



Hillcrest High School

Grade 11

CONSUMER STUDIES P1

JUNE 2023

MARKS: 200

TIME: 3 Hours

EXAMINER: Mrs J. Bega

MODERATOR: Mrs S. Geel

This Paper Consists of 14 Pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SIX questions.

QUESTION	CONTENT	MARKS	TIME (minutes)
SECTION A (Short questions)			
1	Short Questions (All topics)	50	30
SECTION B (Long questions)			
2	The Consumer	70	65
3	Food and Nutrition	70	65
4	Design Elements and Principles	10	20
TOTAL:		200	180

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

SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS**QUESTION 1**

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 numbers (1.1.1–1.1.20) in the answer book, e.g., 1.1.21 D.

1.1.1. _____ influences expenditure patterns.

- A Socio-economic position
- B Type of household
- C Interest rates
- D All of the above (1)

1.1.2. A budget is...

- A something you want to achieve.
- B a detailed breakdown of all income and expenses for a specific period.
- C part of a person's income that is not spent on goods and services.
- D regular amounts found in a contract. (1)

1.1.3. An example of a variable expense is...

- A entertainment.
- B insurance.
- C school fees.
- D rent. (1)

1.1.4. _____ usually earns a higher interest rate.

- A Money market account
- B Fixed deposit account
- C Current account
- D Call account (1)

1.1.5. Cash transactions include:

- A Credit cards
- B A loan
- C Debit cards
- D Hire – purchase instalment (1)

1.1.6. CWO is an acronym for...

- A credit with order.
- B cash with opportunity.
- C credit with opportunity.
- D cash with order. (1)

1.1.7. An advantage of instalment sales is:

- A You get to use the goods while you pay for them.
- B You do not own the goods until they are paid off.
- C They are more expensive than cash purchases.
- D You need to ensure your purchase which is an extra expense. (1)

1.1.8. The National Credit Act (No 34 of 2005) took effect on _____.

- A 30 May 2007
- B 31 May 2007
- C 1 June 2007
- D 2 June 2007 (1)

1.1.9. The NCA stipulates that an initiation fee may never exceed ____ of the loan amount.

- A 14%
- B 15%
- C 16%
- D 17% (1)

1.1.10. The CPA covers _____ as a main area.

- A fair disclosure
- B clear labelling
- C voetstoots
- D all of the above (1)

1.1.11. A rich source of Calcium is:

- A fresh strawberries and ice – cream
- B fresh fish and chips
- C cheddar cheese and yoghurt
- D raw cabbage and carrots (1)

1.1.12. The carbohydrate found in milk is called ...

- A casein.
- B lactose.
- C glucose.
- D lactalbumin. (1)

1.1.13. Which of the following foods will provide the most kilojoules?

- A A teaspoon of sugar
- B A teaspoon of ice-cream
- C A teaspoon of peanut butter
- D A teaspoon of butter (1)

1.1.14. A pregnant woman needs more ____ during her pregnancy.

- A milk and fruit
 - B ice-cream and fruit salad
 - C spaghetti and dessert
 - D vegetables and coffee
- (1)

1.1.15. What nutrient prevents spina bifida in babies?

- A Folic acid
 - B Ascorbic acid
 - C Vitamin B1
 - D Vitamin B12
- (1)

1.1.16. The addition of vitamins and minerals that may not always occur in the food is called:

- A Fortification
 - B Restoration
 - C Enrichment
 - D Supplementation
- (1)

1.1.17. A _____ is the actual name of the colour.

- A value
 - B intensity
 - C hue
 - D tone
- (1)

1.1.18. An example of a secondary colour:

- A Red
 - B Blue
 - C White
 - D Orange
- (1)

1.1.19. An example of a cool colour is:

- A Red
 - B Green
 - C Orange
 - D Red-violet
- (1)

1.1.20. _____ is another name for a neutral colour.

- A Monochromatic
 - B Achromatic
 - C Shade
 - D Tone
- (1)

- 1.2. Choose the correct deficiency from COLUMN B that matches the correct nutrient in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – F) next to the question numbers (1.2.1–1.2.5) in the answer book, e.g., 1.2.6 G.

COLUMN A Nutrient		COLUMN B Deficiency	
1.2.1.	Vitamin A	A.	Low resistance to infection
1.2.2.	Fibre	B.	Kwashiorkor
1.2.3.	Iron	C.	Rickets
1.2.4.	Protein	D.	Constipation
1.2.5.	Vitamin D	E.	Goitre
		F.	Night Blindness

(5 x 1)(5)

- 1.3. Choose the correct main nutrient in COLUMN B that matches the correct food from COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – F) next to the question numbers (1.3.1–1.3.5) in the answer book, for example 1.3.6 G.

COLUMN A Food		COLUMN B Main Nutrient	
1.3.1.	Cream	A.	Fibre
1.3.2.	Eggs	B.	Lipids
1.3.3.	Guava	C.	Protein
1.3.4.	Butternut	D.	Starch
1.3.5.	Whole-wheat Bread	E.	Vitamin A
		F.	Vitamin C

(5 x 1)(5)

- 1.4. Choose the correct description in COLUMN B that matches the correct type of financial income from COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question numbers (1.4.1–1.4.4) in the answer book, for example 1.4.5 F.

COLUMN A Type of Financial Income		COLUMN B Description	
1.4.1.	Salary	A.	Grants paid by the South African Government
1.4.2.	Pension	B.	Money payable when a policy matures
1.4.3.	Commission	C.	Monthly payment for labour
1.4.4.	Social Grant	D.	Payment to salespeople who sell goods
		E.	Money paid to a pensioner on retirement

(4 x 1)(4)

1.5 Choose the correct word / term in brackets. Write only the word/term next to the question numbers (1.5.1 – 1.5.5) in the answer book.

1.5.1 (Statistics / Data) is a collection of information that interprets facts.

1.5.2 A cell phone contract is a (variable / fixed) expense.

1.5.3 (Lipids / Protein) manufacture antibodies to help the body fight disease.

1.5.4 (DRI / BMR) is the amount of energy you need to stay alive.

1.5.5 The lightness or darkness of a colour is called a (Value / Tone).

(5 x 1) (5)

1.6 Give ONE word / term for each of the descriptions below. Write only the word / term next to the question numbers (1.6.1 – 1.6.5) in the answer book.

1.6.1 The price that borrowers pay for using someone else's money.

1.6.2 An agency that collects information about people's credit worthiness.

1.6.3 The addition of essential nutrients into food to restore what is lost during processing.

1.6.4 The transfer of harmful bacteria from one food to another.

1.6.5 The purity or strength of a colour.

(5 x 1) (5)

1.7 Select the correct following factors that have an influence on a person's basal metabolic rate. Write only the question number (1.7) and the correct numbers (1. – 6.) in the answer book.

1. Body Type

2. Season

3. Gender

4. Rate Of Growth

5. Allergens

6. Culture

(3)

1.8 Select the correct ways in which a house can appear more spacious. Write only the question number (1.8) and the correct numbers (1. – 6.) in the answer book.

1. Use warm colours for the upholstery of the couches, curtains and duvets.

2. Use blinds instead of curtains.

3. Paint the rooms in a light colour.

4. Use textiles with large patterns.

5. Use medium and coarse textures.

6. Limit the use of small, loose carpets.

7. Rather use a complementary than monochromatic colour scheme.

(3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

2.1 Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow:

Kelly works as a receptionist in a dentist office during the week and works part – time as a waitress to help her save for her trip to Cape Town in December. She shares a cottage with a friend, and they share costs for groceries and rent.

Her planned finances look like this at the beginning of the month:

Nett Salary	R8000.00
Part – time income	R1000.00
Rent	R3000.00
Petrol	R800
Groceries	R1000.00
Clothes / Cosmetics	R600.00
Savings for Cape Town trip	R1000.00
Car repayment	R1200.00
Gym fees - contract	R200.00
Cellphone contract	R200.00
Insurance	R350.00
Entertainment	R500.00

Kelly has a surplus of R150 every month. In May she had a friends birthday party and spent R300 on her gift.

- 2.1.1 Name the TWO forms of income. (2)
- 2.1.2 Define the term *budget*. (3)
- 2.1.3 Use the table below to list the variable and fixed expenses from Kelly's budget. (10÷2) (5)

VARIABLE EXPENSES	FIXED EXPENSES

- 2.1.4 Evaluate Kelly's budget for May. Compare her income and expenses and give a corrective step to help her balance her budget. (4)
- 2.1.5 Kelly uses a fixed deposit account for her savings. Discuss why a fixed deposit account is the best option for long-term savings. (3)

2.2 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Sihle is a lawyer, and he pays his bond every month, drives the latest car that he pays every month and likes to take his clients to expensive restaurants on a regular basis. He unfortunately does not keep up with his budgeting and has run into debt on his credit card. He has been advised to seek help from a debt counsellor.

- 2.2.1 Give TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages for using a credit card. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 What is an instalment sale agreement? (3)
- 2.2.3 Name the Act that aims to protect consumers from poor credit practices. (1)
- 2.2.4 How does the Act in 2.2.3 help Sihle? (1)
- 2.2.5 Briefly explain to Sihle how debt counselling will help him. (3)
- 2.2.6 State who the debt counsellor must be registered with. (1)
- 2.2.7 List TWO functions of this credit industry in 2.2.5. (2)
- 2.2.8 The National Credit Act protects consumers from reckless lending. When is an agreement reckless? (3)
- 2.3 The Consumer Protection Act of 2008 came into force on the 1 April 2011.
- 2.3.1 What does the CPA protect consumers from? (1)
- 2.3.2 Discuss TWO main areas the CPA covers. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.3 The NCC is responsible for implementing the CPA.
- (a) What does NCC stand for? (1)
- (b) How does the NCC protect consumers against unfair business practices? (3)

2.4 Study the image below and answer the questions that follow:



- 2.4.1 State what this image represents. (1)
- 2.4.2 Before 2008 what was the SABS responsible for? (1)
- 2.4.3 In 2008 the Standards Act split the functions of the SABS. Briefly explain what this means. (3)
- 2.4.4 The Department of Trade and Industry is now regulated by the NRCS.
- (a) What does NRCS stand for? (1)
 - (b) When was this established? (1)
 - (c) State what their mandate is. (2)
- 2.5 Explain what a consumer organisation is. (2)
- 2.6 List THREE Government consumer Organisations. (3)
- 2.7 The National Consumer Forum (NCF) is a non-government consumer organisation. Discuss what the NCF aims are. (3)
- 2.8 Briefly discuss what you could do in the following situations:
- 2.8.1 You order a pair of sneakers from Take-a-lot. You were meant to receive your delivery on Wednesday, however it was only delivered the following week Monday. (3)
 - 2.8.2 You order a set of headphones from the online Apple store for R599.99. While waiting for the delivery the cost increases to R649.99. (2)
- 2.9 When lodging a complaint there is a procedure that needs to be followed. State the FIRST FOUR steps to take. (4)

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QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

3.1. Sardines are known to be a healthy animal protein food source.

3.1.1 State TWO other animal protein sources. (2)

3.1.2 Discuss how protein helps maintain and regulate the body. (4)

3.1.3 Justify the following statement:

“Sardines are classified as high biological value.” (7)

3.1.4 Give the vitamin that is only found in animal products. (1)

3.2. Re-draw and complete the table below.

	AVOCADO	CREAM
Type of Fat		
Effect on Blood Cholesterol Levels		
Another Food Item Example of This Type of Fat		

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

Adequate nutrition is important during the young adult years for proper growth and development. Today’s teenager’s consumer more than the recommended amounts of fat, added sugars, simple carbohydrates, inadequate amounts of whole grains, iron, and calcium. Focusing on including the necessary nutrients in a young adult’s diet can help them to have more energy and be healthier.

[adapted from healthyeating.sfgate.com]

3.3.1 State the main function of *calcium*. (1)

3.3.2 What TWO other nutrients work with Calcium to help it function more effectively? (2)

3.3.3 Why do adult females require more iron than adult males? (2)

3.3.4 Describe the role of iron in preventing the feeling of tiredness that is a symptom of iron deficiency (anaemia). (4)

3.3.5 Discuss the implications when young adults consume greater amounts of added sugars, simple carbohydrates, and inadequate amounts of whole grains in their diets. (3 x 2) (6)

3.4. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow:

FOOD NAME	MACRONUTRIENTS					MINERALS		
	Mosi-g AnPr-g Chol-mg	En-kJ Fat-g CHO-g	TotN-g SFA-g TFib-g	Prot-g MFA-g AdSu-g	PIPr-g PFA-g Ash-g	Ca-mg P-mg Zn-mg	Fe-mg K-mg Cu-mg	Mg-mg Na-mg Mn-µg
Lasagne (Lean Mince, Cheese Sauce – SU, PUM)	67.4 0.0 0	635 4.8 15.8	0.94 1.87 0.9	10.5 1.64 0.1	2.5 0.94 0.3	70 116 1.37	0.8 124 0.008	19 88 163
Lasagne (Regular Mince, Cheese Sauce – WM, HM)	64.7 0.0 0	780 9.6 15.4	068 4.39 0.9	8.6 3.81 0.1	2.5 0.65 0.3	64 97 1.23	0.7 107 0.08	17 90 160
Chickpeas, Dried, Cooked	60.2 0.0 0	713 2.6 20.8	- 0.27 6.6	8.9 0.58 0.0	8.9 1.16 -	49 168 1.53	2.9 291 0.35	48 7 1030
Chickpeas, Dried, Raw	11.5 0.0 0	1582 6.0 46.0	- 0.63 14.7	19.3 1.36 0.0	19.3 2.69 -	105 366 3.43	6.2 875 0.85	115 24 2200

3.4.1 Why do we use RDA tables? (2)

3.4.2 State what the following stand for:

- (a) SM (1)
- (b) WM (1)
- (c) PUM (1)
- (d) HM (1)

3.4.3 Identify the abbreviations used in the table:

- (a) Prot – g (1)
- (b) Chol – mg (1)
- (c) K – mg (1)

3.4.4 Identify the food which supplies the following:

- (a) The least amount of total dietary fibre (1)
- (b) The most saturated fatty acid (1)
- (c) The least amount of Zinc (1)
- (d) The most amount of sodium (1)


3.4.5 Briefly explain why chickpeas are classified as an incomplete protein. (3)

- 3.5. How does microbial contamination occur? (1)
- 3.6. List the FOUR signs of microbial contamination. (4)
- 3.7. Discuss how to prevent the following microbial contamination causes:
- 3.7.1 Food prepared too far in advance. (1)
- 3.7.2 Inadequate cooling. (1)
- 3.8. Explain why cooked rice is considered a high-risk food. (5)
- 3.9. Explain the difference between chemical and physical contamination. (2)
- 3.10. How long does it take for symptoms to appear after consuming contaminated food. (1)
- 3.11. State FOUR symptoms of food poisoning. (4)

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QUESTION 4: DESIGN ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES

4.1. Study the image below and answer the questions that follow.

	<p>Thando uses lime-green, green and teal in her bedroom.</p>
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- 4.1.1. What is a hue? (1)
 - 4.1.2. Name the colour scheme that Thando is using. (1)
 - 4.1.3. Lime-green and teal are tints of their respective colours on the colour wheel. What does the term *tint* mean? (1)
 - 4.1.4. A tint add value to colour. Name ONE other term used to add value to colour. (1)
 - 4.1.5. Discuss why these colours are best suited for Thando’s bedroom. (4)
- 4.2. Explain the following colour harmonies.
- 4.2.1. Double Complementary. (1)
 - 4.2.2. Triad. (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150

GRAND TOTAL: 200