

# MARKING GUIDELINES

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SOUTH AFRICAN COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE  
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FINAL APPROVED MARKING GUIDELINES	
DATE OF MEETING	
UMALUSI MODERATOR	
CHIEF MARKER	
INTERNAL MODERATOR	

## SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS (all topics)

### QUESTION 1

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**TOTAL SECTION A: [40]**

## SECTION B

### QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

#### 2.1

2.1.1 Explain what a rental contract is.

- A rental contract is an agreement between the owner✓ of a property / a lessor, who offers to allow the consumer/lessee the use of the property✓ on a payment of a monthly account.✓

**OR**

- An agreement between an owner of a property✓ and a tenant✓ for the use and occupation of a property against payment of rental.✓

(Any 3)

Remembering easy SC p 172 F p 118 (3)

2.1.2 Name how many working days a person has, to cancel a long-term contract.

- 20 working days✓

Remembering easy SC p 172 F p 118 (1)

2.1.3 Name TWO acts that govern residential letting and lease agreements.

- Rental Housing Act✓
- Consumer Protection Act✓

Remembering moderate SC p 172 F p 118 (2)

2.2 Discuss the tax added to the petrol price.

- The fuel levy is added to every litre of petrol or diesel sold in South Africa.✓
- Part of the levy is payable to the Road Accident Fund.✓
- It is regulated by the government.✓
- Approximately 30% of the petrol price is tax.✓
- The petrol price includes different taxes (such as the Road Accident Fund). (Any 2)

Remembering moderate SC p 182 F p 165 (2)

2.3 Discuss FOUR major causes of water pollution in South Africa.

- Untreated sewage contaminates water with bacteria.✓
  - Dumping litter into the sea✓
  - Factories use fresh water to carry waste away from the factories contaminated with chemicals✓ such as asbestos, lead, mercury, nitrates.
  - The thick layer of oil sludge from oil spills, shipping and dumping✓
  - Leaks in underground pipelines that transport petroleum seep into the soil and underground water✓
  - Mining contaminates water with metals, sulphides and salts.✓
  - Agriculture fertilisers rich in nitrogen and phosphorus as well as herbicides and insecticides run off farm fields and into the water.✓
- (Any 4)

Understanding moderate SC p 197/198 F p 178 (4)

2.4 Explain how the cooling-off period will apply to direct marketing contracts.

- A cooling-off period is the amount of time the law gives a consumer to cancel a contract.✓
  - Direct marketing is when the business approaches a consumer in person, by mail or by electronic communication.✓
  - The Consumer Protection Act✓ allows consumers five working days✓ to cancel a contract through direct marketing.✓
- (Any 3)

Applying moderate SC p 173 F p 157 (3)

2.5 Explain why electricity generated by hydropower is not common in South Africa.

South Africa is a water-stressed/water-scarce country / does not have a lot of water / not many big rivers✓ so there is not enough flowing water✓ to generate enough power to create electricity.

Understanding moderate SC p 191 F p 171 (2)

2.6

2.6.1 Describe a stokvel.

- A community-based savings club ✓
  - It consists of two or more people / a group of people ✓ who agree to support each other to achieve a specific objective/specific purpose.✓
  - All members contribute to a pool of money / common fund / pay subscription✓
- (Any 3)

Remembering easy SC p 177 F p 161 (3)

2.6.2 List THREE requirements to ensure that a stokvel is legal.

- All members must know how the money will be invested.✓
- All members must agree on the risks they are prepared to take.✓
- Contributions must be made to a common fund.✓
- All members must benefit from the stokvel.✓
- Members must know who will manage the money.✓
- Regular meetings must be held.✓

(Any 3)

Remembering easy SC p 178 F p 162

(3)

2.6.3 Explain why the StokFella App will be beneficial to ensure a successful stokvel

- The administration of the stokvel is managed✓ – this reduces the risks of mismanagement and possible loss.✓
- Members are reminded of how much and when they must pay.✓
- Members will know how the money is invested✓ and are able to track the stokvel's finances with the app.✓
- Regular meetings are ensured – members are reminded of meetings / who will be hosting / date changes.✓

(Any 4)

Applying moderate SC p 177/178 F p 161/162 Text

(4)

2.7 List FIVE services that municipalities are responsible for that are not evident on the poster.

- Municipal roads✓
- Storm drainage✓
- Street lighting✓
- Municipal parks and recreation✓
- Libraries✓
- Fire-fighting services✓
- Abattoirs✓
- Fresh food markets✓
- Street trading✓
- Promote local tourism✓
- Building inspection✓
- Public transport✓
- Land use✓
- Traffic policing✓

(Any 5)

Understanding easy SC p 202 F p 184

**NOTE: Do not accept sewage removal, waste removal, clinics, water supply, electricity supply as these are indicated on poster.**

(5)

2.8 Evaluate the possible success and impact of the Vala Zonke campaign.

**Positive evaluation:**

- Consumers have direct access to SANRAL by means of the app.✓
- Consumers will be safer on the roads/less accidents✓ if there are no potholes.
- Cars will not be damaged because of potholes.✓
- Consumers will have less repair costs to their cars.✓
- Tourism will pick up again✓ and the government will benefit.✓
- This will create jobs✓ and alleviate poverty.✓

(Any 7)

- **Conclusion:** If all municipalities do their part in maintaining the roads,✓ it will be a success.
- The campaign will be a success if SANRAL manages to get potholes fixed.

(Any 1)

**OR**

**Negative evaluation:**

- The cost of building a road is much higher✓ than the cost of repairing potholes.✓
- There will be no job creation✓ and families will still suffer.✓
- Tourism will be jeopardised✓ as local and overseas tourists will not travel on roads that are potentially dangerous / no income for the government.✓
- People could lose their lives / be seriously injured✓ due to accidents caused by potholes.✓
- It is unlikely that all potholes will be fixed.✓
- New potholes form every time it rains heavily✓and it may be difficult to keep up fixing them.
- Fixing potholes is not a long-term solution for crumbling roads✓inevitably new roads must be built.

(Any 7)

- **Conclusion:** If municipalities ignore this initiative this campaign will not be a success.✓

(1)

Evaluating difficult SC p 201 – 205 F p 182/1884

**NOTE: Do not accept one-word answers.**

(8)

**[40]**

### QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

#### 3.1

3.1.1 Name TWO causes of obesity.

- Overeating / taking in more kilojoules than the body burns/energy ✓
  - A lack of exercise ✓
  - A slow metabolism ✓
  - A hormonal problem ✓
  - A genetic influence ✓
- (Any 2)

Remembering easy SC p 97 F p 83

(2)

3.1.2 Give FIVE guidelines for an energy-restricted diet to assist an obese person in losing weight.

- Eat smaller amounts of foods ✓
  - Eat at least five portions of fruit/vegetables daily ✓ – containing no/little fat
  - Reduce fat intake ✓ Grill/bake/steam food instead of frying it ✓
  - Choose low GI carbohydrate foods ✓
  - Eat more fibre-rich food ✓ – it delays the feeling of hunger
  - Increase intake of legumes ✓ as it contains little/no fat
  - Reduce intake of sugar / sweetened food / sweetened drinks ✓
  - Snack on healthy foods / Do not eat junk food ✓
  - Eat more chicken/fish because it contains less fat ✓
  - Drink 6–8 glasses of water daily ✓
  - Study food labels to check the kilojoule/fat/sugar content ✓
- (Any 5)

Understanding easy SC p 98 F p 83

(5)

3.2 Name THREE uncontrolled risk factors for heart disease.

- A family history of heart disease / high blood cholesterol ✓
  - Age ✓
  - Gender ✓
  - Ethnic group ✓
- (Any 3)

Remembering easy SC p 83 F p 75

(3)

## 3.3

## 3.3.1 Name TWO causes of HIV/Aids.

- Contact of blood✓ bodily fluids / semen✓ from an HIV-positive person / with the broken skin of another person.✓
- If syringes / needles / other equipment used to inject drugs or tattoos are shared.✓
- A pregnant women may transmit the disease to her unborn baby.✓  
(Any 2)

Remembering easy SC p 99 F p 84

(2)

## 3.3.2 Give SIX guidelines for improving the immune system of a person who is co-infected with HIV/Aids and tuberculosis.

- Eat a variety of foods.✓
- Eat food which contain vitamins A, C and E / selenium / antioxidant nutrients to protect cells from damage.✓
- Fruit and vegetables are the best sources of vitamins/minerals/flavonoids/phytosterols✓ which help the immune system.
- Food rich in protein / meat / fish / chicken / milk / eggs / legumes✓ strengthen the immune system.
- Eat food rich in iron✓and zinc.✓
- Protein prevents wasting of muscle tissue.✓
- Eat six smaller meals per day.✓
- Eat energy -giving food every day.✓
- Drink a multi-vitamin and mineral supplement daily.✓
- Drink clean/safe water.✓
- Avoid alcohol.✓
- Prevent contamination during food preparation.✓  
(Any 6)

Understanding moderate SC p 105 F p 89

(6)

- 3.4 Show a patient suffering from hypertension / high blood pressure how to manage this condition.
- He/she must exercise regularly.✓
  - Watch his/her weight.✓
  - Eat a healthy diet, low in saturated fats and cholesterol.✓
  - Eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables.✓
  - Choose high-fibre whole-grain cereals rather than refined cereals.✓
  - Use low-fat/skimmed dairy products.✓
  - Reduce the amount of salt in the diet.✓
  - Cut down on the intake of coffee and tea.✓
  - Enough calcium/potassium/magnesium may help to lower the blood pressure.✓
- (Any 6)

Applying moderate SC p 86/87 F p 77 (6)

- 3.5 Give valid reasons why a person suffering from gastroenteritis should drink bottled water and eat well-cooked fish and meat.
- Gastroenteritis is a viral infection caused by bacteria/parasites.✓
  - Undercooked meat and fish may contain bacteria/parasites.✓
  - If properly cooked these bacteria/parasites will be destroyed.✓
  - The bottled water should be free of bacteria/parasites.✓
  - Because of vomiting and diarrhoea, the patient loses a lot of fluids and electrolytes✓ and becomes dehydrated.✓
- (Any 4)

Understanding moderate SC p 108 F p 91

3.6

3.6.1 Describe the condition atherosclerosis.

- Atherosclerosis is the clogging/narrowing/closing of arteries✓ due to the build-up of cholesterol and other fatty substances.✓

**OR**

- Cholesterol forms plaque✓ this causes the arteries to narrow/thicken and harden✓ – this is known as atherosclerosis.
- (Any 2)

Remembering easy SC p 83 F p 74 (2)

3.6.2 Name TWO consequences of atherosclerosis

- Stroke✓
  - Disabled / one part of body paralysed✓
  - Gangrene✓
  - Heart attack✓
- (Any 2)

Remembering moderate SC p 83 F p 74

(2)

3.6.3 Analyse the ingredients for a Greek fish stew and give valid reasons why this salad would benefit people with heart disease.

- The garlic can decrease blood cholesterol✓and high blood pressure.✓
  - Garlic also helps blood flow freely✓ preventing heart attacks and strokes.✓
  - Salmon is an oily fish and contains poly-unsaturated fat✓ and omega 3 fatty acids✓ that protect the heart / blood vessels.✓
  - Fennel helps to avoid high blood pressure.✓
  - Olive oil is a mono-unsaturated fat.✓
  - Plant foods / parsley / fennel / tomatoes / garlic contain no cholesterol.✓
  - Vitamin C✓is provided by tomatoes and lemon juice. Vitamin C is an antioxidant.
  - Other antioxidants✓ and phytochemicals✓are provided by the herbs. Antioxidants and phytochemicals reduce the build-up of cholesterol in the arteries.
  - Chickpeas are low in fat✓and high in soluble fibre.✓ Soluble fibre reduces LDL / blood cholesterol levels.✓
- (Any 8)

Analysing difficult SC p 83-88 F p 74, 75, 77

**NOTE: Do not accept one-word answers.**

(8)

**[40]**

**QUESTION 4: CLOTHING**

4.1 Explain what retrospective fashion is.

- Retrospective fashion refers to clothes that imitate✓ the style of a previous era.✓
- It is a faithful copy of an older garment,✓ and can be new/second-hand.✓  
(Any 2)

Remembering easy SC p 53 F p 51

(2)

4.2 Explain why first impressions are important

- First impressions are lasting impressions.✓
- People make assumptions about a person immediately when meeting him/her.✓
- If a person is neatly dressed / well-groomed / does not slouch / has a smile on his/her face✓ the first impression will be a good one.✓
- The way a person dresses symbolises/reflects his/her values and behaviour.✓  
(Any 3)

Understanding easy SC p 57 F p 53

(3)

4.3 Explain what brand piracy is.

- The logos/names of the copied products are similar✓ to those of the original products / well-known brands.
- The pre-meditated use / imitation / unauthorised use✓ of a registered trademark / its name/packaging/presentation.✓
- The logos/names of the copied products are similar to those of the original products / well-known brands.✓
- It is done deliberately so that consumers may mistake it for the actual brand name.✓  
(Any 2)

Remembering easy SC p 72 F p 64

(2)

4.4 Give THREE reasons why bamboo is considered to be a sustainable textile

- Bamboo grows fast.✓
  - It does not require pesticides/herbicides to thrive.✓
  - Can easily be replanted.✓
  - It is drought resistant.✓
  - It does not pollute rivers/soil.✓
  - It yields good crops.✓
  - Processing bamboo fibre into fabric uses only a few chemicals that will not harm the environment.✓
- (Any 3)

Applying easy SC p 67 F p 6

(3)

4.5 Discuss how technological factors affect fashion change.

Fashion change is accelerated✓ by the following changes:

- The continued invention of new textiles and fabrics with new characteristics✓ such as improved elasticity✓ or minimal care requirements✓ have had a big influence on fashion.
  - Easier communication enables us to view the latest overseas fashion immediately via TV / social media.✓
  - Developments in the manufacturing industry e.g. computerised pattern-design methods✓ and improved knitting/sewing machines✓ have speeded up the manufacturing process, saving time and money.✓
  - Improved distribution methods✓ bring fashion garments to our stores within days.✓
  - Stretch fabrics made body-hugging garments comfortable and allow free movement.✓
  - Biotechnology and nanotechnology opened a range of fabrics with special characteristics for specific purposes, such as sportswear.✓
  - New fabrics with new characteristics such as improved elasticity✓ or minimal care requirements✓ have had a big influence on fashion.
- (Any 6)

Applying moderate SC p 54 F p 51

(6)

4.6 Compare the two outfits illustrated below. Select the outfit which will be suitable for a respected law firm that wants to present a professional image and foster public confidence. Give FOUR reasons why you selected the outfit.

- The garment A is appropriate for work at the law firm.✓
- The dark colour of the outfit gives a formal/professional look.✓
- The shoes are clean/well maintained/not scuffed.✓
- The silver chain with pendant is proportionate to the body size.✓
- A professional/formal image is presented to the public.✓
- Jewellery is kept to the minimum.✓
- The clothes/accessories are not offensive to some people.✓
- The shoes are high heels that are neat and professional.✓
- The outfit fits the wearer well.✓

(Any 4)

Creating difficult SC p 57 F p 53/54

(4)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 5: HOUSING**

5.1 List FOUR disadvantages of building a house.

- There is a risk of faulty construction and design.✓
- Building can cost more than buying a house.✓
- If the building work is delayed, the owners may experience a great deal of discomfort and stress.✓
- Managing the project can be very complicated.✓
- Building can be time-consuming.✓
- Quality control is very important but can create a lot of problems.✓
- It is expensive to start a new garden.✓
- There might be unexpected costs.✓
- Most new neighbourhoods are on the outskirts of the city, far from schools and stores.✓
- Your building must first fit the building codes and regulations of the locality.✓
- Factors such as job losses and interest rates may increase your ability to keep making mortgage repayments.✓
- You are required to pay local authority rates and taxes, charges for water, sewerage, and drainage services.✓
- It is more difficult to move as you need to sell your house first before buying or moving elsewhere.✓

(Any 4)

Remembering easy SC p 138 F p 121

(4)

5.2 Name THREE documents that must be submitted to the bank when a consumer applies for home loan.

- A certified copy of the prospective buyer's South African identity document/passport✓
- Proof of income / salary / bank statements✓
- A copy of the offer to purchase✓
- Proof of current residential address / municipal account / valid TV licence / Telkom account✓
- Income tax reference number✓
- Fully completed and signed application forms✓

(Any 3)

Remembering easy SC p 147 F p 129

(3)

5.3 Explain why sectional title homes are desirable in South Africa

- Crime✓ is a problem in South Africa.
  - Sectional title homes are often on plots that are controlled by a security officer.✓
  - The homeowner is not solely responsible for the safety and security of the property✓ because the plot is jointly owned/security is shared by a group of owners.✓
  - It is safer/provides greater security than living in a house on a separate plot of land.✓
- (Any 3)

Applying moderate SC p 141 F p 123

5.4 Compare a twin tub washing machine and a fully automatic washing machine by copying and completing the table below in your ANSWER BOOK.

	<b>Twin tub washing machine</b>	<b>Fully automatic washing machine</b>
Cost	Twin tubs are normally cheaper.✓	Automatic machines are expensive.✓
Human energy required	Requires a lot of human energy to move washing from one tub to the other.✓	The machine will do all the work for you. / Machine washes, rinses and spins the clothes.✓
Space requirements	Twin tubs take up a lot of space and cannot be placed under a counter.✓	Many automatic washing machines are relatively small. / Many can actually fit underneath a counter.✓

Understanding moderate SC p 157 F p 143

(6)

5.5 Describe the consumer's responsibilities when buying appliances online to help prevent common issues.

- Consumers must honour their commitments by paying promptly.✓  
Consumers must ensure that their online banking options are secure and easily executed.✓
- Consumers must be critically alert✓ – be informed about possible extra charges / delivery delays / demand product information before purchase.
- Consumers must complain if necessary✓ – complaining about product quality / writing fair reviews of products purchased will allow manufacturers/suppliers/online shops/other consumers to be aware of any possible problems with the product.✓
- The consumer must be informed✓ -- demanding product information / reading the warranty / keeping all relevant documents/understanding the return policy.✓
- Return the appliance✓ if the quality is not up to standard / if the product does not perform as expected.✓

(Any 4)

Analysing difficult SC p 165 F p 148/150 Text

(4)

**[20]**

## QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

### 6.1 Define *quality control*.

- Quality control is the process of inspecting products✓ to make sure they meet the required standards✓ that have been set.

**OR**

- Quality control is the procedure✓ for making sure that the quality of the product is maintained.✓  
(Any 2)

Remembering easy SC p 22 F p 16

(2)

### 6.2 Name FIVE requirements for good packaging.

- It must be of a suitable shape / protect the product from damage during transport.✓
- It must attract the consumers' attention / be attractive enough to convince buyers to buy the product.✓
- It should be strong✓ enough for transport / well-designed / easy to handle.✓
- It should stand out from other similar products on the shelf.✓
- It must be airtight if goods are likely to absorb moisture.✓
- It must be made of a suitable material.✓
- It must keep the product clean/fresh/safe.✓
- It must protect the product from dust / UV rays / moisture / drying out / contamination.✓
- It must be convenient for distribution / handling / stacking and display.✓
- It must contain all the necessary information.✓  
(Any 5)

Remembering easy SC p 29 F p 22

(5)

### 6.3 Give THREE reasons why correct storage methods for food products are important.

- Incorrect storage methods affect the quality of the ingredients/products.✓
- Dry ingredients need to be stored in dry/cool/dark places to prevent mould.✓
- Storage containers that close airtight prevent insects from damaging the food. / Store food in metal/glass/plastic containers.✓
- To avoid spoilage perishable food needs to be stored in a cool place / refrigerator / freezer.✓
- Temperature control of products is important / minimise the time food spends in the danger zone to prevent bacterial growth.✓
- All types of food will be affected negatively if stored in a damp place.✓
- Hygiene is very important to prevent contamination.✓  
(Any 3)

Applying moderate SC p 24/25 F p 22

(3)

6.4 Define *sustainable production*.

- Using/producing goods and services to improve quality of life and meet the needs of consumers.✓
  - Reducing the use of natural resources, toxic materials, and chemicals.✓
  - Reducing waste✓ and pollution.✓
- (Any 2)

Remembering moderate SC p 26 F p 26 (2)

6.5 Discuss the following factors that influence the entrepreneur's decision where to produce his/her product/s.

(a) Availability of workers

- The entrepreneur must consider where the workers live,✓ how much their transport costs✓ and how long✓ it will take them to get to work.
- (Any 1)

Applying moderate SC p 18 F p 36/37 (1)

(b) Costs

- The entrepreneur must take the cost of renting premises✓ and water and electricity / rates✓ into account.
- (Any 1)

Understanding moderate SC p 18 F p 11 (1)

6.6 Explain the importance of stock control by discussing overstocking

- Overstocking refers to having too much stock in reserve.✓
  - This requires additional storage space.✓
  - Stock might get damaged / become obsolete / get stolen.✓
  - Stock might pass its sell-by / best-before-date / can no longer be used / will be wasted.✓
  - Overstocking ties up cash that could have earned interest✓ or be used for other purposes.✓
- (Any 3)

Understanding moderate SC p 23 F p 19 (3)

- 6.7 Motivate why an entrepreneur should do a feasibility study before starting his/her business
- The entrepreneur must determine whether his/her business will be able to pay its monthly expenses✓ and still make a profit.✓
  - To estimate the potential sales.✓
  - To calculate how much start-up capital is needed,✓ where the capital can be obtained.✓
  - It is also used to calculate the cost price of a product✓and to determine the selling price.✓
  - He/she must recognise potential threats✓ in time.
  - Will help the entrepreneur to decide objectively whether to proceed with his/her idea.✓
  - To maintain a steady level of production.✓
  - So that financial setbacks can be overcome.✓
- (Any 5)

Applying moderate SC p 35 F p 35

(5)

- 6.8 Calculate the selling price of a chocolate cake. The production cost of the cake is R35,00. It takes the entrepreneur 3 hours to bake and decorate the cake. He/she charges R25,00 per hour. Add a mark-up of 75%.

Method 1:	Method 2:
Mark-up and cost	R35,00 + 75% = R61,25✓
$75 \times R35,00 \div 100 = R26,25$ ✓	$3 \times R25,00 = R75,00$ ✓
$R35,00 + R26,25 = R61,25$ ✓	$R61,25 + R75,00$ ✓ = R136,25✓
$3 \times R25,00 = R75,00$ ✓	
$R61,25 + R75,00 = R136,25$ ✓	

Applying moderate SC p 38 F p 37

(4)

- 6.9 Describe THREE ways in which the entrepreneur can ensure a competitive edge
- Provide excellent service✓ – consumers will continue to come back to the business if the service they received was special.✓
  - Provide better quality✓ – using high quality raw materials / following product specifications / ensuring the best quality products✓ will encourage consumers to continue to purchase the product.
  - Value-for-money✓ – ensuring that the products are competitively priced / that the consumer gets what they are paying for / product size are in line with price✓ consumers will continue to buy.
  - Suitable location✓ – making your product available / easily accessible for the consumer✓ will ensure that they continue to buy your product.
- (Any 3x2)

Applying moderate SC p 11 F p 8

(6)

- 6.10 Suggest how the small-business entrepreneur can positively influence the South African economy.
- Using locally produced raw materials✓ – by sourcing locally produced raw materials the small business will be able to add to the economic growth as money is put back directly into the SA economy.✓
  - Successful small-business products grow the trust in SA products✓ – instead of buying products from other countries, consumers will continue to look for SA products as they trust the quality.✓
  - Small businesses employ staff✓ – small businesses will provide work for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers, alleviating the unemployment and the demand on the social grant system.✓
  - Small-business entrepreneurs provide products/services in their immediate vicinity / deliver to their customers✓ – resulting in less transport fees.✓
  - Small-business entrepreneurs are acutely aware of the needs of their target markets✓ – which can reduce the amount of waste / limit waste.✓
  - Production costs can be limited when working from home✓ – making their products more cost effective, and these savings can make the products more cost effective for consumers that are struggling to make ends meet.✓
- (Any 4x2)

Creating difficult SC p 17, 18, 19, 25, 27, 33 F p 21, 25, 28, 34, 36

(8)

[40]

**TOTAL SECTION B: [160]**

**GRAND TOTAL: [200]**