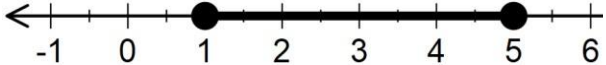


1	$\frac{\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{11}{3} \times \frac{5}{11}}{\frac{10}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}}$ $= \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ $= \frac{15}{8} = 1\frac{7}{8}$	M1 M1 A1 <b>03</b>
2	$\sqrt{6.458 \times 10^{-2}} + \left(2 \left(\frac{1}{0.4327}\right)\right)^2$ $0.2541 + (4.622)^2$ $= 0.2541 + 21.36$ $=$ $21.61$	M1 M1 M1 A1 <b>04</b>
3	$3\chi + 5y = 129250$ $2\chi - 4y = 22000$ $6\chi + 10y = 258500 -$ $6\chi - 12y = 66000$ $22y = 192500$ $y = 8750$ $\chi = 28,500$	M1 both equations M1 elimination A1 both values <b>03</b>
4	$\frac{a^4 - b^4}{a^3 - ab^2}$ $\frac{(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$ $= \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a}$	M1 evaluating -ve index M1 cancellation A1 <b>03</b>
5	$9^{(x-1)} \times 3^{(2x+1)} = 243$ <p>Change to base 3</p> $3^{2(2x-1)} \times 3^{(2x+1)} = 3^5$ $2(2x-1) + 2x + 1 = 5$ $4x - 2 + 2x + 1 = 5$ $6x - 1 = 5$ $6x = 6$ $x = 1$	M1 use of common index M1 form eq. A1 03
6	$(x+2)(x-5) = 60$ $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 60$ $(x-10)(x+7) = 0$ $x = 10 \quad x = -7$ <p>Length <math>10 + 2 = 12\text{m}</math></p>	M1 form eq. M1 factorisation A1

7	<p>i) at P <math>y = 0 \therefore 3(0) + 4(x) = 12</math>  <math>x = 3</math> P(3,0)</p> <p>ii) <math>y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 3</math> <math>m_1 = -\frac{4}{3}</math>  <math>m_2 = \frac{3}{4}</math>  <math>\frac{y - 0}{x - 3} = \frac{3}{4}</math>  <math>4y = 3x - 9 \therefore</math>  <math>y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2\frac{1}{4}</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1 Grad of perp.</p> <p>A1</p>
8	<p>From the graph,  <math>x = -3</math> or <math>x = 2</math>  <math>(x + 3)(x - 2) = 0</math></p> <p><math>x^2 + x - 6 = 0</math>  Hence  <math>a = 1, b = 1</math> and <math>k = -6</math></p>	<p>M1 factors</p> <p>A1 quad eq.</p> <p>B1</p>
9	<p>P: Q = 2: 3 ... <math>\times 4 = 8: 12</math>  R: Q = 5: 4 ... <math>\times 3 = 15: 12</math></p> <p>Hence P: Q: R = 8: 12: 15</p> <p><math>\frac{12}{8+12+15} \times 875</math>  = 300</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
10	<p><math>4x - x \leq 6 + 9</math>  <math>3x \leq 15</math>  <math>x \leq 5</math></p> <p><math>x + 3x \geq 8 - 4</math>  <math>4x \geq 4</math>  <math>x \geq 1</math>  <math>1 \leq x \leq 5</math></p> 	<p>B1 For <math>x \leq 5</math> and <math>x \geq 1</math></p> <p>B1 Compound inequality shown</p> <p>B1 Number line drawn</p>

11	<p>Frequency distribution table</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Marks</th> <th><math>f</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10 – 14</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 – 19</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20 – 24</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25 – 29</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 – 34</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><math>\Sigma f = 2 + 5 + 7 + 12 + 4 = 30</math></p>	Marks	$f$	10 – 14	2	15 – 19	5	20 – 24	7	25 – 29	12	30 – 34	4	<p>B1 All classes/class boundaries ✓</p> <p>B1 All frequencies ✓</p> <p>B1 Total frequency 30 seen</p>
Marks	$f$													
10 – 14	2													
15 – 19	5													
20 – 24	7													
25 – 29	12													
30 – 34	4													
12.	<p>Commission <math>\rightarrow 20\,000 - 12\,400 = 7\,600</math></p> $\frac{\quad}{100} \times 80\,000 = 1\,600$ $7\,600 - 1\,600 = 6\,000$ $6\,000 = \frac{3}{100} \times A$ $2A = 6\,000 \times \frac{100}{3} = 200\,000$ <p>Total value  <math>200\,000 + 80\,000</math>  <math>= 280\,000</math></p>	<p>M1 Amount from commission</p> <p>M1 Expression for excess of 80 000</p> <p>A1</p>												
13.	<p>Let <math>BC = x</math></p> $\tan 40^\circ = \frac{AB}{x} \rightarrow AB = x \tan 40^\circ$ <p>Also</p> $\tan 32^\circ = \frac{AB}{x + 50} \rightarrow AB = (x + 50) \tan 32^\circ$ $x \tan 40^\circ = (x + 50) \tan 32^\circ$ $0.8391x = (x + 50)0.6249$ $0.8391x - 0.6249x = 31.245$ $0.2142x = 31.245$	<p>M1 Expressing AB in terms of <math>\tan 32^\circ</math></p> <p>M1 expressing AB in terms of <math>\tan 40^\circ</math></p>												

	$x = \frac{31.245}{0.2142} = 145.9 \text{ m}$ <p>ALT</p> $\frac{AC}{\sin 32} = \frac{50}{\sin 8}$ $AC = 190.38$ $BC = 190.38 \cos 40$ $= 145.8$	M1 Equating AB to AB  A1 145.9 seen
14	L. S. F = 12 : 8 = 3 : 2 V.S. F = 27 : 8 27 = 2 litres $8 = ? \quad \frac{8}{27} \times 2 = \frac{16 \text{ litres}}{27}$ $\left(\frac{16}{27} \times 1000\right) \text{ cm}^3$ $= 592.592593 \text{ cm}^3 = 592.59$	B1  M1  A1
15	Angle 105 Triangle ABC completed Perpendicular to P	B1 B1 B1
16	Total vol. $\pi \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 14$ No. of washers = $\frac{\pi \times 2.5 \times 2.5 \times 14}{\pi(2 \times 2 - 0.75 \times 0.75) \times 0.3}$ = 84	M1 M1 A1

17		
		<p>B1 A located                  B1 B located                  B1 C located                  B1 D located</p>
18	<p>(b) (i)</p>	<p>B1</p>
	<p>(c) (i)</p>	<p>B1B 1</p> <p>B1B 1</p>

	$A^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $B^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $C^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $A^{11} = (-5, 3) \quad B^{11} = (-3, 3) \quad C^{11} = (-3, 5)$ $A^{111} = (3, -3) \quad B^{111} = (5, -3) \quad C^{111} = (3, -5)$ $A^{IV} = (-0.6, -3.8) \quad B^{IV} = (-2, -2.8) \quad C^{IV} = (-3, -5)$	<p>B1 ABC drawn correctly</p> <p>B1 coordinates of <math>A^1 B^1 C^1</math> stated</p> <p>B1 <math>A^1 B^1 C^1</math> drawn</p> <p>B1 coordinates of <math>A^{11} B^{11} C^{11}</math> stated</p> <p>B1 <math>A^{11} B^{11} C^{11}</math> drawn</p> <p>B1 evidence of enlargement</p> <p>B1 figure drawn</p> <p>B1 evidence of rotation</p> <p>B1 figure drawn</p> <p>Object, image 1, image 3, image 4, B1 any two identified</p>	<p>B1B 1</p> <p>B1</p>
19	(a) Amount of water delivered in 1 minute 22		

	$V = \frac{\pi}{7} \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \times 15 \times 100$ $V = 57\,750$	M1
Capacity	$\frac{57\,750}{1\,000} = 57.75 \text{ litres}$	M1 A1
(b) Area of base of tank		
Time difference		
1310 hrs		
0630 hrs		
	$\text{6 hrs 40 minutes} \rightarrow 6 \times 60 + 40 = 400 \text{ minutes}$ $\text{1 minute} \rightarrow 57\,75 \text{ litres}$	M1 time
Total vol. 57.75 x 400		
=23100 litres		M1 vol.
= 23.1 m <sup>3</sup>		
Base area =23.1 /12		
=1.925		M1 base A1
Monthly water bill		
1 000 litres → Ksh 100		
23 100 litres = $\frac{23\,100 \times 100}{1\,000}$		M1
= Ksh 2 310		
Bill		
2 310 + 1 950 = Ksh 4 260		M1A1

<p>20</p>	<p>(a) <math>A^{-1}</math>  <math>\det A = 15 \times 8 - 9 \times 12 = 12</math>  <math>A^{-1} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 15 &amp; -12 \\ -9 &amp; 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25 &amp; -1 \\ -0.75 &amp; 3 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> <p>(b) (i) Equations  <math>8p + 12c = 294\,000</math>  <math>9p + 15c = 337\,500</math></p> <p>(ii) Cost of each item  <math>\begin{pmatrix} 8 &amp; 12 \\ 9 &amp; 15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 294\,000 \\ 337\,500 \end{pmatrix}</math>  <math>\begin{pmatrix} 1.25 &amp; -1 \\ -0.75 &amp; 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 &amp; 12 \\ 9 &amp; 15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.25 &amp; -1 \\ -0.75 &amp; 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 294\,000 \\ 337\,500 \end{pmatrix}</math>  <math>\begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 0 \\ 0 &amp; 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 30\,000 \\ 4\,500 \end{pmatrix}</math>  <math>\begin{pmatrix} p \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 30\,000 \\ 4\,500 \end{pmatrix}</math>  <math>p = \text{Ksh } 30\,000</math>  <math>c = \text{Ksh } 4\,500</math></p> <p>(c) Let the number be  <math>ab</math>  <math>a - b = 1</math>  <math>(10a + b) + (10b + a) = 165</math>  <math>11a + 11b = 165 \rightarrow a + b = 15</math></p> <p><math>a - b = 1</math>  <math>\underline{a + b = 15}</math>  <math>2a = 16 \rightarrow a = 8</math></p> <p><math>(8 \quad - b = 1 \rightarrow b = 8 - 1 = 7</math>  Hence the number is 87</p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>B1 Accept if all elements as fractions</p> <p>Matrix equation</p> <p>Premultiplying by <math>A^{-1}</math></p> <p>Both values ✓</p> <p>Forming 2 equations in <math>a</math> and <math>b</math></p> <p>Solution for <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> using any method</p>
<p>21</p>	<p>(a) Time</p>		



	<p>Total length = <math>40 + 100 + 160 = 300</math> m  Relative speed = <math>60 - 40 = 20</math> km/h</p> $\text{Time} = \frac{300}{20} \times 3600$ $= 54 \text{ seconds}$	<p>M1  M1  M1time  A1</p>	<p>Total length  Relative speed</p>
	<p>(b) (i) Value of m</p> $180 = \frac{1}{2} \times 15(4 + m)$ $180 \times 2 = 15(4 + m)$ $\frac{180 \times 2}{15} = 4 + m$ $4 + m = 24 \rightarrow m = 20 \text{ m/s}$	<p>M1  A1  B1</p>	<p>Equation distance to area of trapezium</p>
	<p>(ii) No acceleration</p>	<p>M1</p>	
	<p>(iii) Deceleration</p> $a = \frac{0 - 20}{60 - 45}$ $a = \frac{-20}{15} = -1\frac{1}{3} \text{ m/s}^2$ <p>Hence, a deceleration of <math>1\frac{1}{3} \text{ m/s}^2</math></p>	<p>A1</p>	

22	<p>(a) Table</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>x</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>y</math></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-23</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">19</td> </tr> </table> <p>(b) Graph</p> <p>(c) Roots</p> <p>(i) <math>x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 9 = 0</math>  <math>y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 9</math>  <math>0 = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 9 -</math>  <math>y = 0</math>  <math>x = -1.2</math> or <math>x = 2.2</math> or <math>x = 3.8</math> – all <math>\pm 0.2</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x = -5</math>  <math>y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 9</math>  <math>0 = x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 5 -</math>  <math>y = -4x + 4</math></p> <p><math>x = -0.6 \pm 0.2</math></p>	$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	$y$	-23	1	9	7	1	-3	1	19	<p>All the <math>y</math> values ✓          (B1 for at least 5 <math>y</math> values ✓)</p> <p>B2</p> <p>Linear scales used on both axes – accommodates all table values</p> <p>S1</p> <p>All points plotted within the graph paper</p> <p>P1</p> <p>Smooth curve drawn</p> <p>C1</p> <p>B1 <math>y = 0</math> shown or implied in the roots</p> <p>B1 All the values of <math>x</math> ✓</p> <p>M1 ✓ attempt to get <math>y = -4x + 4</math></p> <p>L1</p> <p>B1 Line <math>y = -4x + 4</math> drawn ✓</p>
$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5												
$y$	-23	1	9	7	1	-3	1	19												

23	<p>(a) <math>38^\circ</math> -the angle which the chord makes with tangent is equal to the angle subtended by the same chord in the alternate segment of the circle</p> <p>(b) <math>90^\circ</math> -Diameter subtends right angle at any point on the circumference of the circle</p> <p>(c) <math>26^\circ</math> - The base angles of isosceles triangle are equal</p> <p>(d) <math>26^\circ</math> -Angles subtended on the circumference by the same arc in the same segment are equal</p> <p>(e) <math>52^\circ</math> -The angle which an arc subtends at the centre is twice that it subtends at any point on the circumference of the circle</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1</p>	
24.	<p>a) <math>x^2 = 8^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 8 \cos 70^\circ</math>  <math>x = 9.18</math></p> <p>b) <math>\frac{y}{\sin 70} = \frac{9.18}{\sin 40}</math>  <math>= 8.63</math></p> <p>c) <math>\frac{70}{360} \times \pi \times 8 \times 8 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \sin 70</math>  <math>= 9.0303</math></p> <p>d) <math>\frac{40}{360} \times \pi \times 8.63 \times 8.63 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8.63 \times 8.63 \sin 40</math>  <math>= 2.0647</math></p> <p>e) <math>A = 9.0303 + 2.0647</math>  <math>= 11.095</math></p>	<p>M1 A1  M1 A1  M1 A1  M1 A1</p>	<p>2dp  2dp</p>