

X241/201

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2010

TUESDAY, 8 JUNE
9.00 AM – 11.00 AM

CARE
INTERMEDIATE 2

Answer all questions.

The skills of knowledge and understanding (KU) and analysis, evaluation and application (A,E, App) are being assessed in this paper. When answering each question you should note the number of marks allocated to each skill and use this information as a guide to the length and type of answer required.



Section A Psychology for Care

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|----|--|----------|-----------|
| 1. | Adolescence and adulthood are two stages of human development. Describe one physical feature of each. | 4 | KU |
| 2. | Describe two key features of the Humanist approach to human behaviour. | 4 | KU |
| 3. | “A knowledge of psychology can improve a care worker’s practice in a care setting.” Give two reasons to support this statement. | 4 | AE |
| 4. | Describe three key features of Bandura’s approach to psychology. | 6 | KU |
| 5. | Explain the difference between sequence of development and rate of development. | 4 | AE |
| 6. | Give one example of cultural development and explain why it is important for a care worker to have knowledge of cultural development. | 3 | AE |

Total (25)

Section B Sociology for Care

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|---|---|----|
| 1. Describe the influence of two of the main agents of socialisation on an individual. | 4 | KU |
| 2. Describe the following sociological concepts. | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values • Roles | 4 | KU |

Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow.

Tobias and Janis are a couple in their mid thirties with two young children. In recent years Janis stayed at home to look after the children. Following a restructure at his work Tobias has been made redundant and he now has to sign on at the local job centre. Janis has had to return to employment in order to provide for her family.

Tobias has found it very difficult to come to terms with this situation and has recently been drinking alcohol to excess as a means of coping. His GP has since referred him to the community addiction team for treatment for his alcohol misuse.

Now that Janis has returned to work, Tobias has been the main carer for their children. He takes the children to the local playgroup twice per week and has been asked to take a turn of playgroup duties. This involves supervising the children, making snacks and helping with activities. He notices that some of the other parents will not allow their children to be in his group and they tend to exclude him from social events.

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|--|--------|----------|
| 3. Using the sociological concept <i>role</i> , explain how unemployment could affect Tobias. | 2 | App |
| 4. Tobias has been referred to the community addiction team for his alcohol misuse.
State three ways in which equality can be promoted at a personal level by members of the team. | 3 | App |
| 5. Explain how Tobias' life chances could be affected by the discrimination shown to him by the other parents at the playgroup. | 3 | App |
| 6. Describe the terms prejudice, stereotyping and discrimination and explain the link between them. | 3
2 | KU
AE |
| 7. People with disabilities often face discrimination within society.
The Disability Discrimination Act 2005 addresses this specific form of discrimination. Describe two ways in which the Act promotes equality. | 4 | KU |

Total (25)

Section C Values and Principles in Care

1. The following are examples of principles underpinning the National Care Standards. Describe **one** way each can be applied within a care setting.
 - Equality and diversity
 - Realising Potential
 - Privacy

3 KU
3 App
2. Listed below are two examples of values underpinning care planning. Give a brief description of each.
 - Informed consent
 - Acceptable risk

4 KU
3. Give **one** example of an appropriate service for the following individuals.
 - A young woman who uses heroin.
 - A teenage boy with an eating disorder.
 - An older man who is registered blind.

3 KU
4. Give **one** example of informal care and **one** example of formal care.

2 KU

Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow.

Hilda lives alone since the death of her husband a year ago. She is 82. She tries hard to maintain her independence but ill health has made this increasingly difficult. Her son and daughter are getting more and more concerned at her isolation as she rarely goes out and has frequent periods of depression. Hilda is gradually losing weight and gets by on convenience food and often cannot be bothered to heat things up, preferring to stay in bed.

She has always refused the offer of any support but now her son and daughter have asked for an assessment of needs to identify what can be provided for her.

5. (a) Identify **two** unmet needs Hilda has. 2 App
 (b) Describe how a care worker could meet **one** of these identified needs. 2 App
6. Explain how the care worker should apply the principle of privacy and the principle of dignity when working in a care setting. 2 KU
4 App
7. (a) Describe what is meant by the term “evaluation” in relation to the care planning process. 3 KU
 (b) Using the Humanistic approach in psychology explain how Hilda would benefit from being involved in this stage of her care plan. 2 AE

Total (30)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]