

# Phindavele High School

**Grade 10 Mathematics**

**Term2 Short Test**

**Duration: 1hr**

**Marks: 30**

**3 May 2022**

**Teacher: Mrs Msani**

**Moderator: Mr Ntwanambi**

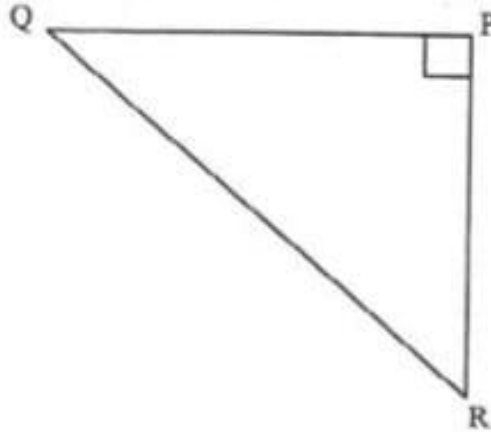
## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1) MUST ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- 2) ROUND OF TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES **UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.**
- 3) USE OF CALCULATOR IS ALLOWED **UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.**
- 4) COMMUNICATION DURING TEST/EXAMINATION PROGRESS IS PROHIBITED.

## Question 1

### Question 1

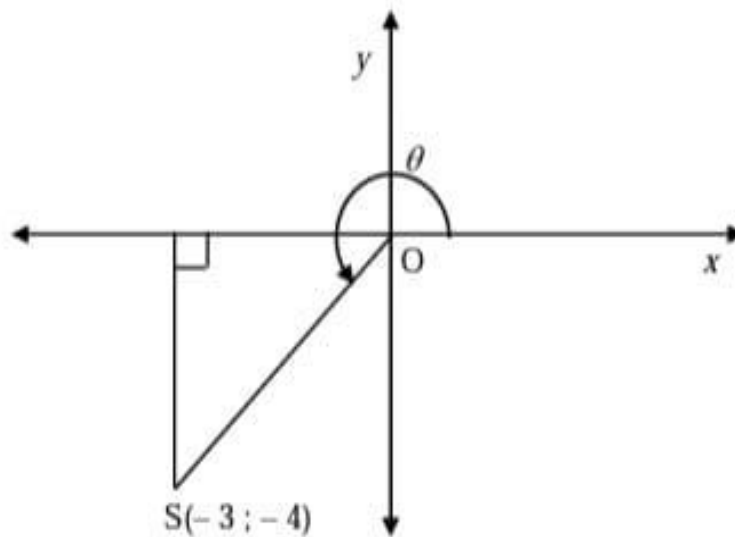
1.1 In the diagram below,  $\triangle PQR$  is a right angled triangle with  $\widehat{PQR} = 90^\circ$



1.1.1 Use the sketch to determine the ratio of  $\tan(90^\circ - R)$  (1)

1.1.2 Write down the trigonometric ratio that is equal to  $\frac{QR}{QP}$  (1)

1.2  $S(-3; -4)$  is a point on the Cartesian plane such that OS makes an angle  $\theta$  with the positive  $x$ -axis.



1.2.1 The length of OS (2)

1.2.2 The value of  $\sec \theta + \sin^2 \theta$  (3)

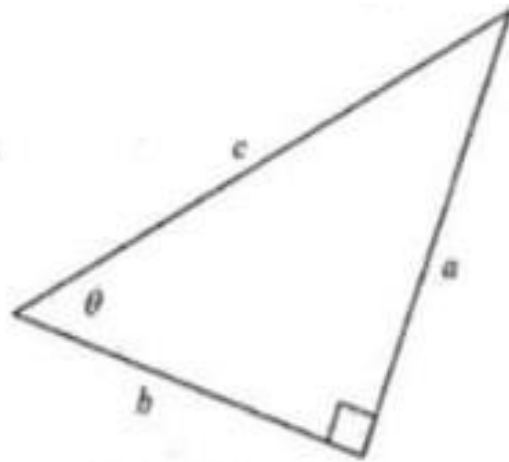
1.3 Determine the value of the following WITHOUT using a calculator:

$$\frac{\operatorname{cosec} 45^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ \cdot \tan 60^\circ} \quad (4)$$

[11]

## Question 2

2.1. A right-angled triangle has sides  $a, b$ , and  $c$  and the angle  $\theta$  as shown below.



2.1.1 Write the following in terms of  $a, b$  and  $c$ :

- (a)  $\cos \theta$  (1)
- (b)  $\tan \theta$  (1)
- (c)  $\sin(90^\circ - \theta)$  (1)

2.2 Given that  $A = 38.2^\circ$  and  $B = 146.4^\circ$ , calculate the value of  $2\operatorname{cosec} A + \cos 3B$ . (2)

2.3 Given that  $5\cos \beta - 3 = 0$  and  $0^\circ \leq \beta \leq 90^\circ$ . (3)

If  $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$  and  $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 90^\circ$ , calculate the value of  $\cot \alpha$ .

## Question 3

3.1 If  $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{6}$ ,  $\theta \in [180^\circ; 360^\circ]$ , use a diagram to calculate the following:  
 $\sin \theta - \cos \theta$  (4)

3.2 If  $\sin \alpha = p$ , where  $0^\circ \leq p \leq 90^\circ$ , write the following in terms of  $p$ .

3.2.1  $\cos^2 \alpha$  (2)

3.2.2  $\tan \alpha$  (1)

3.3 Solve for  $x$ , correct to 2 decimal places, for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$ :

3.3.1  $\sin 2x = 0,682$  (2)

3.3.2  $\sin(x - 40^\circ) = 0,58$  (2)