CAPE WINELANDS EDUCATION DISTRICT

GRADE 12

Marks: 150
Time: 3 hours

This paper consists of 14 pages and a 16-page SPECIAL ANSWER BOOK.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer ALL the questions.

2. 2.1 Use the ANNEXURES to answer the following questions:

   - ANNEXURE A for QUESTION 2.1.3
   - ANNEXURE B for QUESTION 3.2
   - ANNEXURE C for QUESTION 5.1
   - ANNEXURE D for QUESTION 5.2

   2.2 Answer QUESTION 3.2.2 on ANNEXURE B in your answer book.

3. You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical). unless stated otherwise.

4. Show ALL the calculations clearly.

5. Round off ALL final answers appropriately to the given context, unless stated otherwise.

6. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.

7. Maps and diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.

8. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

1.1 The picture below shows an example of menus of Spur in 1980 and in 2025. According to an Instagram post the price of a Spur burger increased from R1 to R115 over this time.

[Source: https://www.instagram.com/askdomsa/]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

1.1.1 Write down the word that explains the financial concept illustrated above. (2)

1.1.2 Write, as a ratio, the price of a Spur burger in 2025 to the price in 1980. (2)

1.1.3 A favourite ice cream treat "Chico the Clown" was priced at R0,25 in 1980.

Calculate the projected cost in 2025 if it increased with a ratio of 1:110 over the same time period. (2)

1.1.4 Choose the correct word from the brackets that will make the statement below **true** and write it in your answer book.

The price of food at Spur showed a steady (increase / decrease) over time. (2)

1.1.5 On a Monday in 2025, the Spur burger is on special for R84,90. Calculate the money saved if a person goes to Spur on a Monday. (2)

1.2 The heights of the South African national rugby union team for 2024/2025 are organised in TABLE 1 below.

TABLE 1: HEIGHTS OF RUGBY PLAYERS.

Height of players		
1,5 m - 1,8 m	///	3
1,8 m – 1,85 m	//// //	7
1,85 m – 1,9 m	//// /	**A**
1,9 m – 2 m	///	3

[Source: https://all.rugby/club/south-africa/squad]

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

1.2.1 Write down the name of the tool that was used to organise the data. (2)

1.2.2 Classify the heights of the rugby players as discrete OR continuous. (2)

1.2.3 Identify the missing value represented by A in the table. (2)

1.2.4 Identify one error that was made when drawing this table. (2)

1.2.5 Choose the step that follows in the data handling cycle from the list below. Write the correct letter in your answer book.

A) Representing data

B) Summarising data

C) Interpreting data

(2)

1.3 Mr. Drew recently bought stock to resell at his shop. The summary of his invoice is shown below.

Masstores (PRTY) Ltd T/A MAKRO SA
Corner Okavango & Belami Rds,
Brackenfell, Cape Town

COPY TAX INVOICE

DREW MOTORS	Sales date:	Tue 29/07/2025 13:14
VAT Reg. Number: 42069874	Invoice no:	11DBSOKV756
Card number: 36702356	Branch:	Makro Cape Gate
Customer Name: B Drew	POS#	35

	TOTAL VAT	TOTAL EXC	TOTAL INC
TOTALS	**355,60**	**2370,68**	**2726,28**

31 Items on this invoice

VAT SUMMARY

VAT CODE	VAT %	Goods Amount	VAT Amount
2	15,00	2370,68	355,60

PAYMENT SUMMARY

CARD PAYMENT	CREDIT CARD	2 726,28
You saved		438,65

[Source: Original invoice]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

1.3.1 Write down the name of the branch where items were bought. (2)

1.3.2 Identify the method of payment used to pay. (2)

1.3.3 Show how the VAT amount was calculated. (2)

1.3.4. On the statement it is shown that 31 items were purchased.

Calculate the average price (including VAT) per item that was purchased (3)

[29]

QUESTION 2

2.1 TABLE 2 below shows the increase in Social Grants noted by South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) for the 2025/2026 book year.

TABLE 2: INCREASE OF DIFFERENT GRANTS 2025/2026

SOCIAL GRANTS	2025	2026
Old age grant	2 185,00	2 315,00
War veterans grant	2 205,00	2 335,00
Disability grant	2 185,00	2 315,00
Foster care grant	1 180,00	1 250,00
Care dependency grant	2 185,00	2 315,00
Child support grant	530,00	560,00
Grant-in-aid	530,00	560,00

[Adapted from source:www.sanews.gov.za]

Use the information in the table above to answer the following questions

2.1.1 In 2026 a family will receive the following SASSA grants:

1 × Old age grant,
2 × child support grants and
1× disability grant.

Calculate the latest monthly income of the family in 2026. (4)

2.1.2 Determine the percentage increase of the War veterans grant from 2025 to 2026. (3)

2.1.3 Car guards rely mainly on tips, averaging ±R30 each, with 12–20 tips per day. This equates to daily earnings of R360–R600, subject to fluctuations based on location, day, and other factors.

ANNEXURE A compares this daily income of car guards with that of a household receiving two old-age grants per month in 2026.

a) Write down the day on which the minimum income and the two old-age grants will be the same. (2)

b) Show by means of calculation how "R5 570", the difference in income after 17 days indicated on the graph was determined. (5)

2.2 The latest Household Affordability Index shows that many South Africans are living below the food poverty line of R561 a month, with more than half of the population living on less than R1 230.
TABLE 3 below shows a budget for a typical South African household.

TABLE 3: TYPICAL HOUSEHOLD BUDGET

Several typical household expenses	For	Cost
Burial Insurance	Family	R275,00
Transport to work (2 taxi, return)	1 Adult	**...A...**
Transport to shops and to access public health services	Family	R154,00
Transport to school	1 Child	**...B...**
Prepaid electricity (360 kWh)	Family	R598,52
Debt on shop credit	Family	R300,00
School fees	1 Child	R1 000,00
Water (flat rate, unmetered households)	Family	R131,58
Food	Family	R2 327,17
Domestic and personal hygiene products	Family	R643,62
Airtime	Family	R300,00
'Savings' into stokvel, food stamps, etc	Family	R200,00
Total for typical expenses		**R7 649,89**

[Adapted from source: businesstech.co.za]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

2.2.1 Calculate the percentage of the total budget spent on Food. (3)

2.2.2 The transport cost for "Transport to work" and "Transport to school" are in a ratio of 28:15.

Calculate A, the cost of transport to work. (5)

2.2.3 Use TABLE 4 below to verify whether the amount budgeted for electricity was correctly calculated.

TABLE 4: RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY TARIFF

BLOCK	CONSUMPTION (kWh)	TARIFF (R/kWh)
Block 1	0 –350	2,19
Block 2	More than 350	2,91

(7)
[29]

QUESTION 3

3.1 The Indian Premier League (IPL) is a professional Twenty20 cricket league in India comprising of ten teams. The popular cricket players are bought through an auction where the highest bid is declared the winner.

TABLE 5 below shows the 11 most expensive players as well as their batting results for 2025:

TABLE 5: THE 11 MOST EXPENSIVE IPL PLAYERS IN 2025

Players	Team	Type	Rands Sold (in millions)	Years Active	Matches Played	Innings	Runs Made in 2025
Rishabh Pant	LSG	BAT	**57,138**	2025-2025	14	13	269
Shreyas Iyer	PBKS	BAT	**56,604**	2025-2025	17	17	604
Venkatesh Iyer	KKR	AR	**50,374**	2021-2025	62	56	1468
Arshdeep Singh	PBKS	BOWL	**38,092**	2019-2025	82	14	31
Yuzvendra Chahal	PBKS	BOWL	**38,092**	2025-2025	14	-	-
Jos Buttler	GT	BAT	**33,464**	2025-2025	14	13	538
KL Rahul	DC	BAT	**29,726**	2025-2025	13	13	539
Jofra Archer	RR	BOWL	**26,522**	2018-2025	47	30	258
Trent Boult	MI	BOWL	**26,522**	2020-2025	45	7	3
Josh Hazlewood	RCB	BOWL	**26,522**	2022-2025	27	7	19
Mohammed Siraj	GT	BOWL	**25,988**	2025-2025	15	1	3

[Adapted from:espncricinfo]

NOTE:
AR: All-rounder BAT: Batter BOWL: Bowler

Use TABLE 5 to answer the questions that follow.

3.1.1 Write down the name of the player with the most years active in the IPL. (2)

3.1.2 Calculate, rounded to one decimal place, the probability of randomly selecting a player from PBKS.

Round off your answer to one decimal. (4)

3.1.3 It was stated that more than half of the players' auction prices are less than the average auction price.

Show through calculations how this was calculated. (6)

3.1.4 Calculate the inter-quartile range (IQR) of the number of matches played. (5)

3.1.5 Suggest one reason why there are no statistics for Yuzvendra Chahal when he played 14 matches in total. (2)

3.2 ANNEXURE B shows an incomplete graph of the highest run scored and average runs for the top 9 players in the IPL in 2025.

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

3.2.1 Write down the highest number of runs scored. (2)

3.2.2 Some of the information on the line-and bar graph is incomplete.

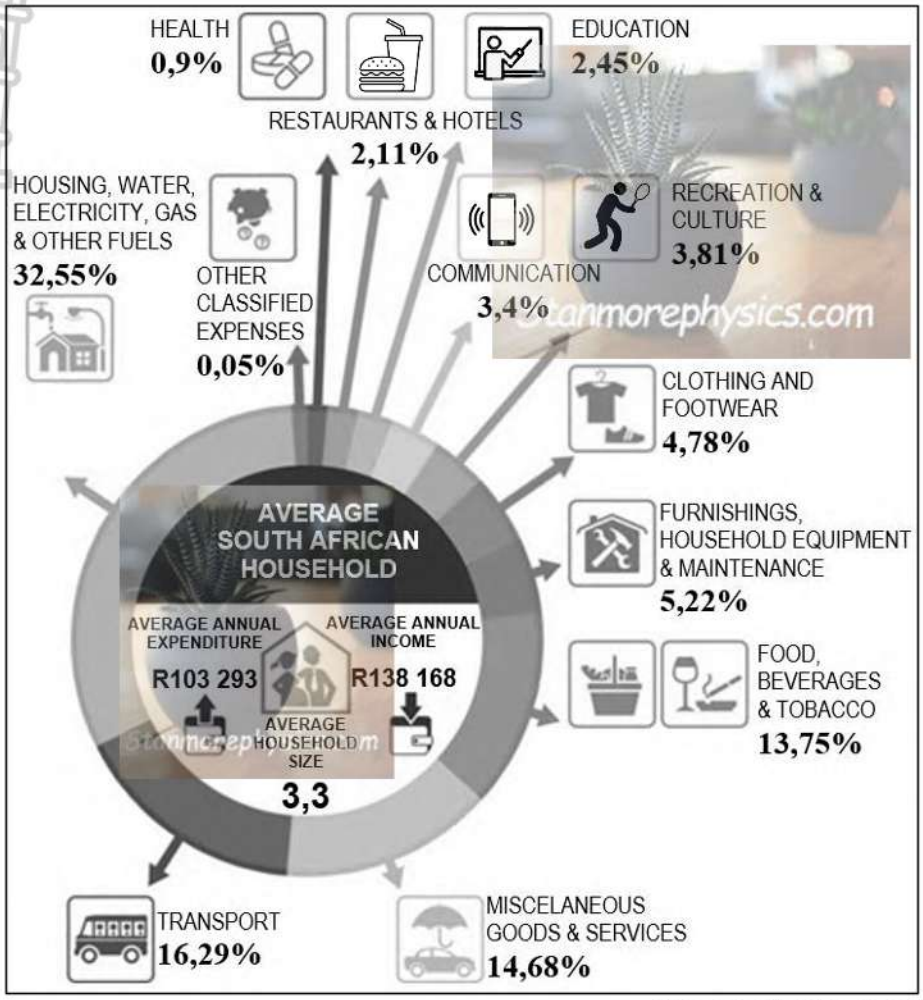
Use the data table that is provided to complete graphs on the same grid on the ANSWER SHEET on ANNEXURE B. (4)

3.2.3 A cricket specialist stated that there is no connection between the two sets of data. Critically comment on his statement by referring to the statistics of S. Yadav and M. Marsh. (4)

[29]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Data from Statistics South Africa's Living Conditions Survey provides a breakdown on how the average South African household spends its money over the course of a year.



[Source: https://businesstech.co.za]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

4.1.1 Write the average annual income of a South African household in words. (2)

4.1.2 Write the percentage of Education to Food, Beverages and Tobacco in simplified ratio. (3)

4.1.3 Determine the difference between the amount of money spent on Education compared to the money that was spent on clothing & footwear. (7)

4.2 China is one of the world's leading producers and exporters of fruit, supplying both domestic and international markets with a wide variety of produce. The fruit industry plays a significant role in the country's agricultural economy, contributing billions of dollars in income and employing millions of people across different regions.

TABLE 6 shows the production of China's top 10 fruits in 2024 as well as employment in each sector.

TABLE 6: PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT OF TOP 10 FRUITS IN CHINA

Fruit	Production Volume (Million Metric Tons)	Domestic Income (Billion USD)	Export Income (Billion USD)	Estimated Employment	Global production (Million Metric Tons)	% of global production
Apples	48	14,4	1,1	1 200 000	97,34	49,3%
Grapes	16	4,8	0,6	800 000	72,49	22,1%
Pears	20,2	6,1	0,5	900 000	26,51	76,2%
Bananas	13,5	3,5	0,3	700 000	139,28	9,7%
Oranges	10	2,8	0,2	600 000	69,85	14,3%
Watermelons	9,5	2,5	0,15	550 000	104,93	9,1%
Peaches	8	2	0,1	500 000	27,08	29,5%
Plums	6,5	1,6	0,08	450 000	12,49	52,0%
Mangoes	5,45	2,6	0,45	350 000	61,11	8,9%
Cherries	0,45	1,2	3,7	300 000	2,96	15,2%

[Adapted from www.statista.com]

Use TABLE 6 above to answer the questions that follow

4.2.1 Identify the fruit with the largest contribution to the domestic income. (2)

4.2.2 Globally 104,93 million metric tons of watermelons are produced.

Show through calculations, how the percentage of global production for watermelons was calculated. (3)

4.2.3 Arrange the export income in ascending order. (2)

4.2.4 Calculate the median for the export income. (3)

4.2.5 Determine as a percentage, the probability of randomly selecting a type of fruit that will provide employment opportunities to less than half a million people. (3)

4.2.6 An analyst states that Cherries is the most profitable product that China produces.
Critically comment on this statement by referring to at least two variables from the graph. (3)
[28]

QUESTION 5

5.1 ANNEXURE C shows the comparative pie charts of main destinations and origins of wine in terms of import and export for South Africa.

Wine imports and exports form a large part of South African trade. A total of R 11,8 billion was made through exports, while R1,03 billion was paid for imports in 2024.

TABLE 7 below shows the increase of wine exports and imports in ZAR in 2024.

TABLE 7: DATA RELATING TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF WINE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

INCREASE OF WINE EXPORTS IN 2024 (ZAR)		**INCREASE OF WINE IMPORTS IN 2024 (ZAR)**	
Country	**Increased by**	**Country**	**Increased by**
Latvia	273M	Australia	28,6M
Netherlands	81M	Portugal	11,5M
Sweden	55,4M	United states	8,85M

[Source: www.oec.world]

NOTE: M = Million

Use the information above as well as the graphs on ANNEXURE C to answer the questions that follow.

5.1.1 Write the amount paid for imports as a number, without using words. (2)

5.1.2 Write the amount that was made from exports to Sweden as a percentage of the total amount made through exports. (3)

5.1.3 Calculate the difference in the percentage for "other countries" when imports and exports are compared (3)

5.1.4 Calculate, in millions, the amount paid for imports from Italy in 2024. (3)

5.1.5 A market analyst stated that the increase of 11,5 million Rand paid for imports from Portugal, is more than 30% of the total amount paid for imports from Portugal in 2024.

Verify whether his statement is valid by showing all calculations. (5)

5.2 Valdis is a Latvian winemaker. He earns an annual taxable income of €19 067.

Latvia has a progressive Personal income tax system. Unless the law provides for a different rate, the progressive rate is based on the level of annual income. TABLE 8 below shows how tax is calculated.

TABLE 8: PERSONAL INCOME TAX TABLE USED IN LATVIA

PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES (PIT): LATVIA

Updated: 13.02.2025

BASIC FORMS OF INCOME:

- Annual Taxable Income
- Income from Business Activities

PIT Rate	Amount
25,5%	Under EUR 105 300
33%	EUR 105 300 to 200 000
Additional 3%	Above EUR 200 000

RATE	OTHER FORMS OF INCOME
28% (fixed)	Total income received from dividends, bank interest, life insurance policies, investments in private pension funds, individual management of financial instruments
25,5 % (fixed)	A professional athlete's annual total wage income from participation in professional sports.

[Adapted from: www.vid.gov.lv]

NOTE: €1 = R 20,30

Use TABLE 8 above as well as the South African income tax table on ANNEXURE D to answer the questions that follow.

5.2.1 Calculate the percentage at which tax would be calculated if a person earns more than 200 000 euros (€) (3)

5.2.2 Use the Latvian tax table to calculate the income tax that Valdis needs to pay. (2)

5.2.3 Valdis states that his converted income will be R 387 060,10. Show how this amount was calculated. (2)

5.2.4 Valdis also states that he would pay more income tax in South Africa if he were paid a similar salary there.

Verify his statement by showing the necessary calculations (8)

5.2.5 Andris Biedrins is a professional Latvian athlete. He plays basketball for the national team and receives an annual taxable income of €184 170.

Calculate his annual personal income tax payable. (2)

5.2.6 Give one possible reason why an athlete would be taxed at a lower tax rate than other citizens. (2)

[35]

TOTAL: 150

NAME OF SCHOOL:

150

School badge

METRO NORTH/SOUTH/EAST/CENTRAL/OVERBERG/CAPE WINELANDS/EDEN KAROO/WESTCOAST EDUCATION DISTRICT

September 2025 ***Confidential***

LEARNER NAME	
GRADE 12	( )

DATE	2	0	2	5	0	9	0	5	BOOK NUMBER		OF		BOOKS	
									PAPER NUMBER	1				

SUBJECT NAME **MATHEMATICAL LITERACY**

MARKER					MODERATORS DETAILS IN RELEVANT BLOCK											
Question	**Marks**			**Marker Surname & Initials**	**Marks**			**Internal**	**Marks**			**Peer**	**Marks**			**External**
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
				TOTAL												

CONTROLLED AND CERTIFIED CORRECT SURNAME AND INITIALS OF		READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE

This answer book consists of 16 pages

 Please turn over

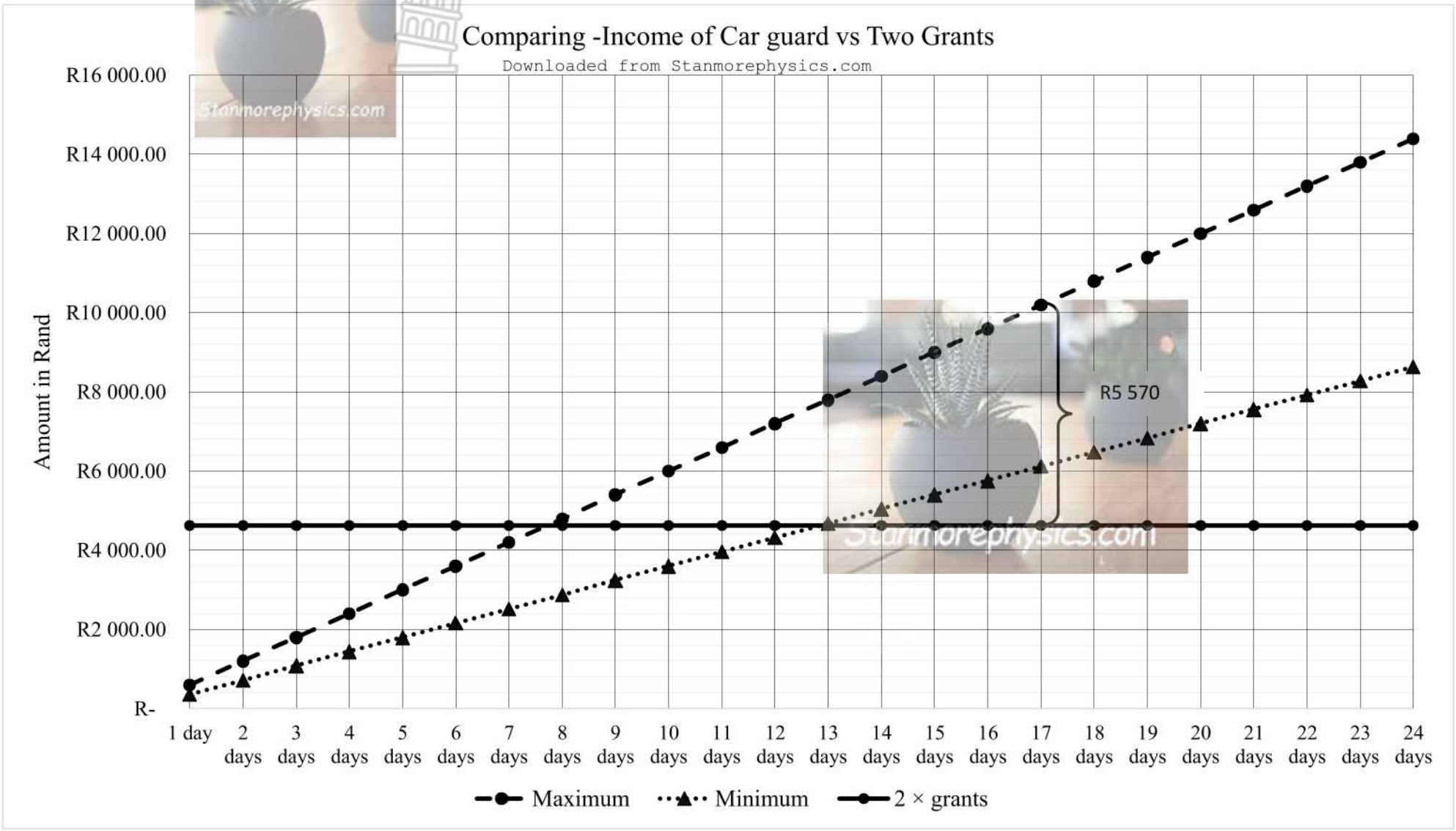
FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. Clearly write your name, surname and class number in the space provided.
2. Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.
3. No pages may be torn from this answer book.
4. Read the instructions in each examination paper.
5. Candidates may not retain an answer book or remove it from the examination room.
6. Answers must be written in black/blue ink as distinctly as possible.
7. Do not write in the margins.
8. If you require additional space for your answers:
   - Use the additional space for rough work provided in the answer book.
   - When answering a question in the additional space, indicate clearly the question number in the column on the left-hand side.
9. Draw a neat line through any work that must not be marked.

QUESTION 1

	Solution	Marks
1.1.1		(2)
1.1.2		(2)
1.1.3		(2)
1.1.4		(2)
1.1.5		(2)
1.2.1		(2)
1.2.2		(2)
1.2.3		(2)
1.2.4		(2)
1.2.5		(2_
1.3.1		(2)
1.3.2		(2)
1.3.3		(2)
1.3.4		(3)
		[29]

ANNEXURE A: COMPARISON OF THE CAR GUARD AND TWO GRANTS - QUESTION 2.1.3



QUESTION 2

	Solution	Marks
2.1.1		(4)
2.1.2		(3)
2.1.3 (a)		(2)
2.1.3 (b)		(5)

2.2.1		(3)
2.2.2		(5)
2.2.3		(7)
		[29]

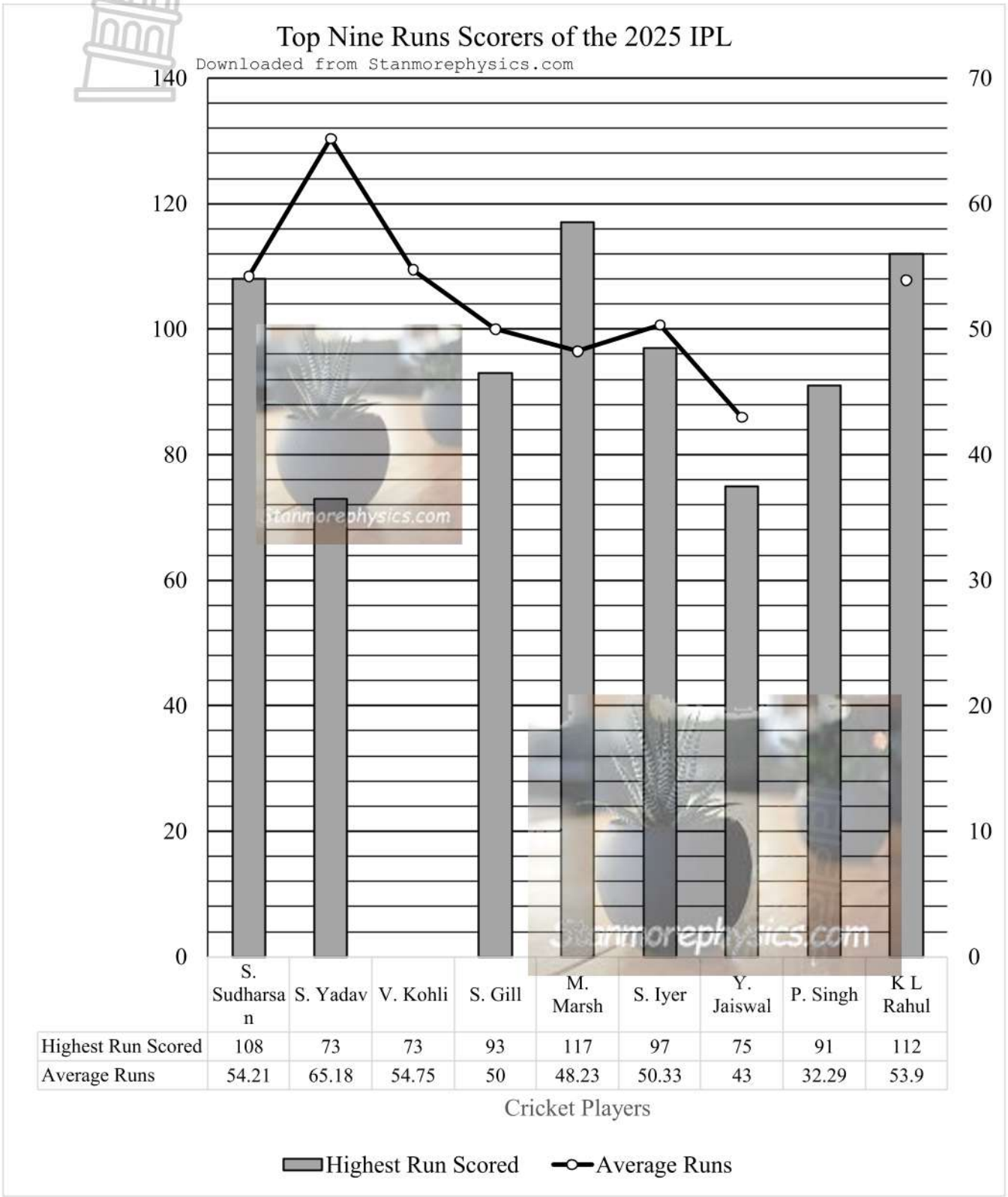
QUESTION 3

	Solution	Marks
3.1.1		(2)
3.1.2		(4)
3.1.3		(6)
3.1.4		(5)
3.1.5		(2)

ANNEXURE B:

QUESTION 3.2

ANSWER SHEET 3.2.2



3.2.1		
3.2.2	Complete the graph on the ANSWER SHEET on ANNEXURE B	(4)
3.2.3		
		(4)
		[29]

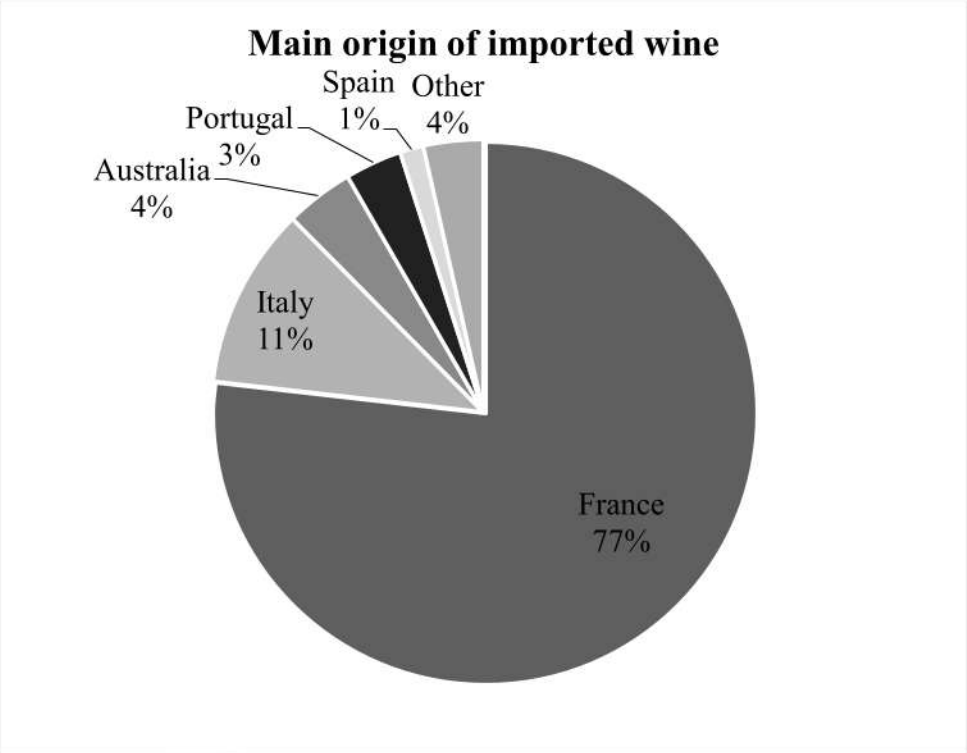
QUESTION 4

	Solution	Marks
4.1.1		(2)
4.1.2		(3)
4.1.3		(7)

4.2.1		(2)
4.2.2		(3)
4.2.3		(2)
4.2.4		(3)
4.2.5		(3)
4.2.6		(3)
		[28]

ANNEXURE C

QUESTION 5.1 COMPARATIVE PIE CHARTS OF MAIN DESTINATIONS AND ORIGINS OF WINE



[Source: www.oec.world]

5.1.1		(2)
5.1.2		(3)
5.1.3		(3)
5.1.4		(3)
5.1.5		(5)

ANNEXURE D

QUESTION 5.2

TABLE 8: TAX TABLE FOR THE 2025/26 FINANCIAL YEAR

TAX BRAC-KET	TAXABLE INCOME	TAX RATE (IN RANDS)
1	1 – 237 100	18% of taxable income
2	237 101 – 370 500	42 678 + 26% of taxable income above 237 100
3	370 501 – 512 800	77 362 + 31% of taxable income above 370 500
4	512 801 – 673 000	121 475 + 36% of taxable income above 512 800
5	673 001 – 857 900	179 147 + 39% of taxable income above 673 000
6	857 901 – 1 817 000	251 258 + 41% of taxable income above 857 900
7	1 817 001 and above	644 489 + 45% of taxable income above 1 817 000

TAX REBATES	
Primary	R17 235
Secondary (65 years and older)	R9 444
Tertiary (75 years and older)	R3 145

MEDICAL TAX CREDITS	
PER MONTH	**2025/2026**
Main member with no additional dependants	R364
First dependant	R364
For each additional dependant	R246

[Source:sars.co.za]

5.2.1		(3)
5.2.2		(2)
5.2.3		(2)
5.2.4		(8)
5.2.5		(2)
5.2.6		(2)
		[35]

	Additional space	Marks
		

TOTAL: 150

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY 1
WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID 1

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2025

MARKING GUIDELINES/*NASIENRIGLYNE*

MARKS: 150

Cognitive Distribution for Assessment:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Expected:	30%	30%	20%	20%
Actual:	29,3%	29,3%	20,7%	20,7%

Per Topic Distribution for Assessment:

Topic:	Finance	Data Handling	Measurement	Maps & Plans	Probability
% of task:	58%	37,3%	-	-	4,7%

Symbol/*Kode*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*
M	Method/*Metode*
MA	Method with accuracy/*Metode met akkuraatheid*
CA	Consistent accuracy/*Volgehoue akkuraatheid*
A	Accuracy/*Akkuraatheid*
C	Conversion/*Herleiding*
S	Simplification/*Vereenvoudiging*
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*
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 12 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 12 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.

• 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 given if relevant calculations precede it.

• No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct.

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.

• 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.

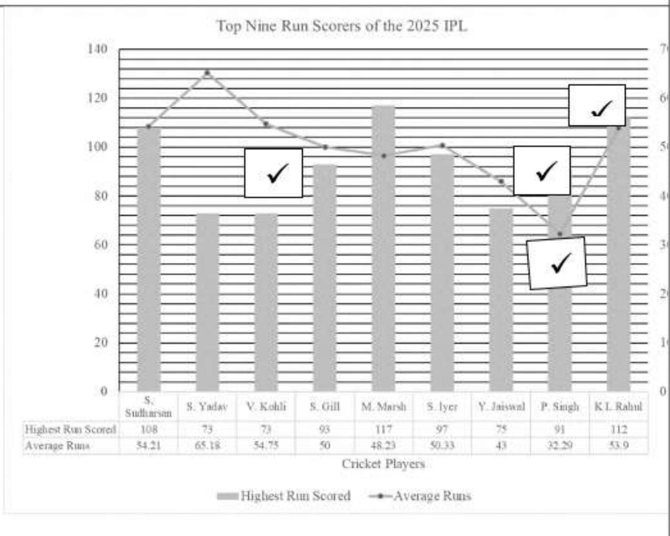
• 'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien relevante berekeninge dit voorgaan.

• Geen penalisering vir ronding (NPR) as die eerste desimaal korrek is nie.

QUESTION 1 [29 MARKS]		AO FULL MARKS	
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
1.1.1	Inflation *Inflasie* ✓✓A	2A correct concept (2)	F L1
1.1.2	✓RT 115 : 1 ✓A	1RT correct values 1A correct order (2)	F L1
1.1.3	✓MA 0,25 × 110 = R27,50 ✓A / 2750 cents	1MA multiply by 110 1A correct answer (2)	F L1
1.1.4	Increase ✓✓A *Toename*	2A increase (2)	F L1
1.1.5	R115 – R84,90 ✓MA = R30,10 ✓A	1MA subtract correct values 1A saving (2)	F L1
1.2.1	Frequency table *Frekwensietabel* ✓✓A	2A Frequency table (2)	D L1
1.2.2	Continuous ✓✓A *Kontinu*	2A continuous (2)	D L1
1.2.3	6 ✓✓A	2A 6 (2)	D L1
1.2.4	The intervals are not the same size ✓✓A *Die intervalle is nie ewe groot nie* **OR/OF** ✓✓A Some values are repeated in both intervals *Sommie waardes kom in twee intervalle voor*	2A reason (2)	D L1
1.2.5	B ✓✓A	2A "B" (2)	D L1
1.3.1	Cape gate ✓✓A	2A Cape Gate *Accept Brackenfell Branch* (2)	F L1
1.3.2	Card *Kaart* ✓✓A	2A Card *Accept Credit card/Kredietkaart* (2)	F L1
1.3.3	VAT = R 2370,68 × $\frac{15}{100}$ ✓✓MA	2MA correct VAT calculation (2)	F L1
1.3.4	✓RT $\frac{2726.28}{31} = R87,95$ ✓CA ✓MA	1RT Price incl. VAT 1MA divide by number of items 1CA Price per item (3)	F L1
			[29]

QUESTION 2 [29MARKS]			
Q/V	**SOLUTION / *OPLOSSING***	**EXPLANATION/ *VERDUIDELIKING***	**T&LI**
2.1.1	✓MA R2 315 + 2(560) + 2 315 ✓RT ✓MA = R5 750 ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA child grant multiply 2 1MA adding values 1CA simplification (4)	F L2
2.1.2	Percentage increase: ✓RT $\frac{2\,335 - 2\,205}{2\,205} \times \frac{100}{1}$ ✓MA = 5,89569161 % ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
2.1.3(a)	Day 13 ✓✓RT	2RT correct reading (2)	F L2
2.1.3(b)	✓RT ✓MA R600 × 17 = R10 200 R2 315 × 2 = R4 630 ✓MA ✓RT Difference/*Verskil*: R10 200 – R4 630 ✓MCA = R 5 570,00	1RT using max value 1MA multiply by 17 days 1RT using grant value 1MA finding total grants 1MCA subtracting values (5)	F L3
2.2.1	$\frac{2\,327{,}17}{7\,649{,}89} \times \frac{100}{1}$ ✓RT ✓MA = 30,4209603 % ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
2.2.2	R7649,89 – (R275 + R154 + ...) ✓MA = R7 649,89 – 5 929,89 = R1 720 ✓CA 28 + 15 = 43 ✓MCA Transport to work/*Vervoer werk toe*: $\frac{28}{43} \times \frac{1\,720}{1}$ ✓MA = R1 120 ✓CA	1MA adding and subtracting 1CA simplification 1MCA ratio 1MA ratio calculation 1CA simplification (5)	F L3

2.2.3	Block 1/*Blok 1*: 350 × R2,19 ✓RT ✓MA = R766,50 ✓CA Block 2/*Blok 2*: 10 × R2,91 ✓MA = R29,10 ✓CA R766,50 + R29,10 = R795,60 ✓MCA No, it is not correct. ✓O *Nee,dit is nie korrek nie*	1RT correct value 1MA multiply by tariff 1CA simplification 1MA multiply with tariff 1CA simplification 1MCA finding total cost 1O justification (7)	F L4
			[29]

QUESTION 3 [29 MARKS]			
Q/V	**SOLUTION /*OPLOSSING***	**EXPLANATION/ *VERDUIDELIKING***	**T&L**
3.1.1	Jofra Archer. ✓✓RT	2RT correct player (2)	D L1
3.1.2	$= \frac{3}{11}$ ✓A ✓A = 0,2727 ✓CA = 0,3 ✓R	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA correct probability 1R correct rounding (4)	P L2
3.1.3	Mean/*Gemm.*: $\frac{57{,}138 + \ldots + 25{,}988}{11}$ ✓MA ✓RT = 37.18581818 ✓CA Half: ✓A $\frac{6}{11} \times 100$ ✓MA = 54% ✓CA which is more than half.	1RT correct values 1MA concept of mean 1CA simplification 1A determine the number of players with less than 37.18…million 1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification (6)	D L2
3.1.4	13; 14; <u>14</u>; 14; 15; 17; 27; 45; <u>47</u>; 62; 82 ✓A ✓RT 47 – 14 ✓RT ✓MA = 33 ✓CA	1A correct order 1RT Q1 1RT Q3 1MA IQR 1CA simplification (5)	D L3
3.1.5	He is a bowler therefore not the most likely choice to bat. ✓✓O *Hy is n bouler, daarom nie die mees gunsteling opsie om te kolf nie* ✓✓O	2O opinion related to him not batting. (2)	D L4
3.2.1	117✓✓RT	2RT correct amount (2)	D L1
3.2.2		1A correct bar: Kohli 1A joining Jaiswal to Singh 1A point for P Singh 1A joining Singh to Rahul (4)	D L2
3.2.3	He is correct. ✓O Just because a batsman had a high score does not necessarily mean that they have the highest average runs. ✓ ✓O	1O specialist is correct 2O justification for Yadav 1O justification for Marsh	D L4

QUESTION 3 [29 MARKS]			
Q/V	**SOLUTION /*OPLOSSING***	**EXPLANATION/ *VERDUIDELIKING***	**T&L**
	Yadav has a high average for runs but not a high score in comparison with Marsh who has a high score but a lower average run ✓O	(4)	
			[29]

QUESTION 4 [28 MARKS]			
Q/V	SOLUTION/ *OPLOSSING*	EXPLANATION/*VERDUIDELIKING*	TL
4.1.1	✓✓A One hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty eight rand/ *Eenhonderd agt en dertigduisend een honderd agt en sestig rand.*	2A correct amount in words (2)	F L1
4.1.2	2,45 : 13,75 ✓RT 245 : 1 375 ✓MA 49 : 275 ✓A	1RT correct values 1MA simplified ratio 1A correct order (3)	F L2
4.1.3	Education: $\frac{2,45}{100} \times \frac{103\ 293}{1}$ ✓RT ✓MA = R2530,68 ✓A Clothing and footwear: $\frac{4,78}{100} \times \frac{103\ 293}{1}$ ✓MA = R4937,41 ✓A R4 937,41 – R2 530,68 ✓MCA = R2 406,73 ✓CA OR/*OF* Difference in percentages: 4,78% - 2,45% ✓✓RT ✓MA = 2,33% ✓CA $\frac{2,33}{100} \times \frac{103\ 293}{1}$ ✓RT ✓MA = R2 406,73 ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA percentage calculation 1A correct answer 1MA percentage calculation 1A correct answer 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification OR/OF 2RT correct values 1MA subtracting 1CA simplification 1RT correct percentage 1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification (7)	F L3
4.2.1	Apples ✓✓RT	2RT correct fruit (2)	F L1
4.2.2	✓MA ✓MA $\frac{9,5}{104,93} \times 100 = 9,1\%$ ✓R	1MA correct fraction 1MA multiply by 100 1R correct rounding (3)	F L2

4.2.3	✓A✓A 0,08; 0,1; 0,15; 0,2; 0,3; 0,45; 0,5; 0,6; 1,1; 3,7	1A correct values 1A correct order (2)	D L1
4.2.4	✓RT Median $= \frac{0,3 + 0,45}{2}$ ✓MA $= \frac{0.75}{2}$ $= 0,375$ ✓CA	**CA FROM 4.2.4** 1RT correct values 1MA concept of median 1CA correct answer (3)	D L2
4.2.5	$\frac{3}{10}$ ✓A✓A $= 30\%$ ✓CA	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA correct percentage (3)	P L2
4.2.6	Statement is correct ✓O ✓A The table shows that it has the highest income from exports, ✓A but the lowest employment rate that implicates the lowest employment cost.	1O correct 1A export income 1A employment cost (3)	D L4
			[28]

QUESTION 5 [37 MARKS]			
Q/V	**SOLUTION/OPLOSSING**	**EXPLANATION/ VERDUIDELIKING**	**T&L**
5.1.1	✓RT 1 030 000 000 ✓A	1RT Correct value 1A correct value in numbers (2)	F L1
5.1.2	$\frac{55,4M}{11,8B} \times 100$ ✓MA $= \frac{55,4M}{11\ 800M} \times 100$ ✓C = 0,4694915254% ✓CA OR $\frac{55,4M}{11,8B} \times 100$ ✓MA $= \frac{0,0554B}{11,8B} \times 100$ ✓C = 0,4694915254% ✓CA	1MA Percentage calculation 1 C Converting to millions 1 CA Percentage 1MA Percentage calculation 1 C Converting to billions 1 CA Percentage **NPR** (3)	F L2
5.1.3	✓RT ✓RT 51% - 4% = 47% ✓CA	1RT 51% 1RT 4% 1CA (3)	D L2
5.1.4	✓RT 1 030 000 000 × 11% = 113 300 000 ✓C 113 300 000 ÷ 1000 000 = 113,3milj ✓CA OR ✓RT 1,03 Billion × 11% = 0,1133 Billion ✓C 0,1133 × 1000 = 113,3 milj ✓CA	**CA 5.1.1** 1RT correct percentage 1 Converting to millions 1CA answer in millions 1RT correct percentage 1 Converting to millions 1CA answer in millions (3)	D L3
5.1.5	1,03B =1 030 000000 11,5 M = 11 500 000 ✓C ✓RT 1 030 000 000 × 3% = 30 900 000 Percentage $= \frac{11\ 500\ 000}{30\ 900\ 000} \times 100$ ✓MA	1 C converting to same units 1 RT 3% 1MA calculating percentage 1 CA simplification	D L4

QUESTION 5 [37 MARKS]			
Q/V	**SOLUTION/OPLOSSING**	**EXPLANATION/ VERDUIDELIKING**	**T&L**
	= 37,21682848% ✓CA ∴ He is correct ✓O OR ✓C ✓RT 1 030 000 000 × 3% = 30 900 000 ✓MA 30 900 000 × 30% = R9 270 000 ✓CA R9 270 000 < 11 500 000 Therefore he is correct ✓O	1 O conclusion **NPR** 1 C converting to same units 1 RT 3% 1MA calculating percentage 1 CA simplification 1 O conclusion (5)	

5.2.1	✓RT ✓MA 33% + 3% = 36% ✓A	1RT 33% 1MA Adding 3% 1A Tax percentage (3)	F L1
5.2.2	Total income tax/ Totale inkomstebelasting ✓RT = €19 067 × 25,5% = €4 862,09 ✓A	1RT Tax percentage 1A Tax amount (2)	F L2
5.2.3	✓RT ✓C €19 067 × R20,30 = R 387 060, 10	1RT Salary in € 1C converting to Rand (2)	F L2
5.2.4	*Income tax in Latvia:* ✓C ∴ €4 862,09 × R20,30 = R98 700,43✓CA *Income tax in S.A:* ✓RT ✓SF 77 363 + (387 060,10 – 370 000) × 31% = 77 363 + 5133,631 = R 82 495,63 ✓CA ✓MA R82 495,63 – R17 235 = R 65 260,63 ✓CA ✓O ∴ He is incorrect – He will pay less tax in South-Africa	**CA 5.2.3 and 5.2.2** 1C multiplying by R20,30 1CA Tax in Rand 1RT Correct tax bracket 1SF substitution of income in rand 1CA simplification 1MA rebate 1CA income tax 1O Opinion *(compared to 5.2.2.)* (8)	F L4
5.2.5	✓RT € 184 170 × 25,5% = €46 963,35 ✓A	1RT tax bracket 1A Tax (2)	F L2
5.2.6	To encourage citizens to take part ✓✓O To thank athletes for representing their country Any valid reason	2O any valid reason (2)	F L4
			[35]
		TOTAL/ *TOTAAL*	**[150]**