Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

A	Q	A	

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2015

# Home Economics: Child Development

45801

Unit 1 Written Paper

Tuesday 9 June 2015 9.00 am to 10.30 am

You will need no other materials.

#### Time allowed

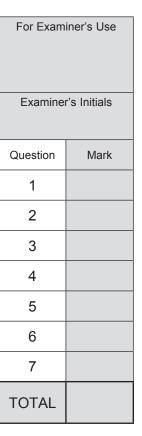
• 1 hour 30 minutes

#### 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 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 Questions 2(e) and 7.



	Answer <b>all</b> questions in the spa	aces provided.	
1 (a)	A list of gross and fine motor skills which a 3 ye below.	ear old may have develope	d is shown
	Tick the box to show whether they are gross m	otor skills or fine motor skill	S.
	The first one has been done for you.		[5 marks]
	Gross and fine motor skills Gros	ss motor skills Fine moto	or skills
	Can pedal and steer a tricycle.	✓	
	Can colour in neatly, within the lines.		
	Can climb stairs with one foot on each step.		
	Can throw a ball overhand.		
	Can build a tower of 9 or 10 bricks.		
	Can cut with toy scissors.		



The different stages of social play are listed below: Solitary Joining-in Parallel Co-operative Looking on.  Name the three stages of social play described in the table.  Description Stage of social playing. They may copy them but will not join in.  Children play alongside but not with each other.  Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.  Social play is one type of play.  Name two other types of play.	Stage of social play
<ul> <li>Joining-in</li> <li>Parallel</li> <li>Co-operative</li> <li>Looking on.</li> </ul> Name the three stages of social play described in the table. Description <ul> <li>Stage of social play described in the table.</li> </ul> Children watch other children playing. They may copy them but will not join in. Children play alongside but not with each other. Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games. Social play is one type of play.	Stage of social play
Name the three stages of social play described in the table.  Description  Children watch other children playing. They may copy them but will not join in.  Children play alongside but not with each other.  Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.	Stage of social play
Description  Children watch other children playing. They may copy them but will not join in.  Children play alongside but not with each other.  Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.  Social play is one type of play.	Stage of social play
Children watch other children playing. They may copy them but will not join in.  Children play alongside but not with each other.  Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.  Social play is one type of play.	[2 ma
may copy them but will not join in.  Children play alongside but not with each other.  Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.  Social play is one type of play.	-
Other.  Children play with each other. They make up rules and share pretend games.  Social play is one type of play.	[2 ma
rules and share pretend games.  Social play is one type of play.	-
	-
Name <b>two</b> other types of play.	-
1	
2	
Overtion 4 continues on the next resu	
Question 1 continues on the next page	



1 (d) Suggest how playing with building bricks like the ones below can help a child's cognitive development. [6 marks] 5



2 (a)	Suggest <b>two</b> ways that having a baby can change the parents' lifestyle. Give a reason for each suggestion.
	[4 marks]
	1
	Reason
	2
	Reason
2 (b)	In many families both parents share parenting and household tasks.
	Give <b>three</b> advantages of both parents sharing parenting and household tasks.  [3 marks]
	1
	2
	3
	Question 2 continues on the next page
	. •



2 (c)	List two large pieces of equipment which are essential for a new baby.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	
2 (d)	This symbol is often found on large pieces of equipment for babies.	
	RESISTANT	
	Explain what the symbol means.	[2 marks]



2 (e)	Josh and Lucy have just had a baby. Lucy is intending to go back to work when the baby is nine months old. They will need childcare. They are thinking about using either a childminder or a day nursery.
	Evaluate both of these options for this family.
	Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in your answer.  [6 marks]



3 (a)	Explain how non-identical twins are formed.	[2 marks]
3 (b)	Blood tests are one of the routine tests carried out as part of ante-natal care.	
	Name <b>two</b> other routine tests.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	
3 (c)	Suggest <b>two</b> suitable types of exercise for a pregnant woman.	[2 marks]
	1	
	2	



3 (d)	A Caesarean section is one example of medical assistance that may be needed during labour and birth.
3 (d) (i)	List <b>two</b> other examples of medical assistance that may be needed during labour and birth.  [2 marks]
	1
	2
3 (d) (ii)	Give <b>three</b> reasons why medical assistance may be needed during labour and birth.  [3 marks]
	1
	2
	3
	Question 2 continues on the next nego
	Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (e)	Premature babies often need to be cared for in a neonatal baby unit.
3 (e) (i)	Explain, with reasons, why a premature baby may need special care.  [6 marks]
	[e mane]
<b>6</b> ( ) (")	
3 (e) (II)	Name <b>two</b> pieces of specialised equipment found in a neonatal baby unit.  [2 marks]
	1
	2



4 (a)	Postnatal care is given by health professionals to mothers and their babies during the six weeks after the birth.
4 (a) (i)	Name the health professional mainly responsible for the mother's postnatal care immediately after the birth.
	[1 mark]
4 (a) (ii)	List <b>two</b> checks carried out on the mother at the six week postnatal check-up.  [2 marks]
	1
	2
4 (b)	Describe the main difference between baby blues and postnatal depression.  [2 marks]
4 (c)	Give <b>three</b> possible symptoms of postnatal depression.  [3 marks]
	1
	2
	3





4 (d)	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons why babies and young children should be immunised a childhood diseases.	against [2 marks]	
	1		
	2		
4 (e)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why babies might cry.	[2 marks]	
	1		
	2		
4 (f)	Suggest <b>three</b> safety guidelines for parents to follow when bathing a baby.	[3 marks]	
	1		
	2		
	3		
			ŀ



5 (a)	Give <b>three</b> advantages of breastfeeding for the baby.  [3 marks]
	1
	2
	3
5 (b)	Weaning is the change from an all milk diet to solid food.
	Suggest <b>three</b> signs which might show that a baby is ready to be weaned.  [3 marks]
	1
	2
	3
	Question 5 continues on the next page



**5 (c)** Below is an example of a label which might be found on shop bought baby food.

Typical Values.	Per 100g	Per serving
Energy	611kj 146kcal	749kj 189kcal
Proteins	6.0g	7.0g
Carbohydrates -of which sugars	8.6g 1.5g	9.1g 1.9g
Fat of which saturates	6.9g 2.9g	8.9g 3.7g
Fibre	1.8g	2.34g
Calcium	114mg	148mg
Sodium	Trace	Trace

Stage 2
+ 7 months

Cheesy fish ple
with mash

100% organic

butter (4%):

Herbs (<1%)

Briefly explain how information on the label might help parents when choosing shop bought baby foods.  [2 marks]
Identify <b>two</b> ingredients from the food label which are high in calcium.  [2 marks]
1
2



5 (c) (iii)	Briefly explain why calcium is important in a child's diet.  [2 marks]
5 (d)	Labels on baby food can include the following symbol:
	What does this symbol mean? [1 mark]

Question 5 continues on the next page



5 (e)	Suggest <b>three</b> advantages and <b>three</b> disadvantages of using shop bought baby foods. <b>[6 marks]</b>
	Advantage 1
	Advantage 2
	Advantage 3
	Disadvantage 1
	Disadvantage 2
	Disadvantage 3



the fa				



7	Dressing up and role play are popular activities with young children.						
	Discuss how taking part in dressing up and role play might encourage the different areas of development and learning of a 4 year old child.						
	Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in your answer.  [8 marks]						



Extra s	pace for Question 7

### **END OF QUESTIONS**



## There are no questions printed on this page

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Acknowledgement of copyright-holders and publishers

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2015 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

