

# K.C.S.E 1996 MATHEMATICS PAPER 121/1 MARKING SCHEME

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD														
<p>1. <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">No.</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Log</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">36.15</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1.5581</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">0.02573</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2.4104</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1.9685</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">1.938</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.2874</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1.6811 ÷ 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">(3 + 2.6811) ÷ 3</td> </tr> </table>    <math>7,829 \times 10^1 \cdot 1.8937</math>  <math>= 0.7829 \text{ or } 0.7828</math> </p>	No.	Log	36.15	1.5581	0.02573	2.4104		1.9685	1.938	0.2874		1.6811 ÷ 3		(3 + 2.6811) ÷ 3	<p>ml</p>          <p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p> <p>3 marks</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓                          ✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 log (All logs )</p>          <p>Additional, subtraction &amp; division by 3 for -ve characteristic division by 3</p>          <p>Accept 0.78.28 or standard form</p>
No.	Log															
36.15	1.5581															
0.02573	2.4104															
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	1.6811 ÷ 3															
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<p>2. <math>3x^2 - 3xy + xy - x^2</math>  <math>3x(x-y) + y(x-y)</math>  <math>(x-y)(3x+y)</math></p>	<p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p>	<p>Award marks for working by inspection</p> <p>be <math>(x-y) 3x = v</math> ml A1</p>														
<p>3. <math>5s + 3b = 1750</math> .....(i)  <math>3s + b = 850</math> .....(ii)  <math>5s + 3b = 1750</math> ..... (iii)  <math>9s + 3b = 2550</math> ..... (iv)  <math>4s = 800</math>  <math>S = 200</math>  <math>b = 250</math></p>	<p>B1</p>          <p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p> <p>3 marks</p>	<p>For forming simultaneous equations</p>          <p>Elimination of equivalent</p>          <p>T/E evidence  Scores B1 M1 A1</p>														
<p>4. <math>\tan 45^\circ = \frac{h}{60}</math> or <math>h = 60 \text{ m}</math>  <math>\tan \theta = \frac{60}{240} = 0.25</math>  <math>= 14.04^\circ (14^\circ 2')</math></p>	<p>ml</p>          <p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p> <p>3 marks</p>	<p>Scale drawing</p> <p><math>90^\circ, 45^\circ \pm 1</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">ml</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p><math>\sqrt{80^\circ \text{ m com L}}</math> ml  <math>\theta = 14^\circ \pm 1^\circ</math> A1</p>														
<p>5. <math>67^\circ = \angle ADB = 180^\circ - (45 + 68)</math>  <math>31^\circ = \angle ABD = 180^\circ - 67 + 82</math>  <math>68^\circ - 31^\circ \angle DBC</math>  <math>= 37^\circ</math> .....</p>	<p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p> <p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p> <p>4 marks</p>	<p><math>98^\circ \angle DCB</math> ml  <math>37^\circ \angle DBC</math> A1  <math>68^\circ - 37^\circ \angle ABD</math> ml  <math>= 31^\circ</math></p>														
<p>6. <math>a = 6000</math>  <math>n = 5</math>  <math>s_5 = 32400</math>  <math>32400 = \frac{5}{2} (12000 + 20d)</math>  <math>64800 = 60000 + 20d</math>  <math>20d = 4800</math>  <math>d = 240</math></p>	<p>B1</p>          <p>ml</p>          <p>A1</p> <p>3 marks</p>	<p>1st year = 6000  2nd year = 6000 + d  3rd year = 6000 + 2d  4th year = 40000 + 3d  5th year = 6000 + 4d  <math>30000 + 10d = 32400</math></p>														

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
7. (a) $21000 \times 48 - 560000$ $10080000 - 560000$ $= 448000$ (b) $448000 = \frac{560000 \times R \times 4}{100}$  $r = \frac{44800 \times 100}{560000 \times 4}$ $= 20\%$	ml  A1 ml   A1 4 marks	
8. Cap of the tank $= 2.4 \times 2.8 \times 3 \times 1000$ $= 20160$ litres Amount needed $= 20160 - 3600$ $= 16560$ litres Time $= \frac{16560}{0.5 \times 60 \times 60}$ $= 9\text{h } 12\text{ minutes}$	ml  ml  ml ml A1 4 marks	When converting to litres  For the subtraction  $2.4 \times 2.8 \times y \times 100 = 3600$ $y = 0.5357$
9. $17500 \times \frac{95}{5}$ $= \text{Sh } 332500$	ml A1 2 marks	
10. 25, 289, 4, 484, 4 806 $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{806}{5}}$  $= \sqrt{161.2}$ $= 12.7$	B1   ml A1 4 marks	B0 if item missing   For $\frac{806}{5}$ For sqrt. method of S.D. manipulation if B0
11. $A^2 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ 16 & 17 \end{Bmatrix}$  $B = \begin{Bmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ 6 & 17 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 12 & 14 \end{Bmatrix}$	ml A1   ml A1 A1 4 marks	If A1 above lost But first must be second
12. $\frac{58}{2} - 210^\circ, 330$  $\theta = \frac{420^\circ - 60^\circ}{5}$ $= 8^\circ, 132^\circ$	B1   B1 2 marks	

<p>13. B.P = <math>\frac{144}{6} \times 100</math></p> <p>S.P = <math>\frac{165}{100} \times \frac{144}{6} \times 100</math></p> <p>= 3960</p> <p>Let pineapple sold at Sh.72 for every 3 be x and at Sh.60 for every 2 be 144 - x</p> $\frac{144-x}{2} \times 60 + \frac{x}{3} \times 72 = 3960$ $4320 - 30x + 24x = 3960$ $60x = 360$ $x = 60$	<p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p><u>AI</u></p> <p>3 marks</p>	<p><u>ALT</u></p> $BP = \frac{144}{6} \times 100$ $SP = \frac{x}{3} \times 72 + \frac{144-x}{2} \times 60$ $24x + (144-x)30 = 3960$ $24x + (144-x)30 = 2400$ $= 2400$ $= 55$ <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p>
<p>14. <math>\frac{2T}{m} = U^2 - V^2</math></p> $V^2 = U^2 - \frac{2T}{m}$ $v = \sqrt{U^2 - \frac{2T}{m}}$	<p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p><u>AI</u></p> <p>3 marks</p>	$Mu^2 - Mv^2 = 2T$ $Mv^2 = Mu^2 - 2T$ $v^2 = \frac{Mu^2 - 2T}{M}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{Mu^2 - 2T}{M}}$ <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>AI</p>
<p>15. R = 8.5</p> <p>r = 5.5</p> $V = \pi R^2 h - \pi r^2 h$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 (8.5 - 5.5) (8.5 + 5.5)$ $= 44 (3) (14)$ $= 1848$	<p>BI</p> <p>ml</p> <p><u>AI</u></p> <p>3 marks</p>	<p>Award ml for (8.5 - 5.5) (8.5 + 5.5) only</p> <p>CAO</p>
<p>16. Let speed of B be x km/h and " " A be (x + 5) km/h</p> <p>Time for A = <math>\frac{3120}{x+5}</math></p> <p>Time for B = <math>\frac{3120}{x}</math></p> $= \frac{3120}{x} - 4 = \frac{3120}{x+5}$ $3120(x+5) - 4x(x+5) = 3120x$ $3120x + 15600 - 4x^2 - 20x = 3120x$ $4x^2 + 20x - 15600 = 0$ $x^2 + 5x - 3900 = 0$ $(x-60)(x+65) = 0$ $x = 60 \text{ km/h}$	<p>BI</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p><u>AI</u></p> <p>5 marks</p>	<p>Speed A is x</p> <p>B is x - 5</p> $A = \frac{3120}{x}$ $B = \frac{3120}{x-5}$ $\frac{3120}{x} - 4 = \frac{3120}{x-5}$ $3120(x-5) + 4x(x-5) = 3120x$ $x^2 - 5x - 39600 = 0$ $(x-65)(x+60)$ $x = 60 \text{ km/h}$ <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>AI</p>

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
<p>21. a) <math>x \begin{matrix} -5.5 &amp; -5 &amp; -4.25 &amp; -3.75 \\ y &amp; 16.25 &amp; 12 &amp; 6.56 &amp; 3.56 \end{matrix}</math></p> $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$ <p>b) <math>A = 0.5 (18.56 + 14.06 + 10.06 + 6.56 + 3.56 + 106)</math></p> $0.5 \times '53 \times '53.86'$ $= 26.93 \text{ sl units}$ <p>c) (i) <math display="block">= \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 3x}{3} \Big _{-6}^3</math> <math display="block">= 9 + 18</math> <math display="block">= 27 \text{ sq units}</math> (ii) <math display="block">\frac{27 - 26.93 \times 100}{27}</math> <math display="block">= \frac{0.07}{27} \times 100</math> <math display="block">= (0.2592\%, 0.2593\%)</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>ml A1</p> <p>ml A1</p> <p>ml A1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	
<p>22. a) (1) <math>AC = OA + OC</math> <math>= a + b</math></p> <p>b) <math>BN = BA + AN</math></p> $= -b - \frac{2a}{3}$ <p>c) (i) <math>AX = hAC, BX = kBN</math>  <math>OX = OA + AX = a + h(b-a) \dots (1)</math>  <math>OX = OA + AB + BX</math>  <math>a + b + k(-b - \frac{2a}{3}) \dots (2)</math>  <math>a - ha + hb = a - \frac{2ka}{3} - kb</math>  <math>(1-h)a + hb = \frac{(1-2k)a}{3} + (1-k)b</math>  <math>(1-h)a + hb = \frac{(1-2k)a}{3} + (1-k)b</math>  <math>1-h = \frac{1-2k}{3} \dots (3)</math>  <math>h = 1 - \frac{1-2k}{3} \dots (4)</math>  <math>h = \frac{2}{3} \quad k = \frac{3}{5}</math></p> <p>b) (ii) <math>OX = a + 2(b-a)</math> <math>= \frac{3a + 2b}{5}</math></p>	<p>B1 ml</p> <p>A1</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>ml</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	

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<p>23 a Bisecting <math>\angle BAD</math></p> <p>b) Construction of <math>\perp</math> at B and at A  " " <math>45^\circ</math> or <math>135^\circ</math> at B</p> <p>Bisecting <math>45^\circ</math> or <math>135^\circ</math> to get <math>67\frac{1}{2}^\circ</math> at B  Construction of <math>\perp</math> bisector of AB  Identification of AB  Identification of the centre O  identification of the locus P</p> <p>(c) Size of the <math>\angle ABC = 131^\circ \pm 1^\circ</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1 B1 B1 B1 B1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p>A construction of <math>67\frac{1}{2}^\circ</math> at A</p> <p>If complete circle drawn B0  unless otherwise illustrate</p>
<p>24. (a) (i) <math>P(B) = \frac{8}{15}</math>  (ii) <math>P(G \text{ or } R) = \frac{7}{15}</math></p> <p>(b) (i) P (first two pens picked are both green)  <math>\frac{2 \times 1}{15} = \frac{1}{15}</math> or 2 any other multiples  <math>\frac{1}{105}</math> <math>\frac{2}{210}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>\frac{8 \times 5}{15 \times 14} + \frac{2 \times 5}{15 \times 14} + \frac{5 \times 8}{15 \times 14} + \frac{1 \times 2}{15 \times 14}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{40 + 10 + 40 + 10}{15 \times 14}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{10}{21}</math></p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>m1 A1</p> <p>m1</p> <p>m1 Ap</p>	<p>For tree diagram branches required</p> <p>For both b(i) and (ii) follow through a multiple of ratio 8:2:5</p> <p>All produces</p> <p>For summary products</p> <p>It tree diagram missing Ow -1</p>