

Term 4 Formal Assessment Exemplar 1

End-of-year examination

SECTION A

All questions are compulsory.

NOTE:

For one-word answers, write only the question number and the word.

For multiple-choice questions, write only the question number and the letter of the correct answer.

Question 1

Match the academic education or achievement in Column A with the mark that relates to it (what you need to achieve) in Column B. Write only the number and the matching letter.

Column A	Column B
1.1 Entry to University of Technology	a. 40 % in 1st Home Language
1.2 To qualify for tertiary education	b. 60-69%
1.3 Substantial achievement	c. 50-59% in at least four subjects
1.4 Elementary achievement	d. 40-49% in at least four subjects
1.5 Minimum NSC pass requirement for Grade 12	e. 30-39%

[5]

Question 2

Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

- If you have gonorrhoea, you may not have any symptoms. (1)
- Accusing your boyfriend of cheating if he wants to use a condom, is not respecting his role as a protector. (1)
- The contraceptive pill can make you sterile. (1)
- Unhealthy sexual behaviour always leads to STIs or even HIV. (1)
- Spermicides are jellies, creams or foams that create a barrier to prevent live sperm from reaching the egg. (1)

[5]

Question 3

- 3.1 It was the task of the _____ to uncover the human rights violations that had been committed during apartheid. (1)
- 3.2 A company practises _____ when it gives back to the communities in which it operates. (1)
- 3.3 Your ability to pay back money you borrowed from the bank is called your _____. (1)
- 3.4 The fear or hatred of people from other countries or cultures is called _____. (1)
- 3.5 Education at university or college level is called _____ education. (1)
- 3.6 An activity is called _____ if it will not damage the environment or use up the Earth's resources. (1)
- 3.7 A person or organisation that provides money to help fund an event is called a _____. (1)
- 3.8 A book or printed document that gives information about a school is called a _____. (1)
- 3.9 Organisations that indicate that they are not linked to the government are called _____. (1)
- 3.10 NPOs need to do _____ to cover the costs of their work. (1)

[10]

Question 4

- 4.1 Who said, "There are many causes that I am prepared to die for, but no cause that I am prepared to kill for"? (1)
- 4.2 When and at which event did Archbishop Desmond Tutu say, "We have been wounded, but we are being healed"? (2)
- 4.3 Which religion teaches the following: "In observing patience, one might pray for the other party's return to peace or seek God's intervention to serve justice in the hereafter"? (1)
- 4.4 Which religion teaches the following: people are people through other people, therefore, it is important for the whole community to reconcile and live in peace. (1)

[5]

Total Section A: 25 marks

SECTION B

All questions are compulsory.

Question 5

Your best friend Sifiso is very kind and generous, and sometimes people take advantage of him. Because Sifiso always tries to help others, he often ends up doing his siblings' chores for them. He never says no, and so they abuse his kindness. Sifiso knows that things need to change, but he is not sure what the problem is or how to fix it.

- 5.1 Explain to Sifiso what assertiveness is, and why he needs to learn to be more assertive. (4)
- 5.2 Give some examples of assertive behaviour that are different from the way Sifiso behaves. (4)
- 5.3 How can Sifiso learn to be more assertive? (5)

[13]

Question 6

Michael and Ethan are good friends and they often spend time together, but Ethan does not like going to Michael's house. Michael's older brother is a big, angry bodybuilder who likes picking fights. Michael sometimes comes to school with bruises on his body; then he won't talk to Ethan and sits alone at break time.

- 6.1 Do you think it is likely that Michael is suffering from physical abuse at home? Give reasons for your answer. (4)
- 6.2 Describe some conflict resolution strategies that Michael might be able to apply if he is being physically abused by his brother. (4)

[8]

Question 7

Explain what abstinence is and why some teenagers choose abstinence. **[4]**

Total Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C

Answer **TWO** of the following questions:

Question 8

Apply Ghandi's example to promote peace to your life

Nelson Mandela said, "Both Gandhi and I suffered colonial oppression, and both of us mobilised our respective peoples against governments that violated our freedoms." Both Ghandi and Mandela inspired people to live peacefully with others in their communities.

How can you apply Ghandi's example to live peacefully with others in your community, family and school? Think of the things Ghandi did as a lawyer in South Africa, the things he said, and his idea of *satyagraha*.

[10]

Question 9

Convince your aunt that reading is an important skill

You have just visited your cousins who live on a farm in another province. You were shocked to discover that your cousins can't read. Your aunt does not think it is important for people to learn to read, as long as they know how to be good farmers.

Write a short letter to your aunt in which you explain that there are many purposes of reading and that it will help your cousins to learn this skill. Also provide examples of how it would be useful to them in order to convince your aunt.

[10]

Question 10

Solve a community problem by volunteering

Think of a particular need in your community and imagine that you could start a volunteer organisation to solve this need. Explain the following:

- What would your volunteer organisation be called? (2)
 - What need would you serve? (2)
 - Whether your organisation would be an NGO or an NPO, or neither. (2)
- Explain the different ways in which you might raise funds for your organisation. (4)

[10]

Total Section C: 20 marks

Grand Total: 70 marks

Term 4 Formal Assessment Exemplar 2 Memorandum

End-of-year examination (70 marks)

Section A (25 marks)

Question 1: Matching columns (5 marks)

Column A	Column B
1.1 Entry to University of Technology	d. 40-49% in at least four subjects
1.2 To qualify for tertiary education	c. 50-59% in at least four subjects
1.3 Substantial achievement	b. 60-69%
1.4 Elementary achievement	e. 30-39%
1.5 Minimum NSC pass requirement for Grade 12	a. 40 % in 1st Home Language

Question 2 (5 marks)

Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

- a. True (1)
- b. True (1)
- c. False (1)
- d. False (1)
- e. True (1)

Question 3 (10 marks)

Complete the sentence:

- 3.1 Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) (1)
- 3.2 corporate social responsibility (1)
- 3.3 credit rating (1)
- 3.4 xenophobia (1)
- 3.5 tertiary (1)
- 3.6 sustainable (1)
- 3.7 sponsor (1)
- 3.8 prospectus (1)
- 3.9 NGOs (1)
- 3.10 fundraising (1)

Question 4 (5 marks)

Answer the questions:

- 4.1 Gandhi (1)
- 4.2 1995, at the end of the TRC (2)
- 4.3 Islam (1)
- 4.4 African traditional religion (1)

Section B (25 marks)

Question 5 Advise your friend to be more assertive (13 marks)

- 5.1 Assertiveness is the ability to stand up for what you want and need, whilst respecting the rights of others. When you are assertive, you are reasonable and comfortable, not aggressive or apologetic. You are able to express ideas, thoughts and opinions clearly, appropriately and honestly. You also receive other people's opinions in the same way, without anger and anxiety. Assertive people are confident and in control of their lives. They make decisions with confidence and can change their minds with confidence, if necessary. They are able to talk about what they need or want, what their goals are, and about their emotions, without being embarrassed or aggressive towards others. (4)
- 5.2 Assertive behaviour includes: being open in expressing wishes, thoughts and feelings, and encouraging others to be the same; listening to the views of others and responding appropriately, whether in agreement with these views or not; accepting responsibilities and being able to delegate to others; expressing appreciation of others for what they have done or are doing; being able to admit to mistakes and apologise; keeping self-control; behaving as an equal to others. Sifiso is not assertive when he does his siblings chores: he should be able to say no; they are not treating him as an equal when they abuse his kindness. (4)
- 5.3 Here are some things Sifiso can do to help him to be assertive: Respect yourself because you are a valuable person with rights and abilities. Respect others as valuable people with rights and abilities. Make decisions about what your needs, wants and goals are. Talk about your needs, wants, goals and emotions with family and friends. Listen when others tell you about their needs, wants, goals and emotions. Keep calm because it will help you think clearly, communicate better, and maintain good relationships, solve problems and make confident and firm decisions. Sifiso can learn to say no kindly, calmly and confidently. (any 5) (5)

Question 6 (8 marks)

Violence at home:

- 6.1 Yes, bruises, isolates himself, won't talk (4)
- 6.2 Avoid his brother; give in to whatever demands his brother makes; if it is possible to talk to his brother, Michael should explain how he feels and try to understand why his brother is so angry; get help from a guardian such as a parent that he trusts; perhaps he could make another living arrangement by asking to stay with his grandparents for a while until his guardians have dealt with his brother's problems (any 4) (4)

Question 7 (4 marks)

Abstinence means making a firm decision not to have sex. You can make this decision at any time, even if you have already had sex before. Abstinence is the safest way to protect yourself from unwanted results such as pregnancy, STIs, HIV and a poor self-image.

Section C (20 marks)

Learners must answer TWO of three questions

Question 8: Apply Gandhi's example to promote peace in your life (10 marks)

Learners' answers will depend on their situations; they should give examples that indicate application of Gandhi's example. As a lawyer, Gandhi was concerned with justice. In 1894, he formed the Natal Indian Congress. Learners can stand up for their beliefs and speak up when things are wrong, or defend the rights of others. His passive resistance campaign is an example of doing this without anger or violence. This campaign opposed the pass laws for Indians.

In 1913, Gandhi led a campaign against a tax on labourers, as well as the Immigration Act and the fact that the South African government did not recognise marriages that were conducted according to Indian rites. Learners can refer to the following quotes: "An eye for an eye will only make the whole world blind." "Power based on love is a thousand times more effective and permanent than the power derived from fear of punishment." "There are many causes that I am prepared to die for, but no cause that I am prepared to kill for." Learners might be inspired by *satyagraha* – his teaching on nonviolent resistance. Rather than using violence to set things right, Gandhi believed that a better way of changing wrong behaviour was by patiently and compassionately helping people to learn how to do things the right way.

Question 9: Convince your aunt that reading is an important skill (10 marks)

Learners must apply the different purposes for reading:

- **Studying:** This involves reading specific material in order to understand it, and later recall and explain it. It is helpful to farmers to learn about animals, plants, soil and the weather.
- **Research:** This is reading to find specific information so that you can understand it, interpret in your own words, and explain it. Farmers can solve problems on their farms and discover better ways of farming.
- **General knowledge:** This is reading that is not directly related to your studies. Examples include newspaper articles, non-fiction books, magazine articles and perhaps spiritual texts. Cousins would be enriched by this.
- **Pleasure:** Reading for fun and entertainment includes books (fiction and non-fiction), magazines, and cartoons. Cousins would enjoy this.
- **Application:** Reading for direction or in order to act upon the information given. Examples include reading for directions to a particular place, a recipe while cooking or baking, or assembling a table or chair. Helps with farming and generally in life.

**Question 10: Solve a community problem by establishing a volunteer organisation:
(10 marks)**

Learners' answers will differ. Award 1 mark for a name and 1 mark for a description of the need the organisation would serve. Learners must show that they understand that a Non-government Organisation has no links with the government; and that a Non-profit Organisation does not exist to make a profit, although it might charge a small fee to cover its operating costs. Learners should mention fundraising, possibly receiving funds from the National Lottery Fund, the involvement of businesses to show their corporate social responsibility, those who support volunteer organisations by making donations of goods or money, or by providing sponsorships where they get publicity at a fundraising event in return for their contribution.

Term 4 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 Teacher Guide).
2. Give learners a mark out of 10 for their movement performances in outdoor recreational activities such as orienteering and rhythmic dancing (see rubric on page 16 of this Teacher Guide).

Term 4 Formal Assessment Exemplar 2

End-of-year examination (70 marks)

SECTION A

Question 1: Multiple choice

- 1.1 Which of the following statements about conflict is false?
 - a. Giving in to the other person is likely to resolve the conflict.
 - b. Trying to get your own way will not resolve the conflict.
 - c. Avoiding or ignoring the conflict will only make it worse.
 - d. Collaborating leads to a win-win situation.(1)
- 1.2 When you make an 'I' statement, you should:
 - a. express and take responsibility for your feelings.
 - b. blame the other person for the problem.
 - c. give both parties a chance to express their feelings.
 - d. Both a. and c.(1)
- 1.3 Xenophobia can be defined as:
 - a. Dislike of strangers
 - b. Dislike or fear of people from other countries
 - c. Fear of losing your job
 - d. Fear of refugees(1)

- 1.4 Compromise in a conflict is when:
- both parties promise each other it won't happen again.
 - one party gives in.
 - both parties get some of what they want.
 - both parties get exactly what they want.
- (1)
- 1.5 How can you protect yourself and others from violence?
- Run to the nearest safe place.
 - Shout for help.
 - Avoid alcohol and drugs.
 - All of the above
- (1)

[5]

Question 2

Match the subjects in Column A with suitable careers in Column B

School subjects	Career
2.1 English History Business Studies Accounting Economics Mathematics	a. journalist
2.2 Physical Sciences Life Sciences Mathematics	b. quantity surveyor
2.3 English History Geography Languages	c. advocate, attorney, legal advisor
2.4 Civil Technology Mechanical Technology Computer Applications Technology Information Technology	d. bookkeeper, accountant, chartered accountant
2.5 Accountancy Information technology English Business Studies Mathematics	e. doctor, nurse

[5]

Question 3: Fill in the missing words:

- 3.1 _____ means putting things in order of importance. (1)
- 3.2 _____ is the customs, ideas and way of life of a group of people. (1)
- 3.3 Relaxing and enjoying yourself when you are not working is called _____. (1)

- 3.4 Some cultures disrespect people from other cultures; this is _____ and is a negative lifestyle choice. (1)
- 3.5 Many African cultures are very _____, which means that they are friendly and welcoming to visitors and strangers. (1)

[5]

Question 4

- 4.1 List five causes of violence. (5)
- 4.2 List five results of violence. (5)

[10]

Total Section A: 25 marks

SECTION B

Question 5

Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

A recent newspaper article reported that a group of women stormed into a shebeen and attacked a man who was suspected of raping several women in the community. Explaining their action, the women said the rapes had been reported to the police, but the police had done nothing about it, so they decided to take matters into their own hands.

- 5.1 Describe three human rights violations in this story by naming them and giving the examples from the story. (5)
- 5.2 Suggest how the women could have dealt with the problem of rape in their community without resorting to violence. (5)

[10]

Question 6

Choose three of the following scenarios and answer the questions on the next age:

- A woman enrolled all three of her domestic worker's children at the same school her own child attended and paid their school fees.
- A first-year university student donated all the gifts she received for her birthday to a children's home for Aids orphans.
- A white boy decided to teach a group of black boys in his community how to play cricket, and did fundraising to buy them cricket togs.
- Two street children put the coins they had collected in a beggar's bowl.
- A woman whose son was murdered adopted her son's killer.
- A six-year-old boy had both his legs amputated after a tree fell on him. Members of a motorcycle club enrolled him in a school for the disabled and paid his school fees.

- 6.1 Explain what *ubuntu* is and show how each story demonstrates the values of *ubuntu* and the concept of a 'Rainbow Nation'. (6)
- 6.2 Give an example that you have experienced or heard about, that illustrates *ubuntu* and the concept of a 'Rainbow Nation'. (3)
- 6.3 Suggest three ways that schools could encourage learners to practise *ubuntu* and uphold the concept of a 'Rainbow Nation'. (6)

[15]

Total Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C

Question 7

You have seen an advertisement for bursaries for the course you want to study when you leave school. Write a letter applying for the bursary and motivate why you think you deserve it. Include the following: an introduction; describe your skills, interests and abilities; list the subjects you are studying, and mention the course you want to study and the career you have identified; mention any volunteer work and/or job-shadowing you have done.

[10]

Question 8

Read the following scenarios about ethics in sport and answer the questions:

- 8.1 A high-school sports hero tested positive for steroids. He said his coach encouraged him and other team members to take steroids to improve their performances.
- 8.2 In a TV interview after he came second in the 200 metre race at the 2012 Paralympics, 'Blade-runner' Oscar Pistorius said the result was 'unfair'; he claimed the winner came first because his blades were longer, which was true. Paralympics officials said that in this instance there was no rule about the length of the runners' blades.
- 8.3 In 2011 four members of Pakistan's national cricket team were found guilty of taking bribes from a bookmaker to play badly on purpose in a Test match at Lord's Cricket Ground, London, in 2010.

Identify how the sportsmen in each story go against the values of fair play and give possible reasons for their behaviour. Then suggest how ethical behaviour and fair play can be encouraged in school sports.

[10]

Total Section C: 25 marks

Grand total: 70 marks

Term 4 Formal Assessment

Exemplar 2 Memorandum

End-of-year examination (70 marks)

Section A (25 marks)

Question 1: Multiple choice (5 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| 1.1 | a | | (1) |
| 1.2 | d | | (1) |
| 1.3 | b | | (1) |
| 1.4 | c | | (1) |
| 1.5 | d | | (1) |

Question 2: Match the subjects to the suitable careers (5 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| 2.1 | c | | (1) |
| 2.2 | e | | (1) |
| 2.3 | a | | (1) |
| 2.4 | b | | (1) |
| 2.5 | d | | (1) |

Question 3 (5 marks)

Fill in the missing words:

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--|-----|
| 3.1 | prioritising | | (1) |
| 3.2 | culture | | (1) |
| 3.3 | recreation | | (1) |
| 3.4 | racism | | (1) |
| 3.5 | hospitable | | (1) |

Question 4 (10 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| 4.1 | Any five causes of violence: | | |
| | person has experienced violence; person has witnessed violence; | | |
| | social/political/economic inequality; drug/alcohol abuse; low self-esteem; | | |
| | depression; failure at school | | (5) |
| 4.2 | Any five results of violence: | | |
| | victims get blamed; lack of trust in community; fear of going out in the streets; | | |
| | fewer community activities; individuals suffer physical, emotional and | | |
| | behavioural symptoms, for example. PTSD; cycle of violence continues | | (5) |

Section B (25 marks)

Question 5 (10 marks)

- 5.1 Learner's own ideas of the human rights violations. Examples: the police were violating the community's right to safety and freedom from abuse by not arresting the perpetrator; the rapist was violating the victims' rights to safety and freedom from abuse; the women were violating the man's right to a fair trial and to safety and freedom from abuse. (5)
- 5.2 Learner's suggestion of how the women could have dealt with the problem of rape in their community without resorting to violence. Examples: Talk to the man and try to get him to admit he did it and see the error of his ways or prove he didn't do it; lobby the police to arrest the perpetrator; form a volunteer group to patrol the area at night using non-violent ways to discourage people from committing crimes. (5)

Question 6

- 6.1 Learner's own ideas of how each scenario demonstrates the values of *ubuntu* and/or the Rainbow Nation. 'People are people through other people'. Forgiveness is emphasised in *ubuntu* and taking care of others is an important value of the Rainbow Nation. (3 × 2 = 6)
- 6.2 Learner's own example of *ubuntu* – must be appropriate. For example, learners might think of a time when someone helped them in a difficult situation. (3)
- 6.3 Learner's own suggestions of how schools can encourage learners to practise the principles of *ubuntu*. For example, learners can think of ways of helping others by offering their time, or by being supportive. (3 × 2 = 6)

Section C (20 marks)

Learners must answer TWO of three questions

Question 7 (10 marks)

Learners must include the following: an introduction (1 marks); the subjects they are studying, the course they want to study and their chosen career (these should be related) (3 marks); their skills, interests and strengths (3 marks); any volunteer work and/or job-shadowing they have done (3 marks).

Question 8 (10 marks)

Learner's own opinion. Possible answers:

Story 8.1: It is illegal to use steroids or any performance-enhancing drugs. It gives the player an unfair advantage.

Reason: Too much emphasis on winning at all costs in school sports.

Story 8.2: Oscar was being a bad sport in not congratulating the winner. He should have kept his opinion to himself, not aired it on TV to the whole world.

Reason: He was disappointed because he expected to win the race.

Story 8.3: This is an example of match-fixing.

Reason: The players were greedy and more interested in making a lot of money than helping their team win the match for their country.

Question 9 (10 marks)

Learner's own suggestions. Possible answers: all schools in area could draw up a common code of conduct for school sports; sports coaches should focus on team-playing and good sportsmanship rather than competitiveness and winning at all costs; coaches should praise players for trying even if they don't win; encourage role models who demonstrate ethical behaviour.