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Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/  
NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS  
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN/  
NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1/WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID VI**

**2022**

**MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

<b>Symbol/Kode</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>
<b>M</b>	Method/Metode
<b>MA</b>	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid
<b>CA</b>	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
<b>A</b>	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
<b>C</b>	Conversion/Herleiding
<b>S</b>	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
<b>RT</b>	Reading from a table/graph/document/diagram/Lees vanaf tabel/grafiek/dokument/diagram
<b>SF</b>	Correct substitution in a formula/Korrekte vervanging in 'n formule
<b>O</b>	Opinion/Explanation/Opinie/Verduideliking
<b>P</b>	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisasie, bv. vir geen eenhede, verkeerde afronding, ens.
<b>R</b>	Rounding off/Afronding
<b>NPR</b>	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisasie vir afronding nie
<b>AO</b>	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
<b>MCA</b>	Method with consistent accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid
<b>RCA</b>	Rounding consistent with accuracy/Afronding met volgehoue akkuraatheid
<b>*</b>	Refer to Notes/Verwys na notas

**These marking guidelines consist of 15 pages and 2 pages of notes  
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 15 bladsye en 2 bladsye notas.**

**NOTE:**

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out (cancelled) an attempt to a question and NOT redone the solution, mark the crossed out (cancelled) version.
- Consistent accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines; however it stops at the second calculation error.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalise for every extra item presented.

**LET WEL:**

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraag doodtrek (kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, sien die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging na.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas, dit hou op by die tweede berekeningsfout.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [32 MARKS/PUNTE] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.1	Cost of 1 yoghurt/ <i>Koste van 1 jogurt</i> $\checkmark$ RT $= R10,99 \div 6$ $\checkmark$ MA $= R1,83$	1RT correct values 1MA dividing by 6 (2)	F L1
*1.1.2	Number of apples per bag/ <i>Aantal appels per sak</i> $= R22,99 \div R2,87$ $\checkmark$ MA $= 8,01$ $= 8$ $\checkmark$ A	1MA dividing correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
1.1.3	Total cost in rand per lunch pack/ <i>Totale koste in rand per kospakkie</i> $\checkmark$ RT $\checkmark$ M $= R5,63 + R3,54 + R2,87 + R1,83 + R1,57 + R1,55 + R1,37$ $= R18,36$	1RT all correct values 1M adding correct values (2)	F L1
1.1.4	Selling price of ONE lunch pack/ <i>Verkoopprijs van EEN kospakkie</i> $\checkmark$ MA $= R18,36 + R16,64$ $= R35,00$ $\checkmark$ A	1MA adding correct values 1A simplification (2)	F L1
*1.1.5	Profit is the difference between the Selling price and the Cost price Yvette makes when selling the lunch packs/ <i>Wins is die verskil tussen die verkoopprijs en die kosprys wat Yvette maak deurdat sy kospakkies verkoop.</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A difference between SP and CP (2)	F L1

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
*1.1.6	$\checkmark$ RT $135 : 85 \quad \checkmark$ MA  $27 : 17 \quad \checkmark$ MCA	1RT correct values 1MA values in correct order. 1MCA simplification <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">MCA if order is correct</div> (3)	F L1
1.2.1	Tree diagram/ <i>Boomdiagram</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A tree diagram (2)	P L1
1.2.2	(a) Brown Bread/ <i>Bruinbrood</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A  (b) RT $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct option  2A correct outcome (4)	P L1
1.2.3	6 $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct number (2)	P L1
*1.2.4	2 $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct number (2)	P L1
1.3.1	Box-and-whisker / <i>Mond-en-snor, Houer-en-punt</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct name (2)	D L1
1.3.2	Inter-Quartile Range/ <i>Interkwartielomvang</i> $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A explanation (2)	D L1
*1.3.3	270 $\checkmark\checkmark$ RT	2RT correct value (2)	D L1
*1.3.4	Difference/ <i>Verskil</i> $\checkmark$ RT $= 440 - 140 \quad \checkmark$ RT  $= 300 \quad \checkmark$ CA	1RT correct value 1RT correct value 1CA simplification <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">CA if one value is correct and subtracting</div> (3)	D L1
		<b>[32]</b>	

<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [32 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>			
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplissing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T&amp;L</b>
2.1.1	BGD 0016 ✓✓A	2A correct reference number <b>AO</b>  (2)	F L1
2.1.2	Easier to read numbers on long bank statements <b>OR</b> to identify which clients have made payments to their accounts <b>OR</b> convenience <b>OR</b> filing purposes/ ✓✓A <i>Makliker om getalle te lees op lang bankstate <b>OF</b> om die kliente te identifiseer wie die paaieimente na hulle rekeninge gemaak het <b>OF</b> gemak <b>OF</b> liasering doeleindes</i>	2A correct explanation  (2)	F L4
*2.1.3	A = R3 205,51 – R3 206,00 ✓MA  = – R0,49 ✓A  <b>OR/OF</b>  A = R1 498,14 – R1 498,63 ✓MA  = - R0, 49 ✓A	1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification  <b>OR/OF</b>  1MA subtracting correct values 1A simplification <b>AO</b>  (2)	F L1
2.1.4	Total amount due excluding VAT/ <i>Totale bedrag betaalbaar BTW uitgesluit</i>  = R2 340,73 × $\frac{100}{115}$ ✓MA  = R2 035,42 ✓A  <b>OR/OF</b>  = R2 340,73 ÷ 1,15 ✓MA  = R2 035,42 ✓A  <b>OR/OF</b>  VAT amount = R2 340,73 × $\frac{15}{115}$  = R305,31 ✓MA  Total amount excluding VAT = R2 340,73 – R305,31  = R2 035,42 ✓A	1MA multiplying by $\frac{100}{115}$  1A simplification  <b>OR/OF</b>  1MA dividing by 1,15  1A simplification  <b>OR/OF</b>  1MA calculating VAT  1A calculating amount before VAT  (2)	F L2

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.5	Percentage/Persentasie $\frac{\checkmark RT}{R1\ 498,63} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{R1\ 498,63}{R2\ 340,73} \times 100\%$ $= 64,02304378\% \quad \checkmark CA$ $= 64,02\% \quad \checkmark R$	1RT correct levy  1RT correct denominator  1CA simplification CA if one value is correct 1R rounding (4)	F L2
*2.1.6	All electronic bank payments <b>OR</b> All Bank Deposits <b>OR</b> Cheques <span style="float: right;"><math>\checkmark\checkmark A</math></span> <i>Alle elektroniese bank betalings <b>OF</b> Alle bank depositos</i> <i><b>OF</b> Tjeks</i>	2A correct option  (2)	F L1
2.1.7	Total amount collected/Totale bedrag gekollekteer $= 49 \times R30,90 \quad \checkmark MA$ $= R1\ 514,10 \quad \checkmark CA$	1RT identifying correct levy 1MA multiplying correct values 1CA simplification correct calculation using the standard levy (3)	F L2
*2.1.8	Standard Levy increase/Standaard heffings verhooging $= R1\ 498,63 \times 6,45\% \quad \checkmark MA$ $= R96,661635$ $= R96,66 \quad \checkmark CA$ Standard Levy after increase/ <i>Standaard heffings na verhooging</i> $= R1\ 498,63 + R96,66 \quad \checkmark MCA$ $= R1\ 595,29 \quad \checkmark CA$ (Accept R1 595,30) <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $= R1\ 498,63 \times \frac{106,45}{100} \quad \checkmark M$ $= R1\ 595,29 \quad \checkmark CA$ (Accept R1 595,30)	1MA correct value multiplied by 6,45%  1CA simplification  1MCA adding the increase  1CA simplification  <b>OR/OF</b>  1A calculating 106,45% 1M multiplying by 106,45% 1M dividing by 100 1CA simplification (4)	F L2

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.1	Transport fee annually/ <i>Jaarlikse vervoerkoste</i> ✓MA $= 2 \times R929,00 \times 11$ ✓MA $= R20\,438,00$ ✓ CA	1MA multiplying R929,00 by 2 1MA multiplying by 11 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
2.2.2	After care for/nasorg vir 2: $R7\,700 \times 2 = R15\,400$ ✓A School fees 2 <sup>nd</sup> child with 10% discount: <i>Skoolfooie vir 2de kind met 10%-afslag</i> ✓MA $R30\,723 - R3\,072,30 = R27\,650,70$ ✓CA Total school fee/ <i>Totale skoolfooie</i> $= R30\,723 + R27\,650,70 = R58\,373,70$ ✓CA Discount for paying early/ <i>Afslag vir vroeg betaling</i> ✓MA $= 7,5\% \times R58\,373,70$ $= R4\,378,03$ School fee payable/ <i>Skoolfooie betaalbaar</i> $= R58\,373,70 - R4\,378,03 = R53\,995,67$ ✓CA Total spent by parent/ <i>Totaal Spandeer deur ouer:</i> After care + School fees+ Transport <i>Nasorg + Skoolfooie + Vervoer</i> $= R15\,400 + R53\,995,67 + R20\,438$ ✓M $= R89\,833,67$ ✓CA	CA from Question 2.2.1 1A after care fee 1MA calculating discount 1CA discounted School Fees by 10% 1CA total fee 1MA calculating 7,5% 1CA discounted school fees 1M adding all values 1CA total spending <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">                         Aftercare: 1 mark                          2nd learner fees: 2 marks                          Total fees – discount: 3 marks                          Adding and total: 2 marks                     </div> (8)	F L3 TR
		(8)	[32]

<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [21 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>			
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplissing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T&amp;L</b>
3.1.1	Northern Cape (NC) /Noord-Kaap (NK) ✓✓RT	2RT correct answer (2)	D L1
*3.1.2	Estimated Total(Eastern Cape)/Geskatte Totaal(Oos-Kaap) ✓RT ✓MA (3 050 + 6 513 + 1 991) thousands/duisende  = 11 554 000 ✓CA	1RT correctly estimated values 1MA adding values  1CA answer in correct format CA two correct values in thousands Penalty for omitting thousands = 2/3 marks  <b>AO</b> (3)	D L1
3.1.3	$2\,400,444 = \frac{2\,545+5\,182+4\,330+6\,513+628+1\,527+A+84+596}{9}$ ✓C ✓M ✓A $A + 21\,405 = 2\,400,444 \times 9$ ✓MA ✓MCA $A = 21\,603,996 - 21\,405$  $= 198,996$ ✓CA  His assumption is valid/Sy aanname is geldig ✓O  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $2\,400\,444 \times 9$ ✓M = 21 603 996 ✓MCA = 21 603,996 thousand/duisend ✓C $A = 21\,603,996 - (2\,545+5\,182+4\,330+6\,513+628+1\,527+84+596)$ ✓MCA ✓A $= 198,996$ ✓CA His assumption is valid/Sy aanname is geldig ✓O	1M concept of mean 1C converting to table values 1A adding table values 1MA multiplying by 9 1MCA simplification  1CA simplification  1O conclusion  <b>OR/OF</b> 1M multiplying by 9  1MCA simplification 1C converting to table values 1MCA subtracting 1A adding rest of values  1CA simplification 1O conclusion  (7)	D L4 <b>TR</b>
3.2.1	Numerical data/Numeriese Data ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	D L1
3.2.2	A = 25% – (5 + 2 + 2)% ✓MA = 16% ✓CA	1MA subtracting correct value 1CA simplification <b>AO</b> (2)	D L2



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.2.3	Horticulture/ <i>Tuinbou</i> $= 27\% \times R317,6 \text{ billion/miljard}$ ✓MA $= R85,752 \text{ billion/miljard}$ ✓CA $= R 85 752 \text{ million/miljoen}$ ✓C	1MA calculating % 1CA simplification 1C converting to million (3)	D L2
3.2.4	South Africa has other livestock like goats and pigs whose percentage is <u>very small</u> / <i>Suid Afrika het ander vee soos bokke en varke wie se persentasie <u>baie klein</u> is.</i>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> Any other poultry that the percentage is <u>to small</u> / <i>Enige ander pluimvee wat se persentasie <u>te klein</u> is</i>	✓✓A 2A correct answer  (2)	D L4
		<b>[21]</b>	

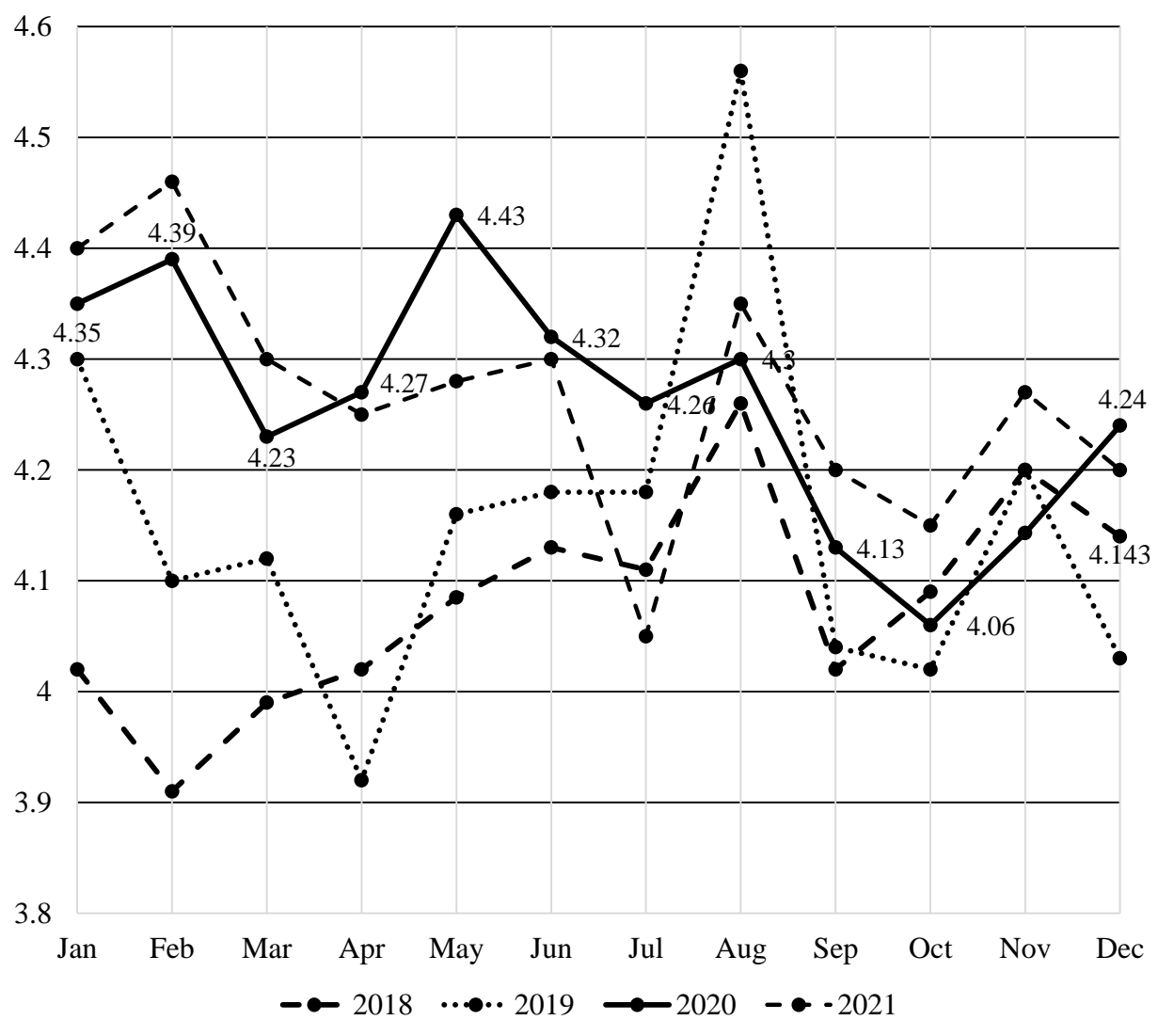
QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [32 MARKS/PUNTE]																
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L													
4.1.1	February/Februarie 2019 January/Januarie 2019  Hence cost/Gevolgtlik kos CAD 0,20 less/minder ✓A	CAD 4,10 ✓RT <u>-CAD 4,30</u> ✓M  1A simplification	1RT correct values 1M subtracting  (3)	D L2												
4.1.2	✓RT ✓RT February/Februarie 2018  <b>OR/OF</b>  ✓RT 02/2018 ✓RT	1RT correct month 1RT correct year	(2)	D L2												
*4.1.3	November 2018 ✓RT November 2019 ✓RT  <b>OR/OF</b>  11/2018 ✓RT 11/2019 ✓RT  <b>OR/OF</b>  ✓RT November 2018 and 2019 ✓RT	1RT correct month 1RT correct years	(2)	D L2												
*4.1.4	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>4,06</td> <td>4,13</td> <td>4,143</td> <td>4,23</td> <td>4,24</td> <td>4,26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4,27</td> <td>4,3</td> <td>4,32</td> <td>4,35</td> <td>4,39</td> <td>4,43</td> </tr> </table> ✓RT Median/Mediaan = $\frac{4,26 + 4,27}{2}$ ✓M Median/Mediaan = CAD 4,265 ✓A	4,06	4,13	4,143	4,23	4,24	4,26	4,27	4,3	4,32	4,35	4,39	4,43	1A arranging in order 1RT correctly middle values 1M concept of median ( $\div 2$ ) 1A simplification	(4)	D L3
4,06	4,13	4,143	4,23	4,24	4,26											
4,27	4,3	4,32	4,35	4,39	4,43											
*4.1.5	✓A The price <u>increases steadily</u> until it reaches June, thereafter it <u>decreases slightly</u> /Die prys <u>verhoog geleidelik</u> totdat dit <u>Junie bereik, waarna dit effens afneem.</u> ✓A	1A increase 1A indicate decrease	(2)	D L4												
*4.1.6	Price for March 2021/Prys vir Maart 2021  CAD4,46 - CAD0,16 =CAD4,30 ✓A  Percentage Increase/Persentasie toename  ✓MCA ✓A = $\frac{4,30 - 4,23}{4,23} \times 100\%$ = 1,65% ✓CA	1A finding price of March  1MCA substituting new value 1A substituting old value 1A denominator 1CA simplification <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">No penalty for unit</div>	(5)	D L3												

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
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4.1.7

Average monthly price of orange juice in Canada

D  
L2



2021	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
- ● -	4,28	4,3	4,05	4,35	4,2	4,15	4,27	4,2	4,28	4,3

1MCA for 3 points plotted correctly  
**OR**  
 2A for 6 points plotted correctly  
**OR**  
 3A for 10 points plotted correctly  
**AND**  
 1CA joining points

(4)

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L	
4.2	<p><u>Cape Town/Kaapstad</u></p> <p>Fixed Monthly/<i>Vaste maandelikse koste</i> = R104,50 <math>\checkmark</math>RT  <math>6 \text{ k}\ell \times R15,10</math>  <math>4,5 \text{ k}\ell \times R20,75</math>  <math>24,5 \text{ k}\ell \times R28,20</math>  <math>10 \text{ k}\ell \times R52,04</math> } <math>\checkmark</math>RT</p> <p><math>= R 90,60</math>  <math>= R 93,38</math>  <math>= R690,90</math>  <math>= R520,40</math>  <math>= \underline{R1499,78}</math> <math>\checkmark</math>CA</p> <p><u>Ekurhuleni</u></p> <p>Fixed Monthly/<i>Vaste maandelikse koste</i> = R0,00  <math>6 \text{ k}\ell \times R13,50</math>  <math>9 \text{ k}\ell \times R22,24</math>  <math>15 \text{ k}\ell \times R27,24</math>  <math>15 \text{ k}\ell \times R33,90</math> } <math>\checkmark</math>RT</p> <p><math>= R81,00</math>  <math>= R200,16</math>  <math>= R408,60</math>  <math>= R508,50</math>  <math>= \underline{R1198,26}</math> <math>\checkmark</math>CA</p> <p>Difference per month/<i>Verskil per maand</i>:  <math>R1499,78 - R1198,26 = R301,52</math> <math>\checkmark</math>MCA</p> <p>Difference per year/<i>Verskil per jaar</i>:  <math>R301,52 \times 12</math>  <math>= R3618,24</math> <math>\checkmark</math>MCA</p> <p>He is incorrect/<i>Hy is nie korrek nie.</i> <math>\checkmark</math>O</p>	<p>1RT fixed monthly  1RT using correct values  1S calculating tariffs  1CA finding total cost</p> <p>1RT using correct values  1S calculating tariffs  1CA finding total cost</p> <p>1MCA finding monthly difference  1MCA finding yearly difference  1O correct conclusion</p>	(10)	F L4 TR
			[32]	

QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [33 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.1	Three million, four hundred and fifty seven thousand, nine hundred and twenty rand/ ✓✓A <i>Drie miljoen vier honderd sewe en vyftig duisend nege honderd en twintig rand.</i>	2A correct answer  (2)	F L1
5.1.2	$\frac{1}{3}$ withdrawal/ontrek  $= \frac{1}{3} \times R3\,457\,920$ ✓MA  $= R1\,152\,640$ ✓A	1MA multiplying by fraction  1A simplification <b>AO</b>  (2)	F L1
5.1.3 (a)	Tax/Belasting  $R130\,500 + 36\%$ of taxable income above 1 050 000 ✓A <i>van belasbare inkomste</i> $R130\,500 + 36\%$ (R3 457 920,00 – R1 050 000,00) ✓SF  $R130\,500 + (36\% \times R2\,407\,920)$ ✓S  $R130\,500 + R866\,851,20$ ✓MCA  $= R997\,351,20$ ✓CA  Her statement is not correct/ <i>Haar bewering is nie korrek nie.</i> ✓O	1A correct tax bracket  1SF correct substitution  1S simplification  1MCA simplification  1CA simplification  1O not correct  (6)	F L4

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.3 (b)	<p>Loan amount/<i>Lening bedrag</i>  <math>\checkmark A</math>  <math>= R3\,457\,920,00 \div 9,8798 \checkmark MA</math>  <math>= R349\,998,99 \checkmark CA</math>  <math>= R350\,000,00</math> <b>OR/OF</b> R350 thousand/<i>duisend</i> <math>\checkmark R</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Loan amount/<i>Lening bedrag</i> = L</p> $\frac{9,8798}{1} = \frac{3\,457\,920}{L} \checkmark A$ $L = \frac{3\,457\,920}{9,8798} \checkmark MA$ $= R349\,998,99 \checkmark CA$ $= R350\,000,00$ <b>OR/OF</b> R350 thousand/ <i>duisend</i> $\checkmark R$	<p>1A using correct values  1MA dividing by 9,8798</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1R rounded to nearest 1 000</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1A using correct values</p> <p>1MA dividing by 9,8798</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1R rounded to nearest 1 000 (4)</p>	F L3
5.1.3 (c)	<p>Total interest/<i>Totale rente</i>  <math>= R350\,000 \times \frac{7,8}{100} \times 3 \checkmark MA</math>  <math>= R\,81\,900 \checkmark MCA</math></p> <p>Total amount/<i>Totale bedrag</i>  <math>= R81\,900 + R350\,000 \checkmark MCA</math>  <math>= R431\,900 \checkmark CA</math></p>	<p><b>CA from Question 5.1.3(b)</b></p> <p>1MA multiply by % and 3</p> <p>1MCA simplification  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">At least two correct values</div></p> <p>1MCA adding values  1CA simplification (4)</p>	F L2

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.2.1	Determine the exchange rate/ <i>Bepaal die wisselkoers</i>  $0,0969907 \text{ NZD} = 1 \text{ ZAR} \checkmark \text{RT}$ $0,0581765 \text{ €} = 1 \text{ ZAR} \checkmark \text{RT}$  $\therefore \frac{0,0969907 \text{ NZD}}{0,0969907} = \frac{0,0581765 \text{ €}}{0,0969907} \checkmark \text{M}$  $\therefore 1 \text{ NZD} = 0,59981524 \text{ €} \checkmark \text{CA}$	$1\text{RT}$ correct exchange rate $1\text{RT}$ correct exchange rate  $1\text{M}$ dividing by exchange rate $1\text{CA}$ simplification  (4)	F L2
*5.2.2	Total cost/ <i>Totale koste</i>  $0,0969907 \text{ NZD} = 1 \text{ ZAR}$ $0,0581765 \text{ €} = 1 \text{ ZAR}$  Skilled migrant visa/ <i>Geskoolde migrante visa</i> $= \frac{2\ 093}{0,0581765} \times 1 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= \text{R}35\ 976,726$ $= \text{R}35\ 976,73 \checkmark \text{A}$  Visa for entrepreneurs/ <i>Visa vir entrepreneurs</i> $= \frac{4\ 745}{0,0969907} \times 1 \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= \text{R}48\ 922,21625$ $= \text{R}48\ 922,22 \checkmark \text{A}$  $= \text{R}35\ 976,73 + \text{R}48\ 922,22 \checkmark \text{MCA}$ $= \text{R}84\ 898,95$ $\approx \text{R}84\ 900 \checkmark \text{R}$	$1\text{MA}$ dividing by exchange rate  $1\text{A}$ simplification  $1\text{MA}$ dividing by exchange rate  $1\text{A}$ simplification  $1\text{MCA}$ adding values  $1\text{R}$ simplification <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">NP for early rounding</div> (6)	F L3 TR

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
5.3.1	Graph/Grafiek A ✓A  As the months go by it costs less Chinese yen to buy one US dollar <b>OR</b> The scale on the vertical axis was manipulated to show a steeper decline/ ✓✓O <i>Soos die maande verby gaan kos dit minder jen om een VSA dollar te koop <b>OF</b> Die skaal van die vertikale as was gemanipuleer om 'n skerper afname te toon.</i>	1A Graph A  2O correct reason  (3)	D L4
5.3.2	Using a different scale. <i>Deur gebruik te maak van 'n ander skaal.</i> ✓✓O	2O correct reason  (2)	D L4
		[33]	
<b>TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150</b>			



<b>NOTES:</b>	
<b>Level 4 Questions: Calculations must be evident in order to award the conclusion/opinion mark. When rounding it must be correctly rounded to a minimum of 2 decimal places unless stated otherwise. In Level 3 and Level 4 type Questions correct early rounding will not be penalised.</b>	
<b>QUESTION 1</b>	
1.1.2	Accept: $R22,99 \div 8 = R2,87$ Therefore, there are 8 apples Accept reverse calculation i.e. $R2,87 \times 8 = R22,99$
1.1.5	Cover expenses and still able to make extra = 2 marks
1.1.6	Unit Ratio = 3 marks $\frac{135}{135} : \frac{85}{135}$ $1 : 0,629629629$ <b>OR</b> $\frac{135}{85} : \frac{85}{85}$ $1,588235294 : 1$ Accept accurate reverse calculation
1.2.4	If answer is 3 = 1/2 marks $3/6 = 0$ marks $2/4 = 1/2$ marks
1.3.3	If calculated = 2 marks If the median of store B (245) used = 1/2 marks
1.3.4	Use Store A = 1/3 marks (CA)
<b>QUESTION 2</b>	
2.1.3	If a positive R0,49 is given = 1/2 marks
2.1.6	Acceptable examples: Bank deposit EFT – card swipe Debit order Stop order Internal Transfer
2.1.8	Any other value from addendum $\times 6,45\% = 3/4$ marks
<b>QUESTION 3</b>	
3.1.2	AO - 11 554 = 2/3 marks

<b>QUESTION 4</b>	
4.1.3	As the question is indicated (wording) the following can also be accepted: 1) Sept 2018 and Oct 2019 2) Nov 2020 and Dec 2018 3) Jan 2019 and Aug 2020 = 1/2 marks
4.1.4	Must show 4,265 in order to get the mark for 4,27
4.1.5	Steadily increasing to June then decline in July month = full marks Upward trend and downward trend = 1/2 marks
4.1.6	Candidates left out % sign. Awarded full marks. Percentage is implied in “percentage increase”
<b>QUESTION 5</b>	
5.2.2	No penalty for early rounding: = R36 000 + R48 900 ≈ R84 900 If multiplying and adding (the same unit) = 2/6 marks (MCA;R)