
MEMORANDUM

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GRADE 11 EXAMINATIONS
GRAAD 11-EKSAMEN

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CONSUMER STUDIES

NAME	
EXAMINATION NUMBER	

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1

1.1.1	A	B	C	D
1.1.2	A	B	C	D
1.1.3	A	B	C	D
1.1.4	A	B	C	B
1.1.5	A	B	C	D
1.1.6	A	B	C	D
1.1.7	A	B	C	D
1.1.8	A	B	C	D
1.1.9	A	B	C	D
1.1.10	A	B	C	D

(10 x 2) (20)

Order of occurrence:

1.2 CADEB

(5 x 1) (5)

1.3

1.3.1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.3.2	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.3.3	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.3.4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.3.5	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

(5 x 2)

(10)

1.4

1.4.1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.4.2	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.4.3	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.4.4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.4.5	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

(5 x 1) (5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B: FOOD AND NUTRITION**QUESTION 2**

2.1 2.1.1 Patogenic organism:

Staphylococcus aureus ✓✓ (2)

2.1.2 Symptoms:

Diarrhoea, vomiting, stomach-ache (any 2) (2)

2.1.3 Food Examples:

Chicken pie
Lamb stew (2)

2.1.4 Precaution measures:

- Chicken must be well cooked
- Good temperature control
- Good time control
- Good kitchen hygiene
- Good personal hygiene
- Any acceptable answer (any 4) (4)

2.2 Select balanced meals

- Use soft, pureed food if the person has artificial teeth and swallowing is difficult
- Get necessary proteins from stews, flaked fish and pureed from meat, eggs and milk
- Make toast soft in milk/soup, in order to digest more easily
- Use fresh fruit and vegetables for fibre and digestion problems
- Do not use fried foods or rich sauces
- Warm food digest easily. Start a meal with warm drink/soup
- Eat THREE small meals a day with snacks in between or 6 small meals a day (any 4) (4)

2.3

FOOD OUTLETS	EXPLANATION
Street vendors	Sell products on streets
Wholesalers	Middle man between producer and small businesses
Hypermarket	Big variety of products, and cheap – look like a warehouse
Supermarket	Stock variety of food products
Department stores	With several departments
Speciality stores	Specialise in one type of product e.g butcher
General dealers	In rural areas, selling variety of products
Flea markets	Sell products on streets
Cafés	In garages, in neighbourhoods.
Online shopping	Consumers can buy almost any product on the internet

(any 3 + explanation)

(3 x 2) (6)

2.4 Guidelines for pregnant women

- First trimester no need for more energy. (increase only after 3 months 2nd trimester).
- Iron and folic acid: avoid development of spina bifida in baby
- Eat fruit and vegetables, wholewheat products: prevents constipation and possibility of piles
- Drink plenty of fluids
- Remain active
- Do not smoke: retard growth, increase stillbirths, low birth-weight.
- Do not go on crash diet: negative impact on baby
- Do not use alcohol
- Make sure it is safe before using any medication
- Fats and carbohydrates give energy
- Need calcium: teeth + bones, protein: tissue, vit A,C,K (any 7) (7)

2.5.1 Pilchards in tomato sauce / Number 1 ✓✓ (2)

2.5.2 { High in protein for growth + repair ✓✓
 { High in calcium for building bones + teeth ✓✓
 { Low in fat, energy must come from carbohydrates (6)

2.5.3 { Economical / cheapest option: family low/little income
 { Already cooked, limited resources.
 { Long shelf life no refrigeration's needed. (any 2) (2)

2.6 Fibre:

- Promotes peristaltic bowel movement
- Cleans intestine (prevent colon cancer)
- Helps with weight control, absorb water and add faecal bulk.
- Slows down digestion of carbohydrates, control blood sugar levels.
- Has a cholesterol lowering effect/reduces risk of heart diseases.

(any 3)

(3)

[40]**TOTAL SECTION B:40**

SECTION C: CLOTHING**QUESTION 3**

3.1

3.1.1 TYPES OF LINE	EXAMPLE	3.1.2 EFFECT
• Vertical (1)	Top of pockets (1)	Illusion of height and slimness / formal look (2)
• Horizontal (1)	Top of pockets pockets sides/hem line (1)	Illusion of width and shorter / informal look (2)
• Diagonal (1)	Collar (1)	Angle add length (2)

(12)

3.2 PROUDLY SOUTH AFRICAN:

- Improve/safeguard S.A. producers
- Contribute towards S.A. economy

(2)

3.3 3.3.1 PROCRUDING TUMMY	3.3.2 WIDE HIPS	3.3.3 BIG BUST
<p>Choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garments with details in areas other than the stomach, to draw attention away from the stomach • Flared skirts • Styles with broad lines at the shoulders <p>Keep away from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tight-fitting skirts • Styles that accentuate the centre front line • Sloping shoulder lines <p>(any 4)</p>	<p>Choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Styles that draw attention away from the hips and that will place emphasis on the upper part of the body • Panelled or slightly flared skirts • Vertical lines in skirts • Soft, flowing fabrics • Long tops and jackets <p>Keep away from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fullness across the hips • Tight-fitting garments • Horizontal lines or detail at the hips • Fabric that cling to the body <p>(any 4)</p>	<p>Choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garments with details in areas other than the bust, to draw attention away from the bust • Styles with soft, flowing fullness on the shoulders and across the bust • Tops flowing over the waist • Vertical lines in tops • Slim sleeves <p>Keep away:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fullness across the hips • Tight-fitting garments • Horizontal lines or detail at the hips • Fabrics that cling to the body • Low necklines and lots of detail on it <p>(any 4)</p>

3.4 Colour Choices

- Blend it in with present clothes?
- Flatter the face and figure?
- Will the colour be in fashion 12 months?
- Aimed on occasions to suit your lifestyle?
- Dramatise your personality and accentuate it?

(5)

3.5 Disabled person's clothes

- Velcro not buttons
- Press studs not buttons
- Elastic waist pants, not zip + button
- Sho-fu shoes (sock with heel)
- Cloak to hang over shoulders
- Any acceptable answer

(any 4)

(4)

3.6 Details on label

Size
Fibre content
Colour codes
Style number
Trade name
Care symbols
Origin

(any 5)

(5)

[40]**TOTAL SECTION C: 40**

SECTION D: HOUSING AND FURNISHINGS

QUESTION 4

4.1

TYPE OF BALANCE	EXAMPLES
4.1.1 Informal balance/ Assimetric (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pictures above bed • Side lamps and flower arrangement (2)

4.1.2 FOCALPOINT + MOTIVATE

Side lamp next to bed ✓

Focus on most important object ✓✓ (3)

4.1.3 CREATE MORE SPACE

- Light colours on walls and bedding
- Use minimum furniture
- Single or $\frac{3}{4}$ bed
- Use small motives on fabric
- Use cool colours (any 2) (2)

4.1.4 Not suitable

Not protected against the sun and wrinkles easily. (2)

4.2

4.2.1 WAYS RHYTHM IS CREATED	4.3.2 EVIDENCE Of APPLICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progression/grading • Repetition/repeating • Continous line movement • Radiation (any 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cushions on bed-side table objects • Pictures frames • Headboard + picture frames' lines above bed • Bedlamps' shade (any 2 x 2) (4)

4.3

4.3.1 ACTIVITY AREAS	4.3.2 ROOMS
• Quiet area	Bedroom/bathrooms
• Work area	Kitchen/laundry/garage/study
• Social area/entertainment	Dining/living/entrance/lapa

4.4 4.4.1 Traffic flow

- Good, can move easily between tables to next room (enough space) ✓
- Traffic flow does not interrupt with activities in room ✓
- Can move safely and freely in room ✓ (4)

4.4.2 Why is a carpet underlay needed?

- Forms a cushion between the carpet and the floor so that the carpet wears more evenly
- Prevents friction between the backing and the floor
- Makes the carpet feel thicker and softer
- Provides extra insulation
- Helps to muffle sounds. (any 3) (3)

4.4.3

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
• Strong fibre, wears well	• Quite hard underfoot
• Abrasion resistant	• Unless treated it builds up a lot of static electricity
• Fairly resilient	• Oily stains difficult to remove
• Dope dyed fibres are colourfast	• Melt when heated
• Soils easily, but can be cleaned easily	• Cigarettes/lighters or matches will create a hole.
• Often blended to improve comfort (any 5)	• Nylon does not compare to wool in terms of resistance (any 5)

(10)

[40]

SECTION E: PRACTICAL COMPONENT**QUESTION 5: FOOD**5.1 Class refining

5.1.1 Voiled ✓

5.1.2 Coarsely growned ✓

5.1.3 Whole ✓ (3)

5.2 Cereal is the healthiest:

Bran flakes ✓

Contains fibre, ✓ prevent constipation ✓ (3)

5.3 Lump formation:

- Low heat
 - Stir
 - Make a paste
 - Correct proportion of ingredients
- (4)

5.4 5.4.1 Sugar in milk

- Caramelised
 - Maillard reaction (protein and carbohydrates)
 - Sweet taste
- (3)

5.4.2 Fat globules in milk

- Broken down
 - Evenly spread in milk
 - Creamier taste
- (3)

5.5 Prevent skin formation

- Low heat
 - Add water
 - Mix till foamy
 - Rinse pot with cold water
- (4)

5.6 5.6.1 Mixing Method

Creaming √√ (2)

5.6.2 Butter

- Richer
 - Emulsify more easily
 - Tastier
- (any 2) (2)

5.6.3 Utensil

Wooden spoon/electric beater (1)

5.6.4 Cake Flour $\frac{250 \text{ g}}{1\,000 \text{ g}} \times 7,95 = \text{R}1,987 \checkmark\checkmark$

Corn Flour $\frac{60 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ g}} \times 4,50 = \text{R}0,54 \checkmark\checkmark$

Salt $\frac{3 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ g}} \times 2,95 = \text{R}0,017 \checkmark\checkmark$

Castor Sugar $\frac{150 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ g}} \times 6,50 = \text{R}1,95 \checkmark\checkmark$

Butter $\frac{150 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ g}} \times 16,95 = \text{R} 5,085 \checkmark\checkmark$

R9,579 / R9,58 (5 x 2) (10)

5.6.4 Factors determining price

- Electricity and water
 - Labour cost
 - Overheads
 - Rent
 - Transport and delivery
 - Additional expenses
 - Cost of material
 - Replacement and maintenance of equipment
 - Keep eye on competitors' prices.
- (any 5) (5)
- [40]**

QUESTION 6: CLOTHING6.1 6.1.1 Type of hem:

Stitched or ✓ by hand ✓

Reason: evenly, neatly, strong ✓ (3)

6.1.2 Requirements for hem

- Should be strong, do not make stitches too long, use correct thread for fabric.
 - Should be even, otherwise looks homemade
 - Should be evenly trimmed and neatly finished off
 - Machine tension should be correct (not gathered and look untidy)
 - Pressed neatly
 - The garment should hang evenly
 - The hem width should be even and suitable for the type of the garment.
- (5)

6.1.3 Type of zipper

✓✓

Zipper with plastic teeth are suited for light to medium weight fabrics ✓. (3)

6.1.4 Re-arrange steps of zip inserting

1. F
 2. G
 3. B
 4. D
 5. E
 6. A
 7. C
- (7)

6.1.5 Guidelines laying out a pattern

- You have got all the pattern pieces required for the view of the garment you choose
- The pattern is the correct size – alter the pattern if necessary
- Any large design on the fabric is positioned centre front or back or in the middle of a sleeve
- If the fabric has checks or stripes, these will match at the seams
- If the fabric has a “nap” – that is, a one-way design or pile, such as velvet – this is allowed for
- Pattern pieces with a fold line are placed exactly on the fold
- Straight – grain lines on the pattern are parallel to the edge of the fabric, and lie along the warp threads. (any 5) (5)

6.1.6

Pattern 1 x R32,00 = R32,00 ✓✓

1,5 m Cotton fabric = $\frac{1500}{1000} \times R19,99 = R29,985$ ✓✓

1 x zip 1 x R6,99 = R6,99 ✓✓

1 x button 1 x R2,49 = R2,49 ✓✓

Thread $\frac{1}{2} \times R4,99 = R2,495$ ✓✓

Interfacing $\frac{0,25 \text{ m}}{0,5 \text{ m}} \times R10,99 = R5,495$ ✓✓

R79,455/R79,46 (6 x 2) (12)

6.1.7 Factors determining price

- Electricity
 - Labour costs
 - Overheads
 - Rent
 - Transport and delivery
 - Cost of materials
 - Replacement and maintenance of equipment (any 5) (5)
- [40]**

QUESTION 7: SOFT FURNISHING7.1 7.1.1 Pattern for lampshade

- Pin lining to frame
- Sew lining in place
- Sew lining to frame
- Neaten the struts with bias strips
- Stitch trimming to bottom of lampshade. (5)

7.1.2 Cover wire:

✓

Plastic coating prevent rusting and staining material. ✓ (2)

7.1.3 Example for decorating lampshades

- Beads
- Stitching
- Embroidering
- Frill
- Trim at top + bottom
- Any acceptable answer (any 3) (3)

7.1.4 Fabric $\frac{1000}{1500} \times R22,50 = R15,00 \checkmark \checkmark$

Interfacing $\frac{20}{20} \times R40,00 = R40,00 \checkmark \checkmark$
 $\frac{20}{20} \times R40,00 = R40,00 \checkmark \checkmark$

Thread $0,5 \times R5,00 = R2,50 \checkmark \checkmark$

Wire frame $1 \times R32,00 = R32,00 \checkmark \checkmark$

R89,50

(5 x 2) (10)

7.1.5 Factors determining price

- Electricity
- Labour cost
- Rent
- Overheads
- Transport and delivery
- Cost of materials
- Replacement and maintenance equipment

(any 5) (5)

7.2 7.2.1 Lining of curtains

- Protects against sun damage
- Hangs better
- Not see through
- Looks neat from outside
- Privacy

(5)

7.2.5 Fullness in curtains:

- Pleats
- Tucks
- Frills

(3)

7.3 7.3.1 Flow chart

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A

(4)

- 7.3.2 (a) B
 (b) D
 (c) A

(3)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION E: 40

GRAND TOTAL: 200