higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 3

(5050073)

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
LEARNING PSYCHOLOGY
NQF LEVEL 3
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 180

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. Use only a black or blue pen.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 Information processing includes the … process, whereby information is interpreted and related to previous learning.

A input
B integration
C learning
D storage

1.1.2 … learners depend on touch and movement for learning.

A Audio
B Visual
C Introverted
D Tactile-kinaesthetic

1.1.3 The value we place on things that we consider important will influence our … in a specific situation.

A intelligence
B self-discipline
C behaviour
D culture

1.1.4 The division of the brain into four … gives us a clearer understanding of the different functions of the brain.

A quadrants
B hemispheres
C lobes
D areas

1.1.5 Our … influence what we understand, i.e., to be right or wrong.

A attitude
B beliefs
C importance
D fairness

1.1.6 Benet's IQ test is used for testing the … of children.

A needs
B creativity
C intelligence
D skills

1.1.7 Watching too much television can … a child's creativity and imagination.

A enhance
B change
C suppress
D eliminate

1.1.8 … learning depends on group work and member participation in completing a specific task.

A Individual
B Autonomous
C Participative
D Configurative

1.1.9 The decision to post personal information of other people on social media will guided by the level of … on how to behave.

A ethics
B popularity
C likes
D spitefulness

1.1.10 Knowledge can be gained through our senses and … we gained by applying the information.

A experience
B imagination
C abstraction
D thought

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.2.1 Controlling our emotions is a sign of emotional intelligence.

1.2.2 Stress can lead to anxiety and low self-esteem.

1.2.3 The learner must adapt to the way that the teacher is teaching.

1.2.4 Universal values only apply to people in a certain community.

1.2.5 It is important that the educator read only information from the textbook and not from other sources.

1.2.6 The perceptions of a group of people will be the same.

1.2.7 Parents have no responsibility when it comes to the child's learning.

1.2.8 The question-answer method is a good way for an educator to determine the prior knowledge of the learners.

1.2.9 Content will influence the teaching method.

1.2.10 To prevent premature injury, physical development should start once the child turns ten years old.

(10 × 1) (10)

1.3 Choose the correct word or words from those given in brackets by writing it next to question number (1.3.1–1.3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.3.1 In a country like South Africa, it is important to be (judgemental/tolerant) of other people's beliefs and values.

1.3.2 Educational toys leads to a stimulus (deprived/rich) environment.

1.3.3 The (school/home) environment is the place where a child is first taught about ethical behaviour.

1.3.4 Free activity provides the child with the opportunity to express and discover their hidden ability, but the learner must (contemplate/participate) fully in the activity.

1.3.5 Autonomous learners are (fussy/flexible) in their approach to learning.

1.3.6 Being born with ability inherited from the parents is known as intelligence acquired through the (nature/nurture) process.

1.3.7 The (principles/programmes) of child learning depends on the desire and ability of the child to learn.

1.3.8 It is important to (identify/ignore) the information that learners don't understand.

1.3.9 Brainwriting can be compared to (mind mapping/brainstorming).

1.3.10 Whole-brain learning depends on (stimulating/suppressing) the non-dominant side of the brain.

(10 × 1) (10)
[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

senses; quadrants; hemispheres

2.1.1 The brain (2.1.1) … have been divided into four (2.1.2) … that are responsible for how we interpret information we receive from the (2.1.3) … . (3 × 1) (3)

2.2 Study the images below and answer the questions that follow.



Source: https://bing.com

2.2.1 Discuss THREE benefits you think e-learning can have for your future studies. (3 × 2) (6)

2.2.2 Identify any TWO teaching methods a lecturer can use to accommodate different learning styles during e-learning. (2 × 2) (4)

2.2.3 Highlight THREE activities that will be stimulating and comfortable for a left-brain learner. (3 × 2) (6)

2.3 Identify your strongest multiple intelligence. (1)

2.4 Discuss TWO careers you are considering due to your selected multiple intelligence in QUESTION 2.3. (2 × 2) (4)

2.5 There is an ongoing debate regarding intelligence – nature vs. nurture.

Discuss how the following aspects have a possible influence on the natural ability of a child:

2.5.1 Biology

2.5.2 Socio-economic status

2.5.3 Technology

(3 × 2) (6)

[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow.

> Tobeka sustained serious injuries in a car accident. Her body was bruised and very sore the next day. The doctors thought she might not be able to walk again, but her determination pushed her to work hard during her rehabilitation period. Her curiosity led her to read up about the injuries and dangers of vehicles that are not roadworthy. She becomes very fearful when drivers drive too fast. She is very careful to take a ride from just anyone now. She considered herself lucky, since the lady who sat next to her sustained a head injury that left her permanently blind.

3.1.1 What part of the brain was injured that caused the lady to go blind? Give ONE fact that supports your answer. (1 + 2) (3)

3.1.2 What type of temperament does Tobeka have? (2)

3.1.3 Give an example of Tobeka showing emotional intelligence. (2)

3.1.4 What is Tobeka doing to increase her knowledge or intelligence? (2)

3.2 Benjamin Bloom identified THREE domains. Identify the information in the scenario that can be linked the following domains:

3.2.1 Cognitive

3.2.2 Psychomotor

3.2.3 Socio-effective

(3 × 2) (6)

3.3 Read the statements below and indicate whether the statements below are NURTURE or NATURE thinking by writing only “Nurture” or “Nature” next to the question number (3.3.1–3.3.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.3.1 Sally started ballet classes from the age of 4.

3.3.2 The child prodigy has a perfect pitch and plays the piano without any formal training.

3.3.3 After practising how to make cakes, Tami was ready to open her business.

(3 × 2) (6)

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3.4 Refer to QUESTION 3.3.3 and give TWO reasons why you think Tami is involved in whole-brain activity in her business. (2 × 2) (4)

3.5 3.5.1 Do you think a child's home environment can influence their learning and development? (1)

3.5.2 Give TWO ways you think a child's home environment can influence their learning and development. The influences can be a combination of positive or negative aspects. (2 × 2) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Study the images below and answer the questions that follow.



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3

Source: https://bing.com

4.1 Give FOUR reasons why right-brain learning is taking place in the images above. Ensure ONE reason is allocated to each picture. (4 × 2) (8)

4.2 Compare adult and child whole-brain learning.

Discuss TWO differences under each of the following headings: ADULT LEARNING and CHILD LEARNING. (4 × 2) (8)

4.3 List TWO activities in FIGURE 3 that stimulate whole-brain learning. (2 × 2) (4)

4.4 Our brain is responsible for all we do. Differentiate between memory (thoughts) and thinking by explaining each concept. (2 × 2) (4)

4.5 Outline THREE things you think adults will find interesting to learn about, regardless of their age. (3 × 2) (6)
[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Study the pictures below and answer the questions that follow.



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2

Source: https://bing.com

5.1.1 What type of learning style is taking place in the images above? (visual, audio or tactile) (2)

5.1.2 Identify TWO types of learning equipment that can assist the learners in the pictures. (2 × 2) (4)

5.1.3 Why can we say that the learner in FIGURE 2 is also employing an amount of tactile learning? (2)

5.1.4 Give TWO reasons why learning with headphones will not work in a classroom situation. (2 × 2) (4)

5.2 5.2.1 List THREE advantages these students will derive from the learning style they have selected. (3 × 2) (6)

5.2.2 Do you think the person in FIGURE 1 or FIGURE 2 will remember what they learn the best? Give a reason for your answer. (1 + 2) (3)

5.3 Give your friend THREE ideas about what they can do when they learn best by listening. (3 × 2) (6)

5.4 List THREE roles of the teacher during autonomous learning. (3 × 1) (3)
[30]

QUESTION 6

Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

Social media has brought about a whole new world of possibilities in learning new information and skills. Unfortunately, there are adversities as well. Videos of strangers doing various things are posted without their consent. The visual content also gives an indication of where they are from and can become possible targets in the community they live in. Often the abuse of children is captured on videos that go viral, with many people watching and reposting the videos. The laws have not kept up and many vulnerable people are exposed to cyber bullies. Teenagers are encouraged to commit suicide and told they are weak when they hesitate to do it. With social media, the bully can even be quite a distance away.

6.1	Identify THREE situations where confidentiality was not respected in social media.	(3 × 2)	(6)
6.2	Give ONE positive and ONE negative aspect that social media can present.	(2 × 2)	(4)
6.3	Explain the difference between how a school bully and a cyber bully operates.	(2 x 2)	(4)
6.4	List TWO things a person with ethics will do differently in any of the above situations.	(2 × 2)	(4)
6.5	Highlight THREE ways in which informal learning took place.	(3 × 2)	(6)
6.6	Explain THREE emotional problems you can foresee the victims of cyber abuse or bullying could experience in the future.	(3 × 2)	(6)
			[30]
		TOTAL:	**180**

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