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SA EXAM  
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**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**JUNE 2023**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2  
MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 100**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
M	Method
M/A	Method with Accuracy
MCA	Method with Consistent Accuracy
CA	Consistent Accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RM	Reading from a table OR Reading from a graph OR Read from map
F	Choosing the correct formula
SF	Substitution in a formula
J	Justification
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
R	Rounding off OR Reason
AO	Answer only
NPR	No penalty for rounding

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This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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**MARKING GUIDELINES****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 incorrect item presented.

**NASIENRIGLYNE****LET WEL:**

- *As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord merk slegs die EERSTE poging.*
- *As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraag doodtrek (kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, merk die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging.*
- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn toegepas, maar dit hou by die tweede berekeningsfout op.*
- *Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflees van 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.*

**KEY TO TOPIC SYMBOL:**

**F = Finance; M = Measurement; MP = Maps, plans and other representations;  
P = Probability**

**QUESTION 1 [21 MARKS]**

Ques.	Solutions	Explanation	Level
1.1.1	$360 + 90 \checkmark$ $= 450 \div 1\ 000 \checkmark$ $= 0,45 \text{ kg } \checkmark$	1M adding values 1C dividing by 1 000 1CA answer (3)	L1 Meas.
1.1.2	$90 : 360 \checkmark$ $1 : 4 \checkmark$	1 correct ratio values 1 simplification (2)	L1 Meas.
1.1.3	$0,5 + 5$ $= 5,5 \checkmark$ $= 6 \checkmark$	1A total 1 rounding (2)	L1 Meas.
1.1.4	$12 + 15 \text{ min } \checkmark$ $= 27 \div 60 \checkmark$ $0,45 \text{ hrs } \checkmark$	1 total minutes 1C to hours 1CA answer (3)	L1 Meas.
1.1.5	$24 \times 90 \checkmark$ $2\ 160 \div 8 \checkmark$ $270 \text{ g butter } \checkmark$	1M multiply by 90 1MA divide by 8 1A correct answer (3)	L1 Meas.
1.2.1	Heidelberg $\checkmark$ Villiers $\checkmark$	1A correct town 1A correct town (2)	L1 Map
1.2.2	3 $\checkmark\checkmark$	2A correct answer (2)	L1 Map
1.2.3	It is not drawn to scale. $\checkmark\checkmark$	2R (2)	L1 Map
1.2.4	$440 - 69 \checkmark$ $371 \text{ km } \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> $488 - 117 \checkmark$ $371 \text{ km } \checkmark$	1MA subtraction 1A answer (2)	L1 Map
		<b>[21]</b>	

<b>QUESTION 2 [22]</b>			
<b>Ques.</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Level</b>
2.1.1	Distance = 417 km ✓ 417 x 1 000 ✓ 417 000 m ✓	1RM correct distance 1C conversion 1CA answer (3)	L2 Map
2.1.2	Malelane and Phalaborwa = 274 km ✓ Crocodile and Kruger = 94 km ✓ Difference = 274 – 94 ✓ = 180 km ✓ Statement is valid. ✓	1RM distance Malelane and Phalaborwa 1RM distance Crocodile and Kruger 1M subtraction 1CA difference 1O Valid (5)	L4 Map
2.1.3	14 km ✓✓	2RM correct no. of gates (2)	L1 Map
2.2.1	South ✓✓	2A direction (2)	L2 Map
2.2.2	Medical = 4 ✓ Refreshments = 7 ✓ 4 x 2 = 8 ✓ Statement not valid. ✓	1A medical 1A refreshments 1M multiply 1O statement not valid (4)	L4 Map
2.2.3	12,5 km and 15 km ✓✓ Accept any relevant value between 12,5 km and 15 km.	2RM correct values (2)	L2 Map
2.2.4	3 hrs 45 min = 3,75 hrs ✓ 21,1 / 3,75 ✓ 5,62666 ✓ 5,63 km/hr ✓	1C minutes to hours 1M dividing distance by time 1CA answer 1R (4)	L2 Map
		[22]	

QUESTION 3 [31 MARKS]			
Ques.	Solutions	Explanation	Level
3.1.1	$\text{Length} = 10,167 \times 3$ $= 30,501 \checkmark$ $\text{Perimeter} = 30,501 + 30,501 + 15,25 + 15,25 \checkmark$ $= 91,502 \text{ m} \checkmark$	1A length 1MA adding all sides 1A correct answer (3)	L2 Meas.
3.1.2	$\text{Radius} = 0,9 \div 2 \checkmark$ $= 0,45 \times 100 \checkmark$ $= 45 \text{ cm} \checkmark$	1MA dividing by 2 1C m to cm 1A correct answer (3)	L2 Meas.
3.1.3	$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$ $= 30,501 \times 15,25 \checkmark$ $= 465,14025 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$ $\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$ $= 3,142 \times 0,45 \times 0,45 \checkmark$ $= 0,636 \text{ 255 m}^2 \checkmark$ $\text{Area of two goal circles (semi-circles)} = \pi r^2$ $= 3,142 \times 4,9 \times 4,9$ $= 75,43942 \checkmark$ $\text{Area} = 465,14025 - 0,636 \text{ 255} - 75,43942 \checkmark$ $= 389,064$ $= 389,06 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$	1SF substituting on formula 1CA area 1SF substituting on formula for circle 1CA area of circle 1CA area of two semi-circles 1MA subtracting areas 1CA total area (7)	L3 Meas.
3.1.4	$\text{Total area} = 465,14 \times 2 \checkmark$ $= 930,28$ $\text{No. of litres} = 930,28 \div 8 \checkmark$ $= 116,285 \checkmark$ $\text{No. of tins} = 116,285 \div 20 \checkmark$ $= 5,81 \times 2 \checkmark$ $= 11,62$ $= 12 \text{ tins} \checkmark$	1MA area for two courts 1M dividing by 8 1CA no. of litres 1M dividing by 20 1M multiplying by 2 1CA answer rounded up (6)	L3 Meas.
3.1.5	$\text{Paint} = 1 \text{ 500} \times 12$ $= \text{R } 18 \text{ 000} \checkmark$ $\text{Labour} = 24 \times 150 \checkmark$ $= \text{R } 3 \text{ 600} \checkmark$ $\text{Total} = 18 \text{ 000} + 3 \text{ 600} \checkmark$ $= \text{R } 21 \text{ 600} \checkmark$ $\text{Statement not valid.} \checkmark$	1A amount for paint 1R 23,5 rounded to 24 1CA labour costs 1M adding values 1CA total 1O statement not valid (6)	L4 Meas.



<b>QUESTION 4 [26 MARKS]</b>			
<b>Ques.</b>	<b>Solutions</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Level</b>
4.1.1	Atlantic Ocean ✓ Indian Ocean ✓	2RM (2)	L1 Map
4.1.2	Bar scale ✓✓	1A (2)	L1 Map
4.1.3	2,3 cm = 250 km ✓ 8,6 cm = ✓ 250 x 8,6/2,3 ✓ = 935 km ✓	1A measuring bar scale 1A measuring map 1MCA multiplying by map distance and dividing by scale 1R distance rounded Allow ± 0,2 for both measurements (4)	L3 Map
4.1.4	5/7 x 100 ✓✓ 71,43% ✓	1 Numerator 1 Denominator 1 percentage NPR (3)	L2 Prob
4.2	Distance = Speed x Time 935 = 110 x time ✓ Time = 935/110 ✓ 8 hrs 30 min ✓ 8 hrs 30 min + 70 min ✓ 8 hrs 100 min + 7 hrs 45 min 15 hrs 145 min ✓ = 17:25 ✓	CA from 4.1.3 1SF substitution on formula 1S calculating time 1C time in hours and minutes 1MA adding break-times 1CA time added to 7:45 1CA arrival time (6)	L3 Meas.
4.3.1	V = 3,142 x 435 x 435 x 1 200 ✓✓ = 713 453 940 mm <sup>3</sup> ✓	1SF 1 Radius 1 Simplification (3)	L2 Meas.
4.3.2	713 453 940 ÷ 1000 000 ✓ =713,45394 ✓ = 713 litres ✓	1MA dividing by 1 000 000 1A simplification 1R (3)	L2 Meas.
4.3.3	870 mm = 87 cm ✓ 87 ÷ 2,54 ✓ = 34,25 inches ✓	1C mm to cm 1C dividing by 2,54 1A answer rounded off (3)	L2 Meas.
		<b>[26]</b>	
		<b>TOTAL: 100</b>	