

Name: _____ Index No. _____

7011
CHILD DEVELOPMENT
AND PSYCHOLOGY
December 2010

Candidate's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PSYCHOLOGY

$2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.

Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.

This question paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in section A.

Answer any FOUR questions from section B.

Answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Do not remove any pages from this booklet.

For Official Use Only

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1	10	
	2	10	
	3	10	
	4	10	
B		15	
		15	
		15	
		15	
TOTAL SCORE		100	

This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms:

(i) child rights; (2 marks)

(ii) child labour. (2 marks)

(b) State **two** types of transition in Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) in Kenya. (2 marks)

(c) Identify **four** ways in which a teacher would motivate pre-schoolers to learn. (4 marks)

2. (a) State **five** measures a community should consider on food taboos to positively influence growth and development in young children. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **three** conditions that are necessary for normal fertilization to take place in human beings. (3 marks)

(c) Explain **two** changes in the society that may negatively affect child rearing in Kenya. (2 marks)

3. (a) Give the meaning of Female Genital Mutilation. (2 marks)

(b) Outline **three** negative effects of Female Genital Mutilation on a girl child. (3 marks)

(c) Give **five** ways in which a teacher would manage misbehaviour in a pre-school class. (5 marks)

4. (a) Outline **four** prenatal causes of cerebral palsy. (4 marks)

(b) Identify **four** characteristics of cerebral palsy. (4 marks)

(c) Suggest **two** ways in which a teacher would prevent children from developing cerebral palsy in an ECDE centre. (2 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 9.

5. (a) (i) State **three** physical changes that occur in boys during adolescence. (3 marks)
- (ii) Identify **seven** problems associated with physical changes in girls during adolescence. (7 marks)
- (b) Propose **five** ways in which parents would assist children to overcome the challenges of adolescence stage. (5 marks)
6. (a) (i) Define the term bed-wetting in children. (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify **seven** causes of bed-wetting in children. (7 marks)
- (b) State **six** ways in which a caregiver would manage bed-wetting in children. (6 marks)
7. (a) Identify **six** roles of children rescue centres in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) Give **six** reasons for referring children to rehabilitation centres. (6 marks)
- (ii) Highlight **three** challenges facing child rehabilitation centres in Kenya. (3 marks)
8. (a) Define the following terms as used in special needs education:
- (i) Referral; (2 marks)
- (ii) Placement. (2 marks)
- (b) Outline **five** services offered by sheltered workshops to children with special needs in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (c) Identify **six** gaps at community level in the promotion of child rights and protection in Kenya. (6 marks)
9. (a) (i) Define an assessment tool. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **six** reasons that would make a teacher use an assessment tool in a pre-school. (6 marks)
- (b) List **seven** characteristics in young children determined by heredity. (7 marks)