

GRADE 11

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY**

**ASSIGNMENT 2**

**TOPICS: FINANCE, MAPS AND PLANS**

**MARKS: 50**

**2023 TERM 3**

**SUGGESTED TIME: 1 HOUR**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This assignment/investigation consists of THREE questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in this assignment/investigation.
3. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
4. You may use an approved calculator (Non-programmable and non-graphical, unless stated otherwise).
5. Show ALL calculations clearly.
6. Round off ALL final answers appropriately according to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
7. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable
8. Maps and diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
9. Write neatly and legible

**This assignment/investigation consists of 3 questions and 6 pages**

QUESTION 1

A food fair is going to be held at Zoo Lake. Chloe decides to set up a stall selling tortillas. It costs Chloe R5 to make a tortilla and R500 to rent the stall. She sells each tortilla for R15.

The table below shows the income that Chloe will make if she sells the tortillas

|                     |   |     |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of tortillas | 0 | 50  | 100   | 150   | 200   | 250   |
| Total Income (R)    | 0 | 750 | 1 500 | 2 250 | 3 000 | 3 750 |

- 1.1.1 Write down a formula to represent Chloe’s total expenses:  
**Total Expenses = ...** (2)
- 1.1.2 Draw up a table to represent Chloe’s expenses if she sells 0, 50, 100, 150, 200 and 250 tortillas. (3)
- 1.1.3 Use Annexure A to draw, on the same set of axes, a line graph representing Chloe’s total income and another line representing her expenses. Label the graphs accordingly. (5)
- 1.1.4 Determine the minimum number of tortillas that Chloe must sell in order to break even (2)
- 1.1.5 Chloe sold 240 tortillas. Complete the income and expense statement on the ANNEXURE PROVIDED for the sale of 240 tortillas and show how much profit she made. (6)

| Income                |  | Expense                     |  |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Sale of 240 tortillas |  | Fixed cost                  |  |
|                       |  | Cost of each tortilla       |  |
| Total Income          |  | Total Cost of 240 tortillas |  |
|                       |  | Profit                      |  |

- 1.2 Chloe is saving money to buy a flat screen television and to install DSTV in her flat. While browsing the internet, she came across the following special promotion.



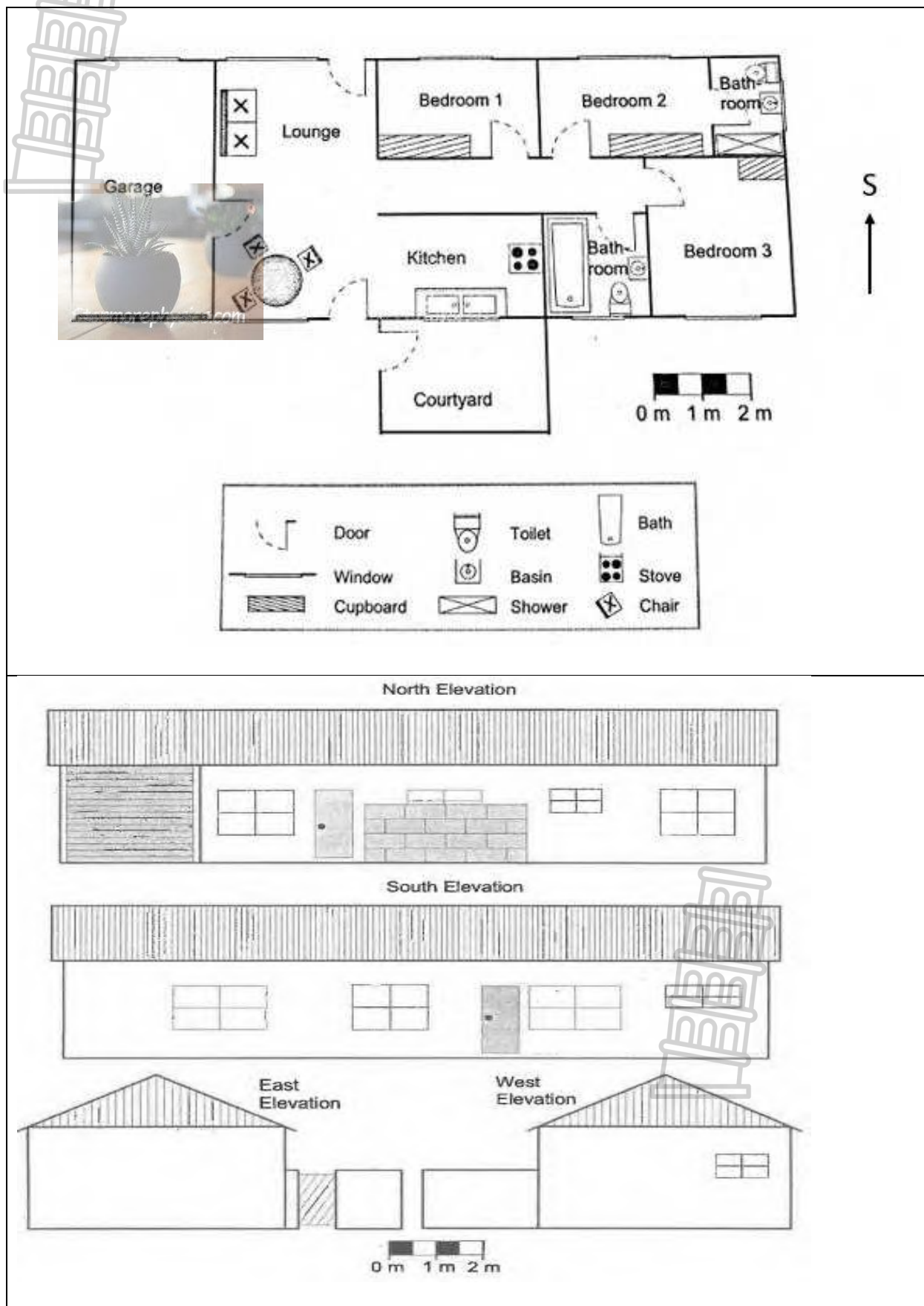
Chloe does not have enough money to pay cash for these items and investigates the hire purchase option. The deal entails the following:

- 10% deposit
- 20, 75% annual simple interest and 3 years to pay.

- 1.2.1 The promotion on the internet states that the discount offered on the more expensive option is 15%. Calculate the percentage discount if the original price was R10 499, 00 in order to verify the claim. (3)
- 1.2.2 If Chloe decides to take the more expensive deal. Calculate the deposit she has to pay. (2)
- 1.2.3 Identify the interest rate charged on the financed amount. (2)
- 1.2.4 Chloe paid R899,99 as a deposit. Calculate the amount payable after 3 years, excluding the deposit that he already paid. (4)
- [29]

QUESTION 2

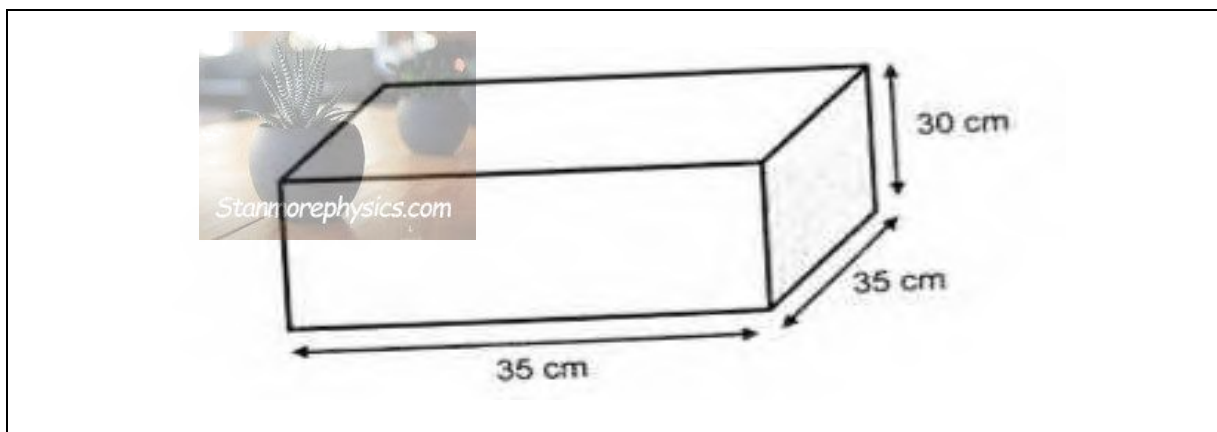
Use the floor plan of the house to answer the questions below.



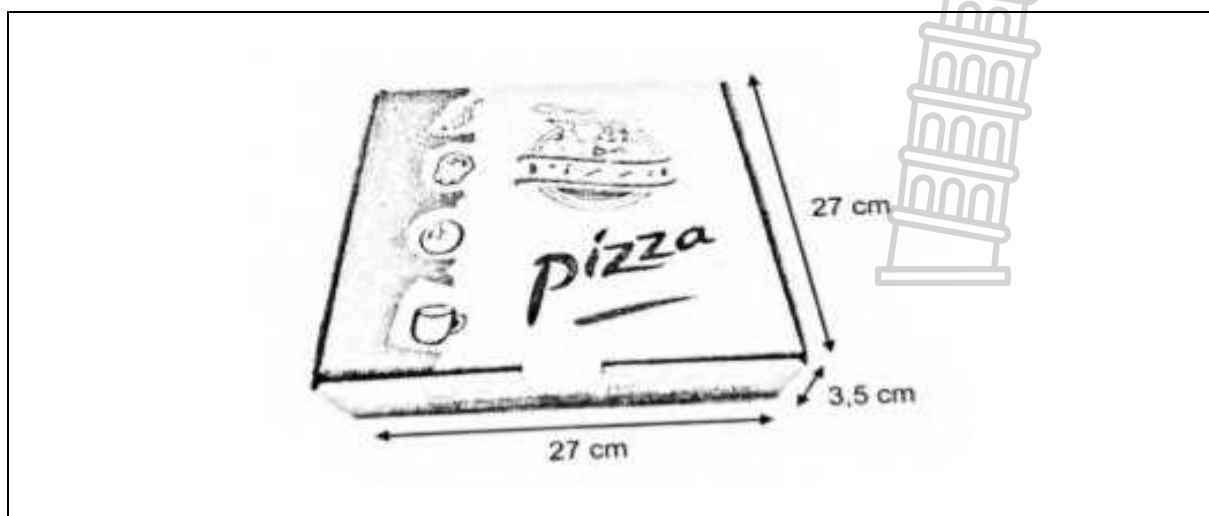
- 2.1 How many windows and doors are there in this house? (2)
- 2.2 Which elevation plan will you need to use to determine:  
2.2.1 the length and height of the window in bedroom 3? (2)
- 2.3 Use the bar scale given on the floor plan to determine the actual length and width of bedroom 1. Give your answers to 1 decimal place. (6)
- 2.4 What information do the elevation plans provide that the floor plan does not? (2)
- 
- [12]

### QUESTION 3

Thando would like to start a business. She wants to make heat insulated food delivery bags so that food stays warm during delivery. She has researched that on average the ideal size of the heat-insulated bag must have the following dimensions:



She tries to sell her heat-insulated delivery bag to Hot Pizzas who use pizza boxes with the following dimensions:



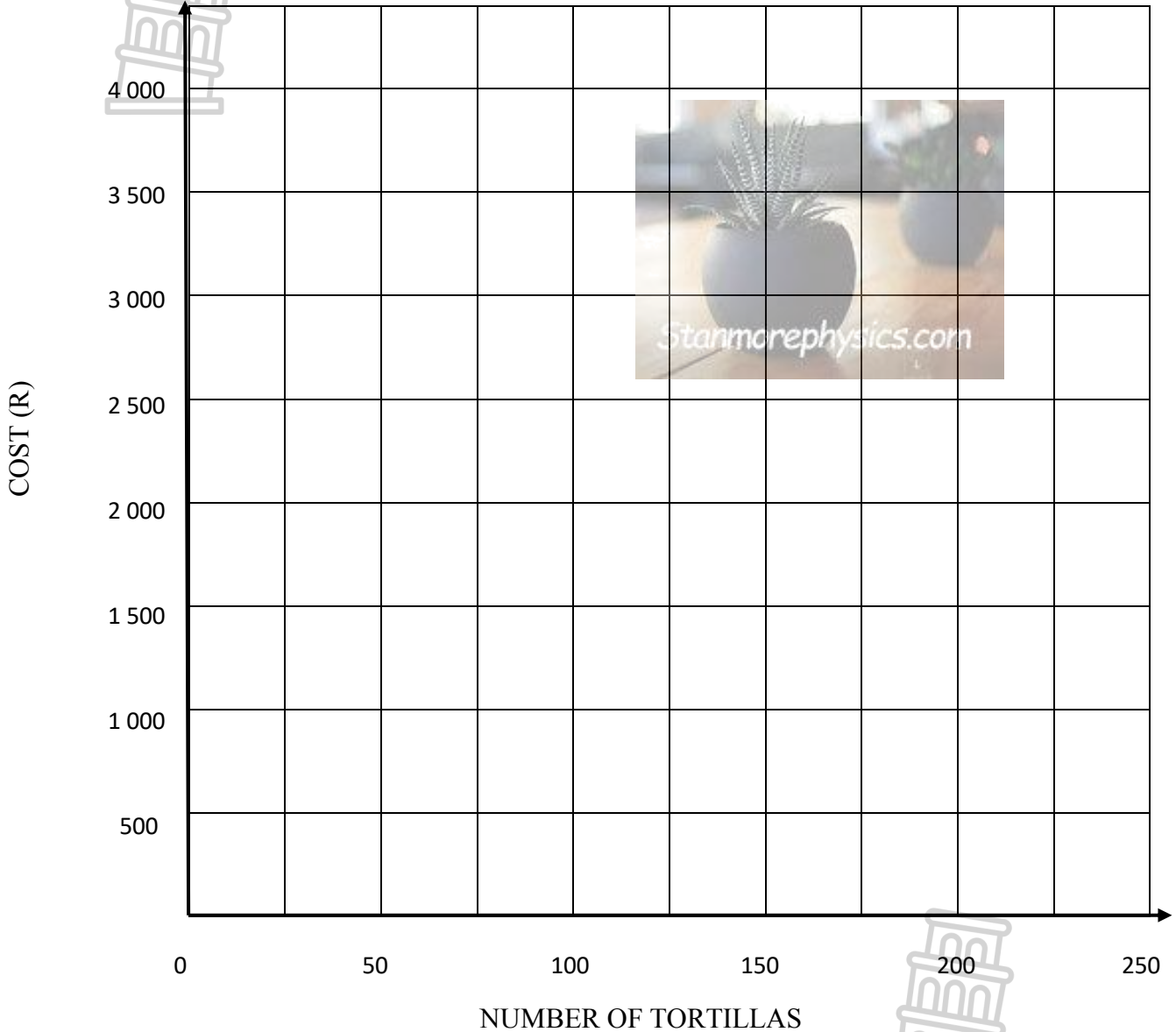
- 3.1 How many pizza boxes could Hot Pizzas fit into the heat-insulated bag? (2)
- 3.2 Hot Pizzas decide to increase the size of their pizzas, in order to be more competitive. They will now use a pizza box that is 15% bigger in all dimensions.
- 3.2.1 Will Hot Pizzas still be able to use Thando's heat-insulated delivery bag? Show all dimensions of the new pizza box to substantiate your answer? (5)
- 3.2.2 If Thando's bag is still an option, how many pizza boxes can fit into her bag after the 15% increase? (2)
- 
- [9]



ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 1.1.3

CHLOE'S TOTAL INCOME AND TOTAL EXPENSES



QUESTION 1.1.5

| Income                |  | Expense                     |  |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Sale of 240 tortillas |  | Fixed cost                  |  |
|                       |  | Cost of each tortilla       |  |
| Total Income          |  | Total Cost of 240 tortillas |  |
|                       |  | Profit                      |  |

**GRADE 11**

## MARKING GUIDELINES

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

ASSIGNMENT 2

TOPICS: MAPS, PLANS AND FINANCE

MARKS: 50

2023 TERM 1

Stanmorephysics.com

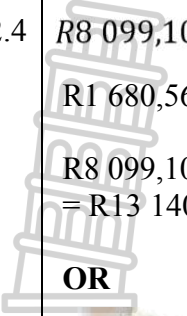
3 Pages

| Codes | Explanation                             |
|-------|---|
| M     | Method                                  |
| MA    | Method with Accuracy                    |
| CA    | Consistent Accuracy                     |
| A     | Accuracy                                |
| C     | Conversion                              |
| D     | Define                                  |
| J     | Justification/Reason/Explain/Conclusion |
| S     | Simplification                          |
| RT    | Reading from a graph                    |
| SF    | Substitution in the formula             |
| O     | Opinion                                 |



MARKS:50

| QUESTION 1            |   | [29 MARKS]   |         |         |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
|-----------------------|---|--|---------|---------|------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------|------|------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--|--|--------|---------|---|-----|-----|
| ANSWER                |   | EXPLANATION  | Marks   | TL      |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.1.1                 | $Total\ expense = R500\checkmark + (R5 \times No.\ of\ tortillas)\checkmark$  | 1A Fixed cost<br>1A Cost price and number  | (2)     | TL1     |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.1.2                 | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>50</td> <td>100</td> <td>150</td> <td>200</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>750</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1250</td> <td>1500</td> <td>1750</td> </tr> </table>  | 0  | 50      | 100     | 150  | 200                   | 250        | 500        | 750    | 1000 | 1250 | 1500                  | 1750 | 3CA Use formula from 1.1.1 | (3)        | TL2        |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 0                     | 50  | 100  | 150     | 200     | 250  |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 500                   | 750   | 1000   | 1250    | 1500    | 1750 |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.1.3                 |   | 2A starting point of each graph<br>1A Ending point of each graph<br>2A for any other point on each graph | (5)     | TL2     |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.1.4                 | 50 tortillas  | 1CA break even value from graph  | (2)     | TL1     |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.1.5                 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Income</th> <th colspan="2">Expense</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sale of 240 tortillas</td> <td>R3600<br/>✓</td> <td>Fixed cost</td> <td>R500 ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Cost of each tortilla</td> <td>R5 ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Income</td> <td>R3600<br/>✓</td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>R1700 ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Profit</td> <td>R1900 ✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Income   |         | Expense |      | Sale of 240 tortillas | R3600<br>✓ | Fixed cost | R500 ✓ |      |      | Cost of each tortilla | R5 ✓ | Total Income               | R3600<br>✓ | Total Cost | R1700 ✓ |  |  | Profit | R1900 ✓ | 1A Sale of 240<br>1A Total income<br><br>1A Fixed cost<br>1A cost price<br>1CA total cost<br>1CA profit | (6) | TL3 |
| Income                |   | Expense  |         |         |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| Sale of 240 tortillas | R3600<br>✓  | Fixed cost   | R500 ✓  |         |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
|                       |   | Cost of each tortilla  | R5 ✓    |         |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| Total Income          | R3600<br>✓  | Total Cost   | R1700 ✓ |         |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
|                       |   | Profit   | R1900 ✓ |         |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.2.1                 | $\% \text{ discount} = \frac{1\ 500}{10\ 499} \times 100\checkmark$ $= 14,287\ \dots$ $\approx 14,29\%\checkmark$ <p>The claim is incorrect. ✓</p>  | 1 MA Method<br>1A Answer<br><br>1J Claim is correct  | (3)     | TL4     |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.2.2                 | $10\% \times R8\ 999\checkmark = R899,90\checkmark$   | 1 MA calculating 10%<br>1 A correct answer   | (2)     | TL1     |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |
| 1.2.3                 | 20,75% ✓  | 1 RT correct answer  | (2)     | TL1     |      |                       |            |            |        |      |      |                       |      |                            |            |            |         |  |  |        |         |   |     |     |

|       |   |   |     |     |
|-------|---|---|-----|-----|
| 1.2.4 | $R8\ 099,10 \times \frac{20,75}{100} = R1\ 680,56$ $R1\ 680,56 \times 3 = R5\ 041,69 \checkmark A$ $R8\ 099,10 + R5\ 041,69 \checkmark M$ $= R13\ 140,79 \checkmark CA$ <p><b>OR</b></p>  $R8\ 099,10 \times \frac{20,75}{100} = R1\ 680,56 \checkmark MA$ $R8\ 099,10 + R1\ 680,56 = R9\ 779,66 \checkmark A$ $R9\ 779,66 + R1\ 680,56 = R11\ 460,22 \checkmark A$ $R11\ 460,22 + R1\ 680,56 = R13\ 140,78 \checkmark CA$ | <p>1 MA Multiply by 20,75% or 0,2075<br/>1 A R1 680,56<br/>1 A R5 041,69<br/>1 M Addition<br/>1 CA Answer</p> <p>1 MA Multiply by 20,75% or 0,2075<br/>1 A R9 779,66<br/>1 A R11 460,22<br/>1 CA Answer</p> | (4) | TL3 |
|-------|---|---|-----|-----|

| QUESTION 2 |   | [12 MARKS]   |       |     |
|------------|---|--|-------|-----|
| ANSWER     |   | EXPLANATION  | Marks | TL  |
| 2.1        | 9 windows $\checkmark$ and 9 doors $\checkmark$   | 1A no. of windows<br>1A no. of doors   | (2)   | TL1 |
| 2.2.1      | North elevation $\checkmark$  | 1 A correct elevation  | (2)   | TL2 |
| 2.3        | $1,9cm : 2m \checkmark$ $1cm : 1,05m \checkmark$ $Length = 3,1cm \times 1,05 \checkmark = 3,255m \approx 3,3m \checkmark$ $Width = 1,9cm \times 1,05 \checkmark = 1,995m \approx 2m \checkmark$ | 1A using correct measurement of bar scale<br>1A scale in the correct form<br>2CA calculating the length<br>2CA calculating the width | (6)   | TL2 |
| 2.4        | The elevation plans provide information about the heights of walls, windows and doors as well as the position of windows and doors. Information about the roof is also provided.                | 2A Height and roof   | (2)   | TL4 |

| QUESTION 3 |  | [19 MARKS]        |       |     |
|------------|--|-------------------|-------|-----|
| ANSWER     |  | EXPLANATION       | Marks | TL  |
| 3.1        | Number of pizza boxes = $30cm \div 3,5 \checkmark$ | 1MA divide by 3,5 | (2)   | TL1 |

|       |   |   |     |     |
|-------|---|---|-----|-----|
|       | $= 8,57 \text{ boxes}$<br>$\approx 8 \text{ boxes} \checkmark$  | 1R Rounding down  |     |     |
| 3.2.1 | <p><i>Length increase</i> = <math>(15\% \times 27\text{cm}) + 27</math><br/> <math>= 4,05\text{cm} \checkmark + 27\text{cm}</math><br/> <math>= 31,05\text{cm} \checkmark</math></p> <p>Since the length and breadth are the same:<br/> <i>Breadth</i> = <math>31,05\text{cm} \checkmark</math><br/> <i>Height increase</i><br/> <math>= (15\% \times 3,5\text{cm}) + 3,5\text{cm}</math><br/> <math>= 0,53\text{cm} + 3,5\text{cm}</math><br/> <math>= 4,03\text{cm} \checkmark</math></p> <p><i>Dimensions of new box</i><br/> <math>= 31,05\text{cm} \times 31,05\text{cm}</math><br/> <math>\times 4,03\text{cm}</math></p> <p>Hot pizzas will still be able to use Thando's pizza delivery bag <math>\checkmark</math></p> | <p>1M Calculating the increase<br/> 1M increased length</p> <p>1A increased breadth</p> <p>1M increased height</p> <p>1J concluding statement</p> | (5) | TL4 |
| 3.2.2 | <p><i>Number of pizza boxes</i><br/> <math>= 30\text{cm} \div 4,03\text{cm} \checkmark</math><br/> <math>= 7,44 \text{ boxes}</math></p> <p><math>\approx 7 \text{ boxes} \checkmark</math></p>   | <p>1MA divide by <math>4,03\text{cm}</math></p> <p>1R Round down</p>  | (2) | TL1 |

