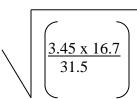
## **MATHEMATICS**

## FORM 2

## MID TERM 1 EXAM, 2023

1. Use tables to evaluate.



(3mks)

STD FORM **NUMBER** LOG 3.45 X 01<sup>o</sup> 0.5378 3.45 16.7  $1.67 \times 10^{1}$  $1.22227^{-1}$ 1.7605 31.5 1.4983-3.15 x 101 0.2622 x1/2

1.3524 1.35 x 10° 0.1311 =1.3526

2. Solve for x in each of the following equations. (a)  $3^{(2x-5)} = 27$ 

$$3^{(2x-5)}=3^3$$

$$2x-5=3$$

$$2x=8$$

X=4

(b) 
$$3^{4x} \div 3^{-7} = 3^{15}$$

$$3^{4x--7}=3^{15}$$

$$3^{4x+7}=3^{15}$$

$$4x+7=15$$

$$4x=15-7$$

$$4x=8$$

4 4

X=2

3. Use reciprocals tables to evaluate

$$\frac{7}{0.0125}$$
 +  $\frac{1}{12}$ 

12.5

(3mks)

(3mks)

4. A metallic cuboid measuring 16cm by 8cm by 4 cm was melted . The material was then used to make a cube. What was the length of the cube? (3mks)

 $16x8x4=512cm^3$  $3\sqrt{5/2}=8cm$ 

5. Simplify

$$3 \frac{27x^3y^9}{X^6y^3}$$

(3mks

$$\frac{3xy^3}{X^2y}$$

 $\frac{3y^2}{X}$ 

 $\frac{3\mathbf{y}^2}{\mathbf{X}}$ 

Or 
$$3y^2x^{-1}$$

6. Find the equation of the line through the points A (2, 5) and B(3, 11)

(3mks)

$$M = \frac{11-5}{3-2} = \frac{6}{1}$$

**=6** 

 $\frac{\mathbf{Y}}{\mathbf{Y}} = \underline{\mathbf{6}}$ 

A (2,5 c(x,7))

$$y/x = y-5 = 6$$

$$x-2$$

y-5=6(x-2)

y-5=6x-12

y=6x-7

y=6x-7

7. Determine the equation of the line perpendicular to the line whose equation is y=-5x+3 and passes through the point (3, 2).

y-5x+3

m1=-5

 $m_1xm_2=-1$ 

 $-5/-5m_2=1/5$ 

 $M_2=1/5$ 

<u>v-2</u>=<u>1</u> x-3=<u>5</u> 5(y-2)=x-3 5y-10=x-3 5y=x-3+10 5y=x+7 Y=1/5x+7



8. A(-5, -2), B(-2, -5) and C(-12, -2) are vertices of a triangle. Find the image of the triangle when it is reflected in :

(a) The line y=-x

(4mks)

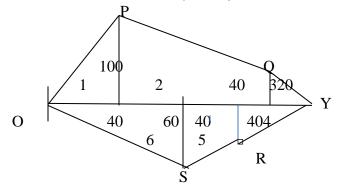
A i(4,2.5) B' (10,1) C '(4,6)

(b) The line y=x (4mks)

A "(-4, -2.5) B "(-12, -2) C "(-2, -5)

9. Find the area in hecatares of a coffee filed whose measurements are entered in a filed book as shown below. Take xy=200m as the baseline. (8mks)

	X	
	180	40 to Q
To R 80	140	
To S 160	100	
	40	100 to P
	X	Í



Area  $1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 100 = 2000 \text{m}^2$ Area  $2 = \frac{1}{2} (100 + 40)140 = 9000 \text{m}^2$  Area 3=1/2 x 20x40=400m<sup>2</sup> 12200m<sup>2</sup> Area 4=1/2 \* 60x80=2400m<sup>2</sup> area =  $\frac{1}{2}(160 + 80)$  $0.40 = 4800 \text{m}^2$ Area



10. Use the reciprocal tables and square root to evaluate.

(4mks)

$$\frac{0.1}{0.0351} + \sqrt{0.498}$$

$$\left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{0.0351}}\right)0.1 + \underbrace{49.8 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$(28.490)0.1 + \sqrt{49.8} \times \sqrt{10^{-2}}$$
  
 $2.849 + 7.057 \times 10^{-1}$   
 $2.849 + 0.7057$   
 $=3.5547$ 

11. Two men each working for 8 hours a day, can cultivate an acre of land in 4 days. How long would 6 men each working in 4 hours a day take to cultivate 4 creas? (3mks)

Men	Hours	Days	acres	
2	8	4	1	
6	4	?	4	
2=4	2/6x44x8/4x4	/1		
24/3=8 days				

12. The sum of interior angles of a regular polygon is 1080°. Find the size of each exterior angle. (3mks)

(2n-4)90 (2n-4)90=1080 180n-360=1080 180n=1080+360 180n=1440 180 180 N=8 1080/8=135

180-135=45° Or

360/8=45°