

General Certificate of Education
January 2006
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Unit 4 Child Development

HC04

Wednesday 18 January 2006 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HC04.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers written in continuous prose.

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

1 The following are some of the motor milestones achieved by most children during the first three years of life:

- uses a spoon to eat
- crawls upstairs
- dresses self
- grasps objects with the whole hand
- points to objects using the index finger
- sits without support

- (a) Identify three gross motor milestones from the list above, and write them in the order in which they occur (earliest first). *(6 marks)*
- (b) Identify three fine motor milestones from the list above, and write them in the order in which they occur (earliest first). *(6 marks)*
- (c) Name and describe one motor behaviour present at birth. *(3 marks)*

2 A researcher studied ten children when they were 8, 10 and 12 months old. On each occasion the researcher waited until the child was playing with a toy and, when the child was not looking, hid the toy under a blanket. The researcher then observed to see whether or not the child looked for the missing toy.

The results are shown in the table below.

Age in months	Number of children who looked for toy	Number of children who did not look for toy
8	2	8
10	7	3
12	10	0

- (a) (i) Name the cognitive ability which the researcher was testing. *(1 mark)*
- (ii) From the data in the table draw conclusions about the development of this cognitive ability. *(4 marks)*
- (iii) The researcher studied the same children over a period of time.

Name this method of studying development.

(1 mark)

- (b) Carlyne has two children, Gemma aged 1 and Jason aged 5. At the toyshop she buys a squeaky rubber hammer and a set of coloured plastic beads for threading on a lace. Which of these toys should Carlyne give to each child? Give reasons for your answers. (6 marks)
- (c) Gemma has just started to show evidence of attachment to her mother. Briefly describe how Gemma's behaviour might show this attachment. (3 marks)

3 A day nursery has:

- a climbing frame
- a shape sorter
- dressing-up clothes
- paints

- (a) For each of the items listed above, suggest one different health and safety precaution which should be taken before children should be allowed access to them. (4 marks)
- (b) Identify which of the items listed above is most suitable for:
- (i) social play (1 mark)
 - (ii) creative play (1 mark)
 - (iii) gross motor development (1 mark)
 - (iv) cognitive development (1 mark)
- (c) Give one other physical resource, apart from equipment, which is important for children's play. (1 mark)
- (d) Discuss the importance of human resources for children's play. (6 marks)

4 Ben is sitting on his mother's lap. They are looking at a story book about a farm. Ben's mother reads a page and asks Ben what he can see in the picture, then listens while he replies, "Big doggie."
Ben's mother says, "No, that's not a dog, it's a horse."
Ben says, "Big horse."

- (a) Name and describe the stage of language development shown by Ben. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe three different ways in which parents can help children develop language. Refer to the description of Ben and his mother. (6 marks)
- (c) Suggest three ways in which Ben's language will continue to develop over the next few years. (3 marks)
- (d) Apart from social factors and disease, describe one other important influence on language development. (2 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page