



ATAR course examination, 2018

Question/Answer booklet

HEALTH STUDIES

Please place your student identification label in this box

Student number: In figures

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In words

Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes
Working time: three hours

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet
Multiple-choice answer sheet

Number of additional
answer booklets used
(if applicable):

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,
correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One Multiple-choice	20	20	30	20	20
Section Two Short answer	6	6	90	50	50
Section Three Extended answer	4	2	60	30	30
Total					100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2018*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.

2. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Section One: Answer all questions on the separate Multiple-choice answer sheet provided. For each question, shade the box to indicate your answer. Use only a blue or black pen to shade the boxes. Do not use erasable or gel pens. If you make a mistake, place a cross through that square, then shade your new answer. Do not erase or use correction fluid/tape. Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers. No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Section Two: Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet. Wherever possible, confine your answers to the line spaces provided.

Section Three: Consists of four questions. You must answer two questions. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.

3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Section One: Multiple-choice**20% (20 Marks)**

This section has **20** questions. Answer **all** questions on the separate Multiple-choice answer sheet provided. For each question shade the box to indicate your answer. Use only a blue or black pen to shade the boxes. Do not use erasable or gel pens. If you make a mistake, place a cross through that square, then shade your new answer. Do not erase or use correction fluid/tape. Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers. No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Suggested working time: 30 minutes.

1. Accessing reliable health information and using it effectively is critical to achieving
 - (a) supportive environments.
 - (b) empowerment.
 - (c) equality.
 - (d) employment.

2. An effective focus question enables
 - (a) a general synopsis of the health issue.
 - (b) the development of a counter argument.
 - (c) the use of multiple information sources.
 - (d) the problem to be explored and better understood.

3. Mediation can be successful even when there is no agreement. This is because
 - (a) it provides an opportunity for both parties to communicate openly.
 - (b) it is unlikely that conflicting parties will agree on complex issues.
 - (c) disputes are rarely settled without substantial compromise.
 - (d) the process is most effective when parties disagree.

4. The provision of high-quality health care, irrespective of background or personal circumstance, is part of which principle contained in the *National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions 2017*?
 - (a) fairness
 - (b) access
 - (c) equity
 - (d) person-centred approaches

5. Administering a survey about community safety in your local area is a method for collecting information about
 - (a) comparative needs.
 - (b) felt needs.
 - (c) expressed needs.
 - (d) local community issues.

See next page

6. The main reason that inclusive and quality education is an important target for sustainable development is because it
- reduces inequalities and helps to break the cycle of poverty.
 - helps communities to reduce the impact of climate change.
 - prevents young boys from being recruited as child soldiers.
 - helps communities to prevent disease and live healthier lives.
7. A health worker from an outside agency trains staff working with disabled people about how to provide more physical activity opportunities. This is **best** described as
- reorienting health services.
 - creating supportive environments.
 - using champions.
 - building capacity.

Refer to the table below to answer Questions 8 and 9.

Most important issues identified by young people in Australia today

Issues	National 2017 %	Female %	Male %	National 2016 %	National 2015 %
Mental health	33.7	38.5	27.8	20.6	14.9
Alcohol and drugs	32.0	29.6	36.1	28.7	27.0
Equity and discrimination	27.3	30.3	23.3	27.0	25.0
International relations	13.6	13.0	14.3	16.2	13.4
Education	13.0	13.3	12.8	11.6	12.2
The economy and financial matters	12.7	11.7	14.1	14.7	18.9
Crime, safety and violence	11.3	11.5	11.4	12.8	10.1
The environment	10.9	12.0	9.6	11.5	12.8
Bullying	10.6	11.7	9.5	10.1	9.3
Population issues	10.3	10.6	9.9	16.0	15.3
Employment	10.2	8.5	12.7	9.9	12.7
Health	8.3	8.2	8.6	10.3	9.5
Homelessness/housing	8.2	9.5	6.6	7.5	7.8
LGBTIQ issues*	7.1	9.3	3.7	7.4	13.2
Politics	6.8	5.1	9.0	12.8	16.1

Note: Items are listed in order of national frequency. *Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, Intersex, Queer (LGBTIQ) issues.

8. The top three issues for both males and females are the same, except
- males are more concerned about mental health.
 - females are less concerned about alcohol and discrimination.
 - the ranking of the issues is different.
 - males are more concerned about bullying.

See next page

9. Which of the statements below, relating to trends in the data between 2015 and 2017, is **most** correct?
- (a) Bullying has become much less of an issue.
 - (b) Mental health has become a greater issue compared to other issues.
 - (c) Alcohol and drugs have become much less of an issue.
 - (d) Crime, safety and violence, and the economy, have remained stable.
10. Actions taken by governments designed to address health inequity may include
- (a) expanding keep fit classes for the elderly.
 - (b) promoting positive attitudes among road users.
 - (c) providing free mobile health clinics for remote communities.
 - (d) subsidising ancillary services, such as physiotherapy.
11. Environmental impacts on health inequity include
- (a) transport networks and air quality.
 - (b) provision of, and access to, health services.
 - (c) access to sufficient, affordable and nutritious food.
 - (d) the existence of social support networks.
12. Chronic stress can have a major impact on overall health because it
- (a) results in increased muscle tension and headaches.
 - (b) allows individuals to perform at their best when experienced in small doses.
 - (c) releases feel-good hormones that protect against illness and disease.
 - (d) affects both the cardiovascular and immune systems.
13. Which step in the PABCAR model involves consideration of how a proposed intervention would affect the target group?
- (a) amenability to change
 - (b) analysis of costs and benefits
 - (c) recommended actions
 - (d) problem identification
14. Relationship-building in health settings can be affected by cultural influences such as
- (a) the ability to communicate well with others.
 - (b) tradition and financial status.
 - (c) language and treatment preferences.
 - (d) an individual's level of education.

15. The ability to behave confidently and say what you want or believe is an important skill known as
- (a) self-assurance.
 - (b) assertiveness.
 - (c) self-confidence.
 - (d) willpower.
16. Strengthening health systems to provide equitable, universal coverage for all, with an emphasis on prevention, is part of which component of the *Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health* 2011?
- (a) strengthening global governance and collaboration
 - (b) adopting policies which prevent poverty in vulnerable populations
 - (c) further reorienting the health sector towards reducing inequities
 - (d) building community capacity to take action about local health issues
17. 'Framing issues', as it relates to health promotion advocacy, is **best** described as
- (a) working with organisations that have similar health goals.
 - (b) using a respected community member to help influence change.
 - (c) increasing the skills of others to identify and address health problems.
 - (d) presenting an idea using techniques for a desired response.
18. The existence of social networks and supports to influence positive health behaviour is characteristic of which level within the socio-ecological model of health?
- (a) individual
 - (b) interpersonal
 - (c) intrapersonal
 - (d) supportive environments
19. Poverty is a barrier to good health because it
- (a) reduces access to essential needs for survival.
 - (b) creates conditions for sharing of resources.
 - (c) forces people to rely on handouts and international aid.
 - (d) sits outside of the healthcare system.
20. An individual's attitude to healthcare is influenced by their culture. How can healthcare workers shape attitudes towards healthcare in a positive way?
- (a) by minimising advice and instructions
 - (b) by keeping interactions short
 - (c) by using interpreter services where English is poor
 - (d) by using humour to put patients at ease

End of Section One

See next page

Section Two: Short answer**50% (50 Marks)**

This section has **six** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 90 minutes.

Question 21**(12 marks)**

The health inquiry process allows decision-makers to better understand a health problem. This includes information about the populations who are affected by the problem and the extent to which their health may be compromised.

The table below contains definitions of key terms that are relevant to the inquiry process.

(a) Name the correct term for each definition. (5 marks)

Definition	Key term
To put forward a point of view in an objective, well-reasoned way.	
A summary of findings based on information found from accessing multiple, reliable data sources.	
An open-ended statement that seeks to delve into the issue or problem.	
A problem that affects an individual or wider community.	
The general direction in which something is moving.	

Question 21 (continued)

There have been numerous serious motor vehicle crashes on Indian Ocean Drive which links Lancelin and Dongara. You are working with the local government authorities to investigate this problem. The results will be sent to the Australian Government to support a claim for funding to upgrade the road.

- (b) Draft **three** open-ended focus questions that could be used to investigate the significance of this problem. (3 marks)

- (c) Describe how the findings of the health inquiry could be used to advocate for change. In your answer, refer to **two** advocacy strategies and provide a rationale for their effective use in this scenario. (4 marks)

Question 22**(6 marks)**

'No Jab, No Pay' is an Australian Government initiative requiring parents to have their children immunised fully in order to be eligible to receive family assistance payments.

- (a) To which Ottawa Charter action area does this initiative relate? (1 mark)

- (b) Describe how this initiative aims to make healthier choices easier for parents. (2 marks)

- (c) Outline **one** other government initiative/policy and explain how it either restricts **or** promotes healthy behaviour. (3 marks)

Question 23

(9 marks)

Wayan recently moved from Indonesia, to a farm in rural Australia with her Australian partner. While it is an accepting community, Wayan has no family or friends and her English is poor. She is a qualified chef, but there is no work of this kind where she lives. Her partner runs the farm; however, drought conditions have meant that money is very tight. Wayan is restricted from helping her partner as she has injured her knee. The injury requires ongoing medical attention.

- (a) On the basis of the above scenario (with the exception of health literacy), describe **three** factors that might create health inequities for Wayan. (6 marks)

- (b) Outline **three** reasons why Wayan’s poor English skills might affect her overall level of health. (3 marks)

Question 24

(9 marks)

Chau was born in Vietnam and his parents came to Australia when he was two years old. Over his lifetime, Chau has had chronic asthma, which has affected him in many ways. Now, at the age of 18, he wants to participate in a trial for a preventive drug. The trial is supervised fully by doctors, and there is no cost to participate. His parents do not trust Western medicine and do not want him to take part in the trial.

- (a) Outline **two** factors that have influenced Chau’s attitude to Western medicine. (2 marks)

- (b) Identify **two** self-management skills and outline how Chau could use each of them in a discussion with his parents about participating in the trial. (4 marks)

Asthma is one of many chronic conditions that affect Australians and their ability to enjoy a full and healthy life.

- (c) Describe in detail **one** of the guiding principles of the *National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions 2017* and how it should be applied in the case of the asthma drug trial. (3 marks)

Question 25

(8 marks)

The Australian Government allocates millions of dollars annually to neighbouring countries in the Indo-Pacific region.

- (a) Outline **two** purposes of Australia’s program of International Aid. (2 marks)

- (b) Australia focuses on the development of the private sector and human capital within countries receiving aid. Provide a rationale for the importance of focusing on each of these areas. (6 marks)

Question 26

(6 marks)

(a) Define and provide examples of health indicators.

(2 marks)

(b) Outline **two** key purposes of using health indicator data.

(2 marks)

(c) Outline **two** reasons why improving health indicators is a challenging prospect for governments.

(2 marks)

End of Section Two

See next page

Section Three: Extended answer

30% (30 Marks)

This section contains **four** questions. You must answer **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes.

Question 27

(15 marks)

On any given night in Australia, it is estimated that 100 000 people are homeless. A high proportion of these people are under the age of 25. Homeless youth are subject to enormous health inequities. Refer to Reuben's story to answer this question.

Reuben's story

I became homeless at the age of 22 after arguing with my boss and losing my job. I went to stay with my Dad, but he kicked me out. I don't know where my other family are. I slept on a friend's couch for a while until he asked me to leave. I've been sleeping on the streets for about three months. It is scary. I've seen other homeless people get beaten and robbed. I go to shelters and soup kitchens and sometimes get a warm and dry bed. I have no energy and have lost lots of weight. I have lost contact with family and friends and am unsure what will happen to me.

- (a) On the basis of Reuben's story, explain **three** socioeconomic determinants of health that affect him and his ability to achieve good health. (9 marks)

- (b) Discuss why it is difficult for homeless youth like Reuben to meet psychological and self-fulfilment needs, as described in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. In your answer refer to different levels of need used within Maslow's Hierarchy. (6 marks)

Question 28

(15 marks)

Since 2016, the East Kimberley Region has been used to trial the implementation of a cashless debit card. Participants are of working age and current recipients of welfare payments. The card does not alter the amount of welfare people receive; rather, it changes how the money is received and how it can be spent. Twenty per cent of the payment is deposited into the recipient's personal bank account and the remaining eighty per cent is credited onto a cashless debit card. The debit card cannot be used to buy alcohol or gambling products, or to withdraw cash.

- (a) Outline the specific population at which this program is aimed. (1 mark)

- (b) Provide **two** arguments for and **two** against the introduction of this trial. (4 marks)

Question 29

(15 marks)

Mount Agung is located on the popular tourist island of Bali in Indonesia. Over the past twelve months, it has experienced several tremors and mini-eruptions that have forced the evacuation of people living in nearby villages, often for long periods of time.

- (a) Discuss the impact that this evacuation might have on the personal, social and cultural identity of local villagers. (9 marks)

While the villagers are temporarily located away from their homes, they are at risk of experiencing problems associated with health inequity.

- (b) Explain how the application of enabling, mediating and advocating strategies from the Ottawa Charter might reduce health inequities experienced by the displacement of local residents in this situation. (6 marks)

Question 30

(15 marks)

Health status is subject to the influence of many factors, which often lie outside the direct control of individuals. Provide a rationale with evidence for considering the social determinants of health when taking action to achieve health equity. In your answer refer to the relationships between the different social determinants of health.

(15 marks)

A series of 22 horizontal lines for writing the answer to Question 30.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Questions 8 & 9 Table from: Bullock, A., Cave, L., Fildes, J., et al. (2017). *Mission Australia youth survey report 2017* (p. 25). Retrieved May, 2018, from <https://www.missionaustralia.com.au/what-we-do/research-evaluation/youth-survey>

Question 28 Introductory text information from: Department of Social Services. (2018). *Cashless debit card*. Retrieved May, 2018, from <https://www.dss.gov.au/families-and-children/programmes-services/welfare-conditionality/cashless-debit-card-overview>
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