



education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 NOVEMBER 2024

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hour



This question paper consists of 7 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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



QUESTION 1

1.1 TABLE 1 below shows a list of concepts and units/symbols thereof.

TABLE 1: CONCEPTS AND UNITS/SYMBOLS

nnī	Column A		Column B
1.1.1	Capacity	A	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
1.1.2	Area	В	millimetres
1.1.3	Height	C	millilitres
1.1.4	Temperature	D	m^2
		E	kg

Use TABLE 1 above to choose the unit/symbol from COLUMN B that matches the concept in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.4), e.g. 1.1.5 F. (8)

- 1.2 Dan wants to watch a movie. The movie starts at 21:00 and is **1 hour 45 minutes** long.
 - 1.2.1 Write 21:00 in a 12 hour format. (2)
 - 1.2.2 What time will the movie end? (2)
- 1.3 Connie weighs 94 kg and is concerned about her weight. She has joined a gym and wants to lose some weight. Convert her weight to grams. (2)

 [14]



1:150

QUESTION 2

Morare secondary is a boarding school. The school hostel has 12 identical blocks labelled 2.1 **A** to **L**. Each room has 3 beds except room 07 which has 4 beds. Below is a layout Block A of Morare secondary school hostel. Room 07 Room 01 A Room 03 **Toilets** Room 04 Room 02 **Bathroom**

Refer to the layout above to answer the questions that follow.

- 2.1.1 Write down the number of the room labelled A. (2)
- 2.1.2 Kitso is staying at **B07**. Explain what **B07** mean in this context. (2)
- 2.1.3 Write a set of directions to walk from room 04 to room 07. (3)
- The hostel matron states that the total number of learners in the hostel if 2.1.4 ALL the rooms are fully occupied is 192.

Verify, showing ALL calculations whether her statement is CORRECT. (4)

2.1.5 Explain the meaning of the scale 1:150.

(2)

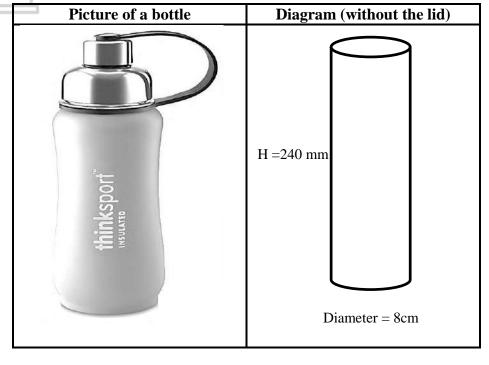
- The actual width of bedroom 07 is 3,6 m. Use the given scale to calculate 2.1.6 the bedroom width on the layout in mm. (4)
- 2.2 The hostel caretaker found a library card at the hostel gate.

What is the probability as a percentage, that it belongs to a learner in Block A? Round off your answer to the nearest percentage. (4) [21]

QUESTION 3

Connie found a healthy smoothie recipe on the internet. She must blend a medium sized banana, apple, a handful blueberries and $1\frac{2}{3}$ cup of milk. The mixture yields 550 ml of smoothie.

Below is a bottle she uses to drink her smoothie.



Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

1 cup = 200 ml

3.1 Determine the amount of milk needed in ml, if l cup = 200 ml. (2)

 $1\ 000\ \mathrm{m}l = 1\ 000\ \mathrm{cm}^3$

3.2 Determine the number of bananas needed to make 1 500 ml of smoothie. (3)

3.3 Convert 240 mm to cm. (2)

3.4 Hence determine the volume of this bottle in cm³.

You may use the formula:

$$v = \pi r^2 h$$
, where $\pi = 3.142$. (4)

3.5 Connie claims that one bottle is big enough to hold TWICE the mixture.

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

3.6 The material used to make this bottle costs $R0.20/\text{ cm}^2$.

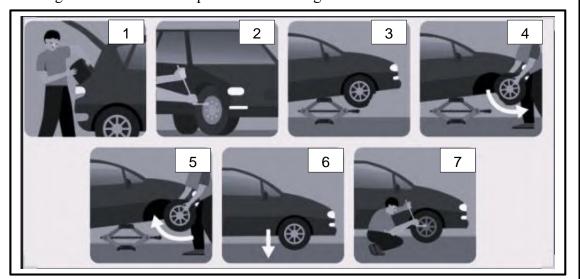
Determine the cost of making 1 water bottle.

You may use the formula:

$$SA = \pi \times \mathbf{r}(\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{h}), \text{ where } \pi = 3,142.$$
 (5)

QUESTION 4

4.1 The diagram below shows steps on how to change a car's flat tire.



Use the diagram above and answer the questions that follow.

4.1.1 Name the tool needed to lift the car. (2)

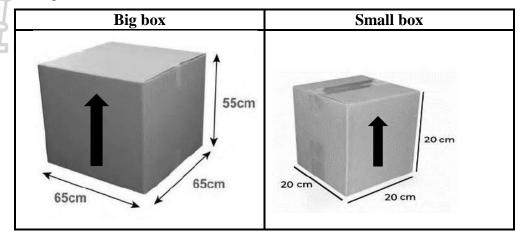
4.1.2 Write step by step instruction from STEP 2 to STEP 5. (4)

4.1.3 Which step indicates that the car must be lowered down? (2)

4.1.4 It is recommended that the process of changing a tire must be performed on a flat surface. Give a reason for this recommendation. (2)

Connie makes glass bowls and sell them local stores. She packs ONE bowl in a small box with the dimensions ($20 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm}$). During distribution to local stores, she packs the small boxes in a bigger one ($65 \text{ cm} \times 65 \text{ cm} \times 55 \text{ cm}$).

The diagram below shows the dimensions of each box.



Use the diagram and information above and answer the questions that follow.

- 4.2.1 Give a reason why there are arrows on these boxes. (2)
- 4.2.2 Connie claims that she can pack more than 18 small boxes in a big one.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether her claim is VALID. (7)

[19]

TOTAL 75



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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 NOVEMBER 2024 MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 75

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

These marking guidelines consist of 5 pages.

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.
- NOTE: consistent accuracy (CA) does not apply in cases of a breakdown.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalize for every extra item presented.
- As a general marking principle, if a candidate has incurred one mistake and there is
 evidence of sound mathematics thereafter, then that candidate should lose one mark
 only.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- In opinion type questions marks will only be awarded if relevant calculations are shown.

Q	Solution	Explanation		T/L
1.1.1	C√√	2A answer		M
			(2)	L1
1.1.2	D√√	2A answer		M
			(2)	L1
1.1.3	B✓✓	2A answer		M
			(2)	L1
1.1.4	A✓✓	2A answer		M
			(2)	L1
1.2.1	09:00✓ pm✓	1A 09:00		M
		1A pm		L1
			(2)	
1.2.2	$21:00 + 1 \text{ hour } 45 \text{ minutes } \checkmark = 22:45 \checkmark$	1M adding		M
		1A answer		L1
			(2)	
1.3	✓M	1M multiplying by 1 000		M
	$94 \text{ kg} \times 1000$	1A simplification		L1
	= 94 000 g ✓A	10001	(2)	
		2	[14]	

	To a source of the source of t			
	QUESTION 2 [21 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T/L	
2.1.1	Room 05√√A	2A answer	MP	
	IDANT	(2)	L1	
2.1.2	√A	1A block B	MP	
	Kitso is staying in block B room 7. ✓ A	1A room 7	L1	
	7 8	(2)		
2.1.3	From room 4, turn left ✓ A	1A from room 4	MP	
	Walk to the end of the passage ✓ A	1A to the end	L3	
	Enter the room on the right hand side. ✓ A	1 A righthand side		
	Ziver vise regin on the right name state.	(3)		
2.1.4	Total number = $(6 \times 3) + 4 \checkmark M$	1M method of addition and	MP	
	= 22 people ✓ S	multiplication	L2	
	$\therefore 22 \times 12 \text{ blocks } \checkmark A$	1S simplification		
	= 264 \(\sqrt{CA}\)	1A multiplying by 12		
	= 20+ · C/1	1CA		
		(4)		
2.1.5	A	(4)	MP	
2.1.3	1 unit on the layout represent 150 units in real life.	2A explanation	L1	
	1 unit on the layout represent 130 units in real me.	(2)		
2.1.6	✓MA	1MA dividing 3,6 m by	MP	
2.1.0	$3.6 \text{ m} \div 150 = 0.024 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	150	L3	
	Layout length = $0.024 \times 1000 \checkmark M$	1A answer	LS	
	= 24 mm√CA	1M multiplying		
	– 24 mm² CA	1CA answer in mm		
	OR	TCA allswer in mini		
	✓MA			
	$3.6 \text{ m} \div 150 = 0.024 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA dividing 3,6 m by		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	150		
	Layout length = $0.024 \times 100 \checkmark M$ = $24 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1A answer		
	= 24 CIII V CA	1M multiplying		
		1CA answer in cm		
		(4)		
2.2	24 (1) 10 10 10	1 A compat field	MD	
2.2	$P = \frac{24}{192} \checkmark A \times 100 \checkmark M$	1A correct fraction	MP	
	= 12,5% ✓ CA	1M multiplying by 100	L2	
	≈ 13 √ R	1CA		
		1R correct rounding		
		(4)		
		[21]		

	QUESTION 3 [21 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation		T/L
3.1	$1\frac{2}{2} \times 200 \text{ ml } \checkmark \text{M}$	1M method		M
	= 333,3333333 ml ✓ A	1A answer		L1
	= 333,333333 mi · 1		(2)	
3.2	No. of cups = $\frac{1500 \text{ ml}}{550 \text{ ml}} \times 1 \text{ banana} \checkmark \text{ M}$	1M dividing		M
	550 ml	1CA		L2
	= 2,727272727 bananas ✓ CA ≈ 3 bananas ✓ R	1R rounding	(2)	
3.3	~ 3 ballanas r K ✓MA	1MA	(3)	M
3.3	$(240 \div 10) \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA 1A		L2
	(240 ÷ 10) cm = 24 cm² A	1A	(2)	112
3.4	$r = 8 \text{ cm} \div 2$	1A radius	(2)	F
	= 4 cm√A	1 SF substitution		L3
	$V = 3,142 \times (4cm)^2 \times 24 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{ SF}$	1CA simplification		
	1,206,520,634, 3,64	1A unit		
	$= 1 206,528\checkmark CA cm3\checkmark A$		(4)	
3.5	$1\ 000\ \text{cm}^3 = 1\ 000\ \text{ml}$	CA from 3.1.4		M
		1C conversion.		L4
	$\frac{1206,528}{1000} \times 1000 \mathrm{ml} \checkmark \mathrm{C}$	1CA simplification		
	1 000 X 1 000 ml C	1MA division		
		1S simplification		
	= 1206,528 ml ✓ CA	1O opinion		
	No. = 1206,528 ml÷ 550 ml ✓ MA			
	= 2,193687273 √ S			
	Claim is valid √ O	1MA multiplication by 2		
		1CA simplification		
	OR	1C conversion.		
	550 12	1 O opinion		
	550 ml × 2 ✓ = 1 100ml ✓	1O opinion		
	$= 1 100 \text{ml} \checkmark$ $1 206,528 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 206,528 \text{ ml} \checkmark\text{C}$			
	∴ 1 206,528 ml is more than 1 100 ml ✓	ETTION .		
	Twice the mixture will fit in one bottle.	TUUU		
	Claim is valid ✓ O	10001		
		<u> </u>	(5)	
3.6	$SA = 3,142 \times 4 \text{ cm}(4 \text{ cm} + 2 \times 24 \text{ cm}) \checkmark SF$	1 SF substitution		M
	$= 653,536 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark \text{A}$	1A simplification		L3
	Cost = $R0,20/cm^3 \times 653,536 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark MCA$	1MCA multiplication		
	= R 130,7072 ✓ CA	1CA simplification		
	= R130,71 ✓ R	1R correct rounding	(5)	
			(5) 21]	
		L.	41]	

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	QUESTION 4 [19 MARKS]		
		To the section of the	7D/T
Q	Solutions	Explanation	T/L
4.1.1	Jack✓✓A	2A answer	MP
	Little	(2) L1
4.1.2	Step 2: Unscrew the nut using the spanner ✓ A	1A using the spanner	MP
	Step 3: Lift the car up with a jack ✓ A	1A lift the car up	L3
	Step 4 :Remove the flat tire ✓ A	1A remove the flat tire	
	Step 5: Put on the spare wheel. ✓ A	1A put on	
		(4)
4.1.3	Step 6✓✓A	2A correct step	M
			2) L2
4.1.4	The car may roll over if the surface is not flat. ✓ ✓ A	2A reason	M
			2) L4
4.2.1	They give indication on how to handle the box. ✓ A	2A reason	M
	OR		L4
	They show which side must face upwards. ✓ A		-
	They show which side must face upwards.		2)
			2)
4.2.2	No along the length = 65 cm ÷ 20 cm ✓MA	1MA dividing correct values	M
1.2.2	= 3,25	1R correct rounding	L4
	≈3 √ R	1R correct rounding	
		1R correct rounding	
	No along the width = $65 \text{ cm} \div 20 \text{ cm}$	1MCA multiplication	
	= 3,25	1CA answer	
	≈3 √ R	10	
	X 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	No. along the height = $55 \text{ cm} \div 20 \text{ cm}$		
	= 2,75 ≈2 ✓R		
	Total no. = $3 \times 3 \times 2$ \checkmark MCA		
	$= 18 \checkmark CA$		
	Her claim is invalid. ✓	L	
			7)
		[1	9]
		TOTAL:	' 5