

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION JUNE 2022 GRADE 10

MATHEMATICS

(PAPER 2)

TIME: 1 hour

MARKS: 50

6 pages

MATHEMATICS		2
(Paper 2)	GRADE 10	_

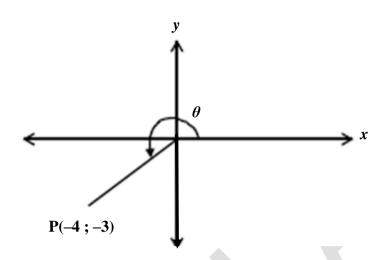
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of 8 questions.
- 2. Show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs etc. that you have used to determine the answers, clearly.
- 3. Answers only will NOT necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 4. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 5. If necessary, round-off answers to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
- 6. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
- 7. Write neatly and legibly.

MATHEMATICS		3
(Paper 2)	GRADE 10	

QUESTION 1

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow, without the use of a calculator.



Determine the value of:

1.1
$$\sin \theta$$
 (3)

1.2
$$5\cos(90^{\circ} - \theta) + 3\cot\theta$$
 (3)

QUESTION 2

Determine the acute angle β to 2 decimals:

2.1
$$\sin(\beta - 17.8^{\circ}) = 0.215$$
 (2)

$$2.2 \quad \tan 3\beta = \sqrt{3} \tag{2}$$

2.3
$$3\sin\frac{\beta}{2} = 2{,}012$$
 (3)

QUESTION 3

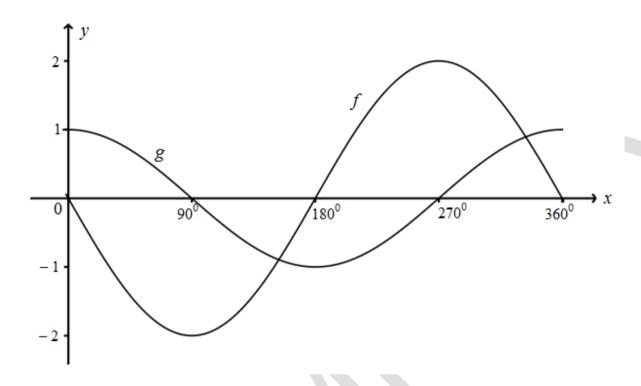
Determine the value of θ if $\theta \in [0^{\circ}; 90^{\circ}]$, without the use of a calculator.

$$\frac{\tan 30^{\circ\circ}. \csc 60^{\circ}}{\cos 45^{\circ}. \sin 45^{\circ}} \tag{4}$$

MATHEMAT	ICS	4
(Paper 2)	GRADE 10	-

QUESTION 4

The diagram below represents the graphs of $f(x) = a \sin x$ and $g(x) = b \cos x$ for $x \in [0^{\circ};360^{\circ}]$.



- 4.1 Write down the values of a and b. (2)
- 4.2 For which value(s) of x will g be a decreasing function? (2)
- 4.3 What is the amplitude of f? (1)
- 4.4 What is the range of g? (2)
- 4.5 For which value(s) of x is f(x) g(x) = 2? (1) [8]

MATHEMATICS		5
(Paper 2)	GRADE 10	

QUESTION 5

Use the list of quadrilaterals given below to answer the questions that follow.

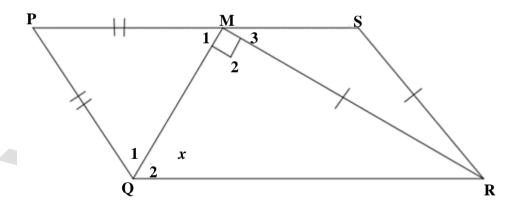
- Parallelogram
- Rectangle
- Rhombus
- Square
- Kite
- Trapezium

Write down the name of the quadrilateral(s) that have the following properties:

- 5.1 Diagonals bisect the interior angles (1)
- 5.2 Diagonals have the same length (1)
- 5.3 Diagonals bisect the area of the quadrilateral (2)
 [4]

QUESTION 6

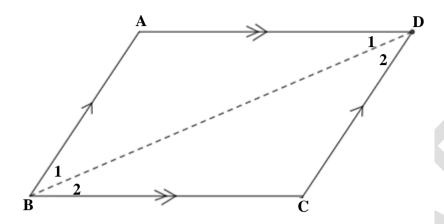
PQRS is a parallelogram with M on PS such that PM = PQ and SM = SR. $\hat{QMR} = 90^{\circ}$ and $\hat{Q}_2 = x$.



- 6.1 Determine, with reasons, two other angles which are equal to x. (4)
- 6.2 Determine the size of \hat{M}_3 in terms of x. (2)
- 6.3 Calculate the numerical value of x. (2) [8]

QUESTION 7

ABCD is a parallelogram with AD | BC and BA | CD.

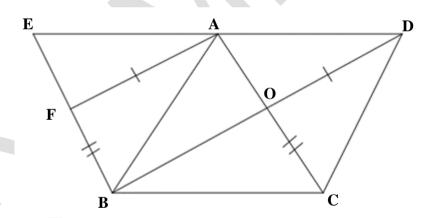


Using the diagram above, prove the theorem that states that the opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal.

[5]

QUESTION 8

ABCD is a parallelogram. BD and AC intersect at O. AF = OD, CO = FB. DA and BF produced meet at E.



8.1 Prove that BOAF is a parallelogram. (4)

8.2 Prove that AD = EA. (4) [8]

TOTAL: 50