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Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sport Ontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tihabololo ya Metshameko
NORTH WEST PROVINCE

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY PAPER 2

JUNE 2018

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 100

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
M	Method
M/A	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
D	Definition
S	Simplification
RT/RG /RD	Reading from a table/Reading from a graph /diagram
F	Choosing the correct formula
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/Example
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
R	Rounding off
J	Justification/Reason
NP	No penalty for rounding OR omitting units
AO	Answer only full marks

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages



KEY TO TOPIC SYMBOL: F = Finance; M = Measurement; MP = Maps, plans and other representations; D = Data Handling P = Probability.			
QUESTION 1 [32]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	T & L
1.1.1	Monthly salary = $R410\,530 \div 12$ ✓ = $R34\,210,83$ ✓ Salary band for both options is R22 037,01 and above✓	1M dividing by 12 1A answer 1A correct salary band for both (3)	F L2
1.1.2	Emerald = $R3\,081 + R2\,305 + 2 \times R1\,145$ = $R7\,676$ ✓ Emerald value = $R6\,779$ ✓ Difference = $R7\,676 - R6\,779$ ✓ = $R897$ ✓	CA from 1.1.1 2RT identifying R7 676 and R6 779 1M subtraction 1CA answer (4)	F L2
1.1.3	$\% = \frac{3\,861}{6\,779} \checkmark \times 100\%$ = $56,95\dots\%$ ✓ $\approx 57\%$ ✓	1RT correct values 1CA answer 1CA answer rounded to nearest whole number (3)	F L2
1.1.4	It is important for people to be healthy✓✓ OR For employees' well being✓✓ OR Any other relevant reason	2O importance (2)	M L4
1.2.1	Medical aid credits = $(R303 \times 2) + (R204 \times 2)$ ✓ = $1\,014 \times 12$ ✓ = $R12\,168$ ✓	1MA multiplying and adding 1CA answer multiplied by 12 1CA answer (3)	F L2
1.2.2	Taxable income = $R410\,530$ Annual tax before rebate = $R63\,853 + 31\%$ of income above $R305\,850$ ✓ = $R63\,853 + 31\%$ ($R410\,530$ ✓ – $R305\,850$) = $R96\,303,80$ ✓ Tax rebate and medical credits $R96\,303,80 - R13\,635 - R12\,168$ ✓ = $R70\,500,80$ Monthly tax payable = $R70\,500,80 \div 12$ ✓ = $R5\,875,07$ ✓ Abe's claim is not valid. His tax is less by $R413,57$ ✓	1A correct tax bracket 1MCA amount above 1CA answer 1M subtracting rebate and medical credits 1M dividing by 12 1CA monthly tax 1J justification (7)	F L4
1.2.3	Both reduces the amount of tax payable OR Any other relevant answer.	2A Explanation (2)	F L4



<p>1.3</p>	<p>End of yr 1 = $R34\,210 + (34\,210 \times 5,5\%)$✓ $= R36\,091,55$✓ End of yr 2 = $R36\,091,55 + (R36\,091,55 \times 7,1\%)$✓ $= R38\,654,05$✓</p> <p>OR</p> <p>End of year 1 = $R34\,210 \times 5,5\%$ $= R1\,881,55$✓ $= R34\,210 + R1\,881,55$ $= R36\,091,55$✓ End of year 2 = $R36\,091,55 \times 7,1\%$ $= R2\,562,50$✓ $= R36\,091,55 + R2\,562,50$ $= R38\,654,05$✓</p> <p>OR</p> <p>End of year 1 = $R34\,210 \times 105,5\%$✓ $= R36\,091,55$✓ End of year 2 = $R36\,091,55 \times 107,1\%$✓ $= R38\,654,05$✓</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Amount at end of year 2 $= R34\,210 \times 105,5\%$ ✓ $\times 107,1\%$ ✓✓ $= R38\,654,05$✓</p>	<p>1M multiplying correct values 1CA amount for year 1 1M multiplying correct% and value 1CA amount for year 2</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1M calculating 5,5% 1CA amount for year 1</p> <p>1M calculating 7,1% of year 1 1CA amount for year 2</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1M multiplying and adding % 1CA amount for year 1 1M multiplying and adding correct % to year 1 amount</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1M adding percentages 1M multiplying correct numbers 1M mult by 105,5% and 107,1% 1CA amount for year 2</p> <p>(4)</p>	<p>F L3</p>
<p>1.4</p>	<p>Height in inches = $6 \times 12 + 4$✓ $= 76$✓ BMI (in kg/m²) = $\frac{200}{76 \times 76} \times 703$✓ $= 24,3$✓</p>	<p>1C conversion to inches 1A answer 1SF substitution 1CA answer</p> <p>(4)</p>	<p>M L2</p>
<p>[32]</p>			
<p>QUESTION 2 [28]</p>			
<p>2.1.1 (a)</p>	<p>Monthly repayment = $\frac{950\,000}{1\,000} \times 10,29$✓ $= R9\,775,50$✓</p>	<p>1SF substitution 1CA answer</p> <p>(2)</p>	<p>F L2</p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p>Total cost = $R9\,775,50 \times 360$✓ $= R3\,519\,180$✓</p>	<p>1MA multiplying by 360 1CA answer</p> <p>(2)</p>	<p>F L2</p>
<p>(c)</p>	<p>Interest = $R3\,519\,180 - R950\,000$✓ $= R2\,569\,180$✓</p>	<p>1M subtracting correct values 1CA answer</p>	<p>F L3</p>



	$\% \text{ interest} = \frac{2\,569\,180}{3\,519\,180} \checkmark \times 100\%$ $= 73,0\% \checkmark$	1M dividing correct values 1CA answer (4)	
2.1.2	$\text{Price in 2017} = \frac{R950\,000}{1,062} \checkmark$ $= R894\,538,61 \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\text{Price in 2017} = \frac{R950\,000}{106,2\%} \checkmark$ $= R894\,538,61 \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\text{Inflation} = \frac{6,2}{106,2} \times R950\,000$ $= R55\,461,39 \checkmark$ $\text{Price in 2017} = R950\,000 - R55\,461,39$ $= R894\,538,61 \checkmark$	1MA dividing by 1,062 1A answer OR 1MA dividing by 106,2% 1A answer OR 1MA of multiplying 1A answer (2)	F L2
2.2.1	It is the side on which the sun shines most during the day ✓✓ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> The sun spends most of the time on the North side of the house ✓✓ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> The rooms are getting the most sunlight ✓✓	2O reason (2)	MP L4
2.2.2	$\text{Area of Bedroom 1} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth}$ $= 4,2672 \text{ m} \times 3,6576 \text{ m} \checkmark$ $= 15,61 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$ $\text{Area of Living room} = 4,5720 \text{ m} \times 4,2672 \text{ m}$ $= 19,51 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$ $\text{Area of the passage} = 12,5\% (15,61 + 19,5) \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$ $= 4,39 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$ $\text{Total area} = (15,61 + 19,51 + 4,39) \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$ $= 39,51 \text{ m}^2$ $\approx 40 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$	1SF substitution 1CA area of bedroom 1 1CA area of the living room 1M finding 12,5% 1CA area of passage 1M adding areas 1CA total area rounded off. (7)	M L3
2.2.3 (a)	Labour cost: $\text{No of boxes} = \frac{40 \text{ m}^2}{2,48 \text{ m}^2} \checkmark$ $= 16,13 \dots$ $\approx 17 \checkmark$ $\text{Labour cost} = R1\,200 + R120 \times 17 \checkmark$ $= R3\,240 \checkmark$	CA from 2.2.2 1M dividing by 2,48 m ² 1CA number of boxes 1M finding labour cost 1CA total labour cost (4)	F L2
(b)	$\text{Cost of boxes} = R169,90 \times 17$ $= R2\,888,30 \checkmark$ $\text{Underlayer cost} = R54,90 \times 40$ $= R2\,196 \checkmark$ $\text{Skirting} = R679,60$ $\text{Sealant} = R129,80$	1CA cost of boxes 1CA underlayer cost	F L4

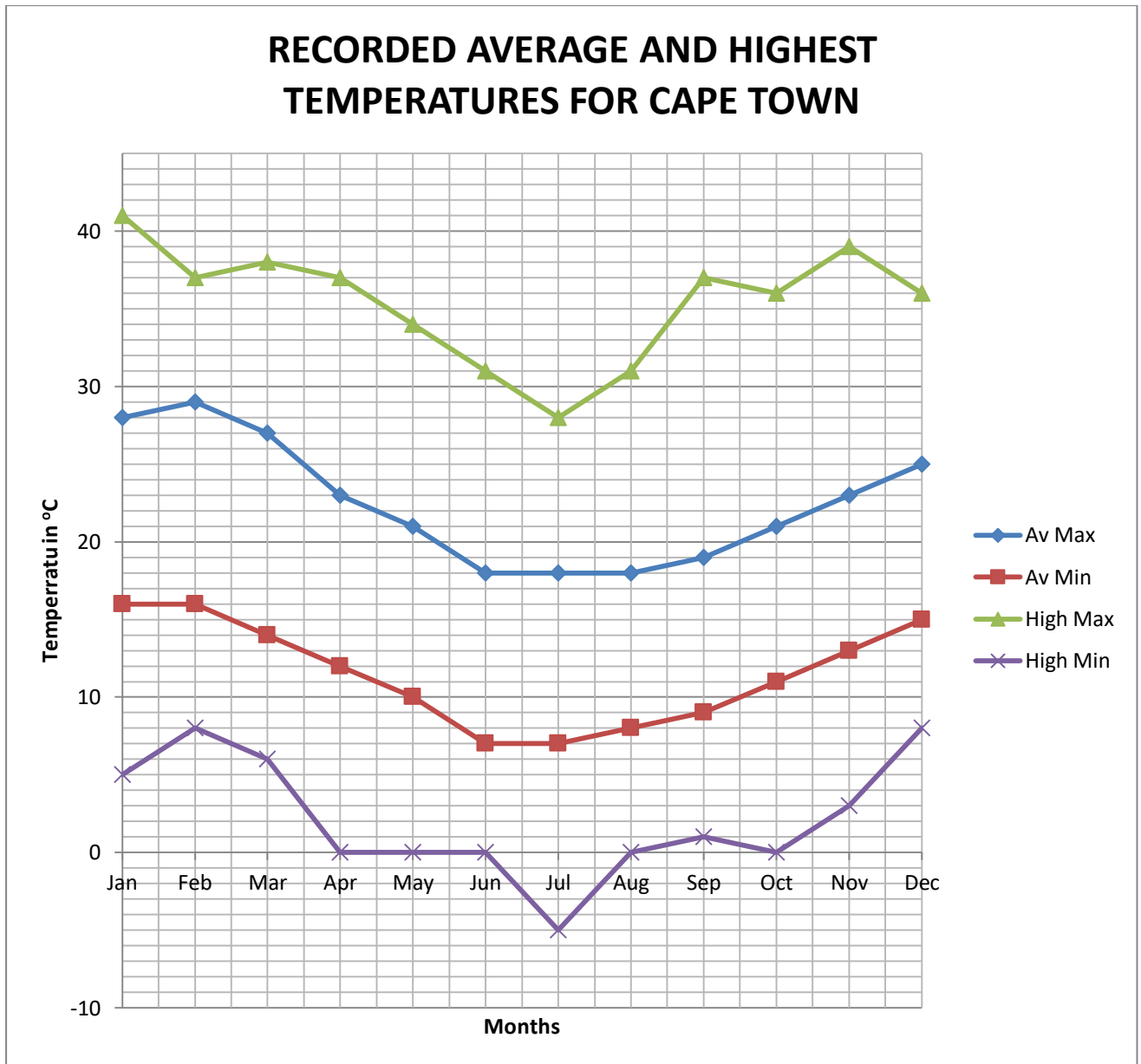
	<p>Total cost of material = R2 888,30 + R2 196 + R679,60 + R129,80✓ = R5 893,70✓</p> <p>Total expenditure = R5 893,70 + R3 240 = R9 133,70✓</p> <p>The budget will be enough, there is a surplus of R866,30✓</p>	<p>1MCA adding cost of all materials 1CA total 1CA total expenditure 1J justification</p>	(6)
[29]			
QUESTION 3 [16]			
3.1	<p>Percentage of blacks = $100 - (8,8 + 8,1 + 2,5)\%$ = 80,6%✓</p> <p>Black population in 2016 = $80,6\% \times 55\ 653\ 654$✓ = 44 856 845,12✓ $\approx 44\ 856\ 845$ or $44\ 856\ 846$✓</p>	<p>1A correct percentage 1M using % 1CA black population 1R rounding up or down</p>	(4) D L3
3.2	<p>Number of whites = $8,9\% \times 51\ 770\ 560$✓ = 4 607 579,84✓</p> <p>Number of white females = $51,64\% \times 4\ 607\ 579,84$✓ = 2 379 354,229 $\approx 2\ 379\ 354$✓</p> <p>Tumi's calculation is not correct.✓</p>	<p>1MA using % 1CA white population</p> <p>1MA using % of white females 1CA simplification 1J verification</p>	(5) D L4
3.3	<p>P_(of coloured population) = $100\% - (79,6 + 8,9 + 2,5)\%$✓ = $100\% - 81\%$✓ = 9 % ✓</p>	<p>1MA adding 1M subtraction 1A answer</p>	(3) P L3
3.4	<p>Indian population in 2011 = $2,5\% \times 51\ 770\ 560$✓ = 1 294 264✓</p> <p>Indian population in 2016 = $2,5\% \times 55\ 653\ 654$ = 1 391 341✓</p> <p>Tumi's comment is not correct, the population increased.✓</p>	<p>1M multiplication 1A value in 2011</p> <p>1A value in 2016 1O opinion</p>	(4) D L4
[16]			
QUESTION 4 [20]			
4.1.1	<p>Difference = $28\ ^\circ\text{C} - (-5\ ^\circ\text{C})$✓✓ = $33\ ^\circ\text{C}$✓</p>	<p>1RT reading values from table 1M subtracting 1CA difference</p>	(3) M L2
4.1.2	<p>Range = maximum value – minimum value✓ = $36 - 8$✓ = 28✓</p> <p>∴ December is the month with the lowest range ✓</p>	<p>1A Identifying correct values 1M concept of range 1CA range 1A correct month</p>	(4) D L2

4.1.3	See ANSWER SHEET below	1A × 6 for each two points plotted correctly 1CA joining the points (7)	D L2
4.1.4	$111,2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} = \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \times \frac{9}{5} + 32 \checkmark$ $\text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \times \frac{9}{5} = 111,2 - 32 \checkmark$ $\text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 79,2 \div \frac{9}{5} \checkmark$ $= 44 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \checkmark$	1SF substitution 1S simplification 1S simplification 1CA Celsius value (4)	M L2
4.2	<p>Width of screen on diagram = 25 mm ✓ Length of screen on diagram = mm ✓ Scale is 2:5. This means that the actual width is $\frac{5}{2}$ (2,5) times the given width. ✓ Actual width of screen = $\frac{5}{2} \times 25 = 62,5 \text{ mm} \checkmark$ Actual length of screen = $\frac{5}{2} \times 43 = 107,5 \text{ mm} \checkmark$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Scale drawing : width of screen $2 : 5 = 25 : x \checkmark$ $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{25}{x} \checkmark$ $2x = 125$ $x = 62,5 \text{ mm} \checkmark$</p> <p>Scale drawing : length of screen $2 : 5 = 43 \checkmark : y$ $y = \frac{43 \times 5}{2}$ $y = 107,5 \text{ mm} \checkmark$</p> <p>Accept [24 – 26] width [41 – 43] length</p>	1A width on diagram 1A length on diagram 1M using given scale 1CA actual width 1CA actual length OR 1M using the given scale 1A width on diagram 1CA actual width 1A length on diagram 1CA actual length (5)	MP L2
			[23]

TOTAL : 100



ANSWER SHEET



1A × 6 for each two points plotted correctly

1CA joining the points

(7)