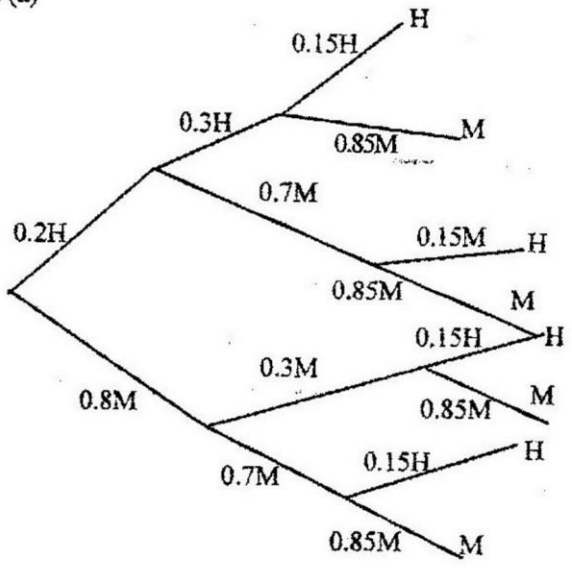


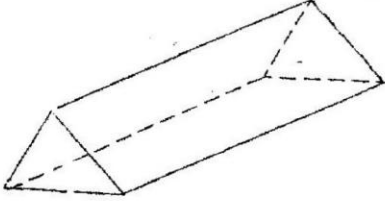
K.C.S.E 2001 MATHEMATICS PAPER 121/1 MARKING SCHEME

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
<p>20 a) i) $\angle CBD = 90^\circ - 42^\circ = 48^\circ$ Subtended by diameter</p> <p>ii) $\angle BOD = 180^\circ - 42^\circ = 138^\circ$ cyclic quadrilateral</p> <p>Reflex BOD = $360^\circ - 130^\circ = 222^\circ$</p> <p>b) In $\triangle BAD$ $\angle BAD = \frac{1}{2} \times 138^\circ = 69^\circ$ $\angle ADB = 180^\circ - 42^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \times 138^\circ$ $= 180^\circ - 111^\circ$ $= 69^\circ$</p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1 B1 B1</p> <p style="border-top: 1px solid black;">8 marks</p>	<p>$\angle BPD = 138^\circ$ $\angle AOB$ $= 360^\circ - (138^\circ + 84^\circ)$ $= 360^\circ - 222^\circ$ $= 138^\circ$</p>
<p>21. (a) $\int (2x^2 - 5) dx = \frac{2}{3} x^3 - 5x + C$</p> <p>$y = \frac{2}{3} x^3 - 5x + C$</p> <p>$3 - \frac{2}{3} \times 2^3 = 5 \times 2 + C$</p> <p>$C = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{23}{3}$</p> <p>$y = \frac{2}{3} x^3 - 5x + 7 \frac{2}{3}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p style="border-top: 1px solid black;">3 marks</p>	

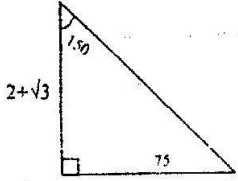
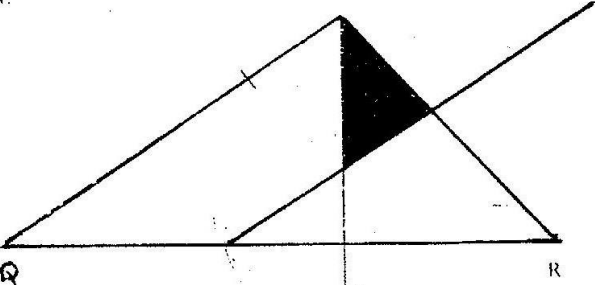
SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
<p>21. (b) $\int(2t^3 + t^2 - 1) dt = \frac{2t^4 + t^3}{4} - t + C$</p> <p>$\int(2t^3 + t^2 - 1) dt = \left[\frac{2 \times 3^4}{4} + \frac{3^3}{3} - 3 \right] - \left[\frac{2 + 1}{4} - 1 \right]$</p> <p>$= \left(\frac{81 + 9 - 3}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1 + 1}{2} - 1 \right)$</p> <p>$= \frac{46}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{6} \right)$</p> <p>$= 46 \frac{2}{3}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p>$\frac{2t^4 + t^3}{4} - t$</p> <p>$\left[\frac{2}{4}t^4 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 - t \right]_1^3$</p>
<p>22 (a)</p>  <p>b) (i) $0.2 \times 0.3 \times 0.15 = 0.009$</p> <p>(ii) $0.2 \times 0.7 \times 0.85 = 0.119$</p> <p>$0.8 \times 0.3 \times 0.85 = 0.204$</p> <p>$0.8 \times 0.7 \times 0.15 = 0.084$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>0.407</u></p> <p>(iii) HHM $0.2 \times 0.3 \times 0.85 = 0.051$</p> <p>HMH $0.2 \times 0.7 \times 0.15 = 0.021$</p> <p>MHH $0.8 \times 0.3 \times 0.15 = 0.036$</p> <p>HHH $0.2 \times 0.3 \times 0.15 = 0.009$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>0.117</u></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p>$1 - (0.407 + 0.476)$</p> <p>$\neq 1 - 0.883$</p> <p>$= 0.117$</p>

K.C.S.E 2001 MATHEMATICS 121/2 MARKING SCHEME

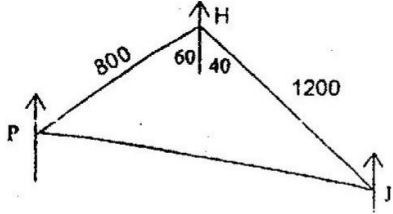
SECTION 1 (52 MARKS)

<p>1. $\frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{11}{4} - \frac{22}{4} \right) \times \frac{27}{7} \times \frac{4}{9}$</p> $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{27}{7} \times \frac{4}{9}$ $= -\frac{11}{7} \text{ or } -1\frac{4}{7}$	<p>M1 A1</p>	<p>All multiplication Simplified to lowest form</p>
<p>2. $2^{n(n-1)} \times 2^{n(n+1)} = 2^{n^2-2^n}$</p> $5(x-3) + 3(x+4) = 6-x$ $5x - 15 + 3x + 12 = 6 - x$ $8x - 3 = 6 - x$ $9x = 9$ $x = 1$	<p>2 marks M1 M1 A1</p>	<p>Mark for equating correct powers of 2 Mark for equating powers from above</p>
<p>3. Mliwa: $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{1}{4}x$</p> <p>Amina: $x - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right)x = \frac{5}{12}x$</p> $\frac{5}{12}x - \frac{1}{4}x = 40000$ $\frac{2}{12}x = 40000$ $x = 240000$	<p>3 marks B1 M1 A1</p>	<p>Or $\frac{5}{12}$ $40000 \times \frac{12}{2}$ do not award for 60</p>
<p>4. $A = mB + n$ $30 = 9m + 3n$ $16 = 14m + n$</p> $420 = 126m + 42n$ $144 = 126m + 33.68n$ $276 = 8.32n$ $n = 33.17$ $9m = 30 - 99.51 = -69.51$ $m = -7.723$ <p>When B = 36, $A = -7.723 \times 36 + 33.17 \times 6$ $= -278.0 + 199.0$ $= -79$</p>	<p>3 marks M1 M1 M1 A1</p>	<p>Mark for at least one equation Mark for attempt to solve equation Mark for substitution of pupils constants</p>
<p>5. a)</p>  <p>b) Four (4) planes of Symmetry</p>	<p>4 marks B2 B1</p>	<p>B1 If dotted lines omitted or fully drawn Accept either (lines to be dotted)</p>
<p>6. Kshs $(4320 + 3760 + 2080) = 9660$</p> $\text{Total bill} = 9660 \times \frac{115}{100}$ $= 11109 \text{ (long mult.) OR } 11110 \text{ (Table)}$	<p>3 marks M1 A1</p>	<p>Or equivalent</p>

<p>7. $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ $OQ = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\therefore PQ = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $PQ = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 3^2}$ $= \sqrt{10}$</p>	<p>BI MI AI 3 marks</p>	<p>OR $\sqrt{(4-5)^2 + (-1+4)^2}$</p>
<p>8. $\text{Log}\left(\frac{x+24}{3^2}\right) = \log(9-2x)$ $\frac{x+24}{9} = 9-2x$ $19x = 57$ $x = 3$</p>	<p>MI MI AI 3 marks</p>	
<p>9. Moving average of order 3 $x = 331 \times 3 - 670 = 323$ $y = \frac{323 + 343 + 350}{3} = 338\frac{2}{3}$</p>	<p>BI BI BI 3 marks</p>	
<p>10. $(2+x)^3 = 2^3 + 2^2 \times 3x + 2 \times 2 \times 3x^2 + 3x^3$ $= 32 + 80x + 80x^2 + 40x^3$ $(2.03)^3 = 32 + 80 \times 0.03 + 80 \times (0.03)^2 + 40 \times (0.03)^3$ $= 32 + 2.4 + 0.072 + 0.00108$ $= 34.47308$ ≈ 34.47 (4 significant figures)</p>		
<p>11. (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 - 14x + 3$ Grad. $= 15 \times 1^2 - 14 \times 1 + 3 = 4$ (b) $\frac{y-3}{x-1} = 4$</p>	<p>MI AI MI AI 4 marks</p>	<p>OR $y = 4x - 1$</p>
<p>12. Area of pentagons $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4.25 \times 4.25 \sin 72^\circ \times 5 \times 2$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4.25 \times 4.25 \times 0.9511 \times 5 \times 2$ $= 18.06 \times 0.9511 \times 5$ $= 85.88$ OR (85.9) Area of rectangle faces $= 5 \times 12 \times 5 = 300$ Total area $= 300 + 85.88$ $= 385.88$</p>	<p>MI AI MI AI 4 marks</p>	<p>Allow from area of one pentagon $H = 11.81 = 3.43$ Area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 3.43$ $= 8.59$ Area $= \sqrt{6.75 \times 2.5^2} = 1.75$</p>

<p>13.</p>  $\tan 15 = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$ $\frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$ $= 2 - \sqrt{3}$	<p>BI MI AI</p>	
<p>14.</p> 	<p>BI BI BI</p>	<p>Angle bisector ! bisector (mediator) of p mark for shading region</p>
<p>15.</p> $4(1 - \cos^2 \theta) + 4 \cos \theta = 5$ $4 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$ $(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta - 1) = 0$ $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\theta = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$	<p>MI MI AI</p>	
<p>16.</p>	<p>BI BI BI BI</p>	<p>Mark for shading Mark for labeling the region</p>
	<p>4 marks</p>	

17.



a) i) $PJ^2 = 800^2 + 1200^2 - 2 \times 800 \times 1200 \cos 100$
 $= 640,000 + 1,440,000 + 2 \times 960,000 \times 0.1736$
 $= 2413312$ (2413000)
 $= PJ = 1553 \text{ km}$

ii) $\frac{\sin \theta}{800} = \frac{\sin 100}{1553}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{800 \times 0.9848}{1553}$
 $= 0.5075$ $\theta = 30^\circ 29' (30^\circ 30')$
 Bearing = $360 - (40 + 30^\circ 29')$
 $= 289^\circ 31' (289^\circ 30')$ **OR** 289.5°

b) Time for jet = $\frac{1553}{1035} = 1.501 \text{ h}$
 \therefore Time for helicopter = $1.501 + 0.2$
 $= \text{Speed} = \frac{800}{1.701} = 470.6$

M1
M1
A1

M1
M1
A1

M1
A1

ALT.
 a)
 i) From scale drawing
 Bearing dist. PH - B1
 Bearing dist HJ - B1
 PJ measured converted B1
 (15.5 ± 0.1 **OR** 7.75 ± 0.2)
 ii) $\angle HJP = 30 \pm 1^\circ$
 Bearing = $360 - (40 + 30)$
 $= 290^\circ$

8 marks

18. a (i) $225 + 1196 + 144 = 169 + P^2 + 256 + 121 + 169 + 144 + 1289 = 1794$
 $P^2 + 1713 = 1794$
 $P^2 = 81$
 $P = 9$

a (ii) **Standard deviation**
 Mean = $(915 + 14 + 12 + 13 + 9 + 16 + 11 + 13 + 12 + 17) \div 10 = 13.2$

X	15	14	12	13	9	16	11	13	12	17
X - \bar{X}	1.8	0.8	-1.2	-0.2	-4.2	2.8	-2.2	-0.2	-1.2	3.8
(X - \bar{X}) ²	3.24	0.64	1.44	0.04	17.74	7.84	4.84	0.04	1.44	14.44

$\sum (X - \bar{X})^2 = 51.6$
 s.d = $\sqrt{\frac{51.6}{10}}$ **OR** $\sqrt{\frac{1794}{10} - (13.2)^2}$
 $= 2.272$ **OR** 2.28

b (i) New mean = 16.2
 b (ii) New S.d = 2.272

M1
A1

M1
A1

M1
A1
B1
B1

Mark for all values added
 Mark for correct value of P

 Or equivalent

 Mark for at least (X - \bar{X})

8 marks

19. a) 5, 7, 9, 11
 b) $S_m = \frac{50}{2} \{2 \times 5 + (50 - 1)2\} = 2700$

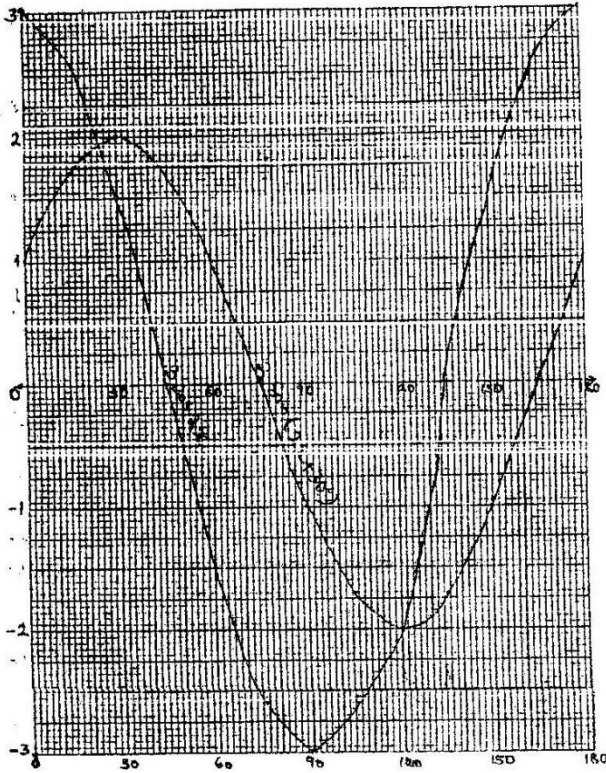
B2
M1
A1

OR
 $\frac{50}{2} \{5 + 2 \times 50 + 3\}$

<p>c) $S_n = \frac{n}{2} \{2 \times 5 + (n-1)2\}$ $= \frac{n}{2} (8 + 2n)$ $= 4n + n^2$</p> <p>$n^2 + 4n < 725$ $n^2 + 4n - 725 < 0$ $(n + 29)(n - 25) < 0$ $\therefore n = 24$</p>	<p>BI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>BI</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p>Mark for following working</p> <p>Allow if = used For n=25</p>
<p>20. a) $RA = \frac{30}{\tan 26^\circ}$ or $= RA \tan 64^\circ$ $= \frac{30}{0.4877}$ or 30×2.050 $= 61.51$ (61.5)</p> <p>$RB = \frac{30}{\tan 32^\circ}$ or $= 30 \tan 58^\circ$ $= \frac{30}{0.6249}$ or 30×1.600 $= 48.01$ (48)</p> <p>$AB = \sqrt{61.51^2 + 48.01^2}$ $= \sqrt{3783 + 2305} = \sqrt{6088}$ $= 78.03$</p> <p>b) $\tan \theta = \frac{48.01}{61.51}$ $= 0.7805$ $\theta = 37^\circ 58'$</p> <p>bearing $= 360 - 37^\circ 58'$ $= 322^\circ 2'$ (322.03)</p>	<p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p>OR $\sin \theta = \frac{48.01}{78.03}$</p>

21.

x°	15°	75°	150°	165°
$3\cos 2x^\circ$		-2.598	1.5	
$2\sin(2x + 30)$	1.732			0



B1

B1

S1

P1

P1

C1

B1

B1

8 marks

Mark for scale used

Mark for all points

Mark for all points

Mark for smooth curves

Mark for 25° , 116° stated
Accept (24° - 27°)
From his graphs read within 1°
Mark for $25 \leq x \leq 116$

22.

a) $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3t^2 - 4t$
Velocity = $3 \times 2^2 - 4 \times 2 = 4 \text{ m/s}$

b) (i) $3t^2 - 4t = 0 \Leftrightarrow t(3t - 4) = 0$
 $\therefore t = \frac{4}{3}$

$$x = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 - 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + 6$$

$$= \frac{64}{27} - \frac{32}{9} + 6 = \frac{64 - 96}{27} + 6$$

$$= 4\frac{22}{27} \quad (4.815)$$

(ii) $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 6t - 4$
 $\therefore a = 6 \times \frac{4}{3} - 2 = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$

M1

M1

A1

M1

M1

A1

M1

A1

8 marks

Mark for one term correct

<p>23.</p> <p>a) i) Vol. cylindrical part</p> $= \frac{22}{7} \times 0.7 \times 0.7 \times 1$ $= 1.54 \text{m}^3$ <p>ii) X-Section = $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.4^2 \times \sin 60^\circ \times 6$</p> $= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.866 \cdot 6$ $= 0.41568 \text{ (0.4157)}$ <p>Vol. hexagonal part = 0.41568×4</p> $= 1.6628 \text{ (1.663)}$ <p>b) Volume of pillar $(1.54 + 1.6628) \times 0.25 \times 5$</p> $= 3.2028 \times 0.25 \times 5 = 1.9528 \text{ (1.953)}$ <p>c) Mass = 1.953×2400</p> $= 4687.2 \text{kg (4687kg)}$	<p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>MI</p> <p>AI</p> <p>8 marks</p>	
<p>24. a)</p> $800x + 1600y \geq 8000 \text{ (} x + 2y \geq 10 \text{)}$ $4x + 7y \leq 41$ $x \geq 2 \text{ and } y \geq 2$	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	<p>Mark for each line draw and shaded</p> <p>Mark for type A = 3 & type B = 4</p> <p>Mark for numbers of operators $3 \times 4 + 4 \times 7 = 40$</p>