higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 2

(5050022)

7 November 2022 (Y-paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

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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. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a blue or black pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Choose a term from COLUMN A that matches a description in COLUMN B. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1	Occipital lobe	A	affects both of the sides of the brain
1.2	Parietal lobe	B	cell or group of cells that receive information from stimuli
1.3	Neurons	C	part of brain that recognises colour patterns
1.4	Receptor	D	damage to this part of the brain can result in problems receiving messages from the senses
1.5	Bilateral	E	nerve cells
1.6	Temporal lobe	F	damage to this part of the brain will result in the loss of insight and foresight
1.7	Fetal	G	helps a person to recognise faces
1.8	Frontal lobes	H	the cortex of the brain develops very fast during this phase of development
1.9	Thalamus	I	the midline above the brain stem underneath the cerebellum
1.10	Neurotransmitter	J	a chemical that carries messages between different nerve cells

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Choose the correct term from those given in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 (Curriculum/Pedagogy) is the subjects that make up a course of study that is taught by a school or college.

2.2 (Training/Education) is related to preparing people to function in a workplace.

2.3 (Reflection/Application) is the process of looking back at your daily activities and considering how you can improve on your past actions in the future.

2.4 (Taxonomies/Strengths) in education refer to classification systems that allow us to build skills.

2.5 (Cognitive/Emotional) intelligence is the ability to identify and understand the emotions of oneself and others.

2.6 In every society and community, skills are passed on from one (generation/ecology) to the next.

2.7 (Maslow/Bronfenbrenner) believed that technology changes our society.

2.8 The process whereby poor people are excluded from mainstream economic, social, and political life is called (social exclusion/social inclusion).

2.9 (Informed/Inherent) consent gives your permission for something that will happen.

2.10 The earliest people we know who lived in SA were the (Nguni/Khoisan).

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

abolish; 1922; colonisation; 1920; Industrial; artefacts; Ombudsperson; environment; art deco; combats; deprived; dementia

3.1 A country sending their citizens to an area to settle there and establish political control.

3.2 Weapons and tools that were made in the past and are historically important.

3.3 When the British introduced new regulations in the Cape Colony, for instance, to … slavery, it caused dissatisfaction among the colony's white inhabitants.

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3.4 In … white mine workers went on strike in the armed Rand Rebellion.

3.5 The … Revolution began with the invention of the spinning wheel.

3.6 A neutral person who is responsible for the investigation and settling of complaints.

3.7 The … plays a very important role in how humans develop.

3.8 The Department of Social Services enhances communication and … fraud with pay out of grants.

3.9 No citizen may be … of citizenship.

3.10 Illness that affects the brain and memory and gradually causes one to lose the ability to think and behave normally.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (4.1-4.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.1 The school of life formally educates and trains people every day.

4.2 To learn hierarchical means that learning at the higher levels depends on the person becoming competent in the knowledge and skills at the lower level.

4.3 One of the six basic objectives in the psychomotor domain is discursive movements.

4.4 A valuable reflection technique is to use the questions, 'What?', 'So what?' and 'Now what?'

4.5 When you write essays or research papers, it is not necessary to use referencing.

4.6 Sailors from Portugal sailed around Cape of Good Hope in the 1400s but were not interested in establishing a colony.

4.7 Adoption is the process of taking someone else's child into your home without a legal process.

4.8 Counselling is the advice and support given by a counsellor to a person with problems.

4.9 The Department of Social Development is responsible for monitoring population trends and for providing support.

4.10 No citizen may be deprived of citizenship.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 5

5.1 Differentiate between *reflection-in-action* and *reflection-on-action*. (2 × 3) (6)

5.2 Name the FOUR layers of the ecological systems theory and give ONE example of each one. (4 x 2) (8)

5.3 Name the different life stages.

5.3.1 2 to 6 years

5.3.2 65^{+}

5.3.3 20 to 40 years.

5.3.4 6 to 11 years.

5.3.5 12 to 19 years.

5.3.6 Birth to 2 years.

(6 × 1) (1)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

SECTION B

QUESTION 6

6.1 Read the following scenario and then answer the questions.

Miss Zondo teaches Grade 1 learners. In her class is Sam, a very good athlete, Tasha, a very talkative little girl, and Peter, who is very good at recognising numbers. The learners are very diverse. Sarah loves to sing and started with piano lessons. Then, there is David who has two dogs, a cat and an African Grey. He loves all his animals.

It is clear that these five learners have different areas of Intelligences.



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Use the table below to identify multiple intelligences from the case study and provide a suitable occupation for each. Write only the answers next to the question number (6.1.1–6.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

LEARNER	Name of intelligence	Which occupation will suit the learner?
Sam	6.1.1	6.1.2
Tasha	6.1.3	6.11.4
Peter	6.1.5	6.1.6
Sarah	6.1.7	6.1.8
David	6.1.9	6.1.10

(10 × 1) (10)

6.2 What is malnutrition? (4)

6.3 List SIX vegetables and fruits that are rich in vitamin C. (6)

6.4 Explain how the following nutrients affect brain function.

6.4.1 Antioxidants

6.4.2 Omega-3 fatty acids

6.4.3 Carbohydrates

6.4.4 Sugar

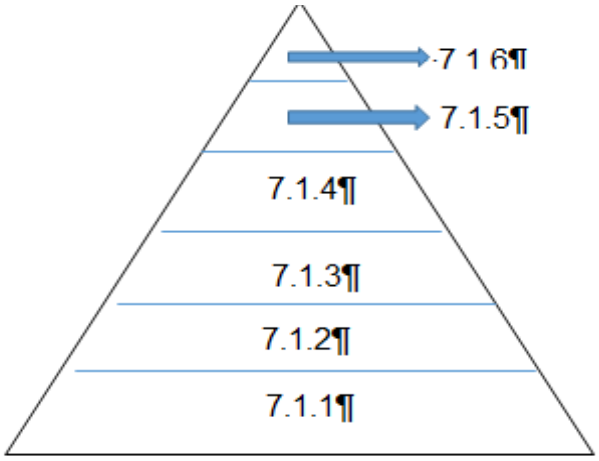
6.4.5 Polyunsaturated fats

(5 × 2) (10)
[30]

QUESTION 7

Bloom's taxonomy was developed to provide a common language for teachers to discuss and exchange learning and assessment methods.

7.1 Name the SIX basic components of Bloom's taxonomy.



(6)

7.2 List TWO verbs that you can use for each component of Bloom's taxonomy.
(6 × 2) (12)

7.3 People may have competencies in different areas.

Give FOUR management competencies. (4)

7.4 The reflective practitioner needs to be committed to their ethical responsibilities.

List TWO of those responsibilities. (2 × 2) (4)

7.5 In your opinion, why do you need to use referencing when doing research?
(2 × 2) (4)
[30]

QUESTION 8

8.1 In your own words, explain the following:

8.1.1 Society

8.1.2 Community

8.1.3 Social

(3 × 2) (6)

8.2

White Paper 6 is a document published by the government that addresses specific problems or issues that affect the whole society. This paper has to do with special needs in education.

List special needs in education. (8)

8.3 How would the critical cross-field and developmental outcomes benefit students in their daily lives and overall studies? (4 × 2) (8)

8.4

The Department of Social Development gives support to the provincial Departments of Social Development in implementing programmes. The programmes will then be monitored and evaluated to see if they are successful.

Discuss how the provincial Department of Social Development delivers services in their respective provinces. (4 × 2) (8)

[30]

QUESTION 9

9.1

It takes a long time for the brain to develop. As the brain develops, a certain learning focal point becomes clear. These do not correspond exactly with certain ages.

Complete the table by filling in the ages or learning focal points below. Write only the answer next to the question number (9.1.1–9.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

AGE	LEARNING FOCAL POINT
4 Months	**9.1.1**
9.1.2	Babies can push a ball to make it roll.
12 to 18 months	**9.1.3**
9.1.4	The children's thoughts become abstract, and they focus less on reality.

(4 × 2) (8)

9.2 How would you interpret the highest level of Maslow's theory?

(2 = Name the level
4 × 2 = Interpretation) (10)

9.3 What are your goals in life? (4)

9.4 Which events in South African history took place during the years or on the day below?

9.4.1 1976

9.4.2 2 February 1990

9.4.3 1993

9.4.4 1996

(4 × 2) (8)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 180

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