

EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT CHIEF DIRECTORATE

Home of Examinations and Assessment, Zone 6, Zwelitsha, 5600 **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, Website:** <u>www.ecdoe.gov.za</u>

2018 NSC CHIEF MARKER'S REPORT

SUBJECT:	PHYSICAL SCIENCES
PAPER:	1
DURATION OF PAPER:	3 HOURS
DATES OF MARKING:	30 NOVEMBER 2018 –
	14 DECEMBER 2018

SECTION 1: (General overview of Learner Performance in the question paper as a whole)

Generally, learners performed fairly, the pass rate overall is 65.4%. There has been an improvement over 2017 which was 55,8%.

LEVEL RATING		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PERCENTAGE	2018	34.6	24.5	18.4	10.6	6.1	3.6	2.4
	2017	44.2	22.1	14.2	9.1	5.1	3.0	2.3



Policy document. There is still a lot to done to improve quality passes.

building blocks for growth



SECTION 2: Comment on candidates' performance in individual questions

(It is expected that a comment will be provided for <u>each question</u>).

QUESTION 1 (59.80%)

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

This question was answered fairly with increase of 8% over the percentage of last year. However

there are still concepts that learners are struggling with. 1.8 was the worst answered sub-question.

The concept of electric circuits is still a challenge to learners. 1.7 was the best answered sub-

question in question 1. This was a question on Waves Sound and Light.

Question 1.1 was also well answered. This could be because there were two options that were correct for this question.

QUESTION NUMBER	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10
AVERAGE %	80	42	79	42	65	64	89	16	71	50



The question that was the worse answered was Question 1.8 which is an electric circuit question. Learners did not identify the difference between current flow through a series circuit and through a parallel circuit. This is work from previous grades and should be mastered by grade 12. The learners lack the skill of answering Multiple Choice questions as well as their inability to eliminate incorrect choices, leads them to guessing the answers.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Teachers need to set their own MCQ question papers for class tests. The only time that the learners have to answer these type of questions, is during examinations. If the teacher sets MCQ regularly, they can easily test the learner's knowledge in a test that can be marked quickly. The learners then get feedback quicker. It is also advisable to expose he learners to different levels of MCQ. Learners that have a good knowledge of the content tend to answer MCQ better.

During teacher development, teachers need to be provided with tools so that they can set up test papers that contain MCQ-type questions.

Teachers need to obtain the multiple choice booklet and develop short tests from this booklet (but change the values in the questions) and thereby effectively train learners to answer multiple choice questions.



Marks were unnecessary lost because learners could not state Newton's Second Law and could also not draw a free-body diagram. The ability to use F_{nett} = ma has improved.

Learners could not state the "reason" asked in Question 2.5.

Learners found it difficult to relate the angle of inclination of the applied force to the normal force and the kinetic frictional force. It is worrying that learners are not aware of this relationship.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Learners seem to understand the topic of forces better. However, when questions are asked in a different way, they tend to get confused. They need to improve their problem-solving ability. The identifying of forces acting on an object should be taught in grade 11 and grade 12 learners should not find that part the question so challenging.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

It is concerning that the learners seem to struggle with that part of the work that was done in Grade 11. Enough revision should have been done on this work before the learner starts Grade 12.

QUESTION 3 (69.77%)				
(a) General comment or	the performance	e of learners in the sp	pecific question. W	as the question well
answered or poorly a	nswered?			
In general this question was f	airly answered. Ho	owever 3.1 was poorl	ly answered with c	in average
percentage of 54%.				
QUESTION NUMBER	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE	54	82.67	65.5	79
	OUESTIC	NN 2		
90	QUESTIC	5 20		
80				
7 0				
11 60				
2 50 				
A 20				
3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	
	SUB Q	UESTIONS		
(b) Why the question wa	s poorly answered	? Also provide speci	ific examples, indic	cate common errors
committed by learne	rs in this question, a	and any misconcept	tions.	
Learners seem to be unawar	e of all the forces	acting on an object	which is in vertical	I motion. They are
not confident enough with ic	lentifying forces or	n an object and this	is something that s	should be taught
well in Grade 11. They do no	ot understand that	at the maximum he	eight the velocity is	s 0 m.s ⁻¹ .
(c) Provide suggestions for	improvement in re	elation to Teaching a	and Learning	
The question was set in an ur	Ifamiliar way. It w	as not difficult but pr	resented the learn	er with a challenge
obtained in Quest 3.3. The le	earner has to unde	erstand the meaning	g of an answer that	t he obtains after
using an equation of motion.	ation using actoul		, a to be problemed	tio. This is part of
the syllabus in Grade 10 and	learners should ha	ave more confidence	e in drawing and u	understanding
graphs of motion.	-: (;			
useful to teachers, subje	ect advisors, teach	ner development etc	s of learners and co C.	omments that are
If a learner has a good unde help him. Teachers need to i	rstanding of Grade make sure that Gre	e 11 work, then the c ade 11work is unders	application of that stood so that it ca	knowledge will n be applied in
Grade 12.				



Most learners could not comprehend that 3 objects were used of which one of the masses was unknown. Learners do not understand the difference between Conservation of momentum and Change in momentum when having to apply these concepts. Learners did not comprehend the fact that all 3 objects were initially at rest. This caused a problem in the answering of the rest of the question.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Learners must be taught:

- To identify the correct formula to be used from the Data Sheet.
- To correctly substitute the values into the formula and not attempt to change the subject of the formula.
- To understand what their answer represents.

Learners need to be taught the specific differences between Conservation of momentum $(\Sigma p_i = \Sigma p_f)$ and Change in momentum (Δp). They get confused with the fact that Σp_i has to do with **the sum of** the momentum of different objects and that Δp has to do with the **difference** in momentum of an object. Allowing the learners to solve problems in which both these concepts occur, will help. Teachers need to have a good knowledge of this content is of uttermost importance.

Candidates were also confused about what values to use for v_i and v_f . Such basics should be well-taught in Grade 10 and Grade 11. It should not be a problem for Grade 12 learners to use equations of motion correctly.

QUESTION 5 (65,69%)

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

This question was fairly answered considering the fact that Work Energy and Power has been a

challenging topic in the past and especially compared to last year where the average percentage was 28,5%.

QUESTION NUMBER	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE	41	71	85.33	86.5	54.4



In this question (Question 5.3) learners had to identify a formula from the Data sheet and substitute the given values into the formula. Many learners could not identify the formula. Question 5.5 was more challenging. Learners then also failed to indicate the positive and negative directions. The learner had to apply Energy Principles and this still remains a challenge to most of the learners. They struggle to identify the forces that act on an object to do work. The question clearly stated that **energy principles** had to be used. Many learners tried to use other equations/formulae to solve the problem.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

When teaching definitions to the learners, the teacher need to emphasize the key words that need to be include in the definition so that it is in the correct context. Learners must understand that they are working with vectors and that indicating directions is important.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

The correct use to subscripts needs to be emphasized by teachers. The basic knowledge of forces and in which direction they each act, will aid the learners in understand energy principles.



The Doppler effect question was the most difficult question in the question paper.

Ques 6.1 and 6.2: These are recall questions. Learners should have obtained these marks.

Nevertheless, too many learners failed to get these marks.

Question 6.3: The learners struggled to realize that the wave equation ($v = \lambda f$) had to be used to find the frequency. Some tried to use the Doppler equation to solve the problem.

Question 6.4: Learners could not comprehend that the velocity had to be calculated first using the Doppler equation before calculating the distance.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Question 6.1 is a recall question and all learners should get that correct.

The teachers need to teach the learners that the Doppler effect is linked to wave motion as well as motion involving the equations of motion.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

Learners who struggled with answering Question 6.3 had no chance of solving Question 6.4. The link between Wave motion and the use of equations of motion should be emphasized. Problems relating these themes should be provided to the learners.



This was the most difficult question in the Question paper. Reasons:

- 1) 3 Charges were used instead of 2. This is something new to the learners.
- 2) The charges involved were firstly neutral, then charged, then allowed to touch and then separated. This was too many actions and the learners could not always figure out which action was required for a specific question. Question 7.6 (last section) referred to the second action (after it was initially charged). This was confusing.

Many learners knew they had to draw a sketch of 2 similar charges. However, they lacked the skill to identify and draw the correct electric field diagram.

In Questions 7.4 and 7.5, it was evident that learners do not know the difference between Electrostatic Force and Electric Field. The skill to use Pythagoras was also required in these sub-sections.

Question 7.6.2 was a Level 4 question. It was accepted that this question was to test the top learners' knowledge. However, many candidates tried to use gravitational force to calculate the increase in mass.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Learners must know how to draw all electric field patterns correctly.

Attention must be given to explaining the difference between F_{E} and E.

Examiners (or the Department) should make it clear whether 3 charge questions need to be taught to the grade 12 learners.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

Regular short tests on the following specific areas of this section needs to be done:

- 1) Electric field patterns and definitions.
- 2) Forces between charges.
- 3) Electric field strength at different distances from a charge.

QUESTION 8 (42,73%)

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

This question was the worst answered question after question 9. Both question 8 and 9 are on Electric circuits

QUESTION NUMBER	8.1	8.2.1	8.2.2	8.3
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE	35.5	50.33	68	28



(b) Why the question was poorly answered? Also provide specific examples, indicate common errors committed by learners in this question, and any misconceptions.

Learners did not know what emf is. They could not define it in terms energy. They were also unable to use the equation E = I(R + r) correctly. They could not identify the correct formula from the data sheet.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Learners should be exposed to different styles of questions.

They should also be provided with the Exam Guidelines so that they know exactly what they need to learn.

Enough remedial work and revision should be done one time. They must be encouraged to solve the problems on their own.

Make sure that the learners understand the Electricity section (Circuit diagrams) from grade 11. If they have a good understanding of this, then the Gr 12 syllabus should not be such a struggle. Learners still do not fully understand what is meant by potential difference, current strength and other electricity terms which are taught in Gr 11. They are therefore not aware of how the current flows, what the ammeter measures and what the voltmeter measures and how the internal resistance affects these readings.

QUESTION 9 (36,33%)

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?

This was the worst performed question in the entire paper. Performance in all sub questions is below 50%.

QUESTION NUMBER	9.1	9.2.1	9.2.2
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE	39	29	40



Learners struggled to use the graph.

Calculating the gradient, reading off coordinates and making a reading of the y-intercept were all problematic for learners. It would seem as if many learners cannot use the knowledge and skills acquired in Mathematics and apply it in Physical Sciences.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Even though the learners are all supposed to do a practical on internal resistance, they still do not understand the concepts of emf and internal resistance. Many more Mathematics related questions should be given to the learners to do in order that they can see the relationship between Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

If the teachers can identify exactly what part of Mathematics skills a learner is struggling with, this can be conveyed to the Mathematics teacher to try and resolve.

Doing as many problem-solving questions will also help the learners understand the concepts better.



In Question 10.1, which is a recall type question, the learners should have done better.

The mistakes made in Question 10.2 was due to the fact that learners do not quite comprehend the **rms** and **max** terms.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Learners need to be taught what the subscripts mean when working with alternating current. They

must understand the difference between **max** and **emf.** If they do not understand these terms, they will struggle with the whole section.

Appropriate sketches and demonstrations need to be done so that the learners understand this section of work. Providing the learners with question papers to work out before they fully comprehend the subject matter, will not help them. This is a new section of the work and it needs to be fully explained before learners attempt to tackle problem-solving exercises.



Question 11.4 it was clear that many candidates

- Could not apply the Work function formula correctly.
- Struggled to use their calculator correctly.

(c) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning

Learners need to understand what the Photo-electric effect means and how it applies to everyday living.

It was also evident in this question that candidates with limited mathematical knowledge struggled to solve the problems. This question proved that it is important that learners need to be able to apply their Mathematics knowledge in Physical Sciences.

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

Teachers need to have good content knowledge of the photo-electric effect to help the learners understand this section.