How people learn and develop • How people think of themselves • Accept any other appropriate response. 		2

Q5	Describe each of the following approaches to studying human behaviour: a) nomothetic b) idiographic.		
Q5	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q5a	Nomothetic approach tends to study groups in order to reach a generalised conclusion about the tendency to behave/think in certain ways.		1
Q5b	Idiographic approach concentrates on an in-depth study of individuals to gain a greater insight into the unique way they behave/think.		1

Q6	Compare nature versus nurture in relation to fear and anxiety.		
Q6	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q6	<p>Comparison Fear and anxiety may be a protective factor/evolutionary past/genes that promote a certain anxiety trait (1) or could be less rational depending on whether it is learned / due to observing this response in others/ reaction to the way they treated by others (1). Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	<p>A comparison must be drawn between the two to gain maximum marks. Do not award full marks for only a description of nature and/or nurture without a comparison.</p>	2

Q7	Explain how a psychodynamic approach may be used to understand negative responses to stress.		
Q7	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q7	<p>1 mark maximum for a description of psychodynamic theory (optional):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The theory explains personality in terms of conscious and unconscious forces / the known and unknown. • Accept any other appropriate response. <p>1 mark for each explanation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentrates on how past events influence the present • Allows time to assimilate feelings associated with the cause of the stress • Brings into the conscious mind the unconscious feelings associated with the cause of the stress • Looks at detrimental defence mechanisms created to deal with the cause of the stress • Focuses on changing 'toxic' thinking and behaviour • Can guide professional support to manage stress-related anxiety for individuals • Can help an individual develop coping mechanisms. • Accept any other appropriate response. 	<p>1 mark for an explanation up to a maximum of 5 marks, or, 1 mark maximum for a description of the theory and 1 mark for each explanation up to a maximum of 4 marks to gain full marks.</p>	5

Q8	Explain how the objectification of women can impact on their self-image.		
Q8	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q8	<p>1 mark maximum for a description of objectification (optional):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectification theory describes the experience of being female in a society that sets particular standards for the perfect body / The theory considers that females internalise the views/remarks of others about how they look / females measure their self-worth against societies view of perfection. <p>1 mark for each of the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apparent failure to meet the perfect standard can lead to lack of self-worth (1) which may lead to changes in behaviour/lifestyle (1) and mental ill health / related disorders (1). • Meeting the ‘standard’ set by society may increase female confidence (1) as they are more accepted by society / receive more advantages (1). • Accept any other appropriate response. 	<p>1 mark for an explanation of each of the following impacts up to a maximum of 4 marks, or, 1 mark maximum for a description of objectification theory and 1 mark for each impact explained up to a maximum of 3 marks to gain full marks.</p>	4

Q9	Explain how social learning theory relates to development in adolescence.		
Q9	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q9	1 mark for each of the following up to 5 marks: Social learning theory refers to role models (1) and peer groups (1) that take on a greater significance in adolescence stage (1) and may influence adolescents to copy/change their appearance (1) and behaviour (1) as family become less influential (1) in shaping values/behaviours (1).		5

Q10	Compare the biological and humanistic approaches to understanding human behaviour.		
Q10	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q10	<p>1 mark for each comparison up to maximum of 4 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological approach is deterministic (1) whereas the humanistic approach considers that each individual is in control of their destiny (1) • Biological approach relies heavily on statistical and scientifically measurable data (1) whereas the humanistic approach seeks to validate ideas through more qualitative methods (1) • Humanistic approach looks through the eyes of the individual themselves (1) whereas the biological approach adopts the role of observer of behaviour (1). • Humanistic approach views the individual as unique and does not attempt to establish universal laws about the causes of behaviour/idiographic approach (1) whereas the biological approach seeks to establish generalisations to establish the cause of human behaviour / nomothetic approach (1) • The humanistic approach is holistic and does not try to break down behaviours into simpler components/ holism (1) whereas the biological approach breaks behaviour into component parts in order to understand /reductionism (1) • The biological approach is firmly on the nature side of the debate but does not entirely deny the influence of nurture (1) whereas the humanistic approach recognises both the influence of biological drives and needs and the influence of experiences on a person's behaviour(1) 	<p>Candidates must compare both biological and humanistic in their responses to achieve maximum marks. Candidates will not be awarded marks for identifying theorists.</p> <p>1 mark maximum for candidates who only list information</p>	4

Q11	Describe the inverse care law.		
Q11	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q11	<p>1 mark for a description of each of the following up to a maximum of 3 marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of health and care services tends to be easier for those that are more able / more difficult for those that a less able (1). This is particularly prevalent where market forces are used to decide on the distribution of services (1) • Those with more ability to access services do so, whilst those with most need for services often fail to seek help (1) • Lifestyle / economic status / education play a part on ability and accessibility of services (1). 		3

Q12	Define each of the following:		
	a) impairment		
	b) disability.		
Q12	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q12a	Impairment is an illness or condition that is likely to create a long-term limitation in the way an individual functions.		1
Q12b	Disability describes restrictions on day-to-day activities that result from an impairment.		1

Q13	Describe how statistical information on adolescent health and well-being can be used by service providers to improve outcomes in adulthood.		
Q13	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q13	<p>1 mark for each of the following up to a maximum of 4 marks.</p> <p>Service providers may use statistical information to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify preventable mortality rates • inform social policy in relation to structural contexts • develop health and well-being promotion campaigns • determine and address any long term detrimental behaviours that are set in place in adolescence • reduce the prevalence of many psychiatric disorders that begin in adolescence. • accept any other appropriate answer. 		4

Q14	Describe what is meant by the term 'value consensus'.		
Q14	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q14	1 mark for each of the following up to a maximum of 3 marks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value consensus is linked to functionalist theory • Value consensus exists where most people in society or a group share the same core values • Example of value consensus in care practice eg person centred approaches/social inclusion/codes of practice • Value consensus allows society to function effectively. 		3

Q15	Explain the impact of two health and social care issues that are prevalent in the 21st Century.		
Q15	Acceptable answer(s)	Guidance	Max marks
Q15	<p>1 mark for identification of health and social care issue up to a maximum of 2 marks and 1 mark for relevant explanation up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ageing population (1) has created an increased need for social care provision / use of care services (1) • adolescent mental ill health (1) which may have increased due to online and social media activity/cyber bullying / increased/introduced provision of services (1) • effect of unhealthy lifestyle choices on health and wellbeing (1) which resulted in a need for a wider care provision (1) • changing family structures (1) may have resulted in different expectations for care of family members (1) • financial constraints on Government spending (1) which have had implications for choices about where limited resources are spent (1) • accept any other appropriate answer. 		4

<p>Q16</p>	<p>Robert is 68 years old and has been diagnosed with a progressive degenerative disease of the nervous system, which affects his mobility and has diminished his sense of smell and taste. His partner Carol provides care support to him for daily living tasks. Carol and Robert attend health care appointments where the progression of the disease is monitored. At the last appointment Robert explained that he was feeling depressed and isolated. Carol also stated that she is finding it difficult to cope with the situation.</p> <p>Discuss the psychological and sociological theories and approaches staff should consider when caring for and supporting Robert and Carol.</p>		
<p>Q16</p>	<p>Acceptable answer(s)</p>	<p>Guidance</p>	<p>Max marks</p>
<p>Q16</p>	<p>For no awardable content, award 0 marks.</p> <p>Indicative content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of a progressive degenerative disease on patient and carer • Psychological theory – cognitive, behavioural, biological, humanistic • Application of sociological concepts – functionalism, post modernism, symbolic interactionism, social construction • Application of sociological theories – measuring health, inverse care law, use of statistical information • Impact on human behaviour - nature v nurture, idiographic approach • Impact of medical and social models of health on provision of services for people with degenerative conditions • Medicalisation of conditions • Government initiatives supporting psychological and sociological theories in regard to both routine health checks and accessing health care provision • Types of health and care services available based on psychological and sociological theory. 	<p>Band 1 (1-4 marks)</p> <p>Basic discussion showing minimal breadth of considerations. Made limited reference to theoretical perspectives and provided little or no justifications for these. The response lacked structure and coherency. Where facts were provided, these were sometimes incorrect.</p> <p>To access higher marks in the band the response will include some attempt to address theoretical perspectives with a satisfactory range of considerations.</p> <p>Band 2 (5-8 marks)</p> <p>Clear and relevant discussion which makes a reasonable attempt to cover breadth of considerations displaying good knowledge and understanding of how individuals with a progressive degenerative disease and their carers are supported by health care services. The discussion considers some theoretical perspectives which may be detailed in some areas. Throughout the discussion recommendations and opinions were offered with some justification and the use of some examples. The overall discussion is presented in a clear format and the use of terminology is mostly appropriate. Content is factually accurate.</p> <p>To access higher marks in the band, the discussion will be mostly detailed and contain some justifications and good links to theories. The overall</p>	<p>12</p>

		<p>discussion will be presented clearly and with some logical structure.</p> <p>Band 3 (9-12 marks)</p> <p>Comprehensive and clear discussion showing breadth of understanding across the main considerations which were supported by effective justification that displayed depth of understanding. Sound knowledge and understanding of how individuals with a progressive degenerative disease and their carers are supported by health care services. A well-reasoned discussion with accurate links to between services and theoretical approaches were considered. Throughout the discussion coherent opinions were offered with clearly defined examples. Relevant use of accurate terminology was evident. The entire discussion was relevant and factually accurate.</p> <p>To access higher marks in the band the response will be coherent, balanced and structured in a logical way. Clear consideration of health care checks and regularity of checks. The healthcare professionals' ability to understand and adapt care provision to the needs of the individual underpinned by theoretical approaches. Theoretical approaches are fully justified.</p>	
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