

**Subject: Life Orientation**

**Mid-Year Examination**

**Grade: 11**

Date: 08 June 2018

Duration: 1 ½ Hours

Total Marks: 80

Number of Pages: 11

**SECTION A: 20 Marks****QUESTION 1: Multiple Choice**

- 1.1    **A**  
1.2    **D**  
1.3    **B**  
1.4    **C**  
1.5    **C**

**[5]****QUESTION 2: Short Questions**

- 2.1 Name **THREE (3)** reasons why it is important that your goals are aligned and balanced with your priorities? (3)
- Doing so helps you to maintain a clear focus on reaching the most important goals first and taking the steps to ensure that you do. ✓
  - If your priorities do not help you on your way to your goals, it therefore stands to reason that you won't actually get to where you want to be. ✓
  - if you are understanding that your priorities ultimately affect whether you get your goals in life or not or how long it takes to get them – then you are halfway there. ✓
  - Life sometimes takes us in all directions, so having a review of where you currently are and where you are heading at least once a year will really help to ensure you don't end up working towards goals, or prioritising things, that aren't important any longer. ✓
  - Any **THREE** of the above or any other relative answer.
- 2.2 Explain the difference between a short and a long term goal. (2)

Basically, the difference between a short term goal and long term goal is the time it takes to accomplish each. Whilst a short term goal can take days or weeks to accomplish✓, a long term goal can take months or even years.✓

2.3 Discuss the aim of SETAs. (2)

- To increase the skills of people who want to work in a specific industry or sector.✓
- To ensure the skills needed for every sector of the South African economy are identified.✓
- To ensure that training is available to provide for these skills needs.✓
- Any TWO of the above or any relevant answer for ONE mark each.

2.4 How often do the national and provincial elections take place in South Africa? (1)

**Every 5 years.**

2.5 Identify **TWO (2)** of the democratic structures in South Africa.

(2)

- **National government**
- **Provincial government**
- **Local government**
- **Traditional authorities**
- **Community structures**
- **Political parties**
- **Any TWO for one mark each.**

**[10]**

### **QUESTION 3: Definitions**

3.1 values (in terms of goal-setting) (1)

**Principles or standards of behaviour; one's judgement of what is important✓ in life.**

3.2 distance education (1)

It is defined as a method of studying in which lectures are broadcast or lessons are conducted by correspondence, without the student needing to attend a school or college.✓

3.3 designated subjects (1)

A list of NSC subjects of which you must do four to enable study for a degree at a university.✓

3.4 discrimination (1)

Recognition and understanding of the difference between one thing and another.✓

3.5 lobbying. (1)

Seek to influence✓ someone on an issue.

[5]

**SECTION A: 20 MARKS**

**SECTION B: 30 Marks**

**QUESTION 4: Cartoon Analysis**

4.1 Critically analyse why social media has such a big impact on our relationships. (2X2) (4)

- Social media has such a big impact on our relationships because it is all around us✓ and is expected as a given✓.
- People don't think that they are in a relationship until it says so on Facebook✓. There is a social pressure to conform and provide these details to the world. ✓
- We see others online posting about their relationships and so we do the same. We

also compare✓ what we see about others' relationships to our own, and often find our own relationships wanting. ✓

- We need to remember that people generally only put the most positive things that they can about their own relationships, ✓ and they try to make their relationships seem more interesting and dynamic than they really are✓.
- We compare this to all the good and bad stuff that we know about our own relationships✓ and often end up feeling like our own relationships are not good enough✓.
- Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.

4.2 Deduce the possible outcomes and consequences for future generations in a world consumed by social media usage. (3X2) (6)

- We will develop socially inept✓ generations only capable of some kind of meaningful conversation through the use of technology.✓
- Loss of privacy✓ as social media encourages people to share everything going on in their lives at any time of the day.✓
- No ability to critically think✓ as people will rely on selective Googled info.✓
- lack of conviction✓ can't stand for something will fall for anything.✓
- Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.

[10]

#### QUESTION 5: Scenario

5.1 Demonstrate your understanding of the various types of institutions one could study at in South Africa, by first identifying them and then critically analysing the differences between them. (3+3) (6)

- **Universities✓**- They mainly offer degrees and you will study at these institutions if you want to follow a profession such as medicine or law.✓
- **Universities of technology✓**- Offer certificates, diplomas or degrees in technology and the courses at these institutions are practical and lead directly to a job or career.✓
- **Comprehensive universities✓**- Offer both university and university of technology qualifications.✓
- **Colleges✓**- Offer some degrees, but mainly diplomas and certificates. Practical and theory.✓
- **Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

5.2 Contrast and analyse bursaries and study loans as financial assistance options to fund higher learning. (2X2) (4)

- **Loans are awarded to applicants based on their need and family income.✓**
- **Loans are also always linked to interest rates.✓**
- **If you receive a loan you would be required to repay the loan in full as well as the accumulated interest.✓**
- **Bursaries vary in amounts and professions and are given to students in order to further their studies.✓**
- **In return for funding your studies, the company may require you to repay them by signing a work contract with them.✓**
- **Another type of bursary is a donor bursary (a bursary awarded to a deserving candidate in a specific field of study or in recognition for his/her work in a specific field of study).**
- **Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

[10]

#### QUESTION 6: Case study

- 6.1 Apply your knowledge of democratic structures to show why you would find “public participation” in a democracy, but not in a dictatorship. (1+1) (2)

**Define public participation: When citizens take an active part in developing/operating services that impact them.✓**

**Dictatorships would not have it as the people have no voice and the leaders make all decisions without consultation of the public.✓**

- 6.2 Critically analyse some of the major flaws of public participation by referring specifically to the above case study. (2X2) (4)

- **If not controlled, people can go wild and damage property or hurt people.✓ “200 residents took to burning rubble outside the hall where the meeting was held, torched several cars and stoned vehicles passing on the N2 highway.”✓**
- **It does not necessarily yield results.✓ “Vena says that many residents have lost confidence in public participation processes, because it hasn’t yielded any results when it comes to issues of land or housing.”✓**
- **Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.**

- 6.3 Produce a plan of action, which all South African citizens can follow to ensure that they are involved in public participation in the correct manner. (2X2) (4)

- **Call a community meeting✓ to discuss grievances✓**
- **Join civil and political organisations✓ to protest or share grievances✓**
- **Vote during elections✓ to make voice heard/ count. ✓**
- **Stand for election✓ and take actively part in operating services✓**

- Paying taxes to ensure obligatory participation✓ to improve services✓
- To write a petition✓ and make people aware of the problem✓
- Any TWO of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.

[10]

**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**

Construct an essay in which you:

7.1 Argue the importance of goals and values and explain how they relate to one another. **(2)**

- Values are the personal beliefs that guide the way you live your life. Makes your life more meaningful ✓
- If your goals are not aligned to your values they will feel meaningless.✓
- This will result in you not feeling happy and fulfilled in life.✓
- It will also impact your motivation to achieve the goals.✓
- Any THREE of the above or any other for ONE mark each. **(2)**

7.2 Critique the SMART method of goal setting and evaluate its effectiveness. **(3)**

Goals are often not achieved✓ because they are not specific enough and do not include enough detail. ✓

If you not realistic in your dreams✓ can results in them being unrealistic dreams that we consider but we do not really know how to work towards achieving them.



This goal setting method provides a checklist for our goals✓ so that we are able to assess whether or not it really is an achievable goal. ✓

If you use the SMART method can help you organize✓ and reach your goal one step at a time. ✓

If you use the SMART method/principle it brings structure ✓ and it present a trajectory into your goals✓

The SMART method also creates verifiable measures towards a certain objective/goal, ✓ with clear indicators and an estimation of the goals attainability. (achievability) ✓

Any THREE of the above or any relative answer for ONE mark each. (3)

7.3 Advise your fellow learners on how to effectively implement the following personal qualities to ensure success in setting their goals: **(5X2) (10)**

**Define Perseverance:** The determination to keep trying to do something difficult, continuing to do it despite the delay in achieving success ✓ So if life happens and you experience a challenge in goal setting path, you must persevere.✓

**Define Persistence:** This principle helps you continue to do something even though it is difficult, ✓ in goal setting to be persistent, even if it means to do things over again will make success a greater possibility.✓

**Define Prioritise:** This quality means doing “first things first”.✓ So you will do things in order of importance or urgency. If your goals are in line with priorities, your chances for success are more.✓

**Define Passion:** a strong feeling of enthusiasm or excitement for something or about doing something.✓ If you are excited about your goals you have a greater chance of achieving

them.✓

Define Pride: a feeling of deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's own achievements.✓ I you show pride and effort you will achieve more in what you do there is a far greater chance of it coming to pass.✓ (5X2) (10)

[15]

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 8**

Compose an essay that addresses the following:

8.1 Justify why there is still a need for vocational courses and not just stringent academic degrees. (3)

- Vocational courses often focus on scarce skills ✓
- Many people struggle with pure academic learning. ✓
- Many learners in South Africa do not qualify for university studies. ✓
- Vocational courses are often shorter and less expensive, which makes it more accessible for the low-income market of South Africa. ✓
- Unemployment is a big problem in South Africa. Vocational courses increase the employability of people in specific fields. ✓
- Any **THREE** relevant answers for **ONE** marks each. (3)

8.2 Assess at least **THREE (3)** stigmas that are connected to vocational training and formulate a solution for each of the mentioned stigmas. (3X2) (6)

Stigma	Suggestions to combat the stigma
Those who attend vocational training are not able to perform academically.	Inform learners about the high-quality opportunities that vocational training opens up.

<b>Only people of a low economic background study at vocational institutions.</b>	<b>HEI must change their names to be more inclusive.</b>
<b>Society is programmed to value white-collar jobs and look down upon blue-collar jobs.</b>	<b>Educate and inspire learners and communities about vocational job possibilities and share success stories.</b>
<b>One must have a university degree to be successful and a vocational course will not deliver a degree.</b>	<b>Revise government guidance on career advice, schools must have discretion about the advice they give to individual learners.</b>
<b>One will not earn a lot of money when pursuing a vocational job.</b>	<b>Show examples of entrepreneurs and successful vocational stories to communities and learners.</b>
<b>Further Education and Training colleges' standard is below par.</b>	<b>Colleges should visit schools and inform learners about their curriculum and training methods.</b>
<b>Accept correct and relevant responses.</b>	<b>Accept correct and relevant responses.</b>

(3X2) (6)

8.3 Conclude with **THREE (3)** ways in which vocational training can combat unemployment in South Africa. **(3X2) (6)**

- Vocational training increases employability of youth ✓ so less of people will be unemployed. ✓
- Qualifications increase the self-confidence of people ✓ inspire people to find suitable and specific employment. ✓
- Vocational training may allow one to become an entrepreneur ✓ and create even further job opportunities. ✓
- Because vocational training is geared toward specific job opportunities ✓ it does not lead to a disconnect between qualifications and job opportunities. ✓

- Vocational training allows businesses to employ more skilled workers, ✓ which increases the business's probability of success, allowing the business to create even more job opportunities. ✓
- Vocational training allows students to gain practical experience, ✓ which makes them more employable. ✓
- Any **THREE** of the above or any other relevant answer for **TWO** marks each.

(3X2) (6)

[15]

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 9**

Compile a magazine article which considers and answers the following:

9.1 Evaluate **THREE (3)** ways sport can detract from nation building. **(3X2) (6)**

- Dis-unify the country ✓ which is in contrast of unity and cohesion and positive spirit. ✓
- Bad behaviour from spectators and players are reported in the media ✓ and give us a poor reputation internationally. ✓
- Violence at sports' matches ✓ may lead to spectators staying away from matches and sport events. ✓
- If participants behave bad (poor sporting behaviour) ✓ they set bad examples as role models. ✓
- Any **THREE** of the above or any other relevant answer for **TWO** marks each. **(3X2) (6)**

9.2 Recommend **THREE (3)** strategies that could be implemented to prevent fan violence at large sport events. **(3X2) (6)**

- Larger police presence ✓ to ensure greater crowd control✓
- No alcohol or drugs on premises✓ should improve behaviour✓
- Keep referees in check ✓ to make sure they are not bias and ref at a high standard✓
- Ensure there are enough seats✓ to prevent fighting for space✓
- Any THREE of the above or any other relevant answer for TWO marks each.

**(3X2) (6)**

9.3 Choose a major sporting event which South Africa has hosted and appraise the extent to which sport is an effective mechanism for nation building. **(1+2) (3)**

1995 Rugby World Cup✓ / Cricket World Cup✓ / 2010 Soccer World Cup.✓ Any ONE

Two valid points commenting on the effectiveness of the event for nation building.✓✓

**(1+2) (3)**

**[15]**

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS**

**End of Paper**  
**TOTAL: 80 MARKS**