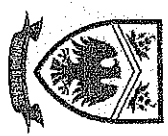


507



GRADE 10  
**MATHEMATICS**  
 June Exam

TIME: 2 Hours

MARKS: 100

DATE: 2 June 2014  
 EXAMINER: Miss Pearce (paper 1)  
 Mrs Clark-Miller (Trig)

Instructions

- 1) Illegible work, in the opinion of the marker, will earn zero marks.
- 2) Number your questions clearly and accurately
- 3) Staple your submission in the following order
  - Addendum
  - Footscap answers in correct order
  - Question paper at the back.
- 4) Employ the relevant formulae and show all working out. Answers alone may not be awarded full marks.
- 5) Non programmable and non- graphical calculators may be used, unless their usage is specifically prohibited.
- 6) Round off to 2 decimal places where necessary, unless instructed otherwise.

Question 1 ( 9 Marks)

Calculators may not be used in this question

1.1) Complete the following table on the addendum provided. Insert Y (yes) and N( no) in each block.

|                              | N | Z | Q | Q <sup>1</sup> | R |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------|---|
| $\frac{\sqrt{164}}{4-4} + 9$ |   |   |   |                |   |
| $\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1489}}{4}$  |   |   |   |                |   |

1.2) Between which two consecutive integers does  $\sqrt[3]{-127}$  lie?  
 Show all your working out. 2

1.3) If  $x$  is a whole number (No), write a value of  $x$  such that:

$$\frac{\sqrt{9-x}}{x-4} + x$$

- 1.3.1) is non- real 1
- 1.3.2) is undefined - 1

1.4) Rewrite  $1,5\bar{6}$  as an improper fraction. Show all your working out 3

Question 2 ( 10 marks)

2.1) Multiply the following out and then simplify where possible

2.1.1)  $3a - 2(a - 1)(1 + a)$  2

2.1.2)  $(a^3 - 2)(a^6 + 4)(a^3 + 2)$   
 2.1.3)  $(\frac{2}{9}a - \frac{4}{5}b)(\frac{4}{9}a^2 + \frac{8}{15}ab + \frac{16}{25}b^2)$

2  
3

2.2) If  $P = x + 2$  and  $Q = 3x - 1$ , simplify

$(P - Q)(P + Q)$

3

Question 3 (16 Marks)

Factorise the following fully

- 3.1)  $1 - 16p^{16}$
- 3.2)  $6bx - 4by - 15cx + 10ay$
- 3.3)  $27a^9 - 8$
- 3.4)  $4a^2 - 34a - 18$
- 3.5)  $5^n + 5^{n+1}$
- 3.6)  $-5x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 6$
- 3.7)  $6 \cdot 3^{2x} - 17 \cdot 3^x + 5$

2 + 1  
4 - 4  
3  
2  
1 + 1  
2  
2

Question 4 (13 Marks)

Simplify the following fully

4.1)  $\frac{12^x \times 9^{x+1}}{4^{x-2} \times 27^x}$

5

4.2)  $\frac{2x^2 - 5x - 12}{16 - x^2} \times \frac{1}{2x + 3}$

3 + 1

4.3)  $\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}{\frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y}}$

5

Question 5 (14 Marks)

Solve for  $x$  in each of the following

- 5.1)  $\frac{2}{x^2 - 2x - 8} - \frac{4}{4 - x} = \frac{3}{2 + x}$
- 5.2)  $(x - 7)(x + 3) = 24$
- 5.3)  $2 \cdot 3^x - 5 = 0$
- 5.4)  $2xb - b^2 = 2xa - a^2$

4  
3 + 1  
3  
4

Question 6 (8 marks)

- 6.1) Given:  $-2 < -3x + 4 \leq 7$
- 6.1.1) solve for  $x$
- 6.1.2) Display your answer to 6.1.1) on a number line
- 6.1.3) Write your answer to 6.1.1) in interval notation

2  
1  
1  
1

6.2) Solve for  $x$  and  $y$  respectively

$$2x - y = 1$$

$$-2 + 3y = -5x$$

4

Question 7 (6 Marks)

7.1) Given  $1; -2; -5; \dots; -62$

7.1.1) Determine an expression for  $T_n$ , the general term of this sequence. Simplify your answer

2

7.1.2) Hence, determine how many terms there are in the given sequence.

2

7.2) The first three terms of an arithmetic sequence are

$$3x - 6; 5x + 8; 4x - 11$$

Calculate the value of  $x$

2

QUESTION 8 (24 marks)

8.1) Evaluate the following using your calculator, if  $\theta = 20^\circ$ :

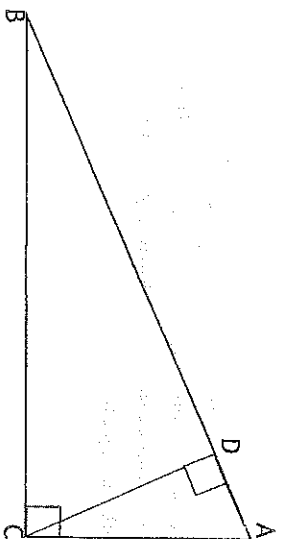
8.1.1)  $\cos^2 \theta + 20$

(1)

8.1.2)  $\cos^2(\theta + 20^\circ)$

(1)

8.2) In the following diagram,  $\angle BCA = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle BDC = 90^\circ$



8.2.1)

In terms of the lengths  $BC$ ,  $BD$ ,  $AB$ ,  $AD$ ,  $AC$ , and/or  $DC$  in the above diagram write down two ratios representing  $\sin \hat{A}$

(2)

8.2.2) In the same diagram shown above, if  $\hat{B} = 22^\circ$  and  $BD = 10\text{cm}$ ,

8.2.2.1) Calculate the length of  $DC$  using trigonometric methods,

showing it is equal to  $4,04\text{cm}$

(2)

8.2.2.2) State the size of  $\hat{DCA}$

(1)

8.2.2.3) Hence, calculate the length of  $AC$

(2)

8.3) Solve for the variable  $x$  in the following equations:

8.3.1)  $\sin x = \cos 15^\circ$  where  $x \in (0^\circ; 90^\circ)$

(2)

8.3.2)  $4 \cos(2x + 20^\circ) = 3$  where  $(2x + 20^\circ) \in (0^\circ; 90^\circ)$

(3)

8.4) Evaluate the following without the use of a calculator, using your knowledge of special angles, leaving your answer in simplest surd form, where necessary. Accompany your answers with the appropriate diagrams.

8.4.1)  $\sin 60^\circ$  (2)

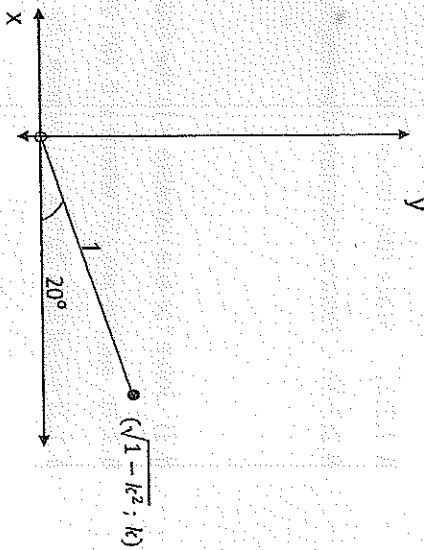
8.4.2)  $\sin 90^\circ$  (2)

8.5.) If  $5\sin\theta + 3 = 0$  and  $90^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$ , use a diagram to determine  $\cos\theta$  without a calculator, and leave your answer as a rational number (3)

8.6.) Use the provided diagram and indicated values to determine the following, in terms of  $k$ :

8.6.1)  $\cos 20^\circ$  (1)

8.6.2)  $\tan 70^\circ$  (2)



# Addendum

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Maths  
teacher \_\_\_\_\_

1.1) Complete the following table on the addendum provided. Insert Y (yes) and N( no) in each block.

|                              | N | Z | Q | Q' | R |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| $\frac{\sqrt{164}}{4-4} + 9$ |   |   |   |    |   |
| $\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1489}}{4}$  |   |   |   |    |   |