NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
MAY 2025

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY: PAPER I

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 3 hours 150 marks

These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

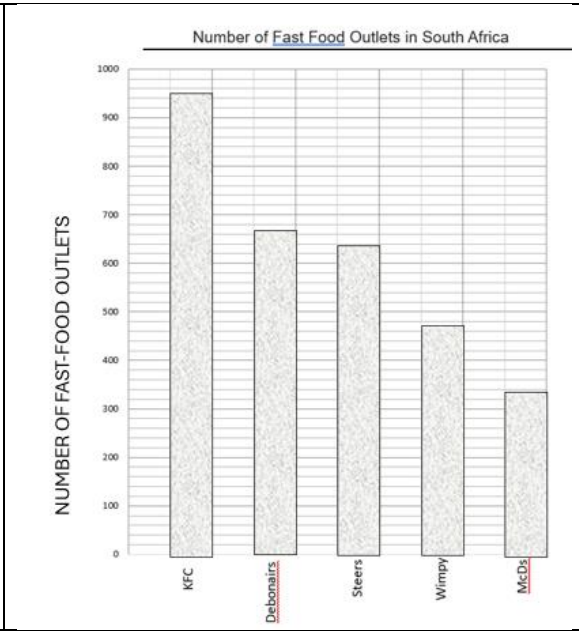
IEB Copyright © 2025

Q1	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Topic	Level
	a accuracy **ca** continued accuracy **m** method **ma** method accuracy **mca** method continued accuracy **r** rounding		**F** Finance **D** Data handling **P** Probability	**1** KN **2** RP **3** MSP **4** R&R
1.1.1	0867413211		F	1
1.1.2	06 JUNE or 06/06/2024 2024		F	1
1.1.3	10 + 3 = 13GB		F	1
1.1.4	A: $309 \times 15\% = R46,35$ B: $309 \times 115\% = R355,35$ OR 309 + 46,35 = *R*355,35 C: R480,34 OR 355,35 + 115 + 9,99 = R480,34		F	1
1.1.5	$\frac{228,62}{480,34} \times 100 = 47,6\%$		F	1
1.1.6	EFT & direct debit		F	1
1.2.1	$23,03\% \times 11,2 = 2,579\,GB$ $\approx 2,6\,GB$		D	1
1.2.2	Facebook		D	1
1.2.3	Categorical		D	1
1.2.4	$13 - 11,2 = 1,8GB$		D	1
1.3	611,00 MB − 339,20 MB =271,8 MB		D	1

IEB Copyright © 2025

<table>
<tr><th>Q2</th><th>Marking Guidelines</th><th>Marks</th><th>Topic</th><th>Level</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>a accuracy ca continued accuracy
ma method accuracy r rounding
m method mca method continued accuracy</td><td></td><td>F Finance
D Data handling
P Probability</td><td>1 KN
2 RP
3 MSP
4 R&R</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1.1</td><td>KFC</td><td></td><td>D</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1.2</td><td>Cheaper and more convenient.</td><td></td><td>D</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1.3</td><td>21 : 15
7 : 5</td><td></td><td>D</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.1.4</td><td><table><tr><th>Food chain</th><th>Calculation</th><th>Number of stores in South Africa</th></tr><tr><td>KFC</td><td>0,31 × 3 047 = 944,57</td><td>945</td></tr><tr><td>Debonairs</td><td>0,22 × 3 047 = 670,34</td><td>670</td></tr><tr><td>Steers</td><td>0,21 × 3 047 = 639,87</td><td>640</td></tr><tr><td>Wimpy</td><td>0,15 × 3 047 = 457,05</td><td>457</td></tr><tr><td>McDonald's</td><td>0,11 × 3 047 = 335,17</td><td>335</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>3 047</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td>D</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>

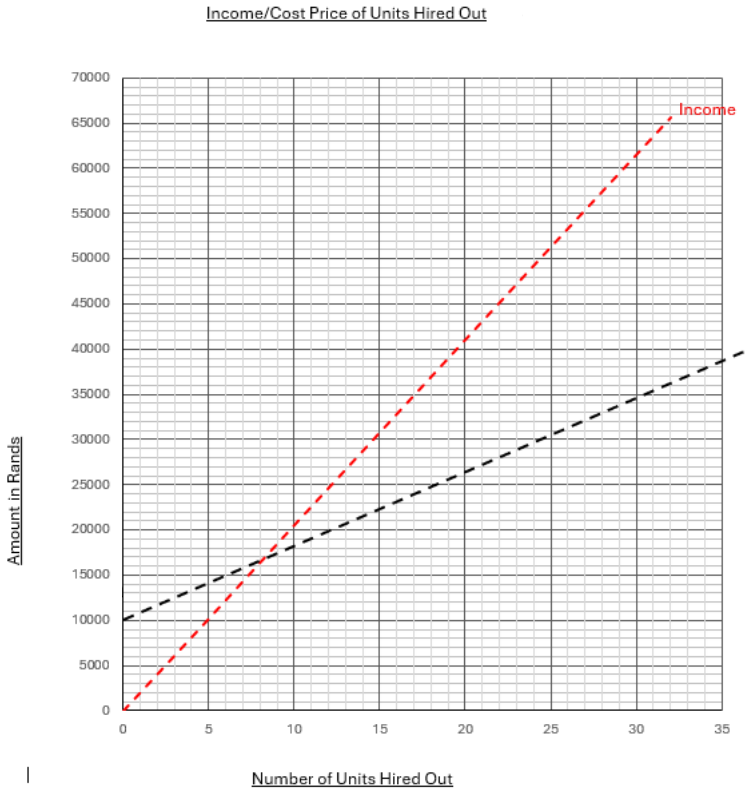
IEB Copyright © 2025

2.1.5		Heading x-axis y-axis 1st 3 correct bars Last 2 correct bars Appropriate graph If line graph max 4/6	D	2
2.2.1	5,28 × 12,26 = R64,73		F	1
2.2.2	South Africa		F	1
2.2.3	Most countries have McDonald's and thus Big Macs must be global		F	4
2.3.1	$\frac{2,71}{5,69} \times 100 = 47,6\%$		F	2
2.3.2	No, there has been a decrease in the value of the rand from 53,6% to 47,6%		F	4

IEB Copyright © 2025

Q3	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Topic	Level
	a accuracy **ca** continued accuracy **ma** method accuracy **r** rounding **m** method **mca** method continued accuracy		**F** Finance **D** Data handling **P** Probability	**1** KN **2** RP **3** MSP **4** R&R
3.1.1	2 050 × 40% = 820 C = 10 000 + 820 x n C= Ix40% + 10 000		F	2
3.1.2	(a) 10 000 + 820(5) = R14 100 (b) 2 050 × 25 = R51 250 (c) $\frac{65\,600}{2\,050} = 32$		F	2

IEB Copyright © 2025

3.1.3		Heading x-axis y-axis Start (0;10 000) Correct graph Must be dotted and Straight	F	2
3.1.4	8,13 $\rightarrow \therefore 9$ (accept greater than 8)		F	2

IEB Copyright © 2025

<table>
<tr><td>3.1.5</td><td>I = 2 050 × 30 = 61 500

C = 10 000 + 820 × 30 = 34 600

Profit: 61 500 – 34 600 = R26 900

Can also be read from the graph</td><td></td><td>F</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.2</td><td><table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Amount in the bank at the start of the year</th><th>Interest (in Rands)</th><th>Amount in the bank at the end of the year</th></tr>
<tr><td>2022</td><td>R 300 000</td><td>R37 500</td><td>R337 500</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023</td><td>R337 500</td><td>R42 187,50</td><td>R379 687,50</td></tr>
<tr><td>2024</td><td>R379 687,50</td><td>R47 460,93</td><td>R427 148,43</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No rounding error</td><td>F</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3.1</td><td>(a) 4 251 260 – 2 508 243 = R1 743 017

(b) 3 954 400 – 1 680 620 = R2 273 780

(c) 2 298 380 + 2 002 480 = R4 300 860</td><td></td><td>F</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.3.2</td><td>(a) $\frac{1\,680\,620}{3\,954\,400} \times 100 = 42{,}5\%$

(b) The company is doing better each third.
Improving</td><td></td><td>F</td><td>2

4</td></tr>
</table>

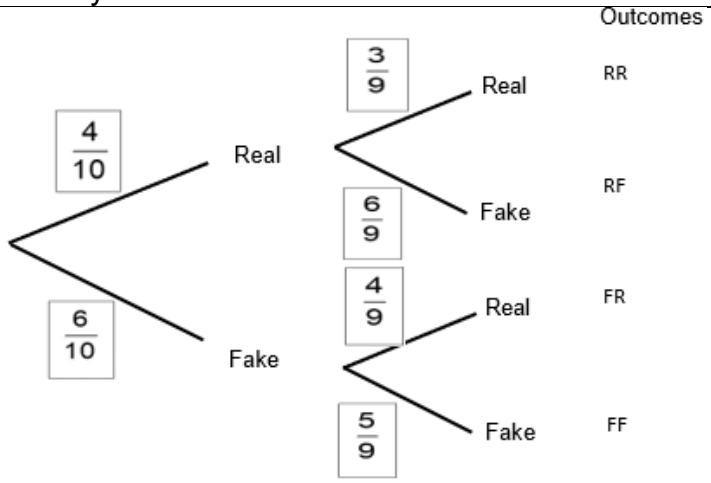
IEB Copyright © 2025

Q4	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Topic	Level
	a accuracy **ca** continued accuracy **ma** method accuracy **r** rounding **m** method **mca** method continued accuracy		**F** Finance **D** Data handling **P** Probability	**1** KN **2** RP **3** MSP **4** R&R
4.1.1	4 Days		F	1
4.1.2	116 × 4 + 58 × 2 = R580 per day 580 × 4 days = R2 320		F	3
4.1.3	Chalet CH6 It has 6 beds		F	4
4.2.1	$\frac{396}{180\%}$ = R220		F	2
4.2.2	$(396 \times 2) + (4 \times 396) + (2 \times 220) + (2 \times 396) + (2 \times 220)$ $= R4048$		F	3
4.2.3	& 1 427 × 3 nights = 4 281 & (2 × 317) × 3 nights = 1 902 & (2 × 159) × 3 nights = 954 } 7 137 Accommodation Conservations fees: R2 320 Activities: R4 048 Total: R13 505,00		F	3
4.3.1	$28,62 = \frac{5}{9} \times ({}^{o}F - 32)$ ${}^{o}F = \left(28,62 \times \frac{9}{5}\right) + 32$ ${}^{o}F = 83,516$ ${}^{o}F = 83,5$		D	3

IEB Copyright © 2025

4.3.2	You would have to talk about mean max, mean min Outliers can also skew the mean Mean uses all data and takes outliers into account.		D	4
4.3.3	It is very hot and humid, with high rainfall …OPEN		D	4
4.4.1	775 – 250 = R525 Max (770 – 780) - Min (240 – 260) Range		D	2
4.4.2	R260 to R270		D	2

IEB Copyright © 2025

Q5	Marking Guidelines	Marks	Topic	Level
	a accuracy **ca** continued accuracy **ma** method accuracy **r** rounding **m** method **mca** method continued accuracy		**F** Finance **D** Data handling **P** Probability	**1** KN **2** RP **3** MSP **4** R&R
5.1.1	34 200 × 12 = R410 400		F	1
5.1.2	Tax = 77 362 + 31% (410 400 – 370 500) = R89 731 89 731 – 26 679 = R63 052 $\frac{63\ 052}{12}$ = R5 524,33 ∴ Harry is correct		F	4
5.2.1			P	2
5.2.2	$\left(\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{4}{9}\right) = \frac{48}{90}$ = 53,33%		P	3

5.3.1	Yes or No, giving reasons		D	4
5.3.2	$\frac{9\,660\,233}{120\,000\,000}$ = 0,0805 chance		P	2

IEB Copyright © 2025