## Mathematical Literacy 3 - Module 1 Summative Assessment

Name: Solutions
M arks Available: 50
Time: 45 minutes

## Question 1:

Choose the correct answer:

1. $\frac{3}{7}$ expressed as a percentage is:
a. $233.33 \%$
b. $\mathbf{4 2 8 6} \%$
c. $2.33 \%$
d. 0.429
2. Jet offers a $25 \%$ discount on selected clothes. A shirt that costs R150 will now cost:
a. R37.50
b. R120
c. R30
d. R112.50
3. If $62.5 \%$ of a class of 24 passed. How many learners passed?
a. 12
b. 13
c. 14
d. 15
4. The calculation: $(7 \times 3+2 \times 3+1) \div(20 \div 2+4)$
a. 3.57
b. 2
c. 10
d. 42
5. If the conversion for Celsius to Farenheit is $\mathrm{C}=\frac{5}{9}(F-32)$ then $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
a. $28^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
b. $30^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
c $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
d. $34^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

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## Question 2

Give the meaning of each of the following terms:

1. Perimeter

Distance around a shape
2. Sl measurements International system of measurements
3. Recurring decimal fractions (give an example)
0.33333333
4. Mixed number (give an example)
$11 / 2$
5. Equivalent fractions (give an example)
$3 / 6=1 / 2$

## Question 2\#

Calculate the following:

1. $7 \times(3+2)=35$
2. $8+1 / 2$ of $50=33$
3. $28 \div 7-3 \times 4=-8$

## Question 3

Using the formula to calculate a measurement:

1. The simple interest on loan of R5000 if the interest rate is $15 \%$ and term is 6

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { years } \\
& \mathrm{SI}=6(5000)(0.15)=\mathrm{R} 4500
\end{aligned}
$$

2. The area of a circle If the radius is 7 cm

$$
\text { Area }=\pi \pi^{2}=\pi 7^{2}=49 \pi=153.94
$$

3. The temperature in Fahrenheit if the temperature in Celsius is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}=\frac{5}{9}(F-32) \therefore F=\frac{9}{5} C+32 \\
& \mathrm{~F}=122^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Question 4

A building company recommends that you mix 2 wheelbarrows of sand, 2 wheelbarrows of stones and 2 bags of cement for a high strength building foundation. Assume that a bag of cement weighs 40 kg and each wheelbarrow can carry 200 kg of cement and stones.

1. Translate this ratio into kilograms (6) 40: 400: $400 \rightarrow$ 1:10:10
2. Calculate the amount of each substance needed to create 30 t of cement mix. (6) 21 parts $=1.428$ conversion ratio 1.43: 14.29: 14.29
3. If it is recommended that you need 3000 bricks, $3.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of sand and 13.2 bags of cement to build a wall with a surface area of $60 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, calculate the number of bricks required, the volume and sand and the number of bags of cement needed to build $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of wall. (6)
50 bricks; 0.22 bags cement; $0.55 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ sand

## Mathematical Literacy 3 - Module 2 Summative Assessment

Name: Solutions
M arks Available: 50
Time: 45 minutes

## Question 1:

State the meaning of the following terms:

1. Income

All the money that is earned by a business
2. Expenses

The money that a business has to pay out for its day-to-day operations
3. Current Account

The account that is used for the daily transactions of the business
4. Source Document

Documents that are originally completed in order to have evidence of a transaction
5. Hire Purchase Contract

An agreement to buy now and pay later. In essence you only own the good once your last payment is made.

## Question 2:

Case study: M ary-Jane runs a shop that repairs watches. She is given a Timex Ironman by a Mr T. Smith to repair. The watch strap needs to be replaced for R200 and the battery for another R49. The invoice is no 657.

1. Complete the invoice and calculate the VAT. (5)

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2. The customer pays the amount by cheque when collecting the watch. Complete the cheque and invoice and cheque stub. (5)


| Date: [current date] |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| To: Mary Jane's Watches |  |
| For: Watch repairs |  |
| Balance brought forward |  |
| Deposits |  |
| Total |  |
| This cheque | 283.86 |
| Sub-total |  |
| Withdrawals |  |
| Balance carried forward |  |
| 0065 |  |

3. Complete the deposit slip of R5630 for cash received during the week by the shop. (4)
BEST BANK Deposit slip Date (ddmmyyyy):

Branch:
Credit: (name in block letters) $\qquad$
Depositor's signature:


Account no to credit:

|  | Rand | cents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash |  |  |
| Cheques:( name of drawer/branch code/bank) |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Depositor's contact no. $\qquad$ Total amount: $\qquad$

## Question 3:

Calculate the interest on R18 500 in a fixed deposit at 9\% for 4 years. Calculate the compound interest on a annual basis.

Interest $=A(1+r)^{n}-A=(18500)(1.09)^{4}-18500=R 7614.26$

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## Question 4

1. Compile an income statement for Sandra's Bakery based on the following information. (8)

- Sales R14 400
- Labour R4 000
- Flour, yeast and other inputs R3 000
- Rental
- Water and electricity R2 000
- Tax is charged at $30 \%$ on Profit

| Sales | 14400 | 12000 | $120 \% \rightarrow 20 \%$ variance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Less: Cost of sales | $(3000)$ | 2500 | $120 \% \rightarrow 20 \%$ variance |
| Gross Profit | 11400 |  |  |
| Less: Expenses | $(6800)$ |  |  |
| Rental | 2000 |  | 2000 |
| Water + Electricity | 800 |  | 700 |
| Labour | 4000 |  |  |
| Net Profit |  | 4600 |  |
| Less: Tax | $(1380)$ |  |  |
| Net Profit after tax | 3220 |  |  |

2. Sandra has budgeted the following:

- Sales
- Input costs
- Rental
- Water and electricity

R12 000
R2 500
R2 000
R700

Calculate her budget variance (you can do it on the income statement above) (8)
3. What three things can income statements be judged against? (3) Past performance; the performance of competing companies; the performance of the market in general

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## Mathematical Literacy 3 - Module 3 Summative Assessment

Name: Solutions
M arks Available: 50
Time: 45 minutes

## Question 1:

A business has fixed costs of R1000 and variable costs of R500 for every R1000 of sales.

1. What kind of a relationship is this? (1)

Linear / direct
2. If the business sells R4 000 of goods, what is its total costs? (3)

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y & =0.5 x+1000 \\
& =3000
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Draw the graph of the equation. (6)


## Question 2:

Study the pie chart on religions in South Africa and answer the questions that follow (the categories start at the top and move in a clockwise direction so that Zion Christian is at 12:00 while Pentecostal is around 1:00)


1. What is the largest religion? Approximately what percentage does this represent? (3) Other Christian 36\%
2. What is the smallest represented religion? (1) Judaism
3. How many religions are represented in the pie chart? (2) 10
4. Approximately what \% are atheist (have no religion)? (2) 15\%

## Question 3

Study the bar graph of the population of various towns in South Africa and answer the questions that follow:


1. Decide on an appropriate title for the bar graph. (1) Population of the ten largest towns in South Africa
2. Arrange the towns from largest to smallest (3) Johannesburg; Durban; Cape Town; East Rand; Pretoria; Port Elizabeth; East London; Vereeniging; Bloemfontein; Thohoyandou
3. Approximately what fraction of Johannesburg's population does Vereeniging have? (4)
Approximately one sixth
4. Estimate the total population in these ten cities combined. (4)

Actual population $=17271000 . \therefore$ estimate around 17 million

## Question 4

Plot the following points

1. $(1 ; 3)$
2. $(-1 ; 4)$


## Question 5

Calculate the following:

1. Simple interest if the Principle $=$ R3 000; time $=6$ years and the interest rate is 15\% (4)
SI $=6(3000)(0.15)=$ R2700
2. The time taken for a trip if the speed is $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and the distance is 450 km . (4) 4.5 hours or 4 hours 30 minutes
3. If a pool has a volume of $400 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, what is its depth if its length is 20 m and is breadth is 10 m . (4)
$V=\operatorname{lbd} . \therefore 400=20 \times 10 \times d=2$ metres

## Mathematical Literacy 3 - Module 4 Summative Assessment

Name: Solutions
M arks Available: 50
Time: 45 minutes

## Question 1:

Give the meaning of the following terms:

1. Cone

A three dimensional shape formed by a straight line when one end is moved around a simple closed curve, while the other end is kept fixed at a point which is not in the plane of the curve
2. Concentric Circles

Two or more circles that have the same position for their centres
3. Projection lines

Lines that extend or project from the sketch so that the dimension lines end exactly on them.
4. Isometric sketch

Shows a 3-dimensional view of an object in a two-dimensional drawing
5. Perspective drawing

Show all the features that cannot be shown in an orthographic drawing

## Question 2

Sketch the following shapes:

1. Hexagon

2. Octagon


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3. Cylinder
4. Parallelogram


## Question 3

Calculate the area of the following:

1. A trapezoid with coordinates: (8; 0); (0;0); (3; 2); (6; 2 )


Area $=\frac{\text { hetight }}{2}($ sum of parallel sides $)$
$=11 \div 2 \times(11)$
$=11$
2. A triangle with dimensions (-2; 3); (4; 6); (4; -2)
(5)


Area $=\frac{1}{2}$ base $\times$ height $=\frac{1}{2}(8 \times 6)=24$

## Question 4

Study the map and answer the questions that follow (1 side of the grid represents approx 850m)


Nomsa and her daughter, Thandi live at M angeni Street (marked on the map). Nomsa has a car which she parks at the station every day on her way to work. Thandi studies at South West Gauteng College.

1. M easure the distance to South West Gauteng College (as the crow flies). (2) 1.781 km
2. Measure the distance to Kliptown and Nancefield stations from the house (as the crow flies). (4)
Nancefield $=2.90 \mathrm{~km}$; Klipfontein $=2.0 \mathrm{~km}$
3. How far is to drive from home to the college? Draw your route on the map. (4) 2.01 km
4. On days that Nomsa doesn't drop Thandi off at college, is it shorter to drive to Nancefield or Kliptown station. Explain your answer. (6) While it is shorter to Kliptown as the crow flies, it is further to drive. Approx 3.2 km vs 4.4 km (these figures may not be accurate)

## Question 5

Draw an isometric drawing of a cube of sides 3 cm


## Mathematical Literacy 3 - Module 5 Summative Assessment

Name: Solutions

Marks Available: 50
Time: 45 minutes

## Question 1:

On Saturday $8^{\text {th }}$ August 2009, the Springboks played the Wallabies. The test line up of each team was as follows with the number of tests played next to the player's name.

| Springhols |  | Wellabies |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frans Steyn | 32 | Adam Ashley-Cooper | 27 |
| JP Pieterson | 28 | Lachie Turner | 6 |
| Jacque Fourie | 47 | Stirling M ortlock | 79 |
| Jean de Villiers | 50 | Berrick Barnes | 17 |
| Bryan Habana | 50 | Drew Mitchell | 31 |
| M orne Steyn | 5 | Matt Giteau | 68 |
| Fourie du Preez | 48 | Like Burgess | 15 |
| Pierre Spies | 24 | Wycliff Palu | 29 |
| Heinrich Brussouw | 6 | George Smith | 100 |
| Juan Smith | 59 | Richard Brown | 8 |
| Victor M atfield | 85 | Nathan Sharpe | 77 |
| Bakkies Botha | 59 | James Horwell | 14 |
| John Smit | 86 | Al Baxter | 67 |
| Bismark du Plessis | 26 | Stephen Moore | 36 |
| Tendai M tawarira | 15 | Benn Robinson | 21 |

1. Calculate the mean number of test played of the Springboks and then the Wallabies. Comment. (8)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overline{X_{\text {sprmgbaks }}}=\frac{\sum i}{n}=\frac{620}{15}=41.33 \\
& \overline{X_{\text {Wallabies }}}=\frac{\sum i}{n}=\frac{595}{15}=39.66
\end{aligned}
$$

The springboks are more experienced, but not by much.
2. Calculate the medians of each team. Comment (6)

Springboks $=47$ tests; Wallabies $=29$ tests. This could tell us that most of the Wallaby players are less experienced than the Springboks.
3. Calculate the modes of both teams. Comment. (6)

Springboks = bimodal: 50 tests and 59 tests; Wallabies: no mode

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4. What can you gather about the experience of the players in each team?

Comment critically. (6)
The Springboks are on average a more experienced team, however they have some players with very few caps that pulls their average down. The Wallabies, in contrast are generally less experienced with a couple of really experienced players that bring their average up.

## Question 2

Suppose we want to predict a learner's mark in the final exam based on his class work. We gather the data for 12 learners.

| 61 | 39 | 70 | 63 | 83 | 75 | 48 | 72 | 54 | 22 | 67 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 83 | 62 | 76 | 77 | 89 | 74 | 48 | 78 | 76 | 51 | 63 | 79 |

1. Draw the points on a scattergraph (8)

2. Draw a line of best fit (2)
3. Where does your line of best fit cross the y-axis? What does this tell you? (4)

Around 38. It tells us that if you got a year mark of 0 , you would likely get a final mark of $38 \%$
4. What can you predict about that leaner who achieved a $50 \%$ year mark might achieve for the exam. (2)
Around 66 \% for the exam
5. Do you think this is an accurate prediction? Why or why not? (4)

Definitely not, the mark of the student still very much depends on how hard they work. Also, there is not a very strong trend.

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Question 3


Study the bar graph and answer the questions that follow (IE7 is the left most bar and Opera is the rightmost bar) (source: w3schools.com):

1. Which is the most popular web browser listed? (2) Firefox
2. Which is the least popular web browser? (2) Opera
3. Name two browsers that are decreasing in popularity and three that are increasing in popularity. (5) Increasing: Firefox; IE8; Chrome; Decreasing: IE7 and IE6
4. Draw a pie chart of the relative usage of the browsers in July. (10)

