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LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2
SEPTEMBER EXAMINATION 2024
MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

Symbol/	Explanation
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT	Reading from a table/graph/document/diagram
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/Explanation
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc..
R	Rounding off
NPR	No penalty for rounding
AO	Answer only
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy
RCA	Rounding consistent with accuracy

This marking guideline consists of 15 pages



NSC

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

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QUESTION 1 [29 MARKS] Answer only AO- full marks			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
1.1.1	6 ✓✓ RT	2 RT correct number (2)	M L1
1.1.2	Cup= 60ml + 60 ml +60ml + 60 ml ✓ MA = 240ml ✓ A OR CUP = 60x 4 ✓ MA = 240ml ✓ A OR Cup = 60/0,25 ✓ MA = 240ml ✓ A	1MA addition 1A correct answer AO MA Multiplying by 4 A correct answer MA dividing by 0,25 1A correct answer (2)	M L1
1.1.3	10min + 55 min ✓ MA = 1h 05 min ✓ A	1 MA adding correct values 1A correct answer (2)	M L1
1.1.4	16:42 ✓✓ A	1A correct answer (2)	M L1
1.1.5	✓ RT 15ml: 60 ml ✓ A 1 : 4 ✓ CA	1RT Correct values 1A correct order 1CA correct answer (3)	M L1
1.1.6. a	15 ÷ 5 ✓ MA 3 teaspoons ✓ A	1MA division 1A answer (2)	M L1
1.1.6. b	$\frac{3.75}{15} \times 100$ ✓ M 25% ✓ CA	1M multiplying by 100 1A correct answer (2)	M L1
1.2 1	2 829 ÷ 1 000 = 2.89 kg ✓✓ C	2C Conversion (2)	M L1
1.2.2	15 lb ✓✓ A	2A correct weight (2)	M L1
1.3.1	Strip map ✓✓ A	2A correct answer (2)	MP L1
1.3.2	✓ ✓ A National roads and Regional / provincial roads	2A correct names (2)	MP L1
1.3.3	547 km ✓✓ A	2A correct distance (2)	MP L1



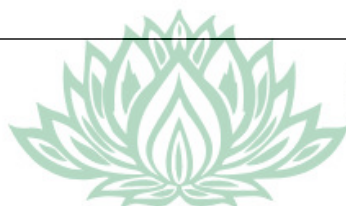
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1.3.4	Namaqua national park ✓✓ A	2A correct answer (2)	MP L1
1.3.5	479 – 214 ✓ MA 265 km ✓ A	1MA subtraction 1A correct answer (2)	MP L1
		[29]	

QUESTION 2 (37 MARKS)			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
2.1.1	<p>Floor plan is the top view of the design and dimensions of the inside of Khanyi's container house. ✓✓ A</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Floor plan is the Aerial view of the design and arrangements of the inside of Khanyi's container house. ✓✓ A</p>	<p>2A explanation</p> <p>(2)</p>	MP L1
2.1.2	6 ✓✓ RT	2RT correct number (2)	MP L1
2.1.3	<p>Length = $(14 + 6) \div 3.28$ ✓ C = 6.097 = 6.1 m ✓ A</p> <p>✓ A</p> <p>11.2 cm: 6.1 m $\times 100$ ✓ CA 11.2: 610 ✓ C 1: 54.46... 1: 55 ✓ CA</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Length = $(14 + 6) \div 3.28$ ✓ C = 6.097 = 6.1 m ✓ A</p> <p>✓ A ✓ CA 112 mm : 6.1 m $\times 1000$ ✓ C 112: 6 100 1: 54,46... 1: 55 ✓ CA</p>	<p>1 A dividing length by 3.28 1 CA correct answer</p> <p>1A measured value 1CA correct order 1C conversion 1CA simplification Accept: 11,1 – 11,3 cm</p> <p>1 A dividing length by 3.28 1 CA correct answer</p> <p>1A measured value 1CA correct order 1C conversion 1CA simplification Accept: 11.1 – 11.3 mm</p> <p>NPR</p> <p>(6)</p>	MP L2

NSC

2.1.4	Half a bath also known as a powder room contains a toilet and a basin, there is no bath tub or shower. ✓✓ A	2A Explanation (2)	MP L1
2.1.5	West ✓✓ A	2A direction (2)	MP L2
2.1.6	$\frac{1}{6}$ ✓ A ✓ A 0,17 ✓ A	1A numerator 1A denominator 1 A correct answer (3)	P L2
2.2.1	Umlaas Road, 810m ✓✓ RT	2 RT correct answer (2)	MP L2
2.2.2. a	11;30 ✓✓ RT	2RT correct answer (2)	MP L2
b	CUT OFF times are crucial to complete the race within a specific limit. ✓✓ A	2A explanation (2)	MP L4
2.2.3	80km ✓✓ RT	2RT correct distance (2)	MP L1
2.3.1	Option 1 $L = \frac{12.19}{1.3}$ ✓ MA $= 9.376...$ $= 9$ ✓ RT $W = \frac{2.44}{0.8}$ $= 3.05$ $= 3$ ✓ A $H = \frac{2.60}{0.5}$ $= 5.2$ $= 5$ ✓ A Total = $9 \times 3 \times 5$ $= 135$ coffee tables ✓ A	1MA dividing 1R rounding down 1A simplification 1A simplification 1CA correct number of tables 1 A simplification	MP L4



NSC

	<p>Option 2</p> <p>L/W $\frac{12.19}{0.8}$ $= 15.2375$ $= 15 \quad \checkmark \quad A$</p> <p>W/L = $\frac{2.44}{1.3}$ $= 1.876...$ $= 1 \quad \checkmark \quad A$</p> <p>Total = $15 \times 1 \times 5$ $= 75$ coffee tables $\checkmark \quad CA$ Option 1 will be cost effective $\checkmark \quad O$</p>	<p>1A simplification</p> <p>1 CA correct number of tables</p> <p>1O Conclusion (9)</p>	
2.3.2	<p>$\checkmark A$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{60} \checkmark A$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{120} \quad \checkmark \quad CA$</p>	<p>1A for correct value $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>1A for correct value $\frac{1}{60}$</p> <p>1CA correct answer</p> <p>(3)</p>	P L2
		[37]	



QUESTION 3 [32 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
3.1.1	$\text{Radius} = \frac{300}{2} \quad \checkmark \text{ A}$ $= \frac{150}{1000}$ $= 0.15 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark \text{ C}$	1 A calculating radius 1C conversion (2)	M L 2
3.1.2	$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 3 \quad \checkmark \text{ SF}$ $= 3.75 \text{ m}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\text{Area of a Rectangle} = 5.5 \times 3$ $= 16.5 \text{ m}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\text{Area of a circle} = 3.142 \times (0.15)^2$ $= 0.070695 \text{ m}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\text{Total area} = 3.75 + 16.5 - 0.070695 \quad \checkmark \text{ MCA}$ $= 20.179305 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\approx 20 \text{ m}^2$	1SF substitution 1 CA area of triangular part 1CA area of rectangular part 1CA area of circular part 1MCA adding 3 areas 1CA correct answer (6)	M L3
3.1.3	$\text{Circumference of hole} = 2 \times 3.142 \times 0.15 \quad \checkmark \text{ SF}$ $= 0.9426 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\text{Circumference of tree} = 0.99 \text{ m}$ $\text{The hole will be small} \quad \checkmark \text{ O}$ OR	1SF substitution 1CA circumference of hole 1O Verification 1M dividing by 3,142	M L4



NSC

	$\text{Diameter of tree} = \frac{0.99}{3.142} \quad \checkmark \text{ M}$ $= 0.31508\dots$ $= 315 \text{ mm} \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ <p>The hole will be small $\checkmark \text{ O}$</p>	<p>1CA circumference</p> <p>1O verification</p> <p>(3)</p>	
3.1.4	$\text{Area of a strip} = 1.2 \times \frac{18}{100} \quad \checkmark \text{ C}$ $= 1.2 \times 0.18$ $= 0.216 \text{ m}^2 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\text{Total number of strips} = \frac{21}{0.216} \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $= 97.222\dots$ $= 98 \text{ strips} \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ <p>Statement is valid $\checkmark \text{ O}$</p> <p>OR</p> $\checkmark \text{ A} \quad \checkmark \text{ M}$ $\text{Total no. of strips} = \frac{7}{0.18} \times \frac{3}{1.2} \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $= 97.222\dots$ $= 98 \text{ strips} \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ <p>The statement is valid. $\checkmark \text{ O}$</p>	<p>1 C conversion of width of strip</p> <p>1CA area of strips</p> <p>1CA dividing by area of strips</p> <p>1CA number of strips</p> <p>1O Justification</p> <p>1A area of the deck</p> <p>1M multiplication</p> <p>1CA for dividing by area of strips</p> <p>1CA number of strips</p> <p>1O Justification</p> <p>(5)</p>	M L4
3.1.5	$\text{Number of packs} = 98 \div 10 \quad \checkmark \text{ MCA}$ $= 9,8$ $= 10 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\text{Total cost} = 10 \times \text{R}149,90 \quad \checkmark \text{ MA}$ $= \text{R}1499 \quad \checkmark \text{ CA}$ $\approx \text{R}1500 \quad \checkmark \text{ R}$	<p>1MCA dividing by 10</p> <p>1CA correct answer</p> <p>1MA multiplying with rate</p> <p>1CA simplification</p> <p>1R correct rounding</p> <p>(5)</p>	M/F L3



NSC

3.1.6	$\begin{aligned} \checkmark A \\ \text{P of edge of deck} &= 5.5\text{m} + 3\text{m} + 5.5\text{m} + 2.5\text{m} + 3.9\text{m} \\ &= 20,4\text{ m} \quad \checkmark CA \\ \text{No, it will not be enough} &\quad \checkmark O \end{aligned}$	1A adding all values 1 CA correct answer 1O verification (3)	M L4
3.2.1	$\begin{aligned} L &= 1.8\text{m}, \quad a = 1,500\text{mm} \div 1000 = 1,5\text{m} \\ b &= 1300\text{mm} \div 1000 = 1,3\text{m} \quad h = 0,8\text{m} \quad \checkmark C \\ \text{Volume} &= \frac{1}{2} (a + b) \times h \times L \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1,5\text{m} + 1,3\text{m}) \times 0,8\text{m} \times 1,8\text{m} \quad \checkmark SF \\ &= 2,016\text{m}^3 \\ &= 2\text{ m}^3 \quad \checkmark CA \\ \text{He is correct.} &\quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$	1C correct conversion 1SF substitution 1CA simplification NPR (4)	M L4
3.2.2	$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times (1,5\text{m} + 1,3\text{m}) \times 0,8\text{m} \quad \checkmark SF \\ &\quad \checkmark S \\ &= 1,12\text{m}^2 \times 2 \quad \checkmark A \\ &= 2,24\text{m}^2 \quad \checkmark CA \end{aligned}$	1 SF simplification 1S simplification 1A multiplying by 2 1 CA correct answer (4)	M L3
		[32]	

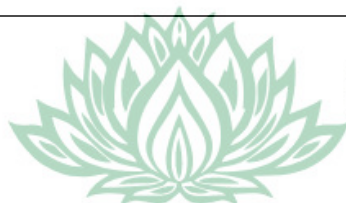
QUESTION 4 [22 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
4.1.1	Capacity is the maximum amount of people that can be accommodated inside Stade de France ✓✓A	2A correct definition (2)	MP L 1
4.1.2	Eighty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-eight people ✓✓A	2A writing in words (2)	MP L1
4.1.3	✓A $H^2 = \frac{103}{29.8}$ ✓SF $H = \sqrt{\frac{103}{29.8}}$ $H = 1.8591\dots\text{m}$ S $H = 1.86\text{ m}$ $H = 186\text{ cm}$ ✓ CA	1A changing the subject of the formula 1 SF substitution 1A simplification 1CA correct answer (4)	M L2
4.1.4	Area of the field = 119×75 ✓ SF $= 8\,925\text{m}^2$ ✓ CA Cost = $40 \times 8\,925\text{m}^2$ ✓ A $= €\,357\,000 \times 20.36$ ✓ A $= R\,7\,268\,520$ ✓ CA	1 SF substitution 1CA Area of the field 1A multiplying by 40 1A multiplying by 20,36 1CA correct answer (5)	M/F L2
4.2.1	$D = s \times t$ A✓ $\text{time} = \frac{35\text{km}}{80\text{km/h}}$ ✓ SF $= 0.4375\text{ hrs}$ ✓ S $= 0\text{hrs } 26\text{ min } 15\text{ sec}$ ✓ C	1A changing the subject 1SF substitution 1S simplification 1C conversion of time (4)	MP L2

NSC

4.2.2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start from L'Isle-Adam and head south west on D64. ✓ A 2. Merge onto A16 and turn right toward Paris. ✓ A 3. Continue on A16, passing through N104. ✓ A 4. Take the right exit onto N1 after passing Garges – Les - Gonesse. ✓ A 5. Continue on N1 turn left into Stade de France. A 	<p>1A head south west on D64</p> <p>1A turn into A16 and turn right</p> <p>1A passing D104</p> <p>Take right exit from N1</p> <p>1A turn left</p> <p>(5)</p>	MP L4
		[22]	



QUESTION 5 [30 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T&L
5.1.1	$9918\text{mm to m} = \frac{9918}{1000}\checkmark\text{M}$ $= 9.918\text{m}\checkmark\text{A}$	1M Method of dividing 1A Answer (2)	M L1
5.1.2	$\text{Area of the car port} = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5000\text{mm} \times 1311\text{mm}\right) + (6500\text{mm} \times 5000\text{mm})\checkmark\text{SF}$ $= 39\,055\,000\text{mm}^2\checkmark\text{S}$ $\text{Area in m} = \frac{39\,055\,000}{1000\,000}\checkmark\text{C}$ $= 39.055\text{m}^2\checkmark\text{CA}$ <p>OR $\checkmark\text{C}$</p> $\text{Area of the car port} = 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5\text{m} \times 1.311\text{m}\right) + (6.5\text{m} \times 5\text{m})\checkmark\text{SF}$ $= 6,555\text{m}^2 + 32,5\text{m}^2\checkmark\text{S}$ $= 39.055\text{m}^2\checkmark\text{CA}$	1SF Correct Substitution 1S Simplification 1C Conversion 1 CA Simplification (4)	M L2
5.1.3	$\text{Area of a Tile} = 400\text{mm} \times 400\text{mm}$ $= 160\,000\text{mm}^2\checkmark\text{A}$ $\text{Area of a tile in m}^2 = \frac{160\,000\text{mm}^2}{1000\,000}\checkmark\text{C}$ $= 0.16\text{m}^2\checkmark\text{A}$	1A Simplification 1C Conversion 1A Simplification	M L3



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	$\text{No. Of tiles required} = \frac{39.055m^2}{0.16m^2} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 244.0937 \text{ tiles}$ $\approx 245 \text{ tiles} \checkmark \text{A}$	1MA Dividing area of carport by area of tile 1A Simplification (5)	
5.2.1.	$\text{Surface Area of a Cylinder} = 2\pi rh$ $= 2 \times 3.142 \times 0,135m \times 1.8m \checkmark \text{C} \checkmark \text{SF}$ $= 1,527012 m^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= 1.53m^2 \checkmark \text{R}$ $\text{For 4 pillars} = 1.53m^2 \times 4 \checkmark \text{M}$ $= 6.12m^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1SF Substituting correct values 1C Conversion 1CA Simplification 1 R Rounding 1M Multiplying by 4 1CA Simplification (6)	M L3
5.2.2.a	$\text{Area of a sheet} = 0.3 m \times 0.5m \checkmark \text{M}$ $= 0.15m^2 \checkmark \text{A}$ $\text{No of Sheets} = \frac{6.12m^2}{0.15m^2} \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 40.8 \text{ sheets}$ $= 41 \text{ sheets} \checkmark \text{A}$	1M Calculating area 1A Simplification 1MA dividing correct values 1A Rounded Answer (4)	M L3
5.2.2. b	$\text{Total cost} = 41 \times R584.95 \checkmark \text{M}$ $= R23982.95 \checkmark \text{A}$	1M Multiplying correct values 1A Answer (2)	M L2

NSC

5.3.1	<p>Area occupied by two cars = $1910\text{ mm} \times 3540\text{ mm} \times 2 \checkmark \text{MA}$</p> <p>= $13522800\text{ mm}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$</p> <p>Area of the rectangular part of the carport = $6500\text{ mm} \times 5000\text{ mm}$</p> <p>= $32\,500\,000\text{ mm}^2 \checkmark$</p> <p>Area remaining = $32\,500\,000\text{ mm}^2 - 13\,522\,800\text{ mm}^2 \checkmark \text{M}$</p> <p>= $18\,977\,200\text{ mm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$</p> <p>Area for one car = $\frac{13\,522\,800\text{ mm}^2}{2}$</p> <p>= $6\,761\,400\text{ mm}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$</p> <p>Basil is correct, the remaining area is enough to fit the third car $\checkmark \text{A}$</p>	<p>1MA Multiplying correct values</p> <p>1A Simplification</p> <p>1CA Simplification</p> <p>1M Subtracting</p> <p>1CA Simplification</p> <p>1A Correct area for one car</p> <p>1O Opinion</p> <p>(7)</p>	<p>MP</p> <p>L4</p>
		[30]	
		TOTAL: 150	