KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

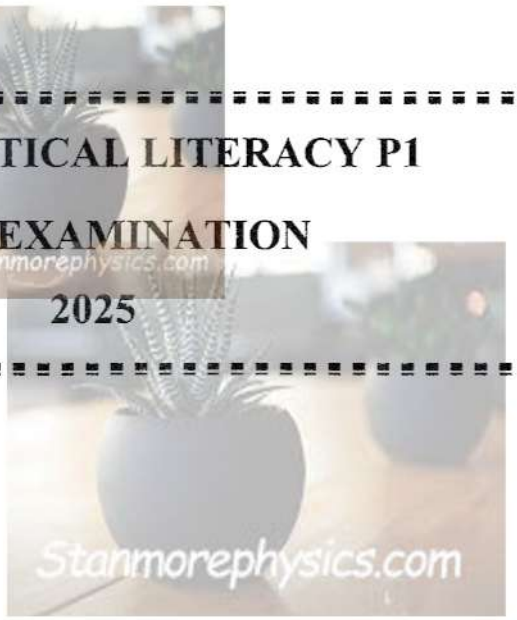
NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

JUNE EXAMINATION

2025



MARKS: 75

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

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

QUESTION 1

1.1 Table 1 below shows the prices of food and drinks in a café' Sam visited.

TABLE 1: FOOD AND DRINK PRICES

Food item	Cost	Drinks	Cost
Pizza	R52,90	Tea	R15,00
Burger	R32,50	Coffee	R21,10
Sandwich	R31,80	Cola	R18,50
Toast	R38,00	Juice	R30,00

[Adapted from https//za.pinterest.com/]

Use Table 1 above to answer the questions that follow.

1.1.1 Sam bought Two cola drinks, ONE burger and ONE pizza.
Calculate the total amount he spent on food and drinks. (2)

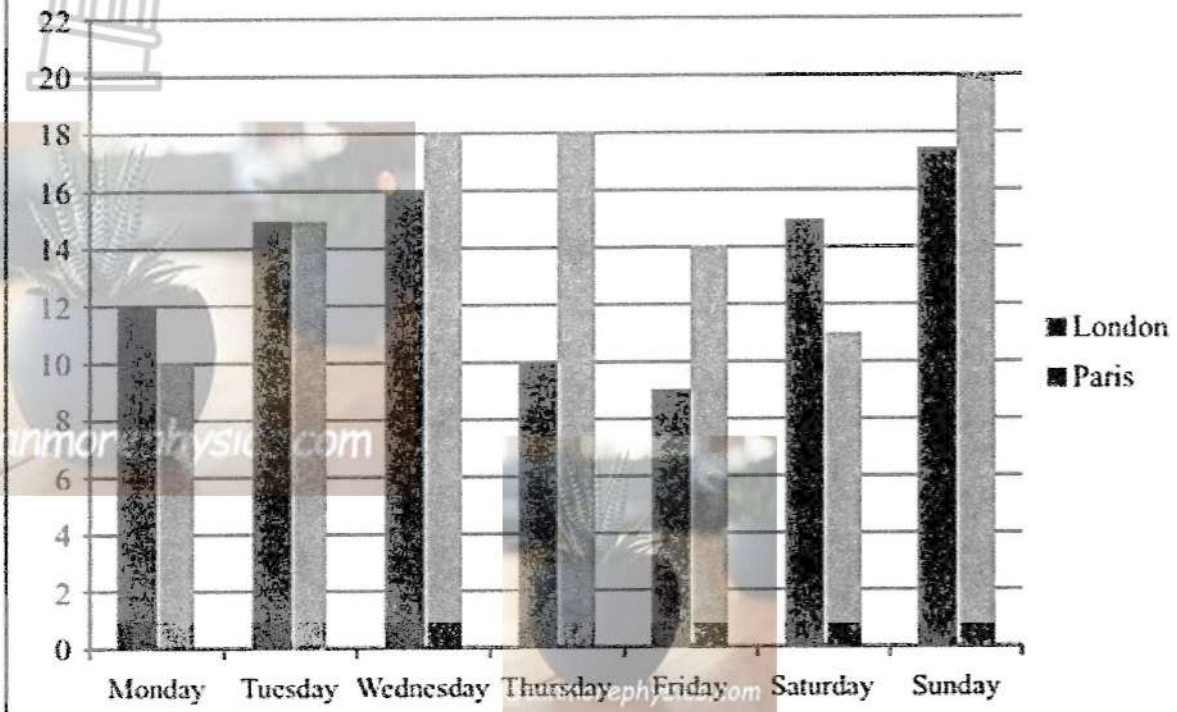
1.1.2 Determine the number of sandwiches he can buy with R254,40 (2)

1.1.3 Calculate the difference in the cost of a coffee and toast. (2)

1.1.4 Write down the probability as percentage of randomly choosing a milkshake from the drinks. (2)

1.2 The bar graph below indicates the midday temperatures each day in London and Paris during the same week.

BAR GRAGH: LONDON AND PARIS TEMPERATURE IN °C



[Source: www.google.com/images]

Study the graph above and answer the questions that follow.

1.2.1 Write down the temperature in Paris at midday on a Friday. (2)

1.2.2 Identify the city that recorded lowest midday temperature during the week. (2)

1.2.3 On which day(s) was there a least temperature difference in London and Paris. (2)

1.2.4 Write down the day and temperature where both cities had the same temperature. (2)

[16]

QUESTION 2

2.1 Below is an extract of the Yonela's bank statement for her small business.

BANK STATEMENT			
YONELA'S SB	**Statement period: 01/02/2025 – 28/02/2025**		
Platinum Transactional account # 6216036924****			
Transaction Date	**Details**	**Amount**	**Account Balance**
01/02	Opening balance		R41 935,29
04/02	EFT: Musasa	R6 750	R48 685,29
04/02	Service fees*	R18,95	R48 666,34
05/02	Cash deposit at OWN ATM	R2 500	R50 166,34
05/02	Service fee*	R32,65	R51 133,69
05/02	EFT: Wiseman C.C	R36 875	R14 258,69
05/02	Service fee*	R18,95	R14 239,74
11/02	EFT: Zulu trading	R1 750	R12 489,74
11/02	Service fee*	R18,15	R12 471,59
23/02	Cash deposit at OWN ATM	R2 950	R15 421,59
23/02	Service fee*	R37,83	R15 383,76
28/02	Monthly account fee	R134,90	R15 248,86
	Closing balance		R15 248,86

[adapted from real bank statement]

Use the information above and answer the questions that follow.

2.1.1 Define the term *opening balance* in the given context. (2)

2.1.2 One of the account balances in the bank statement has been incorrectly calculated.

Identify the incorrect balance and calculate the correct balance for the statement. (4)

2.1.3 The formula the bank uses to calculate the service fees on an OWN ATM cash deposit is R3,90 plus 1,15% of the transaction value.

Show by calculations how the service fee of R37,83 for the ATM deposit on the 23rd of February was calculated. (4)

2.1.4 Determine the total bank fees including the monthly account fee on this bank statement. (3)

2.2 TABLE 2 below shows the pre-paid and post-paid electricity by city power in 2024/25 for 60A single phase supply charges.

TABLE 2: PRE-PAID AND POST-PAID ELECTRICITY 2024/25.

	Energy charge per unit	
Block	**Pre-paid**	**Post paid**
0 – 350kWh	R2,72	R2,61
351- 500kWh	R3,12	R2,61
501 – 1000kWh	R3,55	R3,00
1001 – 2000kWh	R3,55	R3,22
2001 – 3000kWh	R3,55	R3,40
More than 3000kWh	R3,55	R3,57

[Source: https://www.citypower.co.za/]

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

2.2.1 Calculate how much more a household that has used 500kWh of electricity will pay on pre-paid and on post-paid. (5)

2.2.2 Give ONE way a household can reduce their electricity cost. (2)

2.3.3 In Argentina the average cost of electricity per unit is 5,85 Pesos which is R1,32 in South African rand.

a) Write down the exchange rate in the form of **1 ZAR:..Pesos**. (2)

b) Which currency is stronger between the south African Rand and Argentinian Pesos. (2)

[24]

QUESTION 3

3.1 TABLE 3 below indicates the number of learners that started school in 2012 versus those that actually wrote their grade 12 in 2024.

TABLE 3: GRADE R LEARNERS VS GRADE 12 LEARNERS

Province	Number of learners in Grade R	Number of learners that wrote NSC examination
Eastern Cape	158 363	99 739
Free State	30 369	36 312
Gauteng	95 374	133 228
KwaZulu-Natal	189 169	161 962
Limpopo	117 950	93 474
Mpumalanga	59 202	64 201
Northern Cape	15 036	12 931
North West	44 489	40 575
Western Cape	57 643	62 863
South Africa	767 595	705 285

[adapted from https://www.education.gov.za]

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

3.1.1 Identify the province with the highest number of learners that started school in grade R in 2012 and write the total number of learners in words. (4)

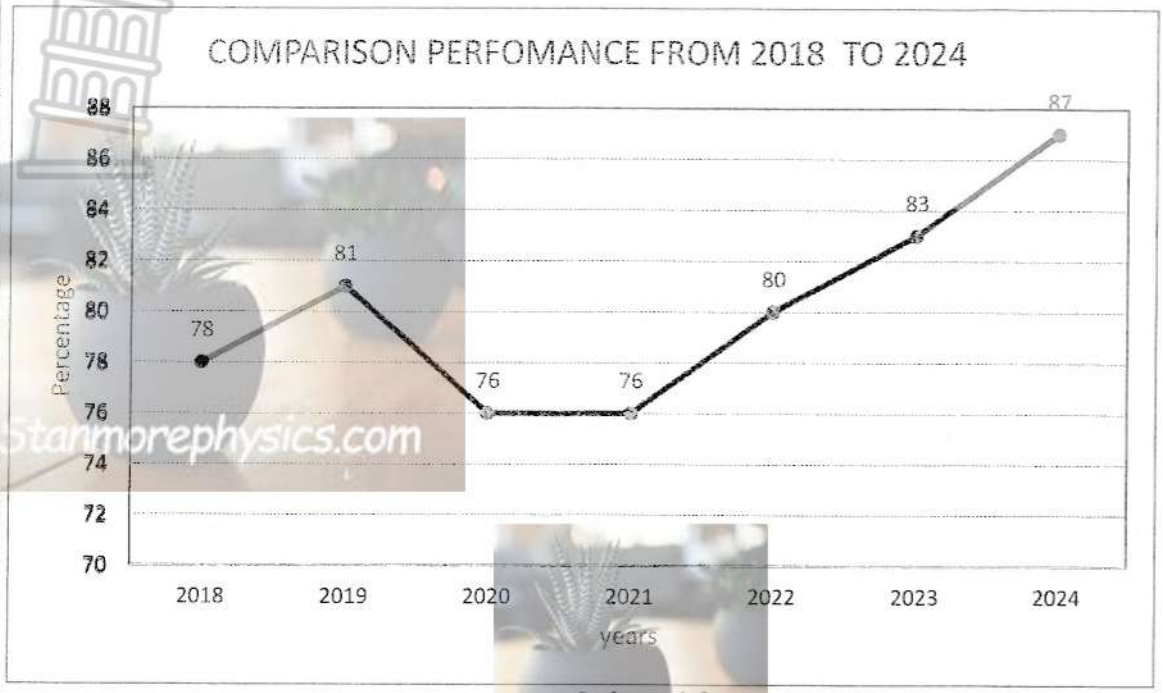
3.1.2 Calculate the mean total number of learners who wrote for the NSC 2024. (2)

3.1.3 Determine the percentage of learners nationally that wrote the NSC from those who enrolled in grade R. (2)

3.1.4 Calculate the range of learners enrolled for grade R in 2012. (2)

3.1.5 Determine the number of learners that did not reach grade 12 in the northern cape province. (2)

3.2 The graph below provides a rounded comparison percentage performance from 2018 to 2024 for NSC matric results.



[adapted from https://www.education.gov.za]

Study the graph above and answer the questions that follow.

3.2.1 Identify the type of graph indicated above. (2)

3.2.2 Give ONE possible reason why the information shown in TABLE 3 cannot be represented on the same graph with the information on the above graph. (2)

3.2.3 Identify the mode of the percentages in the graph above. (2)

3.2.4 The comparison percentage has been rounded before a graph is drawn. Critically comment on the impact of rounding on the trend of the graph in the comparison of performance in the NSC from 2018 to 2024. (2)

[20]

QUESTION 4

4.1 A sleeper couch is advertised at Mills shop as shown below.

Old Price	New Price
Was R2 699	*Now R1 999*
Including 15%VAT	*Excluding 15% VAT*

[adapted_from_https://decofurnsa.co.za/]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

4.1.1 Explain the meaning of the price including VAT (2)

4.1.2 Show by calculations that the couches' original price excluding VAT is R2 346,96 (2)

4.1.3 Determine the VAT amount a customer has to pay on a new price of the couch. (2)

4.1.4 Alongside is the price of the white star super maize meal sold at Mills shop.

Determine the amount of VAT charged on the price of Maize meal. (2)

4.2 TABLE 4 below shows the survey of 10 employees' monthly salary per employee at Mills shop.

TABLE 4: MILLS SHOP MONTHLY SALARIES FOR 10 EMPLOYEES

No. of workers	3 cleaners	2 securities	3 cashiers	1 supervisor	1 manager
Monthly salary per employee	R4 500	R5 800	R6 500	R20 000	R35 000

Study TABLE 4 above and answer the following questions.

4.2.1 Calculate the annual salary for ONE cashier. (2)

4.2.2 The manager's salary is 7,78 times more than ONE cleaner's salary per month. Verify whether this statement is correct. (2)

4.2.3 Determine as decimal the probability that an employee is NOT a manger. (3)

[15]

TOTAL MARKS: 75

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COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK

JUNE 2025

MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 75

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy (Answer)
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RD	Reading from a table/ graph/ diagram
NPR	No penalty for units/rounding
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/ reason/deduction/example/Explanation
J	Justification
R	Rounding off/
F	deriving a formula
U	Units
AO	Answer only full marks

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

NOTE:

- *If a learner answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.*
- *If a learner 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 learner presents extra solution when reading from the 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 precedes it.*
- *No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct.*

QUESTION 1 [16 MARKS] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS			
QUE	**SOLUTION**	**EXPLANATION**	**T&L**
1.1.1	Total amount =(R18,50×2) +R32,50+R52,90 ✓MA = R122,40 ✓A	1MA adding correct values 1A answer (2)	F L1 E
1.1.2	No. of sandwiches = $\frac{R254,40}{R31.80}$ ✓MA =8 ✓A	1MA dividing correct values 1A number of sandwiches (2)	F L1 E
1.1.3	✓MA Difference = R38 – R21,10 =R16,90 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A difference (2)	F L1 E
1.1.4	Probability = 0% ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	P L1 E
1.2.1	14°C ✓✓RT	2RT correct temperature (2)	DH L1 E
1.2.2	London ✓✓RT	2RT correct city (2)	DH L1 E
1.2.3	✓ RT ✓RT Monday and Wednesday	1RT answer 1RT answer (2)	DH L1 M
1.2.4	Tuesday ✓RT 15°C ✓RT	1RT answer 1RT answer (2)	DH L1 E
			[16]

QUESTION 2[24 MARKS]			
QUE	**SOLUTION**	**EXPLANATION**	**T&L**
2.1.1	Opening balance – is the balance at the beginning of February for Yonela's bank account ✓✓O **OR** Closing balance for end of January ✓✓O	2O explanation (2)	F L1 E
2.1.2	Incorrect balance = R50 166,34 ✓RT ✓RT ✓MA Correct balance = R48 666,34 +R2 500 = R51 166,34 ✓A	1RT incorrect balance 1RT correct values 1MA adding correct values 1A answer (4)	F L3 D
2.1.3	✓SF ✓RT Service fee = R3,90 +($\frac{1,15}{100}$ × $R2\,950$) ✓MA =R37,825 ✓S =R37,83	1SF, correct substitution 1RT R2 950 1MA diving by 100 1S simplification (4)	F L3 E
2.1.4	✓MA Total bank fees = R18,95 + R32,95+R18,95+ R18,15+R37,83+R134,90 ✓MA = R261,43 ✓CA	1MA adding first 3 correct values 1MA adding second 3 correct values 1CA answer (3)	F L2 E
2.2.1	**Prepaid cost** = (350×R2,72) + (150×R3,12) ✓MA = R950+R468 = R1 420 ✓CA **Post paid cost** = 500×R2,61 = R1 305 ✓CA Difference =R1 450 – R1 305 ✓MCA =R115 ✓CA	1MA multiplying both by correct rate 1CA Simplification 1CA post-paid cost 1MCA subtracting correct values 1CA answer (5)	F L3 M
2.2.2	Use renewable energy ✓✓O **OR** Switch off unnecessary/unused appliances ✓✓O **OR** Use energy saving globes ✓✓O	2O opinion (2)	F L4 E
2.3.3 a)	R1,32 : 5,85 Pesos 1,32 1,32 ✓MA 1ZAR : 4,43 pesos ✓A	1MA, dividing by 1,32 both sides 1A, correct exchange rates **NPR** (2)	F L2 E
2.3.3 b)	South African Rand/ZAR. ✓✓O	**CA from 2.3.3(a)** 2O answer (2)	F L2 E
			[24]

QUESTION 3 [20 MARKS]			
QUE	**SOLUTION**	**EXPLANATION**	**T&L**
3.1.1	KwaZulu-Natal ✓✓RT One hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty nine. ✓✓CA	2RT answer 2CA answer (4)	DH L2 M
3.1.2	Mean = $\frac{705\ 291}{9}$ ✓MA = 78 365, 67 ✓A	 1MA dividing by the correct value 1A mean **NPR** **Accept 78 365 OR 78 366** (2)	DH L2 E
3.1.3	Percentage = $\frac{705\ 291}{767\ 865}$ x 100% ✓MA = 91,85% ✓A	1MA percentage concept 1A answer (2)	DH L2 M
3.1.4	Range = highest – lowest = 189 169 – 15 036 ✓MA = 174 133 ✓A	 1MA subtracting correct values 1A answer (2)	DH L2 E
3.1.5	No of learners = 15 036 – 12 931 ✓MA = 2 105 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A answer (2)	DH L2 M
3.2.1	Broken line graph ✓✓RT	2RT correct graph **Line graph = 1mark** (2)	DH L1 E
3.2.2	Table 3 represents the number of learners per province, while the graph represents the year-to-year percentage performance. ✓✓O **OR** Table 3 and the graph represents a different set of data. ✓✓O	2O opinion (2)	DH L4 D
3.2.3	76% ✓✓RT	2RT correct mode (2)	DH L2 E
3.2.4	✓A It will show a misleading trend; decimal values will show the difference or small margin in the percentage performance from year to year. ✓O	 1A misleading information/trend/graph 1O explanation (2)	DHJ L4 D
			[20]

QUESTION 4 [15 MARKS]			
QUE	**SOLUTION**	**EXPLANATION**	**T&L**
4.1.1	The old price of the couch has the VAT amount added.✓✓O	2O explanation (2)	F L1 E
4.1.2	✓ RT VAT exclusive = R2 699 ×$\frac{100}{115}$ ✓MA =R2 346,956 =R2 346,96 **OR** VAT exclusive = $\frac{\text{R2 699}}{1,15}$ ✓RT ✓MA = R2 346,956 =R2 346,96	1RT correct price 1MA multiplying by $\frac{100}{115}$ **OR** 1RT correct price 1MA dividing by 1,15 (2)	F L2 E
4.1.3	✓MA VAT amount = 15% ×R1 999 = R299,85 ✓A	1MA percentage concept 1A answer (2)	F L2 E
4.1.4	R0,00 ✓✓A	2A answer **Accept zero/no VAT** (2)	F L4 M
4.2.1	Annual salary = R6 500×12 months ✓MA = R78 000 ✓A	1MA multiplying by 12 months 1A answer **AO** (2)	F L1 E
4.2.2	No of times = $\frac{R35\,000}{R4\,500}$ ✓MA = 7,777777 ≈ 7,78 The statement is correct ✓O	1MA correct fraction and values 1O opinion (2)	F L4 M
4.2.3	P (not a manager) = $\frac{9}{10}$ ✓A ✓A = 0,9 ✓CA	1A Numerator 1A denominator 1CA answer (3)	P L3 M
			[15]
		TOTAL MARKS:	**75**