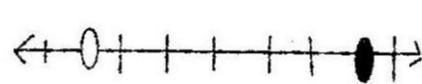
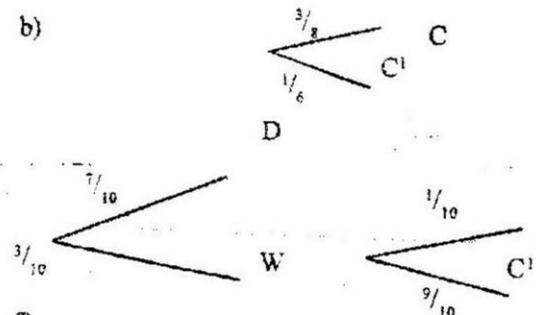


K.C.S.E 2002 MATHEMATICS PAPER 121/1 MARKING SCHEME

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
1. $\frac{+4 \times 4 - (20)}{-6 - (+6 + 3) + (6)} = \frac{4 \times 4 + 20}{-6 \times 2 - 6} = \frac{36}{-18}$	3 marks	
2. Either $(x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2) - (x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2)$ $4xy + 4xy$ $8xy$ or $\{(x + 2y) - (x - 2y)\} \{(x + 2y) + (x - 2y)\}$ $(4y)(2x)$ $8xy$	3 marks	
3. $Px - Py = xy$ $Px = xy + Py$ $Px = y(x + P)$ $y = \frac{Px}{x + P}$	2 marks	
4. $XY = OY - OX$ $= \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$ $= i + j + k$	2 marks	$xy = 1$ 1 1
5. $1 = 0.04072$ 24.56 $4.346^2 = 18.89$ $0.04072 + 18.89 = 18.93071$ $= 18.93$	3 marks	
6. $H = 12 \sin 60$ $= 10.39$ $AD = (12 \cos 60) \times 2 + 4$ $= 16$ $\text{Area} = \{ \frac{1}{2} \times (4 + 16) \} 10.39$ $= 103.9 \times 2$ $= 207.8 \text{ cm}^2$	M1 A1 4 marks	
7. (a) Swiss francs $52/1.28 = 40.63$ (b) Kshs 40.63×45.21 $= 1837$	B1 A1	
8. $X > 1$ $X \leq 4$ 	B1 B1 3 marks	B1
9. $P(1 - 0.09)^2 = 150\,700$ $P = 150\,700$ $\frac{0.91}{21}$	M1 M1	

SOLUTION		MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
No	Log	M1	
150 700	5.1781		
0.913	$\frac{19590 \times 3}{1.8770}$		
2.0×10^5	5.3011	A1	
		4 marks	
10.	(a) Making 3 equal length from B along BA and joining the last point Z to C Construction of angle at x equal to angle Z and identify D (b) Area of DABD = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2.7 \times 8$ = 7.83 cm ²	B1 B1 M1 A1	
		4 marks	
11.	x-section area = $\frac{22}{7} (4^2 - 3^2)$ cm ² Volume = $\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 0.2$ cm ³ = ... cm ²	M1 A1	
12.	MY = 14 - 8 = 6 CM Therefore 4 (MQ) = 8 x 6 MQ = 12	M1 A1	
		2 marks	
13.	a) $x^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 - 1^2 = 4$ $x = 2$ Therefore $\cos x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ $= \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ b) $\tan(90 - x) = 2$	B1 B1 B1	
		3 marks	
14.	$P = \frac{k+c}{q}$ $10 = \frac{k+c}{1.5}$ $k + 1.5c = 15$ $20 = \frac{k+c}{1.25}$ $K + 1.25 = 25$ $P = \frac{75 - 40}{0.5}$ $c = -40$ $K = 75$	M1 M1 A1	
		4 marks	
15.	$(5 \times 220) + (3 \times 120) + (4 \times 180) + (12 \times 150)$ $6 + 3 + 4 + 2$ $= \frac{2700}{15} = 180$	M1 M1 M1	
		4 marks	
16.	(i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x + 2 + x + 4$ When $x = 1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 + 1 + 1 + 4 = 12$ (ii) $y + \frac{1}{2} = \dots$ $y = 3x - 3 - \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1	
		4 marks	

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD
<p>17. (a) (i) $750,000 \times \frac{90}{100}$ $= 675,000$</p> <p>(ii) $675,000 (1.1)^3 = 898,425$ $898,425 + 75,000 = 973,425$</p> <p>(b) $675,000 (1.1)^n = 816,750$ $(1.1)^n = 1.21$ $n = \frac{0.0828}{0.0414}$ $n = 2$ years</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	
<p>18. (a) $AC = \sqrt{(82 + 62)} = \sqrt{100} = 10$ $EC = \sqrt{(102 + 202)} = \sqrt{304} = 10\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>(b) (i) $\sin Q = \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}$ $= 20.96^\circ$</p> <p>(ii) $\tan x = \frac{8}{20}$ $x = 21.8^\circ$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1, A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
<p>19. (a)</p> <p>HHH HHT HTH HTT TTT TTH THT THH</p> <p>(i) $P(\text{at least two heads}) = \frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>(ii) $P(\text{only one tail}) = \frac{3}{8}$</p> <p>b)</p>  <p>(i)</p> $\frac{(7 \times 5)}{10 \times 6} + \frac{(3 \times 1)}{10 \times 10}$ $\frac{35}{60} + \frac{3}{100} = \frac{46}{75}$ <p>(ii) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} = \frac{27}{100}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>8 marks</p>	

SOLUTION		MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD																												
20.	a) Gradient = -1 $y = x + 7$ (b) $7 - x = (x-1)^2 + 4$ $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ $(x-2)(x+1) = 0$ $x = 2, y = 5$ $x = -1, y = 8$ Co-ord P(-1, 8)	B1 B1 M1 M1 A1																													
	$\frac{1}{2}(8+5) - 2(x - 2)$ $= \frac{39}{2} - \frac{x^3 - x^2}{3}$ $= 19.5 - 82 + \frac{x^3}{3}$ $= 19.5 - 15$ $= 4.5$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$																														
SOLUTION		MARKS	ALTERNATIVE METHOD																												
21.	(a) Construction o Completion of (b) \perp bisector of F Location of S ₁ (c) Constructio SQ constru through R $T_1 T_2 = 4.7 \pm$	(b) (i) $\Pi r l = \text{area of curved surface}$ $r \Pi = \frac{924 \times 7}{22 \times 28}$ $= 10.5 \text{ cm}$ $h = \sqrt{(28^2 - 10.5^2)}$ $= 25.96$	M1 A1 8 marks																												
22.	(a) (i) $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $2a + 3b = -4$ $5a + 3b = -1$ $a = 1, b = -2$ Therefore M (ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & y \end{pmatrix}$ $C1 = (2, 1)$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	24. (b) $\text{Log } P = n \log r + \log k$ <table border="1"> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Log P</td> <td>0.08</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>0.40</td> <td>0.54</td> <td>0.65</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>1.58</td> <td>2.25</td> <td>3.39</td> <td>4.74</td> <td>7.86</td> <td>11.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>log r</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.35</td> <td>0.53</td> <td>0.68</td> <td>0.90</td> <td>1.06</td> </tr> </table> Scale S1 Plotting P1 Line L1 $\text{Log } k = 0.05 = T.95 \text{ B1}$ $K = 0.8913 \text{ 89 B1}$ $N = \frac{2}{3} = 0.6667$ 0.6667 ± 0.0200	P	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.5	Log P	0.08	0.18	0.30	0.40	0.54	0.65	R	1.58	2.25	3.39	4.74	7.86	11.5	log r	0.20	0.35	0.53	0.68	0.90	1.06	B1 B2
P	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.5																									
Log P	0.08	0.18	0.30	0.40	0.54	0.65																									
R	1.58	2.25	3.39	4.74	7.86	11.5																									
log r	0.20	0.35	0.53	0.68	0.90	1.06																									
23.	(a) (i) $135 \times \frac{\Pi}{180}$ Area of sect (ii) Length of $\frac{3 \times 22 \times 7}{8}$		8 marks																												

