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DEPARTMENT OF  
**EDUCATION**

NATIONAL SENIOR  
CERTIFICATE/NASIONALE  
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

MATHEMATICS P1/WISKUNDE VI  
MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE  
SEPTEMBER 2024

**MARKS/PUNTE:** 150

This marking guidelines consists of 17 pages/Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 17 bladsye



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**NOTE/NOTA:**

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt/ As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag twee keer beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- Consistent Accuracy applies in all aspects of the marking guidelines/ Konsekwente akkuraatheid is van toepassing in alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne

**QUESTION/VRAAG 1**

1.1	1.1.1	$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ $(x-2)(x-1) = 0$ $x = 2 \text{ or / of } x = 1$	✓ factorization/faktore ✓ $x = 2$ ✓ $x = 1$	(3)
	1.1.2	$3x^2 = -2 - 6x$ $3x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(3)(2)}}{2(3)}$ $\therefore x = -1,58 \text{ or / of } x = -0,42$	✓ standard form /standard vorm ✓ subst into correct formula/subst in korrekte formule ✓ $x = -1,58$ ✓ $x = -0,42$	(4)
	1.1.3	$2x - 1 = \sqrt{1-x}$ $(2x-1)^2 = (\sqrt{1-x})^2$ $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 1 - x$ $4x^2 - 3x = 0$ $x(4x-3) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or / of } x = \frac{3}{4}$ $x = \frac{3}{4}$	✓ squaring both sides/ kwadreer albei kante ✓ standard form /standard vorm ✓ $x = 0 \text{ or / of } x = \frac{3}{4}$ ✓ $x = \frac{3}{4}$	(4)
	1.1.4	$(x+3)(3-x) < 0$ $(x+3)(x-3) > 0$ CV: $x = -3 \text{ or / of } x = 3$  $x < -3 \text{ or / of } x > 3$	✓ critical values/kritieke waardes ✓✓ answer/antwoord	(3)



## NSC – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

1.2	$2x = y + 2$	(1)		
	$y - 2 = x^2 - 3x$	(2)		
	$y = 2x - 2$		$\checkmark y = 2x - 2$	
	Subst in (2)			
	$2x - 2 - 2 = x^2 - 3x$		$\checkmark$ substitution / substitusie	
	$2x - 4 = x^2 - 3x$		$\checkmark$ simplification/vereenvoudig	
	$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$		$\checkmark$ standard form /standard vorm	
	$(x-1)(x-4) = 0$		$\checkmark x = 1$ or / of $x = 4$	
	$x = 1$ or / of $x = 4$			
	$y = 0$ or / of $y = 6$		$\checkmark y = 0$ or / of $y = 6$	(6)
<b>OR/OF</b>			<b>OR/OF</b>	
	$2x = y + 2$	(1)		
	$y - 2 = x^2 - 3x$	(2)		
	$x = \frac{y+2}{2}$		$\checkmark x = \frac{y+2}{2}$	
	subst $x$ in (2)			
	$y - 2 = \left(\frac{y+2}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{y+2}{2}\right)$		$\checkmark$ substitution / substitusie	
	$y - 2 = \frac{y^2 + 4y + 4}{4} - \frac{3y + 6}{2}$		$\checkmark$ simplification/vereenvoudig	
	$4y - 8 = y^2 + 4y + 4 - 6y - 12$		$\checkmark$ standard form /standard vorm	
	$y^2 - 6y = 0$		$\checkmark y = 0$ or / of $y = 6$	
	$y = 0$ or / of $y = 6$			
	$x = 1$ or / of $x = 4$		$\checkmark x = 1$ or / of $x = 4$	(6)

&lt; &gt;

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## NSC – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

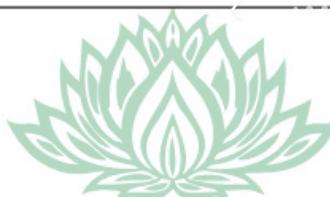
1.3	$x = \frac{72}{t}$ $t = \frac{72}{x} \quad (1)$ $t - 0,2 = \frac{72}{x+5}$ $t = \frac{72}{x+5} + 0,2 \quad (2)$ <p>equate (1) and (2)</p> $\frac{72}{x} = \frac{72}{x+5} + 0,2$ $72(x+5) = 72x + 0,2x(x+5)$ $72x + 360 = 72x + 0,2x^2 + x$ $0,2x^2 + x - 360 = 0$ $x^2 + 5x - 1800 = 0$ $(x-40)(x+45) = 0$ $x = 40 \text{ or } of \quad x = -45$ $x = 40 \text{ km/h}$	$\checkmark t = \frac{72}{x}$ $\checkmark t = \frac{72}{x+5} + 0,2$ <p><math>\checkmark</math> substitution / substitusie</p> <p><math>\checkmark</math> standard form /standard vorm</p> <p><math>\checkmark x = 40</math></p>	(5)
			[25]

## QUESTIONVRAAG 2



## QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1	$\begin{aligned} S_{\infty} &= \frac{a}{1-r} \\ &= \frac{2}{1-\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$	✓ $r = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓ subst into correct formula ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)
3.2	$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} \\ S_n &= \frac{2\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n\right]}{1-\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{2\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n\right]}{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= 3\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n\right] \\ &= 3-3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \end{aligned}$	✓ subst into correct formula ✓ subst in korrekte formule ✓ $\frac{2\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n\right]}{\frac{2}{3}}$ ✓ $3\left[1-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n\right]$	(3)
3.3	$\begin{aligned} 3-3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n &> 2,99 \\ \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n &< \frac{0,01}{3} \\ n \log \frac{1}{3} &< \log \frac{0,01}{3} \\ n &> \frac{\log \frac{0,01}{3}}{\log \frac{1}{3}} \\ n &> 5,19 \end{aligned}$ <p>Smallest value of/Kleinste waarde van <math>n</math> is 5</p>	✓ $3-3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n > 2,99$ ✓ simplification/vereenvoudig ✓ use of logs/gebruik logs ✓ $n > 5,19$ ✓ reasoning/redenasie	(5)
			[11]



## QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1	4.1.1	$f(x) = -x^2 + x + 12$ $y - \text{intercept}/\text{afsnit } (x=0)$ $y = 12$ $A(0; 12)$ $-x^2 + x + 12 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+3) = 0$ $x = 4 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = -3$ $B(4; 0)$	✓ equate to 0/gelykstel 0 ✓ $x = 4$ or / of $x = -3$	(2)
	4.1.2	$y = mx + k$ $y = mx + 12$ Passing through/Gaan deur B (4; 0) $4m + 12 = 0$ $m = -3$ $y = -3x + 12$ <b>OR/OF</b> $m = \frac{12 - 0}{0 - 4}$ $= -3$ $y = mx + k$ B (4; 0) $0 = -3(4) + k$ $\therefore k = 12$ $y = -3x + 12$	✓ $k = 12$ ✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ $m = -3$ <b>OR/OF</b> ✓ $m = -3$ ✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ $k = 12$	(3)
	4.1.3	(a) $EF = EG - FG$ $= (-x^2 + x + 12) - (-3x + 12)$ $= [-(2)^2 + (2) + 12] - [-3(2) + 12]$ $EF = 4 \text{ units / eenhede}$ <b>OR/OF</b> $EF = (-x^2 + x + 12) - (-3x + 12)$ $= -x^2 + 4x$ $= -(2)^2 + 4(2)$ $\therefore EF = 4 \text{ units / eenhede}$	✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ answer/antwoord <b>OR/OF</b> ✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)

## NSC – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

	(b)	<p>Area of / Opv van AOGF construct / konstrukteer : PF // OG</p> $\begin{aligned} &= \text{Area } \Delta APF + \text{Area OPFG} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(2)(3) + (6 \times 2) \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OR/OF</b> AOGF is a trapezium</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{Area} / \text{Opv} &= \frac{1}{2}(FG + AO)h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(6+12)2 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$ <p><b>OR/OF</b> Area of / opv van AOGF</p> $\begin{aligned} &= \text{Area } (\Delta AOB - \Delta GBF) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(4)(12) - \frac{1}{2}(2)(6) \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark \frac{1}{2}(2)(3)$ $\checkmark (6 \times 2)$ $\checkmark \text{answer/antwoord}$	(3)
	4.1.4	$C(-3;0)$ $f'(x) = -2x + 1$ $f'(-3) = -2(-3) + 1$ $= 7$ $y - 0 = 7(x + 3)$ $y = 7x + 21$ $7x + 21 = -3x + 12$ $10x = -9$ $x = -0,9$ $y = 14,7$	$\checkmark f'(x) = -2x + 1$ $\checkmark m = 7$ $\checkmark y = 7x + 21$ $\checkmark 7x + 21 = -3x + 12$ $\checkmark x = -0,9$ $\checkmark y = 14,7$	(6)
	4.1.5	$x < -3 \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2} < x < 4$	$\checkmark x < -3$ $\checkmark -\frac{1}{2} < x < 4$	(3)

## NSC – Marking Guidelines/Nasienriglyne

4.2	4.2.1	<p><math>f(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}</math></p> <p>Graph showing the function <math>f(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}</math>. The vertical asymptote is at <math>x = -2</math> and the horizontal asymptote is at <math>y = 0</math>. The graph passes through the point <math>(-3, -1)</math>.</p>	✓ shape/vorm ✓ asymptotes/asimptote ✓ x-intercept/afsnit ✓ y-intercept/afsnit	(4)
	4.2.2	$\frac{x}{x+2} \geq -2$ $\frac{x}{x+2} + 2 \geq 0$ $x \leq -3 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x > -2$	✓✓ $x \leq -3$ or / of $x > -1$	(2)
	4.2.3	$y - 2 = -x - 2$ $y = -x$ <b>OR/OF</b> $y = -(x + p) + q$ $y = -(x + 2) + 2$ $y = -x$ <b>OR/OF</b> $y = -x + c$ $2 = -(2) + c$ $c = 0$ $y = -x$	✓ $y - 2 = -x - 2$ ✓ $y = -x$ <b>OR/OF</b> ✓ $y = -(x + 2) + 2$ ✓ $y = -x$ <b>OR/OF</b> ✓ $2 = -(2) + c$ ✓ $y = -x$	(2)  (2)  (2)
				[27]

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**QUESTION/VRAAG 5**

5.1	$h(x) = \log_a x$ <p>Passing through/gaan deur (16; 4)</p> $4 = \log_a 16$ $a^4 = 16$ $a = 2$	✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ change to exponents/ vernader na eksponente ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)
5.2	$y = \log_2 x$ $2^y = x$ $x = 2^0$ $x = 1$ $B(1; 0)$	✓ B(1; 0)	(1)
5.3	$y = \log_2 x$ $x = \log_2 y$ $y = 2^x$ $\therefore h^{-1}(x) = 2^x$	✓ interchanging/ruil x & y ✓ $h^{-1}(x) = 2^x$	(2)
5.4	Range / waardeversameling: $y > 0$  <b>OR/OF</b>  $y \in (0 ; \infty)$	✓ $y > 0$  <b>OR/OF</b>  $y \in (0 ; \infty)$	(1)  (1)
			[7]



6.1 Find related content	$1 + i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,115}{4}\right)^4$ $1 + i_{\text{eff}} = 1,120055$ $i_{\text{eff}} = 0,1200$ $\therefore \text{rate / koers} = 12\%$	✓ subst in correct formula /subst in korrekte formule ✓ $\frac{0,115}{4}$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)
6.2	$A = 200\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{11,5}{400}\right)^{40}$ $= R621\ 475,37$	✓ $n = 40$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
6.3	Loan amount/Lening bedrag = $1\ 850\ 000 - 621\ 475,37$ $= R1\ 228\ 524,63$	✓ Loan/lening ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
6.4	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $1\ 228\ 524,63 = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{12}{1200}\right)^{-300}\right]}{\frac{12}{1200}}$ $1\ 228\ 524,63 = 94,94655125x$ $x = 12\ 939,12$	✓ $n = -300$ ✓ subst in correct formula /subst in korrekte formule ✓ $\frac{12}{1200}$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(4)
6.5	Balance / Balans = $\frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $= \frac{12\ 939,12 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{12}{1200}\right)^{-120}\right]}{3}$ $= R901\ 863,28$  OR/OF	✓ $n = -120$ ✓ subst in correct formula /subst in korrekte formule ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)

	Balance / Balans = $A - F$ $= 1\ 228\ 524,63 \left(1 + \frac{12}{1200}\right)^{300} - \frac{12\ 939,12 \left[\left(1 + \frac{12}{1200}\right)^{120} - 1\right]}{\frac{12}{1200}}$ $\approx 901\ 863,28$	✓ subst in compound formula/vervang in samgestelde formule ✓ subst in Future value/vervang in toekomstige formule ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)
6.6	Interest/Rente $= 12\ 939,12 \times 300 - 1\ 228\ 524,63$ $= R2\ 653\ 210,76$	✓ calculation/bewerking ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)



**QUESTION/VRAAG 7**

7.1	$f(x) = 3x^2$ $f(x+h) = 3(x+h)^2 = 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2$
-----	--

$3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2$

Find related content

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 3x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + 3h}{h} \\
 &= 6x
 \end{aligned}$$

$3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2$

substitution / substitusie

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h)$

answer/antwoord

(5)

**OR/OF**

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 3x^2 \\
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 3x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 3x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h) \\
 &= 6x
 \end{aligned}$$

substitution / substitusie

$3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h)$

answer/antwoord

(5)

7.2.1	$f(x) = (x-1)(x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)$ $= x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x$ $- x^6 - x^5 - x^4 - x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$ $= x^7 - 1$ $f'(x) = 7x^6$
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products/produkte

$x^7 - 1$

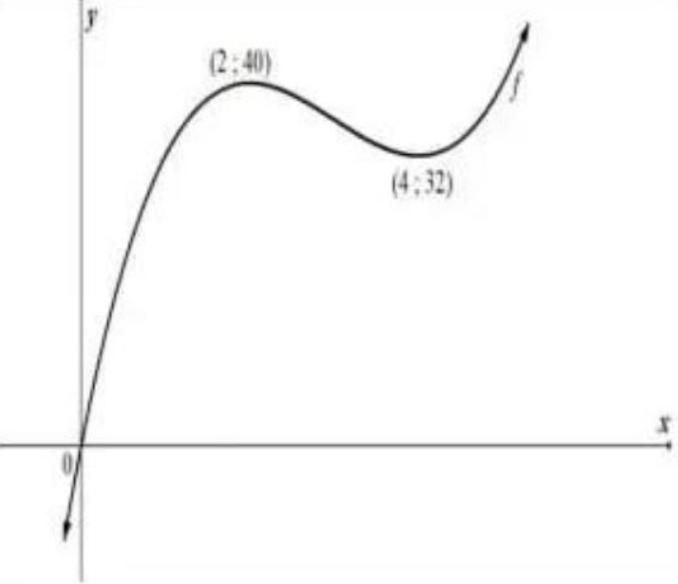
$7x^6$

(3)



	7.2.2	$  \begin{aligned}  D_x &\left[ \frac{x^2 + 2x^2 + x}{x+1} \right] \\  &= D_x \left[ \frac{x(x+1)(x+1)}{x+1} \right] \\  &= D_x \left[ x^2 + x \right] \\  &= 2x + 1  \end{aligned}  $	✓ simplification/vereenvoudig ✓ $x^2 + x$ ✓ $2x$ ✓ 1	(4)
	7.2.3	$  \begin{aligned}  y &= \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{3x} \\  &= x^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-1} \\  \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-2}  \end{aligned}  $	✓ $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ✓ $-\frac{1}{3}x^{-1}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{3}x^{-2}$	✓ $\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{3}x^{-2}$
				[16]

## QUESTION/VRAAG 8

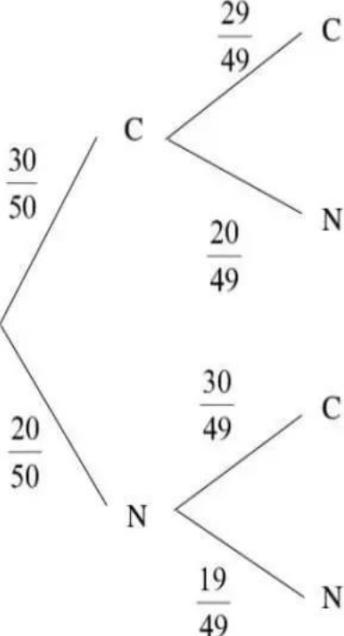
8.1	$f(3) = 2(3)[(3)^2 - 9(3) + 24]$ = 36	✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
8.2	$f(x) = 2x^3 - 18x^2 + 48x$ $f'(x) = 6x^2 - 36x + 48$ $x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$ Find related content $x = 4 \quad \text{or / of} \quad x = 2$ $y = 32 \quad \text{or / of} \quad y = 40$	✓ derivative/afgeleide /standard form ✓ x-values/waardes ✓ y-values/waardes	(4)
8.3		✓ shape/vorm ✓ turning points/ draaipunte ✓ origin/oorsprong	(3)
8.4	$32 < k < 40$	✓✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
8.5	Maximum/Maksimum is 40	✓ max/maks 40	(1)
			[12]

**QUESTION/VRAAG 9**

9.1	$A = \pi R^2 + \pi r^2 \dots \dots \dots \text{(1)}$ $R + r = 200$ $r = 200 - R \dots \dots \dots \text{(2)}$ <p>Subst (2) in (1)</p> $A = \pi R^2 + \pi(200 - R)^2$ $= \pi R^2 + \pi(40000 - 400R + R^2)$ $= \pi R^2 + 40000\pi - 400\pi R + \pi R^2$ $= 2\pi R^2 - 400\pi R + 40000\pi$	✓ Equation of A/ Vergelyking A ✓ r subject of formula/ r onderwerp formule ✓ substitution / substitusie <span style="float: right;">(3)</span>	
9.2	At minimum $\frac{dA}{dR} = 0$ $4\pi R - 400\pi = 0$ $R = \frac{400\pi}{4\pi}$	✓ $\frac{dA}{dR} = 0$ ✓ $4\pi R - 400\pi$ ✓ $R = 100$	
9.3	$R = r = 100$ , will not get the desired shape because a shape with two equal circles touch externally/ sal nie die gevorderde vorm nie nie, want die twee gelijke sirkels raak eksterne	✓✓ valid explanation/ gevoude verklaring <span style="float: right;">(2)</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">[9]</span>



## QUESTION/VRAAG 10

10.1	$P(A \text{ or } / \text{ of } B) = P(A) + P(B)$ $= 0,45 + 0,25$ $= 0,7$	✓ 0,45 + 0,25 ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
10.2	10.2.1 	✓ $\frac{20}{50}$ and / en $\frac{30}{50}$ ✓ $\frac{29}{49}$ and / en $\frac{20}{49}$ ✓ $\frac{30}{49}$ and / en $\frac{19}{49}$	(3)
	10.2.2 $P(NC) = \left(\frac{30}{50} \times \frac{20}{49}\right) + \left(\frac{20}{50} \times \frac{30}{49}\right)$ $= 0,41$	✓ $\left(\frac{30}{50} \times \frac{20}{49}\right)$ ✓ $\left(\frac{20}{50} \times \frac{30}{49}\right)$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)
	10.2.3 $P(CC) = \frac{30}{50} \times \frac{29}{49}$ $= 0,36$	✓ $\frac{30}{50} \times \frac{29}{49}$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
10.3	10.3.1 $10^3 \times 5^2$ $= 25000$	✓ $10^3 \times 5^2$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(2)
	10.3.2 $9 \times 9 \times 8 \times 4 \times 1$ $= 12960$	✓ $9 \times 9 \times 8$ ✓ $4 \times 1$ ✓ answer/antwoord	(3)
			[15]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150

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