



## basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

### GEC PILOT STUDY PAPER 1 MARKING GUIDELINE 2021 ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT SCIENCES: ENGLISH GRADE 9

#### SECTION A

- One mark per answer.
- There are no half marks.
- Tick (✓) only the correct answer and underline the incorrect one.

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
1.	A R 650		The learner thinks R650 will be recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal
	B R 670		The learner thinks R670 will be recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal
	C R13 000	✓	The learner knows the amount to be recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal
	D R26 000		The learner thinks R26 000 will be recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal
2.	A Cash Receipts Journal		The learner thinks payment of a telephone account is recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal
	B Cash Payments Journal	✓	The learner knows that payment of the telephone is recorded in the Cash Payments Journal
	C Creditors Control Journal		The learner thinks payment of a telephone account is recorded in the Creditors Journal
	D Debtors Control Journal		The learner thinks payment of a telephone account is recorded in the Debtors Journal
3.	A In the Bank column and Water & Electricity column	✓	The learner knows that the R800 for water & electricity is recorded in the Bank and Water & Electricity columns in the Cash Payments Journal
	B In the Bank column and Sundry Accounts column		The learner thinks that the R800 for water & electricity is recorded in the Bank and Sundry Accounts columns in the Cash Payments Journal
	C In the Water and Electricity column and Sundry Accounts column		The learner thinks that the R800 for water & electricity is recorded in the Water & Electricity and Sundry Accounts columns in the Cash Payments Journal

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	D In the Salaries and Water and Electricity column		The learner thinks that the R800 for water & electricity is recorded in the Salaries and Water & Electricity columns in the Cash Payments Journal
4.	A Loan	✓	The learner knows that the Loan Account is classified under the Balance Sheet Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
	B Rent expense		The learner thinks that the Rent Expense Account is classified under the Balance Sheet Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
	C Salaries		The learner thinks that the Salaries Account is classified under the Balance Sheet Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
	D Stationery		The learner thinks that the Stationery Account is classified under the Balance Sheet Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
5.	A Debit	✓	The learner knows that the favourable Bank balance will be recorded on the debit column of the Trial Balance
	B Credit		The learner thinks that the favourable Bank balance will be recorded on the credit column of the Trial Balance
	C Both Credit and Debit		The learner thinks that the favourable Bank balance will be recorded on both credit and debit columns of the Trial Balance
	D Neither Credit nor Debit		The learner thinks that the favourable Bank balance will be recorded on neither credit nor debit column of the Trial Balance
6.	A Cost of Sales	✓	The learner knows that Cost of Sales Account is debited in the Trial Balance
	B Sales		The learner thinks that Sales Account is debited in the Trial Balance
	C Rent Income		The learner thinks that Rent Income Account is debited in the Trial Balance
	D Discount received		The learner thinks that Discount Received Account is debited in the Trial Balance
7.	A Capital		The learner thinks that the Capital Account is classified under the Nominal Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
	B Loan		The learner thinks that the Loan Account is classified under the Nominal Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
	C Bank		The learner thinks that the Bank Account is classified under the Nominal Accounts Section in the Trial Balance

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	D Salaries	✓	The learner knows that the Salaries Account is classified under the Nominal Accounts Section in the Trial Balance
8.	A It is an expense	✓	The learner knows why the Stationery Account is debited in the Trial Balance
	B It is an income		The learner thinks that the Stationery Account is debited in the Trial Balance because it is an income
	C It is Balance Sheet Account		The learner thinks that the Stationery Account is debited in the Trial Balance because it is a Balance Sheet Account
	D It is Nominal Account		The learner thinks that the Stationery Account is debited in the Trial Balance because it is a Nominal Account
9.	A Cash register slip		The learner thinks that the cash register slip is the source document for EFT payments
	B Original cash invoice		The learner thinks that the original cash invoice is the source document for EFT payments
	C Duplicate cash invoice		The learner thinks that the duplicate cash invoice register slip is the source document for EFT payments
	D Bank Statement	✓	The learner knows that the bank statement is the source document for EFT payments
10.	A Creditors Control and Sundry Account		The learner thinks that credit purchase of stationery will be recorded in the Creditors Control and Sundry Accounts columns of the Creditors Journal
	B Creditors Control and Stationery	✓	The learner knows that credit purchase of stationery will be recorded in the Creditors Control and Stationery columns of the Creditors Journal
	C Creditors Control and Trading Stock		The learner thinks that credit purchase of stationery will be recorded in the Creditors Control and Trading Stock columns of the Creditors Journal
	D Creditors Control and Packing Material		The learner thinks that credit purchase of stationery will be recorded in the Creditors Control and Packing Material columns of the Creditors Journal
11.	A R22 000		The learner thinks that the selling price at 25% profit mark – up on cost is R22 000
	B R27 500	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 25% profit mark – up on cost
	C R17 600		The learner thinks that the selling price at 25% profit mark – up on cost is R17 600
	D R 5 500		The learner thinks that the selling price at 25% profit mark – up on cost is R 5 500

No.		Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
12.	A	R3 900		The learner thinks that the selling price at 30% profit mark – up on cost is R 3 900
	B	R3 000		The learner thinks that the selling price at 30% profit mark – up on cost is R 3 000
	C	R1 170		The learner thinks that the selling price at 30% profit mark – up on cost is R 1 170
	D	R 5 070	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 30% profit mark – up on cost
13.	A	R9 750	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 50% profit mark – up on cost
	B	R6 500		The learner thinks that the selling price at 50% profit mark – up on cost is R 6 500
	C	R3 250		The learner thinks that the selling price at 50% profit mark – up on cost is R 3 250
	D	R4 333		The learner thinks that the selling price at 50% profit mark – up on cost is R 4 333
14.	A	R3 825		The learner thinks that the selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost is R 3 825
	B	R8 925	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost
	C	R5 100		The learner thinks that the selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost is R 5 100
	D	R1 275		The learner thinks that the selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost is R 1 275
15.	A	R2 940		The learner thinks that the selling price at 40% profit mark – up on cost is R 2 940
	B	R4 900		The learner thinks that the selling price at 40% profit mark – up on cost is R 4 900
	C	R1 960		The learner thinks that the selling price at 40% profit mark – up on cost is R 2 960
	D	R6 860	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 40% profit mark – up on cost
16.	A	R15 000	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price of 10 items with cost price and profit given
	B	R 1 000		The learner thinks that the selling price of 10 items is R1 000 with cost price of R1 000 and R 500 profit given
	C	R 1 500		The learner thinks that the selling price of 10 items is R1 500 with cost price of R1 000 and R 500 profit given
	D	R 500		The learner thinks that the selling price of 10 items is R 500 with cost price of R1 000 and R 500 profit given
17.	A	R 2 500		The learner thinks that the selling price is R2 500 with cost price of R9 000 and R11 500 profit given

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	B R11 500		The learner thinks that the selling price is R11 500 with cost price of R9 000 and R11 500 profit given
	C R20 500	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price of with cost price and profit given
	D R 9 000		The learner thinks that the selling price is R9 000 with cost price of R9 000 and R11 500 profit given
18.	A R 840		The learner thinks that the selling price at 120% profit mark – up on cost is R 840
	B R1 540	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 120% profit mark – up on cost
	C R 700		The learner thinks that the selling price at 120% profit mark – up on cost is R 700
	D R 580		The learner thinks that the selling price at 120% profit mark – up on cost is R 580
19.	A R263		The learner thinks that the selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost is R 263
	B R535		The learner thinks that the selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost is R 535
	C R345		The learner thinks that the selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost is R 345
	D R805	✓	The learner knows how to calculate selling price at 75% profit mark – up on cost
20.	A R238 000		The learner thinks that the cost price of 500 shirts is R238 000 with a cost price of R200 each and R76 profit.
	B R200 000		The learner thinks that the cost price of 500 shirts is R200 000 with a cost price of R200 each and R76 profit.
	C R138 000		The learner thinks that the cost price of 500 shirts is R138 000 with a cost price of R200 each and R76 profit.
	D R100 000	✓	The learner knows how to calculate cost price with a selling price and profit given
21.	A R400 000	✓	The learner knows how to calculate cost price at 100% profit mark-up with a selling price given
	B R800 000		The learner thinks that the cost price at 100% profit mark-up with a selling price of R800 000, is R800 000
	C R444 444		The learner thinks that the cost price at 100% profit mark-up with a selling price of R800 000, is R444 444
	D R666 666		The learner thinks that the cost price at 100% profit mark-up with a selling price of R800 000, is R666 666

No.		Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
22.	A	Bank statement		The learner thinks that the source document used for cash sales of merchandise, is bank statement
	B	Cheque counterfoil		The learner thinks that the source document used for cash sales of merchandise, is cheque counterfoil
	C	Cash Register Roll	✓	The learner knows the source document used for cash sales of merchandise
	D	Original receipt		The learner thinks that the source document used for cash sales of merchandise, is the original receipt
23.	A	R2 500		The learner thinks R2 500 is recorded in the Bank column when goods were sold for R1 500 cash.
	B	R1 000		The learner thinks R1 000 is recorded in the Bank column when goods were sold for R1 500 cash.
	C	R1 500	✓	The learner knows the amount to recorded in the Bank column when goods were sold for R1 500 cash.
	D	R 500		The learner thinks R 500 is recorded in the Bank column when goods were sold for R1 500 cash.
24.	A	R3 000		The learner thinks that the cost of sales is R3 000 at 50% profit mark – up on R3 000 selling price
	B	R2 000	✓	The learner knows how to calculate the cost of sales at 50% profit mark – up with selling price given
	C	R4 500		The learner thinks that the cost of sales is R4 500 at 50% profit mark – up on R3 000 selling price
	D	R1 500		The learner thinks that the cost of sales is R1 500 at 50% profit mark – up on R3 000 selling price
25.	A	Cash register tape		The learner thinks the source document used to record EFT transactions, is cash register tape
	B	Bank statement	✓	The learner knows the source document used to record EFT transactions
	C	Cheque counterfoil		The learner thinks the source document used to record EFT transactions, is cheque counterfoil
	D	Duplicate Receipt		The learner thinks the source document used to record EFT transactions, is duplicate receipt
26.	A	R 7 000		The learner thinks that R7 000 must be recorded in the Bank column
	B	R 9 000		The learner thinks that R9 000 must be recorded in the Bank column

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	C R 4 000		The learner thinks that R4 000 must be recorded in the Bank column
	D R13 000	✓	The learner knows that the amounts of transactions that occurred on the same day are added in the Bank column
27.	A Bank and Sundry Account.	✓	The learner knows that Rent Income directly deposited into bank account of the business is recorded in the Bank and Sundry Accounts columns
	B Bank and Rent Income.		The learner thinks that Rent Income directly deposited into bank account of the business is recorded in the Bank and Rent Income columns
	C Analysis of Receipts, Bank, and Sundry Accounts		The learner thinks that Rent Income directly deposited into bank account of the business is recorded in the Analysis of Receipts, Bank and Sundry Accounts columns
	D Bank, Debtors Control and Sundry Accounts		The learner thinks that Rent Income directly deposited into bank account of the business is recorded in the Bank, Debtors Control and Sundry Accounts columns
28.	A R15 000		The learner thinks that R15 000 recorded in the Sundry Accounts column
	B R 5 000		The learner thinks that R5 000 recorded in the Sundry Accounts column
	C R 4 000		The learner thinks that R4 000 recorded in the Sundry Accounts column
	D R10 000	✓	The learner knows that the amount of Rent Income is recorded in the Sundry Accounts column
29.	A Wages		The learner thinks that the description/name of the missing column, is wages
	B Packing Material		The learner thinks that the description/name of the missing column, is Packing Material
	C Stationery	✓	The learner knows the description/name of the missing column
	D Consumables Stores		The learner thinks that the description/name of the missing column, is Consumable Stores
30.	A Cash Receipts Journal		The learner thinks that credit purchases are recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal
	B Creditors Journal	✓	The learner knows that credit purchases are recorded in the Creditors Journal
	C Debtors Journal		The learner thinks that credit purchases are recorded in the Debtors Journal

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	D Cash Payments Journal		The learner thinks that credit purchases are recorded in the Cash Payments Journal
31.	A A cash slip		The learner thinks that a cash slip is used to record credit purchases
	B An original invoice	✓	The learner knows the source document used to record credit purchases
	C A receipt		The learner thinks that a receipt is used to record credit purchases
	D A duplicate invoice		The learner thinks that a duplicate invoice is used to record credit purchases
32.	A Trading stock column		The learner thinks that an invoice will be recorded in the Trading Stock column
	B Sundry account column		The learner thinks that an invoice will be recorded in the Sundry Accounts column
	C Folio column		The learner thinks that an invoice will be recorded in the Folio column
	D Document number column	✓	The learner knows the column in which an invoice number will be recorded
33.	A Creditors Journal column		The learner thinks that the amount of stationery purchased on credit will be recorded, in the Creditors Journal column
	B Details control column		The learner thinks that the amount of stationery purchased on credit will be recorded, in the details control column
	C Creditors Control column	✓	The learner knows the column in which the amount of stationery purchased on credit will be recorded
	D Sundries account column		The learner thinks that the amount of stationery purchased on credit will be recorded, in the sundries account column
34.	A R5 500	✓	The learner knows how to calculate the amount of invoice.
	B R3 500		The learner thinks that the total amount of invoice is R3 500
	C R2 000		The learner thinks that the total amount of invoice is R2 000
	D R 240		The learner thinks that the total amount of invoice is R240
35.	A Creditors Control= R2 580; Trading Stock = R3 340		The learner thinks the total amount of Creditors Control is R2 580 and R3 340 for Trading Stock
	B Creditors Control = R5 920; Trading Stock = R5 920		The learner thinks the total amount of Creditors Control is R5 920 and R5 920 for Trading Stock
	C Creditors Control = R2 910; Trading Stock = R2 910		The learner thinks the total amount of Creditors Control is R2 910 and R2 910 for Trading Stock



No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	D Creditors Control = R5 920; Trading Stock = R 2 580	✓	The learner knows the total amounts to be recorded in the Creditors Control R5 920 and Trading Stock column R2 580
36.	A $\begin{array}{rcccc} A & = & OE & + & L \\ +10\,000 & & 0 & & 0 \\ -10\,000 & & & & \end{array}$	✓	The knows the effect of payments from debtors on the Accounting Equation
	B $\begin{array}{rcccc} A & = & OE & + & L \\ +10\,000 & & -10\,000 & & +10\,000 \end{array}$		The thinks that the effect of payments from debtors on the Accounting Equation, is an increase in assets, decrease in owners' equity and an increase in liabilities
	C $\begin{array}{rcccc} A & = & OE & + & L \\ +10\,000 & & -10\,000 & & 0 \end{array}$		The thinks that the effect of payments from debtors on the Accounting Equation, is an increase in assets, decrease in owners' equity and an increase in liabilities
	D $\begin{array}{rcccc} A & = & OE & + & L \\ +10\,000 & & 0 & & -10\,000 \end{array}$		The thinks that the effect of payments from debtors on the Accounting Equation, is an increase in assets, and a decrease in liabilities
37.	A Bank account		The learner thinks that the Bank account credited when a capital contribution is made
	B Capital account	✓	The learner knows the account credited when a capital contribution is made
	C Stationery account		The learner thinks that the Stationery account credited when a capital contribution is made
	D Equipment account		The learner thinks that the Equipment account credited when a capital contribution is made
38.	A R 620		The learner thinks the amount to be debited in the Cost of Sales account, is R620
	B R1 600		The learner thinks the amount to be debited in the Cost of Sales account, is R1 600
	C R2 580		The learner thinks the amount to be debited in the Cost of Sales account, is R2 580
	D R 980	✓	The learner knows the amount to be debited in the Cost of Sales account
39.	A Equipment		The learner thinks Equipment is written in the details column of the Equipment account bought for cash
	B Makro		The learner thinks Makro is written in the details column of the Equipment account bought for cash
	C Bank	✓	The learner knows what is written in the details column of the Equipment account bought for cash

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	D Creditors Control		The learner thinks Creditors Control is written in the details column of the Equipment account bought for cash
40.	A Stationery Account and Candy Stationers Account		The learner thinks Stationery and Candy Stationers accounts are involved when stationery is bought for cash
	B Stationery Account and Debtors Control Account		The learner thinks Stationery and Debtors Control accounts are involved when stationery is bought for cash
	C Stationery Account and Bank Account	✓	The learner knows the two accounts involved when stationery is bought for cash
	D Stationery Account and Cost of Sales Account		The learner thinks Stationery and Cost of Sales accounts are involved when stationery is bought for cash
41.	A R36 030		The learner thinks that the balance brought down on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month, is R36 030
	B R15 710	✓	The learner knows how to calculate the balance brought down on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month.
	C R25 870		The learner thinks that the balance brought down on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month, is R25 870
	D R10 160		The learner thinks that the balance brought down on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month, is R10 160
42.	A $\begin{array}{r} A = \quad OE \quad + \quad L \\ - 8\,200 \quad 0 \quad + 8\,200 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of credit purchases of goods on the Accounting Equation is a decrease in assets and an increase in liabilities
	B $\begin{array}{r} A = \quad OE \quad + \quad L \\ +8\,200 \quad + 8\,200 \quad 0 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of credit purchases of goods on the Accounting Equation is an increase in assets and an increase in owners' equity
	C $\begin{array}{r} A = \quad OE \quad + \quad L \\ + 8\,200 \quad 0 \quad + 8\,200 \end{array}$	✓	The learner knows the effect of credit purchases of goods on the Accounting Equation
	D $\begin{array}{r} A = \quad OE \quad + \quad L \\ - 8\,200 \quad 0 \quad - 8\,200 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of credit purchases of goods on the Accounting Equation is a decrease in assets and a decrease in liabilities
43.	A $\begin{array}{r} A = \quad OE \quad + \quad L \\ \quad \quad + 50\,000 \quad - 50\,000 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of a capital contribution on the Accounting Equation will be an increase in owners' equity and a decrease in liabilities
	B $\begin{array}{r} A = \quad OE \quad + \quad L \\ + 50\,000 \quad + 50\,000 \quad 0 \end{array}$	✓	The learner knows how will, the effect of a capital contribution be shown in the Accounting Equation

No.	Expected answer	Key (✓)	Rationale
	C $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ +100\ 000 & +100\ 000 & 0 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of a capital contribution on the Accounting Equation will be an increase in assets and an increase owners' equity
	D $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ -100\ 000 & +100\ 000 & 0 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of a capital contribution on the Accounting Equation will be a decrease in assets and an increase owners' equity
44	A $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ -1\ 670 & +1\ 670 & 0 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of a payment of a telephone account will be analysed as follows: a decrease in assets and an increase in owner's equity
	B $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ -1\ 670 & 0 & +1\ 670 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of a payment of a telephone account will be analysed as follows: an increase in assets and a decrease in liabilities
	C $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ -1\ 670 & 0 & -1\ 670 \end{array}$		The learner thinks that the effect of a payment of a telephone account will be analysed as follows: a decrease in assets and a decrease in liabilities
	D $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ -1\ 670 & -1\ 670 & 0 \end{array}$	✓	The learner knows how the effect of a payment of a telephone account will be analysed on the Accounting Equation
45	A $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ +5\ 000 & +5\ 000 & 0 \\ -3\ 500 & -3\ 500 & \end{array}$	✓	The learner knows the effect of cash sales of merchanded on the Accounting Equation
	B $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ +5\ 000 & 0 & 5\ 000 \\ -3\ 500 & 0 & -3\ 500 \end{array}$		The learner thinks the effect of cash sales of merchanded on the Accounting Equation will be a simultaneous increase of R5 00 on assets and liabilities and a simultaneous decrease of R3 500 on assets and liabilities
	C $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ +3\ 500 & +3\ 500 & 0 \end{array}$		The learner thinks the effect of cash sales of merchanded on the Accounting Equation will be an increase of R3 500 in assets and an increase of R3 500 in owners' equity
	D $\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & OE + L \\ -5\ 000 & 0 & -5\ 000 \end{array}$		The learner thinks the effect of cash sales of merchanded on the Accounting Equation will be a decrease of R5 000 on both assets and liabilities
			Section A total: 45

## SECTION B

- Do not penalise the learner for the same mistake twice.
- There are no half marks.
- Underline errors committed by learners do not place a cross (X).

No.	Expected answer	Rational/Clarification	Mark
46.	T. Ndou ✓ Bank 850 ✓ Amount 850 ✓ Packing Material ✓	1 mark per item	4
47.	TE Motors ✓ Creditors Control 85 000 ✓ Amount 85 000 ✓ Vehicles ✓	1 mark per item	4
48.	1.Dr. Cost of Sales ✓ Cr. Sales ✓ A + 5 000 ✓ -2 500 ✓ OE + 5 000 ✓ - 2 500 ✓ 15. A + 120 000 ✓ L + 120 000 ✓	1 mark per item	8
49.	Analysis of Receipts 4 500 ✓ Bank 4 500 ✓ Amount 4 500 ✓ Rent Income ✓	1 mark per item	4
50.	30 ✓ MM Motsamai ✓ Sales 4 500 ✓ Cost of Sales 2 250 ✓	1 mark per item	4
51.	Dr.1.Balance b/d 2 500 ✓ 30. Sales 10 000 ✓ Total 12 500 ✓ Cr. Bank 5 000 ✓ Balance c/d 7 500 ✓ Dr. 1. Balance b/d 7 500 ✓	1 mark per item	6
<b>Section B total: 30</b>			