## basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL <br> SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

CONSUMER STUDIES
FEBRUARYIMARCH 2015
MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 200

This memorandum consists of 14 pages.

## QUESTION 1

| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | A $\checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 159, Sp 176) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.1 .2 | $B \checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 157, S p 173) |
|  | 1.1 .3 | $A \checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 164, S p 188) |
|  | 1.1 .4 | $D \checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 80, S p 93-94) |
|  | 1.1 .5 | $C \checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 79, S p 94) |
|  | 1.1 .6 | C $\checkmark$ Remembering, moderate ( $\mathrm{F} \mathrm{p} \mathrm{75} ,\mathrm{~S} \mathrm{p} \mathrm{83-85)}$ |
|  | 1.1.7 | C $\checkmark$ Remembering, moderate (F p 83, S p 98) |
|  | 1.1 .8 | D $\checkmark$ Understanding, easy (F p 104, S p 126) |
|  | 1.1 .9 | $C \checkmark$ Applying, easy (Grade 11) |
|  | 1.1.10 | A $\checkmark$ Applying, easy (F p 59, S p 65) |
|  | 1.1.11 | D $\checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 182, S p 201) |
|  | 1.1.12 | B $\checkmark$ Remembering, moderate (F p 127, S p 145) |
|  | 1.1.13 | C $\checkmark$ Understanding, easy (F p 117-121, S p 137-140) |
|  | 1.1.14 | B $\checkmark$ Understanding, easy (F p 141, S p 16) |
|  | 1.1.15 | A $\checkmark$ Applying, difficult (F p 117, S p 136) |
|  | 1.1.16 | D $\checkmark$ Applying, difficult (F p 120, S p 139) |
|  | 1.1.17 | C $\checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 37, S p 36) |
|  | 1.1.18 | B $\checkmark$ Remembering, easy (F p 35, S p 35) |
|  | 1.1.19 | $\mathrm{B} \checkmark$ Understanding, easy ( F p 18, S p 22) |
|  | 1.1 .20 | A $\checkmark$ Understanding, easy (F p 7, S p 11) |
| 1.2 | 1.2 .1 | Specification (of the product) $\checkmark$ (F p 8-9, S p 15) |
|  | 1.2.2 | Start-up costs/initiation costs $\checkmark$ (F p 11, 35, S p 18) |
|  | 1.2 .3 | Quality control $\checkmark$ (F p 16, S p 22) |
|  | 1.2 .4 | Sustainable production $\checkmark$ (F p 16, S p 22) |
|  | 1.2 .5 | Production costs $\checkmark$ (F p 36, S p 35) |

1.3 1.3.1 B $\checkmark$
1.3.2 $\quad \mathrm{V}$
1.3.3 A
1.3.4 G $\checkmark$
1.3.5 $\quad \mathrm{F}^{\prime}$

Understanding, moderate (F p 117-122, S p 140, 146-147)
1.4
1.4.1 $\quad \mathrm{D} \checkmark \mathrm{ii} \checkmark$ (F p 73, S p 90)
1.4.2 $\quad F \checkmark \vee \checkmark$ (F p 82, S p 94-95)
1.4.3 E $\checkmark$ vi $\checkmark$ (F p 82, S p 94-95)
1.4.4 $\quad C \checkmark$ iii $\checkmark(F p 69, S p$ 80)
1.4.5 $\quad A \checkmark$ iv $\checkmark$ (F p 84-85, S p 94-95)

Applying, difficult

## QUESTION 2: THE CONSUMER

2.1 - A contract is an agreement $\checkmark$ that is intended to create legal rights and duties between its parties.

- A contract is a legal agreement $\checkmark$ between two or more parties $\checkmark$ where one party promises to do something in return for a valuable benefit of some sort. $\downarrow$
(Any 2)
Remembering, easy (F p 155, S p 169)
2.2 - Reduce the temperature of the geyser/Set the geyser's temperature to a steady $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Install a geyser timer.
- Use a geyser blanket/insulate the geyser $\checkmark$ to prevent heat loss/to keep it warm.
- Insulate the geyser's outlet pipes $\checkmark$ to prevent heat loss.
- Shower instead of bathing. $\checkmark /$ Showering uses less hot water. $\checkmark /$ Use a lowflow shower head to control the amount of water usage each time. $\checkmark /$ A shower uses up to $40 \%$ less hot water.
- Install a solar water-heating unit/solar energy/wind energy unit linked to a geyser to heat water $\checkmark$
(Any 4)
Remembering, easy (F p 174, S 192)
2.3 - Provide basic services to all citizins (water, electricity etc.) $\checkmark$
- A free amount of electricity/water/gas is allocated per household $\checkmark$
- Sewerage collection and disposal $\checkmark$
- Refuse removal $\checkmark$
- Municipal health services $\checkmark$
- Municipal roads and storm water drainage $\checkmark$
- Street lighting $\checkmark$
- Municipal parks and recreation $\checkmark$
- Libraries $\checkmark$
- Fire-fighting services
- Abattoirs and fresh food markets $\checkmark$
- Promote local tourism $\checkmark$ (Any 4)
Understanding, Moderate (F p 183, S p 201-204)
2.4 2.4.1 - The consumer price index shows/measures a change/increase in the price/costs $\checkmark$ of a group of products and services $\checkmark$ over a year.
- The consumer price index is the tool $\checkmark$ that is used to measure inflation.
- Inflation is the annual percentage change $\checkmark$ in the consumer price index.
- The inflation rate is the percentage $\checkmark$ at which the price of goods and services increases. $\checkmark$
- In the extract the price of goods and services rose 6,4 per cent over a year. $\checkmark$ Therefore that was the inflation rate for that year. $\checkmark$
(Any 5)
Understanding, moderate (F p 167-168, S p 184-185)


### 2.4.2 (a) Weak rand:

- Do not buy/buy fewer imported goods because they are more expensive $\checkmark$ /buy locally produced products.
(b) Increased petrol price:
- Travel less in your own car/become part of a lift club/make use of public transport to reduce the money spent on personal transport. $\checkmark$
- Use cheapest mode of transport available. $\checkmark$
- Combine rides for errands to be done to reduce the amount of money spent on transport. $\checkmark$
- Walk where you can to reduce the amount of money spent on transport. $\checkmark$
- Buy locally produced goods because there are no/less transport costs involved and they will be cheaper. $\checkmark$
Creating, difficult


## QUESTION 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

3.1 - Chemicals/Fertilizers/Pesticides/Herbicides which could harm the natural environment are not used. $\checkmark$

- Water is cleaner/Pollution is limited/less.
- Organic farming improves soil quality. $\checkmark$
(Any 3)
Remembering, easy (F p 104, S p 125)
3.2 - Use salt sparingly/no more than 5 g of salt should be consumed per day. $\checkmark$
- Check for salt, sodium, sodium chloride and monosodium glutamate on the list of ingredients of processed food. $\checkmark$
- Flavour food with herbs and spices instead of salt.
- Avoid salty processed foods, such as smoked meat/bacon/macon/ biltong/potato chips/salted nuts/salted popcorn. $\checkmark$
- Eat low fat/less saturated fat foods to lose weight/maintain healthy weight. $\checkmark$
- Use low fat/skimmed dairy products.
- Calcium/milk/milk products $\checkmark$, potassium/bananas/potatoes $\checkmark$ and magnesium/green leafy vegetables $\checkmark$ may help to lower high blood pressure.
- Limit alcohol intake. $\checkmark$
- Cut down on coffee/tea. $\checkmark$
- Eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. $\checkmark$
- Eat high fibre/wholegrain cereals rather than refined cereal products.
(Any 5)
Remembering, easy (F p 77, S p 87, 88)
3.3 3.3.1 Lecithin
- Emulsifier $\checkmark$
- Prevents the separation of oils and water/Allows oils and liquids to mix together/Enables the combination of oil and water $\checkmark$
- Provides a consistent texture
(Any 2)
Remembering, easy (F p 102, S p 123)
3.3.2 Vitamin C
- Anti-oxidant $\checkmark$
- Prevents the oxidation of foods, $\checkmark$ prevents rancidity $\checkmark$ or discolouration $\checkmark$
(Any 2)
Remembering, easy (F p 94, S p 114)
3.3.3 Sulphur dioxide
- Prevents browning in dried fruit/fruit juices $\checkmark$

Remembering, easy (F p 94, S p 114)
3.4 Cholesterol is found in blood and can build up inside the coronary arteries $\checkmark$ if the level becomes too high in the blood. $\checkmark$ The deposits, called plaque, $\checkmark$ cause the arteries to narrow $\checkmark$, thicken $\checkmark$ and harden $\checkmark$. This condition is known as atherosclerosis. $\checkmark$ This blocks the flow of blood and oxygen to the heart. $\checkmark$ This causes heart failure/heart attack $\checkmark$ Understanding, moderate (F p 75, S p 84)
3.5 - 'Use by' indicates that the product is not marketable/cannot be sold after this date. $\checkmark$

- It appears on perishable products, e.g. milk/meat/fish $\checkmark$
- 'Use by' shows the period for which the product will be of good quality $\checkmark$ and safe to eat. $\checkmark$
- The consumer may get sick/food poisoning if the product is eaten after this date. $\checkmark$
- The consumer must choose products with a 'use by' date that is far ahead of the purchase date $\checkmark$ as the product may be used earlier $\checkmark /$ the consumer must read labels $\checkmark$ when shopping for food products to check how near the 'use by' date is $\checkmark$ to the date of purchase.
- A 'use by' date that is close $\checkmark$ means that the product must be used within a short time $\checkmark$
- Bulk buying of products should not be done $\checkmark$ when the 'use by' date is close if proper storage facilities are not available. $\checkmark$
(Any 5)
Applying, moderate (F p 95, S p 86)
3.6 3.6.1 Tuberculosis $\checkmark$

Inhaling the bacterium through the air $\checkmark$ when the aunt $\checkmark$ coughed/ sneezed/spat/spoke or sung. $\checkmark /$ They lived in a crowded space with the aunt/being in close contact with the aunt/breathing the same air as the aunt for prolonged periods.
Understanding, moderate (F p 89, S p 104)
3.6.2 • Sugar/Honey/Syrup $\checkmark$

- Non-fat dairy-milk powder/Amasi $\checkmark$
- Peanut butter $\checkmark$
- Vegetable oil/butter/margarine $\checkmark$
(Any 2)
Understanding, easy (F p 84, S p 105)
3.6.3 - They use milk $\checkmark$ that contains calcium $\checkmark$, phosphorus $\checkmark$ and vitamin $D \checkmark$ that strengthens bones.
- The canned fish, if eaten with the bones $\checkmark$, will provide calcium $\checkmark$.
- The spinach $\checkmark$ provides calcium $\checkmark$.
- They occasionally eat canned fish (oily fish) $\checkmark$ that contains Vitamin $\mathrm{D} \checkmark$ that assists in the absorption of calcium $\checkmark$ and its incorporation into the bones. $\checkmark$
- The tomatoes $\checkmark$, oranges $\checkmark$ and strawberries $\checkmark$ contain vitamin $C \checkmark$ which is necessary for collagen/connective tissue synthesis/building tissues. $\checkmark$
- She consumes protein $\checkmark$ in the fish $\checkmark$ and milk $\checkmark$ which assist with connective tissue synthesis/building tissues.
- She does not eat too many protein-rich foods $\checkmark$ as the body releases acids into the bloodstream $\checkmark$ when it digests protein and draws calcium from the bones to neutralize the acids. $\checkmark$
(Any 6)
NOTE: The foods can only be awarded a mark when linked with the correct nutrient.
Understanding, moderate (F p 75-76, S p 89-90)
3.6.4 - Spinach is a source of iron $\checkmark$ and selenium $\checkmark$ and plays a role in maintaining a healthy immune system.
- Green peppers/tomatoes/strawberries/oranges are rich in vitamin $\mathrm{C} \checkmark$ that build the immune system $\checkmark$ and assist people in recovering from infections $\checkmark$. Vitamin $C$ is an anti-oxidant $\checkmark$ which protects cells from damage $\checkmark$.
- Spinach/Carrots contain beta-carotene/vitamin Ar and selenium $\checkmark$ that are anti-oxidants $\checkmark$ which protect cells against damage $\checkmark$ and keep the immune system healthy. $\checkmark$ Vitamin A keeps the linings of the lungs intact. $\checkmark$
- Fruit and vegetables are colourful $\checkmark$ and may improve the appetite $\checkmark$ of a person with tuberculosis.
(Any 6)
Conclusion:
The seasonal fruit and vegetables will have a positive impact $\checkmark$ on Wendy's health as they will meet the increased need for vitamins and minerals/boosts the immune system/protects the cells against damage. $\checkmark$
Evaluating, difficult (F p 84-85, S p 100, 105)


## QUESTION 4: CLOTHING

4.1 • Economic $\checkmark$, social $\checkmark$, political-judicial $\checkmark$ technological events/changes. $\checkmark$

- Consumers get bored and look for something new. $\checkmark$
- Sustainability calls for change in style and fabric that clothing manufacturers use. $\checkmark$
- Biotechnology opened up a range of fabrics with special characteristics for special purpose textiles, for example sportswear. $\checkmark$
Remembering, easy (F p. 51, S p. 53)
4.2

| TYPE OF <br> FASHION | NUMBER OF PEOPLE <br> ACCEPTING AND <br> WEARING THE STYLE | LENGTH/DURATION OF <br> THE FASHION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fashion fads | A fashion fad is quickly <br> accepted by a larger <br> number of people than a <br> classic fashion. $\checkmark$ | A fashion fad lasts only one <br> season/suddenly becomes <br> popular and disappears <br> suddenly/shortest life cycle. <br> $\checkmark$ |
| Fashion | A fashion is accepted by <br> the largest number of <br> people/many people wear <br> the style/worn by more <br> people than a fashion fad <br> and a classic fashion. $\checkmark$ | Fashion lasts for two to three <br> seasons/lasts longer than a <br> fad but shorter than a classic <br> style. $\checkmark$ |
| Classic fashion | A classic fashion is worn <br> by a smaller number of <br> people $\checkmark$ than a fashion/ <br> fashion fad. | A classic style lasts longer <br> than a fashion fad or <br> fashion/a fashion/the longest/ <br> for many seasons/ years. $\checkmark$ |

Understanding, moderate (F p. 49-50, S p. 50-51)
4.3 4.3.1 When a product is deliberately given a name/logo $\checkmark$ similar to a well known brand $\checkmark$ to mislead/let consumers mistake it for the actual brand name.

## OR

Unauthorised use $\checkmark$ of legally protected brand names $\checkmark$ that can be mistaken for the original.

Understanding, easy (S pg 72, F pg 64)
4.3.2 Piracy has a negative influence/hurts $\checkmark$ the economic environment as manufacturers of original brands sell less products and lose income.
The image/reputation of the brand is harmed $\checkmark$ consumers lose faith in the brand and will not buy it.
Retailers selling original brands will be missing out on opportunities for job creation and will suffer job losses $\checkmark$ this will result in unemployment/unfavourable economic conditions. $\checkmark$

On the other hand piracy might boost sales in the informal sector $\checkmark$ where pirated brands are popular $\checkmark$ and more affordable $\checkmark$
(Any 7)
Evaluating, difficult (F p 64, S p 72)

## QUESTION 5: HOUSING

5.1 5.1.1 • Sectional title $\checkmark$

Remembering, easy (F p 122, S p 140)
5.1.2 - It is safe/secure. $\checkmark$

- Each unit has a parking bay. $\checkmark$
- There is a lift/elevator from the parking bay/level to the unit/ apartment.
- Easy access to transport routes. $\checkmark$
- The units are built by a reputable developer.
- The buyer can live in the unit or rent it out. $\checkmark$
(Any 3)
Understanding, easy
NOTE: From advertisement.
5.1.3 - National Home Builders Registration Council/NHBRC $\checkmark$

Remembering, easy (F p 119, S p 139)
5.1.4 - If a new property is being purchased from a developer $\checkmark$, no transfer duty is payable.

- The purchase price includes VAT $\checkmark$, which is payable by the developer.
- Transfer duty is only payable when a property is transferred
from a previous owner to a new owner. $\checkmark$

Understanding, easy (F p128, S p146)
5.1.5 - To employ staff to take care of the complex. $\checkmark$

- To maintain/repair the outside of the buildings/common areas. $\checkmark$
- To cover any extra expenses for the outside of the building/ common areas.
- To employ staff for the security of the complex.
- Pay rates and taxes.
- Insurance on the buildings.
- Water and electricity consumption of the common areas. $\checkmark$
(Any 3)
Remembering, easy (F p 122, S p 140)
5.1.6 - It is a sound investment $\checkmark$ as it will increase in value. $\checkmark$
- The tenant can pay part of/whole of the home loan/bond.
- An income can be earned from the property once the home loan/bond is paid. $\checkmark$
- Property can be used as security for a bank loan. $\checkmark$
- As it is a new development, everything should be in good working order $\checkmark / f e w /$ no maintenance issues initially. $\checkmark$
Applying, moderate (F p 122, S p 141)
5.1.7 • They can share the cost/rent. $\checkmark$
- The rental fee will be fixed for a specific period.
- They are not responsible for paying the rates and taxes. $\checkmark$
- They are not responsible for the maintenance of the unit. $\checkmark$
- The unit is new so there should be few/no maintenance issues/ everything should be in good working condition. $\checkmark$
- Each have a bedroom for privacy. $\checkmark$
- The balcony is an extension of the living space.
- There is no garden to look after $\checkmark$, this saves time $\checkmark$ and cost. $\checkmark$
- It is safe/secure/there is a fence/lift from parking to units $\checkmark$
- Easy access to transport routes. $\checkmark$

Conclusion: Their decision is suitable as they will share the expenses and they have very little responsibilities with regard to maintenance. $\checkmark$
(Any 8)
Analysing, difficult (F p 118, S p 137)
5.2 Financial implications:

An instalment sale is a type of credit agreement. $\checkmark$ The buyer pays a deposit $\checkmark$ and the balance of the purchase price in instalments/smaller amounts $\checkmark$ over a set period of time $\checkmark$ until the unit price has been paid in full. Finance charges $\checkmark$ (bank charges $\checkmark$, administration charges $\checkmark$, interest $\checkmark$ ) and insurance charges $\checkmark$ must be paid.
Understanding, moderate (F p 148, S p 162)
5.3 5.3.1 - Rechargeable batteries are environmentally friendly/ renewable source of energy $\checkmark$

- Saves electricity as batteries are used $\checkmark$
- Charging indicator indicates when batteries are charged $\checkmark$ can remove charger to save electricity $\checkmark$
- Main Voltage is $7,2 \mathrm{~V}$ which is lower energy consumption therefore environmentally friendly.
(Any 2)
Applying, moderate (from given information)
5.3.2 - Small dust capacity/0,5 litres dust capacity means that the vacuum cleaner must be emptied often $\checkmark$
- Less powerful than other vacuum cleaners $\checkmark$
- Will not clean thoroughly/well. $\checkmark$
- Small cleaning surface, it will therefore take a long time to complete cleaning the house.
- More suited to jobs on flat surfaces.
- Short operating time $\checkmark$ : Will have to recharge often/will not be able to clean the whole house in one go. $\checkmark$
- Must bend down to use it to clean floor $\checkmark$ : back will get sore/taxing on human resources. $\checkmark$
- Can reach into awkward corners $\checkmark$ unlike the other more bulky/larger vacuum cleaners.
- Delicate surfaces will not be scratched $\checkmark$ due to the built-in wheels.
(Any 7)


## Conclusion:

- Therefore, this vacuum cleaner is not suitable to clean a three bedroom house.
Evaluating, moderate (F p 142-143, S 157,158 and from given information)


## QUESTION 6: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

6.1 - Give clients a positive customer relation experience.

- Must be knowledgeable $\checkmark$ about the business.
- Good communication skills/must be able to persuade people to buy. $\checkmark$
- Use feedback/listen to feedback/clients. $\checkmark$
(Any 2)
Remembering, easy (F p 34, S p 33)
6.2 - Attractive packaging/that will attract attention/is the first thing that a consumer sees/notices. $\checkmark$
- Attractive packaging will make a consumer read the information on the label/analyse the product/encourage a consumer to buy the product. $\checkmark$
- Consumers will rather buy products which are packed in strong/ convenient/that will protect the product against damage/well designed/easy to handle and this could increase product sales.
- Packaging that distinguishes/stands out from other similar products will have a competitive edge which will increase sales.
- Consumers will rather buy products in hygienic and safe packaging that will prevent contamination.
- Well designed packaging reflects a good business image. $\checkmark$ (Any 4)

Understanding, easy (F p 20, 30, S p 29)
6.3 6.3.1 • The local school $\checkmark$

- Local mining companies $\checkmark$
- Tourists/Tourist shops $\checkmark$
- Local companies/consumers who have functions $\checkmark$
(Any 3)
Understanding, easy (F p 20, S p 13, 33)
6.3.2 - The end result will always be the same, even if different people make it. $\checkmark$
- The products will always be the same in terms of appearance $\checkmark$, size $\checkmark$, weight $\checkmark$, colour $\checkmark$ and style $\checkmark$
- Products are always of the same high quality/The quality of the products will be consistent.
- The needs and desires of the target market will be met./Customers will get what they expected. $\checkmark$ (Any 4)
Remembering, easy (F p 8, 16, S p 15, 21)
6.3.3 Training enable the workers to:
- Do the job/Know what is expected of them $\checkmark$
- Improve the quality of work $\checkmark$
- Be motivated $\checkmark$
- Increase productivity $\checkmark$
- Increase job satisfaction $\checkmark$
- Improve employee moral $\sqrt{ }$
- Reduce wastage $\checkmark$
- Reduce maintenance and repair costs $\checkmark$
(Any 4)
Remembering, easy (F p 25, S p 26)
6.3.4 R2 $810.00+\mathrm{R} 1300.00+\mathrm{R} 500.00=\mathrm{R} 4610.00 \checkmark$

R4 $610.00 \times 70 \% \checkmark=$ R3 $227.00 \checkmark$
R4 610.00 + R3 $227.00 \checkmark=$ R7 $837.00 \checkmark$
R7 $8377.00 \div 200 \checkmark=R 39,19$

$$
\text { = R39.00 } \checkmark
$$

## OR

$R 2810.00+R 1300.00+R 500.00=R 4610.00 \checkmark$
$R 4610.00 \div 200 \checkmark=R 23.05 \checkmark$
$R 23.05 \times 70 \% \checkmark=R 16.14 \checkmark$

$$
R 23.05+R 16.14 \checkmark=R 39.19
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { = R39.00 } \checkmark \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

Applying, moderate (F p 37-38, S p 38-41)
6.3.5 - Lee has a passion $\checkmark$ for food/needlework/her business/ producing her products.

- She is hard-working $\checkmark$ and creative. $\checkmark$
- She has a number of appropriate target markets/groups $\checkmark$
- Her business has suitable products for her target market/ which fulfill needs of the target markets. $\checkmark$
- Her business is situated/located near her target group/ market. $\checkmark$
- The products are marketed through word of mouth and cellphone photos $\checkmark$ which convey information fast.
- There is a market for the products right through the year. $\checkmark$ (Any 6)
Applying, moderate (F p 7, S p 10-11 and from the scenario)
6.3.6 (a) Word of mouth

What people said about her products/photos created interest/a desire $\checkmark$ to buy the product.
The increase in orders boosted her business.
(b) Cell phone photo's

Most people have cell phones $\checkmark$ therefore it is easy/quick $\checkmark$ to send photos and information.
The pictures attracted $\checkmark$ the people in the community/local school/mining companies/tourists.
Analysing, moderate (F p 30-31, S p 30)
6.3.7 • November/December/Christmas time $\checkmark$ because people are buying gifts/presents during this time $\checkmark$

- During holidays/festive season people eat and entertain more $\checkmark$ and they will buy more platters and milk tarts, $\checkmark$ increasing the turnover.
- People are getting extra money (e.g. bonus) and can afford to buy. $\checkmark$
- Overseas tourists visit South-Africa in the summer $\checkmark$ and would likely buy the fabric souvenirs $\checkmark$
- In December South African schools have holiday and there may be many South African visitors to the historical town. $\checkmark$
(Any 4)
Creating, difficult

