

# basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

#### **MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2**

#### **FEBRUARY/MARCH 2013**

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**MARKS: 150** 

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

This memorandum consists of 17 pages.

#### 2 NSC – Memorandum

QUES	TION 1 [24 MARKS]		
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
1.1.1	$7\frac{1}{2}  8  8\frac{1}{2}  8\frac{1}{2}  9  9  9  9  9\frac{1}{2}$	1M arranging in order	12.4.3 L3
(a)	The median score = $9 \checkmark \checkmark A$	2A correct identification  Answer only full marks	-
		(3)	
1.1.1 (b)	Range = $9\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2} \checkmark M$ = 2 $\checkmark A$	1M subtraction 1A simplification Answer only full marks (2)	12.4.3 L2
1.1.2 (a)	To eliminate scores of judges who are biased.	2O opinion	12.4.4 L4
	OR	OR	
	Eliminating the highest and lowest scores will have the effect that the mean is calculated without extreme values  OR  ÉcoleBoo	2O opinion	
	Any other valid, well-thoughtout opinion	(2)	
1.1.2 (b)	Bongani's mean = $\frac{9+8+9+9+8\frac{1}{2}+8\frac{1}{2}}{7}$ $\checkmark$ M		12.4.3 L4
	$= \frac{61}{7} \checkmark A$	1A correct numerator 1A correct denominator	
	= 8,714 = 8,71 ✓ CA	1CA simplification	
	Graham's mean = $\frac{9+9+7\frac{1}{2}+8+8\frac{1}{2}+9+9}{7} \checkmark A$	1A correct numerator	
	$=\frac{60}{7}\checkmark A$	1A concept of mean	
	= 8,5714 = 8,57 ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	∴ Bongani attained the higher mean score ✓ CA	1CA conclusion (8)	

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
1.2.1	Total points scored  ✓A	1A correct values	12.2.1 L2
	$= (20 \times \mathbf{g}) + (10 \times \mathbf{s}) + (5 \times \mathbf{b}) \checkmark \checkmark \mathbf{M}$	2M adding and multiplying  OR	
	OR	OK .	
	$= (20 \times \mathbf{g}) + (10 \times \mathbf{s}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \mathbf{b}) \checkmark \checkmark \mathbf{M}$	1A correct values 2M adding and multiplying	
		(3)	12.2.1
1.2.2	Total points scored by China		12.4.1
	$= 20(9) + 10(3) + 5(11) \checkmark M$	1M substitution	L3 (4)
	= 265 ✓A	1A simplification	L4 (2)
	Total points scored by Australia $= 20(8) + 10(5) + 5(10)$ $= 260 \checkmark A$	1A simplification	
	Total points scored by South Africa		
	$= 20(5) + 10(15) + 5(3)$ $= 265 \checkmark A$ ÉcoleBoo	1A simplification	
	Although South Africa and China had an equal		
	number of points, China performed the best because they had more gold medals.	2O conclusion	
	OR	(6)	
	Any other well-thoughtout opinion		
			[24]

#### 4 NSC – Memorandum

QUES'	QUESTION 2 [30 MARKS]			
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS	
2.1.1	800 km = 500 miles ✓A	1A equating distances	12.1.1 L3	
	$2798 \text{ km} = \frac{500 \times 2798}{800} \text{ miles } \checkmark \text{C}$	1C correct conversion		
	= 1 748,75 miles ✓ CA	1CA simplification		
	OR	OR		
	$\frac{l = \text{the length of South African coastline}}{\frac{2798}{800} = \frac{l}{500} \checkmark M}$	1M concept		
	$l = \frac{500 \times 2798}{800} \checkmark M$	1M manipulation		
	$l = 1.748,75 \text{ miles } \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification		
	$\mathbf{OR}$ $800 \text{ km} = 500 \text{ miles}$	OR		
	So $1 \text{ km} = \frac{500}{800} \text{ miles}^{\checkmark} M$	1M concept		
	∴ 2 798 km = $\frac{500}{800}$ × 2 798 miles $\checkmark$ C = 1 748,75 miles $\checkmark$ CA	1C conversion 1CA simplification		
		Answer only full marks		
	ÉcoleBooks	(3)		
2.1.2	✓A Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Kwazulu Natal, Northern Cape	1A naming the coastal provinces 2M correct order (3)	12.3.1 L4	
2.1.3	223 mm on the map represents 2 798 km $\checkmark$ C 223 mm on the map represents 2 798 000 000 mm $\checkmark$ C 1 mm on the map represents $2798000000000000000000000000000000000000$	1C correct conversion values 1C conversion	12.3.3 L3	
	= 12 547 085,2 mm ✓S	1S simplification		
	Scale is 1: 12 500 000 ✓ R	1R rounding		
		Answer only full marks (4)		
2.2.1	Crew = $(3 \times 10) + 14 + (2 \times 22)$ = $88 \checkmark CA$	1A ski-boat crew 1A medium freezer crew 1CA simplification	12.2.1(2) 12.1.1(1) L3	
		(3)		

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
222	Number of extra crew members = 102 − 88 ✓ M	1M difference	12.1.1
2.2.2		1CA simplification	(1)
	= 14 <b>√</b> CA		12.2.1
	He should buy one Small freezer boat as he can operate it		(3)
		2J correct boat	L3 (1)
	with a maximum of 14 crew members.	(4)	L4 (3)
2.3.1	time in minutes		12.2.1
	Temperature in °C = $18 - \left(14.5 \times \frac{\text{time in minutes}}{60}\right)$		L2 (2)
		1CE substituting	L3 (3)
	$D = 18 - \left(14.5 \times \frac{120}{60}\right) \checkmark SF$	1SF substituting	
	= 18 – 29 = – 11 ✓CA	1CA value of D	
	=-11 <b>V</b> CA	Terr value of B	
	Temperature in °C = $18 - \left(14,5 \times \frac{\text{time in minutes}}{60}\right)$ $0 = 18 - \left(14,5 \times \frac{E}{60}\right) \checkmark \text{SF}$	1SF substituting	
	$14,5 \times \frac{E}{60} = 18$		
	$0,24166 \times E = 18$ OR $18  \checkmark M$	1M making E the subject	
	$E = \frac{18}{0,24166} \checkmark M$ $E = 74,482$		
	F 74.402	1CA value of E	
	$E = 74,482$ $E \approx 74,48$ minutes	Angreau only full monks	4
	E ≈74,48 minutes ✓CA	Answer only full marks (5)	-

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
2.3.2	TEMPERATURE AND TIME GRAPH  30 20 A 10	1A plotting (0;20) 1A plotting (240;-40)	12.2.2 L3(4) L4(1)
	-30 -40 -50  Time in minutes	1A plotting (360;-40)  1A joining points with a straight line  1A horizontal line  (5)	
2.3.3	Cooling rate = 14,5 °C per hour = 14,5 °C per 60 minutes = 2,4166 °C per 10 minutes ≈ 2,42 °C per 10 minutes ✓CA  YES the claim is valid.	1C converting to minutes 1M dividing by 6  1CA conclusion	12.2.3 L4
	OR	TOTA COMETASTON	
	Cooling rate = $\frac{14.5^{\circ} \text{ C}}{60 \text{ min}} \times 10 \text{ min}$ $\checkmark \text{CA}$ = 2,41666 °C per 10 minutes	1M finding the rate 1CA simplification	
	YES the claim is valid. ✓CA	1CA conclusion (3)	[30]

Mathematical Literacy/P2

NSC – Memorandum

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QUES	TION 3 [31 MARKS]		
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
3.1.1	$x = \frac{98 - 26}{2} \checkmark M$ OR $26 + x + x = 98 \checkmark M$ $2x = 72$ $x = 36 \checkmark CA$ OR	1M finding the total 1CA value of x	12.4.4(1) 12.2.1(3) L3
	$y = 16 + 8 + \frac{1}{3}(36)$ $= 36$ $y = 16 + 8 + 12$ $= 36$ $y = 16 + 8 + 12$ $= 36$ $VCA$	1CA calculating $\frac{1}{3}$ 1CA value $y$ Answer only full marks  (4)	
3.1.2	Ms Nana could have calculated her scores incorrectly O OR		12.4.4 L4
	One of the learners was absent and did not complete and submit the questionaire. ✓O ✓O  OR  Any other valid reason	2O reason (2)	
3.2.1	Cost (in rand) = $m \times (375 + 150)$	2 A equation (2)	12.2.1 L4
	OR		
	Cost (in rand) = $m \times (525)$ $\checkmark$ A		
3.2.2	There are seven learners under 18 years old. ✓ A This would mean that 4 family rooms can be booked.	1A counting 1CA total number of	12.2.1 L4
	Four family rooms could accommodate 16 people in total CA	rooms.	
	The teacher can book one twin room since the teacher will not share a room. ✓ CA	1CA recognising 1 twin room for the teacher	
	Minimum number of rooms needed is 4 family rooms and 1 twin room. ✓CA	1CA minimum number of rooms. (4)	

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
3.2.3	Cost per night for one twin room = $1 \times (R375 + R150) \checkmark M$ = $R525 \checkmark A$	1M concept 1A cost of one twin room	12.1.1(5) 12.2.1(4)
	Cost per night for four family rooms = 4 × R679 ✓ M = R2 716 ✓ A	per night 1M concept 1A cost of four family rooms per night	L3(2) L4(7)
	Cost per night for accomodation = R525 + R2 716 = R3 241 ✓ CA	1CA accommodation cost per night	
	Total cost for two nights = R3 241 × 2 = R6 482 $\checkmark$ CA Cost per person = $\frac{R6482}{16} \approx R405,13$ $\checkmark$ CA	1CA cost per two nights 1M dividing 1CA simplification 1C conclusion	
	Mrs Suzman estimation is INCORRECT. ✓C  OR	OR	
	Total cost for two nights $\checkmark$ CA $\checkmark$ CA $\checkmark$ ✓A $\checkmark$ ✓M $= 2 \times [4 \times R679 + 1 \times (R375 + R150)]$ $= R6 482$	2M formula 2A use of correct values 1CA for two nights 1CA simplification	
	Cost per person = $\frac{R6482}{16} \approx R405,13$ Cost per person is <b>INCORRECT</b> . $\checkmark$ C	1M dividing 1CA simplification 1C conclusion (9)	
3.3.1	B2 ✓✓A	2A grid reference (2)	12.3.4 L2
3.3.2	North West ✓✓ A	2A direction (2)	12.3.4 L3
3.3.3	Hamilton Street ✓✓A	2A answer (2)	12.3.3 L2

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
3.3.4	From the Hotel, turn left into Proes St. ✓A At the intersection of Proes and Beatrix St, turn right into Beatrix St. ✓A Continue on Beatrix St, which later becomes Voortrekkers St Travel until the intersection of Voortrekkers and Jacobs St. Turn right into Jacobs Street and right into Tenth Ave. ✓A	1A correct direction from the hotel 1A Beatrix St  1A Voortrekkers and Jacob St. 1A Jacobs St and Tenth Av.	12.3.3 L3
	OR	OR	
	WITH THE NEW STREET NAMES: From the Hotel, turn left into Johannes Ramohoase St. ✓ A At the intersection of Johannes Ramohoase St. and Steve Biko St, turn right into Steve Biko St. ✓ A Travel until the intersection of Steve Biko St. and Jacob St. Turn right into Jacobs Street and right into Tenth Ave. ✓ A	1A correct direction from the hotel 1A Steve Biko St 1A Steve Biko St and Jacob St. 1A Jacobs St and Tenth Av. (4)	
			[31]



QUES	STION 4 [29 MARKS]		
Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
4.1.1	Breadth of tent increased by 15% = $1.8 \text{ m} + (0.15 \times 1.8 \text{ m})$ <b>OR</b> $1.8 \text{ m} \times 1.15 \checkmark \text{M}$ = $2.07 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	1M increased % 1A increased breadth	12.3.1 L3 (4) L4 (4)
	Length of tent icreased by 15% = $2.4 \text{ m} + 0.15 \times 2.4 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{M}$ OR $2.4 \text{ m} \times 1.15$ = $2.76 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	1A increased length	
	Area needed for one tent = 2,76 m $\times$ 2,07 m $\checkmark$ M = 5,7132 m <sup>2</sup> $\checkmark$ CA	1M substitution 1CA simplification	
	Area needed for 36 tents = $36 \times 5,7132 \text{ m}^2$ = $205,6752 \text{ m}^2$	1A for the 36 1M multiplication	
	$\approx 205,68 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA simplification	
	OR		
	Breadth 2		
	Breadth of tent increased by 15% = 1,8 m + (0,15 × 1,8 m) <b>OR</b> 1,8 m × 1,15 $\checkmark$ M = 2,07 m $\checkmark$ A	1M increased % 1A increased breadth	
	Length of tent icreased by 15% = $2.4 \text{ m} + 0.15 \times 2.4 \text{ m}$ <b>OR</b> $2.4 \text{ m} \times 1.15$ = $2.76 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	1A increased length	
	Area of camp site $\checkmark$ CA $= [(6 \times 2,76 \text{ m}) + (4 \times 2,07 \text{ m})] + [(4 \times 2,76)]$	1M substitution 2CA use of correct values	
	× $(3 \times 2,07 \text{ m})$ ] = 137,1168 m <sup>2</sup> + 68,5584 m <sup>2</sup> ✓CA = 205,6752 m <sup>2</sup> ≈ 205,68 m <sup>2</sup> ✓CA	1CA simplification 1CA solution	

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
	Breadth 2		
		OR	
	Breadth of tent increased by 15% = 1,8 m + (0,15 × 1,8 m) <b>OR</b> 1,8 m × 1,15 $\checkmark$ M = 2,07 m $\checkmark$ A	1M increased % 1A increased breadth	
	Length of tent icreased by 15% = $2.4 \text{ m} + 0.15 \times 2.4 \text{ m}$ <b>OR</b> $2.4 \text{ m} \times 1.15$ = $2.76 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	1A increased length	
	Breadth 1 = $4 \times 2,07 \text{ m} = 8,28 \text{ m}$ Breadth 2 = $3 \times 2,07 \text{ m} = 6,21 \text{ m}$	1CA breadths	
	Length $1 = 6 \times 2,76 \text{ m} = 16,56 \text{ m}$ $\checkmark \text{CA}$ Length $2 = 4 \times 2,76 \text{ m} = 11,04 \text{ m}$ $\checkmark \text{CA}$	2CA lengths	
	Area of camp site		
	$= (16,56 \text{ m} \times 8,28 \text{ m}) + (11,04 \text{ m} \times 6,21 \text{ m}) \checkmark S$ $= 137,1168 \text{ m}^2 + 68,5584 \text{ m}^2$	1S substitution	
	$= 205,6752 \text{ m}^2$ = 205, 68 \text{ m}^2 $\checkmark$ CA	1CA simplification (8)	
4.1.2	The probability of it raining is very high.		12.4.5 L4
	OR		
	There is an 80% chance that it will rain. ✓✓O	2O Opinion	
	OR		
	There is a 20% chance that it will not rain.	(2)	

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
			12.1.1
4.2	Time spent on group activities on Day 1, 2, 3 and 4		(6)
	= 2  hours  + 2  hours  15  min + 2  hours  + 2  hours		12.3.2
	$= 8 \text{ hours } 15 \text{ min } \checkmark M$	1M adding time	(2)
			L4
	Total time for first four days = $4 \times (8 \text{ hours } 15 \text{ min})$	1 A 4 - 4 - 1 4	
	$= 33 \text{ hours } \checkmark A$	1A total time for four	
	Time spent on group activities on Day 5	days	
	= 2 hours + 2 hours 15 min + 2 hours		
	$= 6 \text{ hours } 15 \text{ min} + 2 \text{ hours}$ $= 6 \text{ hours } 15 \text{ min} \checkmark A$	1A time for day 5	
	- 0 Hours 15 Hill 11	171 time for day 5	
	Total time spent on group activities		
	= 33 hours + 6 hours 15 min		
	= 39 hours 15 min		
	= 39,25 hours <b>✓</b> CA	1CA total workshop	
		time	
	Total time spent at the camp from 07:00 on Day 1 to 15:30 on Day 5		
	$= 4 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 8 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ min}$		
	= 104 hours 30 min		
	= 104,5 hours ✓CA	1CA total camp time	
	Percentage time spent on group activities	1	
		1M calculating %	
	$= \frac{39,25}{104,5} \times 100\% \checkmark M$	Tivi calculating 70	
	104,5		
	= 37,5598% ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	≈ 38%	_	
	∴ The teacher is not correct. ✓ C	1C conclusion	
		(8)	
			12.4.5
4.3.1	BEM means brown bread with egg and mayonnaise ✓✓A	2A correct	L2
		explanation	
		(2)	
			12.4.5
4.3.2	The following should be found on the tree diagram:		L3
	(a) WEN $\checkmark$ A	4A (1 for each correct	
	(a) WEN A (b) WFN A	outcome)	
	(c) HEM $\checkmark$ A	outcome)	
	(d) HFM $\checkmark$ A		
	(0) 111 111	(4)	1

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
4.3.3 (a)	$\frac{1}{12} \checkmark A \qquad \mathbf{OR}  0.08 \checkmark \checkmark A \qquad \mathbf{OR}  8.33 \% \checkmark A$	1A numerator 1A denominator (2)	12.4.5 L3
4.3.3 (b)	$\frac{8}{12} \checkmark A$ $= \frac{2}{3} \qquad \mathbf{OR}  0,67 \qquad \mathbf{OR}  66,67 \%  \checkmark \mathbf{CA}$ $\mathbf{OR}$	1A numerator 1A denominator 1CA simplification	12.4.5 L3
	$ \checkmark A  \frac{\checkmark}{3} = \frac{2}{3}  \checkmark CA $	1A for 1  1A for $\frac{1}{3}$ 1CA simplification  Answer only full marks  (3)	
	ÉcoleBooks	(3)	[29]

QUES	TION 5 [35 MARKS]			
Ques	Solution		Explanation	AS
5.1.1 (a)	=	$= \frac{R467,43}{600} - \frac{R94,99}{150} \stackrel{RT}{\checkmark} RT$ $= R 0,77905 - R0,63326$ $= R 0,145 OR 14,5 cents \stackrel{\checkmark}{\checkmark} CA \approx R 0,15 OR 15 cents$	1RT using correct values 1M finding the rate 1CA simplification  1CA difference (accept the answer in rand or cents)	12.4.4(2) 12.1.1(2) L2 (2) L3 (2)
			Answer only full marks	
5.1.1 (b)	FAIR The more electricity you use, the more you should pay.   OR	UNFAIR  All people who use electricity should pay the same rate because they are using the same resource   R	2R reason (fair)	12.1.1 L4
	15 cents per kWh is not a big difference. ✓✓R	resource	2R reason (unfair)	
	Any suitable reason.	ÉcoleBooks	(4)	
5.1.2	$\mathbf{A} = R467,43 - R393,67$ $= R73,76                                   $	×100% ✓M	1A simplification 1M calculating %	12.1.3(4) 12.4.4(2) L2
	R728,63 $= 21,986\% \checkmark A$ $\approx 21,99 \%$ $\checkmark A$ $C = R1 147,33 \times 123,389$ $= R1 147,33 \times 1,2338$ $= R1 415,58 \checkmark A$	% ✓ M	1A simplification  1M increasing by a 25,12%  1A correct values used 1A simplification	
	OR $C = R1 147,33 + 23,38\%$ $= R1 147,33 + R268,24$ $\approx R1 147,33 + R268,25$ $\approx R1 415,58 \checkmark A$		OR  1M increasing by 25,12%  1A correct values used	
	OR C = 123,38% of R1 148,3 ≈ R1 416,81 ✓ A	3 ✓M ✓M	OR 2M concept 1A simplification (6)	

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
5.1.3	Monthly increase = $R888,83 - R728,63$ <b>OR</b> $21,99\% \times R728,63$ = $R160,20$ = $R160,23$		12.1.1 L2 (1) L3 (3)
	Annual increase = $12 \times R160,20$ <b>OR</b> $12 \times R160,23$ $\checkmark CA = R1 922,40 = R1 922,76$	1CA annual increase	
	Annual increase including VAT $_{\sim M}$ = R1 922,40 × 1,14 $^{\sim M}$ OR R1 922,76 × 1,14 = R2 191,54 $^{\sim CA}$ = R2 191,9464	1M including VAT	
	≈ R2 191,95 ✓CA	1CA simplification	
	OR  Monthly increase $= R888,83 - R728,63$ $= R160,20$ OR 21,99% × R728,63 $= R160,23$	1M subtraction/calculating %	
	Annual increase = $12 \times R160,20$ <b>OR</b> $12 \times R160,23$ = $R1\ 922,40$ $\checkmark CA$ = $R1\ 922,76$	1CA	
	Annual increase including VAT = R1 922,40 + 14% of R1 922,40 = R1 922,40 + R269,136 ≈ R2 191,54 ✓ CA	1M including VAT 1CA simplification	
	OR Monthly increase		
	= R888,83 - R728,63 ✓M = R160,20 ✓M Monthly increase including VAT = 1,14 × R160,20 = R182,628 = R182,63 ✓CA	1M subtraction 1M including VAT	
	Annual increase including VAT = 12 × R182,63 = R2 191,56 ✓ CA	1CA simplification 1CA simplification	
		Please note the small differences in the final answer depending on where the rounding off occurred	

Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
5.2.1	First two members will need an area of 2 m <sup>2</sup> $\checkmark$ A	1 A recognising the 2m <sup>2</sup>	12.3.1 L3
(a)	There are four other members who need $4 \times 0.7 \text{ m}^2$ = $2.8 \text{ m}^2$	1M multiplying	
	Total area = $2 \text{ m}^2 + 2.8 \text{ m}^2$ = $4.8 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA total	
	Length = $\frac{\text{area}}{\text{breadth}}$ $\checkmark$ M	1M using area formula	
	$= \frac{4.8 \mathrm{m}^2}{1.5 \mathrm{m}}$ $= 3.2 \mathrm{m}^{\checkmark} \mathrm{CA}_{\checkmark} \mathrm{A}$	1CA simplification 1A unit	
		Answer only full marks (6)	
5.2.1	Volume of cylinder = $\pi \times r^2 \times \text{height}$		12.3.1(4) 12.3.2(2)
(b)	150 ℓ = 3,14 × $r^2$ × 1,2 m $\checkmark$ SF	1SF substitution	L3
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2C conversion	
	$r^{2} = \frac{150\ 000}{3,14 \times 120} \text{ cm}^{2}$ $= 398,089172 \text{ cm}^{2}$	1CA manipulation	
	r = 19,9521 cm	1CA finding square root 1R rounding (6)	

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Ques	Solution	Explanation	AS
5.2.2	Cost of supplying and installing the geyser = R12 490 - R4 500		12.1.1 L4
	= R12490 - R4300 = R7 990 $\checkmark$ CA	1CA simplification	
	Monthly cost of heating water = $0.45 \times R888.83$ = $R399.97 \checkmark A$	1M multiplication 1A calculating the savings	
	Number of months = $\frac{R7990}{R399,97}$ $\checkmark$ M	1M dividing	
	= 19,976✓CA ≈ 19,98	1CA simplification	
	✓J YES her statement is valid.	1J justification	
	OR		
	Cost of supplying and installing the geyser = R12 490 - R4 500	OR	
	= R7 990 ✓CA ✓M	1CA simplification	
	Monthly cost of heating water = 0,45 × R888,83 = R399,97 A Books	1M multiplication 1A calculating the savings	
	Saving R399,97 per month for 2 years Total saving = R399,97 $\times$ 24 months $\stackrel{\checkmark}{M}$		
	= R9 599,28 \(\sqrt{CA}\)	1M multiplying 1CA simplifictaion	
	YES her statement is valid.	1J justification	
			(6) <b>[35]</b>

**TOTAL:** 150