

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1. Richard is a 51-year-old divorced man and has a son, Paul. Before the divorce he led a healthy, active life and had a wide circle of friends. Since the divorce Richard stays in and watches TV most nights. He no longer buys or prepares fresh food and usually eats junk food.

Paul and his girlfriend, Rachel, live with Richard. She has been helping Paul recover from a road traffic accident. Since the accident he has been unable to work but would like to train to be a counsellor.

(a) Life events can be predictable or unpredictable.

(i) From the information given, identify **two** unpredictable events.

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(ii) From the information given, identify **two** predictable events.

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(iii) Explain **one** way in which Richard's divorce may affect his **social** development.

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(b) Rachel has played a large part in helping Paul raise his self-esteem after the accident.

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

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(ii) Explain how a close personal relationship can promote self-esteem.

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(iii) Explain how formal methods of support can help individuals recover from accidents or illnesses.

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(c) Lifestyle factors can affect health and well-being.

(i) Using the information given, identify **two** lifestyle choices that Richard is making.

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2. John and Brian both work in a city. John is a lawyer and lives in a detached house in the suburbs. His wife stays at home looking after their three children.

Brian lives in a small flat in the inner city. He works in a local newsagent's shop. His two daughters, aged three and 13, share a bedroom. The flat is often damp and difficult to heat in winter. His wife has a full-time job. **Anna, their eldest daughter, is asthmatic.**

(a) There are several systems that are used to identify social class.

(i) Describe **three** factors that are frequently used to determine a person's social class.

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(b) There are two main definitions of poverty.

(i) Explain the difference between absolute poverty and relative poverty.

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3. Grace attends Langdale, a day centre for older people. She has a severe hearing impairment. The care manager has arranged for a signer to be available on the days that Grace attends the centre. Grace enjoys choosing activities to take part in. Previously Grace attended Beechfield day centre where no signer was available. Some of the service users at Beechfield considered Grace anti-social and unfriendly.

(a) Grace feels empowered as a service user at Langdale.

(i) Define the term 'empowerment'.

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(ii) Explain why Grace may feel empowered at Langdale.

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(iii) Discuss how Grace’s experiences at Beechfield may have affected her **social and emotional** development.

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(b) The care manager at Langdale works to ensure that all the staff implement the care value base.

(i) Explain the term ‘care value base’.

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(ii) Identify **two** ways in which the centre is implementing the care value base.

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(c) One of the volunteers at Beechfield has said that all old people are slow, awkward and difficult.

(i) Define the term 'stereotyping'.

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