

# SENIOR PHASE

# **GRADE 9**

## **NOVEMBER 2019**

# MATHEMATICS

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours





This question paper consists of 16 pages, including 2 annexures.

#### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the instructions for each question carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This paper consists of TEN (10) questions and a diagram sheet for QUESTIONS 5.2.1 and 7.1.1.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered in the question paper.
- 4. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and nongraphical).
- 5. Clearly show ALL the calculations, diagrams and graphs etc. you have used in determining your answers.
- 6. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
- 7. If necessary round off to TWO decimal places unless otherwise stated.
- 8. Answers alone will not necessarily earn full marks.
- 9 Write neatly and legibly.



1002

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number, for example if the correct answer for 1.1 is A, write your answer only as 1.1 A.

1.1 Whice A	ch of the following numbers is rational? $\sqrt{3}$	
B	$\sqrt{16}$	
С	$\sqrt{-9}$	
D	$\sqrt{13}$	(1)

1.2 There are 120 learners in Grade 8 at Greenview High School. If the ratio of girls to boys is 3 : 5, how many boys are there in Grade 8?

А	75	
В	55	
С	15	
D	8	(1)

- 1.3 Convert the following number to scientific notation: 0,0000000089123.
  - A 0,0000000089123  $\times 10^{10}$
  - B 8,9123 × 10<sup>10</sup>
  - C  $8,9123 \times 10^{-10}$
  - D 89,123  $\times 10^{-10}$
- 1.4 If (x-1)(x+2) = 0 then x = ...
  - A -1 or 0 B 1 or -2 C 1
  - D -2

(1)

(1)

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1.5 What is the volume of a cube with the side length equal to 7 *cm*?



- A 49 cm<sup>3</sup>
- B 28 cm<sup>3</sup>
- C 343 cm<sup>3</sup>
- D 14 *cm*<sup>3</sup>

(1)

1.6 The transformation of  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle DEF$  is called ...



D a translation.

1.7 The next number in the sequence 1; 9; 25; ... is:

- A 33
- B 36
- C 49
- D 50

(1)

(1)

1.8 Which 3-D figure has 5 faces, 5 vertices and 8 edges?



1.10 What will the probability be if an odd number is picked from a list of numbers from 1–13?



(1) [10]

5

2.1

Simplify the following:

2.1.1 
$$\frac{4p^2q}{pq^3} \div \frac{10pq}{p^2q^3}$$
 (3)

$$\frac{3x+6y}{x+2y} \tag{2}$$

2.2 Find the product of the following:

> 2.2.1  $3x(2x^2 - 5x - 4)$ (2)

2.2.2 
$$(x+3)(x-4)$$
 (2)

2.2.3 
$$(x-5)^2 - (x+5)(x-5) + 10x$$
 (4)

- 2.3 Factorise the following completely:
  - 2.3.1  $3a^2b^3 12a^4b$ (3)
  - 2.3.2  $x^2 3x 10$ (2)

2.3.3 
$$4x(a-b) + 3(b-a)$$
 (3)

#### 2.4 Solve for *x*:

$$\frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} = 2$$
(3)
[24]



3.1 Philani sees the following advert:



SCOOTER FOR SALE R15 000 CASH HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENT AVAILABLE

Since he cannot afford to pay cash for the scooter, he opts for the hire purchase agreement which states the following:

15% deposit24 monthly equal instalmentsInterest rate: 10% per annum

3.1.1	How much will his deposit be?	(1)
3.1.2	Calculate the total amount that he must still pay.	(3)
3.1.3	Calculate the monthly instalments.	(2)
Bongiwe invested a certain amount into a savings account at 6,5% compound		

3.2 Bongiwe invested a certain amount into a savings account at 6,5% compound interest per annum. If the final amount is R15 300 after 5 years, how much did she originally invest?



(3) **[9]** 

## 8 Downloaded from Stannmargenayiciss.com (EC/NOVEMBER 2019)

[7]

#### **QUESTION 4**

4.1 Write down the next term in the given sequence: (1) 3 ; 8 ; 13 ; ... Describe the pattern in QUESTION 4.1 in words. 4.2 (1) 4.3 Write down the general term of the given sequence in the form Tn =\_\_\_\_ (2) Which term in the sequence is equal to 38? 4.4 (3)

#### **QUESTION 5**

Study the graphs below.



5.1 What are the co-ordinates of P (the intersection of the two graphs)? (1)



5.2 On the Cartesian plane below, the graph y = -2x + 4 is shown.



(2)

#### **QUESTION 6**

6.1 In the figure below, *ABC* is a straight line,  $\hat{B}_2 = 75^\circ$  and  $\hat{B}_3 = 55^\circ$ .



Determine, with reasons, the size of x.

6.2 In the figure below,  $CS \parallel HN$ ,  $E\hat{A}W = 70^{\circ}$ , AE = AW and  $C\hat{A}E = x$ .



6.4 In the figure below, AB = AC and BD = CD.



- 6.4.1 Prove that  $\triangle ABD \equiv \triangle ACD$ .
- 6.4.2 Hence, prove that DA bisects  $B\hat{A}C$ .

6.5 In  $\triangle PQR$  and  $\triangle STR$ ,  $PQ \parallel ST$ , PR = 10 cm, ST = 3 cm and SR = 6 cm.



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(4)

(1)



- 7.1.1 Using the ANNEXURE, reflect the object about the y-axis from the diagram above.
- 7.1.2 Write the rule that you used to reflect the object in QUESTION 7.1.1 in the form: (x, y)  $\rightarrow$  (...; ...)

(1) **[3]** 

(2)



#### <u>13</u>

#### **QUESTION 8**

8.1  $\triangle ABC$  is inscribed in the circle below.  $AC = 5 \ cm, BC = 4 \ cm. \ AC$  is the diameter of the circle.





	NOTE:	use $\pi = 3,14$ . Round off to 1 decimal place.	(3) <b>[9]</b>
8.2	.2 Determine the volume of a cylinder if it has the following dimensions: $r = 7 \ cm$ and $h = 20 \ cm$ .		
	8.1.3	Hence, calculate the shaded area.	(1)
		<b>NOTE:</b> Use $\pi = 3,14$ . Round off to 1 decimal place.	(3)
	8.1.2	Calculate the area of $\triangle ABC$ and the area of the circle.	
	8.1.1	Calculate the length of <i>AB</i> .	(2)



The double bar graph below shows the results of a mathematics test in three Grade 9 classes.

26         25         24         23         22         21         20         19         18         17         16         15         14         13         12         11         10         9         8         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0				■ PASS ■ FAIL
	9A	9B	9C	

- 9.1 Which class had the most learners who passed the test? (1)
- 9.2 What is the mean of the learners who failed in total (all three classes)? (2)
- 9.3 Use your answer in QUESTION 9.2 and voice your opinion if you think the teacher will be happy with the marks represent above. Give a reason for your answer.

# QUESTION 10A coin is tossed and a dice is rolled.10.1Represent the above scenario in a tree diagram.10.2How many different possible outcomes are there?10.3What is the probability of getting a tail and rolling a prime number?[5]TOTAL:100

(2)

[5]





#### ANNEXURE



(2)

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#### ERRATA

#### TO: DISTRICTS HEADS OF EXAMINATIONS PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS IN THE FET AND GET BAND

FROM: MS N. MBELEKI CES: INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT AND MODERATION SECTION

SUBJECT: ERRATA – MATHEMATICS GRADE 9 NOVEMBER 2019

DATE: 20 NOVEMBER 2019

The Mathematics Grade 9 November 2019 was written on Monday, 18 November 2019. We were made aware of certain amendments and omissions that were discovered during the marking process.

In order to address this and to ensure that learners are not disadvantaged, the following standardised approach to marking must be adopted across the Province. The following guidelines with regard to marking was prepared in conjunction with the examiner and moderator.

#### ERRATA

Question	Solution	Mark Guidance	Mark Allocation
8.1.2	ΔΑΒΟ	Formula: 1 Mark (A)	
	$A = \frac{1}{2}b \times h A = \frac{1}{2}(4) \times (3)$ $A = 6 cm^{2}$ Circle $A = \pi r^{2}$	Answer: 1 Mark (A)	
	$A = (3,14)(2,5)^{2}$ $A = 19,63 \ cm^{2}$	Answer: 1 Mark (A)	(3)
8.1.3	$19,63 \ cm^2 - 6 \ cm^2 = 13,63 \ cm^2$	Answer: 1 Mark (CA)	(1)

We request that this must be brought to the attention of all educators marking these papers and sincerely apologise for the inconvenience.

Yours in education.

MS N. MBELEKI

PGDP

20 November 2019

DATE

uilding blocks for growth



# SENIOR PHASE

## **GRADE 9**

## **NOVEMBER 2019**

## MATHEMATICS MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 100

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:** 



This is a marking guideline. In any instance where learners have used different but sound mathematical strategies to solve the problems, they (learners) should be credited.

Key: M – Method marking CA – Consistent accuracy marking A – Accuracy marking

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

## <u>2 Downloaded from Stanmaonendmesics.com</u>

Ques         Solution         Total           1.1         B         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.3         C         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.4         B         1         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.4         B         1         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.4         B         1         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.4         B         1         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.4         B         1         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.4         B         1         1         Mark for each correct answer. (A)         1           1.7         C         1         1         1         1         1         1           1.8         C         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1           QUESTION 2         Total         Total         Total         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1	QUES	TION 1		
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1.1       B         1.2       A         1.3       C         1.3       C         1.4       B         1.5       C         1.6       D         1.7       C         1.8       C         1.9       C         1.10       B         [10]         QUESTION 2         Changing sign and fraction: 1 mark (M)         a $\frac{4p^2q}{pq^3} \div \frac{10pq}{p^2q^3}$ a $\frac{4p^2q}{10p^2q^4}$ Changing sign and fraction: 1 mark (M)         a $\frac{4p^4q}{10p^2q^4}$ Simplifying: 1 mark (M)         a $\frac{2p^2}{5}$ Answer: 1 mark (CA)       (3)         2.1.2 $\frac{3x+6y}{(x+2y)}$ HCF: 1 mark (M)       (3)         a.3       Answer: 1 mark (A)       (2)	Ques.	Solution		Total
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$2.2.1  3x(2x^2 - 5x - 4)$			Answer: 1 mark (A)	(2)
	2.2.1	$3x(2x^2-5x-4)$		
$= 6x^{3} - 15x^{2} - 12x$ Answer: 2 marks (A) (2)	0.0.0	$= 6x^3 - 15x^2 - 12x$	Answer: 2 marks (A)	(2)
$\angle \angle \angle (x + 3)(x - 4)$	2.2.2	(x+3)(x-4)	Multiplication 1 mark (M)	
$= x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12$ Multiplication: T mark (M) Appwor: 1 Mork (CA)		$= x^{2} - 4x + 3x - 12$	Multiplication: T mark (M)	
$\frac{ x^2 - x - 12 }{ x^2 - x - 12 }$ Allswell, I ividik (CA) (2)	2.2.2	$= x^{2} - x - 12$		(2)
$\begin{bmatrix} 2.2.3 & (x-5)^2 - (x+5)(x-5) + 10x \\ -x^2 & 10x + 25 & (x^2 - 25) + 10x \\ -x^2 & 10x + 25 & (x^2 - 25) + 10x \\ -x^2 & -10x + 25 & -10x \\ -x^2 & $	2.2.3	$(x-5)^{2} - (x+5)(x-5) + 10x$	$r^2 = 10r + 25 \cdot 1$ mark (M) $\cdot r^2 = 25 \cdot 1$ mark (M)	
$= x^{2} - 10x + 25 - (x^{2} - 25) + 10x \qquad x^{2} + 25 \cdot 1 \text{ mark} (\text{M}), x^{2} - 25 \cdot 1 \text{ mark} (\text{M})$		$= x^{2} - 10x + 25 - (x^{2} - 25) + 10x$ $= x^{2} - 10x + 25 - x^{2} + 25 + 10x$	$-r^2 + 25$ 1 mark (CA)	
$\begin{vmatrix} x & -10x + 25 - x^{-} + 25 + 10x \\ -50 \end{vmatrix}$ Answer: 1 mark (CA)		$= x - 10x + 25 - x^{-} + 25 + 10x$ $= 50$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(1)

HCF: 1 mark (M)

(b + 2a): 1 mark (A) (b - 2a): 1 mark (A)

(x + 2): 1 mark (A)

(x - 5): 1 mark (A)

= 50

2.3.1

2.3.2

 $3a^2b^3 - 12a^4b$ 

 $x^2 - 3x - 10$ 

= (x+2)(x-5)

 $= 3a^2b(b^2 - 4a^2)$ 

 $= 3a^{2}b(b+2a)(b-2a)$ 

(4)

(3)

(2)

Ques.	Solution		Total
2.3.3	4x(a - b) + 3(b - a) = 4x(a - b) - 3(a - b) = (a - b)(4x - 3)	Changing signs: 1 mark (M) HCF: 1 mark (A) (4 <i>x</i> – 3): 1 mark (A)	(3)
2.4	$\frac{3x-1}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} = 2$ 3(3x - 1) - 2(2x) = 6(2) 9x - 3 - 4x = 12 5x = 15 x = 3	Multiplying by 6: 1 mark (A) Solving for x: 1 mark (M) Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
			[24]
	ION 3		

Oues	Solution		Total
Ques.	Solution		TOLAI
3.1.1	$15000 \times \frac{15}{2} - R^2250$		
	$13000 \times \frac{100}{100} = 12230$	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
3.1.2	A = P(1 + i.n)	Formula: 1 mark (A)	
	$A = 12\ 750(1 + \frac{10}{100} \times 2)$	Substitution: 1 mark (M)	
	$A = R15\ 300$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
3.1.3	$15300 \div 24 = R637,50$	Dividing by 24: 1 mark (M)	
		Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(2)
3.2	$A = P(1+i)^n$	Formula: 1 mark (A)	
	$15\ 300 = P(1 + \frac{6.5}{100})^5$ $\frac{15\ 300}{(1 + \frac{6.5}{5})^5} = P$	Substitution: 1 mark (M)	
	$12\ 000 = P$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
			[9]

Ques.	Solution		Total
4.1	18	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
4.2	Add 5	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
4.3	Tn = 5n - 2	5: 1 mark -2: 1 mark	(2)
4.4	Tn = 5n - 2 38 = 5n - 2 40 = 5n 8 = m	Substitution: 1 mark (M) Solving for n: 1 mark (M)	(3)
	o - n		(3) [7]

3

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QUES	QUESTION 5				
Ques.	Solution		Total		
5.1	(3;3)		(1)		
5.2.1	5 4 3 C 2 1 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 -5 -5 D	<i>x</i> -intercept: 1 mark <i>y</i> -intercept: 1 mark shape and direction: 1 mark	(3)		
5.2.2	Lines AB and CD are parallel.	Parallel: 1 mark (A)			
	Gradients are equal.	Gradients equal: 1 mark (A)	(2)		
			[6]		





6.2



6.2.1	Alternate angles. CSIHN	Answer: 1 mark	(1)
6.2.2	$\widehat{W}_1 = x \ (<' s \ opp; equal \ sides)$	Answer and reason: 1 mark (A)	
	$x + x + 70^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}(Sum \ of \ int < s)$	Statement and reason: 1 mark (M)	
	$2x = 110^{\circ}$		
	$x = 55^{\circ}$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
6.3	А		
	$x + 50^{\circ}$		
	A		
		N'	
	$2x-20^{\circ}$		
	D	C	

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(EC/NOVEMBER 2019)



651	In $\Lambda POR$ and $\Lambda STR$		
0.0.1	$\hat{P} = \hat{S}  (Alt <' s: PO \parallel ST)$	Statement and reason: 1 mark	
	$\hat{\rho} = \hat{T}$ (Alt <' s; PQ    ST)	Statement and reason: 1 mark	
	$\hat{Q} = \hat{I}  (All \leq S, IQ \parallel SI)$ $\hat{D} = \hat{D}  (Vant ann)$	Statement and reason: 1 mark	
4	$R_1 = R_2 (Vert opp)$	Statement and reason: 1 mark	(4)
0.5.0	$\therefore \Delta PQR \parallel \Delta SIR(<,<,<)$		(4)
6.5.2	$\frac{1}{ST} = \frac{TR}{SR} = \frac{QR}{TR} (proportional; \Delta PQR     \Delta STR)$	Statement and reason: 1 mark (A)	
	PQ = 10		
	3 6	Substitution: 1 mark (M)	
	$PQ \times 6 = 3 \times 10$		
	$PQ = 30 \div 6$	Answer: 1 mark $(CA)$	(0)
	PQ = 5cm	Allswer. I mark (CA)	(3)
			[22]
QUES	TION 7		
7.1.1			
	A A'		
	3		
	B 2 B'		
		Reflection about y-axis	
	C C'	T mark (A)	
	-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5		
	-1	Correct position: 1 mark (A)	
	-2		
	-3		
			$\langle 0 \rangle$
700			(2)
1.2.2	$(x ; y) \to (-x ; y)$	Answer: 1 mark (A)	(1)
			[3]
QUES	TION 8		
8.1.1	$AB^2 = AC^2 - BC^2$ (Pythagoras)	Formula: 1 mark	
	$AB^2 = 25 - 16$		
	$AB^2 = 9$		
	$AB = 3 \ cm$	Answer: 1 mark	(2)
8.1.2	$\triangle ABC$	Formulae: 1 mark (A)	
	$A = \frac{1}{2}b \times h$		
	$A = \frac{4}{1}A \times 3$		
	$n = \frac{1}{2} \tau \wedge J$		
	$A = 6 \ cm^2$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	
	$A = \pi r^2$		
	$A = \pi(2,5)^2$		
	$A = 6,3 \ cm^2$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
8.1.3	$6,3-6=0,3cm^2$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(1)
8.2	$V = \pi r^2 \times H$	Formula: 1 mark (A)	
	$V = \pi(7)^2 \times 20$	Substitution: 1 mark (M)	
	$V = 3\ 077,2\ cm^3$	Answer: 1 mark (CA)	(3)
			[9]

QUESTION 9							
Ques.	Solution		Total				
9.1	9A	Answer: 1 mark	(1)				
9.2	14+21+20	$\frac{14+21+20}{2}$ : 1 mark					
	=18,3	Answer: 1 mark	(2)				
9.3	On average, half of the learners in each	Answer: 1 mark					
	class have failed. The teacher will NOT be	Reason: 1 mark					
	happy with these results.	Any sound answer regarding the					
		average of the failures can be					
		marked correctly.	(2)				
			[5]				
QUEST	ION 10						
0							
Ques.	Solution		Iotai				
10.1		Column 1: 1 mark					
	$2 \frac{1}{6}$ H2	Column 2: 1 mark					
	$3\frac{1}{6}$ H3						
	$\frac{1}{2}$ H 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ H4						
	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> H5						
	$6\frac{1}{6}$ H6						
	$\frac{1}{2}$ / 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ T1						
	$^{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ T2						
	$T = 3^{\frac{1}{2}} T3$						
	5 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>1</sub> T5						
			(2)				
10.2	12	Answer: 1 mark ( $\Delta$ )	(2)				
10.2	$\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{T}_{1}) = \frac{3}{1}$		(1)				
	$P(I uu, prime number) = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{12}{12}$ . I mark (A), Answer: I mark					
			(2)				
			[5]				
		IOTAL:	100				