higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
NQF LEVEL 3

3 March 2020

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 D
1.2 D
1.3 B
1.4 A
1.5 A
1.6 C
1.7 A
1.8 B
1.9 D
1.10 D
1.11 A
1.12 C
1.13 A
1.14 A
1.15 C
1.16 D
1.17 B
1.18 C
1.19 C
1.20 A

(20 × 1) **[20]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 True
2.2 True
2.3 False
2.4 True
2.5 False
2.6 True
2.7 True
2.8 True
2.9 False
2.10 True
2.11 False
2.12 False
2.13 True
2.14 True
2.15 False
2.16 True
2.17 False
2.18 False
2.19 False
2.20 False

(20 × 1) **[20]**

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QUESTION 3

3.1 disability
3.2 Quantitative
3.3 nutrition
3.4 Improvement
3.5 epilepsy
3.6 inclusive education and training
3.7 HIV
3.8 immune
3.9 Homelessness
3.10 Neurological problems
3.11 illness
3.12 Gifted
3.13 Physiological
3.14 Deficiency
3.15 Growth
3.16 sample
3.17 Qualitative
3.18 Secondary
3.19 a questionnaire
3.20 respect

(20 × 1) **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 Intrinsic barriers are those factors that are inherent in a person which prevents him/her from learning or participating in the learning process.

4.1.2 Extrinsic barriers are the factors that are external or outside the individual.

(2 × 2) (4)

4.2 4.2.1 Extrinsic
4.2.2 Intrinsic
4.2.3 Intrinsic
4.2.4 Extrinsic
4.2.5 Intrinsic
4.2.6 Extrinsic

(6 × 2) (12)

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4.3 4.3.1
- Arrange a feeding scheme.
- Arrange love sandwiches from learners that can afford to bring extra lunch.
- Encourage educators to donate sandwiches.

(Any relevant TWO)

4.3.2
- Ask social development to get involved.
- Take the learner out of the situation.
- Place the learner in a safe house. (Any relevant TWO)

4.3.3
- Place children in foster care.
- Get social development involved.

4.3.4
- Return children home when possible.
- Place children in foster care.

(4 × 2) (8)

4.4 Inclusive education means having all people, irrespective of their abilities or differences, part of the national education system. (2)

4.5
- Stared at
- Endured nasty remarks
- Teased
- Ignored
- Treated badly (Any 4 × 1) (4)

[30]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Poverty is the denial of opportunities and choices most basic to human development to lead a long, healthy, creative life and to enjoy a decent standard of living, freedom, dignity, self-esteem and respect from others.

5.1.2 The poverty line is the minimum level needed to achieve an adequate standard of living. It is also referred to as the poverty threshold.

5.1.3 Malnutrition means that a person is not absorbing sufficient nutrients due to no diet or an unhealthy diet.

(3 × 2) (6)

5.2
- Learners cannot concentrate due to hunger.
- Children cannot do homework and study because they have to take care of younger siblings.
- Children do not eat a balanced meal and suffer from malnutrition. (3 × 2) (6)

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5.3 5.3.1 767 363 + 256 198 + 514 824 + 641 366 + 581 377 + 156 209 + 205 830 + 368 567 + 176 076
= 3 667 810/9
= 407 534,44 also accept 407 634 (3)

5.3.2 2,7 4,6 5,5 6,6 7,7 7,8 8,8 12,5 12,5

The mode is 12,5. (2)

5.3.3 2,7 4,6 5,5 6,6 7,7 7,8 8,8 12,5 12,5

The median is 7,7. (2)

5.3.4 3 962 246 – 454 868
= 3 507 378 (3)

5.4
- Democracy
- Nonracism/Nonsexism
- Ubuntu
- Accountability
- Respect
- Rule of law
- Equity (Any 5 × 1) (5)

5.5
- General Education and Training (GET)
- Further Education and Training (FET)
- Higher Education and Training (HET) (3)

[30]

QUESTION 6

6.1 6.1.1 Social development refers to the process of improving, developing or growing a particular society.

6.1.2 A grant refers to an amount of money from the government to assist people who are struggling to support themselves and their families.

(2 × 2) (4)

6.2 6.2.1 Care dependency
6.2.2 Disability
6.2.3 Foster care
6.2.4 Old-age pension
6.2.5 Child support

(5 × 2) (10)

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6.3 6.3.1
- A family may not be able to afford basic needs and will struggle with starvation.
- The whole family might be dependent on the grandmother's old-age pension.

6.3.2
- A family of six to eight people might be sharing one room.
- Family members might steal from each other to survive.

6.3.3
- People have an inherent desire to be loved and accepted.
- Poor people are not easily accepted in communities, therefore family members must help and support each other.

6.3.4 Families in poverty normally do not care about respect and status, their only focus is on survival.

6.3.5 Family members sometimes give up their dreams and aspirations to provide for the family.

(5 × 2) (10)

6.4 6.4.1
- Cognitive development is slow due to lack of nutrients and normal brain development.
- Concentration, memory, thinking and problem-solving skills are slow or lacking.

6.4.2
- Normal growth and development are not possible.
- Fatigue further complicates movement, dexterity, speed and strength since the person is too tired to do exercises.

6.4.3
- The person suffers from a low self-esteem that may lead to depression and isolation.
- Interaction with others may be difficult due to circumstances.

(3 × 2) (6)

[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1
- HIV/AIDS pandemic
- Teenagers
- Orphans
- Unprotected sexual activities
- Child-headed households
- Poverty (Any 5 × 1) (5)

7.2 **Closed questions:**
- Do you think there is enough awareness raised concerning the danger of HIV/AIDS in your community?
- How old were you when your parents died?

Open questions:
- How do you cope with doing school work and taking care of your younger brothers and sisters?
- What would you do differently to avoid the same mistakes that your parents made?

Statement questions:
- We will seek help from social development.
- Our extended families are helping us.
- We will go and live with my mother's family.
- I will achieve my dreams and aspirations despite my circumstances.

(3 × 4) (12)

7.3
- She does not wash her hands after using the toilet.
- She uses the same knife to cut meat and prepare a salad.
- The whole family shares the same cutlery.
- She does not keep the leftover food in the refrigerator.
- She does not dispose of uneaten food properly.
- She uses the same cloth to clean the kitchen sink and the bathroom.

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

7.4
- Do not share your toothbrush because it is unhygienic.
- Wash utensils such as plates, knives, forks and pots after use.
- Wash dishcloths, towels and linen on a regular basis.
- Do not lick fingers and hands while cooking, eating or after eating.
- Do not reuse kitchen utensils that have been licked.
- Always dress or bandage wounds when working with food.
- Wash hair regularly.
- Take a bath or shower on a regular basis. (Any 4 × 2) (8)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 180

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