higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

COMMUNITY ORIENTED PRIMARY CARE
NQF LEVEL 2

(9010102)

28 November 2023 (Y-paper)
13:00–15:00

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
COMMUNITY ORIENTED PRIMARY CARE
NQF LEVEL 2
TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 150

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 (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 A young couple setting up residence at the bride's parents' house, is called …

A neolocal.
B patrilocal.
C matrilocal.
D avunculocal.

1.1.2 A COPC principle that emphasise the importance of holistic health care

A Principle 1
B Principle 3
C Principle 4
D Principle 5

1.1.3 Healthcare concerned with the well-being of a pregnant woman

A Antenatal care
B Postnatal care
C Delivery
D Family planning

1.1.4 A … is an example of a unigenerational family.

A man + man
B man + woman + children
C woman + children
D grandparents + children

1.1.5 Another name for a newborn is …

A preborn.
B baby.
C neonate.
D child.

1.1.6 Intersex means a baby is born with …

A two arms and two legs.
B male and female reproductive organs.
C one kidney only.
D a heart problem.

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1.1.7 Perinatal mortality refers to the rate of death of babies from 28 weeks in pregnancy up until … after birth.

A 7 days
B 7 weeks
C 7 months
D 6 weeks

1.1.8 An example of a normative life event

A The death of a friend in a road accident
B An unexpected disease diagnosis
C Winning the lottery
D Death of grandparents

1.1.9 The age at which children are expected to be in the primary basic education system.

A 4-6 years
B 7−15 years
C after 16 years
D after 18 years

1.1.10 The COPC principle that best addresses disability

A Principle 1
B Principle 2
C Principle 3
D Principle 4

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 Give FIVE physical changes that take place in girls during puberty. (5)

1.3 Give THREE symptoms of TB. (3)

1.4 Analyse the images below and choose whether UNIVERSAL, SELECTED or INDICATED primary prevention strategy is illustrated. Substantiate each answer.

FIGURE 1



[Source: *https://www.istockphoto.com/search/2/image?mediatype=illustration&phrase=cigarette+pack*]

FIGURE 2



[Source: *https://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/antenatal-clinic-stamp-on-white-isolated-vector-25602651*]

FIGURE 3
SUPPORT GROUP FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS



[Source: *https://www.istockphoto.com/vector/group-of-psychological-support-for-pregnant-women-gm1259832815-369090044*]

FIGURE 4



[Source: *https://www.canstockphoto.com/set-of-teenagers-doing-drugs-on-white-81833969.html*]

FIGURE 5



[Source: *https://www.texarkanagazette.com/news/2017/jan/18/arkansas-lawmakers-advance-junk-food-ban-food-stam/*]

FIGURE 6
COVID VACCINATION DRIVE



[Source: *https://www.canstockphoto.com/set-of-teenagers-doing-drugs-on-white-81833969.html*]

(6 × 2) (12)
[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1.1 If someone has MDR TB, it means that first-line drugs will not be able to kill the TB bacteria.

2.1.2 Infanticide is the killing or wilful neglect of women.

2.1.3 Diabetes is a communicable disease.

2.1.4 A skipped generation family is where grandparents are taking care of the grandchildren.

2.1.5 Malnutrition in children is prevalent in the higher income groups.

2.1.6 Puberty is the stage at which adolescents become capable of reproducing.

2.1.7 Serial monogamy is when someone remains single after a divorce.

2.1.8 Blindness is an example of a mental impairment.

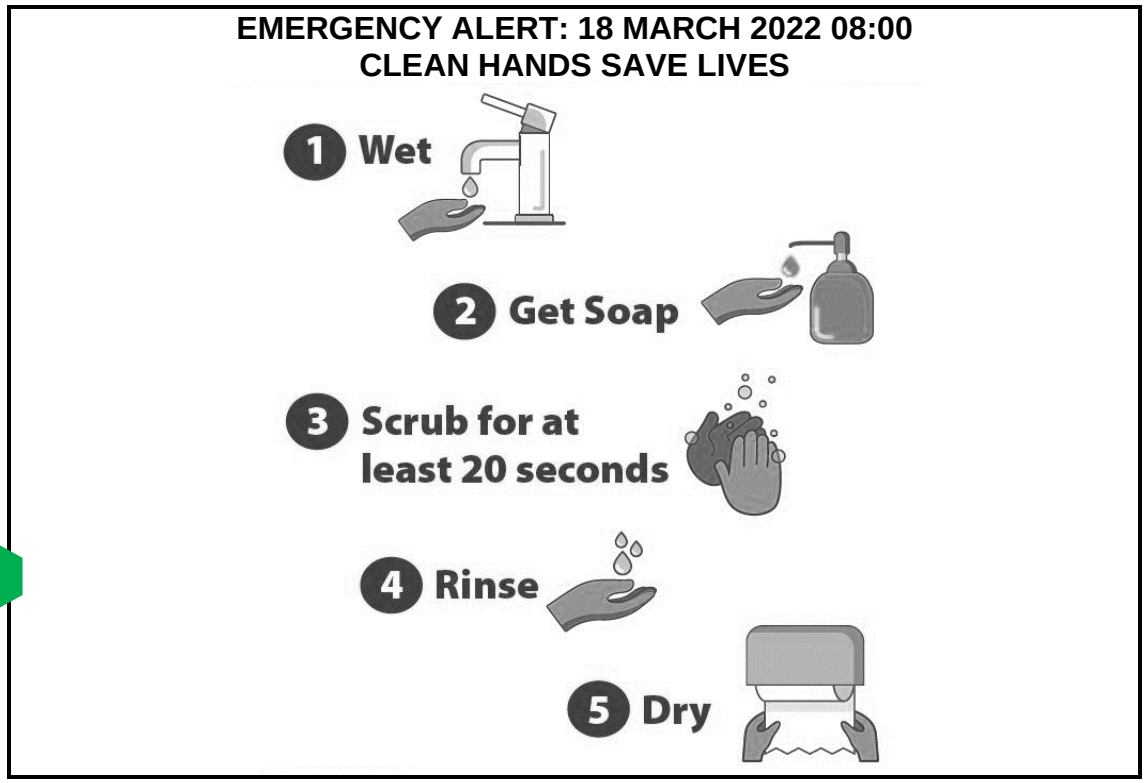
2.1.9 The medical model of disability focuses on giving treatment to correct the problem within the disabled person.

2.1.10 A family that originates through marriage is referred to as a conjugal family.

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 Define the terms *horizontal equity* and *vertical equity*. (2 × 2) (4)

2.3 Study the image below and answer the questions.



[Source: *https://www.greenecountyohio.gov/1715/COVID-19-Topics-Signs-and-Resources*]

2.3.1 Identify the type of *time*. Give the example from the article to substantiate your answer. (2)

2.3.2 Which level of *health literacy* is needed to be able to read the article? (1)

2.3.3 Which component of comprehensive care is applied? Motivate your answer. (2)

2.3.4 Is the choice to wash hands a *strategic* or an *ordinary* choice? Substantiate your answer. (2)

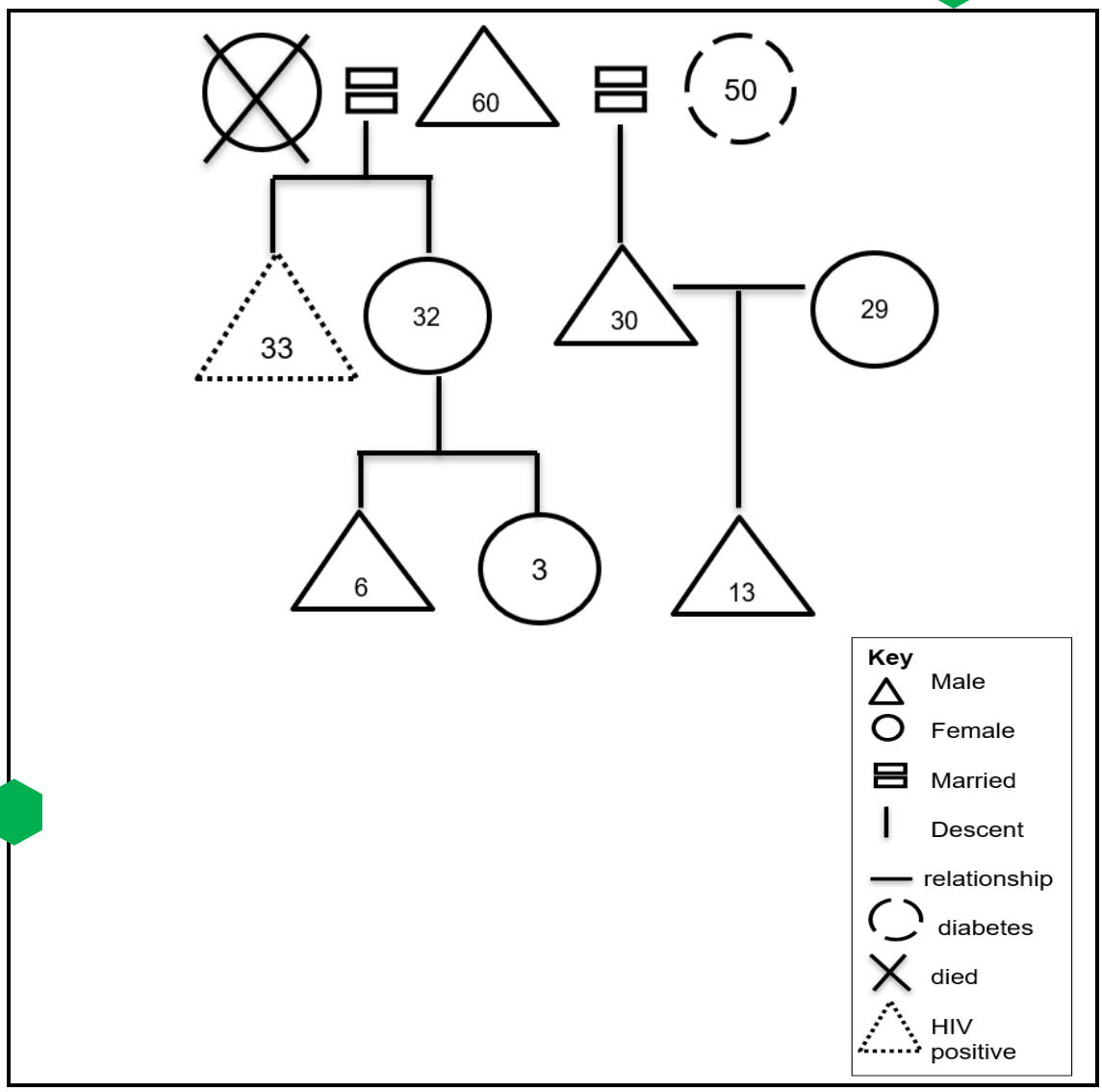
2.3.5 Which level of health literacy is applied once an individual follows the five handwashing steps? Substantiate your answer. (3)

2.4 Why do you think time is important in the management of hypertension? (3 × 2) (6)

[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Study the genogram and key below and answer the questions.



3.1.1 What type of family is shown in the genogram? Substantiate your answer. (2)

3.1.2 How many generations are there in the family? (1)

3.1.3 Which FOUR household members are the patrilineal descendants of the 60-year-old? Write only the ages of the 4 members in the ANSWER BOOK. (4)

3.1.4 Choose FIVE different age groups and give health care services that are available for each age group. (5 × 2) (10)

3.1.5 Discuss how COPC principle 3 is applied in rendering healthcare services to the family. (4 × 2) (8)

3.2 Choose the correct word in the statements below. Write only the answer next to the number (3.2.1−3.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.2.1 Biological time is also called an organism's (body clock/ social space).

3.2.2 People with disabilities are often faced with (barriers/facilitators) that prevent them from accessing buildings.

3.2.3 HIV (prevalence/incidence) refers to all the cases of HIV in a defined community.

3.2.4 The three levels of rehabilitation include restore, create and (retain/refrain) function.

3.2.5 Trees shedding leaves in autumn, is an example of (sociological/biological) time.

(5 × 1) (5)
[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Complete the table by choosing words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (4.1.1-4.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

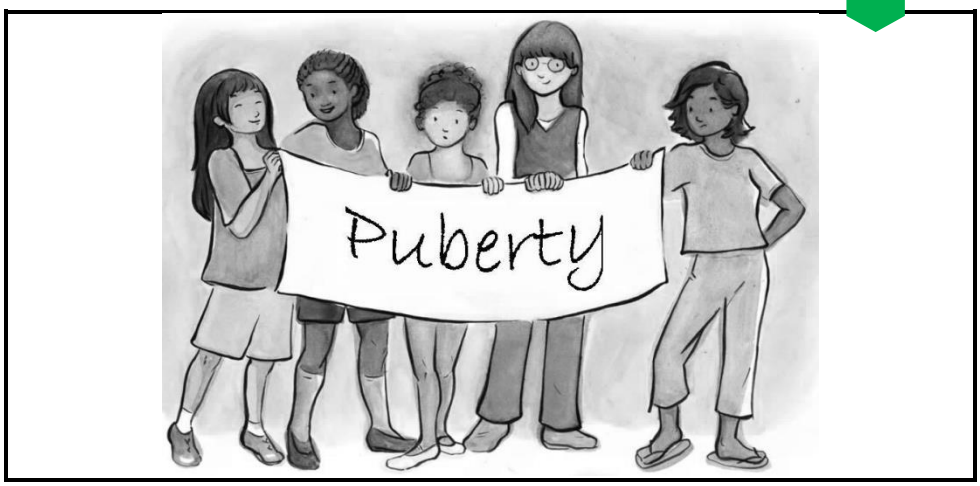
values; ethnicity; 1:3-5; gender; xenophobia; nationality; equity; sex; parentage; race; 1:1

TERM	DESCRIPTION
4.1.1	A way of grouping people into race categories
4.1.2	Superficial physical properties
Culture	4.1.3
Descent	4.1.4
4.1.5	Biological differences between being male and female
4.1.6	Place of birth
4.1.7	A fear, distrust or hatred of strangers
4.1.8	The COPC principle concerned with fairness
4.1.9	How society views male and female roles
Normal sex ratio	4.1.10

(10 × 1) (10)

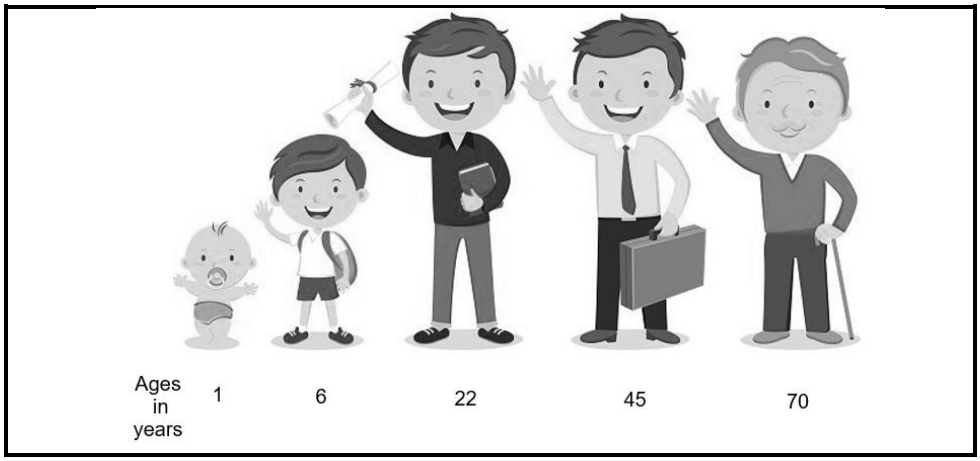
4.2 Indicate whether the following images refer to LIFE SPAN, LIFE COURSE or LIFE CYCLE. Substantiate each answer.

4.2.1



[Source: https://medikoe.com/article/physical-changes-in-girls-during-puberty-4761]

4.2.2



(Source: *https://www.clipartlogo.com/istock/category/life-events.html*]

(2 × 2) (4)

4.3 Copy the table below in the ANSWER BOOK and arrange the words from the list according to AGE-RELATED and NOT AGE-RELATED health conditions.

COVID-19; diarrhoea; hearing loss; menopause; HIV; menstruation;

AGE-RELATED	NOT AGE-RELATED

(3 × 2) (6)

4.4 Explain the role of each of the following principles in the management of diabetes.

4.4.1 Principle 2: component 2 (3)

4.4.2 Principle 4: component 1 (3)

4.4.3 Principle 5: component 1 (4)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Choose the correct word in each statements below. Write only the answer next to the number (5.1.1−5.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

5.1.1 A person dying of a poverty-related illness needs (rehabilitation/ palliation).

5.1.2 AIDS is a (unidirectional/bidirectional) disease.

5.1.3 The college examination schedule is an example of (psychological/sociological) time.

5.1.4 The statement that women raise children and men are breadwinners, is a statement about (sex/gender).

5.1.5 (Polygyny/polyandry) is where one woman has more than one husband.

(5 × 1) (5)

5.2 Give FOUR roles of the family in society. (4)

5.3 Define the terms *activity limitation* and *participation restriction*. (2 × 2) (4)

5.4 Give THREE xenophobic practices of health care workers. (3)

5.5 List THREE common health problems in males. (3)

5.6 Give FOUR income sources in South Africa. (4)

5.7 Discuss why COPC principle 1 is important in reducing disabilities in poor communities. (7)

[30]

TOTAL: 150

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