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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

EDUCATION N4

(7080094)

25 November 2013 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 9 pages

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
EDUCATION N4
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. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions by choosing a word/term from the list below. Write only the word/term next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

speech therapist; neurologist; occupational therapist; optometrist; paediatrician; psychiatrist; psychologist; social worker; physiotherapist; audiologist

1.1 Tests the ear and it's structures

1.2 Can help with pronunciation problems

1.3 Can treat emotional problems but is not a medical practitioner

1.4 Can help to diagnose learning problems through the evaluation of brain activity

1.5 Specialises in the treatment of children and babies

1.6 Treats emotional problems and can prescribe medication for example depression

1.7 Designs exercises to stimulate the mind and correct physical impairments

1.8 Tries to find solutions to problems at home influencing the child negatively

1.9 Tests eyes and prescribe spectacles

1.10 Can treat sport and other muscle injuries

(10 x 2) **[20]**

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QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 Physical development includes the development of the large and small muscles.

2.2 Aesthetic development refers to being able to judge between right and wrong.

2.3 Cognitive and intellectual development is the same.

2.4 Emotional development includes the development of a good self-image.

2.5 To learn to take turns, to share and to be considerate of other people are part of social development.

2.6 If you can make something new and original you are developing your creativity.

2.7 Moral normative refers to the appreciation for the beautiful and artistic things in life.

2.8 Self-image refers to the image that other people have of you.

2.9 Babies can only understand language when they can speak.

2.10 Religious development refers to a person's co-ordination.

(10 x 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 3

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	Reinforcement	A	refers to the opposite of generalisation
3.2	Shaping	B	is used to encourage the response
3.3	Extinction	C	reacting to different stimuli
3.4	Spontaneous recovery	D	the stimulus is followed by a response
3.5	Generalisation	E	cognitive learning theory
3.6	Discrimination	F	learning takes place while exploring the environment
3.7	Classical conditioning	G	Skinner's theory
3.8	Operant conditioning	H	behaviour is encouraged
3.9	Tolman	I	if the stimulus is not given regularly the behaviour stops
3.10	Piaget	J	the response appears again spontaneously

(10 x 2) **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

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SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1 Howard Gardner distinguishes different types of intelligence.

Explain in which areas people with the following intelligence will have a specific talent:

4.1.1 Logic mathematical

4.1.2 Linguistic

4.1.3 Music

4.1.4 Spatia

4.1.5 Interpersonal

(5 x 2) (10)

4.2 Perception is seen as the interpretation of and giving meaning to information received by the brain from the various senses.

Give ONE word/term for the following perceptual problems occurring in children with learning problems:

4.2.1 The child does not see the important object in the foreground - gets confused by the background.

4.2.2 The child cannot use the last puzzle pieces to complete the picture.

4.2.3 The child experiences problems to determine if he/she is in front, at the back or next to a chair.

4.2.4 The child cannot remember the words of a rhyme.

4.2.5 The child is not able to explain how pictures follow on each other

(5 x 2) (10)

4.3 Discuss mind maps as a learning tool using the following topics:

4.3.1 The value of mind maps. Name FOUR. (4)

4.3.2 Give instructions to a fellow student on how to draw a mind map.

(5 x 2) (10)

4.3.3 Draw a mind map. Use the topic *seasons* as theme

(5 x 2) (10)

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4.4 Memory is the process by which you store and retrieve information.

Explain the difference between the following types of memory by giving specific characteristics:

4.4.1 Sensory memory

4.4.2 Short-term memory

4.4.3 Long-term memory

(3 x 2) (6)
[50]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Gifted children have specific talents in specific areas.

5.1.1 Which methods and aids can be used to identify the possibility of giftedness in pre-school children?

Name FOUR of these methods (4 x 2) (8)

5.1.2 Which characteristics in pre-school children can indicate possible giftedness? (5)

5.1.3 What advice can you give parents of a gifted child concerning the buying of appropriate toys for their gifted child? (5)

5.1.4 The formula for the calculation of IQ is: $IQ = \frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$

Explain the following abbreviations:

A IQ
B MA
C CA

(3 x 2) (6)

5.2 You need to address a group of women about possible causes of mental retardation.

5.2.1 Name the possible causes. (5)

5.2.2 Explain how mental retardation can be prevented if possible (refer to the causes state QUESTION in 5.2.1) (5 x 2) (10)

5.2.3 What is the role of the parents in the life of a mentally challenged child? (4 x 2) (8)

5.2.4 State THREE characteristics of the mildly handicapped pre-school child. (3)
[50]

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QUESTION 6

6.1 Use the ILLUSTRATION below to explain how the following aspects can be developed in the given situation:



6.1.1 Cognitive development

6.1.2 Language development

6.1.3 Social development

6.1.4 Emotional development

6.1.5 Moral-normative development

(5 x 2) (10)

6.2 Hyperactivity is often found in children with learning problems.

6.2.1 Give a definition of *hyperactivity.* (3)

6.2.2 State FIVE characteristics that can be expected in children with hyperactivity? (5)

6.2.3 How would you organise your class room and your activities to accommodate above-mentioned characteristics? (5 x 2) (10)

6.2.4 Explain the term *hypo-activity.* (2)

6.3 The causes of learning problems can be divided in three categories, namely environmental factors, factors within the child; educational factors.

Determine to which of the categories the following belong:

6.3.1 Unfavourable influences from peer groups

6.3.2 Heredity

6.3 3 Different cultures

6.3.4 Too many pupils per classroom

6.3.5 Depression

(5 x 2) (10)

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6.4 Explain, in your own words, how the following factors contribute to learning problems:

6.4.1 Negative socio-economic circumstances

6.4.2 Personality of the child

6.4 3 Brain dysfunction

6.4.4 Teachers discriminating against a certain pupil

6..4.5 Absent very often

(5 x 2) (10)
[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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