

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
 HOME ECONOMICS (CHILD DEVELOPMENT)**

**1972/02**

Paper 2 (Higher Tier)

**MONDAY 16 JUNE 2008**

Afternoon  
 Time: 2 hours

Candidates answer on the question paper.

**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):** Additional answer paper may be required



Candidate  
Forename

Candidate  
Surname

Centre  
Number

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks for each question 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**

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<b>TOTAL</b>	

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.

**Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

**1** Cooing and babbling are ways a baby communicates before learning to talk.

**(a)** Name **four** other ways a baby communicates before learning to talk.

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

**(b)** Give **four** ways parents/carers can help a child learn to talk.

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

**(c)** Certain skills need to be learnt before children can write.

Name **two** skills children need to learn before they can write.

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

**(d)** Give **three** ways play can benefit a child.

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

(e) Social development includes learning the skills to behave in an acceptable manner.

State **three** social skills a child needs to learn.

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

(f) Children use negative behaviour to gain attention.

Give examples of **four** different types of negative behaviour a child could use to gain attention.

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

[Total: 20]

2 (a) Statutory organisations are available to help families.

Give **two** statutory organisations that offer services or financial help to families.

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

(b) Many financial benefits are available to families.

(i) What is meant by the term 'universal benefits'?

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

(ii) Name **two** universal benefits.

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

(c) Voluntary organisations are another source of help to families.

(i) What is meant by the term 'voluntary organisation'?

- ..... [1]

(ii) Name **one** national voluntary organisation that could help in each of the following situations.

Offering confidential support to children

- ..... [1]

Giving advice and support to a one parent family

- ..... [1]

Helping to prevent cruelty and abuse to children

- ..... [1]

(d) Children should look forward to starting school.

Give **five** ways parents/carers could help a child look forward to starting school.

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

[Total: 15]

3 The family is a basic unit of our society.

- Describe the different types of family structures found in the UK today.
- Explain how the pattern of family life has changed over the last thirty years.

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Section B

Answer **all** questions.

4 Young children often suffer from infectious diseases.

(a) (i) Give **two** ways infectious diseases are spread.

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

(ii) Children can be vaccinated to prevent some diseases.

Name the **three** diseases against which the triple vaccine protects children.

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

(iii) Name **two** other diseases children are usually vaccinated against before school age.

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

(iv) What is meant by an 'oral vaccine'?

..... [1]

(b) Children also need a balanced diet to remain healthy.

(i) Give **one** reason why protein is needed in a child's diet.

..... [1]

(ii) Name **two** good sources of vegetable protein.

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

(iii) Give **one** reason why calcium is needed in a child's diet.

..... [1]

(iv) Name **one** good source of calcium.

..... [1]

(c) Deficiency diseases could develop if a child's diet lacks certain nutrients.

Identify the deficiency disease that could develop if a child's diet lacks:

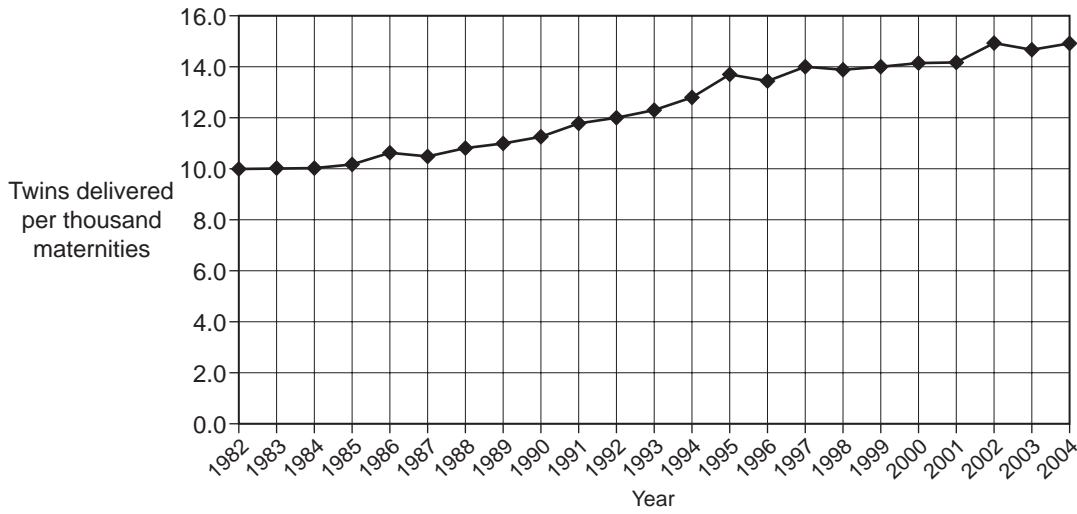
(i) Iron .....[1]

(ii) Vitamin D .....[1]

[Total: 15]

5 Multiple births have been on the increase since 1985.

Trends in the Births of Twins in England and Wales



(a) Give **one** reason for the increase in multiple births since 1985.

.....[1]

(b) Which type of twins develop from one egg?

.....[1]

(c) Which type of twins can also be called 'fraternal twins'?

.....[1]

(d) Identify the usual number of chromosomes in a fertilised egg.

.....[1]

(e) Twins are often born before 37 weeks.

What term is given to babies born before 37 weeks?

.....[1]



6 Physical development occurs throughout childhood.

- Describe the physical characteristics normally seen in a new born baby.
- Explain the conditions needed to support a child's physical development.

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