



Centre Number	Candidate Number	Name
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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/01

Paper 1

October/November 2006

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.
Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

Section B

Answer any **two** questions.
Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

Section C

Answer **one** question.
Write your answer on the separate Answer Booklet/Paper provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	
Section B	
Section B	
Section C	
Total	

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

1 (a) What is puberty?

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

(b) Give **two** changes that occur in girls during puberty.

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....[2]

2 Suggest **three** conditions that could cause a child's intellectual development to slow down.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)[3]

3 Head lice are parasites that are often 'caught' by children.
Explain **three** methods that can be used to get rid of lice and nits (the eggs of lice).

(i)

(ii)

(iii)[3]

4 Explain how the estimated date of delivery for a baby can be worked out.

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

5 Explain with reasons how a baby should be placed in a cot.

.....
.....
.....
.....[4]

6 **Genes** are inherited from both parents and provide a set of instructions for the development of a new baby.

Give **three** examples of characteristics/conditions determined by genes.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)[3]

7 Describe the following terms:

- (a) Fontanelle
-
- (b) Vernix
-
- (c) Lanugo
-
- (d) Milia.....
-[8]

8 Describe **three** things a first time mother may learn at a preparation class at a clinic or hospital.

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-
- (iii)
-[3]

Section B

Answer any **two** questions.

9 (a) Suggest, with details, **four** different ways of helping to lessen the teething pains of a child.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(iii)

.....

(iv)

.....

[8]

(b) Explain **four** ways a child's diet can help in the maintenance of healthy teeth.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(iii)

.....

(iv)

.....

[8]

(c) Describe **three** ways a baby can communicate before they can talk.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(iii)

.....

[6]

(d) Suggest **three** reasons why a child may have difficulty in communicating by speech

(i)
.....

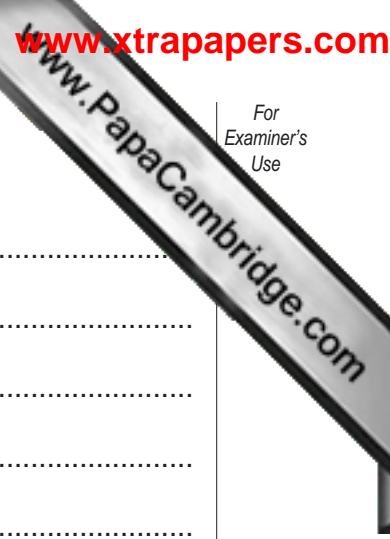
(ii)
.....

(iii)
.....

[3]

[Total: 25]





10 (a) Suggest **four** reasons for accidents and injuries to children.

- (i)
 -
 - (ii)
 -
 - (iii)
 -
 - (iv)
 -
- [8]

(b) Explain how the following areas of the home can be made safe for children.

- Floors
-
-
- Windows.....
-
-
- Cookers.....
-
-
- [9]

(c) Identify **five** items that should be included in a first aid kit for a home with a young child.

- (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)
 - (v)
- [5]

7

(d) Explain why it is safer **not** to use a tablecloth in a home with a child.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

[Total: 25]

11 (a) A toddler will require more energy-rich foods as they become more active. Complete the following chart to show how the food groups can be provided by suitable foods for this age group. One example of each has been completed for you.

(i)

Milk and Dairy foods	Food containing fat and sugar	Bread other Cereal and Potatoes	Fruit and Vegetables	Meat, Fish and Alternatives
Full fat milk	Biscuits	Bread	Bananas	mince meat

[10]

(ii) Plan a meal for a toddler showing the use of some of the food examples you have given in the chart in (i) above.

Meal	Food from the chart

[6]

(b) Suggest some snacks that could be given to a two or three year old instead of biscuits and crisps.

.....

.....

.....[5]

9

(c) Explain why a high-fibre diet is unsuitable for young children.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

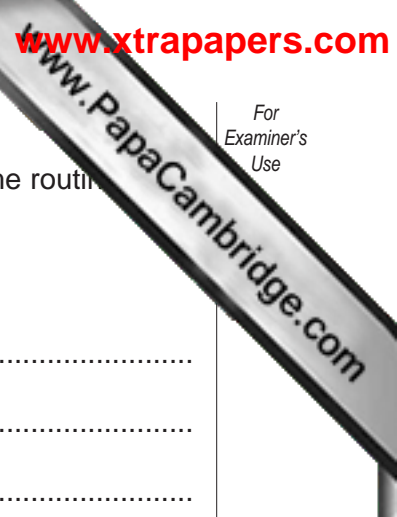
.....

.....

.....

[4]

[Total: 25]



12 Sleep problems can be avoided if you establish a simple and soothing bedtime routine in the early stage.

(a) Make a plan for a bedtime routine for a toddler.

- Step 1
- Step 2
- Step 3
- Step 4
- Step 5
- Step 6[12]

(b) Explain **four** reasons why a six month old baby might wake up in the night.

- Reason 1
- Reason 2
- Reason 3
- Reason 4[8]

(c) Approximately how many hours sleep are required by each of the following age groups? An example has been completed for you.

Age	Amount of sleep at night
6 – 12 months	12 hours
1 – 2 years	
2 – 3 years	
3 – 4 years	

[3]

(d) Explain why some parents prefer to organise sleep time for their children.

-
-
-
-[2]

[Total: 25]

Section C

Answer **one** question.

13 Babies and children may suffer from disorders of the skin.

(a) Describe the symptoms of **nappy rash**, its treatment and how it can be prevented.

(b) Other skin disorders include:

- Heat rash or prickly heat
- Urticaria (nettle rash)

With reference to **one** of these, describe the cause, symptoms and how the condition can be soothed.

[20]

14 Most babies are ready to start solid foods at six months old.

(a) Explain how you would know when your baby is ready to start on solids.

(b) Describe how successful weaning can take place.

(c) Suggest **three** foods that could be tried when weaning.

[20]

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