



**MATHEMATICS: PAPER II**

EXAMINATION NUMBER

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Time: 3 hours

150 marks

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. This question paper consists of 27 pages and an Information Sheet of 2 pages (i–ii). Please check that your paper is complete.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. **Answer ALL the questions on the question paper and hand this in at the end of the examination. Remember to write your examination number on the space provided.**
4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
5. Diagrams are not necessarily drawn to scale.
6. You may use an approved non-programmable and non-graphical calculator, unless otherwise stated.
7. Ensure that your calculator is in **DEGREE** mode.
8. Round off your answers to one decimal digit where necessary, unless otherwise stated.
9. All the necessary working details must be clearly shown.
10. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: MARKER TO ENTER MARKS**

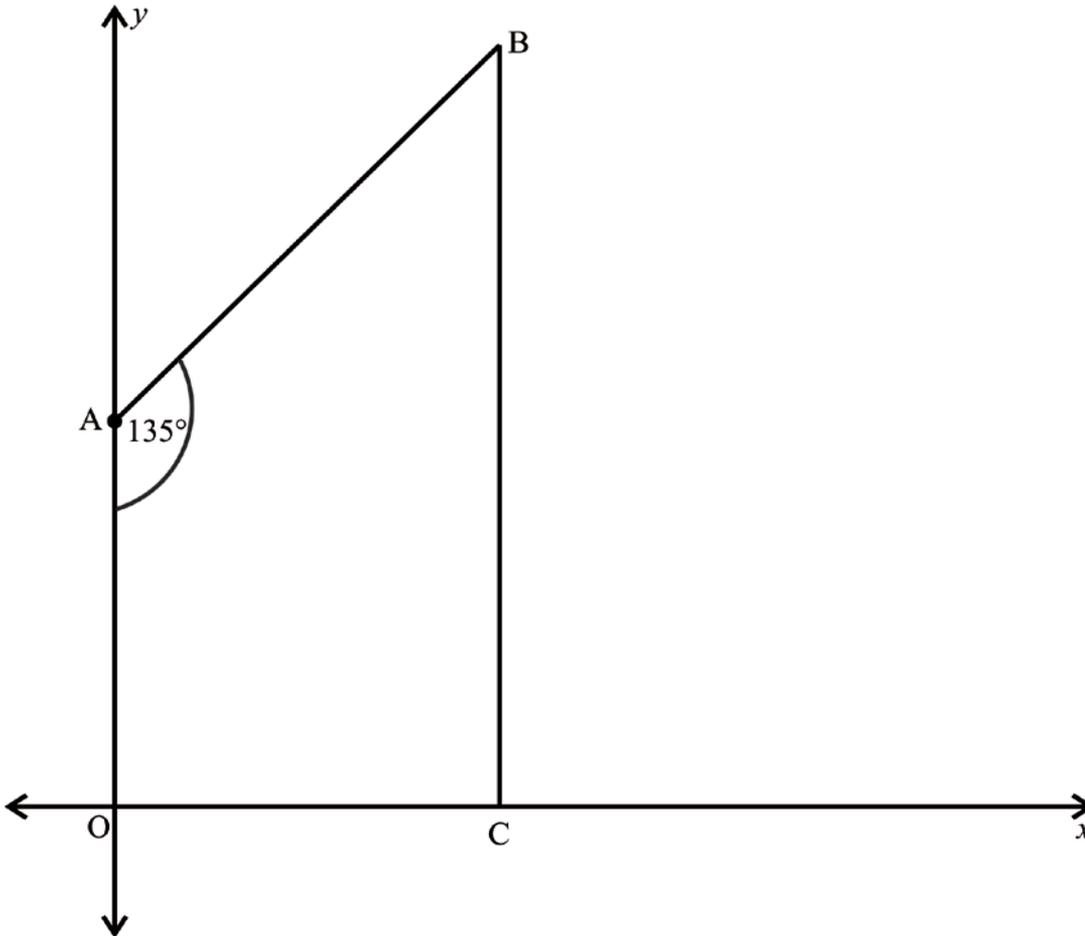
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	TOTAL
8	24	11	16	8	8	12	10	16	11	9	17	/150

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**SECTION A**

**QUESTION 1**

In the diagram below, straight line AB makes an angle of  $135^\circ$  with the  $y$ -axis.  
 AB cuts the  $y$ -axis at A.  
 B is joined to C, a point on the  $x$ -axis, so that BC is parallel to the  $y$ -axis.



(a) Explain why ABCO is not a cyclic quadrilateral.

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(1)

(b) If  $OA = 8$  units determine the equation of the line AB.

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(3)

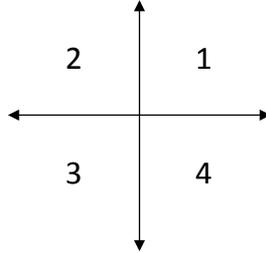






(b) If  $\sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{11}}$  and  $\cos \beta < 0$  then

(1) In which quadrant is angle  $\beta$ ? (Circle the correct number) (1)



(2) Without the use of a calculator, determine the value of  $\tan \beta$ .

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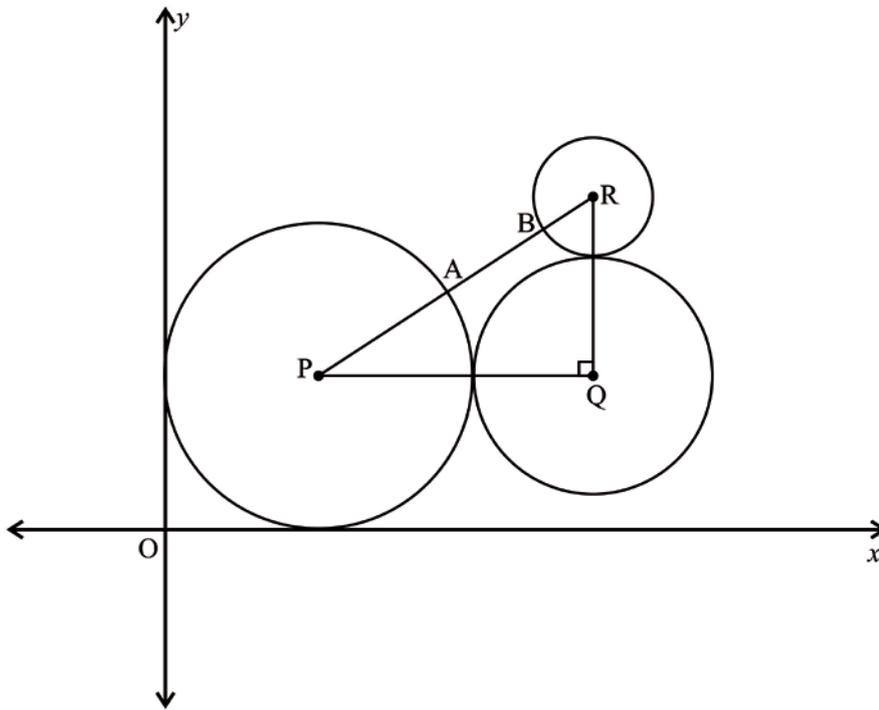
(4)



**QUESTION 3**

In the diagram below:

- Circle P touches the  $x$ -axis and the  $y$ -axis.
- Circle P touches circle Q at one point.
- Circle Q touches circle R at one point.
- Circle P has a radius of 5 units.
- PQ is parallel to the  $x$ -axis and RQ is parallel to the  $y$ -axis.
- PR cuts the circles with centres P and R at A and B respectively.



(a) If  $PQ = 9$  units, determine the equation of circle centre Q.

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(4)





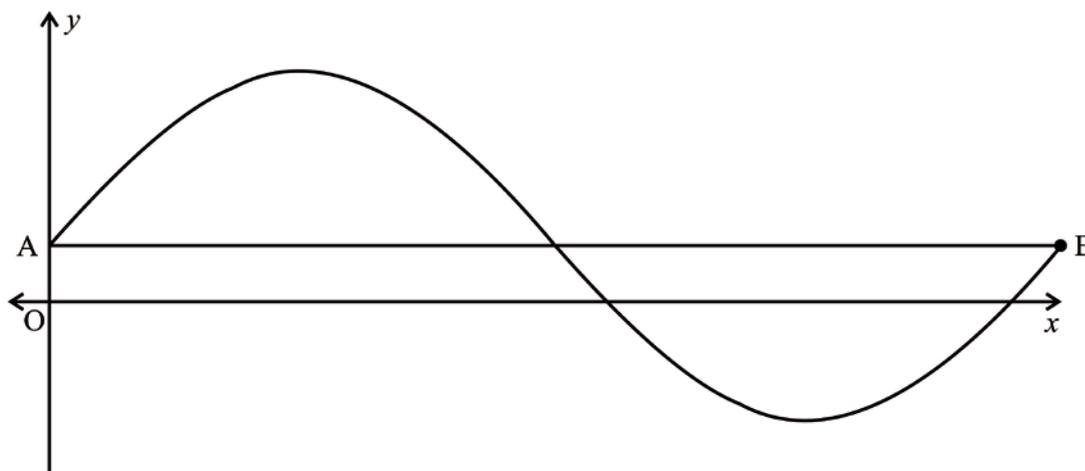




**QUESTION 5**

The graph of  $f(x) = 3\sin x + 1$  with  $x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ]$  is drawn below.

Line AB is parallel to the x-axis. A is a point on the y-axis.



- (a) Write down the coordinates of point B.

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(2)

- (b) Calculate the value(s) for  $x$  where  $f(x) = -1$  if  $x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ]$ .

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(4)

- (c) If  $g(x) = k$  and  $k$  is a constant term, then for what value(s) of  $k$  will  $f(x) = g(x)$  have no real solutions if  $x \in [0^\circ; 180^\circ]$ ?

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(2)

**[8]**

**QUESTION 6**

The manager of a hardware store records the number of staff that are in the store on a given day as well as the sales generated that day.

Staff	20	5	17	7	4	8	15	1	10	12	23	14
Sales in rand	35 200	9 200	32 000	15 600	9 200	17 200	31 200	3 000	19 600	26 800	39 200	20 800

- (a) Calculate the correlation coefficient for the data above and then comment on the strength of the relationship.

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(3)

- (b) Find the equation for the line of best fit in the form  $y = \dots$

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(2)

- (c) The manager decides to use 19 staff in his store. At the end of the day the sales is R23 000. Would the manager consider this a successful day? Explain your answer.

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(3)

**[8]**

**Total for Section A: 75 marks**

**SECTION B**

**QUESTION 7**

You develop a product and do some market research. The table below is a summary of the ages of people who say they will buy the product.

Age	Mid-point	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
$5 < x \leq 15$	10	200	200
$15 < x \leq 25$	20	<b>A</b>	450
$25 < x \leq 35$	30	20	470
$35 < x \leq 45$	40	32	<b>B</b>
$45 < x \leq 55$	50	23	525
$55 < x \leq 65$	60	300	825
$65 < x \leq 75$	70	475	1300

(a) Calculate the values of A and B in the table above.

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(2)

(b) (1) Calculate the estimated mean age of the people who say they will buy the product.

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(2)

(2) Find the modal class interval.

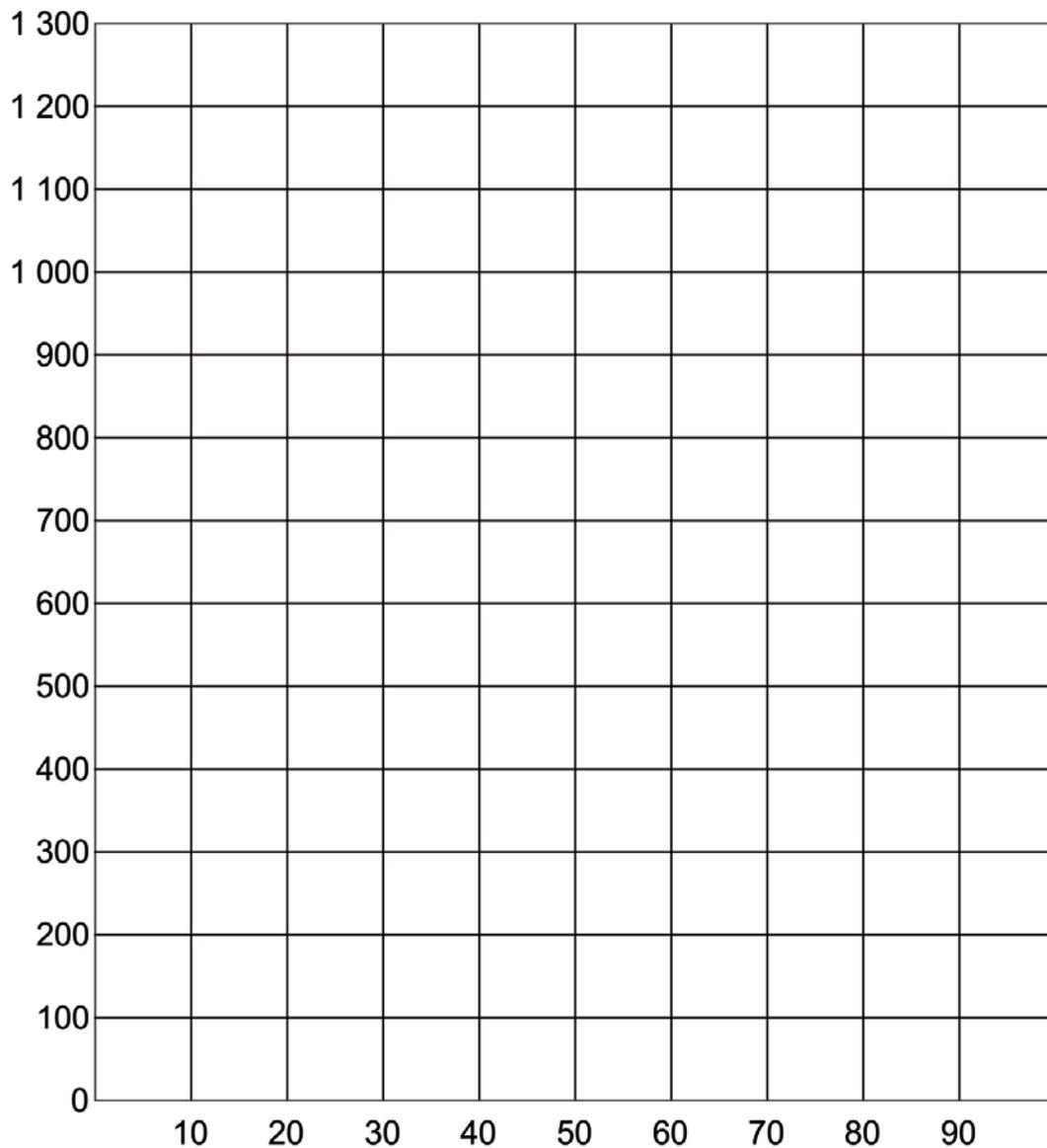
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(1)

(c) Sketch the Ogive on the grid below.



(3)

(d) (1) Is the data normally distributed? Explain.

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(2)

(2) You are developing a marketing strategy. Is the mean age a good indicator of how to advertise your product? Explain your answer.

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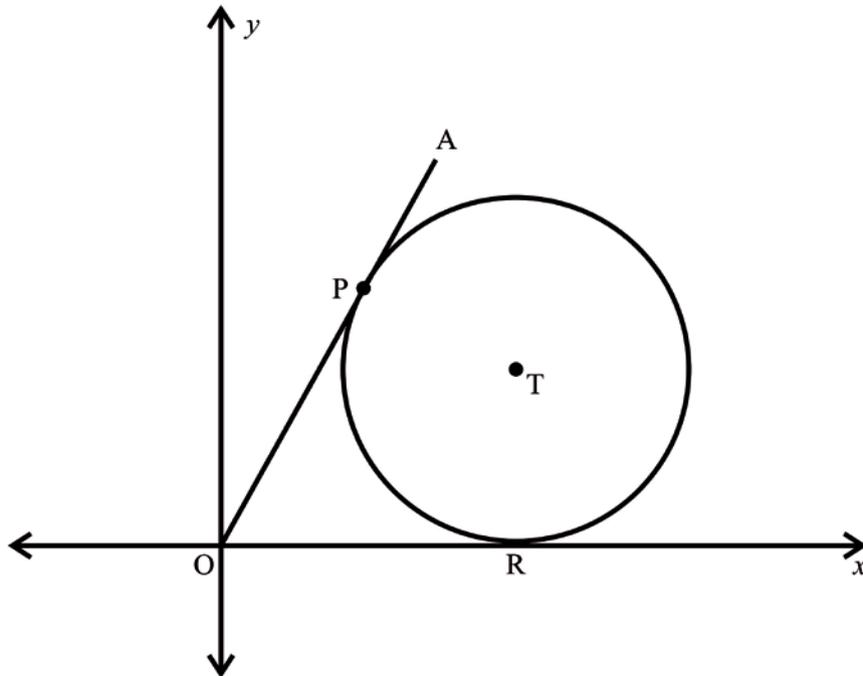
(2)

**[12]**

**QUESTION 8**

In the diagram below, circle centre T touches the  $x$ -axis at R.

- AO is a tangent to the circle at P.
- $OT = 5$  and  $TP = 3$ .



(a) Determine the coordinates of T.

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(5)

(b) Determine  $\hat{TÔR}$ .

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(2)

(c) Determine  $y_P$ , the  $y$ -coordinate of point P.

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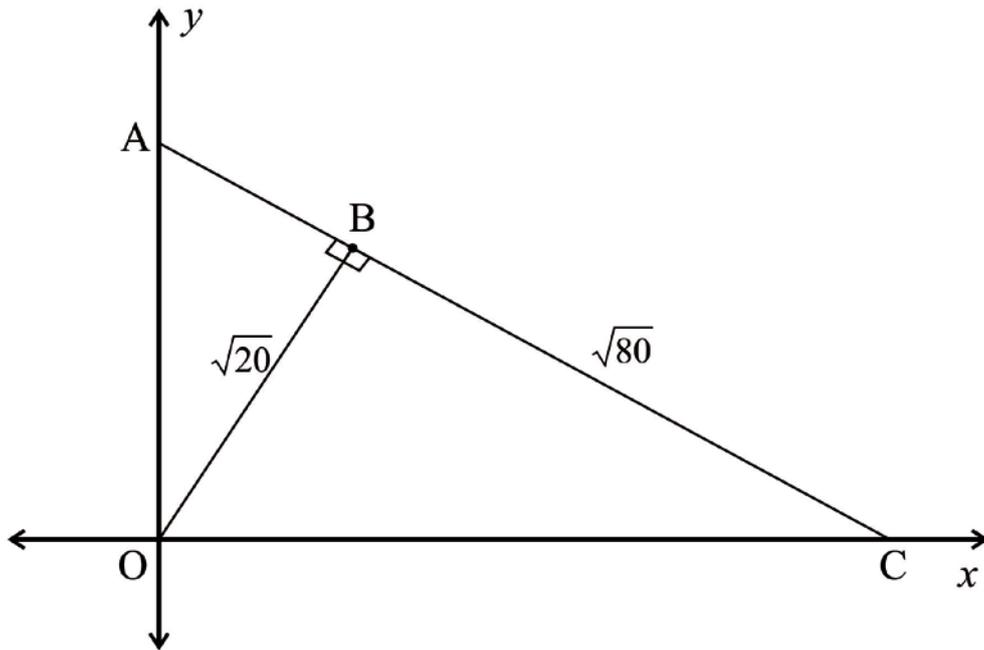
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(3)  
[10]

**QUESTION 9**

In the diagram below, C and A are points on the  $x$ -axis and  $y$ -axis respectively.

- $OB \perp AC$ .
- OB has a length of  $\sqrt{20}$  units.
- BC has a length of  $\sqrt{80}$  units.



(a) Determine the length of OC.

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(2)



(d) Prove that  $\triangle ABO \sim \triangle OBC$  and hence deduce that  $AB = \frac{OB^2}{BC}$ .

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(5)  
[16]

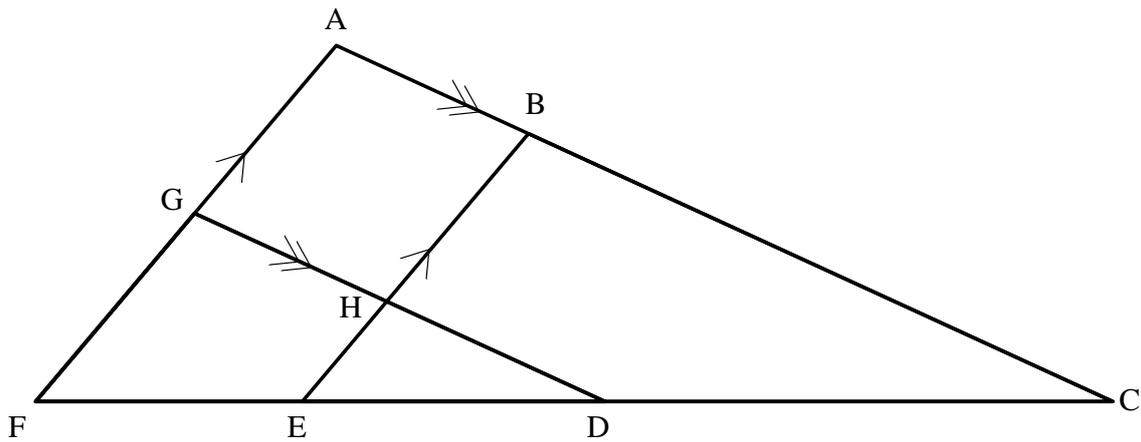
**QUESTION 10**

The diagram below is the top view design of a new railway system. There are eight stations being built and these are labelled with letters from A–H.

You have been asked to do some calculations for the railway company.

As the engineer you know that:

- $AF \parallel BE$  and  $AC \parallel GD$ .
- $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{4}{7}$  and  $\frac{AG}{AF} = \frac{9}{17}$ .



(a) Calculate  $\frac{FE}{FC}$ .

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(3)

(b) Calculate  $\frac{CD}{DF}$ .

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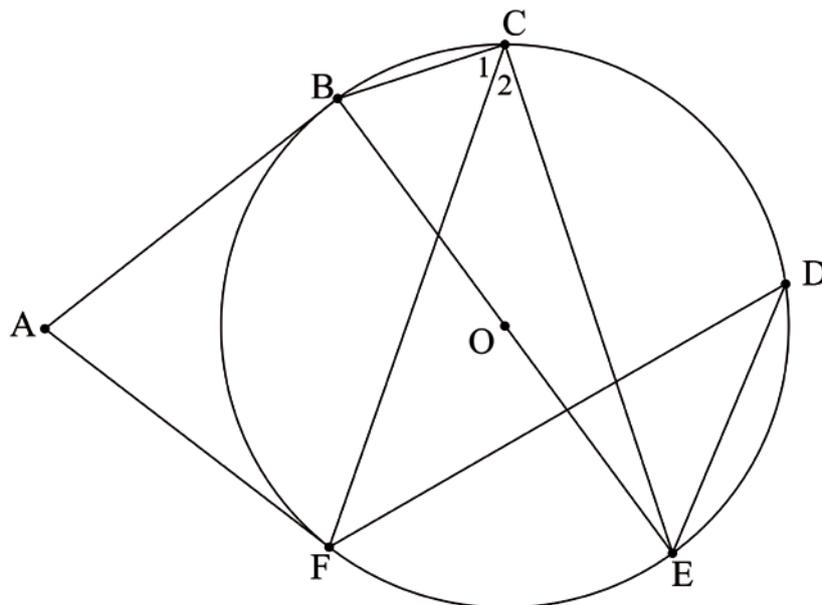
(2)



**QUESTION 11**

In the diagram below:

- B, C, D, E and F lie on the circle centre O.
- Lines AB and AF are tangents to the circle at B and F respectively.
- Line BE passes through O.



(a) Prove that  $\hat{C}_1 + \hat{D} = 90^\circ$ .

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(4)

(b) If  $\hat{D} = 38^\circ$ , determine the size of  $\hat{BAF}$ .

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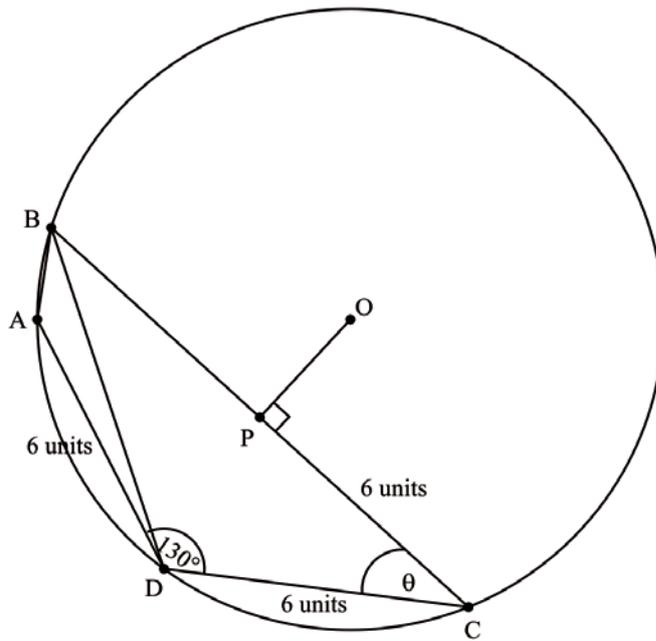
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(5)  
[9]

**QUESTION 12**

In the diagram below:

- A, B, C and D lie on the circle centre O.
- P is a point on BC so that  $OP \perp BC$ .
- $AD = DC = CP = 6$  units.
- $\hat{ADC} = 130^\circ$  and  $\hat{BCD} = \theta$ .



(a) Determine the area of  $\triangle ADC$ .

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(2)

(b) Show that  $\hat{DBC} = 25^\circ$ .

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(4)

(c) Calculate the value of  $\theta$  if  $\theta < 90^\circ$ .

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(6)

(d) Given that A, D and C remain fixed points on the circle and that point B is lifted off the plane containing the circle and positioned at a point, T, which is 9 units vertically above point A. Determine  $\hat{TCA}$ .

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(5)

[17]

**Total for Section B: 75 marks**

**Total: 150 marks**