

### basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN/ NASIONALE SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN GRADE/GRAAD: 12

## TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2 2022

#### MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

CODE/	EXPLANATION/VERDUIDELIKING
KODE	
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
I	Identity/Identiteit
	p
NPU	No penalty for omitting units/Geen penalisering vir eenhede weggelaat nie
R	Rounding/Afronding
RE	Reason/Rede
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
SF	Substitution in correct formula/Vervanging in korrekte formule
ST/RE	Statement with reason/Bewering met rede
F	Correct formula/Korrekte formule
PR	Penalty for rounding/Penalisering vir afronding

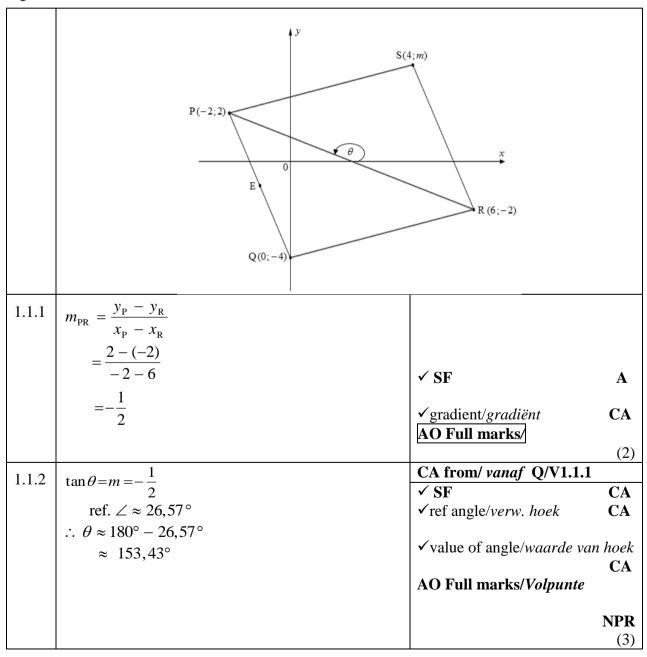
These marking guidelines consist of 22 pages. *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 22 bladsye.* 

#### NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- The method of consistent accuracy marking must be applied in all aspects of the marking guidelines where applicable as indicated with the marking code CA
- If a candidate strikes off a response to a question and does not attempt the question again, then the struck off question should be marked

#### LET WEL:

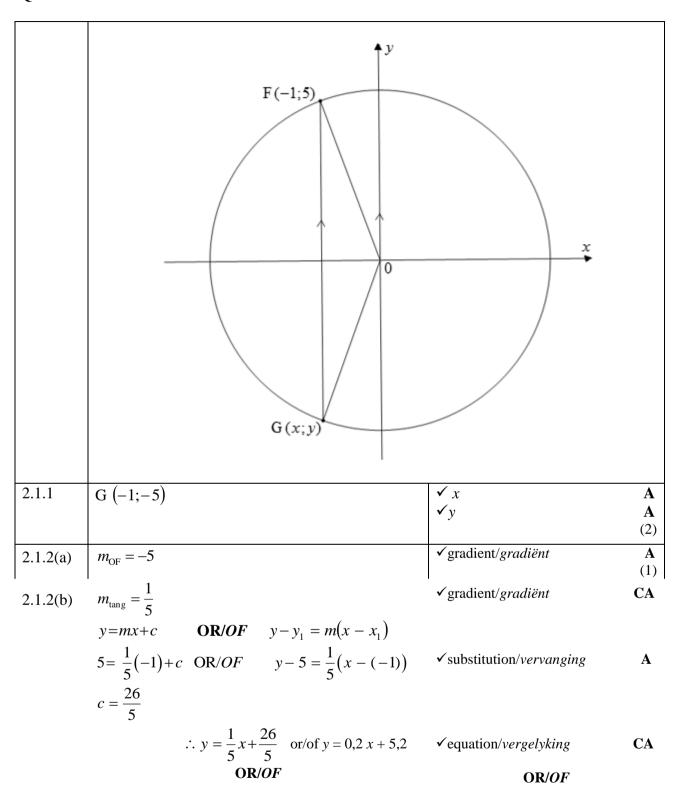
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, sien slegs die EERSTE poging na.
- Die metode van volgehoue akkuraatheid-nasien moet, waar moontlik, tot alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas word soos aangedui deur the nasienkode CA.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord deurhaal en nie poog om die vraag weer te beantwoord dan moet die deurgehaalde antwoord gemerk word.



1.1.3	$QR = \sqrt{(x_Q - x_R)^2 + (y_Q - y_R)^2}$	✓ SF	A
	$= \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (-4-(-2))^2}$	✓ Length of QR in surd form	
	$=\sqrt{40}$ <b>OR</b> $2\sqrt{10}$	Lengte in wortelvorm CA AO Full marks/Volpum	
			(2)
1.1.4	$E\left(\frac{x_{P} + x_{Q}}{2}; \frac{y_{P} + y_{Q}}{2}\right)$ $E\left(\frac{-2 + 0}{2}; \frac{2 + (-4)}{2}\right)$ $E\left(-1; -1\right)$	✓ x-value/waarde ✓ y-value /waarde	A A
	OR/OF		
	$x_{\rm E} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, y_{\rm E} = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$		
	$x_{\rm E} = \frac{-2+0}{2}, y_{\rm E} = \frac{2+(-4)}{2}$ E (-1; -1)	✓ x-value/waarde ✓ y-value /waarde [Penalty of one mark if no simplified/	A A t
		Penaliseer met een punt ind	dien
		nie vereenvoudig nie]	(2)
1 1 5	2 – (–4)	✓ m <sub>PQ</sub>	(2) <b>A</b>
1.1.5	$m_{\rm PQ} = \frac{2 - (-4)}{-2 - 0} = -3$		
	$m_{\rm SR.} = -3$	$\checkmark m_{\rm SR}$	CA
	y = -3x + c  -2 = -3(6) + c	✓ substitution/vervanging	CA
	$c = 16$ $\therefore y = -3x + 16$	✓ equation/vergelyking	CA
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$m_{\rm PQ} = \frac{2 - (-4)}{-2 - 0} = -3$	✓ m <sub>PQ</sub>	A
	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$		
	y - (-2) = -3(x - 6)	✓ m <sub>SR</sub>	CA
	y = -3x + 18 - 2	✓ substitution/vervanging	CA
	$\therefore y = -3x + 16$	✓ equation/vergelyking	<b>CA</b> (4)

SC/NSC/SS/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

116	SC/NSC/SS/NSS – Marking Guiaetines/Naste	
1.1.6	y = -3x + 16	/ CF
	=-3(4)+16	✓ SF CA
	= 4	✓ y coordinate/-koördinaat <b>CA</b>
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$m_{\rm RS} = -3$	
	$\frac{m+2}{4-6} = -3$	✓ subst./verv. $(4;m)$ CA
	m + 2 = 6	✓ value of <i>m/waarde van m</i> <b>CA</b>
	$\therefore m = 4$	AO Full marks/Volpunte (2)
1.2	$m_{\rm QR} = \frac{-2 - (-4)}{6 - 0}$	
	$=\frac{1}{3}$	✓ gradient of/gradiënt van QR A
	$m_{\rm PQ} \times m_{\rm QR} = -3 \times \frac{1}{3} = -1$	✓ product/produk A
	$OR/OF$ $PQ^{2} = (-2 - 0)^{2} + (2 - (-4))^{2} = 40$	OR/OF
	$PQ = (-2 - 0)^{2} + (2 - (-4))^{2} = 40$ $PR^{2} = (-2 - 6)^{2} + (2 - (-2))^{2} = 80$	/ langeth of/Langet and DO and
	$PR^2 = PO^2 + QR^2$	✓ length of/ <i>lengte van</i> PQ and PR A
		(2)
		[17]



$$r^{2} = (-1)^{2} + (5)^{2}$$
  
 $\therefore r^{2} = 26$   
 $x_{1} \cdot x + y_{1} \cdot y = r^{2}$ 

$$x_1 \cdot x + y_1 \cdot y = r^2$$
$$-x + 5y = 26$$

$$5y = x + 26$$

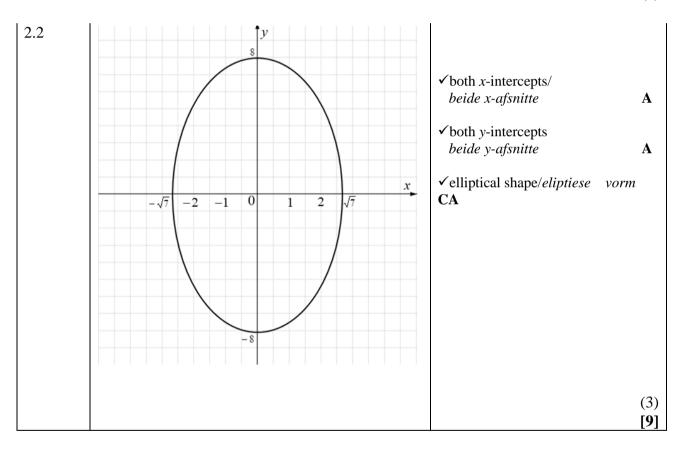
$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{26}{5} \text{ or } / \text{ of } y = 0, 2x + 5, 2$$

✓ value of  $r^2$  /waarde van  $r^2$  A

✓ substitution/vervanging CA

✓ equation/vergelyking CA

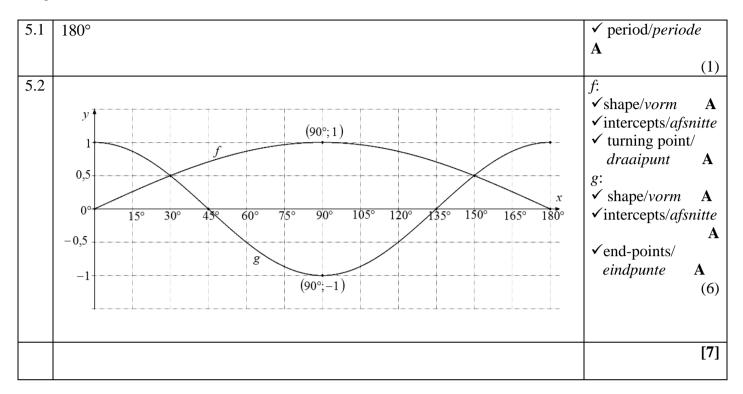
(3)

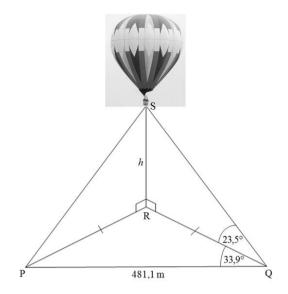


3.1.1	$\cot (P - Q)$ $= \cot (71^{\circ} - 42^{\circ})$ $= \frac{1}{\tan (29^{\circ})}$ $\approx 1,80$	✓I	A A A
		AO Full marks/Volpunte (	(3)
3.1.2	$\frac{\cos Q}{\sec P}$ $= \frac{\cos 42^{\circ}}{\sec 71^{\circ}}$	✓ substitution/vervanging	A
	$= \cos 42^{\circ} \div \frac{1}{\cos 71^{\circ}}$	✓ I ✓ 0,24	A
	≈ 0,24		(3)

3.2	$3\sec\beta - 5 = 0$	
	$\sec \beta = \frac{5}{3}  \text{OR/OF } \cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}$	✓ sec/cos ratio/-verhouding
	$(5)^2 = (3)^2 + y^2$	A
	$y^2 = 16$	✓ substitution/vervanging A
	$y = \pm 4$	
	$\therefore y = -4$	
	<b>↑</b> <i>y</i>	✓ correct y-value/korrekte y-waarde CA
	$\beta$ 3 $x$	
	4	
	5  -4	
	3 \	
		✓ diagram CA
	$\sin^2 \theta$ $\cos^2 \theta$	
	$\sin^2\beta - \cos^2\beta$	
	$=\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2-\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$	
		✓ sin ratio/-verhouding CA
	$=\frac{7}{25}$	✓ cos/-verhouding CA
	25	✓ simplification/vereenv. <b>CA</b>
2.2	202 201 420 202 0	(7)
3.3	$\cos 2x - \tan 29^\circ = 0$ $\cos 2x = \tan 29^\circ$	$\checkmark \cos 2x = \tan 29^{\circ}$ <b>A</b>
	$\cos 2x - \tan 29$ $\cos 2x = 0.554309051$	200 27 mil 27 11
	ref. $\angle \Box$ 56,34°	✓ ref. angle/verwys. hoek
	$2x = 56,34^{\circ}$ or $2x = 360^{\circ} - 56,34^{\circ}$	CA
	$\therefore x \square 28,17^{\circ} \text{ or } x \square 151,83^{\circ}$	✓ correct quadrants/korrekte kwadrante A
		✓ 28,17° CA
		✓ 151,83° CA
		(5)
		[18]

		1	
4.1	$\cot^2 A \cdot \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A \cdot \tan^2 A$		
	$= \frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A} \cdot \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A \cdot \frac{\sin^2 A}{\cos^2 A}$	$\checkmark$ I for/vir $\frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A}$	A
	$=\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A$	$\checkmark$ I for/vir $\frac{\sin^2 A}{\cos^2 A}$	A
	= 1	✓ S	CA
		$\checkmark$ I for/vir 1	<b>CA</b> (4)
4.2	$\frac{\sin^2(\pi + \theta) + \cos(180^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sec(360^\circ - \theta)}{\tan(2\pi - \theta) \cdot \cot(180^\circ + \theta)} = \cos^2 \theta$		(.)
	LHS = $\frac{\sin^2 \theta + (-\cos \theta) \cdot \sec \theta}{-\tan \theta \cdot \cot \theta}$	$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \sin^2 \theta \\ \checkmark -\cos \theta \end{array}$	A A
	$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta}}{-\tan \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \theta}}$	$\checkmark \sec \theta$ $\checkmark -\tan \theta$	A A
	$-\tan\theta\cdot\frac{1}{\tan\theta}$	$\checkmark \cot \theta$ $\checkmark \mathbf{I} \text{ for/ } vir \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	A A
	$=\frac{\sin^2\theta-1}{-1}$		A
		$\checkmark$ I for/vir $\frac{1}{\tan \theta}$	A
	$=\frac{-(1-\sin^2\theta)}{-1}=\frac{-\cos^2\theta}{-1}$	✓ simplification/vereenv	. CA
	$=\cos^2\theta$	$\checkmark$ I for/vir $-\cos^2\theta$	A
	∴ LHS = RHS		(9)
			[13]





6.1	$P \stackrel{\wedge}{R} Q + 33.9^{\circ} + 33.9^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ $\therefore P \stackrel{\wedge}{R} Q = 112.2^{\circ}$	✓ M A ✓ size of/grootte van  PRQ CA
		AO Full marks/Volpunte (2)
6.2	$\frac{\text{RQ}}{\sin 33.9^{\circ}} = \frac{481.1}{\sin 112.2^{\circ}}$ $\text{RQ} = \frac{481.1 \cdot \sin 33.9^{\circ}}{\sin 112.2^{\circ}}$ $\therefore \text{RQ} \square 289.81 \text{ m}$ $OR/OF$	✓ SF CA  ✓ RQ subject/ -onderwerp A  ✓ value of/waarde van RQ CA OR/OF
	RQ <sup>2</sup> $\Box$ PR <sup>2</sup> + $(481,1)^2$ - 2(481,1)PRcos33, 9° 962,2PRcos33,9° $\Box$ 231 457,21 PR $\Box$ $\frac{231 457,21}{962,2\cos 33,9°}$ RQ $\Box$ 289,81 m PR = RQ	✓ SF CA  ✓ PR subject/ -onderwerp A ✓ value of/waarde van RQ CA  (3)
6.3	$\tan 23.5^{\circ} = \frac{h}{289.81}$ $h = 289.81 \cdot \tan 23.5^{\circ}$ $\therefore h = 126 \text{ m}$	✓ tan ratio/-verhouding A  ✓ h subject/-onderwerp CA  ✓ value of/waarde van h CA  PR  (3)

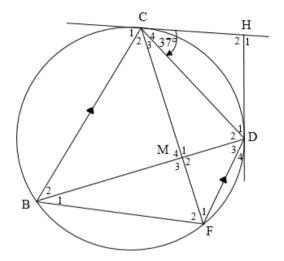
6.4	Area of $\triangle QPR = \frac{1}{2} (481,1)(289,81) \sin 33,9^{\circ}$ $\Box 38 882,53 \text{ m}^2$	✓ SF CA ✓ area value/ oppervlaktewaarde CA from/vannuit 6.1 and 6.2
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	Area of $\triangle QPR = \frac{1}{2}(289,81)(289,81)\sin 112^{\circ}$ $\Box 38 881,86 \text{ m}^2$	✓ SF CA  ✓ area value/  oppervlaktewaarde CA  from/vannuit 6.1 and 6.2  (2)  [10]

7.1	Perpendicular to the chord/ Loodreg op die koord	✓answer/antw.	A
			(1)
7.2			

A O N A M B

7.2.1	Diameter// middellyn: 16m + 4m = 20m	✓ST	A
	OM = 10  m		(1)
7.2.2	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\text{OPM}} = 90^{\circ}$ (line from centre to midpoint of chord/	✓M	A
	$lyn \ van \ middelpunt \ na \ mdpt \ van \ koord$	<b>√6</b>	A
		✓SF	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}$
	$OM^2 = OP^2 + MP^2  (pythagorss)$	✓S	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}$
	$10^2 = 6^2 + MP^2$	✓ Value of/ <i>Waarde van</i>	
	$MP^2 = 100 - 36$	MP	CA
	$MP=8 \mathrm{m}$	OR/OF	
	OR/OF		

0 ,	
$4h^{2} - 4hd + x^{2} = 0$ $4(4)^{2} - 4(4)(20) + MN^{2} = 0$	✓ F A A A
$MN^2 = 256$ MN = 16 MP = 8  m	✓ simplification/vereenv. A ✓ Value of/Waarde van MN  A ✓ Value of/Waarde van MP  A  (5)
	[7]

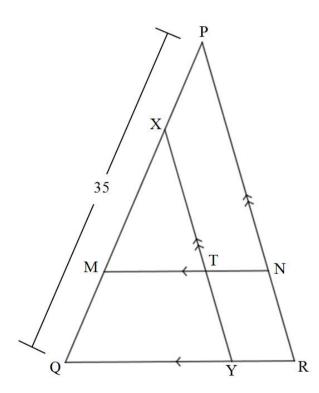


8.1	$\hat{D}_1 = 37^\circ$ (tangents from the same point/raaklyne van dieselfde punt) $\hat{H}_1 = 74^\circ$ (exterior/buite $\angle$ in $\Delta$ ) OR/OF	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST ✓ RE	A A A A OR/OF	
	$\hat{C}_4 = \hat{B}_2 = 37^{\circ} \text{ (tan-chord th./rklyn-koord st)}$ $\hat{D}_1 = \hat{B}_2 = 37^{\circ} \text{ (tan-chord th./rklyn-koord st)}$ $\hat{C}_4 = \hat{D}_1 = 37^{\circ}$ $\hat{H}_1 = 74^{\circ} \text{ (exterior/buite } \angle \text{ in } \Delta \text{ )}$	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST ✓ RE	A A A	(4)
8.2	$\hat{C}_4 = \hat{F}_1 = 37^\circ$ (tan-chord th./rklyn-koord st) $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{F}_1 = 37^\circ$ (alt/ verw. $\angle^s$ , BC  FD)	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST ✓ RE	A A CA A	(4)
8.3	$\hat{C}_2 = \hat{D}_3 = 37^\circ \ (\angle \text{ s in the same segment/} \textit{in dieselfde segment})$ $\hat{F}_1 = 37^\circ \ (\text{proven/} \textit{bewys in 8.2})$ $\therefore \ \text{MD} = \text{MF (sides opp./} \textit{sye teenoor} = \angle)$ OR/OF	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ RE	CA A A OR/OF	
		✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST	CA A A	(3)

8.4	$\hat{\mathbf{M}}_1 = 74^{\circ} \text{ (exterior/buite } \angle \text{ of } \Delta \text{ )}$	✓ ST ✓ RE	CA A
	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{M}}_1$ (exterior/buite $\angle$ of $\Delta$ )	✓ ST	CA
	:. CHDM is a cyclic quad. (exterior $\angle =$ op pint $\angle$ )  CHDM is 'n koordevierhoek./ (buite $\angle =$ teenst $\angle$ )  OR/OF	✓RE	A OR/OF
	$\hat{H}_2 = 180^\circ - 74^\circ = 106^\circ$ sum of/som van $\angle$ s of $\Delta$	✓ ST	CA
	$\hat{\mathbf{M}}_1 = 74^{\circ}$ ext./buite $\angle$ of $\Delta$	✓ RE ✓ ST	A CA
	$\hat{H}_2 + \hat{M}_1 = 180^{\circ}$ $\therefore$ CHDM is a cyclic quad. (opp. $\angle$ s are supplementary CHDM is 'n koordevierhoek. (teenst $\angle$ e is supplim.)	✓RE	<b>A</b> (4)
			[15]

9.1	Divides the other two sides proportionally./Verdeel die	✓ answer/antwoord	A
	ander twee sye eweredig.		(1)

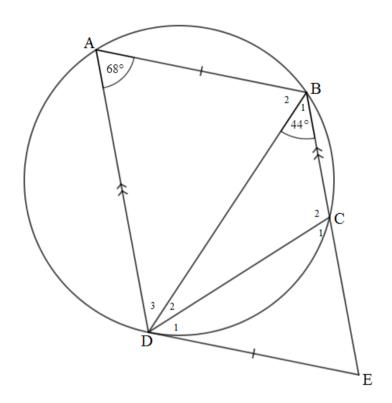
9.2



9.2.1	$\frac{PM}{PQ} = \frac{PN}{PR}$	(Prop. theorem/ewer.st.; $MN \parallel QR$ )	✓ ST ✓ RE	A A
	$\frac{PM}{35} = \frac{5}{7}$		✓ substitution/verv.	A
	PM = 25 units		✓ length of/lengte van	PM CA

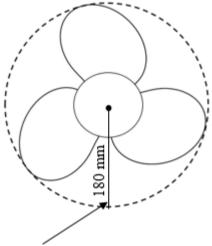
	OR/OF	OR/OF
	$\frac{PM}{MQ} = \frac{PN}{NR}$ (Prop. thereom/ewer.st.; MN    QR)	✓ ST A ✓ RE A
	$\frac{PM}{35 - PM} = \frac{5}{2}$	✓ substitution/verv. <b>A</b>
	PM = 25 units	✓ length of/lengte van PM A
9.2.2	$\frac{PX}{PQ} = \frac{RY}{PQ}$ (Prop. thereom/ewer.st.; XY    PR)	(4) <b>ST A</b>
7.2.2	$PQ = RQ$ $\frac{PX}{35} = \frac{1}{4}$ (110p. thereofile ever.st., X1    1    X)	✓ RE A
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 4 \\ PX &= \frac{35}{4} = 8,75 \text{ units} \end{array}$	✓ length of/lengte van PX A
	$\therefore XM = PM - PX$ $= 25 - 8.75$ $= 16.25 \text{ units}$	✓ M A ✓ Value of/Waarde van XM CA
		OR/OF
	$\frac{\mathbf{OR}/\mathbf{OF}}{\frac{PX}{XQ}} = \frac{PX}{35 - PX} = \frac{RY}{QY} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} Prop. & thereom/\\ ewer.st.; XY \parallel PR \end{pmatrix}$	✓ ST A ✓ RE A
	$PX = \frac{35}{4} = 8,75 \text{ units}$	✓ length of/lengte van PX A
	$\therefore XM = PM - PX$ $= 25 - 8.75$	✓ M A
	= 16, 25 units	✓ Value of/ <i>Waarde van</i> XM CA
	OR	OR
	$\frac{QX}{35} = \frac{3}{4}$ (prop. theorem/ ewer.st.; XY  PR)	✓ ST A ✓ RE A
	QX = 26, 25 PX = 35 - 26, 25 = 8,75 XM = 25 - 8,75 = 16,25 units	✓ length of/lengte van PX  A  ✓ M  ✓ Value of/Waarde van  XM  CA  (5)

9.3



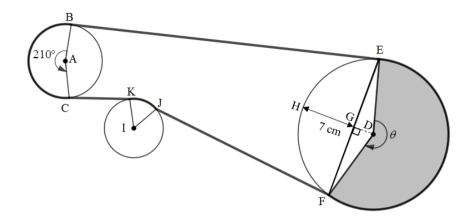
9.3.1	$\hat{D}_1 = \hat{B}_1 = 44^{\circ}$ (tan – chord theorem/rklyn-koord st)	✓ ST	A
	$\hat{D}_3 = \hat{B}_1 = 44^{\circ}  (alt./verw. \angle s; AD \parallel BC)$	✓ RE	A
	"	✓ ST	A
		✓ RE	A
			(4)
9.3.2	$\hat{C}_2 = 180^{\circ} - 68^{\circ} = 112^{\circ}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \text{opp. } \angle \text{s of cyclic quad.} / \\ \textit{teenoorst } \angle \textit{e van kvhk} \end{pmatrix}$	✓ ST	A
	(teenoorsi Ze van kviik )	✓ RE	A
	OR/OF	OR/OF	
	$\hat{G}$ 1909 (28 on straight line/)	✓ ST	A
	$\hat{C}_2 = 180^{\circ} - 68^{\circ} = 112^{\circ}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \angle s \text{ on straight line/} \\ reguitlyn \end{pmatrix}$	✓ RE	A
			(2)
9.3.3	In $\triangle$ ABD and $\triangle$ CED		
	$\hat{\mathbf{D}}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{D}}_3$ (proven/bewys)	✓ ST	A
	$\hat{A} = \hat{C}_1 = 68^{\circ} \begin{pmatrix} \text{ext.} \angle \text{ of cyclic quad/} \\ \text{buite } \angle \text{ van kvhk} \end{pmatrix}$	✓ ST/RE	A
	$\hat{\mathbf{B}}_2 = \hat{\mathbf{E}} \qquad (3\mathrm{rd} \angle \mathbf{s} \text{ of/} van \Delta \mathbf{s})$	✓ RE	A
	$\therefore \triangle ABD \parallel \triangle CED (\angle; \angle; \angle) \text{ or/} of equiangular/gelykhoekig}$		(3)
			[19]

10.1



Radius of the circular path formed by the rotating propeller blades/ Radius van die sirkelpad gevorm deur die roterende skroefblaaie

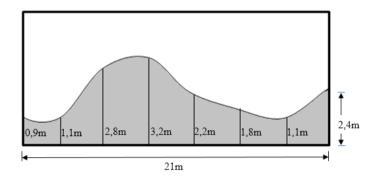
10.1.1	$V = 30 \times \frac{1000}{3600}$ $= \frac{25}{3}  \text{or} / of \square \ 8,33  m/s$	✓ multiplying by/  vermenigvuldig met $\frac{1000}{3600}$ A  ✓ 8,33m/s CA
10.1.2	$V = \omega r$ $\frac{25}{3} = \omega(0.18)$ $\omega = \frac{1250}{27} \ rad/s \ \text{or}/of \ \Box \ 46,30 \ rad/s$	(2)  ✓ formula/formule ✓ converting/herlei r to 0,18 m  A  ✓ SF  ✓ angular velocity/ hoeksnelheid  CA
	OR/OF $V = \pi D n$ $\frac{25}{3} = \pi (0,36) n$ $n = \frac{625}{27\pi} rev/s  \text{or/of}  \Box 7,37 \ rev/s$	OR/OF  ✓ converting/herlei D to 0,36 m  ✓ rotational frequency/ rotasiesnelheid  A
	$\omega = 2\pi n$ $= 2\pi \frac{625}{27\pi}  \text{or/of } \Box 2\pi (7,37)$ $= \frac{1250}{27} rad/s  \text{or/of } \Box 46,31 rad/s$	✓ SF CA  ✓ angular velocity/ hoeksnelheid CA  NPR



	7		
10.2.1	$210^{\circ} \times \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} = \frac{7}{6}\pi  or / of \square 3,67  rads$	$\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}\pi  rads$	A
			(1)
10.2.2	$s = r \theta$	✓ formula/formule	A
	$=(5)\left(\frac{7}{6}\pi\right)$	✓ SF	CA
	35	✓ arc length BC/boogler	10te
	$=\frac{35}{6}\pi \approx 18,33 \text{ cm}$	are length Be/boogie/	CA
	0		(3)
	$r^2 \theta$		(6)
10.2.3	$A = \frac{r^2 \theta}{2}$	✓ formula/formule	A
	$(9)^2\theta$		
	$54\pi = \frac{(9)^2 \theta}{2}$	✓ SF	A
			7.
	$\theta = \frac{2(54\pi)}{(9)^2}$		
	$\theta = \frac{4}{3}\pi \operatorname{rad} \operatorname{or/of} = 240^{\circ} \operatorname{or/of} \square 1{,}33\pi \operatorname{rad}$	<b>√</b> θ	CA
	or/of $\Box$ 4,19 rad	OR/OF	
		✓ formula/formule	$\mathbf{A}$
	$\mathbf{OR}/OF$	Tormura jornure	A
	$A = \frac{rs}{2}$		
	2	✓ SF	$\mathbf{A}$
	$54\pi = \frac{9s}{2}$		
	$34\pi = \frac{1}{2}$		
	$s = 12\pi$ or $/of \square 37,70$ cm		
	$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$		
	•		
	$=\frac{12\pi}{9} \text{or/of}\ \Box\ \frac{37,70}{9}$		
	$\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{9}$	$\checkmark \theta$	CA
	$=\frac{4}{3}\pi  rad  \text{or} / of  \Box  4.19  rad$		(3)
	$= -\pi  rad$ or $/  ot  \sqcup  4.19  rad$		` ′
	$= -\pi raa \text{ or } / \text{or } \sqcup 4.19 raa$		

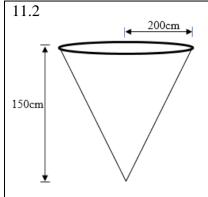
10.2.4	$4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$	✓ formula/formule	A
	$4(7)^2 - 4(18)(7) + x^2 = 0$	✓ SF	A
	$x = \sqrt{4(18)(7) - 4(7)^2}$ $\therefore x = \text{EF} = 2\sqrt{77} \approx 17,55  \text{cm}$	✓ length of chord/lengte value koord	ın <b>CA</b>
	OR/OF	OR/OF	0.12
	Half-chord method/Halfkoord metode: GD=DH-GH=9-7=2 cm	✓ length of/lengte van GD	A
	$GE = \sqrt{9^2 - 2^2} = \sqrt{77}  \text{(Pythagoras Thm.)}$	✓ length of/lengte van GE	A
	$EF = 2GE = 2\sqrt{77} \approx 17,55 cm$ $OR/OF$	✓ length of/lengte van EF <b>OR/OF</b>	CA
	$\stackrel{\circ}{\text{FDE}} = 154,32^{\circ}$		
	$FE = \sqrt{FD^2 + DE^2 - 2FD \cdot DE \cos FDE}$ $= \sqrt{(9)^2 + (9)^2 - 2(9)(9) \cos 154, 32^\circ}$	✓ cos rule/reël	A
	$ \sqrt{307,9989914} $	✓ SF	A
	□ 17,55 m	✓ length of/lengte van EF	CA
			(3)

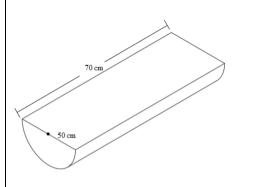
10.2.5	Length of major arc/Lengte van grootboog EF:		
	$s = r \theta$ OR/ $A = \frac{rs}{2}$	✓ F	A
	-	✓ SF	CA
	$= (9) \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right)  = 12\pi \approx 37,70 \text{ cm} $ $54\pi = \frac{9s}{2}  s = 12\pi \approx 37,70 \text{ cm}$	✓ length of arc/lengte van grootboog EF	CA
	Length of rubber belt not in contact with pulleys/ Lengte van rubberband wat nie met katrolle kontak		
	maak nie:	✓ M	A
	□ 140−60,21	✓ length/lengte	<b>CA</b> (5)
	□ 79,78 <i>cm</i>		(6)
			[21]



11.1.1 $a = \frac{21}{7} = 3\text{m}$	A A CA
$= 3\left(\frac{0.9+2.4}{2} + 1.1+2.8 + 3.2 + 2.2 + 1.8 + 1.1\right) \text{m}^{2}$ $= 3\left(1.65 + 1.1 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 2.2 + 1.8 + 1.1\right) \text{m}^{2}$ $= 41.55 \text{ m}^{2}$ $a = \frac{21}{7} = 3\text{m}$ $\checkmark \text{value of/ waarded}$ $OR/OF$ $\checkmark \text{value of/waarded}$ $\checkmark \text{value of/waarded}$	CA CA CA
$= 3 (1,65 + 1,1 + 2,8 + 3,2 + 2,2 + 1,8 + 1,1) m2$ $= 41,55 m2$ $OR/OF$ $a = \frac{21}{7} = 3m$ $OR/OF$ $\checkmark \text{value of/ waarded}$ $\checkmark \text{value of/ waarded}$ $\checkmark \text{value of/ waarded}$	le van <b>CA</b>
$a = \frac{21}{7} = 3m$ OR/OF $a = \frac{21}{7} = 3m$ Value of/waard A <sub>T</sub> OR/OF  Value of/waard	CA
OR/OF $a = \frac{21}{7} = 3\text{m}$ OR/OF $\sqrt{\text{Value of/waarde}}$	CA
$a = \frac{21}{7} = 3 \text{m}$ OR/OF  Value of/waarde	
	e van a
$\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{T}} = a \left( m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \ldots + m_n \right) $	A A
$= 3 \left( \frac{0.9 + 1.1}{2} + \frac{1.1 + 2.8}{2} + \frac{2.8 + 3.2}{2} + \frac{3.2 + 2.2}{2} + \frac{2.2 + 1.8}{2} + \frac{1.8 + 1.1}{2} + \frac{1.1 + 2.4}{2} \right) \text{m}^{2}$ $= 3 \left( 1 + 1.95 + 3 + 3 + 2.7 + 2 + 1.45 + 1.75 \right) \text{m}^{2}$ $= 3 \left( 1 + 1.95 + 3 + 3 + 2.7 + 2 + 1.45 + 1.75 \right) \text{m}^{2}$	CA
$=41,55 \text{ m}^2$ \times value of/waarde	e van
A <sub>T</sub>	<b>CA</b> (4)
	A
100	
$= 74,79 \mathrm{m}^2$ $\checkmark$ value of area	CA
OR/OF OR/OF	
$21 \times \frac{180}{100} = 37,8$ m	
a = 5.4m	
$A_T = 5, 4\left(\frac{0.9 + 2.4}{2} + 1.1 + 2.8 + 3.2 + 2.2 + 1.8 + 1.1\right)$	A
= 74,79m <sup>2</sup>	carde CA (2)

SC/NSC/SS/NSS – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne





11.2.1	Exterior surface area = $\frac{1}{2} (2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh)$
	$= \frac{1}{2} \left( 2\pi \ (50)^2 + 2\pi \ (50)(70) \right)$
	$=6000\pi$ or $/ of \square 18849,56$ cm <sup>2</sup>

OR/OF

TSA = 
$$\pi r^2 + \pi rh$$
  
=  $\pi (50)^2 + \pi (50)(70)$   
 $\Box 18 849,56 \text{ cm}^2$ 

OR/OF

A = 
$$2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$
  
=  $2\pi (50)^2 + 2\pi (50)(70)$   
 $\Box 37699,12 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $\therefore \text{TSA} \Box \frac{1}{2} (37699,12) \Box 18849,56$ 

√F A

✓SF A
✓ value of/waarde
van TSA CA

OR/OF

✓F A
✓SF A
✓ value of/waarde
van TSA CA
OR/OF

√F A

✓SF A
✓ value of/waarde
van TSA CA
NPR (3)

11.2.2 Volume of cone =  $\frac{1}{3} (\pi r^2 h)$ 

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \pi \ \left( 200 \right)^2 \left( 150 \right) \right)$$

=  $2000000\pi \,\mathrm{cm}^3$  or  $/of \,\Box$  6 283 185,307cm<sup>3</sup>

Volume of half cylinder =  $\frac{1}{2} (\pi r^2 h)$ 

$$=\frac{1}{2}\Big(\pi \ (50)^2 (70)\Big)$$

 $= 87500\pi \,\mathrm{cm}^3 \, or/of \,\Box \, 274889,3572 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$ 

number of times =  $\frac{2000000\pi \,\text{cm}^3}{87500\pi \,\text{cm}^3}$  = 22,86

He can fully fill the half-cylindrical tank 22 times./ Hy kan die halfsilindriese tenk 22 keer heeltemal vol maak. ✓SF

. . . . 1 .

A

✓ value of/waarde van V CA

✓SF A

✓ value of/waarde van V CA

✓ 22 CA PR

(5) 141

[14]

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Shittinge

B. J. Shale

flu

DBE/2022

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

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Suthe

B. J. Shabe

- flu