

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE/ NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2/ WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V2

NOVEMBER 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking	
MA	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid	
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy/Metode met volgehoue 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	
0	Opinion/Explanation/Opinie/Verduideliking	
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisering, bv. vir geen eenhede,	
	verkeerde afronding, ens.	
NPR	No penalty for correct rounding/Geen penalisering vir korrekte afronding nie	
NPU	No penalty for omitting unit, but wrong unit is penalised/Geen penaliseringe indien die	
	eenheid uitgelos is nie, maar wel indien 'n verkeerde eenheid gebruik word.	
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord	

These marking guidelines consist of 17 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 17 bladsye.*

NSC/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

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.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- General principle of marking, if the candidate makes one mistake one mark is deducted.
- A conclusion mark can only be given if $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total marks for the sub-question have been awarded.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct.

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 egter op by die tweede berekeningsfout.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek,, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart aanbied en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- Die algemene beginsel van nasien is, as 'n leerder een fout maak, word een punt afgetrek.
- 'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien $\frac{1}{3}$ van die totale punte vir die subvraag toegeken is.
- Geen penalisering vir afronding (NPR) nie as die eerste desimaal korrek is.

QUE	QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [26 MARKS/26 PUNTE] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS		
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 1.1.1	D VV A	2A correct option (2)	M L1 E
* 1.1.2	E ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	MP L1 E
* 1.1.3	C ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	M L1 E
* 1.1.4	G ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	M L1 E
1.2.1	\checkmark MA \checkmark A 220 mm ÷1 000 = 0,22 m	1MA ÷ 1 000 1A conversion (2)	M L1 E
* 1.2.2	A ✓✓ A	2A correct option. (2)	M L1 M
* 1.2.3	Number of bricks / Aantal stene ✓RT = 2 860 mm ÷ 220 mm = 13 ✓A	1RT correct values 1MA dividing 1A number of bricks	M L1 M

NSC/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
*			MP
1.3.1	18 ✓ ✓ A	2A correct number	L1
		(2)	E
*			MP
1.3.2	Number of cross pieces / Getal dwarsstutte		L1
	✓RT	1RT 6	M
	$= 6 \times 3 \checkmark A$	1A multiply by 3	
	= 18 ✓A	1A pieces	
		(3)	
*		200	MP
1.3.3	Chair support / Rugleuningbalk ✓✓RT	2RT correct option	L1
		(2)	Е
			MP
1.3.4	1,9 cm ✓✓A	2A correct dimension	L1
		NPU	E
		(2)	2.50
1 2 5			MP
1.3.5	Space between cross pieces:/Opening tussen dwarsstutte:		L1
	✓ RT	1DT 1	E
	Space/ $Opening = 1,27 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	1RT correct value	
	- 12.7 mm / MCA	1MCA simplification	
	= 12,7 mm ✓ MCA	1MCA simplification NPU	
		[26]	
		[20]	

	TION 2 [31 MARKS/31 PUNTE]	E-mloneties/Verdeidelilei		T O.T
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliki	ng	T&L
2.1.1	View from the top. Aansig van bo. OR/OF View of the landscape from a certain height above ground like from a satellite or drone. Aansig van die landskap vanaf 'n seker hoogte bo die grond soos vanaf 'n satelliet of hommeltuig. OR/OF View from an elevated height. OR/OF Birds-eye view.	2A correct explanation		MP L1 E
	Voëlperspektief.			
			(2)	
2.1.2	Number of campers/Getal kampeerders \checkmark RT \checkmark MCA = 6+15+4+15+4+4+5+15+8+10+6+6+20 = 118 \checkmark CA OR/OF	1RT all correct values 1MCA adding values 1CA simplification AO OR/OF		MP L1 E
	Number of campers/Getal kampeerders =20 + 15(3) + 10 + 8 + 6(3) + 5 + 4(3) \checkmark RT = 118 \checkmark CA	1RT all correct values 1MCA adding values 1CA simplification AO	(3)	
2.1.3	South West/SW/Suidwes SW ✓✓ A	2A compass direction		MP L1
* 2.1.4	2 // O	2O identifying correct site	(2)	MP L2 M
2.1.5	$\frac{3 \checkmark A}{13 \times 100\%}$	1A correct numerator 1A correct denominator	√ -/	P L2 D
	= 23,076923% ✓CA	1CA simplification NPR	(2)	
			(3)	MD
2.1.6 (a)	9 showers/storte ✓✓A	2A correct number	(2)	MP L1 E

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 2.1.6 (b)	90 mm = 8,2 m \checkmark C 90 mm = 8 200 mm (÷ 90) \checkmark M	1A measured distance 1C convert to mm 1M divide by 90	MP L2 M
	1:91,11 1:91 ✓ R	1R rounded answer	
	OR/OF 9 cm: 8,2 m 9 cm: 820 cm ✓ C = 1: 91,11 ✓ M = 1: 91 ✓ R Accept ± 1 mm deviation on measurement per province Aanvaar ± 1 mm-afwyking op meting per provinsie	OR/OF 1A measured distance 1C convert to cm 1M divide by 9 1R rounded answer (4)	
2.1.6 (c)	To allow people to sit while waiting for a toilet or shower to become available. Vir mense om op te sit terwyl hulle wag dat 'n toilet of stort beskikbaar word. OR/OF To place your clothes or belongings on while you are showering. Om jou klere of besittings neer te sit terwyl jy stort. OR/OF To sit while you change your outfit, or getting dressed or apply body lotion or for baby nappy change. Om op te sit terwyl jy jou uitrusting verander of terwyl jy aantrek of lyfroom aansmeer of babadoeke verander.	2O reason (2)	MP L4 M
2.2.1	Day 2 / Dag 2	2A correct description (2)	MP L2 E
* 2.2.2	D ✓✓RT	2RT correct option (2)	MP L2 M
* 2.2.3	12,5 km ✓✓RT	2RT correct distance (2)	MP L2 E

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.4	The part shows a continuous downward slope, it is downhill. Die part het 'n aaneenlopende afwaartse helling getoon, dit is afdraand. OR/OF That part does not have many uphills. Daardie deel het nie baie opdraandes nie.	2O correct explanation (2)	MP L4 E
* 2.2.5	Difference in height/Verskil in hoogte ✓RT ✓RT Difference/Verskil = 1 050 m – 900 m = 150 m ✓O He is CORRECT. / Hy is KORREK	1RT 1 st correct value 1RT 2 nd correct value 1O conclusion (3)	MP L4 M
			[31]

QUES	TION/VRAAG 3 [31 MARKS/PUNTE]		
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 3.1.1	✓MA = 14:13 – 12:55	1MA subtracting time	M L2 M
	✓A = 1 hour 18 minutes/1 uur 18 minute OR/OF 78 minutes	1A simplification [1hr18min]	IVI
	OR/OF 1,3 hours/uur	AO (2)	
* 3.1.2	Total height of 4 pillows/Totale hoogte van 4 kussings		M L2 E
	= 11 cm × 4 ✓ MA = 44 cm ✓ CA	1MA multiplying by 4 1CA simplification	L
	Difference/Verskil ✓RT		
	= 48 cm − 44 cm = 4 cm ✓ CA	1RT height 1CA simplification	
	OR/OF \checkmark RT \checkmark MA \checkmark MA Difference = 48 cm - 11 cm - 11 cm - 11 cm - 11 cm = 4 cm \checkmark CA	OR/OF 1RT height 1MA subtracting 11 cm 1MA subtracting all the 11's 1CA simplification AO (4)	
3.1.3)	Perimeter = 2 (length + width)/ Omtrek = 2 (lengte + breedte) Perimeter/Omtrek = 2 (46 cm + 30 cm) ✓SF	1SF correct substitution	M L3 M
	= 2 (76 cm) = 152 cm ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
	Total length for 4 bags/Totale lengte vir 4 sakke	TCA simplification	
	= 152 × 4 ✓ MA	1MA multiply by 4	
	$= 608 \text{ cm}$ $= \frac{608 \text{ cm}}{}$		
	$= 6.08 \text{ m} \qquad \checkmark \text{C}$	1C simplification	
	$ \begin{array}{c} \checkmark R \\ \therefore \text{ she must buy 6,5 m/} Sy \; moet \; 6,5 \text{ m} \; koop \\ \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF} \end{array} $	1R correct rounding OR/OF	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	30 cm ÷ 100 = 0,3 m 46 cm ÷ 100 = 0,46 m Perimeter/Omtrek = 2(0,3 m + 0,46 m) ✓ SF = 1,52 m ✓ CA Total / Totaal = 1,52 m × 4 ✓ MCA = 6,08 m ✓ R	1C metre 1SF correct substitution 1CA simplification 1MCA multiply by 4	
	∴ she must buy 6,5 m/ Sy moet 6,5 m koop \mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}	1R correct rounding OR/OF	
	Using ½ metre lengths/ Gebruik ½ metre lengtes		
	Perimeter/ $Omtrek = 2 (46 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm})$	1SF correct substitution	
	= 152 cm ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Total length for 4 bags / Totale lengte vir 4 sakke = 152 × 4 ✓ MA = 608 cm	1MA multiply by 4	
	½ m = 50 cm ✓ C	1C to centimetre	
	Number of half metre lengths / Getal half-meter lengtes = $608 \text{ cm} \div 50 \text{ cm}$ = $12,16$ $\approx 13 \checkmark \text{ R}$	1R correct rounding (5)	
*			M
3.2.1	Circumference / Omtrek \checkmark SF = 3,142 × 8 cm = 25,136 cm \checkmark A	1SF substitute diameter 1A simplification NPR AO (2)	L2 E
3.2.2	Radius/Radius		M L1 E
	$= \frac{8 \text{ cm}}{2} \checkmark MA$	1MA concept of radius	E
	= 4 cm ✓A	1A simplification NPU AO	
		(2)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
(3.2.3)	Area of a circle/Area/Onnewlakte van 'n cirkel	CA from Question 3.2.2	M
(3.2.3)	Area of a circle/ <i>Area/Oppervlakte van 'n sirkel</i> ✓SF	1SF correct substitution	L4 M
	$=3,142\times(4\text{ cm})^2$		
	$= 3,142 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark MCA$	1MCA squaring	
	$= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification	
	Area to be painted / Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word		
	Area = $50,272 - 0,3142 = 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA difference	
	Total area / <i>Totale opp</i> .= $36 \times 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2$		
	= 1 798,4808 cm ² . ✓MCA	1MCA multiply by 36	
	Total area in m ² / Totale opp.in m ² $= 1.798,4808 \div 100^{2}$		
	$= 0, 179848 \text{ m}^2. \checkmark \text{C}$	$1C$ dividing by $10\ 000$ or 100^2	
	$6 \text{ m}^2 = 1 \ell = 1000 \text{ m}\ell$	1MA using ratio	
	$\dots m^2 = 50 \text{ ml}$		
	$0.3 \text{ m}^2 = 50 \text{ ml}$		
	$0.3 \text{ m}^2 > 0.179848 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA comparing areas.	
	Therefore 50 mℓ will be more than sufficient. / ✓ O Daarom sal 50 mℓ meer as genoeg wees.	1O verification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Area of a circle/Area/Oppervlakte van 'n sirkel	1SF correct substitution	
	$= 3.142 \times (4 \text{ cm})^2 \checkmark MCA$	1MCA squaring	
	$= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification	
	Area to be painted/Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word	104 1166	
	Area = $50,272 \text{ cm}^2 - 0,3142 \text{ cm}^2 = 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA difference	
	Total area / Totale oppervlakte		
	$= 36 \times 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2 = 1798,4808 \text{ cm}^2.$ $\checkmark MCA$	1MCA multiply by 36	
	$= 1\ 798,4808 \div 100^2$	1C dividing by 10 000 or	
	$= 0, 179848 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{C}$	100 ²	
<u> </u>		1	1

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	Paint/ verf $6 \text{ m}^2 \text{with/met } 1 \ell$ $\therefore 0, 17984808 \text{ m}^2 \text{ with /met } n \ell$		
	$n = \frac{0.17984808}{6} \ell$ = 0.02997466 \ \epsilon \ 30 \ \text{m\$\emptyset} \ \square \ \text{CA} \ \ \text{VALID} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1MCA using ratio 1CA paint needed 1O verification	
	OR/OF Area of ONE circle/Oppervlakte van EEN sirkel $ \begin{array}{c} \checkmark \text{SF} \\ = 3,142 \times (4 \text{ cm})^2 \\ \checkmark \text{MCA} \\ = 50,272 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA} \end{array} $	OR/OF 1SF correct substitution 1MCA squaring 1CA simplification	
	Area to be painted/Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word = $50,272 \text{ cm}^2 - 0,3142 \text{ cm}^2 = 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA difference	
	6m ² : 1ℓ 60 000 cm ² : 1 000 mℓ ✓C 49,9578: ?	1C converting	
	Paint needed/ <i>Verf benodig</i> $\frac{49,9578 \times 1000}{60000}$ \checkmark MCA = 0,83263 m ℓ	1MCA using ratio	
	Paint for 36/ Verf vir 36 = 0,83263m ℓ × 36 \checkmark MCA = 29,97 m ℓ \checkmark CA \therefore VALID / GELDIG \checkmark O	1MCA multiply by 36 1CA paint needed 1O verification	
	OR/OF Radius = $\frac{4 cm}{100}$ = 0,04 m	OR/OF	
	Area of circle/ Opp van sirkel = $3.142 \times (0.04)^2$ \checkmark MCA = 0.0050272 m ² \checkmark CA	1SF correct substitution 1MCA squaring 1CA simplification	
	Area of circular hole/ Opp van gaatjie = $\frac{0,3142}{10\ 000}$ \checkmark C $= 0,0000314 \text{ m}^2$	1C dividing by 10 000	
	Area to be painted = $0.0050272 \text{ m}^2 - 0.00003142 \text{ m}^2$ = $0.00499578 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA difference	
	$ ∴ 0,00499578 \text{ m}^2 \times 36 = 0,17984808 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{MCA} $	1MCA multiply by 36	
	Amount of paint/Hoeveelheid verf $= \frac{0,17984808}{6\ell} \times 1000 \text{ m}\ell \qquad \checkmark \text{MCA}$	1MCA using ratio	
	$= 29,97468 \text{ m}\ell \approx 30 \text{ m}\ell$ $\therefore 30 \text{ m}\ell \text{ is loss than } 50\text{m}\ell$	1CA paint needed	
	∴ 30 mℓ is less than 50mℓ VALID / GELDIG ✓O	1O verification	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	OR/OF Area of a circle / Oppervlakte van 'n sirkel $= 3,142 \times 4^{2} \qquad \checkmark SF$ $= 3,142 \times 16 \qquad \checkmark MCA$ $= 50,272 \text{ cm}^{2} \qquad \checkmark CA$	OR/OF 1SF correct substitution 1MCA squaring 1CA simplification	
	Area to be painted / Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word Area / Opp = $50,272 - 0,3142$ = $49,9578 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA difference	
	6 m ² / ℓ = 60 000 cm ² / ℓ = 60 000 cm ² / 1 000 mℓ ✓ C Amount of paint for one tag /	1C conversion	
	Hoeveelheid van verf per houtplaatjie $= 49,9578 \div 60\ 000 \times 1\ 000$ $= 0,83263\ \text{m}\ell$ $\checkmark MCA$	1MCA using ratio	
	Paint for 36 tags/ Verf vir 36 houtplaatjies $0.83263 \text{ m}\ell \times 36 \qquad \checkmark \text{MCA} = 29.97468 \text{ m}\ell \qquad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MCA multiply by 36 1CA paint needed	
	VALID / GELDIG ✓O	10 verification (9)	
* 3.3.1	Volume of a cube = side × side × side/ Volume van 'n kubus = $sy \times sy \times sy$ ✓ SF ✓ SF 2 744 cm³ = side × side × side (side)³ = 2 744 cm³ ✓ MA $14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2 744$	1SF substitution number 1SF cube unit 1 MA change subject of the formula	M L3 M
	Side/ $Sy = 14 \text{ cm}$ \checkmark CA	1CA simplification (4)	
3.3.2	$8 + 7 = 15$ $P = \frac{15}{35} \checkmark A$ $= 0,42857$ $\approx 0,43 \checkmark CA$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA simplification OR/OF	P L2 E
	OR/OF $P = \frac{8}{35} + \frac{7}{35} \checkmark A$ $= 0.22857 + 0.2 \checkmark A$ $= 0.42857$ $\approx 0.43 \checkmark CA$	1A denominator 1A writing as decimals 1CA simplification NPR (3)	
		[31]	

NSC/NSS-Marking~Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	TION 4 [29 MARKS]		
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
* 4.1.1	Kerosene or lamp oil /Keroseen of Lampolie ✓✓ RT	2RT correct product (2)	MP L1 E
4.1.2	Gasoline or petrol/ Brandstof of Petrol ✓ RT	2RT correct product (2)	MP L1 E
* 4.1.3	${}^{0}\mathbf{C} = \frac{({}^{0}\mathbf{F} - 32)}{1,8}.$ $\checkmark \text{RT} ({}^{0}\mathbf{F} - 32)$ $300{}^{0}\mathbf{C} = \frac{({}^{0}\mathbf{F} - 32)}{1,8}.$ ${}^{0}\mathbf{F} = 1,8 \times 300 + 32$ $\checkmark \text{SF}$	1RT correct value 300 1SF substituting information correctly 1S changing subject of the formula	M L3 M
	= 572 ✓ CA	1CA simplification AO (4)	
4.1.4	Surface area of an open cylinder/ Buite-oppervlakte van 'n oop silinder = $3,142 \times \text{diameter} \times \text{height} / = 3,142 \times \text{deursnee} \times \text{hoogte}$ $\checkmark \text{ SF}$ = $3,142 \times 6 \text{ m} \times 54 \text{ m}$ = $1.018,008 \text{ m}^2$ Area of pipes/Oppervlakte van pype = $\frac{2,5}{100} \times \frac{1.018,008}{1} \checkmark \text{MCA}$ = $25,4502 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$ Total Surface Area/Totale buiteoppervlakte $\checkmark \text{ MCA} \checkmark \text{ MA}$ = $1.018,008 \text{ m}^2 - 25,4502 \text{ m}^2 + 150,816 \text{ m}^2$ = $1.143,3738 \text{ m}^2$. $\checkmark \text{ CA}$	1SF substitution 1CA simplification 1MCA percentage calculation 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting pipe area 1MA adding A + C 1CA total surface area	M L3 D
	OR/OF	OR/OF	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
	Surface area of an open cylinder/Buite-oppervlakte van 'n oop silinder		
	$SA = 3,142 \times diameter \times height/$ $BO = 3,142 \times deursnee \times hoogte$		
	$= 3,142 \times 6 \text{ m} \times 54 \text{ m} \qquad \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF substitution	
	$= 1 018,008 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification	
	Excluding area of pipes/Oppervlakte van pype uitgesluit $\checkmark \text{ MA} \checkmark \text{ MCA}$ Area (excluding)/Opp(uitgesluit) = $\frac{97.5}{100} \times \frac{1018,008}{1}$	1MA less 2,5% 1MCA percentage calculation	
	= 992,5578 V CA	1CA simplification	
	Total SA/ <i>Totale BO</i> = 992,5578 m ² + 150,816 m ²	1MA adding A + C	
	$= 1 143,3738 \text{ m}^2.$ \checkmark CA	1CA total surface area NPR	
*		(7)	M
4.2.1	Number of bricks in 1 row of a double brick wall Getal stene in een ry van 'n dubbelsteenmuur		L2 M
	= 19 ✓✓ RT	2RT bricks in double row	
	Number of bricks for 1 garage door Getal stene vir 1 motorhuis deur		
	= 19 × 20 ✓ A = 380	1A number of layers	
	Total number of bricks needed /Totale getal stene nodig		
	= 380 × 2 ✓ MCA	1MCA doubling	
	= 760 ✓ R		
	∴ 2 Pallets of bricks /Stapelborde met stene	1R number of pallets	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
	Single line wall/ $Enkelmuur = 20 \times 10$ $= 200 \text{ bricks/ stene}$	1RT bricks (height) 1RT bricks (row)	
	Double line wall/ $Dubbelmuur = 2 \times 200 = 400$ bricks	1CA bricks on double walls	
	To cover space of two garage doors:/ Om die spasie van twee motorhuisdeure te dek		
	Number of bricks/Getal stene		
	$= 2 \times 400 \checkmark \text{ MCA}$ $= 800$	1MCA doubling	
	Number of pallets needed/ Stapelborde met stene benodig		
	= 2 ✓ R	1R number of pallets (5)	
4.2.2	✓ MA Area of 2 doors/ <i>Opp van 2 deure</i> = 2 × 2,13 × 3	CA pallets from 4.2.1 1MA doubling 1SF correct values	M/Fin L4 M
	$= 12,78 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$	1A simplification	
	Labour cost/Arbeidskoste = $12,78 \text{ m}^2 \times \text{R}500$		
	= R 6 390 ✓ CA	1CA labour cost	
	Brick cost/Steenkoste = $2 \times 525 \times R6,45$		
	= R 6 772,50 ✓ CA	1CA brick cost	
	COST = Other material + Labour + Bricks cost/ KOSTE = Ander materiaal + Arbeid + Steenkoste		
	Total cost/ <i>Totale koste</i> = R2 000 + R6 390 + 6 772,50		
	= R15 162,50 ✓ CA	1CA amount	
	Not VALID/ <i>Nie GELDIG</i> . ✓ O OR/ <i>OF</i>	10 verification OR/OF	

\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
	For one door/ Vir een deur		
	Area/ oppervlakte = $2,13 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF correct values	
	$= 6.39 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{ A}$	1A simplification	
	Labour $cost/Arbeidskoste = 6,39 \text{ m}^2 \times \text{R}500$		
	= R3 195 ✓ MCA	1MCA labour cost	
	$\therefore \text{ for two } / \textit{vir twee} = 2 \times \text{R3 195}$		
	= R6 390 ✓ CA	1CA doubling	
	Cost per pallet/ koste per stapelbord = $R6,45 \times 525$		
	= R3 386,25		
	$\therefore \text{ for two } / \text{ vir twee } = 2 \times \text{R3 386,25}$	16111	
	= R6 772,50 ✓ CA	1CA brick cost	
	Total $cost/Totale \ koste = R2\ 000 + R6\ 390 + 6\ 772,50$		
	P15 162 50 / G1	104	
	= R15 162,50 ✓ CA	1CA amount	
	NAMALIDAY CELDIC (O	10 warifi aati an	
	Not VALID/ <i>Nie GELDIG</i> . ✓ O	10 verification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	SF ✓ SF	OK/OI	
	Area of 2 doors / Opp van 2 deure = $2 \times 2,13 \times 3$	1SF substitution	
	$= 12,78 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{ MA}$	1MA doubling	
	,	TWI L dodolling	
	≈ 13 m ² (cost per m ²) \checkmark CA	1CA simplification	
	Labour Cost / $Arbeidskoste = 13 \times R500$		
	= R6 500 ✓ CA	1CA labour cost	
	110 000 011		
	Brick cost / Steen koste = $2 \times 525 \times R6,45$		
	= R6 772,50 ✓ CA	1CA brick cost	
	, , , , ,		
	Total Cost / <i>Totale Koste</i> = R6 500 + R6 772,50 + R2 000		
	= R15 272,50 ✓ CA	1CA amount	
	Not VALID / Nie GELDIG nie ✓O	10 verification	
		(7)	
	√ √0		M
4.2.3	To be easily lifted by a fork lift./Om maklik met 'n		L4
	vurkhyser op te lig word.		E
	OR/OF		
	Storage/ loading / transportation are made easier		
	/Berging/ laai / vervoer word vergemaklik.	20	
	OR/OF	2O reason	
	It keeps them from breaking / Dit keer dat hulle breek		
	OR/OF		
	It makes counting easier/Dit is makliker om te tel		
	To protect the bricks from damage/ Dit beskerm die stene		
	van beskadiging		
	To keep it tight and compact/ Om die stene stewig en	(2)	
	kompak te hou		
		[29]	

Q/V	O/V Solution/Oplossing Explanation/Verduideliking T			
Q/ V	/p.m.	Zapianaron veranarang	T/L MP	
5.1.1	✓RT ✓RT Adelaide and/en Melbourne	1RT 1 st city	L1	
J.1.1	Adetaide and/en incloudine	1RT 2 nd city	E	
		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	L	
*	(/	1RT first correct month	MP	
5.1.2	✓RT ✓RT ✓RT Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov	1RT second correct	L1	
7.1.2	Aug, Sep, Okt, Nov	month	M	
	1148, 5cp, On, 1101	1RT ALL correct months	141	
		(3)		
	✓RT		MP	
5.1.3	14.655 - (738 + 1.062 + 922 + 1.705 + 2.850 + 1.871 + 2.811)	1RT all correct values	L2	
	= 14 655 – 11 959 ✓MCA	1MCA subtracting	M	
	= 2 696 km ✓ CA	1CA simplification		
		AO		
		(3)		
k			MP	
5.1.4	Tasmania./ <i>Tasmanië</i> ✓✓RT	2RT correct state	L1	
		(2)	Е	
			M	
5.1.5	$Distance/Afstand = Speed \times time$		L2	
	$1705 \text{ km} = \text{s} \times 20 \text{ h} 40 \text{ min} \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF substitution	M	
	$1705 \text{ km} = \text{s} \times 20,67 \text{ h} \checkmark \text{C}$	1C converting to hours		
	1 705 km			
	Speed/Spoed = $\frac{1}{20,67 \text{h}}$ \checkmark S	1S change subject of		
	$= 82.5 \text{ km/h} \checkmark \text{CA}$	formula		
		1CA simplification		
		(4)		
	✓RT		M	
5.2.1	1 142 feet/voet = 348 m \checkmark RT	1RT 1 142	L2	
	$1 \text{ foot/}voet = \frac{348}{}$	1RT 348	M	
	$1 \text{ foot/} voet = \frac{1}{1 \text{ 142}}$			
	= 0,304728546	14.0.205		
	1 foot/voet \approx 0,305 m \checkmark A	1A 0,305		
.		(3)	M	
5.2.2	Uluru : Eiffel Tower : Big Ben/		M L2	
1.4.4	Uluru : Eiffeltoring : Big Ben	1RT correct values	E	
	Ouna . Liffenoring . Dig Den	1A correct order		
	348 : 324 : 96 ✓RT ✓A	171 COITCCT OFUCI		
	310. 327.70			
	= 29 : 27 : 8 ✓✓CA	2CA simplified ratio		
		(4)		

NSC/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
* 5.3.1	P = 22,5% \(^{\sqrt{A}}\)		P L2 E
	OR/OF		E
	$P = \frac{1729742}{7688220} \qquad \checkmark \checkmark A$	2A correct probability	
	$\int_{0}^{1} 7688220 \checkmark A$		
	= 0,224986 or 22,5%	(2)	
5.3.2	Area of island/ $Opp \ van \ eiland = \frac{32159}{64519} $ \checkmark RT	1RT area of islands 1RT area of Tasmania	MP L4 M
	$= 0.498 \approx 0.5 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Half of Tasmania / Helfte van Tasmanië \checkmark RT $\frac{1}{2}$ = 32 259,5 km² \checkmark MA	1RT Tasmania area 1MA simplification	
	Islands / $Eilande = 32 159 \text{ km}^2 \checkmark \text{RT}$	1RT island area	
	✓RT ✓RT OR/OF 64 519: 32 159 ≈ 2: 1 ✓CA	OR/OF 1RT area of islands 1RT area of Tasmania 1CA simplification (3)	
* 5.3.3 (a)	Population density/Bevolkingsdigtheid $= \frac{454 \ 499}{2358} \checkmark RT$ $= 192,74$	1RT correct 454 499 1RT correct area 2 358	M L3 D
	≈ 193 √ R	1R simplification rounded up (3)	
* 5.3.3 (b)	Land % area/Land % $opp = \frac{2\ 358}{7\ 688\ 220} \times \frac{\text{RT}}{\text{RT}}$ $= 0.0306\% \text{ CA}$ Rounds off to zero/Rond af na nul. \checkmark O	1RT correct 2 358 1RT 7 688 220 1CA simplification 1O opinion (4)	M L4 D
		[33]	