

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE/ NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE/GRAAD 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1/ WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V1

NOVEMBER 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking
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
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	Rounding off/Afronding
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisasie vir afronding nie
NPU	No penalty for omitting correct unit/Geen penalisasie vir die uitlos van die korrekte eenheid nie.
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid
RCA	Rounding consistent with accuracy/ Afronding met volgehoue akkuraatheid

These marking guidelines consist of 18 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 18 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 or break-down.
- 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 awarded if relevant calculations of at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the maximum mark of the sub-question has been awarded.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct, except questions involving money.

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 of 'break-down'.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- Die algemene beginsel van merk as 'n leerder een fout maak, word een punt afgetrek.
- 'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien relevante berekeninge van ten minste $\frac{1}{3}$ van die maksimumpunt van die subvraag toegeken is.
- Geen penalisering vir ronding (NPR) as die eerste desimaal korrek is nie, behalwe as vrae geld insluit.

QUES	QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [29 MARKS/PUNTE] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L	
1.1.1	5 / Five / Vyf 🗸 🗸 A	2A correct number (2)	D L1 E	
1.1.2	✓A 17:30 – 18:00 ✓A		D L1 E	
	OR / OF ✓ A 5:30 pm – 6:00 pm ✓ A OF / OF ✓ A ✓ A Half past five until 6 o'clock in the afternoon/evening/ Half ses tot 6 uur in die namiddag/aand.	1A 17:30 / 5:30 pm / Half past five 1A 18:00 / 6:00 pm / 6 o'clock (2)		
* 1.1.3	C ✓✓A	2A correct option (2)	D L1 E	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking		T&L
* 1.1.4	Probability / Waarskynlikheid			P L1 E
	$=\frac{56}{100} \checkmark A$	1A writing as a fraction		
	$=\frac{14}{25} \checkmark A$	1A simplification	(2)	
* 1.1.5	Total number / Totale getal ✓RT = 26 + 26 ✓MA = 52 ✓A	1RT correct values 1MA adding correct values 1A simplification	(3)	D L1 E
1.2.1	✓ RT Sunflower oil / Oil / Sonneblomolie / Olie ✓ RT Oranges / Lemoene	2RT first correct product 1RT second correct product	(3)	F L1 E
1.2.2	Value of A / Waarde van A = R12,60 + R45,56 + R52,97 + R40,68 + R22,07 + R37,73 + R86,80 ✓ MA	1MA adding ALL correct values		F L1 E
	= R298,41 ✓ A	1A simplification NPU	(2)	
* 1.2.3	Price per dozen / Prys per dosyn $= R52,97 \div 1,5 \checkmark A \qquad OR \times \frac{1}{1,5}$ $= R35,31 \checkmark A$	1A dividing by 1,5 1A simplification	(-)	F L1 E
	OR / OF	1A dividing by 18		
	$1 \operatorname{egg}/\operatorname{eier} = \frac{R52,97}{18} \checkmark A$	<i>a</i>		
	Price per dozen / Prys per dosyn = R2,94277 × 12 = R35,31 ✓ A	1A simplification		
	OR / OF			

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking		T&L
*		•		
1.2.3	Price for ½ dozen / Prys per ½ dosyn			
	$=\frac{R52,97}{3} \checkmark A$	1A dividing by 3		
	= R17,65666			
	Price for dozen / Prys per dosyn			
	$= R17,65666 \times 2$			
	= R35,31 ✓A	1A simplification		
		NPR		
*	/DM		(2)	-
1.2.4	\sqrt{RT} = 22,07 : 20,10 \sqrt{RT}	1RT correct value		F L1
1.2.4	= 22,07 : 20,10 V K1	1RT correct value		E
	= 1 : 0,9107385591	TRT correct value		L
	-1.0,5107303351			
	$\approx 1:0.91 \checkmark A$	1A simplification in correct order		
		NPR		
			(3)	
*				F
1.3.1	C ✓✓A	2A correct letter	(2)	L1 E
*			(2)	F
1.3.2	A ✓✓A	2A correct letter		L1
1.3.2		211 correct letter	(2)	E
*				F
1.3.3	I ✓✓A	2A correct letter		L1
			(2)	Е
*				D
1.3.4	B ✓✓A	2A correct letter	(2)	L1
			(2)	Е
			[29]	

\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
X, ,	2 Old Vice of Vocasions		F
2.1.1	07032985769 ✓✓RT	2RT correct number	L1
		(2)	E
*	✓RT	1RT correct value	F
2.1.2	$\mathbf{B} = R1\ 300,00 - R1\ 130,43 \ \checkmark MA$	1MA subtracting values	L1
	= R169,57 ✓A	1A simplification	E
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$ B = R1 130,43 × \frac{15}{100} OR × 0,15 = R169,56 ✓ A$	1RT correct value 1MA calculating 15% 1A simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\mathbf{B} = R1\ 300 \times \frac{15}{115} \qquad \checkmark MA$	1RT correct value	
		1MA calculating $\frac{15}{115}$	
	= R169,57 ✓A	1A simplification	
		AO	
		(3)	
* 2.1.3	Amount for Block 1 / Bedrag vir Blok 1		F L3
2.1.3	(2.5)	1MA multiplying with toriff	D
	$= 350 \text{ kWh} \times \text{R2,19} \qquad \checkmark \text{MA}$	1MA multiplying with tariff	
	= R766,50 ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Amount left for Block 2 / Bedrag oor vir Blok 2		
	= R1 130,43 – R766,50		
	= R363,93 ✓MCA	1MCA calculating remaining	
	Units in Block 2/ Eenhede in Blok 2	amount in Block 2	
	$=\frac{R363,93}{R2,91}$ \checkmark MCA	1MCA dividing by tariff	
	= 125,0618557 kWh ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Total kWh received / Totale kWh ontvang		
	= 350 kWh + 125,0618557 kWh ✓MCA	1MCA adding values	
	= 475,06 kWh ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	OR / OF	OR / OF	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* (2.1.3)	Tariff (VAT included) $= R2,19 \times \frac{115}{100}$ $= R2,5185$ Tariff (VAT included) $= R2,91 \times \frac{115}{100}$ $= R3,3465$	1A VAT calculation	
	Amount spent in Block 1 / Bedrag spandeer in Blok 1 = 350 kWh × R2,5185 = R881,475 Amount available for Block 2 / Bedrag beskikbaar vir Blok 2	1MCA calculating amount in Block 1	
	= R1 300 − R881,475 = R418,525 Units in Block 2/ Eenhede in Blok 2	1MCA calculating remaining amount in Block 2	
	$= \frac{R418,525}{R3,3465} \checkmark MCA$	1MCA dividing by R3,3465	
	= 125,06 kWh ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Total kWh received / Totale kWh ontvang = 350 kWh + 125,06 kWh ✓MCA = 475,06 kwh ✓CA	1MCA adding values 1CA simplification NPR	(7)
* 2.2.1	R1 549 ✓✓RT	2RT correct amount NPU	F L1 E

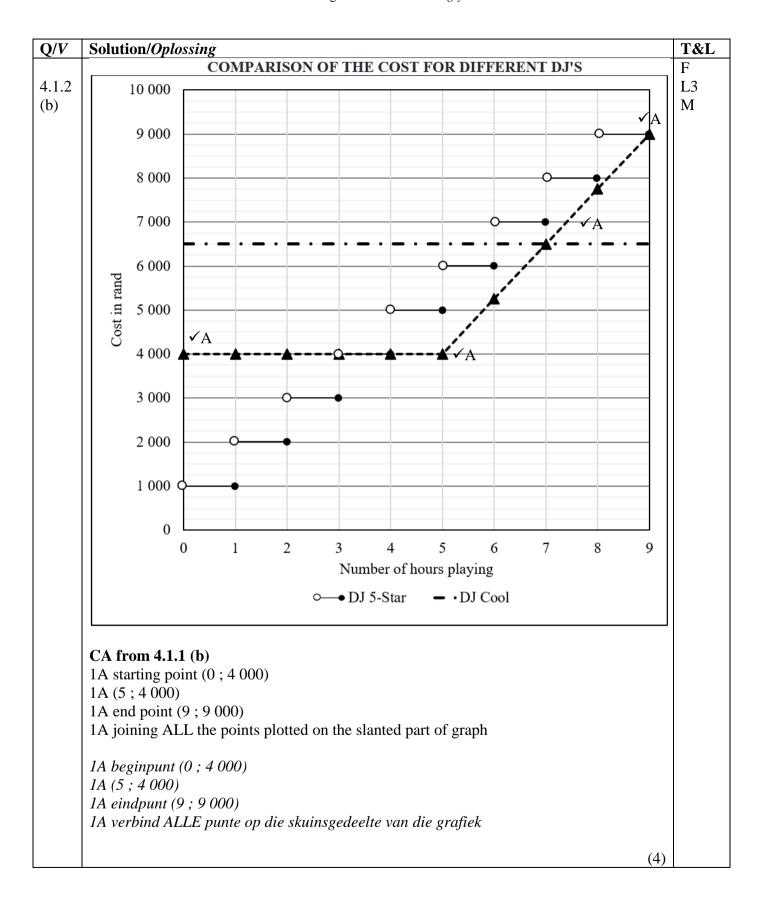
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.2	Price excluding VAT / Prys BTW uitgesluit $ \sqrt{RT} $ $ = \frac{R78 \ 200}{1,15} \sqrt{MA} $	1RT for R78 200 1MA dividing by 1,15	F L2 E
	= R68 000 ✓A	1A simplification	
	OR/OF Price excluding VAT / Prys BTW uitgesluit $ \checkmark RT \\ = R78 \ 200 \times \frac{100}{115} \checkmark MA $	OR/OF 1RT for R78 200 1MA multiplying $\times \frac{100}{115}$ 1A simplification	
	$= R68\ 000 \ \checkmark A$ OR/OF	OR/OF	
	VAT amount / BTW bedrag $ \checkmark RT = R78 200 \times \frac{15}{115} \checkmark MA $	1RT for R78 200 1MA multiplying $\times \frac{15}{115}$	
	= R10 199,999 ≈ R10 200		
	Price excluding VAT / Prys BTW uitgesluit = R78 200 − R10 200 = R68 000 ✓ A	1A simplification (3)	
* 2.2.3	Number of months / Aantal maande = 12 × 7 = 84 months / maande ✓ A Rent-to-own / Huur-om-te-besit	1A correct number of months	F L3 M
	$= (R1 549 \times 84) + R782 + R7 820$		
	= R130 116 + R782 + R7 820 ✓MCA	1MCA adding ALL correct values	
	= R138 718 ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Difference / Verskil		
	= R138 718 − R78 200 ✓ MCA	1MCA subtracting values	
	= R60 518 ✓CA	1CA simplification (5)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 2.3.1	Annual taxable income / Jaarlikse belasbare inkomste		F L2 E
	= R39 275,85 × 12 ✓ MA = R471 310,20 ✓ A	1MA multiplying by 12 1A simplification	E
	Tax Bracket C / Belastingkerf C ✓ MCA	1MCA tax bracket C AO (3)	
2.3.2	Tax before rebate / Belasting voor kortings	CA from Question 2.3.1	F L3
	77 362 + 31% of taxable income above 370 500 ✓ SF = R77 362 + 31% (R471 310,20 – R370 500)	1SF correct substitution	M
	= R77 362 + 31% (R100 810,20)		
	= R77 362 + R31 251,162 ✓ MCA	1MCA adding values	
	= R108 613,162 ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
	Annual tax payable / Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar		
	$= R108 613,162 - R17 235 \checkmark RT$	1RT rebate: R17 235	
	= R91 378,162		
	= R91 378,16 ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Annual tax payable / <i>Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar</i> ✓ MCA ✓ SF = R77 362 + 0,31 (R471 310,20 – R370 500) – R17 235 ✓ RT	1SF correct substitution 2MCA adding values 1RT rebate: R17 235	
	= R91 378,16 ✓CA	1CA simplification (5)	
		[30]	

\mathbf{Q}/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
*			D
3.1.1	2015 ✓✓RT	2RT correct year	L2
.1.		(2)	M
* 3.1.2	Projected number of stores / Geprojekteerde getal winkels		D L2
5.1.2	Winkers ✓M A		M LZ
	$ \begin{array}{c} $	1RT correct value 2 204	111
	$=2204 \times \frac{500}{100} + 2204$	1MA percentage calculation	
	100		
	= 2 102,3956 + 2 204		
	= 4 306,3956		
	4.20¢(CA	1CA simplification	
	= 4 306 ✓ CA		
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Projected number of stores / Geprojekteerde getal winkels		
	$= 2204 \times \frac{195,39}{100} \checkmark MA \qquad OR \times 1,9539$	1RT correct value 2 204	
	$= 2.204 \times \frac{195,39}{100}$ \checkmark MA OR $\times 1,9539$	1MA percentage calculation	
	100		
	= 4 306 stores / winkels ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
		ACCEPT: 4 307	
		(3)	
*			D
3.1.3	Average Shoprite / Gemiddelde Shoprite		L4
	✓RT ✓RT	1RT 153 726	M
	$= 153726 \div 3543$	1RT 3 543	
	= 43,388653 employees / werknemers ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Avorago Diek n Day / Comiddoldo Diek n Day		
	Average Pick n Pay / Gemiddelde Pick n Pay ✓RT	1RT both correct values	
	$= 90\ 000 \div 2\ 204$	The composition values	
	= 40,834845 employees / werknemers ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	Howatatana and in WALID /		
	Her statement is VALID / Haar bewering is GELDIG. ✓ O	10 conclusion	
	Hun bewering is Oblibio.	NPR	
		(6)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 3.1.4	Probability / Waarskynlikheid	1RT correct numerator	P L2 E
	$= \frac{3}{10} \times 100\%$ RT	1RT correct denominator	
	= 30% ✓CA	1CA simplification AO (3)	
* 3.2.1	Sample / Steekproef = 32 ✓ A ✓ A	1A counting to 32 1A sample	D L2 M
	Population / Populasie		
	= 12 342 ✓A	1A correct population	
	OR/OF ✓ A 32 and / en 12 342 ✓ A No words used	OR/OF 2A sample in correct order 1A population in correct order (3)	
* 3.2.2	Option E / Opsie E ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	D L1 E
* 3.2.3	The value 127 is 60 minutes more than the second highest time in the dataset / Die waarde 127 is 60 minute meer as die tweede hoogste tyd van die datastel.	2O conclusion (2)	D L4 M
3.2.4 (a)	Quartile 3/Kwartiel $3 = \frac{\checkmark RT}{2}$ $\checkmark MA$	1RT correct values 1MA concept of quartile	D L2 E
	= 28,5 ✓CA	1CA simplification AO (3)	
* 3.2.4 (b)	New Quartile 1/ Nuwe Kwartiel 1 = 15 ✓RT	1RT correct value	D L4 M
	New Quartile 3/ Nuwe Kwartiel $3 = 28 \checkmark RT$	1RT correct value	
	$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 $	1A correct formula 1MCA subtracting values	
	He is CORRECT. / Hy is KORREK. ✓O	10 conclusion (5) [29]	
		[49]	<u> </u>

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
k			F
1.1.1	Cost / Koste		L2
(a)	✓A ✓A		M
	$= R4\ 000 + R1\ 250 \times (number of hours exceeding 5)$		
	$= R4\ 000 + R1\ 250 \times (aantal\ ure\ meer\ as\ 5)$	1A fixed cost (R4 000)	
	OR/OF	1A multiply hours with tariff (R1 250)	
	Cost / Koste	1A number of hours more	
	✓A ✓A	than 5	
	$= R4\ 000 + R1\ 250 \times n$		
	Where $n =$ number of hours exceeding 5 Waar $n =$ aantal ure meer as 5 \checkmark A	(3)	
			F
4.1.1	$\mathbf{P} = 4\ 000 \checkmark \mathbf{A}$	1A value of P	L2
(b)	$\mathbf{Q} = 5\ 250 \ \checkmark \checkmark \mathbf{A}$	2A value of Q	M
	$\mathbf{R} = 9000 \checkmark \mathbf{A}$	1A value of R	
		(4)	
k			D
1.1.2	Step graph / Trapgrafiek		L1
(a)	Stepwise graph / Stapgewyse grafiek	2A correct name	Е
		(2)	



Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 4.1.3	Time / Tyd		F L3 M
	= 18:00 – 01:30 = 7 hrs 30 min ≈ 8 hrs	1A calculating hours	
	Cost for DJ / Koste vir platejoggie		
	= 8 × R1 000 ✓ MCA = R8 000 ✓ CA	1MCA multiply by R1 000 1CA simplification	
	Total cost / Totale koste ✓MCA		
	= R18 000 + R750 + R6 185 + R1 250 + R8 000 = R34 185 ✓ CA	1MCA adding all values 1CA simplification (5)	
* 4.1.4	He charges a flat/fixed rate, which is not economical if the party ends early. / Hy vra 'n vaste tarief wat nie ekonomies is indien die partytjie vroeg eindig nie		F L4 E
	OR/OF ✓✓O	2O correct reason	
	He has a bad reputation / Hy het 'n slegte reputasie.	(2)	
4.2.1	Probability / Waarskynlikheid $= \frac{4 \checkmark A}{16 \checkmark A}$	1A numerator 1A denominator	P L2 D
	$= 0.25 \checkmark CA$	1CA simplification (3)	
* 4.2.2	90 150 160 180 200 215 230 350 400 A	1A arranging	D L2 M
	Median / Mediaan = 200 ✓ ✓ A	2A median AO (3)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
4.2.3	Range 2022 / Omvang 2022 ✓RT = 360 – 70 ✓MCA = 290 ✓CA	1RT both correct values 1MCA concept of range 1CA simplification	D L4 M
	Range 2023 / Omvang 2023		
	= 400 - 90 = 310 \checkmark A	1A range	
	His statement is NOT VALID / Sy bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE. ✓O	10 conclusion (5)	
		[31]	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
			F
5.1.1	Deficit / Tekort ✓✓ A	2A correct word	L1
	/pm	(2)	M D
5.1.2	\checkmark RT GST/AVB % = 100% - (15% + 15% + 4% + 7% + 6%	1RT ALL correct values	L1
3.1.2	$+2\% + 34\%) \checkmark MA$	1MA adding and subtracting	E
	= 100% - 83%		
	= 17% ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
		AO	
		(3)	<u> </u>
5.1.3	Defence / Vardadiaina		D L2
3.1.3	Defence / Verdediging ✓RT ✓MA	1RT correct percentage	M
	$= 8\% \times 45,03$ lakh crore	1MA multiply by 45,03	111
	= 3,6024 lakh crore ✓CA	1CA simplification	
		NPR	
		AO	
*		CA from 5.1.2 for GST	D
5.1.4	Corporation tax / Korporatiewe belasting ✓RT	1RT correct source	L2
J.1. T	Income tax / Inkomstebelasting ✓ RT	1RT correct source	E
	Customs / Doeane \checkmark RT	1RT correct source adding to	
		34%	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Corporation tax / <i>Korporatiewe belasting</i> ✓ RT	1RT correct source	
	GST / AVB \checkmark RT	1RT correct source	
	Non Debt Capital Receipts / Nie-skuldkapitaal	1RT correct source adding to	
	ontvangstes ✓RT	34%	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Income tax / Inkomstebelasting ✓ _{RT}	1RT correct source	
	GST / AVB \checkmark RT	1RT correct source	
	Non Debt Capital Receipts / Nie-skuld kapitaal	1RT correct source adding to	
	ontvangstes VRT	34%	
	- IXI	(3)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
(5.1.5)	Interest payments / Rentebetalings		F L4
	✓RT	1RT both correct values	D
	= 20% × 45,03 lakh crore = 9,006 lakh crore ✓ A	1A simplification	
	= 9,000 takii ciole V A	1A simplification	
	Unrounded / Nie afgerond		
	$=9,006 \times 100 \times 100 000$. ~ .	
	= 90 060 000 rupees ✓C	1C conversion	
	Rounded / Afgerond		
	$ \begin{array}{l} \checkmark R \\ = 9 \times 100 \times 100\ 000 \end{array} $	1R rounded answer	
	= 90 000 000 rupees		
	•		
	Difference / Verskil		
	= 90 060 000 − 90 000 000 = 60 000 rupees ✓CA	1CA difference	
	His statement is NOT VALID / Sy bewering is NIE GELDIG NIE. ✓O	1O conclusion	
	ODIOT	OR/OF	
	OR/OF	OWOI	
	Interest payments / Rentebetalings		
	✓RT = 20% × 45,03 lakh crore	1RT both correct values	
	$= 9,006$ lakh crore \checkmark A	1A simplification	
	D:66		
	Difference / Verskil ✓R	1R rounded answer	
	$9,006 - 9,000 = 0,006$ lakh crore \checkmark CA	1CA difference	
	Amount in rupees = $0,006 \times 100 \times 100 000$ = $60 000 \checkmark C$	1C conversion	
	= 00 000 · C	1C conversion	
	His statement is NOT VALID / Sy bewering is NIE		
	GELDIG NIE. ✓O	10 conclusion	
*		(6)	F
5.2.1	Amount expressed in million/		L1
	Bedrag uitgedruk in miljoen		E
	, and the second	1 MA multiplying by 1 000	
	= R302,4 billion/miljard × 1 000° MA		
	= R302 400 million / miljoen OR/OF	1A simplification	
	R302 400 000 000	AO	
		(2)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.2.2	R302 400 million = R302 400 × 44,479891 lakh ✓MA	CA from Question 5.2.1 1MA multiplying by correct exchange rate	F L3 D
	= 13 450 719,04 lakh ✓CA = 13 450 719,04 ÷ 100 ✓MCA = 134 507,1904 lakh crore ✓CA	1CA simplification 1MCA dividing by 100 1CA simplification	
	OR / <i>OF</i>	OR / <i>OF</i>	
	$R302\ 400\ 000\ 000 = \frac{R302\ 400\ 000\ 000}{R1\ 000\ 000} \times 4\ 447\ 989,1$ $\checkmark CA $	1MA multiplying by correct exchange rate 1CA simplification 1MCA ÷ 100 000 ÷ 100	
	= 134 507,1904 lakh crore ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	OR / <i>OF</i>	OR / <i>OF</i>	
	R1 000 000 = 0,44479891 lakh crore \checkmark C R302 400 000 000 = $\frac{302\ 400\ 000\ 000 \times 0,44479891}{1\ 000\ 000\ \checkmark MCA}$	1C ÷ 10 000 000 1MA multiplying by correct exchange rate	
	= 134 507,1904 lakh crore ✓CA	1MCA ÷ 1 000 000 1CA simplification NPR (4)	
5.3.1	As the years increase the inflation rate increases / Soos die jare toeneem, verhoog die inflasiekoers.	10 years increase 10 rate increases	D L4 E
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	The inflation rate increases from 2020 to 2024 / Die inflasiekoers verhoog vanaf 2020 tot 2024.	10 rate increases 10 years increase	
		(2)	

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* (5.3.2)	Price at the end of 2023 / Prys aan die einde van 2023 A = 5 000 000 ÷ 1,08 MA = 4 629 629,63 rupees CA 5 000 000 ÷ 108%	1A 1,08 or 108% 1MA dividing by 1,08 or 108% 1CA simplification	F L3 D
	Price at end of 2022 / Prys aan die einde van 2022 VMCA = 4 629 629,63 rupees ÷ 1,075 VMA = 4 306 632,214 rupees VCA	1MCA 1,075 or 107,5% 1MA dividing by 1,075 or 107,5% 1CA simplification	
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	Price at the end of 2023 / Prys aan die einde van 2023 $= 5\ 000\ 000 \times \frac{100}{\text{MA}^{108}}$ $= 4\ 629\ 629,63\ \text{rupees} \ \checkmark \text{CA}$ Price at end of 2022 / Prys aan die einde van 2022	$1A \frac{100}{108}$ $1MA \text{ multiplying by } \frac{100}{108}$ $1CA \text{ simplification}$	
	= $4629629,63 \times \frac{100 \text{ MCA}}{\text{MA}^{107,5}}$ = $4306632,214 \text{ rupees } \text{CA}$	$1MCA \frac{100}{107,5}$ $1MA \text{ multiplying by } \frac{100}{107,5}$ $1CA \text{ simplification } $ OR/OF	
	OR/OF		
	Price at end of 2022 / Prys aan die einde van 2022 $\checkmark MA$ $= 5 000 000 \times \frac{100}{108} \times \frac{100}{107,5} \checkmark MA$ $\checkmark CA$	1A identifying 1,08 or 108% 1MA multiplying by $\frac{100}{108}$ 1MCA identifying 1,075 or 107,5% 1MA multiplying by $\frac{100}{107,5}$	
	= 4 306 632,214 rupees ✓CA	2CA simplification NPU NPR (6)	
		[31] TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150	