



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023
GRADE 9

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2

TIME: 1½ hours

MARKS: 75

15 pages

NAME OF LEARNER:

GRADE/CLASS:



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 on the question paper.
3. A non-programmable calculator may be used unless otherwise stated.
4. Clearly show all calculations, diagrams, and graphs that you have used in determining your answers. Answers only will not necessarily be awarded full marks.
5. If necessary, round-off your answers to 2 decimal places, unless otherwise stated.
6. Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.
7. Answer QUESTION 1 by circling the letter next to the correct answer.
8. Answer QUESTIONS 2 to 6 in SECTION B in the spaces provided.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

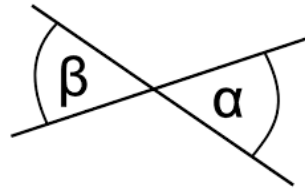


SECTION A

QUESTION 1

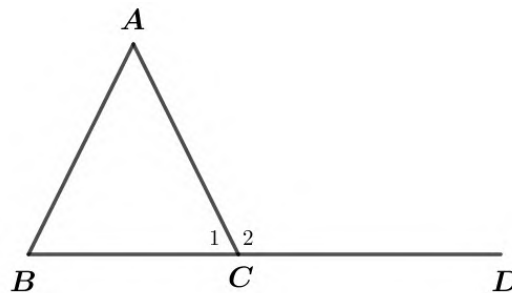
Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer. Circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1.1 Angles β and α are created by two intersecting straight lines. What are these angles called?



- A Supplementary angles
 - B Complementary angles
 - C Vertically opposite angles
 - D Adjacent supplementary angles
- (1)

1.2 BCD is a straight line. Study the diagram below and decide which of the statements given below is TRUE.



- A $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{A} + \hat{C}_1$
 - B $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{A} - \hat{C}_1$
 - C $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{A} + \hat{B}$
 - D $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{A} - \hat{B}$
- (1)

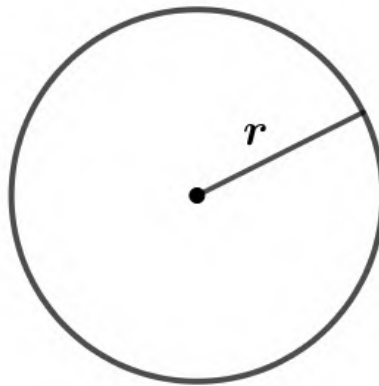
1.3 Describe the transformation $(x; y) \rightarrow (-x; y)$.

- A The x -coordinate shifted or translated left.
- B Reflection about the y -axis.
- C Reflection about the x -axis.
- D The x -coordinate shifted or translated right.



(1)

1.4 Identify the correct formula for the area of the shape.



- A πr^2
- B $2\pi r$
- C $l \times b$
- D $\frac{1}{2}bh$

(1)

1.5 A bucket contains 3,5 ℓ of water. Determine the volume of the water in cm^3 .

- A 0,0035 cm^3
- B 3,5 cm^3
- C 35 cm^3
- D 3 500 cm^3

(1)

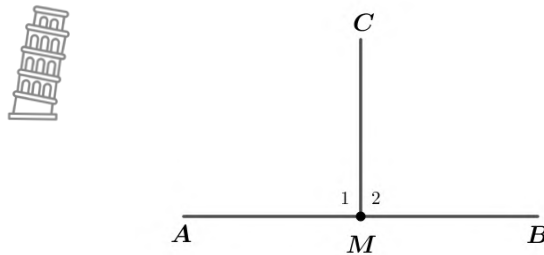
[5]



SECTION B

QUESTION 2

2.1 Straight lines AB and CM intersect at M such that $\hat{M}_1 = \hat{M}_2$.



2.1.1 What is the size of \hat{M}_1 ?

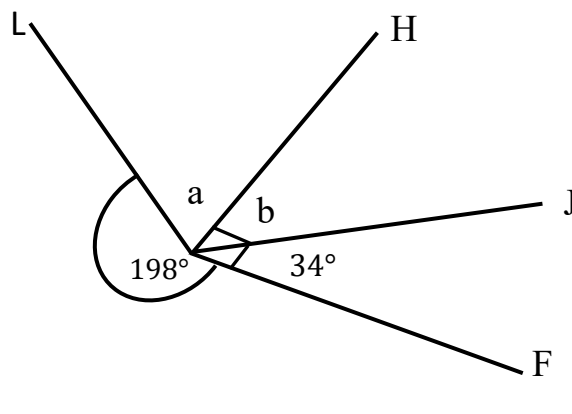
$\hat{M}_1 =$ _____ $^\circ$ (1)

2.1.2 Consider your response in QUESTION 2.1.1 and complete the following statement.

Line AB is _____ to line CM. (1)

2.2 Study the diagram in QUESTION 2.2.1 below and complete the statements and/or reasons in the table provided.

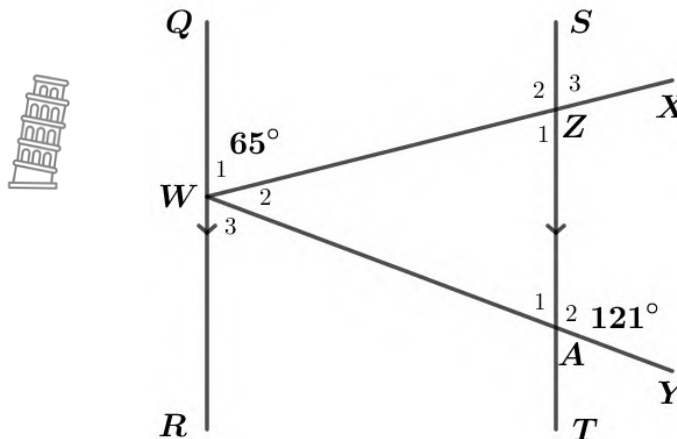
2.2.1 Determine the values of a and b.



| STATEMENT | REASON |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| $a + 90^\circ + 198^\circ =$ _____ | _____ |
| $\therefore a =$ _____ $^\circ$ | _____ |
| $b =$ _____ $^\circ$ | Complementary \angle s |

(3)

2.2.2 Given: $QWR \parallel SZAT$, WX and WY intersect ST at Z and A respectively; $\widehat{W}_1 = 65^\circ$ and $\widehat{A}_2 = 121^\circ$. Complete the statements and/or reasons in the table below to calculate the sizes of \widehat{A}_1 , \widehat{W}_3 , \widehat{Z}_2 and \widehat{Z}_3 .



| STATEMENT | REASON |
|--|---|
| $\widehat{A}_1 + \widehat{A}_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $\widehat{A}_2 = 121^\circ$ | Given |
| $\therefore \widehat{A}_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | |
| $\widehat{W}_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | <i>alt \angles; $QR \parallel ST$</i> |
| $\widehat{W}_1 + \widehat{Z}_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $\widehat{W}_1 = 65^\circ$ | Given |
| $\therefore \widehat{Z}_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | |
| $\widehat{Z}_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |

(6)

2.3 Complete the following statements.

2.3.1 If $GU \parallel LE$ and $QR \parallel LE$, then GU and QR are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(1)

2.3.2 If $ST \perp UV$ and $JK \perp UV$, then ST and JK are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(1)

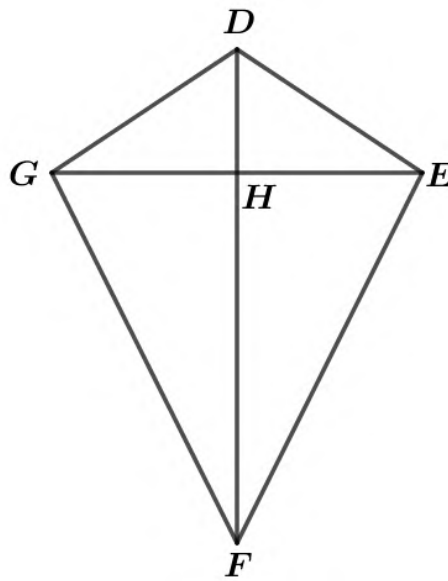
[13]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Complete:

The exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the _____ of the interior _____ angles. (2)

3.2 DEFG below is a kite. Diagonals DF and GE intersect at H. Mark all the known properties of a kite related to sides and diagonals on the diagram below. Use appropriate geometric symbols.



(2)

3.3 In $\triangle EFG$, $\hat{E} : \hat{F} : \hat{G} = 4 : 3 : 4$. Determine the size of \hat{F} to the nearest degree.

| STATEMENT | REASON |
|-----------|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

(3)

3.4 In the diagram below $TV \parallel SW$ and $TV = SW$.



→

3.4.1 What type of quadrilateral is TVWS? Give a reason for your answer.

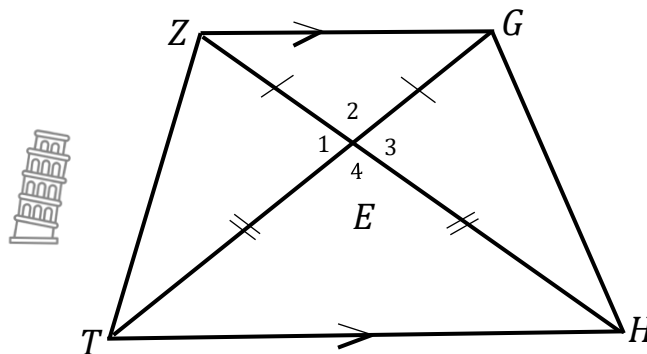
(2)

3.4.2 What type of quadrilateral is TVWX? Give a reason for your answer.

(2)



3.5 In the following diagram ZGHT is a quadrilateral as such that, $ZG \parallel TH$, $ZE = GE$ and $ET = EH$. Diagonals ZH and GT intersect at E.

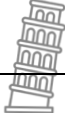


3.5.1 Prove that $TZ = HG$.

| STATEMENT | REASON |
|-----------|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

(5)

3.5.2 Using the diagram in QUESTION 3.5 above, it is further given that $\Delta ZGE \cong \Delta THE$ such that $ZE = GE = 4$ cm, $ET = HE = 6$ cm and $ZG = 6$ cm. Use this information to complete the statement or the reason in the table below and hence calculate the length of HT, if $HT = x$.

| STATEMENT | REASON |
|---------------------------------|---|
| $\frac{HE}{ZE} = \frac{HT}{ZG}$ | _____ |
| $\frac{6}{4} = \frac{x}{6}$ | _____ |
| |  |
| | |

(4)
[20]

QUESTION 4

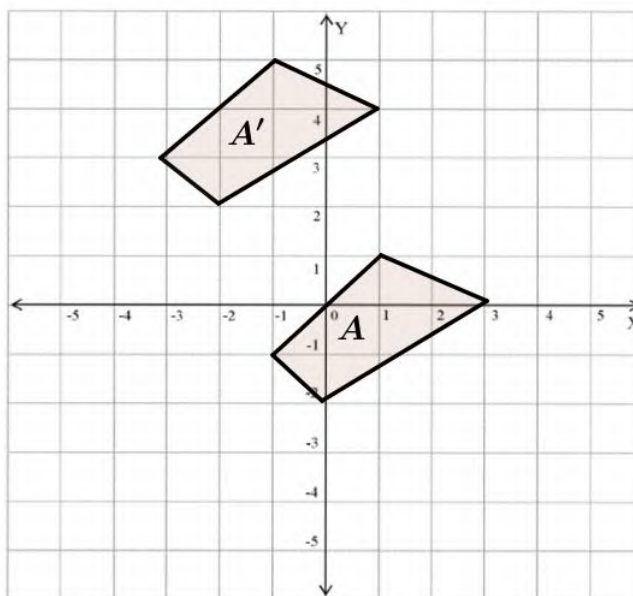
4.1 Match the transformation in COLUMN A with its description in COLUMN B. Write only the letter of the correct answer in the ANSWER column.

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | | ANSWER |
|----------|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Number | Transformation | Letter | Description | |
| 4.1.1 | Reflection | A | Slide | 4.1.1 _____ |
| | | B | Turn | |
| 4.1.2 | Translation | C | Rotate | 4.1.2 _____ |
| | | D | Flip | |

(1)

(1)

4.2 Shape A on the Cartesian plane below has undergone a transformation into A'.




Name the transformation that took place and describe in detail how A was transformed into A'.



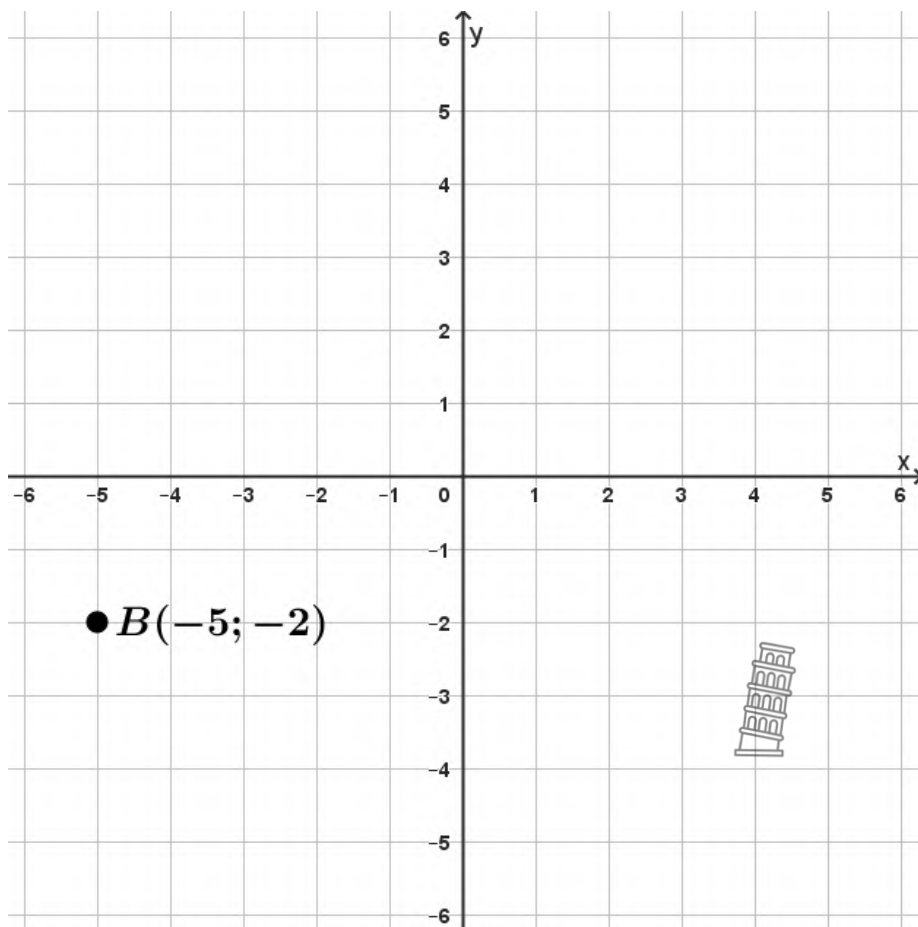
(3)

4.3 The table below shows the coordinates of the vertices for a shape BEFORE and AFTER reflection. Determine the coordinates of the original or reflected shape if it is reflected about the x -axis ($y = 0$) by completing the table below.

| ORIGINAL SHAPE VERTEX | REFLECTED SHAPE VERTEX |
|---|------------------------|
| Q(5; 4)  | Q'(____; ____) |
| R(____; ____) | R'(-2; -1) |
| S(____; ____) | S'(5; 0) |
| T(7; 2) | T'(____; ____) |

(4)

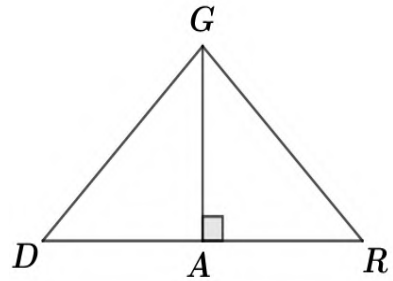
4.4 On the same set of axes, reflect point $B(-5; -2)$ in the line $y = x$. Plot image B' on the set of axes below and write down its coordinates.



(2)
[11]

QUESTION 5

5.1 In $\triangle GDR$, $DA = AR$, height $GA = 8$ cm and base $DR = 12$ cm.



5.1.1 Calculate the area (A) of $\triangle GDR$. Given: $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$.

(2)

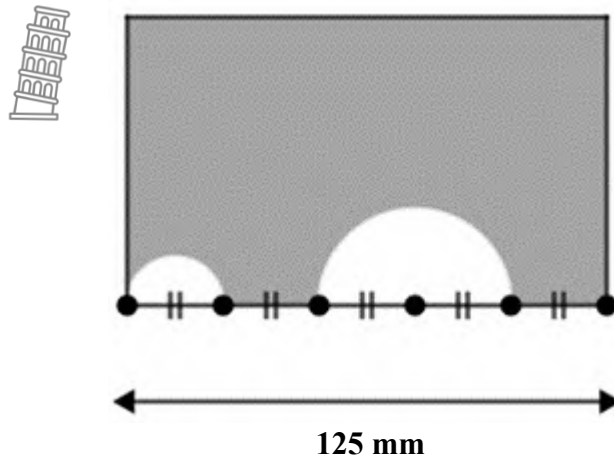
5.1.2 Calculate the perimeter of $\triangle GRA$.

(5)



5.2 The length of one side of the rectangle is 125 mm and that length was divided into 5 equal parts as shown in the picture below. The breadth of the rectangle is $\frac{3}{5}$ of its length. Calculate the perimeter of the shaded part correct to two decimal places.

Hint: The unshaded parts are semicircles. Use $\pi = 3,14$.



(6)
[13]



QUESTION 6

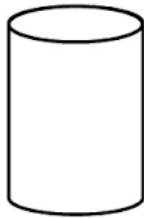
6.1 Name the objects shown below.

6.1.1



(1)

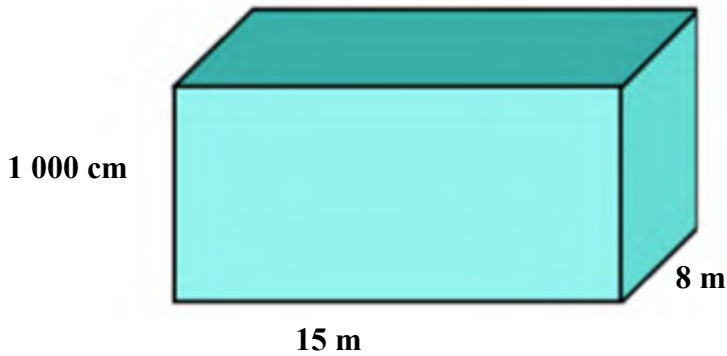
6.1.2



(1)

6.2 Given: A rectangular prism below with the following dimensions:

height = 1 000 cm; length = 15 m and breadth = 8 m.

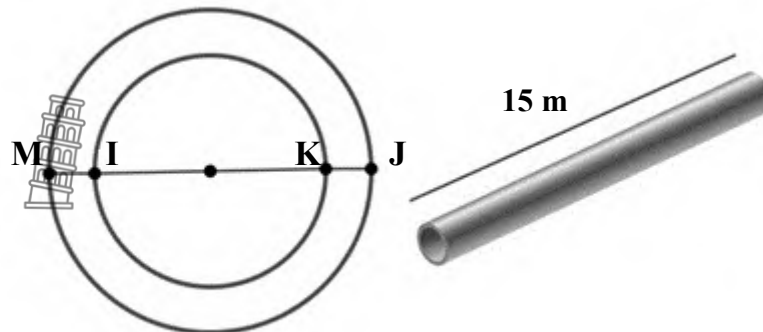


Calculate the total surface area of the prism in m^2 .



(5)

- 6.3 Calculate the volume of the material used to produce a 15 m pipe if the internal diameter IK is 0,2 m (IK = 0,2 m), and external diameter MJ is 0,35 m (MJ = 0,35 m). Use $\pi = 3,14$.



(6)
[13]

TOTAL: 75





GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

 **PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION**

PROVINSIALE EKSAMEN

NOVEMBER 2023

GRADE/*GRAAD* 9

MARKING GUIDELINES/

NASIENRIGLYNE

MATHEMATICS/*WISKUNDE*

PAPER/*VRAESTEL* 2

7 pages/*bladsye*



SECTION/AFDELING A

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| C ✓A | C ✓A | B ✓A | A ✓A | D ✓A |

[5]

SECTION/AFDELING B


QUESTION/VRAAG 2



| 2.1 | 2.1.1 | $\widehat{M}_1 = 90^\circ \checkmark A$ | | 1 mark for correct answer <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord</i> | (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|--|---|---|--|-------------|----------------------------|--|--|-----|
| | 2.1.2 | Perpendicular/Loodreg ✓CA | | 1 mark for correct answer <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord</i> | (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | 2.2.1 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STATEMENT/ BEWERING</th> <th>REASON/REDE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$a + 90^\circ + 198^\circ = 360^\circ$</td> <td>$\angle s$ around a pt/$\angle e$ om 'n punt ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\therefore a = 72^\circ \checkmark CA$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$b = 56^\circ \checkmark A$</td> <td>Complementary $\angle s$/ Komplementêre $\angle e$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | $a + 90^\circ + 198^\circ = 360^\circ$ | $\angle s$ around a pt/ $\angle e$ om 'n punt ✓SR | $\therefore a = 72^\circ \checkmark CA$ | | $b = 56^\circ \checkmark A$ | Complementary $\angle s$ / Komplementêre $\angle e$ | 1 mark for the S and R/ <i>1 punt vir die S en R</i> 1 mark for $a = 72^\circ$ <i>1 punt vir $a = 72^\circ$</i> 1 mark for $b = 56^\circ$ <i>1 punt vir $b = 56^\circ$</i> | (3) | | | | | | |
| STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $a + 90^\circ + 198^\circ = 360^\circ$ | $\angle s$ around a pt/ $\angle e$ om 'n punt ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\therefore a = 72^\circ \checkmark CA$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $b = 56^\circ \checkmark A$ | Complementary $\angle s$ / Komplementêre $\angle e$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.2.2 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STATEMENT/ BEWERING</th> <th>REASON/REDE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\widehat{A}_1 + \widehat{A}_2 = 180^\circ$</td> <td>$\angle s$ on a str line /$\angle e$ op reguit lyn ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\widehat{A}_2 = 121^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{A}_1 = 59^\circ \checkmark A$</td> <td>Given/Gegee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\widehat{W}_3 = 59^\circ \checkmark A$</td> <td>alt $\angle s$; $QR \parallel ST$ / verw. $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\widehat{W}_1 + \widehat{Z}_2 = 180^\circ$</td> <td>Co-int $\angle s$/ ko-binne $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\widehat{W}_1 = 65^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{Z}_2 = 115^\circ \checkmark CA$</td> <td>Given/Gegee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\widehat{Z}_3 = 65^\circ$</td> <td>Corresp $\angle s$/ooreenk. $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ ✓SR</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | $\widehat{A}_1 + \widehat{A}_2 = 180^\circ$ | $\angle s$ on a str line / $\angle e$ op reguit lyn ✓SR | $\widehat{A}_2 = 121^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{A}_1 = 59^\circ \checkmark A$ | Given/Gegee | $\widehat{W}_3 = 59^\circ \checkmark A$ | alt $\angle s$; $QR \parallel ST$ / verw. $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ | $\widehat{W}_1 + \widehat{Z}_2 = 180^\circ$ | Co-int $\angle s$ / ko-binne $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ ✓SR | $\widehat{W}_1 = 65^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{Z}_2 = 115^\circ \checkmark CA$ | Given/Gegee | $\widehat{Z}_3 = 65^\circ$ | Corresp $\angle s$ /ooreenk. $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ ✓SR | 1 mark for the S and R <i>1 punt vir die B en R</i> 1 mark for $\widehat{A}_1 = 59^\circ$ <i>1 punt vir $\widehat{A}_1 = 59^\circ$</i> 1 mark for $\widehat{W}_3 = 59^\circ$ <i>1 punt vir $\widehat{W}_3 = 59^\circ$</i> 1 mark for the S and R <i>1 punt vir die B en R</i> 1 mark for $\widehat{Z}_2 = 115^\circ$ <i>1 punt vir $\widehat{Z}_2 = 115^\circ$</i> 1 mark for the S and R <i>1 punt vir die S en R</i> | (6) |
| STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\widehat{A}_1 + \widehat{A}_2 = 180^\circ$ | $\angle s$ on a str line / $\angle e$ op reguit lyn ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\widehat{A}_2 = 121^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{A}_1 = 59^\circ \checkmark A$ | Given/Gegee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\widehat{W}_3 = 59^\circ \checkmark A$ | alt $\angle s$; $QR \parallel ST$ / verw. $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\widehat{W}_1 + \widehat{Z}_2 = 180^\circ$ | Co-int $\angle s$ / ko-binne $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\widehat{W}_1 = 65^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{Z}_2 = 115^\circ \checkmark CA$ | Given/Gegee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\widehat{Z}_3 = 65^\circ$ | Corresp $\angle s$ /ooreenk. $\angle e$; $QR \parallel ST$ ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | 2.3.1 | Parallel/Ewewydig ✓A | | 1 mark for correct answer/ <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord</i> | (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------|--|------|
| | 2.3.2 | Parallel/Ewewydig ✓A | 1 mark for correct answer <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord</i> | (1) |
| | | | | [13] |

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

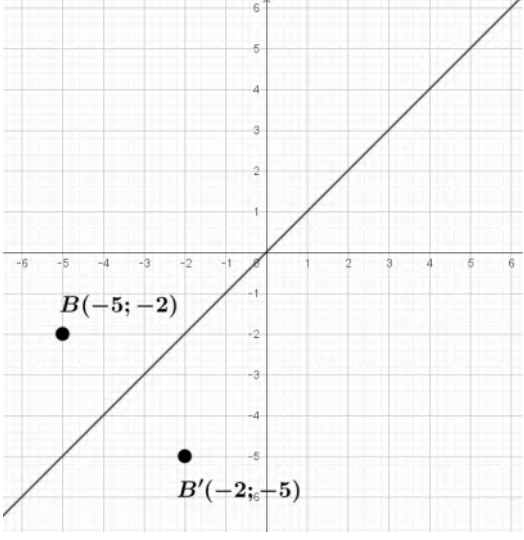
| 3.1 | sum; opposite/ <i>som; teenoorstaande</i> ✓✓A |  | 1 mark for sum/ <i>1 punt vir som</i> 1 mark for opposite/ <i>1 punt vir teenoorstaande</i> | (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|-------------|------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|-----|
| 3.2 | $GD = DE$ and/en $GF = FE$ ✓A $G\hat{H}D = 90^\circ$ or/of $DF \perp GE$ ✓A OR/OF $GH = HE$ ✓A | | 1 mark for showing both pairs of adjacent sides equal/ <i>1 punt vir beide pare aangrensende sye gelyk</i> 1 mark showing diagonals intersect at 90° <i>1 punt vir hoeklyne loodreg (90°)</i> or/of 1 mark showing long diagonal bisects short diagonal/ <i>1 punt vir die wys van lang hoeklyn halveer kort hoeklyn</i> (any 2 of the above/enige 2 van bogenoemde) | (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">STATEMENT/ BEWERING</th> <th style="text-align: center;">REASON/REDE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\hat{E} + \hat{F} + \hat{G} = 180^\circ$</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>sum of \angles in a Δ</i> <i>som \angles in 'n Δ</i> ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">But/Maar $\hat{E} : \hat{F} : \hat{G} = 4 : 3 : 4$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Given/Gegee</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$4 + 3 + 4 = 11$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\therefore \hat{F} = \frac{3}{11} \times 180^\circ$ ✓M</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\hat{F} = 49^\circ$ ✓CA</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | $\hat{E} + \hat{F} + \hat{G} = 180^\circ$ | <i>sum of \angles in a Δ</i> <i>som \angles in 'n Δ</i> ✓SR | But/Maar $\hat{E} : \hat{F} : \hat{G} = 4 : 3 : 4$ | Given/Gegee | $4 + 3 + 4 = 11$ | | $\therefore \hat{F} = \frac{3}{11} \times 180^\circ$ ✓M | | $\hat{F} = 49^\circ$ ✓CA | | | 1 mark for the Statement and Reason <i>1 punt vir die Bewering & Rede</i> 1 mark for $\frac{3}{11}$ / <i>1 punt vir $\frac{3}{11}$</i> 1 mark for correct answer rounded-off correctly/ <i>1 punt vir regte antwoord en regte afronding</i> | (3) |
| STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\hat{E} + \hat{F} + \hat{G} = 180^\circ$ | <i>sum of \angles in a Δ</i> <i>som \angles in 'n Δ</i> ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| But/Maar $\hat{E} : \hat{F} : \hat{G} = 4 : 3 : 4$ | Given/Gegee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $4 + 3 + 4 = 11$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\therefore \hat{F} = \frac{3}{11} \times 180^\circ$ ✓M | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\hat{F} = 49^\circ$ ✓CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |




| 3.4 | 3.4.1 | Parallelogram; ✓ One pair of opposite sides equal and parallel. <i>Een paar teenoorst. sye en parallel</i> ✓A | 1 mark for parallelogram <i>1 punt vir parallelogram</i> 1 mark for correct reason <i>1 punt vir korrekte rede</i> | (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|--|--|--|-----|
| | 3.4.2 | Trapezium; ✓ One pair of opposite sides parallel <i>Een paar teenoorst. sye parallel</i> ✓✓A | 1 mark for trapezium <i>1 punt vir trapesium</i> 1 mark for correct reason <i>1 punt vir korrekte rede</i> | (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | 3.5.1 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STATEMENT/ BEWERING</th> <th>REASON/REDE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>In $\triangle ZET$ and/en $\triangle GEH$ $Z\hat{E}T = G\hat{E}H$</td> <td>vert. opp. \angles <i>Vert. teenoorstaande \anglee</i> ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$ZE = GE$,</td> <td>Given/gegee ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$TE = HE$</td> <td>Given/gegee ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\therefore \triangle ZET$ $\equiv \triangle GEH$</td> <td>SAS/s\angles ✓SR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\therefore TZ = HG$</td> <td>Corr. sides of $\equiv \Delta$s <i>Ooreenk sye $\equiv \Delta$e</i> ✓SR</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | In $\triangle ZET$ and/en $\triangle GEH$ $Z\hat{E}T = G\hat{E}H$ | vert. opp. \angle s <i>Vert. teenoorstaande \anglee</i> ✓SR | $ZE = GE$, | Given/gegee ✓SR | $TE = HE$ | Given/gegee ✓SR | $\therefore \triangle ZET$ $\equiv \triangle GEH$ | SAS/s \angle s ✓SR | $\therefore TZ = HG$ | Corr. sides of $\equiv \Delta$ s <i>Ooreenk sye $\equiv \Delta$e</i> ✓SR | 1 mark for $Z\hat{E}T = G\hat{E}H$ and reason <i>1 punt vir $Z\hat{E}T = G\hat{E}H$ en rede</i> 1 mark for $ZE = GE$ and reason <i>1 punt vir $ZE = GE$ en rede</i> 1 mark for $TE = HE$ and reason <i>1 punt vir $TE = HE$ en rede</i> 1 mark for $\triangle ZET \equiv \triangle GEH$ <i>1 punt vir $\triangle ZET \equiv \triangle GEH$</i> 1 mark for conclusion and correct reason <i>1 punt vir gevolgtrekking en korrekte rede</i> | (5) |
| STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In $\triangle ZET$ and/en $\triangle GEH$ $Z\hat{E}T = G\hat{E}H$ | vert. opp. \angle s <i>Vert. teenoorstaande \anglee</i> ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ZE = GE$, | Given/gegee ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $TE = HE$ | Given/gegee ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\therefore \triangle ZET$ $\equiv \triangle GEH$ | SAS/s \angle s ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\therefore TZ = HG$ | Corr. sides of $\equiv \Delta$ s <i>Ooreenk sye $\equiv \Delta$e</i> ✓SR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.5.2 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STATEMENT/ BEWERING</th> <th>REASON/REDE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\frac{HE}{ZE} = \frac{HT}{ZG}$</td> <td>Proportional sides of $\parallel\parallel\Delta$s. <i>Verwante sye van $\parallel\parallel\Delta$e</i> ✓R</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{6}{4} = \frac{x}{6}$ ✓A</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$4x = 36$ ✓CA</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$x = 9 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | $\frac{HE}{ZE} = \frac{HT}{ZG}$ | Proportional sides of $\parallel\parallel\Delta$ s. <i>Verwante sye van $\parallel\parallel\Delta$e</i> ✓R | $\frac{6}{4} = \frac{x}{6}$ ✓A | | $4x = 36$ ✓CA | | $x = 9 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA | | 1 mark for correct reason <i>1 punt vir korrekte rede</i> 1 mark for correct substitution <i>1 punt vir korrekte vervanging</i> 1 mark for simplification <i>1 punt vir vereenvoudiging</i> 1 mark for correct answer <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord</i> | (4) | | |
| STATEMENT/ BEWERING | REASON/REDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{HE}{ZE} = \frac{HT}{ZG}$ | Proportional sides of $\parallel\parallel\Delta$ s. <i>Verwante sye van $\parallel\parallel\Delta$e</i> ✓R | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{6}{4} = \frac{x}{6}$ ✓A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $4x = 36$ ✓CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $x = 9 \text{ cm}$ ✓CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | [20] | | | | | | | | | | | | |



QUESTION/VRAAG 4

| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | D – Flip ✓A | 1 mark for answer <i>1 punt vir antwoord</i> | (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|--|---|---------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|--|-----|
| | 4.1.2 | A – Slide/Gly ✓A | 1 mark for answer <i>1 punt vir antwoord</i> | (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Translation/ <i>Translasie</i> ✓A All the vertices in shape A slid/moved/translated four units upward and 2 units to the left <i>Al die hoekpunte van vorm A skuif/gly 4 eenhede op en 2 eenhede na links</i> ✓✓CA Or/of $(x - 2; y + 4)$. ✓✓CA | | 1 mark for translation <i>1 punt vir translasie</i> 1 mark for 4 units upward or $y + 4$ <i>1 punt vir 4 eenhede op of $y + 4$</i> 1 mark for 2 units left or $x - 2$ <i>1 punt vir 2 eenhede na links of $x - 2$</i> | (3) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.3 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ORIGINAL SHAPE VERTEX <i>OORSPRONKLIKE VORM HOEKPUNT</i></th> <th>REFLECTED SHAPE VERTEX <i>GEREFLEKTEERDE VORM HOEKPUNT</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q(5; 4)</td> <td>Q'(5; -4) ✓A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R(-2; 1) ✓A</td> <td>R'(-2; -1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S(5; 0) ✓A</td> <td>S'(5; 0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T(7; 2)</td> <td>T'(7; -2) ✓A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | ORIGINAL SHAPE VERTEX <i>OORSPRONKLIKE VORM HOEKPUNT</i> | REFLECTED SHAPE VERTEX <i>GEREFLEKTEERDE VORM HOEKPUNT</i> | Q(5; 4) | Q'(5; -4) ✓A | R(-2; 1) ✓A | R'(-2; -1) | S(5; 0) ✓A | S'(5; 0) | T(7; 2) | T'(7; -2) ✓A | 1 mark for Q'(5; -4) <i>1 punt vir Q'(5; -4)</i> 1 mark for R(-2; 1) <i>1 punt vir R(-2; 1)</i> 1 mark for S(5; 0) <i>1 punt vir S(5; 0)</i> 1 mark for T'(7; -2) <i>1 punt vir T'(7; -2)</i> | (4) |
| ORIGINAL SHAPE VERTEX <i>OORSPRONKLIKE VORM HOEKPUNT</i> | REFLECTED SHAPE VERTEX <i>GEREFLEKTEERDE VORM HOEKPUNT</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q(5; 4) | Q'(5; -4) ✓A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| R(-2; 1) ✓A | R'(-2; -1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S(5; 0) ✓A | S'(5; 0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T(7; 2) | T'(7; -2) ✓A | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.4 |  <p style="text-align: center;">B'(-2, -5) ✓✓A</p> | | 1 mark for correct plotting on the graph <i>1 punt vir korrekte aanstipping op grafiek</i> 1 mark for correct labelling and coordinates <i>1 punt vir korrekte benoeming en koördinate</i> | (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | [11] | | | | | | | | | | |

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|--|-------------|
| 5.1 | 5.1.1 | $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} \checkmark \mathbf{M}$ $A = 48 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \mathbf{CA}$  | <p>1 mark for correct substitution. <i>1 punt vir korrekte vervanging</i> 1 mark for correct answer and unit <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord en eenheid</i></p> | (2) |
| | 5.1.2 | $DA = AR \text{ (given/gegee)}$ $DR = 12 \text{ cm (given/gegee)}$ $DR = DA + AR$ $\therefore AR = 6 \text{ cm} \checkmark \mathbf{A}$ $GR^2 = (6 \text{ cm})^2 + (8 \text{ cm})^2 \text{ (Pythagoras)} \checkmark \mathbf{M (SR)}$ $GR^2 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$ $GR = 10 \text{ cm} \checkmark \mathbf{CA}$ $\text{Perimeter} = 6 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm}$ $\text{Omtrek} = 6 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm} \checkmark \mathbf{CA}$ $\text{Perimeter} = 24 \text{ cm}$ $\text{Omtrek} = 24 \text{ cm} \checkmark \mathbf{CA}$ | <p>1 mark for 6 cm <i>1 punt vir 6 cm</i> 1 mark for substitution into Pythagoras theorem <i>1 punt vir vervanging in Pythagoras se stelling</i> 1 mark for length of GR <i>1 punt vir lengte GR</i> 1 mark for adding all sides <i>1 punt vir som van alle sye</i> 1 mark for correct answer <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord</i></p> | (5) |
| 5.2 | | $125 \div 5 = 25 \text{ mm} \checkmark \mathbf{A}$ $\text{Breadth/Breedte} = \frac{3}{5} \times 125 = 75 \text{ mm} \checkmark \mathbf{M}$ $\text{Circumference (small semicircle)} = (3,14)(12,5) = 39,25 \text{ mm}$ $\text{Omtrek (klein halvesirkel)} = (3,14)(12,5) = 39,25 \text{ mm} \checkmark \mathbf{A}$ $\text{Circumference (big semicircle)} = (3,14)(25) = 78,5 \text{ mm}$ $\text{Omtrek (groot halvesirkel)} = (3,14)(25) = 78,5 \text{ mm} \checkmark \mathbf{A}$ $\text{P(shaded part)/Omtrek(geskakeerde deel)}$ $= 125 + 2(75) + 25 + 39,25 + 78,5 + 25 \checkmark \mathbf{M}$ $= 442,75 \text{ mm} \checkmark \mathbf{CA}$ | <p>1 mark for 25 mm <i>1 punt vir 25 mm</i> 1 mark for 75 mm <i>1 punt vir 75 mm</i> 1 mark for 39,25 mm <i>1 punt vir 39,25 mm</i> 1 mark for 78,5 mm <i>1 punt vir 78,5 mm</i> 1 mark for addition <i>1 punt vir som</i> 1 mark for answer <i>1 punt vir antwoord</i></p> | (6) |
| | | | | [13] |



QUESTION/VRAAG 6

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|--|-----------|
| 6.1 | 6.1.1 | Triangular prism/ <i>Driehoekige prisma</i> ✓A | 1 mark for answer <i>1 punt vir antwoord</i> | (1) |
| | 6.1.2 | Cylinder <i>Silinder</i> ✓ | 1 mark for answer <i>1 punt vir antwoord</i> | (1) |
| 6.2 | | $1\ 000\ \text{cm} = 10\ \text{m}$ ✓A $TSA = 2(10)(15) + 2(10)(8) + 2(8)(15)$ $= 300\ \text{m}^2 + 160\ \text{m}^2 + 240\ \text{m}^2$ ✓✓✓M $= 700\ \text{m}^2$ ✓CA | 1 mark for 10 m <i>1 punt vir 10 m</i> 1 mark for $300\ \text{m}^2$ <i>1 punt vir $300\ \text{m}^2$</i> 1 mark for $160\ \text{m}^2$ <i>1 punt vir $160\ \text{m}^2$</i> 1 mark for $240\ \text{m}^2$ <i>1 punt vir $240\ \text{m}^2$</i> 1 mark for answer <i>1 punt vir antwoord</i> | (5) |
| 6.3 | | $Volume = (\pi r_1^2 - \pi r_2^2) \times H$ ✓✓ $= [(3,14(0,175)^2) - (3,14(0,1)^2)] \times 15$ ✓✓ $= [0,0961625 - 0,0314] \times 15$ $= 0,0647625 \times 15$ ✓ $= 0,9714375$ $= 0,97\ \text{m}^3$ ✓ | 1 mark for area of base × height <i>1 punt vir oppv. basis × hoogte</i> 1 mark for subtracting area of small circle from area of big circle <i>1 punt vir die aftrek van die area van die klein sirkel van die area van die groot sirkel.</i> 1 mark for 0,175 <i>1 punt vir 0,175</i> 1 mark for 0,1 <i>1 punt vir 0,1</i> 1 mark for 0,0647625 <i>1 punt vir 0,0647625</i> 1 mark for correct answer rounded-off correctly with correct unit <i>1 punt vir korrekte antwoord, korrek afgerond met korrekte eenheid.</i> | (6) |
| | | | | [13] |
| | | | TOTAL/TOTAAL: | 75 |