General Certificate of Education June 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE Unit 4 Child Development

HC04



Wednesday 6 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

• an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HC04.
- Answer all questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- 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.

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

1 Rahul is 10 months old. His sister Rita is 4 years old. They are both well. After making sure that Rahul was asleep in bed, the children's parents have gone out for the evening, leaving a new babysitter to care for the children. Rita chats happily to the babysitter until her bedtime. Later Rahul wakes up and starts crying. The babysitter cuddles him, but he continues to cry and becomes very distressed.

(a)	(i)	Explain why Rahul is upset and why the babysitter cannot comfort him.	
	(ii)	Explain why Rita reacted differently to the babysitter.	(3 marks)
(b)	(i)	Outline two likely short-term effects of separation in infancy.	(4 marks)
	(ii)	Give two possible long-term effects of separation.	(2 marks)

- 2 Dermot and Anna are both 5 years old. They both sit in silence to watch a television programme in which a group of children find a lost boy and take him home. Afterwards Dermot lets Anna borrow one of his glove puppets and they make the two puppets have a pretend conversation. Later Dermot politely asks Anna to give his glove puppet back. Anna refuses, and spits at Dermot.
 - (a) From the description above identify:

(i)	two agents of socialisation;	(2 marks)
(ii)	two examples of pro-social behaviour;	(2 marks)
(iii)	one example of anti-social behaviour.	(1 mark)

- (b) (i) Outline what is meant by co-operative play and give an example from the description above. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Outline what is meant by parallel play and give an example from the description above. (2 marks)
- (c) Discuss **two** ways in which parents can influence the development of pro- and anti-social behaviours in children. (6 marks)

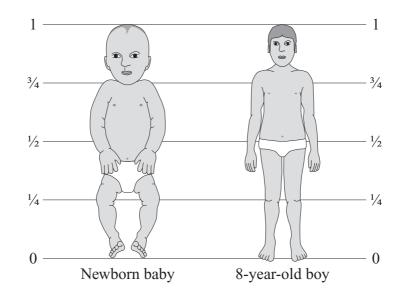
3 A psychologist studies language development by videotaping 20-minute play sessions, each involving one child with one parent. The psychologist later views the tapes and counts the number of statements each child makes and also the length of each statement in words. The results for three children are shown in the table below. Each child shows language development typical of his or her age.

	Number of staten	nber of statements produced by three children during a 20-minute play session			
Child's name	Number of one-word statements	Number of two-word statements	Number of statements of three or more words		
Wanda	7	24	1		
Nerys	0	0	0		
Anwar	17	2	0		

- (a) Analyse the data in the table above to draw conclusions about the stage of language development of each child. In your answer indicate the likely approximate age of each child. (9 marks)
- (b) Discuss the influence of social factors and maturation in language development. (6 marks)

Turn over for the next question

- 4 (a) State whether grasping is an example of gross motor or fine motor behaviour. Justify your answer. (2 marks)
 - (b) Outline how grasping behaviour develops from birth to 12 months old. Indicate at what age different grasping behaviours are present in a typical child. (5 marks)



(c) Explain what is meant by allometric growth. Refer to the figure above. (2 marks)

(d) Name **two** biological factors and describe the influence of each on growth in children. *(6 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

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