



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

MATHEMATICS P1
JUNE 2025
MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 100

These marking guidelines consist of 8 pages.

NOTE:

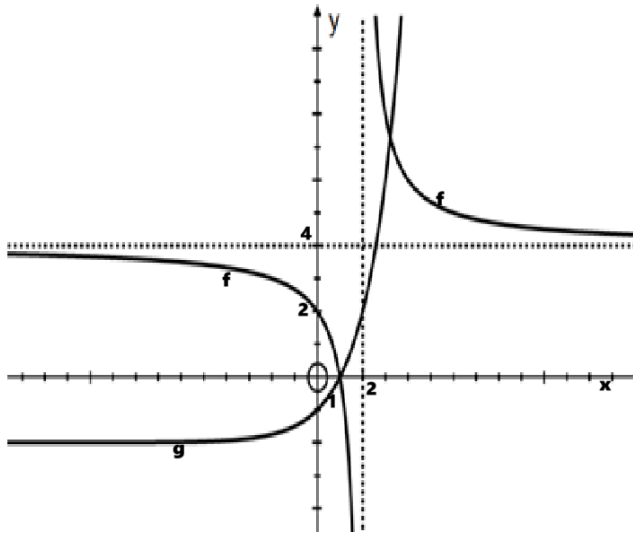
- If a candidate answered a question TWICE, mark only the FIRST attempt.
- If a candidate crossed out an answer and did not redo it, mark the crossed-out answer.
- Consistent accuracy applies to ALL aspects of the marking guidelines.
- Assuming values/answers in order to solve a problem is unacceptable.

1.1	1.1.1	$x = 4$	✓ answer	(1)
	1.1.2	$x = 0$	✓ answer	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	$x(x - 4) = 0$ $x = 0$ or $x = 4$	✓ factorization ✓ both values of x	(2)
	1.2.2	$3x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(-4)}}{2(3)}$ $x = 2,26$ or $x = -0,59$	✓ standard form ✓ correct formula ✓ substitution ✓ ✓ answers Penalize once for incorrect rounding	(5)
	1.2.3	$(2\sqrt{x-3})^2 = (x-3)^2$ $4(x-3) = x^2 - 6x + 9$ $4x - 12 = x^2 - 6x + 9$ $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$ $(x-3)(x-7) = 0$ $x = 3$ or $x = 7$	✓ squaring both sides ✓ simplification ✓ factorizing ✓ both factors ✓ both values	(5)
	1.2.4	$(x-4)(x+3) \geq -6$ $x^2 - x - 12 + 6 \geq 0$ $x^2 - x - 6 \geq 0$ $(x-3)(x+2) \geq 0$ $x \leq -2$ or $x \geq 3$	✓ simplifying ✓ standard form ✓ factorization ✓ critical values ✓ ✓ answers	(6)

1.3		$(x - y)(5y - 3x) = 0$ $3y = x + 1$ $x = 3y - 1$ $[3y - 1 - y][5y - 3(3y - 1)] = 0$ $(2y - 1)(-4y + 3) = 0$ $y = \frac{1}{2}$ or $y = \frac{3}{4}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = \frac{5}{4}$	$\checkmark x = 3y - 1$ \checkmark substitution \checkmark simplification $\checkmark y$ -values $\checkmark\checkmark x$ -values	(6)
1.4		$3y - 4 = 8$ $3y = 12$ $y = 4$	\checkmark substitution \checkmark answers	(2)
[28]				
QUESTION 2				
2.1		$\frac{2^{2025} - 2^{2023}}{2^{2021} - 2^{2019}}$ $\frac{2^{2019} \cdot 2^6 - 2^{2019} \cdot 2^4}{2^{2019} \cdot 2^2 - 2^{2019}}$ $\frac{2^{2019} (2^6 - 2^4)}{2^{2019} (2^2 - 1)}$ $\frac{48}{3}$ 16	\checkmark exponential laws \checkmark factorization \checkmark simplification \checkmark answer	(4)
2.2	2.2.1	$\frac{3^{x+4} - 6 \cdot 3^{x+1}}{7 \cdot 3^{x+2}}$ $\frac{3^x \cdot 3^4 - 6 \cdot 3^x \cdot 3}{7 \cdot 3^x \cdot 3^2}$ $\frac{3^x (3^4 - 6 \cdot 3)}{7 \cdot 3^x \cdot 3^2}$ $\frac{81 - 18}{7 \times 9}$ 1	\checkmark Laws of exp \checkmark factors (common factor) \checkmark simplification \checkmark answer	(4)

	2.2.2	$\sqrt{x + \sqrt{4x - 4}} \times \sqrt{x - \sqrt{4x - 4}}$ $\sqrt{x^2 - (4x - 4)}$ $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}$ $\sqrt{(x - 2)^2}$ $x - 2$	✓ multiplying ✓ simplification ✓ factorization ✓ answer	(4)
2.3	2.3.1	$5^{\sqrt{x}} = 5^3$ $\sqrt{x} = 3$ $x = 9$	✓ same base ✓ equating exponents ✓ answer	(3)
	2.3.2	$5^x + 15 \cdot 5^{-x} = 2$ $5^x + 15 \cdot \frac{1}{5^x} = 2$ $5^{2x} - 2 \cdot 5^x + 15 = 0$ $(5^x - 5)(5^x + 3) = 0$ $5^x = 5 \text{ or } 5^x \neq -3$ $\therefore x = 1$ $5^x - 15 \cdot 5^{-x} = 2$ $5^x - 15 \cdot \frac{1}{5^x} = 2$ <p>Let</p> $5^x = k$ $\therefore k - \frac{15}{k} = 2$ $k^2 - 2k - 15 = 0$ $(k - 5)(k + 3) = 0$ $k = 5 \text{ or } k = -3$ $5^x = 5 \text{ or } 5^x \neq -3$ $\therefore x = 1$	✓ positive exponent ✓ multiplying by 5^x ✓ factorization ✓ factors ✓ answer	(5)
				[20]

QUESTION 3				
3.1		$x = 2$ $y = 4$	✓ answer ✓ answer	(2)
3.2		$y \text{ int, } x = 0 \therefore y = \frac{4}{0-2} + 4$ $y = 2$ $x \text{ int, } y = 0 \therefore 0 = \frac{4}{x-2} + 4$ $-4 = \frac{4}{x-2}$ $-4x + 8 = 4$ $x = 1$	✓ $y=2$ ✓ simplification ✓ $x = 1$	(3)
3.3		$x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$	✓ answer	(1)
3.4		$(2; 4); m = -1$ $y = mx + c$ $4 = -1(2) + c$ $\therefore c = 6$ $\therefore y = -x + 6$	✓ $(2;4)$ ✓ value of c ✓ answer	(3)
3.5		$y = 2^x - 2$ $y \text{ int, } x = 0$ $y = 2^0 - 2$ $\therefore y = -1$ $x \text{ int, } y = 0$ $2^x - 2 = 0$ $2^x = 2$ $\therefore x = 1$	✓ $y = -1$ ✓ $x = 1$	(2)
3.6		$y = -2$	✓ answer	(1)

3.7			<p>Hyperbola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ asymptotes ✓ intercepts ✓ shape <p>Exponential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ asymptote ✓ intercepts ✓ shape 	(6)
3.8		$x \leq 1$	✓✓ answer	(2)
3.9	3.9.1	$h(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-2}$ $\frac{x-2+4}{x-2}$ $\frac{x-2}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x-2}$ $= \frac{4}{x-2} + 1$ $\therefore y = 1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ simplification ✓ standard form ✓ answer 	(3)
	3.9.2	Shifted 3 units down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 units ✓ down 	(2)
				[25]

QUESTION 4			
4.1		$x = \frac{1}{2}$	✓ answer (1)
4.2		$x < \frac{1}{2}$	✓ answer (1)
4.3		$D(-1;4) \quad E(0;6)$ $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $m = \frac{6-4}{0-(-1)}$ $\therefore m = 2$	✓ substitution in correct formula ✓ answer (2)
4.4		$m = \frac{6-4}{1-(-1)}$ $m = 1$ $y = mx + c$ $6 = 1(1) + c$ $c = 5$ $y = x + 5$	✓ $m = 1$ ✓ $c = 5$ ✓ answer (3)
4.5		$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ for (0;6) $\therefore c = 6$ $4 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + 6$ for (-1;4) $a - b = -2$ $6 = a + b + 6$ for (1;6) $\therefore a = -b$ $-b - b = -2$ $-2b = -2$ $b = 1$ $\therefore a = -1$ $\therefore y = -x^2 + x + 6$	✓ $c = 6$ ✓ $a - b = -2$ ✓ $a = -b$ ✓ $b = 1$ ✓ $a = -1$ (5)

4.6		$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-1}{2(-1)}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 6$ $y = 6,25$ <p>\therefore Range: $y \leq 6,25$</p>	<p>✓ value of x</p> <p>✓ value of y</p> <p>✓ answer</p>	(3)
4.7		$-x^2 + x + 6 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ $(x - 3)(x + 2) = 0$ $x = 3 \text{ or } x = -2$ $U(3; 0)$ $S(-5; 0)$ $SU = x_U - x_S$ $SU = 3 - (-5)$ $SU = 8 \text{ units}$	<p>✓ $y = 0$</p> <p>✓ factors</p> <p>✓ both values of x</p> <p>✓ x values at S and U</p> <p>✓ answer</p>	(5)
4.8		$f(x) - g(x) \leq 0$ $f(x) \leq g(x)$ $x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 6$	<p>✓ $f(x) \leq g(x)$</p> <p>✓✓ answer</p>	(3)
4.9		$VW = y_V - y_W$ $VW = -x^2 + x + 6 - (x + 5)$ $VW = -x^2 + x + 6 - x - 5$ $= -x^2 + 1$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ $x = \frac{0}{2(-1)} = 0$ $y = 1$ <p>The maximum length of VW is 1 unit</p>	<p>✓ $VW = -x^2 + x + 6 - (x + 5)$</p> <p>✓ simplification</p> <p>✓ value of x</p> <p>✓ answer</p>	(4)
				[27]

TOTAL: 100