



Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education

GRADE 12

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2018

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 11 pages and
an addendum with 4 annexures (5 pages)

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
2. Use the ANNEXURES in the ADDENDUM to answer the following questions:
 - ANNEXURE A for QUESTION 2.2
 - ANNEXURE B for QUESTION 3.1
 - ANNEXURE C for QUESTION 4.1
 - ANNEXURE D for QUESTION 4.2
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
5. You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
6. Show ALL calculations clearly.
7. Round off ALL final answers appropriately according to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
8. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
9. Maps and diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
10. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

1.1

Sipho rents a flat in Ladysmith where he works. He has a car which consumes 5,9 litres per 100 km. The bath tub in the bathroom has a capacity of 98 litres. There is a triangular mirror in the bathroom with a length of 30 cm per side.

Determine:

- 1.1.1 the total length (in cm) of ribbon Sipho should buy to decorate the edges of the mirror. (2)
- 1.1.2 the number of litres to be consumed by the car if Sipho travels a distance of 350 km. (3)
- 1.1.3 the number of litres in the bath tub if it is half full. (2)
- 1.1.4 the capacity of the bath tub in kilolitres if $1\ 000\ \ell = 1$ kilolitre. (2)

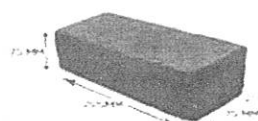
1.2

Mr and Mrs Naidoo have two daughters (Pinky and Ashnee). Pinky and Ashnee plan to buy a gift for their father for Fathers' Day. Mrs Naidoo will prepare a special meal for the day. She paid R454,93 for 7 kg of lamb. Amongst the groceries, there were mangoes which cost R7,99 each.

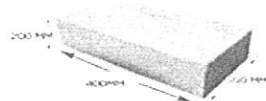
- 1.2.1 Determine the cost per kilogram of lamb. (2)
- 1.2.2 Calculate the total cost for a dozen mangoes. (3)
- 1.2.3 Mrs Naidoo divides R900,00 between Pinky and Ashnee in the ratio of 3:2. If Pinky receives R540,00, how much will Ashnee receive? (2)
- 1.2.4 Pinky bought a shirt which cost R533,00 (including 15% VAT) for her father. Calculate the VAT exclusive price of the shirt. (2)

1.3

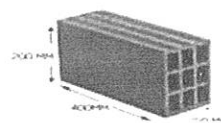
Wendy wants to build a house. The plan of the house has a scale of 1: 250. The type of blocks are shown below



Clay block



Concrete block



Hollow block



Light weight block

- 1.3.1 Explain what is meant by the scale on the plan. (2)
- 1.3.2 What is the probability (as a common fraction) of randomly choosing a clay block?

Choose the correct answer from the answers given below:

$$A = P(\text{clay block}) = \frac{2}{4} \quad B = P(\text{clay block}) = \frac{1}{4} \quad C = P(\text{clay block}) = \frac{3}{4} \quad (2)$$

1.4

An educator teaches two classes, 29 learners in class A and 20 learners in class B who wrote a test out of 50 marks. The tables below show marks scored by learners.

CLASS A	18	18	19	20	20	22	24	24	26	27	27	27	28	28	29
	30	31	32	33	35	35	36	37	37	38	38	39	40	46	

CLASS B	10	14	14	17	17	18	19	20	22	23
	23	24	25	28	36	38	41	41	42	44

Determine:

- 1.4.1 the minimum mark scored by a learner in class B. (2)
- 1.4.2 the modal mark in class A. (2)
- 1.4.3 the median mark in class A (2)
- 1.4.4 the maximum mark in class A. (2)

[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1

Gloria organizes a thanksgiving ceremony for her parents. She decides to buy a Bourdeaux dining set as a gift to her parents. The length of the dining set table is 2,4 metres and the width is 1,2 metres. A photo of the dining set is shown below.



WAS R40 391,00 NOW R29 999,00 OR R1 576,00 per month x 24 months

Source: www.cielostyle.co.za

- 2.1.1 Give the value of the voucher one gets when buying a Bourdeaux dining set. (2)
- 2.1.2 Determine the actual discount (in rands) of the dining set. (2)
- 2.1.3 Calculate the percentage discount on the dining set. Answer correct to one decimal place. You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage discount} = \frac{\text{actual discount}}{\text{original price}} \times 100\% \quad (3)$$

- 2.1.4 If Gloria buys the dining set on hire purchase, how much will she pay over the whole term? (2)
- 2.1.5 After two months the price further dropped by 15%. Calculate the new price of the dining set. (3)
- 2.1.6 Calculate the deposit amount if it is 10% of the displayed discounted price. (2)
- 2.1.7 Gloria buys a table cloth which will overlap by 0,3 metres on the length. The material for the table cloth costs R39,99 per metre. Calculate the total cost for the table cloth. (3)
- 2.1.8 Gloria takes out a loan of R30 000,00 at the beginning of October and will start repaying it at the end of January. Calculate the total amount she owes after four months without using a formula. Interest rate is 12,3% p.a compounded monthly. (5)

- 2.1.9 Gloria hires a catering company to prepare refreshments for the thanksgiving ceremony. The company charges R175,00 per invited guest and R205 per extra uninvited guest.
- (a) If Gloria invites 150 guests, determine the amount she will pay. (2)
- (b) Ten invited guests also invited their friends (one each), determine the total amount to be paid. (3)
- 2.2 The bank statement showing transactions is shown in Annexure A. Use ANNEXURE A to answer the following questions.
- 2.2.1 Give the period of the bank statement in days. (2)
- 2.2.2 What type of account is shown in the bank statement? (2)
- 2.2.3 The balance brought forward on 17/11 has a negative sign. What does this mean? (2)
- 2.2.4 Calculate the missing value C. (2)
- 2.2.5 How much is the salary that was deposited on 25/11? (2)
- 2.2.6 What does the # sign mean about the service fee? (2)
- 2.2.7 Calculate the VAT amount on the service fee from other bank ATM. (3)
- 2.2.8 Calculate the difference between the closing balance on 01/12 and the overdraft limit. (2)
- 2.2.9 Write down the applicable interest rate on the balance brought forward on 01/12. (2)

[46]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Mr and Mrs Jiyane plan to take a holiday and travel by train from Johannesburg to Cape Town. ANNEXURE B shows tourist class train routes, schedules and fares.

Use ANNEXURE B and the above information to answer the following questions.

- 3.1.1 Determine the number of train stations that Mr and Mrs Jiyane pass before reaching Cape Town. (2)
- 3.1.2 Calculate the number of hours it will take them to reach Beaufort West station. (3)
- 3.1.3 Give three names of train stations where the train stopped for exactly five minutes when going to Cape Town. (3)
- 3.1.4 If Mr and Mrs Jiyane depart from Johannesburg on Friday, what is the probability as a percentage that they will arrive in Cape Town on Saturday? (2)
- 3.1.5 The distance from Johannesburg to Cape Town is 1 399 km. Calculate the average speed at which the train was travelling if the journey took 27 hours. You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} \quad (2)$$

- 3.1.6 Mr and Mrs Jiyane wants to board a train on Saturday on their return trip. Will it be possible? Explain. (3)

3.2

A caterer was hired to cater for the Grade 12 farewell function. A caterer promised to donate a box of fudge to each matriculant. The photo of a fudge, diagram and the dimensions of the box are shown below. Fudge will be cut into triangular shapes with the thickness of 3 cm.

Diagram of the box of fudge

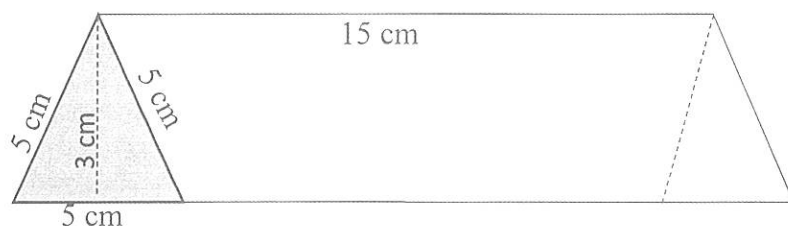
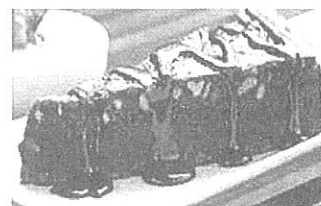


Photo of a fudge



- 3.2.1 Determine the number of fudge pieces that can fit into the full box. (2)
- 3.2.2 Calculate the total surface area of the box. You may use the following formula:
- $$\text{Surface area of a triangular prism} = 3 (\text{length} \times \text{width}) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \right) \quad (3)$$

- 3.2.3 Calculate the volume of the triangular box. You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Volume of a triangular prism} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height of the triangle} \times \text{height of the prism.} \quad (2)$$

[22]

QUESTION 4

John and his friend bought tickets for the concert. The seating plan is shown in ANNEXURE C.

- 4.1 Use ANNEXURE C to answer the following questions.
- 4.1.1 Give the compass direction of the balcony left, from the stage. (2)
- 4.1.2 John and his friend will occupy middle seats in row AA balcony right. Give the seat numbers they will occupy. (2)
- 4.1.3 In this seating plan, how many seats are reserved for the physically challenged People? (2)
- 4.1.4 Each seat of the physically challenged occupies the space of two ordinary seats in two rows. Give the seat numbers and rows occupied by the seats of the physically challenged person in the 7th and 8th row. (2)
- 4.1.5 Determine the number of spectators that can be accommodated on orchestra right and orchestra left excluding rows W, X and a block of seats in front of the stage. (3)
- 4.2
- A family visits Port Edward holiday resort to enjoy the mid - term holidays. A site map for the resort is shown in ANNEXURE D.
- 4.2.1 A family is allocated room 3 in block M. Give them directions to their room from the entrance gate. (4)
- 4.2.2 Give the number of the assembly point next to the pedestrian access to the beach. (2)
- 4.2.3 In which block can one find a camping site? (2)
- 4.2.4 Give the grid reference of the beach. (2)
- [21]

QUESTION 5

5.1

A record of government spending on health in thousand Rands from 2013 to 2017 is shown in the table below.

Table 1 showing government spending on health in thousand Rands

Month	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Month total
January	28 977,1	32 608,8	27 714,6	26 969,1	33 010,5	149 280,1
February	30 361,5	35 488,2	30 712,0	30 933,5	34 209,5	161 704,7
March	34 761,4	35 172,2	34 751,6	34 144,8	39 231,0	178 061
April	31 865,2	31 647,7	32 675,8	30 843,8	34 240,7	161 273,2
May	30 402,1	30 932,4	32 812,7	37 994,3	35 931,9	168 073,4
June	35 088,5	31 630,8	35 668,4	41 023,0	39 504,3	182 915
July	32 847,9	31 517,7	30 620,3	D	35 798,8	161 157
August	35 523,4	32 124,1	31 313,7	34 052,2	40 613,9	173 627,3
September	34 731,0	35 345,8	33 416,7	39 162,7	41 647,5	184 303,7
October	34 544,7	34 101,5	33 004,9	37 222,0	42 620,3	181 493,4
November	34 122,6	32 274,1	30 901,0	39 519,9	42 178,5	178 996,1
December	34 452,5	33 434,3	34 055,0	41 765,7	41 199,1	184 906,6
Year total	397 677,9	E	387 646,7	424 003,3	460 186,0	2 065 791,5

Source : www.stassa.gov.za

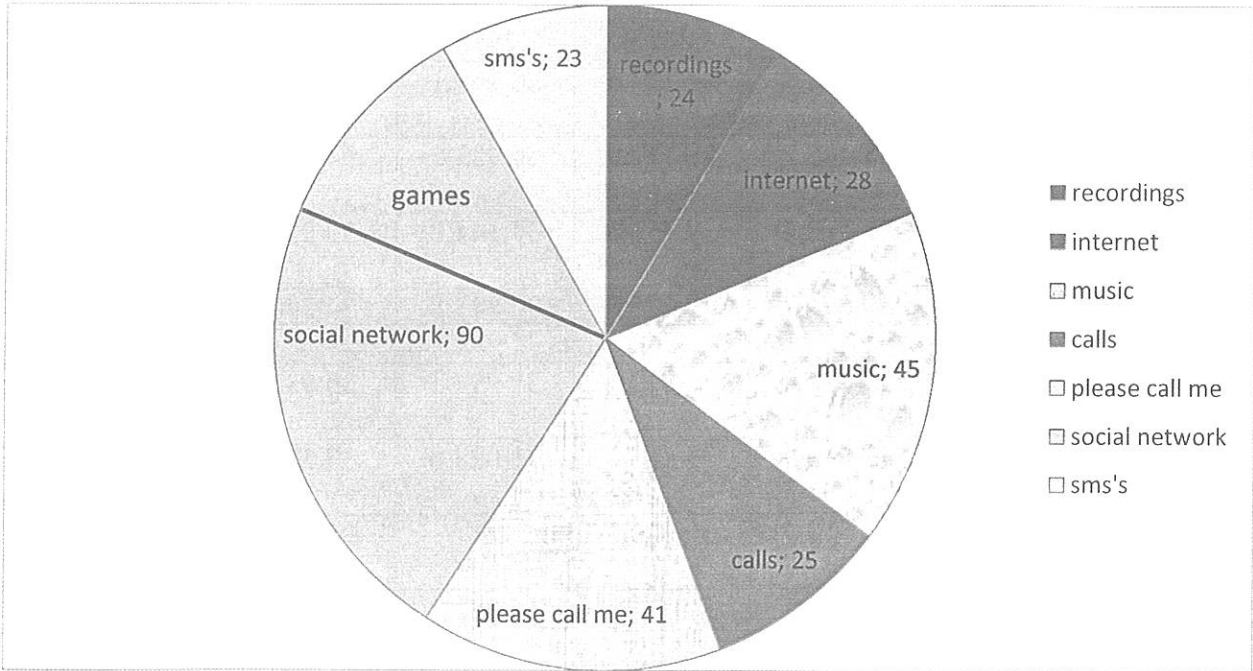
Use table 1 to answer the following questions.

- 5.1.1 Determine the missing values **D** and **E**. (5)
- 5.1.2 In 2017 which month had the highest spending? (2)
- 5.1.3 Which month had the second lowest spending in 2013? (2)
- 5.1.4 Write the amount for November 2015 in millions. (2)
- 5.1.5 Write the amount in 5.1.4 above in words. (2)
- 5.1.6 Arrange the December totals from 2013 to 2017 in descending order. (2)

5.2

A survey was conducted among 326 grade 12 learners to find out what they mostly use their cellphones for. Each learner had to choose only one option.

CELLPHONE USAGE



- 5.2.1 Determine the number of learners who mostly use their cellphones for playing games. (3)
- 5.2.2 For what do learners mostly use their cellphones? (2)
- 5.2.3 How many more learners use their cellphones for music, than internet? (2)
- 5.2.4 Determine the percentage of learners who use their cellphones for recording (2)
- 5.2.5 What is the probability (as a decimal fraction) of randomly selecting a learner who mostly use his/her cellphone for “please call me”? (3)

5.3

Ninety learners who indicated that they mostly use their cellphones on social network were further surveyed to find out on which social network do they mostly use their cellphones. The table below shows the results of their responses.

Table 2 showing results of social network usage by gender.

Social networks	Males	Females	Total
Facebook	28	53	81
Whatsapp	27	63	90
Instagram	32	18	F
You Tube	17	42	59
Twitter	10	24	34

5.3.1 Name the social network that has more male users than females. (2)

5.3.2 Determine the missing value **F**. (2)

[31]

TOTAL: 150



Education

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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

ADDENDUM

SEPTEMBER 2018

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

This addendum consists of 5 pages with 4 annexures.

ANNEXURE B
QUESTION 3.1

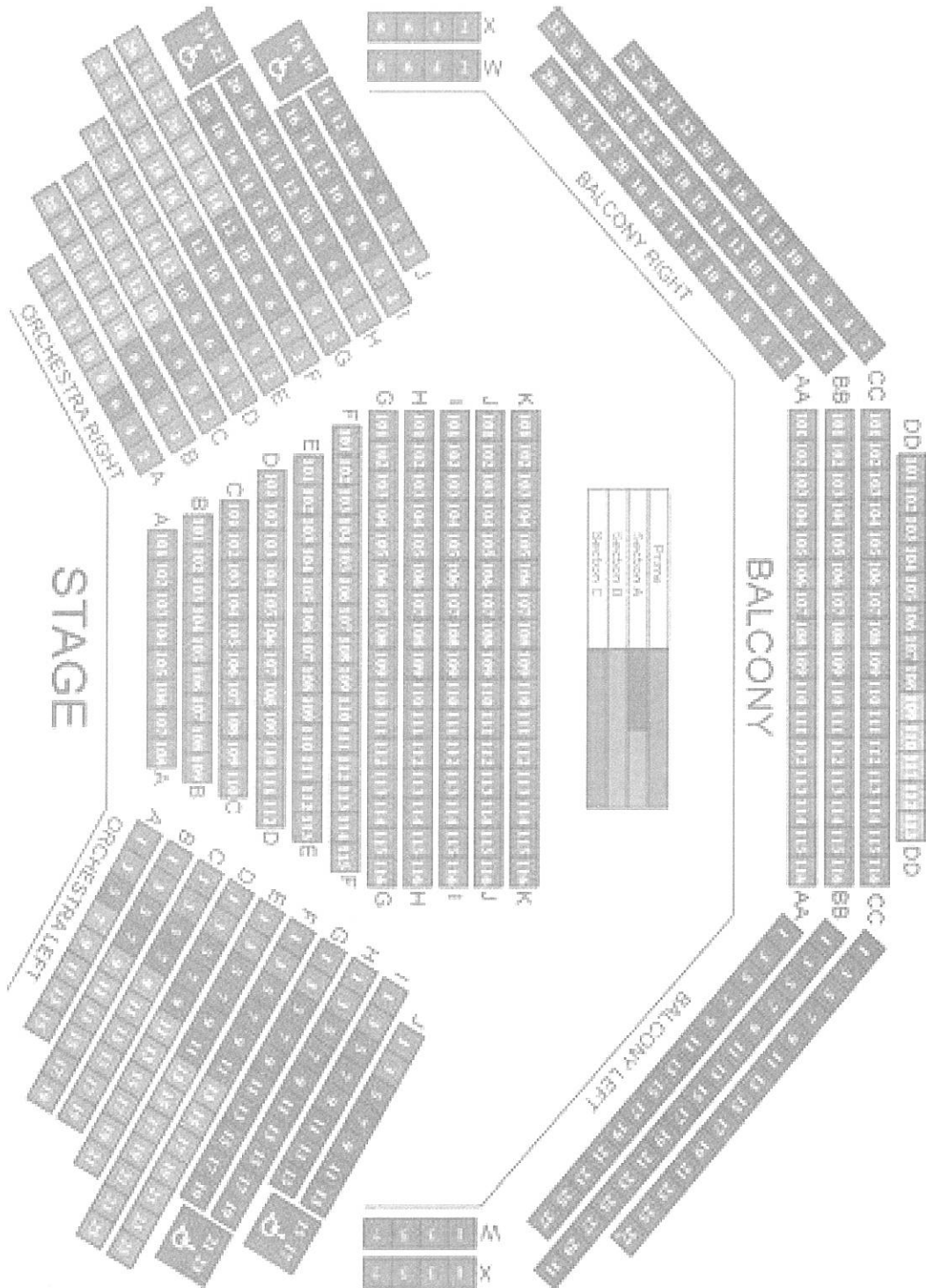
2018 TOURIST CLASS TRAIN ROUTES, SCHEDULES AND FARES

Tourist Class | JNB » CPT » JNB**Train Journey:** 27 hours | **Frequency:** 4 x per week (see days below) | **Fare:** R 690 | **Peak:** TBC

Johannesburg » Cape Town			Cape Town » Johannesburg		
Days running	Tue / Wed / Fri / Sun		Days running	Wed / Thu / Fri / Sun	
Train Station	Arrival	Departure	Train Station	Arrival	Departure
Johannesburg to...		12:30	Cape Town to...		10:00
Krugersdorp (R100)	13:09	13:14	Bellville (R90)	10:25	10:35
Potchefstroom (R130)	15:16	15:29	Huguenot (R100)	11:15	11:19
Klerksdorp (R140)	16:09	16:25	Wellington (R110)	11:30	11:36
Christiana (R200)	19:11	19:16	Worcester (R140)	13:10	13:30
Warrenton (R220)	19:49	19:55	Matjiesfontein (R180)	15:31	15:36
Kimberley (R240)	20:54	21:20	Laingsburg (R190)	16:00	16:10
De Aar (R340)	01:18	01:35	Prince Albert (R220)	17:30	17:35
Hutchinson (R390)	03:30	03:35	Beaufort West (R260)	19:25	19:50
Beaufort West (R450)	05:30	06:00	Hutchinson (R310)	21:34	21:39
Prince Albert (R500)	07:35	07:42	De Aar (R370)	23:25	23:45
Laingsburg (R540)	09:05	09:15	Kimberley (R470)	03:32	03:46
Matjiesfontein (R550)	09:38	09:43	Warrenton (R500)	04:43	04:48
Worcester (R610)	11:50	12:05	Christiana (R520)	05:16	05:21
Wellington (R660)	13:50	13:54	Klerksdorp (R610)	08:14	08:26
Huguenot (R660)	14:05	14:09	Potchefstroom (R630)	09:08	09:13
Bellville (R680)	14:50	15:00	Krugersdorp (R670)	11:20	11:25
Cape Town (R690)	15:30		Johannesburg (R690)	12:16	
Month	March	April	May	June	July
Fares	R 690	R 690	R 690	R 690/90days	opens April

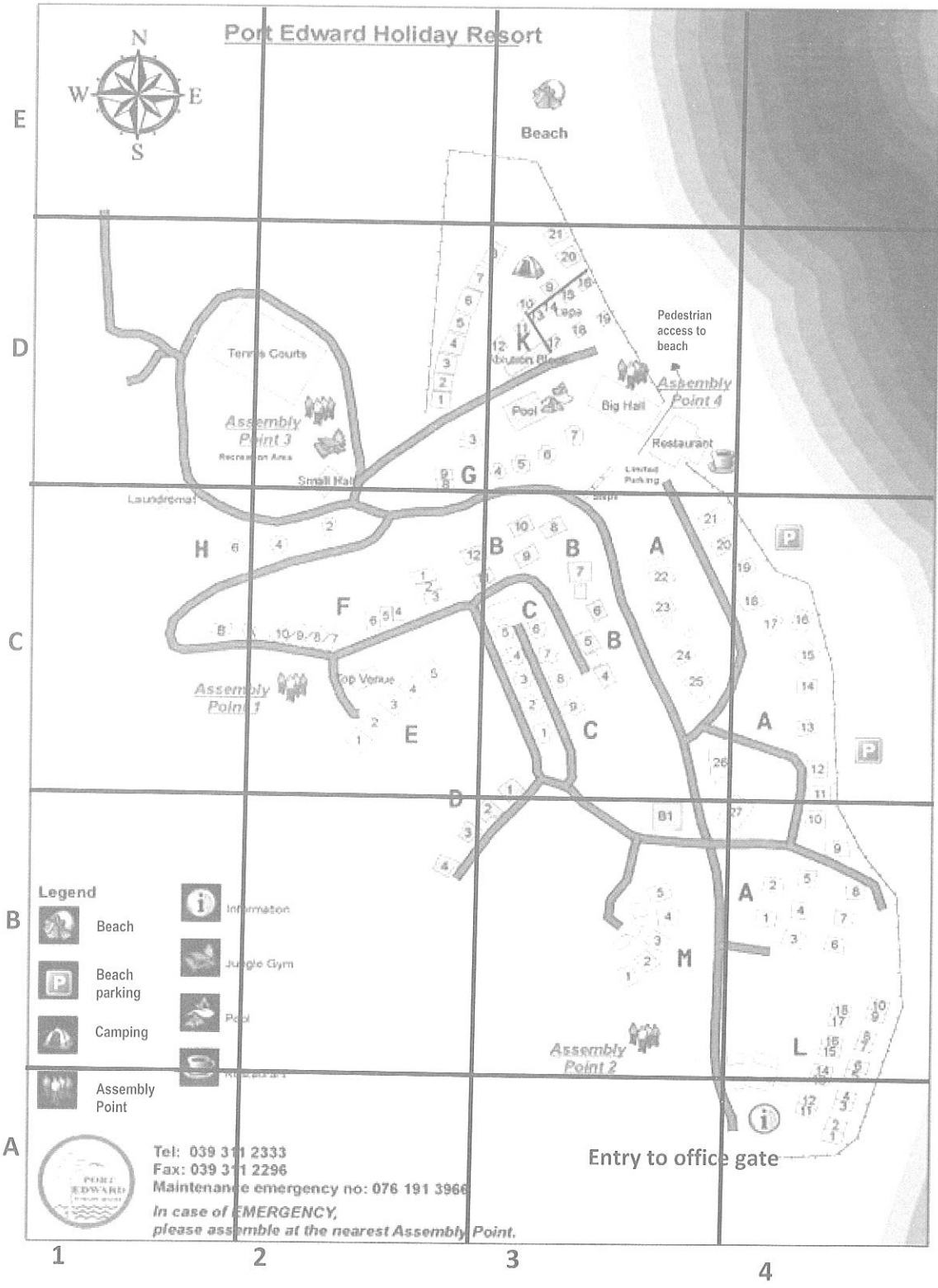
Source: www.trainroutes.org.za

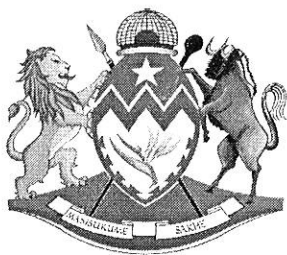
ANNEXURE C
QUESTION 4.1
SEATING PLAN



Source: www.seatingplans.com

ANNEXURE D
QUESTION 4.2
PORT EDWARD RESORT SITE MAP





Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

MARKING GUIDELINE

SEPTEMBER 2018

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

MARKS: 150

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RD/RM	Reading from a table/ graph/ diagram/map
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/ reason/deduction/example/explanation
J	Justification
R	Rounding off
F	deriving a formula
AO	Answer only full marks
P	Penalty e.g. for units, incorrect rounding off etc.
NPR	No penalty for rounding / units

This marking guideline consists of 11 pages.

QUESTION 1 [30 MARKS]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	T & L
1.1.1	$\begin{aligned} \text{Total length} &= 30 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{M} \\ &= 90 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{CA} \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{Total length} &= 30 \times 3 \checkmark \text{M} \\ &= 90 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{CA} \end{aligned}$	1M adding 1CA total length OR 1M multiplying by 3 1CA total length AO (2)	M L1
1.1.2	$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of litres} &= \frac{350}{100} \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= 3,5 \times 5,9 \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= 20,65 \text{ l} \checkmark \text{A} \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{No. of litres} &= 5,9 \times 3 = 17,7 \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= 5,9 \div 2 = 2,95 \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= 17,7 + 2,95 \\ &= 20,65 \text{ l} \checkmark \text{A} \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{No. of litres} &= \frac{5,9 \times 350}{100} \checkmark \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= 20,65 \text{ l} \checkmark \text{A} \end{aligned}$	1MA dividing by 100 1MA multiplying 5,9 1A no. of litres OR 1MA multiplying by 3 1MA dividing by 2 1A no. of litres OR 1MA dividing by 100 1MA multiplying 5,9 1A no. of litres AO (3)	M L1
1.1.3	$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of litres} &= \frac{98}{2} \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= 49 \text{ litres} \checkmark \text{A} \end{aligned}$	1MA dividing by 2 1A no. of litres AO (2)	M L1
1.1.4	$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of k l} &= \frac{98}{1000} \checkmark \text{C} \\ &= 0,098 \text{ k l} \checkmark \text{A} \end{aligned}$	1C dividing by 1000 1A no. of k l AO (2)	M L1
1.2.1	$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost per kg} &= \frac{\text{R}454,93}{7} \checkmark \text{MA} \\ &= \text{R}64,99 \checkmark \text{A} \end{aligned}$	1MA dividing by 7 1A Cost per kg AO (2)	F L1

1.2.2	1 mango : R7,99 12 mangoes: R $\begin{aligned} \text{Rands} &= 12 \times R7,99 \checkmark M \\ &= R95,88 \checkmark CA \end{aligned}$	1M multiplication 1M dozen concept 1CA total AO (3)	F L1
1.2.3	$\begin{aligned} \text{Ashnee will get } R900 - R540 &\checkmark M \\ &= R360 \checkmark A \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{No. of shares } 3 + 2 &= 5 & R900,00 \div 5 &= R180,00 \checkmark M \\ 3 \times R180,00 &= R540,00 \\ 2 \times R180,00 &= R360,00 \checkmark A \\ \text{Ashnee will get } R360,00 & \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{No. of shares} &= 3 + 2 \\ &= 5 \\ \text{Ashnee will get } \frac{2}{5} \times R900,00 &\checkmark M \\ &= R360,00 \checkmark A \end{aligned}$	1M subtracting R540 1A Amount OR 1M dividing by 5 1A multiplying R180 by 2 OR 1M multiplying two fifths by R900,00 1A amount (2)	F L1
1.2.4	$\begin{aligned} \text{VAT exclusive price} &= \frac{R533,00}{1,15} \checkmark MA \\ &= R463,48 \checkmark A \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{VAT exclusive price} &= R533,00 \times \frac{100}{115} \checkmark MA \\ &= R463,48 \checkmark A \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{VAT} &= R533,00 \times \frac{15}{115} \checkmark MA \\ &= R69,52 \\ &= R533,00 - R69,52 \\ &= R463,48 \checkmark A \end{aligned}$	1MA dividing by 1,15 1A VAT exclusive price OR 1MA multiplying by $\frac{100}{115}$ 1A VAT exclusive price OR 1MA multiplying by $\frac{15}{115}$ 1A VAT exclusive price AO (2)	F L1

1.3.1	One unit on the plan represents two hundred and fifty units in reality/on the ground/in real life. ✓✓E	2E explanation (2)	M&P L1
1.3.2	$P(\text{clay block}) = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark\checkmark A$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $B \checkmark\checkmark A$	2A answer OR 2A answer (2)	P L1
1.4.1	Class B minimum mark = 10 ✓✓A	2A minimum mark (2)	DH L1
1.4.2	Modal mark for class A = 27 ✓✓A	2A modal mark (2)	DH L1
1.4.3	Median mark for class A = 29 ✓✓A	2A median mark (2)	DH L1
1.4.4.	Maximum for class A = 46 ✓✓A	2A maximum mark (2)	DH L1
		[30]	

QUESTION 2 [46 MARKS]			
2.1.1	Voucher amount = R3 000,00 ✓✓A	2A amount (2)	F L1
2.1.2	Actual discount = R40 391,00 – R29 999,00 ✓MA = R10 392,00 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A actual discount (2)	F L1
2.1.3	% discount = $\frac{\text{actual discount}}{\text{original price}} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{R10392,00}{R40391,00} \times 100\%$ ✓SF = 25,72850387 ✓CA ≈ 25,7 % ✓R	CA from 2.1.2 1SF correct substitution 1CA answer 1R rounding (3)	F L2
2.1.4	Total amount = R1 576,00 × 24 ✓MA = R37 824,00 ✓A	1MA multiplying correct values 1A total amount (2)	F L1
2.1.5	Discount = 15% × R29 999,00 ✓MA = R4 499,85 New price = R29 999,00 – R4 499,85 ✓M = R25 499,15 ✓CA OR New price = $R29\,999,00 - (15\% \times R29\,999,00)$ ✓MA ✓M = R25 499,15 ✓CA OR New price = 100% - 15% ✓MA = 85% × R29 999,00 ✓M = R25 499,15 ✓CA	1MA multiplying correct values 1M subtraction 1CA new price OR 1MA subtraction 1M multiplication 1CA new price OR 1MA 85% or 0,85 1M multiplication 1CA new price (3)	F L2
2.1.6	Deposit amount = 10% × R29 999,00 ✓MA = R2 999,90 ✓CA	1MA multiplying correct values 1CA deposit amount (2)	F L1
2.1.7	Length of cloth needed = 2,4 m + (0,3 m × 2) = 3m ✓A = 3m × R39,99 ✓M = R119,97 ✓CA	1A total length 1M multiplying by R39,99 1CA total amount (3)	F L2

2.1.8	<p>Interest rate = 12,3% per annum</p> $\text{Interest rate per month} = \frac{0,123}{12}$ $= 0,01025 \checkmark A$ <p>Oct R30 000,00 + (0,01025 × R30 000) = R30 307,50 ✓CA Nov R30 307,50 + (0,01025 × R30 307,50) = R30 618,15 ✓CA Dec R30 618,15 + (0,01025 × R30 618,15) = R30 931,99 ✓CA Jan R30 931,99 + (0,01025 × R30 931,99) = R31 249,04 ✓CA</p>	<p>1A finding rate per month 1CA Oct total 1CA Nov total 1CA Dec total 1CA Jan total</p> <p>(5)</p>	F L3
2.1.9 (a)	<p>Amount = R175,00 × 150 ✓MA = R26 250 ✓CA</p>	<p>1MA multiplying by 150 1CA total amount (2)</p>	F L1
(b)	<p>Total amount = (R175,00 × 150) + (R205,00 × 10) ✓M = R26 250,00 + R2 050,00 ✓S = R28 300,00 ✓CA</p>	<p>1M multiplying 10 by R205 1S simplification 1CA total amount (3)</p>	F L2
2.2.1	13 November to 12 December = 30 days ✓✓A	2A no. of days (2)	F L1
2.2.2	Elite plus current account ✓✓A	2A name of account (2)	F L1
2.2.3	<p>It means that the owner of the account owes the bank. ✓✓E OR Miss Shange owes the bank ✓✓E OR The amount will be subtracted from credit OR The owner of the account is using overdraft facility</p>	<p>2 E explanation OR 2 E explanation OR 2 E explanation OR 2 E explanation (2)</p>	F L1
2.2.4	<p>C = R37 150,23 – R11 974,62 ✓MA = R25 175,61 – ✓A</p> <p>OR</p> <p>C = R25 090,61 + R85,00 ✓MA = R25 175,61 – ✓A</p>	<p>1MA subtracting correct values 1A value of C OR 1MA adding correct values 1A value of C NPR negative sign (2)</p>	F L2
2.2.5	Salary = R37 150,23 ✓✓A	2A salary (2)	F L1
2.2.6	# key means that these fees are inclusive of VAT @ 14% ✓✓E	2E explanation (2)	F L1
2.2.7	<p>Amount excluding VAT = $\frac{R6,70}{1,14}$ = R5,88 ✓A VAT amount = R6,70 – R5,88 ✓M = R 0,82 ✓A</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Amount excluding VAT = $R6,70 \times \frac{100}{114}$ = R5,88 ✓A</p>	<p>1A amount excl. VAT 1M subtraction 1A VAT amount OR 1A amount excl. VAT 1M subtraction 1A VAT amount</p>	F L2

	VAT amount = R6,70 – R5,88 ✓M = R 0,82 ✓A OR $\text{VAT amount} = \frac{14}{114} \times R6,70 \quad \checkmark\checkmark\text{M}$ = R0,82 ✓A	OR 2M multiplying by $\frac{14}{114}$ 1A VAT amount (3)	
2.2.8	Difference = R8 000,00 – 2 241,13 ✓MA = R5 758,87 ✓CA	1MA subtracting correct values 1CA difference (2)	F L1
2.2.9	Interest rate = 14,750% ✓✓RT	2RT reading from the table (2)	F L1
		[46]	

QUESTION 3 [22 MARKS]			
3.1.1	No. of train stations = 16 ✓✓A	2A number of stations (2)	M L1
3.1.2	No. of hours = 00:00 – 12:30 ✓M = 11 hours 30 minutes + 5 hours 30 minutes ✓M = 17 hours ✓A OR 12:30 – 13:30 13:30 – 14:30 ✓✓M 14:30 – 15:30 04:30 – 05:30 = 17 hours ✓A	1M subtraction 1M addition 1A no. of hours OR 2M adding 1A no. of hours AO (3)	M L2
3.1.3	Krugersdorp ✓RT Christiana ✓RT Hutchinson ✓RT Matjiesfontein ✓RT (Any three)	3 RT reading from the table (3)	M L2
3.1.4	P (arriving on Saturday) = 100% ✓✓A	2A probability (2)	P L1
3.1.5	$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$ $= \frac{1399\text{km}}{27\text{hours}} \quad \checkmark\text{SF}$ = 51,8 km/h ✓A	1SF correct substitution 1A average speed (2)	M L2

3.1.6	✓A No because there are no trains departing on Saturday. ✓✓J	1A No 2J Justification (3)	M L2
3.2.1	No. of fudge pieces = $\frac{15 \text{ cm}}{3 \text{ cm}}$ ✓MA = 5 pieces ✓A	1MA dividing correct values 1A no. of pieces AO (2)	M L1
3.2.2	Surface area of a triangular prism = 3 (length × width) + 2 ($\frac{1}{2}$ × base × height) = 3 (15 cm × 5 cm) + 2 (0,5 × 5 cm × 3 cm) ✓SF = 225 cm ² + 15 cm ² ✓S = 240 cm ² ✓CA	1 SF correct substitution 1S simplification 1CA surface area (3)	M L2
3.2.3	Volume of a triangular prism = $\frac{1}{2}$ × base × height of the triangle × height of the prism = 0,5 × 5 cm × 3 cm × 15 cm ✓SF = 112,5 cm ³ ✓A	1SF correct substitution 1A volume (2)	M L2
		[22]	

QUESTION 4 [21 MARKS]			
4.1.1	North East ✓✓RM OR NE ✓✓RM	2RM reading from the map (2)	M & P L1
4.1.2	Seat numbers 14 ✓RM and 16 ✓RM	2RM reading from the plan (2)	M & P L2
4.1.3	4 seats ✓✓A	2A number of seats Accept 8 seats (2)	M & P L1
4.1.4	Seat numbers 21 and 22 ✓A Rows G and H ✓A	1A seat numbers 1A rows (2)	M & P L2
4.1.5	✓RM No. of spectators = 102×2 ✓M = 204 ✓A	1RM reading 102 from the plan 1M multiplying by 2 1A no. of spectators AO (3)	M & P L1
4.2.1	- From entry gate proceed towards the North direction ✓A - Pass the road on the short right ✓A - At a cross road turn left ✓A - Turn left again until you reach room M3 ✓	1A North 1A pass short right 1A turn left 1A turn left again (4)	M & P L3
4.2.2	Assembly point 4 ✓✓A	2A for no. 4 (2)	M & P L1
4.2.3	Block K ✓✓A	2A block K Accept D3 (2)	M & P L1
4.2.4	E 3 ✓✓A	2A grid reference (2)	M & P L1
		[21]	

QUESTION 5 [31 MARKS]			
5.1.1	$D = R161\,157 - (R32\,847,9 + R31\,517,7 + R30\,620,3 + R35\,798,8) \checkmark M$ $= R30\,372,3 \checkmark A$ OR R30 372 300 OR $D = 424003,3 - (26969,1 + 30\,933,5 + 34\,144,8 + 30\,843,8 + 994,3 + 41023,0 + 34\,052,2 + 39\,162,7 + 37222,0 + 39\,519,9 + 41\,765,7)$ $= R30\,372,3 \checkmark A$ OR R30 372 300 OR $E = R32\,608,8 + R35\,488,2 + R35\,172,2 + R31\,647,7 + R30\,932,4 + R31\,630,8 + R31\,517,7 + R32\,124,1 + R35\,345,8 + R34\,101,5 + R32\,274,1 + R33\,434,3 \checkmark \checkmark M$ $= R396\,277,6 \checkmark CA$ OR R396 277 600 OR $\checkmark \checkmark M$ $E = 2\,065\,791,5 - (397\,677,9 + 38\,646,7 + 424\,003,3 + 460\,186,0)$ $= R396\,277,6 \checkmark CA$ OR R396 277 600	1M subtraction 1A total OR 1M subtraction 1A total OR 2M adding correct values 1CA total OR 2M subtracting correct values 1CA total AO (5)	DH L1
5.1.2	October $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT reading from the table (2)	DH L1
5.1.3	February $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT reading from the table (2)	DH L1
5.1.4	Amount = $R30\,901,0 \times 1\,000 \checkmark M$ $= R30\,901\,000 \checkmark A$ OR R30,9 million	1M multiplying by 1 000 1A number in thousands AO (2)	DH L1
5.1.5	Thirty million nine hundred and one thousand rands. $\checkmark \checkmark CA$	2 CA from 5.1.4 (2)	DH L1
5.1.6	41 765,7 ; 41 199,1 ; 34 452,5 ; 34 055,0 ; 33 434,3 $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT reading from the table (2)	DH L2
5.2.1	$No. of learners = 326 - (90 + 41 + 25 + 45 + 28 + 24 + 23) \checkmark M$ $= 50 \checkmark A$	1M subtracting correct values 1M adding correcting values 1A number AO (3)	DH L2
5.2.2	Social networks $\checkmark \checkmark RG$	2 RG reading from the graph (2)	DH L1
5.2.3	Music more than internet = $45 - 28 \checkmark M$ $= 17 \checkmark A$	1M subtraction 1A total AO (2)	DH L1

5.2.4	$\text{Percentage} = \frac{24}{326} \times 100\% \checkmark M$ $= 7,36\% \checkmark A$	1M percentage concept 1A correct percentage NPR (2)	DH L1
5.2.5	$P(\text{learner using cellphone for please call me}) = \frac{41}{326} \checkmark A$ $= 0,13 \checkmark CA$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA decimal fraction (3)	P L2
5.3.1	Instagram $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT reading from the table (2)	DH L1
5.3.2	$F = 32 + 18 \checkmark M$ $= 50 \checkmark A$	1M adding 1A total AO (2)	DH L1
		[31]	

TOTAL: 150



education

Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

COMMON TEST

SEPTEMBER 2018

MARKING GUIDELINE

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 10

MARKS: 75

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy(Answer)
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RD	Reading from a table/ graph/ diagram
NPR	No penalty for units/rounding
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/ reason/deduction/example
J	Justification
R	Rounding off/
F	deriving a formula
E	Explanation
U	Units
AO	Answer only full marks

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

QUESTION 1 [16 marks]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	L/T
1.1.1	10 ✓✓A	2A, Answer (2)	L1 M&P
1.1.2	One unit on the floor represent two hundred units on the actual/real house. ✓✓A	2A, Answer (2)	L1 M&P
1.1.3	South East ✓✓A OR SE ✓✓A	2A, Answer OR 2A, Answer (2)	L1 M&P
1.1.4	Actual length = 11cm × 200 ✓MA = 2 200cm ✓A	1MA, Multiplication 1A, Answer AO (2)	L1 M
1.1.5	Number format = R1.795 × 1 000 000 ✓C = R1 795 000 ✓A	1C, Multiply by 1 000 000 1A, Answer AO (2)	L1 M
1.1.6	Percent = $\frac{825\ 000}{1795\ 000} \times 100\%$ ✓MCA = 45.96% ✓CA	CA from 1.3.1 1MCA, Percentage concept 1CA, Answer AO NPR (2)	L1 F
1.2.1	A = 0,15 × R183,70 ✓M = R27,56 ✓CA OR $A = \frac{15}{115} \times R211,26$ ✓M = R27,56 ✓CA	1M, Multiplying by 15% 1CA, Answer OR 1M. Multiplying by $\frac{15}{115}$ 1CA, Answer [1mark, if the difference used] (2)	L1 F
1.2.2	Electricity ✓✓A	2A, Answer (2)	L1 F
		[16]	

QUESTION 3 [15 marks]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	LT
3.1.1	$A = 2,8m - 1,8m \quad \checkmark M$ $= 1m \div 2 \quad \checkmark S$ $= 0,5m \quad \checkmark A$	1M, Subtraction 1S, Dividing by 2 1A, Answer (3)	L2 M
3.1.2	$P = 2(2,8m + 2,0m) \quad \checkmark SF$ $= 2(4,8m)$ $= 9,6m \quad \checkmark CA$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $P = 2,8m + 2,0m + 2,8m + 2,0m \quad \checkmark M$ $= 9,6m \quad \checkmark CA$	1SF, Substitution 1CA, Answer OR 1M, Adding pair of sides 1CA, Answer AO (2)	L2 M
3.1.3	$\text{Area} = (2,8m \times 2,0m) - (1,8m^2) \quad \checkmark SF$ $= 5,6m^2 - (1,8m^2) \quad \checkmark S$ $= 3,8m^2 \quad \checkmark CA$	1SF, Substitution 1S, Simplification 1CA, Answer (3)	L2 M
3.1.4	$8\ell = 1 \text{ minute}$ No of litres = 225 minutes $\checkmark C$ $= 225 \times 8\ell \quad \checkmark M$ $= 1\ 800\ell.$ Yes, His statement was correct. $\checkmark J$	1C, Conversion to min 1M, Multiplying a by 8ℓ 1J, Justification (3)	L4 M
3.1.5	$\text{Energy saved} = 0,8 \times 15\text{Kwh} \quad \checkmark M$ $= 12\text{Kwh} \quad \checkmark A$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\text{Energy used} = 20\% \text{ of } 15\text{Kwh}$ $= 3\text{Kwh} \quad \checkmark M$ $\text{Energy saved} = 15\text{Kwh} - 3\text{Kwh}$ $= 12\text{Kwh} \quad \checkmark A$	1M, Percentage concept 1A, Answer OR 1M, Percentage concept 1A, Difference (2)	L1 M
3.2	$\text{Cost per bag} = \frac{R5320}{70} \quad \checkmark MA$ $= R76 \quad \checkmark A$	1MA, Dividing 1A, Answer AO (2)	L1 F
[15]			

QUESTION 4[18 marks]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	TL
4.1.1	$\text{No of tins height wise} = \frac{\check{C} \ 0,6 \times 100\text{cm}}{15\text{cm}} \check{M}$ $= 4 \text{ tins } \check{CA}$	1C, Conversion 1M, Dividing heights 1CA, Answer AO (3)	L3 M&P
4.1.2	$\text{No of tins in one container} = 3 \times 4 \times 4 \check{MCA}$ $= 48 \text{ tins } \check{CA}$	CA from Q4.1.1 1MCA, 12 tins by 4 1CA, Answer AO (2)	L2 M&P
4.1.3	$\text{No of containers} = \frac{200}{48} \check{MCA}$ $= 4.166666667 \check{CA}$ $= 5 \text{ containers } \check{R}$	CA from Q4.1.2 1MCA, Dividing 1CA, Answer 1R, Rounding up (3)	L2 M&P
4.2.1	$\text{No of tables} = \frac{48}{8} \check{M}$ $= 6 \check{CA}$	1M, Dividing 1CA, Answer (2)	L1 M&P
4.2.2	To make the table extra strong. $\check{\check{O}}$ OR To minimize wobbling. $\check{\check{O}}$	2O, Opinion (2)	L4 M&P
4.2.3	They must be hand tighten first, then tool D or allen key must be used to tighten completely. $\check{\check{E}}$	2E, Explanation (2)	L1 M&P
4.2.4	$1,8 \text{ cm} : 135\text{cm} \check{MA}$ $1 : 75 \check{CA}$	1MA, Scale concept and correct order 1CA, Answer (2)	L3 M&P
4.2.5	To give a clear procedure for people who cannot read or write (illiterate). $\check{\check{E}}$ OR To allow people to see how the object assemble looks like. $\check{\check{E}}$	2E, Explanation (2)	L4 M&P
[18]			

TOTAL: 75

