



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRADE 12/GRAAD 12

TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2/TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2

NOVEMBER 2023

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 150

CODE/ KODE	EXPLANATION/VERDUIDELIKING
A	Accuracy/Akkuraatheid
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid
I	Identity/Identiteit
M	Method/Metode
NPR	No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisering vir afronding nie
NPU	No penalty for omitting units/Geen penalisering vir eenhede weggelaat nie
R	Rounding/Afronding
RE	Reason/Rede
S	Simplification/Vereenvoudiging
F	Formula/Formule
SF	Substitution in correct formula/Vervanging in korrekte formule
ST	Statement/Bewering
ST/RE	Statement with reason/Bewering met rede

**These marking guidelines consist of 19 pages.
Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 19 bladsye.**

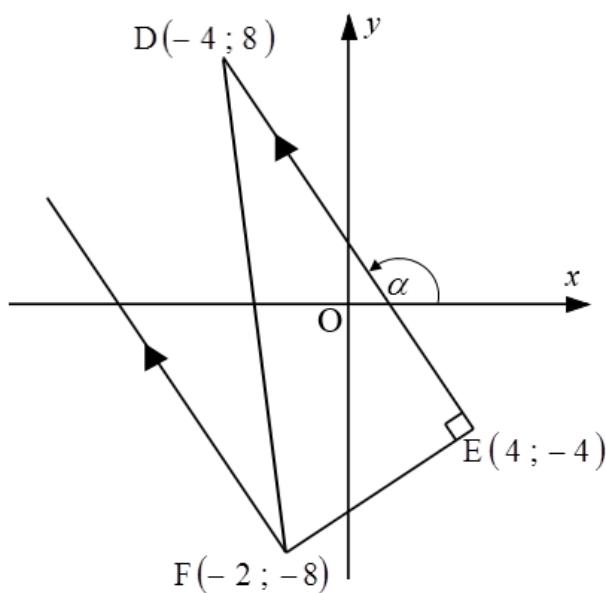
NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question **TWICE**, only mark the **FIRST** attempt.
- The method of Consistent Accuracy marking must be applied in all aspects of the marking guideline where applicable as indicated with the marking code **CA**.

LET WEL:

- *Indien 'n kandidaat 'n vraag **TWEE** keer beantwoord, sien slegs die **EERSTE** poging na.*
- *Die metode van Volgehoue akkuraatheid-nasien moet waar moontlik tot alle aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas word soos aangedui deur die nasienkode **CA**.*

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

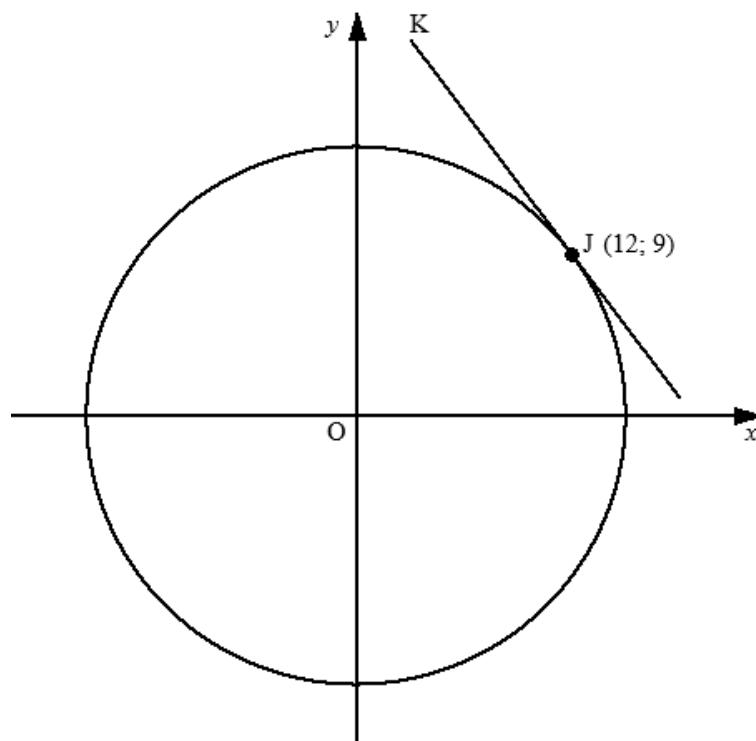


1.1	$m_{DE} = \frac{y_D - y_E}{x_D - x_E}$ $= \frac{8 - (-4)}{-4 - 4}$ $= -\frac{3}{2}$	✓ SF ✓ gradient / gradiënt	A CA (2)
1.2	$\tan \alpha = m_{DE}$ $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right)$ $\text{ref./verwys } \angle \approx 56,31^\circ$ $\therefore \alpha = 123,69^\circ$	✓ SF ✓ ref./ verwys \angle ✓ value of / waarde van α	CA CA CA (3)

<p>1.3</p> $m_{\text{parallel/ewewydig}} = -\frac{3}{2}$ $y - (-8) = -\frac{3}{2}(x - (-2)) \text{ OR/OF } -8 = -\frac{3}{2}(-2) + c$ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 3 - 8 \quad c = -8 - 3$ $\therefore y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 11$ <p>Subst/ Vervang $(-10; 5)$:</p> <p>LHS / $LK = 5$</p> $\text{RHS / } RK = -\frac{3}{2} \times (-10) - 11 = 4$ <p>\therefore the point $(-10; 5)$ does not lie on the line \therefore die punt $(-10; 5)$ lê dus nie op die lyn nie</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $m_{\text{parallel/ewewydig}} = -\frac{3}{2}$ $m_{\text{point/punt&F}} = \frac{-8-5}{--(-10)}$ $= \frac{-13}{8}$ <p>$\therefore m_{\text{point/punt& F}} \neq m_{\text{parallel/ewewydig}}$</p> <p>$\therefore$ the point $(-10; 5)$ does not lie on the line \therefore die punt $(-10; 5)$ lê dus nie op die lyn nie</p>	<p>✓ gradient /gradiënt CA</p> <p>✓ equation / vergelyking CA</p> <p>✓ Subst/ Vervang $(-10; 5)$ CA</p> <p>✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking CA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>✓ gradient /gradiënt CA</p> <p>✓ SF A</p> <p>✓ gradient point & F / gradiënt punt & F CA</p> <p>✓ conclusion / gevolgtrekking CA (4)</p>
<p>1.4</p> $\begin{aligned} EF &= \sqrt{(x_F - x_E)^2 + (y_F - y_E)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-2 - 4)^2 + (-8 - (-4))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} DE &= \sqrt{(-4 - 4)^2 + (8 - (-4))^2} \\ &= 4\sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } \Delta DEF &= \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{13} \times 4\sqrt{13} \\ &= 52 \text{ square units /vierkante eenhede} \end{aligned}$	<p>✓ SF A</p> <p>✓ length/ lengte EF CA</p> <p>✓ length/ lengte DE A</p> <p>✓ SF CA</p> <p>✓ area CA (5)</p>
	<p>[14]</p>

QUESTION/VRAAG 2

2.1



2.1.1 $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$
 $12^2 + 9^2 = r^2$
 $r^2 = 225$
 $\therefore x^2 + y^2 = 225$

✓ SF A

✓ equation/vergelyking CA

OR/OF

$$x^2 + y^2 = 12^2 + 9^2$$

$$= 225$$

OR/OF
✓ SF A
✓ equation/vergelyking CA (2)

2.1.2 -1

✓ ST A (1)

2.1.3 $m_{OJ} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $m_{JK} = -\frac{4}{3}$
 $y - 9 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 12)$ **OR/OF** $9 = -\frac{4}{3}(12) + c$
 $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 16 + 9$ $c = 9 + 16 = 25$
 $\therefore y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 25$

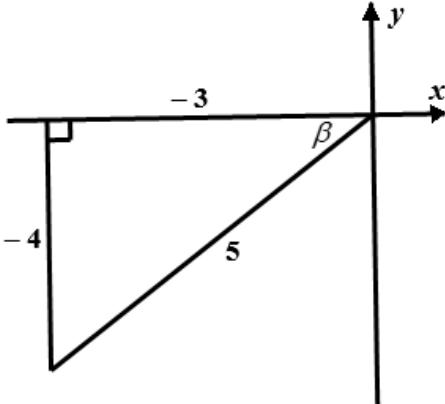
✓ gradient/gradiënt of/van OJ A
✓ gradient/gradiënt of/van JK CA

✓ substitution / vervanging CA

✓ equation/ vergelyking CA

	OR/OF $x \cdot x_1 + y \cdot y_1 = r^2$ $12x + 9y = 225$ $9y = -12x + 225$ $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 25$	OR/OF ✓ F ✓ subst / vervang (12; 9) A ✓ subst / vervang CA ✓ equation /vergelyking CA (4)
2.2.1	$\frac{x^2}{(\sqrt{11})^2} + \frac{y^2}{8^2} = 1$	✓ standard form/ <i>standaardvorm</i> A (1)
2.2.2		✓ <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> –intercepts/ <i>afsnitte</i> A ✓ elliptical shape/ <i>elliptiese vorm</i> CA (2)
		[10]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

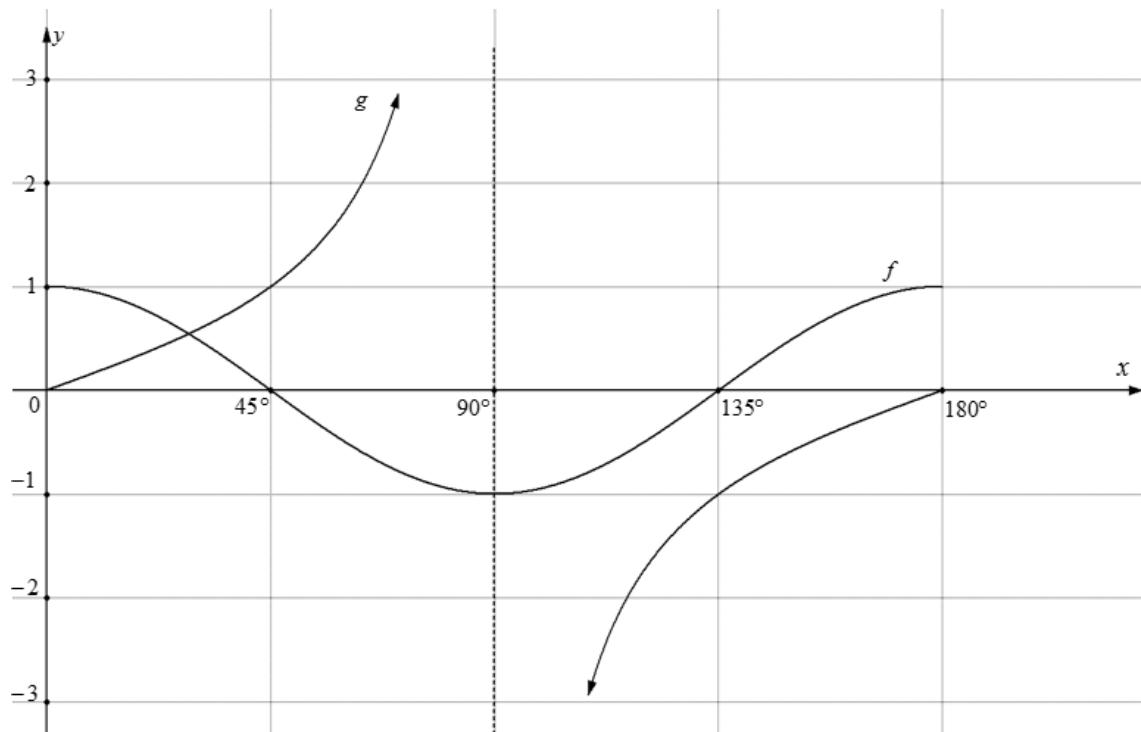
3.1.1	$\begin{aligned} \sin(x - y) \\ = \sin(152,4^\circ - 24,8^\circ) \\ \approx 0,79 \end{aligned}$	\checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark S	A CA (2)
3.1.2	$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sec\left(\frac{x}{2} + 80^\circ\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \sec\left(\frac{152,4^\circ}{2} + 80^\circ\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \sec 156,2^\circ \\ = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\cos 156,2^\circ} \\ \approx -0,55 \end{aligned}$	\checkmark substitution / vervanging \checkmark S	A CA (2)
3.2.1	$\sin \beta = -\frac{4}{5}$ $\operatorname{cosec} \beta = -\frac{5}{4}$	\checkmark ratio / verhouding	CA (1)
3.2.2	 $\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \\ x^2 + (-4)^2 = (5)^2 \\ x^2 = 9 \\ x = -3 \\ \tan \beta + \cos \beta = \frac{-4}{-3} + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ = \frac{11}{15} \end{aligned}$	\checkmark SF \checkmark value of/waarde van x \checkmark tan ratio / verh \checkmark cos ratio /verh \checkmark S	A CA CA CA (5)

3.3	$\cos x = -\sin 56,7^\circ$ $\cos x = -0,835807361$ Ref. angle /verw hoek = $33,30^\circ$ $x = 180^\circ - 33,30^\circ$ or/of $x = 180^\circ + 33,30^\circ$ $\therefore x = 146,7^\circ$ or/of $x = 213,3^\circ$	$\checkmark \text{S}$ A \checkmark Ref. angle /verw hoek CA $\checkmark 146,7^\circ$ CA $\checkmark 213,3^\circ$ CA (4)
		[14]

QUESTION/VRAAG 4

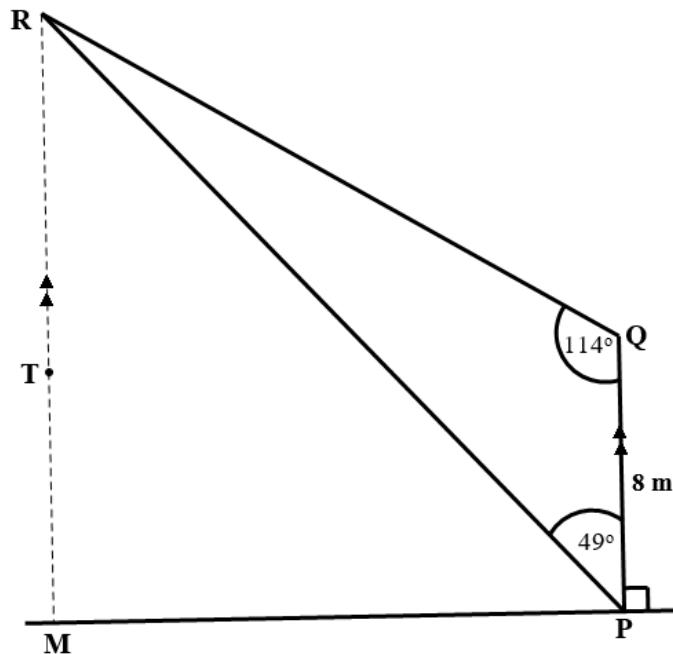
4.1.1	$\frac{1}{\sin A}$	$\checkmark \text{I}$ A (1)
4.1.2	$\cos A$	\checkmark reduction /reduksie A (1)
4.1.3	$-\operatorname{cosec} A$	\checkmark reduction /reduksie A (1)
4.2.	$\begin{aligned} & \sin(180^\circ + A) \cdot \cot(360^\circ - A) \cdot \cos(2\pi - A) + \sin^2(360^\circ - A) \\ &= (-\sin A) \cdot (-\cot A) \cdot \cos A + (-\sin A)^2 \\ &= \sin A \cdot \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} \cdot \cos A + \sin^2 A \\ &= \cos^2 A + \sin^2 A \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$	$\checkmark -\sin A$ A $\checkmark -\cot A$ A $\checkmark -\sin A$ or $\sin^2 A$ A $\checkmark \cos A$ A \checkmark cot identity/identiteit A $\checkmark \text{S}$ CA \checkmark answer/antwoord CA (7)
4.3.1	$\sec x(1 - \sec x)$	$\checkmark \text{I}$ A (1)
4.3.2	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x - \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \sec x}{\sec x - (\tan^2 x + 1)} = \cot x \\ & \text{LHS} = \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x - \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \sec x}{\sec x - (\tan^2 x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x(1 - \sec x)}{\sec x - \sec^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x(1 - \sec x)}{\sec x(1 - \sec x)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x} \times \cos x \\ &= \cot x \quad OR/OF \frac{1}{\tan x} \\ \therefore \text{LHS} &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$	\checkmark factor/faktor (cosec x) A $\checkmark \text{I}$ A $\checkmark \text{S}$ CA $\checkmark \text{I}$ A (4)
		[15]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5



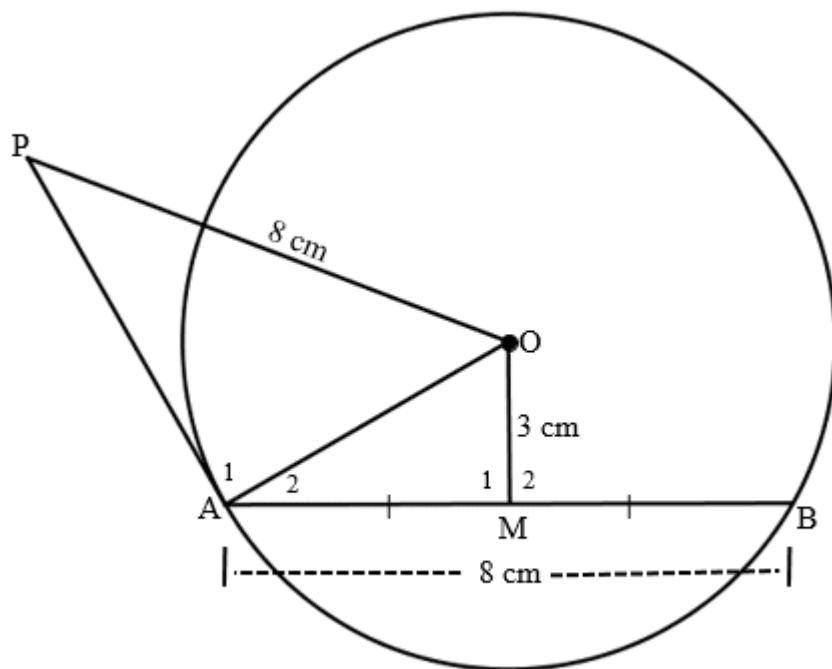
5.1.1	2	✓ value of/waarde van a A (1)
5.1.2	180°	✓ period /periode A (1)
5.1.3	$\tan x = 1$ $x = 45^\circ$	✓S A ✓ value of /waarde van x A AO: full marks/ volpunte (2)
5.1.4	$y \in \mathbb{R}$ OR/OF $y \in (-\infty; \infty)$	✓ range /waardevers A (1)
5.1.5	$x \in (45^\circ; 135^\circ)$ OR/OF $45^\circ < x < 135^\circ$	✓ critical values / kritiese waardes A ✓ correct notation / korrekte notasie A (2)
5.2	$\begin{aligned} &g(180^\circ) - f(180^\circ) && \tan 180^\circ - \cos 2(180^\circ) \\ &= 0 - 1 && \text{OR/OF } = 0 - 1 \\ &= -1 && = -1 \end{aligned}$	✓ substitution / vervanging A ✓ S CA (2)
5.3	$x \in (0^\circ; 90^\circ)$ OR/OF $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$	✓ critical values / kritiese waardes A ✓ correct notation / korrekte notasie A (2)
		[11]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6



6.1	$\hat{R}P = 17^\circ$ $\frac{PR}{\sin 114^\circ} = \frac{8}{\sin 17^\circ}$ $PR = \frac{8 \sin 114^\circ}{\sin 17^\circ}$ $\approx 25 \text{ m}$	✓ angle size /hoek grootte A ✓ substitution /vervanging A ✓ S CA ✓ length / lengte CA (4)
6.2	$\hat{R}PM = 41^\circ$	✓ size /grootte A (1)
6.3	$\sin \hat{R}PM = \frac{MR}{PR}$	✓ sin ratio /verh A (1)
6.4	$\sin 41^\circ = \frac{MR}{25}$ $MR = 25 \sin 41^\circ$ $= 16,4$ $MT = 16,4 - 5$ $= 11,4 \text{ m}$	✓ substitution /vervanging CA ✓ length/lengte of/van MR CA ✓ length/lengte of/van MT CA (3)
		[9]

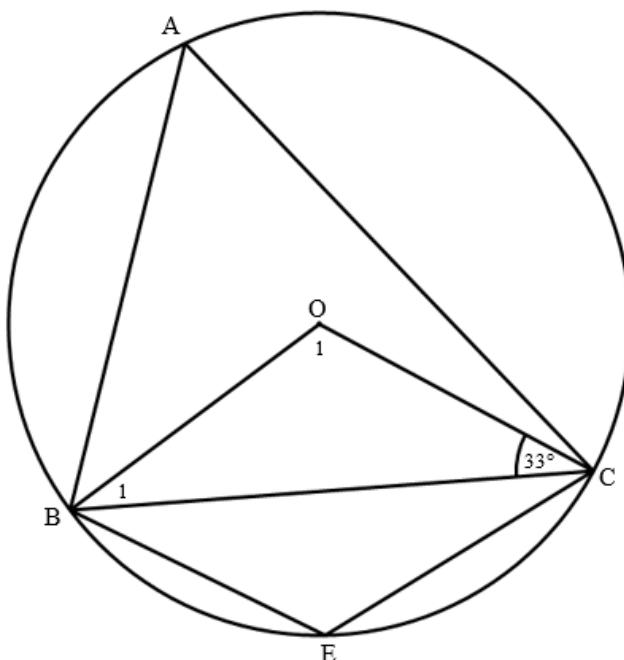
QUESTION/VRAAG 7



7.1	$\hat{M}_1 = 90^\circ$ (line from centre to midpoint of chord /) <i>(lyn vanaf midpt na mdpt vankoord)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RE	A A (2)
7.2	$\left(\tan \perp \text{rad} / \right.$ <i>(raaklyn \perp radius)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RE	A (1)
7.3	$AM = 4 \text{ cm}$ Midpoint <i>Middelpunt</i> $AO = 5 \text{ cm}$ (Pythagoras) $AP^2 + AO^2 = PO^2$ (Pythagoras) $AP^2 + 5^2 = 8^2$ $\therefore AP^2 = 64 - 25 = 39$ $\therefore AP \approx 6,24 \text{ cm}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ST	A CA CA (3)
			[6]

QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1

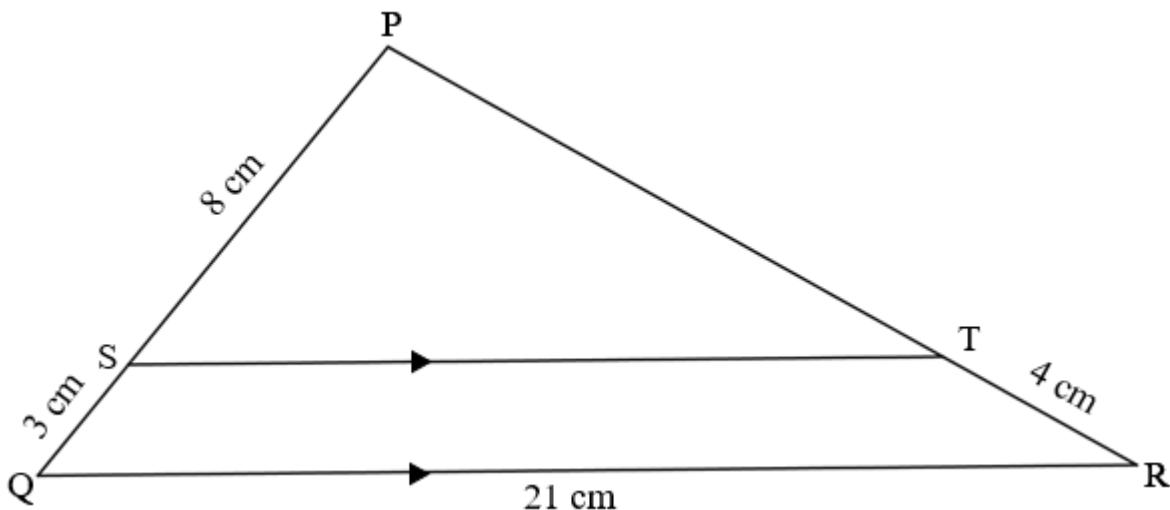


8.1.1	$\hat{B}_1 = 33^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{opp sides /} \\ \text{teenoor gelyke sye} \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE	A A (2)
8.1.2	$\hat{B}_1 + \hat{O}_1 + 33^\circ = 180^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{int } \angle \text{s of } \Delta / \\ \text{binne } \angle \text{e van } \Delta \end{array} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{O}_1 = 114^\circ$	✓ ST ✓ RE	CA A (2)
8.1.3	$\hat{A} = 57^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{at centre } = 2 \times \text{at circumf /} \\ \text{midpts } \angle = 2 \times \text{omtreks } \angle \end{array} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{E} = 123^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{opp } \angle \text{s of a cyclic quad /} \\ \text{teenoorst } \angle \text{e vankdvh} \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST ✓ RE	CA A CA A (4)

8.2			
8.2.1	$\hat{D} = 37^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \tan - \text{chord} / \\ \text{raaklyn-koord} \end{array} \right)$ $\hat{A} = 37^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \tan - \text{chord} / \\ \text{raaklyn-koord} \end{array} \right) / \left(\begin{array}{l} \angle s \text{ in same segment} / \\ \angle e \text{ in dies segment} \end{array} \right)$ $\hat{C}_2 = 37^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{alt } \angle s; AC \parallel DB / \\ \text{verw } \angle e; AC \parallel DB \end{array} \right)$ $\hat{B}_1 = 37^\circ$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{alt } \angle s; AC \parallel DB / \\ \text{verw } \angle e; AC \parallel DB \end{array} \right) / \left(\begin{array}{l} \angle s \text{ in same segment} / \\ \angle e \text{ in dies segment} \end{array} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE	A A
8.2.2	<p>In ΔAEC and/<i>en</i> ΔBED:</p> $\hat{A} = \hat{B} = 37^\circ$ from/ <i>vanaf</i> 8.2.1 $\hat{C} = \hat{D} = 37^\circ$ from/ <i>vanaf</i> 8.2.1 $\therefore \Delta AEC \parallel \Delta BED$ ($\angle \angle \angle$) OR/OF $\hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_3$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Vert opp } \angle s / \\ \text{regoorst } \angle e \end{array} \right)$ OR/OF <p>In ΔAEC and/<i>en</i> ΔDEB:</p> $\hat{A} = \hat{D} = 37^\circ$ from/ <i>vanaf</i> 8.2.1 $\hat{C}_2 = \hat{B}_1 = 37^\circ$ from/ <i>vanaf</i> 8.2.1 $\therefore \Delta AEC \parallel \Delta DEB$ ($\angle \angle \angle$) OR/OF $\hat{E}_1 = \hat{E}_3$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Vert opp } \angle s / \\ \text{regoorst } \angle e \end{array} \right)$	✓ both ST ✓ Concl/ <i>Gevlgtr</i> OR/OF Indicating 3 rd pair / dui 3 ^{de} paar	CA A (6)

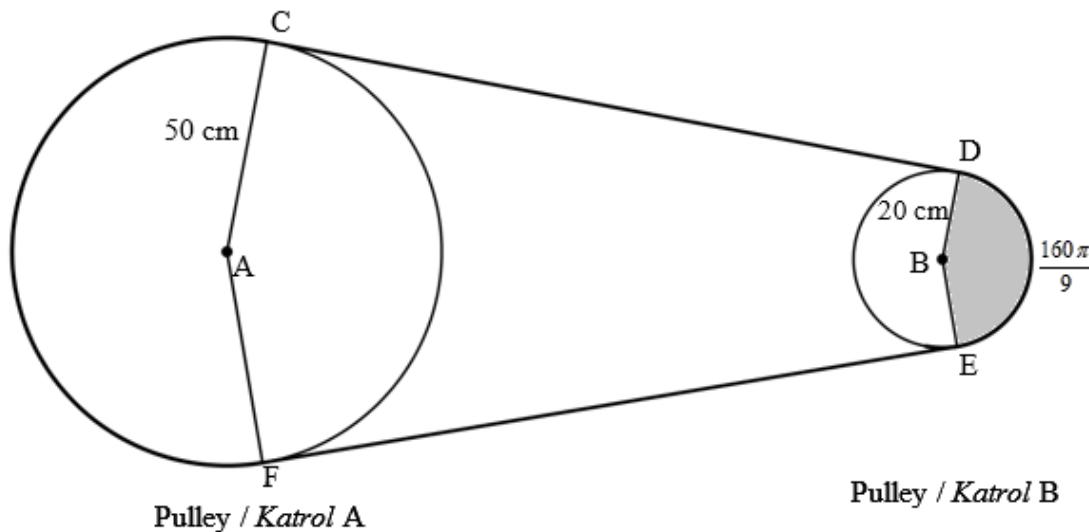
8.2.3.	$\therefore \frac{AE}{BE} = \frac{EC}{ED}$ $\therefore AE \times ED = EC \times BE$	✓ ST ✓ ST (2)	A A
8.3			
8.3.1 a)	$\hat{Q}_1 = 32^\circ$ $\left(\begin{matrix} SQ \text{ bisect } \angle / \\ SQ \text{ halveer } \angle \end{matrix} \right)$	✓ ST (1)	A
8.3.1 b)	$\hat{P}_2 = 32^\circ$ $\left(\begin{matrix} \angle \text{s in same segment } / \\ \angle \text{e in dies segment } \end{matrix} \right)$	✓ ST ✓ RE (2)	A A
8.3.2	$\hat{P} = 68^\circ$ $\left(\begin{matrix} \angle \text{s opp=sides } / \\ \angle \text{e teenoor=sye } \end{matrix} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{P}_1 = 36^\circ$ $\hat{S}_2 = 68^\circ - 32^\circ = 36^\circ$ $\left(\begin{matrix} \text{ext } \angle \text{ of } \Delta TQS / \\ \text{buite } \angle \text{ van } \Delta TQS \end{matrix} \right)$ $\therefore \hat{P}_1 = \hat{S}_2$	✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST ✓ RE (5)	A A CA A A
		[26]	

QUESTION/VRAAG 9



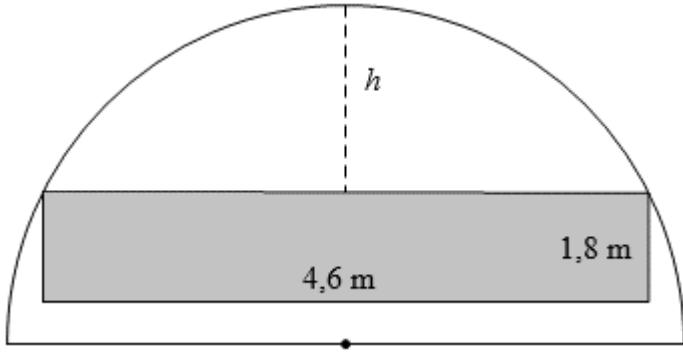
9.1	$\begin{cases} \text{prop th, } ST \parallel QR / \\ \text{ewer st, } ST \parallel QR \end{cases}$ OR/OF $\begin{cases} \text{line } \parallel \text{ one side of } \Delta / \\ \text{lyn } \parallel \text{ aan een sy van } \Delta \end{cases}$	✓ RE	A (1)
9.2	$\frac{PT}{4} = \frac{8}{3}$ $\therefore PT = \frac{32}{3} \text{ cm } \textbf{OR/OF } \approx 10,67 \text{ cm}$	✓ Substitution /vervanging ✓ ST	A CA (2)
9.3	$\frac{ST}{QR} = \frac{PS}{PQ} \quad (\Delta PST \parallel \Delta PQR)$	✓ PQ ✓ RE	A A (2)
9.4	$\therefore \frac{ST}{21} = \frac{8}{11}$ $\therefore ST = \frac{168}{11} \text{ cm } \textbf{OR/OF } \approx 15,27 \text{ cm}$	✓ Substitution /vervanging ✓ ST	A CA (2)
			[7]

QUESTION/VRAAG 10



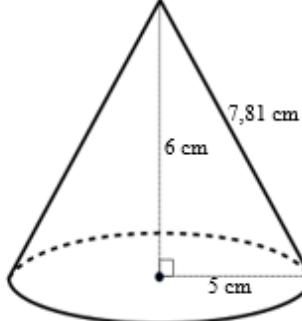
10.1.1	Reflex/ refleks $\hat{CAF} = \frac{5}{9} \times 360^\circ = 200^\circ$	$\checkmark \frac{5}{9} \times 360^\circ$ (1)
10.1.2	$200^\circ = 200^\circ \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} = \frac{10\pi}{9}$ OR/OF $\approx 3,49$ rad	\checkmark angle/hoek in rad A (1)
10.1.3	$s = r\theta$ $= 50 \times \frac{10\pi}{9}$ OR/OF $s = 50(200) \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}$ $= \frac{500\pi}{9}$ OR/OF $\approx 174,53$ cm	\checkmark F A \checkmark SF CA \checkmark arc length /booglengte CA (3)
10.1.4 a)	$v = \pi D n$ $= \pi \times 100 \times 500$ $= 50\ 000\pi$ OR/OF $\approx 157\ 079,63$ cm/min OR / OF $\omega = 2\pi n$ $= 2\pi \times 500 = 1\ 000\pi$ $v = \omega r$ $= 1\ 000\pi \times 50$ $= 50\ 000\pi$ OR / OF $\approx 157\ 079,63$ cm/min	\checkmark F A \checkmark SF CA \checkmark circum vel /omtreksnld CA OR/OF \checkmark F A \checkmark SF CA \checkmark circum vel /omtreksnld CA (3)

10.1.4 b)	$v = \frac{50\ 000\ \pi\text{ cm}}{1\ \text{min}} \times \frac{1\ \text{min}}{60\ \text{sec}} = \frac{2\ 500\ \pi}{3}\ \text{cm/s}$ $v_B = v_A$ $\therefore \pi \times 40n = \frac{2500\pi}{3}$ $\therefore n = \frac{125}{6}\ \text{rev/s} \quad \textbf{OR/OF} \approx 20,83\ \text{rev/s}$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $v_B = v_A$ $\therefore \pi \times 40n = 50000\pi$ $\therefore n = 1\ 250\ \text{rpm}$ $\therefore n = \frac{1\ 250\ \text{rev}}{1\ \text{min}} \times \frac{1\ \text{min}}{60\ \text{sec}}$ $\therefore n = \frac{125}{6}\ \text{rev/s} \quad \textbf{OR/OF} \approx 20,83\ \text{rev/s}$	✓ conversion /herleiding A ✓ M (equating velocities) A ✓ SF CA ✓ value of n /waarde van n CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ M (equating velocities) A ✓ SF CA ✓ conversion /herleiding A ✓ value of n /waarde van n CA (4)
10.1.5	Area of sector/ $= \frac{rs}{2}$ <i>Area van sektor</i> $= \frac{20 \times \frac{160\pi}{9}}{2}$ $= \frac{1600\pi}{9}\ \text{cm}^2 \quad \textbf{OR/OF} \approx 558,51\ \text{cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> Area of sector/ $= \frac{r^2\theta}{2}$ <i>Area van sektor</i> $= \frac{20^2 \times \left(360^\circ \times \frac{4}{9}\right) \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}}{2}$ $= \frac{1600\pi}{9}\ \text{cm}^2 \quad \textbf{OR/OF} \approx 558,51\ \text{cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> Area of sector/ $= \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \pi r^2$ <i>Area van sektor</i> $= \frac{360^\circ \times \frac{4}{9} \pi \times 20^2}{360^\circ}$ $= \frac{1600\pi}{9}\ \text{cm}^2 \quad \textbf{OR/OF} \approx 558,51\ \text{cm}^2$	✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ area CA (3)

10.2		
10.2.1	$h = 1,8 + 0,72 = 2,52\text{m}$	✓ value of h / waarde van h A (1)
10.2.2	$4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4(2,52)^2 - 4d(2,52) + (4,6)^2 = 0$ $-10,08d = -46,5616$ $d \approx 4,62 \text{ m}$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ S CA ✓ value of d / waarde van d CA (4)
		[20]

QUESTION/VRAAG 11

11.1		
11.1.1	$a = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \text{ cm}$	✓ answer / antwoord A (1)
11.1.2	$h = \frac{6 + 7,22}{2} = 6,61 \text{ cm}$	✓ M A ✓ ST CA (2)
11.1.3	$\text{Area} = a \left(\frac{o_1 + o_n}{2} + o_2 + o_3 + \dots + o_{n-1} \right)$ $= 2 \left(\frac{8+2}{2} + 4 + 6 + 6,61 + 7,22 + 3,42 \right)$ $= 64,50 \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/ OF</p> $\text{Area} = a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \dots + m_n)$ $= 2 \left(\frac{8+4}{2} + \frac{4+6}{2} + \frac{6+6,61}{2} + \frac{6,61+7,22}{2} + \frac{7,22+3,42}{2} + \frac{3,42+2}{2} \right)$ $= 64,50 \text{ cm}^2$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ area A <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> ✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ area CA (3)

11.2	$\text{Volume}_{\text{Ball A}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi(11)^3$ $= \frac{5324}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$ $\therefore \text{Volume}_{\text{Ball B}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5324}{3}\pi$ $= \frac{2662}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$ $\therefore \frac{4}{3}\pi x^3 = \frac{2662}{3}\pi$ $x^3 = \frac{1331}{2} \text{ OR/ OF } \approx 665,5$ $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1331}{2}} \text{ OR/ OF } x = \sqrt[3]{665,5}$ $\approx 8,73\text{cm}$	✓ SF ✓ vol of ball A / vol van bal A CA ✓ vol of ball B / vol van bal B CA ✓ S CA ✓ value of x /waarde van x CA (5)
11.3		
11.3.1	$\text{S.A} = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$ $= \pi(5)^2 + \pi(5)(7,81)$ $= \frac{1781}{2}\pi \text{ OR/ OF } \approx 201,22 \text{ cm}$	✓ SF ✓ surface/buite area CA (2)
11.3.2	$r_{\text{new/nuwe}} = 5 \times 1,2 = 6\text{cm}$ $h_{\text{new/nuwe}} = 6 \times 0,9 = 5,4\text{cm}$ $\therefore l_{\text{new/nuwe}} = \sqrt{5,4^2 + 6^2} \approx 8,07 \text{ cm}$ $\therefore \text{SA}_{\text{new/nuwe}} = \pi(6)^2 + \pi(6)(8,07)$ $= \frac{4221}{50}\pi \text{ OR/ OF } \approx 265,21 \text{ cm}^2$ <p>∴ The new surface area is greater than the original area/Die nuwe buite-oppervlakte is groter as die oorspronklike oppervlakte.</p>	✓ new/nuwe radius ✓ new height /nuwe hoogte CA ✓ new slant height / nuwe skuinshoogte CA ✓ new/nuwe SA CA ✓ concl / volgtr CA (5)
		[18]

TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150