MEMORANDUM

Jeppe High School for Boys

Subject: Life Orientation

Mid-year Examination

Grade: 9

**SECTION A: 15 Marks**

**QUESTION 1: Multiple Choice**

1.1 C

1.2 D

1.3 A

1.4 D

1.5 B

**[5]**

**QUESTION 2- True or False**

2.1 False, it is an acronym for Future Education and Training.✔

2.2 True.✔

2.3 False,it is a device or drug used to prevent pregnancy.✔

2.4 False,equality means everyone is equal in their status,rights and opportunities.✔

2.5 True✔

**[5]**

**QUESTION 3- Arrange the public holidays**

3.1. 1st of May- Workers Day

3.2. 25th of May - Africa day

3.3. 16th of June - Youth Day

3.4. 27th of April - Freedom Day

3.5. 16th of December - Reconciliation Day

**[5]**

**SECTION A: 28 MARKS**

**SECTION B: 28 Marks**

**QUESTION 4 – Cartoon- Personal behaviour**

4.1 Discuss THREE factors that could influence the personal behaviour of teenagers and could lead to teenage pregnancy. (6)

**FAMILY✔-If their are other family members in their family that has experienced teenage pregnancy✔,to receive love and attention in a home where non is received✔,where sexual matters are not allowed to be discussed in the household and teens need to rely on social media and friends for information✔. FRIENDS AND PEERS✔-To be apart of or to be accepted with their peers✔, thinking that their friends are having sexual intercourse because their friends are role models to them✔. COMMUNITY NORMS✔- some communities accept the fact that girls become mothers at a young age✔, some communities accept the fact that men have numerous sexual partners✔, men are allowed to then have sex when they are young and could feel pressured to do so by their community✔, communities that show inequality between men and women, where women don’t have a choice in sexual matters✔. Any one explanation for each factor or any other valid explanation.**

4.2 Critically discuss the implications the teenage girl in the cartoon above, might face as a result of her early pregnancy. (2)

**Most girls leave school.✔**

**Girls feel insecure that they do not have enough knowledge and are not financially strong to take care of their babies.✔**

**Teenage mothers often do not go for medical care during pregnancy**

**therefore they do not do checkups for complications such as anaemia, high blood pressure and toxaemia.✔**

**Many end up giving birth prematurely.✔**

**Some try and abort their baby on their own, which puts their health in danger✔**

**A discussion that uses two valid explanations.**

4.3 Provide TWO examples of ways in which children born to teenagers are affected. (2)

**There is a strong link between teenage mothers and underweight babies✔, They grow up to experience health problems and have difficulty learning at school✔, they may indulge in risky behaviour such as drinking alcohol, and may also become teenage parents✔, they may not receive the attention they should be getting because their parents resent their loss of freedom and don’t want to give up their time to their babies✔, they don’t receive much care as their parents are overwhelmed by the responsibilities of caring for a child✔. Any two valid examples.**  **[10]**

**QUESTION 5 - Mandela Day Cartoon**

**6.1.1. People dedicate 67 minutes✔ of their time to community service.✔ [2]**

**6.1.2. AVA [2]**

**Model Answer: Nelson Mandela was incarcerated for a number of years fighting for an equal and fair South Africa ✔. Emulating his selflessness for the greater good, we too can be selfless and give of our time to dedicate towards helping others ✔. Despite being in a position of great power, Mandela treated others with compassion and respect, which is a legacy we honour when we take time to help others less fortunate than ourselves. ✔**

**6.2.1. AVA [2x2=4]**

**Some valid reasons:**

* **Encouraged harmony and reconciliation despite his experiences of oppression.✔**
* **Stood up for what was right as an activist fighting for what was fair and just for people of colour during Apartheid despite it costing him his family and freedom.✔**
* **Embodies values enshrined in the constitution: dignity, respect, equal, integrity.✔**

**6.2.2. AVA [2]**

**Nelson Mandela believed in the potential of the youth to be able to make a difference in the future of South Africa. ✔ Children are the most vulnerable in a society, so Nelson Mandela went to great lengths to protect at-risk youth.✔ Given the impact of Bantu Education, Nelson Mandela reformed the education system to ensure the youth had equal access and opportunity to experiences success and rise above impoverished circumstances.**

**6.3.1. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome [1]**

**6.3.2. Red [1]**

**6.3.3. Stigma leads to discrimination [1]**

**6.3.4. AVA: Such discrimination prevents people living with HIV to access health care, employment opportunities, or freedom of movement. [2]**

**[15]**

**SECTION B: 25 MARKS**

**SECTION C: 30Marks**

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

**QUESTION 6**

Write an essay about rights and responsibilities of employees in the workplace.

In your essay:

* Discuss the difference between acts and laws. **(2x1) [2]**

**Laws refer to all the rules and regulations passed by the parliament ✓**

**Acts are the parts of laws that refer to specific situations and circumstances ✓**

* Critically discuss how the following acts impact on the **rights** and **responsibilities** of workers:  
    
  *The Employment Equity Act  
  The Basic Conditions of Employment Act  
  The Labour Relations Act* **(3x2) [6]**

**Student must mention one right and one responsibility of each act.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ACT** | **RIGHT ✓** | **RESPONSIBILITY ✓** |
| **The Employment Equity Act** | **Forbids unfair discrimination against employees**  **Allows for affirmative action**  **Regulate medical testing, HIV testing** | **Workers must treat other workers fairly and not discriminate**  **Workers must comply with medical testing if appropriate and legal** |
| **The Basic Conditions of Employment Act** | **Limits work hours in a week**  **Provides for rights to annual leave, sick leave, maternity leave and family leave**  **Explains what can be expected if employment ends**  **Bans forced labour under age of 15** | **Workers have responsibility to ensure they are at working age.**  **Workers have to handle end of employment according to the act.** |
| **The Labour Relations Act** | **Workers have the right to join trade unions and strike.**  **Workers are allowed to take part in collective bargaining.**  **Provides correct procedures for resolving labour disputes,** | **Workers must handle labour disputes correctly.**  **Workers must strike and take part in collective bargaining correctly.** |

* Briefly evaluate the role of the CCMA.  **[2]**

**ANY TWO ✓✓**

* **The CCMA protects the rights of employees and employers involved in a labour dispute ✓  
  It resolves labour disputes ✓  
  It provides advice and training on labour relations to prevent disputes ✓[2]**
* Discuss one example for the following acts

1. *Basic Conditions of Employment Act* **[2]**
2. *Skills Development Act* **[2]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ACT** | **EXAMPLE** | **DISCUSSION** |
| **Basic conditions of Employment act** | **one cannot be forced to work on a sunday.** | **it is regarded as voluntry work , therefore sunday work needs to be paid double the weekly wage. if the employee ordinarliy works on a sunday by agreement they must be paid one and one-half times the wage for every hour worked** |
| **Skills Development act** | **introducing learnership and skills programmes** | **these learnership and Skills programmes could lead to recognised occupational qualifications** |

**[15]**

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 7**

Consider the cartoon above, which illustrates differing attitudes towards sexual education at school. This cartoon raises the issue of which programmes are best for preventing students from contracting STDs- abstinence only programs or programmes where information is given about how students can protect themselves against contracting an STD. In an essay discuss STDs and what approaches should be used to prevent one from contracting them.

What does ‘STD’ stand for and how can one contract a STD? (2)

**Sexually transmitted diseases ✓**

**Contract STD:**

**Bodily fluids ✓**

**Blood to Blood✓**

**Sexual intercourse**

Of the two approaches: ***abstinence only programmes or programmes where information is given about how students can protect themselves against contracting an STD***, which approach do you think is the most effective and why? (2x2=4)

***Abstinence only programmes – Not having sexual intercourse prevents STD’s ✓ as it is 100% effective ✓ No sexual activities will prevent no contamination of fluids ✓ which can result in contracting bacteria/viruses. ✓***

***Programmes where information is given about how students can protect themselves against contracting an STD – People can be well informed ✓ therefore make informed decisions ✓ People will know consequences and effects on the body ✓ and therefore help others who don’t understand/know about STD’s. ✓***

Other than abstinence, TWO different ways a person is able to protect themselves from contracting an STD. (2x2=4)

**Condoms✓– Barrier method✓**

**Get yourself and partner tested ✓ that way you know each other’s status ✓**

**[7]**

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 8**

**A Bill of Responsibilities for the Youth of South Africa**

Study the extract taken from the *Bill of Responsibilities for the Youth of South Africa* published by the Department of Education in 2008:

8.1 Explain your understanding of the statement: *with rights comes responsibility.* (2)

* **Individuals cannot enjoy rights without adhering to them themselves ✓.**
* **You cannot expect to others to uphold your rights if you do not return the same courtesy✓.**
* **You need to monitor how your behaviour and actions can infringe on the rights of others.✓**

8.2 The Bill of Rights also stipulates the right to property.

Discuss THREE responsibilities in ensuring that right (3)

**The right to own property places on me the responsibility to:**

* **respect the property of others,✓**
* **take pride in and protect both private and public property, and not to take what belongs to others.✓**
* **give generously to charity and good causes, where I am able to do so.✓**

8.3 How does the current gang violence in schools violate

an individual’s right to education? (2)

* **Learners are too fearful to walk to or to attend school, which means they miss school, denying them a right to an education ✓✓**
* **Teachers may fear the school environment too, and not report for duty, leaving classes without teachers to teach them ✓✓**

8.4 In light of the responsibilities identified above, how can the learners, the school, and parents of learners prevent gang violence from continuing in schools? (3)

* **Learners - responsibility to report incidences of violence, bullying to teachers ✓; to themselves respect the rights and integrity of their peers.**
* **School - responsible to report gang activity despite reprisal to avoid things from escalating ✓; to supply infrastructure to secure safety like walls, fences, CCTV; weapon scanners ✓  
  Parents - responsible to raise their children to be law-abiding citizens ✓; to provide a safe home environment where there is food and shelter to prevent their children from becoming gang members to satisfy these basic needs ✓**

8.5 List Three responsibilities when ensuring the right to live in a safe environment (3)

* **This right assumes the responsibility to:**
* **promote sustainable development, and the conservation and preservation of the natural environment.✓**
* **protect animal and plant-life.✓**
* **prevent pollution, to not litter, and to ensure that our homes, schools, streets and other public places are kept neat and tidy.✓**
* **In the context of climate change, we are also obliged to ensure we do not waste scarce resources like water and electricity.✓**

8.6 Discuss your responsibilities in ensuring the right to citizenship (2)

**The right to citizenship expects that each of us will be good and loyal South African citizens. This means that we are responsible for:**

* **obeying the laws of our country,✓**
* **ensuring that others do so as well,✓**
* **contributing in every possible way to making South Africa a great country.✓**

**[15]**

**SECTION C: 30MARKS**

**End of Paper**

**TOTAL: 70 MARKS**