

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

MATHEMATICS

COMMON TEST

MARCH 2024

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ hours

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 3 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.

1.4

QUESTION 1

1.1 Indicate whether each of the following numbers is rational or irrational:

1.1.1
$$\sqrt{15}$$
 (1)

1.1.3
$$\sqrt[3]{8}$$
 (1)

1.2 Write down TWO rational numbers between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{10}$ (Show your working).

(2)

(2)

1.3 Write down 0,111111111.... as a fraction.

Factorise the following expressions fully:

1.4.1 $x^3 - 8$ (2)

$$1.4.2 \quad 2x^3 + x^2 - 6x - 3 \tag{3}$$

1.4.3
$$x^4 - 16$$
 (3)

1.5 Simplify the following expressions fully;

1.5.1
$$(2x-1)(x^2-2x+1)$$
 (2)

$$1.5.2 \quad (3x+5)^2 \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{2^{x}-2^{x-2}}{2^{x+1}-2^{x}} \tag{4}$$

1.5.4
$$\frac{3}{a-4} + \frac{2}{a+3} - \frac{21}{a^2 - a - 12}$$
 (5)

QUESTION 2

2.1 Solve for x:

2.1.1
$$(x+3)(x-1) = 0$$
 (2)

$$2.1.2 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 (3)$$

$$(2)^{3x-1} = 64$$

$$2.1.4 27^{x-2} = 81^{2x+1} (4)$$

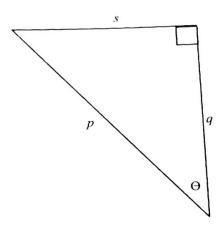
- Solve the inequality $-2 < 4 + 2x \le 6$ and represent the solution in the interval notation. (4)
- 2.3 Solve for x and y simultaneously if:

$$x+3y-5=0 2x-6y+2=0$$
 (5)

- 2.4 The difference between two numbers is 5. Six times the smaller number is equal to four times the greater number. Find the numbers. (4)
- 2.5 If $p = 1 + 3^x$ and $q = 1 + 3^{-x}$, prove that $q = \frac{p}{p-1}$ [28]

QUESTION 3

3.1 A right angles triangle with sides p, q and s and the angle θ , as shown below.



3.1.1 Write down the values of p, q and s:

(a)
$$\tan \theta$$

(b)
$$-\sin\theta$$

(c)
$$\sec^2 \theta$$

- 3.1.2 If it is given that p = 12 and $\theta = 35^{\circ}$, calculate the numerical value of q. (2)
- 3.2 If $\hat{A}=20^{\circ}$ and $\hat{B}=55^{\circ}$, use your calculator to evaluate the following (correct to TWO decimal places).

3.2.1
$$\sin(A+B)$$
 (2)

$$3.2.2 an^2 B$$
 (2)

$$3.2.2 \quad 2 \operatorname{cosecA} + \sin 5 \operatorname{B} \tag{3}$$

3.3 Without the use of the calculator, showing all your working, determine the value of:

$$\frac{\sin 45^{\circ} \cdot \tan^{2} 60^{\circ}}{\cos 45^{\circ}} + \sin 30^{\circ} \tag{5}$$

TOTAL [75]