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# SA EXAM PAPERS

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# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE/ NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2/  
WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V2**

**NOVEMBER 2024**

**MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

<b>Symbol/Kode</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>
<b>MA</b>	Method with accuracy/ <i>Metode met akkuraatheid</i>
<b>MCA</b>	Method with consistent accuracy/ <i>Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid</i>
<b>CA</b>	Consistent accuracy/ <i>Volgehoue akkuraatheid</i>
<b>A</b>	Accuracy/ <i>Akkuraatheid</i>
<b>C</b>	Conversion/ <i>Herleiding</i>
<b>S</b>	Simplification/ <i>Vereenvoudiging</i>
<b>RT</b>	Reading from a table/graph/document/diagram/ <i>Lees vanaf tabel/grafiek/dokument/diagram</i>
<b>SF</b>	Correct substitution in a formula/ <i>Korrekte vervanging in 'n formule</i>
<b>O</b>	Opinion/Explanation/ <i>Opinie/Verduideliking</i>
<b>P</b>	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./ <i>Penalising, bv. vir geen eenhede, verkeerde afronding, ens.</i>
<b>NPR</b>	No penalty for correct rounding/ <i>Geen penalising vir korrekte afronding nie</i>
<b>NPU</b>	No penalty for omitting unit, but wrong unit is penalised/ <i>Geen penalising indien die eenheid uitgelos is nie, maar wel indien 'n verkeerde eenheid gebruik word.</i>
<b>AO</b>	Answer only/ <i>Slegs antwoord</i>

**These marking guidelines consist of 17 pages.  
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 17 bladsye.**



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**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 principle of marking, if the candidate makes one mistake one mark is deducted.
- A conclusion mark can only be given if  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the total marks for the sub-question have been awarded.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct.

**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 egter op by die tweede berekeningsfout.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart aanbied en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- Afronding tel as 'n afsonderlike punt.
- Die algemene beginsel van nasien is, as 'n leerder een fout maak, word een punt afgetrek.
- 'n Gevolgtrekkingspunt kan slegs gegee word indien  $\frac{1}{3}$  van die totale punte vir die subvraag toegeken is.
- Geen penalisering vir afronding (NPR) nie as die eerste desimaal korrek is.

<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [26 MARKS/26 PUNTE] ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS</b>			
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplissing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T&amp;L</b>
* 1.1.1	D ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	M L1 E
* 1.1.2	E ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	MP L1 E
* 1.1.3	C ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	M L1 E
* 1.1.4	G ✓✓ A	2A correct option (2)	M L1 E
1.2.1	✓ MA 220 mm ÷ 1 000 = 0,22 m ✓ A	1MA ÷ 1 000 1A conversion (2)	M L1 E
* 1.2.2	A ✓✓ A	2A correct option. (2)	M L1 M
* 1.2.3	Number of bricks / Aantal stene ✓RT = 2 860 mm ÷ 220 mm = 13 ✓A	1RT correct values 1MA dividing 1A number of bricks (3)	M L1 M



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
* 1.3.1	18 ✓✓A	2A correct number (2)	MP L1 E
* 1.3.2	Number of cross pieces / <i>Getal dwarsstutte</i> ✓RT = $6 \times 3$ ✓A = 18 ✓A	1RT 6 1A multiply by 3 1A pieces (3)	MP L1 M
* 1.3.3	Chair support / <i>Rugleuningbalk</i> ✓✓RT	2RT correct option (2)	MP L1 E
1.3.4	1,9 cm ✓✓A	2A correct dimension NPU (2)	MP L1 E
1.3.5	Space between cross pieces: / <i>Opening tussen dwarsstutte:</i> ✓ RT Space/Opening = $1,27 \times 10$ mm  = 12,7 mm ✓ MCA	1RT correct value  1MCA simplification NPU (2)	MP L1 E
		[26]	







Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.4	<p>The part shows a continuous downward slope, it is downhill. ✓✓O  <i>Die part het 'n aaneenlopende afwaartse helling getoon, dit is afdraand.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>That part does not have many uphill.  <i>Daardie deel het nie baie opdraandes nie.</i></p>	<p>2O correct explanation</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>	<p>MP L4 E</p>
* 2.2.5	<p>Difference in height/<i>Verskil in hoogte</i>  <math display="block">\begin{aligned} &amp; \checkmark RT \quad \checkmark RT \\ \text{Difference/Verskil} &amp;= 1\,050\text{ m} - 900\text{ m} \\ &amp;= 150\text{ m} \end{aligned}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">✓O He is CORRECT. / <i>Hy is KORREK</i></p>	<p>1RT 1<sup>st</sup> correct value  1RT 2<sup>nd</sup> correct value</p> <p>1O conclusion</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>	<p>MP L4 M</p>
			<b>[31]</b>



<b>QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [31 MARKS/PUNTE]</b>			
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplossing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T&amp;L</b>
* 3.1.1	$= 14:13 - 12:55 \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= 1 \text{ hour } 18 \text{ minutes} / 1 \text{ uur } 18 \text{ minute} \quad \checkmark\text{A}$ OR/OF 78 minutes OR/OF 1,3 hours/uur	1MA subtracting time  1A simplification [1hr18min]  <b>AO</b>	M L2 M
* 3.1.2	Total height of 4 pillows/ <i>Totale hoogte van 4 kussings</i>  $= 11 \text{ cm} \times 4 \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$ $= 44 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$  Difference/ <i>Verskil</i> $= 48 \text{ cm} - 44 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark\text{RT}$ $= 4 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$  <b>OR/OF</b> $\text{Difference} = 48 \text{ cm} - 11 \text{ cm} - 11 \text{ cm} - 11 \text{ cm} - 11 \text{ cm}$ $= 4 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$	1MA multiplying by 4 1CA simplification  1RT height 1CA simplification  <b>OR/OF</b> 1RT height 1MA subtracting 11 cm 1MA subtracting all the 11's 1CA simplification <b>AO</b>	M L2 E
3.1.3	Perimeter = 2 (length + width)/ <i>Omtrek = 2 (lengte + breedte)</i> Perimeter/ <i>Omtrek</i> = 2 (46 cm + 30 cm) $\checkmark\text{SF}$  $= 2 (76 \text{ cm})$  $= 152 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark\text{CA}$  Total length for 4 bags/ <i>Totale lengte vir 4 sakke</i>  $= 152 \times 4 \quad \checkmark\text{MA}$  $= 608 \text{ cm}$ $= \frac{608 \text{ cm}}{100}$ $= 6,08 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark\text{C}$  $\therefore \text{ she must buy } 6,5 \text{ m} / \text{ Sy moet } 6,5 \text{ m koop} \quad \checkmark\text{R}$ <b>OR/OF</b>	1SF correct substitution  1CA simplification  1MA multiply by 4  1C simplification  1R correct rounding <b>OR/OF</b>	M L3 M





Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	$30 \text{ cm} \div 100 = 0,3 \text{ m}$ $46 \text{ cm} \div 100 = 0,46 \text{ m}$ ✓C Perimeter/Omtrek = $2(0,3 \text{ m} + 0,46 \text{ m})$ ✓SF $= 1,52 \text{ m}$ ✓CA Total / Totaal = $1,52 \text{ m} \times 4$ ✓MCA $= 6,08 \text{ m}$ $\therefore$ she must buy $6,5 \text{ m}$ / <i>Sy moet <math>6,5 \text{ m}</math> koop</i> <b>OR/OF</b>  <b>Using <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> metre lengths/ Gebruik <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> metre lengtes</b> Perimeter/Omtrek = $2(46 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm})$ ✓SF $= 152 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA  Total length for 4 bags / <i>Totale lengte vir 4 sakke</i> $= 152 \times 4$ ✓MA $= 608 \text{ cm}$  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 50 \text{ cm}$ ✓C  Number of half metre lengths / <i>Getal half-meter lengtes</i> $= 608 \text{ cm} \div 50 \text{ cm}$ $= 12,16$ $\approx 13$ ✓R	1C metre 1SF correct substitution 1CA simplification 1MCA multiply by 4  1R correct rounding <b>OR/OF</b>  1SF correct substitution 1CA simplification  1MA multiply by 4  1C to centimetre  1R correct rounding  (5)	
* 3.2.1	Circumference / <i>Omtrek</i> $= 3,142 \times 8 \text{ cm}$ ✓SF $= 25,136 \text{ cm}$ ✓A	1SF substitute diameter 1A simplification <b>NPR</b> <b>AO</b>  (2)	M L2 E
3.2.2	Radius/ <i>Radius</i> $= \frac{8 \text{ cm}}{2}$ ✓MA $= 4 \text{ cm}$ ✓A	1MA concept of radius  1A simplification <b>NPU</b> <b>AO</b>  (2)	M L1 E



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
3.2.3	<p>Area of a circle/Area/Oppervlakte van 'n sirkel</p> $= 3,142 \times (4 \text{ cm})^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓SF</p> $= 3,142 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓MCA</p> $= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓CA</p> <p>Area to be painted / Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word</p> $\text{Area} = 50,272 - 0,3142 = 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓CA</p> <p>Total area / Totale opp.= <math>36 \times 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> $= 1\,798,4808 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓MCA</p> <p>Total area in <math>\text{m}^2</math> / Totale opp.in <math>\text{m}^2</math></p> $= 1\,798,4808 \div 100^2$ $= 0,179848 \text{ m}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓C</p> <p><math>6 \text{ m}^2 = 1 \ell = 1000 \text{ ml}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓MA</p> <p>... <math>\text{m}^2 = 50 \text{ ml}</math></p> <p><math>0,3 \text{ m}^2 = 50 \text{ ml}</math></p> <p><math>0,3 \text{ m}^2 &gt; 0,179848 \text{ m}^2</math> ✓CA</p> <p>Therefore 50 ml will be more than sufficient. / ✓O Daarom sal 50 ml meer as genoeg wees.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Area of a circle/Area/Oppervlakte van 'n sirkel</p> $= 3,142 \times (4 \text{ cm})^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓SF</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓MCA</p> $= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓CA</p> <p>Area to be painted/Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word</p> $\text{Area} = 50,272 \text{ cm}^2 - 0,3142 \text{ cm}^2 = 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓CA</p> <p>Total area / Totale oppervlakte</p> $= 36 \times 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2 = 1\,798,4808 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓MCA</p> $= 1\,798,4808 \div 100^2$ $= 0,179848 \text{ m}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">✓C</p>	<p><b>CA from Question 3.2.2</b></p> <p>1SF correct substitution</p> <p>1MCA squaring</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1CA difference</p> <p>1MCA multiply by 36</p> <p>1C dividing by 10 000 or <math>100^2</math></p> <p>1MA using ratio</p> <p>1CA comparing areas.</p> <p>1O verification</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1SF correct substitution</p> <p>1MCA squaring</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1CA difference</p> <p>1MCA multiply by 36</p> <p>1C dividing by 10 000 or <math>100^2</math></p>	<p>M</p> <p>L4</p> <p>M</p>

Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	Paint/ <i>verf</i> $6 \text{ m}^2$ with/ <i>met</i> 1 ℓ $\therefore 0,17984808 \text{ m}^2$ with / <i>met</i> $n$ ℓ $n = \frac{0,17984808}{6} \ell$ ✓MCA $= 0,02997466 \ell$ $\approx 30 \text{ ml}$ ✓CA VALID / <i>GELDIG</i> ✓O <b>OR/OF</b> Area of ONE circle/ <i>Oppervlakte van EEN sirkel</i> $= 3,142 \times (4 \text{ cm})^2$ ✓SF $= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓MCA ✓CA Area to be painted/ <i>Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word</i> $= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2 - 0,3142 \text{ cm}^2 = 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓CA $6 \text{ m}^2 : 1 \ell$ $60\,000 \text{ cm}^2 : 1\,000 \text{ ml}$ ✓C $49,9578 : ?$ Paint needed/ <i>Verf benodig</i> $\frac{49,9578 \times 1\,000}{60\,000}$ ✓MCA $= 0,83263 \text{ ml}$ Paint for 36/ <i>Verf vir 36</i> $= 0,83263 \text{ ml} \times 36$ ✓MCA $= 29,97 \text{ ml}$ ✓CA $\therefore$ VALID / <i>GELDIG</i> ✓O <b>OR/OF</b> Radius $= \frac{4 \text{ cm}}{100} = 0,04 \text{ m}$ ✓SF Area of circle/ <i>Opp van sirkel</i> $= 3,142 \times (0,04)^2$ ✓MCA $= 0,0050272 \text{ m}^2$ ✓CA Area of circular hole/ <i>Opp van gaatjie</i> $= \frac{0,3142}{10\,000}$ ✓C $= 0,0000314 \text{ m}^2$ Area to be painted $= 0,0050272 \text{ m}^2 - 0,00003142 \text{ m}^2$ $= 0,00499578 \text{ m}^2$ ✓CA $\therefore 0,00499578 \text{ m}^2 \times 36$ $= 0,17984808 \text{ m}^2$ ✓MCA Amount of paint/ <i>Hoeveelheid verf</i> $= \frac{0,17984808}{6\ell} \times 1\,000 \text{ ml}$ ✓MCA $= 29,97468 \text{ ml} \approx 30 \text{ ml}$ ✓CA $\therefore 30 \text{ ml}$ is less than 50ml ✓O VALID / <i>GELDIG</i> ✓O	1MCA using ratio 1CA paint needed 1O verification <b>OR/OF</b> 1SF correct substitution 1MCA squaring 1CA simplification 1CA difference 1C converting 1MCA using ratio 1MCA multiply by 36 1CA paint needed 1O verification <b>OR/OF</b> 1SF correct substitution 1MCA squaring 1CA simplification 1C dividing by 10 000 1CA difference 1MCA multiply by 36 1MCA using ratio 1CA paint needed 1O verification	

Q/V	Solution/Opplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Area of a circle / <i>Oppervlakte van 'n sirkel</i>  <math>= 3,142 \times 4^2</math> ✓SF  <math>= 3,142 \times 16</math> ✓MCA  <math>= 50,272 \text{ cm}^2</math> ✓CA</p> <p>Area to be painted / <i>Oppervlakte wat geverf moet word</i>  Area / <i>Opp</i> = <math>50,272 - 0,3142</math>  <math>= 49,9578 \text{ cm}^2</math> ✓CA</p> <p><math>6 \text{ m}^2 / \ell = 60\,000 \text{ cm}^2 / \ell</math>  <math>= 60\,000 \text{ cm}^2 / 1\,000 \text{ m} \ell</math> ✓C</p> <p>Amount of paint for one tag /  <i>Hoeveelheid van verf per houtplaatjie</i>  <math>= 49,9578 \div 60\,000 \times 1\,000</math> ✓MCA  <math>= 0,83263 \text{ m} \ell</math></p> <p>Paint for 36 tags/ <i>Verf vir 36 houtplaatjies</i>  <math>0,83263 \text{ m} \ell \times 36</math> ✓MCA  <math>= 29,97468 \text{ m} \ell</math> ✓CA</p> <p>VALID / <i>GELDIG</i> ✓O</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1SF correct substitution  1MCA squaring  1CA simplification</p> <p>1CA difference</p> <p>1C conversion</p> <p>1MCA using ratio</p> <p>1MCA multiply by 36  1CA paint needed</p> <p>1O verification</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(9)</p>	
* 3.3.1	<p>Volume of a cube = side <math>\times</math> side <math>\times</math> side/  <i>Volume van 'n kubus = sy <math>\times</math> sy <math>\times</math> sy</i>  ✓SF ✓SF  <math>2\,744 \text{ cm}^3 = \text{side} \times \text{side} \times \text{side}</math>  <math>(\text{side})^3 = 2\,744 \text{ cm}^3</math> ✓MA  <math>14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2\,744</math>  Side/Sy = 14 cm ✓CA</p>	<p>1SF substitution number  1SF cube unit  1 MA change subject of the formula</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>	M L3 M
3.3.2	<p><math>8 + 7 = 15</math>  <math>P = \frac{15}{35}</math> ✓A  <math>= 0,42857\dots</math>  <math>\approx 0,43</math> ✓CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p><math>P = \frac{8}{35} + \frac{7}{35}</math> ✓A  <math>= 0,22857\dots + 0,2</math> ✓A  <math>= 0,42857\dots</math>  <math>\approx 0,43</math> ✓CA</p>	<p>1A numerator  1A denominator  1CA simplification</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1A denominator  1A writing as decimals  1CA simplification  NPR</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>	P L2 E
			<b>[31]</b>



<b>QUESTION 4 [29 MARKS]</b>			
<b>Q/V</b>	<b>Solution/Oplissing</b>	<b>Explanation/Verduideliking</b>	<b>T/L</b>
* 4.1.1	Kerosene or lamp oil <i>/Keroseen of Lampolie</i> ✓✓ RT	2RT correct product (2)	MP L1 E
4.1.2	Gasoline or petrol/ <i>Brandstof of Petrol</i> ✓✓ RT	2RT correct product (2)	MP L1 E
* 4.1.3	$^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{1,8}$ $300^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{1,8}$ $^{\circ}\text{F} = 1,8 \times 300 + 32$ $= 572$	1RT correct value 300 1SF substituting information correctly 1S changing subject of the formula 1CA simplification <b>AO</b> (4)	M L3 M
* 4.1.4	Surface area of an open cylinder/ <i>Buite-oppervlakte van 'n oop silinder</i> $= 3,142 \times \text{diameter} \times \text{height} /$ $= 3,142 \times \text{deursnee} \times \text{hoogte}$ $= 3,142 \times 6 \text{ m} \times 54 \text{ m}$ $= 1\,018,008 \text{ m}^2$ Area of pipes/ <i>Oppervlakte van pype</i> $= \frac{2,5}{100} \times \frac{1\,018,008}{1}$ $= 25,4502 \text{ m}^2$ Total Surface Area/ <i>Totale buiteoppervlakte</i> $= 1\,018,008 \text{ m}^2 - 25,4502 \text{ m}^2 + 150,816 \text{ m}^2$ $= 1\,143,3738 \text{ m}^2$	1SF substitution 1CA simplification 1MCA percentage calculation 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting pipe area 1MA adding A + C 1CA total surface area <b>OR/OF</b>	M L3 D



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
	Surface area of an open cylinder/ <i>Buite-oppervlakte van 'n oop silinder</i> $SA = 3,142 \times \text{diameter} \times \text{height}$ $BO = 3,142 \times \text{deursnee} \times \text{hoogte}$ $= 3,142 \times 6 \text{ m} \times 54 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark \text{ SF}$ $= 1\,018,008 \text{ m}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ Excluding area of pipes/ <i>Oppervlakte van pype uitgesluit</i> $\checkmark \text{ MA} \quad \checkmark \text{ MCA}$ $\text{Area (excluding)/Opp(uitgesluit)} = \frac{97,5}{100} \times \frac{1\,018,008}{1}$ $= 992,5578 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\checkmark \text{ MA}$ $\text{Total SA/Totale BO} = 992,5578 \text{ m}^2 + 150,816 \text{ m}^2$ $= 1\,143,3738 \text{ m}^2. \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$	1SF substitution 1CA simplification 1MA less 2,5% 1MCA percentage calculation 1CA simplification 1MA adding A + C 1CA total surface area <b>NPR</b>	(7)
* 4.2.1	Number of bricks in 1 row of a double brick wall <i>Getal stene in een ry van 'n dubbelsteenmuur</i> $= 19 \quad \checkmark \checkmark \text{ RT}$ Number of bricks for 1 garage door <i>Getal stene vir 1 motorhuis deur</i> $= 19 \times 20 \quad \checkmark \text{ A}$ $= 380$ Total number of bricks needed / <i>Totale getal stene nodig</i> $= 380 \times 2 \quad \checkmark \text{ MCA}$ $= 760$ $\checkmark \text{ R}$ $\therefore 2 \text{ Pallets of bricks /Stapelborde met stene}$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p>	2RT bricks in double row 1A number of layers 1MCA doubling 1R number of pallets <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p>	M L2 M



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
	$\begin{aligned} \checkmark RT \quad \checkmark RT \\ \text{Single line wall/Enkelmuur} &= 20 \times 10 \\ &= 200 \text{ bricks/ stene} \\ \checkmark CA \\ \text{Double line wall/Dubbelmuur} &= 2 \times 200 = 400 \text{ bricks} \\ \text{To cover space of two garage doors:/} \\ \text{Om die spasie van twee motorhuisdeure te dek} \\ \text{Number of bricks/Getal stene} \\ &= 2 \times 400 \quad \checkmark MCA \\ &= 800 \\ \text{Number of pallets needed/} \\ \text{Stapelborde met stene benodig} \\ &= 2 \quad \checkmark R \end{aligned}$	<p>1RT bricks (height) 1RT bricks (row)</p> <p>1CA bricks on double walls</p> <p>1MCA doubling</p> <p>1R number of pallets</p>	(5)
4.2.2	$\begin{aligned} \checkmark MA \quad \checkmark SF \\ \text{Area of 2 doors/Opp van 2 deure} &= 2 \times 2,13 \times 3 \\ &= 12,78 \text{ m}^2 \quad \checkmark A \\ \text{Labour cost/Arbeidskoste} &= 12,78 \text{ m}^2 \times R500 \\ &= R 6 390 \quad \checkmark CA \\ \text{Brick cost/Steenkoste} &= 2 \times 525 \times R6,45 \\ &= R 6 772,50 \quad \checkmark CA \\ \text{COST} &= \text{Other material} + \text{Labour} + \text{Bricks cost/} \\ \text{KOSTE} &= \text{Ander materiaal} + \text{Arbeid} + \text{Steenkoste} \\ \text{Total cost/Totale koste} &= R2 000 + R6 390 + 6 772,50 \\ &= R15 162,50 \quad \checkmark CA \\ \text{Not VALID/Nie GELDIG.} &\checkmark O \\ &\text{OR/OF} \end{aligned}$	<p><b>CA pallets from 4.2.1</b></p> <p>1MA doubling 1SF correct values</p> <p>1A simplification</p> <p>1CA labour cost</p> <p>1CA brick cost</p> <p>1CA amount</p> <p>1O verification <b>OR/OF</b></p>	M/Fin L4 M









Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
* 5.3.1	$P = 22,5\% \quad \checkmark\checkmark A$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $P = \frac{1\,729\,742}{7\,688\,220} \quad \checkmark\checkmark A$ $= 0,224986... \text{ or } 22,5\%$	<p>2A correct probability</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>	P L2 E
5.3.2	$\text{Area of island/Opp van eiland} = \frac{32\,159}{64\,519} \quad \checkmark RT$ $= 0,498 \approx 0,5 \quad \checkmark CA$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>Half of Tasmania / Helfte van Tasmanië</p> $\checkmark RT \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 64\,519 = 32\,259,5 \text{ km}^2 \quad \checkmark MA$ <p>Islands / Eilande = 32 159 km<sup>2</sup> <math>\checkmark RT</math></p> <p><math>\checkmark RT \quad \checkmark RT \quad \checkmark CA</math></p> $64\,519 : 32\,159 \approx 2 : 1 \quad \checkmark CA$	<p>1RT area of islands 1RT area of Tasmania</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1RT Tasmania area 1MA simplification</p> <p>1RT island area</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>1RT area of islands 1RT area of Tasmania 1CA simplification</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>	MP L4 M
* 5.3.3 (a)	<p>Population density/Bevolkingsdigtheid</p> $= \frac{454\,499}{2\,358} \quad \checkmark RT$ $= 192,74...$ $\approx 193 \quad \checkmark R$	<p>1RT correct 454 499 1RT correct area 2 358</p> <p>1R simplification rounded up</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>	M L3 D
* 5.3.3 (b)	$\text{Land \% area/Land \% opp} = \frac{2\,358}{7\,688\,220} \times 100\% \quad \checkmark RT$ $= 0,0306.. \% \quad \checkmark CA$ <p>Rounds off to zero/Rond af na nul. <math>\checkmark O</math></p>	<p>1RT correct 2 358 1RT 7 688 220 1CA simplification 1O opinion</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>	M L4 D
		<b>[33]</b>	

