higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

AGRIBUSINESS
NQF LEVEL 3

XX February 2020

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	B		
	1.1.2	C		
	1.1.3	A		
	1.1.4	D		
	1.1.5	B		
	1.1.6	A		
	1.1.7	C		
	1.1.8	D		
	1.1.9	A		
	1.1.10	B		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
1.2	1.2.1	Mortgage loan		
	1.2.2	Viability		
	1.2.3	Population		
	1.2.4	Telecommunication		
	1.2.5	Residue		
	1.2.6	Stratify		
	1.2.7	Maintenance		
	1.2.8	Retailers		
	1.2.9	Distribution		
	1.2.10	Processors		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
1.3	1.3.1	E		
	1.3.2	F		
	1.3.3	B		
	1.3.4	C		
	1.3.5	D		
	1.3.6	K		
	1.3.7	A		
	1.3.8	L		
	1.3.9	G		
	1.3.10	I		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
1.4	1.4.1	False		
	1.4.2	False		
	1.4.3	True		
	1.4.4	False		
	1.4.5	False		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
				[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B

QUESTION2

2.1
- Monitoring
- Counting
- Measuring
- Sampling
- Recording
- Scouting (Any 4 × 1) (4)

2.2
- Stratified
- Cluster
- Random
- Systematic
- Quota (Any 4 × 1) (4)

2.3
- Electronic sensors
- Moisture probes
- Tensio meter (3)

2.4 2.4.1
- Recording of stock issued and received
- Counting
- Reading of information on labels (Any 2 × 1) (2)

2.4.2
- Keep an inventory/record of all tools
- Record all tools given out
- Record who is using which tools, when issued and when returned
- Store tools correctly in the same place
- Tool store should be locked
- One person should be in charge of the tool store (Any 5 × 1) (5)

2.5 2.5.1
- What customer wants
- Whether your service is needed
- What people are prepared to pay for the service
- Whether there is competition (Any 3 × 1) (3)

2.5.2 Income = R76 × 2 × 2✓
= R304,00✓✓ (3)

2.6
- Introduction
- Information about planning
- Details about data collection
- How the collected data were organised
- Interpreting and analysing the data
- Conclusion and suggestions (6)

[30]

QUESTION 3

3.1
3.1.1 Fixed
3.1.2 Variable
3.1.3 Variable
3.1.4 Fixed
3.1.5 Fixed
3.1.6 Fixed
3.1.7 Variable
3.1.8 Variable
3.1.9 Fixed
3.1.10 Variable

(10 × 1) (10)

3.2
3.2.1 B
3.2.2 D
3.2.3 A
3.2.4 C

(4 × 1) (4)

3.3 3.3.1
- Crop control: pest and diseases control
- Finances: income and expenditure, budget
- Livestock production: pest and disease control
- Record keeping: finances, labour, machinery
- Land: land preparation
- Environment: conservation
- Harvest and post-harvest: transportation
- Marketing: grading, sorting, pricing, selling
- Maintenance: maintaining farm infrastructure (9)

3.3.2
- Climate changes: lack of rainfall or insufficient water for irrigation
- Labour relations: national strike
- Market demand and supply: change in demand causes change in supply
- Pests and diseases: outbreaks of pests
- Financial changes: change in interest rates or more income generated
- Rules and regulations: law changes (12)

[35]

QUESTION 4

4.1
- Drought, commodity price changes, marriage breakdown and government politics
- Farmer's equity in the farm business
- Farmer's cash flow
- Environmental factors such as an increase in salinity or loss of soil structure
- Farmer's management skills (5)

4.2
- Fixed costs do not charge as a result of the level of production or the number of items produced.
- Variable costs change depending on the level of production. (2 + 2) (4)

4.3
- Grading and standardisation
- Processing and packaging
- Assembling
- Storage
- Transporting and handling (5)

4.4 ESKOM (1)

4.5
- Meeting loan repayments
- Tax paid on time
- Payment of expected or unexpected costs
- Making reinvestments (4)

4.6
- Preventing crime
- Acting as windbreaks
- Stopping people from creating footpaths
- Stopping free movement of animals
- Stopping farm animals from mixing with wild animals
- Controlling diseases by separating animals into camps (Any 6 × 1) (6)

[25]

QUESTION 5

5.1 5.1.1 ROI = $\frac{\text{Total income – Total costs}}{\text{Total costs}} \times 100$✓

= $\frac{\text{R60 000 – R40 000}}{\text{R40 000}} \times 100$✓

= $\frac{\text{R20 000}}{\text{R40 000}} \times 100$✓

= 50%✓✓ (5)

5.1.2
- Positive return rate
- The farmer has earned almost half of what he invested. (2)

5.1.3
- Government rules and regulations about taxes, VAT and foreign exchange
- Customs rules and regulations controlling tariffs and duties
- Quotas and licences
- Transport rules and regulations affecting packaging, labelling and transporting crop and animal products
- Import and export controls affecting spread of diseases, labelling of products and clearance certificates
- International rules and regulations regarding standards, quality, endangered plants and animals and banned goods

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

5.1.4
- Supply and demand levels
- Access to national and international markets
- Profit margins (3)

5.2
- Cash outflow – Expenses/Expenditures (payments)
- Cash inflow – Money coming into the business (income) (2)

5.3 To determine whether the business is making a loss or a profit. (2)

5.4
- Monitoring and controlling pests
- Fixing leaking roofs
- Removing weeds
- Fixing and filling cracks in walls and floors
- Fixing doors, locks and gates
- Panting wooden and metal surfaces
- Replacing parts/Minor parts
- Greasing and oiling (Any 6 × 1) (6)

[25]

TOTAL SECTION B: 115
GRAND TOTAL: 150

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