

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4723/01

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
UNIT 3: Maintaining Health and Well-being

A.M. TUESDAY, 24 June 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A	1.	2
	2.	2
	3.	5
	4.	5
	5.	16
Section B	6.	15
	7.	15
	8.	20
Total	80	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Do not use pencil or gel pen.
Do not use correction fluid.

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

Section A: 30 marks

Section B: 50 marks

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.



SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions from this section.

1. Olwen has been feeling unwell.
She has been referred to a mobile MRI scan unit.

(a) Identify which **one** of these conditions can be detected by an MRI scan. [1]

Circle the correct answer.

Meningitis

Cancer

Diabetes

(b) Women are given an appointment to attend mobile breast screening vans every 3-5 years depending on their age.

State **one** reason why these vans are often situated in local supermarket car parks. [1]

.....
.....

2. Wynn lives in a small rural village.
He has to travel 150 miles five times a week to have treatment for his health problem.
A mobile support unit for rural areas is now available in a village near Wynn to offer specialist treatment.

Describe **one** advantage of this mobile unit to Wynn. [2]

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.....



5. Janek’s mother suspects her son has taken a drug overdose.

(a) Identify **three** ways that poisons can enter the body. [3]

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b) Identify **four** signs **or** symptoms of a drug overdose. [4]

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(c) Identify the action that a first-aider should **not** take after someone has overdosed on drugs. [1]

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.....



SECTION B (50 marks)

Answer all questions from this section.

6. (a) Identify whether the following incidents are considered examples of reasonable **or** unreasonable force. Explain your answer.

(i) Wali turned around quickly and bumped Salim in the face. [2]

Type of force

.....

Explanation

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Mike was angry and thumped Bill in the face. [2]

Type of force

.....

Explanation

.....

.....

.....

(b) In both incidents the victims, Salim and Bill, had a cut on their faces which was bleeding. Simon, who is a first-aider, came to help.

(i) Explain why the first-aider should wear protective disposable gloves. [2]

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7.



(a) The image above is from a health promotion campaign about preventing STIs.

(i) State a different health promotion campaign for which this image could be used. [1]

.....
(ii) Give **one** reason why this image was chosen to communicate the message about STIs. [1]

.....
(iii) State what STI stands for. [1]

.....

(b) The campaign included information about the National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP).

(i) Identify the target group for this screening programme. [1]

.....
(ii) Identify **two** services where the NCSP can be accessed. [2]

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.....



(c) There are many health campaigns to promote healthy lifestyles.
Discuss how health campaigns could motivate Sam to change his lifestyle and improve his health and well being. [10]



Examiner
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