



GRADE 12

JUNE 2024

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 100

Symbol	Explanation
M	Method
M/A	Method with accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RD/RM	Reading from a table/graph/diagram/map
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
0	Opinion/Explanation//Reasoning
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 10 pages.

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MARKING GUIDELINES

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 incorrect item presented.

KEY TO TOPIC SYMBOL:

F = Finance; M = Measurement; MP = Maps, plans and other representations; P = Probability

QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS]

ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS

Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Level
1.1.1	The perimeter of a shape is the total distance around the edges defining the outline of that shape. $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A correct explanation	M L1
	OR		
	Total distance around the shape. ✓✓A	(2)	
1.1.2	Length of wall = $\frac{370}{100} \checkmark C$ = 3,7 m \checkmark A	1C convert cm to m 1A correct answer	M L1
		(2)	
1.1.3	P = length + length + height + height = $3.7 + 3.7 + 2.1 + 2.1 \checkmark M$ = $11.6 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{CA}$	CA from 1.1.2 1M adding correct values 1CA correct answer from 1.1.2	M L1
		(2)	
1.2.1	Distance cycled = $\frac{75}{0,6214}$ \checkmark MA = 120,6952044 \approx 120,7 km \checkmark A	1MA dividing correct values 1A correct answer NPR	M L1
	Accept: 121 km / 120,695 km	(2)	
1.2.2	Total distance logged: = 120,7 km + 114,3 km + 271 km + 148,1 km ✓M = 654,1 km ✓CA Accept 654,4 km / 654,095	CA from 1.2.1 1M adding correct values 1CA correct answer (2)	M L1
1.3.1	Pniel ✓✓RT	2RT reading from map (2)	MP L1
1.3.2	5 water points ✓✓ RT	2RT correct answer (2)	MP L1
1.3.3	N1 ✓✓RT	2RT correct answer (2)	MP L1
1.3.4	SW or Southwest ✓✓RT	2RT correct direction (2)	MP L1
1.3.5	Helshoogte Pass ✓ ✓ RT	2RT correct answer (2)	MP L1
		[20]	

QUEST	TION 2 [24 MARKS]		
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Level
2.1.1	Bar Scale ✓✓A OR Linear Scale ✓✓A OR Graphic ✓✓A Scale		MP L1
2.1.2	N6 ✓ RT and N1 ✓ RT	1RT first national road 1RT second national road Accept any order (2)	MP L1
2.1.3	North ✓ A North East OR NE ✓ A	1A first direction 1A second direction (2)	MP L2
2.1.4	His wife will be crossing the border between two countries and therefore needs a passport. ✓✓O	2O opinion	MP L4
	OR		
	His wife will enter another country. ✓✓O	(2)	
2.1.5	% difference = $\frac{\sqrt{M}}{R21,77} \times 100\%$ \sqrt{M}	1M subtracting correct values 1M multiplying with 100%	F L4
	= 3,307% ✓CA Statement is invalid – it will cost less than 4% ✓O OR	1A correct denominator 1CA simplification 1O opinion	
	% difference = $\frac{(R22,49 \times 75) - (R21,77 \times 75)}{(R21.77 \times 75) \checkmark A} \times 100\% \checkmark M$	OR	
	$= \frac{1686,75 - 1632,75}{1632,75} \times 100\%$	1M subtracting correct values 1M multiplying with 100% 1A correct denominator 1CA simplification	
	= 3,307% ✓ CA Statement is invalid – it will cost less than 4%. ✓ O	1O opinion (5)	

2.2.1	Staff working at the gates need to go	home. 🗸 🗸 O	2O reason	MP
	OR			L4
	The wild animals in the park make it be in unprotected parts during the night			
	OR Animals are not visible in the dark, properties when people can see the animals.			
	OR			
	Access control $\checkmark\checkmark$ O			
	To avoid overcrowding ✓✓O			
	OR			
	Security reasons $\checkmark \checkmark O$ OR			
	So that people travelling from far or National Park, can plan ahead. ✓ ✓ O			
	OR		(2)	
	Accept any other valid reason.			
2.2.2	Other camps = 5 Main camps = $7 \checkmark RT$		1RT number of both camps	MP L2
	Difference = $7 - 5 = 2 \checkmark_{CA}$		1CA difference with 1 correct camp AO (2)	
2.2.3	Distance = speed × time			MP
2.2.3	$ \sqrt{RT} $ 54 km = 50 km/h × time \sqrt{SF}		1RT distance 1SF substitution with 50	L3
	Time on gravel road 54 km	If calculated as follows do not	km/h	
	$= \frac{5 \text{ km}}{50 \text{ km/h}} \checkmark \text{S}$ $= 1.08 \text{ h}$	penalise.	1S change the formula	
	$= 1h 4 \min 48 \sec \checkmark C$	1h05min	1C converting time	
	Time he will arrive at the gate is: 17:15 + 1:4:48	17:15 + 1h05min = 18:20	1CA arrival time	
	= 18:19:48 ✓CA		(5)	

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2.2.4	The roads are not so busy / people drive slower / more animals are	20 reason	MP
	visible. ✓✓O		L4
	VISIOIC. I V		D.
	OD		
	OR		
	It is the scenic route. ✓ ✓ O		
	OR		
	To annual survey of allowers (10)		
	To experience a sense of adventure. ✓✓O		
	OR		
	Gravel roads give you more access (short cut) to different parts of		
	the park. ✓ ✓ O		
	OR		
	The route blends in with nature and gives a more authentic		
	bushveld experience. $\checkmark\checkmark0$		
	ousinveid experience. V V ()		
	O.D.		
	OR		
	Accept any other reasonable answer.	(2)	
		[24]	
		[]	

Number of coloured pencils across $= 83 \div 6 \checkmark M$ $= 13,833333 \checkmark CA$ $\approx 13 \text{ pencils } \checkmark R$ Number of coloured pencils down $= 22 \div 16,7 \checkmark M$ $= 1,317365269$ $\approx 1 \text{ pencil } \checkmark R$ Total number of pencils in one container $= 13 \times 1$ $= 13 \text{ pencils } \checkmark CA$	Explanation 1M dividing diameters 1CA simplification 1R number of pencils 1M dividing heights 1R number of pencils 1CA number of pencils	Level M L4
= 83 ÷ 6 \checkmark M = 13,833333 \checkmark CA ≈ 13 pencils \checkmark R Number of coloured pencils down = 22 ÷ 16,7 \checkmark M = 1,317365269 ≈ 1 pencil \checkmark R Total number of pencils in one container = 13 × 1	1CA simplification 1R number of pencils 1M dividing heights 1R number of pencils 1CA number of pencils	
= 22 ÷ 16,7 ✓ M = 1,317365269 ≈ 1 pencil ✓ R Total number of pencils in one container = 13 × 1	1R number of pencils 1CA number of pencils	
$= 13 \times 1$	-	
	in one container	
Number of pencils in 3 containers = $13 \times 3 \checkmark M$ = 39 pencils $\checkmark CA$	1M multiply by 3 1CA total number of pencils	
∴ Correct ✓O	10 opinion (9)	
D. 1. 1. 114 C4-1	CA 6 2.1.1	n
Probability of taking a purple pencil from a container $= \frac{6}{39} \checkmark A$ $= 0.153846153$ $\approx 0.154 \checkmark R$	CA from 3.1.1 1A numerator 1A denominator 1R 3 decimal places	P L2
	(3)	
Area of rectangle = length × width = $150 \text{ mm} \times 120 \text{ mm} \checkmark \text{C} \checkmark \text{SF}$ = $18 000 \text{ mm}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$	1C convert to mm 1SF substitution 1A area of rectangle (3)	M L2
Area of circle $= \pi \times \text{radius}^2$ = 3,142 × 40 ² \checkmark A OR 3,142 × 40 × 40 \checkmark A = 5 027,2 mm ² \checkmark CA = 5 027,2 mm ² \checkmark CA	CA from 3.2.1 (a) 1A radius 1CA area of circle	M L3
Area without photo = $18\ 000\ \text{mm}^2 - 5\ 027,2\ \text{mm}^2 \checkmark \text{M}$ = $12\ 972,8\ \text{mm}^2$ $\approx 12\ 073\ \text{mm}^2$	1MCA subtracting two areas 1CA rounding to nearest mm ²	
: ''	= 0,153846153 ≈ 0,154 \checkmark R Area of rectangle = length × width = 150 mm × 120 mm \checkmark C \checkmark SF = 18 000 mm ² \checkmark A Area of circle = π × radius ² = 3,142 × 40 ² \checkmark A OR 3,142 × 40 × 40 \checkmark A = 5 027,2 mm ² \checkmark CA Area without photo = 18 000 mm ² – 5 027,2 mm ² \checkmark M	= 0,153846153 ≈ 0,154 \checkmark R Area of rectangle = length × width = 150 mm × 120 mm \checkmark C \checkmark SF = 18 000 mm² \checkmark A Area of circle = π × radius² = 3,142 × 40² \checkmark A OR 3,142 × 40 × 40 \checkmark A 1A radius 1CA area of circle Area without photo = 18 000 mm² − 5 027,2 mm² \checkmark CA Area without photo = 18 000 mm² − 5 027,2 mm² \checkmark M = 12 972,8 mm² ≈ 12 973 mm² \checkmark CA 1R 3 decimal places 1CA from 3.2.1 (a) 1A radius 1CA area of circle 1MCA subtracting two areas 1CA rounding to nearest

3.2.2	Surface area of gift box		M
	= 2 (length \times width) + 2 (width \times height) + 2 (length \times height)	1SF substitution	L2
	$= 2 (38.8 \times 27.5) + 2 (27.5 \times 30.0) + 2 (38.8 \times 30.0) \checkmark SF \checkmark A$	1A correct values	
	$= 2 134 + 1650 + 2328 \checkmark S$	1S simplification	
	$= 6 112 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA surface area	
		(4)	
3.3.1	Diameter = $31 \text{ m} \times 2 \checkmark \text{M}$	1M multiply radius by 2	M
	= 62 m ✓ A	1A correct diameter	L2
		(2)	
3.3.2	Maximum height = $50 \text{ m} + 31 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{MA}$	1MA adding correct	M
3.3.2	$= 81 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$	values	L2
	or m v A	1A answer (2)	122
		(2)	
3.3.3	Circumference = $2 \times \pi$ x radius	1SF substitution	M
	$= 2 \times 3,142 \times 31 \checkmark SF$	1MA multiply by 2 and	L2
	$= 194,804 \times 2$	answer	
	= 389,608 m √MA	NPR (2)	
3.3.4	1.750	1M dividing by 25	M
3.3.4	Number of households = $\frac{1750}{25}$ \checkmark M	1A correct answer	L1
	= 70 households \(\sqrt{A} \)	(2)	Li
3.4	Volume of 2 cylindrical basins used three times a day	1SF substitution	M
	$=\pi \times r^2 \times h$	1M multiplying by 2 and 3	L3
	$= (3,142 \times 30^2 \times 45) \times 2 \times 3 \checkmark SF \checkmark M$	1CA volume	
	$= 763\ 506\ \text{cm}^3 \checkmark \text{CA}$		
	Litres of water used daily	1C converting to litres	
	$= \frac{763\ 506}{1\ 000} \times \sqrt[3]{4} \ \checkmark C$		
	1 000	1CA ³ / ₄ litres of water	
	= 572,6295 litres ✓CA		
	OR		
	Volume of 2 cylindrical basins used three times a day $= \pi \times r^2 \times h$		
	$= (3.142 \times 30^2 \times 45) \times 2 \times 3 \checkmark \text{SF} \checkmark \text{M}$	1SF substitution	
	$= 763506 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1M multiplying by 2 and 3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1CA volume of water	
	Litres of water used daily		
	$=763\ 506 \times \frac{3}{4}$		
	$= 572 629,5 \text{ cm}^3$		
		1C converting to litres	
	$=\frac{572\ 629,5}{}$ \checkmark C	1CA ¾ litres of water	
	1 000		
	$= 572,6295 \text{ litres } \checkmark \text{CA}$	(5)	
		[36]	

0		T 1 4'	T 1
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Level
4.1.1	Total number of hours: Friday: $24:00 - 15:30 = 8,5 \text{ hours} \checkmark A$ Saturday - Monday = $24 \text{ hours} \times 3 \text{ days} = 72 \text{ hours} \checkmark A$ Tuesday = $10 \text{ hours} \checkmark A$ Total number of hours = $8,5 + 72 + 10$ = $90,5 \text{ hours} \checkmark MA$ Invalid $\checkmark O$	1A number of hours on Friday 1A number of hours for 3 days 1A number of hours on day of departure 1MA adding correct values and correct answer. 1O opinion (5)	M L4
4.1.2	radius = $\frac{\text{diameter}}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ cm}$ \checkmark A Volume of cylinder = 3,142 × radius ² × height 1 571 cm ³ = 3,142 × 5 ² × height \checkmark SF Height = $\frac{1571}{78,55}$ \checkmark M Height = 20 cm \checkmark CA	1A find radius 1SF substitution 1M change subject of the formula 1CA finding the height (4)	M L3
4.1.3	Area of top and bottom surface = $78,55 \text{ cm}^2 \times 2 \checkmark M$ = $157,1 \text{ cm}^2 \div 100^2 \checkmark C$ = $0,01571 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark S$ Total cost = $0,01571 \text{ m}^2 \times R144,65 \checkmark M$ = $R2,27 \checkmark CA$ OR Area of top = $78,55 \text{ cm}^2 \div 100^2 \checkmark C$ = $0,007855 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark S$ Cost of wood of top = $0,007855 \times R144,65 \checkmark M$ = $R1,13622575$ Total cost = $R1,13622575 \times 2 \checkmark M$ = $R2,27 \checkmark CA$	1M multiply by 2 1C divide by 100 ² 1S simplification of answer in m ² 1M multiply R144,65 1CA answer OR 1C divide by 100 ² 1S simplification of answer in m ² 1M multiply R144,65 1M multiply R144,65 1M multiply by 2 1CA answer (5)	F L3
4.2.1	Actual length = 3,4 cm × 65 \checkmark M = 221 cm \checkmark A	1M multiply correct values and correct answer 1A answer	MP L2

4.2.2	Probability = $\frac{3}{7} \checkmark A$	1A numerator 1A denominator	P L2
		(2)	
4.2.3	The main bedroom. ✓ A	1A correct room	MP
	Room is facing north. ✓O	1O opinion	L4
		(2)	
		[20]	
		TOTAL: 100	