



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

Iphondo leMpuma Kapa: Isebe leMfundo
Provinsie van die Oos Kaap: Departement van Onderwys
Porafensie Ya Kapa Botjhabela: Lefapha la Thuto

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

JUNE 2026

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Write your FULL NAME and SURNAME on the cover page of the ANSWER BOOK.
2. The question paper consists of FOUR QUESTIONS. Answer ALL the questions in the ANSWER BOOK.
3. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
4. You may use appropriate mathematical instruments.
5. Show ALL formulae and substitutions in ALL calculations.
6. Round off your final numerical answers to a minimum of TWO decimal places.
7. Write neatly and legibly.



QUESTION 1

1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 1.1.6 D

1.1.1 A 76-year-old in South Africa qualifies for which rebates?

- A Medical tax credit
 - B Threshold
 - C Primary
 - D All three rebates
- (2)

1.1.2 One of the following is NOT a stage in data handling.

- A Collecting data
 - B Summarising data
 - C Classifying data
 - D Questionnaire
- (2)

1.1.3 The price of a burger at Spur on a Monday special is quoted as R84,50. If the manager claims that it is half the original price, then the price of the burger will be ... on Tuesday.

- A R100,00
 - B R169,00
 - C R42,25
 - D None of the above
- (2)

1.1.4 The probability of selecting a learner doing Mathematical Literacy at a primary school in South Africa is ...

- A 50 %.
 - B 0,5.
 - C impossible.
 - D certain.
- (2)

1.1.5 The point at which the expenses are equal to the income.

- A Profit
 - B Loss
 - C Break-even
 - D Surplus
- (2)

- 1.2 Give ONE term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the term next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.3) in the ANSWER BOOK. Abbreviations, acronyms and examples will NOT be accepted.

1.2.1 The organisation responsible for collecting tax in South Africa. (2)

1.2.2 The relationship between the height and mass of a person. (2)

1.2.3 The most frequent score in a data set. (2)

- 1.3 A recent report shows that 11,7 million South Africans shop online, choosing sites with a broad product range and trusted payment systems. There are 64,01 million people in South Africa according to the census carried out in 2024.

1.3.1 Write 11,7 million in words. (2)

1.3.2 Calculate the number of people in South Africa who do not shop online. (2)

[20]



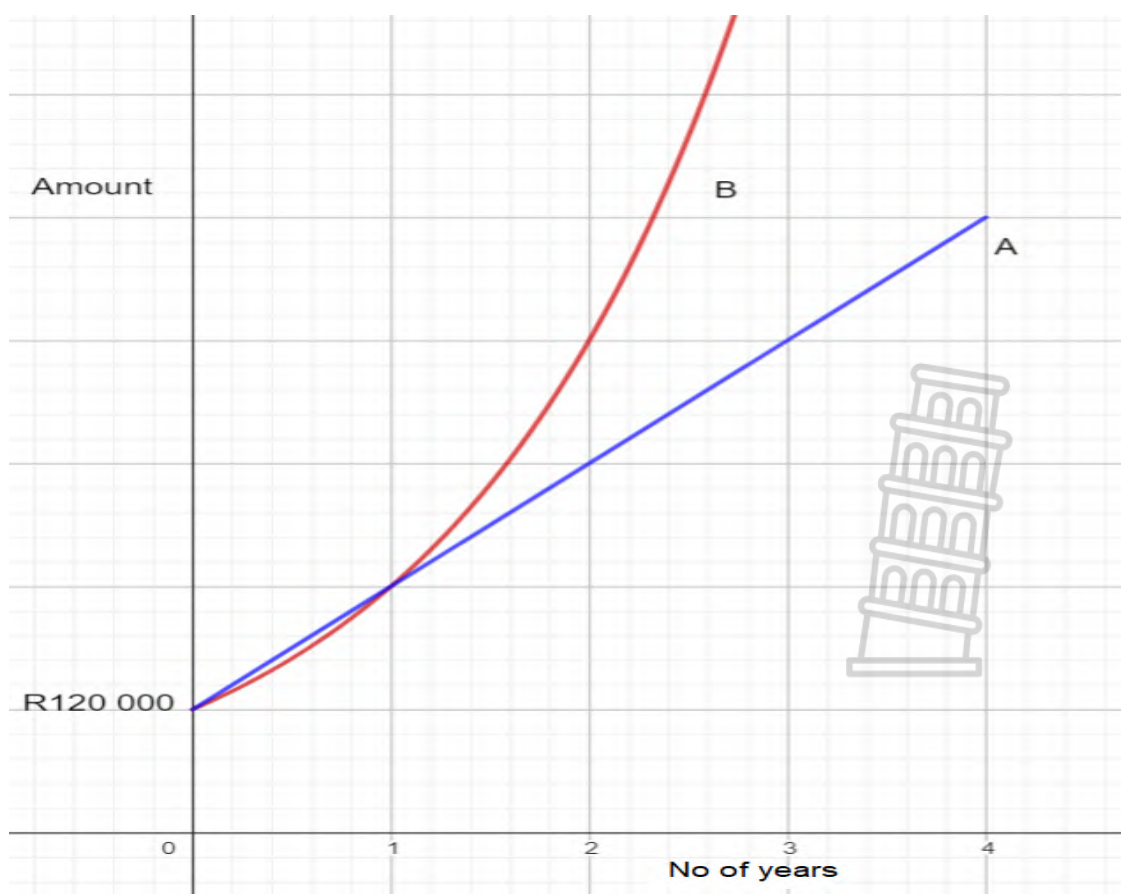
QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Mr and Mrs Soduku received a bill from their municipal office. Mr Soduku claims that the bill for the month will be R1 200. The meter reader submitted the following readings for the previous month.

DATE OF READING	METER READING (kℓ)
13 June 2025	0001235
14 July 2025	0001321

KILOLITRES	TARIFF IN CENTS (VAT EXCLUDED)
0 to 6 kℓ	904
7 to 10 kℓ	1 027
11 to 20 kℓ	1 335
21 kℓ and above	1 639

- 2.1.1 Calculate the amount of water used by the Soduku family from 13 June to 14 July 2025. (2)
- 2.1.2 Verify whether Mr Soduku's claim is valid. (8)
- 2.2 Mr Soduku invested R120 000 into an investment account, where various options of interest were presented to him. The options are displayed on the graph below.



- 2.2.1 Determine the type of interest represented by option A. (2)
- 2.2.2 During which year do the two options start to differ by a greater amount? (2)
- 2.2.3 The bank and Mr Soduku agreed on 15% p.a compounded annually. Calculate the interest he received after three years. (5)
- 2.2.4 Give a reason why Mr Soduku opted for option B. (2)
- 2.3 Mr Soduku earns R45 600 per month. He contributes 15% towards pension to boost his retirement savings. He has medical aid for himself, his wife and two children.

Given below is the tax and rebates table for the 2025/2026 tax year

2025 TAX YEAR (1 MARCH 2025–28 FEBRUARY 2026)

TAXABLE INCOME (R)	RATES OF TAX (R)
1–237 100	18% of taxable income
237 101–370 500	42 678 + 26% of taxable income above 237 100
370 501–512 800	77 362 + 31% of taxable income above 370 500
512 801–673 000	121 475 + 36% of taxable income above 512 800
673 001–857 900	179 147 + 39% of taxable income above 673 000
857 901–1 817 000	251 258 + 41% of taxable income above 857 900
1 817 001 and above	644 489 + 45% of taxable income above 1 817 000

REBATES

Primary rebate	R17 235
Secondary rebate – 65 years and older	R9 444
Tertiary rebate – 75 years and older	R3 145

MEDICAL TAX CREDIT RATES

MEDICAL SCHEME CONTRIBUTIONS	REBATE PER MONTH
Tax payer	R364
Tax payer + first dependent	R728
Each additional dependent	R251

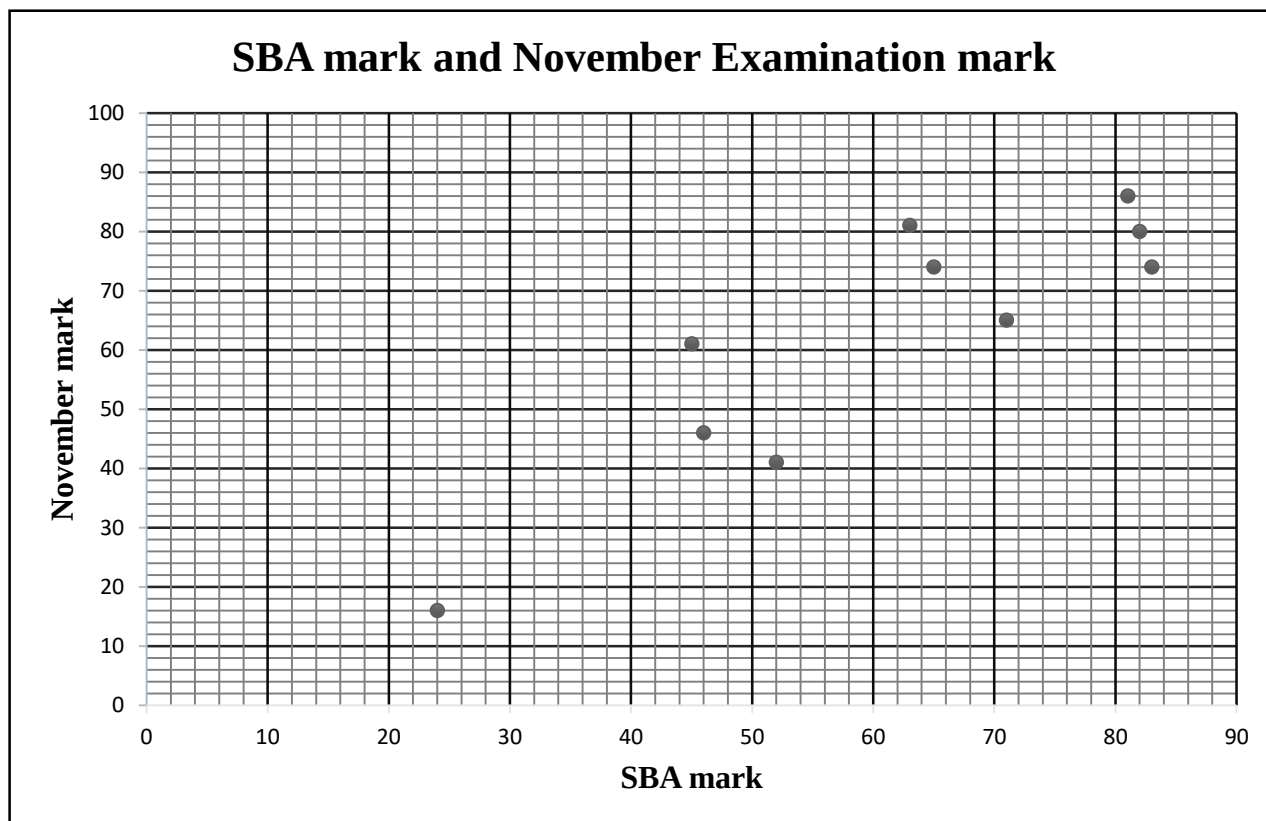
- 2.3.1 Calculate Mr Soduku's annual salary. (2)
- 2.3.2 Determine the annual medical tax credit for the Soduku family. (3)
- 2.3.3 Show how R77 362 in tax bracket three is calculated. (3)
- 2.3.4 Calculate the monthly tax for Mr Soduku if he qualifies for two rebates. (8)
- [37]

QUESTION 3

Grade 12 learners write the School Based Assessment (SBA) throughout the year, and then a final examination which contributes towards 75% of their final mark.

At PSJ, 10 learners compared their SBA results and their final examination results.

Learner	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
SBA Mark	45	52	46	65	63	71	82	24	83	81
November Examination Mark	61	41	46	74	81	65	80	16	74	86



- 3.1 Write down the name of the graph used to show the results. (2)
- 3.2 If the final examination contributes 75%, write down the percentage that the SBA contributes towards the final mark. (2)
- 3.3 Arrange the November Examination marks in descending order. (2)
- 3.4 Determine the median mark of the November Examination marks, rounded off to the nearest percent. (3)
- 3.5 Calculate the interquartile range of the SBA marks. (5)
- 3.6 Determine the probability, as a decimal, of selecting a learner who obtained a November Examination mark above 70%. (3)

- 3.7 UMALUSI has a policy that states that if the average of the SBA exceeds the November Examination mark average by more than 15%, then they will reject the SBA mark and use the November Examination mark to determine the final mark.

Determine if the results of the 10 learners at PSJ will include the SBA mark.

(8)

- 3.8 The marks of learner A, learner D, learner G and learner H are shown as either November Examination mark or SBA mark in the bar graph. Draw the bar graph of the missing marks for the four learners.

(4)

[29]



QUESTION 4

Mr Soduku has been invited to attend a conference in Botswana. He checked the accommodation, exchange rates and flights for himself, his wife and two children. The following information was obtained from the agent.

EXCHANGE RATES

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	BOTSWANA PULA (P)
1	0,7662
1,3052	1

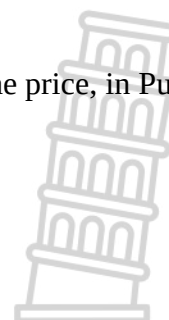
FLIGHTS

AIRLINE	RETURN PER PERSON
Air Botswana	P3 654,38
Airlink	P3 927,51

ACCOMMODATION

GUESTHOUSE	PRICE FOR FIVE NIGHTS
Avani Gaborone Resort	P16 780 including taxes
City Mews on Independence	P10 894 including taxes
Crocodile Pools Resort	P13 898 excluding P262 taxes and charges
Orange Grove Guest House	P13 086 excluding P262 taxes and charges
Tlokweng Rose Garden Guesthouse	P7 832 excluding P393 taxes and charges

- 4.1 Write down the weaker currency between the Pula and the Rand. (2)
- 4.2 Mr Soduku requested a quotation so that he can check if he can afford the trip. The quote was done in Pula. Mr Soduku opted for Airlink, and they will be accommodated at the third most expensive guesthouse. Calculate the amount, in rands, required by Mr Soduku to cover the trip. (5)
- 4.3 Calculate the range of the accommodation prices. (3)
- 4.4 The inflation rate for the previous year was 3,35%. Calculate the price, in Pula, of the cheapest flight the previous year. (4)

[14]**TOTAL: 100**



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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1 ANSWER BOOK

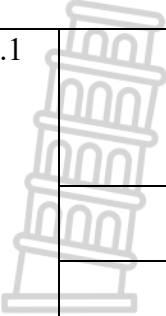
MARKS: 100

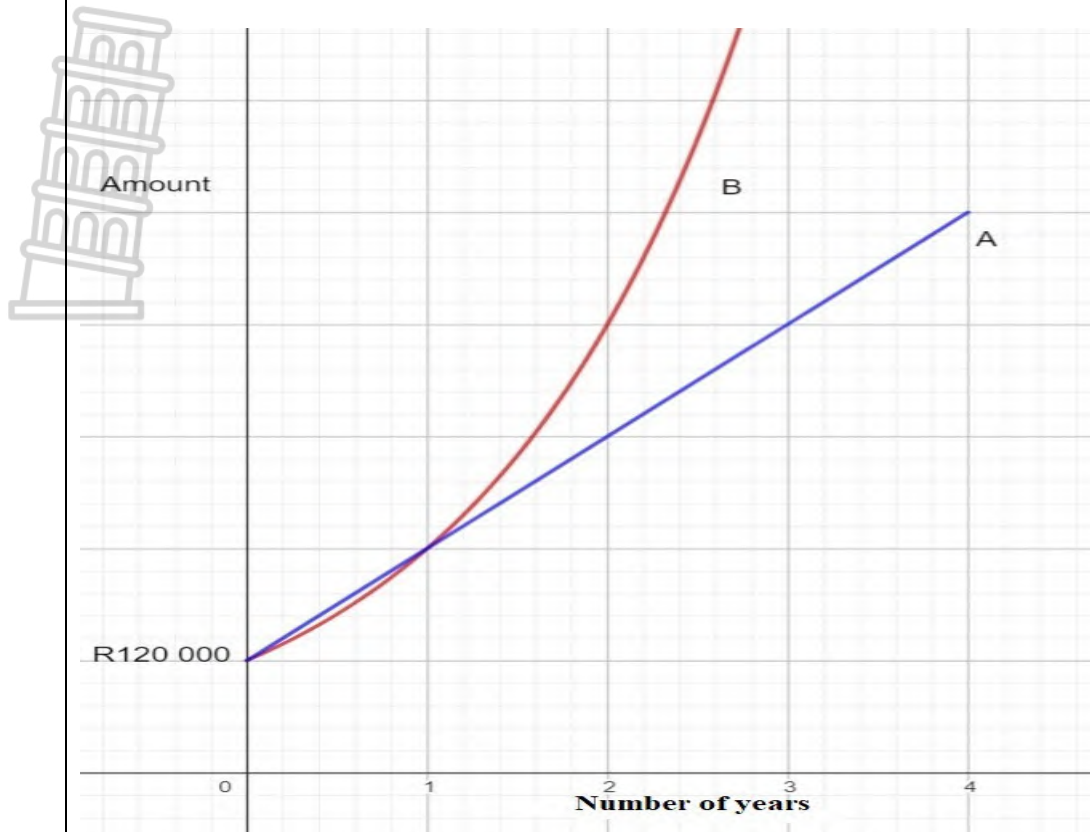
Question	Mark			M Code	School Mod			DH Code	District Mod			DM Code	Province Mod			PM Code
1																
2																
3																
4																
Total																

This answer book consists of 13 pages.

QUESTION 1		
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)
1.3.1		(2)
1.3.2		(2)
		[20]

QUESTION 2

2.1.1		DATE OF READING	METER READING (kℓ)		
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					(2)
2.1.2		KILOLITRES	TARIFF IN CENTS (VAT EXCLUDED)		
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2.2.2		(2)
2.2.3		(5)

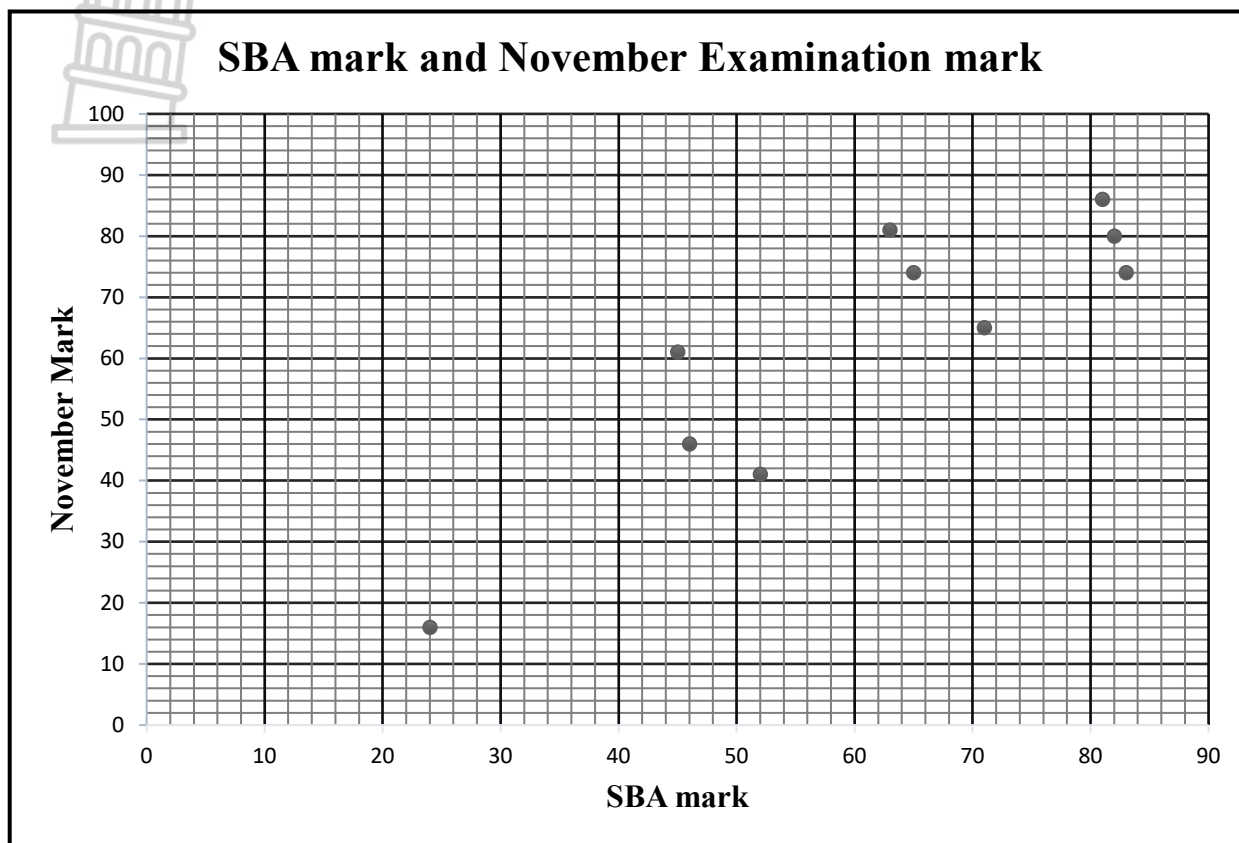
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2.3.4		
		(8)
		[37]



QUESTION 3

Learner	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
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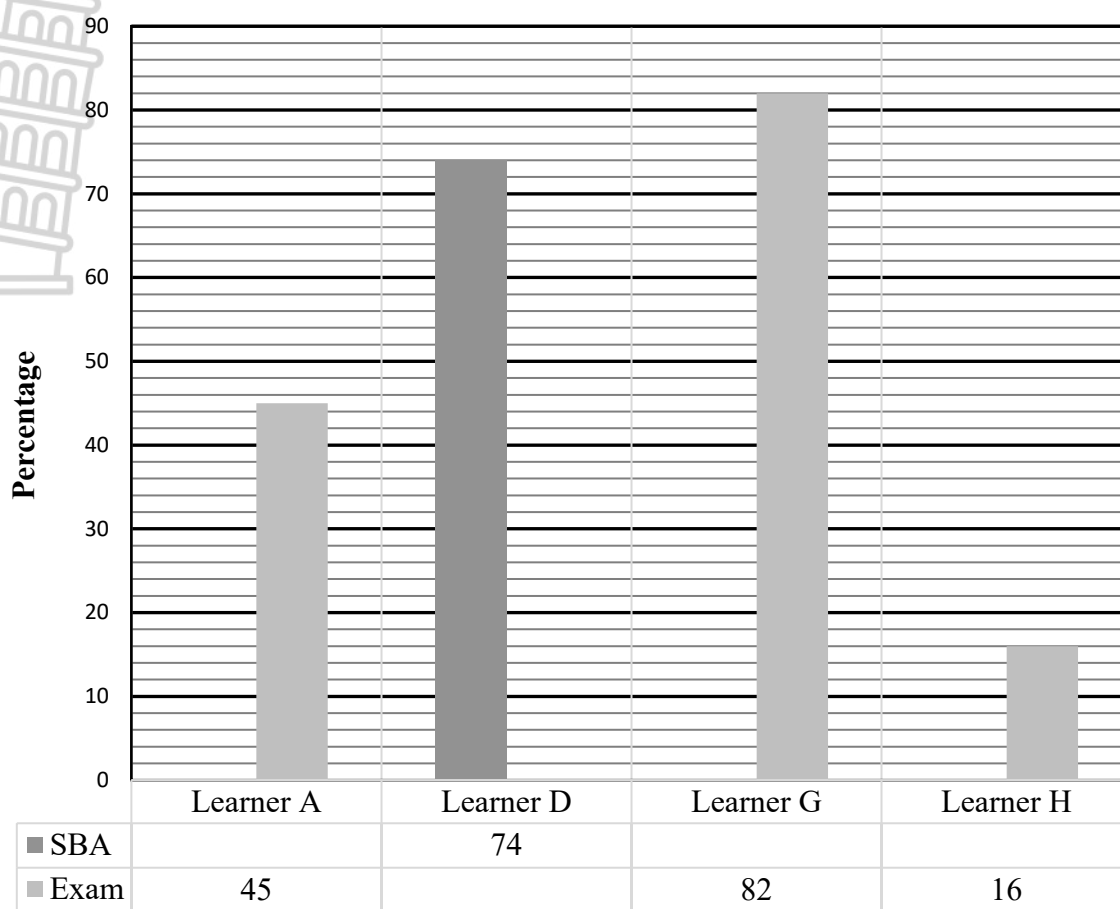
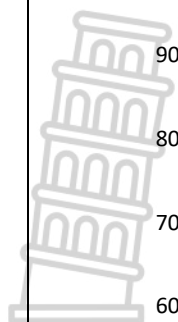


3.1		(2)
3.2		(2)
3.3		(2)
3.4		(3)

3.5		(5)
	3.6	
3.7		(8)

3.8

SBA and November Examination marks for four learners



(4)

[29]



QUESTION 4**EXCHANGE RATES**

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FLIGHTS

AIR LINER	RETURN PER PERSON
Air Botswana	P3 654,38
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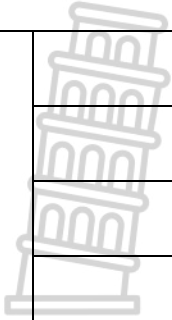
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4.1		(2)
4.2		(5)
4.3		(3)

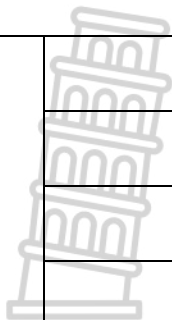
4.4		(4)
		[14]
	TOTAL:	100



Additional Space



Additional Space





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GRADE 12

JUNE 2026

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1 MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 100



This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

Symbol	Explanation
M	Method
MA	Method with 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
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc.
R	Rounding off
NPR	No penalty for correct rounding minimum two decimal places
AO	Answer only
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy

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 question, mark the crossed out (cancelled) version.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline, 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 and table then penalise 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.

Topics: F – Finance, DH – Data Handling, P – Probability



QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	T and L
1.1.1	D ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L1
1.1.2	D ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	DH L1
1.1.3	B ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L1
1.1.4	C ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	P L1
1.1.5	C ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L1
1.2.1	South African Revenue Services ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L1
1.2.2	Body Mass Index ✓✓A	2A answer (2)	DH L1
1.2.3	Mode ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	DH L1
1.3.1	Eleven million seven hundred thousand ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L1
1.3.2	Number of people who do not shop online = 64,01 m – 11,7 m ✓M Number of people who do not shop online = 52,31 million ✓A OR Number = 64 010 000 – 11 700 000 ✓M = 52 310 000 ✓A	1 M subtraction 1 A answer (2)	DH L1
			[20]
QUESTION 2 [37 MARKS]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	T and L
2.1.1	$1321 - 1235 \checkmark M = 86 \checkmark A$	1M subtraction 1A answer (2)	F L1
2.1.2	$(6 \times 904) + (4 \times 1\,027) + (10 \times 1\,335)$ $+ (66 \times 1\,639) \checkmark M$ $= 5\,424 + 4\,108 + 13\,350 + 108\,174 \checkmark CA$ $= 131\,056 \times 1,15 \checkmark M$ $= \frac{150\,714,4}{100} \checkmark C$ $= R1\,507,14 \checkmark CA$ Not valid ✓O OR $(6 \times R9,04) + (4 \times R10,27) + (10 \times R13,35) + (66 \times R16,39)$ $= R54\,24 + R41,08 + R133,50 + R1\,081,74$ $R1\,507,14$ Not valid	2 M multiplication 2 CA answer 1 M multiply by 1,15 VAT 1 C conversion to Rands 1 CA answer 1 O opinion (8)	F L4

If learners start by converting rates to rands the conversion mark will be allocated first.

2.2.1	Simple Interest ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L1
2.2.2	Second year ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	F L 2
2.2.3	Balance after 1st year: $R120\,000 \times \frac{15}{100} \checkmark M = R18\,000 \checkmark CA$ $R120\,000 + R18\,000 = R138\,000 \checkmark CA$ Balance after 2nd year: $R138\,000 \times \frac{15}{100} = R20\,700$ $R138\,000 + R20\,700 = R158\,700 \checkmark CA$ Balance after 3rd year: $R158\,700 \times \frac{15}{100} = R23\,805$ $R158\,700 + R23\,805 = R182\,505 \checkmark CA$ OR $R120\,000 \times 1,15 \checkmark M \times 1,15 \checkmark M \times 1,15 \checkmark M$ $= R182\,505 \checkmark \checkmark CA$	1 M multiply by 15% interest 1 CA interest 1 CA balance 1 CA balance 1 CA balance 3 M multiplication 2 A answer (5)	F L2
2.2.4	The option will give more money from interest ✓✓o	2 O opinion (2)	F L4
2.3.1	$R45\,600 \times 12 \checkmark M = R547\,200 \checkmark CA$	1 M multiplication 1 CA answer (2)	F L1
2.3.2	$MTC = (728 + 251 \times 2) \checkmark M$ $MTC = R1\,230 \times 12 \checkmark M$ $MTC = R14\,760 \checkmark CA$	1 M addition 1 M multiplication 1 CA answer (3)	F L2
2.3.3	$\text{Amount} = R42\,678 \checkmark RT + \frac{26}{100} \times (R370\,500 - R237\,100) \checkmark SF$ $\text{Amount} = R42\,678 + R36\,998 \checkmark M$ $\text{Amount} = R77\,362$	1 RT correct values 1 SF substitution 1 M addition (3)	F L3

2.3.4	Taxable income = $R547\,200 - \frac{15}{100} \times R547\,200 \checkmark M$ $= R547\,200 - R82\,080 \checkmark M$ $= R465\,120 \checkmark CA$ $AT = R77\,362 + \frac{31}{100} (R465\,120 - R370\,500) \checkmark SF$ $AT = R77\,362 + 0,31 \times R94\,620$ $AT = R77\,362 + R29\,332,20$ $AT = R106\,694,20$ $AT = R106\,694,20 - R17\,235 - R9\,444 \text{ [less rebate]} \checkmark M$ $AT = R80\,015,20 - R14\,760 \text{ [less MTC]} \checkmark M$ $AT = R65\,255,20$ $MT = \frac{R65\,255,20}{12} \checkmark M$ $MT = R5\,437,93 \checkmark CA$	1 M multiplication 1 M subtraction 1 CA taxable income 1 SF substitution 1 M subtract rebate 1 M subtract MTC 1 M division by 12 1 CA monthly tax (8)	[37]
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QUESTION 3 [29 MARKS]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	T and L
3.1	Scatter plot ✓✓ A	2 A answer (2)	DH L2
3.2	SBA mark = $100\% - 75\%$ ✓M SBA = 25 ✓A	1 M subtraction 1 A answer (2)	DH L1
3.3	86 81 80 74 74 65 61 46 41 16 ✓✓A	2 A answer (2)	DH L1
3.4	Median mark = $\frac{74+65}{2}$ ✓M Median mark = 69,5 ✓CA Median mark $\approx 70\%$ ✓R	1 M median method 1 CA answer 1 R rounding off (3)	DH L2
3.5	24 45 46 52 63 65 71 81 81 83 ✓M Lower quartile = 46 ✓CA Upper quartile = 81 ✓CA IQR = $Q_3 - Q_1$ IQR = $81 - 46$ ✓M IQR = 35 ✓CA	1 M arranging in ascending order 1 CA lower Q 1 CA upper Q 1 M subtraction 1 CA answer (5)	DH L 3
3.6	Probability = $\frac{5 \checkmark RT}{10 \checkmark RT} = 0,5$ ✓CA	1 Numerator 1 Denominator 1 CA answer (3)	P L2
3.7	Mean SBA = $\frac{45+52+46+52+65+63+71+81+24+83+81}{10}$ ✓M $= \frac{611}{10}$ ✓M $= 61,1\%$ ✓CA Mean Nov Mark = $\frac{61+41+46+74+81+65+80+16+74+86}{10}$ ✓ $= \frac{624}{10}$ $= 62,4\%$ ✓CA Difference = $62,4\% - 61,1\%$ ✓M = $1,3\%$ ✓CA $\therefore$ SBA marks will be used ✓o	1 M addition of 10 values 1 M division by 10 1 CA answer 1 CA mean Nov Mark 1 M subtraction 1 CA answer 1 O opinion (8)	DH L4

3.8	SBA and November Examination Marks for four learners <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Learner</th> <th>SBA Marks (%)</th> <th>November Examination Marks (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Learner A</td> <td>60</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learner D</td> <td>74</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learner G</td> <td>80</td> <td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learner H</td> <td>16</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Learner	SBA Marks (%)	November Examination Marks (%)	Learner A	60	45	Learner D	74	65	Learner G	80	82	Learner H	16	16	DH L2
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Learner H	16	16															
	1 mark for each correct bar (4)																
		[29]															



QUESTION 4 [14 MARKS]			
Que	Solution	Explanation	T and L
4.1	Rand ✓✓ A	2 A answer (2)	F L2
4.2	$\text{Cost} = (\text{P}3927,51 \times 4) \checkmark \text{M} + \text{P}13\,086 + \text{P}262 \checkmark \text{M}$ $\text{Cost} = \text{P}15\,710,04 + \text{P}13\,086 + \text{P}262$ $\text{Cost} = \text{P}29\,058,04 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $\text{Cost in Rand} = \frac{\text{P}29\,058,04}{\text{P}0,7662} \times \text{R}1 \checkmark \text{C}$ $\text{Cost in Rands} = \text{R}37\,924,88 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1 M airfare x 4 1 M addition 1 CA total in Pula 1 C conversion 1 CA answer (5)	F L3
4.3	$\text{Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min}$ $\text{Range} = \text{P}16\,780 - \text{P}7\,832 \checkmark \text{RT} \checkmark \text{M}$ $\text{Range} = 8\,948 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1 RT correct values 1 M subtraction 1 CA answer (3)	DH L1
4.4	$\frac{103,35}{100} \checkmark \text{M} \times \text{Old Price} = \text{P}3\,654,38 \checkmark \text{RT}$ $\text{Old Price: } \text{P}3\,654,38 \times \frac{100}{103,35} \checkmark \text{M} = \text{P}3\,535,93 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1 M multiply 1 RT correct value 1 M multiplication 1 CA answer (4)	F L3
		[14]	
		TOTAL: 100	





Grade 12 Mathematical Literacy Paper One

Marking Notes

Question	Solution
2.1.2	C.A from 2.1.1 There are several options that learners may use, please follow the learners and award marks if the procedure is Mathematically sound.
2.2.2	Accept after year one. If learners write 3rd of 4th year give 1 mark out of 2
2.2.3	Balance after 1st year: $R120\,000 \times \frac{15}{100} \checkmark M = R18\,000 \checkmark CA$ $R120\,000 + R18\,000 = R138\,000$ Balance after 2nd year: $R138\,000 \times \frac{15}{100} = R20\,700 \checkmark CA$ $R138\,000 + R20\,700 = R158\,700 \checkmark CA$ Balance after 3rd year: $R158\,700 \times \frac{15}{100} = R23\,805 \checkmark CA$ $R18\,000 + R20\,700 + R23\,805 = R62\,505 \checkmark CA$ OR $R120\,000 \times 1,15 \checkmark M \times 1,15 \checkmark M \times 1,15 \checkmark M$ $= R182\,505 - R120\,000 \checkmark = R62\,505 \checkmark CA$



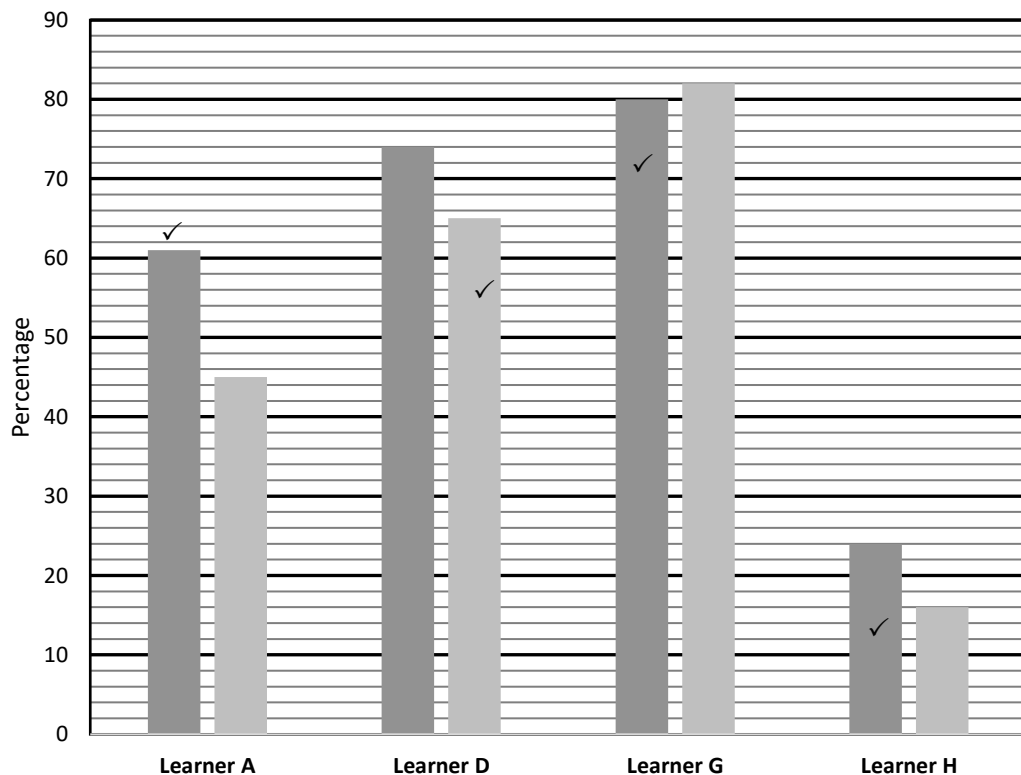


2.2.3	If learners used the compound interest formula correctly, award full marks. However, emphasise to the learners that using a formula is not allowed in Mathematical Literacy. Also, it must not be all learners using a formula, only a few who may have changed from Mathematics.
2.3.4	CA from 2.3.1 and 2.3.2
3.2	Answer Only – Full Marks
3.7	Mean SBA = $\frac{45+52+46+65+63+71+81+24+82+83}{10} \checkmark M$ $= \frac{612}{10} \checkmark M$ $= 61,2\% \checkmark CA$ Mean Nov Mark = $\frac{61+41+46+74+81+65+80+16+74+86}{10} \checkmark M$ $= \frac{624}{10}$ $= 62,4\% \checkmark CA$ Difference = $62,4\% - 61,2\% \checkmark M = 1,2\% \checkmark CA$ $\therefore$ SBA marks will be used $\checkmark O$



3.8

SBA and November Examination Marks for four learners



4.2

$$\text{Cost} = (\text{P}3927,51 \times 4) \checkmark \text{M} + \text{P}13\,086 + \text{P}262 \checkmark \text{RT}$$

$$\text{Cost} = \text{P}15\,710,04 + \text{P}13\,086 + \text{P}262$$

$$\text{Cost} = \text{P}29\,058,04 \checkmark \text{CA}$$

$$\text{Cost in Rand} = \frac{\text{P}29\,058,04}{\text{P}0,7662} \times \text{R}1 \checkmark \text{C} \quad \text{OR } \text{P}29\,058,04 \times \text{R}1,3052$$

$$\text{Cost in Rands} = \text{R}37\,924,88 \checkmark \text{CA} \quad \text{R}37\,926,55$$

4.3

$$\text{Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min}$$

$$\text{Range} = \text{P}16\,780 - (\text{P}7\,832 + \text{P}393) \checkmark \text{RT} \checkmark \text{M}$$

$$\text{Range} = 8\,555 \checkmark \text{CA}$$