GR 11 MATHS P1 - NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2015

GSS

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(3)

(2)

(3)

OUESTION NINE:

- 9.1. Given the following probabilities:
 P(A) = 0, 35; P(B) = 0, 2; P(A or B) = 0, 48
- 9.1.1. Determine P (A and B) if events A and B are not mutually exclusive.
- 9.1.2. Are events A and B mutually exclusive? Give a reason for your answer.
- Are events A and B independent? Give a reason for your answer.
- 9.2. A blue bag and a green bag each contain marbles. The blue bag has 5 yellow and 10 red marbles while the green bag has 6 yellow and 4 red marbles.
 If each bag has an equal chance of being selected, determine the probability of selecting a yellow marble from the

blue bag or a yellow marble from the green bag with the aid of a tree diagram. Show all outcomes. (5) [13]

QUESTION TEN:

250 people have been interviewed at a local flea market and asked their drink preference:

- > 145 drink coffee
- ➤ 130 drink tea
- 90 drink milo
- 27 people indicated that they do not drink any of these
- 25 people drink all three
- ▶ 60 drink coffee and tea
- 35 drink milo and tea

Let x be the number of people that drink coffee and mile but not tea

- Draw a Venn diagram representing this information and show that x = 47.
- 10.2. Determine the probability that a person:
- 10.2.1. drinks only tea. (2
- 10.2.2. drinks milo or tea. (3) [11]

TOTAL: 150



QUESTION 11

A survey was conducted among 100 boys and 60 girls to determine how many of them watched TV in the period during which examinations were written. Their responses are shown in the partially completed table below.

	WATCHED TV DURING EXAMINATIONS	DID NOT WATCH TV DURING EXAMINATIONS	TOTALS
Male	80	а	
Female	48	12	
Totals	ь	32	160

- 11.1 Calculate the values of a and b. (2)
- 11.2 Are the events 'being a male' and 'did not watch TV during examinations' mutually exclusive? Give a reason for your answer.
 (2)
- 11.3 If a learner who participated in this survey is chosen at random, what is the probability that the learner:
 - 11.3.1 Watched TV in the period during which the examinations were written? (2)
 - 11.3.2 Is not a male and did not watch TV in the period during which examinations were written? (2)

 [8]

QUESTION 12

The digits 1 to 7 are used to create a four-digit code to enter a locked room. How many different codes are possible if the digits may not be repeated and the code must be an even number bigger than 5 000?

[5]



QUESTION 8

- 8.1 A bag contains 3 blue marbles and 2 red marbles. A marble is taken from the bag, the colour is recorded and the marble is put aside. A second marble is taken from the bag, the colour is recorded and then put aside.
 - 8.1.1 Draw a tree diagram to represent the information above. Show the probabilities associated with EACH branch, as well as the possible outcomes.

(3)

8.1.2 Determine the probability of first taking a red marble and then taking a blue marble, in that order.

(2)

- 8.2 A and B are two events. The probability that event A will occur is 0,4 and the probability that event B will occur is 0,3. The probability that either event A or event B will occur is 0,58.
 - 8.2.1 Are events A and B mutually exclusive?

 Justify your answer with appropriate calculations. (3)
 - 8.2.2 Are events A and B independent?

 Justify your answer with appropriate calculations. (3)

 [11]

ANSWERS

· QUESTION NINE:

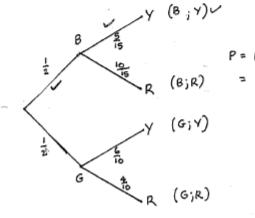
(3)

(2)

$$P(A) \times P(B) = 0.35 \times 0.2$$

= 0.07 (3)

9.2.



 $P = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{10}\right) \checkmark$ $= \frac{7}{15} \checkmark$

(5) [13]

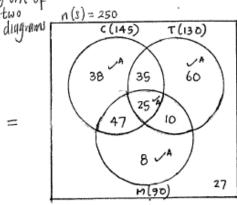


QUESTION TEN :

10.1. n(s) = 250 c(145) T(130) 35 85-X 60 55-2C JA 27 m (90)

N.B. any one of

-



$$x = 47$$
.

10.2. P(only bea) = $\frac{60}{250} = \frac{6}{25} = 0.24$ (2)

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10.3. If answers are total: 150 \(\frac{3}{250} = \frac{3}{25} = 0.24 \)

10.2. P(only bea) = $\frac{60}{250} = \frac{6}{25} = 0.24$ (2)

0.3.
$$P(M \text{ or } \tau)$$

= $P(M) + P(\tau) - P(M \text{ and } \tau)$
= $\frac{90}{250} + \frac{130}{250} - \frac{35}{250} \times M$
= $\frac{185}{250}$ (3) [11]
= $\frac{37}{50} = 0.74$

QUESTION/VRAAG 11

11.1						
11.1		Watches TV during exams	Do not watch TV during	Total		
			exams			
	Male	80	а	80+a		
	Female	48	12	60		
	Total	b	32	160		
	a+12=32					
	a = 20	$\sqrt{a} = 20$				
	b = 80 + 48	$\sqrt{b} = 128$				
	=128	V 0 = 128	(2)			
11.2	No	√No				
	P(M and not wa	√reason	(2)			
11.3.1	P(watching TV) = $\frac{128}{160} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 = 80\%$				√128 √160	(2)
11.3.2	P(female and not watching TV) = $\frac{12}{160} = \frac{3}{40} = 0,075 = 7,5\%$			✓ 12 ✓ 160		
						(2) [8]



QUESTION/VRAAG 12

The digit of therefore t Ons wil ko	5 can be used in his presents tw odes kry wat ew	n one of two o scenarios. e getalle gr	places i oter as 5	rs greater than 50 n these codes and 000 is. Die syfer l en twee opsies is	6	
CASE 1: 7	The first digit is	a 6./Die ee	rste syfe	r is'n 6.		
6				2 4	(1.15.14.2	
1	× 5	× 4	_ ×	2	√ 1 × 5 × 4 ×2 √ 40	
Number of		with 6./Get 4 ×2 = 40	al kodes	wat met 6 begin.		
CASE 2: 1	The first digit is	a 5 or 7./D	ie eerste	syfer is 'n 5 of 7.		
5				2		
7				6		
2	× 5	× 4	×	3		
beg Therefore	f codes not star $gin = 2 \times 5 \times 4$ total number of bontlike kodes =	$\times 3 = 120$ f possible co	odes./Die	odes wat nie met 6 e totale getal	5 ✓ 2 × 5 × 4 ×3 ✓ 120 ✓ 160	
OR/OF						[5]
	1)+ (3×5×4×	<1) + (2×5)	<4×1)		√ (3×5×4×1)	
= 60 = 160	+ 60		0		√ (3×5×4×1) √ (2×5×4×1)	
OR/OF					√√ 160	[5]
(3×5×4× = 180-	3) - (1×5×4×1	1)			√√ (3×5×4×3) √√ (1×5×4×1)	
= 180 -	- 20				√ 160	[5]
						[5]



QUESTION/VRAAG 8

8.1.1	2 1 (B; B)	
	$\frac{2}{4} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0,5 B$ $\frac{3}{5} \text{ or } 0,6 B$ $\frac{2}{4} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0,5 R (B;R)$	✓ branches/takke ✓ probabilities/waarskynlikhede
	$\frac{2}{5}$ or 0,4 R $\frac{3}{4}$ or 0,75 B (R; B)	✓outcomes/uitkomste
	$\frac{1}{4}$ or 0,25 R (R; R)	(3)
8.1.2	$P(R,B) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ $= \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$ NOTE/LET WEL: If answer only: award 2/2 marks Slegs antwoord: gee 2/2 punte	$ \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} $ $ \checkmark \text{answet/antwoord} $ (2)
8.2.1	P(A) = 0,4	(2)
	P(B) = 0.3	
	P(A or B) = 0.58	
	P(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A and B) 0.58 = 0.4 + 0.3 - P(A and B) $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.12 \neq 0$	\checkmark 0,58 = 0,4 + 0,3 - P(A and B) \checkmark P(A and B) = 0,12 ≠0
	Events A and B are not mutually exclusive/Gebeurtenis A en B is nie onderlinguitsluitend nie	✓Not mutually exclusive/ nie onderling uitsluitend nie



8.2.2	P(A and B) = 0.12 $P(A) \times P(B) = 0.4 \times 0.3$	\checkmark P(A) × P(B) = 0,4 × 0,3
	=0,12 ∴P(A and B) = P(A) × P(B) A and B are independent events/is onafhanklik	✓ P(A and B) = P(A)× P(B) ✓ A and B are independent/is onafhanklik
		(3) [11]

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DBE/November 2017

 ${\it Mathematics/P1/Wiskunde\ VI} \\ {\it CAPS/KABV-Grade/Graad\ 11-Marking\ guidelines/Nasienriglyne}$

OUESTION/VRAAG9

n(S) = 80		
R V	✓ 14 or/of 12 or/of 15	
	✓ 26-x	
	✓ 13 – x	
12 15	√5	
5 3	√ 3	
C	(5)	
	R V 26-x 14 13-x	



9.2	26-x+14+x	x+12+5+15+13-x+3=80 $88-80 = x$ $x = 8$	✓ 26-x+14+x+12+5+15+13-x+3 ✓ equating to/gelyk aan 80 (2)
9.3	Number who c = 26 - 8 = 18	hose Rugby only/aantal wat net rugby kies	✓answer/antw. (1)
9.4	P(At least 2	types of sports/ten minste 2 sportsoorte) +8	✓numerator/Noemer ✓denominator/Teller
	$=\frac{49}{80}$	NOTE/ LET WEL: If answer only: award 3/3 marks Slegs antwoord: gee 3/3 punte	✓answer/antw. (3)
	OR/OF P(at least 2 ty $= 1 - \frac{18 + 5 +}{80}$ $= 1 - \frac{31}{80}$ 49		√ \frac{18+5+5+3}{80} ✓ method/metode
	$=\frac{49}{80}$		✓answer/antw. (3) [11]