

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022 GRADE 10

MATHEMATICS

(PAPER 1)

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 100

6 pages and 1 information sheet

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. This question paper consists of 7 questions.
- 3. Present your answers according to the instructions of each question.
- 4. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs et cetera which were used in determining the answers.
- 5. Answers only will NOT necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 6. Use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 7. Where necessary, answers should be rounded-off to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
- 8. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
- 9. An INFORMATION SHEET is included on page 7 of the question paper.
- 10. Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in the question paper.
- 11. Write neatly and legibly.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 Factorise the following expressions fully:

1.1.1
$$2x^6 - 8$$
 (2)

1.1.2
$$-x + (x - y)^3 + y$$
 (4)

1.2 Simplify the following completely:

1.2.1
$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}-3\right)^2$$
 (2)

1.2.2
$$x^{-3} \div x^{-5} + (x^{-2})^{-1}$$
 (2)

$$1.2.3 \quad \frac{5^{x+1} \cdot (4^x)^3}{2^{5x-2} \cdot 10^{x-1}} \tag{4}$$

$$1.2.4 \quad \frac{-11}{2x^2 - 5x - 12} - \frac{1}{4 - x} \tag{5}$$

1.3 Determine the value of d if (3x+2) is a factor of: $6x^2 + dx - 10$ [22]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Solve for *x*:
 - 2.1.1 (3x-1)(x+2) = 0 (2)

2.1.2
$$3^x - 2.3^{x-1} = 3$$
 (3)

2.2 Given:
$$-1 \le 1 - \frac{2x}{3} < 5$$

2.2.1 Solve for x in the inequality. (3)
2.2.2 Write down the number of integers that will satisfy the inequality . (1)

2.3 Solve for *x* and *y* simultaneously:

$$x - y = 4$$
 and $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{2} = 5$ (5)
[14]

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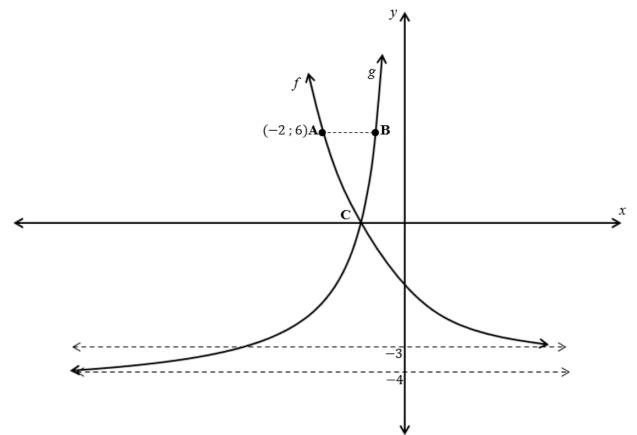
QUESTION 3

3.1 Your friends Zain and Letti have been trying to solve an exercise based on the following sequence: 2; 6; 10; 14 ...
3.1.1 Letti says that T_n = 4n - 2 and Zain says that T_n = 4(n-1) + 2. Who is right? Use algebra to justify your answer. (3)
3.1.2 Determine the value of the 27th term of the sequence. (2)
3.2 Consider the following sequence: -3; 2; 7; 12; 17; ...
3.2.1 Determine the nth term of the sequence. (2)
3.2.2 Determine the value of the 52nd number to end in a 7. (3)

QUESTION 4

The sketch below shows the graphs of $f(x) = a^x - 3$ and $g(x) = -\frac{4}{x} - 4$. A(-2; 6) is a point on the graph of f and B is a point on the graph of g.

C is the *x*-intercept of the graphs.



4.1	Write down the:		
	4.1.1 Domain of f	(1)	
	4.1.2 Range of <i>g</i>	(1)	
	4.1.3 Equation of the asymptote of f	(1)	
4.2	Show that the value of a is 3^{-1} .		
4.3	Determine the coordinates of C.		
4.4	Write down the values of x for which $g(x) > f(x)$		
4.5	Determine the equation of:		
	4.5.1 The straight line through A and C	(4)	
	4.5.2 The axis of symmetry of g with a negative gradient	(2)	
4.6	If AB is a horizontal line, calculate the length of AB.	(3) [19]	

QUESTION 5

Consider a quadratic function, h, with the following characteristics:

- Axis of symmetry is the *y*-axis
- The x-intercepts are (-4; 0) and (4; 0)
- The graph cuts the y-axis at -8

5.4	Write down the equation of <i>k</i> if $k(x) = -h(x) - 6$.	(2) [10]
5.3	Write down the values of <i>x</i> for which $h(x) \le 0$.	(2)
5.2	Determine the equation of the graph in the form $h(x) = ax^2 + q$.	(3)
5.1	Sketch the graph of h on a system of axes. Clearly show ALL intercepts with the axes.	(3)

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QUESTION 6

Amy needs to buy a new computer. The computer costs R7 990. Amy does not have the 6.1 full amount of money available, so she has decided to enter into a hire purchase agreement. The terms of the agreement are as follows;

15% per annum simple interest

48 monthly payments

Monthly processing fee of R13,50

	Determine the monthly amount payable, including interest and fees.	(5)
6.2	On his 29 th birthday, John invested R5 000 on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. His shares increased in value by 20% compounded annually. How much would his	
	investment be worth on his 60 th birthday?	(5) [10]

QUESTION 7

7.1	For any two events, A and B, it is given that $P(A) = 0.25$, $P(B) = 0.89$ and
	P(A or B)' = 0.05

	7.1.1	Calculate P(A or B).	(2)
	7.1.2	Are the two events mutually exclusive? Justify your answer.	(2)
	7.1.3	Calculate P(A and B).	(2)
	7.1.4	What is the probability of event B only?	(2)
7.2 In a small town of 1 500 people, there are two main banks, Add Savings and Multiplier Bank Most of the people in the town bank with one or both of these banks. 600 people bank with Add Savings and 950 bank with Multiplier Bank. 235 people in the town do not use either Add Savings or Multiplier Bank.			
	7.2.1	Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate the information given above.	(4)
	7.2.2	What is the probability that a person from the town uses both banks?	(1)

7.2.3 What is the probability that a person from the town does not use Multiplier Bank? (2) [15]

> **TOTAL:** 100

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INFORMATION SHEET

 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ A = P(1 - ni) $A = P(1-i)^n$ A = P(1+ni) $A = P(1+i)^n$ $T_n = a + (n-1)d$ $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$ $T_n = ar^{n-1}$ $S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$; $r \neq 1$ $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}; -1 < r < 1$ $F = \frac{x[(1+i)^{n} - 1]}{i} \qquad P = \frac{x[1-(1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \qquad M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $m = \tan \theta$ y = mx + c $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ In $\triangle ABC$: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ area $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}$ ab.sinC $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha . \cos \beta + \cos \alpha . \sin \beta$ $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha . \cos \beta - \cos \alpha . \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha . \cos \beta - \sin \alpha . \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha . \cos \beta + \sin \alpha . \sin \beta$ $\cos 2\alpha = \begin{cases} \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \\ 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 \end{cases}$ $\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin \alpha . \cos \alpha$ $\sum_{n=1}^{n}$

 $\overline{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$ $P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$ $\hat{y} = a + bx$ b

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - x)}{n}$$

P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B)

$$b = \frac{\sum (x - \overline{x})(y - \overline{y})}{\sum (x - \overline{x})^2}$$