



**NATIONAL SENIOR
CERTIFICATE/*NASIONALE
SENIORSERTIFIKAAT***

GRADE/*GRAAD* 12

SEPTEMBER 2023

**TECHNICAL MATHEMATICS P2/*TEGNIESE WISKUNDE V2*
MARKING GUIDELINE/*NASIENRIGLYN***

MARKS/*PUNTE*: 150

This marking guideline consists of 16 pages./
Hierdie nasienriglyn bestaan uit 16 bladsye.

NOTE:

- Continuous accuracy (CA) applies only where indicated in this marking guideline.
- Assuming values/answers in order to solve a problem is unacceptable.

LET WEL:

- *Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) is slegs van toepassing soos aangedui in hierdie nasienriglyn.*
- *Aanvaarding van waardes/antwoorde om 'n probleem op te los, is onaanvaarbaar.*

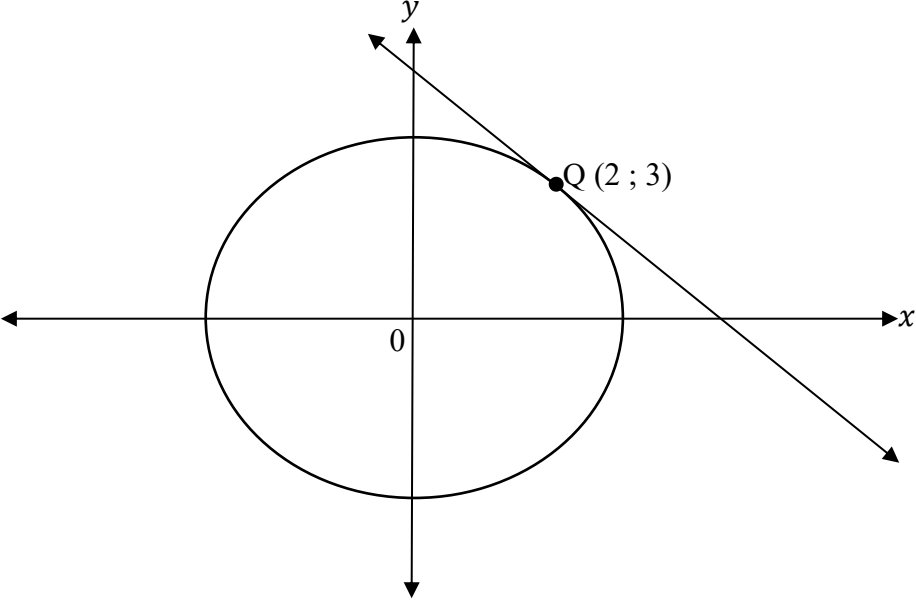
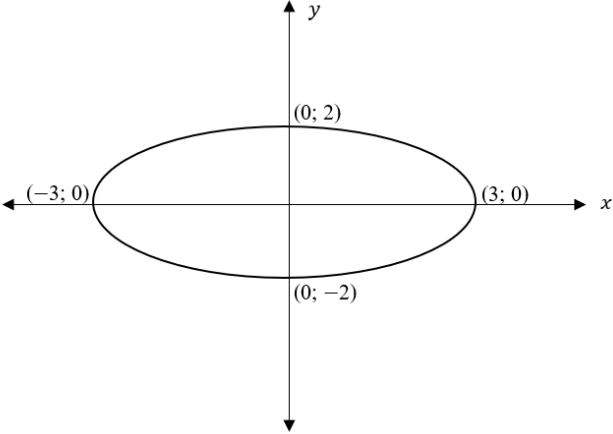
MARKING CODES / NASIENKODES	
M	Method / Metode
A	Accuracy / Akkuraatheid
AO	Answer only / Slegs antwoord
CA	Consistent accuracy / Deurlopende akkuraatheid
F	Formula / Formule
I	Identity / Identiteit
R	Rounding / Afronding
S	Simplification / Vereenvoudiging
ST	Statement / Bewering
RE	Reason / Rede
ST RE	Statement and correct reason / Bewering en korrekte rede
SF	Substitution correctly in correct formula / Korrekte vervanging in die korrekte formule
NPU	No penalty for omitting units / Geen penalisering vir eenhede uitgelaat

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

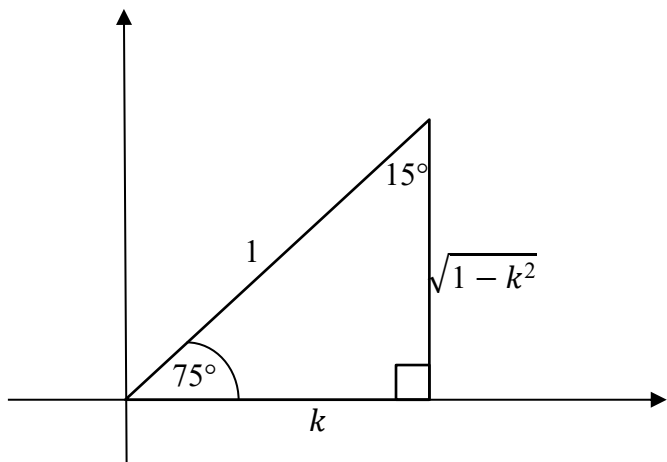
1.1	$m_{AD} = \frac{6-4}{3-(-1)}$ $m_{AD} = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ SF A ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ CA (2)
AO: Full marks / Volpunte		
1.2	$P\left(\frac{3+4}{2}; \frac{6+1}{2}\right)$ $P\left(\frac{7}{2}; \frac{7}{2}\right)$	✓ SF A ✓ $\left(\frac{7}{2}; \frac{7}{2}\right)$ CA (2)
1.3	$m_{AB} = m_{CD} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (lines / lyne)}$	✓ $m = \frac{1}{2}$ CA
	$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x + c$ $(4; 1): 1 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + c$ $\therefore 1 = 2 + c$ $\therefore -1 = c$ $\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$	✓ sub/verv (4; 1) CA ✓ $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ A (3)
	OR	
	$\therefore y - y_1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - x_1)$ $(4; 1): y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$ $\therefore y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$ $\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2 + 1$ $\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$	
1.4	$0 = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ $1 = \frac{1}{2}x$ $2 = x$ $\therefore E(2; 0)$	✓ $y = 0$ A ✓ (2; 0) CA (2)

1.5	$m_{AE} = \frac{4-0}{-1-2}$ $m_{AE} = \frac{4}{-3}$ $\tan\theta = m_{AE}$ $\tan\theta = \frac{4}{-3}$ $\therefore \text{ref. } \angle = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 53,13^\circ$ $\therefore \theta = 180^\circ - 53,13^\circ$ $\therefore \theta = 126,87^\circ$	$\checkmark m_{AE} = \frac{4}{-3} \quad \text{CA}$ $\checkmark \text{SF} \quad \text{CA}$ $\checkmark \text{ref. } \angle \quad \text{CA}$ $\checkmark \theta = 126,87^\circ \text{CA}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p>
1.6	$m_{CE} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\tan\alpha = m_{CE}$ $\tan\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ $\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 26,57^\circ$ $\therefore \widehat{AED} = 126,87^\circ - 26,57^\circ = 100,30^\circ$	$\checkmark m_{CE} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{A}$ $\checkmark \text{SF} \quad \text{CA}$ $\checkmark \alpha = 26,57^\circ \text{CA}$ $\checkmark \widehat{AED} = 100,30^\circ$ <p style="text-align: right;">CA (4)</p>
		[17]

QUESTION/VRAAG 2

<p>2.1</p>											
<p>2.1.1</p>	$m_{OQ} = \frac{3-0}{2-0}$ $m_{OQ} = \frac{3}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">AO: Full marks / Volpunte</p>	<p>✓SF A ✓m_{OQ} CA (2)</p>									
<p>2.1.2</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> $m_{tan} = -\frac{2}{3}$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$ $(2; 3): 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(2) + c$ $\therefore 3 = -\frac{4}{3} + c$ $\therefore \frac{13}{3} = c$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$ </td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">OR/OF</td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> $\therefore y - y_1 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - x_1)$ $(2; 3): y - 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$ </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> $xx_1 + yy_1 = r^2$ $\therefore x(2) + y(3) = 13$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$ </td> </tr> </table>	$m_{tan} = -\frac{2}{3}$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$ $(2; 3): 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(2) + c$ $\therefore 3 = -\frac{4}{3} + c$ $\therefore \frac{13}{3} = c$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$	OR/OF	$\therefore y - y_1 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - x_1)$ $(2; 3): y - 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$	OR/OF			$xx_1 + yy_1 = r^2$ $\therefore x(2) + y(3) = 13$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$			<p>✓ $m = -\frac{2}{3}$ CA</p> <p>✓ sub/verv (2; 3) CA</p> <p>✓ equation/vergelyking CA</p>
$m_{tan} = -\frac{2}{3}$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + c$ $(2; 3): 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(2) + c$ $\therefore 3 = -\frac{4}{3} + c$ $\therefore \frac{13}{3} = c$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$	OR/OF	$\therefore y - y_1 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - x_1)$ $(2; 3): y - 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$									
OR/OF											
$xx_1 + yy_1 = r^2$ $\therefore x(2) + y(3) = 13$ $\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{13}{3}$											
<p>2.2</p>			<p>✓ elliptical shape with horizontal axis as major axis / Elliptiese vorm met groter-as as die horisontale-as A</p> <p>✓ x-intercepts/ x-afsnitte A</p> <p>✓ y-intercepts/ y-afsnitte A</p> <p>(3)</p>								
			<p>[8]</p>								

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1.1	$\cos(128,2^\circ + 204,7^\circ) \approx 0,89$ AO: Full marks / Volpunte	✓ SF ✓ 0,89	A A (2)
3.1.2	$\operatorname{cosec}(204,7^\circ - 128,2^\circ)$ $= \frac{1}{\sin(76,5^\circ)}$ $\approx 1,03$ AO: Full marks / Volpunte	✓ SF ✓ reciprocal ratio / <i>resiprook verh.</i> ✓ 1,03	A A A (3)
3.2.1	 <p>$\therefore \sin 15^\circ = k$</p>	✓ Diagram ✓ $\sqrt{1 - k^2}$ ✓ k	A A CA (3)
3.2.2	$\tan 255^\circ = \tan(180^\circ + 75^\circ)$ $\therefore \tan 75^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{1 - k^2}}{k}$	✓ Reduction/reduksie ✓ numerator/teller ✓ denominator/noemer	A CA CA (3)
3.3	$\sec \theta = -1,583$ $\frac{1}{\cos \theta} = -1,583$ $1 = -1,583 \times \cos \theta$ $\frac{1}{-1,583} = \cos \theta$ $50,82 \dots^\circ = \text{ref. } \angle$ $\therefore \text{Q2: } \theta = 180^\circ - 50,82^\circ = 129,18^\circ$ AND/EN $\therefore \text{Q3: } \theta = 180^\circ + 50,82^\circ = 230,82^\circ$	✓ $\frac{1}{-1,583} = \cos \theta$ ✓ ref. \angle ✓ Quadrants/kwadrante ✓ Both answers/beide <i>antwoorde</i>	A A A CA (4)
			[15]

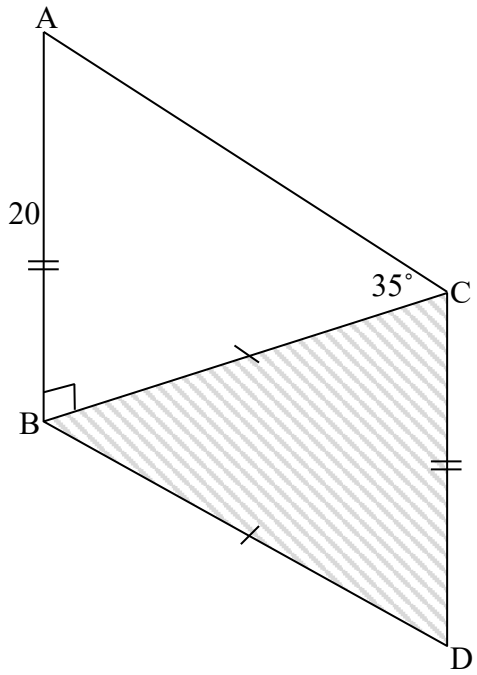
QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1	$\operatorname{cosec}^2(180^\circ + \theta) + \frac{\sin(180^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cot^2(180^\circ + \theta) \cdot \sin 270^\circ}{\cos(360^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan(180^\circ + \theta)}$ $= \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \frac{(\sin \theta) \cdot (\cot^2 \theta) \cdot (-1)}{(\cos \theta) \cdot (\tan \theta)}$ $= \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \frac{\tan \theta \cdot \cot^2 \theta}{\tan \theta}$ $= \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta$ $= 1$	$\checkmark \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ A $\checkmark \sin \theta$ A $\checkmark \cot^2 \theta$ A $\checkmark -1$ A $\checkmark \cos \theta$ A $\checkmark \tan \theta$ A $\checkmark \tan \theta$ I A $\checkmark S$ A $\checkmark 1$ I A (9)
4.2	$\frac{1}{(1 - \sin \theta)(1 + \sin \theta)} = \sec^2 \theta$ $\therefore \text{LHS} = \frac{1}{(1 - \sin \theta)(1 + \sin \theta)}$ $\therefore \text{LHS} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$ $\therefore \text{LHS} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$ $\therefore \text{LHS} = \sec^2 \theta = \text{RHS}$	$\checkmark 1 - \sin^2 \theta$ A $\checkmark \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$ A (2)
		[11]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1	<p> ✓ f and g start points and end points / <i>beginpunte en eindpunte</i> A </p> <p> g: ✓ shape/vorm A ✓ turning points/<i>draaipunte</i> A ✓ y-intercept/<i>y-afsnit</i> A </p> <p> f: ✓ shape/vorm A ✓ x-intercepts/<i>x-afsnitte</i> A ✓ Asymptotes/<i>Asimptote</i> A </p>	(7)
5.2	$y \in [-2 ; 0]$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $-2 \leq y \leq 0$	✓ Notation/ <i>notasie</i> A ✓ start and endpoints/ <i>begin- en eindpunte</i> CA (2)
5.3	180°	✓ Answer/ <i>Antw.</i> A (1)
5.4	$x \in (180^\circ ; 270^\circ)$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> $180^\circ < x < 270^\circ$	✓ endpoints / <i>eindpunte</i> CA ✓ notation / <i>notasie</i> CA (2)
		[12]

QUESTION/VRAAG 6

		
<p>6.1</p>	$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{20}{BC}$ $BC \times \tan 35^\circ = 20$ $BC = \frac{20}{\tan 35^\circ}$ $BC = 28,56 \text{ units/eenhede}$	<p>✓ SF A</p> <p>✓ BC Subj /onderwerp CA</p> <p>✓ answer/antw CA (3)</p>
<p>6.2</p>	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2b \cdot c \cdot \cos A$ $CD^2 = BC^2 + BD^2 - 2BC \cdot BD \cdot \cos \widehat{CBD}$ $(20)^2 = (28,56)^2 + (28,56)^2 - 2(28,56)(28,56)\cos \widehat{CBD}$ $0,75 \dots = \cos \widehat{CBD}$ $40,99 \dots^\circ = \widehat{CBD}$ $\therefore \widehat{CBD} = 41^\circ$	<p>✓ F A</p> <p>✓ SF CA</p> <p>✓ S CA</p> <p>✓ Answer/Antw. A (4)</p>
<p>6.3</p>	$\text{Area } \triangle BCD = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \sin C$ $\text{Area } \triangle BCD = \frac{1}{2} \cdot BC \cdot BD \cdot \sin \widehat{CBD}$ $\text{Area } \triangle BCD = \frac{1}{2} (28,56)(28,56)\sin 41^\circ$ $\text{Area } \triangle BCD = 267,57 \text{ square units}$	<p>✓ F A</p> <p>✓ SF CA</p> <p>✓ Answer/Antw. A (3)</p>
		<p>[10]</p>

QUESTION/VRAAG 7

7.1	Equal/gelyk	✓	(1)	
7.2				
7.2.1	$\hat{B}_3 = 80^\circ$ (ext. \angle of cq / buite \angle van kvh) $\hat{C}_1 = 80^\circ$ (\angle 's opp = sides / \angle 'e teenoor = sye) $\hat{B}_1 = 80^\circ$ (\angle 's in same seg. / \angle 'e in dieselfde seg.)	✓ ST ✓RE ✓ ST ✓RE ✓ ST ✓RE	(6)	
7.2.2	(a)	$\hat{C}_3 = 70^\circ$ (ext. \angle of cq / buite \angle van kvh)	✓ ST ✓RE	(2)
	(b)	$\hat{E} = 30^\circ$ (int. \angle of Δ / binne \angle van Δ)	✓ ST ✓RE	(2)
	(c)	$\hat{D}_1 = \hat{C}_2$ (\angle 's in same seg. / \angle 'e in dieselfde seg.) $\therefore \hat{C}_2 = 180^\circ - 70^\circ - 80^\circ$ (\angle 's on a straight line / \angle 'e op 'n reguitlyn) $\therefore \hat{D}_1 = 30^\circ$	✓ ST ✓RE ✓ ST	(3)
		OR/OF	OR/OF	
		$\hat{D}_1 + \hat{A} + \hat{B}_1 = 180^\circ$ (int. \angle of Δ / binne \angle van Δ) $\therefore \hat{D}_1 = 180^\circ - 70^\circ - 80^\circ = 30^\circ$	✓ ST ✓RE ✓ ST	
7.2.3	$\hat{D}_1 = \hat{E} = 30^\circ$ $\therefore AD$ is a tangent / AD is 'n raaklyn (\angle between the line and a chord / \angle tussen die lyn en 'n koord)	✓ ST ✓ RE	(2)	
				[16]

QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1	twice / twee keer	✓	(1)
8.2			
8.2.1	$\hat{L}_1 = 76^\circ$ (\angle 's in same seg. / \angle 'e in dieselfde seg.)	✓ ST ✓RE	(2)
8.2.2	$\hat{O}_1 = 76^\circ$ (corresp. \angle 's =; $ON \parallel LM$ / ooreenk. \angle 'e =; $ON \parallel LM$)	✓ ST ✓RE	(2)
8.2.3	$\hat{M}_4 = 38^\circ$ (\angle at centre = $2 \times \angle$ at circumf. / middelpts \angle = $2 \times$ omtreks \angle)	✓ ST ✓RE	(2)
8.2.4	$\hat{N}_1 + \hat{N}_2 = 104^\circ$ (opp \angle 's of cq / teenoorst. \angle 'e van kvh)	✓ ST ✓RE	(2)
			[9]

QUESTION/VRAAG 9

9.1	Divides / verdeel	✓ A (1)
9.2		
9.2.1	<p>In $\triangle BDC$: $\hat{D} = 90^\circ$ (\angle in semi-circle / \angle in semi-sirkel) $\therefore DC^2 = 17^2 - 8^2$ (Pyth) $\therefore DC = 15$ cm</p>	<p>✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ SF ✓ Answer / Antw. CA (4)</p>
9.2.2	<p>(a) $\frac{CE}{BC} = \frac{CF}{CD}$ (line \parallel one side of Δ / lyn \parallel een sy van Δ) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{CF}{15}$ $\therefore CF = 3,75$ cm</p>	<p>✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ SF ✓ Answer / Antw. CA (4)</p>
	<p>(b) In $\triangle BAC$ and/en $\triangle FEC$:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> \hat{C} is a common angle/gemene hoek $E\hat{B}A = 90^\circ$ (rad \perp tan) $E\hat{F}C = 90^\circ$ (corresp. \angle's =; $BD \parallel EF$ / ooreenk. \angle'e =; $BD \parallel EF$) $\therefore E\hat{B}A = E\hat{F}C$ $C\hat{E}F = B\hat{A}C$ (int. \angle of Δ / binne \angle van Δ) $\therefore \triangle BAC \parallel \triangle FEC$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> <p>In $\triangle BAC$ and/en $\triangle FEC$:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> \hat{C} is a common angle/gemene hoek $E\hat{B}A = 90^\circ$ (rad \perp tan) $E\hat{F}C = 90^\circ$ (corresp. \angle's =; $BD \parallel EF$ / ooreenk. \angle'e =; $BD \parallel EF$) $\therefore E\hat{B}A = E\hat{F}C$ <p>$\therefore \triangle BAC \parallel \triangle FEC$ ($\angle\angle\angle$)</p>	<p>✓ ST ✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST RE ✓ ST OR / OF ✓ ST ✓ ST ✓ RE ✓ ST RE ✓ RE (5)</p>

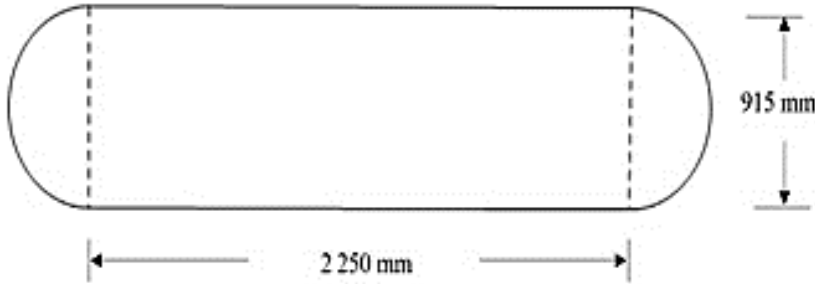
	<p>(c) In $\triangle BAD$ and/en $\triangle CBD$:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $B\hat{D}A = B\hat{D}C$ (\angle's on str. line/\angle'e op reguit lyn) 2. $A\hat{B}D = B\hat{C}D$ (tanchord/raaklynkoord) 3. $B\hat{A}D = D\hat{B}C$ (int. \angle of Δ / binne \angle van Δ) <p>$\therefore \triangle BAD \parallel \triangle CBD$ ($\angle\angle\angle$)</p> <p>$\therefore \frac{BA}{CB} = \frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{BD}{CD}$ ($\triangle BAD \parallel \triangle CBD$)</p> <p>$\therefore \frac{AD}{8} = \frac{8}{15}$</p> <p>$\therefore AD = \frac{64}{15} \approx 4,27 \text{ cm}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>$\frac{AC}{EC} = \frac{BC}{FC}$ ($\triangle BAC \parallel \triangle FEC$)</p> <p>But, <i>maar</i> $EC = \frac{1}{4}BC = \frac{17}{4}$ and/en</p> <p>$FC = \frac{1}{4}DC = \frac{15}{4}$ (Prop th/ewerig st. $BD \parallel EF$)</p> <p>$\therefore \frac{AC}{\frac{17}{4}} = \frac{17}{\frac{15}{4}}$</p> <p>$\therefore AC \approx 19,27$</p> <p>$\therefore AD = 19,27 - 15 = 4,27$</p>	<p>✓ ST RE</p> <p>✓ ST RE</p> <p>✓ ST</p> <p>✓ Answer / Antw. CA</p> <p>✓ ST</p> <p>✓ ST</p> <p>✓ ST</p> <p>✓ ST</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[18]</p>
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QUESTION/VRAAG 10

10.1.1	$n = \frac{\text{No. of rev.}}{\text{time}} = \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{50 \text{ min}} = 0,02 \text{ rev/min}$		✓ conv. /Herleid A (1)	
10.1.2	14 6425 km = 14,6425 × 1 000 = 14 642,5 m		✓ conv. /Herleid A (1)	
10.1.3	$V = \pi Dn$ $V = \pi(14\ 642,5)(0,02)$ $V \approx 920,02 \text{ m/min}$		✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ Answer/Antw. CA (3)	
10.2	$n = 15 \text{ rev / sec} = 900 \text{ rev / min}$ $\omega = 2\pi n$ $\omega = 2\pi(900)$ $\omega \approx 5\ 654,87 \text{ rad / min}$		✓ conv. /Herleid A ✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ Answer/Antw. CA (4)	
10.3	10.3.1	$80 \text{ mm} = 8 \text{ cm}$ $4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4(10)h + (8)^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 40h + 64 = 0$ $\div 4: h^2 - 10h + 16 = 0$ $(h - 8)(h - 2) = 0$ $\therefore h = 8 \text{ or } h = 2$ $\therefore h = 2 \text{ cm}$	$80 \text{ mm} = 8 \text{ cm}$ $4h^2 - 4dh + x^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 4(10)h + (8)^2 = 0$ $4h^2 - 40h + 64 = 0$ $\div 4: h^2 - 10h + 16 = 0$ $h = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $h = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(16)}}{2(1)}$ $\therefore h = 8 \text{ or } h = 2$ $\therefore h = 2 \text{ cm}$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ Factors/faktore A ✓ Answer/Antw. CA ✓ h = 2 cm A (5)
	10.3.2	$r = 10 \div 2 = 5$ $s = r\theta$ $5,24 = 5\theta$ $1,048 \text{ rad} = \theta$ $\therefore \theta = 1,048 \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi}$ $\therefore \theta = 60^\circ$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ conv. /Herleid A ✓ Answer/Antw. CA (4)	
	10.3.3	$\text{Area} = \frac{r^2\theta}{2}$ $\text{Area} = \frac{(5)^2(1,048)}{2}$ $\text{Area} = 13,1 \text{ cm}^2$	$\text{Area} = \frac{rs}{2}$ $\text{Area} = \frac{(5)(5,25)}{2}$ $\text{Area} = 13,1 \text{ cm}^2$	✓ F A ✓ SF CA ✓ Area CA (3)
			[21]	

QUESTION/VRAAG 11

<p>11.1</p>		
<p>Area = $a \left(\frac{O_1+O_n}{2} + O_2 + O_3 + \dots + O_{n-1} \right)$ $149,38 = \frac{x}{5} \left(\frac{12+12,5}{2} + 12,3 + 11,8 + 11,6 + 11,8 \right)$ $149,38 = \frac{x}{5} (59,75)$ $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{149,38}{59,75} \approx 2,50$ $x = 12,5 \text{ cm}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR/OF</p> <p>Area = $a(m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \dots + m_{n-1})$ $149,38 = \frac{x}{5} \left(\frac{12+12,3}{2} + \frac{12,3+11,8}{2} + \frac{11,8+11,6}{2} + \frac{11,6+11,8}{2} + \frac{11,8+12,5}{2} \right)$ $149,38 = \frac{x}{5} (12,15 + 12,05 + 11,7 + 11,7 + 12,15)$ $149,38 = \frac{x}{5} (59,75)$ $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{149,38}{59,75} \approx 2,50$ $x = 12,5 \text{ cm}$</p>	<p>✓ F A ✓ $a = \frac{x}{5}$ A ✓ SF CA ✓ value of / waarde van x CA (4)</p>
		<p style="text-align: center;">OR / OF</p> <p>✓ F A ✓ $a = \frac{x}{5}$ A ✓ SF CA ✓ value of / waarde van x CA (4)</p>

11.2		
11.2.1	$915 \text{ mm} = 91,5 \text{ cm}$ and/en $2\ 250 \text{ mm} = 225 \text{ cm}$	✓ conversion /herleiding A (1)
11.2.2	Volume of storage tank = Volume of sphere + volume of cylinder <i>Volume van opgaartenk</i> = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 + \pi r^2 h$ $= \frac{4}{3}\pi \left(\frac{91,5}{2}\right)^3 + \pi \left(\frac{91,5}{2}\right)^2 \times 225$ $= 598\ 615,875\pi \text{ cm}^3$ $= 598,62 \text{ litres}$	✓ radius A ✓ F A ✓ SF A ✓ ans in litres / antw in liters CA (4)
11.2.3	$0,5 \text{ ton} = 500 \text{ kg}$ $\therefore \text{Weight/Gewig of/van gas} = 598,62 \text{ l} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1,96 \text{ l}} = 305,42 \text{ kg}$ $\therefore \text{Tare weight /tarra gewig} = 500 - 305,42 = 194,58 \text{ kg}$ $\therefore \text{Tare weight \% / tarra gewig \%} = \frac{194,58}{500} \times 100\% \approx 38,92\%$	✓ conversion / herleiding A ✓ Weight of gas / gewig van gas CA ✓ tare weight / tarra gewig CA ✓ tare perct /tarra perst CA (4)
		[13]
		TOTAL/TOTAAL: 150