



STANMORE SECONDARY SCHOOL

NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2019

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

GRADE 8

MATHEMATICS

MEMO.

Moderated
K.H.M.
12/19/2019

Time: 1½ hrs.

Marks: 60

Examiner: Mr. R. Ramawthar

Moderator: Mr. K.H.MOODLEY

NAME: _____

GRADE: 8 _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. Number your answers correctly.
3. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION ONE

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. d
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. d
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. b

1.1 If a and b are whole numbers, which one of the following statement is always true?

- a) $a + a = a^2$
- b) $a + b = ab$
- c) $b^2 + b^2 = b^4$
- d) $a + b = b + a$ (1)

1.2 Complete: $(12 \div 2) + (6 \times 3) - 3 =$

- a) 105
- b) 27
- c) 21 (1)
- d) 33

1.3 The value of $\sqrt[3]{216} =$

- a) 108
- b) 6 (1)
- c) -6
- d) 72

1.4 $0,16 \times 0,4 =$

- a) 0,064 (1)
- b) 0,64
- c) 0,0064
- d) 6,4

1.5 $(5x)^3 =$

- a) $125x^3$ (1)
- b) $5x^3$
- c) $15x^3$
- d) $8x^3$

1.6 $2^3 \times 3^2 =$

- a) 54
- b) 10
- c) 36
- d) 72 (1)

1.7 The lowest common multiple of 9 and 6 is:-

- a) 3
- b) 18 (1)
- c) 36
- d) 54

1.8 Between parallel lines, co-interior angles are:-

- a) complementary
- b) supplementary (1)
- c) equal
- d) adjacent

1.9 The angle 181° is

- a) an acute angle
- b) an obtuse angle
- c) a reflex (1)
- d) a right angle

1.10 The rule for the pattern: 2 ; 6 ; 12 ; 20

- a) $2n + 4$
- b) $n^2 + n$ (1)
- c) $n^2 + n + 1$
- d) $n^2 - n$

[10]

QUESTION TWO

- 2.1 The price of petrol is set to increase by 5% next month. If the current fuel price is R9,00 per litre, what will the new petrol price be next month? (3)

$$\frac{5}{100} \times \frac{R9,00}{1}$$
$$= 45c$$

$$\text{New Petrol Price} = R9,45$$

- 2.2 Mr Jones buys 48 jackets at R145 each and sells them at R299 each. Calculate the profit he made after selling 48 jackets. (2)

$$R299 - R145 = R154$$
$$\text{PROFIT} = R154 \times 48$$
$$= R7392$$

- 2.3 Calculate the amount that will be in the bank after 4 years if R2500 is invested at 13% per annum simple interest. (3)

$$S.I = \frac{p \times n \times r}{100}$$

$$\text{Amount} = R2500 + R1300$$
$$= R3800$$

$$= \frac{R2500 \times 4 \times 13}{100}$$

$$= R1300$$

- 2.4 Three friends Ayanda, Jessica and Sharon share R1162 in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 7. How much will each one get? (5)

$$3 + 4 + 7 = 14$$

$$\text{one part} = R1162 \div 14 = R83$$

$$\text{Ayanda} = 3 \times R83 = R249$$

$$\text{Jessica} = 4 \times R83 = R332$$

$$\text{Sharon} = 7 \times R83 = R581$$

$$A = P(1 + i \cdot n)$$
$$= 2500(1 + 0,13 \cdot 4)$$

=

QUESTION THREE

Calculate without using a calculator (show calculation steps).

3.1 $-5 - (-3) + (-4 - 6) =$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned} & -5 + 3 - 10 \quad \checkmark \\ & = -12 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3.2 $3\frac{2}{3} - \frac{7}{12}$ (write answer as mixed numbers) (2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{11}{3} - \frac{7}{12} \\ & = \frac{44 - 7}{12} \quad \checkmark \\ & = \frac{37}{12} = 3\frac{1}{12} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3.3 $1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} \\ & = \frac{25}{18} = 1\frac{7}{18} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3.4 $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} \quad \checkmark \\ & = \frac{4}{5} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION FOUR

4.1 Consider the expression: $-8 + 4x^3 - x + 5x^2$

4.1.1 Write the expression in descending powers of x

$$4x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 8 \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

4.1.2 What is the constant term in the expression?

$$-8 \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

4.1.3 What is the coefficient of x?

$$-1 \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

4.1.4 How many terms are in the expression?

$$4 \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

4.1.5 What is the degree of the polynomial?

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ degree} \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

4.2 Calculate the value of the expression:

$$4x^2 + 5x - 3 \quad \text{if } x = -1 \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4(-1)^2 + 5(-1) - 3 \quad \checkmark \\ & = 4 - 5 - 3 \\ & = 4 - 8 \quad \checkmark \\ & = -4 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

4.3 Simplify the expression:

4.3.1 $4x^2 - 7x + 1 - 3x^2 + 8x - 2$

$x^2 + 1x - 1$

(3)

4.3.2 $-5x(2x - 3)$

$= -10x^2 + 15x$

(2)

4.3.3 $\sqrt{169a^2} + \sqrt[3]{64a^3}$ (3)

$= 13a + 4a$

$= 17a$

4.3.4 $\frac{10x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x}{2x}$ (3)

$= \frac{10x^3}{2x} - \frac{4x^2}{2x} + \frac{8x}{2x}$

$= 5x^2 - 2x + 4$

QUESTION FIVE

5.1 Solve for x:-

5.1.1 $7x - 30 = 4x - 6$ (3)

$\Rightarrow 7x - 4x = -6 + 30$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 24$

$x = 8$

5.1.2 $\frac{x}{2} - 3 = 7$ (2)

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 10$

$\Rightarrow x = 2 \times 10$

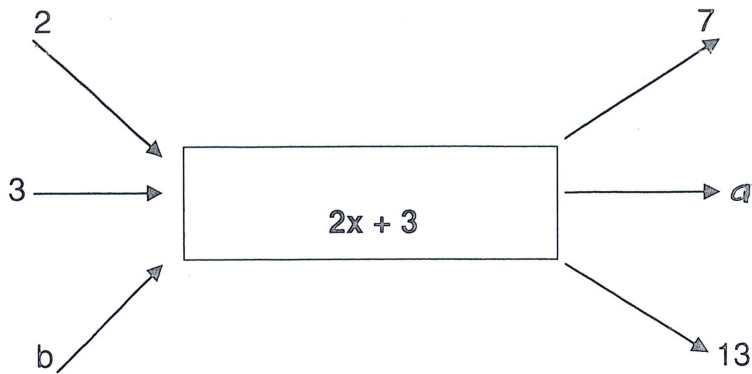
$= 20$

5.1.3 $x^3 = 64$ (2)

$\Rightarrow x^3 = 4^3$

$\Rightarrow x = 4$

5.2 Use the flow diagram below to answer the questions that follow:-



5.2.1 Calculate the value of a: (1)

5.2.2 Calculate the value of b: (2)

5.2.1. $2x + 3 = a$	5.2.2. $2x + 3 = 13$
$2(3) + 3 = a$	$2b + 3 = 13$ ✓
$b + 3 = a$	$2b = 10$ ✓
$a = 9$ ✓	$b = 5$ ✓

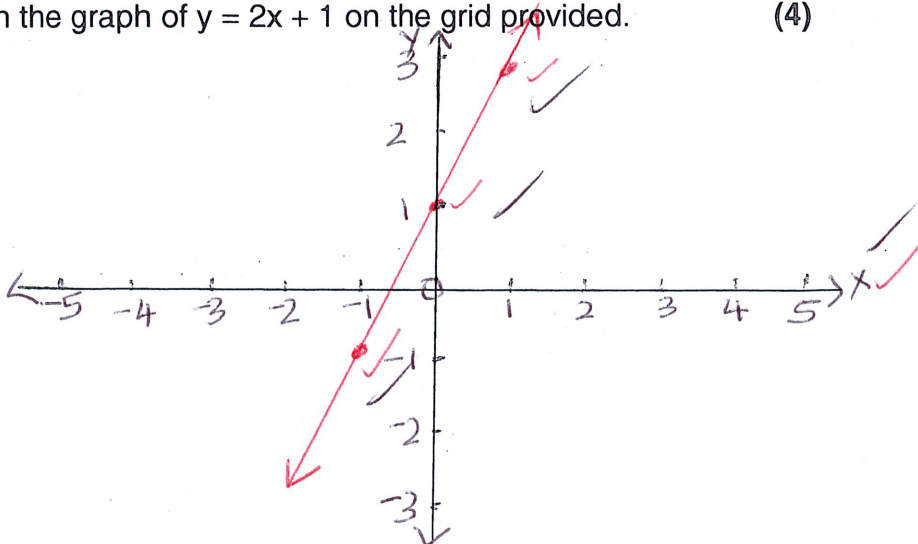
QUESTION SIX

6.1 Given $y = 2x + 1$

6.1.1 Complete the table below:- (3)

X	-1	0	1
y	-1	1	3

6.1.2 Sketch the graph of $y = 2x + 1$ on the grid provided. (4)



6.1.3 Is the graph increasing or decreasing?

increasing ✓ ✓

(1)

6.2 If A (-3 ; 5) is reflected on the X-axis, write down the co-ordinates of A (2)

A' (3; 5) ✓ ✓ ✓

6.3 Write down the co-ordinates of T if T (-2 ; 3) is translated 4 units to the left and 5 units down.

T' (-6; -2) ✓ ✓ ✓

(2)

QUESTION SEVEN

7.1 The Mathematics test mark of a group of Grade 8 learners are given below.

23; 48; 52; 30; 29; 44; 48; 39; 55; 40; 30; 45; 46; 37; 41

7.1.1 Determine the median mark.

med = 41 ✓ ✓ ✓

(2)

7.1.2 Write down the range.

r = 32 ✓ ✓

(1)

7.1.3 What is the modal mark

30; 48 ✓ ✓

(1)

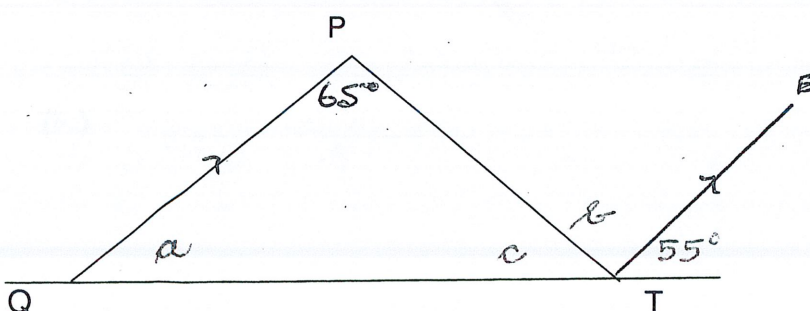
7.1.4 Calculate the mean of the marks. (3)

mean = $\frac{607}{15}$ ✓ ✓ ✓

= 40,46 ✓ ✓

QUESTION EIGHT

8.1 In the diagram below PQ // TE



[12]

Calculate with reasons:-

8.1.1 a

$$a = 55^\circ \text{ (Corres. } \angle \text{)}$$

(2)

8.1.2 b

$$b = 65^\circ \text{ (alt. } \angle \text{)}$$

~~c = 18.~~

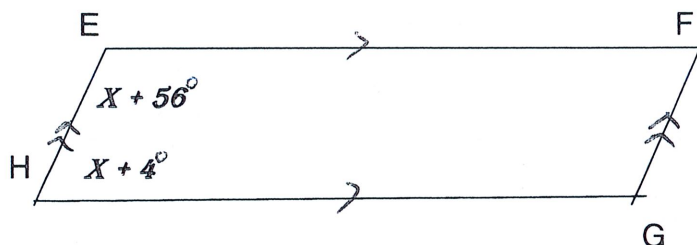
(2)

8.1.3 c

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 180^\circ - (55^\circ + 65^\circ) \text{ (sum of } \angle \text{ s of } \Delta \text{) or (alt. } \angle \text{)} \\ &= 180 - 120 \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(2)

8.2 In the figure below $EDGH$ is a parallelogram with $EF \parallel FG$. $\hat{FEH} = X + 56^\circ$ and $\hat{EHG} = X + 4^\circ$



Calculate giving reasons :

8.2.1 the value of X

$$x + 56^\circ + x + 4^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (Co-linear } \angle \text{ s)}$$

$$2x + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2x = 120^\circ$$

$$x = 60^\circ$$

(4)

8.2.2 the size of $\hat{F}EH$

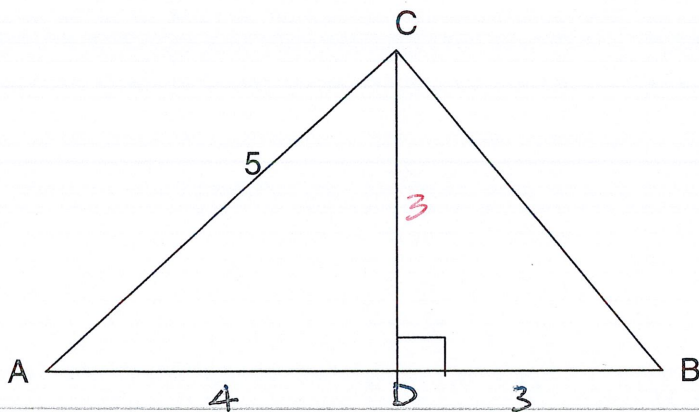
$$\begin{aligned}\hat{F}EH &= x + 56^\circ \\ &= 60^\circ + 56^\circ \checkmark \checkmark \\ &= 116^\circ \checkmark \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

(2)

QUESTION NINE

9.1 In the diagram below:

AC = 5 units ; AD = 4 units ; DB = 3 units. CD \perp AB



9.1.1 Find the length of CD. (2)

$$\begin{aligned}CD^2 &= AC^2 - AD^2 \\ &= 5^2 - 4^2 \checkmark \\ &= 25 - 16 \checkmark \\ &= 9 \\ CD &= \sqrt{9} \\ &= 3 \checkmark \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

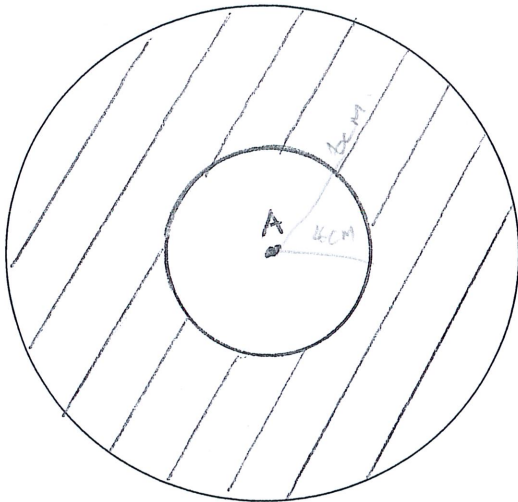
9.1.2 Find the size of \hat{B} . (2)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{B} &= \frac{180^\circ - 90^\circ}{2} \text{ (iso } \Delta) \checkmark \checkmark \\ &= \frac{90^\circ}{2} \\ &= 45^\circ \checkmark \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

9.1.3 Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ (2)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} b \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (7)(3) \checkmark \checkmark \\ &= 10,5 \text{ sq. units.} \checkmark \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

- 9.2 The 2 circles below have a common centre A. The radius of the big circle is 6 cm and the radius of the smaller circle is 4 cm. Determine the area of the shaded region. (4) (3)



N.B. $\pi = 3,14$

$$\text{Area of large circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times (6\text{cm})^2$$

$$= \underline{113,04\text{cm}^2} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\text{Area of small circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times (4\text{cm})^2$$

$$= \underline{50,24\text{cm}^2} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\text{Area of Shaded Region} = 113,04\text{cm}^2 - 50,24\text{cm}^2$$

$$= \underline{62,8\text{cm}^2} \checkmark \checkmark$$

THE END!