



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

CONSUMER STUDIES

NOVEMBER 2006

This memorandum consists of 9 pages.

MARKING GUIDELINE
SECTION A

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 D (1)
- 1.2 A (1)
- 1.3 A (1)
- 1.4 D (1)
- 1.5 A (1)
- 1.6 D (1)
- 1.7 A (1)
- 1.8 B (1)
- 1.9 A (1)
- 1.10 B (1)
- 1.11 B (1)
- 1.12 C (1)
- 1.13 C (1)
- 1.14 B (1)
- 1.15 A (1)
- 1.16 C (1)
- 1.17 C (1)
- 1.18 D (1)
- 1.19 C (1)
- 1.20 B (1)
- 1.21 C (1)
- 1.22 C (1)
- 1.23 B (1)
- 1.24 B (1)
- 1.25 B (1)
- 1.26 D (1)
- 1.27 A (2)
- 1.28 A (2)
- 1.29 D (2)
- 1.30 A (2)

QUESTION 2

- 2.1
- 2.1.1 E
- 2.1.2 D
- 2.1.3 F
- 2.1.4 G
- 2.1.5 H
- 2.1.6 I
- 2.1.7 B
- 2.1.8 C (8)

2.2

2.2.1 H

2.2.2 E

2.2.3 B

2.2.4 A

2.2.5 D

2.2.6 C

2.2.7 F

2.2.8 G (8)

QUESTION 3

3.1 B, D, F, H, I (5)

3.2 A, C, E, F, H (5)

TOTAL: 60

SECTION B

QUESTION 1

1.1

- work in a well-ventilated room
- keep the floor neat and clean
- wash dishes with hot water and detergent
- keep dishcloths clean
- food must always be covered
- carefully wash cleaning materials from utensils before they are used
- wash hands before and while preparing food
- clean surfaces
- frozen food must be refrigerated
- cook food thoroughly

(any 4; 4 marks)

1.2

Skills: need skills to shop and prepare a food and plan a shopping list

Knowledge: on availability, healthy foods

Time: available for shopping and preparation e.g. use convenience foods

Energy: use a lot of energy to shop and prepare food

Creativity to make meals interesting and tasty with available resources

Any 3 – 1 mark = resource, 1 mark = description (6)

1.3

1.3.1 Helps you to buy healthy foods as it indicates the nutrients present in the food (2)

1.3.2 You will be able to buy safe food that is not spoiled (2)

1.3.3 You will be able to work out the unit price and buy the correct quantities. (2)

1.4

Teenagers want to be similar to their friends. If friends are eating junk food they will also eat junk food. (3)

QUESTION 2

2.1 Yes. Food from 5-basic food groups

No (only if substantiated satisfactorily)

(2)

2.2

Dietary guidelines	Compare and discuss Angie's food intake
Eat a variety of foods	She ate a wide variety of food needed by her body, she ate enough food from a variety of food.
Make starchy foods the best basis of most meals	She ate for breakfast and lunch but not for dinner. She had enough starchy food.
Eat dry beans, peas, lentils and soya regularly	Did not eat any dry beans
Chicken, fish, milk, meat or eggs could be eaten daily	She had milk, eggs, cheese and fish. Enough protein
Use food and drinks containing sugar sparingly and not between meals	She ate ice cream, chocolate sauce, chips and coke that provide a lot of sugar.
Dietary guidelines	Compare and discuss Angie's food intake
Eat a variety of foods	She ate a wide variety of food needed by her body
Make starchy foods the best basis of most meals	She ate for breakfast and lunch but not for dinner. She had enough starchy food.
Eat dry beans, peas, lentils and soya regularly	Did not eat any dry beans
Chicken, fish, milk, meat or eggs could be eaten daily	She had milk, eggs, cheese and fish. Enough protein
Use food and drinks containing sugar sparingly and not between meals	She ate ice cream, chocolate sauce, chips and coke

2 marks each

2.3

2.3.1 Culture – Different countries have different food cultures e.g. Chinese eat rice / the culture will influence the kind of food and amount of food people eat.

2.3.2 Religion have a big impact on the way people live and what they eat. Each religion group have their own rules and regulation for the food they eat. Any example – eg. Jews don't eat any pork / Muslims eat Halaal food / Christians celebrate Easter and Christmas / Hindu – no pork or beef.

2.3.3 Socio-economics status: the amount of money available will influence the food choices we make and the amount of food we buy. People can spend a lot of money on food but still suffer from malnutrition..

SECTION C CLOTHING**QUESTION 3****3.1**

3.1.1 In many cultures traditional dress is worn for special occasions. It will depend on her culture what type of clothes she will buy. If it is traditional dress like an Indian Sari she cannot buy clothes in the newest fashions.

3.1.2 If she had enough money she could buy all the clothes in the latest fashion. This sometimes mean lower quality and large quantity. If you want to buy quality you have to be satisfied with fewer items that can be worn repeatedly.

3.1.3 The jeans are much more comfortable to wear, will keeps it shape and will not crease; will absorb sweat while her silk dress will be creased by the time she gets to the wedding.

3.1.4

Human	Material
Skills	R1000
Knowledge	Stores
Time	Sale
Energy	

3.2

3.2.1 **high moisture absorbency** and **elasticity** will cause the jersey to **absorb** water and **stretch**; fibres **swell** as they **retain water** (6)

3.2.2 wool absorbs and accepts colour easily because of its ability to absorb moisture; it will be dyed red. (2)

3.3

- protection - weather; injury, fire, hazardous environment
 - modesty - need for basic cover of the body,
 - decoration - natural desire to create beauty, communicate information about oneself
 - status - for prestige; position at work
 - communication value - create atmosphere and mood (bright, cheerful, dull)
 - group identity -uniformity in dress (peers, social groups- church, societies, sport)
 - work - occupation require uniform
 - personality - impressions about oneself, reflects one's taste and life-style or values
- any 4 x 2 = 8 marks

SECTION D HOUSING AND FURNISHING**QUESTION 4****4.1**

4.1.1 They want a new house, big enough for two people. Less space needed

4.1.2 Children are no longer at home and the space needs are less. The parents sometimes move to smaller house.

4.1.3 Different cultures can influence the form of the house, the layout of space. type of furnishing. In some cultures the whole stays in a 2-room house.

4.2

4.2.1 Basic needs. Housing will give us protection or shelter. Place to eat.

4.2.2 House will keep you safe from theft. Walls, fences and burglar bars

4.2.3 House will be a place where we interact and spend time together, play, work

4.2.4 People want a house that reflect their image e.g. using ornament or beautiful gardens or curtains

4.2.5 You will be able to be creative and use your imagination

QUESTION 5

5.1 Study of making ones' living space comfortable. It will include the furniture and equipment one uses. OR

Study of the interaction between people who are working, the places they work at and the work they do.

5.2

5.2.1 Quality is important because the table of good quality will work better and last longer. These tables will be sturdy and must be easy to clean

5.2.2 It must be comfortable to work at. It will depend on the human dimensions. Most tables have average sizes.

5.2.3 It should be the correct depth, width and height to prevent stress on your back caused by too much bending or stretching.

5.3.1

- Listen to music
- Relax
- Rest
- Sleep
- Practice music
- Change clothes
- Any other acceptable activity

(any 4 = 4 marks)

5.3.2

- Adding study desk and chair
- Install hooks for hanging clothes / wardrobe
- study lamp
- Any acceptable improvements

(4)

5.4

- Reduce fatigue and eye strain

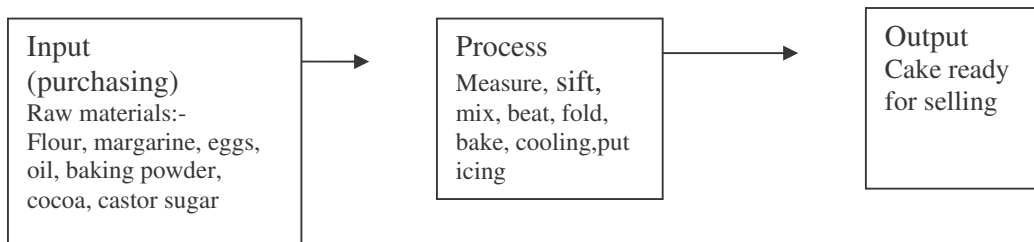
(1)

SECTION E PRODUCTION**QUESTION 6**

6.1

- Working space
- Equipment
- Raw materials / capital
- Target market
- Plan for production and distribution (any 4 = 4 marks)

6.2

**II (3)****III (2)****I (3)**

$$6.3.1 \quad \frac{120\text{g (flour)}}{1000\text{g}} \times \frac{\text{R}8.99}{1} = \text{R}1.08$$

$$6.3.2 \quad \frac{125\text{ml (oil)}}{750\text{ml}} \times \frac{\text{R}8.99}{1} = \text{R}1.49$$

$$6.3.3 \quad \frac{4 \text{ (eggs)}}{6} \times \frac{\text{R}4.99}{1} = \text{R}3.33$$

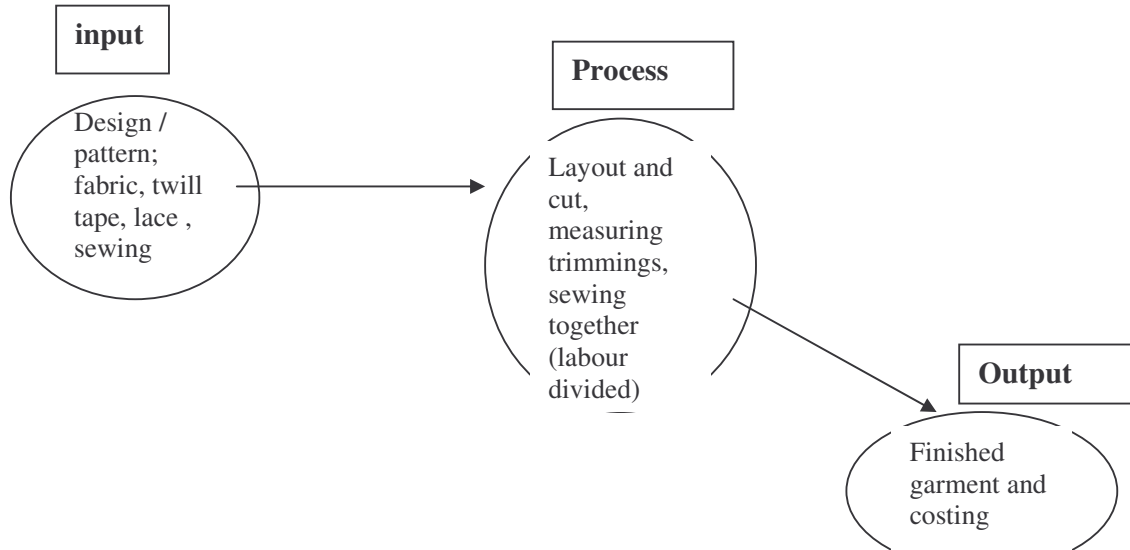
(6)**QUESTION 7**

7.1

Materials	Cost per unit / metre	Expenditure
3m cotton fabric	R10.99 per metre	R32.97
15cm zipper	R6.50 per unit	R6.50
1 reel cotton thread	R6.99 per reel	R6.99
0.5m interfacing	R2.99 per metre	R1.50
1 pattern	R24.99 per unit	R24.99
TOTAL		R72.95

(6)

7.2



(8)

7.3

- * pins
- * sewing machine
- * measuring tools
- * ironing board
- * iron
- * marking aids e.g. tracing wheels
- * needles
- * scissors

(6)

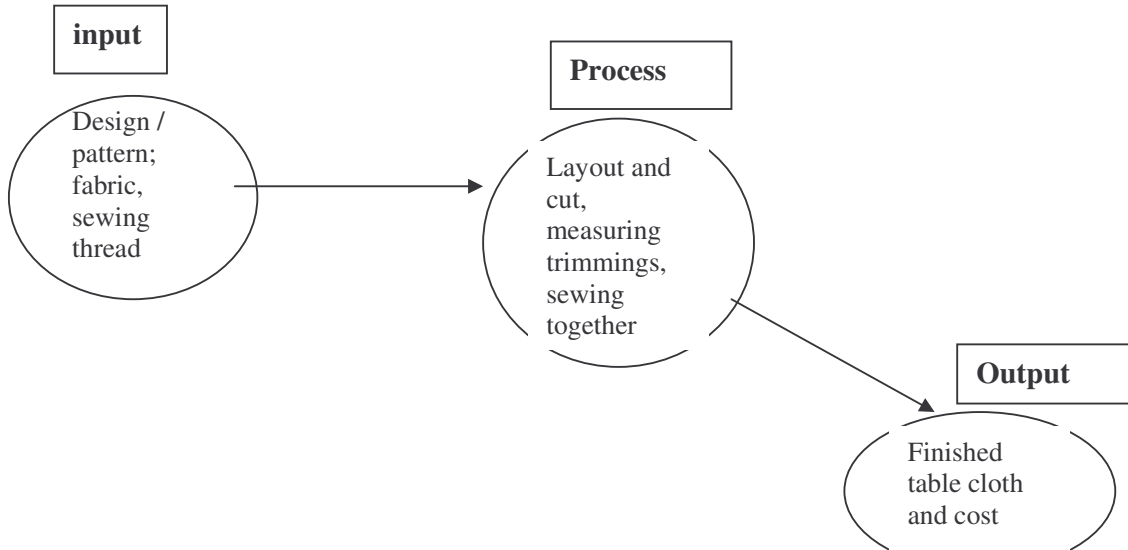
20 marks**QUESTION 8**

8.1

Materials used	Cost per unit / metre	Expenditure
2.5 m fabric (reasonable amount the learner can give)	R15.99 per metre	R39.98
4.8m twill tape	R1.99per unit	R9.55
1 reel cotton thread	R5.99 per reel	R5.99
4.8m lace	R10.99 per metre	R52.75
TOTAL		R108.18

(6)

8.2



(8)

8.3

- * pins
- * sewing machine
- * measuring tools
- * ironing board
- * iron
- * marking aids e.g. tracing wheels
- * needles
- * scissors

(6)