



GRADE 8 EMS MID-YEAR EXAMINATION

TOTAL MARKS: 200

TIME: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer ALL questions

Write your teacher's name and your registration class on the answer sheet

SECTION A: ALL TOPICS

QUESTION 1

Various possible options are given as answers to the following questions. Choose which one is the most correct answer and write only the corresponding letter next to the question number, for example 1.1. B.

- 1.1 The government has responsibilities to:
- A. protect and govern households and businesses.
 - B. provide a decent quality of life for all citizens.
 - C. meet the social, economic and material needs of the nation.
 - D. All of the above.
- 1.2 The factors of production are:
- A. any resources or entrepreneurship used to produce goods and services or inputs.
 - B. dependent on labour and land.
 - C. land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship.
 - D. are goods and services used to produce capital.
- 1.3 The Act that makes provision for training in the workplace is:
- A. Basic Conditions of Employment Act.
 - B. Skills Development Act.
 - C. Employment Equity Act.
 - D. Unemployment Insurance Act.
- 1.4 is responsible for the National budget.
- A. The president
 - B. The governor of the South African Reserve Bank
 - C. Parliament
 - D. The Minister of Finance

- 1.5 Unemployed people:
- A. want work but can't find work.
 - B. are lazy people.
 - C. lack skills.
 - D. do not work for anybody.

(5 x 2) [10]

QUESTION 2

Choose an item from Column B that matches Column A. Write only the corresponding letter next to the question number, for example 1.3.1. C.

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
2.1	The reward for capital	A	Black market
2.2	Democratic	B	The owners of the factors of production and consumers of goods and services.
2.3	Sustainable	C	The statement of government's planned expenditure and anticipated income.
2.4	South African institution where shares are bought and sold	D	Continues in the future
2.5	Illegal trading	E	The degree of wealth and material comfort available to a person or community.
2.6	Standard of living	F	Interest
2.7	Households	G	The term used to refer to the group of people who manage and control a country.
2.8	National budget	H	Charged on alcohol and tobacco products.
2.9	Government	I	JSE
2.10	Excise duties	J	Leadership style

(10 x 2) [20]

QUESTION 3

Indicate whether each of the following sentences is True or False.

- 3.1 Value added Tax is calculated on goods and services bought.
- 3.2 An example of financial capital would be machinery.
- 3.3 A market is a place where buyers and sellers meet to buy and sell goods and services.
- 3.4 A developed country is one in which standard of living of many people is poor.
- 3.5 Rent is the reward an entrepreneur receives for his hard work and the risks he takes.

(5 x 2) [10]

QUESTION 4

Choose the correct word from the brackets below.

- 4.1 The (REP/RDP) programme was introduced to improve the lives of the people previously disadvantaged in South Africa.
- 4.2 A person's lifestyle is determined by the (community/country) in which they live.
- 4.3 South Africa faces a shortage of water and (oil/food).
- 4.4 (Fixed/Working) capital is mainly for stock of semi-finished goods and finished goods.
- 4.5 The (Employment Equity/Basic Conditions of Employment) Act requires a contract to be drawn up between the employer and employee.

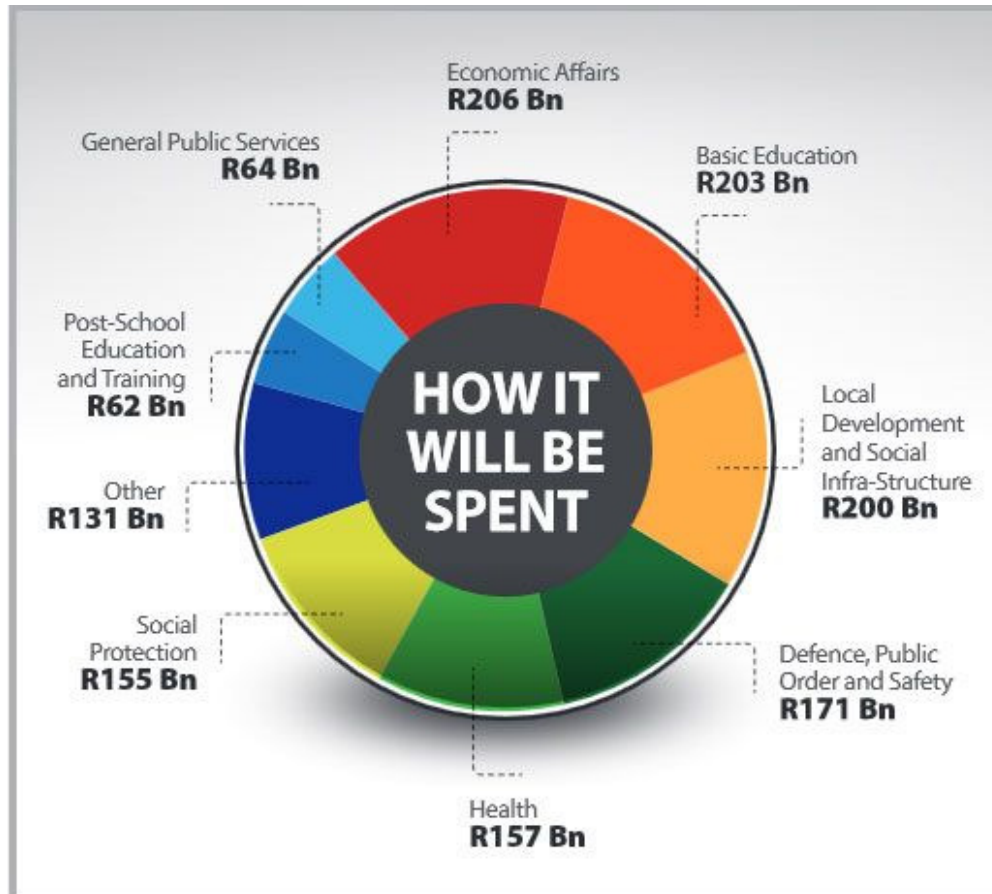
(5 x 2) [10]

Total Section A = [50]

SECTION B: THE ECONOMY [GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL BUDGET]

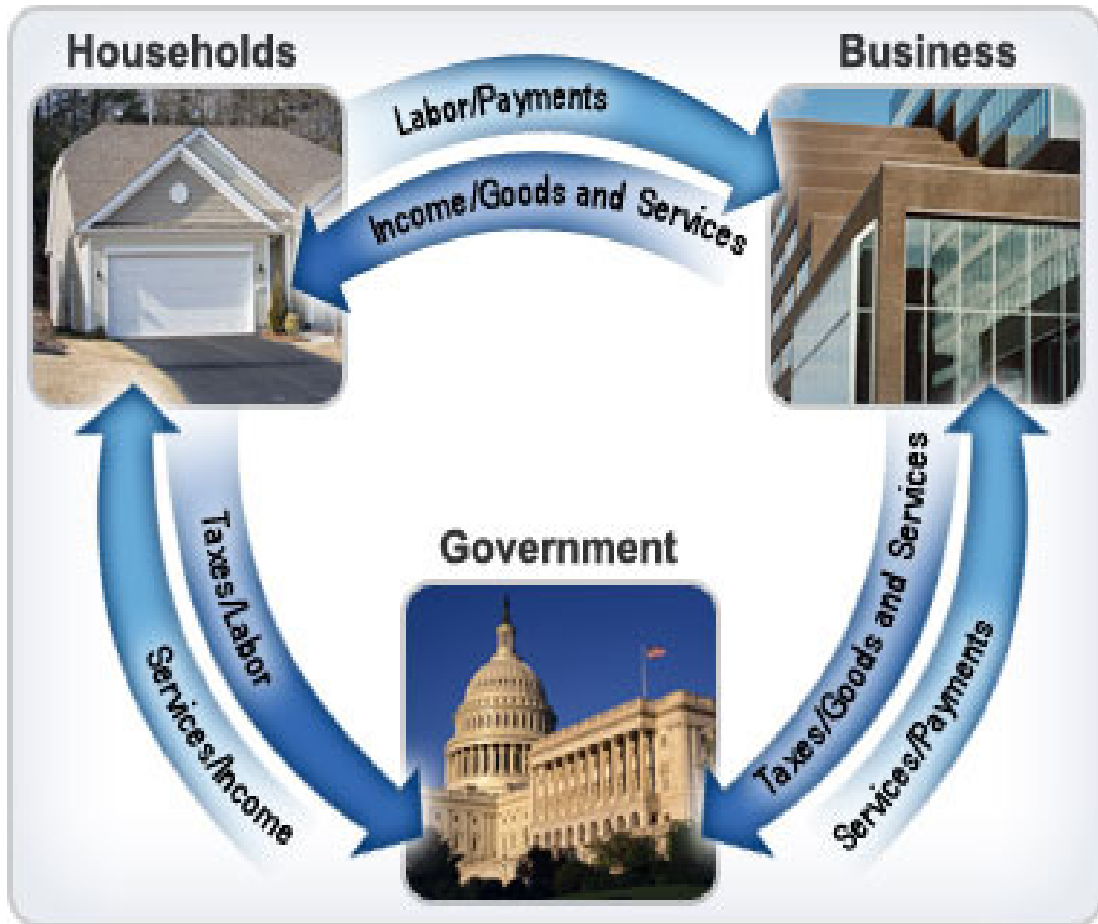
QUESTION 5

Below is a figure showing the distribution of government expenditure for the 2015 National Budget. (The numbers represent the percentage of total expenditure.)



- 5.1 In which TWO areas did the government plan to spend most of its money? (2)
- 5.2 Why do you think the government has allocated such a large proportion of its expenditure to these TWO items? How does the government raise money? (4)
- 5.3 Who is responsible for drawing up this budget? (1)
- 5.4 What percentage of the money was allocated to "Public Order and Safety". (2)

5.5 Look at the picture below and answer the questions that follow.



5.5.1 Explain what is meant by the term 'government'. (2)

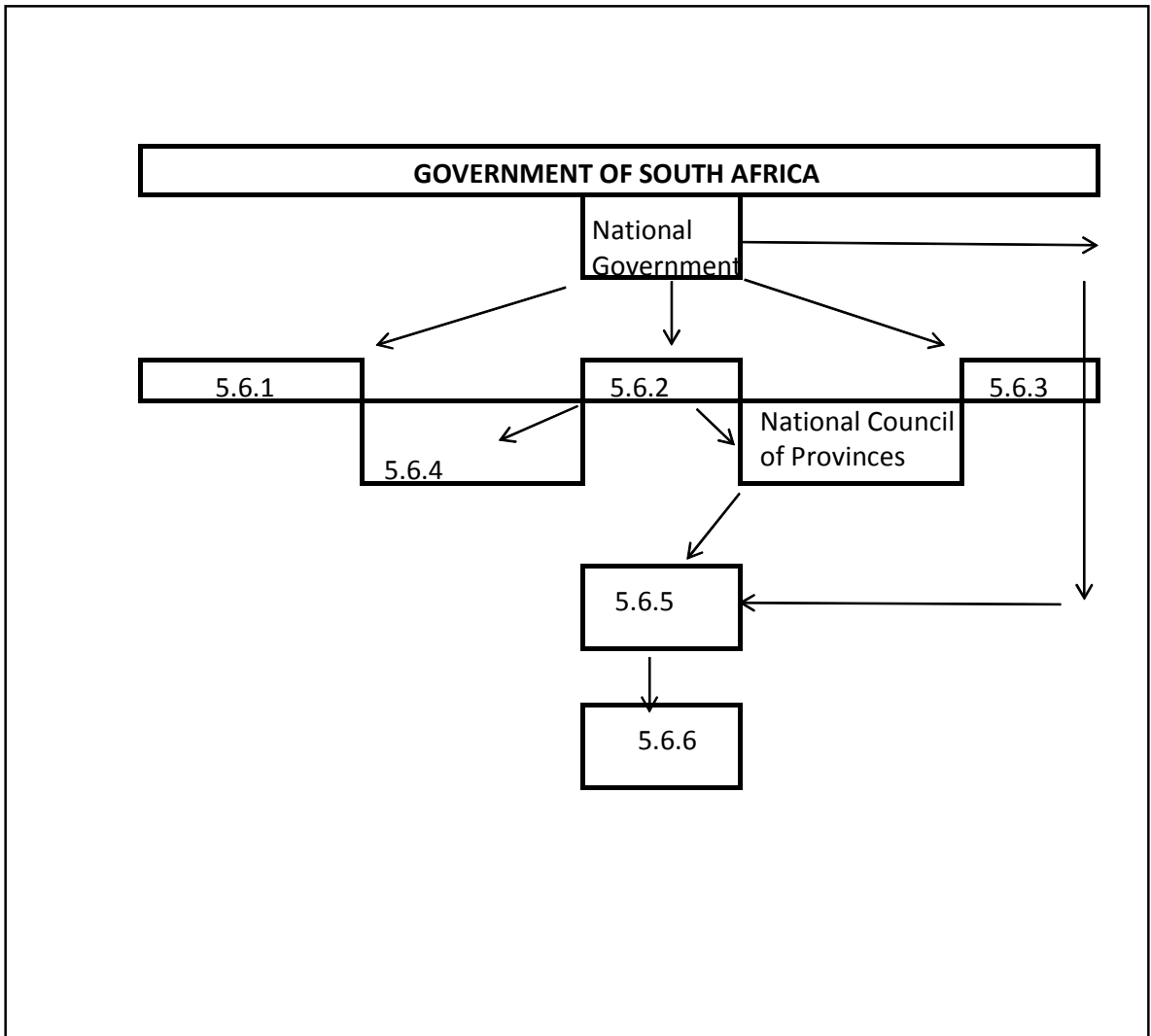
5.5.2 Describe the flow of money by writing notes on the governments' exchange with both businesses and households as well as businesses' exchange with households. (6)

5.5.3 Explain how taxes are used to correct economic inequalities and to bring about a more equal distribution of income. (4)

5.5.4 List ONE item that is excluded from VAT. (1)

[22]

5.6 Write the appropriate words next to the numbers placed in the structure to show how the government is structured:



(8 x 2) [16]

5.7 Read through the services listed below and write them in the TABLE provided in your answer booklet title ANNEXURE A.

SERVICES RENDERED BY THE <u>CENTRAL</u> GOVERNMENT	SERVICES RENDERED BY THE <u>PROVINCIAL</u> GOVERNMENT	SERVICES RENDERED BY THE <u>LOCAL</u> GOVERNMENT

Services rendered by the different levels of government:

- Maintenance of community roads
- Health services at hospitals
- Improvement of trade with other countries
- Garbage disposal
- Payment of social grants
- Subsidising theatres and performing arts
- Defense and correctional services
- Higher education and training
- Development of residential areas
- Controlling of traffic
- Conservation of nature and the environment
- Provision of water and electricity to communities

(12 X 1) [12]

Total Section B = [50]

SECTION C: ENTREPRENEURSHIP**[FACTORS OF PRODUCTION, FORMS OF OWNERSHIP, LEVELS AND FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT]****QUESTION 6**

Indicate whether the following statements is an example of CAPITAL, NATURAL RESOURCES, LABOUR or ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Money invested in a factory building	6.1
Coal used to generate electricity	6.2
Fish from the ocean	6.3
The owner of a spaza shop	6.4
A cook working for a restaurant	6.5

(5 x 2) [10]

QUESTION 7

Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow.

Goodness Malinga wants to start her own catering business. She is an excellent cook and has catered for many weddings of family members and friends. She does not need much capital to start the business and does not want to share her profits with other people. She will have to hire people to help her in the kitchen, but prefers to pay her daughters who are in Grade 10 and Grade 12.

- 7.1 Which form of ownership will be most suitable for Goodness? Motivate your answer. (4)
- 7.2 State THREE advantages of this type of ownership. (6)
- 7.3 State THREE disadvantages of this type of ownership. (6)

[16]

7.4 Complete the following table. Write only the number and the correct word / s.

CHARACTERISTICS	SOLE PROPRIETOR	7.4.1	PUBLIC COMPANY
Number of owners	7.4.2	2 - unlimited	7.4.3
Liability for debts	7.4.4	Unlimited	Limited
Legal requirements for formation	Trading license	7.4.5	Memorandum of Incorporation

(5 x 2) [10]

QUESTION 8

Read the following case study and answer the questions that follow.

The manager of a factory became very worried when he studied the production figures from the previous month. The figures showed a decline in the production of furniture, more breakage of machines and more off-cuts of material at the end of the production line that could not be used.

One of the workers complained about the new factory supervisor, saying: "Our new supervisor, Mr Buthelezi, is very relaxed and always sits in his office. He feels that the factory workers know what to do and if they don't, they will figure it out on their own. It was much better when Mr Ndlovu was the supervisor.

He was very strict and moved around all the time. He could sense that a machine needed oil or fixing and kept an eye on the technician all the time. He always checked the lay-out of the patterns. We never had so many breakdowns and wasted material when he was around! It is very stressful to work under these conditions. There are many new workers who need guidance, but they don't get any help from the supervisor.

- 8.1 What management style did Mr Ndlovu display? Give a reason for your answer. (4)
- 8.2 Do you think Mr Ndlovu's management style was appropriate for the factory? Give a reason for your answer. (4)
- 8.3 What management style did Mr Buthelezi display? (2)
- 8.4 Why is the new supervisor's management style not appropriate for this factory? Provide TWO reasons. (4)
- 8.5 Explain the THREE levels of management. (6)
- 8.6 List TWO qualities that make a good manager. (4)

[24]

Total Section C = [60]

SECTION D: THE ECONOMY [STANDARD OF LIVING, MARKETS]

QUESTION 9

Study the table and answer the questions that follow.

COUNTRY NAME	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	YEAR OF ESTIMATE
Zimbabwe	95 %	2009
Namibia	51	2008
Lesotho	45	2002
Kenya	40	2008
South Africa	25	2011
Nigeria	21	2011
Ghana	11	2000
United States	9	2011
United Kingdom	8	2011
China	7	2011
Germany	6	2011
Australia	5	2011
Japan	5	2011
Cuba	1	2011

- 9.1 Which country has the highest unemployment rate in the world? Mention also the rate and year of assessment. (2)
- 9.2 Why do you think Cuba has almost no unemployment? (2)
- 9.3 What is the impact of high unemployment rates in our neighbouring countries on the South African economy? (4)
- 9.4 Provide TWO examples of people that are not economically active, but fall within the working population. (2)
- [10]**

QUESTION 10

Provide a word/s that best describes the following statements.

- 10.1 A process of transforming inputs into usable products that can satisfy a need or want.
- 10.2 Changes in the average weather patterns in the form of temperature, wind and rain.
- 10.3 A situation where there is generally one seller and several buyers who bid against each other.
- 10.4 The society in which technology plays a major role.
- 10.5 The market in which labour is sold.

(5 x 2) [10]

QUESTION 11

Explain the difference between physical and non-physical markets. Provide an example of each. (6)

QUESTION 12

Differentiate between Self-sufficient societies and Modern-day societies. (8)

QUESTION 13

Provide a definition for the following terminology:

- Market for intermediate goods
- Foreign exchange market
- Knowledge market

(6)

Total Section D = [40]