

NCFE CACHE Level 2 Technical Award in Health and Social Care (603/3294/3)

To be completed by the examiner			
Question	Mark	Question	Mark
1		9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		TOTAL MARK	

Paper title: Scenario Based Short Answer Examination Paper number: SAMPLE

June 2018

9.30am - 11.00am

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Learner instructions

- Use black or blue ink. If you write your answers in pencil, they will not be marked.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Read the scenario and each question carefully.
- You must write your responses in the spaces provided.
- You may do rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not wish to be marked.
- All of the work you submit **must** be your own.

Learner information

- The marks available for each question are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 84.

Please complete the details below clearly and in BLOCK CAPITALS.

Learner name	
Centre name	
Learner number	Centre number

Do not turn over until the invigilator tells you to do so.

Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

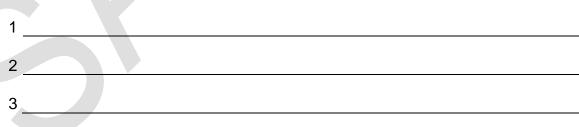
Alice is 86 years old. The timeline below plots transitions and significant life events across Alice's life stages.

Age (in years)	Event
0	Alice is born. She is a sister to two older brothers, Jack and Alex.
3	Alice is separated from her brothers, Jack and Alex, and her father when her mother dies. Alice moves away to live with her aunt and rarely sees her father and brothers.
5	Alice begins school.
14	Alice leaves school and begins her first job working in a large shop.
21	Alice marries Jim.
23	Alice has a son.
25	Alice has a daughter.
45	Alice is diagnosed and successfully treated for breast cancer.
60	Alice's husband, Jim, dies suddenly.
65	Alice is admitted to residential care for respite, following a bad fall and a short stay in hospital.
66	Alice moves into sheltered accommodation and finds it difficult to settle.
75	Alice is diagnosed with type 2 diabetes.
84	Alice moves in to live with her son and his family. She is lonely and often alone during the day and at weekends.

1 (a) Childhood and early adulthood are two (2) life stages.

Identify three (3) other life stages.

[3 marks]



Examiner use only	1 (b)	Using the three (3) life stages identified in question 1(a) , identify one (1) transition or significant life event that Alice has experienced in each life stage.
use o		[3 marks]
nly		1
		2
		3
	2	Using two (2) of the life stages identified in 1(a) , identify and describe one (1) health and social care service that Alice may have accessed in each life stage.
		1[6 marks]
		2
		2

Explain the potential impact of Alice's experiences during childhood on her holistic development and general well-being. [6 marks] Identify and describe two (2) ways in which the health and social care practitioner can meet Alice's needs during her move into sheltered accommodation. [4 marks] 1 2 _____

3

4

5 (a)	Identify two (2) health and social care services that Alice may have accessed during or after pregnancy.	
	[2 marks	
	1	
	1	
	2	
5 (b)	Describe two (2) ways in which health and social care services deliver support	
	during or after pregnancy. [6 marks	
	1	
	2	
	2	

5 (c)	Identify and explain two (2) be during pregnancy.	enefits of accessing he	ealth and social care services
			[6 marks]
	1		
	2		
	2		
		han the band the s	
6 (a)	Alice has spent time in a NHS	nospital setting.	
	This is a service that is:		
	(Circle your answer)		
	Private	Statutory	Voluntary
			[1 mark]
6 (b)	Other than a hospital, name or	ne (1) example of a pr	ivate, a statutory and a
	voluntary service.		[3 marks]
	Private		
	Voluntary		

6 (c)	Describe the role of the voluntary service identified in question 6(b) .
0(0)	[4 marks
7	Identify and describe four (4) key attributes of a health and social care practitioner.
	[8 mark
	1
	2
	2
	3
	4
	•

7

Examiner use only	8	Give two (2) examples of 'person-centred practice'. [2 marks]
use only		1
		2
	9	Alice is often seen by the GP, the practice nurse and the occupational therapist
		to monitor her type 2 diabetes. This type of working is known as:
		(Circle your answer)
		Community working Lone working Partnership working [1 mark]
	10 (a)	Identify two (2) barriers to working with other professionals.
		[2 marks]
		2
		8

10 (b)	Identify and explain two (2) strategies that can overcome barriers to working with
	other professionals. [6 marks]
	1
	2
11	Identify one (1) piece of legislation relevant to health and social care practice.
	[1 mark]

12	Explain how care planning could help Alice manage her type 2 diabetes independently.		
	[4 marks]		
13	Residential care homes are inspected and given an overall grade.		
13 (a)	Identify one (1) regulation and inspection body relevant to health and social care.		
	[1 mark]		
12 (h)	Explain one (1) way an inspection outcome may influence individuals when they		
13 (b)	are considering accessing a particular service.		
	[2 marks]		

14	Discuss the impact of the informal care arrangement on Alice's family. [6 marks]
15	The health and social care practitioner that cared for Alice at the sheltered accommodation is planning to progress his career through continuing professional development.
15 (a)	Identify and explain one (1) benefit of a personal development plan. [3 marks]

15 (b) Explain **two (2)** ways that continuing professional development can support improvements to the practice of the health and social care practitioner.

[4	marks]

1 _____ 2_____ This is the end of the external assessment.