



**education**  
**MPUMALANGA PROVINCE**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NKANGALA  
EDUCATION DISTRICT**

**GRADE 10**

**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:****14 MARKS**

- 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 Labour Economics is concerned with issues related to ...

- A trade.
- B workforce.
- C education.
- D production.

1.1.2 Economics is a ... science.

- A physical
- B pure
- C social
- D natural

1.1.3 The basic problem facing the world is the ... of resources

- A scarcity
- B abundance
- C efficiency
- D existence

(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.

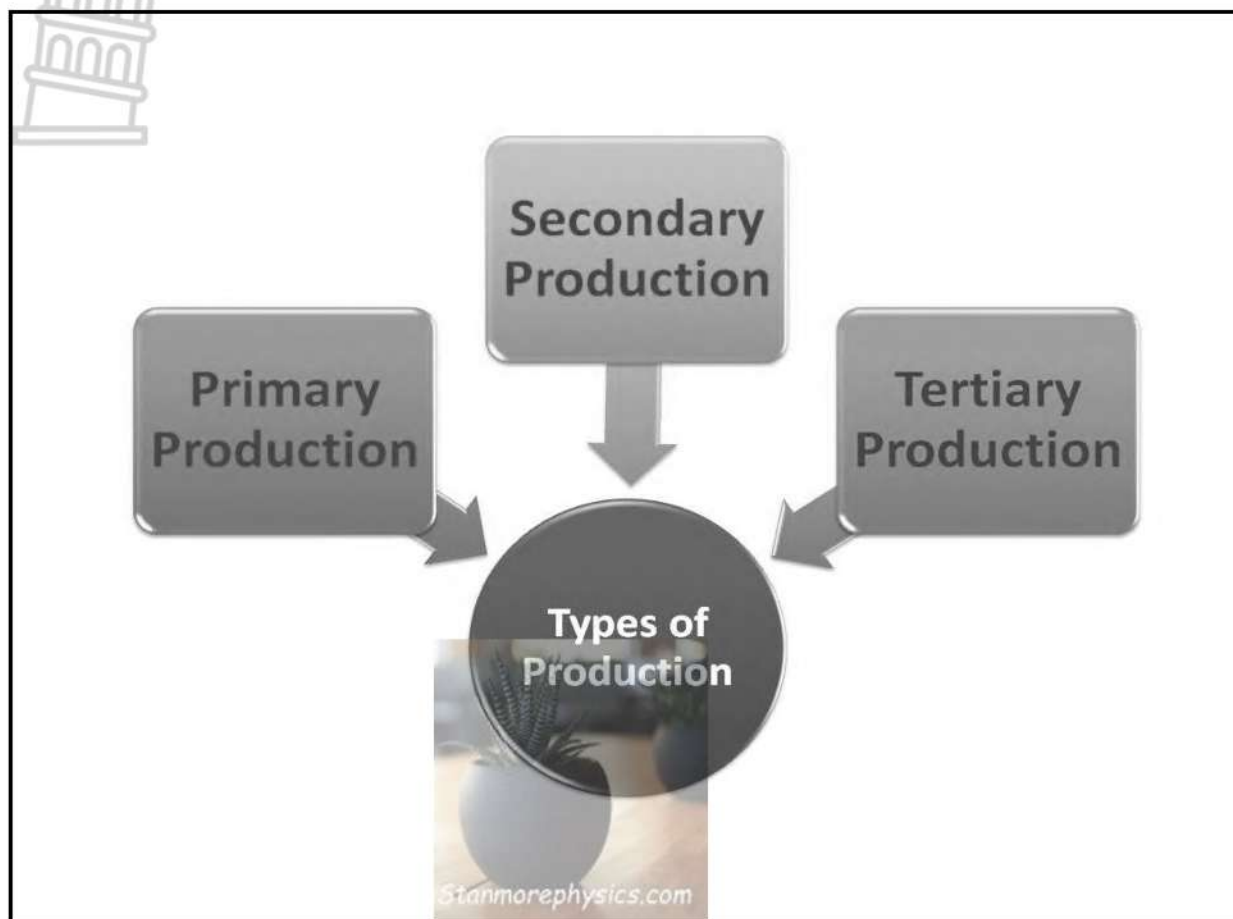
COLUMN A			COLUMN B
1.2.1	Economic goods	<b>A</b>	One of the laws that protect human rights of workers
1.2.2	Factor market	<b>B</b>	The study of the nature of human society such as culture
1.2.3	Capital	<b>C</b>	A place where factors of production are bought and sold
1.2.4	Macroeconomics	<b>D</b>	The Law that protects the rights of consumers in the market
1.2.5	Employment Equity Act	<b>E</b>	The study of the strategies that can improve standard of living
1.2.6	Sociology	<b>F</b>	All the machinery and equipment used to produce goods and services
1.2.7	National Credit Act	<b>G</b>	They must be bought as they have a price
1.2.8	Development Economics	<b>H</b>	The market from which consumers exchange their money for goods and services.
		<b>I</b>	The study of the economy as a whole

(1 x 8) **(8)**

[14]

**QUESTION 2:****20 MARKS**

2.1 Study the information below and answer questions that follow

[Source: [www.google/images](http://www.google/images)]

- 2.1.1 Identify the type of production involve extracting materials from nature. (1)
- 2.1.2 Name one example of the tertiary production. (1)
- 2.1.3 Briefly describe the term *production*. (2)
- 2.1.4 How does the secondary sector relate to the primary sector? (2)
- 2.1.5 Explain *entrepreneurship* as a factor of production. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

### THE SUBJECT OF ECONOMICS

Economics is important to human beings, as it relates to resources and how they can be used. Various branches of economics relate to various parts of people lives and various methods are used to study the subject e.g. models, statements and scientific methods.

[Adapted from: Economics textbook]

- 2.2.1 Identify the method of economics whose example is graphs and diagrams. (1)
- 2.2.2 Name the branch of Economics that relates to importing and exporting of goods across the world. (1)
- 2.2.3 Briefly describe the term *positive statement*. (2)
- 2.2.4 What is the reason for Economists to use scientific methods? (2)
- 2.2.5 Why is it difficult to do experiments in Economics? (2 x 2) (4)
- [20]

### QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Discuss the characteristics of free goods. (8)
- 3.2 How can the government encourage the protection of the environment? (8)
- [16]

**GRAND TOTAL [50]**



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Stanmorephysics.com

**FEBRUARY 2026** nmorephysics.com

**MARKING GUIDELINES**

**MARKS: 50**

**This marking guidelines consists of 5 pages.**

**QUESTION 1:****14 MARKS****1.1 MULTIPLE-CHOICE**

1.1.1 B / workforce ✓✓

1.1.2 C / Social ✓✓

1.1.3 A / scarcity ✓✓

**1.2 MATCH TYPE**

1.2.1 G / They must be bought as they have a price ✓

1.2.2 C / A place where factors of production are bought and sold ✓

1.2.3 F / All the machinery and equipment used to produce goods and services ✓

1.2.4 I / The study of the economy as a whole ✓

1.2.5 A / One of the laws that protect human rights of workers ✓

1.2.6 B / The study of the nature of human society such as culture ✓

1.2.7 D / The Law that protects the rights of consumers in the market ✓

1.2.8 E / The study of the strategies that can improve standard of living ✓

**[14]****QUESTION 2:****20 MARKS****2.1 DATA RESPONSE**2.1.1 **Identify the type of production which involves extracting materials from nature.**

Primary ✓

(1)

2.1.2 **Name ONE example of the tertiary production.**

- Transport ✓
- Education ✓

(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(1)

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

The creation of goods and services to satisfy human wants/ the use of factors of production to make goods and services ✓✓

(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2)

2.1.4 **How does the secondary sector relate to the primary sector?**

Primary sector provides secondary sector with raw materials to make final goods ✓✓

(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2)

2.1.5 **Explain entrepreneurship as a factor of production.**

- It is the skill needed by the person who opens the business to produce goods and services ✓✓.

- The entrepreneur combines capital, labour and natural resources to produce goods. ✓✓

- Entrepreneurs (producers) should decide on what product to produce, how to produce their product ✓✓

(2 x 2)

(4)

2.2 **DATA RESPONSE**2.2.1 **Identify the method of economics whose example is graphs and diagrams.**

Models ✓

(1)

2.2.2 **Name the branch of Economics that relates to importing and exporting of goods across the world.**

International trade ✓

(1)

2.2.3 **Briefly describe the term *positive statement*.**

A statement that involves facts/ A statement that can be disproved or proved by comparing with available data ✓✓  
(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(2)

2.2.4 **What is the reason for Economists to use scientific methods?**

To obtain economic information in order to make predictions. ✓✓

(2)

2.2.5 **Why is it difficult to do experiments in Economics?**

**Economics is not an exact science;** it studies human behaviour which constantly changes ✓✓

**Different economists have different views:** on how the economy should work ✓✓

(2 x 2)

(4)

(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 3**3.1 **Discuss the characteristics of free goods.**

- These are goods that are unlimited in supply and have no price ✓✓
- They belong to no one, for example, air, sunlight, wind, rain. ✓✓
- They have usage value but no exchange value. ✓✓ This means while these goods can be used to satisfy human wants, they cannot be sold ✓✓
- They do not indicate the wealth of the person consuming them ✓✓
- Their supply is beyond the control of human beings ✓✓

(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(Allocate a maximum of **4 marks** for the mere listing of facts)

**(8)**3.2 **How can the government encourage the protection of the environment?**

- **Green tax** which is a tax on production and consumption of goods that pollute the environment ✓✓
- **Government action:** measures such as educating people about the importance of the environment to their lives are important ✓✓
- **Public action:** citizens should act in a way that they protect the environment e.g. using rubbish bins instead of littering ✓✓
- **Decreased reliance on fossil fuel:** a reduction in the usage of fossil fuel such as coal to produce electricity can improve the air quality considerably ✓✓
- **Environmentally friendly technology:** firms should be encouraged to use cleaner technology to reduce air pollution ✓✓

(Accept any other correct relevant responses)

(Allocate a maximum of **2 marks** for the mere listing of facts)

**(8)****[16]**