

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE NASIONALE SENIOR SETIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2/ WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V2

NOVEMBER 2018

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking
M	Method/ <i>Metode</i>
MA	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
С	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
0	Opinion/Explanation/Opinie/Verduideliking
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisasie, bv. vir geen eenhede,
	verkeerde afronding, ens.
R/RCA	Rounding off/Afronding /Rounding with CA/Afronding met CA
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisasie vir afronding nie
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
MCA	Method with constant accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages. *Hierdie nasien riglyne bestaan uit 17 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 incorrect item presented.

LET WEL:

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraagdoodtrek(kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, merk die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglynetoegepas, 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 verkeerde item.

QUES	QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [38 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L	
1.1.1	Discount percentage/Persentasie afslag $ \begin{array}{c} $	1RT numerator and denominator 1MA multiply correct values with 100 % 1A simplification rounded to one decimal place	F L2	
		$\mathbf{AO} \tag{3}$		
1.1.2	Sub Total/Subtotaal ✓ M ✓ RT ✓ MA = R160 087,72 - R6 140 + (2 × R3 500 + R4 298,25 + R1 315,79) = R166 561,76	1M subtracting discount 1RT all values 1MA adding accessories, on roads & transaction fee (3)	F L2	
1.1.3	Safety reason/as a safety feature - protect against thieves / hijackers /sunlight / door against damages Veiligheidsrede/as 'n veiligheidskenmerk - beskerm teen diewe / kapers / sonlig / deur teen beskadiging		F L4	
	OR/OF Beautification of the car / reduce sunlight Verfraaiing van die motor/ sonlig te verminder OR/OF	2O reason		
	Longer lasting /Langdurend			
	OR/OF Convenience / Gemak OR/OF OR/OF For insurance purposes / Vir versekeringsdoeleindes			
	To moutance purposes / vir versekeringsubeleindes	(2)		

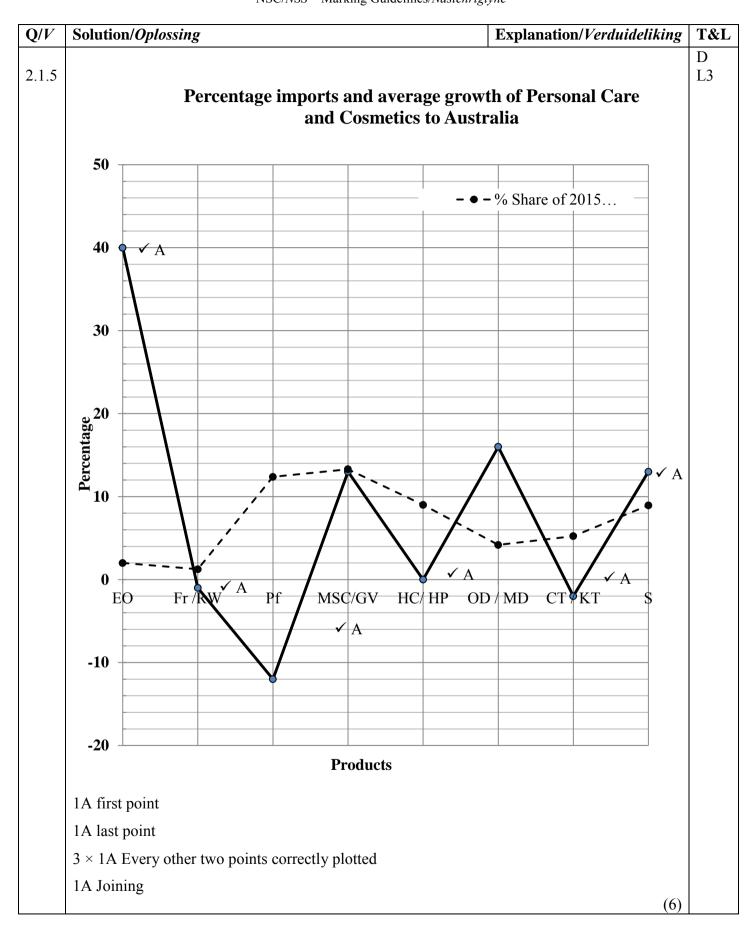
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.4	Interest Year 1/ Jaar1 rente	1MA calculating interest	F L3
	$=6\% \times R \ 1 \ 250 \ 000 = R \ 75 \ 000 \ \checkmark MA$	1CA 1 st year value	
	Interest Year 2/ Jaar2 rente ✓ CA	1CA 2 nd year interest	
	$=6\% \times (R \ 1250 \ 000 + R \ 75 \ 000) = R \ 79 \ 500 $ \checkmark CA	1C conversion to years	
	Interest rate 3 Months / Rentekoers vir 3 maande ✓ C	(allocated since there are 3 periods)	
	$=6\% \div 4 = 1,5\%$ or $6\% \times \frac{3}{12} = 1,5\%$ \checkmark M	1M dividing % value by 4 (or the interest by 4)	
	Interest 3 Months/3 Maande rente		
	$= 1,5\% \times (R \ 1 \ 325 \ 000 + R \ 79 \ 500) = R \ 21 \ 067,50 \ \checkmark CA$	1CA last 3 months interest	
	Interest earned/ Rente verdien	1M adding the interest values	
	= R 75 000+ R 79 500 + R 21 067,50 = R 175 567,50 $\stackrel{\checkmark}{CA}$	1CA available amount	
	Interest earned is not enough / not sufficient to cover the price of the bakkie.	1O conclusion	
	Die rente verdien is nie genoeg om die aankoopprys te dek nie	OR /OF	
	OR/OF		
	27 months = 2 years and 3 months or $2\frac{1}{4}$ years	1C conversion to years	
	27 maande = 2 jaar en 3 maande of $2\frac{1}{4}$ jaar		
	1st year value/ <i>1ste jaar waarde</i>	1MA calculating interest	
	$= R1 \ 250 \ 000 \times 6\% + R1 \ 250 \ 000 = R1 \ 325 \ 000$	1CA 1 st year value	
	2 nd year value/2de jaar waarde	1CA 2 nd year value	
	$= R1 \ 325 \ 000 \times 6\% + R1 \ 325 \ 000 = R1 \ 404 \ 500$		
	Last 3 months/Laaste 3 maande	1M dividing % value by 4	
	$= R1 \ 404 \ 500 \times \frac{6\%}{4} + R1 \ 404 \ 500 = R1 \ 425 \ 567,50$	1CA last 3 months value	
	·	1MA subtracting	
	Difference/Verskil ✓ MA ✓ CA = R1 425 567,50 – R1 250 000 = R175 567,50	1CA available amount	
	It is not enough / not sufficient /Dit is nie genoeg nie. ✓ O	1O conclusion	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Value the interest after 27 months/ Rentewaarde na 27 maande	2M multiply the principal with 106 %	
	$= R1 \ 250 \ 000 \times 1,06 \times 1,06 \times 1,015 - R1 \ 250 \ 000 $	1M 2 nd year value	
	= R1 425 567,50 − R1 250 000 ✓MA	2CA 3months rate and value	
	$= R175 567,50$ $\checkmark CA$	1C conversion to years 1MA subtracting	
	Not enough / not sufficient /Nie genoeg nie. ✓O	1CA available amount 1O conclusion (9)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.5	✓ O Mistake: calc. 14% on original price AND an extra 1% on accumulated price Fout: bereken 14% op die oorspronklike EN tel 'n ekstra 1% by die totaal.	1O reason	F L4
	Correct calculation should be 15% on original price Korrekte berekening sou wees om 15% by oorspronklike prys te tel		
	New selling price / Nuwe verkoopsprys = R160 087,72 + 15% of R160 087,72 ✓ MA = R160 087,72 + R24 013,16 ✓ MA = R184 100,88 ✓ CA	1MA calculating 15% 1MA adding 1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	The dealer added 1% on the VAT inclusive price of R182 500 / Calculating VAT on VAT Die handelaar het 1% by die BTW insluitende prys van R182 500 getel/ Bereken BTW op BTW	1O stating the error or the solution	
	He should have calculated the 15% directly on the original selling price excluding VAT. Hy moet die 15% direk op die oorspronklike verkoopsprys sonder BTW tel		
	New selling price inl. VAT/ Verkoopsprys BTW ingesluit A = 115% × R160 087,72 MA	1A 115% 1MA multiplying	
	= R184 100,88 ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF Mistake is calculating the increased 1% on the VAT inculsive amount. ✓ O The 1% must be added to the original price Die fout wat hy gemaak het is om die 1% op die prys wat reeds BTW bevat uit te werk	OR/OF 10 describing the error	
	Increased price incl. VAT / Verhoogde prys met BTW ✓ MA = R182 500 + R160 087,72 × 1% = R184 100,88 ✓ CA	1MA calculating 1% on original amount 1MA adding to VAT incl. amount 1CA simplification (4)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.2.1 (a)	Surface area of an open box/Buite opp. van oopboks ✓ SF = Width × length + 2(length × height + width × height) ✓ A = 1,374 m × 1,807 m + 2(1,807 m × 0,535 m +1,374 m × 0,535 m)	1SF Substitution 1A correct values used	M L3
	$= 2,482818 \text{ m}^2 + 2 (1,701835 \text{ m}^2) \qquad \checkmark \text{ S}$	1S simplification	
	$= 5.886488$ m ² \checkmark CA	1CA total area	
	Surface area of bin (bakkie)/Opp. van bak		
	$= 5,886488 \text{ m}^2 + 2\% \times 5,886488 \text{ m}^2$ = 5,886488 m ² + 0,11772976 m ²	1MCA increasing by 2%	
	$= 6,00421776 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification	
	Or/of = $1.02 \times 5.886488 \text{ m}^2$ = 6.00421776 m^2		
	Number of litres required/Aantal liter benodig $= \frac{6,00421776 \text{ m}^2}{0,25 \text{ m}^2/\ell} $ ✓MA	1MA dividing with spread rate	
	$= 24,01687104 \approx 25 \ \ell \ \checkmark R$	1R rounding up litres (8)	
1.2.1 (b)	Cost = Number of 5 litre × 2 coats × Price per 5 litre Koste = Aantal 5 liters × 2 lae × prys per 5 ℓ CA = $\frac{25}{5}$ × 2 × R549,00 \checkmark MCA = R5 490,00 \checkmark CA OR/OF	CA from 1.2.1(a) 1CA number of 5 litres 1MCA multiply 2 by price 1CA cost for 10 litres OR/OF	F L2
	For two coats of paint = $25 \times 2 = 50$ litres	1MCA multiply by 2	
	Number of 5 litre tins = $\frac{50}{5}$ = 10 \checkmark CA	1CA number of 5 litres	
	Cost = $10 \times R5 \ 49 = R5 \ 490$ \checkmark CA	1CA cost AO (3)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.2.2	To protect the cargo bin's surface from scratching/rusting/being damaged. Om die vragbak te beskerm teen krappe/roes/beskadiging OR		M L4
	Extend the life span of a bakkie's loading box Om die vragbak se leeftyd te verleng	2O reason	
	OR ✓✓ O To stop goods from slipping/protection of goods/Om te keer dat goedere gly/beskadig word.	(2)	
1.3	Time: Apply = $20 \text{ min} \times 2 \text{ coats} = 40 \text{ min}$ Re-coat = $4 \text{ hours} = 240 \text{ min}$ \checkmark C Drying time = $2 \text{ hours} = 120 \text{ min}$ $Tyd: Aanwend = 20 \text{ min} \times 2 \text{ lae} = 40 \text{ min}$ Wagtyd = 4 uur = 240 min Droogtyd = 2 uur = 120 min	1C converting	M L2
	Total time needed/totale tyd benodig = $40 \text{ min} + 240 \text{ min} + 120 \text{ min} = 400 \text{ min} = 6 \text{ hours } 40 \text{ min}$	1M adding times 1CA time needed	
	Completion/Voltooiing = $8 \text{ h } 15 + 6 \text{ h } 40 = 14 \text{ h } 55$ $\therefore \text{Time}/Tyd14:55 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA time	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Apply 1 st coat (20 min) $8:15 - 8:35 \checkmark M$ Wend 1 ^{ste} laag aan (20 min) $8:15 - 8:35$	1M adding times	
	Waiting time (4 hours) 8:35 − 12:35 Wagtyd (4 uur) 8:35 − 12:35 ✓ MCA	1MCA adding correct hours	
	Apply 2^{nd} coat (20 min) $12:35 - 12:55$ Wend 2^{de} laag aan (20 min) $12:35 - 12:55$ \checkmark MCA	1MCA adding correct times	
	Drying time (2 hours) 12:55 – 14:55 <i>Droogtyd (2 uur)</i> 12:55 – 14:55		
	.: Time 14:55 or 2:55 p.m. or five to three in the	1 CA time	
	afternoon ∴ Tyd 14:55 of 2:55 nm. of vyf minute voor drie die namiddag	AO (4)	
			[38]

Q/V	STION/VRAAG 2 [38MARKS/PUNTE] Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1 (a)	$\mathbf{A} = \frac{216\ 329\ -\ 227\ 665}{227\ 665} \times \frac{MA}{MA} \times 100\%$	1MA subtracting correct values 1A denominator	D L2
	= -4,979% ✓A ≈ -5% ✓ RCA	1A negative simplification 1RCA value of A	
2.1.1 (b)	-12 ;-5 ;-2 ;-1 ;0; 2; 5; 10; 13; 13; 16; 18; 19; 40	CA from 2.1.1(a) 1MCA arranging	D L3
	$Median/Mediaan = \frac{5\% + 10\%}{2} \qquad \checkmark M$	1M median concept	
	= 7,5% ✓ CA	1CA median (3)	
2.1.2	As the year increased the value of the imports of make-up and skincare increased. A Soos die jare aangaan, het die waarde van die invoere van grimering en versorg vermeerder.	1A value increased	D L4
2.1.3	Fr: import share increased from 2013 to 2014, but decreased in 2015. RW:invoer vermeerder in 2014 vanaf 2013, maar verminder in 2015	1A product 1O reasoning	D L4
	✓A Pf: import share decreased from 2013 to 2014, but increased in 2015. Pf:invoer verminder in 2014 vanaf 2013, maar vermeerder in 2015.	1A product 1O reasoning (4)	
2.1.4	No. Too many sectors and one pie chart cannot be used as different years need to be shown. Nee. Teveel sektore om op een sirkeldiagram te toon omdat verskillende jare getoon moet word.	(1)	D L4
	OR/OF ✓ O No. Too many sectors/columns; some are too small /negligible. Nee. Te veel sektore/kolomme; sommige is te klein.	10 No 10 reason	
	OR/OF ✓ O No. Negative values will be difficult to indicate. Nee. Negatiewe waardes maak dit moeilik.		
	✓ O OR/OF ✓ O No. Percentages do not add up to 100%. Nee. Persentasies tel nie op tot 100% nie.	(2)	



\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.1	Total cost = Basefare+ $10 \times \text{cost per mile}$ $Totalekoste = Basisfooi + 10 \times koste per myl$ $\checkmark RT \qquad \checkmark RT$ $= $20,00 + 10 \times $5,00 \text{ per mile}$ $= $70,00 \qquad \checkmark \text{ CA}$	2RT using correct values 1CA value of B if only 1 value is incorrect (3)	F L2
2.2.2	Maximum distance (in miles)/Maksimum afstand(in myl) $= \frac{\$4,65}{\$0,90} \stackrel{\checkmark}{\checkmark} RT$ $= 5,166 \stackrel{\checkmark}{\checkmark} CA$ $\approx 5 \stackrel{\checkmark}{\checkmark} R$	1RT reading correct values from table 1M dividing 1CA simplification 1R rounding (4)	F L3
2.2.3	1 hour 9 minutes = 69 minutes ✓ C 1 uur 9 minute = 69 minute	1 C converting to minutes	F L4
	Post trip cost/Na-ritkoste = $69 \text{ min} \times \$0,45 / \text{min} + 29,73 \text{ mi} \times \$3,55 / \text{mi}$	1SF substituting correct values	
	=\$31,05+\$105,5415 ✓ S	1S simplification	
	=\$136,59 ✓ CA	1CA post trip cost	
	Upfront cost/ <i>Vooruit koste</i> = \$8 + 29,73mi × \$3,55/mi ✓SF	1SF substituting correct values	
	= \$113,54 ✓ CA	1CA upfront trip cost	
	Difference = $\$136,59 - \$113,54 = \$23,05 \checkmark S$ The statement is correct/ <i>Die stelling is korrek.</i> $\checkmark O$	1S difference 1O conclusion	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Difference = Post trip cost – Upfront cost Verskil = Na-ritkoste - Vooruit koste = 69 min × \$0,45 / min + 29,73 mi × \$3,55 /mi – (\$8 + 29,73 mi × \$3,55/mi)	1C time to minutes 1SF values into 1 st formula 1SF values into 2 nd formula	
	$= 69 \min \times \$0,45 / \min - \$8 $	3S simplification	
	= \$23,05 ✓ CA	1CA difference	
	The statement is correct/ <i>Die stelling is korrek</i> . ✓O	1O conclusion (8)	

O/I/	Colution/Onlogging	Eventore di ora/I/au decidatibis a	T O_T
\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.4	To cover cost for idle/wasted time when a vehicle could have been used to assist someone when you cancel the booking. Om kostes te dek vir verlore tyd terwyl die voertuig gebruik kon word om iemand anders te help wanneer jy die bespreking kanselleer. OR/OF		F L4
	Penalty for booking made if one does not finally use the vehicle (time wasting). $\checkmark\checkmark$ O Boete vir'n bespreking wat gemaak is as jy aan die einde nie die voertuig gebruik nie(vermorsing van tyd) OR/OF	2O reasoning	
	Prevent hoax calls/ Verhoed fopoproepe ✓✓ O		
	OR/OF		
	To cover petrol costs and wear and tear of the vehicle $\checkmark \checkmark O$ Om petrol- en slytasiekoste van die voertuig te dek. OR/OF		
	For the company to make a profit / avoid losses $\checkmark \checkmark O$ Vir die maatskappy om 'n wins te maak/ verhoed verliese	(2)	
		[38]	

QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [39MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.1	$P_{\text{(Coke \& water)}} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) \stackrel{\checkmark}{\checkmark} A$ $= 0.44 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA decimal number NPR (3)	P L2
3.1.2	South East OR East of South OR SE. Suidoos OF Oos van Suid OF SO	2A direction	MP L2
		(2)	MP
3.1.3 (a)	The start is at 1 400 m running to 1 565 m at the 5 km mark and then 1 708 m at the 10 km mark.	1A for height 1 400 m 1 A for height 1 708 m	L4
	Die begin is by 1 400m, by die 5km merk is dit 1 565 m en dan 1 708 m by die 10km merk.	[Accept increase in height above sea level/altitude] (2)	
3.1.3 (b)	Lowest point : highest point/Laagste punt: hoogste punt ✓ RT ✓RT = 1 166 m : 1 708 m	2RT correct values	MP L2
	= 1:1,464837 ✓ CA ≈ 1:1,46 or 1:1,5	1CA ratio NPR (3)	
3.1.4	To take struggling runners out of the race because they are not coping. Om hardlopers wat sukkel uit die wedren te haal omdat hulle nie die mas opkom nie. OR Security reasons (guards and health personnel deployed in strategic sections along the race course during specific times). Veiligheidsredes (wagte en noodhulppersoneel word ontplooi in sekere gedeeltes van die wedren vir spesifieke tye)		MP L4
	OR/OF For runners to know whether they have a realistic chance of finishing race within the time allowed for the race. Sodat deelnemers weet of hulle 'n realistiese kans het om die wedren binne die toegelate tyd te voltooi.	2O understanding/reason	
	OR/ OF ✓✓ O		
	Also helps organisers to plan appropriately for other scheduled events. Dit help ook die organiseerders om te beplan vir ander geskeduleerder items soos medalje- en perskonferensies. OR/ OF		
	If the road was closed it needs to be opened. $\checkmark\checkmark$ O Indien die pad gesluit was, moet weer oopgestel word.	(2)	

\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.5	The average speed required to beat the cut-off 2: Die gemiddelde spoed nodig om afsny 2 te haal: Speed/Spoed(marathon) = $\frac{31,5 \text{km}}{5\text{h}15 \text{min}} \checkmark \text{RT}$ = 6 km/h $\checkmark \text{CA}$	1RT correct values (dist. & time) 1M calculating speed / change the subject 1CA simplification	MP L4
	Speed/Spoed($\frac{1}{2}$ marathon) = $\frac{16,5 \text{km}}{5 \text{h}}$ \checkmark MA = 3,3 km/h \checkmark CA	1MA calculating speed 1CA 2nd speed	
	The claim is correct $(6-3.3=2.7 \text{ km/h})$. Die bewering is korrek.	10 conclusion	
	Speed/Spoed(½ marathon) = 16,5 km ÷ 5h = 3,3 km/h \checkmark CA Increased speed for full marathon = (3,3 + 2,7) km/h = 6km/h Distance = 6 km/h × 5,25h = 31,5 km \checkmark CA Correct/Korrek \checkmark O OR/OF Speed/Spoed(½ marathon) = 16,5 km ÷ 5h = 3,3 km/h \checkmark CA Increased speed for full marathon = (3,3 + 2,7) km/h = 6km/h Time to cut-off = $\frac{31,5 \text{km}}{6 \text{km/h}}$ = 5,25 h \checkmark CA Correct/Korrek \checkmark O	OR/OF 1M calculating speed / change the subject 1CA simplification 1MA calculating incr. speed 1MA calculating distance 1CA distance 1O conclusion OR/OF 1M calculating speed / change the subject 1CA simplification 1MA calculating incr. speed 1MA calculating time 1CA time 1O conclusion (6)	
3.2.1	20 ℓ = 20 × 1 000 cm ³ ✓ C Inner diameter /Binneste middellyn = 31,2 cm - 2 × 0,2 cm = 30,8 cm ✓ MCA $V = 3,142 \times (30,8 \text{cm} \div 2)^2 \times \text{height/hoogte}$ $20 000 \text{ cm}^3 = 3,142 \times (\frac{30,8}{2} \text{ cm})^2 \times \mathbf{H}$ $H = \frac{20 000 \text{ cm}^3}{3,142 \times 237,16 \text{cm}^2} ✓ M$	1C conversion 1A calculating inner diameter 1MCA radius 1SF correct values 1M changing the subject	M L3
	$= \frac{20000}{745,15672} \text{cm} \checkmark \text{S}$ $= 26,84 \text{cm} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1S simplification 1CA height (7)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.2.2 (a)	Area of base of 1 bucket/Oppervlakte van 1 emmer basis $= 3,142 \times (15,6 \text{ cm})^{2}$ $= 764,63712 \text{ cm}^{2} \qquad \checkmark \text{ CA}$	1A radius 1CA simplification	M L3
		1	
	Area of base of 11 buckets/Oppervlakte van 11 emmers		
	$= 11 \times 764,63712 \text{ cm}^2 = 8411,00832 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{ CA}$	1CA multiply by 11	
	Area of base of pallet/Oppervlakte van palletbasis ✓ SF = 100 cm × 120 cm = 12 000 cm ² ✓ A	1SF correct values 1A rectangular area	
	Difference/ $Verskil = 12\ 000\ cm^2 - 8\ 411,00832\ cm^2$		
	$= 3588,99168 \text{ cm}^2 $ $\checkmark \text{ CA}$	1CA area unused NPR (6)	
3.2.2 (b)	$\stackrel{\checkmark}{120}$ cm = 31,2 × 3 + C	1A 120 cm	M L4
	$C = 120 \text{ cm} - 31,2 \text{ cm} \times 3$ $\checkmark M$ = 26,4cm $\checkmark CA$	1M multiplying and subtracting	
	= 26,4cm ✓ CA	1CA finding C (3)	
3.2.3	Length occupied by 4 buckets/Lengte van 4 emmerbasisse $= 4 \times 31,2 \text{ cm} = 124,8 \text{ cm}$ $\checkmark \text{ A}$	1MA multiplying 1A correct length	MP L3
	Length should be increased by/Lengte moet vermeerder met $= \frac{124.8 - 120}{120} \times 100\% \qquad \checkmark M$	1CA substituting 1M % change	
	$=4\%$ \checkmark CA	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF Langth accomined by 4 by alvests/Langto yan 4 commanhasisse	OR/OF	
	Length occupied by 4 buckets/Lengte van 4 emmerbasisse $= 4 \times 31,2 \text{ cm} = 124,8 \text{ cm}$ $\checkmark \text{ A}$	1MA multiplying 1A correct length	
	120 cm is 100% 124,8 cm is $\frac{124,8}{120} \times 100\% = 104\%$ \checkmark CA	1M multiply with 100% 1CA simplification	
	∴ 4% increase ✓ CA	1CA simplification (5)	
		(5) [39]	

QUES	TION/VRAAG 4 [35 MARKS/PUNTE]		
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.1	Total for these capsules/totaal vir hierdie kapsules \checkmark MA \checkmark MA \checkmark MA \checkmark MA $= 23 \times £27 + 5 \times £27 \times 90\% + 8 \times £22 + 7 \times £25,50$	3MA multiply tickets by price 2MA discount for 5	F L4
	$= £621 + £121,50 + £176 + £178,50$ $= £1 097 \checkmark CA$	1CA total for 2 capsules	
	Rand value/waarde = £1 097 × R16,58/ £	1C pounds to rand	
	= R18 188,26 ∴ the statement is not correct/die opmerking is nie korrek nie	1O conclusion	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Without discount for $5/s$ onder afslag vir 5 \checkmark MA \checkmark MA = $28 \times £27 + 8 \times £22 + 7 \times £25,50$ \checkmark MA	3MA multiply tickets by price	
	$= £756 + £176 + £178,50$ $= £1 110,50 \checkmark CA$	1CA simplification	
	Discount for $5/A$ fslag vir $5 = 5 \times £27 \times 10\%$ = £13,50 \checkmark A	1A discount	
	Total ticket price/Totale kaartjie prys		
	= £1 110,50 - £13,50= £1 097 \checkmark CA	1CA total	
	Rand value/ <i>waarde</i> = £1 097 × R16,58 /£ = R18 188,26 ✓ C	1C pounds to rand	
	NOT correct/NIE korrek NIE OR/OF	1O conclusion OR/OF	
	Cost of Capsule 24 + Cost of Capsule 30 – Discount for 5 Adults $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2MA multiply tickets by price 1M adding costs 1A discount	
	£691 + £419,5 - £13,5 = £1097 \checkmark CA	1CA simplification 1CA total	
	Rand value/waarde = £1 097 × R16,58 /£ = R18 188,26 ✓ C NOT correct/NIE korrek NIE ✓ O	1C pounds to rand 1O conclusion	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Ticket price in rand: Adult: $27 \times 16,58 = R447,66$	1C conversion	
	Children: $22 \times 16,58 = R364,76$		
	Senior citizens: $25,5 \times 16,58 = R422,79$	1A discount	
	Discount adult = R44,77 ✓ A Online ticket price = R402,89		
	Total price = $(23 \times R447,66) + (5 \times R402,89) +$	4×1MA multiply tickets by	
	$(8 \times R364,76) + (7 \times R422,79)$	price	
	= R18 188,24 ✓ CA	1CA total	
	NOT correct/NIE korrek NIE ✓ O	10 conclusion (8)	
4.1.2	Circumference of the wheel/ <i>Omtrek van die wiel</i>		M L2
(a)	$= 2 \times \pi \times \text{radius}$	1SF correct values	L2
	$= 2 \times 3,142 \times 197 \qquad \checkmark \text{ SF}$	Tor correct variets	
	= 1 237,948 feet/ <i>voet</i> ✓ CA	1CA circumference	
		NPR (2)	
4.1.2	D: 4 /46 / 1 237,948 C // (MA	CA from 4.1.2(a)	M
(b)	Distance/Afstand = $\frac{1237,948}{32}$ feet/voet \checkmark MA	1MA dividing by 32	L2
	= 38,685875 feet/voet	1C conversion	
	$= \frac{38,685875}{3,28} \text{m} \checkmark \text{C}$	1C conversion	
	= 11,794m ≈ 11 m ✓ R	1R rounded distance [also accept 12m]	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Circumference in metre/ <i>Omtrek in meter</i>		
	$= \frac{1237,948}{3,28} = 377,4231707 \text{m} \checkmark \text{C}$	1C conversion	
	Distance apart/afstand tussen kapsules		
	$= \frac{377,4231707}{32} \checkmark MA$	1MA dividing by 32	
	32 = 11,794m	init siriding by 52	
	≈11 m ✓ R	1R rounded distance	
	✓ M ✓ RT	(3)	D
4.2.1	Difference/ $Verskil = 624\ 000 - 312\ 600$	1RT correct values	L2
	= 311 400 or/of 311,4 thousand/duisend CA	1M subtraction 1CA difference in thousands	
	- ·	(3)	

\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.2.2	$P_{\text{(Midlands West \& East)}} = \frac{609600 + 295000}{7146600} \times 100\%$	1RT numerator & denominator	P L3
	$= \frac{904 \ 600}{7 \ 146 \ 600} \times 100\% \checkmark M$	1S simplification 1M multiply by 100%	
	= 12,65776% ≈ 12,66% ✓CA	1CA probability NPR AO (4)	
4.2.3	Ratio/Verhouding = $\frac{1}{378,3}$ \checkmark RT	1RT values	D L4
	✓CA = 3,0584	1CA simplification	
	∴ The statement is valid/ <i>Die bewering is geldig.</i> ✓O	10 conclusion	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Number of business visitors = 378,3 thousand And holiday visitors= 1 157 thousand $ \checkmark RT \qquad \checkmark CA $ 378,3 thousand \times 3 = 1 134,9 thousand $ 378,3 \text{ duisend} \times 3 = 1 134,9 \text{ duisend} $ $ \therefore \text{ The statement is valid/Die bewering is geldig.} \qquad \checkmark O $ $ OR/OF $ $ \checkmark RT \qquad \checkmark CA $ 1 157 000 \div 3 \approx 385 667 $ \checkmark O $ $ \therefore \text{ The statement is valid/Die bewering is geldig.} $	1RT values 1CA simplification 1O conclusion OR/OF 1RT values 1CA simplification 1O conclusion [No penalty for omitting thousand] (3)	D
4.2.4	175,1 324,8 405,7 480,5 562,7 600,8 762,6 806,8 856,2 1594,0 3 556,0 $Q_1/K_1 = 405,7$ $Q_3/K_3 = 856,2$ VA $IQR/IKO = (856,2-405,7) \times 1000$ $= 450,5 \times 1000$	 1MA order, ascending or descending 2A Q₁ and Q₃ 1M subtracting quartiles 1CA IQR value 	L3
	= 450 500	[No penalty for omitting thousand] (5)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.2.5	Tourism boosts the economy (selling and buying) of the country. Toerismeversterk die ekonomie (koop en verkoop) van die	2O reason financial	D L4
	land.		
	OR/OF Tourism assists people to know the places they want to visit and be prepared/ exposes the goods and services of a country Toerisme help mense om die plekke wat hulle besoekte ken en om voor te berei/land se goedere en dienste kry blootstelling OR/OF	2O environmental reason	
	Brings income to the country and more tourist stimulate the economy. / GDP grows. **Dit bring ekstra inkomste na die land en meer toeriste**	2O economic reason	
	stimuleer die ekonomie./ BBP groei. OR/OF		
	Help to promote Social and Cultural interaction. **No O Bevorder sosiale en kulturele interaksie.**	2O humanitarian reason (2)	
4.2.6	\checkmark M Total = 162 666,5455 × 11 ≈ 1 789 332 \checkmark R	1M multiplying with 11 1R rounding	D L4
	Known data total = $471\ 928 + 170\ 113 + 119\ 639 + 107\ 230 + 76\ 496 + 120\ 343 + 179\ 450 + 226\ 003 + 172\ 282$ = $1\ 643\ 484$ \checkmark A	1A known total	
	Wales = NE + 30 440 NE + NE + 30 440 + 1 643 484 = 1 789 332 ✓ MA 2NE = 115 408	1MA two unknowns	
	$NE = 57 704 \checkmark CA$	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Mean value/ $Gemiddelde$ waarde $= \frac{\text{North East/Noordoos} + \text{Wales/Wallis} + \text{other / ander}}{11}$	1M concept of mean	
	$\frac{\text{NE} + \text{NE} + 30440 + 1643484}{11} = 162666,5455$	1MA two unknowns	
	$2NE + 1 673924 = 1 789 332,001 \checkmark S$	1S simplification	
	$\frac{2NE}{2} = \frac{115408,001}{2} \checkmark M$	1M dividing by 2	
	NE= 57 704,00025		
	Direct employment of North East = 57 704 ✓ R Direkte werksgeleenthede van Noordooste = 57 704	1R rounding (5)	
		[35]	
1		TOTAL/TOTAAL:150	