



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 11

NOVEMBER 2022

**MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE V1
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

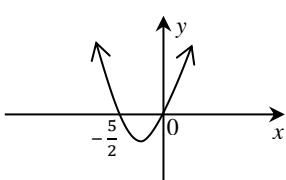
MARKS/PUNTE: **150**

This marking guideline consists of 18 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 18 bladsye.

NOTE/LET WEL:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk SLEGS die EERSTE poging.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn.
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did not redo the question, mark the crossed-out attempt.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging vir 'n vraag deurgegetrek het en nie die vraag weer beantwoord het nie, merk die poging wat deurgegetrek is.
- The mark for substitution is awarded for substitution into the correct formula.
Die punt vir substitusie word toegeken vir substitusie in die korrekte formule.

QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1

1.1.1	$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$ $(x+6)(x-1) = 0$ $\therefore x = -6 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 1$	✓ factors / faktore ✓ ✓ answers / antwoorde (3)
1.1.2	$5x^2 + x - 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(5)(-3)}}{2(5)}$ $= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{61}}{10}$ $= 0,68 \quad \text{or / of} \quad -0,88$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ ✓ answers / antwoorde (3)
1.1.3	$(2x-1)(x+3) \geq -3$ $2x^2 + 5x - 3 \geq -3$ $2x^2 + 5x \geq 0$ $x(2x+5) \geq 0$ $\therefore x \leq -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{or / of} \quad x \geq 0$	 ✓ $2x^2 + 5x - 3$ ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ factors / faktore ✓ ✓ answers / antwoorde (5)

<p>1.1.4</p> $\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-5} &= 1 \\ \sqrt{x} - 1 &= \sqrt{x-5} \\ (\sqrt{x}-1)^2 &= (\sqrt{x-5})^2 \\ x - 2\sqrt{x} + 1 &= x - 5 \\ 6 &= 2\sqrt{x} \\ (6)^2 &= (2\sqrt{x})^2 \\ \therefore 4x &= 36 \\ x &= 9 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $\sqrt{x}-1=\sqrt{x-5}$</p> <p>✓ squaring both sides <i>kwadreer beide kante</i></p> <p>✓ $x-5=x-2\sqrt{x}+1$</p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord</p>
<p>1.2</p> $\begin{aligned} 2x-y &= 1 && (1) \\ y^2 - xy &= x + 7 && (2) \\ y &= 2x-1 && (3) \\ \text{Subst.(3) into 2 / Verv.(3) in (2)} \\ (2x-1)^2 - x(2x-1) &= x + 7 \\ 4x^2 - 4x + 1 - 2x^2 + x - x - 7 &= 0 \\ 2x^2 - 4x - 6 &= 0 \\ x^2 - 2x - 3 &= 0 \\ (x-3)(x+1) &= 0 \\ \therefore x = 3 \text{ or / of } x &= -1 \\ y &= 2(3)-1 \text{ or / of } y = 2(-1)-1 \\ \therefore y = 5 \text{ or / of } y &= -3 \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} 2x-y &= 1 && (1) \\ y^2 - xy &= x + 7 && (2) \\ x &= \frac{1+y}{2} && (3) \\ \text{Subst.(3) into 2 / Verv.(3) in (2)} \\ y^2 - y\left(\frac{1+y}{2}\right) &= \left(\frac{1+y}{2}\right) + 7 \\ 2y^2 - y(1+y) &= (1+y)+14 \\ 2y^2 - y - y^2 &= 1 + y + 14 \\ y^2 - 2y - 15 &= 0 \\ (y-5)(y+3) &= 0 \\ \therefore y = 5 \text{ or / of } y &= -3 \\ x &= \frac{1+5}{2} \text{ or / of } x = \frac{1-3}{2} \\ \therefore x = 3 \text{ or / of } x &= -1 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $y=2x-1$</p> <p>✓ substitution / vervanging</p> <p>✓ standard form / standaardvorm</p> <p>✓ factors / faktore</p> <p>✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes</p> <p>✓ both y-values / beide y-waardes</p> <p>✓ $x = \frac{1+y}{2}$</p> <p>✓ substitution / vervanging</p> <p>✓ standard form / standaardvorm</p> <p>✓ factors / faktore</p> <p>✓ both y-values / beide y-waardes</p> <p>✓ both x-values / beide x-waardes</p>

1.3	<p>$\hat{C} = 90^\circ$ (angle in a semi-circle) $(hoek in halwe sirkel)$</p> <p>\therefore By Pythagoras's Theorem <i>Stelling van Pythagoras:</i></p> $\begin{aligned} AB^2 &= AC^2 + BC^2 \\ &= (x+3)^2 + (5-x)^2 \\ &= x^2 + 6x + 9 + 25 - 10x + x^2 \\ &= 2x^2 - 4x + 34 \\ &= 2(x^2 - 2x + 17) \\ &= 2(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1 + 17) \\ &= 2(x-1)^2 + 32 \end{aligned}$ <p>$\therefore x = 1$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>AB is minimum when AB^2 is minimum</p> $\begin{aligned} AB^2 &= (x+3)^2 + (5-x)^2 \\ &= x^2 + 6x + 9 + 25 - 10x + x^2 \\ &= 2x^2 - 4x + 34 \end{aligned}$ <p>AB^2 is minimum at / AB^2 is 'n minimum by:</p> $\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{b}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-(-4)}{2(2)} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $\hat{C} = 90^\circ$</p> <p>✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i></p> <p>✓ $2x^2 - 4x + 34$</p> <p>✓ completing the square <i>vierkantsvoltooiing</i></p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p>✓ statement / <i>stelling</i></p> <p>✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i></p> <p>✓ $2x^2 - 4x + 34$</p> <p>✓ $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$</p> <p>✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
		[26]

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1	$ \begin{aligned} & \frac{2^{2x} - 4^{x+1}}{4^x + 2^{2x-1}} \\ &= \frac{2^{2x} - 2^{2x+2}}{2^{2x} + 2^{2x-1}} \\ &= \frac{2^{2x} - 2^{2x} \cdot 2^2}{2^{2x} + 2^{2x} \cdot 2^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{2^{2x} (1 - 2^2)}{2^{2x} (1 + 2^{-1})} \text{ or / of } \frac{2^{2x} (1 - 4)}{2^{2x} (1 + \frac{1}{2})} \\ &= \frac{-3}{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 2^{2x+2} and / en 2^{2x} ✓ inverse of exp. law <i>omgekeerde van eksp. wet</i> ✓ factorisation of numerator <i>faktorisering van teller</i> ✓ answer / antwoord
2.2.1	$ \begin{aligned} 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} &= 81 \\ x^{\frac{3}{2}} &= 27 \\ \left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= (27)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ \therefore x &= 9 \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 27$ ✓ $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (27)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ ✓ answer / antwoord
2.2.2	$ \begin{aligned} 2^x + 5 &= 3 \cdot 2^{1-x} \\ 2^x + 5 &= 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2^{-x} \\ 2^x + 5 &= \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2^x} \\ (2^x)^2 + 5 \cdot 2^x - 6 &= 0 \\ (2^x + 6)(2^x - 1) &= 0 \\ \therefore 2^x &\neq -6 \quad \text{or / of} \quad 2^x = 1 \\ 2^x &= 2^0 \\ \therefore x &= 0 \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ inverse of exp. law <i>omgekeerde van eksp. wet</i> ✓ multiplying by 2^x <i>maal met 2^x</i> ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both answers / beide antwoorde ✓ selection / keuse

2.3 $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{3+2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2})}{(3+2\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{2}-2.2}{3^2-(2\sqrt{2})^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{9-8} \\ &= \sqrt{2}-1 \\ &\therefore a = 2, \quad b = -1 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ rationalising the denominator <i>rasionalisering van die noemer</i> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ $\sqrt{2}-1$ ✓ $a = 2$ ✓ $b = -1$
	(5) [17]

QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$-2 ; 3 ; 8; \dots$ $T_n = 5n - 7$	$\checkmark 5n \quad \checkmark -7$ (2)
3.1.2	$T_n = 5n - 7$ $T_{18} = 5(18) - 7$ $= 83$	\checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark 83 (2)
3.1.3	$T_n = 5n - 7$ $473 = 5n - 7$ $480 = 5n$ $\therefore n = 96$	\checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark answer / antwoord (2)

<p>3.2</p>	$T_{11} = -19 \quad T_{23} = 65$ $-19 ; a ; b ; c ; e ; \dots ; 65$ $a - (-19) = b - a = c - b = \dots = d$ $\therefore \text{There are 12 common differences /}$ $\text{Daar is 12 gemeenskalike verskille}$ $\therefore 12d = 65 - (-19)$ $12d = 84$ $\therefore d = 7$ $\therefore T_n = 7n + b$ $-19 = 7(11) + b \quad \text{or / of} \quad 65 = 7(23) + b$ $\therefore b = -96$ $\therefore T_n = 7n - 96$ <p>For negative terms: $T_n < 0$</p> <p>Vir negatiewe terme:</p> $\therefore 7n - 96 < 0$ $7n < 96$ $\therefore n < 13,71$ <p>\therefore Number of negative terms = 13</p> <p>Aantal negatiewe terme</p>	$\checkmark 12d = 65 - (-19)$ $\checkmark d = 7$ $\checkmark T_n = 7n - 96$ $\checkmark 7n - 96 < 0$ $\checkmark n = 13$
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$12d = 65 - (-19)$ $d = \frac{84}{12}$ $= 7$	$\checkmark 12d = 65 - (-19)$ $\checkmark d = 7$
	<p>But / Maar: T_1 to T_{11} are all negative / almal negatief</p> $T_{12} = -19 + 7 = -12$ $T_{13} = -12 + 7 = -5$ $T_{14} = -5 + 12 = 2$ <p>\therefore There are 13 negative terms</p> <p>Daar is 13 negatiewe terme</p>	$\checkmark T_1$ to T_{11} are all negative / is almal negatief $\checkmark T_{12} = -12 \text{ & } T_{13} = -5$
		\checkmark answer / antwoord (5)
		[11]

QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

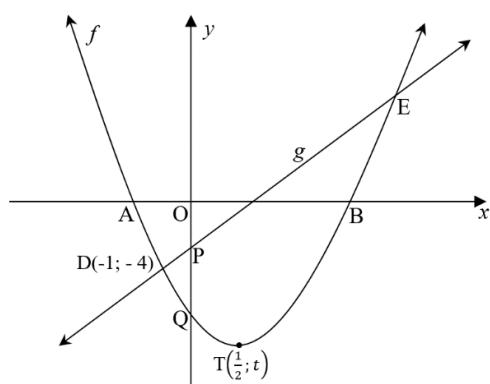
4.1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 204 & ; & 176 & ; \\ & \swarrow -28 & \searrow -26 & \swarrow -24 \\ & 2 & 2 & \\ 104 & ; & 84 & \end{array} $	$\checkmark 104 \checkmark 84$ (2)
4.2	$ \begin{array}{lll} 2a = 2 & 3a + b = -28 & a + b + c = -12 \\ \therefore a = 1 & 3(1) + b = -28 & 1 - 31 + c = 204 \\ & b = -31 & c = 234 \\ \\ \therefore T_n = n^2 - 31n + 234 & & \end{array} $	$\checkmark a = 1$ $\checkmark b = -31$ $\checkmark c = 234$ $\checkmark T_n = n^2 - 31n + 234$ (4)
4.3	$ \begin{aligned} n^2 - 31n + 234 &= 36 \\ n^2 - 31n + 198 &= 0 \\ n &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} & \text{or / of } (n-9)(n-22) = 0 \\ &= \frac{-(-31) \pm \sqrt{(-31)^2 - 4(1)(198)}}{2(1)} \\ &= \frac{31 \pm \sqrt{169}}{2} \\ \therefore n &= 9 \text{ or / of } n = 22 \end{aligned} $	$\checkmark n^2 - 31n + 234 = 36$ \checkmark subst. into formule / factors <i>verv. in formule / faktore</i> $\checkmark n = 9 \checkmark n = 22$ (4)
4.4	$ \begin{aligned} n^2 - 31n + 234 &= 0 & \text{or / of } (n-13)(n-18) = 0 \\ n &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-(-31) \pm \sqrt{(-31)^2 - 4(1)(234)}}{2(1)} \\ &= \frac{31 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2} \\ \therefore n &= 13 \text{ or / of } n = 18 \end{aligned} $ <p> $\therefore T_{14} \text{ & } T_{17} = -4$ $T_{15} \text{ & } T_{16} = -6$ </p>	$\checkmark T_n = 0$ \checkmark method / metode subst. into formule / factors <i>verv. in formule / faktore</i> $\checkmark n = 13 \text{ and / en } n = 18$ $\checkmark -4$ $\checkmark -6$ (5)
		[15]

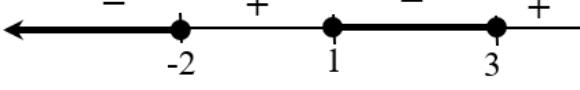
QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	$x = 1$ $y = 3$	✓ $x = 1$ ✓ $y = 3$ (2)
5.2	$0 = \frac{-2}{x-1} + 3$ $\frac{2}{x-1} = 3$ $3(x-1) = 2$ $x = \frac{5}{3}$ $y = \frac{-2}{x-1} + 3$ $= \frac{-2}{0-1} + 3$ $= 5$ <p>∴ Intercepts are at / Afsnitte is by: $(\frac{5}{3}; 0)$ and / en $(0; 5)$</p>	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ $x = \frac{5}{3}$ ✓ $y = 5$ (3)
5.3		✓ x-intercept / x-afsnit ✓ y-intercept / y-afsnit ✓ asymptotes / asimptote ✓ shape & quadrants vorm & kwadrante (4)
5.4	$y = -(x-1) + 3$ $= -x + 4$	✓✓ $y = -x + 4$ (2)

5.5	$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= -x + b & y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ -2 &= -(5) + b & \text{OR/OF} & y + 2 = -1(x - 5) \\ \therefore b &= 3 & & \therefore y = g(x) = -x + 3 \\ g(x) &= -x + 3 & & \end{aligned}$	✓ $a = -1$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $b = 3$ (3)
5.6	$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= g(x) \\ \frac{-2}{x-1} + 3 &= -x + 3 \\ \frac{-2}{x-1} &= -x \\ -x(x-1) &= -2 \\ -x^2 + x + 2 &= 0 \\ x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 \\ (x+1)(x-2) &= 0 \\ \therefore x &= -1 \text{ or / of } x = 2 \\ \therefore y &= -(-1) + 3 \text{ or / of } y = -(2) + 3 \\ &= 4 & & = 1 \\ \text{Points of intersection / Snypunte by :} \\ (-1; 4) \text{ and / en } (2; 1) \\ \therefore d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(2 - (-1))^2 + (1 - 4)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$	✓ equating/gelykstel: $f(x) = g(x)$ ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ both sets of coordinates beide pare van koördinate ✓ substitution into correct formula / vervanging in die korrekte formule ✓ answer / antwoord (5)
5.7	$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= -f(x+3) \\ &= \frac{2}{(x+3)-1} - 3 \\ &= \frac{2}{x+2} - 3 \end{aligned}$	✓ $a = +2$ & $q = -3$ (reflection/refleksie) ✓ $x+2$ (2)
		[21]

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6



6.3	$f(x) = x^2 - x - 6$ $0 = (x-3)(x+2)$ $\therefore x = 3 \text{ or / of } x = -2$ $\therefore A(-2;0) \text{ and/en } B(3;0)$	✓ factors / faktore ✓ A(-2;0) ✓ B(3;0) (3)
6.4	$f(x) = g(x)$ $x^2 - x - 6 = 2x - 2$ $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+1) = 0$ $\therefore x = 4 \text{ or / of } x = -1$ $y = 2(4) - 2$ $= 6$ $\therefore E(4;6)$	✓ equating $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ gelykstel van $f(x)$ en $g(x)$ ✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ x -values / x -waardes ✓ coordinates of E koördinate van E (4)
6.5	$y \geq -6\frac{1}{4}$ or / of $y \geq t$ $y \in [-6\frac{1}{4}; \infty)$ or / of $y \in [t; \infty)$	✓ ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
6.6	$g(x) = 2x - 2$ $\therefore 0 = 2x - 2$ $\therefore x = 1$ $x \leq -2 \text{ or / of } 1 \leq x \leq 3$ OR/OF  $\therefore x \leq -2 \text{ or / of } 1 \leq x \leq 3$	✓ $x \leq -2$ ✓ $1 \leq x \leq 3$ ✓ $x \leq -2$ ✓ $1 \leq x \leq 3$ (2)
		[19]

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$f(x) = a^x + 1$ $9 = a^{-3} + 1$ $8 = a^{-3}$ $\therefore a^3 = \frac{1}{8}$ $\sqrt[3]{a^3} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8}}$ $\therefore a = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $a^3 = \frac{1}{8}$ ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
7.2	$g(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 1$	✓ $-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ ✓ +1 (2)
		[5]

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1	$1 + i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{i_{\text{nom}}}{12}\right)^{12}$ $1 + 0,0992 = \left(1 + \frac{x}{12}\right)^{12}$ $\therefore \sqrt[12]{1,0992} = \sqrt[12]{\left(1 + \frac{x}{12}\right)^{12}}$ $\therefore x = \left(\sqrt[12]{1,0992} - 1\right) \times 12$ $= 0,0950$ <p>\therefore The rate is 9,5% p.a. compounded monthly. <i>Die koers is 9,5% p.j. maandeliks saamgestel.</i></p>	✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ simplification / <i>vereenvoudiging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> (3)
8.2	$A = P(1 - i)^n$ $28607,30 = P(1 - 12\%)^7$ $P = \frac{A}{(1 - i)^n}$ $= \frac{28607,30}{(1 - 12\%)}$ $= R70000,00$	✓ correct formula <i>korrekte formule</i> ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> (3)

<p>8.3.1</p> $A = P(1+i)^n$ $A = \left(\left(32000 \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{36} \right) + 23000 \right) \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{12}$ $= R70141,04$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $i = \frac{0,082}{12}$ ✓ $\left(32000 \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{36} \right)$ ✓ +23000 ✓ $\times \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{12}$ ✓ answer / antwoord
<p>OR/OF</p> $A = P(1+i)^n$ $= 32000 \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{48} + 23000 \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{12}$ $= R70141,04$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $i = \frac{0,082}{12}$ ✓ $\left(32000 \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{48} \right)$ ✓ $23000 \left(1 + \frac{0,086}{12} \right)^{12}$ ✓ adding / optelling ✓ answer / antwoord
<p>8.3.2</p> $A = P(1+i)^n$ $= 70141,04 \left(1 + \frac{0,105}{4} \right)^8$ $= R86297,36$ $\therefore \text{Loan / Lening : } R220000 - R86297,36$ $= R133702,64$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $P = R70\ 141,04$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ $R86297,36$ ✓ answer / antwoord
	<p>(5)</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>[15]</p>

QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

9.1.1	$P(A \text{ and } / \text{en } B) = 0$ $\therefore P(A \text{ or } / \text{of } B) = P(A) + P(B)$ $0,75 = 0,35 + P(B)$ $\therefore P(B) = 0,75 - 0,35$ $= 0,4 \text{ or } / \text{of } \frac{2}{5}$	✓ correct formula / korrekte formule ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
9.1.2	$P(A \text{ and } / \text{en } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ $\therefore P(A \text{ or } / \text{of } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B)$ $0,75 = 0,35 + P(B) - 0,35P(B)$ $0,4 = 0,65P(B)$ $\therefore P(B) = \frac{0,4}{0,65}$ $= \frac{8}{13}$	✓ correct formula / korrekte formule ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ answer / antwoord (4)
9.2.1		✓ 18, 12 and / en x (intersections) ✓ 34 - x ✓ x and / en y ✓ 8 and / en 11 (4)
9.2.2	$y + 12 + 11 + 18 = 81$ $y = 40$ $x + x + 11 + 12 + y + 18 + 34 - x + 8 = 130$ $x + 83 + 40 = 130$ $\therefore x = 7$	✓ y-value / y-waarde ✓ equation / vergelyking ✓ x-value / x-waarde (3)
9.2.3	$P(\text{only one/slegs een}) = \frac{34-x}{130} + \frac{x}{130} + \frac{y}{130}$ $= \frac{27}{130} + \frac{7}{130} + \frac{40}{130}$ $= \frac{74}{130} = \frac{37}{65} \square 0,57$	✓ method / metode ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
		[16]

QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

10.	$P(A) = P(MA) + P(\bar{M}A)$ $= (65\% \times 60\%) + (35\% \times 20\%)$ $= 46\%$ $= \frac{23}{50}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $P(A) = P(MA) + P(\bar{M}A)$ ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord
		(5) [5]

TOTAL / TOTAAL: 150