



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE/  
*NASIONALE  
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT***

**GRADE/GRAAD 12**

**JUNE/JUNIE 2024**

**MATHEMATICS P2/WISKUNDE V2  
MARKING GUIDELINE/NASIENRIGLYN**

**MARKS/PUNTE: 150**

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This marking guideline consists of 19 pages./  
*Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 19 bladsye.*

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**NOTE:**

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out an attempt of a question and not redone a question, mark the crossed-out version.
- Consistency accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline. Stop marking at the second calculation error.
- Assuming answers/values in order to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.

<b>GEOMETRY</b>	
<b>S</b>	A mark for a correct statement. (A statement mark is independent of a reason).
<b>R</b>	A mark for the correct reason. (A reason mark may only be awarded only if the statement is correct).
<b>S/R</b>	Award a mark if a statement and a reason are both correct.

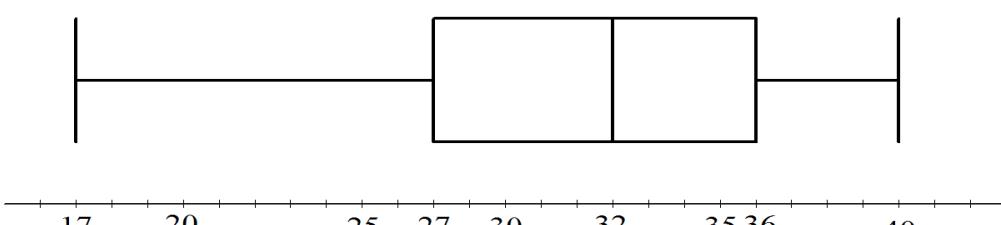
**NEEM KENNIS:**

- *Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.*
- *Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging van 'n vraag deurgetrek het en dit nie oorgedoen het nie, merk die deurgekakte weergawe.*
- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn. Hou op merk by tweede berekenings fout.*
- *Om antwoorde/waardes te aanvaar om 'n probleem op te los is NIE aanvaarbaar NIE.*

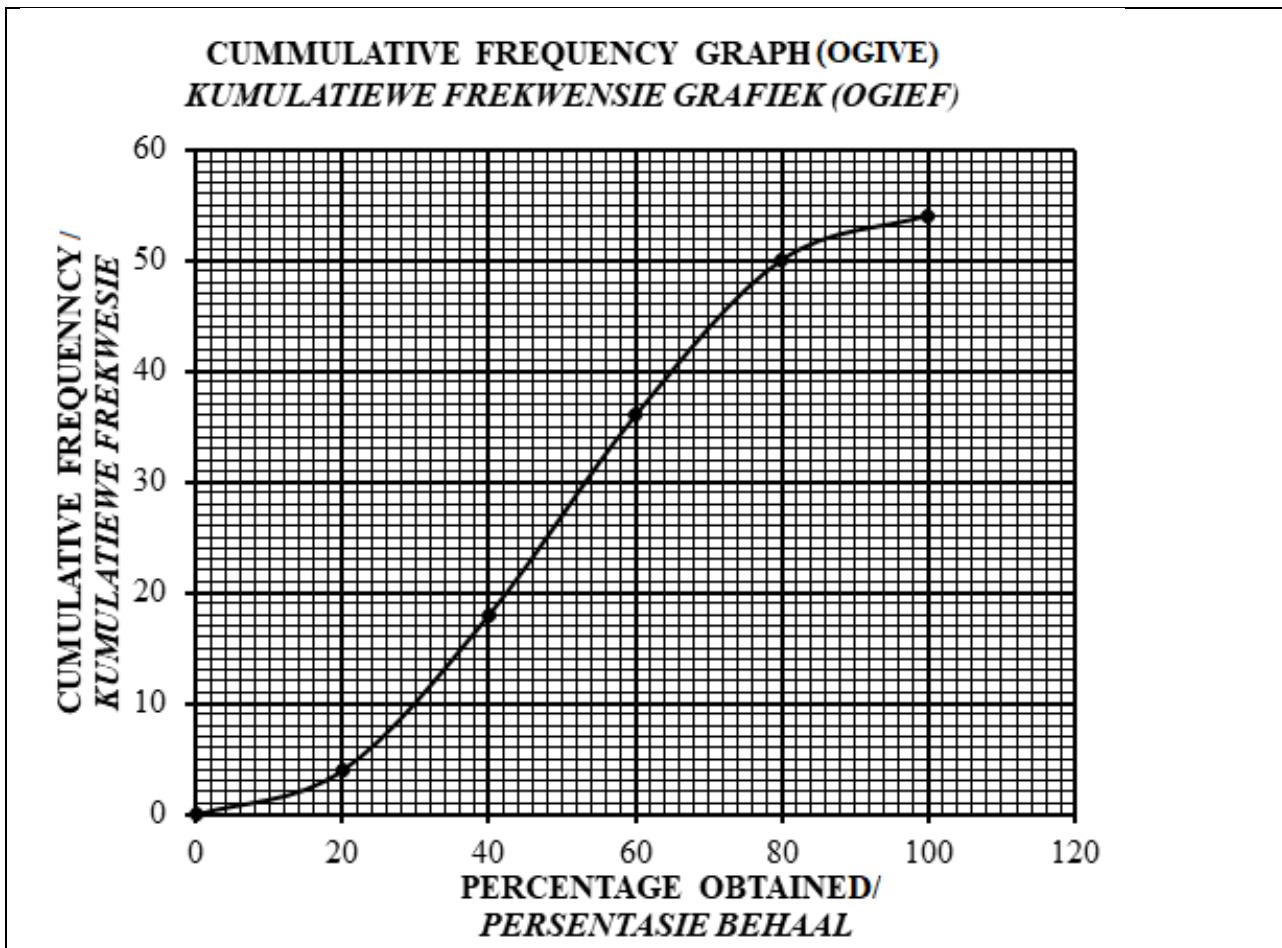
<b>MEETKUNDE</b>	
<b>S</b>	'n Punt vir korrekte stelling. (n Stelling punt is onafhanklik van die rede)
<b>R</b>	'n Punt vir die korrekte rede. (n Rede punt mag net toegeken word as die stelling korrek is).
<b>S/R</b>	'n Punt word toegeken as die stelling en die rede beide korrek is.

**QUESTION/VRAAG 1**

17	26	27	27	30	32	34	35	36	37	40
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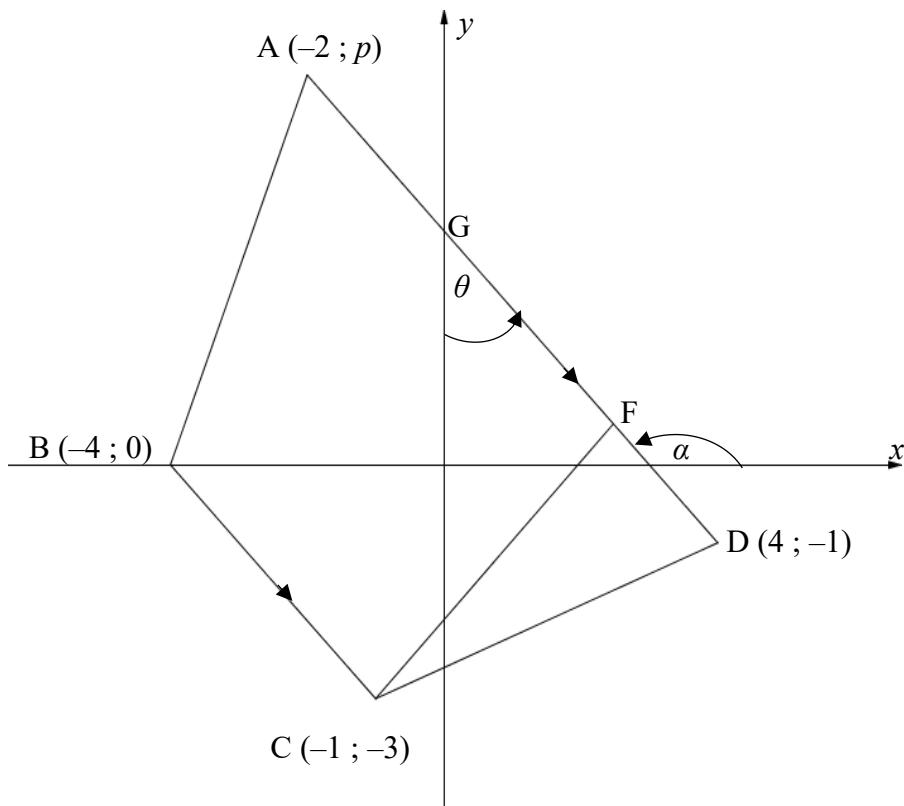
1.1	$\bar{x} = 31$ <b>OR/OF</b> $\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \frac{341}{11} \\ &= 31\end{aligned}$	✓✓ answer / antwoord <b>OR/OF</b> ✓ 341 ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
1.2	$\delta = 6,19$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
1.3	$\bar{x} + \delta = 31 + 6,19$ $= 37,19$ ∴ Temperatures were more than one standard deviation for 1 day. Temperature was meer as een standaardafwyking vir 1 dag.	✓ $\bar{x} + \delta = 31 + 6,19$ ✓ 37,19 ✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking	(3)
1.4	$IQR/IKW = 36 - 27$ $= 9$	✓ $Q_1$ ✓ $Q_3$ ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
1.5		✓ min. and/en maks. ✓ $Q_1$ and/en $Q_2$ ✓ correct diagram korrekte diagram	(3)
			[12]

## QUESTION/VRAAG 2



2.1	Percentage obtained / Persentasie behaal	Frequency / Frekwensie	Cumulative Frequency / Kumulatiewe Frekwensie	(2)
	0 ≤ x < 20	4	4	
	20 ≤ x < 40	14	18	
	40 ≤ x < 60	18	36	
	60 ≤ x < 80	14	50	
	80 ≤ x < 100	4	54	
2.2	54 matriculants / matriekulante			✓ answer / antwoord (1)
2.3	40 ≤ x < 60			✓ answer / antwoord (1)
2.4	50 %			✓ reading from the graph <i>lees van grafiek af</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
2.5	12 learners / leerders			✓ reading from the graph <i>lees van grafiek af</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (2)
				[8]

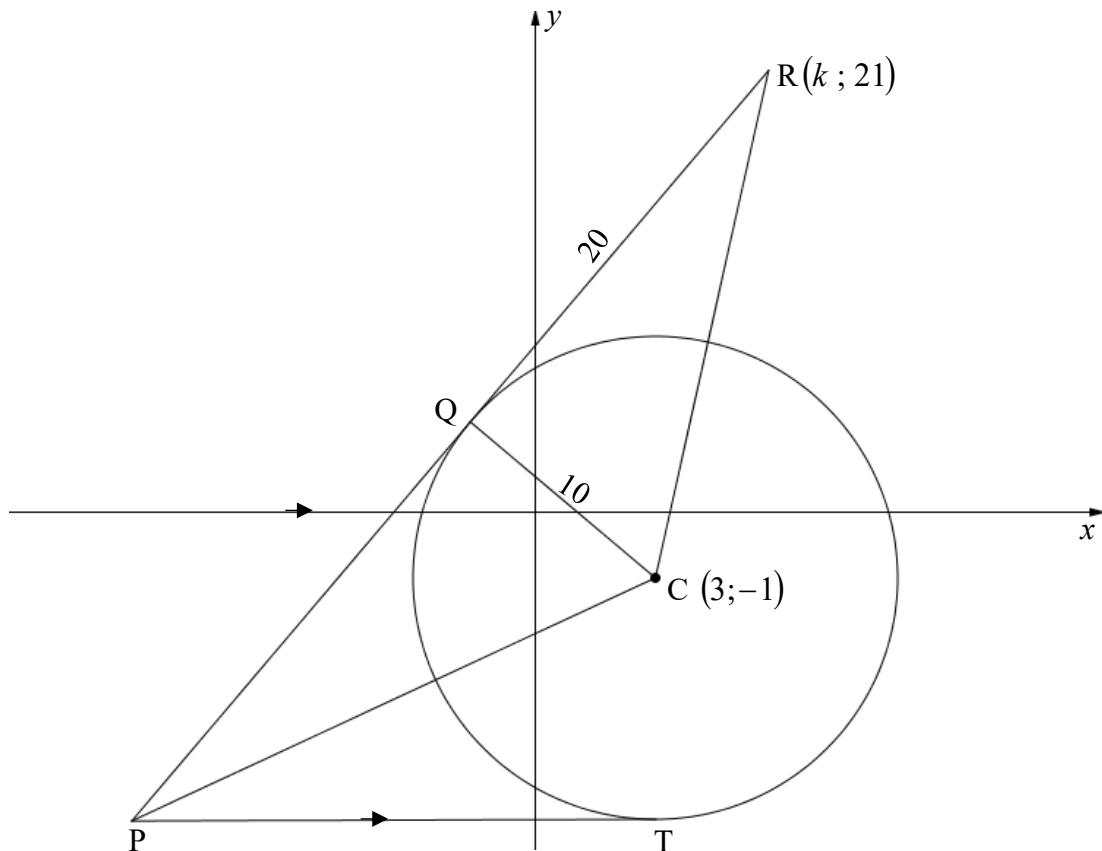
## QUESTION/VRAAG 3



3.1	$BC = \sqrt{(-4+1)^2 + (0+3)^2}$ $= 3\sqrt{2}$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
3.2	$m_{BC} = \frac{0+3}{-4+1}$ $= -1$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
3.3	$m_{AD} = m_{BC} = -1$ [AD    BC] $y+1 = -(x-4)$ $y = -x+3$  <b>OR/OF</b> $m_{AD} = m_{BC} = -1$ [AD    BC] $-1 = -(4)+c$ $c = 3$ $y = -x+3$	✓ $m_{AD} = -1$ ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord  <b>OR/OF</b> $m_{AD} = m_{BC} = -1$ [AD    BC] $-1 = -(4)+c$ $c = 3$ $y = -x+3$	(3)

<p>3.4      <math>p = -(-2) + 3</math>  <math>= 5</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> $m_{AB} = \frac{p-0}{-2+4}$ $= \frac{p}{2}$ $y-0 = \frac{p}{2}(x+4)$ $y = \frac{px}{2} + 2p$ $\frac{p(-2)}{2} + 2p = -(-2) + 3$ $-p + 2p = 5$ $p = 5$	<p>✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord</p>
<p>3.5      <math>m_{CF} = \frac{-3 - \frac{1}{2}}{-1 - \frac{5}{2}}</math>  <math>= 1</math></p> <p><math>\therefore m_{AD} \times m_{CF} = -1 \times 1 = -1</math></p>	<p>✓ <math>m_{CF} = 1</math>  <math>\checkmark m_{AD} \times m_{CF}</math></p>
<p>3.6      <math>\tan \alpha = m_{AD} = -1</math>  <math>\therefore \alpha = 135^0</math>  <math>\therefore \theta = 45^0</math> [ext <math>\angle</math> of a <math>\Delta</math>] / [buite <math>\angle</math> van <math>\Delta</math>]</p>	<p>✓ <math>\tan \alpha = m_{AD} = -1</math>  <math>\checkmark \therefore \alpha = 135^0</math>  <math>\therefore \theta = 45^0</math></p>
<p>3.7      <math>AD = \sqrt{(-2-4)^2 + (5+1)^2}</math>  <math>= 6\sqrt{2}</math></p> $CF = \sqrt{\left(-1 - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(4 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$ $= \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$ <p><math>\therefore</math> Area of trapezium / Oppervlakte van trapezium</p> $= \frac{1}{2} (AD + BC) \times CF$ $= \frac{1}{2} (6\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}) \times \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $= 31,50$	<p>✓ AD</p> <p>✓ CF</p> <p>✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord</p>
	(4)
	[18]

## QUESTION/VRAAG 4



4.1	$\hat{CQR} = 90^\circ$ [tan $\perp$ chord] / [raaklyn $\perp$ koord]	✓ S	(1)
4.2	$RC^2 = QC^2 + QR^2$ [Pyth. theorem/stelling] $RC^2 = 10^2 + 20^2$ $RC = \sqrt{500}$ or/of $10\sqrt{5}$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
4.3	$(k-3)^2 + (21-(-1))^2 = (10\sqrt{5})^2$ $(k-3)^2 = 500 - 484$ $(k-3)^2 = 16$ $k-3 = \pm 4$ $k = 7$ or / of $k \neq -1$ <b>OR/OF</b>	✓ RC or application of Pyth./ $RC$ of toepassing van Pyth. ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ factors / faktore ✓ correct value of $k$ / korrekte waarde van $k$  <b>OR/OF</b>	
	$(k-3)^2 + (21-(-1))^2 = (10\sqrt{5})^2$ $k^2 - 6k + 9 + 484 = 500$ $k^2 - 6k - 7 = 0$ $(k-7)(k+1) = 0$ $k = 7$ or $k \neq -1$	✓ RC or application of Pyth./ $RC$ of toepassing van Pyth. ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ factors / faktore ✓ correct value of $k$ / korrekte waarde van $k$	(4)

4.4	$(x-3)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 100$	✓ LHS / LK ✓ RHS / RK	(2)
4.5	TC = 10 and/en TC $\perp$ PT  $\therefore T(3; -11)$  $\therefore y = -11$	✓ $\therefore T(3; -11)$ ✓ $\therefore y = -11$	(2)
4.6.1	T(3; -11)  $3(-11) - 4x = 35$  $\therefore x = -17$  $\therefore P(-17; -11)$	✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ x-value/ x-waarde	(2)
4.6.2	PQ = PT [tangents from same point are equal in length]  [raaklyne vanaf dieselfde punt is gelyk]  $= 17 + 3 = 20$	✓ PQ = 20 ✓ R	(2)
4.6.3	Yes / Ja  $\Delta QRC \equiv \Delta QCP$ [S $\angle$ S]	✓ Yes / Ja ✓ S ✓ R	(3)
4.7.1	$M(3; -16)$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
4.7.2	$r = 4$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
4.7.3	$r_1 + r_2 = 4 + 10 = 14$  and / en  $CM^2 = (3-3)^2 + (-16+1)^2$  $= 15^2$  $CM = 15$  $\therefore CM > r_1 + r_2$  $\therefore$ The 2 circles do not intersect or touch  <i>Die 2 sirkels sny of raak nie.</i>	✓ $r_1 + r_2$  ✓ $CM = 15$  ✓ conclusion/ gevolgtrekking	(3)
			[23]

## QUESTION/VRAAG 5

<p>5.1.1</p> <p><math>\cos 76^\circ = p</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p><math>\cos 76^\circ = \sin 14^\circ</math>  <math>= p</math></p>	<p>✓ correct sketch/ korrekte skets</p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ co-ratio / ko-verhouding  ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	<p>(2)</p>
<p>5.1.2</p> $\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{1-p^2} \text{ Pyth. theorem/stelling} \\ \cos 44^\circ &= \cos(30^\circ + 14^\circ) \\ &= \cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 14^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cdot \sin 14^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{1-p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot p \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ <math>x</math>-value / <math>x</math>-waarde  ✓ <math>\cos(30^\circ + 14^\circ)</math>  ✓ expanding compound angle  uitbrei van saamgestelde <math>\angle</math>  ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	<p>(4)</p>
<p>5.1.3</p> $\begin{aligned} 2 \sin 218^\circ \cdot \cos 38^\circ &= 2(-\sin 38^\circ) \cos 38^\circ \\ &= -\sin 76^\circ \\ &= -\sqrt{1-p^2} \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ <math>-\sin 38^\circ</math>  ✓ <math>-\sin 76^\circ</math>  ✓ answer / antwoord</p>	<p>(3)</p>

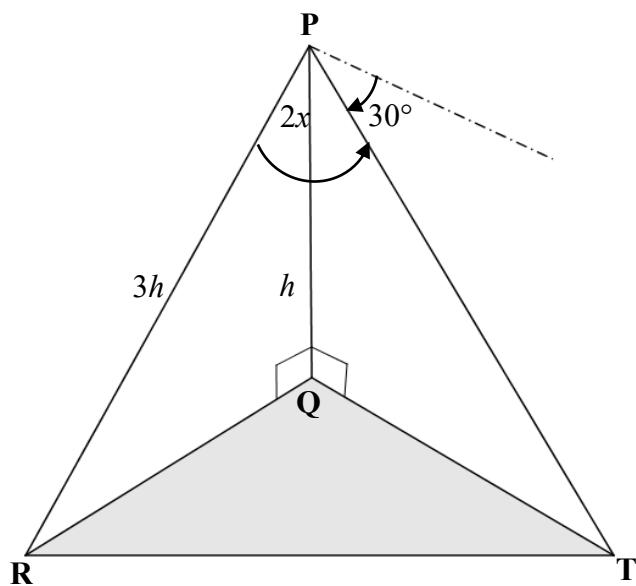
<p>5.2.1</p> $  \begin{aligned}  & 1 + \frac{\sin(90^\circ + \theta) \cos(\theta - 360^\circ)}{\sin(\theta - 30^\circ - \theta)} \\  & = 1 + \frac{(\cos \theta)(\cos \theta)}{(-\sin 30^\circ)} \\  & = 1 - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\frac{1}{2}} \\  & = 1 - 2\cos^2 \theta \\  & = -(2\cos^2 \theta - 1) \\  & = -\cos 2\theta  \end{aligned}  $	<p><b>OR/OF</b></p> $  \begin{aligned}  & 1 + \frac{\sin(90^\circ + \theta) \cos(\theta - 360^\circ)}{\sin(\theta - 30^\circ) \cos \theta - \sin \theta \cos(\theta - 30^\circ)} \\  & = 1 + \frac{\cos \theta \cdot \cos \theta}{(\sin \theta \cos 30^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \cos \theta) \cos \theta - \sin \theta (\cos \theta \cos 30^\circ + \sin \theta \sin 30^\circ)} \\  & = 1 + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta} \\  & = 1 + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{-\frac{1}{2} (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)} \\  & = 1 - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\frac{1}{2}(1)} \\  & = 1 - 2\cos^2 \theta \\  & = -(2\cos^2 \theta - 1) \\  & = -\cos 2\theta  \end{aligned}  $	<p>✓ <math>\cos \theta</math> ✓ <math>\cos \theta</math>  ✓ <math>\sin(\theta - 30^\circ - \theta)</math>  ✓ <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>  ✓ simplification/  vereenvoudiging  ✓ answer/antwoord</p> <p><b>OR/OF</b></p> <p>✓ <math>\cos \theta</math> ✓ <math>\cos \theta</math>  ✓ expansion of  compound angle/  uitbrei van  saamgestelde <math>\angle</math>  ✓ <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>  ✓ simplification/  vereenvoudiging  ✓ answer/ antwoord</p>
<p>5.2.2</p> <p>Max value/Maks. waarde = 1 OR/OF <math>y=1</math></p>		<p>✓ answer/ antwoord</p>
		<p>(6)</p>

<p>5.3</p> $  \begin{aligned}  LHS / LK &= \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{\sin(2x+x)}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{\sin 2x \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{\sin x (2 \cos^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1)}{\sin x} \\  &= 4 \cos^2 x - 1 \\  &= 4(1 - \sin^2 x) - 1 \\  &= 4 - 4 \sin^2 x - 1 \\  &= 3 - 4 \sin^2 x  \end{aligned}  $ <p><b>OR / OF</b></p> $  \begin{aligned}  LHS / LK &= \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{\sin(2x+x)}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{\sin 2x \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin x} \\  &= \frac{\sin x (\cos^2 x + \cos 2x)}{\sin x} \\  &= 2 - 2 \sin^2 x + 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\  &= 3 - 4 \sin^2 x  \end{aligned}  $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>\sin(2x+x)</math></li> <li>✓ expansion / uitbreiding</li> <li>✓ <math>\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x</math></li> <li>✓ factors / faktore</li> <li>✓ expression in terms of <math>\sin^2 x</math> / uitdrukking in terme van <math>\sin^2 x</math></li> </ul> <p><b>OR / OF</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>\sin(2x+x)</math></li> <li>✓ expansion / uitbreiding</li> <li>✓ <math>\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x</math></li> <li>✓ factors / faktore</li> <li>✓ expression in terms of <math>\sin^2 x</math> / uitdrukking in terme van <math>\sin^2 x</math></li> </ul>	<p>(5)</p>
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5.4.1	$\sin^2 x + \sin 2x - 3\cos^2 x = 0$ $\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos x - 3\cos^2 x = 0$ $(\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x + 3\cos x) = 0$ $\sin x = \cos x \text{ or / of } \sin x = -3\cos x$ $\tan x = 1 \text{ or / of } \tan x = -3$  $x = 45^\circ + 180^\circ k \text{ or / of } x = 108,44^\circ + 180^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$  <b>OR / OF</b>  $x = 45^\circ + 360^\circ k \text{ or / of } x = 225^\circ + 360^\circ k$ <i>or</i> $x = 108,44^\circ + 360^\circ k \text{ or / of } x = 288,44^\circ + 360^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$	✓ $2\sin x \cos x$ ✓ factors / <i>faktore</i> ✓ both equations in terms of $\tan x$ <i>beide vergelykings i.t.v. <math>\tan x</math></i> ✓ $x = 45^\circ + 180^\circ k$ ✓ $x = 108,44^\circ + 180^\circ k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$  <b>OR / OF</b>  ✓ both equations / <i>beide vergelykings</i> ✓ both equations and $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ / <i>beide vergelykings en <math>k \in \mathbb{Z}</math></i>	
5.4.2	$x = -71,44^\circ \text{ or / of } x = 45^\circ \text{ or / of } x = 108,44^\circ$	✓✓✓ each $x$ -value/ <i>elke x-waarde</i>	(3)
			[29]

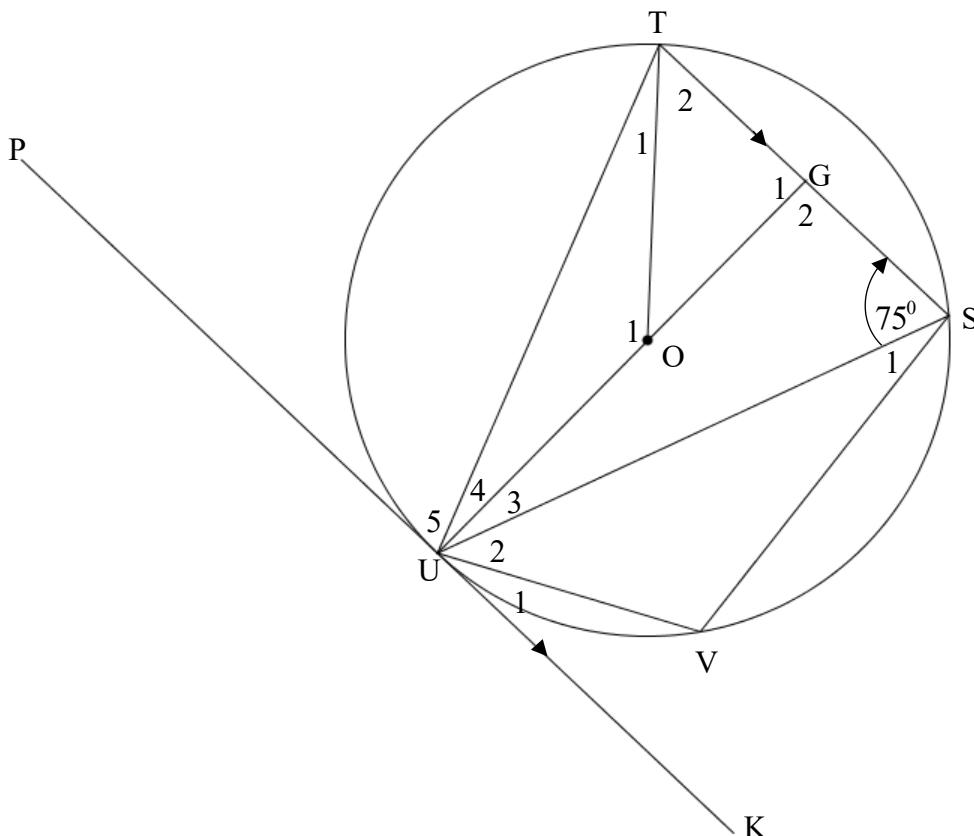
## QUESTION/VRAAG 6

6.1		<p><b>f:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ intercepts with the axes/ <i>afsnitte met die asse</i></li> <li>✓ turning points/ <i>draaipunte</i></li> <li>✓ shape / vorm</li> </ul> <p><b>g:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ intercepts with the axes/ <i>afsnitte met die asse</i></li> <li>✓ asymptotes/ <i>asimptote</i></li> <li>✓ shape / vorm</li> </ul>	
6.2.1	$360^0$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
6.2.2	$x = -180^0$ or / of $x = 180^0$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>x = -180^0</math></li> <li>✓ <math>x = 180^0</math></li> </ul>	(2)
6.2.3	$-5 \leq y \leq 1$ or / of $y \in [-5 ; 1]$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ both cv's correct/ <i>beide kw's korrek</i></li> <li>✓ correct notation/ <i>korrekte notasie</i></li> </ul>	(2)
6.2.4	3 solutions / 3 oplossings	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
			[12]

**QUESTION/VRAAG 7**

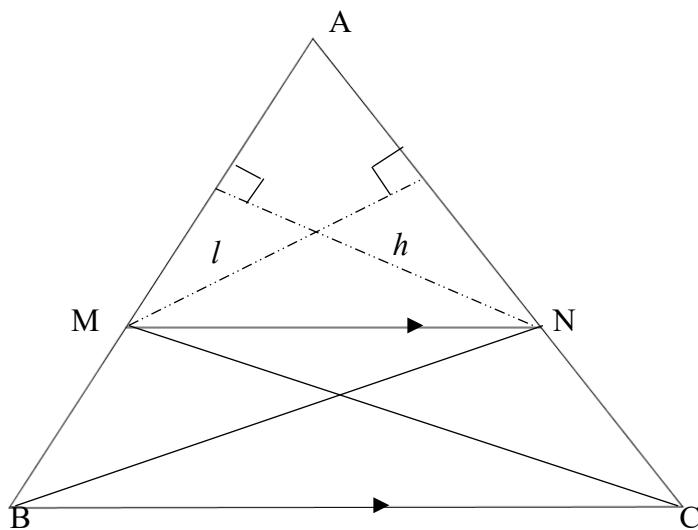
7.1	$\hat{P}TQ = 30^\circ$	✓ answer / antwoord	(1)
7.2	$\frac{PQ}{PT} = \sin P\hat{T}Q$ $PT = \frac{h}{\sin 30^\circ}$ $= \frac{h}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $= 2h$	✓ correct trig. ratio/ korrekte trig. verhouding ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
7.3	$RT^2 = PT^2 + PR^2 - 2 \cdot PT \cdot PR \cdot \cos \hat{P}$ $(\sqrt{7}h)^2 = (2h)^2 + (3h)^2 - 2(2h)(3h) \cdot \cos 2x$ $7h^2 = 4h^2 + 9h^2 - 12h^2 \cos 2x$ $12h^2 \cos 2x = 6h^2$ $\cos 2x = \frac{1}{2}$ $2x = 60^\circ$ $x = 30^\circ$	✓ cosine rule of $\Delta PRT$ / cosinusreël van $\Delta PRT$ ✓ correct substitution/ korrekte vervanging ✓ simplification/ vereenvoudiging ✓ correct ratio / korrekte verhouding ✓ answer / antwoord	(5)

## QUESTION/VRAAG 8



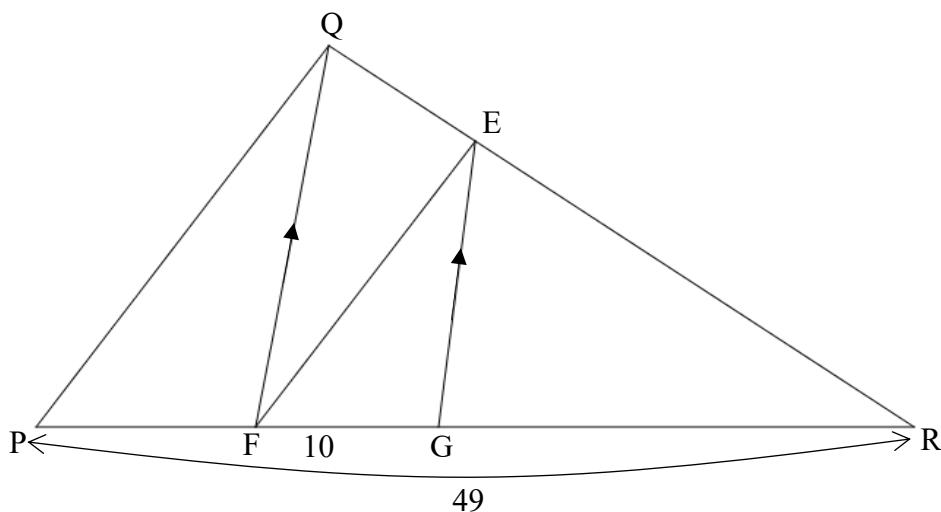
8.1.1	$\hat{O}_1 = 150^\circ$ [ $\angle$ at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at circumference] [middelpunts $\angle$ = $2 \times$ omtreks $\angle$ ]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
8.1.2	$\hat{U}_5 = 75^\circ$ [tan chord theorem] / [raaklyn-koord stelling]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
8.1.3	$\hat{T}_1 = \hat{U}_4$ [ $\angle$ s opp=sides] / [ $\angle$ e teenoor=sye] $2\hat{T}_1 = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$ [ $\angle$ s in a $\Delta$ ] / [ $\angle$ e in'n $\Delta$ ] $\hat{T}_1 = 15^\circ$	✓ S/R ✓ S/R ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
8.1.4	$\hat{U}_5 = \hat{T} = 75^\circ$ [alt. $\angle$ s, TS  PK] / [verw. $\angle$ e, TS  PK] $\therefore \hat{V} = 105^\circ$ [opp. $\angle$ s of a cyclic quad] [teenoorst. $\angle$ e van'n koordevierhoek]	✓ S/R ✓ S ✓ R (3)
8.1.5	$\hat{U}_3 + \hat{U}_4 + \hat{U}_5 = \hat{V}$ [tan chord theorem] / [raaklyn-koord stelling] $\hat{U}_3 = 15^\circ$	✓ S ✓ R (2)
8.1.6	$\hat{U}_5 + \hat{U}_4 = 90^\circ$ [tan $\perp$ rad] / [raaklyn $\perp$ radius] $\hat{G}_2 = 90^\circ$ [alt. $\angle$ s, TS  PK] / [verw. $\angle$ e, TS  PK]	✓ S ✓ R ✓ answer antwoord (3)
8.2	$TG = GS = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{80} = 2\sqrt{5}$ [line from centre $\perp$ to the chord] [lyn vanaf middelpunt $\perp$ op die koord]	✓ S ✓ R (2)
		[17]

## QUESTION 9 / VRAAG 9



9.1	<p>Construction: Draw <math>\perp</math> height (<math>h</math>) to <math>AM</math> and <math>\perp</math> height (<math>l</math>) to <math>AN</math>. Join <math>BN</math> and <math>MC</math></p> <p><i>Konstruksie: Teken <math>\perp</math> hoogte(<math>h</math>) na <math>AM</math> en <math>\perp</math> hoogte(<math>l</math>) na <math>AN</math>. Verbind <math>BN</math> en <math>MC</math></i></p> $\frac{\text{Area } \Delta AMN}{\text{Area } \Delta MNB} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AM \times h}{\frac{1}{2} \times MB \times h}$ $= \frac{AM}{MB} \quad [\text{same height}] / [\text{dieselde hoogte}]$ $\frac{\text{Area } \Delta AMN}{\text{Area } \Delta NBC} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times AN \times l}{\frac{1}{2} \times NC \times l}$ $= \frac{AN}{NC} \quad [\text{same height}] / [\text{dieselde hoogte}]$ <p><math>\text{Area } \Delta MNB = \text{Area } \Delta NBC</math>   [same base, same parallel lines]  <i>[dieselde basis, dieselde ewewydige lyne]</i></p> $\therefore \frac{AM}{MB} = \frac{AN}{NC}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> constructions/ <i>konstruksies</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R	(5)
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9.2



9.2.1

$$\frac{RG}{FG} = \frac{ER}{QE} \quad [\text{line } \parallel \text{ to one side of a } \Delta] / [\text{lyn } \parallel \text{ aan een sy van 'n } \Delta]$$

$$\frac{RG}{10} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$RG = 25$$

**OR/OF**

$$\frac{QR}{ER} = \frac{FR}{GR} \quad [\text{line } \parallel \text{ to one side of a } \Delta] / [\text{lyn } \parallel \text{ aan een sy van 'n } \Delta]$$

$$\frac{7p}{5p} = \frac{10+GR}{GR}$$

$$7GR = 50 + 5GR$$

$$2GR = 50$$

$$GR = 25$$

**OR/OF**

$$\frac{QE}{QR} = \frac{FG}{FR} \quad [\text{line } \parallel \text{ to one side of a } \Delta] / [\text{lyn } \parallel \text{ aan een sy van 'n } \Delta]$$

$$\frac{2p}{7p} = \frac{10}{FG+GR}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{10+GR}$$

$$20 + 2GR = 70$$

$$2GR = 50$$

$$GR = 25$$

✓ S ✓ R

✓ correct substitution/  
korrekte vervanging

✓ answer / antwoord

**OR/OF**

✓ S ✓ R

✓ correct substitution/  
korrekte vervanging

✓ answer / antwoord

**OR/OF**

✓ S ✓ R

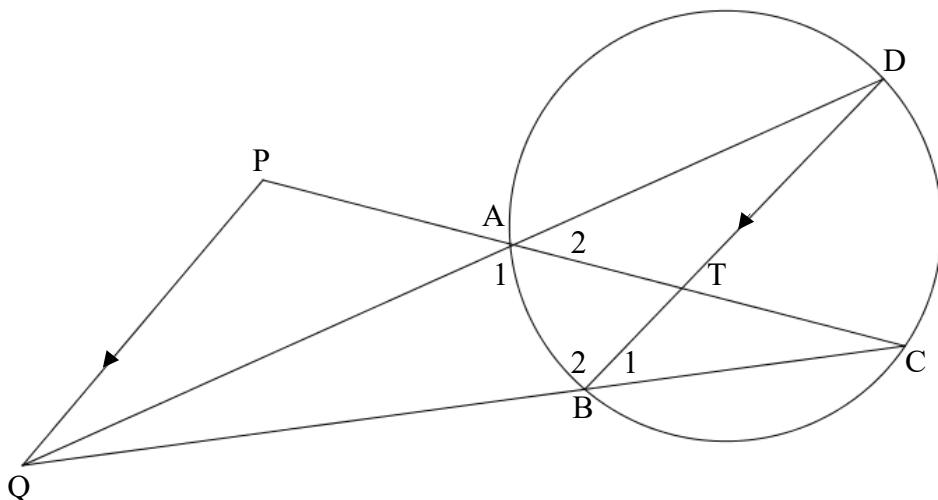
✓ correct substitution/  
korrekte vervanging

✓ answer / antwoord

(4)

9.2.2	$\begin{aligned} \frac{RF}{RP} &= \frac{35}{49} \\ &= \frac{5}{7} \end{aligned}$ <p>and / en</p> $\begin{aligned} \frac{RE}{QR} &= \frac{5}{7} \\ \therefore \frac{RF}{RP} &= \frac{RE}{QR} \quad \left[ \text{both / beide} = \frac{5}{7} \right] \end{aligned}$ <p><math>\therefore PQ \parallel FE</math> [line divides 2 sides of <math>\Delta</math> in proportion]/ [lyn deel 2 sye van <math>\Delta</math> eweredig]</p> <p>[converse prop theorem]/ [omgekeerde eweredigheidstelling]</p> <p>[converse line  to one side of a <math>\Delta</math>]/ [omgekeerde lyn    aan een sy van 'n <math>\Delta</math>]</p>	✓ correct value of $\frac{RF}{RP}$ <i>korrekte waarde van <math>\frac{RF}{RP}</math></i>  ✓ correct value of $\frac{RE}{QR}$ <i>korrekte waarde van <math>\frac{RE}{QR}</math></i>  ✓ R	(3)
			[12]

## QUESTION 10 / VRAAG 10



10.1	$\frac{CT}{PC} = \frac{BC}{QC}$ <p>[line    to one side of a <math>\Delta</math>] [lyn    aan een sy van 'n <math>\Delta</math>]</p> <p>[prop theorem, BT    QP] [eweredigheid stelling, BT    QP]</p> $= \frac{BC}{6BC}$ $= \frac{1}{6}$	✓ S      ✓ R  ✓ QC in terms of BC/ QC in terme van BC	(3)
10.2	$\hat{Q} = \hat{Q}$ [common] / [gemeen] $\hat{C} = \hat{D}$ [ $\angle$ s in same seg] / [ $\angle$ e in dies. segment] $\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2$ [3rd $\angle$ s] / [3de $\angle$ e] $\Delta QAC \parallel \Delta QBD$ [ $\angle\angle\angle$ ] <b>OR/OF</b> $\hat{Q} = \hat{Q}$ [common] / [gemeen] $\hat{C} = \hat{D}$ [ $\angle$ s in same seg] / [ $\angle$ e in dies. segment] $\hat{A}_1 = \hat{B}_2$ [3rd $\angle$ s] / [3de $\angle$ e] $\Delta QAC \parallel \Delta QBD$ [ $\angle\angle\angle$ ]	✓ S      ✓ R  ✓ R for/vir $\angle\angle\angle$  <b>OR / OF</b> ✓ S      ✓ R  ✓ S for 3 <sup>rd</sup> angles vir 3 <sup>de</sup> hoeke	(4)
10.3	$\frac{QC}{QD} = \frac{QA}{QB}$ [    $\Delta$ s] $QD \times QA = QC \times QB$ $= 6BC \times 5BC$ $QD \cdot QA = 30BC^2$	✓ S      ✓ R  ✓ 6BC $\times$ 5BC	(3)  [10]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150