higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL CERTIFICATE**

# EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY N5

(20060105)

**12 October 2020 (X-paper)**
**09:00–12:00**

**This question paper consists of 9 pages.**

222Q1B2012

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# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
# REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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**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. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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## SECTION A

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN A that matches a term in COLUMN B. 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 | Agent of socialisation during ECD | A | cerebral palsy |
| 1.1.2 | Caused by damage to part of the brain | B | sign of dyslexia |
| 1.1.3 | Confusion of letters, e.g. 'b' and 'd' | C | babbling |
| 1.1.4 | An external agent that influences a young child | D | heredity |
| 1.1.5 | An example of anti-social behaviour. | E | lull |
| 1.1.6 | Squealing – gurgling sounds to indicate a baby is happy | F | paediatrician |
| 1.1.7 | Repetition of words or sounds heard by a baby | G | family |
| 1.1.8 | Emotional bond that children develops with caregivers | H | Echolalia |
| 1.1.9 | Form of distraction from unpleasant realities | I | selfishness |
| 1.1.10 | Temperament characterised by pessimism and moodiness | J | choleric |
| | | K | cooing |
| | | L | the Internet |
| | | M | attachment |
| | | N | melancholic |
| | | O | Escapism |

(10 × 2) (20)

1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing '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 Interviews pose the disadvantage whereby it may seem intrusive to the respondent.

1.2.2 Non-verbal communication refers to body movements, eye contact and facial expressions.

1.2.3 Excessive television viewing inhibits a child's creative thinking and cognitive skills.

1.2.4 When a child of 18–24 month progresses to two-word sentences it is called holophrastic speech.

1.2.5 Mothers from the middle socio-economic class award more support to their children which enhances language development.

1.2.6 Social withdrawal is a physical effect of stress.

1.2.7 An introvert child is characterised to make friends easily.

(10)

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

1.3.1 Socialisation refers to:

A Disprove the behavioural norms of society
B Inappropriate behavioural impulses
C Adapting your behaviour to the norms of society
D Developing social norms and standards

1.3.2 A test consisting of a series of 10 irregular, symmetrical inkblots is called the:

A Draw-a-person test
B Rorschach inkblot test
C Thematic apperception test
D Holtzman inkblot test

1.3.3 An in-depth, detailed analysis of a specific subject is known as a:

A Survey
B Rating
C Observation
D Case study

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1.3.4 The element of fire is associated with:

A Choleric
B Melancholic
C Phlegmatic
D Sanguine

1.3.5 An example of sexism is:

A All Indians love curry
B African students value education more
C Girls giggle, boys laugh
D Young children are only affected by discrimination

1.3.6 A formal meeting where one or more people question another person:

A Survey
B Interview
C Case study
D Rating

1.3.7 An advantage of using questionnaires:

A It is low cost
B Responses are easily quantifiable
C It has limited reliability
D It accommodates gathering data from large groups

1.3.8 A permissive parent will:

A Be more responsive than demanding
B Be more demanding and less responsive
C Show little interest in the child's activities
D Be non-responsive or demanding

1.3.9 A form of stress that gives you energy, strength and motivation is regarded as:

A Distress
B Hypo stress
C Hyper stress
D Eustress

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1.3.10 When a parent has more than one spouse at any given time, it is referred to as a … family.

A nuclear
B extended
C polygamous
D single parent

(10 × 2) (20)
**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

## SECTION B

## QUESTION 2

2.1 Early childhood development centres (crèches) are facilities that provide learning and support that is appropriate to the child's developmental age and stage.

Discuss FIVE points on how attending an ECD centre can help a child in the process of socialisation. (5 × 2) (10)

2.2 A peer group is a social group of people of similar interests, age, background and social status.

2.2.1 Explain what children learn from their peer group. (3)

2.2.2 List THREE examples of support given by the peer group. (3)

2.3 Hippocrates identified four personality types that influence human behaviour.

Discuss FOUR characteristics of the sanguine temperament. (4 × 2) (8)

2.4 Identify FOUR methods of personality evaluation. (4)

2.5 Define the following terms:

2.5.1 Vicarious reinforcement

2.5.2 Pleasure principle

(2 × 2) (4)

2.6 Observational learning opportunities for young children occur every day in their own environments.

Briefly explain the process of observational learning. (4 × 2) (8)

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2.7 Early childhood professionals and services need to be educated about the impact of television viewing in early childhood.

Outline FIVE advantages of television viewing during early childhood. (5 × 2) (10)
**[50]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Teaching methods refer to general principles and management strategies used for classroom instruction.

TABULATE the differences between an autocratic and democratic teacher. Highlight THREE differences for each style. (6 × 2) (12)

3.2 Identify how the following factors influence language acquisition in a child:

3.2.1 Birth order: first-born children

3.2.2 Birth order: middle children

3.2.3 Birth order: younger children

3.2.4 Multiple births

3.2.5 Family size

(5 × 2) (10)

3.3 Identify FIVE internal factors that influences language acquisition in children. (5)

3.4 Define the following terms:

3.4.1 Bilingualism

3.4.1 Elective mutism

(2 × 2) (4)

3.5 Read the scenario below and answer the questions.

> It was Paul's first day in Grade 1 at Berea West Preparatory School. He was rather anxious and nervous. When Ms Sharp asked Paul to stand up and introduce himself to the class, he broke out in a sweat and his facial muscles appeared to be tense. All he could utter was: 'Go-go-good morning all. My name is P-p-p-paul. I am ha-ha-happy to be here.' The class broke out in laughter and Paul ran out.

3.5.1 Identify the language problem. (1)

3.5.2 State FOUR characteristics of this condition. (4)

3.5.3 List FIVE possible causes for this language problem. (5)

3.5.4 Provide FIVE possible advice strategies on how to deal with this language problem. (5)

3.6 Differentiate between *receptive* language comprehension and *expressive* language comprehension. (2 × 2) (4)

**[50]**

**QUESTION 4**

Study the information below and answer the questions.



'Education is the most powerful weapon which
you can use to change the world'
-Nelson Mandela
Nelson Mandela was one of South Africa's most noble leaders.

4.1 List SIX characteristics of a good leader. (6 × 2) (12)

4.2 Define the following terms:

4.2.1 Stress

4.2.2 Prejudice (2 × 2) (4)

4.3 Identify and explain FIVE forms of discrimination prevalent in society. (5 × 2) (10)

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4.4 Read the article extract below and answer the questions.

**South Africa's notoriously high crime rate is down, but it does not feel that way.**

Crime is down by 1.8% in South Africa, but even the police agree that the country just doesn't feel any safer.

"Yes, we have a 1.8% drop in crime, I do not feel it, and our people do not feel it, and they are correct," police minister Fikile Mbalula told parliament in a live broadcast.

The South African Police Service released its annual crime statistics today (Oct. 24), which represent the charges police stations have recorded over the 2016-17 financial year, irrespective of whether they led to a conviction. The country has struggled to shake its reputation as one of the world's crime capitals, even as some gains have been made in crime fighting.

This year, even though there is a slight decrease overall, the historical trend shows most crimes increasing over the past five years. Most worrying is the nature of these crimes.

By Lynsey Chutel
24 October 2017

[Extract Source: Quartz Africa - *https://qz.com/africa/*]

4.4.1 With reference to the above extract, explain how crime affects children. (5 × 2) (10)

4.4.2 From your analysis of the article and personal experience, identify possible factors that contribute to the high crime in South Africa.

List any FIVE. (5)

4.5 Study the images below and answer the questions.





**SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**

4.5.1 Identify THREE causes that lead to single-parent families. (3)

4.5.2 From the analysis of the above images, explain THREE stressors experience by single-parent households. (3 × 2) (6)

**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 150**
**GRAND TOTAL: 200**

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