

LIFE ORIENTATION

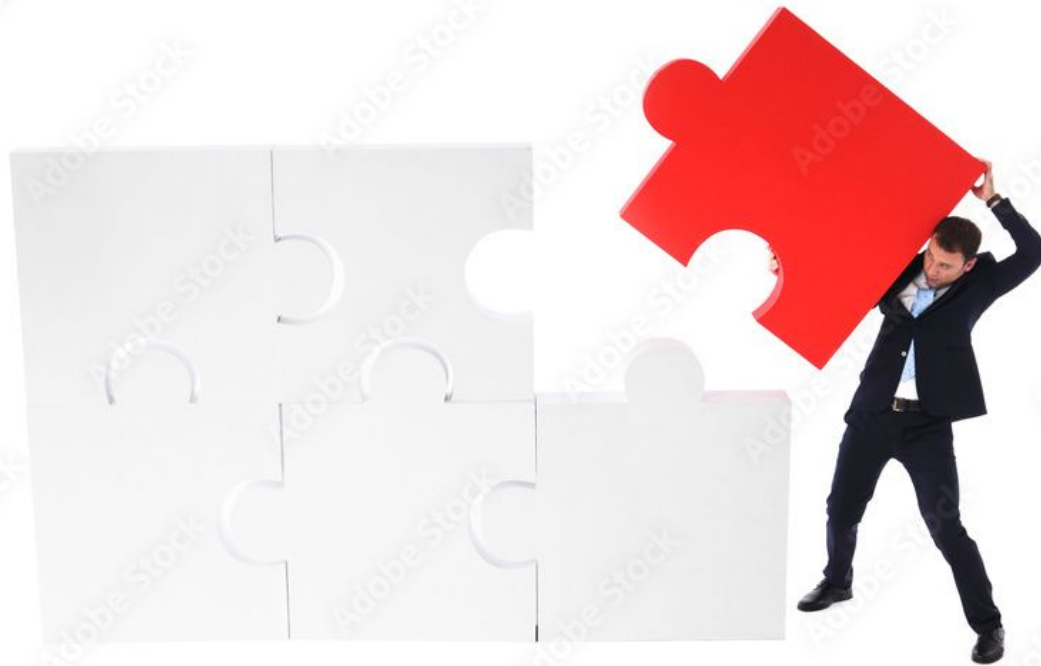


LAST PUSH – EXAM REVISION PACK PART 4 : TERM 3 GRADE 12 2023



TERM 3

Adobe Stock | #207684608



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



HUMAN FACTORS THAT CAUSE ILL HEALTH

• Investigate **human factors that cause ill-health, accidents, crises and disasters:** Psychological, social, religious, cultural practices and different knowledge perspectives

• Factors that contribute to lifestyle diseases:

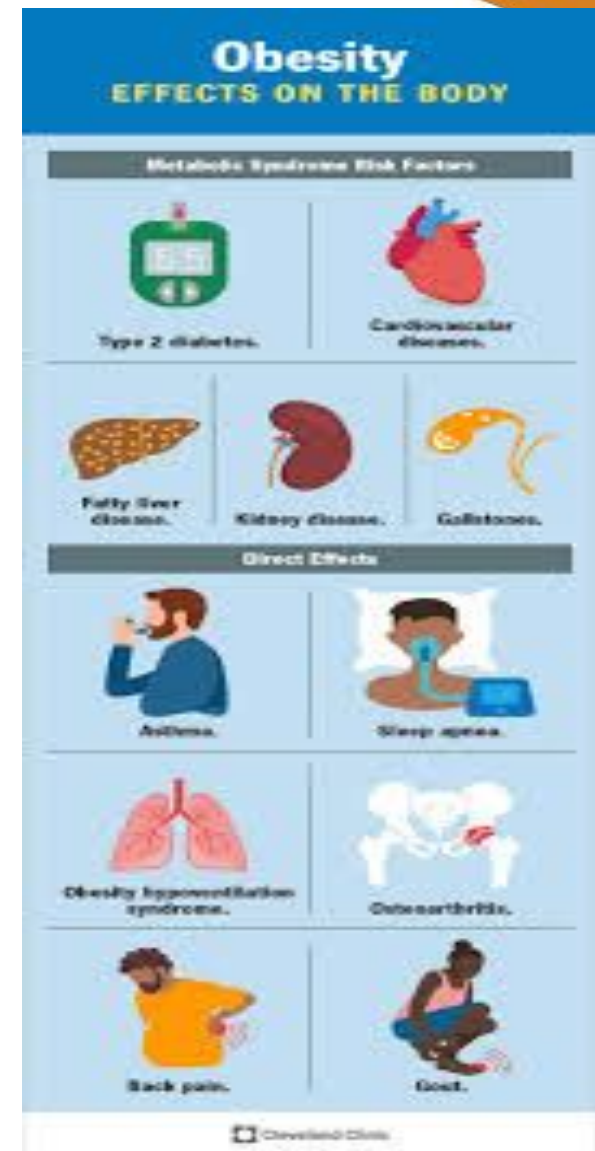
Identify, define and discuss:

- Poor eating habits, lack of exercise, smoking, substance abuse and unsafe sexual behaviour
- Life style diseases that result from the factors listed above: Cancer, tuberculosis, hypertension, diseases of the heart and circulatory system, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV and AIDS

Human factors that cause ill-health, accidents, crises and disasters:

Recommend intervention strategies to deal with lifestyle diseases

- Discuss the prevention and control of life, early detection, treatment, care and support for people suffering from lifestyle diseases
- Develop action plan for treatment, care and support for people suffering from lifestyle diseases
- Critically discuss the need to Commit to participate in physical activities for long-term engagement to prevent lifestyle diseases
- Discuss the benefits of long-term participation
- Improves physical, mental, social and emotional well-being



QUESTION 6

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

BUDGET CUTS ON HIV AND AIDS PROGRAMMES

In South Africa the government budget for health has been substantially cut due to the financial crisis. This has seen a R123 million shortfall in the country's public sector antiretroviral (ARV) programme. Furthermore, large private firms, especially mining companies, are likely to cut their HIV and Aids prevention programmes.

[Adapted from www.cabsa.org.za. Accessed on 29 March 2016.]

Write an essay on communities' responsibility to provide services that promote safe and healthy living in which you include the following:

- Highlight THREE ways in which the health budget cuts would have a negative impact on the country. (3 x 1) (3)
 - Discuss THREE strategies that local government can implement to continue fulfilling its responsibility to HIV and Aids patients despite these cutbacks. (3 x 2) (6)
 - Suggest THREE measures that mining companies could use to evaluate the impact of their HIV and Aids intervention programmes before funding is withdrawn. (3 x 2) (6)
- [15]

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATHS IN SOUTH AFRICA

According to a recent report by the Department of Health, deaths among young adults were caused mainly by hypertension and infections. As a result of this report, some communities have started community projects to prevent deaths caused by lifestyle diseases.

[Adapted from www.statssa.gov.za. Accessed on 16 March 2017.]

- 3.1 Define *hypertension* and explain ONE lifestyle choice that may lead to it. (1 + 2) (3)
 - 3.2 Discuss ONE possible reason why people make unhealthy lifestyle choices that may lead to hypertension. (1 x 2) (2)
 - 3.3 Give ONE guideline on how project leaders may evaluate the effectiveness of community projects to decrease lifestyle diseases. (1 x 2) (2)
 - 3.4 Explain TWO reasons why some patients do not complete the treatment of their lifestyle diseases. (2 x 2) (4)
 - 3.5 Analyse TWO benefits of social support for a person living with a lifestyle disease. (2 x 2) (4)
- [15]

QUESTION 5

Study the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

OBESITY AMONGST ADOLESCENTS

Contributing factors to ill-health

The unhealthy eating habits as well as the increasing sedentary lifestyle* of the South African youth have become a serious concern since it may lead to ill-health.

Statistics from Diabetes South Africa is a warning sign that if the current rate of obesity amongst young people continues to increase, there will be about 3,91 million obese school children in this country by 2025.

South African higher education institutions are working with young people to co-create new ideas in an effort to help tackle South Africa's increasing adolescent obesity rate.

Glossary:

Sedentary lifestyle*: A lifestyle that involves sitting or lazing/lying down for a long period of time.

[Adapted from www.news24.co.za. Accessed on 4 February 2020.]

Write paragraphs on **human factors that cause ill health**.

Use the following as a guideline:

- State **THREE** ways in which a sedentary lifestyle could lead to ill-health. (3 x 1) (3)
 - Discuss **THREE** factors influencing the current eating habits of young people which could contribute to obesity. (3 x 2) (6)
 - Propose **TWO** ways in which higher education institutions could assist first-year students to commit to long-term engagement in physical activities. In **EACH** answer, also indicate how each proposal could help to promote healthier lifestyles among students. (2 x 3) (6)
- [15]**

QUESTION 6

Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

HEART DISEASES AFFECT YOUNG PEOPLE TOO

There is a common misconception that heart diseases and diseases of the circulatory system – which can lead to heart attacks, strokes and even death – only occur in older people.

The truth is that these conditions do not discriminate by age. The risk of young people having heart attacks or strokes within the next ten years is high.

[Adapted from Google. Accessed on 9 January 2018.]

Write paragraphs on heart diseases.

Use the following as a guideline:

- Define the term **heart diseases** and state **TWO** risk factors that might contribute to the development of these conditions. (1 + 2) (3)
- Explain **THREE** ways in which a lack of knowledge about heart diseases could influence young people's attitude towards these diseases. (3 x 2) (6)
- Recommend **TWO** practical activities that young people could initiate to raise awareness about heart diseases in their school communities. In your answers, also indicate how **EACH** activity may help raise awareness. (2 x 3) (6)

[15]



PAST LO CAT QP: HUMAN FACTORS THAT CAUSE ILL HEALTH

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

CHRONIC DISEASE ON THE RISE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Speaking at the launch of the South African National Health and Nutritional Examination, Health Minister, Aaron Motsoaledi, said that there is reason for concern over the prevalence of chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension in the country.

The survey, compiled by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) and the Medical Research Council, provides a detailed look at the health of South Africans and the underlying factors that determine people's state of health. In the survey, the HSRC warns that 'South Africa is heading for a disaster' if the number of people living with 'chronic diseases of lifestyle' does not change.

The minister said that the increase of people living with chronic diseases such as hypertension and diabetes was certainly going to put more pressure on the country's health system. According to the survey obesity and being overweight were major risk factors for the development of chronic diseases. A fitness test found that 28% of men and 45% of women were unfit, while people who lived in urban areas had the lowest fitness levels.

The survey also revealed that there was a higher prevalence of obesity in women than in men. Twenty percent of men and 68% of women had a waist circumference that put them at risk of developing chronic illnesses. This trend was also seen in children between the ages of two and 14 years where obesity and being overweight were higher in girls than in boys.

[Adapted from <http://mg.co.za/article/2013-08-07-motsoaledi-chronic-conditions-are-emerging-epidemics>
Retrieved 3 April 2014]

- 3.1 Name THREE possible causes for the increase of chronic diseases such as diabetes and obesity in South Africa. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.2 Refer to the passage: '... there was a higher prevalence of obesity in women than in men.'
- Briefly discuss THREE reasons why you think women in today's society could be more obese than men. (3 x 2) (6)
- 3.3 Identify TWO intervention strategies that have been put in place by the government to address lifestyle diseases. Explain the impact of each strategy on society. (2 x 3) (6)
- [15]

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE IS DAMAGING SOUTH AFRICA'S YOUTH

Substance abuse can have a wide range of short- and long-term, direct and indirect effects on a person's physical, mental and emotional health. These health effects may occur after just one use.

Studies show that more and more young people in South Africa are experiencing health-related problems due to substance abuse.

One of the major factors that can influence substance abuse among young people is the availability of substances in our communities and the ineffectiveness of laws on drug dealing.

[Adapted from www.fanews.co.za/healthcare, www.drugabuse.gov/nida. Accessed on 5 May 2017.]

- 2.1 Identify a lifestyle disease that is caused by substance abuse and explain how it results in ill health. (1 + 2) (3)
- 2.2 Discuss ONE psychological factor that may lead to substance abuse. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3 Name an intervention strategy for young people and indicate how it may prevent them from abusing substances. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4 Evaluate how physical participation in sports can impact positively on the emotional well-being of a recovering drug addict. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Suggest TWO ways in which communities can solve their grievances regarding drug dealing in a legal and responsible manner. (2 x 2) (4)
- [15]

Risky behaviour

Read the extract below.

TEXTING AND DRIVING

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reports that cellphone use while driving leads to 1,6 million crashes each year.

Texting* or making phone calls while driving is by far the most dangerous activity that causes fatal/deadly accidents among teen drivers. On average 11 teens die on South African roads every day due to this social factor.

[Adapted from *Driver Electronic Device Use. Traffic Safety Facts: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration*. Accessed on 13 February 2017.]

***Texting means sending text messages using a cellphone.**

Write a short essay on human factors that cause accidents.

Use the following as a guideline:

- Definition of the term *social factor* and explain why texting while driving can be classified as a social factor causing accidents
- THREE reasons why teenagers continue to use their cellphones while driving, despite the risk it poses
- THREE practical ways to alert teen drivers on the dangers of texting and driving

[15]

Study the cartoon below and answer the questions that follow.



"Times are hard. I've had to settle for a low-sugar daddy."

"Times are hard. I've had to settle for a low-sugar sugar-daddy"

'Sugar Daddy Girls'

The following scenario has become common in South Africa. Many young girls are lured by the 'sugar daddies' into unsafe sexual activities because of the money and the gifts offered to them. Once the girls fall into the trap of the 'sugar daddies' their life-style changes from one of innocence to a life of drugs, alcohol and sexual abuse. The unsafe sexual behaviour sometimes leads the girls to contracting HIV/Aids.

The girls, who find themselves trapped with the sugar daddies, find it difficult to cope at school. They lose their virginity and their identity. For most of these girls the initial glamour of wealth and status fades and often turns into sadness and regret.

Anon

- 3.1 Give TWO reasons why these girls are lured into unsafe relationships. (2)
- 3.2 Explain TWO actions which may be seen as immoral in the above scenario. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3 Discuss TWO ways in which these girls can change their present lifestyle. (2 x 2) (4)

[10]

THE JOB CONTRACT AND LABOUR LAWS

OVERVIEW OF THE CONTENT:

The job contract:

- Investigate and report on the core elements of job contract
- Discuss worker rights and obligations
- Elaborate on the conditions of service
- How does the job contract provide protection to the employer/employees?

Labour laws:

Identify, define and discuss the:

- Labour Relations Act (LRA)
- Employment Equity Act (EEA)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA)

How do the labour laws provide protection to the employer/employees?



PAST QUESTIONS ON: THE JOB CONTRACT AND LABOUR LAWS

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

BASIC CONDITIONS OF THE EMPLOYMENT ACT – A WORKER'S UMBRELLA

South African labour laws are amongst the best in the world today, as the Constitution has established labour law rights very strongly, and over time trade unions have also been able to provide further input into labour laws.

At the centre of labour legislation is the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), 1997 (Act 75 of 1997). Neither the employer nor the worker can ignore the conditions outlined in the BCEA, especially with regard to the regulations of a job contract as stipulated in the Act.

Every employer is legally obliged to provide all workers with a contract no later than the first day of employment. Employers are therefore well advised to enter into a job contract with a worker. It is also a fact that very few workers actually read the job contract before signing it.

Even though South African labour laws are fairly progressive, child labour for instance, continues to exist in a variety of labour sectors in the country. Therefore, it is important that employers have a good understanding of the BCEA to ensure that they operate in a manner that is fully compliant with labour laws.

[Adapted from <http://www.chamlabour.co.za>. Accessed on 2 May 2022.]

- 2.1 Define the term *job contract*. (1 x 2) (2)
 - 2.2 State TWO ways in which trade unions could assist workers in addressing non-compliance with working conditions. (2 x 1) (2)
 - 2.3 Explain why the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), 1997 (Act 75 of 1997) protects under-aged children from working in a formal work environment. (1 x 2) (2)
 - 2.4 How could an employer assist a young worker to minimise the consequences of misreading or not reading a job contract? (2 x 2) (4)
 - 2.5 Assess TWO advantages for an employer who provides workers with a job contract. (2 x 2) (4)
 - 2.6 Examine why it is important for a worker to review a job contract. In EACH answer, also indicate how reviewing it may benefit the worker. (2 x 3) (6)
- [20]**

- 1.4 Read the headline on informal jobs below and answer the following questions. Use full sentences.

INFORMAL JOBS – THE NEW FACE AND FUTURE OF THE JOB MARKET

[Adapted from <https://www.mdpi.com>. Accessed on 11 September 2020.]

- 1.4.1 State THREE challenges that a worker may experience in the informal job sector. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.4.2 Discuss how an informal job could be a way to counteract unemployment. (1 x 2) (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 20

QUESTION 6

Study the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

WORKER SUBMITS FRAUDULENT MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

A worker at a well-known company took sick leave in the first term of 2019 from 7 to 9, 14 to 17 and 21 to 24 January. The employer discovered that the worker had submitted fraudulent medical certificates.

[Adapted from www.talent360.co.za. Accessed on 7 April 2019]

Write paragraphs on the **core elements of a job contract**.

Use the following as a guideline:

- Identify the relevant Labour Act related to sick leave in the scenario above and give TWO reasons why workers should know the regulations on taking leave. (1 + 2) (3)
 - How do you think the employer came to the conclusion that the worker's medical certificates in the scenario above were fraudulent? Discuss THREE possible reasons. (3 x 2) (6)
 - Recommend TWO practical ways in which employers could reinforce work ethics to counteract absenteeism in the workplace. For EACH answer also indicate how EACH measure may improve the work ethics of workers. (2 x 3) (6)
- [15]**

PAST QUESTIONS ON: THE JOB CONTRACT AND LABOUR LAWS: 2020 QP

QUESTION 2

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

DOMESTIC WORKERS NEED LEGAL PROTECTION

All over the world there is an important group of workers that perform domestic tasks in private households in exchange for wages and/or boarding and lodging. Generally domestic workers throughout the world share and suffer the same basic problems.

One woman employed by a Member of Parliament said that she had to give her employer massages on weekends, while another claimed that she had to live in a storeroom without a bathroom. Myrtle Witbooi of the South African Domestic Service and Allied Workers' Union (SADSAWU) said in a news report that she had brought these issues to Parliament but nothing had been done.

A domestic worker in Gugulethu said: 'When I asked my employer why she did not give me my bonus the other year, she told me that when she renovated her home she gave me all the old cupboards. So she has treated that as my bonus last year. My complaint was that we did not agree on that, otherwise I would not have taken them. I start working at five o'clock in the morning and sometimes I only finish at ten at night. Some weekends I am asked to wash the dogs as well.'

[Adapted from www.dailymaverick.co.za. Accessed on 25 March 2014]

- 2.1 Identify the labour legislation that addresses the unfair labour practices highlighted in the extract. Explain how this Act is relevant to the extract. (1 + 2) (3)
- 2.2 According to the extract, it appears that the labour laws for domestic workers are not effectively adhered to by some employers in South Africa. Discuss THREE possible reasons for this. (3 x 2) (6)
- 2.3 Recommend THREE ways in which a trade union such as the South African Domestic Service and Allied Workers' Union (SADSAWU) could protect the rights of domestic workers. Also indicate how EACH of the recommendations could improve the workers' lives. (3 x 2) (6)

[15]

QUESTION 2 (October 2019)

Study the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

MANY WORKERS STILL PAID BELOW NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE*

Many employers across the country are still being accused of allegedly underpaying their workers. The Daily Voice received a voice recording in which an employer told his workers that he would pay them 'as he sees fit'. The particular company was consequently visited by the Department of Labour.

The Department of Labour told The Daily Voice that this was in violation of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Act 9 of 2018) which determines the national minimum wage to be paid to workers as a way of protecting them from being paid unreasonably low wages.

Glossary:

National minimum wage*: The minimum salary that an employer is required to pay workers

[Adapted from the Daily Voice, 4 March 2019]

- 2.1 Identify the labour law that has been violated in the extract above and explain how it is relevant to this scenario. (1 + 2) (3)
- 2.2 Explain what the role of trade union representatives/shop stewards could be with reference to the scenario above. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3 Discuss ONE way in which the Employment Equity Act (EEA), 1998 (Act 55 of 1998) provides for redress in the workplace. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4 Assess TWO possible reasons why there are still some workers who are being exploited and not being paid according to the rates in the National Minimum Wage Act. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Suggest TWO practical ways that could ensure that employers abide by the labour laws in our country. Motivate EACH answer. (2 x 2) (4)

PAST QUESTIONS ON: THE JOB CONTRACT AND LABOUR LAWS: 2020 QP

Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

DISABLED WORKER TAKES ON EMPLOYER OVER DISMISSAL

Labour Laws

A 33-year-old disabled full-time worker was dismissed after having worked for more than four years in a rehabilitation unit for disabled patients. She took her employer to labour court, accusing them of acting against labour legislation.

She was informed that there were 'concerns' about her ability to care for patients and was given her final pay cheque on the same day.

The employer argued that her dismissal was fair, that they are inclusive and always act in the best interest of all their workers according to the company's values, vision and purpose.

[Adapted from <https://www.medicalbrief.co.za/>. Accessed on 10 September 2020.]

Write paragraphs on **labour laws**.

Use the following as a guideline:

- Identify the relevant Labour Law that applies to the scenario above and give TWO possible reasons why the dismissal could be regarded as unfair. (1 + 2) (3)
- Discuss THREE possible reasons why a worker could be fairly dismissed. (3 x 2) (6)
- Recommend TWO ways in which disabled people, like the worker in the scenario above, could protect themselves from unfair dismissal. In EACH answer, also indicate how EACH way could help to promote inclusivity of disabled persons in the workplace. (2 x 3) (6)

QUESTION 2

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

DOMESTIC WORKERS NEED LEGAL PROTECTION

All over the world there is an important group of workers that perform domestic tasks in private households in exchange for wages and/or boarding and lodging. Generally domestic workers throughout the world share and suffer the same basic problems.

One woman employed by a Member of Parliament said that she had to give her employer massages on weekends, while another claimed that she had to live in a storeroom without a bathroom. Myrtle Witbooi of the South African Domestic Service and Allied Workers' Union (SADSAWU) said in a news report that she had brought these issues to Parliament but nothing had been done.

A domestic worker in Gugulethu said: 'When I asked my employer why she did not give me my bonus the other year, she told me that when she renovated her home she gave me all the old cupboards. So she has treated that as my bonus last year. My complaint was that we did not agree on that, otherwise I would not have taken them. I start working at five o'clock in the morning and sometimes I only finish at ten at night. Some weekends I am asked to wash the dogs as well.'

[Adapted from www.dailymaverick.co.za. Accessed on 25 March 2014]

- 2.1 Identify the labour legislation that addresses the unfair labour practices highlighted in the extract. Explain how this Act is relevant to the extract. (1 + 2) (3)
- 2.2 According to the extract, it appears that the labour laws for domestic workers are not effectively adhered to by some employers in South Africa. Discuss THREE possible reasons for this. (3 x 2) (6)
- 2.3 Recommend THREE ways in which a trade union such as the South African Domestic Service and Allied Workers' Union (SADSAWU) could protect the rights of domestic workers. Also indicate how EACH of the recommendations could improve the workers' lives. (3 x 2) (6)

[15]

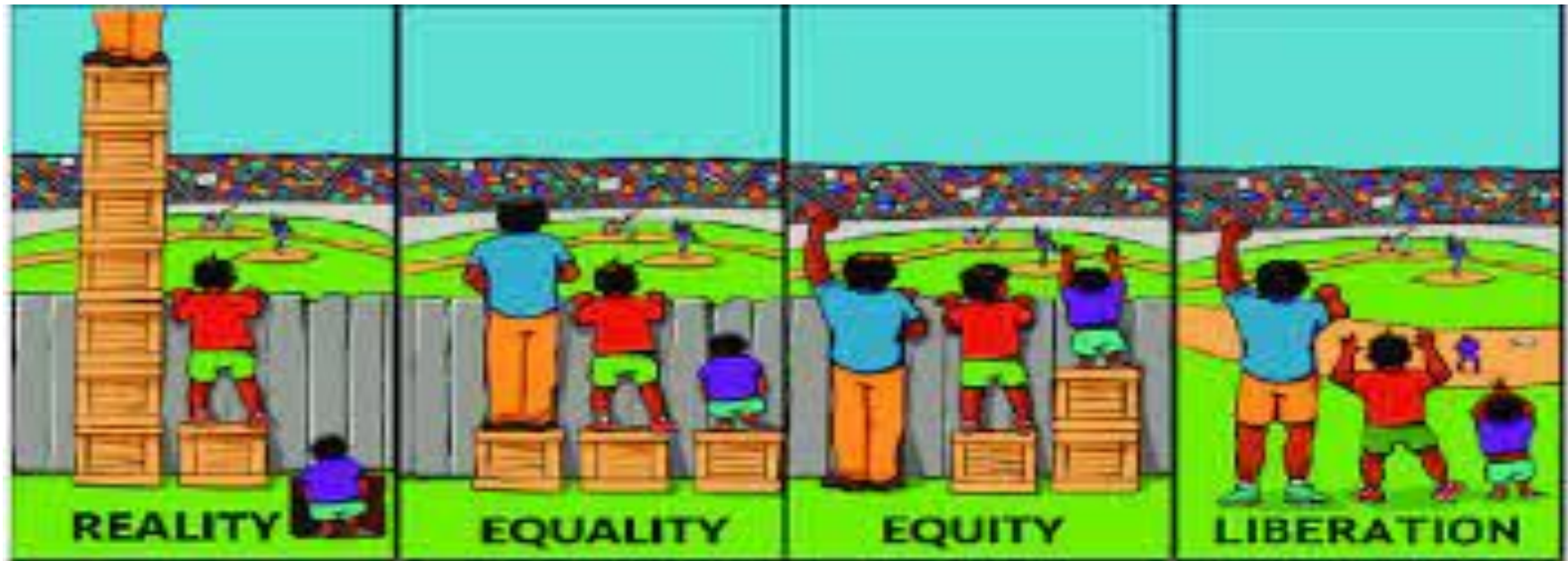
EQUITY AND REDRESS & WORK ETHICS

Equity and redress

- Elaborate on the principles of equity and redress
- Recruitment process: general trends and practices
- Discuss the functions of trade unions and organised labour

Work ethics

- Work ethics and societal expectations
- The value of work: How work gives meaning to life



QUESTION 4

Read the statement below and answer the questions that follow.

Work means different things to different people. Your first job may not be the type of job you want forever, but it's a job!

Anonymous

Write an essay on the value of work in which you do the following:

- Explain THREE ways in which work can lead to a sense of self-fulfilment. (3 x 2) (6)
- Give TWO examples of good work ethics and discuss how the practice of these work ethics by an employee can benefit a company. (2 x 3) (6)

(Overall impression and insight) (3)
[15]

to ex share public

QUESTION 6

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

FINDING MEANING IN WORK

Finding work meaningful is something that every worker should experience. However, some people may not find meaning in their work, hence they are most likely to act unethically in the workplace.

[Adapted from <https://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/what-makes-work-meaningful-or-meaningless>. Accessed on 3 December 2020.]

Write paragraphs on **the value of work and work ethics**.

Use the following as a guideline:

- State FOUR ways in which work could give you a sense of purpose in life. (4 x 1) (4)
- Analyse why it is necessary for all workers to follow the required ethical behaviour in the workplace. (2 x 4) (8)
- Critically discuss the importance of understanding your core values to ensure that you find meaning in your work. (2 x 4) (8)

[20]

PAST QUESTIONS ON: EQUITY AND REDRESS & WORK ETHICS - 2017 AND 2016 QP

QUESTION 6

Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

JOB RECRUITMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

Sooner or later you will be exposed to the recruitment processes that all job seekers go through before a position in a company is offered to you.

[Source: Google]

Write a short essay on the recruitment process.

Use the following as a guideline:

- Define the term *recruitment process* and explain the importance of such a process.
- Name and describe THREE actions which will ensure that your job application is accepted.
- State ONE way in which EACH of the following labour acts creates a fair working environment:
 - The Labour Relations Act (LRA), 1995 (Act 66 of 1995)
 - The Employment Equity Act (EEA), 1998 (Act 55 of 1998)
 - The Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), 1997 (Act 75 of 1997)

[15]

PAST QUESTIONS ON: EQUITY AND REDRESS & WORK ETHICS

Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

'SELF-CENTRED' WORK ETHICS HINDER YOUNG EMPLOYEES

Some experts, who specialise in bridging the gap between the expectations of different generations, say it is not that younger generations have no work ethics. They have 'self-centred work ethics,' says Cam Marston.

This he said after a young worker failed to complete his duties because he was more concerned about his personal issues. 'It's just not convenient.' These were the exact words a young contract worker used when explaining to his employer why he did not complete a project that was due the previous day. In his defence, the worker said this: 'It wasn't as easy as I thought it would be. I ran into some problems along the way. Plus, I've got a lot going on. I've got a life, you know. I am within my rights. My trade union will protect me.'

The employer was not buying it. 'I don't care what generation you belong to, there's this thing called work ethics. It is not about whether it's convenient or not.'

[Adapted from *Career Consultant* by Andrea Kay]

- 3.1 State ONE principle of work ethic and briefly explain how the contract worker in the scenario above did not honour it. (1 + 2) (3)
 - 3.2 Refer to the worker's words, 'My trade union will protect me'. Explain how the trade union could intervene in this case. (1 x 2) (2)
 - 3.3 Describe ONE communication skill that is important in building a positive relationship between an employer and a worker. (1 x 2) (2)
 - 3.4 Evaluate how the job contract protects the interests and rights of the employer in the scenario above. (2 x 2) (4)
 - 3.5 Advise the young worker on how he could have handled the situation differently instead of making excuses for not completing his work. (2 x 2) (4)
- [15]

QUESTION 4

Dan Masango was a temporary lecturer at a university. Someone told him that he would never be hired as a full-time lecturer unless he had a master's degree. He changed his CV to say that he had graduated with a master's degree from the university.

Over the years he held several prestigious teaching positions, including an appointment as a professor at a well-known university in South Africa. He became recognised as a gifted teacher who selflessly gave back to the community in which he lived.

A few years later Dan was nominated to be the Head of the Humanities faculty. Prior to his appointment, the chancellor of the university had an interview with him and also did a verification of all his qualifications.

The chancellor then discovered that Dan had not graduated from the university, despite the fact that this is listed in his CV. He contacted Dan to ask him about this discrepancy, and Dan immediately confirmed that he had not graduated. Shortly thereafter, Dan submitted his resignation.

Adapted from *Issues in Ethics*, V. 1, N. 2 (Winter 1988)

- 4.1 Name the ethical issue that is reflected in this case study. Give TWO reasons to support your answer. (3)
 - 4.2 What should the chancellor of the university have done upon discovering Dan's dishonesty? Explain your answer. (3)
 - 4.3 Now that Dan has resigned, what advice would you give him so that he can continue with his academic career? (2)
 - 4.4 Why is it important to be ethical when compiling your curriculum vitae (CV)? (2)
- [10]

GOOD LUCK!



Contact details

- Martha Bernard-Phera
 - 084 608 3223
 - 012 357 3495
- Bernard-Phera.M@dbe.gov.za
- mjbernardphera@yahoo.com