

General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Examination June 2010

Health and Social Care

HC12

Unit 12 Human Development: Factors and Theories

Thursday 27 May 2010 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 your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer all questions.

There are 20 marks for each question.

Question 1



Question 2

When Desmond was born he showed a range of reflex behaviours found in all healthy infants. As he grew up, his parents fed him a balanced diet, bought him play equipment and enabled him to meet other infants.



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4 Identify **three** environmental factors influencing development that are referred to in the description of Desmond. (3 marks)

5 One feature of genetically-influenced and maturational development is universality. Outline what is meant by universality. Illustrate your answer with reference to the description of Desmond. (2 marks)



6 Apart from universality, give **one** other feature of development that suggests the influence of genetics and maturation. Illustrate your answer with an example of development. (3 marks)

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A teacher said: "Research on parenting styles shows that some kinds of parenting behaviour cause children to grow up to be aggressive."

Discuss this statement with reference to **one** study of parenting styles.

The quality of your written communication will be assessed in this question. (12 marks)

Question 3

Jake's mother provides most of his physical care, including breastfeeding him, changing his nappy and bathing him. When his father leaves the room Jake usually tries to follow him. When a person he does not know visits his home, Jake usually cries. When the stranger goes, Jake usually settles down and plays with toys, but stays near his father.

- 0 8 Name **two** types of behaviour that are typical of an attached child. Refer to the example of Jake. *(4 marks)*
- 09Suggest Jake's likely age. Justify your answer.(2 marks)10Outline the learning theory explanation for the onset of attachment.(5 marks)11Evaluate the learning theory explanation for attachment. Refer to the example of Jake

Evaluate the learning theory explanation for attachment. Refer to the example of Jake and to other explanations for the onset of attachment.

The quality of your written communication will be assessed in this question. (9 marks)

Question 4

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- **2** State which of the following statements (A, B, C or D) are learning theory explanations and which are cognitive explanations of the child's language behaviour.
 - A The child says "Dada" again because she knows she will be rewarded with attention.
 - B The child says "Dada" more often because she has been rewarded with attention.
 - C The child says "Dada" because she notices that another child receives attention for doing this.
 - D The child does not repeat the word "Dada" because her parents ignored it.

(4 marks)

- **1 3** Outline what is meant by shaping. Illustrate your answer with reference to language development. (4 marks)
- 14Describe and discuss one study that has been used to support a social learning theory
of language development.(7 marks)
 - **5** Outline the main criticisms of the social learning theory of language development.

(5 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page