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GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**JUNE EXAMINATION/
EKSAMEN
GRADE/GRAAD 12
2026**

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGGLYNE

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS/
TEGNIJSE WISKUNDE
(PAPER/VRAESTEL 2)**

Marking Codes/Nasienkodes	
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
CA	Consistent Accuracy/Volgehoue Akkuraatheid
M	Method/Metode
R	Rounding/Afronding
NPR	No Penalty for Rounding/Geen straf vir afronding
NPU	No Penalty for units omitted/Geen straf vir weggelate eenhede
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
SF	Substitution in correct formula/Vervanging in korrekte formule
ST	Statement/Stelling
ST/RE	Statement and Reason/Stelling en Rede
RE	Reason/Rede

NOTE/LET WEL:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE keer beantwoord het, sien slegs die eerste poging na.
- If a candidate has crossed out an attempt to answer the question and did not redo it, mark the crossed-out version.
Indien 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord doodgetrek het, maar dit nie probeer oordoen het nie, sien die doodgetrekte weergawe na.
- Consistent Accuracy applies in all aspects of the marking guidelines, where indicated.
Volgehoue Akkuraatheid word toegepas doordat die nasienriglyne en waar aangedui.

18 pages/bladsye



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QUESTION/VRAAG 1				CL
1.1	$M\left(\frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}; \frac{y_2 + y_1}{2}\right)$ $M\left(\frac{2 + 6}{2}; \frac{-3 + 3}{2}\right)$ $S(4; 0)$	✓ x -coordinate/koördinaat A ✓ y -coordinate/koördinaat A AO: Full marks/Volpunte	(2)	1M
1.2	$m_{PQ} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $m_{PQ} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{2 - (-4)}$ $m_{PQ} = \frac{2}{3}$ OR/OF $m_{PQ} = 0,67$	✓ SF A ✓ gradient/gradiënt CA AO: Full marks/Volpunte	(2)	1M
1.3	$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ Ref angle/hoek = $33,67^\circ$ $\theta = 180^\circ - 33,67^\circ = 146,33^\circ$ OR/OF $\theta = 180^\circ - 34^\circ = 146^\circ$	✓ SF CA ✓ ref angle/verw hoek CA accept/aanvaar 34° ✓ size of angle/hoekgrootte CA accept/aanvaar 146°	(3)	



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1.4	$m_{PR} = \frac{3 - (-3)}{2 - (6)}$ $m_{PR} = \frac{-3}{2}$ $m_{PQ} \times m_{PR}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{-3}{2} = -1$ $PQ \perp PR$ $\therefore \hat{P} = 90^\circ$ OR/OF $PR^2 = (6 - 2)^2 + (3 - (-3))^2 = 52$ $PQ^2 = (-4 - 2)^2 + (-1 - 3)^2 = 52$ $QR^2 = (-4 - 6)^2 + (-1 - 3)^2 = 104$ $PR^2 + PQ^2 = QR^2$ $\therefore \Delta PQR \text{ is a right-angled triangle}$ $\therefore \Delta PQR \text{ is 'n reghoekige } \Delta$	$\checkmark m_{PR} = \frac{-3}{2} \quad A$ $\checkmark \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{-3}{2} = -1 \quad CA$ $\checkmark PQ \perp PR \quad CA$ OR/OF $\checkmark PR^2 \quad A$ $\checkmark PQ^2 \quad A$ $\checkmark QR^2 \quad A$	(3)	2D
1.5	QR is the diameter <i>QR is die deursnit/middellyn</i>	$\checkmark \text{ Answer/Antwoord} \quad CA$	(1)	L1
1.6	$QR = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ $= \sqrt{(6 - (1))^2 + (-3 - (-2))^2}$ $QR = \sqrt{26}$	$\checkmark \text{ SF} \quad A$ $\checkmark QR = \sqrt{26} \quad CA$	(3)	1M



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$radius = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2} \approx 2,55$	✓ $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{2} \approx 2,55$	CA		
			[14]	

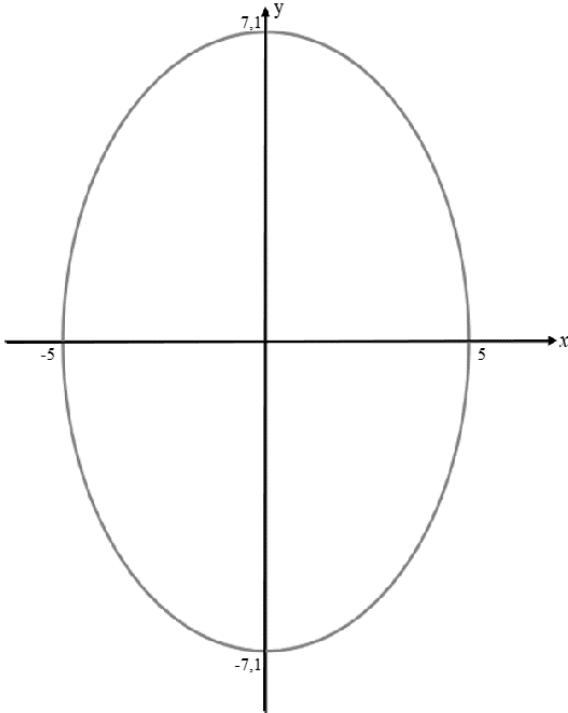
QUESTION/VRAAG 2				
2.1.1	$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ $(0)^2 + (5)^2 = r^2$ $25 = r^2$ OR/OF $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ OR/OF $y = \pm\sqrt{25 - x^2}$	✓ SF A ✓ equation/vergelyking CA accept/aanvaar A AO: Full marks/Volpunte	(2)	2E
2.1.2	M is midpoint of AC/ <i>M is die middelpunt van AC</i> $M_x = \frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}$ $2 = \frac{x + 0}{2}$ $x = 4$ $M_y = \frac{y_2 + y_1}{2}$ $4 = \frac{y + 5}{2}$ $4 = \frac{y + 5}{2}$ $8 = y + 5$ $y = 3$ C (4; 3)	✓ SF A ✓ $x = 4$ CA ✓ SF A ✓ $y = 3$ CA AO: Full marks/Volpunte	(4)	3E



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2.1.3	$\hat{BAC} = 90^\circ$	✓ Answer/Antwoord A	(1)	1D
2.1.4	$m_{OB} = m_{AB} = 2$ $A(0; 5)$ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y - (5) = 2(x - (0))$ $y = 2x + 5$	✓ $m_{OB} = m_{AB} = 2$ A ✓ $A(0; 5)$ A ✓ equation/vergelyking CA	(3)	3M
2.2		 ✓ shape/vorm A ✓ y-intercept/y-afsnit A ✓ x-intercept/x-afsnit A accept/aanvaar $x = \pm\sqrt{25}$ $y = \pm\sqrt{50}$	(3)	2D
			[13]	



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QUESTION/VRAAG 3				
3.1.1	$\hat{S} = \frac{4}{9}\pi \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$ $\hat{S} = 80^\circ$	$\checkmark$ Answer/antwoord A	(1)	L1
3.1.2	$\cot 2\hat{T} + \sqrt{\sin \hat{S}}$ $\frac{1}{\tan(2 \times 120^\circ)} + \sqrt{\sin 80^\circ}$ $= 1,57$	$\checkmark$ SF A $\checkmark$ reciprocal/resiprook A $\checkmark$ Answer/antwoord CA AO: Full marks/Volpunte Aanvaar/ accept 1,6 NPR	(3)	3M
3.2.1	$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ $(m)^2 + (-3)^2 = (\sqrt{34})^2$ $\sqrt{m^2} = \pm\sqrt{25}$ $\therefore m = 5$ $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}$	$\checkmark$ SF A $\checkmark$ correct value of m/regte waarde van m CA $\checkmark \cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}$ CA	(3)	1D
3.2.2	$\cot^2 \theta - 1$ $= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^2} - 1$ $= \frac{16}{9}$ OF/OR $\cot^2 \theta - 1$ $= \left(\frac{5}{-3}\right)^2 - 1$ $= \frac{16}{9}$	$\checkmark \frac{-3}{5}$ CA $\checkmark$ answer/antwoord CA $\checkmark \frac{5}{-3}$ CA $\checkmark$ answer/antwoord CA	(2)	3E



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3.3	$2 \sin(x + 30^\circ) = 1,5$ $\sin(x + 30^\circ) = \frac{1,5}{2}$ $\sin(x + 30^\circ) = 0,75$ ref. angle/ <i>verw.hoek</i> = $48,59^\circ$ 1 st quadrant/ <i>1^{ste} kwadrant</i> : $x + 30^\circ = 48,59^\circ$ $x = 18,59^\circ$ 2 nd quadrant/ <i>2^{de} kwadrant</i> : $x + 30^\circ = 180^\circ - 48,59$ $x = 101,41^\circ$	✓ $0,75 / \frac{3}{4}$ A ✓ ref. angle/ <i>verw.hoek</i> A $48,59^\circ$ accept/ <i>aanvaar</i> 49° ✓ $x = 18,59^\circ$ CA accept/ <i>aanvaar</i> 19° ✓ $x = 180^\circ - \text{ref}/\text{ver}$ CA ✓ $x = 101,41^\circ$ CA accept/ <i>aanvaar</i> 101° NPR	(5)	4E
[14]				



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QUESTION/VRAAG 4				
4.1.1	$\sin(2\pi - x)$ $= \sin(360^\circ - x)$ $= -\sin x$	✓ answer/antwoord A	(1)	2M
4.1.2	$\cot(\pi - x)$ $\cot(180 - x)$ $-\cot x / \frac{-1}{\tan x} / \frac{-\cos x}{\sin x}$	✓ answer/antwoord CA	(1)	2M
4.1.3	$\frac{\sin(2\pi - x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos(180^\circ - x)}{\tan(180^\circ - x) \cdot \cot(\pi - x) \cdot \cos x}$ $= \frac{\sin(360 - x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos(180^\circ - x)}{\tan(180^\circ - x) \cdot \cot(180 - x) \cdot \cos x}$ $= \frac{(-\sin x) \cdot (\operatorname{cosec} x) \cdot (-\cos x)}{(-\tan x) \cdot (-\cot x) \cdot (\cos x)}$ $= \frac{(-\sin x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right) \cdot (-\cos x)}{(-\tan x) \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{\tan x}\right) \cdot (\cos x)}$ $= 1$ OR/OF $\frac{\sin(2\pi - x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos(180^\circ - x)}{\tan(180^\circ - x) \cdot \cot(\pi - x) \cdot \cos x}$ $= \frac{\sin(360 - x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos(180^\circ - x)}{\tan(180^\circ - x) \cdot \cot(180 - x) \cdot \cos x}$ $= \frac{(-\sin x) \cdot (\operatorname{cosec} x) \cdot (-\cos x)}{(-\tan x) \cdot (-\cot x) \cdot (\cos x)}$ $= \frac{(-\sin x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right) \cdot (-\cos x)}{\left(\frac{1}{-\cot x}\right) \cdot (-\cot x) \cdot (\cos x)}$ $= 1$	✓ $-\cos x$ A ✓ $-\tan x$ A ✓ $\frac{1}{\sin x}$ A ✓ $\frac{-1}{\tan x}$ A ✓ answer/antwoord CA OR/OF ✓ $-\cos x$ A ✓ $-\tan x$ A ✓ $\frac{1}{\sin x}$ A ✓ $\frac{1}{-\cot x}$ A ✓ answer/antwoord CA		3E



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	OR/OF $\frac{\sin(2\pi - x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos(180^\circ - x)}{\tan(180^\circ - x) \cdot \cot(\pi - x) \cdot \cos x}$ $= \frac{\sin(360 - x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cos(180^\circ - x)}{\tan(180^\circ - x) \cdot \cot(180 - x) \cdot \cos x}$ $= \frac{(-\sin x) \cdot (\operatorname{cosec} x) \cdot (-\cos x)}{(-\tan x) \cdot (-\cot x) \cdot (\cos x)}$ $= \frac{(-\sin x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right) \cdot (-\cos x)}{\left(\frac{-\sin x}{\cos x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{-\cos x}{\sin x}\right) \cdot (\cos x)}$ $= 1$	OR/OF $\checkmark -\cos x$ A $\checkmark -\tan x$ A $\checkmark \frac{1}{\sin x}$ A $\checkmark \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x}$ A $\checkmark$ answer/antwoord CA	(5)	
4.2	$\tan^2 \beta$	$\checkmark$ answer/antwoord A	(1)	1E
4.3	$\frac{\sin^2 B}{1 - \sin^2 B} = \sec^2 B - 1$ $\text{LH} = \frac{\sin^2 B}{1 - \sin^2 B}$ $= \frac{\sin^2 B}{\cos^2 B}$ $= \tan^2 B$ $= \text{RHS}$	$\checkmark \cos^2 B$ A $\checkmark \frac{\sin^2 B}{\cos^2 B}$ A $\checkmark \mathbf{I}$ A	(3)	3D
			[11]	



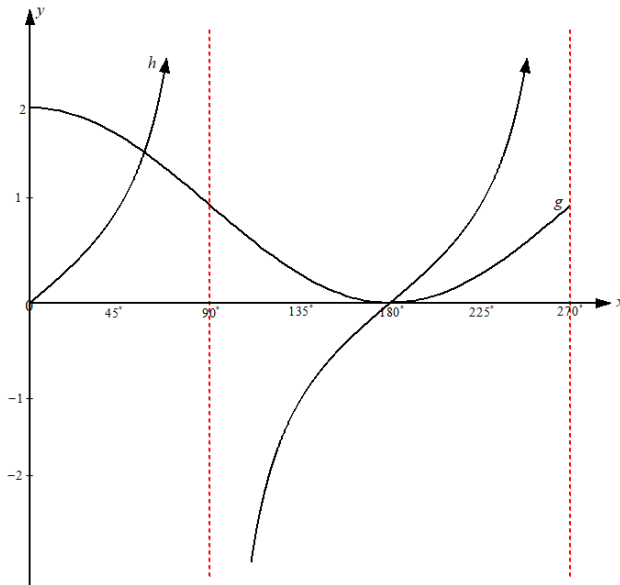
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QUESTION/VRAAG 5				
5.1.1	DO NOT MARK			
5.1.2	Period/Periode = 360°	✓✓ answer/antwoord	A	(2) 1E
5.2	$g(x) = \cos x + 1$ $f(x) = \cos x$	✓ answer/antwoord	A	(1) 2D
5.3		$h(x)$: ✓ $x = 90^\circ$ ✓ $x = 270^\circ$ ✓ shape/vorm ✓ x-intercepts/afsnitte $g(x)$: ✓ intercepts/afsnitte ✓ shape/vorm ✓ turning point/draaipunt $(180^\circ; 0^\circ)$	A A A A A A A (7)	2M
5.4	$x \in (90^\circ; 180^\circ]$ OR/OF $90^\circ < x \leq 180^\circ$ OR/OF x greater than/groter as 90° x less than and equal to/ minder as en gelyk aan 180°	✓ endpoints/eindpunte ✓ notation/notasie	A A	(2) 4E
			[12]	



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QUESTION/VRAAG 6				
6.1	$\cos 32^\circ = \frac{HI}{KI} / \frac{k}{h}$	✓ A	(1)	1E
6.2	$\cos 32^\circ = \frac{13,11}{KI}$ $KI = \frac{13,11}{\cos 32^\circ}$ $KI = 15,46 \text{ m}$	✓ SF CA ✓ answer/antwoord CA	(2)	2M
6.3	$k^2 = i^2 + j^2 - 2ij \cos \hat{K}$	✓ answer/antwoord A	(1)	1
6.4	$JI^2 = (17,21)^2 + (15,46)^2 - 2(17,21)(15,46)\cos(86^\circ)$ $JI^2 = 498,08$ $JI = \sqrt{498,08}$ $\therefore JI = 22,32$	✓ SF A ✓ 22,32 CA NPR	(2)	1D
6.5	$\Delta HIK : \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times h \times k \times \sin \hat{I}$ $= \frac{1}{2} (13,11)(15,46) \sin(32)$ $= 53,70$ $\Delta JKI : \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times i \times j \times \sin \hat{K}$ $= \frac{1}{2} (17,21)(15,46) \sin(86)$ $= 132,71$ $\text{Area of HIJK} = 53,70 + 132,41$ $= 186,41$	✓ SF A ✓ area/opp 1 CA ✓ SF A ✓ area/opp 2 CA ✓ total area/ totale opp CA NPR NPU	(5)	2M
			[11]	



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QUESTION/VRAAG 7				
7.1	$\hat{S} = 60^\circ$ [$\angle$ at ctr = $2 \times \angle$ at cir] $[midpt \angle = 2 \times omtreks \angle]$ $\hat{P}_1 = 60^\circ$ [Alt $\angle$ s QS $\parallel$ PT] $[Verwis. \angle$ s QS $\parallel$ PT] $P\hat{Q}S = 60^\circ$ [tan chord thm.] $[raaklyn-koord-st.]$	$\checkmark$ ST $\checkmark$ RE $\checkmark$ ST $\checkmark$ RE $\checkmark$ ST $\checkmark$ RE	A A A A A A	1E (6)
7.2	$\hat{R} + \hat{S} = 180^\circ$ [opp $\angle$ s of cyle quad] $\hat{R} + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$ [teenoor $\angle$ 'e kvh] $\hat{R} = 120^\circ$	$\checkmark$ RE $\checkmark$ ST	A A	1E (2)
7.3	$\hat{P}_3 = \hat{Q}_2$ [$\angle$ s opp = sides] $[\angle e teenoor gelyke sye]$ OR/OF $\hat{P}_3 = \frac{180^\circ - 120^\circ}{2}$ [sum of $\angle$ s in a Δ] $[\angle e van \Delta]$ $\hat{P}_3 = 30^\circ$	$\checkmark$ RE $\checkmark$ ST	A CA	1E (2)
				[10]



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QUESTION/VRAAG 8				
8.1.1	(a) $AC = CB = 12$ [line from centre $\perp$ to cord] [lyn vanuit midpt $\perp$ op koord]	✓ ST A ✓ RE A	(2)	1
	(b) $OC = \sqrt{13^2 - 12^2}$ (Pyth) $OC = 5$	✓ SF CA ✓ answer/antwoord CA AO: Full marks/Volpunte	(2)	2
8.1.2	$\widehat{OCB} = 90^\circ$	✓ ST A	(1)	1D
	$OC = OC$	✓ ST A	(1)	1D
	Radii/Radiusse	✓ RE A	(1)	1D
	$\triangle OCB \equiv \triangle OCA$	✓ ST A	(1)	1D
8.2.1	(a) $\widehat{D}_1 = 30^\circ$ [$\angle$'s on the same seg.] [$\angle$ in dies. segm]	✓ ST A ✓ RE A	(2)	3D
	(b) $\hat{A} = 60^\circ$ (sum of/som van $\angle\Delta$) [$\angle$ e van Δ]	✓ ST A	(1)	
8.2.2	$\hat{C}_1 + \hat{C}_2 = 120^\circ$ [opp $\angle$ s of cyc. quad.] [teenoor $\angle$ 'e kvh]	✓ ST CA ✓ RE A		3D
	$\widehat{D}_2 + \hat{C}_1 + \hat{C}_2 = 180^\circ$ [co-int $\angle$ s] [ko-binne $\angle$ 'e]	✓ ST A ✓ RE A		
	$\therefore AD \parallel BC$		(4)	
8.2.3	$\widehat{D}_1 + \widehat{D}_2 = 90^\circ$ [subt. by 90°] [onderspan deur 90°]	✓ ST A ✓ RE A		3E
	$\widehat{EDC} = 90^\circ$ $\therefore CE$ is the diameter of the circle <i>CE is die deursnee van die sirkel</i>		(2)	
			[17]	

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QUESTION/VRAAG 9				
9.1	Proportionally <i>Eweredig</i>	✓ Theorem Statment A	(1)	1M
9.2.1	$\widehat{OMP} = 90^\circ$ (tan $\perp$ rad) [raaklyn $\perp$ radius] $\widehat{ONQ} = 90^\circ$ (given/gegee) $\therefore QR \parallel PT$ corr. $\angle$'s are equal ooreenk.. $\angle$'s are equal	✓ ST A ✓ RE A ✓ RE A	(3)	2D
9.2.2	$PT:QR = 10:6$ (similar triangles) (gelykvormige driehoeke) $= 5:3$	✓ RE A ✓ ST A	(2)	4E
9.2.3	$\frac{OR}{OT} = \frac{ON}{OM}$ (prop thm., $QR \parallel PT$) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{12 - MN}{12}$ $10(12 - MN) = 6 \times 12$ $120 - 10MN = 72$ $-10MN = 72 - 120$ $MN = 4,8$	✓ ST/RE A ✓ SF CA ✓ answer/antwoord CA	(3)	3E
9.2.4	$ON = 12 - 4,8 = 7,2$ $\frac{Area\Delta OTM}{Area\Delta ORN}$ $= \frac{0,5(16)(12)}{0,5(9,6)(7,2)}$ $= \frac{25}{9}$	✓ length/lengte CA ✓ SF A ✓ answer/antwoord CA	(3)	
			[12]	

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QUESTION 10				
10.1.1	$D = 20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ cm}$	✓ diam./deursnee	A	(1)
10.1.2	$4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4(40)h + (25)^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 160h + 625 = 0$ $h = \frac{-(-160) \pm \sqrt{(-160)^2 - 4(4)(625)}}{2(4)}$ $h = 35,61 \quad \text{or} \quad h = 4,39$ $\therefore SP = 4,39$	✓ F ✓ SF ✓ both values/ beide waardes ✓ correct value/ regte waarde NPR	A CA CA CA	(4)
10.1.3	$n = \frac{3500}{60} = 58,33$	✓ answer/antwoord	A	(1)
10.1.4	$\omega = 2\pi n$ $= 2\pi(58,33)$ $= \frac{833}{50} \pi$ $\approx 366,50 \text{ rad / sec}$	✓ F ✓ SF ✓ 366,50 rad / sec NPR NPU	A CA CA	(3)
10.1.5	$D = \frac{40}{100} = 0,4 \text{ m}$	✓ diam./deursnee	CA	(1)



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10.1.6	$V = \pi Dn$ $= \pi(0,4)(58,33)$ $= \frac{5833}{250} \pi$ $\approx 73,30 \text{ m/sec}$ OR/OF $V = \omega.r$ $= \left(\frac{5833}{50} \pi \right) (0,2)$ $= \frac{5833}{250} \pi$ $\approx 73,30 \text{ m/sec}$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ 73,30 m/sec CA NPR NPU OR/OF ✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ 73,30 m/sec CA NPR NPU	(3)	
10.2.1	$A = \frac{1}{2} \times q \times r \times \sin \theta$ $153,21 = \frac{1}{2} (20)(20) \sin \theta$ $\sin \theta = \frac{153,21}{\frac{1}{2} (20)(20)}$ $\sin \theta = 0,77$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}(0,77)$ $\theta = 50^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{QOR} = 180^\circ - 50^\circ = 130^\circ$	✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ value of/ waarde van θ CA ✓ value of/ waarde van $\hat{QOR}$ CA NPR	(4)	
10.2.2	$S = r\theta$ $= (20) \left(130^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right)$ $= \frac{130}{9} \pi$ OR/OF $= 45,38$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ arc length/ booglengte CA NPR	(3)	
[20]				



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QUESTION/VRAAG 11				
11.1.1	$A = a\left(\frac{o_1 + o_n}{2} + o_2 + o_3 + \dots + o_{n-1}\right)$ $A = 1,5\left(\frac{3 + 2}{2} + 5 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 7\right)$ $A = 30,75 \text{ m}^2$ OF/OR $A = a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6)$ $A = 1,5\left(\frac{3 + 5}{2} + \frac{5 + 3}{2} + \frac{3 + 1}{2} + \frac{1 + 2}{2} + \frac{2 + 7}{2} + \frac{7 + 2}{2}\right)$ $A = 1,5(20,5)$ $A = 30,75 \text{ m}^2$	✓ F A ✓ $a = 1,5$ A ✓ SF A ✓ answer/antwoord CA OF/OR ✓ F A ✓ $a = 1,5$ A ✓ SF A ✓ answer/antwoord CA NPR NPU	(4)	2D
11.2.1	$r = 2,5m$	✓ answer/answer A	(1)	1E
11.2.2	$SA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ $SA = \pi(2,5)^2 + 2\pi(2,5)(3,5)$ $SA = 74,61 \text{ m}^2$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ answer/antwoord CA NPR NPU	(3)	2M
11.2.3	$74,61 \div 2,3 = 32,44 \text{ liter}$ for one coat $32,44 \text{ liter} \times 2 = 64,88 \text{ l}$	✓ M A ✓ M A ✓ answer/antwoord CA NPR NPU	(3)	2D



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11.2.4	$3,5 - 0,14 = 3,36$ $V = \pi r^2 \times h$ $V = \pi(2,5)^2 \times 3,36$ $V = 21\pi$ $V = 65,97 \text{ m}^3$ $1\text{m}^3 = 1000 \text{ l}$ $65,97 \times 1000 = 65\,970 \text{ l}$	✓ 3,36 A ✓ SF CA ✓ answer/ <i>antwoord</i> CA ✓ M A ✓ answer/ <i>antwoord</i> CA NPR NPU	(5)	
			[16]	
			TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150	



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