



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICS P2

EXEMPLAR 2007

MEMORANDUM

This memorandum consists of 12 pages.

QUESTION 1

1.1 $m_{AB} = \frac{1-4}{3-0} = -1$ $m_{CD} = \frac{-2-(-5)}{-6-(-3)} = -1$ $m_{AD} = \frac{-2-4}{-6-0} = 1$ $m_{BC} = \frac{-5-1}{-3-3} = 1$ $m_{AB} = m_{CD}$ $\therefore AB \parallel CD$ $m_{AD} = m_{BC}$ $\therefore AD \parallel BC$ $\therefore ABCD$ is a parallelogram as both pairs of opposite sides are parallel. $m_{AB} \cdot m_{AD} = (-1) \times (1) = -1$ $AB \perp AD$ $ABCD$ is a rectangle (internal angles = 90°)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution into formula ✓ answer m_{AB}. ✓ answer m_{CD}. ✓ answer m_{AD}. ✓ answer m_{BC}. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ parallel lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ parallelogram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ multiply gradients $= -1$ ✓ reason (9)
1.2 $\text{Midpoint} = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$ $\text{Midpoint AC} = \left(\frac{0+3}{2}; \frac{4+5}{2} \right) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{2} \right)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ answer x ✓ answer y (2)

[11]

QUESTION 2

2.1 $\begin{aligned} m_{PQ} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{2 + 4}{-4 + 2} \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} m_{PR} &= \frac{-4 + 1}{-2 - 7} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \\ m_{PQ} \cdot m_{PR} &= -3 \times \frac{1}{3} = -1 \end{aligned}$ $\therefore \Delta PQR \text{ is right-angled at } \hat{P}$	✓ formula ✓ substitution ✓ answer ✓ substitution ✓ answer ✓ multiplication ✓ conclusion (7)
2.2 $\begin{aligned} PQ &= \sqrt{(-4 - (-2))^2 + (2 - (-4))^2} \\ PQ &= \sqrt{4 + 36} \\ PQ &= 2\sqrt{10} \\ PR &= \sqrt{(7 - (-2))^2 + (-1 - (-4))^2} \\ PR &= \sqrt{81 + 9} \\ PR &= 3\sqrt{10} \\ \text{Area } \Delta PQR &= \frac{1}{2} PR \cdot PQ \\ \text{Area } \Delta PQR &= \frac{1}{2} (3\sqrt{10})(2\sqrt{10}) \\ \text{Area } \Delta PQR &= 30 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution ✓ answer PQ ✓ substitution ✓ answer PR ✓ substitution ✓ (6)
2.3 $\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= -3 \\ \text{ref angle: } 71,57^\circ &\approx 72^\circ \\ P\hat{Q}R &= 180^\circ - 72^\circ \\ P\hat{Q}R &= 108^\circ \end{aligned}$	✓ statement ✓ reference angle ✓ answer (3)
2.4 $\begin{aligned} M &= \left(\frac{-4 + 7}{2}; \frac{2 - 1}{2} \right) \\ M &= \left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$	✓ x-coordinate ✓ y-coordinate (2)

2.5 $y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \left(x - \frac{3}{2} \right)$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x$ 2.6 Midpoint PQ $\left(\frac{-4-2}{2}; \frac{2-4}{2} \right)$ Midpoint PQ $(-3; -1)$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(-3)$ $y = -1$ $\therefore \text{Midpoint PQ does lie on the line MN}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ gradient $= \frac{1}{3}$ ✓ substitution x ✓ substitution y ✓ ✓ answer <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-coordinate ✓ y-coordinate ✓ substitution of x ✓ conclusion <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
[27]	

QUESTION 3

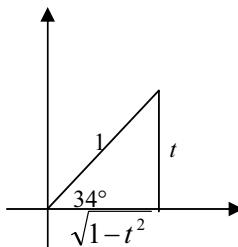
3.1 $(x; y) \rightarrow (-x; y)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-coordinate ✓ y-coordinate <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
3.2 Transformation 1: Rotation around the origin through 180° Transformation 2: Reflection about the y -axis and a reflection about the x -axis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ rotation ✓ 180° ✓ Reflection ✓ y-axis ✓ Reflection ✓ x-axis <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p>
3.3 $D' (2; -2)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-coordinate ✓ y-coordinate <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>

[10]

QUESTION 4

4.1.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ correct vertex A' ✓ correct vertex B' ✓ correct vertex C' ✓ correct vertex D' ✓ accuracy of drawing (5)
4.1.2	$A'(2; 6)$ $C'(4; -2)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ coordinate A' ✓ coordinate C' (2)
4.1.3	$A'B'C'D' = 4x$ square units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ✓ answer (2)
4.2.1	$(x; y) \rightarrow (-y; x)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ interchanging ✓ correct signs (2)
4.2.2	$A''(-3; 1)$ $B''(-2; 3)$ $C''(1; 2)$ $D''(0; 1)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ coordinate A'' ✓ coordinate B'' ✓ coordinate C'' ✓ coordinate D'' (4)
[15]		

QUESTION 5

5.1.1 $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos 150^\circ \tan 225^\circ}{\sin(-60^\circ) \cos 480^\circ} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 1}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\tan 225^\circ = \tan 45^\circ = 1$ ✓ $\cos 150^\circ = -\cos 30^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ✓ $\sin(-60^\circ) = -\sin 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ✓ $\cos 480^\circ = -\cos 60^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ answer (5)
5.1.2 $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(90^\circ + x)}{\cos(360^\circ - x) \tan(180^\circ - x)} \\ &= \frac{(-\sin x)}{(\cos x)(-\tan x)} \\ &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \div \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad \text{OR} \quad -\tan x \times \frac{1}{-\tan x} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $-\sin x$ ✓ $\cos x$ ✓ $-\tan x$ ✓ $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ ✓ answer (5)
5.1.3 $\begin{aligned} & \cos^2 x \left[\frac{1}{\sin x - 1} + \frac{1}{\sin x + 1} \right] \\ &= \cos^2 x \left[\frac{\sin x + 1 + \sin x - 1}{(\sin x + 1)(\sin x - 1)} \right] \\ &= \cos^2 x \left[\frac{2 \sin x}{\sin^2 x - 1} \right] \\ &= \cos^2 x \left[\frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x} \right] \\ &= 2 \sin x \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ denominator ✓ numerator ✓ $2 \sin x$ ✓ $\sin^2 x - 1$ ✓ $\cos^2 x$ ✓ answer (6)
5.2.1 $\begin{aligned} & \cos 56^\circ \\ &= \cos (90^\circ - 34^\circ) \\ &= \sin 34^\circ \\ &= t \end{aligned}$	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\sin 34^\circ$ ✓ answer (2)
5.2.2 $\begin{aligned} & \tan(-34^\circ) \\ &= (-\tan 34^\circ) \\ &= \left(-\frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $-\tan 34^\circ$ ✓ ✓ trig ratio (3)

<p>5.3.1</p> $7 \cos 2x = -2$ $\cos 2x = -\frac{2}{7}$ <p>ref angle : $73,3984504\dots^\circ \approx 73,4^\circ$</p> $2x = 180^\circ - 73,4^\circ \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = 180^\circ + 73,4^\circ$ $x = 53,3^\circ \quad \quad \quad x = 126,7^\circ$	<p>$\checkmark \cos 2x = -\frac{2}{7}$</p> <p>$\checkmark$ ref. angle</p> <p>$\checkmark \checkmark$ correct quadrants</p> <p>$\checkmark \checkmark$ answers</p>
<p>5.3.2</p> $\cos x(\sin x - 1) = 0$ $\cos x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x = 1$ $x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $x = 270^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$ <p>which is the same as</p> $\therefore x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 180^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$	<p>$\checkmark \sin x = 1$</p> <p>$\checkmark \cos x = 0$</p> <p>$\checkmark x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$</p> <p>$\checkmark x = 270^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$</p> <p>$\checkmark x = 90^\circ + k \cdot 360^\circ \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$</p>

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QUESTION 6

<p>6.1.1</p> $\hat{L} = 10^\circ$	<p>\checkmark answer</p>
<p>6.1.2</p> $\frac{25}{KT} = \sin 17^\circ$ $KT \cdot \sin 17^\circ = 25$ $KT = \frac{25}{\sin 17^\circ}$ $KT = 85,51m$	<p>$\checkmark \sin 17^\circ$</p> <p>$\checkmark \frac{25}{KT}$</p> <p>\checkmark answer</p>
<p>6.1.3</p> $\frac{KL}{\sin 7^\circ} = \frac{85,51}{\sin 10^\circ}$ $KL = \frac{85,51 \cdot \sin 7^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ}$ $KL = 60,01m$	<p>\checkmark sine rule</p> <p>$\checkmark \checkmark$ substitution</p> <p>\checkmark answer</p>
<p>6.2.1</p> $\hat{C}_1 = 36^\circ$ $G\hat{C}A = 41^\circ$ $GA^2 = (8,3)^2 + (4,8)^2 - 2(8,3)(4,8) \cdot \cos 41^\circ$ $GA^2 = 31,79474065\dots$ $GA = 5,6 \text{ kms}$	<p>$\checkmark G\hat{C}A = 41^\circ$</p> <p>$\checkmark$ cos rule</p> <p>\checkmark substitution</p> <p>\checkmark answer</p>

(4)

6.2.2	<p>Area $\Delta GCA = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (8,3)(4,8) \cdot \sin 41^\circ$</p> <p>Area $\Delta GCA = 13,07 \text{ kms}^2$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ area rule ✓ substitution ✓ answer <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[15]</p>
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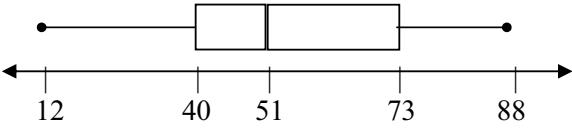
QUESTION 7

7.1	<p>Height of the cone = $140 - 40 = 100 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$</p> $= \frac{1}{3}\pi \cdot (40)^2 \cdot 100$ $= 167551,6082 \text{ cm}^3$ <p>Volume of the hemisphere = $\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \right]$</p> $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot (40)^3$ $= 134041,2866 \text{ cm}^3$ <p>Total volume of model = $301\ 592,89 \text{ cm}^3$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution ✓ answer ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ answer ✓ total answer <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
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NSC
MEMORANDUM

7.2 $H^2 = 1^2 + (0,4)^2 = 1,16$ $H = 1,077032961 \text{ m}$ Total exterior surface area = surface area of hemisphere + surface area of cone $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi r^2 + \pi r H$ $= 2\pi \cdot (0,4)^2 + \pi \cdot (0,4) \cdot (1,07703961)$ $= 2,358\dots \text{m}^2$ $= 2,36 \text{ m}^2$	✓ Pythagoras ✓ Slant height ✓ addition of formulae ✓ substitution ✓ answer (5)
7.3 mass = $2,36 \times 2,5$ mass = 5,90 kg	✓ answer (1) [11]

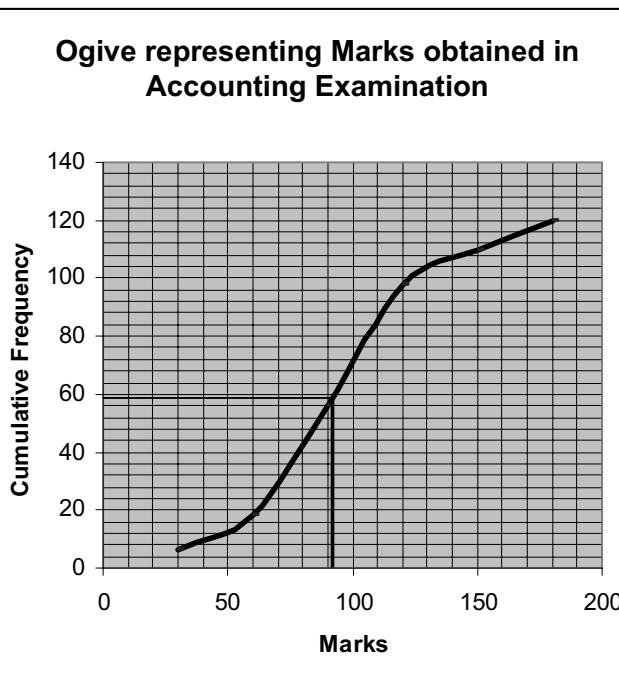
QUESTION 8

8.1 12 29 33 39 40 42 48 50 50 51 55 58 62 64 73 76 77 80 88 median : 51	✓ ordered data ✓ median (2)
8.2 lower quartile : 40 upper quartile : 73	✓ Q_1 ✓ Q_3 (2)
8.3 	✓ min / max ✓ quartiles ✓ box joining ✓ whiskers (4)
8.4 One quarter, 25%, of the player's scores were below 40 runs OR Three quarters, 75%, of the player's scores were above 40 runs.	✓ answer (1) [9]

QUESTION 9

9.1	<p style="text-align: center;">Scatter plot</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of people infected</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2001</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>2002</td><td>125</td></tr><tr><td>2003</td><td>130</td></tr><tr><td>2004</td><td>132</td></tr><tr><td>2005</td><td>135</td></tr><tr><td>2006</td><td>138</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Number of people infected	2001	120	2002	125	2003	130	2004	132	2005	135	2006	138	✓ axes ✓ plotting the points (3)
Year	Number of people infected															
2001	120															
2002	125															
2003	130															
2004	132															
2005	135															
2006	138															
9.2	Linear	✓ answer (1)														
9.3	141 People	✓ answer (1) [5]														

QUESTION 10

10.1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Mark</th><th style="text-align: left;">Frequency</th><th style="text-align: left;">Cumulative Frequency</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>$0 \leq m < 30$</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>$30 \leq m < 60$</td><td>12</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>$60 \leq m < 90$</td><td>38</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr><td>$90 \leq m < 120$</td><td>42</td><td>98</td></tr> <tr><td>$120 \leq m < 150$</td><td>12</td><td>110</td></tr> <tr><td>$150 \leq m < 180$</td><td>10</td><td>120</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Mark	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	$0 \leq m < 30$	6	6	$30 \leq m < 60$	12	18	$60 \leq m < 90$	38	56	$90 \leq m < 120$	42	98	$120 \leq m < 150$	12	110	$150 \leq m < 180$	10	120	✓ correct totals ✓ 120
Mark	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency																					
$0 \leq m < 30$	6	6																					
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$120 \leq m < 150$	12	110																					
$150 \leq m < 180$	10	120																					
10.2	<p style="text-align: center;">Ogive representing Marks obtained in Accounting Examination</p> 	✓ axes (correctly labelled) ✓ plotting points correctly ✓ shape																					
10.3	Median ≈ 91	✓ answer																					

QUESTION 11

11.1	$\bar{x} = \frac{480}{10} = 48$	✓ sum ✓ answer (2)																																				
11.2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data</th> <th>$(x_i - \bar{x})$</th> <th>$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>21</td><td>-27</td><td>729</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td><td>-16</td><td>256</td></tr> <tr><td>37</td><td>-11</td><td>121</td></tr> <tr><td>38</td><td>-10</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>42</td><td>-6</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>51</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>55</td><td>7</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr><td>62</td><td>14</td><td>196</td></tr> <tr><td>68</td><td>20</td><td>400</td></tr> <tr><td>74</td><td>26</td><td>676</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$</td><td>2572</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Data	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	21	-27	729	32	-16	256	37	-11	121	38	-10	100	42	-6	36	51	3	9	55	7	49	62	14	196	68	20	400	74	26	676	$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$		2572	✓ calculating differences ✓ calculating squares ✓ sum (3)
Data	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$																																				
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$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 =$		2572																																				
11.3	$\text{Variance} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{10} = 257,2$	✓ dividing by 10 ✓ answer (2)																																				
11.4	$\text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{257,2} = 16,04$	✓ answer (1)																																				
11.5	Seven of the players are within the standard deviation distance from the mean. These players have scored points close to the mean score. This suggests that they have played well together as a team.	✓ close to the mean score (1)																																				
		[9]																																				