EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 11

## NOVEMBER 2016

## CONSUMER STUDIES MEMORANDUM

MARKS:

## QUESTION 1: SHORT QUESTIONS

| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | A | it is not necessary to carry large amount of cash. | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.1.2 | C | use the item before it is fully paid | (1) |
|  | 1.1.3 | B | It helps you to control how your money is spent | (1) |
|  | 1.1.4 | D | Credit Bureau | (1) |
|  | 1.1.5 | B | Age, gender and state of health | (1) |
|  | 1.1.6 | A | rickets. | (1) |
|  | 1.1.7 | C | Lowers the level of cholesterol | (1) |
|  | 1.1.8 | D | Vitamin C | (1) |
|  | 1.1.9 | A | Warm colours and diagonal lines | (1) |
|  | 1.1.10 | D | Continuous line | (1) |
|  | 1.1.11 | A | Orange, green, purple | (1) |
|  | 1.1.12 | D | Radial balance | (1) |
|  | 1.1.13 | B | open | (1) |
|  | 1.1.14 | B | hardwearing and easy to clean | (1) |
|  | 1.1.15 | C | ensure that physical comfort is maintained. | (1) |
|  | 1.1.16 | D | Read the contract and guarantee carefully before buying on credit | (1) |
|  | 1.1.17 | C | ensure that he sells the correct number of products. | (1) |
|  | 1.1.18 | A | produce his products more effectively than his competitors. | (1) |
|  | 1.1.19 | C | evaluate a product idea. | (1) |
|  | 1.1.20 | B | fulfils an unmet need in the marketplace. | (1) |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | C | The minimum opening deposit ranges from R0 to R50 | (1) |
|  | 1.2.2 | G | It is used as an investment; money should not be withdrawn | (1) |
|  | 1.2.3 | F | A minimum balance of R1 000 must be maintained at all times | (1) |
|  | 1.2.4 | E | Money is invested for a fixed period of time with higher interest rates | (1) |
|  | 1.2 .5 | B | Bank offers a low interest rate plus an overdraft facility | (1) |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 | D | Important for good vision | (1) |
|  | 1.3.2 | B | Regulate the fluid balance in the cells | (1) |
|  | 1.3 .3 | E | Releases energy from carbohydrates, protein and fat | (1) |
|  | 1.3.4 | G | Builds strong teeth and bones | (1) |
|  | 1.3.5 | A | Part of enzymes and insulin | (1) |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 | floor plan |  | (1) |
|  | 1.4.2 | architect |  | (1) |
|  | 1.4 .3 | traffic pattern |  | (1) |
|  | 1.4.4 | orientation |  | (1) |
|  | 1.4.5 | zone |  | (1) |
| 1.5 | 1.5.1 | tone |  | (1) |
|  | 1.5.2 | Embossing |  | (1) |
|  | 1.5.3 | Value |  | (1) |
|  | 1.5.4 | Sanforising |  | (1) |
|  | 1.5.5 | Harmony |  | (1) |

1.4.2 architect

## QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

### 2.1 Define the term budget.

- A budget is an estimate of income and spending $\checkmark$ for a set period of time $\checkmark$ OR
- A detailed breakdown of all your income and planned expenses $\checkmark$ for a specified period.


### 2.2 Explain what fixed expenses are.

Fixed expenses - expenses that you pay at regular intervals such as weekly or monthly. $\checkmark /$ Specific regular amounts that usually involve a contract or agreement, e.g. rent, school fees, medical aid, insurance, car payment, furniture payment, home loan.
2.3 2.3.1 Describe FIVE ways in which a budget can help the family with their finances.

- It helps you to reduce expenses.
- It helps you to set goals for you and your family.
- It helps you in emergencies.
- It prevents you from getting into serious debt.
- It puts you in control of your money.
- It teaches you the value of money.
(Any $5 \times 1$ )
2.3.2 Identify this family's source of income.
- Salary $\checkmark$
- Pension $\checkmark$
- Business profit
(Any $2 \times 1$ )
(2)


### 2.3.3 Discuss the FIVE factors that influence this family's expenditure pattern.

Household composition $\checkmark-\mathrm{Mr}$ and Mrs Abrahams and the grandmother contribute to the disposable income.
Financial resources and disposable income $\checkmark$ - there is a fixed income and their business income and the credit card.
Needs $\checkmark$ - buy branded clothes / food from Woolworths/ gambling /
holiday at the sea / Eating out quite often $\checkmark$
Housing $\checkmark$ - living in an expensive housing complex $\checkmark$
Location $\checkmark$ - expensive housing complex $\checkmark$
Preferences $\checkmark$ - organic food and branded clothes.

### 2.3.4 Explain the disadvantages of this family using their credit card for clothes, organic food and holidays.

- The bank deducts a percentage of the purchase amount before paying the business.
- High interest are charged.
- Can be a financial burden as it can get you into more debt.
- If you draw cash at an ATM, the credit card company charges you higher interest fee.
- Late payment can result in blacklisting.
(Any $3 \times 1$ )


### 2.4 Analyse the advantages of the grandmother saving her pension in a call account.

- Always have access to funds.
- Can make additional deposits at any time.
- Can earn competitive interest rates.
- Can transfer interest to another account.
- The interest gained is calculated on daily balance and reinvested. $\checkmark$ (Any $2 \times 1$ )


### 2.5 2.5.1 Explain what a pyramid scheme is.

At level 1 a person recruits four people to pay him some money. $\checkmark$ These four people each recruit four people to pay them money and so forth. Part of the money also goes to the first person.

### 2.5.2 Give TWO reasons why Mr Abrahams should not join the pyramid scheme.

- When people at the bottom level cannot recruit any new people the scheme collapses. $\checkmark$ The people at the lower level of the scheme lose all the money they have invested.
- Pyramid schemes are forbidden in South Africa (Section 43 of the Consumer Protection Act) $\downarrow$


## QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

### 3.1 List FOUR functions of protein.

- It forms part of all body cells, tissues, blood enzymes, antibodies, nails, skin, hair and some hormones.
- It is needed for the growth, repair and maintenance of the body tissue.
- It supplies energy if there is a shortage of carbohydrates and fats. $\checkmark$
- It helps to maintain the fluid balance in the body.
3.2 Give THREE reasons why a diet containing too much starch is not advisable.
- Excess carbohydrates can be converted to fat. $\checkmark$
- Too much sugar can cause obesity or tooth decay.
- Too much sugar makes us feel full, so we eat less nutritious food, e.g. fruit and vegetables.


### 3.3 Explain why a person, who would like to lose weight, should not cut out all sources of starch from their diet.

- A diet deficient of starch may lead to a lack of energy.
- Protein may be used to supply energy, but then tissue cannot be build.
- The body needs starch for the normal oxidation of the fats in the body.
- Starch contains fibre which increases the feeling of fullness.
- Starch delays the emptying of the stomach; this will help with weight loss.
(Any $2 \times 1$ )
3.4 Compare the nutritional needs of a toddler to the nutritional needs of a young adult.

| Specific <br> nutritional needs |  | Toddler | Young adult |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.4 .1 | Protein | Intake should be <br> adequate to ensure <br> growth $\checkmark$ | Intake should be adequate to <br> support growth $\checkmark$ |
| 3.4 .2 | Iron | Food will supply <br> enough for their <br> requirements $\checkmark$ | High iron requirements - <br> increase in blood volume $\checkmark$ |
| 3.4 .3 | Calcium | Needed for <br> mineralisation of <br> bones $\checkmark$ | Need more calcium than <br> children grow fast $\checkmark$ |

(6)

NOTE: Must be in table form - if not deduct 1 mark

### 3.5 3.5.1 Explain what fortified means.

It means that vitamins and minerals have been added to food. The added vitamins and minerals may not occur naturally in the food. $\checkmark$
3.5.2 Identify the type of bread rolls that supply the most energy and give reasons for your answer.

Bread rolls, white, high-protein will supply the most energy $\checkmark$ because they supply $1146 \mathrm{~kJ}, \checkmark$ the fat content is $2,4 \checkmark$ and the carbohydrates are 47,8.
3.5.3 Recommend the bread rolls which would be most suitable for a growing child and give a reason for your answer.

Bread rolls, white, high-protein $\checkmark$ supply $11,7 \mathrm{~g}$ protein per $100 \mathrm{~g} /$ contain the most protein. $\checkmark$
3.5.4 Give reasons why government decided to fortify bread flour.

- Most families which do not have enough money for food and often go hungry, buy bread flour. $\checkmark$
- The fortified bread will supply energy and micronutrients the children need $\checkmark$ and thus improve the general health of the population.
- Many people believe in making use of the home-baked bread as their staple food. $\checkmark$


### 3.6 Describe how cross-contamination takes place in the kitchen.

- Contaminated food may splash/drip on to other food.
- Bacteria can be transferred by unwashed hands of workers, clothing of workers, cloths used for wiping or washing equipment and surfaces.
- When raw and cooked food are prepared on the same work surface/chopping boards/utensils are not washed.
- When handles of fridges/doors are touched by unwashed hands.


### 3.7 Explain why people working with food should wear protective clothing.

- Objects, e.g. hair, fingernails, rings, earrings and plasters may fall into food and contaminate it.
- Closed shoes will protect them from burning.


### 3.8 Evaluate the suitability of the recipe below for elderly people.

Elderly people often:

- Experience dental problems which cause difficulty with chewing $\checkmark$ - the mince pie does not require a lot of chewing because minced meat and mashed potatoes are used (soft does not require a lot of chewing).
- Have an increased risk of hypertension $\checkmark$ - a little salt is used in this recipe, but may be omitted and substituted with herbs.
- Have indigestion problems $\checkmark$ - tomato, onions and potato contain fibre which will increase the ability of the small intestine to digest food.
- Experience a decrease in muscle strength $\checkmark$ - the mincemeat supplies protein which is needed to build tissue/muscles.
- The recipe contains proteins, minerals, vitamins, carbohydrates and fat/well balanced/nutrient dense $\checkmark$ - elderly people needs various nutrients to stay healthy. (Any $8 \times 1$ )


## QUESTION 4: CLOTHING

### 4.1 4.1.1 Identify the focal point of this outfit.

- The frill on the shoulder $\checkmark$
- The belt
(Any $1 \times 1$ )
4.1.2 Give TWO reasons why harmony of design has been achieved.
- The design on the material uses small shapes which are in harmony with the body size of the wearer/design does not stand out to create an illusion of large proportion.
- The frill on the shoulder is not too large - also in harmony with dress and body size. $\checkmark$


### 4.1.3 Identify the type of balance that has been achieved.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Informal balance } \checkmark \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

### 4.2 Identify the colour scheme

- Monochromatic colour scheme $\checkmark$
- Analogous colour scheme $\checkmark$
- Complementary colour scheme $\checkmark$
- Double complementary colour scheme $\checkmark$
4.3 4.3.1 Identify the lines illustrated in the picture.
- Horizontal lines $\checkmark$


### 4.3.2 Describe the effect of these lines on the wearer's body.

- Horizontal lines make things seem wider $\checkmark$ thus the top part of the wearer's body appears to be wider/larger/bigger.
- A person with narrow shoulders should wear this to make the shoulders appear broader/wider.
4.3.3 Identify the fabric construction technique for:
(a) T-shirt material - weft knit $\checkmark$
(b) Denim material - twill weave $\checkmark$
4.3.4 Compare the fabric properties of the fabrics used for the outfit above by completing the table in your ANSWERBOOK

| Fabric properties |  | T-shirt material | Denim |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Durability | T-shirt material is not <br> so durable. It could <br> ladder if caught on a <br> sharp object. | Denim is <br> durable/hard wearing <br> and will last a long <br> time |
| (b) | Comfort | T-shirt material is <br> knitted and will <br> stretch with the body <br> measurements, thus <br> very comfortable. $\checkmark$ | Stretch denim is very <br> comfortable to wear <br> as it stretches with <br> the body. $\checkmark$ |
| (c) | Dimensional <br> stability | The t-shirt may <br> become longer and <br> narrower once it has <br> been laundered $\checkmark$ | Denim is very stable <br> and will not change <br> shape. $\checkmark$ |

NOTE: Not in a table - deduct 1 mark.

### 4.3.5 Explain what sanforised means.

Sanforised - usually applied to natural fibres (cotton) that tend to shrink when washed. Alkalis and steam are applied to the fabric to stretch and shrink it. $\checkmark$ Sanforised fabric will not shrink more than 2\% when washed.

### 4.4 Explain why anti-bacterial finishes are applied on socks and active wear.

Bacterial growth may occur when the wearer perspires $\checkmark$ and the antibacterial finish will make the yarn resistant to the growth of microorganisms.

### 4.5 Characteristics of figure shapes

| FIGURE SHAPE |  | CHARACTERISTICS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.5.1 | Triangle or A-shape | (a) | Chest/bust line is narrower than the <br> hips $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | (b) | Sloping shoulder line/small waist full <br> thighs $\checkmark$ |
| 4.5.2 | Rectangle or H-shape | (a) | Straight up and down shape/ <br> average to large waist/small medium <br> bust $\checkmark$ |
|  | (b) | Chest, hips and waist about the <br> same width straight torso $\checkmark$ |  |
| 4.5 .3 | Apple or Oval shape | (a)A large bust/rounded waist area/ <br> wide hips $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | (b)Broad chest and shoulders/well- <br> proportioned body/medium to narrow <br> waist and hips $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## QUESTION 5: HOUSING AND INTERIOR

5.1 List the THREE types of artificial lighting used in a home.

- General lighting $\checkmark$
- Task lightning $\checkmark$
- Decorative lighting $\checkmark$
5.2 Discuss THREE factors a family with small children should keep in mind when buying furniture for their living room.

The furniture should be strong and durable/hard wearing $\checkmark$ to cope with wear and tear subjected to it.
The furniture should be easy to clean $\checkmark$ because small children can be messy.
(Any $3 \times 1$ )
5.3 Explain what a person should keep in mind when evaluating existing house plans with regard to:

### 5.3.1 Economic aspects

- The house should be affordable.
- Consider whether future renovations required to meet the changing needs of the family, will be affordable.


### 5.3.2 Available storage

- Check if there is enough convenient and accessible storage.
- Storage space should be incorporated throughout the house.
(2)


### 5.4 Explain to Abigail how and where she can apply the design elements improve the room. Write your answer in paragraph form.

Keep the furniture in proportion to the room. $\checkmark$ Avoid large bulky pieces of furniture. $\checkmark$ Arrange objects close to the walls to create space in the middle of the room. $\checkmark$ Choose an analogous colour scheme of light colours $\checkmark$ for the walls and the floor. $\checkmark$ Do not place an object such as a coffee table or a mat in the empty space $\checkmark$ in a room.
(Any $3 \times 1$ )
For the low ceiling paint it white or a light colour. $\checkmark$ Make use of vertical lines $\checkmark$ for wall coverings. Apply rhythm $\checkmark$ by using decor items in a way that forces the eye to move from the floor to the ceiling. A south-facing room is cold and dark, she can create warmth $\checkmark$ to balance the atmosphere by using warm colours/combinations.
(Any $3 \times 1$ )
NOTE: If not in a paragraph - deduct 1 mark.
5.5 Name THREE responsibilities consumers have before buying furniture.

- Compare the prices of different stores before buying furniture $\checkmark$ to ensure that you do not pay too much at one store/get a good deal.
- Compare your budget with the price (include all the hidden costs) to ensure that you have enough money to pay for the furniture.
- Read the contract and the guarantee carefully $\checkmark$ so that you are sure of your rights.
- Find a reputable store that you can trust $\checkmark$ to ensure that you do not lose money.
(Any $3 \times 1$ )
5.6 5.6.1 THREE basic zones of a home
- Work area $\checkmark$ - kitchen
- Rest area $\checkmark$ - bedrooms and bathrooms
- Social area $\checkmark$ - lounge and dining room
5.6.2 FIVE symbols

Bath, $\checkmark$ toilet, $\checkmark$ sink, $\checkmark$ basin, $\checkmark$ shower, $\checkmark$ doors, $\checkmark$ windows $\checkmark$ and stove $\checkmark$
(Any $5 \times 1$ )
5.6.3 Is this an open plan or a closed plan? Give a reason for your answer.

Closed plan $\checkmark$ because the house is divided into different rooms. $\checkmark$ Each room has a door that closes the room off from other rooms. $\checkmark$

## QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

### 6.1 List THREE factors that affect a profitable business.

- Passion $\checkmark$
- Product/service $\checkmark$
- Competition $\checkmark$
- Price $\checkmark$
- Target market $\checkmark$
- Capacity and ability
- Location, environment, economy (Any $3 \times 1$ )
6.2 Explain what product specification is.

It is a written description of an item/a product $\checkmark$ including the detail about the size and appearance. $\checkmark$ It should list all the ingredients, components and equipment needed to produce the item/product.

### 6.3 6.3.1 At which stage is their business in the product life cycle?

- Introduction stage $\checkmark$
6.3.2 Overheads

Rent $\checkmark$
Transport $\checkmark$
Packaging $\checkmark$
6.3.3 Components of the marketing mix.

- Product $\checkmark$ - cake forks with beaded handles $\checkmark$
- Price $\checkmark$ - competitive price $\checkmark$
- Place $\checkmark$ - local flea market $\checkmark$
- Promotion $\checkmark$ - advertise on Facebook $\checkmark$
- People $\checkmark$ - customers coming to the flea market $\checkmark \quad(5 \times 2)$
6.3.4 Competitive advantage over other cake fork sellers.
- The cake forks handles have beads.
- It has packaging.
- Advertise on Facebook.


### 6.4 Calculations:

6.4.1 Production costs $=\mathrm{R} 3,50+\mathrm{R} 2,00+\mathrm{R} 1,20$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=R 6,70 \checkmark \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

6.4.2 Selling price for $\mathbf{1}=\mathrm{R} 6,70 \times 60 / 100 \checkmark=\mathrm{R} 4,02 \checkmark$

$$
\begin{equation*}
R 6,70+R 4,02=R 10,72 \checkmark \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

6.4.3 Selling price for $100=R 10,72 \times 100 \checkmark$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=R 1072,00 \checkmark \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

### 6.4.4 Profit <br> (Selling Price - Product costs $=$ Profit) $\checkmark$ R1 072,00 - R670,00 $=R 402,00 \checkmark$

