



GCE AS/A level

1621/01

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

**UNIT 1: PROMOTING QUALITY CARE AND
COMMUNICATION**

P.M. MONDAY, 13 May 2013

1½ hours plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 2 _____

For Examiner's use only	
Number	Mark
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Total	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your centre number, name and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries 25 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

You should study the material provided carefully before answering each question.

1 A day centre is a place where individuals with a range of needs attend regularly for social contact and support.

(a) Suggest THREE other life quality factors which may be supported by a day centre, giving an example of how each of these may be provided.

Factor _____ [2]

Example _____

1(a) Factor _____

Example _____

[2]

Factor _____

Example _____

[2]

1(b) At the day centre the staff face barriers to care created by several individuals.

Identify the barrier to care in each of the following situations.

(i) Mrs Bryant tries to hit anyone who goes to help her. [1]

(ii) Mr Hughes often asks for help when there is nothing wrong. [1]

1(b) (iii) Mrs Evans always says she feels all right when, often, she does not look well. [1]

2(b) (ii) Identify the legislation designed to protect children in this country. [1]

(iii) Assess how the key features of this legislation protect children. [8]

3 Libby is an elderly lady who lives alone. At present, she receives neither formal nor informal care. She has osteoarthritis which makes it difficult for her to move around and grasp objects. She recently scalded herself when trying to make a cup of tea.

(a) Suggest THREE physical life quality factors which Libby is likely to be lacking, giving reasons for your answers.

(i) _____

3(a) (ii) _____

[2]

(iii) _____

[2]

3(d) Libby has agreed that she needs care, but doesn't know which services are available in her area.

(i) Identify this barrier to care. [1]

(ii) Suggest ONE way this barrier may be overcome. [1]

3(e) Before Libby makes any decisions regarding her care she will probably be referred to a social worker. The Code of Practice for Social Care Workers states that social workers must:

“Protect the rights and promote the interests of service users and carers”.

(Care Council for Wales)

[http:// www.ccwales.org.uk/edrmsdocredirect.aspx?db=28doc=70186](http://www.ccwales.org.uk/edrmsdocredirect.aspx?db=28doc=70186)

Discuss how this statement supports the principles of care the social worker must follow to provide effective care for Libby. [7]

4 Within care settings, individuals should be assessed to find out their particular needs so that they can be provided with individualised care.

(a) Give TWO examples of how individualised care may be provided in the following settings:

(i) Hospital ward

[2]

4(a) (ii) Special school

[2]
