

DIRECTORATE SENIOR CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT (SEN-FET)

HOME SCHOOLING SELF-STUDY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT	ECONOMICS	GRADE	12	DATE	15/07/2020
ТОРІС	CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES	TERM 1 REVISION		TERM 3 CONTENT	х

QUESTION 1 CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC ISSUES

40 MARKS – 30 MINUTES

SC/NSC DBE 2019

- 1.1 Answer the following questions.
 - 1.1.1 Name any TWO types of pollution.
 - Air √
 - Land / environment $\sqrt{}$
 - Water $\sqrt{}$
 - Noise $\sqrt{}$

(2 x 1)

(2)

- 1.1.2 Why is international tourism important to the South African economy?
 - Earns foreign exchange $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
 - Contributes to the gross domestic product $\sqrt{\sqrt{1+1}}$
 - Creates more jobs in the service sector $\sqrt{\sqrt{1-1}}$

	(Accept any other correct relevant answer) (1 x 2)	(2)			
DATA	RESPONSE				
1.2.1	How many provinces showed a decline in domestic overnight trips?				
	4	(1)			
1.2.2	Which institution compiles the data above?				
	Statistics South Africa / StatsSA $$	(1)			
1.2.3	Briefly describe the term domestic tourism				
	When people travel within the borders of their country $\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$				
	(Accept any other correct relevant response)	(2)			
1.2.4	How could households in rural areas benefit from tourism?	(2)			
	 Earn an income by rendering services such as cleaning of guest houses. √√ Offering their services as tour guides. √√ Production of arts and crafts for sale. √√ Improved infrastructure would not only benefit tourists but can also be utilised by local people √√ e.g. roads, water and electricity √ (Accept any other correct relevant response) 				
1.2.5	Why is foreign tourism the fastest growing industry in South Africa?				
	 South Africa offers a world in one country (almost any experience available) √√ The weak exchange rate encouraged tourists to enjoy a relatively cheap holiday (value for money) √√ South Africa experienced a smooth transition to democracy √√ Improved transport, communication and accommodation facilities √√ Increases in advertising and promotion / Global travel trends / well established San Parks √√ Ease of obtaining foreign exchange and making payments √√ Dramatic increase in the MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions) √√ Improved coordination with neighbouring countries √√ (2 x 2) (Accept any other correct relevant response) 				
	 1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.4 	 DATA RESPONSE 1.2.1 How many provinces showed a decline in domestic overnight trips? 4√ 1.2.2 Which institution compiles the data above? Statistics South Africa / StatsSA √ 1.2.3 Briefly describe the term domestic tourism When people travel within the borders of their country √√ (Accept any other correct relevant response) 1.2.4 How could households in rural areas benefit from tourism? Earn an income by rendering services such as cleaning of guest houses. √√ Offering their services as tour guides. √√ Production of arts and crafts for sale. √√ Improved infrastructure would not only benefit tourists but can also be utilised by local people √√ e.g. roads, water and electricity √ (Accept any other correct relevant response) 1.2.5 Why is foreign tourism the fastest growing industry in South Africa? South Africa offers a world in one country (almost any experience available) √√ The weak exchange rate encouraged tourists to enjoy a relatively cheap holiday (value for money) √√ South Africa experienced a smooth transition to democracy √√ Improved transport, communication and accommodation facilities √√ Ease of obtaining foreign exchange and making payments √√ Ease of obtaining foreign exchange and making payments √√ Dramatic increase in the MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions) √√ Improved coordination with neighbouring countries √√ 			

1.3 **DATA RESPONSE** 1.3.1 Give an example of a business/industry that emits (releases) high levels of carbon. Power stations $\sqrt{}$ Manufacturing plants $\sqrt{}$ Wine producers $\sqrt{}$ Taxi business √ (1) (Accept any other correct relevant response) Why does the state discourage the use of plastic bags? 1.3.2 Avoids pollution $\sqrt{}$ Plastic bags are not biodegradable $\sqrt{}$ • Protect the environment $\sqrt{}$ (Accept any other correct relevant response) (1) Briefly describe the term environmental sustainability 1.3.3 The ability of the environment to survive its use for economic activity/environmental sustainability refers to the maintenance of factors and practices that contribute to the quality of the environment on a long term basis $\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$ (2) (Accept any other correct relevant response) How could greenhouse gases lead to climate change? 1.3.4 The greenhouse gases destroy the ozone layer which allows more heat to penetrate to the earth $\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$ Greenhouse gases creates a blanket effect which traps heat resulting in extreme temperatures $\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$ (2) (Accept any other correct relevant response Explain the positive impact of carbon tax on the environment 1.3.5 Carbon tax will impact positively on the environment by:

- requiring polluters to carry the external cost of their pollution $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- businesses exploring renewable sources of energy which are environmentally friendly $\sqrt{\sqrt{1-1}}$
- reducing the amount of damage to the ozone layer and eventually reducing global warming $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ (Accept other correct relevant answers) (2 x 2) (4)

1.4 Differentiate between conservation and preservation of the environment.

Conservation:

- Conservation deals with the sustainable use and management of natural resources to ensure that they are available for use by future generations $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Conservation aims to create continuity of the environment while ensuring that change is sympathetic to the quality of life $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

Preservation

- Preservation concerns elements of the environment that are threatened with extinction $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Preservation aims to protect and maintain these elements in their present condition (intact) $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- The weaknesses in market solutions require government to intervene to preserve environmental assets through buying or expropriation, subsidising and control $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- Helps to preserve biodiversity √√
 (Accept other correct relevant responses)
 (Allocate a maximum of 4 marks for mere listing of facts)

1.5 Evaluate the South African government's policies to promote tourism

Government's policies have been successful by:

- implementing <u>tax policies</u> to stimulate growth in tourism $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- targeting specific objectives for special favourable tax treatment in the form <u>of tax holidays or rebates and tax</u> <u>credit schemes</u> $\sqrt[n]{}$
- encouraging <u>ecotourism</u>, encouraging tourism to selected regions, <u>SMME</u> involvement with an emphasis on the <u>informal sector</u>, and <u>Black Empowerment initiatives</u> $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- promoting tourism through <u>ASGISA-Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa</u>. This initiative ensured that government, in partnership with the private sector, provided necessary infrastructure for tourism, that helped to keep the tourism industry growing and attracted more tourists √√
- launching the <u>SA Tourism's Sho't Left campaign</u> in August 2007, challenging South Africans to "see your world

(2 x 2)

Max (4 x 2)

differently," even when only visiting family or friends. $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

• It aims to promote a culture of local holiday travel, targeting ordinary South Africans and their families who have a desire to see more of the country but don't know where to go $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$

Government's policies could be more successful if:

- special <u>tax policies are applied to education and training</u> programmes designed to overcome the lack of skills at various levels of the industry $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$
- there is a greater geographic spread of tourism which will increase the volume of domestic tourists √√ (Accept other correct relevant higher order answer)
 (Allocate a maximum of 2 marks for mere listing of facts