

# education

Department: Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 

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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

## **MATHEMATICS P2**

NOVEMBER 2009(1)

### **MEMORANDUM**

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**MARKS: 150** 

II.

I.

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This memorandum consists of 25 pages.

Please turn over

- Consistent Accuracy will apply as a general rule.
- If a candidate does a question twice and does not delete either, mark the FIRST attempt.
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1.1	$M_{con} = 522,5$ 42.5	✓ 522,5
	$Vieal = \frac{1}{12} = 43,3$	✓ answer
	12	(2)
	ANSWER ONLY. Full marks	No penalty for
		Description
		Rounding:
		Accept 43,54 ; 44
1.2	Ordered Data	✓ 9,3
	9,3 14,9 15 23,6 26,1 28 32,5 60,9	
	657 719 764 982	✓ 19 3
	03,7 71,7 70,1 70,2	/ 20 2
	20 . 22 5	• 50,5
	Median = $\frac{28 + 32,5}{2} = 30.3$	v 68,8
	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$	
	15+236	✓ 98,2
	Lower quartile = $\frac{10 + 25,0}{2}$ =19,3	(5)
	- 2	(- )
	65,7+71,9	If indicated on the
	Opper quartile = $\frac{2}{2}$ = 08,8	h multated off the
	-	box and whisker
	The five number summary is (9.3 : 19.3 : 30.25 : 68.8 : 98.2)	diagram in 1.3 –
	OR	5 marks
	If they use the formula:	
	Ordered Dete	
	Ordered Data	
	9,3 14,9 15 23,6 26,1 28 32,5 60,9	
	65,7 71,9 76,4 98,2	
	$p = \frac{12+1}{-65}$	
	$P_{50} = \frac{1}{2} = 0,3$	
	Position of median: $28 \pm 32.5$	
	$\therefore Q_2 = \frac{28 + 32, 3}{2} = 30,3$	
	- 2	
	Position of lower quartile: $P = \frac{13}{2}$	
	rosition of lower quartile. $I_{25} = \frac{1}{4}$	
	(0 - 15 + (0.25(23.6 - 15)) - 17.15)	
	(0,25,0,15) = 17.15	
	Position of upper quartile: $P_{75} = 0,75(13) = 9,75$	
	: 0 - 657 + (0.75(719 - 657)) - 70.35	
	(0,1) = (0,1)(1,1)(1,1)(1,1)(1,1)(1,1)(1,1)(1,1)	
	$M_{1n} = 9,3$	
	Max = 98,2	
	Accept any one of these five number summaries:	
	(9.3 : 19.3 : 30.3 : 68.8 : 98.2)	
	$(93 \cdot 15 \cdot 303 \cdot 719 \cdot 982)$	
	(0, 3, 15, 30, 3, 71, 7, 70, 4, 0, 2)	
	(7,3,17,2,30,3,70,4,90,2)	
		1

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1.2					
1.3		-	10 50		<ul> <li>✓ minimum and maximum values</li> <li>✓ quartiles and median</li> </ul>
	0 10	20 30	40 50 0	60 70 80 90 100	<ul><li>✓ whiskers with median line</li><li>(3)</li></ul>
		If jus refere	t a box and w ence to the nu	hisker without any mbers: 1/3	
1.4	The data is sl	kewed to the	right (positive	ely skewed).	✓ ✓ comment about
	This suggests	s that there w	as a large diff	ference between the median	rainfall.
	and the maxim	mum rainfall	(some month	ns had exceptionally high	(2)
	rainfall in tha	it year).			Note:
				n.	Skewed to right 1/2
	Die data is sh	keef na regs ( op dat daar 'i	positief skeef	) I is tussen die mediaan en die	
	Dii aui adare maksimum ra	p aai aaar T zänval (somm	ige maande k	i is iussen die medidan en die	✓ ✓ verwysing na
	oehad oedure	envai (somm ende die iaar	nge maanae n	iei ongewoon noe reenvai	reënval
	genua geaure	inde die jaar	•		(2)
1.5	By using the	calculator, d	$\sigma = 28,19$ .	(28,19058256)	√√√answer
	2 j along ale careonador, e 20,12 (20,12 oc 0200)				Accept: 28 ; 28,2 ;
	OR Pen and Paper method (not recommended)			28,1	
	Mean = $43,54$	4	( )2	(43,54166667)	(3)
	<i>x</i>	$x - \overline{x}$	$(x-\overline{x})^2$		
	60,9	17,36	301,3696		
	14,9	-28,64	820,2496		
	9,3	-34,24	1172,378		
	28,0	-15,54	241,4916		
	71,9	28,36	804,2896		
	76,4	32,86	1079,78		
	98,2	54,66	2987,716		
	65,7	22,16	491,0656		✓ headings correct
	26,1	-1/,44	304,1536		$\checkmark$ sum of the squares
	32,5	-11,04	121,8810		of the mean
	23,0	-19,94	397,0030		deviations
	13,0	-20,34	014,3310		
			9550,509	I	
	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{9536,509}{100}} = 28,19 \tag{28,19059}$		d anguyan		
	V 12	*			• answer (2)
					(3) [15]
	1				[13]

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		1
2.3	The scatter plot shows an overall decrease in the time taken by the winner since 1972.	$\checkmark$ decrease/afname (1)
	Die spreidiggram dui 'n glochele afname in tye gangeteken deur	(1)
	die wenners vanaf 1972.	
	OR	
	Times are faster. <i>Tye is vinniger</i> .	
	OR	
	Negative correlation between year and time.	
	Negatiewe korrelasie tussen jaar en tyd.	
2.4	The top athletes of the world have turned professional. This	
	allows them to train at the best facilities and receive the best	✓ any acceptable
	coaching available.	reason relating to the
	Also, equipment manufacturers are in competition with each	trend
	other. In this case, manufacturers are designing swimsuits that	(1)
	assist swimmers	
	Swimmers train harder and put in more effort.	
	Die top atlete van die wêreld het professionele atlete geword. Dit	✓ enige aanvaarbare
	laat hulle toe om by die beste fasiliteite te oefen en die beste	rede wat verband hou
	afrigting te ontvang.	met die neiging.
	Vervaardigers van voorraad is in kompetisie met mekaar. Hul	(1)
	onwerp dus swembroeke wat die swemmers help.	
	Swemmers oefen harder en gebruik meer tyd om te oefen.	
2.5	In the context of the times around these two observations, one can	✓ ✓ acceptable reason
	consider the efforts of 1976 and 1988 to be outliers. This shows	in context
	that these athletes were exceptionally good swimmers at the time.	(2)
	Binne die konteks van tye gedurende hierdie twee waarnemings,	$\checkmark$ aanvaarbare rede
	kan die poging van 1976 and 1988 gesien word as uitskieters. Dit	binne die konteks
	dui daarop dat hierdie atlete uitstekende swemmers was daardie	
	tyd.	(2)
2.6	Winning time of 2008 is expected to be about 47,6 seconds.	✓ answer from graph
	Accept answer from candidate's graph.	(1)
		[8]

3.1	50	✓ answer	
			(1)
3.2	Cut–off mark of 56% (37 students)or 58% (38 students) Accept interval: 55% - 60%	✓ answer read off from ogive	(1)

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3.3			
	Marks (out of 100)	Frequency (f)	
	$0 \le \text{marks} < 10$	1	$\checkmark$ class intervals
	$10 \le \text{marks} < 20$	3	0 - 10; 10 - 20
	$20 \le \text{marks} < 30$	4	Or $0 < \text{marks} \le 10$
	$30 \le \text{marks} < 40$	11	Or Dr ( ) 110
	$40 \le \text{marks} < 50$	12	Or
	$50 \le \text{marks} < 60$	9	From 0 to 10
	$60 \le \text{marks} < 70$	5	If the intervals not in
	70 ≤ marks <80	4	tens, the mark for intervals not given
	80 ≤ marks <90	1	
	90 ≤ marks <100	0	✓method
			✓ accuracy of five answers
			(3) [ <b>5</b> ]

4.1	$\tan 45^\circ = m_{AB}$	✓ tan 45°	
	=1	✓ answer	
	OR		(2)
	3-0 3	Answer only: full marks	
	$m_{AB} = \frac{1}{1-t} = \frac{1}{1-t}$		
4.2	$3-0 - \tan 45^\circ - 1$	✓equating	
	$\frac{1}{1-t} = \tan 45 = 1$		
	1 - t = 3	(mala a	
	t = -2	▼ value	(2)
	OR		(2)
	y = mx + c		
	3 = (1)(1) + c		
	<i>c</i> = 2	✓c=2	
	y = x + 2		
	(t;0) in $y = mx + 2$		
	0 = t + 2		
	t = -2	✓value	
			(2)
		Answer only: full marks	

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4.3	$\sqrt{(1-p)^2+(3+4)^2} = \sqrt{50}$	✓ substitution into distance
	$(1-n)^2 + (3+4)^2 = 50$	formula
	(1-p) + (3+4) = 50	
	$1 - 2p + p^2 + 49 = 50$	✓ expansion
	$p^2 - 2p = 0$	-
	p(p-2) = 0	✓ factors
	$p \neq 0$ or $p = 2$	✓ answer Note: If an answer was not
		chosen: 3/4
	OR	(4)
	$(1 - n)^2 + (2 + 4)^2 = 50$	✓ substitution into distance
	$(1-p)^2 + (3+4)^2 = 30$	formula
	$(1-p)^2 = 50 - 49$	
	$(1-p)^2 = 1$	✓ expansion
	1 - p = 1 or $1 - p = -1$	✓ factors
	$p \neq 0$ $p = 2$	✓ answer
		(4) If gradient of BC assumed as 1
	OR	and p calculated correctly: 0/4
	Let $p = 2$	1
	$AC = \sqrt{(1-2)^2 + (3+4)^2}$	Answer only: 1/4
	$=\sqrt{1+49}$	<ul> <li>substitution into distance</li> </ul>
	$=\sqrt{50}$	formula
	which is true	
	$\therefore p = 2$	$\checkmark \sqrt{50}$
	··· P =	$\checkmark$ which is true(justification)
		✓ answer
		(4)
		If equating to $\sqrt{50}$ from the
44	(-2+2, 0-4)	start, men $3/4$
	midpoint of BC = $\left(\frac{2+2}{2}; \frac{6+4}{2}\right)$	$\checkmark$ x-value (x = $\frac{r+p}{2}$ )
	midpoint of BC = $(0:-2)$	2
	$ \text{Indpoint of } \mathbf{DC} = (0, -2) $	✓ <i>y</i> -value
		(2)
4.5	Gradient of line = $m_{AB} = 1$	$\checkmark$ gradients are equal
	Equation of line is: $y + 4 = 1(x - 2)$	$\checkmark$ substitution of ( <i>p</i> ;-4)
	y = x - 6	✓ equation in any form
		(3)
	VR y = mx + c	F1 21
	y = x - p - 4	[13]