



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS
LEFAPHA LA THUTO
ISEBE LEZEMFUNDO

**PROVINSIALE VOORBEREIDINGSEKSAMEN/
PROVINCIAL PREPARATORY EXAMINATION**

GRAAD/GRADE 12

**WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V1/
MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1**

SEPTEMBER 2023

Stanmorephysics

PUNTE/MARKS: 150

TYD/TIME: 3 uur/hours

**Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 12 bladsye, insluitende 1 bylae./
This question paper consists of 12 pages, including 1 annexure.**

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
3. Use ANNEXURE A to answer QUESTION 5.2.
4. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
6. You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
7. Show ALL calculations clearly.
8. Round off ALL final answers appropriately according to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
9. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
10. Maps and diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
11. For the purposes of answering this question paper, a VAT rate of 15% must be used where necessary.
12. Write neatly and legibly.

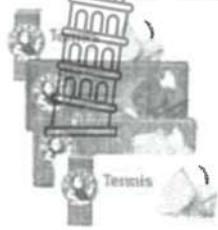




QUESTION 1

1.1

TABLE 1 below shows an advertisement from a GAME store.

TABLE 1: SPECIALS AT GAME (ALL PRICES INCLUDES 15% VAT)

<p>Any 4 for R80</p>  <p>Bakers Tennis Biscuits 200 g Assorted</p>	<p>Any 6 for R90</p>  <p>Willards Flings 150 g OR Cheese Curis 150 g Assorted</p>	<p>Any 5 for R55</p>  <p>Beacon Chocolate Slabs 80 g Assorted</p>
<p>Bakers Tennis Biscuits 200g each</p>	<p>Willards Flings 150g each OR Willards Cheese Curis 150g each</p>	<p>Beacon Chocolate Slabs 80g each</p>
<p>Combo: Any 4 for R80 Normal price: R26,99 each</p>	<p>Combo: Any 6 for R90 Normal price: R21,99 each</p>	<p>Combo: Any 5 for R55 Normal price: R16,99 each</p>

(Adapted from www.gamespecials.co.za)

Use TABLE 1 to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.1.1 What does the acronym VAT stand for? (2)
- 1.1.2 Calculate the discount price for ONE 200g Bakers Tennis Biscuits pack if you buy the combo. (2)
- 1.1.3 Determine the amount of Bakers Tennis Biscuit Combo's you can buy with R400. (2)
- 1.1.4 Bakers Tennis biscuits are available in the following flavours: Original, Caramel and Mint-chocolate.
- Write down the probability of randomly selecting a Chilly Cheese flavoured packet of Tennis Biscuits. (2)
- 1.1.5 Calculate the total price if you buy one packet of Willards Flings and one Beacon Chocolate Slab at the normal price including VAT. (2)
- 1.1.6 Determine the total amount for five Beacon Chocolate Slabs if you buy each one at the normal price including VAT. (2)
- 1.1.7 Determine the total price if you buy a combo of Bakers Tennis Biscuits and a combo of Willards Flings or Cheese Curis. (2)

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1.2

Phokwane Municipality is situated within the Frances Baard District in the Northern Cape Province. TABLE 2 shows their total operating income and total operating expenditure for four years from 1 March – 28 February for each year.

TABLE 2: INCOME AND EXPENDITURES (IN MILLION RAND)

YEAR	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023
Total operating income	339,994	342,110	359,591	377,194
Total operating expenditure	294,431	310,235	325,310	340,861
Surplus/Deficit	45,563	31,875	34,281	R

[Adapted from www.phokwane.gov.za]

Use TABLE 2 to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.2.1 Are the four years categorical or numerical data? (2)
- 1.2.2 Write out the Total operating expenditure for the year 2020-2021 in words. (2)
- 1.2.3 Give the meaning of the word *Deficit* in the given context. (2)
- 1.2.4 Choose and write down the letter, A, B or C that best describes the probability of randomly selecting a year with an operating income that is more than R300 million.
- A impossible
B 50/50 chance
C certain (2)
- 1.2.5 In which year did the Municipality have the second least surplus? (2)
- 1.2.6 In watter jaar het die Munisipaliteit die tweede minste oorskot gehad? (2)


[26]



QUESTION 2

2.1

Mpho lives in Johannesburg. Johannesburg water uses an increasing block tariff system for the water service. This divides water usage into blocks, where the tariff per kilolitre increases with increased consumption.

A fixed  of R31,08 (VAT inclusive) is charged to all residents for each water connection.

Mpho must pay the fixed levy and for his water usage as per kilolitre according to the block tariff per kilolitre.

TABLE 3 shows the block water tariffs for Johannesburg.

TABLE 3: WATER TARIFFS OF JOHANNESBURG

Kiloliters per month	Tariff (R/kℓ)
0 to 6	Free
More than 6 to 10	22,26
More than 10 to 15	23,23
More than 15 to 20	32,57
More than 20 to 30	45,01
More than 30 to 40	49,23
More than 40 to 50	62,11
More than 50	66,56

(All tariffs are VAT exclusive)

[Adapted from www.joburg.org.za]

Use the information above to answer questions that follow.

- 2.1.1 Mpho used 14 kilolitres of water for the month. Calculate what his monthly cost of water will be, including VAT. (8)
- 2.1.2 Determine what percentage Mpho had to pay for his fixed levy on his total monthly cost for 14 kilolitres. (3)



2.2

Mpho wants to buy a new house in Johannesburg. He has R1 000 000 in savings for the purchase of a new house but does not have the full cash amount.

Property24 has the following details on three bond payment options for a house on sale in Johannesburg as shown in TABLE 4.

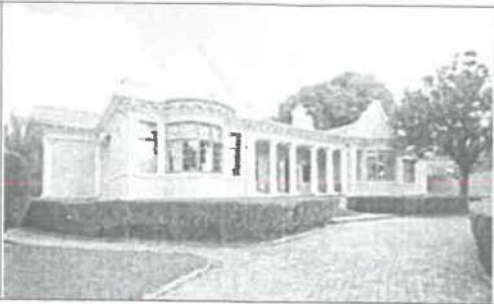


TABLE 4: PAYMENT OPTIONS OF HOUSE IN JOHANNESBURG

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Purchase Price	R 5 990 000	R5 990 000	R5 990 000
Deposit	R1 000 000	R1 000 000	R1 000 000
Interest rate	10,75% per year	10,75% per year	10,75% per year
Term agreement	10 years	15 years	20 years
Monthly instalment	R68 033	R55 935	R50 659
Once-off costs	R1 600 015	R1 600 015	R1 600 015

[Adapted from www.property24.com]

Use TABLE 4 to answer the following questions.

- 2.2.1 Write down the term agreement in months for bond payment option one. (2)
- 2.2.2 Convert the 10,75% per year interest rate to a rate per month to one decimal place. (3)
- 2.2.3 Calculate the total cost of the house if he decides to use bond payment option one. (the monthly instalments remained the same throughout the contract period)
- You may use the following formula:
- $$\text{Total cost} = \text{Total value of monthly instalments} + \text{Once-off costs} \quad (5)$$
- 2.2.4 Determine what percentage more than the purchase price will Mpho be paying if he decides to use bond payment option one. (4)
- 2.2.5 To relocate to the new house, Mpho takes out a loan of R350 000 from his father at an interest rate of 17% per year. He will pay back the full amount after 3 years.
- 2.2.6 Calculate, rounded to the nearest one hundred rand, the amount he pays back. (6)
- 2.2.7 Mpho stated that the difference between the total monthly instalments of bond payment option two and option three is less than R2 000 000. Verify if his statement is valid. (5)


[36]

QUESTION 3

Mr. Gareth lives in South Africa. For the past two years he travelled to different countries in Africa.

TABLE 5 below shows the inflation rate of 10 countries in Africa for 2022 and 2023. Each country has a different inflation rate and it change from year to year.


TABLE 5: INFLATION RATE OF 10 COUNTRIES IN AFRICA



COUNTRY	2023 (%)	2022 (%)
Morocco	8,9	8,3
Kenya	9,0	9,1
Algeria	9,3	8,2
Botswana	9,3	12,4
Libya	4,1	2,9
Uganda	10,4	10,2
Senegal	10,6	12,8
Tunisia	10,2	10,1
Republic of the Congo	P	12,9
Egypt	25,5	21,3

[Adapted from www.tradingeconomics.com]

Use TABLE 5 to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1.1 Name the country(ies) which inflation rate decreased from the previous year. (2)
- 3.1.2 Which of the following types of graphs will be the best to represent the data above? (2)
- A line graph
B pie chart
C compound bar graph (2)
- 3.1.3 Name the country with the second lowest inflation rate for 2022. (2)
- 3.1.4 Calculate the median percentage inflation rate for 2022. (4)
- 3.1.5 Determine the probability of randomly selecting an African country from TABLE 5 with an inflation rate of less than 10% in 2022. Write your answer as a decimal number. (3)
- 3.1.6 The mean percentage inflation rate for 2023 is 11,14%. Calculate the missing value P, by showing all calculations. (6)
- 3.1.7 Is the mean percentage inflation rate for 2023 a good indication of the inflation rate for the ten African countries? Give a reason for your answer. (3)
- 

- 3.2 TABLE 6 below shows the total population of each African country Mr. Gareth travelled to for the past two years.

**TABLE 6: TOTAL POPULATION OF 10 COUNTRIES IN AFRICA
(IN MILLIONS)**

COUNTRY	2023	2022
Morocco	38,134	37,945
Kenya	57,085	56,645
Algeria	46,066	45,753
Botswana	2,484	B
Libya	7,132	7,093
Uganda	49,786	49,333
Senegal	17,979	17,826
Tunisia	12,164	12,110
Republic of the Congo	5,898	5,849
Egypt	107,734	106,981

[Adapted from www.worldometers.info]

Use TABLE 6 to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.2.1 Determine by how much the population in Senegal increased in 2023. (3)

- 3.2.2 The range of the total population in 2022 were 104,535. Determine the missing value **B**, that was the lowest total population for the two years. (3)

- 3.2.3 Calculate the percentage increase in the total population of Egypt from 2022 to 2023.

You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage increase} = \frac{\text{Population 2023} - \text{Population 2022}}{\text{Population 2022}} \times 100\% \quad (3)$$

- 3.2.4 Write down the name of the country with the second highest total population in 2023. (2)

- 3.2.5 Determine the probability of randomly selecting a country from the list with a total population of less than fifteen million people in 2023. Give your answer as a percentage. (3)

[35]




QUESTION 4

4.1

Bran owns a store in his town that sells Cricket and Rugby equipment. TABLE 7 shows some of the equipment in Bran's store with the cost price and selling price for each product as well as the number he sold.

TABLE 7: EQUIPMENT'S COST PRICE, SELLING PRICE AND NUMBER SOLD



CRICKET EQUIPMENT	COST PRICE (IN RAND)	SELLING PRICE (IN RAND)	NUMBER SOLD
BAS King Hitler Cricket Bat	1 750	2 765	18
SNS Prestige Batting Pads	600	948	22
Masuri T-Line Steel Helmet	2 450	3 871	7
RUGBY EQUIPMENT			
Medalist Rugby Ball	155	248	44
Asics Rugby Boots	1 250	S	8
Camouflage Rugby Scrum Cap	600	960	11

[Adapted from www.takealot.com]

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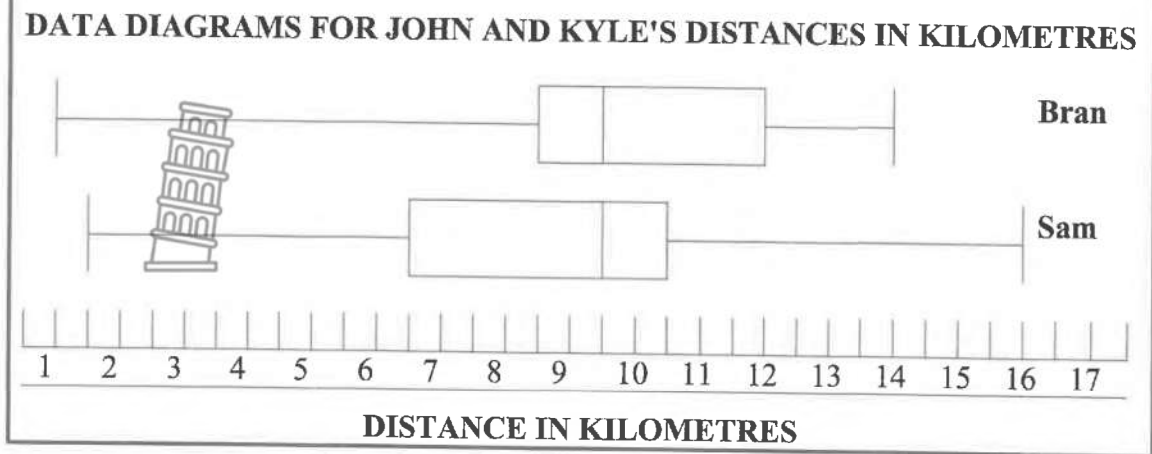
Use TABLE 7 to answer the following questions.

- 4.1.1 Rearrange the cost prices of ALL the equipment in ascending order. (2)
- 4.1.2 Write down as a simplified ratio, the cost price of the Asics Rugby Boots to the cost price of the SNS Prestige Batting Pads. (3)
- 4.1.3 One customer bought 6 Medalist Rugby Balls at Bran's store. Determine the profit Bran made on this sale of the Medalist Rugby Balls. (4)
- 4.1.4 Bran claims that he will make more than 55% profit on the BAS King Hitler Cricket Bat.
Verify, by showing ALL calculations, if his claim is valid. (5)
- 4.1.5 Calculate the missing value S, if Bran makes 60% profit on all his Rugby equipment. (3)



4.2

Bran and Sam are both practicing for a race in their town. In the diagram below are the distances in kilometers both ran while practicing.



Use the data diagrams above to answer the questions that follow.

- 4.2.1 Identify the type of diagram drawn above. (2)
 - 4.2.2 Write down the following:
 - (a) the maximum distance Bran ran. (2)
 - (b) the minimum distance Sam ran. (2)
 - 4.2.3 Determine the median distances for both of them? (2)
 - 4.2.4 Bran stated that the Interquartile range (IQR) of Sam is less than 4km. Verify the statement. (5)
- [30]**



QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Mr Gareth plans to travel to Botswana and Algeria for the holidays with his son. He has R0,4 million in savings for the holidays. TABLE 8 shows the exchange rate on 18 February 2023.

TABLE 8: CURRENCY CONVERSION FACTORS

CURRENCY	UNITS PER ZAR	ZAR PER UNIT
Botswana Pula (BWP)	0,725761	1,3778647
Algerian Dinar (DZD)	7,48593	0,13352803

[Adapted from www.xe.com]

Use TABLE 8 to answer the questions that follow.

- 5.1.5 Write down the exchange rate between the Botswana Pula (BWP) and the South African Rand (ZAR). (2)
- 5.1.2 Which one of the currencies are the strongest against the South African Rand (ZAR)? (2)
- 5.1.3 Mr. Gareth wants to use 40% of his savings to travel to Algeria. Determine the Algerian Dinar (DZD) value of 40% of his savings he wants to use to travel to Algeria. (4)

- 5.2 Mr Gareth's father, Neville who is 74 years old, earned a monthly taxable income of R46 031,50 for the 2022/23 tax year. During the 2022/23 tax year Neville was a member of a medical fund with two dependents.

ANNEXURE A shows TABLE 9, the tax table for the 2022/23 tax year, and TABLE 10, the tax rebates and medical credits for the 2022/23 tax year.

Use TABLE 9 and TABLE 10 on ANNEXURE A to answer the questions that follow.

- 5.2.1 Determine Neville's yearly taxable income. (2)
- 5.2.2 Which institution is responsible for the collection of Income tax? (2)
- 5.2.3 Calculate the amount of tax Neville must pay for the 2022/23 tax year before any rebates and medical credits. (3)
- 5.2.4 Determine the total yearly medical credits of Neville for the 2022/23 tax year. (3)
- 5.2.5 Neville stated that he pays more than R100 000 tax after all rebates and medical credits a year. Verify his statement. (4)



TOTAL: 150

[22]

ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 5.2

TABLE 9 below shows the tax table for the 2022/23 tax year.

TABLE 9: TAX RATES FOR 2022/23 TAX YEAR (1 March 2022 to 28 February 2023)

TAX BRACKET	TAXABLE INCOME (R)	RATES OF TAX (R)
1	0 – 226 000	18% of taxable income
2	226 001 – 353 100	40 680 + 26% of taxable income above 226 000
3	353 101 – 488 700	73 726 + 31% of taxable income above 353 100
4	488 701 – 641 400	115 762 + 36% of taxable income above 488 700
5	641 401 – 817 600	170 734 + 39% of taxable income above 641 400
6	817 601 – 1 731 600	239 452 + 41% of taxable income above 817 600
7	1 731 601 and above	614 192 + 45% of taxable income above 1 731 600

TABLE 10 below shows the tax rebates and medical credits for the 2022/23 tax year.

TABLE 10: TAX REBATES AND MEDICAL CREDITS FOR THE 2022/23 TAX YEAR.

TAX REBATES	
Primary	R16 425
Secondary (65 and older)	R9 444
Tertiary (75 and older)	R3 145
MEDICAL CREDITS PER MONTH FOR MEDICAL AID MEMBERS	
Main member	R364
First dependent	R364
Each additional dependent	R246





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SEPTEMBER 2023

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

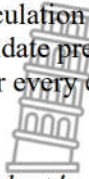
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Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking
M	Method/Metode
MA	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
C	Conversion/Herleiding
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
RT	Reading from a table/graph/document/diagram/Lees vanaf tabel/grafiek/dokument/diagram
SF	Correct substitution in a formula/Korrekte vervanging in 'n formule
O	Opinion/Explanation/Opinie/Verduideliking
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisasie, bv. vir geen eenhede, verkeerde afronding, ens.
R	Rounding off/Afronding
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisasie vir afronding nie
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid
RCA	Rounding consistent with accuracy/Afronding met volgehoue akkuraatheid

**This marking guideline consists of 12 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 12 bladsye.**

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 item presented.



LET WEL:

- *As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.*
- *As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraag doodtrek (kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, sien die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging na.*
- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas, dit hou op by die tweede berekeningsfout.*
- *Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.*



QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [26 MARKS/PUNTE] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.1	Value Added Tax/ <i>Belasting op Toegevoegde waarde</i> ✓✓RT	2 correct definition (2)	F L1
1.1.2	Discount price/ <i>Afslag prys</i> = R80 ÷ 4 ✓MA = R20 ✓A	1MA dividing correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.1.3	Amount of Combo's/ <i>Aantal Kombinasies</i> = R400 ÷ R80 ✓MA = 5 ✓A	1MA dividing correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.1.4	P = 0 ✓✓A	2A correct value (2)	P L1
1.1.5	Total price/ <i>Totale prys</i> = R21,99 + R16,99 ✓MA = R38,98 ✓A	1MA adding correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.1.6	Total amount/ <i>Totale bedrag</i> = R16,99 × 5 ✓MA = R84,95 ✓A	1MA multiplying correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.1.7	Total price/ <i>Totale prys</i> = R80 + R90 ✓MA = R170 ✓A ✓✓A	1MA adding correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.2.1	Categorical data/ <i>Kategorieese data</i>	2A correct classification (2)	D L1
1.2.2	Three hundred and ten million two hundred and thirty five thousand/ <i>Driehonderd en tien miljoen tweehonderd vyf en dertig duisend</i> ✓✓A	2A amount in words (2)	F L1
1.2.3	A deficit is when the total current expenses is more than the total current income/ <i>'n Tekort is wanneer die totale bedryfsuitgawes meer is as die totale bedryfsinkomstes</i> ✓✓A	2A correct explanation (2)	F L1
1.2.4	C ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	P L1
1.2.5	Surplus/Deficit <i>Oorskot/Tekort</i> = 377 194 000 – 340 861 000 ✓MA = 36 333 000 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.2.6	2021-2022	2A correct year (2)	D L1
		[26]	


QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [36 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1	<p>Cost VAT excluded/<i>Koste BTW uitgesluit</i></p> $= (6kl \times R0) + (4kl \times R22,26) + (4kl \times R23,23)$ $= R181,96$ <p>Cost VAT included/<i>Koste BTW ingesluit</i></p> $= R181,96 \times \frac{115}{100}$ $= R209,25$ <p>Total cost/<i>Totale koste</i></p> $= R209,25 + R31,08$ $= R240,33$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>Cost VAT excluded/<i>Koste BTW uitgesluit</i></p> $= (6kl \times R0) + (4kl \times R22,26) + (4kl \times R23,23)$ $= R181,96$ <p>Cost VAT included/<i>Koste BTW ingesluit</i></p> $= R181,96 \times \frac{15}{100}$ $= R27,29$ $= R181,96 + R27,29$ $= R209,25$ <p>Total cost/<i>Totale koste</i></p> $= R209,25 + R31,08$ $= R240,33$	<p>2SF substituting correctly from table</p> <p>1MA adding values</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1MCA multiplying with $\frac{115}{100}$</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1MA adding the fixed levy of R31,08</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>2SF substituting correctly from table</p> <p>1MA adding values</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1MCA multiplying with $\frac{15}{100}$</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1MA adding the fixed levy of R31,08</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>(8)</p>	F L3
2.1.2	$= \frac{R31,08}{R240,33} \times 100\%$ $= 12,9\%$	<p>CA from Question 2.1.1</p> <p>1RT correct demand management levy</p> <p>1CA total cost from 2.1.1</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>(3)</p>	F L2
2.2.1	<p>Months/<i>Maande</i></p> $= 10 \text{ jaar} \times 12$ $= 120 \text{ maande}$	<p>1MA multiplying correct values</p> <p>1A simplification</p> <p>(2)</p>	F L1
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.2	<p>Rate per month/<i>Koers per maand</i></p> $= \frac{10,75\%}{12}$ $= 0,8958\%$ $= 0,9\%$	<p>1MA dividing by 12</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1R to one decimal place</p> <p>(3)</p>	F L2

2.2.3	<p>Total cost/Totale koste</p> <p>✓SF ✓A ✓SF</p> $= (R68\ 033 \times 120) + R1\ 600\ 015$ $= R8\ 163\ 960 + R1\ 600\ 015 \checkmark CA$ $= R9\ 763\ 975 \checkmark CA$	<p>1A number of months</p> <p>1SF correct instalment</p> <p>1SF correct once-off cost</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1CA total cost</p> <p>(5)</p>	F L2
2.2.4	<p>Amount more/Bedrag meer</p> $R9\ 763\ 975 - R5\ 990\ 000 \checkmark M$ $= R3\ 773\ 975 \checkmark CA$ $\% \text{ more} = \frac{3\ 773\ 975}{5\ 990\ 000} \times 100\% \checkmark MCA$ $= 63\% \checkmark CA$	<p>CA from Question 2.2.3</p> <p>1M subtracting correct values</p> <p>1CA total loan cost</p> <p>1MCA percentage calculation</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>(4)</p>	F L2
2.2.5	<p>1st Year/Iste Jaar</p> $= R350\ 000 \times \frac{117}{100} \checkmark MA$ $= R409\ 500 \checkmark CA$ <p>2nd Year/2de Jaar:</p> $= R409\ 500 \times \frac{117}{100} \checkmark CA$ $= R479\ 115 \checkmark CA$ <p>3rd Year/3de Jaar:</p> $= R479\ 115 \times \frac{117}{100}$ $= R560\ 564,55$ $= R560\ 600 \checkmark R$	<p>1MA interest calculation</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1CA using correct amount</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1R to the nearest Hundred Rand</p> <p>(6)</p>	F L3



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.6	Total monthly instalments option two/ <i>Totale maandelikse paaieiment opsie twee</i> $= 15 \times 12 \times R55\,935 \quad \checkmark MA$ $= R10\,068\,300 \quad \checkmark A$ Total monthly instalments option three/ <i>Totale maandelikse paaieiment opsie drie</i> $= 20 \times 12 \times R50\,659$ $= R12\,158\,160 \quad \checkmark A$ Difference/ <i>Verskil</i> $R12\,158\,160 - R10\,068\,300$ $= R2\,089\,860 \quad \checkmark CA$ INVALID $\checkmark O$	1MA multiplying correct values 1A simplification 1A simplification 1CA simplification 1O verification	F L3 (5)
			[36]



QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [35 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.1	\checkmark RT Kenya, Botswana, Senegal/ <i>Kenia, Botswana, Senekal</i> \checkmark RT 	1RT first correct country 1RT last two correct countries (2)	D L1
3.1.2	(c) Compound bar graph/ <i>Saamgestelde staafgrafiek</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct graph (2)	D L1
3.1.3	Algeria/ <i>Algerië</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct country (2)	D L2
3.1.4	Median/ <i>Mediaan</i> \checkmark A \checkmark RT 2,9%; 8,2%; 8,3%; 9,1%; 10,1% ; 10,2% ; 12,4%; 12,8%; 12,9%; 21,3% $= \frac{10,1\% + 10,2\%}{2} \quad \checkmark$ M $= 10,15\% \quad \checkmark$ CA	1A arranging in order 1RT correctly estimated median values 1M concept of median 1CA simplification (4)	D L3
3.1.5	$\frac{4}{10} \checkmark$ A $= 0,4 \checkmark$	1A correct numerator 1A correct denominator 1CA simplification (3)	P L2
3.1.6	Mean/ <i>Gemiddeld</i> \checkmark A $11,14\% = \frac{8,9\% + 9,0\% + 9,3\% + 9,3\% + 4,1\% + 10,4\% + 10,6\% + 10,2\% + P + 25,5\%}{10} \quad \checkmark$ M $11,14 \times 10 = 97,3 + P \quad \checkmark$ MA \checkmark A $P = 111,4 - 97,3 \quad \checkmark$ MCA $= 14,1\% \quad \checkmark$ CA	1A correct value 1M concept of mean 1A adding table values MA multiplying by 10 1MCA simplification 1CA simplification (6)	D L3
3.1.7	No/ <i>Nee</i> \checkmark A The mean is affected by outliers/ <i>Die gemiddelde word geaffekteer deur uitskieters</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	1A 2A correct reason (3)	D L4



QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [30 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.1	Ascending order/ <i>Stygende volgorde</i> $155; 600; 600; 1\ 250; 1\ 750; 2\ 450$ ✓A	1A correct values 1A correct order (2)	D L1
4.1.2	Ratio/ <i>Verhouding</i> $1\ 250 : 600$ ✓M $= 25 : 12$ ✓A	1RT correct values 1M correct order 1A simplification (3)	F L2
4.1.3	Profit/ <i>Wins</i> $(R248 \times 6) - (R155 \times 6)$ ✓MA $= R1\ 488 - R930$ ✓MCA $= R558$ ✓CA OR/OF $R248 - R155$ ✓MCA $= R93$ $R93 \times 6$ ✓MA $= R558$ ✓CA	1RT correct selling and cost price 1MA multiplying both with 6 1MCA concept of profit 1CA simplification OR/OF 1RT correct selling and cost price 1MCA concept of profit 1 MA multiplying with 6 1CA simplification (4)	F L2
4.1.4	Profit percentage / <i>Wins persentasie</i> Profit on one bat/ <i>Wins vir een kolf</i> $= R2\ 765 - R1\ 750$ ✓MA $= R1\ 015$ ✓A Profit percentage/ <i>Wins persentasie</i> $\frac{\text{Profit on one bat}}{\text{Cost price}} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{R1\ 015}{1\ 750} \times 100\%$ $= 58\%$ ✓CA Bran is correct/ <i>Bran is reg</i> ✓O	1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification 1MCA dividing correct values 1CA simplification 1O correct opinion (5)	F L4



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.5	$R1\ 250 \times 60\%$ $= R750$ $S = R1\ 250 + R750 \checkmark MCA$ $= R2\ 000 \checkmark CA$ $\checkmark RT$ $R1\ 250 \times \frac{160}{100} \checkmark MCA$ $= R2\ 000 \checkmark CA$ OR/OF	1MA multiplying correct amount with 60% 1MCA adding correct values 1CA simplification 1RT correct cost price 1MCA multiplying with $\frac{160}{100}$ 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
4.2.1	Box and whisker/ <i>Mond en Snor,houerdiagram</i> $\checkmark\checkmark A$	2A correct diagram (2)	D L1
4.2.2 (a)	Maximum distance of Bran/ <i>Maksimum afstand van Bran</i> $= 14\text{km} \checkmark\checkmark A$	2A correct distance 14km (2)	D L2
4.2.2 (b)	Minimum distance of Sam/ <i>Minimum afstand van Sam</i> $= 1,5\text{km} \checkmark\checkmark A$	2A correct distance 1,5km (2)	D L2
4.2.3	Median/ <i>Mediaan</i> $9,5\text{km} \checkmark\checkmark A$	2A correct median (2)	D L1
4.2.4	Interquartile range/ <i>Interkwartielomvang</i> $= Q3 - Q1$ $\checkmark RT \quad \checkmark RT$ $= 10,5 - 6,5 \checkmark M$ $= 4,0 \text{ km} \checkmark A$ INVALID $\checkmark O$	1RT quartile 3 1RT quartile 1 1M subtracting values 1A simplification 1O verification (5)	D L3
[30]			



QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [22 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.1	R1 = 0,725671 BWP OR/OF 1 BWP = R1,3778647 ✓✓A	2A correct exchange rate (2)	F L2
5.1.2	Botswana Pula	2A correct currency (2)	F L2
5.1.3	$R0,4 \text{ million} \times 40\% \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R0,16 \text{ million} \checkmark \text{A}$ $= R400\,000 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $R0,16 \text{ million} \times 7,48593$ $40\% \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= 1,1977488 \text{ million DZD}$ $7,48593$ $748,8 \text{ DZD}$ OR/OF $R0,4 \text{ million} \times 40\% \checkmark \text{MA}$ $R400\,000 \checkmark \text{A}$ $= R0,16 \text{ million}$ $40\% \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $\frac{R0,16 \text{ million}}{0,13352803} \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= 1,1982503 \text{ million DZD}$ $R0,4 \text{ million} =$ $R400\,000 \times$ $= R160\,000$ $R160\,000 \times$ $= 1\,197$ $R0,4 \text{ million} =$ $R400\,000 \times$ $= R160\,000$ $= \frac{R160\,000}{0,13352803}$ $=$ $1\,198\,250,285 \text{ DZD}$	1MA multiplying correct values 1A simplification 1MCA multiplying by exchange rate 1CA simplification OR/OF 1MA multiplying correct values 1A simplification 1MCA dividing by exchange rate 1CA simplification (4)	F L2
5.2.1	Yearly taxable income/Jaarlikse belasbare inkomste R46 031,50 × 12 ✓A = R552 378 ✓A	1MA multiplying correct amount with 12 1A simplification (2)	F L1
5.2.2	South African Revenue Services/ Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens ✓✓A	2A correct institution <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">Accept SARS/ Aanvaar SAID</div> (2)	F L1
5.2.3	R46 031,50 × 12 = R552 378 115 762 + 36% × (R552 378 – 488 700) ✓SF 115 762 + 36% × 63 678 115 762 + 22 924,08 ✓MCA = R138 686,08 ✓A	CA from Question 5.2.1 1SF substitution in formula 1MCA correct percentage calculation 1A simplification (3)	F L3
5.2.4	✓MA (R364 + R364 + R246) × 12 ✓M = R974 × 12 = R11 688 ✓CA	1MA adding correct medical credits 1M multiplying by 12 1CA simplification (3)	F L2

