

education

Department: Education North West Provincial Government REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 10

- - -

....

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1

JUNE 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES

................

MARKS: 50

Symbol	Explanation
Μ	Method
MA	Method with accuracy
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
Α	Accuracy
С	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT	Reading from a table/a graph/document/diagram
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
0	Opinion/Explanation/Reasoning
Р	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc
R	Rounding off
NPR	No penalty for correct rounding
AO	Answer only

These marking guidelines consists of 6 pages.

Copyright reserved

Please turn over

1

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.
- NOTE: consistent accuracy (CA) does not apply in cases of a breakdown.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalize for every extra item presented.
- As a general marking principle, if a candidate has incurred one mistake and there is evidence of sound mathematics thereafter, then that candidate should lose one mark only.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- In opinion type questions marks will only be awarded if relevant calculations are shown.

QUESTION 1 [10 MARKS] Answer only AO – full marks			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T &L
1.1	Star General Dealer ✓✓RT	2RT reading from till slip (2)	F L1
1.2	$54,00 \div 2 \checkmark M$ = R27,00 ✓ A	1MA dividing correct values 1A correct answer AO (2)	F L1
1.3	$\frac{1}{2} \checkmark \checkmark A$	1A numerator 1A denominator (2)	P L1
1.4	Two hundred and sixty nine rand and eighty cents $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A correct words (2)	F L1
1.5	Value added tax $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A answer (2)	F L1
		[10]	

QUESTION 2 [16 MARKS]			
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
2.1	Cost in cents $\checkmark \checkmark A$ $\checkmark MA$ A: 80 ÷ 2 = 40 $\checkmark A$ B: 0 × 2 = 0 $\checkmark A$ $\checkmark MA$ C = 35 × 2 = 70 $\checkmark A$	2A correct answer (2) 1MA dividing correct values 1A correct answer 1A correct answer 1MA multiplying correct values 1A correct answer AO (5)	F L1 F L2
2.3	Cost per second for making a call	1A labelling both axes 1A correct starting point 1A correct ending point 1A straight line (4)	F L2
2.4	Call cost = $150 \times 2 \checkmark M$ = 300 cent $\checkmark CA$ VAT excluded = $300 \times \frac{100}{115} \checkmark MCA$ = 260,87 cent $\checkmark CA$ His statement is not correct $\checkmark O$	1M multiplying by 2 1CA answer 1MCA $\times \frac{100}{115}$ 1CA answer 1O opinion (According to calculations and answer) (5)	F L4
		[16]	

4 Grade 10 – Marking Guidelines

QUI	ESTION 3 [10 MARKS]		-
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
3.1	Discrete ✓✓A	2A answer (2)	D L1
3.2	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	 1A correct answer per pair 1A correct answer per pair 1A correct answer per pair (3) 	D L3
3.3		1M of adding values 1M dividing by 20 1CA answer NPR 1M adding values 1M dividing by 20 1CA answer NPR (3)	D L2
3.4	She used only the data of girls. ✓✓ O OR She used only the data of girls in her grade and not learners from other grades or ages. ✓✓ O OR The investigation is bias because it favours girls over	20 opinion	D L4
	boys. ✓ ✓ O	(2) [10]	

QUE	STION 4 [14 MARKS]		
Q	Solution	Explanation	T & L
4.1.1	Pie chart ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	D L1
4.1.2	New salary: $15\ 000 \times 110\%$ OR × 1,1 OR × $\frac{110}{100}$ ✓M = R16 500 ✓A	1M 10% increase 1A correct answer	F L3
	Total income: 16 500 + 12 000 = R28 500 ✓MCA	1MCA Adding 2 salaries	
	New surplus: $28\ 500 - 19\ 100 = R9\ 400 \checkmark CA$	1CA answer	
	OR		
	$15\ 000 + (15\ 000 \times 10\%)$ \checkmark M = R16 500 \checkmark A	1M 10% increase 1A correct answer	
	Total income: $16\ 500 + 12\ 000$ = R28\ 500 \sqcs/MCA	1MCA Adding 2 salaries	
	New surplus: $28500 - 19100 = R9400 \checkmark CA$	1CA answer	
	OR		
	Increase : $15\ 000 \times \frac{10}{100} = R1\ 500 \ \checkmark M$ New salary : $15\ 000 + 1\ 500$	1M 10% increase	
	$= R16\ 500 \ \checkmark A$	1A correct answer	
	Total income: 16 500 + 12 000 = R28 500 ✓MCA	1MCA Adding 2 salaries	
	New surplus: $28\ 500 - 19\ 100 = R9\ 400 \checkmark CA$	1CA answer (4)	
4.1.3	$\frac{200}{19\ 100} \times 100 \ \checkmark MA$	1MA of multiply correct values	F L4
	= 10,47% ✓A	1 A correct answer	
	Her claim is valid. ✓O	10 opinion (3)	

4.2.1	2 980; 3 090; 3 095; <mark>3 115;</mark> 3 240; 3 245; 3 255 ✓M	1M correct order	D
	Median = 3 115 cent	1M dividing by 100	L3
		1CA simplification	
	✓M	(No arrangement – only conversion	
	$\therefore 3\ 115 \div 100 = R31,15 \checkmark CA$	mark, if correctly converted)	
		(3)	
		CA from 4.2.1	F
4.2.2	R31,00 ✓ ✓ R	2R correct rounding	L1
		(2)	
		[14]	
		TOTAL: 50	