basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

NOVEMBER 2014

MEMORANDUM

ÉcoleBooks

MARKS: 150

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RD	Reading from table/Reading from graph/Reading from diagram
SF	Substitution in a formula
RO	Rounding off
NPR	No penalty for rounding
J	Justification /Reason
NO PENALTY IF UNITS OMITTED UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE	

This memorandum consists of 22 pages.

KEY TO TOPIC SYMBOLS:
F = Finance; M = Measurement; MP = Maps, Plans and other representations;
DH = Data Handling; P = Probability

QUESTION 1 [38]

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
1.1.1	17 % ✓✓RD **OR** 0,17 ✓✓RD **OR** $\frac{17}{100}$ ✓✓RD	2 RD reading from diagrams Max 1 mark for 17 (2)	**F** L1
1.1.2 (a)	R2 443,49 ÷ 24✓M/A = R101,81✓CA **Accept correct answer only**	1M/A division by 24 1CA only if using R2 100 NPR (2)	**F** L1
1.1.2 (b)	Original selling price = R1 989 + R210 ✓M/A = R2 199 ✓A **Accept correct answer only**	1M/A adding 1A simplify (2)	**F** L1
1.1.2 (c)	15% × R2 100 **OR** $\frac{15}{100}$ × R2 100 ✓M/A **OR** 0,15 × R2 100 = R315 ✓CA **Accept correct answer only**	1M/A multiplying 1CA simplify (2)	**F** L1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic

1.1.2 (d)	$\checkmark$RD
	Total payment = R88 × 30 months
	         = R2 640 $\checkmark$M/A
	            $\checkmark$M
	Total cost = R199 + R2640
	         = R2 839 $\checkmark$CA
	
	Accept correct answer only
		1RD reading values from advert
		1M/A multiplication
		1M addition of R199
		1CA simplify
		
		Accept R2 839,25 if the formula for Simple Interest is used
		
		(4)
			F
			L1(2)
			L2(2)

1.2.1	Clover **milk** $\checkmark\checkmark$A	2A correct item Full marks if answer is given as 1 l (liter) OR milk only (2)	**F** L2
1.2.2	Cost of 1 tin of condensed milk = R16,95 – R1,00 = R15,95 $\checkmark$M/A Number of tins of condensed milk $\checkmark$M = R159,50 ÷ R15,95 = 10 $\checkmark$CA **OR** Cost of 1 tin of condensed milk = R159,50 ÷ R16,95 $\checkmark$M = 9,4 Number of tins of condensed milk ≈ 10 $\checkmark\checkmark$RO **Accept correct answer only**	1M/A subtracting 1M division 1CA no. of tins **OR** 1M division by R16,95 2 RO to 10 Max 1 mark for 9,4 with calculations Max 2 marks for 9 with calculations (3)	**F** L1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
1.2.3	**A** = R289,52 $\overset{\checkmark M}{+}$ R29,07 $\overset{\checkmark A}{=}$ R318,59 **OR** **A** = 14,99 $\overset{\checkmark M}{+}$ 21,95 + R159,50 + R9,95 + R19,95 + R14,99 + R14,99 + R46,99 + R8,29 + R6,99 = R318,59 $\checkmark$A ⬚ **Accept correct answer only**	1M adding 1A simplify 1M adding 1A simplify ⬚ 1 mark if one value is omitted (2)	**F** **L1**
1.2.4	12/10/2013 till 12/12/2013 $\checkmark$RD = 2 months $\checkmark$A **OR** 61 days **OR** 62 days **OR** 60 days ⬚ **Accept correct answer only**	1RD Reading from slip 1A simplify ⬚ Accept 2 or 3 days Max 1 mark for until (or up to) 12/12/2013 (2)	**F** **L1**

1.2.5	135 g ÷ 1000 = 0,135kg $\checkmark$C
	R19,95 ÷ 0,135 kg $\checkmark$M
	= R147,78 $\checkmark$CA
	
	OR
	
	R19,95 ÷ 135 g = R0,1477… per gram $\checkmark$M
	            $\checkmark$C
	R0,14777… × 1 000 g = R147,78
	
	OR
	      $\checkmark$C
	135 g : 1 000 g
	R19,95 : x
	     $\overset{\checkmark M}{}$ $\overset{\checkmark CA}{}$
	x = R19,95 × 1 000 ÷ 135 = R147,78
	
	⬚ **Accept correct answer only**
		1C Convert to kg
		1M Dividing
		1CA cost per kg
		
		OR
		
		1M Dividing
		1C convert to kg
		1CA cost per kg
		
		OR
		
		1C Convert to g
		1M multiply & divide
		
		1CA cost per kg
		
		(3)
			F
			L1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
1.2.6	$\checkmark$M R14,99 + R9,95 + R19,95 + R14,99 + R14,99 + R6,99 = R81,86 $\checkmark$A **OR** $\checkmark$M R318,59 – (R21,95 + R8,29 + R46,99 + R159,50) = R318,59 – R236,73 = R81,86 $\checkmark$A **Accept correct answer only**	1M adding values 1A simplify **OR** 1M adding values 1A simplify If one value is omitted only 1 mark (2)	**F** **L1**

1.2.7 (a)	**B** = R318,59 round down $\checkmark$CA
	    =R318,55$\checkmark$CA
	
	OR
	
	B = R318,59 round up $\checkmark$CA
	    =R318,60 $\checkmark$CA
	
	Accept correct answer only
		1CA identify correct value for rounding
		1CA rounding down from Q 1.2.3
		
		OR
		1CA identify correct value for rounding
		1CA rounding up from Q 1.2.3
		
		(2)
			F
			L1

1.2.7 (b)	**C** = R200 + (2 × R100) = R400$\checkmark$M/A
	        $\checkmark$M
	D = R400 – R318,55
	    = R81,45$\checkmark$CA
	
	        $\checkmark$M
	D = R400 – R318,60
	    = R81,40 $\checkmark$CA
	
	Accept correct answer only
		1M/A adding money
		
		1M Subtracting
		1CA from Q 1.2.7(a)
		
		OR
		1M Subtracting
		1CA from Q 1.2.7(a)
		
		(3)
			F
			L1

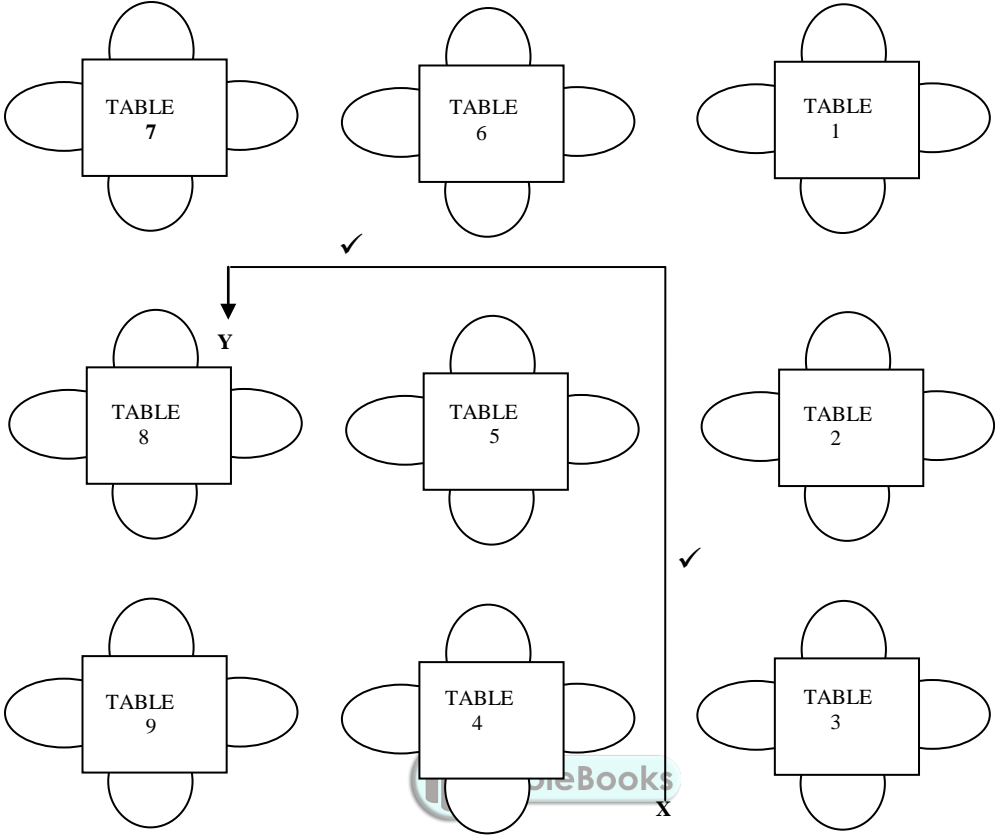| Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic

1.2.8 (a)	$\checkmark$M
	Profit per packet = R14,99 – R12,00
	           = R2,99 $\checkmark$A
	          $\checkmark$A
	Profit per dozen = 12 × R2,99
	           = R35,88 $\checkmark$CA
	
	OR
	
	Cost price per dozen = 12 × R12,00
	           = R144 $\checkmark$A
	
	Selling price per dozen = 12 × R14,99
	           = R179,88 $\checkmark$A
	
	Profit per dozen = R179,88 – R144 $\checkmark$M
	           = R35,88 $\checkmark$CA
		1M calculate profit per packet
		1A profit
		1A multiply by 12
		1CA profit of 1 dozen
		
		OR
		
		1A cost price per dozen
		
		1A selling price per dozen
		
		1M calculate profit per dozen
		1CA profit
		
		                    (4)
			F
			L1

1.2.8 (b)	Percentage mark up
	$= \dfrac{\text{selling price} - \text{cost price}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100\%$
	$= \dfrac{\text{R14,99} - \text{R12,00}}{\text{R12,00}} \times 100\%$ $\checkmark$SF
	$= 24{,}916\%$ $\checkmark$A
	$\approx 25\%$ $\checkmark$RO
	
	OR
	
	Profit = R14,99 – R12,00
	       = R2,99 $\checkmark$M
	
	Percentage profit $= \dfrac{\text{R2,99}}{\text{R12,00}} \times 100\%$
	              $= 24{,}916\%$ $\checkmark$M
	              $\approx 25\%$ $\checkmark$RO
	
	Accept correct answer only
		1 SF substitute in formula
		
		1A simplify
		1RO rounding to whole percentage
		
		OR
		
		1M profit
		
		1M % profit simplify
		1RO rounding to whole percentage
		
		                    (3)
			F
			L2

			[38]

QUESTION 2 [26]			
Ques	**Solution**	**Explanation**	**Topic**
2.1.1	7 ✓✓A	2A number of fields Accept 2 as answer (2)	**M** **L1**
2.1.2 (a)	✓M Length of fencing = 33 m + 33 m = 66 m ✓A Total length to buy = 70 m ✓RO **OR** 14 rolls **OR** ✓M Length of fencing = 33 m × 2 = 66 m ✓A Total length to buy = 70 m ✓RO **OR** 14 rolls **Accept correct answer only**	1M addition 1A length 1RO rounding to nearest 5 **OR** 1M multiplying by 2 1A length 1RO rounding to nearest 5 Max 2 marks for 165m or 33 rolls (3)	**M** **L1**
2.1.2 (b)	✓M ✓M ✓CA Number of poles = 66 m ÷ 1,5 m = 44 poles **OR** ✓M ✓M ✓CA Number of poles = (33 ÷ 1,5) × 2 = 44 poles	1M using 66 m 1M dividing by 1,5 1CA no. of poles as whole number from Q 2.1.2 (a) **OR** 1M divide by 1,5 1M multiply by 2 1CA no. of poles as whole number from Q 2.1.2 (a) (3)	**M** **L1**
2.1.3	New length = 125 m + 33 m = 158 m ✓A Length of old field : Length of extended field 125 : 158 ✓M **Accept correct answer only**	1A length 1M writing as a ratio using at least 125 (2)	**M** **L2**
Ques	**Solution**	**Explanation**	**Topic**

2.1.4	Area = 158 m × 95 m ✓SF
	      ✓CA
	  = 15 010 m^2 ✓A
		1SF substitution
		1CA area
		1A unit of m^2
		          (3)
			M
			L1(1)
			L2(2)

2.2.1	✓RT Diameter = 2 200 mm ÷ 1 000 = 2,2 m✓A **Accept correct answer only**	1RT 2200 mm 1A diameter in m (2)	M L1

2.2.2	Radius = 1,1 m ✓CA
	Volume = 3,142 × (1,1)^2 × 3 ✓SF
	     = 11,40546 m^3 ✓CA
	     = 11,40546 m^3 × 1 000 ℓ/m³ ✓C
	     = 11 405,46 litres ✓CA
	
	OR
	
	Radius = 1,1 m ✓CA
	
	                   ✓C
	Volume = 3,142 × (1,1)^2 × 3000 ✓SF
	     = 11 405,46 litres ✓✓CA
		1CA radius from
		Q 2.2.1
		1SF substitution
		1CA volume
		1C multiply by 1 000
		1CA litres
		
		OR
		
		1CA radius from
		2.2.1
		1C multiply by 1 000
		1SF substitution
		2CA litres
		
		Max 3 marks if
		calculation is
		simplified (with
		out squaring)
		          (5)
			M
			L2

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic

2.3.1	Time = 11:56 ✓RD
	
	                        ✓M
	Time it switched on = 11h56 – 2h45
	                           = 09h11
	
	Time it switched on = 09:11 ✓A
	OR 9.11 am
	OR 11 minutes past nine in the morning.
	
	                    OR
	Time = 11:56 ✓RD
	Subtract 2 hours = 9h56
	Subtract 45 minutes = 9h11✓M
	
	Time it switched on = 09:11 ✓A
	OR 9.11 am
	OR 11 minutes past nine in the morning
		1RD reading time
		
		1M subtracting time
		
		1A simplify
		
		09h11 only 2
		marks
		
		                OR
		1RD reading time
		
		1M subtracting time
		
		1A simplify
		
		Full marks if time is read as 11:55 with answer 09:10 or 09.10 a.m. or 10 minutes past nine in the morning
		
		                                    (3)
			M
			L1(2)
			L2(1)

2.3.2	Temperature in °F=(1,8×25°)+32° ✓SF
	
	                ✓A
	        = 45° + 32°
	        = 77° ✓CA
	
	Accept correct answer only
		1SF substitute
		
		1A simplify
		1CA degrees Fahrenheit
		
		                                    (3)
			M
			L2

			[26]

QUESTION 3 [25]

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
3.1.1	$\checkmark$A $\qquad\qquad\qquad$ $\checkmark$A The actual size of the shirt is 18 times bigger in reality than shown on the diagram **OR** $\checkmark$A $\qquad\qquad$ $\checkmark$A *Every unit in the diagram represents 18 units in reality $\checkmark$A $\qquad$ **OR** $\checkmark$A *Every mm/cm on diagram = 18 mm/cm in reality $\checkmark$A $\quad$ **OR** The diagram is $\frac{1}{18}$ of the actual size of shirt. $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A $\qquad$ **OR** $\qquad\qquad$ $\checkmark$A The diagram is 18 times smaller than the actual shirt.	1A actual size 1A 18 times bigger **OR** 1A unit on diagram 1A 18 units in reality 1A mm/cm diagram 1A 18 mm/cm reality 1A $\frac{1}{18}$ 1A actual size of shirt 1A 18 times smaller 1A actual size of shirt $\boxed{\begin{array}{l}\textbf{* Both units must}\\ \text{be the same}\end{array}}$ (2)	**MP** L1
3.1.2	$\checkmark$M 486 mm ÷ 18 = 27 mm $\checkmark$A **OR** 1 : 18 = **s** : 486 $\checkmark$M 18s = 486 s = $\dfrac{486}{18}$ mm = 27 mm $\checkmark$A $\boxed{\textbf{Accept correct answer only}}$	1M dividing by 18 1A scaled length 1M ratio 1A scaled length (2)	**MP** L2
3.1.3	10 buttons (as seen on diagram) $\checkmark\checkmark$A **OR** 11 buttons for assuming the collar has a button $\checkmark\checkmark$A	2A number of buttons 2A number of buttons (2)	**MP** L1

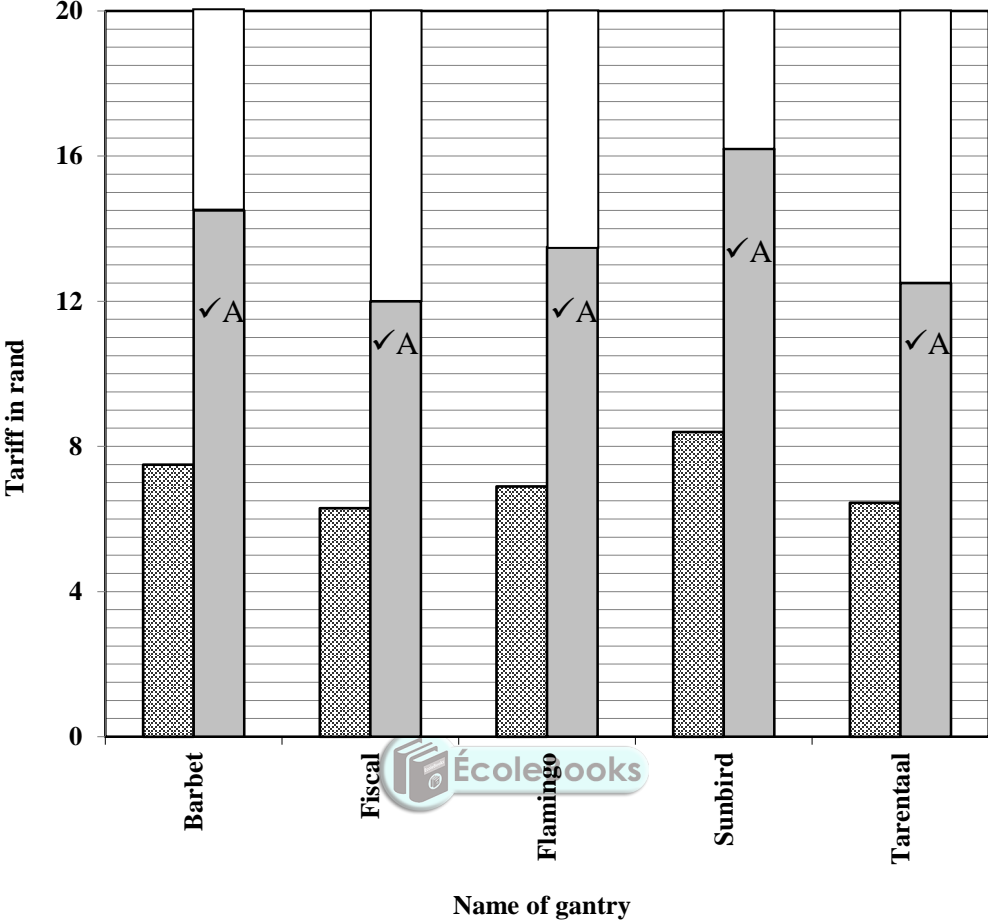| Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
3.1.4	Length of strip = 21,5 mm ✓A Actual length = 21,5 mm × 18 ✓M = 387 mm ✓CA **OR** **Alternative possible measurements:** Accept: 378 mm to 396 mm (3)	1A length in mm 21mm OR 22mm 1M multiplication by 18 1CA simplify	**MP** L1(1) L2(2)
3.1.5	Right hand side ✓✓A	2A interpret diagram (2)	**MP** L1
3.2.1	✓M/A **K** = 60 cm + 90 cm + 60 cm = 210 cm ✓A **Accept correct answer only** (2)	1M/A adding 1A simplify	**MP** L1
3.2.2	✓M/A Maximum number of persons = 9 × 4 = 36 ✓A **Accept correct answer only** (2)	1M/A multiplying 1A no of persons	**MP** L1

3.2.3	✓RD ✓CA ✓M
	T = 900 cm – 150 cm – (3 × 210 cm) – (2 × 50 cm)
	  = 20 cm ✓CA
	
	OR
	  ✓CA ✓M ✓M
	T = (900 – 210 – 50 – 210 –50 –210 – 150) cm
	  = 20 cm ✓CA
	
	OR
	  ✓M ✓M ✓M
	T = 900 – (60 × 6) – (90 × 3) – (50 × 2) – 150
	   = 900 – 880
	   = 20 cm ✓CA
	
	Accept correct answer only
	
	(4)
		1RD length of 900 cm
		1 CA tables × 3
		1M subtracting values
		1CA simplify
		
		OR
		1M length of 210 cm
		1M subtracting
		1M correct values
		1CA length
		
		OR
		1M length of 6 chairs
		1M length of 3 tables
		1M spaces between tables
		1CA simplify
			MP
			L2

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
3.2.4	 1A line drawn northern direction (up), passing between 2 pairs of tables 1A line drawn western direction (left) to point Y Does not have to be horizontal or vertical straight lines. Accept any indication of the route. (2)		**MP** L2
3.2.5	South West ✓✓A **Accept exact direction only**	2A compass direction 1 mark for North East Accept SSW or WSW or NNE or ENE (2)	**MP** L1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
3.2.6	Two tables joined requires 6 chairs ✓M ✓A Number of tables = 24 ÷ 6 = **4 pairs OR** 8 **OR** 2 Tables requires 6 chairs Ratio of tables as to chairs = 2 : 6 ✓M = 1 : 3 ✓A Number of tables = 24 ÷ 3 = 8 OR 24 × $\frac{2}{6}$ **Accept correct answer only**	1M method 1A number of tables **OR** 1M method (ratio) 1A number of tables (2)	**MP** L1
			[25]

QUESTION 4 [37]

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
4.1.1	R13,78 ✓✓RD	2 RD Class C cost (2)	**DH** L1
4.1.2	✓A ✓A Ihobhe and Sunbird	1A Ihobhe 1A Sunbird Only 1 mark if two incorrect names added. No mark if more than two names added (2)	**DH** L1
4.1.3 (a)	Mean = $\dfrac{7,50 + 7,50 + 7,28 + 7,28 + 6,90 + 6,90 + 8,40 + 8,40 + 6,45}{17}$ ✓RT $+ \dfrac{6,45 + 8,03 + 8,03 + 7,13 + 7,13 + 6,30 + 6,30 + 1,50}{17}$ ✓A $= \dfrac{117,48}{17}$ ✓M $=$ R6,91 ✓CA **Accept correct answer only**	1RT correct values 1A dividing by 17 1M sum of values 1CA mean (4)	**DH** L2
4.1.3 (b)	Ordering: ✓✓M/A 1,50; 6,30; 6,30; 6,45; 6,45; 6,90; 6,90; 7,13; 7,13; 7,28; 7,28; 7,50; 7,50; 8,03; 8,03; 8,40; 8,40 Median = R7,13 ✓CA **Accept correct answer only**	2M/A ordering of values 1CA median (3)	**DH** L2

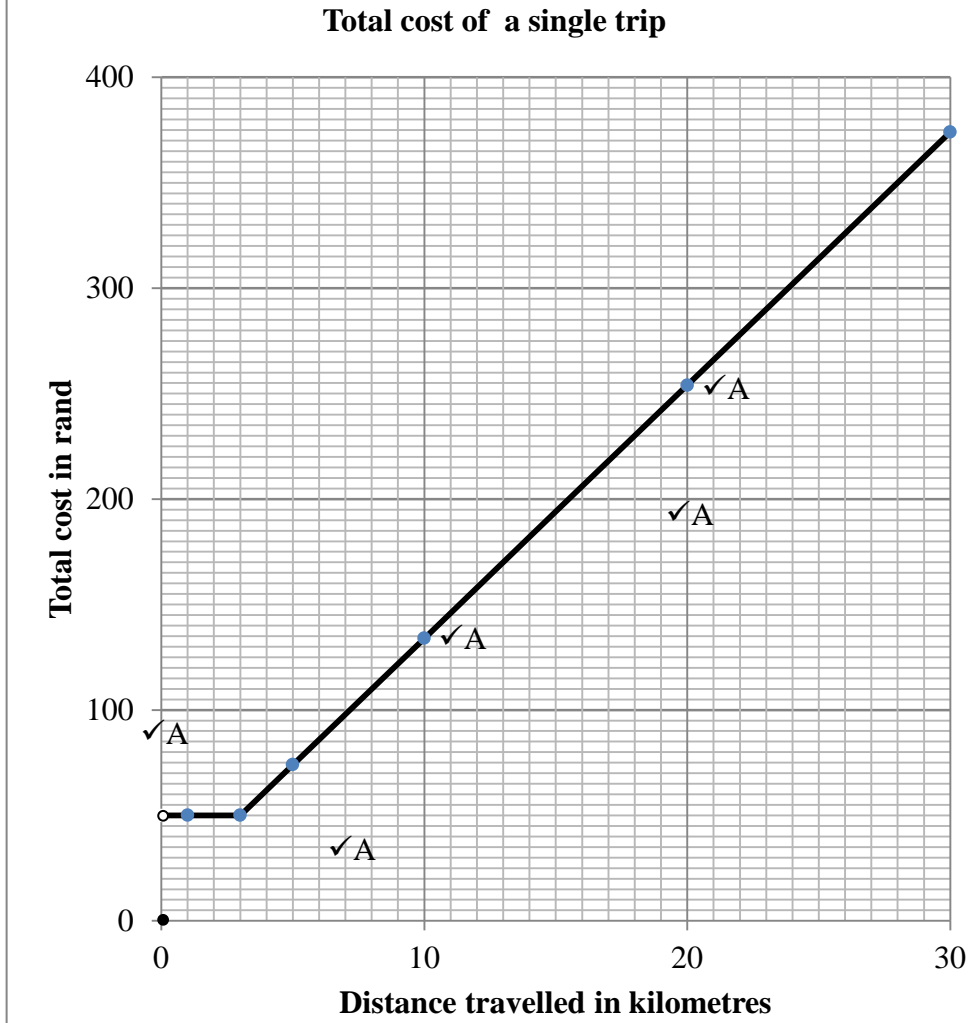| Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
4.1.3 (c)	Median is the better representation ✓A ✓✓J The mean is affected by the R1,50 which is an outlier. **OR** ✓A Both the mean and the median are suitable representations because the difference between them (R0,22) is negligible ✓✓J	1A Identify the correct central tendency (with a possible reason) 2J Correct reason **OR** 1A both mean and median (with a possible reason) 2J Correct reason (3)	**DH** L3
4.1.4	✓RT Difference = R6,50 – R4,87 ✓M/A = R 1,63 ✓CA	1RT reading values from table 1M/A subtraction (one value correct) 1CA difference (3)	**DH** L1
4.1.5	✓M ✓CA 3,21 : 8,03 = 321 : 803 **OR** 1 : 2,5	1M ratio 1CA ratio simplified (2)	**DH** L1
4.1.6	✓M/A Amount saved = R5,63 – R2,91 = R2,72 ✓CA	1M/A subtracting correct values of Pikoko 1CA value (2)	**DH** L1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
4.1.7	**E-toll tariffs of five selected gantries** 5A correctly drawing the 5 (five) bars/plotting the points correctly. NB: Sunbird may NOT be drawn on a gridline. MUST be between the 16 and 16,50 line. Max 3 marks if values of other columns are used on condition that all 5 bars are used from the same column of values (5)		**DH** L2
4.2.1	External Loans ✓✓A **OR E** ✓✓A (2)	2A reading data	**DH** L1
4.2.2	✓M ✓CA $100\% - (11\%+2\%+12\%+3\%+14\%) = 58\%$ **OR** $11\%+2\%+12\%+3\%+14\% = 42\%$ ✓M $100\% - 42\% = 58\%$ ✓CA **Accept correct answer only** (2)	1M sum of all given % 1CA required % **OR** 1M sum of all given % 1CA required % 1 mark if 1 value is omitted	**DH** L1

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
4.2.3	Value of External Loans $= \dfrac{14}{100}^{\checkmark RG} \times R587\ 646\ 376^{\checkmark M}$ $= R82\ 270\ 492,64^{\checkmark CA}$ **OR** $100\% - 14\% = 86\%^{\checkmark RG}$ Value of External Loans $= R587\ 646\ 376 - 86\%^{\checkmark M}$ of $R587\ 646\ 376$ $= R82\ 270\ 492,64^{\checkmark CA}$ **Accept correct answer only**	1RG correct % 1M multiplying by R587 646 376 1CA loan amount **OR** 1RG correct % 1M subtracting 86 % of amount 1CA loan amount Penalty for incorrect rounding (3)	**DH** L1
4.2.4	Recreation Facilities $\checkmark\checkmark RG$ **OR L** $\checkmark\checkmark RG$	2RG reading data (2)	**DH** L1
4.2.5	$^{\checkmark A}$ Twenty eight **million**, four hundred and one thousand, seven hundred and thirty six rand. $\checkmark A$	1A millions 1A word format of number No penalty for units (2)	**DH** L1
			[37]

QUESTION 5 [24]

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
5.1.1	$\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A Cost (R) = 50 + 12 × (number of kilometres – 3) $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A **OR** $\checkmark$A Cost (R) = 50 + 12 × (number of kilometres) – 36 **OR** $\checkmark\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A Cost (R) = 14 + 12 × number of kilometres **OR** $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A Cost (R) = 50 + 12 × (k – 3) Where k = number of kilometres **OR** $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A $\checkmark$A Cost (R) = 14 + 12 × k Where k = number of kilometres	1A R50 call-out fee 1A R12 × no km 1A no. km – 3 **OR** 1A R50 call-out fee 1A R12 × no km 1A no. km – 36 **OR** 2A R14 1A R12 × no. km **OR** 1A 50 call-out fee 1A 12 1A k – 3 (with description of k) **OR** 1A 50 – 36 1A 12 1A k (with description) Max 2 marks if variable is used and explained incorrectly (3)	**F** L2

5.1.2		F L2

Total cost of a single trip

1A y-intercept at R50 and *must be an open circle*
1A **horizontal** line from 1 – 3 km;
2A any other 2 points correct
1A **inclined** line passing through correct plotted points

(5)

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic

5.1.3	$\checkmark$M/A
	Cost (without call out fee) = R1 214 – R50 = R 1 164
	
	$\checkmark$M
	Kilometres charged = R1 164 ÷ 12 = 97 km
	$\checkmark$M
	Distance travelled = 97 + 3 = 100 km $\checkmark$A
	
	OR
	$\checkmark$M/A $\checkmark$M $\checkmark$M
	Distance = [(R1 214 – R50) ÷ R12] + 3 km
	       = (R1 164 ÷ R12) + 3 km
	       = 97 km + 3 km
	       = 100 km$\checkmark$A
	
	OR
	
	If number of kilometeres = n $\checkmark$SF
	1 214 = 50 + [12 × (n – 3)]
	1 214 = 50 + 12n – 36
	 12n = 1 214 – 50 + 36 $\checkmark$S
	
	$n = \dfrac{1214-50+36}{12}$ $\checkmark$M
	
	   = 100 $\checkmark$A
	
	OR
	
	Table used:
	
		km	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

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Cost	494	614	734	854	974	1094	1214 | Distance = 100 km $\checkmark\checkmark$ $\checkmark\checkmark$A **OR** $\checkmark$M Distance travelled = $\dfrac{\text{R}1214 - \text{R}14}{\text{R}12\checkmark M}$ km = 100 km $\checkmark\checkmark$A ┌─────────────────────────────┐ │ **Accept correct answer only** │ └─────────────────────────────┘	F L2 1M/A subtracting R50 1M dividing by 12 1M adding 3 km 1A distance **OR** 1M/A subtract R50 1M divide by R12 1M Adding 3 km 1A distance in km **OR** 1SF substitution 1S simplify 1M dividing by 12 1A distance in km **OR** 4A distance in km **OR** 1M value of 14 1M divide by 12 2A distance (4)	F L2

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
5.1.4	$\checkmark$M/A $\checkmark$M Total taxi fare $= R50 + (2 \times R12) + R100 + (5 \times R12)$ $\checkmark$S $\checkmark$S $= R50 + R24 + R100 + R60$ $= R234{,}00$ $\checkmark$CA **OR** $\checkmark$M Return distance from meeting $= 5km \times 2 = 10$ km$\checkmark$A Reading from table : R134 for 10 km$\checkmark$RT Taxi fare $= R134 + R100$ $\checkmark$M $= R234\checkmark$CA **OR** $\checkmark$M/A $\checkmark$M Total taxi fare $= 50 + [12 \times (10 - 3)] + 100$ $= 50 + (12 \times 7) + 100$ $\checkmark$M $\checkmark$S $= 50 + 84 + 100$ $= R234$ $\checkmark$CA **OR** Reading from graph $\checkmark$M $5km \times 2 = 10$ km $\checkmark$A 10 km cost R134 $\checkmark$RG Total taxi fare $= R134 + R100\checkmark$M $= R234\checkmark$CA	1M/A R50 call out fee 1M add R100 1S cost of R24 1S cost of R60 1CA cost of trip **OR** 1M multiply 1A 10 km 1RT R134 1M add R100 1CA cost of trip **OR** 1M/A R50 call out fee 1M subtract 3 km 1M add R100 1S 84 1CA cost of trip **OR** 1M multiply 1A 10 km 1RG R134 1M add R100 1CA cost of trip Max three marks if answer is R174 or R248 (5)	F L1 (2) L2 (3)

Ques	Solution	Explanation	Topic
5.2.1	 **NOTE: Accept answers if written in words.** (3)	W W W D W L D W D L D L L W L D L L	**P** L3
5.2.2	C ✓✓A	2A statement (2)	**P** L1
5.2.3	$\dfrac{5}{9}$ ✓CA ✓CA **OR** ≈55,56% ✓✓CA **OR** ≈0,56 ✓✓CA	1CA numerator 1CA denominator **OR** 2CA in % form **OR** 2CA in decimal form (2)	**P** L3
			[24]