

SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal

S T U D Y

You have Downloaded, yet Another Great
Resource to assist you with your Studies ☺

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexamapers.co.za





Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/
*NASIONALE
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE/GRAAD 12

JUNE/JUNIE 2024

**MATHEMATICS P2/WISKUNDE V2
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 19 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 19 bladsye.

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out an attempt of a question and not redone a question, mark the crossed-out version.
- Consistency accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline. Stop marking at the second calculation error.
- Assuming answers/values in order to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.

GEOMETRY	
S	A mark for a correct statement. (A statement mark is independent of a reason).
R	A mark for the correct reason. (A reason mark may only be awarded only if the statement is correct).
S/R	Award a mark if a statement and a reason are both correct.

NEEM KENNIS:

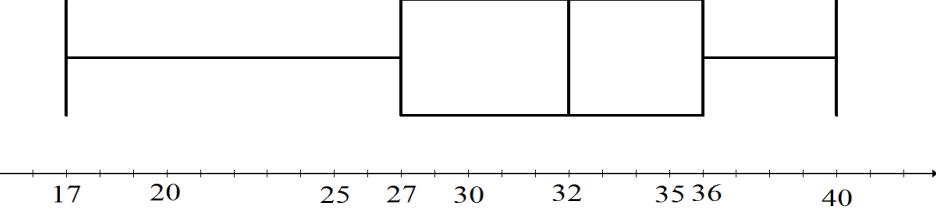
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging van 'n vraag deurgetrek het en dit nie oorgedoen het nie, merk die deurgekakte weergawe.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn. Hou op merk by tweede berekenings fout.
- Om antwoorde/waardes te aanvaar om 'n probleem op te los is NIE aanvaarbaar NIE.

MEETKUNDE	
S	'n Punt vir korrekte stelling. ('n Stelling punt is onafhanklik van die rede)
R	'n Punt vir die korrekte rede. ('n Rede punt mag net toegeken word as die stelling korrek is).
S/R	'n Punt word toegeken as die stelling en die rede beide korrek is.



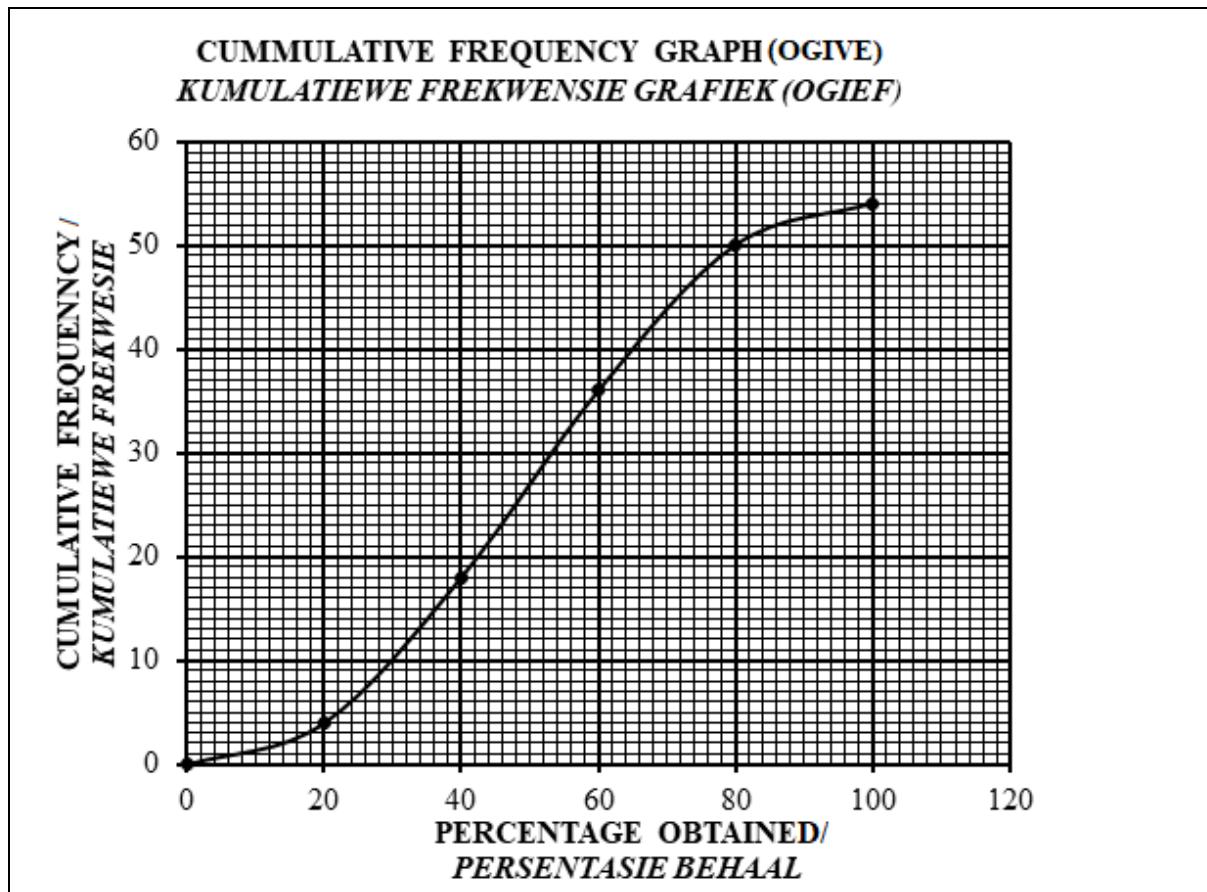
QUESTION/VRAAG 1

17	26	27	27	30	32	34	35	36	37	40
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

1.1	$\bar{x} = 31$ OR/OF $\bar{x} = \frac{341}{11} = 31$	✓✓ answer / antwoord OR/OF ✓ 341 ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
1.2	$\delta = 6,19$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
1.3	$\bar{x} + \delta = 31 + 6,19 = 37,19$ ∴ Temperatures were more than one standard deviation for 1 day. Temperature was meer as een standaardafwyking vir 1 dag.	✓ $\bar{x} + \delta = 31 + 6,19$ ✓ 37,19 ✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking	(3)
1.4	$IQR/IKW = 36 - 27 = 9$	✓ Q_1 ✓ Q_3 ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
1.5		✓ min. and/en maks. ✓ Q_1 and/en Q_2 ✓ correct diagram korrekte diagram	(3)
			[12]



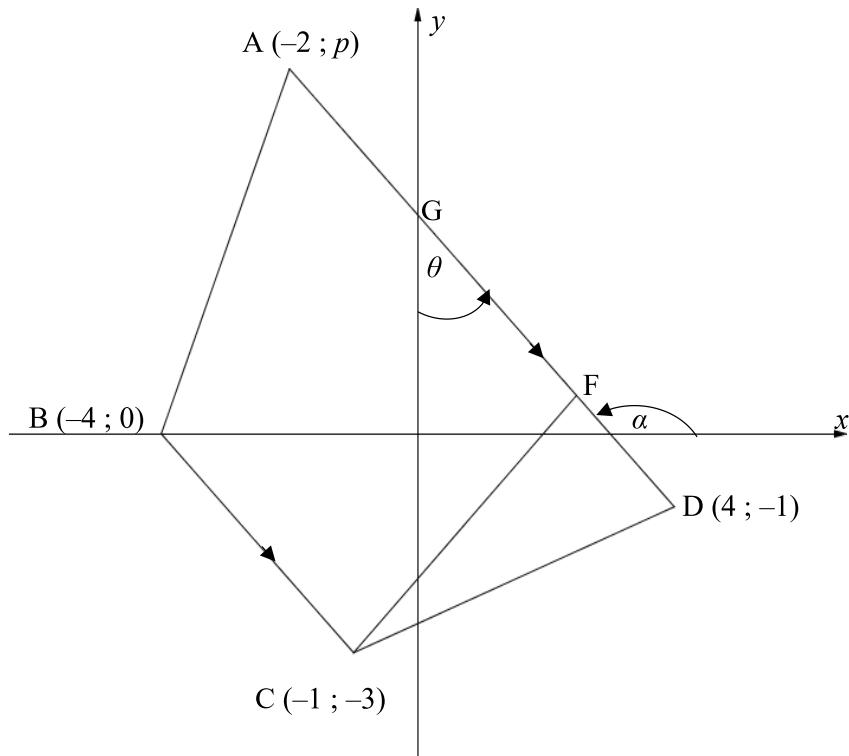
QUESTION/VRAAG 2



2.1	Percentage obtained / Persentasie behaal	Frequency / Frekwensie	Cumulative Frequency / Kumulatiewe Frekwensie	✓ 14 and / en 18 ✓ 14 and / en 4 (2)
	0 ≤ x < 20	4	4	
	20 ≤ x < 40	14	18	
	40 ≤ x < 60	18	36	
	60 ≤ x < 80	14	50	
	80 ≤ x < 100	4	54	
2.2	54 matriculants / matriekulante			✓ answer / antwoord (1)
2.3	40 ≤ x < 60			✓ answer / antwoord (1)
2.4	50 %			✓ reading from the graph lees van grafiek af ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
2.5	12 learners / leerders			✓ reading from the graph lees van grafiek af ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
				[8]



QUESTION/VRAAG 3



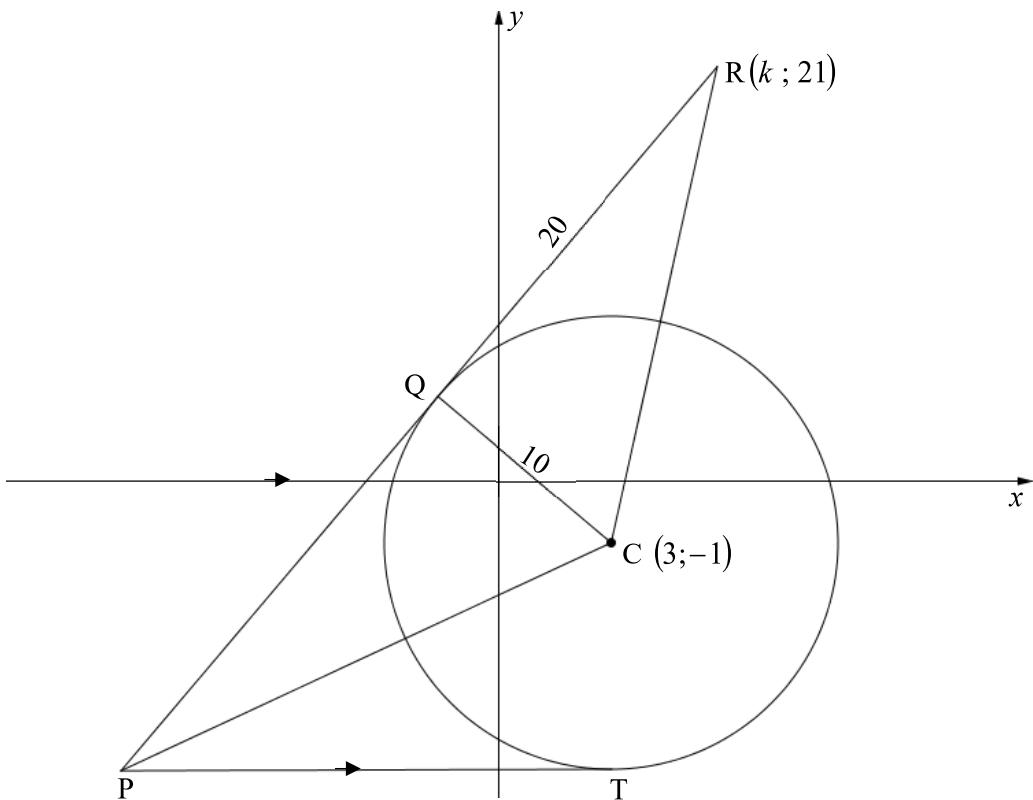
3.1	$BC = \sqrt{(-4+1)^2 + (0+3)^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
3.2	$m_{BC} = \frac{0+3}{-4+1} = -1$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
3.3	$m_{AD} = m_{BC} = -1 \quad [AD \parallel BC]$ $y+1 = -(x-4)$ $y = -x + 3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $m_{AD} = m_{BC} = -1 \quad [AD \parallel BC]$ $-1 = -(4) + c$ $c = 3$ $y = -x + 3$	✓ $m_{AD} = -1$ ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ $m_{AD} = -1$ ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)



<p>3.4</p> $\begin{aligned} p &= -(-2) + 3 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} m_{AB} &= \frac{p-0}{-2+4} \\ &= \frac{p}{2} \\ y-0 &= \frac{p}{2}(x+4) \\ y &= \frac{px}{2} + 2p \\ \frac{p(-2)}{2} + 2p &= -(-2) + 3 \\ -p + 2p &= 5 \\ p &= 5 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	(2)
<p>3.5</p> $\begin{aligned} m_{CF} &= \frac{-3 - \frac{1}{2}}{-1 - \frac{5}{2}} \\ &= 1 \\ \therefore m_{AD} \times m_{CF} &= -1 \times 1 = -1 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $m_{CF} = 1$ ✓ $m_{AD} \times m_{CF}$</p>	(2)
<p>3.6</p> $\begin{aligned} \tan \alpha &= m_{AD} = -1 \\ \therefore \alpha &= 135^0 \\ \therefore \theta &= 45^0 \quad [\text{ext } \angle \text{ of a } \Delta] / [\text{buite}\angle \text{ van } \Delta] \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $\tan \alpha = m_{AD} = -1$ ✓ $\therefore \alpha = 135^0$ $\therefore \theta = 45^0$</p>	(3)
<p>3.7</p> $\begin{aligned} AD &= \sqrt{(-2-4)^2 + (5+1)^2} \\ &= 6\sqrt{2} \\ CF &= \sqrt{\left(-1 - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(4 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \therefore \text{Area of trapezium} / \text{Oppervlakte van trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2}(AD + BC) \times CF \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(6\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}) \times \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 31,50 \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ AD ✓ CF</p> <p>✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	(4)
		[18]



QUESTION/VRAAG 4



4.1	$C\hat{Q}R = 90^\circ$ [tan \perp chord] / [raaklyn \perp koord]	✓ S	(1)
4.2	$RC^2 = QC^2 + QR^2$ [Pyth. theorem/stelling] $RC^2 = 10^2 + 20^2$ $RC = \sqrt{500}$ or/of $10\sqrt{5}$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
4.3	$(k-3)^2 + (21-(-1))^2 = (10\sqrt{5})^2$ $(k-3)^2 = 500 - 484$ $(k-3)^2 = 16$ $k-3 = \pm 4$ $k = 7$ or / of $k \neq -1$ OR/OF	✓ RC or application of Pyth./ RC of toepassing van Pyth. ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ factors / faktore ✓ correct value of k / korrekte waarde van k OR/OF	
	$(k-3)^2 + (21-(-1))^2 = (10\sqrt{5})^2$ $k^2 - 6k + 9 + 484 = 500$ $k^2 - 6k - 7 = 0$ $(k-7)(k+1) = 0$ $k = 7$ or $k \neq -1$	✓ RC or application of Pyth./ RC of toepassing van Pyth. ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ factors / faktore ✓ correct value of k / korrekte waarde van k	(4)



4.4	$(x - 3)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 100$	✓ LHS / LK ✓ RHS / RK	(2)
4.5	TC = 10 and/en TC \perp PT $\therefore T(3; -11)$ $\therefore y = -11$	✓ $\therefore T(3; -11)$ ✓ $\therefore y = -11$	(2)
4.6.1	T(3; -11) $3(-11) - 4x = 35$ $\therefore x = -17$ $\therefore P(-17; -11)$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ x-value/ x-waarde	(2)
4.6.2	PQ = PT [tangents from same point are equal in length] [raaklyne vanaf dieselfde punt is gelyk] $= 17 + 3 = 20$	✓ PQ = 20 ✓ R	(2)
4.6.3	Yes / Ja $\Delta QRC \cong \Delta QCP$ [S \angle S]	✓ Yes / Ja ✓ S ✓ R	(3)
4.7.1	$M(3; -16)$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
4.7.2	$r = 4$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
4.7.3	$r_1 + r_2 = 4 + 10 = 14$ and / en $CM^2 = (3 - 3)^2 + (-16 + 1)^2$ $= 15^2$ $CM = 15$ $\therefore CM > r_1 + r_2$ \therefore The 2 circles do not intersect or touch Die 2 sirkels sny of raak nie.	✓ $r_1 + r_2$ ✓ $CM = 15$ ✓ conclusion/ gevolgtrekking	(3)
			[23]



QUESTION/VRAAG 5

<p>5.1.1</p> <p>$\cos 76^\circ = p$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\begin{aligned} \cos 76^\circ &= \sin 14^\circ \\ &= p \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ correct sketch/ korrekte skets</p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ co-ratio / ko-verhouding ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	(2)
<p>5.1.2</p> $\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{1-p^2} \text{ Pyth. theorem/stelling} \\ \cos 44^\circ &= \cos(30^\circ + 14^\circ) \\ &= \cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 14^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cdot \sin 14^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{1-p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot p \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ x-value / x-waarde ✓ $\cos(30^\circ + 14^\circ)$ ✓ expanding compound angle <i>uitbrei van saamgestelde ∠</i> ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	(4)
<p>5.1.3</p> $\begin{aligned} 2\sin 218^\circ \cdot \cos 38^\circ &= 2(-\sin 38^\circ) \cos 38^\circ \\ &= -\sin 76^\circ \\ &= -\sqrt{1-p^2} \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ $-\sin 38^\circ$ ✓ $-\sin 76^\circ$ ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	(3)



5.2.1	$ \begin{aligned} & 1 + \frac{\sin(90^\circ + \theta)\cos(\theta - 360^\circ)}{\sin(\theta - 30^\circ - \theta)} \\ & = 1 + \frac{(\cos\theta)(\cos\theta)}{(-\sin 30^\circ)} \\ & = 1 - \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & = 1 - 2\cos^2\theta \\ & = -(2\cos^2\theta - 1) \\ & = -\cos 2\theta \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $ \begin{aligned} & 1 + \frac{\sin(90^\circ + \theta)\cos(\theta - 360^\circ)}{\sin(\theta - 30^\circ)\cos\theta - \sin\theta\cos(\theta - 30^\circ)} \\ & = 1 + \frac{\cos\theta.\cos\theta}{(\sin\theta\cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ\cos\theta)\cos\theta - \sin\theta(\cos\theta\cos 30^\circ + \sin\theta\sin 30^\circ)} \\ & = 1 + \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \frac{1}{2}\cos^2\theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\sin\theta\cos\theta - \frac{1}{2}\sin^2\theta} \\ & = 1 + \frac{\cos^2\theta}{-\frac{1}{2}(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)} \\ & = 1 - \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\frac{1}{2}(1)} \\ & = 1 - 2\cos^2\theta \\ & = -(2\cos^2\theta - 1) \\ & = -\cos 2\theta \end{aligned} $	✓ cos θ ✓ cos θ ✓ sin(θ - 30° - θ) ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ answer/antwoord	
		OR/OF	
5.2.2	Max value/Maks. waarde = 1 OR/OF $y=1$	✓ answer/ antwoord	(1)



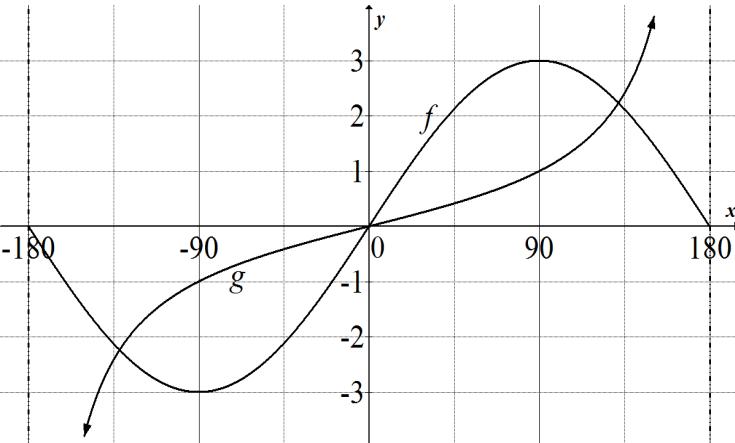
<p>5.3</p> $ \begin{aligned} LHS / LK &= \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin(2x+x)}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin x(2 \cos^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1)}{\sin x} \\ &= 4 \cos^2 x - 1 \\ &= 4(1 - \sin^2 x) - 1 \\ &= 4 - 4 \sin^2 x - 1 \\ &= 3 - 4 \sin^2 x \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> $ \begin{aligned} LHS / LK &= \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin(2x+x)}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin x(\cos^2 x + \cos 2x)}{\sin x} \\ &= 2 - 2 \sin^2 x + 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\ &= 3 - 4 \sin^2 x \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\sin(2x+x)$ ✓ expansion / uitbreiding ✓ $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ ✓ factors / faktore ✓ expression in terms of $\sin^2 x$ / uitdrukking in terme van $\sin^2 x$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\sin(2x+x)$ ✓ expansion / uitbreiding ✓ $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ ✓ factors / faktore ✓ expression in terms of $\sin^2 x$ / uitdrukking in terme van $\sin^2 x$ 	(5)
---	---	-----



<p>5.4.1</p> $\sin^2 x + \sin 2x - 3\cos^2 x = 0$ $\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x - 3\cos^2 x = 0$ $(\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x + 3\cos x) = 0$ $\sin x = \cos x \text{ or / of } \sin x = -3\cos x$ $\tan x = 1 \quad \text{or / of } \tan x = -3$ $x = 45^\circ + 180^\circ k \quad \text{or / of } x = 108,44^\circ + 180^\circ k, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$ OR / OF $x = 45^\circ + 360^\circ k \quad \text{or / of } x = 225^\circ + 360^\circ k$ <p><i>or</i></p> $x = 108,44^\circ + 360^\circ k \quad \text{or / of } x = 288,44^\circ + 360^\circ k, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $2\sin x \cos x$ ✓ factors / faktore ✓ both equations in terms of $\tan x$ / beide vergelykings i.t.v $\tan x$ ✓ $x = 45^\circ + 180^\circ k$ ✓ $x = 108,44^\circ + 180^\circ k, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ both equations / beide vergelykings ✓ both equations and $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ / beide vergelykings en $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ 	(5)
<p>5.4.2</p> $x = -71,44^\circ \text{ or / of } x = 45^\circ \text{ or / of } x = 108,44^\circ$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓✓✓ each x-value/ elke x-waarde 	(3)
		[29]

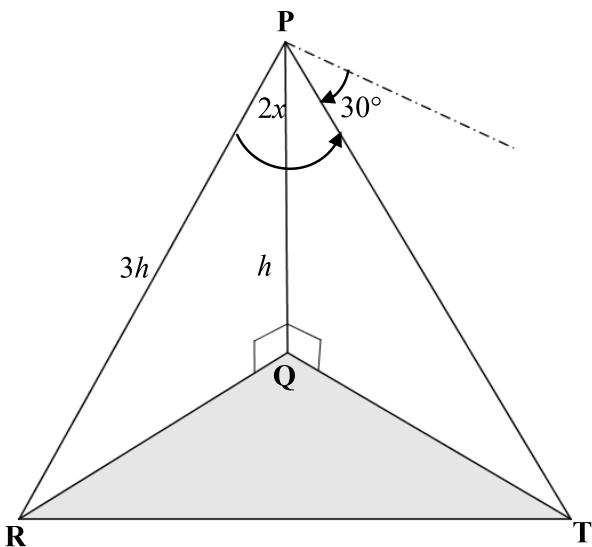


QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1		<p>f:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ intercepts with the axes/ <i>afsnitte met die asse</i> ✓ turning points/ <i>draaipunte</i> ✓ shape / <i>vorm</i> <p>g:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ intercepts with the axes/ <i>afsnitte met die asse</i> ✓ asymptotes/ <i>asimptote</i> ✓ shape / <i>vorm</i> 	
			(6)
6.2.1	360°	✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(1)
6.2.2	$x = -180^{\circ}$ or / of $x = 180^{\circ}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x = -180^{\circ}$ ✓ $x = 180^{\circ}$ 	(2)
6.2.3	$-5 \leq y \leq 1$ or / of $y \in [-5 ; 1]$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ both cv's correct/ <i>beide kw's korrek</i> ✓ correct notation/ <i>korrekte notasie</i> 	(2)
6.2.4	3 solutions / <i>3 oplossings</i>	✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>	(1)
			[12]



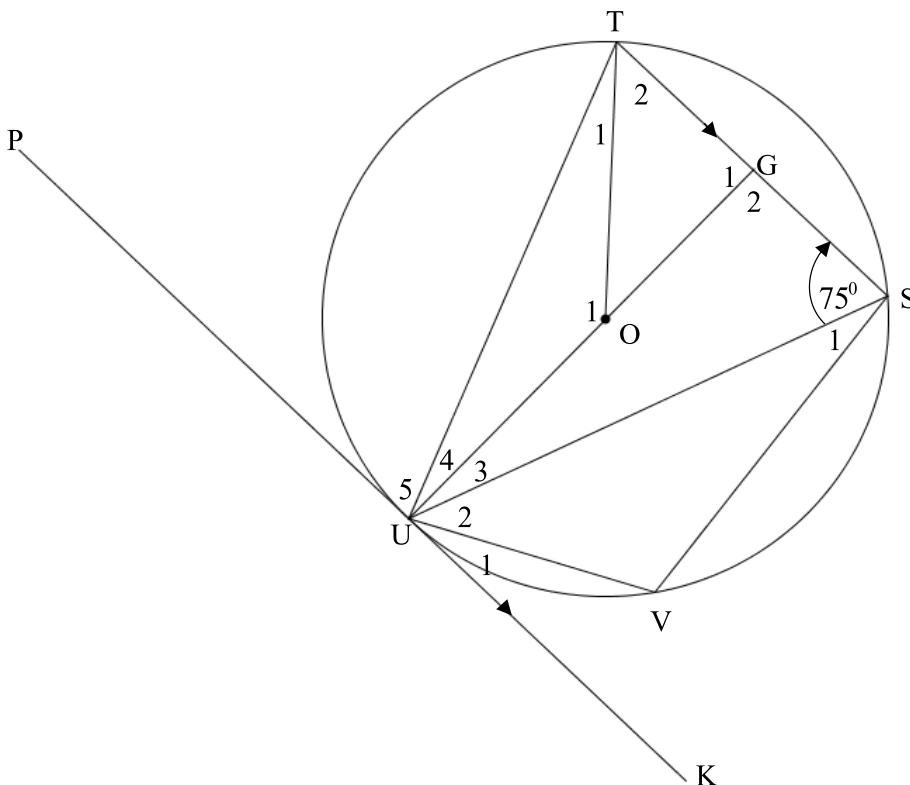
QUESTION/VRAAG 7



7.1	$P\hat{T}Q = 30^{\circ}$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
7.2	$\frac{PQ}{PT} = \sin P\hat{T}Q$ $PT = \frac{h}{\sin 30^{\circ}}$ $= \frac{h}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $= 2h$	✓ correct trig. ratio/ korrekte trig. verhouding ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
7.3	$RT^2 = PT^2 + PR^2 - 2 \cdot PT \cdot PR \cdot \cos P$ $(\sqrt{7}h)^2 = (2h)^2 + (3h)^2 - 2(2h)(3h) \cdot \cos 2x$ $7h^2 = 4h^2 + 9h^2 - 12h^2 \cos 2x$ $12h^2 \cos 2x = 6h^2$ $\cos 2x = \frac{1}{2}$ $2x = 60^{\circ}$ $x = 30^{\circ}$	✓ cosine rule of ΔPRT / cosinusreël van ΔPRT ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ correct ratio / korrekte verhouding ✓ answer / antwoord	(5)
			[9]



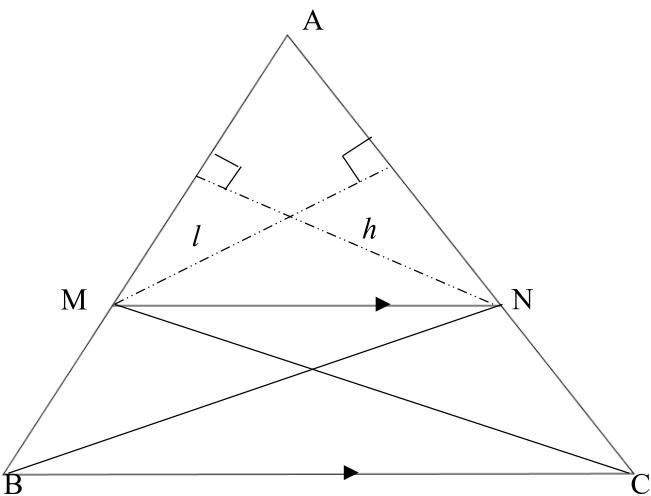
QUESTION/VRAAG 8



8.1.1	$\hat{O}_1 = 150^\circ$ [angle at centre = $2 \times$ angle at circumference] [middelpunts $\angle = 2 \times$ omtreks \angle]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
8.1.2	$\hat{U}_5 = 75^\circ$ [tan chord theorem] / [raaklyn-koord stelling]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
8.1.3	$\hat{T}_1 = \hat{U}_4$ [\angle s opp=sides] / [\angle e teenoor=sye] $2\hat{T}_1 = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$ [\angle s in a Δ] / [\angle e in'n Δ] $\hat{T}_1 = 15^\circ$	✓ S/R ✓ S/R ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
8.1.4	$\hat{U}_5 = \hat{T} = 75^\circ$ [alt. \angle s, TS PK] / [verw. \angle e, TS PK] $\therefore \hat{V} = 105^\circ$ [opp. \angle s of a cyclic quad] [teenoorst. \angle e van'n koordevierhoek]	✓ S/R ✓ S ✓ R (3)
8.1.5	$\hat{U}_3 + \hat{U}_4 + \hat{U}_5 = \hat{V}$ [tan chord theorem] / [raaklyn-koord stelling] $\hat{U}_3 = 15^\circ$	✓ S ✓ R (2)
8.1.6	$\hat{U}_5 + \hat{U}_4 = 90^\circ$ [tan \perp rad] / [raaklyn \perp radius] $\hat{G}_2 = 90^\circ$ [alt. \angle s, TS PK] / [verw. \angle e, TS PK]	✓ S ✓ R ✓ answer antwoord (3)
8.2	$TG = GS = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{80} = 2\sqrt{5}$ [line from centre \perp to the chord] [lyn vanaf middelpunt \perp op die koord]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
		[17]



QUESTION 9 / VRAAG 9



9.1	<p>Construction: Draw \perp height (h) to AM and \perp height (l) to AN. Join BN and MC</p> <p><i>Konstruksie: Teken \perp hoogte(h) na AM en \perp hoogte(l) na AN. Verbind BN en MC</i></p> $\frac{\text{Area } \Delta AMN}{\text{Area } \Delta MNB} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AM \times h}{\frac{1}{2} \times MB \times h}$ $= \frac{AM}{MB}$ <p style="text-align: right;">[same height] / [dieselselfde hoogte]</p> $\frac{\text{Area } \Delta AMN}{\text{Area } \Delta NBC} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AN \times l}{\frac{1}{2} \times NC \times l}$ $= \frac{AN}{NC}$ <p style="text-align: right;">[same height] / [dieselselfde hoogte]</p> <p>$\text{Area } \Delta MNB = \text{Area } \Delta NBC$ [same base, same parallel lines] [dieselselfde basis, dieselselfde ewewydige lyne]</p> $\therefore \frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{AN}{NC}$	<p>✓ constructions/ <i>konstruksies</i></p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ R</p> <p>✓ S</p> <p>✓ R</p> <p>✓ R</p> <p>(5)</p>
-----	---	---



9.2		
9.2.1	$\frac{RG}{FG} = \frac{ER}{QE}$ [line to one side of a Δ]/[lyn aan een sy van 'n Δ] $\frac{RG}{10} = \frac{5}{2}$ $RG = 25$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\frac{QR}{ER} = \frac{FR}{GR}$ [line to one side of a Δ]/[lyn aan een sy van 'n Δ] $\frac{7p}{5p} = \frac{10+GR}{GR}$ $7GR = 50 + 5GR$ $2GR = 50$ $GR = 25$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\frac{QE}{QR} = \frac{FG}{FR}$ [line to one side of a Δ]/[lyn aan een sy van 'n Δ] $\frac{2p}{7p} = \frac{10}{FG+GR}$ $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{10+GR}$ $20 + 2GR = 70$ $2GR = 50$ $GR = 25$	✓ S ✓ R ✓ correct substitution/ <i>korrekte vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ S ✓ R ✓ correct substitution/ <i>korrekte vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ S ✓ R ✓ correct substitution/ <i>korrekte vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>

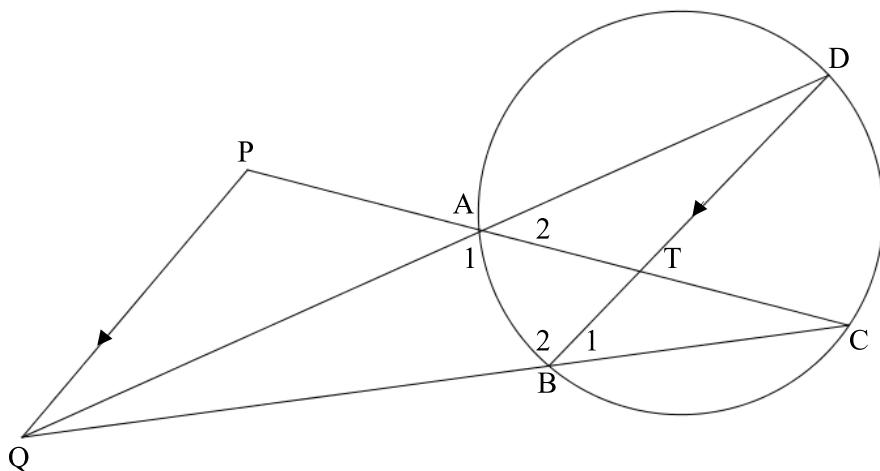
(4)



<p>9.2.2</p> $\frac{RF}{RP} = \frac{35}{49}$ $= \frac{5}{7}$ <p>and / en</p> $\frac{RE}{QR} = \frac{5}{7}$ $\therefore \frac{RF}{RP} = \frac{RE}{QR} \quad \left[\text{both / beide} = \frac{5}{7} \right]$ <p>$\therefore PQ \parallel FE$ [line divides 2 sides of Δ in proportion]/ [lyn deel 2 sye van Δ eweredig] [converse prop theorem]/ [omgekeerde eweredigheidstelling]</p> <p>[converse line to one side of a Δ]/ [omgekeerde lyn aan een sy van 'n Δ]</p>	<p>✓ correct value of $\frac{RF}{RP}$ korrekte waarde van $\frac{RF}{RP}$</p> <p>✓ correct value of $\frac{RE}{QR}$ korrekte waarde van $\frac{RE}{QR}$</p> <p>✓ R</p>	<p>(3)</p>
		[12]



QUESTION 10 / VRAAG 10



10.1	$\frac{CT}{PC} = \frac{BC}{QC}$ <p>[line to one side of a Δ] / [lyn aan een sy van 'n Δ]</p> <p>[prop theorem, BT QP] [eweredigheid stelling, BT QP]</p> $= \frac{BC}{6BC}$ $= \frac{1}{6}$	\checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark QC in terms of BC/ QC in terme van BC	(3)
10.2	$\hat{Q} = \hat{Q}$ [common] / [gemeen] $\hat{C} = \hat{D}$ [\angle s in same seg] / [\angle e in dies. segment] $\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2$ [3rd \angle s] / [3de \angle e] $\Delta QAC \parallel \Delta QBD$ [$\angle\angle\angle$] OR/OF $\hat{Q} = \hat{Q}$ [common] / [gemeen] $\hat{C} = \hat{D}$ [\angle s in same seg] / [\angle e in dies. segment] $\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2$ [3rd \angle s] / [3de \angle e] $\Delta QAC \parallel \Delta QBD$ [$\angle\angle\angle$]	\checkmark S \checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark R for/vir $\angle\angle\angle$ OR / OF \checkmark S \checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark S for 3 rd angles vir 3 ^{de} hoeke	(4)
10.3	$\frac{QC}{QD} = \frac{QA}{QB}$ [Δ s] $QD \times QA = QC \times QB$ $= 6BC \times 5BC$ $QD \cdot QA = 30BC^2$	\checkmark S \checkmark R \checkmark 6BC \times 5BC	(3)
			[10]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150