



# education

Department:  
Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT/ PROVINSIALE ASSESSERING

**GRADE/GRAAD 11**

### MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V2 NOVEMBER 2024 MARKING GUIDELINES/ NASIENRIGLYNE

**MARKS/PUNTE: 100**

Symbol/Kode	Explanation/Verduideliking
<b>M</b>	Method/Metode
<b>MA</b>	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuratheid
<b>MCA</b>	Method with consistent accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuratheid
<b>CA</b>	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuratheid
<b>A</b>	Accuracy/Akkuratheid
<b>C</b>	Conversion/Herleiding
<b>S</b>	Simplification /Vereenvoudiging
<b>RT</b>	Reading from a table/a graph/document/diagram/Lees vanaf tabel/grafiek/document/diagram
<b>SF</b>	Correct substitution in a formula Korrekte vervanging in formule
<b>O</b>	Opinion/Explanation/Reasoning/Opinie/Verduideliking/Redenasie
<b>P</b>	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisasie, bv. vir geen eenhede/verkeerde afronding, ens.
<b>R</b>	Rounding off//Afronding
<b>NPR</b>	No penalty for correct rounding/Geen penalisering vir korrekte afronding nie
<b>AO</b>	Answer only/Slegs antwoord

**These marking guidelines consists of 8 pages/Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 8 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.
- NOTE: consistent accuracy (CA) does not apply in cases of a breakdown.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalize for every extra item presented.
- As a general marking principle, if a candidate has incurred one mistake and there is evidence of sound mathematics thereafter, then that candidate should lose one mark only.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- In opinion type questions marks will only be awarded if relevant calculations are shown.

**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.
- LET WEL: volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) geld nie in die geval van 'n afbreuk nie.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- 'n Algemene nasienbeginsel is dat indien 'n kandidaat een fout maak en daarna voortgaan met korrekte wiskunde, dat die kandidaat slegs een punt verloor.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- Ten einde die verifikasie/gevolgtrekking punt toe te ken moes die kandidaat ten minste een punt gekry het in die berekening wat lei tot die finale gevolgtrekking.

<b>QUESTION 1/VRAAG [19 MARKS/PUNTE] Answer only AO – full marks</b>			
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplissing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T/L</b>
1.1.1 (a)	Thermometer/ <i>Termometer</i> ✓✓A	2A answer/ <i>antwoord</i> (2)	M L1 E
(b)	The degree of hotness or coldness of a substance/ <i>Die grade van hoe warm of koud 'n voorwerp is</i> ✓✓A	2A answer/ <i>antwoord</i> (2)	M L1 E
(c)	43 °C ✓✓A	2A answer/ <i>antwoord</i> (2)	M L1 E
1.1.2	400 ml ✓RT 0,4 litres/ <i>liters</i> ✓A	1RT correct reading/ <i>korrek geles</i> 1CA conversion/ <i>herleiding</i> (2)	M L1 E
1.1.3	Distance/ <i>Afstand</i> = 9,7 cm – 2,9 cm ✓RT = 6,8 cm ✓CA = 68 mm ✓C	1RT reading from the diagram <i>/lees vanaf die diagram</i> 1CA answer/ <i>antwoord</i> 1C conversion/ <i>herleiding</i>	M L1 M

	<b>OR/OF</b> Distance/ <i>Afstand</i> = 97 mm – 29 mm ✓RT ✓C = 68 mm ✓CA	<b>OR/OF</b> 1RT reading values/ <i>lees waardes</i> 1C conversion/ <i>herleiding</i> 1CA answer// <i>antwoord</i> (3)	
1.2.1	Strip Chart/map/ <i>Strookkaart</i> ✓✓A	2A answer/ <i>antwoord</i> (2)	MP L1 E
1.2.2	Distance/ <i>Afstand</i> = 117 km ✓✓RT <b>OR/OF</b> Distance/ <i>Afstand</i> = 557 km – 440 km ✓RT = 117 km ✓A	2RT reading from the map/ <i>lees vanaf kaart</i> <b>OR/OF</b> 1RT read and subtraction/ <i>lees en aftrek</i> 1A answer/ <i>antwoord</i> (2)	MP L1 M
1.2.3	Escort ✓✓RT	2RT reading from the map/ <i>lees Vanaf kaart</i> (2)	MP L1 E
1.2.4	5 towns/ <i>dorpe</i> ✓✓RT Accept 6 towns/ <i>aanvaar 6 dorpe</i>	2RT reading from the map/ <i>lees Vanaf kaart</i> (2)	MP L1 E
		<b>[19]</b>	

<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [24 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>			
2.1.1	Food/Kitchen/ <i>Kos/kombuis</i> ✓✓RT	2RT answer/ <i>antwoord</i> (2)	MP L1 E
2.1.2	South/ <i>Suid</i> (S) ✓A and/en East/ <i>Oos</i> (E) ✓A <b>OR/OF</b> Southern/ <i>Suidelik</i> and/en Eastern/ <i>Oostelik</i>	1A South/ <i>Suid</i> 1A East/ <i>Oos</i> (2)	MP L2 E
2.1.3 (a)	37 ✓RT and/en 38 ✓RT	1RT room/ <i>kamer</i> 37 1RT room/ <i>kamer</i> 38 (2)	MP L2 E
(b)	The rooms are close to the corner ✓A of Mimosa ✓RT and Flower Street ✓RT/ <i>Die klaskamers is naby die hoek ✓A van Mimosa ✓RT en Flower Straat ✓RT</i> <b>OR/OF</b> Adjacent/next to corner of Mimosa and Flower Street <i>Op/langs die hoek van Mimosa en Flower straat</i>	1A corner/adjacent/next to <i>/hoek van/langs aan</i> 1RT Mimosa 1RT Flower (3)	MP L3 M

2.1.4	Classroom/Klaskamer 14✓✓RT	2RT number/nommer 14 (2)	MP L2 M
2.1.5	Traffic congestion can be avoided when learners are picked up or dropped off/Verkeersopeenhoping kan verhoed word as leerders op gelaai of afgelaai word.✓✓O <b>OR</b> Learners might be crossing the road, and a two-way traffic can cause accidents/Leerders mag dalk die pad oorsteek, en tweerigting-verkeer kan ongelukke veroorsaak	2O reason/rede (2)	MP L4 M
2.1.6	$P = \frac{4\sqrt{A}}{38\sqrt{A}} \times 100$  $= 10,52631579\% \checkmark CA$  $= 10,526\% \checkmark R$	1A numerator/teller 1A denominator/noemer 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging 1R rounding/afroning (4)	P L3 D
2.2.1	12 km = average speed × 60 min✓SF 12 000 m ✓C = average speed × 60 min Average speed/gemiddelde spoed $= 12\ 000\ m \div 60\ min \checkmark M$ $= 200\ metres/minute \checkmark CA$  <b>OR/OF</b>  Average speed = distance ÷ time✓M $12\ km \div 60\ min \checkmark SF$ $= 12\ 000\ m \div 60\ min \checkmark C$ $= 200\ m/min \checkmark CA$	1SF substitution/vervanging 1C conversion/herleiding 1M changing the subject of the formula/verander die onderwerp van die formule 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging <b>OR/OF</b> 1M changing the subject of the formula/verander die onderwerp van die formule 1SF substitution/vervanging 1C conversion/herleiding 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging (4)	MP L3 M M L2 M
2.2.2	200 m/min is too fast for walking and too slow for travelling by car or taxi./200 m/min is te vining om te loop en te stadig om met in motor of in minibus te ry.	2O reason/rede	MP L4
3.2.2	Number of pallets/hoeveelheid palette $8\ 386 \div 594 \checkmark MCA$ $= 14,116242 \checkmark CA$ Thus, the learner was cycling/running/Dus, moet die leerder fiets/loop✓O <b>OR/OF</b> Number of pallets/hoeveelheid palette Any other sensible answer/Endge sinne	CA number of bricks from/hoeveelheid stene van 3.2.1 1MCA dividing by/ deël met 594 1CA number of pallets/hoeveelheid palette (3)	D
	$= 8\ 385,048 \div 594 \checkmark MCA$ $= 14,11624242 \checkmark CA$ $= 15\ pallets/palette \checkmark R$	1R rounding up/rond op [24] (3)	

3.2.3	Mass/gewig = $8\,386 \times 2,230$ kg ✓ MCA	<b>CA number of bricks from</b>	
<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [20 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>	$= 18\,700,78 \div 1\,000$	<b>/hoeveelheid stene van 3.2.1</b>	
3.1.1	Area of 1 bicycle $18,700,78 \text{ ton} / \text{fiets}$ $= 180 \text{ cm} \times 45,87 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{R}$ $= 1,8 \text{ m} \times 0,45 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{C}$ $= 0,81 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$ <b>OR/OF</b>	1SF substitution/vervanging 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging 1C conversion/herleiding 1R rounding/afronding	M M M (4)
3.3.1	Area of 1 bicycle $18,700,78 \text{ ton} / \text{fiets}$ $= 180 \text{ cm} \times 45,87 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$ As distance increases, the other one decreases/As een afstand verhoog, neem die ander een af ✓ ✓ O	1SF substitution/vervanging 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging 2O explanation/verduidelikking 1C conversion/herleiding	M L1 E (3)
3.3.2	Number of days = $30 \checkmark \text{RT} \div$ number of people ✓ A <i>/Hoeveelheid dae = <math>30 \div</math> hoeveelheid mense</i>	1RT 30 1A divided by number of people/deel met hoeveelheid mense	M L2 E
3.1.2	Total floor area/Totale vloer oppervlakte $0,81 \text{ m}^2 + 0,5 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ <b>OR/OF</b> $1,31 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$ Number of days $\times$ number of people ✓ = $30 \checkmark$ <i>Hoeveelheid dae <math>\times</math> hoeveelheid mense = 30</i> $127 \text{ bicycles} / \text{fiets} \times 1,31 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $= 166,37 \text{ m}^2$  The statement is correct/Die stelling is korrek. ✓ O	1CA from/vanaf 3.1.1 1MCA adding additional space/voeg adisionele spasie by <b>OR/OF</b> 1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging 1A number of days multiplied by number of people/veelvuldig met hoeveelheid dae maal met hoeveelheid mense 1O opinion/opinie	M L4 M (2)
3.3.3	$1 \text{ m}^2$ need/benodig 48 bricks/stene $166,37 \text{ m}^2$ needs/benodig ? Number of bricks/Hoeveelheid stene = $5,75$ days/dae ✓ CA $= 48 \times 166,37 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 7\,985,76 \checkmark \text{A}$ <b>Accept 4 days</b>	<b>CA formula from/vanaf 3.3.2</b> 1MCA multiplying/trek af 8 vermenigvuldig 1A number of bricks/hoeveelheid stene 1MCA increase percentage/verhoogde persentasie	M M E D (2) [26]
<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [31 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>	Increase by 5% /verhoog met 5% $= 7\,985,76 \times 1,05 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ <b>OR/OF</b> 105%	1CA simplification/vereenvoudiging	
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplissing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduidelikking</b>	<b>T/L</b>
4.1.1	Anti-clockwise/Anti-kloksgewys <b>OR/OF</b> Left/Links ✓ ✓ A	1A direction/rigting 1R rounding/afronding	MP L1 E (5) (2)
4.1.2	Diagram 3 ✓ ✓ A	2A correct/korrekte diagram	MP L2 E (2)
4.1.3	$1,55 \text{ m} =$ diagram height/hoogte $\times 25$ Diagram height/hoogte = $1,55 \text{ m} \div 25 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 0,062 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$ $= 6,2 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{C}$ <b>OR/OF</b> $1,55 \text{ m} = 155 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{C}$ $155 \text{ cm} \div 25 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 6,2 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA divide by scale/deel met skaal 1A length/lengte in m 1C conversion/herleiding <b>OR/OF</b> 1C conversion/herleiding 1MA dividing by scale/deel met skaal 1A length/lengte	MP L2 M (3)



	<p>30 June from 14:50 To 1 July 14:50 = 24 hours/ first day ✓ A <i>/30 Junie van 14:50</i> <i>Tot 1 Julie 14:50 = 24 uur/ dag 1</i> To 2 July 14:50 = 48 hours/second day ✓ A <i>Tot 2 Julie 14:50 = 48 ure / dag 2</i> But 2 July 8:15 is before 48 hours ✓ A <i>Maar 2 Julie 8:15 is voor 48 uur</i> It is within 48 hours ✓ O <i>Dit is binne 48 uur</i></p>	<p>1A 1<sup>st</sup> day/dag 1  1A 2<sup>nd</sup> day/dag 2  1A conclusion/gevolgtrekking  1O conclusion/gevolgtrekking (4)</p>	
4.3.1	Body Mass Index/Liggaamsmassa-indeks ✓ ✓ <sup>A</sup>	2A answer/antwoord (2)	M L1 E
4.3.2	Underweight/Ondergewig ✓ ✓ RT	2RT answer/antwoord (2)	M L2 E
4.3.3	<p><math>18,2 \text{ kg/m}^2 = \text{mass/gewig} \div (1,56 \text{ m})^2</math> ✓ SF <math>\text{Mass/gewig} = 18,2 \times (1,56)^2</math> ✓ M <math>= 44,29 \text{ kg}</math> ✓ A</p>	<p>1SF substitution/vervanging 1M changing the subject of the formula/verander die onderwerp van die formule 1A simplification/ vereenvoudiging <b>NPR</b> (3)</p>	M L2 M
4.3.4	<p>Eat a balanced diet/Eet 'n gebalenseerde dieët <b>OR/OF</b> eat food with lots of fibre/fats/eet kos met baie vessel/ vette <b>OR/OF</b> eat food that will assist her to gain weight/eet kos wat sal help om gewig op te tel ✓ ✓ O</p>	<p>2O opinion/opinie (2)</p>	M L4 E
		[31]	
		<b>TOTAL/TOTAAL:</b>	<b>100</b>