

2012 Care

Intermediate 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Section A—Sociology and Psychology

1 Give an explanation of the difference between psychology and sociology.

Sociology is about society, social influences and socialisation. It is a study of society and groups in society.

Psychology is about understanding the behaviour of the individual and the development of their personality.

Any other appropriate answer.

(2 marks for each explanation)

4 KU

2 Give one reason why a knowledge of sociology is important for a care worker.

It broadens our understanding of the individual's behaviour and development and helps explain why service users may behave the way they do. It looks at the way in which the individual has been influenced by the society in which they live including culture, family etc.

Any other appropriate answer.

2 KU

3 Identify two factors that may affect our psychological development.

Genetics, nature, nurture, money, culture, disability, unplanned life events.

Any other appropriate answer.

(1 mark for each correct identified factor)

2 KU

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

Derota is 17 years old and has Aspergers Syndrome. This makes it difficult for her to show emotions and to communicate with others and sometimes she can act in an unpredictable way. She has recently been accepted for a college course but her parents are not happy because she would need to get a bus to get to college

4 (a) Identify two strands of Derota's development that may be affected by going to college.

Any two from the following:

Cognitive, Social, Emotional, Physical

2 KU

(b) Explain how these strands could be positively affected if she is allowed to go to college.

Cognitive – She will learn new things, expand her knowledge, develop an understanding of the world, abstract understanding, making sense of her new situation.

Social – Having a sense of belonging, meeting new people, fitting in, being accepted, have a new peer group.

Emotional – Issues relating to separation and independence, issues related to sexuality/relationships, increased confidence and self esteem.

If the candidate identifies physical they must clearly link their answer to psychology.

Any other appropriate answer.

(2 marks for each appropriate explanation)

4 App

Derota's mother has now decided that she can attend college. However she can only attend if her mother goes with her on the bus.

5 Describe how Derota's psychological development could be affected by her mother's decision to accompany her.

Could affect her identity, lack of confidence, self esteem, become dis-empowered, inability to develop independence, may affect her potential to achieve. As her mother is present this may restrict her social interaction and may affect her relationship with her peers.

Any other appropriate answer.

2 AE

6 The following are life stages. Identify a different life event for each stage that could influence human behaviour.

Adulthood:– Starting employment, marriage, pregnancy, separation, divorce, loss of a parent.

Childhood:– Starting school, joining group eg brownies etc, independence from parents.

Older Adulthood:– Losses: death, divorce, retirement, becoming a grandparent, illness/disability.

Adolescence:– puberty, first sexual relationship, starting high school/college.

Any other appropriate answer.

(1 mark for each life event appropriate to the life stage)	4 KU
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Total (20)

Section B— Health and Safety

1 (a) A casualty has sustained burns to their hand. Identify which of the following actions should be taken and which should not.

Apply cool water for ten minutes	Yes	
Apply burn cream to the area	No	
Remove clothing stuck to the wound	No	
Lay cling film over the wound	Yes	4 KU

(b) Identify two ways to prevent the spread of infection when dealing with this casualty.

Hand washing, wearing gloves, sterile/clean non-stick dressing to the area.

2 KU

2 Identify which of the following are responsibilities of an employer and which are responsibilities of an employee by ticking (✓) the correct box in the table below.

	Employer	Employee
To provide safe preparation of food and drink	✓	
To report any safety incident	✓	✓
To report certain diseases	✓	✓
To report observed hazards		✓

4 KU

Please read the following case study and answer the questions that follow.

Joe and Jessica are playing football in the after school club and accidently run into each other. Joe's nose starts to bleed heavily.

3 Name four actions the first aider should take.

Any four from the following:

- Put on disposable gloves if available.
- Sit Joe down and reassure him.
- Tip his head forward over a bowl.
- Get him to pinch the soft part of his nose.
- Encourage him to breathe through his mouth
- Maintain pressure on nose for 10 minutes.
- If the bleeding has not stopped within 30 minutes arrange transport to hospital.
- Encourage Joe not to blow/rub his nose or cough.

4 Name two infections that could be spread through blood to blood contact.

HIV, Hepatitis

Any other appropriate answer.

2 KU

5. Explain two ways to avoid the risk of food poisoning in a care home for older adults.

An explanation of any two from the following:

- Correct storage of food
- Correct temperature of food being served
- No reheating
- Correct hand washing technique
- Safe hygiene practices
- Preparation of food
- Purchasing of food from a reputable supplier

Any other appropriate answer.

(1 KU & 1 AE for each correctly identified way of preventing foodpoisoning and how this would be carried out in a care home for olderadults)2 AE

Total (20)

Values and Principles

1 *Realising potential* and *equality and diversity* are two principles that underpin the National Care Standards. Describe two other principles.

Possible Answer

- Dignity: Refers to the person's right to be treated with respect at all times and at all times be afforded their fundamental human rights to be treated fairly.
- Choice: The person's right to make choices over their own life must be upheld. The notion of informed choice is important for people in care thus staff must ensure as far as possible that the person is aware of all options which impact on that choice.
- Privacy: Privacy is concerned with preserving a person's right to be able to keep other people from seeing or knowing about their personal lives. Service users have the right to: have time and space to be alone, have their personal property respected, be free from intrusion, preserving modesty and preventing embarrassment, having information protected and kept confidential.
- Safety: The service user has a right to feel safe and secure, enjoy safety but not be over-protected, be free from exploitation and abuse.

(2 marks for each correct description)

4 KU

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

Samuel is a 28 year old man who has been discharged from the army after having severe burns over his face, resulting in extensive scarring which requires ongoing treatment. He has returned to his home town and is trying to live independently. Most of his friends have moved away and he is finding it difficult to re-adjust to life at home.

2. From the case study describe two of Samuel's needs that have changed since leaving the army.

Social:- Needs to make new relationships, social inclusion.

Emotional:- Sense of belonging, regaining confidence/self esteem.

Cognitive:- Retraining, employment, learning new skills.

Physical:- Treatment for injuries, physical well-being.

Cultural:- Sense of belonging, readjusting to life outside the army.

Any other appropriate answer.

(1 KU & 1 App for description of correctly identified need which has changed) **2 KU 2 App**

3 Identify two ways Samuel may be discriminated against as a result of his injuries and describe the effect this discrimination could have on him.

Discrimination:

- He may find it difficult to get a job.
- People may treat him differently as a result of his injuries, name calling.
- Denial of opportunities.
- Decrease life chances.

Effect:

- Decreased self worth
- Loss of identity
- Marginalisation
- Isolation
- Anger
- Frustration

Any other appropriate answer

2 KU 4 App

4. Describe the link between stereotyping and prejudice.

A stereotyped view can label and categorise individuals or groups as having the same characteristics. This can lead to prejudiced thoughts and preconceived opinions about them.

Any other appropriate answer.

(2 KU for explanation of the link between the two)

2 KU

Samuel has been having flashbacks about his experience in the army and attends the local clinic for counselling every week

5. State four qualities the counsellor should demonstrate when working with Samuel.

Any four of the following:

- Patience and tolerance, respect
- Empathy and acceptance
- Sensitivity and discretion
- Reliability, dependability and flexibility
- Positive attitude, cheerfulness and willingness
- Politeness and kindness
- Honesty and humility
- Autonomy and teamwork
- Self awareness
- Readiness to learn

(1 KU for each correctly identified quality)

4 KU

Total (20)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]