

Name ..... Index Number .....

121/1  
**MATHEMATICS ALT A**  
**Paper 1**  
**Nov. 2016**  
 2½ hours

Candidate's Signature.....

Date.....



**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**MATHEMATICS ALT A**  
**Paper 1**  
 2½ hours

**Instructions to candidates**

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **two** sections; **Section I** and **Section II**.
- (d) Answer **all** the questions in **Section I** and **only five** questions from **Section II**.
- (e) **Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces provided below each question.**
- (f) Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- (g) **Non-programmable** silent electronic calculators **and** KNEC Mathematical tables may be used, except where stated otherwise.
- (h) **This paper consists of 18 printed pages.**
- (i) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (j) **Candidates should answer the questions in English.**

**For Examiner's Use Only**

**Section I**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total

**Section II**

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total

**Grand Total**

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**SECTION I (50 marks)**

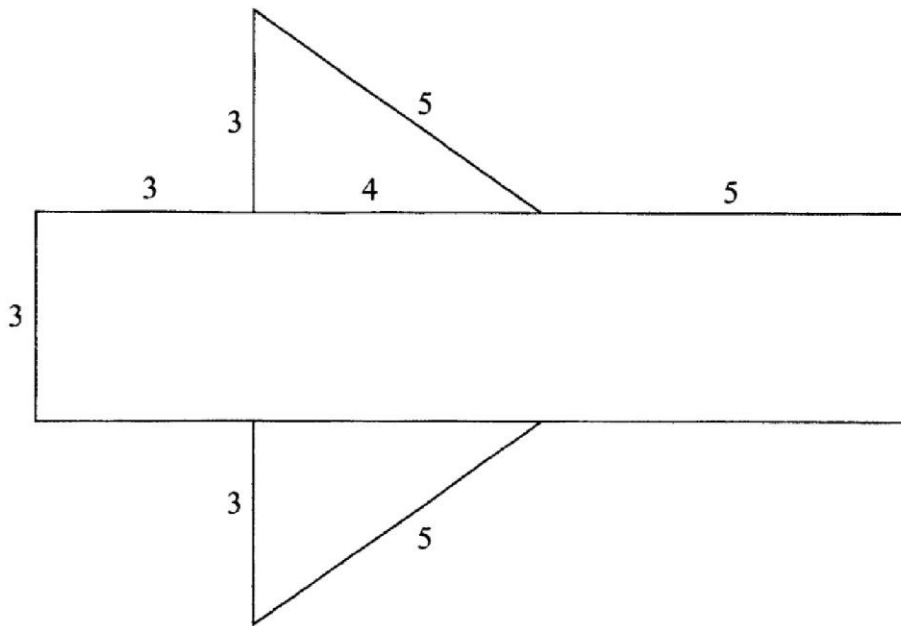
Answer *all* the questions from this section in the spaces provided.

1. Without using a calculator evaluate,  $\frac{-2(5+3)-9 \div 3+5}{-3 \times -5 + -2 \times 4}$  (3 marks)

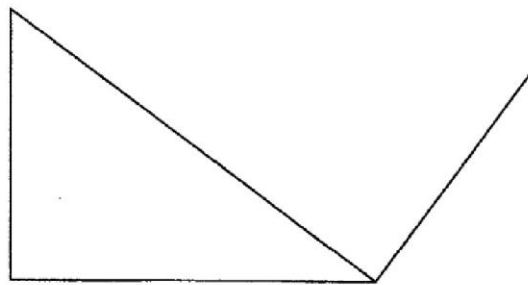
2. Simplify  $\frac{p^2 + 2pq + q^2}{p^3 - pq^2 + p^2q - q^3}$  (4 marks)

3. The external length, width and height of an open rectangular container are 41 cm, 21 cm and 15.5 cm respectively. The thickness of the materials making the container is 5 mm. If the container has 8 litres of water, calculate the internal height above the water level. (4 marks)

4. The figure below shows a net of a solid (measurements are in centimetres).



Below is a part of the sketch of the solid whose net is shown above. Complete the sketch of the solid, showing the hidden edges with broken lines. (3 marks)



5. Given that  $OA = 2i + 3j$  and  $OB = 3i - 2j$ , find the magnitude of  $AB$  to one decimal place. (3 marks)
6. A bus travelling at an average speed of 63 km/h left a station at 8:15 a.m. A car later left the same station at 9:00 a.m. and caught up with the bus at 10:45 a.m. Find the average speed of the car. (3 marks)



7. Given that  $x$  is an acute angle and  $\cos x^\circ = \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{5}$  find, without using mathematical tables or a calculator,  $\tan (90 - x)^\circ$ . (2 marks)

8. Without using mathematical tables or a calculator, evaluate  $27^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$  (3 marks)
9. A minor arc of a circle subtends an angle of  $105^\circ$  at the centre of the circle. If the radius of the circle is 8.4 cm, find the length of the major arc. (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ). (3 marks)
10. The gradient of the tangent to the curve  $y = ax^3 + bx$  at the point (1,1) is  $-5$ . Calculate the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . (4 marks)



11. A line with gradient of  $-3$  passes through the points  $(3, k)$  and  $(k, 8)$ . Find the value of  $k$  and hence express the equation of the line in the form  $ax + by = c$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants. (3 marks)

12. Points L and M are equidistant from another point K. The bearing of L from K is  $330^\circ$ . The bearing of M from K is  $220^\circ$ .

Calculate the bearing of M from L.

(3 marks)

13. In this question, mathematical tables should not be used.  
A Kenyan bank buys and sells foreign currencies as shown below:

	Buying (In Kenya Shillings)	Selling (In Kenya Shillings)
1 Hong Kong Dollar	9.74	9.77
1 South African Rand	12.03	12.11

A tourist arrived in Kenya with 105 000 Hong Kong Dollars and changed the whole amount to Kenya Shillings. While in Kenya, she spent Sh 403 879 and changed the balance to South African Rands before leaving for South Africa. Calculate the amount in South African Rand, that she received. (3 marks)

14. A small cone of height 8 cm is cut off from a bigger cone to leave a frustum of height 16 cm. If the volume of the smaller cone is  $160 \text{ cm}^3$ , find the volume of the frustum. (3 marks)

15. The production of milk, in litres, of 14 cows on a certain day was recorded as follows:

22, 26, 15, 19, 20, 16, 27, 15, 19, 22, 21, 20, 22 and 28.

Determine:

- (a) the mode; (1 mark)
- (b) the median. (2 marks)

16. Given that  $\text{Log } 4 = 0.6021$  and  $\text{Log } 6 = 0.7782$ , without using mathematical tables or a calculator, evaluate  $\log 0.096$ . (3 marks)



**SECTION II (50 marks)**

*Answer any five questions from this section in the spaces provided.*

17. (a) Solve the equation  $\frac{x+3}{24} = \frac{1}{x-2}$  (4 marks)

(b) The length of a floor of a rectangular hall is 9 m more than its width. The area of the floor is  $136 \text{ m}^2$ .

(i) Calculate the perimeter of the floor. (4 marks)

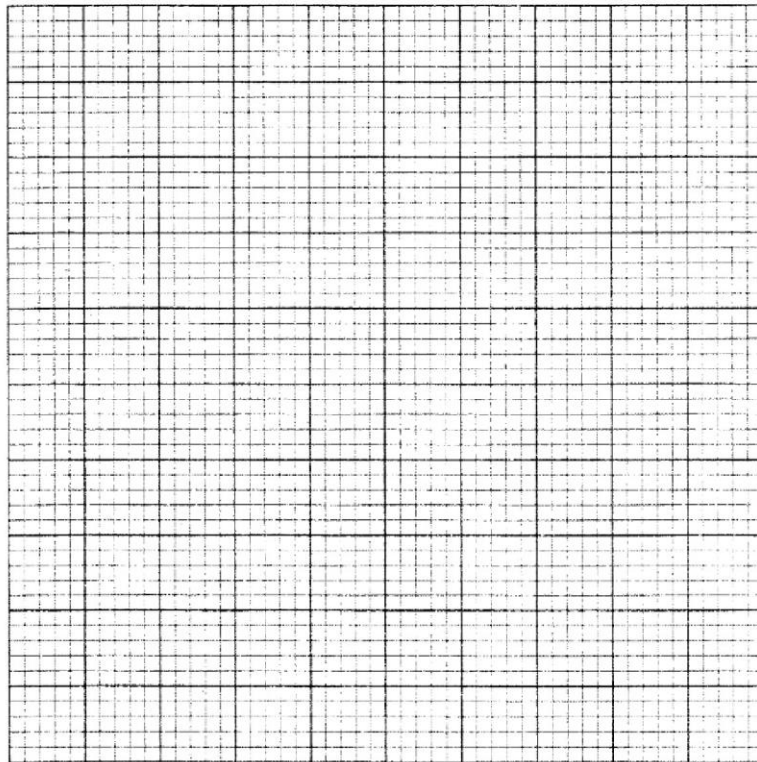
(ii) A rectangular carpet is placed on the floor of the wall leaving an area of  $64 \text{ m}^2$ . If the length of the carpet is twice its width, determine the width of the carpet. (2 marks)

18. Three business partners: Asha, Nangila and Cherop contributed Ksh 6 000, Ksh 85 000 and Ksh 105 000 respectively. They agreed to put 25% of the profit back into business each year. They also agreed to put aside 40% of the remaining profit to cater for taxes and insurance. The rest of the profit would then be shared among the partners in the ratio of their contributions. At the end of the first year, the business realised a gross profit of Ksh 225 000.
- (a) Calculate the amount of money Cherop received more than Asha at the end of the first year. (5 marks)
- (b) Nangila further invested Ksh 25 000 into the business at the beginning of the second year. Given that the gross profit at the end of the second year increased in the ratio 10:9, calculate Nangila's share of the profit at the end of the second year. (5 marks)

19. The frequency table below shows the daily wages paid to casual workers by a certain company.

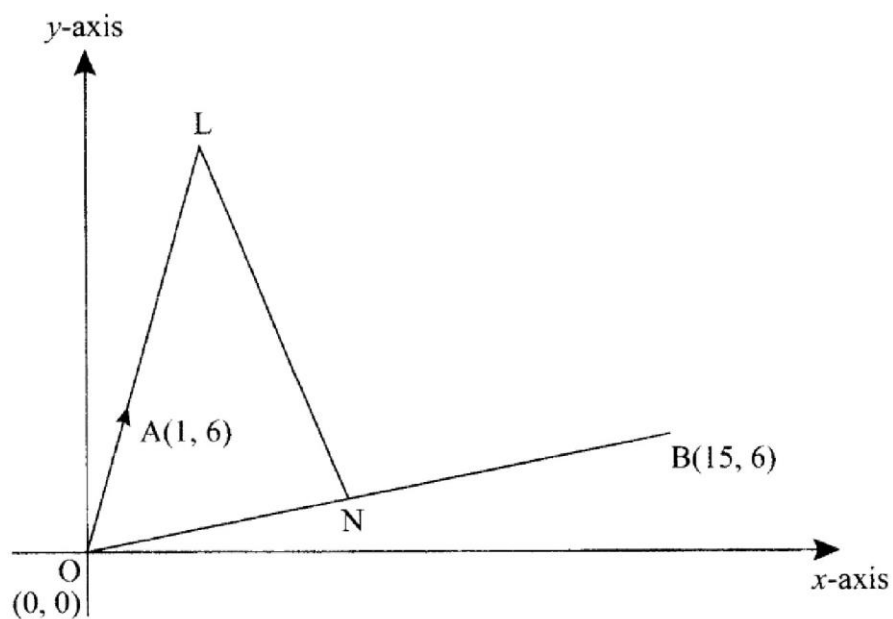
Wages in Shillings	100–150	150–200	200–300	300–400	400–600
No. of workers	160	120	380	240	100

- (a) In the grid provided, draw a histogram to represent the above information. (5 marks)



- (b) (i) State the class in which the median wage lies. (1 mark)
- (ii) Draw a vertical line, in the histogram, showing where the median wage lies. (1 mark)
- (c) Using the histogram, determine the number of workers who earn Sh 450 or less per day. (3 marks)

20. In the diagram below, the coordinates of points A and B are (1, 6) and (15, 6) respectively. Point N is on OB and that  $3ON = 2OB$ . Line OA is produced to L such that  $OL = 3OA$



- (a) Find vector LN. (3 marks)
- (b) Given that a point M is on LN such that  $LM:MN = 3:4$ , find the coordinate of M. (2 marks)

(c) If line OM is produced to T such that  $OM:MT = 6:1$

(i) Find the position vector of T.

(1 mark)

(ii) Show that points L, T and B are collinear.

(4 marks)



21. (a) The ratio of Juma's and Akinyi's earnings was 5:3. Juma's earnings rose to Ksh 8 400 after an increase of 12%.

Calculate the percentage increase in Akinyi's earnings given that the sum of their new earnings was Ksh 14 100. (6 marks)

- (b) Juma and Akinyi contributed all the new earnings to buy maize at Ksh 1175 per bag. The maize was then sold at Ksh 1762.50 per bag. The two shared all the money from the sales of the maize in the ratio of their contributions.

Calculate the amount that Akinyi got. (4 marks)

22. Using a pair of compasses and ruler only, construct:

(a) (i) triangle ABC in which  $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle ABC = 105^\circ$ . (3 marks)

(ii) a circle that passes through the vertices of the triangle ABC. Measure the radius. (3 marks)

(iii) the height of triangle ABC with AB as the base. Measure the height. (2 marks)

(b) Determine the area of circle that lies outside the triangle correct to 2 decimal places. (2 marks)

23. The equation of a curve is  $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2$ .

(a) Find:

(i) the  $x$ -intercept of the curve: (2 marks)

(ii) the  $y$ -intercept of the curve. (1 mark)

(b) (i) Determine the stationary points of the curve. (3 marks)

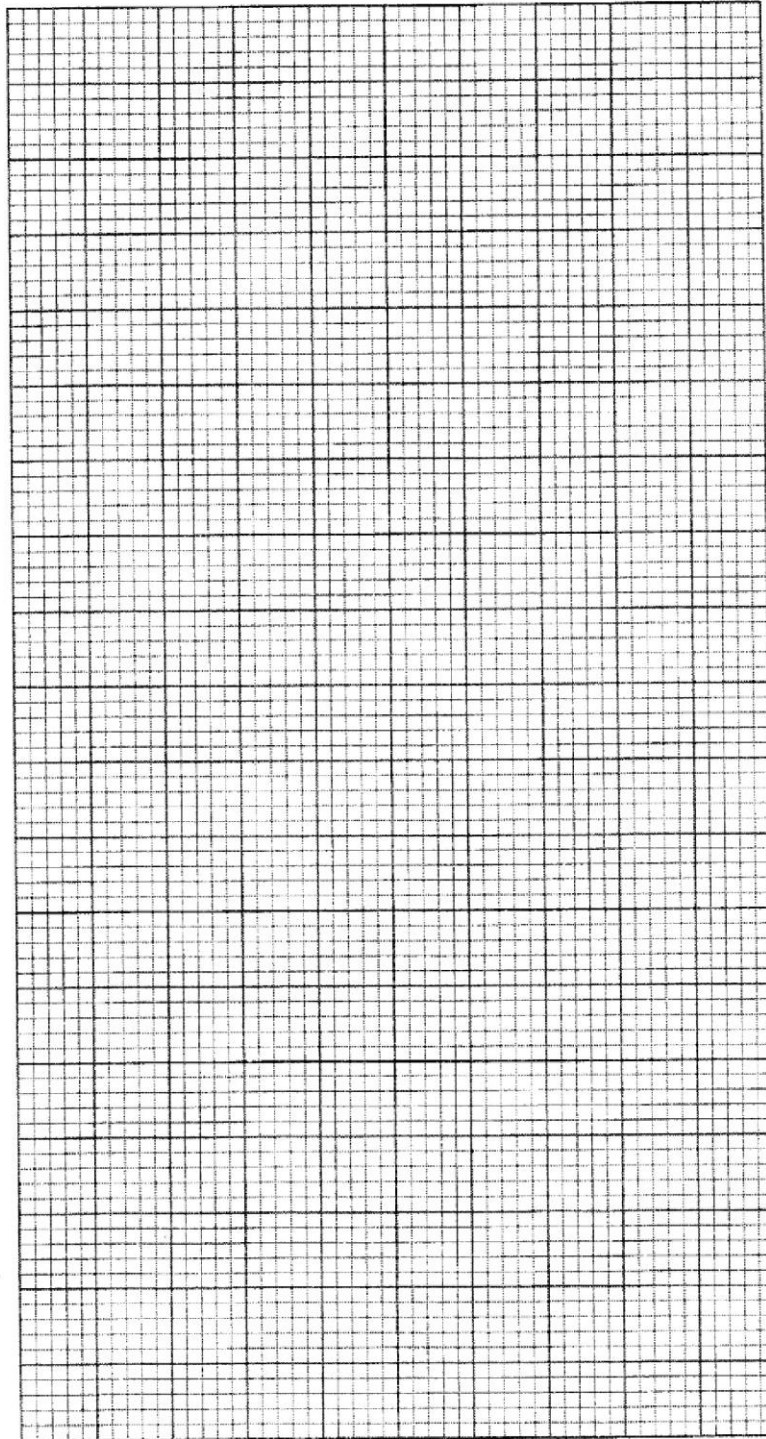
(ii) For each point in (b) (i) above, determine whether it is a maximum or a minimum. (2 marks)

(c) Sketch the curve. (2 marks)





24. (a) On the grid provided, draw a graph of the function  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + 3$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ .  
(3 marks)



- (b) Calculate the mid-ordinates for five strips between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 6$ , and hence use the mid-ordinate rule to approximate the area under the curve between  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 6$  and the  $x$ -axis. (3 marks)
- (c) Assuming that the area determined by integration to be the actual area, calculate the percentage error in using the mid-ordinate rule. (4 marks)

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