



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2014

CONSUMER STUDIES

MARKS: 200

TIME: 3 hours



This question paper consists of 16 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SIX questions.

QUESTION	CONTENTS	MARKS	TIME (MINUTES)
1	Short questions (all topics)	40	20
2	The Consumer	20	40
3	Food and Nutrition	40	40
4	Clothing	20	40
5	Housing	40	40
6	Entrepreneurship	40	40
TOTAL		200	180

2. ALL the questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
5. A calculator may be used.
6. Write in blue or black ink only.
7. Pay attention to spelling and sentence construction.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: SHORT QUESTIONS

1.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1–1.1.18) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.1.19 C.

1.1.1 Indirect taxes include ...

- A VAT, Excise duty, Fuel levy.
- B Property tax, PAYE, Provisional tax.
- C Motor licence, VAT, Income tax.
- D TV licence, PAYE, Capital gains tax. (1)

1.1.2 The lining of the small intestine is damaged as a result of ...

- A kidney disease.
- B heart disease.
- C celiac disease.
- D tuberculosis. (1)

1.1.3 One of the following is typical of a person who is obese:

- A Eats few sugary and fatty foods
- B Jogs 3 times per week and plays tennis 2 times per week
- C Meals consist of energy dense foods or excessive portion sizes
- D Prefers salads and grilled food at restaurants (1)

1.1.4 To manage diarrhoea as a symptom of Aids and food-borne illnesses, you have to do the following:

- A Eat one meal per day
- B Drink lots of safe water
- C Eat foods high in insoluble fibre
- D Drink coffee to replace lost fluids (1)

1.1.5 The micro-nutrients that strengthens the immune system in a person with Aids is ...

- A protein, selenium and fat.
- B water, vitamin E and fibre.
- C vitamin A, fat and phytochemicals.
- D vitamin B₆, zinc and selenium. (1)

- 1.1.6 A bulimia nervosa sufferer is characterised by ...
- A intense fear of gaining weight to the point of starvation.
 - B symptoms that include cold hands and feet.
 - C binge-eating and dental problems.
 - D restricted food intake and dry brittle hair. (1)
- 1.1.7 A diet lacking in these nutrients can cause a person to suffer from anaemia.
- A Folic acid, vitamin B₁₂, iron
 - B Calcium, vitamin B₆, fat
 - C Copper, folacin, potassium
 - D Fibre, fat, iron (1)
- 1.1.8 Bone density is lowered by ...
- A eating a calcium rich diet.
 - B smoking and drinking alcohol.
 - C regular weight-bearing exercise.
 - D increasing the intake of vitamin D. (1)
- 1.1.9 Food security means ...
- A when South African farmers produce their own food.
 - B when South Africa imports and export food to other countries.
 - C when everyone can afford to buy food.
 - D when people obtain enough safe food to eat for an active, healthy life. (1)
- 1.1.10 Factors that increase the risk of osteoporosis:
- A Low oestrogen levels
 - B Larger, big-boned people
 - C Non-smokers
 - D A diet high in calcium (1)
- 1.1.11 A person with high blood pressure is also at risk of developing ...
- A high blood glucose levels, Aids and kidney failure.
 - B stroke, osteoporosis and anorexia.
 - C heart attack, stroke and kidney failure.
 - D heart attack, anorexia and Aids. (1)

- 1.1.12 Anaemia is a condition where ...
- A excess glucose is transported from the bloodstream to the cells of the body.
 - B the blood does not carry enough oxygen to the body cells.
 - C excess cholesterol is transported to the liver.
 - D the blood pressure reaches a low point. (1)
- 1.1.13 Fads are:
- A What is currently popular and worn by the masses
 - B An expensive, outrageous style
 - C Lasts for many seasons
 - D Often seen in accessories (1)
- 1.1.14 Standard trends are:
- A Generally staying in fashion for 2 to 3 years
 - B Popular only for a short period of time
 - C Where one is made product different to another
 - D Changing quickly (1)
- 1.1.15 Brand piracy ...
- A protects the image and reputation of brand holders.
 - B is the unauthorised use of protected trademarks.
 - C improves competition in the market.
 - D increases custom duties and tax revenues. (1)
- 1.1.16 A rural subsidy is for ...
- A low income households wishing to buy property for the first time.
 - B institutions that rent out housing units.
 - C people who need to relocate to more affordable housing.
 - D people who live on land that belongs to the state. (1)
- 1.1.17 To lower the costs of finance charges for an instalment sales transactions you should ...
- A become the owner immediately.
 - B use a credit card for payments.
 - C pay off the goods as quickly as you can.
 - D receive information about the finance charges before entering into a credit agreement. (1)
- 1.1.18 Objectives of advertising include ...
- A creating product awareness and maintaining sales.
 - B generating interest and choosing a product name.
 - C establishing the costs of your product and communicate information.
 - D expanding your market and get feedback from customers. (1)

- 1.2 Choose a function from COLUMN B that matches a food additive in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.2.5 G.

COLUMN A FOOD ADDITIVE		COLUMN B FUNCTION	
1.2.1	Emulsifier	A	vitamin E prevents rancidity in oils
1.2.2	Stabiliser	B	lecithin prevents separation in margarine
1.2.3	Bleach	C	gelatine contributes to the smoothness in ice cream
1.2.4	Anti-oxidants	D	breakfast cereal enriched with iron
		E	sulphur dioxide preserving the colour in dried fruit
		F	for a whiter colour in flour

(4 x 1)

(4)

- 1.3 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a food-borne disease in COLUMN A. Write down only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (1.3.1–1.3.4) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.3.5 F.

COLUMN A FOOD-BORNE DISEASE		COLUMN B DESCRIPTION	
1.3.1	Gastro-enteritis	A	infectious disease that attacks the liver
1.3.2	Dysentery	B	infectious disease that is usually contracted by eating contaminated food
1.3.3	E-coli infection	C	a fatal paralytic illness
1.3.4	Hepatitis A	D	an intestinal inflammation caused by <i>shigella</i> organisms
		E	acute diarrhoea

(4 x 1)

(4)

- 1.4 From the list below, identify FOUR advantages of irradiated foods. Write only the letters (A–H) next to the question number (1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- A Lengthens the shelf life by destroying/reducing micro-organisms
 - B Destroys the organisms in full cream milk powder that cause food spoilage
 - C Needs fewer preservatives in processed meat
 - D Controls the sprouting of potatoes
 - E It destroys insects infecting cereals and on tropical fruit
 - F Speeds up the ripening of fruit
 - G Crops have an increased resistance to disease and drought
 - H Imported honey does not have to be irradiated (4)
- 1.5 From the list below, identify THREE characteristics of eco-fashion. Write only the letters (A–F) next to the question number (1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- A Are made from non-biodegradable fabric
 - B Have a low carbon footprint
 - C Use bleaches and harmful dyes in the manufacture of the fabric
 - D Produced from organic or renewable sources
 - E Does not use child labour
 - F Only made from non-organic textiles (3)
- 1.6 From the list below, identify THREE responsibilities of communities regarding municipal services. Write only the letters (A–F) next to the question number (1.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- A Attend council meetings to stay informed
 - B Outsource some of the services to service providers
 - C Pay property rates and taxes
 - D Read water meters monthly
 - E Facilitate social housing developments
 - F Vote in the municipal elections (3)
- 1.7 Select the correct word(s) from those given in brackets. Write only the word/term next to the question number (1.7.1–1.7.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 1.7.1 Writing down detailed specifications ensures (standardisation/formulation) of the product. (1)
 - 1.7.2 A (marketing/financial) plan sets out the best marketing strategy. (1)
 - 1.7.3 To gain market share, the price of a product that is on promotion should be (higher/lower). (1)
 - 1.7.4 The brand (mark/image) is strengthened by the quality of the product. (1)

[40]

QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

2.1 Read the following scenario and answer the questions that follow.

Bulela bought a vacuum cleaner on credit from a salesperson that came to her home.

- 2.1.1 Explain what is meant by a *cooling-off period*. (3)
- 2.1.2 Differentiate between a *warranty* and a *guarantee*. (2)
- 2.2 What is the main purpose behind the way that 'phishing' operates? (2)
- 2.3 When would a stokvel scheme be illegal? (2)
- 2.4 Discuss the impact that inflation has on the buying capacity of the consumer's money. Bring the CPI into your discussion and how it relates to inflation. Mention ONE new development that has affected the way CPI is calculated. (3 + 3) (6)
- 2.5 2.5.1 What does the acronym 'LPG' stand for? (1)
- 2.5.2 Why does the government encourage the use of LPG rather than electricity? State FOUR reasons. (4)

[20]

QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

3.1 Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

For optimum health eat the complex carbohydrates foods. Choose natural unrefined foods such as whole-wheat bread and oats. If you have a wheat allergy or intolerance you can still enjoy carbohydrate based foods. Regular consumption of low GI carbohydrates is also recommended. Foods with a high glycaemic index, like white bread, cause rapid spikes in blood sugar, while foods with a low GI are digested more slowly, causing a gentler change in blood sugar.

[Adapted from an article in *Weigh Less* magazine, July 2012]

- 3.1.1 The glycaemic index ranks food that contain carbohydrates on a scale of 1–100. Explain what the ‘index’ is measuring. (2)
- 3.1.2 Why are foods with a low GI recommended for optimum health? (3)
- 3.1.3 Name the hormone that removes sugar from the blood or breaks down glucose for energy. (1)
- 3.1.4 Diabetes is a disease where the body cannot control the high blood glucose levels. Differentiate between the two types of diabetes by completing the table below in the ANSWER BOOK.

Criteria	Type 1	Type 2
Role of pancreas	(1)	(1)
Contributing symptoms	(2)	(2)
Treatment and management	(2)	(2)

(10)

- 3.1.5 The article refers to wheat allergies and intolerance. Give THREE guidelines in managing food allergies. (3)
- 3.1.6 Select TWO foods from the list that would be suitable carbohydrate food for a person suffering from gluten intolerance.

All bran flakes; rice; cheese; rye bread; samp; meat

(2)

- 3.1.7 Explain the term ‘*atherosclerosis*’. (2)

3.2 Refer to the table below and answer the questions that follow:

Ingredient list in sport drinks which are taken to replenish energy stores.

BRAND	INGREDIENT LIST
Brand A Gu Electrolyte Brew Replacement drink (powder to mix with water)	Maltodextrin, Fructose, Sodium citrate, citric acid, Natural Flavour, Potassium citrate, Turmeric (as colour). Gluten free
Brand B Gu Brew Recovery drink (powder to mix with water)	Maltodextrin (Glucose polymers), Fructose, Whey protein, Isolate (contains soy lecithin), Glutamine, Arginine (amino acids), Citric acid, Sodium Citrate, Natural flavours, Fruit and vegetable juice (as colour), vitamin C (ascorbic acid), Potassium Citrate, vitamin E. ALLERGEN INFO: contains soy and milk ingredients.

3.2.1 Identify the carbohydrates that both products have used in their products. (2)

3.2.2 Name THREE other ingredients in brand B that add nutritional value to brand B. (3)

3.2.3 Identify a positive aspect in the choice of the colouring and flavouring additives that both products have used. (2)

3.2.4 Identify the preservative in brand A and give ONE function of chemical preservatives. (2)

3.2.5 Legislation exists for food labelling to protect consumers regarding food labelling. Refer to the information in the lists given for brands A and B. Comment whether with regard to food labelling the manufacturer has complied with labelling legislation. (2)

3.3 Differentiate between genetically modified foods and organically grown foods by weighing up the impact on public health of each one.

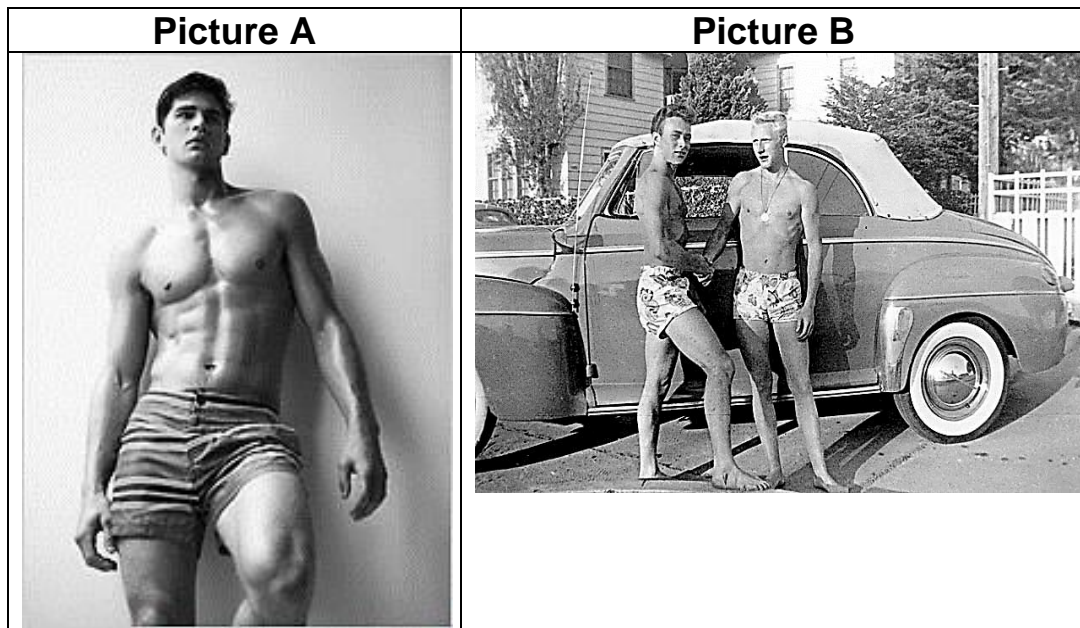
Tabulate your answer as follow:

Genetically modified foods	Organically grown foods
(3)	(3)

(6)
[40]

QUESTION 4: CLOTHING

4.1 The design in Picture A resembles the design of a swimsuit of an earlier period/era in Picture B.



4.1.1 Name the type of fashion style that is inspired by past designs and elaborate on this type of fashion. (2)

4.1.2 The swimsuit in Picture A has already passed its peak in the fashion life cycle. Name and discuss the last stage in the fashion life cycle that this trend is expected to go through. (3)

4.2 Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

Betty is starting a new job. She has recently finished her final year at university. She read an article in a magazine concerning the importance of one's appearance in the workplace. The article covered these three points:

- Consider your posture
- Consider your personal hygiene
- Know your company dress code

4.2.1 For each of the above points, give TWO facts that you would have included if you had written the article for the magazine. (2 x 3) (6)

4.2.2 Betty is now earning a salary. How will this fact (young adult and working) determine contemporary fashion? (2)

4.2.3 Betty has made a list of what she will buy for the summer season ahead. The five items below are on her shopping list.

Give her ONE good reason of advice for each item.

Item 1: Buy a classic jacket

Item 2: Get a cardigan with some decorative effect

Item 3: Buy one plain shirt

Item 4: Get Camisole (blouses) in various basic colours

Item 5: Choose pants that are well-fitting

(5)



4.2.4 How could items 4 and 5 be adapted for winter wear?

(2)
[20]

QUESTION 5: HOUSING

5.1 Study the newspaper advertisements and answer the questions that follow.

ADVERT 1	ADVERT 2
Accommodation offered Garden cottage 2 bedrooms, kitchen, lounge, carport Available 1/9/14 R4 900,00 pm + deposit (excluding water and electricity)	Cosy starter home 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, lounge, solar powered geyser Close to shops, schools and hospitals R69 900,00

- 5.1.1 Name the contract and the parties involved in the case of both advert 1 – renting, and advert 2 – buying. (6)
- 5.1.2 Name another housing acquisition option available to consumers. (1)
- 5.2 Refer to Advert 1
- 5.2.1 Using the information given to you in the advert and mention TWO clauses that would be in the contract that would indicate the financial responsibility of the person wanting to rent. (2)
- 5.2.2 Give THREE disadvantages of renting. (3)
- 5.3 Refer to Advert 2
- 5.3.1 This home is *full-title ownership*. Explain this term. (2)
- 5.3.2 How would the contractual responsibilities differ if the above home was bought as sectional title ownership? (2)
- 5.3.3 Suggest TWO amenities that the advert could be referring to. (2)
- 5.3.4 Help promote the sale of this home by giving an estate agent TWO important points that she should be conveyed to buyer to draw attention to the positives of the geyser. (2)
- 5.4 A prospective buyer is looking at a townhouse that is sectional title. Persuade the buyer to buy the townhouse by giving him THREE advantages of sectional title ownership that would not apply to full-title ownership. (3)
- 5.5 What is the document called where you indicate the intentions to buy the property, before it becomes the deed of sale contract? (1)
- 5.6 Buying a home comes with financial responsibilities. Name TWO types of insurance that the homeowner should have and explain what each one covers. (4)

- 5.7 Use the terms given to write a paragraph in which you cover the process of change of ownership of a home.

Deed of transfer; attorney; title deed; transfer duty (8)

- 5.8 The advert below highlights many features of the microwave oven. Select TWO features from the list below that are considered universal designs and motivate your choice.



Whirlpool microwave

28 l capacity
Huge 1 000 W power output
Extremely spacious, very well built and cooks beautifully
Large turntable for larger plates
Steam function for healthy dishes
Slide swing door for easy access
Fan cooking function
Child lock button to avoid accidents
Crisp plate for crunchy and crisp food

(4)
[40]

QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

6.1 Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

Lizella has always been a creative person. Her friends were fascinated by her beautifully presented gifts whether she gave them food or sewn items. They were regularly asking her to make them various cards and tags. This motivated her to start a small business from home in making and selling cards and gift tags. She scans sketches in on the computer, downloads interesting backgrounds from the internet to design a vintage look for the cards and tags which are printed on recycled paper which she gets at a place nearby that manufactures the paper. Ribbons attached to the tags are decorated using stamps. The business has gone so well that she has now expanded to decorating biodegradable boxes as containers for the packaging of gifts. Local stationery shops have asked her to supply them with stock. This led her to employing another person to help her. She was fortunate to have a backroom at home to operate from.

- 6.1.1 List THREE human skills that were available to Lizella. (3)
- 6.1.2 Identify TWO other factors in the case study that were considered when choosing this product as a suitable choice for home production. (2)
- 6.1.3 State THREE reasons why her product is appropriate for her target market. (3)
- 6.1.4 Suggest THREE criteria to ensure good customer relations. (6)
- 6.1.5 Identify THREE ways that Lizella ensures that her business is sustainable. (3)
- 6.1.6 State THREE benefits to Lizella of having a trade name for her business (3)
- 6.1.7 To supply stock for the stationery shops, Lizella is going to package her cards and tags in strong plastic pockets with a cardboard heading stapled over the top as the label. What packaging requirements would be appropriate for her product? (3)

6.2 Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow.

Before tackling this business venture, Lizella did a financial feasibility study. She is going to work out her production costs and mark-up costs in order to calculate her selling price. She would like her business to support itself financially. She needs to know her start-up costs and to keep the business operating until it makes a profit.

- 6.2.1 Name THREE needs she would possibly have had to spend money on for her start-up costs before been able to start production. (3)
- 6.2.2 How would renting premises influence Lizella costs? (2)
- 6.2.3 Lizella's sells her cards in packs of 16. Sixteen packets of cards costs her R427,00 in material and R533,00 in overheads. Work out the production cost of ONE packet (unit) of cards. (3)
- 6.2.4 Lizella production cost for 1 box is R17,50. Calculate the selling price if the profit is 70%. (2)
- 6.2.5 Lizella would like to sell all her products. She works 20 days per month. Work out her best-sale scenario for the month. Use the table below for the information you need for this question. (3)

DAILY FIGURES

Number of units made per day		
Cards	16 packs of 10	48
Tags	24 packs of 10	
Boxes	8	
Cost of materials and packaging		R700,00
Labour: 4 hours x R80 per hour x 2 persons		R640,00
Other overheads		R240,00
Total production costs		R1 580,00
Mark up for profit @ 100%		R1 580,00
Selling price: Cards R120,00 x 16 packs		R1 920,00
Tags R40,00 x 24 packs		R960,00
Boxes R35,00 x 8		R280,00
Total profit on 48 units		R1 580,00

- 6.2.6 In a bad month, Lizella only makes and sells half the number of units. Work out her production cost per month in this case. (4)

[40]

TOTAL: 200

6.2 Lees die onderstaande gevallestudie en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Voordat Lizella haar besigheid begin het, het sy 'n finansiële uitvoerbare studie gedoen. Sy gaan produksiekoste en winsgrens uitwerk om die verkoopprys uit te werk. Sy sal daarvan as haar besigheid homself finansiële kan onderhou. Sy moet kennis dra van haar aanvangskostes om haar besigheid aan die gang te hou totdat sy 'n wins gemaak het.

- 6.2.1 Noem DRIE behoeftes wat sy moontlik moes gehad het en geld gespandeer het as aanvangskostes voordat sy met produksie kon begin het. (3)
- 6.2.2 Hoe sal die huur van 'n plek haar kostes beïnvloed? (2)
- 6.2.3 Lizella verkoop die kaarte in pakke van 16. Sestien pakke kaarte kos R427,00 vir grondstowwe en R533,00 vir oorhoofse kostes. Bereken die produksiekoste vir EEN pakkie (eenheid) kaarte. (3)
- 6.2.4 Lizella se produksiekoste vir 1 dosie is R17,50. Bereken die verkoopprys as die wins 70% is. (2)
- 6.2.5 Lizella sal daarvan hou om al haar produkte te verkoop. Sy werk 20 dae per maand. Werk haar beste-verkoop-senario vir die maand uit. Gebruik die onderstaande tabel vir die inligting wat jy nodig het vir die vraag. (3)

DAAGLIKSE SYFERS

Aantal eenhede per dag		
	Kaarte 16 pakke van 10	48
	Hegplaatjies ('Tags') 24 pakke van 10	
	Dosies 8	
	Koste van grondstowwe en verpakking	R700,00
	Arbeid: 4 ure x R80 per uur x 2 persone	R 640,00
	Ander oorhoofse koste	R240,00
	Totale produksiekoste	R1 580,00
	Winsgrens 100%	R1 580,00
	Verkoopprys: Kaarte R120,00 x 16 pakke Hegplaatjies ('Tags') R40,00 x 24 pakke Dosies R35,00 x 8	R1 920,00 R960,00 R280,00
	Totale wins op 48 eenhede	R1 580,00

6.2.6 In 'n slegte maand, verkoop Lizella slegs die helfte van die eenhede. Bereken die produksiekoste per maand vir hierdie geval. (4)

[40]

TOTAAL: 200

- 6.1.1 Lys DRIE menslike vaardighede wat Lizella tot haar beskikking gehad het. (3)
- 6.1.2 Identifiseer TWEE ander faktore in die gevallestudie wat oorweeg was by die keuse van die produk vir tuisproduksie. (2)
- 6.1.3 Gee DRIE redes waarom haar produk geskik is vir haar teikenmark. (3)
- 6.1.4 Stel DRIE kriteria voor om goeie kliënteverhoudings te verseker. (6)
- 6.1.5 Identifiseer DRIE maniere om te verseker dat Lizella se besigheid volhoubaar is. (3)
- 6.1.6 Gee DRIE voordele vir Lizella waarom 'n handelsnaam vir haar besigheid goed is. (3)
- 6.1.7 Om voorraad vir die skryfbehoeftewinkels te voorsien, moet Lizella haar kaartjies en hegplaatjies ('tags') in sterk plastieksakkies verpak met harde kartonopskrifte wat gekram is aan die bokant van die etiket. Watter verpakkingsvereistes sal geskik vir haar produk wees? (3)

Lizella was altyd 'n kreatiewe persoon. Haar vriende was gefassineer met haar pragtige geskenke wat sy vir hulle gegee het, hetsy of dit voedsel- of naaldwerk-items was. Hulle het haar gedurig vir verskillende kaartjies en hegplaatjies ('tags') gevra. Dit het haar gemotiveer om 'n klein besigheid van die huis te begin. Sy maak en verkoop kaarte en geskenkpakkes. Sy skandeer (scan) die sketse op die rekenaar, laai interessante agtergronde van die internet af om 'n antieke voorkoms op die kaartjies te kry. Dit word op herwinbare papier gedruk wat sy ontvang van 'n plek wat papier vervaardig. Strikkies wat aan kaartjies vasgemaak word, word met seëls versier. Die besigheid het nou uitgebrei na dekoratiewe bio-atfreesbare houers wat as verpakking vir geskenke dien. Plaaslike skryfboekwinkels het haar gevra om hulle van voorraad te voorsien. Dit het gelei dat nog 'n persoon aangestel moes word om te help. Sy was bevoorreg om 'n buitekamer by haar huis te gebruik om die besigheid te bedryf.

6.1 Lees die onderstaande gevallestudie en beantwoord die vrae wat volg:

VRAAG 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

5.7

Gebruik die terme om 'n paragraaf te skryf om die proses van verandering van eienaarskap van n huis te beskryf.

(8)

Oordragskoste; prokureur; titelakte; transportakte

5.8

Die onderstaande advertensie beeld baie funksies van 'n mikrogolfoond uit. Kies TWEE funksies van die onderstaande lys wat jy as universele ontwerper beskou en motiveer jou antwoord.

Whirlpool mikrogolf



28 l kapasiteit
Groot 1 000 W sterkte
Ruim, baie goed gebou en kook goed
Groot draaitafel vir groter borde
Stoomfunksie vir gesonde geregte
Skuifdeur vir maklike toegang
Waaiër-kookfunksie
Kinderslot om ongelukke te vermy
Brosplaat (crisp plate) om voedsel krakerig en bros te maak

[40]
(4)

VRAAG 5: BEHUISING

5.1 Bestudeer die koerantadvertensies hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

ADVERTENSIE 1	ADVERTENSIE 2
Akkommodasie aangebied Tuinwoningstel (Garden cottage) 2 slaapkamers, kombuis, sitkamer, motorhuis. Beskikbaar 1/9/14 R4 900,00 per maand, plus deposito (water en elektrisiteit uitgesluit)	Snoesige beginnerswoning huis 2 Slaapkamers, badkamer, kombuis, sitkamer, sonkrag-geiser. Naby winkels, skole en hospitale R69 900,00

5.1.1 Noem die kontrak en partye betrokke in advertensie 1-huur en advertensie 2 koop. (6)

5.1.2 Noem 'n ander behuisingverkrigings-opsie wat beskikbaar is vir verbruikers. (1)

Verwys na Advertensie 1

5.2.1 Gebruik die inligting in die advertensie en noem TWEE klousules wat in die kontrak moet wees om die finansiële verpligtinge van 'n persoon wat huur moet nakom, sal uitwys. (2)

5.2.2 Gee DRIE nadele van huur. (3)

Verwys na Advertensie 2

5.3.1 Hierdie eiendom is 'n *volttitel-eiendom eienaarskap*. Verduidelik die term. (2)

5.3.2 Hoe sou die kontraktuele verantwoordelikhede van die verskil as die bogenoemde as 'n deeltitel-eiendom aangekoop was. (2)

5.3.3 Gee TWEE geriewe waarna in die advertensies verwys word. (2)

5.3.4 Help om die verkoop van die huis te bevorder. Gee TWEE voordele ten opsigte van die geiser wat deur die eiendomsagent aan die nuwe koper oorgedra kan word. (2)

5.4 'n Toekomstige koper soek 'n meenthuis wat 'n deeltitel eienaarskap is. Kortuig die koper om die meenthuis te koop deur die voordele van deeltitel-eienaarskap te gee, wat nie betrekking het op 'n volttitel-eienaarskap nie. (3)

5.5 Wat word die dokument genoem wat aandui dat die koper van voorneme is om die huis te koop, voordat dit die koop aanbod word? (1)

5.6 Die aankoop van 'n huis kom met finansiële verantwoordelikhede. Noem TWEE tipes versekering wat 'n huiseienaar behoort te hê en verduidelik wat elke een dek. (4)

4.2.3 Bettie het 'n lys van items opgestel wat sy vir somermodes gaan koop. Die onderstaande vyf items is op haar inkooplys.

Adviseer haar met EEN goeie rede vir die aankoop van elke item:

Item 1: Koop 'n klassieke baadjie

Item 2: Koop 'n oopknooptrui met 'n dekoratiewe effek

Item 3: Koop 'n gewone hemp

Item 4: Kry kamisool (bloese) in verskillende basiese kleure

Item 5: Kies broeke wat goed pas

(5)

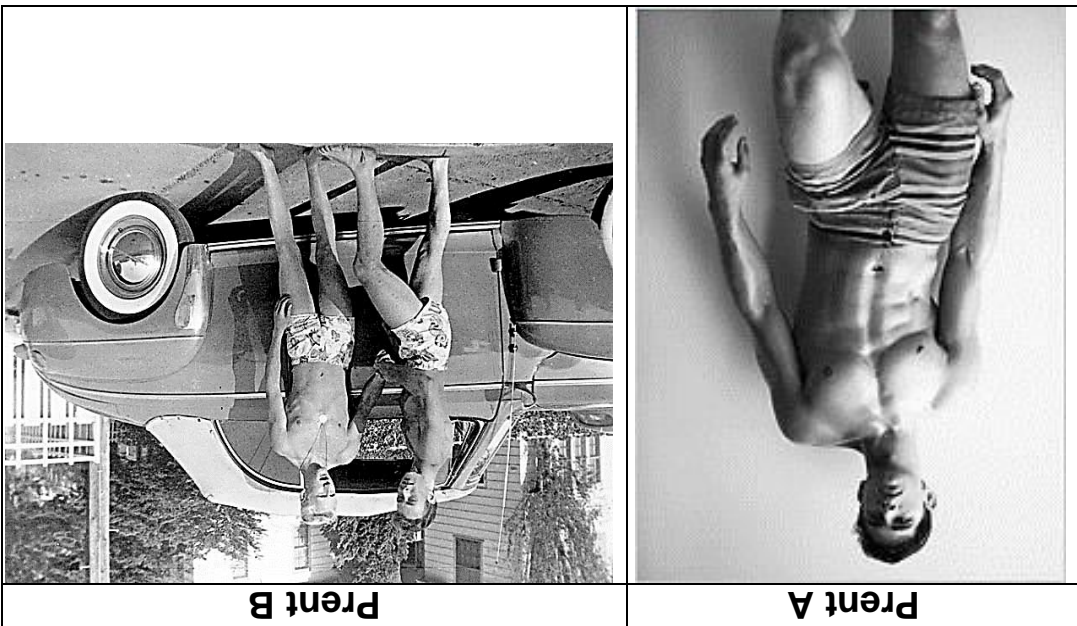


4.2.4 Hoe kan items 4 en 5 vir wintersdrag aangepas word?

(2)
[20]

VRAAG 4: KLEDING

4.1 Die ontwerp in Prent A lyk soos 'n ontwerp van 'n swembroek van 'n vroeër periode/era in Prent B.



4.1.1 Noem die tipe modesty! wat die ontwerpers uit die verlede se ontwerp geïnspireer het en brei uit oor die tipe mode. (2)

4.1.2 Die swempak in Prent A het al sy hoogtepunt in die mode-siklus bereik. Noem en bespreek die laaste stadium in die mode-siklus wat die neiging behoort deur te gaan. (3)

4.2 Lees die onderstaande artikel en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Bettie het 'n nuwe werk begin. Sy het onlangs haar finale jaar op universiteit voltooi. Sy lees 'n artikel in 'n tydskrif oor die belangrikheid van 'n persoon se voorkoms in die werkplek. Die artikel sluit die drie punte in:

- Orweeg jou postuur
- Orweeg jou persoonlike higiëne
- Ken jou maatskappy se klerekode

4.2.1 Vir elk van die bogenoemde punte, verskat TWE punte wat jy sou ingesluit het as jy die artikel vir 'n tydskrif geskryf het. (2 x 3) (6)

4.2.2 Bettie verdien nou 'n salaris. Hoe sal die feit (jong volwassene en werk) die kontemporêre mode beïnvloed? (2)

3.2 Vervys na die onderstaande tabel en beantwoord die vrae wat volg:
Bestanddele-lys in sportdrankies wat gedrink word om energie reserves te herstel.

HANDELSNAAM		BESTANDELE LYS
Handelsnaam A	Gu elektroliet mengsel (Vervangings drankie poeier om te meng met water)	Maltodekstrien, fruktose, natriumsitraat sitroensuur, natuurlike geur, kaliumsitraat, borrie (as kleur) Glutenvry
Handelsnaam B	Gu mengsel herstel drankie (poeier te meng met water)	Maltodekstrien (glukose polimere), fruktose, wei, proteïene, isolate (bevat soya lesities), glutamien, arginien (aminosuur), sitroensuur, natriumsitraat, natuurlike geure, vrugte- en groentesap (vir kleur, vitamien C (askorbienuur) swawelsitraat, vitamien E. ALLERGEEN INLIGTING: bevat soya- en melk- bestanddele.

3.2.1 Identifiseer die koolhidrate wat in beide produkte gebruik word. (2)

3.2.2 Noem DRIE ander bestanddele in handelsnaam B wat die voedingswaarde in handelsnaam B verhoog. (3)

3.2.3 Identifiseer 'n positiewe aspek in die keuse van die kleurstof en geur-additiewe wat beide produkte bevat. (2)

3.2.4 Identifiseer die preserverermiddel in handelsnaam A en gee EEN funksie van die chemiese preserverermiddels. (2)

3.2.5 Wetgewing bestaan om verbruikers te beskerm ten opsigte van voedselkettering. Vervys na die inligting op die lys gegee vir handelsmerke A en B. Lewer kommentaar of die vervaardiger aan die wetgewing van voedselketting voldoen. (2)

3.3 Differentieer tussen genetiese-gemodifiseerde voedsel en organies-geproduseerde voedsel deur wat die impak op publieke gesondheid het. Tabuleer jou antwoord soos volg:

Geneties-gemodifiseerde voedsel (3)	Organies-geproduseerde voedsel (3)
--	---

[40] (6)

VRAAG 3: VOEDSEL EN VOEDING

3.1 Lees die onderstaande artikel en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Vir optimum gesondheid, eet komplekse koolhidraat-voedsels. Kies natuurlike onverfynde voedsels soos volgraanbrood en hawermout. Indien jy n gluten-allergie of gluten-intolerant is kan jy nog steeds koolhidraat-gebaseerde voedsels eet. Gereelde gebruik van lae GI-koolhidrate word ook aanbeveel. Voedsels met n hoë glukemiese indeks, soos witbrood, verorsaak vinnige stygings in die bloedsuiker terwyl voedsel met n lae GI stadiger verteer, en n geleidelike styging in die bloedsuiker verorsaak. [Aangepas uit n artikel van *Wegh Less tydskrif*, Julie 2012]

3.1.1 Die glukemiese indeks klassifiseer voedsels wat koolhidrate bevat op n skaal van 1–100. Verduidelik wat die indeks meet. (2)

3.1.2 Waarom word voedsels met n lae GI aanbeveel vir optimum gesondheid? (3)

3.1.3 Noem die hormoon wat die suiker uit die bloed neem of glukose arbreek vir energie. (1)

3.1.4 Diabetes is n siekte waar die liggaam nie beheer het oor die hoë bloedglukosevlakke nie. Onderskei tussen die TWEE tipes diabetes deur die onderstaande tabel in die ANTWOORDEBOEK te voltooi.

Kriteria	Tipe 1	Tipe 2
Rol van die pankreas	(1)	(1)
Bydraende simptome	(2)	(2)
Behandeling en beheer	(2)	(2)

3.1.5 Die artikel verwys na gluten-allergie en gluten-intoleransie. Gee DRIE riglyne hoe om voedsel-allergie te beheer. (3)

3.1.6 Kies TWEE koolhidraat-voedsels van die lys wat geskik sal wees vir n persoon wat gluten-intolerant is.

All Bran flakes; rys; kaas; rogbrood; stampmelles; vleis

3.1.7 Verduidelik die term *arteriosklerose*. (2)

VRAAG 2: DIE VERBRUIKER

2.1 Lees die volgende scenario en beantwoord die vrae wat volg:

Bulela het 'n stofsuier op krediet gekoop by 'n verkoops persoon wat na haar huis gekom het.

2.1.1 Verduidelik wat deur die term *afkoeltydperk* bedoel word. (3)

2.1.2 Diferensieër tussen *waarborg* en *garansie* (geld-terug waarborg). (2)

2.2 Wat is die hoofdoel van die manier van uitvissingsbedrog ('phishing'), soos dit opereer? (2)

2.3 Wanneer is 'n stokvel nie wettig nie? (2)

2.4 Bespreek hoe inflasie 'n impak kan hê op die koopvermoë van verbruikers se geld. Bespreek ook VPI en hoe dit verband hou met inflasie. Noem EN nuwe ontwikkelings wat die berekening van die VPI betref. (3 + 3) (6)

2.5.1 Waarvoor staan die afkorting VPG? (1)

2.5.2 Waarom moedig die regering verbruikers aan om eerder VPG te gebruik as om elektrisiteit te gebruik? Noem VIER redes. (4)

[20]

1.4 Uit die onderstaande lys, identifiseer VIER voordele van bestaalde voedsels. Skryf slegs die korrekte letters (A–H) langs die vraagnummer (1.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

- A Verleng die raklewe deur die vernietiging/vermindering van mikroörganismes
- B Vernietig die organismes in volroom melkpoelers wat voedselbederf veroorsaak
- C Benodig minder preserveermiddels in geprosesseerde vleis
- D Behoor die uitloop van aartappels
- E Vernietig die insekte wat ontbytgrane en tropiese vrugte besmet
- F Bespoedig die ryppwording van vrugte
- G Oestee het 'n verhoogde weerstand teen siekte en droogte
- H Ingevoerde heuning hoef nie bestraal te word nie

1.5 Uit die onderstaande lys, identifiseer DRIE eienskappe van eko-mode. Skryf slegs die letters (A–F) langs die vraagnummer (1.5) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

- A Word gemaak van bio-afbreekbare klederstof
- B Het 'n lae koolstofvoetspoor
- C Gebruik bleikmiddels en beskadigde kleurstowwe in die maak van die klederstof
- D Geproduseer van organiese of hernubare bronne
- E Maak nie van kinderarbeid gebruik nie
- F Word slegs van nie-organiese tekstiele gebruik

1.6 Identifiseer DRIE verantwoordelikhede van die gemeenskap met betrekking tot munisipale dienste, uit die lys hieronder. Skryf slegs die letters (A–F) langs die vraagnummer (1.6) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

- A Woon raadsvergaderings by om ingelig te bly
- B Subkontraleur van hul dienste aan diensverskaffers uit
- C Betaal eiendomsbelasting en eiendomstarwe
- D Lees watermeters maandeliks
- E Fasiliteer sosiale behuisingontwikkelings
- F Stem in die munisipale verkiesings

1.7 Kies die korrekte woord(e) tussen hakies. Skryf slegs die korrekte woord/term langs die vraagnummer (1.7.1–1.7.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.

- 1.7.1 Die neerskrif van gedetailleerde spesifikasie, versker (standaardisering/ formulering) van 'n produk. (1)
- 1.7.2 'n (Bemarkings/Finansiële) plan stel die beste bemarkingsstrategie voor. (1)
- 1.7.3 Om marktaandeel te verkry, moet die prys van die produk op promosie (hoog/laag) wees. (1)
- 1.7.4 Die handels-(merk/beeld) word versterk deur die kwaliteit van die produk. (1)

[40]

1.2

Kies 'n funksie uit KOLOM B wat by die voedseladditiewe in KOLOM A pas. Skryf siegs die letter (A–F) langs die vraagnommer (1.2.1–1.2.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 1.2.5 G.

KOLOM A VOEDSELADDITIEWE		KOLOM B FUNKSIE	
1.2.1	Emulsifiseerder	A	vitamien E voorkom galsterigheid in olie
1.2.2	Stabiliseerder	B	lesitien verhoed die skeiding van margarien
1.2.3	Bleikmiddel	C	gelatien dra by tot die gladheid van roomys
1.2.4	Antioksidante	D	ontbytgraan verryk met yster
E		E	swaweldioksied preserveer die kleur van droë vrugte
F		F	wit kleur in meelblom.

(4) (4 x 1)

1.3

Kies 'n beskrywing uit KOLOM B wat pas by die voedselverwante siekte in KOLOM A. Skryf siegs die korrekte letter (A–E) langs die vraagnommer (1.3.1–1.3.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer byvoorbeeld 1.3.5 F.

KOLOM A VOEDSELVERWANTE SIEKTE		KOLOM B BESKRYWING	
1.3.1	Gastroenteritis	A	aansteeklike siekte wat die lewer aanval
1.3.2	Disenterie	B	aansteeklike siekte wat gewoonlik opgedoen word deur gekontameneerde voedsel te eet
1.3.3	E-coli infeksie	C	'n dodelike verlamende siekte
1.3.4	Hepatitis A	D	'n dunderm inflammasie wat veroorsaak word deur "shigella"-organisme
E		E	akute diarree

(4) (4 x 1)

1.1.12	Anemie is 'n toestand waar ...	A oormatige glukose vervoer word van die bloedstroom na die selle in die liggaam. B die bloed nie genoeg suurstof na die liggaamsele dra nie. C oormatige cholesterol na die lewer vervoer word. D die bloeddruk 'n lae punt bereik.	(1)
1.1.13	'n Modegier is:	A 'n Duur, buitensporige styl B iets wat vir baie seisoene hou C Word dikwels in bykomstigheid gesien	(1)
1.1.14	Standaard neigings:	A Is bly in die mode vir 2 tot 3 jaar B Is populêr slegs vir 'n kort tydperk C Is een produk verskillend gemaak van 'n ander D Verander vinnig	(1)
1.1.15	Handelsmerkplagiat ...	A beskerm die beeld en die reputasie van die handelsname. B is die onwetige gebruik van beskermde handelsmerke. C verbeter kompetisie in die mark. D vermeerder doean- en belastinginkomste.	(1)
1.1.16	Landelike subsidies is vir ...	A lae inkomste huishoudings wat graag vir die eerste keer eiendom wil koop. B instellings wat huis-eenheid uitverhuur. C mense wat na meer bekostigbare behuising moet trek. D mense wat op staatsgrond woon.	(1)
1.1.17	Om die finansiële koste van 'n afbetalingstransaksie te verlaag, moet jy ...	A onmiddellik die eienaar word. B 'n kredietkaart vir betaling gebruik. C goedere so gou as moontlik afbetaal. D inligting ontvang oor finansieringskoste voordat jy 'n krediettooreenkoms aangaan.	(1)
1.1.18	Doelwitte van advertensie sluit in ...	A die skerp van produkbewustheid en volhoubare verkope. B om belangstelling op te werk en om 'n produknaam te kies. C om die kostes van jou produk vas te stel en om inligting oor te dra. D uitbreiding van die mark en om terugvoering van kliënte te kry.	(1)

1.1.6	n Bulmie nervosa-lyer word gekenmerk deur ...	A n intense vrees om gewig aan te sit wat lei tot uithongering. B simptome wat koue hande en voete insluit. C vergryp aan kos (oorret) en tandprobleme. D beperkte voedselinnamings en droë bors hare.	(1)
1.1.7	n Tekort aan die volgende nutriënte in n dieet kan veroorsaak dat n persoon aan anemie ly.	A Foliensuur, vitamien B ₁₂ , yster B Kalsium, vitamien B ₆ , vet C Koper, foliensuur, kalium D Vesel, vet, yster	(1)
1.1.8	Beendigttheid kan vertraag word deur ...	A n kalsium-ryke dieet te volg. B te rook en alkohol te gebruik. C gereeld oefeninge doen met gewigte. D verhoogde inname van vitamien D.	(1)
1.1.9	Voedseltekort beteken ...	A wanneer Suid-Afrikaanse boerderye hul eie voedsel produseer. B wanneer Suid-Afrika voedsel invoer en uitvoer na ander lande. C wanneer almal voedsel kan bekostig om te koop. D wanneer mense genoeg veilige voedsel kan eet vir n aktiewe, gesonde lewe.	(1)
1.1.10	Faktore wat die risiko van osteoporose verhoog:	A Lae estrogenvlakke B Mense met n groot beenstruktuur C Nie-rokers D n Dieet hoog in kalsium	(1)
1.1.11	n Persoon met hoë bloeddruk loop ook die risiko vir die ontwikkeling van ...	A hoë bloedglukosevlakke, Vigs en nierversaking. B beroerte, osteoporose en anoreksie. C hartaanval, beroerte en nierversaking. D hartaanval, anoreksie en Vigs.	(1)

VRAAG 1: KORTVRAE

1.1 Verskeie opsies word as moonlike antwoorde op die volgende vrae gegee. Kies die antwoord en skryf slegs die letter (A–D) langs die vraagnommer (1.1.1–1.1.18) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 1.1.19 C.

- 1.1.1 Indirekte belasting sluit in ...
- A BTW, Aksynsbelasting, Brandstofheffing.
 B Eiendomsbelasting, LBS, (Lopende Belastingstelsel),
 C Motorlisenste, BTW, Inkomstebelasting.
 D TV-lisenste, LBS, Kapitaalwinstbelasting.
- (1)
- 1.1.2 Die voering in die dunderm word beskuldig as gevolg van ...
- A niersiekte.
 B hartsiekte.
 C seliaksiekte.
 D tuberkulose.
- (1)
- 1.1.3 Een van die volgende is tipies van 'n persoon wat vetsugtig is:
- A Eet min suiker- en vetterige kossoorte
 B Dra 3 maal per week en speel 2 keer per week tennis
 C Maaltye bestaan uit hoë energiegewende voedsels of
 D Verlies slaai en gestoomde kos by restaurante
- (1)
- 1.1.4 Om die behandeling van diarree as 'n simptoom van Vigs en voedselverwante siekte te beheer, moet jy die volgende doen:
- A Eet een maaltyd per dag
 B Drink baie veilige water
 C Eet voedsel wat baie onoplosbare vesel bevat
 D Drink koffie om verlore vloeistowwe te vervang
- (1)
- 1.1.5 Die mikro-nutriente wat die immuunstelsel van 'n persoon met Vigs versterk, is ...
- A proteïene, selenium en vet.
 B water, vitamien E en vesel.
 C vitamien A, vet en fitochemikalieë.
 D vitamien B₆, sink en selenium.
- (1)

INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

1. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit SES vrae.

VRAAG	INHOUD	PUNTE	TYD (MINUTE)
1	Kortrae (alle onderwerpe)	40	20
2	Die Verbruiker	20	20
3	Voedsel en Voeding	40	40
4	Kleding	20	20
5	Behuising	40	40
6	Entrepreneurskap	40	40
TOTAAL		200	180

2. AL die vrae is VERPLIGTEND.

3. Nummer die vrae korrek volgens die nommeringstelsel wat in hierdie vraestel gebruik is.

4. Begin ELKE vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.

5. Jy mag 'n sakrekenaar gebruik.

6. Skryf slegs in swart of blou ink.

7. Gee aandag aan spelling en sinskonstruksie.

8. Skryf netjies en leesbaar.

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 16 bladsye.



TYD: 3 uur

PUNTE: 200

VERBRUIKERSTUDIES

SEPTEMBER 2014

GRAAD 12

**NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

