

VCE HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT UNITS 3&4 [2021]

Unit 3 AOS 1: Progress check 3

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STRUCTURE OF EXAM

Section A - Short Answer	3 questions	9 marks

9 marks

WHEN YOU FINISH

Get your marks, and view solution videos that explain the answer to each question at:

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SECTION A – SHORT ANSWER

Question 1

Identify two potential health outcomes of babies born with a low birth weight.

2 marks

Question 2 (3 marks)

Please refer to the table below for the following questions:

Estimated incidence of cancer in 2017

Males		Females	
Site/type	Cases	Site/type	Cases
Prostate	16,665	Breast	17,586
Colorectal	9,127	Colorectal	7,555
Melanoma of the skin	8,392	Melanoma of the skin	5,549
Lung	7,094	Lung	5,340
Head and neck	3,625	Uterus	2,861
Lymphoma	3,574	Lymphoma	2,658
Leukaemia	2,358	Thyroid	2,329
Bladder	2,267	Ovary	1,580
Kidney	2,256	Pancreas	1,548
Pancreas	1,722	Leukaemia	1,517
Liver	1,589	Head and neck	1,330
Stomach	1,494	Kidney	1,256
Unknown primary site	1,346	Unknown primary site	1,209
Oesophagus	1,151	Cervix	912
Brain	1,109	Stomach	800
Multiple myeloma	1,025	Multiple myeloma	791
Myelodysplastic syndromes	967	Brain	782
Thyroid	850	Bladder	728
Testis	815	Myelodysplastisyndromes	593
Mesothelioma	655	Liver	527
All cancers combined	72,169	All cancers combined	62,005

Source: AIHW Australian Cancer Database

Question 2.a

Using the data provided, identify which gender has the higher incidence of melanoma of the skin.

1 mark

Question 2.b

Identify a factor and explain how it might account for this difference

2 marks

Question 3

4 marks

Compared with those living in major cities, people in combined remote and very remote areas were:

1.6 times as likely to be hospitalised for coronary heart disease1.3 times as likely to die from coronary heart disease

(Australia's Health 2016)

Identify one biological factor and one environmental factor and explain how it could contribute to higher rates of hospitalisation and mortality from coronary heart disease for people living in remote and very remote areas compared to those living in major cities.