

CONSUMER STUDIES GRADE 11 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. A written quotation for credit is valid for how long?**
 - A. 5 working days
 - B. 7 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 1 year
- 2. Which activity is central to entrepreneurship?**
 - A. Identifying a potential profitable business opportunity
 - B. Filing tax returns
 - C. Sourcing office supplies
 - D. Designing a logo
- 3. Sateen weaves are noted to pull, break and fray easily due to abrasion. Which weave is particularly susceptible?**
 - A. Plain weave
 - B. Satin
 - C. Twill
 - D. Sateen
- 4. What are the two main types of floor plans?**
 - A. Open floor plans and closed floor plans
 - B. Single-story and multi-story
 - C. Circular and triangular
 - D. Traditional and contemporary
- 5. Which combination best reflects the ideas about passion and differentiation from the material?**
 - A. Passion reduces commitment and differentiation can be achieved without a new invention
 - B. Passion increases commitment and differentiation requires a new invention
 - C. Passion increases commitment and differentiation can be achieved without a new invention
 - D. Passion has no effect on commitment and differentiation is unnecessary

6. What is the third step in budgeting?

- A. List Income
- B. Estimate Expenses
- C. Compare Income And Expenses
- D. Evaluate Budget

7. Which statement about a call account is true?

- A. It requires a minimum of 1000 rand to be invested at all times and offers a higher interest rate.
- B. It can be opened with no minimum balance and offers the same interest as a standard savings account.
- C. It imposes a fixed fee for every withdrawal regardless of amount.
- D. It is primarily used for business loans.

8. How is rhythm created in a design?

- A. Repetition
- B. Progression
- C. Alternation
- D. Radiation

9. The information collected by Stats SA is used primarily to update which index?

- A. To Set Interest Rates
- B. To Update CPI
- C. To Determine Salary Increases
- D. To Reduce Taxes

10. Who bears collection costs or fees for collecting outstanding debts?

- A. The creditor pays the collection costs.
- B. The consumer pays the collection costs.
- C. The government pays the collection costs.
- D. A third-party lender pays the collection costs.

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. A written quotation for credit is valid for how long?

A. 5 working days

B. 7 days

C. 30 days

D. 1 year

Quotations for credit are bound by a short, specific time frame so that both price and terms stay current and decisions are made promptly. When a written quote states it is valid for five working days, it means five business days—that is, days when the business is open, excluding weekends and holidays. During those days, the seller commits to the quoted price, instalment amount, interest rate, and other terms. After that period, the terms can be revised or withdrawn because prices, costs, and stock can change, and the quote may no longer reflect current conditions. This short window protects both the seller and the buyer by keeping offers realistic. Five working days is used because it balances urgency with practicality for customers to review and confirm terms, without tying up the seller's resources indefinitely. Longer periods, like seven or thirty days, increase the risk that conditions change; a full year would be impractical and misleading.

2. Which activity is central to entrepreneurship?

A. Identifying a potential profitable business opportunity

B. Filing tax returns

C. Sourcing office supplies

D. Designing a logo

Entrepreneurship starts with spotting a potential profitable business opportunity—the idea that there's a real need in the market you can meet in a way people will pay for. This step guides the whole venture: understanding customers, evaluating whether the idea can work, and planning how to bring it to market. Once that opportunity is identified, other tasks like compliance (filing tax returns), operations (sourcing office supplies), and branding (designing a logo) become important, but they don't define the entrepreneurial venture on their own. Identifying a viable opportunity is the foundational driver of entrepreneurship.

3. Sateen weaves are noted to pull, break and fray easily due to abrasion.

Which weave is particularly susceptible?

A. Plain weave

B. Satin

C. Twill

D. Sateen

The texture of a weave affects how it wears under abrasion. Weave structures with long floats on the surface have fewer interlacing points holding the yarns, so fibers are more likely to snag, pull, and fray when rubbed. Sateen uses a satin-style weave, giving a smooth surface with relatively long floats, which makes it more vulnerable to abrasion compared with tighter weaves. Plain weave is tightly interlaced, so it resists pulling and fraying better; twill, while showing diagonal ridges, also has good durability due to its interlacing pattern. Since sateen combines that satin-like float structure with cotton fibers, it is particularly susceptible to pulls, breaks, and fraying.

4. What are the two main types of floor plans?

A. Open floor plans and closed floor plans

B. Single-story and multi-story

C. Circular and triangular

D. Traditional and contemporary

This question tests how interior spaces are organized on a floor plan. The main distinction is how open the layout is. An open floor plan combines living areas with few interior walls, creating one large, flexible space that flows from kitchen to dining to living areas. A closed floor plan uses walls to define separate rooms, giving distinct, private spaces for different functions. That contrast—openness versus separation—is why this is the best answer. The other options describe different ideas: single-story versus multi-story refers to how many levels the building has, not how the interior spaces are arranged; circular versus triangular focuses on shape, which isn't the standard way floor plans are categorized; traditional versus contemporary speaks to style or aesthetic, not the layout of spaces within the plan.

5. Which combination best reflects the ideas about passion and differentiation from the material?

A. Passion reduces commitment and differentiation can be achieved without a new invention

B. Passion increases commitment and differentiation requires a new invention

C. Passion increases commitment and differentiation can be achieved without a new invention

D. Passion has no effect on commitment and differentiation is unnecessary

Passion fuels commitment. When people feel strongly about a brand or product, they invest more—they're more loyal, more likely to repurchase, and more willing to advocate for the brand. That deep, emotional connection translates into a stronger, longer-lasting relationship with the product or company. Differentiation doesn't have to come from a brand-new invention. You can stand out by how you deliver the product and the overall experience: quality and reliability, packaging and design, customer service, ease of use, branding, or a compelling brand story. These elements create a distinct position in the market even if the core product isn't newly invented. Putting those ideas together, the best fit is that passion increases commitment and differentiation can be achieved without a new invention. The other ideas clash with how consumer relationships and competitive positioning typically work.

6. What is the third step in budgeting?

A. List Income

B. Estimate Expenses

C. Compare Income And Expenses

D. Evaluate Budget

In budgeting, you start by listing what money you expect to bring in and then plan what you'll spend. The third step is to compare those two amounts. This comparison shows whether your estimated spending can be covered by your income and whether you'll have a surplus to save or a deficit that needs fixes. For example, if you expect \$3,000 in income and your planned expenses total \$2,700, you'd have a \$300 balance to save or allocate elsewhere. If your expenses were \$3,200, you'd see a \$200 shortfall, signaling you must trim expenses or find more income before finalizing the plan. This step is essential before finalizing the budget because it reveals whether the plan is realistic and where adjustments are needed. After listing income and estimating expenses, you'd use the comparison to refine your spending limits or savings goals, and then later evaluate the budget's performance against actual outcomes.

7. Which statement about a call account is true?

- A. It requires a minimum of 1000 rand to be invested at all times and offers a higher interest rate.**
- B. It can be opened with no minimum balance and offers the same interest as a standard savings account.
- C. It imposes a fixed fee for every withdrawal regardless of amount.
- D. It is primarily used for business loans.

Call accounts are designed to give you easy access to your money while still earning interest. Banks often reward you with a higher interest rate if you keep a minimum balance because that balance supports the bank's ability to lend and manage funds. The statement that you must maintain at least 1000 rand to qualify for a higher rate captures this idea: the minimum balance is a condition to earn the better rate, yet you can withdraw funds on demand. If there were no minimum balance or if the interest were the same as a standard savings account, you'd miss this incentive that distinguishes a call account. The notion of a fixed fee for every withdrawal isn't a defining feature of call accounts—many allow withdrawals without such charges, though some products may have fees or limits in specific terms. And call accounts are deposit products for savers, not tools for securing loans; loans or lines of credit would be separate financial products.

8. How is rhythm created in a design?

- A. Repetition**
- B. Progression
- C. Alternation
- D. Radiation

Rhythm in design comes from repeating visual elements. When you repeat shapes, colors, lines, or textures at regular intervals, the eye moves across the composition with a predictable beat, creating a sense of organized movement. This repetition establishes a visual tempo, and you can adjust the rhythm by changing how often you repeat the element, its size, or the spacing between repeats to make the pace slower or faster. While other techniques can influence flow—such as progression (gradual changes in size or color), alternation (alternating between two or more elements), or radiation (not a standard term for rhythm in design)—the most direct way to create a clear rhythm is through repetition of the same element or motif.

9. The information collected by Stats SA is used primarily to update which index?

- A. To Set Interest Rates
- B. To Update CPI**
- C. To Determine Salary Increases
- D. To Reduce Taxes

Stats SA collects price data to see how the cost of living changes over time. This information is used to update the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which tracks how prices for a basket of goods and services change and thus measures inflation. The CPI is updated regularly and is a key reference for adjusting wages, pensions, and contracts in response to inflation, and it helps inform monetary policy decisions. It isn't the index used to set interest rates directly, nor is it the tool for determining salary increases or tax levels. The primary purpose here is updating the CPI.

10. Who bears collection costs or fees for collecting outstanding debts?

- A. The creditor pays the collection costs.
- B. The consumer pays the collection costs.**
- C. The government pays the collection costs.
- D. A third-party lender pays the collection costs.

Collection costs come from the person who owes the debt. When a loan or bill goes unpaid, the lender may hire collectors or pursue legal action, and the fees tied to that process—like collection agency charges, court costs, and administrative expenses—are typically added to the amount owed and charged to the borrower if allowed by the agreement and by law. The creditor itself or the government isn't responsible for paying these private collection costs in normal circumstances, and a third-party lender would only pay them if there's a specific arrangement or if they own the debt. So, the debtor bears the collection costs.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://consumerstudiesgr11.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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