

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

NOVEMBER 2018

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

MARKS: 75

TIME: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours



This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions in the question paper.

- 1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 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 drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
- 9. Write neatly and legibly.



1.1 Duanita works as an editor for 'The Correct Language Company'. She receives a basic salary every month. The number on the salary slip indicates the number of months she has been working for the company. Below is a copy of Duanita's salary slip for February 2018.

	0001			
- f	Ē	SAI	LARY SLIP	
	Employee name: Dua	inita Verwey		
F	Identity number: 890	3305432083		
4	Marital status: Single			
	Tax reference no.: 98	7234560		
	Bank account no.: 24	681XXXX		
	Salary slip no.: 75			
	Pay date: 25 February	y 2018		
	Earni	ngs	Dec	ductions
	Basic Salary	(B)	Tax	R2 923,25
			U.I.F	R224,00
			Medical Aid	R1 182,00
			Pension	R1 875,00
	Gross Salary	(B)		
			Total deductions	(A)
			Net Salary	R18 795,75

Use the above salary slip to answer the questions below.

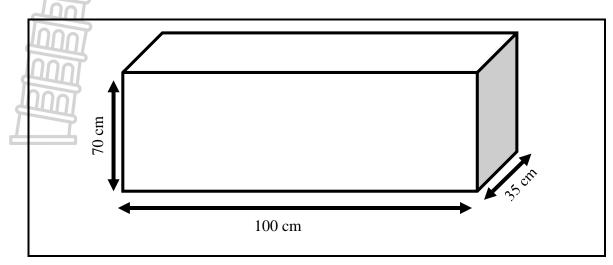
1.1.1	Determine the missing values of A and B respectively.	(4)
1.1.1	Determine the missing values of H and D respectively.	(1)

- 1.1.2 Show with the necessary calculations that the deduction for Pension is 7,5%. (2)
- 1.1.3 Determine the number of years and months that Duanita has been working for this company. (4)
- 1.1.4 Why do you think some of the digits have been omitted from the account number? (2)
- 1.1.5 Duanita is offered an increase of 6,4%. She claims that her net pay for March will be R1 000 more than the net pay for February. Verify, with the necessary calculations, whether her statement is valid or not.

NOTE: Her tax will increase by R175,00, the pension will increase by R120,00 and the medical aid and UIF will remain unchanged. (7)

4 Downloaded from Stanmangahysigaceon

1.2 Duanita wants a garden box at the back of her house to plant some herbs. She decides to buy the garden box below.



Refer to the above garden box and answer the questions below.

1.2.1 Calculate the area of the base of the garden box. Give your final answer in square metres (m^2) .

You may use the following formula:

Area = length x breadth

1.2.2 The garden box cannot be filled with sand right to the top. The garden box can only be filled to 75% of its height. Calculate the height of the sand in the garden box to the nearest centimetre.

(3) [**25**]

(3)



2.1 Water has become a critical issue in South Africa, especially in the Western Cape and the Eastern Cape, where dam levels have dropped tremendously over the past few years. Below is a table showing the major supply dams in the Western Cape.

Water storage in the major dams comprising Western Cape water supply system						
	Storage					
Major dams	Capacity	%	%	%	%	%
	(M <i>ℓ</i>)	25 June				
	Mega-litre	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Berg River	130 010	67,8	36,5	38,7	60,0	100,2
Steenbras Lower	33 517	46,5	30,2	37,1	55,4	72,6
Steenbras Upper	31767	96,5	60,6	65,8	57,4	101,3
Theewaterskloof	480 188	30,4	18,6	33,9	54,9	98,5
Voëlvlei	164 095	37,6	18,4	27,4	39,2	81,6
Wemmershoek	58 644	71,2	37,5	50,1	53,2	89,8
Total stored	898 221	383 263	218 433	320 741	474 301	846 413
% Storage		Α	24,3	35,7	52,8	94,2

Use TABLE 1 above to answer the questions below.

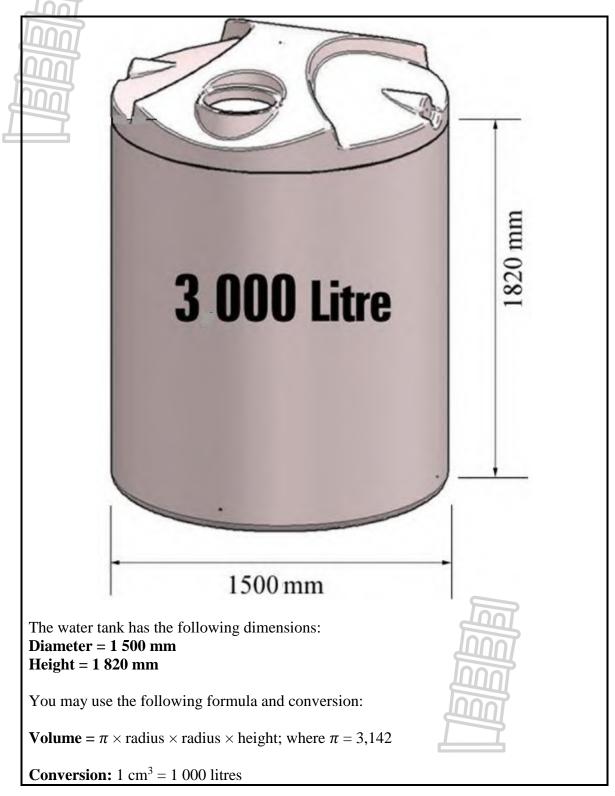
approximately 10% less than the dam level.

2.1.4	Calculate the mean percentage of the dams in 2016.	(3)
2.1.3	Give ONE possible reason for the low dam levels from 2015 to 2017.	(2)
2.1.2	Describe a possible trend for the period in terms of the total water stored.	(3)
2.1.1	Determine the value of A (the percentage storage for 25 June 2018).	(2)

2.1.5 Calculate the probability that a dam will have 45% or more water stored on 25 June 2018. Write your final answer to 3 decimal places. (4)



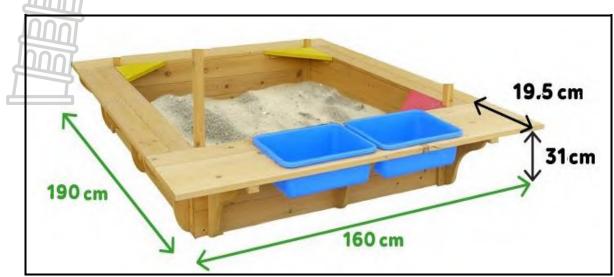
2.2 Mervyn bought a water tank to store water. Study the diagram of the water tank below and answer the questions that follow.



The capacity of the water tank is advertised as 3 000 litres. Hence, calculate the capacity of the water tank by using the dimensions and account for the difference between the advertised capacity and the capacity that you have calculated.

(6) [**20**]

3.1 Jona buys a sand pit for his 4-year-old daughter, Jaimee, and puts it in his backyard. Below is a diagram of the sandpit with dimensions.



Refer to the diagram of the sandpit to answer the questions below.

3.1.1 Jona finds a space to put the sandpit, but he only considers the perimeter of the base of the sand pit. Calculate the perimeter of the base of the sand pit. Give your final answer in metres.

You may use the following formula: **Perimeter = 2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}**

3.1.2 The sand that Jona wants to put in the sand pit, should only cover 80,5% of the height of the sandpit. Determine the height of the sand in the sand pit to the nearest centimetre.



(3)

(2)

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3.2 Jona's daughter Jaimee attends a playschool. The following is a floor plan of the playschool. Study the floor plan and answer the questions below.

	Staffroom	Kitchen	Laundry Disabled Toilets	Sports Hall	Toilets	JELLY TOTS 2 to 3 years Playroom
JELLY BABIES 3 months to 1 year	Sleep Room Changing Room	JELLY BABIES 1 to 2 years	Store Office	Entrance Library	,	JELLY BEANS 3 to 5 years Playroom

- 3.2.1 Joan's neighbours also want to enrol their 6-year-old son at Jaimee's playschool. Give evidence from the floorplan to show whether the playschool will accept the neighbour's son.
- 3.2.2 Does this playschool cater for disabled children? Justify your answer with evidence from the floorplan.
- 3.2.3 Give ONE possible reason why the 3 months to 1-year-old and 1-year to 2-year-old classrooms are situated far away from the 2-year to 5-year-old classrooms.

3.3	The playschool fees are structured as follows:		
	AGE	FEE PER MONTH	
	3 months to 1 year and 6 months	R1 050	
	1 year and 7 months to 3 years and 6 months	R820	
	3 year and 7 months to 5 years	R550	

- 3.3.1 Give ONE possible reason why the fees for 3 months to 1 year and 6 months are much higher than the others.
- 3.3.2 The playschool hosts 35 children of which nine are in the age group 3 months to 1 year and 6 months, ten in the age group 1 year and 7 months to 3 years and 6 months and the rest in the age group 3 year and 7 months to 5 years.

Calculate the playschool's income for one year if none of the learners has withdrawn.

(5) [**18**]

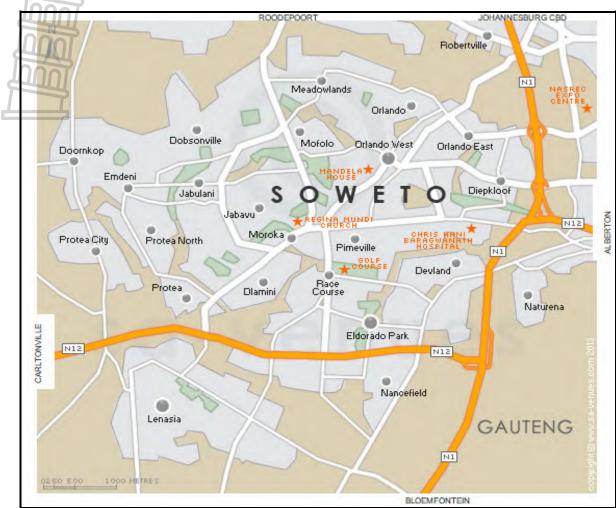
(2)

(2)

(2)

(2)

4.1 Below is an extract from a map of Soweto. Study the map and answer the questions below.



- 4.1.1 Describe the route that you must take, with geographical directions, if you have to travel from Johannesburg CBD to Carltonville.
- 4.1.2 Write the bar scale (line scale) as a unit scale.

4.2 4.2.1 In December 2017 the total number of tourists who visited Soweto was 1,5 million. This was an increase of 6,25% from December 2016. Calculate the number of tourists who visited Soweto in 2016.

4.2.2 Give ONE possible reason why more people visit Soweto in December than in any other month. (2)

[12]

(4)

(3)

(3)

TOTAL: 75



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Ref. no. 13/P Tel.: (040) 602 7028/082 391 1342 Ms N. Mbeleki 040 602 7295 Enquiries: Fax: **DISTRICTS HEADS OF EXAMINATIONS** TO: PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS IN THE FET BAND CES: INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT AND MODERATION SECTION FROM: **MS N. MBELEKI** ERRATA – MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 GRADE 10 NOVEMBER SUBJECT: 2018 DATE: **13 NOVEMBER 2018**

The Mathematical Literacy P2 Grade 10 November was written on Monday, 12 November 2018. We were made aware of certain amendments and omissions that were discovered during the marking process.

In order to address this and to ensure that learners are not disadvantaged, the following standardised approach to marking must be adopted across the Province. The following guidelines with regard to marking was prepared in conjunction with the examiner and moderator.

ERRATA

The following error occurred on Question $2.2 - \text{conversion of } 1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ litres is}$ **INCORRECT**. We would therefore suggest that QUESTION 2 be marked out of a total of 14 marks and scaled up to 20, as it would make it difficult for learners to give an opinion on the difference found.

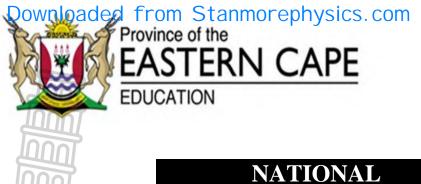
We request that this must be brought to the attention of all educators marking these papers and sincerely apologise for the inconvenience.

Yours in education.



MS N. MBELEKI

13 November 2018 DATE



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

NOVEMBER 2018

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 75

Codes	Explanation
Μ	Method
MA	Method with Accuracy
CA	Consistent Accuracy
Α	Accuracy
С	Conversion
D	Define
J	Justification/Reason/Explain
S	Simplification
RD	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
Р	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc.
R	Rounding Off
AO	Answer only
NPR	No penalty for rounding OR omitting units

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

KEY 7	TO TOPIC SYMBOL:		
F = Fir	nance; M = Measurement; MP = Maps, Plans and othe	r Representations	
DH = 1	Data Handling; P = Probability.		
OUES	FION 1 [25 montrol /		
QUES Ques.	TION 1 [25 marks] ✓ Solution	Explanation	Торіс
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	and Level
1.1.1	$A = R2 923,25 + R224,00 + R1 182,00 + R1 875,00 \checkmark M$ = R6 204,25 $\checkmark A$	1M Adding all deductions 1A Total deductions (2)	F L2
	B = R6 204,25 + R18 795,75 ✓ MCA = R25 000 ✓ CA	CA from (A) 1MCA Addition 1CA Gross Pay/ Basic Salary (2)	
1.1.2	% Pension deduction = $\frac{1875}{25000} \checkmark MCA \times 100\% \checkmark M$ = 7,5%	CA from 1.1.1 (B) 1MCA Correct values 1M Multiply by 100 (2)	F L2
1.1.3	Payslip no.: 75 Years = $\frac{75}{12}$ \checkmark MA = 6,25 years \checkmark A	1MA Divided by 12 1M Number of years	F L3
	Months = 0.25×12 = 3 months \checkmark MCA \therefore 6 years and 3 months \checkmark CA	1MCA Convert decimal part to months 1CA Years and months (4)	
1.1.4	 Privacy OR Confidentiality √√A OR Fraud √√A 	2A Reason (2)	F L4
1.1.5	New salary = R25 000 × 1,064 = R26 600 \checkmark MCA New Tax Amount = R2 923,25 + R175,00 = R3 098,25 \checkmark MA New Pension = R1 875,00 + R120,00 = R 1 995 \checkmark MA Net pay = R26 600 - (R3 098,25 + R 1 995 + R224,00 + R1 182,00) = R26 600 - R6 499,25 \checkmark MCA = R20 100,75 \checkmark CA Difference in Net Pay = R20 100,75 - R18 795,75 = R1 305,00 \checkmark CA Statement valid \checkmark O	CA from 1.1.1 (B) 1MCA New Salary 1MA New Tax 1MA New Pension 1MCA Subtraction 1CA Subtraction 1CA New Net Pay 1CA Difference 10 Valid (7) No mark for opinion without calculations	F L4

1.2.1	Area of base = Length \times Breadth		М
	$= 100 \text{ cm} \times 35 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF Correct length	L3
	$= 1 \text{ m} \times 0.35 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{C}$	and breadth	
	$= 0.35 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1C Conversion to m	
		1CA Area in m^2 (3)	
In	0.01	Penalise for	
Ê		incorrect unit in	
		final answer	
1.2.2	Height of sand = 0.75×70 cm \checkmark MA	1MA 75% of 70	М
	= 52,5 cm \checkmark S	1S Simplification	L2
	\approx 53 cm \checkmark R	1R Nearest cm (3)	
		[25]	
QUES	TION 2 [20 marks]		
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Topic
			and
			Level
2.1.1	$\frac{383203}{100\%}$ × 100% × 100%	1MA Correct values	Level DH
2.1.1	% Storage = $\frac{383\ 203}{898\ 221} \times 100\% \checkmark MA$	1MA Correct values multiplied by 100	Level
2.1.1	% Storage = $\frac{1}{898221} \times 100\% \sqrt{MA}$	multiplied by 100	Level DH
2.1.1	% Storage = $\frac{383\ 203}{898\ 221} \times 100\% \checkmark MA$ = 42,7% $\checkmark A$	multiplied by 1001A Percentage (2)	Level DH
2.1.1	% Storage = $\frac{1}{898221} \times 100\% \sqrt{MA}$	multiplied by 100	Level DH
	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\%$ $\checkmark MA$ = 42,7% $\checkmark A$	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR	Level DH L2
2.1.1	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\% \checkmark MA$ = 42,7% $\checkmark A$ $\checkmark A$ From 2014 to 2017 the water storage decreased and then	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR (2) 1A 2014 – 2017	Level DH L2 DH
	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\%$ $\checkmark MA$ = 42,7% $\checkmark A$	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR (2) 1A 2014 – 2017 1A Decrease	Level DH L2
	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\% \checkmark MA$ = 42,7% $\checkmark A$ $\checkmark A$ From 2014 to 2017 the water storage decreased and then	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR (2) 1A 2014 – 2017	Level DH L2 DH
2.1.2	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\% \sqrt{MA}$ = 42,7% \sqrt{A} From 2014 to 2017 the water storage decreased and then increased in 2018 \sqrt{A}	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR (2) 1A 2014 – 2017 1A Decrease 1A Increase 2018 (3)	Level DH L2 DH L4
	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\% \checkmark MA$ = 42,7% $\checkmark A$ From 2014 to 2017 the water storage decreased and then increased in 2018 $\checkmark A$ Below average rainfall $\checkmark \checkmark A$	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR (2) 1A 2014 – 2017 1A Decrease	Level DH L2 DH L4 DH
2.1.2	% Storage = ${898 221} \times 100\% \sqrt{MA}$ = 42,7% \sqrt{A} From 2014 to 2017 the water storage decreased and then increased in 2018 \sqrt{A}	multiplied by 100 1A Percentage (2) NPR (2) 1A 2014 – 2017 1A Decrease 1A Increase 2018 (3)	Level DH L2 DH L4



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	Mean %		DH
	$= \frac{38,7+37,1+65,8+33,9+27,4+50,1}{6} \sqrt{M}$	1M Adding all values	L3
F	250	1M Dividing by 6	
Ц	$=\frac{1}{6}$	1CA Average (3)	
h	=41,7% VCA	NPR	
2.1.5	Probability = $\frac{4}{6} \sqrt[4]{A}$	2A Numerator	Р
	$\mathbf{A} = 0.667 \checkmark CA$	1A Denominator	L2
	= 0,007 VCA	1CA 3 dec. places	
2.2	Volume of water tank	(4)	М
2.2	$= \pi \times \text{radius} \times \text{radius} \times \text{height}$	1SF Substitution	L4
		1A Radius	
	$= 3,142 \times 750 \text{ mm} \times 750 \text{ mm} \times 1820 \text{ mm} \checkmark \text{SF}$	1C Conversion to cm	
	$= 3,142 \times 75 \text{ cm} \times 75 \text{ cm} \times 182 \text{ cm} \checkmark C$	1CA Volume	
	$= 3216622.5 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark CA$	1C Conversion to	
	= 3 216, 6225 litres \sqrt{C}	litres	
	$\checkmark 0$		
	The advertised capacity refers to the maximum amount	10 Opinion	
	of water the water tank can hold, while the calculated		
	capacity refers to the actual content of the water tank.		
	Accept any other relevant explanation.	(6)	
		[20]	
OUES	TION 3 [18 marks]		
QUES' Ques.	FION 3 [18 marks] Solution	Explanation	Торіс
-		Explanation	Topic and
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	and Level
-	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$		and Level M
Ques.	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF Substitution	and Level
Ques.	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$		and Level M
Ques.	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m	and Level M
Ques.	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$	1SF Substitution	and Level M
Ques.	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$ = $7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m 1CA Perimeter (3)	and Level M
Ques. 3.1.1	Solution Perimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m	and Level M L3
Ques. 3.1.1	SolutionSolutionPerimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$ = $7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$ Height of the sand = $0,805 \times 31 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{MA}$	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m 1CA Perimeter (3)	and Level M L3
Ques. 3.1.1	SolutionSolutionPerimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$ = $7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$ Height of the sand = $0,805 \times 31 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{MA}$ = $24,955 \text{ cm}$	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m 1CA Perimeter (3) 1MA Calculating %	and Level M L3
Ques. 3.1.1 3.1.2	SolutionSolutionPerimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$ = $7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$ Height of the sand = $0,805 \text{ x} 31 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{MA}$ = $24,955 \text{ cm}$ $\approx 25 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m 1CA Perimeter (3) 1MA Calculating % 1R Nearest cm (2)	and Level M L3 M L2
Ques. 3.1.1 3.1.2	SolutionSolutionPerimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$ = $7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$ Height of the sand = $0,805 \times 31 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{MA}$ = $24,955 \text{ cm}$ $\approx 25 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$ Playschool only caters for children from 3 months to 5	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m 1CA Perimeter (3) 1MA Calculating % 1R Nearest cm (2) 2A Reason	and Level M L3 M L2 MP
Ques. 3.1.1 3.1.2	SolutionSolutionPerimeter of base = $2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{breadth}$ = $(2 \times 190 \text{ cm}) + (2 \times 160 \text{ cm}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $(2 \times 1,9 \text{ m}) + (2 \times 1,6 \text{ m}) \checkmark \text{C}$ = $3,8 \text{ m} + 3,2 \text{ m}$ = $7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$ Height of the sand = $0,805 \times 31 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{MA}$ = $24,955 \text{ cm}$ $\approx 25 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$ Playschool only caters for children from 3 months to 5	1SF Substitution 1C Conversion to m 1CA Perimeter (3) 1MA Calculating % 1R Nearest cm (2) 2A Reason	and Level M L3 M L2 MP

3.2.3	Safety reasons	20 Reason	MP
2	OR Noise levels of crying babies $\checkmark \checkmark A$		L4
L	$\frac{OR}{Close to the changing room} \checkmark \checkmark A$		
Г	Accept any other relevant explanation	(2)	
3.3.1		20 Reason	F
Щ	The infants from $3 \text{ months} - 1 \text{ year } 6 \text{ months need more}$		L4
	attention. $\checkmark \checkmark A$ They need to be changed regularly. $\checkmark \checkmark A$		
	Accept any other relevant explanation	(2)	
3.3.2	Income = $(9 \times 1\ 050) + (10 \times 820) + (16 \times 550)$	1M Multiplying and	F
5.5.2	$= R9 450 + R8 200 + R8 800 \checkmark S$	adding	L3
	$= R26450 \times 12 \sqrt{M}$	1A Number of	20
	$= R317 400 \checkmark CA$	3y7mnths – 5 yrs.	
		1S Simplification	
		1M Multiply by 12	
		1CA Annual income	
		(5)	
		[18]	
QUES	TION 4 [12 marks]		
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Topic
			and Level
	$\checkmark A \checkmark A$	1A South	MP
4.1.1	Travel south on the N1, pass the offramp on the east,	1A N1	L4
	vА	1A Turn west	
	turn west at the intersection of the N1 and N12 and continue the N12. $\checkmark A$	1A N12 (4)	
410	\sqrt{M}	1 M M	MD
4.1.2	Bar scale: $1.8 \text{ cm} = 1\ 000 \text{ m}$ $1.8 \text{ cm} = 100\ 000 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{C}$	1M Measure bar scale 1C Metres to cm	MP L3
	$1,8 \text{ cm} = 100000\text{ cm} \vee \text{C}$ 1 cm = 55555,55556 cm	1CA Unit scale	LJ
	\Box 1: 55 555,5556 \checkmark CA	Terr onit seale	
	Accept 1,7 – 1,9		
	No mark in the final answer if units indicated	NPR (3)	
4.2.1	New Law 6 (1A 1 500 000	DH
	Number of tourists = $\frac{1500000}{1,0625} \sqrt{A}$	1M Dividing by	L2
	= 1411764,706	1,0625	
	$= 1 411 765 \checkmark R$	1CA Number of	
		tourists (3)	
4.2.2	Holiday in December $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A Reason	DH
	OR		L4
	People have money to travel $\checkmark \checkmark A$		
	Accept any other relevant reason	(2)	
		[12]	

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