



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICS P1

MARKING GUIDELINE

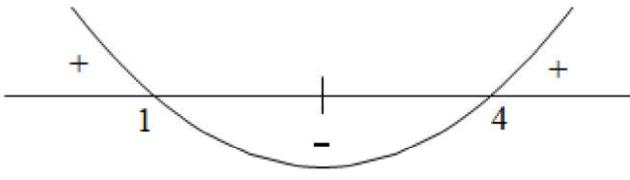
SEPTEMBER 2023

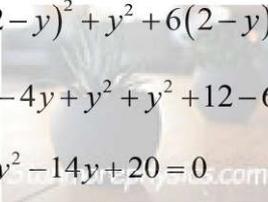
PREPARATORY EXAMINATIONS

MARKS: 150

Stanmorephysics

This memorandum consists of 26 pages.

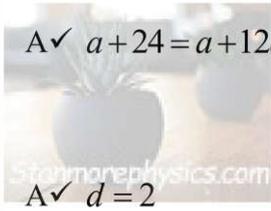
QUESTION 1			
1.1.1	$x = 0$ or $x = 4$	AA✓✓ answer	(2)
1.1.2	$2x^2 + 3x - 7 = 0$  $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)}$ $x = 1,27$ or $x = -2,77$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> Penalise 1 mark for incorrect rounding off. </div>	A✓ standard form CA✓ substitution into formula CA✓ 1,27 CA✓ -2,77	(4)
1.1.3	$(x-1)(x-4) > 0$  $x < 1$ or $x > 4$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $(x-1)(x-4) > 0$  $x < 1$ or $x > 4$	A✓ factors CA✓ $x < 1$ CA✓ $x > 4$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> A✓ factors CA✓ $x < 1$ CA✓ $x > 4$ 	(3)

<p>1.1.4</p>	$(3^x - 3)(3^x - 7) = 0$ <p>$3^x = 3$ or $3^x = 7$</p>  <p>$x = 1$ or $1,77 = x$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Let $3^x = m \therefore 3^{2x} = m^2$</p> $m^2 - 10m + 21 = 0$ $(m - 3)(m - 7) = 0$ <p>$m = 3$ or $m = 7$</p> <p>$3^x = 3$ or $3^x = 7$</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">$\log_3 7 = x$</p> <p>$x = 1$ or $1,77 = x$</p>	<p>A✓ factors</p> <p>CA✓ $3^x = 3$ or $3^x = 7$</p> <p>CA✓ using logs</p> <p>CA✓ $x = 1$</p> <p>CA✓ $x = 1,77$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ $m = 3$ or $m = 7$</p> <p>CA✓ $3^x = 3$ or $3^x = 7$</p> <p>CA✓ using logs</p> <p>CA✓ $x = 1$</p> <p>CA✓ $x = 1,77$</p>	<p>(5)</p>
<p>1.2</p>	<p>$x = 2 - y \dots \dots (3)$</p> $(2 - y)^2 + y^2 + 6(2 - y) - 4y + 4 = 0$  $4 - 4y + y^2 + y^2 + 12 - 6y - 4y + 4 = 0$ $2y^2 - 14y + 20 = 0$ $y^2 - 7y + 10 = 0$ $(y - 2)(y - 5) = 0$ <p>$y = 2$ or $y = 5$</p> <p>$x = 2 - 2 = 0$</p> <p>$x = 2 - 5 = -3$</p>	<p>A✓ equation (3)</p> <p>CA✓ substitution</p> <p>CA✓ standard form</p> <p>CA✓ factors</p> <p>CA✓ y values</p> <p>CA✓ x values</p>	<p>(6)</p>

<p>1.3</p>	<p>For equal roots $\Delta = 0$</p> <p>$25 - n^2 = 0$</p> <p>$(5 - n)(5 + n) = 0$</p> <p>$n = \pm 5$</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>For equal roots $\Delta = 0$</p> <p>$25 - n^2 = 0$</p> <p>$25 = n^2$</p> <p>$n = \pm 5$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>answer only = full marks</p> </div>	<p>A✓ $25 - n^2 = 0$</p> <p>A✓ factors</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ $25 - n^2 = 0$</p> <p>A✓ $25 = n^2$</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	<p>(3)</p>
			<p>[23]</p>



QUESTION 2			
<p>2.1.1</p>	<p>3 ; 7 ; 11 ; ----- 399.</p> <p>$a = 3$</p> <p>$d = 4$</p> <p>$n = 20$</p> <p>$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$</p> <p>$T_{20} = 3 + (20 - 1)4$</p> <p>$T_{20} = 79$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>3 ; 7 ; 11 ; ----- 399.</p> <p>4 ; 4 ; 4 ;</p> <p>$T_n = 4n - 1$</p> <p>$T_{20} = 4n - 1$</p> <p>$T_{20} = 4(20) - 1$</p> <p>$T_{20} = 79$</p>	<p>A✓ substitute into correct T_n formula</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ substitute into correct T_n formula</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	<p>(2)</p>
<p>2.1.2</p>	<p>$T_n = 399$</p> <p>$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$</p> <p>$399 = 3 + (n - 1)4$</p> <p>$396 = (n - 1)4$</p> <p>$99 = n - 1$</p> <p>$100 = n$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$T_n = 399$</p> <p>$T_n = 4n - 1$</p> <p>$399 = 4n - 1$</p> <p>$400 = 4n$</p> <p>$100 = n$</p>	<p>A✓ substitute into correct T_n formula</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ substitute into correct T_n formula</p>	

		CA✓ answer	(2)
2.2.1	$T_1 = a$ $T_{13} = a + 24$ $T_{13} = a + (13 - 1)d$ $a + 24 = a + 12d$ $24 = 12d$ $2 = d$	 A✓ $a + 24 = a + 12d$ A✓ $d = 2$	(2)
2.2.2	$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n - 1)d]$ $S_{200} = \frac{200}{2} [2(a) + (200 - 1)2]$ $S_{200} = 100(2a + 398)$ $S_{200} = 200a + 39\ 800$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $T_n = a + (n - 1)d$ $T_{200} = a + (200 - 1)(2)$ $= a + 398$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + l)$ $S_{200} = \frac{200}{2} [a + (a + 398)]$ $S_{200} = 100(2a + 398)$ $= 200a + 39\ 800$	CA✓ substitute into the correct formula CA✓ answer <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> CA✓ substitute into the correct formula CA✓ answer	(2)
			[8]



QUESTION 3			
3.1	<p>1 ; 11 ; 27 ; 49 ; 77 ; 111; 151;</p> <p>10; 16; 22 ; 28; 34; 40 ;</p> <p>6 ; 6 ; 6 ; 6 ; 6 ;</p> <p>The third term is 27</p>	A✓ answer	(1)
3.2	<p>Second difference is 6</p> <p>$2a = 6$</p> <p>$a = 3$</p> <p>$10 = 3a + b$</p> <p>$10 = 3(3) + b$</p> <p>$1 = b$</p> <p>$1 = 3 + 1 + c$</p> <p>$-3 = c$</p> <p>$T_n = 3n^2 + n - 3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>- ; - ; 27 ; 49 ; 77 ; 111; 151;</p> <p>- ; 16; 22 ; 28; 34; 40 ;</p> <p>6 ; 6 ; 6 ; 6 ;</p> <p>$2a = 6$</p> <p>$a = 3$</p> <p>$T_n = an^2 + bn + c$</p> <p>$49 = 3(4)^2 + b(4) + c$</p> <p>$77 = 3(5)^2 + b(5) + c$</p> <p>$49 = 48 + 4b + c \dots\dots\dots(1)$</p> <p>$77 = 75 + 5b + c \dots\dots\dots(2)$</p> <p>$28 = 27 + b \dots\dots\dots(2) - (1)$</p> <p>$1 = b$</p> <p>$49 = 48 + 4(1) + c$</p> <p>$-3 = c$</p>	<p>A✓ $a = 3$</p> <p>CA✓ $b = 1$</p> <p>CA✓ $c = -3$</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ $a = 3$</p> <p>CA✓ $b = 1$</p> <p>CA✓ $c = -3$</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	(4)

	$T_n = 3n^2 + n - 3$		
3.3	<p>First difference 10 ; 16 ; 22 ; 28 ; 34 ; 40 ...</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">6 ; 6 ; 6 ; 6 ; 6 ; ...</p> <p>$T_n = 6n + 4$</p> <p>$418 = 6n + 4$</p> <p>$414 = 6n$</p> <p>$69 = n$</p> <p>$70 = n + 1$</p> <p>\therefore between T_{69} and T_{70}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$418 = T_{n+1} - T_n$</p> <p>$418 = 3(n+1)^2 + (n+1) - 3 - (3n^2 + n - 3)$</p> <p>$418 = 3(n^2 + 2n + 1) + n + 1 - 3 - 3n^2 - n + 3$</p> <p>$418 = 3n^2 + 6n + 3 + n - 2 - 3n^2 - n + 3$</p> <p>$418 = 6n + 4$</p> <p>$414 = 6n$</p> <p>$69 = n$</p> <p>$70 = n + 1$</p> <p>$\therefore$ between T_{69} and T_{70}</p>	<p>$A\checkmark T_n = 6n + 4$</p> <p>$CA\checkmark$ value of n</p> <p>$CA\checkmark$ between T_{69} and T_{70}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$A\checkmark 418 = T_{n+1} - T_n$</p> <p>$CA\checkmark$ value of n</p> <p>$CA\checkmark$ between T_{69} and T_{70}</p>	<p>(3)</p> <p>[8]</p>



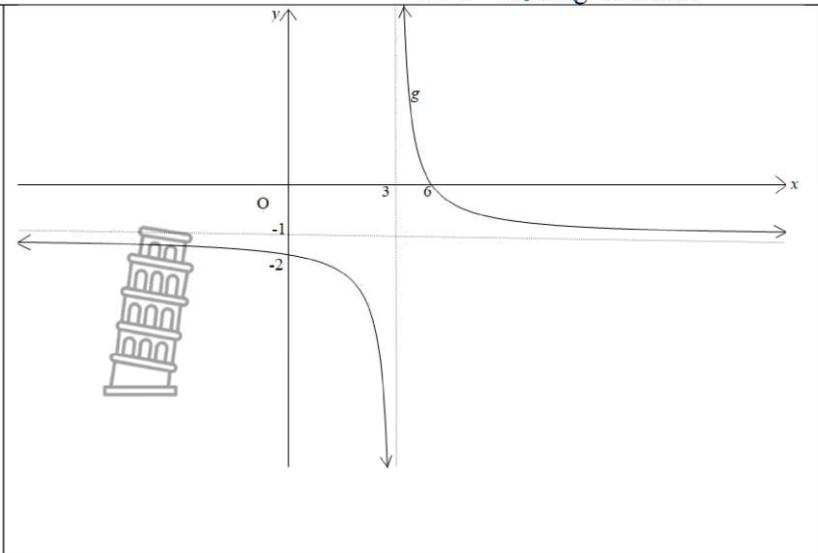
QUESTION 4			
4.1.1	$T_1 = x$ $T_2 = x + 1$ $r = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$  $r = \frac{x + 1}{x}$	A✓ answer	(1)
4.1.2	$T_3 = T_2 \times r$ $T_3 = (x + 1) \times \frac{x + 1}{x}$ $T_3 = \frac{(x + 1)^2}{x}$	CA✓ $(x + 1) \times \frac{x + 1}{x}$ CA✓ answer	(2)
4.1.3	$r = \frac{(2 + 1)}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ ∴ no, since $r > 1$ OR No, for the series to converge: $-1 < r < 1$	CA✓ value of r CA✓ answer with motivation	(2)
4.2	For AP: $T_2 - T_1 = T_3 - T_2$ $a - 6 = b - a$ $2a - 6 = b \dots \dots \dots (1)$ For GP: $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$ $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{16}{b}$	A✓ equation (1) 	

	$16a = b^2 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $16a = (2a - 6)^2$ $16a = 4a^2 - 24a + 36$ $0 = 4a^2 - 40a + 36$ $0 = a^2 - 10a + 9$ $0 = (a - 1)(a - 9)$ $a = 1 \text{ or } 9$ $b = 2(9) - 6 = 12$ $b = 2(1) - 6 = -4$	<p>A✓ equation (2)</p> <p>CA✓ standard form</p> <p>CA✓ values of a</p> <p>CA✓ values of b</p>	<p>(5)</p>
			<p>[10]</p>

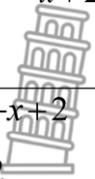


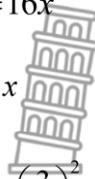
QUESTION 5			
5.1	$x = 3$ $y = -1$	A✓ answer A✓ answer	(2)
5.2	x – intercept: $0 = \frac{-3}{3-x} - 1$ $1 = \frac{-3}{3-x}$ $3-x = -3$ $x = 6$ y – intercept = $\frac{-3}{3-0} - 1 = -2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $y = \frac{-3}{-(x-3)} - 1$ $y = \frac{3}{x-3} - 1$ x – intercept: $0 = \frac{3}{x-3} - 1$ $1 = \frac{3}{x-3}$ $x-3 = 3$ $x = 6$ y – intercept = $\frac{3}{0-3} - 1 = -2$	A✓ sub $y = 0$ CA✓ $x = 6$ A✓ $y = -2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> A✓ sub $y = 0$ CA✓ $x = 6$ A✓ $y = -2$	(3)

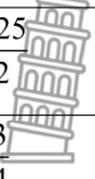


<p>5.3</p>		<p>A✓ shape CA✓ intercepts CA✓ asymptotes</p>	<p>(3)</p>
<p>5.4</p>	<p>$y = -x + c$ $-1 = -3 + c$ $2 = c$ $y = -x + 2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$y = \frac{-3}{-3-x} - 1$ $y = (3-x) - 1$ $y = -x + 2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$y = \frac{3}{x-3} - 1$ $y = -(x-3) - 1$ $y = -x + 3 - 1$ $y = -x + 2$</p>	<p>CA✓ sub (3; -1)</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ (3-x)-1</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ -(x-3)-1</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	<p>(2)</p>
			<p>[10]</p>



QUESTION 6			
6.1	$m = \tan 135^\circ$ $m = -1$ $\therefore y = -x + 2$ 	A✓ $m = \tan 135^\circ$ A✓ $m = -1$	(2)
6.2	$0 = -x + 2$ $x = 2$ $\therefore S(2;0)$	A✓ equating to zero A✓ answer	(2)
Answer only = full marks			
6.3	$y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$ $y = a\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)(x - 2)$ $-12 = a\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)(1 - 2)$ $-12 = \frac{-3a}{2}$ $8 = a$ $y = 8\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)(x - 2)$ $y = 8\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x - 1\right)$ $y = 8x^2 - 12x - 8$	A✓ sub $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $x = 2$ A✓ sub (1; -12) A✓ $a = 8$ A✓ $y = 8\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x - 1\right)$	(4)
Accept method of simultaneous equations			
6.4	$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(-12)}{2(8)} = \frac{3}{4}$ $y = 8\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 12\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 8$ $y = \frac{-25}{2}$ $V\left(\frac{3}{4}; \frac{-25}{2}\right)$	A✓ x value CA✓ substitution  CA✓ y value	

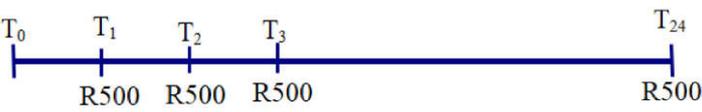
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $g'(x) = 16x - 12$ $0 = 16x - 12$ $12 = 16x$ $\frac{3}{4} = x$  $y = 8\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 12\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 8$ $y = \frac{-25}{2}$ $V\left(\frac{3}{4}; \frac{-25}{2}\right)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>x-intercepts S(2;0) and R$\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 0\right)$</p> $\text{midpoint } x = \frac{\frac{-1}{2} + 2}{2}$ $x = \frac{3}{4}$ $y = 8\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 12\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 8$ $y = \frac{-25}{2}$ $V\left(\frac{3}{4}; \frac{-25}{2}\right)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $y = 8\left[x^2 - \frac{12}{8}x - 1\right]$ $y = \left[\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}\right) - 1 - \frac{9}{16}\right]$ $y = 8\left[\left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{16}\right]$	<p>A✓ $0 = 16x - 12$</p> <p>CA✓ x value</p> <p>CA✓ y value</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A✓ subst into correct midpoint formula CA✓ x value</p> <p>CA✓ y value</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>  <p>A✓ completing the square</p>	
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	$y = 8\left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{2}$ $V\left(\frac{3}{4}; -\frac{25}{2}\right)$	CA✓✓ x value and y value	(3)
6.5	$k > \frac{-25}{2}$ 	CA✓ answer	(1)
6.6	$x > \frac{3}{4}$  <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $(-1)(16x - 12) < 0$ $-16x < -12$ $x > \frac{3}{4}$	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> A✓ answer	(1)
6.7	$T\left(-1; \frac{1}{2}\right)$	A✓ x – coordinate A✓ y – coordinate	(2)
			[15]



QUESTION 7			
7.1	$(4; -1)$	A✓ answer	(1)
7.2	$y = \log_a x$ $-1 = \log_a 4$ $a^{-1} = 4$ $a = \frac{1}{4}$	A✓ sub(4; -1) A✓ $a^{-1} = 4$	(2)
7.3	$y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$	A✓ answer	(1)
7.4	$A(-1; 4)$ and $B(1; 0)$ $AB = \sqrt{(-1-1)^2 + (4-0)^2}$ $AB = \sqrt{4+16} = \sqrt{20}$ $AB = 2\sqrt{5} = 4,47$	A✓ $B(1; 0)$ CA✓ sub points A and B CA✓ answer	(3)
7.5	$x > 4$	A✓ answer	(1)
			[8]



QUESTION 8			
8.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $10767,26 = 15800 \left(1 - \frac{12}{100}\right)^n$  $\frac{10767,26}{15800} = (0,88)^n$ $\log_{(0,88)} \left(\frac{10767,26}{15800}\right) = n$ $2,999998... = n$ $n = 3 \text{ years}$	<p>A✓ sub into correct formula</p> <p>CA✓ correct use of logs</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	(3)
8.2	$\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^m$ $\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{7,64}{200}\right)^2$ $r = 100 \left[\left(1 + \frac{7,64}{200}\right)^2 - 1\right]$ $r = 7,79\%$	<p>A✓ subst into correct formula</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	(2)
8.3.1	 $F = \frac{x \left[(1+i)^n - 1 \right]}{i}$		

	$= R99128,52$	CA ✓ $R99128,52$	(3)
			[15]



QUESTION 9			
Penalise ONCE for incorrect notation, either in 9.1 or 9.2.			
9.1	$f(x) = 2x^2 + 9$ $f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^2 + 9$ $= 2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 9$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 9 - 2x^2 - 9}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4xh + 2h^2}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(4x + 2h)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 4x + 2h$ $f'(x) = 4x$	<p>A✓ calculating $f(x+h)$</p> <p>CA✓ sub into formula</p> <p>CA✓ simplifying</p> <p>CA✓ factors</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	(5)
9.2.1	$y = 2x^2 + x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 1$	<p>A✓ product</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	(2)
9.2.2	$\sqrt{y+x} = x+3$ $(\sqrt{y+x})^2 = (x+3)^2$ $y+x = x^2 + 6x + 9$ $y = x^2 + 5x + 9$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 5$	<p>A✓ squaring both sides</p> <p>A✓ correct product</p> <p>CA✓ answer</p>	(3)
9.2.3	$\frac{d}{dx} \left[4x^{-1} + \sqrt{3}x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$ $= -4x^{-2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	<p>A✓ $4x^{-1} + \sqrt{3}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$</p> <p>CA CA✓✓ each term</p>	(3)

	$x = 0$ or $x = 4$ $\therefore x = 4$ At N $x = 4 \therefore y = \frac{-1}{2}(4)^3 + 3(4)^2 = 16$  N(4;16)	CA✓ $x = 4$ CA✓ $y = 16$	(4)
10.3	$f''(x) = -3x + 6$ $-3x + 6 > 0$ $-3x > -6$ $x < 2$ $k = 2$ OR $f''(x) = -3x + 6$ $0 = -3x + 6$ $x = 2$ $\therefore k = 2$ OR $Midpt\ x = \frac{0 + 4}{2} = 2$ $x = 2$ $\therefore k = 2$	CA✓ $f''(x)$ CA✓ $-3x + 6 > 0$ CA✓ answer	(3)
			[12]



QUESTION 11			
11.1	<p>Volume = lwh</p> <p>$25 = (1,5x)(x)h$</p> <p>$\frac{25}{1,5x^2} = h$</p> 	<p>A✓ substitution</p> <p>A✓ answer</p>	(2)
11.2	<p>Area = $4(1,5x)h + 3(1,5x)x + 2xh$</p> <p>Area = $4(1,5x) \times \frac{25}{1,5x^2} + 3(1,5x^2) + 2x \times \frac{25}{1,5x^2}$</p> <p>Area = $\frac{100}{x} + 4,5x^2 + \frac{50}{1,5x}$</p>	<p>A✓ substitution in to SA formula</p> <p>A✓ substituting h</p>	(2)
11.3	<p>$A = 100x^{-1} + 4,5x^2 + \frac{50x^{-1}}{1,5}$</p> <p>$\frac{dA}{dx} = -100x^{-2} + 9x - \frac{100x^{-2}}{3}$</p> <p>$0 = \frac{-100}{x^2} + 9x - \frac{100}{3x^2}$</p> <p>$0 = -300 + 27x^3 - 100$</p> <p>$0 = 27x^3 - 400$</p> <p>$400 = 27x^3$</p> <p>$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{400}{27}}$</p> <p>$x = 2,46$</p>	<p>A✓ $\frac{dA}{dx} = 0$</p> <p>CA✓ simplification</p> <p>CA✓ value of x</p>	(3)
			[7]



QUESTION 12			
12.1	$a = 4$ $b = 13$ $c = 5$ $d = 4$ $e = 6$ 	A✓ A✓ A✓ CA✓ CA✓	(5)
12.2	Greybound bus = 23 people	CA✓ answer	(1)
12.3	$P(\text{only one bus}) = \frac{6+4+2}{40} = \frac{12}{40} = \frac{3}{10}$	CA✓ adding CA✓ answer	(2)
			[8]



QUESTION 13			
13.1	8! ways = 40 320 ways	A✓ 8! OR 40 320	(1)
13.2	$1 \times 6! \times 1 + 1 \times 6! \times 1 = 1440$ ways  OR $2 \times 6! \times 1 = 1440$ ways	A✓ 6! A✓ $1 \times 6! \times 1$ A✓ 1440	(3)
13.3	$1 - \left[\frac{(2! \times 5!)}{1440} + \frac{(2! \times 5!)}{1440} \right] = \frac{2}{3}$ OR $\frac{1440 - (2!5! + 2!5!)}{1440}$ $= \frac{2}{3}$	A✓ subtracting from 1 CA✓ denominator A✓ 2!5! CA✓ answer	(4)
			[8]

TOTAL MARKS: 150

