basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

NOVEMBER 2025

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 13 pages and a SPECIAL ANSWER BOOK of 17 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions.
2. Answer ALL the questions ONLY 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.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

1.1 TABLE 1 below shows the prices of some food items in three cities of South Africa, namely Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town.

TABLE 1: PRICES OF SOME FOOD ITEMS IN THREE SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES

FOOD ITEMS	QUANTITY	JOHANNES-BURG	DURBAN	CAPE TOWN
Salt	1 kg	R18,07	R17,16	R10,24
Onions #	10 kg	R111,59	R100,58	R104,10
Carrots #	5 kg	R41,41	R39,63	R35,08
Butternuts #	10 kg	R105,24	R90,04	R96,91
Curry powder	200 g	R41,91	R34,24	R39,82
White sugar	10 kg	R223,23	R197,07	R229,49
Apples	3 kg	R52,38	R54,73	R46,31
Oranges	7 kg	R104,96	R78,80	R86,64
Eggs #	60 eggs	R163,31	R169,62	R165,52
Canned beans	410 g × 6	R101,94	R84,46	R81,94
TOTAL		...		

[Adapted from www.businesstech.co.za]

NOTE: # indicates zero-rated VAT items.

Use TABLE 1 above to answer the questions that follow.

1.1.1 Name the city where the cost of white sugar is the highest. (2)

1.1.2 Calculate the cost of carrots, per kilogram, in Johannesburg. (2)

1.1.3 Determine, as a unit ratio rounded to THREE decimal places, the price of eggs in Cape Town compared to the price of eggs in Durban in the form **1 : ...** (3)

1.1.4 Calculate the total price of ALL the food items in Johannesburg. (2)

1.2 TABLE 2 below gives definitions of terminology used in Mathematical Literacy.

TABLE 2: DEFINITIONS OF TERMINOLOGY USED IN MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

LETTER	DEFINITION
A	Identification of the type of data
B	Sum of money that is loaned by a bank or moneylender
C	Goods and products, such as furniture, that can be purchased using a longer-term lease or agreement
D	Interest charged on an amount due, inclusive of interest charges to date
E	A bank product that allows you to buy goods and partially pay for them at the end of the month
F	An arrangement whereby you give permission to a third party to withdraw money from your bank account on a regular basis
G	Complete a frequency table using raw data
H	Interest charged on the principal amount, resulting in the same interest amount every time

Use TABLE 2 above and match the definitions with the terminology below. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.4), e.g. 1.2.5 I.

1.2.1 Compound interest (2)

1.2.2 Hire-purchase (2)

1.2.3 Debit order (2)

1.2.4 Organising data (2)

1.3 TABLE 3 below shows the population data for South Africa by population group and gender for 2022.

TABLE 3: POPULATION DATA FOR SOUTH AFRICA BY POPULATION GROUP AND GENDER FOR 2022

POPULATION GROUP	NUMBER OF MALES	NUMBER OF FEMALES	TOTAL	
			NUMBER OF PEOPLE	% DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL
Black	...	25 085 330	...	81,0
Coloured	2 601 932	2 737 987	5 339 919	8,8
Indian/Asian	794 882	760 114	1 554 996	2,6
White	2 242 589	2 396 679	4 639 268	7,6
TOTAL	**29 624 882**	**30 980 110**	**60 604 992**	**100**

[Adapted from www.statssa.gov.za]

Use TABLE 3 above to answer the questions that follow.

1.3.1 Write down the population group with the lowest number of females. (2)

1.3.2 State whether the total number of people in the table above represents discrete data or continuous data. (2)

1.3.3 Name the type of instrument used to collect the data above. (2)

1.3.4 Identify the total number of the South African population for 2022. (2)

1.3.5 The total number of black South Africans is forty-nine million seventy thousand eight hundred and nine.

Write this number in numerals without using words. (2)

1.3.6 Express the number of white males as a percentage of the total number of males. (3)
[30]

QUESTION 2

2.1 In South Africa, employees need to pay income tax based on their earnings.

An extract of Muriel Davids' salary slip for one month for the tax year ending February 2025 is shown below. Some information has been omitted.

INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SPECIALISTS PTY LTD	
PAYMENTS:	
GROSS SALARY	R35 000

EMPLOYEE DETAILS:	
EMPLOYEE NAME:	M DAVIDS
AGE:	42 YEARS

EMPLOYEE DEDUCTIONS:	
UIF	R177,12
PAYE TAX	**A**
MEDICAL AID	R2 531,54
NET SALARY	**B**

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS:	
UIF	R177,12
MEDICAL AID	...

Muriel does not contribute to a pension fund; hence her gross salary is her taxable income. She pays the medical aid for herself only and receives no bonus.

ANNEXURE A in the ANSWER BOOK shows the monthly PAYE deduction table and the annual tax rates for the 2024/2025 tax year.

Use ANNEXURE A and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

2.1.1 Write the acronym *UIF* in words. (2)

2.1.2 Name the institution that collects tax on behalf of the government of South Africa. (2)

2.1.3 Determine the employer contribution towards the medical aid if the employer contributes one third of the total contribution. (2)

2.1.4 (a) Write down the missing value **A** from the monthly PAYE deduction table in ANNEXURE A. (2)

(b) Calculate the missing value **B**. (2)

(c) Muriel stated that she overpaid tax in the 2024/2025 tax year.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether her statement is VALID. (8)

2.2 Muriel Davids travels to work by bus.

TABLE 4 below shows information on the Metrobus service in Johannesburg for three categories of passengers travelling by bus.

TABLE 4: INFORMATION ON THE METROBUS SERVICE

		PASSENGER CATEGORY		
		Adults (15–59 years)	**Children (3–14 years)**	**Pensioners (60+ years)**
Trip Package	**Duration**	**Trip Fare**	**Trip Fare**	**Trip Fare**
1 trip	Daily	R14,20	R10,30	R4,20
10 trips	Weekly	R106,00	R76,40	-
12 trips	Weekly	R127,10	-	-
44 trips	Monthly	R465,60	R336,30	-

[Adapted from www.mbus.joburg.org.za]

Use TABLE 4 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

2.2.1 Calculate the percentage savings a pensioner receives per bus trip when compared to the amount paid by an adult for the same bus trip. (3)

2.2.2 Determine the amount Muriel will save per trip if she buys the monthly package instead of the daily trip package. (5)

2.2.3 Write down the probability of a 10-year old child purchasing a weekly package with 12 trips. (2)

2.2.4 Johannesburg Metrobus introduced a compulsory card payment system. All passengers will be required to purchase the Metrobus card for R35 to activate the card. They will then have to upload trip fares according to the different available trip packages.

Muriel purchased a Metrobus card together with an uploaded trip package to the total value of R416,30.

Calculate the maximum number of weekly trips Muriel can take using this card. (4)
[32]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Social media platforms enable users to share information and ideas virtually through texts, photographs, videos and much more.

TABLE 5 below shows the use of popular social media platforms categorised by gender.

TABLE 5: USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS CATEGORISED BY GENDER

SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS	PERCENTAGE MALE USERS	MALE USERS (in millions)	PERCENTAGE FEMALE USERS	FEMALE USERS (in millions)
Facebook	57%	1 732,8	43%	1 307,2
Instagram	51%	1 020	49%	980
Snapchat	46%	***	54%	405
X/Twitter	56%	346,64	44%	272,36
TikTok	43%	645	57%	855
YouTube	54%	1 350	46%	1 150

[Adapted from www.statista.com, www.datareportal.com]

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

3.1.1 Calculate the median percentage for male social media users. (4)

3.1.2 Determine, as a decimal, the probability of randomly selecting a social media platform where the female users were fewer than the male users. (3)

3.1.3 Fezeka is interested in the number of male and female *Snapchat* users.

(a) Determine the total number of *Snapchat* users. (2)

(b) Fezeka stated that the difference between the number of female and male *Snapchat* users was 61 300 000.

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

3.2 There has been an increase in the number of long-term evolution (LTE) devices in South Africa over the last three years.

ANSWER SHEET 3.2 in the ANSWER BOOK shows a graph for the number of LTE devices per province over a three-year period. Some of the information on the graph has been omitted.

NOTE: LTE is a term used for a particular type of 4G that delivers a fast mobile internet experience.

Use ANSWER SHEET 3.2 and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

3.2.1 Name the type of graph drawn on ANSWER SHEET 3.2. (2)

3.2.2 Use the graph on ANSWER SHEET 3.2 to do the following:

(a) Write down the names of TWO provinces that had the same number of LTE devices during 2021. (2)

(b) Determine the number of LTE devices in Limpopo during 2022. (3)

(c) Calculate the range of LTE devices in the provinces during 2021. (4)

3.2.3 The data below represents the number of LTE devices for two provinces during 2023 that has been omitted in the graph.

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF LTE DEVICES DURING 2023
KwaZulu-Natal	11 000 000
Mpumalanga	5 500 000

Use the data above to complete the graph on ANSWER SHEET 3.2. (4)

3.2.4 Determine, as a fraction, the probability of randomly selecting a province that has a total number of LTE devices less than 8 million for the three-year period. (2)
[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Monwabisi operates a trailer rental business. His rental costs for hiring a trailer are listed below.

- R1 000 refundable deposit per trailer if there is no damage to the trailer
- R350 per day per small trailer
- R500 per day per large trailer

TABLE 6 below shows the rental costs of trailers, including the deposit.

TABLE 6: RENTAL COSTS OF TRAILERS, WITH THE DEPOSIT INCLUDED

Number of days (n)	1	3	5	7	10	15
Cost for small trailer	R1 350	R2 050	**B**	R3 450	R4 500	R6 250
Cost for large trailer	R1 500	R2 500	R3 500	R4 500	R6 000	R8 500

[Adapted from www.getawaytrailers.co.za]

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

4.1.1 Write down a formula to calculate the rental cost, including the deposit, of a large trailer in the form:

Cost = ... (2)

4.1.2 Calculate the missing value **B**. (3)

4.1.3 On 12 December 2024, Monwabisi rented out TWO small trailers and SIX large trailers to different customers for a day.

One of the trailers was returned with a damaged rear light.

(a) Monwabisi stated that his total income, after refunding the deposit, amounted to R4 550.

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

(b) The following quotation for the repair and replacement of the rear light was received:

- New rear light: R242
- Labour at R480 per hour or part thereof
- Time required to complete the repair and replacement is 1 hour 30 minutes

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether the deposit amount will be sufficient to cover the total cost of the entire repair and replacement. (4)

4.2 TABLE 7 below shows the VAT payments made to SARS by vendors in certain economic sectors.

TABLE 7: VAT PAYMENTS BY ECONOMIC SECTOR VENDORS FOR 2023/2024

ECONOMIC SECTORS	NUMBER OF VENDORS	VAT PAYMENTS (R million)	AVERAGE PAYMENT PER VENDOR (R million)
Financial	197 178	221 322	1,12245
Manufacturing	46 901	73 893	1,57548
Wholesale and retail trade	86 610	76 826	0,88703
Construction	39 279	25 593	**V**
Transport	15 258	29 418	1,92804
Community and social	33 825	32 458	0,95959
Utilities	2 658	22 141	8,32995

[Adapted from www.statssa.gov.za]

NOTE: A vendor is a person or company offering goods or services for sale.

Use TABLE 7 above to answer the questions that follow.

4.2.1 Determine, rounded to the nearest thousand, the missing value **V**. (3)

4.2.2 Write down the sector that has the third largest number of vendors. (2)

4.2.3 Calculate (in R million) the mean VAT payment amount per economic sector. (3)

4.2.4 (a) Arrange the number of vendors in ascending order. (2)

(b) The value of quartile 3 (Q3) for the number of vendors is 86 610.

Calculate the interquartile range (IQR) for the number of vendors.

You may use the following formula:

Interquartile range (IQR) = Q3 – Q1 (3)

[28]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Candice started a small delivery business in London and planned to purchase an electric car for the business.

TABLE 8 below shows information on TWO car purchase options, **A** and **B**, that she could choose from.

TABLE 8: INFORMATION ON THE CAR PURCHASE OPTIONS

PICTURE OF A DOLPHIN HATCHBACK CAR		
		
DETAILS	**OPTION A**	**OPTION B**
Payment period	48 months	48 months
Deposit and first-month instalment	£1 173,66	£1 640,61
Additional months' instalment	£195,61	£182,29
Compulsory monthly maintenance cover	£25,36	£24,00

[Adapted from www.leasecar.uk/car-leasing/byd/dolphin-hatchback]

NOTE: All amounts exclude **20% VAT**.

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

5.1.1 Calculate the total maintenance cover for the payment period for OPTION **B**. (2)

5.1.2 Candice chooses OPTION **A**.

(a) Give ONE possible reason why Candice chose OPTION **A**. (2)

(b) Calculate the total amount, including VAT, that she would have paid at the end of the payment period. (7)

5.1.3 Candice's aunt in Switzerland offers to pay the deposit and first-month instalment.

TABLE 9 below shows the currency conversion factors.

TABLE 9: CURRENCY CONVERSION FACTORS

CURRENCY	ZAR PER UNIT	UNITS PER ZAR
Swiss franc (CHF)	20,48	0,049
Pound sterling (£)	23,20	0,043

[Adapted from www.xe.com/currencyconverter]

Calculate, in Swiss franc (CHF), the deposit and first-month instalment for OPTION **A**. (5)

5.2 Candice's husband has a car with a 40 ℓ petrol tank capacity. The price of petrol may change from month to month.

ANNEXURE B in the ANSWER BOOK shows the graph of the average petrol price per month in pounds (£) for a four-month period during 2024.

TABLE 10 below shows the monthly inflation percentages for a four-month period during 2024.

TABLE 10: MONTHLY INFLATION RATES FOR THE PERIOD JUL. 2024 TO OCT. 2024

MONTH	INFLATION RATE (in %)
Jul. 2024	2,2
Aug. 2024	2,2
Sep. 2024	**C**
Oct. 2024	2,3

Use ANNEXURE B and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

5.2.1 The average inflation rate over the four-month period during 2024 was 2,1%.

Calculate the missing value **C**. (3)

5.2.2 Candice stated that the difference in the cost of a full tank of petrol from Jul. 2024 to Aug. 2024, was £1,5.

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

5.2.3 Calculate, in £ per litre, the cost of petrol during Jun. 2024, if the petrol price from Jun. 2024 to Jul. 2024 changed in line with inflation. (3)

5.2.4 Describe the trend in the inflation rate for the period Jul. 2024 to Oct. 2024. (3)
[30]

TOTAL: 150

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Candidate Barcode Label

NSC Answer Book

National Senior Certificate (Grade 12) – November 2025 ***Confidential***

CENTRE NUMBER	
EXAMINATION NUMBER	
DATE	
SUBJECT CODE	M L I T
SUBJECT NAME	MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

Sequence No. on mark sheet

BOOK NUMBER ____ OF ____ BOOKS

PAPER NUMBER 1

MARKER			MODERATOR'S INITIALS IN RELEVANT BLOCK									
Question	Marks	Marker's Code & Initials	Marks	SM	Marks	DCM	Marks	CM	Marks	IM	Marks	EM
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
TOTAL												

CONTROLLED AND CERTIFIED CORRECT (SURNAME AND INITIALS OF EA)

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE NEXT PAGE.

This answer book consists of 17 pages.

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. Clearly write your examination number and centre number in the spaces 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 this ANSWER BOOK.
3. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in this ANSWER BOOK ONLY. If you require additional space for your answers:
   - 3.1 Use the additional space provided at the end of the ANSWER BOOK.
   - 3.2 When answering a question in the additional space, indicate clearly the question number in the column on the left-hand side.
4. No pages may be torn from this ANSWER BOOK.
5. Candidates may not retain the 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. Draw a neat line through any work/rough work that must NOT be marked.

QUESTION 1

	Solution	Marks
1.1.1		(2)
1.1.2		(2)
1.1.3		(3)
1.1.4		(2)
1.2.1		(2)
1.2.2		(2)
1.2.3		(2)
1.2.4		(2)
1.3.1		(2)
1.3.2		(2)
1.3.3		(2)
1.3.4		(2)
1.3.5		(2)
1.3.6		(3)
		[30]

QUESTION 2.1

ANNEXURE A

MONTHLY PAYE DEDUCTION TABLE

SARS	2024/2025 TAX YEAR		
MONTHLY DEDUCTION TABLES			
MONTHLY REMUNERATION	**ANNUAL EQUIVALENT**	**TAX FOR DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS**	
		Below 65	**65–74**	**75+**
R32 250–R32 350	R387 600	R5 452	R4 665	R4 403
R34 775–R34 875	R417 900	R6 235	R5 448	R5 186
R34 977–R35 077	R420 324	R6 298	R5 511	R5 249

[Adapted from www.sars.gov.za]

TAX RATES FOR THE 2024/2025 TAX YEAR

TAX BRACKET	TAXABLE INCOME (in R)	TAX RATES (in R)
1	0–237 100	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 more	644 489 + 45% of taxable income above 1 817 000

REBATES AND TAX THRESHOLD 2024/2025		
REBATES	**AMOUNT**	**TAX THRESHOLD**
Below age 65	R17 235	R95 750
Age (65–74)	R9 444	R148 217
Age 75 and over	R3 145	R165 689

MEDICAL TAX CREDITS PER MONTH FOR 2024/2025	
Taxpayer	R364
Taxpayer and one dependent	R728
Each additional dependent	R246

[Adapted from www.sars.gov.za]

QUESTION 2

	Solution	Marks
2.1.1		(2)
2.1.2		(2)
2.1.3		(2)
2.1.4(a)		(2)
2.1.4(b)		(2)
2.1.4(c)		(8)

	Solution	Marks
2.2.1		(3)
2.2.2		(5)
2.2.3		(2)
2.2.4		(4)
		[32]

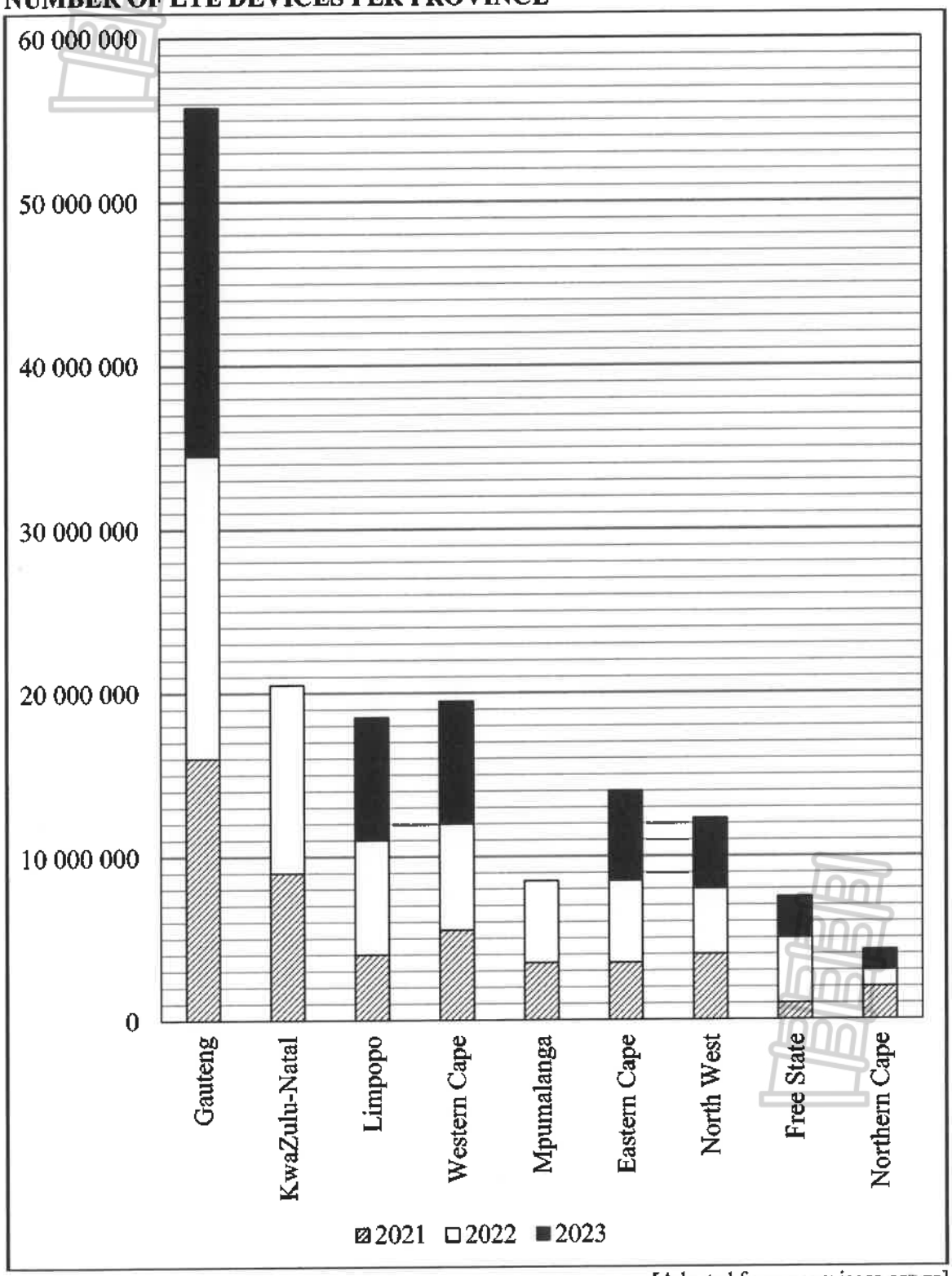
QUESTION 3

	Solution	Marks
3.1.1		(4)
3.1.2		(3)
3.1.3(a)		(2)
3.1.3(b)		(4)

QUESTION 3.2

ANSWER SHEET 3.2

NUMBER OF LTE DEVICES PER PROVINCE



[Adapted from www.icasa.org.za]

	Solution	Marks
3.2.1		(2)
3.2.2(a)		(2)
3.2.2(b)		(3)
3.2.2(c)		(4)
3.2.3	Draw on ANSWER SHEET 3.2 (page 8).	(4)
3.2.4		(2)
		[30]

QUESTION 4

	Solution	Marks
4.1.1		(2)
4.1.2		(3)
4.1.3(a)		(6)
4.1.3(b)		(4)

	Solution	Marks
4.2.1		(3)
4.2.2		(2)
4.2.3		(3)
4.2.4(a)		(2)
4.2.4(b)		(3)
		[28]

QUESTION 5

	Solution	Marks
5.1.1		(2)
5.1.2(a)		(2)
5.1.2(b)		(7)
5.1.3		(5)

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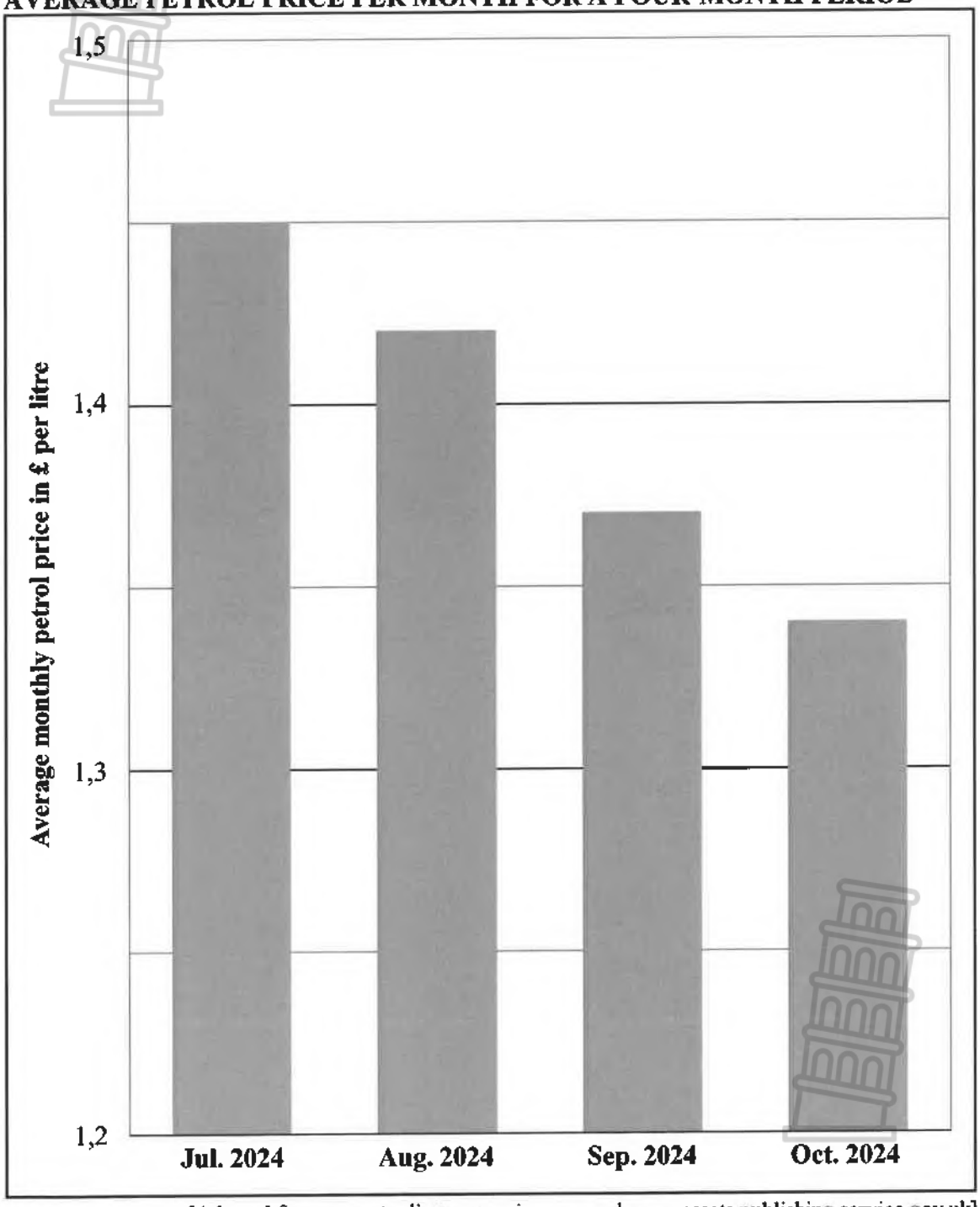
QUESTION 5.2

ANNEXURE B

AVERAGE PETROL PRICE PER MONTH FOR A FOUR-MONTH PERIOD



[Adapted from www.tradingeconomics.com and www.assets.publishing.service.gov.uk]

	Solution	Marks
5.2.1		(3)
5.2.2		(5)
5.2.3		(3)
5.2.4		(3)
		[30]

TOTAL: 150

	Additional space	Marks

	Additional space	Marks

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

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Department:
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE/ *NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT*

GRADE/*GRAAD* 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1 / *WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V1*

NOVEMBER 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*
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*
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 23 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 23 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 given if relevant calculations precedes it (at least a $\frac{1}{3}$ of the mark before conclusion).
- 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 neem 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 (ten minste 'n $\frac{1}{3}$ van die punt voor die gevolgtrekking).*
- *Geen penalisering vir ronding (NPR) as die eerste desimaal korrek is nie, behalwe as vrae geld insluit.*

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1 [30 MARKS/*PUNTE*] **ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS**			
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
1.1.1	Cape Town / *Kaapstad* ✓✓RT	2RT correct city (2)	F L1 E
1.1.2	Cost per kilogram / *Koste per kilogram* ✓RT = R41,41 ÷ 5 = R8,282 **OR** R8,28 ✓A **OR / *OF*** 5kg : R41,41 1kg : ? = $\frac{1}{5}$ × R41,41 ✓RT = R8,282 **OR** R8,28 ✓A	1RT R41,41 1A simplification **OR / *OF*** 1RT R41,41 1A simplification (2)	F L1 E

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
1.1.3	Ratio / *Verhouding* ✓RT ✓RT 165,52 : 169,62 1 : 1,025 ✓A	 1RT 165,52 1RT 169,92 1A simplification (3)	F L1 E
* 1.1.4	Total price / *Totale prys* = R18,07 + R111,59 + R41,41 + R105,24 + R41,91 + R223,23 + R52,38 + R104,96 + R163,31 + R101,94 ✓MA = R964,04 ✓A	 1MA adding all values 1A simplification (2)	F L1 E
1.2.1	D ✓✓A	2A correct option (2)	F L1 E
1.2.2	C ✓✓A	2A correct option (2)	F L1 E
1.2.3	F ✓✓A	2A correct option (2)	F L1 E
1.2.4	G ✓✓A	2A correct option (2)	D L1 E
* 1.3.1	Indian / Asian **OR / *OF*** ✓✓RT *Indiër / Asiaties*	2RT correct population (2)	D L1 M
1.3.2	Discrete / *Diskrete* ✓✓A	2A correct classification (2)	D L1 E
* 1.3.3	Questionnaire / Survey / Census / Interview ✓✓A *Vraelys / Opname / Sensus / Onderhoud*	2A correct instrument (2)	D L1 E
* 1.3.4	60 604 992 ✓✓RT	2RT correct population total (2)	D L1 E
1.3.5	49 070 809 ✓✓A	2A correct number (2)	D L1 E

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
1.3.6	Percentage / *Persentasie* ✓RT $= \frac{2\ 242\ 589}{29\ 624\ 882} \times 100\%$ ✓MA $= 7{,}569950827\%$ ✓A	1RT both correct values 1MA percentage calculation 1A simplification (3)	D L1 E
		[30]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 2 [32 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
2.1.1	Unemployment Insurance Fund / *Werkloosheids-versekeringsfonds* ✓✓A	2A correct acronym (2)	F L1 E
2.1.2	SARS / *SAID* ✓✓A **OR / *OF*** South African Revenue Services / *Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens* ✓✓A	2A correct government institution (2)	F L1 E
2.1.3	Employer Medical Aid contribution / *Werkgewer Mediese fonds bydrae* = R2 531,54 ÷ 2 ✓MA = R1 265,77 ✓A **OR / *OF*** Total Medical Aid contribution / *Totale Mediese fonds bydrae* $= \frac{3}{2} \times$ R2 531,54 = R3 797,31 Employer Medical Aid contribution / *Werkgewer Mediese fonds bydrae* = R3 797,31 ÷ 3 ✓MA **OR** R3 797,31– R2 531,54 = R1 265,77 ✓A	1MA divide by 2 1A simplification **OR / *OF*** 1MA divide by 3 1A simplification **AO** (2)	F L2 M
2.1.4(a)	**A** = R6 298 ✓✓RT	2RT correct value (2)	F L2 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
2.1.4(b)	**B** = Gross salary – UIF – PAYE Tax – medical aid *= Bruto salaris – WVF – LBS Belasting – mediese fonds* = R35 000 – R177,12 – R6 298 – R2 531,54 ✓MCA = R25 993,34 ✓CA **OR / *OF*** **B** = R35 000 – (R177,12 + R6 298 + R2 531,54) = R35 000 – R9 006,66 ✓MCA = R25 993,34 ✓CA	**CA from Question 2.1.4 (a)** 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1MCA subtracting total value 1CA simplification **AO** (2)	F L2 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
2.1.4(c)	Annual taxable income / *Jaarlikse belasbare inkomste* = R35 000 × 12 = R420 000 ✓A Annual tax payable before rebates / *Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar voor kortings* ✓MCA = R77 362 + 31% of the taxable income above R370 500 = R77 362 + 31% (R420 000 – R370 500) = R77 362 + (31% × R49 500) = R77 362 + R15 345 = R92 707,00 ✓CA Annual tax payable after rebates/*Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar na kortings* ✓RT = R92 707,00 – R17 235 – (R364 × 12) = R92 707,00 – R17 235 – R4 368 ✓MA = R71 104,00 ✓CA Monthly tax payable / *Maandelikse belasting betaalbaar* = R71 104,00 ÷ 12 = R5 925,33 **OR / *OF*** Annual tax payable / *Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar* = R6 298 × 12 = R75 576 ✓CA Her statement is VALID / *Haar bewering is GELDIG.* ✓O	1A annual taxable income 1MCA correct tax bracket 1CA simplification 1RT correct tax rebate 1MA subtracting MTC 1CA simplification 1CA tax amount CA from Question 2.1.4 (a) 1O conclusion (8)	F L4 D

Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
2.2.1	% paid / *% betaal* $= \frac{R4{,}20}{R14{,}20} \times 100\%$ ✓MA = 29,58% ✓A % savings / *% besparing* = 100% – 29,58% = 70,42% ✓CA **OR / *OF*** % savings / *% besparing* ✓MA $= \frac{R14{,}20 - R4{,}20}{R14{,}20}$ ✓A $\times 100\%$ = 70,42% ✓CA	1MA dividing correct values 1A simplification 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1MA subtracting correct values 1A correct denominator 1CA simplification (3)	F L2 M

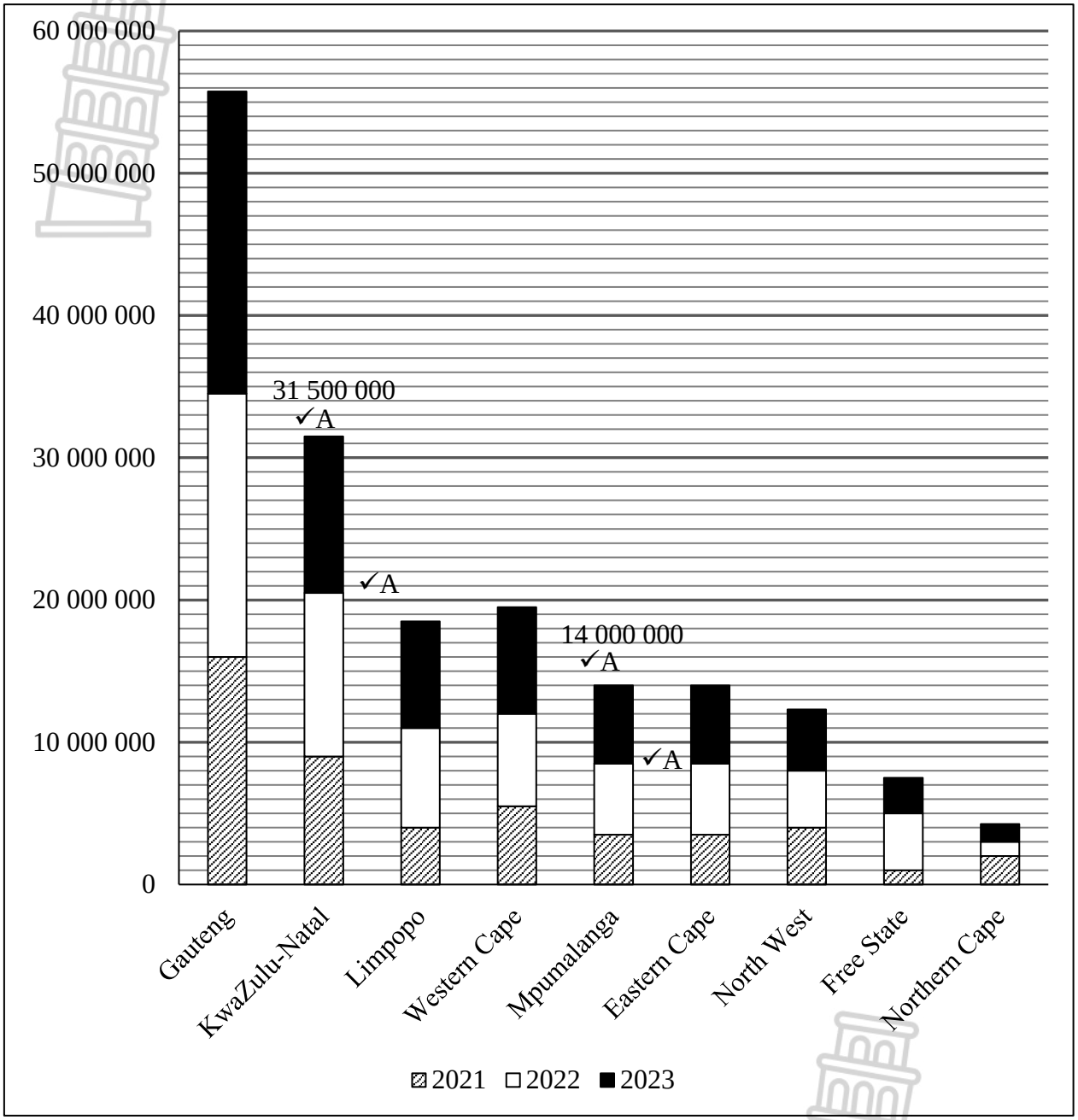
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
2.2.2	Cost per trip / *Koste per rit* ✓RT $= \frac{R465,60}{44}$ ✓MA = R10,58 ✓CA Saving per trip / *Besparing per rit* = R14,20 – R10,58 ✓MCA = R3,62 ✓CA **OR/*OF*** Total cost / *Totale koste* ✓RT = R14,20 × 44 = R624,80 Difference / *Verskil* = R624,80 – R465,60 ✓MCA = R159,20 ✓CA Saving per trip / *Besparing per rit* $= \frac{R159,20}{44}$ ✓MA = R3,62 ✓CA	1RT R465,60 1MA dividing by 44 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification **OR/*OF*** 1RT R14,20 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification 1MA dividing by 44 1CA simplification (5)	F L2 D
2.2.3	Probability / *Waarskynlikheid* = 0 / 0% / impossible / *onmoontlik* / $\frac{0}{4}$ ✓✓A	2A correct probability Accept: $= \frac{0}{3}$ (2)	P L2 E

Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
* 2.2.4	Package amount left / *Pakketbedrag oor* = R416,30 – R35,00 ✓RT = R381,30 ✓A Number of weekly trips / *Aantal weeklikse ritte* ✓MCA = R381,30 ÷ R127,10 = 3 ✓CA **OR** R127,10 × 3 = R381,30 **OR / *OF*** Package amount left / *Pakketbedrag oor* ✓RT = R416,30 – R127,10 – R127,10 – R127,10 ✓MA = R35 ✓A Number of weekly trips / *Aantal weeklikse ritte* = 3 ✓CA	1RT R35 1A simplification 1MCA dividing values 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1RT R127,10 1MA subtracting values 1A simplification 1CA simplification (4)	F L3 M
		[32]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 3 [30 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
* 3.1.1	Median / *Mediaan* = 43% 46% 51% 54% 56% 57% ✓MA ✓RT $= \frac{51\% + 54\%}{2}$ ✓MA = 52,5% ✓CA	1MA arranging values 1RT 51% and 54% 1MA concept of median 1CA simplification **AO** (4)	D L2 M
3.1.2	Probability / *Waarskynlikheid* ✓A $= \frac{4}{6}$ ✓A = 0,67 ✓CA	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA simplification (3)	P L2 M
3.1.3(a)	Total number of users / *Totale aantal gebruikers* $= 405\,000\,000 \times \frac{100}{54}$ ✓MA ÷ 54% **OR** ÷0,54 = 750 000 000 / 750 million / *750 miljoen* ✓CA **OR / *OF*** Number of male users / *Aantal manlike gebruikers* $= \frac{46}{54} \times 405\,000\,000$ = 345 000 000 ✓A Total number of users / *Totale aantal gebruikers* = 405 000 000 + 345 000 000 = 750 000 000 / 750 million / *750 miljoen* ✓CA	1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1A 345 000 000 1CA simplification **AO** (2)	D L2 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
3.1.3(b)	**CA from Question 3.1.3 (a)** Male users / *Manlike gebruikers* $= 750\ 000\ 000 \times \frac{46}{100}$ ✓MCA = 345 000 000 ✓CA Difference / *Verskil* = 405 000 000 – 345 000 000 = 60 000 000 ✓CA Her statement is NOT VALID / *Haar bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.* ✓O **OR / *OF*** Based on the answer of Question 3.1.3 (a) / *Gebaseer op die antwoord in 3.1.3 (a)* = 405 000 000 – 345 000 000 ✓✓MCA = 60 000 000 ✓CA Her statement is NOT VALID / *Haar bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.* ✓O **OR / *OF*** Percentage difference / *Presentasie verskil* = 54% – 46% = 8% ✓CA = 8% × 750 million / *miljoen* ✓MCA = 60 000 000 ✓CA Her statement is NOT VALID / *Haar bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.* ✓O	1MCA calculating 46% 1CA simplification 1CA difference 1O conclusion **OR / *OF*** 2MCA difference 1CA simplification 1O conclusion **OR / *OF*** 1CA percentage difference 1MCA calculating 8% 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (4)	D L4 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
* 3.2.1	Stacked bar graph / *Stapelstaafgrafiek* ✓✓A **OR / *OF*** Compound bar graph / *Saamgestelde staafgrafiek* ✓✓A	2A correct graph (2)	D L1 E
3.2.2(a)	Limpopo (LP) and North West (NW) / *Limpopo (LP) en Noordwes (NW)* ✓✓A **OR/*OF*** Mpumalanga (MP) and Eastern Cape (EC) / *Mpumalanga (MP) en Oos-Kaap (OK)* ✓✓A	2A correct pair of provinces **OR/*OF*** 2A correct pair of provinces (2)	D L2 M
3.2.2(b)	Number of devices in Limpopo 2022 / *Aantal toestelle in Limpopo 2022* ✓RT = 11 000 000 – 4 000 000 ✓MA = 7 000 000 **OR** 7 million / *miljoen* ✓CA **OR / *OF*** Number of devices in Limpopo 2022 / *Aantal toestelle in Limpopo 2022* ✓RT = 18 500 000 – 4 000 000 – 7 500 000 ✓MA = 7 000 000 **OR** 7 million / *miljoen* ✓CA	1RT both correct values 1MA subtracting values 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1RT both correct values 1MA subtracting values 1CA simplification **AO** (3)	D L2 M
3.2.2(c)	Provincial range 2021 / *Provinsiale omvang 2021* Range = Highest Value – Lowest Value ✓RT ✓RT Range = 16 000 000 – 1 000 000 ✓MA = 15 000 000 **OR** 15 million / *miljoen* ✓CA	1RT highest value 1RT lowest value 1MA concept of range 1CA simplification **AO** (4)	D L3 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
3.2.3	 1A KwaZulu-Natal End point / *Eindpunt:* 31 500 000 1A KwaZulu-Natal complete stacked bar graph / *Voltooi stapel-staafgrafiek* 1A Mpumalanga End Point / *Eindpunt*: 14 000 000 1A Mpumalanga complete stacked bar graph / *Voltooi stapel-staafgrafiek* (4)		D L3 D
3.2.4	Probability/*Waarskynlikheid* $= \frac{2}{9}$ ✓A ✓A	1A numerator 1A denominator (2)	P L2 E
		[30]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 4 [28 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
* 4.1.1	✓A ✓A Cost = R1 000 + (R500 × *n*) *Koste = R1 000 + (R500 × n)* **OR / *OF*** ✓A ✓A Cost = R1 000 + (R500 × number of days) *Koste = R1 000 + (R500 × aantal dae)*	1A deposit 1A variable cost **OR / *OF*** 1A deposit 1A variable cost (2)	F L2 M
4.1.2	✓A **B** = R1 000 + (R350 × 5) ✓MA = R2 750 ✓CA **OR / *OF*** ✓A **B** = R2 050 + R350 + R350 ✓MA = R2 050 + R700 = R2 750 ✓CA	1MA multiplying values 1A adding R1 000 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1A R2 050 1MA adding values 1CA simplification **AO** (3)	F L2 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
4.1.3 (a)	Income for both trailers / *Inkomste vir beide waentjies* ✓MA = (R1 350 × 2) + (R1 500 × 6) = R2 700 + R9 000 ✓A = R11 700 ✓CA Total income after refund / *Totale inkomste na terugbetaling* = R11 700 – R7 000 ✓MCA = R4 700 ✓CA Statement NOT VALID / *Bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.*✓O **OF/*OR*** Income for small trailer / *Inkomste vir klein waentjie* = R350 × 2 ✓MA = R700 ✓CA Income for large trailer / *Inkomste vir groot waentjie* = R500 × 6 = R3 000 ✓A Total income after refund / *Totale inkomste na terugbetaling* = R700 + R3 000 + R1 000 ✓MCA = R4 700 ✓CA Statement NOT VALID / *Bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.*✓O **OF / *OR*** Total cost for all trailers / *Totale koste vir alle waentjies* ✓MA = (R1 000 × 8) + R700 + R3 000 ✓MA = R11 700 ✓CA Total income after refund / *Totale inkomste na terugbetaling* = R11 700 – R7 000 ✓MCA = R4 700 ✓CA Statement NOT VALID / *Bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.*✓O	 1MA multiplying values 1A simplification 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting R7 000 1CA simplification 1O conclusion **OF/*OR*** 1MA multiplying values 1CA simplification 1A simplification 1MCA adding R1 000 1CA simplification 1O conclusion **OF / *OR*** 1MA multiplying values 1MA adding values 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting R7 000 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (6)	F L4 M

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
* 4.1.3(b)	Labour cost / *Arbeidskoste* = R480 × 2 ✓MA = R960 ✓CA Total cost / *Totale koste* = R960 + R242 = R1 202 ✓CA The deposit of R1 000 will not be sufficient /*Die deposito van R1 000 sal nie voldoende wees nie.* ✓O **OR / *OF*** Remaining amount / *Oorblywende bedrag* = R1 000 – R480 – R480 – R242 ✓A ✓MCA = – R202 ✓CA The deposit of R1 000 will not be sufficient /*Die deposito van R1 000 sal nie voldoende wees nie.* ✓O	1MA multiplying by 2 1CA simplification 1CA simplification 1O conclusion **OR / *OF*** 1A R480 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (4)	F L4 M
4.2.1	Value of V / *Waarde van V* = 25 593 ÷ 39 279 ✓MA = 0,651569541 ✓CA = 0,652 ✓R **OR / *OF*** 39 279 Vendors : R25 593 million 1 Vendor : ? $= \frac{1}{39\,279} \times 25\,593$ ✓MA = 0,651569541 ✓CA = 0,652 ✓R	1MA dividing values 1CA simplification 1R correct rounding **OR / *OF*** 1MA dividing values 1CA simplification 1R correct rounding **AO** (3)	F L2 M

Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
* 4.2.2	Manufacturing / *Vervaardiging* ✓✓A	2A correct sector (2)	D L1 E
* 4.2.3	Mean in R million / *Gemiddeld in R miljoen:* ✓MA $= \frac{(221322 + 73893 + 76826 + 25593 + 29418 + 32458 + 22141)}{7}$ $= \frac{481\,651}{7}$ ✓MA = 68 807,29 ✓CA	1MA adding values 1MA concept of mean 1CA simplify **NPU** (3)	D L2 M
4.2.4(a)	✓RT 2 658 15 258 33 825 39 279 46 901 86 610 197 178 ✓A	1RT all correct values 1A ascending order (2)	D L1 E
4.2.4(b)	Inter–quartile range (IQR) = Q3 – Q1 2 658 **15 258** 33 825 (39 279) 46 901 86 610 197 178 Q1 = 15 258 ✓A IQR = 86 610 – 15 258 ✓MCA IQR = 71 352 ✓CA	**CA from Question 4.2.4a** 1A 15 258 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification (3)	D L3 E
		[28]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 5 [30 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
5.1.1	Total maintenance cover for option B / *Totale onderhouds-dekking vir opsie B* ✓RT = £24 × 48 = £1 152 ✓CA	 1RT £24 1CA simplification **AO** (2)	F L1 E
5.1.2(a)	✓✓O The deposit and first-month instalment is much lower / *Die deposito en paaiement vir die eerste maand is heelwat laer.* **OR / *OF*** Option A has a smaller deposit / *Opsie A het 'n kleiner deposito.*✓✓O	 2O reason (2)	F L4 E
5.1.2(b)	Total price excluding VAT / *Totale prys BTW uitgesluit* ✓RT ✓A ✓A £1 173,66 + (£195,61 × 47) + (£25,36 × 48) = £1 173,66 + £ 9 193,67 + £ 1 217,28 ✓MCA = £ 11 584,61 excl VAT ✓CA Total price including VAT / *Totale prys BTW ingesluit* ✓MCA $= £11\,584,61 \times \frac{120}{100}$ £11 584,61 × 1,2 = £13 901,53 ✓CA **OR / *OF***	 1RT correct values 1A 47 instalments 1A 48 insurance payments 1MCA adding all values 1CA total excl VAT 1MCA calculating VAT 1CA total including VAT **OR / *OF***	F L3 D

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
5.1.2(b)	Total price excluding VAT / *Totale prys BTW uitgesluit* ✓RT ✓MA ✓MA £1 173,66 + (£195,61 × 47) + (£25,36 × 48) = £1 173,66 + £ 9 193,67 + £ 1 217,28 ✓MCA = £ 11 584,61 excl VAT ✓CA	1RT £1 173,66 1MA 47 instalments 1MA 48 insurance payments 1MCA adding all values 1CA total excl VAT	F L3 D
	VAT amount / *BTW bedrag* = £11 584,61 × $\frac{20}{100}$ ✓MCA = £2 316,92	1MCA calculating VAT	
	Total price including VAT / Totale prys BTW ingesluit = £11 584,61 + £2 316,92 = £13 901,53 ✓CA	1CA total including VAT	
	OR / *OF*	**OR / *OF***	
	Deposit and first instalment incl VAT / *Deposito en eerste paaiement BTW ingsl* ✓RT = £1 173,66 × 1,2 ✓MA = £1 408,39 ✓CA	1RT £1 173,66 1MA calculating VAT 1CA total incl VAT	
	Balance of instalments incl VAT / *Balans van paaiemente BTW ingsl* = £195,61 × 1,2 × 47 ✓A = £11 032,40	1A 47 instalments	
	Maintenance amount incl VAT / *Instandhoudingskoste BTW ingesl* = £25,36 × 1,2 × 48 ✓A = £1 460,74	1A 48 insurance payments	
	Total / *Totaal* = £1 408,39 + £11 032,40 + £1 460,74 ✓MCA = £13 901,53 ✓CA	1MCA adding all values 1CA total including VAT (7)	

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
* 5.1.3	Deposit and first month instalment / *Deposito en eerste maand se paaiement* = £1 173,66 ✓RT Amount in rand / *Bedrag in rand* $= \frac{£1\,173,66}{0,043}$ ✓MA = R27 294,4186 = R27 294,42 ✓CA Amount in CHF / *Bedrag in CHF* $= \frac{R27\,294,42}{R20,48}$ ✓MCA = CHF 1 332,74 ✓CA **OR / *OF*** = R27 294,42 × 0,049 = CHF 1 337,43 **OR/*OF*** Deposit and first month instalment / *Deposito en eerste maand se paaiement* = £1 173,66 ✓RT Amount in rand / *Bedrag in rand* = £1 173,66 × R23,20 ✓MA = R27 228,91 ✓CA Amount in CHF / *Bedrag in CHF* $= \frac{R27\,228,91}{R20,48}$ ✓MCA = CHF 1 329,54 ✓CA **OR / *OF*** = R27 228,91 × 0,049 = CHF 1 334,22 **OR/*OF***	1RT £1 173,66 1MA exchange rate 1CA simplification 1MCA exchange rate 1CA simplification **OR/*OF*** 1RT £1 173,66 1MA exchange rate 1CA simplification 1MCA exchange rate 1CA simplification **OR/*OF***	F L3 F

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
* 5.1.3	Deposit and first month instalment / *Deposito en eerste maand se paaiement* = £1 173,66 ✓RT Conversion rate £ to CHF / *Omskakelingsfaktor £ tot CHF* £1 = R23,20 CHF 1 = R20,48 ✓MA £1 = CHF 1,1328125 ✓CA £1 173,66 = 1 173,66 × 1,1328125 ✓MCA = CHF 1 329,54 ✓CA	 1RT £1 173,66 1MA identifying values 1CA simplification 1MCA exchange rate 1CA simplification (5)	F L3 F
5.2.1	Inflation rate for September / *Inflasiekoers vir September* $2,1 = \frac{2,2+2,2+2,3+C}{4}$ ✓MA $2,1 = \frac{6,7+C}{4}$ ✓MA 2,1 × 4 = 6,7 + C **C** = 8,4% – 6,7% = 1,7% ✓CA **OR / *OF*** Sum of 4 values / *Som van al die waardes* = 2,1 × 4 ✓MA = 8,4% Value of C / *Waarde van C* **C** = 8,4% – 6,7% ✓MA = 1,7% ✓CA	 1MA concept of mean 1MA adding all values 1CA simplification **OR / *OF*** 1MA multiply by 4 1MA subtracting values 1CA simplification **AO** (3)	F L3 D

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
* 5.2.2	Difference / *Verskil* ✓A ✓RT = (£1,45 – £1,42) × 40 ℓ ✓MA = £1,20 ✓CA Her statement is NOT VALID / *Haar bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.* ✓O **OR / *OF*** ✓A ✓RT = (£1,45 × 40) – (£1,42 ×40) = £58 – £56,80 ✓MA = £1,20 ✓CA Her statement is NOT VALID / *Haar bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.* ✓O	1A 1,45 1RT (from graph: 1,41–1,43) 1MA multiply difference with capacity 1CA simplification 1O conclusion **OR / *OF*** 1A 1,45 1RT (from graph: 1,41–1,43) 1MA subtracting full tank 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (5)	F L4 M
5.2.3	Petrol price for June / *Petrolprys vir Junie* ✓RT $= £1,45 \times \frac{100}{102,2}$ ✓MA $= \frac{£1,45}{1,022}$ = £1,42 ✓CA	**CA from Question 5.2.2** 1RT £1,45 1MA percentage calculation 1CA simplification **AO** (3)	F L3 M
* 5.2.4	It remains the same (constant) for July to August / ✓A *Dit bly dieselfde (konstant) vanaf Julie tot Augustus.* It decreases from August to September / ✓A *Dit neem af vanaf Augustus tot September.* It increases from September to October / ✓A *Dit neem toe vanaf September tot Oktober.*	1A remains the same (**CA from Question 5.2.1)** 1A decreases 1A increases (3)	D L4 E
		[30]	
		TOTAL / *TOTAAL*: 150	