



Basic Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MATHEMATICS P2

JUNE COMMON TEST 2015

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

MARKS: 100

This memorandum consists of 9 pages.

QUESTION 1

1.1.1	$AB = \sqrt{(0-8)^2 + (8-2)^2} \checkmark$ $= 10 \checkmark$ $BC = \sqrt{(8-2)^2 + (2+6)^2} \checkmark$ $= 10 \checkmark$	A: Correct substitution CA: Correct answer (4)
1.1.2	$M = \left(\frac{0+2}{2} \frac{8-6}{2} \right) \checkmark$ $= (1:1) \checkmark$	A: Correct substitution CA: Correct answer (3)
1.1.3	$m_{BM} = \frac{2-1}{8-1}$ $= \frac{1}{7} \checkmark$ $m_{AC} = \frac{8+6}{0-2}$ $= -7 \checkmark$ $\frac{1}{7}x - 7 = -1 \checkmark$ \therefore BM is perpendicular to AC \checkmark	CA: Correct substitution into gradient formula. CA: Gradient BM CA: Gradient AC CA: Multiplying gradients (4)

<p>1.1.4 $mAB = \frac{8-2}{0-8}$ $= -\frac{6}{8} \checkmark$ $mBC = \frac{8}{6}$ $-\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = -1 \checkmark$ $\therefore \hat{ABC} = 90^\circ \checkmark$</p>	<p>CA: Gradient CA CA: Gradient CA CA: Multiplying gradients CA: Conclusion (4)</p>
<p>1.1.5 Right-angled - Isosceles triangle A: Right-angled A: Isosceles. (2)</p>	<p>A: Right-angled A: Isosceles. (2)</p>
<p>1.1.6 Area = $\frac{10 \times 10}{2} \checkmark$ $= 10 \text{ sq units} \checkmark$</p>	<p>A: Correct substitution CA: Correct answer. (2)</p>
<p>1.1.7 $y = mx + c$ $mBM = \frac{1}{7}$ and $M(1:1)$ $1 = \frac{1}{7}(1) + c \checkmark$ $c = \frac{6}{7} \checkmark$ $\therefore y = \frac{1x}{7} + \frac{6}{7} \checkmark$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$y-1 = \frac{1}{7}(x-1) \checkmark$ $y = \frac{1x}{7} + \frac{6}{7} \checkmark$ $y-2 = \frac{1}{7}x(x-8) \checkmark$ $y = \frac{1x}{7} + \frac{6}{7} \checkmark$</p>	<p>CA: Correct substitution CA: Correct answer (3) CA: Correct substitution CA: Simplification CA: Correct answer (3) CA: Correct substitution CA: Simplification CA: Correct answer. (3)</p>

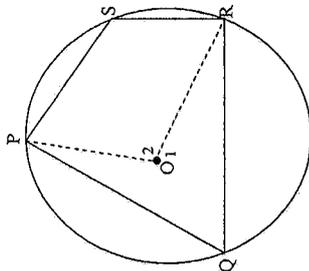
<p>1.1.8 $mAC = -7$ $mBC = \frac{4}{3}$ $\tan \theta = -7$ $RA = 81,9^\circ \checkmark$ $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ $RA = 53,1^\circ \checkmark$ $\therefore \theta = 180^\circ - (81,9^\circ + 53,1^\circ)$ $= 45^\circ \checkmark \checkmark$</p>	<p>CA: 81,9° CA: 53,1° CA: Correct answer (4)</p>
<p>1.1.9 D is $(-6, 0) \checkmark$</p>	<p>CA: Correct answer. (2)</p>
<p>1.2 $3(-4) + 4(1) = 32 \checkmark$ $32 = 32 \checkmark$ $\therefore (-4, 1)$ lies on the line \checkmark</p>	<p>A: Correct substitution CA: Simplification CA: conclusion. (3)</p>
<p>1.3 $mPQ = mRT$ $1 = \frac{m+4 - \frac{1}{2}}{2m - \frac{5}{2}} \checkmark$ $2m - \frac{5}{2} = m + \frac{7}{2} \checkmark$ $m = 6 \checkmark$</p>	<p>AA: Equating two gradients CA: Simplification CA: Correct answer. (4)</p>
<p>1.4 1.4.1 $\tan 108,4^\circ = -3 \checkmark$ $\therefore m = -3 \checkmark$</p>	<p>A: Correct substitution CA: Correct answer (2)</p>

<p>1.4.2 $0 = -3(-3) + c$ $c = -9$ $\therefore y = -3x - 9$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$y - 0 = -3(x + 3)$ $y = -3x - 9$</p>	<p>CA: Correct substitution (2) CA: Correct answer (2) CA: Correct substitution (2) CA: Correct answer (2)</p>
<p>1.4.3 R is $(0; -9)$</p>	<p>CA: Correct answer (2)</p>
<p>1.4.4 $\frac{b-0}{a-2a} = \frac{b+9}{a-0}$ $ab = ab + 9a - 2ab - 18a$ $2ab = -9a$ $b = -\frac{9}{2}$</p>	<p>AA: Equating two gradients (4) CA: Simplification (4) CA: Correct answer. (4) [45]</p>
QUESTION 2	
<p>2.1 bisects the chord ✓</p>	<p>AA: Correct answer (2)</p>
<p>2.2 2.2.1 $DY = 12\text{cm}$ ✓ $OD^2 = (12,5)^2 - (12)^2$ ✓ $\therefore OD = \sqrt{12,25}$ $\therefore OD = 3,5$ ✓ $\therefore MD = 12,5 - 3,5$ $= 9\text{cm}$ ✓</p>	<p>A: length of DY (2) CA: Correct substitution (2) CA: Length of OD (2) CA: Length of MD (4)</p>

<p>2.2.2 $BD = 12,5 + 3,5$ $= 16$ ✓ $BX^2 = XD^2 + BD^2$ $= 12^2 + 16^2$ ✓ $BX = \sqrt{400}$ ✓ $= 20\text{cm}$ ✓</p>	<p>CA: Length of BD. (2) CA: Correct substitution (4) CA: Simplification (4) CA: Correct answer. (4) [10]</p>
QUESTION 3	
<p>3.1 twice the size of the angle subtended by the same arc at the circle. ✓</p>	<p>AA: Correct answer. (2)</p>
<p>3.2 3.2.1 $\hat{OCB} = 40^\circ$ (OB = OC) ✓ $\hat{BOC} = 100^\circ$ (int. \angle's of a triangle) ✓ $\hat{BAC} = 50^\circ$ (\angle at centre) ✓</p>	<p>A: S/R (4) CA: Statement (4) CA: S/R (4)</p>
<p>3.2.2 $\hat{BDC} = 130^\circ$ (cyclic quad) ✓</p>	<p>CA: S (2) CA: R (2)</p>
<p>3.2.3 $\hat{DCB} = 25^\circ$ (BD = CD) ✓</p>	<p>CA: S (2) CA: R (2) [10]</p>

QUESTION 4

4.1



Proof

Construct OP and OR. ✓

$\hat{O}_1 = 2\hat{P}\hat{S}\hat{R}$ ($\hat{\angle}$ at centre) ✓

$\hat{O}_2 = 2\hat{P}\hat{Q}\hat{R}$ ($\hat{\angle}$ at centre) ✓

$\hat{O}_1 + \hat{O}_2 = 360^\circ$ (Revolution) ✓

$2\hat{P}\hat{S}\hat{R} + 2\hat{P}\hat{Q}\hat{R} = 180^\circ$ ✓

$\therefore \hat{P}\hat{S}\hat{R} + \hat{P}\hat{Q}\hat{R} = 180^\circ$ ✓

OR

Let $\hat{P}\hat{Q}\hat{R} = x$ ✓

$\hat{O}_2 = 2x$ ($\hat{\angle}$ at centre) ✓

$\hat{O}_1 = 360^\circ - 2x$ (Revolution) ✓

$\hat{P}\hat{S}\hat{R} = 180^\circ - x$ ($\hat{\angle}$ at centre) ✓

$\therefore \hat{P}\hat{Q}\hat{R} + \hat{P}\hat{S}\hat{R} = 180^\circ$ ✓

A: Construction

A: Statement & reason

A: Statement & reason

A: Statement & reason

A: Correct substitution

A: Conclusion

A: $\hat{P}\hat{Q}\hat{R} = x$

AA: statement and reason

A: S/R

A: S/R

A: conclusion (6)

4.2 Equal to an angle in the alternate circle segment ✓

4.3

4.3.1 $\hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{D} = 90^\circ$ (diameter) ✓

$\hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{D} = 28^\circ$ (alt angles of D) ✓

$\hat{B}\hat{C}\hat{D} = 152^\circ$ ✓ (cyclic quad) ✓

AA: Correct answer (2)

A: S/R

CA: S/R

CA: S/R (4)

GRADE 11 MATHEMATICS P2 JUNE 2015
COGNITIVE LEVEL ANALYSIS GRID SUMMARY

LEVEL	1 KNOWLEDGE	2 ROUTINE	3 COMPLEX	4 PROBLEM SOLVING
1.1.1	4			
1.1.2		3		
1.1.3		4		
1.1.4		4		
1.1.5	2			
1.1.6	2			
1.1.7		3		
1.1.8			2	
1.1.9		2		
1.2		3		
1.3			4	
1.4.1	2			
1.4.2		2		
1.4.3	2			
1.4.4			4	
2.1	2			
2.2.1			4	
2.2.2			4	
3.1	2			
3.2.1		4		
3.2.2		2		
3.2.3		2		
4				6
5.1	2			
5.2.1			4	
5.2.2		4		
5.3			5	
6.1	2			10
6.2				
6.3			2	
%	20%	33%	31%	16%