



CHIEF DIRECTORATE – CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT

**GRADE 12 LEARNER SUPPORT
PROGRAMME**

**REVISION AND REMEDIAL TEACHING
INSTRUMENT:
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES – SECOND PAPER

June 2009

This document consists of 12 pages.

Strictly not for test/examination purpose

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions from BOTH SECTIONS A and B.
2. SECTION A (QUESTION 1) must be answered on the attached ANSWER SHEET.
3. Place your ANSWER SHEET for SECTION A (QUESTION 1) within your ANSWER BOOK.
4. SECTION B (QUESTIONS 2 to 4) must be answered in the ANSWER BOOK.
5. Start each question from SECTION B on a NEW page.
6. Read the questions carefully and make sure you answer what is asked.
7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. DO NOT SPLIT the answers to the questions.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

Various possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and make a cross (X) over the appropriate letter (A – D) next to the question number (1.1.1 – 1.1.10) on the attached answer sheet.

- 1.1.1 Which of the following was a form of trading that was practised by our ancestors?
- A Bartering
 - B Silver coin
 - C Paper currency
 - D Foreign exchange
- 1.1.2 The things that a farmer owns on his farm that have financial value:
- A His income and expenditure
 - B Enterprise accounts
 - C Assets
 - D Gross income
- 1.1.3 In a location in a province, people have been allocated a large plot where individuals have personal rights to use the land but do not have the rights to sell or transfer the land. This type of land ownership is called ...
- A private tenure.
 - B land tenure.
 - C communal tenure.
 - D land restitution.
- 1.1.4 In a free-market system, the price of any product tends to settle at a level where the amount demanded by the market and the amount supplied are equal. This is called ...
- A fixed price.
 - B equilibrium price.
 - C captive product price.
 - D floor price.
- 1.1.5 The estimated cost of 100 day-old chickens in a budget is R350,00. The estimated cost of 20 day-old chickens in that budget will be ...
- A R700,00.
 - B R70,00.
 - C R7,00.
 - D R35,00.

- 1.1.6 The interest calculated on the original capital borrowed as well as any interest that has been generated is referred to as ...
- A revolving credit.
 - B simple interest.
 - C revolving expenditure.
 - D compound interest.
- 1.1.7 Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) is a national programme to increase levels of ...
- A participation of black South Africans in controlling economic activities.
 - B political rivalry in party politics.
 - C family spending on expensive items.
 - D class distinction in the society.
- 1.1.8 A cabbage farmer subtracted his general farm expenses from the total of his gross margins. This gave him ...
- A the net farm income.
 - B overhead expenditure.
 - C equilibrium price.
 - D average monthly sales.
- 1.1.9 In which of the following will you use long-term credit to buy?
- A Tomato seeds
 - B Fertilisers
 - C A farm building
 - D An exotic bull
- 1.1.10 A pineapple juice factory is sited close to other factories in a city centre. Which of the following could NOT be a reason for this decision?
- A To make use of other factories' expertise.
 - B To get easy and cheaper access to infrastructure.
 - C To compete with other factories in the city centre.
 - D To gain quick recognition and popularity in the city.

(10 x 2) (20)

- 1.2 In the table below, a statement and two answers are given. Decide whether the statement in COLUMN B relates to ONE, BOTH or NONE of the answers in COLUMN A. Choose the correct answer and make a cross (X) in the appropriate block next to the question number (1.2.1 – 1.2.5) on the attached ANSWER SHEET.

EXAMPLE

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A: profit B: niche	A small segment of the market

ANSWER

The statement refers to:			
ONLY A	ONLY B	A and B	NONE
A	B	C	D

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
1.2.1	A: Dividends B: Capital growth	Pay-out from the business profit.
1.2.2	A: Risk taking B: Financial skills	The farm manager
1.2.3	A: Business overview B: Product information	A description of the business you intend to start.
1.2.4	A: The larger the plot, the greater the yield B: Decline in consumer goods	The law of diminishing returns
1.2.5	A: Modern technology B: Indigenous methods	Using salt and vinegar as food preservation methods by farm managers.

(5 x 2) (10)

- 1.3 Give ONE term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the term next to the question number (1.3.1 – 1.3.5) on the attached ANSWER SHEET.
- 1.3.1 The return of land to communities who were forced to leave their land during the apartheid era.
- 1.3.2 The total monetary value of goods produced and services provided in a country in one year.
- 1.3.3 The money which is lent to an entrepreneur by a financial institution.
- 1.3.4 The document that describes the business you want to start and states what your goals and objectives are.
- 1.3.5 A legal document that states who owns a piece of land. (5 x 2) (10)
- 1.3 Change the underlined words in the following to make the statements TRUE. Write only the appropriate word(s) next to the question number (1.4.1 – 1.4.5) on the attached ANSWER SHEET.
- 1.4.1 Marketing is the changing of a product into a more usable form.
- 1.4.2 All the basic materials that are harvested and that are used in the production of other industrial products are called finished products.
- 1.4.3 Many banks will only give loans to farmers who own land. The banks use the land as tenure because the banks can sell the land if the farmer does not pay back the loan.
- 1.4.4 The expenditure is what remains after your expenses are deducted from your income.
- 1.4.5 Ceiling price is the situation when too much capital is invested into the farming enterprise in relation to the available soil and labour. (5 x 1) (5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 45

SECTION B**QUESTION 2**

2.1 Read the scenario and answer the questions based on it.

An old farmer lived in the rural area in Twalaland. He takes full responsibility for the cultivation of large hectares of cotton wool and tomatoes. He works on the farm with his two wives who stay on the farm and work all year round. His nephew visits him during the harvesting period to assist in harvesting. What they harvest is carted by donkeys to the city where they are made into beautiful clothes.

- 2.1.1 Which one of the people mentioned in the scenario above would you consider as the entrepreneur? (2)
- 2.1.2 What type of labour would you consider the nephew to be offering on the farm? (2)
- 2.1.3 Suggest TWO advantages the old man has for using donkeys to transport his products to the city. (4)
- 2.1.4 Indicate the factors that can hamper the marketing of his farm products. (5)
- 2.2 The price of a farm product mainly depends on the supply of that product and the demand for that product.
- 2.2.1 Differentiate between demand and supply. (4)
- 2.2.2 Outline the possible factors that can influence the demand for a product. (5)
- 2.2.3 Explain the concept 'budget' to a young farmer who intends to go into farming. (2)
- 2.2.4 Differentiate between 'an enterprise budget' and a 'whole farm budget' (4)

- 2.3 HIV/Aids impacts on the productivity of farm labourers on commercial farms which in turn impacts on the productivity of the agricultural sector.
- 2.3.1 Suggest FOUR ways how HIV/Aids can affect productivity in South Africa. (4)
- 2.3.2 What advice would you give to a farming community to help control the spread of HIV/Aids? (3)
- [35]**

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 The table below illustrates the production of tomato baskets in a year. Answer the questions based on the table.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Supply	60	75	80	85	95	90	75	75	60	60	55	45

- 3.1.1 Draw a bar graph to illustrate the production of tomato baskets. (4)
- 3.1.2 Indicate what the *x-axis* and the *y-axis* represent on the graph. (2)
- 3.1.3 What is the difference between the highest supply and the lowest supply? (2)
- 3.1.4 Deduce the month that the supplier offered the highest number of tomatoes. (2)
- 3.2 An important element of marketing any product is promoting it by means of convincing potential buyers to buy it.
- 3.2.1 Suggest THREE methods a vegetable farmer can use to promote the sale of his/her products. (3)
- 3.2.2 A combination of marketing elements required when designing a marketing strategy is known as the marketing mix. Identify these elements. (4)
- 3.2.3 Tabulate TWO advantages of free marketing and co-operative marketing. (4)

- 3.3 There are many options open to people wishing to market their agricultural products. Four marketing channels are indicated in the radial circles below. Describe the process involved in each case.



(8)

- 3.4 The Labour Relations Act of 1995 basically governs labour relations, trade unions and employers.

3.4.1 State THREE advantages of the Labour Relations Act for South African workers.

(3)

3.4.2 Suggest THREE reasons why it is necessary for a farmer to do financial planning before he/she starts any production.

(3)

[35]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 South Africa's population continues to grow at a rapid rate. While this leads to continual demand for food and commodities produced by the agricultural sector, land available for agricultural production decreases every year. The only way to cope with the increase in demand is to increase the productivity of the available land.

4.1.1 Suggest THREE ways to increase land productivity in South Africa. (3)

4.1.2 Outline the economic characteristics of land as a factor of production. (4)

- 4.2 A young farm manager was asked to set his/her goals as a potential farm manager. He/She was given some guiding vocabulary in the box below to choose what his/her goals should be:

Specific
Undercapitalisation
Time bound
Measurable
Under production
Attainable
Rewarding
Interesting

4.2.1 Identify the vocabulary in the table that would best suit her/his goals as a farm manager. (5)

4.2.2 Define the following terms and give ONE example in each case:

(a) Fixed capital (3)

(b) Movable capital (3)

- 4.3 The following job descriptions are performed by a group of farm workers:

Harvesting of tomatoes
 Driving of harvesters
 Pruning of trees
 Milking of cows
 Transplanting of seedlings
 Cleaning of pens

- 4.3.1 Categorise the job descriptions in the above table for skilled workers and unskilled workers. (6)

- 4.3.2 The total gross margins of a school garden are as follows:

Cabbage gross margin = R 234,75

Lettuce = R 147,25

Onions = R1 256,00

The general farming expense was R846,00. Calculate the net farming income of the school. (5)

- 4.4 You have been asked by your class teacher to make a sketch of a packaging design of a processed food you have made in your school.

- 4.4.1 Outline the necessary information you will include in your label. (3)

- 4.4.2 Processing of farm products exposes farm workers to dangerous tools, equipment or machines. Suggest any THREE safety measures that the farm workers can follow to protect themselves. (3)

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TOTAL SECTION B: 105

GRAND TOTAL: 150

NAME: _____

ANSWER SHEET**SECTION A****QUESTION 1.1**

1.1.1	A	B	C	D
1.1.2	A	B	C	D
1.1.3	A	B	C	D
1.1.4	A	B	C	D
1.1.5	A	B	C	D
1.1.6	A	B	C	D
1.1.7	A	B	C	D
1.1.8	A	B	C	D
1.1.9	A	B	C	D
1.1.10	A	B	C	D

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

QUESTION 1.2

1.2.1	
1.2.2	
1.2.3	
1.2.4	
1.2.5	

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

QUESTION 1.3

1.3.1	
1.3.2	
1.3.3	
1.3.4	
1.3.5	

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

QUESTION 1.4

1.4.1	
1.4.2	
1.4.3	
1.4.4	
1.4.5	

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

TOTAL SECTION A: 45

