



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2011

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

(Second Paper)

NQF LEVEL 3

10 NOVEMBER 2011

Symbol	Explanation
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RD/RM	Reading from a table/graph/drawing/document/map
F	Choosing correct formula
SF	Substitution in formula
R/J	Reasoning/Justification
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
R	Rounding off
E	Explanation
U	Unit

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.



QUESTION 1 [59]			
Question	Solution	Explanation	
1.1	1.1.1	$A = 50 \left(1 + \frac{0,015}{12} \right)^{60} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ $A = R53,89 \checkmark$	3 SF Substitution in Formula 1 A solution (4)
	1.1.2	Bank charges = $R1,20 \times 5 \checkmark \times 12 \text{ months} \checkmark$ Bank charges = $R72,00 \checkmark$	2 M Method 1 A solution (3)
	1.1.3	No \checkmark It is clear that the <u>bank charges</u> \checkmark were <u>more</u> \checkmark than the <u>interest</u> in the savings account \checkmark or It is clear that the <u>interest</u> \checkmark is <u>less</u> \checkmark than <u>bank charges</u> in the savings account \checkmark Or any other suitable reasons including simple calculations.	1 A solution 3 J Justification (4)
1.2	1.2.1		
	a)	$R5\ 000 \checkmark \checkmark$	2 A solution (2)
	b)	Between $-R8\ 000$ and $-R9\ 000 \checkmark \checkmark$	2 A solution (2)
	c)	3 weeks \checkmark (Week: 3, 6 & 7) \checkmark	2 A solution (2)
	1.2.2	$= R7\ 000 \checkmark + R10\ 000 \checkmark$ $= R17\ 000 \checkmark$ (Allow $R7000$ to be $R6\ 000$ or $R8\ 000$ also)	2 M Method 1 A solution (2)
	1.2.3	The account is at $R0,00$ balance $\checkmark \checkmark$ or non or nil	2 E Explanation (2)
	1.2.4		
	a)	A withdrawal (debit) until in overdraft $\checkmark \checkmark$ Or $R12\ 000$ withdrawn	2 E Explanation (2)
	b)	A huge deposit (credit) into bank account $\checkmark \checkmark$ Or $R34\ 000$ deposited	2 E Explanation (2)

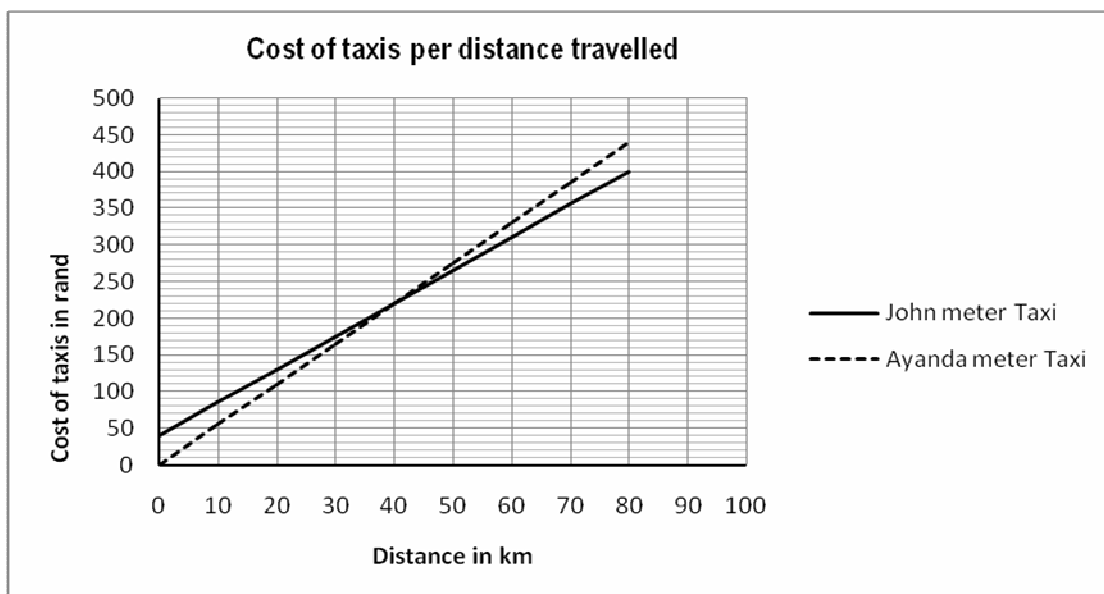


MATHEMATICAL LITERACY LEVEL 3 P2

1.3	1.3.1	Area = $(2 + 3,5) \checkmark \times 5,5 \checkmark$ Area = $30,25 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$	2 M Method 1 A solution (3)
	1.3.2	Monthly rent = $R250 \checkmark + (R80 \times 30,25) \checkmark$ Monthly rent = $R250 + R2 420 \checkmark$ Monthly rent = $R2 670 \checkmark$	3 M Method 1 A solution (4)
	1.3.3	Area = $3 \times 3,5 \checkmark \checkmark$ Area = $10,5 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$	1 A values 1 M Method 1 A solution (3)
	1.3.4	Total cost = $(R35 \times 10,5) \checkmark + (R20 \times 10,5) \checkmark$ Total cost = $R367,50 \checkmark + R210 \checkmark$ Total cost = $R577,50 \checkmark$	4 M Method 1 A solution (5)
1.4	1.4.1	February \checkmark , March \checkmark , April \checkmark or January - April	3 A solution (3)
	1.4.2	9% $\checkmark \checkmark$ (Also full marks if answer is given as 9 only)	2 RG Read from graph (2)
	1.4.3	November $\checkmark \checkmark$	2 RG Read from graph (2)
	1.4.4	No. of visitors = $4020 \times 5\% \checkmark \checkmark$ No. of visitors = $201 \checkmark$	1 RG 1 M Method 1 A solution (3)
	1.4.5	Mean % = $\frac{23+16+5+4+9+2+15+1+4+5+11+5}{12} = \frac{100}{12} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ Mean % = $8,333\% \checkmark$ or 8,33 or 8,3 or 8	3 M Method 1 A solution (4)
	1.4.6	Aug (1%) Jun (2%) Apr (4%) Sept (4%) March (5%) Oct (5%) Dec (5%) May (9%) Nov (11%) Feb (16%) Jan (23%) $\checkmark \checkmark$ Median = $(5 + 5) \div 2 = 5\% \checkmark$	1 M ordering 2 A solution (3)
	1.4.7	New students from schools looking for information $\checkmark \checkmark$ Or any other acceptable explanation	2 E Explanation (2) [59]



QUESTION 2 [24]			
Question		Solution	Explanation
2.1	2.1.1	$Cost(A) = R5,50 \times 30 \text{ km} \checkmark$ $Cost(A) = R165,00 \checkmark$ $Distance(B) = R330 \div R5,50 \checkmark$ $Distance(B) = 60 \text{ km} \checkmark$	2 Method 2 A solution (4)
	2.1.2	$Cost = R5,50 \checkmark \times Distance \checkmark$	2 A solution (2)
	2.1.3	$Cost = R5,50 \times 33 \text{ km} \checkmark$ $Cost = R181,50 \checkmark$	1 SF 1 A solution (2)
2.2	2.2.1	$Cost = R40 + (R4,50 \times 33) \checkmark$ $Cost = R188,50 \checkmark$	1 SF 1 A solution (2)
	2.2.2	$R535 \checkmark = R40 + (R4,50 \times Distance) \checkmark$ $Distance = R495 \div R4,50$ $Distance = 110 \text{ km} \checkmark$	2 SF 1 A solution (3)
2.3	1 A Beginning point 1 A Breakeven point 1 A Ending point 1 A Labeling 1 A Title		5 Drawing graph (5)



2.4	2.4.1	Agree✓ Ayanda meter taxi is cheaper at distances less than 40 km. ✓	1 A solution 1 J Justification (2)
	2.4.2	Disagree✓ Both taxis cost the same at 40 km✓	1 A solution 1 J Justification (2)
2.5	John meter taxi✓ It is cheaper at distances more than 40 km✓		1 A solution 1 J Justification (2) [24]

QUESTION 3 [22]			
Question		Solution	Explanation
3.1	3.1.1	Consumption = 377 912✓ – 376 912✓ = 1 000 kWh✓	2 M Method 1 A solution (3)
	3.1.2	Charge = 1 000 × R0,78✓ = R780,00✓	1 M Method 1 A solution (2)
	3.1.3	VAT = R780 × 0,14✓ = R109,20✓	1 M Method 1 A solution (2)
	3.1.4	Amount = R780 + R 109,20✓ = R889,20✓	1 M Method 1 A solution (2)
	3.1.5	Amount owed = R33 + R4,62✓ = R37,62✓	1 M Method 1 A solution (2)
	3.1.6	Total amount due = R889,20 + R37,62✓ = R926,82✓	1 M Method 1 A solution (2)
3.2	$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{1\,000 - 901}{901} \checkmark \checkmark \times 100\% \checkmark$ $\% \text{ increase} = 10,99\% \checkmark \text{ or } 11\%$		3 M Method 1 A solution (4)
3.3	Meter reading = 376 912 – 901✓✓ Meter reading = 376 011✓		1 A values 1M Method 1 A solution (3)



3.4	Electricity bill is up to date. Any appropriate answer according to the electricity bill ✓✓	2 A timeframe (2)
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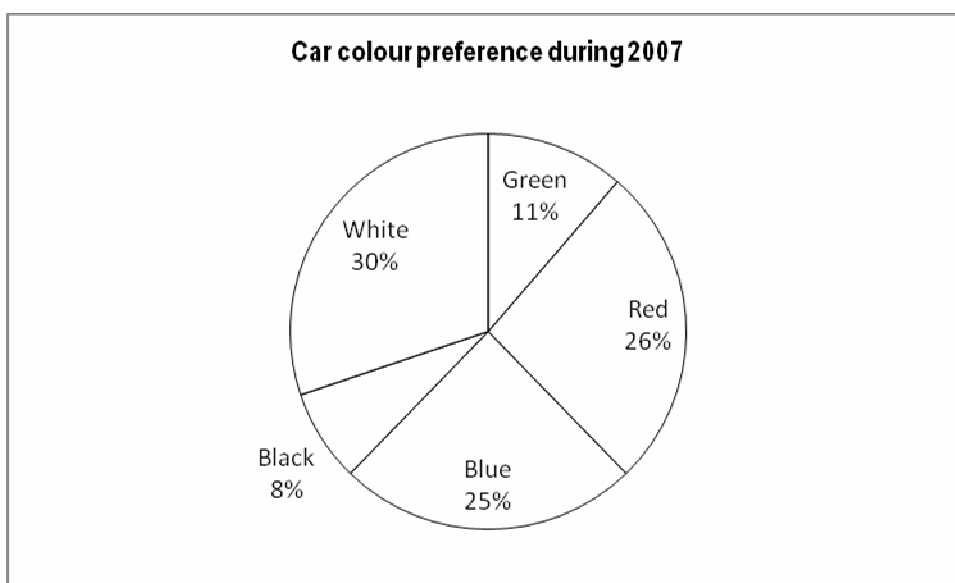
[22]

QUESTION 4 [20]		
Question	Solution	Explanation
4.1	$AB = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \checkmark \checkmark$ $= \sqrt{25}$ $AB = 5 \text{ cm} \checkmark$	2 SF 1 A solution (3)
4.2	$P = 5 + 5 + 6 \checkmark \checkmark$ $P = 16 \text{ cm} \checkmark$	2 M Method 1 A solution (3)
4.3	$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \checkmark \checkmark$ $\text{Area} = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$	2 SF 1 A solution (3)
4.4	<p>Length of the dough = $3 + 6 + 6 + 3 = 18 \text{ cm} \checkmark$</p> <p>Breadth of the dough = $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm} \checkmark$</p> <p>Total area of the dough = $16 \times 18 \checkmark = 288 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$</p> <p>Total area of the dough strips = $20 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$</p> <p>Total area of the dough strips = $240 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$</p> <p>Dough wasted = $288 - 240 = 48 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$</p> <p><i>(or any other acceptable/shorter answer)</i></p>	6 M method 1 A solution (7)
4.5	<p>No, ✓</p> <p>$48 \text{ cm}^2 \div 12 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark = 4 \checkmark$</p> <p>You can still get 4 dough strips out of the waste dough ✓</p>	1 A solution 2 calculations 1 Explanation (4)

[20]



QUESTION 5 [25]		
Question	Solution	Explanation
5.1	Black – least popular✓ White – most popular✓	2 A description (2)
5.2	40 (Black) 60 (Green) 130 (Blue) 140 (Red) 160 (White) Blue✓✓	1 M 1 A solution (2)
5.3	Range= 160 – 40✓ = 120✓	1 M Method 1 A solution (2)
5.4	5 colours✓ and $60 + 140 + 130 + 40 + 160 ✓ = 530$ (sample size)✓	1 A solution (3)
5.5	Probability = $\frac{60}{530} ✓ = \frac{6}{53} ✓ = 11,32% ✓$ (Full marks for $\frac{60}{530}$ or 60:530 only)	2 M Method 1 A solution (3)
5.6	Invalid ✓ Yellow cars were not part of the survey, therefore his claim is invalid ✓✓	1 A Choice 2 R/J (3)
5.7	See the pie chart below (1 mark for colour✓ + 1 mark for percentage✓) × 5 Or 5 marks for correct legend 5 marks for percentages Subtract 1 mark for every incorrect proportion	 (10)



[25]

TOTAL: 150