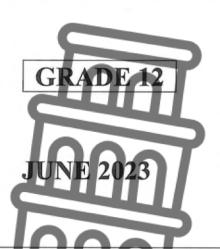
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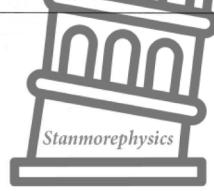
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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours





This question paper consists of 8 pages and an addendum with 2 annexures.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Use the ADDENDUM with ANNEXURES for the following questions:

ANNEXURE A for QUESTION 2.2 ANNEXURE B for QUESTION 4.1

- Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in this
 question paper.
- You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 5. Show ALL calculations clearly.
- 6. Maps and diagrams are NOT drawn to scale, unless otherwise stated.
- 7. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
- 8. Round off ALL final answers appropriately accordingly to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
- 9. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.



(3)

QUESTION 1

Mavis is traveling from Pretoria to Durban. She prepares scones for her trip using a 1.1 recipe with ingredients and quantities for 8 scones as shown below.

INGREDIENTS FOR SCONES

360 g Flour 90 g Butter

Teaspoons of baking powder 5

Teaspoons of salt 0,5 Cup of white sugar 0,5

Egg, beaten

NOTE: Preparation time: 12 minutes Baking time: 15 minutes

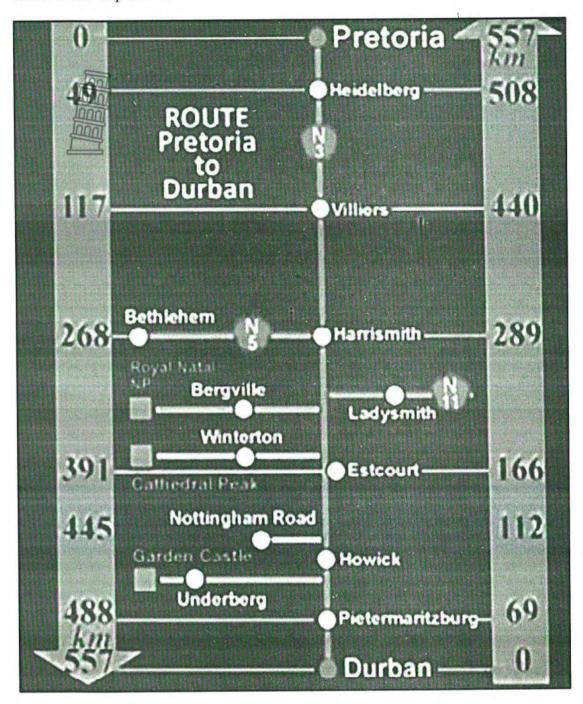
[Adapted from www.allrecipes.com]

1.1.1 What is the total amount of flour and butter in kg? (3)1.1.2 Express the butter to flour as a ratio in a simplified form. (2)Write down the total number of teaspoons baking powder and salt to the 1.1.3 nearest whole number. (2)Write down the total preparation and baking time in hours. 1.1.4 (3) 1.1.5

Determine the amount of butter required to make 24 scones.



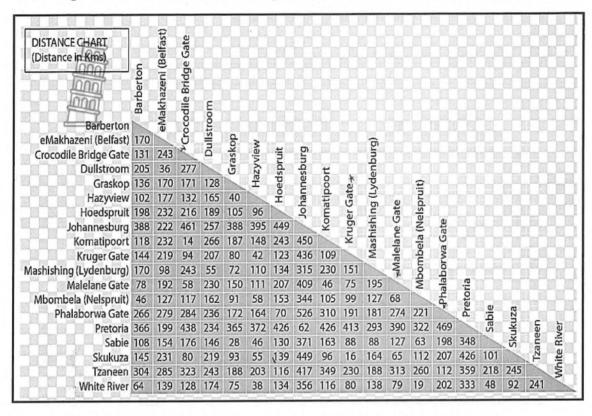
1.2 Below is a map showing the route between Pretoria and Durban. Answer the questions based on the map below.



1.2.1	Name the towns between Harrismith and Pretoria on the N3 road.	(2)
1.2.2	How many national roads are on the map?	(2)
1.2.3	What is the main difference between this map and other kinds of maps?	(2)
1.2.4	What is the distance between Villiers and Pietermaritzburg in kilometres (km)?	(2) [21]

QUESTION 2

2.1 The distance map below is showing distances (in km) between some towns and gates at the Kruger National Park. Answer the questions based on the distance map below.



- 2.1.1 What is the distance in metres between Tzaneen and Johannesburg? (3)
- 2.1.2 Mr Smith claims that the difference in the distance between Malelane Gate and Phalaborwa Gate and the distance between Crocodile Bridge Gate and Kruger Gate is 180 km. With calculations prove whether his statement is valid or not. (5)
- 2.1.3 What is the shortest distance shown in this map in km. (2)
- 2.2 ANNEXURE A represents the Two Oceans Half Marathon route which is a distance of 21,1 km.

Use ANNEXURE A to answer the following questions.

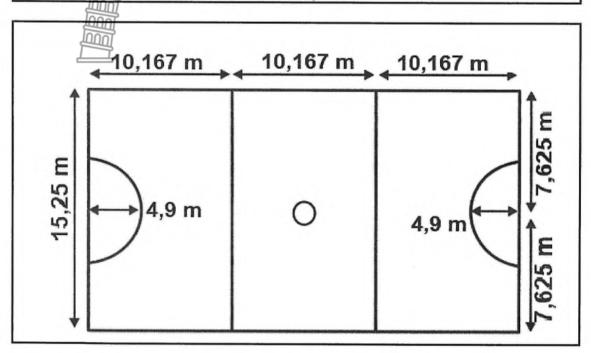
- 2.2.1 If Kenilworth is south from Claremont, what is the compass direction from Diep River to Claremont? (2)
- 2.2.2 One of the marathon runners claims that the refreshments stations are two times the number of medical stations. With calculations prove whether this statement is valid or not. (4)
- 2.2.3 Identify on the elevation map which are the highest points in kilometres (km). (2)
- 2.2.4 One marathon runner completed the marathon in 3 hours 45 minutes. Calculate his run rate in kilometres per hour (kmh). Give your answer rounded to TWO decimal places.

 (4)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Netball is a popular sport in almost all schools in the Eastern Cape. It is also an international sport and South Africa will be hosting the Netball World Cup Tournament in July 2023. Below is a netball court with dimensions.

NOTE: The centre circle has a diameter of 0,9 m.



- 3.1.1 Determine the perimeter of the netball court in metre (m).
- 3.1.2 Calculate the radius of the centre circle in centimetre (cm), if its diameter is 0,9 m. (3)
- 3.1.3 Calculate the area of the whole court, excluding the two goal circles (semi-circles) and the (centre circle) in m².

You may use the following formulas:

Area of rectangle = length x width

Are of circle =
$$\pi r^2$$

Where r is radius and $\pi = 3,142$ (7)

- 3.1.4 In a school there are two netball courts, each with a surface of 465 14 m² which need to be painted using water resistant non-slip paint. Two coats of paint is needed and 1 litre of paint covers 8 m². Calculate how many tins of paint will be needed if paint is sold in 20 litre tins.
- 3.1.5 Paint costs R1 500 per 20 litre tin (VAT included). Labour for painting is R150 per hour and part of it. The painter finishes the job in 23,5 hours.

 The sportsmaster of this school claims that R15 000 will be enough to cover all painting costs. Verify, with calculations, whether his claim is valid. (6)

(3)

[31]

3.2 3.2.1 A professional netball match is divided ino four quarters of 15 minutes each. There is a 4 minute interval between quarter 1 and 2 and another 4 minute interval between quarters 3 and 4. There is an additional half time interval of 12 minutes between quarters 2 and 3. If a match starts at 8:30, at what time will this match finish?
(4)
3.2.2 What is the probability of a netball player playing on a triangular quarter of the netball court?

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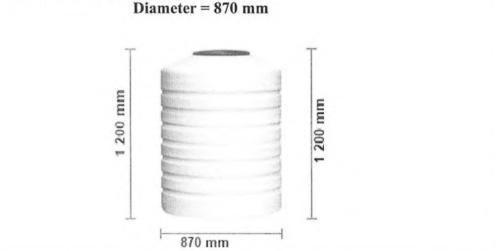
QUESTION 4

- 4.1 ANNEXURE B represents a South African map. Answer the questions below based on the annexure.
 - 4.1.1 Name the two oceans on the map. (2)
 - What type of scale is shown on the map? 4.1.2 (2)
 - 4.1.3 Use the scale to calculate the actual distance in kilometre (km) between Bloemfontein and Messina, to the nearest kilometre. (4)
 - What is the probability, as a percentage, of being in a country which is neither South Africa, nor Lesotho, from all the countries in the map? (3)
- 4.2 A family from Bloemfontein visits Messina. They leave Bloemfontein at 7:45 driving at an average speed of 110 km per hour. On their way they have two breaks of 35 minutes each. Calculate at what time will they arrive at their destination.

You may use the formula: $Distance = Speed \times Time$ (6)

4.3 Jojo water tanks are used to collect rain water.

Dimensions for the water tank: Height = 1 200 mm



In most areas people use water tanks to collect rain water. Mr Smith has a water 4.3.1 tank which is 1 200 mm high, with a volume of 713 453 940 mm³. Show how this volume was calculated if this tank has a diameter of 870 mm.

You may use the formula: Volume = $3,142 \times radius^2 \times height$ (3)

4.3.2 Convert the volume of the tank to litres. Round your answer to the nearest litre.

nnn Given: $1 \text{ litre} = 1 000 000 \text{ mm}^3$

(3)nnn

What is the diameter of the tank in inches if 1 inch = 2,54 cm? Give your answer 4.3.3 rounded off to TWO decimals.

> TOTAL: 100

(3)[26]

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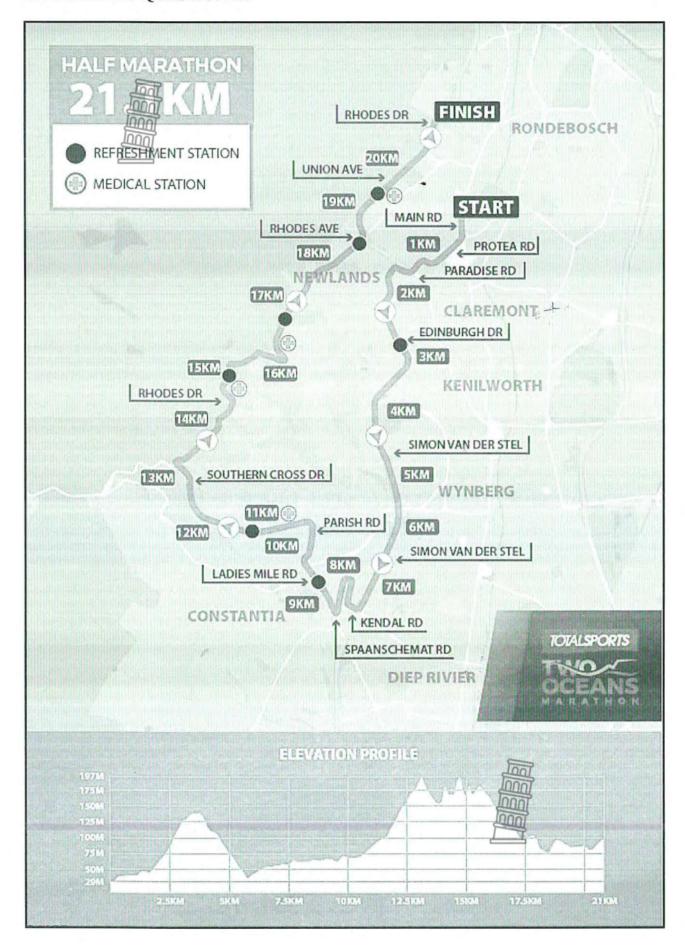
MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 ADDENDUM





This addendum consists of 3 pages with a 2-page annexure.

ANNEXURE A: QUESTION 2.2



ANNEXURE B: QUESTION 4.1

MAP OF SOUTH AFRICA AND NEARBY COUNTRIES



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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 100

Symbol	Explanation
M	Method
M/A	Method with Accuracy
MCA	Method with Consistent Accuracy
CA	Consistent Accuracy
A	Accuracy
С	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RM	Reading from a table OR Reading from a graph OR Read from map
F	Choosing the correct formula
SF	Substitution in a formula
J	Justification
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
R	Rounding off OR Reason
AO	Answer only
NPR	No penalty for rounding

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

MARKING GUIDELINES

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out (cancelled) an attempt to a question and NOT redone the solution, mark the crossed out (cancelled version).
- Consistent Accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines; however, it stops at the second calculation error.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalise for every extra incorrect item presented.

NASIENRIGLYNE

LET WEL:

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraag doodtrek (kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, merk die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn toegepas, maar dit hou by die tweede berekeningsfout op.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflees van 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.



KEY TO TOPIC SYMBOL:

F = Finance; M = Measurement; MP = Maps, plans and other representations;

P= Probability

QUESTION 1 [21 MARKS]

Ques.	Solutions	Explanation	Level
1.1.1	360 + 90 ✓	1M adding values	L1
	300 - 144	Tivi adding varies	Meas.
	= 450 ÷1 000 ✓	1C dividing by 1 000	1,1000
	= 0,45 kg ✓	1CA answer	
		(3)	
1.1.2	90 : 360 ✓	1 correct ratio values	L1
			Meas.
	1:4 🗸	1 simplification	
1 1 2	0.5 + 5	(2)	T T
1.1.3	0.5 + 5		LI Meas.
	= 5,5 ✓	1A total	Meas.
	- 5,5 +	1A total	
	=6 ✓	1 rounding	
		(2)	
1.1.4	12 + 15 min ✓	1 total minutes	L1
			Meas.
	= 27 ÷ 60 ✓	1C to hours	
	0,45 hrs ✓	1CA answer	
1 1 5	24 00 ((3)	T 1
1.1.5	24 x 90 ✓	1M multiply by 90	L1 Meas.
	2 160 ÷ 8 ✓	1MA divide by 8	ivicas.
	2 100 * 6 *	TWIN divide by 6	
	270 g butter ✓	1A correct answer	
		(3)	
1.2.1	Heidelberg ✓	1A correct town	L1
			Map
	Villiers ✓	1A correct town	
1.2.2	2 (((2)	T 1
1.2.2	3 🗸	2A correct answer	L1 Mon
1.2.3	It is not drawn to scale. ✓✓	2R (2)	Map L1
1.4.3	it is not drawn to scale.	(2)	Map
1.2.4	440 – 69 ✓	1MA subtraction	L1
			Map
	371 km ✓	1A answer	•
	OR		
	488 – 117 ✓		
	1177		
	371 km ✓	(2)	
		[21]	

Ques.	Solutions	Explanation	Level
2.1.1	Distance = 417 km ✓	1RM correct distance	L2
	417 x 1 000 ✓	1C conversion	Map
	417 000 m 🗹	1CA answer (3)	
2.1.2	Malelane and Phalaborwa = 274 km ✓	1RM distance Malelane and	L4
		Phalaborwa	Map
	Crocodile and Kruger = 94 km ✓	1RM distance Crocodile and Kruger	
	Difference = 274 − 94 ✓	1M subtraction	
	= 180 km ✓	1CA difference	
	Statement is valid. ✓	10 Valid	
	Statement is varia.	(5)	
2.1.3	14 km ✓✓	2RM correct no. of gates	L1
2.11.0		(2)	Map
2.2.1	South ✓✓	2A direction	L2
		(2)	Map
2.2.2	Medical = 4 ✓	1A medical	L4
			Map
	Refreshments = $7 \checkmark$	1A refreshments	
	4 x 2 = 8 ✓	1M multiply	
	Statement not valid. ✓	1O statement not valid (4)	
2.2.3	12,5 km and 15 km ✓✓	2RM correct values	L2
	Accept any relevant value between		Map
	12,5 km and 15 km.	(2)	1
2.2.4	3 hrs 45 min = 3,75 hrs ✓	1C minutes to hours	L2
	21,1 / 3,75 ✓	1M dividing distance by time	Map
	5,62666 ✓	1CA answer	
	5,63 km/hr ✓	1R (4)	
	- /	[22]	



QUESTION 3 [31 MARKS]			
Ones	Solutions	Evalenction	Laval
Ques.		Explanation	Level
3.1.1	Length = $10,167 \times 3$		L2
	20.501 /		Meas.
	= 30.5 01 ✓	1A length	
	Perimeter $30,501 + 30,501 + 15,25 + 15,25 \checkmark$	1MA adding all sides	
	91,502 m ✓	1A correct answer (3)	
3.1.2	Radius = $0.9 \div 2 \checkmark$	1MA dividing by 2	L2
			Meas.
	$= 0.45 \times 100 \checkmark$	1C m to cm	
	= 45 cm ✓	1A correct answer (3)	
3.1.3	Area = length x width	1SF substituting on	L3
	$= 30,501 \times 15,25 \checkmark$	formula	Meas.
	$=465,14025$ m ² \checkmark	1CA area	
	Area of circle = πr^2	1SF substituting on	
	$= 3,142 \times 0,45 \times 0,45 \checkmark$	formula for circle	
	$= 0.636 \ 255 \ \mathrm{m}^2 \checkmark$		
	Area of two goal circles (semi-circles) = πr^2	1CA area of circle	
	$= 3,142 \times 4,9 \times 4,9$		
	= 75, 43942 ✓	1CA area of two semi-	
		circles	
	Area = $465,14025 - 0,636255 - 75,43942$	1MA subtracting areas	
	= 389,064		
	$= 389,06 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$	1CA total area (7)	
3.1.4	Total area = $465,14 \times 2 \checkmark$	1MA area for two courts	L3
	= 930,28		Meas.
	No. of litres = $930,28 \div 8$	1M dividing by 8	
	= 116,285 ✓	1CA no. of litres	
	No. of tins = $116,285 \div 20 \checkmark$	1M dividing by 20	
	= 5,81 x 2 ✓	1M multiplying by 2	
	= 11,62		
	= 12 tins ✓	1CA answer rounded up	
		(6)	
3.1.5	Paint = $1 500 \times 12$		L4
	$= R 18 000 \checkmark$	1A amount for paint	Meas.
	Labour = 24 x 150 ✓	1R 23,5 rounded to 24	
	= R3 600 ✓	1CA labour costs	
	Total = $18\ 000 + 3\ 600 \checkmark$	1M adding values	
	= R21 600 ✓	1CA total	
	Statement not valid. ✓	10 statement not valid	
		(6)	

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3.2.1	15 x 4 = 60 ✓	1MA minutes correctly	L2
	$4 \times 2 = 8$	calculated	Meas.
	Total = $60 + 8 + 12 \checkmark$	1MA adding minutes	
	= 80 8:30 + 80 x	1MCA adding minutes to 8:30	
	= 9:50 Y	1CA answer	
	5.50	(4)	
3.2.2	0 🗸	2A	L2
		(2)	Meas.
		[31]	



QUESTION 4 [26 MARKS]			
Ques.	Solutions	Explanation	Level
4.1.1	Atlantic Ocean ✓	2RM	L1
	Indian Ocean ✓	(2)	Map
4.1.2	Bar scale ✓✓	1A	L1
4.1.2	2.2	(2)	Map
4.1.3	2,3 cm #250 km ✓	1A measuring bar scale	L3 Mon
	8,6 cm = V	1A measuring map 1MCA multiplying by map distance	Map
	0,0 CH	and dividing by scale	
	250 x 8,6/2,3 ✓	1R distance rounded	
		Allow \pm 0,2 for both measurements	
	= 935 km ✓	(4)	
4.1.4	5/7 x 100 🗸	1 Numerator	L2
	71,43% ✓	1 Denominator	Prob
		1 percentage NPR (3)	
4.2	Distance = Speed x Time	CA from 4.1.3	L3
	1		Meas.
	935 = 110 x time \checkmark	1SF substitution on formula	
	Time = 935/110 ✓	1S calculating time	
	8 hrs 30 min ✓	1C time in hours and minutes	
	8 hrs 30 min + 70 min ✓	1MA adding break-times	
	8 hrs 100 min + 7 hrs 45 min	1CA time added to 7:45	
	15 hrs 145 min ✓	1CA arrival time	
	= 17:25 ✓	(6)	
4.3.1	V = 3,142 x 435 x 435 x 1 200 ✓✓	1SF	L2
	712 452 040 3 /	1 Radius	Meas.
	$= 713 \ 453 \ 940 \ \text{mm}^3 \checkmark$	1 Simplification (3)	
4.3.2	713 453 940 ÷ 1000 000 ✓	1MA dividing by 1 000 000	L2
			Meas.
	=713,45394 ✓	1A simplification	
	= 713 litres ✓	1R (3)	
4.3.3	870 mm = 87 cm ✓	1C mm to cm	L2 Meas.
	87 ÷ 2,54 ✓	1C dividing by 2,54	
	= 34,25 inches ✓	1A answer rounded off (3)	
		[26]	
		TOTAL: 100	
	<u> </u>	TOTAL: 100	<u> </u>