higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 3

(5030083)

7 December 2020 (Y-paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

339Q1N2007

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TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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. Start each question on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Choose an item from COLUMN A that matches a description in COLUMN B. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (1.1– 1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1	Poverty	A	in order to function in society and get along with others
1.2	Ethics	B	someone who provides care for vulnerable people
1.3	Emotional needs	C	the basic need of food and shelter
1.4	Crèche	D	the need to be loved, nurtured and to have a sense of belonging
1.5	Social skills	E	tasks reached at a specific age
1.6	Vulnerability	F	facility that provides day-care for young children
1.7	Caregiver	G	syndrome caused by a mother abusing alcohol during pregnancy
1.8	FAS	H	person's moral principles that govern their behaviour
1.9	Developmental milestones	I	being exposed to danger or harm in some way
1.10	Physical needs	J	the lack of or inability to afford basic things such as food

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 Child labour is illegal in South Africa.

2.2 Parents have the final say in how they raise their children.

2.3 A child is any person under the age of 21 years. 

2.4 Children with disabilities have the right to special care.

2.5 Education only develops a child's intellect.

2.6 Nutrition is the only real factor that can affect the wellbeing of the child.

2.7 Funding is a major difficulty in providing quality childcare.

2.8 An ECD practitioner is always expected to ensure the rights of children.

2.9 It is not important for ECD practitioners to be lifelong learners.

2.10 Having a name is a fundamental right of all children.

2.11 The Hindu festival of lights is called Guy Fawkes. 

2.12 Children mimic the behaviour of adults in their life.

2.13 Child abuse is the mistreatment of children.

2.14 Children should be encouraged to memorise the phone number of Childline.

2.15 Children should conform to the majority culture at the ECD centre.

(15 × 1) **[15]**

QUESTION 3

Give ONE word or a term for each of the following descriptions by choosing a word or term from the list below. Write only the word or term next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

allergen; child mortality; neglect;tonsillitis; cot death; fever; rubella; sudden death syndrome; allergenic; mosquitoes; vaccinations; anaemic; flies; abuse

3.1 One of the symptoms of having the flu is … .

3.2 Continuous infections of the throat may be … .

3.3 Something that causes an allergic reaction is called … .

3.4 Death within the first five years of a child's life is called ... .

3.5 Malaria is spread by ... .

3.6 These types of injections are given to people to prevent certain dangerous illnesses.

3.7 Not providing adequate medical care can be considered child … .

3.8 Another name for German measles.

3.9 Another name for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

3.10 When suffering from iron deficiency you are said to be ….

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

Choose the correct word or words from those given in brackets. Write only the word or words next to the question number (4.1–4.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.1 There are (four/five) main food groups in the food pyramid.

4.2 (Carbohydrates/Proteins) provide the body with energy and heat.

4.3 (Avocado/butter) helps to reduce the levels of bad cholesterol.

4.4 (Meat/Bread) helps the body to build tissue and stay healthy.

4.5 Nutrients that a person needs to limit in their diet are called (vitamins/trans-fat).

4.6 A child or adults should at least have (three/two) balanced meals a day.

4.7 An enlarged liver can be the result of (kwashiorkor/scurvy).

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4.8 Sunlight is a good source of (vitamin D/vitamin B).

4.9 (Vitamin C/vitamin K) can be found in fruit such as oranges and lemons.

4.10 A mother should always try to (breast feed/ bottle feed) her baby.

4.11 (Dislocation/Inflammation) is a displacement of a bone or joint.

4.12 The result of overstretching the muscle (strained muscle/sprained muscle).

4.13 (Burns/Bites) may require a tetanus injection.

4.14 When someone is not being able to breathe due to a lack of oxygen, he or she (suffocates/is in shock).

4.15 The basic medical assistance to follow after someone is injured is called (first aid/band aid).

(15 × 1) **[15]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 Explain why immunisations are important in early childhood. (4)

5.2 List any FIVE vaccinations that children should get. (5)

5.3 Define the following concepts:

5.3.1 A family

5.3.2 The community

5.3.3 A breadwinner

5.3.4 A child-headed family

5.3.5 A stepfamily

(5 × 2) (10)

5.4 Name FOUR forms of child neglect. (4)

5.5 List THREE institutions where one can report child abuse and neglect. (3)

5.6 Name FOUR reasons why the department of social services may close a childcare facility. (4)

[30]

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QUESTION 6

6.1 Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

> Nozipho is a highly intelligent little girl. She is very quiet and mostly keeps to herself. She loves activities like doing puzzles and building with lego. She seldom interacts with other children during outdoor play and sits by herself happily, building sandcastles. She loves looking at the pictures in books but will not participate in discussions.

6.1.1 From the above scenario, in which domain is Nozipho struggling? (1)

6.1.2 Motivate your answer with THREE examples from the scenario. (3)

6.2 Social problems in the community can complicate care and well-being of children.

Explain how you as an ECD practitioner could support a child in your group who comes from a community where social problems like drugs and alcohol are prevalent. (2 × 2) (4)

6.3 Explain the concept *well-being.* (2)

6.4 Read the following scenario.

> Roslyn and Jackie are two married females. They adopted two children: a boy and a girl. Even though the children are struggling with their parents' gender roles, they are very happy at home. People in the community are discriminating against them but despite that, they feel secure and loved by their two “moms”. There are times, however, that the ladies become anxious because they may be letting their children down.

6.4.1 In the above scenario, what kind of a family structure is being depicted? (1)

6.4.2 Explain the family structure given in QUESTION 6.4.1. (2)

6.4.3 From the scenario, identify TWO factors to show that the children's homelife is positive. (2)

6.4.4 Identify THREE factors that could be a challenge for parents in this type of family structure. (3)

6.5 To bribe children with food or use it as an incentive, is wrong.

6.5.1 Do you agree with the above statement? (1)

6.5.2 Explain your answer given in QUESTION 6.5.1. (3)

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6.6 Explain how poverty can affect the wellbeing of young children.

Give FOUR examples. (4 × 2) (8)
[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

Rajesh, a five-year-old chid, has been subjected to severe child abuse. He always has bruises on his body as well as cuts and burns. He would often feel insecure at home because of insults from his parents. They would often call him ugly and stupid.

7.1.1 From the scenario, identify TWO forms of abuse Rajesh has suffered.

7.1.2 Explain your answer with examples from the scenario.
(2 × 2) (4)

7.2 What causes obesity in young children? Give FIVE causes. (5)

7.3 List FIVE examples of food with little nutritional value that should be avoided in early childhood. (5)

7.4 Read the following scenario.

Every evening before supper time, Amy's mother makes sure that she involves her in the preparation of the family meal. She would ask Amy to set the table and wash the vegetables. These are activities Amy loves. Amy, however, is a very fussy eater and her mother often has to make different meals for Amy. This often results in an unpleasant atmosphere during mealtimes.

7.4.1 From the scenario, identify TWO things that Amy's mom is doing right. (2)

7.4.2 Do you feel it is in Amy's best interests that her mother prepares special meals for Amy because she doesn't like what the family is eating? (1)

7.4.3 Give THREE ideas how Amy's mother could encourage Amy to eat the food that she has prepared for the family. (3)

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7.5 Think of your kitchen at home.

7.5.1 List and explain FIVE potential dangers for young children in the kitchen.

7.5.2 Explain how the potentially dangerous situations given in QUESTION 7.5.1 could be averted.

(2 × 5) (10)
[30]

QUESTION 8

8.1 How can ECD practitioners reduce the risk of children getting hurt outside on the playground? (5 × 2) (10)

8.2 Explain why children in the age group 1–2 years are more prone to accidents. (5)

8.3 Explain the ABC of first aid. (3 × 2) (6)

8.4 List FIVE important tips that should be followed in an emergency. (5)

8.5 List FOUR procedures that need to be followed with bleeding wounds. (4)
[30]

QUESTION 9

9.1 Explain the term *xenophobia.* (2 × 2) (4)

9.2 Name THREE substitutes for protein you could give a child whose parents insist they do not eat meat at school due to religious reasons. (3)

9.3 Discuss FOUR guidelines for selecting toys and games for toddlers and babies. (4 × 2) (8)

9.4 Name THREE ways of sterilising children's eating utensils. (3)

9.5 Discuss SIX ways to ensure that the day-care centre is kept hygienic throughout the day. (6 × 2) (12)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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