Modified Enlarged 18pt

# OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

## Wednesday 12 January 2022 – Morning

### Level 1/2 Cambridge National in Child Development

### R018/01 Health and well-being for child development

**Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes**
**plus your additional time allowance**

**No extra materials are needed.**

**Please write clearly in black ink.**

**Centre number** | | | | | |

**Candidate number** | | | | |

**First name(s)** _____

**Last name** _____

## READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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## INSTRUCTIONS

**Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.**

**Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

## INFORMATION

**The total mark for this paper is 80.**

**The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].**

**Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).**

## ADVICE

**Read each question carefully before you start your answer.**

## SECTION A

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**1 Sarah has given birth to a premature daughter, Beth.**

**(a) Identify the number of weeks pregnant Sarah would have been, for the birth to be classed as PREMATURE.**

**Tick (✓) the correct answer below. [1]**

| Number of weeks pregnant | Tick (✓) one only |
|---|---|
| Less than 37 weeks | |
| Less than 38 weeks | |
| Less than 39 weeks | |

**(b) When Beth was born, her skin was covered with a fine layer of soft hair.**

**State the name given to this fine layer of soft hair.**

_____ **[1]**

(c) Immediately after being born, Beth is placed in an incubator to help with any specific needs she may have.

Explain TWO specific needs Beth could have as a premature baby.

1 _____

_____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

_____

[4]

(d) While in hospital, Sarah is told that her lifestyle before she became pregnant may have contributed to Beth being born prematurely.

Identify TWO factors that can affect pre-conception health and may contribute to babies being born prematurely.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(e) **The hospital gives Sarah an information leaflet on ways to reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).**

**State TWO ways Sarah can reduce the risk of SIDS and say how each way reduces that risk.**

**Way 1** _____

_____

**How it reduces the risk of SIDS** _____

_____

_____

**Way 2** _____

_____

**How it reduces the risk of SIDS** _____

_____

_____

**[4]**

**2 Layla and Amir have two children, Nina aged 4 years and Zac aged 2 years.**

**(a) Layla and Amir know that manners are learnt at home.**
**They want to teach Nina and Zac to behave in a socially acceptable way by showing consideration of others.**

**State FOUR ways Nina and Zac could show consideration of others.**

**1** _____

**2** _____

**3** _____

**4** _____

**[4]**

(b) Layla and Amir gave Nina a ‘Kids Edition’ tablet for her fourth birthday.

They want to make sure that Nina is safe when she uses the internet.

Identify TWO safety strategies Layla and Amir could use.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

[2]

**(c)* Explain safety precautions that Layla and Amir could take in their home to prevent Nina and Zac from choking and suffocating. [8]**

**3** **Charlie is 41 years old and pregnant with her first baby.**
**At her first ante-natal appointment Charlie is seen by a midwife.**

**(a) Describe how the midwife can support Charlie.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

**(b) (i) As Charlie is 41 years old there is an increased risk of her baby having a genetic disorder such as Down's syndrome.**

**Charlie is given an amniocentesis, one of the specialised diagnostic tests that check for genetic disorders.**

**Name TWO other specialised diagnostic tests that check for genetic disorders.**

**1** _____

**2** _____

**[2]**

(ii) **Give TWO possible risks of Charlie having an amniocentesis test.**

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

**[2]**

(c) **Explain why Charlie may decide to give birth in a private hospital.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

(d) (i) **Charlie's labour is long and she becomes very tired. The decision is made for her baby to be delivered with the assistance of a ventouse.**

**Describe how a ventouse is used to help delivery.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

(ii) **Name ONE other method of assisted delivery that could have been used to help Charlie with the delivery of her baby.**

_____ **[1]**

## SECTION B

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**4 (a) Complete the table below by describing the function of each part of the female reproductive system.**

**The cervix has been completed for you. [8]**

| Part of the female reproductive system | Description of the function |
|---|---|
| Cervix | Is usually closed but opens (dilates) during labour to allow the baby to be born. |
| Fallopian tubes (oviduct) | |
| Ovaries | |
| Uterus (womb) | |
| Vagina | |

(b) (i) **Pethidine is a method of pain relief offered to pregnant women during labour.**

**Give THREE reasons why pethidine should NOT be given to a pregnant woman too close to the birth of her baby.**

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

**[3]**

(ii) **TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation) is another method of pain relief offered to pregnant women during labour.**

**Give ONE benefit of using TENS as a method of pain relief.**

_____

_____ **[1]**

(c) **Explain why it is important that parents/carers take time to talk and listen to their child.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

(d) **Give TWO benefits of the Domino Scheme as a choice for the delivery of a baby.**

**1** _____

_____

**2** _____

_____

**[2]**

**5 (a)* Explain how parents/carers can meet the needs of children with food allergies or food intolerances.**

**[6]**

_____

_____

_____

(b) **Blood pressure is a routine check carried out at an antenatal clinic.**
**In the table below, identify the condition a pregnant woman with high blood pressure could suffer from.**

**Tick (✓) ONE condition only. [1]**

| Condition | Tick (✓) one only |
|---|---|
| Anaemia | |
| Pre-eclampsia | |
| Rubella | |

(c) **State TWO ways that parents or carers can help keep their child safe when crossing the road.**

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

**[2]**

**6 (a) Providing for a child's primary needs is a parent's/carer's responsibility.**
**One primary need is shelter.**

**Describe TWO ways parents/carers can provide a home for a child to grow up in that meets their need for shelter.**

**1** _____

_____

_____

**2** _____

_____

_____

**[4]**

**(b) Babies can acquire natural immunity from antibodies passed from their mother.**

**State ONE way that antibodies can be passed to a baby from their mother.**

_____ **[1]**

(c) **Identify and state the meaning of TWO safety symbols parents or carers should look for when buying toys for their child.**

**Symbol 1** _____

**Meaning** _____

_____

**Symbol 2** _____

**Meaning** _____

_____

**[4]**

(d) The table below shows examples of meeting an ill child's needs.

Complete the table to identify whether each example meets an ill child's needs:

Physically (P)
Intellectually (I)
Emotionally (E)
Socially (S).

Write ONE letter only: P, I, E or S, for EACH answer.

Use each letter once, more than once or not at all.

[5]

| Example of meeting an ill child's needs | Answer P, I, E or S |
|---|---|
| Arranging for the child's friends to visit them. | |
| Giving medication when needed. | |
| Giving the child love and affection. | |
| Giving the child books to read. | |
| Making sure the child gets enough sleep. | |

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).**

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