

Grade10 Mathematical Literacy: Memorandum

1.1.1	15,645 ✓	1	1.9.3	Volume of box: $6\text{cm} \times 1,5\text{cm} \times 2,5\text{cm} = 22,5\text{cm}^3$ ✓ ✓	2
1.1.2	83 ✓	1	1.9.4	Surface area of box: $2 \times 1,5\text{cm} \times 2,5\text{cm} + 2 \times 6\text{cm} \times 2,5\text{cm} + 2 \times 1,5\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}$ ✓ ✓ ✓	4
1.1.3	R281,25 ✓ ✓	2	2.1	Interest is the fee ✓ paid by a borrower ✓ to a lender ✓ for the use of borrowed money	3
1.1.4	$2\frac{1}{4}$ ✓	1	2.2.1	Interest is calculated based on the new balance – in other words interest has been paid on interest ✓ ✓	2
1.2	$33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of R299 = R99,66 ✓ R299 – R99,66 = R199,34 ✓ OR $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of R299 = R199,34 ✓ ✓	2	2.2.2	(a) = R1 762,34 ✓ ✓ (b) = R211,48 ✓ ✓ (c) = R1 973,82 ✓ ✓	6
1.3.1	It means that to every 1 measure of concentrate, ✓ you must add 4 measures of water. ✓	2	2.2.3	R1 973,82 – R1 000 = R973,82	
1.3.2	200ml of concentrate ✓ and 800ml of water ✓	2	2.2.4	$\frac{R973,82}{R1\ 000} \times 100 = 97,38\%$ ✓ ✓	
1.3.3	$3\frac{1}{2}$ cups $\times 4 = 14$ cups ✓ ✓ My friend did not mix it in the correct ratio but added too much water so it will not taste the same. ✓ OR $15 \text{ cups} \div 4 = 3\frac{1}{4}$ cups My friend did not have enough concentrate in the mixture to make it taste the same.	3	2.2.5	$6 \times 12\% = 72\% \Rightarrow R720,00$ ✓ ✓ ✓	3
1.4.1	R55 + 5 \times R10 = R105 ✓ ✓	2	3.1	$12 \div (12 + 12)$ ✓ ✓ = $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0,5 ✓	3
1.4.2	R55 + 7 \times R10 = R135 ✓ ✓	2	3.2	$8 \div (8 + 12)$ ✓ ✓ = 0,4 ✓ 0,4 of 60 drops = 24 drops ✓ ✓	5
1.4.3	R55 + n \times R10 = R55 + R10n ✓ ✓	2	3.3	$4 \div 60 = 0,0667$ ✓ $\therefore a \div (a + 12) = 0,0667$ ✓ $\therefore a = 0,0667 \times (a + 12)$ ✓ $\therefore a = 0,0667 a + 0,799$ $\therefore a - 0,0667 a = 0,799$ $\therefore 0,933 a = 0,799$ ✓ $\therefore a = 0,856$ ✓	
1.5.1	5,5% of R4 575 = R251,63 ✓ R4 575 + R251,63 = R4 826,63 ✓ OR 105,5% of R4 575 = R4 826,63 ✓ ✓	2		The child is approximately one year old. ✓	6
1.5.2	Ali ✓	1	4.1	Female ticked ✓ Age: 13-14 ticked ✓ A lot ticked ✓	3
1.5.3	Ali's % increase = $\frac{R292,50}{R6\ 500} \times 100 = 4,5\%$ ✓ Fatimah gets the bigger percentage increase. ✓	2	4.2.1	35 males and 60 females ✓ ✓	2
1.6	Daily wage: $\frac{R1\ 725}{15 \text{ days}} = R115$ per day ✓ ✓ Earnings for 20 days: $20 \times R115 = R2\ 300$ ✓	3	4.2.2	Total number of students taking part in survey = 95 ✓ Number of students felt a lot or an unbearable amount of pressure = 44 ✓ The counselor could have argued that $\frac{44}{95} \approx \frac{40}{100} \approx 2$ out of every 5. ✓ ✓	4
1.7	1cm = 50 000cm ✓ 3,7cm = 185 000cm ✓ There are 100cm in 1m and 1 000m in 1km $\therefore 1\text{km} = 100\ 000\text{cm}$ ✓ $\therefore 185\ 000\text{cm} \div 100\ 000 = 1,85\text{km}$ ✓	4	4.2.3	% of boys feeling pressured : $\frac{14}{35}$ as a percentage = 40% ✓ ✓ % of girls feeling pressured : $\frac{30}{60}$ as a percentage = 50% ✓ ✓ The data seems to show that girls feel the pressure more than boys. ✓	5
1.8.1	$\bar{x} = (R49,50 + R172,00 + R185,50 + R113,50 + R139,00 + R405,00 + R54,50) \div 7$ ✓ = R1 119 $\div 7$ ✓ = R159,86 ✓	3	4.2.4	(a) It creates the impression that there were a lot more girls participating in the survey than there were boys. ✓ ✓	2
1.8.2	R49,50; R54,50; R113,50; R139,00; R172,00; R185,50; R405,00 ✓ Median = R139,00 ✓	2			
1.9.1	Area of rectangle: $9\text{cm} \times 4,5\text{cm} = 40,5\text{cm}^2$ ✓ ✓	2			
1.9.2	Circumference of the circle: $C = 3,14 \times 4,5\text{cm} = 14,13\text{cm}$ ✓ ✓	2			

	(b) No. ✓ The actual ratio of boys to girls is 63:36 \approx 2:1 ✓ and the graph creates the impression that the ratio is \approx 5:1 ✓ (Length of female bar: length of male bar)	3
	(c) The counselor has not started the x -axis at zero. This tends to emphasise the difference between the boys and girls. ✓ ✓	2
4.2.5	(a) $a = \frac{3}{6} = 50\%$ ✓ ✓	
	$b = 100\% - 50\%$ ✓	3
	(b) “ Older girls are more likely to experience a lot or an unbearable amount of pressure than younger girls” ✓ ✓ 60% of older girls experience a lot or an unbearable amount of pressure compared to 29% of younger girls. ✓ ✓	4
	(c) A double bar graph. It would be easy to compare both age groups to each other ✓ ✓ and the two categories within the age groups. ✓ ✓	4
5.1.1	17 ✓	1
5.1.2	Wednesday ✓ ✓	2
5.1.3	$14:45 - 11:45 = 3$ hours ✓ ✓ ✓	3
5.1.4	$17:00 - 14:45 = 2$ hours 15 minutes ✓ ✓ ✓	3
5.1.5	The movie will take at least 2 hours and 15 minutes. ✓ ✓ Therefore the movie will end at 22:15 plus 2 hours and 15 minutes which means it will end at half past twelve or 00:30 ✓ ✓	4
5.2.1	20 seats ✓	1
5.2.2	(a) R30,00 ✓ (b) R25,00 ✓ (c) R45,00 ✓	3
5.2.3	H8 and H9 ✓ ✓	2
5.2.4	L7 ✓ ✓	2
5.2.5	Category 1 tickets are the least expensive tickets. ✓ This seat is close to the screen ✓ but is off to the side of the room ✓ which means you do not get as good a view as you would if you were further back from the screen and in the centre of the room. ✓ Therefore it should be in the least expensive category. ✓	5
6.1	If you print 1 000 brochures it will cost you R5 per brochure ✓ ✓	2
6.2	$1\ 000 \times R5$ ✓ ✓ $= R5\ 000$ ✓	3
6.3	$2\ 500 \times \text{cost} = R5\ 000$ ✓ ✓ $\text{cost} = R5\ 000 \div 2\ 500$ $\text{cost} = R2,00$ ✓	3
6.4	Number of brochures $\times R20 = R5\ 000$ ✓ ✓ Number of brochures $= R5\ 000 \div R20$ Number of brochures $= 250$ ✓	3
6.5	Decreases. ✓	1