



education

**Lefapha la Thuto la Bokone Bophirima
Noord-Wes Departement van Onderwys
North West Department of Education
NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10

ECONOMICS P1

NOVEMBER 2019

MARKS: 150

DURATION: 2hours

This question paper consists of 12 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer FOUR questions as follows in the ANSWER BOOK.

SECTION A : COMPULSORY

SECTION B : ANSWER TWO of the THREE questions

SECTION C : ANSWER ONE of the TWO questions.

2. Answer only the required number of questions. Answers in excess of the required number will NOT be marked.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Write the question number above EACH answer.
5. Read the questions carefully.
6. Start EACH question on a new page.
7. Leave 2–3 lines between subsections of questions.
8. Answer the questions in full sentences and ensure that the format, content and context of your responses comply with the cognitive requirements of the questions.
9. Non-programmable pocket calculators may be used.
10. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1****30 MARKS – 20 MINUTES**

- 1.1 Various possible options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.1 to 1.1.8) in the ANSWERBOOK, eg. 1.1.9 D.
- 1.1.1 Economics is a social science that studies how people satisfy their numerous needs and wants with ...
- A limited resources.
 - B unlimited resources.
 - C limited satisfaction.
 - D unlimited satisfaction.
- 1.1.2 The basic economic problem faced by all nations is ...
- A free goods.
 - B human rights.
 - C scarcity.
 - D free election.
- 1.1.3 The most important economic participants in the circular flow diagram are...
- A taxes.
 - B workers.
 - C employers.
 - D households.
- 1.1.4 The period that shows a decline in economic activities is ...
- A recovery.
 - B recession.
 - C trend line.
 - D moving averages.
- 1.1.5 The situation whereby households aimed at producing all the goods and services that they needed for their survival...
- A opportunity cost.
 - B alternatives.
 - C self-sufficiency.
 - D choice.
- 1.1.6 The first group of people who lived in the Southern and Western part of Africa were ...
- A Khoisan.
 - B Africans tribes.
 - C Europeans.
 - D Arabs .

1.1.7 Paying your accounts via internet banking is known as...

- A real money.
- B E-electronic.
- C modern money.
- D indigenous money.

1.1.8 Information on the size of the population and labour force is obtained from the...

- A IMF.
- B SARB Quarterly Bulletin.
- C World- bank.
- D census.

(8 x 2) (16)

1.2 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–I) next to the question number.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1.2.1	Positive statement	A Where goods and services are purchased or sold
1.2.2	Product market	B A person moving to another area in the search of work
1.2.3	Employment equity	C Raw materials are extracted, cultivated and harvested
1.2.4	Primary sector	D Equal opportunity for all people in the work place
1.2.5	Economic growth	E The period of very high economic activity just before the economy slow down
1.2.6	Boom	F A statement based on facts which can be proven
1.2.7	Barter trade	G A process of exchanging goods and services for each other in the absence of money
1.2.8	Labour force	H The economically active population consist of people between the ages of 15 and 64 who are actively seeking for a job
		I An increase in the real GDP

(8 x 1) (8)

1.3 Give ONE term for EACH of the following descriptions. Write only the term next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Abbreviations and acronyms will NOT be accepted.

1.3.1 All the physical and mental effort of human activities involved in the production of goods and services.

1.3.2 When someone has the means and resources to buy a product, but there is no supply of that product.

1.3.3 This is a branch of economics that studies the sum total of economic as a whole e.g. employment rate.

1.3.4 The process whereby people move in and out of the country.

1.3.5 The lowest turning point of a business cycle.

1.3.6 The stage or sector whereby the raw materials provided by primary industries are converted into products for consumption. (6 x 1) (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the three questions from this section in the ANSWERBOOK

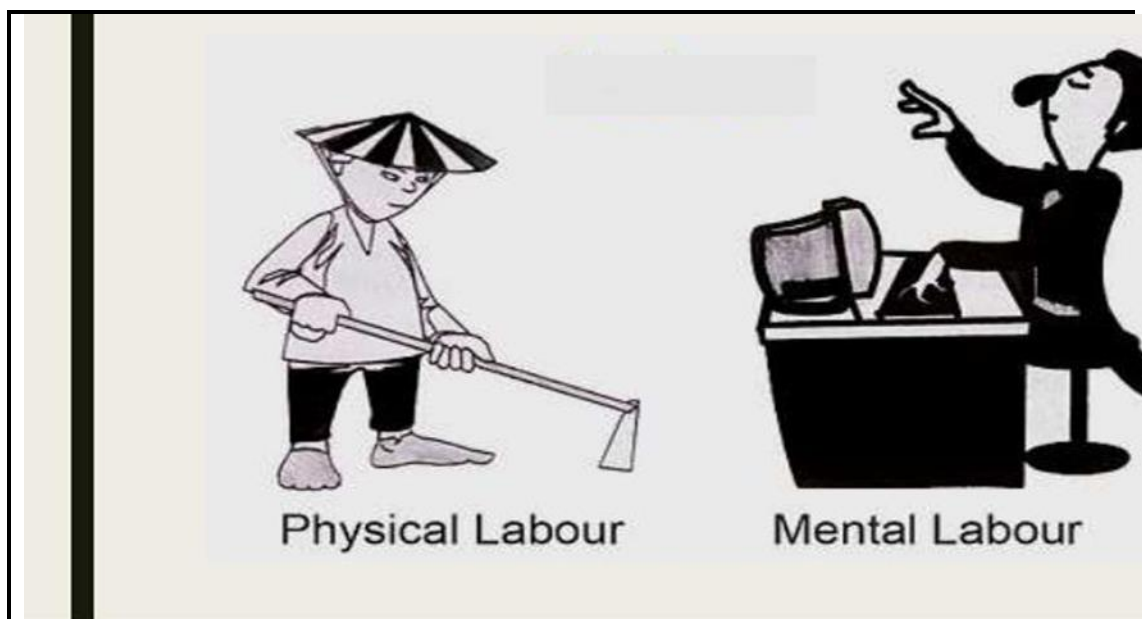
QUESTION 2: MACROECONOMICS**40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES**

2.1 Answer the following questions.

2.1.1 Name any TWO human rights. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 Why does the government collect taxes from businesses and households? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study the cartoon below and answer the questions that follow.



[Source: www.google.com]

2.2.1 Which factor of production is depicted by the cartoon above? (1)

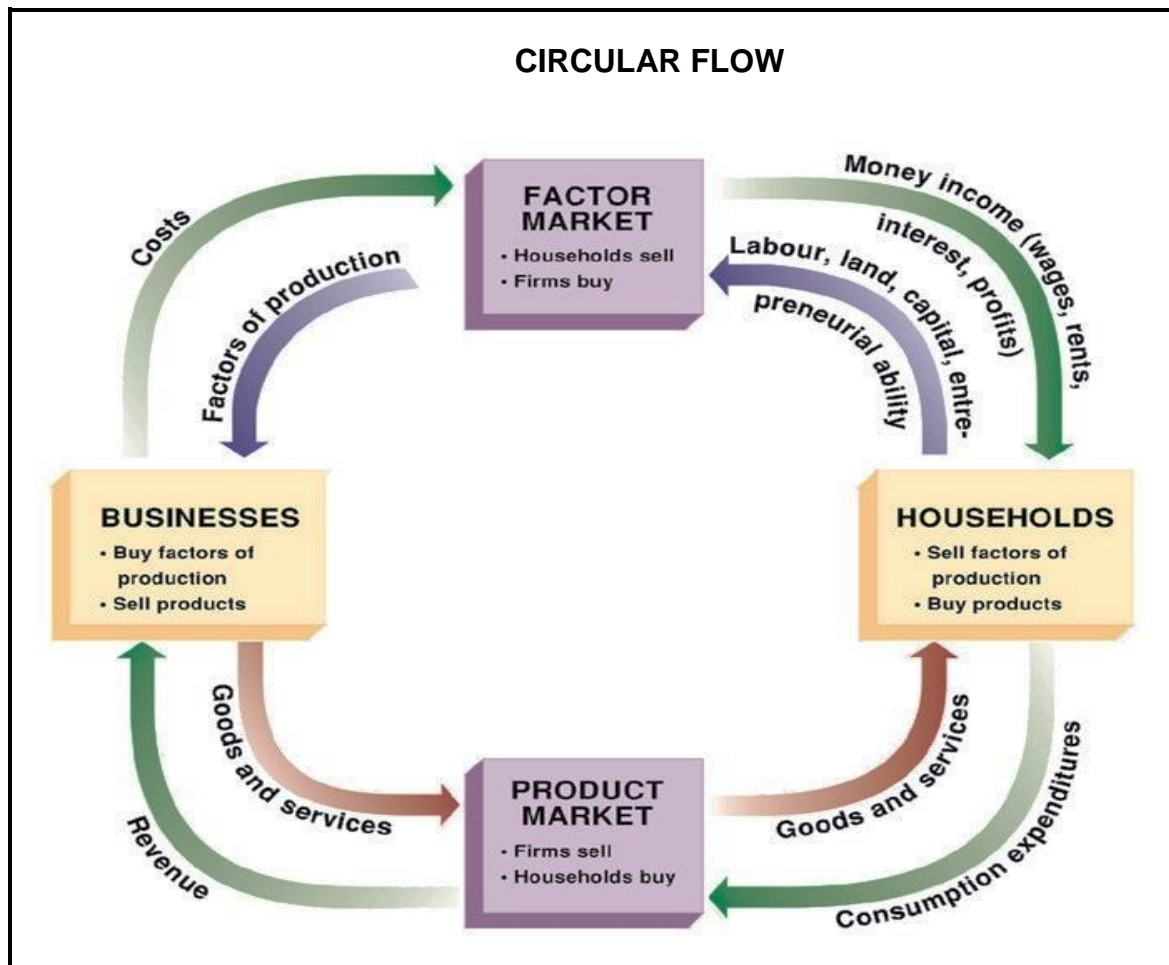
2.2.2 What remuneration will be received by the factor of production above? (1)

2.2.3 Briefly explain the term production. (2)

2.2.4 Explain the importance of entrepreneurs in the economy. (2)

2.2.5 How does economic growth lead to economic development? (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



[Source: www.google.com]

- 2.3.1 What type of economy is represented in the above diagram? (1)
- 2.3.2 Which participant in the economy will use intermediate goods? (1)
- 2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *circular flow*. (2)
- 2.3.4 Why is it important that the government encourages people to buy more domestically produced products? (2)
- 2.3.5 Briefly describe the role of the household in the above diagram. (4)
- 2.4 Distinguish between macroeconomics and microeconomics? (2 x 4) (8)
- 2.5 Evaluate the effects of business cycle on the economy. (8)

[40]

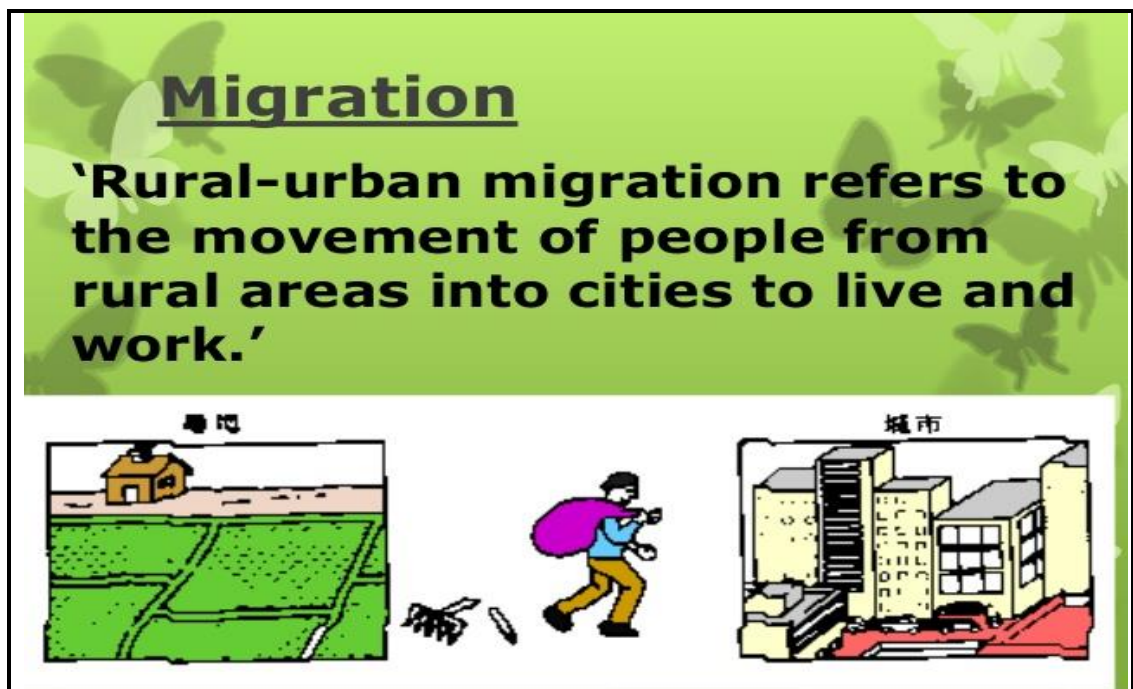
QUESTION 3: ECONOMIC PURSUITS**40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES**

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name any TWO banking institutions in South Africa. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 How can an increased income lead to development of industries?
(1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Study the cartoon below and answer the questions that follow.

[Source: www.google.com]

- 3.2.1 What negative effect can migration have on the economy? (1)
- 3.2.2 Why do people migrate to urban areas? (1)
- 3.2.3 Briefly describe the concept *urban migration*. (2)
- 3.2.4 How will the net migration influence the South African economy? (2)
- 3.2.5 In your opinion why is it important for the government to know the population growth rate in the country? (4)

3.3 Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

THE TRADITIONAL LIFE STYLE

The nomadic communities consisted of nomadic societies. These societies were known as hunters-gatherers. They moved into an area, used all the available resources and when there was no longer enough food, they moved to another area.

[Source: www.google.com]

- 3.3.1 Which stage of economic development is depicted in the above information? (1)
- 3.3.2 Name ONE activity that was practised by these groups of people? (1)
- 3.3.3 Briefly describe the concept nomadic lifestyle. (2)
- 3.3.4 What makes traditional societies to be self-sufficient? (2)
- 3.3.5 How were the skills taught during the traditional stage (4)
- 3.4 List and explain any TWO factors that hampered economic development in South Africa during the agriculture and mining stage. (2 x 4) (8)
- 3.5 Evaluate the impact of HIV/Aids on the South African Economy. (8)

[40]

QUESTION 4 MACRO ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC PURSUITS
40 MARKS-30 MINUTES

4.1 Answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Name TWO types of scarcity. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 Why is consumption of goods and services important in the economy? (1 x 2) (2)

4.2 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Value added in R Millions	2016
Primary sector	141 906
Secondary sector	373 024
Tertiary sector	1 124 555
Gross value added at basic prices	1 639 485
Taxes on products	312 863
Subsidies on products	19 106
Gross domestic products @ market prices	A

4.2.1 Which method is used to calculate the GDP in the table above? (1)

4.2.2 Identify the sector that contributed least to the GDP above. (1)

4.2.3 Briefly describe the concept *Gross domestic product*. (2)

4.2.4 How can South Africa government use tax to stimulate the economy? (2)

4.2.5 Calculate the GDP at market prices (A). Show all calculations. (4)

4.3 Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Indigenous knowledge can help researchers solve crises

African researchers have been urged to seek inspiration from indigenous knowledge and innovation systems instead of modern commercial methods in order to make headway in solving the continent's development problems.

An example of the successful application of African indigenous knowledge is the mixed cropping system used by various communities in East Africa. In Chad, local farmers had been using an indigenous rain-fed irrigation system to successfully grow crops in parched desert lands, but the method was unsuccessfully replaced by modern commercial irrigation methods.

In order to establish positive research outcomes in Africa, there is an urgent need to integrate Western research techniques with life-transforming indigenous knowledge in different fields of human endeavour, in order to increase innovation and creativity across the continent.

[Source adapted from *University of World news*]

- 4.3.1 What is an example of an African indigenous farming method mentioned above? (1)
- 4.3.2 Identify the ancient method used in Chad to grow crops successfully. (1)
- 4.3.3 Briefly describe the concept *indigenous knowledge systems*. (2)
- 4.3.4 Why is indigenous knowledge important in our lives? (2)
- 4.3.5 Explain why farming is important as an economic activity. (4)
- 4.4 Differentiate between free and economic goods (2 x 4) (8)
- 4.5 Discuss the impact of strikes on the economy. (8)
- [40]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 80

