

8.3 Mathematics Alt.B Paper 1 (122/1)

1.
$$\frac{-3 \times +6 +^{-}2}{-4 + +5 -^{-}3} = \frac{-18 +^{-}2}{1 + 3} = -5$$

(3marks)

2. $1890 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$
 $1008 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$
 Common prime factors
 3, 5, 7

(2marks)

3. $0850h + 6h 30min = 1520h$
 $1520h + 1h 45min = 1705h$
 $1705h + 3h 15min = 2020h$
 $2020h + 35min = 2055h$
 Time of arrival in 12h system
 $2055 - 12 = 8.55pm$

(3marks)

4. $(4.321 \times 10^{-1})^3 = 80.68 \times 10^{-3}$
 $= 0.08068$

(3marks)

5. $\pi r^2 \times 45 = 25000$
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{25000}{\pi \times 45}}$
 $= 13.29807601$
 $= 13.3$

(3marks)

6. $3x \leq 2x + 3$
 $x \leq 3$
 $2x + 3 < 4x + 5$
 $-x < 1$
 $x > -1$
 Integral values: 0, 1, 2, 3.

(3marks)

7. $234 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 13$
 $270 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$
 $324 = 2^2 \times 3^4$
 \therefore HCF of 234, 270 & 324 = $2 \times 3^2 = 18$
 Number of pieces
 $\frac{234}{18} + \frac{270}{18} + \frac{324}{18} = 46$

(4marks)

8.

$$\frac{\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{9}{16}}{\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{7} - \frac{3}{8}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{51}{80}}{\frac{56}{7} - \frac{3}{8}}$$

$$= \frac{51}{10}$$

(3marks)

9.

$$h^2 = 6.5^2 - 2.5^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{6.5^2 - 2.5^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36}$$

$$= 6$$

Height of pole

$$= 6 + 0.9$$

$$= 6.9\text{m}$$

(3marks)

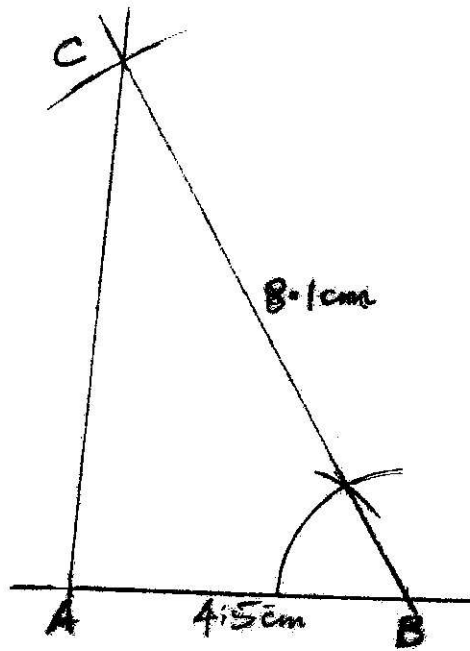
10.

No.	Log
2.5	0.3979 ₊
0.064	$\bar{2}.8062$
8.1	$\bar{1}.2041$
	-
	0.9085
	$\bar{2}.2956 \times \frac{1}{2}$
0.1405	$\bar{1}.1478$

$$= 0.1405$$

(3marks)

11.



$$\angle CBA = 86 \pm 1^\circ$$

(3marks)

12. Linear scale factor = $\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = \frac{4}{5}$

Volume scale factor = $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3$

\therefore Volume of smaller cylinder = $\frac{64}{125} \times 800 = 409.6 \text{ cm}^3$

(4marks)

13. $x^2 + 8x - 384 = 0$
 $(x + 24)(x - 16) = 0$
 $x = -24$ or $x = 16$

(3marks)

14. Sum of angles of regular polygon
 $(2n - 4) 90 = 1620$
 $2n - 4 = 18$
 $n = 11$

(2marks)

15. $p = 3 + q$
 $(3+q)^2 - q^2 = 21$
 $9 + 6q + q^2 - q^2 = 21$
 $q = 2$
 $p = 5$

(4marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \text{Area of sector} &= \frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 3^2 \times \pi \\
 &= 9.42 \\
 \text{Area of rhombus} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3^2 \times 2 \times \sin 120 \\
 &= 7.79 \\
 \text{Area of shaded region} &= 9.42 - 7.79 \\
 &= 1.63
 \end{aligned}$$

(4marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad (a) \quad &800000 - 500000 = 300000 \\
 &48000 + \frac{3}{100} \times 300000 = 57000 \\
 (b) \quad &780000 - 48000 = 300000 \\
 &30000 \times \frac{100}{3} + 500000 = 1500000 \\
 (c) \quad &\frac{40}{100} \times \frac{3}{100} \times (2500000 - 500000) = 24000 \\
 &24000 + 48000 = 72000
 \end{aligned}$$

(10marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad (a) \quad (i) \quad &\frac{y-5}{x-0} = 2 \\
 &y = 2x + 5 \\
 (ii) \quad &\text{Gradient of } L_2 \\
 &m_1 \times m_2 = -1 \\
 &2 \times m_2 = -1 \\
 &m_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 &\text{Equation of } L_2 \\
 &\frac{y}{x+2.5} = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 &y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{4} \\
 (iii) \quad &\text{Equation of } L_3 \\
 &\frac{y-2}{x-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 &y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) At intersection of L_1 and L_3

$$2x + 5 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\frac{1}{2}x = -2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$y = 2(-1) + 5 = 3$$

Coordinates of point of intersection = (-1,3)

(10marks)

19. a) Nehema's fraction:

$$1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}\right) = 1 - \frac{11}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Amount Nehema got

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 750000 = 200000$$

b) Profit realized after taxation:

Before taxation

$$\frac{36}{100} \times 750000 = 270000$$

After taxation

$$\frac{95}{100} \times 270000 = 256500$$

c) Amount to be shared after each received 20000

$$= 256500 - 60000$$

$$= 196500$$

Ratio of sharing

$$\text{Amani: Furaha: Nehema} = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{2}{5} : \frac{4}{15}$$

$$= 5:6:4$$

Furaha's share more than Nehema's

$$196500 \left(\frac{6-4}{15}\right) = 26\,200$$

(10marks)