



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

MATHEMATICS
(Second paper)
NQF LEVEL 2

XX February 2020

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

✓ 1 mark ✓ ½ mark

QUESTION 1

1.1 1.1.1 Range: The difference between the highest✓ and lowest✓ data values in a data set. (2)

1.1.2 Raw data: The original data collected✓ before any processing has been done. ✓ (2)

1.2 1.2.1

Stem	Leaf
1	8 9✓
2	0 3 5 5 5 9✓
3	2 2 3 4 4 5 6 7✓
4	0 2✓
5	4 5✓

(5)

1.2.2 Median = $\frac{32+33}{2}$ ✓
= 32,5✓ (2)

1.2.3 Mean (\bar{x}) = $\frac{648}{20}$ ✓
= 32,4✓ (2)

1.2.4 Mode = 25 ✓ (1)

1.3 1.3.1 Range = 49 - 2✓
= 47✓ (2)

1.3.2 2 3 3 6 10 11 11 18 26 29 32 33 35 42 42 47 49 49 (1)

1.3.3 $Q_1 = 10$ ✓✓

OR Q_1 Position = $\frac{1}{4}(18 + 1) = 4,75$ ✓
 $Q_1 = \frac{1}{2}(6 + 10) = 8$ ✓

OR Q_1 Position = $\frac{1}{4}(18 + 1) = 4,75$ ✓
 $\therefore Q_1 = 6 + 0,75(10 - 6) = 9$ ✓ (2)

1.3.4 $Q_3 = 42$ ✓✓

OR Q_3 Position = $\frac{3}{4}(18 + 1) = 14,25$ ✓
 $Q_3 = 42$ ✓ (2)

1.3.5 $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 42 - 10 = 32$
OR $IQR = 42 - 8 = 34 \checkmark\checkmark$
OR $IQR = 42 - 9 = 33 \checkmark\checkmark$ (2)

1.3.6 $Semi - IQR = \frac{32}{2} = 16 \checkmark\checkmark$
OR $Semi - IQR = \frac{34}{2} = 17 \checkmark\checkmark$
OR $Semi - IQR = \frac{33}{2} = 16,5 \checkmark\checkmark$ (2)

1.3.7 $P_{40} \text{ Position} = \frac{40}{100}(18 + 1) = 7,6 \checkmark$
 $P_{40} = \frac{1}{2}(11 + 18) = 14,5 \checkmark\checkmark$
OR $P_{40} = 11 + 0,6(18 - 11) = 15,2 \checkmark\checkmark$ (3)

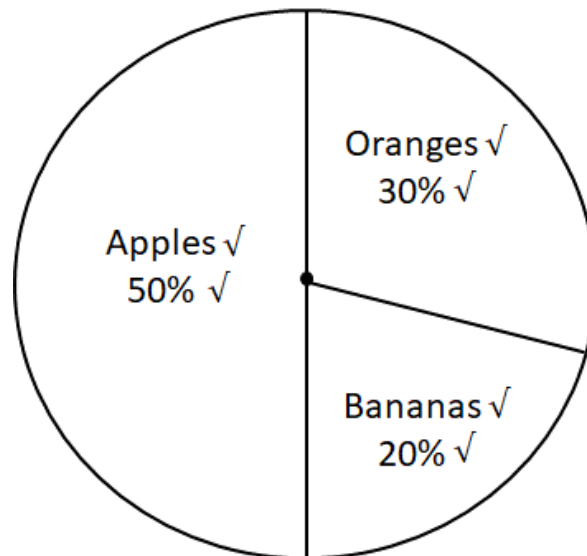
1.4 1.4.1
 1.4.2

FRUIT	TALLY	FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE
Apples	-√	15√	50% ✓
Bananas	/√	6√	20% ✓
Oranges	√	9√	30% ✓
Total		30 ✓	100%

(7)

1.4.3

Student fruit preferences ✓



(4)

[40]

2.1 2.1.1 $E\left(\frac{-7+5}{2}; \frac{-2+2}{2}\right) \checkmark$
 $E(-1; 0) \checkmark$ (2)

2.1.2 Distance BC = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{(-3 - 5)^2 + (6 - 2)^2} \checkmark$
 $= \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (4)^2} \checkmark$
 $= \sqrt{80}$
 $= 4\sqrt{5}$ or = 8,944 \checkmark (3)

2.1.3 $m_{BC} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
 $= \frac{2 - 6}{5 + 3} \checkmark$
 $= -\frac{4}{8} \checkmark$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$ (3)

2.2 Distance = $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{(a - 5)^2 + (-1 - 3)^2}$
 $5 = \sqrt{(a - 5)^2 + (-4)^2} \checkmark$
 $5 = \sqrt{(a - 5)^2 + 16} \checkmark$
 $\sqrt{(a - 5)^2 + 16} = 5$
 $(a - 5)^2 + 16 = 5^2$
 $(a - 5)^2 = 25 - 16 \checkmark$
 $a - 5 = \sqrt{9}$
 $a = 3 + 5$
 $a = 8 \checkmark$ (4)

2.3 2.3.1 $D'(-7; 2) \checkmark \checkmark$
 $E'(-2; 5) \checkmark \checkmark$
 $F'(-4; 4) \checkmark \checkmark$ (6)

2.3.2 $E'(2; 0)$ (2)

2.4 2.4.1 Reflection about $y = x$ (1)

2.4.2 Reflection about y -axis (1)

2.5 2.5.1 $V = l^3$
 $= 21^3 \checkmark$
 $= 9\,261 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark$ (2)

2.5.2 $SA = 6 \times l^2$
 $= 6 \times 21^2 \checkmark$
 $= 2\,646 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2.6 \quad \text{Volume of cylinder} &= \pi \times r^2 \times h \\
 &= \pi \times 3^2 \times 10 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 282,743 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume of square hole} &= lbh \\
 &= 4 \times 4 \times 10 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 160 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume of steel} &= 282,74 - 160 \quad \checkmark \\
 &= 122,743 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(4)
[30]

$$3.1 \quad 3.1.1 \quad \cos \theta = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$(25)^2 = (24)^2 + y^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y^2 + 576 = 625$$

$$y^2 = 49$$

$$y = 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{7}{25} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.1.2 \quad &5 \cos \theta - 12 \tan \theta \\
 &= 5 \left(\frac{24}{25} \right) - 12 \left(\frac{7}{24} \right) \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{24}{5} - \frac{7}{2}$$

$$= \frac{48 - 35}{10}$$

$$= \frac{13}{10} \text{ or } 1,3 \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

$$3.2 \quad 3.2.1 \quad \sin 37^\circ = \frac{6,4}{AB} \quad \checkmark$$

$$AB = \frac{6,4}{\sin 37^\circ} \quad \checkmark$$

$$AB = 10,634 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

$$3.2.2 \quad \tan 37^\circ = \frac{6,4}{AC} \quad \checkmark$$

$$AC = \frac{6,4}{\tan 37^\circ} \quad \checkmark$$

$$AC = 8,493 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark$$

OR alternate trig ratio may be used

OR using Pythagoras theorem:

$$AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2$$

$$10,634^2 = AC^2 + 6,4^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$AC = \sqrt{10,634^2 - 6,4^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$AC = 8,492 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

3.3 3.3.1 Hypotenuse \checkmark

(1)

3.3.2 $\cos T = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3} \checkmark$

(2)

3.3.3 $\hat{T} = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \checkmark$
 $\hat{T} = 48,190^\circ \checkmark$

(2)

3.3.4 $RT^2 = RS^2 + ST^2$
 $15^2 = RS^2 + 10^2 \checkmark$
 $RS = \sqrt{15^2 - 10^2} \checkmark$
 $RS = 5\sqrt{5} \text{ or } 11,180 \text{ units} \checkmark$

OR

$$\sin 48,190^\circ = \frac{RS}{15} \quad \checkmark$$

$$RS = 15 \sin 48,190^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$RS = 11,180 \text{ units} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

3.4 3.4.1 $y \in [-2 ; 2]$

(2)

3.4.2

x	0°	45°	90°	135°	180°	225°	270°	315°	360°
$f(x) = 2 \sin x$	0	1,4	2	1,4	0	-1,4	-2	-1,4	0
$g(x) = \cos x + 1$	2	1,7	1	0,3	0	0,3	1	1,7	2

Mark allocation for table: Total 3 marks

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark for 3 correct entries (including given values).

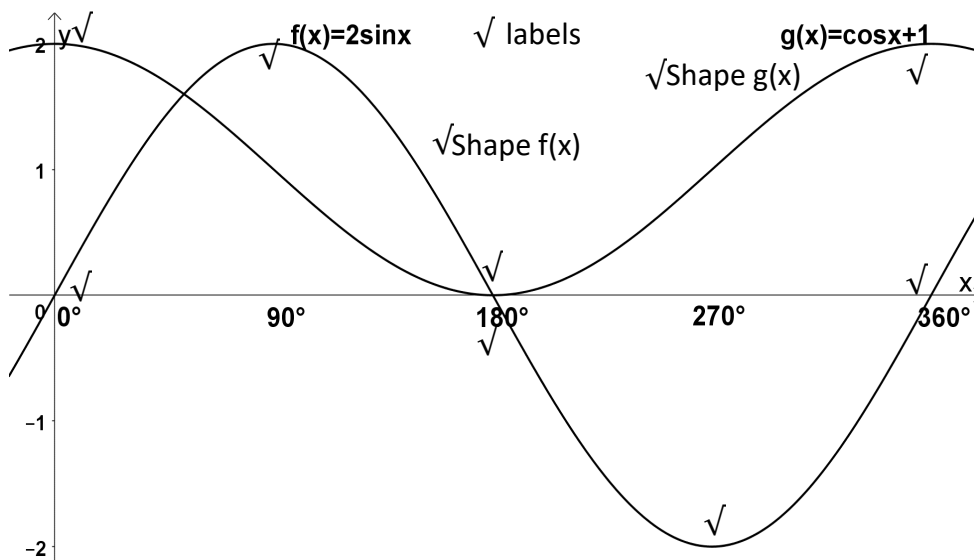
Mark allocation for graph: 5 marks

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark for both labels

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark for each graph for correct shape

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark each for maximum and minimum points

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark each for axis intercepts



(8)
 [30]

TOTAL: 100