

ATAR course examination, 2021 Question/Answer booklet

YEAR 12 HEALTH STUDIES

Student Name:		
Number of additional		
answer booklets used		
(if applicable):		

Time allowed for this paper

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

Materials required/recommended for this paper

This Question/Answer booklet Multiple-choice answer sheet

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 written examination
Section One Multiple-choice	20	20	30	20	20
Section Two Short answer	9	9	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 2021 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. 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 the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been 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. 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. Select the statement that is most correct about people living in rural and remote locations in comparison to those living in major cities?

- a) Higher life expectancy due to the lack of pollution
- b) Have a stronger social group due to the smaller population in many rural areas
- c) Experience poorer access to health care
- d) Have a higher food security due to many jobs being in food production
- 2. Which of the following statements about Maslow's Hierarchy is correct?
 - a) Self-actualisation can never be fully satisfied.
 - b) People must achieve all aspects of each stage before progressing to the next stage.
 - c) Belongingness and love needs are the easiest to attain.
 - d) Physiological needs include job security and emotional wellbeing.
- 3. Identify the four types of needs:
 - a) Physical, Emotional, Mental, Spiritual
 - b) Normative, Expressed, Comparative, Felt
 - c) Food, Water, Shelter, Safety
 - d) Normal, Excessive, Progressive, Resistant
- 4. An example of the enabling strategy for the Ottawa Charter is:
 - a) meeting with local council members to plan a community fair to promote healthy lifestyle choices
 - b) meeting with politicians to increase funding for sports grounds
 - c) teaching school students the importance of having a physically active lifestyle
 - d) creating anti-smoking posters to be put up near exercise areas.
- 5. Select the statement that is not an action area from the *Rio Declaration on Social Determinants* of *Health*.
 - a) To monitor progress and increase accountability.
 - b) To adopt better governance for health and development.
 - c) To strengthen global governance and collaboration.
 - d) To ensure all determinants of health are improved regardless of social gradient.

- 6. Which of the following responses about the Pharmaceutical Benefit Scheme is correct?
 - a) Extra concessions are available for those with low income.
 - b) If a medicine is found to be cost effective, the government negotiates the price with the supplier.
 - c) Once people with an ongoing illness have paid a certain amount on medication, they can get their PBS medication for free until the end of that year.
 - d) All of the above.
- 7. All of the following are ways of developing resilience except:
 - a) using optimism and positive thought
 - b) developing coping skills through previous experience, observing others and social persuasion
 - c) avoiding communication with friends and/or relatives
 - d) using positivity to feel good about yourself.
- 8. Which of the following focus questions would be most appropriate to use when developing a health inquiry, regarding chronic disease in Australia?
 - a) Which primary prevention strategies have the greatest influence on reducing the prevalence of chronic disease in Australia?
 - b) Do chronic diseases reduce life expectancy in Australia?
 - c) How can chronic disease be prevented?
 - d) What is the chronic disease with the highest mortality rates in Australia?
- 9. The PABCAR process is being used by a health promoter to assess increasing the legal drinking age from 18 years to 21 years of age in Australia. When researching the problem, what information would be most beneficial during this step?
 - a) A description of the effects of alcohol abuse on 18-year olds.
 - b) An understanding of the problem finding target groups, epidemiological data, cost to the community and community perceptions.
 - c) A detailed list compiling all the benefits of completing the intervention against all the costs of the intervention.
 - d) Understanding how accepted the intervention will be among the wider community.
- 10. Which of the following best highlights the social determinant of health in relation to work, and their influence on health inequities?
 - a) If a worker is not paid fairly, they will be unable to pay for healthy food and health care.
 - b) If a worker must face dangerous conditions on the job the increased stress and risk of injury affects their health.
 - c) The pay a worker receives should not be influenced by their gender or religious/political beliefs.
 - d) If a person is unable to get a job, they will have increased levels of stress leading to a reduction in their health.
- 11. The poor diet of an individual based on all local food venues serving unhealthy foods is an example of which environmental determinant of health?
 - a) Housing/neighbourhood
 - b) Features of the natural environment
 - c) Food
 - d) Geographic location

- 12. Which factors contribute to health inequities for new migrants/refugees?
 - a) Increased levels of drug and alcohol addiction.
 - b) Discrimination based on language barriers.
 - c) A lack of support from family.
 - d) The ability to buy healthy foods at reasonable prices.
- 13. Global and local barriers to improving the social determinants of health include:
 - a) Availability of clean drinking water, famine and drought
 - b) Health literacy, access to education and available transport
 - c) Influence of war, disease and racism
 - d) High infant mortality rates and increased incidence of disease
- 14. Which of the following is not one of the six World Health Organisation goals?
 - a) Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed.
 - b) Articulating ethical and evidence-based policy options.
 - c) Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.
 - d) Raising and distributing finances to countries in greatest need of assistance.
- 15. Select the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) that has the following target: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
 - a) SDG 2
 - b) SDG 3
 - c) SDG 4
 - d) SDG 5
- 16. A focused form of advocacy that aims to shape public policy is known as:
 - a) champions
 - b) framing issues
 - c) raising awareness
 - d) lobbying.
- 17. What is the purpose of the Australia Aid Program?
 - a) Promote Australia's national interests by contributing to economic growth and poverty reduction in the Indo-Pacific region.
 - b) To provide Australian citizens who live in poverty food, shelter and support.
 - c) Providing accommodation and support for asylum seekers who have been displaced in the Indo-Pacific region.
 - d) To subsidise the cost of medication in Australia that has been proven to work and be cost efficient.
- 18. Teaching school children the importance of a healthy diet and being physically active is an example of which objective from the *National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions*?
 - a) Target priority populations.
 - b) Provide efficient, effective and appropriate care and support for people with chronic conditions to optimise quality of life.
 - c) Focus on prevention for a healthier Australia.
 - d) High standard, appropriate support and services are available, accessible, equitable and affordable for all Australians.

- 19. The life expectancy at birth in Australia in 2020 was 82.7 years. The life expectancy in Afghanistan at birth was 52.8 years. Which of the following points best supports this difference in life expectancy?
 - a) Australia has lower levels of child and infant mortality.
 - b) Afghanistan has lower levels of child and infant mortality.
 - c) Australia has a more stable climate resulting in greater food production through farming.
 - d) Afghanistan has a more stable climate resulting in greater food production through farming.
- 20. Which of the following examples best demonstrates a proscriptive norm?
 - a) Encouraging people to slip, slop, slap when being active outdoors.
 - b) A popular celebrity advertising a new healthy energy drink that everyone should try.
 - c) Banning the use of mobile phones while driving.
 - d) Using the SafeWA app to check in at public locations to assist with COVID-19 contact tracing.

End of Section One

Section Two: Short answer

50% (50 Marks)

nis section has nine (9) questions. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spaces ovided.				
Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been rovided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an anadicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.				
Suggested working time: 90 minutes.				
Question 21	(3 marks)			
'Founded in 1948, The World Health Organization is the United Nations agency that copartners and people to promote health, keep the world safe and serve the vulnerable, severywhere can attain the highest level of health' (WHO, 2021).				
State three roles of the World Health Organization.	(3 marks)			

Question 22

(6 marks)

Donate Life delivers the Australian Government's national program to improve organ and tissue donation and transplantation outcomes in Australia. The records available on the <i>Donate Life</i> webpage state that the 'donation rate has doubled in recent years,' but that there is much more that can be done.			
a)	Explain what 'health promotion advocacy' is and when it is best used. (3 mai	rks)	
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		_	
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		_	
b)	Provide three (3) examples as to how you might enable, mediate and advocate for <i>Donate Life</i> assist them in increasing the number of organ and/ or tissue donations in Australia. (3 mar		
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Question 23 (6 marks) a) Objective three (3) of the National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions has been designed to support the improvement of chronic conditions. Identify the objective in words, and outline how this objective could be achieved. (3 marks) Summarise 'what success will look like,' when addressing this objective. (3 marks)

Question 24	(6 marks)
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At a local community *Neighbourhood Watch* meeting, the discussion is focused on what should be planned as part of next year's program. Several ideas have been proposed, with one member in particular, being very vocal about his ideas being the best. The community works like a democracy whereby each person votes on the ideas presented to them once each person has contributed. When the vote is taken, the man's idea is not selected, and he becomes quite agitated. You are the main facilitator of the group, and therefore are responsible in helping the group reconcile their differences.

Describe two communication and collaboration skills that may have been used during the group

a)

meeting.	(2 mark
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C)	work better in a group. (2 marks)

Question 25 (6 marks)

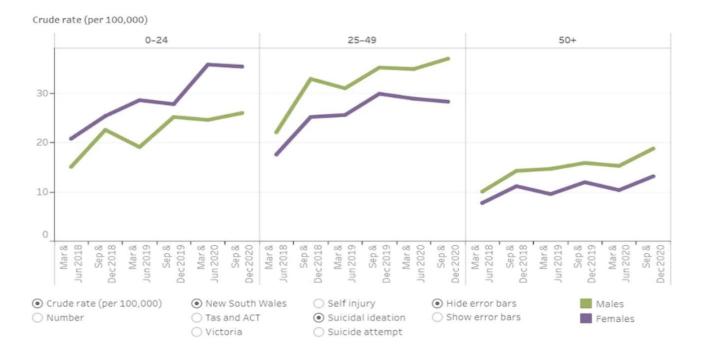


Figure 1: Ambulance attendances for self-harm behaviours by age and gender 2018 - 2020 (AIHW's National suicide and self-harm monitoring system, 2021).

Using the information above, apply the PABCAR public health decision making model to outl this health issue could be improved.	ine how (6 marks)

HEALTH STUDIES	14	YEAR 12 ATAR
		(5 marks that young people are not following agnoses and unplanned pregnancies'
Outline the five levels of the socio people in Western Australia may	o-ecological model of health and not be following the safe sex gu	d use it to summarise why young uidelines properly. (5 marks)
		······································

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Question 28 a) Define the term 'proscriptive norm.'		(6 marks) (1 mark)
b) Define the term 'prescriptive norm.'		(1 mark)

c)	Explain two majority health norms that exist in Australia.	(4 marks)
		<u></u>
'Th	estion 29 ere are thousands of people seeking asylum living in the Australian community. Sor ople have come to Australia by plane and sought asylum afterwards. Some of them stralia by boat' (Refugee Council, 2021).	
a)	Outline three cultural influences that may make it difficult for asylum seekers in Au healthcare.	stralia to access (3 marks)
		·
		

b)	Explain how an asylum seeker may experience a loss of identity after they have travelled to Australia.	o I marks)

End of Section Two

Section Three: Extended answer	f	30% (30 Marks
This section contains four (4) questhe spaces provided.	stions. You must answer two (2) quest	ions. Write your answers in

Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been 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.

Qu	Question 30 (15 marks		
a)	Explain three ways being socially isolated from friends and family could affect the identity and health of refugees who have settled in Australia. (9 marks)		

Describe three world events that could have caused a relocation for refugees from their country to Australia.	home (6 marks)
	Describe three world events that could have caused a relocation for refugees from their country to Australia.

Question 31 (15 marks)

'Nearly 40% of all teenagers have posted or sent sexually suggestive messages, but this practice is more common among boys than girls' (DoSomething, 2021).

Design an inquiry to investigate the reasons why young people choose to engage in this risky health behaviour.

a)	State the purpose of the inquiry.	(1 mark)
b)	Construct three inquiry questions that could be used to investigate the issue and inform health promoters regarding this issue.	future (3 marks)
c)	Describe three steps you would now take in this process of health inquiry.	(6 marks)

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d)	Outline how the five action issue.	n areas of the Ottawa Charter could	be implemented to improve this (5 marks)

(15 marks)

Question 32

atti	vernments, at times, can act on behalf of, or make decisions based upon popular beliefs a tudes towards a particular situation. If they believe something is important enough, to debate upon, this can influence the beliefs and attitudes of a population. (Lockhart, 2015)	
a)	Outline three positive health behaviours that are influenced by government policy in Aust	ralia. (3 marks)
b)	Outline three negative health behaviours that are influenced by government regulation in Australia.	(3 marks)

'We've all worked together to keep Western Australia one of the safest places in the world. To protect our lifestyle here in WA, there's one more thing we need to do. We need to roll up our sleeves and get vaccinated for COVID-19. The more people who do, the more we protect our families, friends and community' (Roll up for WA, 2021).

c)	Create three detailed examples of how health promotion advocacy strategies could be the Australian Government to increase the uptake of the COVID-19 Vaccine.	used by (9 marks

'Since the start of the conflict in Syria in 2011, Jordan has shouldered the impact of a massive influx of

Question 33

(15 marks)

Syrian refugees. Today, Syrian refugees account for more than 10 percent of Jordan's population, placing immense pressure on the country's over-stretched resources at one of the most difficult economic periods in its history (World Food Programme, 2020).		
Conduct a health needs assessment for the population referred to in the above paragraph.		

Additional Page		

Additional Page		

Additional Page	
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 21

https://www.who.int/about

Question 22

https://www.donatelife.gov.au/about-donation/frequently-asked-questions/facts-and-statistics

Question 23

https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2019/09/national-strategic-framework-for-chronic-conditions.pdf

Question 25

https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-07-20/rise-of-self-harm-mental-health-services-covid-pandemic/100305640

Question 26

https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/what-human-trafficking

https://www.worldvision.com.au/get-involved/advocacy/australian-aid

Question 29

https://www.refugeecouncil.org.au/asylum-community/

Question 31

https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about-sexting

Question 32

https://rollup.wa.gov.au/

Question 33

https://www.wfpusa.org/articles/10-facts-about-the-syrian-refugee-crisis-in-jordan/