UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2005 question paper

0637 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/01

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

MMM. Hiremepapers.com

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Page 2	1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2005	0637	01
SECTION A				
1	Comfort at times of distress. Helping parents in bringing up children. Looking after children when parents are at work or in an emergency. Giving advice on problems.			
2	Fina Par Dea	ancial help etc. ents divorced or separated. ath of one parent. hs to single women.	Any 4	[1 x 4]
		e parent away from home for a long time etc.	Any 4	[1 x 4]
3	(a) (b)	 Adoption: A legal process when adults become parents of not born to them. Adoption must be in the best interest of the child. Adoptive parents gain parental responsibilities et Natural parents relinquish parental responsibilities 3 points explained. Fostering Arrangement for children to live in other peoples Usually on an understanding that the children willive in their own homes as soon as possible. Foster parents are paid an allowance, but have parental responsibilities for the child. 	c. es etc. homes. Il return to	[1 x 3]
4	 3 points explained. Residential Care Home Parents have died/child has been orphaned. Children with problems e.g. drugs or alcohol dependency and parents cannot cope with them. Children who cannot be controlled by parents. 		[1 x 3]	
	-	Children who are neglected by their parents.		F4 51
5	Bra Wa Sho Dia Bao	Children who are at risk from abuse within the family ef xton Hicks Contraction. ters breaking. w (blood stained mucus plug). rrhoea. ckache.		[1 x 5]
G		usea or vomiting.	Any 4	[1 x 4]
6	(a) (b)	Cot death. Place babies on back to sleep. Avoid babies coming into contact with tobacco (be after birth). Do not let babies get over heated. If babies appear to be feverish, take off clothing or to cool them down. Seek medical advice if you think baby is unwell.		[1] [1 x 3]

Page 2	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2005	0637	01
7	Clea brus Ster 1. C 2. S 3. In 4. B Was	sh hands thoroughly. an bottle, teat and cap using hot water, detergent sh. ilise equipment by: hemical sterilisation. team sterilisation. a microwave oven. y boiling. sh hands again. se bottle and teat in boiled water	and bottle Any 3	[1 x 3]
		SECTION B		
8	(a)	Play groups. Nursery schools. Nursery classes. Parent and toddler groups etc.	Any 4	[4]
	(b)	Opportunities to socialise/learn/mix/enjoy company. Facilities – space to run around/climbing appara paints/paper/modelling dough etc. Activities, e.g. stories/music/dancing/singing/games Activities to encourage familiarity with letters and nu help to acquire pre-reading and pre-counting skills.	atus/toys/ etc.	[4]
	(c)	 Any six from: Only child. Children who have little chance to play w children of same age. Cramped living conditions. High rise accommodation. Parents who find it difficult to cope. Children with few toys at home. Neglected children etc. 	ith other	[1 x 6]
	(d)	 Any five from: Proximity. Staffing ratio. Equipment. Safety. Reputation. Reports. Costs etc. 		[1 x 5]
	(e)	 Any six from: Say name and address clearly. Put on clothes. Do up buttons, zips and other fastenings. Tie shoe laces and fasten buckles. Blow their nose. Go to the toilet without help. Wash their hands. 		[]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2005	0637	01
9 (a)	 * Co-ordination between brain and muscles. * Require a lot of practice. * Use of large muscles in the body. * Includes walking, running, climbing, kicking a ball etc. * Precise use of hands and fingers. * Includes pointing, drawing, doing up buttons, knife and fork, writing etc. 		[2 x 3]
(b)	 Head Control Complete head control. Able to raise head when lying on its back. When sitting can hold head upright and turn it to around. 	look	
	 Learning to sit Can sit upright when supported by pram or chair. Can sit on floor for a short while – hands forward support. 		
	Lying on stomach - Uses arms to lift head and chest off ground Can roll over from front to back.		
	Learning to walk - Can take weight on its legs when being held. - Enjoys bouncing up and down.		
	 Using the hands Grasp an object independently. Picks up everything within reach. Passes things from one hand to the other. Turns things over and takes them to its mouth. When lying on its back likes to play with its toes. Enjoys crumpling paper. 	ov 2 x 5	[2 × 5]
(c)	 Enjoys splashing water in the bath. Rattles. Activity centre. Soft fluffy toys. Toys with different sounds and textures etc. 	ny 2 x 5	[2 x 5] [3]
(d)	Genes Environment. Health. Each should be explained b to achieve all available marks.	riefly	[2 x 3]

Page 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
		IGCSE – NOVEMBER 20	05 0637	01	
10	(a)	i. Wash hands – undress baby – leaving on nappy.			
		ii. Test temperature of bath water, use thermometer or elbow to check if it is right			
		 Gently wash babies scalp with shampoo does not have to be thoroughly if used with a jug of 	e used each time. Rinse		
		iv. Remove nappy. Clean bottor	n with wet cotton wool.		
		 v. Hold baby secure. Hold shou arm. 	lder – resting head on		
		 vi. Lift baby onto a warm towel. <u>not</u> rubbing. Take care to dry armpits, groin, back of knees 	creases of the neck,	[2 x 6]	
	(b)	Bars 45 – 60 mm apart so head doe Mattress should fit no more than 40 allow arms, legs or head to be trapp Drop down side must have secure hold it in "UP" position and prevent opening it.	0 mm anywhere round to bed. and child proof catch to	[6]	
	(c)	Weight – has it to be carried far, ups Size – will it go into home – used in Comfort – will child be spending mud Where is it to be stored – will it fold u Outings – room in the boot – walking Combined pram/pushchair required? One or two babies? Good suspension important – comfo Swivel front wheels – easier for push places.	busy streets? ch time in it? up? g or public transport? ? ortable ride?	[-]	
		Detachable seat/use in car?		[4 0]	
		Family budget – new or second han	0 ?	[1 x 6]	
	SECTION C				
11	-	ner level response. Iclude each part fully answered.		[13–20]	
	secti	medium level response will either be a full response to one ection and a brief response to the other – or a response to both ections without full discussion or explanation.			
	A lov secti	-level response will consist of a brief n.	response to both or one	[1 – 6]	

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Answers could include:

- Child's need to feel important and love to fuss.
- Mothers expectation may be to see child eating larger quantities of food.
- May be at a negative stage saying "No" and may be natural for them to refuse to co-operate.
- Children may dawdle over their meals and like to "play" with food. They have no sense of time and will not hurry to finish meal.
- Appetites vary some children have small appetites appetites depend on activities outside or quiet time inside.

Strategies:

- Parents must not show that they care whether the food is eaten or not.
- No anxious look at plate or remarks about it.
- No food should be given between meals if they have refused to eat at meal times.
- Healthy children will never starve themselves they learn to eat if left alone.
- Never try to force-feed bribe nag threaten coax etc.
- 12 A higher level response. Will include each part fully answered.

[13 – 20]

A medium level response will either be a full response to one section and a brief response to the other – or a response to both sections without full discussion or explanation. [7 - 12]

A low-level response will consist of a brief response to one – three [1 - 6] sections.

Answers could include:

Accommodation:

- A room to sleep in (or space in parents bedroom).
- Suitable lighting night light.
- Chair to feed baby.
- Thermometer to keep constant temperature.
- Adequate heating.
- Curtains.
- Wallpaper/paint non-toxic.

Equipment

- Baby changing mat.
- Changing unit or box with toiletries e.g. nappies, cotton wool etc.
- Thermometer to keep check on temperature of room.
- First toys.
- Baby bath or alternative.
- Transportation e.g. travel system.
- Cot/cotbed, moses basket etc. Bedding.
- Baby intercom.

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Clothing

Γ

- SleepsuitsScratch mits
- Socks
- Bootees
- Hat
- Outdoor sleepsuit
- CardigansNappies etc.