

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**HOME ECONOMICS (CHILD DEVELOPMENT)**

**1972/2**

**PAPER 2 (Higher Tier)**

Tuesday

**21 JUNE 2005**

Afternoon

2 hours

Additional materials:

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional answer paper may be required.

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number												
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**TIME** 2 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in the space above.
- Write your Centre number and Candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the spaces on the question paper.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

**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 100.

*You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication where an answer requires a piece of extended writing.*

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	
<b>6</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

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**This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

## Section A

Answer **all** questions.

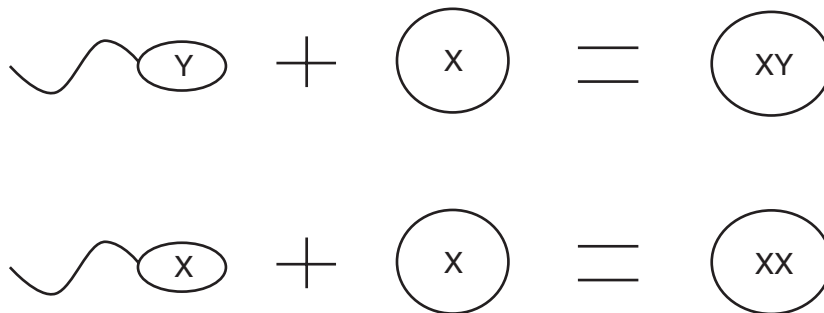
1 Conception is the name given to the start of pregnancy.

(a) Identify the correct term for each of the statements in the table below. The first one has been done for you.

Statement	Term
The start of pregnancy.	Conception
A fertilised egg becomes attached to the uterus wall.	
An egg is released from the ovary.	
The accidental ending of a pregnancy.	
When an egg and a sperm join together.	

[4]

(b) Look at the diagram below of the sperm cells and eggs.



Give the sex of the babies **XY** and **XX**

Baby **XY** ..... Baby **XX** .....

[2]

(c) How many weeks is the average length of a pregnancy?

..... weeks

[1]

(d) Give **two** pieces of advice to a mother when choosing clothes for herself in the last three months of pregnancy.

- 1 .....  
.....
- 2 .....  
.....[2]

(e) To prevent harm to the baby certain foods should be avoided during pregnancy.

Name **three** of these foods.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....[3]

(f) Many tests are carried out to check the health of the mother during pregnancy.

Give **two** reasons why urine is tested.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....[2]

(g) High blood pressure could lead to pre-eclampsia.

Give **one** other symptom that could show a woman is suffering from pre-eclampsia.

.....[1]

(h) Suggest **five** points parents with young children could consider when choosing a family home.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....[5]

[Total: 20]

2 In most cases mothers can choose to have their babies either in hospital or at home.

(a) Suggest three reasons why a mother could be advised to have her baby in hospital.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- 3 .....
- .....[3]

(b) (i) What is meant by the term 'a premature birth'?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Look at the picture below.



Name the piece of equipment that some premature babies are kept in after birth.

.....[1]

(iii) Give three problems a premature baby may have at birth.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....[3]

(c) (i) What is meant by the term 'cot death'?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Give **three** pieces of advice that could be given to a parent/carer to help reduce the risk of a cot death.

- 1 .....  
.....
- 2 .....  
.....
- 3 .....  
.....[3]

(d) Give **three** ways bonding could be encouraged as soon as a baby is born.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....[3]

**[Total: 15]**





**Section B**

Answer **all** questions.

4 When feeling insecure children may go back to an earlier stage of behaviour.

(a) (i) What term is used to describe this type of behaviour?

.....[1]

(ii) Suggest **three** reasons why a child may feel insecure.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....[3]

(iii) Give **four** ways children may behave when feeling insecure.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....[4]

(iv) Patience is an important quality which a parent/carer could show to help a child feel more secure.

Name **one** other quality.

.....[1]

(b) (i) What is meant by the term 'intellectual development'?

.....[1]

(ii) Suggest **five** ways a parent/carer can help a child's intellectual development.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....[5]

**[Total: 15]**



## 5 Food provides children with energy.

Look at the table below showing the energy needs of children up to three years of age.

Age of child	Girls		Boys	
	Kj / day	Kcal / day	Kj / day	Kcal / day
0–3 months	2160	515	2280	545
4–6 months	2690	645	2890	690
7–9 months	3200	765	3340	825
10–12 months	3610	865	3850	920
1–3 years	4860	1165	5150	1230

- (a) (i) Age is one factor affecting the amount of energy a child needs.  
Give **two** other factors.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

- (ii) DRVs are measures of the amounts of nutrients or energy needed by children.

What do the letters DRV stand for?

..... [1]

- (iii) Carbohydrate is one example of a macronutrient.

Name **two** other macronutrients.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]





