



education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10

**ECONOMICS P2
JUNE 2024**

MARKS: 100

TIME: 1½ hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages.



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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer THREE questions as follows in the ANSWER BOOK:
SECTION A: COMPULSORY
SECTION B: Answer ONE of the two 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****20 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 1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.6 D.

1.1.1 The degree of satisfaction that a household or consumer derives from the consumption of a good or service is called ...

- A value.
- B utility.
- C price.
- D cost.

1.1.2 A market structure where there are no barriers to entry is called a/an ... market.

- A monopoly
- B oligopoly
- C monopolistic competition
- D perfect competition

1.1.3 A/an ... curve shows the alternative combination of any two goods or services that can be produced if all the available resources are fully and efficiently utilised.

- A indifference
- B supply
- C production possibility
- D demand

1.1.4 A sacrifice made in purchasing a school bag instead of a movie ticket indicates the economic phenomenon of ...

- A opportunity cost.
- B savings.
- C exchange.
- D scarcity.

1.1.5 Prices set by the government below the market price to make goods more affordable are called ...

- A minimum prices.
- B maximum prices.
- C price floor.
- D marginal.

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.2 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches an item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–F) next to the question number (1.2.1–1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.2.6 G

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.2.1 Subsidy	A quantities of goods or services produced do not meet the consumers' tastes and preferences
1.2.2 Law of demand	
1.2.3 Allocative inefficiencies	B the quantity of a good or service that producers are willing to sell
1.2.4 Sin tax	C a cash grant given to manufacturers to reduce the cost of production
1.2.5 Supply	D this is based on the assumption that all other determinants are constant.
	E tax levied on goods that are harmful to society such as alcohol, tobacco, etc
	F as the price of a product increases the demand for the product decreases

(5 x 1) (5)

- 1.3 Give ONE term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the term next to the question numbers (1.3.1 to 1.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Abbreviations, acronyms and examples will NOT be accepted.

1.3.1 Goods that are used in conjunction with other goods

1.3.2 A market in which illegal goods are bought and sold

1.3.3 Taxes whose incidence cannot be shifted or passed on to consumers

1.3.4 Goods that are provided by the government

1.3.5 An institution that collects taxes on behalf of the South African government

(5 x 1) (5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 20

SECTION B

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

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

2.1 Answer the following questions.

2.1.1 List any TWO examples of indirect taxes. (2 x 1) (2)

2.1.2 What is the effect of scarce resources on producers? (1 x 2) (2)

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



2.2.1 Identify a company that is responsible for supplying electricity in South Africa from the cartoon above. (1)

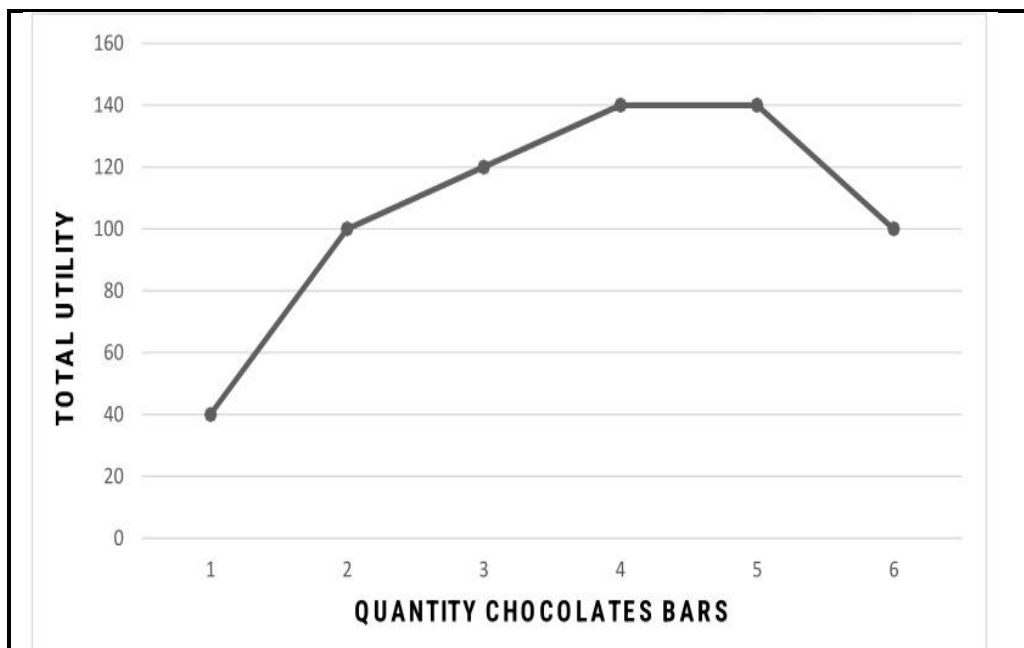
2.2.3 Name the institution that regulates energy in South Africa. (1)

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

2.2.4 Why is Eskom regarded as a monopoly in South Africa? (2)

2.2.5 Why do state-owned monopolies in South Africa find it difficult to achieve economic profit? (2 x 2) (4)

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



2.3.1 Name any ONE form of utility. (1)

2.3.2 Identify the chocolate bar with a marginal utility of "0". (1)

2.3.3 Briefly describe the term *value*. (2)

2.3.4 What happens to total utility when the 6th chocolate bar is consumed? (2)

2.3.5 Explain the relationship between utility and the demand of a product? (2 X 2) (4)

2.4 Discuss in detail the functions of the markets. (2 X 4) (8)

2.5 How would a subsidy on petrol benefit the economy? (4 X 2) (8)

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QUESTION 3: MICROECONOMICS**40 MARKS- 30 MINUTES**

3.1 Answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Name TWO types of inefficiencies. (2 x 1) (2)

3.1.2 How do climatic conditions affect the supply of agricultural produce? (1 x 2) (2)

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

POSSIBILITY	CAPITAL GOODS	CONSUMER GOODS
A	15	0
B	14	1
C	12	2
D	9	3
E	5	4
F	0	5

3.2.1 What is the opportunity cost of increasing production of consumer goods from 1-2? (1)

3.2.2 If all the factors of production were spent in the production of capital goods, how many goods would be produced? (1)

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

3.2.4 What is the effect of an outward shift of the production possibility curve on the economy? (2)

3.2.5 Use the information from the table above to construct a fully labelled production possibility curve. (4)

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

Price of sneakers	Quantity Demanded	Quantity Supplied
R1 000	25	65
R800	35	55
R600	45	45
R400	55	35
R200	65	25

3.3.1 Identify the market price in the table above. (1)

3.3.2 Name ONE factor that influences the demand for goods and services. (1)

3.3.3 Briefly describe the term *utility*. (2)

3.3.4 Why would the quantity supplied increase when the price of sneakers increases? (2)

3.3.5 Use the above table to draw the original demand and supply curves on the same set of axes. (4)

3.4 Discuss the external reasons why a Production Possibility Curve (PPC) will move to the right. (2 X 4) (8)

3.5 Analyse the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak on the hand sanitizer market. (4 X 2) (8)
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TOTAL SECTION B: 40

