Modified Enlarged 24pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 6 June 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 Ten month old Taylor was crawling around the living room and grabbed a cup of hot tea that spilt all over him. His skin was badly damaged where the hot liquid had touched him, so Taylor's parents rushed him to hospital.

(a) Describe TWO precautions that Taylor's parents could take to prevent Taylor getting burnt in this way again.

1 _____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

[4]

(b) Other than a hot drink spill, identify FOUR ways that children could get burnt in the home.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(c) Taylor's parents want to check that the safety products in their home meet British safety standards.

Name the symbol found on safety products that shows they meet British standards.

_____ [1]

(d) **Taylor's mother, Jane, stayed with him in hospital when he was having his burns treated.**

Explain how Jane staying in hospital with Taylor meets his emotional needs.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

2 Mia has just given birth to her first child Leo.

Within 72 hours of Leo being born a health professional does routine physical checks on him.

(a) The health professional checks Leo's fontanelle.

(i) What is another name for the fontanelle?

_____ **[1]**

(ii) Describe what the fontanelle is.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

(b) The health professional also checks Leo's reflexes.

Name FOUR reflexes the health professional will check.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(c)*Six weeks after her son is born, Mia has her post-natal review with her health visitor.

Discuss reasons for this post-natal review and the checks that the health visitor may do on Mia. [8]

3 Azmi has made an appointment with her GP (doctor) after a positive home pregnancy test.

(a) Describe the role of Azmi's GP now she is pregnant.

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

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(b) When Azmi is 28 weeks pregnant she attends an appointment at the antenatal clinic where the midwife does routine checks.

The names of some of the routine checks are shown below.

baby's heartbeat check

blood test

examination of the uterus

urine test

vitamin K screening check

weight check

Complete the table with the correct name for each routine check described.

Use each name once or not at all. [4]

Description of routine check	Name of routine check
This check could show the baby has stopped growing	
This check could show if the mother is suffering from anaemia	
This check assesses the size of the baby	
This check could indicate the onset of pre-eclampsia	

(c) **Azmi decides to give birth to her baby in hospital.**

Give THREE reasons why Azmi may have chosen to give birth in hospital.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(d) Azmi's chosen method of pain relief during the birth is gas and air.

(i) Give another name for gas and air.

_____ [1]

(ii) Describe how gas and air helps relieve pain during birth.

_____

_____

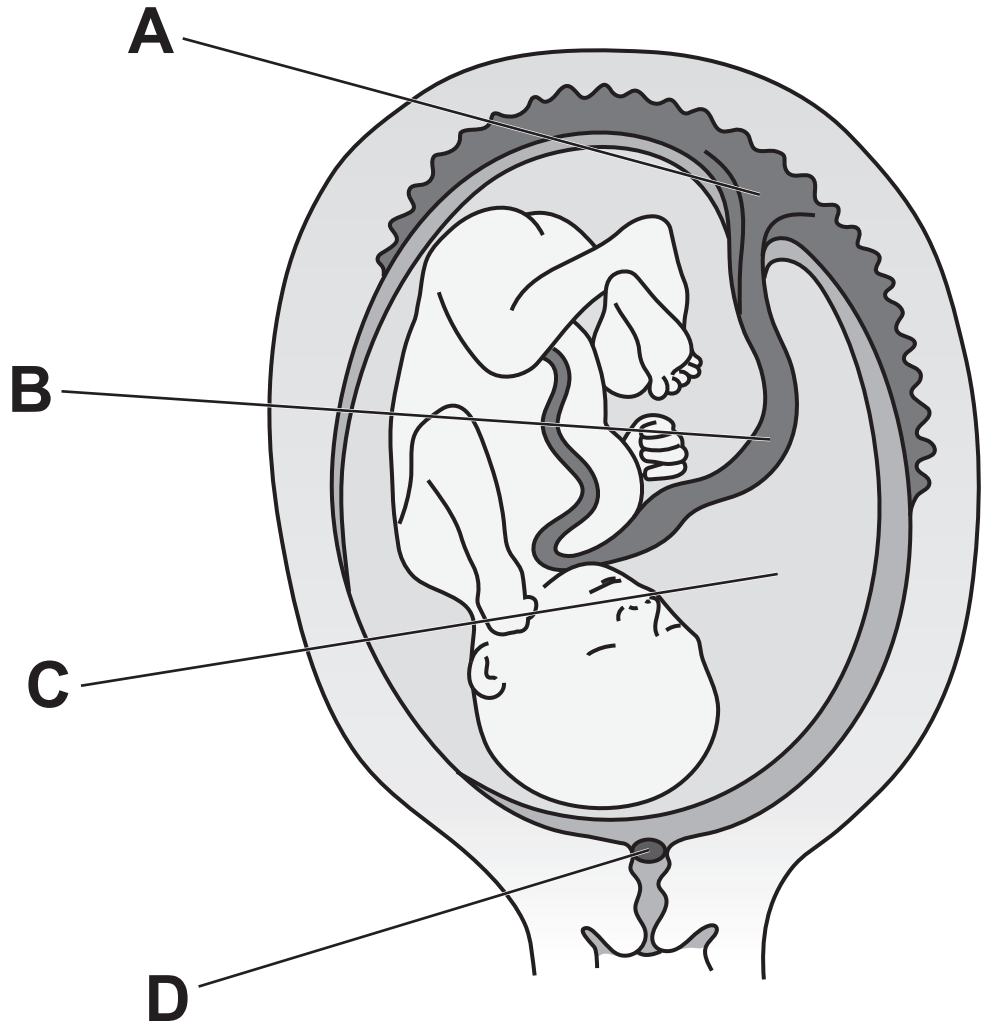
_____

_____ [2]

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

4 (a) The diagram below shows a foetus at 23–30 weeks.



Identify the names for B, C and D from those given in the box below.

A has been done for you.

Use each name once or not at all. [3]

Amniotic fluid

Mucus plug

Pelvis

~~**Placenta**~~

Umbilical cord

Uterus

	Name
A	Placenta
B	
C	
D	

(b)* Explain the function of the placenta in the development of the foetus. [6]

(c) **Name the type of twins that develop from one egg.**

_____ **[1]**

5 (a) (i) The passage below is about vaccinations and how they work. Complete the passage by adding the most appropriate words from the list below.

Use each word once or not at all.

antibodies

blood

bodies

body

disease

germs

influenza

protect

rabies

symptom

A vaccination makes the _____ produce the right type of _____ to destroy the _____ that cause a particular _____ .

One common vaccination given to children is for _____ . [5]

(ii) State ONE common way of giving a vaccination.

_____ [1]

(b) **Identify THREE general signs of illness in a child.**

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

[3]

(c) (i) **State the meaning of PRE-CONCEPTION HEALTH.**

_____

_____ **[1]**

(ii) **Explain why diet is important for pre-conception health.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[3]**

(d) **Identify FOUR ways that parents/ carers can help prevent their child from being involved in an accident when walking on a pavement or crossing the road.**

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

4 _____

_____

[4]

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6 (a) (i) During pregnancy a woman is offered a number of specialised diagnostic tests.

State a condition that may be identified for each of the tests in the table.

Give a different condition for each test. [2]

Test	Condition
AFP (Alpha fetoprotein)	
Amniocentesis	

(ii) Describe how an amniocentesis test is done.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(b) Identify TWO factors, other than age, which may affect the decision to have children.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(c) **State THREE rules children could be taught about to avoid inappropriate personal contact.**

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

[3]

(d) Labour passes through three stages.

Identify if the statements in the table about the THIRD stage of labour are TRUE or FALSE.

Tick (✓) the box to show your answer. [3]

Third stage of labour	True (✓)	False (✓)
An injection of syntocinon may be given to speed up the process		
Contractions push the placenta out		
It begins when the baby's head has crowned		

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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