## basic education

Department:
Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2
NOVEMBER 2016
FINAL MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 150

| Symbol | Explanation |
| :--- | :--- |
| M | Method |
| MA | Method with accuracy |
| CA | Consistent accuracy |
| A | Accuracy |
| C | Conversion |
| S | Simplification |
| RT/RG/RD | Reading from a table/graph/map/diagram |
| SF | Correct substitution in a formula |
| O | Opinion/reason/deduction/example |
| P | Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc. |
| R | Rounding off |
| NP | No penalty for rounding |
| AO | Answer only full marks |
| J | Justification |

This memorandum consists of 19 pages.

| QUESTION 1 [36 MARKS] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| 1.1.1 | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{P}_{\text {(even number date) }} & =\frac{11}{22} \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & =\frac{1}{2} \text { or } 0,5 \text { or } 50 \% \end{aligned}$ | 2A numerator 1A denominator $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{AO} \tag{3} \end{equation*}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.1.2 | - Quality of bank services / security / perks. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark$ O <br> OR <br> - Proximity or accessibility of the bank. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> - Marketing/advertising appeal $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> - Loyalty to bank $\begin{gathered}\text { OR } \\ \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}\end{gathered}$ <br> OR <br> - Religious reasons / Economical reasons <br> Any other suitable reason | 2 O reason <br> (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{F} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.1.3 | $\begin{aligned} 2014 \text { Fee } & =\mathrm{R} 3,50+1,1 \% \times \mathrm{R} 1000 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{SF} \\ & =\mathrm{R} 14,50 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ \% \text { change } & =\left(\frac{\mathrm{R} 15,50}{\mathrm{R} 14,50}-1\right) \times 100 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{SF} \\ & =\left(\frac{\mathrm{R} 1,00}{\mathrm{R} 14,50}\right) \times 100 \% \\ & =6,8965517 \ldots \\ \mathrm{~A} & \approx 6,9 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} \% \text { change } & =\left(\frac{\mathrm{R} 15,50}{\mathrm{R} 3,50+0,011 \times \mathrm{R} 1000}-1\right) \times 100 \% \\ & =\left(\frac{\mathrm{R} 15,50}{\mathrm{R} 14,50}-1\right)_{\checkmark} \times 100 \% \\ & =6,8965517 \ldots \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ \mathrm{~A} & \approx 6,9 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | 1SF substituting R1000 <br> 1CA 2014 fee <br> 1 SF correct values <br> 1CA simplification 1 R rounding <br> OR <br> 1SF correct values 1SF substituting R1000 <br> 1CA 2014 fee <br> 1CA simplification 1 R rounding | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{F} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |



| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank X: <br> Fee per R1 $000=\mathrm{R} 3,95+\mathrm{R} 1,30 \div 100 \times 1000 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA}$ $=\text { R16,95 }$ <br> Withdrawal fee for R15 $000=\mathrm{R} 16,95 \times 15$ $=\mathrm{R} 254,25$ <br> For 4 withdrawals : R254,25 $\times 4 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M}$ $\text { = R1 } 017$ <br> Bank Y: <br> Withdrawal fee for 4 times R15 000 $\begin{aligned} & =\mathrm{R} 15,50 \times 4 \times 15 \\ & =\mathrm{R} 930 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ <br> Difference in fees $=$ R1 $017-$ R930 $=$ R87 $\checkmark$ CA It is NOT VALID | 1MA substituting <br> 1CA weekly charges <br> 1M fees for 4 withdrawals <br> 1CA charges <br> 1CA October charges 1CA difference 10 conclusion (Max of 6 marks for a total withdrawal of R60 000 .) |  |
| 1.1.5 |  | 1A 4 weeks wage <br> 1M divide by 5 <br> 1 M multiply by 2 <br> 1CA total wage <br> OR <br> 1 M divide by 5 <br> 1A daily wage <br> 1M multiply by 22 <br> 1CA total wage <br> OR <br> 1 M divide by 5 <br> 1A number of weeks <br> 1M multiply by weekly wage <br> 1CA total wage <br> OR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } \\ & \text { L2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Monthly wage } & =\text { R2 142,85× } \times \frac{52}{12} \quad \begin{array}{l} \checkmark \mathrm{A} \\ \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \end{array} \\ & =\mathrm{R} 9285,68 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ | 1M multiplying 1A 52 weeks in year 1MA dividing by 12 <br> 1CA total wage |  |
| 1.2.1 | - More small/local companies may have entered the market <br> $\checkmark \checkmark$ O <br> - The increased use of smartphones, laptops and tablets <br> - Locally produced no need to import. <br> - Cost of transport increased $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> - Economical reasons / factors $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> - Maritime piracy / security $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> - Other means of transport used $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> - Durability - demand for new computers became less Or any other valid factors with reasons | 2 O factor with reason <br> 2 O factor with reason | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.2.2 | Q1 of 2012: <br> $\checkmark$ MA $\begin{aligned} & (15,7+11,7+10,1+9+5,4) \text { million } \\ & =51,9 \text { million }{ }^{\vee} \text { CA or } \quad 51900000 \end{aligned}$ <br> Q1 of 2013: $\begin{aligned} & =(12+11,7+9+6,2+4,4) \text { million } \\ & =43,3 \text { million }^{\checkmark \text { MA }} \text { or } 43300000 \end{aligned}$ <br> Difference between 2013 and 2012 $=51,9 \mathrm{mil}-43,3 \mathrm{mil}=8,6 \text { million or } 8600000$ <br> OR | 1MA adding correct values 1CA total shipment in 2012 <br> 1MA total shipment in 2013 <br> 1CA difference in million OR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Differences (in millions) for $\begin{array}{lr} \mathrm{A}=15,7-12,0=3,7 & \\ \mathrm{~B}=11,7-11,7=0 & \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{C}=10,1-9,0=1,1 & \\ \mathrm{D}=9,0-6,2=2,8 & \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{E}=5,4-4,4=1 & \end{array}$ <br> $\checkmark \mathrm{M}$ <br> Total difference $=(3,7+1,1+2,8+1)$ million $=8,6 \text { million } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ | 2A differences in millions <br> 1 M adding all differences 1CA total difference in million Penalty if million omitted |  |
| 1.2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { change } \mathrm{A}=\frac{12000000-15700000}{15700000} \times 100 \% \\ &=-23,56687898 \% \\ & \% \text { change } \mathrm{D}=\frac{6200000-9000000}{9000000} \times 100 \% \\ & \begin{aligned} \checkmark \mathrm{RT} \end{aligned} \\ & \\ &=-31,11111111 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> The statement is NOT VALID. $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> Percentage of 2012 shipped in 2013: <br> By A: $\frac{12,{ }^{\vee} \mathrm{RT}}{15,7} \times 100 \%$ $=76,43 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $\therefore$ Percentage decrease $=100 \%-76,43 \%=23,57 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M}$ $\checkmark$ RT <br> By D: $\frac{6,2}{9} \times 100 \%$ $=68,89 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ <br> $\therefore$ Percentage decrease $=100 \%-68,89 \%=31,11 \%$ <br> D shows the greatest decrease, the statement is NOT VALID | 1 RT correct values 1 M calculating \% change 1CA \% change <br> 1RT correct values 1M calculating \% change <br> 1CA \% change <br> 10 conclusion <br> OR <br> 1 RT correct values <br> 1A percentage <br> 1M \% change <br> 1RT correct values <br> 1A percentage <br> 1M \% change <br> 10 conclusion <br> NP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D } \\ & \text { L4 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | [36] |  |


| QUESTION 2 [47 MARKS] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.1.1 } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \mathrm{A} \\ & \text { Amount } \times 109,7 \%=\mathrm{R} 218,9 \text { billion } \\ & \text { Total amount spent }=\frac{\mathrm{R} 218,9 \text { billion }}{109,7 \%} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &=\mathrm{R} 199544211500 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | 1 A correct value and \% <br> 1 M dividing by 109,7\% <br> 1CA total amount <br> NP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{F} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| 2.1.1 <br> (b) | $\checkmark$ A <br> It is more appropriate to round to one decimal place. <br> If a rand value in billions is rounded off to a whole number, the amount that is added or lost is hundreds of millions of rands. <br> OR <br> $\checkmark$ A <br> It is not appropriate to round to off to a whole number since it has a big financial implication $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1A statement <br> 2 O explanation <br> (Note: More appropriate can be implied in the statement) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { F } \\ \text { L4 } \end{array}$ |
| 2.1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { International: } 43 \% \text { of R } 218,9 \text { billion }=\mathrm{R} 94,127 \text { billion } \\ & \text { Number of visitors }=14,3 \text { million or } 14300000 \\ & \begin{array}{r} \text { Average spent per visitor } \end{array}=\frac{\mathrm{R} 94127000000}{14300000 \checkmark \mathrm{MA}} \\ & =\mathrm{R} 6582,31 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> This is NOT correct. $\quad \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> International: $43 \% \times \mathrm{R} 218,9$ billion $=\mathrm{R} 94,127$ billion $\begin{aligned} \text { Average spent per visitor } & =\frac{\mathrm{R} 94,127 \times 1000 \text { million }}{14,3 \text { million }} \checkmark \text { MA } \\ & =\text { R6 582,31 } \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> This is NOT correct. $\quad \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1A percentage 1 A amount <br> 1C conversion 1MA average 1CA value 10 conclusion <br> OR <br> 1A percentage 1 A amount 1C conversion 1MA average 1CA value 10 conclusion | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{F} \\ \mathrm{~L} 3 \end{array}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount spent by the International visitors $$ <br> But spent by international tourists is $\checkmark$ A $\checkmark$ A $43 \% \times \mathrm{R} 218,9$ billion $=\mathrm{R} 94,127$ billion <br> The amount was NOT CORRECT $\quad \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1MA multiplying <br> 1A amount 1C conversion <br> 1A percentage 1A amount <br> 10 conclusion |  |
| 2.1.3 | Air transport and road transport $\begin{array}{r}\checkmark \mathrm{A}\end{array}$ | 1A for each item | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{F} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.1.4 |  | 2 O example (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { F } \\ & \text { L4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.1.5 | $\begin{aligned} \text { GDP contribution }(2014) & =(\mathrm{R} 3,0044+\mathrm{R} 103,6) \text { billion } \\ & =\mathrm{R} 106,6044 \text { billion } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth in } \begin{aligned} 2015 & =2,9 \% \times \mathrm{R} 106,6044 \text { billion } \\ & =\mathrm{R} 3,0915276 \text { billion } \\ \text { GDP contribution }(2015) & =(\mathrm{R} 3,0915276+\mathrm{R} 106,6044) \text { billion } \\ & =\mathrm{R} 109,6959276 \text { billion } \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ $\text { Growth in } \begin{aligned} 2016 & =2,9 \% \times \mathrm{R} 109,6959276 \text { billion } \\ & =\mathrm{R} 3,1811819 \text { billion } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { GDP contribution (2016) } & =(\mathrm{R} 3,1811819+\mathrm{R} 109,6959276) \text { bil. } \\ & =\mathrm{R} 112,8771095 \text { billion } \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ & =\mathrm{R} 112877 \text { million } \checkmark \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ <br> or R112 877000000 or R112,877 billion | 1M multiplying <br> 1 M adding 1CA amount in 2014 <br> 1CA amount in 2015 <br> 1CA amount in 2016 <br> 1R correct rounding <br> OR |  |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1.5 |  | 1M multiplying 1A 102,9\% 1CA amount in 2014 1CA amount in 2015 <br> 1CA amount in 2016 <br> 1R correct rounding <br> 1M multiplying 2A 102,9\% <br> CA amount in 2016 <br> 1C conversion <br> 1R correct rounding | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{F} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2.2 .1$ <br> (a) | $\begin{gathered} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{RT} \\ \text { Stopover times }=5+20+5+2+8+2+2+2+23+ \\ \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ 26+3+17+3+14+3+3 \\ \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ =138 \text { minutes or } 2 \text { hrs and } 18 \text { minutes } \\ \text { or } 2,3 \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 3RT correct <br> stopover times 1 M adding stopover times 1CA total stopover time <br> Stopover times: <br> One or two errors only 1 mark penalty, Three or four errors 2 mark penalty <br> AO | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.2.1 <br> (b) | 2 and 3 minutes $\quad \checkmark \checkmark$ CA | CA From Q2.2.1 (a) 2CA modal time <br> (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 .1 \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | Actual train travel time: <br> $\checkmark$ RT <br> 13:24 (day2) to 17:30 (day1) - stopover time $\checkmark$ CA $\begin{aligned} & =19 \mathrm{hr} 54 \mathrm{~min}-2 \mathrm{hr} 18 \mathrm{~min} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =17 \mathrm{hr} 36 \mathrm{~min}=17,6 \mathrm{hr} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{T}$ <br> $992 \mathrm{~km}=\mathrm{S} \times 17 \mathrm{hr} 36 \mathrm{~min}$ | CA From Q2.2.1(a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1RT start and end time |  |
|  |  | 1CA 19 hours 54 min |  |
|  |  | 1 M subtracting |  |
|  |  | stopover time 1C conversion |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1SF substitution |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=\frac{992 \mathrm{~km}}{17,6 \text { hour }} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{S}$ | 1S changing subject of formula |  |
|  |  | 1CA simplification |  |
|  | OR | OR |  |
|  | $\text { Total time }=24 \text { hours }-17 \mathrm{~h} 30+13 \mathrm{~h} 24=19 \mathrm{hr} 54 \mathrm{r} \mathrm{CA}$ | 1RT start and end time 1CA 19 hours 54 min |  |
|  | $19 \mathrm{hr} 54 \mathrm{~min}-2 \mathrm{hrs}^{\vee} \mathrm{M}_{8} \mathrm{~min}=17 \mathrm{hrs} 36 \mathrm{~min}=17,6 \mathrm{hr}$ | 1 M subtracting stopover time |  |
|  | $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{T}$ | 1C conversion |  |
|  | $992 \mathrm{~km}=\mathrm{S} \times 17,6 \mathrm{hr} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{SF}$ | 1SF substitution |  |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=\frac{992 \mathrm{~km}}{17,6 \text { hour }} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{S}$ | 1S changing subject of formula |  |
|  | $\approx 56 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ | 1CA simplification |  |
|  | OR | OR |  |
|  | From 17:30 to $00: 00=6 \mathrm{hrs} 30 \mathrm{~min} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{RT}$ | 1RT start and end |  |
|  | From 00:00 to 13:24 = 13hrs 24 min ] | times |  |
|  | Time of journey $=19 \mathrm{hrs}$ and 54 minutes CA |  |  |
|  | $\text { Travel time }=19 \mathrm{hr} 54 \mathrm{~min}-2 \mathrm{hr} 18 \mathrm{~min}$ | 1CA trip time |  |
|  | $=17 \mathrm{hr} 36 \mathrm{~min}$ | 1 M subtracting stopover time |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{T} \\ & 992 \mathrm{~km}=\mathrm{S} \times 17,6 \mathrm{hr} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{SF} \\ & \begin{aligned} \text { Average Speed } & =\frac{992 \mathrm{~km}}{17,6 \text { hour }} \checkmark \mathrm{C} \\ & =56,36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 1SF substitution |  |
|  |  | 1S changing subject of formula <br> 1C conversion |  |
|  |  | 1CA simplification |  |
|  |  | NP |  |
|  |  | (7) |  |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.2.2 | Forward trip in January: |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Fin } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Parents $=2 \times$ R560 $=$ R1 $120 \checkmark$ MA | 1MA two adult price |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Father } & =\text { R560 }-\mathrm{R} 560 \times 25 \% \\ & =\text { R420 } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned} \text { OR R560 } \times 75 \%$ | 1MA discounted price for over 55 yrs 1CA father's fare |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Children's fare }=\mathrm{R} 560 \times 80 \%=\mathrm{R} 448 \\ & \text { Two children }=2 \times \mathrm{R} 448=\mathrm{R} 896 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ | 1MA children fare 1CA total children's fare |  |
|  | Total fare for family: R1 $120+\mathrm{R} 420+\mathrm{R} 896=\mathrm{R} 2436$ | 1CA Jan total fares |  |
|  | Return trip in February: |  |  |
|  | $\text { Parents fare }=2 \times \mathrm{R} 490=\mathrm{R} 980 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 1A adults Feb fare |  |
|  | $\text { Father }=\text { R490 minus R490 } \times 25 \% \quad \text { or } \mathrm{R} 490 \times 75 \%$ |  |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{R} 367,50 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 1A senior citizen fare |  |
|  | Two children $=2 \times(\mathrm{R} 490-\mathrm{R} 490 \times 50 \%)$ |  |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{R} 490 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 1A children Feb fare |  |
|  | Total fare for return trip $=\mathrm{R} 980+\mathrm{R} 490+\mathrm{R} 367,50$ |  |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{R} 1837,50 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ | 1CA total Feb trip's fare |  |
|  | Total cost for both trips $=$ R2 $436+$ R1 837,50 | 1CA total trip fare (Note: Max of 6 marks |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{R} 4273,50 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ | if only one trip is calculated; Max of 9 marks for using the same fare for both trip) |  |
|  | OR | OR |  |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Father's fare } & =(\mathrm{R} 560+\mathrm{R} 490) \times 75 \% \\ & =\mathrm{R} 787,50 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Parents' fare } & =2 \times(\mathrm{R} 560+490) \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & =\mathrm{R} 2100 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Children's fare } & =(\mathrm{R} 560 \times 80 \%+\mathrm{R} 490 \times 50 \%) \times 2^{\checkmark \mathrm{MA}} \stackrel{\checkmark \mathrm{MA}}{ } \\ & =\text { R1 } 386^{\checkmark \mathrm{CA}} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Total fare for both trips } & =\mathrm{R} 787,50+\mathrm{R} 2100+\mathrm{R} 1386 \\ & =\mathrm{R} 4273,50 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ | 1MA adding correct values <br> 1MA $75 \%$ <br> 1M \% calculation <br> 1CA simplification <br> 1MA adding and multiplying 1CA simplification 1MA 80\% <br> 1MA 50\% <br> 1A correct values <br> 1CA simplification <br> 1CA total return trip fare |  |
|  |  | [47] |  |



| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{aligned} \text { Capacity }(\text { in litres })= & 765 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 1000=765000 \ell \quad \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Capacity (in gallons) }= & \frac{765000}{3,785} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{C} \\ & =202113,6063 \end{aligned} \\ & \text { Volume of water }=94 \% \times 202113,6063^{\checkmark \mathrm{M}} \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | 1C convert to litres <br> 1 C convert to gal. <br> 1M calculating \% <br> 1CA simplification <br> NP |  |
| 3.1.3 | In 1 hour 2350 litres of water will flow. <br> In 1 day: $24 \times 2350$ litres $\checkmark$ MA $=56400$ litres will flow <br> In $2 \frac{1}{2}$ days amount of water flowing $=2 \frac{1}{2} \times 56400$ litres $=141000 \text { litres } \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ <br> $\therefore$ Statement is NOT VALID. ${ }^{\checkmark} \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> $\begin{aligned} \text { Time to fill swimming pool } & =\frac{135000 \ell}{2350 \ell / \mathrm{h}} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & \approx 57,4468 \text { hours } \checkmark \mathrm{CA}\end{aligned}$ <br> $57,4468 \mathrm{hrs}=2$ days and $9 \mathrm{~h} 27 \mathrm{~min} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M}$ <br> Two and a half days $=2$ days 12 hours $\quad \checkmark \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\therefore$ Statement is NOT VALID $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> $\begin{aligned} \text { Time to fill swimming pool } & =\frac{135000 \ell}{2350 \ell / \mathrm{h}} & \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & \approx 57,4468 \text { hours } & \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ & \checkmark \mathrm{MA} & \end{aligned}$ <br> - Two and a half days $=(2 \times 24+12)$ hours $=60$ hours $\checkmark \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\therefore$ Statement is NOT VALID $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR | 1MA using flow rate 1CA water in 1 day 1 M multiplying 1CA simplification <br> 10 conclusion <br> OR <br> 1MA finding time taken 1CA time <br> 1 M splitting calc. hrs <br> 1 C converting two and a half days <br> 10 conclusion <br> OR <br> 1MA finding time taken <br> 1CA time <br> 1MA multiply with 24 <br> and add 12 <br> 1A hours <br> 10 conclusion <br> OR |  |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time to fill swimming pool }=\frac{135000 \ell}{2350 \ell / \mathrm{h}} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & \\ & \approx 57,4468 \text { hours } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ & \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\underset{2 \frac{1}{2}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { days }} \times 24 \mathrm{MA} / \mathrm{d}}=60 \stackrel{\vee \mathrm{~A}}{\text { hours }}$ <br> Volume of water $=60$ hours $\times 2350 \ell /$ hour $=141000 \ell \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ <br> This is more than the $135000 \ell$ to be topped up <br> The statement is NOT VALID $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1MA finding time taken 1CA time <br> 1MA dividing by $24 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{d}$ 1CA days 10 conclusion <br> OR <br> 1MA multiplying with 24 h/d 1A number of hours 1MA multiplying hours with flow rate 1CA simplification | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total }=18 \times 15=270 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & \text { Difference }=270-236=34 \\ & x=34 \div 2 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =17 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR <br> $\checkmark$ MA $\begin{aligned} \text { Mean } & =\frac{2 x+236}{18}=15 \\ 2 x & =270-236 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =34 \\ x & =\frac{34}{2} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =17 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ | 1MA multiplying <br> 1 M subtracting totals 1 M dividing by 2 1CA value of $x$ <br> OR <br> 1MA adding correct values <br> 1 M subtracting totals 1 M dividing by 2 <br> 1CA value of $x$ <br> OR | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Data } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean }=\frac{2 x+236}{18}=\frac{2 x}{18}+13,1111 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & 15-13,1111=1,8888 \ldots \\ & \frac{2 x}{18}=1,8888 \ldots \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ & x=1,888 \ldots \times 18 \div 2 \\ & =17 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ | 1 M adding correct values 1M mean concept 1CA manipulating formula <br> 1CA value of $x$ $\mathrm{AO}$ |  |
| 3.2.2 | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Q}_{1} & =15^{\checkmark \mathrm{RG}} \text { and } \quad \mathrm{Q}_{3}=20 \checkmark \mathrm{RG} \\ \mathrm{IQR} & =20-15 \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =5^{\checkmark \mathrm{CA}} \end{aligned}$ | 1 RG finding $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ <br> 1 RG finding $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ <br> 1 M subtracting <br> 1 CA IQR value <br> AO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Data } \\ & \text { L3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.2.3 |  $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> It is more convenient for them to go in the evening  <br> OR  <br> OR  <br> During daytime other distractions keep people away.  <br> OR  <br> Small groups receive individual attention  <br> OR $\checkmark \checkmark$ O <br> Any other sensible reason $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | (4) <br> 2 O reason <br> (2) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{~L} 4 \end{array}$ |
| 3.2.4 | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{P}_{\text {(Day Group full attendance) }} & =\frac{6}{18} \stackrel{\mathrm{~A}}{\checkmark} \times \mathrm{A} \\ & \approx 33 \% \vee \checkmark \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | 1A numerator 1A denominator <br> 1R whole \% <br> AO | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.2.5 | The range of the afternoon group was smaller. ${ }^{\checkmark} \mathrm{O}$ <br> The afternoon group has a higher median. <br> The afternoon group has smaller inter-quartile range. $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> Minimum of the afternoon group is higher. <br> (Any TWO acceptable reasons) | 2 O reason <br> 2 O reason <br> (4) | $\begin{align*} & \hline \text { D }  \tag{3}\\ & \text { L4 } \end{align*}$ |
|  |  | [31] |  |


| QUESTION 4 [36 marks] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| 4.1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{aligned} & \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & 0,21875 \text { miles }=385 \text { yards } \\ & \text { Hence, } 1 \text { mile }=\frac{385}{0,21875} \text { yards } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ &=1760 \text { yards } \\ & \text { OR } \\ & \frac{1}{0,21875}=4,571428571 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & 385 \times 4,571428571=1760 \text { yards } \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ | 1MA recognising equal parts <br> 1MA correct fraction <br> OR <br> 1MA conversion factor <br> 1MA multiplying 385 with conversion factor | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M } \\ & \text { L2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.1.2 | Approximately 4,5 miles $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{RG}$ <br> (Accept distances in the range 4,3 miles to 4,7 miles) | 2RG correct distance. <br> (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP } \\ & \text { L2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.1.3 | $\begin{gathered} \checkmark \mathrm{RG} \\ 700 \mathrm{ft}=700 \times 0,3038 \mathrm{C}=212,66 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ <br> (Accept heights in the range 700 ft to 710 ft ) | 1RG correct distance 1 C converting to m 1CA max height NP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MP } \\ & \text { L2 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (3) |  |
| 4.1.4 | It is uphill. (steep) $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> This runner found it difficult to run uphill. $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> It is easier to run downhill. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 2 O reason | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MP } \\ & \text { L4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \mathrm{A} \mathrm{~A}^{\checkmark} \text { or } 9 \\ & 6+3 \text { or } \end{aligned}$ <br> [Due to the annexure of Limpopo full marks can be awarded if only 6 is given as the number of venues] | 2 A number of venues (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP } \\ & \text { L2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.2.2 | Hippo $\checkmark \checkmark$ A | 2A correct enclosure | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MP } \\ & \text { L2 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.2.3 | Zoo is 6 times bigger than the elephant exhibit. <br> $\therefore \quad 6 \times 4 \stackrel{\vee \mathrm{M}}{2} \stackrel{\checkmark}{2}$ football fields <br> Also accept 5 or 7 as a correct estimation. <br> ANSWER ONLY full marks if 20 to 28 football fields. | 2 A estimation 1M multiplying 1CA solution (Max 2 marks for number of football fields for estimated areas of 3,4 , 8 or 9.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP } \\ & \text { L4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.2.4 | The distance on the map $=85 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Bar scale $20 \begin{array}{r}\text { A } \\ \mathrm{mm}\end{array}$ is $200 \mathrm{~m} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M}$ <br> Real distance using the bar scale $=\frac{85 \mathrm{~mm}}{20 \mathrm{~mm}} \times \underset{\sim}{\checkmark \mathrm{M}}$ $=850 \mathrm{~m} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ <br> $1,6 \mathrm{~km}=1600 \mathrm{~m} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\therefore$ The scale is NOT correct. $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ $$ <br> (Accept a range from 82 mm to 87 mm for the distance between streets and 18 mm to 22 mm for the bar scale.) | 1A measured distance 1A measured bar 1 M relating to bar to measurement <br> 1 M using the given scale 1CA simplification <br> 1C conversion <br> 10 conclusion <br> OR <br> 1A measured bar 1M relating to bar to measurement 1C conversion <br> 1 M using the given scale <br> 1CA simplification <br> 1A measured distance <br> 10 conclusion | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MP } \\ & \text { L4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.3.1 | Saturday $\quad \checkmark \checkmark$ A | 2A correct day | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.3.2 | Monday is NOT reflected on the given graph. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 2 O reasoning | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 4 \end{aligned}$ |


| Ques | Solution | Explanation | T\&L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.3.3 | The number of visitors increase to about 12:00. on weekdays and then decrease again till 16:00. $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> The number of visitors on weekends is more than the visitors on weekdays. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> The number of visitors increase to about 13:00 on weekends and then decrease again till 16:00. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> Any TWO trends relating time and number of visitors. | 2 O trend <br> 2 O trend <br> (4) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.3.4 | The number indicated by the height of the column on Saturday is a little more than double the height of the mean number for a Tuesday $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> People work during the week $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> Saturdays they go with their families to the zoo. <br> OR <br> Cheaper to go during the weekends $\checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> More activities at the zoo on Saturday. $\quad \checkmark \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 2 O reason <br> 2 O reason | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~L} 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | [36] |  |

