

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2003 question papers**0637 CHILD DEVELOPMENT****0637/01**

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

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*.

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

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2003 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.

Grade thresholds taken for Syllabus 0637 (Child Development) in the November 2003 examination.

| | maximum mark available | minimum mark required for grade: | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----|----|----|
| | | A | C | E | F |
| Component 1 | 100 | 80 | 58 | 51 | 46 |

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 2003

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARKING SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 100

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0637/01

CHILD DEVELOPMENT
Paper 1

| | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------|
| Page 1 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
| | IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2003 | 0637 |

Section A

- 1 ONE mark for the correct answer
- Against conceiving/preventing conception/avoiding unwanted pregnancies
- 2 (i) ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required
- diaphragm/cap
combined pill
mini-pill
IUD/coil
IUS
Male sterilisation
Female sterilisation
Contraceptive injection
Contraceptive implants
- (ii) ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required
- condom
female condom
spermicidal cream/foam
- 3 ONE mark for the correct answer
- Fallopian tube
- 4 ONE mark for each correct answer EIGHT required
- i) seminal vesicle
ii) prostate gland
iii) penis
iv) scrotum
v) foreskin
vi) testis
vii) urethra
viii) sperm tube
- 5 ONE mark for the correct answer
- Spontaneous abortion/baby dies early on in the pregnancy and comes away from the vagina.
- 6 ONE mark for the correct answer
- 37°C
- 7 TWO marks for each correct answer THREE required
- a) red spots that blister and scab over
b) painful swellings near jaw on one or both sides
c) fever, vomiting, headache, rash, stiff neck

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| Page 2 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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8 ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required

Family outings
 Parent/toddler group
 Playgroup/nursery
 Opportunity to play with friends
 Teaching manners
 Teaching eating habits
 Teaching self control

9 ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required

Talking
 Practise new skills
 Explore
 Ask questions
 Play with other children
 Play with toys
 Be creative
 Listen to stories
 Look at books

10 ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required

Discovery
 Manipulative
 Creative
 Physical
 Imaginative
 Social

11 ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required

Safe
 Cost
 Durability/strong
 Age of child
 Interest/appeal to child
 Washable
 Educational

Section B

12 (a) ONE mark for each correct answer FOUR required

first baby
 under 17 or over 35
 expecting more than one baby
 already had a Caesarian
 medical problems e.g. diabetes
 poor home conditions
 Rhesus negative blood

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| Page 3 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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- (b) (i) ONE mark for each correct answer THREE required
- trained staff
 - medical equipment available
 - emergency can be dealt with straight away
 - mother can rest and relax
 - free from household jobs
 - other mothers to talk to
 - protected from too many visitors
- (ii) ONE mark for each correct answer THREE required
- familiar surroundings
 - attended by midwife/doctor she knows
 - other children can be involved
 - more privacy
 - choose conditions in which to give birth
 - be able to look after baby in own way
- (c) TWO marks for the correct answer
- looks after the expectant mother at ante-natal clinic, delivers the baby and is responsible for mother and baby up to 10 days after the birth.
- (d) (i) ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required
- breathing and relaxation
 - water-birth
 - music and aromatherapy
 - reflexology
 - hypnosis
- (ii) ONE mark for the correct answer
- Pethidine
 - Epidural
 - Gas and air
- (e) (i) TWO marks for the correct answer
- an operation to remove the baby from the uterus using an epidural or general anaesthetic
- (ii) TWO marks for the correct answer
- large tongs that fit around the head of the baby and help to ease the baby out through the vagina
- (f) TWO marks for each correct answer THREE required
- Can be supportive
 - Help to put birth plan into action
 - Can be a comfort to the mother
 - Offer encouragement to the mother
 - Bonding with baby

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| Page 4 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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- 13 (a) TWO marks for the correct answer
after the birth
- (b) ONE mark for each correct answer FOUR required
Check baby's progress
Advice on how mother can keep herself and baby healthy
Advice on feeding
Advice on immunisations
Give help and guidance
Advise mother to attend the baby clinic
Put mother in touch with other mothers
- (c) ONE mark for each correct answer THREE required
Examines the eyes
Listens to the heart
Counts fingers and toes
Checks for cleft palate
Checks hips for any dislocation
- (d) TWO marks for the correct answer
on day 7-9 after the birth - blood sample is taken from the baby's heel.
If PKU is detected the baby is put on a special diet to develop normally. If left untreated PKU can cause brain damage.
- (e) ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required
Examines position of uterus
Tests urine
Blood pressure check
Weight check
- (f) TWO marks for the correct answer
During the first few days after the birth it is normal for a mother to get baby blues - she will feel miserable and weepy. (NOT Post-natal depression)
- (g) TWO marks for the correct answer
Support the mother
May have time off work
Help with household tasks
Help care for the baby
- (h) (i) TWO marks for the correct answer
a baby born before 37 weeks or less than 2.5 kg
- (ii) TWO marks for each correct answer THREE required
kept at constant temperature as a baby cannot maintain body temperature
fed through a tube as baby cannot suck
extra oxygen is provided to help with the breathing
offers protection from the outside world.

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| Page 5 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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- 14 (a) TWO marks for the correct answer
the development of the body
- (b) (i) TWO marks for the correct answer
use of the large muscles e.g. walking, running etc,
- (ii) TWO marks for the correct answer
precise use of the hands and fingers
- (c) (i) TWO marks for the correct answer
inborn movement/made automatically in response to a stimuli
- (ii) ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required
Rooting
Startle
Grasp
Swallowing and sucking
Falling (Moro)
Walking
- (d) ONE mark for each correct answer FOUR required
A-new born
B-3 months
C-6months
D-1 year/ 12months
- (e) ONE mark for each correct answer THREE required
Genes
Encouragement by parents
Environment
State of health
Diet
Opportunities
Premature
Older siblings
- (f) ONE mark for each correct answer TWO required
A stutter may develop
Learning difficulties in writing
Learning difficulties in reading
- (g) TWO marks for each correct answer THREE required
Will not be able to:
Make eye contact
Reach out for toys or objects
Watch and learn from people
Seek out people
Move around on own
Gain experience by seeing things
Understand the meaning of colours e.g. blue sea

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| Page 6 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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- 15 (a) ONE mark for each correct answer THREE required
- nursery class
 - nursery school
 - playgroup
 - creche
 - kindergarten
 - parent and toddler group
- (b) ONE mark for each correct answer FOUR required
- Facilities to play
 - Opportunities to socialise
 - Activities i.e. stories, music, dancing
 - Activities which encourage familiarity with numbers/letters etc/
 - Learning new skills
- (c) One mark for each correct answer THREE required
- Teach social skills e.g. washing hands
 - Talking about school
 - Visiting beforehand
 - Having time away from parent
 - Being independent
 - Attending a pre-school
- (d) ONE mark for each correct answer THREE required
- Invite children into school before starting school
 - Arrange staggered starts
 - Let parents stay a while
 - Allow half days to begin with
 - Encourage parents to talk to the teacher
- (e) (i) ONE mark for each correct answer FOUR required
- say name and address
 - put on clothes
 - fasten shoe laces etc.
 - go to toilet
 - wash hands
 - eat with fork and knife
 - do up buttons, zips etc.
 - co-operative
- (ii) TWO marks for the correct answer
- will help them not to feel inferior to others or different
 - provides independency
 - confidence
- (f) TWO marks for each correct answer THREE required
- give love and security
 - show an interest in what they do
 - talk to them about school
 - understand and support them if in any difficulties
 - contact teacher if there is a problem
 - encourage them to enjoy school activities

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| Page 7 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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Section C

16 Marks are awarded according to the quality of the response.

High level response 14-20

A good candidate will describe advantages of breastfeeding in detail and explain fully the importance of accurate measuring and cleaning and sterilising when preparing a bottle feed.

Mid-range response 7-13

A mid-level candidate will cover some of the advantages of breastfeeding and provide some information on preparing a bottle feed mentioning measuring and sterilising. The response will be limited in detail.

Low level response 0-6

A low level candidate will mention a few advantages of breast feeding, although maybe disadvantages may be given as well. There maybe some mention of preparing a bottle feed, but this will be limited and lack detail.

Look for:

Advantages of breastfeeding;

Safe

Easy-no preparation of bottles needed

Does not cause indigestion

Contains antibodies

Cheaper

Bond of affection

Less likely to:

Develop nappy rash

Be constipated

Become overweight

Develop eczema

There are also benefits for the mother:

The uterus will shrink more quickly

Periods will take longer to return

Will feel especially close to the baby.

Accurate measuring

Must follow instructions on the container for age and weight of baby. If too much powder is used (strong feed) it will result in the feed containing too much protein and salt - a baby will become thirsty and cry. The mother may think the baby is still hungry, may be given more food and will become overweight. Extra salt may make the baby very ill and may cause convulsions, coma and permanent brain damage.

If the feed is too weak the baby will be lacking in nutrients and will become underweight.

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| Page 8 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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Cleaning and sterilising the equipment

Important to prevent the baby having gastro-enteritis (severe sickness and diarrhoea) which can quickly become very serious in a young baby. The baby will become dehydrated very quickly and will need urgent medical attention.

Methods of sterilising would include:

Chemical sterilization - place in sterilisation solution and leave for 30 minutes. Steam sterilizing - using a steamer specially designed for equipment.

Boiling for at least 10 minutes (not for plastic bottles)

17 Marks are awarded for the quality of the response.

High level response 14-20

A good candidate will cover in detail, many factors which may affect the decision of when to start a family for both parents. A variety of advice will be given for parents who are coping with a new baby. The response will be well-documented.

Mid-range response 7-13

A mid-range candidate will suggest some factors affecting the decision of when to start a family along with advice for new parents. The response will be limited in detail.

Low-level response 0-6

A low level response will mention a few factors on deciding when to have a baby although the approach may be negative and very limited advice will be given. The response will lack any detail.

Look for:

Couples planning to have families in the future may think about the following factors before deciding when to start a family:

Type of accommodation - is there enough space/number of rooms/room to play?

Garden- is there a garden?

Finances- are both partners going to keep working or is one of them going to give up for a while? Can they afford for one of them to stop working/loss of money?

Are they mature enough to cope looking after a baby?

Would they be able to find someone to look after the baby if they are working or wanting to go out?

Can they cope with the loss of freedom?

Can they cope with the full time responsibility and the care of a demanding baby?

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| Page 9 | Mark Scheme | Syllabus |
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Advice to new parents:

Love and cuddle the baby

Talk and listen to the baby

Play with your baby

Keep your baby clean and warm

Do not spend all your time and energy on the baby-get a babysitter and take a break for the evening or day

Do not over-protect your child

Praise is more effective than punishment

Be firm and consistent with your child as they grow.