

GCSE

Home Economics Child Development

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B013**: Principles of Child Development

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Que	estio	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	Identify four toys that could help the development of large muscles in the body. Slide Trampoline Climbing frame Tricycle Football Skipping rope Seesaw	[4]	
	(b)	Childhood is a time of rapid development. What term is used for development of the body? Physical development/ physical	[1]	
	(c)	Norms are the average ages when children reach certain stages of development From the box below choose the average age a child should reach the following norms. The first one has been done for you.	[4]	
		Start to crawl 9 months 9 months Ride a tricycle 3 years Walk alone 15 months Can sit up if held 2 years 2 years 3 years Walk alone 15 months Can run 2 years		

Que	Question		Ex	pected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(d)	(i)	within the family over the	t have changed the role of women e last thirty years.	[6]	Answers can mix and match so long as the reason and explanation make a sensible/valid answer
			Answers may include	Allows a warran to change not to		
			More contraception/ reliable contraception	Allows a women to choose not to have children or have fewer/ allows when to have a child		
			Equal opportunities for women	Access to better jobs/better pay/higher education/ can choose to marry later/choosing to have children later/not to marry at all		
			More career opportunities	Fewer women stay at home or can opt out of marriage as they do not need the financial support of a husband.		
			Maternity allowance/leave for women	Encourages women to return to work after having a baby/does not have to stay at home		
			More benefits available	Offers support to women and can enable a lone parent to live independently		
			Divorce has become easier/more accepted	So a woman does not have to stay married if unhappy		
			Moral/social attitudes to marriage/single parents have changed/relaxed	Less stigma to be a lone mother which has led to single mums keeping their child.		
			Labour saving devices in the home	Allows women to work or have more time for children		
			Role reversals	House husbands more acceptable allowing women to be the main wage earner		

Que	Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance
			Shared roles in the home	Allows women to have free time/leisure options		
			More child care facilities available	Both parents/carers can work/allows women/both to have a career		
			More paternity leave	More support when a baby is born		

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1 (d) (ii)	Give three advantages of both parents sharing responsibilities within the family. Fathers have a closer relationship with their children/spend time with children/bond with both parents/carers Mothers/fathers feel less pressurised/stressed and enjoy their children more Mothers/fathers have time for other interests/free time/have a rest/time to relax Children benefit from the variety of care The quality of the marriage improves/parents become closer If mother/both parents/carers work/more money if take turns to work/available/standard of living could be improved Children brought up with the attitude of sharing responsibilities/role models/sense of equality	[3]	Additional Guidance
(e)	What is meant by sibling rivalry? Jealousy/envy/feelings of not being given enough attention/being left out/competition for attention (1) between brothers/sisters/brother and sister/children in same family (1)	[2]	'fighting' or 'arguing' needs qualifying Avoid crediting 'siblings' – it is in the question
	Total	[20]	

Que	Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(a)			[4]		
	(b) (i) Infertility means being unable to conceive. Describe the causes of infertility.			[6]	Answers can mix and match so long as the reason and explanation make a sensible/valid answer	
			Answers may include Failure to ovulate/release eggs/PCOS	No egg available for fertilisation		Do not accept – 'got cancer' on its own
			Blocked fallopian tubes	Sperm cannot reach egg		
			Fallopian tubes infected/STI's/STD's endometrosis	Egg cannot be moved through tube		
			Cervical mucous too thick	Sperm cannot enter uterus		
			Testicular cancer/treatment for cancer/chemotherapy	Ovaries/testes damaged and eggs/sperm destroyed		
			Taking contraceptive pill for	Hormonal problems		

Question	Expected Answer		Mark	Additional Guidance
	too long			
	Anorexia	Body rhythms disrupted/poor nutrition		
	Low sperm count/too few/no sperm	No sperm reaches egg/high number need to be released/mumps		
	Had hysterectomy/ectopic pregnancy removal	Organs damaged or missing		
	Vasectomy/male sterilisation	No sperm released		
	Damaged/blocked sperm tube/duct	No/few sperm released		
	Female sterilisation	No egg in fallopian tube		

Que	Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
2	(b)	IVF/ test tube Artificial insemination/AI/AIH/Artificial insemination by husband Egg donation Sperm donation/donor insemination Embryo donation Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT) Intra-cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) Surgery to unblock fallopian tubes or repair sperm tubes Drug therapy for egg/sperm production		[2]	Must name treatment. Do not accept a description. Do not accept 'surrogacy' Do not accept 'drugs' on its own
	(c)		Some fertility treatments may result in a multiple birth. State the different types of twins shown in the diagrams below. Identical/ Uni-ovular/ monozygotic Non-identical/ Bi-ovular/ fraternal/dizygotic	[2]	
	(d)		Identify one health professional who supports a mother after the birth of her baby. GP/family doctor Health visitor Midwife	[1]	NB Do not accept "doctor" on its own
			Total	[15]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
3	Describe methods parents or carers could use to discipline a child.		
	Explain the social skills a child needs to learn in preparation for starting school.	[15]	
	Marks are allocated according to the quality of the response. Candidates should be able to show their depth of knowledge and understanding, using correct terminology.		
	In order to achieve a High Level response, both areas must be addressed in detail .		
	A candidate answering only one part of the question well remains in the Limited Response level and can access up to 7 marks only. Must be answered well, with clear descriptions and/or explanations.		
	If candidates respond by giving answers in a list , they remain in the Low Level response.		
	Bullet point sentences can achieve up to the Limited Response level only.		
	High Level Response: 13-15 The candidate describes in detail methods of developing good discipline in a child and gives comprehensive explanations the social skills a child needs to learn ready for school. The information will be presented in a clear and organised way. A whole range of specialist terms are used with precision. The candidate can demonstrate the accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.		
	Good/Satisfactory Response 9-12 The candidate describes some methods of developing good discipline in a child and gives some explanations of the social		

Question	Expected	d Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
	skills a child needs to learn ready Information will be offered to supterms with little detail. The informstructured format. The candidate can use a range of There may be occasional errors if grammar.	port the answer but in general ation will be offered in a for specialist terms with facility.		
	Limited Response 5-8 The candidate makes some valid discipline in a child and/or the sore ready for school but explanations. Some information will be relevant specialist terms, although these rappropriately. There may be errors in spelling, purpose the candidate is likely to give liming answers generally with no real known answers may be in the form of a Answers may be ambiguous or do There will be little or no use of specific specific and the candidate is a specific to the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be in the form of a Answers may be ambiguous or do There will be little or no use of specific specific the candidate is a specific to the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be in the form of a Answers may be ambiguous or do There will be little or no use of specific specific to the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be in the form of a Answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be in the form of a Answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answers may be ambiguous or do the candidate is likely to give liming answ	ocial skills a child needs to learn and lack detail. It. The candidate uses some may not always be used counctuation and grammar wited, muddled or incorrect nowledge. Iist. I the question. I isorganised pecialist terms.		
	Answers may include	A		
	Be consistent	Avoid mixed messages. Learn right/wrong.		
	Make clear expectations	So child learns/understands what is expected in different situations		
	No empty threats/mean what you say/be firm	So child learns if it does something wrong there is a consequence/won't go away/warning can't be ignored		

Deal with/ deal with immediately Do not smack Tell/explain why wrong Make eye contact/be at child's level when speaking Give warning before carrying out punishment Show not pleased/displeasure/ stern voice/saying no Praise/encourage good behaviour Sticker chart Withdraw activity/item Quiet area/naughty chair/step Avoid battles/confrontation cannot win Parents say sorry Remain quiet /calm/don't shout To ensure good communication So child understands and learns To ensure good communication So child has chance to modify behaviour Sometimes enough for a child to betaviour stop before a situation escalates/threats issued Praise/encourage good please/learns quicker To encourage positive behaviour Con of effective as children like to please/learns quicker To encourage positive behaviour Con off time/time to think about what done Good role model for child to copy Cannot force children to sleep/eat so no point threatening Helps child to learn to say sorry To avoid further conflict/escalate	nce
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Demain quiet /colm/den't chaut To avoid further conflict/conclute	
Remain quiet /calm/don't shout To avoid further conflict/escalate situation	
Do not show affection/ no eye contact/ ignore Child does not gain attention/ response it expects	
Divert from poor behaviour To avoid confrontation	

Question	Exped	ted Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
	Answers may include			
	Self esteem/confidence with peers	Allows child to contribute to group/get on with peers/ mix/ play/interact/make friends		
	Self control	Less likely to cause harm to self or others		
	Considerate of others	Thinks of the needs of others/less self centred/selfish/ less likely to be rude/greedy/inconsiderate		
	How to communicate	Articulate needs/ask questions		
	How to talk to others	Manners/how to be polite		
	Good hygiene practices/going to toilet/washing hands/blowing nose	Staying healthy in a community		
	Sharing	Using equipment/ toys/ food with others		
	Obeying rules/follow instructions	Good behaviour/understands need for safety of self or others/ understands the word 'no'		
	Listening skills	Know not to interrupt		
	Independence	Able to be away from parent/carer/can do things for themselves		
	Confidence with adults	Get on with adults/teachers/not shy		
	Take turns	Prevents arguments/learns patience/to wait		
	How to eat/table manners	Acceptable to others/does not offend		
	Morals	Meaning of right/wrong/helping others		
		Total	[15]	

	Question Expected Answer		Mark	Additional guidance	
4	(a)	Voluntary services are available to give help families. What is meant by a voluntary service? Non profit making organisations/people give up time/do not get paid/run by volunteers		[1]	Do not accept 'this is a free service'.
	(b) Look at the voluntary organisations shown in the list below. Gingerbread Citizens Advice Bureau ChildLine Match each organisation to the type of help shown in the table.		[3]		
		Description Provides help and advice to families about a wide range of issues including debt management and access to benefits. Gives confidential support to children. ChildLine ChildLine Citizens Advice bureau ChildLine ChildLine ChildLine			
	(c)	What is meant by informal care? Care/help from parents/friends/relatives/neighbours		[1]	

Question		ion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional guidance
4	(d)		Day nurseries and childminders are two types of day care provision.		•
		(i)	How many children went to childminders in 1975? 83,500	[1]	
		(ii)	Give <u>one</u> reason why there were fewer childminders in 1975 than 2000.	[1]	
			Fewer mothers worked/fewer career opportunities for women/less demand for childminders Women looked after their own children/stayed at home Both parents/carers working was less likely No government policy supporting/registering childminders More parents/carers had extended family living near by to help out		
		(iii)	Which day care provision offered the most places in 2000? Childminders	[1]	
		(iv)	How did the number of day nursery placements change between 1975 and 2000?	[1]	
			Have risen/gone up/increased/more children went to nurseries in 2000		

Question	Expecte	ed Answer	Mark	Additional guidance
(e)	Explain what parents/carers a day nursery for their two years	should look for when choosing ear old child.	[6]	_
	used appropriately and correctly presented in a structured format demonstrate the accurate use of grammar. Medium Level Response 3-4 A candidate will give some point day nursery but may lack specification some use of specialist terms all appropriately. The information part in a structured format. The spelling, punctuation and grammation part in a structured format. The spelling, punctuation and grammation is calculated by the candidate may give limited.	curacy. Specialist terms will be y. The information will be at. The candidate can of spelling, punctuation and ats to look for when choosing a fic explanations. There will be though these may not be used will be presented for the most ere may be occasional errors in mar. Tor confused information. a list with little or no explanation. specialist terms. Errors of		
	Answers to include			
	Registered/approved/ good Ofsted report	Know it has passed strict rules and is accountable/inspected from time to time		
	Clean	To prevent the spread of disease/infections		
	Bright/colourful surroundings	Welcoming/stimulating to child		
	Staff qualified	Trained to handle children/ situations/ first aid		
	Enough staff/staff to child ratio	So child is not neglected/given		

Question	Expect	ed Answer	Mark	Additional guidance
		attention		
	Plenty of toys/activities	To stimulate/amuse/prevent boredom		
	Toys new/good condition	To prevent injury		
	Safe/ Secure	Child is protected/doors locked/ fenced outside		
	Warm	Comfort/pleasant environment		
	Good toilet/changing facilities	Clean/spacious/enough toilets/own peg		
	Outside facilities	Opportunity to gain fresh air/run around/different toys		
	Location of day nursery	Convenient to parent/carer for taking/collecting		
	Complies with child protection laws/CRB checks	Safeguarding children		
	Opening times	Suit parents/carers needs/jobs/ lifestyle		
	Cost/fees	Affordable by parents/carers		
	Accessible facilities	Equal opportunity		
	Clean environment	To protect children's health		
	More/enough space	To run round/opportunity for a variety of activities		
	Provide food	Suits child's age/needs		
		Total	[15]	

Question		Expected Answer		Mark	Additional guidance
5 (a)	(i)	Give the three infectious disoffers protection against. Measles Mumps Rubella/German measles	orevent infectious diseases. seases that the MMR vaccination	[3]	
	(ii)		cribe how a vaccination protects se. Two have been done for you. Vaccine is injected into the body. (The vaccine triggers) white blood cells (1) to produce /make /release/ form antibodies. (1) The antibodies are released into the bloodstream Antibodies stick to/ combine with/ cling to/ surround bacteria/viruses/pathogens (1) Destroys/kills the bacteria/viruses/ pathogens stops bacteria/viruses/pathogens multiplying (1)	[4]	

Question		Expected Answer		Additional guidance
5	(b)	Identify two ways infectious diseases are spread.	[2]	
		Droplet/airborne/sneezing/coughing Contact/touching/contagion/shared drinks/food/bodily fluids Contaminated food/drink from insects/animals/decay/handling Insect/animal bites Indirect contact e.g. bedding, door handles, clothing		
	(c)	What term describes the time between a child being infected and the appearance of the first symptoms? Incubation time/incubation period	[1]	
	(d)	State two clear signs that could show a child has meningitis. Dislike of bright lights Severe headache Stiff neck Rash/spots that do not fade under glass test/glass test Bulging fontanelle Very high temperature/fever High pitched moaning cry Floppy/unresponsive	[2]	Headache must be qualified. Rash/spots must be qualified.

Question	Expected Answer		Additional guidance	
(e)	Give three rules a parent/carer should follow when giving medicines to a child.	[3]		
	Make sure it is the right medicine Do not give other children's medicines Read instructions carefully/check side effects/allergies Follow instructions/don't give more than stated dose/ don't give more often than stated/give correct dose/correct time/for the right age Only give on the advice of Dr/pharmacist/consult doctor if in doubt Complete course(unless instructed otherwise) Do not use out of date medicines/throw away old medicines(safely) Store medicines safely/out of reach/locked away Store medicines at the correct temperature Give tablets with water to prevent choking/ crush tablets Clean spoon Wash hands before giving medicine Use spoon that comes with medicine			
	Total	[15]		

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