Western Cape Government

Western Cape Education Department
Directorate: Curriculum FET

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

REVISION BOOKLET
2026 TERM 1

Grade 12

MARKING GUIDELINES

Financial Documents

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1			
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/ *Verduideliking***	**T& L**
1.1	R1 207 + R11 999 ✓RT = R13 206 ✓A	1RT identify correct values 1A total purchases (2)	F L1
1.2	✓RT $\frac{22\ 103{,}58}{40\ 000}$ ✓MA× 100% = 55,26% ✓CA	1RT identify money spent 1MA correct percentage calculation 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
1.3	100%-12% = 88% ✓A 11 999 × $\frac{100}{88}$ ✓MA = R13 635,23 ✓CA	1A Finding discounted percentage 1MA calculate original price 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
1.4	She may not necessarily have the cash to purchase the product and it is easier for her to pay off monthly. ✓✓O	2O explanation (2)	F L4

Personal Income Tax

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1			
1.1	$\frac{227\,600}{12}$ ✓MA × 1,5 ✓MA = R28 450 ✓CA	1MA calculating monthly salary 1MA multiply by 1.5 1CA simplification (3)	F L2
1.2	Taxable income: 227 600 + 28450 = 256 050 ✓A Tax before rebate ✓RT = 42 678 + 26% × (256 050 – 237 100) ✓SF = 42 678 + 26% × 18 950 = 42 678 + 4 927 ✓MCA = 42 605 ✓CA ✓RT ✓MA Tax payable = 47 605 – 17 235 – (364 × 12) = R26 002 ✓CA	**CA from 1.1** 1A adding bonus to get TI 1RT identify correct bracket 1SF correct substitution 1MCA adding 1CA simplification 1RT correct rebate & credit 1MA annual tax credit 1CA simplification (8)	F L3

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 2			
2.1	SARS ✓✓A	2 A correct institution (2)	F L1
2.2	✓RT ✓ SF =R77 362+ 31% (R425 000-R370 500) = R77 362 + 31% x R54 500 = R77 362 + 16 895 = R94 257 ✓ CA ✓MCA R94 257 – R17 235 = R77 022 ✓ CA	1RT correct tax bracket 1SF values into formula 1CA simplification 1MCA subtracting correct rebate 1CA tax payable. (5)	F L3
2.3	R425 000 = NAD 425 000 ✓MA ✓ A NAD 425 000 - NAD 350 000 = NAD 75 000 ✓ MCA 28% x NAD 75 000 = NAD 21 000 ✓ CA ✓ MCA NAD 59 000+ NAD 21 000 = NAD 80 000 ✓ CA Not Valid ✓O	**CA FROM 4.2.2** 1MA subtracting correct values 1A finding correct excess 1MCA % on excess 1CA tax on excess 1MCA adding values 1CA total tax 1O Opinion (7)	F L4

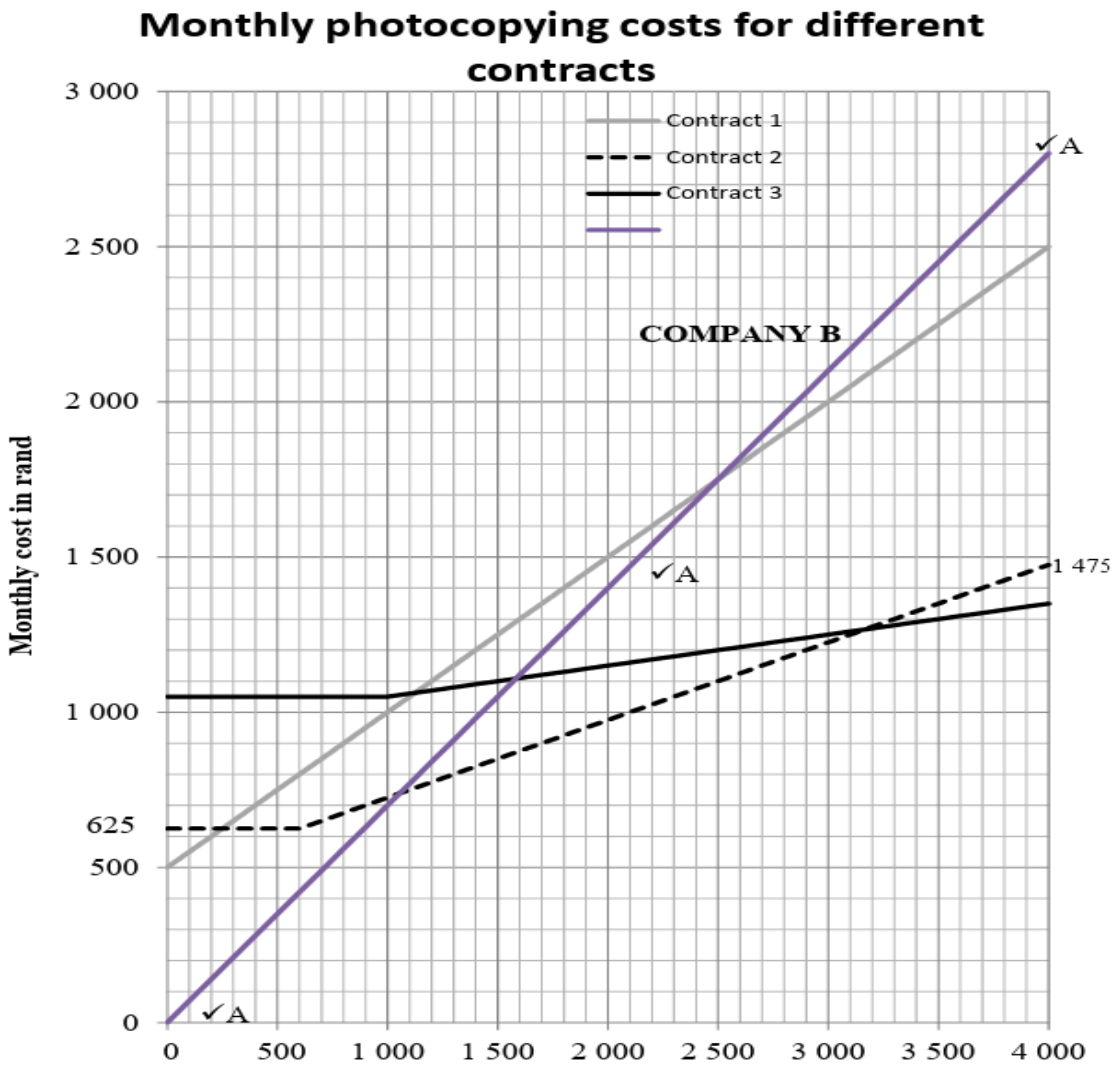
Tariffs

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1			
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/ *Verduideliking***	**T& L**
1.1	MA R205,59 ×115100 = R236,43 ✓A	1MA VAT incl Calculation 1A simplification (2)	F L2
1.2	✓MCA R355,61 – R205,59 = R150,02 ✓CA ✓MA 6 × R18,08 = R108,48 ✓MCA R150,02 – R108,48 = R41,54 ✓CA ✓MCA R41,54 ÷ R20,77 = 2 kℓ ✓MCA 6kℓ + 2 kℓ = 8 kℓ ✓CA	1MCA subtracting basic fee 1CA water usage amount 1MA correct tariff usage 1MCA subtracting from amount 1CA correct amount left 1MCA dividing by correct tariff 1MCA adding all values 1CA final usage (8)	F L3
1.3	✓✓O Increased cost with increased usage OR ✓✓O As the restriction phases increase the number of kilolitres per tariff decreases	2O possible reason 1 2O possible reason 2 (2)	F L4

Inc Exp etc

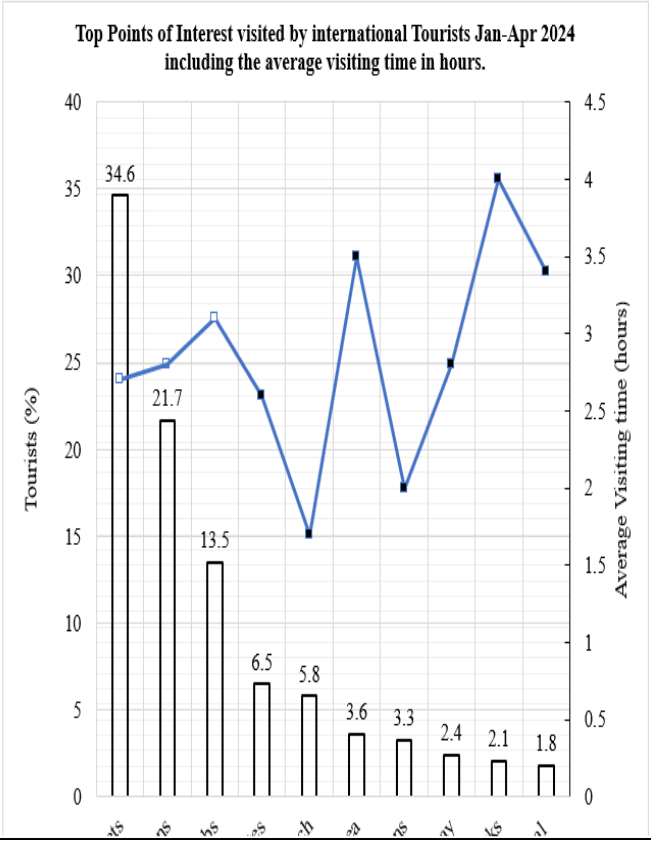
QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1			
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
1.1	RT Salaries	2RT correct item (2)	F L1
1.2	✓MA R3 075 019 – R(15 036+ 151 886+ 2 658 097) = R3 075 019 – R2 825 019 = R250 000 CA MA Sport4Change: $45\% \times R250\,000 = R200\,000$ A CATHSSETA: $15\% \times R250\,000 = R50\,000$ A **OR/OF** ✓MA R3 075 019 – R(15 036+ 151 886+ 2 658 097) = R3 075 019 – R2 825 019 = R250 000 CA MA CATHSSETA = 250 000 ÷ 5 = R 50 000 A Sport4Change = R250 000 – R50 000 = R200 000 A	1MA subtracting from total income 1CA missing income 1MA calculating part of/ratio 1A Sport4change 1A CATHSSETA **OR/OF** 1MA subtracting from total income 1CA missing income 1MA calculating part of/ratio 1A CATHSSETA 1A Sport4change (5)	F L2
1.3	Other expenses total: R689 130+ R73 337+ R36 011+ R129 627+ R 101 839 + R1 364 921 = R2 394 865 MA MCA R2 539 881 – R134 075-R2 394 865 = R10 941 CA	1MA total of other expenses 1MCA subtracting all expenses from income 1CA Surplus for year. (3)	F L3
1.4	Percentage of admin expenses - 2020: ✓RT 134 0752 539 881 ×100% = 5,29% Percentage of admin expenses - 2021: 242 3463 075 019 ×100% = 7,88% 7,88% − 5,29% = 2,59% ✓MCA Statement is NOT valid. ✓O	1RT correct values for 2020 and 2021 1MA percentage calculation 1MA finding percentage 1MCA calculating difference 1O conclusion (5)	F L4

QUESTION/VRAAG 2			
2.1.1	VAT inclusive price = ✓MA $\frac{115}{15} \times \frac{R24,38}{1}$ ✓RT = R186,91 ✓CA	1MA concept of VAT 1RT correct value 1CA simplification (3)	F L2 D
2.1.2	Cost of milk per litre ✓RT = R97,95 ÷ 6 = R16,33 ✓MA ✓MA ✓C A = R16,33 × 0,075 = R1,22 ✓CA	1RT correct value 1MA finding cost per litre 1C converting 75 mℓ to ℓ 1MA multiply by R16,16 1CA simplification (5)	F L3 M
2.2.1	✓A Estimated cost at breakeven point = R172,00 Estimated cups at breakeven point = 27 ✓A	1A correct estimation 1A correct estimation **[Accept R170 – R180; 26 - 27]** (2)	F L2 M
2.2.2	Expense of 50 cups of coffee: ✓RT = 100 + 50(R3,70) ✓MA = 100 + 185 =R285,00	1RT correct values 1MA setting up of formula 1CA simplification (3)	F L2 M
2.2.3	✓RT Profit of Tea = 195,00 – 182,80 ✓M = R12,20 ✓CA ✓RT Profit of Coffee = 255,00 – 211,00 = R44,00 ✓MA Difference in profit = R44,00 – R12,20 ✓MCA = R31,80 Therefore, the statement is CORRECT. ✓O	1RT correct values 1M subtract expense from income 1CA simplification 1RT correct values 1MA finding profit 1MCA subtracting profits 1O Justification (7)	F L4 M

QUESTION/VRAAG 3			
3.1	3 200 ✓✓RT	2RT number of copies (2)	F L2
3.2	Contract 2/Kontrak 2 ✓✓RT	2RT correct contract (2)	F L2
3.3	Total cost = fixed cost + cost per page ✓A ✓RT = R625 per month for the first 600 pages + ✓RT ✓MA (R1 475 – R625) ÷ (4 000 – 600) per page more than 600 ✓CA = R625 for the first 600 pages + R0,25 per page extra	1A setting up the equation 1RT constant cost 1RT values from graph 1M calculating the increment per page 1CA cost per page extra (5)	F L3
3.4	 (3)	F L2

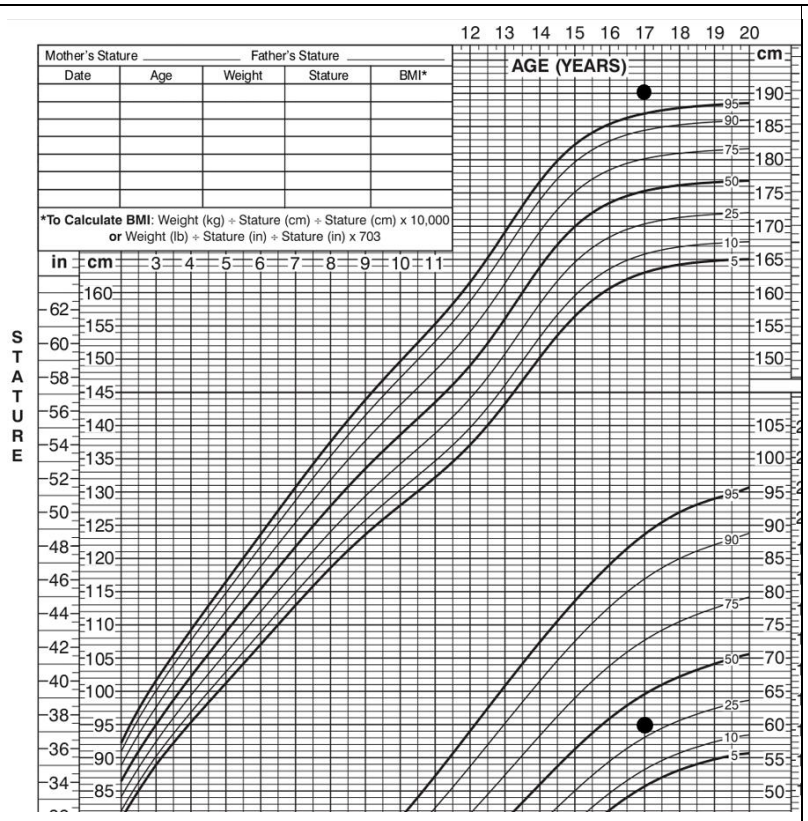
Data Handling

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 1			
Q/V	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
1.1.1	Germany RT	2RT correct country (2)	D L1
1.1.2	✓MA 15% − 5% − 4% = 6% Italy: 3% ✓A Brazil: 3% ✓A	1MA subtracting other values 1A Italy 1A Brazil (3)	D L2
1.1.3	✓MA Range = Maximum – Minimum = 24% − 3% ✓RT = 21%	**CA from 3.1.2** 1MA concept of range 1RT correct values 1CA correct range (3)	D L3
1.2.1	✓✓A Other, King Shaka, Cape Town, OR Tambo	2A all airports in ascending order. (2)	D L1
1.2.2	✓RT 3 899; 3 945; 4 052; 4 306; 4 306; 4 891 4 052+4 3062 = 4 179 CA MA	1RT values in correct order 1MA concept of median 1CA solution (3)	D L2
1.2.3	RT MA 46×100 = 66,67% CA	1RT correct numerator and denominator 1MA % calculation 1CA solution (3)	P L3
1.3.1	Landmarks A	2A correct POI (2)	D L2
1.3.2	✓RT 34,6 + 21,7 + 13,5 + 6,5 + 5,8 + 3,6 + 3,3 + 2,4 + 2,1 + 1,810 MA = 9,53% ✓CA	1RT correct values 1MA concept of mean 1CA simplification (3)	D L3
13.3	✓A 1,8; 2,1; **2,4**; 3,3; 3,6; 5,8; 6,5; **13,5**; 21,7; 34,6 ✓MA IQR = Q3 – Q1 IQR = 13,5 – 2,4 ✓RT = 11,1 The statement is valid ✓O	1A values in order 1MA concept of IQR 1RT correct values Q1&Q3 1O conclusion (4)	D L4

1.3.4		1A 2,7 1A 2,8 1A 3,1 1A connecting first four points. (4)	D L2

QUESTION/*VRAAG* 2			
Q/*V*	**Solution/*Oplossing***	**Explanation/*Verduideliking***	**T&L**
2.1.1	Continuous ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	D L1 E
2.1.2	$\frac{4}{10}$ ✓A ✓A	1A correct numerator 1A correct denominator (2)	P L2 M
2.1.3	**Percentage Increase** = $\frac{\textbf{51 000 - 39 100}}{\textbf{39 100}} \times \textbf{100\%}$ ✓RT ✓SF = 30,43478% ✓CA =30% ✓R	1RT correct values 1SF substituting values 1CA simplification 1R rounding to nearest percentage (4)	D L2 M

2.1.4	✓MA $18\,517=\frac{39\,100 + 29\,736 + 27\,722 + 26\,636 + 16\,851 + \text{Australia} + \ldots}{10}$ ✓MA Australia = 185 170 – (39 100 +29 736 + 27 722 + 26 636 + 16 851 + 8 128 + 9 597 + 6 771 + 911) ✓MA Australia = 19 718 ✓CA	1MA concept of mean 1MA adding values 1MA changing the subject of the formula 1CA simplification (4)	D L3 D
2.1.5a	A = 25 908 ✓✓A	2MA estimated value Accept Range (25 900 – 26 000) (2)	D L2 M
2.1.5b	Table values: (2022/23) Q3 = 32 329 and Q1 = 6 953 ✓RT IQR = Q3 - Q1 IQR = 32 329 – 6 953 ✓SF IQR = 25 376 ✓CA OR Estimated values from Box and Whiskers: (2022/23) Q3 = 32 500 and Q1 = 7 000 ✓RT IQR = Q3 - Q1 IQR = 32 500 - 7000 ✓SF IQR = 25 500 ✓CA ACCEPT RANGE (32 000 – 33 500; 6 900 – 7 000)	1RT upper and lower quartile correct value 1 SF substitution 1CA simplification OR 1RT upper and lower quartile correct value 1 SF substitution 1CA simplification (3)	D L2 M
2.1.5c	2023/2024 ✓✓RT	2RT correct period (2)	D L2 M
2.1.5d	✓O He is correct when it comes to the maximum value. The ✓O median (Q2) is however lower than in the 2021/2022 period. Therefore he is not valid ✓O	1O comparing maximum 1O comparing quartiles 1O conclusion (3)	D L4 D
2.2.1	On the 90th percentile. ✓✓RT	2RT correct reading (2)	D L2 M

2.2.2		1A plotting of stature 1A plotting of weight (2)	D L2 D
2.2.2b	In terms of his stature, he will fall above the 95th percentile ✓O and his weight just above the 25th percentile. ✓O He will therefore be tall for his age and (rather) thin. ✓O	**CA from 2.2.2. A** 1O 95th percentile 1O 25th percentile 1O opinion -must refer to the boy. (3)	D L4 M