



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME							
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDI NUMBI			



CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/01

Paper 1

October/November 2007

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Section A and Section B

Answer all questions.

Section C

Answer one question.

Write your answers in the space provided on the Question Paper.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use				
Section A				
Section B				
Section C				
Total				

This document consists of 9 printed pages and 3 lined pages.



Section A

Answer all questions.

		ne four features to look for when buying baby clothes.
;	3	
	4	[4]
((a)	Name the vitamin which is recommended to be taken three months prior to pregnancy and continued for the first three months.
((b)	Why is this vitamin required?
		[1]
((c)	Name a food that would supply a good source of the vitamin.
		[1]
		cribe two ways in which parents' lives can change after the birth of a baby.
	••••	[2 x 2]
(Give	e two reasons why a mother's blood is tested during pregnancy.
	1	
2	2	[2]

5	est for a young baby?	
		[1]
6	Describe three signs that a	mother notices when labour begins.
	1	
	2	
	3	[3]
7	Suggest four examples of a	ttention seeking behaviour by a toddler.
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
		[4]
8	Before leaving your child wi should give them.	th a baby sitter or carer, list four pieces of information that you
	_	
	4	[4]
9	(a) What does an ultrasou	nd scan produce?
		[2]
	(b) List three pieces of info	rmation that can be obtained from the ultrasound scan.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

[Total: 30]

Section B

Answer all questions.

Disease Disease Symptoms Infection of the spinal cord causing fever which may result in paralysis Rubella (German measles) Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Mumps (ii) Small red spots which can turn to blisters then scabs Measles (v)	for you as an example.	infectious diseases of childhood. The first one is con
Disease Disease Polio Infection of the spinal cord causing fever which may result in paralysis Rubella (German measles) Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Mumps (iii) Small red spots which can turn to blisters then scabs Measles (v) Explain two ways that the body can get immunity to a disease. Describe four symptoms which would tell a parent that a child is ill.	for you as an example.	infectious diseases of childhood. The first one is con
Polio Infection of the spinal cord causing fever which may result in paralysis Rubella (German measles) Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Mumps (ii) Small red spots which can turn to blisters then scabs Measles (v) Explain two ways that the body can get immunity to a disease. 1	Disease	
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(III) Mumps (iii) Small red spots which can turn to blisters then scabs Measles (v) Explain two ways that the body can get immunity to a disease. 1		(i)
(iv) Small red spots which can turn to blisters then scabs Measles (v) Explain two ways that the body can get immunity to a disease. 1		(ii)
then scabs Measles (v) Explain two ways that the body can get immunity to a disease. 1	Mumps	(iii)
Explain two ways that the body can get immunity to a disease. 1	(iv)	Small red spots which can turn to blisters then scabs
1	Measles	(v)
1		
Describe four symptoms which would tell a parent that a child is ill.) Explain two ways that the	body can get immunity to a disease.
Describe four symptoms which would tell a parent that a child is ill.	1	
1	2	
1	Describe four symptoms v	which would tell a parent that a child is ill.
2	,	·
2	1	
	2	
4	2 3	

(e)	Discuss which emergencies should be treated by a doctor or in a hospital.
	[5]
(f)	Explain, with reference to a child who can understand, how to prepare them for going into hospital.
	[4]

11	(a)	Wha	at is meant by puberty?
			[2]
	(b)	Disc	cuss:
		(i)	The changes that occur to a girl during puberty;
			[5]
		(ii)	The changes that occur to a boy during puberty.
			[5]

(c)	The menstrual cycle can be divided into four phases. Menstruation starts on day one. Describe what is happening in the uterus during each phase.
	Days one to five:
	Days five to sixteen:
	Days sixteen to twenty-one:
	Days twenty-one to twenty-eight:
	Approximately on which day does ovulation take place?
	Approximately on which day does ovulation take place?[9]

(d)	Name two female hormones and explain what each one controls in the body.					
	(i)	Name of hormone				
		Controls				
	(ii)	Name of hormone				
		Controls				
		[4]				
		[Total: 50]				

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Section C

Answer **one** question.

Answer either part (a) or part (b).

Write your answer on the following pages.

12 (a) Discuss, under the following headings, the development of a one-year old child:

Gross motor skills Fine motor skills Emotional and social development.

State and explain some suitable activities to help develop these skills.

[Total: 20]

OR

(b) Sugar can damage a child's teeth. Explain why this occurs and how to avoid the problem.

Discuss how and when to start brushing a child's teeth.

[Total: 20]

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