



# Mathematics Paper 2

## Grade 12

### Preliminary Examination

### 2017

**DURATION:** 180 min

**EXAMINER:** R. Obermeyer

**MARKS:** 150

**MODERATOR:** A. Janisch

**Date:** 15 September 2017

**External Moderator:** I. Atteridge

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- See overleaf for Instructions.
- This paper consists of 25 pages (including cover) and an information sheet.

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

ASSESSMENT					
Question	Level Tested	Topic	Time Allocation	Possible mark	Actual mark
<b>SECTION A</b>					
1	1 – 4	Analytical Geometry	22 mins	<b>18</b>	
2	1 – 4	Trigonometry Graphs	10 mins	<b>8</b>	
3	1 – 4	Trigonometry	28 mins	<b>23</b>	
4	1 – 4	Euclidean Geometry	16 mins	<b>13</b>	
5	1 – 4	Euclidean Geometry	11 mins	<b>9</b>	
6	1 – 4	Statistics	16 mins	<b>13</b>	
<b>SECTION B</b>					
7	1 – 4	Analytical Geometry	26 mins	<b>22</b>	
8	1 – 4	Statistics	12 mins	<b>10</b>	
9	1 – 4	Trigonometry	10 mins	<b>8</b>	
10	1 – 4	Measurement	6 mins	<b>5</b>	
11	1 – 4	Euclidean Geometry	19 mins	<b>16</b>	
12	1 – 4	Euclidean Geometry	6 mins	<b>5</b>	
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>150</b>	
<b>PERCENTAGE:</b>					

**Teacher's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Controller's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Moderator's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions

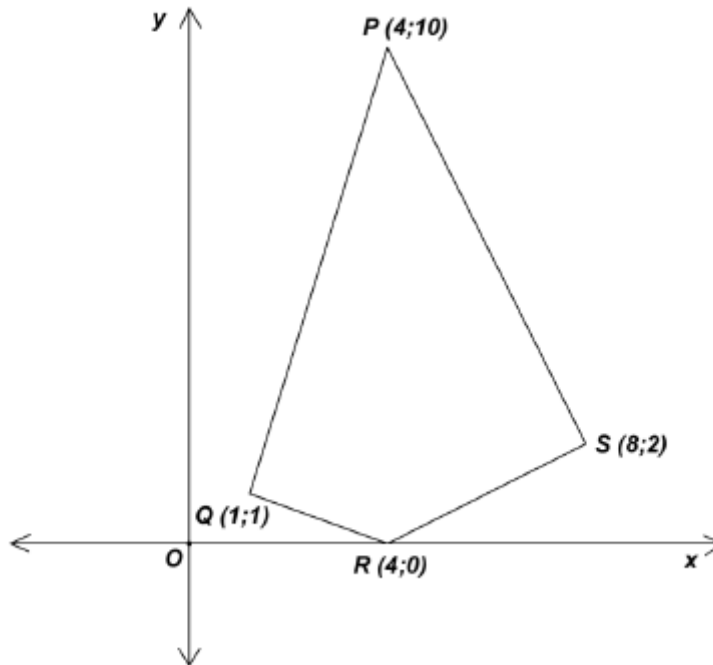
#### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 25 pages (including the cover page) and an Information Sheet of 2 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. **Answer ALL the questions on the question paper and hand this in at the end of the examination.**
4. Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.
5. You may use an approved non-programmable and non-graphical calculator, unless otherwise stated.
6. All necessary working details must be clearly shown.
7. Round off your answers to **one** decimal digit where necessary, unless otherwise stated.
8. Ensure that your calculator is in **DEGREE** mode.
9. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

**SECTION A**

**Question 1**

In the figure below,  $PQRS$  is a quadrilateral with  $P(4; 10)$ ;  $Q(1; 1)$ ;  $R(4; 0)$  and  $S(8; 2)$ .



- a. Determine the gradient of  $QR$  and  $RS$ . (4)

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- b. Determine the length of  $PS$  in simplest surd form. (2)

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c. Show that  $PQ \perp QR$ . (2)

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d.  $A$  is a point in the first quadrant. Determine the coordinates of  $A$  to make  $PARQ$  a rectangle. (2)

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e. Prove that  $PQRS$  is a cyclic quadrilateral. (3)

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f. Determine the equation of the circle passing through  $P$ ;  $Q$ ;  $R$  and  $S$ . (5)

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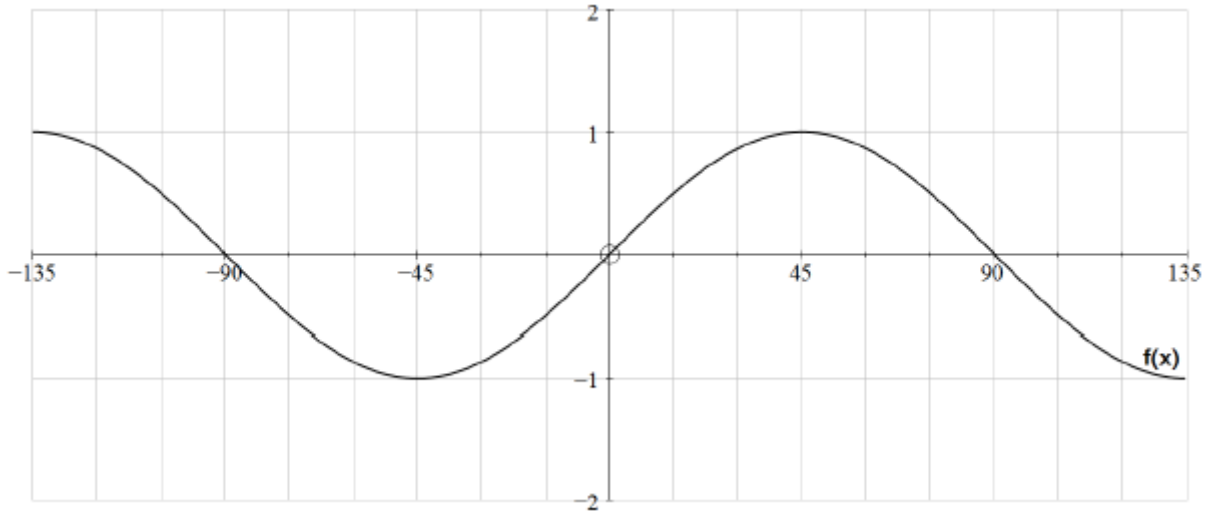
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**Question 2**

Given:  $f(x) = \sin 2x$  for  $x \in [-135^\circ; 135^\circ]$



- a. Sketch  $g(x) = -\tan(x + 45^\circ)$  for the given domain on the same axis as  $f(x)$ . (4)
- b. Find the value of  $f(90^\circ) - g(0^\circ)$ . (2)

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- c. If the equation  $y = a \sin(x + p)$  represents the graph of  $f(x)$  reflected over the  $x$ -axis and shifted  $60^\circ$  to the right, find the values of  $a$  and  $p$ . (2)

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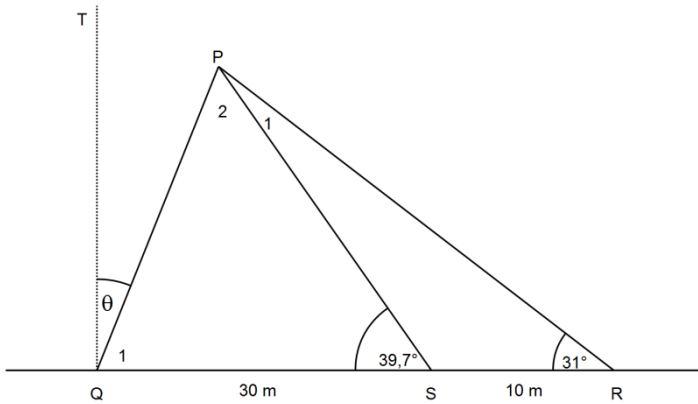


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[8]



- d. In the photograph below, a bridge is supported by a tower which is not perpendicular to the ground.



In the diagram, the tower PQ is shown and stays (steel ropes), PR and PS, help keep the tower stable. (There are also other cables). From base Q of the tower a vertical line QT is shown.  $QS = 30\text{m}$ ,  $SR = 10\text{m}$ ,  $\hat{R} = 31^\circ$  and  $\hat{S} = 39,7^\circ$ .

1. Why is  $\hat{P}_1 = 8,7^\circ$  ? (1)

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2. Show that  $PS = 34,05\text{ m}$ . (2)

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3. Determine the length of the tower PQ correct to one decimal place. (2)

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4. Now find the angle marked  $\theta$ , the inclination of the tower from the vertical. (4)

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[23]

**All statements must have reasons in Question 4 – 5**

**Question 4**

- a. Use the diagram below to prove the theorem that states:  
The line from the centre of a circle perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord. (6)

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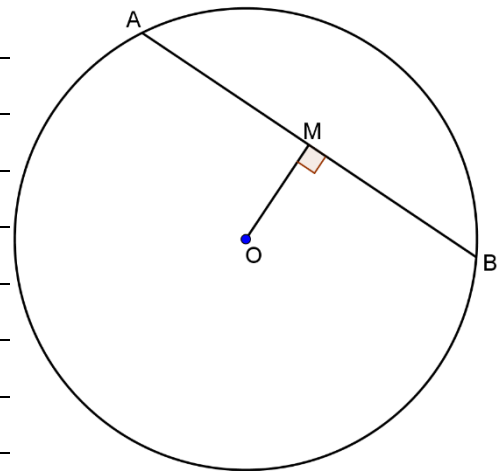
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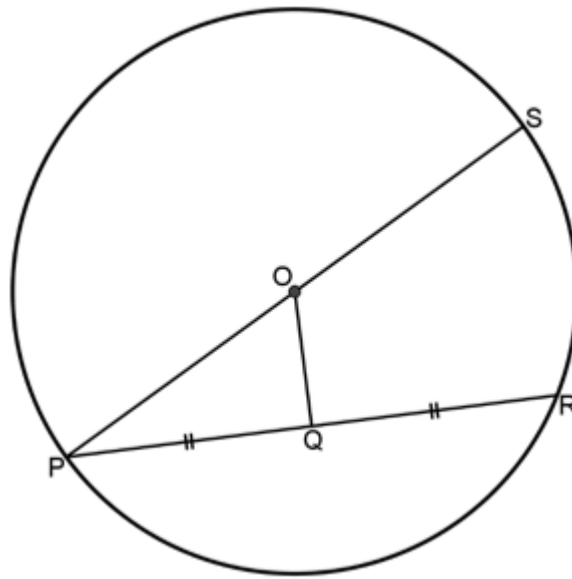
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- b. In the diagram below,  $O$  is the centre of the circle,  $Q$  is the mid-point of  $PR$ .  $OQ = 20\text{mm}$  and  $PR = 40\text{mm}$



1. Determine, stating reasons, the length of  $SR$ . (3)

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2. Hence, or otherwise, determine the length of the diameter  $PS$ . (4)

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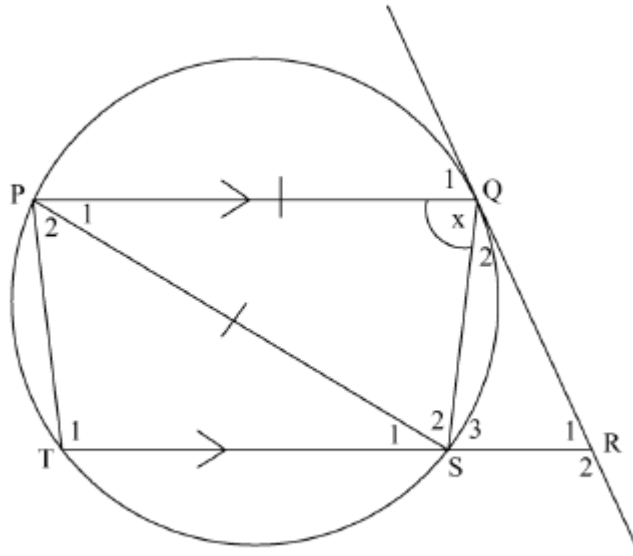
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[13]

**Question 5**

$PQST$  is a cyclic quadrilateral.  $QR$  is a tangent to the circle at  $Q$ .  $TR$  is a straight line.  $PQ \parallel TR$ ,  $PQ = PS$  and  $\hat{PQS} = x$ .



a. Complete the given table:

(5)

STATEMENT	REASON
$\hat{S}_2 = x$	
$\dots = x$	Alternate $\angle$ 's; $PQ \parallel TR$
$\hat{P}_{1+2} = x$	
$\hat{Q}_1 = x$	
$\dots = x$	Corresponding $\angle$ 's; $PQ \parallel TR$

b. Prove that  $PQRT$  is a parallelogram.

(4)

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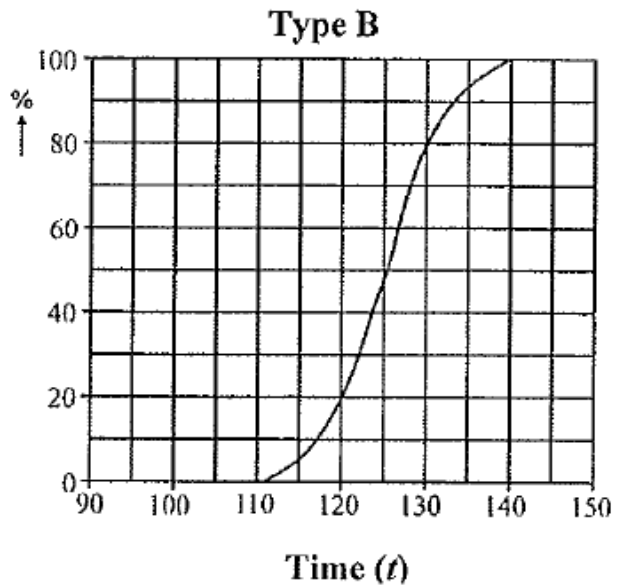
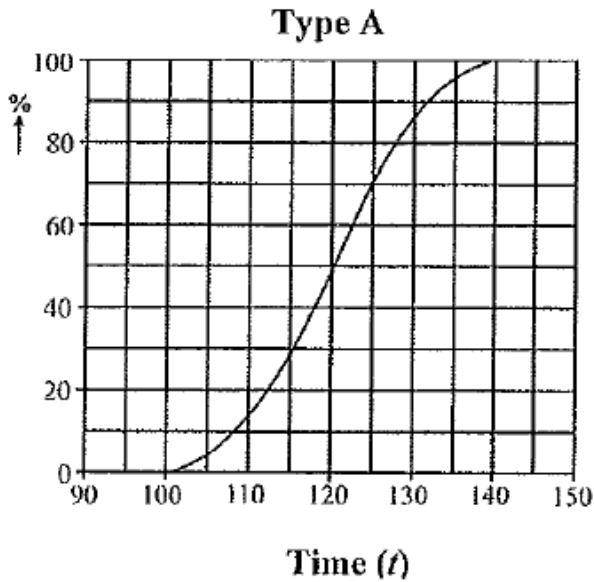
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**[9]**

**Question 6**

- a. The battery life of two different makes of laptops are compared. The following cumulative frequency curves about the battery lifespan of two types of laptops are given below. The graphs indicate the percentage of batteries that die after  $t$  minutes of usage.



1. Give the median battery lifespan of each type of laptop. (2)

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2. Which of the two types has a range which is more than 30? Show some working out. (1)

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3. Which of the two types has an interquartile range which is less than 10? Show your working out. (1)

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4. Using the information above, give TWO reasons why Type B laptop should be chosen over Type A laptop. (2)

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- b. A large company employs 7 salespersons. The commission that each salesperson earned (in rands) in a certain month is shown below.

3900      5700      10600      13600      15100      15800      17100

1. Calculate the mean of the data. (1)

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2. Calculate the standard deviation of the data. (2)

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3. The company rates the staff according to the amount of commission earned. A salesperson whose commission is more than one standard deviation above the mean receives a rating of "good". How many salespersons will receive a rating of "good" for that month? Substantiate your answer. (4)

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[13]



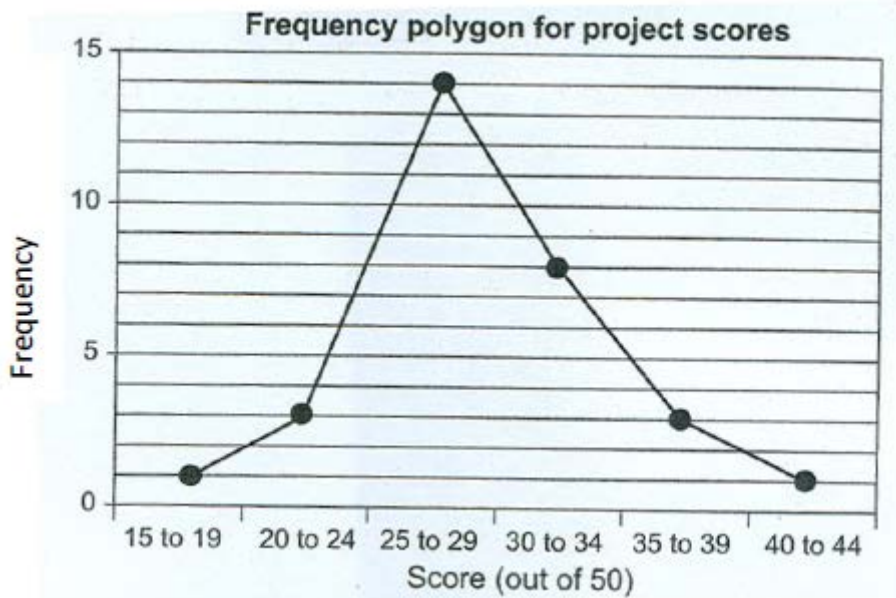






**Question 8**

The scores (out of 50) obtained for a project by the learners of a Grade 12 Mathematics class are shown in the frequency polygon below.



a. How many learners are there in the class? (1)

b. Describe the distribution: normal, positively skewed or negatively skewed. (1)

c. Use the graph paper to sketch the ogive for this information. Indicate clearly where the first quartile, median and third quartile can be read off. (8)

SCORE	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY
$15 < x \leq 20$	
$20 < x \leq 25$	
$25 < x \leq 30$	
$30 < x \leq 35$	
$35 < x \leq 40$	
$40 < x \leq 45$	

**[10]**

**Question 9**

- a. If  $\tan 15^\circ = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , prove without a calculator, that  $\frac{2ab}{c^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ . (4)

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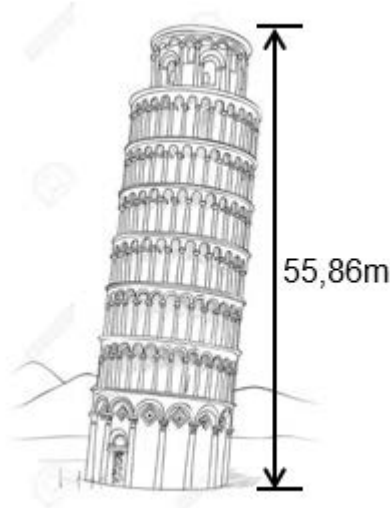
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- b. The leaning tower of Pisa currently “leans” at an angle of  $4^\circ$  and has a perpendicular height of 55,8 m. Determine how tall the tower was when it was originally built. (4)



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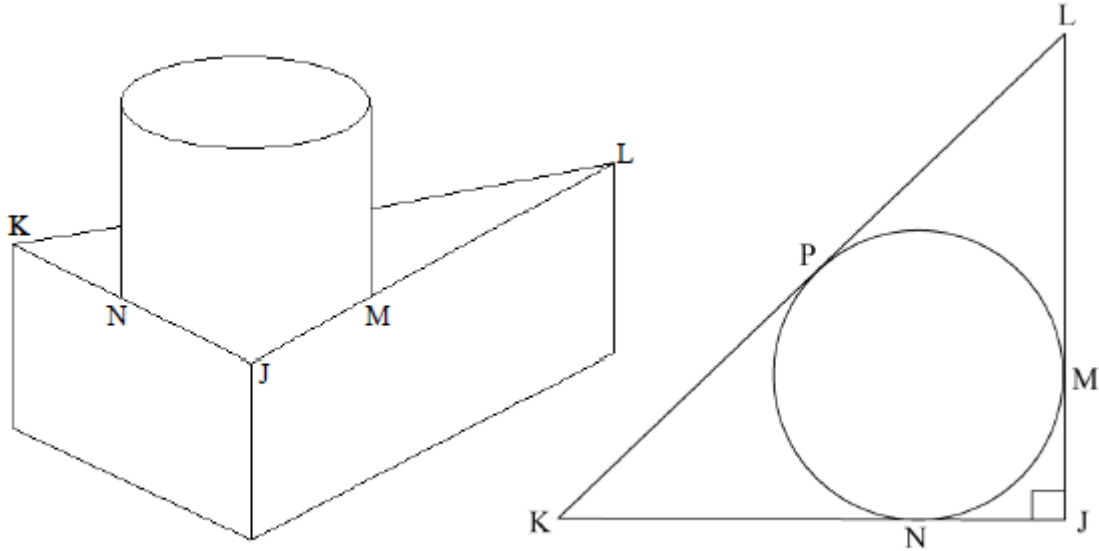
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[8]

**Question 10**

A cylindrical peg with radius 4 units fits snugly into a box, the base of which is a right-angled triangle. If  $KP = x$ ;  $\hat{K}JL = 90^\circ$  and the hypotenuse is 24 units, determine with reasons, the perimeter of  $\Delta JKL$ .

(5)



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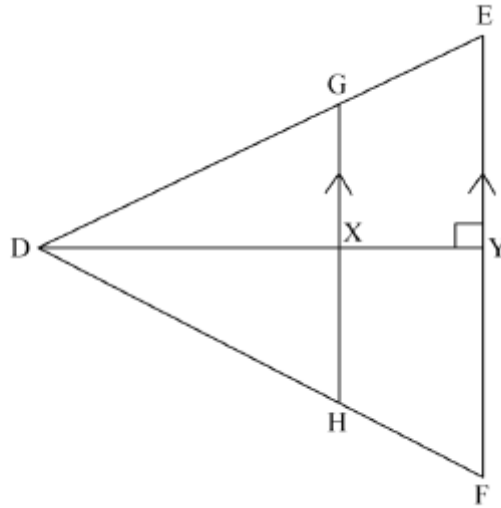
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[5]

**Reasons to be given unless otherwise stated in Question 11 – 12**

**Question 11**

In the figure,  $GH$  is drawn parallel to  $EF$ .  $DY$  is perpendicular to  $EF$  and cuts  $GH$  at  $X$ .



a. Prove:

1.  $\triangle DGH \parallel \triangle DEF$

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2.  $\frac{DX}{DY} = \frac{GH}{EF}$  (4)

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- b. If the area of  $\Delta GHD$  is equal to the area of quadrilateral  $GHFE$ :
1. Express the area of  $\Delta DEF$  in terms of  $\Delta GHD$  and  $GHFE$ . (1)

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2. Hence, or otherwise, prove that  $\frac{1}{2}EF \cdot DY = GH \cdot DX$  (4)

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3. Prove that  $\frac{DG}{DE} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . (4)

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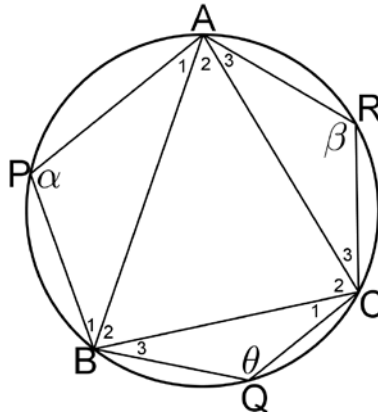
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**Question 12**

- a. In the diagram below  $A, R, C, Q, B$  and  $P$  are points on the circumference of the circle. Angles  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\theta$  are shown.



Prove that:  $\alpha + \beta + \theta = 360^\circ$  (5)

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