Hudson Park High School



## GRADE 10 MATHEMATICS

November Paper 2

Marks

100

Time : 2 hours

Examiner: SLT

<u>Date</u>

November 2020

Moderator(s)

: FRD PHL CYT GWS

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Illegible work, in the opinion of the marker, will earn zero marks.
- 2. Number your answers clearly and accurately, exactly as they appear on the question paper.
- 3. <u>NB</u> Leave <u>2 lines</u> open between each of your answers.
- 4. NB Fill in the details requested on the front of this Question Paper and the Answer Booklet.
  - Hand in your submission in the following manner:
     Question Paper (on top)
     Answer Booklet (below)
  - o Do not staple your Question Paper and Answer Booklet together.
- 5. Employ relevant formulae and show all working out. Answers alone may not be awarded full marks.
- 6. (Non-programmable and non-graphical) Calculators may be used, unless their usage is specifically prohibited.
- 7. Round off answers to 2 decimal places, where necessary, unless instructed otherwise.
- 8. If (Euclidean) Geometric statements are made, reasons must be stated appropriately.

1. A group of Grade 10's was surveyed about their latest Mathematics Test result.

The results were organized as follows:

| Test result %    | No of learners |
|------------------|----------------|
| $40 < x \le 50$  | 12             |
| $50 < x \le 60$  | 23             |
| $60 < x \le 70$  | 48             |
| $70 < x \le 80$  | 31             |
| $80 < x \le 90$  | 16             |
| $90 < x \le 100$ | 9              |

- 1.1. How many learners were surveyed? (1)
- 1.2. Estimate the average result for this group of learners. (3)
- 1.3.1. State the position of the 65<sup>th</sup> percentile. (1)
- 1.3.2. In which interval will the 65<sup>th</sup> percentile lie? (1)

[6]

2. A supermarket recorded the number of cupcakes sold on consecutive days.

The results were recorded and arranged into ascending order:

| 10   11   12   13   16   17   18   20   20   22   23   24   25 |
|--|
|--|

For this data:

#### 2.1. Determine the

2.2.1.

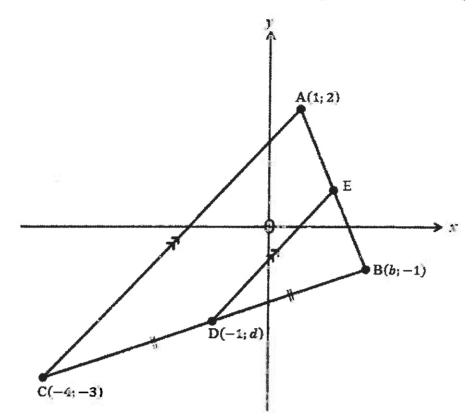
2.2.2.

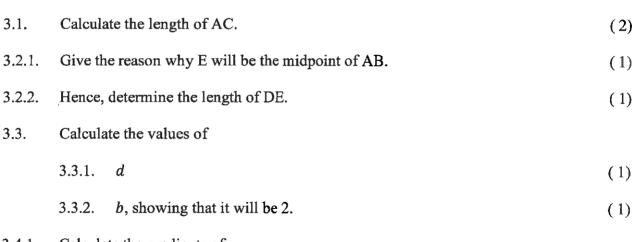
2.3.

2.1.1. range
2.1.2. mode
Write down the five number summary, clearly labeling the values.
Hence draw a box-and-whisker diagram.
Calculate the semi-interquartile range.
(1)
(2)

[7]

3. C(-4; -3), D(-1; d), B(b; -1) and A(1; 2). AC || DE and D is the midpoint of BC.





3.4.1. Calculate the gradients of

(a) BC

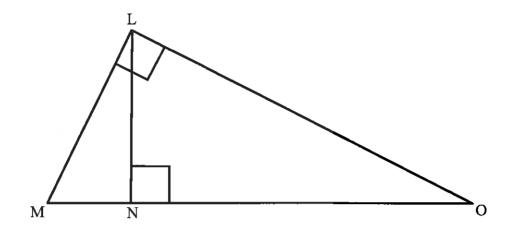
(b) AB

3.4.2. Prove that BC  $\perp$  AB. (2)

3.5. If A, C and F(f; -10) (not shown in the diagram) are collinear, calculate the value of f. (4)

[14]

4.1. OM  $\perp$  LN and MLO = 90°.



Determine TWO expressions for  $\tan \widehat{M}$  in terms of LM, MN, NO, OM, LO and/or LN. (2)

4.2. If  $x = 17^{\circ}$ , calculate:

4.2.1. 
$$1 - \sin^2 3x$$
 (1)

4.2.2. 
$$5 \sec x + 3$$
 (1)

4.3. Solve for x:

4.3.1. 
$$12^2 = 10^2 + 11^2 - 2.10.11.\cos x$$
  $x \in (0^\circ; 90^\circ)$  (2)

4.3.2. 
$$\frac{\sin 5x}{8} = \frac{\sin 120^{\circ}}{11}$$
  $5x \in (0^{\circ}; 90^{\circ})$  (3)

4.3.3. 
$$5-2\cot x=1$$
  $x \in (0^\circ; 90^\circ)$  (3)

[12]

#### CALCULATORS MAY NOT BE USED IN THIS QUESTION

5.1.1. Sketch the special diagram used when dealing with:

(a) 
$$30^{\circ}$$
 and  $60^{\circ}$  (1)

(b) 
$$45^{\circ}$$

(c) 
$$0^{\circ}$$
 and  $90^{\circ}$  (1)

5.1.2. Now use your diagrams to determine

(a) 
$$\tan 30^{\circ}$$

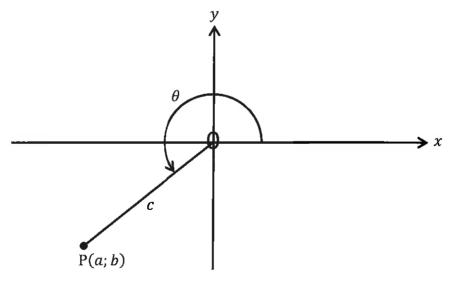
(b) 
$$\cos 45^{\circ}$$

(c) 
$$\cot 90^{\circ}$$

5.2. Given • 
$$\csc \theta = -\frac{5}{3}$$
  
•  $\theta \in (90^\circ; 270^\circ)$ 

5.2.1. Explain why 
$$\theta$$
 will be an angle in Quadrant 3 (180° <  $\theta$  < 270°). (2)

5.2.2. Now, determine the values of a, b and c in the following diagram, where P(a; b) and OP = c:



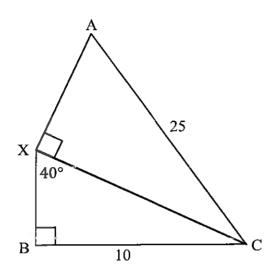
(3)

5.2.3. Hence, determine: 
$$\cos \theta$$
. (1)

5.3. If:  $\tan 16^\circ = k$ , where k > 0, use an appropriate diagram to determine  $\sin 16^\circ$  in terms of k. (3)

[15]

6. AX  $\perp$  XC,  $\widehat{XBC} = 90^{\circ}$ , BC = 10, AC = 25 and  $\widehat{BXC} = 40^{\circ}$ .



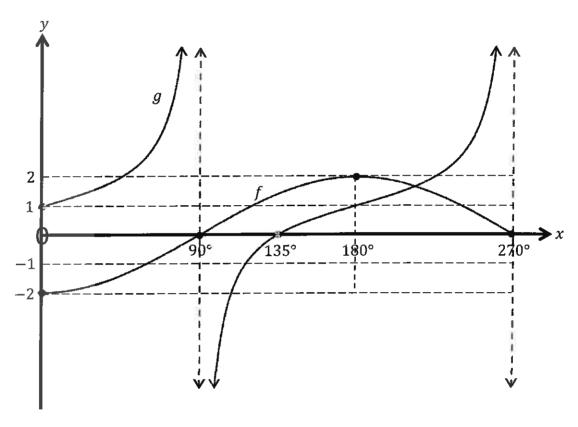
Calculate XĈA. [5]

#### **OUESTION 7**

#### 7. Sketched are the graphs of

$$f(x) = a \cos x$$
 and  $g(x) = \tan x - b$ 

for  $x \in [0^{\circ}; 270^{\circ}]$ .



#### 7.1. Write down the

7.1.1. period of 
$$g$$
 (1)

7.1.2. amplitude of 
$$f$$
 (1)

7.2. Use the graphs to solve for x, where  $x \in [0^\circ; 270^\circ]$ :

7.2.1. 
$$\tan x - b > 0$$
 (2)

7.2.2. 
$$f(x) \times g(x) \le 0$$
 (2)

#### 7.3. Write down the values of

7.3.1. 
$$a$$
 (1)

7.3.2. 
$$b$$
 (1)

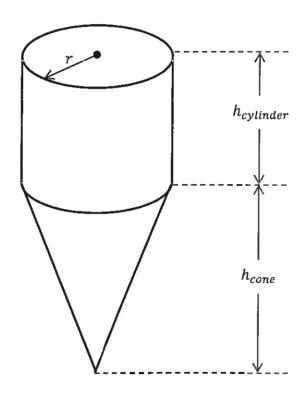
[8]

$$A = \pi r h_s \qquad V = \frac{1}{3} A h$$

8. The solid shown in the diagram consists of a (right circular) cylinder and a (right circular) cone glued together.

The cylinder and cone have the same radius, r = 3 cm.

The perpendicular heights of the cone and cylinder are  $h_{cone} = 4$  cm and  $h_{cylinder} = 3.5$  cm, respectively.

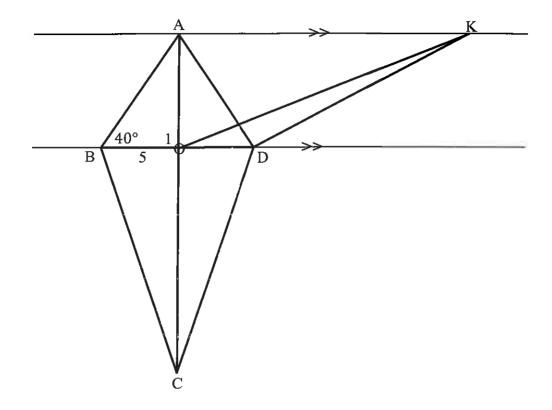


Calculate the:

- 8.1. slant height of the cone,  $h_s$  (1)
- 8.2. volume of the solid (3)
- 8.3. total surface area of the solid. (4)

[8]

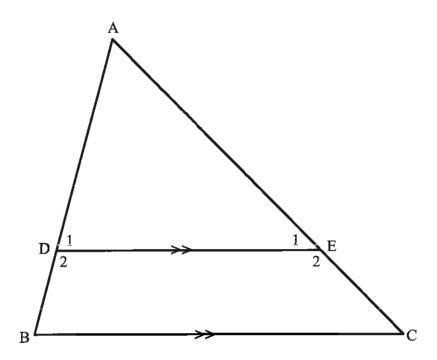
9. ABCD is a (convex) kite with AB = AD and BC = DC.  $\widehat{AB0} = 40^{\circ}$ , BO = 5 and AK || BD.



Determine

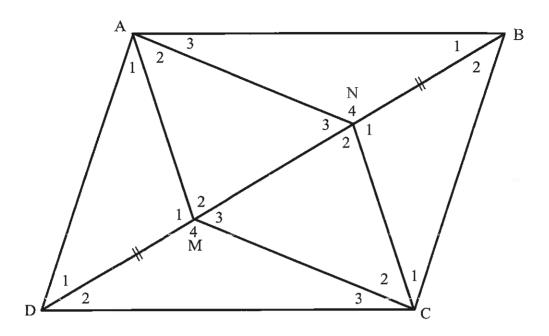
| 9.1. | ADB                      | (2)  |
|------|--------------------------|------|
| 9.2. | $\widehat{O}_\mathtt{1}$ | (1)  |
| 9.3. | AO                       | (2)  |
| 9.4. | area ΔAOB                | (1)  |
| 9.5. | area ΔKDO                | (4)  |
|      |                          | [10] |

10. In the given diagram, DE  $\parallel$  BC.



- 10.1. Complete:  $\triangle ABC \parallel \Delta \dots$  (1)
- 10.2. Prove (10.1) (3)
- 10.3. Now, if AE = 5, EC = 3 and BC = 7, calculate the length of DE. (2)
  - [6]

## 11. ABCD is a parallelogram and DM = BN.



11.1.1. Prove that  $\Delta DMA \equiv \Delta BNC$ . (4)

11.1.2. Hence, prove that  $AM \parallel CN$ . (3)

11.2. Prove that AMCN is a parallelogram (2)

TOTAL 100