



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Level 1/2 Cambridge National in Child Development

R018/01 Health and well-being for child development

Thursday 14 June 2018 – Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes



No additional materials required for this Question Paper



First name										
Last name										
Centre number						Candidate number				

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams only.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- The quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **16** pages.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions.

1 Jenna likes to bath her son, Ben, regularly.



(a) State **one** way that Jenna could make sure that the bath water is not too hot for Ben.

.....
..... [1]

(b) Give **two** ways that Jenna could check that the bath toys are safe to use with Ben.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

2 Nadia’s baby, Aleesha, was born prematurely at 34 weeks.

The paediatrician has told Nadia that Aleesha will have special care needs because she is premature.

(a) Describe the role of a paediatrician.

.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) Aleesha has specific care needs and she must be kept in an incubator.

Explain **one** reason why keeping Aleesha in an incubator will help to meet her specific needs.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) After two weeks in hospital baby Aleesha is well enough to go home with Nadia.

Give **three** ways that Nadia’s family and friends can help her when she returns home with Aleesha.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

- (d) Nadia has decided she does not want to have another baby for a couple of years. Her GP advises that she could start taking the combined contraceptive pill to avoid a further pregnancy.

Complete the table below with **one advantage** and **one disadvantage** of the combined pill.

Combined pill	
Advantage	
Disadvantage	

[2]

- (e) Nadia's friend suggests she should try the contraceptive patch.

Describe how the contraceptive patch works.

.....

.....

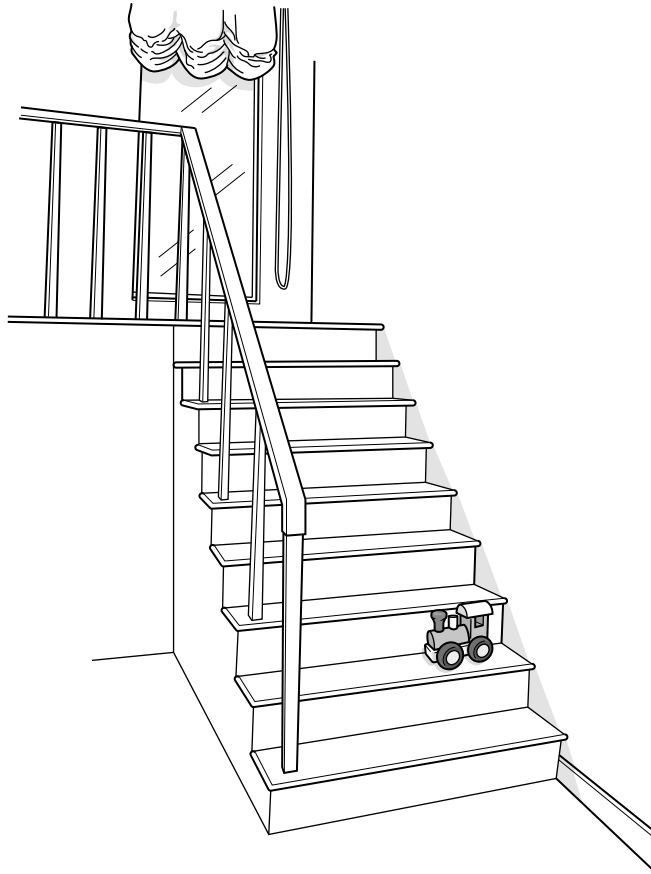
.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

3 This is a picture of the stairs at Jamie's home. Jamie is nearly 2 years old.



(a) Identify **three** unsafe features of the stairs at Jamie's home and give **one** reason why each feature is not safe for Jamie.

Unsafe feature

Reason

.....

[2]

Unsafe feature

Reason

.....

[2]

Unsafe feature

Reason

.....

[2]

(b) Jamie has a fall on the stairs.

Identify **four** different injuries that Jamie could suffer as a result of his fall.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

[4]

(c) Jamie's GP has advised that he should rest quietly at home for a few days to recover from his fall.

(i) Explain **two** ways Jamie's parents/carers can meet his **physical** needs while he is recovering.

- 1
-
-
- 2
-
-

[4]

(ii) State **four** ways that Jamie's parents/carers can meet his **social** needs while he is recovering.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-
- 4
-

[4]

(b) Children need to be aware of 'stranger danger'.

Explain **two** rules parents/carers could teach their child about 'stranger danger' to help keep them safe.

1

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

[4]

(c) A child's behaviour can be influenced by the example set by their parents/carers.

Give **four** examples of how parents/carers can be role models and set a good example for their child's behaviour.

1

2

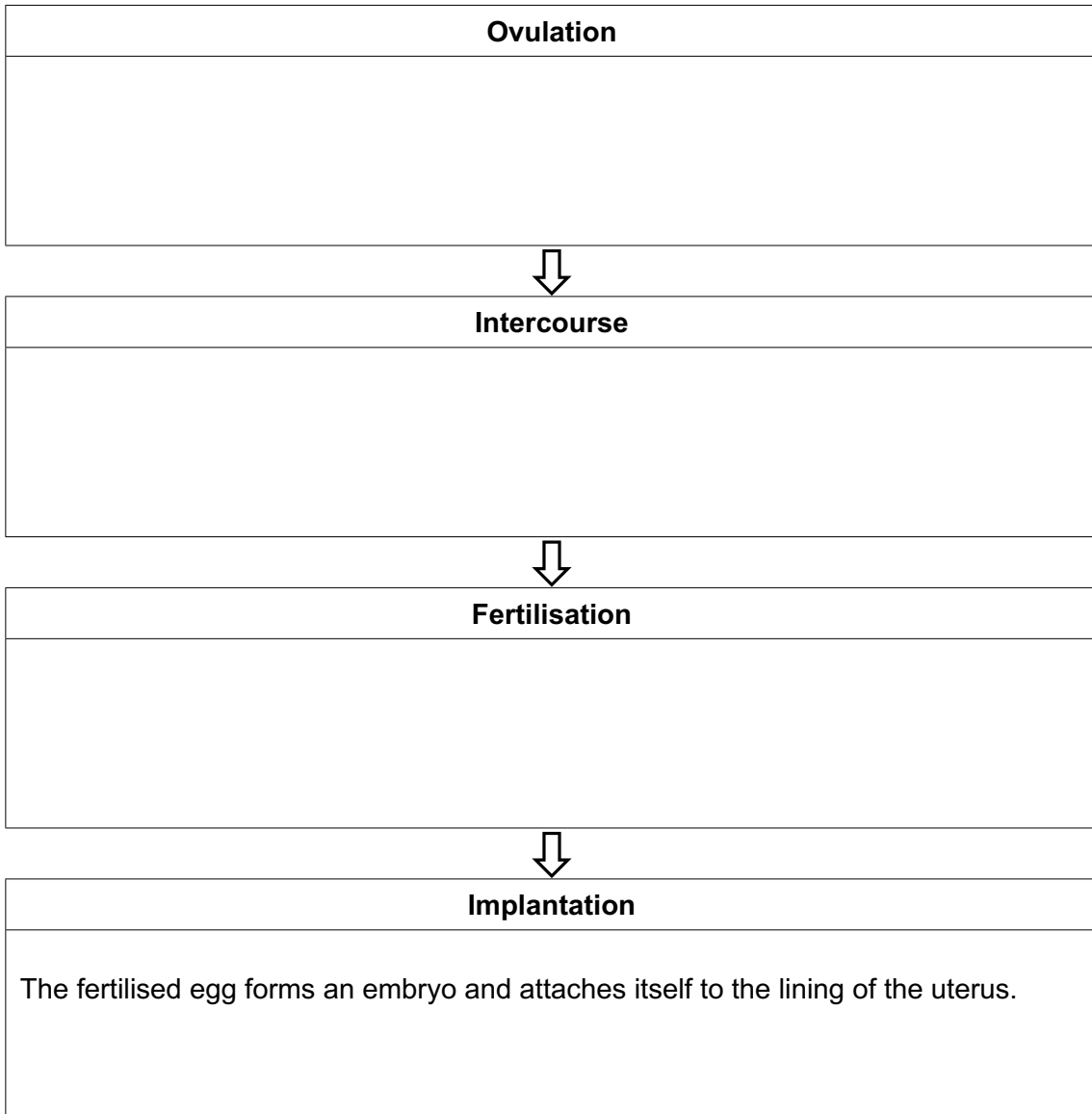
3

4

[4]

- 5 (a) The flow chart below shows the process of reproduction. Complete the flowchart by **describing** what happens at each stage.

One stage has been done for you.



[3]

- (b) How long after conception does the embryo become a foetus?

..... [1]

(c) A urine test is routinely carried out at the antenatal clinic.

Give **two** reasons why a urine test is carried out.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(d) Specialised diagnostic tests are also carried out at the antenatal clinic.

The names of some specialised diagnostic tests are shown in the box below.

- Amniocentesis
- CVS (chorionic villus sampling)
- Nuchal fold translucency scan
- AFP (alpha fetoprotein test)

Three of the tests in the box are described in the table below.

Complete the table to show the correct name of each test.

Description of the test:	Name of the test:
A small sample of blood is taken. The blood is screened for spina bifida and Down's Syndrome.	
An ultrasound scan is carried out. A hollow needle is used to remove some amniotic fluid from the uterus. Screens for Down's syndrome after 15 weeks of pregnancy.	
A hollow needle is used to take a small sample of placenta tissue. Screens for Down's syndrome after 10 weeks of pregnancy.	

[3]

(e) State at how many weeks of pregnancy the **ultrasound dating scan** is carried out.

..... [1]

(f) A pregnant woman's weight is checked at every antenatal clinic appointment.

Identify **three** reasons why a pregnant woman's weight is checked at the antenatal clinic.

- 1
 -
 - 2
 -
 - 3
 -
- [3]**

(g) Give **four** reasons why some women choose to have a **domino scheme** delivery.

- 1
 -
 - 2
 -
 - 3
 -
 - 4
 -
- [4]**

(h) Some fathers attend antenatal appointments with their partner.

State two reasons why this can help to make the birth an **emotionally** satisfying experience.

- 1
 -
 - 2
 -
- [2]**

6 (a) Newborn babies have natural immunity.

Give the meaning of 'natural immunity'.

.....
..... [1]

(b) Identify **three** childhood diseases that children under the age of five can be immunised against.

1
2
3 [3]

(c) Explain how an immunisation protects the body against infections.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(d) Give **one** reason why a child's immunisation might be postponed.

.....
..... [1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

A large area of lined paper for writing. It consists of a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. To the right of this line, there are numerous horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for writing.

