higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 2

(5030042)

12 March 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–11:30

Calculators may be used.

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

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TIME: 2½ HOURS
MARKS: 150

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Make use of full sentences unless otherwise instructed.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

FCV

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Various possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK

1.1.1 … is a medical procedure done in pregnant women during labour to reduce pain.

A Episiotomy
B Caesarean
C Epidural
D Amniotomy

1.1.2 What is the cause of ectopic pregnancy?

A Damage of fallopian tubes.
B Damage of brain nerves.
C Damage of livers.
D Damage of lungs.

1.1.3 Baby blues may also be referred as …

A antenatal.
B perinatal.
C antepartum.
D post natal depression.

1.1.4 What is the medical word that describes the procedure taken when the mother is unable to give birth naturally?

A Vacuum extraction
B Forceps delivery
C Caesarean section
D Vaginal delivery

1.1.5 Colour concepts is the ability to …

A record and accept concepts.
B read the different types of concepts
C recognise and name colours.
D record and report concepts

1.1.6 Free play is when the child decides to …

A make decision about what to play with.
B design the activities that suit different age group.
C participate in the numbering of shapes.
D recognise pictures and name them

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1.1.7 … is the virus that negatively affect the immune system of the human body.

A Flu
B HIV/AIDS
C Diabetes
D Arthritis

1.1.8 The ability to recognise and name shapes …

A colour concepts.
B picture concepts.
C number concepts
D shapes concepts.

1.1.9 … the black gooey substance that the baby excretes in its first bowel movement.

A Urine
B Meconium
C Saliva
D Mucous

1.1.10 Morality is the ability to …

A learn the difference between right and wrong.
B develop physically.
C get the difference between life and death.
D determine the scale between death rate and life.

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only the word 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.2.1 Language development is more important than developing the whole child.

1.2.2 Morality is our ability to learn the difference between right and wrong.

1.2.3 Down's syndrome is a disease.

1.2.4 One of the characteristics of a visual learner is to take down many notes.

1.2.5 An example of auditory closure refers to the ability to complete words that have been left out of a sentence to create an image.

1.2.6 FAS is caused due to the fact that the mother smoked during pregnancy.

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1.2.7 The category of perception that relates to the sense of taste is called olfactory perception.

1.2.8 Sensory development encourages children to explore the smells, textures and sounds around them.

1.2.9 Dyslexia is an impaired ability to understand written text.

1.2.10 Physical development relates to thinking and reasoning.

1.2.11 Characteristic of a child with foetal alcohol syndrome are large ears and wide eyes.

1.2.12 An example of a chronic illness that causes a child to miss school is asthma.

1.2.13 ADHD stands for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

1.2.14 When setting an inclusive curriculum it is important to set suitable learning challenges for all children regardless of their ability.

1.2.15 A gifted child is slow at learning.

(15 × 1) (15)

1.3 Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK

1.3.1 The measurement around the baby's head which indicates the physical growth.

1.3.2 The name of a specialist child doctor.

1.3.3 The carrying of one or more offspring known as a foetus inside the uterus of a female.

1.3.4 The name given to a new born till 2 weeks old.

1.3.5 The name given from conception till 2 weeks of pregnancy.

1.3.6 Some new-born babies have a yellow tinge to their skins.

(6 × 1) (6)

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1.4 Calculate the body mass index for the following:

1.4.1

WEIGHT	HEIGHT
22 kg	1,2 m

1.4.2

WEIGHT	HEIGHT
34 kg	1,55 m

(2 × 2) (4)

NCV

1.5 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–O) next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.5.1	Parallel play	A	developing the child from a holistic point of view
1.5.2	Social development	B	factors that prevent a child from learning normally
1.5.3	Receptive language	C	over sensitive or under sensitive reaction to a sensory stimulus
1.5.4	Olfactory perception	D	children play side by side but do not engage with each other
1.5.5	Sensory dysfunction	E	development of thinking skills
1.5.6	Emotional development	F	develops from one year of age
1.5.7	Special needs	G	encourages children to work together as a team and to develop relationships with their peers
1.5.8	Moral development	H	encourage the love for books and reading in children
1.5.9	Language development	I	develops gradually from 6 months
1.5.10	Guided play	J	allows children to develop an understanding of social rules and behaviour by playing games
1.5.11	Expressive language	K	adult is involved and guides the play but the child is given freedom of choice
1.5.12	Cognitive development	L	teaching children to be independent and have self-control
1.5.13	Whole child	M	develop the control over their hands and eye coordination
1.5.14	Physical development	N	adult directs the play
1.5.15	Mediated play	O	information that we get by smell

(15 × 1) (15)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

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SECTION B

QUESTION 2

Babies are equipped with a set of build-in reflexes designed to protect them.

2.1 Identify the following reflexes:

2.1.1



2.1.2



2.1.3



NC(V)

2.1.4



2.1.5



(5 × 1) (5)

2.2 What is expected at the six week post-natal well-child check? (3)

2.3 Give your own example of an activity that will help in the development of each of the following perceptions in a child:

2.3.1 Visual closure

2.3.2 Visual memory

(2 × 2) (4)

2.4 How can the above mentioned perceptions play an important role in child development? (2 × 2) (4)

2.5 Sam is 5 years old and plays on his iPad every afternoon at home. He doesn't like to play outside with the neighbour's children. He has access to the internet.

2.5.1 What are the disadvantages of technology to the child? (5)

2.5.2 What areas of development will be neglected if a child uses technology all the time? (2 × 2) (4)

[25]

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QUESTION 3

ECD Centres play a vital role in our communities. This is because children begin to develop through various stages from birth to adulthood. ECD Centres enable children to develop fully in reaching their potential.

3.1 What is *child development*? (2)

3.2 Why is physical development important to children? (2)

3.3 Explain the importance of antenatal care during pregnancy? (3)

3.4 How can low self-esteem affect the development of a child? (3)

3.5 Name TWO activities that can improve self-confidence of children? (2)

3.6 How can children develop science skills at an early stage? (3)

3.7 Give any TWO departments that can assist in the registration of a crèche? (2)

3.8 Explain the role of the following people in the early learning of children.

3.8.1 Older children

3.8.2 Adults

(2 × 2) (4)

3.9 Explain why play is important? (4)

[25]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Create a mind map showing different ways of making and selecting toys. (5)

4.2 Name THREE items that the educarer can put in the fantasy area (pretend play) to encourage playing shop. (3)

4.3 Name TWO activities where children between 3 and 4 years of age use their tactile sense to play and describe each activity. (2 × 2) (4)

4.4 How can you improve social development in children? (4)

4.5 How can you make your own multicultural classroom? (4)

4.6 What causes fear in children? (2 × 2) (4)

4.7 What is the name of the test that was developed to test the vital signs of a new-born baby? (1)

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QUESTION 5

5.1 Thandi is 3 years old and goes to Smiley Educare. She is learning to cut pictures using a pair of scissors and pasting them in the piece of a paper. After the activity the teacher takes her to wash her hands and have a snack break.

5.1.1 Explain the term *window of opportunity*.

5.1.2 Identify the window of opportunity in the above scenario.

5.1.3 According to the scenario which activity has been achieved at this age?

(3 × 2) (6)

5.2 South Africa is a diverse society.

Explain this statement. (4)

5.3 List THREE early childhood domains that contribute in child development. (3)

5.4 Suggest TWO ways to make your classroom have an anti-bias approach.

(2 × 2) (4)

5.5 What are the factors that affect speech development in children? (2)

5.6 Provide an example of the following forms of discrimination:

5.6.1 Language discrimination

5.6.2 Racial discrimination

(2 × 2) (4)

5.7 How would babies let the caregiver know the following?

5.7.1 That they are hungry

5.7.2 That they are sleepy

(2 × 1) (2)

[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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