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GRADE 12

PAPER-2 JUNE 2024 Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 HOURS

This question paper consists of 11 pages and an addendum with 2 ANNEXURES.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Use ANNEXURE A in the ADDENDUM to answer QUESTION 2.3.
 - 2.2 Use ANNEXURE B in the ADDENDUM to answer QUESTION 4.2.
- 3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- Start EACH question on a NEW page.
- 5. You may use an approved calculator (non-programmable and non-graphical), unless stated otherwise.
- 6. Show ALL calculations clearly.
- Round off ALL final answers appropriately according to the given context, unless stated otherwise.
- 8. Indicate units of measurement, where applicable.
- 9. Diagrams are NOT necessarily drawn to scale, unless stated otherwise.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.

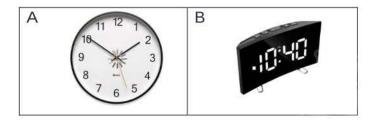
Grade 12 Mid-year Exam

QUESTION 1



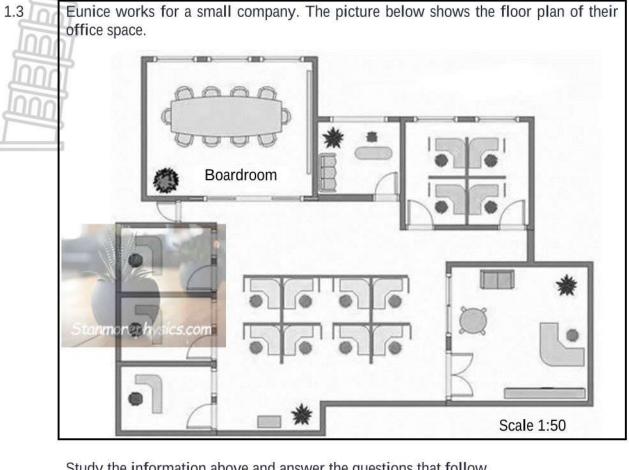
Study the pictures above and answer the questions that follow.

- 1.1.1 Write down the name of instruments represented above. (2)
- 1.1.2 Read the temperature displayed on instrument **A**. (2)
- 1.1.3 Identify the instrument (A or B) that shows the lowest temperature. (2)
- During the check-up visit, the doctor advised Eunice that having a regular schedule during the day can help her child's sleep stay on track. Eunice uses the two types of clocks below to monitor the time.



Use the information above to answer the guestions that follows.

- 1.2.1 Write down the time displayed on clock B in words if the time format for the clock is 24-hour time.. (2)
- 1.2.2 The child slept at the time displayed on clock A in the afternoon. Write down the time in 24-hour format. (2)
- 1.2.3 Eunice went to Heilbron with the child to visit her mom. She left her home at the time displayed on clock B and arrived in Heilbron at 14:10. Determine the time, in hours, taken to reach her home (2)



Study the information above and answer the questions that follow.

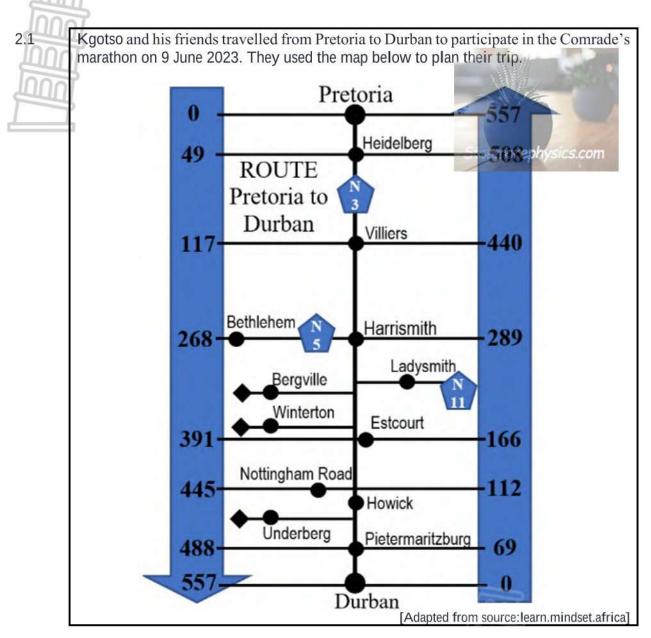
- 1.3.1 Write down the name and the meaning of the scale on the plan. (2)
- 1.3.2 Explain the meaning of floor plan using the context above. (2)
- 1.3.3 Write down the maximum number of people who can sit around the table in the boardroom. (2)
- 1.3.4 State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.

The layout plan of the office is an example of 3-Dimensional plan. (2)

[20]

(2)

QUESTION 2



- 2.1.1 Write down the total distance that Kgotso and his friends travelled to attend the marathon. (2)
- 2.1.2 Choose the correct letter A, B or C that does **NOT** apply to this type of map.
 - A: The map is not drawn to scale
 - B: The actual distances are displayed
 - C: The roads are NOT displayed with straight lines
- 2.1.3 Write down the national road that connects Pretoria and Durban. (2)

002,1.4 001

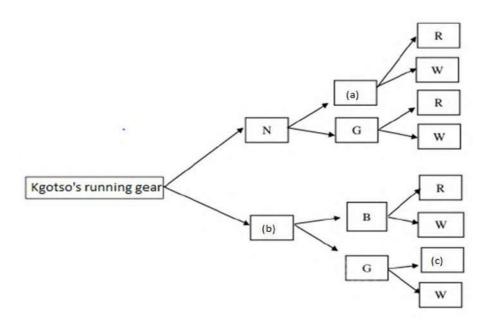
It is recommended that during a trip, drivers must take a break after they have travelled 200 km. Kgotso and his friends made their first stop at Harrismith, thereafter, they travelled for another 220 km. Write down the name of the place where they stopped.

(2)

Kgotso packed 2 sets of running gear to choose from on the day of the marathon.

Running shoes: Nike (N) or Asics (A)
Running shorts: Black (B) or Green (G)
Running vests: Red (R) or White (W)

2.2.1 Complete the tree diagram below by filling in the correct letters in the place of (a), (b) and (c).



(3)

2.2.2 Determine the probability that Kgotso will use Nike shoes, Black running short, and a White vest on the day. Write down your answer as a common fraction.

(2)

2.3		o, who stays in Durban decides to go to Richard's Bay to go and fish there. NEXURE A to answer the questions that follow.	
	2.3.1	Determine the general direction from Durban to Richard's Bay	(2)
Inni	2.3.2	Write down ONE advantage of the scale shown on the map.	(2)
	2.3.3	Convert the bar scale on the map to a ratio scale in unit form, i.e 1:	(4)
	2.3.4	Mr Naidoo is saying that the approximate distance between Durban and Richard's Bay on the map differs from the distance between the two places	

Richard's Bay on the map differs from the distance between the two pia	ices
given in the distance table below. Use the map in ANNEXURE A, accu	rate
measurement and the distance table below to verify his statement.	
Durhon	

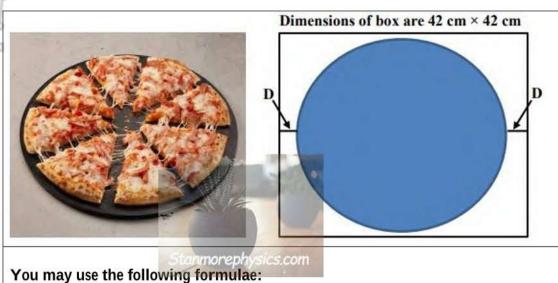
Durban				
236	Lady	smith		
170	336	Richa	ard's B	ay
356	422	195	Sody	vana Bay
134	366	303	492	Margate

(6)

[27]

QUESTION 3

On their way to Durban, Kgotso and his friends stopped to buy pizza. The pizza has a diameter of 40 cm and it is 20 mm thick. It was cut into 8 equal slices and served in a square box shown on the diagram below.



Area of a square = side \times side

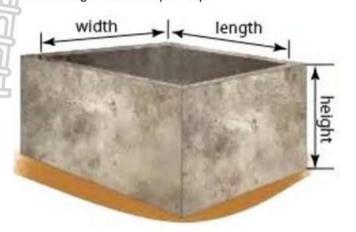
Area of a circle = 3,142 × radius²

Volume of cylinder= 3,142 × radius²× height

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

3.1.1 Calculate the area of the pizza box in cm². (2)3.1.2 Determine the value of D. (3)3.1.3 Calculate the volume of the pizza. (4)3.1.4 Show by means of calculations that the area of **ONE** slice of pizza will be 157.1 cm² (2)

3.2 Mr Dlamini makes rectangular water troughs for his animals on the farm. The concrete walls of the trough are 1 foot thick. The diagram below shows the external dimensions of the trough with an open top.



The dimensions of the tank

Length = 8 feet

Height = 5 feet

Width = 6 feet

Use the information above to answer the questions that follow.

3.2.1 Calculate the perimeter of the bottom of the trough.

You may use the formula: Perimeter = 2 × (length + width)

(2)

3.2.2 Calculate the internal dimensions of trough.

(4)

3.2.3 Hence, calculate the internal volume of the trough.

You may use the formula:

Volume = Length × Width × Height

(3)

3.2.4 Mr Dlamini claims that 3 litres of paint will be enough to paint the internal surface of the trough. Verify using calculation whether his claim is correct.

1,785 litres of paint cover approximately 65 feet2.

You may use the formula:

Surface area of a rectangular prism
= (length × width) + 2 (length × height) + 2 (width × height)

[24]

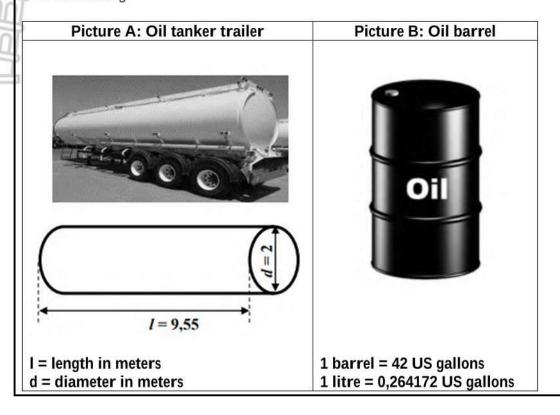
(4)

(3)

(7)

QUESTION 4

4.1 Mr Molebatsi bought a second hand 30 000 litres oil tanker trailer as shown in picture A below. It is used to transport oil from Cape town harbour to the oil refinery in Johannesburg.



- 4.1.1 Calculate in litres, the amount of oil 1 barrel can hold. Round off to the nearest litre.
- 4.1.2 The salesman told Mr Molebatsi that the tank can hold 190 barrels of oil.

 Verify showing all calculations if he is correct. (5)
- 4.1.3 The distance between Johannesburg and Cape town is 1398 km. The tanker trailer uses diesel at an average of 24ℓ per 100 km. The diesel price at the depot is R20,20 per litre. Mr Molebatsi claim that his cost for a return trip is R13 000. Verify with calculation whether his statement is correct.
- 4.1.4 The driver who is driving from Johannesburg to Cape Town to deliver the oil drives at an average speed of 80km/h. He makes three stops of 20 minutes each along the road to take a break. If he leaves Johannesburg at 10:30 in the morning, write down the time he will arrive at Cape Town.

You may use the following formula:

Distance =Speed × Time (7)

TOTAL:

100

4.2		and her friends went to an opera performance at the SA State Theatre in a. Use the seating plan of the theatre on ANNEXURE B to answer the following ns.	
	4.2.1	How many exits are available for the performers and the orchestra?	(2)
	4.2.2	Write down the number of seats indicated as Zone C.	(2)
	4.2.3	Explain to Karabo's friend who is seated at F4, the shortest distance to move from F4 to R24 where Karabo is seated.	(3)
		Stanmorephysics.com	[29]



GRADE 12

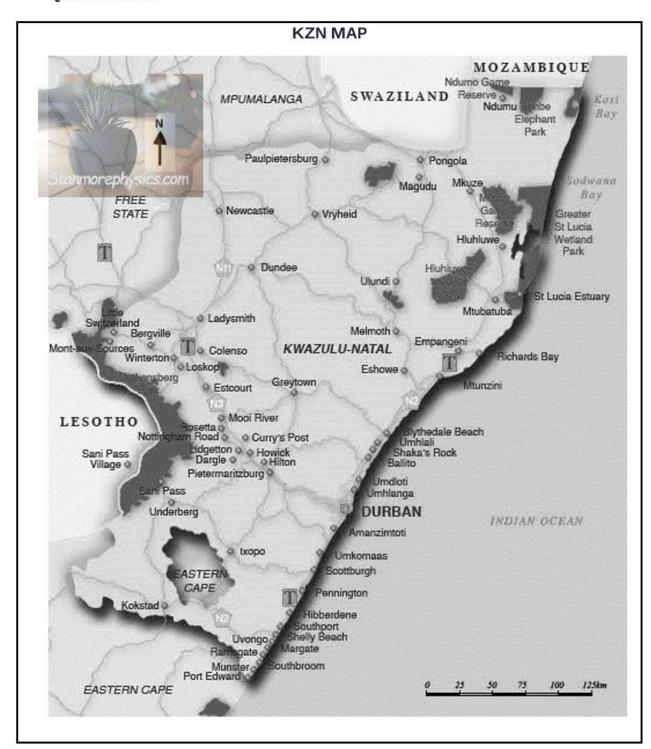


ADDENDUM

This addendum consists of 3 pages including 2 ANNEXURES.

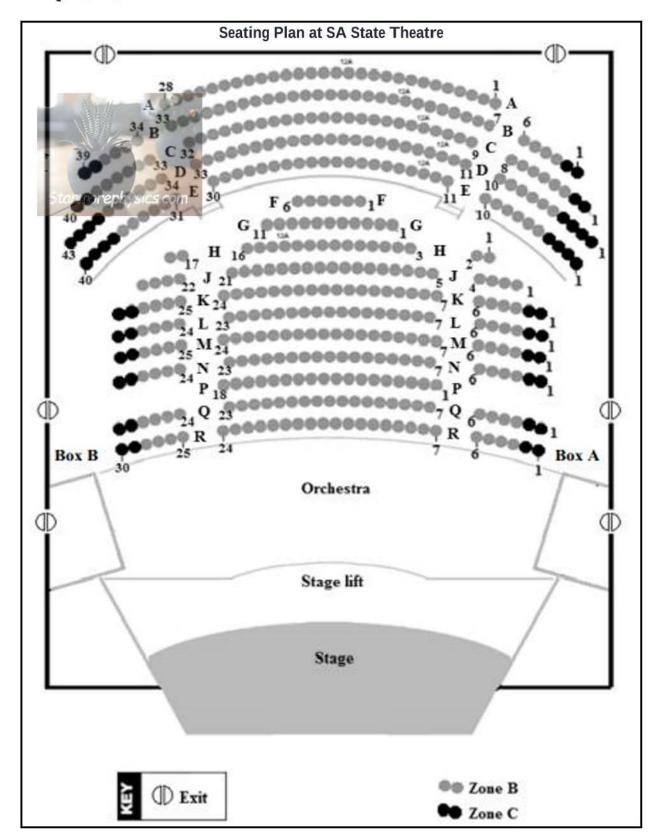
ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 2.3



ANNEXURE B

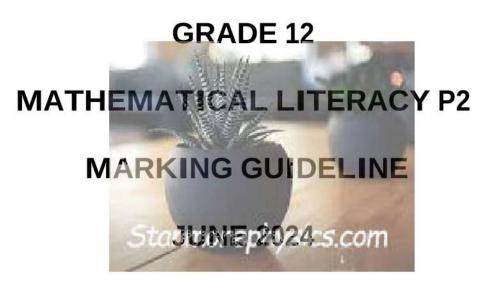
QUESTION 4.2



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MID - YEAR EXAMINATION



MARKS: 100

SYMBOL/KODE	EXPLANATION/VERDUIDELIKING	
М	Method/Metode	
MA	Method with accuracy/Metode met akkuraatheid	
CA	Consistent accuracy/Volgehoue akkuraatheid	
Α	A Accuracy/Akkuraatheid	
С	Conversion/Herleiding	
S	S Simplification/Vereenvoudiging	
RT	Reading from a table/graph/map/diagram/Lees vanaf	
	tabel/kaart/grafiek/diagram	
SF Correct substitution in a formula/Korrekte vervanging in formule		
0	O Opinion/Explanation/Reasoning /Opinie/Verduideliking/Redenasie	
P Penalty, e.g. for no units, incorrect rounding off, etc./Penalisering, bv. vi eenhede/verkeerde afronding, ens.		
R	Rounding off/Afronding	
NPR No penalty for rounding/Geen penalisering vir afronding nie		
AO	Answer only/Slegs antwoord	
MCA	Method with constant accuracy/Metode met volgehoue akkuraatheid	

These marking guidelines consist of 07 pages. Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 07 bladsy

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, only mark the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate has crossed out (cancelled) an attempt to a question and NOT redone the solution, mark the crossed out (cancelled) version.
- Consistent accuracy (CA) applies in ALL aspects of the marking guidelines; however it stops at the second calculation error.
- Note: consistent accuracy (CA) does not apply in cases of a breakdown.
- If the candidate presents any extra solution when reading from a graph, table, layout plan and map, then penalise for every extra item presented.

As a general marking principle, if a candidate has incurred one mistake and there is evidence of sound mathematics thereafter, then that candidate should lose one mark only

LET WEL:

- As 'n kandidaat 'n vraag TWEE KEER beantwoord, merk slegs die EERSTE poging.
- As 'n kandidaat 'n antwoord van 'n vraag doodtrek (kanselleer) en nie oordoen nie, merk die doodgetrekte (gekanselleerde) poging.
- Volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) word in ALLE aspekte van die nasienriglyne toegepas, dit hou
 op by die tweede berekeningsfout.
- Let wel: volgehoue akkuraatheid (CA) geld nie in die geval van 'n afbreuk nie.
- Wanneer 'n kandidaat aflesings vanaf 'n grafiek, tabel, uitlegplan en kaart geneem en ekstra antwoorde gee, penaliseer vir elke ekstra item.
- 'n Algemene merkbeginsel is dat indien 'n kandidaat een fout maak en daarna voortgaan met korrekte wiskunde, dat die kandidaat slegs een punt verloor.

QUES	QUESTION/VRAAG 1 [20 MARKS/PUNTE]			
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L	
1.1.1	Thermometer ✓ ✓A	2A correct instrument (2)	M L1 E	
1.1.2	36.8 °C ✓ ✓ A 36,8 °C	2A correct reading NPU (2)	M L1 E	
1.1.3	B ✓ ✓A	2A correct answer (2)	M L1	
1.2.1	✓A ✓A Twenty to eleven in the morning	1A twenty to eleven 1A morning (2)	M L1 E	
1.2.2	13:50 ✓ ✓A	2A correct time (2)	M L1	
1.2.3	14:10 − 10:40 ✓ MA = 3 hours and 30 minutes = 3,5 hours ✓ C	1MA subtraction 1C conversion to hours (2)	M L1 M	

L1

[20]

In	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
1.3.1	Number Scale/Ratio/Numeric ✓ A ✓ A	1A correct name	MP L1 E
nn	1 cm on the scale drawing is 50 cm in real life /1 cm op die skaaltekening is 50 cm in die werklikheid .	1A correct meaning (2)	
	OR 1 unit on the map / paper is equivalent to 50 units in real life /on the ground .		
	1een heid op die kaart / papier is ekwivalent aan 50 eenhede in werklikheid/op die ground.		
3.2	A scaled drawing of an office viewed from above.	2A correct explanation (2)	MP L1 E
3.3	10 ✓✓A	2A correct no of people (2)	MP L1 E
L.3.4	False ✓✓A	2A correct answer (2)	MP E

(4)

QIV	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
2.1.1	557 km ✓ ✓RT	2RT correct distance NPU (2)	MP L1 E
2.1.2	C ✓ ✓A	2A correct answer (2)	MP L2 M
2.1.3	N3 ✓✓RT	2RT correct answer (2)	MP L2 E
2.1.4	Pietermaritzberg ✓ ✓A	2A correct answer (2)	MP L1 E
2.2.1	(a) B ✓A (b) A ✓A	3A correct answer	MP L2 E
	(c) R ✓A	(3)	
2.2.2	$\frac{1}{8} \checkmark \checkmark A$	1A numerator 1A denominator (2)	MP L2 E
2.3.1	NE East of North ✓ ✓ A	2A correct direction (2)	MP L2 E
2.3.2	The scale enlarges or reduces with the map. ✓ ✓A	2A correct explanation (2)	MP L2 E
2.3.3	Measured Bar scale = 4,3 cm ✓A 4,3 cm = 125 km ✓MA 4,3 cm = 12 500 000 cm ✓C 1 : 2 906 976,744 ✓CA NB: Check the measurement on the final paper	(±1) 1A Measured value. 1MA equating to 125 1C conversion 1CA correct answer	MP L3 E
		4.0	1

2.3.4 Measured distance = 5,6 cm ✓A	1A measured value ((±1)	MP
5,6 ×2 906 976,744 100 000 ✓MA ✓C	1MA using the no scale	M M
= 162,79 km ✓CA	1C conversion	
Reading from table 170 km ✓RT He is correct ✓O	1CA correct answer 1RT correct distance 1O Conclusion	(6)
	[2	27]

QUES	QUESTION/VRAAG 3 [24 MARKS/PUNTE]				
Q/V	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L		
3.1.1	$A = s \times s$ $= 42 \text{ cm} \times 42 \text{ cm} \checkmark \text{SF}$ $= 1764 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark \text{A}$	1SF correct substitution 1A correct answer (2)	M L2 E		
3.1.2	42 cm - 40 cm ✓ MA = 2 cm ✓ A 2 ÷ 2 = 1 cm ✓ A	1A subtraction 1A correct answer 1A correct answer (3)	M L2 M		
3.1.3	$V = 3,142 \times \text{radius}^2 \times \text{height}$ $\checkmark A \qquad \checkmark C$ $= 3,142 \times (\frac{40}{2})^2 \times (\frac{20}{10}) \checkmark \text{SF}$ $= 2513 ,6 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark \text{CA}$	1A radius 1C conversion 1SF correct substitution 1 CA (4)	M L2 M		
3.1.4	$A = \frac{3,142 \times radius^{2}}{8}$ $\checkmark SF$ $= \frac{3,142 \times (20)^{2}}{8} \checkmark MA$ $= 157, 1 cm^{2}$	1SF correct substitution 1MA dividing by 8 (2)	M L2 E		
3.2.1	Perimeter = 2 × (length + width) = 2 (8 feet + 6 feet) ✓ SF = 28 feet ✓ CA	1SF correct values 1CA answer (2)	M L2 E		

Volume = Length × Width × Height = 6 feet x 4 feet x 4 feet \checkmark MCA = 96 feet ² \checkmark CA \checkmark A 3.2.4 SA = (length × width) + 2 (length × height) + 2 (width × height) = (6 x 4) + 2 x (6 x 4) + 2 x (4 x 4) \checkmark SF = 24 + 48 + 32 Using outside dimensions	1MA subtracting the thickness. 1A answer 1A answer	M L3 M
(width × height) = $(6 \times 4) + 2 \times (6 \times 4) + 2 \times (4 \times 4) \checkmark SF$ = $24 + 48 + 32$ = $104 \text{ feet}^2 \checkmark CA$ 1,785 $l = 65 \text{ feet}^2$ 104 feet ² will need 2,785 $l \checkmark CA$ OR	(4) CA from 3.2.2 1MCA substitution 1CA answer 1A unit	M L2 E
Statement is valid ✓O	1SF correct values 1CA answer 1CA no of litres/area 1O Conclusion (4)	M L3 M

QUES	STION/VRAAG 4 [29 MARKS/PUNTE]		
QΙV	Solution/Oplossing	Explanation/Verduideliking	T/L
4.1.1	$42 \div 0,264172$ $\checkmark MA$ = 158,98 l $\checkmark CA$ = 159 l $\checkmark R$	1MA dividing correct values. 1CA answer 1 R rounded value (3)	M L2
4.1.2	30 000 × 0 , 264172	1MA multiplying correct values. 1A no of gallons 1MCA diving by 42 1CA answer 1O conclusion	M L3 M

✓ A ✓ ✓ A 30 000 ÷ 158,98	1A numerator 2A denominator
= 188,69 ✓CA	1CA answer
He is correct ✓O	10 conclusion
TOUL	(5)

398 km ÷ 100 = 13,98	1MA dividing by 100 1A answer 1CA answer 1MCA multiplying with the rate R 20,20/ℓ 1CA answer 1CA 1O Conclusion (7)	M L3 D
istance = Speed x Time	1SF correct substitution 1MA changing the subject 1CA answer 1 MCA hours 1C conversion 1MCA addition 1CA time of arrival (7)	M L3 M
wo exits ✓ ✓ A	2A correct no of exits (2)	MP L2 E
B ✓ ✓A	2A correct number of seats (2)	MP L1 E
✓A ne must move to the right pass F6 and then turn ft, then continue straight towards row R . R24 ill be on the left . ✓A	1A Pass F6 1A Turn left 1A R24 will be on the left (3)	MP L2 M
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	398 km ÷ 100 = 13,98	398 km ÷ 100 = 13,98