

General Certificate of Education
January 2008
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Unit 6 Common Diseases and Disorders

HC06

Tuesday 15 January 2008 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HC06.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer **all** questions.

There are 15 marks for each question.

1 Nina is suffering from thrush (candidiasis). This infectious disease is caused by a fungus.

- (a) (i) Give **two** symptoms of thrush which Nina is likely to have. *(2 marks)*
- (ii) Give **one** other example of a disease caused by a fungus. *(1 mark)*
- (iii) Apart from fungi name **two** different types of disease-causing organisms. *(2 marks)*
- (b) For each type of organism you have named in part (a), give **two** different diseases which each one may cause. *(4 marks)*
- (c) (i) Suggest **two** different ways in which infectious disease organisms can enter the body. *(2 marks)*
- (ii) Briefly outline how infectious organisms cause their effects in the body. *(4 marks)*

2 Rick develops a red rash after eating some shellfish. This an allergic reaction. He had eaten the same type of shellfish once before and had had no problem.

- (a) (i) Give **three** other symptoms Rick may have as a result of this allergy. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Explain how the shellfish caused an allergic reaction in Rick's body. *(6 marks)*
- (iii) Explain why Rick had no allergic reaction when he ate the same type of shellfish the first time. *(3 marks)*
- (b) Name **three** different common non-food allergens. *(3 marks)*

3 Albert is 85 years old. He is short-sighted and recently had conjunctivitis. Albert's hearing is deteriorating. Progressive hearing loss is common in elderly people.

- (a) (i) What is the technical term for short sight? *(1 mark)*
- (ii) Explain what is meant by Albert being short-sighted and how this is caused. *(4 marks)*
- (iii) What is conjunctivitis? *(2 marks)*
- (b) (i) Explain how progressive hearing loss occurs in elderly people like Albert. *(6 marks)*
- (ii) Name **two** different common dysfunctions of the ear. *(2 marks)*

4 A survey investigated skin diseases and disorders in 300 adults. 100 adults were under 20 years of age. 100 adults were 22 to 43 years old. 100 adults were 44 years or older.

Age group (years)	Numbers with skin disease/disorder during last year		
	Generalised rash	Localised rash	Macular rash
21 years and under	8	38	33
22–43 year olds	2	26	20
44 years and over	1	36	25

- (a) (i) What conclusions can be drawn from the data in the table above? *(6 marks)*
- (ii) What is meant by a
- generalised rash *(1 mark)*
 - localised rash *(1 mark)*
 - macular rash? *(2 marks)*
- (b) Food poisoning can cause rashes.
- (i) Give **two** other symptoms of food poisoning. *(2 marks)*
- (ii) Explain what is meant by infective and non-infective causes of food poisoning. *(3 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page