



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

ECONOMICS N5

(22020095)

8 June 2021 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

Calculators may be used.

This question paper consists of 10 pages.

250Q1J2108

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
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ECONOMICS N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number will be marked. Clearly cross out all work you do not want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION




1. Answer all the questions in SECTION A.
 2. Answer any THREE of the four questions in SECTION B.
 3. Read all the questions carefully.
 4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
 5. Start each section on a new page.
 6. Use only a black or blue pen.
 7. Round off all calculations to TWO decimals.
 8. Write neatly and legibly.
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SECTION A

Answer all the questions in SECTION A.

QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 1.1 An example of semidurable goods is ...
- A petrol. 
 - B clothing.
 - C property.
 - D furniture.
- 1.2 If there is a change in the general price level from 100 to 110 on an income of R32 000 million, the value of the *real national income* is ... million.
- A R320 000
 - B R28 000
 - C R3 520
 - D R29 090
- 1.3 The opposite of inflation is ...
- A reflation.
 - B deflation.
 - C structural inflation. 
 - D galloping inflation.
- 1.4 The current asset that is the most liquid is a ...
- A fixed deposit.
 - B savings account.
 - C cheque account.
 - D bank overdraft.
- 1.5 The currency used in London, England is the ...
- A dollar. 
 - B pound sterling.
 - C euro.
 - D yen.

(5 × 2) [10]