



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NASIONALE SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT

GRAAD 10

TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2

MODEL 2016

MEMORANDUM

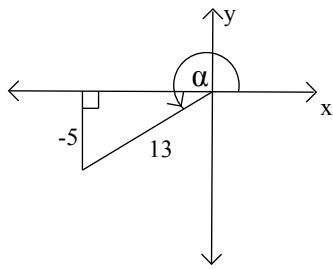
PUNTE: 100

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 8 bladsye.

VRAAG 1

1.1	$m_{AC} = \frac{-1-2}{2-0} \quad \text{or} \quad = \frac{2+1}{0-2}$ $= -\frac{3}{2}$	✓ antwoord (1)
1.2	$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}; \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ $M\left(\frac{-3+2}{2}; \frac{0-1}{2}\right)$ $M\left(-\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{2}\right)$	✓ formule ✓ antwoord (2)
1.3	$m_{MD} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - 2}{-\frac{1}{2} - 0} = 5$ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y - 2 = 5(x - 0)$ $y = 5x + 2$	✓ subst. in grad. formule ✓ 5 ✓ verv. in reg. lyn. formule ✓ vergelyking (4)
1.4	$AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ $= \sqrt{(-3 - t)^2 + (0 - (-3))^2}$ $\sqrt{(-3 - t)^2 + 9} = \sqrt{13}$ $t^2 + 6t + 9 + 9 = 13$ $t^2 + 6t + 5 = 0$ $(t + 5)(t + 1) = 0$ $t = -1$	✓ formule ✓ verv. ✓ faktore ✓ antwoord (4)
1.5	$AB = \sqrt{13}$ $DC = \sqrt{(0 - 2)^2 + (2 - (-1))^2}$ $= \sqrt{13}$ $AD = \sqrt{(0 - (-3))^2 + (2 - 0)^2}$ $= \sqrt{13}$ $BC = \sqrt{(-1 - 2)^2 + (-3 - (-1))^2}$ $= \sqrt{13}$ Alle sye is gelyk en $A\hat{D}C = 90^\circ$ ABCD is dus 'n vierkant.	✓ lengte van DC ✓ lengte van AD ✓ lengte van AB ✓ gevolg trekking (4)
		[15]

VRAAG 2

2.1.1	$\sin(x+y) = \sin(43+32,5)$ = 0,97 slegs antw. volpunte	✓ verv. ✓ antwoord (2)
2.1.2	$\sec\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) = \sec\left(\frac{43-32,5}{2}\right)$ $= \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{21}{4}\right)}$ $= 1,00$ slegs antw. volpunte	✓ ver.na cos. ✓ antwoord (2)
2.2.1	$13\sin\alpha + 5 = 0$ en $90^\circ < \alpha < 270^\circ$ $\sin\alpha = \frac{-5}{13}$ $x^2 + (-5)^2 = 13^2$ $\therefore x = -12$ $\therefore \cot\alpha = \frac{-12}{-5} = \frac{12}{5}$	 ✓ korrekte diag. ✓ $\frac{-5}{13}$ ✓ $x = -12$ ✓ antwoord (4)
2.2.2	$\cos\alpha + \tan\alpha = \frac{-12}{13} + \frac{5}{12}$ $= \frac{-144+65}{156}$ $= \frac{-79}{156}$	✓ $\frac{-12}{13}$ ✓ $\frac{5}{12}$ ✓ antwoord (3)
2.3	$\cot x = \tan 53^\circ + \sin 233^\circ$ $\frac{1}{\tan x} = \tan 53^\circ + \sin 233^\circ$ $\tan x = \frac{1}{\tan 53^\circ + \sin 233^\circ}$ $x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\tan 53^\circ + \sin 233^\circ}\right)$ $= 62,15^\circ$ antw. 62,12 ⁰ twee punte	✓ $\frac{1}{\tan x}$ ✓ \tan^{-1} ✓ antwoord (3)
		[14]

QUESTION 3

3.1.1	$SQ = 5m - 1,5m = 3,5m$	✓ antwoord (1)
3.1.2	$\sin 63^\circ = \frac{SQ}{SR}$ $\sin 63^\circ = \frac{3,5}{SR}$ $\therefore SR = 3,93m$	✓ $\sin 63^\circ = \frac{3,5}{SR}$ ✓ antwoord (2)
3.1.3	$\cos 15^\circ = \frac{PQ}{PR}$ $PR = \frac{PQ}{\cos 15^\circ}$ $PR = \frac{5m}{\cos 15^\circ}$ $= 5,18m$ Or $\sin 75^\circ = \frac{PQ}{PR}$ $PR = \frac{PQ}{\sin 75^\circ}$ $= \frac{5m}{\sin 75^\circ}$ $= 5,18m$	✓ $\cos 15^\circ$ ✓ maak PR die onderwerp van die formule ✓ verv. ✓ antwoord OF ✓ $\sin 75^\circ$ ✓ maak PR die onderwerp van die formule ✓ verv. ✓ antwoord (4)
3.2.1	$\frac{AB}{BC} = \tan 52^\circ$ $\therefore \frac{45}{BC} = \tan 52^\circ$ $BC = \frac{45}{\tan 52^\circ}$ $\therefore BC = 35,16 m$	✓ $\frac{AB}{BC} = \tan 52^\circ$ ✓ $BC = \frac{45}{\tan 52^\circ}$ ✓ antwoord (3)
3.2.2	$\frac{AB}{BD} = \tan 38^\circ \therefore \frac{45}{BD} = \tan 38^\circ$ $\therefore BD = 57,60m$ $CD = 35,16m + 57,60m$ $CD = 92,76m$	✓ $\frac{45}{BD} = \tan 38^\circ$ ✓ lengte van BD ✓ antwoord (3)
		[13]

VRAAG 4

4.1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y-afsnit van g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vorm van g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x afsnit van f <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> y afsnit van f <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vorm van f
4.2	$x = 90^\circ$ en $x = 270^\circ$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> antwoord (1)
4.3	$y \in [0; 2]$ OF $0 \leq y \leq 2$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> antwoord in korrekte notasie (2)
4.4	$(180^\circ ; 0)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 180° <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 (2)
4.5	$180^\circ < x < 270^\circ$ OF $x \in (180^\circ; 270^\circ)$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> antwoord in korrekte notasie (2)
		[12]

VRAAG 5

5.1	Indien hulle gelyke hoeke is OF Hulle ooreenstemmende sye is eweredig.	✓ antwoord (1)
5.2.1	$\text{in } \Delta ABC \text{ and } \Delta EDC$ $\hat{A}CB = \hat{E}CB = 76^\circ \dots \text{ooreenkomstige hoeke}$ $\hat{A} = \hat{E} = \frac{180^\circ - 76^\circ}{2} = 52^\circ \dots \text{vew. binne hoeke}, AB \parallel DE$ $\hat{B} = \hat{D} = 52^\circ \dots \text{verw. binne hoeke}, AB \parallel DE$ $\therefore \Delta ABC \equiv \Delta EDC (A.A.A)$	✓ stelling en rede ✓ stelling en rede ✓ stelling en rede ✓ stelling en rede (4)
5.2.2	As ten minste een paar teenoorstaande sye gelyk is.	✓✓ rede (2)
5.3.1	$x = 38\text{mm} \dots \text{middelpunt stelling}$	✓ waarde van x ✓ rede (2)
5.3.2	$\alpha = 46^\circ \dots \text{verw. } \angle e; YZ \parallel DE$	✓ waarde van α ✓ rede (2)
5.3.3	$\hat{D}FE + 46^\circ + 40^\circ = 180^\circ \quad \angle \text{som van } \Delta$ $\hat{D}FE = 180^\circ - 86^\circ = 94^\circ$ $\hat{Y}FZ = \hat{D}EF \quad \text{regoorstaande } \angle e$ $\hat{Y}FZ = 94^\circ$ <i>Of</i> $\hat{D}FY = 46^\circ + 40^\circ \quad \text{Of } \hat{E}FZ = 46^\circ + 40^\circ \text{ buite. } \angle \text{van } \Delta DFE$ $\hat{Y}FZ = 180^\circ - 86^\circ \quad \angle e \text{ op reguitlyn DFZ or EFY}$ $\therefore \hat{Y}FZ = 94^\circ$ OF $\hat{Y}FZ = 180^\circ - (\alpha + \beta) \quad \text{som van } \angle e \text{ van } \Delta FYZ$ $= 180^\circ - (46^\circ + 40^\circ) \quad \text{verw. } \angle s =; DE \parallel YZ$ $= 94^\circ$	✓ twee stellings en redes ✓ antwoord OF ✓✓ twee stellings en redes ✓ antwoord OF ✓ twee stellings en redes ✓ antwoord (2)
		[13]

VRAAG 6

6.1.1	Albei teenoorstaande sye is parallel	✓ antwoord (1)
6.1.2	$2x + 20 = 5x - 40 \dots \text{teenoorstaande } \angle e \text{ of } //m$ $3x = 60^\circ$ $x = 20^\circ$	✓ stelling ✓ rede ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓ antwoord (4)
6.2.1	$8x + 2^\circ + 4x + 2^\circ + x - 2^\circ + 5x - 2^\circ = 360^\circ$ som van hoeke in 'n vierkant. $18x = 360^\circ$ $x = 20^\circ$	✓ stelling ✓ rede ✓ vereenvoudiging ✓ antwoord (4)
6.2.2	$\hat{A} = 8x + 2 = 8(20^\circ) + 2^\circ = 162^\circ$ $\hat{B} = 4x + 2 = 4(20^\circ) + 2^\circ = 82^\circ$ $\hat{C} = 5x - 2 = 5(20^\circ) - 2^\circ = 98^\circ$ $\hat{D} = x - 2 = 20^\circ - 2^\circ = 18^\circ$ $\hat{A} + \hat{D} = 162^\circ + 18^\circ = 180^\circ$ Dus AB // DC <i>ko-binne</i> $\angle e$ Daarom is ABCD n̄ trapesium. Of $\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 82^\circ + 92^\circ = 180^\circ$ Dus AB // DC <i>ko-binne</i> $\angle e$ Daarom is ABCD n̄ trapesium.	✓ waarde van A ✓ waarde van D ✓ $\hat{A} + \hat{D} = 180^\circ$ ✓ rede OF ✓ waarde van \hat{B} ✓ waarde van \hat{C} ✓ $\hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ$ ✓ rede (4)
	[13]	

VRAAG 7

7.1	$CP^2 = PA^2 + AC^2$ (Pythagoras) $10^2 = 6^2 + AC^2$ $AC = 8 \text{ m}$	✓ stelling ✓ rede ✓ verv. ✓ antwoord (4)
7.2	Laat die nuwe punt R wees sodat AR = 5 m $CR^2 = RA^2 + AC^2$ (Pythagoras) $CR^2 = 5^2 + 8^2$ $CR = \sqrt{89} \text{ m}$	✓ stelling ✓ verv. ✓ antwoord (3)
	[7]	

VRAAG 8

8.1.1	$ \begin{aligned} & 122^0 + 0,46 \times 60^0 \\ & = 122^0 + 27,6' \\ & = 122^0 + 27' + 0,6 \times 60^0 \\ & = 122^0 27' 36" \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">slegs antw. volpunte</p>	$\checkmark \times 60^0$ $\checkmark + 27.6'$ \checkmark antwoord (3)
8.1.2	$ \begin{aligned} 83^0 59' 13'' &= \left(83 + \frac{59}{60} + \frac{13}{60 \times 60} \right) \\ &= 83,99^0 \end{aligned} $ <p style="text-align: center;">slegs antw. volpunte</p>	$\checkmark \frac{59}{60}$ $\checkmark \frac{13}{60^2}$ \checkmark antwoord (3)
8.2	$ \begin{aligned} \theta &= \frac{s}{r} = \frac{4}{6} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \\ \theta &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{180^0}{\pi} \\ &= 38,39^0 \end{aligned} $	\checkmark formule $\checkmark \frac{2}{3}$ \checkmark omskakeling \checkmark antwoord (4)
8.3	$ \begin{aligned} & 6\pi - 15^0 + \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 6\pi + 4\pi}{3} - 15^0 \\ &= \frac{22\pi}{3} - 15^0 \\ &= \left(\frac{22}{3} \times 180^0 \right) - 15^0 \\ &= 1305^0 \end{aligned} $	$\checkmark \frac{22\pi}{3}$ \checkmark omskakeling \checkmark antwoord (3)
		[13]
		TOTAAL: 100