SENIOR SECONDARY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME 2013

GRADE 12

BUSINESS STUDIES

LEARNER HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS

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LEARNER HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS

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TOPIC 1: SKILLS DEVELOPMENT ACT (NO. 97 OF 1998)

TOPIC 2: THE NATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (NSDS) (1/4/2005 – 31/3/2010) / THE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

QUESTION 1

1.1	A √√	(2)
1.2	A √√	(2)
1.3	C √√	(2)

[6]

QUESTION 2

Purpose of the Skills Development Act 97 of 1998

- Improve the level of investment in education and training. √√
- Use the workplace as a learning environment. √√
- Encourage employees to take part in learnership and skills
    training programmes. √√
- Ensure quality training and education in the workplace. √√
- Create Employment opportunities for disadvantaged people. √√

(Any 4 x 2) (8)

Comment on the progress of this Act

- Clear evidence that designated workers have acquired the necessary skills
    through training programmes. √√
- Previously disadvantaged workers with the necessary skills became eligible
    for promotion. √√
- Companies that are non complaint are being fined. √√
- Many learnerships are now available for capacity building and sectoral
    training but businesses are slow in taking advantage of this opportunity . √√

(Any 4 x 2) (8)

[12]

QUESTION 3

- Improving the foundation for human development. √√
- Improving the supply of skills. √√
- Increasing employer participation in lifelong learning. √√
- Supporting employment growth through innovation and research. √√
- Ensuring that the four objectives are linked. √√   (5 x 2) **[10]**

SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION 4

TOPIC 1: ENTREPRENEURIAL QUALITIES, SUCCESS FACTORS AND AREAS OF IMPROVEMENTS FOR A BUSINESS VENTURE.

TOPIC 2: HUMAN RIGHTS, INCLUSIVITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.

QUESTION 1

1.2 C √√   (2)
1.2   D √√   (2)
                                                                                             [4]

QUESTION 2

2.1
- Mazwe had a vision for business. √√
  e.g. a career in fashion design. √√
- Positive, committed and self-motivated. √√
  e.g. self-starter who has joined the community-based project, training women to sew. √√
- *Creativity and the ability to be innovative.* √√
  e..g. the uniqueness of his clothing designs. √√
- Vision of the future. √√
  e.g. sets his sights on becoming a top South African designer. √√
- Communication skills. √√
  e.g. Networking with Shakunda Foundation √√
- Advertising. √√
  e.g. Flyers and customers. √√
- Innovativeness/self-starter/uniqueness. √√
  e.g. 100% original. √√
- Financial acumen/investment skills√√
  Profits put aside√√
- Any other entrepreneurial quality with an example from the case study.
  NB: The examples must be drawn from the case study. The quality must be related to the application/example in the case study.

Fact (2)
Example (2)
(any 3 x 4) (12)

2.2
- Acquired the basic training and skills of cutting and sewing fabrics at the community sewing centre. √√
- The start-up business opportunity that was provided by Shanduka Foundation in the form of a domestic sewing machine, industrial sewing machine and an over-locker. √√
- His marketing strategy is unique where he uses his personal trade name "Tom's Fashion Design" on his products. √√
- The uniqueness of the clothing that Mazwe Tom is designing. √√
- To have a dream of making a success. √√
- Growth of customer base. √√
- Any other relevant answer regarding success factors from the case study.   **(any 2 x 2)(4)**

2.3
- Draw up a cash budget. √√
- Draw up a credit policy. √√
- Apply strict credit terms √√
- Charge interest on overdue accounts**.** √√
- Send monthly statements of accounts to remind customers of the amounts due. √√
- Sell for cash only. √√
- To put down a substantial deposit/lay-by. √√
- Regular auditing.√√
- Bulk buying to receive quantity discounts.√√
- Allow discount for early payment. √√
- Seeking financial advice√√
- Factoring of debtors. √√
- Cut down on unnecessary costs. √√
- Engage debt collectors. √√
- If the learner separate the issues e.g. cash flow management and poor client payment mark separately to a maximum of 4 marks each.
- Any relevant answer relating to ways to overcome these challenges.

(any 4 x 2) (8)
[24]

SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION 5
TOPIC 1: INSURANCE

QUESTION 1

1.1   Insuring ones own life.
       Non – compulsory insurance √√ Life insurance policy which is not compulsory.√√
1.2   Safety of passengers travelling in a bus on a public road.
       Compulsory insurance √√ Road Accident Fund which is a compulsory insurance
       paid by motorists through the fuel levy legislation by government. √√
1.3   A factory insured itself against any injury that occurs to employees on duty.
       Compulsory insurance √√ Every business (factory) must pay workmen's
       compensation. √√   **[12]**

QUESTION 2

It is compulsory for all business to take out Unemployment insurance for all
staff members. √√√
This insurance ensures that employees have a limited income if they lose their job for some
reason. √√√
The total cost of Unemployment Insurance is 2% of the employee's salary. √√
This can be paid entirely by the employer or half can be paid by the employer and half by the
employee. √√   **[10]**

QUESTION 3

3.1   Compensation = Insured amount   x Loss √
                          Market value
              = R 800 000 √   x R300 000 √
                R1 000 000 √
              = R240 000 √√   (Max 5)

       If answer is incorrect allocate a maximum of 4 marks for understanding of
       concept, method and procedure:
       Formula only = 1 mark   Formula + application = 4 marks
       Application of formula = 3 marks
       Only correct answer of R240 000 = 5 marks
       80% of R300 000 only = allocate 2 marks

3.2   Under-insurance OR average clause. √√ **or**
       He was not insured for the full amount, therefore, he was under-insured and he
       cannot be paid the full amount of his claim. √√   (2)
                                                                                          [7]

SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION 5
TOPIC 2: INVESTMENTS

QUESTION 1

1.1	B √√	(2)
1.2	A √√	(2)
1.3	A √√	(2)
1.4	D √√	(2)
1.5	C √√	(2)
		[10]

QUESTION 2

2.1   The Johannesburg Securities Exchange. √√ (2)

2.2   - To keep investors informed by publishing share prices in the
         newspapers. √√
      - Small investors are given an opportunity to invest in the economy and
         growth of the country. √√
      - Mobilises the funds of insurance companies and other institutions. √√
         Any other relevant function. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3   Tigerbrands shares traded at the highest price of 18 507c and at the lowest
      price of 18 000c. The price at the close of business was 18 250c√√ (2)

2.4   R 19.15 or 1915 cents. √√ (2)

2.5   - Guided by dividend yield. The higher the dividend yield the better
         the returns from investment in shares. √√
      - Identifies shares that are stable. √√ (4)

2.6   Unit Trusts √√
      Unit trusts are controlled by fund managers who are specialists. √√
      Balanced portfolio of funds ranging from low to high performance. √√
      The risks are spread. √√
      Less risky than shares. √√
      OR
      Shares. √√
      Possibility of a high return in choosing one company's shares.√√
      Returns are immediate. √√ (2 + 2) (4)
      [18]