



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION**

JUNE 2018

GRADE 10

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1

MEMORANDUM

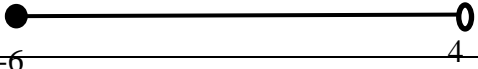
6 pages

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| QUESTION 1 | | |
|------------|---|--|
| 1.1 | $25 < 33 < 36$ $\sqrt{25} < \sqrt{33} < \sqrt{36}$ $5 < \sqrt{33} < 6$ $\sqrt{33}$ lies between 5 and 6 | $\checkmark \sqrt{25}; \sqrt{36}$ \checkmark answer (2) |
| 1.2 | $x = 0,4545454545$ $100x = 45,45454545$ $x = 0,4545454545$ $99x = 45$ $x = \frac{45}{99}$ $= \frac{5}{11}$ | $\checkmark 100x = 45,45454545$ $\checkmark 99x = 45$ $\checkmark x = \frac{5}{11}$ (3) |
| | | [5] |

| QUESTION 2 | | | |
|------------|-------|---|--|
| 2.1 | 2.1.1 | $\frac{(3x)^2(-2xy)^3}{2x^5y^4}$ $= \frac{9x^2 \cdot -8x^3y^3}{2x^5y^4}$ $= \frac{-72x^5y^3}{2x^5y^4}$ $= -36x^{5-5}y^{3-4}$ $= -36y^{-1}$ $= -\frac{36}{y}$ | $\checkmark 9x^2 \cdot -8x^3y^3$ $\checkmark -36y^{-1}$ $\checkmark -\frac{36}{y}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> |
| | 2.1.2 | $\left(\frac{1}{p} - q\right)\left(\frac{1}{p} + q\right) - \frac{q}{p^2}\left(\frac{1}{q} + qp^2\right)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{p^2} - q^2\right) - \left(\frac{q}{p^2q} + \frac{q^2p^2}{p^2}\right)$ $= \left(\frac{1}{p^2} - q^2\right) - \left(\frac{1}{p^2} + q^2\right)$ $= \frac{1}{p^2} - q^2 - \frac{1}{p^2} - q^2$ $= -2q^2$ | $\checkmark = \left(\frac{1}{p^2} - q^2\right)$ $- \left(\frac{q}{p^2q} + \frac{q^2p^2}{p^2}\right)$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{p^2} - q^2 - \frac{1}{p^2} - q^2$ $\checkmark -2q^2$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> |
| 2.2 | 2.2.1 | $6p + 40 - p^2$ $= -(p^2 - 6p - 40)$ $= -(p - 10)(p + 4)$ | $\checkmark -(p^2 - 6p - 40)$ $\checkmark -(p - 10)$ $\checkmark (p + 4)$ <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> |
| | 2.2.2 | $-xy - (y - x)b + b^2$ $= -xy - by + bx + b^2$ $= -y(x + b) + b(x + b)$ $= (x + b)(-y + b)$ | $\checkmark -xy - by + bx + b^2$ $\checkmark \text{grouping}$ $\checkmark (x + b)$ $\checkmark (-y + b)$ <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> |
| | | | [13] |

QUESTION 3

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 3.1 | $\frac{x+2}{x^2-3x-4} = \frac{3}{x-4} - \frac{1}{2+2x}$ $\frac{x+2}{(x-4)(x+1)} = \frac{3}{x-4} - \frac{1}{2(x+1)}$ CD: $2(x-4)(x+1)$ Restriction: $x \neq 4; x \neq -1$ $2(x+2) = 6(x+1) - 1(x-4)$ $2x+4 = 6x+6 - x+4$ $2x-5x = 10-4$ $-3x = 6$ $x = -2$ | ✓ correct factors ✓ $2(x+2)$ ✓ $6(x+1)$ ✓ $-x+4$ ✓ answer (5) |
| 3.2 | $-2 \leq \frac{x}{2} + 1 < 3$ $-3 \leq \frac{x}{2} < 2$ $-6 \leq x < 4$  | ✓ $-3 \leq \frac{x}{2} < 2$ ✓ $-6 \leq x < 4$ ✓ number line (3) |
| | | [8] |

| QUESTION 4 | | | |
|------------|-------|--|---|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | $T_1 = 3(1) + 2 = 5$ $T_2 = 3(2) + 2 = 8$ $T_3 = 3(3) + 2 = 11$ $T_4 = 3(4) + 2 = 14$ $T_n = 3n + 2$ | ✓ method ✓ $3n$ ✓ 2 (3) |
| 4.2 | 4.2.1 | $3x - 7; 2x; 3x + 1; \dots$ $2x - (3x - 7) = 3x + 1 - 2x$ $2x - 3x + 7 = x + 1$ $-2x = -6$ $x = 3$ | ✓ d values ✓ equate ✓ simplify ✓ answer (4) |
| | 4.2.2 | $2; 6; 10; \dots$ $T_n = 4n - 2$ $4n - 2 > 31$ $4n > 33$ $n > 8,25$ $\therefore n = 9$ | ✓ $4n - 2 > 31$ ✓ $n > 8,25$ ✓ conclusion (3) |
| | | | [10] |

| QUESTION 5 | | | |
|------------|-------|--|---|
| 5.1 | | $q = 1$ $y = b^x + 1$ $5 = b^2 + 1$ $b^2 = 4$ $b = 2$ | $\checkmark q = 1$ \checkmark substitute coordinate $\checkmark b = 2$ (3) |
| 5.2 | 5.2.1 | $y = -x + 2 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $y = \frac{-3}{x} \dots\dots\dots(2)$ Substitute (1) in (2): $-x + 2 = \frac{-3}{x}$ $-x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ $-(x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = 3 \text{ OR } x = -1$ $y = -(3) + 2 \text{ OR } y = -(-1) + 2$ $y = -1 \qquad y = 3$ $Q(3; -1) \qquad P(-1; 3)$ | \checkmark substitute \checkmark simplification \checkmark factors \checkmark x values \checkmark y values \checkmark coordinate form (6) |
| | 5.2.2 | B(2; 0) | $\checkmark 2$ $\checkmark 0$ (2) |
| | 5.2.3 | $y = -(-6) + 2$ $GE = 8$ $y = \frac{-3}{-6}$ $EF = \frac{1}{2}$ $\therefore GF = 8 - \frac{1}{2}$ $= 7\frac{1}{2}$ | $\checkmark GE = 8$ $\checkmark EF = \frac{1}{2}$ $\checkmark 7\frac{1}{2}$ (3) |
| | | | [14] |
| | | | TOTAL : 50 |