



SOUTH AFRICAN COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE
SUID-AFRIKAANSE KOMPREENSIEWE ASSESSERINGSINSTITUUT

Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)

Summative Assessment

Human and Social Sciences: NQF Level 1

Examination Session: November 2024

Total Marks: 100 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Number of Pages: 22 Pages

Learner Information

Candidate Number

Centre

Date



EXAMINATION RULES FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidates are bound in all matters relating to the examination to obey the instructions of the chief invigilator. The chief invigilator, where relevant, determines the dress code.
2. Candidates must be identified before they are permitted to write an examination. Identity documents must be produced when required. All candidates are to sign the attendance register.
3. Candidates will not be admitted to the examination room if they arrive an hour or more after the start of the examination. Candidates who have finished answering an examination paper within fifteen minutes of stopping time will not be allowed to leave the examination room, provided there are still candidates writing.
4. Candidates must occupy the places first allocated to them for the entire duration of the examination and for all other examination sessions, unless otherwise directed by the chief invigilator.
5. No explanation of examination questions may be asked or given by any person.
6. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination room within the first hour of the examination, except in an emergency and under supervision.
7. A candidate may only be allowed to leave the examination room in the case of an emergency or to go to the toilet, and in these cases, this must be done under supervision.
8. As soon as a candidate hands in his or her answer script, he or she must leave the examination room.
9. A candidate must carefully read and comply with the instructions, which appear in his or her question paper and the examination timetable.
10. A candidate is not allowed to assist another candidate or try to assist him or her or communicate with another candidate. Should this occur, it would constitute an irregularity. Invigilators are expressly forbidden from assisting candidates in the answering of questions.
11. All questions must be directed to the invigilator.
12. A candidate may not cause a disturbance in the examination room or behave in an improper or unseemly manner.
13. A candidate may not disregard the instructions of the invigilator or may not conduct themselves in a manner that conflicts with the instructions of the chief invigilator.
14. The following are not allowed next to the candidate in the examination room: suitcases, school bags, Walkmans, CD players, cellphones, books, dictionaries, notes, sketches or paper other than the official examination material distributed by the chief invigilator. Slide-rules and non-programmable, silent calculators may be used, unless expressly prohibited in the question paper. Pens, erasers, rulers, etc. should be kept in transparent containers/bags. No borrowing is allowed. Wristwatch alarms must be switched off.
15. Candidates should be informed that the possession of notes constitutes an irregularity regardless of whether or not the notes are used. The excuse that a candidate has forgotten or was not aware that he or she has the unauthorised material listed in paragraph 14 in his or her possession will not be accepted.
16. No examination answer books (or part of an answer book), whether used or unused, may be removed from the examination room. Should this occur, it will be considered an irregularity and the candidate will receive NO credit for the examination. Should a candidate write the wrong subject or wrong grade of a subject, this will be a technical irregularity and will lead to the candidate's results being blocked/cancelled/delayed.
17. Should a candidate miss an examination due to illness, a valid doctor's certificate must be given to the chief invigilator. A Certificate will not be awarded to candidates who miss an examination.
18. Any candidate who disregards these rules or the instructions of the chief invigilator or his / her assistants, will have committed an offence in terms of the Regulations [Regulation 6 2(a) and (b)] or a contravention of the Rules [Rule 3(2)].



INSTRUCTIONS

1. This question paper consists of **THREE** sections.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in Section A and Section B.
3. In **Section C** choose and answer **ONE question** either 8.1 **OR** 8.2.
4. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
5. Write in blue or black pen only.



SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

Various possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Encircle the correct letter from options A-D in questions 1.1 to 1.10.

1.1 The famous young activist who was killed by the police during the Soweto Uprising was _____.

- A. Solomon Mahlangu.
- B. Hector Peterson.
- C. Tsietshi Mashinini.
- D. Kgotso Seatlholo.

(1)

1.2 The Protea in the South African Coat of Arms represents the _____.

- A. wisdom and strength.
- B. humanity and heritage.
- C. protection of the nation.
- D. beauty of the land.

(1)

1.3 Sustainable use of resources implies the protection of what we have _____.

- A. for immediate consumption.
- B. to save for those who are close to us.
- C. for the next generation to benefit.
- D. for us to enjoy.

(1)



1.4 A _____ is a list of signatures with grievances directed to a particular person.

- A. poster
- B. petition
- C. placard
- D. memorandum

(1)

1.5 You can bring an important change in your society by _____.

- A. voting.
- B. fighting.
- C. selling.
- D. talking.

(1)

1.6 Resistance to apartheid meant that black people were _____.

- A. against racial discrimination.
- B. were in favour of some laws.
- C. worried about apartheid.
- D. supporting the road to autocracy.

(1)

1.7 The Sharpeville Massacre is associated with the _____.

- A. Pass Laws.
- B. Bantu Education Act.
- C. Separate Amenities Act.
- D. Group Areas Act.

(1)



1.8 A developed country has a high _____.

- A. birth rate.
- B. death rate.
- C. living standard.
- D. illiteracy level.

(1)

1.9 A society with more power entrusted to men is said to be _____.

- A. powerful.
- B. menhood.
- C. patriarchal.
- D. maternal.

(1)

1.10 The Black Conscious Movement struggled to change the _____.

- A. minds of other races towards Black people.
- B. way white people treated Blacks.
- C. behaviour of other Blacks towards other races.
- D. attitude of Black people about themselves.

(1)

Total Marks for Question 1

[10]



QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only **TRUE** or **FALSE** in the spaces provided.

2.1 We only know stories of our past events through history books.

(1)

2.2 Hendrik Verwoerd was the architect of apartheid.

(1)

2.3 The Women's March in 1956 to the Union Buildings resulted from complaints against the poor education system for Black people.

(1)

2.4 Gold is a renewable resource.

(1)

2.5 The Sharpeville incident is associated with student unrest.

(1)

2.6 Every event in history has its causes and effects.

(1)



2.7 Nelson Mandela was imprisoned because he defied the apartheid rule.

(1)

2.8 The Truth and Reconciliation Commission was able to reveal all the human rights abuses.

(1)

2.9 Lack of knowledge and skills affect the use of resources in rural areas.

(1)

2.10 The Rivonia Trial is where Nelson Mandela started his political activity.

(1)

Total Marks for Question 2

[10]

QUESTION 3

Choose a description from **COLUMN B** that matches a term in **COLUMN A**. Write only the letter corresponding to the question (3.1-3.10) in the table below:

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 3.1 | District Six | A | Chronological events (1) |
| 3.2 | Community Advice Office | B | South Africa’s social problem (1) |
| 3.3 | Desert | C | Investigates human rights abuses (1) |
| 3.4 | ANC | D | Happens throughout our lives (1) |
| 3.5 | Timeline | E | Deals with labour issues, domestic violence and civil claims (1) |
| 3.6 | PAC | F | Little rainfall and no vegetation (1) |
| 3.7 | Bias | G | All Africans to unite against oppression by whites. (1) |
| 3.8 | SAHRC | H | Writing that supports own views (1) |
| 3.9 | Crime | I | South African Native National Congress in 1912 (1) |
| 3.10 | Change | J | Forced removal (1) |
| | | K | Investigates human issues in South Africa |
| | | L | A political party for all South Africans |
| | | M | Time set for a particular event |

| | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.10 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Column B | | | | | | | | | | |

Total Marks for Question 3

[10]

Total for Section A: 30 Marks



SECTION B

QUESTION 4

Study the source and answer the questions that follow.

Apartheid was an ideology that was supported by the National Party (NP) and was introduced in South Africa in 1948. It called for the separation of different racial groups in South Africa. Many laws were passed in the creation of an apartheid state. According to the Population Registration Act of 1950, people were registered in Home Affairs according to whether they were White, Coloured, Indian or Black. The Group Areas Act of 1950 separated people into different areas according to their races. This led to the removal of people from their homes because they were set aside for other races.

Source: [A history of Apartheid in South Africa | South African History Online]

4.1 Why did the National Party introduce apartheid in 1948?

(2)

4.2 State the difference between the Population Registration Act and The Group Areas Act.

(4)



4.3 Suggest any TWO social effects of the Group Areas Act on black families during apartheid.

(4)

Total marks for Question 4

[10]

QUESTION 5

Study the cartoon on human rights and answer the questions below.



Source: [https://cdn.primedia.co.za/primedia-broadcasting/image]



5.1 State the reason for the celebration of Human Rights Day.

(2)

5.2 What contradiction is shown by the cartoonist?

(2)

5.3 What does the term 'human wrong' mean according to the cartoonist?

(2)

5.4 State, as in the cartoon, the 'human wrong' that may affect each of the following:

5.4.1 School-going children.

(2)

5.4.2 People who live in poverty.

(2)

5.5 State TWO reasons for the deaths of +100 patients.



(4)

5.6 What does 'no service delivery' mean as seen in the cartoon?

(2)

5.7 Explain how corruption affects human rights.

(2)

5.8 List ONE group of people in South Africa who have the right to receive grants.

(1)

Total Marks for Question 5

[19]



QUESTION 6

Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.



6.1 Discuss diversity as seen in the picture.

(2)

6.2 How does the South African flag reflect the working together of different races?

(2)

6.3 Explain why the South African diverse society is linked to a rainbow.

(2)



6.4 Provide a reason why young people are important role players in a society.

(2)

6.5 Suggest any THREE ways in which diversity in our society can be encouraged.

(6)

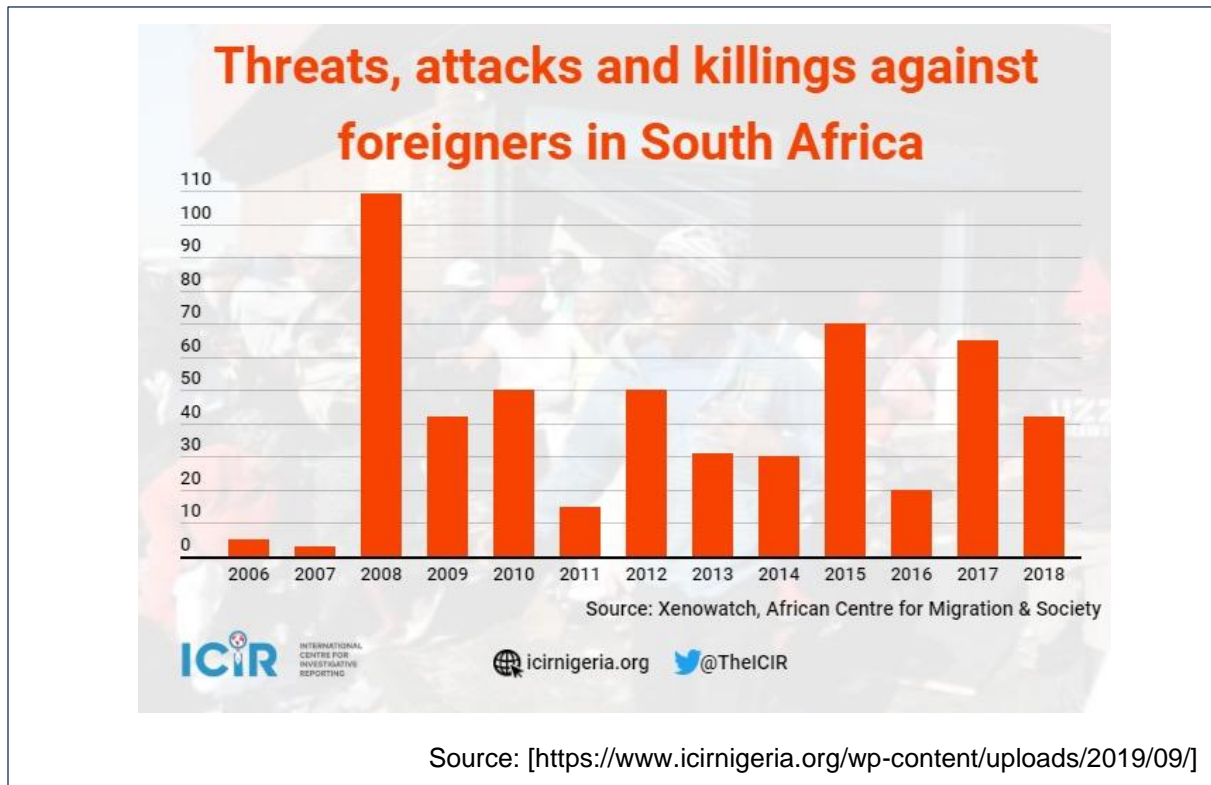
Total Marks for Question 6

[14]



QUESTION 7

Study the graph and answer the questions that follow.



7.1 Based on the graph, describe the level of tolerance that South Africans have for foreigners.

(2)

7.2 What could be the possible reason for fewer threats, attacks, and killings in 2006 and 2007?

(2)



7.3 Identify the name of the social issue illustrated in the graph.

(2)

7.4 What are 'undocumented foreigners'?

(1)

Total marks for Question 7

[7]

Total for Section B: 50 Marks



SECTION C

QUESTION 8

There are **TWO** options to choose from. Choose EITHER **8.1** or **8.2**.

Answers in point form will be awarded 1 mark and answers in discussion form will be awarded 2 marks.

- 8.1 The youth forms the larger part of the South African society yet it is where challenges such as unemployment are most experienced.

Discuss youth unemployment with more than five facts on each of the following:

8.1.1 Results of unemployment. (10)

8.1.2 Solutions to unemployment. (10)

Total marks for Question 8.1 [20]

OR

- 8.2 The environment is continuously destroyed by people who in turn depend on it for their survival.

Discuss this statement with more than five statements under each of the following:

8.2.1 Ways in which people destroy the environment. (10)

8.2.2 Ways in which the environment can be protected. (10)

Total marks for Question 8.2 [20]



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| Section | Question | Maximum Mark | Learner's Mark | Moderated Mark |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| A | Question 1 | 10 | | |
| | Question 2 | 10 | | |
| | Question 3 | 10 | | |
| | Total: A | 30 | | |
| B | Question 4 | 10 | | |
| | Question 5 | 19 | | |
| | Question 6 | 14 | | |
| | Question 7 | 7 | | |
| | Total: B | 50 | | |
| C | Question 8 | 20 | | |
| | Total: C | 20 | | |

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Grand Total (A + B + C) | 100 |
| Learner's Total (A + B + C) | |
| Percentage | |
| Final Grading | |

Name and Surname of Marker

Date of Marking

Name and Surname of Moderator

Date of Moderation

Name and Surname of Umalusi Official

Date of Marking

