higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 2

12 November 2024

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 C
1.2 G
1.3 I
1.4 B
1.5 L
1.6 F
1.7 M
1.8 N
1.9 D
1.10 O
1.11 J
1.12 P
1.13 E
1.14 A
1.15 K

(15 × 1) **[15]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 True
2.2 False
2.3 False
2.4 False
2.5 True
2.6 False
2.7 False
2.8 True
2.9 True
2.10 True
2.11 False
2.12 False
2.13 False
2.14 True
2.15 False

(15 × 1) **[15]**

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QUESTION 3

3.1 objectives
3.2 27 years
3.3 1976
3.4 D.F. Malan
3.5 Nguni
3.6 name
3.7 press
3.8 Urie Bronfenbrenner
3.9 pace
3.10 ethnic

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

4.1
- The occipital lobe:✓ the part of the brain that controls sight✓
- The parietal lobe: supports the body. Damage to this part of the brain can result in problems receiving messages from the senses.✓
- The temporal lobe:✓ This part of the brain helps the person to recognise faces, rhythms, patterns, speech, language, music and dance. ✓
- The frontal lobe:✓ This part of the brain builds patterns of movement and social behaviour.✓

(The four lobes must be correct and the explanation should be relevant to each lobe.) (4 × 2) (8)

4.2
- Fatty acids (ALA)
- DHA is a building block of the brain.
- Vitamin B1
- Vitamin B6
- Vitamin B12
- Folic acid
- Eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA)

(Any above-mentioned FOUR answers) (Any 4 × 1) (4)

4.3
- The zygote starts to divide.✓✓
- Growth cells continue to divide.✓✓
- The shaping of the embryo begins, and cells begin to specialise in functions.✓✓
- Two weeks after fertilisation, the actual embryonic development begins.✓✓

(4 × 2) (8)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

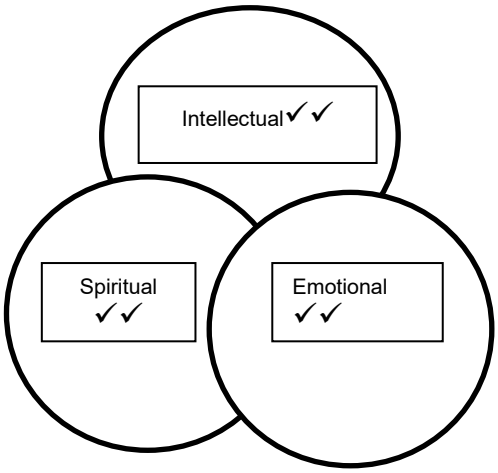
5.1
- Apples:✓ High in antioxidants; restore motor coordination and balance.✓
- Brown bread:✓ Complex carbohydrates are better for the body and brain.✓
- Salmon/Fish:✓ Omega-3 fatty acids help improve general brain functioning and restore memory.✓
- Yogurt:✓ Probiotics may help boost mood and cognitive function and lower stress and anxiety.✓
- Raisins:✓ High in antioxidants and restore motor coordination and balance✓ (Any relevant explanation) (5 × 2) (10)

5.2
- Receiving:✓ to be aware of or attending to something in the environment✓
- Responding:✓ through experience showing new behaviour✓
- Valuing:✓ to show definite involvement and commitment✓
- Organising:✓ add some new value to one's general set of values and priorities✓
- Characterisation by value:✓ to be consistent with the new value✓

(The domain must be correct; any relevant explanation) (5 × 2) (10)

5.3 ADULT LEARNER (Any relevant heading)✓✓

✓✓



(Accept biological and social dimensions) (2 marks for illustration) (5 × 2) (10)

[30]

QUESTION 6

6.1
- Education and training refers to the process of lifelong learning.✓✓
- Through experience, young people develop the fundamental skills of language and mathematics, the abilities to read, write and solve problems.✓✓
- They also develop the personal and moral values which allow them to participate in society in a responsible way.✓✓
- Education is never complete; when a person enters the workplace, this does not mean that learning is complete.✓✓
- Further education and training refers to lifelong learning, which will allow the individual to continue to grow and develop as they move through the stages of human development. (Any relevant answers) (Any 4 × 2) (8)

6.2
- Nutrition:✓ For people to be healthy, they need to eat healthily.✓
- Quality of education:✓ Education though the school but also at home from parents.✓
- The age in which we live:✓ A person living in the 14th century would be different from someone living in the 21st century.✓
- The areas in a country we live in:✓ City children have better opportunities than rural children.✓
- Our place in the family:✓ Where do you fit in with your siblings? Are you the first child, middle child or last child?✓
- Gender expectations:✓ Are you expected to behave in a certain way because you are a boy or a girl?✓
- The relationships we form and whom we form them with
- Our access to information, e.g. libraries, cell phones, Wi-Fi, access to sport and cultural facilities
- The climate we live in as well as the pollution which could affect our health

(Any relevant answers) (Any 6 × 2) (12)

6.3 6.3.1 hemisphere
6.3.2 stem

(2 × 1) (2)

6.4 Students' own answer. Use of the journalist's terms in the question can be emphasised. Example of possible answer.

- Some countries accept same-sex marriages, but in others homophobia is still widely sustained.✓✓
- Heterosexuality is the standard for legitimating social and sexual relationships and homosexuality is still considered an abnormal variant.✓✓
- The words *lesbian* and *gay* are still a curse in the modern era.✓✓
- Many factors lead to homophobia, such as prejudice and ignorance.✓✓
- In a heteronormative culture, people distance themselves from gay people in order to reaffirm a conventional social role and gain social validation.

(Any relevant answer) (Any 4 × 2) (8)

[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1
- Reflecting on and exploring a variety of strategies to learn more effectively✓✓
- Participating as responsible citizens in the life of local, national and global communities✓✓
- Being culturally and aesthetically sensitive across a range of social contexts✓✓
- Exploring education and career opportunities✓✓
- Developing ethical entrepreneurial opportunities where possible

(Any relevant answer) (Any 4 × 2) (8)

7.2
1. Jan van Riebeeck arrived at the Cape of Good Hope.
2. The first nine European men were given land to farm.
3. In 1795, the British took over the Cape from the Dutch.
4. Kimberley was established as the centre of the diamond mining industry.
5. The British won a battle in the Zulu capital of Ulundi.

(The answers MUST be in the correct order) (5 × 1) (5)

7.3
- Everyone has the right to freedom of movement.✓✓
- Everyone has the right to leave the Republic.✓✓
- Every citizen has the right to enter, to remain in and to reside anywhere in, the Republic.✓✓
- Every citizen has the right to a passport.✓✓

(Any relevant answer) (4 × 2) (8)

7.4
- Because of improved medicine, the older segment of our population lives longer.
- Many people seek full retirement at this age.
- Strength and endurance gradually decline.
- Older people can become smaller, reducing body size.
- The respiratory and circulatory systems are less effective and increased constipation might occur.
- Bone density disorders set in, and muscles become much weaker.
- The skin is less flexible and hair loss occurs in both sexes.

(Any relevant answer) (Any 5 × 1) (5)

7.5
- The agricultural society: Farmers are able to grow their own food and keep their animals.✓ More advanced agricultural societies use machines.✓
- Virtual society: These are societies which develop amongst people who do not live close together,✓but who are connected online through the internet.✓

(Any relevant answers) (2 × 2) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 8

8.1
- Reflection-on-action: It is when teachers engage in self-evaluation after every lesson.✓✓
- Reflection-in-action: It is when teachers teach and analyse at the same time. In other words, an educator will be able to reflect on what is happening while it is happening.✓✓ (Any relevant answer) (2 × 2) (4)

8.2
- Evaluate
- Check
- Critique
- Assess
- Appraise
- Judge
- Support
- Predict
- Value (Any relevant answers) (Any 6 × 1) (6)

8.3
- Do you have a hobby or interest?
- Do you spend some time alone meditating, reflecting or thinking about important things in life?
- Do you attend counselling sessions?
- Do you regularly set goals for yourself?
- Do you prefer spending time alone or with many people around you?
- Do you keep a diary of events in life?
- Have you considered starting your own business?

(Any relevant answers) (Any 4 × 1) (4)

8.4
- Microsystem✓ – family or classroom✓
- Mesosystem✓ – two microsystems in interaction✓
- Exosytem✓ – external environments which indirectly influence development✓
- Macrosystem✓ – the larger socio-cultural context✓

(Any relevant explanation) (4 × 2) (8)

8.5
- Autism
- Behavioural problems
- Visual impairment
- Tuberculosis
- Children in conflict with the law
- Physical disability
- Neurological and specific learning disabilities
- Multi-disability
- Intellectual disability
- Hearing impairment
- Communication disorders
- Epilepsy
- Over-aged learners (Any relevant answer) (Any 6 × 1) (6)

8.6 Inclusion is the process of ensuring all people✓ are included in all processes of the country, including schools.✓ (Any relevant answer) (Any 1 × 2) (2)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 180

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