# TERM 3 REVISION MATERIAL 

GRADE 12

## SUBJECT: MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

## MEMORANDUM

| 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/graph/document/diagram/Lees vanaf ' $n$ tabel/grafiek/ <br> 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 <br> eenhede, verkeerde afronding, ens. |
| R | Rounding off /Afronding |
| NPR | No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisasie vir afronding nie |
| AO | Answer only/Slegs antwoord |
| MCA | Method with constant accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid |

FINANCE/ FINANSIES
QUESTION / VRAAG 1

| Q/V | Solution/Oplossing | Explanation/Verduideliking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1.1 | Annual gross salary / Jaarlikse bruto salaris $\begin{aligned} & =R 13200 \times 12 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =R 158400 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 1 M multiply by 12 1 A answer |
| 1.1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UIF / WVF } \\ & =1 \% \text { of } / \text { van R13 } 200 \\ & =\frac{1}{100} \times \text { R13 } 200 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =\text { R132,00 per month } / \text { per maand } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | 1 M method 1 A answer |
| 1.1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lebogang's portion / se gedeelte }=\frac{2}{3} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & \text { Total / Totaal } \times \frac{2}{3}=\text { R1 273,00 } \quad \mathrm{M} \end{aligned} \begin{aligned} \therefore \text { Total / Totaal } & =\text { R1 273,00 } \times \frac{3}{2} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =R 1909,50 \end{aligned}$ <br> Total monthly medical aid contribution / Totale maandelikse mediese hulpfonds betaling $=R 1 \text { 909,50 } \quad \checkmark C A$ | 1 M method <br> 1 M method <br> 1 M multiply by $\frac{3}{2}$ <br> 1 CA answer |
| 1.1.4 | (a) Bracket/Kategorie $1 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{RT} \checkmark \mathrm{RT}$ <br> (b) Primary / Primêr: R13 $500 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{RT} \checkmark$ RT | 2 RT reading diagram <br> 2 RT reading diagram |


|  | (c) Annual tax payable / Jaarlikse belasting betaalbaar $\begin{aligned} & =18 \% \times \text { R153 180-R13 } 500 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \checkmark \text { SF } \\ & =\text { R27 572,40-R13 } 500 \\ & =\text { R14 072,40 } \checkmark \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | 1 M method 1 SF substutition <br> 1 CA answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1.5 | ```A Sales representive / Verkoopsverteenwoordiger \(\checkmark\) A \(\checkmark\) A B R1 273,00 \(\checkmark\) A \(\checkmark A\) C R132,00 \(\checkmark\) CA \(\checkmark\) CA D \(\quad \mathrm{R} 14072,40 \div 12 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M}\) \(=R 1172,70 \quad \checkmark C A\) E R1 273,00 + R132,00 + R1 172,70 \(\checkmark \mathrm{M}\) \(=R 2577,70 \quad \checkmark C A\) F R13 200-R2 577,70 \(\checkmark\) M \(=\) R10 622,30 \(\quad \checkmark\) CA``` | 2 A answer <br> 2 A answer <br> 2 CA answer <br> 1 M divide by 12 <br> 1 CA answer <br> 1 M adding all values <br> 1 CA answer <br> 1 M subtracting <br> 1 CA answer |
| 1.2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly salary = Monthly taxable income } \div 0.925 \\ & =\text { Maandelikse belasbare inkomste } \div 0,925 \\ & =\text { R33 } 412,65 \div 0,925 \quad \checkmark \text { SF } \\ & =\text { R36 121,78 } \end{aligned} \begin{gathered} \text { Annual salary }=\text { R36 121,78 } \times 12 \checkmark \text { MCA } \\ =\text { R433 461,36 } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { AnA } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1 SF substituting R33 412,65 <br> 1 A answer <br> 1 MCA multiply by 12 <br> 1 CA answer |
| 1.2.2 | He is under 65 years old and earning an income of more than R75 $750 \checkmark$ O ; therefore, he qualifies to pay tax. $\checkmark$ J | 10 explanation <br> 1 J justification |
| 1.2.3 | Taxable income before rebates $\begin{aligned} & =\text { R61 } 910+31 \%(\text { R400 951,80 - R296 540) } \checkmark \text { RT } \checkmark \text { SF } \\ & =\text { R94 277,66 } \checkmark \text { A } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Medical credit }= & \mathrm{R} 303 \times 2 \times 12 \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =\text { R7272 } \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Payable tax } & =\text { R94 277,66-R7272-R13500 } \checkmark M \\ & =\text { R73 505,66 } \checkmark \text { CA } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Monthly tax } & =\text { R73 505,66 } \div 12 \quad \checkmark \text { MCA } \\ & =\text { R6 125,47 } \checkmark \text { CA } \end{aligned}$ <br> Therefore, his claim is invalid. $\checkmark \mathrm{J}$ | 1 RT correct tax bracket <br> 1 SF substituting R400 951,80 <br> 1 A answer <br> 1 M multiplying by 2 and 12 <br> 1 CA answer <br> 1 M subtracting rebates and medical credits 1 CA answer <br> 1 MCA dividing by 12 <br> 1 CA answer <br> 1 J justification |


| 1.3 |  | 1 A correct bracket <br> 1 MCA amount above <br> 1 S simplification <br> 1 CA tax before <br> rebate <br> 1 M subtracting both rebates <br> 1 CA tax after rebate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.4.1 |  | 1M multiply basic salary by 7,5\% <br> 1A answer <br> 1 M adding correct deductions <br> 1CA answer <br> 1MA answer |
| 1.4.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { R } 34178+\frac{26}{100} \times(\text { R } 296540 \checkmark \text { SF }- \text { R } 189880) \checkmark \mathrm{F} \\ =\text { R } 34178+\frac{26}{100} \times \text { R } 106660 \\ =\text { R } 34178+\text { R27 731,60 } \\ =\text { R } 61909,60 \approx \text { R } 61910 \checkmark \mathrm{R} \end{gathered}$ | 1F choosing correct formula 1SF substituting correct value <br> 1 R rounding |
| 1.4.3 |  | 1MA gross annual salary <br> OR <br> 1M add UIF and Pension multiplying by 12 <br> 1A answer <br> 1MA subtracting <br> 1 F choosing correct formula <br> 1SF substitution <br> 1CA answer <br> 1RT reading primary rebate from table |



QUESTION / VRAAG 2

| 2.1.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accommodation per person }=\frac{R 850}{3} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ =R 283,33 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ \text { Kz } 100000=\mathrm{R9} 173,05 \end{gathered} \begin{array}{r} \text { Amount Kwanza }=\frac{283,33}{\substack{9173,05 \\ \checkmark \mathrm{M}}} \times \mathrm{Kz100000} \mathrm{\checkmark A} \\ \approx \mathrm{Kz3} 088,76 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{array}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} \text { R9 173,05 } & =\text { Kz100 } 000 \\ \text { R1 } & =\frac{10000}{9173,05} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =\text { Kz 10,9014995 } \end{aligned}$ $10,9014995 \times 850 \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ $\approx \text { Kz9 266,27 } \checkmark \text { CA }$ $\begin{aligned} \text { Cost per person } & =\frac{9266,27}{3} \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & \approx \mathrm{Kz3} 088,76 \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ | 1 A divide by 3 <br> 1CA accommodation per person in R <br> 1A multiply by 100000 <br> 1M divide by 9173,05 <br> 1CA per person <br> OR <br> 1M divide by 9 173,05 <br> 1 A multiply by 850 <br> 1 CA total amount <br> 1 A divide by 3 <br> 1 CA accommodation per person in Kz <br> (using R850 per person max 5 marks. Multiplying R850 by 3 max 4 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$1 = Kz 169,27344 } \\ & \text { Average disposable salary }=\$ 1760,41 \times \text { Kz 169,27344/\$ } \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & \approx \text { Kz297 990,66 } \checkmark \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | 1M multiplying <br> 1 A Disposable salary in Kz |


|  | Angola: $\begin{aligned} \text { Rent as a } \% \text { of income } & =\frac{145990}{297990,99} \times 100 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =48,99 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> South Africa: <br> $\begin{aligned} \text { Rent as a \% of income } & =\frac{4430}{16500} 100 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =26,85 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}\end{aligned}$ $=26,85 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA}$ <br> Not valid . 1 t is much cheaper in SA but not double. $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1M percentage calculation <br> 1 CA percentage <br> 1M percentage calculation 1 CA percentage <br> 10 conclusion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.2.1 | United Kingdom OR Britain $\checkmark$ RT $\checkmark$ RT | 2RT correct country |
| 2.2.2 | South African rand $=0,070$ US dollar $\begin{aligned} & \therefore \$ 1,94=\frac{1,94}{0,07} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ &=\mathrm{R} 27,71 \\ & \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{aligned} & R 95,57 \div \$ 6,69=14,2855 \ldots \quad \checkmark M \\ & \$ 1,94 \times 14,28855 \ldots \\ & =R 27,71 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 1M dividing by exchange rate 1A rand value OR <br> 1 M dividing by price in dollar <br> 1 A rand value |
| 2.2.3 | (a) $\begin{aligned} & \frac{113,96}{16,28} \text { euro } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =7 \text { euro } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ <br> (b) $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{56,07}{267} & \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ =0,21 & \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ <br> 1 Indian Rupee equals 0,21 South African rand | 1M dividing by exchange rate 1 A euro value with unit <br> 1 M dividing by exchange rate 1 A rand value |
| 2.2.4 | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \hline \text { SGD \$8,00 : SGD } \$ 2,50 \quad \checkmark A \quad \checkmark M A \\ 16: 5 \quad \checkmark C A & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 A identifying the correct values <br> 1 MA ratio in correct Order <br> 1 CA simplified ratio |
| 2.2.5 | United States of America and Brazil $\checkmark$ RT $\quad \checkmark$ RT | 1 RT United States of America <br> 1 RT Brazil |


| 2.3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 ¥=\frac{1}{8,02} \\ & =\mathrm{R} 0,124 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{OR} \\ & 12 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ | 2A correct answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.3.2 | $R 800,00 \times 8,02=¥ 6416,00 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 2A correct answer |
| 2.3.3 | $\begin{gathered} \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ (\mathrm{R} 8750,00+\mathrm{R3} 771+(3 \times \mathrm{R} 800,00) \\ =\text { R14 921,00 } \quad \checkmark \mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | 1MA adding <br> 1MA multiplying by 3 <br> 1A answer |
| 2.4.1 | $\begin{gathered} \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ (\$ 2 \times 2)+\$ 1,50+\$ 1,00=\$ 6,50 \end{gathered}$ | 1 M adding all values 1 CA answer |
| 2.4.2 | $\begin{array}{rc} \checkmark M & \checkmark A \\ 6,50 \div 0,080944 & =R 80,30 \end{array}$ | 1 M dividing by exchange rate <br> 1 A answer in Rand |
| 2.4.3 | (a) $6,50 \times 12,354192=\mathrm{R} 80,30$ <br> (b) No $\checkmark \mathrm{O} \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1 M multiply by exchange rate 1 A answer in Rand <br> 20 answer |
| 2.5.1 | $\begin{aligned} \text { Commission } & =1,95 \% \times £ 360,00 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & =£ 7,02 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 1 MA calculating \% 1 A commission in pound |
| 2.5.2 | $\begin{aligned} £ 360,00 & =\frac{360}{0,05773} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{MA} \\ & =R 6235,9258 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & =R 6235,93 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR | 1 MA conversion <br> 1 A simplification 1 CA rounding <br> 1 MA conversion <br> 1 A simplification <br> 1 CA rounding |
| 2.5.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest after } 1 \text { year }=\text { R5 } 000 \times 6,3 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ = \\ =R 315 \end{gathered}$ <br> Amount after year $1=$ R5 $000+$ R315 | 1 M calculate interest for first year |



## PROBABILITY / WAARSKYNLIKHEID

QUESTION / VRAAG 3

| 3.1.1 | Instrumental music $\quad \checkmark$ A $\frac{12}{24} ; 50 \% ; 0,5 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 A correct answer <br> 1 A answer in any given form as proof |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1.2 | $\frac{0}{24}$ OR OOR 0\% OR impossible $\quad \checkmark$ A $\checkmark$ A | 2 A correct answer |
| 3.1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark A \\ & \frac{6}{24}=0,25 \quad \checkmark A \end{aligned}$ | 1 A correct fraction 1 A answer as decimal |
| 3.2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \mathrm{A} \\ & \frac{652}{1000}=\frac{\checkmark \mathrm{S}}{250} \end{aligned}$ | 1 A correct fraction <br> 1 S simplification |
| 3.2.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,65 \times 100 \\ & =65 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { OR } \\ & 0,652 \times 100 \\ & =65,2 \% \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| 3.2.3 | No $\checkmark \mathrm{A}$ <br> There is still a 35\% chance that it might not rain; it is not 100\% certain. $\checkmark \mathrm{J}$ | 1 A correct answer <br> 1 J correct explanation |
| 3.3.1 | (a) $45-25=20 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ <br> (b) $22-10=12 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ <br> (c) $20+30+10+15+10=85 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer |


|  | (d) $85+82=167 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.3.2 | $\frac{20}{166}$ Wangui excluded/uitgesluit $\checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ | 1 A denominator / noemer <br> 1 A numerator / teller |
| 3.3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{10}{85}=\frac{2}{17} \\ & \checkmark A \quad \checkmark S \end{aligned}$ | 1 A correct fraction 1 S simplification |
| 3.3.4 | Male student with black eye colour / Manlike leerder met swart oogkleur $\checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ | 1 A gender 1 A colour |
| 3.3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{35+20}{167} \times 100 \% \\ & =\frac{55}{167} \times 100 \% \\ & =32,93413174 \% \\ & \approx 32,93 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1 A adding correct values 1 M percentage Calculation <br> 1 CA percentage |
| 3.4.1 | A-4 $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ <br> B- Taxi $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ <br> C- 2 $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ <br> D -1 $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ <br> E-4 $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ <br> F- Taxi $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ <br> G-4 $\checkmark A \checkmark A$ | 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer <br> 2 A correct answer |
| 3.4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{10} \\ & =\frac{6}{70} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \\ & =\frac{3}{35} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | 2 A correct values <br> 1 CA answer <br> 1S simplification |

MAPS, PLANS AND OTHER REPRESENTIONS / KAARTE, PLANNE EN ANDER VOORSTELLINGS QUESTION / VRAAG 4

| 4.1.1 | 176 seats $\checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.1.2 | 8 wheel chairs $\checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| 4.1.3 | North East $\checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| 4.1.4 | $\mathrm{F} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ <br> $14 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 A row <br> 1 A seat number |


| 4.1.5 | Go left from seat F15. $\checkmark \mathrm{A}$ <br> Turn right in the aisle between row $E$ and $F$. $\checkmark$ A <br> Proceed in a North-easterly direction until you reach the stage <br> straight ahead. $\checkmark \mathrm{A}$ | 1M left direction 1M right into aisle <br> 1 M direction to stage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.2.1 | Number scale $\checkmark$ A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| 4.2.2 | It means that 1 unit on the map represents 200 units in reality. $\checkmark J \checkmark J$ | 2 J explanation |
| 4.2.3 | 12 doors $\checkmark$ A $\checkmark$ A | 2 A correct answer |
| 4.2.4 | West elevation $\quad \checkmark$ A ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 2 A correct answer |
| 4.2.5 | Length $=26 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$ RG <br> Breadth $=26 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark \mathrm{RG} \checkmark \mathrm{U}$ <br> OR <br> Length $\times$ Breadth <br> $\checkmark R G \quad \checkmark R G$ <br> $26 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark \mathrm{U}$ <br> OR <br> Length $=2,6 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark \mathrm{RG}$ <br> Breadth $=2,6 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark$ RG <br> Thus, $26 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark \mathrm{C}$ | 1 RG measuring the length <br> 1 RG measuring the breadth <br> 1U correct values in mm OR <br> 1 RG measuring the length <br> 1 RG measuring the breadth <br> 1C conversion to mm <br> Measure on final copy |
| 4.3.1 | $11 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{RT} \checkmark$ RT | 2 RT reading from Diagram |
| 4.3.2 | Clockwise $\checkmark$ A $\checkmark$ A | 2 A direction |
| 4.3.3 | Voting booths $\checkmark$ A $\checkmark$ A | 2 A correct point |
| 4..4.1 | $\begin{aligned} \text { Density } & =\frac{39000}{13,5 \text { acres }} \checkmark \text { SF } \\ & =2888,88 \text { persons per acre } \checkmark \text { CA } \\ & =2889 \text { persons per acre } \checkmark \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | 1 SF substitution of correct values <br> 1 CA simplification <br> 1 R rounding |
| 4.4.2 | $\begin{aligned} P & =\frac{11393}{39000} \quad \checkmark R T \checkmark M \\ & \approx 0,29 \text { OF } / \text { OR } 29,21 \% \quad \checkmark C A \end{aligned}$ | 1 RT reading values 1 M probability concept 1 CA correct rounded probability |


| 4.4.3 | There are provisions made for disabled spectators who don't require seats. $\checkmark \circ \checkmark O$ <br> OR <br> Some people can be standing. <br> OR <br> Staff, line judges, officials, coaches, media personnel. | 20 reason |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.4.4 | No. 3 court, it is closest to the road. $\checkmark \mathrm{O} \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ $\checkmark$ A | 1 A correct court 20 explanation (accept No. 2 court, it is closer to the car park) |
| 4.4.5 | West OR North West $\checkmark$ A $\downarrow$ A | 2A direction |
| 4.4.6 | $\begin{aligned} \hline \text { Width of the screen } & =\frac{40 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}{5} \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ =8 \mathrm{~m} & \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{cl}  \\ \text { Measured width of screen } 7 \mathrm{~mm} & \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { Scale: } 7 \mathrm{~mm}: 8 \mathrm{~m} \\ 7 \mathrm{~mm}: 8000 \mathrm{~mm} & \checkmark \mathrm{C} \\ 1: 142,86 & \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{array}$ <br> Measure on final copy | 1M dividing <br> 1 A width <br> 1 A measured length <br> 1 C converting <br> 1 CA unit scale NPR |
| 4.5.1 | $F \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \backslash \mathrm{~A}$ | 2 A correct number |
| 4.5.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \mathrm{A} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \\ & 7 \text { and } 8 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A correct number 1 A correct number |
| 4.5.3 | Fewer rows with seats in this region $\checkmark \mathrm{O} \checkmark \mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> The people in wheelchairs (physically challenged) will use it from their demarcated area. <br> OR <br> Guards sitting there/ technical personnel | 20 reason |
| 4.5.4 | $\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \text { Area of the court } & =41 \mathrm{~m} \times 22 \mathrm{~m} \\ & =902 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned} \\ \begin{aligned} \text { Seed needed } & =902 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \times 245 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =220990 \mathrm{~g} \\ & =220,99 \mathrm{~kg} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned} \\ \begin{aligned} \text { Fescue seed } & =\frac{3}{10} \times 220,99 \mathrm{~kg} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =66,297 \mathrm{~kg} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ <br> The statement is not valid. $\checkmark \mathrm{O}$ | 1 A area <br> 1 M multiply with spread Rate <br> 1 C converting to kg <br> 1 M working with ratio <br> 1 CA mass of red fescue seed <br> 10 conclusion |


| 5.1.1 | (a) Unscrewed $\checkmark \mathrm{A} \checkmark \mathrm{A}$ <br> (b) Anti-clockwise OR left OR counter-clockwise $\checkmark$ A $A$ | 2 A unscrewed <br> 2 A direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.1.2 | $3 \checkmark$ A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 A 3 screws |
| 5.1.3 | $3 \checkmark$ A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 A correct diagram |
| 5.1 .4 | $\begin{aligned} \text { Actual length }=62 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 & \text { OR } & 6,2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 30 & \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ = & =1860 \mathrm{~mm} & & \checkmark \mathrm{~cm} \\ =1,86 \mathrm{~m} & & =1,86 \mathrm{~m} & \checkmark \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ <br> OR $\begin{gathered} \checkmark \mathrm{C} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ \text { Actual length }=0,062 \mathrm{~m} \times 30 \\ =1,860 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{gathered}$ | 1 M multiply by scale 1 A length in mm/cm 1C conversion <br> 1 C conversion <br> 1 M multiply by scale 1 CA length in m |
| 5.2.1 | $B, C, A, D \quad \checkmark A \checkmark A$ | 2 A correct order |
| 5.2.2 | $C \quad \checkmark A \checkmark A$ | 2 A answer |
| 5.3 | Length of table $=1,75 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Half the length of the table $=1,75 \mathrm{~m} \div 2=0,875 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark \mathrm{~A}$ <br> If scale 1 : 8 is used $\begin{aligned} \text { Length of model } & =7,5 \mathrm{~m} \div 8 \times 1 \quad \checkmark \mathrm{M} \\ & =0,9375 \mathrm{~m} \quad \checkmark \mathrm{CA} \end{aligned}$ <br> $0,9375 \mathrm{~m}$ will not fit on the actual table. <br> Therefor the scale of $1: 8$ will NOT be suitable $\checkmark$ O | 1 A calculating half the table size <br> 1 M using the scale <br> 1 CA calculating modal length <br> 20 deduction |

