

SECTION	CONTENT	MARKS
A	Democracy and Human Rights; Social and Environmental Responsibility; Development of Self in Society; Careers and Career Choices	20
B	Democracy and Human Rights; Social and Environmental Responsibility; Development of Self in Society; Careers and Career Choices	30
C	Democracy and Human Rights; Social and Environmental Responsibility; Development of Self in Society; Careers and Career Choices	30
TOTAL		80

SECTION A: 20 Marks

QUESTION 1: Multiple Choice

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the most correct answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question numbers 1.1 – 1.10 in the answer book. E.g. 1.6 B

1.1 Your Curriculum Vitae should automatically include:

- A. a list of referees
- B. all reference letters and certificates
- C. both A and B as well as a copy of your passport
- D. none of the above – this information is provided at the interview.

1.2 CVs should be presented in the following way:

- A. attractive and colourful with pictures to emphasise important areas
- B. black ink on white paper with no frills
- C. whichever way suits you, it does not matter what they look like, it matters what they say
- D. in a flip file.

- 1.3 The government agency that collects taxes on behalf of the government:
- A. SARS
 - B. NPA
 - C. SGB
 - D. SMT.
- 1.4 Select the definition of the term *value* as it applies to one's personal mission statement.
- A. Your vision for your future career.
 - B. The balance between all the different aspects of your life.
 - C. What you believe to be most important in life.
 - D. An examination of your emotional state.
- 1.5 One of the ways the South African media furthers the aims and principles of democracy is by...
- A. omitting to report the abuse of human rights because it could be disturbing to the public.
 - B. favouring a particular political party because it is in the interests of the media.
 - C. providing accurate information about political happenings and educating the public about their rights.
 - D. presenting information in a way that focuses on the shocking parts of a story.
- 1.6 The following is one of the limitations of the right to Freedom of Expression, as outlined in South Africa's Constitution:
- A. form and join a trade union
 - B. incitement of imminent violence
 - C. for a public purpose or in the public interest
 - D. not to discriminate on the basis of race.

- 1.7 The term given to the control of information and ideas in a society, usually by the government is:
- A. sensationalism
 - B. capitalism
 - C. censorship
 - D. diversity of expression.
- 1.8 Which definition best applies to eustress?
- A. A negative response you have to a stressor, which can depend on your current feelings of control, desirability, location and timing of the stressor.
 - B. A stress that is objectively measured through, among other indicators, blood pressure rate, muscle tension and absenteeism rates.
 - C. The stress that has a beneficial effect, being either psychological, physical or biochemical.
 - D. Persistent stress that is not resolved through coping or adaptation.
- 1.9 Which of the following is an example of eustress:
- A. the death of a family member
 - B. sleep problems
 - C. conflict in personal relationships
 - D. receiving a promotion or raise at work.
- 1.10 Which statement about tertiary education is true?
- A. You study seven or more subjects a year.
 - B. The number of contact hours (hours you spend in classes each week) is less, often only two or three days a week.
 - C. Your study is broken up into four terms a year.
 - D. You have little extra time and are expected to do homework.

[10]

QUESTION 2- True or False

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Give a reason if the statement is false.

- 2.1 If (for the sake of argument) your parent fraudulently obtained the cash to buy you a fancy car for your birthday and is subsequently found out, you can continue to use that car without guilt, because you were not part of the fraud that was perpetrated.
- 2.2 A newspaper editorial reflects the views of the editor and not necessarily the views of the newspaper ownership or readership.
- 2.3 If, after an incident at your school, the leader of a gang of bullies at your school gives his assurance that he will revise the rules so that none of his team will ever again bully another learner at the school, then the principal will not have to investigate this incident.

[5]**QUESTION 3- Short Questions**

3.1 Define the following terms:

3.1.1 nepotism (1)

3.1.2 propaganda (1)

3.1.3 human dignity.

(1)

3.2 The symptoms of long-term stress show themselves in three ways, namely in physical ailments, negative emotions and behavioural problems.

3.2.1 Give an example of a physical symptom. (1)

3.2.1 Give an example of a behavioural problem. (1)

[5]

SECTION A: 20 MARKS**SECTION B: 30 Marks****QUESTION 4 – Case Study**

Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow:

Source: Stillman, J. 2016. <https://www.inc.com/jessica-stillman/science-you-re-better-at-getting-over-failure-than-you-think.html>

Like most everyone else, you probably have a few big dreams or secret plans. So why aren't you pursuing them?



aren't you pursuing them?

Your knee-jerk answer is probably something to do with your circumstances -- the time is not right. Sometimes that really is the answer. But often it's not. Often the real answer -- and

I say this as someone who has totally been there -- is that you're afraid of failure. If you try and then fall flat on your face. if you give it your best and your best isn't good enough?

Surprisingly, this is a question that science can actually help answer. And happily, what psychologists have to say on the subject might give you a little more courage to chase your dreams. According to new research, you'd probably handle failure and embarrassment way better than you think you would. So why not just got for it?

To come to this conclusion, a team of Dutch researchers told study subjects they were going to complete a series of tests in pairs, informing them that if they scored above a certain level, each pair would earn rewards. Half of the participants then predicted how bad they'd feel if they failed. The other half actually took the tests and, whatever their actual performance, were told that they were personally responsible for their team's failure to earn the reward. How bad did they really feel, the researchers then asked them.

How good were the participants at guessing how bad failure would make them feel? In short, pretty terrible. Imagined failure apparently feels way worse than real-life failure.

"Forecasters overestimated how much guilt and shame they thought they would experience (as compared with the actual emotions reported by the experiencers)--this is a

classic example of the intensity bias," notes the British Psychological Society Research Digest blog. What's the intensity bias? "A recurring finding in psychology is that people tend to overestimate the strength of their future emotions.

It's also worth pointing out a separate but relevant line of psychological research here. While science shows that we overestimate how much future failure will sting, research also proves that we underestimate how much we'll regret *not* doing something. Inaction seems safer in the moment, but in the long run it's what really bums us out, science shows.

Research by Victoria Medvec, a professor of management and organizations at the Kellogg School ... established a connection between time and regret: The more time that has passed since an event, the more likely people are to focus on what they failed to do, rather than what they actually did. The bottom line: you're probably overestimating the emotional costs of failure and underestimating those of inertia. Adjust for these biases and think again: Should I start pursuing my dreams today?

- 4.1 In the research study by the Dutch researchers the subjects were grouped into pairs. Describe what pair was asked to do. (3)
- 4.2 In your own words explain what 'intensity bias' is. (2)
- 4.3 What surprising conclusion did the scientific study reach? (2)
- 4.4 The writer ponders the question why so few people follow up on their big dreams.
- 4.4.1 What do many people suffer from as a consequence? (1)
- 4.4.2 Quote a word which clearly shows what they did. (1)
- 4.5 Summarise what psychological discovery Professor Medvec made. (2)

[11]

QUESTION 5 - Short Questions

Read the extract below from the late Nelson Mandela's speech delivered to the International Press Institute's Congress in Cape Town, on the 14th of February 1994, and answer all the questions that follow:

"A critical, independent and investigative press is the lifeblood of any democracy. The press must be free from state interference. It must have the economic strength to stand up to the blandishments of government officials. It must have sufficient independence from vested interests to be bold and inquiring without fear or favour. It must enjoy the protection of the constitution, so that it can protect our rights as citizens.

It is only such a free press that can temper the appetite of any government to amass power at the expense of the citizen. It is only such a free press that can be the vigilant watchdog of the public interest against the temptation on the part of those who wield it to abuse that power. It is only such a free press that can have the capacity to relentlessly expose excesses and corruption on the part of government, state officials and other institutions that hold power in society.

The African National Congress has nothing to fear from criticism. I can promise you, we will not wilt under close scrutiny. It is our considered view that such criticism can only help us to grow, by calling attention to those of our actions and omissions which do not measure up to our people's expectations and the democratic values to which we subscribe."

- 5.1 What is your understanding of media freedom / freedom of the press? Define this term in your own words. (2)
- 5.2 Discuss any **TWO (2)** reasons that media freedom is vital for the maintenance of a democratic society. (2x2) (4)
- 5.3 Nelson Mandela's speech refers to 'a critical, independent and investigative press' as the lifeblood of any democracy. Identify another **THREE (3)** characteristics that the media in a democracy should represent. (3x1) (3)
- 5.4 Explain why each characteristic identified in 5.3.1, is important for upholding democratic principles. (3x2) (6)

[15]**QUESTION 6 - Scenario-Based Questions**

Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow:

Kolani is a 18 year old boy in matric, he has always dreamed of working in the finance field as he believes he will look really good in a powerful black suit. Kolani has approached the school career counsellor to assist him with strategies to ensure he achieves his goals in matric but also in the years after school.

6.1 What is the difference between a 'goal' and a 'dream'? (2)

6.2 Kolani wants to work in the Finance field. Explain the practical strategies he should use when applying to achieve his career goals. (2)

[4]**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

Study the article and cartoon below and answer the question that follows:

Media freedom is key to global sustainability

4 May 2015

Freedom of expression and press freedom are critical to the successful implementation of good governance and human rights around the world, United Nations officials declared as they inaugurated the 2015 edition of World Press Freedom Day.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, Unesco Director-General Irina Bokova and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein observed in a joint message issued on Sunday that quality journalism "enables citizens to make informed decisions about their society's development", while also working "to expose injustice, corruption and the abuse of power".

"For peace to be lasting and development to be sustainable, human rights must be respected. Everyone must be free to seek, receive and impart knowledge and information on all media, online and offline," the joint statement said.

World Press Freedom Day, which was established by the UN General Assembly, is celebrated annually on 3 May.

SOURCE: <http://www.southafrica.info/about/media/freedom-expression-040515.htm#.VU36eNOqgko#ixzz3Zdw0ConQ>

edStein '08
Rocky Mtn.
NEWS-NEA



INFRASTRUCTURE

Construct an essay entitled 'The Role of the Media in a Democracy' in which you:

- a) discuss the various roles the media should play in a democratic society (6)
- b) outline the responsibilities of the media to fulfill their obligation to the public in the context of a democracy (3)
- c) explain why freedom of expression is vital for upholding human rights in a democracy. (3X2) (6)

[15]

AND/OR

QUESTION 8



Write an essay that addresses the following:

- a) explain by means of an example your understanding of corruption (3)
- b) explain **FOUR (4)** ways how corruption hampers economic development in a country (4x2)(8)
- c) propose **TWO (2)** ways in which your community can combat corruption. (2x2)(4)

[15]

AND/OR**QUESTION 9**

Humans are social beings. We enjoy being understood and accepted; feeling that we belong. Maybe that's why our friends, family and romantic partners are so important to us.



Unfortunately, Western culture values individual achievement over personal relationships. We're good at finding career success but less successful at connecting with other people. As a result, our relationships often suffer. One of our tasks as adults is to build and sustain a solid long-term relationship with a partner.

Design a magazine article considering the following relationship blocks:

- a) give the characteristics of a strong relationship (3)
- b) give the characteristics of what a faltering relationship looks like (6)
- c) outline the values/principles that are needed to build a long-term relationship. (6)

[15]

SECTION C: 30 MARKS

End of Paper

TOTAL: 80 MARKS