GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2022

GRADE 10

ECONOMICS

(PAPER 1)

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 150

13 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. Use only black or blue ink.

10. You may use a non-programmable calculator.

11. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1 **30 MARKS – 20 MINUTES**

1.1 Four options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A – D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.8) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.9 E.

1.1.1 Which of the following is not used when defining Economics?

A Scarcity
B Choice
C Profits
D Efficiency

1.1.2 The basic economic problem faced by all economies is …

A rising prices.
B unemployment.
C scarcity of resources.
D low economic growth.

1.1.3 National income will increase when …

A injections = leakages.
B leakages > injections.
C injections < leakages.
D leakages < injections.

1.1.4 An indicator that changes before the economy changes is known as a … indicator.

A leading
B lagging
C coincidental
D composite

1.1.5 In early societies every household aimed to produce all the goods and services that they needed. This was called …

A opportunity costs.
B alternatives.
C choices.
D self-sufficiency.

1.1.6 Associations of craftsmen and other professions, during the Middle Ages, were known as …

A guilds.
B landlords.
C alliances.
D hierarchies.

1.1.7 South Africa has a shortage of ... labour.

A unskilled
B skilled
C permanent
D temporary

1.1.8 The population group that has the most difficulty in finding a job is …

A middle aged men.
B older women.
C the youth.
D children. (8 x 2) (16)

1.2 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches an item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – I) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.8) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.2.9 J.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Economics	A	The total value of final goods and services produced within the geographical boundaries of a country
1.2.2	Production		
1.2.3	Gross Domestic Product	B	The repeating and fluctuating levels of economic activity
1.2.4	Business cycle	C	Workers on a temporary leave of absence
1.2.5	Nomadic	D	The process by which the entrepreneur combines labour and capital into a product
1.2.6	Mercantile Law	E	Provides an indication to the lack of job opportunities
1.2.7	Labour absorption rate	F	The study of how to choose and use scarce resources
1.2.8	Furloughed employees		

	G People travel from place to place rather than living in one place H A broad range of business customs and practices I A business focussing on producing a limited range of goods and services to be more efficient

(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, acronyms and examples will NOT be accepted.

1.3.1 A branch of Economics that deals with polices that help low-income countries to develop

1.3.2 The fairness of the allocation of resources among a group of people

1.3.3 A simplified model that describes the interdependence of the major sectors in an economy

1.3.4 A business structure that features transferable shares and limited liability for shareholders

1.3.5 The process of increased international cooperation, communication, and trade

1.3.6 Foreigners that enter a country on a permanent basis (6 x 1) (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

Answer TWO of the three questions from this section in the ANSWER BOOK.

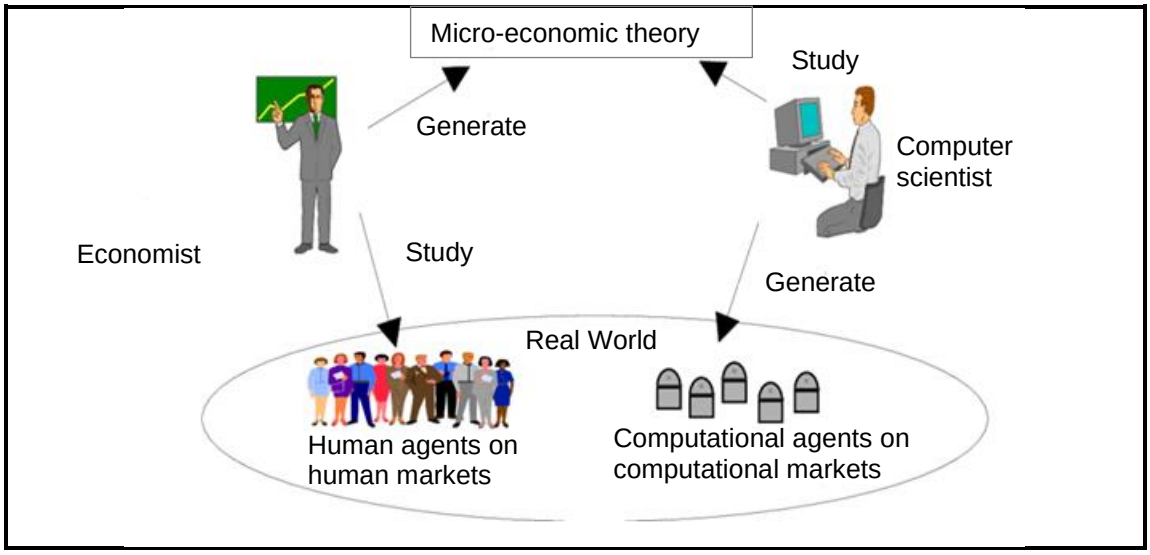
QUESTION 2: MACROECONOMICS **40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES**

2.1 Answer the following questions.

2.1.1 Name TWO elements of Economics. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 Why do economists use economic models? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.



[Adapted source: Google images]

2.2.1 Name ONE factor to consider when choosing a career. (1)

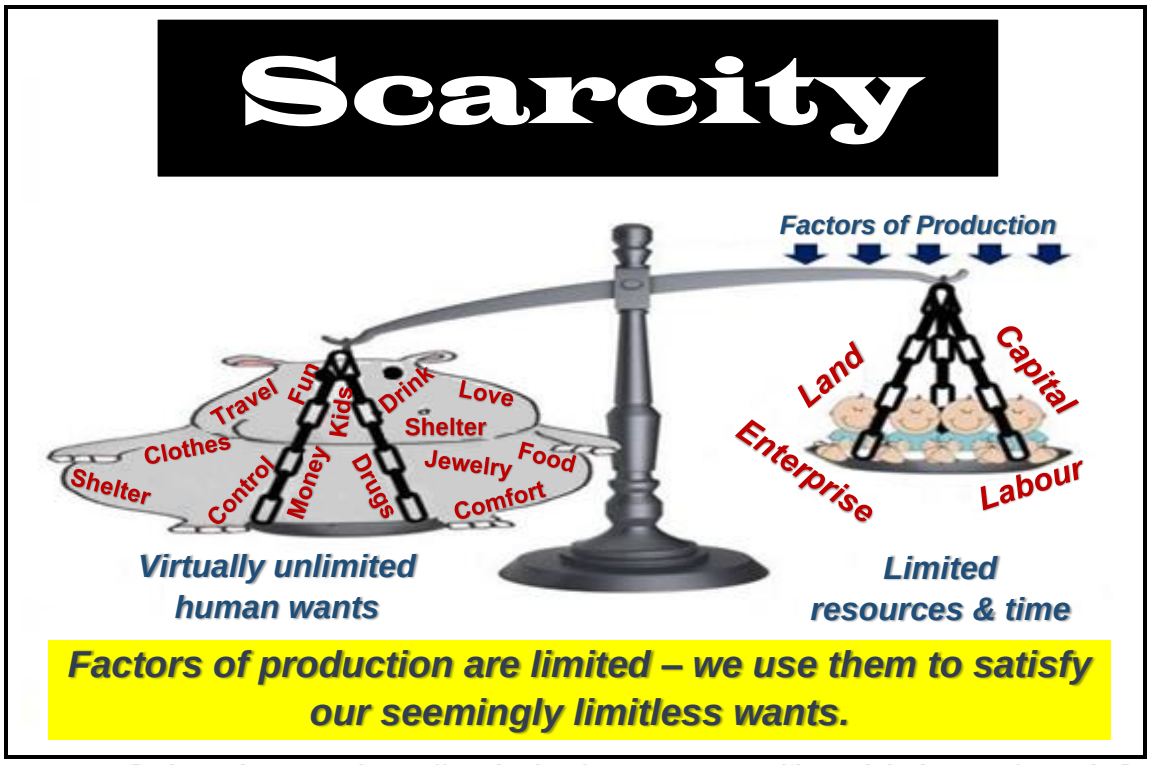
2.2.2 Identify a career related to Economics. (1)

2.2.3 Briefly describe the term *microeconomics.* (2)

2.2.4 How does Economics relate to Computer Science? (2)

2.2.5 How can an economist use scientific methods to uncover regular economic patterns? (2 x 2) (4)

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



[Adapted source: https://marketbusinessnews.com/financial-glossary/scarcity]

2.3.1 Identify an economic concept from the information above. (1)

2.3.2 Give ONE example of a capital good. (1)

2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *opportunity cost.* (2)

2.3.4 Why are resources scarce? (2)

2.3.5 How should producers allocate their resources to ensure the maximum amount of consumer needs and wants are satisfied? (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Distinguish between *absolute scarcity* and *relative scarcity*. (4 x 2) (8)

2.5 How effective are government policies in protecting the environment? (8)

[40]

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

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name any TWO of the G7 countries. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 What role did the development of towns and cities play in early economic development? (1 x 2) (2)

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

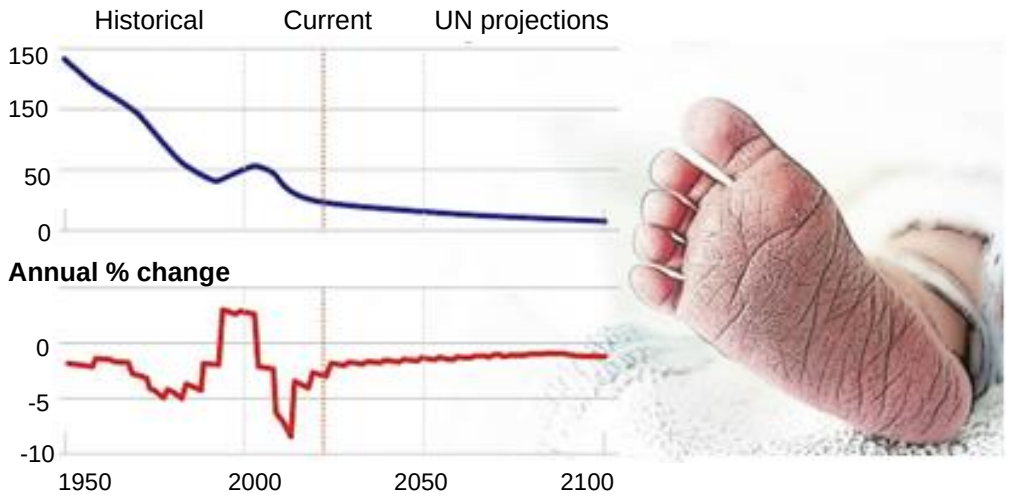
BY THE NUMBERS

A SAFER FUTURE FOR AFRICAN INFANTS

In 1950, 141 babies under the age of one out of every 1,000 died in SA. Over the next 70 years, that number fell sharply, and is now 24,3 deaths per 1,000 live births. Projections by the UN suggests this will fall to fewer than 8 by 2,100.

The figure is far higher in Africa as a whole, where Statista puts it at 41,6 deaths per 1,000 live births. This is far behind Europe (3,8) and the US (7).

SA infant mortality rate
Deaths per 1,000 live births



[Adapted source: www.financialmail.co.za]

3.2.1 Name the measure for infant mortality. (1)

3.2.2 What is the current infant mortality rate in South Africa? (1)

3.2.3 Briefly describe the term *mortality rate.* (2)

3.2.4 According to the graph, what development has taken place over the last 70 years? (2)

3.2.5 How can infant mortality be lowered in South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Study the following cartoon and answer the questions that follow.



[Adapted source: www.*businessday*.co.za]

3.3.1 Identify the institution depicted in the cartoon above. (1)

3.3.2 Name the character in the cartoon. (1)

3.3.3 Briefly describe the term *loadshedding*. (2)

3.3.4 Why is South Africa experiencing loadshedding? (2)

3.3.5 How does loadshedding negatively impact producers? (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Differentiate between a *positive* and *negative population growth rate*. (2 x 4) (8)

3.5 How did an increase in the demand for goods and services contribute to industrial development? (4 x 2) (8)

[40]

QUESTION 4: MACROECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC PURSUITS

40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES

4.1 Answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Name TWO participants in an open economy. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 Why is the population growth rate important for government planning? (1 x 2) (2)

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

GROSS VALUE ADDED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY			
At current prices (R millions)	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Primary sector	425 216	492 772	631 848
Secondary sector	1 006 431	939 939	1 037 270
Tertiary sector	3 607 640	3 565 161	3 894 359
Gross value added at basic prices	**5 039 287**	**4 997 872**	**A**
At constant 2015 prices (R millions)	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Primary sector	326 210	314 060	346 995
Secondary sector	807 746	704 438	736 992
Tertiary sector	2 990 501	2 860 862	2 979 705
Gross value added at basic prices	**4 124 457**	**3 879 360**	**4 063 693**

[Adapted: *SARB Quarterly Bulletin*, March 2022]

4.2.1 Name the method that was used to calculate national production above. (1)

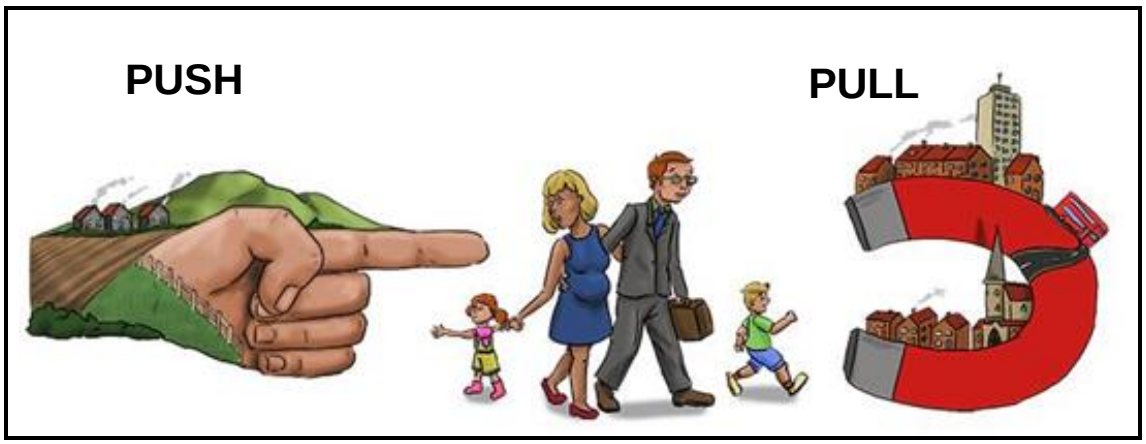
4.2.2 What sector is the largest contributor to the GDP? (1)

4.2.3 Briefly describe the term *gross national income.* (2)

4.2.4 Calculate gross value added (GVA) as represented by **A**. (2)

4.2.5 What external factors contributed to the decline in gross value added (GVA) during 2020? (2 x 2) (4)

4.3 Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow.



[Adapted source: www.google.com]

4.3.1 Identify the process depicted in the illustration above. (1)

4.3.2 Why do most people prefer to live in cities? (1)

4.3.3 Briefly describe the term *urbanisation.* (2)

4.3.4 Why is the growing rate of urbanisation a problem for local government? (2)

4.3.5 What measures may be used to slow down the rate of urbanisation? (2 x 2) (4)

4.4 Distinguish between *economic growth* and *economic development.* (2 x 4) (8)

4.5 How do markets contribute to the improved functioning of the economy? (8)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 80

SECTION C

Answer ONE of the two questions from this section in the ANSWER BOOK.

Your answer will be assessed as follows:

STRUCTURE OF ESSAY	MARK ALLOCATION
Introduction The introduction is a lower-order response. • A good starting point would be to define the main concept or keyword that appears in the question. • Do not include any part of the question in your introduction. • Do not repeat any part of the introduction in the body. • Avoid mentioning in the introduction what you are going to discuss in the body.	Max. 2
Body **Main part:** Discuss in detail/In-depth discussion/Examine/Critically discuss/ Analyse/Compare/Evaluate/Distinguish/Differentiate/Explain/Draw a graph and explain/Complete the given graph/Assess/Debate **A maximum of 5 marks may be allocated to headings/examples used.** **Additional part:** Give own opinion/Critically discuss/Evaluate/Critically evaluate/Debate/Deduce/Compare/Explain/Distinguish/Interpret/Briefly debate/How?/Suggest **A maximum of 2 marks may be allocated for the mere mention of facts.**	Max. 26 Max. 10
Conclusion Any higher-order conclusion should include: • A brief summary of what has been discussed without repeating facts already mentioned • Any opinion or value judgement on the facts already discussed • Additional support information to strengthen the discussion/analysis • A contradictory viewpoint with motivation, if required • Recommendations	Max. 2
TOTAL:	**40**

QUESTION 5: MACROECONOMICS **40 MARKS – 40 MINUTES**

- Discuss, in detail, the effects of business cycles on the following:
    - Aggregate supply and aggregate demand
    - Employment
    - Exchange rates
    - The economically vulnerable (26 marks)

- How do external factors influence economic fluctuations? (10 marks) **[40]**

QUESTION 6: ECONOMIC PURSUITS **40 MARKS – 40 MINUTES**

- Discuss, in detail, the South African population size. (26 marks)

- What impact does the spread of COVID-19 have on the labour force of a country? (10 marks) **[40]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 40

TOTAL: 150

END