

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS SG

QUESTION 1

1.1.1 Mean: $(77 + 57 + 320 + 194 + 57 + 15) \div 6$
 $= 720 \div 6$
 $= 120$ (4)

1.1.2 Mode: 57 (3)

1.1.3 15; 57; 57; 77; 194; 320
 Median $\frac{57 + 77}{2}$
 $= 134\frac{1}{2} = 67$ (6)

1.2 $(6\frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{15}) + (0,5) \times 10^3$
 $= 7\frac{3}{15} [7\frac{1}{5}; 7,2; \frac{108}{15}] + 0,5 \times 1\,000$
 $= 7\frac{1}{5} + 500$
 $= 507\frac{1}{5}$ (8)

1.3 Speed $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
 $= \frac{2\,880 \text{ km}}{48 \text{ hour}}$
 $= 60 \text{ km/h}$

Time taken: $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$
 $= \frac{120}{60}$
 $= 2 \text{ hrs}$ (9)

[30]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Book debts realized: R 65 x 15 800
= R10 270 (5)
- 2.2 Realisation of Assets:
- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Fixed Properties | R 150 000 | |
| Cash on Hand | R 2 700 | |
| Book debts | R 8 690 | |
| | <u>R 161 390</u> | |
| Less preferent claims | | |
| Bond | R 6 000 | |
| Rent | R 2 390 | |
| Sequestration costs | R 3 000 | <u>R 11 390</u> |
| Amount available for concurrent creditors | | <u>R150 000</u> |
| Total creditors claims | | R250 000 |
| Dividend | $\frac{150\,000}{250\,000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ | |
| | = 60 c in the Rand | (16) |

[25]

QUESTION 3

3.1 CP of article $R544 \times \frac{75}{100}$

$$= R408$$

Profit: $R544 - 408$

$$= R136$$

Profit %: $\frac{136}{408} \times \frac{100}{1} \%$

$$= 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

(10)

3.2 Cost price is R3 562,50

Marked price at 20% profit

$$\frac{3\,562,50}{1} \times \frac{120}{100}$$

$$= R4\,275$$

Marked price before discounts

$$\frac{4\,275}{1} \times \frac{100}{90} \times \frac{100}{95}$$

$$R5\,000$$

(10)

3.3 Selling price of article

$$\frac{1280 \times 75}{200}$$

$$= R1\,120$$

CP of article $R1\,120 \times \frac{75}{100}$

$$= R840$$

(10)
[30]

QUESTION 4

4.1.1 R133 is the cost of R100 stock

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore R2 660 is the cost of } & \frac{5\,320}{1} \times \frac{100}{133} \\ & = \text{R4 000} \end{aligned}$$

i.e. nominal value of stock purchased is R4 000. (5)

4.1.2 Annual income derived from stock

12,5% of 4 000

$$\frac{25}{200} \times 4\,000$$

= R500 (5)

4.1.3 Income percentage on money invested

$$\frac{\text{R500}}{5\,320} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{12,5 \times 100}{133}$$

= 9,4% (5)

4.2.1 Number of R2,50 shares bought: $\frac{6\,000}{3}$

= 2 000 shares (3)

4.2.2 Nominal value of shares: R2 000 x R2,50

= R5 000 (3)

4.2.3 Dividend received: 15½% of 5 000

$$\frac{31}{200} \times \frac{5\,000}{1}$$

= R775 (4)

4.3 R8,50 is the dividend on R100 stock

R1 785 is the dividend on Rx

$$\therefore \text{nominal value of stock} \quad \frac{1\,785 \times 100}{8,5}$$

= R21 000 (5)

[30]

QUESTION 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.1 \quad \text{Area of triangle:} & \quad \frac{1}{2} b.h \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{60}{1} \cdot \frac{70}{1} \\
 & = 2\,100 \text{ cm}^2 \qquad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.2 \quad s & = \frac{1}{2} (A + B + C) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} (8,7 + 6,3 + 6,0) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} (21,0) \\
 & = 10,5 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} & = 10,5 (10,5 - 8,7)(10,5 - 6,3) (10,5 - 6,0) \\
 & = 10,5(1,8)(4,2)(4,5) \\
 & = 18,90 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cost of planting grass:} & \text{ R}18,90 \times 12,50 \\
 & = \text{R}236,25 \qquad (12)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.3 \quad \text{Radius } \textcircled{r} & = \frac{A}{\pi} \\
 & = \frac{679,14}{\frac{22}{7}} \\
 & = \frac{679,14}{22} \times \frac{7}{1} \\
 & = 216,09 \\
 & = 14,7 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14,7}{1} = 92,4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \text{ Revolution (circumference of wheel)} & \quad \frac{92,4 \text{ cm}}{20} \\
 & = 4,62 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Diameter of wheel:} & \quad \frac{c}{\pi} \\
 & = 4,62 \div \frac{22}{7} = 4,62 \div \frac{7}{22} \\
 & = 1,47 \text{ cm} \qquad (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

5.4 Volume of pipe material (V)

$$V = \pi R^2 h - \pi r^2 h$$

$$R = \frac{D}{2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{2}$$

$$= 4$$

$$\therefore V = \left(\frac{22}{7} \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 140 - \frac{22}{7} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 140 \right)$$

$$= 7\,040 - 3\,960$$

$$= 3\,080 \text{ cm}^3$$

(10)
[40]

QUESTION 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.1 \quad \text{Interest} &: \quad 3500/1 \times 146/365 \times 12\frac{1}{2}\% \\
 &= 3500/1 \times 2/5 \times 25/200 \\
 &= R175
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.2 \quad \text{April} &: \quad 25 \\
 \text{May} &: \quad 31 \\
 \text{June} &: \quad 17 \\
 &\quad 73 \text{ days}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= \frac{100 \times A}{100 + rt} = \frac{100 \times 2080}{100 + 20 \cdot \frac{73}{365}} \\
 &= \frac{100 \times 2080}{100 + 4} \\
 &= \frac{100 \times 2080}{104} \\
 &= R2000
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.3 \quad \text{Amt} &= P \left(1 + \frac{r}{200}\right)^{2n} \\
 &= 5000 \left(1 + \frac{13}{200}\right)^{2 \times 5/2} \\
 &= 5000 \left(1 + \frac{13}{200}\right)^5 \\
 &= 5000 (1 + 0,065)^5 \\
 &= R6850,43
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.4 \quad \text{Residual value after 5 yrs} &= CP \left(1 + \frac{r}{200}\right)^n \\
 &= 60000 \left(1 + \frac{25}{100}\right)^5 \\
 &= 60000 (0,75)^5 \\
 &= 60000 \times (0,75)^5 \\
 &= R14238,28
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8}$$

[30]

QUESTION 7

7.1 5 kg cost : $5 \times 8,80 = R44$

8 kg cost : $8 \times R27,00 = R216$

Total cost : $R44 + R216 = R260$

Cost of 1 kg mixture $\frac{R260}{13}$

= R20

Cost of 500 g mixture = $R20 \div 2$

= R10

(5)

7.2 $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{12} : \frac{3}{12} : \frac{2}{12}$

A's share : $\frac{4}{9} [\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4}] \times \frac{1375}{1} = R611,11$

$[0,3 + 0,75]$

B's share : $\frac{3}{9} [\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}] \times \frac{1375}{1} = R458,33$

C's share : $\frac{2}{9} [\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{4}] \times \frac{1375}{1} = R305,58$

(6)

7.3 A invested R6 000 for 4 mnths = R 24 000 for 1 mth
 + R12 750 for 8 mnths = R102 000 for 1 mth
 Total = R126 000 for 1 mth

B invested R4 000 for 6 mnths = R24 000 for 1 mth
 + R3 000 for 6 mnths = R18 000 for 1 mth
 Total = R42 000 for 1 mth

Ratio A:B = R126 000 : R42 000
 = 3 : 1

Net Profit = R34 220
 Less reserve = 6 220
 Remaining profit R28 000

A's share of remaining profit : $\frac{3}{4}$ of R28 000
 = R21 000

(14)
[25]

QUESTION 8

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.1 \quad \text{Annual instalment} &: \frac{\text{Amt to be redeemed}}{A_{18} \text{ at } 6\%} \\
 &= \frac{R500\,000}{10,8276} \\
 &= R46\,178,29 \qquad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.2 \quad \text{Principal} &= \frac{A}{S_{18} \text{ at } 8\%} \\
 &= \frac{60\,000}{27,1521} \\
 &= R2\,209,77 \qquad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.3 \quad \text{Amt due at the end of 10 yrs} \\
 &= P(S_{11} - 1) \text{ at } 7\% \\
 &= 30\,000 (15,7836 - 1) \\
 &= 30\,000 (14,7836) \\
 &= R443\,508 \qquad (8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.4 \quad \text{Present value of annuity due from R300 for 10 yrs} \\
 &= 1\,500 (a_9 + 1) \text{ at } 5\% \\
 &= 1\,500 (7,1078 + 1) \\
 &= 1\,500 (8,1078 + 1) \\
 &= R12\,161,70 \qquad (7)
 \end{aligned}$$

[25]

QUESTION 9

$$9.1 \quad \text{Annual Rate:} \quad 70\,000 \times 2,75 \text{ cents} \\ = \text{R1 925}$$

$$\text{Monthly Rate:} \quad \text{R1 925} \div 12 \\ = \text{R160,42} \quad (5)$$

$$9.2 \quad \$1,6703 = \text{£}^{9\,000/1,6703} [5\,388,25]$$

$$\text{£1} = \text{R13,4217}$$

$$\text{£}^{9\,000/1,6703} = \text{R13,4217} \times \text{£}^{9\,000/1,6703} [5\,388,25] \\ = \text{R72 319,48} \quad (6)$$

$$9.3 \quad \text{Premium (p)} = \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{80\,000}{100} \\ = \text{R 360}$$

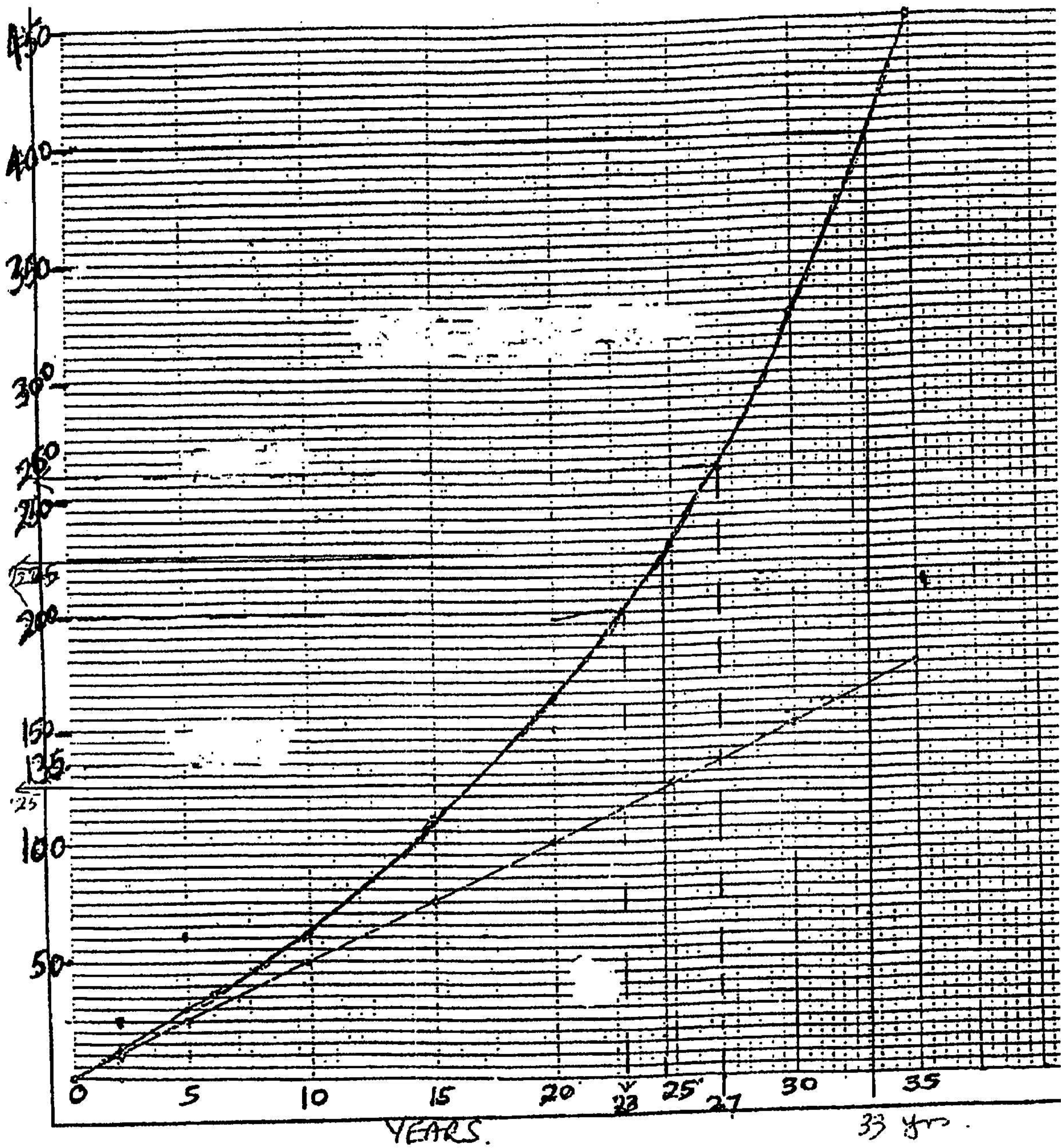
$$\text{Premium payable to cover also premium:} \quad \frac{Vp}{V-p} \\ = \frac{80\,000 \times 360}{80\,000 - 360} \\ = \frac{28\,800\,000}{79\,640} \\ = \text{R361,63} \quad (7)$$

$$9.4 \quad \text{Cost of electricity} : \quad 1\,048 \times \frac{23,67}{100} \\ = \text{R248,06}$$

Cost of water (65 kl = 6 + 4 + 10 + 20 + 25)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 \text{ kl} & & \text{Free} \\ 4 \times 2,15 & = & 8,60 \\ 10 \times 3,25 & = & \text{R } 32,50 \\ 20 \times 4,48 & = & 89,60 \\ 25 \times 5,58 & = & \underline{139,50} \\ & & \underline{\underline{270,20}} \end{array} \quad (7)$$

QUESTION 10



10.1 Graphs

(25)

10.2.1 Simple Interest R125
Compound Interest R225

(3)

(3)

10.2.2 33 yrs

(3)

10.2.3 $3(260 - 135) = 3(125)$
 $= R375$

(6)

[40]

END

**GAUTENGSE DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT- EKSAMEN**

HANDELSWISKUNDE SG

VRAAG 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 Gemiddeld: $(77 + 57 + 320 + 194 + 57 + 15) \div 6$
 $= 720 \div 6$
 $= 120$ (4)
- 1.1.2 Modus: 57 (3)
- 1.1.3 15; 57; 57; 77; 194; 320
 Mediaan $\frac{57 + 77}{2}$
 $= 134\frac{1}{2} = 67$ (6)
- 1.2 $(6\frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{15}) + (0,5) \times 10^3$
 $= 7\frac{3}{15} [7\frac{1}{5}; 7,2; 108\frac{1}{15}] + 0,5 \times 1\,000$
 $= 7\frac{1}{5} + 500$
 $= 507\frac{1}{5}$ (8)
- 1.3 Snelheid: $\frac{\text{Afstand}}{\text{Tyd}}$
 $= \frac{2\,880 \text{ km}}{48 \text{ uur}}$
 $= 60 \text{ km/h}$
- Tyd geneem: $\frac{\text{Afstand}}{\text{Spoed}}$
 $= \frac{120}{60}$
 $= 2 \text{ ure}$ (9)

[30]

VRAAG 2

- 2.1 Boekskulde gerealiseer: R 65 x 15 800
= R10 270 (5)
- 2.2 Realisering van Bates:
- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Vaste Bates | R 150 000 | |
| Kontant Voorhande | R 2 700 | |
| Boekskulde | <u>R 8 690</u> | |
| | <u>R 161 390</u> | |
| | | |
| Minus voorkeurlaste | | |
| Verband | R 6 000 | |
| Huur | R 2 390 | |
| Sekwestrasiekoste | R 3 000 | <u>R 11 390</u> |
| Bedrag beskikbaar vir konkurrente krediteure | | <u>R150 000</u> |
| Totale krediteurseise | | R250 000 |
| | | |
| Dividend | $\frac{150\,000}{250\,000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ | |
| | = 60 c in die Rand | (16) |

VRAAG 3

3.1 KP van artikel $R544 \times \frac{75}{100}$

$$= R408$$

Wins: $R544 - 408$

$$= R136$$

Wins %: $\frac{136}{408} \times \frac{100}{1} \%$

$$= 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

(10)

3.2 Kosprys is R3 562,50

Gemerkte prys teen 20% wins

$$\frac{3\,562,50}{1} \times \frac{120}{100}$$

$$= R4\,275$$

Gemerkte prys voor korting

$$\frac{4\,275}{1} \times \frac{100}{90} \times \frac{100}{95}$$

$$R5\,000$$

(10)

3.3 Verkoopprys van artikel

$$\frac{1\,280 \times 75}{200}$$

$$= R1\,120$$

KP van artikel $R1\,120 \times \frac{75}{100}$

$$= R840$$

(10)
[30]

VRAAG 4

4.1.1 R133 is die koste van R100 aandele

$$\text{Dus is R2 660 die koste van } \frac{5\,320}{1} \times \frac{100}{133}$$

$$= \text{R4 000}$$

d.i. nominale waarde van aandele gekoop, is R4 000. (5)

4.1.2 Jaarlikse inkomste verkry uit aandele

12,5 % of 4 000

$$\frac{25}{200} \times \frac{4\,000}{1}$$

= R500 (5)

4.1.3 Inkomstepersentasie op geld belê

$$\frac{\text{R500}}{5\,320} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \text{of} \quad \frac{12,5 \times 100}{133}$$

= 9,4% (5)

4.2.1 Getal R2,50 aandele gekoop: $\frac{6\,000}{3}$

= 2 000 aandele (3)

4.2.2 Nominale waarde van aandele: R2 000 x R2,50

= R5 000 (3)

4.2.3 Dividend ontvang: 15½% van 5 000

$$\frac{31}{200} \times \frac{5\,000}{1}$$

= R775 (4)

4.3 R8,50 is die dividend op R100 aandele

R1 785 is die dividend op Rx

∴ nominale waarde van aandele $\frac{1\,785 \times 100}{8,5}$

= R21 000 (5)

[30]

VRAAG 5

5.1 Oppervlak van driehoek: $\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{60}{1} \cdot \frac{70}{1}$$

$$= 2100 \text{ cm}^2$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} 5.2 \quad s &= \frac{1}{2} (A + B + C) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (8,7 + 6,3 + 6,0) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (21,0) \\ &= 10,5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Oppervlakte} &= 10,5 (10,5 - 8,7)(10,5 - 6,3) (10,5 - 6,0) \\ &= 10,5(1,8)(4,2)(4,5) \\ &= 18,90 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Koste om gras te plant: } &R18,90 \times 12,50 \\ &= R236,25 \end{aligned}$$

(12)

$$5.3 \quad \text{Radius } \textcircled{R} = \frac{A}{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{679,14}{\frac{22}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{679,14}{22} \times \frac{7}{1}$$

$$= 216,09$$

$$= 14,7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Omtrek} = 2\pi = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14,7}{1} = 92,4 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ Revolusie (omwenteling van wiel)} \quad \frac{92,4 \text{ cm}}{20}$$

$$= 4,62 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Omtrek van wiel: $\frac{\textcircled{R}}{\pi}$

$$= 4,62 \div \frac{22}{7} = 4,62 \div \frac{7}{22}$$

$$= 1,47 \text{ cm}$$

(14)

5.4 Volume van pypmateriaal (V)

$$V = \pi R^2 h - \pi r^2 h$$

$$R = \frac{D}{2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{2}$$

$$= 4$$

$$\therefore V = \left(\frac{22}{7} \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 140 - \frac{22}{7} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 140 \right)$$

$$= 7\,040 - 3\,960$$

$$= 3\,080 \text{ cm}^3$$

(10)
[40]

VRAAG 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.1 \quad \text{Rente} & : 3\,500/1 \times 146/365 \times 12\,1/2\% \\
 & = 3\,500/1 \times 2/5 \times 25/200 \\
 & = R175
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.2 \quad \text{April} & : 25 \\
 \text{Mei} & : 31 \\
 \text{Junie} & : 17 \\
 & 73 \text{ dae}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p & = \frac{100 \times A}{100 + rt} = \frac{100 \times 2\,080}{100 + 20 \cdot 73/365} \\
 & = \frac{100 \times 2\,080}{100 + 4} \\
 & = \frac{100 \times 2\,080}{104} \\
 & = R2\,000
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.3 \quad \text{Amt} & = P (1 + r/200)^{2n} \\
 & = 5\,000 (1 + 13/200)^{2 \times 5/2} \\
 & = 5\,000 (1 + 13/200)^5 \\
 & = 5\,000 (1 + 0,065)^5 \\
 & = R6\,850,43
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.4 \quad \text{Reswaarde na 5 jaar} & = KP (1 + r/200)^n \\
 & = 60\,000 (1 + 25/100)^5 \\
 & = 60\,000 (0,75)^5 \\
 & = 60\,000 \times (0,75)^5 \\
 & = R14\,238,28
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8}$$

[30]

VRAAG 7

7.1 5 kg kosprys : $5 \times 8,80 = R44$

8 kg kosprys : $8 \times R27,00 = R216$

Totale koste : $R44 + R216 = R260$

Koste van 1 kg mengsel $\frac{R260}{13}$

= R20

Koste van 500 g mengsel = $R20 \div 2$

= R10

(5)

7.2 $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{12} : \frac{3}{12} : \frac{2}{12}$

A se aandeel : $\frac{4}{9} [\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}] \times \frac{1375}{1} = R611,11$

[0,3 ÷ 0,75]

B se aandeel : $\frac{3}{9} [\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}] \times \frac{1375}{1} = R458,33$

C se aandeel : $\frac{2}{9} [\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{3}{4}] \times \frac{1375}{1} = R305,58$

(6)

7.3 A het R6 000 vir 4 mnde belê = R 24 000 vir 1 maand
 + R12 750 vir 8 maande = R102 000 vir 1 maand
 Totaal = R126 000 vir 1 maand

B het R4 000 vir 6 mnde belê = R24 000 vir 1 maand
 + R3 000 vir 6 maande = R18 000 vir 1 maand
 Totaal = R42 000 vir 1 maand

Verhouding A:B = R126 000 : R42 000
 = 3 : 1

Netto wins = R34 220

Minus reserwe = 6 220

Oorblywende wins R28 000

A se deel van oorblywende wins : $\frac{3}{4}$ van R28 000
 = R21 000

(14)
[25]

VRAAG 8

8.1 Maandelikse paaiement : $\frac{\text{Bedrag wat betaal moet word}}{A_{18} \text{ teen } 6\%}$

$$= \frac{R500\,000}{10,8276}$$

$$= R46\,178,29 \quad (5)$$

8.2 Som = $\frac{A}{S_{18} \text{ by } 8\%}$

$$= \frac{60\,000}{27,1521}$$

$$= R2\,209,77 \quad (5)$$

8.3 Bedrag aan einde van 10 jaar

$$= P(S_{11} - 1) \text{ teen } 7\%$$

$$= 30\,000 (15,7836 - 1)$$

$$= 30\,000 (14,7836)$$

$$= R443\,508 \quad (8)$$

8.4 Huidige waarde van annuïteit van R300 vir 10 jaar

$$= 1\,500 (a_9 + 1) \text{ by } 5\%$$

$$= 1\,500 (7,1078 + 1)$$

$$= 1\,500 (8,1078 + 1)$$

$$= R12\,161,70 \quad (7)$$

[25]

VRAAG 9

$$9.1 \quad \text{Jaarlikse koers:} \quad 70\,000 \times 2,75 \text{ sent} \\ = \text{R1 925}$$

$$\text{Maandelikse koers:} \quad \text{R1 925} \div 12 \\ = \text{R160,42} \quad (5)$$

$$9.2 \quad \$1,6703 = \text{£} \frac{9\,000}{1,6703} [5\,388,25]$$

$$\text{£1} = \text{R13,4217}$$

$$\text{£} \frac{9\,000}{1,6703} = \frac{\text{R13,4217}}{1} \times \frac{9\,000}{1,6703} [5\,388,25] \\ = \text{R72 319,48} \quad (6)$$

$$9.3 \quad \text{Premie (p)} = \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{80\,000}{100} \\ = 360$$

$$\text{Premie betaalbaar om premie ook te dek:} \quad \frac{Vp}{V-p} \\ = \frac{80\,000 \times 360}{80\,000 - 360} \\ = \frac{28\,800\,000}{79\,640} \\ = \text{R361,63} \quad (7)$$

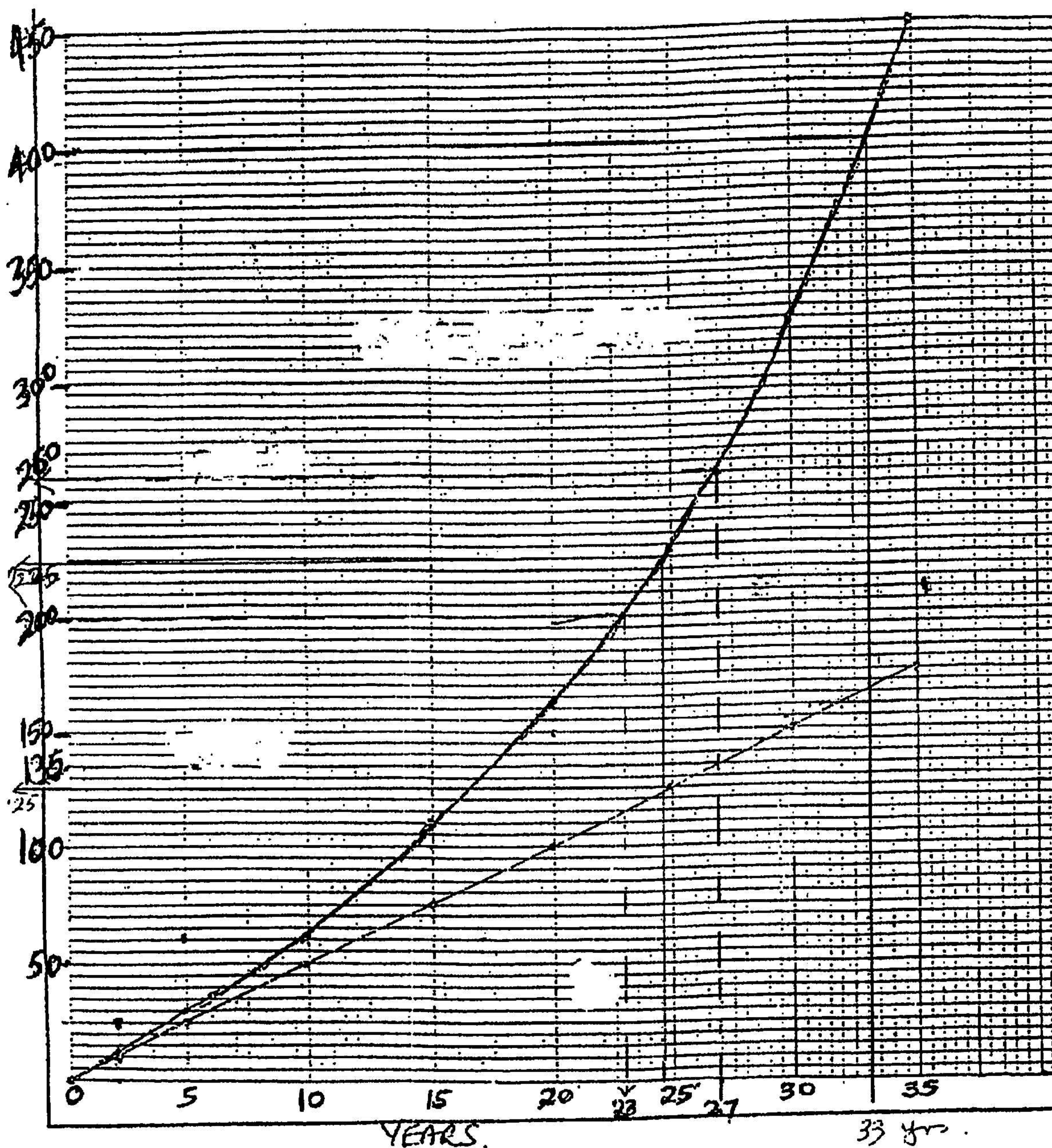
$$9.4 \quad \text{Koste van elektrisiteit} \quad : \quad 1\,048 \times \frac{23,67}{100} \\ = \text{R248,06}$$

Koste van water (65 kl = 6 + 4 + 10 + 20 + 25)

6 kl	Gratis	
4 x 2,15	=	8,60
10 x 3,25	=	R 32,50
20 x 4,48	=	89,60
25 x 5,58	=	<u>139,50</u>
		<u>270,20</u>

(7)

VRAAG 10



10.1 Grafieke

(25)

10.2.1 Enkelvoudige rente R125
 Saamgestelde rente R225

(3)

(3)

10.2.2 33 jr

(3)

10.2.3 $3(260 - 135) = 3(125)$
 $= R375$

(6)

[40]

EINDE