Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

ECONOMICS ORDINARY LEVEL

6145/1

PAPER 1 2 hours 30 minutes

Marks 80 **2022**

Additional Materials: Non-programmable calculator

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- · Candidates answer on the Question Paper in the spaces provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces at the top of this page and on all separate answer sheets used.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- You may use a soft pencil for any rough work, diagrams or graphs.
- · Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write in the margin For Examiner's Use.
- You may use blank pages for working/when answers are crossed out and corrected.
- Answer **all** questions.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- You may use a non-programmable calculator.

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Section A		
Section B		
Total		

Marker	
Checker	

This document consists of **12** printed pages.



Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

SECTION A

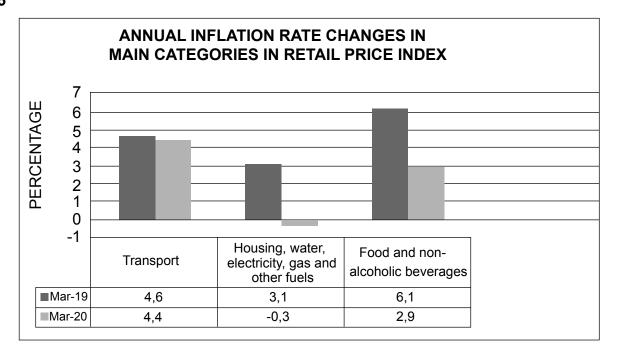
1	unlimited wants?	
		[1]
2	Identify the factor of production when supervisors are employed in a firm.	
		[1]
3	Two friends set up in business together. Each has half of the shares in the business and limited liability.	
	What type of business organisation is this?	
		[1]
4	Indicate whether it is true or false that a multi-national company will always be	
	a private limited company.	[1]
5	Name two different types of trade unions.	L'.
•	1	
	2	
		[2]
6	Define exchange rate of a currency.	
•		
		[2
7	Identify the function of money when it allows people to use maney to compare	L - .
′	Identify the function of money when it allows people to use money to compare the worth of different goods and services.	
		[1]

Outline the meaning of a r	narket.			
The diagram below shows New, more efficient trucks point represents the new e	with lower runnin	ansport w g costs a	vith equilibriur are then used	n point X . . Which
A	D1	00		
	D 1	∕S2		
	D D	S		
Price	A B		S1	
	X	c×		
0	Quanti	ty	Transport	
diagram from point X to a	d and supply woul new equilibrium p	oint withi	n area Y ?	n in the
	new equilibrium p	point withi		n in the
diagram from point X to a	new equilibrium p	point within	n area Y ?	n in the
diagram from point X to a Price	new equilibrium p	point within	n area Y ?	n in the
diagram from point X to a	new equilibrium p	point within	n area Y ?	n in the
diagram from point X to a	new equilibrium p	point within	n area Y ?	n in the
diagram from point X to a Price	new equilibrium p	point within	n area Y ?	
diagram from point X to a Price	new equilibrium p O Quan	tity	n area Y ?	n in the
Price	new equilibrium p O Quan	tity	n area Y ?	
Price	new equilibrium p O Quan	tity	n area Y ?	
Price	new equilibrium p O Quan	tity	n area Y ?	
Price	new equilibrium p O Quan	tity	n area Y ?	n in the

	A worker receives N\$5 000 per month. The monthly inflation rate is 3,5%.
	What is the real disposable income of the worker?
	Give one example of substitute products.
	To what does the productivity of capital goods refer?
	Name two disadvantages to a business of HIV/AIDS.
	2
l	The financial director of a company adds up the cost for the firm of rent, insurance, new machinery and the manager's salary. He then divides that total by the firm's output.
	Which cost has the financial director calculated?
	Which cost has the financial director calculated?

18	Why would fuel be considered as a variable cost by a car owner?	
19	What does a proportional tax rate mean? Give an example.	[2]
	Example	[2]
20	Describe the meaning of a budget deficit.	. ,
21	Give two features of public goods and services.	[2]
22	2	[2]
	1	
23	Outline the difference between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP).	[2]
		[2]

24	People from informal settlements had to relocate to other areas due to the construction of a highway in that area.		Ex
	Describe the type of cost involved in this for the people from the informal settlements.		
		[2]	
		[40]	



Namibian inflation is largely determined by three categories in the Namibian Consumer Price Index (NCPI) and the Namibian Retail Price Index (NRPI): (a) Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, (b) Food and non-alcoholic beverages and (c) Transport. This cumulatively makes up just under 60 percent of the total inflation basket.

(Source: Namibian Statistics Agency)

(a)	Describe how the retail price index is measured.

[4]

Assess possible reasons for the fall in the inflation rate of food and non-alcoholic beverages from 2019 to 2020.

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20	dev The wor Mos bea clea	reloping countries and has become an important labour market development. It is gender and economic inequality in wage earnings explains some of the men's decision to change from wage employment to self-employment. It is of the self-employed women work in the service sector such as sales, puticians, real estate, day-care for children, hair styling, personal training and aning services. Many women who are not self-employed, are likely to be an-employed or agricultural non-paid employees.	
		Explain the meaning of self-employment.	
			[2]
	(b)	Use a demand and supply diagram to illustrate how the income for hair stylists will change due to a fall in demand for their services.	[2]
			[4]

;)	why women might prefer to be self-employed.

[6]

)	Justify why there might be a difference in earnings in different occupations.	
		[2

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