

basic education

Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICS P2 NOVEMBER 2016

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 13 pages and a 22-page answer book.



Please turn over

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 1. This question paper consists of 12 questions.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions in the SPECIAL ANSWER BOOK provided.
- 3. Clearly show ALL calculations, diagrams, graphs et cetera that you used to determine the answers.
- 4. Answers only will NOT necessarily be awarded full marks.
- 5. If necessary, round off answers to TWO decimal places, unless stated otherwise.
- 6. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
- 7. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.



The table below shows the number of cans of food collected by 9 classes during a charity drive.

	-										_	
		5	8	15	20	25	27	31	36	75]	
1.1	Calcu	late the	e range (of the da	nta.							(1
1.2	Calcu	Calculate the standard deviation of the data.								(2		
1.3	Deter	Determine the median of the data.								(1		
1.4	Deter	mine th	ne interq	uartile	ange of	the dat	a.					(3
1.5	Use t diagr	the num am for t	ber line the data	e prović above.	led in t	he ANS	SWER I	300K 1	to draw	a box	and whiske	r (3
1.6	Desci	ribe the	skewne	ess of the	e data.							(1
1.7	Ident	ify outli	iers, if a	ny exist	, for the	e above	data.					(1) [1]

QUESTION 2

The table below shows the time (in minutes) that 200 learners spent on their cellphones during a school day.

TIME SPENT (IN MINUTES)	FREQUENCY
$95 < x \le 105$	15
$105 < x \le 115$	27
$115 < x \le 125$	43
$125 < x \le 135$	52
$135 < x \le 145$	28
$145 < x \le 155$	21
$155 < x \le 165$	10
$165 < x \le 175$	4

- 2.1 Complete the cumulative frequency column in the table provided in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 2.2 Draw a cumulative frequency graph (ogive) of the data on the grid provided. (3)
- 2.3 Use the cumulative frequency graph to determine the value of the lower quartile. (2)
- 2.4 Determine, from the cumulative frequency graph, the number of learners who used their cellphones for more than 140 minutes.

(2) [9]

(2)



Please turn over

4 NSC – Grade 11

QUESTION 3

In the diagram, A(6; -2), B(2; 15) and C(-4; 3) are the vertices of \triangle ABC. M is the midpoint of AB. N is a point on CA such that MN || BC.



3.1	Determine the coordinates of M, the midpoint of AB.	(2)
3.2	Determine the gradient of line MN.	(3)
3.3	Hence, or otherwise, determine the equation of line MN, in the form $y = mx + c$.	(2)
3.4	Calculate, with reasons, the coordinates of point N.	(4)
3.5	If ABCD (in that order) is a parallelogram, determine the coordinates of point D.	(4) [15]



In the diagram, R and A are the *x*- and *y*-intercepts respectively of the straight line AR. The equation of AR is $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$. Another straight line cuts the *y*-axis at P(0; 2) and passes through the points M(*k*; 0) and N(3; 4).

 α and β are the angles of inclination of the lines MN and AR respectively.



4.4	Calculate the area of Δ MNR.	(3) [13]
4.5		(3)
43	Calculate the length of MR	(3)
4.2	Determine the size of θ , the obtuse angle between the two lines.	(4)
4.1	Given that M, P and N are collinear points, calculate the value of k .	(3)



5.1 In the diagram below, P(-8; t) is a point in the Cartesian plane such that OP = 17 units and reflex $\hat{XOP} = \theta$.





NSC – Grade 11

QUESTION 6

6.1

Write down the value of b.

In the diagram the graphs of $f(x) = \cos x$ and $g(x) = \sin(x+b)$ are drawn for the interval $-180^\circ \le x \le 90^\circ$.



		. ,
6.2	Write down the period of g .	(1)
6.3	Write down the value(s) of x in the interval $-180^{\circ} \le x \le 90^{\circ}$ for which $f(x) - g(x) = 0$.	(2)
6.4	For which values of x in the interval $-180^{\circ} \le x \le 90^{\circ}$ is $\sin(90^{\circ} - x) > g(x)$?	(3)

The graph of h is obtained by shifting f 3 units upwards. Determine the range of h. (2) 6.5

[9]

(1)



8 NSC – Grade 11

QUESTION 7

7.1 In the figure below, acute-angled $\triangle ABC$ is drawn having C at the origin.



7.1.1 Prove that
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C.$$
 (6)

- 7.1.2 Hence, deduce that $1 + \cos C = \frac{(a+b+c)(a+b-c)}{2ab}$ (4)
- 7.2 Quadrilateral ABCD is drawn with BC = 235 m and AB = 90,52 m. It is also given that $\hat{ADB} = 31,23^{\circ}$; $\hat{DAB} = 109,16^{\circ}$ and $\hat{CBD} = 48,88^{\circ}$.



Determine the length of:

7.2.1	BD	(3)
7.2.2	CD	(3) [16]



The diagram below shows a water tank which is made up of a cylinder and cone having equal radii. The height of the tank is 1,8 m and the radius is 0,5 m. The angle between the perpendicular height, AB, and the slant height, AC, of the conical section is $35,5^{\circ}$.



8.1 Calculate the perpendicular height, AB, of the cone.

8.2 When the tank is full, an electric pump switches on and pumps the water from the tank into an irrigation system at a rate of $0,52 \text{ m}^2/\text{h}$. The pump automatically switches off when the tank is $\frac{1}{4}$ full. Calculate how long, in hours, the pump feeds water into the irrigation system. (4)

(4) [6]

(2)



(2)

Give reasons for your statements and calculations in QUESTIONS 9, 10, 11 and 12.

QUESTION 9

9.1 Complete the statement so that it is TRUE:

The angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is ...

9.2 O is the centre of circle TNSPR. $\hat{POS} = 60^{\circ}$ and PS = NT.



Calculate the size of:

9.2.1	PRS	(2)
9.2.2	NŜT	(2) [6]



D, E, F, G and H are points on the circumference of the circle. $\hat{G}_1 = x + 20^\circ$ and $\hat{H} = 2x + 10^\circ$. DE || FG.



10.1	Determine the size of DEG in terms of x .	(2)
10.2	Calculate the size of DHG.	(4)
		[6]

```
Copyright reserved
```



O is the centre of the circle PTR. N is a point on chord RP such that $ON \perp PR$. RS and PS are tangents to the circle at R and P respectively. RS = 15 units; TS = 9 units; RPS = 42,83°.



11.1	Calculate the size of NOR.	(5)

11.2 Calculate the length of the radius of the circle.

(4) **[9]**



12.1 Use the diagram below to prove the theorem which states that $\hat{EFG} = \hat{EDF}$.



12.2 In the diagram below, BOC is a diameter of the circle. AP is a tangent to the circle at A and AE = EC.



Prove that:

		[18]
12.2.3	DC is a tangent to the circle at C	(4)
12.2.2	AOCD is a cyclic quadrilateral	(5)
12.2.1	BA OD	(4)

