



**General Certificate of Education (A-level) Applied
January 2011**

Health and Social Care

HC01

**(Specification
8621/8623/8626/8627/8629)**

Unit 1: Effective Caring

Final

Mark Scheme

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Question 1

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
1	01		<p>1 mark for each relevant physical LQF (up to 3), plus 1 dependent mark each for related explanation of benefit. Likely answers: Exercise (1) A residential home might provide activities/ exercises suitable to maintain her physical fitness (1) Nutrition (1) Regular cooked meals/ no need for her to cook or go shopping (1) Physical safety (1) Lift, or no stairs / reduced risk of falls/ supervision at all times / alarm call system(1) Hygiene (1) Regular baths/ help with washing bathing (1) Physical comfort (1) Adequate heating / prevention of pressure sores/ help going to bed or getting up (1)</p>	6	
1	02		<p>1 mark for each relevant psychological LQF (up to 2), plus 1 dependent mark each for related explanation of disadvantage. Likely answers: Autonomy (1) (Reduced because) care workers will do things for her/ make some decisions for her/ restrict her freedom/ reduce independence (1) Dignity (1) (Reduced by) being washed/dressed by staff (1) Psychological security (1) She might feel anxious and disorientated in an unfamiliar place (1) Social support (1) (Reduced by) being away from friends, family etc (1). Privacy (1) (Reduced by) having to share a bedroom/ staff often have to enter her room/ less time to herself/ not alone when bathing or toileting (1)</p>	4	
1	03		<p>Any 3 marks from: Domiciliary care occurs in the client's own home (1), it does not give 24 hour supervision or service (1), only one care worker is usually involved (1) it does not involve the client meeting other clients (1). Alternatively these points might be expressed the other way round e.g. residential care is in a care home.</p>	3	
1	04		<p>Needs assessment (1) Both words needed. Accept 'assessment of her needs'. Do not credit descriptions of needs assessment.</p>	1	
1	05		<p>She is not ill (or similar) (1)</p>	1	

Question 2

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
2	06		<p>1 mark for correctly naming each way (up to 2) plus 1 dependent mark each for correct link to scenario. Possible answers: Hostility (1) Delia tells Lisa that she is a horrible little girl / tells Melvin not to be such a baby (1) Neglect (1) Delia leaves Lee alone (or similar) (1) Do not credit descriptions of what Delia should have done.</p>	4	
2	07		<p>For full marks, candidates will link the named skills with actions appropriate for children named in the scenario. (Note the first mark is not for naming the skill, but linking it appropriately with one named child. The second mark is dependent on the first.) Delia should use physical contact by giving Melvin; a hug to comfort him. She should disengage from Lisa; by moving away/withdrawing attention/ until she calms down. She should use working alongside with Lee; e.g. by sitting near him and playing with some toys in the hope that he will do the same. She should reward adaptive behaviour for Lisa (not just 'reward behaviour'); - e.g. with praise/for calming down/ comforting Melvin.</p> <p>Band 1 7 to 8 marks Answers that appropriately link the named skills with relevant actions for all the named children, with no inappropriate suggestions (such as rewarding Lee for being inactive).</p> <p>Band 2 4 to 6 marks Answers that make appropriate links with most of the skills and most of the children. Or answers as for Band 1 but that also include some inappropriate suggestions.</p> <p>Band 3 1 to 3 marks Answers that make at least one appropriate link but which include a majority of inappropriate suggestions or which are very vague or repetitive.</p> <p>Band 4 0 marks No practical or appropriate skills or actions are suggested. Also answers that indiscriminately apply all skills to all the children.</p>	8	

2	08		Up to 3 marks. The following points are relevant: Age of children attending: Day nursery from around 6 months (1) nursery school from around 3 /4 years. Function: Day nursery mainly child care/ while parents work (1) nursery school mainly education/ preparation for primary school/ more structured or similar (1)	3	
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Question 3

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
3	09		2 marks for correct recognition of barriers, plus 1 dependent mark each for correct link with scenario. Correct answers (any order) are: Stereotyping (1) assuming that they will not hear her/ that all elderly clients are deaf (or similar)(1) Preoccupation with own needs and lack of skill (not just 'lack of skill') (1) worrying about doing the right thing (and so not paying attention to clients) (1) If more than two barriers are given, mark first two only.	4	
3	10		2 marks for explanation plus 1 non-dependent mark for relevant (i.e. health-related) example. For 2 marks the explanation should paraphrase the three elements of the barrier i.e.(i) Copying the same (ii) bad practice that is (iii) common among co-workers. Credit 1 mark for a version featuring only two of these elements. 1 mark for health related example e.g. a nurse not washing hands between patients because most others do not. If answer consists only of an example, however extended, maximum 1 mark.	3	
3	11		1 mark for definition plus 1 (non-dependent) mark for example. Sample answer: Seeking help for one condition when actually a different problem is a greater concern to the client / or presenting a minor condition that the client feels comfortable to speak about (1) e.g. visiting a GP complaining of anxiety, when the main problem is domestic abuse (1)	2	

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3	12		<p>1 mark each (up to 2) for naming relevant barriers plus 1 non-dependent mark each for accurate outline. Likely answers: B1 Lack of status/power (1) a client's perception that they have no right to redress/not having the ability to protest about/ or resist poor treatment, / or being a member of a vulnerable group e.g. child, elderly person, person with disability, unemployed person. B2 Tendency to exaggerate needs and concerns (1) e.g. overstating symptoms of illness (1) B3 Hostile/obstructive behaviour (1) being aggressive to practitioner/ not co-operating (1)</p>	4	
3	13		<p>1 mark for a plausible practical (not ethical) reason. Likely answers include: elicits co-operation from clients; increases job satisfaction; reduces conflict; reduces complaints/disciplinary action; enhances reputation of institution; results in ill patients recovering more quickly etc.</p>	1	
3	14		<p>1 mark for clearly ethical reason. Likely answer: There is a duty of care/ responsibility for clients; treating clients badly is morally wrong/ clients have the right to be treated well.</p>	1	

Question 4

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
4	15		2 marks for an accurate elaborated answer or 1 mark for a more basic answer. Likely answers might include some of the following points: Inadequate resources (1) there are not enough GPs/too many patients (1). Inconvenient appointment times/physical difficulty (1) few appointment slots outside working hours (1) Plus 1 dependent mark for relevant solution e.g. increase resources/funding/staffing/the number of GPs, make more appointments available outside working hours, set up a drop-in service.	3	
4	16		1 mark for clear definition e.g. finding out what is wrong with Dale. Do not credit if treatment is also stated. 1 non-dependent mark for reference to the diagnosis part of the scenario i.e. finds high blood pressure. Do not credit if this includes both diagnosis and treatment.	2	
4	17		Up to 2 marks for each responsibility, depending on detail. Answers must relate to the scenario. Relevant answers are: Make another appointment (1) keep his next appointment (1) or give notice if he cannot (1) Follow the advice of the GP (1) e.g. in taking his medication (1) Treat staff with respect (1) e.g. without being rude or aggressive (1).	4	
4	18		2 marks as follows: By the GP (1) referral (to a specialist) (1) If two answers are given, mark only the first.	2	
4	19		Total 4 marks 1 mark for identifying advantage, plus 1 mark for elaboration. Same for disadvantage. Likely answers: One advantage is that it would save time/ is easier to access/ can be accessed from anywhere in the country (1) No need to have/ wait for an appointment (1). Is accessible at all times (1). One disadvantage is that the advice or diagnosis might be wrong (1) or early signs of disease might not be picked up (1) because it is harder to diagnose problems when the patient is not present (1) Diagnostic tests cannot be made (1). Another disadvantage is the he would not get treatment from the service (1) he would still have to see a GP (1).	4	