higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 3

(5050063)

7 December 2020 (X-paper)
09:00–11:30

This question paper consists of 13 pages.

357Q1N2007

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 section on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue 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 answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.20) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 The person who conducts an investigation is called the ...

A investigator.
B researcher.
C student.
D lecturer.

1.2 Research that is based on observation or experience is called …

A quantitative.
B qualitative.
C empirical.
D comprehension.

1.3 The theory that you set out to prove in your investigation:

A Statement
B Analysis
C Deception
D Hypothesis

1.4 The level on which investigation and interpretation happen, is called …

A comprehension.
B evaluation.
C analysis.
D creating.

1.5 The second level of Maslow's hierarchy of needs is …

A social.
B ego.
C physiological.
D safety and security.

1.6 Enjoying what is beautiful and pleasant to experience, such as music and nature, refers to the fulfilment of … needs.

A basic
B developed
C aesthetic
D retardation

1.7 Unhealthy habits include …

A picking your nose.
B washing your hands regularly.
C sanitising your desk.
D washing your hair daily.

1.8 The foods highest in carbohydrates include:

A Green beans, carrots
B Rice, pasta
C Tuna, meat
D Apples, bananas

1.9 The main purpose of dietary fibre is to assist with …

A energy.
B muscle memory.
C digestion.
D congestion.

1.10 The inadequate mental and physical development resulting from malnutrition is called …

A starvation.
B hunger.
C stunted growth.
D growth retardation.

1.11 Schools that accommodate learners who require moderate support are called … schools.

A special
B business
C full-service
D private

1.12 A form of mental illness in which a person withdraws into a private world and is unable to communicate or form relationships with others:

A Dyslexia
B Bipolar
C Introvert
D Autism

1.13 The normal process associated with thinking is called …

A intelligence.
B interaction.
C socialising.
D emotions.

Copyright reserved

1.14 Disapproval or harsh criticism of oneself, especially for wrongdoings, is called ...

A self-image.
B self-reproach.
C self-respect.
D self-esteem.

1.15 The frequent passing of loose, watery stools causing dehydration is known as …

A paralysis.
B polio.
C diarrhoea.
D malnutrition.

1.16 A theorist who believed that motivation came from the satisfaction of human needs:

A Vygotsky
B Bronfenbrenner
C Maslow
D Skinner

1.17 A … is an objective, well-structured and well-written document.

A report
B case study
C survey
D investigation

1.18 People with … impairments are deaf or blind.

A cholesterol
B sensory
C neurological
D emotional

1.19 … help(s) to fight free radicals that cause damage to the body.

A Protein
B Calcium
C Nutrients
D Antioxidants

1.20 … means keeping yourself, your belongings and the place where you live clean, to prevent illness, infections and the spread of diseases.

A Health
B Copyright
C Hygiene
D Well-being

(20 × 1) **[20]**

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 The Constitution is the highest law in the country.

2.2 Financial support given by the government to people who are struggling to support themselves and their families is known as bursaries.

2.3 An example of a developmental outcome would be the ability of a student to develop entrepreneurial opportunities.

2.4 The FET band consists of grade 4 to grade 9 learners

2.5 An example of informal learning would be attending classes in the evening.

2.6 People living with HIV/AIDS have the right to attend any school.

2.7 Outcomes-based programmes aimed at adult learners who have little or no education are called GET.

2.8 The NQF's main function is to ensure that all qualifications are standardised nationally.

2.9 The values and principles that underpin laws and policies of the country are contained in the Bill of Rights.

2.10 A woman can be forced to terminate her pregnancy if she is HIV positive.

2.11 The main aim of the Department of Correctional Services is to help the government uphold the South African Constitution.

2.12 Vision 2014 is an international strategy for alleviating poverty.

2.13 Learners can experience learning difficulties because of severe poverty.

2.14 Globalisation means that people in developing countries are exploited to manufacture goods that are sold in other countries.

2.15 Municipalities are national governments that are responsible for developing the national legislature.

2.16 An NGO is an organisation that works independently from government, without making a profit, to reduce poverty and uplift communities in South Africa.

2.17 A minimum income level that needs to guarantee the necessities of life, is known as the poverty gap.

2.18 Ending poverty altogether is called poverty eradication.

Copyright reserved

2.19 Threshold poverty is poverty that carries on for a long time, and it is difficult to overcome.

2.20 Physical poverty is the lack of basic resources such as food, water and clothing.

(20 × 1) **[20]**

QUESTION 3

Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	The state of being free from illness or injury	A	plagiarism
3.2	Iron deficiency in a person	B	well-being
3.3	Found in fruit and vegetables	C	trauma
3.4	It relates to the nervous system of the body	D	self-actualisation
3.5	Agents in the body that fight infections	E	deficiency needs
3.6	When everyone is being treated the same	F	healthy
3.7	When you do not acknowledge an author when using their work in your academic articles.	G	vitamins
		H	anaemia
3.8	Influences that come from outside	I	antibodies
3.9	Refers to the overall wellness of a person	J	neurological
3.10	The state of reaching one's full potential as a person	K	equality
		L	extrinsic

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

Choose the correct term from those in brackets. Write only the answer next to the question number (4.1–4.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.1 (Research/Survey) is the process whereby the investigator systematically collects and analyses information to understand a phenomenon.

4.2 (Primary/Secondary) research is collecting data that does not exist yet.

4.3 When the researcher gathers data by using a standardised questionnaire, it is called a/an (observation/survey).

4.4 A (variable/sample) is a part of the population used to gain information about the whole.

4.5 A (pilot group/control group) is a group that will answer the questionnaire as a test run to see if there are any problems with it.

4.6 When a researcher withholds information from participants, that researcher is guilty of (copyright/deception).

4.7 A (foster/care dependency) grant can be paid to someone who is the parent or guardian of a child under the age of 18 years, who needs full-time care because of a physical or mental disability.

4.8 A person (cannot/can) receive more than one grant at a time.

4.9 The developmental outcomes focus on the (qualities/skills) that children must develop.

4.10 Children from birth to (fourteen/nine) years old need special support for the best physical, mental and emotional development, which is catered for in ECD programmes.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

SECTION B

QUESTION 5



[Copied from: *https://mymarketresearch.co.za*]

5.1 Explain each of the following terms:

5.1.1 Investigation

5.1.2 Constructive research

5.1.3 Data

5.1.4 Secondary research

5.1.5 Secondary data

(5 × 2) (10)

Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

EDUCATION DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

The local school is conducting research on how many children in their school were able to receive learning material during the national lockdown period of COVID-19. They are using a questionnaire to collect the data. They are sending e-mails to the parents and they also phone the parents to get the information. Some parents who do not have phones, are visited at home to gather the information.

The following percentages of learners were able to carry on with their schoolwork at home:

- Grade 8: 25%
- Grade 9: 15%
- Grade 10: 35%
- Grade 11: 45%
- Grade 12: 65%

5.2 Name TWO methods that have been used to conduct the above-mentioned survey. (2 × 1) (2)

5.3 Name TWO advantages of using a survey. (2 × 1) (2)

5.4 Name TWO disadvantages of using a survey. (2 × 1) (2)

5.5 During a survey, a questionnaire is generally used to collect the information.

Construct four different questions that you will include in your questionnaire. (4 × 1) (4)

5.6 Give TWO reasons why it is important to do a pilot survey. (2 × 1) (2)

5.7 Use the data from the given scenario (Education during COVID-19 lockdown) and draw a column graph to represent the data. (5 × 1 + 3) (8)

[30]

QUESTION 6

A researcher is bound by certain ethical considerations when conducting research.

6.1 Differentiate between a *cross-sectional study* and *longitudinal study*. (2 × 2) (4)

6.2 Suggest FOUR characteristics that a researcher should have when doing research with child participants. (4 × 1) (4)

6.3 Evaluate the importance of confidentiality when doing research. (2 × 2) (4)

All human behaviour is motivated by needs and wants. Our needs determine our behaviour and how we react. Abraham Maslow, an American psychologist, developed his hierarchy of needs based on the idea that there are five types of needs.

6.4 Match the following statements with ONE type of need in Maslow's hierarchy of needs:

6.4.1 I need a funeral policy to provide for my family in the future.

6.4.2 I would like to have more friends.

6.4.3 I have to work hard to provide in the basic needs of my family.

6.4.4 I need to work harder, so that I can be more successful and have a better self-esteem.

6.4.5 I am satisfied with my life and what I have achieved.

(5 × 2) (10)

Copyright reserved

Healthy and balanced eating habits determine your health. If you lack certain nutrients, it will affect your health.

6.5 What advice regarding nutrition would you give a parent if their child:

6.5.1 Has a lack of energy

6.5.2 Suffers from constipation

6.5.3 Struggles with strained muscles

6.5.4 Struggles with weak teeth

(4 × 2) (8)
[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Evaluate the influence that the following extrinsic barriers can have on a child's development:

7.1.1 Child abuse

7.1.2 Late enrolment into the school system

7.1.3 Child-headed households

7.1.4 Parents with HIV/AIDS

(4 × 2) (8)

7.2 Explain the term *inclusive education*. (2)

7.3 Name and explain TWO different strategies that can be implemented to accommodate children with the following barriers in a mainstream school.

7.3.1 visual impairment

7.3.2 children in wheelchairs

7.3.3 hearing impairment

(3 × 2) (6)

7.4 Your 9-year-old son has a friend with a learning disability.

What suggestions will you make to your son to accommodate the child and make him/her feel more comfortable in the school? (2 × 2) (4)

7.5 Fill in the missing words:

7.5.1 Poverty can be defined as the shortage of basic things that many people take for granted, such as …, clothing, … and safe drinking water. (2 × 1) (2)

7.5.2 Poverty threshold is the … level of income that is necessary to achieve an adequate standard of living in a given country. (1)

7.5.3 A … grant can be paid to a person who takes care of a child who was found in need of care by the Commissioner of the Child Welfare Court and was therefore placed in his/her care. (1)

7.5.4 Education is compulsory for all children from grade 1 to grade … (1)

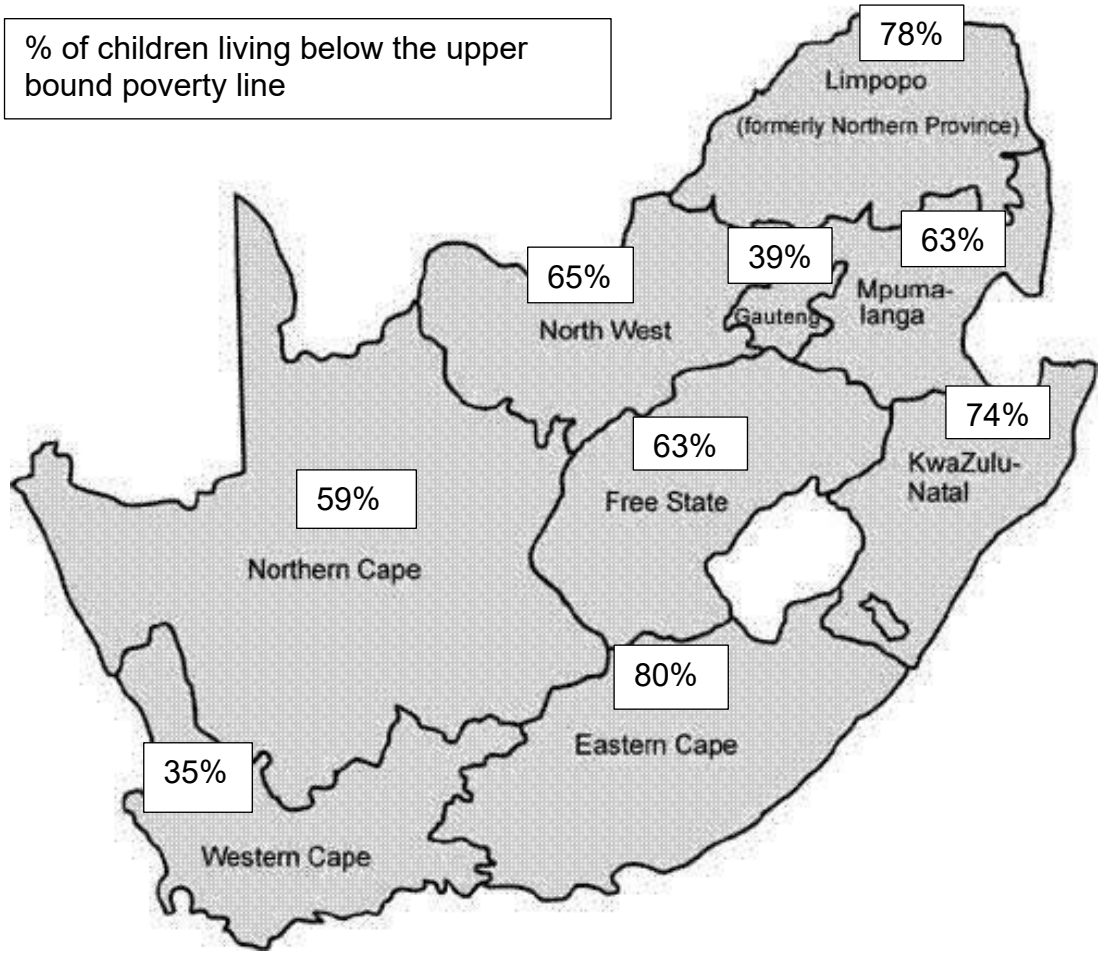
7.5.5 Critical and … outcomes describe the kind of citizen the education and training system should aim to create. (1)

7.6 List any FOUR characteristics of poverty. (4 × 1) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 8

Study the map below and answer the questions.



8.1 Which province has the highest percentage of children living below the upper-bound poverty line? (1)

8.2 Which province has the lowest percentage of children living below the upper-bound poverty line? (1)

8.3 Name FOUR possible reasons why the Western Cape has the lowest rate of children living below the poverty line. (4 × 1) (4)

8.4 Why do developing countries have a higher poverty rate than developed countries? (2 × 1) (2)

8.5 Discuss the effect that poverty can have on:

8.5.1 The physical development of a child

8.5.2 The emotional development of a child

8.5.3 The education of a child

8.5.4 Tthe self-esteem of a child

(4 × 2) (8)

8.6 Recommend FOUR poverty reduction strategies that can be implemented by a government. (4 × 2) (8)

8.7 Give THREE reasons why, in your opinion, grants are a necessity to support poor people in South Africa. (3 × 2) (6)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 180

Copyright reserved