



Basic Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1

COMMON TEST

JUNE 2015

**NATIONAL SENIOR
CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours

N.B. This question paper consists of 7 pages including this page and 2 Annexures.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instruction carefully before answering the questions.

1. The question paper consists of 5 questions.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions. Question 4.2.2 and 5.4 must be done on the Annexures that are provided
3. Clearly show all calculations and diagrams that you have used in determining your answer.
4. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical).
5. If necessary round off answers to **TWO** decimal places, unless otherwise stated.
6. Answers only will not be awarded full marks.
7. Diagrams not necessarily drawn to scale.
8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
9. Write neatly and legibly.



education

Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

**TO: THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR(S) OF ALL CENTRES OFFERING
NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE – COMMON TEST JUNE 2015
GRADE 11: MATHEMATICS P1**

ERRATA: MATHEMATICS P1

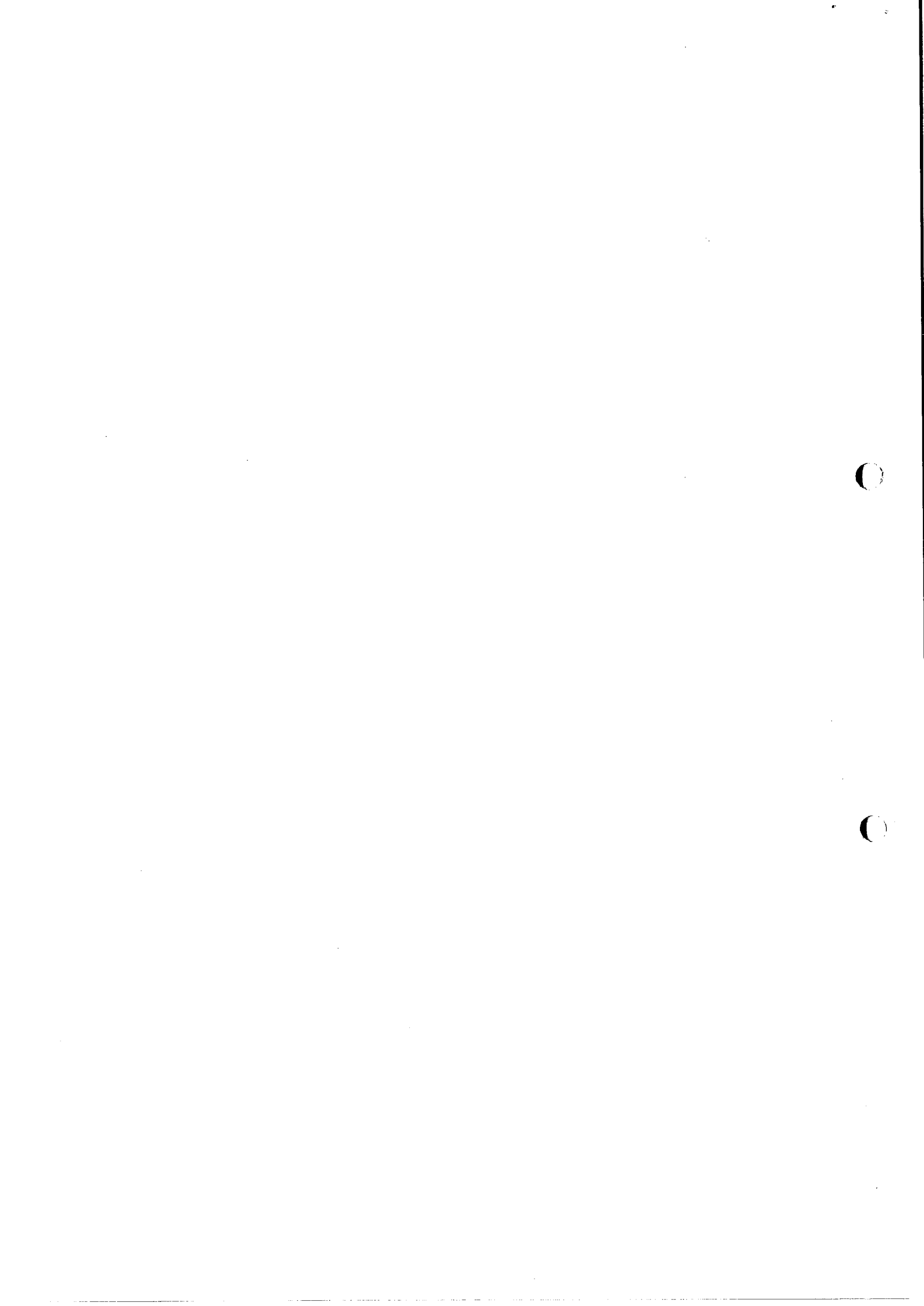
ERROR	CORRECTION
Page 6 Question 4.1: Diagram The label $x = 1$ next to the vertical line is incorrect	Page 6 Question 4.1: Diagram Should be $x = -1$

Kindly ensure that all candidates are informed of the Errata.

MR R.C. PENNISTON
SENIOR MANAGER
PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION ADMINISTRATION

12/6/2015
DATE

...Together moving South Africa forward through
quality education and skills development



QUESTION 11.1 Simplify fully, **without the use of a calculator.**

$$1.1.1 \quad 27^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 81^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (3)$$

$$1.1.2 \quad \frac{64^{\frac{-2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{8}}{\sqrt[3]{128} \cdot \sqrt{98}} \quad (3)$$

$$1.1.3 \quad \frac{3^{n+4} - 6 \cdot 3^{n+1}}{7 \cdot 3^{n-2}} \quad (4)$$

1.2

$$1.2.1 \quad \text{Simplify } (\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})^2 \quad (2)$$

1.2.2 Hence, use the answer obtained in 1.2.1 to find the square root of

$9 - \sqrt{80}$, without **the use of a calculator.** (Leave your answer in a simplified surd form. (4)

[16]**QUESTION 2**2.1 Solve for x

$$2.1.1 \quad (2x + 5)(x^2 - 2) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$2.1.2 \quad x^2 + 5x = 5 \quad (\text{answer correct to 2 decimal places}) \quad (4)$$

$$2.1.3 \quad \sqrt{x^2 + 16} = -2x + 1 \quad (4)$$

2.2 If $x^2 < 16$ and $x > 0$, determine the value(s) of x . (2)

2.3 Solve the following equations simultaneously.

$$y - x + 1 = 0$$

$$xy = 2y^2 + x^2 + 3x - 10 \quad (6)$$

2.4 Shabangu was asked to solve the inequality $-3x^2 + x \leq 0$.

His solution was as follows:

Step 1 $x(-3x + 1) \leq 0$

Step 2 $-3x + 1 \leq 0$

Step 3 $-3x \leq -1$

Step 4 $x \leq \frac{1}{3}$

2.4.1 Explain the error in Step 2 (2)

2.4.2 There is another error in Shabangu's solution. Identify and correct it. (3)

2.5 Given $(x - y)(y - 3) = 0$. Calculate:

2.5.1 y if $x = 2$ (2)

2.5.2 x if $y = 3$ (2)

[28]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Consider the sequence

- 3; 2; 7; 12;

3.1.1 Write down the next **2** terms of the sequence. (2)

3.1.2 Determine the formula for the n^{th} term of the sequence. (2)

3.2 Determine the value of x if **1; 7; 19; x ; 61.....** is a quadratic sequence. (2)

3.3 **16; 33; 56; 85;** forms a quadratic sequence.

3.3.1 Write down the next term in the pattern. (1)

3.3.2 Determine the n^{th} term of the sequence. (4)

3.3.3 Which term of the sequence has a value of **2080?** (4)

3.3.4 **6; 23; 46; 75.....** continues in the same pattern as the one above.

Write down the formula for the n^{th} term of this sequence. (2)

[17]

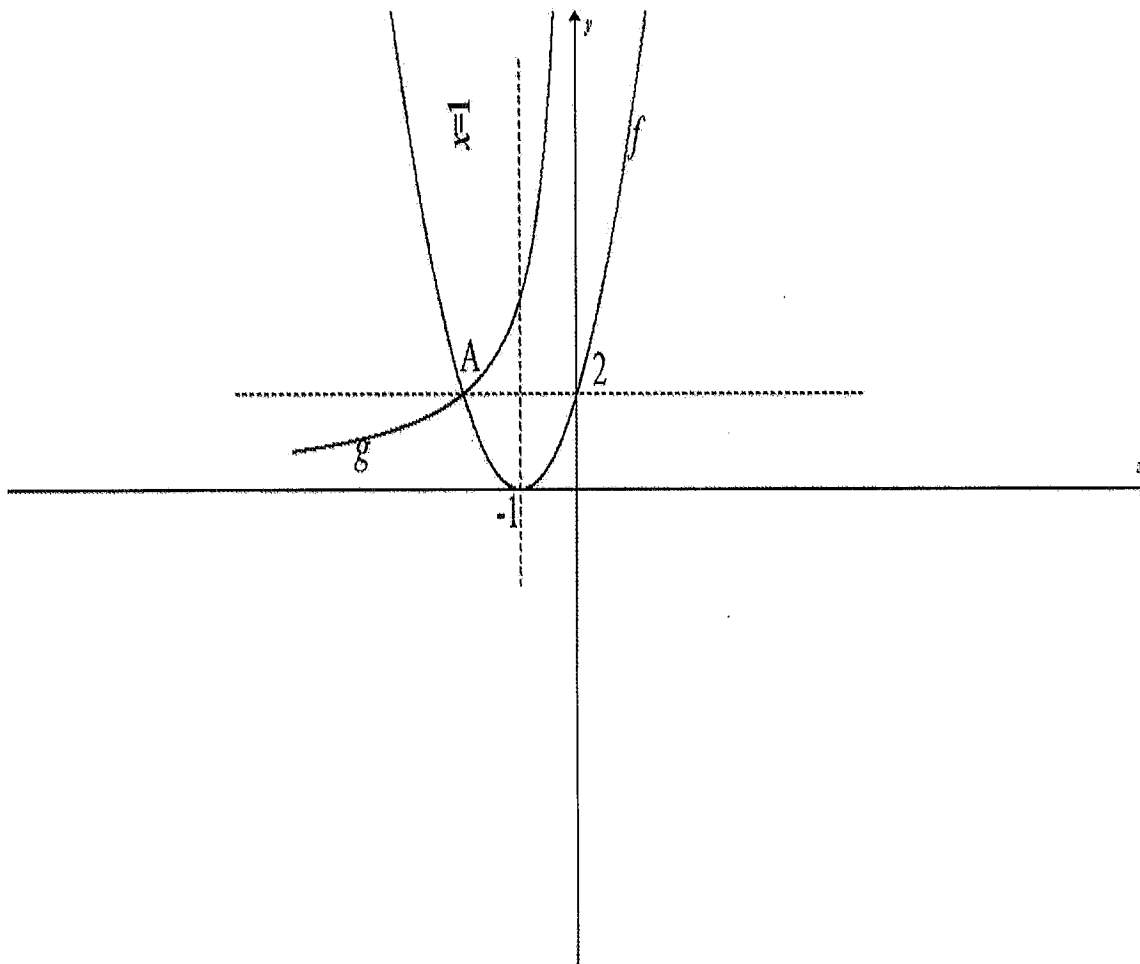
QUESTION 4

4.1 The sketch below shows the sketch of;

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, \text{ with the line of symmetry } x = -1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{k}{x}; x < 0$$

and the line $y = 2$. The curves of f and g and the line $y = 2$ intersect at **A**.



- 4.1.1 Write down the co-ordinates of **A**. (1)
- 4.1.2 Show that $a = 2$, $b = +4$ and $c = 2$ (4)
- 4.1.3 Determine the equation of g . (3)
- 4.1.4 Write down the equations of the line of symmetry of g . (2)
- 4.1.5 For what values of x is f increasing? (1)

4.1.6 Determine the average gradient on the curve of f between $x = -1$ and $x = 0$ (2)

4.1.7 If the graph of f is shifted **2 units** to the **right** and **3 units down**, write down the equation of the new graph. (2)
[15]

4.2 Given $y = -2x^2 + 8x + 10$ and $y = -2x - 2$

4.2.1 Determine the x and y intercepts of $y = -2x^2 + 8x + 10$ (4)

4.2.2 Sketch both graphs on the system of axes provided. (6)

4.2.3 Determine the coordinates of the points of intersection of the two graphs. (2)

[12]

QUESTION 5

Consider the following functions;

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x-2} + 1$$

$$h(x) = 3^{x-2} - 1$$

5.1 State the x and y intercepts of g . (2)

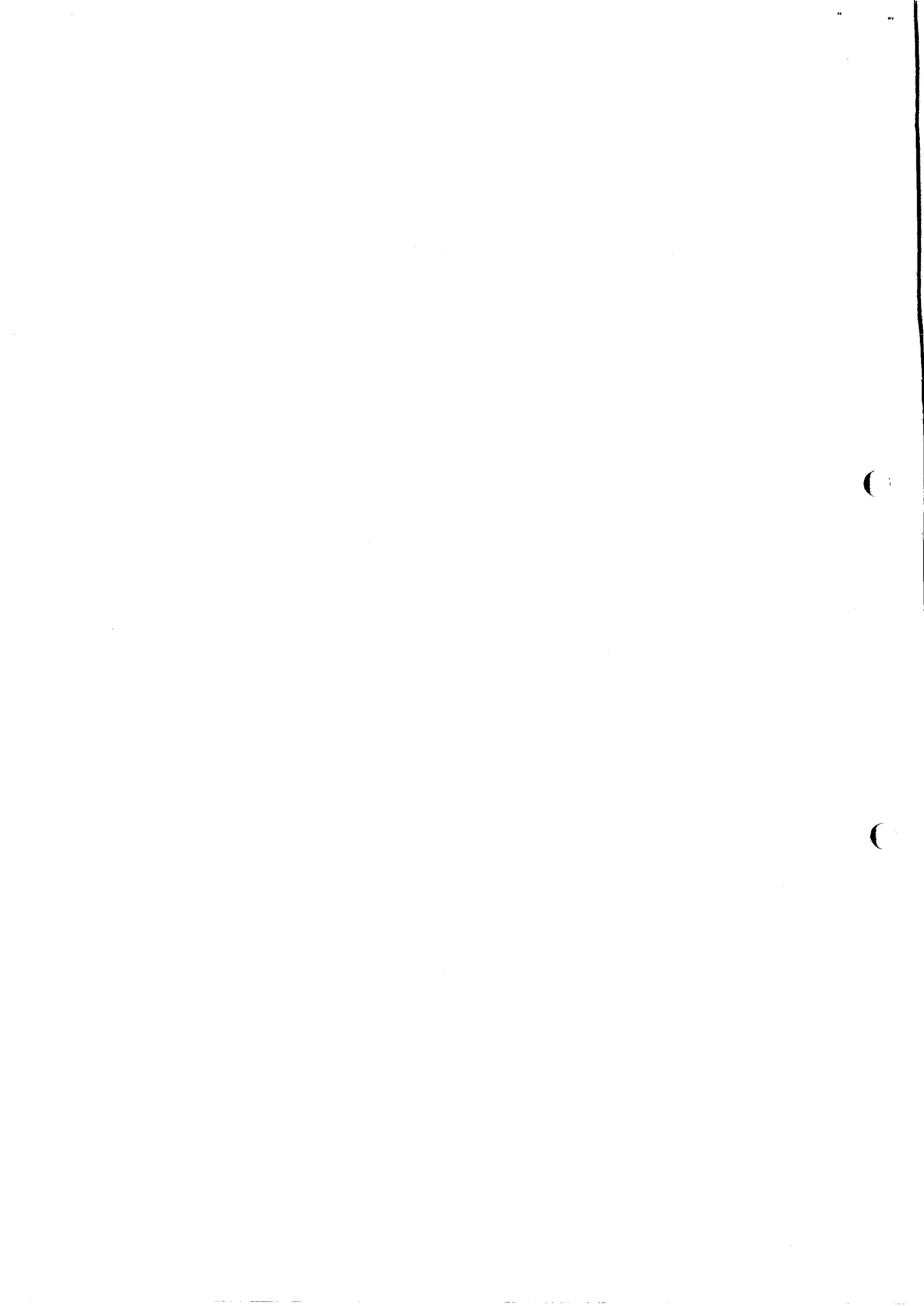
5.2 Write down the y asymptote of h . (2)

5.3 State the range for g (2)

5.4 Sketch both graphs on the system of axes provided. (6)

[12]

TOTAL MARKS [100]

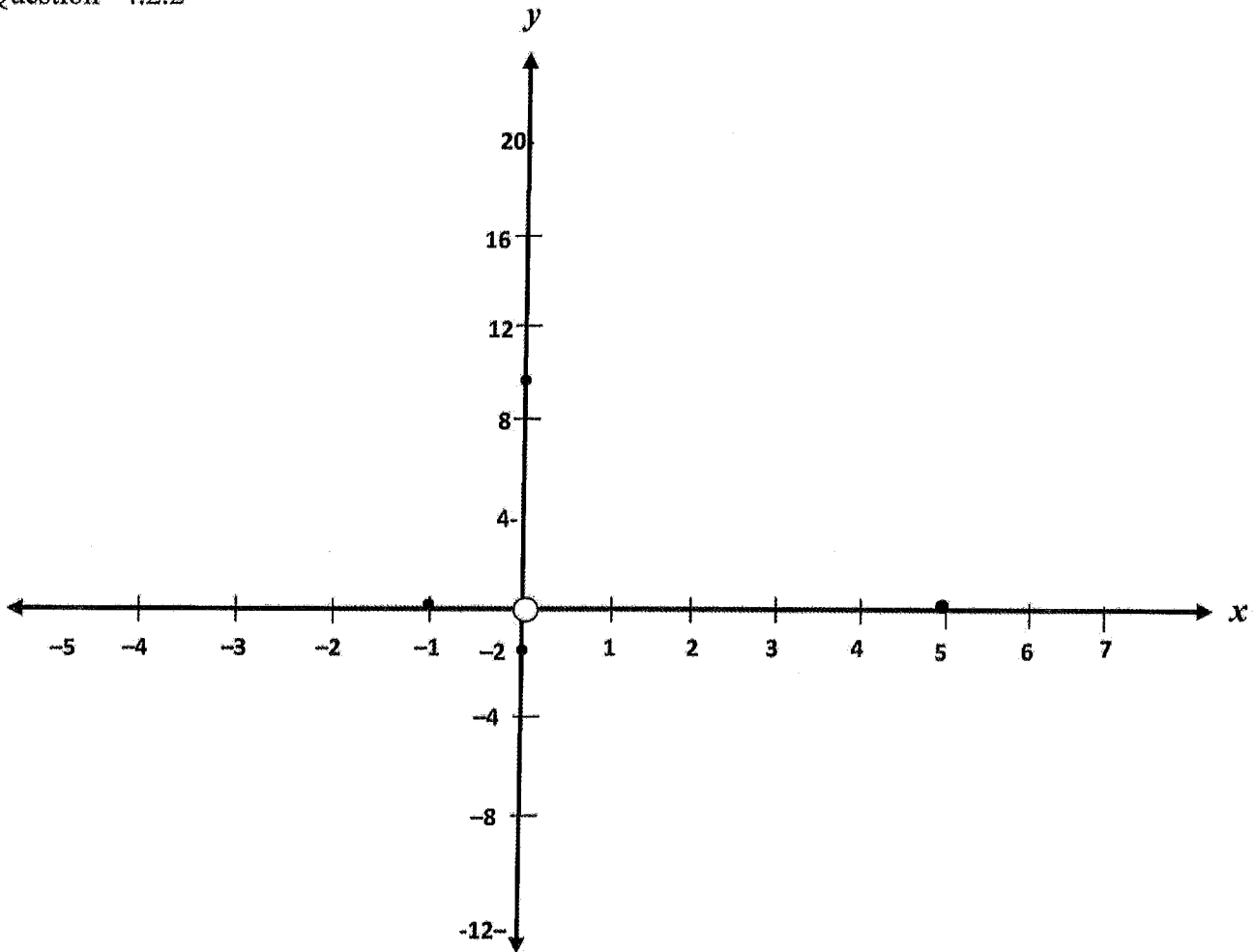


NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

ANNEXURE A

Question 4.2.2



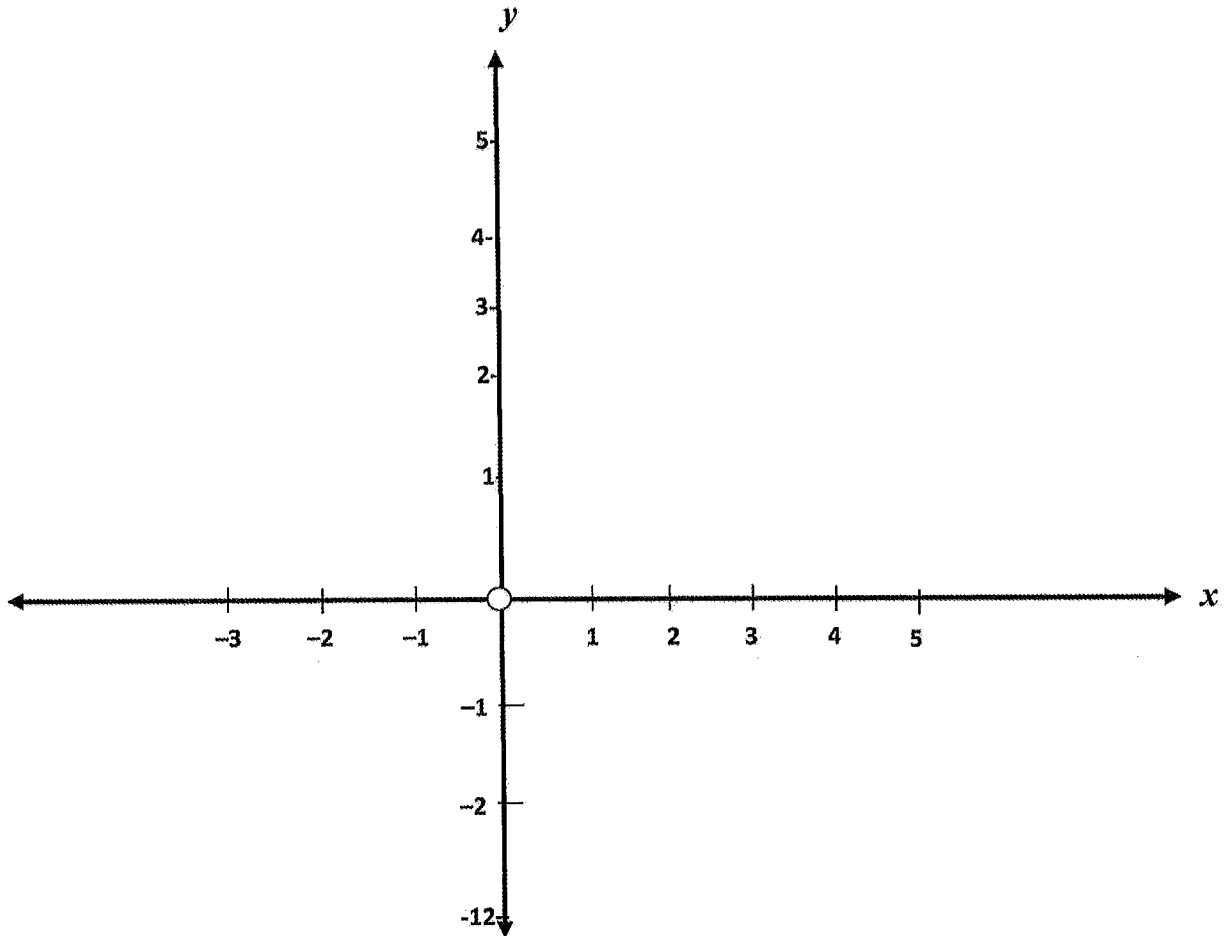
Tear off sheet

NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

ANNEXURE B

Question 5.2.4



Tear off sheet



Basic Education

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1

MEMORANDUM

COMMON TEST

JUNE 2015

NATIONAL SENIOR
CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

MARKS: 100

N.B. This memorandum consists of 10 pages.

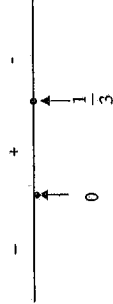
QUESTION 1

1.1.1	$(3^5)^{23} \cdot (3^4)^{12} \checkmark$ $= 3^2 \cdot 3^2 \checkmark$ $= 9 \cdot 9$ $= 81 \checkmark$	1A for writing as base 3 1A for simplifying 1A for correct answer (3)
1.1.2	$\frac{(2^5)^{2/3} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{(2^7)^{1/3} \cdot 7\sqrt{2}} \checkmark \checkmark$ $= \frac{2^{-4} \cdot 2\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 7\sqrt{2}} \checkmark$ $= \frac{1}{16 \cdot 7} \checkmark$ $= \frac{1}{112} \checkmark$	2A for writing denominator/ Numerator as base 2 1A for simplifying 1CA for answer (4)
1.1.3	$\frac{3^7(3^4 - 6 \cdot 3)}{3^7(7 \cdot 3^2)} \checkmark \checkmark$ $= \frac{63}{7} \checkmark$ $= 81 \checkmark$	2A for correct factorization 1CA for simplification 1CA for answer (4)
1.2.1	$(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})^2$ $= x + y - 2\sqrt{xy} \checkmark \checkmark$	1A for $x + y$ / 1A for $-2\sqrt{xy}$
1.2.2	$\sqrt{9 - \sqrt{80}}$ $= \sqrt{5 + 4 - 2\sqrt{5 \cdot 4}} \checkmark$ $= \sqrt{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{4})^2} \checkmark$ $= \sqrt{5} - 2 \checkmark$	1A for writing 9 as 5+4 1A for $\sqrt{80}$ as $2\sqrt{5 \cdot 4}$ 1CA for simplifying 1CA for answer (3)

[16]

QUESTION 2

<p>2.1.1 $x = \frac{5}{2} \checkmark$ or $x = \pm\sqrt{2} \checkmark \checkmark$</p> <p>2.1.2 $x^2 + 5x - 5 = 0$</p> $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \checkmark$ $= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - (1)(-5)}}{2 \cdot 1} \checkmark$ $= 5,85 \checkmark \text{ or } 0,85 \checkmark$	<p>3A for correct values of x (2)</p> <p>1 M for correct formula</p> <p>1 CA for substitution</p> <p>2 CA for correct answer (4)</p>
<p>2.1.3 $x^2 + 16 = (-2x+1)^2 \checkmark$</p> $x^2 + 16 = 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \checkmark$ $3x^2 - 4x - 15 = 0 \checkmark$ $(3x+5)(x-3) = 0$ $x = \frac{-5}{3} \checkmark \text{ or } x = 3 \checkmark$ <p>N/A</p>	<p>1A for squaring both sides</p> <p>1CA for simplifying to a trinomial</p> <p>1CA for x values</p> <p>1 CA for selection / rejections (4)</p>
<p>2.2 $x^2 < 16$</p> $(x-4)(x+4) < 0 \checkmark$ $-4 < x < 4$ $0 < x < 4 \checkmark$	<p>1A for correct x values</p> <p>1A for correct answer (2)</p>
<p>2.3 $y = x-1$ (3) \checkmark</p> $xy = 2y^2 + x^2 + 3x - 10$ <p>Substitute eqn. (3) in eqn.(2)</p> $x(x-1) = 2(x-1)^2 + x^2 + 3x - 10 \checkmark$ $x^2 - x = 2x^2 - 4x + 2 + x^2 + 3x - 10 \checkmark$ $-2(x^2 - 4) = 0$ $-2(x-2)(x+2) = 0 \checkmark$ $x = 2 \text{ or } x = -2 \checkmark$ $y = 1 \text{ or } y = -3 \checkmark$	<p>1A for making x the subject of the formula</p> <p>1A for substitution</p> <p>1CA for simplifying</p> <p>1CA for factorising</p> <p>1CA for correct x values</p> <p>1CA for correct y values (6)</p>

<p>OR</p> $x = y + 1$ <p>Substitute eqn. (3) in eqn.(2)</p> $y(y+1) = 2y^2 + (y+1)^2 + 3(y+1) - 10 \checkmark$ $y^2 + y = 2y^2 + y^2 + 2y + 1 + 3y + 3 - 10 \checkmark$ $-2y^2 - 4y + 6 = 0$ $-2(y+3)(y-1) = 0 \checkmark$ $y = -3 \text{ or } y = 1 \checkmark$ $x = 2 \text{ or } x = -2 \checkmark$	<p>1A for making x the subject of the formula</p> <p>1A for substitution</p> <p>1CA for simplifying</p> <p>1CA for factorising</p> <p>1CA for correct x values</p> <p>1CA for correct y values (6)</p>
<p>2.4.1 Shabangu divided both sides of the inequality by x, hence losing one solution of $x \checkmark \checkmark$</p> <p>2.4.2 steps 3/4 should read as follows:</p> $x(-3x+1) \leq 0$ $x=0 \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{3}$ <p>C.V $x = 0$ or 3 or -2</p>  <p>$(-\infty; 0) \checkmark \cup [\frac{1}{3}; \infty) \checkmark$</p>	<p>2A for correct justification</p> <p>1A for correcting steps</p> <p>2A for correct inequality as answer (3)</p>

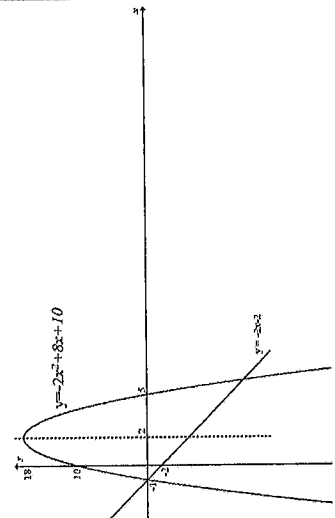
<p>2.5.1 $y = 2 \checkmark$ or $y = 3 \checkmark$</p>	<p>2A for correct y values (2)</p>
<p>2.5.2 $y \in R \checkmark$</p>	<p>2A For correct answer (2)</p>

QUESTION 3

<p>3.1.1 $19; \checkmark$ $24 \checkmark$</p>	<p>2A for correct answer (2)</p>
<p>3.1.2 $T_n = ar + b$</p> $7 = 5(3) + b \checkmark$ $-8 = b$	<p>2A for correct answer (2)</p>

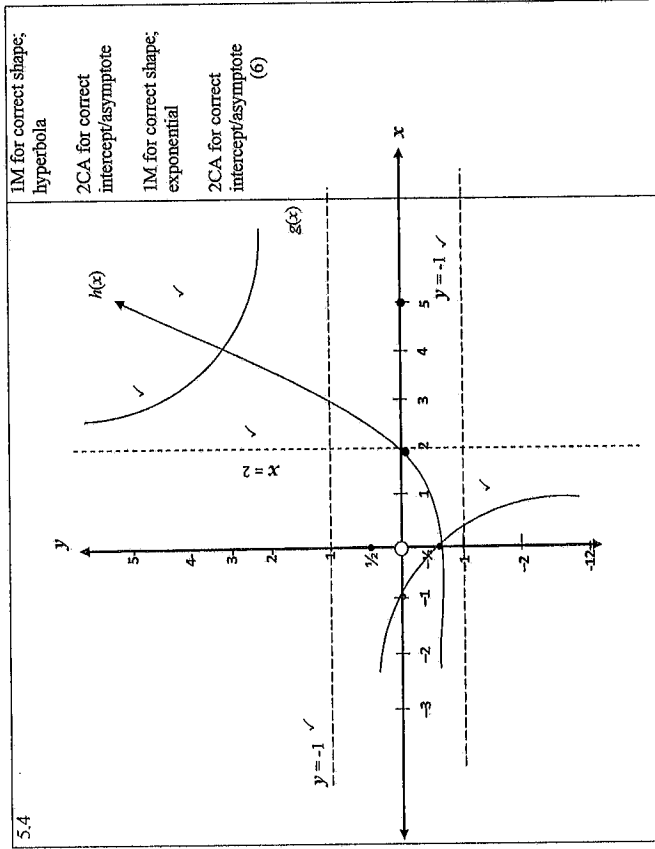
3.2	$\therefore T_n = 5n - 8$ $x = 37$ ✓	2A for correct y values	(2)
3.3.1	117 ✓	1A for correct y values	(1)
3.3.2	<p> $2a = 6$ $3a + b = 17$ $a + b + c = 16$ $a = 3$ $b = 8$ $c = 5$ $\therefore T_n = 3n^2 + 8n + 5$ ✓ ✓ ✓ </p>	3A for correct values of a, b and c	(4)
3.3.3	$3n^2 + 8n + 5 = 2080$ $3n^2 + 8n - 2075 = 0$ $(3n + 83)(n - 25) = 0$ $n = 25$ ✓	1 CA for equation 1 CA for answer	(3)
3.3.4	$T_n = 3n^2 + 8n - 5$ ✓ ✓	2A for correct answer	(2)

QUESTION 4		1A for correct coordinates	(1)
4.1.1	$(-2; 2)$ ✓		
4.1.2	$y = a(x+p)^2 + q$ $2 = a(-2+1)^2 + 0$ ✓ $2 = a$ ✓ $y = 2(x+1)^2$ ✓ $= 2x^2 + 4x + 2$ ✓ $a = 2$ $b = +4$ $c = 2$	1A for correct substitution 1CA for correct value of a 1CA for correct substitution of a/AOS 1CA for correct equation	(4)
4.1.3	$y = \frac{k}{x}$ $2 = \frac{k}{-2}$ ✓ $-4 = k$ $\therefore y = \frac{-4}{x}$ ✓ ✓	1A for correct substitution 1 CA for k value 1CA for correct equation	(3)
4.1.4	$y = x$ ✓	1A for correct answer	(1)
4.1.5	$x > -1$ or $(-1; \infty)$ ✓	1A for correct	(1)
4.1.6	average gradient = $\frac{0-2}{-1-0}$ ✓ $= 2$ ✓	1A for correct substitution in gradient Formula 1A for correct answer	(2)
4.1.7	$y = 2(x-1)^2 - 3$ ✓ ✓	2A for correct equation	(2)
4.2.1	y intercept is $(0; 10)$ ✓ x intercept is $(5; 0)$ ✓ and $(-1; 0)$ ✓	1A for correct value of y 2A for correct value of x	(3)

<p>4.2.2 tp ; $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $= \frac{-8}{-4}$ $= 2$ $y = 18$ $(2, 18)$</p> 	<p>Plotting of Quadratics; 1M for correct shape 2A for correct intercepts 1A for correct TP Straight Line; 2A for correct intercepts (6)</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>5.2 $y = -1$ ✓✓</p>	<p>2A for correct asymptote (2)</p>
<p>5.3.1 $y/y \in \mathbb{R}, y \neq 2$ or $[-\infty; \infty] y \neq 2$</p>	<p>2CA for correct range (2)</p>
<p>5.3.2 $y \in \mathbb{R}, y > -1$ or $(-1; \infty)$ ✓✓</p>	<p>2CA for correct range (2)</p>

5.4

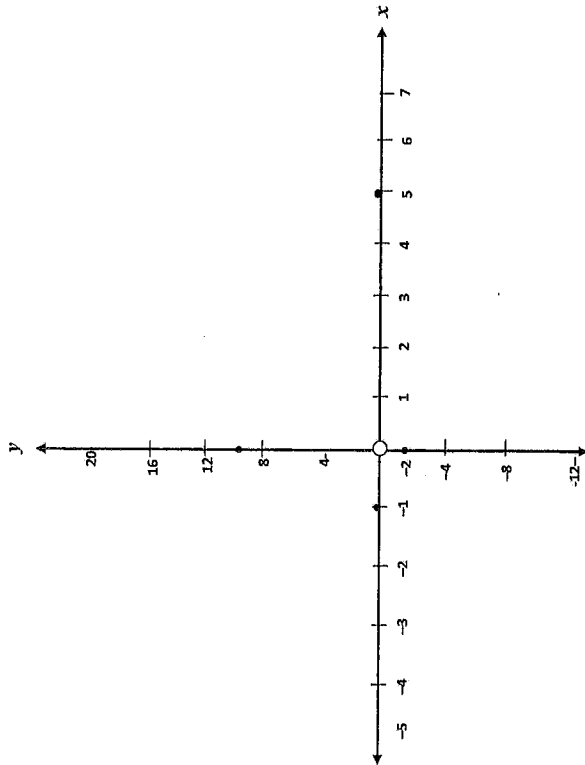


[14]

<p>4.2.3 $(-1; 0)$ ✓ and $(6; -14)$ ✓</p>	<p>2CA for correct points of intersection (2) [26]</p>
<p>QUESTION 5</p> <p>5.1 $\frac{3}{x-2}$ $\frac{3}{x-2} = -1$ $-x+2=3$ $x = -1$ ✓ $y = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓</p>	
<p>1A for correct x intercept 1A for correct y intercept</p>	<p>(2)</p>

Question 4.2.2

Name: _____



Question 5.4

Name: _____

