

**KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MATHEMATICS

GRADE 11

TERM 2 CONTROLLED TEST

2021

EXAMINER(S): MR S NCAMANI AND MRS Z.G MKHIZE**MODERATOR: MR F.W DLAMINI****MARKS: 75****DURATION: 1.5 HOUR****This question paper consists of 4 pages.****INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION****Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.**

- 1. The question paper consists of 5 questions. Answer ALL the questions.**
- 2. Clearly show ALL calculations, which you have used in determining your answers.**
- 3. You may use an approved scientific calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.**
- 4. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.**
- 5. If necessary, round off answers correct to TWO decimal places.**
- 6. Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Write neat and legibly.**

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Consider the following number pattern: 4; 9; 14; ...
- 1.1.1 Write down the next two terms of the pattern. (2)
- 1.1.2 Determine the expression for the n^{th} term of the pattern. (2)
- 1.1.3 Determine if 1099 is a term of the number pattern? (3)
- 1.2 Consider the following quadratic number pattern: 6; 10; 18; ...
- 1.2.1 Write down the following two terms of the pattern. (2)
- 1.2.2 Determine the equation of the general term in the form: (4)
- $$T_n = an^2 + bn + c$$
- 1.2.3 Calculate the value of T_{12} . (2)
- 1.2.4 What term of the pattern will have a value of 766? (4)

[19]

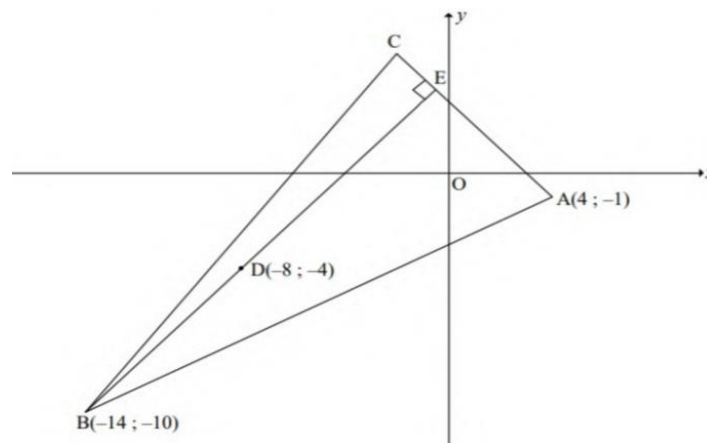
QUESTION 2

In the diagram below, $A(4; -1)$, $B(-14; -10)$ and C are the vertices of a triangle.

E is a point on AC such that $BE \perp AC$.

The point $D(-8; -4)$ lies on BE .

The equation of the line BC is $4y - 5x - 30 = 0$.



- 2.1 Calculate the gradient of BD . (2)
- 2.2 Hence, write down the gradient of AC . (1)
- 2.3 Determine the equation of AC in the form $y = mx + c$. (2)
- 2.4 The point $G(p; -5)$ lies on AB . Calculate the value of p . (3)
- 2.5 Calculate the coordinates of C . (4)

[12]

QUESTION 3

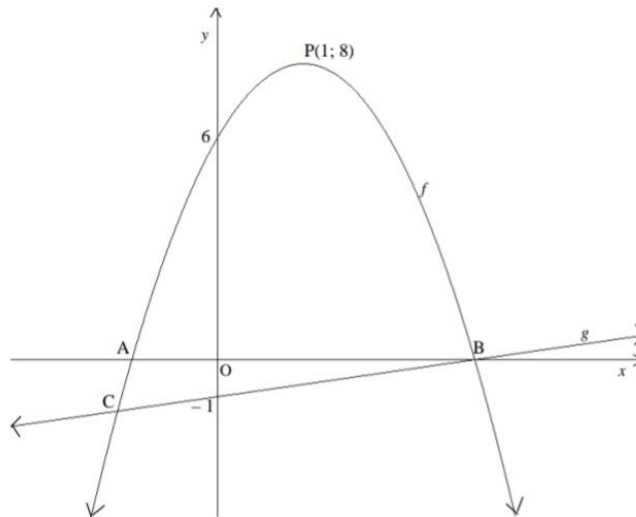
Below is a sketch graph of parabola, f , and straight line, g .

$P(1; 8)$ is the turning point of f .

f cuts the y -axis at $(0; 6)$ and g cuts the y -axis at $(0; -1)$.

f and g intersect at B and C.

B is a point on the x -axis.



- 3.1 Show that $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 6$. (6)
- 3.2 Calculate the average gradient of $f(x)$ between $x = 1$ and $x = 3$. (3)
- 3.3 Show that the equation of g is $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$. (3)
- 3.4 Calculate the coordinates of C. (6)
- 3.5 If $h(x) = f(-x)$, explain how the graph of h may be obtained from the graph of f . (2)
- 3.6 Write down the equation of h . (2)

[22]

QUESTION 4

Given: $f(x) = \frac{8}{x-8} + 4$

- 4.1 Write down the domain of f . (1)
- 4.2 For what value of x is $f(x) = 0$? (2)
- 4.3 Determine the value of p , if $A(0; p)$ lies on the graph of f . (2)
- 4.4 Write down the equation of the asymptotes of f . (2)

4.5 Draw a neat sketch graph of f , indicating the asymptotes and intercepts with the axes, on the diagram sheet provided. (4)

[11]

QUESTION 5

5.1 Prove the identity:

$$\frac{(\tan^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + 1 \right)}{\tan^2 \theta} = 1 \quad (5)$$

5.2 Solve for x if $4 \sin^2 x + 7 \cos x - 4 = 0$ and $x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ]$ (6)

[11]

{TOTAL MARKS: 75}