higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

COMMUNICATION N5

(First Paper)

(5140395)

28 November 2019 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

OPEN-BOOK EXAMINATION

TWO dictionaries (bilingual and/or explanatory) and TWO additional reference works may be used.

This question paper consists of 4 pages and 1 addendum.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
COMMUNICATION N5
(First Paper)
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

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. Write neatly and legibly.

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The office of the Alcohol and Drug Prevention Community Project is a non-governmental organisation which was established due to the high incidence of reported substance abuse in the township of Wembezi. The aim of the project is to determine the causes of the abuse and to find possible solutions. The majority of the clients are referred by the schools and the police.

Imagine that you are the director of this office. Other staff members consist of an office administrator, psychologist and a counsellor. A station commander of the SAPS, a representative of the school management and a community member form part of the management team.

QUESTION 1: PRECIS

Read the article, 'Government Declares War On Alcohol', in the ADDENDUM (attached). Write a precis of no more than 100 words on the article to share with staff. Give a different heading from the one given and write the number of words used in brackets at the end of the precis.

Format	Content	Language
3	12	5

[20]

QUESTION 2: LETTER OF COMPLAINT

A parent, Mrs Anita Lakhan, has written a letter to one of the schools affiliated to your organisation, to complain about her son, Ntokozo, whose attitude has suddenly changed. He seems to have lost interest in his books and has consistently and repeatedly refused to attend to his academic work. The mother has expressed fears of possible involvement in drugs but has no idea what signs to look for in her child. Mrs Lakhan has given two possible solutions towards solving this problem. Write the letter that this parent wrote to the organisation.

Format	Content	Language
5	12	8

[25]

QUESTION 3: TELEPHONE MESSAGE

While you were in a meeting, the station manager of Ukhozi radio station, Mr Nemahunguni, phoned. He wanted to invite you to talk about your work and how you intend to deal with the growing problems of alcohol and drug abuse among the local youngsters. Phone him back before 17:00 for more information.

Design the telephone message and write the telephone message taken by Rotondwa.

Format	Content	Language
5	8	2

[15]

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QUESTION 4: MINUTES OF A FORTNIGHTLY MEETING

Your organisation holds regular meetings on a fortnightly basis (twice a month), where various matters are discussed. The meeting was held in the boardroom on 15 May 2019. All members were present. The meeting started at 08:00 and ended within an hour. The radio show you attended on the activities of the association was discussed. Matters discussed for the first time included crime prevention projects for local primary schools and the establishment of a support group for parents whose children are addicted to drugs and/or alcohol. The meeting had one general item.

Write the minutes of this meeting which your office administrator submitted.

Format	Content	Language
8	10	2

[20]

QUESTION 5: LETTER TO AN UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

The number of drug abuse cases has increased since the radio talk show. Therefore a counsellor's position was advertised. Michael Singh applied for the post, but was unsuccessful. Inform him about the outcome of the interview.

Format	Content	Language
6	10	4

[20]

TOTAL: 100

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ADDENDUM

GOVERNMENT DECLARES WAR ON ALCOHOL

Government has revealed that it is considering banning liquor advertising as part of the drive to fight the scourge of alcohol abuse. Many people have raised concerns about why the government is taking such a tough stance against an industry that is contributing so much to the economy.

An increase in alcohol consumption has been linked to unsafe sex and interpersonal violence. A campaign kicked off in Thohoyandou where a high number of alcohol induced crimes were reported. Government appointed a team of experts to investigate the effects of drugs and alcohol on the morality of the nation and it came up with a number of proposals. These will guide the formulation of a five-year plan for dealing with substance abuse.

The Department of Social Development is leading the campaign and has joined forces with the Departments of Science and Technology, Health, Correctional Services, Safety and Security, Trade and Industry and Education.

The alcohol industry had mixed reactions to the minister's statements. The Association for Responsible Alcohol Use said the industry would work with the government on alcohol abuse. There is however no universal remedy to solving the problem. Their spokesperson said, 'If government is only selecting to increase the drinking age or to restrict the advertising of liquor, it will not solve the problem of under-age drinking'.

One has to look at education as a means of fighting this problem, particularly at home. The problems need to be identified in order to solve the problem of abuse. The liquor industry would welcome a review of the liquor legislation and the formalising of the legal status of shebeens and illegal taverns, but shutting down every shebeen would not solve the problem.

Health facilities have noticed an increase in the foetal alcohol syndrome which is a result of mothers abusing alcohol during the early stages of pregnancy. Alcohol has destroyed any chance of these children developing into independent adults.

Linking big alcohol brands with successful sports teams, does not help matters and projects by liquor companies to encourage responsible drinking are too cosmetic and merely symbolic to make a lasting impact amidst repeated messages that give alcohol undue space in our public psyche.

Education and socialisation, where alcohol consumption is seen as recreation, not overindulgence, is a war that must still be won in communities, where social ills include child-headed households and parents who do not always lead by example.

One of the department's key interventions is the outright banning of liquor advertising. 'We strongly believe that this action will stop the glamorisation of alcohol abuse and repair what is left of the moral fibre of our society,' the Minister said.

[Source: *The Times* newspaper]

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