



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2017

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY: PAPER I
MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 3 hours

150 marks

These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

Topics

- F Finance
- MP Maps and Plans
- M Measurement
- P Probability
- DH Data Handling

QUESTION 1

1.1 $R13\ 200 \times 12 = R158\ 400$

1.2 $R13\ 200 \times 1\% = R132$

1.3 $R1\ 273,00 \div 2 \times 3 = R1\ 909,50$
 OR
 $(R\ 1273 \div 2) + 1273 = R1\ 909,50$
 OR
 $\frac{2}{3} = R1\ 273$
 $1\ 273 \times \frac{100}{66,67} = R1\ 909,40$

1.4 1.4.1 Tax bracket 1 OR 0 ~ 180 000

1.4.2 R13 500 OR Primary

1.4.3 Tax = $R153\ 180 \times 18\%$
 = $R27\ 572,40 - R13\ 500$
 = $R14\ 072,40$

1.5

TRUSTY BANK

Pay Slip

Pay Date:
22/05/2017

Pay Slip Number:
36

Employer Name:
Cool Pharmaceuticals

Occupation/Jobtitle:
1.5.1 Sales Rep

Date of initiation:
01/05/2014

Employee Name:
Lebogang Mbete

Identity Number:
800507 5005 089

Marital Status:
Single

Address:
73 Forwards Road, Bassonia, Jhb

Earnings	Amount	Deductions	Amount
Cash Component	R 13 200,00	Medical Aid	1.5.2 <u>R 1 273,00</u>
		UIF	1.5.3 <u>R 132,00</u>
		Income Tax	1.5.4 <u>R 1 172,70</u>
Total Earnings	R 13 200,00	Total Deductions	1.5.5 <u>R 2 577,70</u>
		Nett Pay	1.5.6 <u>R 10 622,30</u>

1.6 1.6.1 $R125\ 303 \div 12 = R10\ 441,92$

1.6.2 $1\ 200 \times 132\ c$
 = $158\ 400\ c \div 100$
 = $R1\ 584$

1.6.3 $R768 \div 1\ 200$
 = $0,64 \times 100$
 = $64\ c/km$

QUESTION 2

2.1 2.1.1 Radius = 4 inches \div 2 \times 2,54 cm/inch
= 5,08 cm

OR

Radius = 4 inches \times 2,54 cm/inches \div 2
= 5,08 cm

2.1.2 245 g : 205 g
49 : 41

2.1.3 100 g = 100 ml
 \therefore 205 g = 205 ml

1 000 ml = 1 000 cm³
 \therefore 205 ml = 205 cm³

2.1.4 $\frac{205 \text{ cm}^3}{550 \text{ cm}^3} \times 100\%$
= 37,27272%
= 37%

2.2 2.2.1 4 inches \times 14%
= 0,56 inches

2.2.2 3 \times 4 inches – 2 \times 0,56
= 12 inches – 1,12 inches
= 10,88 inches

OR

3 \times 10,16 cm – 2 \times 1,4224
= 27,64 cm

2.3 2.3.1 $\frac{1}{525}$

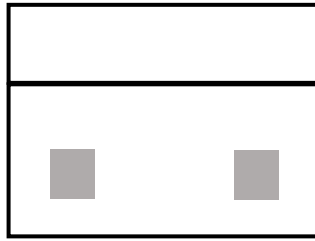
2.3.2 $\frac{524}{525} \times 3\ 150 = 3\ 144$

OR

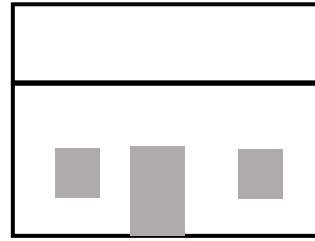
$\frac{3\ 150}{525} = 6$ defective
 $\therefore 3\ 150 - 6 = 3\ 144$

QUESTION 3

3.1



OR



3.2 3.2.1 12×8
 $= 96 \text{ m}^2$

3.2.2 19 cm (accept 18 cm – 20 cm) (If in mm 1 out of 2)

3.2.3 59×64
 $= 3\,776 \div 1\,000$
 $= 3,776 \text{ m or } 3,78 \text{ m or } 3 \text{ m or } 3,7 \text{ m or } 3,77\text{m or } 3,8 \text{ m or } 4 \text{ m}$

3.2.4 NW OR NNW

3.2.5 $94,4 \times 3 = 283,2 \text{ cm}$

QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1 $1\,000 \div 8$ OR $1000 \div 7,6 = 131,58$
 $= 125$

4.1.2 $8 \times 138\% = 11,04 \approx 11$ out of every 1 000
 OR
 $8 \times 38\% = 3,04 + 8 = 11,04 \approx 11$ per 1 000
 OR
 $7,6 \times 138\% = 10,49 \approx 10$ per 1000

4.2 4.2.1 (a) 1,5 people per 1 000 people (If 1 or 2, give 1 mark)
 OR
 1 person per 667 people

(b) $3,1 - 2,9$
 $= 0,2$ per 1 000 people
 OR
 200 people

4.2.2 (a) 7,6 per 1 000 people

(b) $4 \times 2 = 8 + 4 \times 0,5 = 2 = 10$ OR $2,5 \times 4 = 10$

4.2.3 Mean $= \frac{7,6 + 7,4 + 6 + 4,6 + 4,6 + 4,3 + 4 + 3,1 + 2,9 + 1,5}{10}$
 $= \frac{46}{10}$
 $= 4,6$ per 1 000 people

- 4.2.4 (a) Bar graph OR Horizontal Bar graph
- (b) Discrete data can only take particular values whereas continuous data are not restricted to defined separate values.
- (c) Discrete

4.3 $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{14}{25} = \frac{14}{225}$ OR 0,0622

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 5.1.1 January 2014
- 5.1.2 15 years
- 5.1.3 $4\,500 \text{ hrs} \div 15$
= 300 hrs/year
- 5.1.4 $4\,500 \text{ hrs} + (300 \text{ hrs} \times 3)$ OR 300×18
= $4\,500 \text{ hrs} + 900 \text{ hrs}$ = 5 400 hrs
= 5 400 hrs^{ca}
- 5.1.5 €44 000 : R624 360
€1 : $\frac{R624\,360}{44\,000}$
€1 : R14,19
Accept 4 decimal places as currency uses 4 decimal places.
OR
€53 680 : R711 770,40 (incl tax)
€1 : $\frac{711770,40}{53680}$
€1 : R13,26
- 5.2 5.2.1 12×6
= 72 months or 6 years
- 5.2.2 $R1\,774,00 + R68,40$
= R 1 842,40
- 5.2.3 $R1\,842,40 \times 72^{\text{ca}}$
= R132 652,80
- 5.3 5.3.1 $R132\,652,80 + R1\,197$
= R133 849,80
- 5.3.2 $15:38 \rightarrow 24:00 = 8 \text{ hours } 22 \text{ minutes}$
 $+ 10 \text{ hours } 55 \text{ minutes}$
= 19 hours 17 minutes OR 19,28 hours
- OR
 $15:38 - 3:38 = 12 \text{ hours}$
 $3:38 - 10:55 = 7 \text{ hours } 15 \text{ minutes}$
= 19 hours 17 minutes

- 5.4 $\$3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 12$
= \$720
- 5.5 5.5.1 $65\,700\,000 \times 88\%$ OR $65,7 \times 88\%$
= 57 816 000 $57,816 \text{ million} \times 1\,000\,000$
= 57 816 000
- 5.5.2 $2,75 \times 50\%$ OR $2,75 \div 2$
= 1,375 million OR 1 375 000
OR 1,38 million
- 5.6 5.6.1 2 trillion kCal $\times 1\,000 \times 1\,000\,000\,000\,000$
= 2 000 000 000 000 000 Cal OR 2×10^{15}
- 5.6.2 $2\,000\,000\,000\,000\,000 \div 2\,000$
= 1 000 000 000 000
- 5.6.3 1,2 Trillion kCal (Accept 1,1 – 1,4)
1 Trillion kCal 1 Trillion
- 5.7 5.7.1 Bloemfontein OR Johannesburg OR Pretoria (any one)
- 5.7.2 Cape Town
- 5.7.3 Cotton
- 5.7.4 Fruit, peanuts, vegetables, vineyards (OR vineyards, wine, grapes)
(Afrikaans script any 4 products including cotton and tobacco)
- 5.8 $500 \text{ cm} \div 15 \text{ cm}$
= 33,33
= 33 + 1
= 34 seeds

Total: 150 marks