GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

JUNE 2024

GRADE 9

MARKING GUIDELINES

ECONOMIC AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES:
THE ECONOMY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(PAPER 2)

4 pages

SECTION A: ALL TOPICS

QUESTION 1

1.1 MATCHING ITEMS

1.1.1	D ✓
1.1.2	C ✓
1.1.3	A ✓
1.1.4	E ✓
1.1.5	B ✓

5

1.2 FILL IN THE MISSING WORD

1.2.1	mixed economic ✓
1.2.2	tertiary ✓
1.2.3	secondary ✓
1.2.4	primary sector ✓
1.2.5	Economic cycle/Circular flow model ✓

5

TOTAL SECTION A: 10

10

SECTION B: THE ECONOMY

QUESTION 2: ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

2.1	The trade and exchange of services or goods with other countries. ✓✓	(2)
2.2	China ✓✓	(2)
2.3	Technological innovations in mining or agriculture improve the efficiency of the products in South Africa✓✓, and makes the country's products competitive. ✓ Technological innovations also assist with reaching more customers in terms of improved ways of communication which leads to more trade with other countries, ✓✓ e.g social media. ✓ Globalisation has expanded the opportunities for South African farmers, mining and other exports to reach a larger scale of consumers worldwide and to improve business and trade, ✓✓ e.g. transport is more readily available and can reach all corners of the world ✓ (Any other relevant answer.)	(3)

[7]

QUESTION 3: CIRCULAR FLOW

3.1	Factor market ✓	(1)
3.2	Businesses hire workers from households to produce goods and services, the households use their salaries or income to spend on goods and services. ✓✓	(2)
3.3	Income tax ✓ Property tax ✓	(2)

[5]

QUESTION 4: PRICE THEORY

4.1	Price ✓	(1)
4.2	Quantity ✓	(1)
4.3	9 keyrings ✓✓	(2)
4.4	Equilibrium price is R50 ✓✓	(2)
4.5	Equilibrium quantity is 6 keyrings . ✓✓	(2)

[8]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

20

SECTION C: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

QUESTION 5: SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY

5.1	Primary sector – farmer, fisher, miner, hunter etc. ✓✓ Secondary sector – manufacturer, engineers, food processors etc. ✓✓ Tertiary sector – bankers , distributers, doctors, teachers, etc. (Any other relevant answer.)	(6)
5.2	Loadshedding is the controlled or deliberate power cuts of specific areas or customers for a certain period of time. ✓✓	(2)
5.3	These industries often rely on energy intensive machinery and equipment. ✓✓ Agriculture is mostly based on long term planning for infrastructure and load-shedding is a destructive to investors as all these sectors depend highly on investments. ✓✓ It disrupts manufacturing processes by causing unplanned downtime. This leads to reduced production output and lower profit✓✓ (Any other relevant answer.)	(6)
5.4	Picture 1: Tertiary sector ✓ Picture 2: Tertiary sector ✓ Picture 3: Tertiary sector ✓ Picture 4: Secondary sector ✓ Picture 5: Primary sector ✓ Picture 6: Tertiary sector ✓	(6)

[20]

20

TOTAL SECTION C: 20

TOTAL: 50