



RESEBONE PRIMARY SCHOOL



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CASE STUDY

GRADE 7

ECONOMIC AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

TERM 1 2025

MARKS : 50

DURATION : 1 HOUR

NAME OF LEARNER : _____

NAME OF SCHOOL : RESEBONE PRIMARY SCHOOL

EDUCATOR : MAWELA S.N

MODERATOR : MOKWATLO M.E

LEO : MORETELE

DISTRICT : BOJANALA

This question paper consists of 7 pages including the cover page

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read ALL instructions carefully.
2. All questions are based on the Case Study...BUT NOT ALL ANSWERS WILL BE FOUND IN THE CASE STUDY.
3. Answer ALL questions.
4. Write your correct answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
5. Use only black or blue ink.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

Read the **Case Study** below and answers all question (1.1 – 1.8) in the spaces provided in each question.

Every person has basic or primary needs that must be satisfied for them to live. No person can live without food, clothes, water and shelter or a house. People who lived a long time ago were mostly self-sufficient – they provided for all their needs, such as food, shelter, and clothing. Usually, men hunted and women collected wild fruits and nuts to satisfy their unlimited needs and wants. Traditional societies depended mostly on natural resources. **1**

Later they traded with other societies who had raw materials and goods that they did not have, but they did not use money. They exchanged goods that they had for goods that they did not have, but this way of trading had many challenges or disadvantages. For example, it was not always easy for them to find someone who had the goods that they wanted and who needed the goods that they had. **2**

When Traditional people realised that they had some challenges with the system of bartering, they started using precious stones or metals for trading. Later on, they gave people that they were trading with a note promising to pay them on later date. **3**

As more people and countries began to trade, people needed to use something that everyone wanted, something smaller that they could carry wherever they went. They started using coins and later paper money to buy the things they needed to satisfy their needs and wants. Today money plays a very important role. We use money to pay for goods and services that we need. **4**

Nowadays people do not always carry money around. People now use electronic banking, which is also known as Electronic Funds Transfer (EFTs) to do most of their transactions. **5**

1. Answer the following questions based on the Case Study.

1.1.	Give 4 examples of the primary needs that people have.	
a		(2)
b		(2)
c		(2)
d		(2)

1.2	Explain the term "Self-sufficient"?	
a		(2)

1.3	Answer the following questions:	
1.3.1	Why were the San people called hunter-gatherers?	(2)
1.3.2	Why were some traditional people called nomads?	(2)

1.3.3	Give 2 examples of secondary needs.	
a		(2)
b		(2)

1.3.4	Complete the statements below by filling in the missing words.	
a	There are _____ resources to satisfy man's _____ needs and wants.	(2 x 2)

1.3.5	Traditional societies depended on natural resources. Mention 2 examples of natural resources.	
a		(2)
b		(2)

1.3.6	In paragraph 2 there is a statement that says, "They exchanged goods that they had for goods that they did not have". What do we call this system of trading?	
a		(2)

[28]

1.4 Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer from those given in A, B, C, or D. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1.4.1	A promissory note is a ... A bank note printed by the South African Reserve Bank. B coin used to buy something. C promise to buy something. D written promise to pay someone later.	(1)
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1.4.2	The ... is the only organisation that can mint South Africa's coins. A South African Revenue Services B South African Mint Company C South African First National Bank D South African Post Bank	(1)
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1.4.3	In South Africa all bank notes have the signature of ... A the governor of the Reserve Bank. B the president of South Africa. C the manager of a bank. D the premier of the Free State.	(1)
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[3]

- 1.5 Match COLUMN A with COLUMN B. Write only the letter of the correct answer (A – E) in the middle column for answers next to the matching statement

COLUMN A	ANSWERS	COLUMN B
1.5.1 We can buy goods on credit and pay for them later.		A. Money is a unit of account.
1.5.2 The price of goods and services is given in the form of money.		B. Money is a standard for postponed payment.
1.5.3 Money keeps its value. Especially when it is invested.		C. Money is a medium of exchange.
1.5.4 We use money to buy goods and services.		D. Money is rands and coins.
		E. Money is a store of value.

(4 x 1) **[4]**

- 1.6 Give 3 ways in which we can electronically send money to any person who does not have a bank account.

a		(1)
b		(1)
c		(1)

- 1.7 Give 3 reasons why you would advise someone to use electronic banking

a		(2)
b		(2)
c		(2)

1.8 Give 3 reasons why you would NOT advise someone to use electronic banking

a		(2)
b		(2)
c		(2)

GRAND TOTAL: 50