



DESKTOP TASK

S M O K I N G

RESOURCE MATERIAL



COMMUNICATION LEVEL 2

EXEMPLAR MATERIAL – PHOTOCOPIABLE

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 2005

INSTRUCTIONS

WHAT DO I DO?

- Read three resource documents
- Write your answers in the answer booklet
- When finished, check over what you have written

WHAT IS INCLUDED HERE?

- Resource A:
It's Official: Passive Smoking Kills
- Resource B:
Smokers Have Rights Too
- Resource C:
Causes of Death in America

WHAT ELSE IS PROVIDED?

- Task answer booklet

WHAT IS ASSESSED?

COMMUNICATION LEVEL 2:

- Reading skills (questions 1–6)
- Writing skills (question 7)

WHAT IS THE TIME ALLOWED?

GUIDANCE

You have 1 hour 30 minutes of which:

- 45 minutes for questions 1–6 (to include 15 minutes reading time)
- 45 minutes for question 7

NOTES

You may NOT use a dictionary.

COMMUNICATION LEVEL 2

RESOURCE MATERIAL

RESOURCE A: IT'S OFFICIAL – PASSIVE SMOKING KILLS

It's Official: Passive Smoking* Kills

Objective:

To determine identifiable risk of death from passive smoking.

Method:

Data collection at 18-month intervals from sample of 40,000.

Conclusion:

Risks from passive smoking are small compared to those from active smoking. However, the overall health impact is large. In the long term, non-smokers have a 25 per cent increase in risk of heart disease and lung cancer through passive smoking. It can eventually cause respiratory* disease, cot death, middle ear disease and asthmatic attacks in children. New cases of asthma develop over time in children whose parents smoke. In households where both parents smoke, young children

have a 72 per cent increased risk of respiratory illnesses. Extended exposure to tobacco smoke has a clearly measurable effect on the heart in non-smokers. Heart disease symptoms are worsened by long exposure to cigarette smoke, which reduces coronary* blood flow and can eventually cause asthmatics to experience a significant decline in lung function. Over time, males exposed to passive smoking are at special risk from premature heart attacks. The more instant effects of passive smoking include: eye irritation, headache, cough, sore throat, dizziness and nausea. Passive smoking is clearly an eventual cause of lung cancer and often fatal heart disease in adult non-smokers. Each year in the UK there are over 600 lung cancer deaths and up to 12,000 cases of heart disease in non-smokers.

MEDICAL TERMS:

***Passive smoking:** The breathing in of air that contains other people's tobacco smoke.

***Respiratory:** Concerning the organs of breathing or the act of breathing.

***Coronary:** Structures that encircle another structure, e.g. coronary arteries that encircle the heart.

Source: Adapted from World Health Organisation web pages www.who.dk/mediacentre

RESOURCE B: SMOKERS HAVE RIGHTS TOO

SMOKERS HAVE RIGHTS TOO

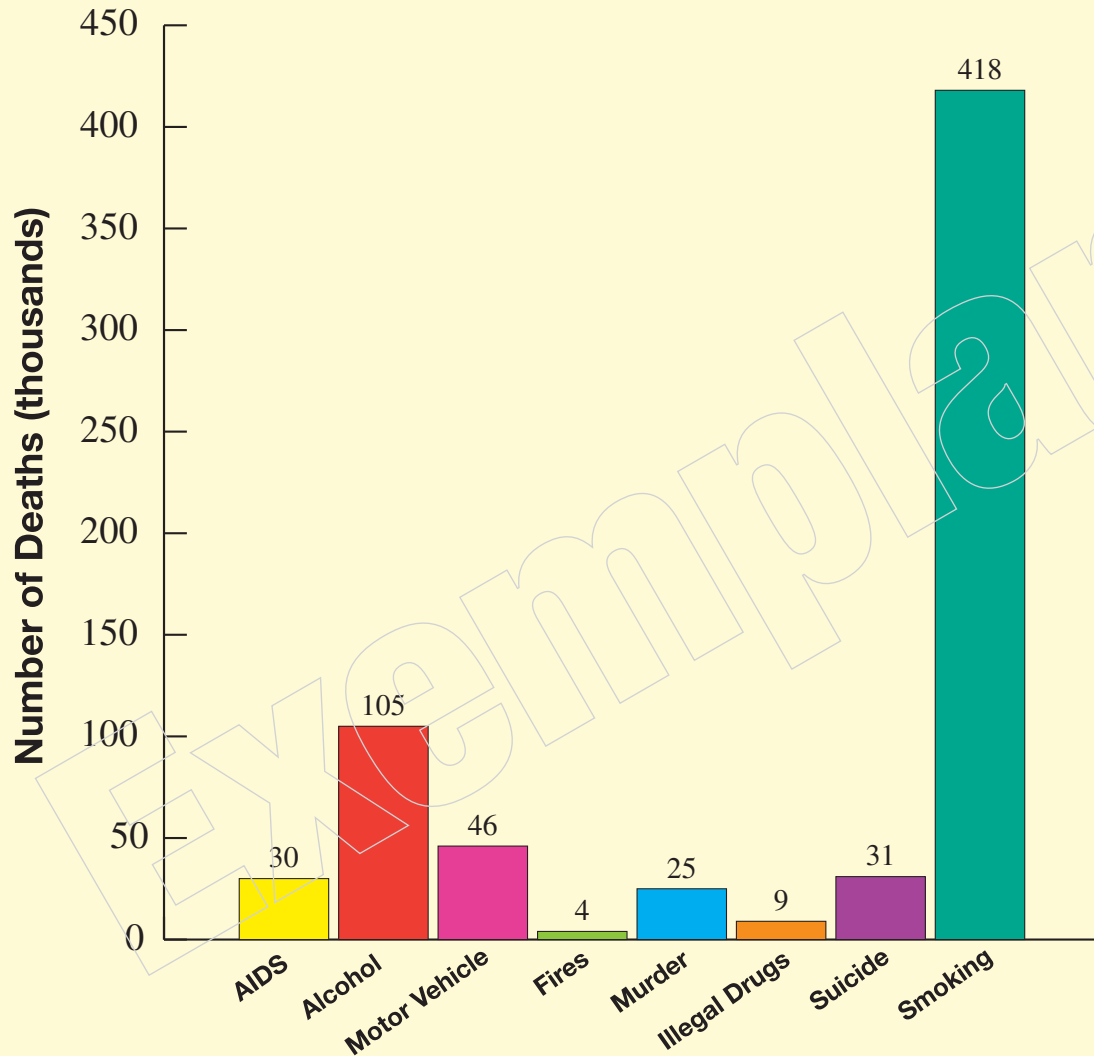
People like to be independent, and it's a fact that people who smoke are especially independent. However, they are badly treated by society. Despite all the nagging from the "nanny" state, all the "scientific studies" and all the heavy tax increases, they continue to smoke. They have decided that smoking, which is not illegal, is their lifestyle choice. After all, they live in a free country. It is only fair that smokers should be treated in the same way as non-smokers. The Government needs smokers and their money. The fact is that even the Health Authorities rely on the taxes gathered from

tobacco products. Why then should smokers be seen as second class citizens? They are in danger of becoming the victims of political correctness. Smoking is now banned in all workplaces, simply in order to please those who claim to suffer the effects of passive smoking (breathing in other people's smoke). One County Council has even voted to outlaw smoking at home if the smoke bothers the neighbours. The question of exactly what rights a smoker has is a complex social issue. By banning smoking indoors in such places as offices, colleges and even pubs, the

government is creating a divide between smokers and non-smokers. Smoking is becoming taboo and this persecution is dangerous. History has taught us that state control and bans have led to violent clashes and civil unrest. The prohibition of smoking indoors will eventually lead to smokers facing a total ban, even outdoors. Whoever has to enforce this ban will have a fight on their hands. There's still a lot of the rugged rebel about the smoker of today.

Source: Adapted from "Smokers' Rights" websites 2004.

RESOURCE C: CAUSES OF DEATH IN AMERICA



This bar chart provides data on the comparable number of annual deaths in America (in thousands) attributed to eight different causes.

Source: www.cdc.gov/tobacco/research_data/health



PUBLISHED BY NORTHERN IRELAND COUNCIL FOR CURRICULUM, EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT



NI AWARD WINNER 2003



mark of excellence



INVESTORS IN PEOPLE



QUALITY STANDARD



QUALITY STANDARD



Rewarding Learning



COUNCIL FOR THE CURRICULUM EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT

☎ +44 (0)28 9026 1200 ☎ +44 (0)28 9026 1234 ☎ +44 (0)28 9024 2063

29 Clarendon Road, Clarendon Dock, Belfast BT1 3BG

✉ info@ccea.org.uk 🌐 www.ccea.org.uk