

Jeppia High School for Boys



Grade: 8 Examination: Life Orientation

Date: 17th November 2020

Duration: 1½ Hours

Total Marks: 70

Examiner: J. de Lange

Moderator: B. Riskowitz

QC Moderator: R. Riskowitz

Number of Pages: 8

Instructions: __

- Complete the front cover of your answer booklet.
- Answer all questions in the answer booklet provided.
- Number in the middle of the page.
- Rule off after each section.
- The following are not allowed in the examination room: school bags, cell phones, smart watches, tablets, books, dictionaries, notes, sketches or paper.

Only the official examination material distributed by the invigilator is allowed.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Answer ALL of the questions in this section.

QUESTION 1

1.1 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 to 1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.6 B.

1.1.1 Analytical skills refer to:

- A. Using information to solve problems.
- B. Working out how things work.
- C. Seeing how different ideas fit together.
- D. Saying what you think about something.

1.1.2 Which of the following organisations DOES NOT deal with complaints about violations of human rights:

- A. South African Human Rights Commission
- B. The South African Relations Commission
- C. Public Protector
- D. Commission for Gender Equality

1.1.3 Which of the following is INCORRECT with regards to ARV medication:

- A. It is possible for a HIV-positive person to live longer.
- B. These drugs slow down the rate at which HIV spreads.
- C. These drugs have no known side effects.
- D. These drugs require regular check-ups and blood tests.

1.1.4 Ways to decrease one's carbon footprint include:

- A. Eating more meat on Mondays.
- B. Using metal straws.
- C. Buy local and plant based foods.
- D. Using a fireplace to keep warm.

1.1.5 Which is an example of 'gender equity':

- A. Allowing a boys and girls soccer team at the school.
- B. Discouraging girls to play sport because it is unfeminine.
- C. Allowing a gender pay gap and paying one gender more.
- D. Giving a male a promotion because he is the best man for the job. **(5X1) (5)**

- 1.2 Give a description for each of the following words/terms. Write only the description next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.2.1 Compulsory activities (1)
- 1.2.2 Labour relations. (1)
- 1.2.3 Carbon footprint. (1)
- 1.2.4 Cultural norms. (1)
- 1.2.5 Deforestation. (1)
- 1.3 Answer the following questions by writing the answer next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.4) in the ANSWER BOOK. Write your answers in full sentences.
- 1.3.1 What does “stigma” refer to in terms of those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS? (2X1) (2)
- 1.3.2 Explain what it means to “evaluate” something. (2X1) (2)
- 1.3.3 Discuss how sport supports and detracts from nation building. (2X2) (4)
- 1.3.4 Explain the term “sustainable resource” in terms of a healthy environment. (2X1) (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 20

SECTION B (COMPULSORY)

Answer ALL the questions in this section. Write your answers in full sentences.

QUESTION 2

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Source: 2020 Available from:

<https://genderjustice.org.za/news-item/men-and-boys-must-take-action-to-end-gender-based-violence/>

MEN AND BOYS MUST TAKE ACTION TO END GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Gender-based violence (GBV) is a widely known problem that is mainly perpetrated by men, and community members and individuals who tolerate negative masculine practices widely in Tanzania. Ending violence in our communities is a responsibility of the whole community and it is significant that men and boys are active participants and promoters of change to get rid of the current status quo. On the same scale, it is also critical to combat not only the individual instances of violence, but also the systemic forms of violence, as violence does not occur in a vacuum but rather in a society that condones and encourages it.

- 2.1 Define the term “Gender-Based Violence” and provide TWO examples of gender-based violence. (1+2)(3)
- 2.2 Explain ONE emotional effect that someone who has suffered from gender-based violence might experience. (1x2)(2)
- 2.3 Discuss ONE reason why it is specifically important for men and boys to be active participants and promoters of change to get rid of gender-based violence. (1x2)(2)
- 2.4 Advise a friend as to why South Africa still struggles with high levels of gender-based violence despite having excellent laws and human rights in place to protect them? (2x2)(4)
- 2.5 Suggest TWO strategies that men and boys can implement to be apart of the solution to gender based violence. (2x2)(4)

[15]

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Source: 2020 Available from: <https://www.gov.za/speeches/nation-building-social-cohesion-6-feb-2020-0000>

NATION BUILDING

The concept of nation building and social cohesion project precedes the dawn of democracy in 1994. That is, the mass democratic movement was always seized with the question as to what kind of society South Africa should be once it is liberated from its colonialism and apartheid. And nowhere is this more self-evident than in the series of papers on the National Question.

- 3.1 Define the concept “nation building” and list TWO ways that you can be more positive about nation building in your community. (1+2)(3)
- 3.2 Explain how one can respect cultural differences. (1x2)(2)
- 3.3 Discuss ONE reason why human rights is an important component of nation building. (1x2)(2)
- 3.4 Critically discuss TWO ways that you as an individual can promote nation building. (2x2)(4)
- 3.5 Recommend TWO ways that South African teens can appreciate and celebrate diversity and in this way help with nation building. (2x2)(4)
- [15]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 30

SECTION C

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

Your responses must consist of paragraphs. Marks will only be allocated for responses written in full sentences.

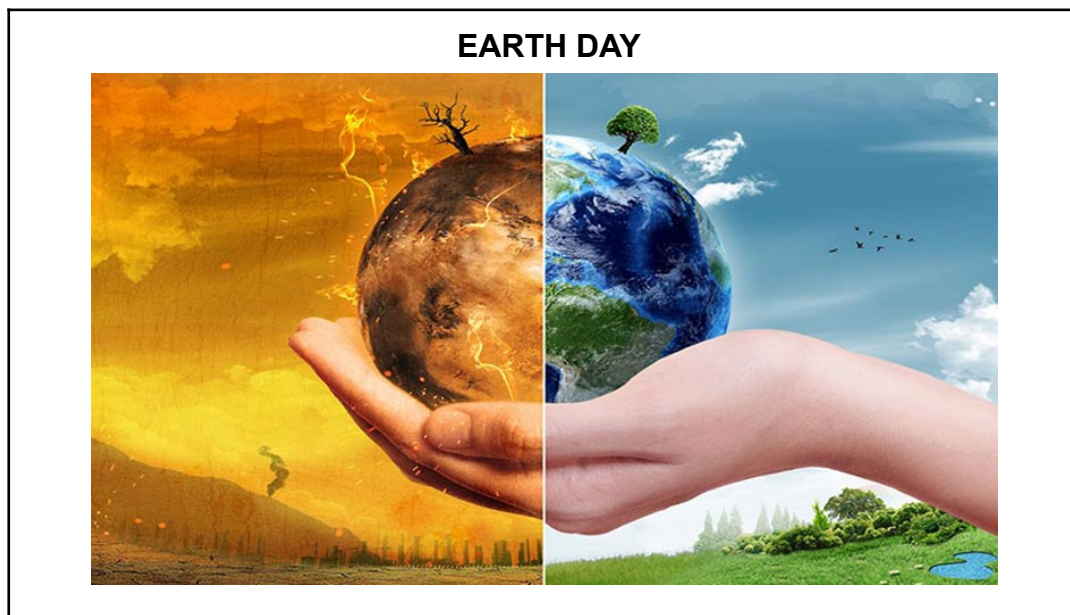
QUESTION 4

Analyse the image below and answer the question that follows:

Source: 2020 Available from:

<https://medium.com/marketing-in-the-age-of-digital/i-am-with-the-team-our-planet-which-team-are-you-with-7867b675354>

[a](#)



Construct an essay on why it is important to maintain and improve our natural habitat. (Please number your paragraphs clearly).

Use the following as a guideline:

- Define the concept of “Earth Day” and provide ONE reason why it is important to be educated about such a day. (1+2) (3)
 - Discuss THREE reasons why people continually choose to include environmentally harmful practices in their everyday life. (3X2) (6)
 - Recommend TWO practical ways that we could celebrate Earth Day. In your answers, also indicate how EACH way may help promote the message of keeping our environment healthy. (2X3) (6)
- [15]**


QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and answer the question that follows:

Source: 2020 Available from:

<https://www.shimclinic.com/blog/knowledge-is-power-a-few-things-you-should-know-about-hiv-aids>

HIV and AIDS



HIV, unlike infections such as Chlamydia, which are easy to treat, does not have a cure. If left untreated, it can have fatal consequences.

Yet it is not a death sentence. With treatment, the viral load can decrease to undetectable levels. In addition, not only is it manageable, it is preventable.

Construct an essay on the effects of living with HIV and AIDS
(Please number your paragraphs clearly).

Use the following as a guideline:

- Define the concept of “HIV/AIDS” and explain the difference between HIV and AIDS. (1+2) (3)
 - Critically discuss THREE ways how being educated about HIV/AIDS can help you to make better choices. (3X2) (6)
 - Suggest TWO ways that friends and family members can care for and support people living with HIV. In your answer, indicate the importance of EACH suggestion. (2X3) (6)
- [15]**

QUESTION 6

Read the extract below and answer the question that follows:

Source: Available from:

<https://medium.com/@srespune/why-practical-knowledge-is-more-important-than-theoretical-knowledge-f0f94ad6d9c6>

PRACTICAL VS THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE

Can you imagine someone teaching you to swim or drive a vehicle, within four walls of a classroom? It is impossible! You have to get into the water to learn to swim and you have to be out on the road to learn to drive. Some subjects are skill based and practise oriented. Practical work includes experiments in laboratories, study tours, projects, assignments etc.

Construct an essay on the different types of knowledge.
(Please number your paragraphs clearly).

Use the following as a guideline:

- Explain the difference between practical and theoretical subjects.
List which one you prefer more. (2+1) (3)
 - Discuss THREE benefits of incorporating practical components
of subjects to assist learners in learning better. (3X2) (6)
 - Suggest TWO reasons why theoretical knowledge and practical abilities
are of equal importance. In your answer, provide examples
of situations where both are needed. (2X3) (6)
- [15]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 80