



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE/ GRAAD 11

NOVEMBER 2012

MATHEMATICS P3/ WISKUNDE V3 MEMORANDUM

MARKS: **100**
PUNTE:

This memorandum consists of 6 pages./
Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 6 bladsye.

QUESTION/ VRAAG 1

1.1	1.1.1	$P(A \text{ and/en } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$						$\checkmark P(A) \times P(B)$	(1)
	1.1.2	$P(A \text{ or/of } B) = P(A) + P(B)$						$\checkmark P(A) + P(B)$	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	(a)	30 ✓	(b)	150 ✓	(c)	40 ✓		
		(d)	150 ✓	(e)	160 ✓	(f)	140 ✓		(6)
	1.2.2	$P(M \text{ passed and } S \text{ passed}) /$ $(W \text{ slaag en } S \text{ slaag}) = \frac{120}{300} = 0,40$						$\checkmark 0,40$	(1)
	1.2.3	$P(M \text{ passed and } S \text{ failed}) /$ $(W \text{ slaag en } S \text{ druip}) = \frac{30}{300} = 0,10$						$\checkmark 0,10$	(1)
	1.2.4	$P(M \text{ passed and } S \text{ passed}) /$ $(W \text{ slaag en } S \text{ slaag}) = \frac{120}{300} = 0,40$ $P(M \text{ passed} / W \text{ slaag}) = \frac{150}{300} = 0,50$ $P(S \text{ passed} / S \text{ slaag}) = \frac{160}{300} = 0,53$ $\therefore P(M \text{ passed} / W \text{ slaag}) \times$ $P(S \text{ passed} / S \text{ slaag}) = 0,50 \times 0,53$ $= 0,267$ $\therefore P(M \text{ passed and } S \text{ passed} / W \text{ slaag en } S \text{ slaag})$ $\neq P(M \text{ passed} / W \text{ slaag}) \times P(S \text{ passed} / S \text{ slaag})$ $\therefore \text{Events M and S are dependent/}$ $Gebeurtenisse W en S is afhanklik$							(5)

[15]

QUESTION/ VRAAG 2

2.1	$31+10+23+15+x+18+48+5 = 160$ $x = 10$	\checkmark equation/vergelyking \checkmark answer/antwoord	(2)
2.2	$\frac{5}{160} = \frac{1}{32} = 0,03125$	\checkmark answer/antwoord	(1)
2.3	$P(B) = \frac{10+10+23+18}{160}$ $= \frac{61}{160}$ $= 0,381$	\checkmark addition/optelling $\checkmark 160$ \checkmark answer/antwoord	(3)
2.4	$P(\text{at least TWO candidates} / \text{Ten minste TWEE kandidate})$ $= \frac{10+10+15+18}{160}$ $= \frac{53}{160}$ $= 0,331$ $= 33\%$	\checkmark addition/optelling $\checkmark 160$ \checkmark answer/antwoord	(3)

[9]

QUESTION/ VRAAG 3

3.1	<p>The statement is correct as far as the sample is concerned/ <i>Die stelling is korrek sover dit die steekproef aangaan.</i></p> <p>This does not imply that the total voter population will have the same result/ <i>Dit impliseer nie dat die totale stemgeregtige bevolking dieselfde resultaat gaan hê nie.</i></p> <p>It is a small sample to consider when you look at a presidential race, as $\frac{1\ 000}{23\ 000\ 000}$ is far less than 10%/ <i>Dit is 'n klein steekproef om in ag te neem as jy kyk na 'n presidensiële wedloop, wetende dat $\frac{1\ 000}{23\ 000\ 000}$ ver kleiner as 10%.</i></p> <p>This could swing the broader public's vote unfairly in the actual voting as they might believe it is not worthwhile voting for the other candidate(s) in the race./ <i>Dit kan die breër publiek se stem onregverdig in die werklike stemming swaai, omdat hulle mag dink dit sal nie die moeite wert wees om vir die ander kandidaat/kandidate in die wedloop te stem nie.</i></p>	(4)								
3.2	<p>3.2.1</p> <table style="margin-left: 200px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{56} = \frac{3}{14}$ (MM)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W</td> <td>$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ (MW)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ (WM)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W</td> <td>$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{20}{56} = \frac{5}{14}$ (WW)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	M	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{56} = \frac{3}{14}$ (MM)	W	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ (MW)	M	$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ (WM)	W	$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{20}{56} = \frac{5}{14}$ (WW)	(7)
M	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{56} = \frac{3}{14}$ (MM)									
W	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ (MW)									
M	$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{56}$ (WM)									
W	$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{20}{56} = \frac{5}{14}$ (WW)									
	3.2.2	$P(W, W) = \frac{5}{14} = 0,36$								
	3.2.3	$\begin{aligned} P(M, W \text{ any order/ enige orde}) &= \frac{15}{56} + \frac{15}{56} \\ &= \frac{30}{56} \\ &= 53,4\% \end{aligned}$								
		[16]								

QUESTION/ VRAAG 4

4.1	$P(\text{HIV}+) = \frac{3\ 100\ 863}{12\ 641\ 970}$ = 0,245 = 24,5%	✓ fraction / breuk ✓ percentage / persentasie	(2)
4.2	$P(25 - 29) = \frac{720\ 678}{12\ 641\ 970}$ = 0,057 = 5,7%	✓ fraction / breuk ✓ percentage / persentasie	(2)
4.3	$P(15 - 19, \text{not infected}/\text{nie-geïnfekteer nie}) = \frac{2\ 130\ 128}{12\ 641\ 970}$ = 0,168 = 16,8%	✓ fraction / breuk ✓ percentage / persentasie	(2)
4.4	Total population/Totale bevolking (HIV+) = $\frac{3\ 100\ 863}{12\ 641\ 970} \times 100$ = 24,5%	✓ fraction / breuk ✓ percentage / persentasie	(2)
4.5	Age group/Ouderdomsgroep: 25 – 29 = 35,4%	✓ age group / ouderdom ✓ comparing / vergelyking ✓ percentage / persentasie	(3)
4.6	More education on HIV/Aids issues, knowing your status, single partner, faithful to partner, use of condoms, etc./ <i>Meer opvoeding oor HIV/Vigs, ken jou status, enkel genoot, getrou aan genoot, gebruik van kondome, ens.</i>	✓✓✓ Any THREE logical reasons/ <i>Enige DRIE logiese redes</i>	(3)

[14]

QUESTION/ VRAAG 5

5.1	GRAPH A. The scale on the vertical axis is causing the effect./ <i>GRAFIEK A. Die skaal op die vertikale as veroorsaak die effek.</i>	✓ GRAPH A / <i>GRAFIEK A</i> ✓ reason / rede	(2)
5.2	GRAPH B. It is clear from the graph that the illegal immigrant influx shows a slight increase for a three month period, which show that the minister is in control of the problem./ <i>GRAFIEK B. Dit is duidelik vanaf die grafiek dat die instroming van onwettige immigrante 'n matige toename wys vir 'n drie-maande periode, wat toon dat die minister in beheer van die probleem is</i>	✓GRAPH B / <i>GRAFIEK B</i> ✓ reason / rede	(2)
5.3	GRAPH A. It is clear from the graph that the illegal immigrant influx shows a steep increase for the three month period, which the opposition could use to show the lack of control by government over the problem./ <i>GRAFIEK A. Dit is duidelik vanaf die grafiek dat die instroming van onwettige immigrante 'n skerp toename wys vir die drie-maande periode, wat die opposisie kan gebruik om te wys dat die regering in gebreke bly om die probleem te beheer.</i>	✓ GRAPH A / <i>GRAFIEK A</i> ✓ reason / rede	(2)

[6]

* FOR QUESTIONS 6 TO 9 FOLLOW CANDIDATES REASONING */
 * VANAF VRAAG 6 TOT VRAAG 9 VOLG KANDIDATE SE REDENERING*

QUESTION/ VRAAG 6

6.1	6.1.1	P'(8;14)		(1)
	6.1.2	Q'(8;1)		(1)
	6.1.3	R'(2; 9)		(1)
6.2	6.2.1	P''(2; $\frac{7}{2}$)		(1)
	6.2.2	Q''(2; $\frac{1}{4}$)		(1)
	6.2.3	R''($\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{9}{4}$)		(1)
6.3		Yes, the corresponding sides are equal in proportion/ Ja, die ooreenstemmende sye is eweredig gelyk. $= 2$ or/of $\frac{1}{2}$		(2)
6.4		Area $\Delta P'Q'R' = (2)^2(16x) = 64x$ units ² / Oppervlakte $\Delta P'Q'R' = (2)^2(16x) = 64x$ eenhede ²		(2)
				[10]

QUESTION/ VRAAG 7

7.1	7.1.1	$\frac{PR}{PV} = \frac{7}{11}$	✓✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
	7.1.2	$PM = 2PV$ (V is the midpoint of PM) = 22 $PM = 2PV$ (V is die middelpunt van PM) = 22 $\frac{PM}{RV} = \frac{22}{4}$ $= \frac{11}{2}$	✓✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
	7.1.3	$\frac{MW}{WT} = \frac{11}{4}$	✓✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
7.2	7.2.1	$Q\hat{S}R = y$ (alternate angles, // lines/ verwisselende hoeke, // lyne)	✓ statement / stelling	(1)
	7.2.2	$P\hat{S}T = 90^\circ - y$ (angles on a straight line/ hoeke op 'n reguitlyn)	✓ statement / stelling	(1)
	7.2.3	In ΔPSQ and/ en ΔSTP $\hat{P}_1 = \hat{S}_1 = 90^\circ - y$ (alternate angles/ verwisselende hoeke : PQ // TR) $Q\hat{S}P = \hat{T} = 90^\circ$ $\hat{Q}_2 = \hat{P}_2$ (3 rd angle of Δ /3 ^{rde} hoek van Δ) $\therefore \Delta PSQ \sim \Delta STP$ (AAA)/(HHH)/(∠, ∠, ∠)	✓ statement / stelling ✓ statement / stelling ✓ statement / stelling	(3)
	7.2.4	$\frac{PS}{ST} = \frac{SQ}{TP} = \frac{PQ}{SP}$ (similar triangles/ gelyksoortige driehoekte) $\therefore PS^2 = ST \times PQ$ $= ST \times (RS + ST)$ (PQ = RT) $= RS + ST$, opp. sides of rectangle equal/ teenoorste. sye van reghoek gelyk)	✓ statement / stelling ✓ statement / stelling ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
				[14]

QUESTION/ VRAAG 8

8.1	In ΔSTP and/ en ΔSQT : \widehat{S} is common/ is gemeen $ST \hat{=} TQ$ (given/ gegee) 3^{rd} angle/ 3^{rde} hoek $\therefore \Delta STP \sim \Delta SQT$ (AAA)	✓ statement / stelling ✓ statement / stelling ✓ statement / stelling	(3)
8.2	$\frac{ST}{SQ} = \frac{SP}{ST}$ (similar triangles/ gelyksoortige driehoekte) $\frac{51}{SQ} = \frac{32,6}{51}$ $SQ = \frac{51 \times 51}{32,6}$ $= 79,79 \text{ mm}$	✓ statement / stelling ✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
8.3	$\frac{TP}{QT} = \frac{SP}{ST}$ $\frac{29}{QT} = \frac{51}{32,6}$ $QT = \frac{29 \times 51}{32,6}$ $= 45,37 \text{ mm}$ OR/OF $QT = \frac{SQ \times TP}{ST}$ $= \frac{79,79 \times 29}{51}$ $= 45,37 \text{ mm}$	✓ statement / stelling ✓ substitution / substitusie ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)

[9]

QUESTION/ VRAAG 9

9.1	$\frac{AO}{EC} = \frac{OD}{CD}$ (similar triangles/ gelyksoortige driehoekte) $\frac{20}{EC} = \frac{10}{p}$ $EC = \frac{20p}{10}$ $= 2p \text{ units/ eenhede}$ $\therefore OB = EC = 2p$ (opposite sides of a rectangle equal/ teenoorstaande sye van reghoek is gelyk)	✓ statement / stelling ✓ substitution/ substitusie ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
9.2	$OC = (10 - p) \text{ units/ eenhede}$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
9.3	$\frac{\text{Area of rectangle } OBEC}{\text{Area of } \triangle ECD} = \frac{l \times b}{\frac{1}{2}b \times h} = \frac{2p(10-p)}{\frac{1}{2}(2p \times p)}$ $= \frac{20p - 2p^2}{p \cdot p}$ $= \frac{2p(10-p)}{p \cdot p}$ $= \frac{2(10-p)}{p}$	✓ statement/ stelling ✓ substitution/ substitusie ✓ answer/ antwoord	(3)

[7]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 100