

GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2019

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE - UNIT 3 4723/01

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2019 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: MAINTAINING HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SUMMER 2019 MARK SCHEME

SECTION A

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
1. (a) (i)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer:			
	Infants Holiday makers	1 1	1 1	
(ii)	Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of why one group is most likely to be immunised. Likely answers may include: Infants Weaker/immature immune system due to age. Holiday makers Increased risk of being in contact with illnesses and	2	1	1
(b)	diseases in other countries that puts them at increased risk. Award 1 mark for a correct answer: Prevention	1	1	
(c)	Award up to 2 marks for a detailed description of each correct benefit of a child health clinic. Likely answers may include: monitor development, e.g. growth/weight provide immunisation	4	4	
	 early detention of developmental problems support and advice for breast feeding support and advice of child health and behaviour referrals to GP, etc Accept any other reasonable answer			
	Total for Question 1	9	8	1

Question	Answer	Mark	A01	AO3
2. (a)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer: Health and Safety Executive	1	1	
(b)	Award a maximum of 3 marks for a detailed explanation of how incorrect lifting and handling could affect individuals like Chelsea.	3	1	2
	Likely answers may include:			
	Back pain, injury and discomfort – musculoskeletal disorders The first transfer of the second			
	 Time off work/financial implications Discipline, possible job loss Upset because of pain/distress caused to service user 			
(c)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer, up to a maximum of 2 marks.	2	2	
	Likely answers may include:			
	Keep your back straight Bend your knees			
(d)	Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed description of the purpose of one mobility aid.	2	2	
	Likely answers may include:			
	Description of the following aids: hoists, slip mats, swivel seat cushions, glide/slide sheets, transfer boards, rails and supports, wheelchairs, bed ladders, rising chairs and beds, walking frames and sticks.			
	For example:			
	A hoist is a mechanical aid to make moving safe and easy. An individual is seated and secured in a sling and lifted up via a strong metal hoist.			
	A bed ladder is tied to the end of a bed. It helps an individual sit up in bed, by the individual pulling themselves into an upright position with the aid of the ladder.			
	Accept other relevant examples.			
	Total for Question 2	8	6	2

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
3. (a)	Award a maximum of 2 marks for a detailed explanation of the use of the first aid kit items.			
	Likely answers may include:			
(i)	Thermometer Used to measure body temperature. Can detect raised temperature and fever which may require further action.	2	1	1
(ii)	An ice/cold pack Ease and reduces swelling of bumps, bruises and sprains.	2	1	1
(iii)	Disposable gloves Helps keep both the injured and anyone giving first aid safe from bacteria, disease and other harmful materials. Reduces cross contamination. A barrier from contact with bodily fluids.	2	1	1
(iv)	Triangular bandage Can be used as a sling for immobilisation of broken bones and soft tissue injuries.	2	1	1
(v)	Antiseptic cleansing wipes To remove/clean any dirt particles from injury. Reduce infection.	2	1	1
(b)	Award 1 mark for any correct answer.	1	1	
	Likely answers may include:			
	,			
	hair covering hathair net			
	beard covers			
	apron			
	Accept any other reasonable answer.			
(c)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.	2	2	
	Use hot water, not soapUse hand gel instead of washing			
	Total for Question 3	13	8	5
	Total for Part A	30	22	8

SECTION B

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
4. (a)	Award 1 mark for the correct description of the type of ill-treatment the Talk PANTS campaign aims to stop, and a further 1 mark for a description of this ill-treatment.	2	1	1
	Likely answers may include:			
	Sexual abuse – a child is forced or persuaded to take part in sexual activities. This does not have to involve physical contact and can happen in other modes, such as online, grooming.			
(b)	Award a maximum of 3 marks for a detailed discussion of how ill-treatment can affect a child's health and wellbeing.			
	Likely answers may include:			
(i)	Intellectual Children may not be able to concentrate in school and fall behind in their education. They may have increased absences from school due to illness/abuse/neglect. Some ill-treatment, such as neglect, may result in a lack of learning opportunities and resources.	3	2	1
(ii)	Emotional Mental health issues such as depression, anxiety. Feelings of anger, sadness, self-hatred, fear may also be felt. Low self-esteem and poor self-concept.	3	2	1
(iii)	Social Ill-treatment may contribute to isolation from others, such as friends and family. Low self-esteem may result in a lack of confidence in social situations and interactions. Poor or inappropriate communication and inter-personal skills.	3	2	1
	(Answers may focus on sexual abuse or another type of abuse. Answers can be general or specific.)			

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
4. (c)	1-2 marks: Answers that give a brief explanation of why children may be at risk of ill-treatment. Answers lack detail, with little or no use of specialist vocabulary. 3-4 marks: Answers that give a clear explanation of why children may be at risk of ill-treatment. Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary. Likely answers may include: Children are often in a position that increases their vulnerability to abuse by adults who care for them. They are less able to communicate their needs and ill-treatment, or know who to go to for help. They are more open to be manipulated than adults, and are more trusting and naive. They are less likely to know what is wrong or not acceptable. Note: the age of the child will have a bearing on the degree of these points. Accept other reasonable answer.	4	1	3
	Total for Question 4	15	8	7

Question	Answer	Mark	A01	AO3
5. (a)	Award a maximum of 2 marks for each identification and description of two screening tests used to detect cancer in women.	4 (2x2)	4	
	Likely answers may include:			
	Mammogram is an X-ray of the breast to detect abnormality and growths.			
	Cervical smear test is an invasive procedure to detect for abnormal cells on neck of the womb.			
(b)	1-2 marks: Answers that identify the benefits of mobile screening services. Answers lack detail, with little or no use of specialist vocabulary.	5	3	2
	3-4 marks: Answers that offer some discussion of the benefits of mobile screening services. Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.			
	5 marks: Answers that discuss, with clear evidence of understanding, the benefits of mobile screening services. Answers are well structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.			
	Likely answers may include:			
	Improved/increased access to screening due to access to service. Greater flexibility. Benefits individuals with access or mobility problems, including those who have commitments such as children, and may not be able to access childcare or have limited time or who live in remote rural locations with poor transport links to the city. As the service is on a small scale, this can make it less intimidating and more personal, increasing the take-up rate. Mobility of location can support the targeting of groups in the community with low take-up rates such as ethic groups.			
	Accept any other reasonable answer.			

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
5. (c) (i)	Award up to 3 marks for a detailed description of the aims of the national chlamydia screening programme. Likely answers may include: Individuals 15-24 years of age living in the UK are eligible to participate in the National Chlamydia Screening Programme. It is the most common sexually transmitted bacterial infection in the UK amongst young people, making young, sexually active individuals at greatest risk.	3	2	1
(ii)	Award up to 3 marks for a detailed explanation of the effects of chlamydia on an individual's health and wellbeing. Likely answers may include: Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted bacterial infection, passed on by sexual contact from one individual to another. Men Inflammation of the testicles, which can affect fertility. Inflamed joints, eyes or urethra. Women Chlamydia can spread to the womb, ovaries or fallopian tubes, causing a condition called pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). PID can cause difficulty getting pregnant, persistent pelvic pain, and an increased risk of ectopic pregnancy (where a fertilised egg implants itself outside the womb). Discomfort or pain during sex, pain during urination, and bleeding between periods and after sex. If untreated in pregnancy, increased risk of premature birth, low birth weight, miscarriage or stillbirth.	3	1	2
	Total for Question 5	15	10	5

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
6. (a)	Award 1 mark for the correct response: To increase the amount of money an individual has to stay healthy.	1	1	
(b)	Award 1 mark for the correct identification of the likely target audience.			
	Award up to 3 marks for a detailed explanation of why the method is relevant for this target audience.			
	Likely answers may include:			
(i)	An internet 'pop-up' advert about safe sex on a social media site Target audience: Young people/teenagers/adolescents Explanation: Young people are regular users of social media; they are also at increased risk of unsafe sex	1 3	1 1	2
(ii)	practices. A television advertisement on drink-driving during the ad breaks of a rugby match Target audience: Adults (accept men or women) Explanation: A popular sport event to watch. Adults are at risk of drink-driving.	1 3	1 1	2
(iii)	A leaflet on healthy eating in the school bags of primary school children Target audience: Parents/carers/guardians Explanation: As parents/carers/guardians make decisions on the food they give their children. Providing a leaflet on healthy eating will inform and educate parents to make healthy food choices for their children.	1 3	1 1	2

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
6. (c)	0-3 marks: Answers that identify, with little or no discussion, the use of health promotion and improvement methods to address the issue of obesity. Answers lack detail, with little or no use of specialist vocabulary.	7	3	4
	4-6 marks: Answers that describe, with some attempt to discuss, the use of health promotion and improvement methods to address the issue of obesity. Answers communicate meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.			
	7 marks: Answers that discuss, with clear evidence of understanding, the use of health promotion and improvement methods to address the issue of obesity. Answers are well structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.			
	Likely answers may include reference to healthy eating and exercise:			
	Maintaining a healthy BMI and eating a balanced diet low in fat and sugar (calorie controlled diet) and increasing fruit and vegetable intake will reduce weight.			
	Exercising regularly will support weight loss and maintenance.			
	Health promotion can include awareness raised through the media – national television campaigns and the internet are popular methods.			
	Leaflets/posters in GP surgeries can target many groups of people, as can referrals by health care professionals to support groups – for example, a support group for individuals with diabetes/obesity. Such groups can support individuals in maintaining improvements in health.			
	Reduction in gym membership costs and healthy eating educational courses can also be used to promote weight loss.			
	Targeted campaigns are also used, such as providing parents with information on healthy eating and exercise.			
	Accept any other reasonable answer.			
	Total for Question 6	20	10	10
	Total for Part B	50	28	22
	Total for Paper	80	50	30