Paper Reference Centre No. Surname		Ini	itial(s)
6 9 4 9 / 0 1 Candidate No. Signature			
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6949/01			
	Examiner	r's use	only
Edexcel GCE			
Health and Social Care	Team Lead	ler's u	se only
Unit 12: Understanding Human			
Behaviour		estion	Leave Blank
Thursday 14 June 2007 – Afternoon		1	
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes		2	
		3	
Materials required for examination Items included with question papers			
Nil Nil			
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 3 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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Turn over

Total



(4)

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

1.	con but	t is 32 years of age and is obese. He has just been diagnosed with angina, a heart dition that may lead to serious consequences. He has been told to change his lifestyle, he finds it difficult to lose weight and he has never liked exercise. His friend, Rakesh, is he will help him by being his 'lifestyle coach'.
	(a)	Explain why a person may over eat.



2

	his favourite magazines. kesh tries to convince Matt that by losing weight he will no longer become
bre	athless when walking upstairs, something which he currently finds embarrassing upsetting.
(i)	Explain the term 'positive reinforcement'.
	(4)
(ii)	Using the information given, explain Rakesh's use of negative reinforcement.
(ii)	



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Leave blank (c) Rakesh decides that he will try a token economy system to help Matt lose weight. Discuss the benefits of a token economy system in helping someone to change their behaviour. **(8)**

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Leave blank (d) After several months, Matt has still not lost weight. He is referred to a psychotherapist. Evaluate the use of a psychodynamic approach in helping someone who finds it very difficult to lose weight. (10)

Q1

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(Total 30 marks)

2. The table comes from a government report on a survey of the mental health of children and young people in Great Britain. It shows the percentages of children's mental health disorders by age and sex in the United Kingdom for 2004.

T	5-10 year olds		11-16 year olds		All 5 16 years alds	
Types of disorder	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	All 5-16 year olds	
Emotional disorders	2.2	2.5	4.0	6.1	3.7	
Conduct disorders	6.9	2.8	8.1	5.1	5.8	
Hyperkinetic disorders	2.7	0.4	2.4	0.4	1.5	
Less common disorders	2.2	0.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	
Any disorder	10.2	5.1	12.6	10.3	9.6	

(Source: www.statistics.gov.uk)

(a) (i) Identify the percentage of all children who have a mental health disorder.

(1)

(ii) Identify, by gender, age group and type of disorder, the group that has the highest percentage of children.

(3)

Leave blank (b) Using the information given, describe the evidence which shows that the percentage of children with mental health disorders increases with age. **(4)**



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(c)	con	e report also states that emotional disorders (anxiety and depression) were more muon among children in lone parent families than among children in two parent nilies. These disorders were also more common in families where neither parent riked compared with those in which both parents worked.
	(i)	Using the information given, the table and your own knowledge, discuss the factors that may lead to emotional disorders in children.
		(8)

1)	This involves helping the service user to examine beliefs which may be dysfunctional.
	Explain two weaknesses of using this approach when working with young children.
	1
	2
	(4)



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Leave blank (d) The 'less common disorders' mentioned in the table include a condition known as autism. Autism is a condition which has a range of symptoms and affects different people in different ways. Discuss the effects of diagnosing and labelling conditions such as autism. (10) $\mathbf{Q2}$ (Total 30 marks)

Inc Ra con	comm creasi ishida mplex no agi	and Hilary are both 86 years of age and live next door to each other in sheltered nodation. Rashida is quiet and shy, whereas Hilary is loud and domineering ngly, Rashida has become depressed and believes she is being bullied by Hilary. It is frightened and will not leave her house. The manager of the sheltered housing a is worried about Rashida. She discusses Rashida with Liz, the social worker, trees to visit Rashida as soon as possible. Liz will try to get Rashida to talk to	
(a)		visiting Rashida and trying to establish effective communication, Liz is promoting of the principles of the care value base.	5
	(i)	Explain why effective communication between Rashida and Liz is important.	
		(4))
	(ii)	Explain one other principle of the care value base.	
		(4))



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(b)	Liz traii	likes to use a humanistic approach in working with her service users. She is also ned in person-centred counselling. Liz feels that Rashida has low self-esteem.
	(i)	Using the information given, explain why Rashida may have low self-esteem.
		(4)
	(ii)	Describe two principles involved in 'person-centred' counselling.
		1
		2
		(4)

Leave blank

(c) Liz decides to visit Hilary, who denies bullying Rashida. Hilary says that Rashida does not speak to anyone. She believes that Rashida does not like her.

Using the information given, explain why Hilary may have dysfunctional beliefs.

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(4)

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	(1





