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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2023

tanmorephysics.com

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

Stanmorephysics

This question paper consists of 15 pages and an Addendum with 4 Annexures.

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 2.1
 - ANNEXURE B for QUESTION 2.2
 - ANNEXURE C for QUESTION 5.1
 - ANNEXURE D for QUESTION 5.2
- 3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- Start EACH question on a NEW page.
- You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 6. Show ALL calculations clearly.
- Round off ALL final answers appropriately according to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
- 8. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
- Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.



1.1

Sinothile wants to make pancakes. Below is a Soufflé Pancake Recipe for two. She starts making the pancakes at 12:53.

SOUFFLÉ PANCAKE RECIPE

Serves: 2 people

Prep Time: 15 mins Cooking Time: 15 mins.

Total Time: 30 mins

Ingredients:

Yolks:

- 1 egg yolk 18g
- 1 tbsp sugar 12g
- 2 tbsp milk 30ml
- 3 tbsp flour 30g
- $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp baking powder 1g

Whites:

- 2 large egg whites 60g
- $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp cream of tartar 0,4g
- 1,5 tbsp sugar 18g

[Source:iamafoodblog.com]

Use the information in the recipe above to answer the following questions.

- 1.1.1 Write in 12-hour format the time Sinothile will be done making the pancakes. (3)
- 1.1.2 Write the cooking time as a fraction of an hour. (3)
- 1.1.3 Determine the total grams of sugar required for 4 people in this context. (3)
- 1.1.4 Convert the milk required for the recipe to litres. (2)

The parking layout plan at OR Tambo airport is given below. Kempton Park and Pretoria CENTRAL TERMINAL INTERNATIONAL DOMESTIC TERMINAL TERMINAL Pretoria 2020 © ortambo-airport.com Airport Car Parks Car Park Entrances Drop-off/Pick-up Zones Pretoria Coach & Shuttle Terminals Car Rental Parking To Boksburg Airport Fuel Station InterContinental Johannesburg
OR Tambo Airport Southern Sun Airport Hotel Holiday Inn Garden Court To Johannesburg R Regional road [Source:ortambo-airport.com]

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

1.2.1 Determine the total number of airport car parks available at OR Tambo airport. (2)

1.2.2 Determine the number of hotels available around or near the Airport. (2)

1.2.3 Explain the term *layout plan* in this context. (2)

1.2.4 Name the regional roads shown on the map. (2)

1.2.5 Between which two terminals can the Gautrain be found? (2)

Information regarding THR	EE different water bo	ottles is given below.	
WATER BOTTLES WIT	TH DIMENSIONS A	AND ABILITY TO I	HOLD TEMPERATURE
CAPACITY	260 ml	500 ml	750 ml
Base Diameter (mm)	66,5	70	79,5
Bottle Height (mm)	200	258	300
Hours Cold	20	24	32
Hours Hot	10	12	15
,			[Source: www.waterbottle.tech]

Use the image and information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.3.1 Determine the radius of the base of the smallest bottle. (2)
- 1.3.2 Write as a ratio in unit form, the capacity of the 500 ml to 750ml bottle. (3)
- 1.3.3 Explain the meaning of the term *Capacity* in the context of the question. (2)
- 1.3.4 Which bottle holds liquids colder more than two times longer than hot liquids? (2)

[30]



2.1 Shown in ANNEXURE A is the economy class seating plan of a plane flight.

Use the seating plan in ANNEXURE A to answer the following questions.

- 2.1.1 Determine the total number of seats in economy class. (3)
- 2.1.2 Give one possible reason why the seats in Row 20 might be preferred to the rest of the seats? (2)
- 2.1.3 When a plane has landed and it is safe to disembark, which would be the nearest emergency exit to a person sitting in seat 27F? (2)
- 2.1.4 Identify one disadvantage of sitting at the back of the plane. (2)
- 2.1.5 Give a reason why this seating plan cannot be used to determine the length and width of the economy class of the plane. (2)
- The map with different transportation routes from Johannesburg is shown in ANNEXURE B.

Use the map in ANNEXURE B to answer the following questions.

- 2.2.1 Identify the type of scale seen on the map in Annexure B. (2)
- 2.2.2 Which direction is Cape Town from Johannesburg? (2)
- 2.2.3 Determine how many hours longer a train trip is, compared to a bus trip. (2)
- 2.2.4 Determine the arrival time of a plane at Cape Town International airport, if a flight departed OR Tambo at 2: 53 pm (2)
- 2.2.5 Measure the straight-line distance from Johannesburg to Cape Town and use the scale on the map to calculate the actual distance in km. (4)



A survey was done on a group of people about fear of flying. The two-way table below shows data on male and female participants.

TABLE 1: SURVEY ON FEAR OF FLYING

	Afraid	Slightly afraid	Not Afraid	Don't know	Total
Male	11	23	77	2	113
Female	21 500	morephy43s.com	21	2	87
Total	32	66	98	4	

[Adapted source: today.yougov.org]

Use the information in TABLE 1 above to answer the following questions.

- 2.3.1 Determine the total number of people who participated in the survey. (2)
- 2.3.2 If a participant was selected randomly, what is the probability as a percentage, that the participant would be male and afraid? (3)
- 2.3.3 Determine the probability, as a decimal number, that a participant randomly selected would be female. (2)

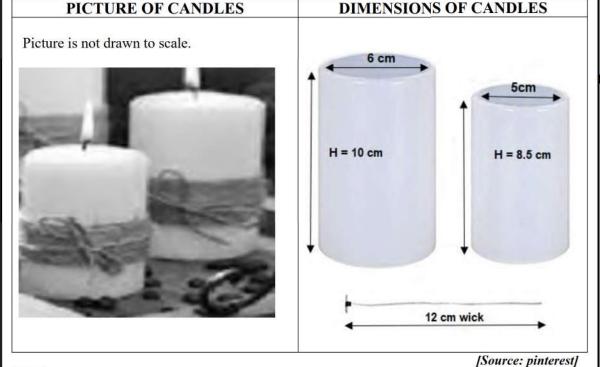
[30]



3.1 Anathi wants to make candles to sell at the local craft market.

The mold that is used to make the candles and the dimensions of the candles are given below.

DIAGRAM 1: PICTURE OF DECORATED CANDLE AND DIMENSIONS OF SHORT AND LONG CANDLES



NOTE:

nnn

One set sold is made of a long and short candle

- A 12 cm long wick (a piece of string to light candle) is used
- A jute string is wound 10 times around each candle for decoration
- $1\,000\,\mathrm{cm}^3 = 1\,\mathrm{litre}$
- Wax is a substance used to make candles

Use the information and the images above to answer the following questions.

3.1.1 Determine the volume of wax required to make ONE set of candles.

You may use the formula:

Volume of a Cylinder =
$$3,142 \times \text{radius}^2 \times \text{height}$$
 (5)

3.1.2 Determine how many kilograms of wax is required to make 50 sets of candles, if 1 kg of solid wax = 1,304 litres of liquid wax. (6)

- 3.1.3 A wick is a piece of string used to light the candle. The wick should be 2 cm more than the height of the candle. Determine the total length of string, in cm, required to make 50 sets of candles. (4)
- 3.1.4 Anathi claims that the minimum total length (in metres) of Jute string required to decorate 50 sets of candles is 200m.

Verify this claim, showing all calculations.

You may use the formula:

Circumference of a circle =
$$3,142 \times \text{diameter}$$
 (7)

Anathi wants to make a rectangular candle tray like the image below for two smaller candles and a bigger one in the middle. The diameter of the biggest candle is 8 cm and the smaller candle is 5cm.



[Source:www.decorpad.com]

Use the information in the image above to answer the following questions.

3.2.1 There is a 2cm space between the candles and tray on the length and a 1 cm space on either side of the candle on the breadth of the tray.

Determine the minimum length and breadth of the candle tray, (5)

3.2.2 Calculate the area of the tray in m².

You may use the formula:

 $Area = length \times breadth$



(3)

[30]

4.1 Amahle plans to paint a wooden kennel for her dog. The diagram of the wooden kennel is given below

DIAGRAM 2: PICTURE OF DOG KENNEL WITH DIMENSIONS



NOTE:

- The front and back of the kennel is made up of triangular and rectangular shapes.
- Area of the Triangle with the missing semi-circle in the front of the kennel = 509cm^2
- Area of the Triangle in the back of the kennel = 1140 cm^2
- The BASE of the kennel will not be painted.

[Adapted source: www.engineering discoveries.com]

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

Verify using calculations, a claim that the total surface area to be painted 4.1.1 is 40 000 cm².

You may use the formula:

Area = Length \times Width (9)

4.1.2 Convert the total surface area to m². (2)

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4.2 Amahle will be using 5 litre paint for the kennel. Below is a 5 litre paint container and some instructions.

PAINT CONTAINER	INSTRUCTIONS
	Apply 2 coats.
TRADE PAINTS	Wait 12-14 hours between each coat.
	• Spread rate 6 m ²

[Source: www.ebay.com]

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

- 4.2.1 Determine the total number of litres of paint required to paint the kennel. (4)
- 4.2.2 Amahle started painting at 9:30. The first coat took 2 hours to complete.

 Determine the time the second coat can be painted. (3)



Amahle wants to know how much of food her dog Charlie requires per day. Charlie is 5 kgs in weight. Feeding instructions can be found below.

FEEDING	FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS				
Weight in Pounds	Feeding in an 8 ounce cup 8 ounces= 226,8g				
3-12 lbs	$\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{8}$				
13-20 lbs	$1\frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{1}{2}$				
Over 100 lbs	$4\frac{1}{2}$ cups plus $\frac{1}{4}$ cup for each 10 lbs of body weight over 100 lbs				

[Source:proplanvetdirect]

NOTE: 1 pound = 0,454g

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

- 4.3.1 Which weight range in pounds does Charlie fall in? (3)
- 4.3.2 Determine the maximum number of grams of food Charlie should eat based on his weight in pounds. (3)
- 4.3.3 Amahle's friend's dog weighs 120 lbs. Calculate the number of kgs of dog food he requires in a day.[30]

The Tour de France is the biggest cycle race in the world. The second stage of the race is shown in ANNEXURE C.

Use the information in ANNEXURE C to answer the following questions.

- 5.1.1 Identify the type of map shown in ANNEXURE C. (2)
- 5.1.2 Determine how many metres above sea level the starting point at Vitoria- Gasteiz is. (2)
- 5.1.3 Determine the total distance of this stage of the race. (2)
- 5.1.4 Calculate the distance between Legutio and Hernani. (3)
- 5.1.5 Calculate the speed of the cyclists travelling if the last leg (distance between two places of the race) was finished in 35 minutes. (4)

A map of Paris is shown in ANNEXURE D. The maps show all the tourist attractions in Paris.

Use the information in ANNEXURE D to answer the following questions.

5.2.1 Measure the distance on the map from the Eiffel Tower to the Arc de Triomphe. Use the distance on the map to determine the number scale of the map.

A statement was made that the actual distance should be 50 000 times bigger.

Verify this statement showing all calculations. (6)

5.2.2 The tourist claims the Musèe du Louvre should also be 5km from Arc de Triomphe.

Verify this claim, showing all calculations. (5)



TABLE 2 below shows the entrance prices to the Eiffel Tower.

TABLE 2: ENTRANCE PRICE TO THE EIFFEL TOWER IN EUROS

COST OF TICKETS						
1000	Adult rate	(12 to 24 years)	(4 to 11 years)	Under 4 years		
2 nd floor	17,10	8,60	4,30	Free		
Summit	26,80	13,40	6,70	Free		

[Source:www.lattesandrunways.com]

Use the information in TABLE 2 to answer the following questions.

- 5.3.1 Determine the entrance fee to the Summit for 2 adults, a 4-year-old and a 2-year-old. (3)
- 5.3.2 Determine how much cheaper it would be to visit the second floor instead of the summit for the same family from Question 5.3.1. (3)

[30]

TOTAL MARKS: 150



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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

ADDENDUM

PREPARATORY EXAMINATIONS

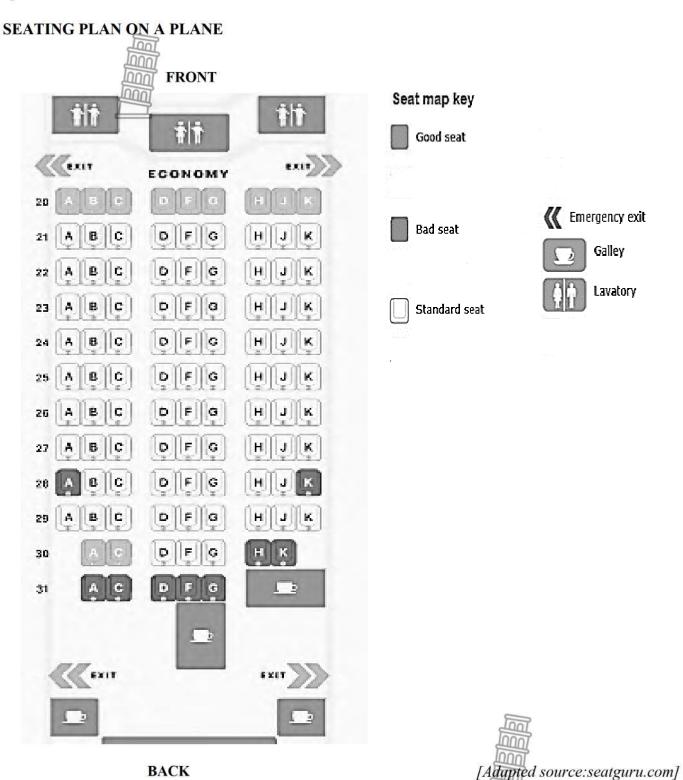
SEPTEMBER 2023

This Addendum consists of 5 pages with 4 Annexures.



ANNEXURE A

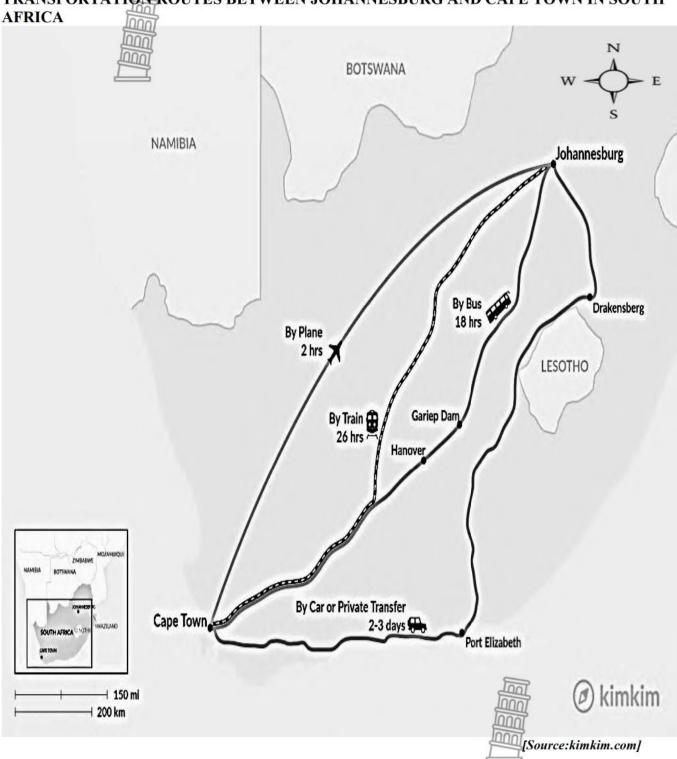
QUESTION 2.1



ANNEXURE B

QUESTION 2.2

TRANSPORTATION ROUTES BETWEEN JOHANNESBURG AND CAPE TOWN IN SOUTH

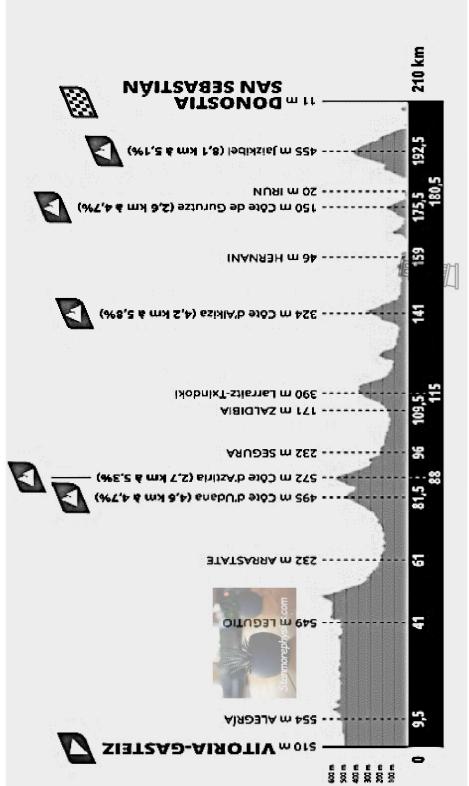


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Downloaded From Stanmorephysics.com ANNEXURE C

QUESTION 5.1

MAP OF Second (2nd) LEG OF TOUR DE FRANCE RACE



[Source: www.cyclingstage.com]

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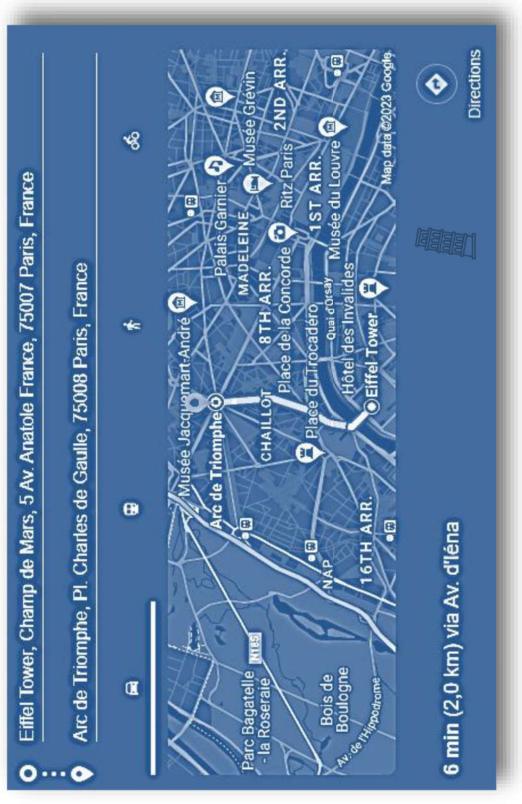
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ANNEXURE D

QUESTION 5.2

GOOGLEMAP OF TOURIST SITES IN PARIS





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GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

MARKING GUIDELINE PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2023

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
О	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 10 pages.

Mathematical Literacy P2 NSC Sept **Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com**

1.1.2 C 1.1.3 T 1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F	Fotal time = $12:53 + 30 \text{ mins} \checkmark \text{RT}$ = $13:23 \checkmark \text{A}$ = $1:23 \text{ pm} \checkmark \text{CA}$ Fotal sugar = $15 \div 60 \checkmark \text{C}$ = $\frac{1}{4} \text{ hours} \checkmark \text{A}$ Fotal sugar = $(12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$ = $60g \checkmark \text{A}$ Fotal number of Litres = $30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark \text{C}$ = $0,03 \checkmark \text{A}$ Fotal number of car parks = $7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals and parking lots $\checkmark \checkmark \text{E}$	1R 1A 1CA 1RT 1C 1A Accep 1RT 1MA 1A 1C 1A 2RM 2RM	Adding 30 min correct answer format 15 minutes dividing correct answer t 0,25 hours adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer correct answer	(3) (3) (3) (2) (2) (2)	M L1 M L1 M L1 M L1 MP L1 MP
1.1.3 T 1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	$= 1:23 \text{ pm} \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours} \checkmark \text{A}$ $= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours} \checkmark \text{A}$ $\text{Fotal sugar} = (12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 60 \text{ g} \checkmark \text{A}$ Number of Litres = 30 ml ÷ 1000 \checkmark C $= 0.03 \checkmark \text{A}$ Fotal number of car parks $= 7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ By $\checkmark \text{RM}$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	1CA 1RT 1C 1A Accep 1RT 1MA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	15 minutes dividing correct answer t 0,25 hours adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 M L1 MP L1
1.1.3 T 1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	Cooking Time = $15 \div 60 \checkmark C$ $= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours } \checkmark A$ $\checkmark RT$ $\text{Total sugar} = (12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 60g \checkmark A$ Number of Litres = $30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark C$ $= 0.03 \checkmark A$ $\text{Total number of car parks}$ $= 7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	1RT 1C 1A Accep 1RT 1MA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	15 minutes dividing correct answer t 0,25 hours adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 MP L1
1.1.3 T 1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	Cooking Time = $15 \div 60 \checkmark C$ $= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours } \checkmark A$ $\checkmark RT$ $\text{Total sugar} = (12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 60g \checkmark A$ $\text{Number of Litres} = 30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark C$ $= 0.03 \checkmark A$ $\text{Total number of car parks}$ $= 7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ $\text{Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals}$	1C 1A Accep 1RT IMA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	15 minutes dividing correct answer t 0,25 hours adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 MP L1
1.1.3 T 1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	Cooking Time = $15 \div 60 \checkmark C$ $= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours } \checkmark A$ $\checkmark RT$ $\text{Total sugar} = (12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 60g \checkmark A$ $\text{Number of Litres} = 30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark C$ $= 0.03 \checkmark A$ $\text{Total number of car parks}$ $= 7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ $\text{Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals}$	1C 1A Accep 1RT IMA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	15 minutes dividing correct answer t 0,25 hours adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 MP L1
1.1.3 T 1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	$= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours } \checkmark A$ $\checkmark RT$ $\text{Total sugar} = (12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 60g \checkmark A$ $\text{Number of Litres} = 30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark \text{C}$ $= 0.03 \checkmark \text{A}$ $\text{Total number of car parks}$ $= 7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ $\text{Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals}$	1A Accep 1RT 1MA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	correct answer t 0,25 hours adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 M L1
1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T = 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F	Fotal sugar = $(12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark MA$ = $60g \checkmark A$ Number of Litres = $30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark C$ = $0,03 \checkmark A$ Fotal number of car parks = $7 \checkmark \checkmark RM$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	Accep 1RT 1MA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 MP L1
1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T = 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F	Fotal sugar = $(12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark MA$ = $60g \checkmark A$ Number of Litres = $30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark C$ = $0,03 \checkmark A$ Fotal number of car parks = $7 \checkmark \checkmark RM$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	1RT IMA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	adding correct values multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(3)	M L1 MP L1
1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T = 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F	Fotal sugar = $(12 + 18) \times 2 \checkmark MA$ = $60g \checkmark A$ Number of Litres = $30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark C$ = $0,03 \checkmark A$ Fotal number of car parks = $7 \checkmark \checkmark RM$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	IMA 1A 1C 1A 2RM	multiplying by 2 correct answer Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(2)	M L1 MP L1
1.1.4 N 1.2.1 T = 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F	= 60g ✓A Number of Litres = 30 ml ÷ 1000 ✓ C = 0,03 ✓ A Total number of car parks =7 ✓ ✓ RM B ✓ ✓ RM Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	1A 1C 1A 2RM 2RM	Dividing by 1000 correct answer	(2)	M L1 MP L1
1.2.1 T = 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	Number of Litres = $30 \text{ ml} \div 1000 \checkmark \text{C}$ = $0.03 \checkmark \text{A}$ Total number of car parks = $7 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RM}$ By $\checkmark \text{RM}$ Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	1C 1A 2RM 2RM	Dividing by 1000 correct answer correct answer	(2)	L1 MP L1
1.2.1 T = 1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	= 0,03 ✓ A Total number of car parks =7 ✓ √ RM B ✓ ✓ RM Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	1A 2RM 2RM	correct answer	(2)	L1 MP L1
1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	Total number of car parks =7✓✓RM 3 ✓✓RM Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	2RM 2RM	correct answer	(2)	MP L1
1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	Total number of car parks =7✓✓RM 3 ✓✓RM Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	2RM		(2)	L1
1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	=7✓√RM 3 ✓√RM Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals	2RM			L1
1.2.2 3 1.2.3 I a 1.2.4 F 1.2.5 I	B ✓✓RM Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals		correct answer		
1.2.3 I a l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals		correct answer		MP
1.2.4 F	Layout plan of the airport shows location of terminals and parking lots ✓ E	2F			
1.2.5 I		21	correct explanation	(2)	MP L1
1.2.5 I	✓RM	2RM	correct answer	7.	MP
	R21 and R24 ✓RM			(2)	П
1.3.1 F	International and central terminal ✓ RM	2RM	correct answer		MP
1.3.1 F				(2)	L1
	Radius = 66,5 ÷ 2✓MA	1MA	dividing by 2		M
	= 33,25 mm ✓ A	1A	correct answer	(2)	L1
1.3.2 50	00 ml :750ml√MA	1MA	Correct order		M
	overkongenetapia pra filosoficial principi principia filosoficial	1S	simplification		L1
1	1:1,5 √ S √ CA	1CA	answer		
	1000 Page 1 100 0 000 Page 1			(3)	
	apacity is the maximum amount of water that can fill	20	Explanation	(2)	M
	ach bottle. $\checkmark\checkmark$ O			× ×	L1
.3.4 75	50 ml bottle. ✓✓RT	2RT c	orrect answer	(2)	M
			1000	3.36	L1
			11	[30]	

Ques	Solution	Expla	nation	T & I
2.1.1	Number of seats = $(9 \times 10) + 7 + 5 \checkmark M$ = $102 \checkmark CA$	1MA 1M 1CA	multiplying by 10 adding correct values correct answer (3	MP L2
2.1.2	Front seats in Row 20 have more leg space/room ✓ ✓ O	20	explanation (2	MP L4
2.1.3	2 Exits at the back of the plane ✓✓ RM	2RM	reading from plan.	MP L2
2.1.4	Far from the Lavatory ✓ ✓ O	20	explanation (2	MP L2
2.1.5	Seating plan is not drawn to scale. ✓ ✓ O	20	explanation (2) MP L4
2.2.1	Bar scale/Line Scale/ Graphic Scale ✓ ✓ A	2A	correct answer	MP L1
2.2.2	South West✓✓RM	2RM	correct direction.	MP L1
2.2.3	Time = $26 - 18 \checkmark RM$ = 8 hours longer $\checkmark A$	1RM 1A	subtracting & correct values. correct answer	MP L1
2.2.4	Arrival time = $2:53 + 2 \text{ hours} \checkmark \text{RM}$ = $4:53 \text{pm} \checkmark \text{A}$	1RM 1A AO	and adding 2 hours correct answer (2	MP L1
2.2.5	Measure distance on map = 15.3 cm ✓A ✓M CA Actual distance: = (15.3 cm × 200 km) ÷ 2 = 1530 km ✓CA	CA fro Accep 1A 1MCA	t 1mm leeway measuring distance multiplying by scale dividing by 2 simplification (4	MP L2
2.3.1	Total = $113+87\checkmark$ MA = $200\checkmark$ A OR Total = $32+66+98+4\checkmark$ MA = $200\checkmark$ A	1MA 1A 1MA 1A	adding correct values correct answer	P L1
2.3.2	P(Male, Afraid) = $\frac{11}{200} \times 100$ \checkmark A = 5,5% \checkmark CA	CA fro	number of males total correct answer (3	P L2
2.3.3	P(Female) = $\frac{87}{200} \checkmark A$ = 0,44 \checkmark CA	1A nun	rom 2.3.1 nber of females orrect answer (2	-

Ques	Solution	Explanation	T &L
3.1.1	Radius of long eandle = $6 \div 2 \checkmark C$ = $3 \text{ cm} \checkmark A$ Radius of short candle = $5 \div 2$	1C dividing by 2 1A correct answer	M L3
	$= 2.5 \text{ cm}$ $= 2.5 \text{ cm}$ $\checkmark \text{SF} \checkmark \text{M}$ Total Volume = $(3.142 \times 3^{2} \times 10) + (3.142 \times 2.5^{2} \times 8.5)$ $= 449.70 \text{ cm}^{3} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1SF substitution 1M adding volume 1CA total volume	5)
3.1.2	Volume = 449,70 cm ³ × 50 ✓ MCA = 22 485 cm ³ ✓ CA Litres = 22 485 ÷1000 ✓ C	CA from Q3.1.1 1MCA multiplying by 50 1CA answer 1C conversion	M L3
	= 22,485 litres \checkmark CA Number of kg = 22,485÷1,304 \checkmark C	1CA answer	
	=17,24 kg ✓ CA	1C conversion 1CA answer NPR (6)	
3.1.3	A set of candles = $(10+2 \text{ cm}) + (8,5+2 \text{ cm}) \checkmark MA$ = $22,5 \text{ cm} \checkmark A$ Total length = $22,5 \times 50 \checkmark MCA$ = $1125 \text{ cm} \checkmark CA$	1MA adding 8,5 cm and 2cm 1A length in cm 1MCA multiplying by 50 1CA answer (4)	M L2
3.1.4	Total Circumference = $(3,142 \times 6) + (3,142 \times 5)$ = $34,562 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{A}$ Ten times = $34,562 \times 10 \checkmark \text{M}$ = $345,62 \text{ cm}$	1SF substitution 1M Adding 1A correct answer 1M multiplying by10	M L4
	Total = $345,62 \times 50$ ✓ M =17 281 cm Number of metres =17 281÷100 ✓ C =172,81	1M multiply by 50 1C dividing by 100 1CA answer	

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	T&L
3.2.1	$✓ MA$ Length = 2 + 5 + 2 + 8 + 2 + 5 + 2 ✓ M $= 26 \text{ cm} \checkmark A$ Breadth = 1+8+1 ✓ M $= 10 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA adding diameter 1M adding spacing 1A answer 1M adding spacing 1CA answer (5	M L3
3.2.2	$\checkmark SF \qquad \checkmark C$ Area = $(26cm \times 10 cm) \div 100^2$ $= 0.026m^2 \checkmark CA$ OR $\checkmark C$ Area = $0, 26m \times 0.1 m$ $= 0.026m^2 \checkmark CA$ $\checkmark SF$ $= 0.026m^2 \checkmark CA$	CA from Q3.2.1 1SF substitution 1C conversion 1CA answer 1SF substitution 1C conversion 1CA answer (3)	M L2
			30]



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QUESTION 4	[30 MARKS]
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Ques	Solution	Explanation	T & L
4.1.1	✓MA Front of kenneh 509 + (63×95) - (63×36) ✓MA = 4 226 cm ² ✓A	MA adding 509 to area 1MA subtracting area 1A answer	M L4
	Back of kennel: $1140 + (63 \times 95) = 7125 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$	1A adding 1140 to area	
	Both sides: $2(63 \times 99) = 12474 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$	1A area of both sides	
	Both sides of the roof = $2(61 \times 99)$	1A both sides of the roof	
	=12 078cm²✓A		
	$Total = 4226 + 7125 + 12474 + 12078 \checkmark M$	1M adding 1CA total length	
	= 35 903 cm ² ✓ CA	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Claim is INCORRECT √ O	1O opinion (9)	11
4.1.2	Conversion = $35\ 903 \div 100\text{m}^2 \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,5903\ \text{m}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$	CA from 4.1.1 1C conversion 1A correct answer	M L3
	3,5903 HI - 11	(2)	
4.2.1	Number of litres of paint = 3,5903 × 2 ✓ M =7,1806m ² ✓ CA	CA from 4.1.2 1M multiply by 2 1CA number of m ²	M L3
	✓ M Number of litres = $(7,1806 \times 5) \div 6$ = 5,98 litres ✓ CA	1M dividing by 6 1CA number of Litres (4)	

Ques	Solution	Explanation	T & I
4.2.2	First Coat = 09:30 + 2h ✓MA = 11:30	1MA adding 2 hours 1M adding 12 hours	M L2
	Start of Second Coat = 11:30 + 12 hrs ✓M = 23:30 ✓CA	1CA time Accept 00:30 OR 01:30	
4.3.1	Number of pounds = $5\ 000 \div 0{,}454 \checkmark C$ = $11\ 013{,}22\ lbs \checkmark A$	1C conversion	M L2
	Category : over 100 lbs ✓A	1A pounds 1A correct category	
4.3.2	Over 100 lbs = 11 013,22 − 100 ✓ M = 10 913,22 ✓ M	1 M subtracting 100	M L2
	Max number of grams = $4.5+(10.913,22 \div 10.) \times 0.25$ = $277,3305 \times 226,8$ = $62.898,56 \text{ g} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1 M for dividing by 10 1CA correct Answer (3)	
4.3.3	Number of cups = $(4,5) +0.25+0.25\checkmark$ MA = 5 cups \checkmark A	1MA adding 1A answer	MP L2
	Total amount of food = $5 \times 226.8 \checkmark C$ =1 134,0g $\checkmark CA$	1C conversion 1CA answer	
	Number of $kg = 1 \ 134 \div 1000 \checkmark C$ =1,134 kg \checkmark CA	1C conversion 1CA answer NPR	
		(6)	
		[30]	



Ques	Solution	Explanation	T & L
.1.1	Elevation map ✓✓ A	2A correct answer (2) MP L2
5.1.2	510m✓✓RM	2RM correct answer	MP L2
5.1.3	210km✓✓ RM00	2RM correct answer	MP L2
5.1.4	$ √RM $ Distance = 159 – 41 \checkmark M =118 km \checkmark CA	1RM correct values 1 M subtracting 1CA answer	MP L2
5.1.5	Distance = $210 - 192.5 \checkmark M$ = $17.5 \text{km} \checkmark A$ Speed = $17.5 \div (35 \div 60) \checkmark C$ = $30 \text{ km/h} \checkmark CA$	1M subtracting correct values 1A correct answer 1C converting to hour 1CA speed OR	t MP L3
	Distance = $210 - 192.5 \checkmark M$ = $17.5 \text{km} \checkmark A$ Speed = $17.5 \div 35 \checkmark M$ = $0.5 \text{ km/min} \checkmark CA$	1M subtracting correct values 1A correct answer 1M dividing by 35 1CA speed	t
5.2.1	Line scale 4cm√A = 2 km√A	Accept 1mm leeway. 1A for 4cm	MP L4
	$4 = 200\ 000\checkmark \text{ C}$ 1cm: =50\ 000cm\sqrt{M}	1A for 2 Km 1C convert to cm 1M dividing by 4	
	1: 50 000√ CA	1CA answer	
	Statement is CORRECT ✓ O	NPR (6	5)
	Measure distance on map = 8 cm ✓ M ✓ MCA ✓ C Actual distance = (8 cm × 50 000) ÷ 100 000 = 4 km ✓ CA Statement is INCORRECT ✓ O	CA from 5.2.1 Accept 1mm leeway. 1M measuring distance 1MCA multiplying by scale 1C convert to km 1CA simplification 1O opinion (5	MP L3

Ques	Solution	Explanation	T & L
5.3.1	$ \checkmark MA \checkmark MA $ $Cost = (€ 26,80 × 2) + € 6,70 $ $= € 60,30 \checkmark CA $	1MA multiplying by 2 1MA adding 6.70 1CA correct answer	M L2
5.3.2		1MA subtracting. 1M multiplying by 2 1CA correct answer (3)	M L2
		[30]	

TOTAL MARKS: 150

