CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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0637 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

0637/01

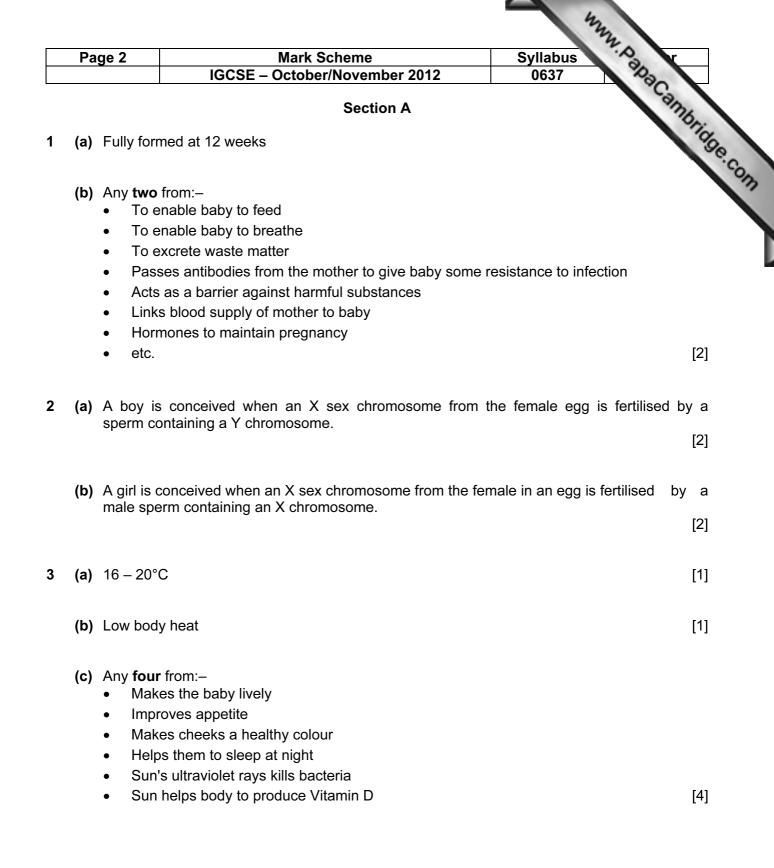
Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

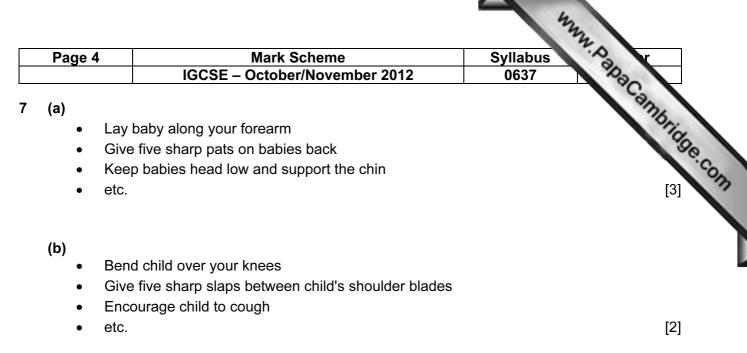
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	¥
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0637 26	6
Any four	from:-	Syllabus 0637 skills and back up learn play	an
•	Adults provide plenty of opportunities to learn new	skills and back up learn	101
ł	particular stage		1
• (Give support and encouragement without interrupting	play	
	Help the child understanding what they see, hear etc.		
•	Explain what is happening and let them help in plannir	ng activities	
•	Help them remember what has happened and what ma	ay happen	
	Set a good example for the child		
	Talk to them		
	Model behaviour		
	Guide them		
	Set boundaries		
• (etc.		[4]
(a) Whe	n a baby dies suddenly, unexpectedly		[1]
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		L .
	three from:-		
	ay babies on their backs		
	Keep babies away from tobacco smoke		
	Prevent babies becoming over hot		
	Breast-feed		
	f baby is unwell get medical advice		
	Place babies feet to foot of cot		
	No pillow until two years old		
	Do not share a bed with a young baby		
	Do not use second-hand mattress		ro [.]
• 6	etc.		[3]
Anvi	f our from:–		
-	TENS		
	Herbal remedies		
	Aromatherapy		
	Acupuncture		
	Nater birth		
	Breathing and massage		
	Jamoonothy		

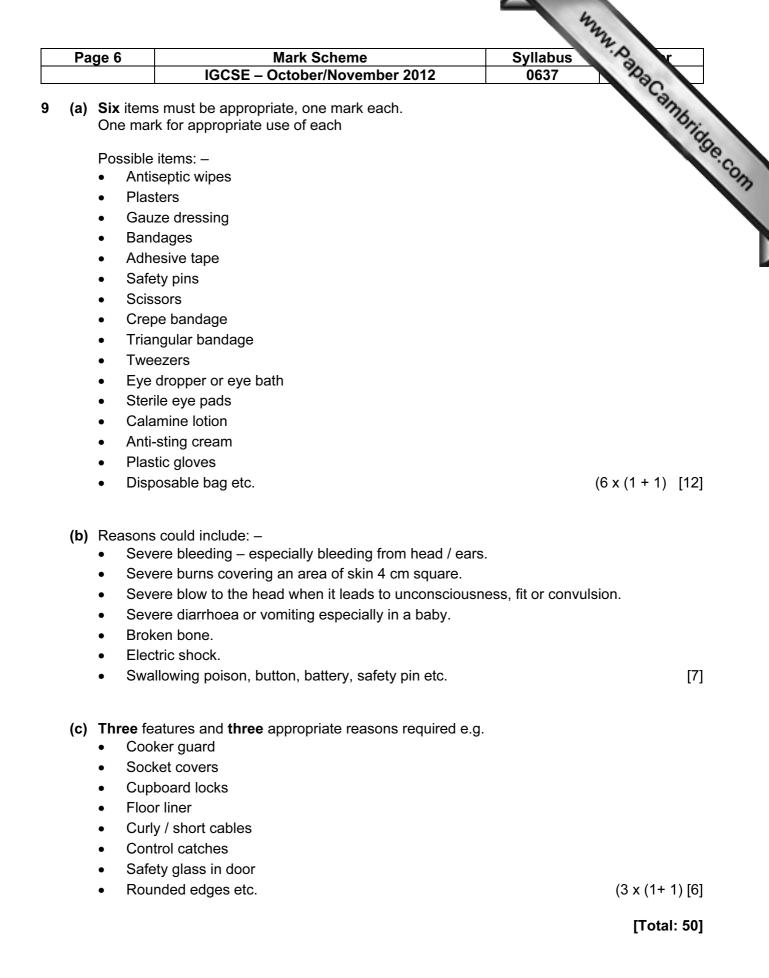
- Homeopathy
- etc.

[4]



[Total: 30]

Page 5	j	IGCSE	Mark Schem – October/Nove		Syllabus 0637	- PD	
				ction B		Cal.	nx
(a) Gro • •	Use o	-	es e.g. arms, legs walking, catching	-		www.papaCal.	51109 [2]
Fine • •	Coord			nands and fingers ning buttons, writi			[2]
(b) One • • • •	Swalld Rootir Grasp Walkir Startle	for each reflex owing and suc og reflex reflex ng reflex e reflex g / Moro reflex	king reflex	each description		(4 x (1 + 2)	[12]
(c) Sor	ne refle	exes are neces	ssary for the sur	vival of the baby	– sucking, swallov	wing etc.	[1]
(d) Att	hree m	onths					[1]
(e) The	ese refle	exes are repla	nced by actions t	he baby has to le	earn etc.		[1]
(f) (i)	When	tooth appears	5				[1]
(ii)	Plaqu	e forms					[1]
(iii)	MirVitaReal	inchy things to	se are needed				[4]



Page	7		lark Scheme		Syllabus	A. C
		IGCSE – Od	ctober/November 201	2	0637	Pac
			Section C			Papacambru
			Answer one question	on.		
		An	swer (a) or (b) of this	question		
13–20 mark 7–12 mark 0–6 mark	(s –	Medium respons	each section answere e – each part attempte ise – answers lack det	ed or parts a	nswered in detail	
10 (a) (i)	Each	factor must be dise	cussed.			
		its should have a s es together etc.	stable relationship, so t	hat they car	talk and face	
	Caree leave		e parent would need a	career breal	or maternity	
	Finan	cial implications.				
		-	uld not be the reason to e parent resenting the o		ily – both parents	s want a baby
	The n	eeds of a baby, ph	nysical, social and envi	ronmental.		
(ii)	Points	s should be explair	ned not just a list.			
		en are hard work ess etc.	; they require 24 hou	ur care eve	ry day, regardles	ss of parent's
	May g	jive life more purpo	ose.			
	becor Sacrif	ne more difficult as	asts for many years, no s the child becomes ar ey and time are requir	adolescent	and parents age	-
		its cannot enjoy th a new pleasurable	e freedom they enjoye interest etc.	d before the	birth, but they do)
		-	pleasure and satisfacti ging up the child etc.	on if they ar	e prepared to giv	е

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	K.
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0637	
(b) (i) Ans	swer must not be a list, points should be discussed.	20	mb.
Poi	nts to be discussed should include: –		11dge
Bre	ast feeding is safe – less likely to contain harmful ba	acteria than when bottle fed.	.9
It is	easy – always available and at the correct tempera	ture.	

It is easy – always available and at the correct temperature.

It does not usually cause indigestion (depending on mother's diet).

Breast milk contains antibodies, which in first few months, when baby has low resistance to infection, help to reduce infection.

Baby is less likely to become overweight as breast milk is at correct consistency.

Also less likely to be constipated, get nappy rash and less likely to develop asthma and eczema.

Breast milk is cheaper, no need to buy bottles, sterilisers and milk.

The bond of attachment is strong because of closeness and time spent with baby etc.

(ii) An explanation is required, not a list.

Points to include are as follows: -

A mother must wash hands thoroughly before feeding, before and after sterilising and before making up feed, to prevent bacteria on hands getting into the food chain etc.

Bottles, teats and caps must be washed thoroughly in hot soapy water using a bottle brush. They then must be sterilised.

There are four ways to sterilise: -

- A chemical steriliser (explain how it kills bacteria)
- A steam steriliser (explain how it kills bacteria)
- A microwave steriliser (explain how it kills bacteria)
- By boiling (explain how it kills bacteria)

When using a chemical steriliser, it must be rinsed with boiling water to remove chemicals. Bottle should then be made up, teat put on and protect from bacteria in the air by placing a cap over it. Bottles should not be made up too far in advance to prevent any bacteria from multiplying etc. [20]

[Total: 100]