

# education

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### NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

**MATHEMATICS P1** 

**SEPTEMBER 2021** 

MARKING GUIDELINES

**MARKS: 150** 

These marking guidelines consists of 16 pages and 2 pages with the cognitive grid.

#### **NOTE:**

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent Accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines..

### **QUESTION 1**

1.1.1	(2x - 1)(x + 5) = 0	
	2x - 1 = 0 or $x + 5 = 0$	
	2x = 1   x = -5	$\checkmark x = -5$
	$x=\frac{1}{2}$	$\checkmark  x = -5$ $\checkmark  x = \frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{x-2}{2}$	2
1.1.2	$7x^2 + 5x - 9 = 0$	(2)
1.1.2		
	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	
	2 <i>a</i>	✓ substitution into the
	$=\frac{-5\pm\sqrt{5^2-4(7)(-9)}}{2(7)}$	correct formula
	$=\frac{-5\pm\sqrt{277}}{14}$	
	x = 0.83  or  x = -1.55	$\checkmark x = 0.83$
	x = 0.05 or $x = -1.55$	$\checkmark x = -1,55$
1.1.2	2 16 20	(3)
1.1.3	$x^2 - 16 \ge 0$	/ f t /   -         -     -     -   -   -   -   -   -     -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
	$(x+4)(x-4) \ge 0 \qquad \qquad \boxed{-4 \qquad 4}$	✓ factors/critical values $\checkmark x \le -4$
	$\therefore x \le -4  \text{or}  x \ge 4$	$\checkmark x \ge 4$
	OR $x \in (-\infty; -4] \cup [4; \infty)$	(3)
1.1.4	$3^{2x} + 2.3^x = 3$	
1.1.4	$3^{2x} + 2.3^{2x} = 3$ $3^{2x} + 2.3^{2x} - 3 = 0$	
		✓ standard form
	Let $k = 3^x$	
	$k^2 + 2k - 3 = 0$	/ footons/formanle
	(k-1)(k+3) = 0	✓ factors/formula
	k = 1 or $k = -3$	
	$3^x = 1 \qquad 3^x = -3$	✓ both equations
	$3^x = 3^0 \qquad \text{n.a}$	$\checkmark 1 = 3^0$
	x = 0	✓ answer (5)
	OR	(3)

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	$3^{2x} + 2.3^x = 3$	
	$3^{2x} + 2.3^x - 3 = 0$	✓ standard form
	$\left(3^x - 1\right)\left(3^x + 3\right) = 0$	✓ factors/formula
	$3^x = 1$ or $3^x = -3$	
	$3^x = 1   3^x = -3$	✓ both equations
	$3^x = 3^0$ n.a.	$\checkmark 1 = 3^0$
	x = 0	✓ answer
		(5)
1.2	x - 2y = 1	
	x = 2y + 1	$\checkmark x = 2y + 1$
	$4x^2 - 3xy = 5 + 4y$	
	$4(2y + 1)^2 - 3(2y + 1)y = 5 + 4y$	✓substitution
	$4(4y^2 + 4y + 1) - 6y^2 - 3y - 5 - 4y = 0$	
	$16y^2 + 16y + 4 - 6y^2 - 3y - 5 - 4y = 0$	
	$10y^2 + 9y - 1 = 0$	✓ standard form
	(10y - 1)(y + 1) = 0	✓ factors/formula
	$y = \frac{1}{10}$ or $y = -1$	✓ both <i>y</i> -values
	$x = 2\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + 1$ or $x = 2(-1) + 1$	
	$=\frac{6}{5} \qquad =-1$	✓ both <i>x</i> -values (6)
	OR	

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$x - 2y = 1$ $2y = x - 1$ $y = \frac{x - 1}{2}$		$\checkmark y = \frac{x-1}{2}$
$4x^{2} - 3xy = 5 + 4y$ $4x^{2} - 3x\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) = 3$ $8x^{2} - 3x(x-1) = 10$	( = )	✓ substitution
$8x^{2} - 3x^{2} + 3x - 10$ $5x^{2} - x - 6 = 0$ $(5x - 6)(x + 1) = 0$	0 - 4x + 4 = 0	✓ standard form ✓ factors/formula
$x = \frac{6}{5} \qquad \text{or}  x = \frac{6}{5} - 1$ $y = \frac{\frac{6}{5} - 1}{2}  \text{or}  y = \frac{1}{5}$		✓ both <i>x</i> -values
$=\frac{1}{10} =$	2	✓ both y-values (6)
1.3.1 $(x + 5)(x - 6) = 26$ $x^2 - x - 30 = 26$ $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$		✓ standard form
(x-8)(x+7) = 0 x = 8 of $x = -7$		✓ both answers (2)
1.3.2 $f(x) = 26 \text{ if } x = -5$ f(x) = 0  if  x = -5 $\therefore \text{ If } 0 < f(x) < 26$ then  -7 < x < -5	or $x = 6$	$f(x) = 0 \text{ if :}$ $\checkmark x = -5 \text{ or } x = 6$ $\checkmark -7 < x < -5$ $\checkmark 6 < x < 8$
26	J.	

(3) [24]

2.1.1	12 21 34 51 72	
	9 13 17 21	
	4 4 4	
	The next two terms: 51; 72	✓ 51 <b>✓</b> 72
2.1.2		(2)
2.1.2	2a = 4	✓ 2nd difference = 4 ✓ $a = 2$
	a = 2	$\mathbf{v} \cdot a = 2$
	$T_2 - T_1 = 3a + b$	
	9 = 3(2) + b	
	9 = 6 + b	
	b=3	$\checkmark b = 3$
	$T_1 = a + b + c$	
	12 = 2 + 3 + c	
	c = 7	✓ c = 7
	$\therefore T_n = 2n^2 + 3n + 7$	(4)
2.1.3	$T_n = 2n^2 + 3n + 7$	
	$T_{60} = 2(60)^2 + 3(60) + 7$	✓ substitution
	= 7 387	✓ answer
		(2)
2.2.1	4 + 7 + 10 + + 172	
	$T_n = a + (n-1)d$	
	172 = 4 + (n-1)(3)	✓ substitution
	168 = (n-1)(3)	
	56 = n - 1	
	n = 57	✓ answer (2)
2 2 2	n r	(2)
2.2.2	$S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2a + (n-1)d \right]$	
	$S_{57} = \frac{57}{2} [2(4) + (57 - 1)(3)]$	✓ substitution
	= 5016	✓ answer
		(2)
	OR	
	$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [a + l]$	
	$S_{57} = \frac{57}{2} [4 + 172]$	✓ substitution
	= 5016	✓ answer
		(2)
		[12]

		T	
3.1.1	$\sum_{k=3}^{12} 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-1}$		
	$=4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2+4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3+4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4+$	✓ substitution	
	$=1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\dots$ Answer only: Full marks	✓ answer	(2)
3.1.2	$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots$		
	$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$		
	$S_{10} = \frac{1\left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$	✓ $n = 10$ ✓ substitution	
	$=\frac{1023}{512}$	✓ answer	(3)
3.2.1	$\cos\theta + \sin 2\theta + 4\sin^2\theta \cos\theta + \dots$		
	$= \cos\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + 4\sin^2\theta\cos\theta$	$\checkmark 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$	
	$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\cos\theta} = 2\sin\theta$	$\checkmark \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 2\sin\theta$	
	$\frac{T_3}{T_2} = \frac{4\sin^2\theta\cos\theta}{2\sin\theta\cos\theta} = 2\sin\theta$	$\checkmark \frac{T_3}{T_2} = 2\sin\theta$	
	$\therefore \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$	$\checkmark \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$	
	:. Geometric series		(4)
3.2.2	-1 < r < 1		
	$-1 < 2\sin\theta < 1$	✓ substitution	
	$-\frac{1}{2} < \sin \theta < \frac{1}{2}$	✓ simplify	
	$\frac{2}{0^{\circ}} < \theta < 30^{\circ}$	✓ answer	
			(3)
			[12]
<u> </u>			

4.1	$f(x) = p^{x}$ $\frac{27}{8} = p^{-3}$ $\frac{8}{27} = p^{3}$	✓ substitution ✓ simplify (2)
	$\frac{2}{3} = p$	
4.2	$f: y = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$	
	$f^{-1} \colon x = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{y}$	$\checkmark$ swop x and y
	$y = \log_{\frac{2}{3}} x$	✓ answer (2)
4.3	$y$ $f^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{27}{8};-3\right)$	✓ shape ✓ $(1;0)$ ✓ $\left(\frac{27}{8}; -3\right)$ (3)
4.4	$k(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-x}$	$\checkmark \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-x}$
	$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{x}$ Answer only: Full marks	$\checkmark \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x \tag{2}$
4.5		✓ increasing graph
	$0 < x \le 1$ OR $x \in (0; 1]$ <b>OR</b> $\log_{\frac{3}{2}} x \le 0$ when $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} x \ge 0$ $0 < x \le 1$ OR $x \in (0; 1]$	

5.1	y = -10	$\checkmark y = -10$
	(0;-10)	(1)
5.2	Axis of symmetry: $x = 3$	$\checkmark$ axis of symmetry: $x = 3$
	$\therefore x$ -intercepts: $x = 5$ or $x = 1$	
	$\therefore$ D(1;0)	✓ D(1; 0)
	Answer only: Full marks	(2)
5.3	y = a(x-5)(x-1)	✓ substitution
	-10 = a(0-5)(0-1)	✓ substitution $(0; -10)$
	-10 = a(5)	$\checkmark -10 = 5a$
	a = -2	
	f(x) = -2(x-5)(x-1)	
	$= -2(x^2 - 6x + 5)$	✓ simplify
	$= -2x^2 + 12x - 10$	(4)
	OR	
	$\sim \sim $	
	$f(x) = a(x - 3)^2 + k$	✓ substitution $E(3; k)$
	$0 = a(5-3)^2 + k$	
	0 = 4a + k(1)	✓ substitution
	$-10 = a(0-3)^2 + k$	(0; -10) and $(5; 0)$
	$-10 = 9a + k \dots (2)$	
	$0 = 4a + k \dots (1)$	$\checkmark -10 = 5a$
	-10 = 5a	$\mathbf{v}$ $-10 = 3a$
	a = -2	
	0 = 4(-2) + k $k = 8$	
	$f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 8$	√ simmlifu
	$= -2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 8$	✓ simplify
	$= -2x^2 + 12x - 18 + 8$	
	$= -2x^2 + 12x - 10$	(4)
5.4	$f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x - 10$	
	$f(3) = -2(3)^2 + 12(3) - 10$	✓ substitution
	= 8	✓ answer
	∴ E(3;8)	(2)
	Answer only: Full marks	
	,	

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5.5	$g(x) = \frac{m}{x - 5} - 10$	$\checkmark$ substitution of $p$ and $q$
	$8 = \frac{m}{3 - 5} - 10$	✓ substitution (3; 8)
	$18 = \frac{m}{-2}$	
	m = -36	$\checkmark m = -36$
	$\therefore g(x) = \frac{-36}{x-5} - 10$	(3)
5.6	$y = \frac{-36}{0-5} - 10$	$\checkmark x = 0$ $\checkmark y = -2.8$
	=-2,8	✓ $y = -2.8$
	∴ (0;-2,8)	(2)
5.7	h(x) = -(x-5) - 10	$\checkmark m = -1$
	= -x - 5 <b>OR</b>	✓ answer (2)
	OK	
	y = -x + c	$\checkmark m = -1$
	-10 = -5 + c	
	c = -5	
7.0	$\therefore h(x) = -x - 5$	✓ answer (2)
5.8	$0 = \frac{-36}{x - 5} - 10$	$\checkmark  g(x) = 0$
	$10 = \frac{-36}{x - 5}$	
	10(x-5) = -36	✓ simplify
	10x - 50 = -36	
	10x = 14	
	$x = \frac{14}{10} = \frac{7}{5} = 1,4$	✓ answer
	10 5	(3)
5.9	$x \in [1; 1, 4]$	✓ critical values
		✓ notation (2)
5.10	g(x) = -t	(2)
	-2.8 > -t > -10	
	2,8 < t < 10	✓ critical values ✓ notation
	OR $t \in (2,8;10)$	(2) [ <b>23</b> ]

6.1 
$$A = P(1 + i)^{n}$$

$$= 800 000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{24}$$

$$= R938 310.35$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^{n}$$

$$= 120 000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$= R129 959.94$$
After 2 years
$$= R938 310.35 - R129 959.94$$

$$= R808 350.41$$

$$OR$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^{n}$$

$$= 800 000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$= R866 399.61$$
Withdraw R120 000
$$= R866 399.61 - R120 000$$

$$= R746 399.61$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^{n}$$

$$= 746 399.61 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$= R808 350.41$$

$$OR$$

$$A = P(1 + i)^{n}$$

$$= 746 399.61 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$= R808 350.41$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ substitution}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ subst$$

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6.2.1	$1 + i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{i_{nom}}{m}\right)^m$		
	$= \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{12}\right)^{12}$	✓	substitution
	= 1,082999507		
	$1,082999507 = \left(1 + \frac{i_{halve}}{2}\right)^2$	✓	substitution
	$\sqrt{1,082999507} = 1 + \frac{i_{halve}}{2}$		
	$1,0406726223 = 1 + \frac{i_{halve}}{2}$	✓	simplify
	$0.0406726223 = \frac{i_{halve}}{2}$ $0.0813452446 = i_{halve}$		
	$i_{halve} \approx 0,0813$		
	r = 8,13%	✓	r = 8,13% or $i = 0.0613$
			(4)
6.2.2	$P = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + i\right)^{-n}\right]}{x^{n}}$		(+)
	$i = \frac{95\ 000 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,0813}{2}\right)^{-n}\right]}{\frac{0,0813}{2}}$	<b>✓</b>	i substitution into the correct formula
	$0,305238886 = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,0813}{2}\right)^{-n}$		
	$\left(1 + \frac{0,0813}{2}\right)^{-n} = 0,694761114$	✓	simplify
	$-n = \log_{\left(1 + \frac{0.0813}{2}\right)} (0.694761114)$	✓	logs
	OR $-n = \frac{\log(0,694761114)}{\log(1 + \frac{0,0813}{2})}$ n = 9.14		
	n = 9.14 ∴ he will be able to study 10 (9 plus the first payment) complete semesters	~	answer (5) [13]

7.1 
$$f(x) = 3x^{2} + 11$$

$$f(x + h) = 3(x + h)^{2} + 11$$

$$= 3(x^{2} + 2xh + h^{2}) + 11$$

$$= 3x^{2} + 6xh + 3h^{2} + 11$$

$$= 6xh + 3h^{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^{2}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6xh + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6(x + 3h)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{k \to 0} (6x + 3h)$$

$$= 6x$$

$$6x$$

$$f(x) = 3x^{2} + 11$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{3(x^{2} + 2xh + h^{2}) + 11 - 3x^{2} - 11}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{3x^{2} + 2xh + h^{2} + 11 - 3x^{2} - 11}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^{2}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^{2}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^{2}}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{3x^{2} + 6xh + 3h^{2} + 11 - 3x^{2} - 11}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{6(6x + 3h)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^{4} - \pi \sqrt{x^{2}} + 8}{x^{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^{4$$

8.1	$f(x) = ax^3 + bx + c$	
	$f^{\prime}(x) = 3ax^2 + b$	$\checkmark f'(x) = 3ax^2 + b$
	$0 = 3a(2)^2 + b$	✓ substitution
	0 = 12a + b(1)	
	$15 = 3a(3)^2 + b$	✓ substitution
	$15 = 27a + b \dots (2)$	
	0 = 12a + b(1)	
	15 = 15a	✓ elimination/substitution
	a = 1	
	0 = 12(1) + b	✓ substitution
	b = -12	
	$32 = 1(-2)^3 - 12(-2) + c$	✓ substitution
	32 = -8 + 24 + c	
	c = 16	(6)
8.2.1	$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12$	
	$f^{\prime\prime}(x)=6x$	$\checkmark f^{\prime\prime}(x) = 6x$
	0 = 6x	
	x = 0	$\checkmark x = 0$
8.2.2	x < 0	(2) ✓ answer
0.2.2		(1)
8.3	D'(-2; -32)	$\checkmark x = -2$
		$\checkmark  y = -32$
8.4	Yes, because $f$ satisfies the vertical line test.	(2) ✓ yes
	, <b>,</b> ,	✓ reason
		(2)
		[13]

9.1	$x \in \mathbf{R}$ OR $x \in (-\infty; \infty)$	✓ answer
		(1)
9.2	m=2	✓ answer
		(1)
9.3	(1;y) $-2$ $-2$	<ul> <li>✓ shape</li> <li>✓ point of inflection at x = 1</li> <li>✓ x-intercept</li> <li>✓ y-intercept</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>[6]</li> </ul>

### **QUESTION 10**

10.1	$S(t) = t - \frac{t^2}{6}$ $S(1) = 1 - \frac{1^2}{6}$	
	$S(1) = 1 - \frac{1^2}{6}$	✓ substitution
	$=\frac{5}{6}$	✓ answer (2)
	$= 0.83 \mathrm{km} \mathrm{from}\mathrm{A}$ .	(2)
10.2	Speed:	
	$S'(t) = 1 - \frac{2}{6}t$ or $t = \frac{-1}{2(\frac{-1}{6})}$	
	$0 = 1 - \frac{1}{3}t$	$\checkmark 0 = 1 - \frac{2}{6}t$
	$\frac{1}{3}t = 1$	
	$t = 3 \min$	$\checkmark t = 3$
	Distance:	
	$S(3) = 3 - \frac{3^2}{6}$	
	= 1.5 km	✓ $S(3) = 1.5$
	∴ Bus doesn't reach the top.	✓ conclusion
	OR	(4)
L	<u> </u>	

	$2 = t - \frac{t^2}{6}$	✓ equating distance to 2km
	$t^2 - 6t + 12 = 0$	✓ standard form
	$t = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(1)(12)}}{2(1)}$	✓ substitution
	roots are non-real	
	∴ the bus will not reach the top of the hill	✓ conclusion (4)
10.3	$S'(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}t$	
	$S'(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}t$ $S'(1) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}(1)$	✓ substitution
	$=\frac{2}{3}$	
	= 0,67  km/min	✓ answer
		(2)
10.4	$S'(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}t$ $S''(t) = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ km} / \text{min}^2$	
	$S''(t) = -\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{km} /\mathrm{min}^2$	✓ answer
		(1) [ <b>9</b> ]

		T .	
11.1	$P(Green) = \frac{66}{126}$	✓ 66	
11.1	126	✓ <u>66</u>	
	= 0,52	126	<b>(2)</b>
			(2)
11.2	$LH = P(boy) \times P(blue)$		
	$=\frac{50}{100}\times\frac{60}{1000}$	$50 \times 60 = 0.10$	
	$-\frac{126}{126} \stackrel{\wedge}{126}$	$\checkmark \frac{50}{126} \times \frac{60}{126} = 0,19$	
	$=\frac{250}{}$		
	$-\frac{1}{1323}$		
	= 0,19		
	RH = P(boy and blue)		
	= 19	19 0.15	
	$=\frac{126}{126}$	$\checkmark \frac{19}{126} = 0.15$	
	= 0,15		
	$\therefore P(boy) \times P(blue) \neq P(boy and blue)$	✓ $P(boy) \times P(blue) \neq$	
	:. The events are not independent.	P(boy and blue)	
	Î	✓ conclusion	
			(4)
			[6]

### NSC – Marking guidelines

### **QUESTION 12**

12.1	Fastest to slowest in lane 1 tot 12	
	= 1	✓ answer
		(1)
12.2	12! – (2!)(11!)	✓ 12!
	= 399 168 000	<b>✓</b> (2!)(11!)
		✓ answer
		(3)
12.3	CABABABABABC or	
	C B A B A B A B A B A C	
	$[(2)(5!)(5!)(1)] \times 2$	$\checkmark$ (5!)(5!) for A and B
		$\checkmark$ 2 (2 ways for C)
	= 57 600	✓ 2 (AB or BA)
		(3)
12.4	$(2\times10\times9\times8\times7\times6)(6)$	✓ (2×11×10×9×8×7)
	$\overline{(12)(11)(10)(9)(8)(7)}$	$\checkmark$ ×6 (or 6 terms)
	_ 362 880 _ 6	<b>✓</b> (12)(11)(10)(9)(8)(7)
	<del></del>	✓ answer
	665 280 11	(4)
		[11]
		TOTAL: 150

#### **COGNITIVE LEVELS**

#### **MATHEMATICS P1**

	CO	GNITIV	TOPICS								
	LEVEL 1 (20%)	LEVEL 2 (35%)	LEVEL 3 (30%)	LEVEL 4 (15%)							
QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE	ROUTINE PROCEDURES	COMPLEX PROCEDURES	PROBLEM SOLVING	ALGEBRA	PATTERNS	FUNCTIONS	FINANCE	CALCULUS	PROBABILITY	TOTAL MARKS
1.1.1	2				2						
1.1.2	3				3						
1.1.3		3			3						
1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 1.2			5		5						
1.2		6			6						
1.3.1		2			2						
1.3.1 1.3.2 2.1.1 2.1.2				3	3						24
2.1.1	2					2					
2.1.2		4				4					
2.1.3 2.2.1 2.2.2	2					2					
2.2.1		2				2					40
2.2.2	2					2					12
3.1.1		2				2					
3.1.2 3.2.1		3				3					
3.2.1			4			4					40
3.2.2				3		3					12
4.1		2					2				
4.2	2						2				
4.3		3					3				
4.4		2					2				
4.5			3				3				12
5.1	1						1				
5.2	2						2				
5.3		4					4				
5.4	2						2				
5.5		3					3				
5.6		2					2				
5.7		2					2				
5.8		3					3				
5.9			2	_			2				23
5.10			,	2			2	4			23
6.1			4					4			
6.2.1			4 5					<u>4</u> 5			13
7.1		5	Ü					Ü			
7.1		5	4						5 4		9
8.1			6						6		
8.2.1		2	υ						2		
8.2.2	1	۷							1		
8.3	2								2		
8.4	2								2		13

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	COGNITIVE LEVELS					TOPICS					
	LEVEL 1 (25%)	LEVEL 2 (30 %)	(30%)	LEVEL 4 (15%)							
QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE	ROUTINE PROCEDURES	COMPLEX PROCEDURES	PROBLEM SOLVING	ALGEBRA	PATTERNS	FUNCTIONS	FINANCE	CALCULUS	PROBABILITY	TOTAL MARKS
9.1	1								1		
9.2	1								1		
9.3			4						4		6
10.1	2								2		
10.2				4					4		
10.3				2					2		
10.4				1					1		9
11.1	2									2	
11.2		4								4	6
12.1	1									1	
12.2			3							3	
12.3 12.4				3						3	4.4
12.4				4						4	11
TOT	30	54	44	22	24	24	35	13	37	17	150
%	20%	36%	29%	15%							450
Pol	20%	35%	30%	15%	25	25	35	15	35	15	150