

**LIFE ORIENTATION: GRADE 8  
NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATION**



**EXAMINERS:** Mrs McLaughlin  
**MARK ALLOCATION:** 130 marks

**MODERATOR:** Mrs Moller  
**TIME:** 2 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Read through all the questions carefully and then answer each question to the best of your ability.
- This exam has two sections, A and B. All questions are compulsory.
- Write only in black or blue pen. Rule a margin on the right hand side of your page.
- Remember to write your name and your LO teacher's name on your answer booklet.

---

**QUESTION 1:**

Define the following words:

- a) abstinence
- b) camaraderie
- c) ethnic cleansing
- d) sanctions
- e) stereotypes
- f) tolerance
- g) comply
- h) boycott
- i) genocide
- j) discrimination

(20)

**QUESTION 2:**

Select the most correct answers. Only write the number and letter.

- 1) Nation building is...
  - a) the act of growing towns and cities to provide more space for people to live
  - b) when people develop their own culture
  - c) when people work together to create a sense of belonging in the country
  - d) all of the above
  
- 2) The following are all symbols of South Africa:
  - a) the galjoen, the white stinkwood tree and the blue crane
  - b) the blue crane, the king protea and the white stinkwood tree
  - c) the springbok, the blue crane and the protea
  - d) the galjoen, the yellowwood tree and the crowned crane
  
- 3) The following are examples of World Heritage Sites in South Africa:
  - a) The Drakensberg, Table Mountain and Kruger National Park
  - b) St Lucia Wetlands, Table Mountain and Mapungubwe
  - c) Mapungubwe, Robben Island and St Lucia Wetlands
  - d) Robben Island, The Drakensberg and Kruger National Park
  
- 4) The motto on the South African Coat of Arms means:
  - a) we are all equal
  - b) unity in diversity
  - c) we are the rainbow nation
  - d) we are a diverse nation
  
- 5) Gender equity means:
  - a) fair treatment for woman and men, according to their different needs
  - b) woman must be treated better than men
  - c) a man must not be punished for his wrongful actions
  - d) a woman must not be assertive towards a man

**QUESTION 3:**

Fill in the missing words from the box below.  
Only write the letter and the corresponding word.

equality	violated	rights	Constitutional
Commission	responsibility	presidents	bill
equal	life		organisation
	discrimination		

The A of B is part of our Constitution. It says we are all C before the law and that D based on religion, race and gender is wrong. Our Constitution emphasizes the principle of E. If your human rights are F then the serious cases can be taken to the G court. Everyone has human rights, including beggars and H.

For every right there is an important I. The Human Rights J is an K which protects human rights. We all have the right to L. (12)

(5)

THE HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

RIGHT TO RESPECT FOR PRIVATE LIFE, LIFE, RIGHT TO PROTECTION OF TORTURE OR DEGRADING TREATMENT, PROTECTION AGAINST SLAVERY, RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND FREEDOM, RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL, FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, RELIGION AND BELIEF, FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY, FREE SPEECH, RIGHT TO MARRY, NO DISCRIMINATION, PROTECTION OF PROPERTY, RIGHT TO FREE ELECTIONS, RIGHT TO AN EDUCATION, NO PUNISHMENT WITHOUT LAW.

WHAT'S NOT TO LOVE?

**QUESTION 4:**

Match the word in the first column with the explanation in the second column. Only write the number and matching letter.

1. Incineration	A. where waste travels across borders
2. Land fills	B. destroying waste by burning it
3. Environmental crime	C. contributes to pollution
4. Waste	D. destroys our natural resources
5. Trans-boundary movement	E. where rubbish is dumped

(5)

**QUESTION 5:**

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. If FALSE re-write the sentence correctly

- a) ARV stands for Antiretroviral
- b) Stress can have a positive effect on appetite and sleep patterns
- c) Monogamy and being faithful are not important aspects of safe sex
- d) Stigma refers to positive feelings that people have towards an illness or a way of behaving
- e) Many people who are HIV positive burn more energy which means they need to eat more or they will lose weight
- f) Nkosi Johnson was an American boy who had HIV/Aids

(10)

SECTION A TOTAL: 52 marks

---

**SECTION B:**

**QUESTION 6:**

- a) What is the purpose of Earth Day? (2)
- b) Offer 3 suggestions on how we can appropriately celebrate Earth Day (3)
- c) List 4 important resources we can run out of if we use them carelessly (4)
- d) Explain what 'reduce, re-use, recycle' means (3)
- e) Why has the South African government introduced a number of laws designed to protect the environment? (2)
- f) Give 2 activities that contribute to air pollution (2)



(16)

### QUESTION 7:

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

#### NOLA'S STORY

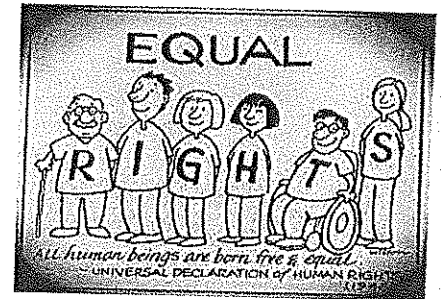
*"It first nobody wanted to come to my house. It made me very sad. I knew that people were gossiping about me-they would be chatting and when I got near they would go quiet. I was hurt and angry. But now I know that they didn't know enough about HIV. I was lucky because the nurses at the clinic were very supportive. Although it can be hard, it's important to accept your status so that you can deal with everything. It helps to get to know others who are living with the virus. I joined a support group and attended group counseling sessions. It helps to know I am not alone. The more you talk about the virus, the more you are able to accept your status, live your life and manage your health as you would with any other chronic illness."*

- Why do you think people did not want to go to Nola's house? (2)
- Why is it important for people who are affected to get counseling and support? (2)
- List 3 ways in which a person can become infected with HIV (3)
- How does having a positive attitude help people who are HIV positive? (2)
- Why is it important to have a good diet when you are fighting an illness? (2)

(11)

### QUESTION 8:

- Explain what gender-based violence is and give an example (4)
- Define what human trafficking is (2)
- What does it mean when a right is violated? (2)
- Name an organisation you would approach if your human rights were being violated. (1)
- Name 2 rights that everyone at school should have (2)
- What is the difference between a refugee and an asylum seeker? (2)

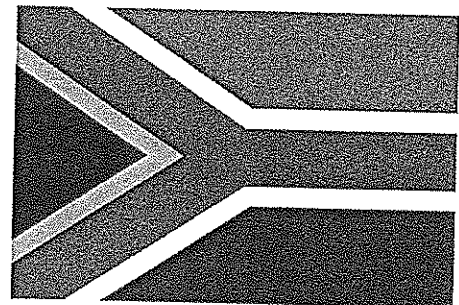


(13)

### QUESTION 9:

- What is cultural diversity (2)
- How does sport help with nation building in South Africa. Use an example to illustrate your answer. (2)
- What organisation will declare an area a World Heritage Site? (1)
- Which area in South Africa is a heritage site for both its natural beauty and cultural value? (1)

(6)





## QUESTION 12:

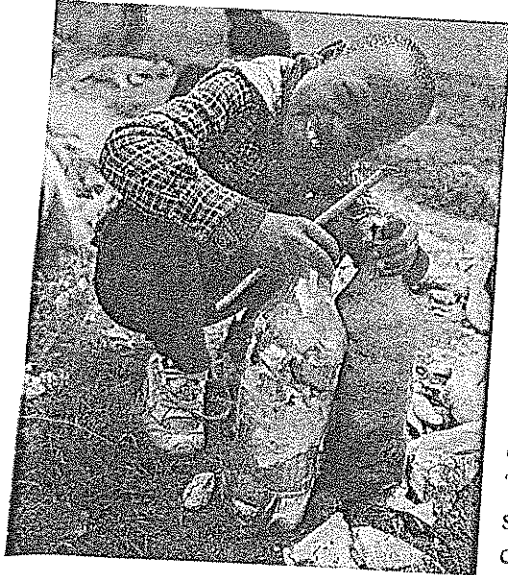
Read the following article and answer the questions that follow:

# **ECO BRICK EXCHANGE**

## **Turning trash into treasure**

### **Humans produce almost all the worlds waste!**

Here is an amazing way to reduce landfills by using unrecyclable plastic waste while at the same time creating a greener future and building community centres and schools.



Eco bricks are essentially 2-litre plastic bottles, like a Coke bottle, that have unrecyclable plastic waste- such as Styrofoam, chip packets, dog food bags, plastic food wraps, sweet papers, plastic bags, tightly compressed, squashed into them with a stick.

An eco brick is made by collecting all of the above items. Then tightly twist any plastic waste like those listed above and squish it into a 2 litre Coke or other similar shaped bottle. Compress the plastic waste with a stick so that there is little air space between the plastic. The completed bottle should weigh 500g. The eco brick is then a thermo insulated durable (long lasting) virtually free brick, which can be used in a wall.

The process teaches lessons about environmental sustainability, and it has the potential to involve an entire community in the construction, resulting in a sense of pride and ownership. A clever innovation that Eco brick

exchange has introduced which explains the exchange bit in their name is that small business across PE have volunteered as drop off points, and in return the shops offer a discount to customers who bring in bricks.

Some shops have a swop system where eco bricks have "value" can be swopped for items like clothes, bikes, unwanted furniture. 10 bricks can be swopped for a jersey. The Eco brick exchange in Port Elizabeth was founded by Ian Dommissie, a free lance architect. The eco bricks first project in SA was build a preschool, called Penguins Play and learn Centre in Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth.

The walls are built by sandwiching the bottles between light weight steel frames and plastered boarding, then filling the space around the bottles with sand. They can also be used as benches and tables by interlocking the bottles and sticking them together with silicone.

The Exchange hopes that this will inspire members of the community to clear their streets of litter, attach value to trash and become environmentally aware.

Every time you throw something away, you need to consider what effect it is having on our environment.

REFERENCE: edited from pg 28, "The Money Tree" Issue 3 of 2014.

**QUESTION 12:**

- a) List 4 of the waste materials which are collected to make an Eco Brick? (4)
- b) Describe the process of making an Eco Brick (3)
- c) Who was the founder of the Eco Brick Exchange in South Africa? (1)
- d) Name the first project and the place in South Africa where Eco Bricks were used. (2)
- e) How does the Eco Brick Exchange inspire communities to be environmentally aware? (3)
- f) Name 2 ways in which you can save resources at home (2)
- g) In South Africa our waste is dumped in a landfill site. Name a problem that affects our environment from landfill sites. (1)

(16)

**SECTION B TOTAL: 78 marks**

**TOTAL of EXAM: 130 marks**

