KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 11

# MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

# PROVINCIAL STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT

# MARCH 2026

# MARKING GUIDELINE

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**MARKS: 100**

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

**This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.**

| QUESTION 1 [22] ANSWERS ONLY FULL MARKS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **QUE** | **SOLUTION** | **EXPLANATION** | **T&L** |
| 1.1.1 | No of learners Not going =12% of 300 learners<br>=0,12 ×300 learners ✓MA<br>=36 ✓A | 1MA multiply 300 by 12%<br>1A answer<br>(2) | B<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.1.2 | Simplified Common fraction<br>=100% -12% ✓MA<br>$=\frac{88}{100}$ ✓MA<br>$=\frac{22}{25}$ ✓S | 1MA subtracting 12%<br>1MA correct fraction<br>1S simplification<br>(3) | B<br>L1<br>M |
| 1.1.3 | ✓A<br>Duration = 2hrs and 45minutes ✓A | 1A 2 hours<br>1A 45 minutes<br>2) | M<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.1.4 | 77,6 kg ✓✓RT | 2RT correct weight<br>(2) | M<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.2.1 | One part of the concentrated juice will dilute/mix with nine parts of water. ✓✓O | 2O correct explanation<br>(2) | M<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.2.2 | Amount of water in ml = 9× 1 000 ml ✓MA<br>= 9 000 ml ✓A | 1MA using the ratio<br>1A answer<br>(2) | M<br>L1<br>M |
| 1.2.3 | 750 ml: 4 500 ml ✓MA<br>1 : 6 ✓A<br>It will taste bad ✓O | 1MA ratio order<br>1A simplification<br>1O opinion<br>(3) | M<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.3.1 | Direct proportion ✓✓A | 2A correct answer<br>(2) | F<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.3.2 | Independent variable ✓✓A | 2A correct answer<br>(2) | F<br>L1<br>E |
| 1.3.3 | R180 × number of learners ✓✓A | 2A correct answer<br>**Accept total amount paid / number of learners** (2) | F<br>L1<br>E |
| | | | **[22]** |

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| QUESTION 2[32] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **QUE** | **SOLUTION** | **EXPLANATION** | **T&L** |
| 2.1.1 | Basic salary<br>Is the regular fixed salary earned by John Doe before any other additional earnings. ✓✓O | 2O correct explanation<br>(2) | F<br>L1<br>E |
| 2.1.2 | Incentive Pay = 16,67% × R12 000 ✓MA<br>= R2 000.40 ✓A<br><br>**A** = R14 800.40 – R12 000 – R2 000.40 – R500 ✓MA<br>= R300 ✓CA | 1MA multiplying correct values<br>1A correct incentive pay<br><br>1MA subtracting correct values<br>1CA simplification<br>(4) | F<br>L3<br>M |
| 2.1.3 | Total deductions = R1 500 + R700 + R600 ✓✓RT<br>= R2 800.00 | 2RT adding all correct values<br>(2) | F<br>L1<br>E |
| 2.1.4 | Net salary = R14 800.40 – R2 800 ✓MA<br>=R12 000.40 ✓A | 1MA subtracting correct values<br>1A answer<br>(2) | F<br>L2<br>E |
| 2.1.5 | Savings% = $\frac{\text{R1 330.05}}{\text{R12 000.40}}$ × 100% ✓MA ✓MA<br>=11,0833 ✓CA<br>=11,1%<br>John statement is incorrect ✓O | **CA from 2.1.4**<br>1MA percentage concept<br>1MA dividing correct values<br>1CA simplification<br><br>1O conclusion<br>(4) | F<br>L4<br>M |
| 2.2.1 | R120 ✓✓A | 2A correct fixed charge<br>(2) | F<br>L1<br>E |
| 2.2.2 | Variable expense = $\frac{\text{R320 – R120}}{\text{500 cards}}$ ✓ MA ✓MA<br>= $\frac{\text{R200}}{\text{500}}$ ✓S<br>=R0,40 | 1MA subtracting once off fee<br>1MA dividing by 500<br>1S total variable expense of R200<br>(3) | F<br>L3<br>D |
| 2.2.3 | Total amount = R120 + R0,40 ×2 700 ✓MA<br>= R120 +R1 080 ✓MA<br>= R1 200 ✓CA<br>Mr Sahota claim is VALID. ✓O<br><br>**OR**<br><br>Cost exlcuding once-off fee = R1 200 – R120 ✓MA<br>No of cards = $\frac{\text{R1 080}}{\text{R0.40}}$ ✓CA ✓MA<br>=2 700<br>Mr Sahota claim is VALID. ✓O | **CA from 2.2.2**<br>1MA multiplying 2 700 by R0,40<br>1MA adding once off fee<br>1CA simplification<br>1O conclusion<br><br>**OR**<br><br>1MA subtracting once-off fee<br>1CA R1080<br>1MA dividing by R0,40<br><br>1O conclusion<br>(4) | F<br>L4<br>M |

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| QUE | SOLUTION | EXPLANATION | T&L |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.2.4 | • Plastic PVC covers ✓✓O<br>• Hard paper/ thick paper ✓✓O<br>• Cardstock ✓✓O<br>• Laminated paper ✓✓O<br>• Ink ✓✓O | 2O opinion<br>2O opinion<br><br>**Choose any two materials** (4) | F<br>L4<br>D |
| 2.2.5 | Total amount of orders more than 2 000 cards<br>= R120 + R0.40 ×2 100 ✓MA<br>=R120 +R840<br>=R960 ✓A<br>Discount = 50% × R120 ✓MA<br>=R60 ✓S<br>Discount total amount = R960 – R60<br>=R900 ✓CA<br><br>**OR**<br><br>Discount once-off fee = 50% × R120 ✓MA<br>=R60 ✓S<br>Total amount = R60 + R0.40 ×2 100 ✓MA<br>= R60 +R840 ✓MA<br>=R900 ✓CA | <br>1MA multiplying R0,40 by 2 100<br><br>1A simplification<br>1MA percentage concept<br>1S simplification<br><br>1CA simplification<br><br>**OR**<br><br>1MA percentage concept<br>1S simplification<br>1MA multiplying R0,40 by 2 100<br>1MA adding R60<br>1CA simplification<br>(5) | F<br>L3<br>D |
| | | | **[32]** |

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| QUESTION 3 [30] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **QUE** | **SOLUTION** | **EXPLANATION** | **T&L** |
| 3.1.1 | Mass in pounds = $\frac{300 \text{ grams}}{454 \text{ grams}}$ ✓C<br>= 0, 6607929...<br>= 0,66 pounds ✓CA | 1C dividing by conversion factor<br>1CA simplification<br>**NPR** (2) | M<br>L2<br>E |
| 3.1.2 | Baking powder for 120 people = $\frac{120 \text{ people}}{48 \text{ people}}$ ✓MA<br>=2,5 × 2,5ml ✓MA<br>=6,25ml ✓CA | 1MA dividing correct values<br>1MA multiplying by 2,5 ml<br>1CA simplification<br>(3) | M<br>L3<br>M |
| 3.1.3 | Amount of sugar = 2 × 1,5 cups ✓MA<br>✓A<br>= 3 cups × 250 ml<br>= 750 ml ✓C | 1MA multiplying correct values<br>1A number of cups<br>1C conversion to ml<br>(3) | M<br>L2<br>M |
| 3.1.4 | $°F = °C \times 1,8 + 32°$<br>=180 ×1,8 +32 ✓SF<br>=356 ✓A | 1SF correct substitution<br>1A correct temperature<br>(2) | M<br>L2<br>E |
| 3.1.5 (a) | Half past three in the afternoon ✓✓A<br>**OR**<br>Thirty minutes after three in the afternoon ✓✓A<br>**OR**<br>Thirty minutes to four in the afternoon ✓✓A | 2A correct time<br>(2) | M<br>L1<br>E |
| 3.1.5 (b) | • She must start baking earlier ✓✓O<br>**OR**<br>• Use a bigger oven to accommodate bigger trays ✓✓O<br>**OR**<br>• She can reduce batch size ✓✓O | 2O opinion<br>(2) | M<br>L4<br>E |
| 3.1.5 (c) | • Mixing bowl ✓✓O<br>**OR**<br>• Baking trays ✓✓O<br>**OR**<br>• Measuring cups/spoons ✓✓O | 2O opinion<br>(2) | M<br>L4<br>M |
| 3.2.1 | Volume = 18cm × 10cm × 7cm ✓SF<br>=1 260 $cm^3$ ✓S ✓P | 1SF substitution<br>1S simplification<br>1P units<br>(3) | M<br>L2<br>E |
| 3.2.2 | Surface area = (18cm × 10cm) +2 × (10cm × 7cm) +<br>2 × (18cm × 7cm) ✓SF<br>=180$cm^2$ + 140 $cm^{2+}$ 252 $cm^2$ ✓S<br>=572 $cm^2$ ✓CA | 1SF substitution<br>1S simplification<br>1CA answer<br>(3) | M<br>L2<br>E |

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| QUE | SOLUTION | EXPLANATION | T&L |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.2.3 | Frosting cost = 2 × (18cm +10cm) ✓SF<br>= 56cm ✓A<br>= 56cm × 3 × 5 cakes ✓MA<br>= 840 cm<br>= 840 cm × R0,25 ✓MA<br>= R210 ✓CA | 1SF substitution<br>1A simplification<br>1MA multiplying by 5 and 3<br><br>1MA multiplying by R0,25<br>1CA simplification<br>(5) | F<br>L3<br>M |
| 3.2.4 | Length of the tray in mm = 125% × 18 cm ✓MA<br>= 22,5 cm<br>= 22,5 cm × 10 ✓C<br>= 225 mm ✓CA<br><br>**OR**<br>✓MA<br>Length of the tray in mm = 125% × 180 mm ✓C<br>= 225 mm ✓CA<br><br>**OR**<br><br>Length of the tray in mm = 18 cm x 25% ✓C<br>= 4,5 cm<br>= 18 cm + 4,5 cm<br>= 22,5 cm<br>= 22,5 cm x 10 ✓C<br>= 225 mm ✓CA<br><br>**OR**<br><br>Length of the tray in mm = 180 mm x 25% ✓C<br>= 45 mm<br>= 180 mm + 45 mm<br>= 225 mm<br>= 22.5 x 10 ✓C<br>= 225mm ✓CA | 1MA calculating new length<br><br>1C converting cm to mm<br>1CA correct length<br><br>**OR**<br><br>1MA percentage concept<br>1C converting cm to mm<br>1CA correct length<br><br>**OR**<br>1MA percentage concept<br><br><br><br>1C converting cm to mm<br>1CA correct length<br><br>**OR**<br><br>1MA percentage concept<br><br><br><br>1C converting cm to mm<br>1CA correct length<br>(3) | M<br>L3<br>M |
| | | | **[30]** |

| QUESTION 4 [16] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **QUE** | **SOLUTION** | **EXPLANATION** | **T&L** |
| 4.1 | Triangle ✓✓A | 2A correct shape<br>(2) | M<br>L1<br>E |
| 4.2 | Area of the flag = 150 cm × 90 cm ✓SF<br>=13 500 $cm^2$ ✓A | 1SF substitution<br>1A answer<br>(2) | M<br>L2<br>E |
| 4.3 | New width = $\frac{300cm}{3}$ × 2 ✓MA<br>= 200 cm ✓A<br><br>**OR**<br><br>New width = $\frac{2}{5}$ × 500 ✓MA<br>= 200 cm ✓A | 1MA using ratio correctly<br>1A answer<br><br>**OR**<br><br>1MA using ratio correctly<br>1A answer<br>(2) | M<br>L2<br>E |
| 4.4 | Area that is NOT green = 20% × 13 500 $cm^2$ ✓MCA<br>= 2 700 $cm^2$<br>=13 500 $cm^2$ - 2 700$cm^2$✓MCA<br>=10 800$cm^2$ ✓CA<br><br>**OR**<br><br>Area that is NOT green = 100% - 20% ✓MA<br>= 80%<br>= 80%× 13 500 $cm^2$ ✓MA<br>=10 800$cm^2$ ✓CA | **CA from 4.2**<br>1MCA calculating 20%<br><br>1MCA subtraction<br>1CA simplification<br><br>**OR**<br><br>1MA subtracting %<br><br>1MA multiplying by 80%<br>1CA simplification<br>(3) | M<br>L2<br>E |
| 4.5 | Small flags (90cm x 150cm)<br>Area = 12 × 13 500$cm^2$ ✓MA<br>= 162 000 $cm^2$ ✓CA<br>Large flags<br>Area = 300 cm × 200 cm<br>= 60 000 $cm^2$✓CA<br>= 8 × 60 000 $cm^2$<br>= 480 000 $cm^2$ ✓CA<br>Total area = 162000 + 480000<br>= 642 000 $cm^2$ ✓MCA<br>Cost = 642000$cm^2$ × R0,05<br>= R32 100 ✓CA<br>Budget is NOT sufficient ✓O | **CA from 4.2 & 4.3**<br>1MA multiplying by 12<br>1CA simplification<br><br>1CA simplification<br><br>1CA simplification<br><br>1MCA total area<br><br>1CA answer<br><br>1O opinion<br>(7) | F<br>L4<br>D |
| | | | **[16]** |
| | | **TOTAL MARKS:** | **100** |

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