

Hillcrest High School



GRADE 11 CONSUMER STUDIES EXAM

JUNE 2018

Marks: 150

Time: 2 hours

Examiners: Mrs. N. Magubane

Moderators: Mrs. D. Kroone

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- **All sections are compulsory.**
- **Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.**
- **Write all your answers on the answer book provided.**
- **Leave a margin for marking.**
- **Pay attention to spelling and sentence construction.**
- **Write neatly in blue or black pen.**
- **A calculator may be used.**

SECTION A : SHORT QUESTIONS**QUESTION ONE: Multiple Choice**

Various possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write the letter next to the question number in your answer book, e.g. 1.1. A

- 1.1 Statistics South Africa conduct surveys on income and expenditure every..
- A 2 years
 - B 5 years
 - C 10 years
 - D 7 years
- (1)
- 1.2 A financial plan for a family over a given period is a/ an...
- A Estimated income
 - B Bank statement
 - C Household budget
 - D Estimated expense
- (1)
- 1.3 Which of the following household expenses is a *fixed* expense
- A Clothing
 - B Car maintenance
 - C Food
 - D Bond repayment
- (1)
- 1.4 Salary before deductions is called ... salary.
- A gross
 - B annual
 - C fringe
 - D net
- (1)
- 1.5 ... is when the cost of goods goes up and the value of money goes down.
- A budget
 - B quintile
 - C statistics
 - D inflation
- (1)

- 1.6 Five equal groups into which population can be divided are called...
- A Quintiles
 - B Provinces
 - C Areas
 - D Dividends
- (1)
- 1.7 The carbohydrate in milk is called ...
- A casein
 - B lactose
 - C glucose
 - D lactalbumin
- (1)
- 1.8 Which one of the following nutrients will raise blood glucose levels the most?
- A Protein
 - B Carbohydrates
 - C Fibre
 - D Fat
- (1)
- 1.9 Excessive carbohydrates are stored in the liver in a form of:
- A Glycogen
 - B Hydrogen
 - C Oxygen
 - D Dextrin
- (1)
- 1.10 What supplement should women take if they plan a pregnancy in order to reduce the risk of spina bifida in the baby?
- A Vitamin B1
 - B Vitamin B12
 - C Folic acid
 - D Ascorbic acid

(1)
[10]

QUESTION TWO: Matching columns

In each of the following questions, match an item from Column A with an item from Column B. Write the correct letter next to the question number in your answer booklet, e.g. 2.1.1. A

2.1

	Column A: Food		Column B: Most important nutrient
2.1.1	Rice	A	Vitamin A
2.1.2	Cream	B	Vitamin C
2.1.3	Eggs	C	Protein
2.1.4	Guava	D	Fibre
2.1.5	Butternut	E	Starch
		F	Lipids

(5)

2.2

	Column A: Fabric properties		Column B: Description
2.2.1	Draping quality	A	Small balls appear on the surface
2.2.2	Elasticity	B	Fabric cannot wrinkle easily
2.2.3	Absorbency	C	Fabric can resist grease and stains
2.2.4	Crease resistance	D	Fabric falls in soft folds
2.2.5	Pilling	E	Fabrics take up water and moisture
		F	Fabrics can return to their original shape when stretched

(5)

[10]

QUESTION THREE: Correct combinations

3.1 In each of the following questions, choose the correct combination of answers. Write the correct letters next to the question number on your answer booklet, e.g. 3.1.1 A,C

3.1.1 From the list below, select TWO fabric finishes that can be applied to cellulose fibres

- A Sanforising
- B Calendering
- C Embossing
- D Pilling
- E Sueding
- F Anti-static

(2)

3.1.2 From the list below, select the TWO nutrients that can give you energy

- A Potassium
- B Calcium
- C Lipids
- D Magnesium
- E Carbohydrates
- F Iron

(2)

3.1.3 From the list below, select TWO factors that can influence spending pattern of households.

- A Household composition
- B Peers
- C Socio economic status
- D Time available
- E Resources
- F Education

(2)

3.1.4 From the list below, select TWO foods that provide the most fibre

- A Apples
- B Crumpets
- C Litchis
- D Brown Bread
- E Rice
- F Corn flakes

(2)

3.1.5 From the list below, select TWO complementary colour schemes

- A Red and green
- B Red and Blue
- C Purple and Yellow
- D Purple and Red
- E Green and blue
- F Yellow and green

(2)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION A : [30 Marks]

SECTION B: CONSUMERISM

QUESTION FOUR

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Creating a Budget for College : by Miriam Caldwell <https://www.thebalance.com>

One of the best things you can do when you are in college is to create a budget for the school year. It may be the [most important step after graduating from high school](#). It is similar to an [annual budget](#), and it works well for college students because the cost of tuition and the expenses through the year vary. When you do this, you can have a set earnings goal that you work towards each summer. This can make it easier to graduate debt free. It can also help you schedule your time effectively if you do need to work during the school year. It helps to look at the whole picture as well as a monthly budget when you are a student in college. A college budget can help prevent you from making the most [common college financial mistakes](#).

4.1 How would the students to benefit from drawing up a budget? (2)

4.2 List five steps the students should follow when drawing up this budget. (5)

4.3 Suggest THREE changes the students could make in order to achieve their financial goals in the near future. (3)

[10]

QUESTION FIVE**HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE:**

Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow:

Distribution of Total **Household Consumption Expenditure** of Education attributed to **Public and Private Institutions** by population group of household heads(Statistics 2010/2011)

Population group	Public Institution (%)	Private Institution (%)
Black African	63.1	36.9
White	60.1	39.3
Indian/Asian	58.2	41.8
Coloured	66.4	33.6
Total	62.1	37.9

- 5.1 List two sources of income in South African families. (2)
- 5.2 A high percentage of the Indian/Asian spend more on education in private institutions .Provide a reason for this. (2)
- 5.3 Location is one of the factors influencing expenditure patterns in South African households. Explain why. (2)
- 5.4 Explain why the coloured population group is spending more on public schools. (2)
- 5.5 Explain the term *disposable income*. (2)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION B [20 MARKS]

SECTION C: FOOD AND NUTRITION**QUESTION 6**

Nutrients are the components of food that keep our body going. They are how our body gets energy, repairs itself, and maintains normal functions and processes. Our body cannot make these essential nutrients on its own, so they must be received from the food we eat. There are two categories of nutrients: Macronutrients and Micronutrients, which are often referred to as Macros and Micros for short. How much you eat of each of these nutrients depends entirely on your body, your goals, and your activity levels. Without counting specifically how much of each nutrient to eat, opting for more nutrient dense food can help the body function more efficiently and lead to a healthier, happier life.

Read the following article and answer the questions that follow:

Article based on : Wentworth Institution of Technology

- 6.1 State the difference between macronutrients and micronutrients and list the examples of each. (4)
- 6.2 Briefly distinguish between **complete proteins** and **incomplete proteins** and provide ONE example of each. (6)
- 6.3 One needs to be cautious about the amount of lipids that one consumes. However, they are essential and must be included in the diet. Discuss the benefits of eating lipids. (5)

[15]

QUESTION 7

The importance of Macro and Micro Minerals

Minerals are needed to boost the immune system and fight various diseases. Although they are needed in minimum quantities, they are need to be consumed on a daily basis.

7.1 Briefly provide ONE function of each of the following minerals:

- 7.1.1 Magnesium : (1)
 7.1.2 Iodine (1)
 7.1.3 Zinc (1)
 7.1.4 Potassium (1)
(4)

7.2 Provide the deficiency diseases and sources for each of the following minerals. Tabulate your answer as follows:

	Minerals	Deficiency	Sources	
7.2.1	Iodine			(2)
7.2.2	Iron			(2)
7.2.3	Phosphorus			(2)
7.2.4	Fluoride			(2)
				(8)

Water is essential for survival. Daily intake is a need and required by all humans. About 80% of human body is made out of water.

7.4 Briefly explain the importance of water intake. (3)

[15]

QUESTION 8

The toddler years most wonderful years of all times where experimenting seems to be a norm and things are bright and beautiful. Toddler years are a good time to establish a positive attitude towards food and develop good eating habits.

- 8.1 Provide four guidelines for feeding toddlers. (4)
- 8.2 Ill and convalescing individuals lose their appetite easily. Suggest how they should eat to help them get the nourishment they need to get better. (2)

Nourishing young minds during high school years

Teen years are the most challenging stage for all parents. The time where they seem to know it all and where their hormones seem to be on a rollercoaster ride.

Yet it is vital that they receive proper nutrition during this time as their bodies are growing and changing rapidly.

- 8.3 Discuss the importance of good nutrition during the teenage years. (8)
- [14]**

Many displaced people (refugees) are located in hard-to-reach areas, with limited or no access to humanitarian assistance. The situation of the most vulnerable, such as children, women and the elderly is of particular concern. Most who have abandoned their homes leave everything behind, and lack many of the very basic necessities. In some places, children are dying of malnutrition and other diseases. Generally, it is the recent arrivals to the camps who are also in the most dire need of humanitarian assistance

- 8.4 What is malnutrition? (1)
- 8.5 Why are young children and the elderly considered to be the most vulnerable? (2)
- 8.6 Provide general guidelines for good nutrition for the elderly. (3)

[6]

TOTAL SECTION C: 50 MARKS

SECTION D: DESIGN ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES

QUESTION 9 : INTERIORS

Study the picture below:



Now answer the following questions:

- 9.1 Define emphasis. Where has it been used in this room? (3)
 - 9.2 What type of balance is used? Explain. (3)
 - 9.3 Identify the dominant shape used in this room, and explain the mood it creates. (3)
 - 9.4 How has an illusion of space been created? (3)
 - 9.5 This room is painted with light cream and dark brown colour. Do you think this room is suitable for a young business man? (3)
- [15]**

QUESTION 10: CLOTHING

Examine the picture below and then answer the questions that follow:



- 10.1 The model is wearing a violet dress with a white waist line embroidery design. Name this colour harmony. (1)

- 10.2 Identify the focal point and explain how this has been achieved. (2)
- 10.3 Identify the two lines and explain their effect on the body. (3)
- 10.4 Explain how rhythm has been achieved through (4)
 11.4.1 Repetition
 11.4.2 Alternation
- 10.5 Comment on the proportions used in this outfit. (2)
- 10.6 Does this outfit harmonise? Explain. (2)
- [15]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 30 Marks

SECTION E: FIBRES AND FABRICS

QUESTION 11

- 11.1 Fabric has visual and tactile properties. Briefly explain what tactile properties are? (1)
- 11.2 Define the following terms:
- 11.2.1 Colourfast (1)
- 11.2.2 Stain resistance (1)
- 11.2.3 Heat conductivity (1)
- 11.2.4 Abrasion resistance (1)
- (5)**
- 11.3 Suggest ONE item clothing for EACH of the following properties or finishes.
- 11.3.1 Flame retardant (1)
- 11.3.2 Waterproof (1)
- 11.3.3 Drapability (1)
- 11.3.4 Elasticity (1)
- 11.3.5 Anti bacterial (1)
- (5)**
[10]

QUESTION 12 FABRIC CONSTRUCTION

- 12.1 Describe the difference between woven and non woven fabrics (6)

- | | | |
|--------|--|-------------|
| 12.2 | What is a pile weave? Explain | (2) |
| 12.3 | Give ONE example of a household use for: | |
| 12.1.1 | Uncut pile | (1) |
| 12.2.2 | Cut pile weave. | (1) |
| | | [10] |

TOTAL SECTION E: 20 Marks

GRAND TOTAL OF PAPER 150 MARKS

