



education
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NKANGALA
EDUCATION DISTRICT

GRADE 11

ECONOMICS ASSIGNMENT
FEBRUARY 2026

MARKS: 50

TIME: 1 hour

This question paper consists of 5 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This task must be carried out in class under supervised conditions.
2. Answer all questions
3. **NO REFERENCE MATERIALS ARE ALLOWED.**
4. **Learners should not be exposed to the task before the writing time.**
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. Use only black or blue ink.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Four options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1.1- 1.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK. For example (1.1.1- C).

1.1.1 When the quantity of capital increases faster than the quantity of labour, the process is called ...

- A capitalization
- B Capital deepening
- C Capital widening
- D Capital goods

1.1.2 Natural resources are ... distributed across the earth because some countries have more while others have less.

- A unevenly
- B carefully
- C evenly
- D fairly

1.1.3 Non- renewable resources cannot be ... when exhausted

- A removed
- B relocated
- C replaced
- D returned

(3 x 2) (6)

- 1.2 1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches an item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-I) next to the question number (1.1.1-1.1.8) in the ANSWER.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.2.1	Unskilled labour	A	Aims to increase the economic participation of the previously disadvantaged people
1.2.2	Economic marginalization	B	The government initiative to create short term employment
1.2.3	Natural resources	C	The amount of money in currency that a worker receives
1.2.4	Black Economic Empowerment	D	The supply is fixed to what God provided
1.2.5	Community forums	E	Workers with low education and training
1.2.6	Expanded Public Works Programme	F	Situation where people are excluded from participation in economic activities
1.2.7	Physical capital	G	Workers who are highly educated and perform specialized jobs
1.2.8	Nominal wage	H	Goods that are produced to produce other goods such as machinery
		I	Public meeting whereby government official listen to people regarding local development

(1 x 8) (8)

[14]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Study the picture below and answer questions that follow



- 2.1.1 Name the factor of production that is provided by people with jobs. (1)
- 2.1.2 What is the reward/remuneration for entrepreneurs (1)
- 2.1.3 Briefly describe the term *factors of production*. (2)
- 2.1.4 How does labour contribute to national income? (2)
- 2.1.5 Explain '*decision making skill*' as a characteristic of entrepreneurs. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLDS	
Durable goods	R millions
Furniture	58466
Personal transport equipment	140532
Computers and related products	14011
Recreation & entertainment	85719
Other durable goods	26 265
Total	324 9993

- 2.2.1 Identify the example of durable goods that people spent the highest amount of money on. (1)
- 2.2.2 Give another term for households. (1)
- 2.2.3 Briefly describe the term *semi durable goods*. (2)
- 2.2.4 Why do people buy non - durable goods more regularly? (2)
- 2.2.5 Calculate the amount spent on furniture as a percentage of total amount spent on durable goods (4)
- [20]**

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Discuss the characteristics of capital. (8)
- 3.2 Why is the final consumption expenditure by the households are important? (8)
- [16]**

GRAND TOTAL [50]



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MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 50

This question paper consists of 4 pages.

QUESTION 1**1.1 MULTIPLE- CHOICE**

1.1.1 B/ capital deepening✓✓

1.1.2 B / unevenly✓✓

1.1.3 C/ replaced✓✓

(3 x 2) (6)

1.2 MATCH-TYPE

1.2.1 E Workers with low level of skill✓

1.2.2 F Situation where people are excluded from participation in economic activities✓

1.2.3 D The supply is fixed to what God provided✓

1.2.4 A Aims to increase the economic participation of the previously disadvantaged people✓

1.2.5 I Public meeting whereby government official listen to people regarding local development✓

1.2.6 B The government initiative to create short term employment✓

1.2.7 H Goods that are produced to produce other goods such as machinery✓

1.2.8 C The amount of money in currency that a worker receives✓

(8 x 1) (8)

[14]

QUESTION 2**2.1 DATA RESPONSE**

2.1.1 **Name the factor of production that is provided by people with jobs.**

Labour✓

(1)

2.1.2 **What is the reward/remuneration for entrepreneurs.**

profit✓

(1)

2.1.3 **Briefly describe the term factors of production.**

Inputs that are used to produce goods and services✓✓
(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2)

2.1.4 **How does labour contribute to national income?**

Wages and salaries earned for labour form part of the national income✓✓

(2)

2.1.5 **Explain 'decision making skill' as a characteristic of entrepreneurs.**

✚ Entrepreneurs make decisions about what to produce and how much to produce and for whom to produce.✓✓

✚ This means they have to analyse their market to ensure that the product produced is what the consumer wants
(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2 x 2) (4)

2.2 DATA RESPONSE

2.2.1 **Identify the example of durable goods that people spent the highest amount of money on.**

Personal transport equipment✓

(1)

2.2.2 **Give another term for households.**

Consumers✓

(1)

2.2.3 **Briefly describe the term semi durable goods.**

Goods that can be used for several years✓✓
(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2)

2.2.4 **Why do people buy non - durable goods more regularly?**

They can only be used once, after which they will no longer exist✓✓
(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2)

2.2.5 Calculate the amount spent on furniture as a percentage of total amount spent on durable goods



$$58466 \checkmark / 324\ 9993 \checkmark \times 100 \checkmark \\ = 1.789 / 1.8 \checkmark$$

OR

$$58466 \checkmark / 324993 \checkmark \times 100 \checkmark = 17,9\% / 18\% \checkmark \text{ (Applies to those who corrected the total amount value)}$$

(4)

[20]

QUESTION 3:

3.1 Discuss the characteristics of capital

(8)

- ✚ Capital goods are manufactured as they are man-made resources that are used to make other goods. ✓✓
 - ✚ Capital has an owner who can be a firm, an individual producer or a government. ✓✓
 - ✚ Capital has a limited lifespan as some capital such as machinery lose value (depreciate) over time due to wear and tear. ✓✓
 - ✚ Some capital goods may become outdated due to technological progress. Eventually all depreciated and outdated capital will need to be replaced. ✓✓
 - ✚ Capital formation needs sacrifice as the money needed to buy or produce capital goods often comes from savings. ✓✓
- (Accept any other correct relevant responses)
(Allocate a maximum of 4 marks for the mere listing of facts)

3.2 Why is the final consumption expenditure by the households are important?

- ✚ Shows the level of economic welfare (standard of living) of households ✓ as the higher the total final consumption expenditure, the more needs and wants are satisfied,
 - ✚ Shows the development level of a country ✓ as the more the money spent on durable goods, the more developed a country is ✓
 - ✚ Helps in analyses of business cycles ✓ as the first indicator of a contraction of economic activity is a decrease in household expenditure on durable goods ✓
 - ✚ Helps in calculation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) ✓ in which the classification of consumption expenditure shows the relative importance of each subgroup of goods to households. ✓
- (Accept any other correct relevant responses)
(Allocate a maximum of 2 marks for the mere listing of facts)

(8)

[16]

GRAND TOTAL

[50]