



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

JUNE 2011

**MATHEMATICS
MARKING GUIDELINE**

MARKS: 100

This marking guideline consists of 9 pages.

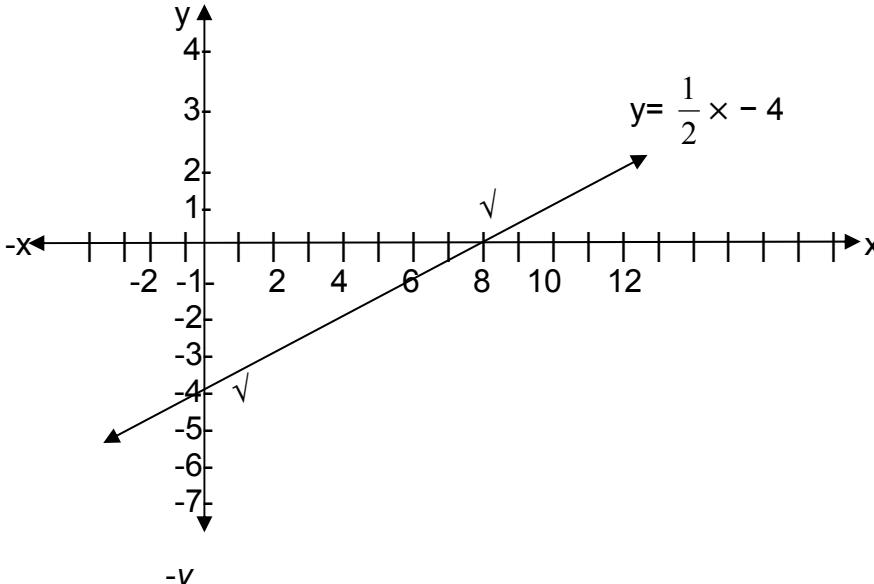
SECTION A

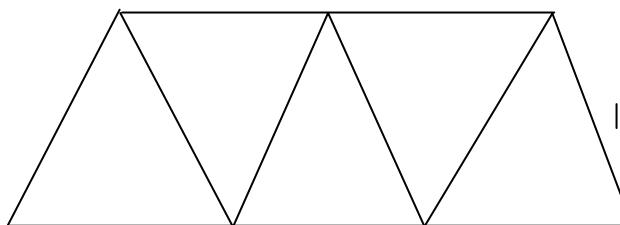
1. D ✓ (1)
2. C ✓ (1)
3. C ✓ (1)
4. C ✓ (1)
5. A ✓ (1)
6. A ✓ (1)
7. C ✓ (1)
8. B ✓ (1)
9. B ✓ (1)
10. A ✓ (1)
11. D ✓✓ (2)
12. A ✓ (1)
13. C ✓ (1)
14. B ✓ (1)
15. A ✓ (1)
16. A✓ (1)
17. A ✓ (1)
18. C ✓ (1)
19. B ✓ (1)
20. B ✓ (1)
21. B ✓ (1)
22. C ✓ (1)

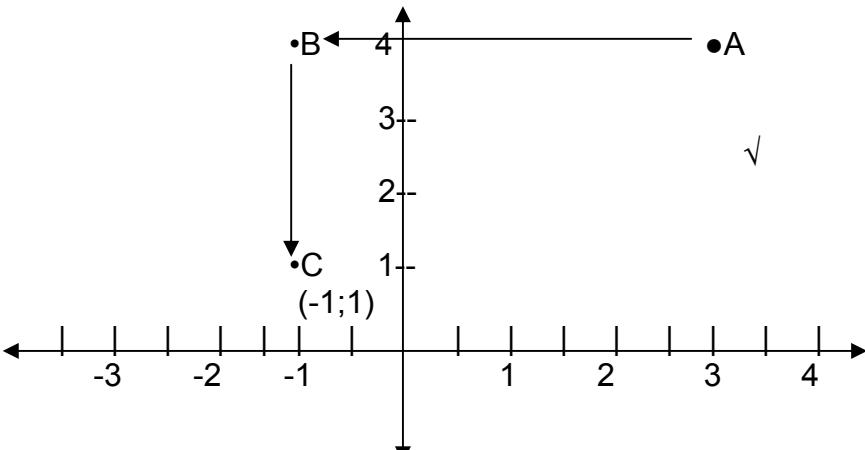
TOTAL SECTION A: 23

SECTION B				
QUESTION	NO	SOLUTION	MARK ALLOCATION	REASON
1.	1.1	1.1.1 $\sqrt{25} ; 2,3 ; 16 ; 4\frac{3}{7}$ ✓ 1.1.2 $\pi ; \sqrt[3]{19}$ ✓	(1) (1)	If all four numbers mentioned. If both numbers mentioned.
	1.2	Real numbers ✓	(1)	Answer only.
	1.3	0,005 629 ✓	(1)	Answer only.
	1.4	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(2a^2b^4)^3 \times 4ab^3}{8a^{-2}b^7} \\ &= \frac{8a^6b^{12} \times 4ab^3}{8a^{-2}b^7} \\ &= 4a^9b^8 \end{aligned}$ ✓ ✓ ✓	(3)	Product rule Simplification Answer
	1.5	Let the unknown distance be x 480 km : 4 hours x travelled km : $3\frac{1}{3}$ hours $\frac{480}{x} = \frac{4}{10} \times 3$ ✓ $12x = 4800$ $x = \frac{4800}{12}$ $x = 400$ ✓ The family is left with 80 km to its destination ✓ OR Average speed for 4 hours: $\frac{480}{4} = 120$ km/h ✓ Distance travel for 3 hours 20 minutes: $120 \times 3\frac{1}{3}$ $= 120 \times \frac{10}{3}$ $= 400$ km ✓ Distance left = 480 km – 400 km = 80 km ✓	(3)	Direct proportion Answer Average speed Distance travelled in 3 hours 20 minutes Difference
			[10]	

QUESTION 2							
2.1	2.1.1	$\frac{a^2 - b^2}{y(a-b)} \times \frac{x(3a+4b)}{9a^2 - 16b^2}$ $\frac{(a-b)(a+b)}{y(a-b)} \times \frac{x(3a+4b)}{(3a+4b)(3a-4b)} \quad \checkmark$ $\frac{a+b}{y} \times \frac{x}{3a-4b} \quad \checkmark$ $\frac{x(a+b)}{y(3a-4b)} \quad \checkmark$				Simplification	
					(3)	Answer	
	2.1.2	$(5x-1)(2x + 3)$ $= 10x^2 + 15x - 2x - 3 \quad \checkmark$ $= 10x^2 + 12x - 3 \quad \checkmark$		(2)	Removing of brackets Answer		
2.2		$p^3 - p^2 r - 9p + 9r$ $= (p^3 - p^2 r) - (9p - 9r) \quad \checkmark$ $= p^2(p - r) - 9(p - r) \quad \checkmark$ $= (p - r)(p^2 - 9)$ $= (p - r)(p - 3)(p + 3) \quad \checkmark$	OR	$p^3 - 9p - p^2 r + 9r$ $= p(p^2 - 9) - r(p^2 - 9) \quad \checkmark$ $= (p^2 - 9)(p - r) \quad \checkmark$ $= (p - 3)(p + 3)(p - 3) \quad \checkmark$		Correct grouping Common factor Answer	
2.3	2.3.1	$6(x+2) = 3(3x-4) - 3$ $6x + 12 = 9x - 12 - 3 \quad \checkmark$ $6x + 12 - 12 = 9x - 15 - 12$ $6x - 9x = -27$ $-3x = -27$ $3x = 27$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{27}{3}$ $x = 9 \quad \checkmark$			(3)		
	2.3.2	$\frac{4x}{5} = \frac{x-7}{3}$ $12x = 5x - 35$ $7x = -35$ $\frac{7x}{7} = -\frac{35}{7}$ $x = -5$	OR	$\frac{4x}{5} \times 15 = \frac{x-7}{3} \times 15$ $12x = 5x - 35 \quad \checkmark$ $7x = -35$ $\frac{7x}{7} = -\frac{35}{7}$ $x = -5 \quad \checkmark$		Cross multiplication	
					(2)	Answer	

	2.3.3	$\begin{aligned} 3.5^{x+1} &= 75 \\ \frac{3.5^{x+1}}{3} &= \frac{75}{3} \\ 5^{x+1} &= 25 && \checkmark \\ 5^{x+1} &= 5^2 \\ x+1 &= 2 && \checkmark \\ x+1-1 &= 2-1 \\ \therefore x &= 1 && \checkmark \end{aligned}$		Simplification Equal basis Answer
2.4		$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$ <p>To find the y-intercept, let $x = 0$</p> $\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{1}{2}(0) - 4 \\ y &= -4 \end{aligned}$ <p>Co-ordinate of y intercept is $(0; -4)$ \checkmark</p> <p>To find the x-intercept , let $y = 0$</p> $\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}x - 4 &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}x &= 4 \\ 2x \frac{x}{2} &= 2 \times 4 \\ \therefore x &= 8 \end{aligned}$ <p>Co-ordinates of x-intercept $(8;0)$ \checkmark</p>		Co-ordinate of y intercept
				Co-ordinate of x intercept
			(4)	x-intercept in the graph x-intercept in the graph
			[20]	

QUESTION 3			
3.1		 <p style="text-align: right;">Structure 5 ✓</p>	Correct drawing (1)
3.2	3.2.1	$\frac{25 - 1}{2} = 12$ or any other relevant method ✓	(2) Answer
	3.2.2	Let the number of triangles be represented by n The difference in the matchsticks sequence is 2. ✓ Hence the number of matchsticks is 2 times number of triangles plus 1 i.e. $2n + 1$ or any relevant method. ✓	(2) Answer
	3.2.3	No. of n matchsticks = $2n + 1$ $n = 40$ No. of matchsticks = $(2 \times 40) + 1$ $= 80 + 1$ $= 81$ There are 81 matchsticks	✓ (1) Answer
3.3	3.3.1	Let Linda's age be x Then Thami's age is $x + 12$ But $x + (x + 12) = 82$ ✓ $x + x + 12 = 82$ $2x = 82 - 12$ $\underline{2x} = \underline{70}$ 2 $\therefore x = 35$ ✓ Linda's age is 35 years	Setting up the equation (2) Answer
	3.3.2	Thami's age is $x + 12$ i.e. $35 + 12 = 47$ Thami's age is 47 years.	(1) Answer
			[9]

QUESTION 4				
4.1				Position of C
			(1)	
4.2	C (-1;1)		(1)	Answer
4.3	Translation		(1)	Answer
4.4	4.4.1	Trapezium	(1)	Answer
	4.4.2	By rotating the shape all four angles meet a point, thus forming 360° . The sum of the angles of any quadrilateral is 360° or any other reasonable logical argument ✓✓	(2)	
			[6]	
QUESTION 5				
5.1	5.1.1	$\angle R$ ✓	(1)	Answer
	5.1.2	Is similar ✓	(1)	Answer
	5.1.3	All angles of $\triangle PQR =$ All angles of $\triangle ABC$ ✓	(1)	Answer
	5.1.4	QR ✓	(1)	Answer
	5.1.5	RP ✓	(1)	Answer
5.2	5.2.1	Statement	Reason	
		In $\triangle s$ ABO & PBO		
		AB = PQ	given ✓	Reason
		$\angle ABO = \angle OPQ$	alternate angles ✓	Statement/Reason
		$\angle AOB = \angle POQ$	vertically opposite angles ✓	Statement/Reason
		$\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle RST$	\angle, \angle, S ✓	(4) Condition of congruency

	5.2.2	Side, Side, Side (SSS) ; Side, Angle, Side (S,A,S); Right Angle, Hypotenuse and Side (RHS) (Any one of these) ✓	(1)	Answer
			[10]	

QUESTION 6

6.1	6.1.1	<p>Volume of can = $\pi r^2 h$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times (32,5 \text{ mm})^2 \times 75 \text{ mm}$ ✓ $= \frac{22}{7} \times 1056,25 \text{ mm}^3 \times 75 \text{ mm}$ $= 24\,8973,21 \text{ mm}^3$ ✓</p> <p>Convert $24\,8973,21 \text{ mm}^3$ to cm^3 ($1\,000 \text{ mm}^3 = 1 \text{ cm}^3$) ✓ $24\,8973,21 \text{ mm}^3 \times \frac{1}{1000} = 248,97 \text{ cm}^3$ ✓</p>	(4)	Substitution Answer Conversion Answer
	6.1.2	<p>Convert $248,97 \text{ cm}^3$ to mL ($1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$) $\therefore 248,97 \text{ cm}^3 = 248,97 \text{ mL}$ ✓</p> <p>Space = Volume of can – liquid in the can $= 248,97 \text{ mL} - 200 \text{ mL}$ $\therefore \text{Space} = 48,97 \text{ mL}$ ✓</p>	(2)	Conversion Answer

[6]

QUESTION 7

7.1	<p>First arrange the numbers in ascending order</p> <p>16; 18; 19; 23; 24; 26; 27; 29; 30; <u>33</u>; <u>34</u>; 35; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 45; 49.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stem</th><th>Leaf</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>6; 8; 9 ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>3; 4; 6; 7; 9 ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>0; 3; 4; 5; 7; 8; 9 ✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>0; 1; 2; 5; 9 ✓</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Stem	Leaf	1	6; 8; 9 ✓	2	3; 4; 6; 7; 9 ✓	3	0; 3; 4; 5; 7; 8; 9 ✓	4	0; 1; 2; 5; 9 ✓	1 mark per stem (4)												
Stem	Leaf																							
1	6; 8; 9 ✓																							
2	3; 4; 6; 7; 9 ✓																							
3	0; 3; 4; 5; 7; 8; 9 ✓																							
4	0; 1; 2; 5; 9 ✓																							
7.2	✓	✓																						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interval</th> <th>Tally</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 – 9</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 – 19</td> <td>///</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20 – 29</td> <td>///</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 – 39</td> <td>/// //</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 – 49</td> <td>////</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Interval	Tally	Frequency	0 – 9		0	10 – 19	///	3	20 – 29	///	5	30 – 39	/// //	7	40 – 49	////	5	Total	20		(2)	Tally frequency
Interval	Tally	Frequency																						
0 – 9		0																						
10 – 19	///	3																						
20 – 29	///	5																						
30 – 39	/// //	7																						
40 – 49	////	5																						
Total	20																							

7.3	7.3.1	<p>Average Mark = $\frac{\text{Sum of marks obtained}}{\text{No. of Marks obtained}}$</p> $= \frac{645}{20}$ <p>Average Mark = 32,25</p>	√ √	(2)	Correct addition Answer																										
	7.3.2	<p>Median – Middle Value</p> <p>16; 18; 19; 23; 24; 26; 27; 29; 30; <u>33</u>; <u>34</u>; 35; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 45; 49.</p> $\text{Median} = \frac{33+34}{2}$ $= \frac{67}{2}$ $= 33,5$	√	(1)	Answer																										
	7.3.3	<p>Mode – value that appears most frequently/ often in a set of data. There is no mode</p>	√	(1)	Answer																										
	7.3.4	<p>Range = Highest mark – Lowest mark</p> $= 49 - 16$ $= 33$	√	(1)	Answer																										
7.4	7.4.1	<p>TEMPERATURES TAKEN ONE A DAY</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data from Temperature Bar Chart</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Time (Hours)</th> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>02:00</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>04:00</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>06:00</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>08:00</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>10:00</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>12:00</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>14:00</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>16:00</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>18:00</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>20:00</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>22:00</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>00:00</td><td>14</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Time (Hours)	Temperature (°C)	02:00	10	04:00	9	06:00	8	08:00	13	10:00	23	12:00	26	14:00	28	16:00	30	18:00	28	20:00	26	22:00	19	00:00	14	√ √/√	Labels (1) All 12 bars (3) Max. 9 (2) Max.6 (1) Less than 6 (NO MARKS)	
Time (Hours)	Temperature (°C)																														
02:00	10																														
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00:00	14																														
				(4)																											
	7.4.2	16:00		(1)	Answer																										
				[16]																											
		TOTAL SECTION B:	77																												
		GRAND TOTAL:	100																												