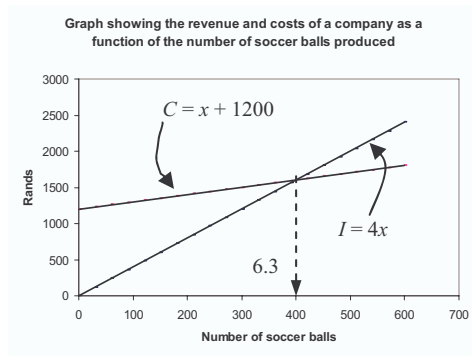


Grade 11 Mathematical Literacy: Memorandum Paper 1

1.1.1	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 60 = 150$ minutes ✓		3.1	R2,85 ✓	1
		1	3.2	Cost of call $= 2,75 \times 3$ ✓ $= R8,25$ ✓	2
1.1.2	Rate $= 100 \div 150$ ✓ $= 0,67$ marks per minute ✓ OR $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes/mark	2	3.3	Length of call $= 24,40 \div 2,20$ ✓ ✓ $= 11$ minutes ✓	3
1.1.3	Marks to be completed in 15 minutes $= 0,67 \times 15$ ✓ $= 10$ marks ✓ \Rightarrow should be on question 1.4 ✓ OR Marks to be completed in 15 minutes $= 15 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $= 10$ marks ✓ \Rightarrow should be on question 1.4 ✓	3	3.4	Off-peak tariff = R1,12 ✓ Cost = 11min \times R1,12 $= R12,32$ ✓ She would have saved: $R24,40 - R12,32 = R12,08$ ✓	3
1.2.1	410 ✓	1	4.1	Vol = $3,14 \times 3,5^2 \times 10,5$ ✓ ✓ $= 403,9\text{cm}^3$ ✓	3
1.2.2	9 ✓ ✓	2	4.2	Breadth of label = 10,5cm ✓ Length of label = $2 \times 3,14 \times 3,5$ ✓ $= 21,98\text{cm}$ ✓ The dimensions of the label are 10,5cm by 21,98cm	3
1.2.3	10 ✓	1	4.3	$75\text{cm} \div 21,98 = 3,14$ ✓ \Rightarrow this means you can fit in 3 labels on this side. ✓	
1.3.1	$49 \div 11 = 4,45$ ✓ OR $4 \times 11 = 44$ ✓ \Rightarrow maximum number of soccer teams is 4 ✓	2		$65\text{cm} \div 10,5 = 6,19$ ✓ \Rightarrow this means you can fit in 6 labels on this side. ✓ Number of label = 3×6 $= 18$ labels ✓	5
1.3.2	Total number of Grade 11 learners $= (1+3) \times 49$ ✓ $= 196$ learners ✓	2	5.1	4 %	
1.4	$8\% \times 4$ $= 0,5$ hours ✓ \Rightarrow they now practice for 4,5 hours ✓	2	5.2	Percentage of females = $51 + 9 = 60\%$ ✓ \Rightarrow Number of females $= 60\% \times 2435$ ✓ $= 1461$ females ✓	3
1.5	$(50 \div 196) \times 100$ ✓ $= 25,5\%$ ✓	2	5.3	Total number of males $= 2432 - 1459 = 973$ ✓ Number of males who are HIV positive $= 4\% \times 2432$ $= 97$ males ✓ \Rightarrow Percentage of males who are HIV positive = $97 \div 973 \times 100 = 10\%$ ✓ ✓ OR Percentage of males = $100 - 60 = 40\%$ ✓ ✓ \Rightarrow Percentage of males who are HIV positive = $4 \div 40 \times 100 = 10\%$ ✓ ✓	4
1.6	Discount $= 20\% \times 180$ $= R36$ ✓ \Rightarrow new price is $180 - 36 = R144$ ✓		6.1	To break even, profit = 0 $\Rightarrow I = C$ $\Rightarrow 4x = x + 1200$ ✓ $\Rightarrow 3x = 1200$ ✓ $\Rightarrow x = 400$ \Rightarrow The company must produce 400 soccer balls in order to break even. ✓	3
1.7	Cost of bananas $= 0,4 \times 5,95$ ✓ $= R2,38$ ✓	2	6.2	On the next page	
1.8	Accept any mass (weight) greater than 59,6kg and less than 59,8kg ✓ ✓	2	6.3	On the graph on the next page ✓	1
2.1	Date = 13 July 2007 ✓ Time = 13:06 ✓	2	6.4	profit = Income – cost $= 4 \times 905 - (905 + 1200)$ ✓ $= R1515$ ✓	2
2.2	With an asterisk OR star next to the price. ✓	1			
2.3	There are 6 items for on the till slip. ✓	1			
2.4	The rounding entry indicates the amount of money deducted so as to round off the total to a multiple of 5 cents. ✓ This is necessary because there is no coin with a value less than 5 cents. ✓	2			
2.5	R39,75 ✓ Reason: The R39,79 total is rounded down by R0,04 to R39,75 ✓ OR Reason: R10,25 change is received after the customer pays R50. ✓	2			

6.2



✓ heading

✓ ✓ axis labels

✓ $C = x + 1200$ line

✓ $R = 4x$ line

5

7.1 The 30 to 34 year old age group. ✓

1

7.2 The 20 to 24 year old age group and the 40 to 44 year old age groups had the same HIV prevalence. ✓ ✓

2

7.3 Amongst the 25 to 29 year old age group. ✓

1

7.4 $13\% \times 132$ ✓ ✓

= 17 people ✓

3

7.5 HIV prevalence in females = 33,5% ✓

HIV prevalence in males

= $44,5\% - 33,5\%$ ✓

= 11% ✓

⇒ HIV prevalence was about 22,5% higher in females aged between 25 and 29, than in males. ✓

4

8.1 $A^2 = 3,000^2 + 1,200$ ✓ ✓ ⇒ $A = 3,606m$ ✓

3

8.2 The instrument used to measure the dimensions was probably a tape measure, which measures accurately to the nearest millimeter. ✓

When working with meters, three decimal places is a millimeter, because a millimeter is one thousandth of a meter. ✓

2

8.3.1 Surface area

= $6,000 \times 10,000$ ✓ ✓

= $60,000m^2$ ✓

3

8.3.2 $150mm \equiv (150 \div 1000)m = 0,150m$ ✓

1

8.3.3 Volume = area of base \times height

= $60,000 \times 0,150$ ✓ ✓

= $9,000m^2$ ✓

3

8.3.4 Number of bags of cement

= $9,000 \times 5$ ✓

= 45 ✓

2

8.3.5 Cost of cement

= $45 \times R55,99$ ✓

= R2 519,55 ✓

2