

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
LEVEL 1/2**

R018/01

**CAMBRIDGE NATIONAL IN
CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

Health and well-being for child development

THURSDAY 10 JANUARY 2019:

Morning

**DURATION: 1 hour 15 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED 36pt

First name		Last name	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**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, you should use the lined pages 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 [].

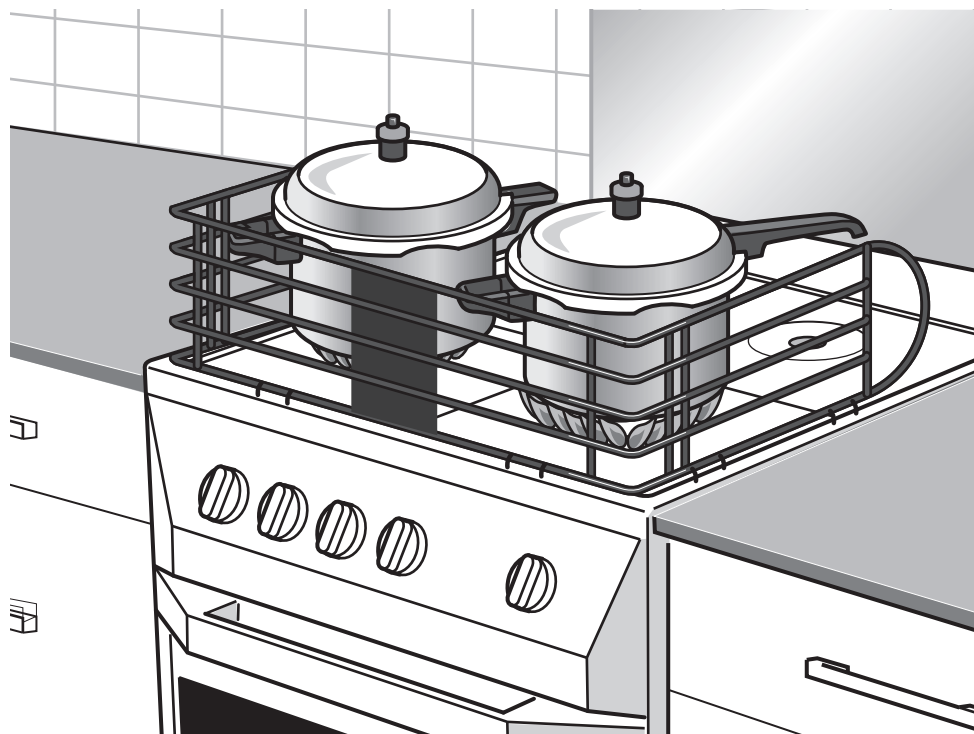
The quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions.

- 1 (a) Priya and Andrew have a three-year-old son Arjun. As most accidents happen in the home, they are keen to make their home and kitchen as safe as they can.**

Below is a picture of the cooker in Priya and Andrew's kitchen.



- (i) Identify the safety feature fitted onto the cooker and give ONE reason why it is used.**

Safety feature _____ [1]

Reason _____

_____ [1]

- (ii) Identify FOUR other safety features Priya and Andrew may have in their kitchen.**

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

**(b) Priya and Andrew are teaching Arjun about road safety.
Explain TWO ways Priya and Andrew could make sure Arjun is safe when walking on the pavement or crossing the road with them.**

1 _____

2 _____

[4]

(c) Safety is one condition that Arjun needs to successfully grow and develop.

Name TWO other conditions that Arjun needs and state why each one is important for his development.

1 _____

2 _____

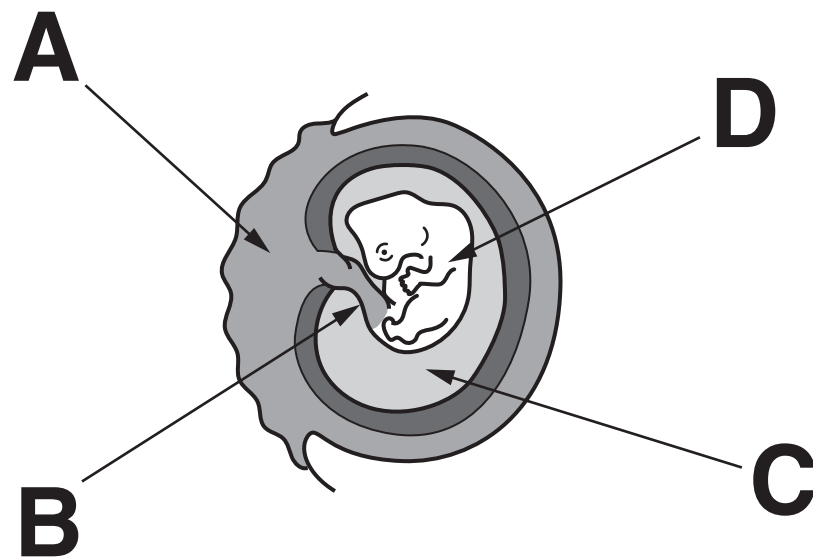
[4]

- 2 Emma and Liam want to start a family together.
- (a) Identify THREE factors they should consider before starting a family.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- [3]

(b)* Emma and Liam want to make sure that THEIR pre-conception health is the best it can be, before Emma becomes pregnant.

Explain what THEY could do to ensure good pre-conception health. [8]

- (c) Emma has missed a period and a home pregnancy test tells her she is 6 weeks pregnant. Below is a diagram of the embryo at 6–7 weeks.



Identify the names for A, B, and C from those given below. D has been done for you. [3]

Amniotic fluid

Uterus wall

~~Embryo~~

Umbilical cord

Placenta

	Name
A	
B	
C	
D	Embryo

- 3 (a) Now Emma is pregnant she will be supported by a team of health professionals, all with different roles. Some of these health professionals are listed below.**

Midwife

GP (General Practitioner)

Gynaecologist

Obstetrician

Paediatrician

Complete the table, using the list above, by adding the name of the correct health professional to their role. [4]

Role	Health professional
A specialist in the care of pregnant women and child birth who can perform Caesarean sections.	
A doctor who is a specialist in the female reproductive system.	
Usually the first person the pregnant woman will see after a positive home pregnancy test result.	
Looks after the pregnant woman throughout a normal pregnancy and birth who also runs antenatal classes.	

(b) During Emma's pregnancy, usually around 22 weeks, the baby will become covered in LANUGO. Describe what lanugo is and what it does.

[2]

(c) When Emma goes into labour she will usually pass through three stages.

The passage on pages 16 and 17 describes the SECOND stage of labour.

Complete the passage by adding the most appropriate words from the list below. A word should only be used once. [6]

amniotic fluid	arms	breeching
crowning	dilated	engaged
mucus	pants	pushes
shoulders	uterus	vagina

The second stage of labour begins when the cervix becomes fully _____ at 10 cm and ends when the baby is born. The open cervix and the _____ now form a continuous passage called the birth canal. The mother _____ with each contraction to help move the baby down the birth canal. When the baby's head can be seen this is called _____ .

When the head has been born

any _____

can be cleared from the baby's

nose and mouth. The baby's

_____ are now

eased through the birth canal and

the rest of the body will slide out

easily.

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

4 (a) An ultrasound anomaly scan is usually carried out between 18 and 21 weeks of pregnancy.

Look at the chart below and TICK (✓) the name given to the person who carries out this scan. [1]

Name of person carrying out the scan	Tick (✓) correct answer
Paediatrician	
Sonographer	
Nutritionist	

(b) Explain THREE ways the father/partner can support the mother through pregnancy or birth.

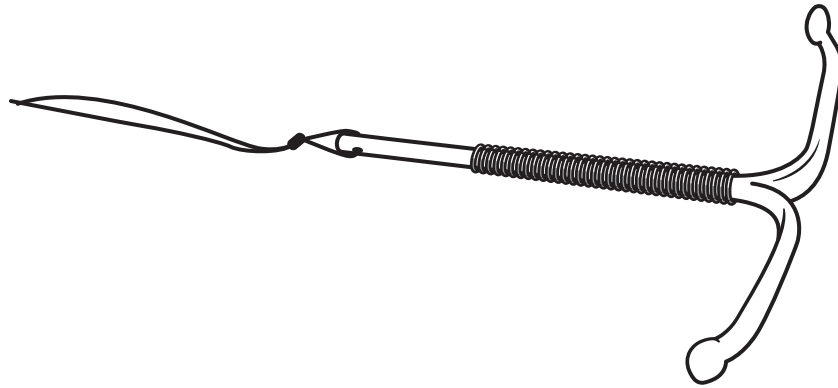
1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[6]

- (c) The picture below shows a form of contraception called an intrauterine device or system (IUD or IUS).



State ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of the intrauterine device as a method of contraception.

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

[2]

(d) The intrauterine system and combined pill are two hormonal methods of contraception. Name THREE other hormonal methods of contraception.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

5 (a)* After the birth the midwife will carry out some routine physical checks to assess the health of the newborn baby.

DISCUSS what physical checks are made on the newborn baby and why they are carried out. [6]

(b) Below is a list of some signs and symptoms of illness in children.

Raised temperature

Breathing difficulties

Reduced appetite

Cough

Vomiting that persists for more than 24 hours

Cannot be woken/unusually drowsy

Flushed or pale complexion

Rash that does not fade when pressed with a glass

Identify FOUR signs or symptoms listed opposite that indicate a child needs immediate emergency help.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(c) Children who are ill need more care than usual.

Explain TWO ways that parents and carers can meet the EMOTIONAL NEEDS of a child who is ill.

1 _____

2 _____

[4]

(d) Having to stay in hospital can be frightening for a child.

Give FOUR ways that parents and carers can prepare a child for a stay in hospital.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

- 6 (a) Children occasionally have accidents, for example falls are very common with young children.**

Identify FOUR other childhood accidents.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

- (b) SIDS is the unexpected and unexplained death of an apparently healthy baby.**

What do the letters SIDS stand for?

_____ **[1]**

(c) Babies born before week 37 of pregnancy are usually unable to survive outside the womb without medical help. Give FOUR problems they may suffer from.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(d) State another name for the Moro reflex.

[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).

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