



Northern Cape Department of Education

**PROVINSIALE VOORBEREIDENDE EKSAMEN/
PROVINCIAL PREPARATORY EXAMINATION**

GRAAD/GRADE 12

**WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID/
MATHEMATICAL LITERACY**

VRAESTEL/PAPER 1

SEPTEMBER 2026

PUNTE/MARKS: 150

TYD/TIME: 3 uur/hours

**Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 13 bladsye en
'n SPESIALE ANTWOORDEBOEK van 21 bladsye./
This question paper consists of 13 pages and
a SPECIAL ANSWER BOOK of 21 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 contains a list of concepts used in Mathematical Literacy.

TABLE 1: CONCEPTS USED IN MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

LETTER	CONCEPT
A	Median
B	Variable expense
C	Debit order
D	Outlier
E	Break-even point
F	Interquartile range
G	Fixed expense
H	Mode
I	Profit

Use TABLE 1 above and match the concepts with the definitions or descriptions below. Write only the letter (A–I) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.5), e.g. 1.1.6 J.

- 1.1.1 Monthly costs stay the same from month to month (2)
- 1.1.2 Automatic payment from a bank account (2)
- 1.1.3 A value that lies far away from most other data values (2)
- 1.1.4 The spread of the middle 50% of the data (2)
- 1.1.5 When the income is equal to the expenses (2)

- 1.2 Consumers are encouraged to compare prices before purchasing goods. Many South African retailers sell similar products at different prices.

TABLE 2 below shows the advertised prices in rand (including VAT) of selected products during January 2026.

TABLE 2: ADVERTISED PRODUCTS AND PRICES

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	RETAILERS				
	Takealot	Makro	Game	Incredible Connection	HiFi Corporation
Samsung Galaxy A14 Smartphone	3 599,00	3 729,95	3 649,99	3 799,00	3 699,90
Logitech M185 Wireless Mouse	349,00	329,90	359,95	379,00	339,99
Nike Revolution 6 Running Shoes	1 599,00	1 649,99	1 699,95	1 729,00	1 619,90
10 000 mAh Power Bank	699,00	729,95	749,90	799,00	719,99
USB-C Fast Charger	299,00	279,95	289,99	315,00	284,90
Total for all the items at the store			A		

[Adapted from www.pricerite.co.za]

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

- 1.2.1 Name the retailer that sells the Nike running shoes at the second highest price. (2)
- 1.2.2 Identify the minimum price for the Samsung Galaxy A14 Smartphone. (2)
- 1.2.3 Determine, as a unit ratio rounded to THREE decimal places, the price of the wireless mouse at Makro to the price of the wireless mouse at HiFi Corporation in the form **1 : ...** (3)
- 1.2.4 Determine the difference between the highest and lowest price for the USB-C Fast Charger. (2)
- 1.2.5 Calculate the missing value **A**, the total of ALL the products at Game. (2)

- 1.3 Crime in South Africa has increased in recent years, resulting in many households investing in additional security measures to protect their property and families.

ANNEXURE A in the ANSWER BOOK shows a quotation received from a security company for the installation of security equipment at a residential property.

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

- 1.3.1 Write down the quotation number. (2)
- 1.3.2 Calculate **B**, the unit price for a HD closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera, VAT exclusive. (2)
- 1.3.3 Show how the VAT amount of R2 400 was determined. (2)
- 1.3.4 Round off the VAT amount for the electric fence energiser to the nearest 10 rand. (2)
- 1.3.5 Calculate the deposit amount Mrs Mokoena will have to pay if she decides to accept the quotation. (2)
- 1.3.6 Identify the best description of the financial document shown in ANNEXURE A.

Write only the letter (A–C) next to the question number (1.3.6).

- A This financial document proves that payment has already been made.
- B This financial document is used to count stock in a business.
- C This financial document provides an estimated price for goods or services before they are purchased. (2)

[33]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Jacob's old car has broken down. He wants to buy a new car for safe holiday travel as well as everyday use.

ANNEXURE B in the ANSWER BOOK shows three cars he is considering, each with different payment options.

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

- 2.1.1 Determine the cash price of the Renault Kwid, VAT exclusive. (3)

- 2.1.2 Calculate the deposit for the Suzuki S-Presso as a percentage of the cash price. (3)

- 2.1.3 Jacob decides to pay cash for the Toyota Vitz and receives a discount of R23 500 on the cash price. He also opts to have the car delivered.

Calculate the total amount Jacob has to pay for the car, including delivery costs. (4)

- 2.1.4 Jacob decided to buy another Toyota Vitz for his daughter. He enters into a hire-purchase agreement with the following conditions:

- A deposit of R10 000
- Monthly instalments of R4 150 for 60 months
- A once-off delivery fee equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of one monthly instalment
- If he settles the account in the 36th month, he must still pay 40% of the remaining instalments as a settlement penalty.

Jacob claims that the total cost will be less than R200 000 if he settles the hire-purchase agreement at the end of the 36th month.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his claim is CORRECT.

You may use the formula in ANNEXURE B to calculate the total cost. (7)

- 2.1.5 Calculate, as a decimal, the probability that a vehicle selected will be financed through hire-purchase and will have total instalments over the 60-month period exceeding R250 000, excluding the deposit. (3)

- 2.2 Jacob lives in the Northern Cape and travelled to the coast for the December 2025 holidays.

TABLE 3 below shows the average fuel prices for December of each year (in cents per litre) for coastal and inland areas. Some of the information has been omitted.

TABLE 3: COASTAL VS INLAND FUEL PRICES

MONTH AND YEAR	DIESEL		PETROL	
	Coast (c/l)	Inland (c/l)	Coast (c/l)	Inland (c/l)
December 2023	2 220	2 300	2 370	2 450
December 2024	...	1 933	2 068	2 147
December 2025	1 800	1 880	1 950	2 030
December 2026 (estimated)	2 880	2 950	2 270	2 350

[Adapted from www.fuelsindustry.org.za]

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

- 2.2.1 Identify the year(s) in which diesel prices exceeded petrol prices in December. (2)
- 2.2.2 The price of diesel at the coast decreased by 3,07% from December 2024 to December 2025.
Calculate the diesel price (in rand) in December 2024. (5)
- 2.2.3 Jacob travelled a total of 700 km during the December 2025 holidays. He used 56 litres of petrol for the trip. Before he left the Northern Cape, he filled up all 56 litres. The Northern Cape forms part of the inland fuel price zone.

Calculate how much less Jacob would have paid (in rand) if he bought $\frac{1}{4}$ of the fuel in the Northern Cape and the remaining fuel at the coast, instead of buying all 56 litres in the Northern Cape. Show ALL calculations. (7)

[34]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 The Eiffel Tower is one of the world's most famous tourist attractions and plays an important role in the French tourism industry and culture.

ANNEXURE C in the ANSWER BOOK shows the annual number of visitors (in millions) to the Eiffel Tower from different countries of origin, as well as the languages they speak, for the period 2019 to 2025. Some of the information has been omitted.

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

- 3.1.1 Identify the language spoken by the inhabitants of the country with the third-highest percentage increase from 2023 to 2025. (2)

- 3.1.2 The average number of visitors in 2019 was 0,77125 million.

Calculate the missing value C. (4)

- 3.1.3 Calculate the percentage increase required for the Eiffel Tower to grow from the total number of visitors in 2025 to a target of 0,00715 billion visitors in 2027.

Write your answer correct to THREE decimal places.

You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage increase} = \frac{\text{visitors 2027 (in millions)} - \text{visitors 2025 (in millions)}}{\text{visitors 2025 (in millions)}} \times 100\% \quad (4)$$

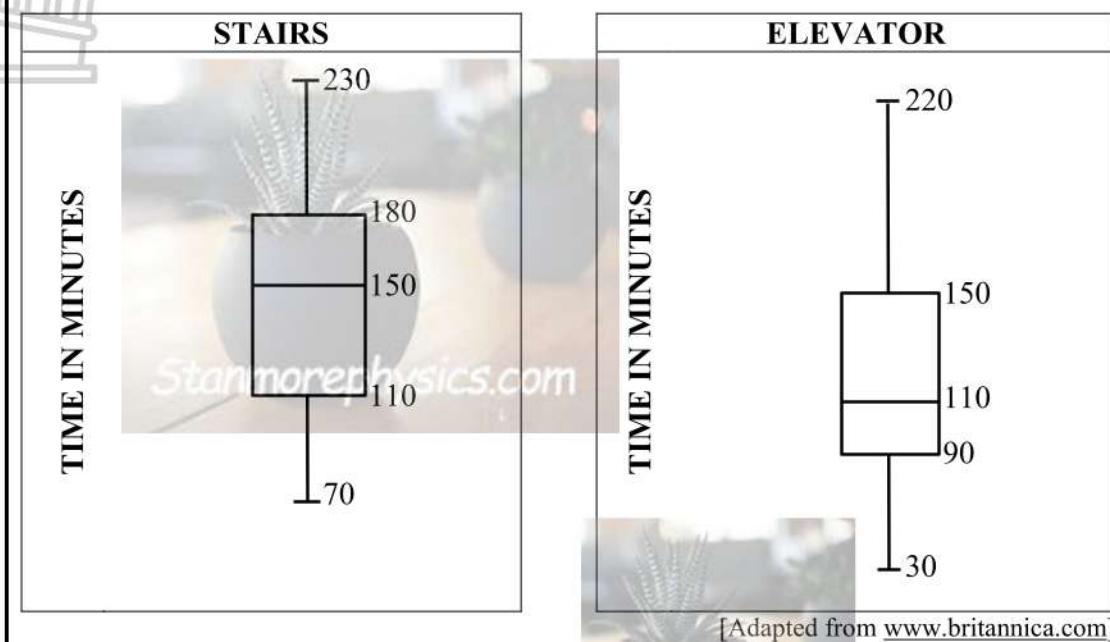
- 3.1.4 Determine the trend in the number of visitors from Italy from 2019 to 2025. (4)

- 3.1.5 ANSWER SHEET 3.1.5 in the ANSWER BOOK shows a double bar graph of the number of visitors (in millions) from different countries who visited the Eiffel Tower in 2021 and 2023.

Use the information in ANNEXURE C to complete the graph on ANSWER SHEET 3.1.5. (4)

- 3.2 Visitors have two options to reach the different levels of the Eiffel Tower: They can either climb the stairs or use the elevators.

The graphs below show the total time (in minutes) visitors spent at the Eiffel Tower on 21 March 2026, from entering the gates until leaving the attraction, for the two different options.



Use the graphs and the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.2.1 Identify the type of graph shown above. (2)
- 3.2.2 Identify the option (stairs OR elevator) that took the longest. (2)
- 3.2.3 Determine the median time spent at the Eiffel Tower by visitors who used the elevator. (2)
- 3.2.4 Determine, as a percentage, the probability that visitors who took the stairs spent 110 minutes or more at the attraction. (2)
- 3.2.5 Determine the range of the time spent by visitors who used the elevator. (3)

[29]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 During the Netball World Cup in South Africa in 2023, Coach Anderson was interested in analysing the performance of key players from different teams.

Coach Anderson used this data to understand player performance trends, efficiency and scoring patterns.

TABLE 4 below shows the statistics for selected players. Some of the information has been omitted.

TABLE 4: STATISTICS OF NETBALL PLAYERS

PLAYER	TEAM	MATCHES PLAYED	GOALS SCORED	ATTEMPTS	MISSED SHOTS	GOAL %
Jhaniele Fowler	Jamaica	8	302	310	8	97,4%
Eleonor Cardwell	England	8	231	256	25	90,2%
Sophie Garbin	Australia	8	188	207	D	90,8%
Maia Wilson	New Zealand	8	210	225	15	93,3%
Joyce Mvula	Malawi	7	260	277	17	93,9%
Georgia Rowe	Wales	7	250	264	14	94,7%
Uneeq Palavi	Tonga	7	241	267	26	90,3%
Maliana Rusivakula	Fiji	6	153	168	15	91,1%

[Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2023_Netball_World_Cup]

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

- 4.1.1 Calculate the missing value **D**. (2)
- 4.1.2 Show how Georgia Rowe's goal percentage of 94,7% was calculated. (2)
- 4.1.3 Calculate the median number of goals scored by the eight netball players. (4)
- 4.1.4 Calculate the interquartile range (IQR) of the goals scored if the upper quartile is 255. (4)
- 4.1.5 Determine the probability that a netball player played more than 8 matches. (2)

- 4.2 During the Netball World Cup, beef burgers were the second highest-selling food item, with 5 360 burgers sold over the final weekend. The selling price for one beef burger was R65,00.

TABLE 5 shows the prices of all the ingredients needed to make the burgers. Some of the information has been omitted.

TABLE 5: PRICES OF INGREDIENTS FOR BURGERS

PRODUCT	QUANTITY PER BURGER	PACKED SIZE PURCHASED	PACK PRICE (R)	PRICE PER BURGER (R)
Beef Patty	1 patty	20 patties	520,00	26,00
Burger Bun	1 bun	24 buns	192,00	8,00
Cheese Slice	2 slices	... slices	360,00	9,00
Tomato Sauce	20 ml	2 l bottle	85,00	0,85
Lettuce	15 g	1 kg bag	48,00	0,72
Variable cost per burger				E

[Adapted from https://www.bfap.co.za/post_year/2023/]

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

- 4.2.1 Calculate the total number of cheese slices per pack sold for R360,00. (3)
- 4.2.2 Calculate E, the variable cost to make one burger. (2)
- 4.2.3 Determine the total cost of making the hamburgers over the weekend (3 days) if the fixed cost was R320 per day.

You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Total cost} = \text{total fixed cost} + (\text{variable cost per unit} \times \text{number of units}) \quad (4)$$

- 4.2.4 The owners of the burger stall claimed that they made a profit of more than R100 000 over the weekend.

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

- 4.3 During the Netball World Cup held in South Africa, visiting teams exchanged their local currency for South African rand (ZAR).

TABLE 6 shows the exchange rates between the South African rand (ZAR) and other currencies on 30 July 2023.

TABLE 6: EXCHANGE RATES BETWEEN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

CURRENCY	UNITS PER ZAR	ZAR PER UNIT
Jamaican dollar (JMD)	9,68346	0,103269
Australian dollar (AUD)	0,08806	11,3559
New Zealand dollar (NZD)	0,09540	10,4822
Kenyan shilling (KES)	7,91250	0,126382

[Adapted from <https://www.xe.com>]

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

- 4.3.1 List the currencies that are weaker than the ZAR. (2)

- 4.3.2 During the Netball World Cup period, the total cost of the Jamaican netball team's accommodation was R245 000,00.

Calculate the value of the accommodation cost in Jamaican dollars (JMD). Show ALL calculations and round off your final answer to the nearest Jamaican dollar.

(3)
[32]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Mr Viljoen, aged 44, received a tax assessment which shows that his annual tax payable after the primary rebate and medical tax credits is R203 727 for the 2025/2026 tax year.

He belongs to a medical aid scheme covering himself, his wife and their four children.

ANNEXURE D in the ANSWER BOOK shows the income tax table for the 2025/2026 tax year.

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

- 5.1.1 Name the institution responsible for collecting income tax in South Africa. (2)

- 5.1.2 Calculate the total medical aid tax credits for which Mr Viljoen qualifies for the 2025/2026 tax year. (4)

- 5.1.3 Mr Viljoen earns a taxable income of R65 800 per month. He claims that the amount reflected on the tax assessment was calculated incorrectly.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his statement is VALID. (10)

- 5.2 After Mr Viljoen completed his tax return, he investigated the South African government's budget.

ANNEXURE E in the ANSWER BOOK shows the South African government's sources of revenue and expenditure

Use ANNEXURE E and the information above to answer the following questions.

- 5.2.1 Identify the type of graph shown in ANNEXURE E. (2)

- 5.2.2 Mr Viljoen claims that the government spends more than double on education than on public order and safety.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his statement is VALID. (4)
[22]

TOTAL: 150

Provincial Preparatory Examination

September 2026

Answer Book

Learner's Class



This answer book consists of 21 pages.

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Clearly write your name, surname and class in the space provided.
2. Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided in the ANSWER BOOK ONLY.
3. 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. Read the instructions in the question paper carefully.
6. Candidates may not retain the ANSWER BOOK or remove it from the examination room.
7. Answers must be written in blue ink as distinctly as possible.
8. Do not write in the margins.
9. 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		(2)
1.1.4		(2)
1.1.5		(2)
1.2.1		(2)
1.2.2		(2)
1.2.3		(3)
1.2.4		(2)
1.2.5		(2)

QUESTION 1.3

ANNEXURE A

QUOTATION FROM GUARDIAN SHIELD SECURITY

		QUOTATION			
Registration No.: 2015/045678/07 VAT No.: 4870293456		Quotation No.: GSQ 2026/118 Client: Mrs R Mokoena Date: 28 January 2026			
Code	Description	Quantity	Unit Price (R) (VAT exclusive)	VAT (15%)	TOTAL (R) (VAT exclusive)
ALM100	Alarm control panel kit	1	4 250,00	637,50	4 250,00
CAM210	HD closed-circuit television camera	4	B	708,00	4 720,00
FEN330	Electric fence energiser	1	3 150,00	472,50	3 150,00
LAB400	Installation cost	1	2 600,00	390,00	2 600,00
ACC510	Cable and accessories	1	1 280,00	192,00	1 280,00
PAYMENT TERMS: 30% deposit required upon acceptance of quotation - Quotation valid for 14 days				Subtotal:	R16 000,00
				VAT	R2 400,00
				Total:	R18 400,00

[Adapted from www.procompare.co.za]

	Solution	Marks
1.3.1		(2)
1.3.2		(2)
1.3.3		(2)
1.3.4		(2)
1.3.5		(2)
1.3.6		(2)
		[33]

QUESTION 2.1

ANNEXURE B

COMPARISON OF THREE OPTIONS TO BUY VEHICLES

MODEL	CASH PRICE	FINANCE OPTION	DEPOSIT	MONTHLY INSTALMENT	TERM	DELIVERY FEE (ONCE-OFF)
Suzuki S-Presso 	R178 900	Hire-purchase	R19 200	R4 100	60 months	$\frac{1}{3}$ of monthly instalment
Toyota Vitz 	R189 900	Hire-purchase	R10 000	R4 150	60 months	$\frac{1}{3}$ of monthly instalment
Renault Kwid 	R196 999	Hire-purchase	8,25%	R4 350	60 months	$\frac{1}{3}$ of monthly instalment

NOTE: All Prices include 15% VAT.

Formula for the total cost if it is settled before the end of the initial term:

Total cost

= deposit + value of monthly instalments paid + delivery fee
 + $0,4 \times (\text{value of remaining monthly instalments})$

	Solution	Marks
2.1.1		(3)
2.1.2		(3)
2.1.3		(4)
2.1.4		(7)
2.1.5		(3)

	Solution	Marks
2.2.1		(2)
2.2.2		(5)
2.2.3		(7)
		(7)
		[34]
		[34]



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QUESTION 3.1

ANNEXURE C

ANNUAL NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE EIFFEL TOWER

TOURISTS		VISITORS (IN MILLIONS)				CHANGE FROM 2023 TO 2025
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	LANGUAGE	2019	2021	2023	2025	
France	French	1,17	0,83	1,17	1,28	↑ 9,4%
United States	English	0,74	0,12	0,85	0,91	↑ 11,0%
Germany	German	0,43	0,18	0,47	0,49	↑ 4,3%
United Kingdom	English	0,42	0,08	0,44	0,47	↑ 6,8%
Spain	Spanish	0,34	0,12	0,35	0,36	↑ 2,9%
Italy	Italian	0,28	0,10	0,30	0,30	→ 0%
Canada	English, French	C	0,02	0,18	0,24	↑ 33,3%
Rest of the World	Various	2,64	0,61	2,59	2,70	↑ 4,2%
Total		...	2,07	6,35	6,74	↑ 6,6%
Historical Milestones		The last period of uninterrupted international travel before worldwide border closures	Local French tourists supported the tourism industry during strict flight restrictions.	Visitor numbers exceeded pre-pandemic levels. It was 100 years since the death of Gustav Eiffel.	Record visitor numbers driven by the momentum after the Olympic Games.	

[Adapted from <https://roadgenius.com>]

QUESTION 3

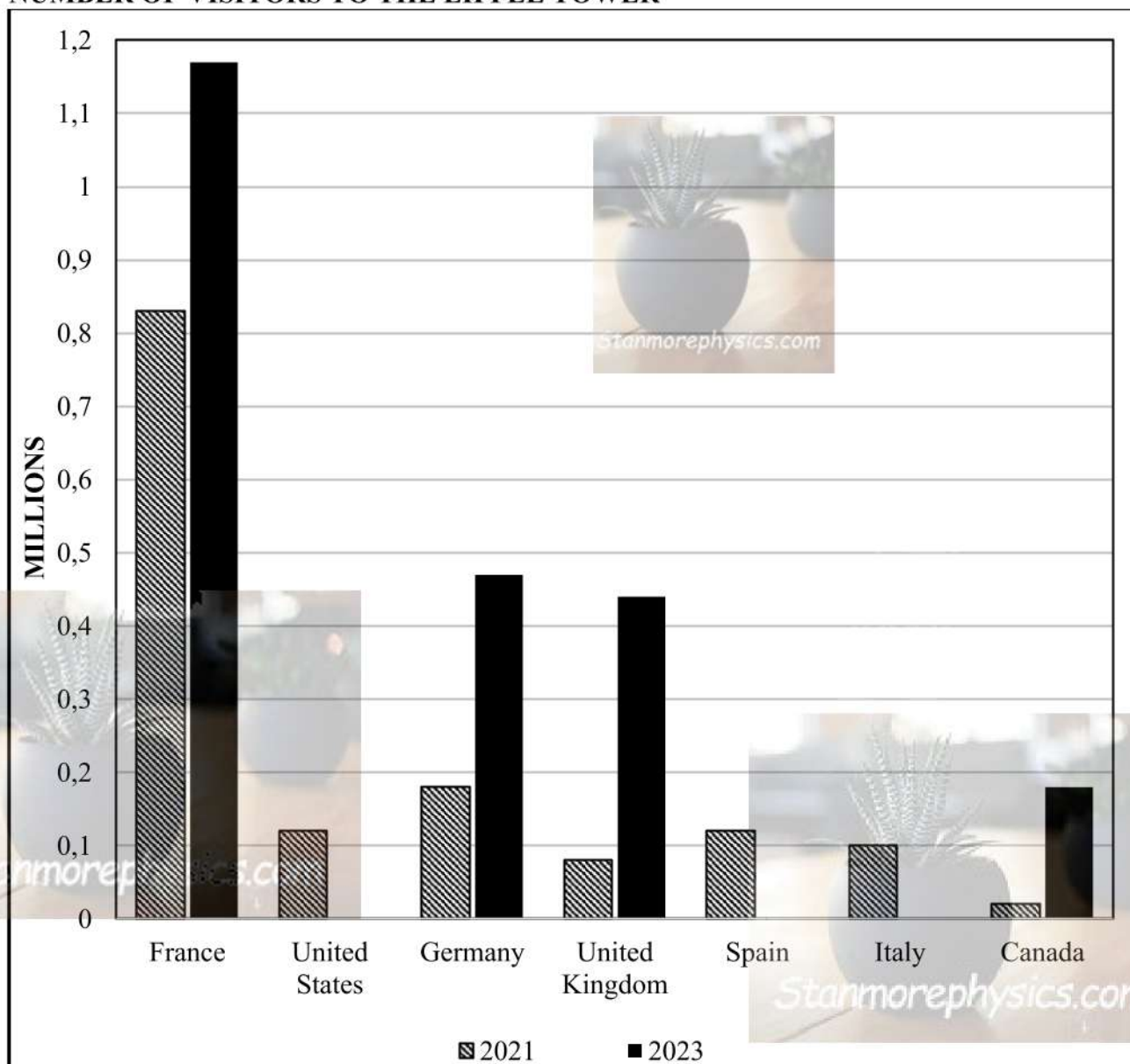
	Solution	Marks
3.1.1		(2)
3.1.2		(4)
3.1.3		(4)
3.1.4		(4)
3.1.5	Draw on ANSWER SHEET 3.1.5 (page 12)	(4)

QUESTION 3.1.5

ANSWER SHEET 3.1.5

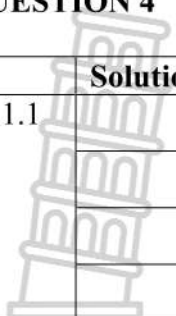
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	2021 (IN MILLIONS)	2023 (IN MILLIONS)
France	0,83	1,17
United States	0,12	0,85
Germany	0,18	0,47
United Kingdom	0,08	0,44
Spain	0,12	0,35
Italy	0,10	0,30
Canada	0,02	0,18

NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE EIFFEL TOWER



	Solution	Marks
3.2.1		(2)
3.2.2		(2)
3.2.3		(2)
3.2.4		(2)
3.2.5		(3)
		[29]

QUESTION 4

	Solution	Marks
4.1.1		(2)
4.1.2		(2)
4.1.3		(4)
4.1.4		(4)
4.1.5		(2)

	Solution	Marks
4.2.1		
4.2.2		(3)
4.2.3		(2)
4.2.4	 Stanmorephysics.com	(4)
4.3.1		(4)
4.3.2		(2)
		(3)
		[32]

QUESTION 5.1

ANNEXURE D

TAX RATES FOR THE 2025/2026 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 587 900
7	1 817 001 and more	644 489 + 45% of taxable income above 1 817 000

REBATES

Primary: Below age 65	R17 235
Secondary: 65 years and older	R9 444
Tertiary: 75 years and older	R3 145

MONTHLY MEDICAL TAX CREDITS

Taxpayer	R364
Taxpayer and one dependent	R728
Each additional dependent	R246

[Adapted from www.sars.gov.za]

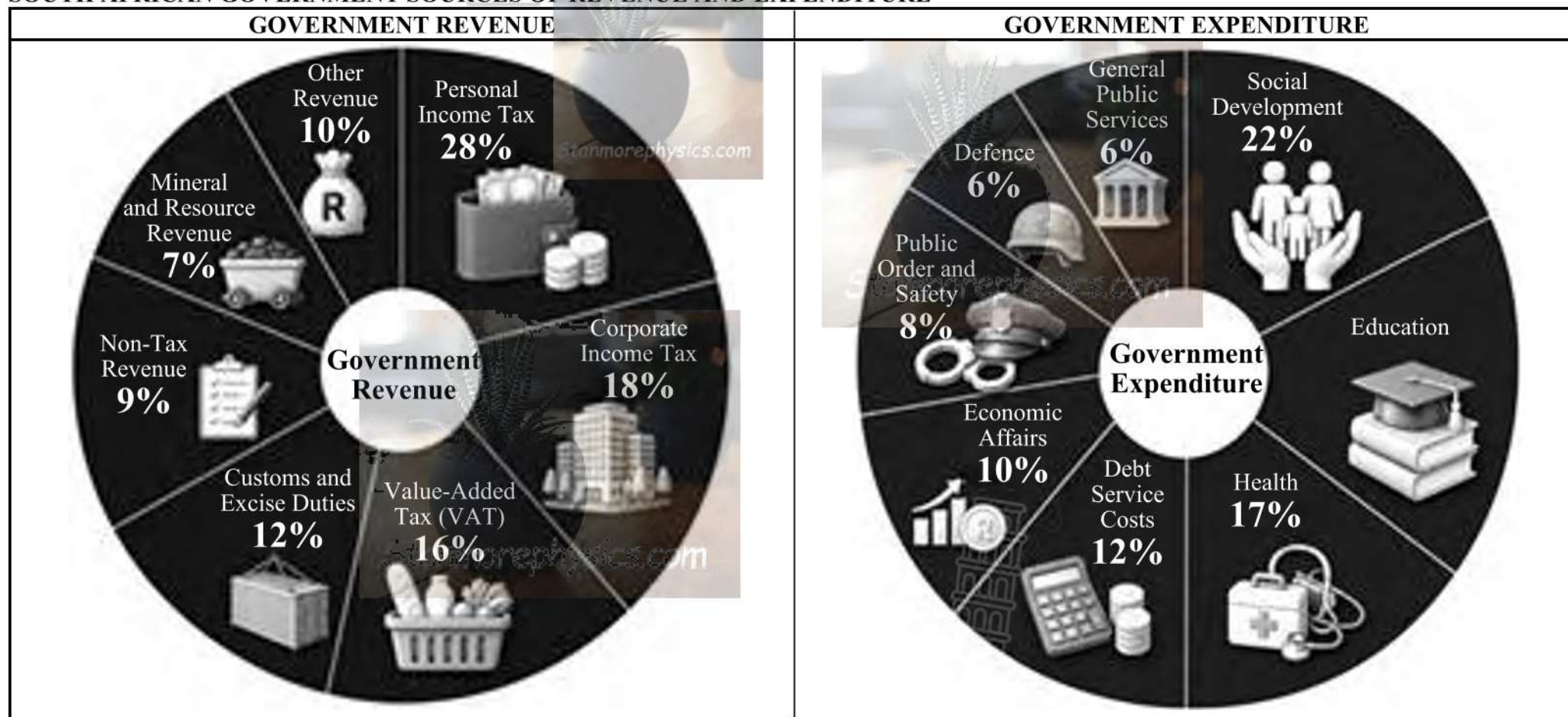
	Solution	Marks
5.1.1		(2)
5.1.2		(4)

	Solution	Marks
5.1.3		
		(10)

QUESTION 5.2

ANNEXURE E

SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT SOURCES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE



[Adapted from <https://virtuallscienceteachers.org>]

Solution		Marks
5.2.1		(2)
5.2.2		(4)
		[22]



TOTAL: 150







Northern Cape Department of Education

PROVINCIAL PREPARATORY EXAMINATION/ PROVINSIALE VOORBEREIDENDE EKSAMEN

GRADE/GRAAD 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY/
WISKUNDIGE GELETERDHEID

PAPER/VRAESTEL 1

SEPTEMBER 2026

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

These marking guidelines consist of 19 pages and 1 page with notes./
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 19 bladsye en 1 bladsy met notas.

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./Penalisering, bv. vir geen eenhede, verkeerde afronding, ens.
R	Rounding off/Afronding
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisering vir afronding nie
NPU	No penalty for omitting correct unit/Geen penalisering vir die uitlaat 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

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 or break-down.
- If the learner 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 learner makes one mistake one mark is deducted.
- A conclusion mark can only be awarded if relevant calculations of at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the maximum mark of the subquestion has been awarded.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct, except questions involving money.

LET WEL:

- As 'n leerder 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- As 'n leerder '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 leerder aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- Die algemene beginsel van merk as 'n leerder een fout maak, word een punt afgetrek.
- 'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien relevante berekeninge van ten minste $\frac{1}{3}$ van die maksimumpunt van die subvraag toegeken is.
- Geen penalisering vir ronding (NPR) as die eerste desimaal korrek is nie, behalwe as vrae geld insluit.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [33 MARKS/PUNTE] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 1.1.1	G ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	F L1
* 1.1.2	C ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	F L1
* 1.1.3	D ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	D L1
* 1.1.4	F ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	D L1
* 1.1.5	E ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	F L1

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.2.1	Game ✓✓RT	2RT correct retailer (2)	D L1
1.2.2	R3 599,00 ✓✓RT	2RT correct price (2)	D L1
1.2.3	Ratio/Verhouding ✓RT ✓RT 329,90 : 339,99 1 : 1,0305885026 1 : 1,031 ✓A	1RT 329,90 1RT 339,99 1A simplification and rounded to 3 decimal places Only 1,031 Full marks (3)	D L1
1.2.4	Difference/Verskil = R315,00 – R279,95 ✓MA = R35,05 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.2.5	Value A/Waarde A ✓MA = R3 649,99 + R359,95 + R1 699,95 + R749,90 + R289,99 = R6 749,78 ✓A	1MA adding all correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.3.1	GSQ 2026/118 ✓✓RT	2RT correct quotation number Accept: 2026/118 (2)	F L1
1.3.2	B – Unit price/B – Eenheidsprys $= \frac{R4\,720}{4} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R1\,180 \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA dividing R4 720 by 4 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.3.3	Calculation of VAT/Berekening van BTW ✓RT $= R637,50 + R708 + R472,50 + R390 + R192 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R2\,400$ OR/OF $= \frac{15}{100} \times R16\,000 \checkmark \text{RT}$ $= R2\,400$ OR/OF $= R18\,400 - R16\,000 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R2\,400$ OR/OF $= \frac{R18\,400}{115} \times 15 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= R2\,400$	1RT identify all correct values 1MA adding values OR/OF 1RT R16 000 1MA calculation 15% of subtotal OR/OF 1RT both correct values R18 400 & R16 000 1MA subtracting correct values OR/OF 1RT R18 400 1MA dividing by 115 and multiplying by 15 (2)	F L1
1.3.4	Correct rounding/Korrekte afronding $= R472,50 \checkmark \text{RT}$ $\approx R470 \checkmark \text{R}$	1RT correct value 1R correct rounding (2)	F L1

1.3.5	$\frac{30}{100} \times R18\,400 \checkmark MA$ $= R5\,520 \checkmark A$	$30\% \times R18\,400$	1MA calculating 30% 1A simplification (2)	F L1
* 1.3.6	C $\checkmark \checkmark$ A		2A correct option (2)	F L1
				[33]



QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [34 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1	Cost VAT exclusive/Koste BTW uitgesluit ✓RT $= R196\,999 \div 1,15$ ✓MA $= R171\,303,48$ ✓CA OR/OF Cost VAT exclusive/Koste BTW uitgesluit ✓RT $= R196\,999 \times \frac{100}{115}$ ✓MA $= R171\,303,48$ ✓CA OR/OF VAT/BTW ✓RT $= R196\,999 \times \frac{15}{115}$ $= R25\,695,52$ Cost VAT exclusive/Koste BTW uitgesluit $= R196\,999 - R25\,695,52$ ✓MA $= R171\,303,48$ ✓CA	1RT R196 999 1MA dividing by 1,15 1CA simplification OR/OF 1RT R196 999 1MA multiply $\frac{100}{115}$ 1CA simplification OR/OF 1RT R196 999 1MA subtracting values 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
2.1.2	Deposit %/Deposito % ✓RT $= \frac{R19\,200}{R178\,900} \times 100$ ✓MA $= 10,73\%$ ✓CA	1RT both correct values (R19 200 & R178 900) 1MA % calculation 1CA simplification Accept: 10,732 / 10,7 / 11 NPU (3)	F L2

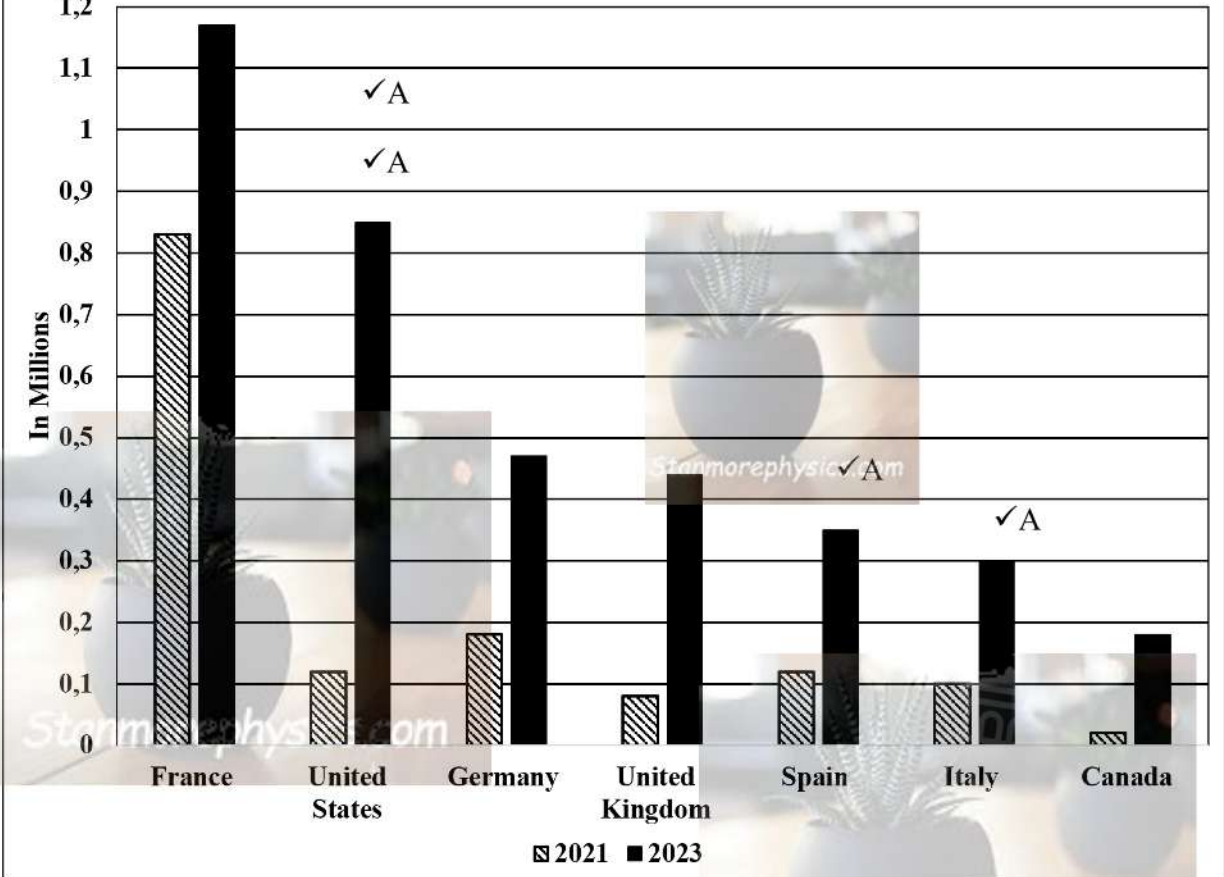
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.3	Delivery fee/Afleweringsooi $= \frac{1}{3} \times R4150$ $= R1383,33 \quad \checkmark A$ Total cost/Totale koste $= R189\,900 - R23\,500 + R1383,33 \quad \checkmark MA$ $= R167\,783,33 \quad \checkmark CA$	1A delivery fee 1MA subtracting the discount 1MCA adding the delivery fee 1CA simplification (4)	F L3
* 2.1.4	Total cost/Totale koste $= R10\,000 + (36 \times R4150) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times R4150\right) + 0,4 \times (24 \times R4150)$ $= R10\,000 + R149\,400 + R1383,33 + 0,4 \times (R99\,600)$ $= R10\,000 + R149\,400 + R1383,33 + R39\,840$ $= R200\,623,33 \quad \checkmark CA$ His claim is NOT VALID/Sy bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE.	CA from 2.1.3 1RT deposit R10 000 1A 36 months instalments 1A 24 remaining months 1MCA adding delivery fee 1MCA calculating 0,4 of remaining instalments 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (7)	F L4
2.1.5	Probability/Waarskynlikheid $= \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark A$ $= 0,333 \quad \checkmark CA$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA simplification AO full marks (3)	P L2
2.2.1	2026 $\checkmark \checkmark RT$	2RT correct year (2)	F L1

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.2	$100\% - 3,07\% = 96,93\%$ ✓MA Price December 2024/ <i>Prys Desember 2024</i> $= \frac{100}{96,93} \times 1800c$ ✓RT ✓MA $= 1857c \div 100$ ✓CA $= R18,57$ ✓C OR/OF $100\% - 3,07\% = 96,93\%$ ✓MA Price December 2024/ <i>Prys Desember 2024</i> $= \frac{1800c}{0,9693}$ ✓RT ✓MA $= 1857c \div 100$ ✓CA $= R18,57$ ✓C OR/OF $100\% - 3,07\% = 96,93\%$ ✓MA $= 1800c \div 100$ ✓RT $= R18,00$ ✓C Price December 2024/ <i>Prys Desember 2024</i> $= \frac{100}{96,93} \times R18,00$ ✓MA $= R18,57$ ✓CA	1MA calculate decreased percentage 1RT correct value 1800c 1MA inverse % calculation 1CA simplification 1C conversion to rand OR/OF 1MA calculate decreased percentage 1RT correct value 1800c 1MA divide by 0,9693 1CA simplification 1C conversion to rand OR/OF 1MA calculate decreased percentage 1RT correct value 1800c 1C conversion to rand 1MA inverse % calculation 1CA simplification NPR	F L3

(5)

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 2.2.3	Inland cost of 56 ℓ/Binneland koste van 56 ℓ $2030\text{c} \div 100 = \text{R}20,30 \quad \checkmark\text{C}$ $= 56\ell \times \text{R}20,30 \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= \text{R}1\,136,80 \quad \checkmark\text{A}$ Calculate $\frac{1}{4}$ in Northern Cape/Bereken $\frac{1}{4}$ in die Noord-Kaap $= \frac{1}{4} \times 56 \ell$ $= 14 \ell$ $= 14 \ell \times \text{R}20,30$ $= \text{R}284,20 \quad \checkmark\text{A}$ Cost of 42 ℓ at the coast/Prys van 42 ℓ aan die kus $= 42 \ell \times \text{R}19,50$ $= \text{R}819,00 \quad \checkmark\text{MCA}$ Totaal/Total: $= \text{R}284,20 + \text{R}819,00$ $= \text{R}1\,103,20 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$ Difference/Verskil $= \text{R}1\,136,80 - \text{R}1\,103,20$ $= \text{R}33,60 \quad \checkmark\text{MCA}$	1C conversion of the petrol price to rand 1MA multiplying petrol cost inland 1A simplification 1A cost for 14 ℓ (inland) 1MCA cost for 42 ℓ (coast) 1CA total cost for 56 ℓ 1MCA simplification of difference (7)	F L3
			[34]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [29 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 3.1.1	French/ <i>Frans</i> ✓✓RT	2RT correct language (2)	D L1
3.1.2	Value of C/<i>Waarde van C</i> ✓MA $0,77125 = \frac{1,17 + 0,74 + 0,43 + 0,42 + 0,34 + 0,28 + C + 2,64}{8}$ $0,77125 = \frac{6,02 + C}{8} \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $C = (8 \times 0,77125) - 6,02 \quad \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $C = (6,17 - 6,02)$ $C = 0,15 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ OR/OF $C = (8 \times 0,77125) - 6,02 \quad \checkmark \text{MA} \quad \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $C = 0,15 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA concept of mean 1MA add remaining values 1MCA changing the subject of the formula 1CA simplification OR/OF 1MA concept of mean 1MA add remaining values (6,02) 1MCA changing the subject of the formula 1CA simplification (4)	D L3
* 3.1.3	0,00715 billion/<i>miljard</i> $\times 1\,000$ = 7,15 million/<i>miljoen</i> ✓C Percentage increase/<i>Persentasie toename</i> $= \frac{7,15 - 6,74}{6,74} \times 100\% \quad \checkmark \text{SF} \quad \checkmark \text{A}$ $= \frac{0,41}{6,74} \times 100\%$ $= 6,083\% \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1C conversion 1SF correct substitution 1A correct denominator 1CA simplification correct to 3 decimal places (4)	D L2

* 3.1.4	Trend/<i>Tendens</i> ✓O ✓O The number of visitors decreased from 2019 to 2021./ <i>Die aantal besoekers het vanaf 2019 tot 2021 afgeneem.</i> From 2021 to 2023, the number of visitors has increased./ <i>Vanaf 2021 tot 2023 het die aantal besoekers toegeneem.</i> Visitors remained constant from 2023 to 2025./ <i>Besoekers het konstant gebly van 2023 tot 2025.</i>	1O decreased 1O 2019 to 2021 1O increased and dates 1O remained constant and date (4)	D L4																							
3.1.5	Visitors to the Eiffel Tower <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Country</th><th>2021 (Millions)</th><th>2023 (Millions)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>France</td><td>0.85</td><td>1.15</td></tr><tr><td>United States</td><td>0.12</td><td>0.085</td></tr><tr><td>Germany</td><td>0.18</td><td>0.47</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>0.08</td><td>0.44</td></tr><tr><td>Spain</td><td>0.12</td><td>0.35</td></tr><tr><td>Italy</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.30</td></tr><tr><td>Canada</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.18</td></tr></tbody></table> 1A United States 0,85 1A Completed all three bar graphs 1A Spain 0,35 1A Italy 0,3	Country	2021 (Millions)	2023 (Millions)	France	0.85	1.15	United States	0.12	0.085	Germany	0.18	0.47	United Kingdom	0.08	0.44	Spain	0.12	0.35	Italy	0.10	0.30	Canada	0.02	0.18	D L3
Country	2021 (Millions)	2023 (Millions)																								
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Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 3.2.1	Box-and-whisker/Snor-en-baard/Houer-en-punt ✓✓A	2A correct graph (2)	D L1
3.2.2	Stairs/Trappe ✓✓A	2A correct option (2)	D L2
* 3.2.3	110 minutes/minute ✓✓RT	2RT correct value (2)	D L2
3.2.4	75% ✓✓A	2A correct probability (2)	P L2
3.2.5	Range/Omvang Elevator/Hysbak ✓RT = 220 – 30 ✓MA = 190 minutes/minute ✓CA	1RT both correct values 22 & 30 1MA concept of range 1CA simplification AO full marks (3)	D L2
			[29]

QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [32 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.1	Value of D/Waarde van D $= 207 - 188 \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 19 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$ OR/OF Missed %/Mislukte % $= 100\% - 90,8\%$ $= 9,2\%$ Value of D/Waarde van D $= \frac{9,2}{100} \times 207 \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 19 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA subtracting correct values 1CA simplification OR/OF 1MA correct percentage calculation 1CA simplification AO full marks (2)	D L1
4.1.2	$\checkmark \text{RT}$ $250 \div 264 \times 100 \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 94,7\%$ OR/OF $\checkmark \text{RT}$ $\frac{250}{264} \times 100 \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 94,7\%$ OR/OF $\checkmark \text{RT}$ $\frac{14}{264} \times 100$ $= 5,3\%$ $100\% - 5,3\% \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 94,7\%$	1RT both correct values 250 & 264 1MA correct % calculation OR/OF 1RT both correct values 250 & 264 1MA correct % calculation OR/OF 1RT both correct values 14 & 264 1MA subtracting correct percentages (2)	D L2

$$= \frac{R_{360}}{R_9} \times 2 \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$$
$$\checkmark \text{MA}$$
$$= 80 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$$

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$$= \frac{R_{360}}{R_9} \times 2 \quad \checkmark \text{MA}$$

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.2.2	Variable cost per burger (E)/ <i>Veranderlike koste per burger (E)</i> = R26,00 + R8,00 + R9,00 + R0,85 + R0,72 ✓MA = R44,57 ✓A	1MA adding all values 1A simplification AO full marks (2)	F L1
4.2.3	Total cost/<i>Totale koste</i> ✓MA ✓MCA = (R320 × 3) + (R44,57 × 5 360) = R960 + R238 895,20 ✓MCA = R239 855,20 ✓CA	CA from 4.2.2 1MA fixed cost per day × 3 1MCA 5 360 × variable cost 1MCA adding values 1CA simplification (4)	F L3
4.2.4	Total income/<i>Totale inkomste</i> = 5 360 × R65,00 = R348 400 ✓A Profit/<i>Wins</i> = R348 400 – R239 855,20 ✓MCA = R108 544,80 ✓CA Statement is VALID/<i>Bewering is GELDIG</i> ✓O OR/OF Total cost per unit/<i>Totale koste per eenheid</i> = R239 855,20 ÷ 5 360 = R44,74910448 ≈ R44,75 ✓A Profit per unit/<i>Wins per eenheid</i> = R65 – R44,75 ✓MCA = R20,25 Profit/<i>Wins</i> = R20,25 × 5 360 = R108 540 ✓CA Statement is VALID/<i>Bewering is GELDIG</i> ✓O	 Stanmorephysics.com 1A total income 1MCA subtracting total cost 1CA simplification 1O conclusion OR/OF 1A total cost per unit 1MCA subtracting values 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (4)	F L4

4.3.1	Jamaican dollar/Jamaikaanse dollar/JMD ✓A Kenyan shilling/Keniaanse sjilling/KES ✓A	1A correct currency 1A correct currency (2)	F L1
4.3.2	Accommodation cost/Akkommodasiekoste ✓MA = R245 000 × 9,68346 = JMD 2 372 447,70 ✓CA ≈ JMD 2 372 448 ✓R OR/OF = R245 000 ÷ 0,103269 ✓MA = JMD 2 372 444,78 ✓CA ≈ JMD 2 372 445 ✓R	1MA multiply by exchange rate 1CA total 1R rounding OR/OF 1MA divide by exchange rate 1CA total 1R rounding (3)	F L2
			[32]



QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [22 MARKS/PUNTE]				
5.1.1	South African Revenue Service/SARS <i>Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens/SAID</i>	✓✓A	2A correct institution (2)	F L1
5.1.2	Monthly amount/ <i>Maandelikse bedrag</i> ✓RT $= R728 + (R246 \times 4)$ ✓MA $= R728 + R984$ $= R1\ 712$ ✓CA Annual amount/ <i>Jaarlikse bedrag</i> $= R1\ 712 \times 12$ $= R20\ 544$ ✓CA OR/OF Monthly amount/ <i>Maandelikse bedrag</i> ✓RT $= (R364 \times 2) + (R246 \times 4)$ ✓MA $= R728 + R984$ $= R1\ 712$ ✓CA Annual amount/ <i>Jaarlikse bedrag</i> $= R1\ 712 \times 12$ $= R20\ 544$ ✓CA	1RT correct value (R728) 1MA multiply by 4 1CA simplification 		

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.3	Annual taxable income/Jaarlikse belasbare inkomste = R65 800 × 12 ✓MA = R789 600 ✓A Tax before rebate/Belasting voor korting ✓A = R179 147 + 39% (R789 600 – R673 000) ✓SF = R179 147 + 39% (R116 600) = R179 147 + R45 474 ✓MCA = R224 621 ✓CA Yearly tax payable/Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar ✓RT = R224 621 – R17 235 – R20 544 ✓MCA = R186 842 ✓CA His statement is VALID/Sy bewering is GELDIG ✓O	CA from 5.1.2 1MA multiply taxable income by 12 1A simplification 1A correct tax bracket 1SF correct substitution 1MCA adding values 1CA simplification 1RT R17 235 1MCA subtracting medical credits 1CA simplification 1O conclusion (10)	F L4

* 5.2.1	Pie graph OR Pie chart ✓✓A <i>Sirkelgrafiek OF Sirkeldiagram</i>	2A correct graph (2)	D L1
5.2.2	Education/ <i>Onderwys</i> ✓MA $= 100\% - (22\% + 6\% + 6\% + 8\% + 10\% + 12\% + 17\%)$ $= 100\% - 81\%$ $= 19\%$ ✓CA Double the % spent on public order and safety/ <i>Dubbel die % bestee aan openbare orde en veiligheid</i> $= 8\% \times 2$ $= 16\%$ ✓MCA His statement is VALID/<i>Sy bewering is GELDIG</i> ✓O OR/OF Education/ <i>Onderwys</i> ✓MA $= 100\% - (22\% + 6\% + 6\% + 8\% + 10\% + 12\% + 17\%)$ $= 100\% - 81\%$ $= 19\%$ ✓CA Half of the % spent on education / <i>Helfte van die % aan onderwys spandeer</i> $= 19\% \div 2$ $= 9,5\% > 8\%$ ✓MCA His statement is VALID/<i>Sy bewering is GELDIG</i> ✓O	1MA Adding all values and subtracting from 100% 1CA simplification 1MCA simplification 1O conclusion OR/OF 1MA Adding all values and subtracting from 100% 1CA simplification 1MCA simplification 1O conclusion (4)	D L4
			[22]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

NOTES:		
QUESTION 1		
1.1.1	Fixed expense/ <i>Vaste uitgawe</i>	Full marks
1.1.2	Debit order/ <i>Debietorder</i>	
1.1.3	Outlier/ <i>Uitskieter</i>	
1.1.4	Interquartile range/ <i>Interkwartielomvang</i>	
1.1.5	Break-even point/ <i>Gelykbreekpunt</i>	
1.3.6	This financial document provides an estimated price for goods or services before they are purchased./ <i>Hierdie finansiële dokument verskaf 'n geskatte prys vir goedere of dienste voordat dit aangekoop word.</i>	2 marks
QUESTION 2		
2.1.4	$R10\,000 + (35 \times R4\,150) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times R4\,150\right) + 0,4 \times (25 \times R4\,150)$ $= R10\,000 + R145\,250 + R1\,383,33 + 0,4 \times (R103\,750)$ $= R10\,000 + R145\,250 + R1\,383,33 + R41\,500$ $= R198\,133,33$ Statement is VALID/<i>Bewering is GELDIG</i>	6 marks
2.2.3	If diesel prices are used	6 marks
QUESTION 3		
3.1.1	France/ <i>Frankryk</i>	1 mark
3.1.3	If all values converted to billions	4 marks
3.1.4	Decreased, increased and constant. All 3 without dates.	2 marks
3.2.1	Mond-en-snor	2 marks
3.2.3	110 hours/110 seconds	1 mark
QUESTION 4		
4.1.3	Wrong column	3 marks
QUESTION 5		
5.2.1	Circle diagram OR Circle graph OR Circle	2 marks