higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 3

(5050063)

08 November 2022 (X-paper)
09:00–11:30

This question paper consists of 14 pages.

153Q1N2208

Copyright reserved

TIME: 2½ 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 blue or black pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.20) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Poverty eradication refers to … poverty.

A eliminating
B reducing
C increasing
D ignoring

1.2 A family's … needs are not met if they struggle with starvation.

A safety
B physiological
C ego
D social

1.3 The … grant is usually paid to the primary caregiver of a child where the primary caregiver is not the parent.

A foster care
B care dependency
C disability
D old-age

1.4 The psychomotor domain refers to … development.

A mental
B emotional
C social
D coordination

1.5 The … test is done when government wants to decide whether a person needs a grant.

A Apgar
B means
C moro
D IQ

1.6 … can be identified as an extrinsic barrier to learning to students.

A Encouragement
B Chronic illness
C Homelessness
D Dyslexia

1.7 … are indications that something is wrong or that you are not well.

A Symptoms
B Causes
C Incubation periods
D Vaccinations

1.8 A … is an official document that outlines a government's policy on a specific matter.

A law
B regulation
C White paper
D opinion

1.9 … education focuses on the bigger picture of a learner's learning experience.

A Cognitive
B Behaviourism
C Exclusive
D Outcomes-based

1.10 Research is generally used to test or … a theory.

A discourage
B describe
C create
D explain

1.11 … research attempts to determine whether or not a phenomenon exists.

A Exploratory
B Descriptive
C Predictive
D Action

1.12 A … serves to represent the entire population.

A variable
B unit
C scale
D sample

1.13 A … sample will ensure more accurate results during research.

A large
B small
C medium
D homogeneous

Copyright reserved

1.14 … sampling involves selecting whatever elements are convenient.

A Target
B Snowball
C Spatial
D Accidental

1.15 Sources of primary data include …

A sales records
B newspapers
C customers
D magazines

1.16 When a teacher observes children on the playground, it is referred to as … observation.

A participant
B nonparticipant
C natural
D artificial

1.17 The most common way of presenting data visually is by using …

A graphs.
B essays.
C reports.
D tests.

1.18 The … principles of a researcher include confidentiality and respect.

A normal
B non-important
C abnormal
D ethical

1.19 All participants of an investigation must first give … to the research.

A consent
B money
C food
D information

1.20 Children tend to be very … towards a researcher.

A trusting
B mistrusting
C unfriendly
D judgmental

(20 × 1) **[20]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 Choose the correct term from those in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1.1–2.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1.1 Abraham Maslow was a (psychologist/paediatrician) and he developed the hierarchy of human needs.

2.1.2 According to Maslow, an individual (will/will not) be able to move to the higher level if the lower level has not been fully satisfied.

2.1.3 Maslow grouped the four lower levels together and called them the (deficiency/growth) needs.

2.1.4 The (deficiency/growth) needs can never be fully satisfied and act as a drive to reach our fullest potential in life.

2.1.5 (Growth/Wellbeing) refers to a person's comfort, happiness and overall good health.

2.1.6 Financial security forms part of Maslow's (esteem/security) needs.

2.1.7 When a child appreciates beauty, art and music, he or she is fulfilling (aesthetic/nature) needs.

2.1.8 (Nourishment/Malnutrition) is bad health as a result of not having enough to eat.

2.1.9 More children die from (HIV/malnutrition) than from any other cause in South Africa.

2.1.10 Nonsampling errors are errors that (are not/are) related to the act of selecting a sample.

(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.2.1–2.2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.2.1 A red ribbon is a symbol of the fight against AIDS, as well as drug abuse.

2.2.2 If a person engages in high-risk behaviour, there is a very good chance of that person becoming unhealthy.

2.2.3 Washing your hands once a day is enough to ensure healthy wellbeing.

2.2.4 Basic healthcare starts the day on which we are born and therefore infants need to be immunised.

2.2.5 Saturated fats are plant fats.

2.2.6 Unsaturated fats tend to solidify at room temperature.

2.2.7 The main fuel used by the body during exercise, is protein.

2.2.8 Vitamin D is naturally produced by the human body when exposed to direct sunlight.

2.2.9 Malnutrition does not weaken a person's immune system.

2.2.10 A learner with HIV can be denied admission to a school based on their HIV status.

(10 × 1) (10)
[20]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–K) next to the question number (3.1.1–3.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1.1	A common cause of under-nourishment within families	A	barrier
3.1.2	Common symptoms that are associated with AIDS	B	rising food prices
3.1.3	Types of physical barriers that can be present in children	C	dyslexia; aphasia
3.1.4	An obstacle that prevents movement or access	D	affiliation needs
3.1.5	Schools that cater for children with special needs	E	lack of energy; weight loss and fevers
3.1.6	Common learning disorders in children	F	special schools
3.1.7	Devices that help people with disabilities	G	blindness; deafness
3.1.8	The need for love and acceptance and a sense of belonging	H	fine motor skills
3.1.9	Movements involving the use of small muscles	I	chronic illness
3.1.10	A health problem that keeps a learner out of the classroom for a long period of time	J	hearing aids; wheelchairs
		K	mainstream schools

(10 × 1) (10)

3.2 Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (3.2.1–3.2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

health deprivation; speech; survive; self-sufficient; poverty-stricken; education; tax; material deprivation; income; religion; researcher

3.2.1 The final stage of poverty is …

3.2.2 When people can no longer afford the basic needs such as water and food, we refer to that as …

3.2.3 When people do not have access to adequate health services, we refer to that as …

3.2.4 The most common poverty line is the poverty line based on …

3.2.5 Research has confirmed that people with low levels of … are more likely to be poor.

3.2.6 People who are able to support themselves financially are …

3.2.7 … is a fee paid on goods or services.

3.2.8 When data has been collected during research, the … should provide the participants with information on the nature of the research.

3.2.9 If you can believe and follow the religion of your choice, you have freedom of …

3.2.10 If you can say what you want to say, you have freedom of …

(10 × 1) (10)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Explain each of the following terms:

4.1.1 *Observation*

4.1.2 *Survey*

4.1.3 *Case study*

4.1.4 *In-depth interview*

(4 × 2) (8)

Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

A preschool teacher is doing research on the physical development of the five-year-old children in her preschool. She sits outside during breaktime while watching their movements and activities.

4.2 What research method would you suggest to the teacher? Give a reason for your answer. (1 + 2) (3)

4.3 Suggest FOUR ethical characteristics that the teacher must demonstrate while she is undertaking the research. (4 × 2) (8)

4.4 Why can this research type be classified as primary research? Give TWO reasons for your answer. (2 × 2) (4)

4.5 Choose the correct term from those in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (4.5.1–4.5.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.5.1 The population in the research refers to the (teacher/children) in the study.

4.5.2 The variable in the research refers to the (physical development/age) of the children.

4.5.3 The teacher can use a (letter/checklist) to collect the data.

(3 × 1) (3)

4.6 State TWO characteristics that children usually display during research.

(2 × 2) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 5

Study the following diagram and answer the questions.

MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF NEEDS



5.1 Suggest solutions on how to fulfil the following needs of children in a preschool:

5.1.1 Physiological needs

5.1.2 Safety and security needs

5.1.3 Social needs

5.1.4 Ego needs

(4 × 3) (12)

5.2 Compare *growth needs* to *deficiency needs*. (2 × 2) (4)

Nutrition plays an important part in the general wellbeing of children. Children need to have balanced meals daily.

5.3 Suggest solutions on how the following diseases can be minimised in children:

5.3.1 Kwashiorkor

5.3.2 Beri-beri

(2 × 1) (2)

5.4 Evaluate the importance of inclusion regarding children with HIV/AIDS. (2 × 2) (4)

Copyright reserved

5.5 Critically analyse how the following societal barriers in communities can be addressed by members of the community:

5.5.1 Severe poverty

5.5.2 Late enrolment into the educational system

5.5.3 Child-headed households

5.5.4 Street children

(4 × 2) (8)
[30]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Complete the following sentences by writing only the missing word or words next to the question number (6.1.1–6.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

6.1.1 Poverty is the shortage of … things that many people take for granted, such as food, clothing, and shelter.

6.1.2 According to the United Nations, a person's body mass index must be above … in order to not be classified as absolutely poor.

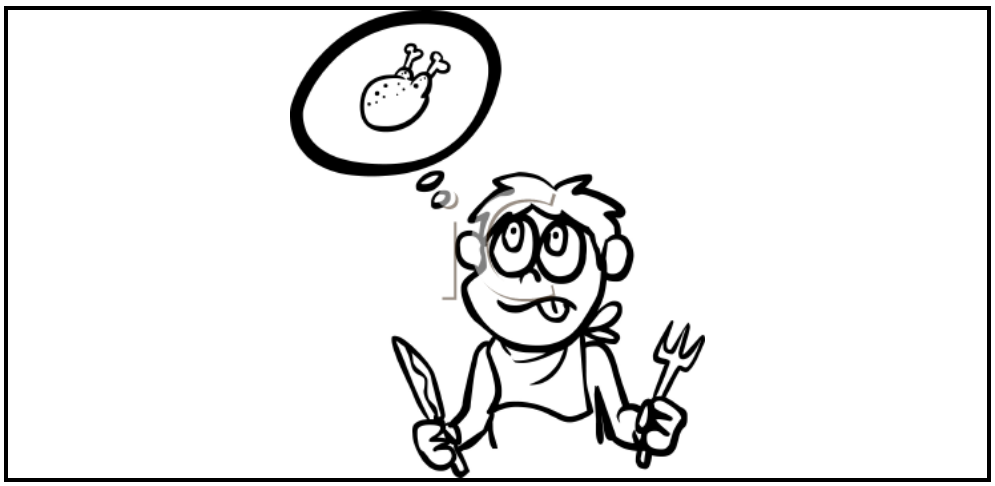
6.1.3 Any process that is aimed at reducing the level of poverty in a community or a group of people, is called a … strategy.

6.1.4 The focus of poverty is usually centred on the … level of Maslow's hierarchy.

(4 × 1) (4)

6.2 There are certain general characteristics of poverty. Study the pictures below and identify the characteristic of poverty that is illustrated. Write only the answer next to the question number (6.2.1–6.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

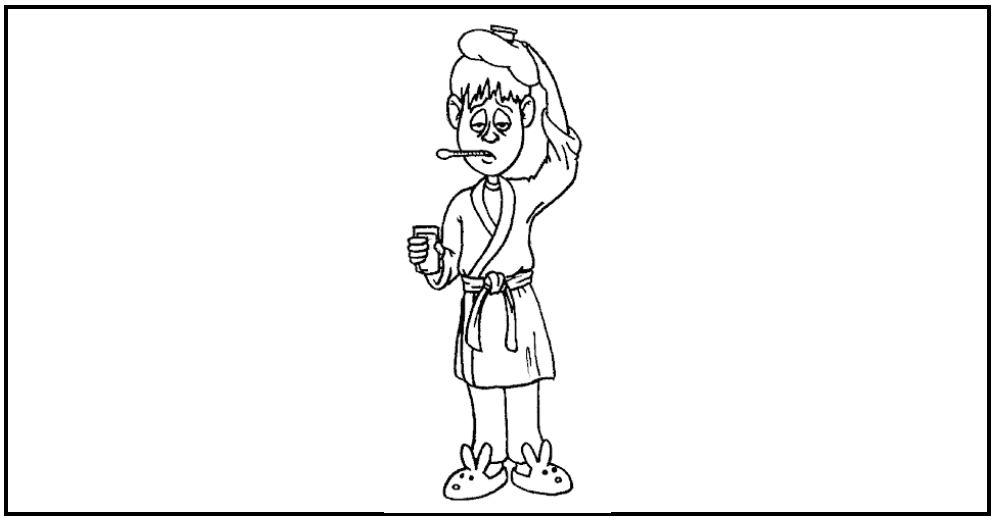
6.2.1



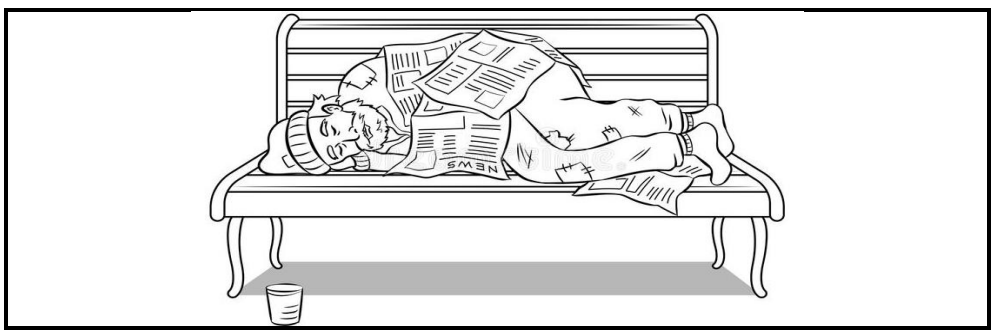
6.2.2



6.2.3



6.2.4



(4 × 1) (4)

Copyright reserved

6.3 Name and explain any TWO poverty reduction strategies that can reduce the rate of poverty in your own community. (2 × 2) (4)

6.4 Analyse the effect that poverty can have on a person's:

6.4.1 Self-image

6.4.2 Relationships with other family members

6.4.3 Development to self-actualisation

(3 × 2) (6)

6.5 Name EIGHT rights that each child in South Africa has. (8)

6.6 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (6.6.1–6.6.2) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason for the answer.

6.6.1 Any person can search your house if they think you have stolen something from them.

6.6.2 Everyone has the right to have their dignity respected.

(2 × 2) (4)
[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Distinguish between a *care dependency grant* and a *child support grant*. (4)

7.2 How does a lack of education relate to poverty? (2 × 2) (4)

7.3 In your opinion, did the development of RDP houses alleviate poverty in South Africa? Give TWO reasons for your answer. (1 + 2 × 2) (5)

7.4 Suggest practical ways in which an educator can establish the development of the following:

7.4.1 Entrepreneurial skills in grade 10 learners

7.4.2 Aesthetic morals in grade 4 learners

7.4.3 Communication in grade 2 learners

(3 × 2) (6)

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Do you think that every website on the internet can be detected if the school has plagiarism detection software? What are the chances of getting caught cheating online? Is it worth the chance? What do you think cheating looks like on transcript?

Copyright reserved

7.5 Distinguish between *plagiarism* and *copyright.* (2 × 2) (4)

7.6 Predict possible consequences if a researcher does not comply with copyright regulations when doing research. (2 × 2) (4)

7.7 Does the internet complicate plagiarism? Give a reason for your answer. (1 + 1) (2)

7.8 Why is ABET training still relevant in South Africa? (1)

[30]



TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 180

Copyright reserved