High School FRANS DU TOIT



GRADE: 10

MATHEMATICS

TERM 1 INVESTIGATION 2021

MARKS: **50**

6 APRIL 2021 **DUE DATE:**

EXAMINER: Ms. L. Liebenberg **MODERATOR:** Mrs. N. Duvenhage





This investigation consists out of 7 pages and an ADDENDUM of 4 pages.

Name:	Gr. 10	
	Wolf o.	
INSTRUCTIONS	Ct SIM!	
INSTRUCTIONS	om s.	

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

- This question paper consists of 7 questions. Answer ALL the questions on this question paper. 1.
 - Do any DRAWINGS on the ADDENDUM.
- 2. A ruler and protractor are the mathematical tools that you may use for this investigation.
- 3. Make use of the colours green, blue, orange and pink when asked to draw.
- 4. Round ALL measurements off to the nearest ½ cm (see example).

Eg: 0,1; 0,2; 0,3 \approx 0,0 ; 0,4; 0,5; 0,6; 0,7 \approx 0,5 ; 0,8; 0,9 \approx 1,0

- 5. Make sure to adhere to the instructions at each question.
- 6. Write neatly and legibly.

	VOCABULARY
QUADRILATERAL:	A shape with four sides and four angles (vertices).
DIAGONAL:	A line that joins one vertex of a quadrilateral with the opposite vertex.
BISECT:	To divide in half (two equal parts).
PERPENDICULAR:	Forming a 90° angle.
PARALLEL:	Lines are equidistant (equal perpendicular distance between the 2 lines at any point)
MIDPOINT:	The exact middle point of a straight line (the point that bisects the line).

	(6)	
	STION 1, work with Shapes ① and ② on the ADDENDUM.	[15]
1.1	At shape ① and ② measure the following sides using your ruler:	
	AB =	
	CD = AD =	
	EF = FG =	
	GH = EH =	(4)
1.2	Underline the correct answers of the following statements:	
	The shape ABCD is a square / rectangle because opposite / all sides are equal.	
	The shape EFGH is a square / rectangle because opposite / all sides are equal.	(2)
1.3	In shape ABCD, draw diagonal AC with green. Measure the length of AC.	
	AC =	(1)
1.4	In shape ABCD, draw diagonal BD with blue. Measure the length of BD.	(1)

	BD =	
1.5	In shape EFGH, draw diagonal EG with green. Measure the length of EG.	
	EG =	(1)
1.6	In shape EFGH, draw diagonal FH with blue. Measure the length of FH.	
	FH =	(1)
1.7	What do these 2 shapes have in common?	
		(1)
1.8	In shape ABCD, indicate where the 2 diagonals cut (cross) with the letter X.	
	In shape ABCD, indicate where the 2 diagonals cut (cross) with the letter X. Now measure: AX = BX =	
	AX = BX =	
	CX = DX =	(2)
1.9	In the shape EFGH, indicate where the 2 diagonals cut (cross) with the letter Y.	
	Now measure: EY =	
	EY =	
	GV -	(2)
	downloaded	

QUESTION 2 [15]

For QUESTION 2, work with Shapes 3 and 4 on the ADDENDUM.

2.1	In shape ③ and ④ measure the following sides using your ruler:		
	MN = NO =		
	OP = MP =		
	QR = RS = _		
	ST = QT = _		(4)
2.2	Underline the correct answers:		
	The shape MNOP is a parallelogram / rhombus b	ecause opposite / all sides are equal.	
	The shape QRST is a parallelogram / rhombus be	ecause opposite / all sides are equal.	(2)
2.3	In shape MNOP, draw diagonal MO with orange.	Measure the length of MO.	
	MO =		(1)
2.4	In shape MNOP, draw diagonal NP with pink. M	easure the length of NP.	
	NP =		(1)
2.5	In shape QRST, draw diagonal QS with orange.	Measure the length of QS.	
	QS =		(1)
2.6	In shape QRST, draw diagonal RT with pink. Mea	asure the length of RT.	
	RT =		(1)
2.7	In shape MNOP, indicate where the 2 diagonals	cut (cross) with the letter X.	
	Now measure:		
	MX = NX = _		
	OX = PX = _		(2)

2.8	In the shape QRST, indicate where the 2 diagonals cut (cross) with the letter Y.	
	Now measure:	
	QY = RY =	
	SY =	(2)
2.9	What do shapes ①, ②, ③ and ④ have in common?	(1)

QUESTION 3 [12]

For QUESTION 3, work with Shapes (5), (6), (7) and (8) on the ADDENDUM.

3.1	In shapes (5) to (8), measure the following angles using a protractor:	
	$A\widehat{X}B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$C\widehat{X}B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$E\widehat{Y}F = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$G\widehat{Y}F = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$M\widehat{X}N = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$O\widehat{X}N = $	
	$R\widehat{Y}Q = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$T\hat{Y}Q = $	(8)
3.2	Write down a conclusion about the diagonals of the 4 shapes.	
		(2)
3.3	Can you provide a reason for your conclusion in 3.2?	
		(2)

QUESTION 4 [8]

For QUESTION 4, work with Shape 9 on the ADDENDUM.

4.1	Measure AB and BD.	
	AB = BD =	(1)
4.2	Measure AC and CE.	
	AC =	(1)
4.3	Complete the following sentence:	
	B is the of line AD and C is the	
	of line AE.	(1)
4.4	Measure BC and DE.	
	BC = DE =	(1)
4.5	Write down the relationship between BC and DE.	
		(1)
4.5	Measure FG and CH.	
	FG = CH =	(1)
4.6	Write down the relationship between FG, CH and BD.	
		(1)
4.7	Complete:	
	The line that joins the midpoints of 2 sides of a triangle, is	
	to the 3 rd side and half the length of the 3 rd side.	(1)

TOTAL: 50

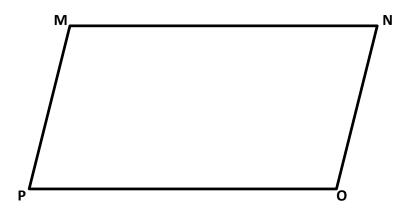
Grade : 10

Subject : Mathematics

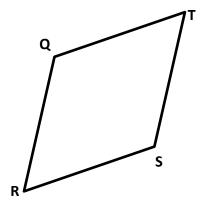
Date : ____ March 2021 **INVESTIGATION: ADDENDUM** Time: 1 hour This ADDENDUM consists of 4 pages. Name: Gr. 10 _____ QUESTION 1 [15] Shape (1) Shape (2)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics. com QUESTION 2 [15]

Shape ③

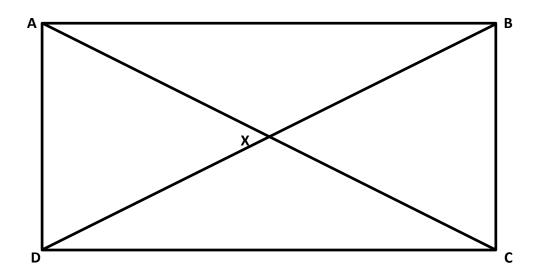


Shape 4

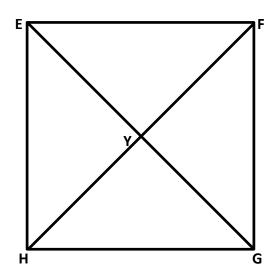


Downloaded from Stanmorephysics. com QUESTION 3 [12]

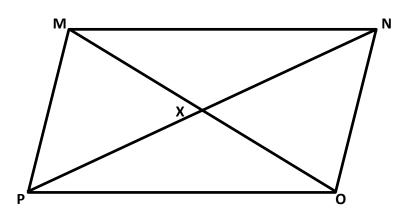
Shape (5)

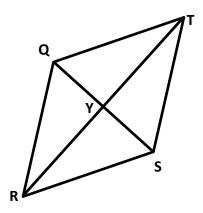


Shape (6)



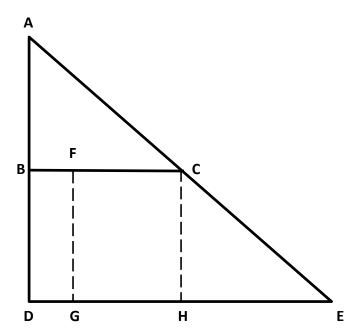
Shape (7)





QUESTION 4 [8]

Shape (9)



Triangle ADE is drawn. Point B is on side AD, point C is on side AE. Dotted lines FG and CH are drawn between lines BC and DE.

TOTAL: 50