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PREPARATORY EXAMINATION *VOORBEREIDENDE EKSAMEN*

GRADE/*GRAAD* 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 *WISKUNDIGE GELETERDHEID V2*

SEPTEMBER 2023

MARKS/*PUNTE*: 150

MARKING GUIDELINES/*NASIENRIGLYNE*

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

**These marking guidelines consists of 13 pages.
*Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 13 bladsye.***

Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

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.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- General principal of marking: If the candidate makes one mistake, he/she loses one mark.
- A conclusion mark can only be given if relevant calculations precedes it.

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 nasienriglyne toegepas, dit hou op by die tweede berekeningsfout.*
- *Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart neem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.*
- *Afronding is 'n onafhanklike punt.*
- *Die algemene beginsel van merk: as 'n leerder een fout maak, verloor hy/sy een punt.*
- *'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien relevante berekening dit voorgaan.*

QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [31 MARKS/PUNTE]		ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS	
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.1	$\checkmark C$ $72 \text{ cm} \div 100 = 0,72 \text{ m} \checkmark A$	1C divide by 100 1A correct simplification (2)	M L1 E
1.1.2	$\checkmark MA$ $4 \times 1,2 \text{ m} = 4,8 \text{ m} \checkmark A$	1MA multiply by 4 1A correct simplification (2)	M L1 E
1.1.3	$\checkmark MA$ $35 \text{ cm} + 35 \text{ cm} = 70 \text{ cm} \checkmark A$ OR/OF $\checkmark MA$ $35 \times 2 = 70 \text{ cm} \checkmark A$	1MA adding two lengths 1A correct simplification (2)	M L1 E
1.1.4	$7,0 \text{ mm} \checkmark \checkmark A$	[allow 1 mm on both sides/laat 1mm weerskante toe] 2A correct measurement (2)	M L1 E
*1.1.5	$\checkmark MA$ $3 \times 2 = 6 \checkmark A$	1MA multiplying correct numbers 1A correct simplification (2)	P L1 M



Marking Guidelines/Nasiemriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.6 (a)	Total length of steel/ <i>Totale lengte van staal</i> $= 2,2 \text{ m} + (2 \times 0,72) \text{ m} + (4 \times 1,8) \text{ m} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 2,2 \text{ m} + 1,44 \text{ m} + 7,2 \text{ m}$ $= 10,84 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA adding all correct values 1CA final answer (2)	M L1 E
1.1.6 (b)	Number of side bars to be cut/ <i>Aantal sybalke om te sny:</i> $\frac{3,8 \text{ m}}{1,8 \text{ m}} = 2,11 \checkmark \text{A}$ $\approx 2 \checkmark \text{R}$	1A divide and simplification 1R rounding down (2)	M L1 E
1.2.1	$\checkmark \text{A}$ The distance from the side of the clock $\checkmark \text{A}$ through the centre to the other side of the clock. $\checkmark \text{A}$ <i>Middellyn is die direkte afstand van die een kant van die horlosie na die anderkant deur die middelpunt</i> $\checkmark \text{A}$ OR The line that divides the clock into two equal parts. $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$ <i>Die lyn wat die horlosie in twee gelyke dele verdeel.</i> $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$	2A correct definition (2)	M L1 E
*1.2.2	D $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$	2A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
1.2.3	$\checkmark \text{MA}$ $09:45 - 08:00 = 01\text{h}45\text{min} \checkmark \text{A}$ $60 \text{ min} + 45 \text{ min} = 105 \text{ min} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1MA subtract times 1A correct elapsed time 1CA conversion to minutes NPU (3)	M L1 M
1.3.1	The route map shows the different roads between Johannesburg and Durban $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$ <i>Die roetekaart toon die verskillende paaie tussen Johannesburg en Durban</i> $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$ OR/OF	2A correct definition OR 2A correct definition	MP L1 E



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	<p>The route map shows the roads on which to travel to reach Durban/his destination. ✓✓A</p> <p><i>Die roetekaart toon die paaie waarop gereis moet word om Durban te bereik (sy eindpunt) ✓✓A</i></p>		(2)
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Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.3.2	N3 ✓✓A	2A correct road (2)	MP L1 E
1.3.3	Standerton Volksrust ✓✓A Pietermaritzburg	Accept any TWO 1A town 1 1A town 2 (2)	MP L1 E
1.3.4	Free State/Vrystaat ✓✓A	2A correct province (2)	MP L1 E
*1.3.5	0% ✓✓A	1A correct percentage (2)	P L1 E
		[31]	



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [28 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1	To tighten/fasten/loosen all screws properly. ✓✓A <i>Om alle skroewe behoorlik vas te draai/los te maak. ✓✓A</i>	2A correct function (2)	MP L1 M
2.1.2	Step 3 ✓ A Step 1 ✓ A Step 2 ✓ A OR/OF B ✓A C ✓A A ✓A	1A correct choice 1A correct choice 1A correct choice OR 1A correct choice 1A correct choice 1A correct choice (3)	MP L2 M
2.1.3	To allow for people of different heights to sit comfortably on the chair and let their feet rest on the footrest. ✓✓A <i>Om voorsiening te maak vir mense met verskillende lengtes om hulle voete te laat rus op voetrus. ✓✓A</i> OR To adjust or fit different counter levels. ✓✓A <i>Om by verskillende toonbankhoogtes te pas. ✓✓A</i>	2A correct explanation (2)	MP L4 M
2.2.1	Strip Chart/Strip Map ✓✓A <i>Strookkaart ✓✓A</i>	2A correct name (2)	MP L1 E
2.2.2	Distance from Kroonstad to Vereeniging/ <i>Afstand van Kroonstad na Vereeniging</i> ✓RT ✓M $(317 - 209) + 15 = 108 + 15$ $= 123 \text{ km}$ ✓CA	1RT reading (317 and 209) 1M subtracting and adding 1CA simplification	MP L2 M



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	OR/OF ✓RT ✓M (246 – 138) + 15 = 123 km ✓CA	OR/OF IRT reading (246 and 138) IM subtracting and adding ICA simplification (3)	
2.2.3	N1 ✓A and/en N12 ✓A	1A correct road 1A correct road (2)	MP L1 E
2.2.4	3 ✓✓A	2A correct number (2)	MP L1 E



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	<p><u>Distance on Annexure B</u> = 55 km ✓RT</p> <p>Mr January is correct. ✓O</p> <p><u>Grafiese skaal:</u></p> <p>53 mm = 100 km ✓A</p> <p><i>Afstand vanaf Potchefstroom na Klerksdorp op kaart: 27 mm</i> ✓A</p> <p><u>Afstand in werklikheid:</u></p> <p>✓MCA ✓CA</p> $\frac{27 \text{ mm}}{53 \text{ mm}} \times 100 \text{ km} = \mathbf{50,9 \text{ km}}$ <p><i>Afstand op Bylae B</i> = 55 km ✓</p> <p><i>Mnr. January is reg</i> ✓O</p>	<p>IRT reading correct distance</p> <p>1O correct deduction</p> <p>(6)</p>	
		[28]	



Marking Guidelines/Nasiengriglyne

3.1.3 (c)	<p>Total area/<i>totale oppervlakte</i> $\checkmark M$ $= 779,55648 + 1\,858,0608 + (464,5152 \times 2)$ $+ (926,4396 \times 3) + (1\,248,4608 \times 2) \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark MCA$ $= 8\,842,88808 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark CA$ $= 0,88 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark C$</p>	<p>CA from 3.1.3 (a) & (b) 1M multiplying with correct numbers 1MCA adding all values 1CA simplification 1C conversion NPR</p> <p>(4)</p>	M L2 M
3.2.1	<p>90 % volume is 9 090 ℓ So when 100 % full Volume = $\frac{100}{90} \times 9\,090 \ell \checkmark M$ $= 10\,100 \ell \checkmark CA$ $0,001 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \ell$ $10\,100 \ell = 10,1 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark C$ Radius: $\frac{3,40}{2} \text{ m} = 1,70 \text{ m} \checkmark A$ Volume = $3,142 \times (1,70 \text{ m})^2 \times \text{height}$ $10,1 \text{ m}^3 = 3,142 \times (1,70 \text{ m})^2 \times \text{height} \checkmark SF$ Height = $\frac{10,1 \text{ m}^3}{9,08038 \text{ m}^3} \checkmark S$ $= 1,112 \text{ m} \checkmark CA$ <i>90 % volume is 9 090 ℓ wanneer 100 % vol:</i> Volume = $\frac{100}{90} \times 9\,090 \ell \checkmark M$ $= 10\,100 \ell \checkmark CA$ $0,001 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \ell$ $10\,100 \ell = 10,1 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark C$ Radius: $\frac{3,40}{2} \text{ m} = 1,70 \text{ m} \checkmark A$ Volume = $3,142 \times (1,70 \text{ m})^2 \times \text{hoogte}$</p>	<p>1M method finding volume for 100% 1CA simplify 1C conversion to m^3 1A calculating radius 1SF substitute 1S change the subject the subject of the formula 1CA simplify 1O deduction NPR</p> <p>(8)</p>	M L4 D



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	$10,1 \text{ m}^3 = 3,142 \times (1,70 \text{ m})^2 \times \text{hoogte} \checkmark \text{SF}$ $\text{Hoogte} = \frac{10,1 \text{ m}^3}{9,08038 \text{ m}^3} \checkmark \text{S}$ $= 1,112 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$ <i>Hoogte van leer wat sy in gedagte het is 1,1 m</i> <i>Die leer is nie hoog genoeg nie. \checkmark O</i>		
*3.2.2	To get into or out of the pool with ease. \checkmark \checkmark O <i>Om met gemak in en uit die swembad te klim. \checkmark \checkmark O</i>	20 correct explanation	M L4 M
		(2)	
		[25]	



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [31 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
*4.1.1	Interior/binne – 3✓✓A Exterior/buite – 2✓✓A	2A correct number 2A correct number (4)	MP L2 E
4.1.2	Left/links ✓✓A OR/OF West/Wes ✓✓	2A correct side OR 2A correct side (2)	MP L2 E
4.1.3	North Elevation/Noordaansig ✓✓A	2O correct elevation (2)	MP L4 M
4.1.4 (a)	Laminated flooring/Gelamineerde vloere: ✓MA $49 \times R245 = R12\ 005$ ✓ CA Labour/Arbeid: $R50 \times 49 = R\ 2\ 450$ ✓CA Total/Totaal: $R\ 12\ 005 + R\ 2\ 450 = R\ 14\ 455$ ✓CA	1MA multiply correct values 1CA simplification 1CA labour cost 1CA total cost (4)	M/F L2 E
4.1.4 (b)	Tiles/Teëls: ✓MA $\frac{49}{13} = 3,769\dots$ ≈ 4 bags ✓ R OR/OF ✓MA $\frac{49}{13} \times 5 = 18,846\dots$ $\frac{18,846}{5} = 3,7\dots$ ≈ 4 bags/sakke ✓ R	1MA dividing correct numbers 1R rounding up OR 1MA correct kg 1R rounding up (2)	M/F L2 E
4.1.5 (c)	Total tiles/Totaal vir teëls: ✓RT ✓MCA $= (R95,99 \times 49) + (4 \times R60) + (11 \times R65,00) + R2\ 500$ $= R4\ 703,51 + R240 + R715 + R2\ 500$ ✓MCA $= R8\ 158,51$ ✓CA	CA from 4.1.4 (b) 1RT all costs 1MCA multiplying cost with numbers 1MCA adding all values 1CA simplification (4)	M/F L2 M



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
*4.2.1	<p>Option/Opsie 1:</p> $\begin{aligned} &\checkmark\text{MA} \\ &\frac{1\,690\text{ mm}}{506\text{ mm}} = 3,34 \checkmark\text{A} \\ &\approx 3\checkmark\text{R} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} &\checkmark\text{MA} \\ &\frac{1\,355\text{ mm}}{451\text{ mm}} = 3,004 \\ &\approx 3\checkmark\text{R} \end{aligned}$ <p>Total number of boxes/Totale aantal bokse:</p> $\begin{aligned} &\checkmark\text{MCA} \\ &3 \times 3 = 9 \checkmark\text{CA} \end{aligned}$	<p>1MA dividing length by length 1A simplification 1R rounded simplification</p> <p>1MA dividing breadth by breadth 1R rounded simplification</p> <p>1MCA multiplication 1CA no.of boxes</p> <p>(7)</p>	MP L3 M
4.2.2	<p>$\checkmark\text{RT} \quad \checkmark\text{M}$</p> <p><u>Total Distance:</u></p> $6 \times 55 \times 2 = 660 \text{ km} \checkmark\text{CA}$ <p><u>No. of litres:</u></p> $\begin{aligned} &= \frac{660 \text{ km}}{11 \text{ km}/\ell} \checkmark\text{MCA} \\ &= 60 \ell \checkmark\text{CA} \end{aligned}$ <p><u>Total cost:</u></p> $60 \ell \times R25,97/\ell = R 1\,558,20 \checkmark\text{CA}$ <p>OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{Petrol for 1 trip} &= \frac{\checkmark\text{RT}}{11 \text{ km}/\ell} \checkmark\text{M} \\ &= 5 \ell \checkmark\text{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text{Cost for 1 trip} &= 5 \ell \times R25,97/\ell \\ &= R 129,85 \checkmark\text{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text{Total cost} &= R 129,85 \times 6 \times 2 \checkmark\text{M} \\ &= R 1\,558,20 \checkmark\text{CA} \end{aligned}$	<p>1RT all correct values 1M multiply by 2 1CA simplification 1MCA method of dividing 1CA simplification 1CA total cost</p> <p>1RT all correct values 1M dividing 1CA simplification 1M multiplying by 2 1CA simplification</p> <p>(6)</p>	M L3 D
			[31]

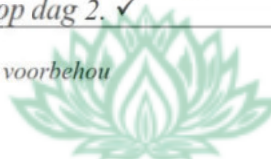


Marking Guidelines/*Nasienriglyne*



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [35 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.1	$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{mass}}{(\text{length}^2)} / \frac{\text{massa}}{(\text{lengte})^2}$ $44,1 \text{ kg/m}^2 = \frac{\sqrt{\text{RT}}}{(\text{length}^2)} \quad \checkmark\text{SF}$ $\text{Length}^2/\text{Lengte}^2 = \frac{120 \text{ kg}}{44,1 \text{ kg/m}^2} \quad \checkmark\text{S}$ $= 2,72108843537 \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$ $\text{Length}/\text{Lengte} = 1,65\text{m} \quad \checkmark\text{R}$	<p>1RT reading 120 kg</p> <p>1SF substitute</p> <p>1S change subject of formula 1CA simplify 1R correctly rounded</p> <p>(5)</p>	M L3 D
*5.1.2	<p style="text-align: center;">$\checkmark\text{A}$</p> <p>(a) Breakfast is exactly the same on day 1 and 2/ difference is at lunch</p> <p><i>Ontbyt is presies dieselfde vir dag 1 en 2. Verskil is in middagete.</i></p> <p>(b) Lunch day 1/Middagete dag 1:</p> $= 1 \ 565 \text{ kJ} + 0 \text{ kJ} + 30 \text{ kJ} + 89 \text{ kJ} + 1 \ 100 \text{ kJ}$ $= 2 \ 784 \text{ kJ} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$ <p>Lunch day 2/Middagete dag 2:</p> $= (2 \times 536 \text{ kJ}) + 843 \text{ kJ} + 0 \text{ kJ} + 324 \text{ kJ}$ $= 2 \ 239 \text{ kJ} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$ <p>The kJ value on day 1 is more than the kJ value of day 2. $\checkmark\text{O}$</p> <p><i>Die kJ waarde op dag 1 is meer as die kJ waarde op dag 2. $\checkmark\text{O}$</i></p> <p>OF/OR</p> <p>The kJ value on day 2 is less than the kJ value on day 2/ <i>Die kJ waarde op dag 2 is minder as die kJ waarde op dag 2. \checkmark</i></p>	<p>1A kJ is the same for breakfast day 1 and day 2</p> <p>1RT all correct values (except 0kJ) 1M adding 1CA simplification</p> <p>1RT all correct values 1CA simplification</p> <p>1O correct comparison</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1O correct deduction</p> <p>(7)</p>	M L4 M



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

5.1.3	<p>100 g steak energy value = 1 054 kJ ✓RT</p> <p>For 350 g steak = $\frac{350}{100} \times 1\,054$ kJ ✓MA</p> <p>= 3 689 kJ ✓CA</p>	<p>1RT correct value 1054 kJ</p> <p>1MA divide with 100 and multiply by 1 054 kJ</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>(3)</p>	<p>M</p> <p>L2</p> <p>M</p>
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Marking Guidelines/Nasiemriglyne

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
5.2.1	A street map/'n Straatkaart. ✓✓A	2A correct name (2)	MP L1 E
5.2.2	<p style="text-align: center;">✓A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting on the corner of Barnes and Markgraaf Streets and run South West Down Markgraaf Str ✓A <p style="text-align: center;">✓A ✓A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Selbourne street turn NW and Then run straight to the corner of Selbourne street and 1st avenue ✓A <p style="text-align: center;">✓A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin op die hoek van Barnes en Markgraaffstrate en hardloop Suid-wes Af in Markgraafstraat. ✓A <p style="text-align: center;">✓A ✓A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Selbourne Street draai NW En hardloop dan reguit na die hoek van Selbourne straat en 1ste Laan. ✓A <p>OR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting on the corner of Barnes and Markgraaf Streets run North West ✓A Down Barnes str ✓A. Turn SW ✓ into 1st ave ✓. Continue straight onto 1st avenue until the corner of Selbourne and 1st avenue ✓A <p><i>Begin op die hoe van Barnes en Markgraafstrate en hardloop Noord-Wes af in Barnes Str. Draai Sw in 1ste Laan. Hou reguit aan met 1ste Laan tot by die hoek van Selbourne en 1ste Laan.</i></p>	<p>1A direction South West</p> <p>1A down Markgraaf Str</p> <p>2A at Selbourne and NW</p> <p>1A run straight</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1A direction North West</p> <p>1A Barnes Str</p> <p>1A turn SW</p> <p>1A 1st ave</p> <p>1A run straight</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>	MP L3 M
5.2.3	South West (SW)/Suidwes (SW) ✓✓A	2A correct direction	MP L2

Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

		(2)	E
5.2.4	The are both one-ways – they are going in opposite directions. ✓✓O <i>Beide is eenrigtingstrate – hulle gaan in teenoorgestelde rigtings ✓✓O</i>	2O correct reason (2)	M L4 D



Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

5.2.5	<p>From 17:05 to 17:20 is 15 min ✓A</p> $\frac{15 \text{ min}}{60} = 0,25 \text{ hours } \checkmark C$ <p>Distance = speed × time</p> $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{time}} \checkmark S$ $= \frac{1,291 \text{ km}}{0,25 \text{ h}} \checkmark SF$ $= 5,164 \text{ km/h } \checkmark CA$ <p>Van 17:05 tot 17:20 is 15 min</p> $\frac{15 \text{ min}}{60} = 0,25 \text{ ure } \checkmark C$ <p>Afstand = spoed × tyd</p> $\text{Spoed} = \frac{\text{Afstand}}{\text{tyd}}$ $= \frac{1,291 \text{ km}}{0,25 \text{ h}} \checkmark SF$ $= 5,164 \text{ km/h } \checkmark CA$	<p>1A elapsed time 1C convert min to hour</p> <p>1S change subject 1SF substitute 1CA simplification</p> <p>1A elapsed time 1C convert min to hour</p> <p>1S change subject 1SF substitute 1CA simplification</p> <p>(5)</p>	<p>M L3 M</p>
5.4	<p>(a) BS/SK ✓✓A</p> <p>(b) GSBT/GKBT ✓✓CA</p>	<p>2A correct choice</p> <p>2CA correct outcome</p> <p>(4)</p>	<p>P L2 E</p>
		[35]	

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

Notes to Paper 2 Marking Guideline: September 2023		
1.1.5	Listing of all outcomes	1 mark
1.2.2	Accept B No penalty for writing B and D	2 marks
1.3.5	0 (only)	1 mark
3.1.2	4 feet × 4 feet	1 mark
3.2.2	Accept: • Safety reasons	2 marks
4.1.1	Accept: ✓✓ ✓✓ 3 + 2 = 5 2 + 3 = 5 not accepted 5 only not accepted	4 marks
4.2.1	Option/Opsie 2: $\frac{1\,690\text{ mm}}{451\text{ mm}} = 3,75$ ≈ 3 $\frac{1\,355}{506} = 2,678$ ≈ 2 Total number of boxes/Totale aantal bokse: $3 \times 2 = 6$ boxes	Max of 4 marks
5.1.2(a)	Accept: Comparing of: Day 1: 1327 kJ Day 2: 1327 kJ	1 mark

