GCE

Home Economics (Food, Nutrition and Health)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
1	a	i	3%	Accept 3	1
		ii	16%	Accept 16	1
		iii	7%	Accept 7	1
	b		**Reasons may include:** • Relationship breakdown/divorce • Bereavement • Leaving institutional care • Independence • Delay of marriage due to achievement of career goals • Change in traditional family values and structures • Aging population/increase in elderly	Credit will be given for all valid points	2
	c	i	Personal care [1] in individuals own home for help with personal tasks such as washing, dressing, feeding. [1] Domestic care/home helps [1] in individuals own home for jobs around the home such as cooking and cleaning. [1] Auxiliary care [1] in individuals own home for odd jobs, gardening. [1] Social support and guidance [1] offered to provide companionship and help with visiting. [1]	Must be answer for [1] mark and examples [1] No examples Max 4 marks Credit will be given for all valid points	8

Question	Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	Day centres [1] where elderly, mentally ill people can go to socialise and meet friends or to have hot meal provided for them. [1]		
	Respite care [1] to give carer a break – short-term residential care. [1]		
	Residential care [1] in care home in individual unable to live independently. [1]		
	Pallative and supportive care [1] for individuals and families where there is a serious long-term illness. [1]		
	Protection [1] vulnerable people supported and protected. [1]		
	Children's services [1] children supported and protected. There are fostering, adoption and residential care services provided for children. [1]	Example – women's refuge	
	Adaptations to the home [1] to assist individual's independence. [1]		
	Meals on Wheels [1] – bringing meals to the home for those unable to cook for themselves.[1]	Example – ramp	
	Community Transport [1] to take people to hospital appointments [1]		
	Specific support services [1] eg Sure Start [1]		

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	d		• Renting – room in a house/flat-private landlord-usually on six month tenancy [1] cheap [1] near to place of study [1] may be good/poor quality [1] • Living at home/with a family member [1] cheaper [1] • Living in halls of residence [1] near to place of study [1] safe [1] good quality [1] • Parents could buy house [1] security[1] means of income for parents [1] safe [1] • University accommodation [1] owned by the university [1] near to place of study [1] better quality [1]	Must be answer for [1] mark and examples [1] No examples Max 2 mark Credit will be given for all valid points	4

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	e		• Double or triple glazing [1] – traps air between 2 panes of glass [1] heat escaping through window [1] • Cavity wall insulation [1] which fills the air gaps in between the air gaps to insulate [1] • Carpets [1] insulate floor. [1] • Loft insulation [1] will stop heat escaping through the roof [1] • Lined curtains [1] stop heat escaping through windows [1] forms extra layer against window [1] • Insulate tanks and pipes [1] water hotter for longer [1] • Fit a condenser boiler [1] transfers heat more efficiently [1] most efficient on market as only heats up what is needed. [1] • Have showers instead of baths [1] use less water and electricity [1] • Use energy saving light bulbs [1] use less electricity [1] • Have thermostatic valves on radiators [1] cut out when room is warm enough [1] • Use energy efficient appliances (A rated) [1], uses less electricity [1] • Switch off appliances/not left on standby/timer [1], wastes energy [1] • Reflectors behind radiators [1], reflects heat back in to the room [1] • Draught proofing [1], fills gaps stops cold air coming in [1] • Washing at lower temperatures [1], reduces energy consumption [1] • Only heat rooms being used [1], so as not to waste energy when room is not used [1]	There must be a clear explanation of HOW the energy is saved. Must be answer for [1] mark and examples [1] No examples Max 4 marks Credit will be given for all valid points	8

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
			• Energy Meter [1] to identify where energy is being used in order to reduce consumption [1] • Cooking [1] – using microwave/steamer/right sized pan/batch baking/pressure cooker/using half grill to reduce use of energy [1]	Only one from the cooking section.	
2				Total	25

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
2	a		**High 9-10** The candidate gives detailed descriptions of the health problems associated with excess alcohol consumption. Information is presented in a clear and structured way. Subject specific terminology is used with precision. Accurate use of spelling punctuation and grammar. **Good 6-8** The candidate gives some good descriptions of the health problems associated with excess alcohol consumption. There will be evidence of subject specific terminology. The information will be expressed clearly although some ideas may not be fully developed. There may be occasional errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Low 3-5** The candidate gives some descriptions which may lack detail of the health problems associated with excess alcohol consumption. Some information will be relevant, with some subject specific terminology although not always used appropriately. There may be some errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Poor 0-2** The candidate gives superficial descriptions of the health problems associated with excess alcohol consumption. Information will be poorly expressed with limited if any use of subject specific terminology. Spelling, punctuation and grammar errors may be intrusive.	Credit will be given for all valid points	10

Question	Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	Answers may include: Alcohol • hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver/poisoning the blood (a toxin)/oesophageal and gastric varices • gastritis (inflammation of the stomach lining) or pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas) • high blood pressure (which can lead to stroke) • certain types of cancer, including mouth throat, liver, breast, and bowel • damage to the brain/memory loss • heart failure • neurological problems such as epilepsy/tremors certain types of vitamin deficiency • obesity • sexual problems/infertility/unprotected sex/unwanted pregnancy/impotence • muscle wasting • skin problems/itching/rash • drinking in pregnancy can lead to foetal alcohol syndrome/increased risk of leukaemia • depression • Vomiting while unconscious and inhaling vomit.		

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	b		**High 13-15** The candidate gives detailed explanations of how current dietary habits influence the health of the nation. Information is presented in a clear and structured way. Subject specific terminology is used with precision. Accurate use of spelling punctuation and grammar. **Good 9-12** The candidate gives some good explanations of how current dietary habits influence the health of the nation. There will be evidence of subject specific terminology. The information will be expressed clearly although some ideas may not be fully developed. There may be occasional errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Low 5-8** The candidate gives some explanations which may lack detail of how current dietary habits influence the health of the nation. Some information will be relevant, with some subject specific terminology although not always used appropriately. There may be some errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Poor 0-4** The candidate gives superficial explanations of how current dietary habits influence the health of the nation. Information will be poorly expressed with limited if any use of subject specific terminology. Spelling, punctuation and grammar errors may be intrusive	Credit will be given for all valid points	15

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
			Answers may include: • Increase in health costs/burden on NHS • Death often linked to diet, levels of physical activity and drinking • Diets high in fat (saturated) lead to obesity. • Obesity linked to heart disease, diabetes and premature death • High levels of sodium or salt in the diet lead to high blood pressure-strokes and CHD. • High levels of sugar linked to obesity, diabetes and dental decay • More people are consuming more food than they need for the energy they are expending leading to obesity • Not eating foods in correct proportion to maintain health • Increase intake of fruit and vegetables as low consumption of fruit and veg may lead to CHD/bowel problems • Intake of convenience foods/junk food/takeaways/processed foods increases intakes of salt and fat. Decreases intake of vitamins/minerals and possibly fibre.		
				Total	**25**

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
3	a		**High 9-10** The candidate gives detailed explanations of the causes of poverty. Information is presented in a clear and structured way. Subject specific terminology is used with precision. Accurate use of spelling punctuation and grammar. **Good 6-8** The candidate gives some good explanations of the causes of poverty. There will be evidence of subject specific terminology. The information will be expressed clearly although some ideas may not be fully developed. There may be occasional errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Low 3-5** The candidate gives some explanations which may lack detail of the causes of poverty. Some information will be relevant, with some subject specific terminology although not always used appropriately. There may be some errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Poor 0-2** The candidate gives superficial explanations. Information will be poorly expressed with limited if any use of subject specific terminology. Spelling, punctuation and grammar errors may be intrusive.	Credit will be given for all valid points	10

Question	Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	Answers may include • Low income – more families living on minimum income or below • Lack of work/unemployment – leads to low income • Old age – living on pension • Inability of knowledge of benefit system and how to claim or unwilling to claim • Sickness/ill/disabled leads to inability to work or gain employment • Low pay – still a problem for some but now have minimum wage • Death of chief wage earner in family/divorce/lone parent – leads to lack of money • Large numbers of children in a family– lack of finance to provide basic needs for all family • Cycle of deprivation – born into poverty and remains in poverty, perpetuating cycle • Poverty trap, difficult to escape from • Carer – not being able to work • Lack of education – may lead to poorly paid job • Debt – living beyond means – e.g. loan sharks		

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	b		**High 13-15** The candidate gives detailed descriptions of the effects of poverty on individuals and society. Information is presented in a clear and structured way. Subject specific terminology is used with precision. Accurate use of spelling punctuation and grammar. **Good 9-12** The candidate gives some good descriptions of the effects of poverty on individuals and society. There will be evidence of subject specific terminology. The information will be expressed clearly although some ideas may not be fully developed. There may be occasional errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Low 5-8** The candidate gives some descriptions which may lack detail of the effects of poverty on individuals and society. Some information will be relevant, with some subject specific terminology although not always used appropriately. There may be some errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Poor 0-4** The candidate gives superficial descriptions of the effects of poverty on individuals and society. Information will be poorly expressed with limited if any use of subject specific terminology. Spelling, punctuation and grammar errors may be intrusive.	Credit will be given for all valid points The answer needs to contain reference to individuals and society if only one is addressed then maximum 8 marks.	15

Question	Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	Answers may include • Poor achievement in education –leads to menial work or difficulties in finding employment • Debt – high levels of debt causes poverty as people are unable to afford the basics for ordinary living patterns and activities • Borrowing money at high rates of interest- circle of debt • Poor housing – leads to social exclusion, lack of privacy, overcrowding, anti-social behaviour • Fuel poverty – lack of finances to provide enough funds to keep warm, have hot water • Poor health – strain on NHS from poor housing, overcrowding, poor hygiene • Deprivation – poor diet and poor health. Stigma • Lack of activities/leisure activities – may lead to marginalisation/social exclusion • Stress/low self esteem – family arguments/break ups, depression • Poor neighbourhood – poor housing, schools, lack of facilities • More likely to turn to alcohol, cigarettes, drugs and junk food.		
		Total	**25**

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
4	a		**High 9-10** The candidate gives detailed descriptions of the factors that influence population trends in the United Kingdom. Information is presented in a clear and structured way. Subject specific terminology is used with precision. Accurate use of spelling punctuation and grammar. **Good 6-8** The candidate gives some good descriptions of the factors that influence population trends in the United Kingdom. There will be evidence of subject specific terminology. The information will be expressed clearly although some ideas may not be fully developed. There may be occasional errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Low 3-5** The candidate gives some descriptions which may lack detail of the factors that influence population trends in the United Kingdom. Some information will be relevant, with some subject specific terminology although not always used appropriately. There may be some errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Poor 0-2** The candidate gives superficial descriptions of the factors that influence population trends in the United Kingdom. Information will be poorly expressed with limited if any use of subject specific terminology. Spelling, punctuation and grammar errors may be intrusive.	Credit will be given for all valid points	10

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
			Answers may include • Declining fertility rates – fewer babies being born • Declining mortality rates – people are living longer • Immigration – more people migrating into the UK. May be seeking asylum or trying to achieve a better life • Working-age population – this is falling as population aged over 65 increases and they move into retirement • Role of women in society – women have children later in life and have fewer children • Desire for material possessions – delay in having children • Advances in hygiene and medicine – reduced mortality rate (especially infant mortality rate) • Improved diagnostic equipment – reduction in life threatening disease • Improved drug treatments • Improved diet • Religious beliefs not as influential as previously • Cultural expectation – acceptable to have small family • Education – women better educated and have careers.		

Question			Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	b		**High 13-15** The candidate gives detailed explanations of the effects of changing population trends on society. Information is presented in a clear and structured way. Subject specific terminology is used with precision. Accurate use of spelling punctuation and grammar **Good 9-12** The candidate gives some good explanations of the effects of changing population trends on society. There will be evidence of subject specific terminology. The information will be expressed clearly although some ideas may not be fully developed. There may be occasional errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Low 5-8** The candidate gives some explanations which may lack detail of the effects of changing population trends on society. Some information will be relevant, with some subject specific terminology although not always used appropriately. There may be some errors in spelling punctuation and grammar. **Poor 0-4** The candidate gives superficial explanations of the effects of changing population trends on society. Information will be poorly expressed with limited if any use of subject specific terminology. Spelling, punctuation and grammar errors may be intrusive.	Credit will be given for all valid points	15

Question	Expected Answers	Rationale	Marks
	Answers may include • Pressure on amount of social care provision and NHS • Decrease in amount of school places – reduction in amount of teachers • Less people working/high dependency ratio • Increase in amount of pension requirements • Raising pension age • Gaps in jobs market • Increase in amount of public spending • Immigration – needed to stabilise workforce • Increased need for housing – specialist retirement flats, residential and sheltered accommodation. Elderly living alone in a family sized home reduces housing stock for younger people • Culture-media, culture and values influenced by elderly generation • Greater mobility – retirement overseas and high numbers of elderly in coastal areas in the UK leads to greater demand for health services and housing in these areas • Number of elderly living in poverty – state pension inadequate, means testing complicated • People working longer therefore less employment opportunities for younger people • More volunteering affects both all ages, may have an impact on jobs • More young people staying on in further education.		
		Total	25
		Total for Section B	50
		Overall Total	75

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