higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

TRANSPORT ECONOMICS
NQF LEVEL 2

12 November 2024

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 True
1.2 False
1.3 True
1.4 False
1.5 True
1.6 True
1.7 False
1.8 True
1.9 False
1.10 True

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 C
2.2 D
2.3 B
2.4 E
2.5 F

(5 × 1) **[5]**

QUESTION 4

3.1 The taxis are run by a company, which sells tickets in advance at a set price.

3.2 Given to a combination of transport systems that uses buses to provide a service of higher quality than an ordinary bus line.

3.3 Time and cost required for travel.

3.4 The amount of goods or services that domestic producers provide for use by foreign consumers.

3.5 Where competition is encouraged, government intervention is limited and government does not try to regulate supply, demand and prices.

(5 × 2) **[10]**

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QUESTION 4

4.1 Integrated Development Plan
4.2 United Nations
4.3 Millennium Development Goal
4.4 Airports Company of South Africa
4.5 Information Technology

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 Business of providing a service to book public transport through electronic applications. (2)

5.1.2
- Bolt
- In-drive
- Uber (3)

5.1.3
- Uber Eats
- Checkers Sixty60
- Shoprite Sixty60
- PNP asap! (Any 2 × 1) (2)

5.1.4
- Safety of drivers, as drivers are being threatened by the taxi industry.
- Safety of passengers is threatened by high growth in e-hailing services.
- Drivers have no control over pricing
- High fuel prices
- Insufficient driver background checks (Any 4 × 2) (8)

5.1.5 National Land Transport Amendment Act (1)

5.1.6 Incentives (2)

5.2
- Rural poverty and associated inaccessibility to public transport and the reservation of luxury transport for privileged citizens
- Patterns of uneven developed and under-developed areas
- Under-investment in rural transport
- The lack of capacity and commitment within government, combined within a lack of community participation, has resulted in poor project planning and implementation. (Any 2 × 2) (4)

[22]

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QUESTION 6

6.1 The way in which passengers or goods are transported in a particular country or area (2)

6.2
- Inappropriate government regulation
- Anti-competitive conduct of firms
- Domination by big business with close ties to government
- Corruption
- Price-fixing, cartels and merger
- Unfair public procurement processes
- Criminal acts and fear of retaliation
- Unnecessary and unfair entry barriers
- Lack of competition policy enforcement (Any 5 × 2) (10)

6.3 6.3.1
- It is cheaper than road and rail.
- Has high carrying capacity.
- It is not easily affected by weather conditions.
- It has a set route.
- It has time schedules. (Any 4 × 2) (8)

6.3.2
- Coal
- Gold
- Platinum/Palladium
- Diamond and chromium (2)

6.3.3
- Clothing
- Automobiles and automobile parts
- Information, technology and electronics
- Chemicals and medicine (2)

6.3.4
- PRASA
- TRANSNET (2)

6.3.5
- Cost efficiency
- Efficient and effective transport and logistics services
- High quality
- Reliability
- Inter-modal solutions
- Ease of trade
- Modern infrastructure and information technology
- Safety and security
- Effective administration and customs control (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[31]

QUESTION 7

7.1 7.1.1 It saves time and costs and enables employment, added-value and large markets.

7.1.2 Makes price of goods and services drop due to effective transport that enables economic growth.

(2 × 2) (4)

7.2
- They are landlocked.
- They are situated in high mountain ranges.
- Lacking navigable rivers.
- Do not have long coast lines or good natural harbours. (Any 3 × 2) (6)

7.3
- Deep water vessels
- Diesel towed barges (Any 1 × 1) (1)

7.4
- Maximisation of social welfare
  Boosting of socio-economic welfare by correcting market failure
- Macro-economic objectives
  Efforts to control inflation
- Socio-economic objectives
  Correcting issues of fairness and achieving a desired income distribution
- Other objectives
  Governments may intervene to promote national unity or national prestige (6)

[17]

TOTAL SECTION B: 70
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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