



# education

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Department:  
Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

**GRADE 10**

**ECONOMICS P1**

**NOVEMBER 2024**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**This question paper consists of 13 pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Answer THREE questions as follows in the ANSWER BOOK:

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

SECTION B: Consists of ONE question.

SECTION C: Consists of ONE question.

2. Answer only the required number of questions..
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 non programmable calculator.
11. Write neatly and eligibly.

**SECTION A (COMPULSORY)****QUESTION 1****30 MARKS - 20 MINUTES**

1.1 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, e.g. 1.1.9 D.

1.1.1 Which ONE of the following does not fall within the economics field of study?

- A scarce resources.
- B choice.
- C what people should buy.
- D opportunity cost.

1.1.2 The term that best describes the fact that people have unlimited needs and wants ,with limited resources to satisfy them is

- A the economic problem.
- B abundance.
- C factors of production.
- D branches of economics.

1.1.3 When new money is added to the circular flow it is known as ...

- A savings.
- B profits.
- C leakages.
- D injections.

1.1.4 The income an individual has available for spending and saving after paying tax is known as...

- A real income.
- B disposable income.
- C nominal income.
- D gross income.

1.1.5 During the middle ages road networks developed along popular routes due to ...

- A tourism.
- B visiting friends and relatives.
- C trade.
- D self-sufficiency.

1.1.6 The fields of study that deals with customs and practices of local and international commerce is called ...

- A political science.
- B common law.
- C social science.
- D mercantile law.

1.1.7 Which of the following population groups can be classified as economically active?

- A 15 to 60 years.
- B Learners attending school.
- C People 65 years and older.
- D People who are 14 years and younger.

1.1.8 The difference between the birth rate and death rate of a country is called the ...

- A population deficit.
- B natural growth rate.
- C migration rate.
- D active population rate.

(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 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
1.2.5 Immigration	F Leads to the loss of economically active family members and social problems
1.2.7 Information settlement	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 number (1.3.1 to 1.3.6) in the ANSWER BOOK. Abbreviations, acronyms and examples will NOT be accepted.

- 1.3.1 The assumption that means 'all other things being equal'
- 1.3.2 The value of the best forgone alternative
- 1.3.3 An economy that excludes the foreign sector
- 1.3.4 The worldwide integration of markets and production
- 1.3.5 An organisation of workers who combine to achieve common goals such as better working conditions
- 1.3.6 The proportion of the economically active population that finds" employment in the formal sector of the economy (6 x 1) (6)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

**SECTION B**

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

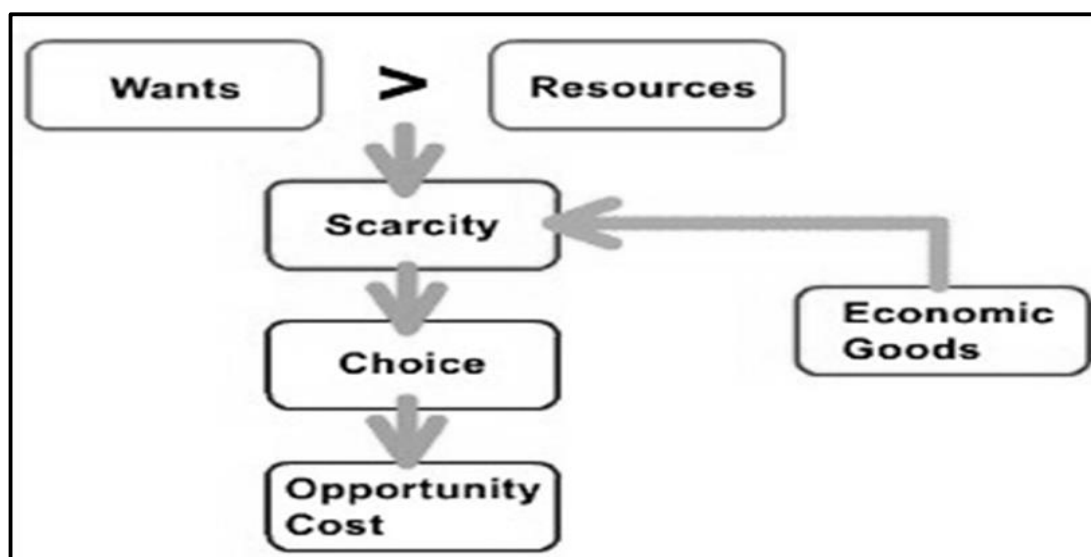
**QUESTION 2: MICROECONOMICS****40 MARKS- 30 MINUTES**

2.1 Answer the following questions.

2.1.1 Name TWO broad approaches to Economics. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 How will taking mathematics at school help you to become an economist? (1 x 2) (2)

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



(Source: [www.sy-eco.org](http://www.sy-eco.org))

2.2.1 Identify the concept that describes goods and services that individuals can live without. (1)

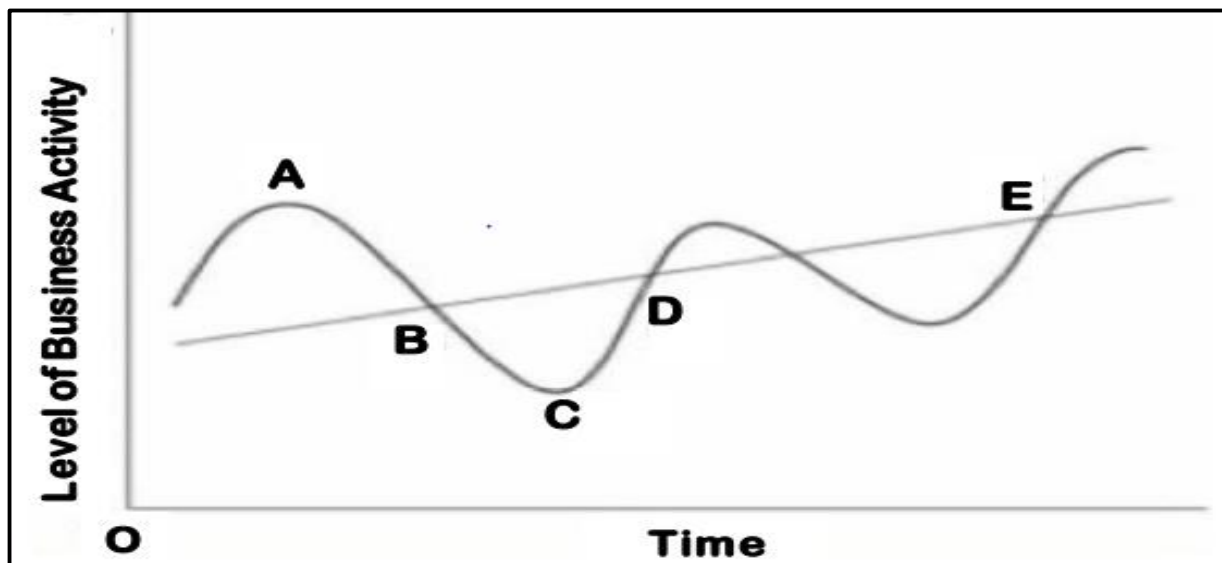
2.2.2 Mention ONE question that economists ask to solve the economic problem. (1)

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

2.2.4 Explain why economics is referred to as social science. (2)

2.2.5 Why do people have to make choices? (2 x 2) (4)

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



[Source: Economics Textbook: Focus]

- 2.3.1 Provide the diagram above with an appropriate heading. (1)
- 2.3.2 Name the point labelled C from the above diagram (1)
- 2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *trend line*. (1)
- 2.3.4 Explain the effect of a depression on employment levels. (2)
- 2.3.5 How is the economy affected during the prosperity phase? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4 Differentiate between *free and economic goods*. (2 x 4) (8)
- 2.5 Analyse the effectiveness of government in addressing environment problems. (2 x 4) (8)
- [40]**



**QUESTION 3: ECONOMICS****PURSUIITS 40 MARKS - 30 MINUTES**

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name any TWO labour unions in South Africa (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 Why is it important for the government to estimate the country's population growth rate? (2 x 1) (2)

3.2 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow

**SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE**

Subsistence agriculture occurs when farmers grow food crops to meet the needs of themselves and their families. Agriculturalists target farm output for survival and for mostly for local requirements with no surplus. Subsistence peasants are people who grow what they eat. Subsistence agriculture

General features: small capital or finance requirements, mixed cropping, limited use of agrochemicals (e.g. Pesticides and fertilizers) unimproved varieties of crops and animals, little or no surplus yield for sale, use of crude or traditional tools (e.g. Hoes, machetes and cutlasses)

(Source: <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki>)

3.2.1 Identify characteristic of self-sufficient societies (1)

3.2.2 Name ONE feature of subsistence agriculture. (1)

3.2.3 Briefly describe the term *barter exchange*. (2)

3.2.4 What positive impact commercial farming have on economic growth? (2)

3.2.5 Explain the importance of language and learning in the development of economies. (2 x 2) (4)

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

<b>WORKING CONDITIONS OF UNION AND NON-UNION MEMBERS</b>				
<b>Proportion of workers with:</b>	<b>Private Sector</b>		<b>Public Sector</b>	
	<b>Non-union</b>	<b>Union</b>	<b>Non-union</b>	<b>Union</b>
Written contracts	83,3%	98,4%	99,7%	100,0%
Paid leave	62,0%	92,5%	54,3%	97,8%
Permanent contracts	57,6%	91,0%	38,9%	96,5%
Bargaining council coverage	2,8%	8,2%	11,4%	35,5%
No wage bargaining of any form	82,3%	8,3%	72,7%	2,5%

[Source: Statistics SA]

- 3.3.1 Identify the percentage of permanent non-union workers under public sector from the above table? (1)
- 3.3.2 What does the abbreviation CCMA stand for? (1)
- 3.3.3 Briefly describe the term *labour unions*. (2)
- 3.3.4 Explain the reason why workers would prefer to be union members. (2)
- 3.3.5 How is arbitration used to solve labour disputes? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Discuss *immigration* and *foreigners* in term of SA population size. (2 x 4) (8)
- 3.5 Evaluate the influence of productivity and skills on labour. (4 x 2) (8)

**[40]**

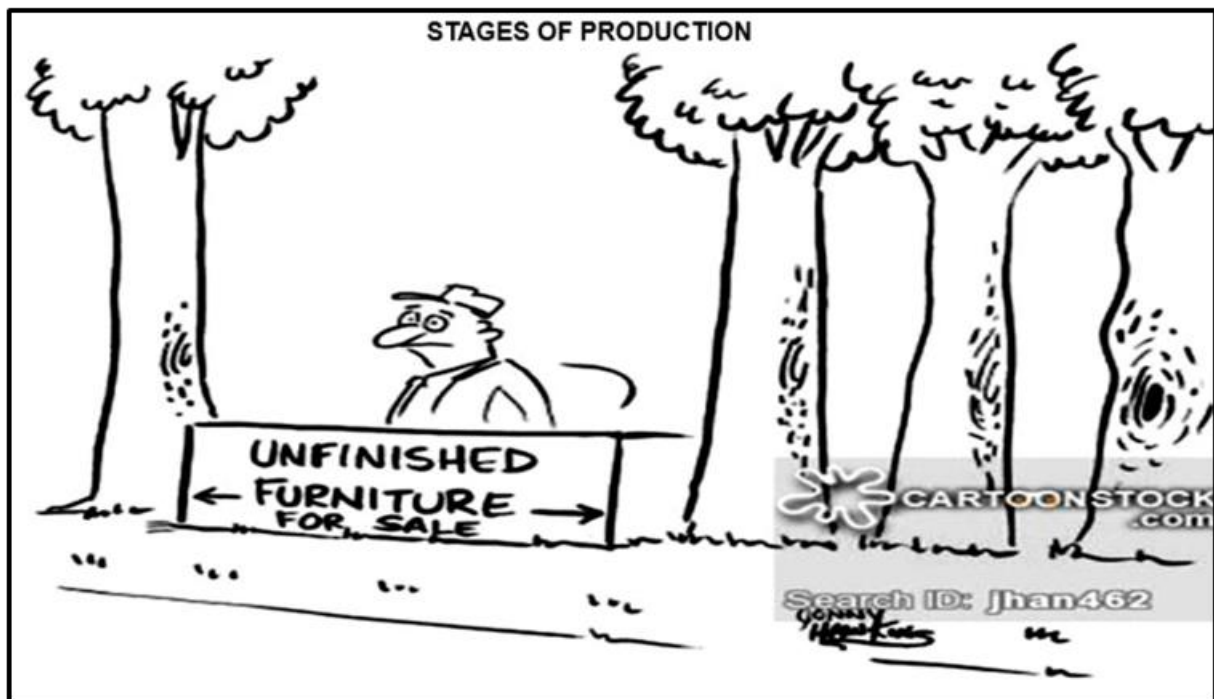
**QUESTION 4: MACROECONOMICS AND ECONOMICS PURSUITS 40 MARKS- 30 MINUTES**

4.1 Answer the following questions.

4.1.1 List any TWO fields of study that are related to Economics. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 What effect will a recession have on business activities? (1 x 2) (2)

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



[Source: Grade10 Economics Enjoy Textbook]

4.2.1 Identify the primary sector industry presented in the above cartoon. (1)

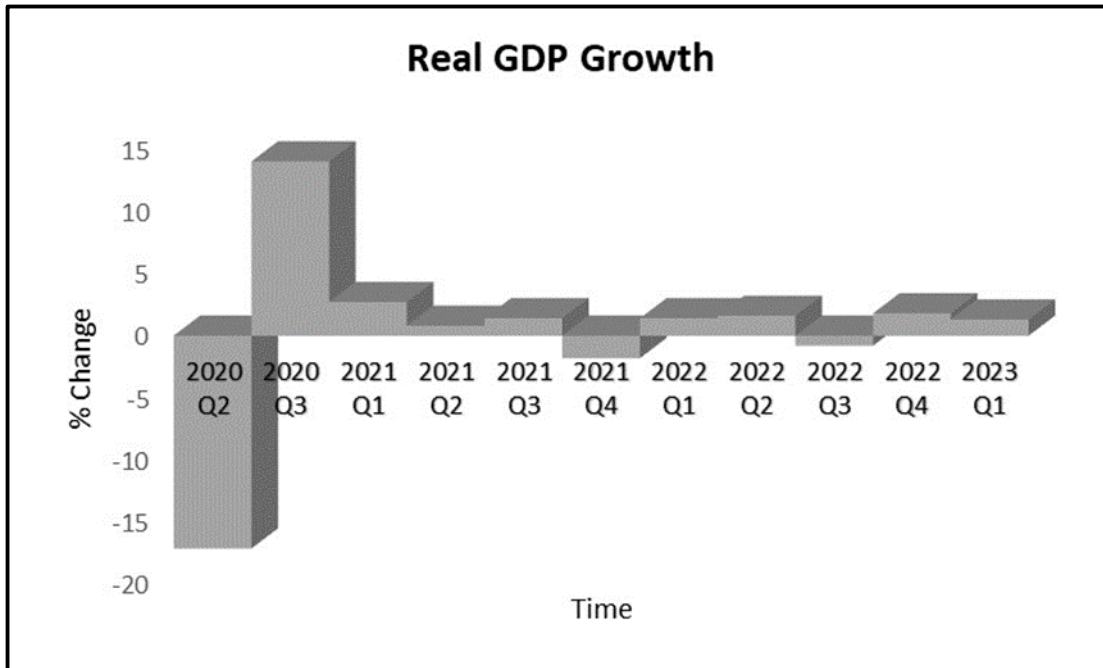
4.2.2 Name ONE example of natural resources. (1)

4.2.3 Briefly describe the term *secondary sector*. (2)

4.2.4 Why should communities protect the country's natural resources? (2)

4.2.5 How will the government improve the country's economic activities? (2 x 2) (4)

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



- 4.3.1 Identify the quarter with the highest real GDP growth. (1)
- 4.3.2 What is measured by the horizontal line? (1)
- 4.3.3 Briefly describe the term *gross domestic product*. (2)
- 4.3.4 What are the benefits of investing in manufacturing sector of the economy? (2)
- 4.3.5 Explain briefly what cause the low economic growth rate in South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4 Differentiate between *economic growth and economic development*. (2 x 4) (8)
- 4.5 How can injections contribute towards the economic upswing? (2 x 4) (8)
- [40]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 80**

**SECTION C**

Answer any ONE of the two questions in this section in the ANSWER BOOK.  
Your answer will be assessed as follows:

<b>STRUCTURE OF ESSAY</b>	<b>MARK ALLOCATION</b>
<b>Introduction</b> The introduction is a lower-order response. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A good starting point will be to define the main concept related to the question topic.</li> <li>• DO NOT include any part of the question in your introduction.</li> <li>• DO NOT repeat any part of the introduction in the body.</li> <li>• Avoid mentioning in the introduction what you are going to discuss in the body.</li> </ul>	Max. 2
<b>Body</b> <b>Main part:</b> Discuss in detail/In depth discussion/Examine/Critically discuss/Analyse/Compare/Evaluate/Distinguish/Differentiate/Explain/Assess/Debate <b>A maximum of 8 marks may be allocated for headings/examples.</b> <b>Additional part:</b> Critically discuss/Evaluate/Critically evaluate/Deduce/Compare/Distinguish/Suggest/Interpret/Debate/How <b>A maximum of 2 marks may be allocated for mere listing of facts.</b>	Max. 26           Max. 10
<b>Conclusion</b> Any higher-order conclusion should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A brief summary of what has been discussed without repeating facts already mentioned.</li> <li>• Any opinion or value judgement on the facts discussed</li> <li>• Additional support information to strengthen the discussion/analysis</li> <li>• A contradictory viewpoint with motivation, if required</li> <li>• Recommendations</li> </ul>	Max. 2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>

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

Discuss, in detail, the four participants of the circular flow of an open economy. (26)

How has BRICS membership helped South Africa with its foreign sector trade relationships? (10)  
**[40]**

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

Discuss in detail the South African labour force. (26)

What is the impact of HIV and AIDS on the South African economy? (10)

**TOTAL SECTION C:[40]**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 150**