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TOTAL MARKS

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
MAY 2024

MATHEMATICS: PAPER II

EXAMINATION NUMBER

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Time: 3 hours 150 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

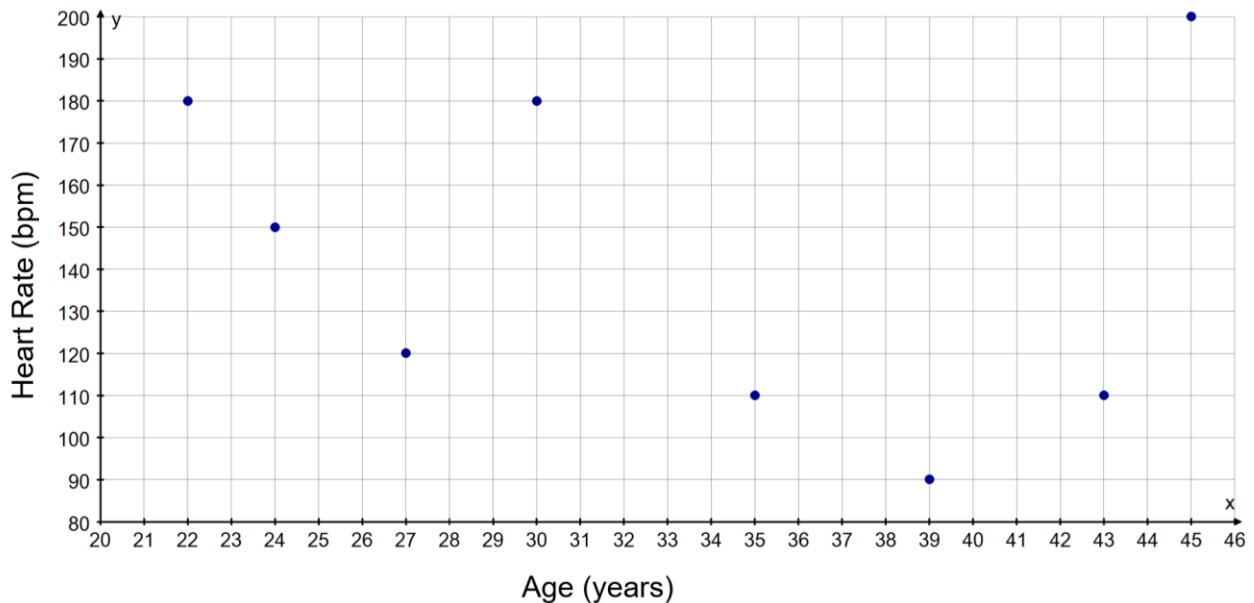
- 1. This question paper consists of 25 pages and an Information Sheet of 2 pages (i–ii). Please check that your question paper is complete.
- 2. Read the questions carefully.
- 3. Answer ALL the questions on the question paper and hand it in at the end of the examination. Remember to write your examination number in the space provided.
- 4. Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.
- 5. You may use an approved non-programmable and non-graphical calculator, unless otherwise stated.
- 6. Ensure that your calculator is in DEGREE mode.
- 7. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs, etc. that you have used in determining your answers. Answers only will NOT necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 8. Round off to ONE DECIMAL PLACE unless otherwise stated.
- 9. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
- 10. ONE blank page (page 25) is included at the end of the paper. If you run out of space for a question, use this page. Clearly indicate the question number of your answer should you use this extra space.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: MARKER TO ENTER MARKS

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	TOTAL
11	13	7	12	11	21	13	11	16	12	8	5	10	/150

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

- (a) The scatter graph shows the age of eight individuals and their maximum heart rate in beats per minute (bpm) after a particular exercise programme.

SCATTER GRAPH: AGE/MAXIMUM HEART RATE

- (1) Use your calculator to determine the equation for the line of best fit in the form $y = A + Bx$. Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

(3)

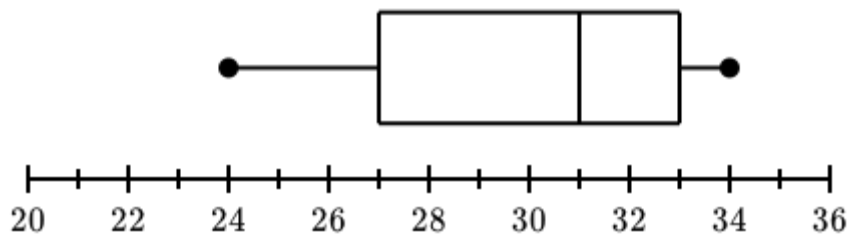
- (2) Use your equation to predict the maximum heart rate of a typical 50-year-old individual.

(2)

- (3) Give two reasons why the prediction in (2) may not be reliable.

(2)

- (b) The box and whisker plot below represents the times, in seconds, taken by a group of 60 students to run 200 metres.



- (1) How many students ran between 27 seconds and 31 seconds?

(1)

- (2) Using $Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR$, determine whether 24 seconds would be an outlier or not.

(2)

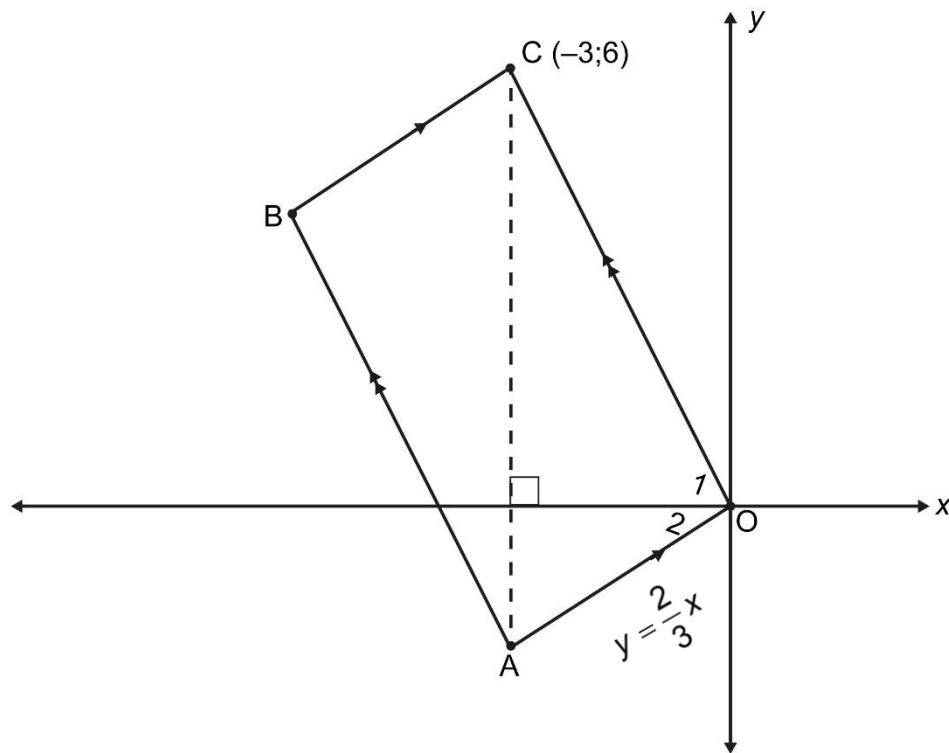
- (3) The time for the fastest student was recorded incorrectly. It was 25 seconds. How would this affect the median?

(1)
[11]

QUESTION 2

In the diagram:

- ABCO is a parallelogram with vertex O at the origin.
- Point C(-3;6) is given.
- The equation AO is given as: $y = \frac{2}{3}x$
- Diagonal AC is perpendicular to the x-axis.



- (a) Determine the equation of BC in the form $y = mx + c$.

(3)

- (b) Determine the coordinates of A.

(3)

(c) Determine the equation of AB.

(3)

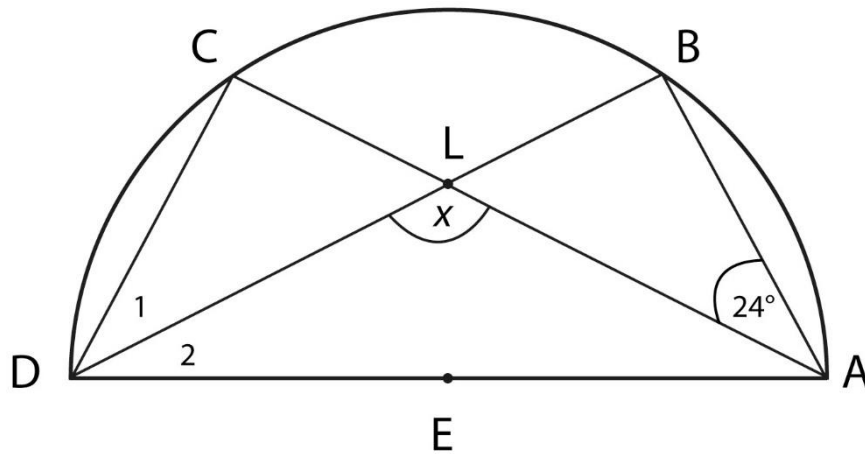
(d) Determine the coordinates of B.

(4)
[13]

QUESTION 3

In the diagram below, C and B lie on the semi-circle with centre E.

- AD is a diameter of the semi-circle.
- AC and BD intersect at L.
- $\hat{CAB} = 24^\circ$
- $\hat{DLA} = x$



State all relevant reasons with your statements.

- (a) Determine: x

(3)

- (b) Determine: $\hat{D_1}$

(2)

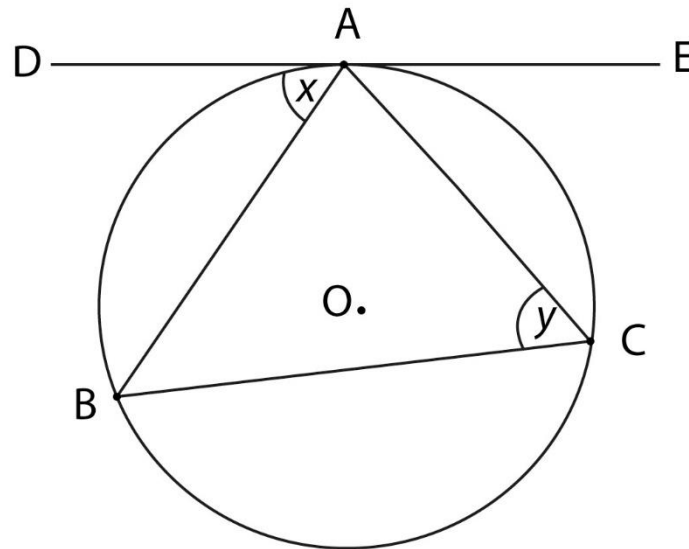
- (c) If straight lines CE and BE are drawn, determine \hat{CEB} .

(2)
[7]

QUESTION 4

(a) In the diagram below, A, B and C lie on the circle with centre O.

- A, B and C are joined to form $\triangle ABC$.
- DE is a tangent to the circle at point A.



Prove the theorem that states: 'The acute angle between a tangent and a chord is equal to the angle in the alternate segment.' (Hint: Prove $x = y$)

Construction:

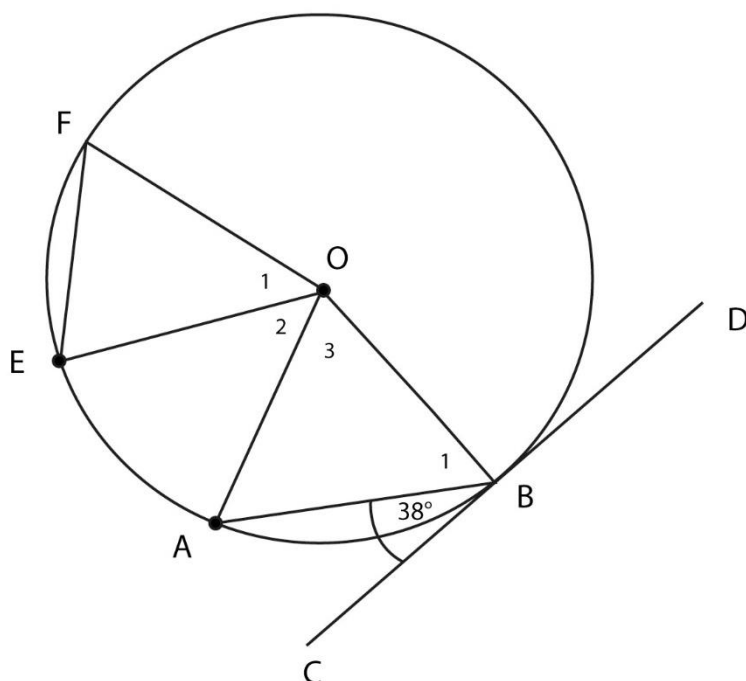
(1)

Proof:

(5)

(b) In the diagram below, F, E, A and B are points on the circle with centre O.

- CD is a tangent to the circle at B
- $\hat{ABC} = 38^\circ$



(1) Determine \hat{A} .

(3)

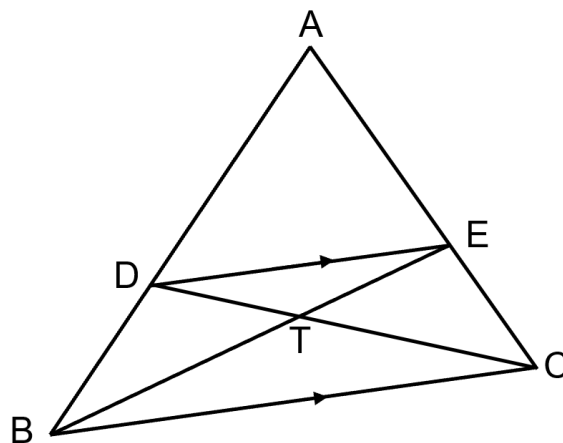
(2) If $EF = AB$, determine \hat{O}_1 .

(3)
[12]

QUESTION 5

In the diagram, triangle ABC is given.

- D is a point on AB and E is a point on AC so that $DE \parallel BC$
- BE and DC intersect at T
- $DE = 8$ cm
- $DT = 4$ cm
- $ET = 6$ cm
- $TC = 7$ cm



- (a) Prove: $\triangle DET$ is similar to $\triangle CBT$.

(3)

(b) Determine: $BC + BT$

(5)

(c) Determine: $AD : DB$

(3)
[11]

QUESTION 6

(a) Simplify fully: $\frac{\sin(360^\circ + \theta) \cdot \sin(90^\circ + \theta) \cdot \tan(-\theta)}{\cos(90^\circ - 2\theta) \cdot \tan(180^\circ + \theta)}$

(7)

(b) If $\sin 17^\circ \cdot \cos 17^\circ = k$, determine the following in terms of k :

(1) $\sin 34^\circ$

(2)

(2) $2\sin^2 17^\circ - 1$

(4)

(c) If $\sin \hat{A} = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\cos \hat{A} < 0$, determine without using a calculator the value of

(1) $\tan(-A)$

(4)

(2) $\sin(\hat{A} + 30^\circ)$

(4)
[21]

75 marks

SECTION B**QUESTION 7**

The equation of the circle with centre P is: $x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 14y = -49$

- (a) If the equation of the tangent to the circle at point $T(2; -3)$ is $4y = kx + t$, determine the values of k and t .

(7)

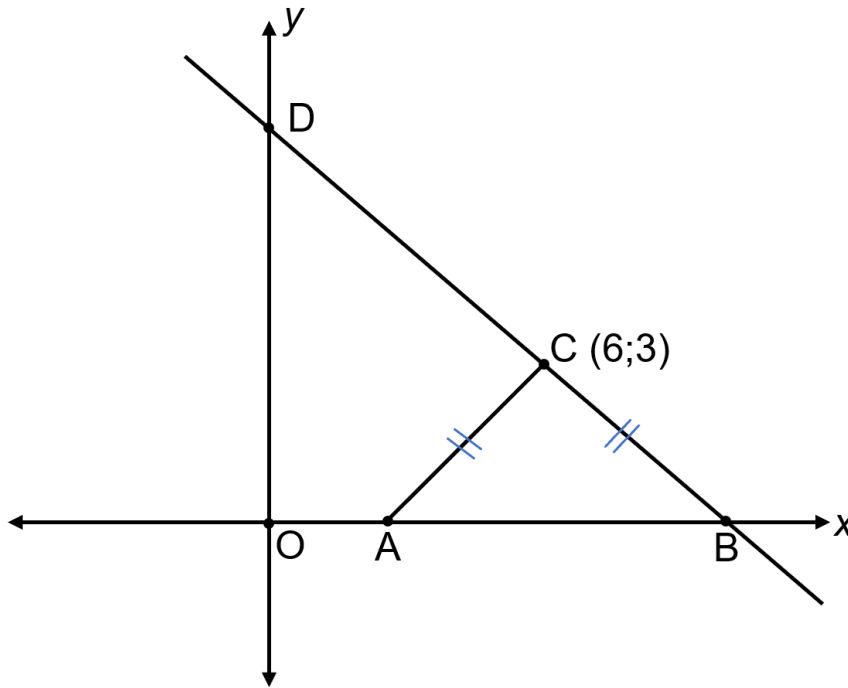
- (b) If a second circle with equation $(x-4)^2 + (y-3)^2 = r^2$ has an x-intercept at $x = 7$, determine whether these circles intersect each other.

(6)
[13]

QUESTION 8

In the diagram the following is given:

- $C(6;3)$ is a point on the straight line BCD with B on the x -axis and D on the y -axis.
- A is a point on the x -axis so that $AC = CB$.
- The gradient of $AC = 3$.



- (a) Determine the equation of BCD .

(5)

- (b) Determine the equation of a circle with DA as the diameter.

(6)
[11]

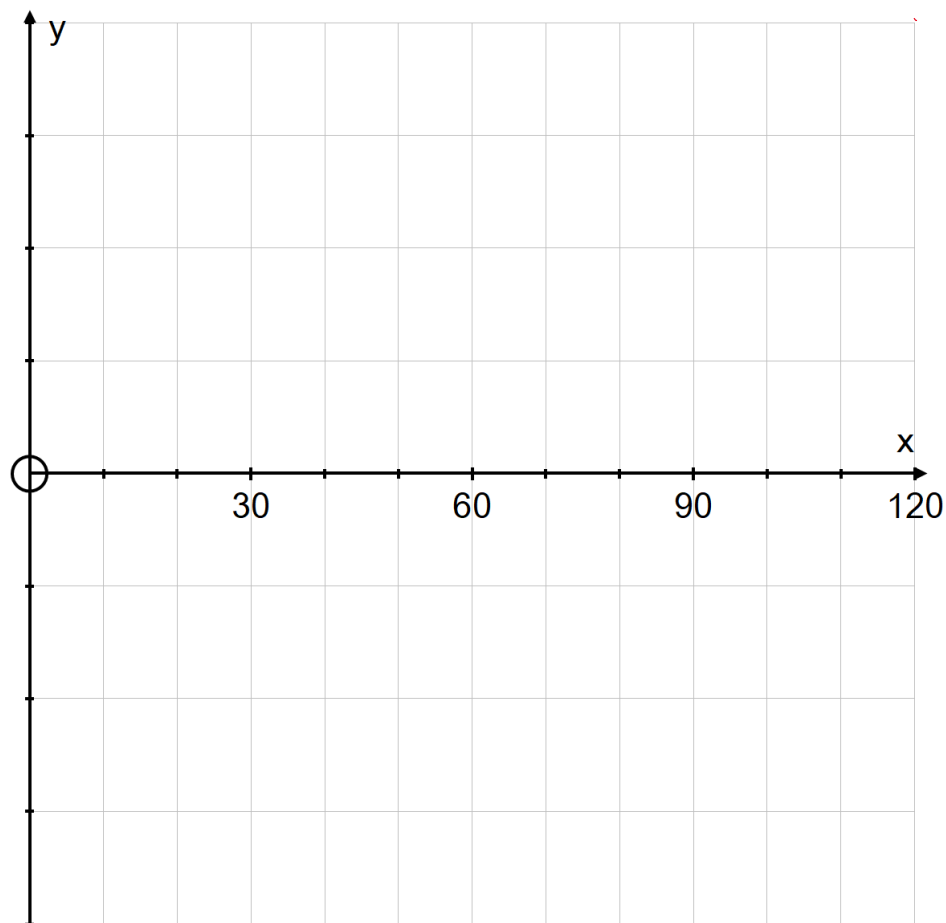
QUESTION 9

Given: $f(x) = \sin 3x$ and $g(x) = \tan \frac{3}{2}x$

- (a) Determine the general solution for $f(x) = g(x)$.

(8)

- (b) Sketch the graphs for $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ on the set of axes provided for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 120^\circ$. Show all intercepts with axes, points of intersection between the graphs, and turning points.



(6)

- (c) Determine the values of x for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 120^\circ$ for which $f(x) \geq g(x)$.

(2)
[16]

QUESTION 10

- (a) Solve for θ correct to one decimal place if:

$$-270^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ, \cos \theta \neq 0 \text{ and } \cos 2\theta + 3\sin 2\theta = -1$$

(7)

- (b) For what value(s) of $\theta \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ]$ is $\sqrt{\cos 9\theta - 2\cos 4\theta \cdot \cos 5\theta}$ defined?

(5)
[12]

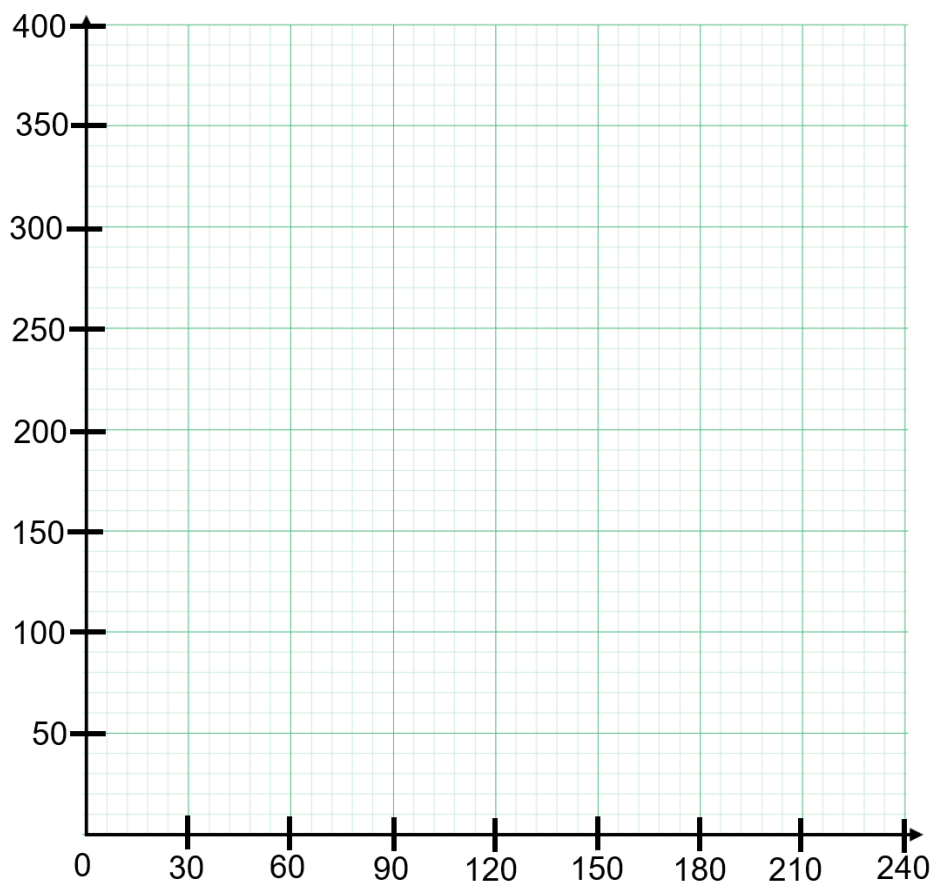
QUESTION 11

A golfer recorded the distance (d) in metres of her 400 shots. The following is a summary of the data:

- $60 \leq d \leq 180$
- Lower quartile (Q_1) = 96
- Median = 135
- The Interquartile Range (IQR) = 48
- The 95th percentile = 174



- (a) Sketch the cumulative frequency curve (Ogive) below to represent the given data. Show all key points on your curve clearly.



(5)

- (b) A friend of the golfer claims that the 40th percentile is 140. Is the friend correct? Explain.

(1)

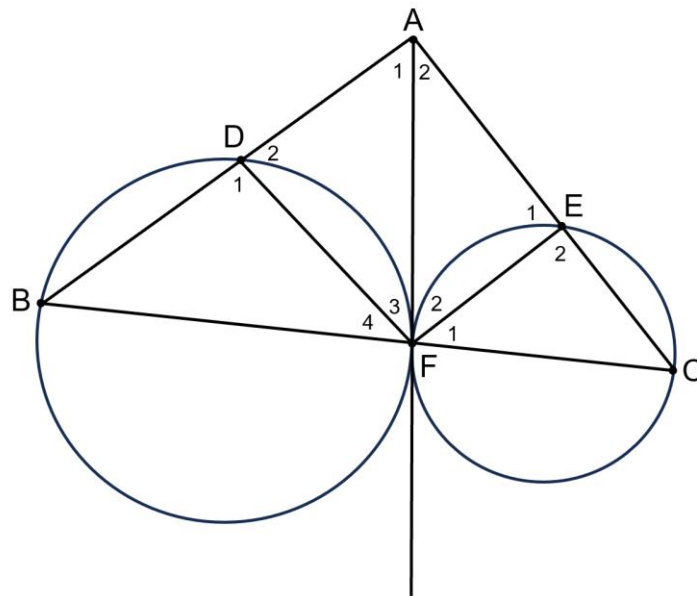
- (c) If the mean distance of the shots is 122 m, describe the skewness of the data giving a reason.

(2)
[8]

QUESTION 12

In the diagram below, AF is a common tangent to the two given circles at F .

- B and D are points on the larger circle and E and C are points on the smaller circle.
- ADB , AEC and BFC are straight lines.



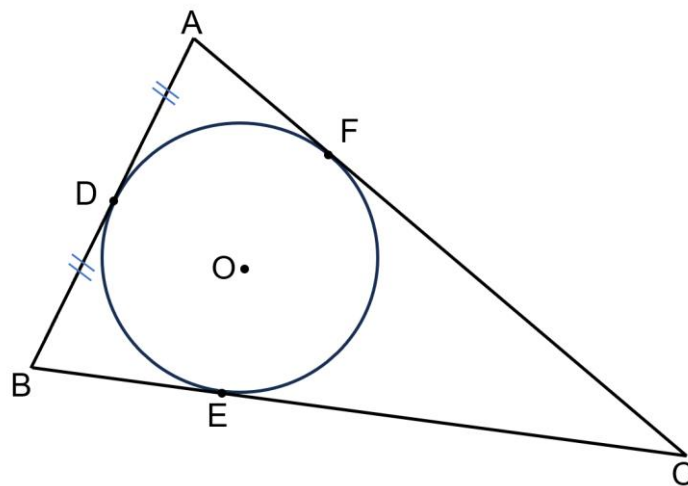
Prove that $AEFD$ is a cyclic quadrilateral.

(5)
[5]

QUESTION 13

In the diagram below, the sides of $\triangle ABC$ touch the circle with centre O at D, E and F.

- D is the midpoint of AB
- $AD = 8$ units
- $EC = 21$ units



(a) Determine \hat{ABC} .

(6)

(b) Determine r , the radius of the circle.

(4)
[10]

75 marks

Total: 150 marks

ADDITIONAL SPACE (ALL QUESTIONS)

REMEMBER TO CLEARLY INDICATE AT THE QUESTION THAT YOU USED THE ADDITIONAL SPACE TO ENSURE THAT ALL ANSWERS ARE MARKED.