



## **KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**

**EDUCATION**  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

### **PROVINCIAL STANDARDISED ASSESSMENT**

**GRADE 10**

**MATHEMATICS P1**  
**PROVINCIAL STANDARDISED ASSESSMENT**  
**JUNE 2026**

**MARKS: 50**

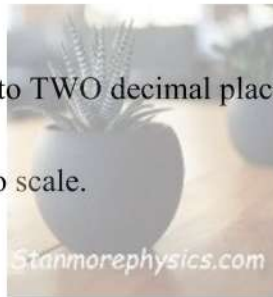
**TIME: 1 Hour**

**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. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
9. Write neatly and legibly.



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**QUESTION 1**

If  $K = \frac{\sqrt{1-3x}}{-x}$ , find the value(s) of  $x$ , such that  $K$  is:

- 1.1 Undefined. (1)
  - 1.2 Real. (2)
  - 1.3 Positive. (1)
- [4]**

**QUESTION 2**

Simplify the following expressions COMPLETELY:

- 2.1  $(3x-2)(9x^2+6x+4)$  (2)
  - 2.2  $2x^{-2} \div x^{-5} + (x^{-1})^{-3}$  (2)
  - 2.3  $(a^{-2}-b^{-2}) \div (a^{-1}+b^{-1})$  (4)
- [8]**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 Factorise the following expression fully:

$$5x^3 + \frac{40}{x^3} \tag{3}$$

3.2 Solve simultaneously for  $x$  and  $y$  if:

$$x^2(y-3) + 36(3-y) = 0 \tag{4}$$

**[7]**

**QUESTION 4**

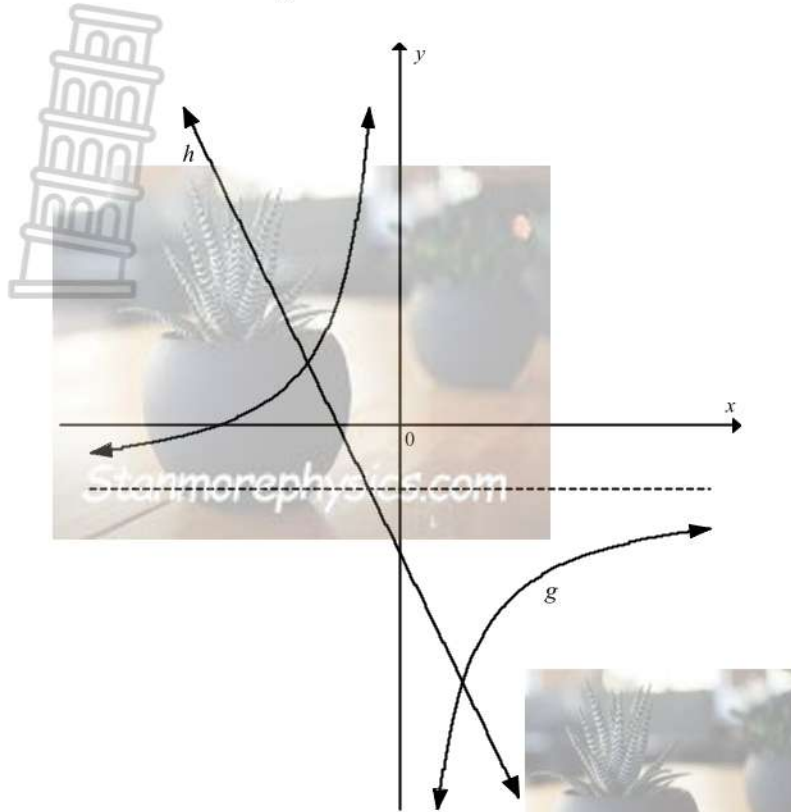
- 4.1 Consider the following arithmetic sequence:  $-3; 2; 7; 12; 17; \dots$
- 4.1.1 Determine the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term,  $T_n$  of the sequence. (2)
- 4.1.2 Determine the value of the  $63^{\text{rd}}$  number to end with a 7. (3)
- 4.2 Consider the first 3 terms a linear number pattern:  $x+3$ ;  $3x+2$  and  $6x-4$ .
- 4.2.1 Determine the numerical value of  $x$ . (3)
- 4.2.2 Hence, write down the numerical value of the  $4^{\text{th}}$  term. (2)

**[10]****QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 Given:  $f(x) = 3^x - 3$
- 5.1.1 Calculate the  $y$  – intercept of  $f$ . (2)
- 5.1.2 Sketch the graph of  $f$ , showing all intercepts with the axes. (3)
- 5.1.3 Determine the  $x$  – intercept of  $f(x) - 6$  with the axes. (2)
- 5.1.4 If  $g(x) = f(-x)$ , describe the transformation from  $f(x)$  to  $g(x)$ . (1)

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5.2 Given:  $g(x) = -\frac{3}{x} - 1$  and  $h(x) = -2x - 2$



5.2.1 Write down the equations of the asymptotes of  $g$ . (2)

5.2.2 Determine the value(s) of  $x$  for which:

(a)  $g(x) = h(x)$  (4)

(b)  $-4 < \frac{-2x-2}{3} \leq 0$  (3)

(c)  $g$  is increasing. (2)

5.2.3 Determine the equation of the line of symmetry of  $g$  with a negative  $x$ -intercept. (2)

[21]

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MATHEMATICS P1

ANSWER BOOK

Stanmorephysics.com  
JUNE 2026

Learner's Name & Surname	
School Name	
Grade	
Date	

For Educator / Moderator Use Only (Not for learners to complete)					
QUESTION	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Total Per Question	04	08	07	10	21
Mark Scored					
Moderated Mark					

GRAND TOTAL

50

This answer book consists of 8 pages.



**QUESTION 1**

	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1.1		(1)
1.2		(2)
1.3		(1)
		<b>[4]</b>

**QUESTION 2**

	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Marks</b>
2.1		(2)
2.2		(2)
2.3		(4)
		<b>[8]</b>

**QUESTION 3**

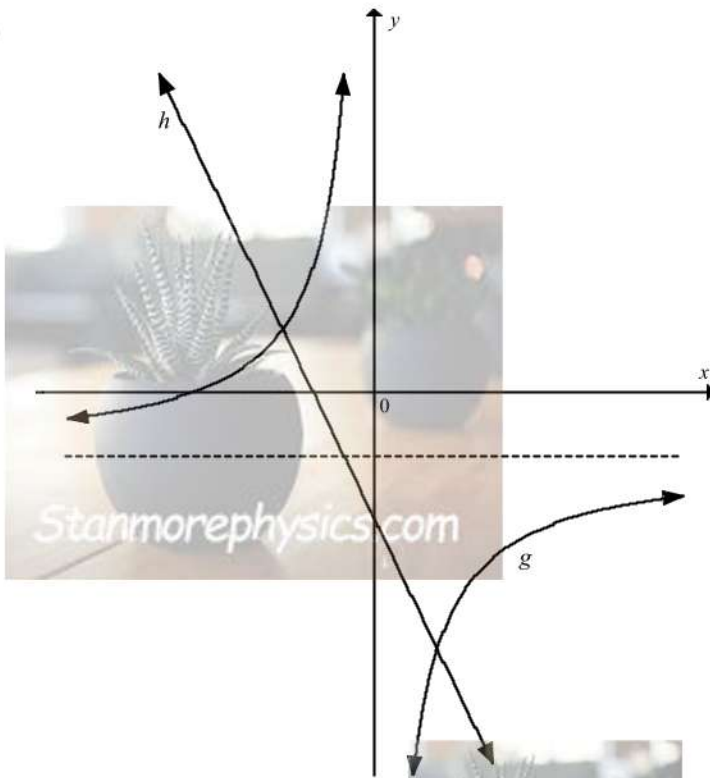
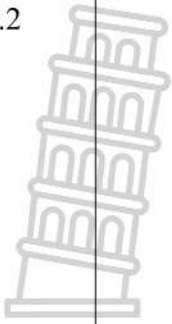
	Solution	Marks
3.1		(3)
3.2		(4)
		<b>[7]</b>



**QUESTION 5**

	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Marks</b>
5.1.1		(2)
5.1.2	 Stanmorephysics.com	(3)
5.1.3		(2)
5.1.4		(1)

5.2





5.2.1

5.2.2(a)

(2)

(4)

5.2.2(b)		(3)
5.2.2(c)		(2)
5.2.3		(2)
		<b>[21]</b>

**TOTAL: 50**

Additional space	Marks
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	



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**MARKING GUIDELINE**

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**MARKS: 50**

**This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.**

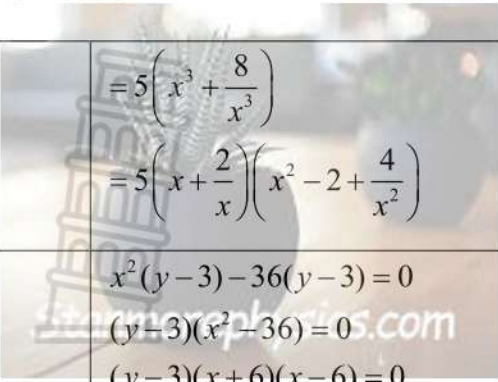
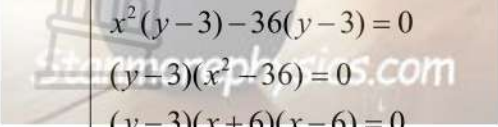
**QUESTION 1**

1.1	$x = 0$	✓A	(1)
1.2	$1 - 3x \geq 0$ $x \leq \frac{1}{3}; x \neq 0$	✓A ✓A	(2)
1.3	$x < 0$	✓A	(1)
			<b>[4]</b>


**QUESTION 2**

2.1	$= 27x^3 - 8$	✓A $27x^3$ ✓A $-8$	(2)
2.2	$= 2x^3 + x^3$ $= 3x^3$	✓A ✓CA	(2)
2.3	$= \left( \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2} \right) \div \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$ $= \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 b^2} \right) \div \left( \frac{b+a}{ab} \right)$ $= \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 b^2} \right) \times \left( \frac{ab}{b+a} \right)$ $= \left( \frac{(b-a)(b+a)}{a^2 b^2} \right) \times \left( \frac{ab}{b+a} \right)$ $= \frac{b-a}{ab}$	✓A LCDs ✓CA simplification ✓CA factors ✓CA answer	(4)
			<b>[8]</b>

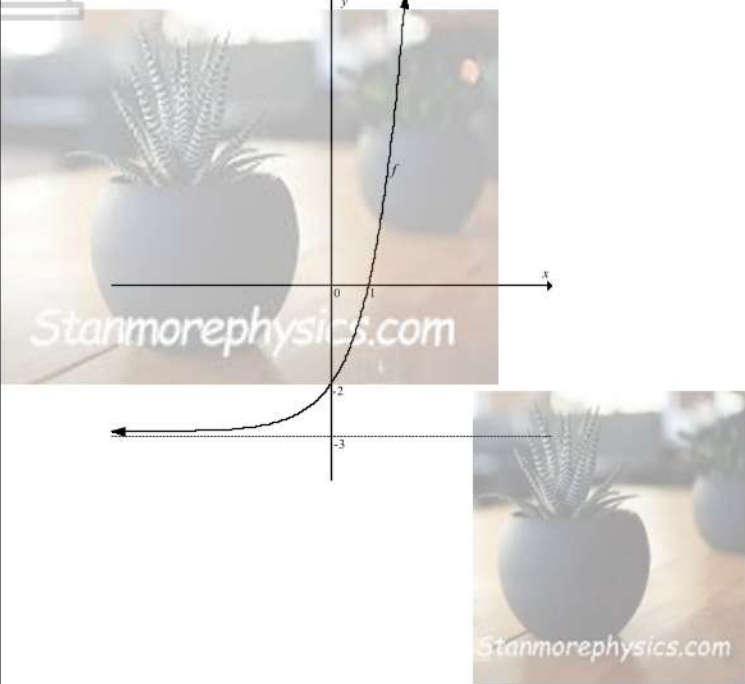
**QUESTION 3**

<p>3.1</p>	 $= 5 \left( x^3 + \frac{8}{x^3} \right)$ $= 5 \left( x + \frac{2}{x} \right) \left( x^2 - 2 + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)$	<p>✓ A common factor</p> <p>✓ CA ✓ CA factors</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>3.2</p>	 $x^2(y-3) - 36(y-3) = 0$ $(y-3)(x^2 - 36) = 0$ $(y-3)(x+6)(x-6) = 0$ <p><math>y = 3</math> or <math>x = -6</math> or <math>x = 6</math></p>	<p>✓ A <math>-36(y-3)</math></p> <p>✓ CA common factor</p> <p>✓ CA value of <math>y</math></p> <p>✓ CA both values of <math>x</math></p> <p>(4)</p>
		<p><b>[7]</b></p>

**QUESTION 4**

<p>4.1.1</p>	$T_n = dn + c$ $= 5n - 8$	 <p>✓ A <math>5n</math></p> <p>✓ A <math>-8</math></p> <p>(2)</p>
<p>4.1.2</p>	$7; 17; 27; 37; \dots$ $T_n = dn + c$ $= 10n - 3$ $\therefore T_{63} = 10(63) - 3$ $\therefore T_{63} = 627$	<p>✓ A <math>n^{\text{th}}</math> term / 1<sup>st</sup> 3 terms</p> <p>✓ CA substitution</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>4.2.1</p>	$2x - 1 = 3x - 6$ $x = 5$	<p>✓ A differences</p> <p>✓ A equating</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>4.2.2</p>	$\begin{array}{cc} 8 & ; & 17 & ; & 26 \\ & \swarrow & & \searrow & \\ & 9 & & 9 & \end{array}$ $\therefore T_4 = 35$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Answer only: Full marks</p> </div>	<p>✓ CA 1<sup>st</sup> 3 terms</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(2)</p>
		<p><b>[10]</b></p>

**QUESTION 5**

5.1.1	$f(0) = 3^0 - 3$ $\therefore y = -2$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">Answer only: Full marks</div>	✓A ✓A (2)
5.1.2		✓A shape ✓CA both intercepts ✓A asymptote (3)
5.1.3	$3^x - 9 = 0$ $3^x = 3^2$ $x = 2$	✓A $f(x) - 6 = 0$ ✓CA answer (2)
5.1.4	Reflection about the $y$ – axis or about the line $x = 0$ .	✓A (1)
5.2.1	$x = 0$ $y = -1$	✓A ✓A (2)

<p>5.2.2(a)</p>	$\frac{-3}{x} - 1 = -2x - 2$ $-3 = -2x^2 - x$ $2x^2 + x - 3 = 0$ $(2x + 3)(x - 1) = 0$ $x = \frac{-3}{2} \text{ or } x = 1$	<p>✓A equating</p> <p>✓CA standard form</p> <p>✓CA factors</p> <p>✓CA values of <math>x</math></p> <p>(4)</p>
<p>5.2.2(b)</p>	$-4 < \frac{-2x - 2}{3} \leq 0$ $-12 < -2x - 2 \leq 0$ $-10 < -2x \leq 2$ $5 > x \geq -1$ <p>or</p> $-1 \leq x < 5$	<p>✓A multiply by 3</p> <p>✓A adding 2</p> <p>✓CA answer</p> <p>(3)</p>
<p>5.2.2(c)</p>	<p><math>x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 0</math> <b>OR</b></p> <p><math>x &gt; 0</math> or <math>x &lt; 0</math> <b>OR</b> <math>x \in (-\infty; 0)</math> or <math>x \in (0; \infty)</math></p>	<p>✓A ✓CA <b>OR</b></p> <p>✓CA ✓CA</p> <p>(2)</p>
<p>5.2.3</p>	<p><math>y = -x - 1</math></p>	<p>✓A ✓A</p> <p>(2)</p>
<p><i>Stanmorephysics.com</i></p>		<p><b>[21]</b></p>
		<p><b>TOTAL MARKS:50</b></p>