



**KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**

**EDUCATION**  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 10**

Stanmorephysics.com

**MATHEMATICS P1  
COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK**

Stanmorephysics.com  
**JUNE 2025 TEST**

**MARKS: 50**

**TIME: 1 hour**

**This question paper consists of 5 pages.**



## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1. This question paper consists of 5 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. Write neatly and legibly.

**QUESTION 1**

Consider the expression:  $K = \frac{3n}{\sqrt{n+5}}$

Write down the value(s) of  $n$  for which:

1.1  $K = 0$  (1)

1.2  $K$  is undefined. (1)

1.3  $K$  is non-real. (1)

**[3]**

**QUESTION 2**

2.1 Simplify the following expressions fully:

2.1.1  $4x(2-5x)$

(2)

2.1.2  $-2(2x+3)(3x-2)$

(3)

2.1.3  $(4x+1)^2 - (3x+1)(3x-1)$

(3)

2.2 Factorise the following expression completely:

$x^2(x-1) + 25(1-x)$

(3)

**[11]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Solve for  $x$  if:

3.1.1  $x - 3 = \frac{18}{x}$  (3)

3.1.2  $-3 \leq 2 - x < 0$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and represent your answer on a number line. (3)

3.2 A father is twice as old as his son. Twelve years ago, the father was three times the son's age. How old is the son now? (4)

3.3 If  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 12$  and  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$ .  
Determine the value of:  $x + \frac{1}{x} + 3$ . (4)

[14]

#### QUESTION 4

4.1 Given:  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4$

4.1.1 Sketch the graph of  $f$ . Clearly indicate all the intercepts with the axes on the graph. (3)

4.1.2 Write down the range of  $f$ . (1)

4.1.3 Determine the value(s) of  $x$  for which  $f(x) > 0$ . (2)

4.1.4 Describe the transformation from  $f$  to  $h$  in words if  $h(x) = -(x-1)(x+1)$ . (2)

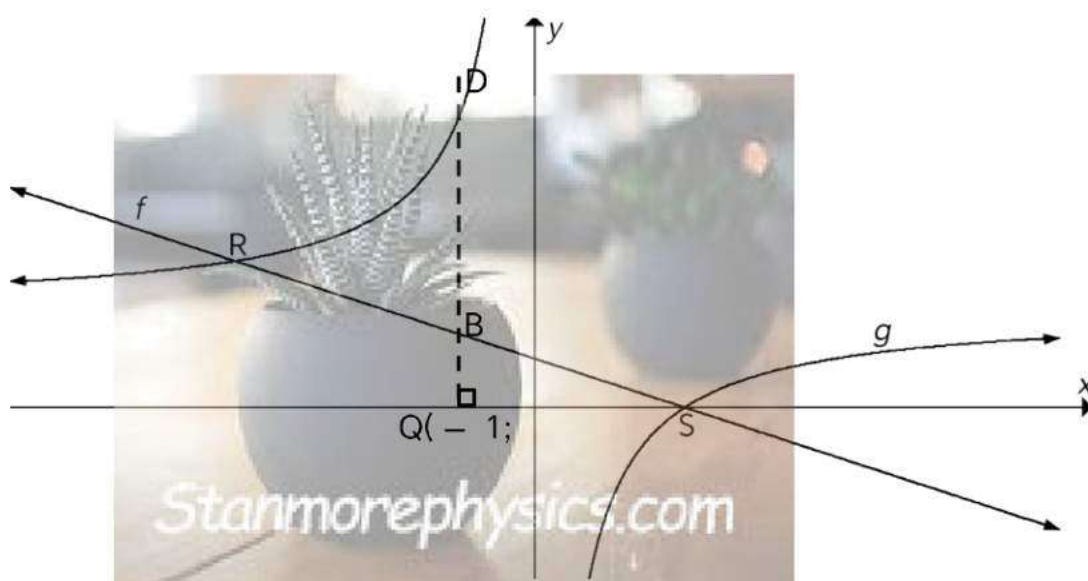
- 4.2 Determine the equation of the function  $k(x) = \frac{a}{x} + q$  with the horizontal asymptote  $y = 3$ . The straight line  $f(x) = x + 2$  intersects with the graph of  $k$  at the point  $(2; 4)$ .

(3)

[11]

## QUESTION 5

Given:  $f(x) = -x + 1$  and  $g(x) = \frac{-2}{x} + 2$ , which are not drawn to scale. R and S are points of intersection of the graphs. DBQ is a line perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis with D and B on  $g$  and  $f$  respectively. The coordinates of Q are  $(-1; 0)$ .





Determine:

- 5.1 the equation of the line of symmetry of  $g$  with a negative gradient. (2)
- 5.2 the coordinates of R and S. (6)
- 5.3 the length of DB. (3)

**[11]**

**TOTAL: 50**





**FINAL**

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**MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 50**

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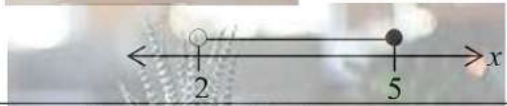
### QUESTION 1

Consider the expression: $K = \frac{3n}{\sqrt{n+5}}$		
1.1	$n = 0$	✓ A answer (1)
1.2	$n = -5$	✓ A answer (1)
1.3	$n < -5$	✓ A answer (1)
		<b>[3]</b>

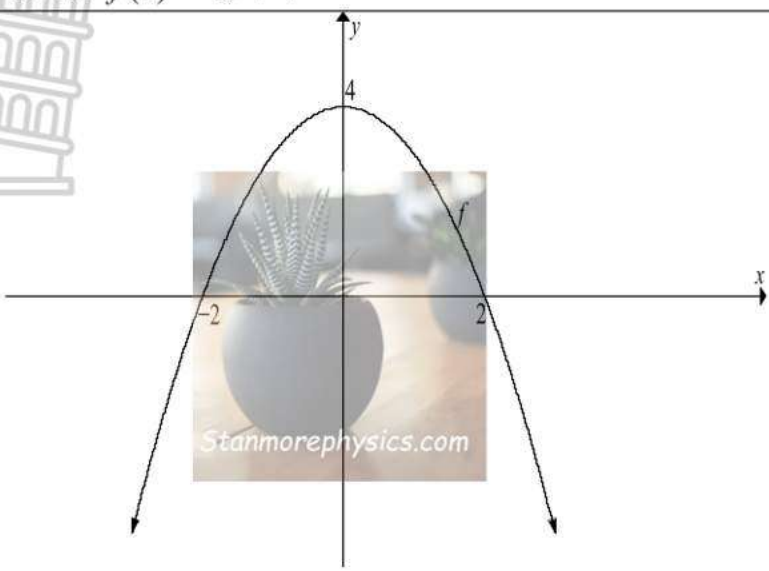
### QUESTION 2

2.1.1	$8p - 20px$ OR $8p - 20xp$	✓ A $8p$ ✓ A $-20px$ or $-20xp$ (2)
2.1.2	$= -2(6x^2 - 4x + 9x - 6)$ $= -2(6x^2 + 5x - 6)$ $= -12x^2 - 10x + 12$ <b>OR</b> $= (-4x - 6)(3x - 2)$ $= -12x^2 + 8x - 18x + 12$ $= -12x^2 - 10x + 12$	✓ A products ✓ CA simplification ✓ CA answer  ✓ A $(-4x - 6)$ ✓ CA products ✓ CA answer (3)
2.1.3	$= 16x^2 + 8x + 1 - 9x^2 + 1$ $= 7x^2 + 8x + 2$	✓ A $16x^2 + 8x + 1$ ✓ A $-9x^2 + 1$ ✓ CA answer (3)
2.2	$= x^2(x - 1) - 25(x - 1)$ $= (x - 1)(x^2 - 25)$ $= (x - 1)(x - 5)(x + 5)$ <b>OR</b> $= -x^2(1 - x) + 25(1 - x)$ $= (1 - x)(25 - x^2)$ $= (1 - x)(5 + x)(5 - x)$	✓ A $-(x - 1)$ ✓ A $(x - 1)$ as a c.f. ✓ CA answer  ✓ A $(1 - x)$ ✓ A $(25 - x^2)$ ✓ CA answer (3)
		<b>[11]</b>

**QUESTION 3**

3.1.1	$x - 3 = \frac{18}{x}$ $x \neq 0$ $x^2 - 3x - 18 = 0$ $(x + 3)(x - 6) = 0$ $x = -3 \text{ or } x = 6$	✓ A std. form ✓ CA factors ✓ CA both $x$ -values (3)									
3.1.2	$-3 \leq 2 - x < 0$ $-5 \leq -x < -2$ $5 \geq x > 2$ $\therefore 2 < x \leq 5$ ← not necessary if correct number line is drawn 	✓ A subtracting 2 ✓ CA answer ✓ CA number line (3)									
3.2	<p>A father is twice as old as his son. Twelve years ago, the father was three times the son's age. How old is the son now?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th><th>Father</th><th>Son</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>At Present</td><td><math>2x</math></td><td><math>x</math></td></tr> <tr> <td>12 years ago</td><td><math>2x - 12</math></td><td><math>x - 12</math></td></tr> </tbody> </table> $2x - 12 = 3(x - 12)$ $2x - 12 = 3x - 36$ $x = 24$ $\therefore$ His son is 24 years old.	Period	Father	Son	At Present	$2x$	$x$	12 years ago	$2x - 12$	$x - 12$	✓ A $2x$ & $2x - 12$ ✓ A $x$ & $x - 12$ ✓ CA equation ✓ CA answer (4)
Period	Father	Son									
At Present	$2x$	$x$									
12 years ago	$2x - 12$	$x - 12$									
3.3	$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 12$ and $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7$ . $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ $12 = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)(7 - 1)$ $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ $\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} + 3 = 5$	✓ A $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ ✓ A substitution $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ ✓ CA $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$ ✓ CA answer (4)									
<b>[14]</b>											

**QUESTION 4**

4.1	Given: $f(x) = -x^2 + 4$	
4.1.1		<p>✓ A turning point</p> <p>✓ A <math>x</math> – intercepts</p> <p>✓ A shape (concave down)</p> <p>(3)</p>
4.1.2	$y \leq 4$ <b>OR</b> $y \in (-\infty; 4]$	<p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(1)</p>
4.1.3	$-2 < x < 2$ <b>OR</b> $x \in (-2; 2)$	<p>✓ CA interval</p> <p>✓ A notation</p> <p>(2)</p>
4.1.4	$h(x) = -x^2 + 1$ $\therefore f$ is shifted or translated down by 3 units <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANSWER ONLY: FULL MARKS</b></p>	<p>✓ A <math>h(x) = -x^2 + 1</math></p> <p>✓ A down by 3 units</p> <p>(2)</p>
4.2	$k(x) = \frac{a}{x} + 3$ $4 = \frac{a}{2} + 3$ $a = 2$ $\therefore k(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 3$	<p>✓ A <math>q = 3</math></p> <p>✓ A subst. a point (2;4)</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
<b>[11]</b>		

**QUESTION 5**

5.1	$y = -x + 2$	✓A $-x$ ✓A $+2$ (2)
5.2	$\frac{-2}{x} + 2 = -x + 1$ $\frac{-2}{x} + 1 = -x$ $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ $(x-1)(x+2) = 0$ $x = 1$ or $x = -2$ $y = 0$ or $y = 3$ $\therefore S(1;0) \quad R(-2;3)$  <b>OR</b> $0 = -x + 1$ $x = 1 \therefore S(1;0)$ $\frac{-2}{x} + 2 = -x + 1$ $\frac{-2}{x} + 1 = -x$ $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ $(x-1)(x+2) = 0$ $x = 1$ or $x = -2$ $y = 0$ or $y = 3$ $\therefore S(1;0) \text{ or } R(-2;3)$	✓A equating  ✓CA std. form ✓CA factors ✓CA values of $x$  ✓CA coordinates of S ✓CA coordinates of R  ✓A coordinates of S  ✓A equating  ✓CA std. form ✓CA factors ✓CA value of $x_R$  ✓CA coordinates of R (6)
5.3	$g(-1) = 4$ $f(-1) = 2$ $\therefore DB = 2 \text{ units}$	✓A $g(-1)$ ✓A $f(-1)$ ✓CA answer (3)
<b>[11]</b>		

**TOTAL: 50**