Initial(s) Surname Centre Paper Reference No Candidate Signature 6941/01 Examiner's use only **Edexcel GCE** Team Leader's use only **Health and Social Care** Unit 4: Social Aspects and Lifestyle Ouestion Choices 1 Wednesday 18 January 2006 – Afternoon Time: 1 hour 30 minutes 3 Materials required for examination Items included with question papers

Instructions to Candidates

Your candidate details are printed next to the bar code above. Check that these are correct and sign your name in the signature box above.

If your candidate details are incorrect, or missing, then complete ALL the boxes above.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are three questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 90. There are 16 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You are reminded of the importance of clear English and careful presentation in your answers.

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Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1. Tony and Laura are both 26 years of age. They were married last year and are pictured here with Tony's grandmother, Meryl, who is 84 years of age.



Tony and Laura both have a healthy lifestyle. They eat sensibly, go to the gym twice a week and like to cycle most weekends. Three years ago, Tony was knocked off his bike by a car and broke his leg. With Laura's support, he has worked hard to get fit again.

Meryl also has a healthy lifestyle. Although she has arthritis, she tries to be as active as possible. Meryl swims once a week and most days walks to the local shops to buy fresh vegetables. Tony and Laura visit Meryl regularly.

(a) Getting m	narried is	a pred	dict	ab.	le	event	
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(i) Identify **two** other predictable life events.

1	 •••••	 •••••	 	 	 	
2						

(2)

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(ii)	Using the information given, describe how Tony recovered from his accident.
	2
	Identify two other unpredictable life events.
(b) Bei	ng knocked off his bike was an unpredictable event in Tony's life.



3

blank (iii) Explain how different methods of support can help an individual recover from an accident or illness. (c) Meryl cares for her husband who has had a series of heart attacks. Explain how a person's lifestyle may contribute to having a heart attack. **(4)**

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choices and life events on Meryl's health and well-be	
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2. Ibrahim is a single parent. He has a four-year-old daughter called Naima. Ibrahim's parents help him look after Naima. She goes to a playgroup three mornings each week and is collected by a neighbour who looks after her until he returns.

Ibrahim has asthma. He hopes that Naima will not develop asthma as the flat he and Naima live in is old and damp. Ibrahim works part time as a technician in a school. Here he can be seen checking his lung volume in the biology laboratory at school. He prefers to do this rather than visit his GP.



- (a) Naima's care arrangements will influence her socialisation.
 - (i) Using the information given, identify **two** groups of people involved in Naima's socialisation.

1	
2	
2	(2)
Explain the difference between primary and secondary socialisation.	

(2)
Explain the difference between primary and secondary socialisation.
(4)

(ii)

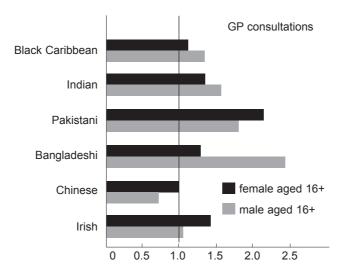
/ * *	
(1)	State how the Registrar-General identifies social class.
(ii)	Using the information given, describe why Ibrahim may consider himself to living in relative poverty.
····	
(iii)	Explain, using examples, the difference between absolute poverty and relat
	poverty.



/

(c) Ibrahim prefers to check his lung volumes himself, rather than consult a GP.

Standardised GP consulting ratios for ethnic groups



The standardised consulting ratio compared to the whole population (1.0) Source: Data from Department of Health, 2000, Health Survey for England 1999 The Stationery Office

Use the information presented in the graph to answer the following questions.

(i)	Identify two ethnic male groups who consult their GPs more than the Indian male	e
	group.	

1		
2		
	(2)	
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(ii) Identify three female ethnic groups who consult their GPs more than males.

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2		
3		
	(3)



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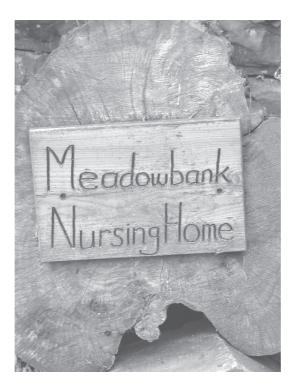


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3. Meadowbank is a nursing home for people with terminal illnesses. Its service users range from young adults to older people. The care practitioners are all women aged between 40 and 50.



The manager of Meadowbank Nursing Home believes that there are good care relationships between the care practitioners and the service users. However, some of the younger adults have low self-esteem and feel that their needs are not fully met. Some of the older service users are not happy and feel that stereotyping occurs.

(a) (i)	Define what is meant by 'low self-esteem'.
	(2)



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(ii)	adults may have low self-esteem.
) Soi	me of the older service users feel that stereotyping occurs.
H.XI	niain two nossible consequences of negative stereotyping on service lisers
	plain two possible consequences of negative stereotyping on service users.
	plain two possible consequences of negative stereotyping on service users.
1	
1	
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1	
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(i)	Explain how the care value base could be applied by the care practitioners a Meadowbank Nursing Home.		
	(4		
(ii)	Explain, using examples, how care practitioners may empower their servic users.		
(ii)	Explain, using examples, how care practitioners may empower their service		
(ii)	Explain, using examples, how care practitioners may empower their service		
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	(10
	(Total 30 marks
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 90 MARKS
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