higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GENERAL STUDIES

N320**(E)**(M31)H
JUNE EXAMINATION

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

DAY CARE COMMUNICATION N5

(5140225)

31 May 2016 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

OPEN-BOOK EXAMINATION

THREE reference books and ONE dictionary are allowed.

This question paper consists of 7 pages and 2 addenda of 4 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
DAY CARE COMMUNICATION N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A: CONCEPTS OF COMMUNICATION

QUESTION 1

1.1 Name the type of communication that occurs in the following situations:

1.1.1 Between an animal and a man

1.1.2 Between two persons or individuals in a small group

1.1.3 Within a person who is talking to himself/herself

1.1.4 The media (for example newspaper or magazines)

(4 x 1) (4)

1.2 Draw a simple model of the communication process using the following key-words in your diagram:

1.2.1 Sender

1.2.2 Receiver

1.2.3 Message

1.2.4 Feedback (6)

1.3 Name any THREE communication barriers. (3)

1.4 Give another name for communication barrier. (2)

1.5 Choose TWO examples from the list below, for each of the following barriers. Write only the letters (A–F) next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.3) in the ANSWER BOOK. Do not choose the same example twice.

1.5.1 Physical barrier

1.5.2 Physiological barrier

1.5.3 Psychological barrier

A	Deaf student
B	Jealousy
C	Bus accident
D	Blind lady
E	Poor TV reception
F	Anger

(3 x 2) (6)

[21]

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QUESTION 2

A speech can be divided into three parts.

Name and explain each function of the THREE parts. (3 x 3) **[9]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: LANGUAGE SKILLS

QUESTION 3

3.1 Read the article, LAST FLIGHT FOR ATLANTIS in ADDENDUM A (attached). Identify the following punctuation signs and quote from the passage TWO examples for each of the following:

3.1.1 Capital letters

3.1.2 Inverted commas

3.1.3 Full-stop

3.1.4 Numbers

3.1.5 Dash

3.1.6 Comma

3.1.7 Apostrophe

3.1.8 Hyphen

3.1.9 Abbreviation

3.1.10 Brackets

(10 x 2) (20)

3.2 Change the following sentences from active into passive voice:

3.2.1 The insurance broker sold a policy yesterday.

3.2.2 The manager will discuss a marketing strategy during the meeting.

3.2.3 The S.P.C.A. cares for abandoned animals.

3.2.4 Fireworks cause and have caused many accidents.

3.2.5 New students fill in an enrolment form.

(5 x 2) (10)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 30

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SECTION C: CORRESPONDENCE AND WRITTEN WORK

QUESTION 4

4.1 There have been numerous complaints in your community recently from members about the behaviour of students driving under the influence of alcohol and how they endanger the public's safety and damage property.

Write a letter to the editor of your community newspaper in which you voice your opinion. Make use of the following core notes (keywords): complaint – traffic department – letter to college/university – school talks – parents' help – dangers – evidence – pictures, et cetera. (15)

4.2 Write a letter of complaint to the local college head about the students' behaviour when driving under the influence of alcohol. Use the core notes (keywords) and information in QUESTION 4.1. (15)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

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SECTION D: TEXTUAL STUDIES

QUESTION 5

Read the poem below and answer the questions.

'Tomorrow, and Tomorrow, and Tomorrow'

Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,
Creeps in this pretty pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.

[Source: *Macbeth,* by William Shakespeare]

5.1 In your own words explain the content of the poem a short paragraph of FIVE sentences. (5 x 2) (10)

5.2 Which word is repeated in this poem and why? (3)

5.3 Choose the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write only the word(s) next to the question number (5.3.1–5.3.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

5.3.1 'pretty pace from day to day' is an example of (alliteration/ assonance)

5.3.2 'Told by an idiot' is an example of (alliteration/assonance)

5.3.3 'Life's but a walking shadow', is an example of (personification/ metaphor)

(3 x 2) (6)

5.4 Who is the poet? (1)

5.5 Explain the literal meaning of the following words:

5.5.1 Creeps

5.5.2 Pace

5.5.3 Idiot

5.5.4 Fury

5.5.5 Fools (5 x 2) (10)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION D: 30

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SECTION E: CREATIVE WRITING

QUESTION 6

6.1 Read the extract, ANCESTORS in ADDENDUM A (attached) and summarise the article 'Ancient paint palette'.

Use only 10 keywords for the summary. (10)

6.2 Read ADDENDUM B (attached) and name SEVEN requirements for a children's story for children aged 2–3 years.

Remember to write down the topic. (15)
[25]

TOTAL SECTION E: 25

SECTION F: STUDY SKILLS

QUESTION 7

Read the article SCIENCE in ADDENDUM A (attached) and answer the following questions:

7.1 Who compiled the article 'Science'? (3)

7.2 When did the space shuttle Atlantis have its first flight? (2)

7.3 Who said the following words: 'Sending complete, Houston'? (2)

7.4 Who wrote 'The Hubble Space Telescope launched'? (3)

7.5 How long was the Atlantis in space? (4 x 2) (8)

7.6 How much did this (mammoth) project cost? Give the answer in rand value, written out in words. (3)

7.7 Who is Nasa's administrator? (2)

7.8 What is the name of the head of the University of Maryland's science department? (2)

7.9 How many years ago was the hominid fossil cranium discovered in the Sterkfontein caves? (2)

7.10 Name the person who by accident observed X-rays in 1895. (3)
[30]

QUESTION 8

Design a mindmap to help you to remember the article 'Concerns over new ozone hole'. The topic is OZONE HOLE. **[25]**

TOTAL SECTION F: 25
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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ADDENDUM A

SCIENCE compiled by Muhammad Noormahomed

LAST FLIGHT FOR ATLANTIS

'Mission complete, Houston.'

Those words, spoken by Chris Ferguson, the commander of space shuttle Atlantis, brought Nasa's 30-year space programme to an end in July.

'Atlantis's landing marked the end of an era that made low-earth orbit a commonplace destination for US astronauts, launched the Hubble Space Telescope and helped construct the International Space Station,' AFP's Jean-Louis Santini noted.

Atlantis spent 306 days, 14 hours, 12 minutes and 43 seconds in space, according to Wikipedia.

Despite the bittersweet emotions of seeing the mammoth project – which cost about $200 bn (R1,6 tr) – close, experts said its end was long overdue, *boston.com* reported. Nasa astronauts will now hitch rides to the space station on Russian Soyuz spacecraft for about $60 m (R468 m) a seat, *cbs.com* reported.

But this is not the end of American space travel. According to *msnbc.com*, Nasa made a renewed commitment to human spaceflight by planning to build a new heavy-lift rocket called the Space Launch System, and a deep-space crew capsule called the Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle, to take people first to an asteroid and then to Mars.

'Children who dream of being astronauts today won't get to fly on the space shuttle but one day they may walk on Mars,' Nasa administrator Charles Bolden told The Guardian.

ATMOSPHERIC

Concerns over new ozone hole

In case Greenpeace ran out of things to worry about, scientists discovered an ozone hole five times the size of California over the Arctic this year.

The hole, formed over the North Pole, was at one point over eastern Europe, Russia and Mongolia. In these way populations were exposed to high levels of ultraviolet light, news outlets reported.

The ozone layer high in the stratosphere acts like a giant shield against the sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. If this rays are not prevented, they can cause skin cancers and cataracts. Since the 1980s scientists have recorded an ozone hole every summer above the Antarctic, Reuters noted.

Atmospheric scientists concerned about global warming are now focussed on the Arctic because that is where the effects are expected to be felt first, USA Today reported.

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Matthew Cimitile, a writer for the US Geological Survey Coastal and Marine Science Centre, argued on *Aljazeera.com* that 'while regulation at national level is a good start, an international agreement - perhaps a stronger version of the Kyoto Protocol – will be necessary to achieve global co-operation on climate change. For this to happen the public will need to voice greater concern and take more action.

CONTROVERSIAL

Is Einstein still right?

The jury's still out on whether scientists at the CERN laboratory in Switzerland recorded particles that travel faster than light.

Success would mean Albert Einstein's laws of the universe are incorrect.

But that's exactly why they and other scientists are determined to find the experiment faulty, Discovery News reported.

University of Maryland physics department chairman Drew Baden called it 'a flying carpet', according *to msnbc.com*.

But an improved version of the test yielded the same results in November, the BBC noted.

Could 2012 see the end of $E = mc^2$?

100 The number of years since the discovery of the Inca citadel Machu Picchu in Peru.

ANCESTORS

Ancient paint palette

Two shells containing a primitive paint mixture were uncovered at Blombos Cave near Jongensfontein in the Southern Cape, revealing what researchers believe may be the remnants of a 100 000-year-old art studio, News24 reported.

A study published in the journal *Science* said the abalone shells held a paste containing ochre, an earthy iron ore offering yellow and red hues, which may have been used for painting or body decoration.

The *Epoch Times* reported the ancient workshop was probably used for grinding, scraping and sorting red ochre dust, thought to have been common practice in Africa.

Perhaps it was the first prehistoric make-up palette complete with a 100 000-year-old application brush, IOL's Shaun Smillie joked.

'Whatever it reveals our ancestors were smarter than previously thought.'

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By the numbers	**75** years ago a hominid fossil oranium was discovered in the Sterkfontein caves in Gauteng	**1895** The year in which X-rays were first observed by German scientist Wilhelm Roentgen	**49 m** The age, in years, of a whale jawbone discovered in Antarctica

www.nn.co.za

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ADDENDUM B

REQUIREMENTS FOR A CHILDREN'S STORY

1. Story should be 10–20 minutes long when it is read (depending on age).

2. Use lower case letters except when grammatically correct to use capital letters.

3. Illustrations (such as colour and facial expressions) should match the story.

4. Remember: Name of story, name of author, name of illustrator, date.

5. Get the child's attention, e.g. Long, long ago …

6. Child should be able to identify with people, places, circumstances and environment.

7. Language must be suitable, e.g. simple everyday words, but use the correct grammar, terms and words.

8. Try to write from the child's point of view, enter his/her world (the child is young and inexperienced and has limited life skills). Explain things like high beds in hospitals, high steps in minibus taxis, gap between train and platform.

9. Use characters with which the child can identify, e.g. family member/s, animals that he/she knows or animals in our country.

10. Story must have a beginning, a main part or body, and an ending. **What** is going to happen, **how** it is going to happen and **how** it will end.

11. The ending must always be positive. The good must overcome the bad.

12. Use repetition, fun words or rhyming words if appropriate.

13. Encourage the formation of correct concepts (ideas) phrasing, e.g. squirrel lives in a tree, frog in a pond.

14. Widen the child's world by going from the known to the unknown.

15. Limit the number of characters and happenings.

16. Avoid fairy tales, very frightening or untrue stories until you know the child can distinguish between reality and fantasy.

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