



MATHEMATICAL LITERACY PAPER 1 MEMORANDUM

- 1.1.1 $41,57c/kWh + 24,8\% = 51,88c/kWh$
- 1.1.2 $51,88c/kWh + 25,8\% = 65,27c/kWh$
 $65,27c/kWh + 25,9\% = 82,17c/kWh$
- 1.1.3 $\% \text{ change} = (82,17 - 41,57) / 41,57 = 97,67\%$
- 1.2.1 24 389 GWh
- 1.2.2 4%
- 1.2.3 (a) $15\% \times 213\ 881 = 32\ 082\ \text{GWh}$

(b) $\frac{59\ 965}{213\ 881} = 28\%$

Note – alternate approaches are possible.

- 1.3.1 ≈ 154 (accept 154 ± 2)
- 1.3.2 75% of 200 = 150

No. of booklets	100	300	500	700
Printing costs	6000	8000	10000	12000
Eff cost per booklet	R60	R26,67	R20,00	R17,14

2 2.2.1

4

3

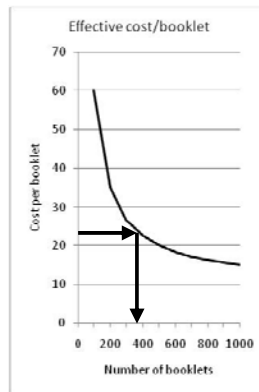
2

2

6

2

3



correct points
shape of curve
labeling of axis

6

2.2.2 (a) 380 ± 10

(b) see marking on graph for (2.2.1)

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2.3 Income – expenses = profit
 $23 \times \text{bks} - (5\ 000 + 10 \times \text{bks}) = 5\ 000$

$13 \times \text{bks} = 10\ 000$

$\text{bks} \approx 770$

5

2.4 770 booklet \triangleright 800 booklets

Cost = $5\ 000 + 8 \times 1\ 000 = \text{R}13\ 000$

3

3.1 Missing values only

	Debit	Credit	Balance
20 Feb		R 1 150,00	-R 6 850,00
28 Feb	-R 137,00		-R 6 987,00
25 Mar		R 3 450,00	-R 3 537,00
31 Mar	-R 70,74		-R 3 607,74

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3.2	To settle loan: $\text{income} \geq \text{R}3\ 607$ $3\ 607 \div 23 \approx 157$ She must sell at least 157 booklets.	3	7.1.2 $\approx 32\%$ 7.1.3 $\approx 100\% - 25\% = 75\%$ 7.2 % using alcohol after 16 $\approx 80\% - 34\% = 46\%$ $\backslash \text{number} = 46\% \times 470 \approx 220$	2 2 5
3.3	To break even Maxine must also cover her own investment of R 5 000. To break even: $\text{income} \geq \text{R}5\ 000$ $5\ 000 \div 23 \approx 218$ She must sell at least 218 booklets.	4	7.3 We cannot say. Some students may have used more than one of the substances listed.	5
4.1.1	R 46 000	2	Since the totals of usage for all of the substances exceed 100%, it is possible that all of the respondents used one (or more) of the substances and we cannot be sure that any respondent used none.	
4.1.2	R 12 960	2		
4.2	$\text{R } 95\ 000 \times 18\% = \text{R}17\ 100$ $\text{R } 17\ 100 - \text{rebate}$ $= \text{R } 17\ 100 - \text{R } 8\ 280$ $= \text{R } 8\ 820$	5		4
4.3.1	Tax payable $= 70\ 650 + (350\ 000 - 305\ 000) \times 35\% - 8\ 280$ $= 70\ 650 + 15\ 750 - 8\ 280$ $= \text{R}78\ 120$	5		
4.3.2	Effective tax rate $= \frac{78\ 120}{350\ 000}$ $= 22,32\%$	3		
5.1.1	1 day	2		
5.1.2	7 days	2		
5.1.3	2 tablets daily	2		
5.2	1 day before trip + 10 days of trip + 7 days after trip = 18 days 18 days = 18 tablets	4		
5.3.1	Adult tablets: $2 \times (1 \text{ day} + 8 \text{ days} + 7 \text{ days})$ $= 2 \times 16 \text{ days} = 32 \text{ days}$ $= 32 \text{ adult tablets}$	5		
5.3.2	Child 1 (18 kg) = 16 days \times 1 tablet/day $= 16 \text{ tablets}$ Child 2 (36 kg) = 16 days \times 3 tablet/day $= 48 \text{ tablets}$ $\backslash 64 \text{ pediatric tablets}$	6		
5.3.3	Cost = $32 \times 12 + 64 \times 8 = \text{R } 896$	3		
6.1	The first sheet is 40 m long. The second sheet overlaps the first sheet by 1m leaving 39 m of additional canvas to cover the pitch. $40 \text{ m} + 39 \text{ m} = 79 \text{ m}$ Since $79 \text{ m} > 78 \text{ m}$ – this sheet will cover the pitch and surroundings from one side to the other.	5		
6.2	Working edge to edge the sheets cover: $17 \text{ m} + 16 \text{ m} + 16 \text{ m} + 16 \text{ m} + \dots$ The total distance to be covered must be $> 115 \text{ m}$ $\backslash 8 \text{ widths will be needed}$ (check $17 + 7 \times 16 = 129 \text{ m}$)	6		
6.3	Number of rolls needed = $2 \times 8 = 16$	2		
6.4	Area of pitch and surroundings: $= 115 \text{ m} \times 78 \text{ m} = 8\ 970 \text{ m}^2$ Total area of canvas $= 16 \times 40 \text{ m} \times 17 \text{ m} = 10\ 880 \text{ m}^2$ $\% \text{ extra} = \frac{10\ 880 - 8\ 970}{8\ 970} \approx 21\% \text{ extra}$	6		
7.1.1	Cigarettes, glue, alcohol and cannabis	2		

