# **Chapter 1 revision memorandum**

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Que	stion 1	•••••
1.1	G	
1.2	D	
1.3	E	
1.4	A	
1.5	C	(5)
Que	stion 2	
2.1	Sectional title is a system in which units or sections of a building are individually owned/	
	people can buy sections of a building.	(2)
2.2	A lease is a rent agreement between a property owner and a tenant in which the tenant	
	commits him- or herself to rent a property for a minimum period at a fixed rental	(2)
2.3	If the buyer occupies the property before the bond is registered, he or she will have to pay	
	occupational rent to the seller. This amount should be in line with the market-related rental	
	for the property.	(2)
2.4	The government, municipalities and other employers offer a monthly housing subsidy or	
	allowance to its employees. Thus the employer helps an employee to pay the monthly	
	instalment on a property that he or she has bought.	(2)
2.5	You will have to pay conveyancing fees to the attorney who oversees the transfer process	
	of the property.	(2)
2.6	All owners of sectional title units in a complex are members of the body corporate. The	
	body corporate conducts the day-to-day business of running the scheme, for example	
	taking care of the gardens and waste disposal.	(2)
2.7	A written agreement between the seller and the buyer is called an Offer to Purchase or	
	a Sale Agreement.	(2)
Que	stion 3	
3	The money goes towards paying for the day-to-day running of the complex,	
	insurance, salaries of maintenance staff, maintenance of common areas.	(4)
Que	stion 4	
4	The fridge freezer combination should be easy to use for the disabled person, for example	
	drawers with rollers are easier to use and height-adjustable racks.	
	The design and instructions are easy to use and read, displays are large and clear.	
	The design minimises hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or intended	
	actions, for example automatic door closing or a sound alarm when the door is open, anti-spill glass shelves.	
	The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum fatigue, for example 1.	ale.
	easy-to-clean interiors, a no-frost system and electrical temperature controls.	)1C
	Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardle	cc
	of user's body size, posture, or mobility, for example reversible doors can make it easier to	
	or user's body size, posture, or mounity, for example reversible doors can make it easier to	

(5)

store in a space that is reachable for disabled people.



### **Question 5**

Front loader washing machine: uses less water, has a door at the front, easier to fit into spaces, doesn't need attention during washing, uses cold water that is heated by internal heater
 Top loader washing machine: uses more water because the drum is larger and upright, doesn't need attention during washing, but uses more water than front loaders, needs hot water from the geyser, washing machine should be filled completely before operating.

#### **Question 6**

Environmental awareness should underlie all our decisions because household appliances have an environmental impact from their production, while in use and at the end of their life. The biggest impact occurs when appliances are in service in households. We want appliances that make our lives easier, but it should protect and promote a sustainable environment for future generations.

An important way to conserve our environment is to use household appliances that save water and energy. Every time you use electrical household appliances, you are contributing to the greenhouse effect. Consumers should be educated to buy more environment-friendly appliances. All our appliances become waste after they have been discarded by consumers. Some manufacturers and organisations collect discarded appliances and recover or recycle the household appliances.

#### **Question 7**

The seller should know his own rights and responsibilities to be able to stay within the law, more buyers will buy from a reputable seller. The new Consumer Protection Act also protects the buyer and the seller. The buyer is also a consumer/ buyer when buying goods for the shop. The rights and responsibilities of the buyer gives rise to the responsibilities of the sellers and vice versa.

#### **Question 8**

8.1	SABS	(1)
8.2	It shows the energy efficiency and lifespan of the appliances and will help consumers to	. ,
	make better choices when buying household appliances.	(2)
83	A – most efficient: $C$ – moderate efficiency: $G$ – least efficiency	(3)

**Total marks: 50** 

## Additional questions for extension

9.1	Family B / Bongani ✓ They have a joint income of R3 400,00, which is less than R3 500,00 ✓ They have a child / dependant ✓ They have never owned a house before ✓	(4)
9.2	Family A ✓ Mary and John have secure jobs ✓ Mary and John are earning good salaries,	
	so they are likely to afford bond repayments. ✓ They made a good profit on selling their	
	flat and can thus pay a deposit on their next property. ✓	(4)
9.3	Family C: Apiwe may have to move within the next 18 months ✓ and renting gives more	
	mobility ✓	(2)
	Family D: Shane does not have a fixed income ✓ and his wife is still studying. ✓	
	To rent is cheaper ✓ for them as they do not have to pay maintenance ✓ (any	y 2)
10	$B \checkmark C \checkmark E \checkmark G \checkmark H \checkmark$	(5)