



ZULULAND DISTRICT: GENERAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (GET)

Helping Our Schools Transform Little People into Future Giants

Economic and Management Sciences

(EMS)

MARCH 2023 – Controlled Test

GRADE 7

Instructions**This question paper consists of 3 sections:**

1. Read each question carefully.
2. This paper must be completed in 60 minutes.
3. Write neatly and legibly.
4. Answer ALL questions using the spaces provided.

$$\frac{\quad}{100} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \%$$

CMC : BHEKUZULU
 CIRCUIT : EMONDLO
 SCHOOL : _____
 LEARNER'S NAME : _____
 DATE : _____ 2023
 DURATION: 60 minutes

MARKS: 50

SECTION	TYPES OF QUESTIONS	MARKS ALLOCATION		TIME ALLOCATION	MARKS OBTAINED
SECTION A Economy & Entrepreneurship	• Multiple choice questions	5	10	12 minutes	
	• True or False	5			
SECTION B The economy	• Case study	20	20	24 minutes	
	• Short answer questions				
SECTION C Inequality and poverty	• Case study	6	20	24 minutes	
	• Pictures	14			
	• Short questions				
TOTAL		50		60 minutes	

GRID ANALYSIS

	LOW ORDER	MIDDLE ORDER	HIGH ORDER
	(Remembering & Understanding)	(Applying & Analysing)	(Evaluation & Creating)
MARKS	15	25	10
PERCENTAGES	30%	50%	20%

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A – D) on the **SPACE PROVIDED**
- 1.1.1 People or businesses who/that make or manufacture goods and/or services are
A. Consumers
B. Producers
C. Agents
D. Customers (1)
- 1.1.2 refers to the situation whereby people do not have finances to pay for better quality food, higher education etc.
A. Poverty
B. Inequality
C. Wealthy
D. Apartheid (1)
- 1.1.3 Mr Mbatha used an old motor tyre to make traditional sandals.
A. Reducing
B. Recycling
C. Wasting
D. Collecting (1)
- 1.1.4 When people are able to get jobs because of the people they know such as family members.
A. Nepotism
B. Racism
C. Sexism
D. Apartheid (1)
- 1.1.5 The layer of the economy whereby people or businesses use raw materials to process or manufacture things that people can use.
A. Primary sector
B. Secondary sector
C. Tertiary sector
D. Fourth sector (1)
- [5]

TRUE OR FALSE

- 1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Write only **TRUE** or **FALSE** on the **ANSWER SPACE PROVIDED**
- 1.2.1 Economy is a constant cycle of the economic action of producing, exchanging and consuming. (1)
- 1.2.2 Socio-economic imbalance is a term used to describe a situation where people do not have equal access to resources. (1)
- 1.2.3 A TV is an example of a non-durable good. (1)
- 1.2.4 The high level of socio-economic inequality in South Africa is mostly the results of a policy called Apartheid which was introduced as a law in South Africa in 1948. (1)
- 1.2.5 Goods and services are both produced and consumed only by individuals (1)
- [5]

TOTAL SECTION A: 10 MARKS

SECTION B
QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Explain the difference between goods and services. Provide examples of each to clarify your answer.

(4)

- 2.2 Read the following article below and answer the questions that follow:

Why Plastic Recycling is Important

South Africa uses over 5 million of plastic each year, of which an estimated 19% is currently being recovered or recycled. Most families throw away about 40 kg of plastic per year which could otherwise be recycled.

The use of plastic is growing by about 4% each year. Plastic that ends up in landfills can take up to 500 years to decompose. Benefits of recycling plastics include less used plastics going to landfills, less oil used for plastic production and less energy consumed.

Recycling plastic is also economically beneficial. Recycling helps in reducing the quantity of fresh raw materials needed for the production of plastic. By using recycled plastic to produce new plastic, less money is spent in the entire production cycle, starting from acquiring the raw materials, transferring them from their origin to factories and processing the raw materials into plastic bottles. Other businesses buy the recycled plastic to produce plastic outdoor furniture, plastic benches, picnic tables and jungle gyms. These plastic outdoor products will last much longer than similar wooden products when exposed to harsh, salty sea air, wind and rain.

The recycling process creates employment opportunities for a lot of people who are involved in the various stages of the process. A & D Recycling was established in 2001, with the main business being plastic recyclers by buying and selling scrap plastic with the use of vehicles. Today they employ 25 staff members with a vehicle complement of two 4 ton trucks and two 3 ton trucks.

(Source: adapted from www.adrecycling.co.za)

- 2.2.1 What is the main business of A & D Recycling?

(2)

- 2.2.2 Explain the term household.

(2)

- 2.2.3 Explain TWO (2) roles of household as the producers and consumers in the economy.

(4)

2.2.4 Differentiate between **effective** and **efficient** use of goods and services.

a) Effective use of goods and services

(2)

b) Efficient use of goods and services

(2)

2.2.5 Why is it better to make outdoor furniture from recycled plastic rather than from wood?

(2)

2.2.6 Discuss how other products can be recycled.

(2)

TOTAL SECTION B: 20 MARKS

SECTION C

QUESTION 3

3.1

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

In 1948, the National Party won the elections and introduced a system of separate development between the black natives and the whites (Europeans). The system was designed to oppress black people socially and economically and take away their human rights. This led to a great deal of poverty for black people while the white people thrived in all aspects. With the new government formed after the first democratic elections, a program RDP was introduced.

3.1.1 What does the acronym RDP stand for?

(1)

3.1.2 What was the main objective of the new government's RDP?

(2)

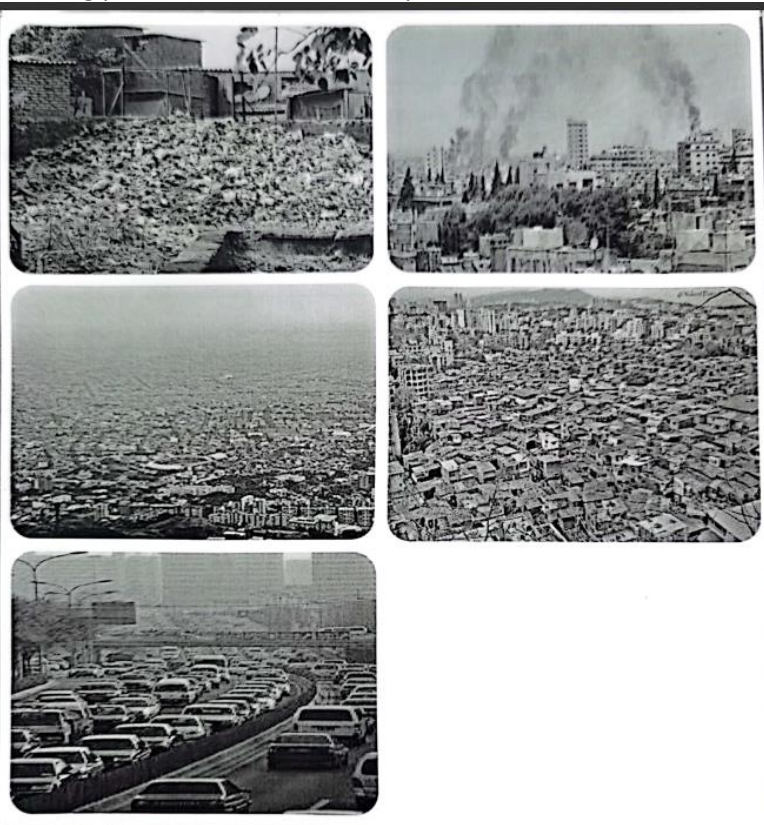
3.1.3 Mention THREE (03) types of grants that the government is offering to members of the communities to alleviate poverty.

(3)

QUESTION 4

4.1

Consider the following pictures and answer the questions.



4.1.1 Explain in your own words, the difference between a rural area and an urban area

a) Urban area

_____ (2)

b) Rural area

_____ (2)

4.2 Identify any TWO (2) challenges found in rural areas.

_____ (4)

4.3 Provide ONE (1) reason to address challenges identified in 4.2

_____ (2)

4.4 Discuss TWO (2) strategies which the government can use to create sustainable job opportunities

_____ (4)

TOTAL SECTION C: 20 MARKS

TOTAL: 50 MARKS