

Jeppia High School for Boys



MEMORANDUM

Subject: Life Orientation

Mid-year Examination

Grade: 11

Date: 8 June 2017

Duration: 1 ½ Hours

Total Marks: 80

Examiner: B. Riskowitz

Moderators: R. Green, T. Van Rensburg

QC Moderator: D. Williams

Number of Pages: 11

SECTION A: 20 Marks**QUESTION 1- True or False**

- 1.1 **False, depending on the University or subject you may only need to write one or none.**
- 1.2 **True**
- 1.3 **False, it is a private college / that authority is called SETA**
- 1.4 **True**
- 1.5 **True**

[7]**QUESTION 2- Match the Columns**

- 2.1 **G/F**
- 2.2 **F/G**
- 2.3 **E**
- 2.4 **I**
- 2.5 **B**
- 2.6 **D**
- 2.7 **A**

[7]**QUESTION 3- Short Questions**

- 3.1 What is a petition? **(1)**
A signed document to show that something must be done/changed ✓
- 3.2 Provide the *full* name (and not the abbreviation) of the body of students that the SA Schools Act 84 of 1996 states must govern every public school. **(1)**
Representative Council of Learners ✓ NOT RCL
- 3.3 What is the term used to describe when a person or group of people speaks or acts for or in the support of another person or group? **(1)**
Representation ✓
- 3.4 Give the word used to describe farming methods that are cruel to animals. **(1)**
Inhumane ✓
- 3.5 Define the term *deforestation*. **(1)**
Removing all the trees in an area ✓ (accept burning down trees or cutting

down trees)

- 3.6 Name **ONE (1)** harmful effect of overfishing on the environment. (1)
Entire species can disappear ✓ **OR The ocean environment can be damaged** ✓ **OR People who rely on fishing may no longer have a job** ✓
OR People who eat mostly fish may not have enough food ✓

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SECTION A: 20 MARKS

SECTION B: 30 Marks

QUESTION 4 – Application Questions

- 4.1 What does the abbreviation '**NBT**' stand for? (1)
National Benchmark Test ✓

- 4.2 If the pass requirement for English Home Language in Matric is 40%, why is the minimum required English mark for admission to university is at least 10% higher? (2)
The academic standards required at university are high ✓, **so you need to do relatively well to get in** ✓.

- 4.3 Why is Mathematics is a required subject for a **BSocSc(PPE)**, but not for a **BA**? (2)
The BSocSc(PPE) includes the study of economics , which is mathematical ✓, **whereas a Bachelor of Arts includes only art-related subjects (languages, etc.), no sciences.** ✓

- 4.4.1 Would Julia qualify to study a **BSocSc(PPE)** at UCT? (1)
No ✓

- 4.4.2 Justify your answer by giving **TWO (2)** reasons for your answer to 4.4.1. (2)
Julia has not achieved 60% or above for Mathematics. ✓
Julia has not achieved a bachelor's pass [has not achieved at least a code 4 (50-59%) in 4 subjects from the list of designated subjects

(L.O. and CAT are not on that list)

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QUESTION 5 - Short Questions

- 5.1 Explain why positive relationships are important. (2)

**Positive relationships build our self-esteem,/ make us feel safe,/ help us to grow and improve/ and provide support when we are experiencing difficulties.
/ Any other relevant response.**

- 5.2 Critically discuss the negative effects of an abusive relationship on personal well-being. (4)

**An abusive relationship will reduce your self-esteem,/ make you feel lonely and isolated,/ cause depression or anxiety,/ and can even lead to suicide./ Abusive relationships make the individual feel powerless/ and belittled./ This can make it virtually impossible for them to achieve anything or grow and improve in any way./ They will be too scared to try anything new.
/ Any other relevant response.**

- 5.3 Suggest some ways that someone could end a violent relationship. (4)

Own response. Examples: Leave the abusive partner./ Seek help from a family member, counsellor or NGO./ Tell the partner that his or her actions are not acceptable./ If necessary, contact the police./ Any other relevant response.

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QUESTION 6 - Case Study

- 6.1 Non-governmental organisations are types of community structure. Provide **ONE (1)** other example of a community structure? (1)

Faith –based organisations,/ churches, /environmental groups,/ community-based groups. Credit any relevant answer. If learners give examples e.g. TAC, rate payers associations it may be credited.

- 6.2 Describe the responsibility of the two houses of South African Parliament, namely the National Assembly and the National Council of Provinces, by

providing **TWO (2)** functions for each house. (4)

National Assembly – responsible for choosing the president, passing laws, debating laws, ensuring the executive perform their duties. (any two)✓✓

National Council of Provinces – making sure provincial needs are taken into account, budget discussions, part of the law making process✓✓

6.3 Do you think it is important for political parties to disclose the source of their private funding? Substantiate your answer. (3)

Yes✓ – so that the finances and how the money is spent is transparent✓, and so that corruption and bribery can be minimized✓. OR

Yes✓ - so political parties can be held accountable ✓/ in order for people to know how the money is spent and received✓.

Consider relevant answers.

6.4 The article refers to the ‘right to access of information’ as the basis for the case. Provide a detailed explanation of what this right entails. (2)

The public / individuals have the right to access of information, this means that any information held by public and private bodies must be accessible✓ in order to protect our rights, and it fosters accountability✓.

6.5 Define the following terms as they are used in the extract:

6.5.1 accountability (1)

To be held responsible , answerable and liable✓

6.5.2 transparent governance. (1)

The actions and decisions of government must be open to the public✓ Information is freely shared, and a transparent government allows for public opinion and debate to take place✓

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SECTION B: 30 MARKS

SECTION C: 30 Marks

Only answer **TWO (2) of the THREE (3)** following questions. Please read all instructions as these can affect your marks to some extent.

QUESTION 7 - *OVERALL* -1 if NOT in essay format

- a) a detailed account of the negative effects climate change has on a country (3X2) (6)

Some areas experience droughts or floods , this affects food production

Food security is diminishing due to decreased crops

Fish resources are becoming depleted

Increase in insect / rodent population – link to diseases

Less water / poorer quality of water – linked to spreading of diseases

More people and infrastructure are affected by increased natural disasters

Desertification is increasing

Plant and animal species are becoming extinct

Rise of sea levels affect coastal towns and their inhabitants

Any THREE discussed not just mentioned

- b) suggest **THREE (3)** ways in which the youth can support the pledge preventing climate change getting worse (3)

Live by the slogan: Reduce, Re-use and Re-cycle.

Get involved in programmes run by businesses and communities that take action to reduce the impact of climate change.

Join volunteer programmes

Change lifestyle- less wasteful

Keep yourself informed and aware of importance of protecting our environment.

Conserving our forests, protecting national resources.

Any three or any relevant answer.

- c) draw a comparison between the two approaches for addressing climate change, mitigation and adaption, by explaining the **TWO (2)** approaches, as well as illustrating each approach by means of an example. (2X3) (6)

Learners to explain the terms, mitigation and adaption & cite an example

Mitigation: to stop or slow down climate change

Addressing the causes of climate change / for example using fewer fossil fuels and using renewable energy sources.

Climate adaption: Learning to cope with the effects of climate change

Building dams to catch rain water / introducing rain harvesting

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AND/OR

QUESTION 8 - *OVERALL* -1 if NOT in essay format

a) discuss what public participation means to you and what it entails (3)

Public participation – people have the right and duty to participate in government and civil society √ it includes paying taxes, voting in elections, holding and attending community meetings√√

b) describe how the following democratic structures support and encourage public participation in South African society today:

Traditional authorities – they advise government on matters affecting traditional laws and customs

Political parties – they need to speak for and represent the people who elected them. They are the voice of their people.

Interest groups – Businesses should give back to the community, be socially responsible, get involved in education, job creation, skills development, empower communities and small businesses

Business organizations- like NGOs create volunteer programs, aimed at uplifting communities and often provide financial resources

Trade Unions – assist the workers in disputes and to know their right.

Can connect with government and legislation through trade unions

Petitions – Allows government or other democratic structure to be made aware of possible issues in the communities.

(6X2) (12)

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AND/OR

QUESTION 9 - *OVERALL* -1 if NOT in essay format

a) weigh up the pros and cons of each option (10)

5 pros/cons (at least one must be a pro/con) of studying straight after Matric

This must be an academic response

5 pros/cons (at least one must be a pro/con) of taking a gap year after Matric

This must be an academic response

b) determine which option you think is best (1)

Study / Gap year

c) justify your choice. (4)

4 relevant points that justify their decision (no repetition)

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SECTION C: 30 MARKS

End of Paper

TOTAL: 80 MARKS