

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

(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. $234 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 13$
 $270 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$
 $324 = 2^2 \times 3^4$
 $\therefore \text{HCF of } 234, 270 \text{ \& } 324 = 2 \times 3^2 = 18$
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)

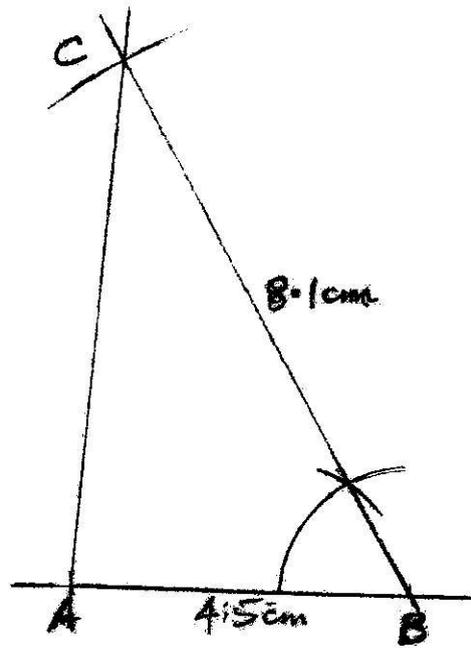
10.

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:

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

Amount Nehema got

$$\frac{4}{15} \times 750000 = 200000$$

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

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

$$= 5:6:4$$

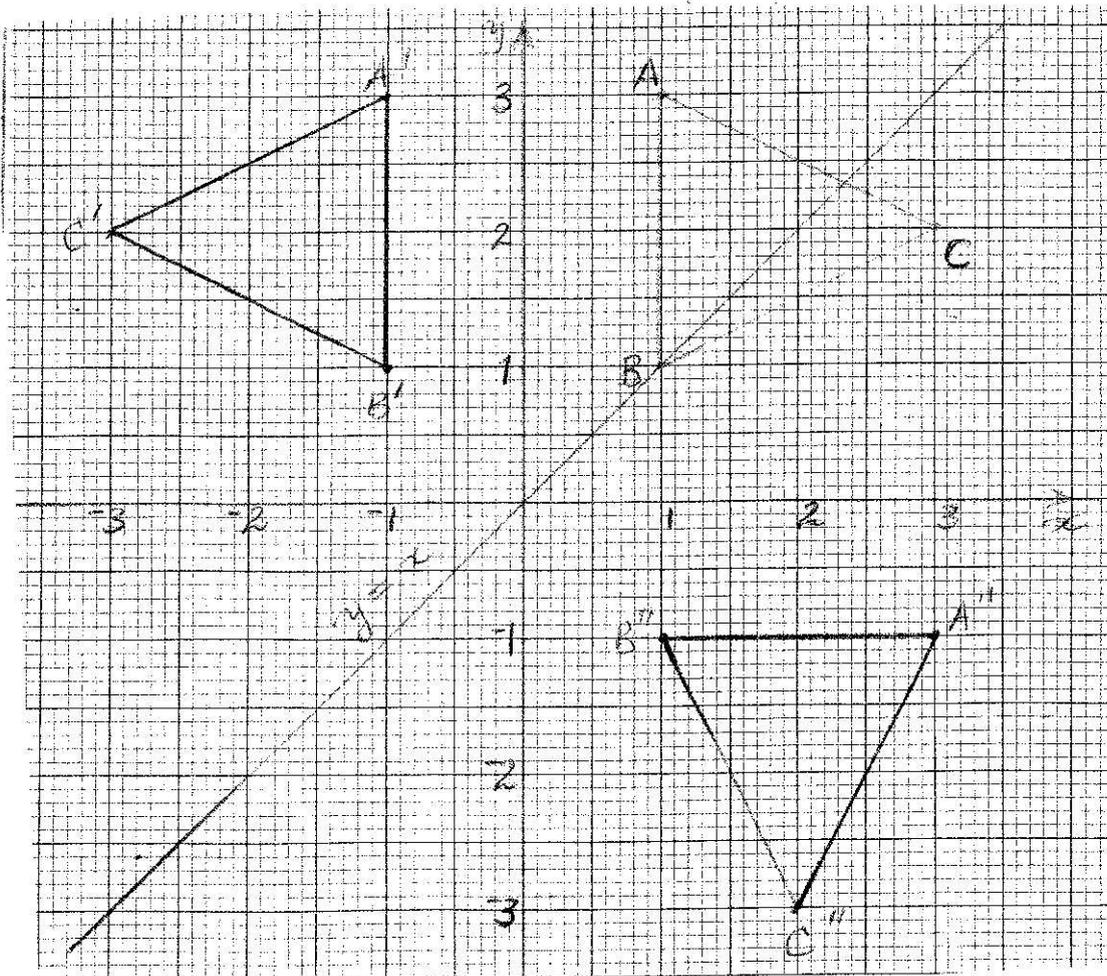
Furaha's share more than Nehema's

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

(10marks)

20.

(a) and (b)



$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a + 3b = 3$$

$$c + 3d = -1$$

$$a + b = 1$$

$$c + d = 1$$

$$2b = 2 \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$2d = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

$$a + 3 = 3 \Rightarrow a = 0$$

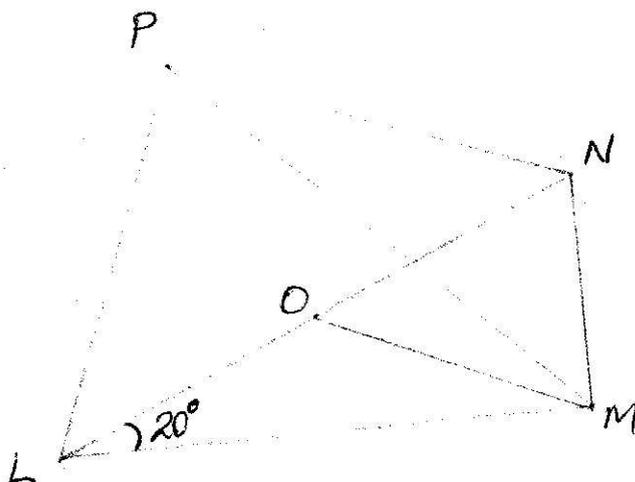
$$c = -1$$

$$\text{Matrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d) Rotation of -90° about point $(0, 0)$

(10marks)

21.



- (a) $\angle MPN = \angle MLN = 20^\circ$
Angles subtended at the circumference by chord MN
- (b) $\angle PLN = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - 90^\circ) = 45^\circ$
Angle in semicircle equals 90° and base angles of isosceles triangle are equal.
- (c) $\angle LPM = \angle LNM = 90^\circ - 20^\circ = 70^\circ$
Complementary angles in a right angled triangle, angles subtended by chord LM equal to 70°
- (d) $\angle MNP = 180^\circ - (45^\circ + 20^\circ) = 115^\circ$
Opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral add up to 180°
- (e) $\angle PMO = 90^\circ - (45^\circ + 20^\circ) = 25^\circ$
Base \angle s of isosceles triangle OLM = 20°
(i.e. $\angle NMP = \angle PLM$)
and \angle s subtended by chord PN at circumference equal.

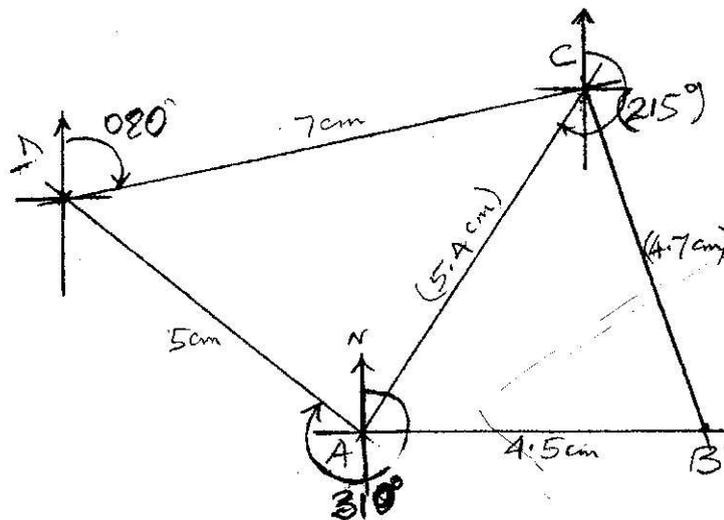
(10marks)

22. (a) i) $AB = 12 \tan 40^\circ$
 $= 10.07\text{cm}$
- ii) $BD = 10.07 \tan 60^\circ$
 $= 17.44 \text{ cm}$
 $CD = 17.44 - 12 = 5.44 \text{ cm}$

(b) $\angle CBE$
 $CE = CD \tan 30$
 $= 5.44 \tan 30 = 3.141$
 $\therefore \angle CBE = \tan^{-1} \frac{3.141}{12}$
 $= 14.67^\circ$

(10marks)

23.

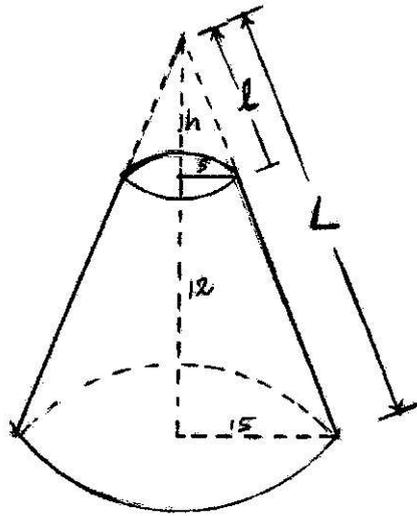


(b) Perimeter, $7 \text{ cm} + 4.5 \text{ cm} + 4.7 \text{ cm}$
 $= 21.2 \text{ cm}$
 Actual perimeter = 2120m

- (c) i) $5.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 540 \text{ m}$
 ii) $215^\circ \pm 1^\circ$

(10marks)

24.



- a) Circular surface area
 Larger circle $15^2\pi$
 Small circle $5^2\pi$
 Area of circular surface
 $(15^2 + 5^2)\pi = 785.5\text{cm}^2$

(b) $\frac{h}{5} = \frac{h+24}{15}$

$$15h = 5h + 120$$

$$10h + 120 \Rightarrow h = 12\text{cm}$$

- (c) Slant height (l) of cut off cone

$$L = \sqrt{15^2 + 36} = 39$$

Curved area

$$\begin{aligned} \pi \times 15 \times 39 - \pi \times 5 \times 13 &= \pi (585 - 65) \\ &= 1633.84 \\ &= 1634 \end{aligned}$$

(10marks)

8.4 Mathematics Alt. B Paper 2 (122/2)

1. (a) (i) $m = \frac{3}{0.089^2} = 378.74$

(ii) $n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{82.49}} = 0.11$

$$m + n = 378.9$$

(3 marks)

2. $3\mathbf{a} - 5\mathbf{b} = 3(2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) - 5(\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$
 $= 6\mathbf{i} - 12\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j}$
 $= \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$

(3 marks)

3. $\text{Volume} = \frac{0.36 \times 1000\text{g}}{2.5\text{g/cm}^3} = 144\text{cm}^3$

(2 marks)

4. $P^2 = \frac{S(T - R)}{V}$

$$S(T - R) = AP^2$$

$$T - R = \frac{AP^2}{S}$$

$$T = \frac{AP^2}{S} + R$$

(3 marks)

5. C. P. per litre $= \frac{140 \times 2 + 105 \times 5}{2 + 5}$
 $= \frac{280 + 525}{7}$
 $= 115$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S. P. Per litre} &= 115 \times 1.2 \\ &= 138 \end{aligned}$$

(4 marks)

6. Angles for pie chart:

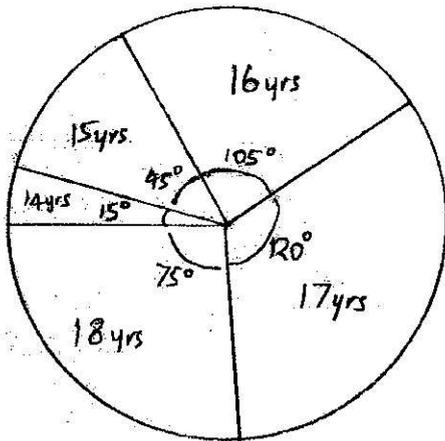
$$14 \text{ years} - \frac{2}{48} \times 360 = 15^\circ$$

$$15 \text{ years} - \frac{6}{48} \times 360 = 45^\circ$$

$$16 \text{ years} - \frac{14}{48} \times 360 = 105^\circ$$

$$17 \text{ years} - \frac{16}{48} \times 360 = 120^\circ$$

$$18 \text{ years} - \frac{10}{48} \times 360 = 75^\circ$$



(3 marks)

$$7. \quad P^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ -4 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ -4 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -16 \\ -8 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3 marks)

8. Let the number be k

$$k + 1 \left(\frac{6}{2} \right)^2$$

$$k + 1 = 9$$

$$k = 8$$

(3 marks)

9. Length of tangent = $\sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8$

(2 marks)

10. Let x be total number of balls:

$$\frac{3}{5}x = 36$$

$$x = 60$$

$$\text{Number of yellow balls} = \frac{2}{5} \times 60 = 24$$

(3 marks)

11. (i) $AB^2 = 18^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 18 \cos 80^\circ$

$$AB = \sqrt{361.48} = 19.01$$

$$(ii) \frac{\sin \theta}{18} = \frac{\sin 80}{19.01}$$

$$\theta = 68.83$$

(4 marks)

12. Tax charged on 1st 10164 = $10164 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1016.4$

Tax charged on remaining salary = $(18000 - 10164) \times \frac{15}{100} = 1175.4$

Tax deducted = $(1016.4 + 1175.4) - 1162 = 1029.8$

(4 marks)

13. Longitude difference = $\frac{360}{24} \times 6^\circ = 90^\circ$

Distance = $\frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 40000\text{km} = 10,000 \text{ km}$

(3 marks)

14. (a) $S_{17} = \frac{17}{2}(17 + 81) = 748$

(b) Sum of 15 middle terms = $748 - (7 + 81) = 660$

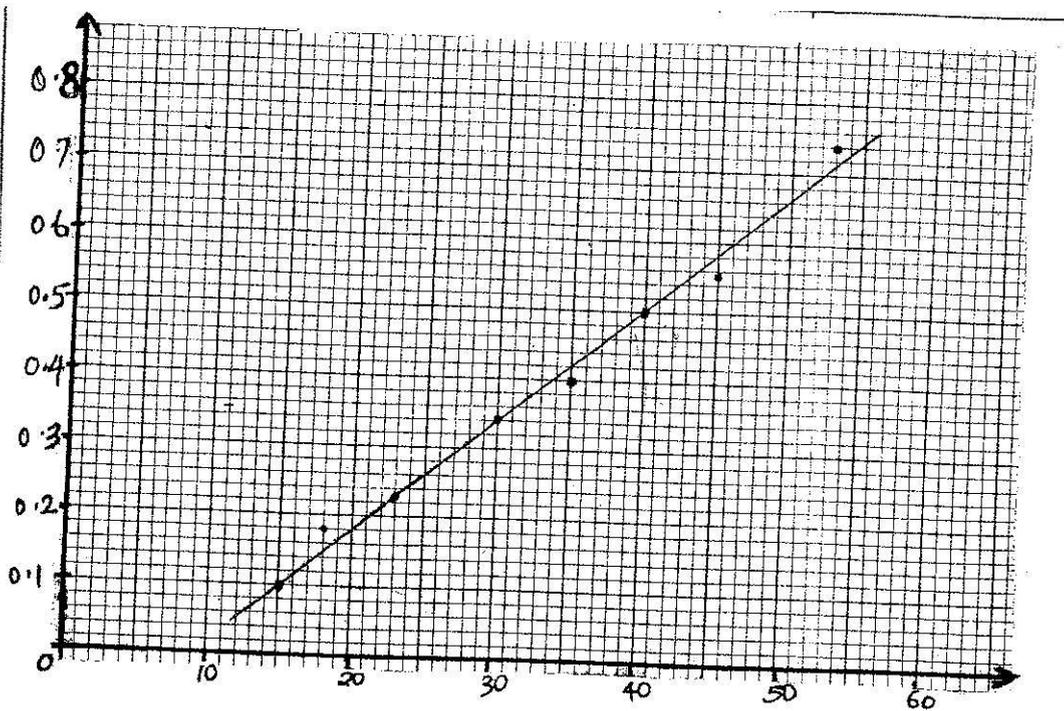
(4 marks)

15. Determinant = $4 \times 2 - 6 \times 1 = 2$

Inverse matrix = $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(3 marks)

16.



(3 marks)

17. (a) work done by P, Q, and R in 1 hour

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{6+4+3}{48} = \frac{13}{48}$$

(b) (i) work done by P, Q and R in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

$$\frac{13}{48} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{13}{32}$$

(ii) Fraction left after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours = $1 - \frac{13}{32} = \frac{19}{32}$

(c) Fraction done by P and R in 1 hour

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{2+1}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$$

Time taken to complete the remaining work

$$\frac{19}{32} \div \frac{3}{16} = \frac{19}{32} \times \frac{16}{3} = \frac{19}{6} = 3 \text{ hours } 10 \text{ minutes}$$

(10 marks)

18. (a) $\frac{ar^5}{ar^2} = \frac{486}{18}$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

(b) $a \times 3^2 = 18$

$$a = 2$$

(c) $T_9 = 2 \times 3^8$ and $T_{10} = 2 \times 3^9$

$$T_9 + T_{10} = 2 \times 3^8 + 2 \times 3^9 = 52488$$

(d) $S_{16} = \frac{2(3^{16} - 1)}{3 - 1} = 43046720$

(10 marks)

19. (a) (i) $\mathbf{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(ii) \quad \mathbf{AD} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{OD} = \mathbf{OA} + \mathbf{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

D(14,8)

$$(b) (i) \quad \mathbf{OT} = \mathbf{OA} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{AD} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

T(8,5)

$$(ii) \quad \mathbf{TC} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{TC}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} = 3.2 \text{ units}$$

(10 marks)

20. (a) (i) Time taken from T to U = $\frac{36}{x}$

(ii) Time taken from U to T = $\frac{36}{x+3}$

(b) $\frac{36}{x} - \frac{36}{x+3} = 1$

$$36(x+3) - 36x = x(x+3)$$

$$36x + 108 - 36x = x^2 + 3x$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 108 = 0$$

$$(x-9)(x+12) = 0$$

$$x = 9 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \text{return speed} = 12 \text{ km/h}$$

(c) Average speed :

$$\text{Total time; } \frac{36}{9} + \frac{36}{12} = 7$$

$$\therefore \text{Average speed} = \frac{72}{7} = 10.3 \text{ km/h}$$

(10 marks)

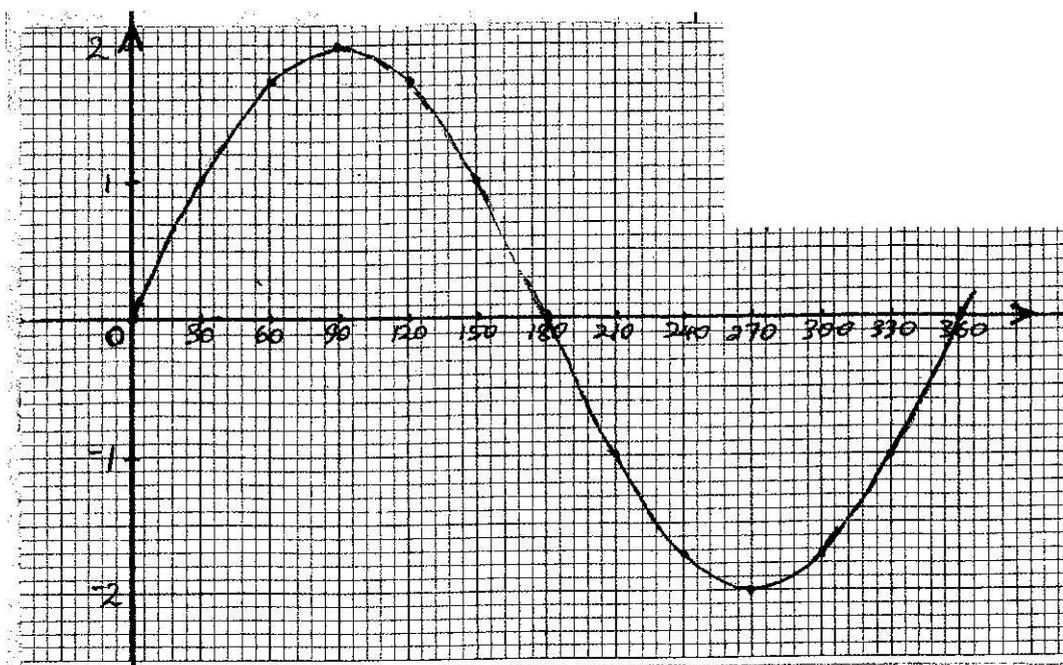
21.

Dr				Cr.			
Date	Particulars	Folio	Amount	Date	Particulars	Folio	Amount
April 1 st	Balance b/d		8 000	4 th	Fertilizer		3 500
12 th	Sale of bananas		15 000	5 th	Water		600
15th	Sale of cabbages		5 000	9 th	Chemicals		1 500
20 th	Sale of tomatoes		9 500	16th	Wages		3 000
28th	Sale of onions		2 500	24 th	Electricity		840
			40 000	25 th	Seeds		450
				30 th	Spray pump		7 500
May 1st	Balance b/d		22 610	30th	Bal c/d		22 610
							40 000

(10 marks)

22. (i)

x°	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
$y = 2\sin x$	0	1	1.73	2	1.73	1	0	-1	-1.73	-2	-1.73	-1	0



- (b) (i) $x = 48^\circ$ and $x = 132^\circ$
(ii) $30^\circ < x < 150^\circ$

(10 marks)

23. (a) mean (\bar{x})

$$\frac{1.2 \times 2 + 1.3 \times 4 + 1.4 \times 6 + 1.5 \times 12 + 1.6 \times 8 + 1.7 \times 5 + 1.8 \times 3}{40} = \frac{60.7}{40} = 1.5 \text{ kg}$$

- (b)

x	f	fx	d = x - 1.5	Fd ²
1.2	2	2.4	-0.3	0.18
1.3	4	5.2	-0.2	0.16
1.4	6	8.4	-0.1	0.06
1.5	12	18	0	0
1.6	8	12.8	0.1	0.08
1.7	5	8.5	0.2	0.2
1.8	3	5.4	0.3	0.27
		$\sum fx$ = 60.7		$\sum fd^2 = 0.95$

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\sum fd^2}{\sum f} = \frac{0.95}{40} = 0.02375$$

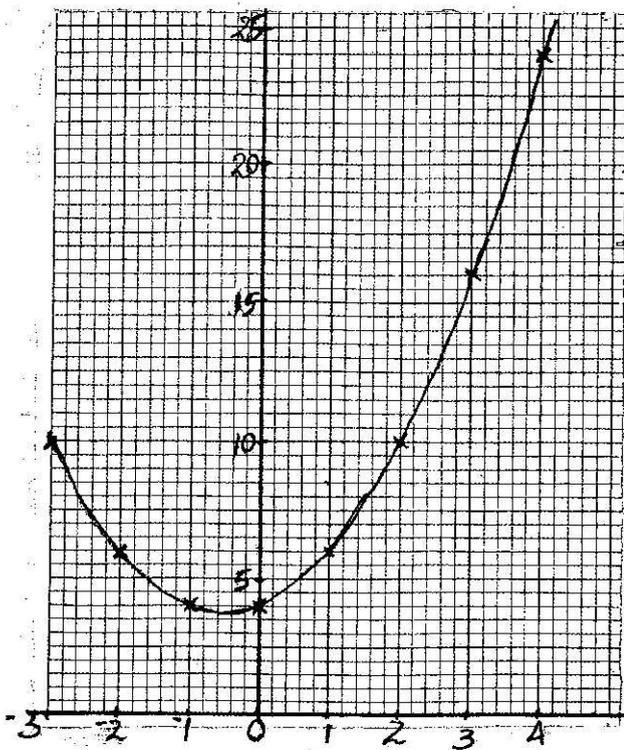
(c) Standard deviation = $\sqrt{0.02375} = 0.1541$

(10marks)

24. (a)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	10	6	4	4	6	10	16	24

(b)



(c) $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \{10 + 24\} + 2 \{6 + 4 + 4 + 6 + 10 + 16\} = \frac{1}{2} \{34 + 2(46)\} = \frac{1}{2} \{126\} = 63$

(10 marks)