

**PVL302X**

( 477543)

October/November 2009

Oktober/November 2009

**LAW OF DELICT (PRIVATE LAW 302)  
DELIKTEREG (PRIVAATREG 302)**

Duration      2 Hours  
 Tydsduur      2 Uur

100 Marks  
 100 Punte

**EXAMINERS / EKSAMINATORE**

FIRST / EERSTE      PROF JC KNOBEL  
 SECOND / TWEEDE      PROF L STEYNBERG

PROF J NEETHLING

This paper consists of 20 pages plus instructions for the completion of a mark-reading sheet. /  
 Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 20 bladsye plus instruksies vir die voltooiing van 'n merkleesblad.

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**Hierdie eksamenvraestel bly die eiendom van die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika en  
 mag nie uit die eksamenlokaal verwys word nie.**

STUDENT NUMBER STUDENTENOMMER					-				-	
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**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1 This paper consists of Section A Multiple-choice questions (to be answered on the mark-reading sheet) and Section B Fill-in questions (to be answered on the fill-in question paper). You will not receive an examination book.
- 2 You must hand in the complete examination paper plus the mark-reading sheet.
- 3 The unique number to be filled-in on the mark-reading sheet is **477543**.
- 4 Answer all the questions in the designated spaces only. Answers outside such spaces will not be read.
- 5 Do not write in the margins - this space is reserved for the examiners.
- 6 Do your rough work on page 2. This page will not be read by the examiners.
- 7 The English version of each question is followed by the Afrikaans version.
- 8 This paper counts 100 marks. Divide your time accordingly.
- 9 Plan each answer carefully before you write it down and refer to the relevant authority whenever possible.

**INSTRUKSIES**

- 1 Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit Afdeling A: Multikeusevrae (wat op die merkleesblad beantwoord word) en Afdeling B: Invulvrae (wat op die invulvraestel beantwoord word). U ontvang geen eksamenboek nie.
- 2 U moet die hele vraestel inlewer asook die merkleesblad.
- 3 Die unieke nommer wat op die merkleesblad ingevul moet word is **477543**.
- 4 Beantwoord al die vrae net in die ruimtes daarvoor aangedui. Antwoorde buite sodanige ruimtes sal nie gelees word nie.
- 5 Moenie in die kantlynne skryf nie - die ruimte is vir gebruik deur die eksaminatore.
- 6 Doe u rofwerk op bladsy 2. Die bladsy sal nie deur die eksaminatore gelees word nie.
- 7 Die Afrikaanse weergawe van elke vraag volg direk na die Engelse weergawe.
- 8 Die vraestel tel **100 punte**. Deel u tyd daarvolgens in.
- 9 Beplan u antwoord deeglik voordat u dit neerskryf en verwys waar moontlik na relevante gesag.

**ROUGH WORK / ROFWERK**

**SECTION A : MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**  
**AFDELING A : MULTIKEUSEVRAE**

NB ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ON THE MARK-READING SHEET!  
**NB : BEANTWOORD HIERDIE VRAE OP DIE MERKLEESBLAD!**

**Unique number / Unieke nommer : Nr 477543.**

- (1) According to the following case the onus is on the plaintiff to prove that the defendant acted voluntarily, rather than on the defendant to prove the presence of automatism  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2 *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (SCA)  
 3 *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (SCA)  
 4 *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (CC)  
 5 *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (1) In die volgende saak is beslis dat die bewyslas op die eiser rus om te bewys dat die verweerde willekeurig gehandel het, en nie op die verweerde om die teenwoordigheid van outomatisme te bewys nie.  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie: in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2 *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (HHA)  
 3. *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (HHA)  
 4. *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (KH)  
 5. *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (2) The following case dealt with an omission  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2 *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (SCA)  
 3 *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (SCA)  
 4 *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (CC)  
 5 *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (2) Die volgende saak het met 'n omissio gehandel.  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie. in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2. *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (HHA)  
 3. *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (HHA)  
 4 *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (KH)  
 5. *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)

- (3) According to the following case liability of the media for defamation is based on negligence  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2 *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (SCA)  
 3 *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (SCA)  
 4 *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (CC)  
 5 *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (3) In die volgende saak is beslis dat die media se aanspreeklikheid vir laster op nalatigheid gegrond is:  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie: in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2. *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (HHA)  
 3 *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (HHA)  
 4 *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (KH)  
 5. *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (4) The following case is regarded as authority for the proposition that killing a person to protect property may under certain circumstances be justified by private defence  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2 *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (SCA)  
 3 *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (SCA)  
 4 *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (CC)  
 5 *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (4) Die volgende saak word beskou as gesag vir die proposisie dat die doodmaak van 'n persoon om eiendom te beskerm in sekere omstandighede deur noodweer geregtig kan word:  
 1 *Ex parte Minister van Justisie: in re S v Van Wyk* 1967 1 SA 488 (A)  
 2 *Molefe v Mahaeng* 1999 1 SA 562 (HHA)  
 3. *National Media Ltd v Bogoshi* 1998 4 SA 1196 (HHA)  
 4. *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security* 2001 4 SA 938 (KH)  
 5 *S v Goliath* 1972 3 SA 1 (A) (2)
- (5) Alexander accidentally damages Bernard's motor car. Which delictual action may be available to Bernard?  
 1 *actio legis Aquiliae*  
 2 *actio iniuriarum*  
 3 action for pain and suffering  
 4 *actio de pastu*  
 5 none of the above (2)

- (5) Alexander beskadig per ongeluk Bernard se motorkar. Watter deliksaksie kan moontlik vir Bernard beskikbaar wees?
1. *actio legis Aquiliae*
  2. *actio iniuriarum*
  3. aksie vir pyn en lyding
  4. *actio de pastu*
  5. geeneen van bovenoemde nie
- (2)
- (6) Mandy's cow eats and tramples Lulu's vegetable garden. Mandy forgot to close the gate between her and Lulu's land. Which remedy or remedies may be available to Lulu?
- 1 *actio de pauperie* and *actio legis Aquiliae*
  - 2 *actio de pauperie* and interdict
  - 3 *actio de pastu* only
  - 4 *actio de pauperie* only
  - 5 *actio de pastu* and *actio legis Aquiliae*
- (2)
- (6) Mandy se koei eet en vertrap Lulu se groentetuin. Mandy het vergeet om die hek tussen haar en Lulu se grond toe te maak. Watter remedie of remedies kan vir Lulu beskikbaar wees?
1. *actio de pauperie* en *actio legis Aquiliae*
  2. *actio de pauperie* en interdik
  - 3 net die *actio de pastu*
  - 4 net die *actio de pauperie*
  5. *actio de pastu* en *actio legis Aquiliae*
- (2)
- (7) John, an attorney, tells many people that Peter, an attorney from another law firm, had an affair with his secretary. What remedy or remedies may be available to Peter?
- 1 *actio legis Aquiliae*
  - 2 *actio iniuriarum*
  - 3 interdik
  - 4 *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  - 5 *actio de pauperie*
- (2)
- (7) Jan, 'n prokureur, vertel vir baie mense dat Piet, 'n prokureur van 'n ander firma, 'n verhouding met sy sekretaresse gehad het. Watter remedie of remedies kan tot Piet se beskikking wees?
1. *actio legis Aquiliae*
  - 2 *actio iniuriarum*
  3. interdik
  4. *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  - 5 *actio de pauperie*
- (2)

- (8) Koos accidentally walks into an ablution facility for ladies and sees Brenda taking a shower. Which remedy may be available to Brenda?
- 1 *actio legis Aquiliae*
  - 2 *actio iniuriarum*
  - 3 *actio de pauperie*
  - 4 *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  - 5 none of the above
- (2)
- (8) Koos stap per ongeluk 'n ablusiefasilitet vir dames binne en sien vir Brenda stort. Watter remedie kan vir Brenda beskikbaar wees?
- 1 *actio legis Aquiliae*
  2. *actio iniuriarum*
  3. *actio de pauperie*
  4. *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  - 5 geeneen van bovenoemde nie
- (2)
- (9) Martha accidentally bumps Naomi with a shopping trolley. Naomi sustains a painful and unsightly gash on her arm. Which remedy or remedies may be available to Naomi?
- 1 action for pain and suffering
  - 2 *actio iniuriarum*
  - 3 action for pain and suffering and *actio iniuriarum*
  - 4 action for pain and suffering and *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  - 5 none of the above
- (2)
- (9) Martha stamp Naomi per ongeluk met 'n winkeltrolley. Naomi doen 'n pynlike en onooglike wond in haar arm op. Watter remedie of remedies kan vir Naomi beskikbaar wees?
1. aksie vir pyn en lyding
  - 2 *actio iniuriarum*
  3. aksie vir pyn en lyding en *actio iniuriarum*
  4. aksie vir pyn en lyding en *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  5. geeneen van bovenoemde nie
- (2)
- (10) Norman enters into a sexual relationship with Lex's wife. Which remedy or remedies may be available to Lex?
- 1 *actio iniuriarum*
  - 2 *actio legis Aquiliae*
  - 3 *actio de pauperie*
  - 4 *actio de effusis vel deiectis*
  - 5 none of the above
- (2)

- (10) Norman knoop 'n seksuele verhouding met Lex se vrou aan. Watter remedie of remedies kan vir Lex beskikbaar wees?
1. *actio iniuriarum*
  2. *actio legis Aquiliae*
  3. *actio de pauperie*
  4. *actio de effusis vel delectis*
  5. geeneen van bovenoemde nie
- (2)
- (11) When so-called open-ended delictual norms are given content in light of the basic values of chapter 2 of the Constitution, this is known as
- 1 direct application of the Bill of Rights
  - 2 indirect application of the Bill of Rights
  - 3 vertical application of the Bill of Rights
  - 4 horizontal application of the Bill of Rights
  - 5 a constitutional delict
- (2)
- (11) Wanneer aan sogenaamde soepel deliksnorme inhoud gegee word in lig van die basiese waardes vervat in hoofstuk 2 van die Grondwet, staan dit bekend as.
- 1 direkte toepassing van die Handves van Regte
  - 2 indirekte toepassing van die Handves van Regte
  - 3 vertikale toepassing van die Handves van Regte
  - 4 horizontale toepassing van die Handves van Regte
  - 5 'n grondwetlike delik
- (2)
- (12) Alex incites Bert's dog to bite Charles. Charles kills the dog with his golf club. Bert institutes a delictual claim against Charles. What defence may be available to Charles?
- 1 private defence
  - 2 necessity
  - 3 provocation
  - 4 *volenti non fit iniuria*
  - 5 none of the above
- (2)
- (12) Alex hits Bert se hond aan om Charles te byt. Charles slaan die hond met sy gholfstok dood. Bert stel 'n deliktuele eis teen Charles in. Watter verweer kan vir Charles beskikbaar wees?
- 1 noodweer
  - 2 noodtoestand
  - 3 provokasie
  - 4 *volenti non fit iniuria*
  - 5 geeneen van bovenoemde nie
- (2)

- (13) John and Peter bear a grudge against Greg and agree to teach him a lesson he will not forget. While Greg is in a shopping centre, John and Peter damage Greg's motor car by hitting it with hammers. If Greg successfully sues John and Peter in delict, they will incur
- 1 vicarious liability
  - 2 joint and several liability
  - 3 liability based on contributory intent
  - 4 strict liability
  - 5 risk liability
- (2)
- (13) Jan en Pieter dra 'n wrok teen Gert, en besluit om hom 'n les te leer wat hy nie sal vergeet nie. Terwyl Gert in 'n winkelsentrum is, slaan Jan en Piet Gert se motorkar vol duike. As Gert vir Jan en Piet suksesvol deliktueel aanspreek, sal hulle die volgende soort aanspreeklikheid opdoen:
- 1 middellike aanspreeklikheid
  - 2 gesamentlike en afsonderlike aanspreeklikheid
  - 3 aanspreeklikheid gebaseer op medewerkende opset
  - 4 skuldlose aanspreeklikheid
  - 5 risiko-aanspreeklikheid
- (2)
- (14) The principle dictating at what stage prospective loss must be claimed, is known as
- 1 the sum-formula approach
  - 2 the "once and for all" rule
  - 3 compensating advantages
  - 4 the concrete approach to damage
  - 5 *res inter alios acta*
- (2)
- (14) Die beginsel wat bepaal op watter stadium toekomstige skade geëis moet word, staan bekend as:
- 1 die sommeskadeleer
  - 2 die "once and for all"-reel
  - 3 voordeeltoerekening
  - 4 die konkrete skadebegrip
  - 5 *res inter alios acta*
- (2)
- (15) Loss that has already been sustained is best assessed in accordance with
- 1 the sum-formula approach
  - 2 the "once and for all" rule
  - 3 compensating advantages
  - 4 the concrete approach to damage
  - 5 *res inter alios acta*
- (2)

(15) Reeds gelede skade word die beste bepaal aan die hand van

1. die sommeskadeleer
2. die "once and for all"-reel
3. voordeeltoerekening
4. die konkrete skadebegrip
5. *res inter alios acta*

(2)

TOTAL SECTION A / TOTAAL AFDELING A : [30]

**SECTION B : FILL-IN QUESTIONS  
AFDELING B : INVULVRAE**

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES BELOW THE QUESTIONS !  
BEANTWOORD HIERDIE VRAE IN DIE SPASIES NA DIE VRAE !

**Question 1 / Vraag 1**

1 1 Define 'conduct' (2)

Defnieer 'n 'handeling' (2)

1 2 Define 'accountability' (2)

**Defnieer 'toerekeningsvatbaarheid'** (2)

1 3 Define 'intention' (2)

**Defnieer 'opset'** (2)

1 4 What is the test for negligence? Discuss briefly with reference to case law (4)

**Wat is die toets vir nalatigheid? Bespreek kortlik met verwysing na regspraak.** (4)

**Total question 1/ Totaal vraag 1 (10)**

**Question 2 / Vraag 2**

- 2 1 How is the wrongfulness of an omission determined? Discuss with specific reference to the significance of the judgments in *Minister van Polisie v Ewels* 1975 3 SA 590 (A) and *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security (Centre for Applied Legal Studies intervening)* 2001 4 SA 938 (CC) (10)

**Hoe word die onregmatigheid van 'n late bepaal? Bespreek met spesifieke verwysing na die uitsprake in *Minister van Polisie v Ewels* 1975 3 SA 590 (A) en *Carmichele v Minister of Safety and Security (Centre for Applied Legal Studies intervening)* 2001 4 SA 938 (KH).** (10)

- 2.2 X, Y and Z are stranded on a small, uninhabited island. There is fresh water on the island, but nothing to eat. To stay alive, X and Y kill Z and eat him. Did X and Y act wrongfully? Would it make a difference to your answer if X and Y were picked up by a rescue boat one day later and, according to the evidence of a doctor on board the rescue boat, they were healthy enough to have survived several days even if they had not killed Z? Discuss with reference to case law (10)

X, Y en Z is gesstrand op 'n klein, onbewoonde eiland. Daar is vars water op die eiland, maar niks om te eet nie. Om aan die lewe te bly, maak X en Y vir Z dood en eet hom. Het X en Y onregmatig opgetree? Sou dit 'n verskil aan u antwoord gemaak het as X en Y een dag later deur 'n reddingsboot opgepik is, en, volgens die getuenis van die skeepsdokter wat aan boord was, hulle gesond genoeg was om nog verskeie dae te oorleef selfs al het hulle nie vir Z doodgemaak nie? Bespreek met verwysing na die regspraak. (10)

TURN OVER / BLAAI OM



- 2.3 Gina, a thirteen-year old girl, accidentally breaks a very expensive vase in an antique shop  
Was Gina negligent? Discuss with reference to case law (10)

**Gina, 'n dertienjarige dogter, breek per ongeluk 'n kosbare vaas in 'n oudhedewinkel.  
Was Gina nalatig? Bespreek met verwysing na regspraak (10)**

- 2 4 Tom rents out mountain bikes. Phil hires one of the mountain bikes. On completing his ride, he is unable to stop the bike, and he collides with a tree and sustains head injuries. It transpires that Tom did not properly maintain the bikes, with the result that the brakes of the relevant bike were malfunctioning. Phil, on the other hand, neglected to wear the safety helmet supplied by Tom. Phil is hospitalised and his hospital costs amount to R10,000. His costs would have been R6 000 had he worn the helmet. At the relevant time Tom used no indemnity forms or notices excluding liability in his business. Phil wishes to recover R10,000 in delictual damages from Tom. Will he be successful? Discuss with reference to case law and legislation (10)

**Tom verhuur bergfiets. Phil huur een van die fietse. Aan die einde van sy rit kan hy die fiets nie stop nie, en hy bots teen 'n boom en doen kopbeserings op. Dit blyk dat Tom nie die fietse behoorlik onderhou het nie, met die gevolg dat die remme op die betrokke fiets nie behoorlik gefunksioneer het nie. Phil, aan die ander kant, het nagelaat om die veiligheidshelm wat deur Phil verskaf is, op te sit. Phil word gehospitaliseer en sy hospitaalkoste beloop R10,000. Sy koste sou R6,000 gewees het indien hy die helm opgesit het. Tom het op die betrokke tydstip geen vrywaringsvorms of kennisgewings wat hom teen aanspreeklikheid vrywaar, in sy besigheid gebruik nie. Phil wil R10,000 as deliktuele skadevergoeding van Tom verhaal. Sal hy slaag? Bespreek met verwysing na regspraak en wetgewing**

(10)

**Total question 2/ Totaal vraag 2: (40)**

**Question 3 / Vraag 3**

- 3 1 A bank robber fires shots during a bank robbery, wounding a teller in the leg. In hospital it transpires that the bullet fractured the teller's femur (thigh bone). The teller's leg is set in plaster and crutches are issued to him. After his discharge from hospital, the teller falls with the crutches on a slippery floor and breaks his right arm. Answer the following two questions with reference to these facts.

**'n Bankroter vuur skote af tydens 'n bankroof, en wond 'n kassier in die been. In die hospitaal blyk dit dat die koeel die kassier se femur (dybeen) gebreek het. Die kassier se been word in gips gespalk en hy word van krukke voorsien. Na sy ontslag uit die hospitaal, val die kassier met die krukke op 'n gladde vloer en breek sy regterarm. Beantwoord die volgende twee vrae met verwysing na hierdie feite.**

- 3 1 1 Is there a factual causal link between the robber's conduct and the teller's broken arm?  
Discuss (5)

**Bestaan daar 'n feitelike kousale verband tussen die rower se optrede en die kassier se gebreekte arm? Bespreek.** (5)

/

- 3 1 2 Is there a legal causal link between the robber's conduct and the teller's broken arm?  
Discuss with reference to case law (10)

**Is daar 'n juridiese kousale verband tussen die rower se optrede en die kassier se gebreekte arm?** (10)



3.2 Name the three requirements for the vicarious liability of an employer (3)

**Noem die drie vereistes vir die middellike aanspreeklikheid van 'n werkgewer. (3)**

1

2

3

3.3 Name two common-law actions based on strict liability (2)

**Noem twee gemeenregtelike aksies wat op skuldlose aanspreeklikheid gebaseer is (2)**

1

2

**Total question 3/ Totaal vraag 3 (20)**

**TOTAL SECTION B / TOTAAL AFDELING B : [70]**

**TOTAL PAPER / TOTAAL VRAESTEL : [100]**

## PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

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

PAPER NUMBER  
VRAESTELNOMMER

STUDENT NUMBER STUDENTENOMMER									
<b>6</b>									
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610
611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630
631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640
641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650
651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670
671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690
691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	699

**INITIALS AND SURNAME  
VOORLETTERS EN VAN**

**DATE OF EXAMINATION  
DATUM VAN EKSAMEN**

**EXAMINATION CENTRE (E G PRETORIA)  
EKSAMENSENTRUM (BV PRETORIA) --**

3

4

5

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 MOENIG VOU NIE

## PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

10

## **MARK READING SHEET INSTRUCTIONS**

Your mark reading sheet is marked by computer and should therefore be filled in thoroughly and correctly

**USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE YOUR MARK READING SHEET**

*PLEASE DO NOT FOLD OR DAMAGE YOUR MARK READING SHEET*

Consult the illustration of a mark reading sheet on the reverse of this page and follow the instructions step by step when working on your sheet

Instruction numbers **1** to **10** refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

- 1** Write your paper code in these eight squares for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- 2** The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE 

0	1
---	---

 for the first paper and 

0	2
---	---

 for the second If only one paper then leave blank

- 3** Fill in your initials and surname

- 4** Fill in the date of the examination

- 5** Fill in the name of the examination centre

- 6** WRITE the digits of your student number HORIZONTALLY (from left to right) Begin by filling in the first digit of your student number in the first square on the left then fill in the other digits, each one in a separate square

- 7** In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]

- 8** WRITE your unique paper number HORIZONTALLY

NB Your unique paper number appears at the top of your examination paper and consists only of digits (e.g. 403326)

- 9** In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]

- 10** Question numbers 1 to 140 indicate corresponding question numbers in your examination paper The five spaces with digits 1 to 5 next to each question number indicate an alternative answer to each question The spaces of which the number correspond to the answer you have chosen for each question and should be marked as follows [-]

- ◆ For official use by the invigilator Do not fill in any information here