



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sport Ontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

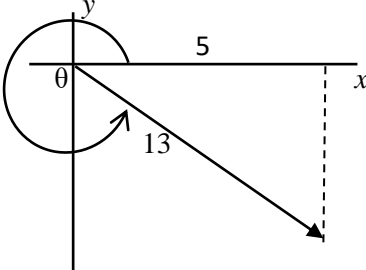
GRADE 10

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2018**

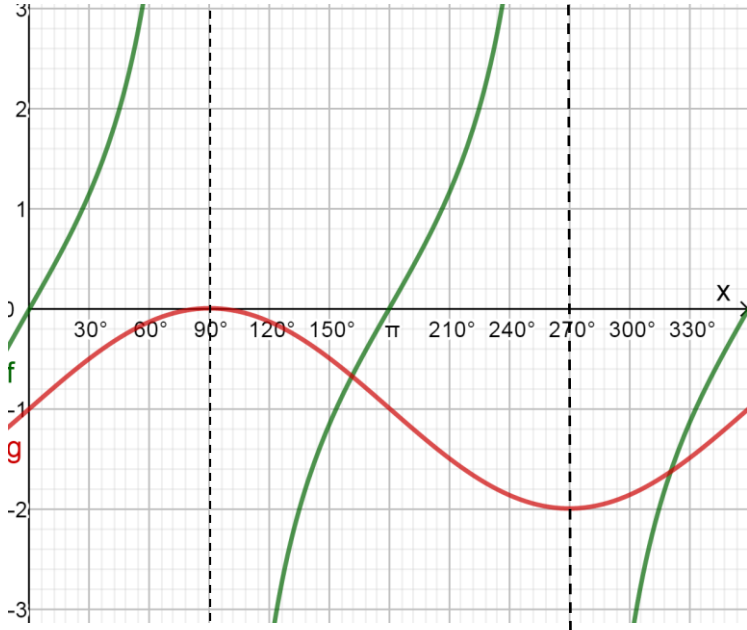
MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 75

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

QUESTION 1		
1.1.1	$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$	✓ answer (1)
1.1.2	$\sec \alpha = \frac{5}{4}$	✓ answer (1)
1.2.1	$\sin (62^\circ + 28^\circ)$ $= \sin 90^\circ$ $= 1$	✓ substitution ✓ answer (2)
1.2.2	$5 \cot 28^\circ + \frac{\sin 62^\circ}{2}$ $= 9,845106123$ $\approx 9,85$	✓ substitution ✓ answer (2)
1.3.1	$3 \cos x = 1,5$ $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = 60^\circ$	✓ $\cos x = \frac{1,5}{3}$ ✓ answer (2)
1.3.2	$\tan (2x + 15^\circ) = 3$ $2x + 15^\circ = 71,56505118^\circ$ $2x = 56,56505118^\circ$ $x = 28,28252559^\circ$ $x \approx 28^\circ$	✓ $2x + 15^\circ = 71,56505118^\circ$ ✓ answer (2)
1.4.1	$\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$  $y^2 = 13^2 - 5^2$ $= 144$ $y = -12$ $\cot \theta = -\frac{5}{12} = \frac{-5}{12}$	✓ $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ ✓ correct quadrant ✓ $y = -12$ ✓ $\cot \theta = \frac{5}{-12}$ (4)

1.4.2	$\sin \theta + \cos \theta$ $= \frac{-12}{13} + \frac{5}{13}$ $= -\frac{7}{13}$	✓ substitution ✓ answer (2)
		[16]
QUESTION 2		
2.1.1	$\frac{AB}{BC} = \tan 32,01^\circ$ $\frac{AB}{8} = \tan 32,01^\circ$ $AB \approx 5 \text{ m}$	✓ correct ratio (tan) ✓ substitution ✓ answer (3)
2.1.2	$\frac{AC}{BC} = \sec 32,01^\circ$ $\frac{AC}{8} = \sec 32,01^\circ$ $AC = 9,434456295$ $AC \approx 9,43 \text{ m}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$ $AC^2 = (5)^2 + 8^2$ $AC^2 = 89$ $AC \approx 9,43 \text{ m}$	✓ substitution ✓ answer (2) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> ✓ substitution ✓ answer (2)
2.2.1	$\cos 6,5^\circ = \frac{100}{AD}$ $AD = \frac{100}{\cos 6,5^\circ}$ $AD = 100,65 \text{ m}$	$\checkmark \cos 6,5^\circ = \frac{100}{AD}$ $\checkmark AD = \frac{100}{\cos 6,5^\circ}$ ✓ answer (3)
2.2.2	$\tan 6,5^\circ = \frac{CD}{100}$ $CD = 11,39 \text{ m}$ $\tan 18,7^\circ = \frac{BC}{100}$ $BC = 33,85 \text{ m}$ <p>∴ Height of building = 11,39 m</p>	$\checkmark \tan 6,5^\circ = \frac{CD}{100}$ $\checkmark CD = 11,39 \text{ m}$ $\checkmark BC = 33,85 \text{ m}$ ✓ answer (4)

2.2.3	$\text{Area of ABD} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}$ $= \frac{1}{2} (45,24)(100)$ $= 2\,262 \text{ m}^2$	✓ formula ✓ substitution ✓ answer (3)
		[16]
QUESTION 3		
3.1		✓ $f(x)$ asymptotes ✓ x axis ✓ y axis ✓ $g(x)$ shape ✓ x axis ✓ y axis (6)
3.2	$y \in [-2;0]$ or $-2 \leq y \leq 0$	✓ notation ✓ end points/ extreme values (2)
3.3	$x = 0^\circ$ and $x = 180^\circ$	✓ $x = 0^\circ$ ✓ $x = 180^\circ$ (2)
3.4	$90^\circ < x < 162^\circ$	✓ extreme values ✓ notation (2)
		[12]
QUESTION 4		
4.1.1	$x = 53^\circ$ [alt \angle 's, PQ//RS]	✓ $x = 53^\circ$ ✓ reason (2)
4.1.2	$y = 180^\circ - 104^\circ$ [co int. \angle 's, PQ//RS] $= 76^\circ$	✓ $y = 76^\circ$ ✓ reason (2)
4.1.3	$z = 180^\circ - 149^\circ$ [\angle 's on a str. Line] $= 31^\circ$	✓ $z = 31^\circ$ ✓ reason (2)
4.2.1	$\hat{B}AD = 180^\circ - 65^\circ$ [co int. \angle 's, AB//DC] $= 115^\circ$	✓ $\hat{B}AD = 115^\circ$ ✓ reason (2)
4.2.2	$\hat{B}CD = 115^\circ$ [co int. \angle 's, AB//DC]	✓ statement + reason

	$x + 2x + 5 + 115^\circ = 180^\circ$ [\angle 's on str. Line] $3x = 60^\circ$ $x = 20^\circ$ OR $x + 2x + 5 = 65^\circ$ [alt \angle 's, AB//DC] $3x = 60^\circ$ $x = 20^\circ$	$\checkmark x = 20^\circ$ (2) OR \checkmark statement + reason $\checkmark x = 20^\circ$ (2)
4.2.3	$\hat{BCF} = x + 2x + 5^\circ$ $= 3x + 5^\circ$ $= 3(20^\circ) + 5^\circ$ $= 65^\circ$ OR $\hat{BCF} = 65^\circ$ [corresp/Alt \angle s ; AB//DC]	\checkmark method \checkmark answer \checkmark Statement \checkmark Reason (2)
		[12]
QUESTION 5		
5.1	SAS SSS AAS RHS	\checkmark any one of the reasons (1)
5.2.1	$\hat{HGF} = 360^\circ - 243,43^\circ$ [rotation]or [angles around a point] $= 166,57^\circ$	\checkmark reason \checkmark answer (2)
5.2.2	In $\triangle HEF$ and $\triangle HFG$ $\hat{E} = \hat{HGF}$ both = $166,57^\circ$ $\hat{EHF} = \hat{HFG}$ alt. \angle 's, EH//FG $HF = HF$ common side $HEF \equiv \triangle HFG$ \angle ; \angle ; S	\checkmark statement + reason \checkmark statement + reason \checkmark statement + reason \checkmark statement + reason (4)
5.2.3	EFGH is a // ^m One pair of opposite \angle 's are equal and opposite sides are = (from Congruency)	\checkmark // ^m \checkmark reason (2)
QUESTION 6		
6.1	E is on AD and B is on AC $EB//DC$ given $\hat{AEB} = \hat{EDC}$ [corresponding \angle ,EB//DC] $\hat{ABE} = \hat{BCD}$ [corresponding \angle ,EB//DC]	\checkmark proving similarity

	$\triangle AEB \parallel \triangle ADC; \quad [\angle, \angle, \angle]$ $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{EB}{DC}$ $\frac{AB}{24} = \frac{6}{9}$ $AB = 16$	$\checkmark \triangle AEB \parallel \triangle ADC$ $\checkmark \frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{EB}{DC}$ \checkmark substitution \checkmark answer (5)
6.2	$\frac{AE}{AD} = \frac{EB}{DC} \quad \triangle AEB \parallel \triangle ADC; EB \parallel DC$ $\frac{10}{AD} = \frac{6}{9}$ $AD = 15$ units $ED = AD - AE$ $\quad = 15 - 10$ $\quad = 5$	\checkmark Statement and reason \checkmark substitution \checkmark answer AD \checkmark subtraction \checkmark answer (5)
TOTAL 75		

TAXONOMY LEVELS

QUES	TOPIC	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4
1.1.1	Trigonometry	1			
1.1.2		1			
1.2.1			2		
1.2.2			2		
1.3.1			2		
1.3.2			2		
1.4.1				4	
1.4.2			2		
TOTAL		[16]	2	10	4
2.1.1	Trigonometry	3			
2.1.2		3			
2.2.1			3		
2.2.2			3		
2.2.3		2			
2.2.4		2			
TOTAL	[16]	10	6	0	0
3.1	Trigonometry		6		
3.2			2		
3.3		2			
3.4			2		
TOTAL	[12]	2	10	0	0
4.1.1	Euclidean geometry		2		
4.1.2			2		
4.1.3			2		
4.2.1			2		
4.2.2				2	
4.2.3				2	
TOTAL	[12]	0	8	4	0
5.1	Euclidean geometry	1			
5.2.1			2		
5.2.2			4		
5.2.3		2			
TOTAL	[9]	3	6	0	0
6.1	Euclidean geometry			5	
6.2					5
TOTAL	[10]	0	0	5	5
GRAND TOTAL	75	17	40	13	5
%	100 %	23%	53%	17%	7%
CAPS %	100 %	25 %	45%	20%	10%