



SOUTH AFRICAN COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE
SUID-AFRIKAANSE KOMPREENSIEWE ASSESSERINGSINSTITUUT

Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)

Marking Guideline

Human and Social Sciences: NQF Level 1

Examination Session: November 2023

Total Marks: 100 marks



SECTION A

Question 1		Mark
1.1	A✓	(1)
1.2	D✓	(1)
1.3	B✓	(1)
1.4	C✓	(1)
1.5	A✓	(1)
1.6	C✓	(1)
1.7	A✓	(1)
1.8	B✓	(1)
1.9	A✓	(1)
1.10	A✓	(1)
Total Marks for Question 1		[10]

Question 2		
2.1	False ✓	(1)
2.2	False ✓	(1)
2.3	True ✓	(1)
2.4	False✓	(1)
2.5	True ✓	(1)
2.6	True✓	(1)
2.7	False✓	(1)
2.8	True✓	(1)
2.9	True ✓	(1)
2.10	True✓	(1)
Total Marks for Question 2		[10]



Question 3

3.1	I✓	(1)
3.2	G✓	(1)
3.3	F✓	(1)
3.4	C✓	(1)
3.5	B✓	(1)
3.6	E✓	(1)
3.7	A✓	(1)
3.8	J✓	(1)
3.9	H✓	(1)
3.10	D✓	(1)

Total Marks for Question 3 **[10]**

Total for Section A: 30 Marks



Section B

Question 4

- 4.1
- It means that the government will have to give answers to the people when they fail to provide services. ✓✓ (2)
 - Government leaders cannot do what they like, they must do what the people want.
 - It means that leaders in government must report to the people.

(Any ONE relevant answer)

- 4.2
- It is democratic because people have the right to demonstrate. ✓✓ (2)
 - They can hold the government accountable.
 - They are free to express themselves.
 - Protests and picketing are allowed in a democratic society.

(Any ONE relevant answer)

- 4.3 To be accountable to: (6)
- The unemployment level among the youth. ✓✓
 - Access to free education. ✓✓
 - Provision of sports facilities. ✓✓
 - Provision of gadgets such as free wifi, tablets etc
 - Building of schools and universities.
 - Provision of grants for the youth eg, R350.

(Any THREE relevant answers)

Total Marks for Question 4

[10]



Question 5

- 5.1 Shelter/Housing. ✓ (1)
- 5.2 Reconstruction ✓ and Development Programme ✓ (2)
- 5.3 Department of Human Settlement ✓✓ (2)
- 5.4 Public Protector ✓✓ (2)
- 5.5
- Lack of funding. ✓✓ (4)
 - Corruption. ✓✓
 - Poor planning.
 - Few skilled or qualified people.
 - Bureaucracy / red tape.

(Any TWO relevant answers)

- 5.6
- Crime ✓✓ (4)
 - Diseases ✓✓
 - Shack fire
 - Poverty
 - Overcrowding/ lack of space.
 - Unemployment

(Any TWO relevant answers)

Total Marks for Question 5

[15]



Question 6

6.1 Pass law. ✓✓ (2)

6.2 To deny black people the right to move or stay in areas that were set aside for white people. ✓✓ (2)

6.3 Sharpeville massacre. ✓✓ (2)

- 6.4
- The participation of women made the refusal to carry passes more serious. ✓✓ (2)
 - The participation of women put the political plight of blacks into the spotlight.
 - It was an embarrassing moment for the apartheid government.

(Any ONE relevant answer)

- 6.5
- Carrying passes made people suffer the loss of freedom like slaves. ✓✓ (2)
 - The loss of freedom of movement and association like slaves.

(Any ONE relevant answer)

6.6 As the capital city of the country, it was where many laws were decided. ✓ The women hoped to find Verwoerd who was to receive the petition. ✓ (2)

6.7 No ✓, IDs today do not restrict the movement of black people into white areas. ✓✓ (3)

Total Marks for Question 6

[15]



Question 7

7.1 Lack of jobs/ High unemployment. ✓✓ (2)

7.2 (4)

- Lack of proper planning. ✓✓
- Education that is not relevant. ✓✓
- Young people are often addicted to substances and alcohol.
- Corruption.
- Poverty.
- Urbanisation.
- Technological revolution.
- Overpopulation.
- Lack of funding for small business.

(Any TWO relevant answers)

7.3 (4)

- Crime increases. ✓✓
- Economy declines. ✓✓
- More money is spent on grants.
- Taxes increase to raise government funding which in turn addresses social issues.
- Increase in teenage pregnancy.
- Increase in substance abuse.
- People are unable to pay for services.

(Any TWO relevant answers)

Total for Question 7

[10]

Total for Section B: 50 Marks



Section C

Question 8

8.1

8.1.1 Challenges faced by people with disabilities. (10)

- Stigma from some members of the community. ✓✓
- Lack of special types of equipment required by people with disability. ✓✓
- Very little or no finances are allocated to people with disability. ✓✓
- Lack of knowledge by society on issues affecting people with disabilities. ✓✓
- People with disability are not often provided with job opportunities. ✓✓
- Discrimination.
- Admission to education is very limited for people living with a disability.
- Impatience that people often show as a negative attitude to people living with a disability.
- The exclusion of people with disability from some activities of society.

(Any FIVE relevant answers)

8.1.2 Reducing challenges of people living with a disability. (10)

- Provide sufficient funding or grants to people living with a disability. ✓✓
- Educate the society on issues related to people living with a disability. ✓✓
- Make laws that protect the rights of people living with a disability. ✓✓



- Encourage research and innovative technology to develop more assistive devices for people living with disabilities. ✓✓
- Arrest or punish people who abuse people living with disabilities. ✓✓
- Encourage recreational facilities and sports for people living with a disability.
- Make quotas for the inclusion of people living with disabilities.

(Any FIVE relevant answers)

Total marks for Question 8.1

[20]

8.2

8.2.1 What society should learn.

(10)

- To prepare for disasters of a large scale such as the pandemic. ✓✓
- To build enough hospitals. ✓✓
- Involving all health workers including traditional healers when a pandemic strikes. ✓✓
- Ensure that funds are not misused during the pandemic. ✓✓
- The use of online learning in all schools and universities. ✓✓
- Enough funds should be put aside for the provision of grants.
- Research needs to be done before a change is announced to people.
- That politicians should give space to medical experts.
- Counselling should be provided to people who suffered from the pandemic.

(Any FIVE relevant answers)

8.2.2 How the government managed change as a result of the pandemic.

(10)



- Lockdown was implemented. ✓✓
- People had to wear masks. ✓✓
- Schools were closed for some time. ✓✓
- People were not allowed to attend funerals in large numbers. ✓✓
- Liquor was not sold at certain times. ✓✓
- Places of worship were restricted.
- People were not allowed to visit friends and families.
- The number of people entering public buildings was limited.

(Any FIVE relevant answers)

Total for Question 8.2

[20]

Total for Section C: 20 Marks

TOTAL MARKS: 100 MARKS

