

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

CONSUMER STUDIES

NOVEMBER 2023

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 200

These marking guidelines consist of 21 pages.

Consumer Studies 2 DBE/November 2023

SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

1.1.1	B√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.167; Successful, p.185)	(1)
1.1.2	A√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.163; Successful, p.181)	(1)
1.1.3	C√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.169; Successful, p.190)	(1)
1.1.4	D√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.162; Successful, p.179)	(1)
1.1.5	A√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.164-165; Successful, p.181)	(1)
1.1.6	D√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.89; Successful, p.103)	(1)
1.1.7	D√	Understanding, easy (Focus, p.97; Successful, p.117)	(1)
1.1.8	C√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.95; Successful, p.113)	(1)
1.1.9	A√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.80; Successful, p.93)	(1)
1.1.10	B√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.105; Successful, p.127)	(1)
1.1.11	A√	Applying, moderate (Grade 11)	(1)
1.1.12	C√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.64; Successful, p.72)	(1)
1.1.13	B√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.51; Successful, p.54)	(1)
1.1.14	A✓	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.148; Successful, p.162)	(1)
1.1.15	D√	Understanding, easy (Focus, p.122; Successful, p.140)	(1)
1.1.16	C√	Understanding, easy (Focus, p.19; Successful, p.23)	(1)
1.1.17	A√	Remembering, easy (Focus, p.31; Successful, p.30)	(1)
1.1.18	B√	Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.13; Successful, p.20)	(1)
1.1.19	D√	Applying, easy (Focus, p.35; Successful, p.34)	(1)
1.1.20	C√	Applying, moderate (Focus, p.27; Successful, p.26)	(1)
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Applvina	K√	e (Focus. I	p.106-107: Succe	essful, p.128-131)	(Any order)	(6)
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SECTION B: LONG QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2:THE CONSUMER

2.1 Name the document that promises to repair, replace or refund appliances by the seller or the manufacturer after being bought.

Warranty/ guarantee✓ (1)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.158; Successful, p.175)

- 2.2 List the municipal services that a homeowner or household must pay for.
 - Water√¹
 - Electricity√²
 - Sewerage/ sanitation√³
 - Refuse removal√⁴ (Any 3)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.183; Successful, p.203-205)

- 2.3 Name THREE ways of saving water when using a washing machine.
 - Use the appropriate water level/ use just enough water for the amount of washing.√¹
 - Wash full loads of washing.√²
 - Clean the washing machine filter regularly.√³
 - Use high efficiency washing machines. ✓⁴
 - Use front loaders instead of top loader washing machines.√5
 - Use an economical/ correct program possible.√6
 - Check for leaks at hose connections.√7

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.181; Successful, p. 158, 199)

2.4 State FOUR ways of saving electricity when cooking.

- Plan meals beforehand/ cook more than one meal at a time to make best use of the stove.√¹
- Avoid cooking at peak times/ 17:00-20:00√² to avoid power surges.
- Use a microwave oven/ convection oven/ induction plate/ pressure cooker/ air fryer/ instant pot as they use less electricity than a stove/ has a shorter cooking time/ use a gas/ paraffin/ primus stove.√3
- Match the size of the saucepan with the size of the stove plate.√⁴
- Switch stove plates/ oven off before cooking is completed, allowing cooking to complete at a lower heat.√5
- Once the food has boiled, reduce the heat and it will continue to cook.√6
- Keep oven door closed until cooking is complete.√7
- Use a hot box/ wonderbag to complete the cooking process.√8
- Make one pot meals/ cook more than one dish in the oven when hot.√9
- Use a kettle to boil water as this uses 50% less electricity than heating in a pot on the stove/ only boil the amount needed.√¹0
- Cut food into smaller pieces as they will cook guicker.√11
- Check if the rubber seal on the oven door is intact/ not to lose heat during the cooking process/ keep appliances well maintained and clean to ensure they run efficiently.√12 (Any 4)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.174; Successful, p.193)

2.5 2.5.1 Name TWO practices that most scams have in common.

- Stealing√¹ money/ no goods or services received.
- (Stealing) of personal information/ banking details√² from an unsuspecting consumers.
- Pressurising consumers to act immediately.√³
- Impersonating/ acting as genuine businesses. √4
- Use of technology.√⁵
 (Any 2)

(4)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.159; Successful, p.176-177)

(4)

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2.5.2 Explain how consumers can protect themselves from online scams.

- Guard against 'work from home' scams that promises a lot of money.√¹
- Do not purchase/ pay for something before you can start working for an apparent company.√²
- Ensure that the websites you are buying goods from are legitimate/ safe/ have security locks/ software.√3
- Do not respond to an e-mail or SMS saying that you won a prize/ lottery.✓⁴
- Do not help anyone financially if you have to provide banking details.√5
- Do not download software to clear a virus from an unreliable source/ instal/ keep anti-spam/ anti-virus software up to date on your computer.√6
- Delete suspicious/ unfamiliar/ fake e-mails/ spam without opening them.√⁷
- Do not provide banking details/ personal information/ pin/ passwords/ OTP/ CCV number online.√8 Check your bank/ credit card account statements regularly.√9
- Change/ choose strong passwords regularly to prevent being hacked.√10
- If you think that you have provided financial information/ credit card numbers to a scammer, contact your financial institution/ credit card company immediately.√¹¹
 (Any 4)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, p.159; Successful, p.177)

2.6 Give TWO reasons why some people pay provisional tax.

- People who pay provisional tax receive an irregular income. √1
- So that they will not be required to pay a large amount of tax at once.√2
- Their income cannot be taxed on a month-to-month basis because it varies√3 and is not guaranteed.√4
- People who receive an income from more than one source.√⁵ (Any 2)
 Understanding, easy (Focus, p.163; Successful, p.181)

2.7 Explain why compound interest is more expensive than simple interest.

- Compound interest is more expensive because interest is added on the principal amount/ original amount√¹ and it is also added to interest accumulated/ interest to date.√²
- In simple interest, interest is only charged on the principle amount.√3 (3) Understanding, easy (Focus, p.166; Successful, p.184)

2.8 Describe the role that municipalities should play in helping their communities to recover from flood damage.

- Provide clean, safe, and fresh water.√¹
- Fix any electrical problems that might have occurred during flooding.√²
- Provide shelter for people who lost their homes in community halls/ centres.√³
- Repair infrastructure such as potholes and sinkholes in their area that might have developed.√⁴
- Ensure that there is proper sanitation.√5
- Clean storm water drains to prevent more flooding of the streets and vards.√6
- Clear/ clean debris/ litter/ rubbish/ garbage after the floods.√7
- Establish fire and disaster management services to protect and rescue life.√8
- Provide health service where needed.√9 (Any 5)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.183; Successful, p.202)

2.9 Explain how a high consumer price index (CPI) may affect South African consumers.

- The inflation rate √1 is based on the CPI.
- The higher the inflation rate $\sqrt{2}$ the less a consumer can purchase with the same amount of money/ less disposable income. $\sqrt{3}$
- All household items will increase in price√⁴ and make them more unaffordable.√⁵
- Some consumers may not be able to pay for their basic needs. √6
- The reserve bank uses the CPI to set the interest rates √7 therefore households will be paying more interest on their debt as the interest rates would be higher.√8
- Some South Africans might be blacklisted√9 because they cannot afford to pay their debts.√10 (Any 5) (5)

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

2.10 Evaluate the impact that alternative sources of energy used by households during loadshedding may have on the environment.

Most of the alternative sources of energy have a negative impact on the environment. \checkmark 1 Contributes to global warming. \checkmark 2

OR

Households using solar/ renewable sources of energy do not have a negative impact on the environment. $\sqrt{3}$ Reduces global warming. $\sqrt{4}$ (Any 1)

Positive impact

Gas

Gas is the cleanest fossil fuel.√5

Inverters

No noise pollution when it is being used.√6

Solar energy

- It uses the sun,√⁷ which is a renewable√⁸ source of energy that is not harmful to the environment.√⁹
- There is no noise/ air pollution√10 while it is being generated.

Negative impact

Gas

- Households may use gas as a form of an alternative source, gas causes air pollution $\sqrt{11}$ which is harmful $\sqrt{12}$ to the environment.
- Gas can cause unpleasant odours √13 while being used.
- Gas is a non-renewable √14 source of energy.

Inverters/ coal/ firewood/ paraffin

- Inverters use electricity to recharge which has a large carbon footprint.√15
- More coals need to be burnt to produce electricity. √¹6
- Burning coal/ firewood/ paraffin causes air pollution√¹⁷ as they give off carbon dioxide/ chemicals when they are being burnt.√¹⁸
- It also gives off sulphur dioxide√19 which is a gas that creates acid rain.√20
- They are all non-renewable √21 sources of energy.
- Chopping down of trees for firewood has a negative effect on the environment.√²²

Generators (diesel/ petrol)

- Use petrol or diesel (crude oil) which are fossil fuels that are non-renewable, $\sqrt{23}$ causing air pollution $\sqrt{24}$ when burnt.
- They create noise pollution $\sqrt{25}$ when generating energy. (Any 7) (8)

Analysing, difficult (Focus, p.169-170; Successful, p.190-192)

[40]

QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

3.1 3.1.1 Explain the following terms:

Food additives

Natural or chemical substances \checkmark 1 intentionally added \checkmark 2 to a food product during processing or production \checkmark 3 to perform a specific function. \checkmark 4

OR

Substances $\sqrt{5}$ added to foods $\sqrt{6}$ to preserve/ improve their flavour/ texture/ taste/ colour. $\sqrt{7}$ (Any 3)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.92; Successful, p.110)

3.1.2 Food Allergy

A food allergy occurs when the body's immune system \checkmark^1 wrongfully thinks that the protein in the food is harmful \checkmark^2 and acts against it by building antibodies \checkmark^3 against the protein. \checkmark^4

OR

A food allergy occurs when the body has a reaction \checkmark ⁵ caused by an allergen/ harmless substance. \checkmark ⁶ (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.79; Successful, p. 92)

3.2 3.2.1 Name the functions of the following food additives:

Stabilisers

- To improve the texture/ consistency/ body/ smoothness of food.√¹
- To maintain a uniform dispersion of two or more immiscible substances.√2 (Any 1) (1)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.93; Successful, p.113)

3.2.2 **Anti-oxidants**

Prevents the oxidation \checkmark 1 of foods that can lead to rancidity, \checkmark 2 discolouration \checkmark 3 and lengthens the shelf life. \checkmark 4 (Any 2)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.94; Successful, p.114)

3.3 Explain the advantages of food irradiation.

- Food irradiation destroys micro-organisms/ pathogenic bacteria/ other harmful organisms.√¹
- It prevents food-borne diseases from harming food/ make food safer to eat.√²
- It destroys/ deactivates organisms that cause food spoilage.√3
- It extends the shelf-life of fruit and vegetables/ meat/ poultry can be stored for longer. ✓⁴
- Irradiation delays/ controls the sprouting of onion/ garlic/ potatoes/ ripening of fruit.√5
- It delays the ripening of fruit, thus reduces losses from damage during transportation/ storage.√6
- It destroys insects in or on cereals/ tropical fruit that is imported/ exported.√7 (Any 4)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, p. 105; Successful, p. 127)

3.4 Explain the possible negative impact of organically grown foods on the natural environment.

- Imported organic foods that are transported by aeroplane √1 may contribute to pollution/ air pollution√2 and global warming.√3
- The permitted pesticide/ copper sulphate is toxic√⁴ to earthworms/ fish/ insects/ birds/ soil√⁵ and causes water pollution.√⁶
- More land is needed to grow organic food√⁷ than the same amount of non-organic food.√⁸
- Mechanical methods of weed control/ flaming/ ploughing/ tilling can lead to greater energy use√9 thus contributing to a higher carbon footprint.√10

(Any 4) (4)

(4)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.104; Successful, p.126)

3.5 Describe the characteristics of bulimia nervosa.

- Repeated episodes of binge-eating (eating larger amounts of food at a time).√¹
- Eating larger amounts of food than most people will eat within a certain period, usually 2 hours.√²
- Binge-eating is followed by purging or (self-induced vomiting/ misuse of laxatives/ drugs/ diuretics/ enemas)√5 non-purging methods
 (fasting/ excessive exercising)√6 to prevent weight gain/ lose weight.√7
- Severe dental issues/ sore throat/ kidney problems/ oedema/ constipation/ headaches.√8
- Dissatisfaction with body shape/ distorted body image and/ or body weight.

 √9
- Secretive about eating habits and purging behaviours. ✓ 10 (Any 4)

Remembering, moderate (Focus, p.82; Successful, p.94)

Write a paragraph to explain how food-borne diseases can be transmitted to freshly picked vegetables.

The soil could have been contaminated by animal faeces. \checkmark 1 Fresh vegetables not washed/ rinsed thoroughly. \checkmark 2 It could have been contaminated when contaminated/ infected people handled the freshly picked vegetables. \checkmark 3 It could have been contaminated if the vegetables have been watered/ sprayed with contaminated water. \checkmark 4 Contaminated surfaces/ utensils/ apparatus may have been used during picking/ handling. \checkmark 5

Contaminated pests sitting on freshly picked vegetables. \checkmark^6 When a person picking the vegetables did not wash their hands after using the toilet, \checkmark^7 the food borne disease could have been transmitted. (Any 4)

(4)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.86-88; Successful, p.103,106,108)

3.7 Describe the cause of lactose intolerance.

- When the body produces too little/ no lactase √¹ (enzyme) to break lactose √² in milk, down to glucose and galactose. √³
- Lactose remains undigested √⁴ and is carried to the small intestines
 where it is fermented by bacteria. √⁵
 (Any 4)

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

3.8 Explain how the statement above may contribute to food security.

Because they are cheap they may be affordable √¹ and accessible √² to many people. √³ This may result to more consumers having access to enough/ sufficient √⁴ nutritious food √⁵ on a daily basis. √⁶ (Any 2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p. 106; Successful, p. 128-129)

NOTE: The word cheap cannot be awarded a mark because it is already in the statement.

3.9 3.9.1 Identify TWO food items from the meal plan that are not suitable for people who are gluten intolerant.

- Oats√¹
- Wholewheat sandwich√2
- Croutons $\sqrt{3}$ (Any 2) (2)

Applying, easy (Focus, p.80; Successful, p.93)

3.9.2 Evaluate the suitability of the meal plan above for the management of obesity:

All meals are suitable \checkmark ¹ for the management of obesity. (1)

- The meal plan contains THREE meals which means meals are not skipped. ✓²
- It contains a good healthy breakfast that provides energy
 √³ and prevents over-eating/ snacking later in the day.
 √⁴
- The lunch is healthy and balanced.
 √⁵
- Dinner is a light meal where less kilojoules are needed. ✓⁶
- Fruit/ orange juice/ vegetables/ salad form part of a healthy diet and are rich in fibre√7 which will keep one fuller for longer and reduces overeating.√8
- The breakfast and lunch consist of whole-wheat bread/ oats which are rich in fibre√9 and assist with weight loss√10 by delaying hunger.√11
- Whole-wheat bread/ oats is low GI√12 and is suitable for someone who wants to lose weight because it will keep one fuller for longer.√13
- Chicken/ eggs/ feta cheese/ fish are low in fat which assist with weight loss. ✓ ¹⁴ They contain proteins which can be converted to energy which helps in losing weight. ✓ ¹⁵
- The chicken mayonnaise contains fat, therefore contributes to a high kilojoule/ energy intake/ obesity. ✓ ¹⁶
- Healthy cooking methods/ boiling/ grilling will not contribute to obesity. ✓ ¹⁷
- The meal plan is low in sugar. √18 (Any 7) (8)

Evaluating, difficult (Focus, p.82-83; Successful, p. 96-98)

[40]

QUESTION 4: CLOTHING

4.1 Explain the term *retrospective fashion*.

Designers turn to history for inspiration $\sqrt{1}$ and design garments that resemble the clothing from an earlier period. $\sqrt{2}$

OR

Clothes that imitate√³ the style from a previous era.√⁴ Remembering, easy (Focus, p.51; Successful, p.53)

Name TWO stages in the fashion cycle where sales are low.

- Beginning/ launch/ introduction√¹
- Decline√²

4.2

Obsolescence/ end√3

(Any 2)

(2)

(2)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.49-50; Successful, p.50)

4.3 Explain the differences between a classic fashion and fashion fad.

Fashion fad

- A fad has a high demand for a short period/ has a short life-cycle.√¹
- Often outrageous/ does not suit everyone.√²
- Often seen in accessories such as jewellery/ belts/ bags.√3

Classic fashion

- Classic fashion is timeless/ stays in fashion for many seasons.√4
- Simple lines/ suits most people.√5
- Seen in tailored suits/ jeans/ t-shirts.√6

(Any 4)

(4)

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

4.4 Explain, with examples, why this shirt dress is versatile.

- The sleeves are long for cool days
 √
 ¹ and it can be rolled up for warm days.
 √
 ²
- It can be dressed up adding scarves/ jewellery for work√³ or dressed down for leisure.√⁴
- Cotton can be worn in summer and winter.√⁵
- It can fit all body shapes√6 because it is loose fitting.
- Different shoes/ boots/ sandals√7 can be worn with the dress.
- Can be worn with buttons opened as a light jacket.√8
- Can be worn with a jacket/ coat/ jersey/ waist coat.√9
- Pants/ leggings/ tights can be worn underneath. √10
- A belt√¹¹ could be added to change the shape.
- The orange shirt dress can be worn with many different colours. √12

(Any 6) (6)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.56-57; Successful, p.60-63)

4.5 Discuss the economic and environmental advantages of using the "yaga" app to buy and sell clothing.

Economic

- Items will be cheaper/ more affordable than if it is bought new, at full/ original retail price.√¹
- People can sell their clothes√² and earn an income.√³
- A person can remain in fashion√⁴ with limited financial resources.√⁵
- It will save on travelling costs because one does not have to go to the shops. \checkmark^6

Environmental

- The need for the manufacturing of new textiles √7 is reduced/ less natural resources/ water/ land √8 will be used.
- The waste on landfill sites √9 is reduced.
- Less electricity/ transport is used√¹⁰which reduces carbon emissions/ carbon footprint/ air pollution.√¹¹
- It reduces the need for chemicals/ dyes√12 which causes soil pollution.√13 (6) Analysing, moderate (Focus, p.61-63; Successful, p.67-69; Consumer Issue)

NOTE: Reference must be made to both economic and environment.

[20]

QUESTION 5: HOUSING AND INTERIOR

- 5.1 Name ONE method of paying for household appliances where interest is charged.
 - Credit (card)/ store card/ store account√¹
 - Hire purchase/ instalment (sale)√²

(Any 1) (1)

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

- 5.2 List factors that a student needs to consider when shopping for a microwave oven for his/ her rented room.
 - Ease of operation√¹
 - Safety of the appliance√²
 - Budget/ price√³
 - Space available/ size√⁴
 - Energy efficiency/ wattage/ power usage√5
 - His/ her cooking/ warming needs√6
 - Safety certification/ SABS√⁷
 - Guarantee/ warranty√⁸

(Any 3) (3)

(4)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.133; Successful, p.152-153)

- 5.3 State the main differences between *full-title homeownership* and sectional-title homeownership.
 - In full-title homeownership the buyer of the property becomes the legal owner of the entire property, √1 the land and all the structures on it.√2
 - In sectional-title homeownership, units/ sections of a building are individually owned by individual buyers√3 and they share ownership of the common areas.√4

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.121-122; Successful, p.139-140)

5.4 Compare the financial advantages of renting a property with the financial disadvantages of buying a property with a mortgage bond.

Tabulate the answer as follows:

Consumer Studies

	IANCIAL ADVANTAGES OF NTING A PROPERTY.	FINANCIAL DISADVANTAGES OF BUYING A WITH A MORTGAGE BOND.		
•	The tenant pays a fixed amount over a year/ specific period√¹ and can thus budget in advance.	 Bond/ repayment costs may increase in a year/ specific period if interest rates increase.√⁷ 		
•	The tenant does not pay land/ property rates/ tax.√²	 The owner pays land/ property rates/ tax.√⁸ 		
•	The tenant is not responsible for paying for the maintenance of the property/unit/building.√3	 The owner is responsible for paying for the maintenance of the property/ unit/ building.√9 		
•	Fewer monthly expenses as the tenant does not pay homeowners' insurance. ✓⁴	 The owner pays the homeowners' insurance.√¹0 		
•	Monthly rental is less than a bond repayment/ cheaper in the short term.√5	More expensive in the short term.√11		
•	The tenant can move out if it becomes unaffordable√6 after giving due notice. (Any 3)	• The owner still has to pay the bond even if it becomes unaffordable.√12 (Any 3)		

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.118 and 123; Successful, p.137 and 141)

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(6)

5.5 Analyse the suitability of this chest freezer for Mr Johannes.

- It will meet his needs because it uses both gas and electricity. His frozen foods will not be affected during load shedding because it also uses gas.√¹
- Using gas is much cheaper than electricity√² and he will save money on his electricity bill.√³
- It is white in colour which will make it easy for him to clean. ✓⁴
- The surface on top of the freezer could provide additional working/ storage space.√5
- The chest freezer is small enough to fit in his small flat√6 but will be big enough for buying in bulk.√7
- A refrigerator-freezer will suit him better than a chest freezer because of limited space.√8
- A gas bottle will be heavy for Mr Johannes to carry. ✓ 11
- If the chest freezer stands under the counter it is not easily accessible. √12

(Any 6) (6)

Analysing, difficult (Focus, p134; Successful, p.159)

[20]

QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

6.1 Give THREE examples of start -up costs for a small business from home.

- Electricity√¹
- Water√²
- Raw materials√3
- Stationery√⁴
- Fuel/ transport/ delivery costs√5
- Rent√⁶
- Administrative costs/ telephone/ cell phone/ internet√⁷
- Licence/ registration costs √8
- Equipment√9
- Cleaning costs/ cleaning materials/ maintenance√10
- Labour/ wages/ salaries√¹¹

(Any 3) (3)

(Any 3)

(3)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.36; Successful, p.35)

6.2 State THREE factors that influence the efficient production of quality products.

- Planning√¹
- Adhering to specifications√²
- Quality control√3
- Tidy workplace√⁴
- Hygiene of workers√5
- Careful control of finances√6
- Stock control√⁷

Remembering, easy (Focus, p. 15-19; Successful, p.21-23) (CAPS)

6.3 Give reasons for conducting a financial feasibility study.

- To discover the strengths√¹ and weaknesses√² of an existing business/a new business idea.
- To find out whether a business will be a success
 √3 after taking into consideration its total costs and probable revenues/ profit.√4
- Will help the entrepreneur to decide objectively whether to proceed with his/ her idea of a business.√5
- Will help to identify how the business idea could be changed/ adapted to ensure profitability.√6
- To calculate how much start-up capital is needed√7 where it can be obtained and the type of return/ profit on investment.√8
- To calculate the cost price√⁹ and determine the selling price√¹⁰ of a product. (Any 3)

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

- 6.4 Give THREE characteristics of eco-friendly packaging materials.
 - Biodegradable√¹
 - Reusable√²
 - Recyclable√³
 - Manufactured in an energy efficient way√⁴
 - Low carbon foot print/ greenhouse effect/ less harm to the environment√5

(Any 3) (3)

(3)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.27-28; Successful, p.26)

- 6.5 Explain the advantages of using local raw materials for a small-scale business.
 - It establishes a good relationship with the suppliers.√¹
 - Raw materials will be easily available.√2
 - It reduces transport costs.√3
 - May be cheaper.√⁴
 - Reduces delays in production.√5
 - It stimulates the local economy.√6
 - It's more environmentally friendly due to a lower carbon emission.√7
 - Local food produce are fresh/ better flavour/ taste.√8 (Any 4)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.13; Successful, p.19-20)

6.6 Explain why it is important for a business to handle customer queries or complaints immediately.

- Quick response to customers' queries and addressing customer complaints/ needs/ listening to customers will ensure their support and maintain their loyalty.√¹
- It is essential for the business to ensure that the needs of its customers are met.√² Happy customers encourage sales by word-of-mouth/ unhappy customers mean possibly no sale and no profit.√³
- Receiving complaints from customers and attending to it quickly can improve the business/ products/ service. ✓ ⁴ As a result of customers' queries a business can adapt to make it grow. ✓ ⁵ (Any 3)

Understanding, moderate (Focus, p.24-25; Successful, p.25)

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NSC – Marking Guidelines

6.7 6.7.1 List the information that must be included on the package label of the baked products.

- Name of the product√¹
- Name of manufacturer√²
- Trade name/ mark/ logo/ emblems√³
- Address/ details of manufacturer ⁴
- Country of origin√⁵
- Ingredients√⁶
- Storage instructions√⁷
- Nutritional information√8
- Price/ barcode√¹⁰
- Allergens√¹¹
- Date stamps√¹²

(Any 4)

(4)

Remembering, easy (Focus, p.24; Successful, p.29)

6.7.2 Name TWO human skills that helped Njabulo to start his business.

- Baking skills√¹
- Technological skills (internet)√²
- Marketing skills√³
- Management skills√⁴

(Any 2) (2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.10; Successful, p.17)

6.7.3 Explain why it is important for Bakers Creationz to conduct regular maintenance of its second-hand equipment.

- It will prevent breakdowns during production \checkmark 1 and saves time. \checkmark 2
- It ensures a continuous production flow.√3
- It reduces repairs,√⁴ unscheduled maintenance√⁵ and increases the lifespan of the equipment.√⁶
- Its saves money for the business as production does not stop/ is uninterrupted.√⁷
- It prevents accidents in the workplace/ for the safety of workers.√⁸ (Any 3)

Understanding, easy (Focus, p.25; Successful, p.25)

6.7.4 (a) Calculate the profit that Pick n Pay will make on each pack of snowballs.

R $16.00 \times 70\%^{1} = R \times 11.20^{2}$ (2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.38; Successful, p.39)

(b) Calculate Pick n Pay's selling price for each pack of snowballs. Show ALL calculations.

R 16.00 + R 11.20 $\sqrt{1}$ = R 27.20 $\sqrt{2}$ / R 27.20 $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{4}$ (2)

Applying, moderate (Focus, p.38; Successful, p.39)

6.7.5 Analyse the validity of the statement above.

- He bought used equipment from bakeries that were closing down√¹ at a cheaper price√² instead of buying brand new equipment at a more expensive price.√³ He thus had extra cash available to pay for other needs.√⁴
- He started the business from his own kitchen√⁵ and did not have to pay rent.√⁶
- He made his own deliveries √7 which saves him money by not employing delivery staff. √8
- On school days his products sold well√9 because he supplied local schools with cakes, muffins and cupcakes and had children selling for the business.√10
- Orders poured in√¹¹ which increased his cash flow.
- Saving the profit, √12 increased the cash flow.
- Using taxis for delivery√¹³ kept operational costs low√¹⁴ which also increased the cash flow.
- The business supplies 191 retail giant/ Pick n Pay outlets√15 in two different provinces with 12 000 various baked products√16 which increases the cash flow drastically.√17 (Any 8)

Analysing, difficult (Focus, p.40; Successful, p.42)

[40]

(8)

TOTAL SECTION B: 160 GRAND TOTAL: 200

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