



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE  
EDUCATION  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 11**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY  
COMMON TEST  
MARCH 2023**

**MARKS: 100**

**TIME: 2 hours**

*Stanmorephysics*

**This question paper consists of 10 pages, and an addendum with 1 annexure.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

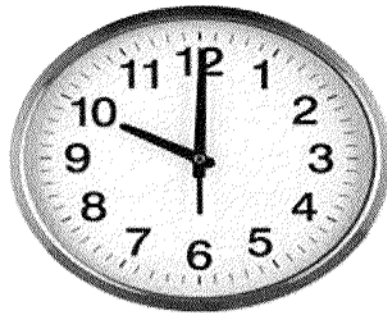
1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Use ANNEXURE A in the addendum to answer question 2.1.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
5. You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical). Unless stated otherwise.
6. Show ALL the calculations clearly.
7. Round off, ALL the final answers appropriately according to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
8. Indicate units of measurements, where applicable.
9. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
10. Write neatly and legibly.



**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Rulani visited his friend during the school holidays. He left his hometown in the morning and arrived at his friend's home by 15:00.

The clock below shows his departure time.



Source: <https://www.istockphoto.com>

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

- 1.1.1 Write down the departure time using the 12-hour format (2)
- 1.1.2 Calculate the duration of his journey in hours. (2)
- 1.2 The bus Rulani uses has a fuel consumption of 13.4 litres per 100km with a fuel tank capacity of 80 litres.
- 1.2.1 Determine the number of litres required to travel 400km. (2)
- 1.2.2 Calculate the cost of full tank, if the fuel costs R26.34 per litre. (2)
- 1.2.3 Express the fuel consumption in the form of **1 litre: ...km** (2)



1.3

Below is the bill of a local town restaurant near Rulani's friend home.



| <b>BUGA LOW EATS</b>               |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Served by TIM: TABLE NO: 41</b> |                   |
| 1 x Fillet Steak @                 | R135.50           |
| 1 x 500g Rump @                    | R148.00           |
| 1 x Prawn Skewer @                 | R58.50            |
| 1 x Mushroom Sauce @               | R20.00            |
| 2 x Cold Beverage @                | R76.00            |
| 2 x Dessert Cups @                 | R48.00            |
| <b>AMOUNT DUE</b>                  | <b>R486.00</b>    |
| <b>GRATUITY (tip)</b>              | <u>          </u> |
| <b>TOTAL PAID</b>                  | <b>R540.00</b>    |

Study the bill and answer the questions that follow.

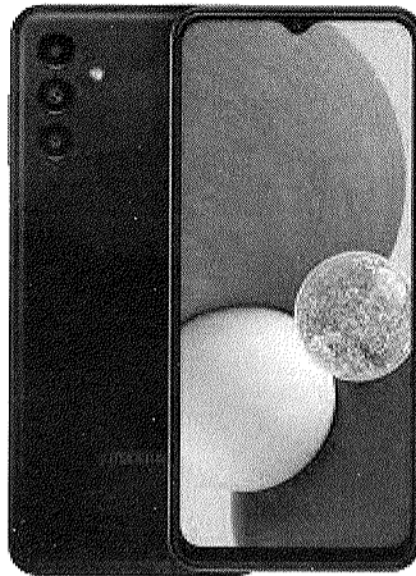
- 1.3.1 Write down the total number of items in the bill. (2)
- 1.3.2 The waiter (Tim) served each guest ONE cold beverage, determine the number of guest(s) served. (2)
- 1.3.3 Convert 500 grams of Rump into kilograms. (2)
- 1.3.4 Calculate how much gratuity did the waiter (Tim) received from the guest(s). (2)
- 1.3.5 Show by calculations that the cost of ONE dessert cup is R24.00 (2)

[20]



## QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Mrs Malungelo intends to purchase a cellphone. The service provider offered her prepaid and contract options. The attached ANNEXURE A shows the graphs illustrating the cost each options.



Source: <https://www.google.com/imgres?>

Study the attached ANNEXURE A and answer the questions that follow.

- 2.1.1 Identify ONE element that is missing on the graphs in ANNEXURE A. (2)
- 2.1.2 Which graph will possibly represent the contract option? Give a valid reason for your answer. (3)
- 2.1.3 Table 1 below shows the list of equations that can be used to calculate the total cost for each graph. Use Table 1 and ANNEXURE A to match the graph and the correct equation.

**TABLE 1: Total costs in Rands equations**

|     |         |  |
|-----|---------|--|
| i)  | Graph A | $R150 \times \text{number of minutes}$         |
| ii) | Graph B | $R2.50 \times \text{number of minutes}$        |
|     |         | $R150 + R1.60 \times \text{number of minutes}$ |

Write ONLY the correct equation next to the numbering. e.g. i)..... (4)

- 2.1.4 If Mrs Malungelo makes calls that are less than 100 minutes per month, which option will be more economical for her? (2)
- 2.1.5 Explain the term *break even* according to the given context. (2)



2.2

Mathaphelo community service garden gives members of the community to maintain one-house one garden principles to fight poverty. Table 2 below indicates the fixed area of the garden with different dimensions.



Source: <https://www.google.com/url?>

**TABLE 2: Rectangular Garden dimension with the fixed area**

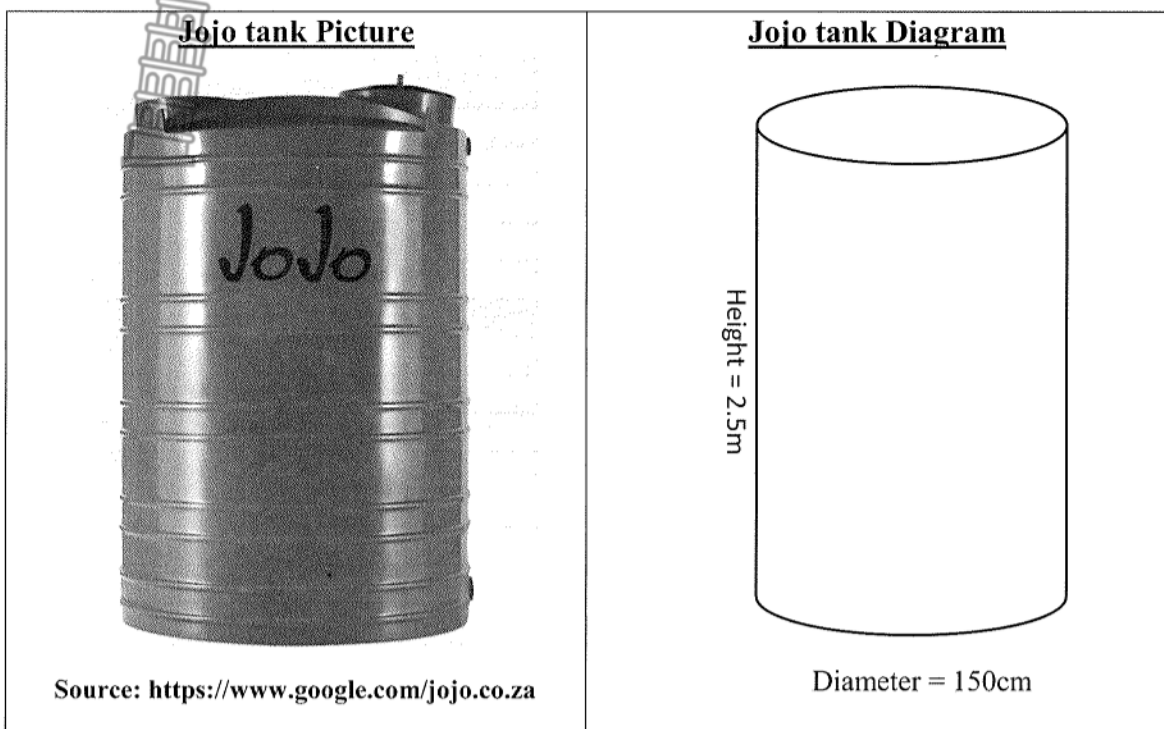
|               | Garden 1 | Garden 2 | Garden 3 | Garden 4 | Garden 5 | Garden 6 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>Length</b> | 2        | 4        | A        | 8        | 10       | 16       |
| <b>Width</b>  | 32       | 16       | 12.8     | 8        | 6.4      | B        |

- 2.2.1 Give the name of the proportion represented in **Table 2** above. (2)
- 2.2.2 Calculate the maximum area of **garden 5**.  
 You may use the formula: **Area of rectangle = length × width** (2)
- 2.2.3 Hence, determine the value of **A** and **B**, the length of **garden 3**, and the width of **garden 6** respectively. (4)
- 2.2.4 Which garden is square shaped from **Table 2** above? (2)



2.3

The Municipal Manager donates cylindrical tanks to the residents for garden irrigation. Each tank is 2.5m high and its diameter is 150cm.



2.3.1 Determine the radius of the tank in metres. (3)

2.3.2 Hence, Calculate the capacity of the tank to the nearest 1000 litres.

**Note:** 1 000 litres =  $1\text{m}^3$ .

You may use the formula: **Volume of a cylinder** =  $3,142 \times r^2 \times h$  (5)

2.3.3 Calculate the surface area of the tank in  $\text{m}^2$ .

You may use the formula:

**The surface area of a cylinder** =  $3,142 \times \text{diameter} \times h$  (3)

[34]



## QUESTION 3

3.1 Below is Khara Khara Junior School's income and expenditure list for the 2019 and 2020 financial years.

**Table 3: Khara Khara Junior School income and expenditure statement.**

| <b>Income</b>            | <b>2019</b>     | <b>2020</b>       |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| School fees              | R693 000        | R600 000          |
| Donation                 | R21 000         | R20 000           |
| Sponsors                 | R275 000        | R275 000          |
| Registration fee         | R10 000         | R10 000           |
| <b>Total income</b>      | <b>R999 000</b> | <b>R905 000</b>   |
| <b>Expenses</b>          |                 |                   |
| Salaries                 | R430 000        | R 468 000         |
| Stationery               | R21 000         | R18 300           |
| Services and maintenance | R11 700         | R15 300           |
| Transport                | R19 400         | R20 000           |
| Food                     | R438 000        | R520 000          |
| Telephone and internet   | R22 000         | R11 000           |
| <b>Total expenses</b>    | <b>R942 100</b> | <b>R1 052 600</b> |

Study **Table 3** and the information above to answer the question that follows.

- 3.1.1 Define the term *income* in the given context. (2)
- 3.1.2 Name TWO items that could be classified as services and maintenance. (3)
- 3.1.3 The school principal indicates that a school will NOT be able to pay all expenses in the 2020 financial year.  
Critically comment on the statement made by the school principal. (3)
- 3.1.4 Give ONE example of the fixed expense from the table above. (2)
- 3.1.5 Identify ONE expense that has decrease by 50% from 2019 to 2020. (2)
- 3.1.6 The school administrator states that the percentage difference in total expenses between the two years is greater than 11.73%. Verify this claim by calculations. You may use the formula write:  

$$\% \text{ Difference} = \frac{\text{Total expenses in 2020} - \text{Total expenses in 2019}}{\text{Total expenses in 2019}} \times 100\%$$
 (4)
- 3.1.7 The school charges each learner a registration fee of R50. If the ratio of boys to girls is 2:3. Determine the number of girls in the junior school. (5)



3.2

The school will paint a rectangular wall with a total length of 80m and a uniform height of 2.1m. The paint with a spread rate of 2.5 litres per 10 m<sup>2</sup> will be used to paint the wall with two coats.



Source: <https://www.google.com/url?>

3.2.1 Calculate the area of the wall to be painted in square metres. (3)

You may use the following formula:

**Area of the wall = length × height.**

3.2.2 Hence, calculate the number of litres of paint required to paint the wall. (4)

3.2.3 The school will paint the wall if the day temperature is more than 25°C. The SGB member claims that if the temperature is 86.6°F the school will not paint the wall. Verify this claim by showing all calculations. (4)

You may use the formula:

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32^{\circ}) \div 1.8$$

[32]



## QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Miss Khan uses her fitness watch tracker and smartphone app to record her daily workout. Below is the table showing her results.

**Table 4: Khan's daily running records**

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| <b>End time</b>          | 12:45       |
| <b>Steps covered</b>     | 5 426       |
| <b>Running time</b>      | 21min 00sec |
| <b>Calories burnt</b>    | 1232 cal.   |
| <b>Distance covered</b>  | 5.89km      |
| <b>Daily step target</b> | 6000        |



Source: <https://www.google.com/url?>

Study the information and **Table 4** above to answer the questions that follow

- 4.1 Write down the ratio of the steps covered to daily target steps in the simplest form. (2)
- 4.2 Show by calculations that her speed is 3min and 33sec per kilometre. (3)
- 4.3 Name TWO other workout activities that miss Khan can track and record using her fitness watch. (4)
- 4.4 Convert 5.89km to miles if **1mile = 1.608km**. (2)
- 4.5 Miss Khan indicates that she needs to double her target steps to burn 2 464 calories. Show by calculations whether her claim is valid or not. (3)

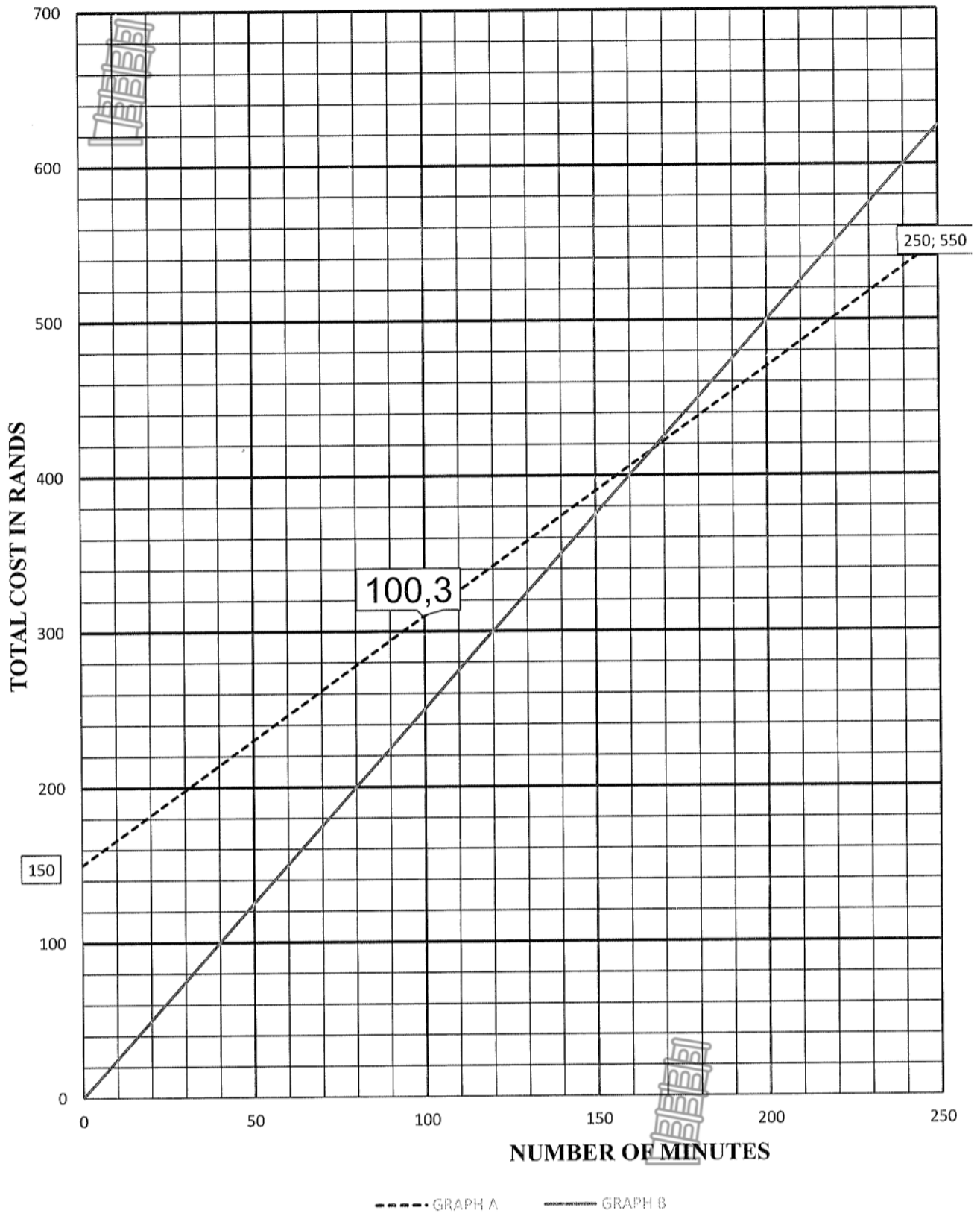
[14]

**TOTAL: 100**



ANNEXURE A

Question 2.1





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MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 100**

| <b>SYMBOL</b> | <b>EXPLANATION</b>                    |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| M             | Method                                |
| MA            | Method with accuracy                  |
| CA            | Consistent accuracy                   |
| A             | Accuracy (Answer)                     |
| C             | Conversion                            |
| S             | Simplification                        |
| RT/RG/RD      | Reading from a table/graph/diagram    |
| NPR           | No penalty for units/correct rounding |
| SF            | Correct substitution in a formula     |
| O             | Opinion/reason/deduction/example      |
| J             | Justification                         |
| R             | Rounding off                          |
| F             | deriving a formula                    |
| E             | Explanation                           |
| U             | Units                                 |
| AO            | Answer only full marks                |

**This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.**



| QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS] |   | ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS  |         |
|-----------------------|---|---|---------|
| QUE                   | SOLUTION  | EXPLANATION   | T/L     |
| 1.1.1                 | 10:00am ✓✓ A  | 2A, Correct time format<br><b>Accept 10am</b> (2)                 | M<br>L1 |
| 1.1.2                 | Duration = 15:00 - 10:00 ✓MA<br>= 5 hours ✓A                              | 1MA, Subtracting times<br>1A, Duration<br><b>AO</b> (2)           | M<br>L1 |
| 1.2.1                 | No. of litres required = $\frac{400}{100} \times 13.4$ ✓M<br>= 53.6 l ✓CA | 1M, Multiplying by 13.4<br>1CA, Number of litres<br><b>AO</b> (2) | B<br>L1 |
| 1.2.2                 | Full tank cost = 80 litres × R26.34 ✓M<br>= R2 107.20 ✓CA                 | 1M, Multiplying by R26.34<br>1CA, Correct cost<br><b>AO</b> (2)   | F<br>L1 |
| 1.2.3                 | $\frac{13.4L}{13.4} : \frac{100km}{13.4}$ ✓M<br>1litre: 7.462 ...km ✓A    | 1M, Dividing both side by 13.4<br>1A, Answer<br><b>AO</b> (2)     | B<br>L1 |
| 1.3.1                 | 8 ✓✓ A  | 2A, Correct Number of items<br>(2)                                | F<br>L1 |
| 1.3.2                 | 2 ✓✓ A  | 2A, Answer<br>(2)   | F<br>L1 |
| 1.3.3                 | Weight = $\frac{500g}{1000}$ ✓C<br>= 0,5kg ✓A                             | 1C, Conversion<br>1A, Answer<br><b>AO</b> (2)                     | M<br>L1 |
| 1.3.4                 | Gratuity = R540 – R486 ✓M<br>= R54 ✓CA                                    | 1M, Subtracting correct values<br>1CA, Answer<br><b>AO</b> (2)    | F<br>L1 |
| 1.3.5                 | Cost of dessert cup = $\frac{R48}{2}$ ✓✓ A<br>= R24                       | 2A, Dividing correct R48 by 2<br>(2)                              | F<br>L1 |
|                       |   | <b>[20]</b>   |         |



| <b>QUESTION 2 [34 MARKS]</b> |   |   |            |
|------------------------------|---|---|------------|
| <b>QUE</b>                   | <b>SOLUTION</b>   | <b>EXPLANATION</b>  | <b>T/L</b> |
| 2.1.1                        | Heading/Labels of the graph ✓✓A<br><b>OR</b><br>Title of the graph ✓✓A  | 2A, Answer<br><br>(2)   | F<br>L1    |
| 2.1.2                        | ✓A ✓✓O<br>Graph A, the graph has a fixed cost of R150   | 1A, Answer<br>2O, Reason<br><br>(3)   | F<br>L2    |
| 2.1.3                        | i) $R150 + R1,60 \times \text{number of minutes}$ ✓✓A<br>ii) $R2,50 \times \text{number of minutes}$ ✓✓A  | 2A, Answer<br>2A, Answer<br><br>(4)   | F<br>L2    |
| 2.1.4                        | Graph B, ✓✓RG<br><b>OR</b><br>prepaid option ✓✓RG   | 2RG, Answer<br><br>(2)  | F<br>L1    |
| 2.1.5                        | It is when the contract option and prepaid have the same total cost for the same number of talk time minutes. ✓✓E   | 2E, Explanation<br><br>(2)  | F<br>L1    |
| 2.2.1                        | Indirect proportion ✓✓A<br><b>OR</b><br>Inverse proportion ✓✓A  | 2A, Answer<br><br>i(2)  | M<br>L1    |
| 2.2.2                        | Area = $10m \times 6,4m$ ✓SF<br>$= 64m^2$ ✓S  | 1SF, Correct substitution<br>1S, Simplification<br><br>(2)  | M<br>L2    |
| 2.2.3                        | $A = \frac{64m^2}{12,8m}$ ✓M<br>$= 5m$ ✓A<br><br>$B = \frac{64m^2}{16m}$ ✓M<br>$= 4m$ ✓A  | <b>CA from 2.2.2</b><br>1M, Dividing by 12.8<br>1A, Answer<br><br>1M, Dividing by 16<br>1A, Answer<br><br>(4)                       | M<br>L3    |
| 2.2.4                        | Garden 4 ✓✓RT   | 2RT, Answer<br><br>(2)  | M<br>L1    |
| 2.3.1                        | Radius = $150cm \div 100$ ✓C<br>$= 0,15m \div 2$ ✓M<br>$= 0,075m$ ✓A  | 1C, Conversion<br>1M, Dividing by 2<br>1A, Correct radius<br><br>(3)  | M<br>L2    |
| 2.3.2                        | Volume = $3,142 \times 0,75m \times 0,75m \times 2,5m$ ✓SF<br>✓CA<br>$= 4,4184375m^3 \times 1000$ ✓C<br>$= 4\,418,4375$ litres ✓S<br>$\approx 4000\,l$ ✓R | <b>CA from 2.3.1</b><br>1SF, Substitution<br>1CA, Simplification<br>1C, Conversion<br>1S, Simplification<br>1R, Rounding<br><br>(5) | M<br>L4    |
| 2.3.3                        | ✓SF ✓C<br>SA = $3,142 \times 0,15m \times 2,5m$<br>$= 1,17825m^2$ ✓CA   | <b>CA from 2.3.1</b><br>1SF, Substitution<br>1C, Simplification<br>1CA, Answer<br><br>(3)   | M<br>L2    |
|                              |   | <b>[34]</b>   |            |

| QUESTION 3 [32 MARKS] |  |   |                   |
|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------|
| QUE                   | SOLUTION   | EXPLANATION   | T/L               |
| 3.1.1                 | Total amount of money earned/received. ✓✓A   | 2A, Answer  | F<br>L1           |
| 3.1.2                 | Grass cuttings ✓✓A<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Machine repairs ✓✓A<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Refuse removal ✓✓A<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Electricity ✓✓A<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Water & sanitation ✓✓A<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Rates ✓✓A | 3A, Answer<br><b>(2 marks for the first option and 1 mark for the second option)</b><br><br><br>(3)   | F<br>L4           |
| 3.1.3                 | The principal is correct, ✓A<br>Total expenses are greater than the total income. ✓✓O  | 1A, Opinion<br>2O, Verification<br><b>Accept expenses greater than income</b><br>(3)  | F<br>L4           |
| 3.1.4                 | Salaries ✓✓A   | 2A, Answer<br><br>(2)   | F<br>L1           |
| 3.1.5                 | Telephone and internet ✓✓A   | 2A, Answer<br><br>(2)   | F<br>L2<br>Type e |
| 3.1.6                 | $\% \text{ diff} = \frac{R1\ 052\ 600 - R942\ 100}{R942\ 100} \times 100\%$ ✓SF ✓M<br>$= 11,73\%$ ✓S<br>Invalid statement ✓J   | 1SF, Substitution<br>1M, Multiplying by 100%<br>1S, Simplification<br>1J, Justification.<br><br>(4)   | F<br>L3           |
| 3.1.7                 | Number of learners registered = $R10\ 000 \div R50$ ✓MA<br>$= 200$ ✓A<br><br>$\text{Number of girls} = \frac{3}{5} \times 200$ ✓M<br>$= 120$ ✓CA   | 1MA, Dividing correct values<br>1A, Number of learners<br>1A, Concept of sharing ratio<br>1A, Multiplying by 200<br>1CA, number of girls<br><br>(5) | F<br>L4           |
| 3.2.1                 | $\text{Area} = 80\text{m} \times 2,1\text{m}$ ✓SF<br>$= 168\text{m}^2$ ✓A  | 1SF, Correct Substitution<br>1S, Simplification<br>1A, Answer<br><br>(3)  | M<br>L2           |
| 3.2.2                 | $\text{Number of litres} = \frac{168}{10} \times 2,5 \times 2$ ✓M ✓✓MA<br>$= 84$ ✓CA   | <b>CA from 3.2.1</b><br>1M, Dividing by 10<br>2MA, Multiplying by 2,5 x 2<br>1CA, Number of litres<br><br>(4)                                       | M<br>L3           |

| QUE   | SOLUTION  | EXPLANATION   | T/L                |
|-------|---|---|--------------------|
| 3.2.3 | $^{\circ}\text{C} = (86,6 - 32) \div 1,8 \checkmark \text{SF}$<br>$= 54,6 \div 1,8 \checkmark \text{S}$<br>$= 30,333 \checkmark \text{A}$<br>The claim is invalid $\checkmark \text{O}$ | 1SF, Substitution<br>1S, Simplification<br>1A, Answer<br>1O, Verification<br><br><b>NPR</b> | M<br>L3<br><br>(4) |
|       |   |   | <b>[32]</b>        |

| <b>QUESTION 4 [14 MARKS]</b> |   |   |                   |
|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| QUE                          | SOLUTION  | EXPLANATION   | T/L               |
| 4.1                          | $5\ 426 : 6\ 000 \checkmark \text{A}$<br>$2\ 713 : 3\ 000 \checkmark \text{A}$  | 1A, Correct ration and order<br>1A, Simplified ratio<br><br>(2)                     | M<br>L1           |
| 4.2                          | Speed = $\frac{21 \text{ min}}{5,89 \text{ km}} \checkmark \text{MA}$<br>$= 3,56536 \text{ min} \checkmark \text{A}$<br>$= 3 \text{ min} + 0,5653 \times 60 \checkmark \text{C}$<br>$= 3 \text{ min and } 33 \text{ sec}$   | 1MA, Dividing by 5.89km<br>1A, Answer<br>1C, Conversion<br><br>(3)                  | M<br>L2           |
| 4.3                          | Cycling $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Walking $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Aerobics $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Gymnastics $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$<br><b>OR/AND</b><br>Weight Lifting $\checkmark \checkmark \text{A}$ | 4A, Answer<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>(4)                                       | M<br>L4           |
| 4.4                          | Distance miles = $\frac{5,89 \text{ km}}{1,608 \text{ km}} \checkmark \text{MA}$<br>$= 3,66 \text{ miles} \checkmark \text{A}$  | 1MA, Dividing by 1,608<br>1A, Answer<br><br><b>AO</b><br>(2)                        | M<br>L2           |
| 4.5                          | Steps = $6000 \times 2 = 12000 \checkmark \text{MA}$<br>Calories burnt = $\frac{12\ 000}{5\ 426} \times 1232 \text{ cal.} \checkmark \text{M}$<br>$= 2\ 724,659 \dots$<br>Invalid statement $\checkmark \text{CA}$  | 1MA, Multiplying by 2<br>1M, Dividing by 5 426<br>1CA, justification<br><br><br>(3) | M<br>L3           |
|                              |   |   | <b>[14]</b>       |
|                              |   |   | <b>TOTAL: 100</b> |

