



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2014

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

Health and Social Care

Assessment Unit AS 3

assessing

Unit 3: Health and Well-being

[A3H31]

TUESDAY 13 MAY, AFTERNOON



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 **1(e)**, **2(e)** and **3(e)**.

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 According to the World Health Organisation, health promotion is “the process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve, their health”. In Northern Ireland, the Public Health Agency runs health promotion campaigns that focus on a variety of health topics, including mental health.

Source: WHO | Health Promotion http://www.who.int/topics/health_promotion/en/

(a) Define the following terms.

Health

[2]

Mental health

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(d) (i) Describe the fear arousal approach to health promotion.

[3]

(ii) Explain two strengths and two weaknesses of the fear arousal approach to health promotion.

Strengths

1.

[2]

2.

[2]

Weaknesses

1.

[2]

2.

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 Anti-discriminatory practice is crucial in meeting the needs of service users in health, social care and early years settings.

(a) Write down two examples of each of the following types of needs.

Physical needs

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

Intellectual needs

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

Emotional needs

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

(b) Discuss how staff could meet the social needs of the service users in the examples below.

Adults with mental illnesses in a psychiatric hospital

 _____ [3]

Children in a playgroup

 _____ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Identify one example of a private or commercial organisation and discuss how it contributes to health and well-being.

Example of a private or commercial organisation

_____ [1]

How it contributes to health and well-being

_____ [3]

(d) Discriminatory practice can result from prejudice. Explain what is meant by prejudice.

_____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

3 A range of socio-economic, physical, environmental and behavioural factors are known to affect the health and well-being of individuals.

(a) Complete the table below to discuss how poor housing can impact on the three aspects of health and well-being.

Physical		[3]
Social		[3]
Psychological		[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Socio-economic factors such as poor housing and low income are associated with poor physical and mental health, including high levels of depression. Use the headings below to discuss the potential social effects on children of a parent’s ill-health.

Effect on children’s education

[3]

Effect on children’s relationships

[3]

Effect on children’s leisure activities

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(c) Explain one way pollution can impact on an individual's physical health and social well-being.

Physical health

[2]

Social well-being

[2]

(d) Pollution is an example of an environmental factor. Identify two other environmental factors that affect health and well-being.

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

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