

Life Orientation Grade 11 Revision Notes

Life Orientation · Answer Key · 30 Questions

1. What are goals?

- A) Things we wish for
- B) Plans and aims we can actively pursue**
- C) Dreams that are unattainable
- D) Ideas that are not actionable

2. Which of the following is NOT a component of SMART goals?

- A) Specific
- B) Meaningful**
- C) Achievable
- D) Time-based

3. A goal to be achieved within the next 6 months is considered:

- A) Short-term
- B) Medium-term**
- C) Long-term
- D) Immediate

4. What is the first step in the five-step method for planning and goal-setting?

- A) Make an action plan
- B) Evaluate if you have achieved your goal
- C) Write down your goal**
- D) Check to see if it is a SMART goal

5. What is the first step in problem-solving skills?

- A) Gather information
- B) List possible solutions
- C) Think of the effects of each solution
- D) Explain the problem**

6. What are values?

- A) Things we want to achieve
- B) Principles we think are important in life**
- C) Dreams and wishes
- D) Actions we take

7. Which type of relationship is with people related by blood or marriage?

- A) Casual
- B) Friends
- C) Family**
- D) Formal

8. What is an example of a natural development that can change relationships?

- A) Accidents
- B) Death of a family member
- C) Moving to another area**
- D) Job loss

9. Which quality is NOT listed as making good relationships?

- A) Caring
- B) Selfish**
- C) Mutual respect
- D) Good listener

10. What is gender stereotyping?

- A) The traditional roles of men and women
- B) Thinking someone behaves a certain way because of their gender**
- C) The ability to have power in a relationship
- D) The process of marriage

11. Which of the following is a type of qualification?

- A) High School Certificate
- B) Vocational Training Certificate
- C) Bachelor's Degree**
- D) Apprenticeship

12. What does FET stand for?

- A) Further Education and Training**
- B) Foundation Education and Technology
- C) Future Employment Training
- D) Formal Education and Teaching

13. What is the purpose of the NQF framework?

- A) To regulate prices of education
- B) To combine education and training in South Africa**
- C) To set standards for sports
- D) To create new holidays

14. What is an Admission Point Score (APS)?

- A) A score for extracurricular activities
- B) Points for marks obtained in NSC examinations**
- C) A score for physical fitness
- D) A score for artistic talent

15. How many compulsory subjects are there in the NSC?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4**
- D) 6

16. What is the minimum rating required for 3 subjects to qualify for a National Senior Certificate?

- A) 1 (0-29%)
- B) 2 (30-39%)
- C) 3 (40-49%)**
- D) 4 (50-59%)

17. What is the minimum rating required for English or Afrikaans to meet the language requirement for tertiary education?

- A) 1 (0-29%)
- B) 2 (30-39%)**
- C) 3 (40-49%)
- D) 4 (50-59%)

18. What is SAQA?

- A) Student Assistance and Quality Assurance
- B) South African Qualifications Authority**
- C) Skills Acquisition and Advancement
- D) Student Aptitude and Qualification Assessment

19. Which of the following is a type of financial assistance for studies?

- A) Work study program
- B) Scholarship**
- C) Part-time job
- D) Allowance

20. What is public participation?

A) Being involved with others in doing something

- B) Voting in elections only
- C) Attending community meetings only
- D) Paying taxes only

21. What is a petition?

A) A formal request to the government

- B) A type of election
- C) A protest march
- D) A public speech

22. What is good governance characterized by?

- A) Secrecy and lack of transparency
- B) Corruption and inefficiency

C) Accountability and transparency

- D) Excluding the public from decisions

23. What is proportional representation?

- A) Parties get seats based on population size

B) Parties get seats according to the percentage of votes they get

- C) Each constituency has one representative regardless of votes
- D) People vote for individual candidates only

24. Which of the following is NOT a principle of the rule of law?

- A) Government accountability
- B) Absence of corruption
- C) Security, order, and fundamental rights

D) Arbitrary government decisions

25. Which government structure consists of municipalities?

- A) National Government
- B) Provincial Government

C) Local Government

- D) Parliament

26. What is the role of the National Assembly?

- A) To make laws for provinces only

B) To be the supreme law-making body in the RSA

- C) To approve local government budgets
- D) To manage international relations

27. How can sport support nation building?

- A) By promoting division and conflict
- B) By building tolerance, understanding, and unity**
- C) By excluding certain groups
- D) By focusing only on individual achievements

28. What is the primary function of the brain in learning?

- A) To only remember facts
- B) To become less active with practice
- C) To create connections between neurons and develop pathways**
- D) To stop learning after a certain age

29. What is the SQ3R method for studying?

- A) Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review**
- B) Study, Question, Read, Record, Revise
- C) Survey, Query, Read, Repeat, Remember
- D) Study, Quote, Read, Recall, Revisit

30. Which of the following is a key examination question word and its meaning?

- A) Analyze - to ignore
- B) Apply - to only think about
- C) Assess - to judge or estimate the value of something**
- D) Comment - to only agree