SECTION A

ANSWER SHEET

<table>
<thead>
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<th>QUESTION 1.1</th>
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(6)

Applying LO 12.2.1
**QUESTION 1.3**

A B C D E F (3)

Applying LO 12.2.6

**QUESTION 1.4**

A B C D E F G H I J (4)

Remembering LO 12.2.1

**QUESTION 1.5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.5.1 consumer</th>
<th>Remembering LO12 1.1</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.5.2 comparative</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5.3 receipt</td>
<td>Remembering LO12 1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5.4 high quality /quality</td>
<td>Remembering LO12 1.1</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5.5 excise duty /excise</td>
<td>Remembering LO 12.1.2</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5.6 repo rate /repo</td>
<td>Remembering LO 12.1.2</td>
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<td>1.5.7 rises</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.5.8 Consumer Price Index/Consumer Price (CPI)</td>
<td>Remembering LO 12.1.2</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL SECTION A:** 40
SECTION B: FOOD AND NUTRITION

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 • Eating energy-dense foods ✓ Foods high in sugar ✓ and saturated fat are consumed ✓ which provide many ✓/a lot of/excessive amounts of kilojoules ✓/energy ✓/excess energy is stored as fat ✓
• All the energy is not used ✓ due to reduced physical activity ✓/little exercise is done ✓/lazy ✓ and weight is gained.

Understanding LO 12.2.1

2.1.2(a) BMI = kg\(^m^2\)
= \frac{85\, \text{kg}}{85 \div (1.65\, \text{m})^2\, 1.65^2} \quad \text{OR} \quad 85\, \text{kg} \div 85+2.72\sqrt{\cdot}
= 31 \, / \, 31.2 \, ✓

(2)

Applying LO12.2.1

2.1.2(b) • BMI exceeds 30 ✓
• Weight exceeds standard based on height ✓
• The person has 20% more body weight than recommended/weighs more than the recommended weight/weighs 10 kg more than normal weight ✓
• Excessive fatness/excess fat accumulates in the body/excessively overweight ✓
• The person eats much more than the body needs ✓
• It is a form of malnutrition ✓

(Any 1)

(1)

Remembering LO 12.2.1

2.1.3(a) Any answer from 0.1 kg (100g) – 1 kg (1000 g) per week ✓/1 k g or less per week ✓

(1)
2.1.3(b) • Reduce the total number of kilojoules that is consumed every 
day / follow a low-kilojoule diet ✓
• Eat less fat / Reduce fat intake / Fat content of diet should 
not be more than 30% / Eat low fat food products / Eat less 
junk food ✓
• Eat more vegetables and fruit / Eat at least 5 portions of fruit 
and vegetables every day ✓
• Eat less red meat / Eat more chicken and fish / white meat ✓
• Include more fibre / complex carbohydrates / Include more 
whole grains / Use whole-wheat flour and bread instead of 
white / Eat brown rice instead of white rice / Eat more 
unrefined products / Eat less refined products ✓
• Include more low GI foods / foods that release glucose / 
energy slowly ✓
• Limit food / drinks high in sugar ✓
• Limit alcohol / malt sugar / mqombothi ✓
• Eat at least 3 meals per day / 5-6 smaller meals ✓
• Eat breakfast ✓
• Don't eat a large meal late at night ✓
• Drink 6–8 glasses of water per day ✓
• Use healthier cooking methods / Steaming or grilling instead 
of frying ✓ (Any 6)

(6)

Remembering LO 12.2.1

2.2 2.2.1 9 -13 years and / or 14-18 years

9-18 years

OR

(1)

Remembering LO 12.2.1

2.2.2 • There is rapid bone growth / skeletal growth / bone formation ✓
during the teenage years
• Calcium is necessary for the formation of strong bones and 
teeth / mineralization of bones / improve bone density / to help 
attain a dense bone mass / bones with high bone density ✓

(2)

Understanding LO 12.2.1

2.2.3(a) Osteoporosis ✓

(1)

Understanding LO 12.2.1

2.2.3(b) • Phosphorus ✓
• Vitamin D ✓
• Fluoride ✓
• Vitamin C ✓

(Any 2)

(2)

Remembering LO 12.2.1

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Please turn over
2.2.3(c) • Around the age of 30, calcium starts to decrease and is not replaced/later in life calcium is withdrawn from the bones at a faster rate than it is replaced/ rate of bone loss increases/ gradual loss of bone density/ gradual loss of bone tissue ✓
• The bones become weak/ brittle/ break easily/ thinner/ smaller/ fragile/ less dense/ porous/ gradual loss of bone density/ reduced bone mass/ reduced strength ✓
• Increased risk of fractures of the hips/ legs/ spine/ wrists ✓

(Any 2) (2)

Applying LO 12.2.1

2.2.4 • Women are more at risk for developing osteoporosis ✓
• Men don’t lose bone mass as quickly as women ✓
• Oestrogen helps to conserve bone mineral density/ lack of oestrogen speeds up bone loss/ ✓
• The loss of bone mass speeds up when menstruation stops/ in women at the menopause/ rapid bone loss when women reach menopause ✓
• During child-bearing years / pregnancy women can lose more calcium that impacts on this life stage ✓

(2)

Applying LO 12.2.1

2.2.5 Milk and milk products / Dairy products ✓

(1)

Remembering LO 12.2.1

2.3 2.3.1 Low Fat ✓

(1)

Understanding LO12 1.1

2.3.2 • It contains cream and full cream milk / high kJ value ✓
• which are high in fat/The fat content is more than 3 g per 100g /
Total fat content is 25,1 g / 100g or 7,5 / 30 g / high saturated fat content ✓

(2)

Applying LO 12.2.1

2.3.3 • Contact the ABC retailer/ retailer/ dealer at which the foodstuff was purchased ✓
• Call the customer care line/ manufacturer / 0800 11 77 11✓
• Report to the consumer organisation/ Advertising Standards Authority , Trade Practices Act, New Consumer Protection Act
• If not resolved approach Consumer Forum✓
• South African National Consumer Union✓
• National Government Consumer Affairs Office✓
• The local inspector of health✓
• The Department of Health✓

(Any 3) (3)
2.3.4 • This product is not suitable / unsuitable ✓

Motivation
- The total fat content is very high / 25.1 g per 100 g or 7.5 g per 30 g ✓ which contributes to high blood cholesterol levels ✓
- The saturated fat content is very high / 17.5 g per 100 g or 5.3 g per 30 g ✓ and will contribute to high blood cholesterol levels ✓
- The mono- and polyunsaturated fat content is relatively low/ 6.2 g per 100 g or 1.9 per 30 g mono-unsaturated fat / 1.0 g per 100 g or 0.3 per 30 g polyunsaturated fat ✓ which is not good as these fats help to lower cholesterol levels ✓
- Contains trans fat ✓ that increases the risk for coronary heart disease ✓
- The sodium / salt content is relatively high / 435 mg per 100 g or 131 mg per 30 g ✓ which contributes to high blood pressure ✓
- The fibre content is very low / 0.6 g per 100 g or 0.2 g per 30 g ✓ which is not good as soluble fibre helps to lower blood cholesterol levels ✓ (Any 4 x 2)

Evaluating LO 12.2.1

TOTAL SECTION B: 40
SECTION C: CLOTHING

QUESTION 3

3.1 3.1.1 Fashion trends
- It is the general direction✓ that fashion silhouettes take/ change in fashion styles✓/what is popular at a given time✓
- Subtle changes in fashion styles (e.g. lengthening or shortening of hemlines) ✓
- Any relevant example that explains the term. ✓ (Any 2) (2)

3.1.2 Fashion fads
- An exaggerated fashion✓ worn at a given time/ usually quickly accepted by a small group and disappears just as quickly✓/often present themselves in the form of accessories✓
- Fashions that suddenly become popular ✓ and disappear just as suddenly/ usually last one season/ short lived/ doesn't last very long✓/often present in the form of accessories. ✓
- Any relevant example that explains the term. ✓ (Any 2) (2)

3.1.3 Fashion
- Current/contemporary style of clothing ✓ that is worn by the majority of people at a given time✓
- Continuing process of change in dress styles, ✓ which are accepted and followed by large groups/majority of people at a given time ✓
- Style of clothing that usually lasts between one and three years
- Any relevant example that explains the term. ✓ (Any 2) (2)

3.1.4 Style
- The lines✓ that make one form different✓ from each other
- Is a distinctive/unique form ✓ of dress with recognisable qualities which distinguish it ✓
- Is a particular look or appearance✓
- Any relevant example that explains the term. (A-line skirt/pencil skirt/ mandarin collar) ✓ (Any 2) (2)

Remembering LO12.2.4

3.2.1 To ensure that only✓ the manufacturers can use✓ the name / shows the uniqueness of the company ✓
- It is a marketing tool ✓ to increase the sale of a specific product ✓ by the registered company (2)
Applying LO 12.2.4

3.2.2  
- They feel part of the group that/who wears the brand label/other clothes do not reflect being trendy
- They follow the latest trends/brand label clothes are regarded as fashionable ✓
- Feel part of an exclusive group/feel important/they feel popular/they make them wear enviable clothes/accepted/physical appeal/show conformity with peers/group ✓
- Rebellion towards socially accepted norms/shows individuality ✓
- Wearing brand labels improves self-esteem/confidence ✓
- Brand labels show that they can afford/display economic status/wear expensive clothes/buy from up market shops ✓
- They portray good taste/knows good quality ✓
- Creates a feeling of success ✓

(Appany 5)

Applying LO 12.2.3

3.3  Most consumers/almost everyone ✓/choose the style/uses or wears it/wants the clothes/trend ✓

(Any 2)

Understanding LO 12.2.4

3.4  3.4.1  Answers must indicate ANY four different mix-and-match combinations with a white blouse/ shirt. For example:
- Pants/trousers, tie/scarf, shirt/blouse, waist coat buttoned ✓
- Pants/trousers, tie/scarf, shirt/blouse ✓
- Pants/trousers, tie/scarf, blouse/shirt, jacket buttoned ✓
- Pants/trousers, tie/scarf, shirt/blouse, waist coat unbuttoned ✓
- Pants/trousers, tie/scarf, blouse/shirt, jacket unbuttoned ✓

(Any 4)

Applying LO 12.2.3

3.4.2  
- Different styles of navy pants/trousers ✓
- Different styles of white shirts/blouses ✓
- Different styles of black shoes ✓
- Different colour ties/scarves ✓
- Choice of accessories/jewelry ✓ within limits
- Different hair styles ✓
- Different nails/make-up ✓
- Choice of mix n match of the clothing items ✓ to portray their individuality ✓
- Tying tie/scarf in a specific way ✓ to show their individuality
- Wearing a jacket/waist coat buttoned up or open ✓ to give variety to their image

(Any 4)

Understanding LO 12.2.3

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3.5  3.5.1(a) Heavy siege/ military coats (worn by British and French soldiers during World War I) ✓

3.5.1(b) Lady
- Buttoned up ✓
- Use the buckle instead of tying a knot ✓
- Hands not in the pockets ✓
- Remove scarf ✓
- Iron / dry-clean the coat ✓

Gentleman
- Buttoned up ✓
- Collar down ✓
- Wearing shirt and tie underneath ✓
- Hands not in the pockets ✓

Understanding LO12.2.4

3.5.2 (It has since become a) timeless fashion item ✓.

Remembering LO 12.2.4

3.5.3 Simple / tailored lines ✓
- Suitable for most figure types / smooth fit doesn't reveal contours of the body ✓
- Suitable for different ages ✓
- Simple design ✓
- Classic collar ✓
- Double breasted design / two rows of buttons ✓
- Good quality ✓
- Neutral / simple / plain colours / not patterned / printed ✓

Understanding LO12.2.4

3.5.4 (Thomas) Burberry ✓

Remembering LO12.2.4

3.5.5 Fashion designers use celebrities to introduce new fashions. ✓
- Celebrities introduce new fashions by wearing Haute Couture / high fashion clothing ✓
- Celebrities are seen as role models / People idolize celebrities / want to be as successful ✓
- Through media coverage fashions worn by celebrities become more popular ✓
- Celebrities stimulate fashion change as people want to emulate / copy / follow celebrities ✓
- The products become widely available ✓
- Styles become simpler ✓
- Clothes / styles become more affordable ✓

Analysing LO12.2.4

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
SECTION D: HOUSING AND SOFT FURNISHINGS

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 Conveyance fees
- Money available to the conveyance attorney/attorney/ conveyancer ✓
- When property is transferred from the seller to the buyer/For overseeing the transfer process of the property ✓ (2)

Remembering LO 12.2.5

4.1.2 Title deed
- The document that reflects the ownership details ✓
- and details of the property. ✓ (2)

Remembering LO 12.2.5

4.1.3 Deeds Office fee
- Money payable to the Deeds Office ✓
- To register the property to the buyer’s name ✓ (2)

Remembering LO 12.2.5

4.2
- Proof of employment or pension ✓
- Proof of security/ collateral security ✓
- Repayment instalment should not be more than 25- 30% of the (joint) monthly income/ Proof that you can afford to pay back the monthly instalment ✓
- You must be credit worthy/ Good credit record/ Bank will do a credit check at a credit bureau ✓
- Valuation of property must ensure that the bank will get its money back should you not pay/ Assessor must determine that the property is worth the amount of the bond ✓ (4)
- Building plan ✓
- Proof of identity / ID document / must be a South African citizen ✓ (Any 4)

Remembering LO 12.2.5

4.3 4.3.1(a)
- Initially it will be cheaper to rent than to buy ✓ which will be beneficial to them as they still have to pay back study loans ✓
- The rent will be fixed for a period ✓ which will help them to stay within their budget ✓
- They will save on maintenance costs/ They are not responsible for maintenance ✓ as they will have to budget very carefully ✓
- Greater mobility when renting/easier to move ✓ as John may be transferred to another town within a year ✓

Any relevant reason from the scenario, but each reason can only be accredited/ marked once. (Any 3 x 2) (6)
4.3.1(b) • It is a financial investment ✓ the value increases over time ✓
• Legal owner of the property ✓ leave it to their children ✓
• It gives a sense of security ✓ they can use it as security for a loan ✓
• Melissa can make changes ✓ to it without need of approval from anyone ✓
• They can sell it at any time ✓, there is no binding contract ✓
• John works for a bank and is entitled to a lower interest rate when he buys a house ✓ which will help them to meet their financial responsibilities

Any relevant reason from the scenario, but each reason can only be accredited/ marked once. (Any 3 x 2) (6)

Understanding/Applying LO 12.2.5

4.3.2 • Renting ✓
Reasons:
• She has a temporary job ✓
• He may be transferred ✓
• They are still paying back their study loans ✓
• Because of their current situation they shouldn’t be making long term commitments ✓
• Renting is cheaper than buying / they could save money for future needs ✓
• Save money as they don’t have to maintain the property or pay rates and taxes ✓ (Any 1) (1)

Applying LO 12.2.5

4.4 • Safe method of buying goods ✓
• Convenient as you don’t have to carry cash around ✓
• Consumers can buy more expensive goods which they could not otherwise afford/ Consumers can buy essential goods which they could not otherwise obtain / Improves their cash flow per month ✓
• Debts can be spread over a period of time ✓
• They can use the appliance while paying back the instalments / Can use the appliance immediately ✓
• Helps build their credit reputation ✓
• It is easier to complain or exchange the appliance while still paying for it ✓ (Any 3) (3)

Remembering LO 12.2.6

4.5 • Yes ✓
• The Consumer Protection Act ✓ (2)

Applying LO 12.1.1

4.5.2 He should have phoned the consumer to get the go-ahead/approval. ✓ (1)

Understanding LO 12.1.1
Consumer Studies

NSC -

4.5.3

- Radio reaches many people/Many people listen to the radio ✓
- Radio is accessible to many people /Almost all people have cellphones/ phones to phone in ✓
- When complaints are investigated by the radio they usually get resolved quickly as companies fear bad publicity ✓
- Radio is one of the cheapest ways to spread the message ✓
- Message conveyed on the radio is reliable ✓

(Any 2)

Applying LO 12.1.1

4.6

4.6.1  Electricity

- Solar panels on the roof: ✓ Generate electricity from the energy from the sun /less electricity from Eskom will be used ✓
- Insulation on the ceiling: ✓ Keeps home cooler in summer and warmer in winter/ less need to use electricity to heat home in winter and cool home in summer ✓
- Large windows: ✓ Let in more light /sun light/more natural light so that it is not necessary to switch on lights during the day/house warms up during the day in winter ✓
- Carpeted floors: ✓ Warmer than tiles or cement - saves the use of heaters/electricity in winter ✓

(Any 2 x 2)

4.6.2

- Grey water system: ✓ Bath and washing water will be used to water the garden /less need for municipal water to water the garden ✓
- Rain water tank: ✓ Rain water will be captured to water the garden /less need for municipal water to water the garden ✓

(2 x 2)

Creating LO 12.3.4

TOTAL SECTION D: 40
SECTION E: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Ruth is/has:
   • Confident ✓
   • Optimistic / positive ✓
   • Creative / innovative / took initiative ✓
   • Hardworking ✓
   • Experienced ✓
   • A sense of responsibility ✓
   • Good organizing skills ✓
   • Fosters good human relations / well liked by colleagues and management ✓
   • Technical competence / skills. ✓
   • She is versatile ✓
   • She is a calculated risk taker ✓
   • Perseverance ✓

(Any 5)  (5)

Applying LO 12.4.2

5.1.2(a) • Factory workers / all the people working at the factory ✓
   • Management team at the factory ✓
   • Visitors to the factory ✓
   • Families of factory workers (if they take food home) ✓

(Any 2)  (2)

5.1.2(b) • Staff at the clinic ✓
   • Patients at the clinic ✓
   • Visitors at the clinic ✓
   • People living in the area / vicinity ✓

(Any 2)  (2)

Understanding LO 12.4.2

5.2 • To protect both parties / employer and employees to be aware ✓ of
   • their rights and responsibilities ✓ / basic conditions of employment / job
   description / company rules ✓

(Any 2)  (2)

Remembering LO 12.4.2
5.3  5.3.1  • A pregnant female worker/ female worker who is going to have a baby / female worker who has just had a baby ✓
          • qualifies for 4 consecutive months ✓ of
          • unpaid leave/ employer not obliged to pay her during this time ✓
          • The leave can start 4 weeks before the expected birth / when advised by the doctor ✓
          • No employee may work for the first 6 weeks after giving birth / having a miscarriage / or a stillborn child ✓
          • An employee nursing her child is not allowed to perform work that is dangerous to her or the child ✓

          (Any 3)  

5.3.2  • After 4 months of service ✓
          • and working more than 4 days per week ✓
          • the employee qualifies for 3 days ✓
          • of paid leave per annum/ year ✓
          • If there are less than ten employees family responsibility leave may be deducted form annual leave days ✓

          Reasons for requesting family responsibility leave include:
          • Death of a spouse, life partner, parent, adoptive parent, grandparent ✓
          • The birth of a child, a sick child, adopted child / grandchild ✓
          • Proof of the event will be required ✓

          (Any 4)

Remembering LO 12.4.2

5.4  • For evidence or proof of income and expenditure for auditing/shows how money or income is spent/Shows financial position at a glance ✓
          • Records are needed for filling in tax forms ✓
          • Helps to make sensible decisions ✓
          • Helps to set goals and obtain the funds to attain the goals / future planning ✓
          • It helps to ensure that you can pay your monthly expenses/prevent the business from being blacklisted ✓
          • A tool to monitor/ and evaluate / the sustainability of the business / monitor financial performance on an ongoing basis/Helps to identify income or expense problems before it is too late / making sure that enough profit is made /setting aside money for future use if the business has a good turnover ✓

          (Any 4)
5.5  **NB:** Formula is given. **NO marks should be awarded for the formula.**

Production Cost = Cost of materials + Overheads

\[ = R18,00 \times (40\% \times R18,00) / R18,00 + 40\% \]
\[ = R18,00 + R7,20 \]
\[ = R25,20 \]
\[ = R25,20 \times 20 \]
\[ = R504,00 \]

OR

\[ R18,00 \times 20 \text{ units} \times R360,00 \]

Production Cost = Cost of materials + Overheads

\[ = R360,00 \times (40\% \times R360,00 + 1) / R360,00 + 40\% \]
\[ = R360,00 + R144,00 \]
\[ = R504,00 \]

(6)

Applying LO12 4.3
5.6  5.6.1(a)  Food sales: October ✓  (1)

5.6.1(b)  Soft Furnishing sales: December ✓  (1)

Understanding LO12.4.3

5.6.2(a)  • Food sales at the factory decreased in December ✓ because factory closed during the Christmas period and less clientele ✓
          • Food sales at the factory increased in January ✓ because factory workers are back at work ✓
          • Any relevant answers ✓ with a reason ✓  Any 2 (2 x 2)  (4)

5.6.2(b)  • Soft furnishing sales at the flea market increased during December ✓ because it is holiday time and more people are buying Christmas gifts ✓ more people visit the flea markets ✓
          • Soft furnishing sales at the Flea market decreased during January ✓ because people have less money to spend on soft furnishing at the flea markets ✓
          • People get bonuses at the end of the year / Christmas ✓ and therefore have more money to spend ✓
          • Any relevant answer ✓ with a reason ✓  Any 2 (2 x 2)  (4)

Analysing LO 12.4.3

5.6.3  • Ruth can sell food items at the flea market/another point of sale ✓ where there will be more people doing shopping ✓
          • She must sell Christmas-related products / cold products for summer ✓
          • She must offer specials / discounts / combo's ✓  Any (2)  (2)

Analysing LO 12.4.3

TOTAL SECTION E:  40
GRAND TOTAL:  200