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Porafensie Ya Kapa Botjhabela: Lefapha la Thuto

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

KEREITI YA 12

LOETSE 2024

MMETSE P2

MATSWAO: 150

NAKO: Dihora tse 3

Pampiri ena e na maqephe a 14 ho kenyelletsa le leqephe le 1 la tlhahisoleseding mmoho le buka ya dikarabo e nang le maqephe a 25.

DITAELO LE TLHAHISOLESERING

Bala ditaelo tse latelang ka hloko pele o ka araba dipotso.

1. Pampiri ena e na le dipotso tse 10.
2. Arabela dipotso KAOFELA ho BUKA E KGETHEHILENG YA HO ARABELA o e filweng.
3. Bontsha ka ho hlakileng KAOFELA dikhaltjhuleishene, didayakeramo, dikerafo j.j. tseo o di sebedisitseng ho fumana dikarabo.
4. Dikarabo fela di ke ke tsa abelwa matshwao a felletseng.
5. O ka sebedisa khaltjhuleitha ya saentifiki (e sa phorekeremuwang, le e se nang dikerafo), ntle le ha ho boletswe.
6. Ebang ho hlokeha, atametsa dikarabo tsa hao ho didesimale tse PEDI, ntle le ha ho boletswe.
7. Didayakeramo HA DI latele tekanyetso e nepahetseng.
8. Pampiri ya tlhahisolesering e nang le difomula e kenyelleditswe qetellong ya pampiri ena.
9. Ngola ka mongolo o hlakileng mme o makgethe.

POTSO YA 1

- 1.1 Lenane la dilitara tsa diesel tse rekuweng ke bakganni ba dilori ba 15 seteisheneng sa peterole le rekhophilwe ka mokgwa ona o latelang.

82	64	55	50	41
71	78	88	98	96
63	66	80	84	88

- 1.1.1 Ngola mode. (1)
- 1.1.2 Ngola range. (1)
- 1.1.3 Khaltjhuleitha mean. (2)
- 1.1.4 Khaltjhuleitha standard deviation ya mean. (1)
- 1.1.5 Fumana lenane la bakganni ba dilori ba rekileng dilitara tsa diesel tse ka tlase ho one standard deviation ya mean. (3)
- 1.2 Mean ya boima ba batho ba 8 ba kenang ka hara lifti ke 75 kg. Lifti ha e nke boima ba fetang 1 000 kg. Ke batho ba bakae ka lenane ba ka nnang ba kena ka lifting ebang re nahanela hore mean e dula e le 75 kg? (4)

[12]**POTSO YA 2**

Diphetho tsa kereiti ya 8 ya diteko tse pedi moo e le nngwe e ngolletsweng hodima matshwao a 50 di ngotswe ka tlase.

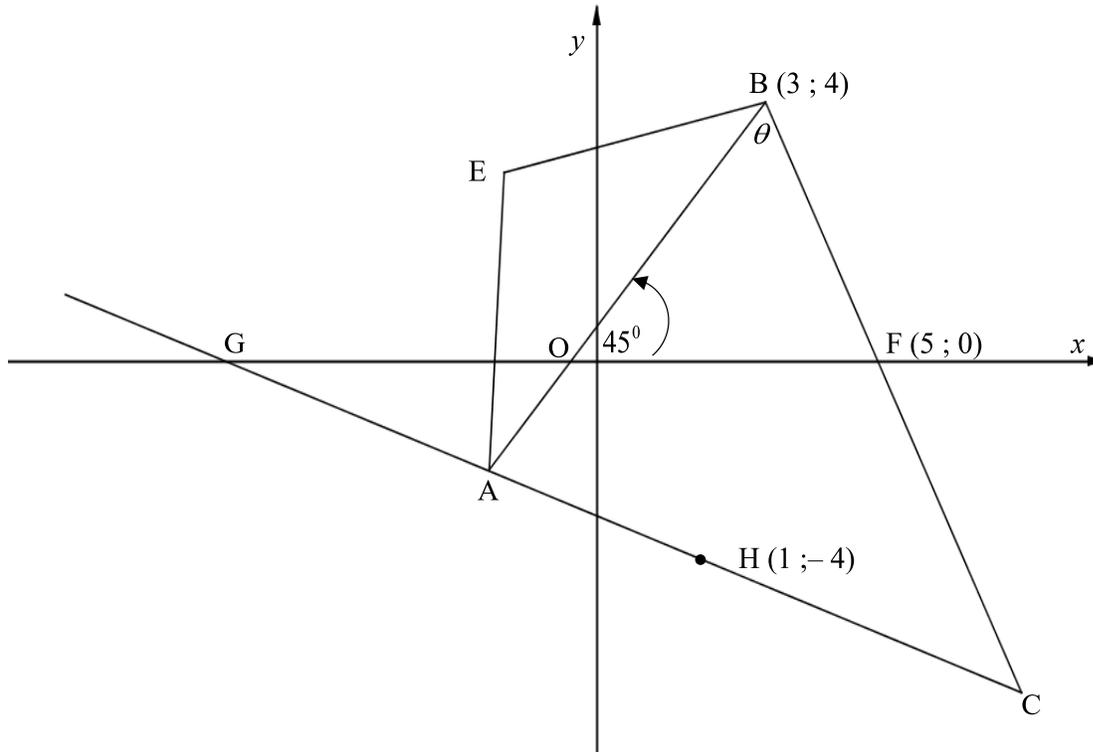
TEKO YA A (x)	39	33	35	44	37	40	24	31	30	5
TEKO YA B (y)	41	45	48	40	47	42	37	44	43	24

- 2.1 Fumana outlier ho tswa tafoleng e ka hodimo. (1)
- 2.2 Fumana ekhweishene ya least squares regression line. (3)
- 2.3 Sebedisa ikhweishene ya least squares regression line ho nahanela matshwao a TEKOA YA B ebang moithuti o fumane matshwao a 14 ho TEKOA YA A. Atametsa karabo ya hao ho whole namba e haufi. (2)
- 2.4 Tshwaela ka strength sa correlation dipakeng tsa TEKOA YA A le TEKOA YA B. (2)

[8]

POTSO YA 3

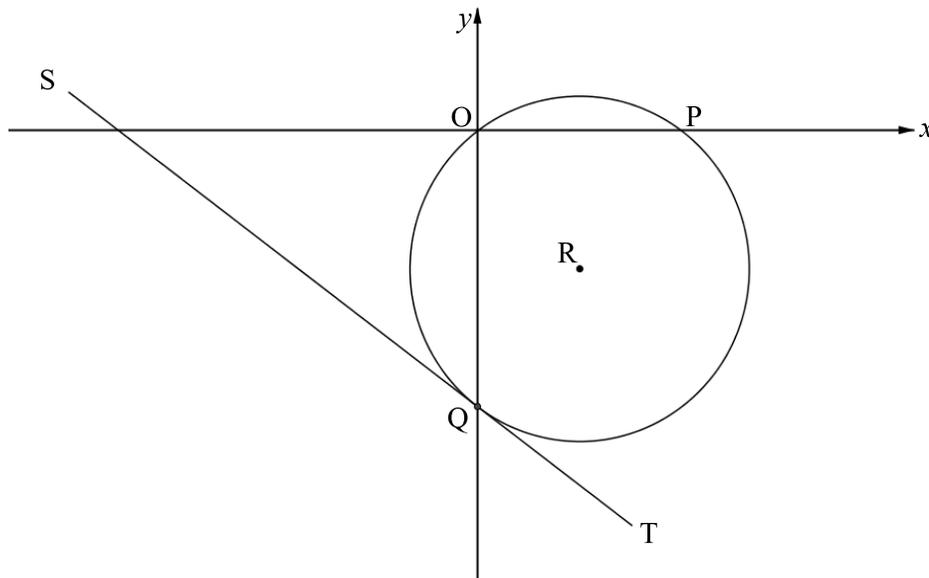
Khwadrilaterale AEBC e teroilwe. Dikhoodineithi tsa B ke (3; 4). G, O le F(5; 0) ke x -inthesepe the tsa dilaene AC, AB le BC ka ho latellana. H (1 ; - 4) ke poente e ho laene AC. $\hat{A}BC = \theta$. Area of $\Delta OBF = 12$ square units le inclination ya laene AB ke 45° .
 $HC = 2AH$



- 3.1 Khaltjhuleitha bolelele ba BF. O siye karabo ya hao e le ho surd form e bebofaditsweng. (2)
 - 3.2 Khaltjhuleitha gradient ya BF. (2)
 - 3.3 Khaltjhuleitha saeze ya θ . (3)
 - 3.4 Pruva hore $HF \parallel AB$. (4)
 - 3.5 Ho boetse ho fuwe hore, EC o baesektha AB perpendicularly. AEBC ke mofuta ofe wa khwadrilaterale? (1)
 - 3.6 O nto, kapa ka tsela e nngwe o khaltjhuleithe bolelele ba AC. (4)
 - 3.7 Khaltjhuleitha eriya ya khwadrilaterale AOFC. (3)
- [19]**

POTSO YA 4

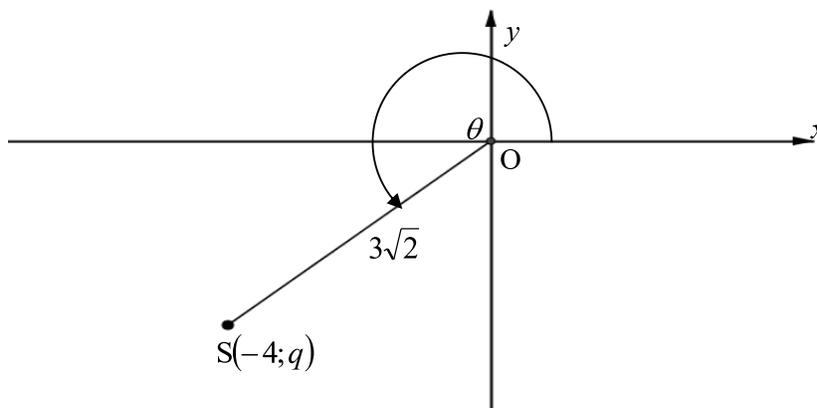
- 4.1 Ho dayakeramo e ka tlase, R ke mokgubu wa sekel OPQ. Poente Q ke y -inthasepthe ya sekele. SQT ke thanjente ya sekele ho Q. Ikhweishene ya SQT ke $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 8$.



- 4.1.1 Khaltjhuleitha dikhoodineithi tsa Q. (2)
- 4.1.2 Fumana ikhweishene ya QR ka mokgwa ona $y = mx + c$. (3)
- 4.1.3 Khaltjhuleitha dikhoodineithi tsa P, x -inthasepthe ya laene QR. (2)
- 4.1.4 Khaltjhuleitha dikhoodineithi tsa R mokgubu wa sekele. (3)
- 4.1.5 Ngola ikhweishene ya sekele e nang le mogubu ho R ka mokgwa:
 $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$. (3)
- 4.1.6 Ebang $y = k$ ke thanjente ho sekele, fumana di/velu tsa/ya k . (3)
- 4.2 Khaltjhuleitha bolelele bo hodimodimo ba radius ya sekele e nang le ikhweishene
 $x^2 + y^2 - 2x \sin \theta - 4y \sin \theta = -2$. (5)
- [21]**

POTSO YA 5

- 5.1 Dayakeramong e katlsase, poente $S(-4; q)$ le reflex angle θ di bontshitswe. O ke poent e ho origin. $OS = 3\sqrt{2}$.



Ntle le ho sebedisa khaltjhuleitha, fumana velu ya:

- 5.1.1 Q (2)
- 5.1.2 $\sin(\theta + 45^\circ)$ (4)
- 5.1.3 $\cos(2\theta - 360^\circ)$ (4)

- 5.2 Simplifaya tse latelang ntle le ho sebedisa khaltjhuleitha:

$$\frac{\sin(90^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cos 480^\circ + \cos(180^\circ - \theta)}{\cos \theta \cdot \sin 150^\circ - \tan 180^\circ} \quad (5)$$

- 5.3 Pruva hore $\frac{\cos x}{\sin 2x} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2 \sin x} = \sin x$ (5)

- 5.4 O fuwe: $\frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos x} = 2$

- 5.4.1 Bontsha hore ikhweishene $\frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos x} = 2$ e ka ngolwa e le $\cos(x + 60^\circ) = \cos(90^\circ - 2x)$ (3)

- O nto, kapa ka mokgwa o mong, o fumana general solution ya $\frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{\cos x} = 2$ (4)

5.5 O fuwe hore $\cos 22,5^\circ = \frac{a}{c}$ le $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

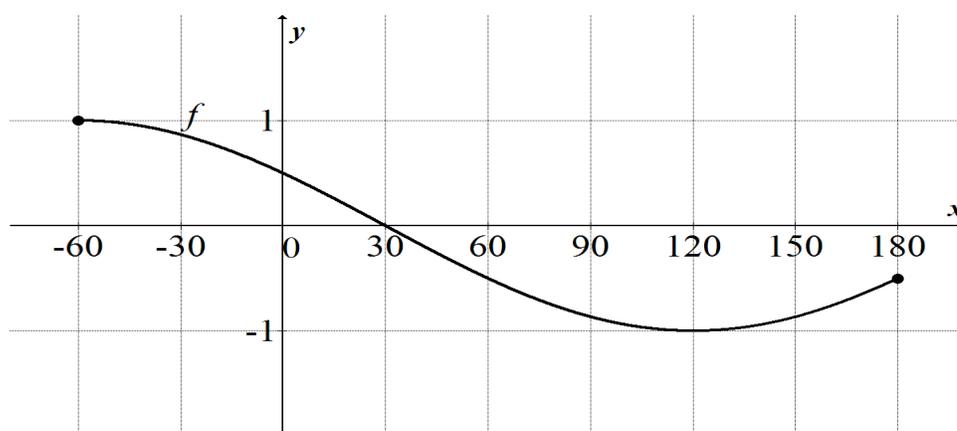
Ka thuso ya dayakeramo, kapa ka mokgwa o mong, bontsha hore $\frac{2ab}{c^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

(5)
[32]



POTSO YA 6

Kerafo ya $f(x) = -\sin(x - 30^\circ)$ e teroilwe ho inthavale ya $x \in [-60^\circ; 180^\circ]$.



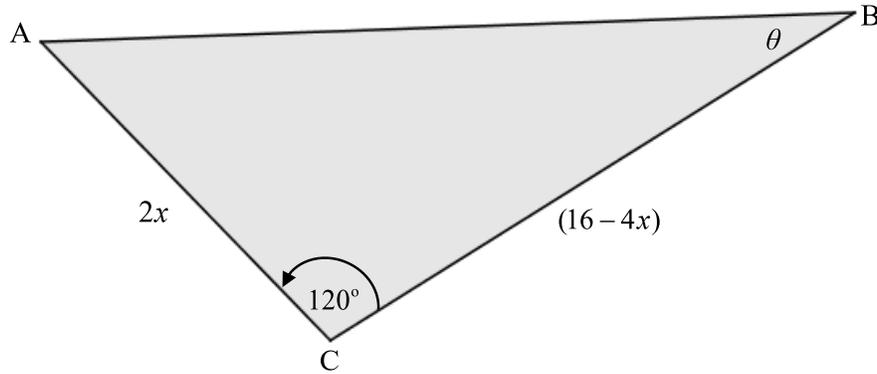
Sebedisa kerafo ho araba dipotso tse latelang.

- 6.1 Ngola period ya f . (1)
- 6.2 Ngola minimum velu ya f . (1)
- 6.3 Fumana range ya $f(x) + 1$. (2)
- 6.4 Ke divelu dife tsa x moo kerafo ya f e inkhrisang, moo $x \in [-60^\circ; 180^\circ]$? (2)
- 6.5 Kerafo ya f e shiftile 60° ho ya ho le letona mme ya reflektwa ka ho x -axis ho etsa kerafo e ntjha ya g . Fumana ekhweishene ya g ka mokgwa o bobebe. (3)
- 6.6 Teroya kerafo ya g ho sete e le nngwe ya di-axes. Bontsha ka ho hlakileng diinthasepthe ho di-axis le turning point ya $x \in [-60^\circ; 180^\circ]$. (3)

[12]

POTSO YA 7

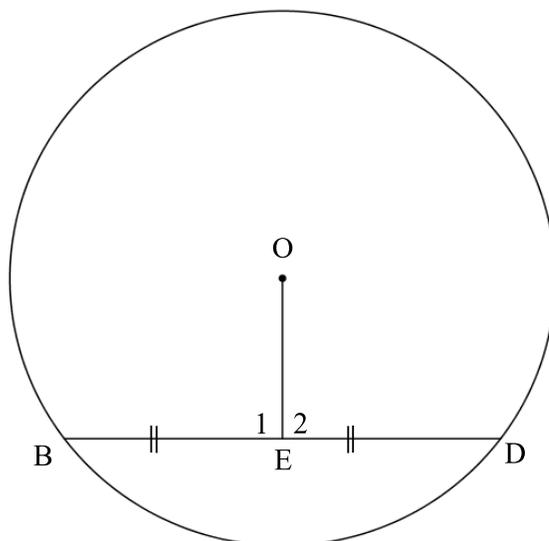
Ho ΔABC e ka tlase, $AC = 2x$, $BC = (16 - 4x)$, $\hat{C} = 120^\circ$, $\hat{B} = \theta$.



- 7.1 Fumana eriya ya ΔABC ka mokgwa wa x , ntle le ho sebedisa khaltjhuleitha. (3)
- 7.2 Ke di/velu dife/eke tsa/ya x moo eriya ya ΔABC e tla ba maximum? (3)
- [6]

POTSO YA 8

- 8.1 Dayakeramong e ka tlase, O ke mokgubu wa sekele. BD ke chord ya sekele. E ke midpoente ya chord BD.

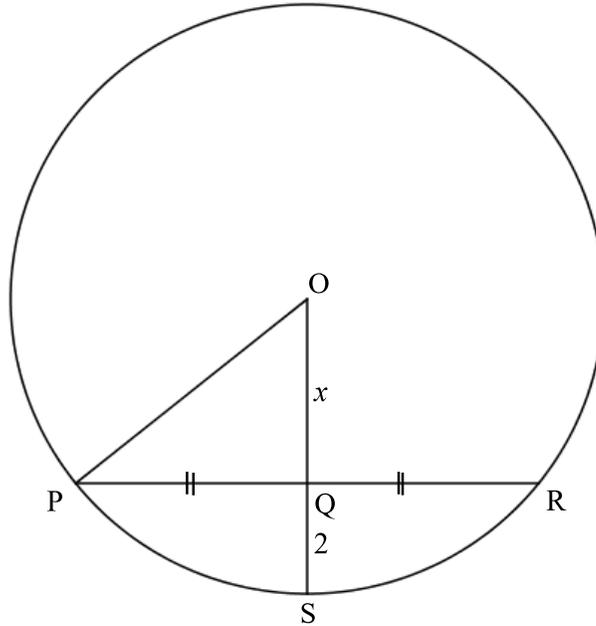


Sebedisa tayakeramo o e filweng ho HO BUKA YA DIKARABO ho pruva theorem e reng: Laene e teroilweng ho tloha mokgubung wa sekele e baesekthang chord e perpendicular ho chord.

Ka mantswe a mang, pruva hore: $OE \perp BD$.

(5)

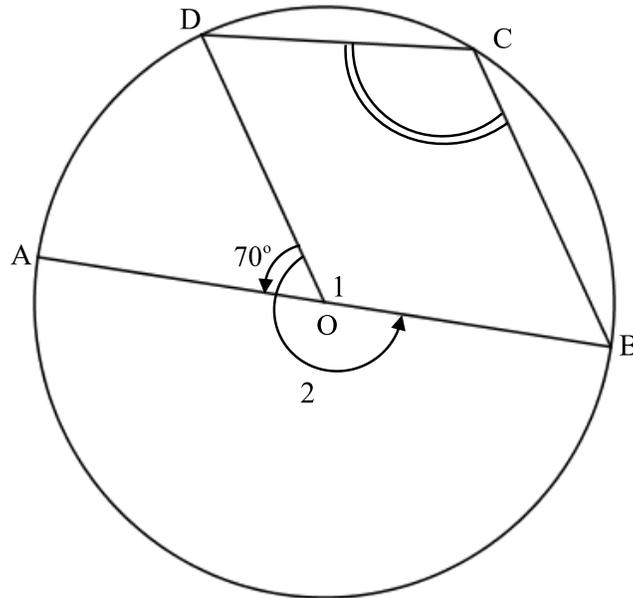
- 8.2 Dayakeramong e ka tlase, O ke mokgubu wa sekele. Q ke midpoente ya chord PR. OQS ke rediyase ya sekele. $PR = 8$ di-unithi, $OQ = x$ di-unithi and $QS = 2$ di-unithi.



- 8.2.1 Fumana, o fana ka mabaka, saeze ya \hat{OQP} . (2)
- 8.2.2 Khaltjhuleitha bolelele ba PO. (5)
- [12]

POTSO YA 9

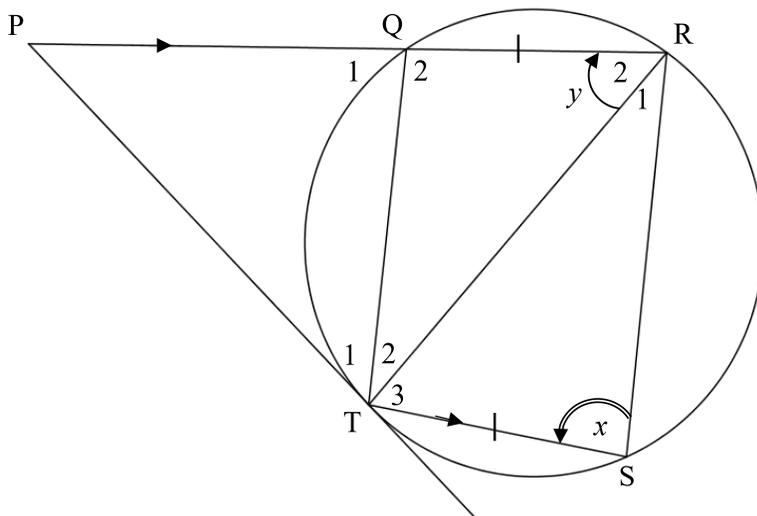
- 9.1 A, B, C le D ke dipoente tse ho sekhamfarensa ya sekele e nang le mokgubu ho O. AOB ke dayametha ya sekele. $\hat{AOD} = 70^\circ$.



Khaltjhuleitha saeze ya \hat{C} , o fana ka mabaka.

(5)

- 9.2 PT ke thangente ya sekele ho T. $PR \parallel TS$ mme PQR ke straight laene. Q, R le S ke dipoente tse ho sekhamfarensa ya sekele. $\hat{R}_2 = y$ mme $\hat{S} = x$. $QR = TS$.



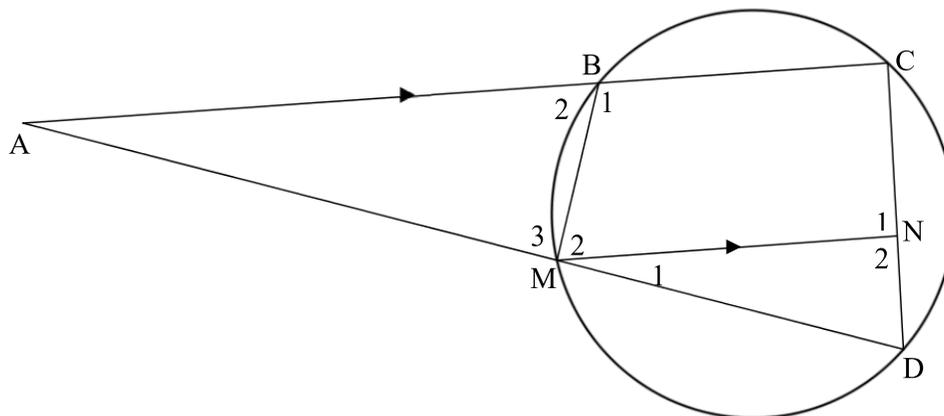
- 9.2.1 Bolela, o fana ka mabaka, di-engele tse ding tse PEDI moo engele ka nngwe e lekanang le y . (4)
- 9.2.2 Fumana, o fana ka mabaka, engele e nngwe e lekanang le \hat{T}_2 . (2)
- 9.2.3 Pruva hore TR ke dayametha ya sekele. (4)
- [15]**

POTSO YA 10

BCDM ke cyclic quadrilateral. Chords MD le BC di ekeditswe mme tsa kopana ho poente A.

N ke poente ho CD. $AC \parallel MN$ mme $AM = CD$.

$AC = 36$ di-unithi, $AD = 48$ di-unithi le $BM = 24$ di-unithi.



10.1 Pruva hore $\triangle ABM \parallel \triangle ADC$. (4)

10.2 Pruva hore $CD^2 = BM \times AC$. (3)

10.3 Khaltjhuleitha bolelele ba CN. (6)

[13]

MATSHWAO KAOFELA: 150



PAMPIRI YA TLHAHISOLESEDING: MMETSE

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$A = P(1 + ni)$$

$$A = P(1 - ni)$$

$$A = P(1 - i)^n$$

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

$$F = \frac{x \left[(1+i)^n - 1 \right]}{i}$$

$$P = \frac{x \left[1 - (1+i)^{-n} \right]}{i}$$

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$T_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}; \quad r \neq 1$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}; \quad -1 < r < 1$$

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

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$M \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$y = mx + c \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \tan \theta$$

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$$

$$\text{In } \triangle ABC: \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \quad \text{area } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \\ 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$\hat{y} = a + bx$$

$$b = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}$$

