

General Certificate of Education
June 2009
Advanced Level Examination



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Unit 12 Human Development: Factors and Theories

HC12

Tuesday 9 June 2009 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 HC12.
- 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 80.
- 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 20 marks for each question.

- 1 (a) Describe **one** study of parenting styles. *(7 marks)*
- (b) Martine and Cindy are friends who both have young children of similar ages. The children go to the same school and watch similar television programmes. Martine says to Cindy, “My kids seem so much less well behaved than yours. If they do anything wrong I punish them. They are always fighting among themselves, even though I tell them it’s against the rules and slap them when they do it. I never spoil them or make a big fuss of them. Sometimes I wish I’d never had them. Where am I going wrong as a parent?”
- (i) Identify **three** different agents of socialisation mentioned in the description above. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Explain why Martine’s behaviour might have a negative effect on her children’s development. In your answer, refer to parenting styles and to **one** theory of development. *(10 marks)*
- 2 The following conversation took place at a children’s zoo, between a father and his son, Tom.
- Father:** Oh, look at this mouse. And these over here. One, two, three, four mice.
- Tom:** Three four mouses
- Tom** (pointing): What dat?
- Father:** That’s a goat.
- Tom:** Him got beard.
- Father:** Yes, the goat’s got a beard. Who else do you know with a beard?
- Tom** (pointing): Daddy got beard. Goat got beard.
- Tom** (pointing to a deer): Big goat.
- (a) (i) At what stage of language development is Tom? Justify your answer with reference to the conversation above. *(4 marks)*
- (ii) Explain how conversations with parents help children to acquire language. Refer to the language behaviour of Tom and his father in your explanation. *(7 marks)*

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- (b) A researcher found that when families move from one region of Britain to another, the accents of their school-aged children change to become more like accents of people in the new region. What does this suggest about how speech accents are acquired? *(3 marks)*
- (c) Outline **three** features of language development that indicate the influence of genetics and maturation. *(6 marks)*
- 3 (a) Children develop specific attachments towards the end of the first year of life. Give **two** different explanations for the timing of the onset of attachment. *(6 marks)*
- (b) A learning theory explanation suggests that attachment results from rewarding contact with the child's parent or caregiver. Evaluate this explanation. *(5 marks)*
- (c) Describe Bowlby's theory of attachment and discuss its implications for child-rearing. *(9 marks)*
- 4 (a) (i) How, according to Piaget, do children develop new schemas? *(7 marks)*
- (ii) Outline the implications for child rearing of Piaget's view of cognitive development. *(4 marks)*
- (b) (i) Describe the main features of Piaget's stage of formal operations. Refer to **one** test relevant to this stage. *(6 marks)*
- (ii) Name **three** other stages of cognitive development described by Piaget. *(3 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page