

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
June 2013

# Home Economics: Child Development

**45801**

Unit 1 Written Paper

Wednesday 5 June 2013

9.00 am to 10.30 am

You will need no other materials.

### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in answers written in continuous prose.



J U N 1 3 4 5 8 0 1 0 1

M/Jun13/45801

**45801**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**1 (a)** The four main types of play are manipulative, physical, creative and imaginative.  
Name the types of play shown below.

**1 (a) (i)**



© Getty Images

Type of play: .....  
(1 mark)

**1 (a) (ii)**



© Getty Images

Type of play: .....  
(1 mark)

**1 (b)** The girl in this picture is making a junk model.



© Getty Images

What type of play is junk modelling?

.....  
(1 mark)



**1 (c)** Describe how making junk models can help to encourage all areas of development.

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*(6 marks)*

**Question 1 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ▶**



1 (d) Give the meaning of the term 'play malnourishment'.

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(1 mark)

1 (e) Suggest **five** ways of making a garden a safe place in which young children can play.

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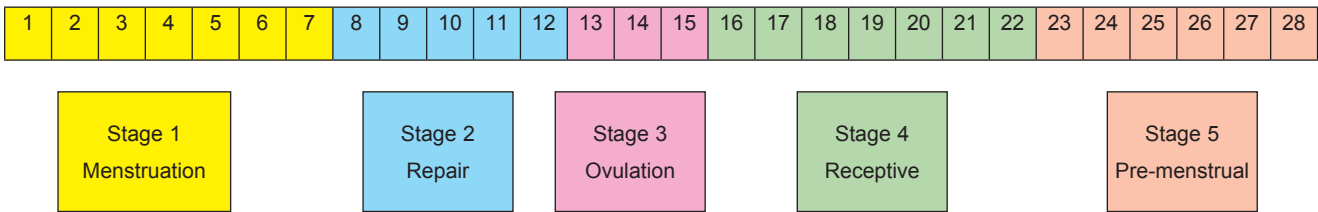
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(5 marks)

15



2 Study this diagram of the menstrual cycle.



2 (a) (i) During which stage is a woman most likely to conceive?

.....  
(1 mark)

2 (a) (ii) Describe what happens during this stage.

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(2 marks)

2 (a) (iii) Describe what happens during menstruation.

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(2 marks)

2 (a) (iv) Give the name for the lining of the womb.

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(1 mark)

2 (b) When should pre-conceptual care begin?

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(1 mark)

Turn over ▶



2 (c) Explain why pre-conceptual care is so important.

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(2 marks)

2 (d) Suggest **four** factors a couple should think about as part of pre-conceptual care.

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(4 marks)

13



**3 (a)** Pregnant women and their partners are encouraged to go to antenatal classes.  
Describe **four** ways that antenatal classes can help and support first time parents.

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(4 marks)

**3 (b)** Blood tests are a routine part of antenatal care.  
Give **three** reasons why blood tests are carried out.

1.....

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(3 marks)

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ▶**



3 (c) Most women choose to have some sort of pain relief during labour and birth.

In the table below:

- name the type of pain relief shown
- give **two** advantages for each type of pain relief.



© Getty Images

Name .....

Advantage 1 .....

Advantage 2 .....

(3 marks)



© Getty Images

Name .....

Advantage 1 .....

Advantage 2 .....

(3 marks)





**3 (d)** Sometimes labour needs to be induced.

What does 'induced' mean?

.....  
(1 mark)

**3 (e)** Give **two** reasons why labour might need to be induced.

1 .....

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2 .....

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(2 marks)

**3 (f)** A new baby can make other children in the family feel jealous and left out.

Describe how parents could help to prepare a three-year-old child for the arrival of a new baby.

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(5 marks)

21

Turn over ▶



4 Research shows that only 1% of primary school children eat a healthy packed lunch.  
Study the packed lunch below.



© Getty Images

Pasta salad, with chicken sweetcorn and tomato.



© Getty Images

Carrot and celery sticks



© Getty Images

Low fat strawberry yogurt



© Getty Images

Bottle of still water

4 (a) Explain how and why these items would provide a healthy packed lunch for a primary school child.

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(6 marks)



**4 (b)** Name **one** item in this packed lunch that is not suitable for a vegetarian.

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(1 mark)

**4 (c)** Name **one** item in this packed lunch that a child with coeliac disease should not eat.

.....  
(1 mark)

**4 (d)** Suggest **two** government schemes that have been introduced to try to improve the diet and health of children.

1 .....

2 .....

(2 marks)

10

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ▶**



**5 (a)** All children are ill from time to time.

Describe **three** symptoms a child might have when the parent/carer should call a doctor.

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(3 marks)

**5 (b)** Why is it important for children to have plenty of sleep?

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(3 marks)

**5 (c)** Suggest **three** ways of preventing nappy rash.

1.....  
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(3 marks)

9



**6 (a)** Give **two** advantages of a child using a dummy as a comforter.

1.....  
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2.....  
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(2 marks)

**6 (b)** Suggest **two** other items a child might use as a comforter.

1.....

2.....

(2 marks)

**6 (c)** What are the main differences between a nanny and a childminder?

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(2 marks)

**6 (d)** Describe **three** ways a health visitor might help and support families with young children.

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(3 marks)

Turn over ►



6 (e) Size is one example of a concept.

Name **two** other concepts that children need to learn.

1 .....

2 .....

(2 marks)

6 (f) Babies can communicate before they can talk.

Give **three** ways they can do this.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

(3 marks)

6 (g) When starting nursery, many three-year-old children have not reached their expected milestones for language development.

Discuss different ways that parents/carers can help to encourage a child’s language development.

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(6 marks)

20





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(12 marks)

<b>12</b>

**END OF QUESTIONS**



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