higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 3

(5050063)

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09:00–11:30

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 3
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. Use only a black or blue pen.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Complete the following sentences by using the word or words in the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (1.1–1.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

informal; deficiency; examine; needs; credit; communicate; growth; systematic; descriptive; mental; comprehension; theory; interpretation; knowledge; hierarchy

1.1 When you follow certain rules according to the method of research and collect data in an ordered manner, you are being … in your investigation.

1.2 A researcher has to … his or her findings to others.

1.3 … is the process of making sense of the information you have gathered.

1.4 The purpose of doing research is to create a … about a phenomenon.

1.5 To investigate means to … or inquire into a certain phenomenon.

1.6 … research involves examining a phenomenon and to define it fully.

1.7 … refers to the ability to show that you understand ideas and facts, and how to interpret them.

1.8 … learning refers to knowledge that a person acquires while interacting with people at home or in the community.

1.9 … refers to the ability to show that you remember concepts, facts, terms and answers.

1.10 To … someone means to acknowledge that he or she wrote, said or did something.

1.11 A person's … will motivate him/her to do something about it.

1.12 … of needs refers to the different human needs, in order of importance.

1.13 The … needs of Maslow, will never be fully satisfied and will continually motivate us to reach our full potential.

1.14 Before a child can start to learn at school, his or her … needs need to be fulfilled.

1.15 Physical … and social health will ensure a person's well-being.

(15 × 1) **[15]**

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.20) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 After a researcher analysed the data that has been collected, the information is shared with other educationalists, to use during teaching and learning.

2.2 The goal of the research process is to produce new knowledge.

2.3 Data can consist of numbers, words or images.

2.4 Human and Social Development involves the study and understanding of how people and the society can grow, develop, change and adapt.

2.5 To create a theory, means to investigate a matter which already exist.

2.6 Educationalists mainly do research to determine customers' reactions to a new product.

2.7 Synthesis refers to the ability to judge information, to form an opinion and argue that opinion.

2.8 Informal learning is not important and one can do without it in life.

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

2.10 Exercise can reduce levels of stress and it can improve mood.

2.11 The measles vaccine needs to be administered twice to a baby at certain stages, in order for it to be effective.

2.12 In order to be hygienic in the kitchen, the dustbin must be kept near the kitchen door.

2.13 Coughing, without covering your mouth, is a healthy habit.

2.14 Carbohydrates are sources of energy-producing compounds and are very important for people who do a lot of exercise.

2.15 A balanced diet should contain a lot of saturated fats.

2.16 Examples of minerals are calcium and magnesium.

2.17 A lack of vitamin A can lead to night blindness.

2.18 Vitamin C cannot be stored by the body and, therefore, needs to be replenished on a regular basis.

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2.19 Malnutrition is usually worsened by factors like poverty and droughts.

2.20 Well-being simply refers to a person being both healthy and happy.

(20 × 1) **[20]**

QUESTION 3

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 (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 Energy provided by our food is measured in …

A kilograms.
B grams.
C kilojoules.
D fat.

3.2 Poverty is the lack of …

A a car.
B basic resources.
C abundant food.
D many friends.

3.3 People, who are living in an environment without the basic necessities, have … deprivation.

A educational
B health
C employment
D environment

3.4 The poverty … refers to the minimum level that is needed to achieve an adequate standard of living.

A line
B rate
C total
D wage

3.5 People with … levels of schooling are more likely to be poor.

A low
B high
C medium
D adequate

3.6 If a country's population grows … its economy, that country is more likely to have a high rate of poverty.

A slower than
B faster than
C the same as
D more inconsistent than

3.7 Life expectancy in the poorest countries is very …

A high.
B good.
C low.
D adequate.

3.8 When a government is efficient and fair, and not corrupt, it is referred to as …

A bad governance.
B normal.
C abnormal.
D good governance.

3.9 … are financial aid provided to those in need.

A Social grants
B Inflation
C Tax
D Policies

3.10 If you are …, you are able to support yourself.

A marginalised
B integrated
C divisive
D self-sufficient

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–K) next to the question number (4.1–4.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
4.1	Mental processes, such as perception, memory and thinking	A	socio-affective development
4.2	Development of the muscles, to work in organised patterns	B	equality
4.3	The experience of feelings or emotions	C	cognitive development
4.4	Everyone is equal before the law	D	psychomotor development
4.5	Everyone has the right not to have their home searched without a warrant	E	privacy
4.6	To be protected against maltreatment	F	single-medium institutions
4.7	Places of learning that teach in one language	G	children's right
4.8	Children from birth to nine years' old	H	ECD
4.9	HIV person, who is receiving help from a government programme	I	tender
4.10	A business proposal	J	grant
		K	community-based care

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 5

Complete the following sentence or sentences by writing only the missing word or words next to the question number (5.1–5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

5.1 In order to receive a disability grant, a person must be … years and older.

5.2 A child can be placed in foster care if the child has no … .

5.3 A … grant are paid to primary caregivers of one or more children.

5.4 A man can apply for old age pension if he is older than … years.

5.5 To receive a grant, a person must qualify through a … test.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

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SECTION B

QUESTION 6

6.1 Study the scenario below and answer the questions.

> Samuel is a Grade 9 learner at Morningside Secondary School. His Life Orientation teacher handed out a task that requires him to do research on the influence of dyslexia on children's cognitive development. He has to find all his information on the internet. He has to explain the term and do research on the effect that it has on a child's cognitive development.

6.1.1 Does the above scenario describe primary or secondary research? Give a reason for your answer. (1 + 2) (3)

6.1.2 Is this qualitative or quantitative data that Samuel will gather? Give a reason for your answer. (1 + 2) (3)

6.1.3 Define the term *dyslexia.* (2)

6.1.4 Suggest TWO practical ways how you, as an ECD practitioner, can assist a child with dyslexia in your classroom. (2 × 2) (4)

6.1.5 Evaluate the importance of including children with impairments into mainstream schools. (2 × 2) (4)

6.2 Explain how the following systemic barriers can prevent learners from optimal learning:

6.2.1 Overcrowded classrooms

6.2.2 Unsafe schools

(2 × 2) (4)

6.3 Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question number (6.3.1−6.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
6.3.1	Reading disorder	A	dyscalculia
6.3.2	Writing disorder	B	depression
6.3.3	Maths disorder	C	blindness
6.3.4	Physiological disability	D	dyslexia
6.3.5	Chronic health problem	E	aphasia
6.3.6	Disability	F	HIV/AIDS
		G	nausea

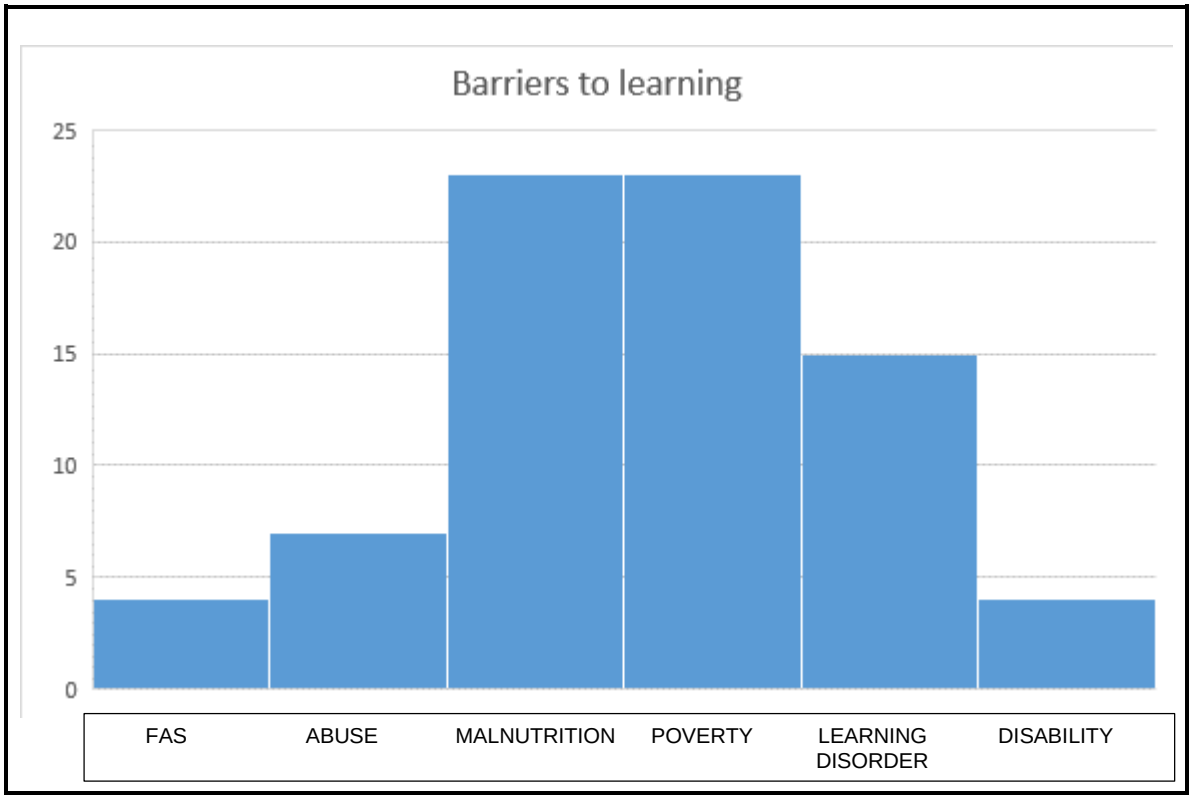
(6 × 1) (6)

6.4 Name and explain TWO rights, according to the Constitution of South Africa, that a child with a learning disorder has. (2 × 2) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Study the table below and answer the questions.



7.1.1 What conclusions can you draw from the above table? (2 × 2) (4)

7.1.2 What can the community do to reduce the number of abused children in the community? Give THREE possible solutions. (3 × 2) (6)

7.1.3 Distinguish between *intrinsic* and *extrinsic* barriers to learning. (2 × 2) (4)

7.1.4 What is the cause of FAS in children? (2)

7.1.5 Suggest how schools can make sure that children are not hungry when they have to write examinations. (2 × 2) (4)

7.2 Name THREE methods that can be used to also display the above data visually. (3)

7.3 Analyse the effects of parental alcohol abuse on the emotional development of children. (2 × 2) (4)

7.4 Do you think the local government can help to improve the lives of this community? Give TWO reasons for your answer. (1 + 2) (3)

[30]

QUESTION 8

8.1 Indicate whether the following factors describe *cross-field critical outcomes* that learners have to learn during the teaching and learning process. Write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (8.1.1–8.1.8) in the ANSWER BOOK.

8.1.1 Identify and solve problems

8.1.2 Work effectively with others as members of a team

8.1.3 Be culturally and aesthetically sensitive across a range of social contexts

8.1.4 Explore education and career opportunities

8.1.5 Communicate effectively using visual, symbolic and language skills

8.1.6 Develop entrepreneurial opportunities

8.1.7 Organise and manage themselves, and their activities, responsibly and effectively

8.1.8 Use science and technology effectively and critically

(8 × 1) (8)

8.2 Outline the positive impact that good nutrition and care can have on the following:

8.2.1 Psychomotor development of a child

8.2.2 Cognitive development of a child

(2 × 4) (8)

8.3 Analyse the effect that social grants can have on poverty reduction. (3)

8.4 Study the following impairments and state each time whether the impairment is a mental, sensory, neurological or physical impairment:

8.4.1 Epilepsy

8.4.2 Blindness

8.4.3 Person with IQ of 70

8.4.4 Person in a wheelchair

(4 × 1) (4)

8.5 Why do you think it is important for the government to encourage entrepreneurship among learners?

Briefly describe THREE benefits. (3 × 2) (6)

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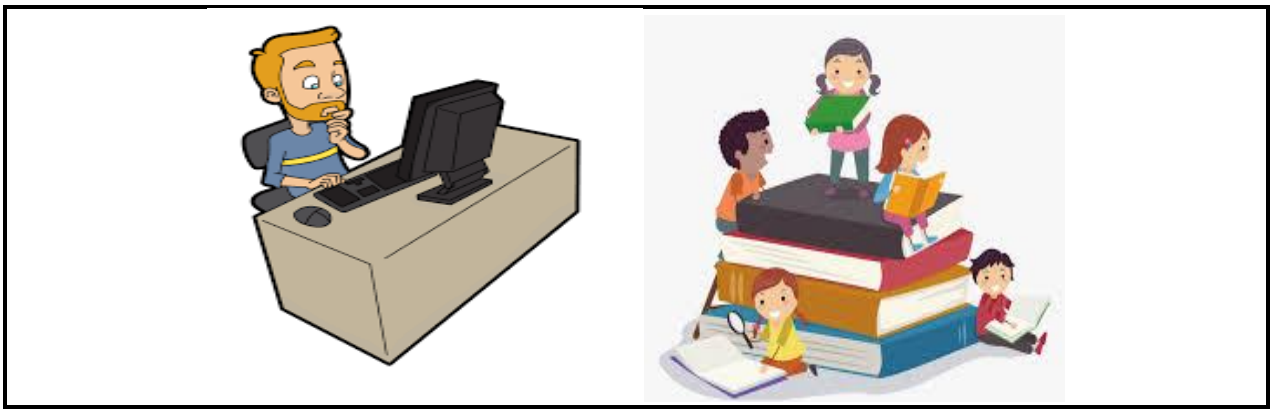
8.6 Choose the correct word from the options in the brackets. Write only the word next to the number (8.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

When you have an unfair preference or dislike towards something or someone, you are (biased/fair). (1)

[30]

QUESTION 9

Study the cartoons below and then answer the questions.



9.1 Compare adult and child participants in terms of their behaviour during research. (2 × 2) (4)

9.2 Critically evaluate the importance of the following ethical guidelines that researchers must adhere to during research:

9.2.1 Consent

9.2.2 Confidentiality

9.2.3 Debriefing

(3 × 2) (6)

9.3 Predict the outcome of the research, in terms of the following scenarios:

9.3.1 The researcher's questions in the questionnaire were leading and hinted at an answer in order to obtain certain responses.

9.3.2 The respondents refused to answer many of the questions on the questionnaire because it was biased.

9.3.3 The field worker did not follow the geographical guidelines and only interviewed people close to his/her home.

(3 × 2) (6)

9.4 Critically discuss the tendency of students to *copy and paste* information from the internet during research. (2 × 2) (4)

9.5 Why do you think it is more difficult for poor people to reach their potential with regard to their education? (2 × 2) (4)

9.6 Judge whether it wise for a researcher to have a large sampling frame when he/she only has limited time to do the research. (2)

9.7 Outline the importance of using open-ended questions in a questionnaire. (2 × 2) (4)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 180

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