UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2004 question paper

0637 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/01

Paper 1 (Theory), maximum mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does 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.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.

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* 2004 Cambridge Cam

Grade thresholds taken for Syllabus 0637 (Child Development) in the November 2004 examination.

	maximum	mir	nimum mark re	equired for gra	de:
	mark available	А	С	Е	F
Component 1	100	76	55	52	49

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C. The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.

November 2004

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 100

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0637/01

CHILD DEVELOPMENT (Theory)

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			Syllabu N. D.
P	age 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
		IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637 Va
		Section A	Cambridge Com
		Answer all questions	36.C
. (ONE mark for e	each correct answer. TWO required	OH)
E	Baby is 'wanted	d'	•

Section A

Answer all questions

Financial support

Accommodation

Maturity

One partner may take a career break

Restricted social life

Long-lasting responsibility

Extra expenses

Loss of freedom

Children are hard work

A stable relationship

2 x 1

2. One mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Cystic fibrosis

Haemophilia

Thalassaemia

PKU

Muscular dystrophy

2 x 1

3. ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Hormonal imbalance in woman

Low sperm count

Fibroids

Endometriosis

Failure to ovulate

Blocked Fallopian tubes

Cervical mucus too thick

Cancer treatment

Blocked tubes from testicles

2 x 1

4. ONE mark for the correct answer

Being born bottom or legs first

1 x 1

5. ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Sucking/swallowing

Walking/stepping

Falling/Moro

Startle

Rooting

2 x 1 Grasping

	Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabu	
	.	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637	
			L. Car	
6 .	ONE m	ark for the correct answer	Mid	
		uscles in the neck are weak and undeveloped. ad should always be supported to prevent the head falling ards	Syllabut M. P. Barbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarbarba	COM
7.	ONE m	ark for the correct answer		
		ecise use of the hands and the fingers. hands, eyes and brain being trained to co-ordinate	1 x 1	l
8.	ONE m	ark for each correct answer. FOUR required		
	Nuclea Extend Foster Step One/sir Shared	ed ngle/lone parent	4 x 1	
9.	(a) (ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required		
	F F \ (F	Constantly runny nose Fever/very hot Loss of appetite Rash /omiting Diarrhoea Jnusually pale Fretfulness/restless Jnnaturally quiet/limp Dull eyes	2 x 1	
	(b) (ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required		
	<u> </u>	Fake some toys with them More toys to play with in hospital Fake favourite nightwear in with them		

Doctors and nurses will look after them Other children to play with

One parent may be allowed to stay with them Show them books about being in hospital

3 x 1

Parents can visit

			Syllabu N. D.
Р	age 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
		IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
	<u>Adoption</u>	r each of the following. FOUR required	Cambridge con
	Permanent Legal proces	s- natural parents give up all responsibility	On
	No financial		
		ents take on all responsibility for child	

10. ONE mark for each of the following. FOUR required

Adoption

For lifetime

Fostering

Not permanent

Financial support provided

Short term

Child can return to own home at any time

No legal responsibility

DO NOT ACCEPT OPPOSITE ANSWERS

4 x 1

11. ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Using hands

Tone of voice

Facial expression

Using the eyes

2 x 1

12. ONE mark for each correct answer. FOUR required

Positive

Нарру

Excited

Love

Jov

Pleasure

Patience

Negative

Anger

Resentment

Guilt

Hate

Jealousy

4 x 1 Impatience

			Syllabu Syllab
	Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	-	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
		Section B	Syllabu Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Ad
		Answer two questions	36.CO
13.	(a)	ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required	13
		Helps towards happiness	

Section B

Answer **two** questions

13. (a) ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Reduces stress

Reduces boredom

Helps divert aggressive instincts

Enables children to find out about themselves and the world they

live in e.g.

Discovery

P.I.E.S skills

Experimenting

Inventing

Speech skills

(b) ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required

Solitary play

Parallel play

Looking-on play

Joining-in play

Co-operative play 3 x 1

ONE mark for each correct type of play. THREE required (c) ONE mark for each correct example. THREE required Any suitable activity can be accepted. NO REPEATS

Discovery/exploratory play e.g.

Involves the senses - taste, smell etc.

Listening to sounds - rattles, music etc.

Using different textures - water, sand, making cookies

Using different sized beakers to play with

Shapes, colours, size and weight can be learnt

Imaginative play e.g.

Role/pretend play-dressing up

Doctors and nurses

Physical play e.g.

Running

Kicking a ball

Climbing

Hop scotch

Skipping

Manipulative play e.g.

Sewing cards

Threading beads

Dot to dot

Drawing

2 x 1

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
		Syllabut 7 Shar Cannhaide Con
	Creative play e.g.	Tay.
	Painting	92
	Making models	200
	Playing with dough	-0.
Building/construction		

(d) (i) ONE mark for each correct answer. FOUR required

Check that fluffy toys are washable

No sharp edges

No loose parts

Paint to be lead free

Safety mark e.g. CE lion mark

Free from spikes and staples

Not to break easily

Look for manufacturer's instructions for use and care and age

recommendations

4 x 1

(ii) ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required

Suitable for age of child

Strong enough

Help to develop new skills

Be suitable for the ability of the child

Appealing/interesting to the child

Last a long time

3 x 1

(e) ONE mark for the correct answer

Any suitable toy appropriate for a six month old baby e.g.

Activity centres/mats

Building bricks

Musical toys

Soft toys

Rattles

Plastic keys

1 x 1

ONE mark for each correct answer. SIX required (f)

Stacking beakers encourage all areas of development (P.I.E.S)

Grasping/holding the beakers - physical

Recognition of colours - intellectual

Filling with sand/water - intellectual

Playing with others - social/emotional

Building in a tower - physical

Knocking down a tower - emotional

Counting - intellectual

Learning about size - intellectual

All these can be learnt from playing with the beakers as the child develops through the stages.

6 x 1

				Syllahi	
	Page 6		Mark Scheme	Syllabu	· 03
			IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637	1 20
14.	(a)		mark for the correct answer te that contains the right amounts of all the necessary		andridge
		nutri	ents/food substances	1	x1 6
	(b)	ONE	mark for each correct answer. THREE required		•

14.	(a)	ONE mark for the correct answer	•
		Is one that contains the right amounts of all the necessary nutrients/food substances	1 x 1
	(b)	ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required	
		Protein - growth and repair Secondary source of energy Carbohydrate - energy Fat - warmth and energy	3 x 1
	(c)	ONE mark for each correct answer. EIGHT required	
		Vitamin A e.g. milk, butter, carrots, margarine, fish liver oils, green vegetables, cheese, oily fish	
		Vitamin C e.g. citrus fruits, blackcurrants, green vegetables	2 x 1
		Iron e.g red meat, liver, eggs, green vegetables, dried fruit, Cocoa, plain chocolate	2 x 1
		Calcium e.g. milk, cheese, yogurt, green vegetables, white bread	2 x 1
		DO NOT ACCEPT REPEATS	2 x 1
	(d)	TWO marks for the correct answer	
		Helps to prevent defects in the foetus e.g. spina bifida	2 x 1
	(e)	ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required	
		Give children diluted, unsweetened drinks Avoid fizzy/sugary drinks Avoid adding sugar to foods and drinks Limit the amount of sweet foods Provide pieces of fruit/vegetables for snacks	2 x I
	(f)	ONE mark for each correct advantage. TWO required ONE mark for each correct disadvantage. TWO required	
		Advantages Quick to prepare Easy instructions to follow Variety of different flavours Useful for travelling/holidays	2 x 1

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
		S
		M.
<u>Disa</u>	<u>advantages</u>	04.
Exp	ensive	90
May	v be high in sugar	00
May	be high in fat	
•	y will not be used to eating what the rest of the family e	eats 2 x 1
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•

(g) ONE mark for each correct answer. FIVE required

Include foods high in fibre
Ensure there is a balance of nutrients
Provide a variety of foods
Provide a variety of textures
Make the food colourful
Ensure food will look attractive
Small portions
Choose healthy methods of cooking e.g. grilling

Plenty of healthy drinks should be provided 5 x 1

15. (a) ONE mark for the correct answer.

A vaccine is given to make the body produce antibodies to fight infection. 1 x 1

(b) ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Droplet infection - sneezing, coughing, singing, talking
Contact - kissing, touching, sharing toys, sharing towels

2 x 1

(c) ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required

A fever

Taking medication

A bad reaction to a previous immunisation

A severe reaction after eating eggs

A convulsion/fit at any time 3 x 1

(d) One mark for each correct answer. FOUR required

Chickenpox

Red rash with swollen glands

Polio

Painful swellings near the jaw on one or both sides

4 x 1

(e) ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required

Diphtheria

Tetanus

Pertussis 3 x 1

		Syllabut Adha O637
Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
 <u> </u> 	ONE mark for each correct answer. THREE required Babies High-pitched moaning cry Difficult to wake Bulging fontanelle	Cambridge com

Babies

Blank expression

Arched back

Children

Severe headache

Stiff neck

Drowsiness

Painful joints

Dislike of bright lights

Fever (possible cold hands and feet)

Vomiting

Rash 3 x 1

(g) TWO marks for the correct answer.

> The time between the entry of the germs into the body and the appearance of the symptoms

2 x 1

(h) ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Severe bleeding

Severe burns

Severe pain

Severe vomiting or diarrhoea

Swallowing poison

Unconsciousness

Difficulty in breathing

Fit/convulsion

Swallowing a dangerous object e.g. safety pin 2 x 1

(i) ONE mark for each correct answer. FIVE required

Wash face and hands regularly

Clean teeth

Warm room

Room well ventilated

Straighten bedclothes

Change bedclothes/nightwear as necessary

Tray of toys/games

Music

Books 5 x 1

16. ONE mark for the correct answer. (a)

> The length of time changing from childhood to adulthood 1 x 1

			Syllabu NANA, O
Page 9		Mark Scheme	Syllabu
		IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637 N
(b)	Girls Pubi Mens Brea	E mark for each correct answer. FOUR required c hair struation begins ests develop erarm hair	Cambridge con

Fat laid down in the hips

Boys

Pubic hair

Body hair

Genitals enlarge

Voice deepens

Muscles develop in shoulders and arms

4 x 1

(c) ONE mark for each correct answer. SEVEN required

A = seminal vesicle

B = penis

C = scrotum

D = foreskin

E = testis

F = urethra

G= sperm tube (vas deferens)

7 x 1

(d) ONE mark for the correct answer.

The release of the egg from an ovary

1 x 1

ONE mark for the correct answer. (e)

The 14th day

1 x 1

(f) ONE mark for each correct answer. TWO required

Female

Oestrogen

Progesterone

Male

Testosterone

2 x 1

ONE mark for each correct answer. FOUR required (g)

Nutritious diet

Not to be overweight

Stop smoking

Stop drinking alcohol

Stop taking drugs/medicines without doctor's permission

To have genetic counselling

Check with G.P. on immunity to Rubella

To be as healthy as possible

Folic acid supplements - 3 months before conception

4 x 1

Page 1	0 Mark Scheme	Syllabu. Syllabu.
i age i	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
(h)	ONE mark for each correct answer. FIVE required	Cambridge con
	Stable relationship	Je.
	Maturity	-04
	Financial situation	
	Accommodation	
	Career break for one partner	`
	Extra expenses for equipment	

(h) ONE mark for each correct answer. FIVE required

Extra expenses for equipment

Cost of child care

Consider closeness of pre-schools/parks

Garden to play in

Accept the full time responsibility

5 x 1

Section C

Answer one question

17. A high level response = 14-20

The candidate is likely to cover both parts of the question in depth and detail. Will provide a balanced answer on parents' encouragement and conditions that may hinder intellectual development.

The development of a child's mind will depend on the encouragement that parent's provide. Help can be provided in the following ways:

Talking to the child

Playing with the child

Providing a variety of toys and objects to stimulate imagination

Allowing to practise new skills e.g. dressing, drawing, feeding him/herself

Playing with other children

Being creative

Listening to stories

Looking at books

Allowed to explore new places

Being curious

Asking questions and to have them answered

The following conditions can slow down the rate of development of a child's mind:

Lack of opportunities for playing

Nothing of interest for the child to do

Constant nagging or bullying

Deafness

Poor eyesight

Poor concentration

Frequent illness

Frequent absence from school

Lack of opportunities for talking

Not taking child out to different places

If the conditions last for too long they may prevent the full development of the child's intelligence.

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	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637

A mid range response = 7-13

A mid range candidate will cover many points but the response will lack depth and detail. Candidates in the lower mark range may only concentrate on one part of the question making brief comments about the second part.

A low level response = 0-6

The candidate is likely to mention some points on encouragement but only superficially. The candidates may only answer one part of the question.

18. A high level response = 14-20

The good candidate will cover the advantages and the disadvantages precisely and explain in detail the factors a couple may consider in choosing a method of contraception.

Combined pill

Advantages

- Protects against cancer of ovaries
- Suitable up to the age of the menopause
- Reduces period pain, bleeding and PMT
- Does not interrupt love-making

Disadvantages

- Some medicines stop the pill from working
- Is not effective if taken more than 12 hours late, after vomiting or severe diarrhoea
- Not suitable for all women
- Have to remember to take it
- Rare, but serious side effects e.g. blood clots

Progestogen only pill (mini-pill)

Advantages

- Suitable for older women who smoke
- Can be used when breastfeeding

Disadvantages

- Irregular periods
- Less effective in heavier women
- Must be taken at the same time each day
- Medicines may stop it from working
- Not effective if taken over 3 hours late, after vomiting or severe diarrhea

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Page 12	Mark Scheme	Syllabu. A
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
Contracor		24
Advantag		Original ori
Advantag		Sandridge Com

Contraceptive injection

Advantages

- Protects against pregnancy for 12 weeks
- Do not have to think about it
- May protect against cancer of the uterus

Disadvantages

- Irregular periods
- Possible side effects e.g. weight gain, headaches, acne
- Regular periods and fertility may take a year or two to return to normal after coming off the injection
- Hormone cannot be removed from body so any side effects will have to be put up with
- Medicines may affect injection

Contraceptive implants

Advantages

- A single tube protects against pregnancy for up to 3 years/others up to 5 years
- Do not have to think about it
- Once implant has been removed fertility returns straight away

Disadvantages

- Irregular periods
- Removal of implant often difficult
- Possible side effects include headaches, mood changes and weight gain
- Some medicines may affect implant

I.U.D. Intrauterine device

Advantages

- Works as soon as inserted
- Can stay in place for three to ten years
- Do not have to think about it

Disadvantages

- Periods may be heavier and longer
- Not suitable for women who already have heavier periods
- Not suitable for women at risk from sexual transmitted disease

Page 13	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
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I.U.S Intrauterine system

Advantages

- Prevents pregnancy for five years
- Periods will be lighter and shorter
- Works as soon as it is inserted
- Do not have to think about it

Disadvantages

- Irregular light bleeding for first three months
- Temporary side effects include acne and breast tenderness

Female sterilisation

Advantages

- Permanent
- Do not need to think about it

Disadvantages

- Fallopian tubes may rejoin
- Contraception must be used until the first period after the operation

Male sterilisation - vasectomy

Advantages

- Permanent
- Do not need to think about it

Disadvantages

- Vas deferens may rejoin
- Usually takes a few months for no sperm to be present
- Contraception must be used until there are two negative semen tests

Couples will need to consider carefully the various methods of contraception available if they do not want a baby. Using this knowledge they are able to plan their family and only have a baby when they want one.

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Page 14	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – NOVEMBER 2004	0637
The follow	ng factors will affect the decision of which method t	to choose:
	ng factors will affect the decision of which method to	96

Religious beliefs - a Roman Catholic may only want to use the natural method as any of the other methods are against their beliefs

Age - older women may not be able to use the combined pill or younger women may be advised not to have an I.U.D fitted as these are really only suitable for those who have already had a baby.

Whether short or long term method is required - depends on the time that the couple wish to use the method for e.g. using the contraceptive injection may affect the return of regular periods for up to one to two years.

Reliability of the method - some are more reliable than others and only work if they are used correctly.

A mid range response = 7-13

A mid range response will name method correctly and provide some advantages and disadvantages. The second part of the question will be answered briefly but will lack detail. Candidates in the lower mark range will only answer the first part of the question correctly.

A low level response = 0-6

A low level candidate may only answer the first part of the question and the answers given may only mention the names of the methods and advantages and disadvantages may be muddled.