KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

ADDENDUM

Stanmorephysics.com

JUNE EXAMINATION

2025

Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS: 50

This addendum consists of 2 pages with 1 annexure.

Copyright Reserved

ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 4

MAP OF THE MIDLANDS



[Adapted from www.papershop.blogspot.com]

Copyright Reserved

FINAL

KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY P2

MARKING GUIDELINES

JUNE EXAMINATION

2025

Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS: 50

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
MA	Method with accuracy
MCA	Method with consistent accuracy
CA	Consistent accuracy
A	Accuracy (Answer)
C	Conversion
S	Simplification
RT	Reading from a table/ graph/ diagram
SF	Correct substitution in a formula
O	Opinion/ reason/deduction/example
P	Penalty e.g., for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc.
NPR	No penalty for correct rounding
NPU	No penalty for omitting unit, but wrong unit is penalised
AO	Answer only

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

Copyright Reserved

NOTE:

- If a learner answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a learner has crossed out (cancelled) an attempt to a question and NOT redone the solution, mark the crossed out (cancelled) version.
- Consistent accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines; however, it stops at the second calculation error.
- If the learner presents extra solution when reading from the graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalise for every extra item presented.
- Rounding is an independent mark.
- General principle of making, if the candidate makes one mistake one mark is deducted.
- A conclusion mark can only be given if relevant calculations precedes it.
- No penalty for rounding (NPR) if the first decimal is correct.
-

QUESTION 1 [12]	**ANSWER ONLY FULL MARKS**		
Q	**Solution**	**Explanation**	**T&L**
1.1.1	Time in minutes $= \frac{1}{3} \times 60$ minutes✓C $= 20$ minutes✓A	1 C correct conversion 1 A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
1.1.2	Number of grams = 6g ✓✓A	2 A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
1.1.3	Number of grams = 2,5 × 1000 ✓C = 2 500g ✓A	1 C correct conversion 1 A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
1.1.4	7,5 : 45 ✓RT 1 : 6 ✓A	1 RT correct values 1 A correct answer (2)	M L1 E
1.1.5	P(sugar) = Certain ✓✓A **OR** P(sugar) = One ✓✓A **OR** P(sugar) = One hundred percent ✓✓A	2 A correct answer 2 A correct answer 2 A correct answer (2)	P L1 M

Stanmorephysics.com

1.2.1	East ✓✓A **OR** E ✓✓A	2 A correct answer (2)	M L1 M
			[12]

QUESTION 2 [17 MARKS]			
Q	**Solution**	**Explanation**	**T&L**
2.1	South West ✓✓A **OR** SW ✓✓A	2 A correct answer (2)	MP L1 M
2.2	Exit the lounge through the door leading to the passage ✓A Turn right, step forward ✓A And turn right then walk into the kitchen ✓A	1 A exit lounge 1 A turn right 1 A destination (3)	MP L2 M
2.3	Actual distance = 3,2 cm × 120 ✓MA = 384 cm ✓C 100 = 3,84 m ✓CA	1 MA multiplying with correct scale 1 C dividing by 100 1 CA correct answer (3)	M L3 M
2.4	There is no wall separating the dining room and the lounge ✓✓E	2 E Correct explanation (2)	MP L2 E
2.5	Advantage(s) Number scale is more convenient to use ✓A Bar scale remains accurate even when the map/plan is resized ✓A Disadvantage(s) Number scale is not correct when map/plan is resized ✓A Bar scale requires you to measure the bar segment and the distance on the map/plan ✓A	1 A correct advantage of number scale 1 A correct advantage of bar scale 1 A correct disadvantage of number scale. 1 A correct disadvantage of a bar scale (4)	MP L4 M
2.6	Bedroom 2 ✓RT Bedroom 3 ✓RT The rooms are located on the eastern side of the house.✓O	1 RT bedroom 2 1 RT bedroom 3 1 O correct reason (3)	M L4 E
			[17]

Copyright Reserved

QUESTION 3 [12 MARKS]			
Q	**Solution**	**Explanation**	**T&L**
3.1	Kitchen scale/Electronic/Digital scale ✓✓A	2 A correct tool **Accept scale** (2)	M L2 E
3.2	Volume bottle A ✓RT $= \frac{750}{800} \times 100\%$ ✓MA = 93,75%	1RT correct value 1MA percentage concept (2)	M L2 E
3.3	Shampoo A $\frac{750ml}{750} = \frac{R14,94}{750}$ ✓MA 1ml = R0,01992 ✓CA Shampoo B $\frac{800ml}{800} = \frac{R15,00}{800}$ ✓MA 1ml = R0,01875 ✓A Bottle B✓CA **OR** Shampoo A $\frac{750ml}{14,94} = \frac{R14,94}{14,94}$ ✓MA 50,2 ml = R1 ✓A Shampoo B $\frac{800ml}{15,00} = \frac{R15,00}{R15,00}$ ✓MA 53,33ml = R1 ✓A Shampoo B ✓CA	1 MA dividing by 750 1 CA correct answer 1 MA dividing by 800 1 A correct answer 1 CA correct choice 1 MA dividing by 14,94 1 A correct answer 1 MA dividing by 15,00 1 A correct answer 1 CA correct choice (5)	M L4 D
3.4	✓RT Number of days = $\frac{800}{12,5}$ ✓MA = 64 ✓A	1 RT for 800 1 MA dividing by 12,5 1 A correct answer (3)	M L2 M
			[12]

Stanmorephysics.com

QUESTION 4 [9 MARKS]			
Q	**Solution**	**Explanation**	**T&L**
4.1	7,5cm = 50km ✓A 7,5cm = 5 000 000cm 7,5cm = 5 000 000 cm ✓C 7,5cm 7,5cm 1 : 666 666,667 1 : 1 000 000✓R **OR** 75mm = 50km ✓A 75mm = 50 000 000mm ✓C 75mm 75mm 1 : 666 666,667 1 : 1 000 000✓R	1 MA correct measurement of bar scale 1 C converting 50km to cm 1 R Rounding 1 MA correct measurement of bar scale 1 C converting 50km to mm 1 R Rounding **Accept 1 mm leeway** (3)	M L3 D
4.2	Distance = 10,5cm× 1 000 000 ✓MCA = 10 500 000 ✓C 100 000 = 105km ✓CA **OR** Distance = 105mm× 1 000 000 ✓MCA = 1 0500 000 ✓C 1000 000 = 105km ✓CA	**CA from 4.1 above** 1 MCA for multiplying by scale 1 C dividing by 100 000 1 CA correct answer 1 MCA for multiplying by scale 1 C dividing by 1000 000 1 CA correct answer **Accept 1 mm leeway** (3)	M L2 M
4.3	From Pietermaritzburg take R103✓A and pass Hilton, Pass Lidgetton✓A Nottingham Road, Rosetta✓A	1 A taking R103 1 A naming first two towns 1 A naming the second two towns (3)	M L3 M
			[9]
		TOTAL MARKS:	**50**

Stanmorephysics.com