

## FUNCTIONAL MATHEMATICS SG PAPER 2

### 1. Sections of the paper that have been misinterpreted

#### 1.1 Statistics – Question 12

The stem-and-leaf presentation was totally foreign to the candidates.

#### 1.2 Analytical Geometry: Question 4.3

To prove that two lines are perpendicular, you have to show that the product of the two gradients is equal to  $-1$ .

#### 1.3 Only two of the sections C, D, E and F have to be taught, not all four.

### 2. Sections of the syllabus that have been adequately taught

#### 2.1 Consumer mathematics – Section E

#### 2.2 Possibly analytical geometry was done in a hurry at schools this year because of a shortage of time.

Question 4.6. More attention needs to be given to the determining of the equation of the perpendicular bisector.

Question 5. Although it was a very easy question, it was poorly answered.

#### 2.3 Circular measure: Question 7.2.2

The calculation of the volume of a cylinder needs more attention. The formula is not given on the formula sheet.

### 3. Sections of the syllabus that have been well taught and mastered by candidates

Trigonometry, Question 1, 2 and 3 was answered excellently.

### 4. Faults that often appeared

#### 4.1 Rounding off faults: Rounding off has to be done at the end of a problem and not before.

#### 4.2 The incorrect use of the = sign and the $\approx$ sign.

#### 4.3 The incorrect way of removing brackets – Question 9.1.3

#### 4.4 Answers were not always clearly separated from one another.

### 5. General

Very few centres chose the statistics option in the syllabus. However, candidates who answered this option, did quite well.

## FUNKSIONELE WISKINDE SG VRAESTEL 2

### 1. Afdelings van die sillabus wat foutief vertolk is

- 1.1 Statistiek – Vraag 12  
‘n Stingel-en-blaarvoorstelling is heeltemal onbekend aan die leerders.
- 1.2 Analitiese Meetkunde : Vraag 4.3  
Om twee lyne loodreg te bewys moet die produk van die twee gradiente gelyk aan  $-1$  bewys word.
- 1.3 Keusevrae  
Net twee van die afdelings C,D, E of F hoef onderrig te word en nie al vier nie.

### 2. Afdelings van die sillabus wat onvoldoende aandag geniet het

- 2.1 Verbruikerswiskunde, Afdeling E, is baie swak beantwoord.
- 2.2 Analitiese meetkunde is blybaar vanweë die tydfaktor vinnig en haastig onderrig.  
Vraag 4.6 Die bepaling van die vergelyking van die middelloodlyn het baie meer aandag nodig.  
Vraag 5. Ten spyte daarvan dat dit ‘n baie maklike vraag was, is dit swak beantwoord.
- 2.3 Boogmaat: Vraag 7.2.2  
Die berekening van die silinder kan meer aandag geniet. Die formule word nie op die formuleblad gegee nie.

### 3. Afdelings wat deeglik onderrig is en goed bemeester is

Trigonometrie, Vraag 1, 2 en 3 is baie goed beantwoord.

### 4. Foute wat algemeen voorkom

- 4.1 Afrondingsfoute: Afroning moet aan die einde van ‘n probleem gedoen word en nie in die tussenstappe nie.
- 4.2 Die verkeerde gebruik van die  $=$ -teken en die  $-$ -teken.
- 4.3 Die verkeerde manier om hakies te verwyder – vraag 9.1.3
- 4.4 Vrae in antwoordstelle was nie altyd duidelik onderskeibaar nie.

### 5. Algemeen

Min skole kies die statistiekopsie van die sillabus. Die kandidate wat dit wel beantwoord het, het dit redelik maklik gevind.