



higher education
& training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

**(First Paper)
NQF LEVEL 3**

29 OCTOBER 2013

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 11 pages.



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY L3
(First Paper)

QUESTION 1				
NOTE: Do not subtract a mark for R omitted in question 1.				
Question		Solution	Explanation	
1.1	1.1.1	$= 60 + 2\checkmark$ $= 62\checkmark$	1 M BODMAS rule 1 A 62 (2 Answers only) (2)	
	1.1.2	$= 0,75 \times R250,03\checkmark$ OR $= \frac{75}{100} \times R250,03\checkmark$ $= R187,52\checkmark$ $= R187,52\checkmark$ (do not accept R187,5 or R188)	1 M 1 A R187,52 (2 Answers only) (2)	
	1.1.3	$= \frac{1}{6}(12)\checkmark\checkmark \times 10\checkmark$ $= 20\checkmark$	2 M BODMAS rule 1 CA invert and multiply by 10 1 A (3 Answer only) (4)	
1.2		0,441; 0,44; 0,4; 0,155 $\checkmark\checkmark$ (No marks to be allocated for arranging in ascending order)	1 Mark for 2 consecutive values (2 Marks for all in correct order) (2)	
1.3		$104 + 34\checkmark$ $= 138\checkmark$	1 M 1 A (2 Answers only) (2)	
1.4		<p><u>Solution 1:</u></p> <p><u>Convert 75 000 g into kgs:</u> $= 75\ 000 \div 1\ 000\checkmark$ $= 75\text{ kg}$</p> <p><u>Convert 75 kg into tonnes:</u> $= 75 \div 1\ 000\checkmark$ $= 0,075\checkmark\text{ tonnes}$</p>	<p><u>Solution 2:</u> 1 kg = 1 000 g 1 t = 1 000 kg $\therefore 1\text{ t} = 1\ 000 \times 1\ 000$ $= 1\ 000\ 000\text{ grams}$</p> <p><u>Convert 75 000 g into tonnes:</u> $= 75\ 000 \div 1\ 000\ 000\checkmark\checkmark$ $= 0,075\checkmark\text{ tonnes}$</p>	<p><u>Solution 1:</u> 1 C into kg ($\div 1\ 000$) 1 C into tonnes ($\div 1\ 000$) 1 A 0,075 (tonnes)</p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>Solution 2:</u> 2 M $\div 1\ 000\ 000$ 1 A 0,075 (tonnes) (3 Answer only) (3)</p>
1.5		1 : 4,5 minutes x : 27 minutes $x = 27\text{ minutes } \checkmark \div 4,5\text{ minutes}\checkmark$ $x = 6\text{ times around the track}\checkmark$	2 M 1 A (3 Answers only) (3)	



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY L3
(First Paper)

1.6	<p>Ratio 1:2:5</p> <p><u>Number of data files on DVD</u></p> $= \frac{2}{8} \checkmark \times 2700 \checkmark$ $= 675 \checkmark \text{ data files on DVD}$ <p>OR</p> $2700 \div 8 \checkmark = 337,50$ $337,50 \times 2 \checkmark = 675 \checkmark$	<p>2 M</p> <p>1 A (Allocate 1 mark for multiplication by 2700 only if $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ is used)</p> <p>(3)</p>	
1.7	<p><u>Calculate Money Left Over After Donating R26 500</u></p> $= R450\,000 - R26\,500 \checkmark$ $= R423\,500 \checkmark$ <p><u>Calculate The Cost Of The House Renovations</u></p> $= \frac{3}{4} \times R423\,500 \checkmark$ $= R317\,625 \checkmark$ <p>(No marks allocated for calculating $\frac{3}{4} \times R450\,000$)</p>	<p><u>Money left after donation:</u></p> <p>1 M subtraction 1 A R423 500 (2 Answer only)</p> <p><u>Cost of the renovations:</u></p> <p>1 M multiplication 1 A R317 625 (2 Answer only)</p> <p>(4)</p>	
1.8	1.8.1	$R520,20 \div 45 \text{ litres} \checkmark$ $= R11,56 \text{ per litre} \checkmark$	<p>1 M $\div 45$ l 1 A R11,56 per litre (2 Answers only)</p> <p>(2)</p>
	1.8.2	$R11,56 \times 50 \checkmark$ $= R578 \checkmark$	<p>CA 1.8.1 1 M $\times 50$ 1 A R578 (2 Answer only)</p> <p>(2)</p>
1.9	<p><u>Solution 1:</u></p> $V = l \times l \times l$ $= 62 \text{ cm} \times 62 \text{ cm} \times 62 \text{ cm} \checkmark$ $= 238\,328 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark$ <p>OR</p> <p><u>Solution 2:</u></p> $V = l^3$ $= (62 \text{ cm})^3 \checkmark$ $= 238\,328 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark$ <p><u>Solution 3:</u></p> $V = 238\,328 \checkmark \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark$	<p><u>Solution 1:</u></p> <p>1 SF 1 A with units 238 328 cm³</p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>Solution 2:</u></p> <p>1 SF 1 A with units 238 328 cm³</p> <p>(2)</p>	
1.10	$3,5 \checkmark \checkmark \text{ kg}$ <p>(Refer to printed version of paper for reading on scale)</p>	<p>2 A</p> <p>(2)</p>	

[33]



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY L3
(First Paper)

QUESTION 2		
Question	Solution	Explanation
2.1	Cinema 1 ✓	1 RT (1)
2.2	Monday ✓	1 RT (1)
2.3	On Sunday ✓ at 22:45 ✓	2 A (2)
2.4	No movie is showing ✓ ✓	2 A (2)
2.5	Sunday ✓ and Monday ✓	2 RT (2)
2.6	= 20:15–19:30 ✓ = 45 minutes ✓	1 M 1 A with minutes (2 Answer only) (2)
2.7	= 11:45 + 2 hrs = 13:45 minutes ✓ = 14:55–3:45 ✓ = 1 hour ✓ (or 60 minutes)	2 M 1 A with hour/min (3)

[13]

QUESTION 3		
NOTE: Do not subtract a mark for R omitted in question 3.		
Question	Solution	Explanation
3.1	3.1.1 Total Maintenance Cost: = Fuel + Servicing and repairs + Cleaning = R4 815,40 + R846,09 + R500,00 ✓ = R6 161,49 ✓ (No marks allocated for amounts copied incorrectly)	1 M 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)
	3.1.2 Total Income: = R3 000 + R13 842 ✓ = R16 842,00 ✓ (Accept R16 842)	1 M 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY L3
(First Paper)

QUESTION 4			
Question	Solution	Explanation	
4.1	4.1.1 C✓✓ 4.1.2 A✓✓ 4.1.3 B✓✓ 4.1.4 E✓✓ 4.1.5 F✓✓	2 A per question number	(10)
4.2	4.2.1 Area = πr^2 $= 3,14 (1,5 \text{ m})^2$ ✓ $= 3,14 (2,25 \text{ m}^2)$ $= 7,065 \text{ m}^2$ ✓ (Accept 7,06858) $= 7,07 \text{ m}^2$ ✓ (If only answer of 7,07 or 7,065 is given, without units, allocate 2 marks only) (Incorrect radius used: no marks to be allocated)	1 SF 1 A calculation 1 CA (rounding) with units – consider CA only if substitution in formula is correct: 2 marks maximum)	(3)
	4.2.2 Perimeter = $3 \times 4 \text{ m}$ ✓ $= 12 \text{ m}$ ✓ (Answer given as 12 only, allocate 1 mark)	1 SF 1 A 12 m with units (2 Answers only)	(2)

[15]

QUESTION 5			
Question	Solution	Explanation	
5.1	$= 198\ 602 + 185\ 891 + 15\ 940 + 15\ 493 + 66\ 196 + 101\ 463$ $+ 54\ 883$ ✓ $= 638\ 468$ ✓ (No marks allocated for numbers copied incorrectly)	1 M 1 A (2 Answers only)	(2)
5.2	15 493 ; 15 940; 54 883; 66 196; 101 463; 185 891; 198 602 ✓ Median = 66 196 ✓ (accept Sexual offences)	1 M 1 A (2 Answers only)	(2)
5.3	$P = \frac{54\ 883}{638\ 468}$ ✓ OR = 8,5996% OR = 8,6% ✓ ✓	CA 5.1 1 M 1 A	(2)
5.4	Range = $198\ 602$ ✓ – $15\ 493$ ✓ Range = $183\ 109$ ✓	2 M 1 A (3 Answer only)	(3)



5.5	Mean = $638\,468 \checkmark \div 7 \checkmark$ Mean = $91\,209,71 \checkmark$	CA 5.1 2 M 1 A rounded off to TWO decimal places (3 Answer only) (3)
-----	--	--

[12]

QUESTION 6		
NOTE: Do not subtract a mark for R omitted in question 6.		
Question	Solution	Explanation
6.1	No charge per km for first 1 000 km $\checkmark \checkmark$ OR Lorraine has to pay only a flat rate of R2 000,00	2 R/J (2)
6.2	R3,00 charge per km after 1 000 km $\checkmark \checkmark$ Hence, the graph increases	2 R/J (2)
6.3	R2 000,00 \checkmark	1 A (1)
6.4	Cost = R2 000 \checkmark + R3/km travelled beyond (more than) 1 000 km \checkmark	2 A (2)
6.5	6.5.1 $= R2\,000 + (3 \times 300) \checkmark$ $= R2\,900 \checkmark$	1 M 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)
	6.5.2 $5\,000 = 2\,000 + 3x$ $x = 3\,000 \div 3$ $x = 1\,000 \checkmark$ km Distance = $1\,000 + 1\,000 = 2\,000 \checkmark$ km	1 distance charged for (1 000 km) 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)
6.6	$\frac{\text{km travelled}}{10} \times \text{Cost of 1 litre of petrol}$ Petrol Bill = $\frac{1\,400 \text{ km}}{10 \text{ km}} \checkmark \times R12/\text{litre} \checkmark$ $= 140 \times R12/\text{litre}$ $= R1\,680,00 \checkmark$	2 SF 1 A (3 Answer only) (3)

[14]



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY L3
(First Paper)

QUESTION 7		
NOTE: Do not subtract a mark for R omitted in question 7.		
Question	Solution	Explanation
7.1 (a)	$= R1\ 573,52 + R188,82 \checkmark$ $= R1\ 762,34 \checkmark$	1 M 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)
(b)	$\frac{R1\ 762,34}{1} \times \frac{12}{100} = \frac{R21\ 148,08}{100} \checkmark$ $= R211,48 \checkmark$	CA 7.1 (a) 1 M 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)
(c)	$= R1\ 762,34 + R211,48 \checkmark$ $= R1\ 973,82 \checkmark$	CA 7.1 (a) and (b) 1 M 1 A (2 Answer only) (2)
7.2	End year 6 – Opening balance $= R1\ 973,82 \checkmark - R1\ 000,00 \checkmark$ $= R973,82 \checkmark$ OR Add Interest Credited for 6 Years $R120,00 + R134,40 + R150,53 + R168,59 + R188,82 + R211,48$ $= R973,82 \checkmark$	CA 7.1 (c) <u>Solution 1:</u> 2 M 1 A <u>OR</u> <u>Solution 2:</u> CA 7.1 (b) 2 M 1 A R973,82 (3 Answer only) (3)
7.3	$= \frac{R762,34}{R1\ 000} \checkmark \times \frac{100}{1} \checkmark$ $= 76,23\% \checkmark$ (Question not clear: Accept any amounts given as a fraction and converted to a %. Do not award any marks without an attempt)	2 M 1 A rounded to TWO decimal places (3)

[12]




MATHEMATICAL LITERACY L3
(First Paper)

QUESTION 8		
Question	Solution	Explanation
8.1	8.1.1 B2✓✓	2 A (2)
	8.1.2 C2✓,C3✓	1 for C2 and 1 for C3 (2)
8.2	West ✓✓	2 A (2)
8.3	$1:250\,000$ $28 : x$ $x = \frac{28 \times 250\,000}{1\,000\,000}$ $= 7 \text{ km}$	3 M 1 A (4)
8.4	$\text{Time} = \frac{7 \text{ km}}{70 \text{ km/h}}$ $= 0,1 \text{ hour}$ $\text{Time} = 0,1 \times 60 \text{ min}$ $= 6 \text{ minutes}$	CA 8.3 1 SF 1 A 1 C 1 A (4)

[14]



<p>9.2.5</p>	<p>The proportion on frequency of male students visiting library ✓ Age: 19-21</p>  <p>(The pie-chart above is for females which is incorrect)</p>	<p>1 title 2 Correct labels/Legend</p> <p>2 Correct proportion (percentages)</p> <p>(Question not clear: Give 1 mark for correct title; 2 marks for correct labelling of 2 segments; 2 marks for figures indicated on chart)</p> <p>NOTE: (Male: 19 – 21) None: 12,5% (1) At least once a month: 50% (4) At least once a week: 37,5% (3) Every day: 0% (0)</p> <p>(5)</p>
--------------	---	--

[18]

TOTAL: 150

