

GRADE 11 LIFE ORIENTATION

TERM 1 TEST – MARCH 2025

MEMORANDUM

GENERAL MARKING GUIDELINES

- Credit **any relevant, correct answer**, even if wording differs.
- Do **not penalise language or spelling errors** if meaning is clear.
- Mark **holistically**, especially in extended responses.
- Award marks for **explanation and understanding**, not only listing.
- If a learner gives more answers than required, mark only the **first required number**.

SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1.1 Define the term goals. (2)

Goals are **specific aims or objectives** that a person sets for themselves in order to achieve personal growth, success or improvement in their life.

1.2 State TWO reasons why goal setting is important for personal development. (2)

- Goal setting provides **direction and focus** in life.
- It helps individuals **measure progress and stay motivated**.

(Any 2 × 1)

1.3 Differentiate between perseverance and persistence. (4)

Perseverance refers to continuing with a task despite challenges or difficulties over a long period of time.

Persistence refers to repeatedly trying to achieve a goal even after experiencing failure or setbacks.

(2 marks each for clear differentiation)

1.4 State FOUR ways in which the media can influence values in relationships. (4)

- Media can shape ideas about **acceptable behaviour** in relationships.
- It can influence expectations about **romance and appearance**.
- Media may normalise **unhealthy or risky behaviour**.
- It can affect **self-esteem and decision-making**.

(Any 4 × 1)

1.5 Identify TWO factors that may be detrimental to a person's wellbeing in romantic relationships. (4)

- **Peer pressure**, which may force individuals into uncomfortable situations.
- **Abuse or manipulation**, which affects emotional and mental health.

(Any 2 × 2 with brief explanation)

1.6 Define the term digital footprint. (2)

A digital footprint is the **permanent record of information** a person leaves behind when using the internet and social media.

1.7 Name TWO social media platforms commonly used by teenagers. (2)

Examples include **Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, Snapchat**.

(Any 2)

1.8 State TWO differences between an internship and a scholarship. (4)

An **internship** provides work experience, while a **scholarship** provides financial assistance for studies.

Internships are usually short-term work placements, whereas scholarships support **academic education**.

(Any 2 differences × 2)

1.9 Name ONE funding option available to South African learners after Grade 12. (2)

NSFAS – A government-funded scheme that provides financial support for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

1.10 Define democracy. (2)

Democracy is a system of government where **citizens have the right to vote** and participate in decision-making.

SECTION B: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

QUESTION 2: DEVELOPMENT OF THE SELF IN SOCIETY

2.1 Discuss THREE reasons why a digital footprint could negatively affect a learner's future career. (6)

A negative digital footprint can damage a learner's reputation if inappropriate content is viewed by employers.

Employers often check online profiles, and negative posts may suggest **poor judgement or lack of professionalism**.

Digital information is permanent and can affect trust and future opportunities.

(Any 3 well-explained reasons × 2)

2.2 Identify ONE right, ONE responsibility and ONE action when building relationships on social media. (3)

- **Right:** The right to privacy
- **Responsibility:** Respecting others online
- **Action:** Think before posting or sharing information

(1 mark each)

2.3 Advise a learner who has been asked to send nude pictures online. (4)

The learner should **refuse** and not feel pressured to send images.

They should **block and report** the person involved.

They must seek help from a **trusted adult or teacher**.

Sharing such images is risky and may have **legal consequences**.

(Any 4 relevant points × 1)

2.4 Explain how aligning personal goals with values contributes to fulfilment. (6)

When goals are aligned with personal values, individuals feel **motivated and satisfied**.

This alignment helps learners make **ethical decisions** and gives a sense of purpose.

It also leads to long-term happiness and self-respect.

(Any 3 explained points × 2)

QUESTION 3: CAREERS AND CAREER CHOICES

3.1 Explain the difference between an internship and a learnership. (6)

An internship provides **practical workplace experience** without formal qualifications.

A learnership combines **theory and practice** and leads to a recognised qualification.

(Any 3 differences × 2)

3.2 Describe THREE ethical behaviours during an internship or learnership. (6)

- Being **honest and trustworthy**
- Respecting workplace rules
- Being punctual and responsible

(Any 3 × 2)

3.3 Identify the type of pass achieved by the learner. Motivate. (4)

The learner achieved a **Higher Certificate pass** because they passed the required subjects but did not meet diploma or bachelor requirements.

(Identification = 2, Motivation = 2)

3.4 Explain TWO differences between a university and a TVET college. (4)

Universities focus on **academic and theoretical studies**, while TVET colleges focus on **practical skills**.

Universities prepare learners for professions, while TVET colleges prepare learners for trades.

(Any 2 × 2)

SECTION C: EXTENDED WRITING (30 MARKS)

QUESTION 4: FINANCES AND FURTHER STUDIES (15)

Learners must discuss:

- Importance of financial planning
- Bursaries and loans
- Gap-year planning

Marking:

- Content: 10
- Structure & coherence: 3
- Terminology: 2

QUESTION 5: DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (15)

Learners must refer to:

- Constitutional values
- Accountability
- Benefits of democracy

Marking:

- Content: 10
- Structure: 3
- Terminology: 2

