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PREPARATORY EXAMINATION VOORBEREIDENDE EKSAMEN

GRADE/GRAAD 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 WISKUNDIGE GELETTERDHEID V2

SEPTEMBER 2024

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

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

These marking guidelines consists of 11 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 11 bladsye.

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.
- General principal of marking: If the candidate makes one mistake, he/she loses one mark.

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 geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- Die algemene beginsel van merk: as 'n leerder een fout maak verloor hy/sy een punt.

QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [28 MARKS/PUNTE]		ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS	
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T&L
1.1.1	Top view/Bird's eye ✓✓ A	2A correct view (2)	MP L1 E
1.1.2	The maximum number of spectators that soccer city stadium can accomodate. ✓✓ A	2A correct definition (2)	M L1 E
1.1.3	Nasrec road ✓✓ A	2A correct road (2)	MP L1 E
1.1.4	Ticket clearing points = 09 ✓ A Entrances = 19 ✓ A	1A correct number 1A correct number (2)	MP L1 E
1.1.5	$\frac{85}{100} \times 88\,000 = 74\,800$ ✓ MA $88\,000 - 74\,800 = 13\,200$ ✓ A OR $100\% - 85\% = 15\%$ ✓ MA $\frac{15}{100} \times 88\,000 = 13\,200$ ✓ A	1MA % calculation 1A answer 1MA % calculation 1A answer (2)	M L1 M
1.2.1	Total no of washers = $9 + 8$ ✓ MA = 17 ✓ A	1MA adding correct values 1A correct total number of washers (2)	MP L1 E

1.2.2	To study ✓✓A	2A opinion (2)	MP L1 E
1.2.3	G ✓✓A	2A correct symbol (2)	MP L1 M
1.2.4	10 ✓✓A	2A number of screws (2)	MP L1 E
1.2.5	✓MA $4 \times 15 = 60$ desks ✓A	1MA multiply correct numbers 1A no of desks (2)	MP L1 E
1.3.1	✓MA $44\text{cm} + 20\text{cm} = 64\text{cm}$ ✓A	1MA adding correct values 1A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
1.3.2	Grey ✓✓A	2A correct colour (2)	M L1 E
1.3.3	Parts have already been put together ✓✓A OR The laptop stand does not need to be reconstructed.	2A correct statement (2)	MP L1 D
1.3.4	27×10 ✓MA $= 270\text{mm}$ ✓A	1MA multiply by 10 1A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
		[28]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 2 [30 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
2.1.1	North East (NE) ✓✓A	2A correct direction (2)	MP L2 M
2.1.2	$\frac{2}{3}$ ✓A	1A numerator 1A denominator (2)	P L2 E
2.1.3	✓✓O The type of route of the the marathon. The weather during the day of the marathon ✓✓O	2O correct opinoin 2O correct opinion (4)	MP L4 M
2.1.4	Asakusa Station ✓✓A	2A correct station (2)	MP L1 E
2.1.5	✓MA 42 km – 40 km = 2 km ✓A	1MA correct values 1A answer AO (2)	MP L1 E
2.1.6	3✓✓A	2A correct no of turns (2)	MP L1 E
2.1.7 (a)	Because it is people with different disabilities ✓✓O OR Beacause of different impairments ✓✓O OR They may run into each other✓✓O	2O correct opinion 2O correct opinion 2O correct opinion (2)	MP L4 E
2.1.7 (b)	T46 = 3 960 – 1 700 – 1 580 ✓MA = 680 ✓CA 1 700 : 680 : 1 580 85 : 34 : 79✓ CA	1MA subtracting the two values 1CA simplification 1CA simplified ratio (3)	MP L2 M



Q/V	Solution/Oplissing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
2.2.1	5 (five) ✓✓A	2A correct number (2)	MP L1 E
2.2.2	Mpumalanga ✓✓A	2A correct province (2)	MP L2 E
2.2.3	Bar Scale = 22 mm ✓A Map Distance from Edenburg to Bloemfontein = 21 mm ✓A ✓MA Actual distance = $\frac{21}{22} \times 60\text{km}$ ✓MA = 57,3 km ✓CA There was a direct measurement on the map not taking into account that the road is not straight when you travel ✓✓O	1A correct measurement 1A correct measurement 1MA correct fraction 1MA multiply by 60 1CA simplification (7)	MP L4 M
		[30]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [26 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
3.1.1	$55 \times 4,546092 \ell \checkmark \text{MA}$ $= 250,03506 \ell \checkmark \text{A}$ $\approx 250 \ell \checkmark \text{R}$	1MA multiplying 1A correct litres 1R rounding down (3)	M L2 E
3.1.2	Cheece $\checkmark \text{A}$ Yogurt $\checkmark \text{A}$	1A porduct 1A product (2)	M L1 E
3.1.3	Length = 48 inch = 121,92 cm $\checkmark \text{C}$ Width = 40 inch = 101,60 cm Height = 46 inch = 116,84 cm $\checkmark \text{SF}$ Volume = $121,92 \text{ cm} \times 101,60 \text{ cm} \times 116,84 \text{ cm}$ $= 1\,447\,305,492 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= 1\,447\,305,492 \text{ ml} \div 1\,000 \checkmark \text{C}$ $= 1\,447,305492 \ell \div 4,546092 \checkmark \text{C}$ $= 318,3625612 \text{ gallons}$ $= 318 \text{ gallons} \checkmark \text{CA}$ It can hold more than 310 gallons OR Volume = $48 \text{ inches} \times 40 \text{ inches} \times 46 \text{ inches} \checkmark \text{SF}$ $= 88\,320 \text{ inches}^3 \checkmark \text{SF}$ $88\,320 \times 2,54 \times 2,54 \times 2,54 \checkmark \text{C}$ $= 1\,447\,305,49248 \text{ cm}^3$ $= 1\,447\,305,49248 \text{ m} \ell \checkmark \text{C}$ $= 1\,447,30549248 \ell$ $1 \text{ gallon} = 4,546092 \ell$ $\frac{1447,30549248}{4,546092} \checkmark \text{C} = 318,36 \text{ gallons} \checkmark \text{CA}$ It can hold more than 310 gallons	1C conversion to cm 1SF substitution 1CA simplification 1C conversion to litres 1C conversion to gallons 1CA no of gallons 1SF substitution 1CA simplification 1C conversion to cm 1C conversion to litres 1C conversion to gallons 1CA no of gallons (6)	M L3 D



3.1.4	$\checkmark$ MA $\checkmark$ C Radius = 11,25 inch = 28,575 cm = 0,28575 m Height = 33 inch = 83,82 cm = 0,8382 m $\checkmark$ C Surface area of a cylinder (in m²) $= (2 \times 3,142 \times r^2) + (2 \times 3,142 \times r \times h)$ $= (2 \times 3,142 \times 0,28575^2) + (2 \times 3,142 \times 0,28575 \times 0,8382)$ $\checkmark$ SF $= 0,5131078448 + 1,505116345$ $\checkmark$ S $\checkmark$ CA $= 2,018224189 \text{ m}^2 \div 2,5$ $\checkmark$ MCA $= 0,81 \text{ litres of paint}$ $\checkmark$ CA $= 1 \text{ tin of paint}$ $\checkmark$ R	1MA radius 1C conver inc to cm 1C conver cm to m 1SF substitution into the formula 1S simplification 1CA answer 1MCA conversion to litres 1CA answer 1R no of tins (9)	M L3 D
3.2.1	Measuring tape $\checkmark\checkmark$ A	2A correct tool (2)	M L1 E
3.2.2	Animal weight in pounds = $\frac{(\text{girth})^2 \times \text{body length}}{300}$ $= \frac{70 \times 70 \times 78}{300}$ $\checkmark$ SF $= 1274 \text{ pounds}$ $\checkmark$ A Conversion to kg = $\frac{1274 \text{ pounds}}{2,2046}$ $\checkmark$ C $= 577,88 \text{ kg}$ $\checkmark$ CA	1SF substitution into the formula 1A simplification 1C conversion 1CA answer (4)	M L2 M
		[26]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 4 [41 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
4.1.1	Franschhoek ✓✓A	2A correct town (2)	MP L1 E
4.1.2 (a)	08:30 + 1 hour 57 minutes ✓MA = 10:27 ✓A	1MA adding 1A correct time (2)	M L2 M
4.1.2 (b)	Distance from Paarl to Waterfront mall = 36km + 25km + 2 km = 63km ✓A Time = 58 min + 7 min = 65 min ✓A Distance = speed × time 63 km = speed × (65 ÷ 60) ✓SF Speed = $\frac{63 \text{ km}}{(65 \div 60)}$ ✓S ✓C = 58,15 km/h ✓CA	1A total distance 1A time 1SF substitution of distance and time 1S changing subject 1C conversion 1CA answer (6)	M L2 M
4.1.3	Grabouw ✓✓A	2A correct town (2)	MP L2 M
4.2.1	$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 2 = 08$ ✓M $12 + 08 = 20$ players ✓A	1M adding values 1Ca no of players (2)	M L2 E
4.2.2	Total distance travelled from the place of departure and back. ✓✓A	2A correct statement (2)	M L1 E
4.2.3	$R2\ 800 \times 3 = R8\ 400$ $R2\ 950 \times 4 = R11\ 800$ ✓M $R3\ 200 \times 1 = R\ 3\ 200$ Total amount = R23 400 ✓CA For two nights = $R23\ 400 \times 2$ = R46 800 ✓MCA Petrol cost No of litres = $\frac{10,5 \times 2\ 769,2}{100}$ ✓MA = 290,766 ✓A Cost = $290,766 \times 22,46$ = R6 530,60 ✓MCA Total Amount = $R46\ 800 + R6\ 530,60$ = R53 330,60 ✓MCA 50% = R26 665,30 ✓A Each member will pay = $\frac{R26\ 665,30}{21}$ ✓A = R1 269,78	1M amount per rooms 1CA total amount 1MCA amount for two nights 1MA calculating no of litres 1A no of litres 1MCA petrol amount 1MCA total amount 1A 50% 1A division by 21 (9)	F M L3 D

Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
4.3.1	0% ✓✓A	2A correct probability (2)	P L1 E
4.3.2	188 cm = 1,88 m ✓C $BMI = \frac{80 \text{ kg}}{(1,88 \text{ m})^2} \checkmark \text{SF}$ $= 22,63 \text{ kg/m}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$ Normal ✓MCA	1C conversion 1SF substitution 1A correct BMI 1MCA status (4)	M L2 M
4.3.3 (a)	Goal Shooter ✓A Goal Attack ✓A Wing Attack ✓A	1A 1st player 1A 2nd player 1A 3rd player (3)	M L1 M
4.3.3 (b)	D = 900 mm ✓C $= 0,9 \text{ m} \div 2$ $= 0,45 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$ Difference = 4,9 m – 0,45 m ✓MA $= 4,45 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$	1C conversion 1A radius 1MA subtracting 1CA answer (4)	M L2 M
4.3.3 (c)	Area of rectangle = (10,17 m × 3) × 15,25 m ✓SF ✓MA $= 30,51 \text{ m} \times 15,25 \text{ m}$ $= 465,2775 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1SF 10,71 and 15,25 1MA correct length 1CA answer NPR (3)	M L2 M
		[41]	



QUESTION/VRAAG 5 [25 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation Verduideliking	T&L
5.1.1	There are no walls separating the living room and the kitchen ✓✓O	2O opinion (2)	MP L4 E
5.1.2	0% ✓✓A	2A correct percentage (2)	P L1 E
5.1.3 (a)	Area of a rectangle = length × width = 3 m × 3 m ✓SF = 9 m ² ✓A No of 5l of Carpet glue = 9 m ² ÷ 3 m ³ ✓MCA = 3 ✓CA	1SF correct values 1A area 1MCA dividing 1CA no of 5 ℓ (4)	M L2 M
5.1.3 (b)	Total cost ✓RT ✓MCA = (3 × R359) + (9 × R550) + (9 × R400) = R1 077 + R4 950 + R3 600 ✓MCA = R9 627,00 ✓CA	CA from 5.1.3 (a) 1RT all costs 1MCA multiplying costs with numbers 1MCA adding all the values 1CA cost (4)	F L2 M
5.2.1	Height of the box = 31,8 cm = 0,318m ✓C Number of layers = $\frac{2,4m}{0,318m}$ ✓MA = 7,547... ✓CA = 7 layers ✓R His Statement is VALID. ✓O	1C conversion 1MA dividing 1CA no of layers 1R rounding down 1O opinion (5)	MP L4 M



5.2.2	Length of the box and width of the room Length of the box = $28 \text{ cm} \div 100$ $= 0,28 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{C}$ Width of the room = $2,6 \text{ m} - 20\%$ $\checkmark \text{MA} \quad \quad \quad = 2,08 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$ $\frac{2,08 \text{ m}}{0,28 \text{ m}} = 7,43 \checkmark \text{CA}$ $= 7 \text{ boxes} \checkmark \text{R}$ Width of the box and length of the room Width of the box = $0,23 \text{ m}$ Length of the room = $2,4 \text{ m}$ $\frac{2,4 \text{ m}}{0,23 \text{ m}} = 10,434 \dots$ $= 10 \text{ boxes} \checkmark \text{A}$ $\checkmark \text{MCA}$ Total no of boxes to be packed = $7 \times 10 \times 7$ $\checkmark \text{CA}$ $= 490 \text{ boxes}$	CA from 5.2.1 1C converted length 1A 80% width 1MA dividing by length of a box 1CA unrounded answer 1R rounding down 1A no of boxes 1MCA multiplying values 1CA total no of boxes (8)	MP L3 D
		[25]	

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150