



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

NOVEMBER 2014

**LIFE ORIENTATION
MEMORANDUM**

MARKS: 70

This memorandum consists of 7 pages.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

1.1	1.1.1	D ✓	(1)
	1.1.2	C ✓	(1)
	1.1.3	C ✓	(1)
	1.1.4	A ✓	(1)
	1.1.5	B ✓	(1)
	1.1.6	A ✓	(1)
	1.1.7	B ✓	(1)
	1.1.8	D ✓	(1)
	1.1.9	D ✓	(1)
	1.1.10	C ✓	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	volunteerism ✓	(1)
	1.2.2	time ✓	(1)
	1.2.3	energy ✓	(1)
	1.2.4	social ✓	(1)
	1.2.5	financial ✓	(1)
	1.3.1	E ✓	(1)
	1.3.2	D ✓	(1)
	1.3.3	C ✓	(1)
	1.3.4	B ✓	(1)
	1.3.5	A ✓	(1)
1.4	1.4.1	False ✓	(1)
	1.4.2	False ✓	(1)
	1.4.3	True ✓	(1)
	1.4.4	True ✓	(1)
	1.4.5	True ✓	(1)

TOTAL SECTION A: 25

SECTION B (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1
- Self-abuse/self-mutilation ✓
 - Physical abuse ✓
 - Sexual abuse ✓
 - Verbal abuse ✓
- (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2 Rape is a crime of violence. ✓ People rape to make themselves feel powerful ✓ and important. ✓
- (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 2.3 **People who have been victims of rape are more likely to:**
- Get a sexually transmitted infection ✓
 - Test positive for HIV ✓
 - Suffer from depression or ✓
 - Consider suicide ✓
 - They are fearful and ✓
 - Find it difficult to form relationships later in life ✓
- (Any 3 x 1) (3)
- 2.4
- Ann can go for counselling ✓
 - She can talk to somebody she trusts e.g. LO teachers, minister at church etc. ✓
 - She can join a support group ✓
 - She can speak to her doctor and maybe get anti-depressants ✓
 - She must learn to forgive herself ✓
 - She must realise that she is not to blame – she is the victim ✓
 - She must have compassion for herself ✓
 - Realise that she deserves to be treated with respect ✓
 - Seek advice/contact different organisations e.g. Love Life, Child Victims of sexual, emotional and physical abuse, Rape Crisis etc. ✓
- (Any other relevant correct answer.)
- (Any 3 x 1) (3)

[10]**QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Bullying can be defined as a deliberate act of aggression or manipulation. It occurs when repeated, systematic and hurtful words or behaviour is committed by one person on another. OR
Bullying is a form of violence; it involves a real or perceived imbalance of power, with the more powerful child or group attacking those who are less powerful. OR
Repeatedly exposing a person to abuse actions. ✓✓
(Marks are given if the learner mentioned abuse or power.)
- (2)

- 3.2
- Physical problems such as common colds and coughs ✓
 - Sore throats ✓
 - Poor appetite ✓
 - Night walking ✓
 - Reluctant to go to school or certain places ✓
 - Silent about what is happening at school ✓
 - Withdrawal/social isolation ✓
 - Trouble sleeping ✓
 - Frequent loss or damaged possessions ✓
 - A sudden decrease in academic performance ✓
 - Poor/low self-esteem ✓
 - Difficulty concentrating ✓
 - Quiet, depressed ✓
 - Irritable, anxious ✓
 - The student may have only a few or no friends whom he or she spends time with ✓
 - Takes an illogical route to school to avoid the bully or bullies ✓
 - Some may take weapons to school for protection ✓
 - Some might consider suicide as the only escape ✓
- (Any 3 x 1) (3)
[5]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Mahatma Gandhi was the father of the Indian independence movement. ✓ (1)
- 4.2 Revenge achieves nothing, and that it only leads to a vicious cycle of anger and aggression. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.3 Nelson Mandela was reluctant to oppose apartheid through violent means. ✓ He believed that passive resistance would eventually wear the apartheid government down. ✓ During negotiations he used the same approach. ✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
[5]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 After Grade 9, learners can either obtain a National Senior Certificate ✓ or a National Certificate Vocational. ✓ (2)
- 5.2 The National Certificate Vocational (NCV) and the National Senior Certificate are both Level 4 qualifications ✓ Both give learners the opportunity to obtain higher education qualifications. The NCV is a vocationally orientated qualification that gives learners knowledge ✓ and skills ✓ related to a particular vocational area, e.g. Engineering, Marketing, Hospitality, Travel and Tourism. It is offered at FET colleges. ✓ The NCS is a general academic qualification offered at schools. ✓ (Any 3 x 1) (3)
[5]

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

SECTION C**QUESTION 6**

Teenage pregnancy does not only affect the mother but also the baby:

- Babies are more like to be born premature ✓✓
- have low birth weight and ✓✓
- generally have poorer health than babies born to older parents. ✓✓
- Babies born to mother 15 or younger are twice as likely to be abused or neglected early in their life because their parents are not emotionally mature enough for the role of parents. ✓✓
- Children of teenage parents are more likely to struggle at school, and may even drop out of school. ✓✓
- They may develop behavioural problems, such as fighting, taking drugs, and committing crime. ✓✓
- They are more at risk of becoming teenage parents themselves. ✓✓
- These children are also subjected to poor nutrition because the mother cannot afford to care for the baby properly. ✓✓
- Babies of teenage parents may not receive the attention they should because their parents resent their loss of freedom and do not want to give up their time. ✓✓

(Any 5 x 2) **[10]**

AND/OR

QUESTION 7**Depression**

What depression is: Depression is an illness that is caused by a chemical imbalance, it is triggered by stress hormones. ✓✓

A treatable psychological illness that is marked by a low mood and feelings of hopelessness. ✓✓

A medical condition that makes you very unhappy and anxious ✓✓

(Any one definition correct) (2)

Causes of depression

Many children and adolescents develop depression after a traumatic event ✓ can also be caused by a combination of genetic factors and people's circumstances. ✓

Examples are problems with fitting in at school, ✓ breakdown of traditionally family structures, ✓ lack of money in the family, ✓ unemployment, ✓ crime, ✓ drug abuse, ✓ bullying, ✓ the pressure to do well at school, ✓ social status with peers, ✓ your sexual orientation, ✓ sexual or mental abuse, ✓ dealing with a jam-packed schedule ✓

(Any 2 x 1) (2)

Signs of depression

Depression affects a person physically, mentally and emotionally. ✓ It is characterised by a low self-image, ✓ prolonged sadness, ✓ and a lack of energy, ✓ people experience depression differently-some feel lifeless, ✓ empty and apathetic, ✓ others are irritable, ✓ angry and aggressive at time, ✓ feelings of hopelessness and worthlessness, ✓ always tired, ✓ not sleeping well, ✓ not eating properly, ✓ being forgetful, ✓ a sudden drop in school marks ✓, lack of concentration ✓, restlessness, ✓ not interest in activities, ✓ no enthusiasm, ✓ crying for no reason, ✓ being negative about life, ✓ thinking about death, ✓ avoiding friends, ✓ crying a lot, ✓ lack of motivation, ✓ withdrawing from people, ✓ feeling guilty, ✓ being hostile to people, ✓ having aches and pains. ✓

(Any 6 x 1)

(6)

[10]**AND/OR****QUESTION 8****NATIONAL YOUTH DAY (16 JUNE 1976)**

On this day 16 June 1976, ✓✓ thousands of black students ✓✓ in Soweto protested against the system of Bantu education which introduced Afrikaans ✓✓ as the medium of instruction. ✓✓ The following eight months saw violent uprisings and clashes with the police, all over South Africa ✓✓ in which hundreds of youths lost their lives. ✓✓ Youth Day commemorates all the young people ✓✓ who were part of the struggle against apartheid and Bantu education at that time. ✓✓ The Bantu Education Act existed then to prevent black South Africans from being educated for skilled jobs. ✓✓ South Africans celebrate the courage of the youth who demonstrated the need for better education and helped to bring about the downfall of apartheid. ✓✓ Youth Day reminds all South Africans of the young people and others who lost their lives in the struggle against separate and unequal education for South African children. ✓✓ It also places the issue of education today in the foreground. ✓✓ The youth marched against a system in which they had poor facilities, ✓✓ overcrowded and badly equipped classrooms, ✓✓ badly managed schools ✓✓ and school boards with teachers that were not trained well enough. ✓✓ The youth is the future of tomorrow and they may enjoy their constitutional rights as set out by the sub-section on Children's Rights of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution. ✓✓

(Any 3 x 2)

(6)

During the uprising the learners right to life, ✓✓ freedom of speech/expression, ✓✓ education ✓✓ and peaceful demonstration was suppressed by the police. ✓✓

(Any 2 x 2)

(4)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 70

MARKING RUBRIC FOR SECTION C

LEVEL	1	2	3	4
CRITERIA	The response is not clear or relevant to the question. There is no understanding of the question or there is very little insight into it.	The response is clear, relevant but is inadequate/insufficient.	The response is satisfactory and insightful.	Excellent response
MARK	0–2	3–4	5–7	8–10
MARK OBTAINED				

