



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

INTERMEDIATE PHASE

GRADE 6

NOVEMBER 2016

LIFE SKILLS

MARKS: 60

TIME: 1½ hours



This question paper consists of 10 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Read ALL the instructions carefully before you start to answer the questions.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. Write your name and surname neatly.
4. The paper consists of THREE sections:

SECTION A: 25 marks
SECTION B: 20 marks
SECTION C: 15 marks
5. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.1.11 D.

1.1.1 The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) is a place for/to ...

- A conduct prayers.
- B learn from each other.
- C care for animals.
- D cultural heritage. (1)

1.1.2 A place of worship for Christians is a ...

- A temple.
- B church.
- C home.
- D school. (1)

1.1.3 Self-management skills ...

- A waste time.
- B make everything take longer.
- C help you get everything done on time.
- D make it difficult to work. (1)

1.1.4 On the 1 May South Africans celebrate ...

- A Youth Day.
- B Mandela Day.
- C Freedom Day.
- D Workers' Day. (1)

1.1.5 Religion encourages us to ...

- A love one another.
- B be kind to other people.
- C respect ourselves and other people.
- D All of the above. (1)

1.1.6 Contaminated food can cause ...

- A rheumatism.
- B blood poisoning.
- C nose bleeding.
- D pneumonia. (1)

1.1.7 Nkosi Sikelel'iAfrika is our ...

- A hymn.
- B national anthem.
- C traditional song.
- D love song. (1)

1.1.8 Discrimination happens when ...

- A other people are being treating unfairly.
- B people are united.
- C constitutional values are upheld.
- D everyone lives in peace. (1)

1.1.9 You can get HIV from ...

- A touching a person who is HIV-positive.
- B drinking from the same cup as a person who is HIV-positive.
- C touching infected blood with bare hands.
- D sharing eating utensils with an HIV-positive person. (1)

1.1.10 We get information about diseases from ...

- A the internet.
- B health centres.
- C textbooks.
- D All of the above. (1)

[10]

QUESTION 2

Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the correct term in COLUMN A. Write ONLY the letter (A–E) next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in your ANSWER BOOK, for example 2.6 F.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
2.1	First aid	A	Differ from culture to culture
2.2	Cremation	B	Being influenced by your age group into behaving, acting or thinking in a certain way
2.3	Communicable disease	C	Help given to a person before taking him/her to a doctor
2.4	Cultural rites of passage	D	A disease that can be transmitted from an infected person to a healthy person
2.5	Peer pressure	E	Burning of a dead body

(5 x 1)

[5]

QUESTION 3

Fill in the missing words by choosing from the words provided in the box below. Write only the question number (3.1–3.5) and next to it the word you have chosen.

lead; self-esteem; bodies; character; confident

Body image is how we feel about our (3.1) ... With a positive body image you feel (3.2) ... and comfortable about yourself. Teenagers generally feel that shape, size and physical appearance define one's (3.3) ... and value. A poor body image can (3.4) ... to unhappiness, emotional distress and low (3.5) ...

(5 x 1)

[5]

QUESTION 4

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Do NOT rewrite the sentence. Write the answer only, for example 4.6 False.

4.1 Tuberculosis germs can be spread by spitting and coughing in the air.

4.2 Gender stereotyping means treating people of different sexes equally.

4.3 People must care for domestic animals only.

4.4 A timetable must be designed and used by high school learners only.

4.5 Peer pressure can be positive or negative. (5 x 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

SECTION B**QUESTION 5**

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

1st December is a day marked to raise awareness of HIV and Aids, all over the world. The Centres for Disease Control (CDC)) reported the first five known cases of HIV in Los Angeles, in June 1981. An estimated 49,273 Americans were newly diagnosed with HIV. 71% of HIV related deaths were people living in Africa. South Africa is one the countries that have a high rate of HIV infections. Most people who rape or sexually abuse children and women are HIV positive. Millions of children are either infected or affected by HIV. Some of them become orphans at a young age and have to take care of their younger siblings; this leads to what we call child-headed families.

The country still faces the challenge of young girls who are raped by men who believe that they can be healed from HIV by having sex with a virgin (someone who has never had sex). The government offers counselling, medication, food parcels and shelter to the needy ones. There are also social workers and care-givers who visit their homes and support them.

- 5.1 What is the 1st December marked for? (1)
- 5.2 Give an example of how this day is observed in your community or school. (2)
- 5.3 Quote a sentence which suggests that Americans also get infected by HIV. (2)
- 5.4 Why are raped or sexually abused women and children at a risk of contracting HIV? (2)
- 5.5 Explain the difference between being *infected* and *affected*. (2)
- 5.6 What do you understand by a *child-headed family*? (2)
- 5.7 Explain what *discrimination* is and give an example of how it happens to HIV-positive people. (4)

[15]

QUESTION 6

Read the text below and respond to the question that follows.

Bullying is a challenge in most schools, from Grade R to high school learners. Only psychologists can explain the causative factors or detect symptoms of bullying in a child, at an early stage. There are numerous incidents of bullying that occur mostly in schools, throughout the country. Learners beat, stab or shoot others to death. In most cases, the bullied act either in self-defence or in retaliation. Some learners resort to committing suicide when there is no intervention by adults.

Discuss bullying in a paragraph of about 8–10 lines. Include the following in your paragraph.

- Explain bullying by giving a relevant example or incident
- Comment on reasons why people bully others
- Suggest how it can be prevented or dealt with

[5]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C**QUESTION 7**

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

SOUTH AFRICA UNITED AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA

Xenophobia is described as extreme fear or hatred for foreigners (people from other countries). Some of the people are refugees – people who run away from their country because they are threatened or persecuted there, on the basis of their race, religion, nationality, political opinion or because they belong to a particular group of people. Refugees seek asylum in South Africa from protection against persecution, in the same way that South Africans sought refuge in their countries, during apartheid. Immigrants come to South Africa to seek a better life, by looking for better opportunities.

Xenophobia is rife in South Africa. It has claimed many lives and left others homeless. There are many reasons stated by the people who are committing the xenophobic attacks.

Write a short essay, only three paragraphs and discuss xenophobia under the following points:

- What xenophobia is, why do South Africans start xenophobic violence or attacks, what do they say the reasons are. Give at least ONE example.
- How does xenophobic violence affect people (the victims, community members and other South Africans)? How does it affect the country's economy?
- Discuss how xenophobia be prevented or addressed by referring to the South Africa Constitution on human rights.

[15]

TOTAL SECTION C: 15
GRAND TOTAL: 60