



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit

State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied 2006

Total Mark

Vocational Specialism – Childcare/Community Care

(240 marks)

Credit

Monday, 12 June
Afternoon, 2.00 to 3.30

Directions to Candidates

1. Write your EXAMINATION NUMBER in this space:
2. WRITE ALL ANSWERS INTO THIS ANSWER BOOK
3. Candidates should answer a total of **four** questions.
Each question should be selected from a **different** section.
 There are **five** sections in this paper.
 Candidates should answer questions from **four** sections only.
4. Each question carries 60 marks.

<i>For the Superintendent only</i>	<i>For the Examiner only</i>	
Centre Stamp	1. Total of end of page totals	
	2. Aggregate total of all disallowed questions	
	3. Total mark awarded (1 minus 2)	
	4. Bonus mark for answering through Irish (if applicable)	
	5. Total mark awarded if Irish Bonus.(3 plus 4)	
Note: The mark in row 3 (or row 5 if an Irish bonus is awarded) must correspond with the mark in the Total Mark box on the flap grid and on the front of the answerbook.		

Section 1 - The Care of Babies and Young Children

(Attempt either Question 1 or Question 2 if answering this section.
Each question carries 60 marks)

1. (a) Explain the term *hygiene*. (6 marks)

- (b) Name **two** types of germs. (8 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

- (c) Identify **four** ways that the spread of germs can be minimised in the home. (12 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

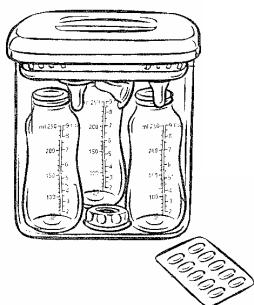
4. _____

- (d) Outline how cross contamination can be avoided when preparing, making and storing a baby's bottle. (18 marks)

Preparing _____

Making _____

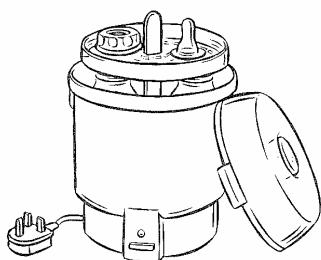
Storing _____



Chemical sterilisation

Advantage

Disadvantage



Steam sterilisation

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

2. (a) When should a parent /carer buy a child his / her first pair of shoes? (6 marks)

- (b) Identify **four** points that should be checked when buying a pair of shoes for a child. (12 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

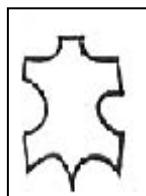
- (c) Indicate with a tick (✓) whether **each** of the following statements is true **or** false. (12 marks)

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Feet grow about $2 - 2 \frac{1}{2}$ sizes each year until the age of 4.		
2.	A young child rarely feels pain when wearing shoes that are too tight.		
3.	Young children outgrow their shoes every 3 months.		
4.	Children's socks should be worn tight so that they give support to the foot.		

- (d) Name **three** materials used in the manufacture of shoes. (10 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

This symbol may be found on a shoe label. What does this symbol mean?



- (e) Identify one advantage and one disadvantage of each of the following types of footwear for children. (12 marks)

Sandals

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

Wellington boots

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

- (f) Write a short note on the practice of shoes being handed down to other children in the family. (8 marks)

Section 2 - Child Development and Play

**(Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4 if answering this section.
Each question carries 60 marks)**

3. (a) Match the areas of development with the correct explanations. (10 marks)
Write the answers in the spaces provided.

Areas of Development		Explanations	
1.	Physical	a.	The development of communication skills.
2.	Intellectual	b.	The development of the body.
3.	Language	c.	The ability to recognise and control feelings.
4.	Emotional	d.	The development of the mind.
5.	Social	e.	Learning the skills and attitudes to live easily with each other.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- (b) Give examples of physical development by listing three *gross motor* activities and three *fine motor* activities. (18 marks)

Gross motor activities

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Fine motor activities

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- (c) Place the following stages of *learning to walk* in the correct order.
Write the answers in the spaces provided. (10 marks)

Stages of learning to walk	
a.	Baby can walk with one hand held
b.	Baby is beginning to take a little weight on his legs while being held although the legs tend to sag at the knees and hips
c.	Baby can take weight on his legs while being held
d.	Baby can walk alone
e.	Baby can pull himself up into a standing position

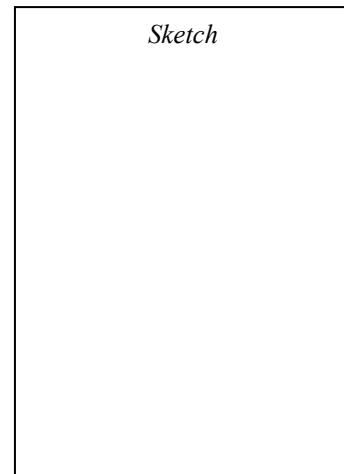
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- (d) Name, sketch and describe one item of equipment that could help a child to walk. (14 marks)

Name of item _____

Sketch

Description _____



- (e) Identify two ways that a parent / carer can encourage and support a child's development. (8 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

4. (a) What is a *temper tantrum*? (8 marks)

- (b) Indicate with a (✓) the most common age for a child to have a temper tantrum. (4 marks)

0 - 1 year 18 months - 3 years 5 - 6 years

- (c) List **two** possible causes of a temper tantrum. (8 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

- (d) Describe how a parent / carer could deal with a temper tantrum. (12 marks)

- (e) Identify **three** other ways that a child might seek attention. (12 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (f) Name and describe **two** play activities that might help a child express his/her feelings, fears or frustrations. (16 marks)

Name of play activity _____

Description _____

How the activity would help the child _____

Name of play activity _____

Description _____

How the activity would help the child _____

Section 3 - Parenting and Care Provision

**(Attempt either Question 5 or Question 6 if answering this section.
Each question carries 60 marks)**

- 5.** (a) Complete each of the following sentences that relate to pregnancy and birth. (12 marks)

(i) The letters EDD stand for _____

(ii) To calculate when a baby is due add _____ weeks to the first day of the woman's last period.

(iii) A baby born before 37 weeks is described as _____

(iv) A pregnancy where a fertilised egg becomes implanted in the fallopian tube instead of the uterus is called an _____ pregnancy.

- (b) The following are signs that labour has started. Explain each. (18 marks)

Show

Rupture of the membranes

Contractions

(c) Identify **three** ways that pain can be relieved during labour. (9 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

(d) Match **each** type of birth with the correct description. (9 marks)
Write the answers in the spaces provided below.

Type of birth		Description	
1.	Breech birth	a.	An incision is made through the abdominal wall and into the uterus so that the baby can be removed.
2.	Forceps delivery	b.	A baby is born feet or bottom first instead of head first.
3.	Caesarian section	c.	Large tongs which fit over the baby's head are used to help the baby out of the uterus.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

(e) Outline the essential needs of a newborn baby. (12 marks)

6. (a) Identify similarities and differences between:
parenting a child and caring for a child as a childcare worker. (12 marks)

Similarities

Differences

- (b) List **three** possible reasons why people become parents. (9 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- (c) Outline **four** different ways of preparing for parenthood. (12 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

(d) Outline the financial costs involved in becoming a parent. (12 marks)

(e) Discuss **three** ways of creating a happy home environment for a young child. (15 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Section 4 - People with Special Needs

(Attempt either Question 7 or Question 8 if answering this section.
Each question carries 60 marks)

7. (a) Explain the term *voluntary organisation*. (8 marks)

- (b) List **four** types of work or services typically carried out by voluntary organisations. (12 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

- (c) Give **two** reasons why the work of voluntary organisations is important. (8 marks)

1. _____
2. _____

- (d) Name **two** types of special needs and identify **two** national voluntary organisations that support the special needs that you have named. (16 marks)

1. Type of special needs _____

Name of national voluntary organisation _____

2. Type of special needs _____

Name of national voluntary organisation _____

- (e) Identify **two** reasons why some people might have anxieties when meeting a person with special needs for the first time.

(16 marks)

1. _____

Suggest **two** ways of overcoming these anxieties.

1. _____

2. _____

8. (a) Explain the term *visual impairment*. (8 marks)

- (b) Identify **three** possible causes of a visual impairment. (12 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

- (c) Describe **two** possible challenges that a visual impairment might create for a person **and** his /her family. (16 marks)

Challenges for a person with a visual impairment

1. _____

2. _____

Challenges for the family of a person with a visual impairment

1. _____

2. _____

- (d) Outline **four** practical ways that a sighted person could support or assist a person with a visual impairment. (12 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

- (e) Discuss the advantages **and** disadvantages of having a guide dog. (12 marks)

Advantages

Disadvantages

Section 5 - Older People

(Attempt either Question 9 or Question 10 if answering this section.
Each question carries 60 marks)

9. (a) Explain the term *life expectancy*. (8 marks)

- (b) List **two** factors that have lead to an increase in life expectancy. (8 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

- (c) Identify **two** effects that increased life expectancy will have on society in the future. (8 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

- (d) Indicate with a tick (✓) whether each of the following statements is true or false.
(12 marks)

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Old age is normally seen as 65 years and over.		
2.	Men, on average, live longer than women.		
3.	In Ireland two thirds of people aged 80 or over are women.		
4.	Discrimination on the basis of age is illegal in Ireland.		

- (e) Discuss the contribution that grandparents can make to their families. (16 marks)

- (f) Identify two ageist attitudes that sometimes prevent older people from participating fully in society. (8 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

10. (a) Outline **four** concerns that a person might have about getting older. (12 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

(b) List **six** indicators that might suggest that an older person is in need of help or care. (12 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

(c) Explain the difference between a *home help* and a *home carer*. (12 marks)

Home help _____

Home carer _____

(d) What is a *carer's allowance*? (8 marks)

(e) Discuss some of the rewards **and** challenges involved in working as a home carer for an older person. (16 marks)

Rewards _____

Challenges _____

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<i>For the examiner only</i>	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total	