



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

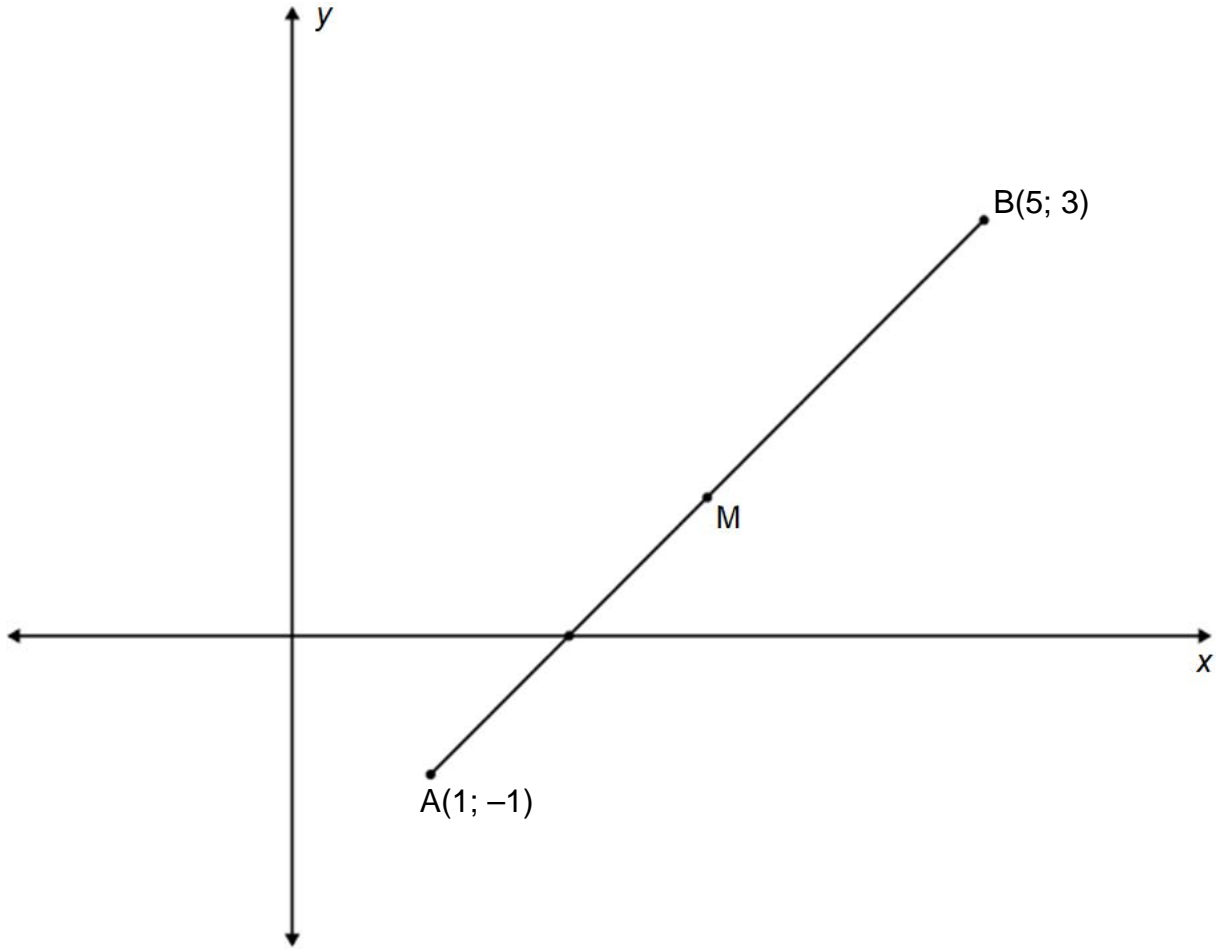
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: MARKER TO ENTER MARKS

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	TOTAL
17	10	10	23	9	9	8	19	9	10	13	13	/150

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

In the diagram below M is the midpoint of the line that joins A(1; -1) and B(5; 3).



(a) Find the coordinates of point M, the midpoint of line AB.

_____ (2)

(b) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to AB that goes through M (the perpendicular bisector of line AB).

 _____ (4)

(c) Calculate the length of line AB. (Leave your answer in surd form.)

(2)

(d) Determine the equation of a circle that has a centre at M and goes through points A and B in the form of $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$.

(3)

(e) Determine the value(s) of k , if point H(4; k) lies on the circle.

(3)

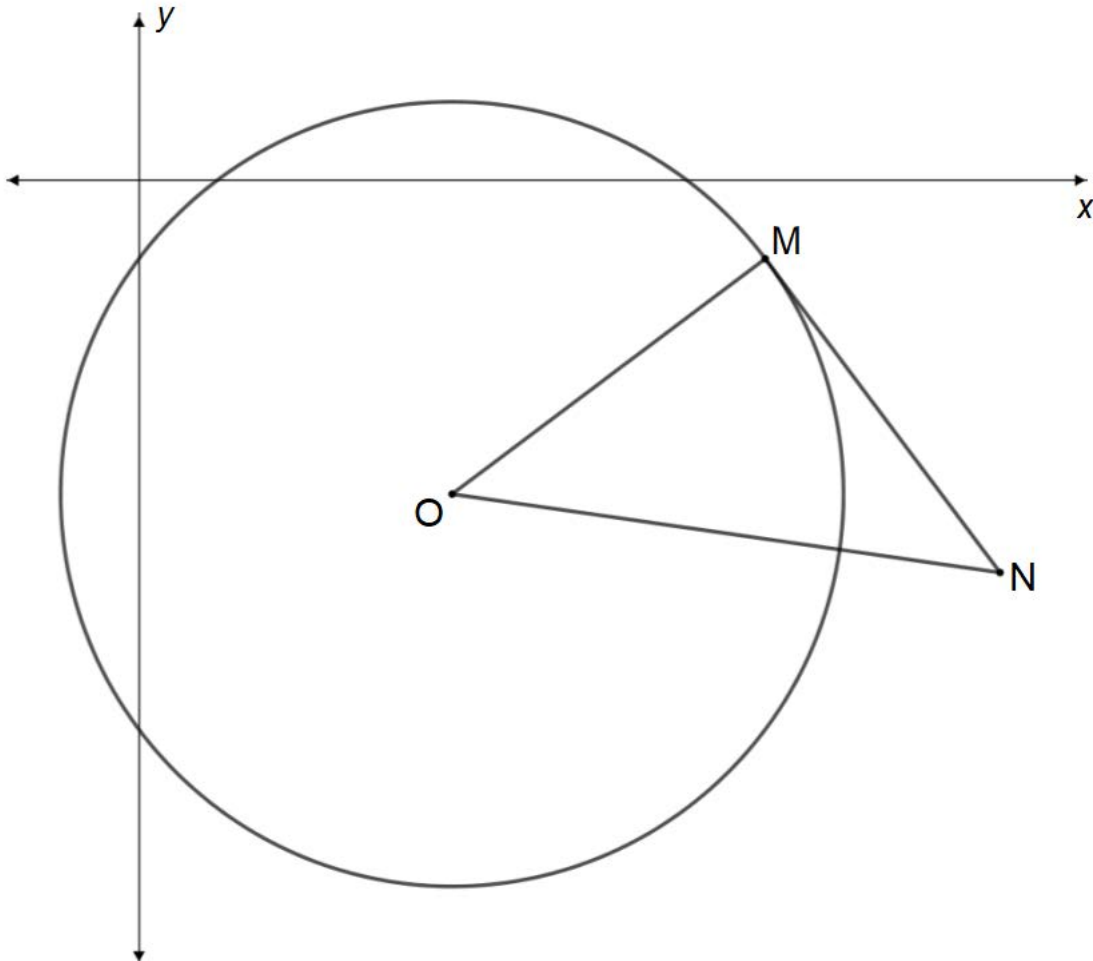
(f) Determine the shortest distance of the circle from the y -axis.

(3)
[17]

QUESTION 2

In the diagram below, circle centre O is drawn in the Cartesian plane.

- MN is a tangent to the circle at M.
- N is a point outside the circle with co-ordinates N (11; -5).

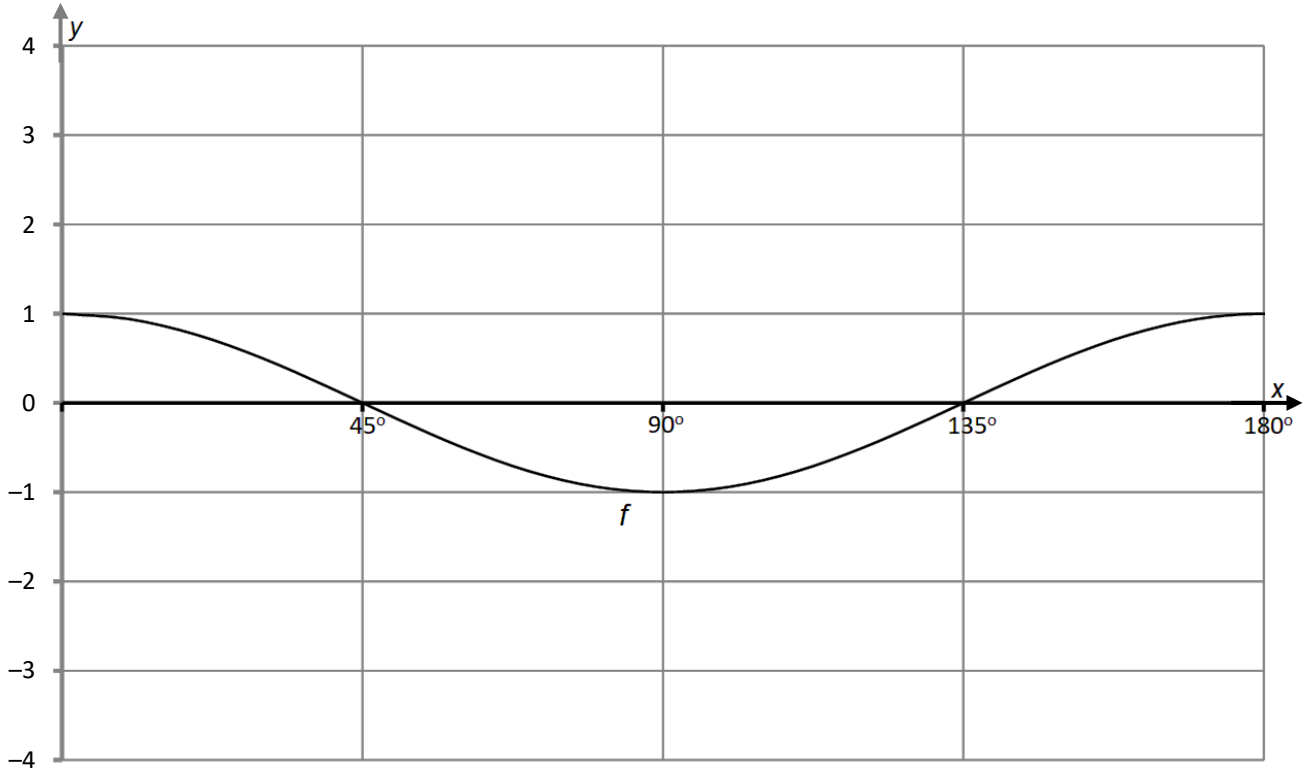


(a) Write down the size of \widehat{OMN} . Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

QUESTION 3

On the set of axis below the graph of $f(x) = \cos 2x$ with $x \in [0^\circ; 180^\circ]$ has been sketched.



(a) On the set of axis shown above sketch the graph of $g(x) = 3 \sin 2x$ with $x \in [0^\circ; 180^\circ]$.

(4)

(b) Calculate the values for x where $f(x) = g(x)$ if $x \in [0^\circ; 180^\circ]$.

(4)

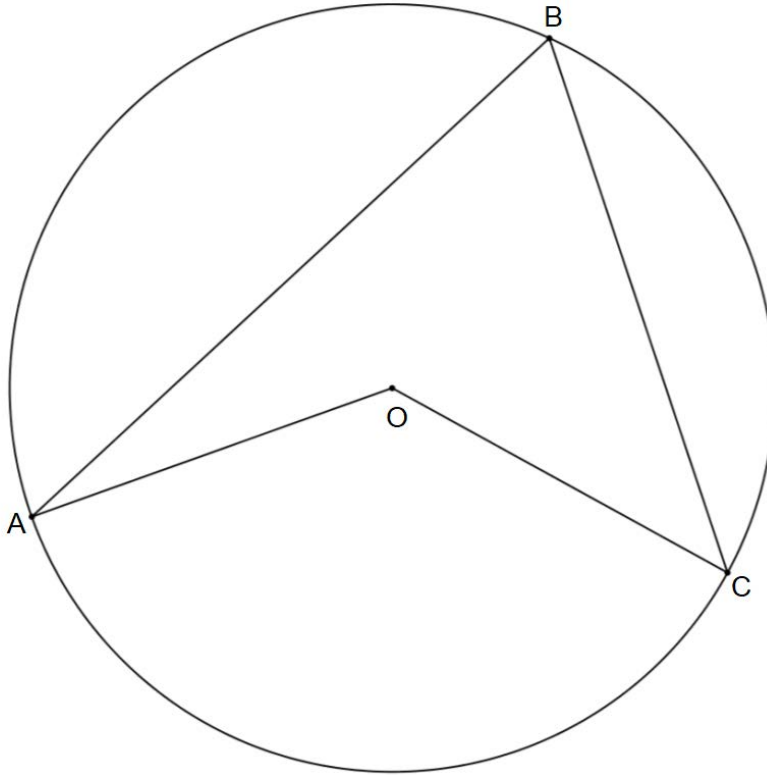
(c) For what values of x will $\frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$ be undefined if $x \in [0^\circ; 180^\circ]$?

(2)
[10]

QUESTION 4

(a) Use the diagram below to prove the theorem that states:

"The angle subtended by a chord at the centre of a circle is twice the size of the angle that it subtends at the circle."



Required to prove: $\hat{AOC} = 2 \times \hat{ABC}$

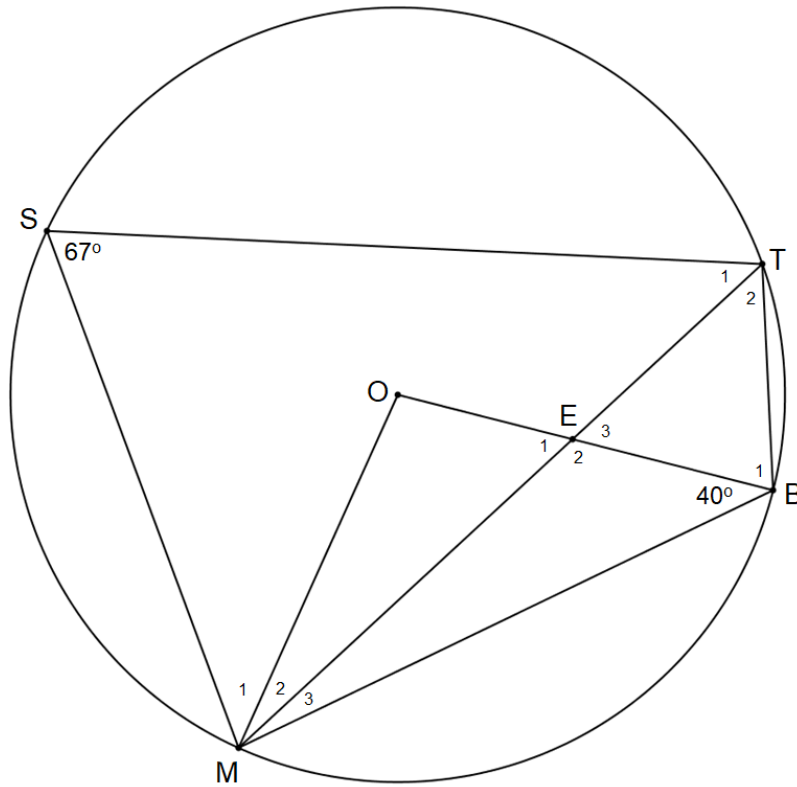
Construction: _____ (1)

Proof: _____

 _____ (5)

(b) In the diagram below, circle centre O is drawn.

- S, T, B and M are points on the circle.
- Line MT cuts line OB at point E.
- $\hat{MST} = 67^\circ$.
- $\hat{OBM} = 40^\circ$.



(1) Find the size of \hat{B}_1 .

(2)

(2) Determine the size of \hat{T}_2 .

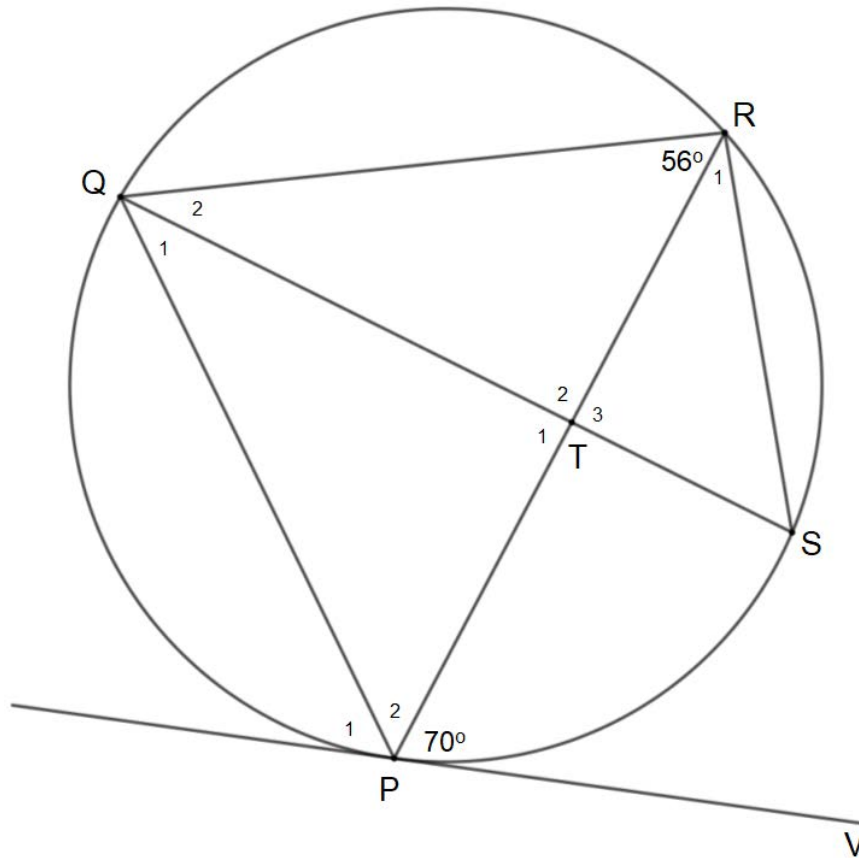
(4)

(3) Find the size of \hat{M}_2 .

(2)

(c) In the diagram below, P, Q, R and S are points on the circle. QS and PR intersect at point T.

- The line from V is a tangent at P.
- $\hat{QRP} = 56^\circ$.
- $\hat{RPV} = 70^\circ$.



(1) Find the size of \hat{RST} .

(5)

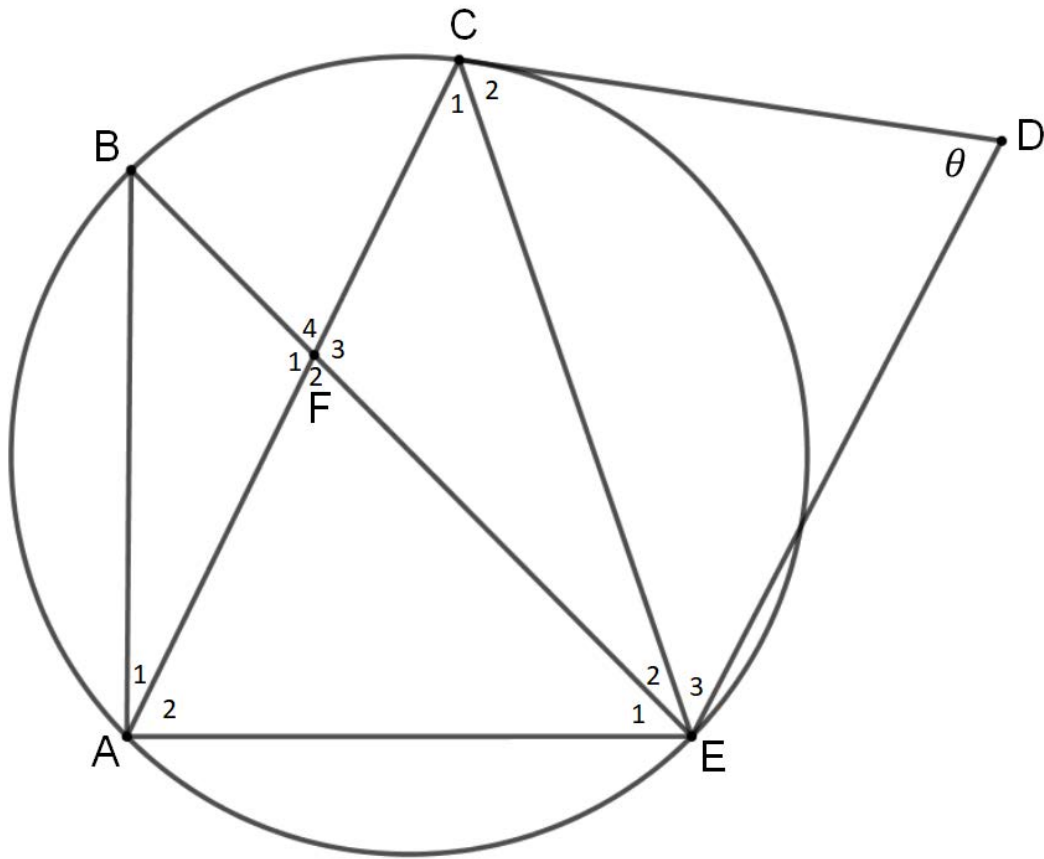
(2) If $\hat{Q}_1 = 37^\circ$, then explain why QS is not the diameter of the circle.

(4)
[23]

QUESTION 5

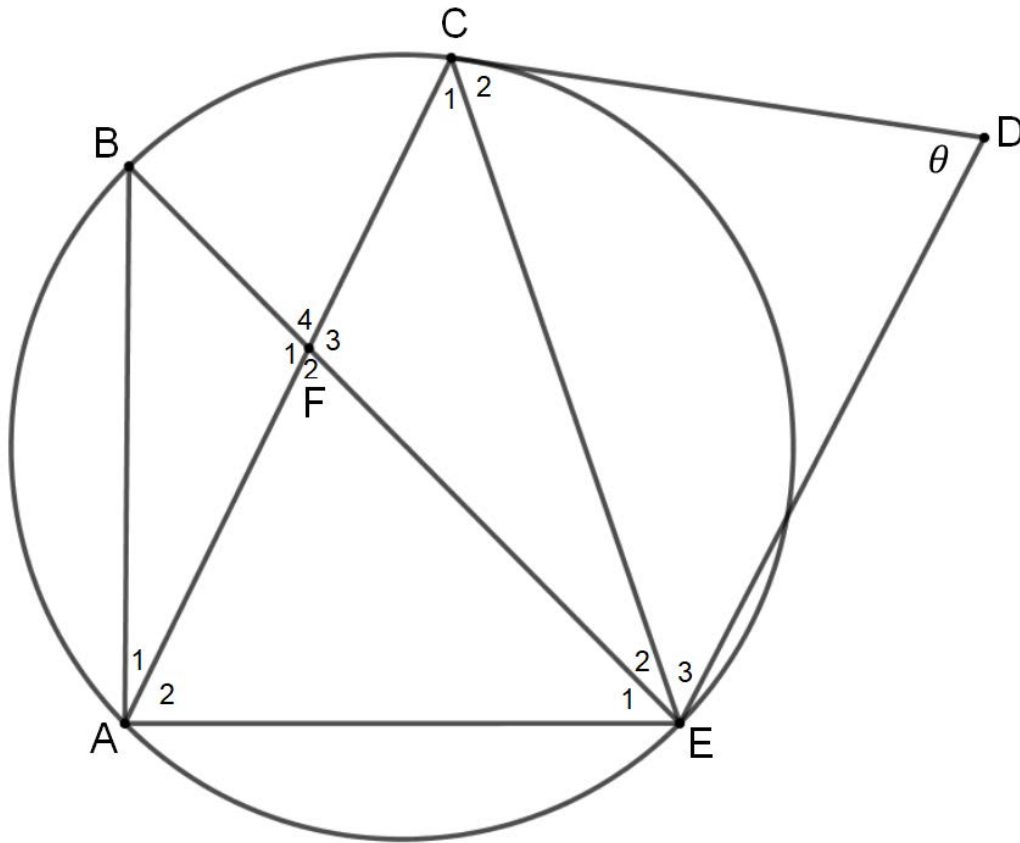
In the diagram below, A, B, C and E are points on a circle. AC and BE intersect at point F. D is a point outside the circle. CD and DE are drawn.

- $\hat{A}BE = x$.
- $\hat{B}EC = y$.
- $\hat{C}DE = \theta$.



(a) If $\theta = x + y$ then prove that FCDE is a cyclic quadrilateral.

(5)

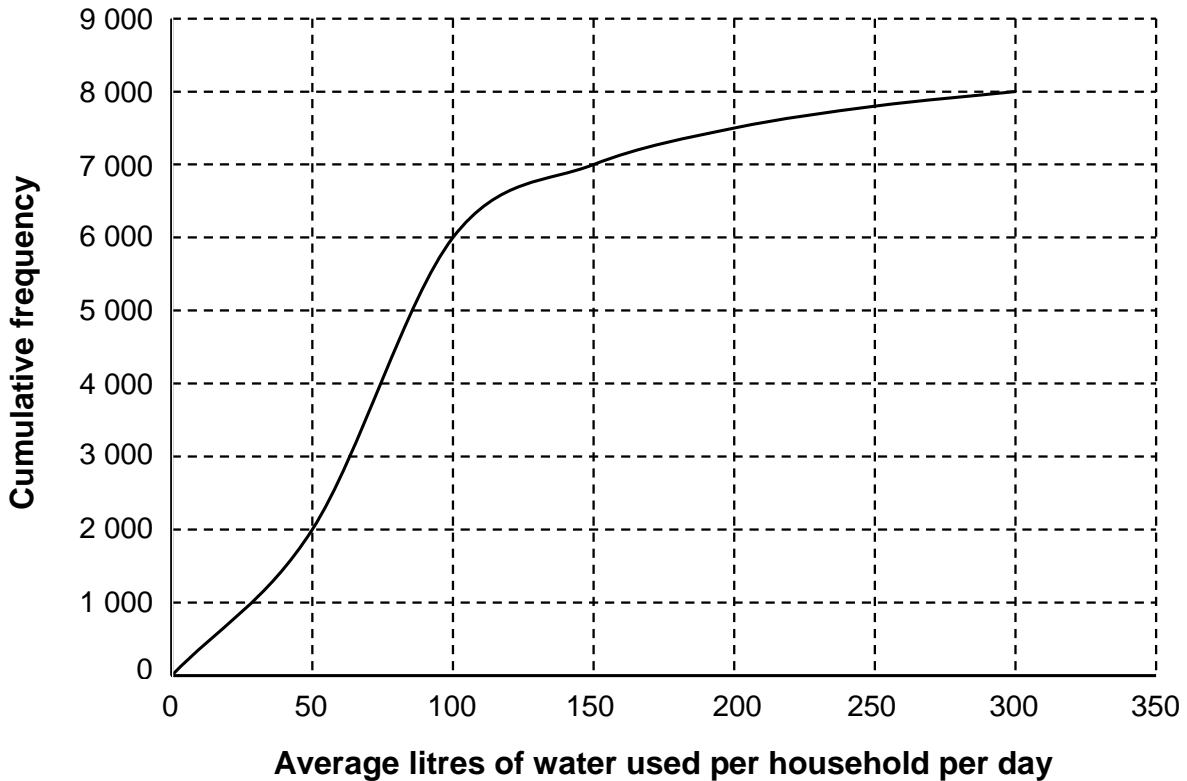


- (b) If $AB = AE$, then prove that line AE is a tangent to the circle that goes through F, C, D and E .

(4)
[9]

QUESTION 6

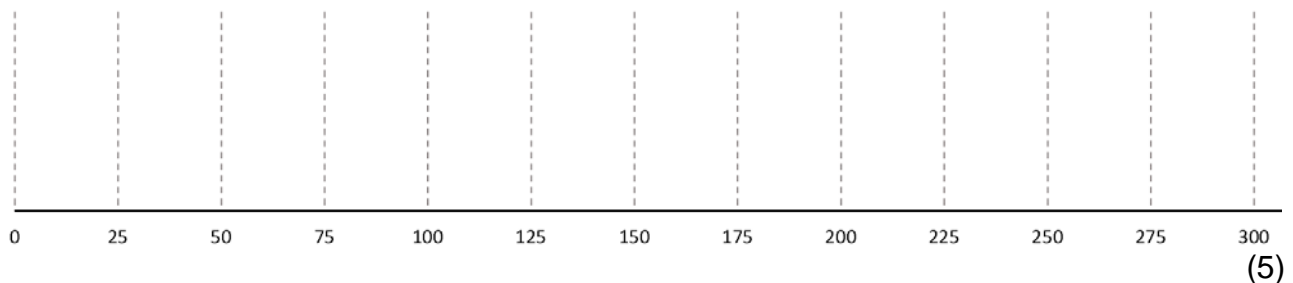
Below is a cumulative frequency graph showing the average number of litres of water used per household per day in a town.



Other information given:

- The lowest amount used by any household during a day is 20 litres of water.
- The highest amount used by any household during a day is 280 litres of water.

(a) Sketch a box and whisker plot to represent the average number of litres used per household per day.



(b) How many households use more than 100 litres of water per day?

_____ (1)

(c) Describe the skewness of the data. (Give a reason for your answer.)

_____ (1)

(d) As a result of a price increase, many of the households using in excess of 100 litres of water per day on average intend to reduce their water consumption substantially. How would this affect

(1) standard deviation? (Explain your answer.)

_____ (1)

(2) the skewness of the data? (Explain your answer.)

_____ (1)

[9]

78 marks

SECTION B

QUESTION 7

Information about advertising via pamphlets and television separately is given in the table below.

- The correlation between the expenditure (in rand) on advertising via **pamphlets** (x) and sales (y) is recorded in the first row.
- The correlation between expenditure (in rand) on **television** advertising (x) and sales (y) is recorded in the second row of the table.

	Line of best fit (including outliers)	Correlation Coefficient	The number of outliers with high expenditure and LOW sales	The number of outliers with low expenditure and HIGH sales
Pamphlets	$y = 11\ 000 + 2x$	0,95	1	0
Television	$y = 8\ 000 + 4x$	0,88	0	3

(a) Which line of best fit would be the most accurate? (Give a reason.)

_____ (2)

(b) If the outliers were removed, how would this affect the:

(1) correlation coefficient of television advertising? (Give a reason.)

_____ (2)

(2) gradient for each line of best fit? (Give a reason.)

_____ (2)

(c) Using the information in the table above, explain which method of advertising you would use and why.

_____ (2)

[8]

QUESTION 8

(a) If $\sin 64^\circ = p$, determine the value of the following in terms of p :

(1) $\cos 334^\circ \cdot \sin 244^\circ$

(3)

(2) $8 \sin 16^\circ \cdot \cos 16^\circ \cdot \cos 32^\circ$

(3)

(b) If $\sin 43^\circ = A$ and $\cos(90^\circ - k)\cos 23^\circ + \cos 246^\circ \sin 23^\circ = B$, then find the value of k if $A = B$ and $0^\circ \leq k \leq 90^\circ$.

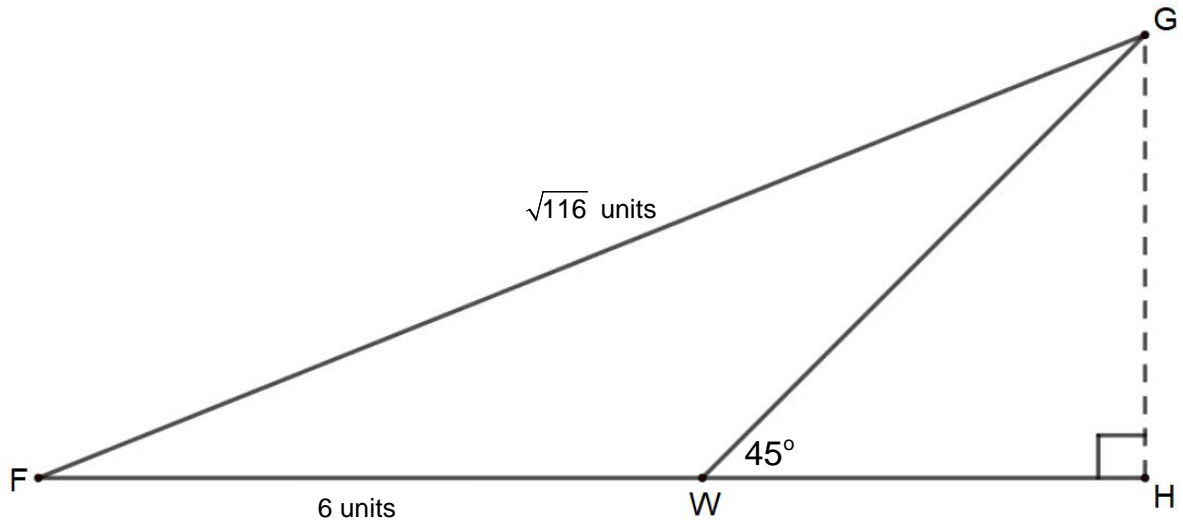
(3)

(c) Prove that: $\frac{2 \cos 2\theta \cdot \cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta} + 2 \tan \theta \cdot \sin \theta = \frac{2}{\cos \theta}$.

(4)

(d) In the diagram below, $\triangle FGW$ is drawn.

- $FW = 6$ units.
- $FG = \sqrt{116}$ units.
- $\hat{GWH} = 45^\circ$.



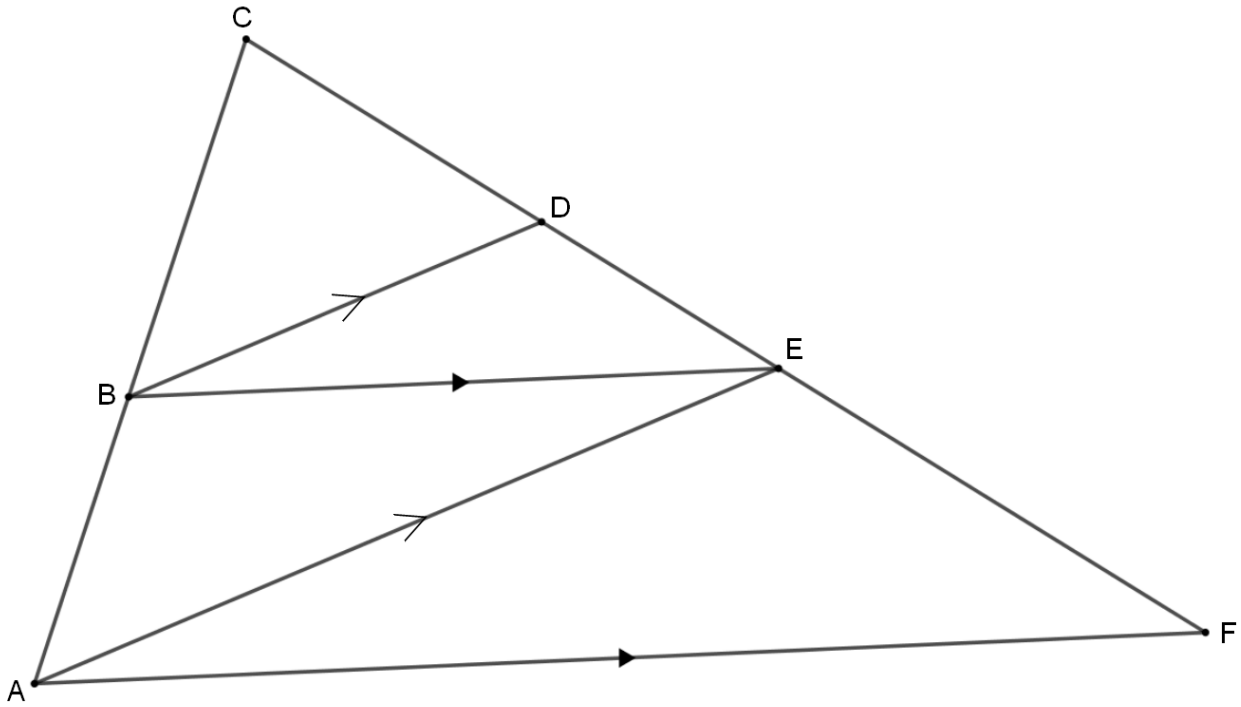
Calculate the length of GH.

(6)
[19]

QUESTION 9

In the diagram below, $\triangle AFC$ is drawn. B lies on AC with D and E on CF.

- $BD \parallel AE$ and $BE \parallel AF$.
- $CB:CA = 5:9$.



(a) If the length of CA is 18 units, find the length of BA.

(2)

(b) Determine the $\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BDC}{\text{Area of } \triangle BED}$.

(3)

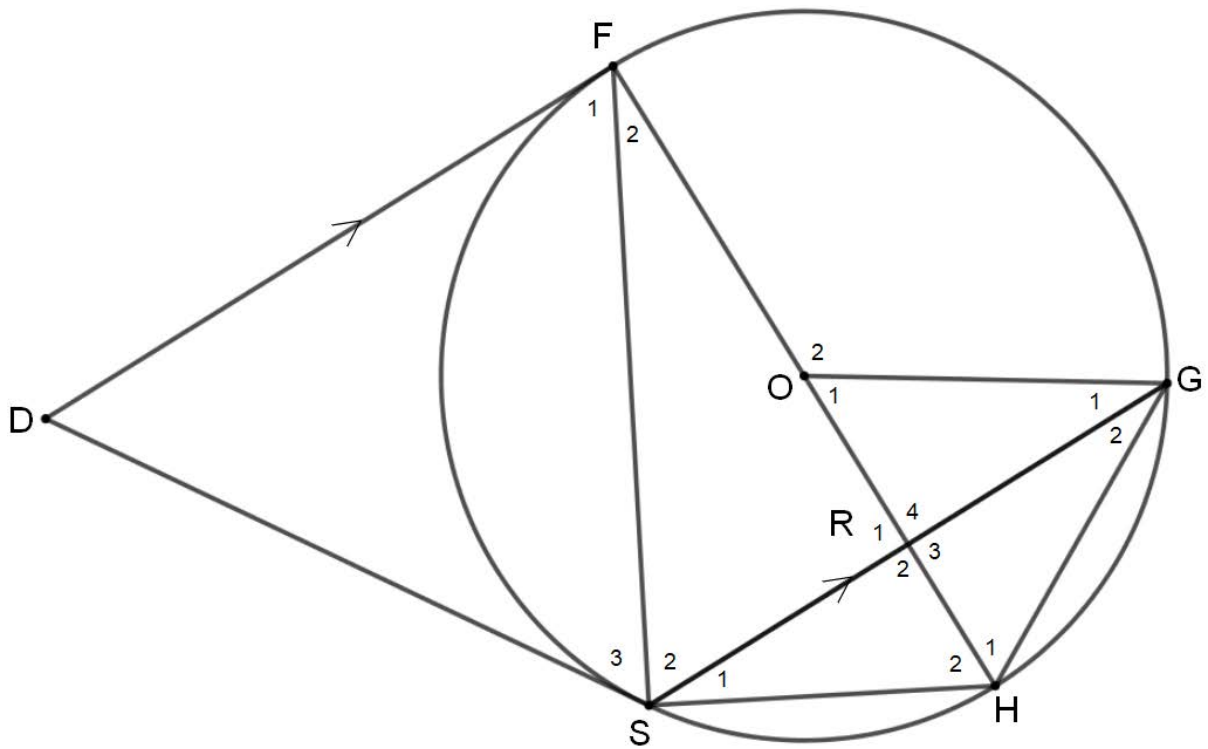
(c) If the length of CF is 45 units, find the length of DE.

(4)
[9]

QUESTION 10

In the diagram below, circle centre O passes through F, S, H and G.

- DF and DS are tangents to the circle at F and S respectively.
- $DF \parallel SG$.
- FOH intersects SG at R.

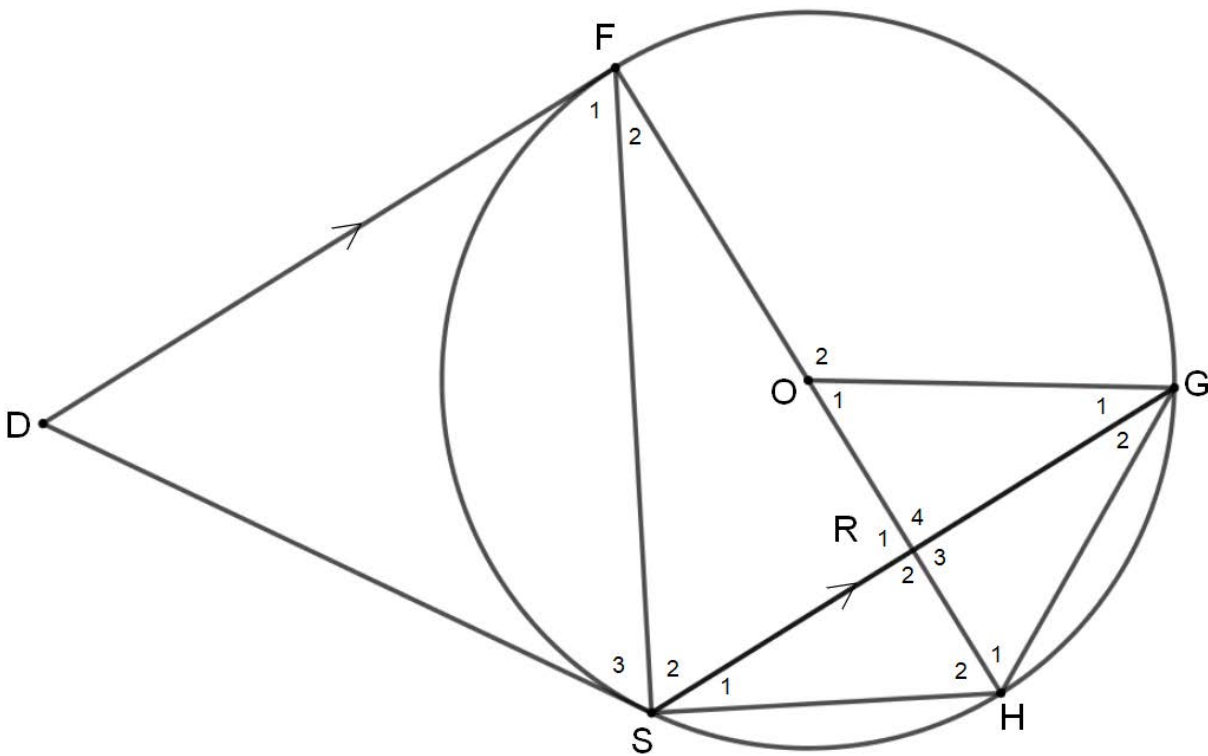


(a) Prove that $\triangle DSF \parallel \triangle OHG$.

(7)

(b) Show that $2 \times DF = \frac{SF \times FH}{HG}$.

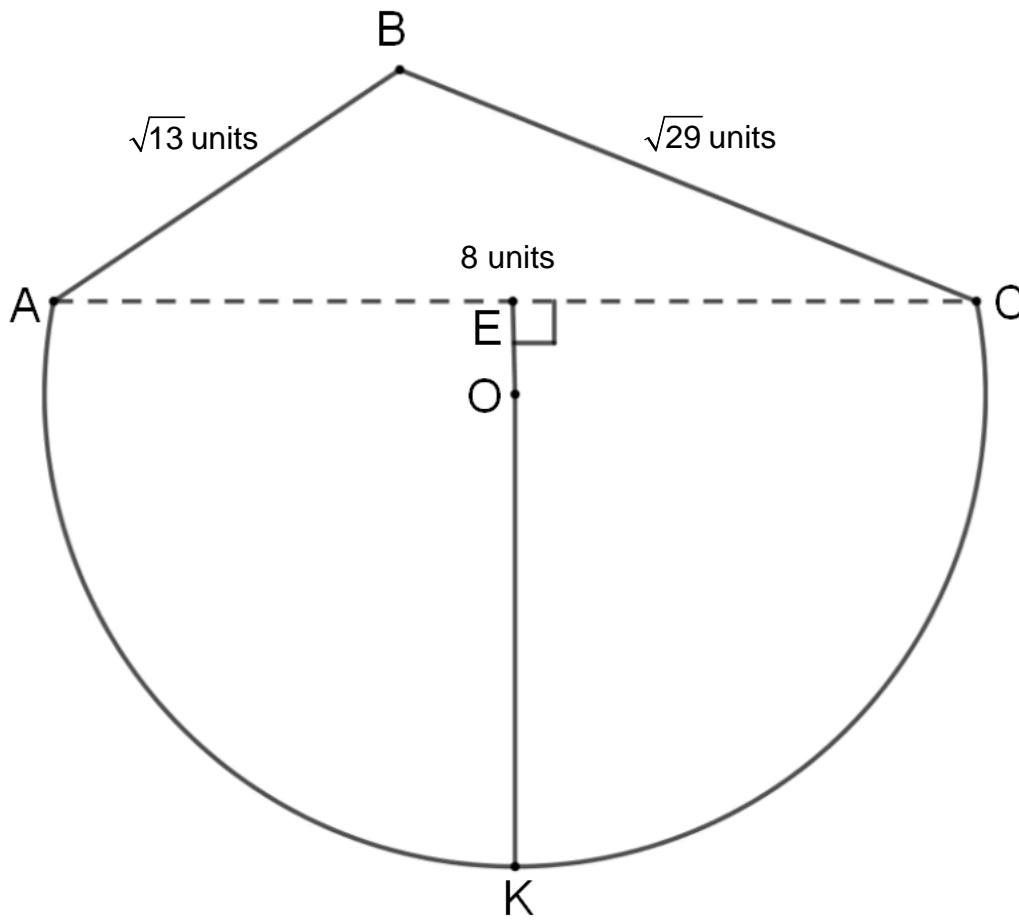
(3)
[10]



QUESTION 11

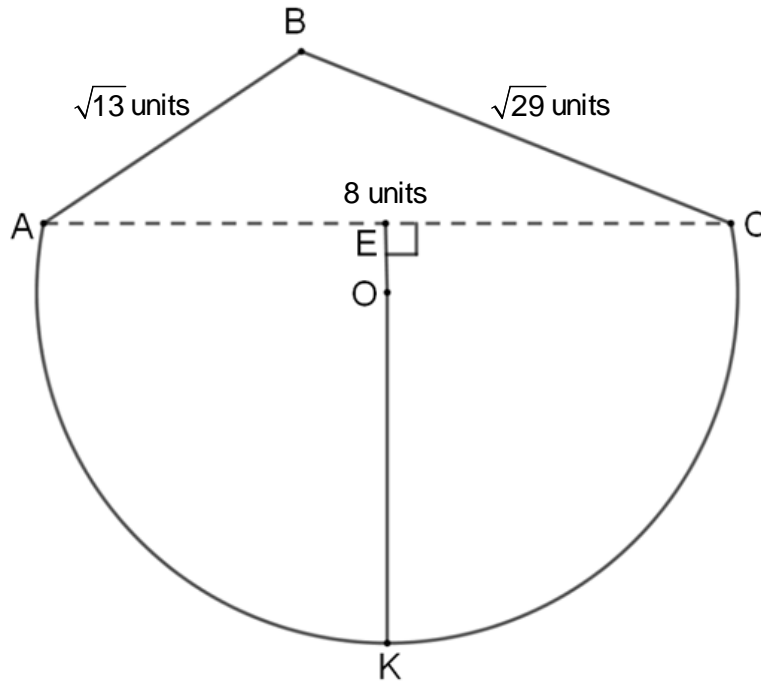
In the diagram below, the given shape is enclosed by line AB, line BC and part of a circle with centre O.

- $AB = \sqrt{13}$ units.
- $BC = \sqrt{29}$ units.
- $AC = 8$ units.
- A, K and C are points on the circle.
- EK is perpendicular to AC and goes through O.



(a) If $OE = 0,8$ units, find the length of EK.

(4)



- (b) You cut out the shape above and fold it along the dotted line AC so that $\triangle ABC$ is on the vertical plane and the circular shape through the points A, K and C is on the horizontal plane.

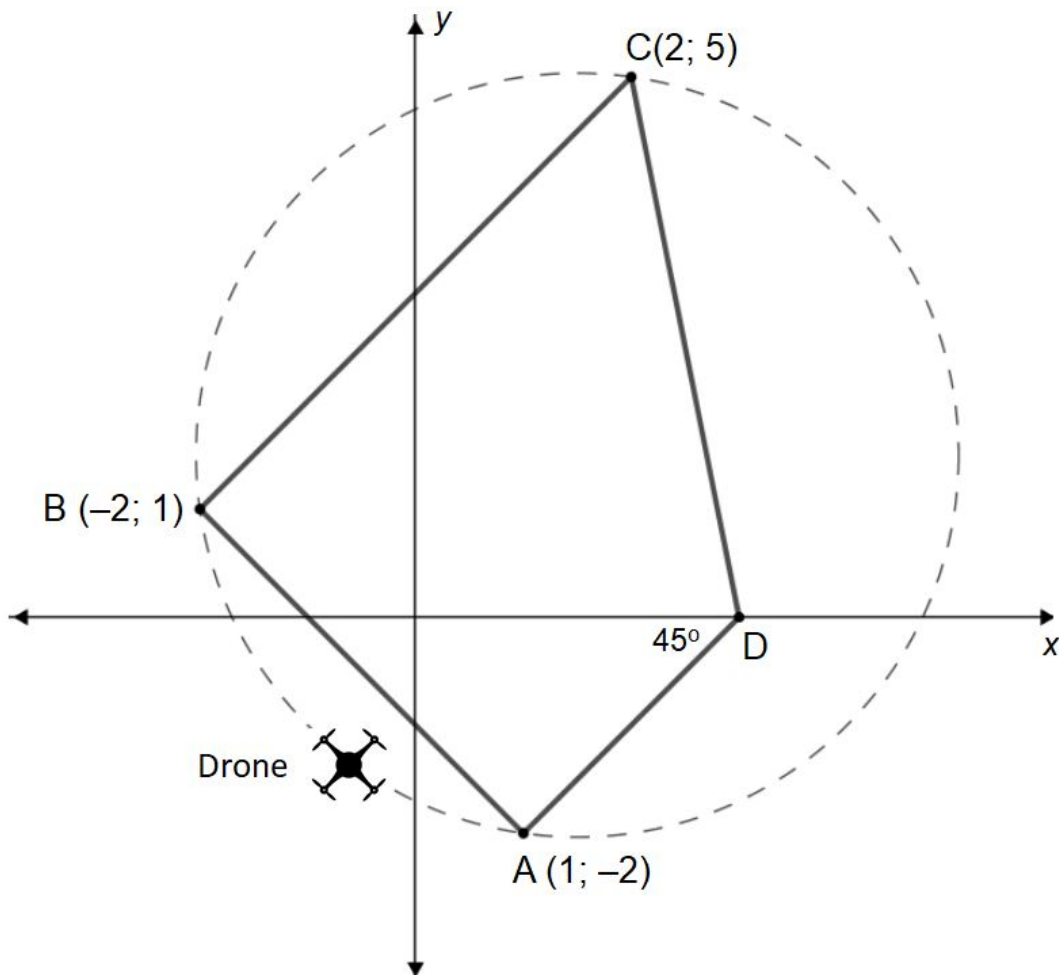
Calculate the straight line distance from B to K once it has been folded.

(9)
[13]

QUESTION 12

A farmer uses a drone to check his fences for any damage.

- The drone flies in a perfect circle and passes directly above points A, B and C.
- Points A, B, C and D are on the same horizontal plane.
- D lies on the x -axis.
- At present the angle made between line AD and the x -axis is 45° .



(a) Determine the current coordinates of point D.

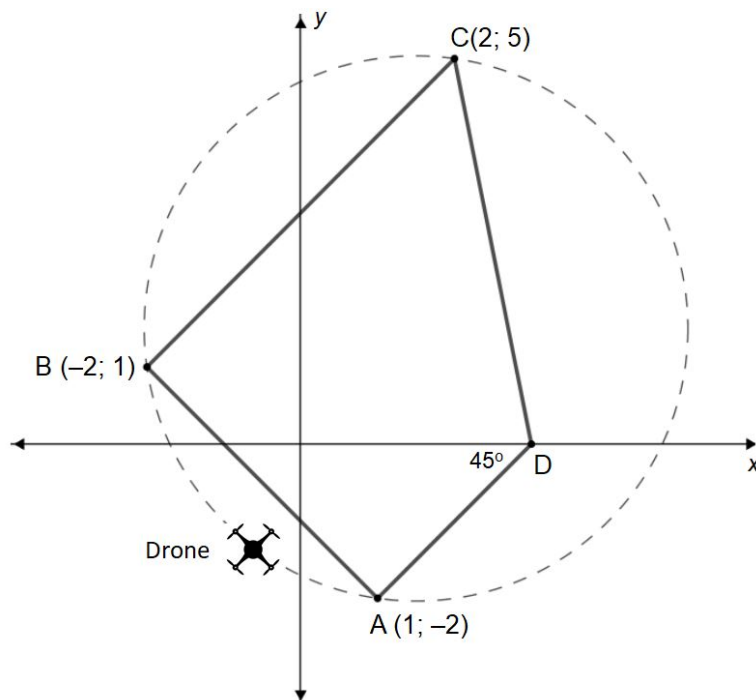
(2)

(b) Calculate the size of $\hat{A}BC$.

(4)

(c) How far to the right must D be moved along the x-axis so that the drone will fly directly above it on its circular flight path?

(7)
[13]



72 marks

Total: 150 marks