



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2015

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2
MEMORANDUM**

MARKS: 100

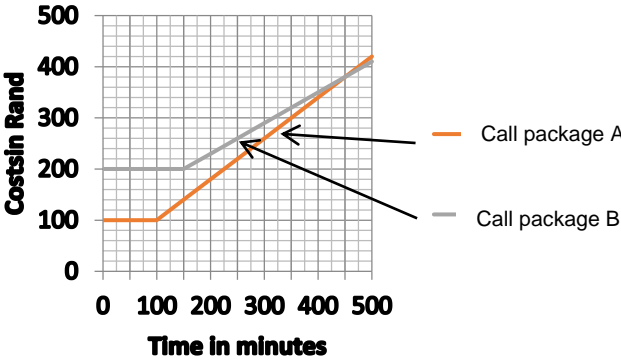
Symbol	Explanation
M	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RM	Reading from a table/Reading from a graph/Read from map
F	Choosing the correct formula
SF	Substitution in a formula
J	Justification
P	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc.
R	Rounding Off/Reason

This memorandum consists of 6 pages.

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	5 Entrances ✓✓	2A Identifying the number of entrances	(2)
	1.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walk straight towards Shop No. 6 and turn left. ✓ Edgars will be on your left continue until you get to Shop No. 60 and turn right. ✓ Keep walking until Shop No. 52-53 and turn left where Entrance 2 is ✓ Accept any reasonable explanation	3A Explanation	(3)
1.2	1.2.1	1h ✓ 57 minutes ✓	1A Hours 1A Minutes	(2)
	1.2.2	$11:20 + 45 \text{ min} + 15 \text{ min} \checkmark = 12:20 \checkmark$ It will be too late to watch the 12:15 screening ✓ $14:45 + 1:57 = 16:42 + 40 \text{ min} \checkmark = 17:22 \text{ min} \checkmark$ The only time slot will be the 14:45 screening and still be at home on time. ✓	1M Adding 45 min and 15 min 1A 1O Opinion 1A Adding 1h57 and 40 min 1A Time to arrive at home 1O Conclusion	(6)
	1.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning of the cinema ✓ To prepare for the next showing ✓ OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the cinema crew to take a break ✓ Accept any other relevant reasons	1A First reason 1A Second reason	(2)
1.3	1.3.1	Regular pricing = $75 + 55 \checkmark \checkmark = R130 \checkmark$	1A Identifying the correct values 1M Adding 1A	(3)
	1.3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is too expensive on a Sunday or weekends ✓✓ OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On other days its much cheaper ✓✓ Accept any other explanation	2O Explanation	(2)
				[20]

QUESTION 2

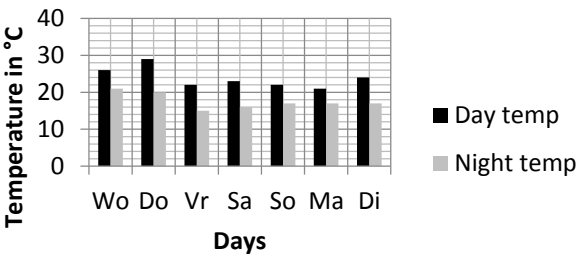
2.1	2.1.1	(a)	<p>Total cost (in rand) = R200 ✓ + number of minutes more than 150 ✓ x R0,60 ✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Total cost (in rand) = R 200 ✓ + (number of minutes more than 150) ✓ x R0,60 ✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Total cost (in rand) = R200 ✓ + (number of minutes – 150) ✓ x R0,60 ✓</p>	<p>1A Rental 1A Minutes more than 150 1A Multiply by 60 cents</p> <p>1A Rental 1A Minutes more than 150 1A Multiply by 60 cents</p> <p>1A Rental 1A Minutes more than 150 1A Multiply by 60 cents</p>	(3)
		(b)	<p>Total cost (in rand) = R200 + (number of minutes – 150) x R0,60 = 200 + (625 – 150) x 0,60 ✓ = 200 + (475 ✓ x 0,60) = 200 + 285 ✓ = R485,00 ✓</p>	<p>CA from 2.1.1 (a) 1SF 1S 1S 1A</p>	(4)
		<p style="text-align: center;">Landline Call Packages</p> 	<p>1 Mark for line 0–100 minutes 1 Mark for the correct break-even point 2 Marks for any other 3 points plotted correctly 1M Labelling Call Package A</p>	(5)	
		2.1.3	<p>For the same number of minutes used ✓ the same amount will be paid for both Call packages ✓</p>	<p>1A refer to minutes 1A refer to cost</p>	(2)
		2.1.4	<p>Break-even point (450 ✓; 380 ✓)</p>	<p>CA from 2.1.2 1CA 450 minutes 1CA 380 rand If order incorrect 0</p>	(2)

	2.1.5	<p>Call package A Total cost = $100 + (451 - 100) \times 0,80 \checkmark$ = $100 + (351 \times 0,80)$ = $100 + 280,8$ = R 380,80 \checkmark</p> <p>Call package B Total cost = $200 + (451 - 150) \times 0,60$ = $200 + (301 \times 0,60)$ = $200 + 180,60$ = R 380,60 \checkmark</p> <p>Difference = R 380,80 – R 380,60 = R 0,20 \checkmark</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Call package A - Call package B = $100 + (451 - 100) \times 0,80 \checkmark - 200 + (451 - 150) \times 0,60$ = $100 + (351 \times 0,80) - 200 + (301 \times 0,60)$ = $100 + 280,80 - 200 + 180,60$ = R 380,80 \checkmark – R 380,60 \checkmark = R 0,20 \checkmark</p>	1SF 1CA 1CA 1CA Difference 1SF 1CA 1CA 1CA Difference	(4)
	2.1.6	Would recommend that Mr. Gardner use Call Package A \checkmark With R 300 on Call Package A he will get 350 minutes $\checkmark\checkmark$ With R 300 on Call Package B he will get 316 minutes to 317 minutes $\checkmark\checkmark$	1CA Choosing correct package 2 CA 2 A	(5)
2.2		Number of households = $10 \checkmark \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \checkmark$ = 10 000 \checkmark	1A Identifying 10 1M Multiplying 10 four times 1CA	(3)
				[28]

QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1	$A = 17,20 \times 1,14 \checkmark$ $= R 19,61 \checkmark$ $B = \frac{31,95}{1,14} \checkmark$ $= R28,03 \checkmark$	OR $A=17,20 + (17,20 \times 0,14) \checkmark$ $= 17,20 + 2,41$ $= R 19,61 \checkmark$ 1M 1A 1M 1A	(4)
	3.1.2	No \checkmark , she will not pay for the first 6 kl \checkmark	1A 1O	(2)
	3.1.3	Payment for 19,5 kl $= (6 \times 0) + (4,5 \times 7,60) + (9 \times 11,61) \checkmark$ $= R 0 + R 34,20 + R 104,49 \checkmark$ $= R 138,69 \checkmark \times 1,14$ $= R 158,11 \checkmark$	1M 1S 1A 1A Including VAT	(4)
3.2	3.2.1	Diameter = 750 mm, therefore radius = 375 mm $\checkmark = 0,375$ m Height = 2230 mm = 2,230 m \checkmark Volume = $3,142 \times 0,375^2 \times 2,230$ m \checkmark $= 3,142 \times 0,140625 \text{ m}^2 \times 2,230$ m $= 0,985311562 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark \times 1000$ $= 985,311562 /$ Accept 985,312 \checkmark Therefore; $1000 / \neq 985,311562 / \checkmark$ OR 985,312 \checkmark	1A Finding radius 1A Convert mm to m (both) 1SF 1S radius ² 1CA in litres 1A	(6)
	3.2.2	The given volume was rounded to the nearest 1000 \checkmark Consumers are under the impression that you buy a tank with a capacity of 1 000 l, while it only has a tank capacity of 985 l. $\checkmark \checkmark$	1O 2O	(3)
	3.2.3	Tank can overflow if it is filled above the recommended filled height $\checkmark \checkmark$	2R	(2)
	3.2.4	Any of the vertical round water tanks $\checkmark \checkmark$	2A	(2)
3.3	Bar graph \checkmark and Pie chart \checkmark	1A Bar graph 1A Pie chart	(2)	
				[25]

QUESTION 4

4.1	4.1.1	Mean = $\frac{26 + 29 + 22 + 23 + 22 + 21 + 24}{7}$ ✓ = $\frac{167}{7}$ = 23,85714286 ✓ = 24 °C ✓	1M adding all day temp 1M/7 1CA 1CA	(4)																								
	4.1.2	Range = 29 °C – 15 °C ✓ = 14°C ✓	1M concept of range 1A	(2)																								
	4.1.3	Median = 15; 16; 17; 17; 17; 20; 21 ✓ = 17 °C ✓	1M Arrange values 1A	(2)																								
	4.1.4	Night temperatures decreases from Wednesday to Friday and then increases on Saturday and then from Sunday remains constant until Tuesday ✓✓	2O	(2)																								
	4.1.5	Monday ✓ with 4 °C ✓	1RT Day 1A Difference	(2)																								
	4.1.6	Friday ✓✓	2RT	(2)																								
	4.1.7	<p style="text-align: center;">Day and night temperatures for George from 14 Jan - 20 Jan 2015</p>  <table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Day and Night Temperatures for George (14 Jan - 20 Jan 2015)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Day Temp (°C)</th> <th>Night Temp (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wo</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do</td> <td>28</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vr</td> <td>22</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sa</td> <td>22</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>So</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ma</td> <td>22</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Di</td> <td>22</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Day	Day Temp (°C)	Night Temp (°C)	Wo	25	15	Do	28	18	Vr	22	15	Sa	22	15	So	20	15	Ma	22	15	Di	22	15	Any 4 pairs correctly plotted 1Mark for legend 1 Mark correct graph	(6)
Day	Day Temp (°C)	Night Temp (°C)																										
Wo	25	15																										
Do	28	18																										
Vr	22	15																										
Sa	22	15																										
So	20	15																										
Ma	22	15																										
Di	22	15																										
4.2	It is highly unlikely that it will rain on Friday because it is only 30% which is small chance for rain to fall ✓✓		2O	(2)																								
4.3	4.3.1	Time = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$ = $\frac{64,7 \text{ km}}{90 \text{ km/h}}$ ✓ = 0,7188....hours x 60 ✓ = 43,133... = 43 minutes ✓	1M 1S 1A	(3)																								
	4.3.2	Your speed will decrease ✓ therefore it will take you longer ✓ to complete the trip	1A refer to speed 1A refer to time	(2)																								
				[27]																								

TOTAL: 100