

Surname					Other Names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
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General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2004

**HOME ECONOMICS (CHILD DEVELOPMENT) 3561/H
HIGHER TIER**



Thursday 24 June 2004 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

H

No additional materials are required.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use a blue or black ink (or ball-point) pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Continue your answers on additional sheets if necessary.
- Fasten any additional sheets you use to this paper before handing it to the invigilator at the end of the examination.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 170.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
Total (Column 1)	→		
Total (Column 2)	→		
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

1 (a) Families are important.
Give **three** reasons why.

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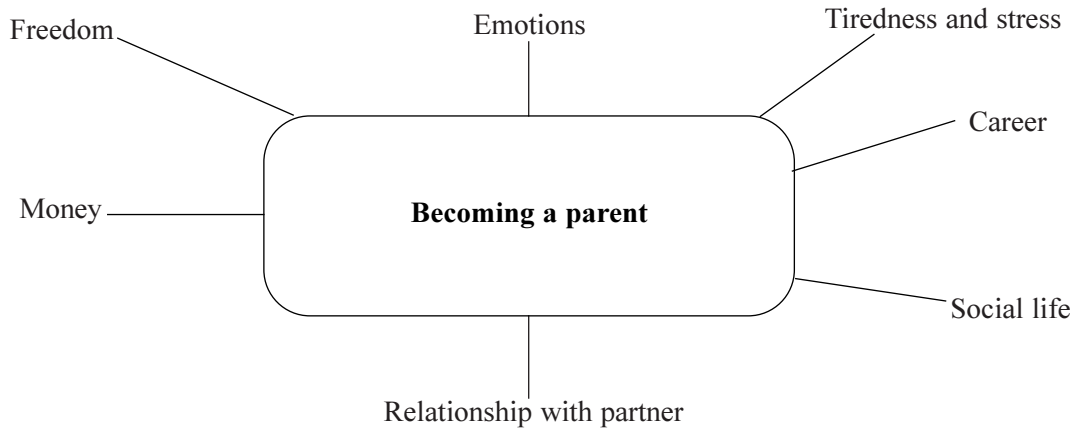
(3 marks)

(b) Explain the differences between a nuclear and an extended family.

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(4 marks)

(c) Having a baby can change your lifestyle.
The diagram below shows some of the areas where parents' lifestyles might change.



Choose any **four** of the areas shown above.
Explain how and why they might affect the parents' lifestyles.

Area 1.....
Explanation.....
.....

Area 2.....

Explanation.....

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Area 3.....

Explanation.....

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Area 4.....

Explanation.....

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(8 marks)

(d) (i) Suggest **three** things you would look for when choosing a babysitter.

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(3 marks)

(ii) Babysitting is often done in the evening.
What would a babysitter need to know about the child's bedtime routine?

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 1 CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(ii) List **four** other pieces of information you would give to a babysitter.

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(4 marks)

(c) The following illustrations show three different tests that a woman may have during her pregnancy.

- (i) Name each test.
- (ii) Explain why it is needed.

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Name of test:.....
(1 mark)

Why it is needed:
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(4 marks)

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Name of test:.....
(1 mark)

Why it is needed:
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(4 marks)

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Name of test:.....
(1 mark)

Why it is needed:
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(3 marks)

QUESTION 2 CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(d) Study the following day's meals.

Breakfast

Sugar-coated cereal with whole milk;
soft-boiled eggs and soldiers;
toasted white bread with butter and jam;
strong black coffee with sugar.

Snack

Cheese and crackers;
2 chocolate-coated biscuits;
can of cola.

Dinner

Chicken liver pate and toast;
2 butterfly buns;
glass of milk.

Snack

Packet of salted peanuts;
can of cola.

Evening meal

Samosa;
beef curry;
rice;
apple pie and cream.

Bed-time

Mug of hot chocolate;
3 shortbread biscuits.

(i) Discuss **how** and **why** this diet might not be healthy for a pregnant woman.

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(9 marks)

(ii) Suggest **three** changes that would improve this day's meals.

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(3 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

3 (a) (i) What is meant by infertility?

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(1 mark)

(ii) Give **two** possible causes of infertility.

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(2 marks)

(b) (i) How many chromosomes does a human cell contain?

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(1 mark)

(ii) Why are chromosomes important?

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(2 marks)

(iii) What is a genetic disability?

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(1 mark)

(iv) Give **one** example of a genetic disability.

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(1 mark)

- (c) Study the two diagrams A and B below.

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- (i) Which diagram shows non-identical twins?

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(1 mark)

- (ii) Explain how non-identical twins are formed.

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(2 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(d) Study the diagram below.

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The uterus, placenta, umbilical cord and amniotic sac are the baby's support system. Explain how they protect the baby **and** help it to develop.

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(6 marks)

(e) Give reasons why a pregnant woman might want to give birth at home.

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(3 marks)

(f) Give **five** occasions when doctors might advise a pregnant woman to have her baby in hospital.

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(5 marks)

25

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ▶

4 (a) What is the role of the health visitor after the birth of the baby?

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(3 marks)

(b) When is a post-natal check-up carried out?

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(1 mark)

(c) List **five** checks that will be carried out at the post-natal visit.

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(5 marks)

(d) It is common for a new mother to suffer from 'baby blues'.
What is the difference between 'baby blues' and post-natal depression?

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(3 marks)

5 (a) A bottle-feed must be prepared safely and hygienically.

(i) Explain why this is important.

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(3 marks)

(ii) Describe, with reasons, how this could be done.

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(12 marks)

(b) Suggest **four** guidelines to reduce the risk of cot death.

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(4 marks)

QUESTION 5 CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

Turn over ▶

(c) Name the following childhood diseases.

Description of disease	Name
Long bouts of coughing that may end with the child being sick.	
A mild disease with a red rash and swollen glands.	
Painful swelling near the jaw on one or both sides.	
Small red spots which turn to blisters, then scabs.	

(4 marks)

(d) Describe **six** ways parents can prepare a young child for going into hospital.

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(6 marks)

(e) (i) Why is it important to have children’s shoe sizes checked regularly?

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(2 marks)

(ii) List **four** points to consider when buying shoes for a young child.

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(4 marks)

6 (a) Speech and language are important ways of communicating.
List **three** other ways that children can communicate.

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(3 marks)

(b) What do the following terms mean?

(i) Pre-linguistic

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(1 mark)

(ii) Jargon

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(1 mark)

(iii) Telegraphic speech

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(2 marks)

(iv) Passive vocabulary

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(2 marks)

7 (a) Painting is one example of creative play.
Give **three** other examples.

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(3 marks)

QUESTION 7 CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

(b)

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- (i) Explain, **with reasons**, how you would organise a range of painting activities for a 3 to 4 year old child.

Use the following headings to help you:

- possible activities and resources needed;
- organisation and safety.

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