



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020
GRADE 10**

**ECONOMICS
PAPER 1**

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 150

14 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. 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.
4. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Write the number of the questions above each answer.
6. Read the questions carefully.
7. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
8. Leave 2 – 3 lines between sub-sections of questions.
9. Use only black or blue ink.
10. Non-programmable pocket calculators may be used.
11. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1****30 MARKS – 20 MINUTES****1.1 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A – D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.8) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 The study of the daily choices people make and how they attempt to satisfy their unlimited needs and wants in such a way that they achieve the maximum satisfaction.

- A Economic problem
- B Scarcity
- C Economics
- D Branches of economics

1.1.2 Concentrate on the analysis of people and their behaviour.

- A Social sciences
- B Sciences
- C Economic activities
- D Development economics

1.1.3 It can be proved or disproved by looking at the data and the facts available.

- A Normative statements
- B Model
- C Deduction
- D Positive statement

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

- A Absolute scarcity
- B Relative scarcity
- C Free goods
- D Economic goods

- 1.1.5 Fertility among women in rural areas is higher as a result of ...
- A women having a higher social status.
 - B the burden of children on the family budget.
 - C children being needed to work.
 - D none of the above.
- 1.1.6 Government uses projections about the size of the population in order to ...
- A compare service delivery items.
 - B plan effectively.
 - C do accurate size comparisons.
 - D determine who is the most powerful nation.
- 1.1.7 When a person's fixed place of residence is in a rural area, and he/she migrates for work purposes, it is called ...
- A circuit migration.
 - B immigration.
 - C emigration.
 - D urbanisation.
- 1.1.8 Which one of the following countries has the largest HIV/AIDS case rate?
- A Germany
 - B Japan
 - C New Zealand
 - D South Africa

(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 numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.8) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.2.1 Production	A The production activities involved in the distribution of goods and the provision of services to the public
1.2.2 Tertiary industry	B When a business specialises in the production of one product or service
1.2.3 Specialisation	C The process whereby products move from producer to consumer and is called trade
1.2.4 Exchange	D Process whereby an entrepreneur combines available resources and turns them into some sort of product which is used to satisfy the needs and wants of the population
1.2.5 HIV/AIDS	E Developed on the outskirts of South African cities as a result of a housing backlog
1.2.6 Immigration	F Leads to the loss of economically active family members and social problems
1.2.7 Informal settlements	G Includes microbusinesses like street vendors
1.2.8 Informal sector	H Foreigners that enter a country on a permanent basis
	I Locals that leave their country on a permanent basis

(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 Products that are used together with other products

1.3.2 Illustrates the interaction between economic participants and the flow of goods and services and money in the economy

1.3.3 Are those goods that government supplies to households, such as police, education, roads etc.

1.3.4 A population with different racial groups, cultures, religions and languages

1.3.5 A cycle that shows changes in the natural population growth of a country.

1.3.6 People who are permanently leaving South Africa (6 x 1) (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

Answer any 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 any TWO economic problems that force people to find answers.
(2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 Why is Economics regarded as a social science?
(1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow:

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCTION ACCOUNT OF SOUTH AFRICA	2018
Compensation	2 320 179
Net operating surplus	1 249 182
Consumption of fixed capital	676 486
Gross value added at factor cost	A
Other taxes on production	101 936
Less: Subsidies on production	6492
Gross value added at basic prices	4 341 291
Taxes on products	545 558
Less: Subsidies on products	12 951
Gross domestic product at market prices	4 873 898

[Adapted from SARB Quarterly Bulletin, September 2017]

2.2.1 Give an example of *taxes on products*. (1)

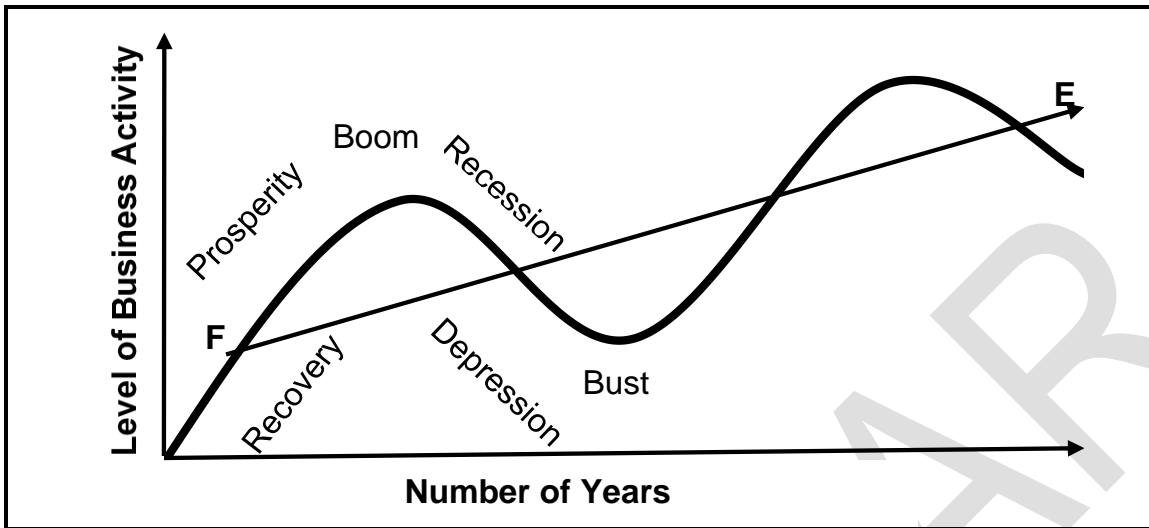
2.2.2 What institution is responsible for publishing national account information? (1)

2.2.3 Briefly describe the term *factor cost*. (2)

2.2.4 Why are the GNP figures generally lower than the GDP figures in South Africa? (2)

2.2.5 Calculate the gross value added at factor cost in the above table labelled (A). Show **ALL** calculations. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Study the graph below and answer questions that follow.



- 2.3.1 Name the positively sloped straight line on the above graph. (1)
- 2.3.2 What is the distance from peak to trough called? (1)
- 2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *at constant prices*. (2)
- 2.3.4 Briefly describe a feature of the depression phase. (2)
- 2.3.5 How do Monetarist and Keynesian approaches on business cycles differ? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4 Explain the difference between macroeconomics and microeconomics. (4 x 2) (8)
- 2.5 Examine the methods used to determine GDP. (8)
- [40]**

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

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name TWO factors that determine the natural population growth rate. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 How does HIV/AIDS affect the life expectancy of South Africans? (1 x 2) (2)

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

Migrants and asylum seekers should be allowed to access Covid-19 grants*By Shannon Ebrahim Time, 31 May 2020*

The reality is that South Africa is home to 4.2 million migrants from the region, and 300 000 refugees.

Most migrants operate in the informal sector and depend on that for their daily income. In the current situation most have no food as they have lost their sources of income. The government's Covid-19 aid programmes often overlook refugees and asylum seekers, and this is an issue which has been taken up with the South African Human Rights Commission.

[Adapted article from <https://www.iol.co.za/news>]

3.2.1 What economic problem is being experienced by the migrants? (1)

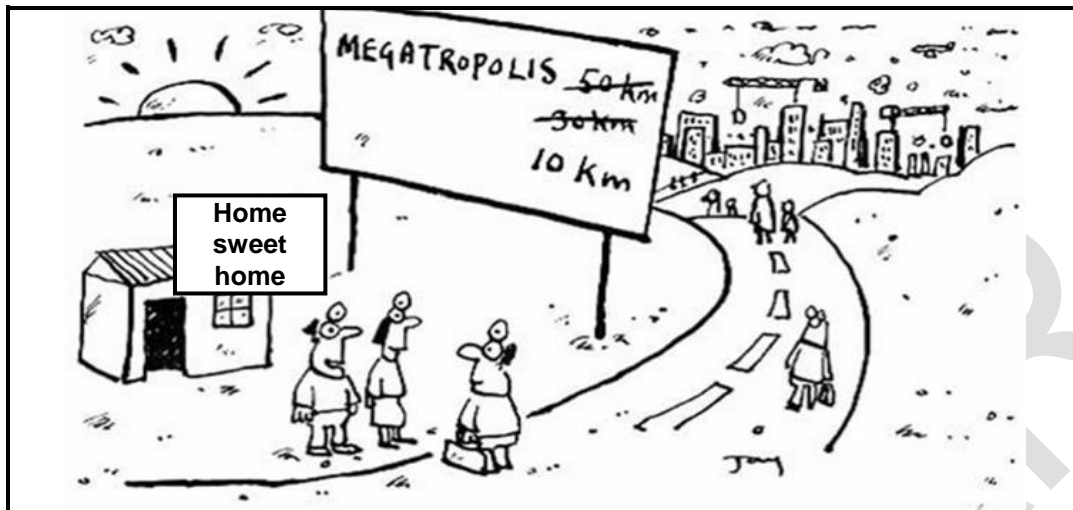
3.2.2 Give one example of a government aid program. (1)

3.2.3 Briefly describe the term *migration*. (2)

3.2.4 Why do migrants mostly work in the informal sector? (2)

3.2.5 What can be done to assist the migrants who have lost their income? (2 x 2) (4)

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



[Adapted from the internet 2018]

- 3.3.1 What province of South Africa has the biggest population? (1)
- 3.3.2 Why do people move from rural areas to big cities like Johannesburg? (1)
- 3.3.3 Briefly describe the term *urbanisation*. (2)
- 3.3.4 Why is the growing rate of urbanisation a problem for local government? (2)
- 3.3.5 What measures may be used to slow down the rate of urbanisation? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Briefly discuss the evolution of international economic cooperation in Africa. (4 x 2) (8)
- 3.5 Why should South Africans save more? (8)
- [40]**

QUESTION 4: MACROECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC PURSUITS

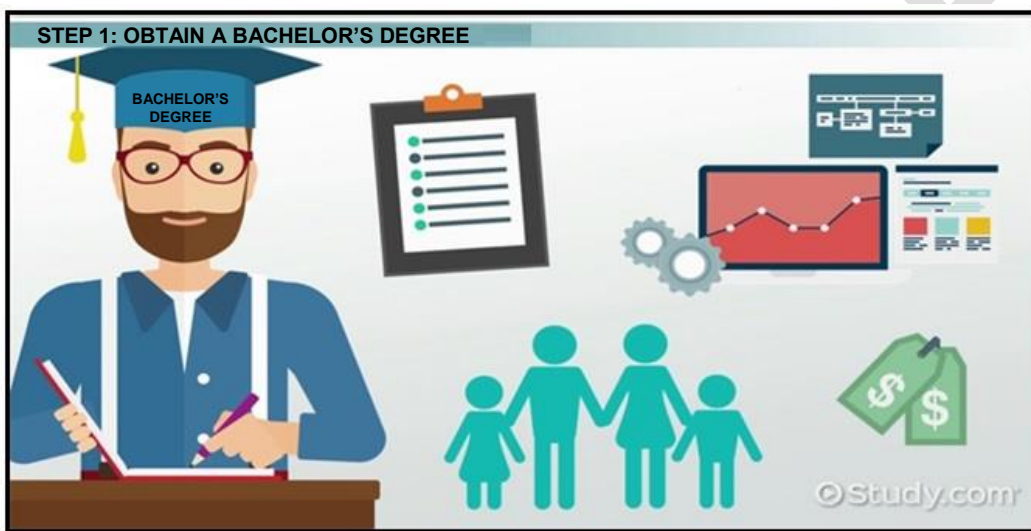
40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES

4.1 Answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Name any TWO participants in the economic cycle. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 What can government do to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among the labour force? (1 x 2) (2)

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



4.2.1 According to the picture why should political leaders study Economics. (1)

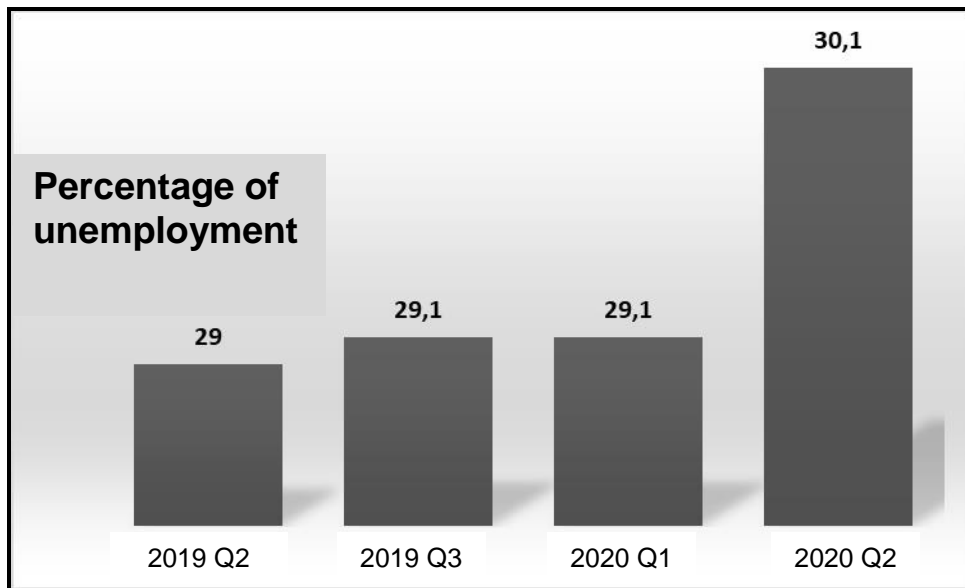
4.2.2 List one career in the field of Economics. (1)

4.2.3 Why do economists use theories and models? (2)

4.2.4 Briefly describe the term *economics*. (2)

4.2.5 Explain the difficulties faced by social sciences. (2 x 2) (4)

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



[Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/>]

- 4.3.1 Name the institution responsible for calculating the South African unemployment rate. (1)
- 4.3.2 Give one reason for the spike in the unemployment rate during Quarter 1 of 2020. (1)
- 4.3.3 Briefly describe the term *unemployment*. (2)
- 4.3.4 Why is unemployment among the youth higher than in the other age groups? (2)
- 4.3.5 How can government help to lower the unemployment rate? (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4 Briefly describe the evolution of labour unions. (4 x 2) (8)
- 4.5 How can the government protect consumer rights? (8)
- [40]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 80

SECTION C

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

Your answer will be assessed as follows:

STRUCTURE OF ESSAY	MARK ALLOCATION
<p>Introduction The introduction is a lower-order response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good starting point would be to define 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 mentioning in the introduction what you are going to discuss in the body. 	<p>Max. 2</p>
<p>Body: Main part: Discuss in detail/In-depth discussion/Examine/Critically discuss/Analyse/Compare/Evaluate/Distinguish/Differentiate/Explain/Assess/Debate</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Max. 26</p> <p>Max. 10</p>
<p>Conclusion Any higher-order conclusion should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief summary of what has already been discussed, without repeating facts already mentioned. • Any opinion or value judgement on the facts discussed. • Additional support information to strengthen the discussion/analysis. • A contradictory viewpoint with motivation, if required. • Recommendations 	<p>Max. 2</p>
TOTAL	40

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

- Discuss in detail the phases of a business cycle with the aid of a diagram. (26 marks)
 - Evaluate the endogenous reasons for changes in the business cycle. (10 marks)
- [40]**

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

- Discuss in detail the South African population size and the demographic cycle. (26 marks)
 - How will the Covid-19 pandemic affect the South African population growth rate? (10 marks)
- [40]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 40**TOTAL: 150**