? PRIMARY SCHOOL

ECONOMIC AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (EMS)

GRADE 7

TERM 4 BASELINE ASSESSMENT

Examiner: **Date:** ________________________

Moderator: **Duration: 30 Minutes**

NAME OF LEARNER____ **GRADE 7** ____

Question Type & Topic	**1: Match the Columns** The economy: The production process	**2: Fill-in** The economy: The production process	**3: Short Questions** The economy: The production process	**Total**
Question Total Mark	**6**	**5**	**4**	**15**
Mark obtained				

Question 1 **[6 Marks]**

Match the description in column A with the term in column B.

Column A		**Column B**		**Answers** (E.g. 1.1 G)
1.1	All the raw materials, money, capital goods and labour needed to make a final product.	A	Economic growth	**1.1** _____
1.2	Robots that perform routine task in a factory.	B	High unemployment	**1.2** _____
1.3	The increase of goods and services in an economy.	C	Outputs	**1.3** _____
1.4	A criterion used to measure productivity.	D	Automation	**1.4** _____
1.5	Goods and services which businesses sell and consumers buy.	E	Inputs	**1.5** _____
1.6	A problem facing South Africa.	F	Labour	**1.6** _____

Question 2 **[5 Marks]**

Using the word box below, fill in the missing words.

Productivity	Gross domestic product (GDP)	Inflation
Standard of living	Consumption	Production

2.1 ________________ is the relation between output (the number of units of a product or service produced) and the amount of input (labour, capital and material) which was used to produce the output.

2.2 ________________ is the process of changing raw materials into goods and services that can be used by consumers and sometimes by other businesses.

2.3 The total value of goods produced and services provided in a country, during a period of one year, is known as the ____________________.

2.4 The level of material wealth of a person is referred to as _________________________.

2.5 _____________________ is a general increase in prices.

Question 3 **[4 Marks]**

Answer the following questions.

3.1 Give one advantage of economic growth. (1)

____

3.2 Give one disadvantage of economic growth. (1)

____

3.3 Explain one way a business can improve the productivity of its workers. (1)

____

3.4 How can technology contribute to improving productivity? (1)

____

ECONOMIC AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (EMS)

GRADE 7

2025 TERM 4 BASELINE ASSESSMENT

MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1: MATCH THE COLUMNS **[6 MARKS]**

1.1 E

1.2 D

1.3 A

1.4 F

1.5 C

1.6 B

QUESTION 2: FILL-IN **[5 MARKS]**

2.1 Productivity

2.2 Production

2.4 Standard of living

2.5 Inflation

2.3 Gross domestic product (GDP)

QUESTION 3: SHORT QUESTIONS **[4 MARKS]**

3.1 Any one of the following:

Leads to higher standards of living/ Stimulates higher employment/ Increases taxes so the government has extra money to spend on projects such as building infrastructure/ Encourages investment in capital goods, such as machinery, which in turn helps to keep up economic growth/ Usually increases profits for businesses and builds business confidence.

3.2 Any one of the following:

There are economic costs involved in a fast-growing economy, such as an increase in inflation/ A negative impact on, or damage to, the environment because of higher production and consumption. This can lead to pollution, road congestion, more solid waste and the destruction of forests.

3.3 Any one of the following:

Some of the ways a business can improve the productivity of its workers is training workers to be able to cope with their jobs/ Motivate workers so that they give of their best/ Reward and praise workers for good work/ Provide workers with sufficient resources and direction to carry out and complete tasks/ Encourage input from workers and promote creative thinking in the workplace such as finding quick and better ways to do things more efficiently/ Set clear deadlines and due dates for work to be completed and get employees to prioritise their tasks accordingly.

3.4 Any one of the following:

When we talk about technology, we are talking about the use of machinery and modern equipment such as computers and robots in the production process and assembly lines. Using technology helps businesses to be more productive because they can **produce outputs faster** and **more reliably**. Mobile phones and internet connections allow international businesses to **communicate quickly, easily and cheaply.**

TOTAL 15