

KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL

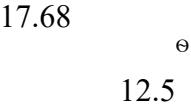
MARKING SCHEME

1.	Max value = $3.45 \times 9.85 - 2.65 \times 2.95 = 26.165$ Min value = $3.35 \times 9.75 - 2.75 \times 3.05 = 24.275$ Working value = $3.4 \times 9.8 - 2.7 \times 3.0 = 25.22$ Error = $\frac{1}{2} (26.165 - 24.275) = 0.945$ $\% \text{ error} = \frac{0.945}{25.22} \times 100 = 3.747\%$	M ₁ M ₁ M ₁ A ₁	
2.	$3(2x-1) = 8x-1$ $6x-3 = 8x-1$ $-2x = 2$ $x = -1$	M ₁ A ₁	
3.	$A = P \left[1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^n$ $= 200,000 \left[1 + \frac{7}{100} \right]^4$ $= 200,000 (1.3107960)$ $= \text{Sh. } 262159.20$ $I = 262159.20 - 200000 = \text{Sh. } 62,159$	M ₁ A ₁ B ₁	For correct substitution
4.	$\frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3})}$ $\frac{\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{18} + 3}{6 - 3}$ $\frac{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2} + 3}{3}$	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁	For multiplication by conjugate surd. For rationalisation
5.	$\frac{30}{x-2} - \frac{30}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{30x - 30(x-2)}{x(x-2)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x(x-2) = 120$ $x^2 - 2x - 120 = 0$ $x^2 - 2x + (\frac{1}{2}x - 2)^2 = 120 + \left[\frac{-2}{2}\right]^2$ $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 121$ $(x - 1)^2 = 121$ $x - 1 = \pm \sqrt{121}$ $x - 1 = \pm 11$ $x = 12 \text{ or } x = -10$	M ₁ A ₁ M ₁	For quadratic equation For both
6.	$12^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = ar^{11}$ $10^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = ar^9$ $\frac{ar^{11}}{ar^9} = \frac{9}{1}$ $r^{11-9} = 9$ $r^2 = 9$ $r = \pm 3$	M ₁ A ₁	

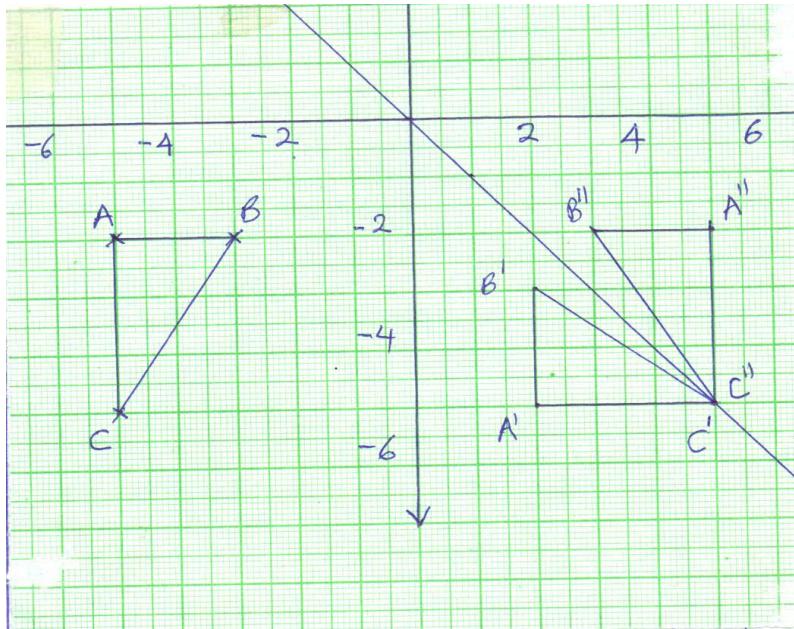
	$r = 3 \text{ or } -3$																
7.	$(2 - \frac{1}{4}x)^5 = 2^5 + (2^4)(5)(\frac{-1}{4}x)^2 + 10(2^2)(\frac{-1}{4}x)^3 + 5(2)(\frac{-1}{4}x)4 + (\frac{-1}{4}x)^5$ $= 32 - 20x + 5x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x^3 + \frac{5}{128}x^4 - \frac{1}{1024}x^5$ $1.96^5 = 32 - 20(0.16) + 5(0.16)^2 - \frac{5}{8}(0.16)^3 + \frac{5}{128}(0.16)^4 - \frac{1}{1024}(0.16)^5$ $= 28.925$	B ₁															
ii.		M ₁															
		A ₁															
8.	a) $QW \times QX = QY \times QZ$ $11 \times 6 = 4(a+4)$ $4a + 16 = 66$ $4a = 50$ $a = 25$ b) $QS^2 = QY \times QZ$ $= 4(4+12.5)$ $QS = \sqrt{66}$ $= 8.124$	M ₁															
		M ₁															
		A ₁															
9.	$x(x-1) - 3x(x+1) = 0$ $x^2 - x - 3x^2 - 3x = 0$ $-2x^2 - 4x = 0$ $-2x(x+2) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = -2$	M ₁	Det = 0														
		M ₁	Factors														
		A ₁	For both														
10.	$\underline{s - sr} = 1 - r^n$ \underline{a} $r^n = 1 - \underline{s-sr}$ \underline{a} $n \log r = \log \left[1 - \frac{\underline{s - sr}}{\underline{a}} \right]$ $n = \log \left[1 - \frac{\underline{s - sr}}{\underline{a}} \right] \quad \text{or}$ $\frac{\underline{\log r}}{\underline{\log r}}$ $\log \left[\frac{\underline{a - s + sr}}{\underline{a}} \right]$	M ₁															
		A ₁															
11.	Men hrs land days 18 8 1 12 24 12 $\frac{3}{4}$? $\frac{18}{24} \times \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 12$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	M ₁															
		M ₁															
		A ₁															
12.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No</td> <td><u>log</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.8465</td> <td>1.9277</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.14</td> <td>+ 1.0842</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1.0119</td> </tr> <tr> <td>214.5</td> <td>2.3314</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.067</td> <td>- 0.9574</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1.3740</td> </tr> </table>	No	<u>log</u>	0.8465	1.9277	12.14	+ 1.0842		1.0119	214.5	2.3314	9.067	- 0.9574		1.3740	M ₁	All logs correct
No	<u>log</u>																
0.8465	1.9277																
12.14	+ 1.0842																
	1.0119																
214.5	2.3314																
9.067	- 0.9574																
	1.3740																
		M ₁	Addition and subtraction														
		M ₁	Multiplication and division														

	$\begin{array}{r} 1.0119 \\ \underline{1.3740} \\ - \\ 1.96379 \times \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ $8.119 \times 10^{-1} \quad 1.9095$ $= 0.8119$	A ₁	C.A.O																					
13.	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>f</th> <th>cf</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>45 – 50</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 – 56</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>57 – 62</td> <td>11</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>63 – 68</td> <td>20</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>69 – 74</td> <td>6</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75 – 80</td> <td>1</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\frac{1}{4} \times 50 = 12.5^{\text{th}} = \left[56.5 + \frac{12.5 - 12}{11} \right] 6$ $= 56.77 \text{ kg}$ $\frac{3}{4} \times 50 = 37^{\text{th}}; \quad 62.5 + \left[\frac{37.5 - 23}{20} \right] 6$ $= 66.85 \text{ kg}$ $\text{Quartile deviation} = \frac{1}{2} (66.85 - 56.77)$ $= 5.04$	x	f	cf	45 – 50	2	2	51 – 56	10	12	57 – 62	11	23	63 – 68	20	33	69 – 74	6	39	75 – 80	1	40	B ₁ B ₁ B ₁	For both quartiles
x	f	cf																						
45 – 50	2	2																						
51 – 56	10	12																						
57 – 62	11	23																						
63 – 68	20	33																						
69 – 74	6	39																						
75 – 80	1	40																						
14.	$P = \frac{KQ^3}{\sqrt{R}}$ $P_1 = \frac{K(1.2Q)^3}{\sqrt{0.64R}}$ $= \frac{1.728KQ^3}{0.8\sqrt{R}}$ $= 2.16 \frac{KQ^3}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{2.16 - 1}{1} \times 100$ $= 116\%$	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁																						
15.	<p>Let $\cos x$ be y</p> $8y^2 - 2y - 1 = 0$ $4y + 1)(2y - 1) = 0$ $y = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$ $\cos x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = 75.52^\circ$ <p>angle in 2nd and 3rd quadrant</p> $\therefore x = 104.48^\circ, 255.52^\circ$ $\cos x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 60^\circ$	M ₁ A ₁	For obtaining both acute angles 75.52° and 60°																					

	<p>Angle in 1st and 4th quadrant.</p> <p>$x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$</p> <p>$\therefore x = 104.48, 255.52^\circ, 60^\circ, 300^\circ$</p>	B ₁	All must be correct
16.	$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $BC = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $KAB = BC$ $K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $K = 3$ $\therefore 3AB = BC$ <p>AB//BC and B is common</p>	B ₁	For both expressions
17.	<p>a. i) $OB = p + q$</p> <p>ii) $AD = \frac{3}{5}(5q) - p$ $3q - p$</p> <p>iii) $CB = -sq + p + q$ $= -4q + p$</p> <p>b. $OX = rOB$ $= r(p + q) = rp + rq$ $OX = p + k(3kq - pk)$ $rp + rq = p + 3kq - pk$ $r = 1 - k$ $r = 3k$ $k = 3k$ $k = \frac{1}{4}$ $r = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$</p>	B ₁ M ₁ A ₁ M ₁ A ₁ B ₁ B ₁ B ₁ M ₁ M ₁	
18.	<p>a) $\frac{25}{10} = \frac{x+15}{x}$</p> $25x = 10x + 150$ $15x = 150$ $x = 10$ $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{25^2 + 25^2}) = 17.68$	B ₁	For both

	$H = \sqrt{25^2 - 17.68^2} = 17.68$ $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = 7.071$ $h = \sqrt{10^2 - 7.071^2} = 7.071\text{cm}$ Height of frustum = $17.68 - 7.071$ = 10.6cm b) i)	M ₁	
	25		
	$\Theta \quad \cos \Theta = \frac{17.68}{25} = 0.7072$ $\Theta = 45^{\circ}.0^{\circ}$	M ₁	A ₁
	ii)		
	 $\tan \Theta = \frac{17.68}{12.5} = 1.414$ $\Theta = 54.74$ $\approx 54.7^{\circ}$	M ₁	A ₁
	c) $\frac{1}{3} \times 625 \times 17.68 - \frac{1}{3} \times 100 \times 7.071$ $3,683.3 - 235.7$ = 3,447.6cm ³	M ₁	M ₁
			A ₁
19.	a) Taxable income = $21,000 + 9000$ p.a = sh. 30,000 $\frac{30000 \times 12}{12} = \text{K£ } 18,000 \text{ p.a}$	B ₁	
	$2 \times 3900 = 7,800$	B ₁	
	$3 \times 3900 = 11,700$	B ₁	
	$4 \times 3900 = 15,600$	B ₁	
	$5 \times 3900 = 19,500$	B ₁	
	$7 \times 2400 = \frac{16,800}{71,400}$	B ₁	
	$\frac{15}{100} \times 2000 = 300$		
	Total relief p.a = $(300 + 1056) 12$ = sh. 16,272		
	Tax paid $71400 - 16272 = \text{sh. } 55,128$	B ₁	

	P.A.Y.E $\frac{55128}{12} = \text{sh } 4594$ b) Total deductions = $4594 + 2000 + 2000 + 2500 = \text{sh. } 11,094$ per month Net salary = $30,000 - 11,094$ = sh. 18,906	B ₁ M ₁ M ₁ A ₁	
20.	i) $\frac{7}{200} \times 50 + \frac{19}{400} \times 30$ $1.75 + 1.425$ $= 3.175$ ii) $\frac{3.175}{80} \times 100$ $= 3.96875\%$ iii) let the masses be x $\left[\frac{\frac{19}{400}x + \frac{7}{200}(50-x)}{50} \right] 100 = 4$ $\left[\frac{1.25x + 1.75}{50} \right] 100 = 4$ $1.25x + 175 = 200$ $1.25x = 25$ $x = \frac{25}{1.25}$ $x = 20$ $x > 20$	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁ M ₁ M ₁ M ₁ A ₁ B ₁	
21.	<p>b) i) $(\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10}) + (\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{6}{10}) + (\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} \times \frac{6}{10})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$= \frac{21}{44}$</p>	M ₁ A ₁	

	ii) $(7/12 x^5/11 x^4/10) + (5/12 x^7/11 x^4/10) + (5/12 x^4/11 x^7/10)$ $= 7/22$ iii) $(5/12 x^4/11 x^7/10) + (5/12 x^7/11 x^4/10) + (7/12 x^5/11 x^4/10) + (5/12 x^7/11 x^6/10) + (7/12 x^5/10 x^6/10) + (7/12 x^6/11 x^5/10) + (7/12 x^6/11 x^5/10)$ $= 427/440$	M ₁ A ₁ M ₁ A ₁																									
22.		B ₁ Correctly draw ABC B ₁ FOR 4A ¹ B ¹ C ¹ B ₁ For all coordinates of A ¹¹¹ , B ¹¹¹ , C ¹¹¹																									
	c) $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & -5 \\ -2 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $a = -1, b = 0, c = 0, d = 1$ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁																									
	d) <u>Reflection in y-axis (x = 0)</u>	B ₂																									
	e) $A^{111} 2 = \frac{d}{2}$ $d = 4$ units parallel to x-axis $A^{111}(0, -2)$ $B^{111}(2, -2)$ $C^{111} 2 = \frac{d}{5}$ $d = 10$ $\therefore C^{111}(-5+10, -5) = C^{111}(5, -5)$	B ₁ B ₁ For at least one method. For all coordinates of A ¹¹¹ , B ¹¹¹ and C ¹¹¹																									
23 a)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>40</td> <td>80</td> <td>120</td> <td>160</td> <td>200</td> <td>240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$2\sin(x+20^\circ)$</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-1.3</td> <td>-2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\sqrt{3} \cos x$</td> <td>1.7</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>-0.9</td> <td>-1.6</td> <td>-1.6</td> <td>-0.9</td> </tr> </table>	x	0	40	80	120	160	200	240	$2\sin(x+20^\circ)$	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.0	-1.3	-2.0	$\sqrt{3} \cos x$	1.7	1.3	0.3	-0.9	-1.6	-1.6	-0.9	B ₂ B ₁ B ₀	For all values correct For one value wrong. More than one value wrong.
x	0	40	80	120	160	200	240																				
$2\sin(x+20^\circ)$	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.0	-1.3	-2.0																				
$\sqrt{3} \cos x$	1.7	1.3	0.3	-0.9	-1.6	-1.6	-0.9																				

b)		S1 P1 C1 P1 C1	
c i)	$x = 30^{\circ}$ or $208^{\circ} + 2$	B ₁	
ii)	$2 - 1.7 = 0.3$	B ₁	
24.			
a)	Distance 270×12 $= 3240\text{nm}$	M ₁	
i)		A ₁	
ii)	In km, $= 3240 \times 1.853$ $= 6003.72$	M ₁	
A ₁			
b)	$600 \times 14 = 840\text{nm}$ $3240 - 840 = 2400\text{nm}$ $\frac{240}{60} = 40^{\circ}\text{E.}$	M ₁	
C ₁		M ₁	
A ₁		A ₁	
c)	$54 \times 4 = 216\text{ minutes}$ $= 3\text{ hrs } 36\text{ mins.}$ $9.13 - 3\text{ hrs } 36\text{ mins}$ $= 5.37\text{ pm.}$	M ₁	
		A ₁	