

General Certificate of Education
January 2008
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Unit 4 Child Development

HC04

Wednesday 9 January 2008 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 will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer **all** questions.

There are 15 marks for each question.

1 In a child's toy cupboard are the following toys:

- a plastic ride-on toy
- a simple jigsaw puzzle
- a plastic rattle
- a construction set with small nuts and bolts.

- (a) (i) From the list above, write down which toy would be most suitable for a child aged six months. Justify your choice. *(2 marks)*
- (ii) From the list above, write down which toy would be most suitable for a child aged six years. Justify your choice. *(2 marks)*
- (b) (i) From the list above, identify **two** toys suitable for gross motor play. *(2 marks)*
- (ii) From the list above, identify **two** toys suitable for fine motor play. *(2 marks)*
- (c) (i) Explain how play can aid cognitive development. Illustrate your answer with reference to **one** type of play activity. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Suggest **four** different ways in which adults can reduce the risk of toddlers falling in the home environment. *(4 marks)*

2 A father is reading a story to his two children, Caitlin and Dougal. Both children look at the pictures as he reads. At one point the father points to the page and asks, "What's that?" Dougal answers, "Bus."

At the end of the story, Dougal looks at his father and says, "Again." Dougal's father replies, "You want me to read it again?"

- (a) From the description above, identify **three** things the father does that could aid his children's language development. In each case, briefly explain how these could help. *(6 marks)*
- (b) (i) Name and outline the stage of language development shown by Dougal. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Name and outline the likely next stage of Dougal's language development. *(3 marks)*
- (c) While she is listening to the story, Caitlin chuckles and makes noises such as, "Awuh," and, "Ananana."
Name and outline the stage of language development shown by Caitlin. *(3 marks)*

- 3 (a) A parent, whose first child is six months old, knows nothing about attachment. Write a description giving the parent useful information about attachment behaviours that the child might be expected to show over the next few months. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) One of the short-term effects of separation is detachment. Outline what is meant by detachment. (2 marks)
- (ii) Name and outline **two** other short-term effects of separation. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Outline what is meant by anti-social behaviour. (2 marks)
- (ii) Suggest **one** type of anti-social behaviour that is believed to be a long-term effect of separation. (1 mark)
- 4 (a) Below are **two** statements defining aspects of cognitive functioning. In each case, write down whether the statement defines egocentrism **or** conservation **or** object permanence.
- (i) The ability to recognise that redistributing material does not affect its mass, number or volume. (1 mark)
- (ii) The inability to see a situation from another person's viewpoint. (1 mark)
- (b) Describe a test of egocentrism designed by Piaget. Include details of the test materials, what the child is asked to do, and what response would be evidence of egocentrism. (6 marks)
- (c) Eighteen children were divided into three different age groups, each group containing six children. Each child was given a test of egocentrism. The results are shown in the table below.

Age in years	Number of children who were egocentric	Number of children who were not egocentric
4	4	2
6	1	5
8	0	6

- (i) From the data in the table, draw conclusions about the children's cognitive development. (5 marks)
- (ii) Was the study of these eighteen children cross-sectional or longitudinal? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

