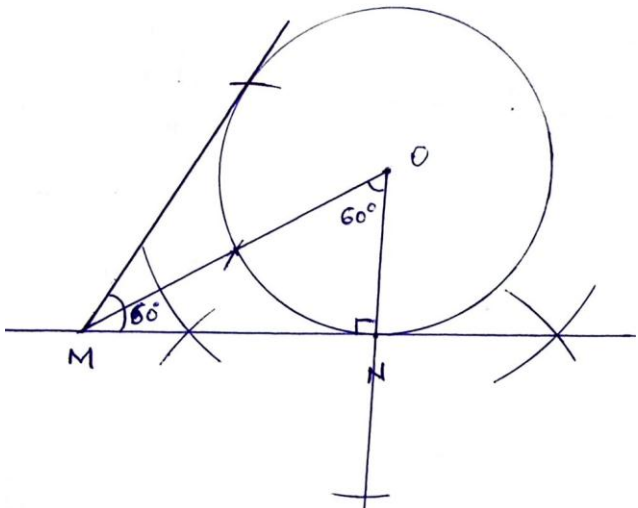
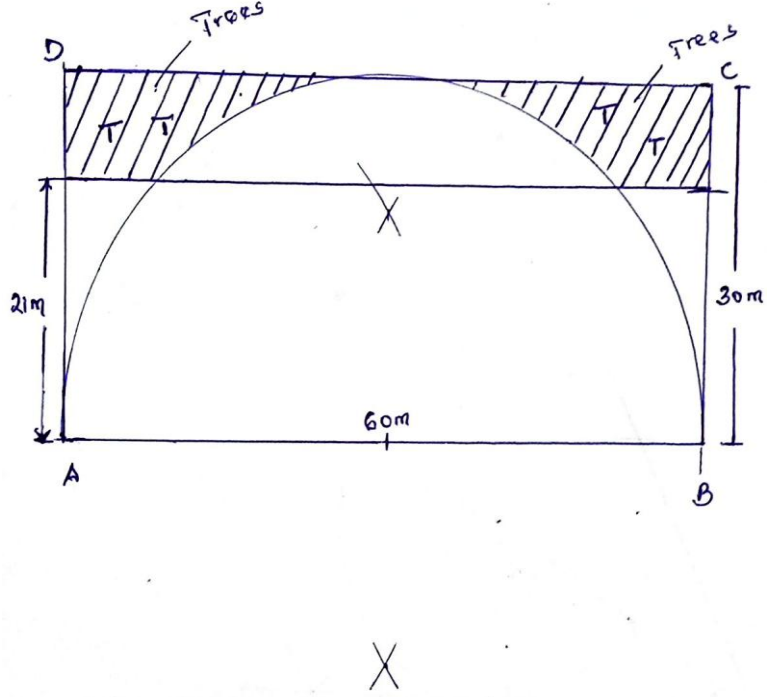


## Marking scheme math paper 2 2020

	Content	Marks
1	<p>Maize : Millet  60 : 90  85  <i>maize : millet = Δmillet : Δmaize</i>  (90 – 85): (85 – 60)  = 1:5  <i>maize</i> = <math>\frac{1}{6} \times 100\%</math>  = <math>16\frac{2}{3}\%</math></p>	
2	<p><math>a, ar, ar^2</math>  <math>a + ar = 20 \dots i</math>  <math>ar + ar^2 = 30 \dots ii</math>  <math>\frac{ar(1+r)}{a(1+r)} = \frac{30}{20}</math>  <math>r = 1.5</math></p>	
3	$\frac{1}{\sin 75} = \frac{4}{(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{4\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{2}}{4}$ $= \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}$	
4	<p>a. <math>1 - 5\left(\frac{3x}{10}\right) + 10\left(\frac{3x}{10}\right)^2 - 10\left(\frac{3x}{10}\right)^3 + 5\left(\frac{3x}{10}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{3x}{10}\right)^5</math>  <math>1 - 1.5x + 0.9x^2 - 0.27x^3 + 0.0405x^4 - 0.00243x^5</math></p> <p>b. <math>0.97^5 = \left(1 - \frac{3}{10}x\right)^5</math>  <math>x = 0.1</math>  <math>1 - 1.5x + 0.9x^2</math> but <math>x = 0.1</math>  <math>1 - 1.5(0.1) + 0.9(0.1)^2</math>  = 0.859</p>	
5	<p><math>\sphericalangle EOF =</math>  <math>EO = OF = \sqrt{5^2 + 8.5^2}</math>  = 9.8615  <math>a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A</math>  <math>15^2 = 9.8615^2 + 9.8615^2 - 2 \times 9.8615^2 \cos A</math>  <math>\cos A = -0.156822</math>  <math>A = 99.02</math></p>	
6	<p><math>y = cx^n</math>  <math>c = \frac{320}{16^n} = \frac{256}{64^n}</math>  <math>\frac{2^{4n}}{2^{6n}} = \frac{32}{256}</math>  <math>2^{-2n} = 2^{-3}</math>  <math>n = 1.5</math></p>	

7	<p>Construction</p> 	
8	$0.5 \log_2 9 + \log_2(5x - 4) = 7$ $\log_2 3 + \log_2(5x - 4) = 7 \log_2 2$ $\log_2 3(5x - 4) = \log_2 2^7$ $15x = 140$ $x = 9 \frac{1}{3}$	
9	<p>Construction</p> 	

10	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ $\text{inverse} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{15} & \frac{2}{15} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$	
11	<p>a)</p> <p>b) Slope = <math>\frac{(50-0)\text{cm}}{(2-4)\text{hr}}</math>  <math>= -25\text{cm/hr}</math></p>	
12	$0 = \frac{\sum fd}{f}$ $\frac{-3 + d}{6} = 0$ $d = 3$ $\text{Var} = \frac{\sum fd^2}{\sum f}$ $= \frac{16+25+9+4+1+d^2}{6}$ $= \frac{55+d^2}{6}$ $= \frac{(55+3^2)}{6}$ $= 10\frac{2}{3}$	
13	<p><math>P = \text{cash price} - \text{deposit}</math>  <math>27500 - 17250 = 10250</math>  <math>A = PR^n = \text{instalments}</math>  <math>10250R^6 = 6 \times 2100</math>  <math>R^6 = \frac{12600}{10250}</math>  <math>R = 1.035006</math> but <math>R = 1 + r</math>  <math>r = 3.500\% \text{ pm}</math></p>	

14	$\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ <p>but <math>\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1</math></p> $1 - 2\cos^2\theta = -0.5$ $2\cos^2\theta = 1.5$ $\cos\theta = \pm 0.8666$ $\theta = 30 \text{ \& } 330 \text{ or } 150 \text{ \& } 210$	
15	$\overline{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overline{QR} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overline{PQ} = k \overline{QR}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = k \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $k = \frac{2}{3}$ $\overline{PQ} = \frac{2}{3} \overline{QR}$ <p>PQ is // to QR hence P, Q and R are collinear</p>	
16	$v = t^2 - 4t + 6$ $s = \int t^2 - 4t + 6 \, dt$ $= \int_0^4 t^2 - 4t + 6 \, dt$ $= \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} - 2t^2 + 6t \right]_0^4$ $= \left( \frac{4^3}{3} - 2(4)^2 + 6(4) \right) - (0)$ $= 13.333 \text{ m}$	

17

a. In 1 hr  $P = \frac{1}{5}$

$$Q = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\therefore P \& Q \text{ in } 1 \text{ hr} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$? \rightarrow 1$$

$$= 2 \text{ hours}$$

b. if 1 hr  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$$40 \text{ min} \rightarrow ?$$

$$\frac{40}{60} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of land}$$

$$\text{remaining} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \text{ of land}$$

$$1 \text{ hr } Q \rightarrow \frac{3}{10}$$

$$? \leftarrow \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10}{3 \times 3} \times 1 \text{ hr}$$

$$= 2 \frac{2}{9} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{total time} = 2 \frac{2}{9} \text{ hrs} + 40 \text{ min}$$

$$= 2 \text{ hrs } 53 \text{ min } 20 \text{ sec}$$

$$\approx 2 \text{ hrs } 53 \text{ min or } 2.889 \text{ hrs}$$

c. 1 hr PQR =  $\frac{5}{6}$  of land

$$1 \text{ hr } PQ = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of land}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ hr } R = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of land}$$

$$1 \text{ hr } R = \frac{1}{3} \text{ of land}$$

$$1 \text{ hr } 12 \text{ min} = ?$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ hr } 12 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

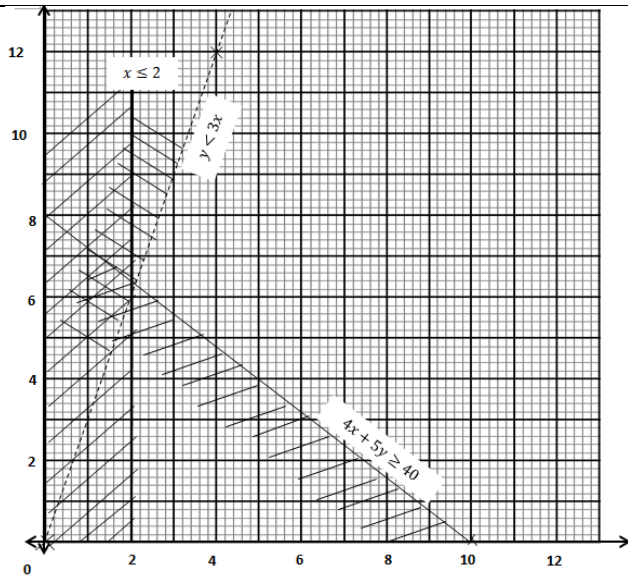
$$= \frac{2}{5} \text{ of land}$$

$$\text{amount paid} = \frac{2}{5} \times 20000$$

$$= \text{sh } 8000$$

18	<p>a. i) <math>ti = Bs + allowances</math>  <math>= 40000 + 11090 + 7000</math>  <math>= sh\ 58090\ pm</math></p> <p>1st slab <math>11189 \times 10\% = sh\ 1118</math>  ii) 2nd slab <math>10534 \times 15\% = sh\ 1580.1</math>  3rd slab <math>10534 \times 20\% = sh\ 2106.8</math></p> <p>4th slab <math>10534 \times 25\% = sh\ 2633.5</math>  Bal = <math>58090 - 42782 = 15308</math>  5th slab <math>15308 \times 30\% = sh\ 4592.4 +</math>  gross tax = <math>sh\ 12\ 030.80</math></p> <p>b. relief = gross tax – net tax  <math>= 12030.80 - 10750.80</math>  <math>= 1280</math></p> <p>c) i) <math>11180 \times 150\% \times 10\% = 16770 \times 10\% = 1677</math></p> <p>1 – 16770      10%  ii) 16771 – 27304    15%  27305 – 37838    20%  37839 – 48372    25%  over 48372        30%  <math>(58090 - 48372) \times 30\% = sh\ 2915.40</math></p>	
19	<p>a) i) 1 pen = <math>\frac{180}{2x-1}</math>  ii) 1 pencil = <math>\frac{200}{3x+1}</math></p> <p>b) <math>\frac{180}{2x-1} - \frac{200}{3x+1} = 4</math>  <math>6x^2 - 36x - 96 = 0</math>  <math>x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0</math>  <math>(x + 2)(x - 8) = 0</math>  <math>x = -2\ or\ x = 8</math></p> <p>c) Pen = <math>\frac{180}{2x-1}</math> but <math>x = 8</math></p> <p><math>\frac{180}{2 \times 8 - 1} = sh\ 12</math>  new pen price = <math>1.25 \times 12 = sh\ 15</math>  pencil = <math>sh\ 8</math></p> <p>Let no of pens be m and pencils be n  <math>n + m = 46</math>  <math>15n - 8m = 0</math>  <math>\begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 1 \\ 15 &amp; -8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 46 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}</math> solving using Cramer's rule  <math>\Delta = -23</math>  <math>n = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 46 &amp; 1 \\ 0 &amp; -8 \end{vmatrix}}{-23}</math></p>	

	$n = -\frac{46x - 8}{-23} = 16 \text{ pens}$ $m = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 46 \\ 15 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{-23}$ $m = -\frac{46 \times 15}{-23}$ $m = 30 \text{ pencils}$													
20	<p>a) (i) <math>\theta = 75 + 15 = 90</math></p> $\frac{90}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6370 \cos \alpha = 5005$ $\cos \alpha = 0.500$ $\alpha = 60$ <p><math>B(60 N, 75W)</math></p> <p>ii) <math>\text{speed} \times \text{time} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi R</math></p> $910 \times 3\text{hr}40\text{min} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6370$ $\theta = 30$ <p><math>\text{new latitude} = 60N - 30 = 30 N</math></p> <p><math>C(30 N, 75 W)</math></p> <p>b) local time C when departing from A(07 20hr)</p> $1^\circ = 4 \text{ min}$ $90^\circ = ?$ $\frac{90}{1} \times 4 \text{ min} = 6 \text{ hrs}$ <p><math>\text{time in c when departing from A}</math></p> $= 07 20 \text{ hrs} - 6 \text{ hrs}$ $= 01 20 \text{ hrs}$ <p><math>\text{arrival time} = \text{departure time} + \text{travelling time}</math></p> $= 01 20\text{hrs} + 33\text{min} + 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hrs} + 3\text{hr } 40\text{min}$ $= 07 03 \text{ hrs or } 7.03 \text{ am}$													
21	<p>a. <math>Y &lt; 2X \dots i</math></p> $X \leq 6 \dots ii$ $8X + 15Y \geq 240 \dots iii$ <p>But <math>Y=2y</math> and <math>X=3x</math></p> $y < 3x \dots i$ $x \leq 2 \dots ii$ $4x + 5y \geq 40 \dots iii$ $x > 0 \ \& \ y > 0$ <p>b.</p> $y \leq 3x \dots i$ <table border="1" data-bbox="261 1625 776 1703"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </table> $4x + 5y \geq 40 \dots iii$ <table border="1" data-bbox="261 1772 586 1843"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>Graph</p>	x	0	4	y	0	12	x	0	10	y	8	0	
x	0	4												
y	0	12												
x	0	10												
y	8	0												



c.  $c = 5000x + 12\,500y$

$(9, 2), (6, 4), (3, 6)$   
 $5000x + 12500y = 70000$   
 $c = 5000x + 12500y = 80000$   
 $5000x + 12500y = 90000$   
 $\therefore$  no of type A lorries = 9 & type B = 2

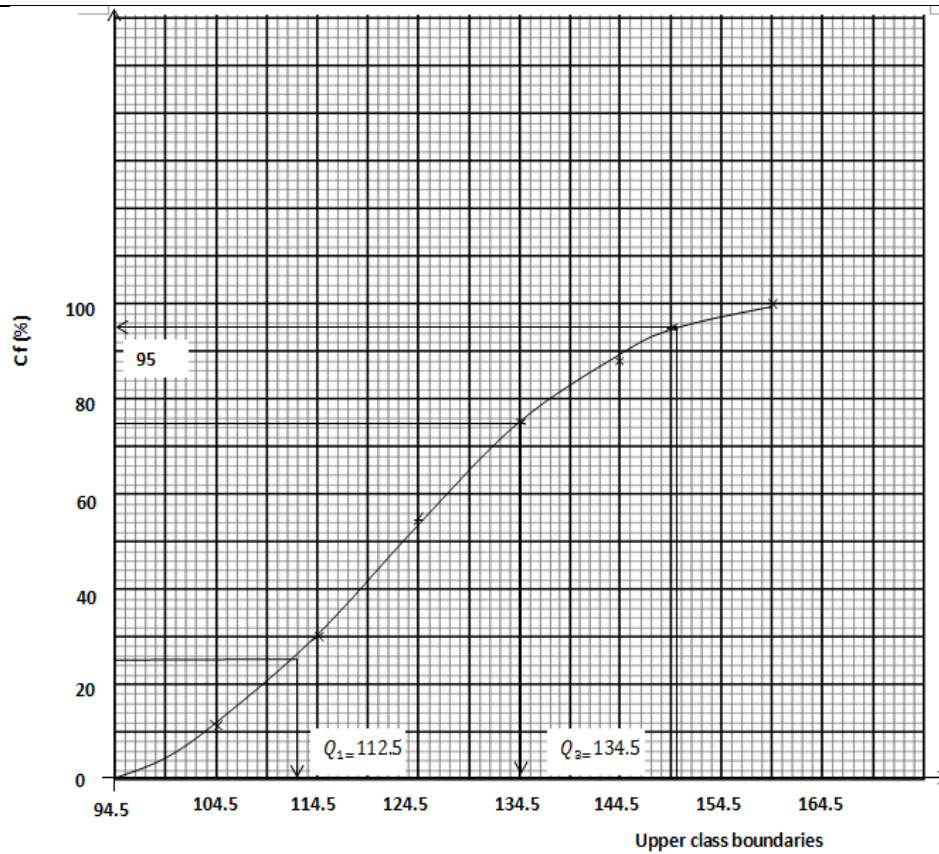
22

a.

class	f	cf	Cf%
95-104	7	7	11.67
105-114	11	18	30.00
115-124	15	33	55.00
125-134	12	45	75.00
135-144	8	53	88.33
145-154	4	57	95.00
155-164	3	60	100.00

Graph

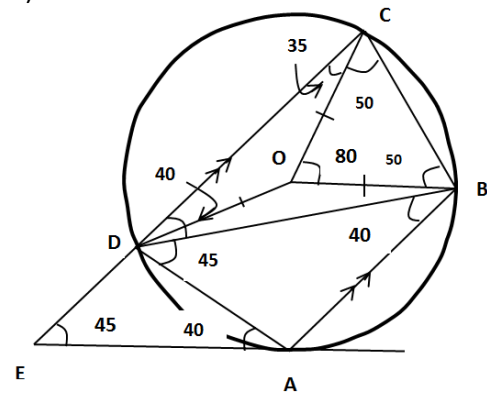




- b.  $Q_1 = 112.5$  &  $Q_3 = 134.5$   
 Interquartile range  $= Q_3 - Q_1$   
 $= 134.5 - 112.5$   
 $= 22$
- c) more than 150  $\rightarrow 100\% - 95\% = 5\%$   
 $\therefore no. = 5\% \times 60$   
 $= 3$

23

a)



- i.  $\angle ADB = 45$   
 ii.  $\angle OCD = 35$

b)  $8.4 \times 3.5 = AE^2$

$$AE = \pm 5.422$$

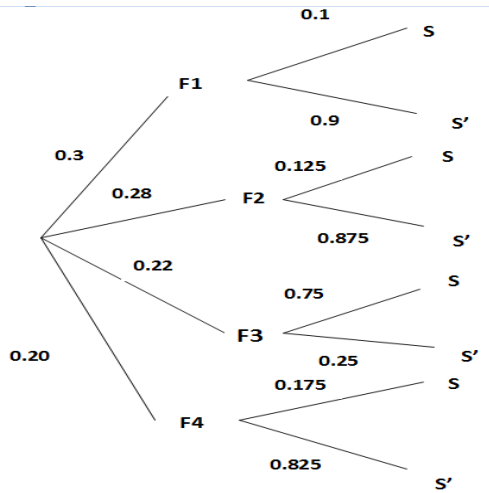
$$\therefore AE = 5.422 \approx 5.4$$

$$r = \frac{2.45}{\cos 35}$$

$$= 2.991$$

$$\approx 3.0 \text{ cm}$$

24



a)  $P(F4) = \frac{40}{200} = 0.2$

b)  $P(s) = p(F1 \text{ s or } F2 \text{ s or } F3 \text{ s or } F4 \text{ S})$   
 $= 0.3 \times 0.1 + 0.28 \times 0.125 + 0.22 \times 0.75 + 0.4 \times 0.175$   
 $= 0.265$

b) i)  $P(F1 \ \& \ F4) = 2(0.3 \times 0.2)$   
 $= \frac{3}{25} \text{ or } 0.12$

ii)  $P(F1 \text{ s } \& \ F4 \text{ s or } F4 \text{ s } \& \ F1 \text{ s})$   
 $= 2(0.3 \times 0.1 \times 0.2 \times 0.175)$   
 $= 0.13$