



# education

Department:  
Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

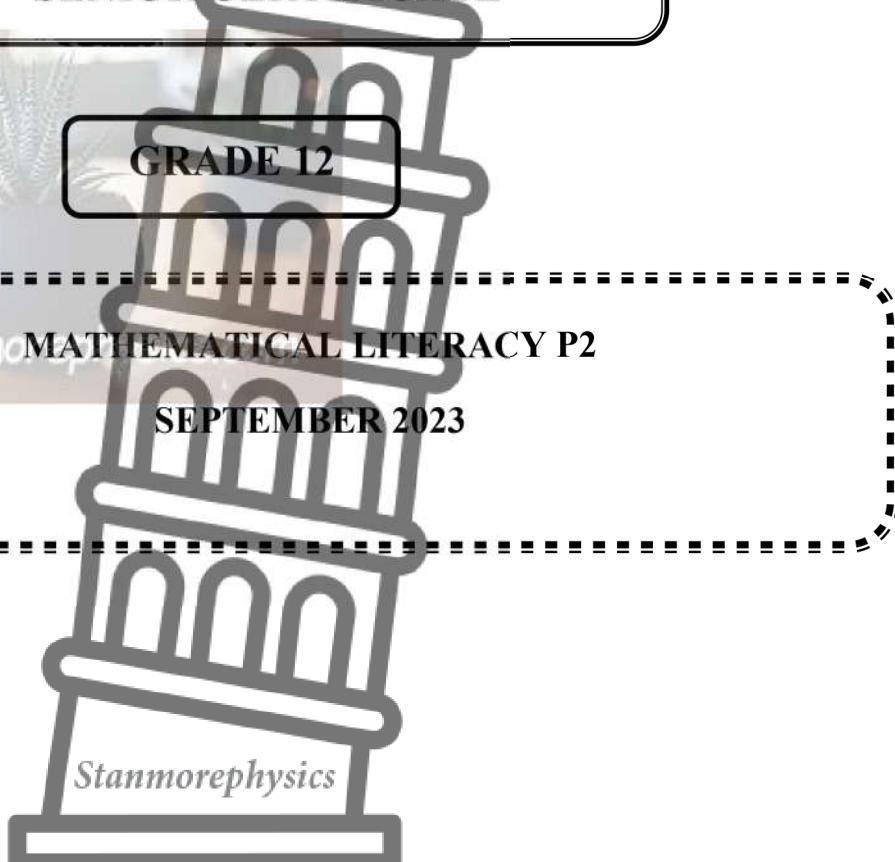
**GRADE 12**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2**

**SEPTEMBER 2023**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**



**This question paper consists of 12 pages and an addendum with 5 annexures.**

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This 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 4.1  
ANNEXURE D for QUESTION 5.1  
ANNEXURE E for QUESTION 5.2
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 drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
10. Write neatly and legibly.



**QUESTION 1**

1.1 Below is the picture of the Titanic ship, starting its maiden voyage.

- The ship was launched on 31 May 1911, at 12:15.
- It left Belfast to sail to Southampton, England.
- Its maiden voyage started on 10 April 1912, at noon.
- On Sunday, 14 April 1912, it struck an iceberg at 11:40 and sank on 15 April 1912, at 02:20.
- The wreck was found on 1 September 1985.



[Adapted from [www.titanicstory.com](http://www.titanicstory.com) ]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

1.1.1 Name the town where the Titanic's maiden voyage started. (2)

1.1.2 Name the time of day that the Titanic's maiden voyage started. (2)

1.1.3 Determine the day on which its maiden voyage started. (2)

1.1.4 Calculate the total number of hours and minutes, from the start of its maiden voyage to the day it sank. (3)

1.1.5 Calculate how many years after the ship sank the wreckage was found. (2)

1.1.6 Write down the launch time of the ship in words. (2)

1.2 The Titanic was 882 feet 9 inches (269,06 m) long, with a maximum width of 92 feet 6 inches (28 m) and had a mass of 46,328 gross tons. Its total height, measured from the base of the keel\* to the top of the bridge, was 104 feet (32 m). It had ten decks, (excluding the officers' quarters) eight of which were for passenger use only.

\*Keel – bottom of the ship.

Use the information above to answer the questions that follows.

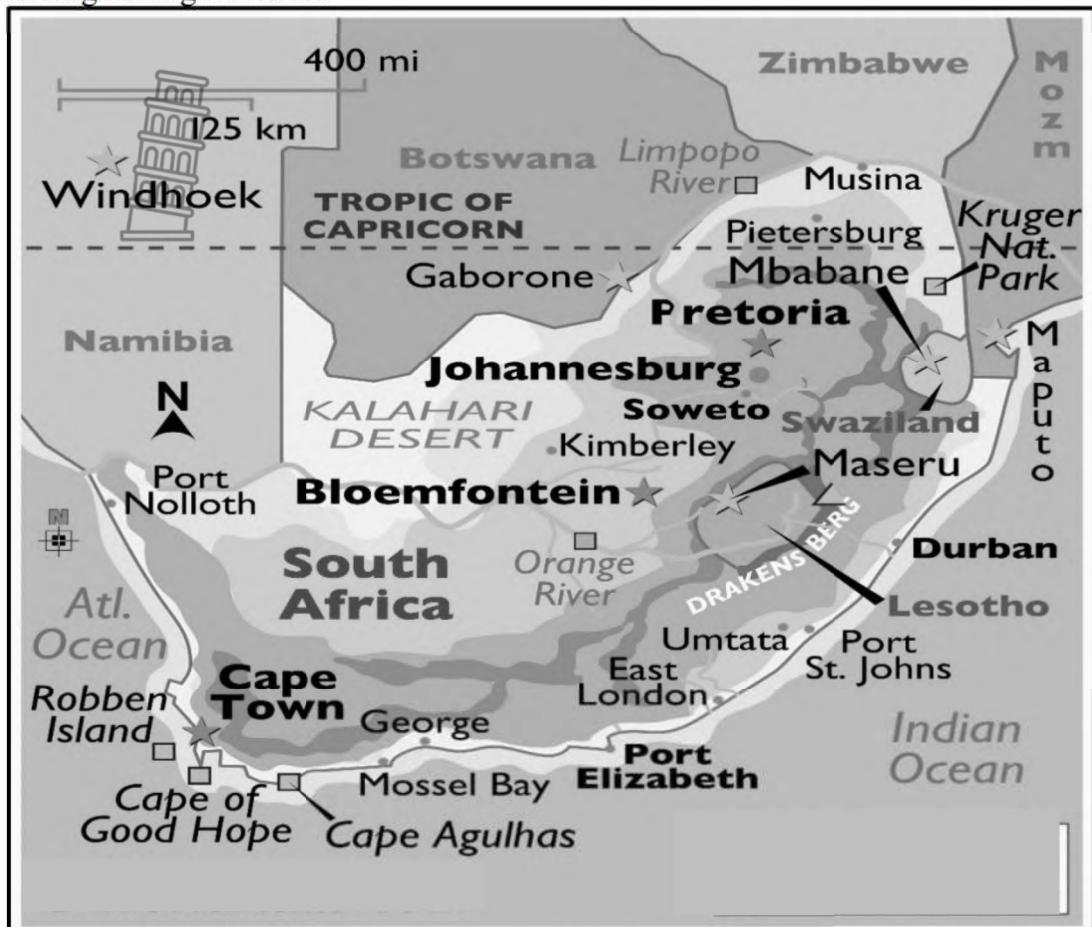
1.2.1 Determine (using m), the unit ratio of the maximum width to the total height of the Titanic. (2)

1.2.2 Determine the number of decks used for the officers. (2)

1.2.3 Calculate, in feet and inches, the difference between the length and the width of the Titanic. (3)



- 1.3 Below is a map of the South African coastline and the interior parts of the country, including some neighboring countries.



Use the information given above and answer the questions that follow.

- 1.3.1 State the TWO rivers that appear on the map. (2)
- 1.3.2 Name the ocean on the eastern side of South Africa. (2)
- 1.3.3 Name the island closest to Cape Town. (2)
- 1.3.4 Identify the mountain range on the map. (2)
- 1.3.5 State ONE advantage of using the scale shown on the map. (2)

[30]



## QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Thato and Phumi, who stay in Durban, are on their way to the Kruger National Park.

ANNEXURE A shows different routes that can be used to fly to the Kruger National Park.

Use ANNEXURE A to answer the questions that follows.



- 2.1.1 Write down the number of airports shown on the map. (2)
- 2.1.2 In which general direction is Nelspruit from Durban? (2)
- 2.1.3 Determine the time it will take Thato and Phumi to fly from Durban to Hoedspruit. (3)
- 2.1.4 Their flight was on time and left Durban Airport at 07:59 am.

Determine the flying time, from Durban to Hoedspruit, excluding any stopping time. (3)

- 2.1.5 At the Hoedspruit Airport, Thato and Phumi hired a car and drove to the Kruger National Park.

- They left the airport at 12:41 and stopped for 45 minutes on their way for lunch.
- They drove at an average speed of 90 km/h and arrived at the Kruger National park at 14:21.

Calculate the distance from the airport to their destination.

You may use the formula: **Speed = Distance ÷ Time** (8)

- 2.1.6 On arrival at the Kruger National Park, the weather forecast showed there is a 0,652 chance of rain.

- a) Determine, as a percentage, the probability for this rainfall. (2)
- b) Explain, giving a reason, whether it will definitely rain or not. (3)



2.2 ANNEXURE B shows a layout of a passenger's aeroplane Airbus A380.

Use ANNEXURE B to answer the questions that follow.

2.2.1 Determine the number of exit doors indicated on the layout of the aeroplane. (2)



2.2.2 Write down the seat numbers of the United First-class seats, in the left side of the front row. (2)

2.2.3 a) Name and explain the meaning of the scale shown on the seating plan. (2)

2.2.3 b) The actual length of the aeroplane (from the cockpit to the end of the passenger cabin) is given as 50 m.

Calculate, correct to the nearest 10 mm, the length of the layout of the aeroplane provided. (4)

2.2.4 Determine the number of in seat power sockets in the Airbus A380. (2)

2.2.5 A passenger seated at E07, used the following route to move to another seat.

- From his seat, he passed seat D07.
- He turned left and walked down the passage, passing all Economy Plus seats.
- He continued straight, passing four more seats, turned right and sat in the middle seat.

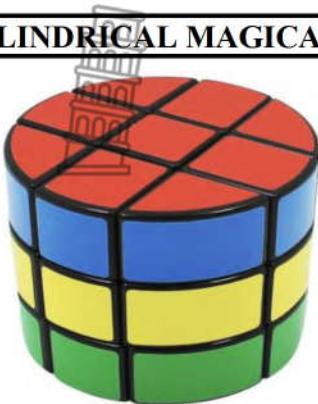
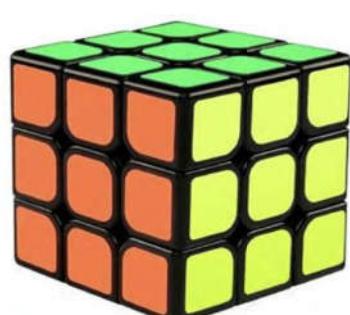
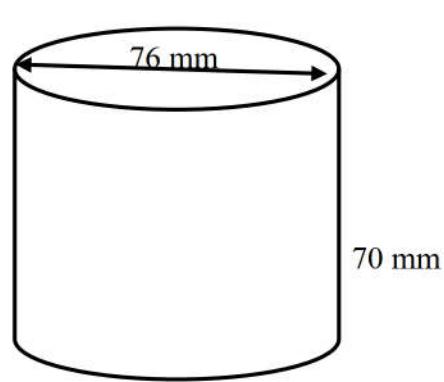
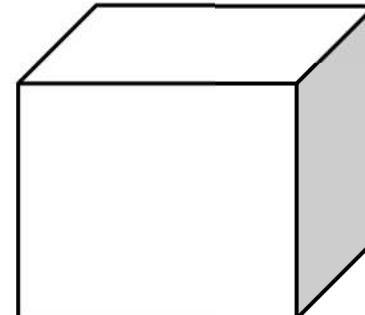
Write down his new seat number. (2)

[37]



**QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 Magic cubes were popular 3D puzzle toys in the 1980's.

CYLINDRICAL MAGICAL CUBE	CUBIC MAGIC CUBE
	
DIMENSIONS OF A CYLINDRICAL MAGIC CUBE	DIMENSIONS OF A CUBIC MAGIC CUBE
	 Side = 55 mm

[Adjusted from [bing.com/images](http://bing.com/images)]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1.1 Calculate the radius of the cylindrical magic cube. (2)

- 3.1.2 Calculate in  $\text{cm}^3$ , the volume of the cylindrical magic cube.

You may use the formula:

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = 3,142 \times \text{radius} \times \text{radius} \times \text{height}. \quad (3)$$

- 3.1.3 Determine the number of square sides of a cube. (2)

- 3.1.4 a) Define *total surface area* in this context. (2)

- b) Calculate in  $\text{mm}^2$ , the total surface area of the magic cube.



You may use the formula: **Area of a square = side × side** (3)

- 3.2 TABLE 1 below shows the times and rankings of players and teams competing in magic cube tournament.

**TABLE 1: TIME AND RANKINGS OF PLAYERS AND TEAMS**

**TAKE NOTE:**

- **Player time** is the time taken by a player to solve the magic cube once.
- **Team time** is the total time taken by all players in a team to solve a magic cube once.
- The **rankings** of the players and teams are used to indicate the winners and the losers.

RANK	PLAYERS	PLAYER TIME	RANK	TEAM	TEAM TIME
1	Zoe	10,8 seconds	1	A	6 minutes 53 seconds
2	Enrique	13,6 seconds	2	B	7 minutes 44 seconds
3	Thabang	16,1 seconds	3	C	9 minutes 11 seconds
4	Koos	23,1 seconds	4	D	9 minutes 17 seconds
5	Bongani	23,2 seconds	5	E	9 minutes 23 seconds
6	Lee	23,9 seconds	6	F	9 minutes 28 seconds
7	Thulani	24,3 seconds	7	G	9 minutes 41 seconds
8	Liam	24,8 seconds	8	H	9 minutes 49 seconds
9	Gregory	26,7 seconds	9	I	9 minutes 59 seconds
10	Olivia	29,3 seconds	10	J	10 minutes 13 seconds

[Adapted from [www.mindgamers.redbull.com](http://www.mindgamers.redbull.com)]

Use the information in TABLE 1 above to answer the questions that follow.

3.2.1 Convert the winning team's time to seconds. (2)

3.2.2 Convert the total time taken by the players to solve the magic cube to minutes and seconds. (4)

3.2.3 Gregory is in team **I**, he claims that his team finished 30 seconds before team **J**, the losing team.

Verify, whether his statement is CORRECT. (3)

3.2.4 Determine, in decimal form, the probability that a player finished the magic cube in less than 20 seconds. (3)

3.2.5 Olivia states that although she came last, more than half of the players took longer than 20 seconds to complete the magic cube.

Verify, whether her statement is TRUE. (3)

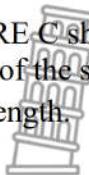


[27]

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 The Star Flyer is a sail ship with 4 masts and 24 sails.

ANNEXURE C shows the Ship's Deck Plans.  
The length of the ship is 360 feet and width is half of its length.

**NOTE:**

1 foot = 0,3048 metre

**VOCABULARY:****Masts:**

The mast of a sailing vessel is a tall spar, erected more or less vertically on the centre-line of a ship or a boat. Its purposes include carrying sails and giving necessary height to the navigation light.

[Adjusted from [Star Flyer - Star Clipper Cruises](#)]

Use ANNEXURE C to answer the questions that follows.

- 4.1.1 There are 3 decks on the ship. Determine the number of pools on the Sun Deck. (2)

- 4.1.2 a) Determine the total number of cabins on the ship. (3)

- b) Hence calculate the number of windows on the ship. (2)

- 4.1.3 a) The dining room on the Clipper Deck covers  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the total area of the ship.

Determine, in (feet)<sup>2</sup>, the area of the dining room.

You may use the formula: **Area = length × width** (5)

- b) Convert the answer in QUESTION 4.1.3 (a) to the nearest square metre. (3)

- 4.1.4 Star Flyer cruise management decides to tile the dining room with grey vinyl tiles.

One box of tiles covers an area of 1,83 m by 5 m, and costs R842 per box.

The management stated that it would cost less than R250 000 to complete the project.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether the statement is **VALID**. (5)



- 4.2 The picture below shows one of the tables in the dining room of the ship.



The following are the dimensions of the table:

Length = 270 cm      Width = 90 cm      Height = 76 cm

- 4.2.1 Show that the perimeter of the top of the table is 720 cm.

You may use the formula:      **Perimeter of a rectangle =  $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$**       (2)

- 4.2.2 Each person occupies 60,96 cm space when seated around the table.

Determine the actual number of people that can sit comfortably around the table.      (5)  
[27]



**QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 Tom studied a strip chart that shows travelling routes from Windhoek in Namibia to Pretoria in South Africa.

ANNEXURE D shows a strip chart with road distances in kilometres from Pretoria to Windhoek.



Use ANNEXURE D to answer the questions that follow.

- 5.1.1 Identify the Game Reserve located 110 km from Zeerust. (2)
- 5.1.2 Name the Namibian town found closest to the border between Namibia and Botswana. (2)
- 5.1.3 Tom travelled from Tshane to Francis-town.

Calculate, in miles, the total distance he travelled.

**NOTE:** 1 mile = 1,609 km (5)

- 5.1.4 Give a reason why the length of the strip from Lobatse to Gaborone is shorter than the length of the strip from Rustenburg to Sun City, whereas the actual distances in the strip chart are nearly equal. (2)



5.2 ANNEXURE E is the layout of Tom's house.

Use the information in ANNEXURE E to answer the questions that follow.

- 5.2.1 The area of a door opening is 9,5% more than the area of a bedroom window.

Calculate, in metres, the width of the door opening.

You may use the formula: **Area = length × width** (6)

- 5.2.2 Tom wants to paint the inside walls of the two bedrooms.

- The inside walls of the two rooms have a total surface area of 54,28 m<sup>2</sup>.
- He applies two coats of paint with the spread rate of 3 m<sup>2</sup>/litre.

Tom stated that he will need exactly 5 buckets to paint the rooms.

Verify, by showing ALL calculations, whether Tom's statement is CORRECT. (7)

- 5.2.3 Tom hired a painter who works on Fridays and Saturdays. His normal labour charge is R75,90 per hour.

- On Saturday he charges 50% more than the normal rate.
- On Fridays and Saturdays he works for six hours a day.

The painter gives Tom an invoice of R1 238.

Verify, whether the invoice is CORRECT. (5)

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**TOTAL: 150**





# education

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Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

*Stanmorephysics.com*  
ADDENDUM

SEPTEMBER 2023

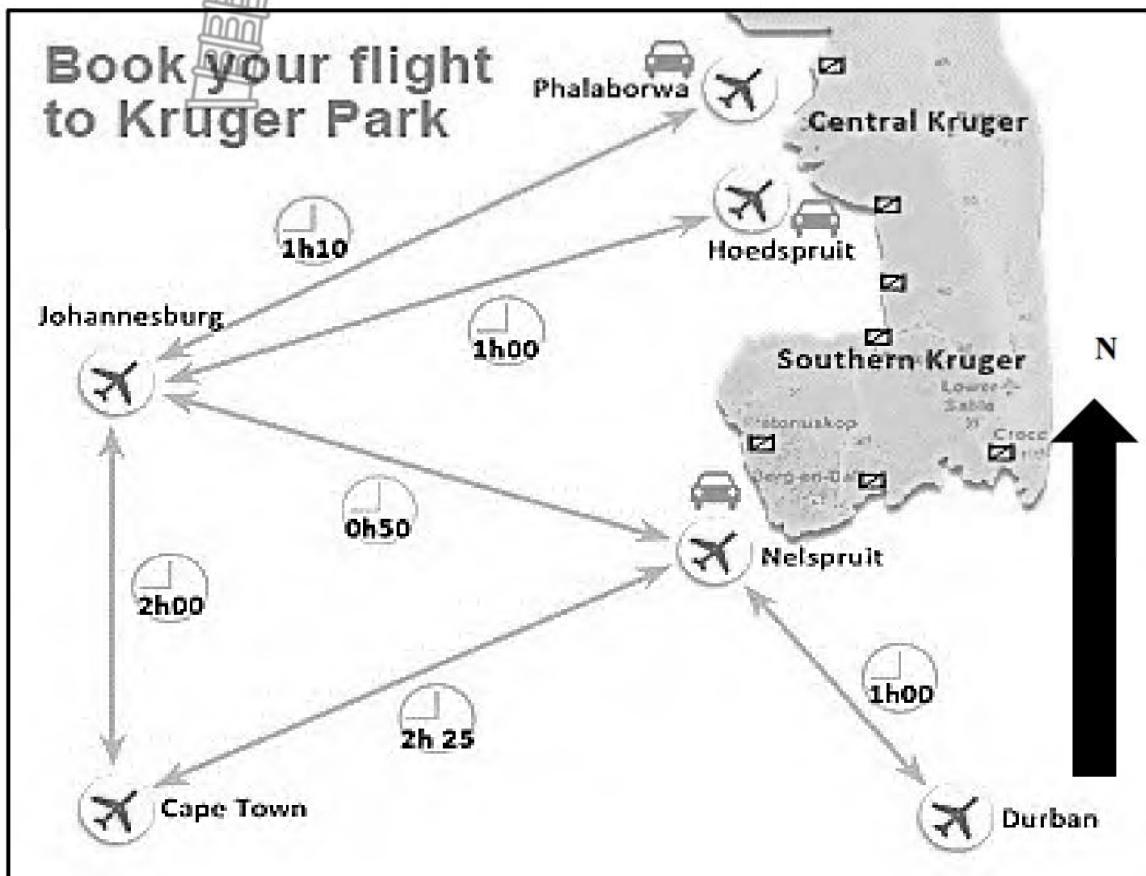


This addendum consists of 6 pages with 5 annexures.

## ANNEXURE A

### QUESTION 2.1

#### DOMESTIC FLIGHTS - SOUTH AFRICA.



[Adapted from *Visiting Kruger National Park*]

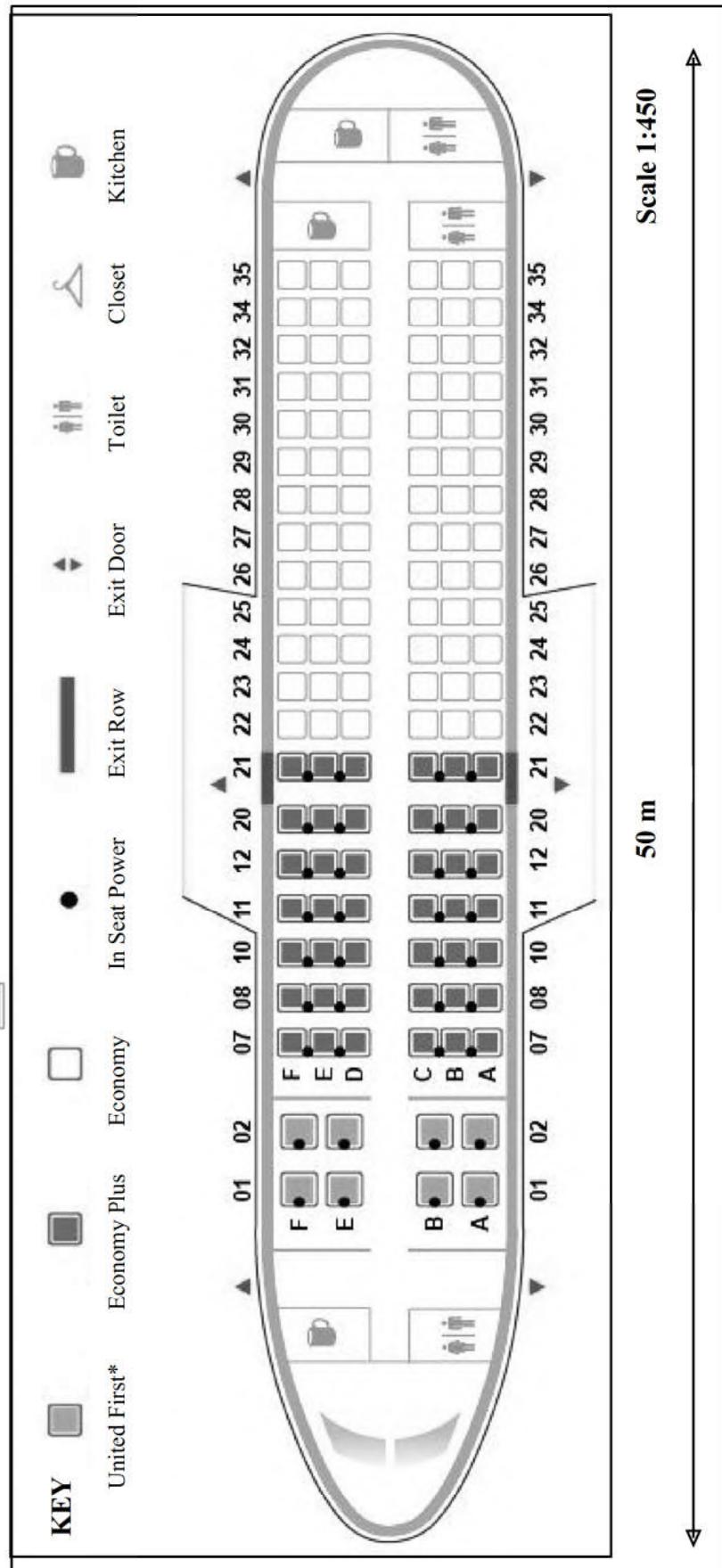
#### KEY:

- Duration of flight
- Airport
- Direction of flight

**ANNEXURE B**



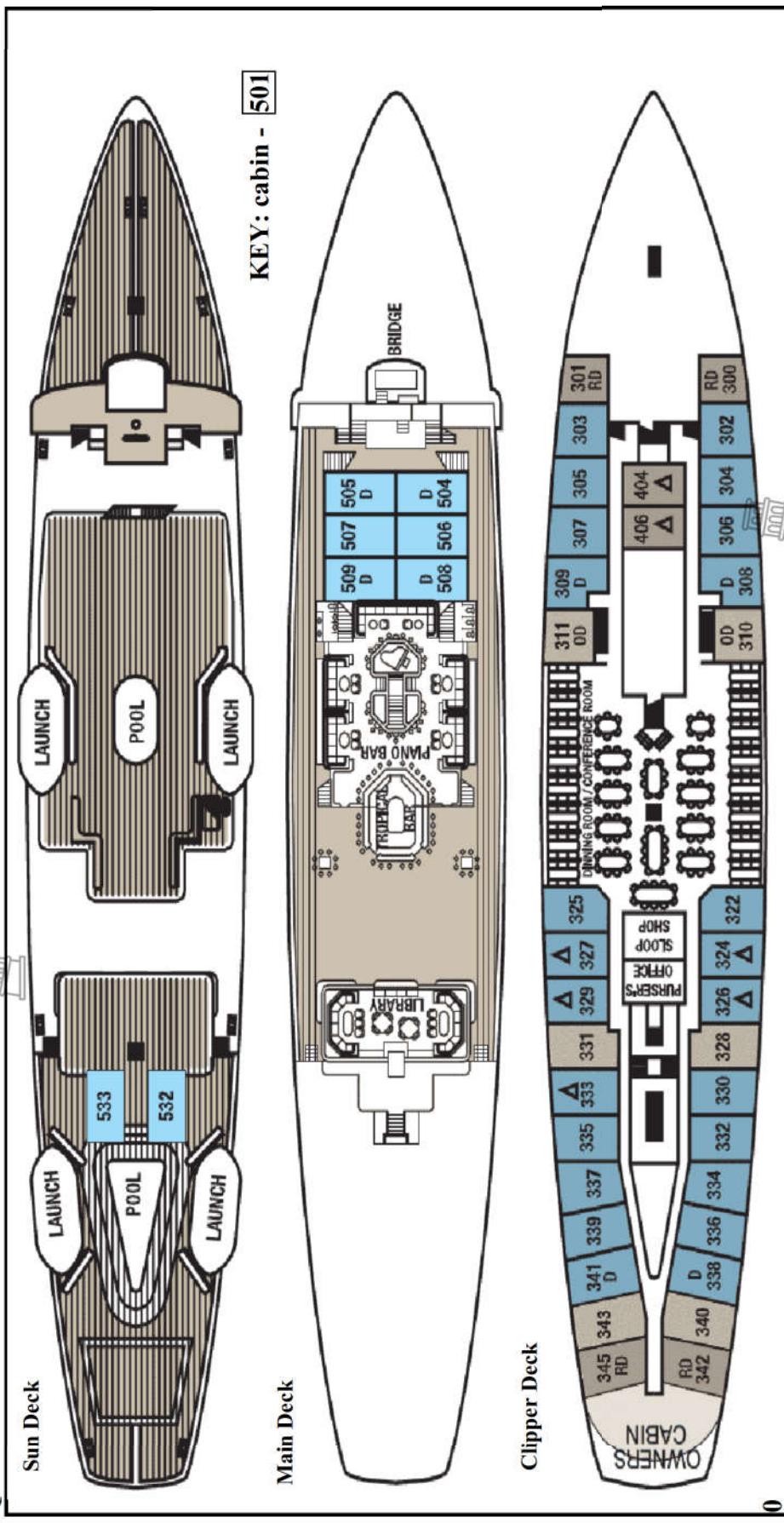
**QUESTION 2.2 – LAYOUT OF A PASSENGERS AEROPLANE: AIRBUS A380**



**ANNEXURE C**

**QUESTION 4.1**

**STAR FLYER CRUISE SHIP DECK PLANS**



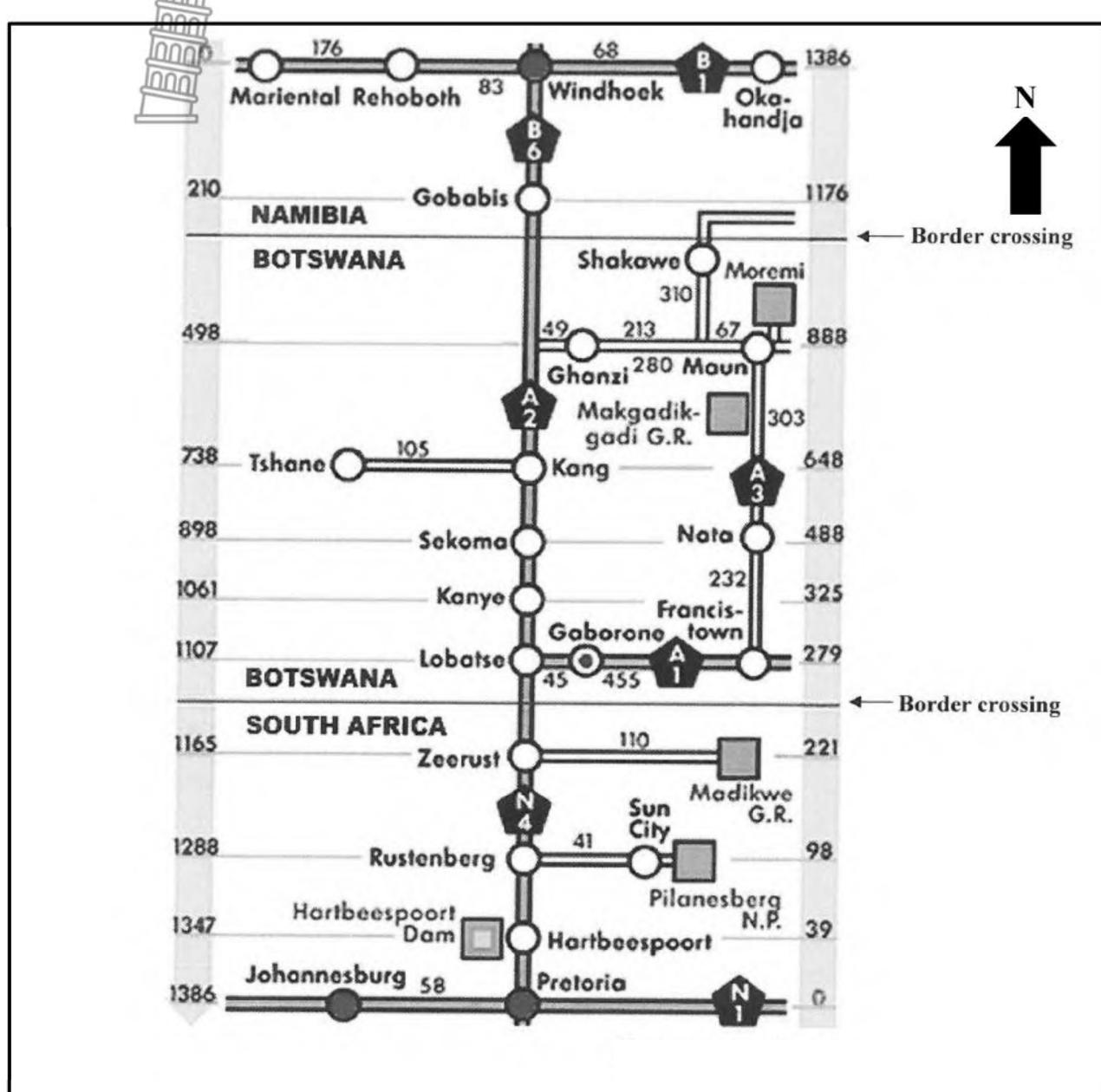
[Adapted from starclippercruises.co.uk]

NOTE: Only the Commodore deck and Clipper Deck have windows. Each cabin on these two decks have only 1 window per cabin, except for cabins in the middle of the ships with NO windows, due to privacy.

## ANNEXURE D

## QUESTION 5.1

## STRIP CHART SHOWING ROAD DISTANCES IN KILOMETRES FROM WINDHOEK TO PRETORIA

[Adapted from [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)]

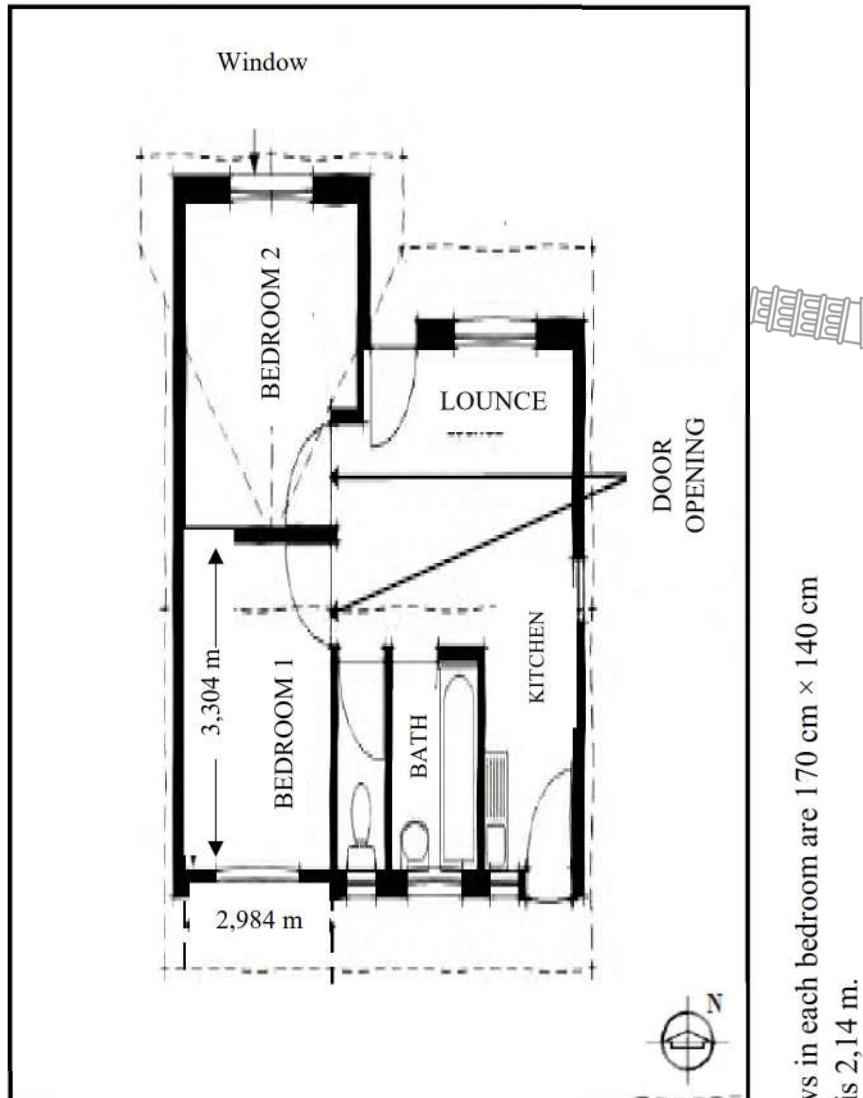
## KEY

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
[Grey square]	Places of interest
[Grey pentagon]	National Roads
[Grey rectangle]	Game reserve

**ANNEXURE E**

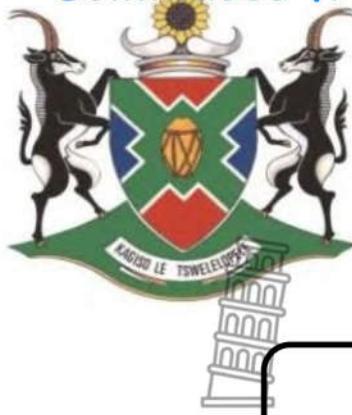
**QUESTION 5.2**

**THE DIAGRAM BELOW IS THE LAYOUT OF TOM'S HOUSE.**



[Adapted from SA House Plans]

The dimensions of the windows in each bedroom are 170 cm  $\times$  140 cm  
The height of a door opening is 2,14 m.



# Department of Education

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## North West Province REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

### NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

#### MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2/ WISKUNDIGE GELETTERTDHEID V2

SEPTEMBER 2023

#### MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

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

This marking guidelines consists of 11 pages.  
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 11 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.
- NOTE: consistent accuracy (CA) does not apply in cases of a breakdown.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalise for every extra item presented.
- As a general marking principle, if a candidate has incurred one mistake and there is evidence of sound mathematics thereafter, then that candidate should lose one mark only.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- In opinion type questions marks will only be awarded if relevant calculations are shown.

**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.
- LET WEL: volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) geld nie in die geval van 'n afbreuk nie.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- 'n Algemene nasien beginsel is dat indien 'n kandidaat een fout maak en daarna voortgaan met korrekte wiskunde, dat die kandidaat slegs een punt verloor.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- In Opinie tipe vrae sal punte slegs toegeken word indien relevante berekeninge getoon word.

**QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [30 MARKS/PUNTE] Answer only AO – full marks**

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
1.1.1	Belfast ✓✓RT	2RT reading from table/aflees van tabel (2)	M L1 E
1.1.2	Noon✓✓RT Middag <b>OR/OF</b> 12 o'clock p.m. OR midday 12 uur in die middag	2A correct answer/korrekte antwoord (2)	M L1 E
1.1.3	Sunday – 14 April 1912 struck an iceberg <i>Sondag – 14 April 1912 tref 'n ysberg</i> Left on maiden voyage 10 April 1912✓M <i>Vertrek op sy eerste reis 10 April 1912</i> The voyage started on a Wednesday✓A <i>Die reis het op 'n Woensdag begin.</i>	2A answer/korrekte antwoord (2)	M L1 E

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
1.1.4	<p>Wednesday 12:00 till Thursday 12:00(24) + Friday 12:00 (24) + Saturday 12:00 (24) ✓M+ Sunday 11:40 (23h40 min)✓A =  <math>3(24 \text{ hours}) + 23\text{h}40\text{min} = 95 \text{ hours } 40 \text{ minutes}</math> ✓CA</p>  <p>Woensdag 12:00 tot Donderdag 12:00 (3 x 24) ✓M      Sondag 11:40 (23uur 40 minute) ✓A      = 95 uur 40 min ✓CA</p>	<p>1M Thurs to Saturday      1A Sunday      1CA total number of hours and minutes/<i>totale aantal ure en minute</i></p> <p>(3)</p>	M L1 E M
1.1.5	<p>1 September 1985 – 15 April 1912      Number of years/Aantal jare = 1985 – 1912✓M      = 73 years/jaar✓A</p>	<p>1MA subtracting/aftrekking      1A answer/antwoord</p>	M L1 E (2)
1.1.6	<p>Twelve fifteen in the afternoon      Kwart oor twaalf namiddag ✓✓A</p>	<p>1A Twelve fifteen      1A p.m./nm</p>	M L1 E (2)
1.2.1	<p><math>\frac{28}{28} : \frac{32}{28}</math> ✓A      OR/OF <math>\frac{28}{32} : \frac{32}{32}</math>  <math>1 : \frac{8}{7}</math>      OR/OF <math>\frac{7}{8} : 1</math>  <math>1 : 1,143</math> ✓CA      OR/OF 0,875 : 1</p>	<p>1A correct values and order/regte waardes en volgorde      1CA correct form/korrekte vorm</p>	M L1 E (2)
1.2.2	<p>Officer's decks/offisiere se dek = <math>10 - 8</math> ✓MA      = 2 ✓A</p>	<p>1MA subtracting/aftrekking      1A answer/antwoord</p>	M L1 E (2)
1.2.3	<p>Difference/verskil  <math>= 882 \text{ feet } 9 \text{ inches} - 92 \text{ feet } 6 \text{ inches}</math> ✓✓RT/M  <math>= 790 \text{ feet } 3 \text{ inches}</math> ✓CA  <math>= 882 \text{ voet } 9 \text{ duim} - 92 \text{ voet } 6 \text{ duim}</math>  <math>= 790 \text{ voet } 3 \text{ duim}</math></p>	<p>1RT correct values/korrekte waardes      1MA subtraction/aftrekking      1CA simplification/vereenvoudig</p>	M L1 E (3)
1.3.1	<p>Limpopo River✓/Limpopo Rivier      Orange River ✓/Oranje Rivier</p>	<p>1RT reading from map/lees kaart      1RT reading from map/lees kaart</p> 	MP L1 E (2)
1.3.2	Indian Ocean✓✓RT/Indiese Oseaan		MP L1

		2RT reading from map/aflees van kaart (2)	E
1.3.3	Robben Island ✓✓ RT/Robben eiland	2RT read from map/lees van kaart (2)	MP L1 E
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplossing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T/L</b>
1.3.4	Drakensberg ✓✓ RT	2RT read from map/lees van kaart (2)	MP L1 E
1.3.5	<p>Bar scale is easy to use ✓✓ A/maklik om te gebruik <b>OR/OF</b> It remains accurate during enlargement of reduction/bly akkuraat indien vergroot of verklein word <b>OR/OF</b> Able to determine lengths/distances in reality with calculations/kan lengtes/afstande in werklikheid met bewerkings bereken.</p>	2A correct advantage/korrekte voordeel (2)	MP L1 E
		[30]	

### QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [37 MARKS/PUNTE]

<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplossing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T/L</b>
2.1.1	6 airports ✓✓ A/lughawens	2A correct answer/korrekte antwoord (2)	MP L1 E
2.1.2	SE/SO ✓✓ RM	2A correct direction/regte rigting (2)	MP L2 M
2.1.3	<p>Durban to Nelspruit – 1 hour/uur Nelspruit to Johannesburg – 50 min✓RT Johannesburg to Hoedspruit – 1 hour/uur Total: 1 hour + 50 min + 1 hour✓MA = 2 hours 50 min✓CA</p>	<p>1RT reading correct times from map/lees korrekte tye vanaf die kaart 1MA adding time/tel tyd op 1CA answer/antwoord <b>AO</b></p>  (3)	MP L2 E
2.1.4	<p>Time taken/tyd geneem = 7:59 + 2:50✓MCA = 9 hours/uur 109 minutes/min 109 minutes – 60 minutes (1 hour/uur)✓C 10:49✓CA</p>	<p><b>CA from 2.1.3</b> 1MCA add time/tel tyd op 1C converting 109 minutes 1CA answer/antwoord</p> 	M L2 M

		<b>AO</b>	(3)	
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Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
2.1.5	<p>Duration of trip/duur van vlug = <math>14:21 - 12:41 \checkmark MA</math>  <math>= 1\text{h}40 \checkmark A</math></p> <p>Stoppage time/tyd stilgehou = 45 min <math>\checkmark RT</math></p> <p>Time spent on the road/tyd op die pad spander  <math>= 1\text{h}40 - 45 \text{ min}</math>  <math>= 55 \text{ min} \checkmark CA</math></p> <p><math>D = s \times t/A = s \times t \checkmark M</math></p> <p><math>D = 90 \times \frac{55}{60} \checkmark C</math></p> <p><math>D = 90 \times 0,916667 \checkmark SF</math>  <math>= 82,5 \text{ km} \checkmark CA</math></p>	<p>1MA subtraction/aftrekking  1A answer/antwoord  1RT stoppage time/stilhou tyd</p> <p>1CA time spent on road/tyd op die pad spander  1M changing subject/verander onderwerp  1C conversion/omskakeling  1SF substitute into formula/vervang in formule  1CA answer/antwoord</p> <p>(8)</p>	MP L3 D
2.1.6 (a)	$P = 0,652 \times 100 \checkmark MA$ $= 65,2\% \checkmark A$	1MA multiplying/vermenigvuldig 1A answer/antwoord	P L2 M
2.1.6 (b)	<p>No/Nee <math>\checkmark O</math></p> <p>There is still a 34,8% chance that it might not rain. <math>\checkmark \checkmark A</math></p> <p>/Daar is 'n 34,8% kans dat dit nie gaan reën nie  <b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>It is not certain /100% that it will rain.</p> <p>Dit is nie seker nie/100% dat dit gaan reën</p>	1O opinion/opinie 2A correct reason/korrekte rede	P L4 M
2.2.1	6 doors/deure $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT reading from map/lees van kaart	MP L1 E
2.2.2	A01 $\checkmark RT$ B01 $\checkmark RT$	1 RT first seat number/eerste sitplek nommer 1RT second seat number/tweede sitpleknommer	MP L1 E
2.2.3 (a)	Number Scale/Nommerskaal $\checkmark A$ 1 unit on the plan represents 450 units in reality/ 1 eenheid op die plan stel 450 eenhede in die werklikheid voor $\checkmark A$	1A answer/antwoord 1A correct explanation/verduideliking	MP L1 E

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
2.2.3 (b)	<p>1 : 450</p> <p>Convert 50 m to mm</p> <p><math>50 \times 1000 \checkmark C</math></p> <p><math>\frac{50\ 000}{450} \checkmark MCA</math></p> <p>= 111,11 <math>\checkmark CA</math></p> <p><math>\approx 110 \text{ mm} \checkmark R</math></p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p><math>50 \text{ m} = \text{map length} \times 450 \checkmark SF</math></p> <p>Map length = <math>\frac{50}{450} \checkmark M</math></p> <p>= 0,11111111 cm <math>\times 1\ 000</math></p> <p>= 111,111...mm <math>\checkmark C</math></p> <p><math>\approx 110 \text{ mm} \checkmark R</math></p>	<p>1C conversion/herlei</p> <p>1MCA divide by scale/deling deur skaal</p> <p>1CA answer/antwoord</p> <p>1R rounded/afronding</p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1SF substitute/vervang in formule</p> <p>1M divide by scale/deling met skaal</p> <p>1C conversion/herlei</p> <p>1R rounded/afronding</p>	<p>MP</p> <p>L3</p> <p>M</p>
2.2.4	36 sockets/proppe $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT from map/lees vanaf die kaart	MP
		(2)	L2
			E
2.2.5	B $\checkmark$ 26 $\checkmark RT$	2A correct seat number/regte sitpleknommer	MP
		(2)	L2
			M
		[37]	
<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [27 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
3.1.1	$r = \frac{d}{2}$ <b>OR/OF</b> $r = 7,6 \text{ cm} \div 2$ $76 \div 2 \checkmark MA$ $= 38 \text{ mm} \checkmark A$	<p>1MA divide by 2/deel deur 2</p> <p>1A answer/antwoord</p>	<p>M</p> <p>L1</p> <p>E</p>
		(2)	
3.1.2	<p>Volume of cylinder = <math>\pi \times r^2 \times h</math></p> <p>= <math>3,142 \times 38^2 \times 70 \checkmark SF</math></p> <p>= <math>317\ 593,36 \text{ mm}^3 \div 10^3 \checkmark C</math></p> <p>= <math>317,593 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark CA</math></p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Volume = <math>3,142 \times (3,8 \text{ cm})^2 \times 7 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>= <math>317,593 \text{ cm}^3</math></p>	<p><b>CA from question 3.1.1</b></p> <p>1SF substitute into the formula/vervang in die formule</p> <p>1C convert to cm/skakel om na cm</p> <p>1CA correct answer /korrekte antwoord</p>	<p>M</p> <p>L2</p> <p>M</p>
		(3)	
3.1.3	6 sides/kante $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A answer/antwoord	<p>M</p> <p>L1</p> <p>E</p>
		(2)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
3.1.4 (a)	Sum of the areas of all the faces of a cube/som van al die oppervlaktes van die vlakke van 'n kubus.✓✓A	2A correct definition (2)	M L1 E
3.1.4 (b)	 Area of a square/Oppervlakte van 'n vierkant $= 55 \text{ mm} \times 55 \text{ mm}$ ✓SF $= 3\ 025 \text{ mm}^2$ ✓A Total Surface area/totale buite oppervlak $= 6 \times 3\ 025 \text{ mm}^2$ $= 18\ 150 \text{ mm}^2$ ✓CA	<b>CA from 3.1.3</b> 1SF substitute into the formula/vervang in die formule 1A answer/antwoord 1CA answer/antwoord (3)	M L2 M
3.2.1	6 minutes 53 seconds $= (6 \times 60) \checkmark C + 53$ $= 413 \text{ seconds}$ ✓A	1C to seconds/na sekondes 1A answer in seconds/in sekondes (2)	M L2 E
3.2.2	$10,8 + 13,6 + 16,1 + 23,1 + 23,2 + 23,9 + 24,3 + 24,8 + 26,7 + 29,3$ ✓MA $= 215,8$ ✓S $= 215,8 \div 60$ $= 3,596666667 \text{ min}$ ✓C $= 3 + 0,596666667 \times 60$ $= 3 + 35,8$ $= 3 \text{ min } 35,8 \text{ sec}$ ✓CA	1MA add all the values/ tel al die waardes bymekaar 1S simplification/vereenvoudig 1C convert min to seconds/skakel om na sekondes 1CA answer/ antwoord (4)	M L3 D
3.2.3	$10 \text{ min } 13 \text{ seconds} - 9 \text{ min } 59 \text{ seconds}$ ✓MA $= 14 \text{ seconds}$ ✓A His statement is incorrect✓O/stelling is verkeerd	1MA subtract correct values/ trek regte waardes af 1A answer/ antwoord 1O opinion/ opinie (3)	M L4 E
3.2.4	$P = \frac{3}{10}$ A $= 0,3$ ✓CA	1A numerator/noemer 1A denominator/teller 1CA answer/ antwoord (3)	P L2 M
3.2.5	Statement is true/stelling waar✓O 7 players completed the puzzle in a time longer than 20 minutes.✓✓A / 7 spelers het die legkaart in langer as 20 minute voltooi	1O opinion/ opinie 2A correct reason/korrekte rede  (3)	M L4 M
		[27]	

QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [27 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
4.1.1	2 pools/swembaddens ✓✓RT 	2RT reading from map/lees vanaf die kaart (2)	MP L1 E
4.1.2 (a)	Clipper deck: 2(17) + 2 = 36 Main deck: 6 Sun deck: 2 Total = 36 + 6 + 2✓MCA = 44 cabins/kajuite✓A 	1RT correct number of cabins in all decks  1MCA adding/optel 1CA total of cabins/totale aantal kajuite (3)	MP L2 M
4.1.2 (b)	Number of windows/aantal vensters = 36 – 14✓MCA = 22✓CA	CA from 4.1.2.(a) 1MCA subtraction/aftrekking 1CA answer/antwoord (2)	MP L2 E
4.1.3	A = length × width/lengte × breedte Width = 180 feet✓A = 360' × 180' ✓SF = 64 800 feet <sup>2</sup> ✓S  Dining hall is $\frac{1}{3}$ of total deck/eetsaal = $\frac{1}{3} \times 64\ 800$ ✓MCA = 21 600 feet <sup>2</sup> ✓CA	1A width/breedte 1SF substitute into formula/vervang in die formule 1S simplification/vereenvoudig  1MCA multiply by $\frac{1}{3}$ /vermenigvuldig 1CA answer/antwoord (5)	M L3 D
4.1.4	1 feet/voet = 0,3048 m 21 600 feet <sup>2</sup> × 0,3048 <sup>2</sup> ✓MCA = 2 006,70705665✓CA ≈ 2 007 m <sup>2</sup> ✓R	CA from 4.1.3 1MCA multiply by ratio <sup>2</sup> /vermenigvuldig met vierkante skaal 1CA answer/antwoord 1R rounded/afronding (3)	M L3 D



Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
4.1.5	<p>Grey Vinyl/Grys Vinyl  <math>1,83 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}</math>  <math>= 9,15 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark A</math>  <math>\frac{2\ 007}{9,15} = 219,344 \text{ boxes} \checkmark MCA</math>  <math>\approx 220 \text{ boxes} \checkmark CA</math></p> <p><math>220 \times R842</math>  <math>= R185\ 240 \checkmark CA</math></p> <p>Grey Vinyl tiles will cost less than the estimated R250 000.✓O /Die grys vynil teëls kos minder as die begrote bedrag van R250 000.</p>	<p>CA from 4.1.4</p> <p>1A area/oppervlakte</p> <p>1MCA division/deling</p> <p>1CA boxes/bokse</p> <p>1CA cost/koste</p> <p>1O opinion/opinie</p>	M L4 D (5)
4.2.1	<p>Perimeter/omtrek  <math>= 2 \times (270 \text{ cm} + 90 \text{ cm}) \checkmark RT</math>  <math>= 720 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p>1RT correct values/korrekte waardes</p> <p>1SF substitution/vervang</p>	M L2 E (2)
4.2.2	<p>Lengthwise/lengthe <math>= \frac{270 \text{ cm}}{60,96 \text{ cm}} \checkmark MA</math>  <math>= 4,42913\dots</math>  <math>= 4 \checkmark A</math></p> <p>Widthwise/breedte <math>= \frac{90 \text{ cm}}{60,96 \text{ cm}} = 1,4763\dots</math>  <math>= 1 \checkmark A</math></p> <p>Total/totaal <math>= 4 + 4 + 1 + 1 \checkmark MCA</math>  <math>= 10 \text{ people/mense} \checkmark CA</math></p>	<p>1MA dividing/deling</p> <p>1A answer/antwoord</p> <p>1A answer/antwoord</p> <p>1MCA adding/optelling</p> <p>1CA simplification/vereenvoudig</p>	M/F L3 M (5)
		[27]	

**QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [33 MARKS/PUNTE]**

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
5.1.1	Madikwe Game Reserve✓✓A	2A correct answer/regte antwoord	MP L1 E (2)
5.1.2	Gobabis✓✓A	2A correct town/regte dorp	MP L2 E (2)

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
5.1.3	<p>Distance/afstand  <math>= 105 \text{ km} + (648 \text{ km} - 279 \text{ km}) \checkmark \text{MA}</math>  <math>+ 45 \text{ km} + 455 \text{ km}</math>  <math>= 105 \text{ km} + 369 \text{ km} + 45 \text{ km} + 455 \text{ km} \checkmark \text{MCA}</math>  <math>= 974 \text{ km} \checkmark \text{CA}</math>    In miles/myle <math>974 \div 1,609 \checkmark \text{MCA}</math>  <math>= 605,3449347 \text{ miles/myl} \checkmark \text{CA}</math></p>	1MA subtraction/aftrekking 1MCA addition/optelling 1CA simplification/vereenvoudig 1MCA dividing/deling 1CA answer/antwoord (5)	MP L3 M
5.1.4	Strip chart is not drawn to scale✓✓A /strookkaart word nie volgens skaal geteken nie	2A correct reason/korrekte rede (2)	MP L4 D
5.2.1	<p>Area of a window/oppervlakte van venster  <math>= 170 \text{ cm} \times 140 \text{ cm}</math>    OR/OF <math>1,7 \text{ m} \times 1,4 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{SF}</math>  <math>= 23\,800 \text{ cm}^2</math>  <math>= 2,38 \text{ m}^2</math>                      <math>2,38 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{A}</math>  Area of door opening/oppervlakte van deurspasie  <math>= 109,5\% \times 2,38 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{MCA}</math>  <math>= 2,6061 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}</math>  <math>2,14 \text{ m} \times \text{width/breedte} = 2,6061 \text{ m}^2</math>  Width/breedte <math>= 2,6061 \text{ m}^2 \div 2,14 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{M}</math>  <math>= 1,217803738 \text{ m}</math>  <math>= 1,22 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}</math></p>	1SF substitution/vervang 1A simplification/vereenvoudig 1MCA multiplying/vermenigvuldig 1CA simplification/vereenvoudig 1M subject of the formula/onderwerp van die formule 1CA answer/antwoord (6)	M L3 D
5.2.2	<p>Amount of paint needed/hoeveelheid verf benodig  <math>= 54,28 \text{ m}^2 \div 3 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{MA}</math>  <math>= 18,0933333 \text{ litres} \checkmark \text{A}</math>  Two coats/twee lae verf  <math>= 18,0933333 \times 2 \checkmark \text{MCA}</math>  <math>= 36,18666667 \text{ litres} \checkmark \text{CA}</math>  Number of 5ℓ buckets/Aantal emmers verf benodig  <math>= 36,1866667 \div 5 \checkmark \text{MCA}</math>  <math>= 7,23733333 \text{ buckets/emmers}</math>  <math>\approx 8 \text{ buckets needed/emmers benodig} \checkmark \text{CA}</math>  His statement is not correct/Sy stelling is verkeerd✓O</p>	1MA dividing/deling 1A answer/antwoord 1MCA multiplying/vermenigvuldig 1CA answer/antwoord 1MCA dividing/deling 1CA answer/antwoord 1O opinion/opinie (7)	M L4 D

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
5.2.3	<p>Total hours worked/Totale ure gewerk  <math>= 6 + (6 \times 1\frac{1}{2}) \checkmark \text{MA}</math>  <math>= 15 \text{ hrs} \checkmark \text{CA}</math>    Cost /Koste <math>= 15 \times R75,90</math>  <math>= R1 138,50 \checkmark \text{CA}</math>  Invoice/Fakture <math>= R1 238,50 \checkmark \text{A}</math>  Invoice is not correct/Faktuur is foutief. <math>\checkmark \text{O}</math></p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Saturday charge/Saterdag betaling  <math>= R75,90 + (0,5 \times R75,90)</math>  <math>= R113,85</math></p> <p>Saturdays' cost/Saterdag se kostes  <math>= 6 \times R113,85</math>  <math>= R683,10 \checkmark \text{A}</math></p> <p>Friday cost/Vrydag se kostes  <math>= 6 \times R75,90</math>  <math>= R455,40 \checkmark \text{A}</math></p> <p>Total cost/Totale koste <math>= R683,10 + R455,40</math>  <math>= R1 138,50 \checkmark \text{CA}</math></p> <p>Invoice is not correct/Faktuur is foutief <math>\checkmark \text{O}</math></p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Total paid/totaal betaal  <math>= 6 \times R75,90 \checkmark \text{A} + 6 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times R75,90 \checkmark \text{A}</math>  <math>= R1 138,50 \checkmark \text{CA}</math></p> <p>Invoice is not correct <math>\checkmark \text{O}</math>/Faktuur is foutief</p>	<p>1MA multiplying and adding/  vermenigvuldig en optel  1CA answer/antwoord</p> <p>1CA cost/Koste  1A invoice/faktuur bedrag  1O opinion</p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1A Saturday cost/Saterdag se kostes  1A Friday cost/Vrydag se kostes</p> <p>1CA total cost/totale kostes</p> <p>1O opinion/opinie</p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1A Friday cost/Vrydag se kostes  1A Saturday cost/Saterdag se kostes  1CA total cost/totale kostes  1O opinion/opinie</p>	M/F L4 M
		[29]	
		<b>TOTAL/TOTAAL:</b> 150	

