higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY N5

(20060105)

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This question paper consists of 8 pages.

GENERAL STUDIES

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY 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. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose a/an item/word from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–O) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1.1	The basis of the capacity to feel guilt	A	autism
1.1.2	An emotional handicap and wrong conception of language	B	divorce
1.1.3	A cause of single-parent families	C	super ego
1.1.4	An example of pro-social behaviour	D	Reconciliation
1.1.5	A condition caused by brain dysfunction	E	trust vs distrust
1.1.6	Child learns to delay gratification of needs	F	pre-conventional morality
1.1.7	Children experience an emotional crisis	G	initiative vs guilt
1.1.8	An example of aggressive behaviour	H	language acquisition
1.1.9	A negative attitude formed without adequate reason	I	aphasia
1.1.10	Concern of child based on the self	J	psychotherapy
		K	ego
		L	sharing toys
		M	id
		N	pushing children
		O	prejudice

(10 × 2) (20)

1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.7) in the ANSWER BOOK. Correct the statement if it is FALSE.

1.2.1 The goals of socialisation indicate the development of the conscious.

1.2.2 Being part of the peer group allows the pre-schooler to be realistic about his/her own skills and other personal attributes.

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1.2.3 Television is a powerful teacher as it can extend a child's general knowledge.

1.2.4 Basic needs provided by the mother will include love, warmth, attention and physical care.

1.2.5 Children from small families are characterised to have delayed speech patterns.

1.2.6 During stage 1 of Kohlberg's theory of moral development, the child decides what is wrong on the basis of his/her needs.

1.2.7 Children who experience problems acquiring language skills usually have a high IQ.

(10)

1.3 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–C) next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.3.1 ... relationship forms the basis and foundation for all other relationships.

A Child- educator
B Child- mother
C Child- sibling

1.3.2 Regardless of his/her IQ, a shy and withdrawn child will ...

A speak less than the one who is more extrovert.
B will start speaking at a much earlier age.
C need to overcome the shyness to begin speaking.

1.3.3 An example of gender stereotypes present in children literature is ...

A living happily ever after.
B princesses having a tea party.
C rhymes about feelings.

1.3.4 Girls form their identity on the basis ...

A and in accordance with their occupational identity.
B of pre-defining their role based on socialisation.
C of their success in interpersonal relationships.

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1.3.5 According to Freud's psycho-analytical theory, the sexual instinct of a child is developed during the ... stage.

A Id
B ego
C super-ego

1.3.6 Xenophobic attacks were on an increase because people developed an irrational fear of ...

A lesbians.
B gays.
C foreigners.

1.3.7 Socialisation at a day-care centre and pre-primary school importantly allows the child to learn ...

A who they are in the structure of the family.
B about initiatives in reaching goals.
C which skills and attitudes are accepted in society.

1.3.8 A test given to a child whereby he/she needs to interpret a picture is called a ... test.

A psychoanalytical
B projective
C mathematical

1.3.9 A method involving an observer rating participants along a scale designed to measure behaviour traits is known as ...

A ratings.
B surveys.
C questionnaires.

1.3.10 Pre-school girls are known to acquire language skills faster than pre-school boys because ...

A psychological maturation is more rapid.
B girls have a higher IQ than boys.
C boys enjoy socialisation more than girls.

(10 × 2) (20)

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

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SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 Socialisation and healthy child development go hand in hand.

Discuss socialisation of the child under the following headings:

2.1.1 Temperament

2.1.2 Gender

(2 × 2) (4)

2.2 Identify TWO medical problems that could result from excessive watching of TV. (2 × 2) (4)

2.3 Explain the term *observational learning* as defined by Bandura. (4)

2.4 Erikson identified EIGHT psycho-social stages of development in a life-cycle.

2.4.1 Explain the development of the child during the autonomy versus shame and doubt stage. (3 × 2) (6)

2.4.2 Give advice for parents during this stage. (6)

2.5 Name the FOUR temperaments of Hippocrates outlining TWO characteristics of each. (12)

2.6 State FIVE disadvantages of using case studies. (5 × 1) (5)

2.7 Personality tests can be conducted using interviews.

2.7.1 Explain the term *interview*. (3)

2.7.2 State THREE disadvantages of interviews. (3 × 2) (6)

[50]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Language acquisition is a milestone in the life of a child. Discuss this milestone under the following categories

3.1.1 Toddler (2–3 years)

3.1.2 Infant (3–4 years)

3.1.3 Pre-schooler (4–6 years)

(4 × 3) (12)

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3.2 Explain the following pre-linguistic speech in children:

3.2.1 Crying

3.2.2 Cooing

3.2.3 Babbling

(3 × 2) (6)

3.3 Give FIVE reasons for the delay of speech in children. (5 × 1) (5)

3.4 Barnard experiences a problem when he speaks. He blocks repetition and stretches his sounds, words and phrases.

3.4.1 Identify the speech problem experienced by Barnard. (2)

3.4.2 State FIVE possible causes for this. (5 × 2) (10)

3.4.3 Explain the handling and referral of this problem. (5 × 2) (10)

3.5 Explain FIVE possible causes for pronunciation problems. (5 × 1) (5)
[50]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Distinguish between the TWO leadership styles:

4.1.1 Authoritarian leader

4.1.2 Democratic leader

(3 × 2) (6)

4.2 Explain how the following factors influence the formation of the identity during adolescence:

4.2.1 Sexuality

4.2.2 Emotional well-being

4.2.3 Intellectual changes

(5 × 3) (15)

4.3 'Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light.'

Helen Keller

Explain the importance of friendship to an adolescent. (5 × 2) (10)

4.4 State FIVE characteristics of a child who experiences poverty. (5 × 2) (10)

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4.5 Define the following terms:

4.5.1 Scapegoating

4.5.2 Ethnocentrism

(2 × 2) (4)

4.6 State FIVE effects that crime and violence have on children. (5 × 1) (5)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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