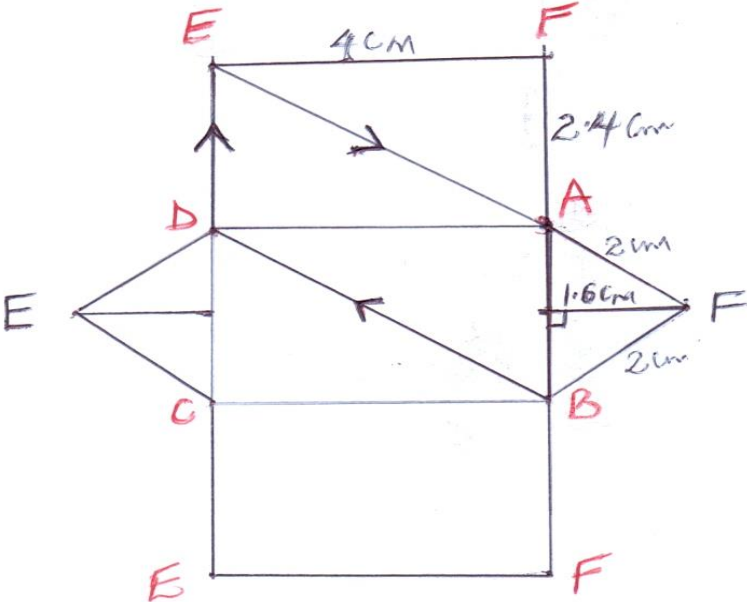


**MATHEMATICS**
**PAPER 1**
**MARKING SCHEME**
**SECTION 1**

	METHOD	MARKS	COMMENTS
1.	$\sqrt{\frac{45}{0.05} \times \frac{2.04 \times 2.04}{2.89}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{4500}{5} \times \frac{204 \times 204}{28900}}$ $\sqrt{900} \times \frac{144}{100}$ $30 \times 1.44$ $43.2$	M1      M1 A1	
2.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{24}{6} \times 3200 = \text{Sh.}12,800 \text{ February salary}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 12800 = \text{Sh.}6,400 \text{ School fees}$	M1   A1 B1	
3.	L.CM $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7 \times 11 = 2772$ $\frac{2772}{60}$ =46 Minutes 12 seconds $9.03+46.12= 9:46:12 \text{ a.m}$	B1 M1  A1	
4.	$9.272 + \frac{1}{7.0171}$ $9.272 + 0.1426$ $9.4146$	M1  M1 A1	

5. $\frac{(3t - 5a)(3t + 5a)}{6t^2 + 10at + 9at + 15a^2}$ $\frac{(3t - 5a)(3t + 5a)}{(2t + 3a)(3t + 5a)}$ $\frac{(3t - 5a)}{(2t + 3a)}$	M1  M1  A1	
6. $V = \frac{1050}{8.4}$ $= 125\text{cm}^3$ $0.2 \times h^2 = 125\text{cm}^3$ $h = \sqrt{625}$ $= 25\text{cm}$	M1  M1  A1	
7. $5000 \times 72.23$ $= 361,150$ $361,150 - 214,500$ $= 146,650$ $\frac{146,650 \times 1}{135.97}$ $= 1078.55$	M1  M1  A1	

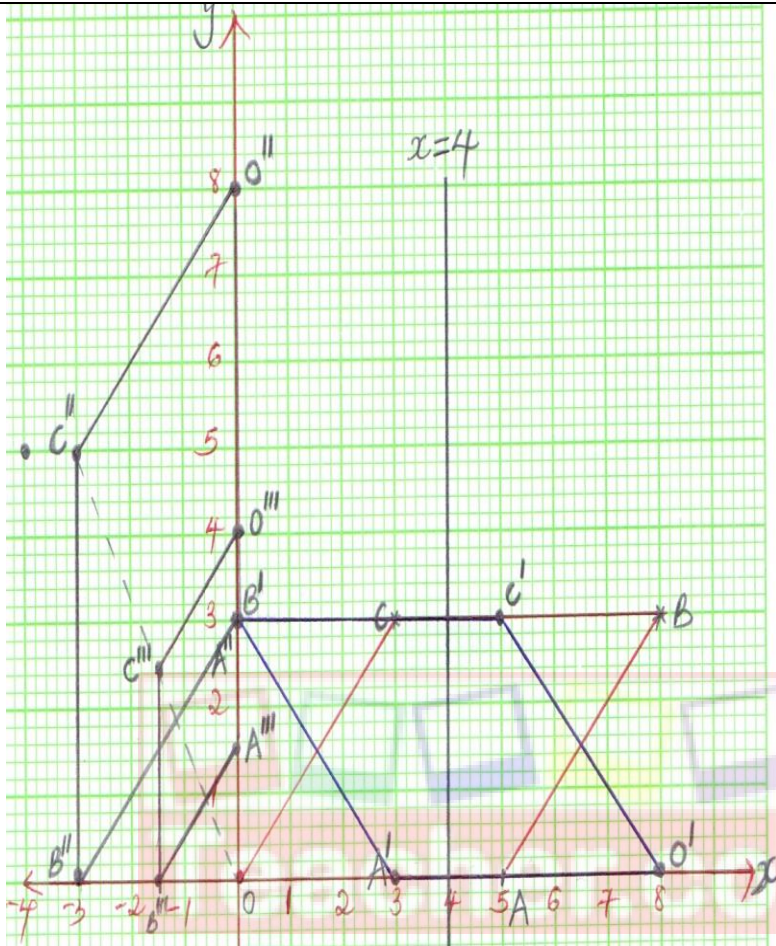
<p>8.</p>  <p>- Correct Net B<sub>1</sub> (Mean dimensions)  - Correct Labelling B<sub>1</sub>  - Correct direction of rope B<sub>1</sub></p> <p style="text-align: center;">03</p>		
<p>9.</p> $\frac{100}{98} \times 12500$ $12755.10$ $\frac{100}{120} \times 12755.10$ $= \text{Sh.}10,629.25$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
<p>10.</p> $\frac{2^{2x}}{3^{2x}} \times 2^{3-3x} = 2 \times 3^5$ $2^{2-x} = 3^{5+2x}$ $\frac{2-x}{5+2x} = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$ $\frac{2-x}{5+2x} = 1.5849$ $4.1698x = -5.9245$ $x = -1.4028$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	

11. $\left(\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{6+-2}{2}\right)$ $(1,2)$ Gradient of PQ = $\frac{-2-6}{4--2} = \frac{-4}{3}$ Gradient of perpendicular line = $\frac{3}{4}$ $(x, y) (1,2)$ $\frac{2-y}{1-x} = \frac{3}{4}$ $y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{4}$	M1 B1    M1 A1	
12. -B1 for any one correct shaded region -B2 for all correct shaded regions		
13. L.S.F = $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}}$ $\frac{H}{12} = \frac{25}{3}$ H = 100cm or 1m	M1 M1 A1	
14. $\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{4} + 1}$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}-2}{2\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{2\sqrt{6}-4}{5\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{2}{5}(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})$	M1   M1  M1  A1	
15. $y > 2$ $x \geq 0$ $y \leq -x + 8$	B1 B1 B1	

<p>16. R.S=110-80=30Kmh<sup>-1</sup></p> $\frac{30 \times 1000}{60 \times 60} = \frac{25}{3} \text{ m/s}$ $\text{time} \dots \text{taken} = \frac{(5 + 495)}{\frac{25}{3}}$ $500 \div \frac{25}{3}$ $500 \times \frac{3}{25}$ <p>60 seconds or 1 minute</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
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### SECTION 11



i) **B1** for Plotting object

**B1** for Correct reflection using the line  $x = 4$

**B2** for Correct image

$$17. \text{ (ii) } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 3 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 8 & 3 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Positive quarter turn about the origin

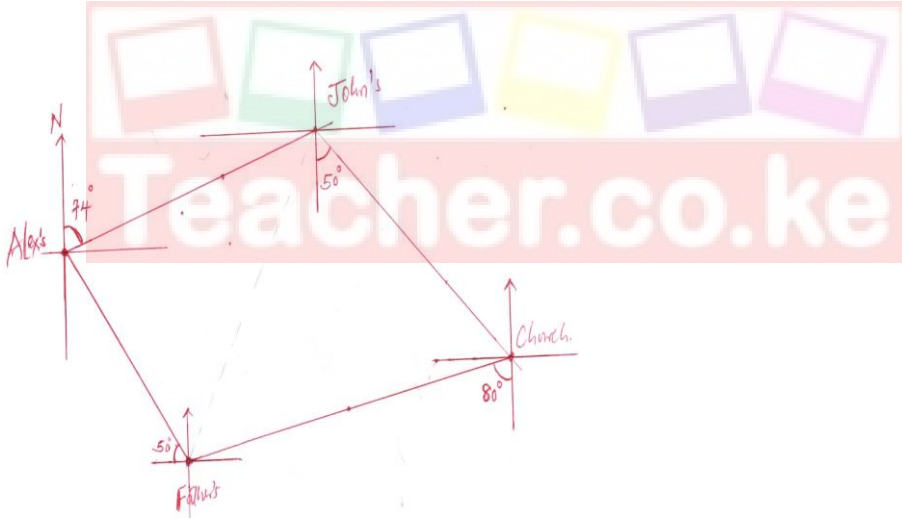
(iii) Multiplication by the scale factor  
Correct image

M1B1

B1 Correct image  
B1

M1  
B1

<p>18. a) <math>AX = \sqrt{8^2 - 6^2}</math>  <math>5.292 \times 2</math>  <math>10.583</math>  <math>10.58</math></p>	M1 M1  A1
<p>b) <math>\cos \theta = \frac{6}{8}</math>  <math>\theta = 41.41</math>  <math>41.41 \times 2 = 82.82^\circ</math>  <math>360 - 82.82 = 277.18^\circ</math></p>	M1  M1 A1
<p>c) Area of sector = <math>\frac{82.82}{360} \times 3.142 \times 8 \times 8 = 46.26</math>          Area of triangle AOB <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \sin 82.82 = 31.75</math>  <math>46.26 - 31.75 = 14.51</math>          Common region <math>14.51 \times 2 = 29.02</math>          Shaded region = <math>46.26 - 29.02 = 17.24</math>  <math>17.24 \times 2 = 34.48</math></p>	M1  M1  M1 A1
<p><b>19. (B1 For @correct answer and B1 For the correct reason(s))</b></p>	
<p>(a) <math>\angle CBD = 50^\circ</math> - Angles in alternate segments are equal.</p>	
<p>(b) <math>\angle EBG = 90^\circ</math> - Diameter of a circle subtends right angles at any point on the circumference.</p>	
<p>(c) The reflex angle <math>BOD = 260^\circ</math> - Angles at a point add up to <math>360^\circ</math></p>	
<p>(d) <math>\angle EBA = 65^\circ</math> - Angles in alternate segments are equal          - The radius and tangent of a circle are perpendicular at the point of contact.</p>	
<p>(e) <math>\angle BGD = 130^\circ</math> Opposite angles in cyclic quadrilateral are supplementary.</p>	
<p>20. a) i) <math>\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}</math></p>	B1
<p>ii) <math>\mathbf{ON} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}</math></p>	B1
<p>iii) <math>\mathbf{BM} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}</math></p>	B1
<p>b) <math>\mathbf{OX} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{ak} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{bh}</math></p>	B1

<p>also,</p> $OX = \frac{2}{3}ah + (1-h)bh$ <p>Comparing the above equations</p> $\frac{1}{2}ak = \frac{2}{3}ah$ $k = \frac{4}{3}h$ $\frac{1}{2}bk = (1-h)b$ $2-2h = \frac{4}{3}h$ <p>Therefore <math>h = \frac{3}{5}</math> and <math>k = \frac{4}{5}</math></p> <p>c) 4:1</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 for correct h and k</p> <p>B1</p>
<p>21. a)</p>  <p>b) i) True bearing <math>N40^{\circ}W</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>212^{\circ}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>7.7 \text{ cm} \times 10 = 77 \text{ km}</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>80+75+100+77+80=412 \text{ km}</math></p>	<p>B1 for @ correct position. Total =4marks</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1A1</p>

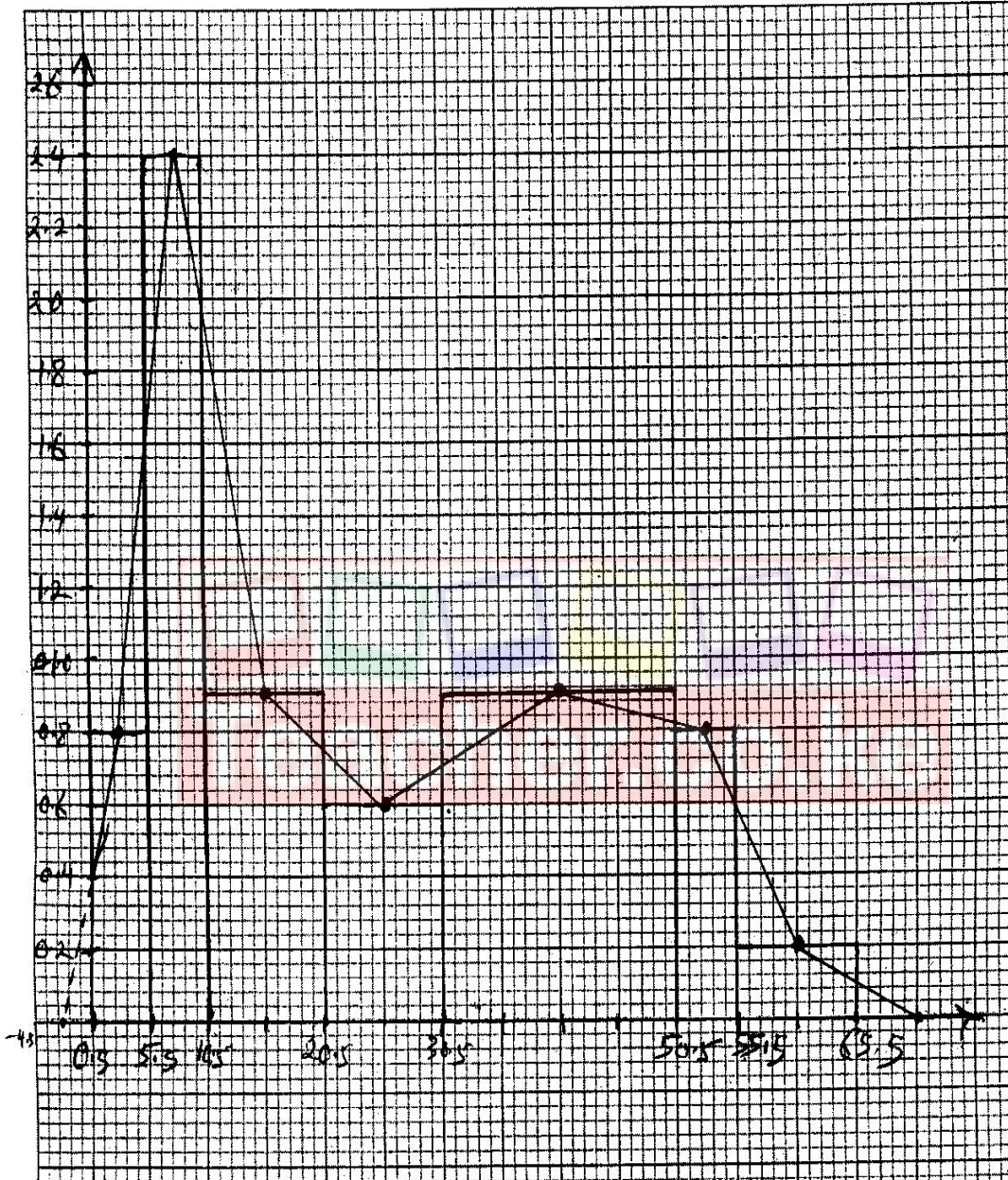


22.						B1 for correct column of <i>FX</i>  B1 for correct column of <i>Fd(frequency density)</i>  B1 for correct column of <i>cumulative frequency</i>
Class	x	f	fx	fd	cf	
1 - 5	3	4	12	0.8	4	
6 - 10	8	12	96	2.4	16	
11 - 20	15.5	9	139.5	0.9	25	
21 - 30	25.5	6	153	0.6	31	
31 - 50	40.5	18	729	0.9	49	
51 - 55	53	4	106	0.8	53	
56 - 65	60.5	2	121	0.2	55	
			$\sum fx$ 1356.5			

(a) (i)	$\frac{1356.5}{55}$ $= 24.66$	M1 A1
(ii)	$20.5 + \frac{(28 - 25)}{6} \times 10$ $20.5 + 5$ $= 25.5$	M1 A1

b.)



B1 -Good scale

B1 -x-axis upper class boundaries well labeled and y-axis, cf well labeled.

B1-Correct frequency polygon

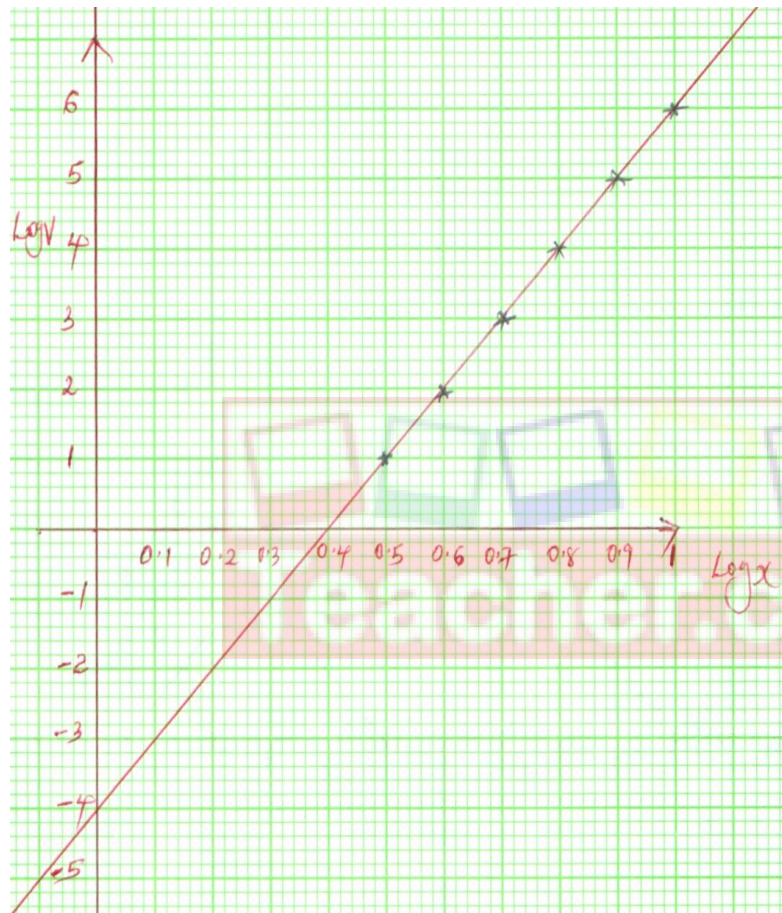
23. a)  $\log V = n \log x + \log k$

Log x	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Log V	1	2	3	4	5	6

B1

B2

b.)



Plotting P1

Scale S1

Straight line L1

c)  $n$  is the gradient of the line  $= \frac{4-0}{0.8-0.4} = 10$

M1A1

$\text{Log} k = -4$  i.e the  $y$ -intercept

$\text{Log}_{10} k = -4$

$10^{-4} = k$

$k = 0.0001$

M1

A1

<p>24. (a) <math>v = \int \frac{dv}{dt} = \int (10t + 1) dt</math>  <math>v = 5t^2 + t + c</math> when <math>t = 0, v = -4</math>            Therefore,  <math>v = 5t^2 + t - 4</math></p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 B1</p>
<p>(b) <math>v = 5(3)^2 + 3 - 4 = 44m/s</math></p>	
<p>(c) The particle is at rest when <math>v = 0,</math>  <math>5t^2 + t - 4 = 0</math>  <math>5t^2 + 5t - 4t - 4 = 0</math>  <math>(5t - 4)(t + 1) = 0</math>  <math>t = -1</math> or <math>t = 0.8s</math>            Therefore <math>t = 0.8s</math></p>	<p>M1 M1 A1</p>
<p>(d) <math>s = \int_2^4 (5t^2 + t - 4) dt</math>  <math>\left[ \frac{5t^3}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2} - 4t \right]_2^4</math>  <math>\left( \frac{5}{3}(4)^3 + \frac{4^2}{2} - 4(4) \right) - \left( \frac{5}{3}(2)^3 + \frac{2^2}{2} - 8 \right)</math>  <math>98.67 - 0.67 = 98m</math></p>	<p>M1 M1 A1</p>