

Thursday 5 June 2014 – Afternoon

GCSE HOME ECONOMICS Child Development

B013/01 Principles of Child Development

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre number				Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 80.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in the question marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



1	Children	are	fostered	for	different	reasons.

(a)	(i)	Look at the list below of the types of foster care.
(a)	(! <i>)</i>	Look at the list below of the types of loster care.

Emergency Kinship Respite

Complete the table below to match the type of foster care to the correct description.

Description	Type of foster care
A child goes to live with a family member if parents/carers have died	
A child with special needs stays with another family so their own family can have a break	
A child at risk urgently needs somewhere safe to stay for a few nights	

		[3]
(ii)	Give three ways foster care is different from adoption.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
Plar	nning when to have a family is very important.	[-]
(i)	What is meant by the term 'contraception'?	
(-)		
		[1]
(ii)	Give two barrier methods of contraception.	
	1	
	2	

(iii)	Explain three ways a woman should care for her health before she becomes pregnant.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]

[Total: 15]

2 By law, children who travel in a car must be in the correct safety restraint.

Look at the chart below which shows some types of safety restraints for the different age and weight ranges of children.

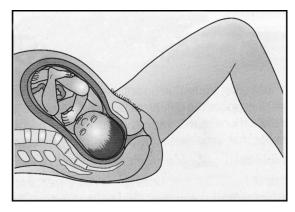
Type of restraint	Weight of child	Age range		
Rear-facing baby seat	Up to 13kg	Birth to 9 months		
Forward-facing child seat	9 – 18 kg	9 months to 4 years		
Booster seat	15 – 25 kg	4 to 6 years		

(a)	(i)	What is the age range for a child using a booster seat?	
			[1]
	(ii)	Identify the weight range for a child using a forward-facing child seat.	
			[1
	(iii)	What type of child restraint should be used from 9 months onwards?	
			[1
(b)	Stat	te the safety label found on child safety restraints.	
			[1]
(c)	Wh	en is it illegal to use a rear-facing baby seat in the front of a car?	
			[1]

(d)	Chil	dren should know what to do to keep themselves safe.	
	Give	e three personal safety rules parents/carers should teach young children.	
	1		
	2		
	3		
			[3]
(e)	Beir	ng clean is one condition needed for a child to grow and develop physically.	
	(i)	Explain what is meant by the term 'topping and tailing'.	
			. [2]
	(ii)	Identify two signs of nappy rash.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
	(iii)	Give four items used when changing a baby's nappy.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
			[4]
	(iv)	State four conditions, other than being clean, that help a child's physical growth development.	and
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
			[4]

3 Labour is divided into three stages.

Look at the picture below showing the first stage of labour.



a)	Describe three steps that take place during the first stage of labour.
	1
	2
	3
	re
	[6]

(b) Different types of pain relief could be used during labour.

Complete the table by giving **one** disadvantage of each type of pain relief.

Type of pain relief	Disadvantage
Entonox	
Pethidine	
TENS machine	

[1]
[1]
er a baby's birth
wife
t

Complete the table below by matching the different health professionals to their roles.

Role	Health professional
Conducts the mother's post natal examination six weeks after the baby is born	
Runs antenatal classes and cares for the mother during the birth of the baby	
Supports the mother and new baby from 10 days after birth until the child is 5 years old	
A doctor who has specialised in the female reproductive system	

[4]

[Total: 15]

4*	Ma	ny children go through a stage of refusing food.	
	•	Describe the reasons why a child may refuse food.	
	•	Explain ways a parent/carer could help a child through the stage of refusing food.	[15]

5	Parents/carers	should help	a child develor	p self-esteem and	Lconfidence.
J	i arcino, carcio	Siloula licip	a crima acveror	o och colocin and	i commucinoc.

(a)	State three ways parents/carers could help a child develop self-esteem and confidence.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(b)	Children experience positive and negative emotions.
	Anxiety Love
	AngerExcitement
	EMOTIONS
	Contentment
	Pleasure Pride Fear
	Identify four positive emotions from the diagram above.

1	
2	
3	
4	
	[4]

(c)	Chi	dren enjoy drawing.
	Giv	e three ways drawing could help a child's development.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(d)	(i)	Painting is one kind of messy play.
		Identify two other kinds of messy play.
		1
		2
		[2]
	(ii)	Give three ways parents/carers could prepare for a session of messy play for a child.
		1
		2
		3 [3]
		[Total: 15]

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

if additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.			

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