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. WEDNESDAY, 20 May 2015

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 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.

(a)	Describe the cause of spina bifida.	
(b)	Name and describe one test used to detect spina bifida before birth. Name of test	••••
	Description of test	••••
(c)	Describe two ways in which Michael might benefit from attending the day centre. (i)	
	(ii)	

(d)

Discuss how each of the following may have an impact on Michael's quality of life.			
(i)	Mobility barriers	[3]	
ii)	Prejudice and discrimination	[3]	
••••			

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(e)	Discuss the ways Michael's home can be adapted so that he is able to be as independent as possible. [10]
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The Hollies provides residential and nursing care for 60 older individuals.

2.

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(a)	(i)	Describe what is meant by the term 'residential care'.	[2]
	(ii)	Explain the difference between a residential care home and a nursing home.	[4]
(h)	Idon	tify three reasons why an individual might pood residential care	
(b)	(i)	tify three reasons why an individual might need residential care.	[3]
	(ii)		
	(iii)		

(c)	Soci for a	al Services may carry out a financial assessment before residential care is provided n individual.
	(i)	Explain what is meant by 'means testing'. [2]
	•••••	
	(ii)	Describe two other assessments that Social Services might carry out as part of the care management process. [4]
		(1)
		(II)

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Examiner only

(d)	Discuss the benefits and limitations for an individual of living in a care home.	[10]
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(a)	Door	oribe how Dehart's ish as a builder may have affected his condition	
(a) 		cribe how Robert's job as a builder may have affected his condition.	
(b)		tify two causes of physical disability and give one example of each.	
. ,	(i)	Cause	
		Example	
	(ii)	Cause	
		Example	
(c)		tify two appropriate health and social care services and explain how ide support for Robert's condition.	
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(d)	Describe what is meant by the term 'medical model of disability'.	[2]
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(e)	There are several Acts which aim to support and protect individuals with disabilities.
	Evaluate how such legislation supports and protects these individuals at home, in the workplace and in public places. [10]
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4.	Louise is 34 years old and is severely obese. She lives on her own and requires help with all aspects of daily living activities. Due to her condition she has limited mobility and rarely goes out.					
	(a)	State two ways in which informal carers could support Louise. (i)	[2]			
		(ii)				
	(b)	Describe the role of a dietician in supporting Louise.	[2]			
	(c)	Explain how the social model of disability might apply to individuals who are obese.	[4]			

(d)	(i)	Louise is to be supported at home by a multi-disciplinary team. Identify the legislation that introduced the care management process.	[1]
	(ii)	Explain what happens in the following stages of the care management produced	cess.
		(I) Planning	[3]
		(II) Evaluation/review	[3]

(e)	Discuss the roles of care workers within a multi-disciplinary team and how they mig work together to support Louise.	ht 0]
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END OF PAPER

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