

education

Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 COMMON TEST

JUNE 2019

MARKS: 75

TIME: 11/2 hours

This question paper consists of 7 pages and an addendum with 2 annexures.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of THREE questions. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Use the ANNEXURES in the ADDENDUM to answer the following questions:
 - Use ANNEXURE A for Question 1.1
 - Use ANNEXURE B for Question 2.2
- 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. Units of measurement must be indicated where applicable.
- 9. Maps and diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1

The Rand Show is an annual event in Gauteng. The Gumede family attended the 2019 show held from 19 April 2019 to 28 April 2019 at the Johannesburg Expo Centre in Nasrec.

The Gumede family, consisted of four adults, two pensioners and three children aged 16, 14 and 11.

TABLE 1 in ANNEXURE A shows the times and ticket prices for the 2019 Rand Show.

Use ANNEXURE A to answer the questions that follow.

1.1 Calculate the percentage discount for children under 17 and pensioners.

N.B: Percentage discount applies only to Early Bird Tickets and Peak Days.

- You may use the formula: $Percentage Discount = \frac{DiscountAmount}{Peak Days' Price} \times 100\%$ (3)
- 1.2 Calculate the total cost of the tickets (**NOT Early Bird Tickets**) if the family decided to visit the Gaming Entertainment Pavilion on the 26th of April. (4)
- 1.3 The 16-year-old child is in Grade 11, doing Mathematical Literacy. She argued that if the family had bought the Early Bird Tickets online (Computicket) for Monday the 22nd, they could have saved more than 30% on the total cost of the tickets.
 - Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether her statement is valid. (7)
- 1.4 The Gumede family planned to attend two Peak Day shows and one Off Peak
 Day show before driving back to Durban on the 28th of April. Their eldest son
 offered to pay for the shows. Calculate the total cost of the Early Bird tickets. (3)
- 1.5 Mr Gumede deposited R1,5 million into a fixed deposit account in February 2018 at 7,8% per annum compounded half yearly. Calculate the interest received at the end of 18 months.

 (7)

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QUESTION 2

2.1 Roberto is an immigrant worker from Chimoio in Mozambique. During the December holidays Roberto visits his wife and children in Mozambique. He prefers travelling by plane.

There are no direct flights from Johannesburg to Chimoio. Roberto takes his connecting flight in Beira. Direct flight from Johannesburg to Beira is 991 km.

2.1.1 Calculate the average speed (rounded off to the nearest km/h), of a passenger plane if it takes 100 minutes to fly directly to Beira.

You may use the formula: $Speed = \frac{Distance}{Time}$ (5)

- 2.1.2 The Boeing 747 uses 4 litres of fuel per second. Calculate the total amount of jet fuel used by a Boeing 747 to reach Beira. (4)
- 2.1.3 The fuel tank capacity of a Boeing 747 is 183 380 litres with an average fuel consumption of $12\ell/km$. Roberto told his friend at work that the plane can complete 8 return flights from Johannesburg to Beira without refuelling.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether Roberto's statement is correct. (7)

Annexure B shows a map of Mpumalanga province. Grade 11 learners from Ekwazini Secondary School in Middelburg are planning a trip to Volksrust when schools close on the 14th of June 2019.

N.B: The top numbers on the bar-scale on ANNEXURE B are kilometres (0, 20, 40 and 80) and the bottom numbers are miles (0, 29, 40 and 80).

Use ANNEXURE B to answer the questions that follow:

- 2.2.1 Measure the distance from Middelburg to Volksrust on the map and use the given scale to find the actual approximate distance. (5)
- 2.2.2 Give one disadvantage of using the bar scale. (2)

When Roberto arrived home, his family was worried about his weight status. His children told him that he was overweight. For a fair conclusion on the matter, Roberto suggested that they use the Body Mass Index (BMI).

Given below is Roberto's height, weight and the BMI weight status table.

- Weight 91 kg
- Height 176 cm

BODY MASS INDEX GUIDELINES

BMI	WEIGHT STATUS
UNDER 18.5	Underweight
18.5 – 25	Normal (healthy) weight
25 – 30	Overweight
30 – 35	Obese Class I (Moderately Obese)
35 – 40	Obese Class II (Severely Obese)
OVER 40	Obese Class III (Very Severely Obese)

Source: www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Body mass index

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

2.3.1 Calculate Roberto's BMI (rounded off to the nearest whole number) and verify whether his children were correct.

You may use the formula:
$$BMI = \frac{\text{Weight in kg}}{(\text{height in m})^2}$$
 (5)

2.3.2 Based on the weight status of Roberto in 2.3.1 above, what advice would you give to him? (2)
[30]

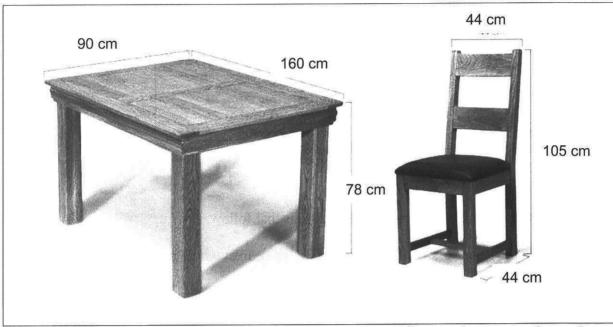
Mathematical Literacy/P2

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QUESTION 3

Nkosinomusa is interested in pursuing interior design as a career. One of the skills that an interior designer needs to master is working with different scales or scale drawing.

The picture below shows the dining room table and a chair with actual dimensions.



Source: [www.google.com]

Refer to the picture and information above and answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1.1 If the length of the table on its scale drawing is 8 cm, determine the scale of the scale drawing in the form 1:.... (2)
- 3.1.2 Use the scale in 3.1.1 above to write down the scale drawing of the dimensions of the chair. (4)
- 3.1.3 The maximum temperature of things placed on the wooden dining room table should not exceed 140°F.
 - Use the formula ${}^{\circ}C = ({}^{\circ}F 32) \div 1,8$ to convert the temperature above to ${}^{\circ}C$. (2)

Nkosinomusa's parents saw a 6-seater wooden dining room set similar to the one in Annexure C with a current (2019) cash price of R14 999.

Given below are the estimated inflation rates for 2019 to 2021.

- 2019 inflation rate is 5.27%
- 2020 inflation rate is 5,38%
- 2021 inflation rate is 5,50%

Source: [https://www.statista.com/statistics/370515/inflation-rate-in-south-africa/]

3.2.1 Calculate the 2018 cash price of the dining room set, given that the 2019 price includes the 5,27% inflation rate.

You may use the formula:
$$2018 \text{ Price} = \frac{2019 \text{ Price}}{105,27\%}$$
 (3)

- 3.2.2 Show by calculation how the price of the dining room set above will be affected by inflation in 2020. (3)
- 3.2.3 Nkosinomusa's father argues that for him to be able to buy the same dining room set in 2021, his salary must increase by at least 11,18%.

Use the current cash price of R14 999 and the price of the dining room set in 2021 to verify the father's claim. (7)
[21]

TOTAL MARKS: 75



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ADDENDUM

JUNE 2019

NB: This addendum consists of 3 pages with 2 annexures.

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ANNEXURE A

Question 1.1

TICKET PRICE FOR THE 2019 RANDSHOW

Pavilion	Times (Gaming)	TICKET PRICES (Incl. 15	% VAT)	
Peak	Off Peak	Age Category	Peak Days	Off Peak Days
		₩ 1	19, 20, 21, 22, 27 & 28	23, 24, 25 & 26
10 h 00	14 h 00	Adults (17 +)	R150	R80
12 h 15	16 h 15	Children (under 17)	R80	R40
14 h 30		Pensioners	R80	R40
16 h 45		Children (under 1m height)	FREE	FREE
Friday 19	April to 28 April	Discount of 33,33% for Adul	ts when they buy Early Bird	d Tickets.

N.B: A Gaming Entertainment Pavilion Ticket costs an additional **R20 per ticket** more than the Entry Only Ticket.

Entry Only Ticket does not include entry to the Gaming Entertainment Pavilion.

Peak Days:

Doors open from 10 h 00 to 19 h 00 each day.

Off Peak Days: Doors open from 12 h 00 to 19 h 00 each day.

Early Bird Discounts apply for Peak Days ONLY and are as follows:

Adults

R100

• Children under 17

R50

Pensioners

R50

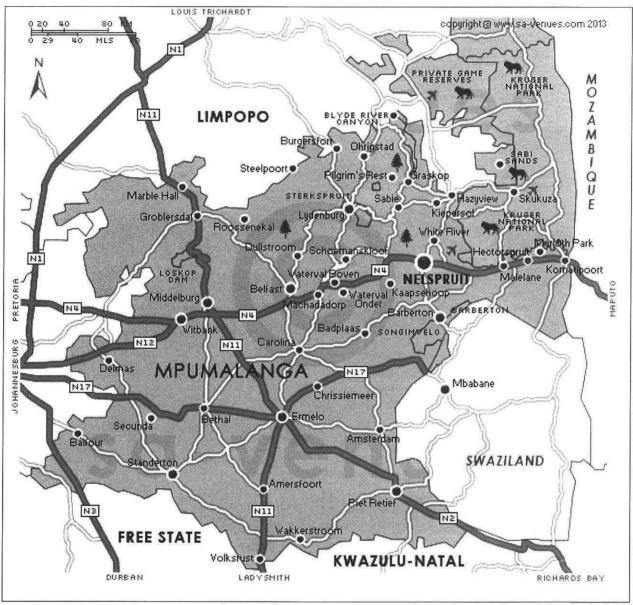
Early Bird Tickets include entry to the Gaming Entertainment Pavilion.

Source: [www.randshow.co.za]

ANNEXURE B

Question 2.2

Map of Mpumalanga Province



Source: [www.sa-venues.com/maps/mpumalanga/physical.php]

N.B: Take note of the following about the bar-scale on the map above.

- 0, 20, 40 and 80 are kilometres (top numbers on the scale are km)
- 0, 29, 40 and the last number 80 are miles (bottom numbers on the scale are miles)

Mathematical Literacy P2 (Marking Guidelines)

nount Explanation **OUESTION 1 |27 MARKS|** Question Solution

T&L

IMA for discount amount 1 M for dividing by 80 1A correct answer	IM for adding R20 per person IM for multiplying by 4 and 5 1S simplification
Percentage discount = $\frac{R30 \checkmark MA}{R80 \checkmark M} \times 100\%$ = 37,5% \checkmark A	Total Cost = $4(R80 + 20) + 5(R40 + 20) \checkmark M$ = $R400 + R300 \checkmark S$ = $R700 \checkmark A$

1.2

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Early Bird Cost = 4(R100) + 5(R50) / MA Normal Cost = 4(R150) + 5(R80) < MA = R1000~A = R650~A = R700 -/ A

1.3

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

COMMON TEST JUNE 2019

= R1000 - R650 $\frac{\text{R350 } \text{ VM}}{\text{R1000}} \times 100\% = 35\% \text{ CA}$ Her statement is correct ✓ 0

1A Early Bird cost 1M subtracting R650 from R1000

1MA addition Early Bird cost

1A normal cost

IMA addition for Peak Day cost

1A correct answer

Early Bird Cost = 4(R100) + 5(R50) ✓ M = R650 × M

4.

MARKING GUIDELINES

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1M for multiplying by 4 and 5

1M for R650

10 correct conclusion

1CA for 35%

1A for the correct answer R1300

Cost for 2 Early Bird Tickets = R1 300 × A

Interest rate for half year is $\frac{7,8\%}{2\sqrt{M}} = 3,9\%^{\prime}M$ First 6 months: Interest = 3,9% x R1 500 000 $^{\prime}M$ = R58 500 CA

1.5

Second 6 months: Interest = $3.9\% \times R1558500$ = R60 781,50 CA

Last 6 months: Interest = 3,9% x R1 619 281,50

= R63 151,98 × CA =R58 500 + R60 781.50 + R63 151,98

Reading from table / Reading from graph / Reading from map/Reading

Answer only full marks

Simplification

RT / RG RM/RP

Conversion

Method with Accuracy Consistent Accuracy Accuracy (Answer)

> CA AO

Explanation

Symbol

MARKS: 75

Method

Choosing the correct formula

from plan

Substitution in formula

Correct definition

Explanation

Total Interest = R182 433,48 CA

ICA for total interest

0

E

7

CA for interest 3rd 6 months

ICA for interest 1st 6 months CA for interest 2nd 6 months

1M multiplying 3,9% by

1M division by 2

1M for 3,9% RI 500 000

This marking guideline consists of 4 pages.

Penalty e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding, etc

Justification

Opinion

Rounding off / Reason

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Evolunation	3 NSC
	Common Test June 20

Physical exercise/Change of diety V U	(1,76)2VM = 29,38VA The children were correct VO	176 cm = 1,76 m \(\sqrt{C} \) BMI = \(\frac{91 \tag{M}}{2} \)	distance on the map is 6,7 cm \checkmark A (accept 6,5 – 6,9) 2 cm = 80 miles $6,7 \times 80 \checkmark$ M \checkmark A $2 \checkmark$ M $= 268$ miles \checkmark CA	OR	distance on the map is 6,7 cm \checkmark A (accept 6,5 – 6,9) 2,8 cm = 80km \checkmark A $6,7 \times 80 \checkmark$ M =191,43 km \checkmark CA	Fuel for 991 km = 991 × 12 l VM = 11 892 l VS Fuel for return flight = 2 × 11 892 l VM = 23 784 l M Number of return flights = $\frac{183380}{23784}$ Roberto's statement is not true. l	100 minutes = 100×60 seconds \checkmark M = 6000 seconds \checkmark C Number of litres = $6000 \times 4l \checkmark$ M = $24000l \checkmark$ CA	$= \frac{991}{1,6666} \checkmark SF$ $= \frac{991}{1,6666} \checkmark SF$ $= 594,62 \text{ km/h} \checkmark A$ $\approx 595 \text{ km/h} \checkmark R$
20 proper advice	1A correct answer 1O correct conclusion (OR	1A distance on the map 1A distance on bar scale 1M multiplying by 80 1M dividing by 2,8 1CA for distance	1M multiplying 991 by 12 1S simplification 1M multiplying by 2 1M return flight fuel 1M dividing by 23 784 1CA number of return flights 1J verification	1M multiplying 100 by 60 1C conversion to seconds 1M multiplying 6000 by 4 1CA consistent accuracy	1 SF justification 1 A correct answer 1 R rounding off (5)

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Explanation IM for the ratio 8 : 160 \(\times M = 1 : 20 \sqrt{S} \)		Sic	Average Percentage Increase	
STION 3 21 MARKS Explanation		1M for average increase	Average increase from 2019 = R1 676,28√M	
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STION 3 21 MARKS Explanation 8: $160 \text{^{\circ}M} = 1: 20 \text{^{\circ}S}$ IM for the ratio 8: 160 IS simplifying (1: 20) 1S simplifying (1: 20) AO (1: 20) 1A correct length and width 1A correct length and width 1A correct height 1A correct	Z	1SF correct substitution	$^{\circ}$ C = $(140^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \div 1.8 \checkmark \text{SF}$	3.1.3
STION 3 21 MARKS Explanation 8: $160 \checkmark M = 1: 20 \checkmark S$ IM for the ratio 8: 160 IS simplifying (1: 20) 10: $100 \checkmark M = 1: 20 \checkmark S$ IM for dividing 41: 100 AO (1: 100) 11: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 44 by 20 12: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IA correct length and width 13: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 14: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 15: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 16: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 17: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 18: $1000 \checkmark M = 1: 2000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 19: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ IM for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 105 by 20 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 1000$ Im for dividing 1000 10: $1000 \checkmark M = 10000$ Im for dividing 1000 10: $1000 \circlearrowleft M = 10000$ Im for dividing 1000 10: $1000 \circlearrowleft M = 10000$ Im for dividing 1000 10	L3		SAMOOTS AMERICAN VALUE	
STION 3 21 MARKS 8: $160 \checkmark M = 1: 20 \checkmark S$ 8: $160 \checkmark M = 1: 20 \checkmark S$ In M for the ratio 8: 160 Its simplifying (1: 20) AO (1:20) 1 Simplifying (1: 20) AO (1:20) 1 In M for dividing 44 by 20 1 A correct length and width height = $\frac{105}{20} \checkmark M$ In M for dividing 105 by 20		1A correct height	$=5.25 \mathrm{cm} \mathrm{VA}$	
STION 3 21 MARKS Explanation $8:160 \text{M} = 1:20 \text{S}$ $8:160 \text{M} = 1:20 \text{S}$ $1 \text{ IM for the ratio } 8:160$ $1 \text{ IS simplifying } (1:20)$ $1 \text{ AO } (1:20)$ $1 \text{ AO } (1:20)$ $1 \text{ IM for dividing } 44 \text{ by } 20$ $1 \text{ A correct length and width}$		1M for dividing 105 by 20	$height = \frac{105}{20} \checkmark M$	
8:160 M = 1:20 S 8:160 M = 1:20 S IM for the ratio 8:160 IS simplifying (1:20) AO (1:20) IM for dividing 44 by 20		1A correct length and width	$length = Wlutt = \frac{20}{20} \text{ M} = 2.2 \text{ cm} \text{ A}$	
Explanation 8: 160 M = 1: 20 S IM for the ratio 8: 160 1S simplifying (1: 20) AO (1: 20) (2)	Z	1M for dividing 44 by 20	1	3.1.2
Explanation 8: 160 \(\sim M = 1 : 20 \sqrt{S} \) 1M for the ratio 8: 160 1S simplifying (1: 20) AO (1: 20)	12			
EXPION 3 21 MAKKS $8:160 \text{ VM} = 1:20 \text{ VS}$ $1 \text{ IM for the ratio } 8:160$ $1 \text{ Committee of } 1:20 \text{ VS}$		AO (1:20)		
Explanation	Z	1M for the ratio 8: 160	8:160 -VM = 1:20 -VS	3.1.1
	T/L	Explanation	N 3 21 MARKS	ESTIC

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