



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

NOVEMBER 2009

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 150

Symbol	Explanation
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
R/RG	Reading from a table/Reading from a graph
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/Example
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
R	Rounding off

This memorandum consists of 12 pages.

QUESTION 1 [26]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
1.1.1	$464 : 128$ $(\div 16) \quad 29 : 8 \quad \checkmark A$	1A solution (1)	12.1.1
1.1.2	$\frac{379}{250} = 1,516 \quad \checkmark CA$ $\approx 1,52 \quad \checkmark A$	1A solution 1CA rounding off ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.1.1
1.1.3	$\checkmark A \quad 7 + \frac{1}{3}(57)$ $= 7 + 19 \quad \checkmark CA$ $= 26 \quad \checkmark CA$	1A square root 1CA simplifying brackets and dividing 1CA simplification ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (3)	12.1.1
1.1.4	$1,25 \times 1\,000 \text{ ml} \quad \checkmark M$ $= 1\,250 \text{ ml} \quad \checkmark C$	1M multiplying 1C conversion ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.3.2
1.1.5	$16\% \text{ of } 1\,255 \text{ kg} = \frac{16}{100} \times 1\,255 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark M$ $= 200,8 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark A$ <p>New amount = 1 255 kg + 200,8 kg = 1 455,8 kg $\checkmark CA$</p> <p>OR</p> $16\% \text{ increase} = 1,16 \quad \checkmark A$ $\text{New amount} = 1,16 \times 1\,255 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark M$ $= 1\,455,8 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark CA$	1M calculating % 1A solution 1CA increase in % 1A total % 1M multiplying 1CA solution ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (3)	12.1.1 12.3.1
1.1.6	$\$1 = R10,52$ $\$1\,215,00 = R10,52 \times 1\,215,00 \quad \checkmark M$ $= R12\,781,80 \quad \checkmark CA$	1M multiplying 1CA simplification ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.1.3

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
1.2.1	$\frac{R\ 399,00}{30} \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= R13,30 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1MA dividing 1CA simplification ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.1.1
1.2.2	1 or 100% or certain $\checkmark\checkmark\text{A}$	2A correct probability (2)	12.4.5
1.2.3	$\text{Temp in } ^\circ\text{F} = \frac{9}{5} \times 225^\circ + 32^\circ \quad \checkmark\text{SF}$ $= 405^\circ\text{F} + 32^\circ\text{F}$ $= 437^\circ\text{F} \quad \checkmark\text{S}$ $\approx 435^\circ\text{F} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1SF substitution in formula 1S simplification 1CA simplification ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (3)	12.3.2
1.3.1	Cost price of 1 orange = $\frac{R\ 9,00}{12} \quad \checkmark\text{M}$ $= R0,75 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1M division by 12 1CA simplification ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.1.1
1.3.2	1 dozen oranges sell for R12,00 Profit = R12,00 – R9,00 $\checkmark\text{M}$ $= R3,00 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1M finding profit 1CA solution ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.1.3
1.3.3	$\text{Cost} = 108 \times R0,75 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$ $= R81,00 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> 12 oranges cost R9,00 $108 \text{ oranges} = \frac{108 \times R\ 9,00}{12} \quad \checkmark\text{M}$ $= R81,00 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1CA cost per orange 1CA cost for 108 oranges 1M finding number of dozens 1CA cost for 108 oranges ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS (2)	12.1.1

QUESTION 2 [31]		Penalty for units in 2.1.2	
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
2.1.1	$D = 10 \text{ cm}$ ✓A	1A doubling the radius (1)	12.3.1
2.1.2	$L = 29,5 \text{ cm} - 2,5 \text{ cm} - 2,5 \text{ cm}$ ✓M $= 24,5 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA	1M finding length 1CA length of certificate (2)	12.3.1
2.1.3	$A = \pi r^2$ $= 3,14 \times (5 \text{ cm})^2$ ✓SF $= 78,5 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓CA ✓A	1SF substitution in formula 1CA simplifying 1A unit (3)	12.3.1
2.1.4	$P = 2(29,5 \text{ cm} + 21 \text{ cm})$ ✓SF $= 2 \times 50,5 \text{ cm}$ $= 101 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA	1SF substitution in formula 1CA simplifying (2)	12.3.1
2.1.5	$A = 29,5 \text{ cm} \times 21 \text{ cm}$ ✓SF $= 619,5 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓CA	1SF substitution in formula 1CA simplifying (2)	12.3.1
2.2.1	$315 : 1\ 050$ ✓MA $= 3 : 10$ ✓A	1MA correct ratio 1CA simplifying (2)	12.1.1
2.2.2	$\frac{2}{7} \times 315$ guests ✓A $= 90$ guests ✓CA	1A correct fraction 1CA simplifying (2)	12.1.1
2.2.3	1 litre concentrate makes 5 litres of juice ✓MA 5 litres concentrate makes $5 \times 5 \text{ l}$ $= 25 \text{ l}$ ✓CA OR Number of litres of juice $= 4 \times 5 \text{ l} + 1 \times 5 \text{ l}$ ✓MA $= 20 \text{ l} + 5 \text{ l}$ $= 25 \text{ l}$ ✓CA	1MA dilution ratio 1CA simplifying 1MA dilution ratio 1CA simplifying (2)	12.1.1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
2.3.1	Eastern Cape ✓CA	1CA correct province (1)	12.4.4
2.3.2	$C = 100\% - 15\% - 6\% - 13\% - 50\%$ $= 16\%$ ✓CA	1MA setting up model 1CA simplifying (2)	12.4.4
2.3.3	Gauteng ✓CA	1CA correct province (1)	12.4.4
2.3.4	$\frac{18}{100} \times 88\,144$ vehicles ✓MA OR $0,18 \times 88\,144$ $= 15\,865,92$ vehicles ✓CA $\approx 15\,866$ vehicles ✓R	1MA 18% of vehicles stolen 1MA correct no. of vehicles 1CA simplifying 1R rounding (4)	12.1.1 12.4.4
2.4.1 (a)	R750 ✓RG	1 RG reading from graph (1)	12.2.3
2.4.1 (b)	She will make a loss ✓A	1A solution (1)	12.2.3
2.4.1 (c)	10 ✓✓RG	2RG reading from graph (2)	12.2.3
2.4.2	Percentage profit = $\frac{\text{Pr ofit}}{\text{Expenses}} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{R400}{R850} \times 100\%$ ✓SF $= 47,0588 \dots$ ✓S $\approx 47,1\%$ ✓R	1SF substitution into formula 1S simplification 1R rounding off (3)	12.1.3 12.2.1

QUESTION 3 [19]																																			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS																																
3.1.1	17 years ✓A	1A modal age (1)	12.4.3																																
3.1.2	17 years ✓A	1A median (1)	12.4.3																																
3.1.3	Mean $= \frac{16 + 16 + 16 + 17 + 17 + 17 + 17 + 17 + 18 + 18 + 19 + 19 + 19 + 20 + 22}{15}$ $= \frac{268}{15}$ = 17,8666 ... ✓CA = 17,87 years ✓R	1SF correct substitution 1MA dividing by size of sample 1CA simplifying 1R rounding off (4)	12.4.3																																
3.2.1 (a)	20% ✓A	1A lowest (1)	12.4.3																																
3.2.1 (b)	100% ✓A	1A highest (1)	12.4.3																																
3.2.2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>PERFOR- MANCE LEVEL</th> <th>PERCENTAGE RANGE</th> <th>TALLY</th> <th>FRE- QUENCY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0 to 29</td> <td>////</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>30 to 39</td> <td>###</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>40 to 49</td> <td>### ### /</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>50 to 59</td> <td>### ///</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>60 to 69</td> <td>###</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>70 to 79</td> <td>### ///</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>80 to 100</td> <td>### ### /</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PERFOR- MANCE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE RANGE	TALLY	FRE- QUENCY	1	0 to 29	////	4	2	30 to 39	###	5	3	40 to 49	### ### /	11	4	50 to 59	### ///	8	5	60 to 69	###	5	6	70 to 79	### ///	8	7	80 to 100	### ### /	11	✓A 1A learners in level 1 ✓A 1A learners in level 2 ✓A 1A learners in level 3 ✓A 1A learners in level 4 ✓A 1A learners in level 5 ✓A 1A learners in level 6 ✓A 1A learners in level 7 (7)	12.4.2
PERFOR- MANCE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE RANGE	TALLY	FRE- QUENCY																																
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7	80 to 100	### ### /	11																																
3.3.1	52 learners × 1,6 m ² /learner ✓M = 83,2 m ² ✓A	1M method 1A simplifying (2)	12.3.1																																
3.3.2	Number of learners = $\frac{96}{1,6}$ ✓M = 60 learners ✓A	1M division 1A solution (2)	12.3.1																																

QUESTION 4 [23]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
4.1.1	90 km ✓C ✓RG	1C conversion to hrs 1RG reading from graph (2)	12.2.3
4.1.2	08:45 ✓✓R	2RG reading from graph (2)	12.2.3
4.1.3 (a)	$\text{Speed} = \frac{120 \text{ km}}{2 \text{ h}} \quad \checkmark\text{SF}$ $= 60 \text{ km/h} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1SF substitution into formula 1CA solution (2)	12.2.1
4.1.3 (b)	<p>72 minutes = 1,2 hours ✓A</p> $\frac{\text{Distance}}{1,2 \text{ h}} = 80 \text{ km/h} \quad \checkmark\text{SF}$ $\text{Distance} = 80 \times 1,2 \text{ km}$ $= 96 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1A conversion to hours 1SF substitution into formula 1CA solution (3)	12.2.1
4.1.4	<p style="text-align: center;">DISTANCE TRAVELLED AGAINST TIME TAKEN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time</p>	<p>1A line 7:00 to 7:15 1A plot other 3 points 1A joining the 3 points 1A shape of graph</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>	12.2.2

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
4.1.5 (a)	1 hour ✓RG	1RG Reading from the graph (1)	12.2.3
4.1.5 (b)	60 km ✓RG✓RG	2RG Reading from the graph (2)	12.2.3
4.1.5 (c)	Dist (Mr Lebelo) – Dist (Mr Goldman)✓M $\begin{array}{l} \text{✓RG} \quad \text{✓RG} \\ = 100 \text{ km} - 90 \text{ km} \\ = 10 \text{ km} \quad \text{✓CA} \end{array}$	1M method 1RG reading from graph or table 1RG reading from graph or table 1CA simplifying (4)	12.2.3
4.2	Cost of petrol = 10 journeys ^{✓A} × 8 ℓ × R8,23 per ℓ ^{✓M} $= \text{R}658,40 \quad \text{✓CA}$	1A Number of journeys 1M multiplication 1CA simplifying (3)	12.1.3

Question 5 [18]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
5.1.1	7,51 ; 7,51 ; 7,64 ; 7,71 ; 7,81 ; 7,91 ; 8,05 ; 8,22 ^{✓A✓A}	2A ascending order (2)	12.4.2
5.1.2	7,51 metres ✓A	1A mode (1)	12.4.3
5.1.3	Range = 8,02 m – 7,23 m ✓M = 0,79 m ✓CA	1M largest – smallest 1CA solution (2)	12.4.3
5.1.4	Lowest jump = 7,23 m ✓A 7,23 m = 7,23 × 100 cm ✓C = 723 cm ✓CA	1A lowest jump 1C conversion 1CA answer in cm (3)	12.3.2
5.1.5	Median = $\frac{7,64+7,82}{2}$ m ✓M = 7,73 m ✓A	1M method 1A solution (2)	12.4.3
5.1.6	Charles ✓A✓A	2A solution (2)	12.4.1
5.2	V = 9 m × 2,75 m × 0,07 m ✓SF = 1,7325 m ³ ✓CA ≈ 1,733m ³ ✓CA	1SF substitution 1CA simplification 1CA rounding off (3)	12.3.1
5.3	August 1991 – October 1968 ✓MA = 22 years 10 months ✓CA ≈ 23 years ✓CA	1MA method 1CA solution 1CA rounding off (3)	12.1.1 12.4.4

QUESTION 6 [18]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
6.1.1	18,2% ✓RG	1RG reading from table (1)	12.4.4
6.1.2	$\begin{aligned} \text{Difference} &= 7\,908\,138 - 5\,662\,911 \\ &= 2\,245\,227 \end{aligned}$ ✓A ✓A ✓CA	2A correct values 1CA difference (3)	12.1.1 12.4.4
6.1.3 (a)	$\begin{aligned} A &= 100\% - 22,3\% - 60,2\% - 3,6\% \\ &= 13,9\% \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1\,307\,549}{9\,406\,829} \times 100\% \\ &= 13,9\% \end{aligned}$ ✓MA ✓CA	1MA correct values 1CA value of A (2)	12.1.1 12.4.4
6.1.3 (b)	$\begin{aligned} B &= 2\,194\,066 + 7\,908\,138 + 1\,420\,335 + 517\,580 \\ &= 12\,036\,739 \end{aligned}$ ✓MA ✓CA	1MA adding correct values 1CA value of B (2)	12.1.1 12.4.4

<p>6.1.4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">GRANT TYPES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GRANTS RECEIVED</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Grant Types as a Percentage of Total Grants Received</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Types of grants</th> <th>2005 (%)</th> <th>2007 (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old-age</td> <td>22</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Child support</td> <td>60</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disability</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Types of grants	2005 (%)	2007 (%)	Old-age	22	18	Child support	60	65	Disability	14	12	Other	4	5	<p>1A Old-age 2007 1A Child support in 2007 1A Disability in 2007 1A Other 2007</p>	<p>12.4.2</p>
Types of grants	2005 (%)	2007 (%)																
Old-age	22	18																
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Other	4	5																
<p>6.2.1</p>	$\frac{30}{960}$ $= \frac{1}{32}$	<p>1RT reading correct value for burial policy 1M dividing value by total 1S simplifying</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS</p>	<p>12.1.1</p>															
<p>6.2.2</p>	$R960 - R15,45 - R24,50 - R60,00 - R30,00 - R40,00 - R86,40$ $= R703,65$	<p>1RT correct values 1M method 1CA simplifying</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS</p>	<p>12.1.1</p>															

QUESTION 7 [15]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
7.1.1 (a)	$A = 2 \times 3 + 1 \quad \checkmark \text{SF}$ $= 7 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1 SF substitution into formula 1CA value of A (2)	12.2.1
7.1.1 (b)	$10 = 3 \times B + 1 \quad \checkmark \text{SF}$ $3B = 9 \quad \checkmark \text{S}$ $B = 3 \quad \checkmark \text{CA}$	1 SF substitution into formula 1S simplifying equation 1CA value of B (3)	12.2.1
7.1.2	St Patrick's College $\checkmark \text{RT} \checkmark \text{RT}$	2RT reading from the table (2)	12.2.3
7.2.1	C2 $\checkmark \text{RG}$	1RG reading from the map (1)	12.3.4
7.2.2	From Kokstad College travel in a NE direction along Brownlee Rd to Elliot St. $\checkmark \text{A}$ Travel in a SE direction along Elliot St and turn right into Barclay Rd. Kokstad Rugby Club will be on the left. $\checkmark \text{A}$	2A correct directions (2)	12.3.4
7.2.3	South-east/North-west $\checkmark \text{A}$	1A correct direction (1)	12.3.4
7.2.4	1 cm represents 20 000 cm $\checkmark \text{A}$ Therefore, 5 cm would represent $20\,000 \times 5 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark \text{M}$ $= 100\,000 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark \text{S}$ $= 1\,000 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark \text{C}$	1A scale interpretation 1M multiplication 1S simplification 1C conversion (4)	12.3.3

TOTAL: 150