

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
General Certificate of Secondary Education

HOME ECONOMICS (CHILD DEVELOPMENT)
PAPER 1
FOUNDATION TIER

1972/1

Specimen Paper 2003

Additional materials: None
Candidates answer on the question paper.

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number												
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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 provided 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

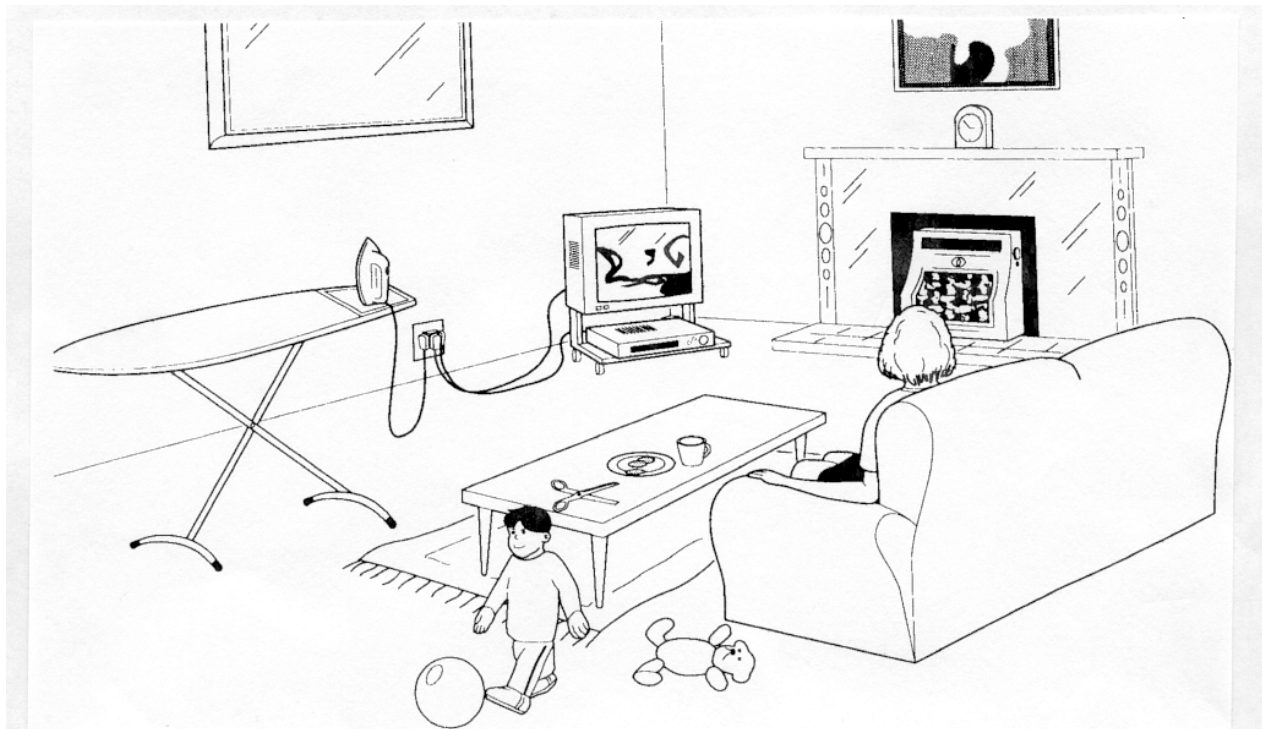
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- *You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication where an answer requires a piece of extended writing.*

Question number	For examiner's use only
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 Look at the drawing which shows a living room which could be dangerous for young children to play in.





- (a) In order to make this room a safe place for a child to play in, suggest **four** changes which need to be made.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

[4]

- (b) The drawings show **two** safety items which could be bought to allow a child to travel safely in a car.


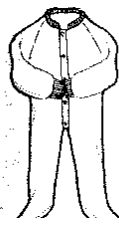

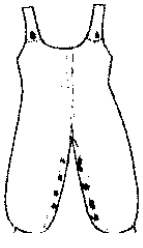
Complete the chart below by giving **one** reason why each item would be a good choice.

Safety Item	Reason
<p>(i)</p> 	
<p>(ii)</p> 	

[2]

(c) The chart shows clothing which would be worn by a baby.

Complete the chart by giving **one** reason why each item would be a good choice.

Item of clothing	Reason
<p>(i)</p> 	
<p>(ii)</p> 	
<p>(iii)</p> 	
<p>(iv)</p> 	

[4]

(d) List the **three** body measurements which are taken immediately after the birth of a baby.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(e) The illustration shows a premature baby in an incubator.



Suggest **two** reasons why premature babies are often cared for in an incubator.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

Total [15]

- 2 (a) (i) List **two** methods of contraception which can only be obtained from a doctor or family planning clinic.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____ [2]
- (ii) List **two** methods of contraception which do not require medical advice.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____ [2]
- (b) (i) How many weeks is the average length of a pregnancy?
- _____ [1]
- (ii) Name **three** signs which may suggest that a woman is pregnant.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____ [3]
- (iii) How does a baby feed, breathe and excrete while in the uterus?
- _____ [1]
- (c) Briefly describe the three stages of labour.
- Stage 1 _____
- _____
- Stage 2 _____
- _____
- Stage 3 _____
- _____ [3]

2 (d) Suggest **three** advantages of a hospital birth.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

Total [15]

3 (a) Suggest **three** advantages of bottle feeding a baby.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(b) The chart below is taken from a packet of formula milk powder.

Average weight of baby		Approx. age of baby from:	Level scoops of formula feed	Amount of water needed		Number of feeds in 24 hours
kg	lb			ml	fluid oz	
3.0	6½	birth	3	85	3	6
4.0	8½	2 weeks	4	115	4	6
5.0	11	2 months	6	170	6	5
6.5	14	4 months	7	200	7	5
7.5	16½	6 months	8	225	8	4

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

(i) How many level scoops of formula feed are needed for a baby aged 2 months?

[1]

(ii) How much water is needed for a baby aged 6 months?

[1]

(iii) How many feeds in 24 hours should a baby aged 2 weeks be given?

[1]

(iv) What is the average weight of a baby aged 4 months?

[1]

(b) (v) Formula milk powder must be measured accurately.

Give **two** harmful effects of making a feed too strong by adding too much milk powder.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(vi) Give **three** reasons why a baby should never be left to bottle feed itself.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(c) (i) Name **three** infectious childhood diseases.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which diseases are spread.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(d) List **three** symptoms which would suggest to parents that their child may be ill.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

Total [20]

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions.

- 4 (a) When choosing toys for children suggest **four** factors which should be taken into consideration.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

- (b) Complete the chart below by suggesting a **different** suitable toy to stimulate a child's manipulative skills.

Age of child	Area of manipulative skills development	Suggested toy
up to six months	The baby is reaching and grasping	
up to twelve months	The baby is developing fine manipulative skills and hand to eye co-ordination, exploring with hands and mouth.	
up to eighteen months	The child continues to develop fine manipulative skills and enjoys exploring ideas.	
up to three years	The child is learning rapidly, is curious, creative and fine manipulative skills are developed further.	

[4]

(c) (i) Why is play considered to be important?

_____ [1]

(ii) List **four** types of play.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

_____ [4]

(d) (i) Social development is important if children are to interact successfully.
Suggest **four** social skills which children need to learn.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

_____ [4]

(ii) Suggest **three** common types of unacceptable social behaviour in children.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

_____ [3]

Total [20]

5 (a) (i) What is meant by the term 'family'?

[1]

(ii) Name **three** types of family.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(iii) List **four** needs of a child which should be provided by the family.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(b) Name the department of the local authority which is responsible for the fostering of children.

[1]

(c) Give **three** reasons why children might be looked after by the local authority.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(d) Give **three** reasons why people may wish to adopt a child.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

Total [15]

[15]

Total [15]

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MARK SCHEME

Specimen Paper 2003

PAPER 1 – SECTION A

FOUNDATION TIER

Question	Answer	Mark	Total
1 (a)	ONE mark for each correct suggestion. FOUR required e.g. ironing board should not be left unattended with iron/put away/ unplug/store safely parent needs to watch/be aware of the child football not safe in living room overloaded plug socket trailing flexes need organising/shortening/curly leads open fire without guard scissors need putting away/drawer/cupboard put safety corners on table socket covers	4x1	4
(b) (i)	ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required e.g. booster seat – child safely secured, able to see out of window, suit child aged 3 years and under 1.5 m		
(ii)	infant carrier – seat with harness – can be used in front or back, if in front, driver and baby can see each other	2x1	2
(c)	ONE mark for each correct reason. FOUR required. Do not accept same answer twice		
(i)	cardigan – warm, easy to put on and take off		
(ii)	stretch suit – comfortable, warm, allows movement		
(iii)	vest – envelope neck allows easy putting on and taking off, comfortable, keeps baby warm		
(iv)	dungarees – easy access for changing nappies, comfortable	4x1	4
(d)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required. head circumference/round the head weight length	3x1	3
(e)	ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required e.g. isolation protection constant temperature – warmth extra oxygen	2x1	2
TOTAL 15			

Question	Answer	Mark	Total	
2	(a) (i)	ONE mark for each correct response. TWO required e.g. combined pill/pill progestogen only pill contraceptive injections contraceptive implant IUD/coil diaphragm/cap	2x1	2
	(ii)	ONE mark for each correct response. TWO required e.g. male condom/Durex female condom/Femidom sponge withdrawal rhythm method abstention	2x1	2
	(b) (i)	ONE mark for correct answer – 40 weeks	1	1
	(ii)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. missed period enlarged breasts/get bigger darkening of skin around nipple more frequent passing of urine constipation nausea/morning sickness	3x1	3
	(iii)	ONE mark for correct answer – the placenta	1	1
	(c) (i)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. Stage 1 – neck of uterus opens – a show, waters breaking, regular and strong contractions Stage 2 – baby passes through birth canal – birth Stage 3 – cord clamped and cut, placenta delivered	3x1	3
	(ii)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. trained staff present all the time/doctors present special equipment is there in the event of monitoring or emergency mother able to relax as free from domestic worries protected from too many visitors other mothers to talk to free from full responsibility of baby	3x1	3
	TOTAL 15			

Question	Answer	Mark	Total	
3	(a)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. mother knows/sees how much milk the baby is having baby can be fed anywhere/can be fed in public other people can feed the baby/take turns with partner to feed mother does not have to be present at feed times/can go to work/out	3x1	3
	(b) (i)	ONE mark for correct answer – 6 scoops	1	1
	(ii)	ONE mark for correct answer – 225ml / 8 fluid oz	1	1
	(iii)	ONE mark for correct answer – 6 feeds	1	1
	(iv)	ONE mark for correct answer – 6.5kg / 14lb	1	1
	(v)	ONE mark for each correct response. TWO required e.g. the baby will be thirsty due to salt content, the baby will cry and the mother will think the baby needs more milk and baby will become fat, the salt could also cause the baby to convulse and cause brain damage, strain on kidneys if the feed is too strong	2x1	2
	(vi)	ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required e.g. baby may choke deprived of comfort of being held close no one to notice air being taken in from flattened teat or empty bottle no one to help baby bring up wind	3x1	3
	(c) (i)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. chicken pox / mumps / measles / rubella / polio / Hib disease / scarlet fever / whooping cough / diphtheria	3x1	3
	(ii)	ONE mark for each correct description. TWO required. Droplet – tiny drops of moisture containing germs come from nose or throat of an infected person when coughing, singing, sneezing, talking. Contact – kissing or touching an infected person or using towels, toys or other equipment which have been in contact.	2x1	2

3 (d)	<p>ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g.</p> <p>fever / loss of appetite/won't eat / rash / dark rings around the eyes / vomiting / diarrhoea / fretfulness / unnaturally quiet and limp / unusual paleness / keeps crying / sleepy all the time / unconscious / cannot be woken up / high temperature</p>	<p>3x1</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>TOTAL 20</p>			

PAPER 1 – SECTION B

FOUNDATION TIER

Question	Answer	Mark	Total	
4	(a)	ONE mark for each correct response. FOUR required e.g. suitable for the age of the child strong safe – no sharp edges/small bits which can fall off/swallow provides more than a temporary interest – makes the child think/play scope for learning new skills/develop safety mark	4x1	4
	(b)	ONE mark for each correct suggestion e.g. up to six months – mobile, rattle, musical toys, soft toys etc. up to twelve months – activity toys, soft toys to handle, bricks etc. up to eighteen months – stacking toy/bricks, construction sets, pet and hammer, picture books up to three years – picture dominoes, construction toys, pencils, paints, crayons, books, puzzles etc.	4x1	4
	(c) (i)	ONE mark for correct answer – while children are playing they are learning	1	1
	(ii)	ONE mark for each correct type of play. FOUR required e.g. discovery / physical / creative / imaginative / manipulative / social	4x1	4
	(d) (i)	ONE mark for each correct response. FOUR required e.g. ability to mix/get on with others/meet/play ability to communicate with others learn how to share/take turns/be patient learn to accept rules/instructions have standards of cleanliness acceptable to others/toilet training eat in manner which does not offend others have manners – please and thank you	4x1	4
	(ii)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. temper tantrums / aggressive behaviour / hitting / lying / screaming / biting / kicking / swearing / stamping / pushing / throwing objects / calling other children names / snatching / pinching / shouting / fighting	3x1	3
	TOTAL 20			

Question	Answer	Mark	Total	
5	(a)	ONE mark for correct answer –		
	(i)	family is the basic unit of society – group of people of various ages who are usually related by birth, marriage or adoption	1	1
	(ii)	ONE mark each correct response. THREE required e.g. One parent / step / extended / nuclear / foster / adopted	3x1	3
	(iii)	ONE mark for each correct response. FOUR required e.g. food / shelter / warm/clothes / love / protection / care / training / secure environment / support	4x1	4
	(b)	ONE mark for correct answer – Social Services	1	1
5	(c)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. single mother going into hospital parents unable to look after the child because of illness family problems housing problems neglect ill-treated/abused parent in prison parents dead parents cannot cope parents drug addicts/alcoholics <u>Do not accept:</u> have no money	3x1	3
	(d)	ONE mark for each correct response. THREE required e.g. unable to have children themselves grandparents and parents have died mother remarries and wishes to adopt new name foster parents who wish to adopt the child they have fostered for 3 years wish to give an underprivileged child a home/like children and want to help them	3x1	3
			TOTAL 15	

Question	Answer	Mark	Total
6	<p>Marks are awarded according to the quality of this response.</p> <p>High level of response 10-15 The candidate can explain the need for day care provision. The explanation is developed logically and supported by reasoning and relevant information. At least three of the following reasons will be identified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both parents working • Parents need a break from the child • Children require stimulation outside the home • Access to toys and equipment not available at home • Special needs children require special help only provided by day care • Meeting of children of their own age <p>Four/five types of day care provision will be described in detail. The candidate can demonstrate the accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar. A wide range of specialist terms is used with precision.</p> <p>Mid-range response 5-9 The candidate can explain clearly the need for day care provision. The explanation will focus on one/two reasons for this need and may be supported by some relevant information. Three/four examples of day care provision will be outlined, the descriptions will be factually correct but have little detail. There may be occasional errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. The candidate can use a good range of specialist terms with facility.</p> <p>Low-level response 0-4 The candidate can make basic comments about the need for day care provision possibly identifying 'parents' working as the reason. A list or brief description of one/two types of day care provision may be given but with limited accuracy and little supporting evidence. There will be errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar which may be intrusive. The candidate can use a limited range of specialist terms.</p> <p>Look for awareness of:</p> <p>Child minder – Person who looks after other people's children in their own home. Required by law to be registered with the local authority if they are to receive payment for more than 2 hours a day. They will be inspected to complete the registration. The rules on the number of babies and children are complex, up to three children under 5 including her/his own children. A home environment can be less threatening than a nursery. Often cheaper form of child care.</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Total
<p>6 (continued)</p>	<p>Pre-schools – (also called playgroups). Consist of a group of children who play under supervision. Age range 3-5 children learn through play. Take place in community halls and are organised by playgroup leaders who are often parents who have undergone special training. Parents may be involved with running the group. Playgroups are usually sessional – take place for short sessions 2-3 hours and do not operate during school holidays. Children attend one or more sessions during the week. A fee is paid for attendance. Most playschools belong to the Pre-school Learning Alliance which can offer advice and support to the leaders. Playgroups are controlled by regulations. They are registered with the local authority. OFSTED inspected. Will be visited by social services who will ensure that the facilities are appropriate. Playgroups are recognised as being part of the pre-school provision.</p> <p>Day nurseries – Offer a broader form of care as opposed to nursery school which offer more formal learning. Day nurseries are governed by registration requirements such as staffing levels, space, light, safety, and access. Open 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. up to 6 days a week and most of them are open all year. They provide children with a good standard of basic care. Also provide children with a rich and varied social life which can help to establish independence and confidence. Wide range of activities. The cost varies. Private nurseries are run as charitable foundations or businesses. Staff include nursery nurses, nursery teachers, play leaders or unqualified staff. They vary in their facilities and approaches to care. Large increase in recent years to accommodate women returning to work soon after the birth of a child. Local authority nurseries are run by the local authority's social services department and parents apply through their health visitor for a place. The cost of these nurseries varies being free in some areas to being means tested. Places are limited.</p> <p>Workplace crèche – Provided by some employers – held on workplace premises, sharing the running costs between employer and employees. Advantage: employee can visit child in lunch break. Convenience of travel, drawback if you change your job.</p> <p>Nursery schools – Run formally as classes as an extension of primary school. Guidelines – activities appropriate for age of child, variety of activities, time and space for quiet and noisy activities, allowed to learn at their own pace.</p> <p>Nannies – Look after children in their own homes – employed by parents, maybe live with them, not regulated by local authority – have NNEB qualification.</p>		<p>15</p>
			<p>TOTAL 15</p>

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