



# basic education

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

**NASIONALE  
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRAAD 12**

**CNST.1**

**VERBRUIKERSTUDIES**

**FEBRUARIE/MAART 2017**

**PUNTE: 200**

**TYD: 3 uur**

Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 17 bladsye.

# OGGENDSESSIE



**INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING**

1. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit SES vrae.

<b>VRAAG</b>	<b>INHOUD</b>	<b>PUNTE</b>	<b>TYD (minute)</b>
1	Kortvrae (Alle onderwerpe)	40	20
2	Die Verbruiker	20	20
3	Voedsel en Voeding	40	40
4	Kleding	20	20
5	Behuising	40	40
6	Entrepreneurskap	40	40
<b>TOTAAL:</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>180</b>

2. AL die vrae is VERPLIGTEND en moet in die ANTWOORDEBOEK beantwoord word.
3. Nommer die antwoorde korrek volgens die nommeringstelsel wat in hierdie vraestel gebruik is.
4. Begin ELKE vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.
5. Jy mag 'n sakrekenaar gebruik.
6. Skryf slegs met swart of blou ink.
7. Gee aandag aan spelling en sinskonstruksie.
8. Skryf netjies en leesbaar.



**VRAAG 1: KORTVRAE**

- 1.1 Verskeie opsies word as moontlike antwoorde op die volgende vrae gegee. Skryf die vraagnommer (1.1.1–1.1.20) neer, kies die antwoord en maak 'n kruisie (X) oor die letter (A–D) van jou keuse in die ANTWOORDEBOEK.

**VOORBEELD:**

1.1.21

 A B C D

- 1.1.1 'n Nadeel van organiese boerdery:

- A Gewasse kan nie in die winter gekweek word nie.
- B Minder grond word vir kweking benodig.
- C Onkruidbeheer is moeilik.
- D Oesopbrengste is hoër.

(1)

- 1.1.2 Dit is raadsaam om meer vetterige ... te eet, om die risiko van koronêre hartsiektes te beperk.

- A beesvleis
- B hoender
- C skaapvleis
- D vis

(1)

- 1.1.3 Hierdie drankie kan saam met 'n maaltyd genuttig word om osteoporose te voorkom:

- A Swart tee
- B Energiedrankie
- C Gegeurde melk
- D Druiwesap

(1)

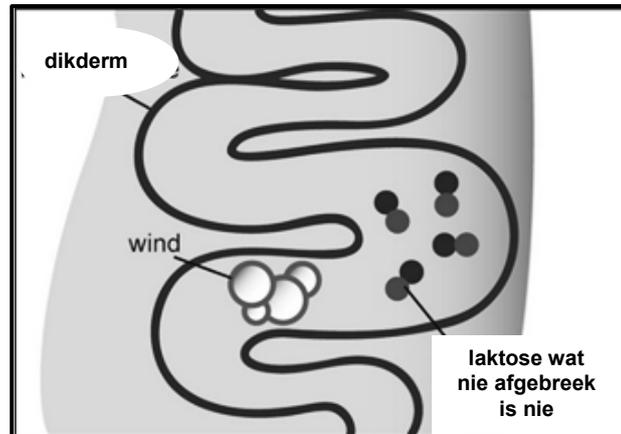
- 1.1.4 Om anemie te beheer, moet hierdie drankie tydens 'n maaltyd VERMY word:

- A Koffie
- B Melkskommel
- C Lemoensap
- D Water met gas in ('Sparkling water')

(1)



1.1.5 Watter voedingsverwante toestand word in die diagram hieronder uitgebeeld?



- A Suiwelintoleransie
  - B Hiperglukemie
  - C Hipertensie
  - D Glutenallergie
- (1)

1.1.6 Baie mense het tydens die 2015 Wêreldbeker-rugbytoernooi Springbok-truie of -T-hemde gedra. Dit toon die invloed van ... faktore op modes.

- A ekonomiese
  - B politieke
  - C sosiale
  - D tegnologiese
- (1)

1.1.7 Eko-mode impliseer dat ...

- A chemiese kleurstowwe gebruik is om kledingstof vir kledingstukke te kleur.
  - B anorganies gekweekte katoen omgewingsvriendelik is.
  - C slegs sintetiese vesels gebruik word om kledingstukke te vervaardig.
  - D die vervaardigingsproses nie die omgewing skaad nie.
- (1)

1.1.8 'n Huurkontrak is 'n kontrak tussen 'n ...

- A huurder en 'n eiendomseienaar.
  - B bouer en 'n grondeienaar
  - C eiendomseienaar en die munisipaliteit.
  - D bank en 'n koper van eiendom.
- (1)

1.1.9 Maandelikse gelde wat 'n huiseienaar moet betaal:

- A Tussentydse belasting
  - B Eiendomsbelasting
  - C Registrasiefooi
  - D Oordragfooi
- (1)

- 1.1.10 Die regspersoon in 'n deeltitelkompleks ...
- A het die finale sê oor wie in die eenhede mag woon.
  - B mag bestaan uit etlike mense wat nie die eenhede besit nie.
  - C is nie betrokke by die daaglikse bestuur van die kompleks nie.
  - D moet uit minstens twee prokureurs bestaan. (1)
- 1.1.11 Die betalingsmetode wat 'n verbruiker die beste kans gee om afslag te kry wanneer hy/sy huishoudelike toestelle koop:
- A Kontant
  - B Kredietrekening
  - C Kredietkaart
  - D Bêrekoop (1)
- 1.1.12 'n Wasmasjien met 'n A-gradering is wenslik, want dit ...
- A is 'n waterbesparingstoestel.
  - B is 'n elektrisiteitsbesparingstoestel.
  - C spaar menslike energie.
  - D toon goeie universele ontwerp. (1)
- 1.1.13 'n Faktor wat 'n vereiste is vir hoëgehalte-produkte:
- A Interessante verkoopplek
  - B Kreatiewe advertering
  - C Nougessette beheer van finansies
  - D Sorgvuldige berging van produkte (1)
- 1.1.14 Negatiewe effek van handelsmerkrowery/handelsmerkplagiat:
- A Skep kompetisie in die mark
  - B Die beeld van die handelsmerkeienaars word verbeter
  - C Geregistreerde handelsmerke verhoog hul winste
  - D Geregistreerde merkgoedere betree nie die mark nie (1)
- 1.1.15 'n Kontantvloeiprojeksie ...
- A toon die beweging van geld in 'n tydperk in die toekoms.
  - B identifiseer die verkoopsmikpunte vir die volgende paar weke.
  - C is 'n volledige beskrywing van 'n bemarkingsplan.
  - D is 'n lys van al die uitgawes wat aangegaan is. (1)
- 1.1.16 Watter entrepreneur het 'n swak keuse gemaak met betrekking tot die beskikbaarheid van grondstowwe?
- A Bonita koop al haar grondstowwe op 'n nabygeleë dorp.
  - B Lindiwe se grondstowwe word elke maand vanaf die stad afgelewer.
  - C Sihle se grondstowwe word plaaslik vervaardig.
  - D Peet voer hoëgehaltegrondstowwe uit Somalië in. (1)



- 1.1.17 Die faktor wat duidelik die doeltreffende produksie van 'n entrepreneur, wat na 'n groter perseel skuif om meer georganiseerd te wees, se produkte beïnvloed:
- A Verbruikersaanklank
  - B Higiëne van werkers
  - C Netjiese werkruimte
  - D Doeltreffende gebruik van tyd
- (1)
- 1.1.18 ... is die gevolg van 'n toename in elektrisiteitskoste.
- A 'n Afname in die verbruikersprysindeks
  - B 'n Verhoging in die inflasiekoers
  - C 'n Verhoging in inkomstebelasting
  - D 'n Styging in rentekoerse
- (1)

Lees die inligting hieronder en beantwoord VRAAG 1.1.19 en 1.1.20.

JOHANNESBURG – Die Monetêre Beleidskomitee het rentekoerse met 25 basispunte verhoog.

Die koers waarteen die Reserwebank geld aan handelsbanke leen, staan nou op 6,25 persent. Die mark het 'n 25-basispunt-styging ingestel.

[Bron: eNCA, 20 Augustus 2015]

- 1.1.19 Die definisie vir *rentekoers*:
- A 'n Vorm van belasting wat deur banke betaal word vir die leen van geld aan verbruikers wanneer hulle nie geld betyds terugbetaal nie.
  - B Dit is die inflasie wat veroorsaak word deur geld by beleggers te leen wat hul geld in die bank sit.
  - C Die bedrag geld wat finansiële instellings of kredietverskaffers vra vir die gebruik van geld.
  - D Die lisensie om iemand anders se gedeponeerde geld te gebruik en dit met wins/profyt aan die bank terug te gee.
- (1)
- 1.1.20 Die betekenis van 'die mark het 'n 25-basispunt-styging ingestel':
- A Besighede het nie die pryse van goedere en dienste vir die verbruiker verhoog nie.
  - B Die besigheidsektor het pryse vir goedere en dienste verhoog.
  - C Die verbruikersprysindeks is deur die Reserwebank bereken om 6,25% te word.
  - D Die Reserwebank het die inflasiekoers in Suid-Afrika tot 6,25 basispunte verhoog.
- (1)



- 1.2 Dui die tipe voedseladditief/-bymiddel aan wat in elk van die beskrywings hieronder gebruik word. Skryf slegs die woord/term langs die vraagnommer (1.2.1–1.2.3) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.
- 1.2.1 Additiewe/Bymiddels wat by margarien gevoeg word om olie en water permanent te meng (1)
- 1.2.2 Additiewe/Bymiddels wat in bevrore joghurt gebruik word om groot kristalle te voorkom (1)
- 1.2.3 Additiewe/Bymiddels wat by vars gemaalde meel gevoeg word om die gelerige tint te verander (1)
- 1.3 Identifiseer VIER eienskappe van universele ontwerp in skottelgoedwassers. Skryf slegs die letters (A–H) langs die vraagnommer (1.3) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.
- A Lae waterverbruik  
 B Maklik om te herstel  
 C Het 'n lae koolstofspoor  
 D Buigsame en verstelbare rakke  
 E Energiebesparingskakelaar  
 F Verskillende wasprogramme  
 G Raas nie wanneer gebruik word nie  
 H Maak outomaties oop wanneer program voltooi is (4)
- 1.4 Kies die beskrywing uit KOLOM B wat by die term in KOLOM A pas. Skryf slegs die letter (A–G) langs die vraagnommer (1.4.1–1.4.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 1.4.5 H.

KOLOM A TERM	KOLOM B BESKRYWING
1.4.1 Kapitaal	A koste soos lone, elektrisiteit, water, administrasie en skoonmaak
1.4.2 Oorhoofse koste/ Bokoste	B geld of bates wat gebruik word om 'n besigheid te begin
1.4.3 Produksiekoste	C oorskot nadat uitgawes afgetrek is
1.4.4 Profyt/Wins	D die koste van die produk word deur die verkope gedek E die vloeï van geld in en uit die besigheid F die prys vertoon op die produk wat al die koste insluit G die totale bedrag betaal vir materiaal, arbeid en oorhoofse koste/bokoste

(4 x 1) (4)



- 1.5 Kies die beskrywing uit KOLOM B wat by die term in KOLOM A pas. Skryf slegs die letter (A–F) langs die vraagnommer (1.5.1–1.5.4) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 1.5.5 G.

<b>KOLOM A TERM</b>	<b>KOLOM B BESKRYWING</b>
1.5.1 Onwettige stokvel	A 'n verskaffer probeer 'n verbruiker beïnvloed of teister om met hom/haar besigheid te doen
1.5.2 Uitvissing	
1.5.3 Piramideskema	B 'n tipe swendelary waar persoonlike en finansiële inligting by 'n niksvermoedende verbruiker verkry word
1.5.4 Wettige stokvel	C vergoeding word verkry deur ander lede te werf eerder as deur die verkoop van goedere of dienste
	D hierdie tipe skema bied buitengewoon hoë opbrengste op beleggings
	E mense kom bymekaar en beloof gereelde bydraes tot 'n gemeenskaplike fonds
	F die verbruiker word 'n hoër rentekoers as die repokoers aangebied

(4 x 1) (4)



- 1.6 Kies VYF KORREKTE stellings rakende die foto hieronder. Skryf slegs die letters (A–J) langs die vraagnommer (1.6) in die ANTWOORDEBOEK neer.



Die vrou dra 'n moulose slooprok met drie verskillende kleure. Die rok is donkerblou van die skouers tot by die middel van die bobeen met 'n 5 cm wit strook onder die donkerblou en 'n 20 cm blou-groen strook wat net bokant die knie eindig.

Die man dra blou jeans met 'n wit en blou geruite hemp en 'n ligblou baadjie.

[Bron: [www.truworths.co.za](http://www.truworths.co.za)]

- A Die baadjie is 'n klassieke mode-item.
- B Die baadjie is 'n goeie voorbeeld van retrospektiewe mode.
- C Die kleur van die baadjie skep die illusie dat die man se figuur skraler is.
- D Die kleur van die rok skep die illusie dat die vrou se figuur skraal is.
- E Die rok is 'n modeneiging.
- F Die rok trek die aandag na die vrou se bene.
- G Die rok is vir 'n professionele werk geskik.
- H Die rok toon kleurharmonie.
- I Die man se hele uitrusting is vir 'n professionele werk geskik.
- J Die man se jeans is vir formele geleenthede geskik.

(5)  
[40]



**VRAAG 2: DIE VERBRUIKER**

2.1 Lees die inligting hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

**BELASTINGAANMANING**

Indien jy 'n nie-voorlopige belastingbetaler is, moet jy teen Vrydag 27 November 2015 jou belastingopgawe (of ITR12) op eFiling indien (gebruik die eFiling-platform of elektronies met die hulp van 'n beampte by 'n SAID-tak). Voorlopige belastingbetalers het tot Vrydag 29 Januarie 2016 om hulle belastingopgawes in te dien.

[Vertaal uit: *Weekend Argus*, 31 Oktober 2015]

- 2.1.1 Noem by wie belastingopgawes ingedien moet word. (1)
- 2.1.2 Gee 'n ander term vir *nie-voorlopige belasting*. (1)
- 2.1.3 Trek die tabel hieronder in die ANTWOORDEBOEK oor en vergelyk *nie-voorlopige belasting* en *voorlopige belasting*.

	NIE-VOORLOPIGE BELASTING	VOORLOPIGE BELASTING
<b>Gereeldheid/Tipe inkomste verdien</b>	(1)	(1)
<b>Hoe dikwels word die belasting betaal?</b>	(1)	(1)

- 2.2 Verduidelik die term *vrystellingsklousule*. (2)
- 2.3 Lees die inligting hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Die regering verskaf gratis elektrisiteit van 50 kWh per huishouding, vir basiese behoeftes.

- 2.3.1 Noem TWEE basiese gebruike waarvoor hierdie elektrisiteit genoeg is. (2)
- 2.3.2 Verduidelik hoe huishoudings elektrisiteit kan spaar, met spesifieke verwysing na geisers. (2)



2.4 Lees die uittreksel hieronder en beantwoord die vraag wat volg.

**STAK NA ASEM BY DIE KASREGISTER OMDAT  
KRUIDENIERSREKENING AL HOE GROTER WORD**

Suid-Afrikaanse verbruikers staar voortdurend stygende voedselpryse in die gesig. Die redes is:

- Inflasie
- Stygende brandstofpryse
- Voedsel wat op krediet (rekening) gekoop word
- Waardevermindering van die rand

[Aangepas uit *Sunday Times*, 11 Mei 2014]

Verduidelik hoe die faktore hierbo daartoe bydra dat verbruikers hulle hande dieper in hulle sakke moet steek.

(4)

2.5 Bestudeer die e-pos hieronder wat 'n verbruiker ontvang het en beantwoord die vraag wat volg.

Elite Loans bied tans lenings, teen 'n rentekoers van 4,00%, in die Einde-van-die-Jaar-Spesiale-Leningsaanbod aan. Om deel van hierdie beperkte aanbod te wees, moet jy die volgende inligting per e-pos aan [eliteloans@safrica.com](mailto:eliteloans@safrica.com) stuur: jou ID-nommer, volle naam, beroep, maandelikse inkomste, tipe lening, telefoonnommer en e-posadres.

Ontleed die e-pos en verduidelik, met goeie redes, hoe 'n verbruiker op hierdie geleentheid moet reageer.

(4)  
**[20]**



**VRAAG 3: VOEDSEL EN VOEDING**

- 3.1 Gee DRIE redes waarom antioksidante as voedseladditiewe/-bymiddels gebruik word. (3)
- 3.2 Gee TWEE riglyne om die risiko te verminder dat disenterie deur water oorgedra word. (2)
- 3.3 Bespreek TWEE redes vir die voedselbestraling van vrugte en groente. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Beantwoord die volgende vrae oor diabetes.
- 3.4.1 Gee 'n kort beskrywing van die toestand *diabetes*. (3)
- 3.4.2 Verduidelik wat die verbruiker kan doen om tipe 2-diabetes te voorkom. (5)
- 3.5 Bespreek hoe 'n hoë inname van vrugte en groente tot die bestuur van anemie sal bydra. (2)
- 3.6 Lees die scenario hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Saul is 'n 36-jarige oujongkêrel wat baie selde self kos maak en gereeld gemorskos eet. Hy strooi altyd ekstra sout oor sy kos.

- 3.6.1 Gee 'n kort beskrywing van die oorsaak van *hipertensie*. (2)
- 3.6.2 Verduidelik hoe Saul die hoeveelheid sout in sy dieet kan verminder om hipertensie te voorkom. (5)
- 3.7 Trek die tabel oor vetsugbestuur hieronder in die ANTWOORDEBOEK oor en voltooi dit.

KRITERIA	RIGLYN OM VETSUG TE VOORKOM	GESONDER ALTERNATIEF
Gaarmaakmetodes gebruik	(1)	(1)
Koolhidraat-inname	(1)	(1)

- 3.8 'n Besigheid het 'n voedsel-en-drank-personeelkafé vir werknemers. 'n Gewilde ligte versnapering is toebroodjies met 'n verskeidenheid vulsels.
- Kies uit die lys hieronder 'n geskikte kombinasie vir 'n werknemer wat aan koronêre hartsiekte ly en motiveer jou keuse.

EEN TIPE BROOD	EEN SMEER	EEN PROTEÏENVULSEL	TWEE BYKOSSE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wit</li> <li>• Bruin</li> <li>• Volgraan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Botter</li> <li>• Margarien</li> <li>• 'Lite'-margarie</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knoffelpolonie</li> <li>• Gerookte hoender</li> <li>• Tuna mayonnaise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tamatie</li> <li>• Komkommer</li> <li>• Lae vetkaas</li> <li>• Blaarslaai</li> </ul>

(5 x 2)

(10)  
[40]

**VRAAG 4: KLEDING**

- 4.1 Noem die kwalifiserende kriteria vir vervaardigers om die 'fairtrade'-embleem/-logo hieronder op hulle klere aan te bring.



- (3)
- 4.2 Noem TWEE tegnologiese faktore wat modeverandering beïnvloed. (2)
- 4.3 Skryf 'n paragraaf om te verduidelik hoe 'n jong volwassene se keuse van klere bydra tot eerste indrukke wanneer hy/sy vir 'n werksonderhoud gaan. (3)
- 4.4 Lees die stelling hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Verbruikers is voortdurend op soek na nuwe modeneigings.

- 4.4.1 Verduidelik wat die uitwerking van die konstante verbruikersaanvraag na nuwe modetendense op modesiklusse sal wees. (2)
- 4.4.2 Skryf 'n paragraaf wat die negatiewe invloed wat die konstante verbruikersaanvraag na nuwe modetendense op die natuurlike omgewing kan hê, verduidelik. (4)
- 4.5 Suraya is kort en geset. Sy moet TWEE items in die lys hieronder kies om na 'n besigheidsvoorlegging te dra. Gee TWEE redes vir ELKE keuse.

- Grys baadjie
- Blou denimjeans
- Grys langbroek
- Pienk, geblomde langmou-T-hemp
- Bonkige, rooi, gebreide trui
- Wit langmouhemp

(2 x 3) (6)  
**[20]**

**VRAAG 5: BEHUISING**

- 5.1 Noem TWEE koste-items wat by maandelikse verbandterugbetalings ingesluit word. (2)
- 5.2 Definieer die term *titelakte*. (2)
- 5.3 Munisipaliteite vereis dat nuwe huiseienaars diensaansluitingsgelde moet betaal. Verduidelik waarvoor hierdie gelde gebruik word. (2)
- 5.4 Noem die inligting wat in 'n kontrak, wat die bouer en die eienaar van die eiendom moet teken, moet wees. (4)
- 5.5 Beantwoord die volgende vrae oor huiseienaarsversekering.
- 5.5.1 Verduidelik wat deur huiseienaarsversekering gedek word. (2)
- 5.5.2 Noem en beskryf nog 'n tipe versekering, wat NIE in VRAAG 5.5.1 genoem is NIE, wat 'n huiseienaar behoort uit te neem. (2)
- 5.6 Bestudeer die scenario hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Lindiwe, 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger, is 'n jong, enkelopende vrou met 'n korporatiewe werk wat goed betaal en vereis dat sy dikwels in ander stede moet werk. Sy hou van 'n pragtige tuin en swem, maar vind dit moeilik om 'n tuin en swembad te versorg omdat sy baie reis. Sy en 'n vriendin het verblyf gedeel. Nou het sy genoeg geld gespaar vir 'n deposito en wil graag eiendom koop.

Daar is twee eiendomme waarvan sy hou. Een is 'n voltitel-, tweeslaapkamer-huis met 'n tuin en 'n swembad. Die ander een is 'n deeltitel-, tweeslaapkamer-meenthuis in 'n kompleks met 'n gemeenskaplike tuin en swembad. Albei het maklike toegang tot die snelweg.

- 5.6.1 Verduidelik of Lindiwe vir 'n regeringsbehuisingssubsidie sou kwalifiseer. (3)
- 5.6.2 Bespreek watter eiendom die beste aan Lindiwe se behoeftes en omstandighede sou voldoen. (5)
- 5.7 Bespreek waarom koop nie altyd finansiële beter is as om te huur nie. (4 x 2) (8)



## 5.8 Bestudeer die inligting hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

'n Student huur 'n klein woonstelletjie wat nie 'n stoof het nie. Die student sien die kooktoestel hieronder getoon in 'n winkel.

**Oond met twee plate**

R1 149,00

Afmetings:

39 cm (L) x 53 cm (B) x 36 cm (H)

Massa: 11 kg

- Groot en klein soliede plate
- Onafhanklike temperatuurbeheer-skakelaars vir oond en plate
- 1 500 watt-oond
- 30 liter-oondkapasiteit
- Funksionele hittekies-skakelaar (Bak/Rooster/Beide)
- Neonkrag-wyslig
- Bykomstighede: Rotisserie, rooster en drupbak met maklik-om-te-gebruik-handvatsel

1 jaar waarborg

[Bron: [www.makro.co.za](http://www.makro.co.za)]

Evalueer die geskiktheid van hierdie kooktoestel vir die student, ten opsigte van:

- 5.8.1 Funksionaliteit (2)
- 5.8.2 Die verbruik van menslike energie (2)
- 5.8.3 Die verbruik van nie-menslike energie (5)
- 5.8.4 Gevolgtrekking (1)
- [40]**

**VRAAG 6: ENTREPRENEURSKAP**

- 6.1 Noem die inligting wat op die etiket van 'n produk moet verskyn. (4)
- 6.2 Noem DRIE doelwitte van advertensies. (3)
- 6.3 Verduidelik die term *volhoubare produksie*. (3)
- 6.4 Verduidelik die *vraaggebaseerde prysbepalingstrategie* OF die *premie-prysbepalingstrategie*. (2)
- 6.5 Lees die scenario hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

Anati het na skool by 'n tersiêre inrigting begin studeer. In die eerste paar maande op kampus het sy opgelet dat die studente dikwels soet lekkernye geëet het.

Omdat sy op skool geleer het hoe om fudge en meringues te maak, het sy besluit om 'n deel van haar ma se kombuis te gebruik om fudge en meringues te maak. Sy het die kombuis en toerusting gratis gebruik, maar moes 'n bedrag vir elektrisiteit betaal. Anati het van haar spaargeld gebruik om 'n suikertermometer en bestanddele te koop sodat sy met die produksie van die fudge en meringues kon begin. Haar pa het meer rakke in die stoorkamer by hulle huis ingesit om meer ruimte vir die bestanddele en voltooide produkte te skep. Sy moes die materiaal koop wat hy vir die rakke nodig gehad het. Die bestanddele was by die plaaslike supermark beskikbaar en sy kon suiker in groot maat teen 'n afslagprys koop. Daar is 'n vlooiemark oor naweke naby die plaaslike supermark.

Anati het haar produkte op kampus verkoop. Die studente het van haar produkte gehou en het 'n groter verskeidenheid lekkergoed, soos nougat en toffies, versoek. Sy het 'n kursus in lekkergoedmaak bygewoon en dit het haar gehelp om haar nougat- en toffieresepte te vervolmaak.

Sy het die meeste van die produkte in vakansies gemaak sodat sy genoeg tyd kon hê om te studeer. Na 'n jaar het Anati dit problematies gevind dat daar in party maande so 'n verskil tussen haar inkomste en uitgawes was. In Desember, Januarie, April en Julie was haar uitgawes baie meer as haar inkomste en sy het nie altyd genoeg geld gehad om bestanddele te koop nie. In Februarie, Maart, Mei, Augustus, September en Oktober het sy 'n hoë inkomste en min uitgawes gehad.

- 6.5.1 Identifiseer DRIE aanvangsbehoefte vir Anati se besigheid in die scenario hierbo. (3)
- 6.5.2 Gee DRIE riglyne om te verseker dat Anati se nuwe bergruimte effektief bestuur sal word. (3)
- 6.5.3 Gee DRIE vereistes waaraan die verpakking van Anati se meringues moet voldoen. (3)



- 6.5.4 Bespreek die volgende faktore wat Anati in die keuse van produkte vir haar kleinskaalse produksiebesigheid oorweeg het:
- (a) Menslike vaardighede (2)
  - (b) Verbruikersaanklank (2)
- 6.5.5 Anati verkoop twee blokkies fudge per pakkie. Gebruik die inligting hieronder om die verkoopprys van EEN pakkie fudge te bereken. Rond die verkoopsprys tot die naaste rand af. Toon ALLE berekenings.
- INLIGTING:**

Koste van bestanddele om een kooksel van 36 blokkies fudge te maak: R31,00  
Koste van papiersakkies: R18,00 vir 100  
Koste van elektrisiteit: R4,00 per kooksel fudge

Anati wil 120% profyt/wins maak.
- 6.5.6 Verduidelik waarom daar 'n verskil tussen Anati se inkomste en uitgawes is in die maande wat in die scenario genoem word. (4)
- 6.5.7 Gee Anati raad oor hoe sy haar inkomste-en-uitgaweprobleem kan oplos. (4)

**[40]****GROOTTOTAAL: 200**





6.5.4 Discuss the following factors that Anati considered in her choice of products for her small-scale production business:

(a) Human skills (2)

(b) Consumer appeal (2)

6.5.5 Anati sells two blocks of fudge per packet. Use the information below to calculate the selling price of ONE packet of fudge. Round off the selling price to the nearest rand. Show ALL calculations.

**INFORMATION:**

Cost of ingredients to make one batch of 36 blocks of fudge: R31,00  
 Cost of paper packets: R18,00 for 100  
 Cost of electricity: R4,00 per batch of fudge  
 Anati wants to make 120% profit.

6.5.6 Explain why there is a difference between Anati's income and expenditure in the months mentioned in the scenario. (4)

6.5.7 Advise Anati on how to solve her income and expenditure problem. (4)

[40]

**GRAND TOTAL: 200**



**QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

- 6.1 List the information that should appear on a product label. (4)
- 6.2 List THREE objectives of advertisements. (3)
- 6.3 Explain the term *sustainable production*. (3)
- 6.4 Explain the *demand-based pricing strategy* OR the *premium pricing strategy*. (2)
- 6.5 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

Anati started studying at a tertiary institution after school. During the first few months on campus she noticed that the students often ate sweet treats. Having learnt how to make fudge and meringues at school, she decided to use a section of her mother's kitchen to make fudge and meringues. She used the kitchen and equipment free of charge, but had to pay a fee for electricity. Anati used money from her savings account to buy a sugar thermometer and ingredients to start producing fudge and meringues. Her father installed more shelves in their storeroom at home to create space for ingredients and finished products. She had to buy the materials he needed for the shelves. The ingredients were available at the local supermarket and she bought sugar in bulk at a discounted price. During weekends there was a flea market near the local supermarket.

Anati sold her products on campus. The students liked her products and asked for a wider variety of sweets, such as nougat and toffees. She attended a course in sweet making and that helped her to perfect her nougat and toffee recipes.

In order to allow herself enough time to study, she produced most of her products during holidays. After a year Anati found it problematic that there was such a difference in her income and expenditure during some months. In December, January, April and July her expenses were much more than her income and she did not always have enough money to buy ingredients. In February, March, May, August, September and October she had a high income and few expenses.

- 6.5.1 Identify THREE start-up needs for Anati's business in the scenario above. (3)
- 6.5.2 Give THREE guidelines to ensure that Anati's new storage space will be managed effectively. (3)
- 6.5.3 Give THREE requirements that the packaging for Anati's meringues should adhere to. (3)





5.8

Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

A student is renting a small flat that does not have a stove. The student sees the cooking appliance shown below in a store.

 <p>[Source: www.makro.co.za]</p>	<p><b>Oven with two plates</b></p> <p>R1 149,00</p> <p>Dimensions: 39 cm (L) x 53 cm (W) x 36 cm (H) Mass: 11 kg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large and small solid plates</li> <li>• Independent temperature control</li> <li>• switches for oven and plates</li> <li>• 1 500 watt oven</li> <li>• 30 litre oven capacity</li> <li>• Functional heat selector switch (Bake/Grill/Both)</li> <li>• Neon power indicator lamp</li> <li>• Accessories: Rotisserie, grill and drip tray with easy-to-use handle</li> <li>• 1 year guarantee</li> </ul>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Evaluate the suitability of this cooking appliance for the student in terms of:

5.8.1 Functionality (2)

5.8.2 The consumption of human energy (2)

5.8.3 The consumption of non-human energy (5)

5.8.4 Conclusion (1)

[40]



**QUESTION 5: HOUSING**

- 5.1 Name TWO costs that are included in monthly bond repayments. (2)
- 5.2 Define the term *title deed*. (2)
- 5.3 Municipalities require new homeowners to pay service-connection fees. Explain what these fees are used for. (2)
- 5.4 State the information that should be in a contract signed by the builder and the property owner. (4)
- 5.5 Answer the following questions about homeowner's insurance. (2)
- 5.5.1 Explain what is covered by homeowner's insurance. (2)
- 5.5.2 Name and describe another type of insurance, NOT mentioned in QUESTION 5.5.1, that a homeowner should take out. (2)
- 5.6 Study the scenario below and answer the questions that follow. (8)

Lindiwe, a South African citizen, is a young, single woman who has a well-paid corporate job that often requires her to work in other cities. She enjoys a beautiful garden and swimming, but finds it difficult to care for a garden and swimming pool as a result of her travelling. She has been sharing accommodation with a friend. She has now saved enough money for a deposit and wants to buy property.

There are two properties that she likes. One is a full-title, two-bedroom house with a garden and swimming pool. The other is a sectional-title, two-bedroom townhouse in a complex with a communal garden and swimming pool. Both have easy access to the highway.

- 5.6.1 Explain whether Lindiwe would qualify for a government housing subsidy. (3)
- 5.6.2 Discuss which property would best meet Lindiwe's needs and circumstances. (5)
- 5.7 Discuss why buying is not always better financially than renting. (4 x 2) (8)



**QUESTION 4: CLOTHING**

4.1 List the qualifying criteria for manufacturers to place the fairtrade logo below on their clothes.



4.2 Name TWO technological factors that influence fashion change.

4.3 Write a paragraph to explain how a young adult's choice of clothing contributes to first impressions when he/she goes for a job interview.

4.4 Read the statement below and answer the questions that follow.

Consumers always look for new fashion trends.

4.4.1 Explain the effect that the constant consumer demand for new fashion trends will have on fashion cycles.

4.4.2 Write a paragraph to explain the negative impact that the constant consumer demand for new fashion trends may have on the natural environment.

4.5 Suraya is short and stout. She has to select TWO items in the list below to wear to a business presentation. Give TWO reasons for EACH choice.

- Grey blazer
- Blue denim jeans
- Grey trousers
- Pink, floral long-sleeved T-shirt
- Red, chunky, knitted jersey
- White long-sleeved shirt

(2 x 3)

[20]



**QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION**

3.1 Give THREE reasons why antioxidants are used as food additives. (3)

3.2 Give TWO guidelines to reduce the risk of dysentery being transmitted through water. (2)

3.3 Discuss TWO reasons for food irradiation of fruit and vegetables. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Answer the following questions about diabetes. (3)

3.4.1 Give a brief description of the condition *diabetes*. (3)

3.4.2 Explain what the consumer can do to prevent type 2 diabetes. (5)

3.5 Discuss how a high intake of fruit and vegetables will contribute to the management of anaemia. (2)

3.6 Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

Saul is a 36-year-old bachelor who very seldomly cooks and regularly eats a lot of junk food. He always sprinkles extra salt on his food.

3.6.1 Give a brief description of the cause of *hypertension*. (2)

3.6.2 Explain how Saul could reduce the amount of salt in his diet to prevent hypertension. (5)

3.7

Copy the table about the management of obesity below into the ANSWER BOOK and complete it.

CRITERIA	GUIDELINE TO PREVENT OBESITY	HEALTHIER ALTERNATIVE
Cooking methods used	(1)	(1)
Carbohydrate intake	(1)	(1)

3.8 A business runs a food and beverage canteen for employees. A popular light snack is sandwiches with a choice of fillings. From the list below select a suitable combination for an employee suffering from coronary heart disease and motivate your choice.

ONE TYPE OF BREAD	ONE SPREAD	ONE PROTEIN FILLING	TWO ACCOMPANIMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• White</li> <li>• Brown</li> <li>• Wholewheat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Butter</li> <li>• Margarine</li> <li>• 'Lite' margarine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garlic polony</li> <li>• Smoked chicken</li> <li>• Tuna mayonnaise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tomato</li> <li>• Cucumber</li> <li>• Low-fat cheese</li> <li>• Lettuce</li> </ul>

(5 x 2)

[40] (10)



2.4

Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.

**GASPING AT THE TILL AS GROCERY BILL BALLOONS**

South African consumers are constantly facing increasing food prices. The reasons are:

- Inflation
- Rising petrol prices
- Food bought on credit
- Depreciation of the rand

[Adapted from *Sunday Times*, 11 May 2014]

(4)

Explain how the factors above contribute to consumers digging deeper into their pockets.

2.5

Study the e-mail below that a consumer received and answer the question that follows.

Elite Loans is currently offering loans at a 4,00% interest rate in the End-of-Year Special Loan Offer. To be a part of this limited offer, you are required to forward the following details via e-mail to [eliteans@satrica.com](mailto:eliteans@satrica.com): your ID number, full names, occupation, monthly income, type of loan, telephone number and e-mail address.

Analyse the e-mail and explain, with good reasons, how a consumer should respond to this opportunity.

(4)  
[20]



**QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER**

2.1 Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

**TAX REMINDER**

If you are a non-provisional taxpayer, you must file your tax return (or ITR12) on eFiling (using the eFiling platform or electronically with the assistance of an official at a SARS branch) by Friday 27 November 2015. Provisional taxpayers have until Friday 29 January 2016 to submit their tax returns.

[Source: *Weekend Argus*, 31 October 2015]

2.1.1 State to whom tax returns must be submitted. (1)

2.1.2 Give another term for *non-provisional tax*. (1)

2.1.3 Copy the table below into the ANSWER BOOK and compare *non-provisional tax* and *provisional tax*.

	NON-PROVISIONAL TAX	PROVISIONAL TAX
Regularity/Type of income earned	(1)	(1)
How often is the tax paid?	(1)	(1)

2.2 Explain the term *exemption clause*. (2)

2.3 Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

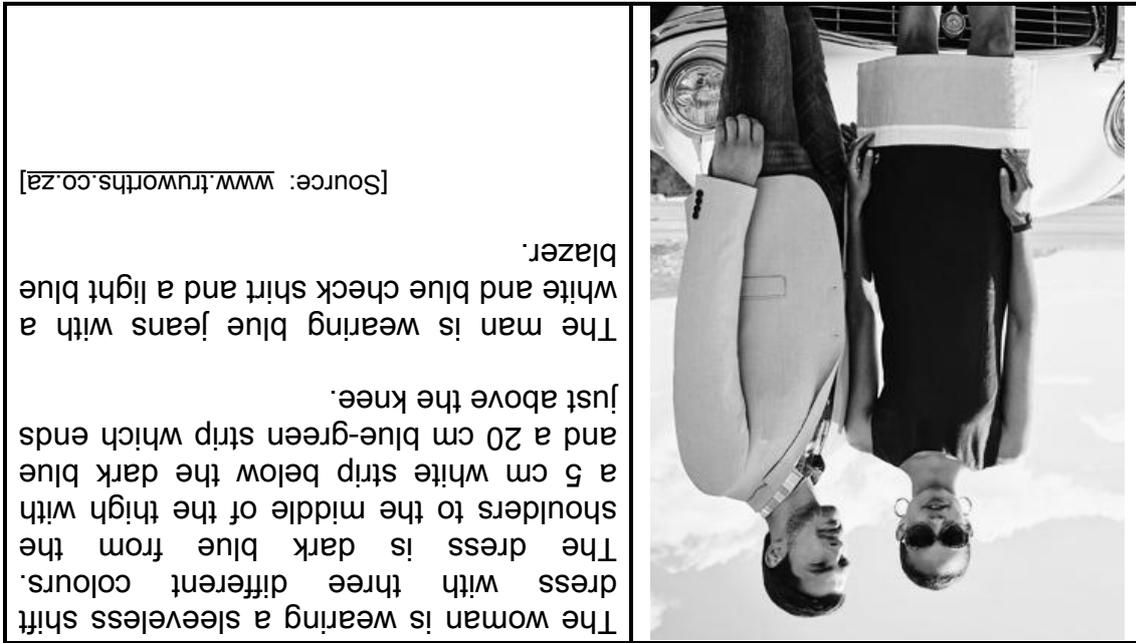
The government provides free electricity of 50 kWh per household, for basic needs.

2.3.1 State TWO basic uses that this electricity is sufficient for. (2)

2.3.2 Explain how households could save on electricity, with specific reference to geysers. (2)

1.6

Select FIVE CORRECT statements regarding the photograph below. Write only the letters (A–J) next to the question number (1.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.



The woman is wearing a sleeveless shift dress with three different colours. The dress is dark blue from the shoulders to the middle of the thigh with a 5 cm white strip below the dark blue and a 20 cm blue-green strip which ends just above the knee.

The man is wearing blue jeans with a white and blue check shirt and a light blue blazer.

[Source: [www.truworths.co.za](http://www.truworths.co.za)]

- A The blazer is a classic fashion item.
- B The blazer is a good example of retrospective fashion.
- C The colour of the blazer creates the illusion that the man's figure is more slender.
- D The colour of the dress creates the illusion that the woman's figure is slender.
- E The dress is a fashion fad.
- F The dress draws attention to the woman's legs.
- G The dress is suitable for a professional job.
- H The dress shows harmony of colour.
- I The man's whole outfit is suitable for a professional job.
- J The man's jeans are suitable for formal occasions.

[40]  
(5)



1.5

Choose the description from COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question number (1.5.1–1.5.4) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.5.5 G.

COLUMN B DESCRIPTION	COLUMN A TERM
A a supplier tries to influence or harass a consumer to do business with him/her	1.5.1 Illegal stokvel
B a type of scam where personal and financial information is obtained from an unsuspecting consumer	1.5.2 Phishing 1.5.3 Pyramid scheme
C compensation is received from recruiting other members rather than from selling any goods or services	1.5.4 Legal stokvel
D this type of scheme offers unusually high returns on investments	
E people join together and pledge regular contributions to a common fund	
F the consumer is offered a higher interest rate than the repo rate	

(4) (4 x 1)





(4) (4 x 1)

COLUMN A TERM	COLUMN B DESCRIPTION
1.4.1 Capital	A costs such as wages, electricity, water, administration and cleaning
1.4.2 Overheads	B money or assets used to start a business
1.4.3 Production costs	C surplus after expenses have been deducted
1.4.4 Profit	D the cost of the product is covered by the sales
	E the flow of money into and out of the business
	F the price displayed on the product that includes all costs
	G the total amount paid for materials, labour and overheads

1.4 Choose the description from COLUMN B that matches the term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–G) next to the question number (1.4.1–1.4.4) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.4.5 H.

- (4)
- A Low water consumption
  - B Easy to repair
  - C Have a low carbon footprint
  - D Flexible and adaptable racks
  - E Energy-saving switch
  - F Different wash programmes
  - G Not noisy when operated
  - H Auto open when programme is complete

1.3 Identify FOUR characteristics of universal design in dishwashers. Write only the letters (A–H) next to the question number (1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- (1) 1.2.1 Additives added to margarine to mix oil and water permanently
- (1) 1.2.2 Additives used in frozen yoghurt to prevent large crystals
- (1) 1.2.3 Additives added to freshly milled flour to change the yellowish tint

1.2 Indicate the type of food additive that is used in each of the descriptions below. Write down only the word/term next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.



- 1.1.19 The definition for *interest rate*:
- A A form of tax paid by banks for lending money to consumers when they do not pay money back on time.
  - B It is the inflation caused by borrowing money from investors who put their money in the banks.
  - C The amount of money that financial institutions or credit providers charge for the use of money.
  - D The licence to use someone else's deposited money and return it to the bank with profit.
- (1)
- 1.1.20 The meaning of 'the market has factored in the 25-basis-point hike':
- A Businesses have not increased the prices of goods and services for the consumer.
  - B The business sector has increased prices for goods and services.
  - C The consumer price index has been calculated by the Reserve Bank to become 6,25%.
  - D The Reserve Bank has raised the inflation rate in South Africa to 6,25 basis points.
- (1)

JOHANNESBURG – The Monetary Policy Committee has hiked interest rates by 25 basis points.  
 The rate at which the Reserve Bank lends money to commercial banks now sits at 6,25 per cent. The market has factored in a 25-basis-point hike.  
 [Source: eNCA, 20 August 2015]

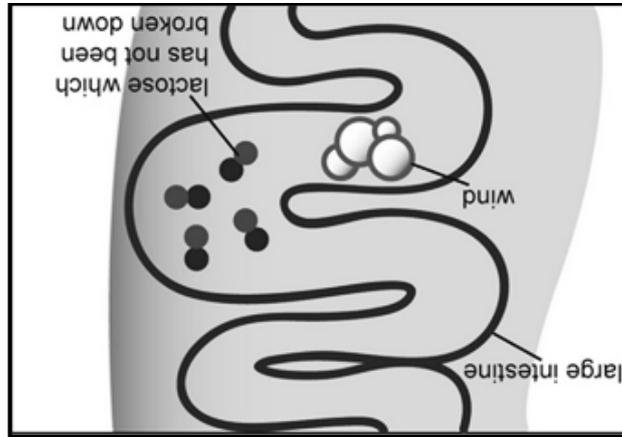
Read the information below and answer QUESTIONS 1.1.19 and 1.1.20.

- 1.1.17 The factor that clearly influences the efficient production of the products of an entrepreneur who moves to larger premises to be more organised:
- A Consumer appeal
  - B Hygiene of workers
  - C Tidy workspace
  - D Efficient use of time
- (1)
- 1.1.18 ... is the consequence of an increase in the cost of electricity.
- A A decrease in the consumer price index
  - B An increase in the inflation rate
  - C An increase in income tax
  - D A rise in interest rates
- (1)

- 1.1.10 The body corporate in a sectional title complex ...  
 A has the final say about who occupies the units.  
 B may consist of some people who do not own the units.  
 C is not involved in the day-to-day running of the complex.  
 D must consist of at least two lawyers. (1)
- 1.1.11 The payment method that gives a consumer the best chance of getting a discount when he/she buys household appliances:  
 A Cash  
 B Credit account  
 C Credit card  
 D Layby (1)
- 1.1.12 A washing machine with an A rating is desirable because it ...  
 A is a water-saving appliance.  
 B is an electricity-saving appliance.  
 C saves human energy.  
 D shows good universal design. (1)
- 1.1.13 A factor that is a requirement for high-quality products:  
 A Interesting selling place  
 B Creative advertising  
 C Meticulous control of finances  
 D Careful storing of products (1)
- 1.1.14 Negative effect of brand piracy:  
 A Creates competition in the market  
 B The image of brand holders is improved  
 C Registered trademarks increase their profits  
 D Registered trademarked goods do not enter the market (1)
- 1.1.15 A cash flow projection ...  
 A shows the movement of money in a future period.  
 B identifies the sales targets for the next few weeks.  
 C is a detailed description of a marketing plan.  
 D is a list of all the expenses incurred. (1)
- 1.1.16 Which entrepreneur made a bad choice with regard to the availability of raw materials?  
 A Bonita buys all her raw materials in a nearby town.  
 B Lindiwe's raw materials are delivered monthly from the city.  
 C Sihle's raw materials are produced locally.  
 D Pete imports high-quality raw materials from Somalia. (1)



1.1.5 Which nutrition-related condition is depicted in the diagram below?



- A Dairy intolerance
  - B Hyperglycaemia
  - C Hypertension
  - D Gluten allergy
- (1)

1.1.6 Many people wore Springbok jerseys or T-shirts during the 2015 Rugby World Cup. This shows the influence of ... factors on fashion.

- A economic
  - B political
  - C social
  - D technological
- (1)

1.1.7 Eco-fashion implies that ...

- A chemical dyes were used to colour fabrics for garments.
  - B inorganically grown cotton is environmentally friendly.
  - C only synthetic fibres are used to manufacture garments.
  - D the manufacturing process does not harm the environment.
- (1)

1.1.8 A lease is a contract between a ...

- A tenant and a property owner.
  - B builder and a land owner.
  - C property owner and the municipality.
  - D bank and a property buyer.
- (1)

1.1.9 The monthly fee that a homeowner must pay:

- A Interim rates
  - B Property rates
  - C Registration fee
  - D Transfer fee
- (1)





**QUESTION 1: SHORT QUESTIONS**

1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions.

Write down the question number (1.1.1–1.1.20), choose the answer and make a cross (X) over the letter (A–D) of your choice in the ANSWER BOOK.

<b>EXAMPLE:</b>				
1.1.21	A	B	C	<del>B</del>

1.1.1 A disadvantage of organic farming:

- A Crops cannot be grown in winter.
- B Less land is required for growing.
- C Weeds are difficult to control.
- D Yields of crops are higher.

(1)

1.1.2 One is advised to eat more fatty ... to limit the risk of coronary heart disease.

- A beef
- B chicken
- C mutton
- D fish

(1)

1.1.3 This drink may be taken with a meal to prevent osteoporosis:

- A Black tea
- B Energy drink
- C Flavoured milk
- D Grape juice

(1)

1.1.4 To manage anaemia, this drink should be AVOIDED when eating a meal:

- A Coffee
- B Milk shake
- C Orange juice
- D Sparkling water

(1)



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

QUESTION	CONTENT	MARKS	TIME (minutes)
1	Short Questions (All topics)	40	20
2	The Consumer	20	20
3	Food and Nutrition	40	40
4	Clothing	20	20
5	Housing	40	40
6	Entrepreneurship	40	40
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>180</b>

1. This question paper consists of SIX questions.

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION



# MORNING SESSION

This question paper consists of 17 pages.

TIME: 3 hours

MARKS: 200

**CNST.1**  
**CONSUMER STUDIES**  
**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017**

**GRADE 12**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**



Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**basic education**