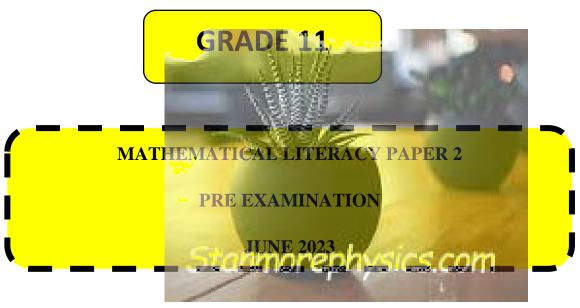
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O.R TAMBO INLAND DISTRICT



MARKS: 75

TIME: 1 1/2 HOURS



This question paper consists of 7 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of THREE questions. Answer ALL questions.
- 2. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 3. You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and nongraphical), unless stated otherwise
- 4. Show ALL the calculations clearly.
- 5. Round off ALL final answers appropriately according to the context, unless stated otherwise
- 6. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable
- 7. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.



(3)

(5)

QUESTION 1

1.1 Mr. Mojos earns a living by removing the drums of garden refuse in the township where he lives. He dumps the garden refuse in big waste bin outside the township.

The drum is cylindrical and has a diameter of 60 cm and a height of 1,2 m.

The waste bin is a rectangular prism, has a length of 12,5 m, breath(width) of 5 m and its height is 2,4 m.

You may use the formulae: Area (open) = $2 \pi r \times h$

Area (closed) = $2 \pi r^2 + 2 \pi r \times h$

Volume = $\pi \times r^2 \times h$

Volume = $l \times b \times h$

Volume of the waste bin **Number of drums** volume of the drum

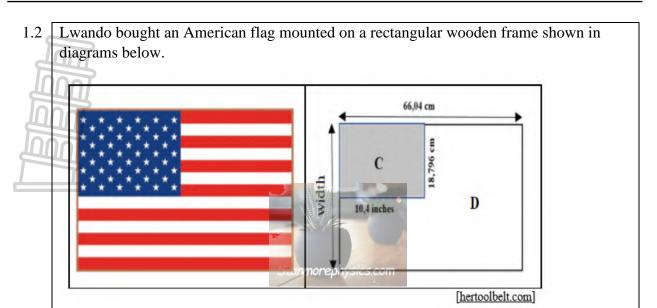
Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.1.1 Define the term 'volume'. (2)
- 1.1.2 Calculate the volume of the drum (in m³) to one decimal place. (4)
- 1.1.3 Calculate the volume of the waste bin (in m³). (3)
- 1.1.4 Determine the number of drums that can be emptied into the bin to fill it up. (3)
- 1.1.5 Mr. Mojos wants to paint the outside of the drums, excluding the bottom of the drum. (Remember that the drum is open at the top).

Calculate the area around the drum in m^2 .

1.1.6 According to the information on the tin of paint, he can paint (coat) 1,5 m^2 with 1 **litre** of metal paint.

Calculate the number of litres of paint he will require to paint 80 drums with two (2) coats of paint.



Study the diagrams above and answer the questions below.

- 1.2.1 Define the term 'perimeter'. (2)
- 1.2.2 Write down the length of section C of the flag. (2)
- 1.2.3 Calculate the area (in cm^2) of section C of the flag. Give your answer to one decimal place.

You may use 1 inch = 2,54 cm

Calculate the width of the front view of the wooden frame if the perimeter of the 1.2.4 frame is 201,93 cm.

You may use the following formula:

$$\frac{Perimeter}{2}$$
 = Length + Width

[32]

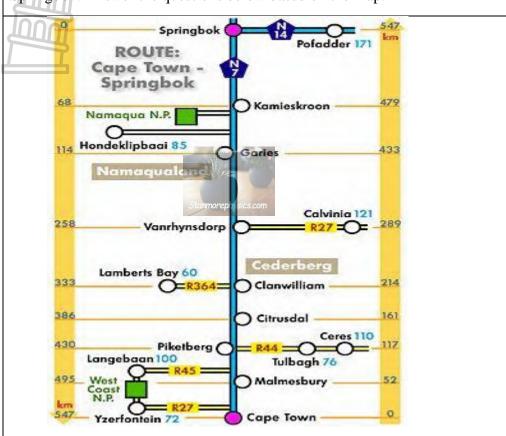
(5)

(3)



QUESTION 2

The strip chart in the ANNEXURE below shows the distance between Cape Town and Springbok. Answer the questions below based on the map.



- 2.1 What is the distance between Cape Town and Springbok in metres? (2)
- 2.2 Which national roads are shown on this map? (4)
- 2.3 How many regional roads are on this map? (2)
- Give directions from Vanrhynsdorp to Ceres by mentioning the national roads and 2.4 (3) regional roads
- 2.5 What is the probability in two decimal places of choosing an even-numbered road from (3) the regional roads
- 2.6 Sipho travelled from Malmesbury to Springbok. Prove if he was within the accepted speed limit if it took him 4 hours and 30 minutes to reach his destination.

You may use the following formula:
$$Speed = \frac{Distance}{Time}$$

(5)

NOTE: Accepted speed limit is 120 km/hr.

[19]

QUESTION 3



Use the map above to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1.1 Mention the type of scale shown on this map. (2)
- 3.1.2 Name any two towns on the N12 route.
- 3.1.3 Determine the general direction of Springbok from Rustenburg. (2)

(2)

- 3.1.4 A family wants to travel from Polokwane to Durban. Describe any route they can follow to travel to Durban. (3)
- 3.1.5 Determine the actual distance (in km) between Cape Town and Pretoria. Use the scale of 1:16 000 000.
- 3.1.6 Mr Matome decided to travel from Cape Town to Bloomfontein at distance of 986km. The car he was driving has a consumption rate of 30km per 2,5litres.

 Determine how many litres of fuel he will need for this journey.
- 3.1.7 Calculate the total fuel cost in rands for the journey if fuel cost is 1 650cents per litre. (3)

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3.2 A bag contains 24 similar balls. 8 of the balls are red, 3 are white, 3 are blue and the rest are green. A ball is selected randomly from this bag, what is the probability that

3.2.1 the ball is a green ball.

3.2.2 the ball is a black ball.

(2)

TOTAL = 75 MARKS



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O.R TAMBO INLAND DISTRICT

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY PAPER 2 MEMORANDUM PRE EXAMINATION JUNE 2023

MARKS: 15 morephysics.com

Codes	Explanation				
M	Method				
MA	Method with Accuracy				
CA	Consistent Accuracy				
A	Accuracy				
C	Conversion				
D	Define				
J	Justification / Reason / Explain				
S	Simplification				
RT / RD / RG	Reading from a table OR a graph OR a diagram OR a map OR a plan				
F	Choosing the correct formula				
SF	Substitution in a formula				
0	Opinion				
P	Penalty, for no units, incorrect rounding-off, etc.				
R	Rounding-off				
NP	No penalty for rounding-off OR omitting units				

This Memorandum consists of 6 pages including the cover page and grid analysis.

QUES	TION 1[32]			
Qns	Solution	Explanation	Marks	TL
1.1.1	Volume is the amount of space occupied by a three-dimensional shape or object. ✓✓	2M (Definition)	(2)	1
1.1.2	$Volume = \pi \times r^2 \times h$	1M, C		2
	$= 3.142 \times 0.3 \mathrm{m} \times 0.3 \mathrm{m} \times 1.2 \mathrm{m} \mathrm{\checkmark}\mathrm{\checkmark}\mathrm{\checkmark}$	1M, radius	(4)	
	$=0.339336m^3$ \checkmark	1SF		
		1CA		
1.1.3	$Volume = 1 \times b \times h$	1SF		2
	= 12,5m × 5m × 2,4m √√	1 SF	(3)	
	$=150m^3$	1 CA		
1.1.4	Number of drums = $\frac{150m^3}{0,339336m^3}$ \checkmark	1 SF		3
		1CA	(3)	
	= 442,03974282 ✓ = 442 ✓	1R, (CA)		
1.1.5	Area(open) = $2 \times 3,142 \times 0,3m \times 1,2m \checkmark\checkmark$	1F		2
	$=2,26m^2$ \checkmark	1SF	(3)	
		1CA		
1.1.6	The area of one drum = $2,26m^2$ Number of litres to paint one drum = $\frac{2,26m^2}{1,5m^2}$ = $1,50666667$ Two coats for one drum = $1,50666667 \times 2$ = $3,013333$ Number of litres paint 80 drums = $3,013333 \times 80$ = $241,066664$ = 242 40.066664	1M, (Division) 1A 1M, (Multiply by 2) 1M, (× 80)	(5)	4
1.2.1	Perimeter is the distance around the edges of a 2-dimensional shape. $\checkmark\checkmark$	2M, Definition	(2)	1
1.2.2	10,4 inches √√	2 RD	(2)	1

1.2.3	Area of $A = length \times width$	1 RT		
	= 10,4 inches × 18,796cm ✓	1C (Conversion)		3
	$=(10.4 \times 2.54) \times 18.796 \checkmark$	1M (Multiplication)		
	= 26,416 × 18,796 √	1CA (Answer)	(5)	
	ЩПП	1R (Rounding 1dp)		
	$= 496,515136cm^2 \checkmark$			
	= 496,5 <i>cm</i> ² ✓			
1.2.4	$\frac{Perimeter}{2} = Length + Width$			2
	$\frac{201,93cm}{2} = 66,04cm + Width \checkmark$	1 SF		
	100,965= 66,04 + width	1 S		
	$100,965-66,04 = width \checkmark$		(3)	
		1 CA		
OHEG	Width = 34,925cm ✓			
	ΓΙΟΝ 2[19]			T
Quest.	Solution	Explanation	Mark	TL
2.1	547 x 1 000 ✓	1 MA	(2)	1
	547 000 m ✓	1A(Answer)		
2.2	N7 √ ✓	2A(Accuracy)	(4)	1
	N14 🗸	2A(Accuracy)		
2.3	4 🗸	2A(Accuracy)	(2)	1
2.4	From Vanrhynsdorp move south on the N7 ✓	3 A(Accuracy)		3
	Pass Clanwilliam and Citrusdal ✓	giving clear directions to Ceres		
	Turn left on R44	TINN TINN	(3)	
	Pass Tulbagh and move forward till you reach			
	Ceres Inorephysics.com	THE PARTY OF THE P		
2.5	Probability = $\frac{2}{5}$ = 0,40 \checkmark	1RM (numerator)		2
	J	1RM(denominator)	(3)	
		1 CA		
2.6	Distance = 495 km ✓	1 A corr. Distance		4
	Time = $4 + 30 \div 60 = 4,5 \text{ hours } \checkmark$	1C convert to hours		

	Speed = $\frac{495km}{4.5 \text{ brg}}$	1SF				
	4,5hrs = 110 km /hr ✓	1CA speed	(5)			
	TIO KIII /III V	1 O(Opinion)				
	He is within the accepted speed limit ✓					
QUESTION 3[24]						
Quest.	. Solution Explanation		Mark	TL		
3.1.1	Bar scale ✓✓	2A (Accuracy)	(2)	1		
3.1.2	Johannesburg			1		
	Kimberley ✓					
	Beaufort West ✓	2A (Accuracy)	(2)			
	Oudtshoorn					
	(Any two)					
3.1.3	South West OR SW ✓✓	2A (Accuracy)	(2)	2		
3.1.4	Use N1 and the turn to N11 and finally N3. ✓✓✓			3		
	OR					
	Use N1 then turn to N11 and finally turn to N2.					
	\ \ \ \	3A (Accuracy)	(3)			
	OR					
	Use N1 then to (N5 or N11) and then turn to N3. ✓✓✓					
3,1.5	Distance from Cape to Pretoria = 10,4 cm ✓	1M/A (from the		4		
	OR between (10,2cm to 10,6cm)	map)				
	Scale = 1:16 000 000)			
	Then 10,4cm: <i>x</i>	1 MCA	(4)			
	Actual distance = 10,4cm× 16 000 000 ✓	1C (cm to km) 1A (Accuracy)				
	= 166 400 000					
	= 166 400 000 ÷ 100 000km ✓					
	= 1 664 km √					
	OR					

	If 10,2cm; then actual distance = 1 632km			
	If 10,6cm; then actual distance = 1 696km			
3.1.6	Distance = 986km	1M (× by 2,5 <i>l</i>)		3
	No. of litres = $\frac{986km \times 2,5l}{30km}$	1M (÷ 30 <i>km</i>)	(3)	
	= 82,17 litres ✓	1CA		
3.1.7	Fuel cost = $82,17 \times 1650$ cent \checkmark	1M (× 1650 cents)		3
	= 135 580,5 cents		(3)	
	= 135 580,5 ÷ 100 √	1C (Cent to rand)		
	= R1 355,81 ✓	1CA (Answer)		
3.2.1	Green balls = $24 - (8 + 3 + 3) = 10$ \checkmark	1M		2
	Prob. $=\frac{10}{24} = \frac{5}{12}$	1M (numerator)	(3)	
	24 12 V	1M (denominator)		
3.2.2	Prob. $\frac{0}{24} = 0$	1M (numerator)	(2)	2
		1M (denominator)		
		OR		
		2 AO(only answer)		
TOTAL:				75



	TAXONOMY LEVELS GRADE 11						
	MATHEMATICAL LITERACY PAPER 2 TERM 2 – 2022						
5		MARKS: 50					
		ROLITINE COMPLEX PROBLEM					
	QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE	PROCEDURES	PROCEDURES	SOLVING	TOTAL	
	DESIRED						
ŀ	%	30%	30%	20%	20%	100%	
-	1.1.1	2				2	
-	1.1.2		4			2	
-	1.1.3		3			2	
-	1.1.4			3		2	
-	1.1.5		3		_	3	
-	1.1.6				5	2	
ŀ	1.2.1	2		_		2	
-	1.2.2			5		2	
-	1.2.3	_	3			3	
-	1.2.4	2				2	
-	2.1	2				2	
ŀ	2.2	4				4	
ŀ	2.3	2				2	
-	2.4	3	_			3	
-	2.5		3			3	
ŀ	2.6				5	5	
ŀ	3.1.1	2				2	
-	3.1.2	2				2	
ŀ	3.1.3	2				2	
ŀ	3.1.4			3		3	
ŀ	3.1.5			2	4	4	
ŀ	3.1.6			3	700	3	
ŀ	3.1.7			3	J nnn	3	
ŀ	3.2.1		3			3	
ł	3.2.2	22	2	17		2	
ł	Total	23	21	17	14	75	
ł	Actual %	30	28	23	19	100	
1	Desired %	30%	30%	20%	20%	100	