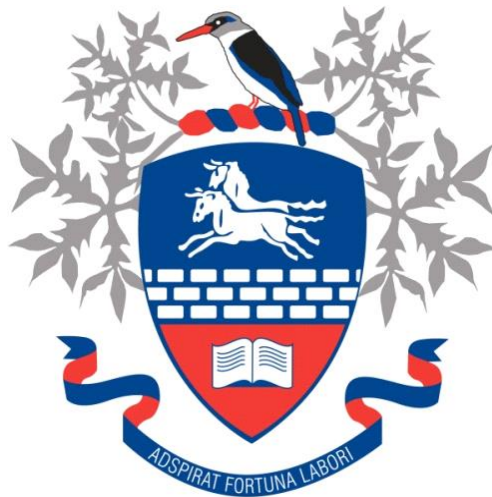


Hillcrest High School



Consumer Studies

Grade 11

June 2021

Time: 2 Hours

Total: 120 Marks

Examiner: Mrs N.H. Magubane

Moderator: Mrs S.J. Geel

This paper consists of 11 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This question paper consists of **FIVE** questions.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions on **A4 FOOLSCAP PAPER**.
3. **NB!!** Draw a **MARKING MARGIN**.
4. Start each **QUESTION** on a new page.
5. Read all the questions carefully.
6. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
7. The following is a guide to help you to allocate the time you spend on each section.

SECTION	TOPIC	MARK	SUGGESTED TIME
QUESTION 1	Short Questions	20	20
QUESTION 2	The Consumer	20	20
QUESTION 3	Food and Nutrition	50	50
QUESTION 4	Design Elements and Principles	15	15
QUESTION 5	Fibres and Fabrics	15	15
TOTAL		120 MARKS	120 MINUTES

QUESTION 1: SHORT QUESTIONS

1.1. Various options are provided 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 – 1.1.10).

1.1.1. Statistics SA conducts surveys on income and expenditure patterns every...

- A 2 years.
- B 5 years.
- C 6 years.
- D 8 years. (1)

1.1.2. The following factors influence the spending patterns of S A families:

- A Total Income and Total Expenses.
- B Wants and Amount That Must Be Saved Each Month.
- C Location and Credit That Is Available.
- D Number of People Living in The Same House and The Disposable Income Available. (1)

1.1.3. These expenses are variable expenses except ...

- A ... clothing account repayment.
- B ... car insurance.
- C ... household amenities.
- D ... electricity and water bill. (1)

1.1.4. The basic principle of budgeting is ...

- A ... knowing the difference between cash paid and cash received.
- B ... using a credit card so that you have an accurate list of all purchases.
- C ... recording and controlling spending.
- D ... withdrawing cash every week. (1)

1.1.5. A family who finds that their budget does not balance should ...

- A cut down on the amount spent on primary needs.
- B borrow money from a stokvel.
- C save in all areas through sensible buying practices.
- D use credit facilities to see them through the crisis (1)

1.1.6. Identify ONE benefit of using a household budget:

- A A person receives interest for having debt.
- B It helps you to control how money is spent.
- C It allows you to buy whatever you want.
- D A person is eligible for a grant. (1)

1.1.7. How many secondary colours are on the colour wheel?

- A Five.
- B Six.
- C Three.
- D Four. (1)

1.1.8. Which one of the following describes a complementary colour theory?

- A Two or more colours next to each other on the colour wheel.
- B One colour used in different values and intensities.
- C Two colours next to each other combined with their complementariness.
- D Two colours opposite each other on the colour wheel. (1)

1.1.9. Different objects that make up the design are arranged in a circle around a central point.

- A Symmetrical Balance.
- B Asymmetrical Balance.
- C Radiation.
- D Radial Balance. (1)

1.1.10. There is a gradual change in size from larger to smaller.

- A Progression.
- B Alternation.
- C Repetition.
- D Continuation. (1)

[10]

1.2. Choose **ONE** correct **WORD** from the words in brackets and write **ONLY** the correct **WORD** next to the **QUESTION NUMBER**. (1.2.1 – 1.2.5)

1.2.1. Heat (retention / conductivity) refers to the ability to allow heat to pass from one side to the other. (1)

1.2.2. (Absorbency/ Repellent) refers to the fabrics ability to take up and hold moisture. (1)

1.2.3. (Dimensional Stability / Elasticity) refers to the ability of a fabric to retain its size and shape after laundering. (1)

1.2.4. (Colourfastness / Bleaching) refers to the ability of the fabric not to leach colour every time it is laundered. (1)

1.2.5. (Tactile / Visual) properties are the ones you can feel when you touch the fabric. (1)

[5]

1.3. Choose the nutrient in **COLUMN A** that matches the deficiency in **COLUMN B**. Write the **LETTER (A–H)** next to the **QUESTION NUMBER (1.3.1–1.3.5)**.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.3.1.	Vitamin A	A	Low Resistance to Infection
1.3.2.	Fibre	B	Kwashiorkor
1.3.3.	Iron	C	Rickets
1.3.4.	Protein	D	Constipation
1.3.5.	Vitamin D	E	Lack of Energy
		F	Muscle Cramps
		G	Goitre
		H	Night Blindness

[5]

TOTAL QUESTION 1: 20

QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

2.1. Read the following scenario and answer the questions below.

STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA 2019

Consumer inflation edged up at the beginning of the year. Contributing to this rise was an increase in medical and transport costs. Medical aid schemes increased their tariffs by 8.3%. Medical Practitioner raised their fees by 5.7% and doctors reporting an increase of 5.8%, followed by dentists 5.5% and hospitals 4.5%. Transport prices saw an increase in the price of fuel 0.3%, car rentals 7.3%, tyres 0,8% and car price 3.5%.

(Adapted from Statssa.gov.za –2019) Accessed on 16 May

- 2.1.1. Give TWO purposes of our country needing statistics for the analysis of South African Households. (2)
- 2.1.2. Using the medical information given why can we predict that health will be one of the lowest expenditure items for the average South African. (4)
- 2.1.3. Transport is usually one of the highest expenses for South African households. Discuss how the increases will affect both high- and low- income groups. (4)

2.2. Study the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Mr Abrahams	Electrician and earns a high salary. Own business.
Mrs Abrahams	Teacher earns a middle-income salary.
Grandmother	Pensioner. Saves half of her pension monthly in a call account.
Family serious debt, car has been repossessed and they may lose their house.	

- 2.2.1. Define the following terms:
- (a) Budget. (1)
- (b) Disposable Income. (1)
- 2.2.2. Discuss ways in which a budget can help this family with their finances. (3)
- 2.2.3. Briefly discuss these TWO factors that influence expenditure patterns.
- (a) Preferences. (2)
- (b) Location. (2)
- 2.2.4. What is the purpose of the (UIF) Unemployment Insurance Fund? (1)

TOTAL QUESTION 2: 20

QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

3.1. Read the following extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Angeline, a Grade 11 pupil read an article in a magazine called 'Tips to kick start your health.' The article gave a few suggestions to eat more healthily. She set a new goal for herself and that was to follow the advice she read.

Below are some points from the article:

Have a green smoothie for breakfast to provide your body with a lot of nutrients and lots of fibre. The smoothie contains kale, spinach, mango, banana, and plain yoghurt

Go meatless once a week to help reduce the risk of chronic preventable conditions such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and obesity.

Limit your sugar intake. Break the habit of sweetened tea and coffee, biscuits, rusks, and cakes. Instead, get your healthy sugars from fruit.

- 3.1.1. The smoothie has green leafy vegetables. Name ONE mineral and TWO vitamins found in these green leafy vegetables. (3)
- 3.1.2. Identify the fruit in this smoothie that is rich in Vitamin A. (1)
- 3.1.3. Name the type of sugar (carbohydrate) found in fruit. (1)
- 3.1.4. Name ONE type of food high in sugar not mentioned in this article that is not good for you. (1)
- 3.1.5. Compare the difference between fat-soluble and water-soluble vitamins. (10)
- 3.1.6. This smoothie is a source of a liquid diet, give a function of water in the following areas:
- (a) Body Temperature (2)
- (b) Blood (2)

3.2. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Lipids are often referred to as fats and oils. Fats and oils have the same chemical structure, although it is still important to be consumed daily. The intake of this nutrient as per dietary guidelines remain unchanged "to be taken sparingly" this is in accordance with the dangers it entails should you consume more than required. Each fat or oil is made up of a unit called triglyceride and three fatty

- 3.2.1. Discuss the function of fat in the body. (4)
- 3.2.2. What is meant by the guideline "to be taken sparingly". (2)
- 3.2.3. Give the recommended daily serving of lipids. (1)
- 3.2.4. Discuss the dangers of lipids to the body if it is consumed in large quantities. (3)

3.3. Read the article below and answer the questions that follow:

LOAD SHEDDING SPARKS FOOD POISONING FEARS

A lack of electricity, especially in the hot summer months, can result in food going off and if you eat the food, you may run the risk of contracting food poisoning. In the freezer, food can still spoil when the produce thaws slightly due to a power outage. Load shedding can subject fresh produce in your fridge for to up to 5 hours of room temperature at a time.

Avoid consuming food, if you suspect that it has remained too warm for too long. Anyone who thinks they may have eaten food that has gone off is to watch out for the warning symptoms of food poisoning. These include fever, headache, stomach pain and a risk of dehydration. If you or your children show any of these signs, go to the nearest doctor, hospital, or clinic for treatment.

Source: Health24

- 3.3.1. According to this article what is causing the food poisoning. (2)
- 3.3.2. Identify THREE symptoms of food poisoning not mentioned in the newspaper report. (3)
- 3.3.3. Suggest THREE ways of treating the symptoms of the food poisoning. (3)
- 3.3.4. Suggest other alternative medical treatments that can be used in severe cases of food poisoning. (2)

3.4. Define the following terms:

- 3.4.1. Enrichment. (1)
- 3.4.2. Nutrification. (1)
- 3.4.3. Restoration. (1)
- 3.4.4. Standardisation. (1)
- 3.4.5. Supplementation. (1)

3.5. Melissa is pregnant. Study the following breakfast menu and answer the questions that follow:

MENU A	MENU B
Rice Crispies with Low Fat milk White toast with butter and jam Coffee and Milk	Omelette with minced meat filling Whole Wheat toast and cottage Cheese Orange Juice Rooibos tea and milk

3.5.1. Identify the best menu for Melisa and analyse the food items according to nutritional needs for a pregnant woman. (4)

3.5.2. Discuss the dangerous of drinking alcohol while pregnant. (2)

3.5.3. Give the reason for the following statements:'

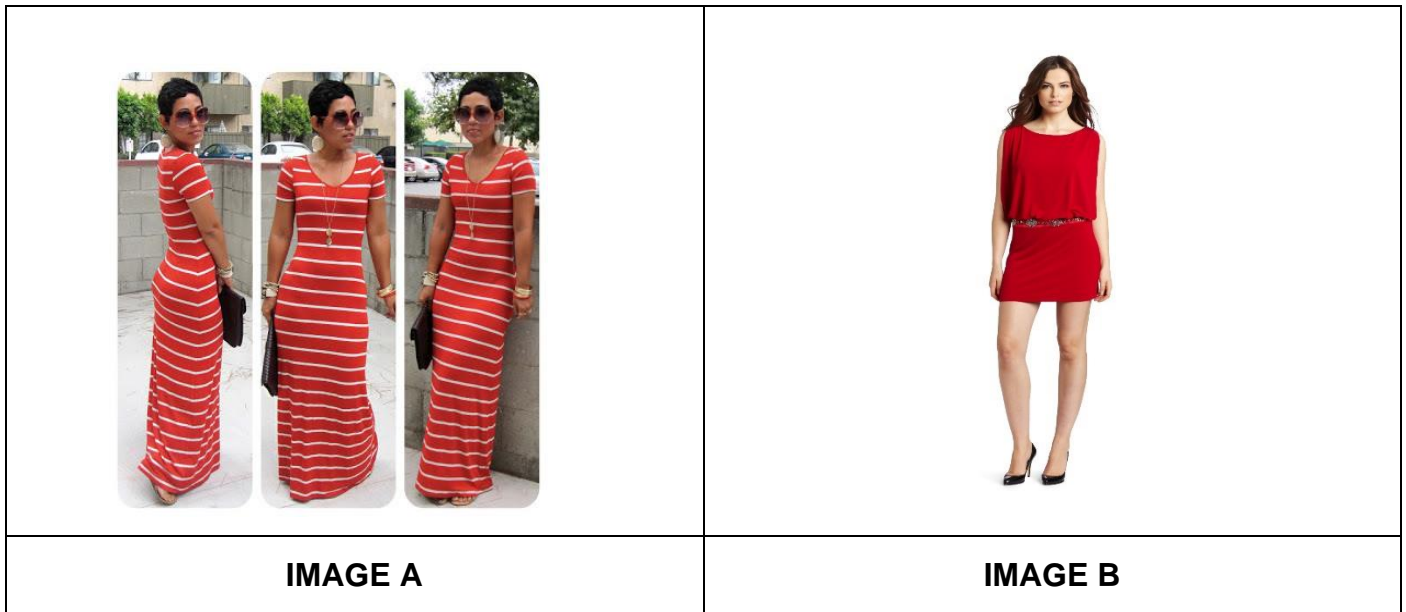
(a) Pregnant woman should avoid even a tiny bit of alcohol during pregnancy. (2)

(b) Lactating mothers initially lose weight. (2)

TOTAL QUESTION 3: 50

QUESTION 4: DESIGN ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES

4.1. Study the pictures A and B below and answer the questions that follow.



- 4.1.1. Explain how rhythm has been achieved in picture A. (1)
- 4.1.2. Evaluate the suitability of the outfit in picture A for a tall and very slender woman. (3)
- 4.1.3. Analyse the suitability of the outfit in picture B for a short and stout lady. (3)

4.2. Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow:



- 4.2.1. Identify the dominant line used in this room and explain its effect on the room. (2)
- 4.2.2. Where is the emphasis in this room? How has it been achieved? (2)
- 4.2.3. Identify the type of balance found in this room and explain its effect on the room. (2)
- 4.2.4. How has harmony been achieved in this room. (2)

TOTAL QUESTION 4: 15

QUESTION 5: FIBRE AND FABRICS

5.1. Describe these fabric properties.

5.1.1. Pilling (1)

5.1.2. Drapability (1)

5.1.3. Elasticity (1)

5.2. Jeremy is about to go hiking in the Drakensburg mountains, advise him what type of socks to wear and provide the reason why this is the best choice. (2)

5.3. Advise Jeremy on the type of tent to purchase as he will be sleeping overnight there. (2)

5.4. Discuss why finishes are applied to fabrics. (2)

5.5. Define the term brushing. (2)

5.6. Explain why a wrinkle resistance finish will be applied to a 100% cotton chino but not to a 100% polyester pants. (2)

5.7. Give a reason why absorbent fabrics do not build up static electricity. (2)

TOTAL QUESTION 5: 15