Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE AS/A level

1625/01

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE UNIT 5: Understanding Individuals with Disabilities

A.M. THURSDAY, 22 May 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	25		
2.	25		
3.	25		
4.	25		
Total	100		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page 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.

1.	waist is a t	ian is 58 years old, he had a diving accident when he was 27. He is now paralysed from the hist down (paraplegic) and uses a wheelchair. Brian lives in a bungalow with his wife Mair. She a trained physiotherapist and they met when he was in a rehabilitation centre. Carers attend Brian's daily living needs but Mair is a constant support.				
	(a)	Name the legislation that prevents people from being discriminated against on the ground of disability.				
	(b)	Other than accidents, identify two other possible causes of disability/impairment in adult [2				
	(c)	Suggest four appropriate aids or adaptations that might be made to Brian's bungalow fo				
		his mobility problems. [4				
		(ii)				
		(iii)				
		(iv)				

(d) Identify **two** practitioners and explain how **each** could provide appropriate support for Brian.

	Practitioner		Support provided
(i)		(ii)	
	[1]		
			[2]
(iii)		(iv)	
	[1]		
			[2]

(e)	Explain the social model of disability.	[4]
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(f)	Assess how legislation aims to protect individuals with disabilities. [8]	Examiner only

2.

doub	e are many types of dementia and the number of people in the UK with dementia is likely to ble in the next 40 years. Dementia is progressive which means the symptoms will gradually worse.	on
(a)	Describe one test performed to try to determine if an individual has dementia. [2]	
(b)	Identify four early symptoms of dementia that may be noticed by an individual, a friend, or a family member. [4]	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	
	(iv)	

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(c)	Explain how voluntary organisations might provide help and support for individuals with dementia and their families. [5]
(d)	The NHS and Community Care Act (1990) introduced the care management system
(d)	The NHS and Community Care Act (1990) introduced the care management system, which features the care planning cycle. Identify and describe three stages of the care planning cycle. [6]
	planning cycle.
	planning cycle. [0]
•••••	

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(e)	The Alzheimer's Society (2012) estimates that care provided by unpaid carers amounts to a value of £8 billion.				
	Discuss the possible help and support available for a full-time carer of someone with dementia under The Carers Recognition Act (1996).				

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uı	Amina is a 19-year-old woman who has spina bifida. She is studying forensic computing at university and lives with friends in a shared house in the centre of town. Her mobility is severely limited and she requires help with many daily living activities.				
(a)	Spina bifida is considered to be a chronic disease. Describe what is meant by a chrodisease.	onic [2]		
•···					
····			••••		
····					
••••					
((b)	State four common signs or symptoms of spina bifida. (i)	[4]		
((b)	State four common signs or symptoms of spina bifida.	[4]		
((b)	State four common signs or symptoms of spina bifida. (i)	[4]		
((b)	State four common signs or symptoms of spina bifida. (i) (ii)	[4]		

(c)	lden her i	tify three aids or n everyday life.	adaptations suitable for Amina and explain how they would support
	(i)	Aid/adaptation	
		Explanation	
			[3]
	(ii)	Aid/adaptation	
		Explanation	
			[3]
	(iii)	Aid/adaptation	
		Explanation	
			[3]

(d)	Legislation introduced the opportunity for a disabled person to employ their own personal care assistant. Amina is keen to do this as she wants to live as independently as possible. Her parents are anxious about her taking on this responsibility.	
	Assess the benefits and limitations of this arrangement for Amina compared to a package of care managed by the local authority. [10]	
•••••		
		

Iden	tify three symptoms of muscular dystrophy.	[3
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
Tests	s can be used to identify disabilities before birth and once the child is born.	
(i)	Identify and describe one test used before birth.	[3]
(ii)	Identify and describe one test used once the child is born.	[3

	(i)	(ii) (iii) Tests can be used to identify disabilities before birth and once the child is born. (i) Identify and describe one test used before birth. (ii) Identify and describe one test used once the child is born.

c)	Identify and outline the role of two practitioners who might provide care and support for Darren.	or
	Practitioner 1 [3	3]
	Practitioner 2 [3	3]

(d)	(d) Darren is due to attend his local mainstream school. Before he starts at the school relevant staff need to discuss the key issues in order to provide the necessary suppor him.		
	Discuss the issues which are likely to arise when a child with muscular dystrophy attends a mainstream school. [10]		
•••••			
•••••			

END OF PAPER

For continuation only.	Examiner only

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