



DR JOHAN JURGENS HIGH SCHOOL
MATHEMATICS
MARKING GUIDELINE

GRADE 10: EXAM PAPER 2

NOV 2025 TERM 4

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICW, mark the FIRST attempt ONLY.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking guideline.
- If a candidate crossed out an attempt of a question and did NOT redo the question, mark the cross-out attempt.
- The mark for substitution is awarded for substitution into the CORRECT formula.

QUESTION 1 [14]

1.1	77%	✓ mode	(1)
1.2	59%	✓✓ median	(2)
1.3	$\bar{x} = \frac{915}{15}$ $= 61\%$	✓ sum ✓ division ✓ mean	(3)
1.4	$Q_1 = 48$ $Q_3 = 77$ Inter quartile range: $= 77 - 48$ $= 29$	✓ lower quartile ✓ upper quartile ✓ difference ✓ answer	(4)
1.5	New sum = $915 + x$ $\frac{915 + x}{16} = 63$ $915 + x = 1008$ $x = 93\%$	✓ new sum ✓ division ✓ equation ✓ percentage	(4)
			[14]

QUESTION 2 [16]

2.1	<p>B:</p> $4(0) = -3x - 24$ $3x = -24$ $x = -8$ <p>B(-8;0)</p> <p>E:</p> $4y = -3(0) - 24$ $y = -6$ <p>E(0;-6)</p>	<p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ B(-8;0)</p> <p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ E(0;-6)</p>	(4)
2.2	$G\left(\frac{0-8}{2}; \frac{-6-0}{2}\right)$ <p>G(-4;-3)</p>	<p>✓ -4</p> <p>✓ -3</p>	(2)
2.3	$= -\frac{3}{4}$	<p>✓ gradient</p>	(1)
2.4	<p>AB = EF</p> $EF = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (-2+6)^2}$ $= \sqrt{25}$ <p>AB \cong 5</p>	<p>✓ formula</p> <p>✓ length</p>	(2)
2.5	$BC = \sqrt{(4+8)^2 + (-9-0)^2}$ $= \sqrt{225}$ <p>BC \cong 15</p>	<p>✓ formula</p> <p>✓ length</p>	(2)
2.6	$m = \frac{4}{3}$	<p>✓ method</p> <p>✓ gradient</p>	(2)
2.7	$m_{EF} = \frac{-2+6}{3-0}$ $= \frac{4}{3}$ <p>$m_{AB} = m_{EF}$</p>	<p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ gradient</p> <p>✓ gradients equal</p>	(3)
			[16]

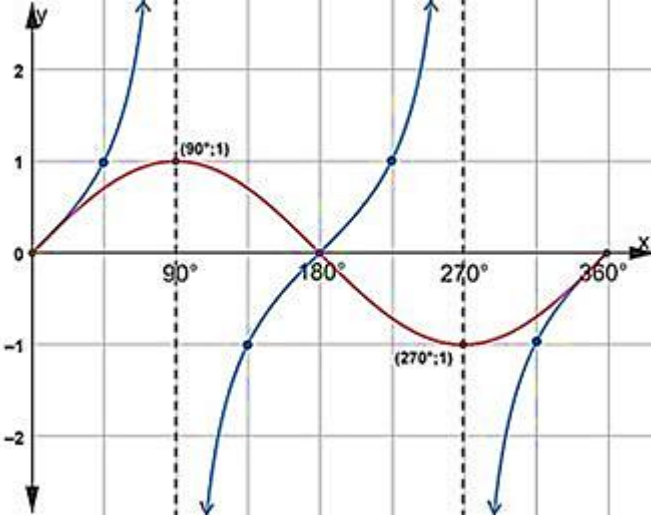
QUESTION 3 [15]

3.1.1	$y = \sqrt{15^2 - 9^2}$ $= 12$	✓ x-value ✓ Pythagoras ✓ y-value	(3)
3.1.2	$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$	✓ value ✓ simplified	(2)
3.1.3	$\tan \theta = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3}$	✓ value ✓ simplified	(2)
3.2	$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}$ $= 4$	✓ 1 ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓ 4	(4)
3.3.1	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{7}$ $\therefore \theta = 8,13^\circ$	✓ standard form ✓ angle	(2)
3.3.2	$\sin 2\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $2\theta = 35,2644$ $\therefore \theta = 17,63^\circ$	✓ standard form ✓ angle	(2)
			[15]

QUESTION 4 [11]

4.1	$= 45^\circ$	✓✓ angle	(2)
4.2	$\frac{CD}{14,14} = \cos 45^\circ$ $CD = 10cm$	✓ ratio ✓✓ length	(3)
4.3	$AB = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2}$ $= 6cm$	✓ Pythagoras ✓✓ length	(3)
4.4	$\sin \hat{BAC} = \frac{8}{10}$ $\therefore \hat{BAC} = 53,13^\circ$	✓ ratio ✓✓ angle	(3)
			[11]

QUESTION 5 [17]

5.1.1	$a = 1$	✓ value	(1)
5.1.2	180°	✓ answer	(1)
5.1.3	$0^\circ \leq x < 90^\circ$ or $90^\circ < x < 270^\circ$ or $270^\circ < x \leq 360^\circ$	✓ $0^\circ \leq x < 90^\circ$ ✓ $90^\circ < x < 270^\circ$ ✓ $270^\circ < x \leq 360^\circ$	(3)
5.2	$90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$ or $270^\circ < x < 360^\circ$	✓ $90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$ ✓ $270^\circ < x < 360^\circ$	(2)
5.3.1	$\tan x = \sin x$ $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{\sin x} = \sin x \frac{1}{\sin x}$ $\cos x = 1$ $\therefore x = 0^\circ \text{ or } x = 180^\circ \text{ or } x = 360^\circ$	✓ equation ✓ $x = 0^\circ$ ✓ $x = 180^\circ$ ✓ $x = 360^\circ$	(4)
5.3.2		✓ start & end ✓ intercepts ✓ turning points ✓ shape	(4)
5.3.3	$-1 \leq y \leq 1$	✓ values ✓ notation	(2)
			[17]

QUESTION 6 [7]

	<p>Cylinder:</p> $V = \pi(1,5)^2(5)$ $= 35,3429 \dots \text{cm}^3$ <p>Rectangular Prism:</p> $V = (1)(1)(5)$ $= 5\text{cm}^3$ <p>Volume of metal = $30,34\text{cm}^3$</p>	<p>✓ radius</p> <p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ volume</p> <p>✓ dimensions</p> <p>✓ substitution</p> <p>✓ volume</p> <p>✓ metal volume</p>	(7)
			[7]

QUESTION 7 [20]

7.1	At least one pair opposite sides parallel.	✓ property	(1)
7.2	Alternate angles; $LM \parallel ON$	✓ alternate angles ✓ $LM \parallel ON$	(2)
7.3.1	$\hat{N}_1 = \hat{N}_3 \dots$ (vertically opp. \angle 's) $= 117^\circ$	✓ statement ✓ reason ✓ angle	(3)
7.3.2	$\hat{N}_4 = 180^\circ - \hat{N}_3 \dots$ (suppl. \angle 's) $= 63^\circ$	✓ statement ✓ reason ✓ angle	(3)
7.3.3	$\hat{M}_2 = L\hat{M}N - \hat{M}_1$ $L\hat{M}N = \hat{N}_4 \dots$ (corresponding \angle 's; $LM \parallel ON$) $= 63^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{M}_2 = 63^\circ - 47$ $= 16^\circ$	✓ $\hat{M}_2 = L\hat{M}N - \hat{M}_1$ ✓ statement ✓ reason ✓ angle ✓ angle	(5)

7.4	$\frac{5}{2}x + x + 47^\circ = 180^\circ \dots(\angle\text{'s of } \triangle LMO)$ $5x + 2x + 94 = 360$ $7x = 266$ $x = 38^\circ$ $\therefore \hat{L} = \frac{5}{2}(38^\circ)$ $= 95^\circ$	✓ equation ✓ reason ✓ simplification ✓ angle x ✓ substitution ✓ angle	(6)
			[20]

TOTAL: 100

TAXONOMY LEVELS					
GRADE 10					
MATHEMATICS					
November 2025 Exam P2					
QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE	ROUTINE PROCEDURES	COMPLEX PROCEDURES	PROBLEM SOLVING	TOTAL
DESIRED %	20%	35%	30%	15%	100%
1.1	1				1
1.2	2				2
1.3		3			3
1.4			4		4
1.5				4	4
2.1		4			4
2.2		2			2
2.3	1				1
2.4		2			2
2.5		2			2
2.6	2				2
2.7			3		3
3.1.1		3			3
3.1.2	2				2
3.1.3	2				2
3.2		4			4
3.3.1		2			2
3.3.2			2		2
4.1	3				3
4.2		2			2
4.3		3			3
4.4			3		3
5.1.1	1				1
5.1.2	1				1
5.1.3			3		3
5.2			2		2
5.3.1				4	4
5.3.2		4			4
5.3.3		2			2
6			7		7
7.1	1				1
7.2	2				2
7.3.1		3			3
7.3.2		3			3
7.3.3			5		5
7.4				6	6
Total	18	39	29	14	100
Actual %	18,0	39,0	29,0	14,0	100,0
Desired %	20%	35%	30%	15%	100

