



Basic Education
KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MATHEMATICS

COMMON TEST

MARCH 2016

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 10

MARKS: 50

TIME: 1 hour

This question paper consists of 4 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This question paper consists of 6 questions.
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs, et cetera, which you have used in determining the answers.
4. Answers only will NOT necessarily be awarded full marks.
5. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
6. If necessary, round off answers to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Determine the product of the following and simplify fully:

$$(x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16) \quad (2)$$

- 1.2 Factorise the following completely:

$$p^2 + 2pq + q^2 - r^2 \quad (3)$$

- 1.3 Simplify the following expression fully:

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 2} + \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \quad (5)$$

[10]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 The total surface area of a closed right cylinder is given by $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$. Write down h , the height of the cylinder, in terms of S , π and r . (2)

- 2.2 Solve for x and y if:

$$x + 2y = 4 \quad \text{and} \quad 4x + 5y = 1 \quad (4)$$

- 2.3 Solve the following inequality: $1 - 5x > 3x - 7$.

Hence, illustrate your answer on a number line if x is a real number. (4)

- 2.4 Solve for x : $(x - 3)(x + 2) = -6$ (4)

- 2.5 The length of a rectangle is 40 cm longer than its breadth. If the area of the rectangle is 1200 cm^2 , calculate the length of the rectangle. (4)

[18]

QUESTION 3

If $p + q^{-1} = -3$ and $p^2 + q^{-2} = 6$, calculate the value of $\frac{p}{q}$. [3]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Without using a calculator, simplify the following expressions fully:

4.1.1 $(x-y)^0 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} - 2^5$ (4)

4.1.2 $\frac{6^{x-2} \cdot 2^{x+2}}{4^x \cdot 3^{x-4}}$ (4)

4.2 Solve for x in each of the following equations:

4.2.1 $5^x = 1$ (1)

4.2.2 $2^{x+1} - 2^x = 16$ (3)

[12]

QUESTION 5

If $5^x = 25$, determine the value of 5^{x-2} .

[3]

QUESTION 6

The area of a square is 45 cm^2 .

6.1 Is the length of the side of the square a rational number or an irrational number? Explain your answer. (2)

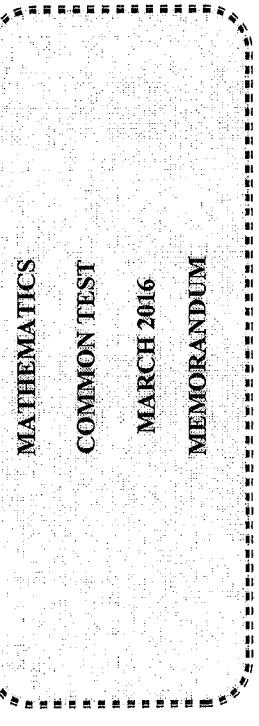
6.2 Without calculating the length of the side of the square, show that its value lies between 6 and 7. (2)

[4]

TOTAL MARKS: 50

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**MATHEMATICS****COMMON TEST****MARCH 2016****MEMORANDUM**

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GRADE 10

QUESTION 1

1.1	$\frac{(x-4)(x^2+4x+16)}{x^3-64}$	✓ ✓ answer (2)
1.2	$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{p^2 + 2pq + q^2 - r^2}{(p+q+r)(p+q-r)} \\ &= \frac{(p+q)^2 - r^2}{(p+q+r)(p+q-r)} \end{aligned}$	✓ $(p+q)^2$ ✓ $(p+q+r)$ ✓ $(p+q-r)$ (3)
1.3	$\begin{aligned} &\frac{x}{x^2+3x+2} + \frac{x}{x^2-4} \\ &= \frac{x}{(x+1)(x+2)} + \frac{x}{(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{x(x-2)-x(x+1)}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{x^2 - 2x + x^2 + x}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - x}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{x(2-x)}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{-x(x-2)}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{-x}{(x+1)(x+2)} \end{aligned}$	✓ factorising the denominators ✓ writing both fractions in the same denominator ✓ simplification ✓ switching terms around ✓ answer (5)

[10]

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This memorandum consists of 5 pages.

QUESTION 2

2.1	$S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ $2\pi rh = S - 2\pi r^2$ $h = \frac{S - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$	$\checkmark 2\pi rh = S - 2\pi r^2$ $\checkmark h = \frac{S - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$ N.B. Answer only: full marks
2.2	$x+2y=4$ $\Rightarrow x=4-2y$ $\begin{array}{l} 4x+5y=1 \\ 4(4-2y)+5y=1 \\ 16-8y+5y=1 \\ -3y=-15 \\ y=5 \end{array}$ $x=4-2(5)$ $=-6$	$\checkmark x=4-2y$ $\checkmark \text{substitution}$ $\checkmark y=5$ $\checkmark x=-6$
2.3	$\begin{array}{l} 1-5x > 3x-7 \\ -5x-3x > -7-1 \\ -8x > -8 \\ -8 < -8 \\ x < 1 \end{array}$	$\checkmark \text{rearranging terms}$ $\checkmark \text{simplification}$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ 
2.4	$(x-3)(x+2)=-6$ $x^2-x-6=-6$ $x^2-x=0$ $x(x-1)=0$ $x=0 \text{ or } x=1$	$\checkmark \text{multiplying out brackets}$ $\checkmark \text{RHS}=0$ $\checkmark \text{factorisation}$ $\checkmark \text{both answers}$ 

QUESTION 3

3.1	$p+q^{-1}=-3$ $(p+q^{-1})^2=(-3)^2$ $p^2+2\frac{p}{q}+q^{-2}=9$	$\checkmark \text{squaring both sides}$
3.2	$6+2\frac{p}{q}=9$ $2\frac{p}{q}=3$ $\frac{p}{q}=\frac{3}{2}$	$\checkmark \text{substitution}$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$

QUESTION 4

4.1.1	$(x-y)^0+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}$ $=1+4-32$ $=-27$	$\checkmark 1 \checkmark 4 \checkmark -32$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ (4)
4.1.2	$\begin{array}{l} 6^{x-2}2^{x+2} \\ 4^x3^{x-4} \\ =\frac{(2\times 3)^{x-2}2^{x+2}}{(2^2)^x3^{x-4}} \\ =\frac{2^{x-2}3^{x-2}2^{x+2}}{2^{x-2}3^{x-4}} \\ =2^{x-2}3^{x-4} \\ =2^{x-2+2-2x-2}3^{x-2+x+4} \text{ or } 3^2 \\ =9 \end{array}$	$\checkmark \text{prime bases}$ $\checkmark \text{application of rules}$ $\checkmark \text{simplification}$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ (4)
4.2.1	$5^x=1$ $x=0$	$\checkmark \text{answer}$ (1)
4.2.2	$2^{x+1}-2^x=16$ $2^x\cdot 2^1-2^x=2^4$ $2^x(2-1)=2^4$ $x=4$	$\checkmark 16 \checkmark 2^4$ $\checkmark \text{factors}$ $\checkmark \text{answer}$ (4)

QUESTION 5

$\begin{aligned} 5^{x-2} &= 5^x \cdot 5^{-2} \\ &= 25 \left(\frac{1}{25} \right) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$ <p>OR</p> $\begin{aligned} 5^x &= 25 \\ 5^x &= 5^2 \\ 5^{x-2} &= 5^{2-2} \\ &= 5^0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$	<input type="checkbox"/> exponent rule <input type="checkbox"/> exponent rule <input type="checkbox"/> answer	<input type="checkbox"/> prime base <input type="checkbox"/> -2 from each exponent <input type="checkbox"/> answer
[3]		

QUESTION 6

6.1 Irrational number. 45 is not a perfect square.	<input type="checkbox"/> irrational number <input type="checkbox"/> not a perfect square (2)
6.2 The length of a side of the square is $\sqrt{45}$ $\begin{aligned} 36 < 45 < 49 \\ \sqrt{36} < \sqrt{45} < \sqrt{49} \\ 6 < \sqrt{45} < 7 \end{aligned}$ <p>Therefore the length of the side is between 6 and 7.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> $36 < 45 < 49$ <input type="checkbox"/> $\sqrt{36} < \sqrt{45} < \sqrt{49}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $6 < \sqrt{45} < 7$ (2)

TOTAL MARKS: 50

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