



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

MAY/JUNE 2025

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 13 pages and a 23-page SPECIAL ANSWER BOOK.



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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



QUESTION 1

- 1.1 TABLE 1 below shows comparative prices for data bundles of three selected service providers.

TABLE 1: COMPARATIVE PRICES FOR DATA BUNDLES OF THREE SERVICE PROVIDERS

DATA BUNDLE	SERVICE PROVIDER		
			
	Telkom	MTN	Smartmobile
100 MB	R29,25	R20	R20
500 MB	R69,60	R75	R49
1 GB	R100	R99	R89

[Adapted from <https://smartmobile.co.za>]

NOTE:

1 megabyte (MB) = 1 000 000 bytes

1 gigabyte (GB) = 1 000 megabytes

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

- 1.1.1 Identify the service provider that is the cheapest for both the 500 MB and 1 GB data bundles. (2)
- 1.1.2 Calculate the total cost of a 500 MB data bundle purchased from MTN at THREE different times during a single month. (3)
- 1.1.3 Determine the cost per megabyte (MB) if you purchase 1 GB from Telkom. (2)
- 1.1.4 The probability of randomly selecting a service provider selling a 100 MB data bundle for R20 is $\frac{2}{3}$.
Convert this probability to a decimal number, correctly rounded off to TWO decimal places. (2)

1.2

The Government Employees Medical Scheme (GEMS) has different options for its members. Two of the more affordable options are the Beryl option and the Ruby option.

TABLE 2 below shows the monthly contributions per salary bracket, in rand (R), for the main member and dependants.

TABLE 2: MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION PER MONTHLY SALARY BRACKET FOR TWO DIFFERENT OPTIONS

BERYL OPTION			
MONTHLY SALARY BRACKET (in R)	CATEGORY		
	A	B	C
0–10 506	1 538	1 534	863
10 507–14 743	1 669	1 656	952
14 744–25 256	1 821	1 820	1 022
25 257 +	2 187	2 187	1 241
RUBY OPTION			
MONTHLY SALARY BRACKET (in R)	CATEGORY		
	A	B	C
0–15 821	3 180	2 385	1 230
15 822–27 324	3 540	2 660	1 380
27 325 +	3 920	2 995	1 520

NOTE: The contributions shown are per person per category.

A	Main member
B	Adult dependant
C	Child dependant

[Adapted from <https://www.gems.gov.za>]

Use TABLE 2 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.2.1 Identify the option where a person earning a monthly salary of R30 000 pays the same amount for both main member and adult dependant. (2)
- 1.2.2 Write down the monthly salary bracket of a person who pays R3 540 as the main member. (2)
- 1.2.3 A person earns a gross monthly salary of R14 000. He is the main member of the medical aid and uses the Beryl option. He has one adult dependant and two child dependants. (3)
- Calculate his total monthly contribution.
- 1.2.4 Calculate the difference in contributions between the Beryl and Ruby options for a main member with a monthly salary of R15 800. (3)

1.3

TABLE 3 below shows the actual and projected percentage changes for certain economic indicators in South Africa from 2023 to 2026.

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM 2023 TO 2026

ECONOMIC INDICATORS	PERCENTAGE CHANGE			
	ACTUAL	PROJECTED		
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Household consumption	0,7	1,3	1,8	1,7
Capital formation	4,2	3,7	4,0	3,6
Exports	3,2	2,1	2,5	3,2
Imports	4,8	1,9	2,6	2,6
Gross domestic product (GDP)	0,6	1,3	1,6	1,8
Consumer price inflation	6,0	4,9	4,6	4,6
Current account balance (% of GDP)	- 1,8	- 2,8	- 3,0	- 3,0

[Adapted from www.treasury.gov.za]

Use TABLE 3 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.3.1 Define the term *inflation*. (2)
- 1.3.2 State whether the percentages given in the table are *discrete* or *continuous data values*. (2)
- 1.3.3 Write down the projected percentage change for exports during 2025. (2)
- 1.3.4 Arrange, in descending order, the projected percentage changes for 2026. (2)
- 1.3.5 Identify the TWO years in which the projected percentage changes for imports remained the same. (2)

[29]



QUESTION 2

2.1

ANNEXURE A in the ANSWER BOOK shows the tax certificate Frieda Khan received for the tax year ending February 2024. Some information has been omitted.

Use ANNEXURE A to answer the questions that follow.

2.1.1 Write down the name of the employer. (2)

2.1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. If the statement is FALSE, give a suitable reason why.

(a) Frieda's bank account is a cheque account. (2)

(b) Frieda does not contribute towards any of the following: pension fund, provident fund or a retirement annuity fund. (2)

2.1.3 Determine the missing values:

(a) A, the total tax, SDL and UIF (2)

(b) B, the amount for code 3808 (3)

2.1.4 Calculate Frieda's monthly contribution to the UIF. (5)

2.1.5 Determine Frieda's net annual taxable income.

You may use the following formula:

Net annual taxable income

= annual gross salary – (total provident fund contributions) – (20% of travel allowance) (5)

2.2

ANNEXURE B in the ANSWER BOOK shows the tax rates for individuals for the tax year ending February 2024.

Use ANNEXURE A, ANNEXURE B and your answer to QUESTION 2.1.5 to answer the question that follows.

Frieda stated that her employer deducted more than the required amount of PAYE tax from her salary. She felt that she deserved a tax refund from SARS.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether her statement is VALID. (6)

2.3

Frieda lives in Durban, a city in the eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality.

TABLE 4 below indicates the tariffs for domestic water consumption supplied by the eThekweni Municipality for three years for February.

TABLE 4: TARIFFS FOR DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMPTION

MONTHLY CONSUMPTION	Feb. 2022 TARIFF (R/kℓ)	Feb. 2023 TARIFF (R/kℓ)	Feb. 2024 TARIFF (R/kℓ)
0–6 kℓ	R0,00	R0,00	R0,00
More than 6 kℓ to 25 kℓ	R23,60	R25,60	R27,80
More than 25 kℓ to 30 kℓ	R32,20	R34,90	R37,90
More than 30 kℓ to 45 kℓ	R71,00	R77,00	R83,60
More than 45 kℓ	R78,10	R84,70	R91,90

[Adapted from www.ethekwini.co.za]

All tariffs exclude 15% VAT.

Use TABLE 4 above to answer the questions that follow.

2.3.1 Define the term *tariff* in the given context. (2)

2.3.2 Calculate the amount, including VAT, which Frieda paid for consuming 32 kℓ of water during February 2024. (6)
[35]



QUESTION 3

3.1

The Education Facility Management System Report outlines the overview summary of the school infrastructure across all nine provinces in South Africa.

TABLE 5 below shows data indicating schools' access to electricity and the source of electricity. Some values have been omitted.

TABLE 5: DATA INDICATING ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND THE SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY		
		GENERATOR POWER	SOLAR POWER	GRID CONNECTION
Eastern Cape	5 046	231	590	4 441
Free State	945	24	5	945
Gauteng	2 066	2	6	2 064
KwaZulu-Natal	5 797	51	440	5 068
Limpopo	3 649	97	227	3 470
Mpumalanga	1 649	156	1	A
Northern Cape	545	11	12	525
North West	Data not available	59	2	1 421
Western Cape	1 452	4	2	1 452
TOTAL	–	635	1 285	–

[Adapted from the Education Facility Management System (EFMS) Report, as at 21 August 2023]

NOTE:

Grid connection is electricity supplied by Eskom.

Some schools use more than one source of electricity.

Use TABLE 5 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1.1 Write down the province that has the second highest number of schools that use solar power. (2)
- 3.1.2 Calculate, in simplified form, the ratio of schools using generators in the Eastern Cape to the schools using generators in the Northern Cape. (3)
- 3.1.3 The mean number of schools connected to the grid is 2 333,333333.
Calculate the missing value, A, the number of schools connected to the grid in Mpumalanga. (5)
- 3.1.4 Daniel stated that Gauteng represented the province with the median number of schools using solar power.
Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his statement is CORRECT. (4)

3.2

The pie chart in ANNEXURE C in the ANSWER BOOK shows various public schools' access to electricity in the provinces of South Africa.

Three provinces have been summarised in the bar graph attached to the pie chart.

Use ANNEXURE C to answer the questions that follow.

3.2.1 Determine, as a percentage, the probability that a school selected randomly in South Africa is in KwaZulu-Natal. (3)

3.2.2 The total number of schools in South Africa that have access to electricity is 22 597.

Use the percentage of schools in North West to calculate how many schools have access to electricity. (4)

3.3

The graphs in ANNEXURE D in the ANSWER BOOK show the energy generation capacity of the different sources, namely wind power, solar power, hydropower and other power sources generated for Brazil and South Africa during the period 2015 to 2022.

Use ANNEXURE D to answer the questions that follow.

3.3.1 Calculate the total terawatt-hours (TWh) generated by Brazil in 2019. (3)

3.3.2 A data analyst compared the percentage change in South Africa's wind generation capacity to that of Brazil's percentage change in wind generation capacity for the period 2015 to 2021 and made the following statement:

South Africa generated more than 237% wind power compared to that of Brazil during the same period.

Show, by means of calculations, whether his statement is VALID.

You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage change} = \frac{\text{TWh}(2021) - \text{TWh}(2015)}{\text{TWh}(2015)} \times 100\% \quad (7)$$

3.3.3 Explain, using the graphs in ANNEXURE D, why one would state that South Africa generated more solar energy than Brazil during 2022. (2)
[33]

QUESTION 4

4.1

One of the biggest sources of revenue for the government is income tax which is used for government expenditure.

TABLE 6 below shows the estimated government expenditure in billions of rands for the period 2023 to 2025.

Some of the values have been omitted.

TABLE 6: ESTIMATED GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD 2023 TO 2025

EXPENDITURE ITEMS	AMOUNT IN BILLIONS OF RANDS		
	2023	2024	2025
Learning and culture	468,4	480,6	499,3
Health	267,3	271,9	281,1
Social development	368,5	387,3	385,0
Community development	251,5	265,3	274,9
Economic development	239,8	255,4	274,9
Peace and security	236,8	244,0	254,5
General public services	76,9	74,7	77,5
Payments for financial assets	3,5	2,6	2,0
ALLOCATED EXPENDITURE	1 912,7		2 049,2
Debt-service cost	356,1	382,2	414,7
Contingency reserve	0	5,0	7,6
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2 268,8	B	2 471,5

[Adapted from www.treasury.gov.za]

Use TABLE 6 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 4.1.1 Write the debt-service cost expenditure for 2023 in words WITHOUT using numerals. (2)
- 4.1.2 Calculate the missing value, **B**. (3)
- 4.1.3 Determine, in millions, the total amount the government estimates to spend on social development and community development during 2025. (4)
- 4.1.4 Two graphs, representing four selected expenses for the period 2023 and 2024, are drawn in the ANSWER BOOK. (4)
- Use the same set of axes to draw and label another graph representing the same expenses for the year 2025.

4.2

During 2024, South African citizens were required to register to vote in the 2024 elections.

TABLE 7A below shows the number of voters recorded on the voters' roll on 19 March 2024, per age group and gender, while TABLE 7B shows the number of voters per province, with some data omitted.

**TABLE 7A: NUMBER OF VOTERS
PER AGE GROUP AND
GENDER**

AGE GROUP	NUMBER OF VOTERS	
	MALE	FEMALE
18–19	250 368	326 984
20–29	2 007 071	2 453 269
30–39	3 158 641	3 658 842
40–49	2 842 251	3 128 444
50–59	2 048 407	2 494 842
60–69	1 309 280	1 793 594
70–79	576 640	936 468
80+	217 233	521 486
TOTAL	12 409 891	15 313 929

**TABLE 7B: NUMBER OF VOTERS
PER PROVINCE**

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF VOTERS
Eastern Cape	3 439 325
Free state	1 456 935
Gauteng	6 542 033
KwaZulu-Natal	5 738 272
Limpopo	2 779 668
Mpumalanga	2 025 074
Northern Cape	L
North West	1 768 580
Western Cape	3 317 102

[Adapted from <https://www.elections.org.za>]

Use the above information to answer the questions that follow.

- 4.2.1 Write down the age group which represents the maximum number of voters for both males and females. (2)
- 4.2.2 Determine, as a percentage, the probability of randomly selecting a male voter from the total number of voters. (4)
- 4.2.3 The range for the number of voters per province is 5 885 202.
Calculate the missing value, L, if the Northern Cape had the lowest number of recorded voters. (4)
- 4.2.4 Describe the trend in the number of recorded female voters with regard to the different age groups. (2)
[25]

QUESTION 5

5.1 The Ivory Coast is a country in West Africa.

Neo is the coach for the national soccer team of the Ivory Coast.

TABLE 8 below shows the top ten goal scorers, the number of games played and the number of goals scored by the national team.

TABLE 8: TOP TEN GOAL SCORERS, NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED AND NUMBER OF GOALS SCORED

PLAYER	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Number of games played	105	90	50	96	86	39	30	101	54	58
Number of goals scored	65	49	28	27	23	22	21	19	18	17

[Adapted from www.wikipedia.com]

Use TABLE 8 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

5.1.1 Identify the player who scored an average of exactly one goal for every three matches played. (2)

5.1.2 Neo compared player G with player C and made the following claim:

Player G had a better games-played to goals-scored ratio compared to player C.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his claim is VALID. (5)

5.1.3 Neo earns an annual salary of €18 000.

The official currency in the Ivory Coast is the franc of the West African communities (XOF).

On 16 March 2024, the exchange rate was €1 = 656 XOF.

Calculate Neo's monthly salary in XOF. (4)

5.1.4 Neo invested €2 500 for 30 months at a compound interest rate of 12,6% per annum, compounded annually.

Calculate, in euros, the amount he will receive at the end of the investment period. (5)

5.2

The African Cup of Nations (AFCON) is a soccer tournament for all African countries. The countries are divided into six groups, with four teams in each group.

The total prize money for the 2024 AFCON Tournament is \$32 000 000.

TABLE 9 below shows the prize money the teams receive for reaching different stages in the tournament.

TABLE 9: PRIZE MONEY FOR THE 2024 AFCON TOURNAMENT

STAGES	PRIZE MONEY IN \$
Winner	7 000 000
Runner-up	4 000 000
Losing semi-finalist (each)	2 500 000
Losing quarter-finalist (each)	1 300 000
Losing in round of 16 (each)	800 000
Knockout during the group stages	The two teams ranked 3 rd in their groups, but failing to qualify for the round of 16, each receives \$700 000.
	The team that finishes last in each of the six groups receives \$500 000.

NOTE:

GROUP STAGES	KNOCKOUT STAGE
- Each team plays three matches in the group stages and is awarded points. - The top two teams from each of the six groups will automatically enter the knockout stage. - The four best third-placed teams also join the knockout stage.	- Each of the 16 teams plays a single match. - Winners proceed to the next stage, the quarter-finals. - The winners of the quarter-finals go to the semi-finals. - Losers of the semi-finals compete for the 3rd position.

[Adapted from www.supersport.com]

Use TABLE 9 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

5.2.1 Write down the total number of teams that will play in the quarter-finals. (2)

5.2.2 The prize money for the 2024 AFCON Tournament was 40% more than the prize money for the previous tournament.

Determine, to the nearest \$, the total prize money for the previous AFCON Tournament. (4)

5.2.3 Verify, showing ALL calculations, that the total prize money awarded to the 24 countries was \$32 000 000. (6)

[28]

TOTAL: 150

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. Clearly write your examination number and centre number in the space provided and attach your barcode label in the space provided.
2. Remember that your own name (or the name of your school) may not appear anywhere on or in this answer book.
3. Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.
4. No pages may be torn from this answer book.
5. Read the instructions printed on your timetable carefully as well as any other instructions which may be given in each examination paper.
6. Candidates may not retain an answer book or remove it from the examination room.
7. Answers must be written in black/blue ink as distinctly as possible.
8. Do not write in the margins.
9. If you require additional space for your answers:
 - 9.1 Use the additional space provided at the end of the answer book.
 - 9.2 When answering a question in the additional space, indicate clearly the question number in the column on the left-hand side.
10. Draw a neat line through any work that must not be marked...

QUESTION 1

	Solution	Marks
1.1.1		(2)
1.1.2		(3)
1.1.3		(2)
1.1.4		(2)
1.2.1		(2)
1.2.2		(2)
1.2.3		(3)
1.2.4		(3)

	Solution	Marks
1.3.1		(2)
1.3.2		(2)
1.3.3		(2)
1.3.4		(2)
1.3.5		(2)
		[29]





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QUESTION 2

2.1 ANNEXURE A

EMPLOYEE INCOME TAX CERTIFICATE ENDING FEBRUARY 2024

IRP5/IT3(a)

Certificate Number 74207311202302VIPP0064300067

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

Surname	Khan	Date of Birth	1971/03/05
First Name	Frieda	Identity Number	7103050210087
Initials	F	Cellphone Number	086721734
Income Tax Ref. No.	0480027401		

BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS

Account Holder	Khan F
Account Type	Cheque Account
Bank Name	Standard Bank

PAY PERIODS

No. of Periods Worked	365
Tax Period Start Date	2023/03/01
Tax Period End Date	2024/02/28

EMPLOYER INFORMATION: Cols Medical Supplies

PAYE Number	74207311	SDL Number	L74207311
UIF Number	U74207311	SDL Number	L74207311

INCOME RECEIVED		
Description	Amount (R)	Code
Income	564 467,00	3601
Annual Payment	38 093,00	3605
Commission	87 369,00	3606
Travel Allowance	154 839,00	3701
Employee's Debt	B	3808
Employer Provident Fund Contr.	36 005,00	3825
Non-taxable Income	0,00	3696
ANNUAL GROSS SALARY	895 108,00	3699

DEDUCTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		
Description	Amount (R)	Code
EE Provident Fund Contr.	36 005,00	4003
ER Provident Fund Contr.	36 005,00	4473
Taxable Travel Remuneration	123 871,00	4582
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AND CONTR.	195 881,00	4497

PAYE (pay-as-you-earn)	254 805,24	4102
EE & ER UIF Contribution	4 250,88	4141
ER SDL Contribution	5 702,69	4142
Total Tax, SDL and UIF	A	4149

[Adapted from original IRP5]

NOTE: Contr. – Contribution

EE – Employee
ER – Employer
SDL – Skills development levy

	Solution	Marks
2.1.1		(2)
2.1.2(a)		
2.1.2(b)		(2)
2.1.3(a)		
2.1.3(b)		(3)
2.1.4		
2.1.5		(5)

TAX BRACKET	TAX RATE
A	1
B	2
C	3

TAX RATES FOR THE TAX YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 2024

TAX RATES FOR TAX BRACKET	
A	1
B	2
C	3

TAX RATES FOR TAX BRACKET	
A	1
B	2
C	3

[Adapted from www.sars.gov.za]



	Solution	Marks
2.3.1		(2)
2.3.2		(6)
		(6)
		[35]



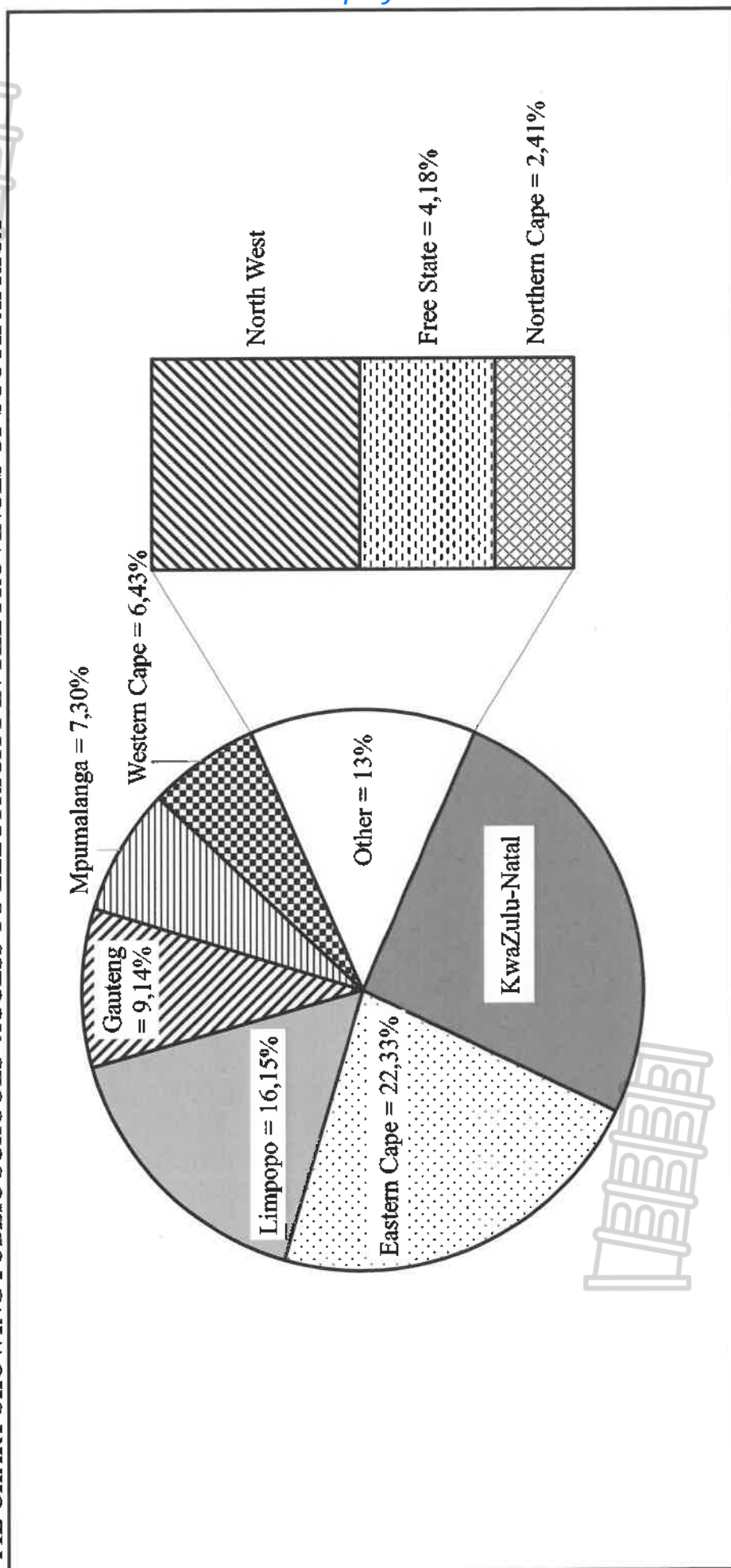
QUESTION 3

	Solution	Marks
3.1.1		(2)
3.1.2		(3)
3.1.3		(5)

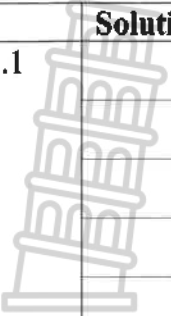
	Solution	Marks
3.1.4		
		(4)



3.2 ANNEXURE C

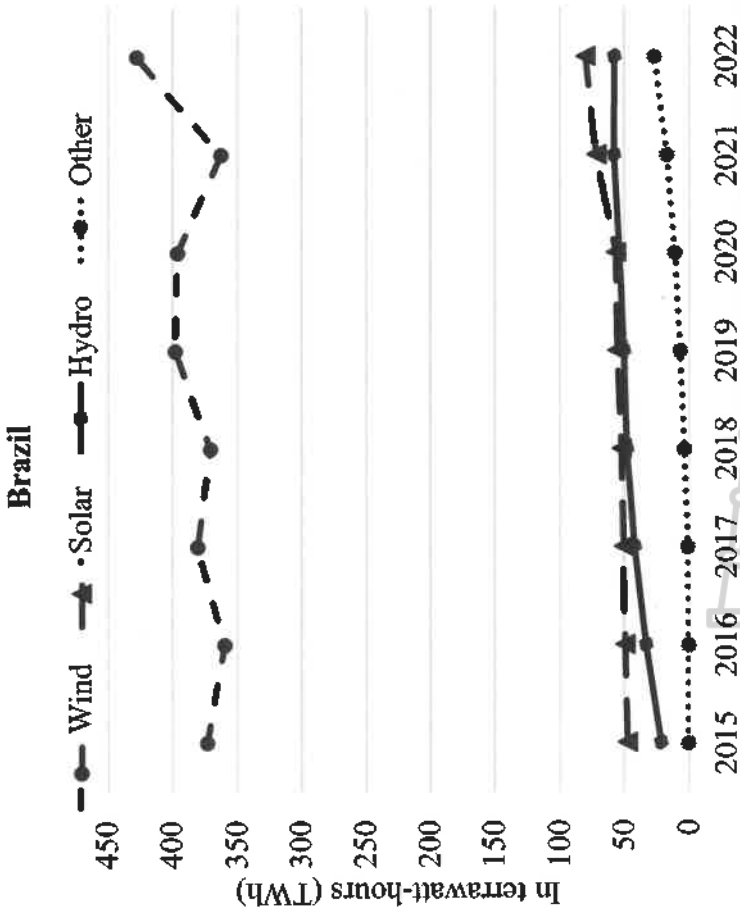
PIE CHART SHOWING PUBLIC SCHOOLS' ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN THE PROVINCES OF SOUTH AFRICA

[Adapted from Education Facility Management System (efms) Report, as on 21 August 2023]

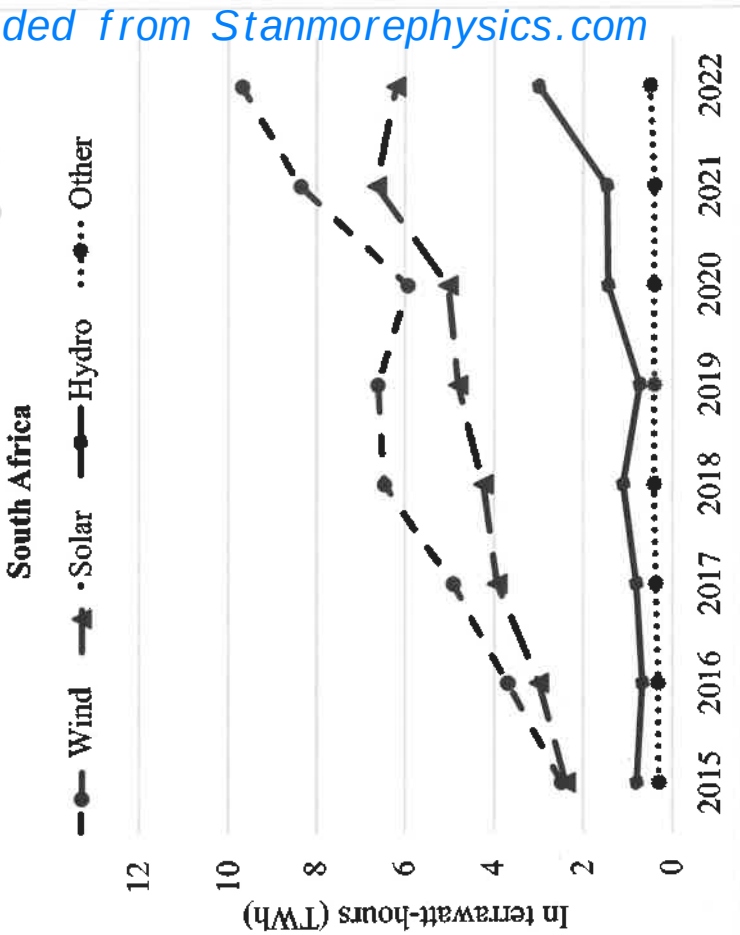
	Solution	Marks
3.2.1		(3)
3.2.2		

3.3 ANNEXURE D

ENERGY GENERATION CAPACITY OF DIFFERENT SOURCES FROM 2015 TO 2022 – BRAZIL VS SOUTH AFRICA



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Wind	373,44	380,91	396,33	397,88	396,33	362,82	428,06	428,06
Solar	47,54	49,14	50,6	52,13	55,43	56,48	71,5	80
Hydro	21,47	33,24	42,06	48,12	50,34	53,74	57,86	57,68
Other	0,06	0,08	0,83	3,44	6,59	10,64	16,75	26,48

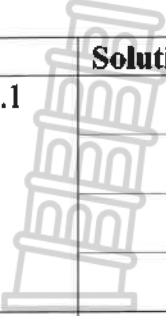


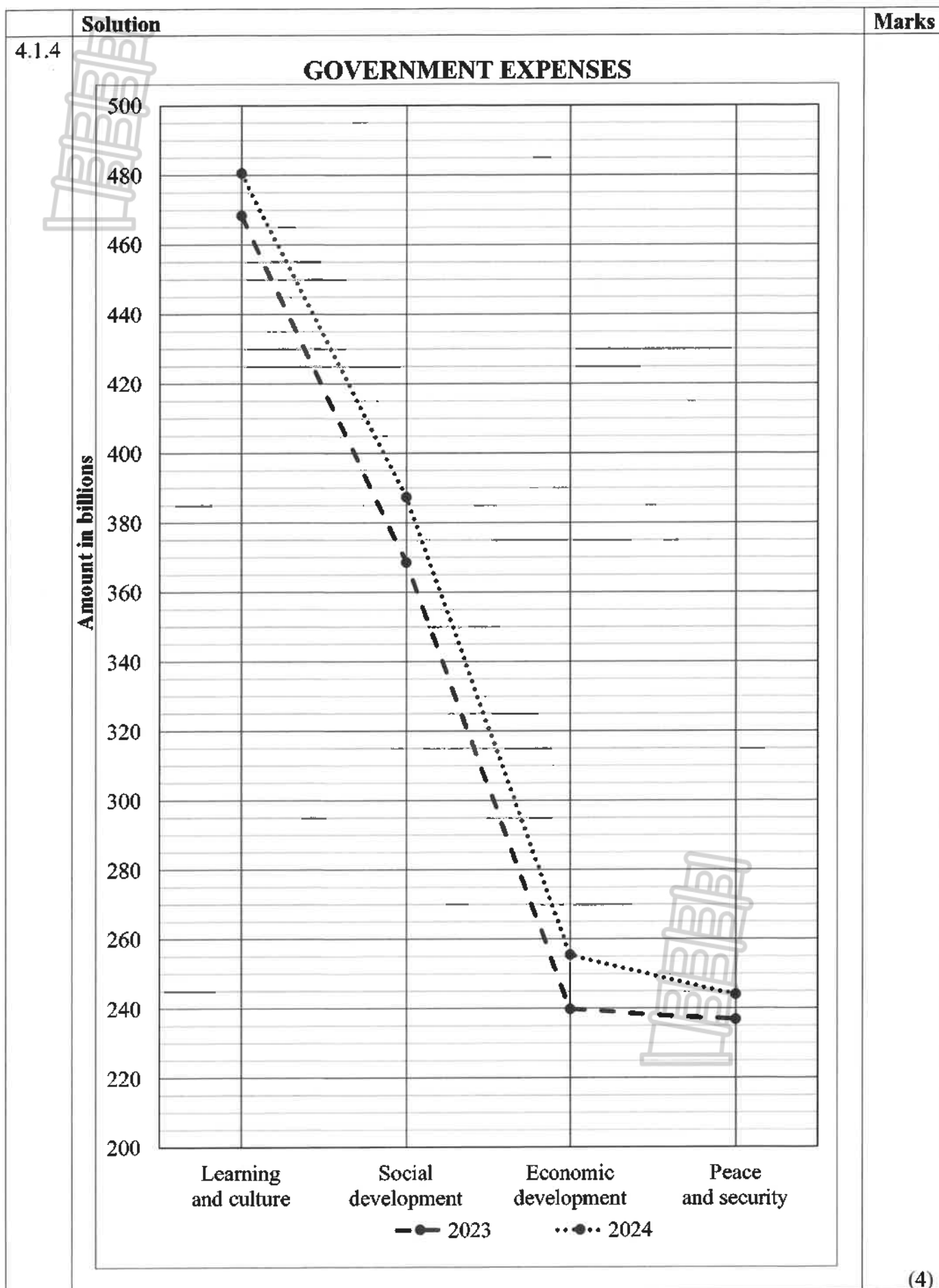
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Wind	2,5	3,7	4,92	6,47	6,62	5,94	8,36	9,69
Solar	2,4	3,01	3,94	4,24	4,81	5,03	6,65	6,21
Hydro	0,8	0,67	0,81	1,1	0,73	1,44	1,47	3,02
Other	0,29	0,31	0,36	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,39	0,49

[Adapted from <https://ourworldindata.org/renewable-energy>]

	Solution	Marks
3.3.1		(3)
3.3.2		(7)
3.3.3		(2)
		[33]

QUESTION 4

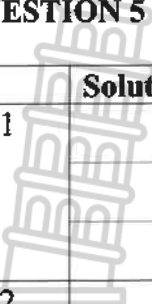
	Solution	Marks
4.1.1		(2)
4.1.2		(3)
4.1.3		(4)



(4)

	Solution	Marks
4.2.1		(2)
4.2.2		(4)
4.2.3		(4)
4.2.4		(2)
		[25]

QUESTION 5

	Solution	Marks
5.1.1		(2)
5.1.2		(5)
5.1.3		(4)

	Solution	Marks
5.1.4		
		(5)

	Solution	Marks
5.2.1		(2)
5.2.2		(4)
5.2.3		(6)
		[28]

Additional space	Marks
	



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RE-MARK/RE-CHECK				
Question	Marks			Initials
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
TOTAL				
HASH TOTAL				



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/
NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN/
NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1/
WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V1**

MAY/JUNE/MEI/JUNIE 2025

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking
MA	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
C	Conversion/Herleiding
RT	Reading from a table/graph/document/diagram/Lees vanaf tabel/grafiek/dokument/diagram
SF	Correct substitution in a formula/Korrekte vervanging in 'n formule
O	Opinion/Explanation/Opinie/Verduideliking
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisasie, bv. vir geen eenhede, verkeerde afronding, ens.
R	Rounding off/Afronding
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisasie vir afronding nie
NPU	No penalty for omitting correct unit/Geen penalisasie vir die uitlos van die korrekte eenheid nie.
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid
RCA	Rounding consistent with accuracy/ Afronding met volgehoue akkuraatheid

**These marking guidelines consist of 20 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 20 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 or break-down.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalise for every extra item presented.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- General principle of marking, if the candidate makes one mistake one mark is deducted.
- A conclusion mark can only be awarded if relevant calculations of **at least** $\frac{1}{3}$ of the maximum mark of the sub-question has been awarded.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct, except questions involving money.

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 egter op by die tweede berekeningsfout of 'break-down'.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- Die algemene beginsel van merk as 'n leerder een fout maak, word een punt afgetrek.
- 'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien relevante berekeninge van **ten minste** $\frac{1}{3}$ van die maksimumpunt van die subvraag toegeken is.
- Geen penalisering vir ronding (NPR) as die eerste desimaal korrek is nie, behalwe as vrae geld insluit.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [29 MARKS/PUNTE]		ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS	
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.1	Smartmobile ✓✓A	2A correct service provider (2)	F L1 E
1.1.2	Total / Totaal ✓RT = R75 + R75 + R75 ✓MA = R225 ✓A OR / OF Total / Totaal ✓RT = R75 × 3 ✓MA = R225 ✓A	1RT correct value (R75) 1MA adding values 1A simplification OR / OF 1RT correct value (R75) 1MA multiply by 3 1A simplification (3)	F L1 E

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.3	1 000 MB = 1 GB Cost per MB / <i>Koste per MB</i> $= \frac{R100,00}{1000} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R0,10 / 10c \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA dividing by 1 000 1A simplification (2)	F L1 M
* 1.1.4	Probability / <i>Waarskynlikheid</i> $= \frac{2}{3}$ $= 0,6666666667 \checkmark \text{A}$ $= 0,67 \checkmark \text{R}$	1A correct decimal 1R correct rounding (2)	P L1 E
1.2.1	Beryl $\checkmark \checkmark \text{RT}$	2RT correct option (2)	F L1 E
* 1.2.2	Salary bracket / <i>Salaris hakkie</i> $= 15\,822 - 27\,324 \checkmark \checkmark \text{RT}$	2RT correct bracket (2)	F L1 E
* 1.2.3	Total contribution / <i>Totale bydrae</i> $\checkmark \text{RT}$ $= R1\,669 + R1\,656 + 2(R952) \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R5\,229 \checkmark \text{A}$	1RT all 3 correct values 1MA adding values 1A simplification (3)	F L1 E
1.2.4	Difference / <i>Verskil</i> $\checkmark \text{RT} \quad \checkmark \text{RT}$ $= R3\,180 - R1\,821$ $= R1\,359 \checkmark \text{A}$	1RT R3 180 1RT R1 821 1A simplification (3)	F L1 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 1.3.1	Inflation is the increase in the price of goods and services over a given period of time / <i>Inflasie is die verhoging in die prys van goedere en dienste oor 'n gegewe tydperk.</i> ✓✓A OR / OF Decrease in the purchasing power of a currency over a given period of time / <i>Afname in die koopkrag van geld oor 'n periode van tyd.</i> ✓✓A	2A correct definition (2)	F L1 E
1.3.2	Continuous data / <i>Kontinue data</i> ✓✓A	2A correct classification (2)	D L1 E
1.3.3	2,5 ✓✓RT	2RT correct value Accept: 2,5% (2)	D L1 E
1.3.4	✓RT 4,6 3,6 3,2 2,6 1,8 1,7 – 3,0 ✓A	1RT correct values 1A correct order (2)	D L1 M
1.3.5	✓RT 2025 and / en 2026 ✓RT	1RT 2025 1RT 2026 (2)	D L1 E
		[29]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [35 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1	Cols-Medical Supplies ✓✓A	2A correct name Accept: Cols (2)	F L1 E
2.1.2 (a)	True / Waar ✓✓A	2A correct choice (2)	F L2 E
2.1.2 (b)	✓A False – Provident fund contribution code 4003 Onwaar – Voorsorgfondsbydrae-kode 4003 ✓A OR / OF ✓A False – There is a deduction of R36 005,00 Onwaar – Daar is 'n aftrekking van R36 005,00 ✓A	1A false 1A correct reason (2)	F L1 E
2.1.3 (a)	Total / Totaal = R254 805,24 + R4 250,88 + R5 702,69 ✓MA = R264 758,81 ✓A	1MA adding 3 values 1A simplification AO (2)	F L1 E
2.1.3 (b)	Employee's debt / Werknemer se skuld = R895 108 – (R564 467 + R38 093 + R87 369 + R154 839 + R36 005) ✓MA = R895 108 – R880 773 ✓MA = R14 335 ✓CA	1MA adding all the values 1MA subtracting from total 1CA simplification AO (3)	F L2 M
* 2.1.4	Total UIF / Totale WVF = R4 250,88 ✓RT Ms Khan's contribution = $\frac{R4\ 250,88}{2}$ ✓MA = R2 125,44 ✓A Monthly contribution = $\frac{R2\ 125,44}{12}$ ✓MA = R177,12 ✓CA OR / OF	1RT reading the correct value 1MA dividing by 2 1A simplification 1MA dividing by 12 1CA simplification OR / OF	F L3 D

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	Total UIF / Totale WVF = R4 250,88 ✓RT Monthly contributions = $\frac{R4\ 250,88}{12}$ ✓MA = R354,24 ✓A Ms Khan's contribution = $\frac{R354,24}{2}$ ✓MA = R177,12 ✓CA	1RT reading the correct value 1MA dividing by 12 1A simplification 1MA dividing by 2 1CA simplification (5)	
2.1.5	Taxable income / Belasbare inkomste ✓SF = R895 108 – (R36 005 × 2) – (20% × R154 839) ✓MA ✓A = R895 108 – R72 010 – R30 967,80 ✓CA = R792 130,20 ✓CA OR / OF Non-taxable travel allowance / Nie-belasbare reistoelae = (20% × R154 839) ✓MA = R30 967,80 ✓CA Taxable income / Belasbare inkomste = R895 108 – (R36 005 × 2) – R30 967,80 ✓SF ✓A = R895 108 – R72 010 – R30 967,80 = R792 130,20 ✓CA OR / OF	1SF substitution 1MA calculating 20% 1A total provident fund 1CA travel allowance 1CA taxable income OR / OF 1MA calculating 20% 1CA travel allowance 1SF substitution 1A total provident fund 1CA taxable income OR / OF	F L3 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	Non-taxable travel allowance / <i>Nie-belasbare reistoelae</i> = R154 839 – R123 871 ✓MA = R30 968 ✓CA Taxable income / <i>Belasbare inkomste</i> = R895 108 – (R36 005 × 2) – R30 968 ✓SF ✓A = R895 108 – R72 010 – R30 968 = R792 130 ✓CA	1MA subtracting values 1CA travel allowance (using the table values) 1SF substitution 1A total provident fund 1CA taxable income (5)	
* 2.2	Income tax before rebate / <i>Inkomstebelasting voor kortings</i> ✓A = R170 734 + 39% (R792 130,20 – R641 400) ✓SF = R170 734 + 39% (R150 730,20) = R170 734 + R58 784,78 = R229 518,778 ✓CA Income tax after rebate / <i>Inkomstebelasting na kortings</i> = R229 518,778 – R16 425 ✓RT = R213 093,78 ✓CA Her statement is VALID / <i>Haar stelling is GELDIG.</i> ✓O	CA from Question 2.1.5 1A correct bracket 1SF correct substitution 1CA tax before rebate CA only if subtraction in bracket 1RT rebate 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (6)	F L4 D

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.3.1	The amount charged per kl of water used / Die bedrag gehef per kl water gebruik. ✓✓A	2A explanation (2)	F L1 E
* 2.3.2	Amount excl VAT / Bedrag BTW uitgesluit 0 – 6 kl 6 × R0,00 = R0,00 ✓A >6 kl to 25 kl 19 × R27,80 = R528,20 ✓A >25 kl to 30 kl 5 × R37,90 = R189,50 ✓A >30 kl to 45 kl 2 × R83,60 = R167,20 ✓A R884,90 Amount incl VAT / Bedrag BTW ingesluit = R884,90 + R884,90 × $\frac{15}{100}$ OR R884,90 × 1,15 = R884,90 + R132,74 ✓MCA = R1 017,64 ✓CA OR / OF Amount incl VAT / Bedrag BTW ingesluit 0 – 6 kl 6 × R0,00 = R0,00 ✓MA >6 kl to 25 kl 19 × R31,97 = R607,43 ✓A >25 kl to 30 kl 5 × R43,585 = R217,93 ✓A >30 kl to 45 kl 2 × R96,14 = R192,28 ✓A R1 017,64 ✓CA 1A row 1 1A row 2 1A row 3 1A row 4 1MCA calculating VAT 1CA total incl VAT OF / OR 1MA VAT incl tariff 1A row 1 1A row 2 1A row 3 1A row 4 1CA amount incl VAT (6)	F L3 M	
			[35]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [34 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.1	Kwa-Zulu Natal / KZN ✓✓RT	2RT correct province (2)	D L1 E
* 3.1.2	✓RT 231 : 11 ✓MA 21 : 1 ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA correct order 1CA simplification AO (3)	D L2 M
3.1.3	Total of all the values / <i>Totaal van al die waardes</i> = Mean / <i>Gemiddeld</i> × 9 = 2333,3 × 9 ✓MA = 21 000 ✓A Value of A / <i>Waarde van A</i> = 21 000 – (4 441 + 945 + 2 064 + 5 068 + 3 470 + 525 + 1 421 + 1 452) ✓SF = 21 000 – 19 386 ✓A = 1 614 ✓CA OR / OF Mean = ✓MA $\frac{4441+945+2064+5068+3470+A+525+1421+1452}{9}$ ✓SF 2 333,3 = $\frac{4441+945+2064+5068+3470+A+525+1421+1452}{9}$ ✓MA 2 333,3 × 9 = 19 386 + A A = 21 000 – 19 386 ✓A A = 1 614 ✓CA OR / OF	1MA reverse mean calculation 1A finding total value 1SF concept of mean 1A 19 386 1CA simplification OR / OF 1MA concept of mean 1SF correct substitution 1MA multiplying by 9 1A 19 386 1CA simplification OR / OF	D L3 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	$A = 2\,333,333333 \times 9 - (4\,441 + 945 + 2\,064 + 5\,068 + 3\,470 + 525 + 1\,421 + 1\,452)$ $A = 21\,000 - 19\,386 \quad \checkmark A$ $A = 1\,614 \quad \checkmark CA$	1MA multiplying by 9 1SF correct substitution 1MA changing the subject of the formula 1A 19 386 1CA simplification (5)	
3.1.4	1; 2; 2; 5; 6 ; 12; 227; 440; 590 $\checkmark MA$ Median / Mediaan = 6 $\checkmark A$ $\checkmark A$ Gauteng = 6 His statement is CORRECT / Sy bewering is KORREK. $\checkmark O$ OR / OF $1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad \underline{6} \quad 12 \quad 227 \quad 440 \quad 590 \quad \checkmark MA$ $MP \quad NW \quad WC \quad FS \quad \underline{GP} \quad NC \quad LP \quad KZN \quad EC$ His statement is CORRECT / Sy bewering is KORREK. $\checkmark O$	1MA arranging values 1A identifying the median 1A correct province 1O conclusion OR / OF 1MA arranging values 1A identifying the median 1A correct province 1O conclusion (4)	D L4 M
3.2.1	Kwa-Zulu Natal / Kwa-Zulu Natal $\checkmark RT$ $= 100\% - (22,33\% + 16,15\% + 9,14\% + 7,30\% + 6,43\% + 13\%)$ $= 100\% - 74,35\%$ $= 25,65\% \quad \checkmark A$	1RT correct values 1MA adding and subtracting 1A simplification AO (3)	P L2 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.2.2	North West / Noordwes $= 13\% - 4,18\% - 2,41\%$ $= 6,41\%$ ✓A Number of schools / Aantal skole $= 22\,597 \times \frac{6,41}{100}$ ✓MCA $= 1\,448,4677$ ✓CA $= 1\,448$ ✓R	1A correct percentage 1MCA percentage calculation 1CA simplification 1R correct rounding Accept: 1 449 (4)	D L3 M
3.3.1	Total TWh / Totale TWh ✓RT $= 397,88 + 55,43 + 50,34 + 6,59$ ✓MA $= 510,24$ ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA adding values 1CA simplification (3)	D L1 E
3.3.2	South Africa / Suid-Afrika ✓SF % difference $= \frac{8,36 - 2,5}{2,5} \times 100\%$ ✓A $= 234,4\%$ ✓CA Brazil / Brasilië ✓SF % difference $= \frac{362,82 - 373,44}{373,44} \times 100\%$ $= -2,84383033419\%$ ✓CA Difference / Verskil $= 234,4\% - (-2,84383033419\%)$ ✓MCA $= 234,4\% + 2,84383033419\%$ $= 237,24384804\%$ His statement is VALID / Sy stelling is GELDIG. ✓O	1SF correct values 1A correct denominator 1CA simplification 1SF correct values 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting values 1O conclusion (7)	D L4 D

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.3.3	Different scale used / Verskillende skaal gebruik. ✓✓O OR / OF The intervals used for South Africa are much smaller / Die intervalle wat vir Suid-Afrika gebruik was, is baie kleiner. ✓✓O OR / OF If one only looks at the graphs without looking at the scale of the vertical axes, you can easily make that mistake. South Africa only generated slightly more than 6 TWh, while Brazil generated above the 50 TWh line. Indien 'n persoon net na die grafiek kyk sonder om die skaal in ag te neem, kan jy maklik 'n fout maak. Suid-Afrika het net meer as 6 TWh gegenereer terwyl Brasilië meer as die 50 TWh merk gegenereer het. ✓✓O	2O conclusion (2)	D L4 M
		[33]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [25 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 4.1.1	R356 100 000 000 / R356,1 billion / <i>miljard</i> ✓RT Three hundred and fifty six billion one hundred million rand. <i>Drie honderd ses en vyftig miljard een honderd miljoen rand.</i> ✓A	1RT correct amount 1A correct wording NPU (2)	F L1 E
4.1.2	✓MA B = 480,6 + 271,9 + 387,3 + 265,3 + 255,4 + 244,0 + 74,7 + 2,6 + 382,2 + 5,0 ✓MA = 2 369 ✓A	1MA adding first 8 values 1MA adding 382,2 and 5,0 1A simplification AO (3)	F L2 E
* 4.1.3	Total amount / <i>Totale bedrag</i> ✓RT = (385 + 274,9) billion ✓MA = 659,9 billion ✓A = 659 900 million / <i>miljoen</i> ✓CA OR / OF Total amount / <i>Totale bedrag</i> ✓RT ✓A = 385 000 million + 259 900 million ✓MA = 659 900 million / <i>miljoen</i> ✓CA	1RT reading correct values 1MA adding correct values 1A simplification 1CA value in millions OR / OF 1RT reading correct values 1A values in millions 1MA adding correct values 1CA simplification (4)	F L2 M

Q/V	Solution/Ooplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L																				
4.1. 4	GOVERNMENT EXPENSES Amount in billions <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>2023</th> <th>2024</th> <th>2025</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Learning and culture</td> <td>499.3 (✓A)</td> <td>480</td> <td>468</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social development</td> <td>385 (✓CA)</td> <td>368</td> <td>385</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Economic development</td> <td>274.9 (✓A)</td> <td>255</td> <td>240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peace and security</td> <td>254.5 (✓A)</td> <td>245</td> <td>238</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> —●— 2023 ...●... 2024 —●— 2025		Category	2023	2024	2025	Learning and culture	499.3 (✓A)	480	468	Social development	385 (✓CA)	368	385	Economic development	274.9 (✓A)	255	240	Peace and security	254.5 (✓A)	245	238	D L2 M
Category	2023	2024	2025																				
Learning and culture	499.3 (✓A)	480	468																				
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Economic development	274.9 (✓A)	255	240																				
Peace and security	254.5 (✓A)	245	238																				
	1A 1 first point plotted correctly 1A 1 end point plotted correctly 1A 2 middle points plotted correctly 1CA joining at least 3 points (at least one point must be correct) NOTE: Allow ± 1 mm variance on either side of the points		(4)																				

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.2.1	30 – 39 ✓✓RT	2RT identifying mode (2)	D L2 E
4.2.2	Total number / <i>Totale aantal</i> $= 12\,409\,891 + 15\,313\,929$ $= 27\,723\,820$ ✓A Probability / <i>Waarkynlikheid</i> ✓RT $= \frac{12\,409\,891}{27\,723\,820} \times 100\%$ ✓MCA $= 44,76\%$ ✓CA	1A correct total 1RT correct numerator (12 409 891) 1MCA concept of probability 1CA simplification (4)	P L2 M
4.2.3	Range = Highest number of voters – Lowest number of voters <i>Omvang = Hoogste getal kiesers – Laagste getal kiesers</i> ✓A $5\,885\,202 = 6\,542\,033 - L$ ✓SF $6\,542\,033 - 5\,885\,202 = L$ ✓MA $L = 656\,831$ ✓CA OR / OF Total number of voters / <i>Aantal kiesers</i> $= 12\,409\,891 + 15\,313\,929$ $= 27\,723\,820$ ✓A $L = 27\,723\,820 - (3\,439\,325 + 1\,456\,935 + 6\,542\,033 + 5\,738\,272 + 2\,779\,668 + 2\,025\,074 + 1\,768\,580 + 3\,317\,102)$ ✓MA $= 27\,723\,820 - 27\,066\,989$ $= 656\,831$ ✓CA	1A correct concept 1SF correct substitution 1MA changing the subject of the formula 1CA simplification AO OR / OF 1A total voters 1SF correct substitution 1MA adding and subtracting 1CA simplification AO (4)	D L2 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 4.2.4	From 20 – 39 years the number of registered female voters increases / <i>Vanaf 20 tot 39 jaar vermeerder die aantal geregistreerde vroulike stemmers.</i> ✓O From 40 years and above the number of registered female voters decreases / <i>Vanaf 40 jaar en ouer verminder die aantal gerigestreerde vroulike stemmers.</i> ✓O	10 age and voters increase 10 age increase voters decrease (2)	D L4 M
		[25]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [28 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 5.1.1	I ✓✓A	2A correct player (2)	D L2 M
* 5.1.2	Player / Speler G: ✓RT = 30 : 21 = 1 : 0,7 ✓CA Player / Speler C: ✓RT = 50 : 28 = 1 : 0,56 ✓CA His statement is VALID / Sy bewering is GELDIG ✓O	1RT both correct values 1CA simplification 1RT both correct values 1CA like simplification 1O verification (5)	D L4 M
5.1.3	Annual salary / Jaarliks salaris €18 000 = 18 000 × 656 XOF ✓C = 11 808 000 XOF ✓A Monthly salary / Maandeliks salaris = $\frac{11\,808\,000}{12}$ XOF ✓MA = 984 000 XOF ✓CA OR / OF Monthly salary in euro / Maandelikse salaris in euro = $\frac{18\,000}{12}$ euros ✓MA = €1 500 ✓ Monthly salary in XOF / Maandelikse salaris in XOF €1 = 656 XOF ∴ €1 500 = 1 500 × 656 XOF ✓C = 984 000 XOF ✓CA	1C converting to XOF 1A simplification 1MA dividing by 12 1CA simplification OR / OF 1MA dividing by 12 1A simplification 1C converting to XOF 1CA simplification (4)	F L2 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.4	Amount end of year 1 / <i>Bedrag einde jaar 1</i> $= € 2\,500 \times \frac{112,6}{100} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= € 2\,815 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ Amount end of year 2 / <i>Bedrag einde jaar 2</i> $= € 2\,815 \times \frac{112,6}{100}$ $= € 3\,169,69 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ Interest for half of year 3 / <i>Rente vir helfte van jaar 3</i> $= € 3\,169,69 \times \frac{12,6}{100} \times \frac{6}{12} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= € 199,69$ Total amount / <i>Totale bedrag</i> $= € 3\,169,69 + € 199,69$ $= € 3\,369,38 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ OR / OF Amount end of year 2 / <i>Bedrag einde jaar 2</i> $\checkmark \text{MA}$ $= € 2\,500 \times \frac{112,6}{100} \times \frac{112,6}{100} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= € 3\,169,69 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ Interest for half of year 3 / <i>Rente vir helfte van jaar 3</i> $= € 3\,169,69 \times \frac{12,6}{100} \times \frac{6}{12} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= € 199,69$ Total amount / <i>Totale bedrag</i> $= € 3\,169,69 + € 199,69$ $= € 3\,369,38 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA calculating interest 1CA simplification 1CA amount for year 2 1MA calculating months 1CA simplification OR / OF 1MA interest year 1 1MA interest year 2 1CA amount for year 2 1MA calculating months 1CA simplification	F L3 M

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	OR / OF Interest for year 1 / <i>Rente vir jaar 1</i> $= €2\,500 \times \frac{12,6}{100} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ Amount at end of year 1 / <i>Bedrag aan einde van jaar 1</i> $= €2\,500 + €315$ $= €2\,815 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ Amount at end of year 2 / <i>Bedrag aan einde van jaar 1</i> $= €2\,815 + €2\,815 \times \frac{12,6}{100}$ $= €2\,815 + €354,69$ $= €3\,169,69 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ Interest for half of year 3 / <i>Rente vir helfte van jaar 3</i> $= €3\,169,69 \times \frac{12,6}{100} \times \frac{6}{12} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= €199,69$ Total amount / <i>Totale bedrag</i> $= €3\,169,69 + €199,69$ $= €3\,369,38 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	OR / OF 1MA calculating interest 1CA simplification 1CA amount for year 2 1MA calculating months 1CA simplification (5)	
5.2.1	8 $\checkmark \checkmark$ RT	2RT correct value	D L2 E
* 5.2.2	Prize money / <i>Prysgeld</i> Previous + 40% = 2024 2024 = 140% $\checkmark \text{A}$ $= \$32\,000\,000 \times \frac{100}{140} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ OR / OF $\div 1,4$ $= \$22\,857\,142,86 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= \$22\,857\,143 \quad \checkmark \text{R}$	1A calculating 140% 1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification 1R rounding (4)	F L3 E

TOTAL/TC