



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2018

**HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE - UNIT 3
4723/01**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

GCSE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE - UNIT 3

SUMMER 2018 MARK SCHEME

Section A

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3												
1. (a)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of why children are greater risk than adults of having an accident on the road.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness of risk and danger due to age. • Can be easily distracted. 	2		2												
(b)	<p>Award one 1 mark for each correct answer, up to a maximum of 5 marks:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Order</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Look all around for traffic and listen</td> <td align="center">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Find the safest place to cross</td> <td align="center">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stop just before the kerb</td> <td align="center">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When it is safe, go straight across the road – keep looking and listening</td> <td align="center">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It traffic is coming, let it pass</td> <td align="center">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Order	Look all around for traffic and listen	3	Find the safest place to cross	1	Stop just before the kerb	2	When it is safe, go straight across the road – keep looking and listening	5	It traffic is coming, let it pass	4	5	5	
	Order															
Look all around for traffic and listen	3															
Find the safest place to cross	1															
Stop just before the kerb	2															
When it is safe, go straight across the road – keep looking and listening	5															
It traffic is coming, let it pass	4															
(c) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi)	<p>For each place to cross the road, award 1 mark for a correct identification of whether or not it would be a safe place, and a further 1 mark for a correct reason.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Footbridge – a safe place to cross. Reason – an individual is not on the road they are crossing, they are away from the traffic</p> <p>Crossing between parked cars – not a safe place to cross. Reason – an individual’s view of the traffic to the right and left is obstructed, they can only see when they step out.</p> <p>Crossing before the brow of a hill – not a safe place to cross. Reason – an individual cannot see oncoming traffic from over the hill.</p>	2,2,2	1,1,1	1,1,1												

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
2. (a) (i)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer: Personal protective equipment	1	1	
(ii)	Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed description of one benefit of PPE for a care worker. Likely answers may include: PPE reduces the risk of being in direct contact with body fluids; for example, blood, saliva, vomit, urine, faeces. This reduces the chance of infection and illness to the care worker caused by contamination.	2	2	
(b)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer: To test individuals for the presence of a disease.	1	1	
(c) (i)	Award 1 mark for a correct answer. Likely answers may include: Single use means that items should only be used once – after one use, they should be disposed of.	1	1	
(ii)	Award up to 2 marks for a detailed explanation. Likely answers may include: Single use PPE items are convenient to use and do not require washing and sterilisation, which saves time and money. They can be disposed of quickly and easily, reducing the risk of cross-contamination.	2	1	1

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
3. (a)	<p>Award a maximum of 3 marks for a detailed explanation of the benefits of Sandra undertaking a risk assessment.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Sandra will be aware of the potential risks of taking the children to the park, the likelihood of the risks occurring and the severity of them if they do. She may be able to prevent some of the risks, or reduce the likelihood of them happening. Sandra will be better prepared. She can inform others (manager and parents/ carers) of potential risks, therefore others will be aware too.</p>	3	2	1
(b) (i)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of how the park gate being broken could affect the children.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>The children could leave the park. They could be put at risk from roads and strangers. They could get lost. The children will be frightened. Sandra may not be aware they have left the park so they will be unsupervised.</p>	2	1	1
(ii)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of how broken glass in the park could affect the children.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>The children could fall on the glass and cut themselves which could cause pain and distress. The injury will require first aid, and may require medical treatment – for example, stitches, tetanus. The injury could become infected.</p>	2	1	1
(iii)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of how not having enough staff to go on the visit could affect the children.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Staff will not be able to supervise all the children crossing roads, walking in front of swings, falling over, etc. Children will be put at risk due to their behaviour not being supervised/monitored.</p>	2	1	1
(c)	<p>Award 1 mark for a correct answer.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Reference to the 2006 Seat Belt and Child Restraint Regulation. Sandra should ensure all children in her care use an appropriate child restraint when travelling in the minibus.</p>	1	1	
	Total for section A	30	20	10

Section B

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
4. (a) (i)	<p>Award 1 mark for correctly stating one action that Shareen should not take.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Shareen should not put her fingers into the customer's mouth to try and hook or dislodge the object/food.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer but do not accept doing nothing – this is inaction, not an action.)</p>	1	1	
(ii)	<p>Award 1 mark for a correct reason why Shareen should not take the action identified in (a) (i).</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>It may push the object/food further into the customer's mouth. The customer may accidentally bite Shareen.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	1		1
(b)	<p>0-3 marks: Answers that give a partial description of the first aid procedure (Heimlich manoeuvre). Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>4-5 marks: Answers which describe in detail the first aid procedure, using the correct stages of abdominal thrusts (Heimlich manoeuvre). Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stand behind the individual who is choking. 2. Place your arms around their waist and bend them well forward. 3. Clench one fist and place it just above the individual's belly button. 4. Place your hand on the top of your fist and pull sharply inwards and upwards. 5. Repeat up to five times. 	5	5	

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
4. (c)	<p>0-3 marks: Answers that identify the effect of the customer’s behaviour on Shareen’s health and well-being, with little or no attempt at discussion. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>4-6 marks: Answers that describe the effect of the customer’s behaviour on Shareen’s health and well-being, with some attempt at discussion. Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>7-8 marks: Answers that discuss, with clear evidence of understanding, the effect of the customer’s behaviour on Shareen’s health and well-being. Answers are well-structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Physical</p> <p>Shareen may have been physically hurt or injured when she was pushed over. She may experience pain. She may feel frightened that this may happen again, which may cause Shareen to show the physical signs of stress; for example, she may have sleep problems.</p> <p>Social and emotional</p> <p>Shareen may feel frightened at the aggression shown by the customer. She may worry the customer might return. She could feel anxious. She may withdraw from social interactions, keeping her feelings to herself. Alternatively, she may speak to family and friends, using informal support to cope with what had happened. She may speak to the police or a solicitor to seek legal advice.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	8	5	3
	Total for Question 4	15	11	4

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
5. (a) (i)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of the message in the anti-smoking campaign.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Parents are putting their children's lives at risk by smoking around them.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	2	1	1
(ii)	<p>Award 1 mark for the correct identification of the target audience of the anti-smoking campaign:</p> <p>Parents/carers.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	1	1	
(iii)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of how the current guidance relates to the target audience of the anti-smoking campaign.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Current health guidance recommends that parents, etc should not smoke in the presence of children. They should be aware that many children visit the doctor every day due to the serious effects of passive smoking, which puts them at increased risk of lung disease, meningitis and cot death. UK hospitals see admissions of children with illnesses caused by passive smoking. Treatment, hospital and GP visits cost the NHS.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable current guidance relating to the target audience.)</p>	2	1	1
(b) (i)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of the message in the campaign against childhood obesity.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Parents are putting their children's life at risk by over-feeding/not providing a healthy diet.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	2	1	1
(ii)	<p>Award 1 mark for the correct identification of the target audience of the campaign against childhood obesity:</p> <p>Parents/carers.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	1	1	

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
5. (b) (iii)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of how the current guidance relates to the target audience of the campaign against childhood obesity.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Current health guidance aims to make parents, etc aware that childhood obesity is increasing, with clear links to adult health conditions such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease; therefore, there is a need to reduce childhood obesity. The national target for childhood obesity aims to reduce the proportion of overweight and obese children to 2000 levels by 2020 across the population.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable current guidance relating to the target audience.)</p>	2	1	1
(c) (i)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of the message in the teenage pregnancy campaign.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>The chance of a teenage/adolescent girl becoming pregnant is higher than the girl may think.</p>	2	1	1
(ii)	<p>Award 1 mark for the correct identification of the target audience of the teenage pregnancy campaign:</p> <p>Teenage/adolescent girls.</p>	1	1	
(iii)	<p>Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of how the current guidance relates to the target audience of the teenage pregnancy campaign.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Current health guidance aims to raise awareness of safe sex or no sex for teenage girls because children born to teenage mothers are more likely to suffer health, social, and emotional problems than children born to older mothers. Also, mothers who become pregnant during their teens are at increased risk of medical complications such as their babies being born prematurely and at low birth weight, increasing the rates of infant death, blindness, deafness, chronic respiratory problems, mental retardation, mental illness, cerebral palsy, dyslexia, and hyperactivity.</p>	2	1	1
	Total for Question 5	15	9	6

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
6. (a)	<p>Award a maximum of 4 marks for a detailed explanation of why the government wants individuals to take responsibility for their lifestyle choices.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>The government will save money on the health service and social services and on the treatment and care of individuals for illness and diseases that are preventable; for example, smoking-related illnesses, diabetes, tooth decay. The money that can be saved can be put into other health care services.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	4	2	2
(b)	<p>0-3 marks: Answers that identify how the lifestyle choices (healthy eating/regular exercise) can benefit an individual's health, with little or no attempt at explanation. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>4-5 marks: Answers that describe in detail how the lifestyle choices (healthy eating/regular exercise) can benefit an individual's health, with some attempt at explanation. Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p>			
(i)	<p>Healthy eating</p> <p>A diet low in fats, cholesterol and salt can lower an individual's risk of heart disease. A diet rich in calcium keeps bones and teeth strong and helps prevent bone loss associated with osteoporosis. Healthy eating increases energy and lack of fatigue and also increases blood flow to the brain, protecting brain cells and helping to prevent Alzheimer's disease. A healthy weight reduces the risk of obesity-related conditions such as type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure and strokes.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	5	3	2
(ii)	<p>Regular exercise</p> <p>Regular exercise can reduce an individual's risk of major illnesses, such as heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and cancer by up to 50% and lower the risk of early death by up to 30%. Regular exercise controls weight and boosts energy. It also improves mood and mental health through the release of endorphins and increase in brain chemicals, i.e. serotonin.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	5	3	2

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
6. (c)	<p>0-2 marks: Answers that identify examples of immunisation programmes, with little or no attempt to discuss the importance of these for individuals. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>3-4 marks: Answers that use examples to describe the importance of immunisation programmes for individuals, with some attempt at discussion. Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p>5-6 marks: Answers that use examples to discuss, with clear evidence of understanding, the importance of immunisation programmes for individuals. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Immunisation can protect an individual from many diseases/ illnesses, such as German measles, cervical cancer, flu, whooping cough, malaria. Many of these diseases/illnesses can be very serious, and can put an individual's health and life at risk.</p> <p>Immunisation can target vulnerable groups who may be at greater risk of contracting or recovering from a disease/illness, such as infants or the elderly. Immunisation is also beneficial for wider society as there is less risk of others who have not been immunised because of factors such as a low immunity, from contracting the disease too. Immunisation gives individuals such as parents peace of mind, knowing their child is not at risk.</p> <p>Immunisation (holiday vaccinations) allows individuals to travel safely to countries where there may be a risk of diseases such as malaria.</p> <p>(Accept any other reasonable answer.)</p>	6	2	4
	Total for Question 6	20	10	10
	Total for Part B	50	30	20
	Total for Paper	80	50	30

GCSE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE (Single/Double Award)

Table to show coverage of content in question paper

Content

- Area 1 The factors that contribute to the safety and protection of individuals
- Area 2 The government guidelines that exist to promote health and well-being
- Area 3 The way individuals can be motivated and supported to improve their health

Question	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
1	✓		
2	✓	✓	
3	✓	✓	
4	✓		
5	✓	✓	✓
6	✓	✓	✓

Question	Mark	AO1	AO3	QWC
1	13	8	5	
2	7	6	1	
3	10	6	4	
4	15	11	4	✓
5	15	9	6	
6	20	10	10	✓
Total	80	50	30	