

NCFE CACHE Level 3 Applied General Award in Health and Social Care (603/2913/0)

NCFE CACHE Level 3 Applied General Certificate in Health and Social Care (603/2914/2)

March 2020

Assessment code: AGAHSC Paper number: Past Paper

**Mark Scheme** 

This mark scheme has been written by the Assessment Writer and refined, alongside the relevant questions, by a panel of subject experts through the external assessment writing process and at standardisation meetings.

The purpose of this mark scheme is to give you:

- examples and criteria of the types of response expected from a learner
- information on how individual marks are to be awarded
- the allocated assessment objective(s) and total mark for each question.

## Marking guidelines

#### General guidelines

You must apply the following marking guidelines to all marking undertaken throughout the marking period. This is to ensure fairness to all learners, who must receive the same treatment. You must mark the first learner in exactly the same way as you mark the last.

- The mark scheme must be referred to throughout the marking period and applied consistently. Do not change your approach to marking once you have been standardised.
- Reward learners positively giving credit for what they have shown, rather than what they might have omitted.
- Utilise the whole mark range and always award full marks when the response merits them.
- Be prepared to award zero marks if the learner's response has no creditworthy material.
- Do not credit irrelevant material that does not answer the question, no matter how impressive the response might be.
- The marks awarded for each response should be clearly and legibly recorded in the grid on the front of the question paper.
- If you are in any doubt about the application of the mark scheme, you must consult with your Team Leader or the Chief Examiner.

#### Guidelines for using extended response marking grids

Extended response marking grids have been designed to award a learner's response holistically and should follow a best-fit approach. The grids are broken down into levels, with each level having an associated descriptor indicating the performance at that level. You should determine the level before determining the mark.

When determining a level, you should use a bottom up approach. If the response meets all the descriptors in the lowest level, you should move to the next one, and so on, until the response matches the level descriptor. Remember to look at the overall quality of the response and reward learners positively, rather than focussing on small omissions. If the response covers aspects at different levels, you should use a best-fit approach at this stage, and use the available marks within the level to credit the response appropriately.

When determining a mark, your decision should be based on the quality of the response in relation to the descriptors. Standardisation materials, marked by the Chief Examiner, will help you with determining a mark. You will be able to use exemplar learner responses to compare to live responses, to decide if it is the same, better or worse.

You are reminded that the indicative content provided under the marking grid is there as a guide, and therefore you must credit any other suitable responses a learner may produce. It is not a requirement either, that learners must cover all of the indicative content to be awarded full marks.

## **Assessment objectives**

This unit requires learners to:

AO1	Recall of knowledge and understanding
AO2	Application of knowledge and understanding
AO3	Analysis to demonstrate knowledge of concepts and/or theories

The weightings of each assessment objective can be found in the qualification specification.

Identify the life stage of Natalia.         Award one mark for:         • Infancy (1).         Identify and briefly explain the two (2) types of motor skills developed in the life stage you named in question 1 (a).	1 AO1=1 4 AO1=2
Infancy (1).  Identify and briefly explain the two (2) types of motor skills	4
Identify and briefly explain the two (2) types of motor skills	-
	-
	AO1=2
Award <b>one mark</b> for correctly identifying the motor skill and <b>one mark</b> for a brief explanation of this skill (2x2).	AO2=2
For example:	
<ul> <li>Gross motor skills (1) <ul> <li>involve large muscle groups (1)</li> <li>for large movements such as walking, running, etc (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fine motor skills (1) <ul> <li>involve small muscle groups (1)</li> <li>for precise movements such as writing, using cutlery (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>mark for a brief explanation of this skill (2x2).</li> <li>For example: <ul> <li>Gross motor skills (1)</li> <li>involve large muscle groups (1)</li> <li>for large movements such as walking, running, etc (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fine motor skills (1) <ul> <li>involve small muscle groups (1)</li> <li>for precise movements such as writing, using cutlery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Accept other appropriate examples of motor skills.

1(c)	Identify and explain one (1) significant life event that Natalia will experience in her life stage. Award one mark for correct identification and up to two marks for an appropriate explanation.	3 AO1=1 AO2=2
	<ul> <li>Separation (1) <ul> <li>An infant will experience periods of separation from their primary care giver (1)</li> <li>Successfully navigating separation helps the infant with emotional development (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nursery (1) <ul> <li>Many infants will start nursery from as early as two months old (1)</li> <li>This can cause disruption to bonding but may also help with social development (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Feeding (1) <ul> <li>The infant learns to trust that their basic needs will be met (1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>The infant will learn independence as they grad learn to feed themselves (1).</li> <li>Toilet training (1)         <ul> <li>The infant will gain independence as they learn independently toilet themselves (1)</li> <li>An infant who does not successfully learn toilet training can feel shame and self-doubt (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Accept other suitable responses.	

Level	Mark	Description	AO3
3	5–6	Application of knowledge is appropriate and accurate and shows clear understanding of the functions of a health and social care provider.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is detailed and highly effective. Clear links are made.	
2	3–4	Application of knowledge is mostly appropriate, showing some clear understanding of the functions of a health and social care provider. There may be a few errors.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is effective and mostly relevant. Some clear links are made.	
1	1–2	Application of knowledge is limited and may show a lack of understanding of the functions of a health and social care provider. There may be a number of errors.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories lacks detail and may have limited effectiveness and relevance. Links may be made but are often inappropriate.	
	0	No relevant material.	

	<ul> <li>The promotion of health can be more significant than treating health in improving the health of populations</li> <li>This includes physical, intellectual, emotional and social needs.</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>Care provided must be of a high quality and cost effective <ul> <li>Care, support and treatment must effectively meet the needs of service users</li> <li>This includes physical, intellectual, emotional and social needs</li> <li>Services require improvement if care quality reduces.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Services should meet ongoing needs of service users <ul> <li>Needs of service users should be monitored throughout the care process</li> <li>This includes physical, intellectual, emotional and social needs</li> </ul> </li> <li>The expertise of health and social care practitioners</li> </ul>
Ассер	should be utilised at all times. ot other suitable responses.

3(a)	Name the regulatory body that is responsible for midwives.	1
	Award one mark for the following:	AO1=1
	<ul> <li>Nursing and Midwifery Council (1)</li> <li>NMC (1).</li> </ul>	

3(b)	•	f the regulatory body named in question 3 (a).	
	Award marks as fo	llows:	AO2=4
		ailed discussion of the role of the NMC, which accurate.	
	3 marks A deta	ailed discussion of the role of the NMC, which stly accurate.	
	2 marks A limi	ted discussion of the role of the NMC, which is y accurate.	
		ted discussion of the role of the NMC, which is lly accurate.	
	Indicative content	t	
	<ul> <li>Protect the I</li> </ul>	nealth and well-being of the public	
	conduct and	ds of education and training, standards of I standards of performance so that nurses and In deliver high quality care	
	<ul> <li>Ensure that knowledge u</li> </ul>	nurses and midwives keep their skills and up to date	
	•	nurses and midwives that fall short of the nd take action in the interests of public health	

4(a)	Identify two (2) pre-conception experiences that could affect a developing foetus and briefly describe how each of these two experiences may affect the developing foetus.	4 AO1=2
	Award <b>one mark</b> for a correct identification and <b>one further mark</b> for an accurate description.	AO2=2
	<ul> <li>Alcohol (1) <ul> <li>May affect early neurological development (1)</li> <li>Foetal alcohol syndrome (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Drugs (1) <ul> <li>May cause early developmental problems with the foetus (1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Baby may be born with developmental issues (1).</li> </ul>
	Smoking (1)
	<ul> <li>May cause later respiratory problems (1)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>May reduce foetal size and birth weight of the baby (1)</li> </ul>
	• Diet (1)
	<ul> <li>Eating too many saturated fats pre-conception may</li> </ul>
	lead to foetal size issues and child becoming obese later in life(1)
	<ul> <li>A lack of vitamins and nutrients can adversely affect</li> </ul>
	the development of the foetus in the early stages (1).
	Health of the mother (1)
	<ul> <li>If the mother has poor health this can affect the early</li> </ul>
	development of the foetus as it may not receive the
	nutrients or oxygen it requires (1)
	<ul> <li>Illnesses such as diabetes can affect the nutrients the</li> </ul>
	foetus receives as the mother's glucose levels may be
	deficient at conception (1).
	Environment (1)
	- The foetal environment -may be affected by the
	mother's pre-conception external environment (1)
	<ul> <li>Temperature, light, noise and pollutants experienced</li> </ul>
	pre-conception can affect early foetal development as
	these can affect the optimal intrauterine environment
	(1).
1	

4(b)			cio-economic factors may affect the growth	6
	and dev	velopmei	nt of an individual in Natalia's life stage.	AO2=3
	Level	Mark	Description	AO3=3
	3	5–6	Application of knowledge is appropriate and accurate and shows clear understanding of how socio-economic factors could affect an individual.	A00-0
			Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is detailed and highly effective. Clear links are made.	
	2	3–4	Application of knowledge is mostly appropriate, showing some clear understanding of how socio-economic factors could affect an individual. There may be a few errors.	
			Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is effective and mostly relevant. Some clear links are made.	

1	1–2	Application of knowledge is limited and may
	-	show a lack of understanding of how socio-
		economic factors could affect an individual.
		There may be a number of errors.
		,
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of
		concepts and/or theories lacks detail and
		may have limited effectiveness and
		relevance. Links may be made but are often
		inappropriate.
	0	No relevant material.
• Pa be de	able to a velop, su	m an economically deprived household may not afford essential items that an infant needs to uch as formula milk if they are not breastfeeding
CO SO Or	nstraints cial and environn	
en	vironmer	deprivation can have an effect on the physical t in which the child develops
ph	ysical de	s of a poor quality, this can affect the infant's velopment. If the home is cold and damp, this respiratory problems.
pa Th ● Th	irents ma his can ha here is an	so an increased probability that one or both y smoke in economically deprived households. ave an effect on an infant after it has been born. increased risk of obesity in children from lly deprived households.
de se thi	prived m rvices ar rive.	ay have better access to health and childcare d therefore may have more opportunities to
de		orn into households that are not economically ay have better access to improved diet or
Accept of	ther suita	ble responses.

4(c)	Apart from socio-economic factors, identify four (4) other factors that could affect human growth and development.	4 AO1=4
	Award up to four marks for correct identification:	
	<ul> <li>Biology (1)</li> <li>Lifestyle (1)</li> <li>Health (1)</li> </ul>	
	Education (1)	

Employment (1)
Culture (1)
Environment (1)
Relationships (1)
Bullying (1)
Aspirations (1).

		sponsible for the health and well-being of the pregnancy.	9 AO1
Explain	the deve	elopment of the foetus from conception to birth.	AO2
Level	Mark	Description	AO3
3	7–9	A wide range of relevant knowledge and understanding is shown with regards the development of the foetus from conception to birth, which is accurate and detailed.	
		Application of knowledge is appropriate and accurate and shows clear understanding. Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is detailed and	
		highly effective. Clear links are made.	
2	4–6	A range of relevant knowledge and understanding is shown with regards to the development of the foetus from conception to birth, but may be lacking in sufficient detail, with a few errors.	
		Application of knowledge is mostly appropriate, showing some clear understanding with regards to the development of the foetus from conception to birth. There may be a few errors.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is effective and mostly relevant. Some clear links are made.	
1	1–3	A limited range of relevant knowledge and understanding is shown, but is often fragmented. Application of knowledge is limited and may show a lack of understanding. There may be a number of errors.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories lacks detail and may have limited effectiveness and	

6(a) Eriks	and eyes begin to form an By week nine the baby is forms and the hands and fingers and toes By week 12 the foetus is f By week 20 the head and and eyebrows and eyelas By week 26 the foetus can (lanugo) are present By week 29 the heartbeat substance called vernix co Between week 32 and 40 engages in preparation fo	nd limb buds appear. referred to as a foetus. The face feet grow. There are early signs of fully formed including organs body size are more proportionate shes begin to form n open its eyes and soft hairs t can be heard and a waxy/white oats the body. the foetus turns downward and or birth.	4 A01=1
India • •	inappropriate         0       No relevant n         ative content         Within 36 hours of conception         zygote. As this develops, enters the uterus         By week four the cells have the placenta develops         By week five the brain and circulation begins and the	naterial. ption the cells divide creating the it leaves the fallopian tube and ve developed into an embryo and d spinal cord develop, brain	

• Trust vs mistrust (1).

Award up to three marks for an accurate description:

- The infant is uncertain about the world (1)
- The infant looks toward the primary caregiver for stability (1)
- If the care is consistent and reliable trust is formed (1)
- Success in this stage will lead to hope (1)
- Problems in this stage may lead to later issues with heightened insecurities and mistrust in the world around them (1).

6(b)	According to Ainsworth, infants form attachments to their primary caregiver.	4 AO1=2
	Identify and briefly describe two (2) types of attachment according to Ainsworth's theory.	AO3=2
	Award <b>one mark</b> for a correct identification and <b>one further mark</b> for an accurate description.	
	<ul> <li>Secure (1) <ul> <li>Infant feels positive and loved (1)</li> <li>Infant has a secure base to explore the world (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Insecure avoidant (1) <ul> <li>Are very independent of the caregiver (1)</li> <li>Do not seek comfort from caregiver when distressed (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Insecure resistant/ambivalent (1) <ul> <li>May appear clingy or dependent with the caregiver (1)</li> <li>Will also reject the caregiver when attention is given (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

6(c)	In the ongoing debate about the factors that affect an individual's development, "Nurture" implies that the environment and external factors may affect an individual's development.	3 AO1=1 AO2=2
	Identify and briefly describe the other perspective in this debate.	
	Award <b>one mark</b> for a correct identification and up to two further marks for an accurate description:	
	<ul> <li>Nature (1)         <ul> <li>Biological influences shape human development (1)</li> <li>Development is shaped by inherited characteristics (1)</li> <li>These characteristics may be genetic (1)</li> <li>Characteristics that emerge later are the product of maturation (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

7(a)	As a new mother, Mia is protected from discrimination by legislation. Name this piece of legislation.	1 AO1=1
	Award <b>one mark</b> for:	
	• Equality Act 2010 (1).	

7(b)	Victimisation is a type of discrimination.	4
	Identify and briefly describe two (2) other types of discrimination.	AO1=2 AO2=2
	Award <b>one mark</b> for a correct identification and <b>one further mark</b> for an accurate description:	
	<ul> <li>Direct discrimination (1) <ul> <li>Somebody is treated less favourably because of a protected characteristic (1)</li> <li>They could have this characteristic or be perceived to have it (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Indirect discrimination (1) <ul> <li>A system is applied equally but does not take into account protected characteristics (1)</li> <li>Individuals are prevented from gaining opportunities available to others (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discrimination by association (1) <ul> <li>Being treated less favourable because of someone you know who has a protected characteristic (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discrimination by perception (1) <ul> <li>Being treated less favourably because somebody thinks you belong to a group with a protected characteristic (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Harassment (1) <ul> <li>Conduct may violate dignity of person with protected characteristic (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

8(a)	The health visitor may need to develop a care plan for Mia.	3
	Identify three (3) purposes of individualised care planning.	AO1=3
	Award up to three marks for correct identification:	
	<ul> <li>meet individual care and support needs (1)</li> <li>action planning and goal setting (1)</li> <li>risk management (1)</li> <li>consistency and continuity of care (1)</li> <li>calculate the use of the personal care budget (1).</li> </ul>	
	Accept other suitable responses.	

8(b)	Identify and briefly describe two (2) reasons for the relationship between legislation and policies and procedures in health and social care. Award one mark for a correct identification and one further mark for an accurate description (2x2):	4 AO1=2 AO2=2
	<ul> <li>Legislation underpins policies and procedures (1) <ul> <li>Policies and procedures reflect legislation (1)</li> <li>Policies and procedures bring the requirements of legislation into the organisation (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Legislation informs organisational purposes (1) <ul> <li>Working practices within the organisation are within legislative frameworks (1)</li> <li>Disciplinary issues often reflect legislation (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Accept other suitable responses.	

8(c)	Name the statutory organisation that employs health visitors and briefly describe its role.	3 AO1=1
	Award <b>one mark</b> for a correct identification and up to <b>two further</b> <b>marks</b> for an accurate description:	AO3=2
	<ul> <li>NHS England (1) <ul> <li>Overseeing the budget and planning for health services in England (1)</li> <li>Overseeing the day to day delivery of health services in England (1)</li> <li>Commissioning health services for England (1)</li> <li>Responsible for monitoring standards of health delivery in England (1).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Accept other suitable responses.</li> </ul>	

9	Identify and explain two (2) cognitive skills that Natalia will develop during her first year of life.	4 AO1=2
	Award <b>one mark</b> for a correct identification and <b>one further mark</b> for an accurate explanation.	AO3=2
	<ul> <li>Be aware of surroundings (1)         <ul> <li>Respond to noises in her environment (1)</li> <li>Show an interest in her surroundings (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	Recognise stimuli (1)
	<ul> <li>Understand the meaning of some basic words (1)</li> <li>Recognise familiar pictures or faces (1).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Language will develop (1)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Adult sounds will be imitated/babbling (1)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A few monosyllabic words will be learnt (1).</li> </ul>
Ac	cept other suitable responses.

-		alth and social care practitioners work in neet the needs of a service user in Natalia's life	AO2= AO3=
Level	Mark	Description	
3	9–12	Application of knowledge is appropriate and accurate and shows clear understanding and relevance to health and social care practitioners working in partnership to meet the needs of a service.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is detailed and highly effective. Clear links are made and conclusions drawn are fully supported by judgements.	
2	5–8	Application of knowledge is mostly appropriate, showing some clear understanding of health and social care practitioners working in partnership to meet the needs of a service. There may be a few errors and a lack of clarity.	
		Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories is effective and mostly relevant. Some clear links are made and there are attempts to draw conclusions, which are supported by judgements, but it is likely that some will be irrelevant.	

1	1–4	Application of knowledge is limited and may show a lack of understanding of health and social care practitioners working in partnership to meet the needs of a service. There may be a number of errors.	
	0	Analysis to demonstrate understanding of concepts and/or theories lacks detail and may have limited effectiveness and relevance. Links may be made but are often inappropriate and attempts to draw conclusions are seldom successful and likely to be irrelevant.	
Indicati	ive contei	nt	
	-	ons work in a multi-agency manner to meet the s of the individual	
		may have complex needs that require more than y to work with them	
s	ervices to	vices may work with social services and childcare ensure that the infant's needs are met. This may dwives, health visitors, social workers and early titioners	
r S	equiring m support	nt grows and develops the care needs will change nore input into intellectual, social and emotional	2
		may affect growth and development may require working to manage them	
• T • T	here may health visit	need to be a multidisciplinary approach involving ors, midwives, general practitioners, social hildminders or early years practitioners	
c	liagnostic partnership		
b	•	oline will have its own roles and responsibilities, ay need to work together to meet the needs of the	
	hese serv oluntary s	vices may be drawn from the statutory, private or	
	•	and disciplines within them have a statutory	
	•	ity for reporting and partnership working with	
r	egard to th	ne safeguarding of an individual	

# • These responsibilities can include national or local approaches to safeguarding or health and well-being.

Accept other suitable responses.

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)	1			1
1(b)	2	2		4
1(c)	1	2		3
2		3	3	6
3(a)	1			1
3(b)		4		4
4(a)	2	2		4
4(b)		3	3	6
4(c)	4			4
5	3	3	3	9
6(a)	1	3		4
6(b)	2		2	4
6(c)	1	2		3
7(a)	1			1
7(b)	2	2		4
8(a)	3			3
8(b)	2	2		4
8(c)	1		2	3
9	2		2	4
10		6	6	12
Total	29	34	21	84

### **Assessment Objective Grid**