

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2019

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY: PAPER II

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 3 hours 150 marks

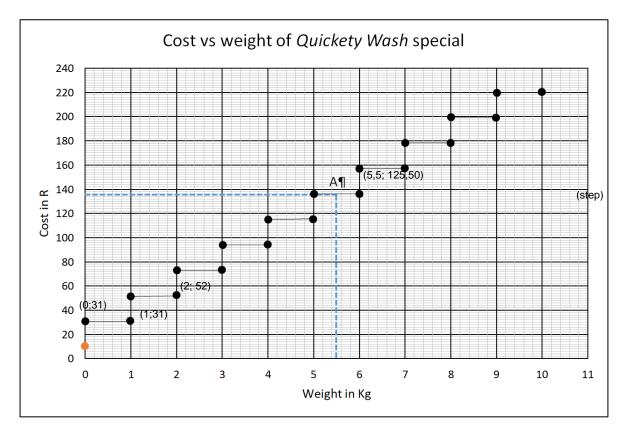
These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

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1.1 C = 21k + 10

1.2



- 1.3 R136 (second mark: A on the graph) OR R125,50 (if straight line)
- 1.4 1.4.1 $45 \div 0,000264172$ = 170 343,564 ml \div 1 000 = 170,343 ℓ

OR

≈ 170 ℓ

15 gallons = 56,8 ℓ

 $45 \div 15 = 3$

 $56.8 \times 3 = 170.4 \ell$

1.4.2 $\frac{8,28-7,14}{7,14} \times 100\% = 15,97\% \approx 16\%$: incorrect.

OR

 $7,14 \times 115,97\% = 8,275 \approx 8,28 : Correct$

 $1.4.3 \quad 170 \div 1000 = 0.17 \text{ kl}$

 $0.17 \times 3 = 0.51$

 $0.51 \times 8.28 = R 4.22$ (if not rounded they get 4.23)

OR

6 kg per week \div 2 kg = 3 loads

3 loads \times 170 ℓ = 510 ℓ per week = 0,51 k ℓ

 $0.51 \text{ k}\ell \times R8.28 = R4.22$

OR

 $8,28 \div 1000 = 0,00828$

 $0,00828 \times (3 \times 170) = R4,22$

- 1.4.4 R129 + R4,22 (from Question 1.4.3) = R133,22
- 1.4.5 She should do her own, it is R2,78 cheaper.
- 1.5 1.5.1 1,8 + 0,3 = 2,1 × 2 = 4,2 1,2 × 2 = 2,4 4,2 + 2,4 = 6,6 m **OR** 2 $\left[1,2+1,8+\frac{30}{100}\right]$ = 2(3,3) = 6,6 m
 - 1.5.2 2,1 + 1,2 = 3,3 $4 - 3,3 = 0,7 \times 2 = 1,4 \text{ m}$ **OR** 8 m - 6,6 m = 1,4 m **OR** $6,6 \div 4 = 1,65 \approx 2 \text{ poles}$ 8 m - 6,6 m = 1,4 m
- 1.6 1.6.1 1,2-0,05 = 1,15 m $1,15 \div 7 = 0,164 \text{ m} = 16,4 \text{ cm}$ **OR** 1,2 m = 120 cm $120 \text{ cm} - (2 \times 2,5 \text{ cm}) = 115 \text{ cm}$ $115 \text{ cm} \div 7 = 16,428 \dots = 16,4 \text{ cm}$
 - 1.6.2 $(4 + 3) \times 16,4 = 114,8 \text{ cm}$ $350 \text{ cm} \times 8 = 2800 \text{ cm}$ $2800 + 114,8 = 2914,8 \text{ cm} = 29,148 \text{ m} \approx 30 \text{ m}$ **OR** $7 \times 0,164 = 1,148$ $3,5 \times 8 = 28$ $1,148 + 28 = 29,148 \approx 30 \text{ m}$ **OR** $350 \times 8 = 2800$ $2800 + 115 = 2915 = 29,15 \approx 30$

$$2.1$$
 $2.1.1$ $26-20=6$

2.1.2
$$\frac{281}{12} = 23,41 \approx 23$$
 (If only used the seven Top12s = 1 mark only)

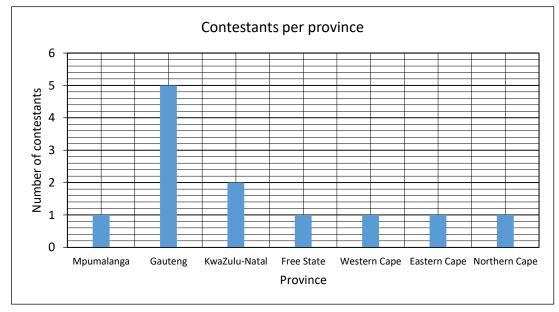
$$2.1.4 \quad \frac{23+24}{2} = 23,5$$

2.1.5 There is no 3rd position because 3rd, 4th and 5th are all ranked top 5.

OR

It does not say it in the table (1 mark only)

2.1.6



2.2 2.2.1 R25 000: R250 000: R1 000 000

1:10:40

OR

R25 000: R275 000: R1 000 000

1:11:40 (2 marks only)

2.2.2 3 000 000- 1 000 000 - 445 500 = R1 554 500

2.2.3
$$\frac{1000000-25000}{25000} \times 100\% = 3900\%$$

2.3 2.3.1 5:15+9
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

OR

$$5\frac{1}{4} + 9\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 17\frac{13}{12}$$

$$= 18\frac{1}{12}$$

$$= 18:05$$

2.3.2 14:10 + 18:05

$$= 8:15 am$$

13:15 - 8:15 = 5 hours ahead

∴ GMT +7 time zone

$$24:00 - 14:10 = 9:50 + 13:15 = 23:05 - 18:05 = 5$$
 hours GMT2 + 5 = 7

2.3.3
$$t = \frac{d}{s} = \frac{27.9}{50} = 0,558 \text{ hours}$$

0,558 hours = 34 minutes
13:15 + 0:34 + 0:30 = 14:19
 \therefore She will not get there on time.

3.1 3.1.1
$$\frac{140\ 000\ 000}{117\ 580\ 000} = 1,1906$$

= 1 : 11 : 30

- 3.1.2 140 million × 7 = 980 million
 ∴ Not exactly 1 billion/False

 OR

 1 000 000 000

 140 000 000

 = 1 week and 1 day
 ∴ False
- 3.2 3.2.1 Heading and axes titles **OR** y-axis on Graph B doesn't start at zero **OR** there are only 2 quarters shown for 2016 **OR** no X or Y axes labels.
 - 3.2.2 The y-axis increments
 - 3.2.3 Employee Graph B because huge change Boss Graph A because there is not much change in the bars

3.2.4 1,481 x 142,47% = \$2,11 bill **OR**

$$\frac{x-1,481}{1,481} \times 100\% = 42,47\%$$

$$x = $2,11 \text{ billion}$$



- 4.2 4.2.1 The mistake is that they divide volume by volume.
 - 4.2.2 Correct answer:

Length:
$$\frac{6}{0.97} = 6.1 \approx 6$$

Width:
$$\frac{2,4}{0,1} = 24$$

Height:
$$\frac{2,6}{0,59} = 4,4 \approx 4$$

 $6 \times 24 \times 4 = 576$ TVs He is correct

4.3 4.3.1
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{180}$$

4.3.2 Probability increases because you have excluded a container.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{120}$$

4.4 4.4.1 28 930 × 18,74%
a
 = ¥5 421,482 5 421,482 × 576 = ¥3 122 773,632 3 122 773,632 ÷ 7,82 = R399 331,67

OR

4.4.3 R4 392,77 × 115% = R5 051,6855 \approx R5 051,69

Total: 150 marks