

Centre No.						Paper Reference				Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						6	9	4	9	/	0	1

Paper Reference(s)

6949/01

Edexcel GCE

Health and Social Care

Unit 12: Understanding Human Behaviour

Tuesday 10 June 2008 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

Instructions to Candidates
In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.
The paper reference is shown above.

The paper reference is shown above.
Check that you have the correct question paper.

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

Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.

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.

Advice to Candidates

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

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with
Edexcel Limited copyright policy.
©2002 Edexcel Limited

©2008 Edexcel Limited.
Printer's Log. No.
M30268



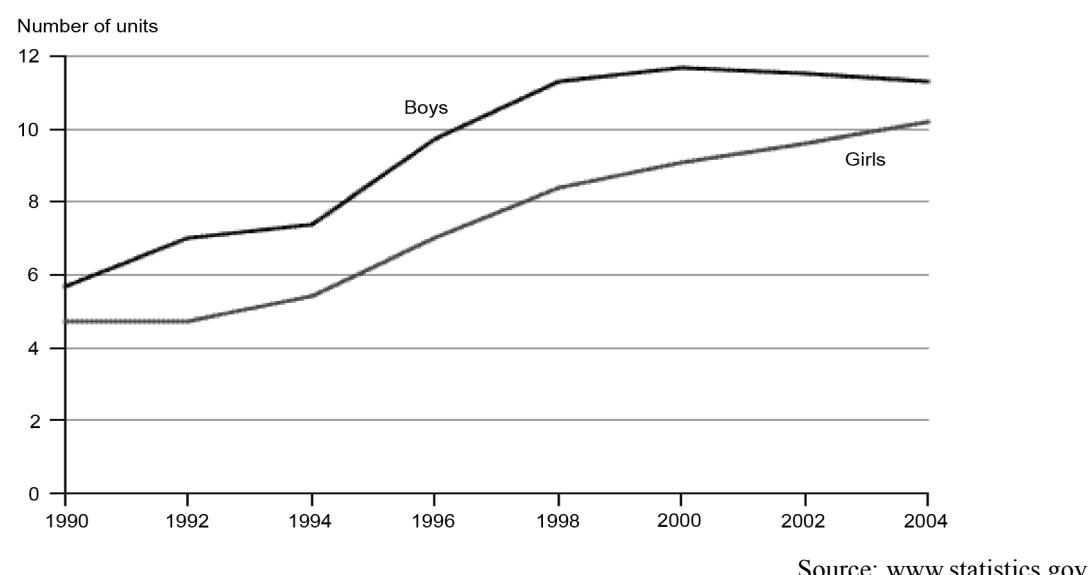
edexcel advancing learning, changing lives

Turn over

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

Leave
blank

1. (a) Teenage alcohol consumption is becoming a major problem within our society. The graph shows the mean (average) alcohol consumption per week of boys and girls in England between 1990 and 2004.



- (i) In which year was the mean alcohol consumption 10 units per week for boys?

(1)

- (ii) Identify the mean alcohol consumption per week for girls in 2000.

(1)

- (iii) Compare the mean alcohol consumption per week for boys with that for girls between the years 1998 and 2004.

(4)



- (b) Nicola is 17 years of age. She enjoys going out at weekends with her friends and they often drink between 10 and 12 units each.

Explain how Social Learning theory could account for their drinking pattern.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

- (c) A new group has been set up at the local clinic offering support for teenage binge drinkers. Nicola's mum has suggested that Nicola goes there. Nicola is unhappy about attending because she feels that the care workers will look down on her.

Humanistic theory identifies key features, one of which is unconditional positive regard.

- (i) Explain what is meant by **unconditional positive regard**.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)



3

Turn over

- (ii) Explain, using examples, how the care workers may use empathy and genuineness to overcome Nicola's addiction.

Leave
blank

(6)



- (d) Evaluate the effectiveness of the person-centred approach in helping alcoholics overcome their addiction.

Leave
blank

(10)

Q1

(Total 30 marks)



2.

Donna is 23 years of age. Four months ago she gave birth to Olivia. Initially, Donna appeared to be coping well with the baby. However, two months ago the health visitor, Jane, felt that Donna was becoming isolated. She complained of feeling tired all the time, did not want to go out anywhere and could not be bothered to do anything around the house. Jane thought that Donna was suffering from post-natal depression. Jane referred Donna to the GP who in turn decided to refer Donna for some Cognitive Therapy.

- (a) Cognitive Therapy works on the principle that our thinking is organised into schemas and emotional problems are the result of dysfunctional beliefs.

- (i) Define the term **schema**.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

- (ii) Define what is meant by a **dysfunctional belief**.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)



- (b) Dan, the therapist, likes to use a cognitive approach when treating his patients. In order to do this he will need to carry out an initial assessment with Donna.

Explain why it is important for Dan to carry out an initial assessment.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

- (c) Following this initial assessment Dan has confirmed that Donna is showing some of the symptoms of depression. Cognitive therapists often use a technique of giving their clients 'homework' to do in between sessions. Dan decides to give Donna homework and asks her to make up a list of the things she will attempt to do each day and tick them off when she has completed them.

Explain why homework is seen as an important part of the cognitive approach.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)



M 3 0 2 6 8 A 0 7 1 6

- (d) Dan likes to use this approach as he feels it empowers the clients.

- (i) Define what is meant by the term 'empowerment'.

.....
.....
.....
.....

Leave
blank

- (ii) Explain why empowering Donna may make the treatment more successful

(6)



(e) Evaluate the effectiveness of cognitive therapy in the treatment of depression.

Leave
blank

(10)

Q2

(Total 30 marks)



3.

William is three years of age. He was born prematurely along with his twin brother, James, who sadly died at birth. William spent the first ten weeks of his life in the Special Care Baby Unit. Sally, William's mother, was unwell following the birth and did not get to spend time with William until he was three-weeks-old. Recently, William's behaviour at home has been causing Sally concern. Sally's relationship with her partner, Sam, has deteriorated as they disagree on how to handle William's behaviour.

- (a) Explain the issues that may be affecting Sally's relationship with William.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(6)



Sally asked the health visitor for some advice and she referred the family to the Community Mental Health service.

Kate, the Community Mental Health nurse, took a full history from Sally including information about her pregnancy and the time immediately after William's birth. She soon realised that there were a lot of unresolved issues for Sally and tried to explain them to her using a psychodynamic approach.

- (b) (i) Define what is meant by a 'psychodynamic approach'.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

Leave
blank



11

Turn over

Leave
blank

- (ii) Kate decides to use Transactional Analysis as a form of therapy.

Define what is meant by the term ‘Transactional Analysis’.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

- (iii) Describe what aspects of William and Sally’s current relationship Kate might be analysing if she were to use transactional analysis.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4)

- (c) Kate discusses the family situation at the next professionals’ meeting at work. Although she does not mention the family by name she does discuss the issues and asks for ideas from her colleagues as to how she might help the family.

- (i) Identify the care value Kate is upholding by not naming the family.

.....
.....

(1)



<p>(ii) Identify one other principle of the care value base and explain its importance for ensuring effective care.</p> <p>.....</p>	(5)
Leave blank	



13

Turn over

- (d) After discussing the case with her colleagues, it becomes clear to Kate that there are relationship problems between all three members of the family. She decides to work with all the family using a Family Therapy approach.

Evaluate the use of Family Therapy in managing the behavioural problems within such a family.

Leave
blank



	Leave blank
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	(10) Q3 <hr/>
(Total 30 marks)	
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 90 MARKS	
END	



BLANK PAGE

