



# education

Department:  
Education  
North West Provincial Government  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT / *PROVINSIALE ASSESSERING*

**GRADE/GRAAD 11**

### TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2/*TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2* NOVEMBER 2024 MARKING GUIDELINES/*NASIENRIGLYNE*

**MARKS: 150**

<b>CODE / KODE</b>	<b>EXPLANATION / VERDUIDELIKING</b>
<b>A</b>	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
<b>AO</b>	Answer only/ <i>Slegs antwoord</i>
<b>CA</b>	Consistent Accuracy/ <i>volgehoue akkuraatheid</i>
<b>I</b>	Identity/ <i>Identiteit</i>
<b>M</b>	Method/ <i>Metode</i>
<b>NPR</b>	No penalty for rounding/ <i>Geen penalisering vir afronding nie</i>
<b>NPU</b>	No penalty for units / <i>Geen penalisering vir eenhede nie</i>
<b>R</b>	Rounding/ <i>Afronding</i>
<b>RE</b>	Reason/ <i>Rede</i>
<b>S</b>	Simplification/ <i>Vereenvoudiging</i>
<b>F</b>	Formula/ <i>Formule</i>
<b>SF</b>	Substitution in correct formula/ <i>Vervanging in korrekte formule</i>
<b>ST/RE</b>	Statement with reason/ <i>Stelling met rede</i>
<b>NPU</b>	No penalty for units/ <i>Geen penalisering vir eenhede nie</i>

**These marking guidelines consist of 12 pages.  
*Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 12 bladsye.***

**QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1**

**NOTE:/NEEM KENNIS:**

- If a candidate answered a question TWICE, mark only the FIRST attempt./Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord het, word slegs die EERSTE poging nagesien.
- If a candidate crossed out an answer and did not redo it, mark the crossed-out answer./Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord doodgekrap het en nie oorgedoen het nie, word die doodgetrekte antwoord nagesien.
- Consistent accuracy applies to ALL aspect of the marking memorandum./Deurlopende akkuraatheid is van toepassing op ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne.
- Assuming values/answers to solve a problem is unacceptable./Aanname van waardes/antwoord om 'n probleem op te los is onaanvaarbaar.

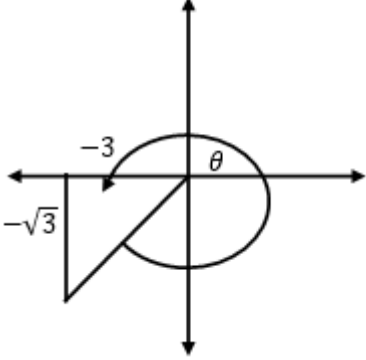
1.1	K(5;0)	✓5 ✓0 (2)
1.2	$AB = \sqrt{(x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2}$ $= \sqrt{(2 - (-4))^2 + (5 - 3)^2}$ $= 2\sqrt{10}$	✓SF ✓ $2\sqrt{10} = 6,32$ (2)
1.3	$m_{BC} = \frac{y_B - y_C}{x_B - x_C}$ $= \frac{5 - 1}{2 - 5}$ $= -\frac{4}{3}$	✓ formula/formule  ✓SF  ✓ $-\frac{4}{3}$ (3)
1.4	$m_{AB} = \frac{y_B - y_A}{x_B - x_A}$ $= \frac{5 - 3}{2 - (-4)}$ $= \frac{1}{3}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x + c$ $1 = \frac{1}{3}(5) + c$ $c = -\frac{2}{3}$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$	✓SF  ✓ $\frac{1}{3}$  ✓SF(5;1)  ✓ $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$ (4)
1.5	D(0; $-\frac{2}{3}$ )	✓0 ✓ $-\frac{2}{3}$ (2)

<p>1.6</p>	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ $= 18,43^\circ$ $m_{AD} = \frac{3 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{-4 - 0}$ $= -\frac{11}{12}$ $\tan \beta = -\frac{11}{12}$ $\beta = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{11}{12}\right)$ $= -42,51^\circ$ $\beta = 180^\circ - 42,51^\circ$ $= 137,49^\circ$ $\theta + \widehat{ADC} = \beta \text{ ext } \angle \Delta$ $18,43^\circ + \widehat{ADC} = 137,49^\circ$ $\widehat{ADC} = 119,06^\circ$	<p>✓ <math>\tan \theta = \frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>18,43^\circ</math></p> <p>✓ SF</p> <p>✓ <math>-\frac{11}{12}</math></p> <p>✓ <math>137,49^\circ</math></p> <p>✓ S/R</p> <p>✓</p> <p><math>\widehat{ADC} = 119,06^\circ</math> (7)</p>
<p>1.7</p>	<p>No/Nee, <math>m_{AD} \neq m_{BC}</math>, AD is not parallel to BC/AD is nie parallel aan BC nie</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>No/Nee, <math>m_{AC} \neq m_{BD}</math>, diagonals do not bisect each other/diagonale halveer nie mekaar nie</p>	<p>✓ no/nee</p> <p>✓ <math>m_{AD} \neq m_{BC}</math></p> <p>✓ reason/rede</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ no/nee</p> <p>✓ <math>m_{AC} \neq m_{BD}</math></p> <p>✓ reason/rede</p> <p>(3)</p>
		<p><b>[23]</b></p>

**QUESTION 2/VRAAG**

2.1	$m_{AB} = m_{BC}$ $\frac{p-1}{3-2} = \frac{-6-p}{-3-3}$ $p-1 = \frac{-6-p}{-6}$ $-6p+1 = -6-p$ $-5p = -12$ $p = \frac{12}{5}$	✓SF ✓S  ✓S  ✓ $p = \frac{12}{5}$ (4)
		<b>[4]</b>

**QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3**

3.1.1	$\cos 3\theta$ $= \cos 3 \times 45$ $= -0,71$	✓SF ✓-0,71  (2)
3.1.2	$\frac{\cos^2 \beta - 2}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta}$ $= \frac{\cos^2(60) - 2}{\frac{1}{\sin(45)}}$ $= -1,24$	✓ $\cos^2(60)$  ✓ $\frac{1}{\sin(45)}$  ✓ -1,16  (3)
3.2.1	$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $= (3)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2$ $= 2\sqrt{3}$ $\sin \theta \cdot \sec \theta$ $= \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-3} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	 ✓ correct quadrant/korrekte kwadrant ✓SF ✓ $2\sqrt{3}$ ✓ $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}}$ ✓ $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-3}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (6)

<p>3.2.2</p>	$\frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta}$ $= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-3} \div \frac{-3}{-\sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{1}{3}$	$\checkmark \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-3}$ $\checkmark \frac{-3}{-\sqrt{3}}$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{3}$ <p>(3)</p>
<p>3.2.3</p>	$1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$ $= 1 - 2 \left( \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)^2$ $= \frac{1}{2}$	$\checkmark \text{SF}$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{2}$ <p>(2)</p>
<p>3.3</p>	$3 \cos \beta = -1,02674$ $\cos \beta = -0,3422466667$ $\text{ref } \angle \cos^{-1}(0,3422466667)$ $= 69,99^\circ$ $\beta = 180^\circ + 69,99^\circ \text{ or } \beta = 180^\circ - 69,99^\circ$ $= 249,99^\circ \qquad \qquad = 110,01^\circ$	$\checkmark \text{S}$ $\checkmark 69,99^\circ$ $\checkmark 249,99^\circ$ $\checkmark 110,01^\circ$ <p>(4)</p>
		<p><b>[20]</b></p>

**QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4**

4.1.1	$\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x = 1$	✓✓1 (2)
4.1.2	$1 - \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x$	✓ $\sin^2 x$ (1)
4.2.1	$\frac{\cos(180^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan(360^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cot(\pi + \theta)}{\cos(360^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sin(180^\circ + \theta)}$ $= \frac{(-\cos \theta)(-\tan \theta) \left( \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \right)}{(\cos \theta)(-\sin \theta)}$ $= -\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ $= -\operatorname{cosec} \theta$	✓ $-\cos \theta$ ✓ $-\tan \theta$ ✓ $\frac{1}{\tan \theta}$ ✓ $\cos \theta$ ✓ $-\sin \theta$ ✓ $-\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ ✓ $-\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ (7)
4.2.2	$\operatorname{cosec}^2 \beta + \sec^2 \beta \cdot \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta - \cot^2 \beta - 1$ $= \cot^2 \beta + 1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \beta} \cdot \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta - \cot^2 \beta - 1$ $= 1 - \sin^2 \beta$ $= \cos^2 \beta$	✓ $\cot^2 \beta + 1$ ✓ $\frac{1}{\cos^2 \beta}$ ✓ $1 - \sin^2 \beta$ ✓ $\cos^2 \beta$ (4)
		<b>[14]</b>

**QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5**

5.1		<p><math>f(x)</math>                  ✓ shape/vorm                  ✓ turning points/draai punte                  ✓ y-intercept/y-afsnitte</p> <p><math>g(x)</math>                  ✓ shape/vorm                  ✓ turning point/draai punte                  ✓ x and y-intercepts/x- en y-afsnitte</p>
5.2	Amplitude = 1	✓ answer/antwoord (1)
5.3	$x \leq 90^\circ$ or $x \geq 270^\circ$	✓ $x \leq 90^\circ$ ✓ $x \geq 270^\circ$ (2)
5.4	$90^\circ \leq x \leq 270^\circ$	✓ endpoints/eindpunte ✓ notation/notasie (2)
		<b>[11]</b>

**QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6**

6.1	$\sin 36^\circ = \frac{AE}{EC}$ $\sin 36^\circ = \frac{AE}{55}$ $AE = 55 \times \sin 36^\circ$ $= 32,33 \text{ m}$	✓ SF ✓ S ✓ 32,33 m (3)
6.2	BEC= 19° sum of ∠'s in Δ EBC= 125° ∠'s on a str line  $\frac{BC}{\sin BEC} = \frac{EC}{\sin EBC}$ $\frac{BC}{\sin 19^\circ} = \frac{55}{\sin 125^\circ}$ $BC = \frac{55}{\sin 125^\circ} \times \sin 19^\circ$ $= 21,86 \text{ m}$	✓ BEC= 19° ✓ EBC= 125°  ✓ M ✓ SF  ✓ S  ✓ 21,01 m (6)
6.3	$\tan 36^\circ = \frac{32,33}{AC}$ $AC = \frac{32,33}{\tan 36^\circ}$ $= 44,50$	✓ SF ✓ S ✓ 44,50 m (3)
		<b>[12]</b>

**QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7**

7.1.1	Opposite interior angle./Teenoorstaande binne hoek.	✓ answer/antwoord (1)
7.1.2	equal to the angel in the alternate segment./gelyk aan die hoek in die teenoorgestelde segment.	✓ answer/antwoord (1)
7.2	$ON^2 = OM^2 + MN^2$ $= (6)^2 + (25)^2$ $= 661$ $= \sqrt{661}$ $OM + MP = \sqrt{661}$ $6 + MP = \sqrt{661}$ $MP = 19,71 \text{ m}$	✓ Pythagoras ✓ SF  ✓ $\sqrt{661}$ or 25,71  ✓ 19,71 m  ✓ SF MP = 30,58 m (5)
		<b>[7]</b>



**QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8**

8.1.1	$\widehat{B}_4 = 36^\circ \angle's \text{ opp} = \text{sides}$ $\widehat{A} = 36^\circ \text{ tan chord}$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$ $\checkmark S \checkmark R$ (4)
8.1.2	(a) $\widehat{O}_1 = 2A \angle \text{ at center} = 2\angle \text{ at circumference}$ $\widehat{O}_1 = 2 \times 36^\circ$ $= 72^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
	(b) $\widehat{C}_3 + \widehat{C}_4 = 90^\circ \text{ tan } \perp \text{ rad}$ $\widehat{C}_3 + 36^\circ = 90^\circ$ $\widehat{C}_3 = 54^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
	(c) $\widehat{D} = 180^\circ - 36^\circ - 36^\circ \text{ sum } \angle's \Delta$ $\widehat{D} = 108^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
	(d) $A\widehat{C}B = 62^\circ \text{ tan} - \text{ chord}$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
8.1.3	Tans drawn from the same pt/Raaklyne getrek uit dieselfde punt.	$\checkmark \text{ answer/antwoord}$ (1)
8.2.1	$\widehat{U}_1 = 90^\circ - 35^\circ \angle \text{ semi circle}$ $= 55^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
8.2.2	$\widehat{O}_1 = 40^\circ + 55^\circ \text{ ext } \angle \Delta$ $= 95^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
8.2.3	$\widehat{Q} + 35^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ opp } \angle's \text{ cyclic quad}$ $= 145^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
8.2.4	$\widehat{P}_1 = 90^\circ - 40^\circ \text{ tan } \perp \text{ rad}$ $= 50^\circ$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
8.2.5	$\widehat{T}_1 = \widehat{P}_1 = 50^\circ \text{ tan} - \text{ chord}$  <b>OR</b> $\widehat{T}_1 = 50 \text{ sum } \angle's \Delta$	$\checkmark S \checkmark R$  $\checkmark S \checkmark R$  (2)
		<b>[23]</b>

**QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9**

9.1	$\widehat{Q}_4 = 72^\circ \text{ tan - chord}$	✓S✓R (2)
9.2	$\widehat{Q}_3 + \widehat{Q}_4 = 108^\circ \text{ tan - chord}$ $\widehat{Q}_3 = 108^\circ - 72^\circ$ $= 36^\circ$	✓S✓R (2)
9.3	$\widehat{Q}_2 + \widehat{Q}_3 = 90^\circ \angle \text{ semi circle}$ $\widehat{Q}_2 + 36^\circ = 90^\circ$ $= 54^\circ$ $\widehat{U}_1 = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 72^\circ \text{ sum } \angle's \Delta$ $= 18^\circ$	✓S✓R (4)
		<b>[8]</b>

**QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10**

10.1.1	$s = r\theta$ $15,2 = 10\theta$ $\theta = 1,52 \text{ rads}$	✓ formula/formule ✓ SF ✓ 1,52 rads (3)
10.1.2	Area of sector = $\frac{r^2\theta}{2}$ $= \frac{(10)^2 \times (1,52)}{2}$ $= 76 \text{ m}^2$	✓ formula/formule ✓ SF ✓ 76 m <sup>2</sup> (3)
10.1.3	perimeter = 10 m + 10 m + 15,2 m $= 35,2 \text{ m}$ cost = 35,2 m × R 101,27 $= \text{R } 3564,70$	✓ 35,2 m ✓ 35,2 m × R 101,27 ✓ R 3564,70 (3)
10.2.1	$\omega = 2\pi N$ $= 2\pi(20,5)$ $= 128,81$	✓ formula/formule ✓ SF ✓ 128,81 (3)
10.2.2	$V = \pi Dn$ $= \pi(150)(20,5)$ $= 19321$	✓ formula/formule ✓ SF ✓ 19321 (3)
10.3	$4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4(30)h + (15)^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 12h + 225 = 0$ $h = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-120) \pm \sqrt{(-120)^2 - 4(4)(225)}}{2(4)}$ $h = 27,99 \text{ m or } h = 2,01 \text{ m}$ $\therefore h = 27,99 \text{ m}$	✓ formula/formule ✓ SF ✓ S ✓ SF ✓ $h = 27,99 \text{ m}$ ✓ $h = 2,01 \text{ m}$ ✓ $h = 27,99 \text{ m}$ (7)
		[22]

**QUESTION 11/VRAAG 11**

11.1	$\frac{600 \text{ cm}}{100} = \frac{6 \text{ m}}{5} = 1,2 \text{ m}$	✓ ÷100 ✓ 1,2 m (2)
11.2	$A_T = a \left( \frac{o_1 + o_n}{2} + o_2 + o_3 + o_4 + \dots + o_{n-1} \right)$ $= 1,2 \left( \frac{17+12}{2} + 20 + 26 + 10 + 23 \right)$ $= 112,2 \text{ m}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $A_T = a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + \dots + m_n)$ $= 1,2 \left( \frac{17+20}{2} + \frac{20+26}{2} + \frac{26+10}{2} + \frac{10+23}{2} + \frac{23+12}{2} \right)$ $= 112,2 \text{ m}^2$	✓ formula/formule ✓ 1,2 ✓ SF  ✓ 112,2 m <sup>2</sup>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> ✓ formula/formule ✓ 1,2 ✓ SF  ✓ 112,2 m <sup>2</sup> (4)
		<b>[6]</b>

**TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150**