

Many, Dapa Cambridge, com MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

0637 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/01

Paper 1 (Theory Paper), maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme Syllabus	A er
-	IGCSE – October/November 2007 0637	No.
ection A		www.xtrapaper
Any FOUR	from:	Tido
	resistant	
• porous		
• non-iri		
	and comfortable	
	o put on and take off	
	o wash and dry eight, soft and warm/suitable for climate	[4]
• Igntwe	agin, son and warm/suitable for climate	[4]
(a) folic a	cid	[1]
(b) Helps	prevent birth defects e.g. spina bifida	[1]
(c) A <u>goo</u>	<u>d</u> source is required e.g.	
Liver		
Kidney Beef e		
	reen leafy vegetables e.g.	
	ussels sprouts	
	ale	
	pinach	
	extract	
Cerea	ls – must be a named food	[1]
Any TWO	changes described e.g.	
	ces from parents – money/time	
	ct freedom	
	ire and satisfaction	
Hard v		
 Long-l 	asting responsibility – care of babies to adolescence and beyond	[2 x 2] [4]
Any TWO	of the following:	
Anaen	-	
 Blood 	group	
 Rhesu 	s Factor	
	nity to rubella	
 Hepat 		
 Possib 	e HIV (choice)	[2]
16–20°C		
16–20°C		[1]

	nge 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus er
		IGCSE – October/November 2007	0637
An	y THREE fro	om.	Syllabus 0637 (3) (3) (3)
•	Contractio		101.
٠	Waters bre	eaking	30
٠	Show		- e.e
٠	Backache		
•	Nausea, v	omiting, diarrhoea	[3]
An	y FOUR froi	n:	
•	noisy		
٠	coughing		
٠	refusing to		
•	eating ear		
•	-	eir breath until blue in the face	
•	spitting		
•	biting head bang	ling	
•		o sit on the potty	
•		ine in the wrong place at the wrong time	
•		nper tantrums etc.	[4]
-	naving ton		[']
	y FOUR froi	n: al routine-day	
•		d uses for a drink, special toy or toilet	
•		nd first aid kit	
•		y telephone numbers	
•	-	nd refreshments	
•		e equipment e.g. TV	
•		it/s are due back	
•	bedtime ro		[4]
(a)	Pictures o	f the baby in the uterus.	[1]
(h)	Baby's age	2	
(0)	Baby's age		
	Baby's pos		
	Position of If there are		

[Total for Section A: 30]

		2.
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Section B

- 10 (a) Each of THREE points must be explained
 - Any from:
- mbridge.com Antibodies from mother – passed across placenta from mother's blood to babies blood in uterus
 - Babies born with protection against same diseases that mother has been immunised against
 - Breast milk also carries these antibodies, so babies supply continues
 - These antibodies survive for several months, all the time the baby becomes stronger. [3]
 - (b) One mark for each gap:
 - Red rash and usually swollen glands
 - Loud bouts of coughing which may end with a 'whoop'
 - Painful swellings near jaw on one or both sides
 - Chicken pox (varicella)
 - Fever, severe cold, cough, red rash appears on the face and spreads downwards after 4–5 days. [5]

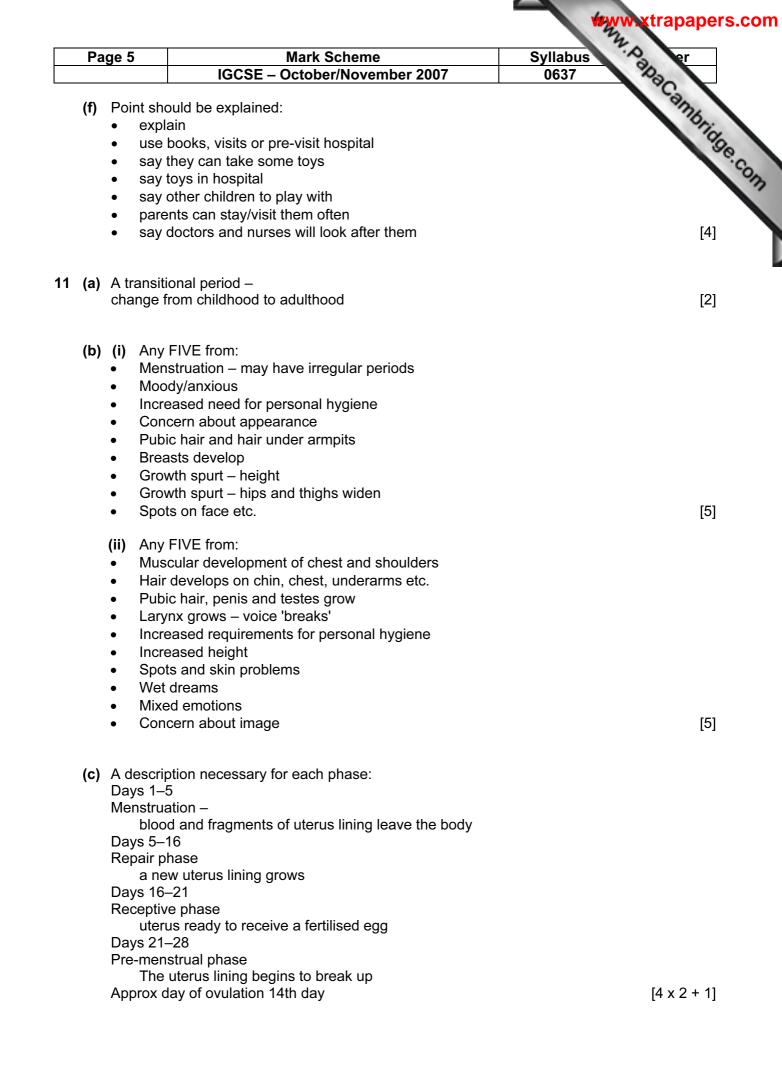
(c)	By having the disease and having long-lasting immunity	
	Vaccination – vaccines	[2]

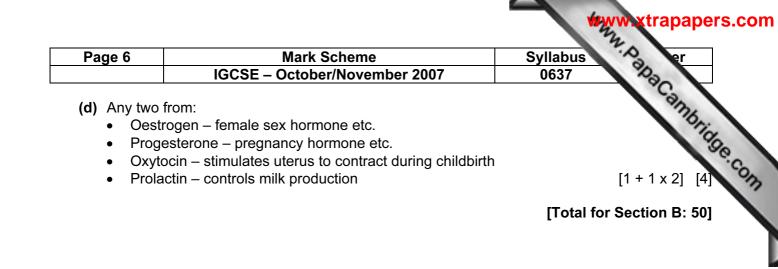
- (d) A description of any FOUR symptoms
 - Unusual paleness
 - A 'different' crying
 - Fever looks flushed and feels hot
 - Loss of appetite
 - Rash
 - Dark rings around the eyes or eyes look sunken
 - Vomiting or diarrhoea
 - Fretfulness
 - Unnaturally quiet and limp and shows no interest in anything

[4]

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- (e) Points should be discussed:
 - Severe bleeding
 - Swallowing poison
 - Unconsciousness
 - Glazed eyes which do not focus
 - Fit or convulsion
 - Severe burns/pain
 - Blow to head
 - Severe diarrhoea or vomiting
 - Difficulty in breathing etc.
 - Very high fever
 - Animal bite





F	Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	· A er	
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Section	on C			Camb	
2 (a)		A high level response 14–20 marks will clearly show discussion of each of the three points in the question and a clear explanation of suitable activities.			
2 (a				the three the	

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Section C

Gross motor skills

- baby is able to sit securely for long periods
- may be walking but interspersed with crawling or bottom shuffling, or moving along furniture sideways
- usually holds on and walks around the furniture
- may walk without holding on
- able to sit down from standing
- can crawl upstairs

Fine motor skills

- baby holds onto her bottle/cup
- able to release an object from their hand deliberately and makes attempts to throw
- attempts to shuffle food onto a spoon
- steers spoon into mouth, sometimes misses, or upturns spoon before it arrives
- uses pincer grip to pick up small items

Emotional and Social

- shows fear of strangers
- shows preference for familiar carers to be near
- may have a kind of comfort e.g. blanket or thumb
- shows pleasure when sees a sibling or other familiar face
- begin to assist with daily routines e.g. holding out foot for sock to be put on
- enjoys socialising at mealtimes

Activities could include:

- treasure basket containing different articles of shapes, sizes and textures
- a cardboard box of bricks and safe household items •
- introduce a variety of food textures
- encourage use of bath toys for experimentation
- ensure baby can help with simple dressing to encourage independence
- take baby swimming or provide water play to encourage expression of feeling
- share books and discuss pictures

A mid level response 8-13 marks

Candidates may cover all aspects of the question but may not discuss or explain answers and respond in 'bullet points'.

Answers may not cover all aspects of question.

A low level response 0-7 marks.

Superficial answers - may not cover all aspects, with limited or no discussion or explanation of answers.

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	vel response 14–20 marks, will clearly show un nd discuss their answers.	derstanding of the bullet pol	100
Answers			°.C.
	should include:		-0

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- Dental decay caused by too many sugary foods in the mouth for too long
- Sugar left on teeth. Bacteria act on sugar to make acid wears away enamel goes on to leave nerves uncovered - pain
- Avoid giving sweet things encourage savoury tastes read labels on baby food tins and packets, even savoury varieties, rusks, baby drinks etc.
- If sweet food is given limit to meal times. Between meals it is better to drink milk or water as a drink
- Find other treats than biscuits or sweets and ask relatives to do the same, e.g. stickers, badges, crayons, colouring books, etc.
- If children are given sweets or chocolate eat all at once and after a meal
- Avoid giving baby juices or sugar sweetened drinks at bedtime or in a bottle, and keep drinking times short
- Ask pharmacist and Doctor for sugar free medication for your child if required
- Avoid drinks containing artificial sweeteners e.g. saccharine or aspartame if you do dilute at least 10 parts water to 1 part concentrate
- Start early as soon as your baby's teeth come through, type of and amount of toothpaste – establish a routine
- Gradually start to brush more thoroughly brushing all parts of the teeth twice a day. Develop 'games' to prevent a battle occurring
- Sit him on your knee, head resting on your chest as a good position then when child is older – stand behind child
- Could use damp gauze over finger with a tiny amount of fluoride toothpaste to clean child's teeth

A mid level response 8–13 marks. Candidate may cover all aspects of question but not at a great depth.

A low level response 0–7 marks. Superficial answer – may not cover all aspects, with limited or no explanation or discussion.