higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

COMMUNITY-ORIENTED PRIMARY CARE
NQF LEVEL 3

(9010113)

16 November 2022 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

369Q1N2216

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

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QUESTION 1

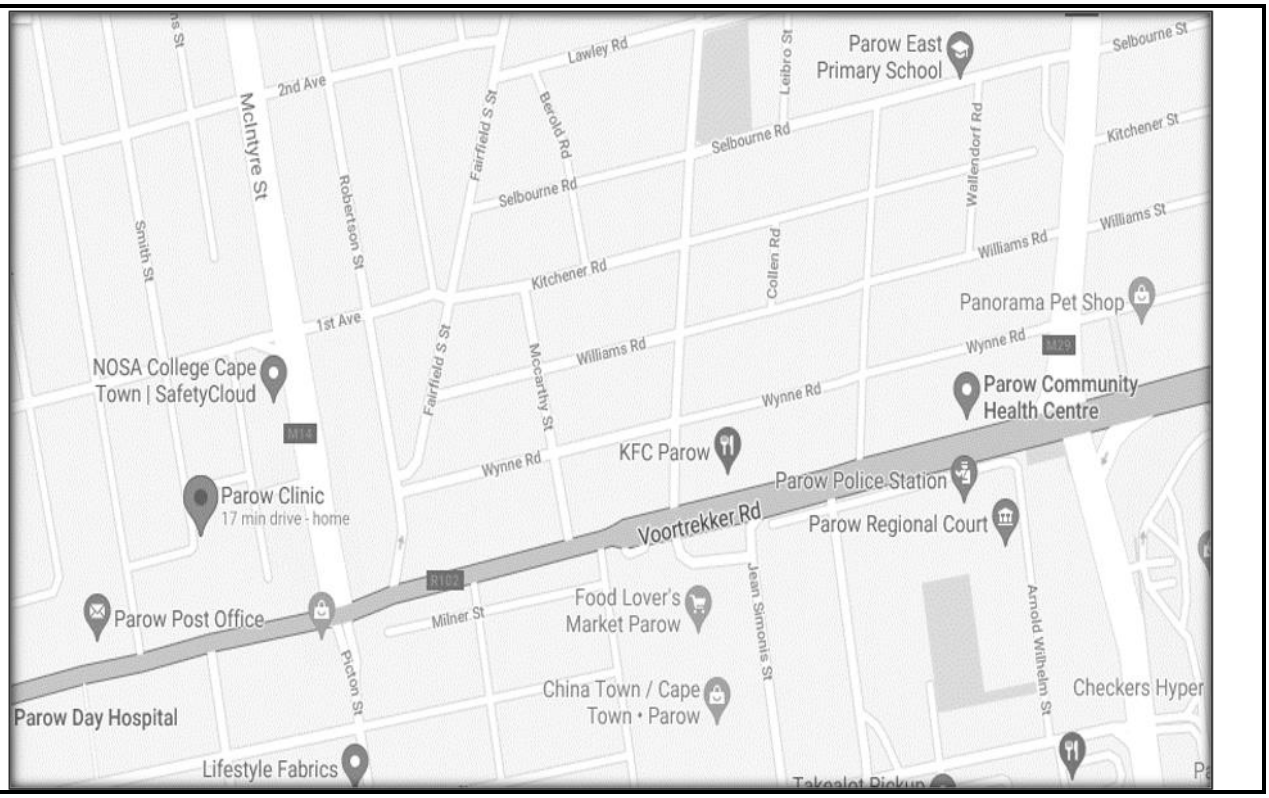
1.1 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–K) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1.1	For children with severe disabilities in need of special care	A	Older person's grant
1.1.2	For a disability leaving you unfit to work for more than six months	B	Social relief of distress
1.1.3	Maybe in the form of a food parcel or a voucher for those in dire material need	C	Child support grant
1.1.4	Grant to care for a child placed in your custody by a court	D	UIF benefits
1.1.5	Responsible for the administration and management of payments for social assistance grants	E	Foster child grant
1.1.6	For people who are 60 years and older	F	Care dependency grant
1.1.7	Temporary placement of a child in need of care and protection	G	Department of Health
1.1.8	Grant to assist a primary caregiver in need to raise a child	H	Foster care
1.1.9	To pay the full-time carer of someone who receives a social grant	I	Grant in aid
1.1.10	Available to a contributor when an employer terminates your service	J	Disability grant
		K	South African Social Security Agency

(10 × 1) (10)

1.2 List SIX main factors that led to the adoption and implementation of community-oriented primary care. (6)

1.3 Study the map below and answer the questions.



[Source: https://www.google.co.za/maps/place/Parow,+Cape+Town]

1.3.1 Identify FOUR types of services available in this community, and give ONE example of a facility, location, or feature on the map offering each identified service. (4 × 2) (8)

1.3.2 Suggest THREE partnerships between different services in this community that would benefit community health and wellbeing. (3 × 2) (6)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Give EIGHT reasons why the provision of electricity is important. (8)

2.2 Read the extract below and answer the questions

25 May 2020

The Minister of Community Safety welcomes the announcement that the country will move to alert level 3 of the lockdown as of 1 June 2020. He states that 'it is essential that our CPFs continue their work in our communities and work alongside the SAPS.'

To date, approximately 478 CPF members, broadly representative of their communities, have been appointed as volunteers to help with COVID-19 protocols.
Accredited CPFs can assist by promoting social distancing in supermarket queues, clinics, and hospitals, and at transport interchanges, including taxi ranks. They can also identify safety concerns of communities so that these may be addressed and identify ways to resolve difficulties in following protocols.

The Department of Community Safety will ensure that measures are in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure that all members are protected whilst supporting the enforcement of the lockdown, by:

- The provision of masks and hand sanitizers during patrols.
- Setting the number of those who are permitted to patrol and encouraging self-distancing between volunteers.
- Ensuring that those who show symptoms or who have been in contact with someone with COVID-19 are not permitted to participate in patrols. They should quarantine at home for 14 days and be guided by the advice of the dedicated Covid-19 Provincial Hotline.

[Adapted from https://www.gov.za/speeches/neighbourhood-watches-must-be-25-May-2020]

2.2.1 What does the abbreviation CPF stand for? (2)

2.2.2 Give FIVE core characteristics of CPFs and provide ONE example from the extract which supports each characteristic. (5 × 2) (10)

2.3 Explain the value of accessible recreational services in communities. (5 × 2) (10)
[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (3.1.1–3.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1.1 A Youth Camp is an example of a Community Mass Participation Programme.

3.1.2 To run a legal taxi business, the taxi driver must ensure that the taxi is registered with the Department of Labour.

3.1.3 Arrive Alive is the official road safety programme of the Department of Transport.

3.1.4 Peter (52 years old) cannot read and has decided to enter an Adult Literacy Programme. At the end of the programme, Peter will have the equivalent of a Grade 12/NCV Level 4 certificate.

3.1.5 Hydro energy is an example of a non-renewable energy source.

3.1.6 Craft hubs are an initiative of the Department of Arts and Culture to offer crafters and artists an opportunity to promote their work.

3.1.7 One of the functions of a School Governing Body is to oversee school performance.

3.1.8 Metrorail is privately owned.

3.1.9 Further Education and Training (FET) TVET? Colleges are governed by the Department of Basic Education.

3.1.10 Certifying documents is one service that the SAPS offers.

(10 × 1) (10)

3.2 What is the *Alma Ata Declaration*? (2 × 2) (4)

3.3 List SIX of the essential components of primary health care specified in the Alma Ata Declaration. (6)

3.4 Explain the importance of accessible public health services in communities.

(5 × 2) (10)

[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Name the government department responsible for providing welfare services. (2)

4.2 Describe how Pholela led in the development of the COPC principles. (5 × 2) (10)

4.3 Explain the importance of each of the following services to the wellbeing of communities in South Africa:

4.3.1 Adult Literacy Programme

4.3.2 Early childhood development centre funding

4.3.3 School health services

(3 × 6) (18)
[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Name the type of service being provided in each of the following examples. Write only the type (e.g., safety) next to the question number (5.1.1–5.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

5.1.1 Public swimming pool

5.1.2 Waste disposal

5.1.3 Poisons Information Helpline

5.1.4 Public Park

5.1.5 Housing subsidy

5.1.6 Taxi services

5.1.7 Community radio station

5.1.8 Immunisation

5.1.9 Sports ground

5.1.10 Community Learning Centre

(10 × 1) (10)

5.2 List TWO aims of the Integrated School Health Programme (ISHP) in South Africa. (2 × 2) (4)

5.3 Give THREE issues limiting access to health for all that were identified in the Gluckman Commission's report. (3 × 2) (6)

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5.4 What are the benefits of the National School Nutritional Programme? (5 × 2) (10)
[30]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Choose the correct term from those in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (6.1.1–6.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

6.1.1 COPC originated In South Africa in the (1940s/1950s).

6.1.2 The Karks set up a (politically/socially) oriented clinic and public health outreach programme.

6.1.3 Successful efforts in social medicine and community development (increased/declined) in the 1950s due to the rise of the apartheid regime.

6.1.4 The Health Centre Movement began in (Pholela/America).

6.1.5 Dr (Kark/Geiger) worked towards improving human rights and racial equality in American healthcare.

(5 × 1) (5)

6.2 Give THREE responsibilities of community health workers during home visits in Pholela in the 1940s. (3)

6.3 Explain why the provision of efficient train services is important in South Africa. (5 × 2) (10)

6.4 Identify ways in which adequate free Wi-Fi (free internet access) can benefit the health and wellbeing of communities that otherwise would be unable to afford it. (6 × 2) (12)
[30]

TOTAL: 180

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