



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sport Ontwikkeling
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NORTH WEST PROVINCE

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

MEMORANDUM MATHEMATICS PAPER 2

MID-YEAR 2017

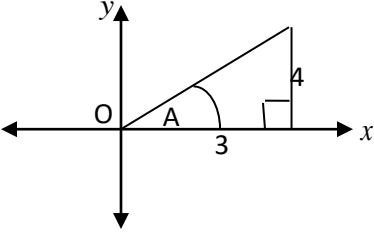
MARKS: 75

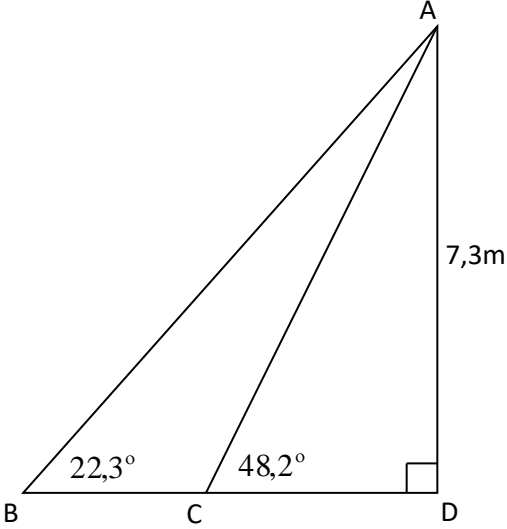
TIME: 1,5 hours

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages

N0.	QUESTION 1 [08]	COMMENTS
1.1	$\frac{\sin(K + L + M)}{\cos^2 7K - \frac{1}{\sin(L + 40^\circ)}}$ $= \frac{\sin(30^\circ + 50^\circ + 70^\circ)}{\cos^2 7(30^\circ) - \frac{1}{\sin(50^\circ + 40^\circ)}}$ $= -2$	<p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>(2)</p>
1.2	$\sqrt{3} \sin 60^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ $= 1$	<p>✓ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$</p> <p>✓ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>(4)</p>
1.3	$\frac{4 \tan^2 288,2^\circ \cos 164,6^\circ}{\sin 199,4^\circ}$ $= \frac{37,00330944 \times -0,9640954042}{-0,3321611319}$ $= 107,40$	<p>✓ Simplification</p> <p>✓ Answer</p> <p>Answer only(full marks)</p> <p>(2)</p>
		[08]

NO.	QUESTION 2 [14]	COMMENTS
2.1.1	$\frac{\sin(2\theta - 40^\circ)}{3} = 0,175$ $(\times 3) : \frac{\sin(2\theta - 40^\circ)}{3} = 0,525$ $2\theta - 4\theta = 31,67$ $2\theta = 71,67$ $\therefore \theta = 35,83$	<p>✓ multiplying by 3</p> <p>✓ $2\theta - 4\theta = 31,67$</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>(3)</p>

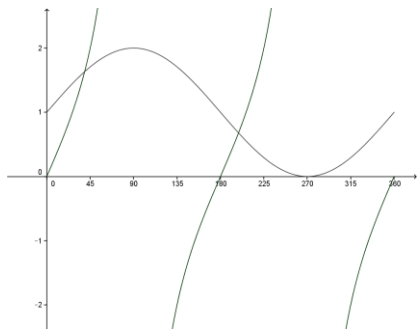
2.2	$x \cdot \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\cos 40^\circ \cdot \sec 40^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ}{\tan 45^\circ \cdot \cos 0^\circ}$ $x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\cos 40^\circ \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 40^\circ} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1 \cdot 1}$ $\left(\times \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right): x = \frac{1}{1}$ $\therefore x = 1$	$\checkmark \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \checkmark \frac{1}{\cos 40^\circ} \checkmark \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\checkmark \tan 45^\circ = 1$ $\checkmark \cos 0^\circ = 1$ \checkmark answer (6)
2.3	 $3 \tan A - 4 = 0$ $\tan A = \frac{4}{3}$ $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $= 3^2 + 4^2$ $= 9 + 16$ $= 25$ $\therefore r = 5$ $10 \sin^2 A + 5 \cos^2 A$ $10 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + 5 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$ $10 \left(\frac{16}{25}\right) + 5 \left(\frac{9}{25}\right)$ $= \frac{205}{25}$ $= 8 \frac{1}{5}$	\checkmark Labeled diagram & correct quadrant $\checkmark \tan A = \frac{4}{3}$ $\checkmark r = 5$ \checkmark correct subst. into expression \checkmark answer (5)
		[14]

NO.	QUESTION 3 [15]	COMMENTS
3.1.1	$\frac{PR}{PQ} = \sin \hat{Q}$ $\frac{3,2}{PQ} = \frac{\sin 33,45^\circ}{1}$ $PQ \sin 33,45^\circ = 3,2$ $PQ = \frac{3,2}{\sin 33,45^\circ}$ $\therefore PQ = 5,81 \text{ cm}$	$\checkmark \sin 33,45^\circ = \frac{3,2}{PQ}$ $\checkmark PQ = \frac{3,2}{\sin 33,45^\circ}$ <p>✓ Answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
3.1.2	$\hat{P} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 33,45^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{P} = 56,55^\circ$	$\checkmark \hat{P} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 33,45^\circ$ <p>✓ Answer</p> <p>(2)</p>
3.1.3	$\frac{PR}{QR} = \tan \hat{Q}$ $\frac{3,2}{QR} = \frac{\tan 33,45^\circ}{1}$ $QR \tan 33,45^\circ = 3,2$ $QR = \frac{3,2}{\tan 33,45^\circ}$ $\therefore QR = 4,84 \text{ cm}$	$\checkmark \tan 33,45^\circ = \frac{3,2}{QR}$ $\checkmark QR = \frac{3,2}{\tan 33,45^\circ}$ <p>✓ Answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
3.2.1		

	$\text{In } \triangle ACD : \tan 48^\circ = \frac{7,3}{CD}$ $\therefore CD = \frac{7,3}{\tan 48,2^\circ}$ $= 6,5m$ $\text{In } \triangle ABD : \tan 22,3^\circ = \frac{7,3}{BD}$ $\therefore BD = \frac{7,3}{\tan 22,3^\circ}$ $= 17,8m$ $BC = BD - CD$ $= 17,8 - 6,5$ $= 11,3m$	$\checkmark CD = \frac{7,3}{\tan 48,2^\circ}$ $\checkmark 6,5m$ $\checkmark BD = \frac{7,3}{\tan 22,3^\circ}$ $\checkmark 17,8m$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ (5)
3.2.2	$EA \parallel BD$ $\therefore \hat{EAB} = \hat{ABC} \text{ (alt. } \angle s)$ $\therefore \hat{EAB} = 22,3^\circ$	$\checkmark \text{S/R}$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ (2)
		[15]

Question 4 [07]

4.1

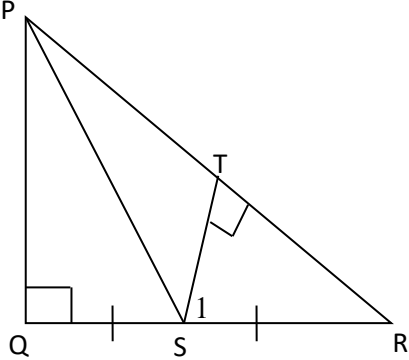


f : ✓ domain
✓ range
✓ Asymptotes

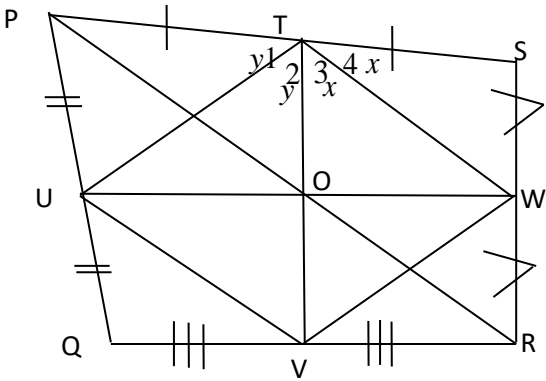
g : ✓ x – intercept
✓ y – intercept
✓ Asymptotes

(6)

4.1.1	$y \in [0;2]$	✓ Answer (1)
		[7]
NO.	QUESTION	COMMENTS
5.1		

	$\hat{C}_1 = \hat{B}_1 \text{ (opp = sides)}$ $\hat{A} + \hat{B}_1 + \hat{C}_1 = 180^\circ \text{ (int. } \angle s \text{ of } \Delta)$ $2\hat{C}_1 = 180^\circ - 130^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{C}_1 = 25^\circ$ $\hat{C}_1 + \hat{C}_2 + 85^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (str. line)}$ $\hat{C}_2 = 180^\circ - 85^\circ - 25^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{C}_2 = 70^\circ$ $\therefore D_1 = 70^\circ \text{ (alt. } \angle s)$ $\hat{A} = \hat{D}_1 + x = 130^\circ \text{ (opp } \angle s. \text{ parm)}$ $x + \hat{D}_1 = 130^\circ \text{ (opp } \angle s. \text{ parm)}$ $x = 130^\circ - 70^\circ$ $\therefore x = 60^\circ$	<p>✓ S/R</p> <p>✓ S/R</p> <p>✓ $\hat{C}_1 = 25^\circ$</p> <p>✓ $\hat{C}_2 = 70^\circ$</p> <p>✓ $D_1 = 70^\circ$ and reason</p> <p>✓ answer (6)</p>
5.2.1	 <p>In $\triangle PTS : PS^2 = TS^2 + PT^2$ (Pyth)</p> $\therefore PT^2 = PS^2 - TS^2 \text{ ---- (1)}$ <p>In $\triangle STR : SR^2 = TS^2 + TR^2$ ---- (2)</p> <p>(1)+(2): $PT^2 + SR^2 = PS^2 + TR^2$</p> <p>$QS = SR$ (given)</p> $\therefore PT^2 + QS^2 = PS^2 + TR^2$	<p>✓ S/R</p> <p>✓ Equa.2</p> <p>✓ Equa.1+equa.2</p> <p>✓ $QS = SR$ and reason</p> <p>(4)</p>

5.2.2	<p>In $\triangle QRP$ & $\triangle TRS$:</p> <p>$\hat{Q} = \hat{T}_1$ (both = 90°)</p> <p>$\hat{R} = \hat{R}$ (common)</p> <p>$\hat{P} = \hat{S}_1$ (3^{rd} \angle)</p> <p>$\therefore \triangle PQR \parallel \triangle STR$</p>	<p>✓S/R</p> <p>✓S/R</p> <p>✓S/R</p> <p>(3)</p>
		[13]

NO.	Question 6 [14]	COMMENTS
6.1.1	 <p>$QV = VR; QU = UP$ (given)</p> <p>$\therefore UV \parallel PR$ (midptthrm)</p>	<p>✓S/R</p> <p>✓S/R</p> <p>✓S/R</p>

	$ST = TP; SW = WR(\text{given})$ $\therefore TW \parallel PR \text{ (midptthrm)}$ $\therefore TW \parallel UV$	\checkmark S/R (4)
6.1.2	$\hat{T}_1 + \hat{T}_2 + \hat{T}_3 + \hat{T}_4 = 180^\circ \text{ (str. Line)}$ $y + y + x + x = 180^\circ$ $2y + 2x = 180^\circ$ $x + y = 90^\circ$ $\hat{U}_1 + \hat{T}_2 + \hat{T}_3 = 180^\circ \text{ } TW \parallel UV$ $\therefore \hat{U}_1 + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$	\checkmark S/R \checkmark S $\checkmark x + y = 90^\circ$ \checkmark S/R (4)
6.1.3	$TW = \frac{1}{2} PR(\text{midptthrm})$ $UV = \frac{1}{2} PR(\text{midptthrm})$ $\therefore TW = UV$ $\hat{U}_1 = 90^\circ; \hat{T}_2 + \hat{T}_3 = 90^\circ(\text{proven})$ $TW \parallel UV$ $\therefore TUVW$ is a rectangle	\checkmark S/R \checkmark S/R $\checkmark TW = UV$ $\checkmark TW \parallel UV$ (4)
6.2.1	$OB = 2cm \text{ (diagonals of kite bisect each other)}$	\checkmark 2cm \checkmark correct reason (2)
6.2.2	$A\hat{O}B = 90^\circ \text{ (diagonals of kite intersect at right } \angle s \text{)}$	\checkmark 90° \checkmark correct reason (2)
6.2.3	$B\hat{A}O = 20^\circ \text{ (diagonals of kite bisect } \angle s \text{ of kite)}$ $B\hat{A}D = 20^\circ + 20^\circ$ $= 40^\circ$	\checkmark S/R $B\hat{A}D = 40^\circ$ (2)
		[14]

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