



Education and Sport Development

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NORTH WEST PROVINCE

PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 11

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2
JUNE 2019**

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 100

This memorandum consists of 7 pages.

Question 1

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1.1 | $y = 3$ | ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 1.2 | $M_{PQ} = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$ $= \left(\frac{3 + (-3)}{2}; \frac{3 + (-2)}{2} \right)$ $= \left(0; \frac{1}{2} \right)$ | ✓ <i>substitution</i> ✓ <i>Answer</i> <i>AO full marks</i> |
| 1.3 | $M_{PR} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{3 - (-2)}{-4 - (-3)} \quad \text{OR} \quad = \frac{3 - (-2)}{-4 - (-3)}$ $= -5$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}(-5)$ $= -78.69$ $= 180 - 78.69$ $= 101.31^\circ$ | ✓ <i>substitution</i> ✓ -5 ✓ -78.69 ✓ 101.31° |
| 1.4 | $\theta = 101.31^\circ$ $M_{QR} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - (-2)}{3 - (-3)} = \frac{5}{6}$ $\beta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = 39.81^\circ$ $\hat{R} + 39.81^\circ = 101.31^\circ \text{ extr } \angle \Delta$ $\hat{R} = 61.50^\circ$ | ✓ 39.81° ✓ ✓ <i>S and R</i> ✓ <i>Answer</i> |
| 1.5 | $M_{QR} \times M_{line} = -1$ $\frac{5}{6} \times -\frac{6}{5} = -1$ $\therefore M_{line} = -\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{6}{5}(0) + c$ $c = \frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\frac{6}{5}x + \frac{1}{2}$ | ✓ $M_{QR} \times M_{line} = -1$ ✓ $M_{line} = -\frac{6}{5}$ ✓ <i>Sub</i> $(0; \frac{1}{2})$ ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 1.6 | $M_{PR} = -5$ $y = -5x + c$ $-2 = -5(-3) + c$ | ✓ $M_{PR} = -5$ ✓ |

| | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| | $c = -17$ $y = -5x - 17$ | Sub. $(-3; -2)$ ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 1.7 | No, $M_{PR} \times M_{QR} \neq -1$ | ✓ <i>No</i> ✓ $M_{PR} \times M_{QR} \neq -1$ |

QUESTION 2

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 2.1.1 | $y^2 + x^2 = r^2$ $(3)^2 + (4)^2 = r^2$ $r^2 = 25$ $r = 5$ $\therefore OT = 5$ | ✓ <i>Pythagoras</i> ✓ <i>Substitution</i> ✓ $OT = 5$ |
| 2.1.2 | $5\cos\beta - 4\tan\beta$ $= 5\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ $= 1$ | ✓ <i>Sub $\cos\beta$</i> ✓ <i>Sub $\sin\beta$</i> ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 2.1.3 | $\operatorname{cosec}\beta = \frac{1}{\sin\beta} = 1 \div \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{5}{3}$ | ✓ $\frac{1}{\sin\beta}$ ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 2.1.4 | $\cot\beta = \frac{\cos\beta}{\sin\beta} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \div \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{3}$ | ✓ $\frac{\cos\beta}{\sin\beta}$ ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 2.1.5 | $\sec^2\beta = \frac{1}{\cos^2\beta} = 1 \div \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{16}$ | ✓ $\frac{1}{\cos^2\beta}$ ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 2.2.1 | $\sin(p + q) = \sin(62 + 28) = 1$ | ✓ <i>sub. p and q</i> ✓ <i>answer</i> |
| 2.2.2 | $5\cos 28 + \frac{\sin 62}{2} = 4.86$ | ✓ <i>sub</i> ✓ <i>answer</i> |

QUESTION 3

| | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|
| 3.1 | | $f(x)$ ✓ asymptotes ✓ x and y inter $g(x)$ ✓ shape ✓ x and y inter $f(x)$ ✓ turning pt |
| 3.2 | $f = 180^\circ$ $g = 360^\circ$ | ✓ answer ✓ answer |
| 3.3 | $a = 2$ | ✓ answer |
| 3.4 | $-2 \leq y \leq 2$ | ✓ end points ✓ notation |

QUESTION 4

| | | |
|-------|---|-------------------------|
| 4.1.1 | Are supplementary | ✓ answer |
| 4.1.2 | Bisect the chord | ✓ answer |
| 4.2.1 | $\hat{C} = 90^\circ$ \angle subtended by a diameter | ✓ Reason |
| 4.2.2 | $\widehat{B_1} = 60^\circ$ alt \angle 's $AB \parallel DC$ | ✓ Reason ✓ Statement |
| 4.2.3 | $\widehat{E} + \widehat{B_1} = 180^\circ$ opp \angle 's cyclic quad | ✓ Reason |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|
| | | ✓ Statement |
| 4.2.4 | $\widehat{D} = 180 - (60 + 90) = 30$ sum of \angle 's Δ | ✓ Reason ✓ Statement |
| 4.3.1 | $\widehat{A} + \widehat{AED} = 180^\circ$ co – interior \angle 's $AB \parallel ED$ | ✓ Statement ✓ Reason |
| 4.3.2 | $\widehat{B}_1 = 70^\circ$ extr \angle cyclic quad | ✓ Statement ✓ Reason |
| 4.3.3 | $\widehat{B}_1 = \widehat{D}_2 = 70^\circ$ Alt \angle 's $DE \parallel CA$ | ✓ Statement ✓ Reason |
| 4.3.4 | $\widehat{B}_2 = \widehat{D}_2 = 70^\circ$ \angle 's opp = sides | ✓ Reason ✓ Statement |
| 4.3.5 | $\widehat{E}_1 = 180 - (\widehat{B}_2 + \widehat{D}_2)$ sum of \angle 's Δ $= 180 - 140$ $= 40$ $\widehat{D}_1 = \widehat{E}_1 = 40$ tan chord theorem | ✓ Statement ✓ sub ✓ answer |

QUESTION 5

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 5.1.1 | $OB = x + 8$ | ✓ answer |
| 5.1.2 | $OD^2 + BD^2 = OB^2$ $(x)^2 + (12)^2 = (x + 8)^2$ $x^2 + 144 = x^2 + 16x + 64$ $16x + 64 = 144$ $x = 5$ $OB = 5 + 8 = 13$ | ✓ sub ✓ simplification ✓ answer ✓ answer |
| 5.2.1 | (a) $\widehat{A} = 61^\circ$ tan chord theorem (b) $\widehat{M} = 61^\circ$ tan chord theorem | ✓✓ S and R ✓✓ S and R |
| 5.2.2 | Vertically opposite angles | ✓ S |

QUESTION 6

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 6.1 | $160^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{8}{9}\pi$ | ✓ answer |
| 6.2 | $\frac{\pi}{60} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 3^\circ$ | ✓ answer |
| 6.3 | $134^\circ 15' 3.6''$ | ✓✓ answer |
| 6.4 | 27.615° | ✓✓ answer |
| 6.5 | $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{7\pi}{3} = \frac{17\pi}{6} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 510^\circ$ OR $\frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{180}{\pi} + \frac{7\pi}{3} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 510^\circ$ | ✓✓ $\frac{17\pi}{6}$ ✓ $\frac{180}{\pi}$ ✓ 510° ✓ $\frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{180}{\pi}$ ✓ $\frac{7\pi}{3} \times \frac{180}{\pi}$ ✓✓ 510° AO FULL MARKS |
| 6.6 | $\sin \pi + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}$ $= 0.05 + 1.00$ $= 1.05$ | ✓ 0.05 ✓ 1.00 ✓✓ answer AO FULL MARKS |

QUESTION 7

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 7.1 | <i>E is on AD and B is on AC</i> <i>EB ∥ DC</i> $\widehat{AEB} = \widehat{EDC}$ <i>Corres ∠, EB ∥ DC</i> $\widehat{ABE} = \widehat{BCD}$ <i>Corres ∠, EB ∥ DC</i> $\triangle AEB \sim \triangle ADC$ $\angle\angle\angle$ $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{EB}{DC}$ $\frac{24}{10} = \frac{6}{9}$ $AB = 16$ | ✓ S/R ✓ S/R ✓ $\angle\angle\angle$ ✓ Substitution ✓ answer |
| 7.2 | $\frac{AE}{AD} = \frac{EB}{DC}$ $\triangle AEB \sim \triangle ADC$, $EB \parallel DC$ $\frac{10}{AD} = \frac{6}{9}$ $AD = 15 \text{ Units}$ $ED = AD - AE$ $= 15 - 10$ $= 5 \text{ units}$ | ✓ S/R ✓ Substitution ✓ answer ✓ Substitution ✓ answer |
| | | |
| | | TOTAL[100] |

| QUES | TOPIC | LEVEL 1 | LEVEL 2 | LEVEL 3 | LEVEL 4 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.1 | ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY | 1 | | | |
| 1.2 | | | 2 | | |
| 1.3 | | | 4 | | |
| 1.4 | | | | 4 | |
| 1.5 | | | | | 4 |
| 1.6 | | | 3 | | |
| 1.7 | | | 2 | | |
| TOTAL | [20] | 1 | 11 | 4 | 4 |
| 2.1.1 | TRIGONOMETRY | | 3 | | |
| 2.1.2 | | | | 3 | |
| 2.1.3 | | | | | 2 |
| 2.1.4 | | | | | 2 |
| 2.1.5 | | | | | 2 |
| 2.2.1 | | 2 | | | |
| 2.2.2 | | 2 | | | |
| TOTAL | [16] | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 3.1 | TRIGONOMETRY | | | 5 | |
| 3.2 | | 2 | | | |
| 3.3 | | 1 | | | |
| 3.4 | | | 2 | | |
| TOTAL | [10] | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 4.1.1 | EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY | 1 | | | |
| 4.1.2 | | 1 | | | |
| 4.2.1 | | 1 | | | |
| 4.2.2 | | | 2 | | |
| 4.2.3 | | | 2 | | |
| 4.2.4 | | | 2 | | |
| 4.3.1 | | | 2 | | |
| 4.3.2 | | 2 | | | |
| 4.3.3 | | | 2 | | |
| 4.3.4 | | 2 | | | |
| 4.3.5 | | | | 3 | |
| TOTAL | [20] | 7 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| 5.1.1 | EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY | 1 | | | |
| 5.1.2 | | | | 4 | |
| 5.2.1 (a) | | | 2 | | |
| 5.2.1 (b) | | | 2 | | |
| 5.2.2 | | 1 | | | |
| TOTAL | [10] | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 6.1 | TRIGONOMETRY | 1 | | | |
| 6.2 | | 1 | | | |
| 6.3 | | | 2 | | |
| 6.4 | | | | 2 | |
| 6.5 | | 4 | | | |
| 6.6 | | 4 | | | |
| TOTAL | [14] | 10 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 7.1 | EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY | | | | 5 |
| 7.2 | | | | | 5 |
| TOTAL | [10] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 100 | 27 | 32 | 21 | 20 |
| % | 100% | 27% | 32% | 21% | 20% |
| %CAPS | 100% | 25% | 45% | 20% | 10% |