



education

Department:
Education
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

JUNE 2024

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 10 pages, 2 annexures and 1 answer sheet.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Use the ANNEXURES and ANSWER SHEET to answer the following questions.
ANNEXURE A for QUESTION 2.1
ANNEXURE B for QUESTION 2.2
ANSWER SHEET for QUESTION 2.3.2
3. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
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 Lebogang compared prices of three different stores during the Black Friday 2023 special.

TABLE 1 below shows the prices at three different stores.

TABLE 1: THE COST OF GROCERY ITEMS AT THREE DIFFERENT STORES.

ITEMS	STORE A	STORE B	STORE C
1 ℓ Vanilla Custard	5 for R99,00	R20,00	R18,00
2 ℓ Cooking oil	3 for R200,00	2 for R120,00	R79,00
500 g Rama	6 for R99,00	2 for R49,00	R15,00
410 g baked beans	3 for R30,00	5 for R64,00	R10,00
750 g Cremora	R49,00	2 for R80,00	R35,00
2 kg Rice	3 for R60,00	3 for R60,00	R20,00
2 ℓ Oros	R32,00	R36,00	R30,00

[Adapted from Pinterest, 2023]

Use TABLE 1 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.1.1 Identify whether the prices given in TABLE 1 are categorical or numerical data. (2)
- 1.1.2 Arrange the prices for store C in ascending order. (2)
- 1.1.3 Name the store with the highest price for 2 ℓ Oros. (2)
- 1.1.4 Determine as a unit ratio, in the form 1 : ..., the 1 ℓ vanilla custard price at Store B to the 1 ℓ vanilla custard price at store C. (3)
- 1.1.5 Calculate the price of ONE 410 g baked beans at Store B. (2)



1.2

Mr Moeng contributes a regular monthly amount from his salary towards his pension fund. This amount is deducted from his salary through stop order on the 15th day of each month.

TABLE 2 below shows an extract of the estimated benefit from Government Employees Pension Fund.

TABLE 2: ESTIMATE OF BENEFITS AS AT 30 AUGUST 2023

Name and surname	Ditiro Moeng
First date of contribution into the fund	15/01/1998
Number of years contributing into the fund	25 years 8 months
Current annual salary	R490 312
Lump sum payable during retirement	R1 186 999
Lump sum payable to beneficiaries	R2 396,76
Resignation benefits	R2 660 582

[Adapted from Government Employee Pension Fund estimated benefit, 2023]

Use TABLE 2 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.2.1 Give the acronym for Government Employees Pension Fund. (2)
- 1.2.2 Define the term *stop order*. (2)
- 1.2.3 Write down the resignation benefits amount in words without using numerals. (2)
- 1.2.4 Round off Mr Moeng's current annual salary to the nearest thousand. (2)
- [19]**



QUESTION 2

- 2.1 ANNEXURE A shows an extract from Mr Ditiro's monthly municipal statement including stepped residential water tariffs and fixed rates.

Use ANNEXURE A to answer the questions that follow.

- 2.1.1 Calculate the missing value of **A**, the previous reading. (3)

- 2.1.2 Mr Ditiro states that his total water charge (excluding VAT) is R1 434,53 when using the stepped residential water tariffs and fixed rates.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his statement is valid. (6)

- 2.2 ANNEXURE B shows Mr Ditiro's home loan statement from ABC Bank. The monthly administration fee remains constant throughout the period of the loan.

Use ANNEXURE B to answer the questions that follow.

- 2.2.1 Write down the date on which the home loan was registered. (2)

- 2.2.2 The fixed monthly administration fee of R69,00 includes VAT.

Calculate VAT amount that is included in the monthly administration fee. (3)

- 2.2.3 Calculate the administration fee (including VAT) payable for the whole loan period. (3)

- 2.2.4 Calculate the total amount of money that Mr Ditiro will pay back to the bank.

You may use the formula:

Total amount = monthly instalment × number of months (3)

- 2.2.5 Mr Ditiro paid more money towards his loan when compared to the agreed monthly instalment.

Calculate the extra total payment for the period shown in his home loan statement. (5)

- 2.2.6 Mr Ditiro receives an electronic copy of his statement every month which is opened only by using his identity number.

Give ONE reason for using an identity number to open the home loan statement. (2)

2.3

Aihan wants to start her own business, specialising with one of her favourite Chinese dishes, Chow Mein. Her variable cost to make one plate of Chow Mein is R15,00 and her fixed cost is R750,00. The selling price of one plate is R30,00.

TABLE 3 shows the income and cost from the sale of Chow Mein.

TABLE 3: INCOME AND COST OF SELLING CHOW MEIN PLATES

Number of plates	0	10	30	40	70	90	100
Income (R)	0	300	900	1 200	2 100	2 700	3 000
Cost (R)	750	900	1 200	1350	1 800	2 100	2 250

Use TABLE 3 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

2.3.1 Determine the number of plates sold if the total cost was R1 950,00.

You may use the formula:

$$\text{Total Cost} = \text{R750} + 15 \text{ p}$$

where **p** = number of plates.

(4)

2.3.2 The income graph has already been drawn on the attached ANSWER SHEET.

Use TABLE 3 and the same grid on the ANSWER SHEET to draw another line graph representing the cost for making different plates of Chow Mein.

(3)

2.3.3 Determine the number of Chow Mein plates at the break-even point.

(2)

[36]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 TABLE 4 shows Mathematical Literacy overall performance rates for candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate Examinations in South Africa for a period of 2016 to 2023.

TABLE 4: OVERALL PERFORMANCE IN MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

Year	Number Wrote	Number performed below 30%	Number performed at 30% and above	% performed at 30% and above	Number performed at 40% and above	% performed 40% and above
2016	361 948	104 022	257 926	71,3	167 811	46,4
2017	313 030	81 800	231 230	73,9	140 991	45,0
2018	294 204	62 979	213 225	72,5	133 568	45,4
2019	298 607	57 791	240 816	80,6	B	A
2020	341 363	83 679	257 684	80,8	197 131	57,7
2021	441 067	112 685	328 382	74,5	216 692	49,1
2022	450 005	64 490	385 515	85,7	271 830	60,4
2023	421 835	74 608	347 227	82,3	239 045	56,7

[Adapted from National diagnostic reports 2022 & 2023]

Use TABLE 4 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1 Define the term *mode*. (2)
- 3.2 Calculate the median number of candidates who wrote over the period shown. (4)
- 3.3 Calculate the range of percentage performed at 30% and above over the period shown. (3)
- 3.4 Calculate the percentage decrease for the number of candidates who wrote between 2022 and 2023. (3)

You may use the formula:

$$\% \text{ decrease} = \frac{\text{number wrote in 2023} - \text{number wrote in 2022}}{\text{number wrote in 2022}} \times 100\%$$

- 3.5 Calculate the missing value of **A** if the mean percentage over the period shown above is 51,9%. (4)
- 3.6 Comment on the trend of the percentage performed at 40% and above from 2020 to 2023. (3)
- 3.7 Determine the probability, as a decimal, of randomly selecting the number of candidates who performed below 30% in 2018. (3)

[22]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Siyabonga who is a 65 year old, earn an annual taxable income of R120 278,00 for the 2023/2024 tax year. He is not a member of any medical aid fund.

TABLE 5 below shows the tax table for the year 2023/24 tax year.

TABLE 5: 2023/2024 TAX YEAR (1 March 2023 – 28 February 2024)

TAXABLE INCOME (R)		RATES OF TAX (R)
1	1 – 237 100	18% of taxable income
2	237 101 – 370 500	42 678 + 26% of taxable income above 237 500
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

TABLE 6 below show the tax rebates for the year 2023/24 tax year.

TABLE 6 : TAX REBATES FOR THE YEAR 2023/24 TAX YEAR

TAX REBATES	
Primary (Below age 65)	R17 235,00
Secondary (Age 65 to below 75)	R9 444,00
Tertiary (Age 75 and over)	R 3 145,00

[From <http://www.sars.gov.za>]

Use TABLE 5 and TABLE 6 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 4.1.1 Identify which tax bracket Siyabonga falls in, based on his taxable income. (2)
- 4.1.2 Siyabonga claims that he should NOT be paying any income tax. (6)
- Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his claim is valid.

4.2

Siyabonga's son, Lunga, attended the Expo for Young Scientists in China. He exchanged R2 600,00 for Chinese Yuan.

The exchange rate between South African rands and Chinese Yuan on 12 March 2024 is given in TABLE 7 below.

TABLE 7: EXCHANGE RATE

SOUTH AFRICA RAND (ZAR)	CHINESE YUAN (CN¥)
1	0,39
2,564102564	1

[From <http://www.x-rates.com>]

Use TABLE 7 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

4.2.1 Calculate the amount Lunga received in Chinese Yuan (CN¥). (2)

4.2.2 Lunga did not spend all his money and decided to invest R550,00 in a fixed deposit account for 2 years at a compound interest rate of 9,5% per annum.

Calculate, without the use of a formula, the value of the fixed deposit at the end of 2 years.

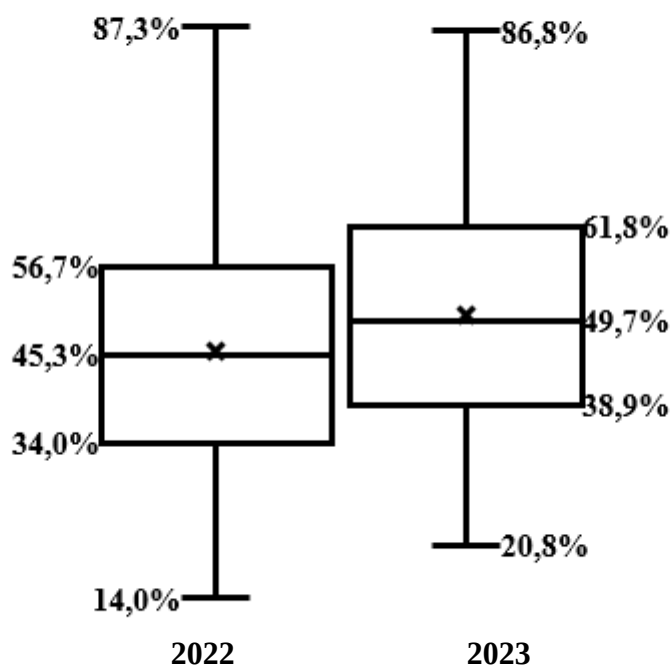
Showing ALL the steps of the calculations. (5)



4.3

The box and whisker plot below shows performance rates of grade 12 learners for the 2022 and 2023 Mathematical Literacy Olympiads.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS SHOWING THE PERFORMANCE RATES FROM 2022 TO 2023



Use the box and whisker plots above to answer the questions that follow.

4.3.1 Write down the percentage of learners who performed below the 61,8% percentile. (2)

4.3.2 Calculate the interquartile range (IQR) of the performance rate in 2022. (4)

4.3.3 Give ONE reason why the performance rate was higher in 2023. (2)

TOTAL: 100

ANNEXURE A**QUESTION 2.1****EXTRACT FROM MR DITIRO'S MUNICIPAL STATEMENT**

Mr Ditiro Alberton 1450	Account No : 0000000957 Statement date : 25/10/2023
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Meter number	Previous reading (kℓ)	Recent Reading (kℓ)	Consumption / Water usage (kℓ)	Reading date
206	A	9 273	24	25/09/2023

STEPPED RESIDENTIAL WATER TARIFF	
KILOLITRES PER MONTH	TARIFF R/kℓ
from 0 to 6	R18,12
More than 6 to 15	R29,86
More than 15 to 30	R36,58
More 30 to 45	R45,52
above 46 or more	R56,12

FIXED RATES PER MONTH	
TARIFF SUMMARY	TARIFF 2023/24
Consumption less than or equals to 6 kℓ	R0,00
Consumption exceeding 6 kℓ but less than or equal to 15 kℓ	R179,18
Consumption exceeding 15 kℓ but less than or equal to 30 kℓ	R727,85
Consumption exceeding 30 kℓ	R1 410,40

[Adapted from www.ekurhulemi.gov.za]

ANNEXURE B

QUESTION 2.2

QUARTERLY HOME LOAN STATEMENT FROM ABC BANK.

Mr Ditiro P.O Box 125 Mafikeng 2740			132 Rivonia Road Sandton 2196 Tel : 0800 555 000 www.abcbank.co.za		
Cell : *** ** 1294 Bond number : 8230111287 Statement date :2023/11/30					
Total loan amount R145 500,00			Balance outstanding R81 371,11		
Installment	R1 862,06		Registration date		25/02/2016
Interest rate	12,40%		Registered amount		R145 500 ,00
Loan term	240 months				

Date	Transaction	Debit (R)	Credit (R)	Balance (R)
01/09/2023	Balance brought forward			93 653,73
01/09/2023	Interest	1 001,23	0,00	94 654,96
02/09/2023	Insurance	236,15	0,00	94 891,11
15/09/2023	Payment	0,00	2 300,00	92 591,11
30/09/2023	Administration fee (Including 15% VAT)	69,00	0,00	92 660,11
01/10/2023	Interest	954,55	0,00	93 614,66
02/10/2023	Insurance	236,15	0,00	93 850,81
13/10/2023	Payment	0,00	2 300,00	91 550,81
31/10/2023	Administration fee (Including 15% VAT)	69,00	0,00	91 619,81
01/11/2023	Interest	908,94	0,00	92 528,75
02/11/2023	Insurance	250,25	0,00	92 779,00
15/11/2023	Payment	0,00	2 300,00	90 479,00

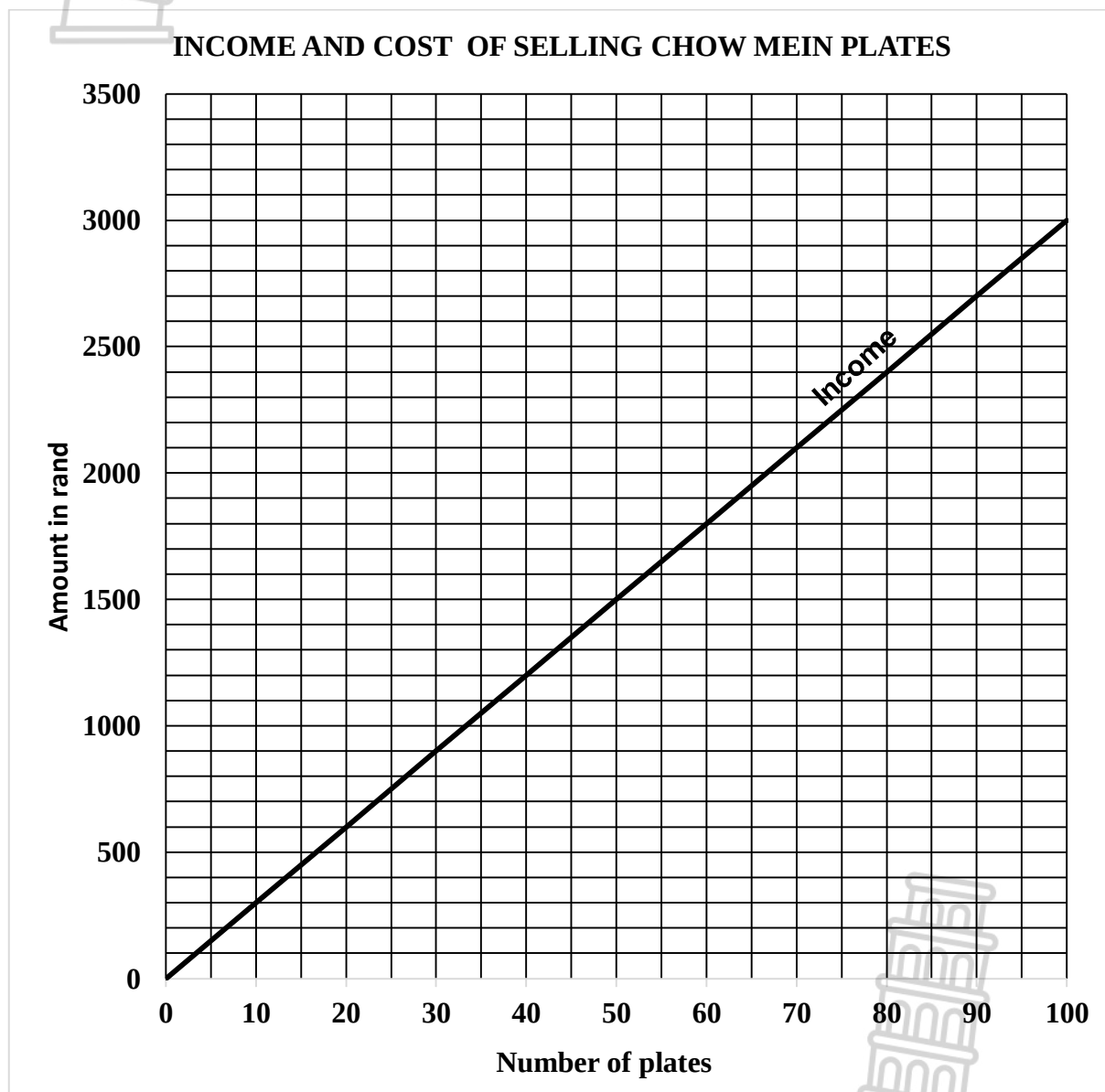
[Adapted from Nedbank home loan statement,2023]

ANSWER SHEET

QUESTION 2.3.2

NAME : _____

GRADE : _____





education

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PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

JUNE 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 100

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
O	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 9 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.

QUESTION [19 MARKS] Answer only AO – full marks			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T/L
1.1.1	Numerical data ✓✓A	2A correct classification (2)	D L1
1.1.2	✓RT R10; R15; R18; R20; R30; R35; R79 ✓ A	1RT all correct values 1A ascending order (2)	D L1
1.1.3	Store B ✓✓RT	2RT correct store (2)	D L1
1.1.4	✓RT 20 : 18 ✓A = 1 : 0,9 ✓A	1RT correct values 1A values in correct order 1A simplification (3)	D L1
1.1.5	Price per one 410 g baked beans = $\frac{R64,00}{5}$ ✓MA = R12,80 ✓ A	1MA dividing by 5 1A price per tin/baked beans (2)	F L1
1.2.1	GEPF ✓✓A	2A correct acronym (2)	F L1
1.2.2	Stop Order: An arrangement between the client and a bank to pay a fixed amount of money from the client account into another account on a specific date every month. ✓✓O OR Stop Order: An instruction that an employer or bank to pay/divert monthly or regularly transfer a certain amount to a person or an account. ✓✓O	2O explanation	F L1

	OR Stop Order: An instruction that an employee (individual) issue to the employer (bank) to make a series of future dated regular deductions. ✓✓O OR Stop Order: Future dated regular monthly deductions. ✓✓O	(2)	
1.2.3	R2 660 582 Two million six hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and eight two rand. ✓✓A	2A correct wording (2)	F L1
1.2.4	Current annual salary R490 312 ✓ RT = R490 000 ✓ R	1RT correct value 1R rounding (2)	F L1
		[19]	
QUESTION 2 [36 MARKS]			
2.1.1	The value of A ✓RT = 9273 – 24 kl ✓M = 9 249 kl ✓	1RT identifying values 1M subtracting 1A answer (3)	F L1
2.1.2	Total water charge ✓MA ✓RT ✓M B = (6 × R18,12) + (9 × R29,86) + (9 × R36,58) = R108,72 + R268,74 + R329,22 = R706, 68 ✓A Adding fixed cost to water charge = R706, 68 + R727,85 ✓RT = R1 434,53 The statement is VALID ✓O	1MA identifying 6, 9, 9 1RT identifying R18,12; R29,86; R36,58 1M multiplying 1A simplification 1RT fixed cost 1O opinion (6)	F L4
2.2.1	25/02/2016 ✓✓A	2A correct date (2)	F L1
2.2.2	Amount without VAT = $\frac{R69}{1,15}$ ✓MA = R60,00 ∴ VAT amount = R69,00 – R60,00 ✓M = R 9,00 ✓A	1MA dividing by 1,15 1M subtracting 1A VAT amount	F L2

	OR Amount without VAT = $R69 \times \frac{100\%}{115\%}$ ✓MA = R60,00 ∴ VAT amount = $R69,00 - R60,00$ ✓M = R 9,00 ✓A OR VAT amount = $R69,00 \times \frac{15\%}{115\%}$ ✓MA = R9,00 ✓M ✓A	OR 1MA multiplied by $\frac{100\%}{115\%}$ 1M subtracting 1A VAT amount OR 1MA multiplying by 15% 1M dividing by 115% 1A VAT amount (3)	
2.2.3	Total amount of administration fee ✓RT = $R69,00 \times 240$ ✓MA = R16 560,00 ✓A	1RT 240 months 1MA multiplying 1A answer (3)	F L1
2.2.4	Total amount ✓RT = $R1\ 862,06 \times 240$ ✓SF = R446 894,40 ✓A	CA from 2.2.3 1RT monthly instalment 1SF correct substitution 1A answer (3)	F L2
2.2.5	Extra amount paid ✓RT = $R2\ 300,00 - R1\ 862,06$ ✓MA = R437,94 ✓CA Extra amount paid for 3 months = $R437,94 \times 3$ months ✓MCA = R1 313,82 ✓CA OR Amount paid for 3 months ✓RT = $R2\ 300,00 \times 3$ ✓MA = R6 900,00 ✓CA Amount to be paid for 3 months = $R1\ 862,06 \times 3$ = R5 586,18 ✓CA Extra amount paid = $R6\ 900,00 - R5\ 586,18$ = 1 313,82 ✓CA	CA from 2.2.4 1RT R2 300,00 1MA subtracting 1CA simplification 1MCA multiplying by 3 1CA answer OR 1RT R2 300,00 1MA multiplying by 3 1CA simplification 1CA simplification 1CA answer (5)	F L3

2.2.6	To prevent money laundering ✓✓O OR To prevent fraud ✓✓O OR To view privately / Confidential ✓✓O	2O reason	F L4
2.3.1	Total cost = R750 + 15p, where p = number of plates ✓SF $R1\ 950 = R750 + 15p$ $R1\ 950 - R750 = 15p$ ✓MA $R1\ 200 = 15p$ ✓S $p = 80$ ✓CA	1SF correct substitution 1MA subtracting R750 1S simplification 1CA answer	F L2
2.3.2	INCOME AND COST OF SELLING CHOW MEIN PLATES 1A Start point (0, 750)✓ 1A End point (100, R2 250)✓ 1A correct straight line✓	(3)	F L2
2.3.3	50 plates ✓✓RT OR $30p = R750 + 15p$ ✓MA $R750 = 15p$ $p = 50$ ✓A	2RT number of plates OR 1MA breakeven concept 1A answer	F L2
		(2)	
		[36]	

QUESTION 3 [22 MARKS]			
3.1	The value that appear the most in a data set. ✓✓O	2O explanation (2)	D L1
3.2	Arranging 294 204; 298 607; 313 030; 341 363; 361 948; 421 835; 441 067; 450 005 ✓A $\text{Median} = \frac{341\,363 + 361\,948}{2} \quad \checkmark\text{RT} \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= 351\,655,5 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1A arranging values 1RT two middle values 1MA concept of median 1CA simplification (4)	D L2
3.3	Range = Maximum value – Minimum value $= 85,7\% - 71,3\% \quad \checkmark\text{RT} \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= 14,4\% \quad \checkmark\text{A}$	1RT correct values 1MA concept of range 1A simplification (3)	D L2
3.4	Percentage decrease $= \frac{421\,835 - 450\,005}{450\,005} \times 100\% \quad \checkmark\text{RT} \quad \checkmark\text{A}$ $= -6,3\% \quad \checkmark\text{A}$ OR $= \frac{421\,835}{450\,005} \times 100\% \quad \checkmark\text{RT} \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= 93,7400695548\%$ $= 93,7400695548\% - 100\%$ $= -6,3\% \quad \checkmark\text{A}$	1RT correct values 1A correct denominator 1A simplification NPR OR 1RT correct values 1MA calculating % 1A simplification NPR (3)	D L2
3.5	Value A $51,9 = \frac{46,4 + 45,0 + 45,4 + A + 57,7 + 49,1 + 60,4 + 56,7}{8} \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $51,9 = \frac{360,7 + A}{8} \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $A = 51,9 \times 8 - 360,7 \quad \checkmark\text{M}$ $A = 415,2 - 360,7$ $A = 54,5\% \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1MA concept of mean 1MA adding values 1M changing the subject of the formula 1CA simplification (4)	D L3

3.6	✓O The performance decreased from 2020 to 2021, ✓O increased in 2022 and decreased again in 2023 ✓O.	1O decrease 2020 to 2021 1O increase in 2022 1O decrease in 2023 (3)	D L4
3.7	Probability ✓A $= \frac{62\,979}{294\,204} \quad \checkmark A$ $= 0,2 \checkmark CA$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA simplification NPR (3)	P L3
		[22]	



QUESTION 4 [23 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T/L
4.1.1	Tax bracket 1 ✓ RT	2RT tax bracket (2)	F L1
4.1.2	Income tax $= 120\,278 \times \frac{18}{100} \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $= R\,21\,650,04 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $\checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R\,21\,650,04 - (R\,9\,444 + R\,17\,235) \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R\,21\,650,04 - R\,26\,679$ $= -R\,5\,028,96 \checkmark \text{CA}$ His statement is VALID ✓ O OR Annual Taxable Income $= R\,120\,278$ Rebates $= R\,9\,444 + R\,17\,235 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R\,26\,679 \checkmark \text{CA}$ Tax Threshold $= R\,26\,679 \div 18\% \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $= R\,148\,216,67 \checkmark \text{CA}$ R148 216,67 is greater than R120 278 ✓ O His statement is VALID ✓ O	CA from Q 4.1.1 1MCA calculating 18% 1CA simplification 1MA subtracting R9 444 1MA subtracting R17 235 1CA simplification 1O conclusion OR 1MA adding rebates 1CA simplification 1MCA dividing by 18% 1CA simplification 1O reason 1O conclusion (6)	F L4
4.2.1	Amount in Chinese Yuan $= \frac{R\,2\,600}{R\,1} \times 0,39 \text{ CN¥} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 1\,014 \text{ CN¥} \checkmark \text{A}$ OR $= \frac{R\,2\,600}{R\,2,564102564} \times 1 \text{ CN¥} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 1\,014 \text{ CN¥} \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA multiplying by 0,39 CN¥ 1A simplification OR 1MA dividing 1A simplification (2)	F L2

4.2.2	Interest after 1 year = $R550,00 \times 9,5\%$ ✓MA = $R52,25$ ✓A Amount after 1 year = $R550,00 + R52,25$ = $R602,25$ ✓CA Interest after 2 years = $R602,25 \times 9,5\%$ = $R57,21$ ✓CA Amount after 2 years = $R602,25 + R57,21$ = $R659,46$ ✓CA OR $100\% + 9,5\% = 109,5\%$ ✓A Amount after 1 year = $R550,00 \times 109,5\%$ ✓MA = $R602,25$ ✓A Amount after 2 years = $R602,25 \times 109,5\%$ ✓M = $R659,46$ ✓CA	1MA multiplying by 9,5% 1A interest 1st year 1CA 1st year amount 1CA interest 2nd year 1CA answer OR 1A 109,5% 1MA multiplying 109,5% 1A 1st year amount 1M multiplying by 109,5% 1CA answer (5)	F L3
4.3.1	75% ✓✓ A	2A correct percentage (2)	D L2
4.3.2	IQR = $Q3 - Q1$ ✓MA ✓RT ✓RT = $56,7 - 34$ = $22,7$ ✓CA	1MA concept of IQR 1RT correct value (Q3) 1RT correct value (Q1) 1CA simplification (4)	D L3
4.3.3	The median of the data is the highest in 2023. ✓✓O OR Q3 is higher in 2023 than in 2022. ✓✓O OR Extra classes. ✓✓O Improved learner and teacher attendance. ✓✓O Self-disciplined learners. ✓✓O Parental involvement. ✓✓O Curriculum coverage. ✓✓O Effective school management. ✓✓O	2O explanation (2)	D L4
		[23]	
		TOTAL: 100	