



## ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT 2015 GRADE 9 MATHEMATICS TEST

MARKS: 140			MARKS	
TIME: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours				
PROVINCE				 
DISTRICT				 
CIRCUIT				
SCHOOL				
EMIS NUMBER (9 digits)				
CLASS (e.g. 9A)				
SURNAME				
NAME				 
GENDER (✓) BOY	G	SIRL		
DATE OF BIRTH	Y Y M N	/I D	D	

This test consists of 20 pages, excluding the cover page.

#### Instructions to the learner:

- 1. Read all the instructions carefully.
- 2. Question 1 consists of 10 multiple-choice questions. You must circle the letter of the correct answer.
- 3. Answer questions 2 to 13 in the spaces provided.
- 4. All working must be shown.
- 5. The diagrams are not drawn to scale.
- 6. Give reasons for your statements in question 9, 10 and 11 when required.
- 7. The test is out of 140 marks.
- 8. The test duration is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours.
- 9. The teacher will lead you through the practice question before you start the test.
- 10. Approved scientific calculators (non-programmable and non-graphical) may be used.

### **Practice question**

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1. The next number in the number sequence 1; 3; 5; 7; ... is ...
  - A 8
  - B 12
  - C 16
  - D 9

Your answer is correct if you circled **D.** 

The test starts on the next page

- 1.1 Which one of the decimal numbers is equal to  $\frac{3}{5}$ ?
  - A 0,8
  - B 0,6
  - C 0,53
  - D 0,35

(1)

- $\frac{4}{100} + \frac{3}{1000} =$ 
  - A 0,043
  - B 0,1043
  - C = 0,403
  - D 0,43

(1)

- 1.3 Which of these shows how 36 can be expressed as a product of prime factors?
  - A  $6 \times 6$
  - B  $4 \times 9$
  - C  $4 \times 3 \times 3$
  - D  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

(1)

- 1.4 Between which 2 consecutive integers is the value of  $\sqrt{61}$ ?
  - A 6 and 7
  - B 7 and 8
  - C 8 and 9
  - D 9 and 10

1.5 Which one shows the correct procedure for finding  $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$ ?

A 
$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1-1}{5-3}$$

B 
$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{5-3}$$

C 
$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5-3}{5\times3}$$

D 
$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3-5}{5 \times 3}$$

(1)

1.6 Which of these number sentences is true?

A 
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 of  $50 = 50\%$  of 3

B 
$$3\% \text{ of } 50 = 6\% \text{ of } 100$$

C 
$$50 \div 30 = 30 \div 50$$

$$D \qquad \frac{3}{10} \times 50 = \frac{5}{10} \times 30$$

1.7 A workman cuts off  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a pipe. The piece he cut off was 3 metres long.

How many metres long was the original pipe?

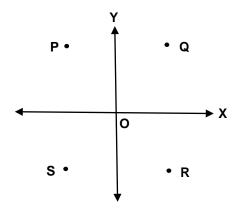
- A 8 m
- B 12 m
- C 15 m
- D 18 m

(1)

- 1.8 What does xy + 1 mean?
  - A Add 1 to y, then multiply by x.
  - B Multiply x and y by 1.
  - C Add x to y, then add 1.
  - D Multiply x by y, then add 1.

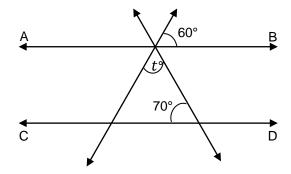
(1)

1.9 In the coordinate plane below, which point could have coordinates (2; -4)?



- A P
- B Q
- C R
- D S

1.10



Lines AB and CD are parallel. What is the value of t?

- A 50
- B 60
- C 70
- D 40

(1)

[10]

2.1 Complete:

2.1.1 \_\_\_\_ is the smallest prime number. (1)

2.1.2 \_\_\_\_ is the LCM of 4, 8 and 12. (1)

2.2 Write down the HCF of 12 and 18.

(1)

2.3 Write 0,000 000 319 in scientific notation.

(2)

2.4 Show the calculation steps to calculate each of the following:

 $2.4.1 2^3 \times 2^1$ 

\_\_\_\_\_(2)

 $\frac{3^2 \times 5^4}{5^3}$ 

 $2.4.3 2^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$ 

\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

[12]

(2)

3.1 Simplify each of the following expressions:

3.1.1 
$$3(x-1)-4(x-2)$$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_(3)

3.1.2 
$$(x+3)^2+4$$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_(4)

3.2 Simplify:

3.2.1 
$$\frac{5x^3 \times (2x)^2}{20x^4} \text{ if } x \neq 0$$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

$$3.2.2 \quad \frac{3x+2}{2} + \frac{3+x}{3} - \frac{7}{6}$$

\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_(4)

[14]

Factorise fully:

4.1 
$$x^2 - xy$$

4.2 
$$2(x + y) - t(x + y)$$

4.3 
$$x^2 - 81$$

4.4 
$$x^2 + 7x + 6$$

[8]

Solve for x:

5.1 
$$2x + 6 = 0$$

\_\_\_\_\_(2)

$$5.2 \quad \frac{2x-1}{3} + x + 2 = 0$$

\_\_\_\_\_(4)

5.3 
$$(x+4)(x-4) = 0$$

\_\_\_\_\_\_(4)

$$5.4 \quad x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

[14]

(4)

6.1 Complete the following table:

x	1	2	3	4	6
у	-3	<b>-</b> 5	<b>-</b> 7	<b>-</b> 9	

(1)

6.2 Write down the value of y in terms of x to describe the relationship between x and y in the above table.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \tag{2}$$

6.3 Determine the value of x if y = -51 in the above table.

(3)

[6]

7.1 Use the equation y = 2x - 1 to calculate the values of y in the table below.

x	-1	0	3
у			

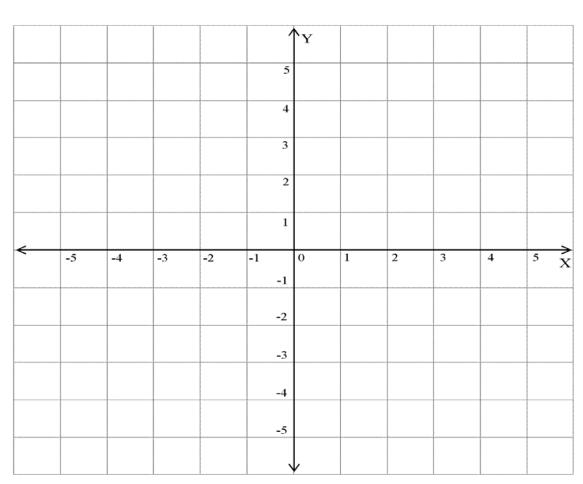
(3)

(3)

- 7.2 The points A(-1; -2), B(0;1) and C(1;4) are given.
  - 7.2.1 Plot the points A, B and C on the grid below.

(1)

7.2.2 Draw a straight line through the points A, B and C.

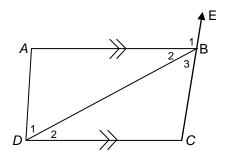


7.2.4 Determine the equation of a straight line that is parallel to the straight line through points A, B and C if it passes through the point (0; 4).  STION 8  9 books cost R135. Calculate the cost of 15 of the same books.  Peter gets 48 out of 60 marks for a Mathematics test.  Calculate his percentage for the test.  Increase R1 200 by 20%.	7.2.3	Calculate the gradient of the straight line through points A, B and C.
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	Increa	ase R1 200 by 20%.

8.4	compoun	the interest on an investment of R10 000 at 6,5% per annum of interest for 3 years. $ \text{use the formula } A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n \text{ or } A = P(1+i)^n \text{ or any otherwise} $	
			(; [1
QUE	STION 9		
9.1	Choos	e a word from the list below only once to complete each sentend	e.
	cong	ruent similar isosceles obtuse-angled right-	angled
	9.1.1	In $\triangle ABC$ , $AB=AC$ . This means that $\widehat{B}=\widehat{C}$ and $\triangle ABC$ is a/an	
		triangle.	,
	9.1.2	In $\Delta ABC$ , $\widehat{A}=40^{\circ}$ and $\widehat{C}=30^{\circ}$ . This means that $\widehat{B}=110^{\circ}$ and	(
		ΔABC is a/an triangle.	
	9.1.3	In $\triangle ABC$ , $AB=13$ cm, $AC=5$ cm and $BC=12$ cm. This me	eans (
		that ΔABC is a/antrian	
	9.1.4	In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$ , $\widehat{A}=\widehat{P}$ and $\widehat{B}=\widehat{Q}$ . This means that the trial	ngles

are \_

9.2 In the quadrilateral ABCD, AB||DC.

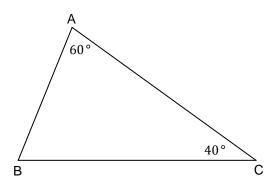


Complete the table below.

	Statement	Reason
9.2.1	B ₁=	corr. ∠s and AB ∥ DC
9.2.2	D̄ <sub>2</sub> =	alt. ∠s and AB    DC

(2)

9.3 In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\widehat{A}=60^{\circ}$  and  $\widehat{C}=40^{\circ}$ .

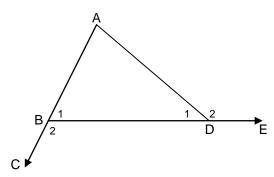


Complete the table to calculate the size of  $\widehat{\mathbf{B}}.$ 

Statement	Reason
	sum of $\angle s$ of $\Delta$

(2)

9.4 In the figure,  $\widehat{B}_2 = 118^{\circ}$  and  $\widehat{D}_2 = 126^{\circ}$ .



Complete the table to calculate the size of  $\widehat{A}.$ 

Statement	Reason
$\widehat{B}_1 = 180^{\circ} - 118^{\circ} = 62^{\circ}$	
$\widehat{B}_1 + \widehat{A} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^{\circ}$	

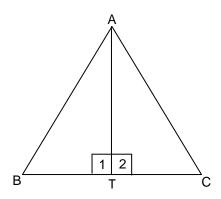
(5)

[13]

10.1 Write down the four conditions for two triangles to be congruent.

\_\_\_\_\_(4)

10.2 In  $\triangle$ ABC, AT  $\perp$  BC and BT = TC.



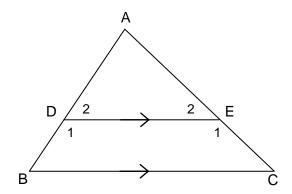
Complete the table below to prove that  $\Delta ABT \equiv \Delta ACT.$ 

Statement	Reason
In ΔABT and ΔACT:	
	given
	given AT ⊥ BC
	common
$\therefore \ \Delta ABT \equiv \Delta ACT$	

(4)

[8]

# 11.1 In ΔABC below DE || BC.



Complete the table below to show that  $\Delta ABC \ ||| \ \Delta ADE.$ 

Statement	Reason
In ΔABC and ΔADE:	
11.1.1	
11.1.2	
11.1.3	
∴ ΔABC     ΔADE	11.1.4

(7)

11.2 If  $\Delta DEF \parallel \Delta KLM$ , DE = 2.5 cm, EF = 7 cm and KL = 5 cm, calculate the length of LM.

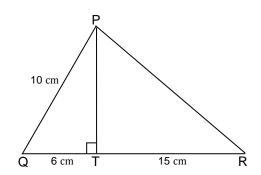
Statement	Reason
	proportional sides of simila triangles.

(5)

[12]

# **QUESTION 12**

12.1 In  $\Delta PQR,\,PT\perp QR$  , PQ=10 cm, QT=6 cm and  $\emph{TR}=15$  cm.



12.1.1 Calculate the length of PT.


(4)

	12.1.2	Use the diagram in 12.1 to calculate the length of PR.	
			(4)
12.2	The area	a of a circle is equal to $\pi r^2$ .	
		te the length of the radius of a circle of area = 120,7 cm². Write the correct to 2 decimal places.	
			(3)
12.3	In ΔABC	C, AD $\perp$ BC , BC = 24 cm and AD = 10 cm.	
		A D C	
	12.3.1	Calculate the area of $\Delta ABC$ .	

(2)

	12.3.2	How many times will the area of $\Delta ABC$ in 12.3 be enlarged	if
QUESTION 13  The perimeter of a rectangle is $46$ cm. If the length $= (2x + 5)$ cm and the preadth $= (x + 6)$ cm, calculate the area of the rectangle.		BC = 48  cm  and  AD = 20  cm?	
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breadth = $(x + 6)$ cm, calculate the area of the rectangle.	QUESTION 1	3	
breadth = $(x + 6)$ cm, calculate the area of the rectangle.	The perimeter	of a rectangle is 46 cm. If the length = $(2x + 5)$ cm and the	
	oreaum – (x	+ 6) Citi, calculate the area of the rectangle.	

**TOTAL: 140**