



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

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**CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

**0637/01**

Paper 1

**October/November 2011**

**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.

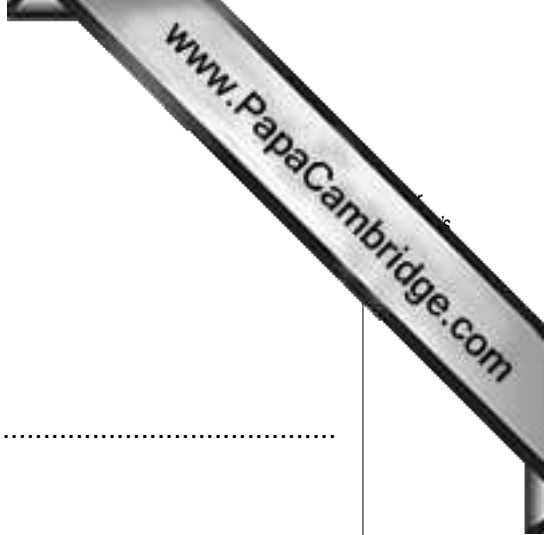
For Examiner's Use	
Section A	
Section B	
Section C	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **9** printed pages, **2** lined pages and **1** blank page.



Section A

Answer **all** questions.



1 (a) How long is the menstrual cycle?

.....

(b) On which day does ovulation take place?

.....

(c) Where are the eggs produced?

.....

(d) Where does fertilisation take place?

.....

[4]

2 (a) During pregnancy small amounts of blood are taken by a doctor or nurse from the mother.

List **four** checks that are carried out on this blood.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) .....

[4]

(b) Urine tests are also carried out regularly.

State **two** reasons why this is necessary.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

[2]

3 There are three stages in labour.

(a) Identify the **three** stages.

Stage 1 .....

Stage 2 .....

Stage 3 .....

[3]

(b) Explain **three** ways the mother will know when **stage 1** of the labour has started.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

[3]

4 List **four** methods of pain relief during labour.

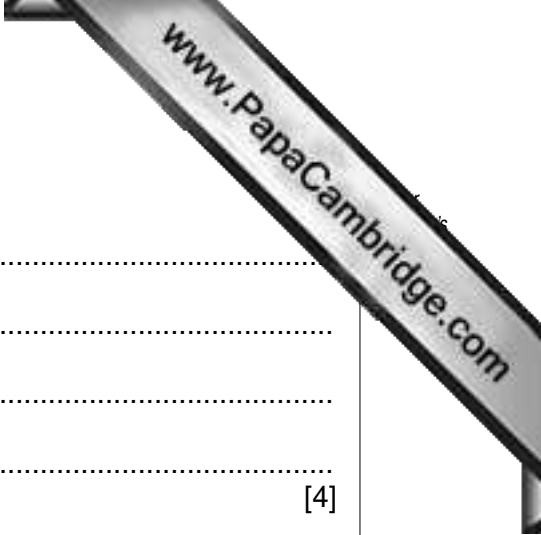
(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) .....

[4]



5 (a) State **four** ways cows' milk is different from human milk.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....

[4]

(b) Give **two** important rules when bottle feeding a young baby.

- (i) .....  
.....
- (ii) .....  
.....

[2]

6 Explain **two** safety features to check when buying a cot.

- (i) .....  
.....  
.....
- (ii) .....  
.....  
.....

[4]

[Total: 30 marks]

**Section B**

Answer **all** questions.



7 The environment (physical and social) in which the child grows up has an effect on emotional development.

(a) Explain how the following affect emotional development.

The home.....  
.....  
.....

Guidance from parents or carers.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

(b) Describe how to help a child overcome shyness.

.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

(c) Being held close to a person gives a baby feelings of comfort and security.

Explain **three** ways these feeling are strengthened.

(i) .....  
.....  
.....

(ii) .....  
.....  
.....

(iii) .....  
.....  
.....

[6]



(d) Describe **three** ways in which a child can be over-protected and prevented from becoming independent.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

[3]

(e) Suggest **four** events that may cause a child to become stressed or upset.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

(iv) .....

.....

[4]

(f) Describe **three** ways to encourage a child's self-esteem (self-confidence).

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

[6]

- 8 (a) The following chart identifies diseases often caught by children. Complete the symptoms of these diseases.

The first one has been completed as an example.

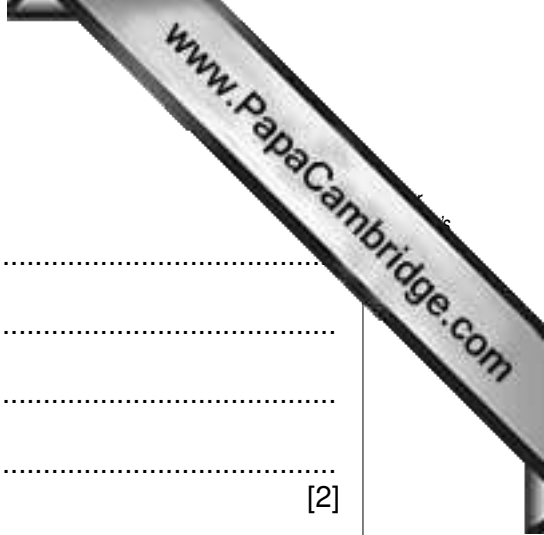
Disease	Symptoms
(i) Measles	<i>Fever, severe cold, cough; 4 to 5 days later a red rash appears on the face and spreads downwards.</i>
(ii) Mumps	
(iii) Polio	
(iv) Scarlet fever	
(v) Rubella	
(vi) Tuberculosis	

[10]

- (b) Explain **two** ways in which diseases can be spread.

- (i) .....
- .....
- (ii) .....
- .....

[4]



(c) What is meant by immunisation (vaccination)?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2]

(d) Explain why babies up to the age of about two months rarely catch infectious diseases.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

(e) (i) Give **two** ways of recognising the signs of dehydration in a baby.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
.....

[2]

(ii) Explain the importance of preventing dehydration in a sick child.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

[Total: 50 marks]



**Section C**

Answer **one** question.

Answer **(a) or (b)** of this question.

Write your answers on the following pages.

- 9 (a) (i) Discuss the importance of play for a young child.  
(ii) Explain the points to consider when choosing a toy for a child.

[Total: 20 marks]

**OR**

- (b) (i) Discuss the causes of infertility and suggest fertility treatments.  
(ii) Select **four** methods of contraception: **two** requiring medical advice or treatment and **two** not requiring medical assistance.

Explain how the methods of contraception work.

Explain how effective they are at preventing conception.

[Total: 20 marks]

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A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning the width of the page.

