



# EDUCATION

**VHEMBE EAST DISTRICT** 

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY** 

**GRADE 10 INVESTIGATION** 

TERM 1

**DUE DATE- 27/02/2023** 

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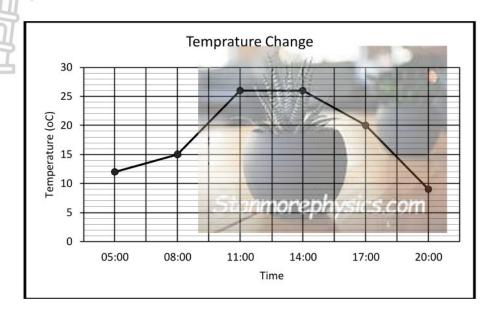
#### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- This INVESTIGATION consists of TWO PARTS.
- 2. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs, et cetera that you have used in determining the answers.
- 3. Marks will be awarded for stating your resources.
- 4. Answers only will not necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 5. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and nongraphic), unless stated otherwise.
- 6. If necessary, round off answers to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
- 7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.

#### PART 1: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TIME AND TEMPERATURE

The change in temperature of a small town was recorded for a specific time period on a particular day. Study the graph representing the temperatures and answer the questions that follow.



1.1 Identify the type of graph shown. (2)1.2 At what time was the first temperature recorded? (2)1.3 When was the lowest temperature recorded? (2)1.4 In intervals of how many hours were recordings made? (2)1.5 During which times did the temperature decrease? (2)1.6 In which time interval did the temperature increase at the highest rate? Motivate your answer by referring to the graph. (3)1.7 Explain what happens to the temperature between 11:00 and 14:00. (2)1.8 With how many degrees Celsius did the temperature increase from 05:00 to 08:00? (2)1.9 Suppose the temperature keeps on decreasing from 20:00 and reaches -3°C after some time, with how many degrees did the temperature decrease? (3)1.10 Is there any observable pattern in the change in temperature?

Explain your answer.

(3)

[23]

#### PART 2: PETROL CONSUMPTION VERSUS TRAVEL DISTANCE (OBSERVABLE PATTERN)

Mr. Flynn found that his car can drive 12,5km for every litre of petrol it consumes. This helps him to be sure that he has enough petrol when driving certain distances – due to the nature of his work. The table below represents the car's petrol consumption. The extreme petrol price per litre of R22,50 also impacts Mr. Flynn's travelling. Study the table and answer the questions that follow.

#### TABLE 1: DISTANCE TRAVELLED PER LITRE PETROL CONSUMED

| Litres of Petrol        | 0 | 1    | 2    | 3    | В    | 5    | 6 | 7    | 8   |
|-------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|---|------|-----|
| Distance to Travel (km) | Α | 12,5 | 25,0 | 37,5 | 50,0 | 62,5 | С | 87,5 | 100 |

2.1 Describe the general relationship between litres of petrol consumed and distance travelled. (2)2.2 Determine the number of litres of petrol consumed when 12 500 metres was travelled. (2)How many litres of petrol is consumed to travel  $37\frac{1}{2}$ km? 2.3 (2)2.4 What distance was travelled when 8 litres of petrol was consumed? (2)2.5 Determine the value of: 2.5.1 A (2)2.5.2 B (2)2.5.3 C. (2)2.6 Determine the cost of driving 100km. (3)2.7 One of Mr. Flynn's trips required him to drive a distance of 97km to a neighbouring town and back. Determine the total cost of petrol? (5)

Determine the distance travelled.

On another trip Mr. Flynn's petrol expenses were R1 224,00.

2.8

[27]

(5)

TOTAL: 50





# EDUCATION

#### **VHEMBE EAST DISTRICT**

### **MATHEMATICAL LITERACY**

**GRADE 10 INVESTIGATION** 

2023 TERM 1

**MARKING GUIDELINES** 

| Symbol | Explanation  |  |
|--------|--|--|
| M      | Method   |  |
| MA     | Method with accuracy                                     |  |
| CA     | Consistent accuracy                                      |  |
| A      | Accuracy   |  |
| C      | Conversion   |  |
| S      | Simplification   |  |
| RT     | Reading from a table/a graph/document/diagram            |  |
| SF     | Correct substitution in a formula                        |  |
| 0      | Opinion/Explanation                                      |  |
| P      | Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc. |  |
| R      | Rounding off   |  |
| NPR    | No penalty for rounding                                  |  |
| AO     | Answer only  |  |
| MCA    | Method with constant accuracy                            |  |

## PART 1 [23]

| Q          | Solution  | Explanation         |            |
|------------|---|---------------------|------------|
| 1.1        | Broken line graph OR Line graph ✓✓                  | 2A line             |            |
| In         |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.2        | 05:00 ✓ ✓   | 2A 05:00            |            |
| Щ          |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.3        | 20:00 ✓ ✓   | 2A 20:00            |            |
|            |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.4        | 3 hours ✓✓  | 2A 3 hours          |            |
|            |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.5        | From 14:00 to 20:00 ✓ ✓                             | 2A correct interval |            |
|            |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.6        | 08:00 to 11:00 ✓✓                                   | 2A correct interval |            |
|            | The increasing line is steeper. ✓                   | 1A motivation       | 200722458  |
|            |   |                     | (3)        |
| 1.7        | The temperature remains constant. ✓ ✓               | 2A constant         |            |
|            |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.8        | 3 °C ✓✓   | 2A increase         |            |
|            |   |                     | (2)        |
| 1.9        | Decrease = 9 °C - √ (-3 °C) √                       | 1M subtraction      |            |
| -          | = 11 °C ✓   | 1A -3 °C            |            |
|            |   | 1A 11 °C            | 2201400000 |
| 2007 32200 |   |                     | (3)        |
| 1.10       | Yes. ✓  | 1A yes              |            |
|            | The temperature increases from the morning up until | 20 pattern          |            |
|            | noon, and decreases in the afternoon. ✓ ✓           | [and                | (3)        |

[23]

### PART 2 [27]

| Q     | Solution  | Explanation     |
|-------|---|-----------------|
| 2.1   | The greater the distance travelled, the higher the petrol |                 |
|       | consumption. ✓ ✓  | 2A relationship |
|       |   | (2)             |
| 2.2   | 12 500m = 12,5km ✓  | 1C to km        |
|       | Hence 1 litre ✓   | 1RT 1 litre     |
|       |   | (2)             |
| 2.3   | 37,5km  |                 |
|       | Hence 3 litres ✓ ✓  | 2RT 3 litres    |
|       |   | (2)             |
| 2.4   | 100km ✓ ✓   | 2RT 100km       |
|       |   | (2)             |
| 2.5   |   |                 |
| 2.5.1 | A = 0km ✓ ✓   | 2RT 0km         |
|       |   | (2)             |
| 2.5.2 | B = 4 litres ✓ ✓  | 2A 4 litres     |

|                                   | (2)                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2.5.3 C = 75km ✓ ✓                | 2A 75km               |
|                                   | (2)                   |
| 2.6 Cost = 8 ✓ x R22,50 ✓         | 1RT 8 litres          |
| = R180,00 ✓                       | 1M multiply by R22.50 |
|                                   | 1CA R180,00           |
| ЩП                                | (3)                   |
| 2.7 Distance = 2(97km)            |                       |
| = 194km ✓                         | 1A distance           |
|                                   |                       |
| Litres = 194km ÷ 12,5km ✓         | 1M division           |
| = 15,52 litres ✓                  | 1CA 15,52 litres      |
|                                   |                       |
| Cost = 15,52 x R22,50 ✓           | 1MCA multiplication   |
| = R349,20 ✓                       | 1CA R349,20           |
|                                   | (5)                   |
| 2.8 Litres = R1 224,00 ÷ R22,50 ✓ | 1M division           |
| = 54,4 litres ✓                   | 1A 54,4 litres        |
|                                   |                       |
| Distance = 54,4 x 12,5km ✓        | 1M multiplication     |
| = 680√ km √                       | 1A 680                |
|                                   | 1A unit               |
|                                   | (5)                   |

[27]

TOTAL: 50

|              |           | GRAD                  | E 10                  |  |       |  |  |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-------|--|--|
| TUUI         |           | MATHEMATIC            | AL LITERACY           |  |       |  |  |
| nnn          |           | INVESTIGATION         | - TERM 1 - 2023       |  |       |  |  |
| MARKS: 50    |           |                       |                       |  |       |  |  |
| QUESTION     | KNOWLEDGE | ROUTINE<br>PROCEDURES | COMPLEX<br>PROCEDURES | PROBLEM<br>SOLVING   | TOTAL |  |  |
| DESIRED<br>% | 30%       | 30%                   | 20%                   | 20%  | 100%  |  |  |
| 1.1          | 2         |                       |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 1.2          | 2         |                       |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 1.3          | 2         |                       |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 1.4          | 2         |                       |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 1.5          |           | 2                     |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 1.6          |           |                       | 3                     |  | 3     |  |  |
| 1.7          |           | 2                     | Showle                | ALC: A PORT LA   | 2     |  |  |
| 1.8          |           | 2                     |                       | No. of Street, or other Persons and Person | 2     |  |  |
| 1.9          |           |                       | 3                     |  | 3     |  |  |
| 1.10         |           | 3                     |                       |  | 3     |  |  |
|              |           |                       |                       |  | 0     |  |  |
| 2.1          |           | 2                     |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 2.2          | 2         |                       |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 2.3          |           | 2                     | <b>Stanmore</b>       | physics.co   | m 2   |  |  |
| 2.4          |           | 2                     |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 2.5.1        | 2         | -                     |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 2.5.2        | 2         | 2                     |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 2.5.3        |           | 2                     |                       |  | 2     |  |  |
| 2.6          |           |                       | 3                     |  | 3     |  |  |
| 2.7          |           |                       |                       | 5  | 5     |  |  |
| 2.8          |           |                       |                       | 5  | 5     |  |  |
| Total        | 14        | 17                    | 9                     | 10   | 50    |  |  |
| Actual %     | 28,0      | 34,0                  | 18,0                  | 20,0   | 100,0 |  |  |
| Desired %    | 30%       | 30%                   | 20%                   | 20%  | 100   |  |  |