GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2021

GRADE 9

MARKING GUIDELINES

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

EXEMPLAR

8 pages

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1.1.1	C ✓✓	
1.1.2	D ✓✓	
1.1.3	C ✓✓	
1.1.4	D ✓✓	
1.1.5	A ✓✓	**10**

1.2 **MATCHING ITEMS**

1.2.1	D ✓	
1.2.2	G ✓	
1.2.3	E ✓	
1.2.4	F ✓	
1.2.5	C ✓	**5**

1.3 **TRUE OR FALSE**

1.3.1	True ✓	
1.3.2	False ✓	
1.3.3	False ✓	
1.3.4	True ✓	
1.3.5	True ✓	**5**

TOTAL SECTION A: 20

EXEMPLAR

SECTION B: THE ECONOMY

QUESTION 2: ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

2.1 2.1.1 Market economy ✓ (1)

2.1.2 The cartoon refers to "No government". There is very little government intervention in a market economy. ✓✓
(Any other correct and relevant explanation) (2)

2.2

Planned economy	Market economy	Mixed market economy
2.2.2 Mr and Mrs Smith are not allowed to own property. ✓	2.2.1 Creamy Doughnuts aim is to make a profit. ✓	2.2.3 Governments provide and entrepreneurs produce. ✓

(3)

2.3
- Environmental damage occurs when resources are extracted or wasted. ✓✓
- Pollution through excessive production.
- Exploitation of workers, especially in countries with little or no labour protection laws.
- Weaker currencies are at a risk when a major economy faces a crisis.
- People are tempted to spend beyond their means.
- Brain drain – highly qualified people leave their own countries in search of better jobs in other countries.

(Any other correct and relevant answer, any ONE for 2 marks) (2)
[8]

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QUESTION 3: CIRCULAR FLOW

3.1

A – Businesses/Firms ✓
B – Factor market ✓

(2)

3.2.1 The government supplies the households with public goods and services. ✓
The households pay taxes to the government. ✓ (2)

3.2.2 Personal Income tax ✓, VAT/Fuel levies/Custom duties/Excise tax ✓
(Any TWO for 1 mark each) (2)

3.3

Factor of production	Remuneration
Capital	**Interest** ✓
Entrepreneurship ✓	Profit
Land ✓	Rent
Labour	**Wages/Salaries** ✓

(4)

3.4 Example: Lebo's mum buys groceries from the local supermarket. She pays cash in exchange for the goods that she bought. ✓✓
(ANY relevant answer. It must refer to paying and receiving goods for 2 marks.) (2)

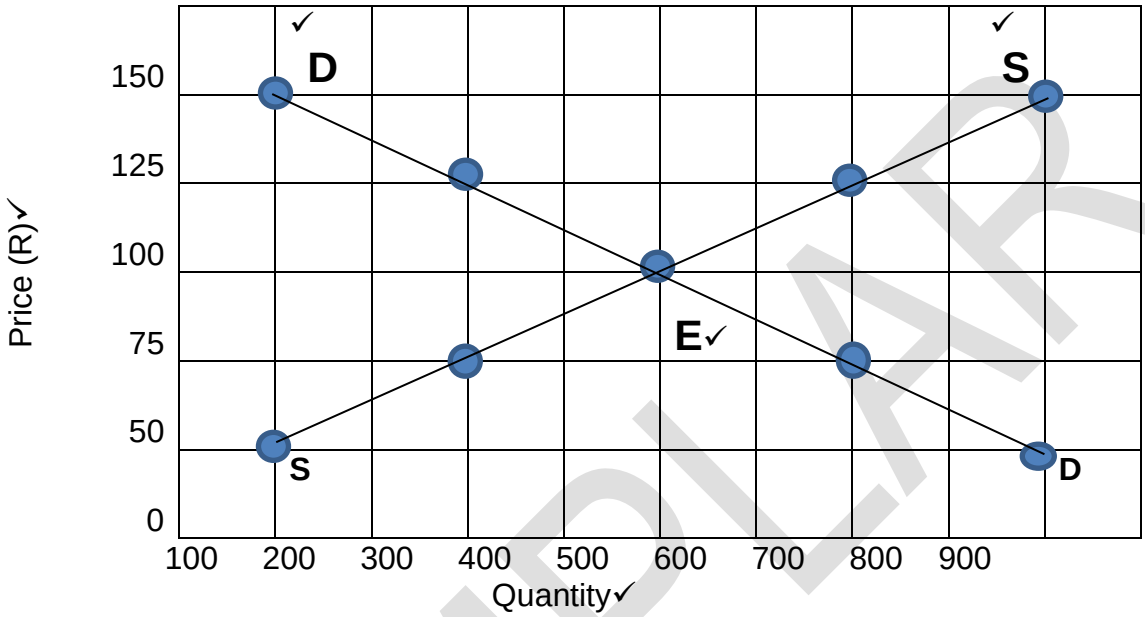
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QUESTION 4: PRICE THEORY

4.1 Law of Demand – When the price of a product increases, the demand for that product will be low/will decrease. When the price of a product decreases, the demand for that product will increase.✓✓ (2)

4.2 4.2.1



(5)

4.2.2 R100 ✓ (1)

4.3 increase✓
positive or direct ✓ (2)
[10]

TOTAL SECTION B: 30

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SECTION C: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

QUESTION 5: SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY

5.1
- Primary sector – extracts raw materials (fish) from nature through fishing which is supplied to the factory in the secondary sector. ✓✓
- Secondary sector – processes the fish caught through fishing in the primary sector and converts/manufactures it to a final product (fish fingers). The product is packaged and ready for distribution to the tertiary sector. ✓✓
- Tertiary sector – packaged fish fingers are distributed from the factory to wholesalers and retailers who sell the final product to consumers/ households. ✓✓

(Any other correct and relevant explanation for 2 marks per sector) (6)

5.2 Recycling is to send waste material to factories so that they can be reprocessed into new goods, saving on the use of new raw materials. ✓✓
(Any other correct and relevant explanation) (2)
[8]

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QUESTION 6: BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

6.1

6.1.1	Tasneem ✓
6.1.2	Mary ✓
6.1.3	Seema ✓
6.1.4	Sipho ✓
6.1.5	Komello✓

(5)

6.2 John ensures that the other functions work together to achieve the business objectives. ✓✓
He took the initiative and ensured that all the other functions were functioning.
John has good decision-making skills and managed the business even though he was not appointed.
(Any relevant and correct motivation that is relevant to the general management function for 2 marks) (2)

6.3
- Keeps records of the financial transactions of the business. ✓✓
- Plans/controls/manages the business finances.
- Analyses and reports to general management on financial aspects of the business.
- Manages the cash flow, financial investments and property of the business.
- Makes sure that accounts are paid.
- Makes sure that all money is received from sales.
- Prepares the financial statements
- Pays income tax to SARS.

(Any other relevant and correct answer for 2 marks) (2)
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QUESTION 7: BUSINESS PLAN

7.1 7.1.1

- It gives a detailed description of how a business is going to achieve its goals. ✓✓
- It includes information about the business's finances, and shows the expected amount of money/profit the business aims to make.
- The business plan can be used if a business wants to apply for finance for start-up capital or to expand the business.

(Any other relevant and correct answer for 2 marks). (2)

7.1.2 Fixed cost: are the costs/expenses that are not directly linked to production. They remain the same irrespective of the number of products produced. ✓

Example: rent✓/
insurance/
interest on loans

Variable Cost: are the costs that are directly linked to production. These costs vary according to the number of products produced. ✓

Example: direct/raw materials✓/direct labour (factory workers' wages)
(Any other correct and relevant answer) (4)

7.2 7.2.1

Strengths: • She watched her mum cook and soaked in all the information and uses it too. ✓✓ • She does research and tries new recipes (Any one of the above for 2 marks)	**Weaknesses:** • Finding the time to go to school, do sports and run the business.
Opportunities: • She does catering and pop-ups on the weekends to grow her business	**Threats:** • Her business has shut down temporarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. ✓✓

(2 x 2) (4)

7.2.2 Time management - She needs to manage her time effectively by drawing up a schedule, and prioritising her tasks, duties and responsibilities and putting her education first. ✓✓ (2)

7.2.3 Long-term goal ✓ (1)

[13]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

TOTAL: 80

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