



**Western Cape
Government**

Education



GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

28 AUGUST 2026

Marks: 150

Time: 3 hours

This paper consists of 15 pages and an 18-page SPECIAL ANSWER BOOK.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Answer ALL 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 the calculations clearly.
5. Round off ALL final answers appropriately to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
6. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
7. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
8. Write neatly and legibly.



QUESTION 1

- 1.1 TABLE 1 below contains a list of statements and definitions of concepts used in Mathematical Literacy.

TABLE 1: STATEMENTS AND DEFINITIONS OF CONCEPTS

LETTER	DEFINITION
A	An increase in the price of a basket of goods or services over time that is representative of the economy as a whole
B	This is the result of an event.
C	Expenses that change over time or from one week/month to the next
D	Value or values appearing most often in a data set
E	The difference between the highest and lowest values in a data set
F	An amount paid regularly at a particular rate for the use/loan of money
G	These are amounts that must be paid every month, and which stay the same, like rent and school fees
H	A series of trials performed one after another

Use TABLE 1 above and match an explanation or a definition with EACH of the concepts below. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.4), e.g. 1.1.5 J.

- 1.1.1 Variable expenses (2)
- 1.1.2 Inflation (2)
- 1.1.3 Range (2)
- 1.1.4 Outcome (2)

1.2

TABLE 2 below shows the price class of shoes that learners bought to wear to their matric dance.

TABLE 2: PRICE CLASS OF SHOES FOR MATRIC DANCE

Price class of shoes (in Rand)	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Tallies	Frequency	Tallies	Frequency
0 to 200		0	II	2
>200 to 500		23		15
>500 to 750	...	12	I	6
>750 to 1000		5		8
>1000 to 1250	II	7		9
>1250 to 1500	II	2		4

[Source: data collected at a school]

Use TABLE 2 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.2.1 Name the type of table shown above. (2)
- 1.2.2 Calculate the number of girls who went to the matric dance. (3)
- 1.2.3 Draw the tallies for the price class of > 500 to 750 for the boys in your answer book. (2)
- 1.2.4 Write down the type of graph that is best suited to represent the data above. (2)

1.3

A washing machine is available for purchase from a household appliance retailer. Customers may choose between different payment options depending on their financial needs.

The advertisement below shows the 3 payment options available.

CASH	HIRE PURCHASE	ONLINE CREDIT
R8 987,88 (including VAT)	Deposit: 15% of cash price R412,50 pm $\times$ 24 months Interest rate: 12,50%	No Deposit R780,00 pm $\times$ 12 months Interest rate: 8,25%

PICTURE OF THE WASHING MACHINE



[Adapted from www.makro.co.za]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.3.1 Identify the type of interest charged on the hire-purchase option. (2)
- 1.3.2 Give TWO payment options available for this washing machine. (2)
- 1.3.3 Round, to the nearest R10, the cash price of the washing machine. (2)
- 1.3.4 Calculate the difference between the interest rates offered. (2)
- 1.3.5 Calculate the deposit amount payable for the hire purchase option. (3)

[28]

QUESTION 2

2.1

Ferjo who earns an annual salary of R625 888,00 would like to purchase a house.

He researched the home loan options that are offered by banks.

TABLE 3 below shows the monthly payment options that Ferjo has over a period of 10 years, 20 years and 25 years. All costs are included in the monthly payment.

TABLE 3: HOUSE PRICES AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS

PRICE OF HOUSE	MONTHLY PAYMENT OVER 10 YEARS	MONTHLY PAYMENT OVER 20 YEARS	MONTHLY PAYMENT OVER 25 YEARS
R500 000	R7 101,47	R5 418,54	R5 173,99
R1 000 000	R14 202,95	R10 837,07	R10 347,98
R1 200 000	R17 043,54	R13 004,48	R12 417,58
R1 800 000	R21 304,01	R16 255,61	R15 521,97

[Source: personal.nedbank.co.za]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

2.1.1 Write down the cheapest monthly payment for a house with a value of R1 000 000. (2)

2.1.2 Determine as a simplified ratio, the lowest house price to the most expensive house price shown in the table. (3)

2.1.3 Calculate the total amount paid on a R1 200 000 house if repaid over 10 years. (3)

2.1.4 Financial advisors encourage clients to pay a maximum of 30% of their monthly gross salary towards their home loan.

Determine the most expensive house Ferjo can afford if he chooses a 25-year repayment period. (5)

2.1.5 Critically comment on why choosing a longer repayment period may be both an advantage and disadvantage. (3)

2.2

Ferjo won a competition in Switzerland, earning 3 000 CHF. He plans to deposit his winnings into his South African bank account by treating himself to a holiday in Australia to watch the Rugby World Cup in 2027.

He found the following advert online:

RUGBY WORLD CUP 2027 – TRAVEL PACKAGE	
 From R65 027 Per person sharing 21 – 25 October 2027 Flights and accommodation included.	• One fifth of the R65 027 to be paid as a deposit on 1 July 2026. • An extra 1 200 AUD is compulsory for spending. • Final payment due 30 September 2027 (including the spending money)

[Adapted from: www.edusport.co.za]

TABLE 4: EXCHANGE RATES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

Currency	South-African Rand (ZAR)
Swiss Franc: 1CHF	R19,98
Australian Dollar: 0,0877 AUD	R1,00

[Source: Travelex Foreign Exchange (06/08/26)]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

- 2.2.1 Determine in Rand (ZAR), his winnings of the competition. (2)
- 2.2.2 Calculate the amount needed in Rand for spending. (2)
- 2.2.3 Calculate the final payment due on 30 September 2027. (5)
- 2.2.4 Ferjo decided to invest his winnings in South Africa at an annual simple interest rate of 7,3% on 30 June 2026.
Calculate the total amount he will have available on 30 September 2027. (5)
- 2.2.5 Showing all calculations, determine if Ferjo's investment is enough to cover the final payment. (3)

[33]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 To raise funds, seven Grade 12 learners from a total group of 68 learners took part in a car wash fundraiser.

TABLE 5 below provides details about the number of cars washed, the fee charged per car, the average time taken per car wash, and the total amount of money raised by each learner.

TABLE 5: DETAILS OF THE CAR WASH FUNDRAISER

Learner	Cars washed	Price per car (R)	Time taken per car (minutes)	Income (R)
Kabelo	4	105,00	55,5	420,00
Nomvula	6	105,00	36,2	630,00
Sipho	7	105,00	35,8	735,00
Amahle	...	105,00	26,2	P
Bandile	7	105,00	35,0	735,00
Zinhle	8	105,00	36,5	840,00
Tumi	3	105,00	45,7	315,00

[Adapted from: actual school data]

Use TABLE 5 above to answer the questions that follow.

- 3.1.1 State whether the time taken to wash a car is discrete or continuous data. (2)

- 3.1.2 Choose ONLY the correct word in brackets.

The value “68” in this context represents the (sample/population). (2)

- 3.1.3 The range of the income generated per learner is R630,00

Calculate **P**, the highest value, representing Amahle's income. (3)

3.2

Table 6 below shows the Full Supply Capacity (FSC) of selected provinces and countries sharing water resources with South Africa, together with the percentage of their full capacity recorded at three different dates.

TABLE 6: PERCENTAGE OF FSC FOR SOME COUNTRIES & PROVINCES

Province	FSC (million m ³)	Percentage of full capacity		
		29/09/2024	22/09/2025	29/09/2025
Eastern Cape	1 727,66	77,3	79,2	79,0
Free State	15 656,9	77,5	98,1	97,5
Gauteng	128,08	86,7	100,1	100,2
KwaZulu-Natal	4 909,66	84,3	94,3	94,0
Limpopo	1 484,64	73,4	83,4	82,5
Mpumalanga	2 538,2	84,1	94,6	94,1
Northern Cape	146,33	78,1	88,6	88,9
North West	866,23	63,6	94,4	92,7
Western Cape	1 866,41	94,3	84,6	84,1
Country				
Kingdom of Eswatini	333,75	82,1	88,8	88,2
Kingdom of Lesotho	2 362,63	77,6	90,4	90,6
South Africa	29 324,11	79,9	90,8	90,3

[Adapted from: NDW, National Surface Water Storage, 29 September 2025]

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

- 3.2.1 Calculate the median percentage of full capacity for the provinces listed in the table for 29 September 2024. (3)
- 3.2.2 Calculate in million m³, the approximate amount of water stored in the Free State on 22 September 2025. (3)
- 3.2.3 Determine, as a fraction, the probability of randomly selecting a country that has a percentage that was less than 90% on 29 September 2025. (2)
- 3.2.4 Describe the trend observed in the percentage of full capacity for South Africa over this time period. (2)

3.3

The graph on **ANNEXURE A** in the **ANSWER BOOK** shows the sources of drinking water used by households in South Africa.

Use the information on **ANNEXURE A** to answer the questions that follow.

3.3.1 Identify the water source from the “other water sources” that is used by the smallest percentage of households. (2)

3.3.2 Calculate the number of households that relied on communal taps as their main source of drinking water.

Show ALL calculations. (4)

3.3.3 An analyst concluded that more than half of all households surveyed use a tap in the yard only.

Critically comment on the analyst’s conclusion. (3)

[26]



QUESTION 4

4.1

Sipho Vilakazi is a 34-year-old sales representative for IMBILO printers who earns a taxable salary of R43 230,95 per month.

He also receives commission whenever the sales of printers are above a certain amount. This is taxed at the marginal tax rate (the highest tax bracket your normal salary reaches).

ANNEXURE B shows the tax table for 2026/7.

The table below shows all the commission that were paid out in 2026.

TABLE 7: ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS FOR COMMISSION

ITEM	Gross Payment
Annual Taxable Salary (before commission)	518 771,40
Commission: April 2026	15 260,00
Commission: June 2026	17 815,00
Commission: August 2026	34 078,00
Total	A

[Adapted from: actual salary slip]

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

4.1.1 Calculate A, his gross annual income after all the commissions were added. (2)

4.1.2 Over the tax year, SARS has deducted R125 053,56 income tax on Sipho's total earnings

A tax consultant states that Sipho needs to prepare to pay an additional R464,37 per month to SARS for 6 months to ensure that all his additional income was appropriately taxed.

Verify, showing ALL calculations, whether his statement is VALID. (7)

4.1.3 The total tax that should be deducted for all the commission is R14 651,67.

Hence calculate the amount of tax that should be deducted for the August 2026 commission. (5)

4.2

IMBILO printers rents printers out to companies. The following data table shows the number of copies made at one of their big companies over a 6 year-period.

TABLE 8: Number of copies made per month per year at a certain company

	Year- 2021	Year- 2022	Year- 2023	Year- 2024	Year- 2025	Year- 2026
Jan	18 007	17 978	16 673	16 932	17 069	16 030
Feb	16 830	16 821	15 370	16 138	15 559	15 082
Mar	18 527	18 416	17 600	17 506	17 257	16 745
Apr	18 083	17 719	16 280	17 323	16 848	16 042
May	19 377	18 907	17 443	18 313	18 262	17 471
Jun	19 058	18 851	18 247	18 889	18 172	
Jul	20 089	18 826	18 252	19 552	18 684	
Aug	19 465	19 231	17 998	18 800	17 872	
Sep	18 240	16 871	16 663	17 723	16 331	
Oct	18 214	17 797	17 984	18 094	16 795	
Nov	17 726	17 291	16 897	17 426	16 079	
Dec	17 504	16 183	16 934	16 871	15 710	
Total	221 120	214 891	206 341	213 567	204 638	B

[Adapted from: actual printing company]

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

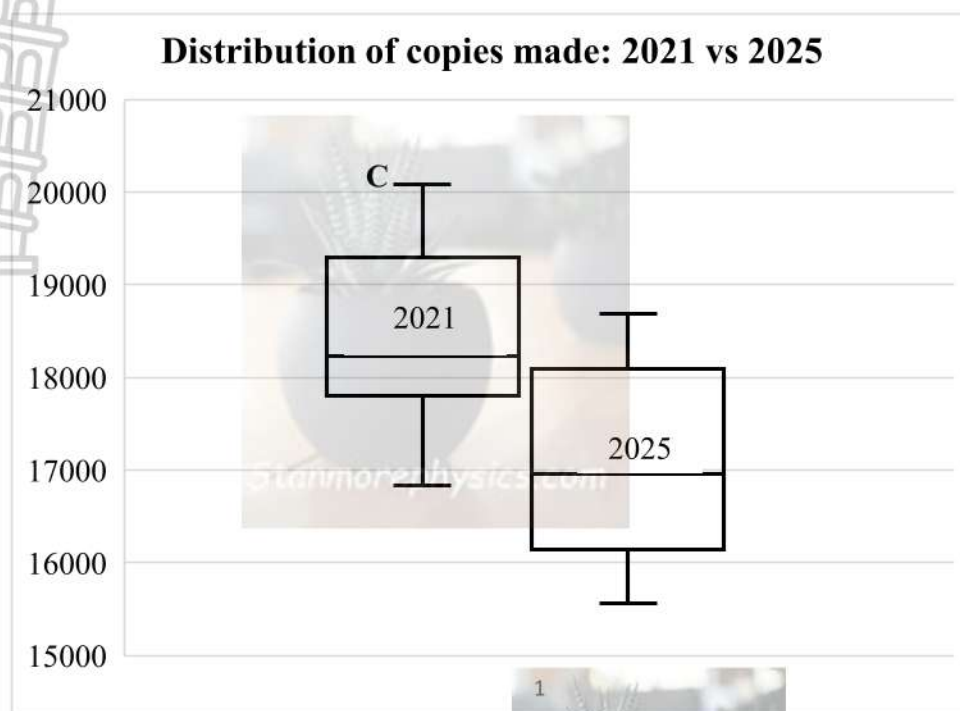
4.2.1 Write down the lowest number of copies made in April over the 6-year period. (2)

4.2.2 Determine, as a decimal, the probability of randomly selecting a month in 2022 that has a total number of copies that is more than 18 500. (3)

4.2.3 The mean number of copies made in the first five months of 2026 is expected to be maintained throughout the year.

Calculate rounded to the nearest 100, the missing value **B**, the estimated total number of copies made for 2026. (5)

4.2.4 The box-and-whisker plots for the number of copies made in 2021 and 2025 is shown below.



Use the box-and-whisker plots above along with that data in TABLE 8 and answer the questions that follow.

- a) The upper quartile of the box plot of 2025 is 18 022.

Calculate the interquartile range (IQR) for 2025.

(5)

- b) An analyst stated that more than 50% of copies made in 2021 was more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the copies made in 2025.

Explain, using mathematical reasoning and referring to quartiles, why this is correct.

(2)

[31]

QUESTION 5

5.1 John opened an indoor sport centre with the following pricing options:

Picture of grip socks	Tariff: Not Pre-Booked	Pre-booking the Party Venue
	R130 per child.	R675 booking fee. R75 per child (a minimum of 10 children is required). NOTE: If there are less than 10 children at the party, 10 children will need to be paid for.

NOTE: Grip socks may be purchased for an extra cost of R45 each per pair.

Use the information above as well as the ANSWER SHEET in the ANSWER BOOK to answer the questions that follow.

5.1.1 Calculate the total “not pre-booked” income if 12 children play and 5 must purchase grip socks. (3)

5.1.2 Write down a formula to calculate the total income if the party room is booked. (3)

Total Income =

5.1.3 Write down the number of children where the income generated from non pre-booked clients and party venue bookings are almost the same. (2)

5.1.4 Due to costs, John had to increase the fixed cost of the party venue booking to R875.

(a) Use the information above to complete the graph on ANSWER SHEET 1. (3)

(b) Describe the effect of the above increase to the breakeven point. (2)

5.2

On a given Saturday, there were various groups of children who visited the indoor sport centre.

Annexure C in the ANSWER BOOK shows the graphs of the number of children that visited either as a walk in or a party guest.

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

5.2.1 Write down the modal Party Room group size total. (2)

5.2.2 Calculate the number of not pre-booked children for the day. (3)

5.2.3 The manager stated that the non-pre-booked children made up 40% of the total customers on the Saturday above.

Verify showing all calculations if he is correct. (5)

5.3

John's cousin considers a solar energy system installed which generates extra electricity each month.

He saw online that New Zealand has been using a "buy-back" option for the past few years. This means that extra units that are generated can be sold back to the municipality.

The rates are shown in the table below.

TABLE 9 – UNITS AND PRICING STRUCTURES OF SOLAR ENERGY IN JUNE

	Units generated (in kWh)	Units used (in kWh)	Units Sold to Municipality (in kWh)
Off-Peak	540	441	99
Peak	190	182	12
	Price per kWh Used (in Cents)	Buy Back Price (in Cents)	
Off-Peak	39	11,5	
Peak	39	23	

NOTE: 100 Cents = 1 New Zealand Dollar

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

5.3.1 Calculate the total electricity used in June. (2)

5.3.2 Calculate the total electricity bill in New Zealand Dollars in June after the buy-back option is implemented. (5)

5.3.3 Write down one reason why John's cousin would rather store his electricity units generated during off-peak time. (2)

[32]

Total: 150

TO EAST EDU

150

School badge

September 2026 Confidential

GRADE 12

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2	0	2	6	0	8	2	8
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BOOK NUMBER

OF

BOOKS

PAPER NUMBER

1

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

[illegible]

READ
INSTRUCTIONS
ON THE NEXT
PAGE

This answer book consists of 17 pages

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Please turn over

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. Clearly write your name, surname and class number in the space provided.
2. Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided in this ANSWER BOOK ONLY. If you require additional space for your answers:
 - 2.1 Use the additional space provided at the end of the ANSWER BOOK.
 - 2.2 When answering a question in the additional space, indicate clearly the question number in the column on the left-hand side.
3. No pages may be torn from this ANSWER BOOK.
4. Candidates may not retain the ANSWER BOOK or remove it from the examination room.
5. Answers must be written in black/blue ink as distinctly as possible.
6. Do not write in the margins.
7. 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)
1.2.1	(2)
1.2.2	(3)
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	(3)
	[28]

QUESTION 2

	Solution	Marks
2.1.1		(2)
2.1.2		
2.1.3		(3)
2.1.4		
2.1.5		(3)

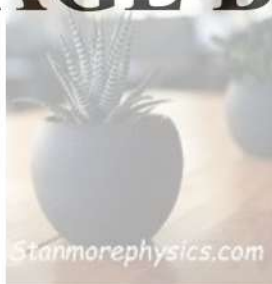
2.2.1		(2)
2.2.2		(2)
2.2.3		(5)
2.2.4		(5)
2.2.5		(3)
		[33]

QUESTION 3

	Solution	Marks
3.1.1		(2)
3.1.2		
3.1.3		(3)
3.2.1		(3)
3.2.2		(3)
3.2.3		(2)
3.2.4		(2)



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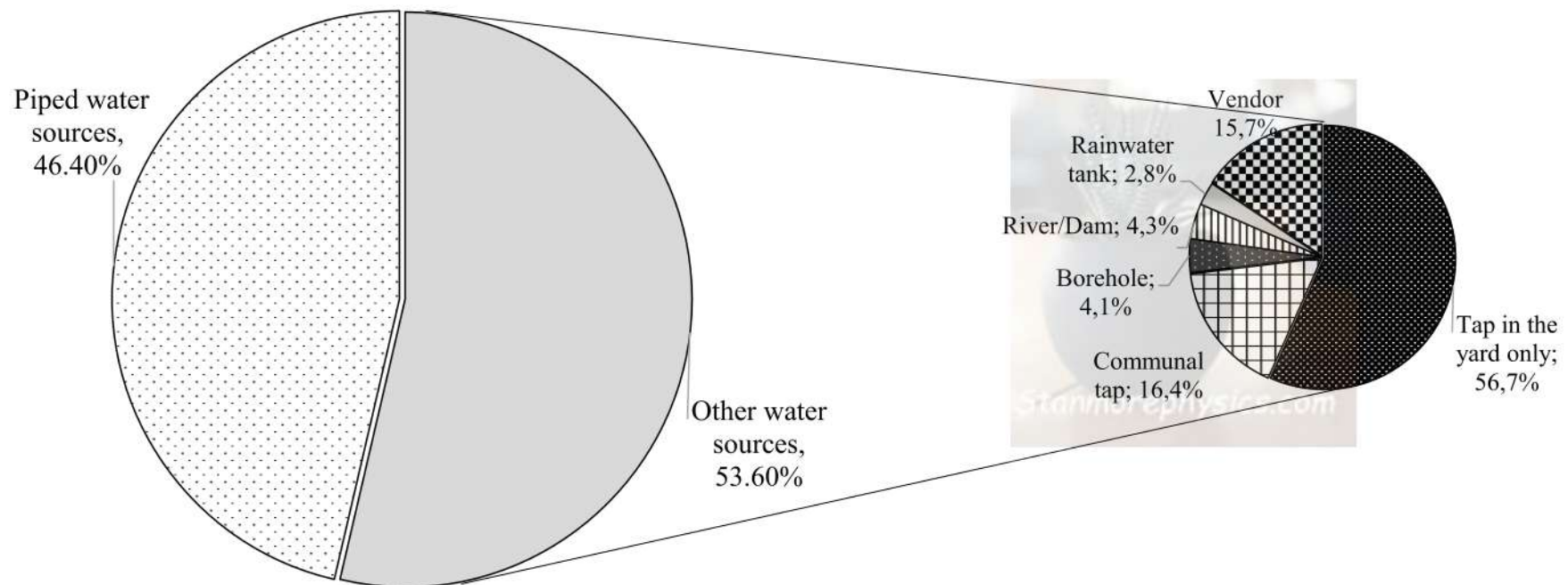
ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 3.3

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER USED BY 18,5 MILLION HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED

PIE OF PIE CHART OF THE PERCENTAGE HOUSEHOLDS AND THEIR SOURCES OF WATER

HOUSEHOLD WATER SOURCES SURVEYED



3.3.1		(2)
3.3.2		(4)
3.3.3		(3)
		[26]



ANNEXURE B

QUESTION 4.1

2027 tax year (1 March 2026 – 28 February 2027)

25 February 2026 – See changes:

Taxable income (R)	Rates of tax (R)
1 – 245 100	18% of taxable income
245 101 – 383 100	44 118 + 26% of taxable income above 245 100
383 101 – 530 200	79 998 + 31% of taxable income above 383 100
530 201 – 695 800	125 599 + 36% of taxable income above 530 200
695 801 – 887 000	185 215 + 39% of taxable income above 695 800
887 001 – 1 878 600	259 783 + 41% of taxable income above 887 000
1 878 601 and above	666 339 + 45% of taxable income above 1 878 600

Medical Tax Credit Rates

Per month (R)	2027	2026	2025	2024
For the taxpayer	R376	R364	R364	R364
For the taxpayer and one dependent	R752	R728	R728	R728
For each additional dependent	R254	R246	R246	R246

Tax Rebate	2027	2026	2025	2024
Primary	R17 820	R17 235	R17 235	R17 235
Secondary (65 and older)	R9 765	R9 444	R9 444	R9 444
Tertiary (75 and older)	R3 249	R3 145	R3 145	R3 145

QUESTION 4

	Solution	Marks
4.1.1		(2)
4.1.2		(7)
4.1.3		(5)

4.2.1		(2)
4.2.2		(3)
4.2.3		(5)
4.2.4 a)		(5)
4.2.4 b)		(2)
		[31]

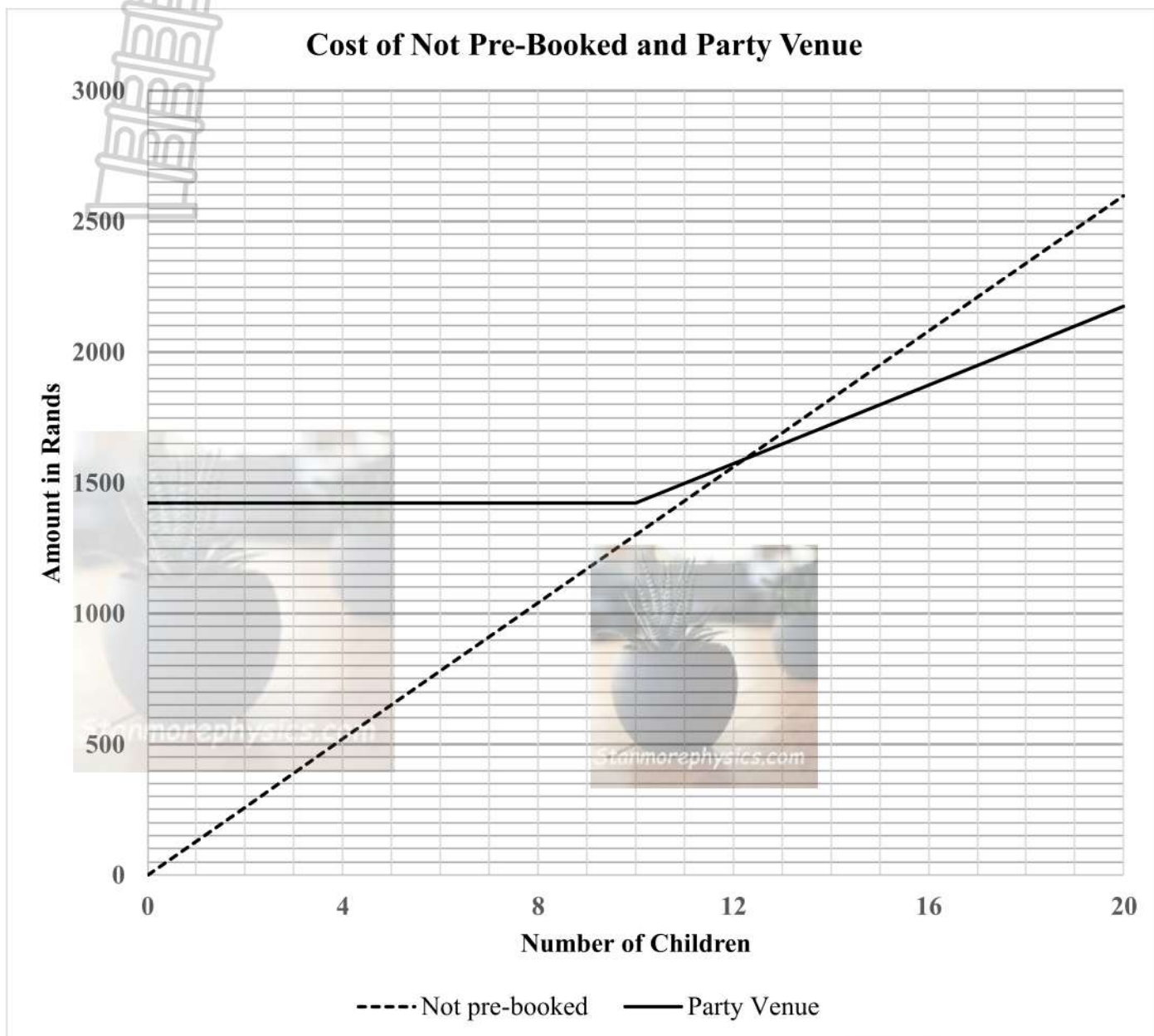
QUESTION 5

5.1.1		(3)
5.1.2		(3)
5.1.3		(2)
5.1.4 (a)	Answer on Answer Sheet 1.	(3)



ANSWER SHEET 1

QUESTION 5.1.4



5.1.4 (b)		(2)

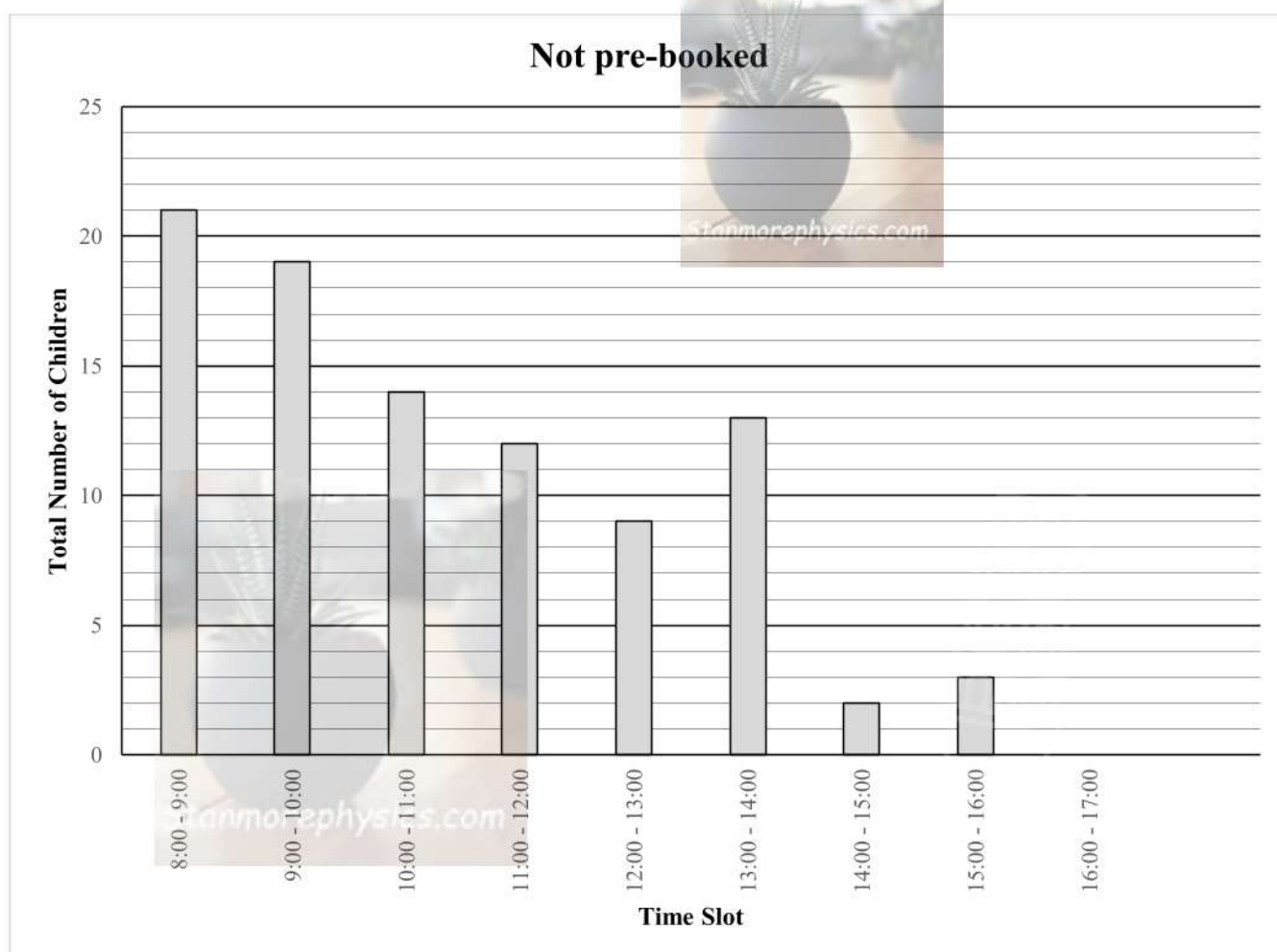
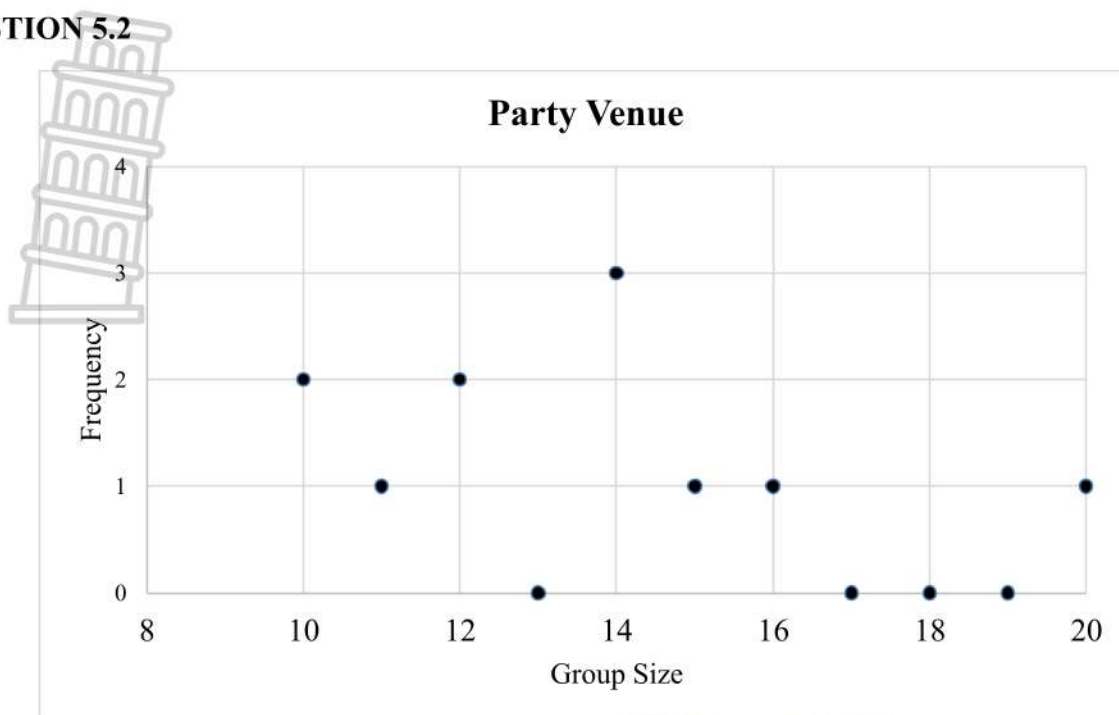


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ANNEXURE C

QUESTION 5.2



5.2.1		(2)
5.2.2		(3)
5.2.3		(5)
5.3.1		(2)
5.3.2		(5)
5.3.3.		(2)
		[32]

	Additional space	Marks

TOTAL: 150

INTER-DISTRICT PLC



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY 1 WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID 1

GRADE 12

28 AUGUST 2026

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS: 150

Cognitive Distribution for Assessment:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Expected:	30%	30%	20%	20%
Actual:	29%	29%	23%	19%

Per Topic Distribution for Assessment:

Topic:	Finance	Data Handling	Measurement	Maps & Plans	Probability
% of task:	56%	39%			5%

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking
M	Method/Metode
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
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 11 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 11 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.
- 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 precede it.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct.

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.*
- *Wanneer 'n kandidaat 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 dit voorgaan.*
- *Geen penalisering vir ronding (NPR) as die eerste desimaal korrek is nie.*

QUESTION 1 [28 MARKS]		AO FULL MARKS	
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.1	C ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	F L1
1.1.2	A ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	F L1
1.1.3	E ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	D L1
1.1.4	B ✓✓A	2A correct letter (2)	P L1
1.2.1	Frequency table/Frekwensietabel ✓✓A /Tally table / Tellings tabel	2A correct name (2)	D L1
1.2.2	$2 + 15 + 6 + 9 + 4$ ✓MA + 8 ✓RT = 44 girls / Dogters ✓A	1 MA adding values 1RT counting correct values 1A 44 (3)	D L1
1.2.3	✓✓A	2A correct representation (2)	D L1
1.2.4 **	Histogram ✓✓A	2A correct graph (2)	D L1
1.3.1	Simple interest ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	F L1
1.3.2	Any two: Cash price / Kontant prys ✓A Hire Purchase / Huurkoop ✓A Online credit (via pay shoot) / aanlyn krediet	2A correct options (Any 2 of the 3) (2)	F L1
1.3.3 **	R8 990 ✓✓R	2R Correct rounding (2)	F L1
1.3.4	$12,50\% - 8,25\%$ ✓MA = $4,25\%$ ✓A	1MA subtracting 1A percentage (2)	F L1
1.3.5	$15\% \times 8\,987,88$ ✓MA ✓RT = R1 348,18 ✓A	1MA correct percentage 1RT HP price 1A 1 348,18 (3)	F L1
			[28]

QUESTION 2 [33 MARKS]			
QUES	SOLUTION	EXPLANATION/MARKS	Topic Level
2.1.1 **	R10 347,98 ✓✓A	2A 10 347,98 (2)	F L1
2.1.2	500 000: 1 800 000 ✓RT ✓A 5:18 ✓CA	1RT correct values 1A correct order 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
2.1.3	R17 043,54 ✓RT ×10 ×12 ✓MA = R2 045 224,80 ✓CA	1RT correct payment 1MA multiply by 10 and 12 or 120 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
2.1.4	✓MA $\frac{R\ 625\ 888}{12}$ = R52 157,33 ✓A ✓MA $\frac{30}{100} \times R52\ 157,33 = R15\ 647,20$ ✓CA Therefore, a R1 800 000 house. ✓A Daarom 'n R 1 800 000 huis	1MA divide by 12 1A correct answer 1MA multiply by 30% 1CA answer 1A 1 800 000 house (5)	F L3
2.1.5	Advantage – your monthly repayment will be less ✓✓ O Voordeel – jou maandelikse terugbetaling sal minder wees. Disadvantage – you will pay more in total over a longer period. ✓O Nadeel – jy sal oor 'n langer tydperk meer in total betaal.	2O first valid explanation 1O second valid explanation (3)	F L4
2.2.1	3 000 CHF × R19,98 ✓MA = R59 940 ✓A	1MA multiply 1A correct answer (2)	F L2
2.2.2	1 200 ÷ 0,0877 ✓MA = R13 683,01 ✓A	1MA divide 1A 13 683,01 (2)	F L2
2.2.3	$\frac{1}{5} \times 65\ 027$ ✓MA = 13 005,40 ✓A 65 027 – 13 005,40 ✓MCA 52 021,60 + 13 683,01 ✓MCA = R65 704,61 ✓CA OR $\frac{4}{5} \times 65\ 027$ ✓MA = 52 021,60 ✓A 52 021,60 + 13 683,01 ✓MCA ✓MCA = R65 704,61 ✓CA	CA from 2.2.2 1MA correct values 1A R13 005,40 1MCA subtract 1MCA add spending money 1CA simplification 1MA $\frac{4}{5}$ 1A R52 021,60 1MCA add 1CA simplification (5)	F L3

2.2.4	$R59\,940 \times \frac{7,3}{100} \checkmark MA \times 1 \frac{3}{12} \checkmark A$ $= R5\,469,525 \checkmark A$ $R59\,940 + R5\,469,525 \checkmark MCA$ $= R65\,409,53 \checkmark CA$ OR $R59\,940 \times \frac{7,3}{100} \checkmark MA$ $= R4\,375,62 \checkmark A$ $R59\,940 \times \frac{7,3}{100} \times \frac{3}{12} \checkmark A$ $= 1\,093,905$ $4\,375,62 + 1\,093,905 + 59\,940 \checkmark MCA$ $= R65\,409,53 \checkmark CA$	CA from 2.2.1 1MA multiplication with correct percentage 1A 1 year 3 months 1A interest 1MCA adding interest 1CA answer 1MA multiplication with correct percentage 1A interest 1A 3 months 1MCA adding interest 1CA answer (5)	F L2
2.2.5	$R65\,701,61 - R65\,409,53 \checkmark MCA$ $= R295,07 \checkmark CA$ Not enough $\checkmark O$ <i>Nie genoeg</i>	CA from 2.2.3 and 2.2.4 1MCA subtract 1CA simplification 1O not enough (3)	F L4
			[33]

QUESTION 3 [32] MARKS]			
Q/V	SOLUTION /OPLOSSING	EXPLANATION/ VERDUIDELIKING	T&L
3.1.1	Continuous data ✓✓ A <i>Kontinue data</i>	2A correct option (2)	D L1
3.1.2	Population ✓✓ A <i>Populasie</i>	2A population (2)	D L1
3.1.3 **	$R630 = P - 315$ ✓MA $P = 630 + 315$ ✓MA $= R945$ ✓CA	1MA formula for range 1 MA changing formula 1A Correct answer (3)	D L2
3.2.1	63,6; 73,4; 77,3; 77,5; 78,1; 84,1; 84,3; 86,7; 94,3 ✓MA ✓RT Median / <i>Mediaan</i> = 78,1% ✓CA	1RT values 1 MA Arranging data 1CA correct median value (3)	D L2
3.2.2	✓RT $\frac{98,1}{100} \times 15\,656,9$ ✓MA $= 15\,359,4189$ $= 15\,359,4189$ million m^3 ✓CA	1RT 98,1% 1MA Calculation 1CA Solution NPR (3)	D L2
3.2.3	$P = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓✓ A	1A Numerator 1A Denominator (2)	P L2
3.2.4	It increases until (22.09.2025) ✓ O and then it decreases. ✓ O <i>Dit neem toe tot (22.09.2025) waarna dit afneem</i>	1O increases 1O decrease (2)	D L4
3.3.1 **	Rainwater tank ✓✓ A <i>Reenwater tenk</i>	1A Correct source (2)	D L1
3.3.2	$\frac{53,6}{100} \times 18\,500\,000$ ✓RT ✓MA $= 9\,916\,000$ $= \frac{16,4}{100} \times 9\,916\,000$ ✓RT $= 1\,626\,224$ households ✓CA OR $\frac{53,6}{100} \times 18,5$ mill ✓RT ✓MA $= 9,916$ mill $= \frac{16,4}{100} \times 9,916$ mill ✓RT $= 1,626224$ mill households ✓CA	1RT 53,6% 1MA Multiplying 18 500 000 1RT 16,4 1CA correct answer 1RT 53,6% 1M Multiplying 18 500 000 1RT 16,4 1CA correct answer (4)	D L3
3.3.3 **	$56,7\% \times 53,6\%$ ✓MA $= 30,39\%$ ✓CA $\therefore$ Not Valid / Not True. ✓ O	1MA Correct percentages 1CA 1O Conclusion (3)	D L4
			[26]

QUESTION 4 [31 MARKS]			
Q/V	SOLUTION/ OPLOSSING	EXPLANATION/VERDUID ELIKING	T L
4.1.1	R 518 771,40 + 15 260 + 17 815 + 34 078 ✓MA = R 585 924,40 ✓A	1MA adding correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1 E
4.1.2 **	R125 599 + $\frac{36}{100}$ (585 924,40 – 530 200) ✓A ✓SF 145 659,78 – R17 820 ✓RT = R127 839,78 ✓CA R127 839,78 – R125 053,56 ✓MCA = R2 786,22 ÷ 6 ✓MCA = R464,37 He is correct. ✓O Hy is korrek	CA from 4.1.1 1A correct tax bracket 1SF substituting into formula 1RT R17 820 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting correct value 1MCA divide by 6 1O conclusion (7)	F L4 D
4.1.3	Total commission/Totale kommissie: 15 260 + 17 815 + 34 078 ✓RT = 67153 ✓MCA Tax deducted for August / Belasting afgetrek vir Augustus ✓MA $\frac{34\,078}{67\,153} \times 14\,651,67$ ✓MA = R7 435,25 ✓CA	1RT correct values 1CA simplification 1MA correct ratio 1MA multiply by total commission tax 1CA simplification (5)	F L3
4.2.1	16 042 ✓✓RT	2RT 16 042 (2)	D L1
4.2.2	$\frac{4}{12}$ ✓✓A = 0,3333 ✓CA	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA decimal NPR AO (3)	P L2

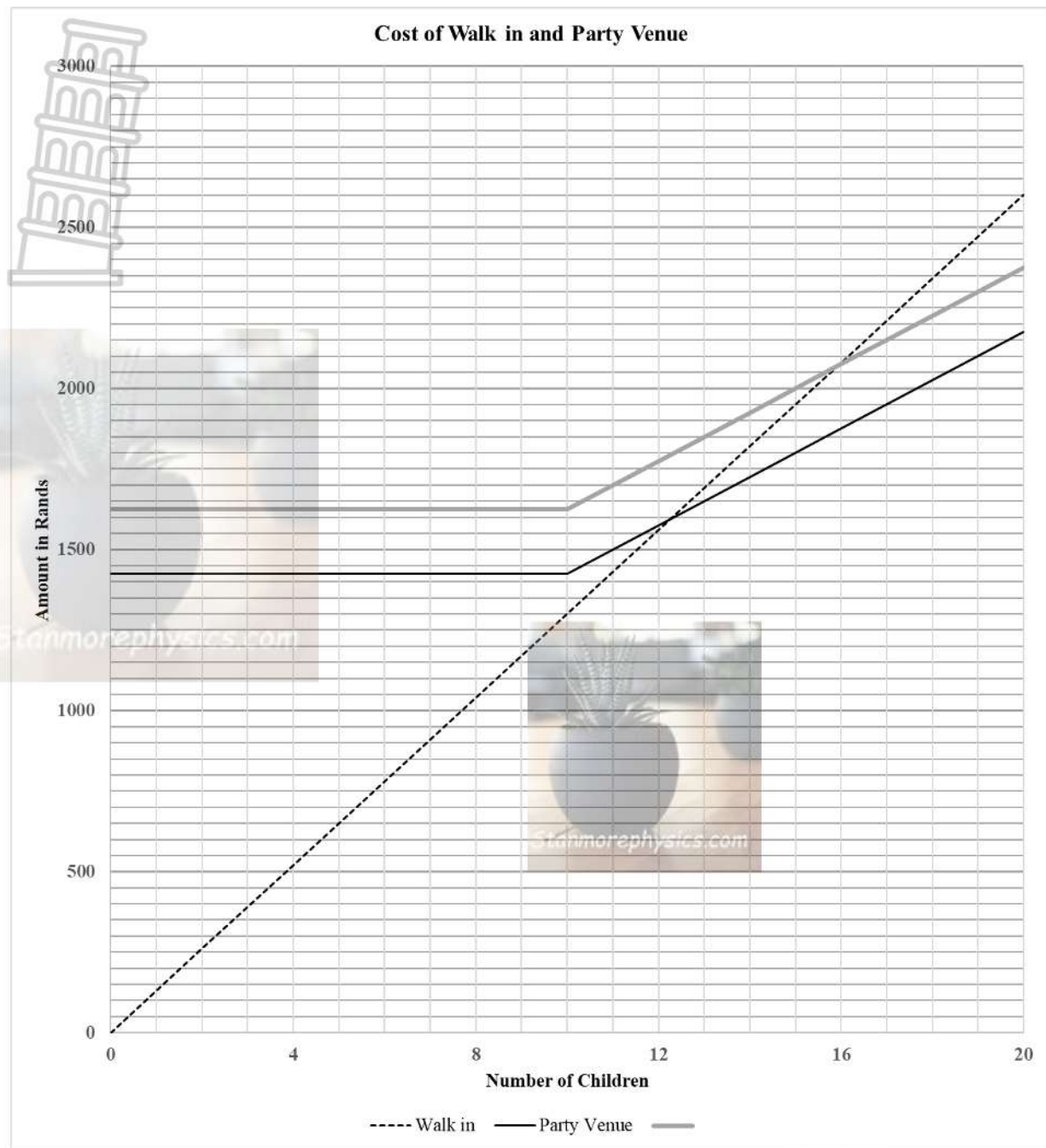
4.2.3	$\frac{16\,030 + 15\,082 + 16\,745 + 16\,042 + 17\,471}{5} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= \frac{81\,370}{5} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 16\,274 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $16\,274 \times 12 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $= 195\,288$ $\approx 195\,300 \checkmark \text{R}$ OR/OF $\frac{16\,030 + 15\,082 + 16\,745 + 16\,042 + 17\,471}{5} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= \frac{81\,370}{5} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 16\,274 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $81\,370 + 7(16\,274)$ $= 195\,288$ $\approx 195\,300 \checkmark \text{R}$	1MA adding all values 1MA concept of mean 1CA simplification 1MCA multiply by 12 1R rounded value (5)	D L3
4.2.4a **	15 559; 15 710; 16 079; 16 331; 16 792; 16 848; 17 069; 17 257; 17 872; 18 172; 18 262; 18 684 $\checkmark \text{MA}$ Quartile / Kwart 1 = $\frac{16\,079 + 16\,331}{2} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 16\,205 \checkmark \text{CA}$ IQR / IKO = $18\,022 - 16\,205 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $= 1\,817 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA arranged 1MA concept of quartile 1CA simplification 1MCA Q3 – Q1 1CA simplification (5)	D L3
4.2.4b	Quartile 2(median) of 2021 is higher than the upper quartile (Q3) of 2025. Therefore 50% which is represented by Q2(median) is higher than 75% ($\frac{3}{4}$) which is represented by Q3. $\checkmark \checkmark \text{O}$ <i>Kwartiel 2 (median) van 2021 is hoer as die boonste kwartiel (K3) van 2025. Dit beteken dat 50% van die waardes in 2021, soos deur die median (K2) verteenwoordig, hoer is as 75% van die waardes in 2025, soos deur die boonste kwartiel (K3) verteenwoordig.</i>	2O conclusion (2)	D L4
			[31]

QUESTION 5 [32 MARKS]			
Q/V	SOLUTION/OPLOSSING	EXPLANATION/ VERDUIDELIKING	T&L
5.1.1	$12 \times 130 \checkmark \text{MA} + (5 \times 45) \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 1\,560 + 225$ $= \text{R}1\,785 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA multiply walk in 1MA socks 1CA total (3)	F L2
5.1.2	$\checkmark \text{A} \quad \checkmark \text{RT}$ Total income = R 1 425 + R75 × number of children above (more than) 10 $\checkmark \text{MA}$	1A total fixed cost (R675 + 10kids × R75) 1RT R75 variable cost 1MA children above 10 (3)	F L2
5.1.3 **	12 $\checkmark \checkmark \text{RT}$	2RT 12 children (2)	F L2
5.1.4 (a)	See page 14	1A fixed cost R1625 1A final point at 20; R2375 1CA shape the same as party room line. (3)	F L2
5.1.4 (b)	Increases the number of children needed to breakeven. $\checkmark \checkmark \text{O}$	2O children must increase to breakeven (2)	F L4

5.2.1	14 ✓✓A	2A Correct modal group (2)	D L1
5.2.2	$21 + 19 + 14 + 12 + 9 + 13 + 2 + 3$ ✓RT ✓MA $= 93$ ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA adding values 1CA 93 AO (3)	D L2
5.2.3	$(10 \times 2) + (11 \times 1) + (12 \times 2) + (13 \times 0) + (14 \times 3) + (15 \times 1) + (16 \times 1) + (17 \times 0) + (18 \times 0) + (19 \times 0) + (20 \times 1)$ ✓MA $= 20 + 11 + 24 + 0 + 42 + 15 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 20$ ✓MA $= 148$ Total: $148 + 93$ $= 241$ ✓CA $93/241 \times 100$ $= 38,59\%$ ✓CA Therefore, he is not correct. ✓O <i>Daarom nie korrek</i> OR $(10 \times 2) + (11 \times 1) + (12 \times 2) + (13 \times 0) + (14 \times 3) + (15 \times 1) + (16 \times 1) + (17 \times 0) + (18 \times 0) + (19 \times 0) + (20 \times 1)$ ✓MA $= 20 + 11 + 24 + 0 + 42 + 15 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 20$ ✓MA $= 148$ Total: $148 + 93$ $= 241$ ✓CA $241 \times \frac{40}{100} = 96 / 97$ child ✓CA Therefore, it is not 93 children he is not correct. ✓O <i>Daarom nie korrek</i>	CA from 5.2.2 1MA multiplying all values 1MA adding 1CA total 1CA percentage 1O not correct (5)	D L4

5.3.1	$441 + 182 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 623 \text{ units / eenhede } \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA adding correct values 1A 623 units (2)	F L1
5.3.2 **	$623 \times 39c \checkmark \text{MA} - (12 \times 23c) \checkmark \text{MA} - (99 \times 11,5c) \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 24\,297 - 276 - 1138,5$ $= 22\,882,50 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $\begin{array}{r} 22\,882,50 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $= 228,83 \text{ ND } \checkmark \text{C}$	CA from 5.3.1 1MA multiply with 39c 1MA subtract off-peak 1MA subtract peak 1CA total 1C convert (5)	F L3
5.3.3	The buy-back price is cheaper $\checkmark \text{A}$, so it is better to store it for usage in the next month. $\checkmark \text{A}$ <i>Die terugkoopprys is goedkoper, daarom is dit beter om dit te stoor vir die gebruik in die volgende maand.</i> OR The buy-back price is cheaper $\checkmark \text{A}$, so it is better to store it for usage in the next month. <i>Die terugkoopprys is laer, daarom is dit beter om dit te stoor vir die gebruik in die volgende maand.</i>	1A cheaper 1A store for next month (2)	F L4
			[32]
		TOTAL/ TOTAAL	[150]

Question 5.1.4a



Notes to the marking guideline:

1.2.4	Double bar graph (only 1 mark).
1.3.5	Also accept (and only this because 1.3.3) $15\% \times 8990 = R\ 1\ 348,50$
2.1.1	25 Years (only 1 mark)
3.1.3	$630 + 315 = 945$ (inverse without concluding only 2 marks)
3.3.1	Rainwater – accept
3.3.3	Explanation in words: 3 marks Not true, 56,7% of 53,6% is not close to half of the values. The other water sources are barely more than half.
4.1.2	If commission was omitted then $7\ 9998 + 31\% (518\ 771,40 - 383\ 100)$ $7\ 9998 + 42\ 058,134$ $= 122\ 056,134$ $122\ 056,134 - 17\ 820 \quad \checkmark RT$ $= R104\ 236,13$ $= R\ 104\ 236,13 - 125\ 053,56 \quad \checkmark MCA$ $= -R20\ 817,43$ He is incorrect / hy is verkeerd $\checkmark O$
4.2.4a	Used the box and whiskers plot: $18\ 022$ – reading off value Range($16\ 100 - 16\ 210$) $\checkmark MCA$ $=$ answer $\checkmark CA$ Maximum 2 marks.
5.1.3	Accept 11.
5.3.2	NOTES $623 \times 39c \quad \checkmark MA - (8 \times 23c) \quad \checkmark MA - (99 \times 11,5c) \quad \checkmark MA$ $= 24\ 297 - 184 - 1138,5$ $= 22\ 974,50 \quad \checkmark CA$ $= \frac{22\ 974,50}{100}$ $= 229,75\ ND \quad \checkmark C$