

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
LEVEL 1/2
R018/01
CAMBRIDGE NATIONAL IN
CHILD DEVELOPMENT
Health and well-being for child
development
THURSDAY 14 JUNE 2018: Morning
TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour 15 minutes
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt

First name		Last name	
Centre number			
		Candidate number	

No additional materials required for this
Question Paper

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Complete the boxes on the front page with your name, centre number and candidate number.

Answer ALL the questions.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 80.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

The quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

Section A

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Jenna likes to bath her son, Ben, regularly.

(a) State ONE way that Jenna could make sure that the bath water is not too hot for Ben.

[1]

(b) Give TWO ways that Jenna could check that the bath toys are safe to use with Ben.

1

2

[2]

(c)*Discuss the benefits for Jenna and Ben of having a regular bath time routine.

Your answer must:

**include benefits for children
include benefits for parents/carers. [8]**

[illegible]

2 Nadia's baby, Aleesha, was born prematurely at 34 weeks.

The paediatrician has told Nadia that Aleesha will have special care needs because she is premature.

(a) Describe the role of a paediatrician.

[2]

(b) Aleesha has specific care needs and she must be kept in an incubator.

Explain ONE reason why keeping Aleesha in an incubator will help to meet her specific needs.

[2]

(c) After two weeks in hospital baby Aleesha is well enough to go home with Nadia.

Give **THREE** ways that Nadia’s family and friends can help her when she returns home with Aleesha.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(d) Nadia has decided she does not want to have another baby for a couple of years.
Her GP advises that she could start taking the combined contraceptive pill to avoid a further pregnancy.

Complete the table below with **ONE ADVANTAGE** and **ONE DISADVANTAGE** of the combined pill. [2]

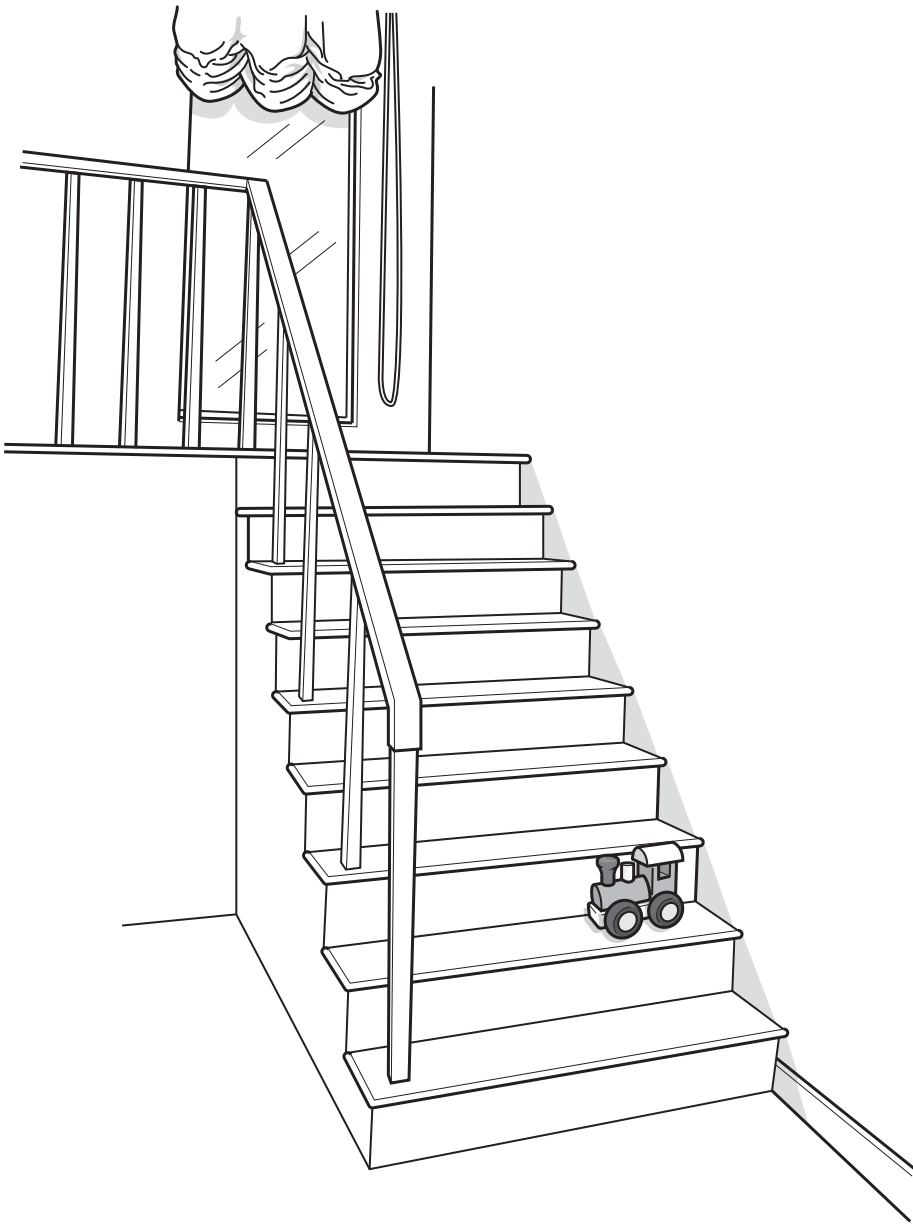
Combined pill	
Advantage	
Disadvantage	

(e) Nadia's friend suggests she should try the contraceptive patch.

Describe how the contraceptive patch works.

[2]

- 3 This is a picture of the stairs at Jamie's home. Jamie is nearly 2 years old.



- (a) Identify **THREE** unsafe features of the stairs at Jamie's home and give **ONE** reason why each feature is not safe for Jamie.

Unsafe feature _____

Reason _____

_____ [2]

Unsafe feature _____

Reason _____

_____ [2]

Unsafe feature _____

Reason _____

[2]

(b) Jamie has a fall on the stairs.

Identify **FOUR** different injuries that Jamie could suffer as a result of his fall.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(c) Jamie’s GP has advised that he should rest quietly at home for a few days to recover from his fall.

(i) Explain **TWO** ways Jamie’s parents/carers can meet his **PHYSICAL** needs while he is recovering.

1 _____

2 _____

[4]

(ii) State FOUR ways that Jamie’s parents/carers can meet his SOCIAL needs while he is recovering.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

Section B

Answer ALL the questions.

- 4 (a)* Explain how the two factors, FINANCE and AGE, can affect a couple's decision to have children.**

[illegible]

(b) Children need to be aware of ‘stranger danger’.

Explain TWO rules parents/carers could teach their child about ‘stranger danger’ to help keep them safe.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[4]**

(c) A child’s behaviour can be influenced by the example set by their parents/carers.

Give FOUR examples of how parents/carers can be role models and set a good example for their child’s behaviour.

1 _____

2 _____

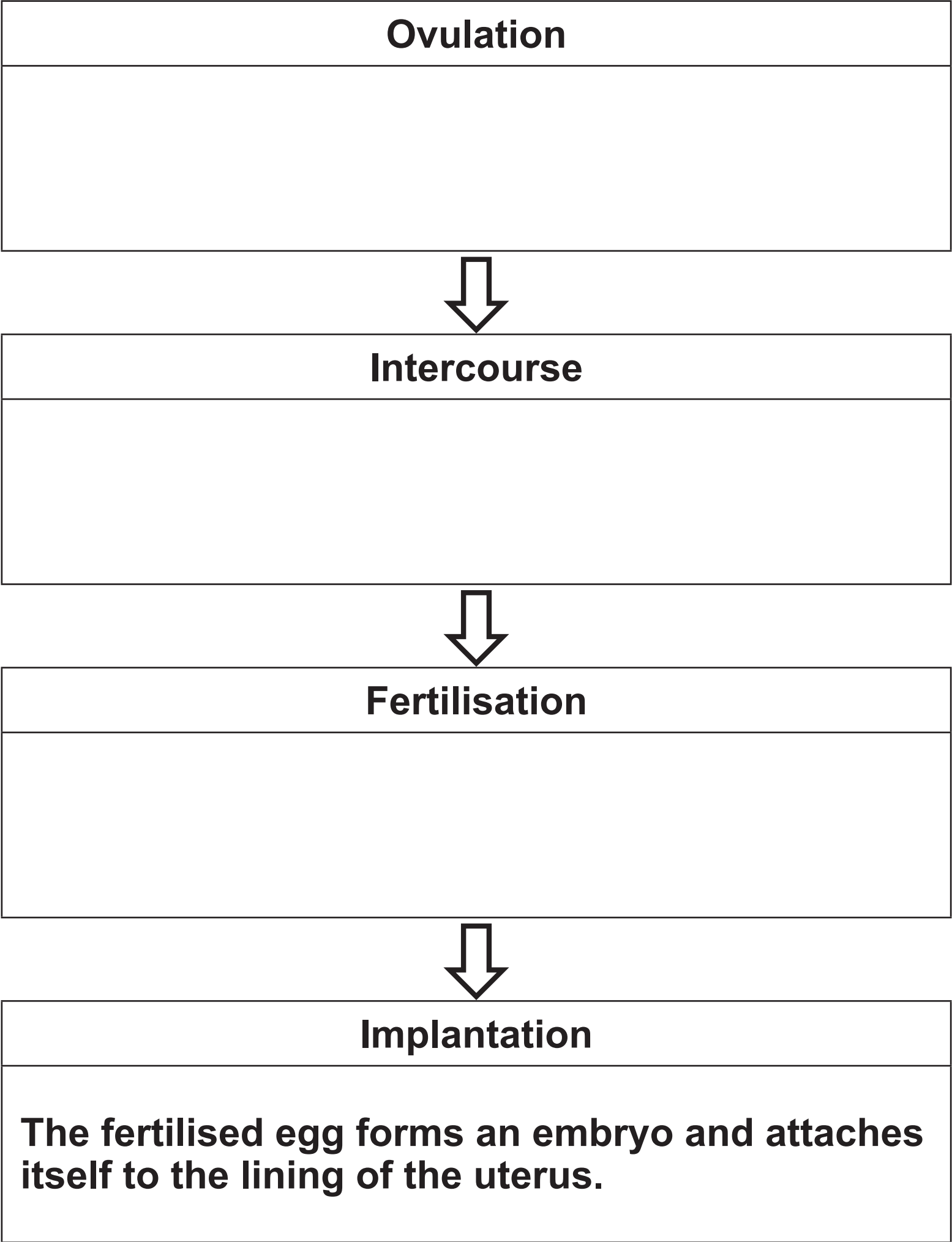
3 _____

4 _____

[4]

5 (a) The flow chart below shows the process of reproduction. Complete the flowchart by DESCRIBING what happens at each stage.

One stage has been done for you. [3]



(b) How long after conception does the embryo become a foetus?

_____ **[1]**

(c) A urine test is routinely carried out at the antenatal clinic.

Give TWO reasons why a urine test is carried out.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[2]**

(d) Specialised diagnostic tests are also carried out at the antenatal clinic.

The names of some specialised diagnostic tests are shown in the box below.

- Amniocentesis**
CVS (chorionic villus sampling)
Nuchal fold translucency scan
AFP (alpha fetoprotein test)

THREE of the tests in the box are described in the table below.

Complete the table to show the correct name of each test.
[3]

Description of the test:	Name of the test:
A small sample of blood is taken. The blood is screened for spina bifida and Down’s Syndrome.	
An ultrasound scan is carried out. A hollow needle is used to remove some amniotic fluid from the uterus. Screens for Down’s syndrome after 15 weeks of pregnancy.	
A hollow needle is used to take a small sample of placenta tissue. Screens for Down’s syndrome after 10 weeks of pregnancy.	

(e) State at how many weeks of pregnancy the ULTRASOUND DATING SCAN is carried out.

_____ **[1]**

(f) A pregnant woman's weight is checked at every antenatal clinic appointment.

Identify THREE reasons why a pregnant woman's weight is checked at the antenatal clinic.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

_____ **[3]**

(g) Give FOUR reasons why some women choose to have a DOMINO SCHEME delivery.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(h) Some fathers attend antenatal appointments with their partner.

State two reasons why this can help to make the birth an EMOTIONALLY satisfying experience.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

6 (a) Newborn babies have natural immunity.

Give the meaning of ‘natural immunity’.

_____ [1]

(b) Identify THREE childhood diseases that children under the age of five can be immunised against.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____ [3]

(c) Explain how an immunisation protects the body against infections.

_____ [2]

(d) Give ONE reason why a child’s immunisation might be postponed.

_____ [1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. A single vertical line runs down the left side, creating a narrow margin. There are 20 horizontal lines in total, evenly spaced across the page. The lines are thin and black.

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