

2. ASSESSMENT IN GRADE 12**2.1 Format of the question papers****CLASSIFICATION OF TOPICS FOR THE GRADE 12 ECONOMICS QUESTION PAPERS**

ECONOMICS GR.12	
PAPER 1	PAPER 2
150 MARKS – 2 HOURS	150 MARKS – 2 HOURS
MAIN TOPIC: MACROECONOMICS	MAIN TOPIC: MICROECONOMICS
SUBTOPICS: • Circular flow • Business cycles • Public sector • Foreign exchange markets	SUBTOPICS: • Perfect markets • Imperfect markets • Market failures
MAIN TOPIC: ECONOMIC PURSUITS	MAIN TOPIC: CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES
SUBTOPICS: • *Protectionism and free trade • Growth and development • Industrial development policies • Economic and social performance indicators	SUBTOPICS: • Inflation • Tourism • Environmental sustainability
* Note that Protectionism and Free Trade has been moved from Macroeconomics to Economic Pursuits.	

2.2 Details of question papers

- Each paper carries 150 MARKS.
- The duration of each paper is **2 HOURS**.
- Each paper comprises SIX QUESTIONS divided into three sections.
Of the six questions only FOUR must be answered as follows:
 - SECTION A: QUESTION 1 is COMPULSORY.
 - SECTION B: Consists of THREE questions: QUESTIONS 2–4 of which the candidate must choose only TWO
 - SECTION C: Consists of TWO questions: QUESTIONS 5–6 of which the candidate must choose only ONE
- The above papers must NOT be written on the same day.
- The detailed requirements of each section (per question paper) are indicated on the next page.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**TOTAL: 30****QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 **MULTIPLE-CHOICE ITEMS** (lower order)
WITH 4 POSSIBLE options **per main topic** = 8 items (2 marks per item) (8 x 2) (16)
- 1.2 **MATCHING ITEMS (COLUMN A AND B)** (lower order)
FOUR items **per main topic** = 8 items (1 mark per item) (8 x 1) (8)
- 1.3 **GIVE THE TERM** (lower order)
THREE items **per main topic** = 6 items (1 mark per item) (6 x 1) (6)
Abbreviations, acronyms and examples are not acceptable.

Although the questions are regarded as lower order, they may be classified as EASY (e.g. open economy), MODERATE (e.g. real flow) or DIFFICULT (e.g. autonomous consumption).

SECTION B (ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION)**TOTAL: 80****QUESTIONS 2–4 (THREE QUESTIONS)**

ONE question per MAIN TOPIC and ONE combination question between the 2 MAIN TOPICS. (50%/50%)

- 2.1 Short items
- 2.1.1 Lower order (2 ITEMS) Name TWO. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 Middle order (1 ITEM), e.g. How, why and what (an application type of question). (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2–2.3 TWO data response questions (middle order), e.g. Study the following graph/cartoon/table/extract/text/data and answer the questions that follow. (10 x 2) (20)
Items in the data response questions must be 'scaffolded' from easy to difficult: 2 marks easy, 4 marks moderate and 4 marks difficult
- The answers to the first 2 questions (1 mark each) may appear in the data, but will be one of application
 - Data response questions give a context on what aspects to be assessed, and answers would not necessarily appear in the data
- 2.4 ONE single question (middle order), e.g. explain, discuss, distinguish or differentiate between, draw a correctly labelled graph/draw a correctly labelled graph and explain//use the given graph and explain. (8)
- 2.5 ONE single question (higher order), e.g. how, why or evaluate. (8)
Higher order questions are grounded in the content. These types of questions test critical thinking, where candidates should be able to apply their knowledge, through logical reasoning and also have an awareness of their current economic climate. Content (covered by discuss/examine/describe/analyse/explain/evaluate/compare/assess/justify/construct/calculate) can be assessed as higher-order questions. Answers will not necessarily be found in textbooks.

With regard to *what*, *how* and *why* questions, learners must be guided by the mark allocation when answering the question. E.g. *Why ... (2 marks)* will require ONE discussion point and *Why ... (8 marks)* will require THREE to FOUR discussion points depending on examples given.
Responses must give effect to the contextual demands of the question!

[40]

SECTION C (ANSWER ONE QUESTION IN THIS SECTION)**TOTAL: 40****QUESTIONS 5–6 (TWO ESSAY QUESTIONS) ONE question per MAIN TOPIC**

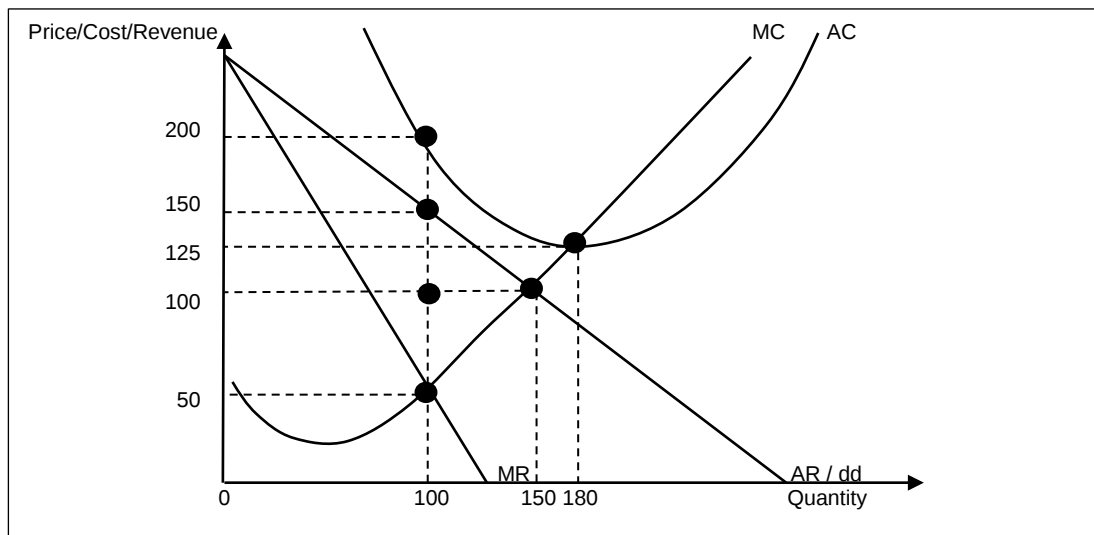
STRUCTURE OF ESSAY	MARK ALLOCATION
Introduction The introduction is a lower-order response. - A good starting point would be to define the main concept related to the question topic. - Do not include any part of the question in your introduction. - Do not repeat any part of the introduction in the body. - Avoid saying in the introduction what you are going to discuss in the body.	Max. 2
Body Main part: Discuss in detail/In-depth discussion/Examine/Critically discuss/Analyse/Compare/Evaluate/Distinguish/Differentiate/Explain / Draw a graph and explain / Use the graph given and explain/Complete the given graph/ Additional part: Give own opinion/Critically discuss/Evaluate/Critically evaluate/Calculate/Deduce/Compare/Explain/Distinguish/Interpret/Briefly debate/How/Suggest /Construct graph (foreign exchange market, multiplier)	Max. 26 Max. 10
Conclusion Any higher-order conclusion should include: - A brief summary of what has been discussed without repeating facts already mentioned - Any opinion or value judgement on the facts discussed - Additional support information to strengthen the discussion/analysis - A contradictory viewpoint with motivation, if required - Recommendations	Max. 2
TOTAL	40

2.3 Cognitive-level grid

MAIN TOPICS		SECTION A			SECTION B					SECTION C	
		Multiple choice	Matching Items A and B	Give the term	Short items		Data response	Single Questions		Essay Questions	
		Lower	Lower	Lower	Lower	Middle	Middle	Middle	Higher	Lower	Higher
PAPER 1	Macroeconomics	4x2 = 8	4x1 = 4	3x1 = 3	2x1 = 2	1x2 = 2	2x10 = 20	8	8	10	30
	Economic Pursuits	4x2 = 8	4x1 = 4	3x1 = 3	2x1 = 2	1x2 = 2	2x10 = 20	8	8	10	30
	Macro and Pursuits				2x1 = 2	1x2 = 2	2x10 = 20	8	8		
	TOTAL	16	8	6	4	4	40	16	16	10	30
PAPER 2	Microeconomics	4x2 = 8	4x1 = 4	3x1 = 3	2x1 = 2	1x2 = 2	2x10 = 20	8	8	10	30
	Contemporary Economics	4x2 = 8	4x1 = 4	3x1 = 3	2x1 = 2	1x2 = 2	2x10 = 20	8	8	10	30
	Micro and Contemporary				2x1 = 2	1x2 = 2	2x10 = 20	8	8		
	TOTAL	16	8	6	4	4	40	16	16	10	30

PAPER 1 AND PAPER 2	COGNITIVE LEVELS		MARKS	%
	Lower Order (Levels 1 and 2)		44	29,3
	Middle Order (Levels 3 and 4)		60	40,0
	Higher Order (Levels 5 and 6)		46	30,7

NOTE: Cognitive-level deviations not to exceed 2,67%.



2.2.1 What is the selling price of the business above? (1)

2.2.2 Identify the letter in the graph above that represents the loss minimising point. (1)

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

2.2.4 Why is the equilibrium position above typical of the sharing in? (2)

2.2.5 Determine the loss for this business. Show ALL calculations. (4)

Paragraph question

(4 x 2) or (2 x 4) (8)

(This is a moderate to difficult middle-order question and requires insight and understanding of the particular topic, candidate must be able to recall relevant facts from approved textbooks and then substantiate / demonstrate the facts with appropriate examples)

Allocation of marks: TWO marks will be allocated per fact. Listing of examples will only count ONE mark. If an example is appropriately explained, TWO marks will be allocated. If facts are only listed, a maximum of FOUR marks will be allocated.

Paragraph question

(4 x 2) or (2 x 4) (8)

(This is a higher-order question and requires deeper insight and understanding of the particular topic. Candidates must be able to give their own opinion and then substantiate / demonstrate arguments against / in favour of or to recommend solutions on certain issues. Application of knowledge.)

Candidates must be able to:

- give their own opinion and then substantiate / demonstrate arguments against or in favour
- evaluate and critique certain actions/values... in the economy
- analyse certain aspects ... in the economy by unpacking and critique
- use economic models e.g. graph and diagram to explain certain aspects of economics

TOPIC 11: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS	CONTENT DETAILS FOR TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT PURPOSES
Analyse South Africa's economic and social performance indicators and their uses 11.1 Assessing the performance of an economy 11.2 Economic indicators 11.3 Social indicators	• Briefly describe the concepts • Briefly discuss the importance of measuring the performance of the economy • <i>Discuss in detail the following economic indicators:</i> - Inflation rate indicators ○ Production prices (PPI) ○ Consumer prices (CPI) - Foreign trade indicators ○ Terms of trade ○ The exchange rate - Employment indicators ○ Economically active population (EAP) ○ Employment rate ○ Unemployment rate - Productivity indicators ○ Labour productivity ○ Remuneration per worker - Interest rate indicators ○ Repo rate (link to other interest rates such as prime rate) - Money supply indicators ○ M1 ○ M2 ○ M3 • <i>Discuss in detail the following social indicators:</i> - Demographic indicators ○ Population growth ○ Life expectancy - Nutrition and health indicators ○ Malnutrition ○ Malnutrition ○ Obesity ○ Health ○ Child mortality ○ Under 5 mortality ○ Spending on health ○ Access to clean water ○ Access to sanitation - Education ○ Percentage public-sector spending ○ Percentage enrolment in secondary schools - Services ○ Electricity ○ Refuse/Garbage removal ○ Water supply ○ Sanitation