



Rewarding Learning
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2011

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

Health and Social Care

Assessment Unit AS 3

assessing

Unit 3: Health and Well-being

[A3H31]

TUESDAY 17 MAY, MORNING



A3H31

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 questions 2 and 3.

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	

Total Marks

1 Theresa is a three-year-old girl from the travelling community, who is regularly prone to illness and doesn't very often mix with other children. A support worker has suggested she would benefit from attending a local playgroup, but has been told that no places are available. Both Theresa's family and the support worker are suspicious that the decision may be based on prejudice, resulting in discrimination.

(a) Define the following concepts.

Illness

[2]

Prejudice

[2]

Discrimination

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Discuss how illness may affect a young child's education and relationships.

Effect on education

[3]

Effect on relationships

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(e) Other than being refused admission, explain two ways discrimination could occur in an early years setting.

1. _____

 _____ [2]

2. _____

 _____ [2]

(f) Explain two ways a young child may be affected by discrimination in an early years setting.

1. _____

 _____ [2]

2. _____

 _____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(g) Discuss three ways a playgroup manager could promote anti-discriminatory practice.

1. _____

_____ [3]

2. _____

_____ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

3. _____

_____ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- 2 In recent years the age at which an individual can legally buy cigarettes has been increased.

“The increase to 18 from 16 is to try and stop people starting to smoke as teenagers. It’s been estimated that people who start smoking at 15 are three times more likely to die from cancer than someone who starts in their twenties.”

© Crown copyright <http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/index/young-people/health-and-relationships/concerned-about-/smoking-and-giving-up.htm>

- (a) Use the information above to identify the health promotion approach that was used.

_____ [1]

- (b) Discuss how the following two approaches could be applied to an anti-smoking campaign.

Educational approach

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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(Questions continue overleaf)

(c) Complete the table below to describe and evaluate the empowerment approach to health promotion.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

The empowerment approach to health promotion	
Description _____	

_____ [3]	
Strengths	
1. _____	

_____ [2]	
2. _____	

_____ [2]	

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Weaknesses

1. _____

 _____ [2]

2. _____

 _____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(d) Discuss how smoking can affect physical, social and psychological health and well-being.

[12]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

3 According to the website of the World Health Organization,

“The ageing of the world’s population – in developing and developed countries – is an indicator of improving global health. . . . Along with this positive trend, however, come special health challenges for the 21st century. Preparing health providers and societies to meet the needs of elderly people is essential: training for health professionals on old-age care; preventing and managing age-associated chronic diseases; designing sustainable policies on long-term care; and developing age-friendly services and settings.”

© World Health Organisation <http://www.who.int/features/factfiles/ageing/en/index.html> 13 October 2009

(a) Explain two ways the World Health Organization contributes to health and well-being.

1. _____

_____ [2]

2. _____

_____ [2]

(b) Ageing increases the risk of chronic diseases. Explain two other ways ageing affects **physical** health and well-being.

1. _____

_____ [2]

2. _____

_____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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(Questions continue overleaf)

(c) (i) Write down one example of a chronic disease/illness.

Example of chronic disease/illness

_____ [1]

(ii) Discuss the potential impact of having a chronic disease/illness on social and psychological well-being.

Impact on social well-being

_____ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Impact on psychological well-being

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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