## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

## SEPTEMBER 2016

## MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

MARKS: 150
TIME: 3 hours


This question paper consists of 13 pages, which includes 2 ANSWER SHEETS and an ADDENDUM of 1 page.

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1. This question paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Use the ADDENDUM for the following questions:

ADDENDUM A for QUESTION 5.2
ANSWER SHEET 1 for QUESTION 2.2.2 ANSWER SHEET 2 for QUESTIONS 4.2.4

Write your name in the spaces provided on the ANSWER SHEETS and hand in the ANSWER SHEETS with your ANSWER BOOK.
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. ALL calculations must be shown clearly.
6. Round off ALL final answers appropriately accordingly to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
7. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

## QUESTION 1

Vuka Rentals is a flat rental company owning blocks of flats. Each block has 3 floors with 2 one bedroomed flats and 2 two bedroomed flats on each floor.

- Rent for the one bedroomed flats is R2 300 per month including water.
- For the two bedroomed flats the rent is R3 200 per month excluding water.

The water is charged at $7,5 \%$ of the monthly rental.

- There are 8 blocks of flats altogether.

The maximum number of registered tenants are as follows:

- $\quad 2$ persons for a one bedroomed flat, and
- $\quad 4$ persons for a two bedroomed flat.


### 1.1 Determine the total number of each type of flats.

1.2 Calculate the total income if all the flats are rented out.
1.3 Glenn is a University student from Ghana renting a one bedroomed flat. He received a birthday present of 415 Ghanaian Cedi from a friend. If he uses the money for paying his rent, how much more does he need to cover one month's rent (rounded off to the nearest rand) given that 1 Ghanaian Cedi $=3,77$ South African Rand.
1.4 If the occupancy of the two bedroom flats decrease to $93,75 \%$ and the one bedroom flats remain at 100\%, calculate the amount that Vuka rentals lost.
1.5 If there are in all 8 blocks 37,5\% adults, how many children are in these flats?
1.6 The blocks of flats are numbered from BLOCK A to BLOCK H , while the flats have numerical values. Calculate the probability that the number of a flat will be C1.

## QUESTION 2

2.1 Class results for a Mathematical Literacy P1 trial exam are as follow:


Note: B represent the same value for some candidates and is not the highest mark.
2.1.1 Given that the range of these results is 78. Calculate the value of $\mathbf{A}$, which is the minimum value.
2.1.2 The mean for the set of data is 90 . Calculate the modal value.
2.1.3 Calculate the missing values $\left(\mathbf{Q}_{1} ; \mathbf{Q}_{2}\right.$ and $\left.\mathbf{Q}_{3}\right)$ in the box and whisker diagram.
2.1.4 For the same class the mean of the results in Mathematical Literacy
P 2 is 75 . Compare and comment on the mean of the two papers.
2.1.5 Determine the probability that a learner will be in the bottom $25 \%$.

## Venue A:

Venue booking : R1500
Catering cost per person : R150
Disc Jockey (DJ) : R1 200
Venue B:
Venue booking (including DJ) : R1 300
Catering cost per person : R220
There will be 55 learners, 10 teachers and a guest speaker who will attend the farewell.
2.2.1 Calculate the difference between the total costs for the rent of the two venues with the maximum number of people attending the matric farewell.
2.2.2 In ANSWER SHEET 1, a line graph is drawn showing the cost of venue A for learners only. On the same set of axes, draw a line graph showing the cost of venue $B$, for learners only.
2.2.3 Explain the meaning of the breakeven point in this context and write its values according to the graph.

## QUESTION 3

3.1 A 45 year old Sivu is earning R368 450 per annum. He contributes monthly to a medical aid scheme for himself and two dependants.

2015/2016 Tax Year (1 March 2015 to 29 February 2016)

| TAXABLE INCOME (R) | RATES OF TAX (R) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0-181900$ | $18 \%$ of each R1 |
| $181901-284100$ | $32742+26 \%$ of the amount above 181900 |
| $284101-393200$ | $59314+31 \%$ of the amount above 284100 |
| $393201-550100$ | $93135+36 \%$ of the amount above 393200 |
| $550101-701300$ | $149619+39 \%$ of the amount above 550100 |
| 701301 and above | $208587+41 \%$ of the amount above 701300 |


| Tax thresholds applicable to individuals | Amount |
| :--- | :---: |
| Persons under 65 years | R3650 |
| Persons 65 years and older | R114 800 |
| Persons 75 years and older | R128500 |


| Medical aid credits (monthly contributions) | Amount |
| :--- | :---: |
| Tax payer | R270 |
| First dependant | R270 |
| Additional dependants | R181 |

3.1.1 Calculate his monthly tax as a percentage of his monthly income by using the tax table provided.
3.1.2 With the necessary calculations, explain how his tax payable would be influenced if he was 78 years old and earning the same amount of money.
3.1.3 He has R30 704,17 to invest for 3 years. He has to choose between two options.

Option1: Invest at an institution that offers 6,9\% simple interest per annum

OR
Option 2: Invest at a bank that offers an interest rate of 6\% per annum, yearly compounded

Show with the necessary calculation to advise him which option is the best for him.

Sivu needs a new geyser for his flat. He finds two geysers advertised as follows.

| Model | Diameter $\times$ length |
| :---: | :---: |
| $50 \ell$ | $450 \mathrm{~mm} \times 610 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $100 \ell$ | $550 \mathrm{~mm} \times 840 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

You may use the following formula:
Surface area $=(2 \times \pi \times$ radius $\times$ length $)+\left(\pi \times\right.$ radius $\left.^{2} \times 2\right)$
Where $\pi=3,142$
The geyser is illustrated below and is not drawn to scale.

3.2.1 Sivu claims that if one geyser's volume is double the other, the surface area should also be doubled. By using the formula, prove that Sivu's claim is valid or not.
3.2.2 If the geyser drawn above is the $100 \ell$-model as advertised, write the scale used to draw the length of the geyser in the form $1: \ldots$

## QUESTION 4

4.1

An American family, Mr. and Mrs. Jones is visiting friends in Johannesburg. Whilst in Johannesburg they get information about the wild coast and decide to book a holiday at Kei mouth in the Eastern Cape Province.

At Kei mouth you can take a ferry through the Kei River to Qolora for fishing which is 10 km from the Kei mouth.

INFORMATION:

- Hiring costs for a motor vehicle at Avis in East London is R2 800 for the weekend
- Accommodation at one of the resorts in Kei mouth is R543 per night per person sharing (check in Friday, check out Monday)
- Kei mouth ferry - Transports motor vehicles and people across the river at R70 per motor vehicle for a single trip

This service does not operate when the river is in flood.


NB: Distance between East London and Kei mouth is 86 km .
4.1.1 They arrived at the airport at 08:00 and they spend 3 hours and 45 minutes in East London. They travelled to Kei mouth at an average speed of 90 kilometers per hour.

Show by using calculations whether they will arrive on time to have lunch at 12:30 at Kei Mouth.
You may use the formula: Average speed $=\frac{\text { distance travelled }}{\text { time taken }}$
4.1.2 If they hire a car from Avis and decide to go for fishing in Qolora for two days, they will need to use the ferry to and from Qolora during those two days. They feel that 700 American dollars will be enough to cover the hiring, accommodation and ferry rides. Use calculations to support this statement if the exchange rate during their vacation is 1 American dollar $(\$)=14,391$ South African rand.
4.1.3 There is a warning that when the river is in flood, there will be no ferry rides. What is the reason for this?
4.2

| Mr. Jones studied a South African table showing the births and Aids related |
| :--- |
| deaths for the period 2002 to 2014. |
| Year Number of <br> births Total <br> number of <br> deaths Total number of <br> Aids related <br> deaths Percentage <br> Aids related <br> deaths <br> 2002 1111987 631383 275444 43,6 <br> 2003 1117024 667902 313477 46,9 <br> 2004 120172 697473 344141 49,3 <br> 2005 1122148 716083 363910 50,8 <br> 2006 1125755 694227 343194 49,4 <br> 2007 1132500 647827 297659 45,9 <br> 2008 1141468 617202 257504 41,7 <br> 2009 1152319 590322 228051 38,6 <br> 2010 1163629 578953 213864 36,9 <br> 2011 1173164 580460 211839 36,5 <br> 2012 1184867 575546 203293 35,3 <br> 2013 1196395 565310 189376 33,5 <br> 2014 1207711 551389 171733 31,1 |$>.$|  |
| :--- |

4.2.1 What is the trend in the percentage Aids related deaths from 2007 to 2014? Give TWO possible reasons for the trend observed.
(4)
4.2.2 Calculate the difference in the total number of births and the total number of Aids related deaths from 2006 to 2014.
(4)
4.2.3 Sinakho claims that the percentage increase in the number of births between 2013 and 2014 is more than $1,5 \%$. Show with the necessary calculations whether the claim is valid or not.
4.2.4 Draw a bar graph to represent the percentage Aids related deaths. Use ANSWER SHEET 2 to illustrate 2002, 2005, 2007, 2009 and 2014.

## QUESTION 5

5.1

Avela is a carpenter who is starting a small business. He builds free standing cupboards as shown in the picture (cupboards are not drawn to scale).

A picture of an already painted cabinet


## Cupboards dimensions:

Front: Length $80 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ Width 72 cm
Back: Length $80 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ Width 72 cm
Sides: Length $72 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ Width 54 cm
Doors: Length 71,6 cm $\times$ Width 39,7 cm
Top: Length $78 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ Width 60 cm
Bottom: Length $71,6 \mathrm{~cm} \times$ Width 54 cm
Materials used:
Sides Melamine whiteboard $1830 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2700 \mathrm{~mm}$ at R 390 per board.
Back Masonite $1200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2200 \mathrm{~mm}$ at R90 per board
Doors Black cherry board (dimensions same as melamine whiteboard but price is R150 more than melamine)
Bottom Melamine white (same as sides)
Top Black slate $3400 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ at R800 per board
Price of all material excludes VAT (VAT: 14\%)
5.1.1 Give a reason why the dimensions for the doors are less than those for the front side of the cupboard.
5.1.2 If he makes 10 cabinets, how many boards of each material will he need?
5.1.3 Avela has budgeted R6 000 to buy the material including VAT. Use calculations to prove whether his budget will be enough.
5.1.4 He temporarily stores his cupboards in a storeroom which is $3 \mathrm{~m} \times 4 \mathrm{~m}$. With calculations show whether the space will be enough to store the 10 cupboards (cupboards are not stored on top of each other).

### 5.2 ADDENDUM A shows a seating plan of a theatre in London. Study the

seating plan and answer the questions that follow.

> 5.2.1 On a particular performance, the theater was $\frac{1}{3}$ full excluding 2 wheelchair seats. Information collected on this day was that the ratio of men to women was $2: 3$. How many men attended on this particular day?
5.2.2 Yolanda is on holiday in London and wants to book a ticket for a show at the theater. She is going with a wheelchair bound friend who needs to sit next to her. She wants a chair which is on the left hand side of the stage when entering through Door 3. Write down all the possible row and chair numbers that she can choose. (She is not selective about the distance from the stage).
5.2.3 What is the probability of getting seat no 25 or 24 in this theatre? Write your final answer to 3 decimal places.
5.2.4 A couple books tickets and are told that the only two available seats which can accommodate them sitting next to each other, are on the right-hand side of the stage if they enter through Door 1 , on the $12^{\text {th }}$ row from the stage and in second and third position on that side. Give clear directions for this couple to their seats if they enter the theatre through Door 4 and mention their seat numbers.
5.2.5 Two people coming to watch a play in the theatre, one is farsighted and the other shortsighted. The only available seats are D11 and T12. Suggest with reasons which seat is suitable for each of these persons.

TOTAL:

## NAME:

$\square$ GRADE 12: $\square$

Graph to show costs of venues with different number of learners


## ANSWER SHEET 2

NAME: $\square$
GRADE 12:

## Bar graph to show percentage Aids related deaths over a period of years



## Door 1

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
J
K
L
M
N
P




| 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$\mathbf{u}$| 36 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{2}$| 1 |
| :--- |


DOOR 4

Wheelchair
DOOR 3
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