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GRADE 12

**MATHEMATICS
PAPER 1
PRE-TRIAL EXAMINATION
AUGUST 2024
MARKING GUIDELINES**

**MARKS: 150
TIME: 3 hours**

This MEMO consists of 9 pages.



QUESTION 1

1.1		
1.1.1	$x = \frac{3}{4}$ or $x = -2$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A answer ✓ A answer <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>
1.1.2	$3x^2 + 2x - 9 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(3)(-9)}}{2(3)}$ $\therefore x = -2, 10$ or $x = 1, 43$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A standard form ✓ A substitution ✓ A ✓ A answers <p>Penalise 1 mark for incorrect rounding off</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.1.3	$(\sqrt{x+5} \cdot \sqrt{x-2})^2 = (3\sqrt{2})^2$ $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 18$ $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$ $(x+7)(x-4) = 0$ $\therefore x \neq -7 / x = 4$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A squaring both sides ✓ CA standard form ✓ CA factors ✓ CA values of x ✓ CA rejecting $x = -7$ <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p>
1.1.4	$CVs: x = \frac{1}{2} / x = 5$ $\therefore \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 5$ OR $x \in \left[\frac{1}{2}; 5\right]$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A Critical values ✓ A ✓ A answers <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p>
1.2	$y = 3x - 4$ $(3x - 4)^2 - x(3x - 4) = 9x + 7$ $9x^2 - 24x + 16 - 3x^2 + 4x - 9x - 7 = 0$ $6x^2 - 29x + 9 = 0$ $(3x - 1)(2x - 9) = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{3} / x = \frac{9}{2}$ $\therefore y = -3 / y = \frac{19}{2}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A third equation ✓ CA substitution ✓ CA standard form ✓ CA factors ✓ CA both values of x ✓ CA both values of y <p style="text-align: right;">(6)</p>
1.3	$(\sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n})^2 = (\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{24}})^2$ $m + 2\sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt{n} + n = 5 + \sqrt{24}$ $m + 2\sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt{n} + n = 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3$ $\therefore m = 2$ and $n = 3$ $m^2 + n^2 = 2^2 + 3^2$ $= 4 + 9$ $= 13$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A squaring both sides ✓ A $2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 3$ ✓ A values of m and n ✓ CA answer <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
		[24]

QUESTION 2

2.1		
2.1.1	38	✓A answer (1)
2.1.2	$2a = 2$ $a = 1$ $3(1) + b = 6$ $b = 3$ $1 + 3 + c = 2$ $c = -2$ $\therefore T_n = n^2 + 3n - 2$	✓A value of a ✓CA value of b ✓CA value of c ✓CA formula (4)
2.1.3	$n^2 + 3n - 2 > 268$ $n^2 + 3n - 270 > 0$ $(n+18)(n-15) > 0$ CVs: $n = -18 / n = 15$ $\therefore n > 15$ $\therefore n = 16$ $T_{16} > 268$	✓A $n^2 + 3n - 2 > 268$ ✓A factors ✓A 16 (3)
2.2	14; 11; 18; ... $n = 67 - (-2) + 1 = 70$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_{70} = \frac{70}{2} [2(14) + (70-1)(-3)]$ $= -6265$	✓A first 3 terms ✓A value of n ✓CA substitution ✓CA answer (4)
		[12]



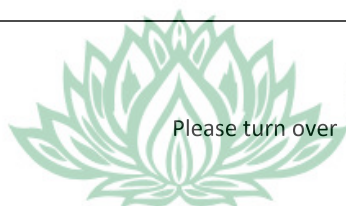
QUESTION 3

3.1		
3.1.1	$r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\therefore -1 < r < 1$	✓ A $-1 < r < 1$ (1)
3.1.2	$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$ $= \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$ $= \frac{8}{\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}}}$ $= \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ $= 16 + 8\sqrt{2}$	✓ A substitution ✓ CA answer (2)
3.2		
3.2.1	$S_{20} = 20(20-2)$ $= 360$	✓ A answer (1)
3.2.2	$S_{21} = 21(21-2)$ $= 399$ $T_{21} = 399 - 360$ $= 39$	✓ A 399 ✓ CA subtraction ✓ CA answer (3)
3.3	$a = 3$ $T_3 = 3 + 2d; T_6 = 3 + 5d; T_{10} = 3 + 9d$ $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$ $\frac{3+5d}{3+2d} = \frac{3+9d}{3+5d}$ $9 + 30d + 25d^2 = 9 + 33d + 18d^2$ $7d^2 - 3d = 0$ $d(7d - 3) = 0$ $d = 0 / d = \frac{3}{7}$ $\therefore d = \frac{3}{7}$	✓ A writing given terms in terms of d. ✓ CA ratios ✓ CA simplifying ✓ CA factors ✓ CA answer (5)
		[12]

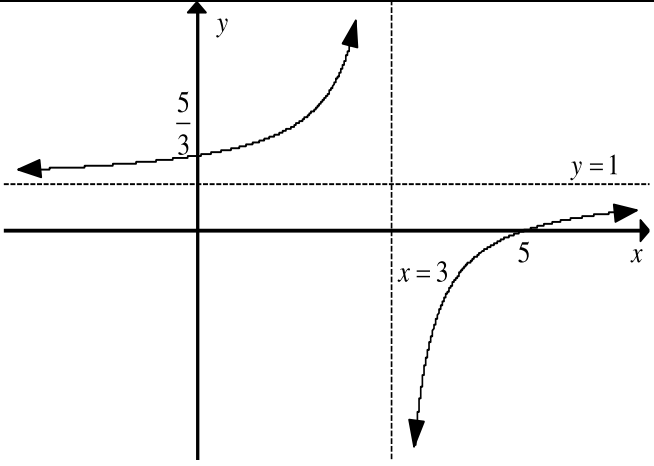


QUESTION 4

4.1	$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ $(x-3)(x+1) = 0$ $x = 3 / x = -1$ $\therefore DE = 3 - (-1) = 4 \text{ units}$	✓ A equating to 0 ✓ A x-values ✓ CA length of DE (3)
4.2	$y = mx + c$ $0 = m(3) - 3$ $3 = 3m$ $\therefore m = 1$ $\therefore y = x - 3$ OR $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{0 - (-3)}{3 - 0}$ $= \frac{3}{3}$ $= 1$ $\therefore y = x - 3$	✓ CA value of m ✓ CA equation (2) ✓ CA value of m ✓ CA equation (2)
4.3	$x < -1 \text{ or } x > 3$ OR $x \in (-\infty; -1) \text{ or } (3; \infty)$	✓ CA $x < -1$ ✓ CA $x > 3$ (2)
4.4	$h(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$ $d = -x^2 + 2x + 3 - (x - 3)$ $= -x^2 + x + 6$ $d' = -2x + 1 = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ A equation of h ✓ CA distance in terms of x ✓ CA equating derivative to 0 ✓ CA value of x (4)
4.5	$k(x) = x - 3 - n$ $2x - 2 = 1$ $\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}$ $f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{15}{4}$ $\therefore -\frac{15}{4} = \frac{3}{2} - 3 - n$ $n = \frac{9}{4}$	✓ A derivative of f equal to 1 ✓ CA value of x ✓ CA value of y ✓ CA substitution of x and y ✓ CA value of n (5)

[16]

QUESTION 5

5.1	$x = 3$ $y = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A vertical asymptote ✓ A horizontal asymptote 	(2)
5.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A x-intercept ✓ A y-intercept ✓ CA asymptotes ✓ A shape 	(4)
5.3	$y = -x + 3 + 1$ $y = -x + 4$ OR $y = -x + c$ $1 = -(3) + c$ $4 = c$ $\therefore y = -x + 4$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A ✓ A equation ✓ A value of c ✓ A equation 	(2) (2)
5.4	A(4; -1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CA value of x ✓ CA value of y 	(2)
			[10]

QUESTION 6

6.1	$\frac{1}{9} = k^2$ $\therefore k = \frac{1}{3}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A substitution of a point ✓ A value of k 	(2)
6.2	$y > 0$ OR $y \in (0; \infty)$	✓ A answer	(1)
6.3	Reflect f about the line $y = x$	✓ A answer	(1)
6.4	$x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^y$ $\therefore y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CA interchanging x and y ✓ CA answer 	(2)
			Answer only: full marks

6.5	$[f(x)]^2 - [f(-x)]^2 = \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^x \right]^2 - \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-x} \right]^2$ $= \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{2x} - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2x}$ $= f(2x) - f(-2x)$	✓ A substitution ✓ A simplification (2)
		[08]

QUESTION 7

7.1	Loan = 70% × R1 200 000 = R840 000 <i>OR</i> Deposit = 30% × R1 200 000 = R360 000 Loan = R1 200 000 – R360 000 = R840 000	✓ A 70% of R1 200 000 ✓ A answer (2) ✓ A deposit ✓ A answer (2)
7.2	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $840\,000 = \frac{x \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-240} \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$ $x = \frac{840\,000 \left(\frac{0,15}{12} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-240} \right]}$ $x = R11061,03$	✓ CA R840 000 ✓ CA substitution ✓ CA making x the subject of the formula ✓ CA answer (4)



7.3	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $840000 = \frac{12000 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-n} \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$ $\frac{840000 \left(\frac{0,15}{12} \right)}{12000} = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-n}$ $\frac{7}{8} = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-n}$ $\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-n} = \frac{1}{8}$ $-n = \log_{\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)} \frac{1}{8}$ $-n = -167,3928915$ $\therefore n = 168 \text{ months}$	<p>✓CA substitution</p> <p>✓CA simplification</p> <p>✓CA introducing log</p> <p>✓CA value of n</p> <p>(4)</p>
7.4	$P = \frac{x[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $BO = \frac{12000 \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{-0,3928915} \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$ $= R4674,06$ $Final\ Payment = 4674,06 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)$ $= R4732,48$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> $BO = A - F$ $BO = 840000 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{167} - \frac{12000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)^{167} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,15}{12}}$ $= R4674,06$ $Final\ Payment = 4674,06 \left(1 + \frac{0,15}{12} \right)$ $= R4732,48$	<p>✓CA value of n</p> <p>✓CA substitution</p> <p>✓CA R4 674,06</p> <p>✓CA compounding OB for 1 month</p> <p>✓CA R4 732,48</p> <p>(5)</p> <p>✓CA value of n</p> <p>✓CA substitution</p> <p>✓CA R4 674,06</p> <p>✓CA compounding OB for 1 month</p> <p>✓CA R4 732,48</p> <p>(5)</p> <p>[15]</p>

QUESTION 8		
8.1	$f(x) = -3x^2 + 1$ $f(x+h) = -3(x+h)^2 + 1 = -3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 + 1$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 + 1 + 3x^2 - 1}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6xh - 3h^2}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-6x - 3h)}{h}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-6x - 3h)$ $f'(x) = -6x$	<p>✓ A value of $f(x+h)$</p> <p>✓ A substitution into formula</p> <p>✓ CA simplifying</p> <p>✓ CA factors</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(5)</p>
8.2.1	$y = 4x^{-1} - 5x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x^{-2} - \frac{5}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	<p>✓ A $y = 4x^{-1} - 5x^{\frac{1}{2}}$</p> <p>✓ CA ✓ CA each term</p> <p>(3)</p>
8.2.2	$y = 2x^2 - x + 1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 1$	<p>✓ A transposing x</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(2)</p>
8.3	$f'(x) = 2x - 4$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 5, m = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore m \perp \text{line} = -2$ $2x - 4 = -2$ $2x = 2$ $x = 1$ $f(1) = (1)^2 - 4(1) - 6 = -9$ <p>Tangent is at (1; -9)</p> $y = -2x + c$ $-9 = -2(1) + c$ $c = -7$ $y = -2x - 7$	<p>✓ A $\therefore m \perp \text{line} = -2$</p> <p>✓ CA $2x - 4 = -2$</p> <p>✓ CA value of x</p> <p>✓ CA value of y</p> <p>✓ CA answer</p> <p>(5)</p>
		[15]

QUESTION 9		
9.1	$h'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$ $0 = 3x^2 - 3$ $0 = x^2 - 1$ $0 = (x-1)(x+1)$ $x = \pm 1$ $h(1) = (1)^2 - 3(1) + 2 = 0$ $h(-1) = (-1)^2 - 3(-1) + 2 = 4$ A(-1;4), B(1;0)	✓ derivative ✓CA equating to zero ✓CA values of x ✓CA value of y ✓CA answer (5)
9.2	$0 = (x+1)(x^2 + x - 2)$ $0 = (x-1)(x-1)(x+2)$ $x = 1$ or -2 D(-2;0)	✓A equating to zero ✓A factors ✓CA answer (3)
9.3	$m = \frac{4-1}{-1-0}$ $m = -3$	✓CA subst in formula ✓CA answer (2)
9.4.1	$h'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$ $h''(x) = 6x$ $0 = 6x$ $x = 0$	✓CA second derivative ✓CA equating to zero ✓CA answer (3)
9.4.2	$x > 0$	✓✓CA answer (2)
[15]		
QUESTION 10		
10.1	$x(x+y) = 1000$ $x+y = \frac{1000}{x}$ $y = \frac{1000}{x} - x$	✓A subst into formula ✓CA answer (2)
10.2	Perimeter = $5x + 2y$ $= 5x + 2\left(\frac{1000}{x} - x\right)$ $= 5x + \frac{2000}{x} - 2x$ $= 3x + \frac{2000}{x}$	✓A Expression for perimeter ✓A subst into formula (2)
10.3	$P = 3x + 2000x^{-1}$ $\frac{dP}{dx} = 3 - 2000x^{-2}$ $0 = 3 - \frac{2000}{x^2}$ $3x^2 = 2000$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{2000}{3}} = 25,82$	✓A derivative ✓A equating to zero ✓CA answer (3)
[07]		

QUESTION 11		
11.1	$P(A) \times P(B) = P(A \text{ and } B)$ $(0,42 + 0,28)(x + 0,28) = 0,28$ $0,7(x + 0,28) = 0,28$ $x + 0,28 = 0,4$ $x = 0,12$	✓ A formula ✓ A subst into formula ✓ A simplifying (3)
11.2	$y = 1 - (0,42 + 0,28 + 0,12)$ $y = 0,18$	✓ A $1 - P(A \text{ or } B)$ ✓ CA answer (2)
		[05]

QUESTION 12		
	<p style="text-align: center;"> $P(\text{HM or MH}) = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ $= \frac{7}{20}$ </p>	✓ A tree diagram and probabilities ✓ A outcomes ✓ A $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ ✓ A $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ ✓ CA answer (5)
		[05]

QUESTION 13		
13.1	$6! = 720$	✓ A answer (1)
13.2	$1 \times 4! \times 2 = 48$	✓✓ A answer (2)
13.3	$1 - \frac{48}{720} = \frac{14}{15}$	✓ CA $1 - \frac{48}{720}$ ✓ CA answer (2)
		[05]