higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MARKING GUIDELINE

## NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

## INDUSTRIAL ORIENTATION N1

## 21 November 2023

**This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.**

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## QUESTION 1

1.1
1.1.1 True
1.1.2 True
1.1.3 True
1.1.4 False
1.1.5 False
1.1.6 False
1.1.7 True
1.1.8 True
1.1.9 False
1.1.10 False

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2
1.2.1 tradesman
1.2.2 artisan
1.2.3 provident fund
1.2.4 pension fund
1.2.5 delegation
1.2.6 job description
1.2.7 guarantee
1.2.8 grievance
1.2.9 industrial dispute
1.2.10 warrantee

(10 × 1) (10)
**[20]**

## QUESTION 2

2.1 An industrial accident is a sudden and unforeseen event✓ that happens to an employee of an industrial company and that may lead to serious injury✓ or even damage to property.✓ (3)

2.2
- Workers must wear their personal protective clothing with ease and comfort.
- Workers must feel safe in their protective clothing to do their work.
- Workers must believe that their protective clothing protects them when they work in a workshop.
- Uniformity encourages workers to wear their protective clothing at work.
- Workers know that their own clothes will not be damaged if they wear their protective clothing while they work.

(Any 3 × 1) (3)

2.3
- Workers tripping over loose objects on the floor
- Articles dropping on workers from above
- Workers slipping on the workshop floor
- Workers running in the workshop
- Projecting nails and hooks wounding workers (Any 3 × 1) (3)

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2.4 2.4.1 National Occupational Safety Association
2.4.2 Occupational Health and Safety Act

(2 × 2) (4)

2.5
- Unsafe construction
- Haphazard planning
- Lack of machine and other guards
- Inadequate guarding
- Overcrowding in workshops
- Inadequate ventilation
- Inadequate factory lighting
- Refuse bins that are too full
- Poor condition of walkways and exits points
- Defective floor conditions
- No personal protective equipment (Any 5 × 1) (5)

**[18]**

## QUESTION 3

3.1

| INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS | CONCILIATION BOARDS |
|---|---|
| • Permanent bodies | • Ad hoc bodies |
| • Prevent and settle disputes | • Settle only disputes |
| • Individual workers are not allowed | • Individual workers are allowed |
| • Can be established before a dispute begins | • Can be established only once a dispute have arisen |

(4 × 2) (8)

3.2 3.2.1 Overalls
3.2.2 Whole body
3.2.3 Hard hats/helmets
3.2.4 Head
3.2.5 Safety boots/safety shoes
3.2.6 Feet
3.2.7 Gas/dust/smoke/vapour
3.2.8 Respirators/dust masks
3.2.9 Extreme noise
3.2.10 Ear drums
3.2.11 Rough surfaces/electric shock/chemicals
3.2.12 Industrial safety gloves
3.2.13 Safety goggles/face shields
3.2.14 Eyes

(14 × 1) (14)

**[22]**

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## QUESTION 4

4.1
4.1.1 Swazi/Ndebele
4.1.2 Southern Sotho
4.1.3 Xhosa/Afrikaans
4.1.4 Southern Sotho/Venda/Tsonga
4.1.5 Zulu

(5 × 1) (5)

4.2
- Win-lose situation
- The method to achieve an organisation's goals
- Non-concurring status (3)

4.3
- Groups are formed when people have common goals ✓ and interact with each other to achieve them.✓
- They are aware of one another✓ and agree that they belong to the group.✓ (4)

4.4
- It makes change easier.
- It increases employee commitment.
- It increases coordination.✓
- It ensures that all employees pursue the same objectives. (Any 3 × 1) (3)

4.5
- Withdraw cash
- Check your account balance
- Deposit cash
- Check statements
- Pay accounts
- Buy airtime
- Buy electricity (Any 3 × 1) (3)

**[20]**

## QUESTION 5

5.1 Human aspect✓

- Irrespective of economic aspects, the pain and suffering of the injured person and his or her family✓ cannot be calculated in terms of monetary value.✓

Industrial aspects:✓

- Accidents affect the cost of production.✓
- Industry squandering describes any avoidable squandering of production sources.✓ (Broken machines.)

(2 × 3) (6)

5.2

- Negative or improper attitude
- Lack of knowledge or skill
- Physical unsuitability
- Improper mechanical or physical environment (4)

5.3 Air-purifying respirators✓

- Filter gases and vapours from the atmosphere. Because they don't supply fresh air, they should not be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Rescue packs✓

- (Canister respirators) self-activating respirators mostly used in mines.

Airline respirators✓

- Supply fresh air in dusty conditions and breathable air if the respirator is connected to a hose.

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) ✓
There are two types:

- The first type supplies oxygen from a chemical reaction in a canister.
- The second type supplies compressed air from a cylinder. (4)

5.4

- Water extinguishers
- Dry powder extinguishers
- Carbon dioxide extinguishers
- Foam extinguishers
- Fire hoses
- Fire hydrants (6)

**[20]**

**TOTAL: 100**

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