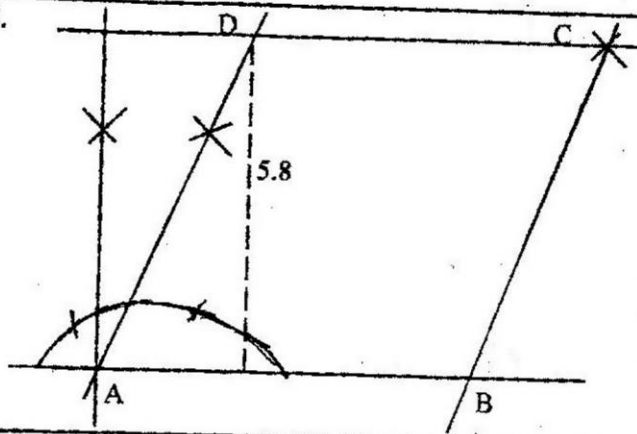


## K.C.S.E 2001 MATHEMATICS PAPER 121/1 MARKING SCHEME

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD												
1. Reciprocal of 0.342 = 2.924 $\frac{\sqrt{0.0625}}{0.342} = 0.25 \times 2.924$ $= 0.731$	B1 M1 A1 <hr/> 3 marks													
2. BO - OD = $\sqrt{15^2 - 12^2} = \sqrt{81} = 9$ Area = $1 \times 9 \times 12 \times 2 + 1 \times 9 \times 18 \times 2$ $= 108 + 162$ $= 270 \text{cm}^2$	M1 M1 A1 <hr/> 3 marks													
3. <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">No.</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Log.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3.256</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0.5127</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.0536</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2.7292</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><u>1.2419 : 3</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>(\bar{3} + 2.2419) \div 3</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.5589</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1.7473</td> </tr> </table>	No.	Log.	3.256	0.5127	0.0536	2.7292		<u>1.2419 : 3</u>		$(\bar{3} + 2.2419) \div 3$	0.5589	1.7473	M1 M1 M1 A1 <hr/> 4 marks	
No.	Log.													
3.256	0.5127													
0.0536	2.7292													
	<u>1.2419 : 3</u>													
	$(\bar{3} + 2.2419) \div 3$													
0.5589	1.7473													
4. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 \times 9 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$ $= 339.4 + 452.6$ $= 792$	M1 M1 A1 <hr/> 3 marks													
5. L1: $\frac{y-2}{x-1} = 5$ $Y = 5x - 3$  L2 at $x = 4, y = 17$ $\frac{y-17}{x-4} = \frac{-1}{5}$  $y = \frac{-1}{5}x + \frac{89}{5}$	B1 B1 M1 A1 <hr/> 4 marks	$Y = 5x - 3$   $C = \frac{89}{5} \text{ or } 17.8$ $y = \frac{-1}{5}x + \frac{89}{5}$												
6. $\frac{(3x-y)(x-y)}{(3x-y)(3x-y)}$ $= \frac{x-y}{3x+y}$	M1 M1 A1 <hr/> 3 marks													
7. $x(x+4) = 32$ $x^2 + 4x - 32 = 0$ $(x-4)(x+8) = 0$ $x = 4 \text{ or } x = -8$ length of room is $4 \div 4 = 8 \text{m}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 <hr/> 4 marks													

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
<p>8. </p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 B1 4 marks</p>	
<p>9. <math>\frac{5}{100} \times 540 = 27</math></p> <p><math>\frac{80}{100} \times 180 = 144</math></p> <p><math>P(\text{sick}) = \frac{171}{720} = \frac{19}{80} = 0.2375</math></p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 3 marks</p>	<p><math>\frac{540}{720}</math> or <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{3 \times 0.05 + 1 \times 0.8}{4}</math></p> <p><math>= 0.2375</math></p>
<p>10. <math>S^2 = W^2(a^2 - x^2)</math>     <math>\frac{S}{W} = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}</math></p> <p><math>W^2 x^2 = w^2 a^2 - S^2</math>     <math>\frac{S^2}{W^2} = a^2 - x^2</math></p> <p><math>x^2 = \frac{w^2 a^2 - S^2}{W^2}</math>     <math>x^2 = \frac{a^2 - S^2}{W^2}</math></p> <p><math>x = \sqrt{\frac{w^2 a^2 - S^2}{W^2}}</math>     <math>x = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - S^2}{W^2}}</math></p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 3 marks</p>	<p><math>+</math> <math>\sqrt{\frac{W^2 a^2 - S^2}{W^2}}</math> OR</p> <p><math>+</math> <math>\sqrt{\frac{W^2 a^2 - S^2}{W^2}}</math></p> <p><math>\sqrt{\frac{W a - S}{W} \frac{W a + S}{W}}</math></p>
<p>11. Distance = <math>\frac{5}{2} \{(2.6 + 2(2.1 + 5.3 + 5.1 + 6.8 + 6.7 + 4.7))\}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{5}{2} (2.6 + 61.4)</math></p> <p><math>= 160 \text{ m}</math></p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 3 marks</p>	<p><math>\frac{5}{2} (64)</math></p>
<p>12. <math>\cos 2x = \sin(90^\circ - 2x)</math></p> <p><math>\sin(x + 30^\circ) = \sin(90^\circ - 2x)</math></p> <p><math>x + 30^\circ = 90^\circ - 2x</math></p> <p><math>3x = 60^\circ</math></p> <p><math>x = 20^\circ</math></p> <p><math>\cos 3x = \cos^2 60^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= (\frac{1}{2})^2</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{1}{4}</math> or 0.25</p>	<p>M1 A1 B1 3 marks</p>	

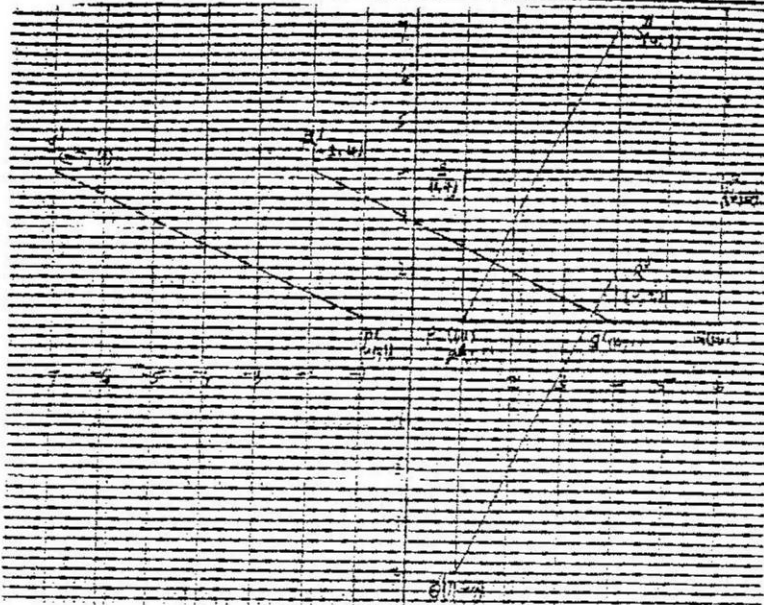
SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
13. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  $x = 1 \quad y = -1$	B1  M1  M1  A1 4 marks	
14. $2x + \frac{1}{2}x \times 40^\circ + 110^\circ + 130^\circ + 160^\circ - 720^\circ$  $\frac{7x}{2} = 280^\circ$  $x = \frac{280 \times 2}{7} = 80^\circ$  Smallest angle $\frac{1}{2}x = 40^\circ$		
15. Let $x$ be speed of zebra $3.5x = 1.5(x + 20) + 340$ $3.5x = 1.5x + 30 + 340$ $2x = 370$ $x = 185\text{km/h}$ Buffalo's speed is $185 + 20 = 205\text{km/h}$	M1  M1, A1  3 marks	$3.5(x - 20) = 1.5x + 240$ $2x = 410$ $x = 205$ $\frac{340 + x + 20}{3} = \frac{2}{3}x$ $3 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$  Speed $= \frac{2460 \times 2}{8 \times 3}$  $= 205$
16. $PQ = 3i - 4j - 6k - 2k$ $= i - 9j + 4k$ or $4k - 7j - i$ OR $-9j + 4k - i$ Length $= \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-9)^2 + 4^2}$ $= \sqrt{98}$ $= 7\sqrt{2}$  $ PQ  = \sqrt{1^2 + 9^2 + 4^2}$ $= 7\sqrt{2}$	B1  M1  marks	Column vector BO  $PQ = -i - 3j - 3k$ $PQ = \sqrt{1^2 + 8^2 + 3^2}$

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
<p>17. a) Total earnings</p> $\frac{40480}{20} = \text{£}2024$ <p>435 x 2 = 870  435 x 3 = 1305  435 x 4 = 1740  435 x 5 = 2175  284 x 6 = <u>1704</u>  7794</p> <p>b) Net tax Sh 7794 - Sh 800 = Sh 6994</p> <p>c) New earnings</p> <p>.15 x 2024 = 3036  £3036 - £2024 = 1012  excess tax = 1012 x 6  = Sh 6072</p> <p>% age excess = <math>\frac{6072}{7794} \times 100\%</math>  = 77.91%</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 M1 A1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p><math>\frac{1012 \times 6 \times 100\%}{7794}</math></p>
<p>18.</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P & Q & R & S \\ 6 & 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P' & Q' & R' & S' \\ 1 & 4 & -2 & -7 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ <p><math>P'(-1, 1) \quad Q'(4, 1) \quad R'(-2, 4) \quad S'(-7, 4)</math></p> <p>ii) object drawn  Image <math>P' Q' R' S'</math> drawn</p> <p>(iii) <math display="block">\begin{bmatrix} 1 &amp; 1 \\ 0 &amp; 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P &amp; Q &amp; R &amp; S \\ 1 &amp; 4 &amp; -2 &amp; -7 \\ 1 &amp; 1 &amp; 4 &amp; 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P'' &amp; Q'' &amp; R'' &amp; S'' \\ 1 &amp; 1 &amp; 4 &amp; 4 \\ 1 &amp; -4 &amp; 2 &amp; 2 \end{bmatrix}</math></p> <p><math>\begin{bmatrix} 0 &amp; 1 \\ -1 &amp; 0 \end{bmatrix}</math> Negative Quarter turn about the origin</p>	<p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	

SOLUTION

MARKS

ALTERNATIVE METHOD



18 (b) Single matrix in the inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Which is } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

19. a) i)  $\underline{OQ} = \underline{P} + \underline{r}$   
 ii)  $\underline{OT} = \underline{OQ} + 1/5 \underline{RQ}$   
 $= \underline{r} + 1/5 \underline{P}$

B1  
B1

b) i)  $\underline{OS} = m \underline{OQ} = m(\underline{p} + \underline{r})$   
 $= m\underline{p} + m\underline{r}$

B1

(ii)  $\underline{OS} = n \underline{OT} + \underline{TP}$   
 $= (m\underline{p} + 1/5 \underline{P}) + n(-\underline{r} - 1/5 \underline{P} + \underline{P})$   
 $= \underline{r}(1-n) + \underline{P}(1/5 + 4/5n)$

B1

(iii)  $m\underline{p} + m\underline{r} = \underline{r}(1-n) + \underline{p}(1/5 + 4/5n)$   
 $m = 1/5 + 4/5n \dots\dots\dots(1)$   
 $m = 1-n \dots\dots\dots(2)$   
 $5m = 1 + 4n = 1 + 4(1-m)$   
 $5m = 5$   
 $m = 1$

M1  
M1  
A1

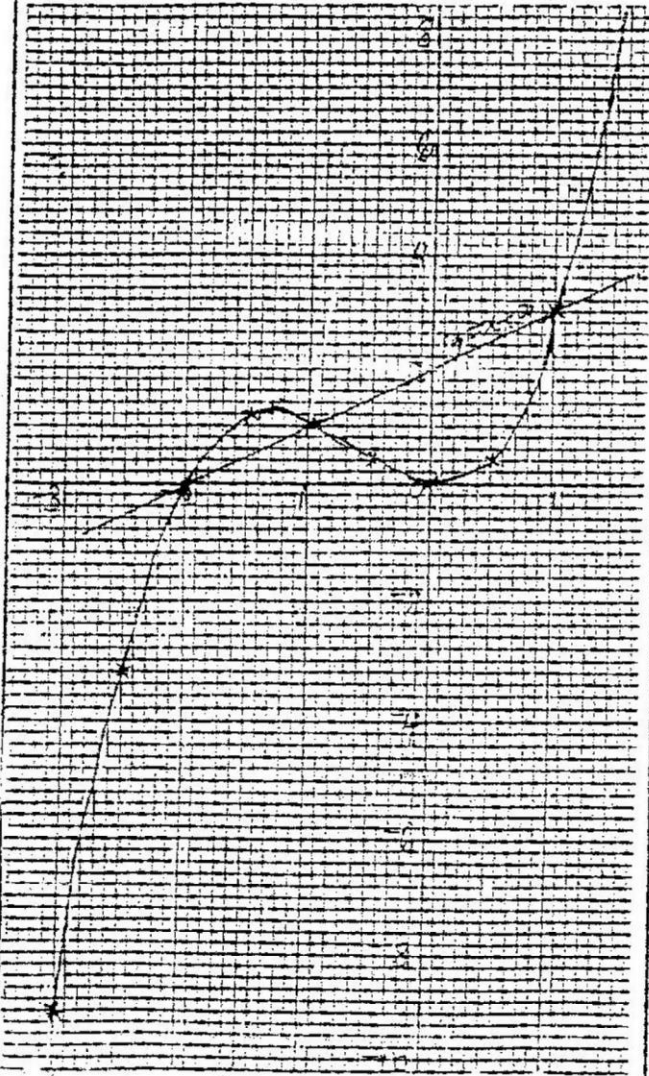
iv)  $\underline{OS} = 1/5 \underline{p} + 4/5 \underline{r}$   
 S divides OQ in the ratio 5:4

F1

8 marks

**SOLUTION**

x	-3	-2.5	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5
$x^3$			15.06					1	
$2x^2$			12.5					2	
$y=x^3+2x^2$			-3.25					3	



$x = -2, -1.1$

**MARKS ALTERNATIVE METHOD**

B2 all 6  
 B1 at best  
 4 entries  
 PA - 1 if values minded off

S1 If Bo, Po.  
 P1 If B250 tr B8 S0m B15,  
 Uscale be linear  
 C1 (CAO  
 B1  $y = x + 2$   
 L1 Line drawn

B2 S1 P1 C1  
 B2 S0 P1 C0  
 B1 S0 P1 C0  
 B1 S1 P1 C0  
 B0 S0 P0 C0  
 B0 S0 P0 C0  
 B2 S1 P1 C0