

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2020

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 (EXEMPLAR)

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 8 pages and an addendum with 4 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
- Use the ADDENDUM with ANNEXURES for the following questions: ANNEXURE A for QUESTION 2.2, ANNEXURE B for QUESTION 3.1, ANNEXURE C for QUESTION 3.2 and ANNEXURE D for QUESTION 4.1
- 3. Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 4. An approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical) may be used, unless stated otherwise.
- 5. Show ALL calculations clearly.
- 6. Maps and diagrams are NOT drawn to scale, unless otherwise stated.
- 7. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
- 8. Round off ALL final answers appropriately accordingly to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
- 9. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.

1.1 Study the following thermometers and answer the questions that follow.

Thermometer 1 Thermometer 2 °C °F °F 50 120 40 1120 30 1120 40 10 10 10 10 10 20 10 20 10 10 10 20 10 10 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 20 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
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[Source: www.http//:VectorStock.com/22441849]

- 1.1.1 Write down the temperature reading in degrees Celsius (°C) of thermometer 1. (2)
 1.1.2 Identify the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F), if the temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) is 35. (2)
- 1.1.3 Use thermometer 2 and write down the minimum temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) as illustrated on the thermometer. (2)
- 1.1.4 Write the temperature reading in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) of thermometer 1 to thermometer 2 as a ratio in its simplest form. (3)

1.2 The following is a street map of a neighbourhood. Study the street map and answer the questions.



[Source: www.http//getdrawings.com]

1.2.1	How many houses are there in this neighbourhood?	(2)
1.2.2	Which building is located next to the park?	(2)
1.2.3	Which business appears more than all the other businesses?	(2)
1.2.4	The bar (graphic or line) scale shows the distance of the bar in real life. Measure the length of the bar in centimetres.	(2)
1.2.5	Hence, use your measurement in QUESTION 1.2.4 to explain the scale of this street map.	(2)
1.2.6	How many more houses are in the street at the top than the street at the bottom?	(2) [21]

2.1 The following diagram shows a cylindrical lamp shade. Use the information to answer the questions that follow.



(5)

	XURE A to answer the questions below.
2.2.1	How many parts are used to assemble the floor shade excluding the tools (Allen keys and wrench)?
2.2.2	Determine the probability of randomly using a set screw to assemble the floor lamp. Write your final answer to 3 decimal places.
2.2.3	Give a reason why the manufacturer included an 'IMPORTANT' instruction to the assemblement.
2.2.4	Explain why the manufacturer did not include a bulb in the packaging.
2.2.5	Explain the purpose of the connector.

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3.1	Study the map, ANNEXURE B, that shows an extract of Durban. Answer the following questions that refer to the map, ANNEXURE B.							
	3.1.1	Give the TWO general directions that will be travelled from the Durban City Centre via Berea to Sydenham.	(4)					
	3.1.2	Explain the term <i>scale</i> .	(2)					
	3.1.3	Use the linear (graphic) scale on the map and rewrite it as a numeric scale as 1 : to the nearest thousand.	(4)					
	3.1.4	The distance from The Bluff to Riverside is 18,2 km when using the M4. At what time will you arrive in Riverside if you leave the Bluff at 14:53 at a speed of 65 km/h?						
		You may use the following: $Speed = \frac{Distance}{Time}$	(6)					
	3.1.5	The city of Durban did NOT expand to the east. What is the reason for this?	(2)					
3.2	Refer t	to the recipe, ANNEXURE C, and answer the questions below.						
	You m	ay use the following:						
	1 pour 1 table 1 teasp 1 cup - 1 litre	nd (lb) = 0,454 kilogram espoon = 15 millilitres poon = 5 millilitres = 250 millilitres = 1 000 millilitres						
	3.2.1	How many kilograms of steak is used for the Beef Stroganoff?	(2)					
	3.2.2	Determine the total millilitres of salt and black pepper to be used for the recipe.	(3)					
	3.2.3	A new chef stated that the total amount of ingredients for the broth, whipping cream and sour cream is exactly half a litre. Verify, with the necessary calculations, whether his statement is valid or not.	(5)					
	3.2.4	Determine the maximum cooking time for the Beef Stroganoff.	(3)					
	3.2.5	Explain why the time for cooking is NOT the only time that should be considered for making the Beef Stroganoff.	(2) [33]					

4.1	ANNEXURE D shows a seating plan of a cinema. Study the seating plan and answer
	the questions.
-	

Write down the number of seats in Row N. 4.1.1

(2)

- 4.1.2 How many more seats are there in the 'Raised Seating Area' than in the 'Flat Seating Area'? (4)
- 4.1.3 Determine the probability that someone will be seated in the 'L' row. (2)
- 4.1.4 You are seated at Seat A17, while your cousin is seated at G7. You need to give your cousin something. Explain how you will walk to reach your cousin if you walk pass the stage/screen area.

(3)



- is different than the advertised 200 litres.
- 4.2.2 Hence, explain why the two volumes in litres are different. (4)

[20]

(5)

TOTAL: 100



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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 ADDENDUM (EXEMPLAR)



This addendum consists of 5 pages with a 4-page annexure.

ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 2.2

ASSEMBLE A – FLOOR LAMP

IMPORTANT: Always disconnect the power before installing or replacing a bulb and before cleaning or other maintenance.



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ANNEXURE B

QUESTION 3.1



ANNEXURE C

QUESTION 3.2

RECIPE FOR BEEF STROGANOFF

For the Beef Stroganoff:

- 1 lb (pound) top sirloin steak thinly sliced into strips
- 2 (tbsps.) tablespoon olive oil
- 2 (tbsps.) tablespoon butter
- $\frac{1}{2}$ medium onion, finely chopped
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb (pound) brown mushrooms, thickly sliced
- 1 garlic clove minced
- 1 (tbsp.) tablespoon all-purpose flour
- 1 cup beef broth
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup heavy whipping cream
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sour cream
- 1 (tbsp.) tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- $\frac{1}{2}$ (tsp.) teaspoon Dijon mustard
- $\frac{1}{2}$ (tsp.) teaspoon salt
- $\frac{1}{4}$ (tsp.) teaspoon black pepper

Instructions

- 1. Place a large deep pan over medium-high heat. Add 2 tbsps. oil and once the oil is very hot, add thinly sliced beef strips in a single layer, cooking 3 minutes per side without stirring. Cook until just browned and no longer red. Remove beef to a plate and cover to keep warm.
- 2. Add 2 tbsps. butter, chopped onion and sliced mushrooms. Sauté 6 to 8 minutes or until liquid has evaporated and onions and mushrooms are soft and lightly browned.
- 3. Add 1 minced garlic clove and sauté 1 minute until fragrant. Add 1 tbsp. flour and sauté another minute stirring constantly.
- 4. Pour in 1 cup of beef broth, scraping any bits from the bottom of the pan. Then add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of whipping cream and simmer another 1 to 2 minutes or until slightly thickened.
- 5. Stir a few tablespoons of the sauce into $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of sour cream to temper it so the sour cream does not curdle. Then add it to the pan while stirring constantly.
- 6. Stir in 1 tbsp. Worcestershire, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp Dijon mustard, and season with $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp salt and $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp pepper, or season to taste and continue simmering for 20 minutes until sauce is creamy. Add beef with any accumulated juices back to the pan and bring just to a simmer for 2 minutes until beef is heated through.

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ANNEXURE D

QUESTION 4.1

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STAGE / SCREEN



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MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2 MARKING GUIDELINE (EXEMPLAR)

MARKS: 100

Symbol	Explanation
Μ	Method
M/A	Method with Accuracy
MCA	Method with Consistent Accuracy
CA	Consistent Accuracy
Α	Accuracy
С	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT/RG/RM	Reading from a table OR Reading from a graph OR Read from map
F	Choosing the correct formula
SF	Substitution in a formula
J	Justification
Р	Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
R	Rounding Off OR Reason
AO	Answer only
NPR	No penalty for rounding

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

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QUEST	TON 1 [21 MARKS]		
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Topic & Level
1.1.1	Temperature reading = $30 ^{\circ}\text{C} \checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$	2A Correct reading (2)	M L1
1.1.2	$^{\circ}F = 100 \ ^{\circ}F \checkmark \checkmark A$	2A °F (2)	M L1
1.1.3	Minimum °Fahrenheit = minus 42°F OR - 42°F $\checkmark \checkmark$ A	2A Min °F (2)	M L1
1.1.4	Thermometer 1 : Thermometer 2 $\checkmark RD$ $= 90:20 \checkmark M$ $= 9:2 \checkmark CA$	1RD Both valuescorrect1M Correct order1CA Simplifiedratio(3)	M L1
1.2.1	Number of houses = $18 \checkmark 4$	2A Correct number of houses(2)	M L1
1.2.2	Hospital✓✓A	2A Correct building (2)	M L1
1.2.3	Café ✓✓A	2A Correct business (2)	M L1
1.2.4	Length of the bar = 1,5 cm $\checkmark \checkmark$ A	2A Correct length (2)	M L1
1.2.5	1,5 cm on the map represents 50 yards in reality $\checkmark A$	CA from 1.2.4 2A Explanation (2)	M L1
1.2.6	3 houses ✓✓A	2A Number of houses more (2)	M L1
		[21]	

QUEST	TION 2 [26 MARKS]				
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Topic &		
2.1.1	Circumference is the distance or length around the lamp shade $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A Explanation (2)	M L1		
2.1.2	Radius = $\frac{200}{10} \checkmark C$ = $\frac{20}{2} \checkmark M$ = 10 cm $\checkmark CA$	1C mm to cm1M Divide by 21CA Radius (3)	M L2		
2.1.3	Circumference of lamp shade = $\pi \times$ diameter = 3,142 × 20 cm \checkmark SF = 62,84 cm \checkmark MCA	CA from 2.1.1 1SF Substitution 1MCA Circumference (2)	M L2		
2.1.4	Height of lamp shade = $20 \text{ cm} \times 1,65 \checkmark \text{M}$ = $33 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{A}$ Statement invalid $\checkmark \text{O}$	1M Multiply by1,651A Height1O Invalid(3)	M L4		
2.1.5	Area of lampshade = $\pi \times \text{radius} \times \text{radius}$ = 3,142 × 10 cm × 10 cm ✓ SF = 314, 2 cm ² ✓ MCA Area including wastage = 314, 2 cm ² × 1,0425 ✓ M = 327,5535 cm ² ✓ CA $\approx 328 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{R}$	CA from 2.1.1 1SF Substitution 1MCA Area of lamp shade 1M Multiply by 1,0425 1CA Area including wastage 1R Nearest cm ² (5)	M L3		
2.2.1	Number of parts = 22 parts $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A Number of parts (2)	M&P L2		
2.2.2	$P_{(\text{set screw})} = \frac{2 \checkmark A}{22 \checkmark MCA}$ = 0,090909 $\approx 0,091 \checkmark R$	CA from 2.2.1 1A Number of set screws 1MCA 1R 3 dec places (3)	P L2		
2.2.3	To prevent shocking ✓✓R OR For safety purposes Accept any other relevant reasons	2R Reason (2)	M&P L4		
2.2.4	Bulbs can break/damage $\checkmark \checkmark R$	2R Explanation (2)	M&P L4		
2.2.5	To connect Stem 2 with Stem 3 $\checkmark \checkmark$ A	2A Explanation (2)	M&P L4		

QUES	TION 3 [33 MARKS]		
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Topic & Level
311	Southwest $\sqrt{4}$	2A Southwest	M&P
5.1.1	North $\checkmark \checkmark \land$	1A North (4)	L2
3.1.2	Scale refers to the relationship (ratio) between distance on a map	2A Definition (2)	M&P
	and the corresponding distance on the ground (reality) $\checkmark \checkmark A$		L1
3.1.3	Measure bar = $1.8 \text{ cm} \checkmark A$ (Accept 1.7 cm to 1.9 cm)	1A Measure bar	M&P
	1,8 cm = 2 km	1C km to cm	L3
	$1,8 \text{ cm} = 200\ 000 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{C}$		
	$\therefore 1 \text{ cm} = 111 111, 111 \checkmark \text{S}$	1S Simplification	
	$\therefore 1:111\ 000\ \checkmark R$	1R Nearest '000 (4)	
2.1.4	Dictanco		
3.1.4	Speed = $\frac{Distance}{Time}$	10E Collection	M&P
	$65 \text{ km/h} = \frac{18,2 \text{ km}}{\sqrt{M}} \checkmark M$	1SF Substitution	L3
	Time 182 km	The Changing	
	$Time = \frac{102100}{65 \text{ km/h}} \sqrt{M}$	1 A Time in hours	
	$= 0,28h \checkmark A$	1CA Time in nours	
	$= 16.8 \min \checkmark C$	1M Add times	
	= 17 minutes	1CA Arrival time	
	Time of arrival = $14:53 + 17$ minutes $\checkmark M$	(6)	
	= 15:10 ✓CA	(0)	
315	Because of the (Indian) ocean	2R Reason (2)	M&P
5.1.5	because of the (indian) occan \sqrt{R}		L4
			M
321	Steak = 0.454 kg . (1)	2A Kilogram (2)	
5.2.1	Steak 0,151 kg V A		
3.2.2	$Salt = 0.5 \times 5 ml$		М
	$= 2.5 \text{ ml} \checkmark \text{MA}$	1MA Millilitres	L2
	Black pepper = 0.25×5 ml		
	$= 1,25 \text{ ml}\checkmark \text{CA}$	1CA Millilitres	
	Total = 2,5 ml + 1,25 ml		
	$=$ 3,75 ml \checkmark CA	11CA Total (3)	
3.2.3	1 cup broth = 250 ml \checkmark MA	1MA 250 ml	M
	$\frac{3}{4}$ cup whipping cream = 0,75 × 250 ml		L4
	$= 187.5 \text{ ml } \checkmark \text{MA}$	1MA 187,5 ml	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sour cream = 0.25 × 250		
	4 = 625 m 1.000		
	$= 62.5 \text{ ml} \checkmark \text{MA}$	1MA 62,5 ml	
	10ta1 - 250 m1 + 18/,5 m1 + 62,5 m1 = 500 m1 = 0.5 litrag. (3.1)	104 14	
	$-500 \text{ mi} = 0.5 \text{ ntres } \checkmark \text{CA}$	ICA Litre	
	Statement is valid V U	10 valid (5)	1

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3.2.4	Cooking time M = (3 min × 2) + 8 min + 1 min + 1 min + 2 min + 20 min + 2	1M Multiply by 2 1MCA Adding all	M L2
	min = 40 minutes \checkmark CA	times 1CA Total time (3)	
		, <i>r</i>	
			М
3.2.5	Time for preparation should also be considered. $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A Reason (2)	L4

QUESTION 4 [20 MARKS]					
Ques.	Solution	Explanation	Topic		
			&		
			Level		
4.1.1	6 seats $\checkmark \checkmark A$	2A No of seats	M&P		
		(2)	L1		
4.1.2	Raised Seating Area = 112 seats \checkmark A	1A Seats in RSA	M&P		
	Flat Seating Area = 85 seats \checkmark A	1A Seats in FSA	L3		
	Difference = $112 - 85\checkmark$ M	1M Subtract			
	$= 27$ seats \checkmark CA	1CA Difference (4)			
4.1.3	$P_{(L-row)} = \frac{12}{107} \sqrt{A}$	1A Numerator	M&P		
	197 ♥ MCA	1MCA	L2		
		Denominator (CA			
		from 4.1.2) (2)			
4.1.4	Walk to A5, then turn right \checkmark A	1A Straight	M&P		
	Walk straight pass the Row $D \checkmark A$	1A Turn right	L4		
	Third Row (G) third seat \checkmark A	1A 3 rd row, 3 rd seat			
	Accept any other relevant responses	(3)			
4.2.1	Volume of drum = $\pi \times \text{radius} \times \text{radius} \times \text{height}$		М		
	✓C ✓A	1C mm to cm	L3		
	$= 3,142 \times 29 \text{ cm} \times 29 \text{ cm} \times 93 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$	1A Radius			
	$= 245 745, 246 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1SF Substitution			
	Litres = 245 745, 246 cm ³ \div 1 000 cm ³	1CA Volume			
	$= 245,745$ litres \checkmark CA	1CA Litres (5)			
4.2.2	• The volume of advertisement refers to the maximum the	2A 1 st Reason	Μ		
	drum can hold. ✓✓A		L4		
	• The calculated volume refers to the entire drum. $\checkmark \checkmark A$	$2A 2^{nd} Reason (4)$			
		TOTAL:	100		

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