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**NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE /
*NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE/GRADE 12

**MATHEMATICS P1/*WISKUNDE V1*
MARKING GUIDELINES/*NASIENRIGLYNE*
JUNE/*JUNIE* 2025**

MARKS/PUNTE : 150

This marking guidelines consists of 15 pages/ *Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 15 bladsye*



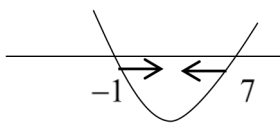
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NOTE/NOTA:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt/ *As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging*
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines/ *Konsekwente akkuraatheid is van toepassing in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne*

QUESTION 1/VRAAG 1

1.1	1.1.1	$x^2 - 121 = 0$ $(x-11)(x+11) = 0$ $x = 11$ or / of $x = -11$	✓ factors/faktore ✓ $x = 11$ ✓ $x = -11$	(3)
	1.1.2	$x^2 + 3 = 5x$ $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(3)}}{2(1)}$ $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$ $x = 4,30$ or/of $x = 0,70$	✓ standard form/standaardvorm ✓ substitution/vervanging ✓ $x = 4,30$ ✓ $x = 0,70$	(4)
	1.1.3	$(x-1)(x-5) \leq 12$ $x^2 - 6x - 7 \leq 0$ $(x+1)(x-7) \leq 0$ CV: $x = -1$ or / of $x = 7$  Sol/Opl: $-1 \leq x \leq 7$	✓ standard form/standaardvorm ✓ critical values/kritieke waardes ✓✓ answer/Antwoord	(4)



	1.1.4	$2^x + 2^{x+2} = 40$ $2^x + 2^x \cdot 2^2 = 40$ $2^x (1 + 4) = 40$ $2^x = 8$ $2^x = 2^3$ $x = 3$	✓ exponent laws/ <i>eksponent wet</i> ✓ common factor/ <i>gemeenskaplike faktor</i> ✓ $2^x = 2^3$ ✓ answer/ <i>Antwoord</i>	(4)
	1.1.5	$\sqrt{10 - x^2} - x + 2 = 0$ $\sqrt{10 - x^2} = x - 2$ $10 - x^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$ $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 0$ $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = 3$ or / <i>of</i> $x \neq -1$	✓ isolating root/ <i>isoleer wortel</i> ✓ square both sides/ <i>verhef beide kante</i> ✓ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ $x = 3$ ✓ $x \neq -1$	(5)



1.2	$y - x = 2$ $x^2 + 2xy - 4 = 0$ $y = x + 2$ $x^2 + 2x(x + 2) - 4 = 0$ $3x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$ $(3x - 2)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = \frac{2}{3}$ or/of $x = -2$ $y = \frac{8}{3}$ or/of $y = 0$ OR/OF $y - x = 2$ $x^2 + 2xy - 4 = 0$ $x = y - 2$ $(y - 2)^2 + 2y(y - 2) - 4 = 0$ $y^2 - 4y + 4 + 2y^2 - 4y - 4 = 0$ $3y^2 - 8y = 0$ $y(3y - 8) = 0$ $y = 0$ or/of $y = \frac{8}{3}$ $x = -2$ or /of $x = \frac{2}{3}$	$\checkmark y = x + 2$ $\checkmark$ substitution/ <i>vervang</i> $\checkmark$ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark x$ – values/ <i>waardes</i> $\checkmark y$ – values/ <i>waardes</i> OR/OF $\checkmark x = y - 2$ $\checkmark$ substitution/ <i>vervang</i> $\checkmark$ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark y$ – values/ <i>waardes</i> $\checkmark x$ – values/ <i>waardes</i>	(5)
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1.3	$f(x) = x(x + a) - b$ $f(a) = 0$ $a(a + a) - b = 0$ $2a^2 - b = 0$ $b = 2a^2$ $g(x) = 2x^2 + b - dx$ $g(b) = 0$ $2b^2 + b - bd = 0$ $b(1 - d) = 2b^2$ $1 - d = 2b$ $1 - d = 2(2a^2)$ $1 - d = 4a^2$	$\checkmark a(a + a) - b = 0$ $\checkmark b = 2a^2$ $\checkmark 2b^2 + b - bd = 0$ $\checkmark 1 - d = 2b$ $\checkmark \text{subst/vervang } b = 2a^2$	(5)
			[30]

QUESTION 2/VRAAG 2

2.1	2.1.1	$T_{19} : \quad a + 18d = 11$ $T_{31} : \quad a + 30d = 5$ $12d = -6$ $d = -\frac{1}{2}$ $a + 18\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 11$ $a - 9 = 11$ $a = 20$ $20 ; \frac{39}{2} ; 19$	$\checkmark d = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\checkmark \text{substitution/vervang}$ $\checkmark 20$ $\checkmark \frac{39}{2}$ $\checkmark 19$	(5)
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	2.1.2	$T_n = a + (n-1)d$ $= 20 + (n-1)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $= 20 - \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{41}{2} - \frac{n}{2}$	✓ substitution/ <i>vervang</i> ✓ answer/ <i>antwoord</i>	(2)
	2.1.3	$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $S_{81} = \frac{81}{2}\left[2(20) + (81-1)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$ $= \frac{81}{2}(40 - 40)$ $= 0$	✓ substitution/ <i>vervang</i> ✓ simplify/ <i>vereenvoudig</i> ✓ answer/ <i>antwoord</i>	(3)
2.2	2.2.1	37 and / <i>en</i> 50	✓ 37 ✓ 50	(2)
	2.2.2	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & 5 & 10 & 17 & 26 \\ & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow \\ & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\ & & \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow & \searrow \\ & & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$ $2a = 2$ $a = 1$ $3a + b = 3$ $3(1) + b = 3$ $b = 0$ $a + b + c = 2$ $1 + 0 + c = 2$ $c = 1$ $T_n = n^2 + 1$	✓ second difference/ <i>tweede verskil</i> ✓ $2a = 2$ ✓ $3a + b = 3$ ✓ $a + b + c = 2$	(4)

	2.2.3	$n^2 + 1 = 290$ $n^2 = 289$ $n = 17$ $T_{17} = 290$	✓ equating/ <i>gelykstel</i> ✓ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ answer/ <i>antwoord</i>	(3)
	2.2.4	$3 + (n - 1)2 = 25$ $3 + 2n - 2 = 25$ $2n = 24$ $n = 12$ between T_{12} and T_{13} / <i>tussen T_{12} en T_{13}</i> $T_{12} = 12^2 + 1 = 145$ $T_{13} = 13^2 + 1 = 170$ OR/OF $T_{n+1} - T_n = 25$ $(n+1)^2 + 1 - (n^2 + 1) = 25$ $n^2 + 2n + 1 + 1 - n^2 - 1 = 25$ $2n + 1 = 25$ $2n = 24$ $n = 12$ $T_{12} = 12^2 + 1 = 145$ $T_{13} = 13^2 + 1 = 170$	✓ $3 + (n - 1)2 = 25$ ✓ $3 + 2n - 2 = 25$ ✓ $n = 12$ ✓ 145 ✓ 170 OR/OF ✓ $(n+1)^2 + 1 - (n^2 + 1) = 25$ ✓ $2n + 1 = 25$ ✓ $n = 12$ ✓ 145 ✓ 170	(5)
				[24]



QUESTION 3/VRAAG 3

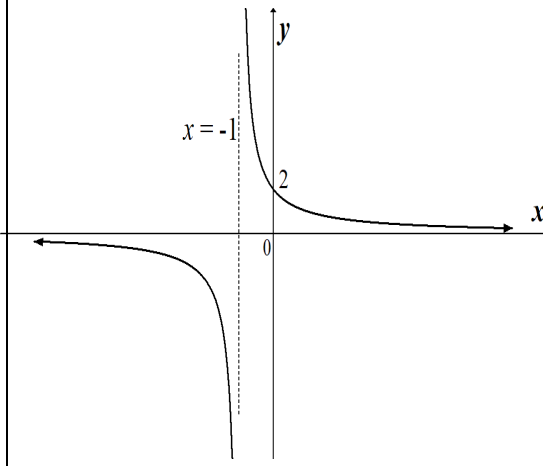
3.1	$A = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$	✓✓ $2\sqrt{2}$	(2)
3.2	Area / <i>Opv</i> $C = 8 \times 8 = 64$	✓✓ 64	(2)
3.3	$a = 4$ $r = 4$ $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$ $S_{10} = \frac{4(4^{10} - 1)}{4 - 1}$ $= 1\,398\,100$	✓ $a = 4$ ✓ $r = 4$ ✓ substitution/ <i>vervang</i>	(3)
3.4	$2\sqrt{2}$; $4\sqrt{2}$; $8\sqrt{2}$ $a = 2\sqrt{2}$ $r = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2$ $T_n = ar^{n-1}$ $= 2\sqrt{2}(2)^{n-1}$ $= \sqrt{2}(2)^n$	✓ $4\sqrt{2}$ ✓ $8\sqrt{2}$ ✓ $r = 2$ ✓ substitution/ <i>vervang</i>	(4)
3.5	$\sqrt{2}(2)^n = 256\sqrt{2}$ $2^n = 256$ $2^n = 2^8$ $n = 8$	✓ equating/ <i>gelykstel</i> ✓ simplify/ <i>vereenvoudig</i> ✓ $2^n = 2^8$ ✓ $n = 8$	(4)
			[15]



QUESTION 4/VRAAG 4

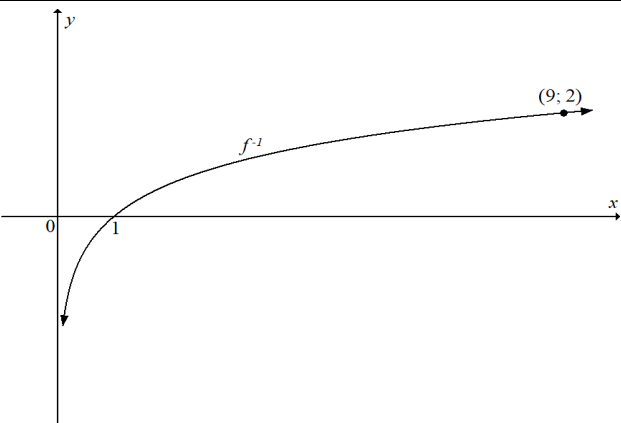
4.1	4.1.1	$g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$ $g'(x) = 0$ $2x - 3 = 0$ OR/OF $x = -\frac{(-3)}{2(1)}$ $x = \frac{3}{2}$ $= \frac{3}{2}$ $y = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 10$ $= \frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{2} - 10$ $= -\frac{49}{4}$ $T\left(\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{49}{4}\right)$	$\checkmark 2x - 3 = 0$ or / of $x = -\frac{(-3)}{2(1)}$ $\checkmark x = \frac{3}{2}$ $\checkmark$ substitution/vervanging $\checkmark$ answer/antwoord	(4)
	4.1.2	Range / waardevers : $y \in \left[-\frac{49}{4}; \infty\right)$ OR / OF $y \geq -\frac{49}{4}$	$\checkmark \checkmark$ answer/antwoord	(2)
	4.1.3	$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$ $(x + 2)(x - 5) = 0$ $x = -2$ or / of $x = 5$ $C(5; 0)$	$\checkmark y = 0$ $\checkmark x = 5$	(2)
	4.1.4	$C(5; 0)$ $y = mx - 10$ $5m - 10 = 0$ $5m = 10$ $m = 2$ $y = 2x - 10$ OR/OF $C(5; 0)$ $B(0; -10)$ $m_{BC} = \frac{-10}{-5} = 2$ $y = mx - 10$ $y = 2x - 10$	$\checkmark B(0; -10)$ $\checkmark$ substitute/vervang $C(5; 0)$ $\checkmark m = 2$ $\checkmark y = 2x - 10$ OR/OF $\checkmark B(0; -10)$ $\checkmark m = 2$ $\checkmark$ substitute/vervang -10 $\checkmark y = 2x - 10$	(4)



	4.1.5	$x^2 - 3x - 10 = -6$ $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ $(x+1)(x-4) = 0$ $x = -1$ or / of $x = 4$ $E(4 : -6)$	✓equating/ <i>gelykstel</i> ✓standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> ✓ x – values/ <i>waardes</i> ✓ $E(4 : -6)$	(4)
	4.1.6	$0 < x < 5$	✓✓ $0 < x < 5$	(2)
	4.1.7	$x^2 - 3x - 10 > 0$ $(x-5)(x+2) > 0$ Sol/Opl: $x < -2$ or/of $x > 5$	✓✓ $x > 5$ or / of $x < -2$	(2)
4.2		$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$		
	4.2.1	$y = 0$ $x+1 = 0$ $x = -1$	✓ $y = 0$ ✓ $x = -1$	(2)
	4.2.2		✓ shape/ <i>vorm</i> ✓ y – intercept/ <i>afsnit</i> ✓ asymptotes/ <i>asimptote</i>	(3)
	4.2.3	- translated 2 units up/ <i>skuif 2 eenhede op</i> - translated 3 units to the right/ <i>skuif 3 eenhede regs</i>	✓ 2 units up/ <i>eenhede op</i> ✓ 3 units right/ <i>eenhede regs</i>	(2)
				[27]



QUESTION 5/VRAAG 5

5.1	$f(x) = b^x + q$ $q = 0$ $b^2 = 9$ $b = 3$ $f(x) = 3^x$	$\checkmark q = 0$ $\checkmark$ substitution/ <i>vervang</i> $\checkmark b = 3$	(3)
5.2	$y = 3^x$ $x = 3^y$ $y = \log_3 x$	$\checkmark$ interchange x and y / <i>ruil x en y</i> $\checkmark$ answer/ <i>antwoord</i>	(2)
5.3		$\checkmark x$ – intercept/ <i>afsnit</i> $\checkmark (9 ; 2)$ $\checkmark$ shape/ <i>vorm</i>	(3)
5.4	$\sum_{x=-2}^5 f(x) \quad a = \frac{1}{9} \quad r = 3 \quad n = 8$ $\sum_{x=1}^{10} g(x) \quad a = 1 \quad d = 2 \quad n = 10$ $p = \left[\frac{\frac{1}{9}[1-3^8]}{1-3} \right] - \left[\frac{10}{2}[2(1)-(10-1)2] \right]$ $= 264,44$	$\checkmark n = 8$ $\checkmark n = 10$ $\checkmark \frac{\frac{1}{9}[1-3^8]}{1-3}$ $\checkmark \frac{10}{2}[2(1)-(10-1)2]$ $\checkmark 264,44$	(5)
			[13]



QUESTION 6/VRAAG 6

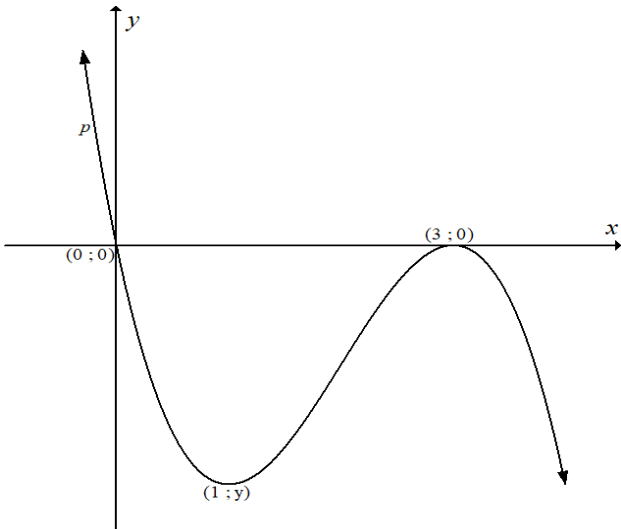
6.1	$f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) - (3x^2 - 2x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 2x - 2h - 3x^2 + 2x}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 2h - 3x^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2 - 2h}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h - 2)}{h}$ $= 6x - 2$		$\checkmark 3(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h)$ $\checkmark -(3x^2 - 2x)$ $\checkmark$ simplify/vereenvoudig $\checkmark$ common factor/ gemeenskaplike faktor $\checkmark 6x - 2$	(5)
6.2	6.2.1	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 - 11x + 15}{3 - x}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{(2x - 5)(x - 3)}{-(x - 3)} \right]$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 3} [-(2x - 5)]$ $= -2(3) + 5$ $= -1$	$\checkmark (2x - 5)(x - 3)$ $\checkmark -(x - 3)$ $\checkmark$ answer/antwoord	(3)
	6.2.2	$g(x) = x^4 - \frac{4}{x}$ $= x^4 - 4x^{-1}$ $g'(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^{-2}$	$\checkmark -4x^{-1}$ $\checkmark 4x^3$ $\checkmark 4x^{-2}$	(3)
	6.2.3	$y = (x + 3)(3 - x)$ $= -(x + 3)(x - 3)$ $= -x^2 + 9$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$	$\checkmark -(x + 3)(x - 3)$ $\checkmark -x^2 + 9$ $\checkmark -2x$	(3)



	6.2.4	$D_x \left[\frac{3\sqrt{x} - 4}{\sqrt{x}} \right]$ $D_x \left[3 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \right]$ $D_x \left[3 - 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right]$ $= 2x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$\checkmark 3$ $\checkmark -4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $\checkmark 2x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	(3)
6.3	$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$ $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 3$ $= 11$ $f'(x) = 2x - 2$ $f'(-2) = 2(-2) - 2$ $m = -6$ $y = mx + c$ $y = -6x + c$ $11 = -6(-2) + c$ $c = -1$ $y = -6x - 1$	$\checkmark f(-2) = 11$ $\checkmark m = -6$ $\checkmark 11 = -6(-2) + c$ $\checkmark c = -1$	(4)	
				[21]



QUESTION 7/VRAAG 7

7.1	$f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + 13$			
	7.1.1	$f'(x) = 0$ $3x^2 - 10x - 8 = 0$ $(3x + 2)(x - 4) = 0$ $x = -\frac{2}{3}$ or / of $x = 4$ $y = -36$ $E(4 : -36)$	$\checkmark f'(x) = 0$ $\checkmark 3x^2 - 10x - 8 = 0$ $\checkmark x = 4$ $\checkmark y = -36$	(4)
	7.1.2	$y = -36$	$\checkmark y = -36$	(1)
	7.1.3	$TM = 12 + 36$ $= 48$	$\checkmark TM = 12 + 36$ $\checkmark 48$	(2)
7.2			$\checkmark$ Shape/vorm $\checkmark (0; 0)$ $\checkmark (3; 0)$ $\checkmark (1; y)$	(4)
				[11]



QUESTION 8/VRAAG 8

8.1	$2y + 2x + \pi x = 30$ $2y = 30 - 2x - \pi x$ $y = \frac{30 - 2x - \pi x}{2}$ $= \frac{30 - x(2 + \pi)}{2}$	$\checkmark 2y + 2x$ $\checkmark \pi x$ $\checkmark$ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> $\checkmark y = \frac{30 - 2x - \pi x}{2}$	(4)
8.2	$A = 2x \left[\frac{30 - 2x + \pi x}{2} \right] + \frac{\pi x^2}{2}$ $= 30x - 2x^2 - \pi x^2 + \frac{\pi x^2}{2}$ $= 60x - 4x^2 - 2\pi x^2 + \pi x^2$ $= 60x - 4x^2 - \pi x^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $60 - 8x - 2\pi x = 0$ $30 - 4x - \pi x = 0$ $x = \frac{30}{4 + \pi}$	$\checkmark 2x \left[\frac{30 - 2x + \pi x}{2} \right]$ $\checkmark \frac{\pi x^2}{2}$ $\checkmark 60x - 4x^2 - \pi x^2$ $\checkmark \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $\checkmark 30 - 4x - \pi x = 0$	(5)
			[9]

TOTAL/ TOTAAL: 150