

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE AS/A level

1626/01

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

UNIT 6: Understanding Common Illnesses, Diseases and Disorders

P.M. FRIDAY, 6 June 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 TO 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. (a) For each vehicle of transmission in the table below, identify **one** possible infection and list ways of minimising the transmission of disease.

Vehicle of transmission	Possible infection	Ways to minimise the transmission of disease
<p>Food</p>	<p>(i)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[1]</p>	<p>(ii)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[4]</p>
<p>Blood</p>	<p>(iii)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[1]</p>	<p>(iv)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[3]</p>
<p>Air</p>	<p>(v)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[1]</p>	<p>(vi)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[3]</p>

2. Parasites are organisms that infect the human race. Minimising these infections is an important aspect of healthcare.

(a) (i) State how parasites differ from microbes. [1]

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(ii) Explain the difference between **endo** and **ecto** parasites. [2]

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(b) Two common parasites in modern populations are head lice and tapeworms.

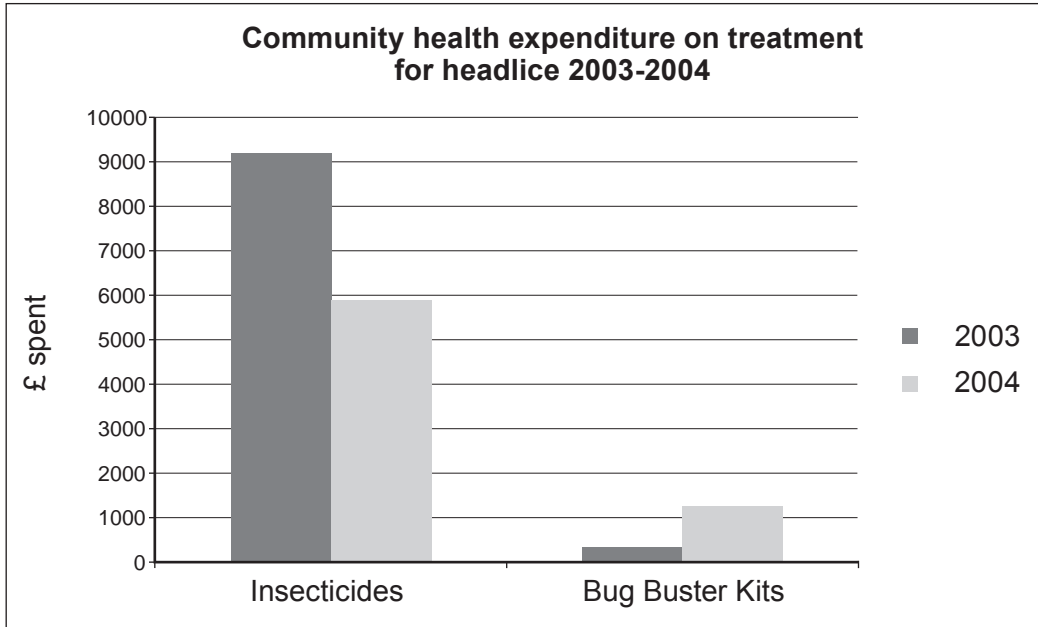
(i) For **either** head lice **or** tapeworms, describe how the parasite is transmitted. [2]

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(ii) Identify **two** symptoms of infection by **either** headlice **or** tapeworms. [2]

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- (c) The chart below shows the impact of a local campaign introduced in England in April 2003 to involve the community in the use of Bug Buster Kits. The kits contained a number of specific combs with detailed instructions for their use, for the wet combing elimination of head lice in schoolchildren. They also contained background information about head lice. Infections with head lice are usually treated using insecticides.



Using the information in the chart:

- (i) Explain how the amount of money spent on Bug Buster Kits has changed. [2]

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- (ii) Explain how the campaign has affected the amount of money spent on insecticide treatments. [2]

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(iii) Assess the cost effectiveness of the Bug Buster Kit campaign.

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3. Vaccinations are an important part of modern healthcare.

(a) (i) Describe the type of immunity induced by a vaccination. [2]

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(ii) Describe what a vaccine contains. [2]

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(iii) Explain how lymphocytes respond to a vaccination. [4]

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- (iii) STIs are regarded as 'lifestyle diseases'. Discuss the extent to which an individual can reduce the risk of contracting STIs by modifying their lifestyle. [6]

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