higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

AGRIBUSINESS
NQF LEVEL 3

(1011033)

21 November 2024 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 8 pages and 2 answer sheets.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)
AGRIBUSINESS
NQF LEVEL 3
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 150

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Which of the following is not a method of sampling that can be used to collect data?

A Counting
B Cluster
C Quota
D Systematic

1.2 Choose a word or a statement that describes the term *accurate*.

A Measurement
B Correct and true
C Imprecise
D Approximate

1.3 Leaf samples are taken for two reasons.

A To check acid and sugar content
B To check for pests and diseases only
C To check for nutrients in short supply
D To check for pests and diseases and the level of nutrients available

1.4 Renting out part of your farm is another … you can use to get a bigger profit margin.

A insurance
B source of income
C expense
D variable cost

1.5 The worth of everything generated on the farm is called … .

A product value
B goods value
C gross production value
D profit

1.6 … is your total revenue before any costs or expenses are deducted from it.

A Gross income
B Net income
C Profit
D Capital

1.7 The … price is the point at which supply and demand are balanced.

A supply
B equilibrium
C market
D costing

1.8 A financial term used when income received is equal to costs incurred.

A Liquidity point
B Break-even point
C Closing business
D Competing enterprise

1.9 … is the period it takes to produce a crop or raise animal for sale.

A Calendar of the year
B Production plan
C Planting plan
D Production season

1.10 A … is a written document that shows all the work that need to be done to meet target.

A business plan
B work plan
C calendar
D timetable

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 Infrastructure refers to the services and structures a country, town or business need to work properly.

2.2 Low gross margins can be due to excessive inputs of high variable costs.

2.3 Social sustainability means looking after value for people and their skills.

2.4 Movement of animal or animal products from one country to another does not need a veterinary import permit.

2.5 Natural capital is the value of natural resources such as land, air and water.

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 3

Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–L) next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1	Without a plan or a set pattern	A	Hectare
3.2	A planned and ordered way of doing something	B	Maturity index
3.3	An area of 100 metres by 100 metres or 10 000 square metres	C	Telecommunication
3.4	Measurement used to decide whether fruit or vegetables are ready to be harvested or not	D	Liquidity crisis
3.5	How much of product consumers are willing to buy at a given price	E	Random sampling
3.6	How much product producers are willing to sell to the market at a given price	F	Supply
3.7	Money that is used to get a profit or make a business successful	G	Method
3.8	Any way of sending and receiving messages using radio, television, or telephones	H	Deregulation
3.9	The amount of money the business has at the end of the budget period	I	Investment
3.10	When a business does not have enough cash available to pay the accounts and expenses it has to pay at that time	J	Closing balance
		K	Fixed asset
		L	Demand

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 4

Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing word or words. Write only the word or words next to the question number (4.1–4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

4.1 The … of a plant can tell you what nutrients the plant is getting from the soil.

4.2 … is an arrangement with a company to protect you from loss.

4.3 Farmers can also sell services to other farmers in order to earn … .

4.4 … is the money that you make in a business after you have covered all your costs.

4.5 The amount of cash received by a business at a certain time is … .

(5 × 1) (5)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 Draw TWO structures which shows two different methods of scouting. (4)

5.2 List the THREE methods used to collect pests for sampling. (3)

5.3 Use the information provided below to fill in the missing words/phrase, write only number (5.3.1–5.3.5) in the answer sheet and write one answer/phrase next to it.

colour of a skin; size; acid and sugar content; water content; springiness; freshness; pealing.

5.3.1 The … is used as a maturity index in some fruits such as mangoes and plums.

5.3.2 In cabbages, the … of the head, the tightness of the leaves and firmness to the touch are used as maturity index.

5.3.3 The … of a fruit or vegetable can be also used as maturity index.

5.3.4 … can be used as a maturity index for soft fruits like plums and avocados.

5.3.5 … … is used as a maturity index for grapes and other fruits.

(5 × 1) (5)

5.4 There are different ways in which a farm can generate income. These are by using different production methods or by adding value to the products on the farm.

Explain FOUR ways of how you can generate income. (4 × 2) (8)

[20]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Briefly define the following terms or words:

6.1.1 Foreign exchange

6.1.2 Export

6.1.3 Import

6.1.4 Genetic modification

6.1.5 Import duty

(5 × 2) (10)

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6.2 A cashflow budget is a document that shows the estimated cash flows into and out of a business each month for a certain period. A cash flow budget shows the stages between when a business pays for items it uses and gets money into the business as income. In order for you to complete a cashflow budget you need to list all your sources of income and expenses which you get from source documents or records.

Discuss in detail the FOUR source documents or records that can be used to complete a cash flow budget. (4 × 2) (8)

6.3 Different stakeholders play different roles in the market. These roles are defined by the nature of the financial activities and the responsibility to ownership.

Mention THREE market rules which are enforced on the informal market by livestock agents. (3 × 2) (6)

6.4 Social sustainability is important in agribusiness because farmers are part of the rural community and they need to find ways of building networks, increasing cooperation and trust and working towards common goals.

Give SIX indicators of social sustainability. (6)
[30]

QUESTION 7

Use the following information from Big Cedar Trading Cabbage farm was started from June 2020 to answer the questions below.

Costs	**Amount**
Casual labour	2 500
Salaries	5 000
Building rental	2 000
Fuel costs	1 500
Repairs costs	2 500
Fertilizer costs	1 000
Machinery cost	2 000
Pest control costs	1 000
Interest on loan	1 200
Irrigation costs	750

7.1 Use the table given as ANNEXURE A to answer this question.

Fill in the table provided to separate Fixed costs and Variable costs. (10)

7.2 Calculate the total cost for Fixed costs and variable costs. (4)

7.3 State THREE benefit of having farm budget and working according to it. (3)

7.4 Define the term “Unit cost”. (2)

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7.5 It costs you R20 000 to produce 7 000 boxes of potatoes. Calculate your break-even price, show your calculations. (2)

7.6 Give FIVE reasons why the farm should be fenced properly. (10)

7.7 Outline FOUR legislation or Acts that protect natural resources. (4)

7.8 Identify FIVE examples of basic services that a farmer is responsible for. (5)
[40]

QUESTION 8

8.1 Use the information below to complete the cashflow statement provided as ANNEXURE B (attached).

OPENING BALANCE: R10 000.00

INCOME:

Months	Sales	Amounts
September	Steers	R12 000
October	Porkers	R23 000
November	Steers	R15 000
December	Sugarcane	R10 000

EXPENSES PER MONTH:

Months	Expenses per month	Amounts
September to December	Labour	R4 000
September to December	Water	R1 000
September to December	Feed	R3 000
September to December	Fertilisers	R1 000
September to December	Electricity	R200
September to December	Sugarcane	R1 000

(24)

8.2 8.2.1 Which month brought in the highest returns? Show your calculations.

8.2.2 Based on the calculations above, did the project make any profit? Answer by writing “Yes or No” and support your response.

8.2.3 Briefly describe the term “Opening balance”.

(3 × 2) (6)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 60
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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ANSWER SHEET 1

EXAMINATION NUMBER:

QUESTION 7.1

ANNEXURE A

Fixed costs	Amount	Variable costs	Amount

ANSWER SHEET 2

EXAMINATION NUMBER: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

QUESTION 8

ANNEXURE B

Month	**SEP**	**OCT**	**NOV**	**DEC**	**TOTAL**
OPENING BALANCE	**10 000**				
INCOME					
Steers sale					
Sugarcane sales					
Porkers					
TOTAL INCOME	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
EXPENSES					
Electricity					(1)
Water					(1)
Labour					(1)
Feed					(1)
Fertiliser					(1)
Sugarcane					(1)
TOTAL EXPENSES	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PROFIT OR LOSS	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)

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