



# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 10** 

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1 Stanmorephysics.com NOVEMBER 2024

**MARKS:** 100

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

#### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

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

#### **QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 The value of  $\sqrt{70}$  lies between two integers. Determine these two integers without finding the exact value of  $\sqrt{70}$ .
  - 3. 7
- 1.2 Convert the following recurring decimal fraction  $0,\dot{2}\dot{3}$  to a common fraction in its simplest form.
- (2)

1.3 Simplify the following completely:

1.3.1 
$$(9x^2 - 3xy + y^2)(3x + y)$$
 (2)

$$\frac{3}{x-4} + \frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{21}{x^2 - x - 12} \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{1.3.3}{\text{moreph}} \frac{5^{2n+2} - 3.5^{2n+1}}{25^{n}.4} \tag{3}$$

1.4 Factorise the following expressions fully:

$$1.4.1 x^2 - 13x + 42 (2)$$

1.4.2 
$$m^2 + m(4+n) + 4n$$
 (3)

$$1.4.3 2y - 250y^4 (3)$$

[21]

#### **QUESTION 2**

2.1 Solve for *x*, without using a calculator:

$$2.1.1 6x^2 - x - 1 = 0 (3)$$

$$3^{2x-1} = \frac{1}{243} \tag{3}$$

2.2 Solve for x:

$$-1 < \frac{x+3}{2} < 5 \tag{2}$$

At a restaurant a glass of orange juice costs R4 more than a glass of ice tea. It is further given that five glasses of orange juice and three glasses of ice tea together cost R84.

Let x be the cost of a glass of orange juice.

Let y be the cost of a glass of ice tea.

2.3.1 Set up a system of equations that represent the above information. (2)

2.3.2 Hence, determine the individual cost of orange juice and ice tea respectively.

[14]

(4)

#### **QUESTION 3**

3.1 Consider the following linear number pattern:

 $8; 3; -2; \dots$ 

- 3.1.1 Write down the next term of the pattern. (1)
- 3.1.2 Determine the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the pattern. (2)
- 3.1.3 Determine the value of the 25<sup>th</sup> term. (2)
- 3.1.4 Which term of the pattern is equal to -527?
- 3x+1; 2x; 3x-7; ... are the first three terms of a linear number pattern. Determine the value of x.

3.3 MOTE the pattern MICHAELMICHAEL.....is continued in this way, what will the 201st letter be? (2)

[12]

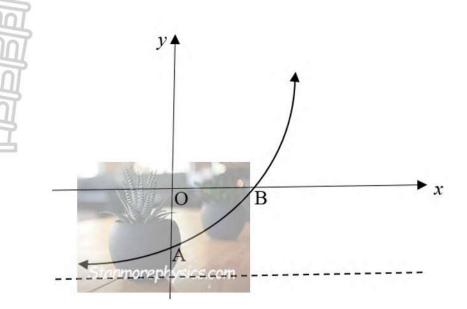
#### **OUESTION 4**

4.1 Given that  $f(x) = -\frac{2}{x} + 4$ 

- 4.1.1 Determine the equation of the horizontal asymptote of f. (1)
- 4.1.2 Determine the coordinates of the x intercept of f. (2)
- 4.1.3 Sketch the graph of f, clearly showing the intercept with the axes and the asymptotes. (3)
- 4.1.4 Determine the equation of g, if g is formed by shifting the graph of f 7 units down. (1)

[12]

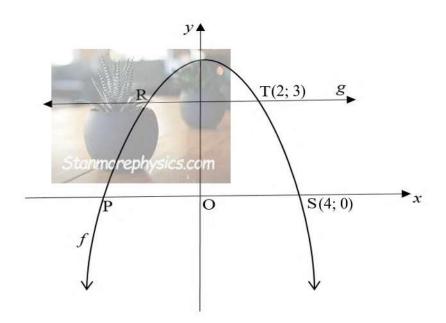
4.2 The graph of  $h(x) = 2^x - 2$  is sketched below.



- 4.2.1 Determine the coordinates of A . (2)
- 4.2.2 Write down the range of h. (2)
- 4.2.3 Determine the equation of j, if j is formed by reflecting the graph of h about the y-axis. (1)

#### QUESTION 5

Sketched below are the graphs of  $f(x) = ax^2 + q$  and the straight line g. g is parallel to the x-axis and S(4;0) is the x-intercept of f. The graph of f passes through points T(2;3), P and R.



5.1.1 Write down the coordinates of:

5.1.2 Write down the equation of g. (2)

5.1.3 Determine the values of a and q. (4)

5.1.4 If 
$$f(x) = k$$
, determine the value(s) of k for which f has no x-intercepts. (2)

5.1.5 Determine the coordinates of F, if F is the reflection of T(2;3) about the x-axis. (2)

5.1.6 Using the graphs, determine for which value(s) of x:

a) 
$$f(x)-g(x)>0$$
 (2)

$$b) f(x) \cdot g(x) \le 0 (2)$$

[17]

TOTAL:

100

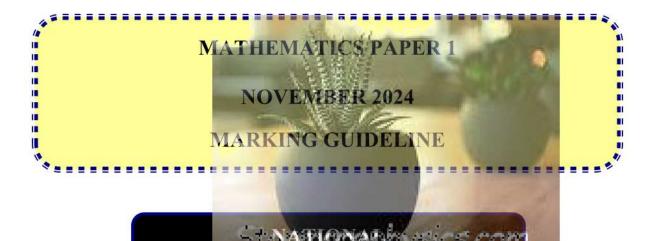
# Mathematics Pl Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

### OUESTION 6

QUE	TION					
6.1	Thembe	Thembekile wants to buy a laptop computer costing R11 500, on a hire-purchase				
	agreeme	ent. The conditions of the agreement are as follows:				
	loool	Thembekile must pay a deposit of 20% of the purchase price.				
		11% p.a. simple interest is charged on the balance.				
	-	She must also pay a compulsory monthly insurance premium of R60,75.				
51	anmore	The balance is settled in 36 monthly instalments.				
	6.1.1	Calculate her balance after paying the deposit.	(2)			
	6.1.2	Calculate Thembekile's total monthly instalment.	(4)			
6.2	It costs	£71,72 to fill a car with 55 litres of petrol in England. In South Africa, 1 litre				
		ol costs R22,30. In which country is petrol more expensive, if the same car is and the exchange rate between the countries is $£1 = R23,23$ .	(3)			
6.3		erude oil costs \$77.36 a barrel. Calculate the cost in rands, of importing 100 if the exchange rate is R17,83 to the dollar.	(2)			
			[11]			
			[**]			
QUEST	FION 7					
7.1		ers of the word COORDINATES were put into a hat. A letter is chosen at . Determine the probability that:				
	7.1.1	the letter N is chosen.	(1)			
	7.1.2	the letter O is chosen.	(1)			
7.2	Balls nu	umbered from 1 to 10 were put into a container.				
	7.2.1	From the balls numbered 1 to 10, list the numbers that will be event A, the	(1)			
		factors of 18.	(1)			
	7.2.2	From the balls numbered 1 to 10, list the numbers that will be event B, all the odd numbers.	(1)			
	7.2.3	Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate the above information.	(3)			
	7.2.4	Determine:				
		a) $P(A \text{ and } B)$	(2)			
		b) $P(A \text{ or } B)$	(2)			
		c) $P((\text{not A}) \text{ or B})$	(2)			
		- 19. Aug 19. Aug.	[13]			

# **FINAL**





**GRADE 10** 

MARKS: 100

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

# **QUESTION 1**

1.1	$\sqrt{64} < \sqrt{70} < \sqrt{81}$	✓A 8	
	$8 < \sqrt{70} < 9$	✓A 9	(2)
1.2		✓A 23,23 =100k	(2)
1.2	PROBLEM SANCE SANC	$\checkmark$ A 25,25 –100 $\kappa$	
	$23,\dot{2}\dot{3} = 100k$	A answer	
	23 = 99k	Answer only: Full marks	
	$k = \frac{23}{99}$		
	99		(2)
1.3.1	$= 27x^3 + 9x^2y - 9x^2y - 3xy^2 + 3xy^2 + y^3$	$\checkmark$ A $27x^3 + 9x^2y - 9x^2y - 3xy^2 + 3xy^2 + y^3$	(2)
	$=27x^3+y^3$	✓CA answer	
	-212 1 9	20-20-0-90 (8-20-0-9-1)	
122	2 2 21		(2)
1.3.2	$= \frac{3}{x-4} + \frac{2}{x+3} - \frac{21}{(x+3)(x-4)}$ $= \frac{3(x+3) + 2(x-4) - 21}{(x-4)(x+3)}$	$\checkmark$ A $(x+3)(x-4)$	
5	annorephysics.com	A = (x+3)(x-4)	
	$=\frac{3(x+3)+2(x-4)-21}{(x-4)^2}$	3(x+3)+2(x-4)-21	
	1-400 SAME / SAM	$\checkmark$ CA $\frac{3(x+3)+2(x-4)-21}{(x-4)(x+3)}$	
	$= \frac{3x+9+2x-8-21}{(x-4)(x+3)}$		
	(x-4)(x+3)	NATION AND AN ADDRESS NO	
	$=\frac{5x-20}{(x-4)(x+3)}$	✓CA simplification	
	(x-4)(x+3)		
	$=\frac{5}{x+3}$	✓CA answer	
122	500 11 2		(4)
1.3.3	$=\frac{5^{2n}.5^2-3.5^{2n}.5}{5^{2n}.4}$	$\checkmark$ A $\frac{5^{2n}.5^2 - 3.5^{2n}.5}{5^{2n}.4}$ $\checkmark$ A $5^{2n} (25-15)$	
		5 <sup>2n</sup> .4	
	$=\frac{5^{2n}\left(25-15\right)}{5^{2n}.4}$	VA 5° (25-15)	
	$=\frac{5}{2}$	✓CA answer	
			(3)
1.4.1	=(x-6)(x-7)	✓A✓A each factor	(2)
1.4.2	$= m^2 + 4m + mn + 4n$	$\checkmark$ A $m^2 + 4m + mn + 4n$	(2)
	= m(m+4) + n(m+4)	$\checkmark$ A $m(m+4)+n(m+4)$	
		✓CA answer	
	= (m+4)(m+n)	reproductions statistical control of	(2)
1.4.3	$=2y(1-125y^3)$	$\checkmark$ A $2y(1-125y^3)$	(3)
		$\checkmark A \qquad 2y(1-123y)$ $\checkmark CA \checkmark CA \qquad answer$	
	$= 2y(1-5y)(1+5y+25y^2)$	V CAV CA answer	(3)
			[21]

## **QUESTION 2**

2.1.1	(3x+1)(2x-1)=0	✓A	(3x+1)(2x-1)=0	
	$x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$	✓CA✓	CA each answer	(3)
2.1.2	$3^{2x-1} = 3^{-5}$	✓A	$3^{-5}$	
	2x-1 = -5	✓CA	2x-1=-5	
	x = -2	✓CA	answer	(2)
2.2	-2 < x + 3 < 10	✓A	-2 < x + 3 < 10	(3)
2.2	1 2 2 2 2 2	✓CA	-5 < x < 7	
	-5 < x < 7	· CII	3 ( 3 ( )	(2)
2.3.1	$x = 4 + y  \dots \rightarrow (1)$	✓A	x = 4 + y	
	$5x + 3y = 84 \qquad \dots \longrightarrow (2)$	√A	5x + 3y = 84	
				(2)
2.3.2	$x = 4 + y \qquad \dots \longrightarrow (1)$	Vanish of		
	5x+3y=84(2) noreph	1/51C5.0		
	$-5x + 5y = -20 \dots \rightarrow (3)$	CIL	multiplying (1) by -5	
	8y = 64	✓CA	8y = 64	
	v = 8	✓CA	y – value	
	x = 12	✓CA	x – value	
	OR	OR		
	$x = 4 + y  \dots \rightarrow (1)$			
	$5x + 3y = 84 \qquad \dots \longrightarrow (2)$			
	Substitute (1) into (2)	✓CA	substitution	
	5(4+y)+3y=84	✓CA	8y = 64	
	8y = 64			
	v = 8	✓CA	x – value	
	x = 12	✓CA	y – value	
				(4)
				[14]

# **QUESTION 3**

3.1.1	$T_4 = -7$	✓A answer	
			(1)
3.1.2	$T_n = -5n + 13$	✓A -5n	**************************************
	, ,	✓A +13	(2)
3.1.3	$T_{25} = -5(25) + 13$	✓A substitution	
	$T_{25} = -5(25) + 13$ $T_{25} = -112$	✓CA $T_{25} = -112$	
	125 - 112	Answer only: Full marks	
			(2)
3.1.4	-5n+13=-527	$\checkmark$ CA $-5n+13=-527$	
	n = 108	$\checkmark$ CA $n=108$	
		Answer only: Full marks	×-×
			(2)
3.2	2x-(3x+1)=3x-7-(2x)	$\checkmark$ A $2x - (3x + 1) = 3x - 7 - (2x)$	
	-2x = -6	$\checkmark$ CA $-2x = -6$	
	x=3	✓CA answer	
			(3)
3.3	$\frac{201}{7}$ = 28 remainder is 5	$\checkmark$ A $\frac{201}{7}$ = 28 remainder is 5	
	7	7	
	∴ letter number 5 = A	✓A answer	
		Answer only: Full marks	(2)
			[12]

# **QUESTION 4**

4.1.1 $y = 4$	✓A answer	
		(1)
$4.1.2$ $-\frac{2}{x} + 4 = 0$	$\checkmark A \qquad -\frac{2}{x} + 4 = 0$	
4x = 2		
Stanmorephysics.com	✓A answer	
		(2)

	Marking Guid			
4.1.3	y↑ ↑	✓A	shape	
		✓A	asymptote	
	y=4	✓CA	x-intercept	
	Stanmore physics com			(3)
4.1.4	$g(x) = -\frac{2}{x} - 3$	✓A	answer	(1)
4.2.1	$h(0)=2^0-2$	✓A	x – value	
	=-1 $A(0;-1)$	✓A	y-value	
		2.2.		(2)
4.2.2	y > -2	✓A✓A	answer	
	OR			
	$y \in (-2, \infty)$			(2)
4.2.3	$j(x) = 2^{-x} - 2$ or $j(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 2$	✓A	answer	
				(1)
				[12]

## **QUESTION 5**

5.1.1a	P(-4;0)	✓A answer	(1)
5.1.1b	R (-2;3)	$\checkmark$ A $x$ -value $\checkmark$ A $y$ -value	(2)
5.1.2	g(x) = 3 <b>OR</b> $m = 0$ $c = 3$	✓A✓A Answer only: full marks OR ✓A $m=0$ ✓A answer	, ,
	$\begin{vmatrix} c = 3 \\ \therefore g(x) = 3 \end{vmatrix}$		(2)

	17141	king Guideime	
5.1.3	f(x) = a(x-4)(x+4) through T(2;3) 3 = a(2-4)(2+4)	$\checkmark$ A $3 = a(2-4)(2+4)$	
	$a = -\frac{1}{4}$	✓CA value of $a$ on condition $a < 0$	
	$f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 16)$ $= -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4$	✓CA $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4$ ✓CA value of $q$	
	$= -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4$ Sing imprephysics.com	✓CA value of $q$	(4)
5.1.4	k > 4	$\checkmark$ CA value of q $\checkmark$ A $k >$	(2)
5.1.5	F(2;-3)	$\checkmark$ A $x$ -value $\checkmark$ A $y$ -value	(2)
5.1.6a	$x \in (-2;2)$ <b>OR</b> $-2 < x < 2$	✓CA✓A $-2 < x < 2$ OR ✓CA✓A $x \in (-2;2)$	· .
5.1.6b	$x \le -4 \text{ or } x \ge 4 \text{ OR}$ $x \in (-\infty, -4] \text{ or } x \in [4, \infty)$	✓CA✓A answer	(2)
			[17]

# **QUESTION 6**

6.1.1	Loan = $\frac{80}{100} \times R11500$	✓A✓CA answer	
	= R9 200 <b>OR</b>	OR	
	$Deposit = \frac{20}{100} \times R11\ 500$	✓A Deposit = R2 300	
	= R2 300		
	Loan = R11 500 - R2 300 $= R9 200$	✓CA answer	(2)
6.1.2	A = P(1+in)	$\checkmark$ A A = P(1+in)	
	$A = 9 \ 200(1+0,11\times3)$	$\checkmark$ A substitution $\checkmark$ CA $A = R12 236$	
	$A = R12 \ 236$	$VCA \qquad A = R12 \ 236$	
	Monthly instalment = $\frac{R12\ 236}{36}$ + R60,75	✓CA answer	
	=R400,64		
		If compound interest formula used max 1 out of 4 for monthly instalment	
			(4)

6.2	In South Africa,	✓A	R1 226,50	
	price of full tank = $R22,30 \times 55L = R1 \ 226,50$		CAN	
	In England,			
	price of full tank = £71,72 = $Rx$			
	£1 = R23,23 x = R1 666,06 $\therefore$ England is more expensive	✓A ✓CA	R1 666,06 conclusion	(3)
6.3	cost of 100 barrels = \$77,36 × R17,83 ×100 = R137 932,88 Stanmorephysics.com	✓A \$77,36 × ✓CA answer <b>Answer only:</b>		
<u> </u>	Suari, Not opiny sies.com			(2) [11]

**QUESTION 7** 

7.1.1	$P(N) = \frac{1}{11} = 0,09$	✓A answer	(1)
7.1.2	$P(N) = \frac{1}{11} = 0,09$ $P(O) = \frac{2}{11} = 0,18$	✓A answer	(1)
7.2.1	$A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9\}$	✓A answer	(1)
7.2.2	$B = \{1; 3; 5; 7; 9\}$	✓A answer	(1)
7.2.3	$\begin{bmatrix} A & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 9 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	✓CA 1;3;9 ✓CA 4;8;10 ✓CA 2&6;5&7	(3)
7.2.4a)	$P(A \text{ and } B) = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$ Stanmore physics.com	✓CA numerator ✓A answer Answer only: Full marks	(2)
7.2.4b)	$P(A \text{ or } B) = \frac{2+3+2}{10} = \frac{7}{10} = 0,7$	✓CA numerator ✓A answer Answer only: Full marks	(2)
7.2.4c)	$P(\text{(not A) or B}) = \frac{3+2+3}{10} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$	✓CA numerator ✓A answer  Answer only: Full marks	(2)
			[13]

**TOTAL:** 100