basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/
NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN/
NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1/*WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V1*

2022

MARKING GUIDELINES/*NASIENRIGLYNE*

MARKS/*PUNTE*: 150

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*
*	Refer to Notes/*Verwys na notas*

These marking guidelines consist of 15 pages and 2 pages of notes
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 15 bladsye en 2 bladsye notas.

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.

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 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.*

Q/V	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
	QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1 [32 MARKS/*PUNTE*] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS		
1.1.1	Cost of 1 yoghurt/*Koste van 1 jogurt* ✓RT = R10,99 ÷ 6 ✓MA = R1,83	1RT correct values 1MA dividing by 6 (2)	F L1
*1.1.2	Number of apples per bag/ *Aantal appels per sak* = R22,99 ÷ R2,87 ✓MA = 8,01 = 8 ✓A	1MA dividing correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.1.3	Total cost in rand per lunch pack/ *Totale koste in rand per kospakkie* ✓RT ✓M = R5,63 + R3,54+ R2,87+ R1,83+ R1,57+ R1,55+ R1,37 = R18,36	1RT all correct values 1M adding correct values (2)	F L1
1.1.4	Selling price of ONE lunch pack/ *Verkoopprys van EEN kospakkie* ✓MA = R18,36 + R16,64 = R35,00 ✓A	1MA adding correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
*1.1.5	Profit is the difference between the Selling price and the Cost price Yvette makes when selling the lunch packs/ ✓✓A *Wins is die verskil tussen die verkoopprys en die kosprys wat Yvette maak deurdat sy kospakkies verkoop.*	2A difference between SP and CP (2)	F L1

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
*1.1.6	✓RT 135 : 85 ✓MA 27 : 17 ✓MCA	1RT correct values 1MA values in correct order. 1MCA simplification ⬚ MCA if order is correct ⬚ (3)	F L1
1.2.1	Tree diagram/*Boomdiagram* ✓✓A	2A tree diagram (2)	P L1
1.2.2	(a) Brown Bread/*Bruinbrood* ✓✓A (b) RT ✓✓A	2A correct option 2A correct outcome (4)	P L1
1.2.3	6 ✓✓A	2A correct number (2)	P L1
*1.2.4	2 ✓✓A	2A correct number (2)	P L1
1.3.1	Box-and-whisker /*Mond-en-snor, Houer-en-punt* ✓✓A	2A correct name (2)	D L1
1.3.2	Inter-Quartile Range/*Interkwartielomvang* ✓✓A	2A explanation (2)	D L1
*1.3.3	270 ✓✓RT	2RT correct value (2)	D L1
*1.3.4	Difference/*Verskil* ✓RT = 440 – 140 ✓RT = 300 ✓CA	1RT correct value 1RT correct value 1CA simplification ⬚ CA if one value is correct and subtracting ⬚ (3)	D L1
		[32]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 2 [32 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
2.1.1	BGD 0016 ✓✓A	2A correct reference number **AO** (2)	F L1
2.1.2	Easier to read numbers on long bank statements **OR** to identify which clients have made payments to their accounts **OR** convenience **OR** filing purposes/ ✓✓A *Makliker om getalle te lees op lang bankstate **OF** om die kliente te identifiseer wie die paaiemente na hulle rekeninge gemaak het **OF** gemak **OF** liasering doeleindes*	2A correct explanation (2)	F L4
*2.1.3	A = R3 205,51 – R3 206,00 ✓MA = – R0,49 ✓A **OR/*OF*** A = R1 498,14 – R1 498,63 ✓MA = - R0, 49 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification **OR/*OF*** 1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification **AO** (2)	F L1
2.1.4	Total amount due excluding VAT/*Totale bedrag betaalbaar BTW uitgesluit* $= R2\ 340{,}73 \times \dfrac{100}{115}$ ✓MA $= R2\ 035{,}42$ ✓A **OR/*OF*** $= R2\ 340{,}73 \div 1{,}15$ ✓MA $= R2\ 035{,}42$ ✓A **OR/*OF*** VAT amount $= R2\ 340{,}73 \times \dfrac{15}{115}$ $= R305{,}31$ ✓MA Total amount excluding VAT $=$ R2 340,73 $-$ R305,31 $= R2\ 035{,}42$ ✓A	1MA multiplying by $\frac{100}{115}$ 1A simplification **OR/*OF*** 1MA dividing by 1,15 1A simplification **OR/*OF*** 1MA calculating VAT 1A calculating amount before VAT (2)	F L2

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
2.1.5	Percentage/*Persentasie* ✓RT $= \dfrac{R1\ 498,63}{R2\ 340,73}$✓RT $\times 100\%$ = 64,02304378 % ✓CA = 64,02 % ✓R	1RT correct levy 1RT correct denominator 1CA simplification ⎡CA if one value is correct⎤ 1R rounding (4)	F L2
*2.1.6	All electronic bank payments **OR** All Bank Deposits **OR** Cheques ✓✓A *Alle elektroniese bank betalings **OF** Alle bank depositos **OF** Tjeks*	2A correct option (2)	F L1

2.1.7	Total amount collected/*Totale bedrag gekollekteer*
	       ✓RT
	 $= 49 \times R30,90$ ✓MA
	
	 = R1 514,10 ✓CA
		1RT identifying correct levy
		 1MA multiplying correct
		       values
		 1CA simplification
		 ⎡correct calculation
		 using the standard levy⎤
		 (3)
			F
			 L2

*2.1.8	Standard Levy increase/*Standaard heffings verhooging*
	
	 $= R1\ 498,63 \times 6,45\%$ ✓MA
	
	 = R96,661635
	
	 = R96,66 ✓CA
	
	 Standard Levy after increase/
	 Standaard heffings na verhooging
	
	 $= R1\ 498,63 + R96,66$ ✓MCA
	
	 = R1 595,29 ✓CA
	  (Accept R1 595,30)
	
	 OR/*OF*
	      ✓A
	 $= R1\ 498,63 \times \dfrac{106,45}{100}$ ✓M
	                 ✓M
	 = R1 595,29 ✓CA
	  (Accept R1 595,30)
		1MA correct value
		       multiplied by 6,45%
		
		 1CA simplification
		
		 1MCA adding the increase
		
		 1CA simplification
		
		 OR/*OF*
		
		 1A calculating 106,45%
		 1M multiplying by 106,45%
		 1M dividing by 100
		 1CA simplification
		 (4)
			F
			 L2

Q/V	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
2.2.1	Transport fee annually*/ Jaarlikse vervoerkoste* ✓MA = $2 \times$ R929,00 $\times$ 11 ✓MA = R20 438,00 ✓ CA	 1MA multiplying R929,00 by 2 1MA multiplying by 11 1CA simplification (3)	F L2

2.2.2	After care for/*nasorg vir* 2: R7 700 $\times$ 2 = R15 400 ✓A
	
	School fees 2nd child with 10% discount:
	Skoolfooie vir 2de kind met 10%-afslag
	        ✓MA
	R30 723 – R3 072,30 = R27 650,70 ✓CA
	
	Total school fee/*Totale skoolfooie*
	
	= R30 723 + R27 650,70 = R58 373,70 ✓CA
	
	Discount for paying early/*Afslag vir vroeg betaling*
	    ✓MA
	= 7,5% $\times$ R58 373,70
	= R4 378,03
	
	School fee payable/
	Skoolfooie betaalbaar
	= R58 373,70 – R4 378,03 = 53 995,67 ✓CA
	
	Total spent by parent/*Totaal Spandeer deur ouer*:
	After care + School fees+ Transport
	Nasorg + Skoolfooie + Vervoer
	
	= R15 400 + R53 995,67 + R20 438 ✓M
	= R89 833,67 ✓CA
		CA from Question 2.2.1
		
		1A after care fee
		
		1MA calculating discount
		1CA discounted School Fees by 10%
		
		1CA total fee
		
		1MA calculating 7,5%
		
		1CA discounted school fees
		
		1M adding all values
		1CA total spending
		
		Aftercare: 1 mark
		2nd learner fees: 2 marks
		Total fees – discount: 3 marks
		Adding and total: 2 marks
		(8)
			F
			L3
			TR

			[32]

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 3 [21 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
3.1.1	Northern Cape (NC) /*Noord-Kaap (NK)* ✓✓RT	2RT correct answer (2)	D L1
*3.1.2	Estimated Total(Eastern Cape)/*Geskatte Totaal(Oos-Kaap)* ✓RT ✓MA (3 050 + 6 513 + 1 991) thousands/*duisende* = 11 554 000 ✓CA	1RT correctly estimated values 1MA adding values 1CA answer in correct format CA two correct values in thousands Penalty for omitting thousands = 2/3 marks **AO** (3)	D L1

3.1.3	✓C ✓M
	2 400, 444 = $\frac{2\,545+5\,182+4\,330+6\,513+628+1\,527+A+84+596}{9}$
	  ✓A
	A + 21 405 = 2 400, 444 × 9 ✓MA
	    ✓MCA
	A = 21 603,996 – 21 405
	
	  = 198,996 ✓CA
	
	His assumption is valid/*Sy aanname is geldig* ✓O
	
	     OR/*OF*
	    ✓M
	2 400 444 × 9 provinces/*provinsies*
	= 21 603 996 ✓MCA
	= 21 603,996 thousand/*duisend* ✓C
	     ✓MCA ✓A
	A = 21 603,996 – (2 545+5 182+4 330+6 513+628+
	     1 527+84+596)
	    = 198,996 ✓CA
	His assumption is valid/*Sy aanname is geldig* ✓O
		1M concept of mean
		1C converting to table values
		1A adding table values
		1MA multiplying by 9
		1MCA simplification
		
		1CA simplification
		
		1O conclusion
		
		OR/*OF*
		1M multiplying by 9
		
		1MCA simplification
		1C converting to table values
		1MCA subtracting
		1A adding rest of values
		
		1CA simplification
		1O conclusion (7)
			D L4 **TR**

3.2.1	Numerical data/*Numeriese Data* ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	D L1
3.2.2	A = 25% − (5 + 2 + 2)% ✓MA = 16% ✓CA	1MA subtracting correct value 1CA simplification **AO** (2)	D L2

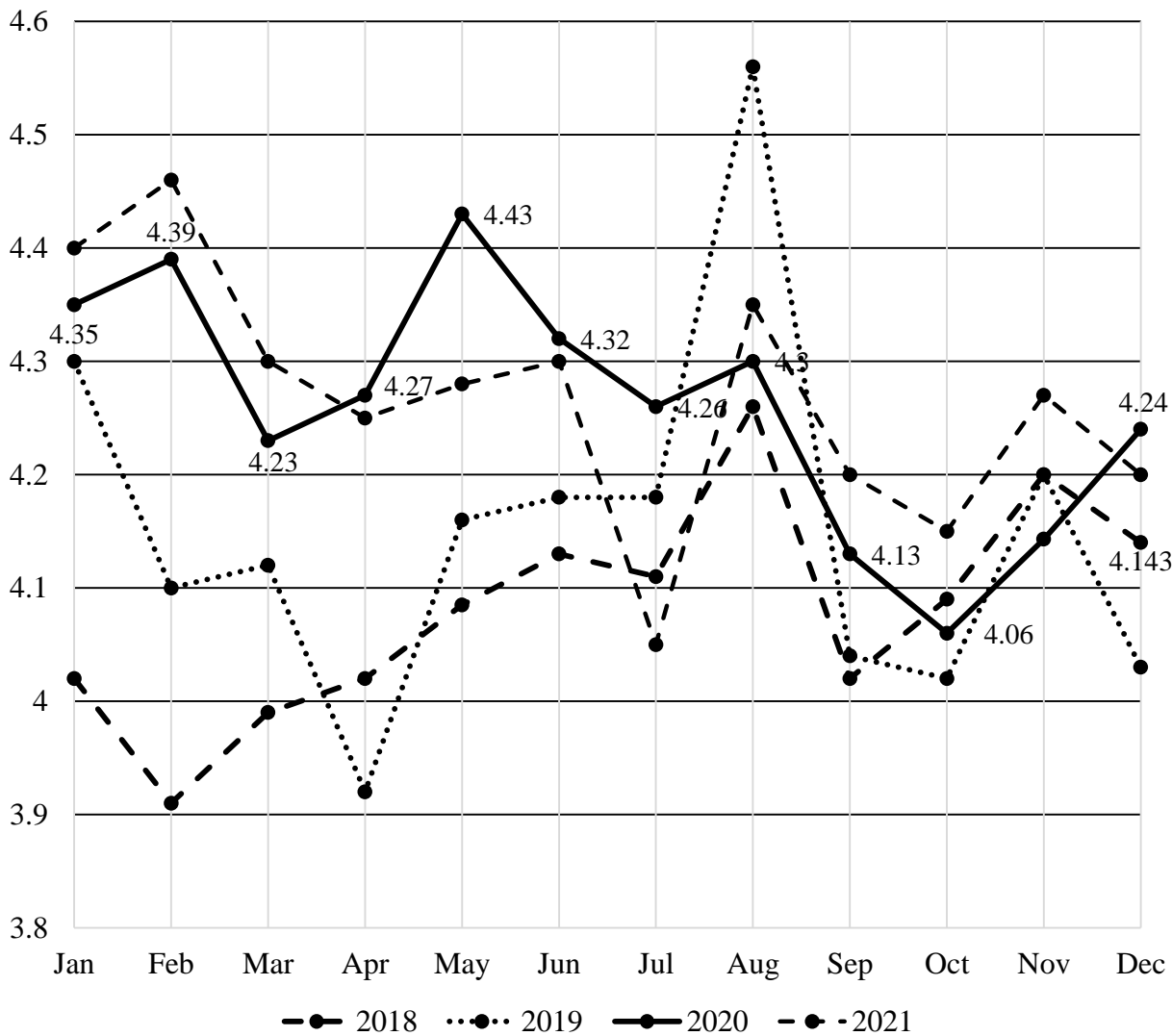| Q/V	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
3.2.3	Horticulture/*Tuinbou* = 27% × R317,6 billion/*miljard* ✓MA = R85,752 billion/*miljard* ✓CA = R 85 752 million/*miljoen* ✓C	1MA calculating % 1CA simplification 1C converting to million (3)	D L2

3.2.4	South Africa has other livestock like goats and pigs whose percentage is <u>very small</u>/
	Suid Afrika het ander vee soos bokke en varke wie se persentasie <u>baie klein</u> is.
	
	                                    ✓✓A
	            OR/*OF*
	
	Any other poultry that the percentage is <u>to small</u>/
	Enige ander pluimvee wat se persentasie <u>te klein</u> is
		2A correct answer
		
		                                    (2)
			D
			L4

		[21]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 4 [32 MARKS/*PUNTE*]		
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
4.1.1	February/*Februarie* 2019 CAD 4,10 ✓RT January/*Januarie* 2019 -CAD 4,30 ✓M Hence cost/*Gevolglik kos* CAD 0,20 less/*minder* ✓A	1RT correct values 1M subtracting 1A simplification (3)	D L2
4.1.2	✓RT ✓RT February/*Februarie* 2018 **OR/*OF*** ✓RT 02/2018 ✓RT	1RT correct month 1RT correct year (2)	D L2

*4.1.3	November 2018 ✓RT
	 November 2019 ✓RT
	       OR/*OF*
	 11/2018 ✓RT
	
	 11/2019 ✓RT
	       OR/*OF*
	      ✓RT
	 November 2018 and 2019 ✓RT
		1RT correct month
		 1RT correct years
		
		 (2)
			D L2

*4.1.4			
	4,06	4,13	4,143	4,23	4,24	4,26		
	4,27	4,3	4,32	4,35	4,39	4,43	✓A	

	✓RT
*4.1.4	$\text{Median}/\textit{Mediaan} = \dfrac{4,26 + 4,27}{2}$ ✓M Median/*Mediaan* = CAD 4,265 ✓A	1A arranging in order 1RT correctly middle values 1M concept of median (÷2) 1A simplification (4)	D L3
*4.1.5	✓A The price <u>increases steadily</u> until it reaches June, thereafter it <u>decreases slightly</u>/*Die prys <u>verhoog geleidelik</u> totdat dit Junie bereik, waarna dit <u>effens afneem</u>*. ✓A	1A increase 1A indicate decrease (2)	D L4

*4.1.6	Price for March 2021/*Prys vir Maart 2021*
	
	 CAD4,46 - CAD0,16
	 =CAD4,30 ✓A
	
	 Percentage Increase/*Persentasie toename*
	
	   ✓MCA ✓A
	 $= \dfrac{4,30 - 4,23}{4,23} \times 100\%$ ✓A
	 = 1,65% ✓CA
		1A finding price of March
		
		 1MCA substituting new value
		 1A substituting old value
		 1A denominator
		 1CA simplification
		    No penalty for unit
		
		 (5)
			D L3

Q/V	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
4.1.7			D L2

Average monthly price of orange juice in Canada

2021	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
– ● –	4,28	4,3	4,05	4,35	4,2	4,15	4,27	4,2	4,28	4,3

1MCA for 3 points plotted correctly
        OR
2A for 6 points plotted correctly
        OR
3A for 10 points plotted correctly
        AND
1CA joining points

(4)

Q/V	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
			F
4.2	Cape Town/*Kaapstad*		L4
			TR
	✓RT		
	Fixed Monthly/*Vaste maandelikse koste* = R104,50	1RT fixed monthly	
	6 kℓ × R15,10 = R 90,60	1RT using correct values	
	4,5 kℓ × R20,75 = R 93,38		
	24,5 kℓ × R28,20 ✓RT = R690,90 ✓S	1S calculating tariffs	
	10 kℓ × R52,04 = R520,40		
	= **R1499,78** ✓CA	1CA finding total cost	
	Ekurhuleni		
	Fixed Monthly/*Vaste maandelikse koste* = R0,00		
	6 kℓ × R13,50 = R81,00	1RT using correct values	
	9 kℓ × R22,24 = R200,16 ✓S	1S calculating tariffs	
	15 kℓ × R27,24 ✓RT = R408,60		
	15 kℓ × R33,90 = R508,50		
	= **R1198,26** ✓CA	1CA finding total cost	
	Difference per month/*Verskil per maand*:		
	R1499,78 – R1198,26 = R301,52 ✓MCA	1MCA finding monthly difference	
	Difference per year/*Verskil per jaar*:		
	R301,52 × 12	1MCA finding yearly difference	
	= R3618,24 ✓MCA		
	He is incorrect/*Hy is nie korrek nie.* ✓O	1O correct conclusion	
		(10)	
		[32]	

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 5 [33 MARKS/*PUNTE*]			
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
5.1.1	Three million, four hundred and fifty seven thousand, nine hundred and twenty rand/ ✓✓A *Drie miljoen vier honderd sewe en vyftig duisend nege honderd en twintig rand.*	2A correct answer (2)	F L1
5.1.2	$\frac{1}{3}$ withdrawal/*ontrek* $= \frac{1}{3} \times$ R3 457 920 ✓MA = R1 152 640 ✓A	 1MA multiplying by fraction 1A simplification **AO** (2)	F L1
5.1.3 (a)	Tax/*Belasting* R130 500 + 36% of taxable income above 1 050 000 ✓A *van belasbare inkomste* R130 500 + 36% (R3 457 920,00 − R1 050 000,00) ✓SF R130 500 + (36% × R2 407 920) ✓S R130 500 + R866 851,20 ✓MCA = R997 351,20 ✓CA Her statement is not correct/ *Haar bewering is nie korrek nie.* ✓O	 1A correct tax bracket 1SF correct substitution 1S simplification 1MCA simplification 1CA simplification 1O not correct (6)	F L4

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
5.1.3 (b)	Loan amount/*Lening bedrag* $\checkmark$A = R3 457 920,00 ÷ 9,8798 $\checkmark$MA = R349 998,99 $\checkmark$CA = R350 000,00 **OR/*OF*** R350 thousand/*duisend* $\checkmark$R ***OR/OF*** Loan amount/*Lening bedrag* = L $\dfrac{9{,}8798}{1} = \dfrac{3\ 457\ 920}{L}$ $\checkmark$A $L = \dfrac{3\ 457\ 920}{9{,}8798}$ $\checkmark$MA = R349 998,99 $\checkmark$CA = R350 000,00 **OR/*OF*** R350 thousand/*duisend* $\checkmark$R	 1A using correct values 1MA dividing by 9,8798 1CA simplification 1R rounded to nearest 1 000 **OR/*OF*** 1A using correct values 1MA dividing by 9,8798 1CA simplification 1R rounded to nearest 1 000 (4)	F L3
5.1.3 (c)	Total interest/*Totale rente* = R350 000 × $\dfrac{7{,}8}{100}$ × 3 $\checkmark$MA = R 81 900 $\checkmark$MCA Total amount/*Totale bedrag* =R81 900 + R350 000 $\checkmark$MCA = R431 900 $\checkmark$CA	**CA from Question 5.1.3(b)** 1MA multiply by % and 3 1MCA simplification At least two correct values 1MCA adding values 1CA simplification (4)	F L2

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
5.2.1	Determine the exchange rate/*Bepaal die wisselkoers* 0,0969907 NZD = 1 ZAR ✓RT 0,0581765 € = 1 ZAR ✓RT ∴ $\dfrac{0{,}0969907}{0{,}0969907}$ NZD = $\dfrac{0{,}0581765}{0{,}0969907}$ € ✓M ∴ 1 NZD = 0,59981524 € ✓CA	 1RT correct exchange rate 1RT correct exchange rate 1M dividing by exchange rate 1CA simplification (4)	F L2
*5.2.2	Total cost/*Totale koste* 0,0969907 NZD = 1 ZAR 0,0581765 € = 1 ZAR Skilled migrant visa/*Geskoolde migrante visa* $= \dfrac{2\ 093}{0{,}0581765} \times 1$ ✓MA = R35 976,726 = R35 976,73 ✓A Visa for entrepreneurs/ *Visa vir entrepreneurs* $= \dfrac{4\ 745}{0{,}0969907} \times 1$ ✓MA = R48 922,21625 = R48 922,22 ✓A = R35 976,73 + R48 922,22 ✓MCA = R84 898,95 ≈ R84 900 ✓R	 1MA dividing by exchange rate 1A simplification 1MA dividing by exchange rate 1A simplification 1MCA adding values 1R simplification NP for early rounding (6)	F L3 **TR**

Q/*V*	Solution/*Oplossing*	Explanation/*Verduideliking*	T&L
5.3.1	Graph/*Grafiek* A ✓A As the months go by it costs less Chinese yen to buy one US dollar **OR** The scale on the vertical axis was manipulated to show a steeper decline/ ✓✓O *Soos die maande verby gaan kos dit minder jen om een VSA dollar te koop OF Die skaal van die vertikale as was gemanipuleer om 'n skerper afname te toon.*	1A Graph A 2O correct reason (3)	D L4
5.3.2	Using a different scale. *Deur gebruik te maak van 'n ander skaal.* ✓✓O	2O correct reason (2)	D L4
		[33]	
		TOTAL/*TOTAAL***: 150**	

NOTES:
Level 4 Questions: Calculations must be evident in order to award the conclusion/opinion mark. When rounding it must be correctly rounded to a minimum of 2 decimal places unless stated otherwise. In Level 3 and Level 4 type Questions correct early rounding will not be penalised.

QUESTION 1	
1.1.2	Accept: R22,99 ÷ 8 = R2,87 Therefore, there are 8 apples
	Accept reverse calculation i.e. R2,87 × 8 = R22,99
1.1.5	Cover expenses and still able to make extra = 2 marks
1.1.6	Unit Ratio = 3 marks $\dfrac{135}{135}$: $\dfrac{85}{135}$ 1 : 0,629629629 **OR** $\dfrac{135}{85}$: $\dfrac{85}{85}$ 1,588235294 : 1 Accept accurate reverse calculation
1.2.4	If answer is 3 = 1/2 marks 3/6 = 0 marks 2/4 = 1/2 marks
1.3.3	If calculated = 2 marks If the median of store B (245) used = 1/2 marks
1.3.4	Use Store A = 1/3 marks (CA)

QUESTION 2	
2.1.3	If a positive R0,49 is given = 1/2 marks
2.1.6	Acceptable examples: Bank deposit EFT – card swipe Debit order Stop order Internal Transfer
2.1.8	Any other value from addendum × 6,45% = 3/4 marks

QUESTION 3	
3.1.2	AO - 11 554 = 2/3 marks

QUESTION 4	
4.1.3	As the question is indicated (wording) the following can also be accepted: 1) Sept 2018 and Oct 2019 2) Nov 2020 and Dec 2018 3) Jan 2019 and Aug 2020 = 1/2 marks
4.1.4	Must show 4,265 in order to get the mark for 4,27
4.1.5	Steadily increasing to June then decline in July month = full marks
	Upward trend and downward trend = 1/2 marks
4.1.6	Candidates left out % sign. Awarded full marks. Percentage is implied in "percentage increase"
QUESTION 5	
5.2.2	No penalty for early rounding: = R36 000 + R48 900 ≈ R84 900
	If multiplying and adding (the same unit) = 2/6 marks (MCA;R)