

YEAR 10

COMMERCIAL STUDIES WORKSHEET

WEEK 3:(7th to 11th June) 2021

Week 3
Monday work

Strand 1: PERSONAL FINANCE II

a.) Read the case study and answer the questions that follow.

One day, Meri and her son John went shopping. Meri was busy following the shopping list. In one of the window displays, a unique, elegant and impressive jeans and purse were displayed. John wanted the jean and persuaded his mother to buy it.

For a second, Meri was also under the display spell, had the impression that she needs a purse. Then suddenly realizing the income they have. Meri said “My son John, sometimes we need to make a choice and learn to sacrifice in order to reach our goal”.

She further added, “Impulsive buying will only increase our expenses and will always have an impact on our savings.”

Meri explained to John that if they have money then we will have a very comfortable life and a life full of luxury. To this John added, “I’ ll be a rational consumer and will make a wise decisions”

i. Identify at least **two** ways of maximizing income for an individual.

Describe how income contributes to one’s well – being.

ii. State **one** advantage of borrowing.

iii. State **one** disadvantage of borrowing.

iv. State a principle of good financial management that Meri could use to achieve her long term goals.

(b) Use your own knowledge and understanding and match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Volunteer Membership	A. Extra cost paid
2. BSP	B. Pension
3. Interest	C. FNPF
4. Credit worthiness	D. Ability of a person to pay back.
5. Principle of insurance	E. Commercial banks
6. Loss of value to family property	F. Indemnity
7. Monthly payment after retirement	G. Flooding
	H. Amount owed to others.

Week 3
Tuesday work

1. Which of the following best defines the term Savings?
 - A. Amount of money spent
 - B. Amount of money at the bank
 - C. Amount of money left after meeting expenses
 - D. Amount of money earned

2. Which of the following is a social factor that challenges a family?
 - A. Unemployment
 - B. Inflation
 - C. Taxation
 - D. Religious contribution

3. Which of the following are the ways to finance needs and wants?
 - A. Loan from banks
 - B. Borrowing from relatives
 - C. Personal savings
 - D. All of the above

4. Which of the following is an internal source of borrowing?
 - A. Friends
 - B. Reserve Bank
 - C. ANZ bank
 - D. Insurance

5. Investment in Financial Institutions

Varun works at carpenters finance Ltd as an accountant. He earns a gross salary of \$40 000 annually.

1. Calculate Varun's contribution towards his FNPF per year.
1. Calculate Varun's employer's contribution towards his FNPF per year.

6. Financial Planning for the Future: Investment in Action

Fifteen-year-old Lean is a Year 10 student of Nakasi High School. She was encouraged to invest when doing the Invest Smart task in class. From the money she saved in Year 9 she was able to invest by buying units from Unit Trust of Fiji.

1. Name **another** financial institution in Fiji apart from Unit Trust of Fiji where students can invest.
2. Suggest **two** long-term benefits of Lean's investment at Unit Trust of Fiji.

7. INVESTMENT IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Assume you were a 14-year-old student in year 10 and have registered with FNPF as a voluntary member. You have a savings of \$60 per week for the first five years as a voluntary member. In the sixth year you became a compulsory member of FNPF with a salary of \$40000 per annum.

- a. Calculate your savings for the five years as a voluntary member.
- b. How much would be contributed in total towards FNPF as a compulsory member per year.
- c. Calculate the accumulated amount of savings at retirement.

Week 3
Wednesday work

Microeconomics

The **demand and Supply schedule for Fresh Milk** is given in the table below. Use the information provided below and your own knowledge to answer the questions that follow:

Price (\$)	Quantity Supplied (litres)	Quantity Demanded (litres)
1.10	1	9
1.20	3	7
1.30	5	5
1.40	7	3
1.50	9	1

1. Draw and label the demand and supply curves for fresh milk.
2. From the graph, identify the market equilibrium
 - a. Price
 - b. Quantity
3. State one factor that affects changes in demand.
4. Quantity supplied is equal to quantity demanded at a given price is known as_____.
5. A shortage in a goods market occurs when the
 - A. demand is less than supply.
 - B. demand is greater than supply.
 - C. quantity demanded is less and quantity supplied is more.
 - D. quantity demanded is greater and quantity supplied is less.
6. An **increase** in the cost of production will lead to
 - A. Decrease in demand.
 - B. Increase in demand.
 - C. Decrease in supply.
 - D. Increase in supply.

Week 3
Thursday work

1. A type of local government in Fiji is the
 - A. City Council.
 - B. Tripartite Forum.
 - C. Ministry of Health.
 - D. Small Claims Tribunal.

2. One of the services provided by the central government is
 - A. Rubbish disposal.
 - B. Market service.
 - C. Fire brigade.
 - D. Education.

3. **STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**

Use the table given below and your own knowledge to answer the questions that follow.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S MAJOR CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE
(2008)

	\$ m
General Public Services	76 356
Defence	77 241
Public Orders & Safety	102 860
Economic Affairs	139 699
Health	119 394
Education	229 356

Source: Fiji Bureau of Statistics.

- (i) What does the table given above show?
- (ii) Which item did the Government spend the most on?
- (iii) Calculate the total Government Consumption Expenditure for 2008.

- (iv) State at least **two** items on which the Ministry of Education spends its money.

Week 3
Friday work

1.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Use the table given below and your own knowledge to answer the questions that follow.

Central Government's Revenue and Expenditure			
Year	Revenue F\$ 000	Expenditure F\$ 000	Surplus (+) Deficit (-) F\$ 000
2000	895 225	945 325	?
2001	925 615	902 405	?
2002	857 720	899 145	-41 425

Source : Fiji Islands Bureau of Statistics.

- (i) Calculate the surplus or deficit for the years 2000 and 2001. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) List **two** sources of revenue for the Central Government. **(1 mark)**
- (iii) Identify **two** ways of reducing the Central Government's expenditure. **(1 mark)**
- (iv) What is the difference between Central Government and Local Government ? **(2 marks)**

2. **“Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from earth.”** – Abraham Lincoln.

With reference to the above statement:

- state **one** source of income for the local government.
- describe **two** services provided by the local government.
- explain **two** problems faced by a local government in Fiji.