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TOTAL
MARKS

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INTERNATIONAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
MAY 2024

CONSUMER STUDIES

EXAMINATION NUMBER

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Time: 3 hours

200 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 32 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
2. This paper is divided into four sections:
SECTION A: Food and Nutrition and Consumer-related Issues
SECTION B: Clothing and Consumer-related Issues
SECTION C: Housing and Furnishings and Consumer-related Issues
SECTION D: Extended Writing Response
3. Read the questions carefully.
4. **Answer ALL the questions on the question paper and hand this in at the end of the examination. Remember to write your examination number in the space provided on the question paper.**
5. The marks allocated to each question will indicate the detail required.
6. Calculators may be used.
7. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
8. Two blank pages (page 31–32) are included at the end of the paper. If you run out of space for a question, use these pages. Clearly indicate the number of your answer should you use this extra space.

Allocation of marks

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
7	10	15	9	14	10	5	5	19	16	5	10	16	24	35	/200

SECTION A FOOD AND NUTRITION AND CONSUMER-RELATED ISSUES**QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Spend approximately 60 minutes on this section.

Choose the most correct answer to each of the following questions.
Write only the letter of your choice in the table below.

Question	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Answer					

1.1 Identify THREE causes of inflation.

1	Demand growing faster than combined supply (growth too rapid).
2	Higher oil prices feed through to higher costs.
3	Decrease in the interest rate.
4	An increase in production costs for businesses.
5	More people paying off their home loans.

- A 1, 3 and 4
- B 1, 2 and 4
- C 2, 3 and 5
- D 3, 4 and 5

(3)

1.2 The term fixed interest rate refers to:

- A A rate you will benefit from, whether it rises or declines.
- B The instrument that is used to determine the yearly inflation rate.
- C The percentage by which your home loan will increase every month.
- D The fact that a higher interest rate will not affect your repayments for a loan.

(1)

1.3 Omega-3 fatty acids are beneficial in a diet because they ...

- A reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease.
- B reduce LDL cholesterol in the arteries.
- C help to lower blood pressure.
- D All of the above.

(1)

1.4 Risk factors for obesity include ...

- A genetics, unhealthy diet, and sedentary lifestyle.
- B poor diet, high protein intake, and high blood cholesterol.
- C sedentary lifestyle, type 2 diabetes, and inability to concentrate.
- D excessive exercise, dehydration, and low self-esteem.

(1)

1.5 A dairy intolerance is usually due to a lack of the ... enzyme in the digestive system.

- A amylase
- B protease
- C lactase
- D maltase

(1)

[7]

QUESTION 2 MATCHING COLUMNS

Match the most appropriate nutrient(s) in Column B and then the most appropriate illness/health condition in Column C with the nutritional requirement/risk factor in Column A. Write the letter and number of your choice in the appropriate columns below.

Question	Answer (Column B)	Answer (Column C)
2.1		
2.2		
2.3		
2.4		
2.5		

Column A Nutritional requirement/ Risk factor		Column B Nutrient(s)		Column C Health condition	
2.1	Avoid intake of refined sugars	A	Iron & Vitamin C	i	Osteoporosis
2.2	Gender – especially men	B	Sodium	ii	Anaemia
2.3	Excessive blood loss	C	Saturated fats	iii	High blood pressure
2.4	Women with a small stature	D	Calcium & Vitamin D	iv	High blood glucose
2.5	High-stress levels	E	Carbohydrates	v	High blood cholesterol

[10]

QUESTION 3

Read the extract below and then use it to answer the questions that follow.

Namibia: Diabetes – the Importance of Medicine, Exercise and Diet

Diabetes mellitus affects many people in Namibia and is a primary risk factor for developing heart disease.

Type 2 diabetes is more common and develops mainly as a result of poor lifestyle habits which eventually renders one's body unresponsive to insulin.

In the fight to control blood sugar levels, there are three important soldiers who should always stand united in this battle: exercise, a good diet and medication.

[Source adapted from: Namibia: Diabetes – the Importance of Medicine, Exercise and Diet – <allAfrica.com>]

3.1 Define the term *Type 2 diabetes*.

(3)

3.2 Name TWO 'good diet' habits that a person with Type 2 diabetes should follow.

(2)

3.3 Explain what is meant by 'poor lifestyle habits'.

[illegible]

3.4 Describe coronary heart disease.

(2)

3.5 Explain the relationship between Type 2 diabetes and coronary heart disease.

(4)

[15]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Define the nutrition-related health condition known as osteoporosis.

(2)

4.2 State FOUR biological factors that increase the risk of developing osteoporosis.

(4)

4.3 Name THREE calcium substitutes that will prevent osteoporosis for a lactose intolerant individual.

(3)
[9]

QUESTION 5

Read the extract below and then use it to answer the questions that follow.

Eswatini (Swaziland) remains the country with the highest HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate (27,3% according to Avert) in the world. In 2018, about 7 800 adults (ages 15–49) were newly infected with about 2 800 AIDS-related deaths recorded. Also, over 200 000 people were living with HIV/AIDS in Eswatini in 2019 according to the World Health Organisation. These numbers represent just the officially reported cases. Several cases go unrecorded.

Lack of good drinking water and water for domestic purposes remains a major problem in the Kingdom of Eswatini, especially in the rural areas.

[Source: Major problems facing Swaziland today <africaw.com>]

5.1 Explain what is meant by the term AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

(5)

5.2 Name FOUR possible reasons for the statistics mentioned in the extract.

(4)

5.3 'Lack of good drinking water and water for domestic purposes remains a major problem in the Kingdom of Eswatini'.

Gastroenteritis can occur by drinking contaminated water. List THREE symptoms of this foodborne illness.

(3)

5.4 Advise people living with AIDS on how to prevent *gastroenteritis*.

(2)

[14]

QUESTION 6

Read the following statement and answer the questions that follow.

'Although agriculture is essential for Africa's future, poor farming practices have undesirable impacts on the well-being of people and nature.'

[Source: <<https://www.wwf.org.za/>>]

6.1 Critically analyse the above statement with regard to sustainable farming practices.

[illegible]

(6)

6.2 Discuss the role globalisation plays in food security.

(4)
[10]

65 marks

SECTION B CLOTHING AND CONSUMER-RELATED ISSUES***Spend approximately 40 minutes on this section.*****QUESTION 7 MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Choose the most correct answer to each of the following questions.
Write only the letter of your choice in the table below.

Question	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5
Answer					

7.1 Even though clothing for the world of work has changed as a younger generation enters the corporate world, the following guideline is still the best to follow:

- A Conform to the current fashion fads.
- B Dress according to the company dress code.
- C Wear many brand names as a marketing tool.
- D Dress as conservatively as possible.

(1)

7.2 Style can be described as the ...

- A acceptance of fashion by a large group of people.
- B unique and general direction fashion takes.
- C fashion that can only be afforded by celebrities.
- D differences that distinguish one fashion item from another one.

(1)

7.3 Advantages of corporate clothing include:

1. Staff members can easily be identified.
2. Usually made from synthetic materials.
3. Accepted socially by peer groups.
4. Less stress about what to wear for work.
5. A standardised identity of the company.

- A 1, 2 and 5
- B 2, 3 and 4
- C 3, 4 and 5
- D 1, 4 and 5

(1)

7.4 The following fabrics are eco-friendly:

- A Bamboo and hemp
- B Cotton and linen
- C Rayon and hemp
- D Lyocell and wool

(1)

7.5 Select the most likely combination to promote fashion change:

1. Recession
2. Haute Couture
3. Trade relations
4. Famous personalities
5. Brand names
6. Mass media
7. Grey goods

- A 1, 2, 3 and 7
B 2, 4, 5 and 6
C 1, 3, 4 and 6
D 3, 4, 6 and 7

(1)
[5]

QUESTION 8

Choose the correct word/term between brackets. Write only the word/term in the space provided.

8.1 (**Counterfeit/Grey**) clothing leads to financial losses for the registered trademark.

(1)

8.2 Eco-fashion takes the (**environment/pollution**) as well as the health of consumers into account.

(1)

8.3 Soy fabrics are made from the pods of soya beans and are, therefore (**biodegradable/organic**).

(1)

8.4 We can leave a smaller carbon footprint by buying (**polyester/bamboo**) clothing.

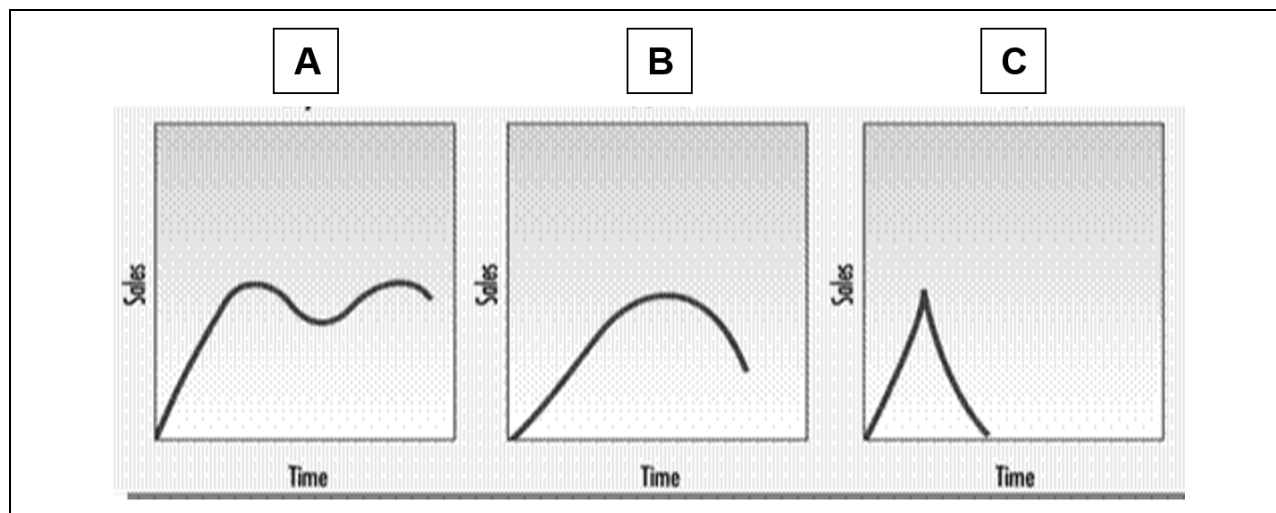
(1)

8.5 (**High/Fad**) fashion is rapidly accepted and worn by a small group of consumers.

(1)
[5]

QUESTION 9

Study the graphs of the three fashion cycles below and answer the questions that follow.



[Source: <<https://www.bing.com/images>>]

9.1 Identify the fashion cycles represented in graphs A–C.

(3)

9.2 Compare these fashion cycles with regard to:

9.2.1 Time (3)

9.2.2 Number of consumers wearing the fashion (3)

	A	B	C
9.2.1			
9.2.2			

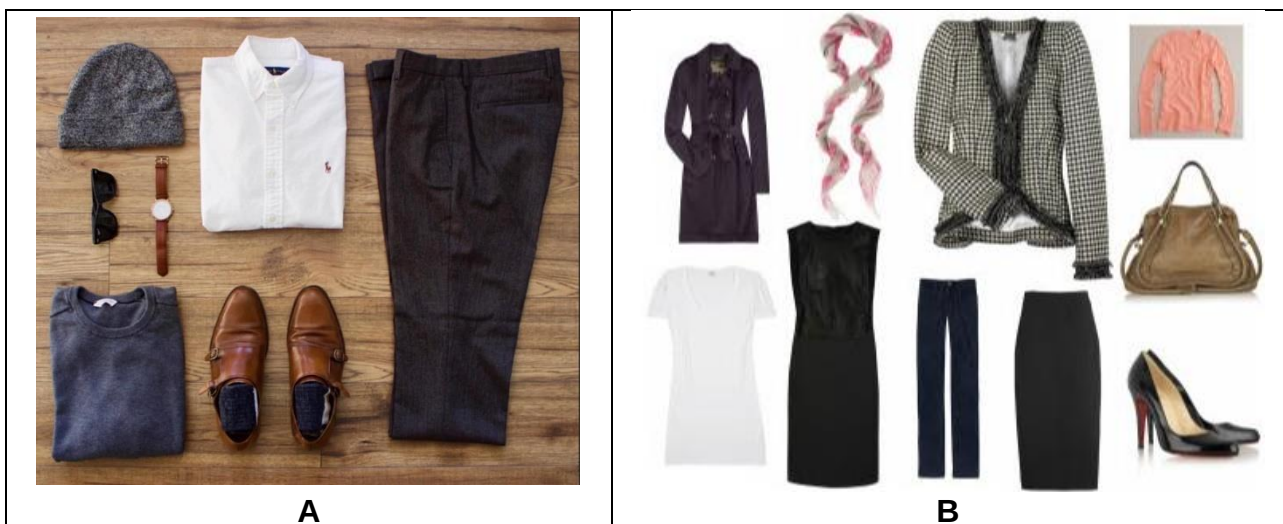
9.3 Identify and outline the five stages of a fashion cycle.

[illegible]

(10)
[19]

QUESTION 10

Study the images below and use them to answer the questions that follow.



[Source: <<https://images.google.com>>]

- 10.1 Analyse wardrobe A with regard to its suitability for a law student starting his articles at a law firm.

(6)

10.2 Suggest TWO clothing items and TWO accessories to make Wardrobe A more appropriate for a first-time lawyer.

(4)

10.3 Why can wardrobe B be described as a classic working wardrobe?

(4)

10.4 Suggest TWO practical ways to make wardrobe B more sustainable.

(2)
[16]

45 marks

SECTION C HOUSING AND CONSUMER-RELATED ISSUES

Spend approximately 40 minutes on this section.

QUESTION 11 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the most correct answer to each of the following questions.
Write only the letter of your choice in the table below.

Question	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5
Answer					

Study the advertisement below and answer Questions 11.1–11.5.

Lock up and go in a secure complex.

This fully furnished, corner unit in a secure complex allows you to enjoy your own home on the coast of Namibia.

This unit offers you:

- * 3 bedrooms, main en suite
- * 1 bathroom
- * Open-plan kitchen and living room with built-in braai
- * Paved courtyard
- * Double garage, remote control door
- * Alarm fitted
- * Communal pool and entertainment area

Property Overview

Listing Number	111446585
Type of Property	Townhouse
List Date	7 July 2022
Erf Size	2 549 m ²
Levies	N\$ 1 471

Rooms

Bedroom	3
Bathroom	2
Reception Room	1

External Features

Garage	2
Garden	Yes



[Source: Townhouses for sale in Henties Bay <property24.co.na>]

11.1 Which type of ownership is portrayed in this advertisement?

- A Sectional title
- B Full title
- C Freehold
- D Co-operative

(1)

11.2 An advantage of this type of ownership is that ...

- A you are the owner of your house and land.
- B you can run a private business from your home.
- C you can enjoy common facilities and have less maintenance.
- D you do not have to abide by any rules or regulations.

(1)

11.3 Which of the following cost should be added to a monthly budget?

- A Levy
- B Deposit
- C Security
- D Pool chemicals

(1)

11.4 This property will be most suitable for ...

- A a retired couple.
- B newly-weds.
- C a family of four.
- D a single professor.

(1)

11.5 Occupational rent will be paid if ...

- A the buyer needs to pay rent for water and electricity.
- B the buyer wants to move in before the mortgage is registered.
- C the internet services are not registered in the new owner's name.
- D the mortgage is not registered, and a deposit is needed.

(1)

[5]

QUESTION 12

Explain the following cost to a new homeowner.

12.1 Transfer costs

(2)

12.2 Comprehensive homeowners insurance

(2)

12.3 Property valuation fee

(2)

12.4 Property tax

(2)

12.5 Deeds office fees

(2)
[10]

QUESTION 13

Read the extract and use it to answer the following questions.

Africa's Urban Housing Crisis Without new policy and investment to stimulate affordable housing, young people will continue to be left out in the cold	'As the continent's booming youth population flocks to cities in search of work, many will struggle to find a place to call their own.'
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[Source: <<https://www.thinkglobalhealth.org/article/africas-urban-housing-crisis>>]

13.1 Give FOUR possible reasons for this housing crisis.

(4)

13.2 'Renting might be a good option for these young people'.

Comment on why this statement is true.

[illegible]

13.3 State FOUR of the most important clauses a tenant should take note of before signing a lease.

(4)

13.4 Name THREE possible strategies governments can implement to assist with this housing crisis.

(3)

[16]

QUESTION 14

14.1 What is a greenhouse gas?

(2)

14.2 Sort the following energy sources into renewable and non-renewable sources.

Fossil fuels	Wind	Oil and Natural gas	Water
Nuclear power	Coal	Sunlight	

Renewable	Non-renewable

(7)

14.3 Advise consumers on how to purchase sustainable household equipment.

(6)

14.4 List FIVE consumer rights when buying household appliances on credit.

(5)

14.5 Why should consumers be wary of grey goods?

(4)
[24]

55 marks

SECTION D CASE STUDY

Spend approximately 40 minutes on this section.

QUESTION 15

Read the extracts below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

SOURCE A**Africa's Fashion Industry**

The world seems to be fascinated by African culture and design. So why isn't the fashion industry on the continent blowing Paris out of the water? The issue is as complex as the patterns of African prints.

While there is growing interest in African fashion and African fashion designers based in Europe and North America, designers within Africa are still trying to find a sustainable market locally. Some are thriving, however.

'There are many designers based in Africa,' says Stephen Manzini, founder of Soweto Fashion Week. 'However, growth is slow.'



[Source: <<https://www.africatrictlybusiness.com/>>]

SOURCE B**The Effects of Fast Fashion in West Africa**

In Accra, Ghana, landfills of rotting garments flood dumpsites. The place is overwhelmed with the results of fast fashion that no longer serves a purpose—but to take up space. In 2018, the United Kingdom's interest in fast fashion has resulted in as many as 300,000 tons of clothing being sent to landfills. This has resulted in the Kpone landfill being one of the main targets for the landfills in Accra. With the capacity of the landfills being quickly met, sanitation risks come into play. Residents of places like Kpone are now dealing with the blow of disease and solutions are needed to address the effects of fast fashion in West Africa.



[Source: <<https://borgenproject.org/fast-fashion-in-west-africa/>>]

SOURCE C**Globalised Fashion**

At the start of the twenty-first century, the preferred garments of young people of both sexes from around the world tend to be jeans, sweatshirts, T-shirts, and sneakers/trainers/takkies. These clothes are also representations of popular icons of Western culture. The global youth wear the same clothing, a phenomenon made possible by the exploitative mechanisms of the globalisation of clothing manufacture, distribution, and retailing and by new technologies, global commodity advertising of branded leisure clothing, and the cultural and political domination of the United States. The reasons for such a shift in trends (clothing) may vary, but they represent the youth, modernity, and an eagerness to belong to the newly globalised, open world.

Globalisation affects the fashion industry through production, distribution, and marketing channels. Another significant impact of globalisation is to keep people informed and updated on every new trend in the fashion industry through old and new media like radio, television, newspapers, internet, mobile phones, etc.

[Source: <<https://jdinstitute.co/globalised-fashion>>]

15.1 Define the term *globalisation*.

(2)

15.2 In your opinion, what are some of the key challenges faced by African fashion designers in establishing sustainable markets locally and internationally?

(4)

15.3 In what ways do technological factors influence the growth and success of Africa's fashion industry compared to more established fashion capitals like Paris or Milan?

(6)

15.4 How do events like Soweto Fashion Week contribute to the growth and visibility of African fashion designers?

(6)

15.5 What strategies can support and empower local talent in the fashion industry?

(4)

15.6 How has the influx of fast-fashion garments impacted waste management infrastructure in West African cities like Accra?

(4)

15.7 What are the immediate and long-term consequences for public health and sanitation?

(3)

15.8 How can individuals and organisations within the fashion industry use the opportunities provided by globalisation to promote ethical and inclusive practices, support local artisans and traditions, and foster cultural exchange and understanding?

(6)
[35]

35 marks

ADDITIONAL SPACE (ALL QUESTIONS)

REMEMBER TO INDICATE AT THE QUESTION THAT YOU USED THE ADDITIONAL SPACE TO ENSURE THAT ALL ANSWERS ARE MARKED.

[illegible]

[illegible]