## SENIOR SECONDARY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME 2013


education
Department: Education
GAUTENG PROVINCE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICAL LITERACY

## LEARNER HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS

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## LEARNER HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS

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## SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION 3

TOPIC 1: PROBABILITY AND MISUSE OF STATISTICS IN SOCIETY

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Probability
a) $\quad \operatorname{Red}=\frac{0}{120} \checkmark \checkmark=0 \checkmark$
b) $\quad$ Not white $=\frac{72}{120} \checkmark \checkmark=\frac{3}{5} \checkmark$
c) $\quad$ Green or blue $=\frac{39}{120}+\frac{33}{120} \checkmark \checkmark=\frac{72}{120} \checkmark=\frac{3}{5} \checkmark$
1.2. (a) Probability $=\frac{1}{4} \checkmark$

Toss $1 \checkmark$ Toss $2 \checkmark$ Outcomes

(b) Probability $=\frac{2}{4} \checkmark \checkmark=\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

## QUESTION 2

Graph B OR Q600 $\checkmark \checkmark$ The graph was drawn with the months reversed. $\checkmark$

## QUESTION 3

3.1

|  | Soccer | Rugby | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade 8 | $15 \checkmark$ | $20 \checkmark$ | 35 |
| Grade 9 | 10 | $18 \checkmark$ | 28 |
| Total | 25 | $38 \checkmark$ | $63 \checkmark$ |

3.1. What is the probability that a grade 8 boy chosen randomly will be a soccer player?
$=\frac{15}{35} \checkmark=\frac{3}{7} \checkmark$
3.2. What is the probability that a boy chosen randomly will be a rugby player?
$=\frac{38}{63} \checkmark \checkmark$

## SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION 3 <br> TOPIC: MIXED EXERCISES: DATA HANDLING

## QUESTION 1: 14 minutes

1.1. Mean $=\frac{128+127+126+122+123+119+122+115+126+125+121+113}{12} \checkmark$

$$
\begin{align*}
& =\frac{1467}{12} \checkmark \\
& =122,25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

1.2. Median:
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}113 & 115 & 119 & 121 & 122 & 122 & 123 & 125 & 126 & 126 & 127 & 128 \\ \checkmark\end{array}$ ordering $\frac{122+123}{2} \checkmark=122,5 \checkmark$
1.3. Mode:
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}113 & 115 & 119 & 121 & 122 & 122 & 123 & 125 & 126 & 126 & 127 & 128\end{array}$
Bimodal: $122 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \checkmark$ and $126 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \checkmark$
1.4. Mean $\checkmark$ - there are no outliers (very big or very small values) in the data, thus the mean is the best measure of central tendency.
1.5. Range of ball speed $=128 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}-113 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \checkmark$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \checkmark \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

## QUESTION 2: 16 minutes

2.1. Limpopo and Western Cape $\checkmark \checkmark$

Difference = 30,1\%-6,7 \%

$$
\begin{equation*}
=23,4 \% \checkmark \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

2.2. Did not use a computer
$=(100 \%-9,1 \%)$ of $911118 \checkmark$
= $90,9 \%$ of 911118
= 828 206,262
$\approx 828206$ (or 828 207) $\checkmark$

## OR

$9,1 \%$ of $911118=82911,738 \checkmark$
Did not use computers
= 911118 - 82 911,738 $\checkmark$
$\approx 828206($ or 828207$) \checkmark$
2.3. Difference in $\%=61,8 \%-13,2 \%=48,6 \% \checkmark$

Difference in usage $=48,6 \%$ of $264654 \checkmark$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =128621,844 \\
& \approx 128622
\end{aligned}
$$

OR
No. of cellphone users - No. of computer users
$=61,8 \%$ of $264654-13,2 \%$ of $264654 \checkmark$
$=163556,172-34$ 934,328
= 128621,844
$\approx 128622 \checkmark$
2.4. Total number of households surveyed
$=9 \times 1388957$ V
$=12500613 \checkmark$
Number surveyed in Mpumalanga

$$
\begin{align*}
& =12500613 \checkmark-(1586739+802872+3175578+2234129+1215936+911 \\
& 118+264654+1369181) \checkmark \\
& =12500613-11560207 \\
& =940406 \tag{5}
\end{align*}
$$

## SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION [

TOPIC 1: GRIDS, MAPS AND THE COMPASS, LOCATION AND RELATIVE POSITION

## QUESTION 1: 32 minutes

(Taken from DoE/Preparatory Exam 2009 Paper 1)
1.1. C3 $\checkmark$
1.2. (a) South East $\checkmark \checkmark$
(b) $160^{\circ} \checkmark \checkmark$
1.3. Turn left into $4^{\text {th }}$ Street. $\checkmark$ Turn left into Buiten Street. $\checkmark$ After passing Gerrie Visser Street, turn right into the next street. You will see the petrol station ahead of you. OR
Turn left into $4^{\text {th }}$ Street Turn left into Wishart Street $\checkmark$ Turn right into Gerrie Visser Street $\checkmark$ Turn left into Buiten Street $\checkmark$ At the next street turn right. You will see the petrol station ahead of you.

## OR

Turn in a northerly direction along $4^{\text {th }}$ Street. $\checkmark$ Turn in a westerly direction along Buiten Street. $\checkmark$ After passing Gerrie Visser Street, turn in a northerly direction into the next street you come to. You will see the petrol station ahead of you.
1.4. (a) Paardekraal Primary School. $\checkmark \checkmark$
(b) Between 6 and $14 \checkmark$ because he is at primary school.
1.5. The school's entrance is on the corner of $3^{\text {rd }}$ Street and Pretoria Street.
a) $11 \mathrm{~cm} \cdot \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
b) $1 \times x=11 \times 11000 \checkmark \quad x=121000 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark$ $x=121000 \mathrm{~cm} \div 100000 \checkmark \quad x=1,21 \mathrm{~km} \checkmark$

QUESTION 2: 8 minutes (Taken from Summary sets for diagrams and notes 2011)
$A=(3 ; 2)$
$\mathrm{E}=\left(\begin{array}{c}-3 ; 7 \\ \checkmark \\ \checkmark\end{array}\right)$
$\mathrm{G}=(\underset{\checkmark}{-8 ;-8} \mathbf{\checkmark})$
$\mathrm{Q}=(6 ;-5)$
[8]
QUESTION 3: 4 minutes
(Original)
Use the seating plan of the Airbus on the left to answer the following questions.
3.1. Yes. $\checkmark$
3.2. Yes, $\checkmark$ each seat has a power port. $\checkmark$
3.3. $3 \checkmark$

## SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION $]$

TOPIC 2: USE AND INTERPRET SCALE DRAWINGS. BUILD SCALE MODELS

QUESTION 1: 32 minutes
(http://www.soccerwebsite.org)
1.1. $1: 800=8,2 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark: x \mathrm{~cm}$
$\frac{1}{800}=\frac{8,2}{x} \checkmark$
$x=6560 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark$
$x=65,6 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$
1.2. Use the scale $1: 800$ to calculate the following:
1.2.1. the actual length of the field.
$1: 800=11,5 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark: x \mathrm{~cm}$
$\frac{1}{800}=\frac{11,5}{x} \checkmark$
$x=9200 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark$
$x=92 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$
1.2.2. the actual circumference of the centre circle.

Diameter $=2,6 \mathrm{~cm}$

$$
1: 800=2,6 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark: x \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$$
\frac{1}{800}=\frac{2,6}{x} \checkmark
$$

$$
x=2080 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark
$$

$\therefore$ Diameter 20,8 m $\checkmark$
Circumference $=\pi \mathrm{D}$
Circumference $=\pi \times 20,8 \checkmark$
$=3,14 \times 20,8 \mathrm{~m}=65,31 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark(\pi$ button $=65,345 \mathrm{~m})$
1.3. The coach wants to design a board.
1.3.1. Field $=96 \mathrm{~m}$ and board $=3 \mathrm{~m}$.

Scale: board : field
$=3 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark: 96 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$
$=\frac{300 \mathrm{~cm}}{9600 \mathrm{~cm}} \checkmark$
$=\frac{1}{32}$
Scale $=1: 32 \checkmark$
The field length fits on the board length exactly.
The width of the field is 68 m and the board width is $1,5 \mathrm{~m}$. To determine the fit
1: $32 \mathrm{~cm}=x: 68 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$
1: $32 \mathrm{~cm}=x: 6800 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark$
$=\frac{1}{32}=\frac{\mathrm{x}}{6800}$
$=32 x=6800$
$=\frac{32 x}{32}=\frac{6800}{32}$
$x=212,5 \mathrm{~cm} \checkmark$
$x=2,125 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$
$\therefore$ The board is too short for the width of the field. $\checkmark$
1.3.2. Use a scale so that the width of the field will fit onto the board. $\checkmark \checkmark$
1.4. Use the scale, draw and label the Kitchen, Ladies' Restroom and the Men's Change Room on the plan.


MATHEMATICAL LITERACY GRADE 12 SESSION SELF STUDY (LEARNER HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS)

## SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION $]$ SELF STUDY <br> TOPIC 1: COMPARE, SUMMARISE AND DISPLAY DATA - DESCRIBE TRENDS

## QUESTION 1

The ages (in years) of patients treated for Malaria at two different clinics during a certain month was recorded as follows:

| Clinic A: | 5 | 7 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 46 | 52 | 63 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clinic B: | 37 | 28 | 17 | 56 | 43 | 55 | 39 | 40 | 26 | 35 |

1.1. Arrange in ascending order: $17,26,28,35, \underline{37,39}, 40,43,55,56 \checkmark \checkmark$

Median $=\frac{37+39}{2} \checkmark=38 \checkmark$
1.2. Mode $=24 \checkmark$
1.3. Range $=$ highest - lowest
$65-17 \checkmark=39$ years $\checkmark$
1.4. Mean $=\frac{17+26+28+35+37+39+40+43+55+56}{10} \checkmark \checkmark$
$=\frac{376}{10} \checkmark$
$=37,6$
$\approx 38$ years old $\checkmark$
1.5. Clinic $A \checkmark$ because the data shows young children and very old people go to the clinic $\checkmark$.

## QUESTION 2

2.1. More drivers wear safety belts than front or back passengers. $\checkmark$ This may not be, as people tend to put their seatbelts on when they see a roadblock. $\checkmark \checkmark$
2.2. Y axis correct $\checkmark \checkmark$, key $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$, X axis shows Gauteng $\checkmark$, EC $\checkmark$ and Mpumalanga $\checkmark$ all three bars correctly represented. $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ compound bar graph $\checkmark$


MATHEMATICAL LITERACY GRADE 12 SESSION I SELF STUDY (LEARNER HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS)

## SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK: SESSION $]$ SELF STUDY

TOPIC 2: PROBABILITY AND MISUSE OF STATISTICS IN SOCIETY

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Probability
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c) $\quad$ Green or blue $=\frac{39}{120}+\frac{33}{120} \checkmark \checkmark=\frac{72}{120} \checkmark=\frac{3}{5} \checkmark$
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Toss $1 \checkmark$ Toss $2 \checkmark$ Outcomes

(b) Probability $=\frac{2}{4} \checkmark \checkmark=\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

## QUESTION 2

Graph B OR Q600 $\checkmark \checkmark$ The graph was drawn with the months reversed. $\checkmark$

## QUESTION 3

|  | Soccer | Rugby | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade 8 | $15 \checkmark$ | $20 \checkmark$ | 35 |
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$=\frac{38}{63} \checkmark \checkmark$

