

**PVL202U**

(441814)

October/November 2009

RPV202M

(441850)

Oktober/November 2009

**LAW OF SUCCESSION (PRIVATE LAW 202)
ERFREG (PRIVAATREG 202)**

Duration 2 Hours
Tydsduur 2 Uur

100 Marks
100 Punte

EXAMINERS / EKSAMINATORE

FIRST / EERSTE

PROF J JAMNECK

PROF A ROOS

SECOND / TWEEDE

MS/ME M WIESE

Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible
Gebruik van 'n nie-programmeerbare sakrekenaar is toelaatbaar

This paper consists of 24 pages including 1 page rough work plus instructions for the completion of a mark reading sheet

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 24 bladsye insluitend 1 bladsy vir rofwerk plus instruksies vir die voltooiing van 'n merkleesblad

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STUDENT NUMBER / STUDENTENOMMER									

Instructions

- (1) The examination paper consists of Section A (multiple-choice questions) and section B (essay-type questions)
- (2) You answer the multiple-choice questions (Section A) on the mark-reading sheet
- (3) You answer the essay questions (Section B) directly on the examination paper in the space provided after each question
- (4) **You will not receive a separate examination answer book**
- (5) You must hand in the entire examination paper at the end of the session. You may not retain any part of it
- (6) The questions are in English and Afrikaans. The Afrikaans version of each instruction and question follows directly after the English version. The Afrikaans version is printed in **bold**
- (7) **You must answer ALL the questions**
- (8) Plan each answer carefully before you write it down. **Answer the questions in the designated spaces only**. Answers outside such spaces will not be read. *Do not write in the margins*
- (9) **You must refer to decided cases where possible**

Instruksies

- (1) Die vraestel bestaan uit Afdeling A (meerkeusevrae) en Afdeling B (langer vrae)
- (2) Beantwoord al die meerkeusevrae (Afdeling A) op die merkleesblad
- (3) Beantwoord al die langer vrae (Afdeling B) direk op die eksamenvraestel in die spasie wat na elke vraag daarvoor gelaat word
- (4) **U ontvang geen aparte eksamenskrif nie**
- (5) U moet die hele vraestel inlewer aan die einde van die eksamen periode. U mag geen deel daarvan hou nie
- (6) Die vrae is in Engels en Afrikaans. Die Afrikaanse weergawe van elke instruksie en vraag volg direk op die Engelse weergawe. Die Afrikaanse weergawe verskyn in **vetdruk**
- (7) **U moet AL die vrae beantwoord**
- (8) Beplan elke antwoord noukeurig voor u dit neerskryf. Beantwoord die vrae net in die ruimtes wat daarvoor gelaat word. Antwoorde buite sodanige ruimtes sal nie gelees word nie. Moenie in die kantlyne skryf nie
- (9) **U moet waar moontlik na toepaslike regspraak verwys**

TURN OVER/ BLAAI OM

SECTION A/AFDELING A

NB Answer all the questions in Section A on the mark-reading sheet. The instructions for completing the *mark-reading sheet* are to be found at the end of the examination paper

We advise you to also mark the answers on this examination paper, in case the mark-reading sheet were to get lost

LW. **Beantwoord al die vrae in Afdeling A op die merkleesblad. Die instruksie vir die voltooiing van die merkleesblad verskyn aan die einde van die eksamenvraestel**

Ons raai u aan om die antwoorde ook op hierdie eksamenvraestel te merk, in geval die merkleeskaart wegraak

Unique paper number for PVL202U / **Unieke vraestelnommer vir PVL202U: 441814**

QUESTIONS / VRAE

Answer question 1 – question 5 about the following set of facts

T and W were married out of community of property without accrual. T died in 2008. T had made a valid will in 2006 in which he provided as follows

- (1) I leave my beach house to my sister, S. If she emigrates before my death, the house must go to my brother, B.
- (2) I leave my BMW motorbike to my friend, F. F must pay R 20 000 to my brother B within 6 months of my death.
- (3) I leave my house in Pretoria to my daughter, D. If D dies without children, the house must go to my brother B after her death.
- (4) The residue of my estate I leave to my children D, C and K in equal shares.
- (5) To my wife, W, who never loved me, I leave nothing.

Beantwoord vraag 1 – vraag 5 oor die volgende feitestel:

T en W was buite gemeenskap van goed getroud met uitsluiting van die aanwasbedeling T sterf in 2008 T het in 2006 'n geldige testament gemaak waarin hy die volgende bepaal het

- (1) Ek bemaak my strandhuis aan my suster, S. Indien sy sou emigreer voor my dood, moet die huis na my broer, B, toe gaan.**
- (2) Ek bemaak my BMW motorfiets aan my vriend, F. F moet binne ses maande na my dood R 20 000 aan my broer B uitbetaal.**
- (3) Ek bemaak my huis in Pretoria aan my dogter, D Indien D sonder kinders sterf, moet die huis na haar dood na my broer B gaan**
- (4) Die restant van my boedel bemaak ek aan my kinders D, C en K in gelyke dele.**
- (5) Aan my vrou, W, wat my nooit lief gehad het nie, bemaak ek niks.**

1 The bequest of the beach house to S is

- [1] an inheritance
- [2] *a modus*
- [3] subject to a fideicommissum
- [4] subject to a direct substitution in favour of B (2)

1 Die bemaking van die strandhuis aan S is ..

- [1] 'n erflating.
- [2] 'n *modus*.
- [3] onderworpe aan 'n fideicommissum.
- [4] onderworpe aan 'n direkte substitusie ten gunste van B. (2)

2 The bequest of the motorbike to F is

- [1] subject to a *modus*
- [2] subject to a condition
- [3] subject to a *time clause*
- [4] subject to a direct substitution in favour of B (2)

2 Die bemaking van die motorfiets aan F is ..

- [1] onderworpe aan 'n *modus*
- [2] onderworpe aan 'n voorwaarde.
- [3] onderworpe aan 'n tydsbepaling.
- [4] onderworpe aan 'n direkte substitusie ten gunste van B. (2)

- 3 The bequest of the house to D
- [1] is subject to a usufruct in favour of B
 - [2] creates a *fideicommissum tacitum* in favour of D's children
 - [3] is subject to a direct substitution in favour of B
 - [4] is subject to a suspensive condition (2)
- 3 Die bemaking van die huis aan D ...
- [1] is onderworpe aan 'n vruggebruik ten gunste van B.
 - [2] skep 'n *fideicommissum tacitum* ten gunste van D se kinders.
 - [3] is onderworpe aan 'n direkte substitusie ten gunste van B.
 - [4] is onderworpe aan 'n opskortende voorwaarde (2)
- 4 The bequest of the residue of the estate to the children is known as
- [1] a legacy
 - [2] accrual
 - [3] an inheritance
 - [4] a prelegacy (2)
- 4 Die bemaking van die restant van die boedel aan die kinders staan bekend as ..
- [1] 'n legaat.
 - [2] aanwas
 - [3] 'n erflating.
 - [4] 'n prelegaat (2)
- 5 Disinheriting the wife in the last clause
- [1] is *contra bonos mores*
 - [2] makes the will invalid
 - [3] is allowed in SA law
 - [4] cannot be given effect to (2)
- 5 Die ontewing van die vrou in die laaste klousule .
- [1] is *contra bonos mores*.
 - [2] maak die testament ongeldig.
 - [3] is toelaatbaar in die SA reg
 - [4] kan nie aan uitvoering gegee word nie. (2)

- 6 Which one of the following statements is the correct version of the court's decision in *Ex parte Graham* 1963 (4) SA 145 (D)?
- [1] When persons die in the same disaster, there is no presumption about the order of their deaths in our law
 - [2] When persons die in the same disaster, there is a presumption in our law that the eldest person died first
 - [3] When persons die in the same disaster, there is a presumption in our law that they died simultaneously
 - [4] When persons die in the same disaster, the presumptions about the order of death are only relevant in our law if the persons are related to each other (2)
- 6 **Welke een van die volgende stellings is 'n korrekte weergawe van die beslissing van die hof in *Ex parte Graham* 1963 (4) SA 145 (D)?**
- [1] **Wanneer persone in dieselfde ramp sterf, is daar in ons reg geen vermoede oor die volgorde van hulle oorlye nie.**
 - [2] **Wanneer persone in dieselfde ramp sterf, is daar 'n vermoede in ons reg dat die oudste persoon eerste gesterf het**
 - [3] **Wanneer persone in dieselfde ramp sterf, is daar 'n vermoede in ons reg dat hulle tegelyk gesterf het.**
 - [4] **Wanneer persone in dieselfde ramp sterf, is die vermoedens oor die volgorde van oorlye net relevant in ons reg as die persone aan mekaar verwant is.** (2)
- 7 Tabitha married Gilbert in 1990. They made a mutual will in which they appointed each other as the heir to the estate of the first dying. They had two children, John and Mimi. In March 2006 Tabitha and Gilbert were divorced. In April 2006 Tabitha married Sam. While they were on their honeymoon, Tabitha was killed in a car crash. She had never changed her will. How will Tabitha's estate devolve?
- [1] Gilbert will inherit the estate
 - [2] Sam will inherit the estate
 - [3] John and Mimi will inherit the estate
 - [4] Sam, John and Mimi will inherit the estate (2)
- 7 **Tabitha het in 1990 met Gilbert getrou. Hulle het 'n wederkerige testament gemaak waarin hulle mekaar oor en weer as erfgenaam van die eersterwende se boedel aangestel het. Hulle het twee kinders gehad, John en Mimi. In Maart 2006 is Tabitha en Gilbert geskei. In April 2006 het Tabitha met Sam getrou. Terwyl hulle op hulle wittebrood was, het Tabitha in 'n motorongeluk gesterf. Sy het nooit haar testament verander nie. Hoe sal Tabitha se boedel verdeel word?**
- [1] **Gilbert sal die boedel erf**
 - [2] **Sam sal die boedel erf**
 - [3] **John en Mimi sal die boedel erf**
 - [4] **Sam, John en Mimi sal die boedel erf** (2)

8 At what age does a person attain testamentary capacity?

- [1] 21
 - [2] 18
 - [3] 16
 - [4] 14
- (2)

8 Op watter ouderdom verkry 'n persoon testeerbevoegdheid?

- [1] 21
 - [2] 18
 - [3] 16
 - [4] 14
- (2)

9 A person who has murdered the deceased, or who has murdered certain relatives of the deceased, may not inherit from the deceased. Which relatives are referred to?

- [1] Parent, child or spouse
 - [2] Parent, child, brother or sister
 - [3] Parent, child, spouse, brother or sister
 - [4] Parent, child, spouse, brother, sister or grandparent
- (2)

9 'n Persoon wat die oorledene vermoor het, of sekere verwante van die oorledene vermoor het, mag nie van die oorledene erf nie. Watter verwante word na verwys?

- [1] Ouer, kind of gade
 - [2] Ouer, kind, broer of suster
 - [3] Ouer, kind, gade, broer of suster
 - [4] Ouer, kind, gade, broer, suster of grootouer
- (2)

10 Testator Kabelo provided as follows in his will

"I leave my entire estate to my wife. Whatever is left of such estate upon her death must go to our children."

What is the legal concept called that is established by this provision?

- [1] trust
 - [2] usufruct
 - [3] massing
 - [4] *fideicommissum residui*
- (2)

10 Testateur Kabelo het soos volg in sy testament bepaal:

“Ek bemaak my hele boedel aan my vrou. Wat ook al daarvan oor is by haar dood, moet na ons kinders gaan.”

Wat word die regsfiguur wat deur hierdie bepaling geskep word, genoem?

- [1] trust
- [2] vruggebruik
- [3] boedelsamesmelting
- [4] *fideicommissum residui* (2)

11 If a charitable trust becomes impossible to carry out to the letter, the court will allow it to be carried out for a purpose as near as possible to the original purpose. This is called

- [1] the *cy pres* doctrine
- [2] the variation of a trust
- [3] a power of appointment
- [4] the *ad pias causas* concept (2)

11 Indien dit onmoontlik word om die bepalings van 'n liefdadigheidstrust letterlik uit te voer, sal die hof toelaat dat dit uitgevoer word vir 'n doel so na as moontlik aan die oorspronklike doel. Dit word genoem ..

- [1] die *cy pres*-leerstuk
- [2] die wysiging van 'n trust.
- [3] 'n delegasie van testeerbevoegdheid.
- [4] die *ad pias causas* beginsel. (2)

12 In terms of section 20 of the Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1988, if the trustee's estate is sequestrated or placed under judicial management, he or she may be removed from office by the

- [1] Master
- [2] beneficiaries of the trust
- [3] other trustees of the trust
- [4] other trustees in co-operation with the beneficiaries of the trust (2)

12 Indien 'n trustee se boedel gesekwestreer of onder kuratele geplaas word, mag hy of sy, ingevolge artikel 20 van die Wet op Beheer oor Trustgoed 57 van 1988, uit sy amp verwyder word deur die .

- [1] Meester.
- [2] begunstigdes van die trust
- [3] ander trustees van die trust.
- [4] ander trustees in samewerking met die begunstigdes van die trust (2)

13 According to *Rhode v Stubbs* 2005 (5) SA 104 (SCA) massing takes place when

- [1] the surviving testator accepts a benefit in terms of a mutual will, irrespective of the intention of the parties to the mutual will
- [2] testators join their estates or portions of their estates, with the purpose of disposing of the joint unit in a will and the surviving testator then accepts a benefit in terms of the will
- [3] a testator in a mutual will disposes of his/her own estate as well as of the estate of the other testator
- [4] testators married in community of property mutually benefit each other in a mutual will (2)

13 Volgens *Rhode v Stubbs* 2005 (5) SA 104 (HHA) vind boedelsamesmelting plaas wanneer .

- [1] die langsliewende testateur 'n voordeel ingevolge 'n wederkerige testament aanvaar, ongeag van die bedoeling van die testateurs van die wederkerige testament.
- [2] testateurs hulle boedels, of gedeeltes van elkeen se boedel, saamvoeg met die doel om oor die saamgevoegde eenheid te beskik in 'n testament en die langsliewende testateur aanvaar dan 'n voordeel ingevolge die testament
- [3] die testateur in 'n wederkerige testament oor sy/haar eie boedel sowel as oor die boedel van die ander testateur beskik.
- [4] testateurs wat binne gemeenskap van goed getroud is, mekaar oor en weer bevoordeel in 'n wederkerige testament. (2)

14 In our law, which mistakes in a will can be rectified?

- [1] Typing errors only
- [2] Typing errors and words that were inserted by mistake only
- [3] Typing errors, words that were inserted by mistake as well as words omitted by mistake
- [4] None, because rectification does not form part of our law (2)

- 14 **Watter foute in 'n testament mag ingevolge ons reg gerektifiseer word?**
- [1] **Slegs tikfoute**
 - [2] **Slegs tikfoute en woorde wat per abuis ingevoeg is.**
 - [3] **Tikfoute, woorde wat per abuis ingevoeg is, sowel as woorde wat per abuis weggelaat is.**
 - [4] **Geen, want rektifikasie vorm nie deel van ons reg nie. (2)**
- 15 **Which of the following benefits are subject to collation?**
- [1] **Birthday presents to children**
 - [2] **Expenses incurred for a child's education**
 - [3] **Benefits given with a view to a child's marriage**
 - [4] **Benefits paid to a child for services rendered (2)**
- 15 **Watter van die volgende voordele is onderhewig aan inbring?**
- [1] **Verjaarsdaggeskenke aan kinders**
 - [2] **Onkoste aangegaan vir 'n kind se onderrig**
 - [3] **Voordele wat met die oog op 'n kind se huwelik gegee is.**
 - [4] **Voordele wat 'n kind ontvang het vir dienste gelewer. (2)**

Total Section A / Totaal Afdeling A [30]

SECTION B / AFDELING B

Answer Section B directly on the examination paper in the space provided after each question Plan each answer carefully before you write it down Answer the questions in the designated spaces only Answers outside such spaces will not be read **DO NOT WRITE IN THE MARGINS!**

Beantwoord Afdeling B op die eksamenvraestel in die spasie wat na elke vraag daarvoor gelaat word Beplan elke antwoord noukeurig voordat u dit neerskryf Beantwoord die vrae net in die ruimtes wat daarvoor gelaat word Antwoorde buite sodanige ruimtes sal nie gelees word nie **MOENIE IN DIE KANTLYNE SKRYF NIE!**

TURN OVER/ BLAAI OM

QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1

1 1 Give a definition of each of the following

1 1 Gee 'n definisie van elk van die volgende:

(a) armchair evidence / leunstoelgetuieenis (2)

(b) beneficiaries / begunstigdes (2)

(c) *dies cedit* (2)

(d) *dies venit* (2)

(e) rectification / **rektifikasie** (2)

1.2 In this question, you receive a number of definitions of concepts from the law of succession. Write down the correct term for each particular concept below the definition.

In hierdie vraag ontvang u 'n aantal definisies uit die Erfreg. Skryf die korrekte term vir elke regsfiguur onder die definisie

(a) The nomination of a trustee by an existing trustee (1)

Die nominasie van 'n trustee deur 'n bestaande trustee. (1)

(b) The process whereby the testator and other parties comply with all the formalities required to bring a valid will into existence (1)

Die proses waartydens die testateur en ander partye voldoen aan al die nodige formaliteite om 'n geldige testament tot stand te bring. (1)

- (c) Where property is left to a beneficiary subject to the condition that as much of it as may be left at the time of his death is to devolve upon another person (1)

Waar eiendom aan 'n begunstigde bemaak word onderhewig daaraan dat dit wat daarvan oorbly by die begunstigde se dood, op 'n ander persoon moet oorgaan (1)

- (d) A person who inherits all the assets, or a share of the assets, or the "residue" of the estate (1)

'n Persoon wat al die bates, of 'n gedeelte van die bates, of die restant van die boedel erf. (1)

- (e) This takes place when the testator appoints a person to inherit in the place of an instituted heir (1)

Dit vind plaas waar 'n testateur 'n persoon aanwys om in die plek van 'n ingestelde erfgenaam te erf. (1)

- (f) A clause that appears at the end of the will in which it is declared that all the parties were present and signed in each others presence (1)

'n Klousule wat aan die einde van 'n testament voorkom waarin verklaar word dat alle partye teenwoordig was en in mekaar se teenwoordigheid die testament geteken het. (1)

- (g) The right of an heir or legatee to inherit those bequeathed benefits which a co-heir or co-legatee refuses to inherit or is incompetent to inherit (1)

Die reg van 'n erfgenaam of legataris om daardie bemaakte voordele te erf wat 'n mede-erfgenaam of mede-legataris weier om te erf of onbevoeg is om te erf (1)

- (h) A written agreement, a testamentary writing or a court order in terms of which a trust was created (1)

'n Skriftelike ooreenkoms, 'n testamentêre geskrif of 'n hofbevel waarvolgens 'n trust tot stand gebring is (1)

- (i) The general term for clauses in a will where the testator has made provision for bequests, conditions, fideicommissa, etc (1)

Die algemene term vir klousules in 'n testament waarin die testateur voorsiening gemaak het vir bemakings, voorwaardes, fideicommissa, ens (1)

- (j) A provision where two or more beneficiaries inherit a benefit one after the other (1)

'n Bepaling waarvolgens twee of meer begunstigdes dieselfde voordeel een na die ander erf. (1)

Total Question 1 / Vraag 1 : [20]

QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2

Mr T, who was a collector of vintage motorbikes, executed a two page will in which he referred to a photograph of his 1967 Harley Davidson motorbike. He attached the photograph to his will. The will provides

"I leave my motorbike, as shown in the photograph attached, to my grandchildren. They will each inherit an equal share when my daughter's son, C, turns 18."

At the time of T's death, T's daughter D had an illegitimate son, C (then 16). T's son (B) had a daughter E and his (B's) wife was expecting their second child, Y (T's third grandchild). When C turned 18 in 2009, B's wife was expecting their third child, F.

Mnr T, wat 'n antieke motorfiets versamelaar was, het 'n testament opgestel waarin hy verwys na 'n foto van sy 1967 Harley Davidson motorfiets. Hy het die foto aan die testament vasgeheg. Die testament bepaal:

“My motorfiets, soos in die foto aangeheg getoon, gaan aan my kleinkinders. Hulle sal elk 'n gelyke deel erf wanneer my dogter se seun, C, 18 jaar oud word.”

Ten tye van T se dood, het sy dogter, D, 'n buite-egtelike seun, C (toe 16), gehad. T se seun (B) het 'n dogter, E, gehad en B se vrou het hulle tweede kind, Y (T se derde kleinkind), verwag. Toe C in 2009 agtien jaar oud geword het, het B se vrou hulle derde kind, F, verwag.

2.1 Briefly explain which formalities Mr T's will has to comply with (15)

Verduidelik kortliks aan welke formaliteite Mnr T se testament moet voldoen. (15)

- 2 3 Explain, with reasons, which "grandchildren" will inherit the motorbike (5)
Verduidelik, met redes, watter "kleinkinders" die motorfiets sal erf. (5)

Total Question 2 / Vraag 2: [25]

QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3

- 3 1 Explain the differences between the consequences of the following bequests in T's will (T is a widower)

Verduidelik die verskille tussen die gevolge van die volgende bemakings in T se testament (T is a wewenaar)

- (a) "I leave my yacht to my sons B, and C " B dies before the testator and leaves a son, D (5)

"Ek bemaak my seiljag aan my seuns B en C." B sterf voor die testateur en laat 'n seun, D, na (5)

TURN OVER/ BLAAI OM

(b) "I leave my yacht to my two friends B, and C " B dies before the testator
and leaves a son, D (3)

**"Ek bemaak my seiljag aan my twee vriende B en C." B sterf voor
die testateur en laat 'n seun, D, na. (3)**

- (c) "I leave my yacht to my sons B, and C. If one of them does not inherit, his share goes to my daughter, G." B dies before the testator and leaves a son, D (2)

"Ek bemaak my seiljag aan my seuns B en C. Indien een van hulle nie erf nie, gaan sy deel na my dogter, G." B sterf voor die testateur en laat 'n seun, D, na (2)

- (d) "I leave my yacht to my grandchildren B and C in the proportion two to one" B dies before the testator and does not leave descendants (5)

"Ek bemaak my seiljag aan my kleinkinders B en C in die verhouding twee tot een". B sterf voor die testateur en laat geen desendente na nie (5)

3 2 X dies intestate in 2009 and is survived by the following relatives

B, C and D, his wives to whom he was married according to Muslim rites

X sterf intestaat in 2009 en word oorleef deur die volgende verwante:

B, C en D, sy vroue met wie hy ooreenkomstig Moslem gebruike getroud is.

- (a) X and B had two children, E and F F is still alive but E died in a car accident in 2007 and is survived by a daughter, Y

X en B het twee kinders, E en F, gehad. F leef nog maar E is in 2007 in 'n motorongeluk oorlede en word oorleef deur 'n dogter, Y.

- (b) X and C had two children, G and H H is still alive but G also died in the accident in 2007 and is survived by her adopted son, Z

X en C het twee kinders, G en H, gehad. H leef nog, maar G het in dieselfde ongeluk in 2007 omgekom en word oorleef deur haar aangenome seun, Z.

- (c) X's parents, M and P, are still alive as is his brother, S

X se ouers, M en P, sowel as sy broer, S, leef ook nog.

X's estate amounts to R700 000 Calculate how X's estate will devolve and give reasons for your calculations

X se boedel beloop R700 000. Bereken hoe X se boedel sal vererf en verskaf redes vir u berekening.

(10)

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

Total Question 1 / Totaal: Vraag 1 [25]
Total Section B / Totaal Afdeling B [70]
TOTAL / TOTAAL [100]

**DO YOUR ROUGH WORK HERE
DOEN U ROFWERK OP DIE BLADSY**

**NO ROUGH WORK WILL BE MARKED
GEEN ROFWERK SAL GEMERK WORD NIE**

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT e.g. PSY100 X
 STUDIE EENHEID by PSY100 X

1

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PAPER NUMBER
 VRAESTELNOMMER

STUDENT NUMBER
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6

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7

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c1	c1	c1	c1	c1	c1	c1	c1
c2	c2	c2	c2	c2	c2	c2	c2
c3	c3	c3	c3	c3	c3	c3	c3
c4	c4	c4	c4	c4	c4	c4	c4
c5	c5	c5	c5	c5	c5	c5	c5
c6	c6	c6	c6	c6	c6	c6	c6
c7	c7	c7	c7	c7	c7	c7	c7
c8	c8	c8	c8	c8	c8	c8	c8
c9	c9	c9	c9	c9	c9	c9	c9

INITIALS AND SURNAME
 VOORLETTERS EN VAN

DATE OF EXAMINATION
 DATUM VAN EKSAMEN

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

UNIQUE PAPER NO.
 UNIEKE VRAESTEL NR

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c4	c4	c4	c4	c4	c4	c4	c4
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c6	c6	c6	c6	c6	c6	c6	c6
c7	c7	c7	c7	c7	c7	c7	c7
c8	c8	c8	c8	c8	c8	c8	c8
c9	c9	c9	c9	c9	c9	c9	c9

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 POULOOD 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 MOETNIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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140	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5

Specimen only

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 ❶ to ❿ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

- ❶ Write your paper code in these eight squares for instance

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

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

WRITE

0	1
---	---

 for the first paper and

0	2
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 for the second. If only one paper then leave blank

- ❸ Fill in your initials and surname
- ❹ Fill in the date of the examination
- ❺ Fill in the name of the examination centre
- ❻ 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
- ❼ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]
- ❽ 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)
- ❾ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]
- ❿ 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