



*Rewarding Learning*  
**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)**  
**General Certificate of Education**  
**2009**

Centre Number

71	
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Candidate Number

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## Health and Social Care

### Assessment Unit AS 5

*assessing*

### Unit 5: Adult Client Groups

**[A3H51]**

**WEDNESDAY 3 JUNE, MORNING**



#### TIME

2 hours.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.  
 Answer **all three** questions.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in all questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	

<b>Total Marks</b>	
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1 Pauline lives in Hillgrove, a purpose built residential unit, which specialises in providing accommodation and support for people with multiple sclerosis who want to retain their independence but need specialist care. Prior to Pauline moving to Hillgrove she lived in a residential home that catered mainly for the needs of older people. With the support of her social worker, who advocated on her behalf, she found out about Hillgrove and obtained the funding to move. Pauline felt isolated in her previous living accommodation as staff focused mainly on her physical and medical needs. Hillgrove aims to provide ‘holistic care’, with the unit being well supported by a range of health care professionals, including a district nursing team.

(a) Explain the following terms:

Disability

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[2]

Concept of ‘need’

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[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Explain two **different** ways each of the following professional services contributes to the provision of care for clients such as Pauline.

Social work

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

District nursing services

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Write down two key features of the 'social model' of disability.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(d) Explain two ways care workers at the unit could meet Pauline's emotional needs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark







Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 Peter Jones, aged 38, has been diagnosed with bipolar affective disorder (formerly known as “manic depression”), which is a mood disorder. Sufferers have extreme mood swings from the lows of depression to elated highs, known as mania. Peter had his first manic and depressive episodes last year. He was detained (sectioned) and taken into hospital where he spent six weeks. After six months he tried to return to work but his confidence was low and he felt stigmatised. Unfortunately after a few months he was told that his work was poor and he was no longer competent to do his job. He was demoted. Since then he has suffered four more episodes (two depressive and two manic) and has recently resigned from his job on health grounds. He now sees his life as pointless and considers himself a social outcast. His wife remains supportive but is at a loss to know what to do.

© Community Care - adapted from: <http://www.communitycare.co.uk/Articles/2007/03/15/103753/bipolar-affective-disorder-practice-panel-advises.html>

(a) Explain what is meant by the term stigma.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(b) Explain three ways discrimination can affect adults with mental health problems.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]



**Examiner Only****Marks    Remark**

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Explain one advantage and one disadvantage of categorising an individual like Peter as ‘an adult with mental health needs’.

Advantage

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]  
\_\_\_\_\_

Disadvantage

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]  
\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Examiner Only</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>Remark</b>

(d) Explain three ways a psychiatrist could provide care for clients with mental health problems.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(e) Under the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986/The Mental Health Act 1983 clients can be 'detained'/'sectioned'. Explain what is meant by this.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**(f)** Discuss the impact of the Mental Health (NI) Order 1986/The Mental Health Act 1983 on adults with mental health needs.

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Lined writing area for student responses.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[10]

3 A recent survey found that the place where people are cared for in their dying days is in direct contrast to their wishes. So although most people are looked after in hospital, only 11% would choose to be in this setting and whereas 56% prefer to die at home, only 20% do so. Now it's easier for people with cancer or advanced illness to be cared for at home and to die there if that is what they want, thanks to a growing movement of hospices at home. Being cared for at home allows people to be surrounded by their family, pets and other things that are important to them. Despite the obvious need for these services, securing funding can be a challenge.

© Community Care - <http://www.communitycare.co.uk/Articles/2007/08/08/105384/hospice-at-home-an-award-winning-service.html>

(a) Explain three ways voluntary organisations, such as hospices, are funded.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (b) The voluntary and community sector have stated that they want to “protect the sector, strengthen . . . integrity and confidence and [apply] higher standards of transparency and accountability”.

*Adapted from: <http://www.ncvo-vol.org.uk/press/releases/?id=1049>*

Explain three consequences for clients if care organisations do not maintain high standards of care.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (c) In caring for people who are terminally ill the “mixed economy of care” approach enables a range of care options. Evaluate the “mixed economy of care” in providing services for people who are terminally ill.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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[12]

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



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