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GRADE12

CONSUMER STUDIES

NOVEMBER 2019

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 200

These marking guidelines consist of 21 pages.

DBE/November 2019

Consumer Studies

QUESTION 1: SHORT QUESTIONS

1.1	1.1.1	C√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.182; Successful, p.201-203)	(1)
	1.1.2	B√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.180; Successful, p.196)	(1)
	1.1.3	A✓	Applying, moderate (Focus, p.166; Successful, p.184)	(1)
	1.1.4	C√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.71; Successful, p.78)	(1)
	1.1.5	A√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.95; Successful, p.112-113)	(1)
	1.1.6	B√	Analysing, moderate (Focus, p.73-74; Successful, p.83-84)	(1)
	1.1.7	C√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.71; Successful, p.77)	(1)
	1.1.8	D√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.140; Successful, p.159)	(1)
	1.1.9	B√	Understanding, easy (Grade 11)	(1)
	1.1.10	A√	Understanding, easy (Grade 11)	(1)
	1.1.11	B√	Understanding, easy (Focus, p. 49; Successful, p.51)	(1)
	1.1.12	B√	Understanding, easy (Focus, p. 53; Successful, p.57)	(1)
	1.1.13	D√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.125; Successful, p.146)	(1)
	1.1.14	A✓	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.130; Successful, p.148,49)	(1)
	1.1.15	D√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.97; Successful, p.117)	(1)
	1.1.16	C√	Applying, moderate (Focus, p.36-37; Successful, p.38-39)	(1)
	1.1.17	C√	Applying, moderate (Focus, p.36-37; Successful, p.38-39)	(1)

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QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

2.1 2.1.1 Name TWO forms of renewable sources of energy.

- Solar power/ solar energy/ sun√¹
- Wind power/ turbines energy√²
- Hydro power/ hydro energy/ water√³
- Bio/ wood/ dung/ vegetable matter energy √⁴ (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.170-171; Successful, p.191-192)

2.1.2 State THREE advantages of using renewable sources of energy for the natural environment.

- Less air pollution/ cleaner air/ no acid rain/ no sulphur dioxide/ no carbon dioxide gases/ less smoke/ fog.√¹
- Less water pollution/ underground water pollution.√²
- Reduced/ no noise pollution.√³
- Reduced need for fossil fuels/ coal/ energy. ✓⁴
- Reduced soil pollution/ no land disruption/ digging for coal.√⁵
- No habitat loss/ no animals will be displaced/ no plants harmed
 / fauna and flora not affected.√6
- Will not harm the environment /environmentally friendly/ clean environment. √⁷

If only 'less pollution' is given, a mark can be allocated for tick 1/2/3 (Any 3) (3)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.170-171; Successful, p.191-192)

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2.2 Define the terms below:

(a) Guarantee

 The assurance √¹ that the product will remain in working order \checkmark^2 for a particular length of time. \checkmark^3 (Any 2)

OR

 It is a promise from the manufacturer√⁴ that they will sort out any problems with the product \(\sqrt{5} \) within the specific fixed period of time.√6 (Any 2)

OR

• A promise in writing $\sqrt{7}$ that the quality/ durability of a product/ service will meet certain standards v and that if the product/ service does not satisfy the terms of the guarantee, the money paid will be returned/ reimbursed. √9

(Any 2) (2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.158; Successful, p.175)

(b) Exemption clause

An exemption clause exonerates/ clears a party for any liability√1 should he/ she fails to honour the agreement/ when the agreed product does not serve the purpose for which it was acquired/ purchased. ✓²

(2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.156; Successful, p.173)

2.3 Read the scenario below and identify the exemption clause that was stipulated in the contract.

> No return policy. ✓ (1)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.156; Successful, p.173)

2.4 2.4.1 Explain the effects that the minimum wage will have on inflation.

- As the cost of labour increases, ✓¹ the wage bill/ employer's wage cost will increase. ✓²
- It will cause an increase in inflation $\sqrt{3}$ as the price of goods and services will increase/ consumers will pay more. 4 (4)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.167-168; Successful, p.184-185)

2.4.2 Predict the effects that the minimum wage will have on the finances of South African households.

- As the cost of labour increases √¹ many employers may not be able to employ the same number of employees √² and many people could end up being unemployed.√³
- More unemployment will put more strain on the economy/ household finances/ families will become poorer√⁴ and will in turn slow down economic growth.√⁵
- Unemployed people in households will rely more on unemployment facilities/ UIF/ social assistance social grants.√6
- Unemployed people in households will not be able to buy goods and services.√⁷
- People who are unemployed cannot save money/ households cannot save money.√⁸
- The lower level wage earner does not pay income tax.√9
- Employer may reduce the working hours to pay the same wages for fewer hours which will not affect or change the finances of the household.√¹⁰
- People who earned less than minimum wage will now earn more/ households will now have more money.√¹¹ Poverty will be reduced.√¹²
- People/ households will have more buying power and can now buy food for survival/ meet basic needs√¹³ and will have better living conditions√¹⁴ once they earn the minimum wage.

(Any 6) (6)

Analysing, difficult (Focus, p.167-168; Successful, p.184-185)

[20]

QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

3.1 Define the term food security.

Food security is the ability of individuals to obtain sufficient/ enough food $\sqrt{1}$ on a daily basis. $\sqrt{2}$

OR

Food security means getting enough/ adequate ✓ ³ food that is safe. ✓ ⁴

 OR

Access to safe √ ⁵ nutritious food to maintain a healthy active life √ ⁶ (2) Remembering, easy (Focus, p.106; Successful, p.128)

3.2 Name the eating disorder characterised by eating large amounts of food or binge eating followed by self-induced vomiting.

Bulimia (nervosa)✓ (1)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.82; Successful, p.95)

3.3 3.3.1 Identify the enzyme that is added to the milk.

Lactase ✓ (1)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.79; Successful, p.93)

3.3.2 Explain the advantage of adding the enzyme to the milk for a person suffering from lactose intolerance.

The person will not suffer from the side effects ✓¹ of lactose intolerance anymore because the (enzyme) lactase will help to breakdown/ digest ✓² the lactose to glucose/ galactose ✓³ which are then absorbed into the

bloodstream. ✓⁴ (Any 2) (2)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, p.79; Successful, p.93)

3.3.3 Explain the reason why Nolac milk is suitable for a person with osteoporosis.

- (Nolac milk contains calcium which) strengthens the bones/ increase bone density. ✓¹
- (It contains vitamin D which) helps with the absorption of calcium.√²

(2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.76; Successful, p.90)

NOTE: No marks for naming the nutrients as they are stated in the question.

3.3.4 State if Nolac milk is suitable for a person with milk allergies. Motivate your answer.

Nolac milk is not suitable.√¹

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.76; Successful, p.91-92)

3.4 Recommend, with reasons, FOUR dietary guidelines for the management of obesity.

- Eat more foods high in fibre. ✓¹ This will fill you up/ delay the feeling of hunger ✓² so that you will eat less. ✓³
- Eat at least three meals a day/ do not skip breakfast.√⁴ Skipping meals can lead to over eating later in the day.√⁵ Skipping breakfast slows down metabolism.√⁶
- Reduce the intake of fat/ eat lean meat/ fish/ chicken√⁷ as this will reduce the total energy intake√⁸ and contribute to weight loss.
- Grill/ bake/ steam food√⁹ as frying adds more energy/ kilojoules√¹⁰ that could be stored as adipose fat.√¹¹
- Eat low GI food√¹² as this will help with blood glucose control√¹³ and delay the feeling of hunger.√¹⁴
- Increase the intake of pulses \checkmark^{15} as they are filling \checkmark^{16} and low in fat. \checkmark^{17} This will reduce overeating. \checkmark^{18}
- Snack on healthy foods/ choosing less junk/ fewer sweets in between meals√¹⁹ this will reduce the total kJ intake.√²⁰
- Drink lots of (clean) water√²¹ will make them feel fuller√²² so that they will eat less.√²³
- Eating at least 5 serving/ plenty of fruit and vegetables per day√²⁴ as they are rich in fibre√²⁵ and will reduce hunger.√²⁶ Therefore they will eat less.√²⁷
- Reduce alcohol intake√²⁸ as it is high in energy/ kilojoule value.√²⁹
- Eat small amounts/ portions of food√³⁰ as this will reduce the total energy intake √³¹ and contributes to weight loss. (Any 4 x 2) (8)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.83; Successful, p.97-98)

NOTE: Not exercise or active lifestyle as it is about dietary guidelines.

3.5 3.5.1 Name TWO symptoms that the flood victims may have shown.

- Jaundice/ (yellow skin/ eyes) √¹
- Fever/ sweats√²
- Fatique/ tiredness√³
- Loss of appetite
 √⁴
- Diarrhoea/ running stomach√⁵
- Nausea√⁶
- Dark urine√⁷
- Clay-coloured stools/ faeces√⁸
- Vomiting √⁹
- Joint pains √ ¹⁰
- Abdominal pains√¹¹
- Discomfort around the liver area. ✓ 12 (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.89; Successful, p.103)

3.5.2 Give a reason why the symptoms only appeared after they returned home.

The incubation period of Hepatitis A is 15 to 50 days/ with an average of 28 days/ 3-5 weeks after infection. ✓¹

OR

It takes a while for the symptoms to show/ be evident. \checkmark^2 (1) Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.89; Successful, p.103)

3.5.3 Write a paragraph explaining how the disease could spread so easily amongst the flood victims.

They shared toilets/ ablution/ washing facilities/ eating utensils/ poor sanitation/ lack of personal hygiene. \checkmark^1 If people have not been vaccinated/ unvaccinated people \checkmark^2 are susceptible/ vulnerable so they contract hepatitis A easily. \checkmark^3 People housed in close contact easily infect each other/ spread from person to person/ people in confined spaces. \checkmark^4 There was no/ not enough running/ clean water for personal hygiene/ washing themselves. \checkmark^5 There was no/ not enough running/ clean water for washing eating utensils. \checkmark^6 Prepared food could have been prepared by infected people who did not wash their hands after visiting the toilet. \checkmark^7 Available food/ water could have been contaminated. \checkmark^8

 $(Any 4) \qquad (4)$

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.89; Successful, p.103)

NOTE: Deduct ONE mark if not written in paragraph format.

3.6 3.6.1 Discuss why it is not likely that Colin will suffer from anaemia.

- The chicken/ lean meat/ fish/ leafy vegetables/ prunes/ whole wheat products provides enough <u>iron</u>√¹ to build red blood cells/ haemoglobin in the red blood cells√² to carry oxygen to the body cells.√³
- The chicken/ lean meat/ fish are rich in <u>vitamin B₁₂</u>√⁴ which is necessary for the formation of red blood cells.√⁵
- The dark green leafy vegetables/ whole grain products provide folic acid√6 that assist in the formation of red blood cells.√7
- The orange/ berry juice contains <u>vitamin C</u> \checkmark ⁸ which helps with the absorption of iron. \checkmark ⁹
- The iron will be absorbed well √ ¹⁰ in the body as he does not drink coffee. √ ¹¹ (Any 3 x 2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.76; Successful p.90-91)

NOTE: If only the correct nutrients are mentioned, and there is no discussion NO mark should be awarded.

3.6.2 Propose, with reasons, why Colin is not at risk of developing diabetes.

- Colin eats a <u>low-fat diet</u>√¹ (skinless chicken/ lean meat/ fish/ dairy products) that helps to control body weight√² and this helps with the management of the blood-glucose levels√³
- The <u>fresh green leafy vegetables/ whole grain products/ prunes</u> are rich in fibre ✓ digests slowly/ gradually ✓ and will prevent large fluctuations in the blood-glucose levels. ✓ 6
- The unsweetened dairy products/ unsweetened pure orange juice/ berry juice/ salad is low in sugar√⁷ and may be low in GI√⁸ that will prevent a rapid increase of blood-glucose level√⁹ and will prevent the pancreas from producing too much insulin.√¹⁰
- He runs10 km daily/ exercises√¹¹ which helps to burn the kilojoules he consumes√¹² and reduces the blood-glucose levels/ helps with the functioning of insulin√¹³

(Any 8) (8)

Analysing, moderate (4); Analysing, difficult (4) (Focus, p.72-73; Successful p.80-83)

[40]

QUESTION 4: CLOTHING

4.1	Give TWO example	es of eco-friendly	y fabrics.
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- Hemp√¹
- Bamboo√²
- Soya fabric√³
- Organic √⁴ cotton
- Flax/ linen√⁵
- lyocell √⁶
- Silk√⁷
- (Angora) mohair√⁸
- Alpaca wool√⁹
- Wool $\sqrt{10}$ (Any 2) (2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.62; Successful, p.67)

4.2 4.2.1 Define the term fashion trend.

Fashion trend is the direction fashion/ style/ silhouette moves in. \checkmark^1 (1) Remembering, easy (Focus, p.49; Successful, p.51)

4.2.2 Give THREE reasons why denim jeans can be regarded as a classic fashion.

- The denim jeans remain popular for a long time/ period/ over many seasons/ years/ timeless. ✓¹
- They are accepted by a large group of people/ different age groups/ they are tasteful/ suitable for most people.√²
- Almost everyone looks good in jeans.√³
- They are characterized by simplicity/ simple lines. ✓⁴
- Now and then denim jeans have a subtle change in the style/ silhouette/ outline.√⁵ (Any 3) (3)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.49; Successful, p.51)

4.2.3 Identify TWO years (eras) when denim jeans were a retrospective fashion of the 1960s.

- 1970/ flared√¹
- 1995/ boot cut/leg√²
 - 2005/ embellished \checkmark ³ (Any 2)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.51; Successful, p.53)

4.2.4 The denim jeans of 2019 is an example of a fashion revival from a previous year. Name the year.

$$1950\sqrt{1}$$
 (1)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.51; Successful, p.53)

4.2.5 Discuss how technological factors have brought about changes in the textile and trends of denim jeans.

- It led to better textiles/ fabrics √ ¹ and creation of stretch fabrics for denim/ skinny jean. √²
- Better computerised patterns√3 led to the creation of more/ new/ different styles and features.√4
- Improved machines√⁵ make mass production √⁶ possible to cope with new trends
- Improved dyeing and colourfast processes √⁷/ acid wash √⁸ increased variety/ range of colours available. √⁹
- Better sewing/ embroidery machines √¹⁰ allowed for embroidery on the denim. √¹¹
- Denim jeans can be decorated with studs/ beads√¹² using embellishment machines.√¹³
- Ripped jeans became fashionable √14 as a result of technological developments as machines are ripping the jeans √15 after the jeans have been manufactured.

(Any 3 x 2) (6)

Applying, difficult (Focus, p.51; Successful, p.54)

4.3 4.3.1 Identify the practice that the retail giant was found guilty of.

• Counterfeiting√¹ (1)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.64-65; Successful, p.72)

4.3.2 Predict the impact that the retail giant could have had on the original business.

- The original owner/ business will lose income/ loss of sales/ customers/ profit √¹ as the market will be flooded with a similar product that is cheaper than the original product.√²
- The image and reputation of the owner/ business could be tarnished, √³ as it is not exclusive anymore √⁴ as there is a cheaper version available. √⁵
- Consumers may lose faith in the original product. √⁶

Evaluating, difficult (Focus, p.64; Successful, p.72)

[20]

QUESTION 5: HOUSING AND INTRIOR

5.1 Same the type of housing ownership where a levy is paid each month.

Sectional –title ownership ✓¹ (1)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.122; Successful, p.140)

5.1.2 State to whom the levy is paid.

The body corporate. \checkmark ¹ (1)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.122; Successful, p.140)

- 5.2 Name THREE documents that will be required by a bank to grant a prospective homeowner a home loan.
 - (Certified) copy of a buyer's South African identity document or passport√¹
 - Proof of income (recent salary slips or banking statements) for the last three months/ letter from employer√²
 - Copy of offer to purchase/ Deed of sale√³
 - Proof of current residential address/ utility bill√⁴
 - Income tax reference number√⁵
 - Fully completed and (signed) application forms √⁶ (Any 3)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.129; Successful, p.147)

5.3 Define the term lease.

A lease is a contract/ agreement \checkmark^1 between a property owner/ landlord/ lessee and the tenant/ lessor. \checkmark^2 (2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.118; Successful, p.137)

5.4 Refer to the information above and discuss THREE benefits of renting property and THREE benefits of buying property.

Benefits of renting:

- With so many units being empty, rent can be negotiated. ✓¹
- Will not be difficult \checkmark 2 to find property to rent as many places are available. \checkmark 3
- Renting is a more affordable option than before

 ⁴ while you are saving/ waiting to buy/ build.

 ⁵
- A ready furnished property/ unit/ apartment/ flat can be rented√⁶ and it will be more affordable than buying furniture as well as paying a bond.√⁷

(Any 3)

Benefits of buying:

- It is cheaper√⁸ to buy now than a year ago.
- Selling prices can be negotiated
 ⁹ as sellers are not selling property easily.
- Transfer cost/ bond registration costs will be lower√¹⁰ if property prices are lower.
- Buying property at a lower price √11 is a sound investment √12 as the value will increase over time √13
- Larger variety of houses to choose from √14

(Any 3) (6)

Understanding, moderate (Focus p.117-122: Successful p.137-140)

NOTE: General advantages and disadvantages of renting/buying must not be included.

5.5 5.5.1 Name FOUR universal design features that can be found on freezers.

- Reversible doors√¹
- Automatic door closing function√²
- Height- adjustable racks/ different size compartments√³
- Easy to clean interior√⁴
- Glass shelves with anti-spill trim√⁵
- Drawers with rollers that are easy to remove/ pull out drawers/ baskets that are easy to remove√⁶
- Temperature control√⁷
- Warning/ alarm to close the door when it is open√⁸
- No frost system/ auto defrosts√9
- A light goes on when the door is opened √10

 $(Any 4) \qquad (4)$

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.137; Successful, p.159)

5.5.2 State the advantages of a freezer that has a no-frost option.

No-frost option saves electricity √1 time √2 and human energy √3 as you do not have to defrost the freezer/ easy to clean. √4 (2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.145; Successful, p.159)

5.5.3 Give THREE reasons why buying a freezer for cash will be the cheapest option.

- Deposit is not required. √¹
- No administration fees payable.√²
- No insurance fees payable.√³
- A cash discount can be asked for/ negotiated √⁴ therefore the freezer can become cheaper than the original price. √⁵
- No interest is paid.√⁶ (Any 3)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.148; Successful, p.162)

5.5.4 Explain the advantages of buying a freezer on an instalment sales transaction.

- The freezer can be paid off in instalments over a period of time \checkmark^1
- It is more affordable to pay smaller instalments over a period of time.√²
- A broken/ faulty freezer can be replaced immediately with a new one.√³
- The freezer can be taken home while paying it off / while using it.√⁴

(Any 2) (2)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.148; Successful, p.162)

Compare the upright freezer and the chest freezer below with 5.5.5 regard to the following criteria and give a reason for EACH answer.

5	
10-	
³ (1)	
They are more insulated/	
hen	
(1)	
9	
ove	
nerg <u>y</u>	
me√ ⁷	
(1)	
nust	
Baskets/ other items must be removed to get to frozen	
food at the bottom. ✓ 8	
(1)	
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.145; Successful, p.159)

NOTE: Deduct one mark if not written in table format.

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5.6 Evaluate the suitability of purchasing the portable/mobile freezer above to comply with the needs of the family.

- It can be used when they go on camping trips√¹ and double up as a second freezer√² at home (multipurpose).
- It is smaller than a standard freezer and will fit in into the townhouse.√³
- The freezer can serve as a coffee table for TV at home (multipurpose).√⁴
- Stainless-steel finishing is durable/will last longer/ will not rust.√⁵
- Baskets are included which makes organization of food easier. √⁶
- Polyurethane insulation will ensure the appliance keeps its low temperature while being transported.√⁷
- LED light is environmentally friendly/ long lasting. ✓⁸
- LED light will ensure that food can easily be seen inside in the dark.√9
- The lid opening alarm will warn them if the appliance is open for too long and too much cold air is lost/ when the food is taken.√¹⁰
- Can be easily transported on the trailer √11 when they go camping.
- It is more expensive than a conventional chest freezer. √12
- The temperature can be adjusted (-22°C to 10°C) √¹³ so it can be used as a freezer or a refrigerator. √¹⁴
- It is easy to set the digital thermostat if the temperature is adjusted/ it is easy to read the digital thermostat.√¹⁵
- The locks mean that the fridge can be locked while camping/ transporting. √¹⁶
- The double handles mean that the fridge/ freezer can be handled easily. \checkmark^{17}
- The source of energy is not indicated and therefore it is unclear that the freezer will be able to keep food for days. √18
- The mobile freezer is not portable, √19 the size is too big√20 and it won't fit onto the trailer. √21
- There may not be enough storage space for the freezer in the house.√²²
- The size is too big to be used for camping√²³ and also for the family of four.
- It will consume a lot of electricity/ gas and a lot of fuel for the car that is pulling the trailer.√²⁴
- The price is suitable as compared it to the features and the size of the freezer.√²⁵ (Any 7)

Conclusion:

(7)

This appliance would be suitable for this family even though it is expensive. It has many purposes. \checkmark^{26}

OR

The freezer is not suitable for the family of 4 and camping as the size is too big \checkmark^{27}

(1)

Evaluating, difficult (Focus, p 133-137, 145; Successful, p.152-155) NOTE: Learners can combine positives and negatives aspects

[40]

QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

6.1 State TWO requirements that must be considered to ensure quality products.

- Appropriate for the target group √¹
- Presentation of the product√²
- Quality of raw materials √³
- Quality and design of packaging √⁴
- Quality of storing√⁵
- Safety√⁶

• Labelling \checkmark 7 (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.20-24; Successful, p.24)

6.2 Explain why a quality product should have a competitive edge.

 A competitive edge will ensure that the product has something special/ different√¹ that the competition/ competing business/ product does not have and therefore it is more attractive to buy.√²

OR

A product with a competitive edge will have an advantage over a similar product of the competition/ competing business/ product√³ and therefore it is more attractive to buy.√⁴ (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.13; Successful, p.11)

6.3 Give FOUR reasons why it is advisable for an entrepreneur to use locally produced products.

- They are easy to obtain. √¹
- It stimulates the local economy/ support local businesses. √²
- Freshly produced products will be of good quality.√³
- It is cheaper than to purchase products from other areas. ✓⁴
- Does not need to be transported so there is less carbon emissions/ is less pollution.√⁵
- Save on transport costs. √⁶

 $(Any 4) \qquad (4)$

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.13; Successful, p.32)

6.4 Describe the stage at which an entrepreneur should do a financial feasibility study.

A financial feasibility study should be done before a new business is started/ bought/ before a new product is introduced \checkmark^1 or before spending any money on a business idea/ business plan/ or to continue with the business or product. \checkmark^2

(2)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, p.35; Successful, p.35)

6.5 6.5.1 Identify Nellie's target market.

- Learners √1
- Teachers √2
- Co-workers√3
- Parents√4
- People having weddings√5
- People having funerals√6
- Community members/ neighbours √7 (3) (Any 3)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.20; Successful, p.11)

6.5.2 Name the non-human resources that Nellie had to consider when she chose her product for small scale production.

- (Availability) of start-up money/ costs $\sqrt{1}$ / she earns a salary as she is a general worker.
- (Availability) of equipment/ stove/ gas stoves/ biscuit mixer/ a freezer.√2
- (Availability) of raw materials/ ingredients. ✓3
- (Availability) of work/ storage space (outside rooms). ✓⁴

(4)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.20; Successful, p.11)

6.5.3 Give TWO reasons why Nellie bought her ingredients in bulk.

- It is cheaper. √1
- Saves on transport costs. ✓²
- Saves time as she does not have to shop often. \checkmark^3
- She has storage space. ✓⁴
- Most ingredients have a long shelf life. √5
- Prevents shortages/ break in production. √6
- (2) She has large orders. √7 (Any 2)

Understanding, moderate (From the scenario)

Name the distribution method used by the shopping outlet 6.5.4 where Nellie bought her ingredients.

Indirect selling/ through a middleman. ✓1 (1) Understanding, easy (Focus, p.29; Successful, p.32)

6.5.5 Nellie's biscuit sales were consistent during the year but were best in November.

- (a) Consistent sales:
 - Consumers purchase the biscuits in all seasons/ throughout the year/ not a seasonal product.√¹
 - Weddings and funerals take place throughout the year $\sqrt{2}$ and are attended by many people. $\sqrt{3}$
 - She offered a variety of biscuits. ✓⁴

(Any 3) (3)

- (b) Peaking in November:
 - November is the start of the festive season√⁵ and people entertain more/ families visit each other√⁶/ some people may use biscuits as seasonal gifts√⁷ therefore people stock up biscuits in November.√⁸

(3)

(4)

Understanding, moderate (Scenario) (Focus, p.39-41; Successful, p.41-42)

- 6.5.6 Identify FOUR stages in Nellie's biscuit production process during which she will need to do quality control.
 - When she selects the ingredients for production/ input√¹
 - During the production/ making of the biscuits/ process√²
 - The completed biscuits √³
 - The packaged product, ready for sale/ output √⁴

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.16; Successful, p.22)

6.5.7 Analyse the impact that load shedding could have had on the efficient production of Nellie's products if she did not buy a generator.

- If there is load shedding there is no electricity√¹ but she could still bake still produce the biscuits.√²
- Nellie would have been unable to mix the biscuit dough with the electric mixer√³ resulting in more effort to physically mix the biscuit dough/ more human energy consumption/ physical labour/ time consuming.√⁴
- If there was no electricity the freezer would not work√⁵ which could lead to spoilage of raw materials/ perishable raw materials/ margarine/ milk.√⁶ This leads to a loss of money.√⁷
- There could be stoppage in production√⁸ while the fulltime employees still had to be paid.√⁹
- They probably had to work longer hours √10 to meet the delivery times/ dates, thus had to be paid more/ overtime √11 leading to a loss of money for the business. √12
- This could have reduced her production √13 and delayed her timeous deliveries. √14
- This could have resulted in a loss of orders √15 thus loss of income and profit. √16
- There could be a reduced profit margin √17 with the business not breaking even. √18
- Not meeting the best sale scenario √19 which could mean that they could make a loss. √20

(Any 5 x 2) (10)

Analysing, difficult (Focus p.15; Successful p.21)

[40]

GRAND TOTAL: 200