

# basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN

# MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2/ WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V2

## MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

## 2018

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking	
M	Method/ <i>Metode</i>	
MA	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid	
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid	
Α	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid	
C	Conversion/Herleiding	
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging	
RT	Reading from a table/a graph/document/diagram/Lees vanaf tabel/grafiek/diagram	
SF	Correct substitution in a formula/Korrekte vervanging in formule	
0	Opinion/Explanation/Opinie/Verduideliking	
P	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 constant accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid	

These marking guidelines consists of 15pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 15 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 guideline, 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.

#### LET WEL:

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraag doodtrek(kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, merk die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas, dit hou 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.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [35 MARKS/PUNTE]			
$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	
1.1.1	$A = 367 \times 3 \qquad \checkmark_{M}$	1M multiplying	D L2
	= 1 101  ✓A	1A simplification	
	$B = 15726 \div 3$ $\checkmark M$	1M dividing	
	= 5 242 ✓A	1A simplification	
	OR/ <i>OF</i>	OR/OF	
	$A = \frac{367 \times 2700}{900} = 1\ 101  \checkmark A$	1M working with ratio 1A simplification	
	$B = \frac{900 \times 15726}{2700} \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} 5242  \checkmark A$	1M working with ratio 1A simplification <b>AO</b> (4)	
1.1.2	1 Teacher + 3 learners = 4 persons ✓A  1 Onderwyser + 3 leerders = 4 persone  Number of selected 4 restricted = 22.712 : 4 ✓MA	1A total persons 1MA dividing by 4	D L2
	Number of schools/Aantal skole = $32712 \div 4$ VIVIA = $8178$ VCA	1CA simplification AO (3)	
1.2.1	$Median\%/Mediaan\% = \frac{\checkmark RT \checkmark RT}{58 + 62} \checkmark M$	2RT correct values 1M median concept	D L2
	= 60 ✓CA	1CA simplification <b>AO</b> (4)	
1.2.2	Mean %/Gemiddelde % $= \frac{36 + 42 + 48 + 58 + 60 + 61 + 62 + 76 + 86}{9} \checkmark MA$	1MA adding correct values 1A dividing by 9	D L2
	$=\frac{529}{9}\approx 58{,}78  \checkmark CA$	1CA simplification AO NPR (3)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.2.3	IQR = Upper quartile – Lower quartile $IKO = Boonstekwartiel – Onderstekwartiel$ $16\% = 68\% - C  \checkmark SF$ $C = 52\%  \checkmark CA$	1A value of Q3 1SF substituting 16% and Q3 1CA simplification	D L3
		(3)	D
1.2.4	✓✓O Matuli's mean is higher than Bianca's.  Matuli se gemiddeld is hoër as Bianca s'n.	2O comparing mean marks	D L4
	OR/OF Bianca's mean is lower. Bianca se gemiddeld is laer.		
	The range of Matuli'spercentages $(86 - 48 = 38)$ is smaller than Bianca's $(86 - 36 = 50)$ Die omvang van Matuli se persentasies $(86 - 48 = 38)$ is kleiner as Bianca s'n $(86 - 36 = 50)$	2O comparing range <b>or</b> minimum marks	
	OR/OF Bianca's range is bigger. Bianca se omvang is groter.		
	OR/OF		
	The minimum Matuli scored was 48% which is better than Bianca's 36%.  Die minimum persentasie wat Matuli aangeteken het was 48 wat hoër as Bianca se 36% is		
	OR/OF Bianca's minimum is lower than Matuli's. Bianca se minimum is laer as Matulis'n.	(4)	
1.3.1	Probability of randomly choosing an Indian Waarskynlikheid om 'n Indier te kies		P L4
	$= \frac{171  \checkmark A}{4500000} \times 100\%  \checkmark M$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1M percentage	
	<pre></pre>	1CA simplification	
	He is correct.  Hy is korrek. ✓O	10 verification (5)	

$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.3.2	Difference/Verskil = Rs40 000 ✓A	1A difference	F L3
	$Rs40\ 000 = \frac{40\ 000}{63,41} \text{ US Dollar/}Am.\ dollar$	1MA convert to dollars	
	$\frac{40\ 000}{63,41} \text{ US dollar/} Am.\ dollar = \frac{40\ 000}{63,41} \div 0,081 \text{ SA rand}$ $= R\ 630,8153 \div 0,081$ $\approx R7\ 787,84  \checkmark \text{CA}$ $\mathbf{OR/} OF$ $Rs50\ 000 = \frac{50\ 000}{63,41} \overset{\checkmark}{\text{USD}} = 788,51916 \div 0,081 \text{ SA rand}$ $\approx R9\ 734,80  \checkmark \text{S}$ $Rs\ 10\ 000 = \frac{10\ 000}{63,41} \text{ USD} = 157,7038 \div 0,081 \text{ SA rand}$ $\approx R1\ 946,96  \checkmark \text{S}$ Difference/ $Verskil = R9\ 734,80 - R1\ 946,96$	1S simplification 1MA convert to rand 1CA simplification in rand OR/OF  1MA convert to dollars 1MA convert to rand 1S simplification  1S simplification	
	= R7 787,84  ✓CA	1CA difference in rand	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	R1 ÷ 0,081 = R12,35 $\checkmark$ A Rs50 000 x R12,35 ÷ 63,45 $\checkmark$ MA = R9 732,07 $\checkmark$ S Rs10 000 x R12,35 ÷ 63,45 = R1 946,41 $\checkmark$ S	1A rand per dollar ratio 1MA converting 1S simplification 1S simplification	
	R9 732,07 – R1 946,41 = R7 785,66  ✓CA	1CA difference in rand NPR (5)	
1.3.3	Change received / Kleingeld ontvang = Rs4 000 − Rs2 440 = Rs1 560 ✓ MA	1MA difference	F L4
	$3 \times \text{Rs}500 = \text{Rs}1500$ $1 \times \text{Rs}50 = \text{Rs} 50$ $1 \times \text{Rs}10 = \text{Rs} 10$ 5  notes = Rs1560 $\checkmark \text{A} \checkmark \text{O}$ NOT VALID, 5 is the minimum NIE GELDIG nie, 5 is die minimum	1MA breakdown of the change 1A five 1O not valid  (4)	

# SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	STION/VRAAG 2 [38MARKS/PUNTE]	1	Ι
$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1	Right-hand side <b>OR</b> Western side $\checkmark \checkmark$ A Regterkant <b>OF</b> Westelikekant	2A correct side (2)	M&P L2
2.1.2 (a)	140 mm : 3 500 mm ✓ MA	1MA values in correct order	M&P L3
()	1 : 3 500 ÷ 140 ✓ M	1M dividing by 140	
	= 1 :25 ✓A	1A simplification (3)	
2.1.2 (b)	Length/Lengte = $6\ 000 \div 25$ $\checkmark$ MCA	CA from 2.1.2(a) 1MCA dividing by scale factor	M&P L3
(0)	= 240 mm ✓CA	1CA length in mm	
	= 24 cm ✓C	1C converting to cm	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	140 : 3 500 x : 6 000 ✓ M	1M concept of proportion	
	$3500 x = 840000$ $\checkmark CA$ $x = 240 \text{ mm}$	1CA length in mm	
	= 24 cm ✓C	1C converting to cm (3)	
2.1.3	Side door area/Sydeur opp. = 2 000 mm × 800 mm ✓ SF = 1 600 000 mm <sup>2</sup> ✓ A  Garage door area/Motorhuisdeur opp. = 2 400 mm × 2 100 mm	1SF substitution 1A side door area  1A garage door area	M L2
	= 5 040 000 mm <sup>2</sup>	1A window area	
	Total area/ <i>Totale oppervlakte</i> $\checkmark$ M = (1 600 000 + 5 040 000 + 1 350 000) mm <sup>2</sup>	1M adding 3 areas	
	$= 7 990 000 \text{ mm}^2 \qquad \checkmark \text{MCA}$	1MCA simplification (6)	

$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.4	$41 \ 410 \ 000 \ \text{mm}^2 = 41,410 \ \text{m}^2 \qquad \checkmark \text{C}$	1C converting to m <sup>2</sup>	M L3
	Number of bricks/ $Aantalstene = 41,41 \times 68$ $\checkmark$ M	1M multiplying	
	= 2 815,88  ✓CA	1CA simplifaction	
	Number of pallets/ <i>Aantal palette</i> = 2 815,88 ÷ 500 ✓M	1M dividing	
	= 5,63176 ✓S	1S simplification	
	≈ 6	1R rounding up <b>OR/OF</b>	
	$41\ 410\ 000\ \text{mm}^2 = 41,410\ \text{m}^2$ $\checkmark$ C	1C converting to m <sup>2</sup>	
	Area covered by bricks of 1 pallet/ Oppervlakte beslaan deur stene van 1 pallet $= \frac{500}{68} = 7,35 \text{ m}^2  \checkmark \text{CA}$	1M dividing 1CA area	
	Number of pallets/Aantal palette = $\frac{41,41}{7,35}$ $\checkmark$ M	1M dividing	
	= 5,63 ✓S	1S simplification	
	≈ 6  ✓R OR/OF	1R number of pallets OR/OF	
	68 bricks for 1 000 000 mm <sup>2</sup> $\checkmark$ C 68 stene vir 1 000 000 mm <sup>2</sup>	1C converting to mm <sup>2</sup>	
	$\therefore 41\ 410\ 000\ \text{mm}^2 = \frac{41\ 410\ 000 \times 68}{}$	1M multiplying	
	1 000 000 ✓CA = 2 815,88 bricks/stene	1CA simplifaction	
	Number of pallets/ <i>Aantal palette</i> = 2 815,88 ÷ 500 ✓M	1M dividing	
	= 5,63176 ✓S	1S simplification	
	≈ 6  ✓ R	1R rounding up (6)	
2.1.5	Cost/Koste	CA from Q2.1.4	F L4
2.1.3	$\checkmark$ MCA = R1 685 × 6 + R1 575 + R629,95 + R1 119,95	1MCA brick cost 1M adding 4 values	LT
	= R13 434,90  ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Not valid ✓O  Nie geldig nie	1O conclusion NPR (4)	

# SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.6	SI = Principal amount × interest rate × time in years  Enkelvoudige rente = Hoofsom × rentekoers × tyd in  jaar  = R35 $000 \times 8\% \times \frac{7}{12}$ $\checkmark$ SF  = R1 633,33 $\checkmark$ CA  Total to be paid back/Totale terug betaling	1SF substituting correct values 1CA simplification	F L3
	= R35 000 + R1 633,33 = R36 633,33  ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
	$\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}$ $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}(1+i\mathbf{n})$	OR/OF	
	$= R35\ 000\left(1 + 8\% \times \frac{7}{12}\right) \qquad \checkmark SF$	1SF substitution	
	= R35 000(1,04666) ≈ R36 633,33 ✓✓CA	2CA total amount (3)	
2.2.1	1 foot/voet = 12 inches/duim		M L4
	= 12 × 25,4 mm ✓ M	1M multiplying	
	= 304,8 mm		
	= 0,3048 m ✓C	1C convert to m	
	∴ 6 m = $\frac{6}{0.3048}$ foot/voet ≈ 19,685 feet/voet ✓CA 10 feet slopes ½inch	1CA convert to feet	
	10 voet is laer met ½ duim		
	$\therefore D = \frac{19,685}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} \qquad \checkmark M$	1M dividing and multiplying	
	= 0,98425 inches/duim ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
	$= 0.98425 \times 25.4 \text{ mm}$		
	≈ 25 mm ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	

$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing		Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	6 m = 6 000 mm 25,4 mm = 1 inch/duim 6 000 mm = x inches/duim			
	$x \times 25,4 = 6000$ $x = \frac{6000}{25,4} \stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim} M$ x = 236,22 inches/duim		1M divide	
	$x = {25,4} \approx 236,22 \text{ inches/duim}$		1C convert to inches	
	236,22 inches/ <i>duim</i>			
	$=\frac{236,22}{12}$ feet/voet = 19,685 feet	et/voet ✓CA	1CA convert to feet	
	Slope ½ inch for 10 feet			
	10 voet is laer met ½ duim		1M dividing and multiplying	
	$\therefore D = \frac{19,685}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} \qquad \checkmark M$		1CA convert to inches	
	= 0.98425  inches/duim	CA		
	$= 0.98425 \times 25.4 \text{ mm}$		1CA simplification	
	≈ 25 mm VCA		-	
	OR/0	F	OR/OF	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch/duim = 12,7mm $\checkmark$ MA		1MA use of proportion	
	1  foot/voet = 12  inches/duim			
	∴10 feet/voet = 120 inches/duim	n∕ A	1A feet to inches 1M multiply	
	$\therefore$ 120 × 25,4 = 3 048 mm ✓ C	OR	1C conversion to mm	
	∴ 12,7 mm : 3 048mm	$120 \text{ inches: } \frac{1}{2} \text{ inch}$		
	x: 6 000 mm	=240:1 \sqrt{S}		
	$x = \frac{12,7 \times 6000}{3048} \qquad \checkmark M$	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	1M use of proportion	
	$x = 25 \text{ mm} \checkmark \text{CA}$	= 25 mm C	1CA simplification (6)	
2.2.2	Volume = $3,142 \times (40 \text{ cm})^2 \times 1,32 \times 1$	20 m ✓SF	1A radius	M L3
	$= 3,142 \times (40 \text{ cm})^2 \times 12$	<b>√</b> C 20 cm	1SF substituting 1C converting height to cm	
	$= 603\ 264\ \text{cm}^3 \ \checkmark \text{S}$		1S simplification	
	= 603, 264 ℓ ✓C		1C converting to litres (5)	
			[38]	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.1	Local share /Plaaslike gedeelte		F L2
	= R410,6 × 20,12%  ✓MA	1MA calculating 20,12%	
	= R82,61272  ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	$E = R453,4 + R410,6 + R82,61272$ $\checkmark$ MCA	1MCA adding	
	≈ R946,6	1CA simplification NPR (4)	
3.1.2	Percentage increase/Persentasieverhoging $ \checkmark RT $ $ = \frac{R546,1 - R490,00}{R490,00} \times 100\% \qquad \checkmark M $	1RT reading correct values 1M % increase	F L2
	$= 11,4489\% \approx 11,45\%$ $\checkmark$ CA	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Percentage/persentasie $R546,10 \div R490 \times 100\% = 111,45\%$	1RT correct values	
	Increase/Verhoging  ✓ M  111,45% – 100% = 11,45% ✓ MCA	1M subtracting 100% 1MCA simplification (3)	
3.1.3	National government sector services the whole country and not just one province.  Nasionale regering sektor bedien die hele land en nie net een provinsie nie.  OR/OF  National government sector assist provinces when the need arises like during drought, or wild fires.  Nasionale regeringsektor staan die provinsies by tydens droogte of brande.  OR/OF  National government sector has more expenses.  Nasionale regeringsektor het meer uitgawes.  OR/OF  National government sector employs more people.  Nasionale regeringsektor het meer mense indiens.	2O explanation	F L4

Mathematical Literacy/P2/WiskundigeGeletterdheid/V2 10
SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.4	Total ratio/Totale verhouding		F L3
	$= 1 + 4,784 + 5,246 = 11,03$ $\checkmark$ MA	1MA adding ratio values	
	Local sector/Plaaslike sektor		
	$= \frac{1^{\checkmark} A}{11,03} \times R1240,5 \text{ billion/miljard}$	1A fraction 1MCA multiplying	
	= R112,466billion/ <i>miljard</i> or/of R112 466 001 800		
	$\approx$ R112,5 billion/miljard or/of R112 500 000 000 $\checkmark$ S	1S simplification in billions NPR final answer (4)	
3.2	Annual taxable income	(1)	F L3
3.2	Jaarlikse belasbare inkomste		L3
	= 12 × R46 308,50= R555 702  ✓A	1A annual taxable income	
	Tax due/Belasting verskuldig	1RT correct tax bracket	
	$=$ R149 475 + 39% (R555 702 – R555 600) $\checkmark$ SF	1SF substitution or R102	
	= R149 475 + 39%(R102)	40 . 100 .	
	$= R149514,78  \checkmark S$	1S simplification	
	Tax payable/Belasting betaalbaar	134 14 4 1 4	
	= R149 514,78 − R13 500 ✓ M	1M subtracting rebate	
	= R136 014,78  ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Monthly tax/Maandelikse belasting		
	$= R136\ 014,78 \div 12$		
	= R11334,565 ≈ R11 334,57 ✓CA	1CA monthly tax (7)	

## tterdheid/V2 11 SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

$\mathbf{Q}/V$	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.3.1	4 ✓✓A	2A number of boxes (2)	MP L2
3.3.2	Number of sheets/Aantal velle = $\frac{2750}{4}$ $\checkmark$ M	CA from 3.3.1 1M dividing	MP L4
	= 687,5	1CA number of sheets	
	∴ Not enough/Nie genoeg nie ✓O	10 conclusion	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Number of boxes/ Aantal kaste = $687 \times 4$ $\checkmark$ M	1M multiplying	
	= 2 748  ✓CA ∴ Not enough / Nie genoeg nie ✓O	1CA number of boxes 1O conclusion	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Number of boxes per sheet  Aantal kaste per vel $= \frac{2750}{687} \checkmark M$ $= 4,002911208 > 4$ $\therefore \text{ Not enough } / \text{ Nie genoeg nie } \checkmark O$	1M dividing 1CA number of boxes/sheet 1O conclusion (3)	
3.3.3 (a)	Income per box /Inkomste per kas $= \frac{R860000}{2000} \checkmark RT$ $= R430 \checkmark CA$	1RT reading correct value 1M division by 2 000 1CA income per box [Accept R400 – R430]	F L2
3.3.3 (b)	✓✓RT 1 280 boxes/kaste	2RT estimation [Accept 1 250 – 1 300] [Accept answer by calculation] (2)	F L3

## tterdheid/V2 12 SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
			F
3.3.3	Variable cost per box Veranderlike koste per kas		L4
(c)			
	$= (R680\ 000 - R320\ 000) \div 2\ 000$		
	$=\frac{R360000}{2000}$ $\checkmark$ CA	1CA using <b>ANY TWO</b> cost values or from Q3.3.3.(a)/(b)	
	= R180  ✓CA	1CA value	
	Total Cost = Variable cost + Fixed cost  Totale koste = veranderlike koste + vaste koste		
	$= (R180 \times 2750) + R320\ 000 $ $\checkmark$ MCA	1MCA multiplying and adding	
	= R815 000 ✓CA	1 CA calculating cost	
	Income/ $Inkomste = R430 \times 2750$ $\checkmark M$	1M multiplying by 2 750	
	= R1 182 500 ✓CA	1CA income	
	Profit/Wins = R1 182 500 – R815 000		
	= R367 500 ✓CA	1CA profit	
	Her projection is VALID  Haar projeksie is GELDIG	10 conclusion (CA from Q3.3.3.(a)/(b)) (8)	
		[38]	

## tterdheid/V2 13 SCE/SSE – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

QUESTION/VRAAG4 [39MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.1	Staff working at the gates need to go home.  Mense wat by die hekke werk moet huis toe gaan.  The wild animals in the park makes it unsafe to travel or be in unprotected parts during the night.  Wilde diere in die park maak dit onveilig om te reis of in onbeskermde gebiede te wees.  OR/OF  Animals are not visible in the dark, park/camp gates open when people can see the animals.  Die diere is nie sigbaar in die donker; park/kamp hekke		D L4
	OR/OF  To avoid overcrowding.  Om te voorkom dat dit oorvol is  OR/OF  Access control/Toegangsbeheer.  ✓✓ ○	2O 1 <sup>st</sup> reason 2O 2 <sup>nd</sup> reason	
	OR/OF Security reasons/Sekuriteitsredes.  OR/OF  OR/OF So that people travelling from far or within the Kruger National Park, can plan ahead. Sodat mense wat van ver kom of binne die Kruger Nasionale Park is, vooruit kan beplan.		
	OR/OF Accept any other valid answer.  Aanvaar enige ander geldige antwoord.	(4)	
4.1.2	Skukuza ✓✓A	2A correct camp (2)	MP L2
4.1.3	Orpen to/na Satara 48 km <sup>RT</sup> Satara to Lower Sabie 93 km  Satara na Onder Sabie 93 km  Total distance/Totale afstand = 48 km + 93 km = 141 km	1RT distance to Satara 1RT distance to Sabie 1A total distance (3)	MP L3
4.1.4	Main camps/ $Hoofkampe = 7$ Other camps/ $Ander\ kampe = 5$ $\checkmark$ RT Difference/ $Verskil = 7 - 5 = 2$ $\checkmark$ CA	1RT number of both camps  1CA difference with 1 correct camp  AO (2)	MP L2

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.5	Distance = speed × time $Afstand = spoed \times tyd$ $64 \text{ km} = 40 \text{ km/h} \times \text{time}$ $\checkmark \text{SF}$ Time on gravel road	1RT distance 1SF substitution with 40 km/h	M L3
	Time on graver road  Tyd op gruispad $= \frac{64 \text{ km}}{\text{VS}}  \checkmark \text{S}$	1S change the formula	
	40 km/h = 1,6 h	1CA time 1C conversion	
	Time he will arrive at the gate is  Aankomstyd by die hek is  17:03 + 1h36 min		
	= 18:39  ✓CA	1CA arrival time (6)	
4.1.6	The roads are not so busy / people drive slower / more animals are visible.  \(\forall \to O\)  Die paaie is nie so besig nie/ mense ry stadiger / diere is sigbaar.		MP L4
	OR/OF		
	It is the scenic route/Sien meer op die pad.		
	OR/OF		
	The route blends in with nature and gives a more authentic bushveld experience.  Die roete smelt met die natuur saam en gee 'n ware bosveldervaring.	2O reason	
	OR/OF		
	Gravel roads gives you more access (short cut) to different parts of the park.  Gruispaaie gee jou meer toegang (kortpad) tot verskillende dele van die park.		
	OR/OF To experience a sense of adventure Om avontuur te ervaar.		
	Accept any other reasonable answer.  Aanvaar enige ander redelike antwoord.	(2)	
4.2.1	$P_{Indian/Indiër} = \frac{6^{\checkmark} A}{4 \ 081 \checkmark A} or/of \ 0.00147 \ or/of \ 0.147\%$	1A numerator 1A denominator	P L2

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.2.2	Coloured Employees / <i>Kleurlingwerknemers</i> $\checkmark$ MA $622 - 80 - 141 = 401$ or/of $2\ 111 - (49 + 4 + 1\ 657) = 401$	1MA finding the missing value	P L3
	$P_{\text{Coloured level B/Kleurlingvlak B}} = \frac{401}{2 \ 111} \frac{\text{or/of}}{\text{or/A}}  0,18995  \text{or/of}  19\%$	1CA numerator 1A denominator (3)	
4.3.1	√RT  √RT  Difference/Verskil = 260 USD – 80 USD $ = 180 USD  √CA$	1RT Jimbaran (255 – 265) 1RT Kula (70 – 85) 1CA difference (3)	F L2
4.3.2	The percentage occupancy decreased from 2011 to 2013  Die persentasie besetting het gedaal van 2011 tot 2013  O VO but increased again in 2014  maar dit styg weer in 2014	10 decrease 10 years 10 increase 10 year (4)	D L4
4.3.3	The average daily rates in Ubud had a increase.  Die daaglikse gemiddelde tarief in Ubud het skerp gestyg.	2O magnitude of the increase	D L4
	It affected the occupancy negatively <b>or</b> the occupancy percentage went down. $\checkmark \checkmark O$ Dit het die besettingskoers negatief beïnvloed <b>of</b> die besettingskoers het gedaal.	2O effect on the occupancy percentage (4)	
4.3.4	The first part of the graph represents the years 2010 to 2014/ or number of years.  Die eerste gedeelte stel jare voor /2010 tot 2014.	2O explanation of the first part	D L4
	The second part of the graph represents Year to Date of September 2014 and September 2015 <b>or</b> the second part represents only ONE year from September to September the next year.  **Die tweede gedeelte stel Jaar tot Datum voor of slegs EEN jaar van September 2014 tot September 2015.  **Die tweede gedeelte stel Jaar tot Datum voor of slegs EEN jaar van September 2014 tot September 2015.	2O explanation of the second part.  [Accept There is no relationship between the two parts of the graphs but Max 2 marks]	
		(4)	
		[39]	
		TOTAL/TOTAAL:150	