



Requirements for this paper/Benodighede vir hierdie vraestel:				Resources/Hulpmiddels:	
Answer Scripts/ Antwoordskrifte:		Multi-choice cards (A4)/ Multikeusekaarte (A4)			
Attendance Slips (Fill-in Paper)/ Presensiestrokies (Invulvraestel):		Graph Paper/ GrafiekPapier			
Scrap Paper/ Rofwerkpapier		Calculators/ Sakrekenaars			
Multi-choice cards (A5)/ Multikeusekaarte (A5)		Laptop (Power not provided)/ Skootrekenaar (Krag word nie voorsien nie)			

Type of Assessment/
Tipe Assessering:

Duration/
Tydsduur:

Paper Number/
Vraestel Nommer:

Maximum Marks/
Maksimum Punte:

Module Code/
Modulekode:

Module Description/
Module Beskrywing:

Examiner(s)/
Eksaminator(e):

Date/
Datum:

Internal/Interne
Moderator(s):

Time/
Tyd:

External Moderator(s)/
Eksterne Moderator(s):

Qualification/
Kwalifikasie:

Submission of answer scripts/Inhandiging van antwoordskrifte:

Instructions/Instruksies

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students are allowed into the venue in the first half hour of a session, but no extra time is granted.2. No student is allowed to leave the venue before half an hour of the examination session has elapsed.3. Students bring bags to the venue at own risk, and must put them in front of the room.4. Students may not have cell phones/electronic devices with them and/or handle them.5. No refreshments are allowed in the examination venue.6. Students may not leave the room for a smoke break.7. Write on both sides of each page.8. Write in black or blue ink only.9. No pages may be removed from the answer scripts.10. Students may not have unauthorised material with them during a session, e.g. notes and/or objects that contain notes.11. No items may be borrowed during the session.12. Students may not attempt to assist another student, or attempt to obtain assistance.13. Students must hand in their answer scripts to invigilators before they leave the venue.14. The attendance slip on the back cover that also serves as an undertaking, must be completed, and handed in.15. Answer all the questions.16. The ceteris paribus condition applies to all questions.17. Show all calculations and formulae.18. Round all final answers to two decimal places.19. It is in your best interest to write neatly and legibly. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Studente mag in die eerste halfuur van 'n sessie tot die lokaal toegelaat word, maar geen ekstra tyd word toegestaan nie.2. Geen student word toegelaat om die lokaal te verlaat binne die eerste halfuur van 'n eksamensessie nie.3. Studente bring sakke na lokaal op eie risiko, en moet dit voor in die lokaal neersit.4. Studente mag nie selfone/elektroniese toestelle by hulle hê en/of hanteer nie.5. Geen verversings word in 'n eksamenlokaal toegelaat nie.6. Studente mag nie die lokaal verlaat om te gaan rook nie.7. Skryf op beide kante van die bladsye.8. Skryf slegs in swart of blou ink.9. Geen bladsye mag uit die antwoordskrif verwyder word nie.10. Studente mag nie ontoelaatbare materiaal by hulle hê tydens 'n sessie nie, bv. notas en/of objekte wat notas bevat nie.11. Geen items mag tydens die sessie geleen word nie.12. Studente mag nie 'n ander student probeer help of probeer om hulp te kry nie.13. Studente moet hul antwoordskrifte aan toesighouers oorhandig voordat hulle die lokaal verlaat.14. Die presensiestrokie op die agterblad, wat ook as onderneming geld, moet voltooi en ingegee word.15. Beantwoord al die vrae.16. Die ceteris paribus-voorwaarde is van toepassing op alle vrae.17. Toon alle berekeninge en formules.18. Rond alle finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke.19. Dit is in jou beste belang om netjies en leesbaar te skryf |
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SECTION B / AFDELING B**[30]**

Answer all the questions in this section. / *Beantwoord al die vrae in hierdie afdeling.*

QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1**[2]**

- 1.1 **Explain** the difference between absolute advantage and comparative (or relative) advantage in international trade. / **Verduidelik** die verskil tussen absolute voordeel en vergelykende (of relatiewe) voordeel in internasionale handel. (2)

QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2**[2]**

- 2.1 **List** any two reasons for an appreciation of the rand against the US dollar. / **Noem enige vier redes** vir 'n appreciasie van die rand teenoor die Amerikaanse dollar. (2)

QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3**[5]**

Consumer spending plays an important role in the economy. Based on this, answer the following questions. / *Verbruikersbesteding speel 'n belangrike rol in die ekonomie. Op grond hiervan, beantwoord die volgende vrae.*

- 3.1 **Define** a consumption function. / **Definieer** 'n verbruiksfunksie. (1)
- 3.2 **Describe three** important characteristics of the consumption function. / **Beskryf drie** belangrike kenmerke van die verbruiksfunksie. (1.5)
- 3.3 **Graphically illustrate** the consumption function, taking into consideration the characteristics identified in question 3.2. / **Illustreer** die verbruiksfunksie **grafies**, met inagneming van die kenmerke wat in vraag 3.2 geïdentifiseer is. (2.5)

QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4**[1]**

- 4.1 Does government spending **affect** the multiplier? **Explain** your answer. / **Beïnvloed** staatsbesteding die vermenigvuldiger? **Verduidelik** jou antwoord. (1)

QUESTION 5 / VRAAG 5**[3.5]**

- 5.1 **Illustrate and explain** what effect a decline in the total demand for money would have on the total money supply. Assume there is no independent supply curve. / **Illustreer en verduidelik** wat die effek van 'n afname in die totale vraag na geld op die totale geldvoorraad sal hê. Aanvaar daar is geen onafhanklike aanbodkromme nie. (3.5)

QUESTION 6 / VRAAG 6**[3.5]**

- 6.1 **List** the **four** main components of the government or public sector in South Africa. / **Lys die vier** hoofkomponente van die regering of openbare sektor in Suid-Afrika. (2)
- 6.2 **Briefly distinguish** between the allocation, distribution and stabilisation functions of the government. / **Onderskei kortliks** tussen die allokasie-, verdeling- en stabiliseringsfunksies van die regering. (1.5)

QUESTION 7 / VRAAG 7**[3]**

- 7.1 **Use** a diagram to **illustrate** demand-pull inflation. / **Gebruik** 'n diagram om vraag-trek-inflasie te **illustreer**. (2)
- 7.2 **Explain** how contractionary monetary and fiscal policy can be used to **counteract** demand-pull inflation. / **Verduidelik** hoe inkrimpende monetêre en fiskale beleid gebruik kan word om vraagtrekinflasie **teen te werk**. (1)

QUESTION 8 / VRAAG 8**[6]**

- 8.1. **Define** the following terms: / **Definieer** die volgende terme:
- 8.1.1 Consumer price index (CPI). / Verbruikersprysindeks (VPI). (1)
- 8.1.2 Gross domestic expenditure (GDE). / Bruto binnelandse besteding (BBB). (1)
- 8.1.3 Capital widening. / Kapitaaluitbreiding. (1)
- 8.2 **List** and **briefly explain three** possible measures of the equality or inequality of income distribution. / **Noem** en **verduidelik kortliks drie** moontlike maatstawwe van die gelykheid of ongelykheid van inkomsteverdeling. (3)

QUESTION 9 / VRAAG 9**[4]**

Consider the following scenarios and **classify** the type of unemployment that is depicted in each case. **Justify** your answer. / Oorweeg die volgende scenario's en **klassifiseer** die tipe werkloosheid wat in elke geval uitgebeeld word. **Motiveer** jou antwoord.

- 9.1 An autoworker is temporarily laid off from an automobile company due to a decline in sales. / 'n Motorwerker word tydelik by 'n motormaatskappy ontslaan weens 'n afname in verkope. (1)
- 9.2 Migrant farm workers' employment is terminated when the harvest is finished. / Migrerende plaaswerkers se diens word beëindig wanneer die oes voltooi is. (1)
- 9.3 A real estate agent who leaves a job in Johannesburg and searches for a similar, higher paying job in Cape Town. / 'n Eiendomsagent wat 'n werk in Johannesburg los en 'n soortgelyke, hoër betalende werk in Kaapstad soek. (1)
- 9.4 A geologist is permanently laid off from an oil company due to increased wages won by labour unions. / 'n Geoloog word permanent van 'n oliemaatskappy ontslaan weens verhoogde lone wat deur vakbonde gewen is. (1)

Section C continues on the next page. / Afdeling C gaan voort op die volgende bladsy.

Answer all the questions in this section. / *Beantwoord al die vrae in hierdie afdeling.*

QUESTION 1 / VRAAG 1

[4]

Use the following information to answer the questions below. Show all calculations and round off your final answers to two decimal places, where applicable. / *Gebruik die volgende inligting om die vrae hieronder te beantwoord. Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing.*

R (Rand)	Economic variable / <i>Ekonomiese veranderlike</i>
16 000	VAT / BTW
293 250	GDP @ Fc / <i>BBP @ Fk</i>
43 300	Subsidies
10 000	Imports / <i>Invoere</i>
20 000	Exports / <i>Uitvoere</i>
	Depreciation (8% of capital goods) / <i>Waardevermindering (8% van kapitaalgoedere)</i>
35 200	Salaries earned by SA cricket players in the UK / <i>Salarisse verdien deur SA-krieketspelers in die VK</i>
125 600	Profits earned by UK Airlines trading in SA / <i>Winste verdien deur UK Airlines wat in SA handel dryf</i>
40 000	Capital Goods / <i>Kapitaalgoedere</i>

- 1.1 Calculate gross domestic expenditure (GDE) at **market prices**. / *Bereken bruto binnelandse besteding (BBB) teen markpryse.* (2)
- 1.2 Calculate national income (**NI**). / *Bereken nasionale inkomste (NI).* (2)

QUESTION 2 / VRAAG 2

[3.5]

Use the information in the table to answer the questions that follow. Show all calculations and round off your final answers to two decimal places, where applicable. **Note: 2021 is the base year.** / *Gebruik die inligting in die tabel om die vrae wat volg te beantwoord. Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing. Let wel: 2021 is die basisjaar.*

Product/Produk	P 2021	Q 2021	P 2022	Q 2022
Clothes/Klere	260	13	310	10
Food/Kos	2150	12	2100	13
Drink/Drinkgoed	655	11	680	11

- 2.1 Calculate the real GDP for 2021 and 2022. / *Bereken die reële BBP vir 2021 en 2022.* (2)
- 2.2 Calculate the GDP growth rate for 2022. / *Bereken die BBP-groeikoers vir 2022.* (1.5)

QUESTION 3 / VRAAG 3**[2.5]**

Assume that the table below provides some labour statistics for Tigeria. Use the information provided to answer the questions below. Show all calculations and round off your final answers to two decimal places, where applicable. / Aanvaar dat die tabel hieronder 'n paar arbeidsstatistieke vir Tigerië verskaf. Gebruik die inligting wat verskaf word om die vrae hieronder te beantwoord. Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing.

Indicator / Indikator	Total / Totaal
Total adult population / Totale volwasse populasie	34 000 000
Total employed / Totale werkendes	18 600 000
Unemployed (active seekers) / Werkloses (aktiewe soekers)	8 900 000
Unemployed (<u>only</u> those who are discouraged) / Werkloses (<u>slegs</u> die wat ontmoedig is)	2 500 000

- 3.1 **Calculate** Tigeria's labour force. / **Bereken** Tigerië se arbeidsmag. (1)
- 3.2 **Calculate** Tigeria's unemployment rate according to the broad definition. / **Bereken** Tigerië se werkloosheidsyfer volgens die breë definisie. (1.5)

QUESTION 4 / VRAAG 4**[4.5]**

- 4.1 Use the following table to **calculate** the inflation rate for 2023 by means of the GDP deflator. Show all calculations and round off your final answer to two decimal places, where applicable. / Gebruik die volgende tabel om die inflasiekoers vir 2023 deur middel van die BBP-deflator te **bereken**. Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoord af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing. (4.5)

Year / Jaar	Nominal GDP / Nominale BBP	Real GDP / Reële BBP
2019	3 561 238	3 027 654
2020	4 155 965	3 390 972
2021	4 795 984	3 730 069
2022	5 130 703	4 028 475
2023	5 643 773	4 391 038

QUESTION 5 / VRAAG 5**[3.5]**

Let us assume that Bella Mbonambi has just graduated from university and starts her first job as a junior economist at the SARB. Her yearly salary is **R315 850**.

Use the information in the table below to answer the following questions. Show all calculations and round off your final answers to two decimal places, where applicable. /

Kom ons neem aan dat Bella Mbonambi pas aan die universiteit gegradueer het en haar eerste werk as 'n junior ekonoom by die SARB begin. Haar jaarlikse salaris is **R315 850**.

Gebruik die inligting in die tabel hieronder om die volgende vrae te beantwoord. Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing

Taxable income (R) / Belasbare inkomste (R)	Individual Rate of Tax (R) / Individuele Belastingkoers (R)
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1 – 175 000	18% of taxable income / 18% van belasbare inkomste
200 001 – 315 000	30 123 + 27% of taxable income above 200 000 / 30 123 + 27% van belasbare inkomste 200 000
315 101 – 400 700	58 389 + 35% of taxable income above 315 100 / 58 389 + 35% van belasbare inkomste 315 000
400 701 – 650 000	88 982 + 40% of taxable income above 400 700 / 88 982 + 40% van belasbare inkomste 400 700
Tax rebate: / Belastingsrebat:	
Primary rebate / Primêre rebat: R10 900	
Secondary rebate / Sekondêre rebat: R5 700	
Tertiary rebate / Tersiêre rebat: R2 800	

[Note: A primary rebate is for everybody, while a secondary rebate only applies to persons who are 65 years and older. A tertiary rebate only applies to persons who are 75 years and older / Let wel: 'n Primêre rebat is vir almal, terwyl 'n sekondêre rebat slegs geld vir persone wat 65 jaar en ouer is. 'n Tersiêre rebat is slegs van toepassing op persone wat 75 jaar en ouer is].

- 5.1 Calculate how much tax Bella must pay in total. / Bereken hoeveel belasting Bella in totaal moet betaal. (2)
- 5.2 What is Bella's effective tax rate? / Wat is Bella se effektiewe belastingkoers? (1.5)

QUESTION 6 / VRAAG 6

[4]

Suppose you have been appointed as an economic advisor to President Joe Biden and are tasked with the responsibility to advise whether or not the USA should engage in trade with Australia considering two products, namely surfboards and sunscreen. The following table summarises each country's production capabilities per month. / Gestel jy is aangestel as 'n ekonomiese raadgewer van president Joe Biden en word getaak met die verantwoordelikheid om te adviseer of die VSA in handel met Australië moet betrokke raak al dan nie deur twee produkte te oorweeg, naamlik branderplanke en sonskerm. Die volgende tabel som elke land se produksievermoëns per maand op.

	Surfboards / Branderplanke	Sunscreen (bottles) / Sonskerm (bottels)
Australië / Australië	150	900
USA / VSA	200	1600

- 6.1 Which country has a **relative advantage** in the production of surfboards and **why**? Show all calculations and round off your final answers to two decimal places, where applicable. / Watter land het 'n **relatiewe voordeel** in die vervaardiging van branderplanke en **hoekom**? Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing. (3)
- 6.2 Assume a bottle of sunscreen costs US \$1,50. If 1 US \$ = 1.70 AUS \$, **what** will Australia pay (in AUS \$) for 50 bottles of sunscreen from the USA? Show all calculations and round off your final answer to two decimal places, where applicable. / Gestel 'n bottel sonskerm kos US \$1,50. As 1 US (1)

\$ = 1,70 AUS \$, **wat** sal Australië betaal (in AUS \$) vir 50 bottels sonskerm uit die VSA? Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoord af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing.

QUESTION 7 / VRAAG 7

[8]

You are presented with the following information regarding the South African economy. Based on the information provided, answer the questions that follow. Show all calculations, and round off your final answers to two decimal places, where applicable. / Die volgende inligting rakende die Suid-Afrikaanse ekonomie word aan u aangebied. Gebaseer op die inligting wat verskaf word, beantwoord die vrae wat volg. Toon alle berekeninge en rond jou finale antwoorde af tot twee desimale plekke, waar van toepassing.

Economic variable / <i>Ekonomiese veranderlike</i>	Millions of rands / <i>Miljoene rande</i>
Autonomous consumption / <i>Ooutonome verbruik</i>	30
Autonomous investment / <i>Ooutonome belegging</i>	10
Autonomous government spending / <i>Ooutonome staatsbesteding</i>	20
Autonomous exports / <i>Ooutonome uitvoere</i>	10
Autonomous imports / <i>Ooutonome invoer</i>	5
Marginal propensity to consume / <i>Marginale geneigdheid om te verbruik</i>	0.6
Marginal propensity to save / <i>Marginale geneigdheid om te spaar</i>	0.4
Average tax rate / <i>Gemiddelde belastingkoers</i>	0.167
Marginal propensity to import / <i>Marginale geneigdheid om in te voer</i>	0.125

- 7.1 **Calculate** the value of the multiplier. / **Bereken** die waarde van die vermenigvuldiger. (2)
- 7.2 **Calculate** the equilibrium level of income, **using the value of the multiplier** calculated in question 7.1. / **Bereken** die ewewigsvlak van inkomste deur die **waarde van die vermenigvuldiger** wat in vraag 7.1 bereken is, te gebruik. (2)
- 7.3 Suppose that the government decides to give a basic income grant. This will increase government spending by R4 million, and to finance it the average tax rate is increased to 0,25. **Calculate** the new equilibrium level of income, **using the total expenditure method**. / Gestel die regering besluit om 'n basiese inkomstetoelaag te gee. Dit sal staatsbesteding met R4 miljoen verhoog, en om dit te finansier, word die gemiddelde belastingkoers tot 0,25 verhoog. **Bereken** die nuwe ewewigsvlak van inkomste **deur die totale bestedingsmetode te gebruik**. (3)
- 7.4 **Calculate** the tax income that the government receives at the new income level of question 7.3. / **Bereken** die belastinginkomste wat die regering by die nuwe inkomstevlak van vraag 7.3 ontvang. (1)

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 100