

## FORM 3 MATHS MARKING SCHEME

1. Solve for x:  $2^{x-3} \times 8^{x^2+2} = 128$

(3mks)

$$2^{x-3} \times 2^{3x^2+2} = 2^7$$

$$(x-3) + 3x^2 + 2 = 7$$

$$3x^2 + x - 4 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \times 3 \times (-4)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm 49}{2}$$

$$X = \frac{-1 \pm 7}{2}$$

$$X = 3 \text{ or } -4$$

2. Five shirts and four pairs of trousers cost a total of sh 6160. Three similar shirts and a pair of trousers cost sh 2800. Find the cost of four shirts and a pair of trousers. (4mks)

$$1(5s + 4t = 6160)$$

$$4(3s + t = 2800)$$

$$5s + 4t = 6160$$

$$12s + 4t = 11200$$

$$7s = 5040$$

$$S = \text{sh } 720$$

$$2160 + t = 2800$$

$$t = \text{sh } 640$$

$$(4 \times 720) + (640 \times 1)$$

$$2880 + 640$$

$$= \text{sh } 3520$$

3. Solve the equation  $6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$ . Using the completing the square method. (3mks)

$$6x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 13x + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{13}{6}x + \left(\frac{13}{6}\right)^2 = -1 + \left(-\frac{13}{6}\right)^2$$

$$(x - \frac{13}{12})^2 = -1 + 1.1736$$

$$x - \frac{13}{12} = \sqrt{0.1736}$$

4. The length of an arc of a circle is  $\frac{1}{5}$  of its circumference. If the area of the circle is  $346.5\text{cm}^2$ . find the:

- (a) The angle subtended by the arc at the centre of the circle. (2mks)

$$\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 346.5\text{CM}^2$$

$$R^2 = 110.25$$

$$R = 10.5\text{CM}$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 21 = 66\text{CM}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 66 = 13.2\text{CM}$$

$$\frac{0}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 = 13.2$$

$$\frac{11}{60} \times \theta = 13.2$$

- (b) Area of the sector enclosed by this arc. (2mks)

$$\frac{72^\circ}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5^2 = 69.3\text{CM}^2$$

5. Use logarithms to evaluate  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1.23 \times 0.0468}{0.7782}}$  (4mks)

| No     | std form               | log                                 |
|--------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.23   | $1.23 \times 10^0$     | 0.0899                              |
| 0.0468 | $4.68 \times 10^{-2}$  | 2.6702 +                            |
|        |                        | 2.7601                              |
| 0.7782 | $7.782 \times 10^{-1}$ | <u>1.8911</u>                       |
|        |                        | 2.8690                              |
| 0.4198 | $4.198 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3/3 + \underline{1.8690} = 1.6230$ |

(4mks)

6. A perpendicular line is drawn from a point (1,2) to the line  $3y+2x+1=0$ . Find the equation of the perpendicular in the form  $ay+bx+c=0$  (3mks)

$$3y = -2x - 1$$

$$Y = -2/3x - 1/3$$

$$M_1 = -2/3$$

$$3/2x - 2/3 \quad M_2 = -1x/3 - 2$$

$$M_2 = 3/2$$

$$\underline{y-2=3}$$

$$x-1 \quad 2$$

$$2y-4=3x-3$$

$$2y-3x-1=0$$

$$-3y+2y-1=0$$

7. Solve the equation of  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$  (3mks)

$$\sin(2x) = 0.8860$$

$$2x = \sin^{-1} 0.8860 = 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 420^\circ, 480^\circ$$

$$X = 30^\circ, 60^\circ, 210^\circ, 240^\circ$$

8. The sum of the ages of three sisters Rhoda, Tabitha and Sally is 39. Years. Sally is twice as old as Tabitha and one and half times as old as Rhoda. Determine their ages. (3mks)

Tabitha- x  
 Ally 2x  
 Rhoda  $4/3x$   
 $X + 2x + 4/3x = 39$   
 $3/13x + 13/3x = 39 \times 3/13$   
 $X = 9 \text{ yrs}$   
 Sally = 18 yrs  
 Tabitha = 9 yrs  
 Rhoda = 12 yrs

9. The length and breadth of a rectangular card were measured to the nearest millimeter and found to be 14.5cm and 10.6cm respectively. Find the percentage error in its area. (3mks)

Max area=14.55 x 10.65=154.9575cm<sup>2</sup>

Min area= 14.45 x 10.55= 152.4475cm<sup>2</sup>

Working area=14.5 x 10.6=153.7cm

%error= $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(154.975-152.4475)}{153.7} \times 100\% = 0.8165\%$

10. Evaluate without using tables.

$\text{Log}(3x+8) - 3 \log 2 = \log(x-4)$

(3mks)

$\text{Log}(3x + 8) - \text{Log } 8 = \log(x-4)$

$\text{Log} \frac{(3x+8)}{8} = (\log(x-4))$

$$\frac{3x + 8}{8} = \frac{x-4}{1}$$

$3x + 8 = 8x - 32$

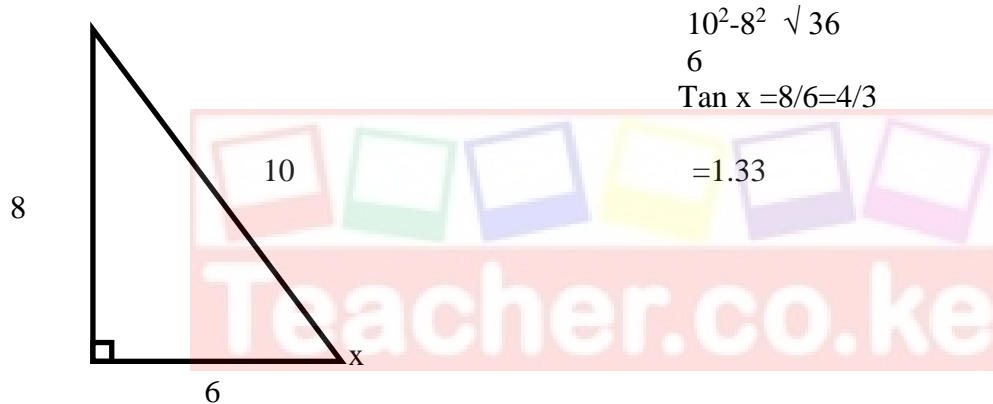
$5x = 40$

$X = 40/5$

$X = 8$

11. Given that  $\sin x = 0.8$  and  $x$  is an acute angle. Find  $\tan x$  without using mathematical tables or a calculator.

(3mks)



12. The size of an interior angle of a regular polygon is  $3x^\circ$  while the exterior angle is  $(x-20)^\circ$ . Find the number of sides of the polygon.

(3mks)

$(x-20) + 3x^\circ = 180^\circ$

$4x = 180^\circ + 20^\circ$

$4x = 200^\circ$

$X = 50^\circ$

Exterior angle =  $50 - 20$

=  $30^\circ$

$N = 360^\circ / \text{ext}$

=  $360^\circ / 30^\circ$

= 12 sides

13. Wanjiru, Atieno and Jeptoo shared the profits of their business in the ratio 3:7:9 respectively. If Atieno received sh 60,000. Find how much the business realized.

(3mks)

Atieno = 7/19  
 7/19 60,000  
 19/19 60000 x 1x19/7 = Sh 162,857.10

14. The volumes of two similar solid cylinders are  $4752\text{cm}^3$  and  $1408\text{cm}^3$ . If the area of the curved surface of the smaller cylinder is  $352\text{cm}^2$ . Find the curved surface area of the larger cylinder.  
 (3mks)

$$v.s.f = \frac{4752}{1408} = 3.375$$

$$l.s.f = 3 \sqrt{3.375} = 1.5$$

$$A.S.F = (3/2)^2 = 9/4$$

$$9/4 = x/352$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{9 \times 352}{4}$$

$$4x = 9 \times 352$$

$$x = 792\text{cm}^2$$

15. A classroom measures  $(x+2)\text{m}$  by  $(x-5)\text{m}$ . If the area of the classroom is  $60\text{m}^2$ . Find its dimensions.  
 (3mks)

$$(x+2)(x-5) = 60$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 2x - 10 = 60$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 70 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \times 1 \times -70}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3 + 17}{2} = 10\text{m}$$

$$\text{Length} = 12\text{m}$$

$$\text{Width} = 5\text{m}$$



16. Find the value of m and n given that

(2mks)

$$M \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-m - 4 = 3$$

$$-m = 7$$

$$m = -7$$

$$m - 2 = n$$

$$-7 - 2 = n$$

$$n = -9$$

## Section 2

### Answer all questions in this section

17. Three solids, a cylinder, a sphere and a cone, are such that their radii are equal. It is also given that their surface areas are the equal. If the volume of the sphere is  $904.9\text{cm}^3$ . Find the volume of;( Give your answers to 4 s.f)

a) The cylinder

(6mks)

$$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^3 = 904.9$$

$$\frac{21}{88} \times \frac{88}{2r} r^3 = 904.9 \times \frac{21}{88}$$

$$R^3 = 215.84$$

$$R = 6\text{cm}$$

$$S.A = \frac{22}{7} \times 6^2 \times 4 = 452.57\text{cm}^2$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 6^2 \times 2 = 226.29\text{cm}^2$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 2 \times 6 \times h = \frac{264h}{7}$$

$$\frac{264h}{7} + 226.29 = 452.57$$

$$7$$

$$264h = 226.28$$

$$h = 226.28 \times \frac{7}{264}$$

$$h = 6\text{cm}$$

$$V = \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$$

$$= 678.857\text{cm}^3$$

b) The cone.

(4mks)

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 + \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times l = 452.57$$

$$113.14\text{cm}^2 + 132.l = 452.57$$

$$132/7 \times L = 339.43$$

$$L = 339.43$$

$$L = 339.43 \times \frac{7}{132}$$

$$L = 18\text{cm}$$

$$\sqrt{18^2 - 6^2} = 16.97\text{cm}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6^2 \times 16.97$$

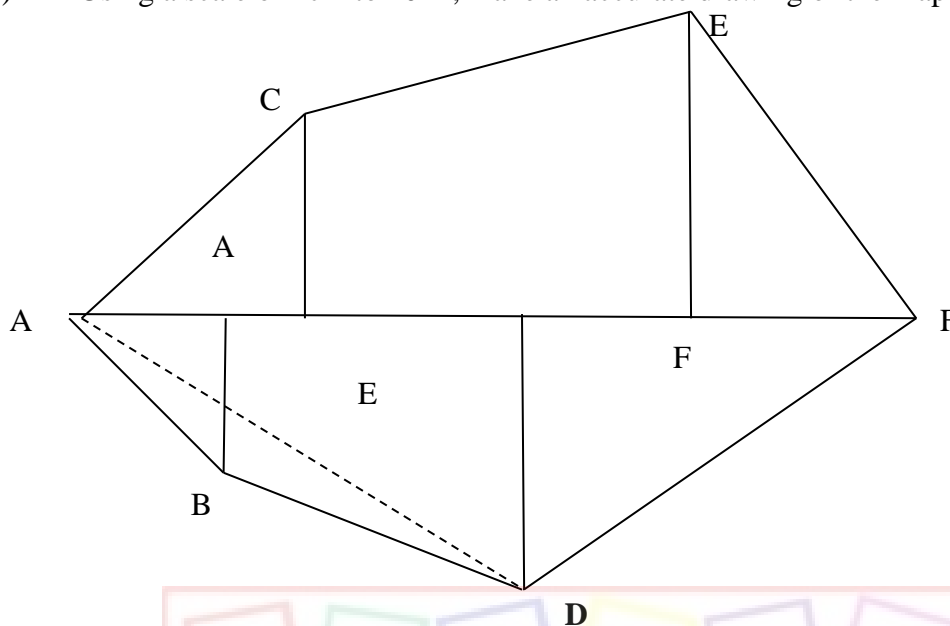
$$V = 640.03\text{cm}^3$$

18. (a) A small field was surveyed and the measurements recorded in the surveyor's field book as in the table below.

|   |    |     |  |   |   |
|---|----|-----|--|---|---|
|   |    | 100 |  | O | F |
| E | 30 | 65  |  |   |   |

|   |    |                |    |   |
|---|----|----------------|----|---|
| C | 20 | 50<br>30<br>20 | 40 | D |
| A | O  | O              | 25 | B |

(i) Using a scale of 1cm to 10m , make an accurate drawing of the map of the filed. (4mks)



(ii) Find the area of the field. (3mks)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 20 = 300\text{m}^2$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 25 = 250\text{m}^2$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} (30 + 20) \times 35 = 875\text{m}^2$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \times 35 \times 30 = 525\text{m}^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} (25 + 40) \times 30 = 975\text{m}^2$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} (50 + 40) \times 30 = 1000\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Area} = 3925\text{m}^2 = 0.3925\text{ha}$$

b) Assuming that the baseline used in (a) runs in a northerly direction, give the position of D, relative to A, using bearing and distance. (3mks)

$$\text{Distance} = 6.4\text{cm} \times 10 = 64\text{m}$$

$$\text{Bearing} = 39^\circ$$

19. The heights of trees seedlings in a nursery were measured and recorded as in the table below.

|                 |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Height x cm     | 0-5 | 6-15 | 16-25 | 26-45 | 46-75 |
| No of seedlings | 7   | 46   | 71    | 64    | 11    |

(a) Calculate the mean height.

(5mks)

| Height | f           | x    | fx                                   |
|--------|-------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| 0-5    | 7           | 2.5  | 17.5                                 |
| 6-15   | 46          | 10.5 | 483                                  |
| 16-25  | 71          | 20.5 | 1455.5                               |
| 26-45  | 64          | 35.5 | 2272                                 |
| 46-75  | 11          | 60.5 | 665.5                                |
|        | <b>F199</b> |      | <b><math>\Sigma fx=4893.5</math></b> |

$$\text{Mean}(x) = \frac{4893.5}{199}$$

$$= 24.59$$

(b) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 5 units along the horizontal axis, and a scale of 2cm to represent 5 units along the vertical axis, draw a histogram to represent the distribution. (5mks)

20. (a) Complete the table below for the equation  $y=x^2+3x-6$  given  $-6 \leq x \leq 4$

|   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| X | -6 | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0  | 1  | 2 | 3  | 4  |
| Y | 12 | 4  | -2 | -6 | -8 | -8 | -6 | -2 | 4 | 12 | 22 |

(b) using a scale of 1cm to represent 2 units in both axes draw the graph of  $y=x^2+3x-6$

(c) Use the graph to solve the quadratic equations.

(i)  $X^2+3x-6=0$   
 $Y=x^2+3x-6$   
 $0=x^2+3x-6$   
 $Y=0+0+y=0$   
 $X=1.4 \text{ or } -4.4$

(ii)  $X^2+3x-2=0$

(3mks)

$$Y=x^2+3x-6$$

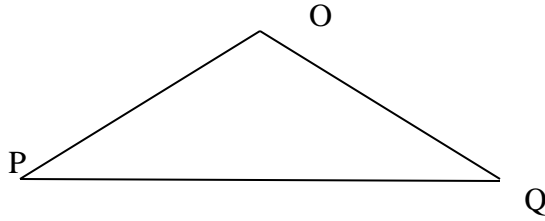
$$0=x^2+3x-2$$

$$Y=0+0-4$$

$$Y=-4$$

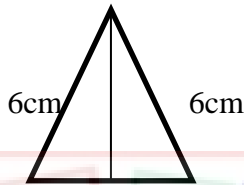
**X=-3.4 or 0.5**

21. (a) In the figure below O is the centre of the circle whose radius is 6cm and PQ is 9cm.



Calculate the area of major segment.

(7mks)



$$\sin \theta = \frac{4.5}{6}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} 0.75$$

$$\theta = 48.59^\circ$$

$$2\theta = 97.18^\circ$$

$$\frac{97.18^\circ}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 36 = 30.54 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$360$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 36 \times \sin 97.18 = 17.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$30.54 - 17.86$$

$$= 12.68 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{262.82^\circ}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 36 = 82.60 \text{ cm}^2$$

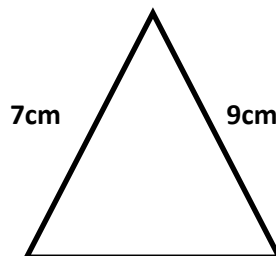
$$360$$

$$82.60 - 12.68$$

$$69.92 \text{ cm}^2$$

(c) Find the area of a triangle ABC with sides 7cm, 9cm and 11cm long.

(3mks)





11cm

$$S = \frac{11+9+7}{2}$$

$$S = 27/2=13.5$$

$$A = \sqrt{13.5 \times 2.5 \times 4.5 \times 6.5}$$

$$A = 31.42\text{cm}^2$$

