



education

Department:
Education
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 10

**MATHEMATICS
COMMON TEST
MARCH 2020**

MARKS: 75

TIME: 1½ Hours

This question paper consists of 8 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

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

QUESTION 1

1.1 Factorise the following expressions fully:

1.1.1 $xy^2 + 3x^2y$ (1)

1.1.2 $x^2 - 7x - 18$ (2)

1.1.3 $x^2y - 16 + 4y - 4x^2$ (3)

1.2 Simplify the following expressions fully:

1.2.1 $(2x-1)(x^2-3x+1)$ (3)

1.2.2 $\frac{x^2-1}{(x+2)+x(x+2)} \div \frac{x-1}{2x+4}$ (4)

1.2.3 $\frac{2^{-2n} \cdot 3^{-3n}}{2^{2n} \cdot 4^{n-1} \cdot 12^{-3n}}$ (4)

[17]

QUESTION 22.1 Solve for x :

2.1.1 $x(2x-5) = 0$ (2)

2.1.2 $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ (3)

2.1.3 $5^{2x-1} - 1 = 0$ (2)

2.1.4 $x = y + xy$ (3)

2.1.5 $\frac{8x^3 - 1}{2x - 1} = 1$ (4)

2.2 The following inequality is given: $-11 < -2x + 1 < -9$; where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.2.2.1 Solve for x . (3)2.2.2 Hence, and without the use of a calculator, show that $x = \sqrt{29}$ would satisfy the above inequality. (2)

[19]

QUESTION 33.1 Solve for x and y simultaneously:

$$2x - y = 3 \quad (5)$$

$$3x + 2y = 8$$

3.2 Given that $M = 2^{0,2}$ and $M^b = 16$, determine the value of b . (3)
[8]**QUESTION 4**

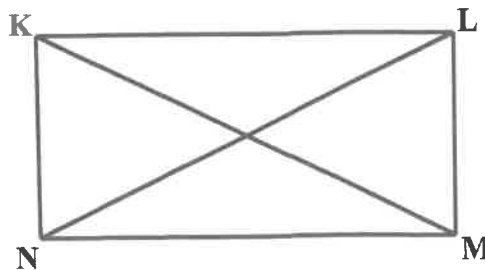
Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Write down the question number (4.1 – 4.5) and choose the answer by writing the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1 – 4.5) in your answer book, for example: 4.6) D

4.1 Which description below does NOT guarantee that a quadrilateral is a square?

- A. Quadrilateral is both a rectangle and a rhombus
- B. Quadrilateral is a parallelogram with perpendicular diagonals
- C. Quadrilateral has all sides equal and all angles equal
- D. Quadrilateral has all right angles and has all sides equal (1)

4.2 Which of the following statements is true?

- A. All quadrilaterals are rectangles
- B. All quadrilaterals are squares
- C. All rectangles are quadrilaterals
- D. All quadrilaterals are parallelograms (1)

4.3 In the diagram below rectangle KLMN has $KM = 6x + 16$ and $LN = 49$. Find the value of x .

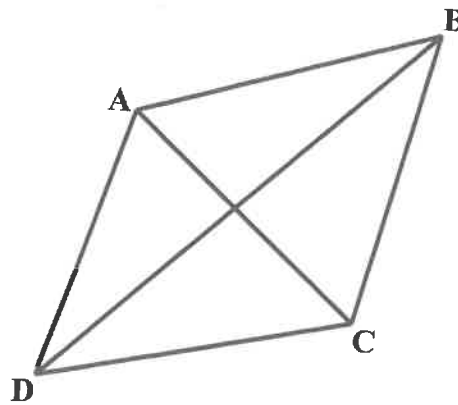
- A. $x = 5,5$
- B. $x = 33$
- C. $x = 4,5$
- D. $x = 6,5$ (1)

4.4 A quadrilateral with only one pair of opposite sides parallel is called a:

- A. Trapezium
- B. Square
- C. Kite
- D. Rhombus

(1)

4.5 In quadrilateral $ABCD$, $\hat{ACD} = 2x + 4$ and $\hat{ACB} = 5x - 11$.
For what value of x is $ABCD$ a rhombus?



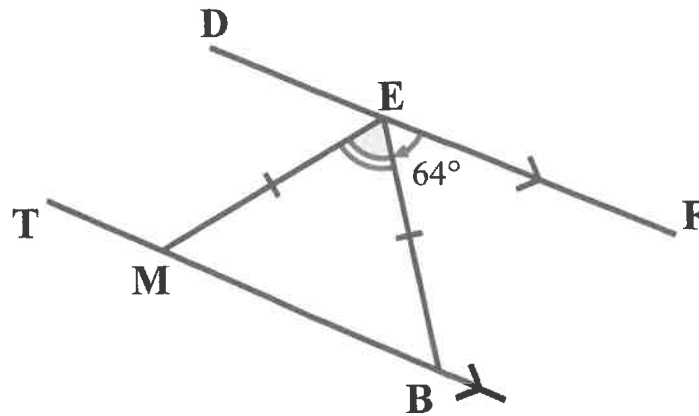
- A. $x = 4$
- B. $x = 5$
- C. $x = 6$
- D. $x = 7$

(1)
[5]

Give reasons for your statements in the answers to QUESTIONS 5 and 6.

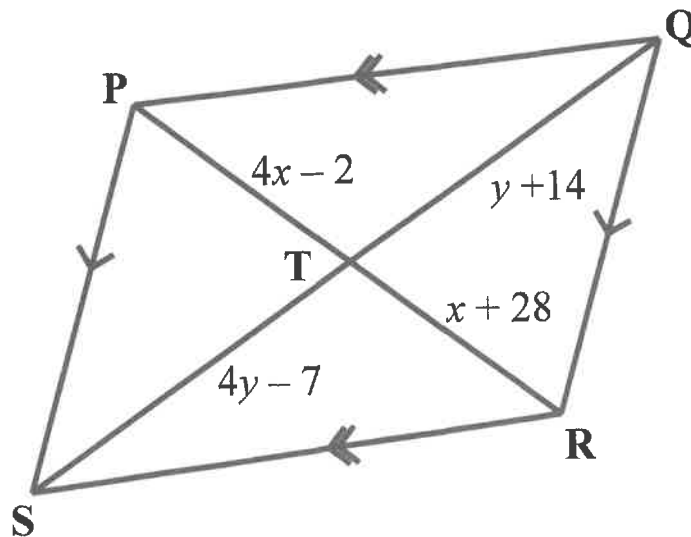
QUESTION 5

- 5.1 In the diagram below, straight lines DEF and TMB are parallel to each other. It is also given that $EM = EB$ and $\hat{BEF} = 64^\circ$.



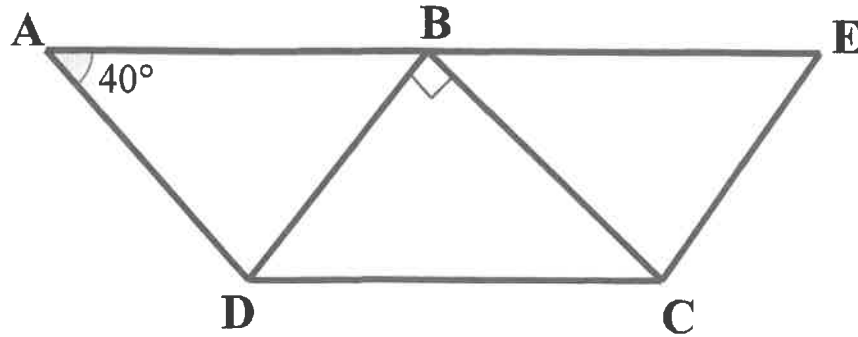
Calculate the size of \hat{MEB} . (4)

- 5.2 In the diagram below, $PQRS$ is a parallelogram. $PT = 4x - 2$, $TR = x + 28$, $ST = 4y - 7$ and $TQ = y + 14$.



Determine, with reasons, the values of x and y . (4)

- 5.3 In the diagram below, $ABCD$ and $BECD$ are parallelograms with common base DC .
 $BC \perp BD$ and $\hat{DAB} = 40^\circ$.



Determine the size of \hat{BEC} . (4)

[12]

