



---

# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

---

**SUMMER 2016**

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

## **INTRODUCTION**

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2016 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.

### **Online marking**

WJEC will be using a method of marking examination scripts known as e marker ® for this paper. Under this system, candidates' scripts are scanned and then transmitted to examiners electronically via the internet. Examiners mark on-screen; marked responses and marks are then submitted electronically.

Whilst the basic principles remain unchanged, this method entails some important changes to the way the system operates when examiners mark on paper:

- Examiners do not mark complete scripts. Instead, scripts are divided into segments by question (item), and are transmitted to examiners in this form. Therefore each candidate's script will be marked by a number of different examiners.
- Examiners are required to complete an online standardising exercise. This involves the marking of a number of common candidate responses (roughly 30 of each item) which will be included in examiners' allocations at regular intervals during the process. Should marks given to these items fall outside the tolerance agreed by senior examiners on more than one occasion, examiners will be prevented from further marking of that item until the team leader has been able to resolve the issue.

In terms of technical requirements, examiners participating will need a personal computer running on Windows XP, Vista or Version 7 and a broadband internet connection. With an Apple Mac, a Windows emulator is required.

For further details, please see the user guide available on e marker ® when you log on. Instructions on how to log on to the system and your username and password have been sent separately.

**GCSE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE - UNIT 3**

**SUMMER 2016 MARK SCHEME**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>AO1</b>	<b>AO3</b>												
1.	<p>Award 1 mark for each correct answer, up to a maximum of 3 marks.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Services</b></th> <th><b>Available at child health clinics (✓)</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Family planning</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feeding advice</td> <td align="center">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Menopause advice</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sleeping advice</td> <td align="center">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immunisation</td> <td align="center">✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Services</b>	<b>Available at child health clinics (✓)</b>	Family planning		Feeding advice	✓	Menopause advice		Sleeping advice	✓	Immunisation	✓	3	3	
<b>Services</b>	<b>Available at child health clinics (✓)</b>															
Family planning																
Feeding advice	✓															
Menopause advice																
Sleeping advice	✓															
Immunisation	✓															
2.	<p>(i) Award 1 mark for the correct answer: Likely</p> <p>(ii) Award up to 2 marks for a detailed reason.</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <p>People from other countries may pass on TB to the UK population who are no longer protected by the vaccination.</p>	1	1													
		2	1	1												
3. (a)	<p>Award up to 3 marks for a detailed description of the purpose of a care plan.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>A multi-disciplinary approach to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assess an individual's specific needs</li> <li>• meet those needs</li> <li>• monitor and review the effectiveness of the plan</li> </ul>	3	3													
(b)	<p>Award 1 mark for each correct answer.</p> <p>(i) Helps Jacob to be moved, e.g. out of a bath/bed/chair.</p> <p>(ii) Helps Jacob sit up in bed on his own by pulling on the ladder.</p> <p>(iii) Helps Jacob stand up on his own by pulling himself up.</p>	1	1													
		1	1													
		1	1													

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
4.	Award 1 mark for the correct type of ill-treatment; award up to 2 marks for a detailed description of the effect on health and well-being.			
(a) (i)	Physical	1	1	
(ii)	Worried/frightened to go out; may become socially isolated. Angry can't express her culture. May be hurt and bruised.	2	1	1
(b) (i)	Sexual	1	1	
(ii)	Angry, emotionally upset and feeling degraded and embarrassed.	2	1	1
(c) (i)	Verbal	1	1	
(ii)	Upset, self-conscious and embarrassed. May believe what was said and be frightened/worried about going past there again.	2	1	1
5. (a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer, up to a maximum of 2 marks.  Any two from: Feeling faint Feeling hungry Muscles shaking Strange behaviour Thirsty Confused Sweating/cold, clammy skin Pulse quick and strong May lose consciousness	2	2	
(b) (i)	Award 1 mark for a correct answer.  Any one from: Not give him drinks such as Diet Coke as no sugar in them. Not give him chocolate as slow-acting. Not give him insulin. Not move him/not ask him to move.	1	1	
(ii)	Award a maximum of 2 marks if two actions only identified. Award up to 2 marks for a detailed explanation.  Likely answers may include: Give him a sweet drink – high levels of sugar/fast-acting. Give him a sweet/sugar lump – high levels of sugar/fast-acting. Sit him down – so he's not using so much energy/in case in case he faints.	4	2	2
(iii)	Award up to 2 marks for a correct identification.  Likely answers may include: Give him more food or drink, such as a sandwich or cereal bar, to maintain sugar levels. Advise him to visit his GP.	2	1	1
	<b>Total for Section A</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>

## Section B

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
6. (a) (i)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer: Cleaner	1	1	
(ii)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.  Any two from: Diabetes, heart disease, high cholesterol, high blood pressure, respiratory problems	2	2	
(b) (i)	Award 1 mark for each way of improving Keith's dietary habits as recommended by the government.  Likely answers may include:  Not snack, or snack on fruit; drink water when hungry; therefore take in less calories.	2	2	
(ii)	Award up to 2 marks for each detailed description.  Likely answers may include:  Park his car further from the office/walk part of the way to work. Exercise with a friend for company and support.  (Accept any other reasonable answer.)	4	2	2
(c) (i)	Award 1 mark for the correct identification of the type of abuse, and 1 mark for the related example from the text.  Any one from: Verbal: being called names Emotional: being stared at/being called names	2	1	1
(ii)	<b>0-2 marks:</b> Answers that give a basic description or a list of the effects of ill-treatment on Keith's health and well-being. Answers convey meaning but lack detail. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary. <b>3-4 marks:</b> Answers that give a detailed description of the effects of ill-treatment on Keith's health and well-being. Answers convey meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.  Likely answers may include:  Keith may experience low self-esteem which results in lack of confidence.  May not want to go out or be seen because he finds it upsetting and becomes withdrawn.  May comfort eat which will make the situation worse because he will put on weight.  May self-harm and try to hide it so will result in him not wanting to see people or behaving unusually to hide the evidence.  (Accept any other reasonable answer.)	4	1	3
<b>Total for Question 6</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
7. (a) (i)	Award 1 mark for naming one bodily fluid.  Any one from:  Blood, vomit, faeces, saliva, semen, vaginal fluid, mucous, urine, sweat, breast milk.	1	1	
(ii)	Award 1 mark for each correctly labelled piece of personal protective equipment (PPE).  (I) Goggles/visor (II) Apron (III) Gloves (IV) Boots/protective shoe covers	4	4	
(iii)	<b>0-2 marks:</b> Answers that identify why health workers wear PPE, with little or no explanation. May be just a list of reasons. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.  <b>3-4 marks:</b> Answers that give some explanation of why health workers wear PPE. May be some link to cross-contamination. Answers convey meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.  <b>5 marks:</b> Answers that explain, with clear evidence of understanding, why health workers wear PPE. Answers will refer to the prevention of cross-contamination. Answers are well-structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.  Likely answers may include:  PPE will protect care workers from splashes of contaminated body fluids and prevent passing/cross-contamination to other care workers, from patient to care worker, from care worker to patient. Provides a barrier between the care worker and the patient so that the virus is not transmitted.	5	1	4
(iv)	Award up to a maximum of 3 marks for a detailed explanation.  Likely answers may include:  Wash hands thoroughly with an alcohol rub which will kill the virus. Use soap and running water to wash off the virus – but this will not kill the virus. Single-use paper towels should be used so that they can be disposed of safely as will have the virus on them. Use pick-up aids, such as tongs, or disposable equipment.	3	1	2
(b)	Award up to 2 marks for a detailed explanation.  Likely answers may include:  Less likely to pass on the virus if no contact with others. It would slow down the spread of the virus.	2	1	1
	<b>Total for Question 7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
8. (a)	<p><b>0-2 marks:</b> Answers that identify how smoking can contribute to the ill-health of smokers, with little or no explanation. May just be a list. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-4 marks:</b> Answers that give some explanation of how smoking can contribute to the ill-health of smokers. May be some link between smoking and chronic disease. Answers convey meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>5-6 marks:</b> Answers that explain, with clear evidence of understanding, how smoking contributes to the ill-health of smokers. Clear links made between smoking and chronic disease. Answers are well-structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Chronic diseases such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lung cancer</li> <li>• emphysema</li> <li>• heart disease</li> <li>• bronchitis</li> <li>• chronic obstructive lung disease</li> <li>• diabetes (smoking raises blood sugar levels)</li> </ul> <p>Answers may focus on how these conditions could be prevented.</p> <p>Giving up smoking may improve an individual's health.</p> <p>Smoking contributes to premature death.</p>	6	3	3

Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
8. (b)	<p><b>0-2 marks:</b> Answers that identify why the NHS and social care services spend so much on smokers, with little or no discussion. May be just a list. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>3-4 marks:</b> Answers that give some discussion of why the NHS and social services spend so much on smokers. Answers convey meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>5-6 marks:</b> Answers that discuss, with clear evidence of understanding, why the NHS and social care services spend so much on smokers. Answers are well-structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Everything will cost money:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treating diseases – smokers with chronic diseases caused by smoking will need to have GP and specialist consultations, prescriptions and hospital admissions. They may need an operation with after-care or special equipment such as oxygen.</li> <li>• Smokers will need social care and domiciliary care at an early age and will be more dependent on care as they get older. Breathlessness, cancer and heart disease will mean they are unable to shop, clean, move around, wash and dress so will need looking after.</li> <li>• The NHS supports individuals to help them stop smoking.</li> <li>• The NHS has a variety of campaigns to make individuals aware of the health issues of smoking and to encourage them to stop smoking.</li> </ul>	6	3	3



Question	Answer	Mark	AO1	AO3
8. (c)	<p><b>0-3 marks:</b> Answers that identify the differences between the images, with little or no evaluation to support having plain packaging for cigarettes. May just be a list. Little or no use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>4-6 marks:</b> Answers which describe the images, with some evidence of evaluation to support having plain packaging for cigarettes. Answers convey meaning, with some use of specialist vocabulary.</p> <p><b>7-8 marks:</b> Answers that evaluate the images to support having plain packaging for cigarettes, with clear evidence of understanding. Answers are well-structured and clearly expressed. Specialist terms used with ease and accuracy.</p> <p>Likely answers may include:</p> <p>Issues relating to: de-sensitisation, addiction, habit, peer pressure, etc.</p> <p>Image 1: Has branding and a logo so is more appealing than images 2 or 3.</p> <p>Image 2: Has graphic, colourful images and a health warning which could be effective at delivering the harmful message. However, individuals may look at the images close-up but may still try the cigarettes because the pack is in their hand.</p> <p>Image 3: Is plain and has a message; it is not appealing or attractive. The message is very clear and stands out.</p> <p>The goals of plain packaging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to make cigarette packaging less attractive to consumers</li> <li>• to draw attention to health warnings</li> <li>• to reduce the ability of tobacco companies to use retail packaging to 'mislead' consumers about the harmful health effects of smoking</li> <li>• to increase noticeability, recall and impact of health warnings</li> <li>• to reduce the ability of misleading consumers into thinking that some cigarettes are less harmful than others</li> <li>• to reduce attractiveness to both adults and children</li> <li>• to reduce appeal and desirability</li> </ul>	8	4	4
	<b>Total for Question 8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total for Section B</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>TOTAL FOR PAPER</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>30</b>