

ILW1501

(491273)

October/November 2012

Oktober/November 2012

**INTRODUCTION TO LAW
INLEIDING TOT DIE REG**

Duration	2 Hours	100 Marks
Tydsduur	2 Uur	100 Punte

EXAMINERS / EKSAMINATORE .

FIRST / EERSTE	MRS/MEV A JACOBS
SECOND / TWEEDE	MR/MNR J DE VILLIERS

Closed book examination**Toeboek eksamen.**

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This paper consists of 23 pages plus instructions for completion of a mark-reading sheet
Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 23 bladsye plus instruksies vir die voltooiing van 'n merkleesblad.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Answer ALL the questions
- 2 Read the questions VERY CAREFULLY before answering them
- 3 MARKS may be DEDUCTED for POOR LANGUAGE
- 4 Use a BLUE or a BLACK PEN when you answer the questions of SECTION A on the EXAMINATION PAPER PLEASE DO NOT USE A PENCIL WHEN ANSWERING THIS SECTION
- 5 Use a HB PENCIL when you answer the questions of SECTION B on the MARK-READING SHEET PLEASE DO NOT USE A PEN WHEN COMPLETING THE MARK-READING SHEET

INSTRUKSIES

- 1 Beantwoord AL die vrae.
- 2 Lees die vrae BAIE AANDAGTIG voordat jy dit beantwoord.
- 3 PUNTE mag AFGETREK word vir SWAK TAALGEBRUIK.
- 4 Gebruik 'n BLOU of 'n SWART PEN wanneer jy die vrae van AFDELING A op die EKSAMENVRAESTEL beantwoord. MOET ASSEBLIEF NIE 'N POTlood GEBRUIK WANNEER JY HIERDIE AFDELING BEANTWOORD NIE.
- 5 Gebruik 'n HB-POTlood wanneer jy die vrae van AFDELING B op die MERKLEESBLAD beantwoord. MOET ASSEBLIEF NIE 'N PEN GEBRUIK WANNEER JY DIE MERKLEESBLAD VOLTOOI NIE.

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS
HIERDIE VRAESTEL BESTAAAN UIT TWEE AFDELINGS:

SECTION A COMPULSORY 70 MARKS

Your answers to the questions in this section must be written directly on the examination paper

AFDELING A: VERPLIGTEND 70 PUNTE

Jou antwoorde op die vrae in hierdie afdeling moet direk op die eksamenvraestel geskryf word.

SECTION B COMPULSORY 30 MARKS

This section consists of 15 multiple-choice questions which must be answered on the mark-reading sheet provided. Each question counts TWO marks. The unique number to be filled in on the mark-reading sheet is 491273

AFDELING B: VERPLIGTEND 30 PUNTE

Hierdie afdeling bestaan uit 15 meervoudigekeuse-vrae wat op die merkleesblad wat voorsien word, beantwoord moet word. Elke vraag tel TWEE punte. Die unieke nommer wat op die merkleesblad ingevul moet word, is: 491273

SECTION A
AFDELING A

Answer ALL the questions Your answers to the questions in this section must be written DIRECTLY on the examination paper in the space provided

Beantwoord AL die vrae. Skryf jou antwoorde op die vrae in hierdie afdeling DIREK op die eksamenvraestel in die ruimte toegelaat

QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1

- (a) The different normative systems differ with regard to three aspects in particular Name these three aspects (3)
Die verskillende normatiewe stelsels verskil ten opsigte vanveral drie aspekte.
Noem hierdie drie aspekte. (3)

1	_____
2	_____
3	_____

- (b) Martie van der Merwe, a lecturer at New Africa University, applies for promotion Unfortunately she is not promoted and she complains about the University's decision The University gives her a chance to present her case An impartial person hears the complaint and decides that the rules with regard to promotions within the University are clear and apply to all personnel equally However, Martie feels that she was not promoted simply because she is a woman

Martie van der Merwe, 'n lektrise by New Africa University, doen aansoek vir bevordering. Ongelukkig word sy nie bevorder nie en sy maak beswaar teen die Universiteit se besluit. Die Universiteit gee haar 'n kans om haar saak te stel. Haar klagte word deur 'n onpartydige party aangehoor wat beslis dat die reëls met betrekking tot bevordering binne die Universiteit duidelik is en op alle personeel gelyk van toepassing is. Martie meen nogtans dat sy nie bevorder is nie, bloot omdat sy 'n vrou is

Has formal justice been done in this case? Give reasons for your answer (4)
Het formele geregtigheid in hierdie geval geskied? Gee redes vir jou antwoord.
 (4)

- (c) Karel van der Merwe's grandfather passed away a year ago. Karel inherited a portrait of his grandmother. His grandfather painted the portrait of his grandmother during their honeymoon. Identify the legal object in this scenario and explain your answer in detail. (3)
Karel van der Merwe se oupa is jaar gelede oorlede. Karel het 'n portret van sy ouma geërf. Sy oupa het die portret van sy ouma geverf tydens hulle wittebrood. Identifiseer die regsobjek in hierdie scenario en verduidelik jou antwoord volledig. (3)

[10]

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2

With each of the following four statements there are two options between brackets
 Encircle the correct option. (4)

**By elkeen van die volgende vier stellings is daar twee opsies tussen hakies.
Omkring die korrekte opsie.** (4)

- (a) (i) The *Corpus Iuris Civilis* is a codification of the (Roman law / Roman-Dutch law)
Die *Corpus Iuris Civilis* is 'n kodifikasie van die (Romeinse reg / Romeins-Hollandse reg).
 - (ii) (Germanic law / Roman law) formed the foundation of canon law
Die (Germaanse reg / Romeinse reg) het die grondslag van die kanonieke reg gevorm.
 - (iii) In the Netherlands it was the (codification / reception) of Roman law that caused the creation of what was called Roman-Dutch law
In Nederland het die (kodifikasie / resepsie) van Romeinse reg die skepping van die sogenaamde Romeins-Hollandse reg tot gevolg gehad.
 - (iv) The writings of the Roman-Dutch jurists, Hugo de Groot and Johannes Voet, form part of our (common law / customary law)
Die geskrifte van die Romeins-Hollandse juriste, Hugo de Groot en Johannes Voet, vorm deel van ons (gemenerreg / gewoontereg).
- (b) By using criteria such as style and technique, ideology and economic elements, three major legal families can be identified Name these three legal families (3)
**Deur gebruik te maak van kriteria soos styl en tegniek, ideologie en ekonomiese elemente kan drie belangrike regsfamilies geïdentifiseer word.
Noem hierdie drie regsfamilies. (3)**

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

- (c) Name the three components of our hybrid South African legal system (3)
Noem die drie komponente van ons hibriede Suid-Afrikaanse regstelsel. (3)

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

[10]

QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3

- (a) There are two methods which are used to divide the South African law into two main divisions Identify and discuss these two methods in detail (6)
Daar bestaan twee metodes wat gebruik word om die Suid-Afrikaanse reg in twee hoofafdelings of hoofgebiede in te deel. Identifiseer en bespreek die twee metodes volledig. (6)

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

- (b) Define a legal obligation and name the three subdivisions that the law of obligations can be divided into (4)
Definieer 'n regsverbintenis en noem die drie onderafdelings waarin die verbintenisreg verdeel kan word. (4)

[10]

QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4

- (a) Court decisions/case law is one of the main authoritative sources of South African law and the principle of judicial precedent is applicable in this regard. Briefly explain what judicial precedent means and name the two requirements for the operation of the precedent system. (3)

Hofbeslissings/regspraak is een van die belangrikste gesaghebbende bronne van die Suid-Afrikaanse reg en die beginsel van geregtelike presedent ("presedenteleer") is van toepassing in die verband. Verduidelik kortlik wat die presedenteleer beteken en noem die twee vereistes vir die werking van die presedenteleer. (3)

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

- (b) Indicate whether custom is an authoritative or persuasive source of the law and name the requirements that a custom has to fulfil in order to be recognised as a legal rule (5)
Dui aan of gewoonte/gebruik 'n gesaghebbende of oorredende bron van die reg is en noem die vereistes waaraan 'n gewoonte moet voldoen voordat dit as 'n regsreël erken kan word. (5)

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

-
-
-
- (c) Distinguish between *ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta*.
Onderskei tussen *ratio decidendi* en *obiter dicta*. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5 / VRAAG 5

- (a) What is meant by the “constitution” of our country?
Wat word bedoel met die “grondwet” van ons land? (2)

- (b) Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow
Lees die volgende scenario en beantwoord die vrae wat daarop volg.

An alleged drug dealer is being brought to court on drug charges, in a criminal case. Jane Motibane is representing him. The alleged drug dealer claims that the police tortured him in order to persuade him to sign a confession. They told him that he was a criminal who did not have any rights at all.

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

'n Beweerde dwelmhandelaar word in 'n strafsaak aangekla van dwelmoortredings. Jane Mothibe verteenwoordig hom. Die beweerde dwelmhandelaar voer aan dat die polisie hom gemartel het ten einde hom te oorreed om 'n bekentenis te teken. Hulle het aan hom vertel dat hy 'n misdadiger was wat geen regte gehad het nie.

- (i) Identify the three fundamental rights that will protect the alleged drug dealer in this situation (3)

Identifiseer die drie fundamentele regte wat die beweerde dwelmhandelaar in hierdie situasie sal beskerm. (3)

- (ii) Identify and discuss in detail the category to which the three fundamental rights in (i) belong (3)

Identifiseer en bespreek volledig die kategorie waartoe die drie fundamentele regte in (i) behoort. (3)

- (iii) What type of application of the Bill of Rights is applicable in this scenario? Give a reason for your answer (2)
Watter tipe toepassing van die Handves van Regte is van toepassing in hierdie scenario? Gee 'n rede vir jou antwoord. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 6 / VRAAG 6

The 1996 Constitution has significantly influenced various fields of our law
Die 1996-Grondwet het aansienlike veranderinge in verskeie gebiede van ons reg tot gevolg gehad.

- (a) Discuss the influence of the Constitution on family law by specifically focusing on the definition of a marriage and the position of same-sex (gay) couples in this regard (5)
Bespreek die invloed van die Grondwet op die familiereg deur spesifiek te fokus op die definisie van 'n huwelik en die posisie van enkelgeslag (gay) paartjies in die verband. (5)

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

- (b) Discuss the influence of the Constitution on criminal law by specifically focusing on the position of the death penalty in South African law Refer to relevant case law in your discussion (5)
Bespreek die invloed van die Grondwet op die strafreg deur spesifiek te fokus op die posisie van die doodstraf in die Suid-Afrikaanse reg. Verwys in jou besprekking na relevante regspraak. (5)

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

[10]

QUESTION 7 / VRAAG 7

- (a) Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow
Lees die volgende scenario en beantwoord die vrae wat daarop volg:

Handie Crombie, who is 16 years old, and Judd King, who is 17 years old, live next to each other. They are not really friends, but do walk to school together every morning. One day at school Handie hits Judd with a cricket bat because he does not like Judd. Judd sustains severe head injuries and has to undergo an emergency operation which costs R400 000.

Handie Crombie, wat 16 jaar oud is, en Judd King, wat 17 jaar oud is, woon langs mekaar. Hulle is nie eintlik maats nie, maar stap tog elke ooggend saam skool toe. Een dag by die skool slaan Handie vir Judd met 'n krieketkolf omdat hy nie van Judd hou nie. Judd doen ernstige kopbeserings op en moet 'n noodoperasie, wat R400 000 kos, ondergaan.

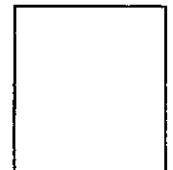
- (i) Name the two different legal disputes that might arise from these facts. Also explain the purpose of each of the disputes that you name. (4)
Noem die twee verskillende regsdispute wat uit hierdie feite mag voortspruit. Verduidelik ook die doel van elkeen van die dispute wat jy noem. (4)

[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

- (ii) In which court can Judd claim the R400 000 for the emergency operation? Give a reason for your answer (2)
In watter hof kan Judd die R400 000 vir die noodoperasie eis? Gee 'n rede vir jou antwoord. (2)

- (iii) Fully discuss and compare the onus of proof in the two legal disputes that you have named in (i) (4)
Bespreek en vergelyk volledig met mekaar die bewyslas in die twee regsdispute wat jy in (i) genoem het. (4)

[10]
TOTAL SECTION A [70]
TOTAAL: AFDELING A: [70]



[TURN OVER]
[BLAAI OM]

SECTION B AFDELING B

This section consists of 15 multiple-choice questions. You must choose ONE statement as your answer for each question and then mark it on the mark-reading sheet. Each question counts TWO marks. In this section you must mark your answers with a HB PENCIL on the MARK-READING SHEET provided. PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS on the mark-reading sheet carefully before you fill in your answers. The following **unique number** must be filled in on the mark-reading sheet **491273**.

Hierdie afdeling bestaan uit 15 meervoudigekeuse-vrae. Jy moet EEN stelling as jou antwoord vir elke vraag kies en dan jou antwoord op die merkleesblad merk. Elke vraag tel **TWEE** punte. In hierdie afdeling moet jy jou antwoorde met 'n HB-POTlood op die MERKLEESBLAD wat voorsien word, merk. LEES ASSEBLIEF DIE INSTRUKSIES op die merkleesblad noukeurig voordat jy jou antwoorde invul. Die volgende **unieke nommer** moet op die merkleesblad ingevul word: **491273**

QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1

In South Africa the term "the law" refers to

- (1) only the legal rules contained in the Constitution
- (2) some of the rights of legal subjects
- (3) the system of all legal rules in South Africa
- (4) all relationships between legal subjects

In Suid-Afrika verwys die begrip "die reg" na

- (1) slegs die regsreëls vervat in die Grondwet.
- (2) sommige van die regte van regsubjekte.
- (3) die stelsel van alle regsreëls in Suid-Afrika.
- (4) alle regsverhoudings tussen regsubjekte

QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2

Substantive law refers to

- (1) The rules that determine how court cases are decided
- (2) Legislation and case law that govern human conduct
- (3) The part of the law that determines the meaning of legal rules
- (4) The part of the law that deals with the relationship between individuals

Substantiewe reg verwys na:

- (1) Die reëls wat bepaal hoe hofsake beslis word.
- (2) Wetgewing en regspraak wat menslike gedrag beheer.
- (3) Die deel van die reg wat die betekenis van regsreëls bepaal.
- (4) Die deel van die reg wat handel oor die verhouding tussen individue.

QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3

Freddy buys a valuable painting from Nazeer's art shop. Freddy pays Nazeer the full amount for the painting. They agree that Nazeer will deliver the painting the following day. However, the next day Nazeer refuses to deliver the painting. Which right of Freddy's has been infringed?

- (1) Real right
- (2) Personal right
- (3) Fundamental right
- (4) Intellectual property right

Freddy koop 'n waardevolle skildery van Nazeer se kunswinkel. Freddy betaal Nazeer die volle bedrag vir die skildery. Hulle kom ooreen dat Nazeer die skildery die volgende dag sal aflewer. Die volgende dag weier Nazeer egter om die skildery af te lewer. Op watter reg van Freddy is daar inbreuk gemaak?

- (1) Saaklike reg
- (2) Persoonlike reg
- (3) Fundamentele reg
- (4) Intellektueelgoederereg

QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4

Consider the following two statements pertaining to the connection between law and right

- (a) The law limits the content and scope of all rights
- (b) The Bill of Rights prescribes the limitations of all rights

Which option is correct?

- (1) (a) and (b) are correct
- (2) (a) and (b) are incorrect
- (3) (a) is correct, (b) is incorrect
- (4) (a) is incorrect, (b) is correct

Oorweeg die volgende twee stellings met betrekking tot die verband tussen die reg (*law*) en 'n reg (*right*):

- (a) Die reg beperk die inhoud en omvang van alle regte.
- (b) Die Handves van Regte skryf die beperkinge van alle regte voor.

Watter opsie is korrek?

- (1) (a) en (b) is korrek.
- (2) (a) en (b) is verkeerd.
- (3) (a) is korrek; (b) is verkeerd.
- (4) (a) is verkeerd; (b) is korrek.

QUESTION 5 / VRAAG 5

Which of the following is not a division of private law?

- (1) Law of personality
- (2) Law of patrimony
- (3) Law of evidence
- (4) Family law

Watter een van die volgende is nie 'n vertakking van die privaatreg nie?

- (1) Persoonlikheidsreg
- (2) Vermoënsreg
- (3) Bewysreg
- (4) Familiereg

QUESTION 6 / VRAAG 6

The following legal disciplines fall within public law

- (1) Private international law, administrative law, criminal law
- (2) Mercantile law, constitutional law, law of obligations
- (3) Family law, law of succession, law of patrimony
- (4) International law, law of procedure, criminal law

Die volgende regsdissiplines val binne die publiekreg:

- (1) Internasionale privaatreg, administratiefreg, strafreg
- (2) Handelsreg, staatsreg, verbintenisreg
- (3) Familiereg, erfreg, vermoënsreg
- (4) Volkereg, prosesreg, strafreg

QUESTION 7 / VRAAG 7

Which of the following sources of law is **not** authoritative?

- (1) Legal textbooks
- (2) Custom
- (3) Indigenous African Law
- (4) Common law

Watter een van die volgende bronne van die reg is nie gesaghebbend nie?

- (1) Regshandboeke
- (2) Gewoonte
- (3) Inheemse Afrika-reg
- (4) Gemenereg

QUESTION 8 / VRAAG 8

Persuasive or secondary sources of law are found in

- (1) legal textbooks, law journals and case law
- (2) foreign law, law journals and legal textbooks
- (3) legal textbooks, internet articles and common law
- (4) foreign law, African indigenous law and statutes

Oorredende of sekondêre regsbronne word gevind in

- (1) regshandboeke, regstydskrifte en regsspraak
- (2) buitelandse reg, regstydskrifte en regshandboeke.
- (3) regshandboeke, internet artikels en gemenereg.
- (4) buitelandse reg, Afrika-inheemse reg en statute.

QUESTION 9 / VRAAG 9

Consider the following case reference and complete the sentence by choosing the correct option

In the case of *Naude and Another v Fraser* 1998 (4) SA 539 (SCA), **Fraser** refers to the

- (1) defendant
- (2) respondent
- (3) accused
- (4) appellant

Oorweeg die volgende saakverwysing en voltooi die sin deur die korrekte opsie te kies:

In die saak van *Naude and Another v Fraser* 1998 (4) SA 539 (SCA) verwys Fraser na die

- (1) verweerder.
- (2) respondent.
- (3) beskuldigde.
- (4) appellant.

QUESTION 10 / VRAAG 10

Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct option

The decision of the High Court in *Senekal v Roodt* 1983 (2) SA 602 (T) is binding on

- (1) the Supreme Court of Appeal
- (2) certain magistrates' courts
- (3) the Constitutional Court
- (4) more than one of the above-mentioned courts

Voltooi die volgende sin deur die korrekte opsie te kies:

Die beslissing van die Hoë Hof in *Senekal v Roodt* 1983 (2) SA 602 (T) is bindend vir

- (1) die Hoogste Hof van Appèl.
- (2) sekere landdroshowe.
- (3) die Konstitusionele Hof.
- (4) meer as een van die bovenoemde howe.

QUESTION 11 / VRAAG 11

A number of special features have been built into our Constitution to ensure that our democracy succeeds. Which one of the following features is the odd one out?

- (1) The Constitution provides for parliamentary sovereignty
- (2) The Constitution provides for the separation of state powers
- (3) The Constitution sets out the structure of the judiciary
- (4) The Constitution contains a Bill of Rights

Die Grondwet bevat 'n aantal spesiale eienskappe ten einde die sukses van ons demokrasie te verseker. Watter een van die volgende eienskappe pas nie?

- (1) Die Grondwet maak voorsiening vir parlementêre soewereiniteit.
- (2) Die Grondwet maak voorsiening vir die skeiding van staatsmagte.
- (3) Die Grondwet sit die struktuur van die regsgroeping uiteen.
- (4) Die Grondwet bevat 'n Handves van Regte.

QUESTION 12 / VRAAG 12

Christina's school principal forces all learners to attend a religious assembly every morning in the school hall. The school is administrated by the Gauteng Department of Education. Which fundamental right of Christina has been infringed?

- (1) her right to freedom of religion
- (2) her right to freedom of assembly
- (3) her right to freedom of expression
- (4) her right to freedom from discrimination

Christina se skoolhoof dwing alle leerders om elke oggend 'n godsdienstige byeenkoms in die skoolsaal by te woon. Die skool word deur die Gautengse Departement van Onderwys geadministreer. Op watter fundamentele reg van Christina is daar inbreuk gemaak?

- (1) haar reg op vryheid van godsdienst
- (2) haar reg op vryheid van vergadering
- (3) haar reg op vryheid van uitdrukking
- (4) haar reg op vryheid teen diskriminasie

QUESTION 13 / VRAAG 13

Certain rights contained in the Bill of Rights are non-derogable. Which of the following rights is protected in its entirety?

- (1) right to equality
- (2) right to human dignity
- (3) right to freedom and security of the person
- (4) right to property

Sekere regte vervat in die Handves van Regte is nie aantasbaar nie. Watter een van die volgende regte word geheel en al beskerm?

- (1) reg op gelykheid
- (2) reg op menswaardigheid
- (3) reg op vryheid en sekerheid van die persoon
- (4) reg op eiendom

QUESTION 14 / VRAAG 14

A police officer is charged with the unlawful shooting and killing of a pedestrian during a car chase involving a gang of robbers. The police officer has to appear in the South Gauteng High Court. Who will represent the state in this case?

- (1) State prosecutor
- (2) State advocate
- (3) State attorney
- (4) State legal adviser

'n Polisie-amptenaar word daarvan aangekla dat hy 'n voetganger gedurende 'n motorjaagtog waarby 'n bende rowers betrokke was, wederregtelik doodgeskiet het. Die polisie-amptenaar moet in die Suid-Gauteng Hoë Hof verskyn. Wie sal die staat verteenwoordig in hierdie saak?

- (1) Staatsaanklaer
- (2) Staatsadvokaat
- (3) Staatsprokureur
- (4) Staatsregsadviseur

QUESTION 15 / VRAAG 15

John Smith was rewarded a claim of R150 000 by the High Court against Peter Nel. The court found that Peter caused the motor car accident in which John sustained severe injuries. Peter is not satisfied with the ruling of the court, because he is of the opinion that the accident was not his fault.

Which court can Peter approach next?

- (1) Constitutional Court
- (2) Magistrate's Court
- (3) Supreme Court of Appeal
- (4) None of the above courts

Die Hoé Hof het aan John Smith 'n eis van R150 000 toegestaan teen Peter Nel. Die hof het bevind dat Peter die motorongeluk veroorsaak het waarin John ernstige beserings opgedoen het. Peter is nie tevrede met die hof se uitspraak nie, omdat hy van mening is dat die ongeluk nie sy skuld was nie.

Watter hof sal Peter volgende kan nader?

- (1) Konstitusionele Hof
- (2) Landdroshof
- (3) Hoogste Hof van Appèl
- (4) Nie een van bogenoemde howe nie

TOTAL SECTION B $15 \times 2 = [30]$
TOTAAL: AFDELING B: $15 \times 2 = [30]$

TOTAL 100
TOTAAL: 100

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT e.g. PSY100-X
STUDIE EENHEID bv PSY100-X

1	-
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PAPER NUMBER
VRAESTELNOMMER

2

STUDENT NUMBER STUDENTENOMMER	
3	4
5	6
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INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN

3

DATE OF EXAMINATION
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

4

EXAMINATION CENTRE (E.G. PRETORIA)
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BV. PRETORIA)

5

UNIQUE PAPER NO.
UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR.

7

8	
9	
c01 c02 c03 c04 c05 c11 c12 c13 c14 c15 c21 c22 c23 c24 c25 c31 c32 c33 c34 c35 c41 c42 c43 c44 c45 c51 c52 c53 c54 c55 c61 c62 c63 c64 c65 c71 c72 c73 c74 c75 c81 c82 c83 c84 c85 c91 c92 c93 c94 c95	

For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener



IMPORTANT

- 1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
- 2 MARK LIKE THIS
- 3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
- 5 CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 6 CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 7 CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
- 8 DO NOT FOLD

BELANGRIK

- 1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB-POTlood OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
- 2 MERK AS VOLG
- 3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
- 4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
- 5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTE STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
- 6 KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
- 7 MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEF PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
- 8 MOENIF VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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Specimen only