

WINTERVELDT & MABOPANE PLC

GRADE 10

**MARKING GUIDELINES
MATHEMATICS: CONTROL TEST
(TERM 1)
MARCH 2026**

MARKS: 50

This marking guidelines consists of 7 pages, including the cognitive grid.

NOTE:

- If a candidate answers a question TWICE, mark only the FIRST attempt.
- Consistent accuracy applies in ALL aspects of the marking memorandum. Stop marking at the second calculation error.
- Assuming answers/values in order to solve a problem is NOT acceptable.

QUESTION 1

| | SUGGESTED ANSWERS NB: ANY OTHER METHOD IS ACCEPTED. | DESCRIPTORS | |
|-------|---|---|-----|
| 1.1 | Irrational | ✓ correct answer | (1) |
| 1.2 | $\sqrt{\frac{9}{11-x}}$ $x = 11$ | ✓ $x = 11$ | (1) |
| 1.3 | $-\sqrt{25} < -\sqrt{23} < -\sqrt{16}$ $-5 < -\sqrt{23} < -4$ | ✓ -5 ✓ -4 | (2) |
| 1.4.1 | $x^2 - 8x + 15$ $= (x - 3)(x - 5)$ | ✓ $(x - 3)$ ✓ $(x - 5)$ | (2) |
| 1.4.2 | $3a^2 - 27$ $= 3(a^2 - 9)$ $= 3(a + 3)(a - 3)$ | ✓ $3(a^2 - 9)$ ✓ $3(a + 3)(a - 3)$ | (2) |
| 1.5.1 | $(x - 2)(x + 5)$ $= x^2 + 5x - 2x - 10$ $= x^2 + 3x - 10$ | ✓ Multiplying ✓ Simplify | (2) |
| 1.5.2 | $-(3 - 2y)^2$ $= -(3 - 2y)(3 - 2y)$ $= -(9 - 6y - 6y + 4y^2)$ $= -(9 - 12y + 4y^2)$ $= -9 + 12y - 4y^2$ | ✓ $= -(9 - 6y - 6y + 4y^2)$ ✓ $= -(9 - 12y + 4y^2)$ ✓ $= -9 + 12y - 4y^2$ | (3) |

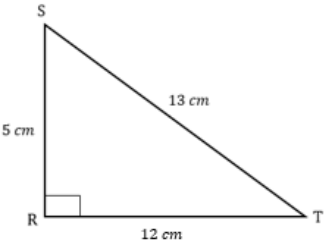
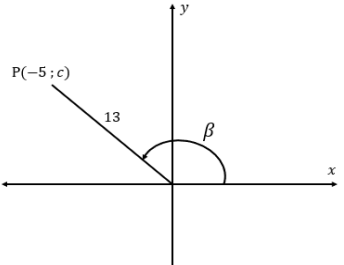
| | | | |
|--------------|---|--|-------------|
| <p>1.5.3</p> | $\frac{x^2 - 4}{2x^2 + 5x + 2} \div \frac{x^3 - 8}{6x + 3}$ $= \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2)}{(2x + 1)(x + 2)} \times \frac{3(2x + 1)}{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}$ $= \frac{3}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $(x + 2)(x - 2)$ ✓ $3(2x + 1)$ ✓ $(2x + 1)(x + 2)$ ✓ $(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$ ✓ $\frac{3}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$ | <p>(5)</p> |
| <p>1.5.4</p> | $\frac{2 \cdot 3^x + 3^{x-2}}{5 \cdot 3^{x+1} - 7 \cdot 3^{x-1}}$ $= \frac{2 \cdot 3^x + 3^x \cdot 3^{-2}}{5 \cdot 3^x \cdot 3^1 - 7 \cdot 3^x \cdot 3^{-1}}$ $= \frac{3^x(2 + 3^{-2})}{3^x(5 \cdot 3^1 - 7 \cdot 3^{-1})}$ $\left(\frac{19}{9}\right)$ $\left(\frac{38}{3}\right)$ $= \frac{1}{6}$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Split ✓ ✓ Common factor (1 mark numerator, 1 mark denominator) ✓ Simplifying ✓ answer | <p>(5)</p> |
| | | | <p>[23]</p> |

QUESTION 2

| | | | |
|--------------|---|---|------------|
| <p>2.1.1</p> | $5^{2x-3} = 1$ $5^{2x-3} = 5^0$ $2x - 3 = 0$ $2x = 3$ $\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}$ | $\checkmark 5^{2x-3} = 5^0$ $\checkmark 2x - 3 = 0$ $\checkmark \therefore x = \frac{3}{2}$ | <p>(3)</p> |
| <p>2.1.2</p> | $8x^2 + 14x = 15$ $8x^2 + 14x - 15 = 0$ $(4x - 3)(2x + 5) = 0$ $4x - 3 = 0 \text{ or } 2x + 5 = 0$ $4x = 3 \text{ or } 2x = -5$ $\therefore x = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } x = -\frac{5}{2}$ | $\checkmark (4x - 3)(2x + 5) = 0$ $\checkmark x = \frac{3}{4}$ $\checkmark x = -\frac{5}{2}$ | <p>(3)</p> |
| <p>2.1.3</p> | $3x - 4 \leq 5x + 2$ $-4 - 2 \leq 5x - 3x$ $-6 \leq 2x$ $\therefore x \geq -3$ | $\checkmark -4 - 2 \leq 5x - 3x$ $\checkmark -6 \leq 2x$ $\checkmark \therefore x \geq -3$ | <p>(3)</p> |
| <p>2.2</p> | $2x + y = 4 \dots\dots\dots(1)$ $3x - y = 11 \dots\dots\dots(2)$ $y = 4 - 2x \dots\dots\dots(3)$ <p><u>Subst (3) into (2)</u></p> $3x - (4 - 2x) = 11$ $3x - 4 + 2x = 11$ $3x + 2x = 11 + 4$ $5x = 15$ $\therefore x = 3$ <p><u>Subst x into (3)</u></p> $y = 4 - 2(3)$ $y = 4 - 6$ $\therefore y = -2$ | $\checkmark y = 4 - 2x$ $\checkmark \text{ substituting (3) into (2)}$ $\checkmark \text{ value of } x$ | <p>(5)</p> |

| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ subst $x = 3$ ✓ value of y | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|------|------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|-----|-----|---------|--|-----|
| 2.3 | <table border="1" style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Now</th> <th>In 8 years' time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nelson</td> <td>$x + 20$</td> <td>$x + 20 + 8 = x + 28$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Son</td> <td>x</td> <td>$x + 8$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p> $\therefore x + 28 = 3(x + 8)$ $x + 28 = 3x + 24$ $2x = 4$ $\therefore x = 2$ Nelson is 22 years and his son is 2 years old. </p> | | Now | In 8 years' time | Nelson | $x + 20$ | $x + 20 + 8 = x + 28$ | Son | x | $x + 8$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $x + 20$ & x ✓ $x + 28$ & $x + 8$ ✓ equating ✓ $x = 2$ ✓ answer | (5) |
| | Now | In 8 years' time | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nelson | $x + 20$ | $x + 20 + 8 = x + 28$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Son | x | $x + 8$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | [19] | | | | | | | | | |

QUESTION 3

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|-------------|
| 3.1 |  | | |
| 3.1.1 | $\sin T = \frac{5}{13}$ | ✓ $\sin T = \frac{5}{13}$ | (1) |
| 3.1.2 | $\tan S = \frac{12}{5}$ | ✓ $\tan S = \frac{12}{5}$ | (1) |
| 3.2 |  | | |
| 3.2.1 | $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ $13^2 = (-5)^2 + c^2$ $c^2 = 169 - 25$ $c = \pm\sqrt{144}$ $\therefore c = 12$ | ✓ correct substitution into theorem of Pythagoras ✓ $c = 12$ | (2) |
| 3.2.2 | $(\sin\beta + \cos\beta)^2$ $= \left(\frac{12}{13} + \left(\frac{-5}{13}\right)\right)^2$ $= \left(\frac{7}{13}\right)^2$ $= \frac{49}{169}$ | ✓ $\frac{12}{13}$ ✓ $\frac{-5}{13}$ ✓ $\frac{49}{169}$ | (3) |
| 3.2.3 | $\tan\beta = \frac{12}{-5} = -\frac{12}{5}$ | ✓ $-\frac{12}{5}$ | (1) |
| | | | [08] |

ANALYSIS GRID (GRADE 10 TERM 1 TEST: MARCH 2026)

| Q.no | Concepts | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Total |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.1 | Number system | 1 | | | | |
| 1.2 | undefined | 1 | | | | |
| 1.3 | Integers | 2 | | | | |
| 1.4.1 | Factorise trinomial | | 2 | | | |
| 1.4.2 | Factorise difference of 2 squares | 2 | | | | |
| 1.5.1 | Simplify binomial by binomial | 2 | | | | |
| 1.5.2 | Squaring binomial | | 3 | | | |
| 1.5.3 | Simplify by factorising | | 5 | | | |
| 1.5.4 | Simplify exponents | | | 5 | | |
| Total | | 8 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 23 |
| 2.1.1 | Solve for x, exponents | | 3 | | | |
| 2.1.2 | Solve for x, trinomial | | | 3 | | |
| 2.1.3 | Inequalities | | 3 | | | |
| 2.2 | Simultaneous equations | | | 5 | | |
| 2.3 | Word problem | | | | 5 | |
| Total | | 0 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 21 |
| 3.1.1 | Trigonometric Ratio | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 3.1.2 | Trigonometric Ratio | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 3.2.1 | Third side Pythagoras | | | 2 | | 2 |
| 3.2.2 | Trigonometric ratios value | | | | 3 | 3 |
| 3.2.3 | Trigonometric Ratio | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Total | | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Gr.Total | | 10 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 8 |
| Expected marks(policy) | | 10 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 50 |
| Actual % | | 20% | 35% | 30% | 15% | 100 |
| Expected(policy) % | | 20% | 35% | 30% | 15% | 100 |