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North West Department of Education
NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

MATHEMATICS P1

SEPTEMBER 2022

MARKING GUIDELINES

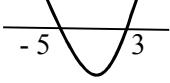
MARKS: 150

These marking guidelines consist of 15 pages, and a cognitive grid of 2 pages.

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent Accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines.

QUESTION 1

1.1.1	$(3x - 1)(x + 2) = 0$ $3x = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$	✓ $x = -2$ ✓ $x = \frac{1}{3}$ (2)
1.1.2	$5x^2 - 7x - 11 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(5)(-11)}}{2(5)}$ $x = 2,34 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -0,94$	✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ $x = 2,34$ ✓ $x = -0,94$ (3)
1.1.3	$x^2 + 2x - 15 \geq 0$ $(x + 5)(x - 3) \geq 0$ $\therefore x \leq -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 3$ 	✓ factors ✓ critical values ✓ $x \leq -5$ ✓ $x \geq 3$ (4)
1.2	$x + 2y = 3$ $x = 3 - 2y$ $x^2 - y^2 = x + y$ $(3 - 2y)^2 - y^2 = (3 - 2y) + y$ $9 - 12y + 4y^2 - y^2 - 3 + y = 0$ $3y^2 - 11y + 6 = 0$ $(y - 3)(3y - 2) = 0$ $y = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{2}{3}$ $x = 3 - 2(3) \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3 - 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ $= -3 \quad = \frac{5}{3}$ <p>OR</p>	✓ $x = 3 - 2y$ ✓ substitution ✓ standard form ✓ factors/formula ✓ both y -values ✓ both x -values (6)

	$\begin{aligned}x + 2y &= 3 \\2y &= 3 - x \\y &= \frac{3 - x}{2} \\x^2 - y^2 &= x + y \\x^2 - \left(\frac{3 - x}{2}\right)^2 &= x + \left(\frac{3 - x}{2}\right) \\x^2 - \left(\frac{9 - 6x + x^2}{4}\right) &= x + \left(\frac{3 - x}{2}\right) \\4x^2 - 9 + 6x - x^2 &= 4x + 6 - 2x \\3x^2 + 4x - 15 &= 0 \\(3x - 5)(x + 3) &= 0 \\x = \frac{5}{3} &\quad \text{or} \quad x = -3 \\y = \frac{3 - \frac{5}{3}}{2} &\quad y = \frac{3 - (-3)}{2} \\= \frac{2}{3} &\quad = 3\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $y = \frac{3 - x}{2}$ ✓ substitution ✓ standard form ✓ factors/formula ✓ both x-values ✓ both y-values <p>(6)</p>
1.3.1	$\begin{aligned}3x - x^2 &= 0 \\x(3 - x) &= 0 \\x = 0 &\quad \text{or} \quad x = 3\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $3x - x^2 = 0$ ✓ factors ✓ both answers <p>(3)</p>
1.3.2	$\begin{aligned}2^x - 4 &= 0 \\2^x &= 4 \\2^x &= 2^2 \\x &= 2\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $2^x - 4 = 0$ ✓ $x = 2$ <p>(2)</p>
1.3.3	$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x - x^2}{2^x - 4} &\leq 0 \\\therefore \text{signs differ} &\\\therefore 0 \leq x < 2 &\quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 3\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ sketch/method ✓ $0 \leq x < 2$ ✓ $x \geq 3$ <p>(3) [23]</p>

QUESTION 2

2.1.1	$S_n = 3n^2 + 2n$ $S_{10} = 3(10)^2 + 2(10)$ $= 320$	✓ substitution ✓ answer (2)
2.1.2	$S_1 = 3(1)^2 + 2(1) \quad S_2 = 3(2)^2 + 2(2)$ $= 5 \quad \quad \quad = 16$ $S_3 = 3(3)^2 + 2(3)$ $= 33$ $T_1 = S_1 = 5$ $T_2 = S_2 - S_1 = 16 - 5$ $= 11$ $T_3 = S_3 - S_2 = 33 - 16$ $= 17$ $\therefore 5 + 11 + 17 \dots$	✓ $S_2 = 16$ & $S_3 = 33$ ✓ $T_1 = 5$ ✓ $T_2 = 11$ ✓ $T_3 = 17$ (4)
2.1.3	Arithmetic	✓ answer (1)
2.1.4	$T_n = a + (n - 1)d$ $161 = 5 + (n - 1)(6)$ $156 = (n - 1)(6)$ $26 = n - 1$ $n = 27$ $\therefore \text{there are 27 terms in the series}$	✓ substitution ✓ simplification ✓ answer (3)

2.2	$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1 - r}$ $18 = \frac{a}{1 - r}$ $18(1 - r) = a$ $S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$ $\frac{130}{9} = \frac{a(1 - r^4)}{1 - r}$ $\frac{130}{9} = \frac{18(1 - r)(1 - r^4)}{1 - r}$ $\frac{65}{81} = 1 - r^4$ $r^4 = \frac{16}{81}$ $r = \pm \frac{2}{3}$	✓ equation ✓ a subject ✓ equation ✓ substitution of a ✓ simplification ✓ answer	(6) [16]
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QUESTION 3

3.1	Black : 5; 6; 7	✓ sequence (1)																				
3.2	$T_n = n + 4$	✓ answer (1)																				
3.3	$6^2 - 8$ $= 28$	✓ $6^2 - 8$ ✓ answer (2)																				
3.4	White: <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>4</td><td>10</td><td>18</td><td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>2</td><td> </td><td> </td> </tr> </table> $2a = 2$ $a = 1$ $3a + b = T_2 - T_1$ $3(1) + b = 6$ $b = 3$	4	10	18	28					6	8	10						2	2			✓ $a = 1$ ✓ $b = 3$
4	10	18	28																			
6	8	10																				
2	2																					

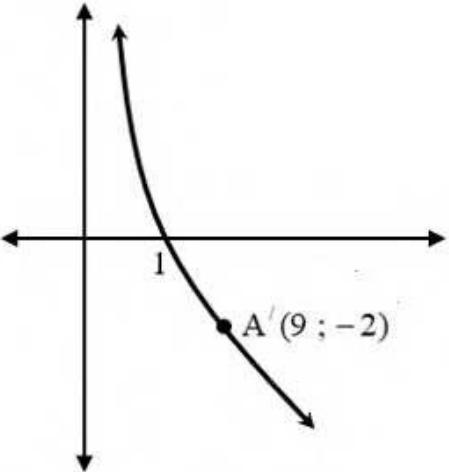
	$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= T_1 \\ 1 + 3 + c &= 4 \\ c &= 0 \\ \therefore T_n &= n^2 + 3n \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark c = 0$ (3)
3.5	$\begin{aligned} T_n &= n + 4 \\ 32 &= n + 4 \\ \therefore n &= 28 \\ T_n &= n^2 + 3n \\ &= (28)^2 + 3(28) \\ &= 868 \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark n = 28$ \checkmark substitution \checkmark answer (3) [10]

QUESTION 4

4.1	$x \in \mathbb{R}; x \neq 0$ OR $x \in (-\infty ; 0) \cup (0 ; \infty)$	$\checkmark x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark x \neq 0$ (2)
4.2	$y = x + 8$ $7 = m + 8$ $m = -1$	\checkmark substitution \checkmark answer (2)
4.3	$n = 8$	\checkmark answer (1)
4.4	$p = 1; q = 8$	$\checkmark p = 1 \quad \checkmark q = 8$ (2)
4.5	$f(x) = -2x^2 - 4x + 6$ $0 = -2x^2 - 4x + 6$ $0 = x^2 + 2x - 3$ $0 = (x + 3)(x - 1)$ $x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1$	$\checkmark f(x) = 0$ \checkmark factors/formula \checkmark both answers (3)
4.6	$E(-1 ; 7)$ therefore $D(-1 ; y)$ $y = \frac{-3}{-1} + 8$ $= 11$ $\therefore D(-1 ; 11)$	\checkmark substitution \checkmark answer (2)

4.7	$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= -\frac{3}{x} + 8 \\ &= -3x^{-1} + 8 \\ g'(x) &= 3x^{-2} \\ &= \frac{3}{x^2} \\ g'(-1) &= \frac{3}{(-1)^2} \\ &= 3 \\ y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 11 &= 3(x + 1) \\ y &= 3x + 14 \end{aligned}$	✓ $-3x^{-1}$ ✓ $g'(x) = 3x^{-2}$ ✓ substitution ✓ substitution ✓ answer	(5)
4.8	$y = \frac{3}{x-4} + 8$	✓ 3 ✓ $x - 4$ ✓ $y = \frac{3}{x-4} + 8$	(3)
4.9	g shifts 4 units left $\therefore D'(-5 ; 11)$ with an asymptote at $y = 8$ $\therefore g$ must shift more than 8 units down, but less than 11 units down. $8 < -k < 11$ $-11 < k < -8$	✓ $D'(-5 ; 11)$ ✓ 8 ✓ notation	(3) [23]

QUESTION 5

5.1	$f : y = 2x^2 ; y \geq 0$ $f^{-1} : x = 2y^2$ $y^2 = \frac{x}{2}$ $y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}} ; x \geq 0$	✓ swop x and y ✓ answer for y ✓ restriction for x (3)
5.2	 <p> $A'(9 ; -2)$ $\therefore 1 \leq x \leq 9$ </p>	✓ $A'(9 ; -2)$ ✓ 1 ✓ notation (3)
5.3	$ \begin{aligned} & f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{f(x)} + [f^{-1}(x)]^2 \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{x}{2} \\ &= \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{x}{2} \\ &= \frac{5 + x^3}{2x^2} \end{aligned} $	✓ $2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2x^2}$ ✓ answer (3) [9]

QUESTION 6

6.1	$\begin{aligned}1 + i_{\text{eff}} &= \left(1 + \frac{i_{\text{nom}}}{m}\right)^m \\&= \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^{12} \\&= 1,138032482 \\ \therefore i_{\text{eff}} &= 0,1380 \\ \therefore r &= 13,80\%\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution ✓ simplification ✓ answer <p>(3)</p>
6.2	$\begin{aligned}F &= \frac{x \left[(1 + i)^n - 1 \right]}{i} \\1 800 000 &= \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^{133} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,13}{12}} \\x &= R 6 109,77\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $i = \frac{0,13}{12}$ ✓ $n = 133$ ✓ substitution ✓ answer <p>(4)</p>
6.3	<p>Future shortage because of the withdrawals</p> $\begin{aligned}&= 20 000 \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^{6 \times 12} + 20 000 \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^{4 \times 12} + \\&\quad 20 000 \left(1 + \frac{0,13}{12}\right)^{2 \times 12} \\&= R 102 895,78\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ substitution into the correct formula ✓ $n = 6 \times 12$ ✓ $n = 4 \times 12$ ✓ $n = 2 \times 12$ ✓ answer <p>(5)</p>
6.4	$\begin{aligned}F &= \frac{x \left[(1 + i)^n - 1 \right]}{i} \\1 800 000 + 102 895,78 &= \frac{x \left[\left(1 + \frac{0,13}{2}\right)^{133} - 1 \right]}{\frac{0,13}{2}} \\x &= R 6 459,03\end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ enlarged F value ✓ substitution into correct formula ✓ answer <p>(3) [15]</p>

QUESTION 7

<p>7.1</p> $\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 5x^2 - x + 3 \\ f(x+h) &= 5(x+h)^2 - (x+h) + 3 \\ &= 5(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - x - h + 3 \\ &= 5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - x - h + 3 \\ f(x+h) - f(x) &= (5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - x - h + 3) \\ &\quad - (5x^2 - x + 3) \\ &= 10xh + 5h^2 - h \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10xh + 5h^2 - h}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(10x + 5h - 1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (10x + 5h - 1) \\ &= 10x - 1 \end{aligned}$ <p>OR</p> $\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 5x^2 - x + 3 \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[5(x+h)^2 - (x+h) + 3] - (5x^2 - x + 3)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - x - h + 3 - 5x^2 + x - 3}{h} \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - x - h + 3 - 5x^2 + x - 3}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10xh + 5h^2 - h}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(10x + 5h - 1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (10x + 5h - 1) \\ &= 10x - 1 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $5(x+h)^2 - (x+h) + 3$ ✓ simplification ✓ simplification ✓ substitution into formula ✓ factors ✓ answer <p>(6)</p>
<p>7.2</p> $\begin{aligned} &\frac{d}{dt} [(2t-1)(t+4)] \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} [2t^2 + 7t - 4] \\ &= 4t + 7 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ simplification ✓ $4t$ ✓ 7 <p>(3)</p>

7.3	$\begin{aligned} 9p^2 - 3pq - q &= 1 \\ 9p^2 - 1 &= 3pq + q \\ 9p^2 - 1 &= q(3p + 1) \\ q &= \frac{9p^2 - 1}{3p + 1} \\ &= \frac{(3p + 1)(3p - 1)}{3p + 1} \\ &= 3p - 1 \\ \frac{dq}{dp} &= 3 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ factorise q ✓ factorise p ✓ expression for q ✓ answer <p>(4) [13]</p>
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QUESTION 8

8.1	$f'''(x) = 6x + 6$	✓ $6x$ ✓ 6 (2)
8.2	$x = -1$	✓ answer (1)
8.3	$x > -1$ The graph is concave up when $f''(x) > 0$ Thus concave up where the graph of $f''(x)$ lies above the x -axis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ answer ✓ reason <p>(2)</p>
8.4	$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= px^3 + qx^2 + rx - 27 \\ f'(x) &= 3px^2 + 2qx + r \\ f''(x) &= 6px + 2q \\ \therefore 6p &= 6 \quad 2q = 6 \\ p &= 1 \quad q = 3 \\ f'(x) &= 3(1)x^2 + 2(3)x + r \\ &= 3x^2 + 6x + r \\ 0 &= 3(1)^2 + 6(1) + r \\ r &= -9 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $f'(x) = 3px^2 + 2qx + r$ ✓ $f''(x) = 6px + 2q$ ✓ $6p = 6$ ✓ $2q = 6$ ✓ $f'(1) = 0$ <p>(5)</p>
8.5	$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3x^2 + 6x - 9 \\ 0 &= 3t^2 + 6t - 9 \\ 0 &= t^2 + 2t - 3 \\ 0 &= (t + 3)(t - 1) \\ t &= -3 \quad \text{or} \quad t = 1 \\ &\quad \text{n.a} \end{aligned}$ <p>OR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 9$ ✓ $f'(x) = 0$ ✓ only $t = -3$ <p>(3)</p>

	$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 27$ $f(3) = (3)^3 + 3(3)^2 - 9(3) - 27$ $= 0$ <p>$\therefore x - 3$ is a factor of $f(x)$</p> $\therefore f(x) = (x - 3)(x^2 + 6x + 9)$ $= (x - 3)(x + 3)(x + 3)$ $\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3 \text{ or } x = -3$ <p>x-intercepts repeat</p> $\therefore x = -3 \text{ is the turning point}$ $\therefore t = -3$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-intercepts ✓ $x = -3$ is turning point ✓ $t = -3$ <p>(3)</p>
8.6	<p>$x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 3$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ x-intercept: $x = 3$ ✓ $x = -3$ ✓ graph of f ✓ $x \leq -1$ ✓ $x \geq 3$ <p>(5) [18]</p>

QUESTION 9

9.1	$h(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ $h'(x) = -2x + 4$	✓ answer (1)
9.2	$\frac{-x^2 + 4x - 3}{x} = -2x + 4$ $-x^2 + 4x - 3 = -2x^2 + 4x$ $x^2 - 3 = 0$ $x^2 = 3$ $x = \pm \sqrt{3}$ $\therefore x = \sqrt{3}$ $\therefore m = -2(\sqrt{3}) + 4$ $= 0,54$ $\therefore \tan \theta = 0,54$ $\theta = 28,19^\circ$ <p>∴ The soldier must use an angle of $28,19^\circ$</p>	✓ equation ✓ standard form ✓ x -value ✓ gradient ✓ $\tan \theta = 0,54$ ✓ answer (6)
OR	$y = mx$ $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ $mx = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ $x^2 - 4x + mx + 3 = 0$ $x^2 + (m - 4)x + 3 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $= (m - 4)^2 - 4(1)(3)$ To touch $\Delta = 0$ $0 = m^2 - 8m + 16 - 12$ $0 = m^2 - 8m + 4$ $m = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$ $m = 7,46$ or $m = 0,54$ n.a $\therefore \tan \theta = 0,54$ $\theta = 28,19^\circ$ <p>∴ The soldier must use an angle of $28,19^\circ$</p>	✓ equating ✓ standard form ✓ $\Delta = 0$ ✓ value for m ✓ $\tan \theta = 0,54$ ✓ answer (6) [7]

QUESTION 10

10.1		<p>7 values need to be placed in the correct position:</p> <p>1 or 2 correct: 1 mark 3 or 4 correct: 2 marks 5 or 6 correct: 3 marks 7 correct: 4 marks</p> <p>(4)</p>
10.2	$\begin{aligned} 50 + 7 + x + 12 - x + x + 21 - x + 52 + \\ x + 53 - x + 16 + x = 220 \\ 211 + x = 220 \\ x = 9 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ equation ✓ answer <p>(2)</p>
10.3	$\begin{aligned} P(M \text{ or } P \text{ or } C) \\ = \frac{61 + 16 + 25}{220} \\ = \frac{102}{220} = \frac{51}{110} = 0,46 \end{aligned}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $\frac{61 + 16 + 25}{220}$ ✓ answer <p>(2) [8]</p>

QUESTION 11

11.1	$(10)(9!)(9) = 32\ 659\ 200$	✓ (10)(9) ✓ 9! (2)
11.2	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(2)(1)(5)(4)(7!)}{2(9!)} \\ &= \frac{201\ 600}{725\ 760} \\ &= \frac{5}{18} \end{aligned}$	✓ (2)(1) ✓ (5)(4) ✓ 7! ✓ ✓ 2(9!) ✓ answer (6) [8]
		TOTAL: 150

COGNITIVE LEVELS**MATHEMATICS P1**

QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE	COGNITIVE LEVELS				TOPICS					TOTAL MARKS
		LEVEL 1 (20%)	LEVEL 2 (35%)	LEVEL 3 (30%)	LEVEL 4 (15%)	ALGEBRA	PATTERNS	FUNCTIONS	FINANCE	DIFFERENTIATION	
1.1.1	2				2						
1.1.2	3				3						
1.1.3	4				4						
1.2	6				6						
1.3.1	3				3						
1.3.2	2				2						
1.3.3		3			3						23
2.1.1	2					2					
2.1.2	4					4					
2.1.3	1					1					
2.1.4	3					3					
2.2		6				6					16
3.1	1					1					
3.2	1					1					
3.3			2			2					
3.4		3				3					
3.5			3			3					10
4.1	2					2					
4.2	2					2					
4.3	1					1					
4.4	2					2					
4.5	3					3					
4.6	2					2					
4.7		5				5					
4.8	3					3					
4.9			3			3					23
5.1	3					3					
5.2		3				3					
5.3		3				3					9
6.1	3						3				
6.2	4						4				
6.3			5				5				
6.4		3					3				15
7.1	6							6			
7.2	3							3			
7.3			4					4			13
8.1	2							2			
8.2	1							1			
8.3	2							2			

QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE	COGNITIVE LEVELS				TOPICS						TOTAL MARKS
		LEVEL 1 (25%)	LEVEL 2 (30%)	LEVEL 3 (30%)	LEVEL 4 (15%)	ALGEBRA	PATTERNS	FUNCTIONS	FINANCE	DIFFERENTIATION	PROBABILITY	
8.4			5							5		
8.5		3										
8.6			5							5		18
9.1		1								1		
9.2				6						6		7
10.1	4										4	
10.2		2									2	
10.3	2										2	8
11.1			2								2	
11.2			6								6	9
TOT	31	52	44	23	23	26	32	15	38	16	150	
%	20.7%	34.7%	29.3%	15.3%								
Pol	20%	35%	30%	15%	25	25	35	15	35	15	150	