

2006 Care

Intermediate 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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**2006 Care
Intermediate 2
Marking Instructions**

SECTION A

Question 1

- (a) **Describe a feature of cognitive development generally associated with children aged 5-7 years.**

Cognitive

- Learning by doing.
- Beginning to distinguish between fact and fiction.
- Make believe play.
- Dramatic play.

(2 marks)

- (b) **Describe a feature of physical development generally associated with children aged 2-4 years.**

Physical

- Growing and changing.
- Developing skills and co-ordination.

(2 marks)

- (c) **Describe a feature of emotional development generally associated with adolescents.**

Emotional

- Establishing identity.
- Issues related to separation.
- Issues related to sexuality.

(2 marks)

- (d) **Describe a feature of social development generally associated with older adults.**

Social

- Changes in social roles (retirement, grandparenthood).
- Maintaining social networks.

(2 marks)

- (e) **Outline the general sequence of language development in the first two years of life.**

1 mark for any of the following. Maximum of 3 marks.

- Babbling.
- Syllables, eg mama, dada.
- Single words.
- Linking 2 words.
- Early sentences.

(3 marks)

Question 2

(a) Explain how the birth of the baby may have affected Bethany's emotional development.

- Confusion in establishing identity; self-image and self-esteem.
- Difficulty in becoming more independent because of the need for family support.
- Distorted view of issues relating to sexuality.
- Tired and stressed.
- Happy.

(2 marks)

(b) Explain how the birth of the baby has affected Bethany's social development.

- Difficulty in moving away from the family.
- Difficulty in developing/maintaining relationships with peers or family because of the differences in their lifestyles.
- Inability to conform to the "norms" of this age-group.
- Restrictions in experiences which would be included in the "rite of passage".

(2 marks)

(c) Explain how the adoption could affect Bethany's emotional development.

- Emotional trauma/stressed and tired – issues relating to separation (bonding).
- Restricted emotional development through lack of choice/control.
- Bereavement and loss influencing issues relating to relationships and sexuality.
- Low self-esteem.

(2 marks)

(d) How may Ross' intervention affect his social development?

- Difficulty in moving away from the family.
- Difficulty in developing/maintaining relationships with peers because of the differences in their lifestyles.
- Inability to conform to the "norms" of this age-group.
- Restrictions in experiences which would be included in the "rite of passage".
- Social role.

(3 marks)

(e) How will going to college affect his cognitive development?

- Increase his awareness of abstract understanding.
- Development of ability to present arguments – why he did/did not keep the baby; why he did/did not support Bethany; why he did/did not develop/end the relationship.
- Learning new skills.

(2 marks)

Question 3

(a) What is meant by the term social role?

The part in which each individual is expected to play within a social structure/society to make them inclusive and accepted. Each role is played in relation to the other roles in the family/society, etc. Each individual is expected to act and behave according to the roles and norms attached to it.

(2 marks)

(b) Using the scenario above, identify two conflicting views in relation to a social role.

- Her husband is very angry because he feels his wife should stay at home to look after him and the children. He has given his wife an ultimatum stating that if she goes away with her friends she will not be welcome back.
- The children Sarah Jane (15 years) and Sam (17 years) can't understand their father's attitude.

(4 marks)

(c) How can social role explain the reaction of Mary's husband to her going on holiday with friends?

- Her husband is stereotyping the role of wife and the behaviour that is expected within this role.
- He feels this may reflect on his interpretation of the husband's role that he is "master" of his own home.
- His peer group/family/friends may have the same attitude and challenge him.
- He will lose his identity as a "man of the world".

(4 marks)

(d) Describe one agent of socialisation which might explain the different attitude of the children.

- Media show women in different roles.
- Peer groups may have mothers who do not conform to the stereotypical roles.
- School promotes cultural diversity and anti-discriminatory practice and behaviours.
- Failing – linked explanation.

(2 marks)

Question 4

(a) From the case study, identify two examples of discrimination against adults with a visual impairment.

- Elisa is being restricted in her choice of career because of her visual impairment.
- The careers officer is not allowing a second opinion, which may differ from her own.

(2 marks)

(b) Explain why the attitude of the careers officer stereotypes people with a visual impairment.

- The careers officer has applied a set of presumed attitudes about people with a visual impairment.
- The careers officer has not made any effort to get to know what Elisa is really like and capable of doing.

(4 marks)

(c) Explain the link between prejudice and discrimination.

- Prejudice is the belief that gives rise to discrimination.
- Discrimination is treating someone differently because of the prejudiced belief or opinion held about them/acting differently towards them because of the opinion held about them due to their religion, race, age, gender, etc.

(4 marks)

Question 5

(a) Listed below are three aspects of institutionalisation. Give an example of how each might occur in residential care for the elderly.

(i) Social activities:

- lack of variation of the activities offered in residential care
- not encouraging clients to integrate with the wider community by participating in activities outside the care home.

(1 mark)

(ii) Independent living:

- not promoting independence in daily tasks
- not including clients in decision-making.

(1 mark)

(iii) Privacy:

- not knocking the door of the client's bedroom **and** then waiting to be invited in
- not ensuring privacy before assisting with personal care
- not allowing clients to sit in their own room during the day
- sharing room.

(1 mark)

(b) Describe how institutionalisation may affect the mental health of people in long term care.

Low self esteem, lack of confidence, inability to make decisions, lack of motivation, depression

(3 marks)

[END OF SECTION A]

SECTION B

Understanding Care Skills Option Unit

Question 6

(a) Using the case study above, explain the importance of effective communication when working as part of a team.

- The way in which care workers communicate convey to the service user how they value that person.
- Good relationships are developed with effective communication between client and carer.
- The service is more likely to meet the needs of the user with effective communication.

(2 marks)

(b) Identify two core values that the staff should demonstrate in this situation and explain how they may be of use.

- Treating Mrs Sitar as an individual.
- Respecting the rights, beliefs and choices of Mrs Sitar and her husband.
- Maintaining confidentiality.
- Anti-discriminatory practice.

(6 marks)

(c) Describe two barriers to effective communication between Mrs Sitar and the care staff.

- Language differences.
- Cultural differences.
- Effects of illness and distress – dementia, ie forgets.
- Environmental problems – other clients and staff, noise, etc.
- Privacy.

(2 marks)

(d) Select 3 personal qualities that the care staff require in this situation and explain how each may be used.

- Sensitivity.
- Discretion.
- Dependability.
- Readiness to learn.
- Self-awareness.
- Flexibility.
- Patience.
- Warmth.
- Empathy.

(9 marks)

Question 6 (continued)

(e) Describe two ways in which Mrs Sitar may be discriminated against in this situation.

- The care staff may assume that they know what is best in meeting her care needs and make decisions without consulting Mrs Sitar or her family.
- The needs of the staff and other residents may be a priority when decisions are being made.

(2 marks)

(f) Explain the conflict between Mrs Sitar's right and choices and the care available in the residential care home.

- Mrs Sitar has the right to choose where she lives but the home is no longer able to meet her needs.
- Mrs Sitar has the right to feel secure within her environment but health and safety issues may arise if the environment is not suitable or adapted to her care needs.

(4 marks)

Social Influences on Health

Question 7

(a) Identify three factors that may have contributed to Angus' stress.

- Grief and loss related to father, mother, independence, choice.
- Pressure of keeping up with housework.
- Pressure of caring for mother and brothers.
- Pressure of school work.
- Anxiety of trying to cope with so many things.
- Study/homework.

(3 marks)

(b) Outline two measures Mrs Hill could take to ensure that Angus regains some control over his mental health.

- Referral to outside agency, eg young carers support group.
- Counselling.
- Referral to his GP.

(4 marks)

(c) Suggest 2 measures which would enable his mother to regain some control over 2 elements of her health. Give reasons for your answers.

| | | |
|------------------|--|-----------|
| Element 1 | Emotional | (1 mark) |
| Measure | Bereavement counselling | (1 mark) |
| Reason | To help her cope with the loss of her husband and her health | (2 marks) |
| Element 2 | Physical | (1 mark) |
| Measure | Accurate assessment of the needs of the family | (1 mark) |
| Reason | To assist and support the family in coping with daily living | (2 marks) |

Question 8

(a) Describe two factors which may have caused this problem.

- The growth of the fast food industry.
- The increasing use of convenience food.
- Lack of exercise.
- Increasingly faster pace of living.
- Peer group.
- Lack of education.

(4 marks)

(b) Describe a health promotion strategy that might help reduce the number of clinically obese adults.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Media | Giving information on healthy diet and exercise |
| Screening | Health checks related to encouraging healthy eating and diet |
| Education | To sections of the country most at risk, outlining the consequences to health |
| Community Food Co-operatives | Which provide nutritious, healthy food at a lower price |

(2 marks)

(c) Describe how the following two factors may influence a young person's attitude to diet.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Finance | Lack of money to buy nutritional food/affluence, which allows them to eat in restaurants, etc |
| Media | Foods advertised that are aimed at the young may not be healthy options/foods related to your image, eg trendy to eat at certain outlets/the body image portrayed by celebrities which are linked with certain foods/diets |

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]