



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION



# **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 11**

**NOVEMBER 2022**

**MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P1**

**MARKS: 100**

**TIME: 2 hours**

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This question paper consists of 12 pages, including two answer sheets.


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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2.
  - 2.1 Use ANSWER SHEET 1 for QUESTION 4.1.3.
  - 2.2 Use ANSWER SHEET 2 for QUESTIONS 4.3.1.
  - 2.3 Write your NAME and GRADE in the spaces provided on ANSWER SHEET 1 for QUESTION 4.1.3 AND on ANSWER SHEET 2 for QUESTION 4.3.1.  
Hand in the ANSWER SHEETS with your ANSWER BOOK.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
5. Round off ALL final answers according to the context used, unless stated otherwise.
6. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
7. Start EACH question on a NEW page.
8. Show ALL calculations clearly.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

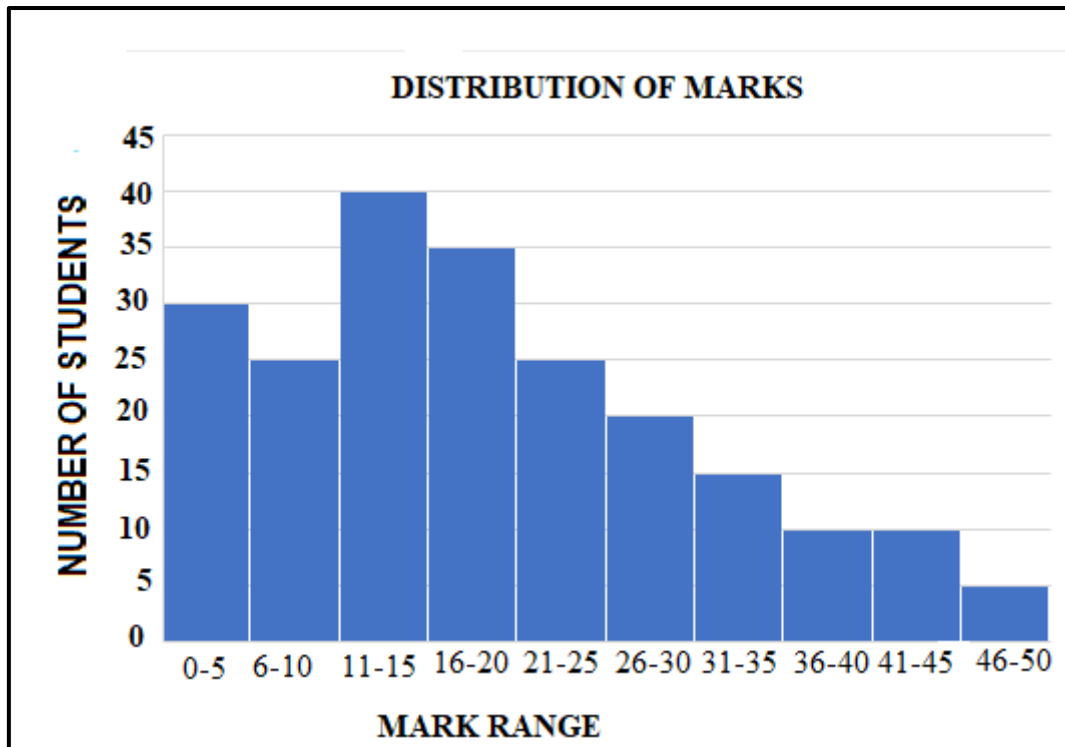
## QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Study Ms Jane Bukirwa's payslip for the month of October 2021 shown below and answer the questions that follow.

|  |  |                           |               |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------|
| GM's Car Washing Co. Ltd.<br>8 Down Street,<br>Komani,<br>5319<br>Tel: _____<br>Cellphone no.: _____ |  <div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">[www.yorkshire.co.uk]</div> |                           |               |
| <b>Payslip for the month of October 2021</b>   |  |                           |               |
| Employee's name: Jane Bukirwa  | Paid days: 30  |                           |               |
| Gender: Female   | Leave without pay: 1   |                           |               |
| Occupation: Clerk/Cashier  | Pay slip no.: 10/2021  |                           |               |
| <b>Earnings</b>  | <b>Amount</b>  | <b>Deductions</b>         | <b>Amount</b> |
| Basic salary   | R5 000   | Salary advance            | R650          |
| Overtime hours   | 45   | PAYE                      | R774          |
| Overtime rate  | R25  | UIF: 1% of Total Earnings | R61,25        |
| Overtime payment   | R1 125   | Other deductions          | -             |
| <b>Total Payment</b>   | <b>R6 125</b>  | <b>Total deductions</b>   | <b>----</b>   |
| <b>Net Pay</b>   | <b>R4 639,75</b>   |                           |               |

- 1.1.1 Write down Ms Jane Bukirwa's occupation. (2)
- 1.1.2 Calculate her total deductions. (2)
- 1.1.3 Show by means of calculations how the overtime payment amount of R1 125 was determined. (2)
- 1.1.4 Define the term '*net pay*' according to the above context. (2)
- 1.1.5 Calculate the amount to be added to Jane Bukirwa's basic salary, if the basic salary is increased by 7,5% for November 2021. (3)

- 1.2 Grade 11 Mathematical Literacy learners wrote a test marked out 50 marks. Their results are displayed on the graph below showing the distribution of marks.



Use the information displayed on the above graph to answer the questions that follow.

- 1.2.1 Name the type of graph used to display the data of results. (2)
- 1.2.2 Determine the number of learners that wrote the test. (2)
- 1.2.3 How many learners scored within the modal class? (2)
- 1.2.4 Calculate the marks out of 50 for a learner that obtained 68% in the test. (2)

[19]

**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Aunt Louis, an educator, compares the pension fund estimations for the year 2021 and 2022. She wants to resign at the end of 2022. Study the information below and answer the questions that follows.




| <b>Normal retirement estimated</b>             | <b>2022</b> | <b>2021</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Monthly pension (annuity) payable              | R26 383     | R25 591     |
| Lump sum (gratuity) payable                    | R919 363    | R884 198    |
| Discharge monthly pension payable              | R23 248     | R22 083     |
| Discharge lump sum (gratuity) payable          | R799 313    | R747 619    |
| Monthly pension (annuity) payable to spouse(s) | R13 692     | R13 295     |
| Lump sum (gratuity) payable to beneficiaries   | R2 592 409  | R2 470 783  |
| Resignation benefit                            | R2 836 836  | -----       |

[Adapted from [www.gepf.co.za](http://www.gepf.co.za)]

- 2.1.1 Write down the value of the lump sum payable to beneficiaries in 2021. (2)
- 2.1.2 The resignation benefit for the year 2021 is R166 417 less than 2022 benefit. Calculate the resignation amount for the year 2021. (3)
- 2.1.3 Calculate the annual amount for the year 2022 that Aunt Louis will receive for the monthly pension. Round off your answer to the nearest R100. (3)
- 2.1.4 Aunt Louis claimed that the lump sum (gratuity) payable for 2022 is R35 615 more than the lump sum (gratuity) payable for 2021. Verify the statement. (3)
- 2.1.5 Give ONE advantage of an employee contributing towards the Pension Fund. (2)

2.2

John Matu sells Samsung cellphones. The price list given below shows the cost price and profit for different types of cellphones in the year 2021. Study the price list and answer the questions that follow. **All prices include VAT 15%.**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Samsung Galaxy A31</b><br/> Cost Price: R3 299,25<br/> Profit: R1 099,75</p>    | <p><b>Samsung Galaxy A72</b><br/> Cost Price: R7 499,25<br/> Profit: R2 499,75</p>          |
| <p><b>Samsung Galaxy S10</b><br/> Cost Price: R11 099,25<br/> Profit: R3 699,75</p>  | <p><b>Samsung Galaxy S21 Ultra</b><br/> Cost Price: R21 749,25<br/> Profit: R7 249,75</p>  |

[Source: [www.samsung.com](http://www.samsung.com)]

- 2.2.1 Determine the selling price of the Samsung Galaxy A72. (2)
- 2.2.2 Determine the ratio (in simplest form) of total profit to the total income from sale of the four cellphones. (4)
- 2.2.3 John Matu ran out of the cheaper phones. He placed an order for the cellphones A31 and A72 in the ratio:  $A31 : A72 = 2 : 1$ .  
A total of 15 cellphones were ordered.  
Verify with the necessary calculations that the total cost price for the order was R70 488,75. (5)

- 2.2.4 The cost price of Samsung A31 in the year 2020 was R3 399,75. It is costing less this year due to new cellphones on the market.

Calculate the percentage decrease on the cost of the A31. Give your answer to the nearest percentage.

You may use the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage decrease} = \frac{\text{new price} - \text{old price}}{\text{old price}} \times 100\% \quad (4)$$

- 2.3 Mr John Matu received the statement indicating water tariffs for the month of March 2021. Study the water tariffs table below from DJB Municipality.

| <b>DJB Municipality</b><br><b>Mr J. Matu: March 2021 statement</b> |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Code</b>  | <b>Water tariffs (per kℓ)<br/>(Excluding VAT)</b> |
| WA0101   | 6,110 kℓ @ R16,992900                             |
| WA0102   | 4,073 kℓ @ R17,326130                             |
| WA0103   | 2,817 kℓ @ R24,06370                              |
| <b>Amount paid</b> <b>R ---</b>                                    |   |

Use the information and the table above to answer the following question.

Mr J. Matu asked his two sons to calculate the amount (including VAT = 15%) he has to pay.

- Son A got R263,48
- Son B got R258,48

John claimed Son B was correct. Verify showing ALL your calculations whether the statement is correct.

(5)  
[33]

**QUESTION 3**

Motor trade sales in the months (January–December) for the years 2018 and 2019 at current prices then, are shown in the TABLE 1 below.

**TABLE 1: MOTOR TRADE SALES AT CURRENT PRICES THEN  
(RAND IN MILLION)**

| Month        | Year 2018      | Year 2019      |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| January      | 53 044         | 53 844         |
| February     | 53 321         | 52 361         |
| March        | 58 353         | 55 646         |
| April        | 49 633         | 54 981         |
| May          | 56 064         | 56 846         |
| June         | 55 263         | 54 249         |
| July         | 56 409         | 59 270         |
| August       | 57 598         | 58 435         |
| September    | 54 436         | 54 467         |
| October      | 60 406         | 59 960         |
| November     | 60 417         | 57 915         |
| December     | 51 480         | 52 718         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>666 424</b> | <b>670 692</b> |

[Source: [www.statssa.gov.za/Jan2020](http://www.statssa.gov.za/Jan2020)]

Use the information above to answer the following questions.

- 3.1 Write down the month and the year when trade sales were the lowest of the two years. (2)
- 3.2 Determine the range for the amount of trade sales for the months in the year 2019. (3)
- 3.3 Write down the total amount of the trade sales for the year 2018 in words. (2)
- 3.4 Calculate the mean trade sales for the year 2018. (3)
- 3.5 Determine the median value of the trade sales for the months (Jan–Dec) in the year 2019. (3)
- 3.6 Express the amount of trade sales of October 2018 as a percentage of the total trade sales for the year 2018. (3)
- 3.7 Determine the probability (as a fraction) of randomly selecting a month that shows a decline in the amount of trade sales from year 2018 to 2019. (3)

**[19]**

## QUESTION 4

4.1

Ms Jena started a shoe repair business to repair old shoes, restore their quality and make them user friendly.

Below are the weekly costs and charge involved:

- Rent for the room – R250
- Salaries – R400
- Materials required per pair of shoes on average costed at R25
- On average each customer is charged R75 per pair of shoes
- **Income = R75 × n**, (where n represents the number of pairs of shoes)
- **Expenses = R650 + R25 × n**, (where n represents the number of pairs of shoes)



[Source: [https://howtostatanllc.com/Shoe repair](https://howtostatanllc.com/Shoe%20repair)]

Use the above information to answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Write down the weekly total fixed costs that Ms Jena pays per week. (2)

4.1.2 The TABLE 2 below shows the income and expenses from the business.

**TABLE 2: INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE SHOE REPAIR BUSINESS**

| Number of pair of shoes (n) | 0   | 5   | 10  | 15    | 18    | 20       |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|----------|
| Expenses (R)                | 650 | 775 | 900 | 1 025 | 1 100 | <b>A</b> |
| Income (R)                  | 0   | 375 | 750 | 1 125 | 1 350 | 1 500    |

(a) Calculate missing value **A**. (2)

(b) Ms Jena has learnt that starting a business is not easy. It takes time to get your business known. Her records show that:

- In week 1 – She repaired 5 pairs of shoes
- In week 2 – She repaired 10 pairs of shoes
- In week 3 – She repaired 20 pairs of shoes

Use the information above and TABLE 2 to show by means of calculations that Ms Jena made a loss of R200 in the 3 weeks. (5)

4.1.3 A line graph showing the income from the repair of shoes has been drawn on ANSWER SHEET 1. Use the same grid on ANSWER SHEET 1 to draw another line graph showing the expenses of the repair of shoes. (3)

4.1.4 Use the graph to determine the number of pair of shoes at the break-even point. (2)

- 4.2 Ms Jane's brother who lives in Japan sent her money to assist her in her business. He sent Japanese yen (¥) 25 000. Determine the amount in Rands Ms Jane received.

**You may use the exchange rate at the time: 1Yen (¥) = R0,135 2364** (3)

- 4.3 A Grade 11B Mathematical Literacy class at Nayani Secondary School participated in a research project where their gender and weight (kg) were recorded. The raw data is indicated in TABLE 3 below:

**TABLE 3: GENDER AND WEIGHTS FOR GRADE 11B**

| Gender | Weights in kg |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |
|--------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| Female | 58            | 67 | 73 | 68 | 80 | 65 | 90 | 78 | 108 | 59 | 67 | 79 | 75 |
| Male   | 61            | 57 | 70 | 72 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 77 | 79  | 83 | 75 | 82 |    |

Use the above information to answer the following questions.

- 4.3.1 Complete the frequency table that the teacher left incomplete. Use ANSWER SHEET 2.

| Weight Category | Female |           | Male  |           |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|
|                 | Tally  | Frequency | Tally | Frequency |
| 50–59           | //     | 2         | /     | 1         |
| 60–69           | ////   | 4         |       |           |
| 70–79           | ////   | 4         |       |           |
| 80–89           | /      | 1         |       |           |
| 90–99           | /      | 1         |       |           |
| 100–109         | /      | 1         |       |           |

(5)

Use the above information in TABLE 3 and your completed ANSWER SHEET 2 to answer the questions that follow.

- 4.3.2 In which category do most of the females fall? (2)
- 4.3.3 Calculate the number of males who weighs 70 kilograms (kg) or more but less than 90 kg. (2)
- 4.3.4 Determine the probability (as a percentage) of randomly selecting a learner weighing 70 kg or more from the class. (3)

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**TOTAL: 100**

## ANSWER SHEET 1

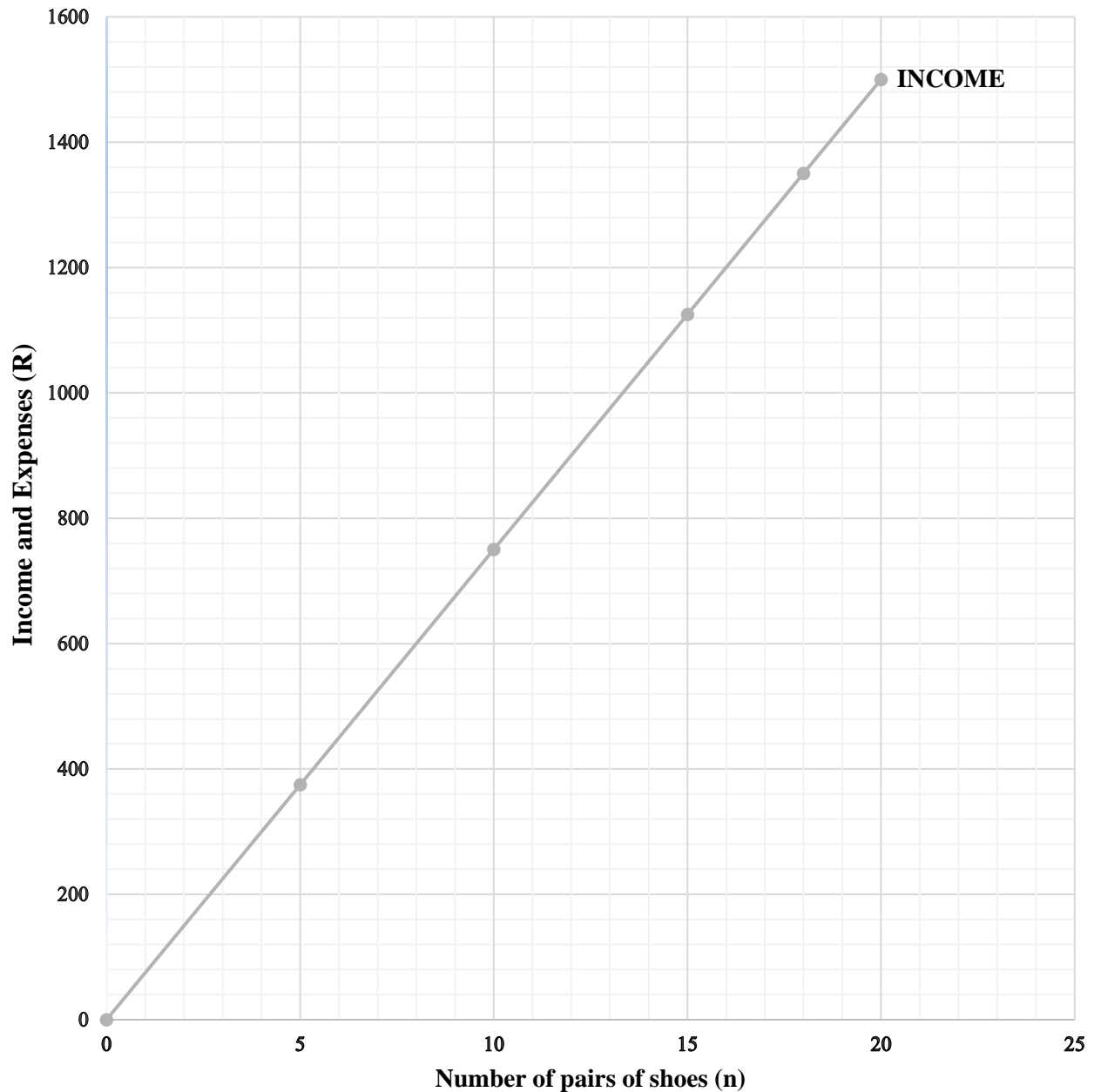
## QUESTION 4.1.3

NAME OF SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

GR 11: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF LEARNER: \_\_\_\_\_

**GRAPH FOR INCOME AND EXPENSES SHOE REPAIR  
BUSINESS**



**ANSWER SHEET 2****QUESTION 4.3.1**

NAME OF SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

GR 11: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF LEARNER: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the frequency table that the teacher left incomplete:

Use the table in the ANSWER SHEET 2.

| Weight Category | Female |           | Male  |           |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|
|                 | Tally  | Frequency | Tally | Frequency |
| 50–59           | //     | 2         | //    | 2         |
| 60–69           | ////   | 4         |       |           |
| 70–79           | ////   | 4         |       |           |
| 80–89           | /      | 1         |       |           |
| 90–99           | /      | 1         |       |           |
| 100–109         | /      | 1         |       |           |