



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE
*NASIONALE
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE/GRAAD 11

NOVEMBER 2024

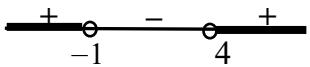
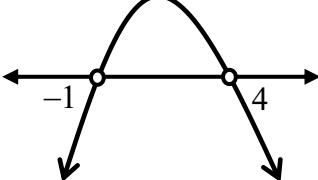
**MATHEMATICS P1 / WISKUNDE V1
MARKING GUIDELINE / NASIENRIGLYN**

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

This marking guideline consists of 16 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 16 bladsye.

NOTE/NOTA:

- If a candidate answered a question TWICE, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord het, merk SLEGS die EERSTE poging.
- Consistent accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
Volgehoue akkuraatheid geld deurgaans in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyn.
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did not redo the question, mark the crossed-out attempt.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n poging vir 'n vraag deurgetrek het en nie die vraag weer beantwoord het nie, merk die poging wat deurgetrek is.
- The mark for substitution is awarded for substitution into the correct formula.
Die punt vir vervanging word toegeken vir vervanging in die korrekte formule.

QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1			
1.1	1.1.1	$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+2) = 0$ $x-4 = 0 \text{ or/of } x+2 = 0$ $x = 4 \text{ or/of } x = -2$	Answers only – Full Marks Slegs antwoorde – Volpunte
	1.1.2	$2x^2 - 3x - 7 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)}$ $\therefore x = 2,77 \text{ or/of } x = -1,27$	✓ standard form / standaardvorm ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓✓ x-values / x-waardes (4)
1.1.3		$(x+1)(4-x) > 0$ $(x+1)(x-4) < 0$ critical values/kritieke waardes $x = -1 \text{ or/of } x = 4$  $-1 < x < 4$, but/maar $x \in \mathbb{N}$ $\therefore x \in \{1; 2; 3\}$	✓ critical values / kritieke waardes ✓ $-1 < x < 4$, but/maar $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ✓ $\therefore x \in \{1; 2; 3\}$
		OR/OF	OR/OF
		$x \in (-1; 4)$, but/maar $x \in \mathbb{N}$ $\therefore x = 1 \text{ or/of } x = 2 \text{ or/of } x = 3$	✓ critical values / kritieke waardes ✓ $x \in (-1; 4)$, but/maar $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ✓ $\therefore x = 1 \text{ or/of } x = 2 \text{ or/of } x = 3$
		OR/OF	OR/OF
		$(x+1)(4-x) > 0$ critical values/kritieke waardes $x = -1 \text{ or/of } x = 4$  $-1 < x < 4$, but/maar $x \in \mathbb{N}$ $\therefore x \in \{1; 2; 3\}$	✓ critical values / kritieke waardes ✓ $-1 < x < 4$, but/maar $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ✓ $\therefore x \in \{1; 2; 3\}$ (3)

1.4 $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 3$ $2x + 1 - 3x^2 = 0$ $3x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ $(3x+1)(x-1) = 0$ $x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or / of } x = 1 \text{ but / maar } x < 0$ $\therefore x = -\frac{1}{3}$ $2(6x-1)^{-1}$ $= \frac{2}{6x-1}$ $= \frac{2}{6\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)-1}$ $= \frac{2}{-2-1}$ $= -\frac{2}{3}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ multiplying by LCD <i>vermenigvuldig met KGD</i> ✓ x-value / x-waarde ✓ substitution / <i>vervanging</i> ✓ answer / <i>antwoord</i>
	(4) [26]

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1	$ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{108} + \sqrt{8}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{16 \times 2} - \sqrt{9 \times 2} + 3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{36 \times 3} + \sqrt{4 \times 2}} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2(3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ factors of 32, 18, 108 and 8 (square number and prime factor) <i>faktore van 32, 18, 108 en 8 (vierkantgetal en priemgetal)</i> ✓ $\frac{4\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}$ ✓ $\frac{3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{2(3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})}$ ✓ answer / antwoord
2.2	<p>2.2.1</p> $ \begin{aligned} 2x^{-\frac{5}{2}} &= 64 \\ x^{\frac{-5}{2}} &= 32 \\ x = (2^5)^{\frac{2}{-5}} & \\ x = 2^{-2} & \\ x = \frac{1}{2^2} & \\ x = \frac{1}{4} & \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ dividing by 2 /deel deur 2 ✓ raising by the reciprocal of $-\frac{5}{2}$ <i>tot die mag van omgekeerde van $-\frac{5}{2}$</i> ✓ answer / Antwoord
2.2.2	$ \begin{aligned} 3.5^x - 5^{x-1} &= 14 \\ 3.5^x - 5^x \cdot 5^{-1} &= 14 \\ 5^x \left(3 - \frac{1}{5}\right) &= 14 \\ 5^x \cdot \frac{14}{5} &= 14 \\ 5^x = 14 \times \frac{5}{14} & \\ 5^x = 5 & \\ \therefore x = 1 & \end{aligned} $	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ reversing the law / die omkeer van die wet $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ <i>application of / toepassing van $a^{m+n} = a^m \times a^n$</i> ✓ common factor / gemene faktor ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ $5^x = 5$ ✓ answer / antwoord

<p>2.3</p> $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{9 + \sqrt{56}}$ $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2 = (\sqrt{9 + \sqrt{56}})^2$ $a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = 9 + \sqrt{2 \times 14}$ $a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = 9 + 2\sqrt{14}$ <p>but / maar, $\sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$</p> $\therefore a + b = 9 \text{ and / en } 2\sqrt{ab} = 2\sqrt{14} \Rightarrow ab = 14$ <p>by inspection / deur inspeksie:</p> $a = 2 \text{ or / of } b = 7$ $\therefore a^2 + b^2 = (2)^2 + (7)^2$ $= 53$	<p>✓ squaring both sides kwadreer albei kante</p> <p>✓ $\sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$</p> <p>✓ $a + b = 9 \text{ and / en } 2\sqrt{ab} = 2\sqrt{14}$</p> <p>✓ $a = 2 \text{ or / of } b = 7$</p> <p>✓ $a^2 + b^2 = 53$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{9 + \sqrt{56}}$ $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2 = (\sqrt{9 + \sqrt{56}})^2$ $a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = 9 + \sqrt{2 \times 14}$ $a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = 9 + 2\sqrt{14}$ <p>but / maar, $\sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$</p> $\therefore a + b = 9 \text{ and / en } 2\sqrt{ab} = 2\sqrt{14} \Rightarrow ab = 14$ $a = 9 - b \dots \dots \dots (1)$ $ab = 14 \dots \dots \dots (2)$ $b(9 - b) = 14$ $9b - b^2 - 14 = 0$ $b^2 - 9b + 14 = 0$ $(b - 2)(b - 7) = 0$ $b = 2 \text{ or / of } b = 7$ <p>for / vir $b = 2 : a = 7$</p> <p>for / vir $b = 7 : a = 2$</p> $\therefore a^2 + b^2 = 53$	<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ squaring both sides kwadreer albei kante</p> <p>✓ $\sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14}$</p> <p>✓ $a + b = 9 \text{ and / en } 2\sqrt{ab} = 2\sqrt{14}$</p> <p>✓ $a = 2 \text{ or / of } b = 7$</p> <p>✓ $a^2 + b^2 = 53$</p>

QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3			
3.1	3.1.1	$-5; -9; -13; \dots$ $-17; -21$	✓ -17 ✓ -21 (2)
	3.1.2	$T_n = dn + c$ $d = -4$ $T_n = -4n + c$ Subst./ Verv. ($T_1 = -5$) $-5 = -4(1) + c$ $\therefore c = -1$ $T_n = -4n - 1$	✓ $d = -4$ ✓ $c = -1$ (2)
	3.1.3	$-141 = -4n - 1$ $-140 = -4n$ $\therefore n = 35$	✓ equating / gelykstel ✓ value of n / waarde van n (2)
3.2		$T_1 = x$ $d = x - 5$ Sequence / Ry: $x; x + (x - 5); x + 2(x - 5)$ Equation / Vergelyking: $x + x + (x - 5) + x + 2(x - 5) = 63$ $4x - 5 + 2x - 10 = 63$ $6x = 78$ $x = 13$	✓ $x - 5$ ✓ T_2 & T_3 ✓ equating to 63 / stel gelyk aan 63 ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ value of x / waarde van x (5) [11]

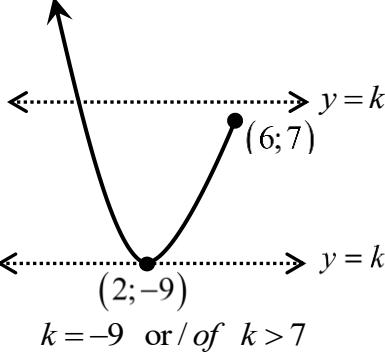
QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4			
4.1	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 24 & ; & 10 & ; & 0 & ; & -6 \\ -14 & ; & -10 & ; & -6 & \\ 4 & ; & 4 & & & \end{array}$	✓ first difference / eerste verskil ✓ second difference / tweede verskil	(2)
4.2	$\begin{array}{lll} 3(2) + b = -14 & a + b + c = 24 \\ 2a = 4 & b = -14 - 3(2) & c = 24 - 2 + 20 \\ a = 2 & b = -20 & c = 42 \end{array}$ $T_n = 2n^2 - 20n + 42$	✓ $a = 6$ ✓ $b = -9$ ✓ $c = 6$ ✓ $T_n = 2n^2 - 20n + 42$	(4)
4.3	$\begin{aligned} T_{52} &= 2(52)^2 - 20(52) + 42 \\ &= 4410 \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	(2)
4.4	$\begin{aligned} T_n &= 2n^2 - 20n + 42 \\ n &= \frac{-b}{2a} \\ n &= \frac{-(-20)}{2(2)} = 5 \\ T_5 &= 2(5)^2 - 20(5) + 42 \\ &= -8 \end{aligned}$ Therefore, the smallest value of the sequence is -8 Daarom is die kleinste waarde van die ry -8	✓ value of n / waarde van n ✓ substitution / vervanging ✓ answer / antwoord	
OR / OF		OR / OF	
	$\begin{aligned} T_n &= 2n^2 - 20n + 42 \\ T_n &= 2(n^2 - 10n + 21) \\ T_n &= 2\left(n^2 - 10n + (-5)^2 - (-5)^2 + 21\right) \\ T_n &= 2\left((n-5)^2 - 4\right) \\ T_n &= 2(n-5)^2 - 8 \end{aligned}$ Therefore, the smallest value of the sequence is -8 Daarom is die kleinste waarde van die ry -8	✓ common factor gemene faktor ✓ completing the square voltooiing van die vierkant ✓ answer / antwoord	(3)
4.5	$\begin{aligned} T_n &= 2n^2 - 20n + 42 \\ 2n^2 - 20n + 42 &> 0 \\ n^2 - 10n + 21 &> 0 \\ (n-7)(n-3) &> 0 \\ c.v's\{3; 7\} & \\ \therefore 1 \leq n < 3 \text{ or } n > 7, n \in \mathbb{N} & \end{aligned}$ Accept/Aanvaar: $1 \leq n \leq 3$ or $n \geq 7, n \in \mathbb{N}$	✓ $T_n > 0$ ✓ factors / faktore ✓ $1 \leq n < 3$ or $n > 7$ ✓ $n \in \mathbb{N}$	(4)
			[15]

QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	$\begin{aligned}x - 2 &= -x + 4 \\2x &= 6 \\x &= 3 \\x - 3 &= 0 \\\therefore p &= -3 \\y &= x - 2 \quad \text{OR/OF} \quad y = -x + 4 \\&= (3) - 2 \quad = -(3) + 4 \\&= 1 \quad = 1 \\\therefore q &= 1 \quad q = 1\end{aligned}$	✓ equating / gelyk stel ✓ $x - 3 = 0$ ✓ substituting x / vervang x ✓ $y = 1$ (4)
5.2	$\begin{aligned}x - \text{int} / x - \text{afsnit}: (y = 0) \\ \frac{-3}{x - 3} + 1 = 0 \\ \frac{-3}{x - 3} = -1 \\ x - 3 = 3 \\ x = 6\end{aligned}$	✓ Letting / Laat $y = 0$ ✓ $x = 6$ (2)
5.3	$\begin{aligned}y - \text{int} / y - \text{afsnit}: (x = 0) \\y = \frac{-3}{0 - 3} + 1 \\y = 2\end{aligned}$	✓ Letting / Laat $x = 0$ ✓ $y = 2$ (2)
5.4	<p>The graph shows a rational function $f(x) = -3/(x-3) + 1$. It features a vertical asymptote at $x = 3$ and a horizontal asymptote at $y = 1$. The curve passes through the x-intercept $(6, 0)$ and the y-intercept $(0, 2)$.</p>	✓ shape / vorm ✓ asymptotes / asimptote ✓ intercepts / afsnitte (3)

<p>5.5 Vertical asymptote of g (by inspection) : $x = -3$ <i>Vertikale asimptoot van g (deur inspeksie)</i> $\therefore x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq -3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $f(x) = \frac{-3}{x-3} + 1$ $x = 0 \Rightarrow y\text{-axis } /y\text{-as}$ $g(x) = f(-x) = \frac{-3}{-x-3} + 1$ $-x - 3 = 0$ $x = -3$ $\therefore x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq -3$	<p>✓ vertical asymptote <i>vertikale asimptoot</i> ✓✓ $x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq -3$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ vertical asymptote <i>vertikale asimptoot</i> ✓✓ $x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq -3$ (3)</p>
<p>5.6 $x \leq 0$ or / of $3 < x \leq 6$</p>	<p>✓ $x \leq 0$ ✓✓ $3 < x \leq 6$ (3)</p>
	[17]

QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6		
6.1	$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$ $f(6) = (6)^2 - 4(6) - 5$ $= 7$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
6.2	$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$ $(x-5)(x+1) = 0$ $x = 5 \text{ or } of \ x = -1$ $\therefore A(-1; 0) \quad B(5; 0)$	✓ factors / faktore ✓ coordinates of A / koördinate van A ✓ coordinates of B / koördinate van B (3)
6.3	$AB = x_B - x_A$ $= 5 - (-1) = 6 \text{ units / eenhede}$	✓ answer / antwoord (1)
6.4	$g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 4(x-2) - 5 + 5$ $= x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4x + 8 - 5 + 5$ $= x^2 - 8x - 12$	✓ $(x-2)$ ✓ +5 ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
6.5	$h(x) = -2x + c$ $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$ $x^2 - 4x - 5 = -2x + c$ $x^2 - 2x - 5 - c = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $= (-2)^2 - 4(1)(-5 - c)$ $= 4 - 4(-5 - c)$ $= 4 + 20 + 4c$ $= 24 + 4c$ <p>Tangent \Rightarrow one solution / Raaklyn \Rightarrow een oplossing $\therefore \Delta = 0$ $24 + 4c = 0$ $4c = -24$ $c = -6$ Therefore, y-int = -6 / Daarom, y-afsnit = -6</p>	✓ $f(x) = g(x)$ ✓ simplification / vereenvoudiging ✓ $\Delta = 24 + 4c$ ✓ $\Delta = 0$ ✓ $c = -6$ (5)

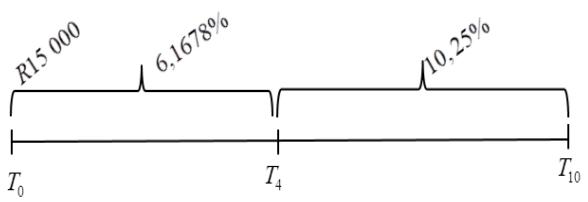
6.6	$f(x) = k$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $= -\frac{-(-4)}{2(1)}$ $= 2$ $f(2) = -9$ 	$\checkmark f(2) = -9$ $\checkmark \checkmark k = -9 \text{ or } / \text{ of } k > 7$ (3)
		[16]

QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$B(0; 7)$	\checkmark answer / antwoord (1)
7.2	$f(x) = -b^x + 8$ subst. / verv.: $(-2; 4)$ $4 = -b^{-2} + 8$ $b^{-2} = 4$ $\frac{1}{b^2} = 4$ $b^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $b = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$ $\therefore b = \frac{1}{2}; b > 0$	\checkmark substitution of $(-2; 4)$ <i>vervanging van $(-2; 4)$</i> $\checkmark b = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$ (2)
7.3	Average gradient / Gemiddelde gradiënt = $\frac{3}{2}$	$\checkmark \checkmark \frac{3}{2}$ (2)
7.4	$y = 8$	\checkmark answer / antwoord (1)

7.5	$f(-1) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} + 8 = 6$ $g(-1) = \frac{3}{2}(-1) + 7 = \frac{11}{2}$ $f(-1) - g(-1) = 6 - \frac{11}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \text{ unit/eenheid}$	✓ $f(-1) = 6$ ✓ $g(-1) = \frac{11}{2}$ ✓ $f(-1) - g(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$ (3)
7.6	- Reflection along x -axis / Refleksie langs die x -as $-f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 8$ - then, vertical translation by 3 units upwards <i>dan, vertikale translasie van 3 eenhede opwaarts</i> $h(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 8 + 3$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 5$	✓ Reflection along x -axis Refleksie langs die x -as ✓ 3 units upwards 3 eenhede opwaarts (2)
7.7	$-2 \leq x \leq 0$ or / of $x \in [-2; 0]$	✓✓ answer / antwoord (2)
		[13]

QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1	$A = P(1-i)^n$ $= 14500(1-0,13)^5$ $= R7 227,10$	✓ $i = 0,13$ ✓ substitution into the correct formula <i>vervanging in die korrekte formule</i> ✓ answer / antwoord (3)
8.2	8.2.1 $i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$ $= 6,1678\%$ $i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,1}{2}\right)^2 - 1$ $= 10,25\%$	✓ $i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$ ✓ 6,1678% ✓ $i_{\text{eff}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,1}{2}\right)^2 - 1$ ✓ 10,25% (4)
8.2.2	 $A = 15 000 \left(1 + \frac{6,1678}{100}\right)^4 \left(1 + 0,1025\right)^6$ $= R34 224,26$	✓ $15 000 \left(1 + \frac{6,1678}{100}\right)^4$ ✓ $\times (1 + 0,1025)^6$ ✓ $n = 4$ and / en $n = 6$ ✓ answer / antwoord (4)

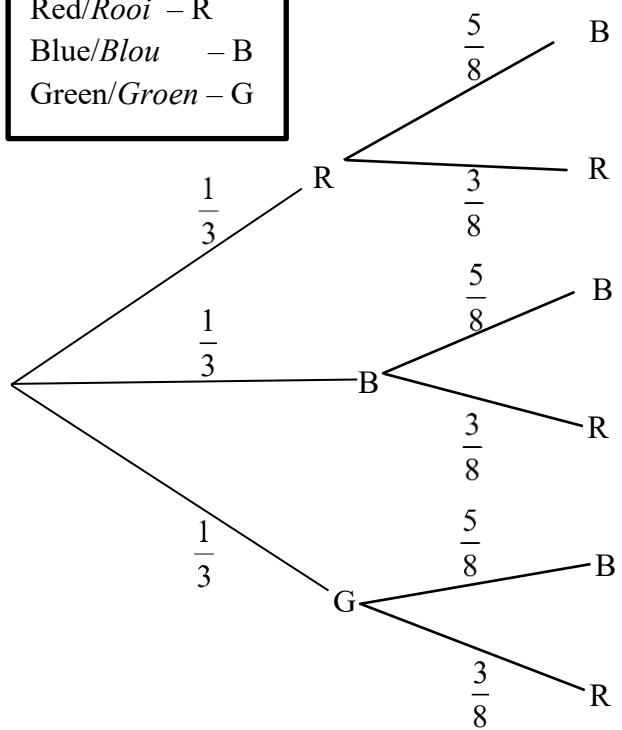
	<p>8.2.3</p> $15\ 000 \left(1 + \frac{0,06}{12}\right)^{48} \left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)^8 \left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^8 = 48\ 897,03$ $\left[\left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)\right]^8 = 2,565784627$ $1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^2}{8} = 1,125$ $8 + 4x + 2x + x^2 = 9$ $x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 0,1623 \text{ or/of } x \neq -6,1623$ $\therefore \text{Interest rate/Rentekoers} = 16,23\%$	<p>✓</p> $15000 \left(1 + \frac{6\%}{12}\right)^{48} \left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)^8 \left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^8 = 48897,03$ $\left[\left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)\right]^8 = 2,565784627$ <p>✓ multiplying by the LCD / vermenigvuldig met KGD</p> <p>✓ standard form / standaardvorm</p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord (5)</p>
		[16]

QUESTION 9/VRAAG 9

9.1	9.1.1	<p>At least detected by one camera $\Rightarrow A \text{ or } B$ <i>Ten minste deur een kamera opgespoor</i> $\Rightarrow A \text{ of } B$</p> $P(A \text{ or/of } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and/en } B)$ $= 0,5 + 0,6 - (0,5 \times 0,6)$ $= 0,8$	<p>✓ $0,5 \times 0,6$</p> <p>✓ substitution into the correct formula <i>vervanging in die korrekte formule</i></p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord (3)</p>
	9.1.2	<p>$P(\text{Not detected}) = 1 - (\text{at least detected by one})$ $P(\text{Nie opgespoor}) = 1 - (\text{ten minste deur een opgespoor})$</p> $= 1 - 0,8$ $= 0,2$	<p>✓ $1 - 0,8$</p> <p>✓ answer / antwoord (2)</p>
9.2	9.2.1	$x = 110 - (26 + 9 + 12 + 4 + 24 + 15 + 12)$ $= 8$	<p>✓✓ $110 - (26 + 9 + 12 + 4 + 24 + 15 + 12)$ (2)</p>
	9.2.2	$\frac{26 + 24 + 15}{110}$ $= \frac{65}{110} \approx 0,59$	<p>✓ 65</p> <p>✓ $\frac{65}{110}$ or/of $\frac{13}{22}$ or/of 0,59 (2)</p>
	9.2.3	$\frac{12}{110}$ $\frac{6}{55} \approx 0,12$	<p>✓ 12</p> <p>✓ $\frac{6}{55}$ or/of 0,12 (2)</p>
			[11]

QUESTION 10/VRAAG 10

Let / Laat
 Red/Rooi – R
 Blue/Blou – B
 Green/Groen – G



$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore \frac{5}{24} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$P(\text{same colour} / \text{dieselde kleur})$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } \text{of } \approx 0,33$$

✓✓ branches/takke
 (R ; B)

✓ probabilities/waarskynlikhede
 (R; R)
 ✓ outcomes/uikomste
 (B ; B)

(B ; R)

(R ; B)

(G ; R)

$$\checkmark \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\checkmark \frac{1}{8}$$

✓ answer / antwoord

(8)

Alternative Marking / Alternatiewe Nasien

$$\checkmark \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark \frac{5}{8} \quad \checkmark \frac{5}{24}$$

✓ addition / optelling

$$\checkmark \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark \frac{3}{8} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{8}$$

✓ answer / antwoord

[8]

TOTAL / TOTAAL: **150**