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# basic education

Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

**CONSUMER STUDIES** 

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**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017** 

MEMORANDUM

**MARKS: 200** 

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### **QUESTION 1**

1.1	1.1.1	C√	Understanding	g, easy (Focus, p.104; Successful, p.126)	(1)
	1.1.2	D√	Understanding	g, easy (Focus, p.75; Successful, p.85)	(1)
	1.1.3	C√	Understanding	g, easy (Focus, p.77; Successful, p.91)	(1)
	1.1.4	A√	Understanding	g, easy (Focus, p.77; Successful, p.91)	(1)
	1.1.5	A√	Understanding	g, easy (Focus, p.79; Successful, p.93)	(1)
	1.1.6	C√	Understanding	g, moderate (Focus, p.49; Successful, p.54)	(1)
	1.1.7	D√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.61; Successful, p.67)	(1)
	1.1.8	A√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.117; Successful, p.137)	(1)
	1.1.9	B√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.128; Successful, p.146)	(1)
	1.1.10	B√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.61; Successful, p.67)	(1)
	1.1.11	A√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.148; Successful, p.162)	(1)
	1.1.12	B√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.134; Successful, p.155)	(1)
	1.1.13	D√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.122; Successful, p.140)	(1)
	1.1.14	D√	Remembering	, easy (Focus, p.64; Successful, p.72)	(1)
	1.1.15	A√	Understanding	g, easy(Focus, p.40; Successful, p.42)	(1)
	1.1.16	D√	Understanding	g, moderate (Focus, p.13; Successful, p.19-20)	(1)
	1.1.17	C√	Understanding	g, moderate (Focus, p.17; Successful, p.22)	(1)
	1.1.18	B√	Understanding	g, moderate (Focus, p.168; Successful, p.185)	(1)
	1.1.19	C√	Understanding	g, difficult (Focus, p.166;Successful, p.183)	(1)
	1.1.20	B√	Analysing, difi	ficult (Focus, p.167-168; Successful, p.185)	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	emulsifie	rs√	(Focus, p.93; Successful, p.113)	(1)
	1.2.2	stabiliser	S√	(Focus, p.93 ; Successful, p.113)	(1)
Remerr	1.2.3 bering. e	bleaches easv	$\checkmark$	(Focus, p.94 ; Successful, p. 113)	(1)

Remembering, easy

1.3	D√ E√ F√ H√ (in a	any sequen	ce)	(4)
Reme	•		ocus, page 136–137; Successful, page 157)	( ')
1.4	1.4.1 E	B√	(Focus, p.7; Successful, p.12 and 35)	(1)
	1.4.2	A√	(Focus, p.37; Successful, p.36)	(1)
	1.4.3 (	G√	(Focus, p.36-37; Successful, p.35–37)	(1)
Under	1.4.4 ( standing, n	-	(Focus, p.40; Successful, p.39)	(1)
1.5	1.5.1 [	D√	(Focus, p.158; Successful, p.176)	(1)
	1.5.2 E	B√	(Focus, p.159; Successful, p.177)	(1)
	1.5.3 (	C√	(Focus, p.162; Successful, p.178)	(1)
	1.5.4 E	E√	(Focus, p.161; Successful, p.177–178)	(1)

Understanding, moderate

1.6 A√

- D√
- F√ G√
- $H\checkmark$  (in any sequence)

(5) Analysing, moderate (Focus, page 49, 51, 57-59; Successful, page 50, 51, 59–65 and CAPS (Grade 11)

[40]

## 4

#### NSC - Memorandum

#### **QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER**

2.1 South African Revenue Service/SARS√ 2.1.1 (1) *Remembering, easy (Focus, page 163; Successful, page 181)* 

2.1.2 Pav-as-vou-earn/PAYE√

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 163; Successful, page 181)

2.1.3

	Non-provisional tax	Provisional tax
Regularity/	Employed by an	Income is not
Type of income	employer/full-time	fixed/irregular
earned	employed/regular	income/people
	monthly income/fixed	with income other
	monthly income/earning	than salaries√
	a salary√ (1)	(1)
How often the	Every month/ monthly	Twice a year√
tax is paid	(1)	(1)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 163; Successful, page 181) NOTE: Deduct one mark if not answered in table format.

2.2 An exemption clause is a clause included in contracts that exonerates • (clears) a party from any liability  $\checkmark$  should he/she fail to honour the agreement/when the agreed product or service does not serve the purpose for which it was acquired.  $\checkmark$ 

Understanding, easy (Focus, page 156; Successful, page 173)

- 2.3 2.3.1 Kettle√ •
  - Basic light√
  - Heating of water√
  - Ironina√
    - Small (black and white) television√

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 183; Successful, page 203)

- 2.3.2 Set the geyser temperature to 60 °C/reduce the geyser • temperature.√
  - Install a geyser timer that can be set to turn on the geyser • early in the morning and on again in the evening.  $\checkmark$
  - Insulate the geyser/use a geyser blanket and outlet pipes to • prevent heat loss.√
  - Use a low-flow shower head as they use 40 per cent less hot water.√
  - Install a solar energy/solar water-heating unit with a geyser to heat water as 25 per cent or more can be saved on the electricity bill.√ (Any 2)(2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 174; Successful, page 192)

(Any 2)

(1)

(2)

(2)

(Minimum 1)

- Inflation: Inflation increases the price of goods and services therefore consumers will spend more on food.✓
  - Rising petrol prices: When the petrol price increases, transporting food to the point of sale will increase ✓ therefore food prices will increase even more as the consumer eventually pays for the increase of the petrol price. ✓
  - Food bought on credit: If food is bought on credit, as well as increased interest rates may increase the food price even more.✓

• Depreciation of the rand: Imported foods will cost more.√ (Any 4) (4) Applying, difficult (Successful, page182-185; Focus, page 164-168)

- 2.5 It is very likely that this is a fake e-mail/phishing/scam/ identity theft.√
  - It is very unlikely that any financial institution will offer an interest rate as low as 4,00%√ as it is lower than the repo rate and the institution will make no money.√
  - This deal looks too good to be true, so it is possibly too good to be true/not true.√ (Maximum 3)
  - A consumer should not give/email any personal details to Elite Loans.√
  - It is best to delete this e-mail.√

Analysing, moderate (Focus, page 159; Successful, page 177)

[20]

(4)

(Any 2)

(3)

(2)

(4)

### **QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION**

- Antioxidants preserve the quality of food/lengthen the shelf life  $\checkmark$  of food.
  - Prevent rancidity ✓ and unpleasant taste and smell ✓ in margarine/cooking oil/biscuits/potato chips/soup mixtures.
  - Preserve the colour of fresh cut fruit and vegetables/delay enzymatic browning/discolouration in fruit and vegetables/fruit juice/soft drinks/ canned vegetables/frozen fruit.√ (Any 3)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, page 34; Successful, page 114)

- 3.2 Drink water only from safe water supplies that are regularly chlorinated.
  - Boil water  $\checkmark$  for 10 to 15 minutes if you are not sure that it is safe.
  - Don't swim in infected water.√
  - Don't wash fruit/vegetables in infected water.√

#### Remembering, easy (Focus, page 90; Successful, page 107-108)

- 3.3 Food irradiation destroys micro-organisms/pathogenic bacteria/other harmful organisms ✓ in order to prevent food-borne diseases/make food safer to eat. ✓
  - It destroys or deactivates organisms that cause food spoilage.✓ In this way the shelf life of fruit and vegetables is extended/ can be stored for longer.✓
  - Irradiation delays the sprouting of onion/garlic/potatoes/ripening of fruit, ✓ so it reduces losses from damage during transportation/ storage. ✓ In this way, the shelf life of the fruit and vegetables is extended. ✓
  - It destroys insects in or on tropical fruit that is imported/exported. ✓ In this way, the shelf life of the fruit is extended. ✓ (Any 2 x 2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 105; Successful, page 127)

- 3.4 3.4.1 Diabetes is a chronic disease in which the blood-glucose level is abnormally high√ because the body cannot control it properly. ✓ It occurs when the beta cells in the pancreas do not produce any insulin ✓ or do not produce enough insulin ✓, or when the body does not use insulin effectively. ✓ OR
  - Diabetes develops when the body does not make enough insulin√ or is unable to use the insulin√ it makes. Insulin is needed to turn sugar into energy.√ Without insulin sugar builds up in the blood/ high blood sugar levels develop.√

(Any 3) (3)

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 72-73; Successful, page 80)

- 3.4.2 There is a link between type 2 diabetes and lifestyle. $\checkmark$ 
  - The onset of type 2 diabetes may be prevented or delayed by following a healthy diet.√
  - Maintaining a normal body weight ✓ as obesity/overweight increases the risk of coronary heart disease and diabetes. ✓
  - Having an active lifestyle/regular exercise ✓ helps the body to use insulin more effectively, ✓ which controls blood glucose levels. ✓ (Any 5)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 73; Successful, page 82)

- 3.5 Fresh fruit and vegetables contain vitamin C $\checkmark$  which promotes/enhances the absorption of iron. $\checkmark$ 
  - Iron is found in green leafy vegetables will assist in the formation of haemoglobin/red blood cells.√ (Any 2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 76-77; Successful, page 91)

) (2)

(2)

(5)

3.6 3.6.1 • Hypertension is caused when the blood pressure against the walls of the arteries ✓ remains high for a long time. ✓
 OR

- Hypertension develops if the walls of the larger arteries lose their natural elasticity ✓ and become rigid, ✓ and the smaller blood vessels become narrower due to blood pressure that remains high for a long time. ✓
   OR
- The pressure of blood that flows in the arteries ✓ is measured at a high and a low point. ✓ If blood pressure is too high/hypertension puts you at risk ✓ of a heart attack/stroke/kidney damage/eye damage. (Any 2)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, page 77; Successful, page 86)

- 3.6.2 Saul must use herbs/spices to flavour his food ✓ instead of salt.
  - Reduce the intake of processed foods/snacks/smoked meat/bacon/biltong/potato chips/junk foods/salted nuts/peanuts/salted popcorn/salty cracks/pizza as it contains hidden salt.
  - Avoid/limit food that has salt/sodium/sodium chloride/monosodium glutamate (MSG) on the list of ingredients.√
  - Avoid/limit salty food products/products high in salt which is more than 600 mg/1,5 g salt per 100 g.√
  - Do not consume more than 5 g/1 teaspoon salt per day.✓
  - Eat food products low in salt/less than 120 mg/0,3 g salt per 100 g.√
  - Limit the amount of salt when cooking.  $\checkmark$
  - Avoid sprinkling extra salt on cooked food.  $\checkmark$  (Any 5) (5)

Applying, moderate (Focus, page 77; Successful, page 87-88)

CRITERIA	GUIDELINES TO PREVENT OBESITY	HEALTHIER ALTERNATIVE
COOKING	Avoid frying food/use less	<ul> <li>Grill/bake/steam food√</li> </ul>
METHODS USED	fat in cooking. ✓ (1)	(1)
CARBOHYDRATE	Reduce the intake of	Eat wholegrain
INTAKE	refined carbohydrates/	carbohydrates√
	starch√	<ul> <li>Eat low GI food√</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Eat low GI/unrefined</li> </ul>	
	carbohydrates.√ (Any 1)	(Any 1)

*Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 98; Successful, page 83)* **NOTE:** One mark must be deducted if not in table format.

8.8	ONE BREAD TYPE	ONE SPREAD	ONE PROTEIN FILLING	TWO ACCOMPANIMENTS
	Wholewheat/	'Lite'	Smoked chicken/	Tomato/
	brown	margarine√	Tuna	Cucumber/
	bread√	Reason:	mayonnaise√	Low fat cheese/
	Reason:	Will lower the	Reason:	Lettuce
	<ul> <li>High in</li> </ul>	total fat	<ul> <li>High in</li> </ul>	Reason:
	fibre√	content. √	protein√	<ul> <li>Tomatoes/cucumber/</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Low GI√</li> <li>Will reduce the blood cholesterol level√</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Protects the heart as most contains the heart and stroke foundation logo√</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chicken without the skin has a lower fat content.</li> <li>Tuna is rich in omega-3 fatty acids that protect the heart and blood</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>lettuce is rich in vitamins/minerals/ fibre/low in fat√that reduces the risk of coronary heart disease. ✓</li> <li>Low-fat cheese has a reduced fat content which reduces the risk of coronary heart</li> </ul>
	(2)	(2)	vessels.√ (2)	disease. $\checkmark$ (4)

**NOTE:** One mark for each choice and One mark for a reason. *Analysing, difficult (Focus, page 73-75; Successful, page 83-85)* 

[40]

(10)

(4)

4.2

4.4

#### **QUESTION 4: CLOTHING**

- 4.1 They pay fair wages.√
  - They provide good working conditions.  $\checkmark$
  - They provide decent work hours.√
  - They do not use child labour.√
  - They comply with civil labour laws and safety laws.√
  - They support environmental sustainability.
- Remembering, easy (Focus, page 61; Successful, page 69)

•	The invention	of new textiles/fabrics√	leads to fashion change.
---	---------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

- Biotechnology/nanotechnology opened up a range of fabrics with special characteristics for specific purposes, ✓ such as sportswear.
- Computerised pattern-design methods/improved knitting and sewing machines √ lead to fashion change.
- Easy communication on fashion via television and social media/Internet/ cellphone/Facebook/twitter√ leads to fashion change. (Any 2) (2)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, page 51; Successful, page 54)

4.3 First impressions are often lasting impressions. ✓ People will judge you on your physical appearance ✓ even before they speak to you. ✓ A person who is dressed appropriately/smartly ✓ gives the impression that he/she is confident, ✓ ready to learn ✓ and ready for doing good work for the company. ✓ Your goal with first impressions should be to project a professional/competent image. ✓ (Any 3)

*Understanding, easy (Focus, page 53; Successful, page 57)* **NOTE:** Deduct ONE mark if the answer is not written in a paragraph.

- **NOTE:** Deduct ONE mark if the answer is not written in a paragraph.
  - 4.4.1 Fashion cycles will be shorter/fashions will not last long/peak of the fashion cycle will be shorter.√
    - Fashion cycles will overlap with shorter intervals.√
    - This will result in more fashion fads.  $\checkmark$  (Any 2) (2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, page 50; Successful, page 50)

4.4.2 A constant demand to deliver newness means that new garments must be made all the time. As a result, more new/virgin fabrics must be produced. This causes pollution, ✓ may use/depletes natural resources/forests ✓ and increases the use of water/depletes water resources. ✓ Harmful chemicals ✓ are used in the production of dyes. When consumers constantly buy new garments/clothes the old ones often land in landfill sites where those that are not biodegradable may remain for a very long time ✓ and cause pollution. ✓ If new garments are imported they are transported that emits carbon dioxide. ✓ (Any 4) (4)

Applying, difficult (Focus, page 61-63; Successful, page 67-70) **NOTE:** Deduct one mark if not written in paragraph format.

(Any 3) (3)

(3)

4.5	Grey blazer√	(1)	
	<ul> <li>Will keep her warm√</li> </ul>	( )	
	• Will match the grey pants/white shirt/other items $\checkmark$		
	<ul> <li>Professional/formal/smart look/appearance√</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Classic style, can be worn for a long time√</li> </ul>	(Any 2)	
	OR	( <b>)</b> _)	
	Long grey pants√	(1)	
	Plain/neutral colour, can be mixed-and-matched with other of the second se	clothes√	
	<ul> <li>Professional/formal/smart look/appearance√</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Classic style, can be kept for a long time√</li> </ul>	(Any 2)	
	OR		
	White long-sleeved shirt√	(1)	
	<ul> <li>Classic style, can be kept for a long time√</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Plain/neutral colour, can be mixed-and-matched with other of</li> </ul>	clothes√	
	<ul> <li>Professional/formal/smart look/appearance√</li> </ul>	(Any 2)	
		(Any 2 x 3)	(6)
Evalu	ating, moderate (Focus, page 57-60; Successful, page61-62, 64)		

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(Any 2)

(2)

(2)

(4)

(2)

#### QUESTION 5: HOUSING

- 5.1 Payments of the principal/capital (amount borrowed)√
  - Interest√
  - Life insurance premiums√
  - Home-owner's comprehensive insurance premiums√
  - Administration fees√

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 128; Successful, page 145)

- A title deed is a document that reflects the details of the ownership√ and of the property.√
   OR
  - A title deed is a document that proves that you are the owner of the property ✓ and includes the location/size of the property ✓ as well as the owner's particulars.
     (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 128; Successful, page 146)

A deposit is paid for the connection of water ✓ and electricity ✓ when a consumer buys a house.

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 128; Successful, page 147)

- 5.4 Breakdown of costs/building/legal costs.✓
  - Detailed description of the materials and finishes.  $\checkmark$
  - Exact dimensions of the house/dimensions according to the house plan.✓
  - Completion date.✓
  - Date and method of payment.✓
  - Guarantees provided by the builder to repair/set right any structural defects/roof leaks/incorrect building/late completion of work.✓
  - A clause of cancellation/suspension of the contract if either of the parties cannot adhere to it/clause indicating that if the loan application is declined/application for government subsidy is turned down, the agreement with the contractor/builder does not come to effect/falls through.√ (Any 4)

Remembering easy (Focus, page 120; Successful, page 139)

5.5 5.5.1 • This insurance will cover any losses should the permanent fixtures/home structure ✓ suffer damage as a result of a natural disaster/storm/ flood, ✓ an accident, ✓ a burst geyser, ✓ political unrest, ✓ a fire ✓. (Any 2) (2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 127; Successful, page 145)

- 5.5.2 Household content insurance√
  - Will cover items such as electronic equipment/furniture/ clothing/curtains.√

Applying, moderate (Focus, page 127-128; Successful, page 145)

5.6 5.6.1 • Lindiwe will not qualify  $\checkmark$  for a government housing subsidy.

- Lindiwe has a well-paid corporate job and she can only qualify if she earns R3 500.00 or less per month.√
- Lindiwe is not married/has no long term partner/is single/ has no dependants and a citizen only qualifies if she/he has dependants.√

Understanding, easy (Focus, page 130; Successful, page 149)

- 5.6.2 Sectional title town house.  $\checkmark$ 
  - A sectional title town house in a complex is more secure/ safer/has more security √/as she is a single woman √ /as she travels.√
  - She will have the benefit of enjoying the communal garden√ and swimming pool√ without the problem of looking after them/ the body corporate will have the responsibility of maintaining the garden and swimming pool.√
  - She travels often and will have less maintenance to do√ as the body corporate√ maintains the exterior of her town house.√

(4)

(Any 4)

(3)

(1)

Applying, moderate (Focus, page 122-123; Successful, page 140-141)

- 5.7 Buying a property is very costly/expensive as there are transfer costs/ transfer duties/transfer fees√ and hidden costs/bond registration fees/ deeds office fees/interim rates/ initiation fee/property valuation fees/ occupational rent/ administration fees/service connection fees.√
  - Renting is cheaper in the short term/initially cheaper√ and this enables a tenant to save√ money for a deposit. The larger your deposit, the easier it will be to meet the financial responsibilities of owning property.√
  - A tenant pays a fixed amount over a specific period ✓ and is not affected by increases in the interest rate. ✓
  - A tenant does not pay municipal rates/property tax./Owners pay municipal rates/property tax.√
  - A tenant does not pay for the maintenance of the property./Owners pay for maintenance.√
  - A tenant does not pay bond insurance/home owner's insurance./Owners pay bond insurance/home owner's insurance.√
  - It is easy to move after giving due notice. ✓ It is thus easier to rent if you are not going to stay for long in a city/town/ know that you are going to move soon. ✓ (4 x 2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, page 118 and 127-128; Successful, page 137 and 146-147)

(8)

#### 5.8 5.8.1 Functionality:

- The appliance is small and will easily fit into a small space.  $\checkmark$
- The appliance is not heavy and can easily be moved when the student moves.√
- The appliance is multi-functional as the student can cook, bake and grill.√ (Any 2)
- 5.8.2 Consumption of human energy:
  - Solid plates are easy to clean, ✓ so this saves human energy. ✓
  - The appliance has easy-to-use control buttons.  $\checkmark$  (Any 2)

#### 5.8.3 Consumption of non-human energy:

- Solid plates take a while to heat  $up, \checkmark$  this wastes electricity.  $\checkmark$
- Solid plates stay warm for several minutes after they have been turned off, ✓ so food can be kept warm after cooking. ✓
- There are two plate sizes, so energy can be saved if a small saucepan is used.✓
- The temperature controls are efficient as they provide more regulated heat.√
- The oven is energy efficient as less electricity is needed ✓ to heat a small oven. (Any 5)
- 5.8.4 Conclusion:
  - The appliance will fulfil the cooking needs for a student who mostly cooks for him-/herself.√
  - This cooking appliance is suitable for a student who is moving into a small flat.√ (Any 1)

*Evaluating, moderate (Focus, page 139-140; Successful, page 159-160)* **NOTE:** The conclusion can be at the beginning or at the end of the answer. (10)

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#### **QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

- 6.1 Name of product√
  - Trade name/Trade mark√
  - Name and address of manufacturer√
  - Price/price code/bar code√
  - Product content√
  - Size/M/L/XL, etc.√
  - Care instructions ✓

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 29; Successful, page 29)

- 6.2 Creating awareness about the product or service.√
  - To attract the attention of customers./Generate customer's interest.  $\checkmark$
  - Persuading customers to buy the product./Create the desire to possess the article/product./To convince consumers to buy the product.✓
  - Expanding the market to new customers.√
  - To provide information about the product.

Remembering, easy (Focus, page 30; Successful, page 30) **NOTE:** Only mark the first three answers.

6.3 Using goods and services to improve quality of life ✓ and meet the needs of consumers, ✓ reducing the use of natural resources, toxic materials and chemicals/reducing waste ✓ and pollution ✓ to protect the natural environment. ✓ (Any 3)

Remembering, easy (Focus, page26; Successful, page 26)

- 6.4 Demand-based pricing strategy:
  - The entrepreneur begins by establishing the price that the target market is prepared to pay for the product.✓
  - The entrepreneur then works backwards and makes sure that the costs are kept as low as possible so that a profit can still be made.√

#### OR

Premium pricing strategy:

- The entrepreneur prices his or her products above the average market price.  $\checkmark$
- The higher price will indicate to customers that the product is of a high quality/unique.√

Remembering, easy (Premium pricing strategy: Focus, page 32; Demand-based pricing strategy: Successful, page 31)

(Any 4) (4)

(3)

(3)

(2)

(Any 3)

6.5 6.5.1 Infra-structure: Kitchen (from her mother)√ • Electricity√ Water√ Appliances: Equipment (from her mother) < (3) Money for the sugar thermometer  $\checkmark$ Stock: Materials/wood for the shelves that had to be built  $\checkmark$ • Money for the raw materials/ingredients  $\checkmark$ (Any 3) Remembering, easy (Focus, page 11; Successful, page 18) 6.5.2 • The area must be well lit so that the stock can be organized and managed efficiently.√ Stock should be stored and arranged so that goods that are • used frequently can be obtained quickly.√ Arrange stock according to best before date/expiry date/follow the first-in-first out principle.√ Check that the room has no mildew or damp/the storage area must be cool and dry.√ The shelves must be kept clean and free of dust. • Treat the storage area for pests.  $\checkmark$ (Any 3) (3) Understanding, easy (Focus, page 22-23; Successful, page 25) 6.5.3 Must suit the meringues/suitable shape that will protect the ٠ shape of the meringue.  $\checkmark$ Must be strong to protect the meringues.  $\checkmark$ • Suitable size for the merinques.  $\checkmark$ • Must keep the meringues clean/fresh/safe for the intended shelf-life.√ Must be airtight/ must protect the meringues from dust/ • moisture/drying out/contamination.√ Strong enough for transportation.√ Easy to handle, open and close.√ (Any 3) (3) Understanding, easy (Focus, page 22; Successful, page 29) 6.5.4 Human skills: (a) Anati had the skills to make fudge and meringues as she learned that at school.  $\checkmark$  She attended a course at a cooking school  $\checkmark$  to help her to perfect the toffee and nougat recipes. (2) (b) Consumer appeal: Her products appealed to the students/ the students liked her products. ✓ It is easy for the students to buy the sweets directly from her. ✓ They asked for a wider variety  $\checkmark$ , such as nougat and fudge.  $\checkmark$ (2) (Any 2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, page 10 – 14; Successful, page 16 - 20)

6.5.5 Option 1: Cost of one packet = R18,00 ÷ 100 = R0,18√ R31,00 + R4,00 = R35,00 ÷ 36 = R0,97 per block√ Cost per packet = R0,97 x 2 + R0,18 = R2,12√ R2,12 x 120%  $\checkmark$  = R2,54  $\checkmark$ R2.12 + R2.54 = R4.66√ Selling price of one packet =  $R5,00\sqrt{}$ Option 2: Cost of one packet =  $R18,00 \div 100$ = R0,18√  $R31,00 \div 36 = R0,86$  per block  $R4,00 \div 36 = R0,11$  per block R0,86 + R0,11 = R0,97 per block√ = R0,97 x 2 + R0,18 Cost per packet = R2,12√ R2,12 x 120%  $\checkmark$  = R2,54  $\checkmark$ R2,12 + R2,54 = R4,66√ Selling price of one packet = R 5,00 $\checkmark$ Option 3: Cost of one packet =  $R18,00 \div 100$ = R0,18√ R31,00 + R4,00 = R35,00 ÷ 18 = R1,94 per packet√ Cost per packet = R0,18 + R1,94 = R2.12√ R2,12 x 120%  $\checkmark$  = R2,54  $\checkmark$ R2,12 + R2,54 = R4,66√ Selling price of one packet = R 5,00 $\checkmark$ **NOTE:** The rand (R) value must be indicated. Penalise (-1) only once. Applying, moderate (Focus, page 37-38; Successful, page 38-39)

(7)

Analysing, moderate (Focus, page 39; Successful, page 41)	•	students are on campus and she is selling her products, $\checkmark$ therefore she has a higher income during these months. During these months her production costs decrease as she produces fewer products while she is studying. $\checkmark$
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- 6.5.7 She must save some of her profit ✓ during the months that she earns well/February, March, May, August, September and October, for the ingredients she needs to buy during her production months. ✓
  - During the holiday months/December, January, April and July she can sell her products on the nearby flea market ✓ to increase her income.
  - Anati can make special holiday packaging to sell in the community/on the flea market during December/festive holiday.√
  - She can continue selling her products on campus during the holidays if there are sports training/workshops/ conferences.✓
  - She can ask for orders for birthdays or special occasions.

(Any 4) (4)

Creating, moderate (Focus, page 35; Successful, page 34)

[40]

(4)

GRAND TOTAL: 200