



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**SENIOR PHASE**

**GRADE 9**

**NOVEMBER 2014**

**LIFE ORIENTATION**

**MARKS: 70**

**TIME: 2 hours**

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This question paper consists of 11 pages.

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Read ALL the instructions carefully before you start to answer the questions.
2. Leave a line open at the end of EACH question.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. The paper consists of THREE sections:  
SECTION A: 25 marks (Compulsory)  
SECTION B: 25 marks (Compulsory)  
SECTION C: 20 marks (Choose only TWO questions)
5. You should answer SECTION C in full sentences and paragraphs. The questions in this section will test your ability to apply your knowledge and skills.
6. Write neatly, clearly and legibly.
7. Use a blue or black pen.

**SECTION A (COMPULSORY)****QUESTION 1**

1.1 Four possible answers are given for each of the following questions/ statements. Choose the correct answer and write the letter (A–D) of that answer next to the number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in your ANSWER BOOK e.g.

1.1.11 E.

1.1.1 The safest way to protect yourself from the unwanted results of pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STI's) and HIV is to ...

- A get yourself tested.
- B have only one sexual partner.
- C use birth control.
- D abstain from sex. (1)

1.1.2 A medical condition that makes you feel sad and worried all the time and often prevents you from living a normal life.

- A Grief
- B Stress
- C Depression
- D Shock (1)

1.1.3 ... means the ability to speak with confidence and honesty.

- A Passive
- B Speculate
- C Assertive
- D Aggressive (1)

1.1.4 Freedom Day is celebrated on ... every year.

- A 27 April
- B 27 March
- C 1 May
- D 16 June (1)

1.1.5 The most likely way to get a sexually transmitted infection (STI) is by ...

- A hugging someone.
- B having unprotected sex
- C sharing towels or other utensils.
- D masturbating. (1)

- 1.1.6 “As I walked out the door toward the gate that would lead to my freedom, I knew if I didn’t leave my bitterness and hatred behind, I’d still be in prison.” This was a famous quote by ...
- A Nelson Mandela.
  - B Trevor Noah.
  - C Albertina Sisulu.
  - D Jacob Zuma. (1)
- 1.1.7 Reading quickly over a text to look for specific information.
- A Skimming
  - B Scanning
  - C Reading for pleasure
  - D Study reading (1)
- 1.1.8 When choosing your subjects for Grade 10 you should consider ...
- A your parents’ interests.
  - B your performance in sport.
  - C your appearance.
  - D your interests, ability and aptitude. (1)
- 1.1.9 ... refer to the custom, ideas and way of life of a group of people.
- A Family
  - B Friends
  - C Religion
  - D Culture (1)
- 1.1.10 The ... Act promotes employee participation in decision-making by means of the establishment of workplace forums.
- A Employment Equity
  - B Basic Conditions of Employment
  - C Labour Relations
  - D Skills Development (1)

1.2 Complete the sentence by using the words provided in the list below.

financial; energy; social; time; volunteerism

(1.2.1) ... is the principle of giving your (1.2.2) ... and (1.2.3) ... for the benefit of other people in the community as a (1.2.4) ... responsibility rather than for any (1.2.5) ... reward. (5 x 1) (5)

1.3 Choose the description in COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the number (1.3.1–1.3.5) and the corresponding letter (A–E) e.g. 1.3.1 H.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
TERM		DESCRIPTION	
1.3.1	Lifelong learning	A	a risk factor that can contribute to the rate of teenage pregnancy
1.3.2	Reconciliation	B	decisions based on a sense of knowing what is right and wrong
1.3.3	Study plan	C	helps learners to organise their study timetable and activities
1.3.4	Moral judgement	D	finding a way of dealing with two opposing ideas
1.3.5	Substance abuse	E	the process of continuing to acquire skills and knowledge for the rest of your life

(5 x 1) (5)

1.4 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1.4.1 Self-concept can be positive or negative. (1)

1.4.2 Dishonest government officials use their position to give jobs to their friends and family. (1)

1.4.3 Positive role models set a good example for teenagers. (1)

1.4.4 Optimal physical wellness is developed through the combination of physical activity and healthy eating habits. (1)

1.4.5 Adolescents experience physical and emotional changes. (1)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 25**

**SECTION B (COMPULSORY)****QUESTION 2**

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

**ANN'S STORY**

I had been seeing this guy for just over three months. We both drank a lot. One night, he got really mad at me and he called me a lot of names, and then pushed me against the wall. I got really scared but he said he was sorry and he'd never do it again. The following weekend he wanted to make love and I asked him to put on a condom. He said he didn't have one. I asked him to stop, and he wouldn't. He said that it didn't matter; I must not worry about it.

At first, I sort of laughed because I thought he was joking, but then I realised he was serious and I got scared. I told him to stop but he wouldn't, and I pushed him away but he pushed me back and pinned me down with his body. He was very strong. He raped me. I had been abused as a child, and I had told him about it. I was very depressed already, and I had been cutting myself.

Things got really bad after the rape. I tried to kill myself. I think I just wanted to cut myself really bad and I cut too deep, and I ended up nearly dead. They had to rush me to hospital.

[Adapted from *Domestic Violence*, Resource Centre Victoria]

- 2.1 Name any TWO types of violence Ann was subjected to. (2)
- 2.2 Why is rape a violent crime? (2)
- 2.3 Discuss the different ways in which rape can affect a victim's health and safety. (3)
- 2.4 Suggest THREE ways in which Ann can deal with or change her situation. (3)

**[10]**

**QUESTION 3**

Read the extract on bullying and answer the questions that follow.

Bullying is the most common form of violence. About 15 to 30 percent of teens have been involved in bullying. More than two-thirds of teens believe schools respond poorly and that adults' help is infrequent and ineffective. These views are surprising when we consider that 25 percent of teachers see nothing wrong with bullying.

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.

Johannesburg-based psychologist Sandra Brownrigg says bullying has severe, long-term effects on a child's mental and physical health. She says: "Victims of bullying are more likely to suffer physical problems such as common colds and coughs, sore throats, poor appetite, and night waking. Being bullied affects your concentration at school and results in a drop in school performance. Bullying affects the victim's self-esteem and feelings of self-worth. Teens may start to withdraw socially and become depressed. Some may take weapons to school for protection or consider suicide as the only escape. Research has shown that even years after being bullied, past victims have higher levels of depression and poorer self-esteem than other adults."

[Adapted: [www.peoplemagazine.co.za](http://www.peoplemagazine.co.za) – 6 Dec 2012]

3.1 Explain the term *bullying*.

(2)

3.2 Describe the effects of bullying on victims.

(3)

**[5]**

**QUESTION 4**

Read the extract on Mahatma Gandhi and answer the questions that follow.

Contribution of various religions in promoting peace:

**GANDHI – BIOGRAPHY OF MAHATMA GANDHI**

Mohandas Gandhi is considered the father of the Indian independence movement. Gandhi spent 20 years in South Africa working to fight discrimination. It was there that he created his concept of *satyagraha*, a non-violent way of protesting against injustices. While in India, Gandhi's obvious virtue, simplistic lifestyle, and minimal dress endeared him to the people. He spent his remaining years working diligently to both remove British rule from India as well as to better the lives of India's poorest classes. Many civil rights leaders, including Martin Luther King Jr., used Gandhi's concept of non-violent protest as a model for their own struggles.



Gandhi said the following:

“An eye for an eye will only make the whole world blind.”

“Power based on love is a thousand times more effective and permanent than the power derived from fear of punishment.”

“There are many causes that I am prepared to die for, but no cause that I am prepared to kill for.”

Gandhi created his concept of *satyagraha*, a non-violent way of protesting against injustice. The word *satyagraha* means “truth force” and was his method of action based on the principle of courage and non-violence. He believed that the way people behave is more important than what they achieve. This idea of *satyagraha* influenced Nelson Mandela later on in the struggle against apartheid.

- 4.1 Who was Mahatma Gandhi? (1)
- 4.2 Gandhi's 4<sup>th</sup> teaching was: “An eye for an eye will only make the whole world blind”. What did he mean when he uttered these words? (2)
- 4.3 Briefly explain how Gandhi's theory of *satyagraha* influenced Nelson Mandela in his fight against apartheid. (2)

**[5]**

**QUESTION 5**

“In high school, you can start to work towards career goals. You have to make choices about what to do after Grade 9. You need to think carefully about your choices so that you get the education and skills you need for the careers you are interested in.”

5.1 Learners who complete Grade 9 successfully have two options that they can choose to follow. Explain. (2)

5.2 Compare the NCV with the NSC. (3)

**[5]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 25**

**SECTION C**

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

**QUESTION 6 (CHOICE QUESTION)**

“Children born to teen mothers often do not have an even start in life. They are more likely to grow up in a poor and mother-only family, to live in a poor or underclass neighbourhood, and to experience high risks to both their health status and potential school achievement.

[Adapted: *Kids having kids*, Washington DC: The Urban Institute Press]

Write a paragraph of about half a page in which you discuss the unfavourable consequences for children born to teenage parents. In your discussion include your real life experience on this issue.

**[10]**

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 7 (CHOICE QUESTION)**

About one out of every eight teenagers suffers from depression at some time. You have probably heard about depression – but what is depression really? You may have heard someone saying that they are depressed because they did badly in a test, had a fight with a friend, or ended a relationship. Depression is more than feeling sad or down.

Depression is a medical condition that makes you feel sad and worried all the time and often prevents you from living a normal life.

People get depressed for different reasons. Problems at home, failing at school or a break-up with a boyfriend or girlfriend are challenging situations that can cause depression.

You were asked to educate the community about depression. In your speech you must explain what depression is, its causes and symptoms.

**[10]**

**AND/OR**

**QUESTION 8 (CHOICE QUESTION)**

Read the extract on National Youth Day and answer the questions that follow.

**NATIONAL YOUTH DAY (16 JUNE 1976)**

Did you know an entire day is dedicated to you, the young people of South Africa? June 16, National Youth Day.

Remember the comrades who incidentally were your age – who were slain by the bullets of apartheid police; whose backs and legs were beaten raw with sjamboks; whose lungs were filled with tear gas; and whose youth was cruelly cut down. And all so you can enjoy the freedom that you do.

The Soweto Uprising of 1976 took place after thousands of black schoolchildren began protests against the compulsory use of Afrikaans in their schools. It began with a youth march in Soweto, but spread to townships across the country. As tensions rose, more security police were deployed and the youth became a symbol of bravery against armed soldiers. On the 16 June 1976 police opened fire on a gathering of scholars marking one of the most significant events in the struggle against Apartheid. Today, this day is commemorated as a public holiday and named National Youth Day.

[Adapted from *mindset learn* – *Sunday Times Magazine*, May 2004]

Write a paragraph of about half a page on the significance of National Youth Day. In your paragraph you must mention in which year the event took place, which circumstances led to the incident/event. Explain the human right had been violated and why we are celebrating this day.

**[10]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 20**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 70**









