



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ECONOMICS P1

2018

MARKS: 150

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 12 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. 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 a non-programmable pocket calculator.
11. Write neatly and legibly.

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, for example 1.1.9 D.

1.1.1 The practice of selling goods in a foreign country at lower prices than in the country of origin is known as ...

- A exportation.
- B dumping.
- C importation.
- D import substitution.

1.1.2 Savings flow back into the circular flow as ...

- A investments.
- B government spending.
- C exports.
- D imports.

1.1.3 The new economic paradigm that relates to the smoothing of business cycles is rooted in ... policies.

- A public relations
- B trade
- C international
- D demand-and-supply side

1.1.4 When import duties are imposed as a percentage of the value of the imported goods, it is known as ... duties.

- A composite
- B specific
- C ad valorem
- D average

1.1.5 An increase in the productive capacity of the economy over a specific period of time is called ...

- A economic development.
- B spatial development.
- C economic growth.
- D developmental economics.

- 1.1.6 The interaction of economies with trade as an important element is known as ...
 A privatisation.
 B globalisation.
 C entrepreneurship.
 D export promotion.
- 1.1.7 The number of employed persons as a percentage of the economically active population (EAP) is called the ...
 A employment rate.
 B economic growth.
 C productivity rate.
 D labour productivity.
- 1.1.8 Economic activities which create value-added products in all sectors is known as ... development.
 A social
 B employment
 C mining
 D industrial

(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	Monetary policy	A	compares export prices with import prices by means of indexes
1.2.2	Marginal propensity to consume	B	refers to personal income after tax has been deducted
1.2.3	Terms of trade	C	removal of trade barriers
1.2.4	Export promotion	D	buying and selling of government securities to influence the money supply
1.2.5	Open-market transactions	E	approach taken by a country's central bank to influence spending in the economy
1.2.6	Incentives	F	measures headline inflation
1.2.7	Trade liberalisation	G	strategies used to encourage production
1.2.8	Consumer price index (CPI)	H	trade policy that promotes the manufacturing of local products for foreign markets
		I	proportion of their disposable incomes that households spend

(8 x 1) (8)

1.3 Give the 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, acronyms and examples will NOT be accepted.

- 1.3.1 A market for short-term savings and loans
- 1.3.2 A negative economic growth rate for at least two consecutive quarters
- 1.3.3 A trade policy that discourages imports to guard domestic industries from harmful foreign competition
- 1.3.4 The Act that promotes redress and transformation in the workplace in terms of race, gender and disabilities
- 1.3.5 A policy that targets taxes and government expenditure to influence economic activity
- 1.3.6 The migration of people from rural areas to cities and towns (6 x 1) (6)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

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

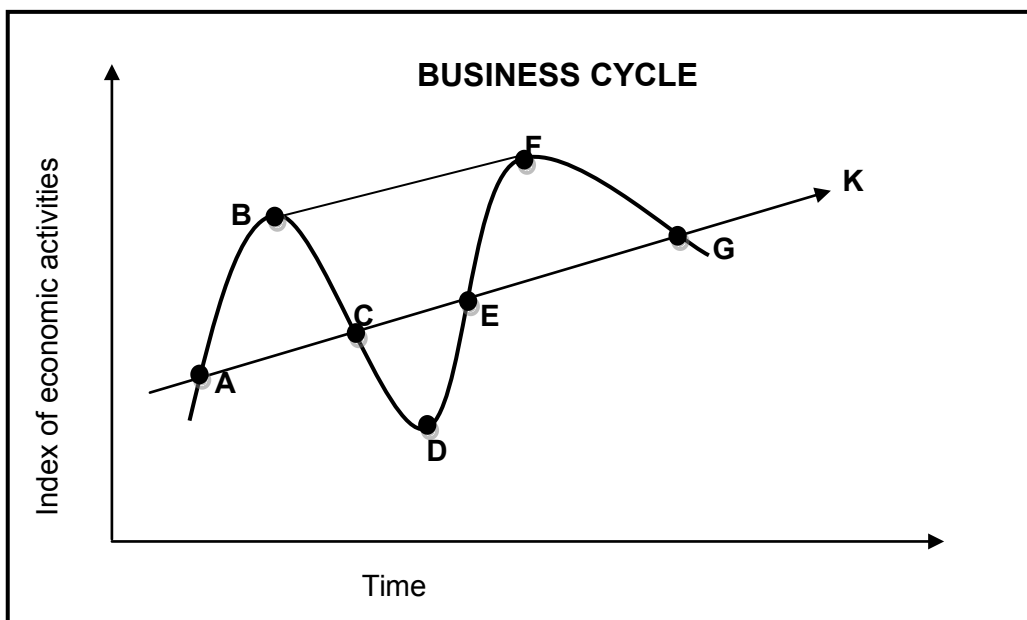
QUESTION 2: MACROECONOMICS**40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES**

2.1 Answer the following questions.

2.1.1 Name any TWO member countries of the BRICS trade protocol. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 How can indirect subsidies benefit the export producer? (1 x 2) (2)

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



2.2.1 Identify the trend line in the business cycle above. (1)

2.2.2 Which letter represents a trough in the diagram above? (1)

2.2.3 Briefly describe the term *business cycle*. (2)

2.2.4 Explain economic activity during phase EF in the business cycle. (2)

2.2.5 How can the length (BF) be used in forecasting of business cycles? (2 x 2) (4)

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

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS OF SOUTH AFRICA (GVA at constant 2010 prices)	
GROSS VALUE ADDED BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2016 (Rm)
Primary Sector	298 849
Secondary Sector	550 195
Tertiary Sector	1 945 557
Gross value added at basic prices	2 794 601
Taxation on products	30 600
Subsidies on products	5 900
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	A

[Adapted from SARB Quarterly Bulletin, March 2017]

- 2.3.1 Identify the base year used by the SARB above. (1)
- 2.3.2 Which sector above contributed most towards the gross domestic product of South Africa? (1)
- 2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *gross value added (GVA) at constant prices*. (2)
- 2.3.4 How would the GDP at market prices be converted to GNP at market prices? (2)
- 2.3.5 Calculate the gross domestic product at market prices (A). (Show ALL calculations.) (4)
- 2.4 Briefly explain the measures to reduce a deficit on the balance of payments. (4 x 2) (8)
- 2.5 Why should South Africa follow a policy of free trade? (8)

[40]

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

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name any TWO social indicators. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 What can the government do during a period of recession to stimulate the economy? (1 x 2) (2)

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

MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa has developed as an established, diversified manufacturing base with potential to compete in the global economy. This platform of manufacturing presents an opportunity to significantly accelerate the country's growth and development.

The South African automotive industry is growing rapidly and is perfectly placed for investment opportunities. Vehicle manufacturers, such as BMW, Ford and Volkswagen, have production plants in South Africa and enjoy various production advantages. This might lead to trade agreements with the European Union and the Southern African Development Community free trade area.

[Source: Brand South Africa, June 2017]

3.2.1 Name ONE vehicle manufacturer above, which have production plants in South Africa. (1)

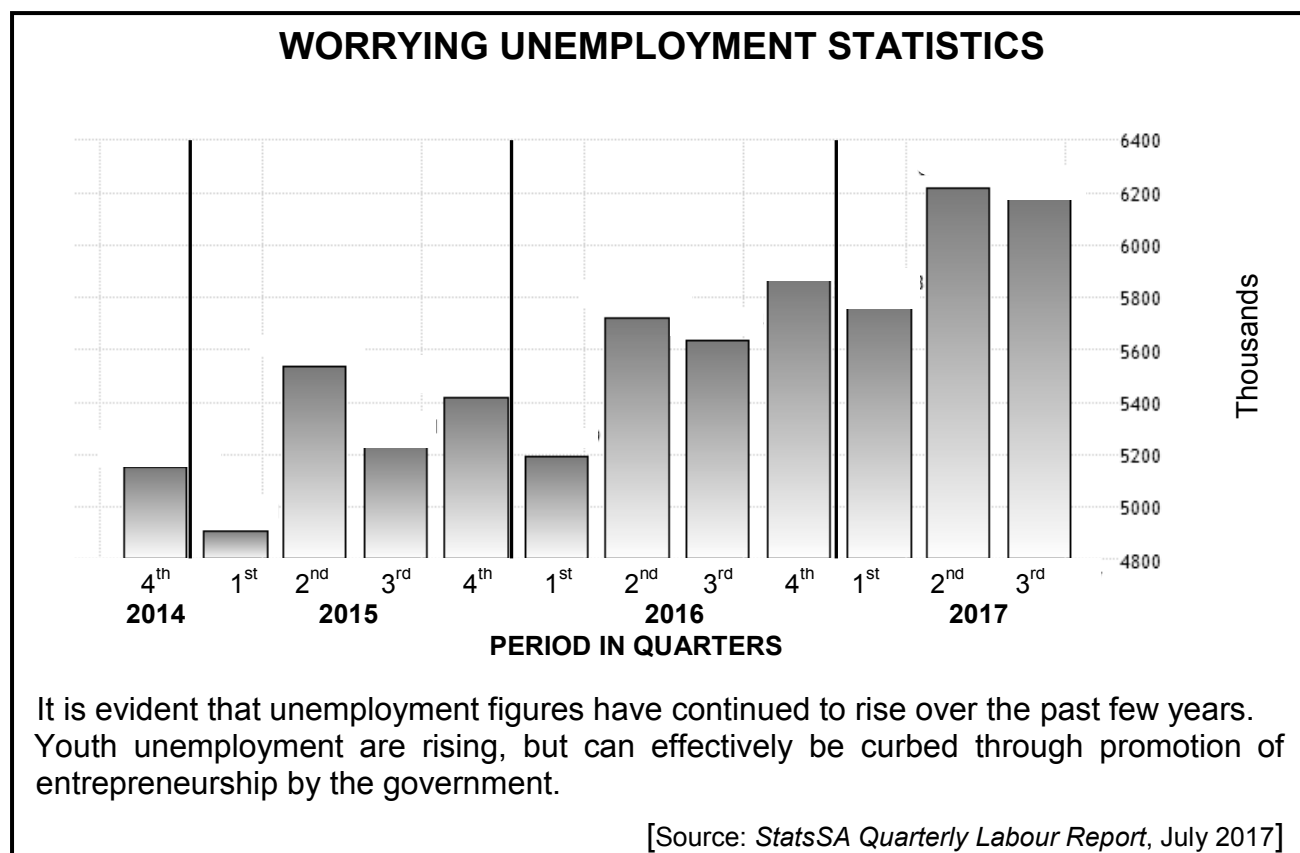
3.2.2 Identify ONE advantage of vehicle production plants located in South Africa in the extract above. (1)

3.2.3 Briefly describe the term *free trade area*. (2)

3.2.4 What is the purpose of the Southern African Development Community? (2)

3.2.5 How could the government address poverty in South Africa through the manufacturing sector? (2 x 2) (4)

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



- 3.3.1 When, according to the graph above, was unemployment at its highest level? (1)
- 3.3.2 Which institution compiled the unemployment figures above? (1)
- 3.3.3 Briefly describe the term *unemployment*. (2)
- 3.3.4 What is the negative impact of high unemployment on the youth? (2)
- 3.3.5 How can the government reduce unemployment in the economy? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Briefly discuss *demographics* as social indicator. (4 x 2) (8)
- 3.5 How can the monetary policy be used to stimulate the economy of South Africa? (8)
- [40]**

QUESTION 4: MACROECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC PURSUITS**40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES**

4.1 Answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Give any TWO examples of indirect tax. (2 x 1) (2)

4.1.2 What important role do small, micro and medium enterprises (SMMEs) play in the economy? (1 x 2) (2)

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

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: CURRENT ACCOUNT IMPROVES

South Africa's current account deficit narrowed in the fourth quarter last year. It is the first time it reached the level of 1,7% of the GDP in nearly six years.

The improvement in the trade balance in 2016 impacted positively on the current account. The trade balance improved from a deficit of R38 billion in 2015 to a surplus of R15 billion in 2016. This resulted in the balance of payments deficit being reduced from R166 billion to R76 billion in 2016.

[Adapted from News24, August 2017]

4.2.1 According to the extract above, what was the deficit in the balance of payments in 2016? (1)

4.2.2 In the extract above, identify the term that calculates the difference between goods imported and goods exported. (1)

4.2.3 Briefly describe the term *balance of payments*. (2)

4.2.4 What is the significance of the balance on the current account? (2)

4.2.5 How can a surplus on the balance of payments affect the South African economy positively? (2 x 2) (4)

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

THE NORTH/SOUTH DIVIDE

Foreign direct investment (FDI) is critically important to fast-track the improvement of developing countries. Most of these FDIs are used for industrial development.

[Source: www.wikipedia, 2017]

- 4.3.1 Which part of the North/South divide is reflected by the small fishes in the cartoon above? (1)
- 4.3.2 According to the information above, why is foreign direct investment (FDI) so important for development in countries? (1)
- 4.3.3 What is the message in the cartoon? (2)
- 4.3.4 How does mass production by developed countries affect the environment negatively? (2)
- 4.3.5 How are developing countries disadvantaged by a lack of foreign direct investment? (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.4 Differentiate between *endogenous* and *exogenous* approaches to business cycles. (2 x 4) (8)
- 4.5 How effective is *productivity* as an economic indicator? (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:

STRUCTURE OF ESSAY	MARK ALLOCATION
Introduction The introduction is a lower-order response. • 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.	Max. 2
Body Main part: Discuss in detail/In-depth discussion/Examine/Critically discuss/Analyse/Compare/Evaluate/Distinguish/Differentiate/Explain 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	Max. 26 Max. 10
Conclusion Any higher-order conclusion should include: • A brief summary of what has 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	Max. 2
TOTAL	40

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

- Discuss the macro-economic objectives of the state. (26 marks)
- How successful has the South African government been in reaching its macro-economic objectives? (10 marks)

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

- Discuss in detail the following as South Africa's initiatives in regional development:
 - Special Economic Zones (8 marks)
 - Corridors (8 marks)
 - Spatial Development Initiatives (10 marks)
- How effective is South Africa's regional development policies in terms of international benchmarking? (10 marks)

[40]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 150