

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

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MARKS: 50

TIME: 1 HOUR

This question paper consists of 5 pages including the cover page

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

- 1. This question paper consists of 3 questions. Answer all questions
- 2. Clearly show all the calculations
- 3. An approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical) may be used, unless stated otherwise.
- 4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper
- 5. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present the work neatly.
- 6. If necessary, answers should be rounded off to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise
- 7. Diagrams are not drawn according to scale.

- Indicate between which two consecutive integers $\sqrt{47}$ lie 1.1 (2)
- Write 0,13 as a fraction, clearly show all your steps. 1.2 (3)
- 1.3 Factorise the following expressions fully.

1.3.1
$$x^2 - 3x - 10$$
 (2)
1.3.2 $25x^4 - 4y^8$ (2)

$$1.3.2 \quad 25x^4 - 4y^8 \tag{2}$$

1.3.3
$$125x^3 + 27$$
 (2)

$$1.3.4 \quad 3x - 6xy + 2y + physics.com \tag{3}$$

Simplify fully: 1.4

1.4.1
$$(2x-5)(x^2-2x+3)$$
 (2)

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1} \tag{2}$$

1.4.2
$$\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1}$$
 (2)
1.4.3 $\frac{3^{500} \cdot 7^{500} \cdot 2^{502}}{42^{500}}$ (2)

[20]

2.2 Solve for x in each of the following equation:

$$2.1.1 x(5-x) = 0 (2)$$

$$2.1.2 x - 2 = \frac{8}{r} (3)$$

$$2.1.3 x^4 = 27x (3)$$

2.2 Simplify:
$$\frac{4^x - 3 \cdot 2^{x+1} - 27}{2^x + 3}$$
 (4)

2.3 Solve the following inequality cs. com

2.3,1
$$-15 < 1 - 4x < 5$$
 and $x \in R$ (3)

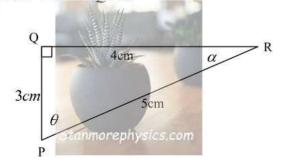
2.3.2 Represent your answer above on a number line. (2)

2.4 Solve for x and y simultaneously: (5)

$$x + 3y = 12$$
$$2x + y = 9$$

[22]

3.1 In $\triangle PRQ$, QR = 4cm, PR = 5cm and QP = 3cm. PQ is perpendicular to QR and $\hat{P} = \theta$. $P\hat{R}Q = \alpha$

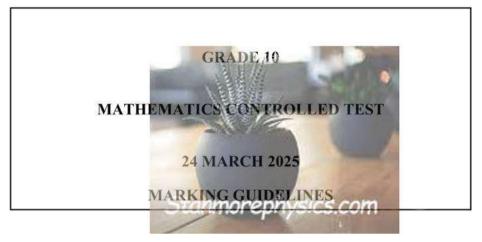


- $3.1.1 \quad \sin\theta \tag{1}$
- 3.1.2 $\sec \alpha$ (3)
- $3.1.3 \quad \tan\theta$ (1)
- 3.2 Calculate the size of θ (3)

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QUESTION 1

| | CULL . | | |
|-------|--|--|-----|
| 1.1 | $\sqrt{36} < \sqrt{47} < \sqrt{49}$ | $\checkmark \sqrt{36} < \sqrt{47} < \sqrt{49}$ | (2) |
| | $6 < \sqrt{13} < 7$ | ✓ answer | (2) |
| | Between 6 and 7 | | |
| 1.2 | Let $x = 0.131313$ | $\checkmark 100x = 13,1313$ | (3) |
| | 100x = 13,1313 | \checkmark 100 $x - x = 13,1313 - 0,1313$ | |
| | 100x - x = 13,1313 - 0,1313 | ✓answer | |
| | 99x = 13 | | |
| | $x = \frac{13}{99}$ Stanmore physics.com | | |
| | $x = \frac{1}{99}$ Stanmore physics.com | | |
| 1.3.1 | $x^2 - 3x - 10$ | ✓✓ factors | (2) |
| | (x+2)(x-5) | | |
| 1.3.2 | $25x^4 - 4y^8$ | $\checkmark (5x^2)^2 - (2y^4)^2$ | (2) |
| | $= (5x^2)^2 - (2y^4)^2$ | √factors | |
| | $= (5x^2 - 2y^4)(5x^2 + 2y^4)$ | | |
| 1.3.3 | $125x^3 + 27$ | ✓✓ factors | (2) |
| | $=(5x)^3+3^3$ | | |
| | $= (5x+3)(25x^2-15x+9)$ | | |
| 1.3.4 | 3x - 6xy - 2y + 1 | $\checkmark 3x(1-2y)$ | (3) |
| | =3x(1-2y)+1(-2y+1) | \checkmark 1(-2y+1) | |
| | = (3x+1)(1-2y) | ✓ answer | |
| 1.4.1 | $(2x-5)(x^2-2x+3)$ | ✓ simplification | (2) |
| 3 | $=2x^{3}-4x^{2}+6x-5x^{2}+10x-15$ | ✓answer | |
| | $=2x^3 - 9x^2 + 16x - 15$ | | |
| 1.4.2 | $\frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1} = \frac{(x - 2)(x + 1)}{x + 1}$ | ✓factors | (2) |
| | x+1 $x+1$ | ✓ answer | |
| | =x-2 | | |
| | | | |

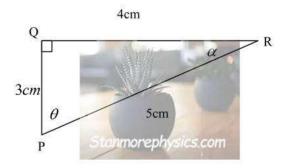
| $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | $\checkmark (2.3.7)^{500}$ $\checkmark 2^{500}.3^{500}.7^{500}$ | (4) |
|---|---|------|
| $= \frac{3^{500} \cdot 7^{500} \cdot 2^{502}}{3^{500} \cdot 7^{500} \cdot 2^{500}}$ | ✓ 2 ^{502–500} ✓ answer | |
| $=2^{502-500}$ | | |
| $=2^{2}=4$ | | [20] |

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QUESTION 2

| 2.1.1 | x(5-x)=0 | ✓ ✓ answer | (2) |
|-------|--|---|-----|
| | x = 0 or $x = 5$ | | |
| 2.1.2 | $x - 2 = \frac{8}{x}$ | ✓ standard form ✓ three factors | (3) |
| | $x^2 - 2x = 8$ | ✓answer | |
| | $x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ | | |
| | (x-4)(x+2) = 0 | | |
| | x = 4 or x = -2 | | |
| 2.1.3 | $x^4 = 27x$ | $\checkmark x^3 = 27$ $\checkmark x^3 = 3^3$ | (3) |
| | $x^3 = 27$ | | |
| | $x^3 = 3^3$ | ✓answer | |
| | x = 3 | | |
| 2.2 | $\frac{4^x - 3 \cdot 2^x - 18}{2^x + 3} = \frac{2^{2x} - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot x^x - 18}{2^x + 3}$ | $\checkmark 2^{2x}$ $\checkmark \checkmark$ factors | (4) |
| | $=\frac{(2^x+3)(2^x-6)}{2^x+3},$ | ✓answer | |
| | $=2^{x}-6$ | | |
| 2.3.1 | -15 < 1 - 4x < 5 | $\checkmark -16 < -4x < 4$ | |

| -16 < -4x < 4 $4 > x > -1$ | ✓ end points ✓ notation | (3) |
|--|--|------|
| $ \begin{array}{c c} -1 < x < 4 \\ \hline 2.3.2 & & & \\ & & -1 & & 4 \end{array} $ | ✓✓ answer | (2) |
| 2.4 $x + 3y = 12$ (1) 2x + y = 9(2) x = 12 - 3y(3) Substitute (3) into (2): 2(12 - 3y) + y = 9 24 - 6y + y = 9 -5y = -15 y = 3 Subst. $y = 3$ into (3) x = 12 - 3(3) x = 3 | ✓ equation 3 ✓ substitution ✓ simplification ✓ x-value ✓ y-value | (5) |
| | | [22] |



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March 2025

| 3.1.1 | $ \sin \theta \\ = \frac{QR}{PR} \\ = \frac{4}{5} $ | ✓answer | (1) |
|-------|--|---|-----|
| 3.1.2 | $\sec \alpha$ $= \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$ $= \frac{1}{\frac{QR}{PR}}$ $= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{5}}$ $= \frac{5}{4}$ Stanmore physics.com | $ ✓ sec α = \frac{1}{cos α} $ ✓ substitution ✓ answer | (3) |
| 3.1.3 | $\tan \theta$ $= \frac{QR}{QP}$ $= \frac{4}{3}$ | ✓answer | (1) |
| 3.2.2 | $\sin \theta = \frac{QR}{PR}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{4}{5})$ $\theta = 53,13^{\circ}$ | ✓ correct ratio ✓ substitution ✓ answer | (3) |
| | | | [8] |

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