GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2023

GRADE 10

ECONOMICS

PAPER 2

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 150

13 pages

EXEMPLAR

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. Read the questions carefully.

5. Start EACH question on a NEW page.

6. Leave 2 – 3 lines between subsections of questions.

7. 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.

8. Use only black or blue ink.

9. You may use a non-programmable pocket calculator.

10. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A: COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1 **30 MARKS – 20 MINUTES**

1.1 Various 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 D..

1.1.1 World markets are also known as … markets.

A global
B domestic
C local
D collective

1.1.2 A perfect market is characterised by …

A imperfect information of products.
B differentiation of products.
C homogeneous products.
D unique products.

1.1.3 This factor will lead to an outward movement of the PPC:

A Improved technology
B Unavailability of labour
C Lack of raw materials
D Unproductive labour

1.1.4 The government discourages the use of harmful products by ...

A granting subsidies.
B charging indirect taxes.
C implementing maximum prices.
D granting welfare grants.

1.1.5 South Africa currently has an undersupply of … labour.

A unskilled
B semi-skilled
C seasonal
D skilled

1.1.6 At the age of 18 a person is able to act freely and independently.

A Under aged
B Minorification
C Majorification
D Over aged

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1.1.7 Which of the following organisations protects and fights for the rights of employees?

A Workplace forum
B Labour union
C Bargaining council
D Employers' organisation

1.1.8 This department is responsible for the country's marine resources:

A Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
B Department of Basic Education and Training
C Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
D Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

(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 questions numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.2.9 J.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Perfect market	A	Collects taxes on behalf of the South African government
1.2.2	Complementary goods	B	A market in which a single supplier cannot manipulate the price
1.2.3	Productive efficiency	C	A measure of both a company's efficiency and its short-term financial health
1.2.4	South African Revenue Services	D	This is an insurance scheme that provides temporary income for people who have lost their jobs
1.2.5	Affirmative Action	E	This is achieved when it is not possible for an economy to allocate its scarce resources to produce more of one good without producing less of another good
1.2.6	Unemployment insurance fund	F	Formula used to express the percentage of the population that is presenting itself for work
1.2.7	Labour force participation rate	G	A policy that tries to reduce discrimination by ensuring equal opportunity in employment
1.2.8	Cost of labour	H	Goods that are used in combination with other goods
		I	Salaries and wages that labour demands

(8 x 1) (8)

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1.3 Give ONE term for EACH of the following descriptions. Write only the term next to question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.4) in the ANSWER BOOK. Abbreviations, acronyms, and examples WILL NOT be accepted.

1.3.1 A product that can be used in place of another product to satisfy wants and needs

1.3.2 A market where there is only one supplier of a good

1.3.3 A wage rate set by the government, below which no employer can pay their workers and it is set above the equilibrium wage rate

1.3.4 A forced lay-off of employees by a firm, usually to cut down its payroll

1.3.5 Labour is used to produce goods and services

1.3.6 Programmes aimed at unemployed young people who are out of school and SMME's

(6 x 1) (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the THREE QUESTIONS in this section in the ANSWER BOOK.

QUESTION 2: MICROECONOMICS 40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES

2.1 Answer the following questions.

2.1.1 List any TWO levels of government. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 What is an opportunity cost? (1 x 2) (2)

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

Suid-Afrikaanse Sellulêre Netwerkmark



[Source: https://www.google.com/search?q=MTN%2C+CELLC+AND+VODACOM+OLOGOPOLY]

2.2.1 Identify the imperfect market depicted in the image above. (1)

2.2.2 Name ONE other competitor in the cellular service provider industry that does not appear in the image above. (1)

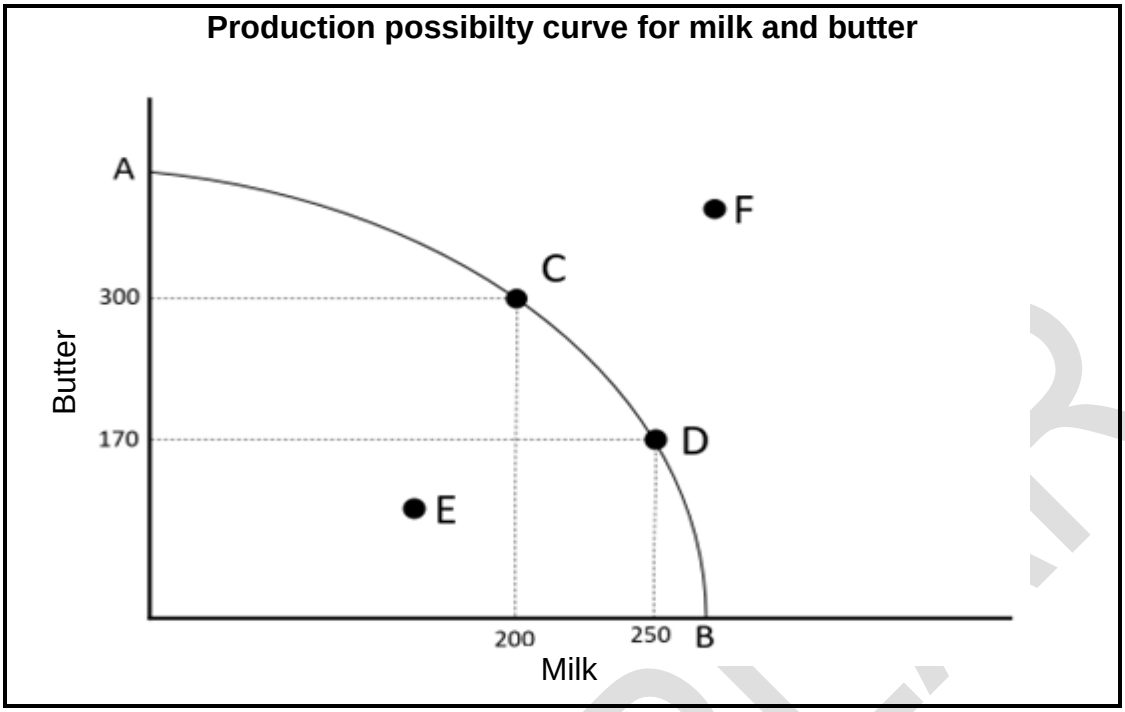
2.2.3 Briefly describe the term *monopoly.* (2)

2.2.4 What advantage is there for consumers if more service providers join the South African cellular market? (2)

2.2.5 What would be required for the market structure to be a perfect market? (4)

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



2.3.1 Identify the point where optimal production takes place. (1)

2.3.2 Name the point where we will not be able to produce due to a shortage of resources. (1)

2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *production possibility curve.* (2)

2.3.4 Describe production at point B. (2)

2.3.5 Calculate the opportunity cost if production moves from point C to point D. Show ALL calculations. (4)

2.4 Distinguish clearly between *price ceilings* and *price floors*. (8)

2.5 Analyse productive inefficiency with reference to a production possibility curve. (8)

[40]

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QUESTION 3: CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES

40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name any TWO SETAs created by the National Skills Authority. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 How do SMMEs contribute to the creation of jobs? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Study the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Over the years South Africa has implemented various policies with the aim of growing and developing the economy. One such policy is the Expanded Public Works Programme which has created more than one million jobs for the unemployed and unskilled workers since 2014.

However, the economic growth problem is still persisting as the country has been recording real GDP growth of less than 2% since 2016.

[Adapted from: www.google.co.za]

3.2.1 Who are most likely to be employed through the Expanded Works Programme? (1)

3.2.2 Mention the economic policy implemented in 1994 with the aim of addressing the imbalances of the past. (1)

3.2.3 Briefly describe the term *economic growth*. (2)

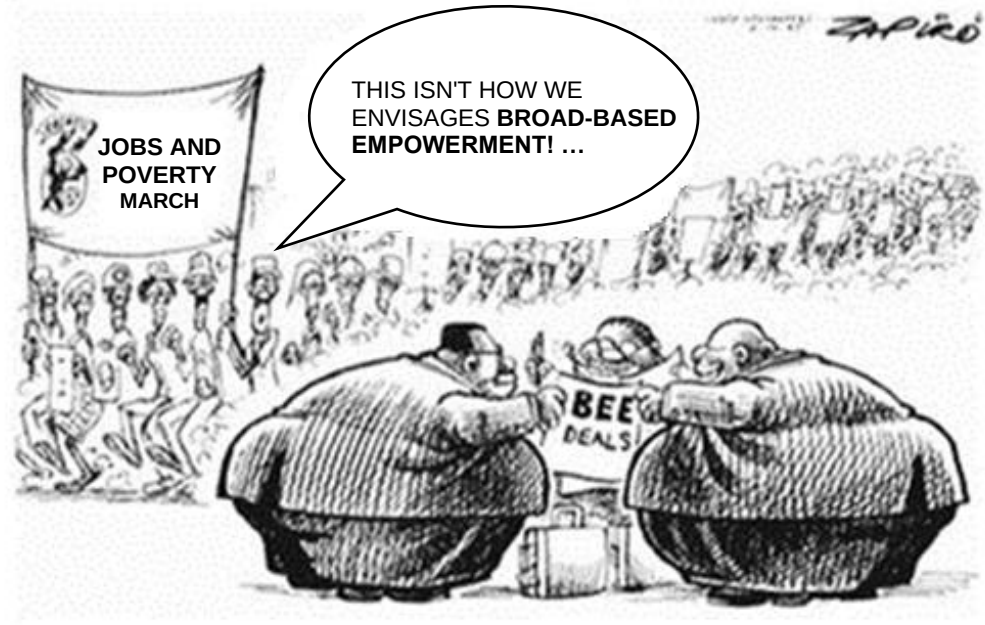
3.2.4 How can human resources be used as an approach to alleviate poverty? (2)

3.2.5 How can a long-term unemployment rate affect the economy? (4)

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

Broad-Based Empowerment



[Source: https://mg.co.za/cartoons/2006-10-25-zapiro-667/]

3.3.1 Identify ONE economic problem from the cartoon above. (1)

3.3.2 Name the programme introduced to solve the problem identified in QUESTION 3.3.1. (1)

3.3.3 Briefly describe the concept *Black Economic Empowerment*. (2)

3.3.4 Why was the BEE programme introduced in South Africa? (2)

3.3.5 Describe the effect of the Black Economic Empowerment Act on women in the South African economy. (4)

3.4 Discuss public works programmes and unemployment insurance as methods to combat unemployment. (8)

3.5 How has the government solved the issue of land distribution in South Africa? (8)
[40]

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QUESTION 4: MICROECONOMICS AND CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES
40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES

4.1 Answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Name TWO kinds of inefficiencies related to market failures. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 What is the aim of RDP? (1 x 2) (2)

4.2 Study the data item below and answer the questions that follow.

TAX season



[Source: https://www.google.com/]

4.2.1 Identify the tax paid on salaries. (1)

4.2.2 List any other tax collected by SARS. (1)

4.2.3 Briefly describe the term *disposable income*. (2)

4.2.4 Why does the South African government impose taxes? (2)

4.2.5 Using a graph, illustrate how a raise in income tax will affect the demand for goods. (4)

4.3 Study the data item below and answer the questions that follow.

Job opportunities



[Source: https://favpng.com/statssa]

4.3.1 Identify ONE requirement from the cartoon for the man to apply for the job advertised. (1)

4.3.2 Which institution provides statistical information for unemployment in South Africa? (1)

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

4.3.4 Why should the government be concerned with the high unemployment rate in our country? (2)

4.3.5 How can the government intervene to ensure participation of the marginalised groups in the economy of the country? (4)

4.4 Discuss the causes of poverty in the country. (8)

4.5 Why does the government need to intervene in the economy? (8)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 40

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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 determine the main concept related to the question topic. • Do not include any part of the question in your introduction. • Do not repeat any part of the introduction in the body. • Avoid saying 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/Explain/Assess/Debate **Additional part:** Give own opinion/Critically discuss/Evaluate/Critically evaluate/Draw a graph and explain/Use the graph given and explain/Complete the given graph/Calculate/Deduce/Compare/Explain/Distinguish/Interpret/ Briefly debate/How?/Suggest/Use the information and argue/Debate/Evaluate	Max. 26 Max. 10
Conclusion Any relevant higher order conclusion that should include: • A brief summary of what has been discussed/analysed without repeating facts already mentioned in the body • An opinion or valued judgement on the facts discussed • Additional support information to strengthen the discussion/analysis • A contradictory viewpoint with motivation, if required • Recommendations	Max. 2
TOTAL	**40**

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

- Discuss, in detail, price formation under the following headings:

  - Equilibrium point, price, and quantity
  - The effects on markets when there is both a decrease in demand and supply

  (26 marks)

- How does an increase in the price of the petrol affect producers and consumers?

  (10 marks) **[40]**

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QUESTION 6: CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES 40 MARKS – 40 MINUTES

- Discuss unemployment in detail under the following headings:

  - Causes of unemployment
  - Effects of unemployment (26 marks) **[40]**

- How can the government solve unemployment through monetary and fiscal policy? (10 marks)

TOTAL SECTION C: 40

TOTAL: 150

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END