

Term 2 Formal Assessment Exemplar 1

Mid-year examination (70 marks)

SECTION A

ALL questions in this section are compulsory.

Question 1

Find SIX statements in the following list that are false. Write down only the letter of the incorrect statements.

- a. All sexually transmitted infections can be cured.
- b. It is only legal to have sex at 21.
- c. Most STIs increase your chances of becoming infected with HIV.
- d. Contraceptives can make you sterile.
- e. It is girls' responsibility to take care of contraception; not boys'.
- f. The best way to avoid pregnancy is to abstain from sex.
- g. A condom is called a barrier method because it prevents sperm from entering the uterus.
- h. Some sexually transmitted infections can make you sterile.
- i. If a father does not stay with the mother of his child, he is not required to provide for their children.
- j. When people have sexually transmitted infections, they always have unpleasant symptoms.

[6]

Question 2

Fill in the missing words. Write only the letter and the missing words.

Londisizwe's sister has a new boyfriend, and they always seem to be kissing. Londisizwe is worried that Nomsu is too young to face the possible results of having sex with her boyfriend. She decides to take Nomsu to the clinic, where the nurse says the following: "Nomsu, the safest way to protect yourself from the unwanted results of pregnancy, STIs and HIV is __a__. If you get HIV, your immune system will become weak and no longer protect your body. When this happens, you will have __b__. You can manage the illness with __c__ and __d__.

[4]

Question 3

Match the term in Column A with the explanation in Column B. Write the words in Column A down and then write the correct letter from column B next to it.

Column A	Column B
3.1 Trauma	a. unfair feelings that some people have
3.2 Sterile	b. something that we believe is important
3.3 Assertive	c. our inborn right to respect and fair treatment, simply because we are human
3.4 Consent	d. same laws apply to all people at all times.
3.5 The rule of law	e. beliefs about what is right or wrong
3.6 Dignity	f. being reasonable and comfortable, not aggressive or apologetic.
3.7 Ethics	g. decisions to make sure that you reach your goals
3.8 Stigma	h. severe physical and mental shock
3.9 Personal lifestyle choices	i. agreeing to let somebody do something
3.10 A value	j. unable to produce children

[10]

Question 4

Children who have unhealthy sexual behaviour often have to deal with unwanted results, low self-esteem and emotional scars.

4.1 What is an emotional scar? (2)

4.2 List three consequences (what do they lead to?) of emotional scars. (3)

[5]

Total Section A: 25 marks

SECTION B

ALL questions in this section are compulsory.

Question 5

Choose two of the following people, and explain how they can uphold Constitutional values in your community:

teacher	mother	shop keeper	taxi driver
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[2 × 2 = 4]

Question 6

Richard loves his dad, but there is one thing about his dad that he doesn't like: He is always complaining about his job as a clerk, saying that he chose the wrong company to work for, and hates spending his days filling in forms. Richard can't understand why his dad has stayed in a job that he hates for 30 years. Richard is determined not to make the same mistake. He decides that when he starts working, he will keep improving his skills and stay ahead so that he can apply for better positions when they are advertised. He also worries that his dad's company might start using a computer system, and that his dad might then lose his job.

- 6.1 Richard's dad might not be aware how much technology has changed things in recent times. Describe such changes in the world of work, to inform him. (4)
- 6.2 Explain how it might help Richard's dad to know about the Skills Development Act. (3)
- 6.3 If the company refuses Richard's dad any opportunity for improvement, and they start using a computer system and he loses his job as a result, he can make a claim with an independent legal body that helps workers who have been treated unfairly. Name this legal body. (1)
- 6.4 What will it cost Richard's dad if he uses the service of the legal body mentioned in question 3? (1)
- 6.5 Would you recommend that Richard's dad join a trade union? Give reasons for your answer. (2)
- 6.6 Explain how Richard can gain experience and improve his skills while he is working, apart from a learnership. (4)
- 6.7 Explain what a learnership is, and how it might benefit Richard. (6)

[21]

Total Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C

Answer TWO of the following questions.

Question 7

Jason can't decide what to do after Grade 9. He has always been good at fixing electrical things and he likes helping out in his uncle's repair shop. He has heard about the NSC and NCV programmes but doesn't really know what the difference is.

What would you tell Jason so that he understands the difference and can make an informed decision, knowing what each option offers him?

[10]

Question 8

When Abeerah complains to her supervisor that the cafeteria does not serve halaal food, her supervisor jokingly tells her that she'll just have to convert to a different religion. Abeerah is very dissatisfied and approaches her union to complain. When her supervisor finds out about it, he tells her to withdraw her complaint or she will find herself without a job. While she is away from her desk, he checks her cell phone to see if she has made any calls to the union. She catches him with her cell phone in his hand and demands an apology. He says that when she is at work, it is his job to supervise her and refuses to apologise. Abeerah becomes so angry that she insults him in front of all their co-workers. She tells him that he is a stupid man without any management skills. He tells her that she can pack up her things and look for a job somewhere else. Explain which Constitutional rights both Abeerah and her supervisor disrespected, and advise them on their rights.

[10]

Question 9

Which of the following national holidays mean the most to you? Choose two, and explain why you think these two are the most meaningful by considering why we celebrate these days. Also say how you celebrate them.

- Human Rights Day
- Freedom Day
- Women's Day
- Heritage Day
- Reconciliation Day

[10]

Total Section C: 20 marks

Grand Total: 70 marks

Term 2 Formal Assessment

Exemplar 1 Memorandum

Mid-year examination (70 marks)

Section A (25 marks)

Question 1 (6 marks)

The six false statements:

- a. All sexually transmitted infections can be cured. (1)
- b. It is only legal to have sex at 21. (1)
- c. Most STIs increase your chances of becoming infected with HIV. (1)
- d. Contraceptives can make you sterile. (1)
- i. If a father does not stay with the mother of his child, he is not required to provide for their children. (1)
- j. When people have sexually transmitted infections, they always have unpleasant symptoms. (1)

Question 2 (4 marks)

The missing words

- a. abstinence (1)
- b. AIDS (1)
- c. ARV medications (1)
- d. a healthy lifestyle (1)

Question 3 (10 marks)

Matching columns

Column A	Column B
3.1 Trauma	H
3.2 Sterile	J
3.3 Assertive	F
3.4 Consent	I
3.5 The rule of law	D
3.6 Dignity	C
3.7 Ethics	E
3.8 Stigma	A
3.9 Personal lifestyle choices	G
3.10 A value	B

Question 4 (5 marks)

Answer the questions

- 4.1 a. A type of stress or bad feeling that can stay with you for most of your life (2)
4.2 b. Depression, anger or any other mental illnesses (3)

Section B (25 marks)

Question 5 (4 marks)

Learners' answers will differ, and may include any Constitutional rights (treat others with dignity, fair treatment) that these people might model in the community. Award 2 marks per role model. A teacher is a community leader, and teaching Constitutional values is part of their job description. They must model to the youth the correct way to behave. A mother is the first role model for a child, and teaches us values such as human dignity and respect for rules. A shopkeeper should treat all customers fairly and equally and can therefore be a role model for human dignity. A taxi driver should treat all people with respect and dignity, and can be a positive role model by driving safely and obeying the rules of the road. (2 × 2)

Question 6 (10 marks)

Answer in full sentences and short paragraphs

- 6.1 (Any four facts) Technology has replaced people in some jobs, or increased the skills needed in these jobs. There are fewer and fewer occupations that don't need computer skills. Drafting technicians who drew building plans with pencils and rulers now use Computer Aided Drafting (CAD). The increased use of email means fewer jobs for post office workers; the use of electronic filing reduces the need for filing clerks. Online banking means that many people no longer need to visit the bank and many branches have closed and retrenched employees. At the same time, technological trends create new jobs: cell phone technicians, digital satellite television technicians, and website and video game designers. (4)
- 6.2 This law makes sure that employers offer workers opportunities for training and skills development. Richard's dad should talk to his supervisor about creating such opportunities for him. If the company decides to use a computer system, Richard's dad should request to be trained to use the new system so that he can keep his job. (3)
- 6.3 The CCMA (1)
- 6.4 Nothing; it is free (1)

- 6.5 Yes, joining a trade union would help him because they negotiate for better working conditions and pay. (2)
- 6.6 Supervision of an experienced person, go on training courses and to workshops; do further studies. (4)
- 6.7 A learnership is a way to get a nationally recognised qualification while working; and is directly related to the work the person is doing. It gives a broader understanding of the work, improves performance, and gives the person the chance of promotion or further study. It includes the learning of basic literacy, communication, and mathematical skills, as well as the core knowledge and skills of the qualification. (6)

Section C (20 marks)

Learners must answer TWO of three questions

Question 7 (10 marks)

Give advice on study options:

The NSC is a certificate you get at the end of high school after passing Grade 12. It is a three-year certificate which includes Grades 10, 11 and 12. If Jason does this, he must choose at least 7 subjects that must include two languages (a home language and a first additional language), Mathematics or Mathematical Literacy, Life Orientation, and a choice of another three subjects.

Jason might choose: Engineering Graphics and Design, Information Technology and Life Sciences. These will be good subjects for someone interested in electronics.

The NCV programmes provide the skills that are needed in the South African economy. So, if he does one of these programmes, he is more likely to find work after school. There are not enough of these skills in South Africa, which is why the government introduced these courses. Jason can choose one of the following programmes: Information Technology & Computer Science; Mechatronics; or Engineering and Related Design. Each level takes a year to complete. The programmes involve academic and practical learning. The practical component of the course may be done at an actual workplace, so Jason will get experience in the real working environment.

Question 8 (10 marks)

Solve a Constitutional dilemma at work (any five for each person):

The supervisor	Abeerah
Should make provision for people from all religions in the workplace (cafeteria)	Has the right to the same treatment as employees of other religions
Should not have told Abeerah to change her religion	Has the right to practise any religion she chooses
Should not have threatened Abeerah to withdraw her complaint	Has the right to belong to a union and to complain
May not read Abeerah's cell phone messages	Her right to privacy was disrespected
Has the right to dignity	She should not have insulted him in front of co-workers
Has the right to give her a written warning.	She should receive a written warning but may not be dismissed.

Question 9 (10 marks)

Discuss national holidays:

Learners' answers will differ. They must choose two days and describe the history of the days to explain why we celebrate these days (for 4 marks each). They must describe how they celebrate the day (1 mark each)

Human Rights Day is celebrated on 21 March. This day commemorates the Sharpeville shootings that took place in 1960. The people of Sharpeville marched and protested against the pass laws of the apartheid government. The police shot and killed 69 people.

Freedom Day is celebrated on 27 April. This day commemorates the first democratic elections, which were held in 1994. For the first time in South African history, all adults 18 years and older could vote.

Youth Day on 16 June commemorates the start of the protests held by the Sowetan youths in 1976 against so-called Bantu Education. The protests were sparked by the introduction of Afrikaans as a language of learning. On this day, we celebrate the contribution to educational reform made by the youth.

Women's Day is celebrated on 9 August. This day commemorates the march to the Union buildings in 1956 by 20 000 women from across South Africa. They presented a petition with over 100 000 signatures against the pass laws to the Prime Minister, JG Strijdom.

Heritage Day is celebrated on 24 September. This day commemorates the contributions made by the nation and their various cultures throughout the land.

Reconciliation Day is celebrated on 16 December. In 1838 the Battle of Blood River between the Zulus and the Voortrekkers took place. On the same day over a hundred years later, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) – the military wing of the ANC – was founded. On this day, we focus our thoughts on making peace between fighting groups.

Term 2 Formal Assessment

Physical Education Task (PET)

Physical Education Task (30 marks)

Assess learners' participation and their movement performance in Physical Education this term.

1. Give learners a mark out of 20 for participation (see rubric on page 16 of this guide).
2. Give learners a mark out of 10 for performance and their execution of a game (see rubric on page 16 of this guide).

Term 2 Formal Assessment Exemplar 2

Mid-year examination (70 marks)

SECTION A

Question 1: Multiple choice

- 1.1 What is a 'value'?
 - a. something that we believe is important
 - b. a good education
 - c. knowing right from wrong

(1)
- 1.2 Which constitutional value is based on the fact that people have an inborn right to respect and fair treatment, simply because we are human?
 - a. equality
 - b. dignity
 - c. life

(1)
- 1.3 What is the best description of sexism?
 - a. People from different genders are not treated fairly
 - b. The belief that men are better than woman
 - c. Women must be given better jobs

(1)
- 1.4 What does the supremacy of the Constitution mean?
 - a. You cannot simply make up your own rules when you choose
 - b. All people must follow the values of the Constitution as best they can
 - c. All laws must be in line with the Constitution and its values

(1)
- 1.5 Free and fair elections form part of democracy. What is an example of a way you can apply this value?
 - a. Make up your own mind about who to vote for and don't vote for a party because someone tells you to
 - b. Make sure that you discuss political parties with your family before voting
 - c. Refuse to let people from other political parties organise and campaign in your area

(1)

[5]

Question 2

Say whether the following statements are true or false

- 2.1 The government must share information with citizens. (1)
- 2.2 An NCV programme is only offered at Level 4, which is similar to a Grade 12. (1)
- 2.3 The government must listen to its citizens, and deal with their concerns and worries. (1)

- 2.4 The government can change the Constitution to accommodate any new law they think will be for the good of the people. (1)
- 2.5 Government officials can use their position to give jobs to their friends and family. (1)
- [5]**

Question 3

Fill in the missing word

- 3.1 Under the Constitution men and women are seen as, and must be treated as _____ in every respect. (1)
- 3.2 Under the Constitution we all have the basic right to life and _____, _____ and _____. (3)
- 3.3 We have the freedom to _____ freely, and live and work where we choose. (1)
- [5]**

Question 4

List five qualities of a bad role model. **[5]**

Question 5

Name a positive role model in your life and explain two qualities that they have that make them a good role model. **[5]**

Total Section A: 25 marks

SECTION B

Question 6

Lerato is battling to study, do her chores at home, and keep up with her soccer and dance activities after school. Describe three things Lerato can do to help her manage her time more effectively. **[6]**

Question 7

Angela became infected with HIV five years ago. Her family refused to let her return to the clinic for check-ups because they were afraid other people in the area would find out about her status. They also said that she should just try to be happy and was not allowed to go for counselling. Angela was becoming very sick and her school teacher took her to hospital when she collapsed in class one day. At the hospital, the nurses refused to let Angela read her hospital records, so Angela did not know what was wrong and didn't know whether she was going to live or die. She told the teacher that brought her to the hospital that she was HIV positive. The teacher then asked the class to support Angela because she was HIV positive even though Angela had not asked him to do this.

- 7.1 Name three things that Angela had a right to access that were not given to her in the case study. Explain your answer with examples from the case study. (6)
- 7.2 Explain what it means to be stigmatised and give examples of how people living with HIV and Aids suffer from stigmatisation. (4)
- [10]**

Question 8

Write a paragraph comparing the benefits of taking the NVC or the NSC after Grade 9. **[9]**

Total Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C

Answer TWO questions in this section.

Question 9

Describe and explain two positive influences and two negative influences on your lifestyle. Then explain how a lifestyle choice of yours is helping (or could help) you achieve a personal goal. **[10]**

Question 10

Describe two protective factors in your life and two risks factors that you face that could affect healthy decision-making around sexual behaviour. Then briefly describe what you can do to protect yourself from the consequences of unhealthy sexual behaviour. **[10]**

Question 11

Write a brief plan of how you could celebrate a national day, linking the plan to the meaning and importance of that national day. **[10]**

Total Section C: 20 marks

Grand Total: 70 marks

Term 2 Formal Assessment

Exemplar 2 Memorandum

Mid-year examination (70 marks)

Section A (25 marks)

Question 1: Multiple choice (5 marks)

- 1.1 A: Something that we believe is important (1)
- 1.2 B: Dignity (1)
- 1.3 B. The belief that men are better than woman (1)
- 1.4 C: All laws must be in line with the Constitution and its values (1)
- 1.5 A: Make up your own mind about who to vote for and don't vote for a party
just because someone tells you to (1)

Question 2 (5 marks)

- 2.1 True (1)
- 2.2 False (1)
- 2.3 True (1)
- 2.4 False (1)
- 2.5 False (1)

Question 3 (5 marks)

Fill in the missing word

- 3.1 Under the Constitution men and women are seen as, and must be treated as EQUAL in every respect. (1)
- 3.2 Under the Constitution we all have the basic right to life and SECURITY, EQUALITY and DIGNITY. (3)
- 3.3 We have the freedom to SPEAK freely, and live and work where we choose. (1)

Question 4 (5 marks)

Any five qualities of a bad role model: does not respect the rights and freedoms of others; allows others to abuse their rights; abuses own rights; discriminates against people who are different; breaks the law; makes or accepts laws that are unfair or unjust; shows disrespect for courts and court officials; disrupts meetings held by other political parties; abuses their own leadership position or protects leaders who do not do their job properly.

Question 5 (5 marks)

Learners will choose different role models. Their answers should name two qualities of a good role model and give examples of how this person shows these qualities. (Qualities may include obeying the law, treating people equally, voting, standing up against discrimination and unfairness).

Section B (25 marks)

Question 6 (6 marks)

List and describe three things Lerato can do to help her manage her time more effectively: (1 mark for naming and 1 for correct explanation) Any three of the following: Keep a 'to-do' list, draw up a daily schedule, prioritise, do one task at a time, plan and divide up tasks, stay focused.

Question 7 (10 marks)

- 7.1 Three things that Angela had a right to access were health care, counselling, and information: her parents kept her from getting health care and counselling, the nurses kept her from reading her charts to find out what was wrong. (6)
- 7.2 Stigmatisation means to be discriminated against because there is something unusual or different about you that makes people nervous or afraid. Many people are scared that they will get HIV, so they stigmatise those living with HIV. People also stigmatise those with HIV and Aids because of the high cost and care demands associated with it. Stigmatisation is wrong - the same rights

that are important to people with disabilities also apply to people living with HIV and Aids.

(4)

Question 8 (9 marks)

Write a paragraph comparing the benefits of taking the NVC or the NSC after Grade 9: Both provide you with options for careers – NVC is linked to skills shortages in SA, so there is a good chance of finding work. NVC provides you with a more focused or narrow range of careers. A good pass through NSC provides access to university or college, NSC is more academic, NVC is more skills-based.

Section C (20 marks)

Learners must answer TWO of three questions

Question 9 (10 marks)

Learners answers will vary – any two positive influences and any two negative influences should be named and described – these may be personal, religious, family-based, community-based, or media based. Any positive lifestyle choice and how this choice helps them toward achieving a personal goal.

Question 10 (10 marks)

Any two protective factors: groups and organisations that help teenagers to protect themselves, local clinic, having belief in the future, good self-esteem, ability to communicate assertively, ability to negotiate and problem solve, involved parents, etc.

Any 2 risk factors: belief that bad things won't happen to you, low self-esteem, poor gender relations, lack of parental guidance, substance abuse, poverty, family or community norms, friends or peers.

Ways to protect self: may include choosing abstinence and surrounding self with support, changing behaviour to safer sex by thinking about consequences, planning what you need to do, and gaining support to carry through.

Question 11 (10 marks)

Learners answers will vary – ensure that the background to the National day is mentioned, the activity must link to the importance of the day, this link should be clear or explained. The plan should be reasonable and within learner's capacity.