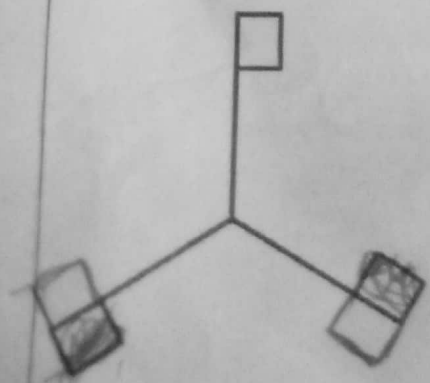


MATHEMATICS ALT. A 121/1 PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
1.	$\text{Num} = \frac{9}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{9}{4} - \frac{3}{10}$ $= \frac{9}{5} \div \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{10}$ $= \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{10}$ $= \frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{10} \text{ or } \frac{12-3}{10} \text{ M1 or equivalent}$ $= \frac{9}{10}$ $\text{Den} = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{22}{39} \times \frac{13}{11}$ $= \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{5+4}{6} \text{ M1 or equivalent}$ $= \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$ $\text{Num} \div \text{Den} = \frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{2}$ $= \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ M1 multiplication}$ $= \frac{3}{5} \text{ -A1 Allow 0.6}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 4	or equivalent 26/39 or equivalent 18 manual method. Main M1 Accept 12:18 hrs 12:18 pm or 12:18 hrs
2.	$\text{L.C.M} = 5 \times 6 \times 7 \text{ M1 or } 7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2$ $= 210 \text{ min} = 3\text{h } 30 \text{ min}$ Time they will ring together again $= 8.48 \text{ am} + 3\text{h } 30 \text{ min}$ $= 12.18 \text{ pm}$	M1 M1 A1 3	18 manual method. Main M1 Accept 12:18 hrs 12:18 pm or 12:18 hrs
3.		B1 B1 B1 3	120° seen or measured - calculated 360/3 = 120° 1st arm ✓ drawn. 2nd arm ✓ drawn. ± 0.1 0.8 0.5 3

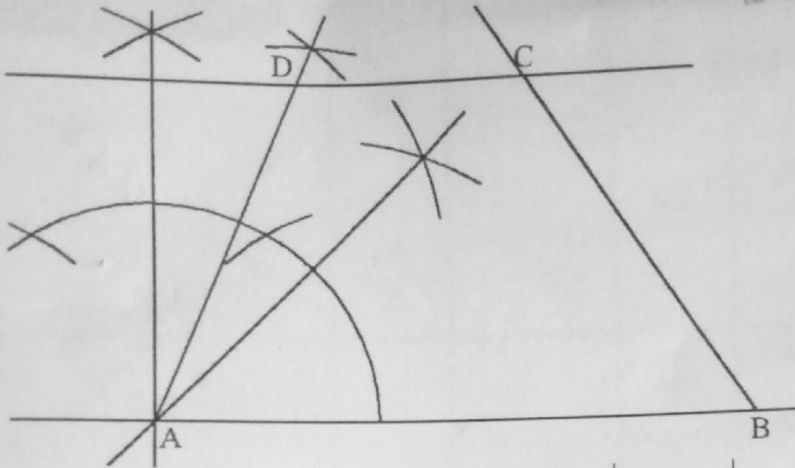
No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
4.	$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{5}{3} - 2x &< 1 - \frac{2}{3}x \\ 5 - 6x &< 3 - 2x \\ 2 &< 4x \\ \frac{1}{2} &< x & \text{B1} \\ 1 - \frac{2}{3}x &\leq 2 - x \\ x - \frac{2}{3}x &\leq 2 - 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}x &\leq 1 \\ x &\leq 3 & \text{B1} \end{aligned} \right\}$ $\frac{1}{2} < x \leq 3$ Integral values 1, 2, 3	M1 A1 B1 all three 3	$x > \frac{1}{2}$ correct
5.	Let the polygon be n sided $(n - 2)180 = 90 + 90 + 150(n - 2)$ $180n - 360 = 180 + 150n - 300$ $30n = 360 + 180 - 300 = 240$ $n = 8$	M1 M1 A1 3	$90 + 90 + n(180 - 150) = 360$ $180 + 180n - 150n = 360$ $30n = 180$ $n = 6$ $6 + 2 = 8$ M1 A1
6.	Time taken by Kipsang to run 300 m $= \frac{300}{5}$ $= 60 \text{ sec}$ Mutungas speed $= \frac{(310 + 50)}{60}$ $= 6 \text{ m/s}$	M1 M1 A1 3	$300:5 = 360:X$ $\frac{300}{5} = \frac{360}{X}$ $\frac{300X}{300} = \frac{1 \times 360}{5}$ $X = \frac{10}{5}$ M1 = 62-2 / 3 GMB M1

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
7.	$(4+2y)^2 - (2y-4)^2$ $= [(4+2y) - (2y-4)][(4+2y) + (2y-4)]$ $= [4+2y-2y+4][4+2y+2y-4]$ $= 8 \times 4y$ $= 32y$	M1 A1 2	$16 + 16y + 4y^2 - (4y^2 - 16y + 16)$ $16 + 16y + 4y^2 - 4y^2 + 16y - 16$ $32y$ A1
8.	Commission earned on selling Table = $\frac{8}{100} \times 4500$ (i) = sh 360 (i) Chair = $\frac{5}{100} \times 2000$ (ii) = sh 100 (ii) Let the no. of chairs sold = x $360(x-3) + 100x = 3980$ M1 $460x = 5060$ $x = 11$	M1 M1 A1 3	either Any of (i) and (ii) $360x + (x+3) = 3980$ $360x + 100x + 300 = 3980$ $460x = 3680$ $x = 8$ $8+3$ M1 $A1 = 11$
9.	(a) $T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ← (b) $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $a = -13, b = -1$ $P(-13, -1)$ ←	B1 M1 A1 3	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ M1 $P(-13, -1)$ M1 ignore
10.	Distance from A to B (Using Johns Vehicle) = $\frac{12 \times 2805}{110}$ ← = 306 km Cost of fuel that Jane would require = $\left(\frac{12.5 \times 306}{100} \right) \times 110$ ← = Ksh 4207.50 A1	M1 M1 A1 3	$12 \text{ km/l} = 2805$ $12.5 \text{ km/l} = ?$ $\frac{12.5 \times 2805}{12}$ M1 Accept 4207.5

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
11.	$20 - 15 + 30 = 90$	M1	
	$50 = 105$	A1	
	$\theta = 21^\circ$	2	

12.

(a)



B1

✓ Construction of 67.5° at A
✓ Locating of point D

B1

✓ Construction of $DC \parallel AB$

B1

✓ Trapezium ABCD

(b) $DC = 3\text{ cm} \pm 0.1$

3.1 ± 0.1

B1

4

13.

Departure (from Msa)

$= 2.30 \text{ am} = 0230\text{h (Tue)}$

Arrival (Mtito Andei)

$= 0230 + 3\text{h}12\text{min} = 0542\text{h (Tue)}$

NB: $36\text{hrs} = 1\text{day } 12\text{hours}$

Departure (Mtito Andei)

$= 0542\text{h (Tue)} + 1\text{day} + 12 \text{ hrs}$

$= 0542\text{h (Wed)} + 12\text{hours}$

$= 1742\text{hrs (Wed)}$

Arrival (Nairobi)

$= 1742 + 5\text{h } 25\text{min}$

$= 2307 \text{ h}$

$= 11.07 \text{ pm Wednesday}$

M1

M1

A1

3

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
14.	$\text{V.S.F} = \frac{7}{8} : 1$ $= 7 : 8$ $\text{L.S.F} = \sqrt[3]{7} : 2$ Let the height of frustum = x $\frac{12 - x}{12} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{7}}{2} = \frac{1.913}{2}$ $24 - 2x = 22.956$ $2x = 1.044$ $x = 0.522 \text{ cm}$	M1 A1 3	$\frac{H}{L} = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{7}}$  0.522 correct 0.522
15.	$8^{x+1} - 2^{3x-1} = 120$ $(2^3)^{x+1} - 2^{3x-1} = 120$ $2^{3x+3} - 2^{3x-1} = 120$ $2^{3x} \times 2^3 - \frac{2^{3x}}{2} = 120$ $2^{3x} \left(2^3 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 120$ $2^{3x} = 120 \times \frac{2}{15} = 16 = 2^4$ $3x = 4$ $x = 1\frac{1}{3}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 4	Addition & subtraction (indices reversed) penalize for improper fraction 1.33...

let 2^{3x} be y.

$$8y - \frac{y}{2} = 120$$

$$16y - y = 240$$

$$15y = 240$$

$$y = 16$$

$$2^{3x} = 16$$

$$3x = 4$$

$$2^{3x} = 16$$

$$2^{3x} = 2^4$$

$$3x = 4$$

$$x = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$8^x = 16$$

$$x \log 8 = \log 16$$

$$x = \frac{\log 16}{\log 8}$$

$$x = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
16.	(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 6x - 12$	B1	
	(b) At $x = 1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 \times 1^2 - 6 \times 1 - 12 = -12$ $m_1 \times -12 = -1$ $m_1 = \frac{1}{12}$	M1	substitution of 1 $-1 = \frac{1}{12}(1) + C$ M1 $-\frac{1}{12} = C$
	$\frac{y+1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{12}$ $12(y+1) = x-1$ $y+1 = \frac{1}{12}x - \frac{1}{12}$	M1	$y = \frac{1}{12}x - \frac{1}{12}$ A1
	$y = \frac{1}{12}x - \frac{1}{12}$	A1	$y = \frac{1}{12}x - \frac{13}{12}$ (check -13/12)
		4	

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
17.	(a) $\text{No. of tins} = \frac{60}{10} \times \frac{30}{10} \times \frac{30}{15}$ $= 6 \times 3 \times 2$ $= 36$ (b) $\text{Mass of tin and jam} = 990 \text{ g} + 300 \text{ g}$ $= 1290 \text{ g}$ $\text{Mass of carton full jam tins}$ $= (560 + 1290 \times 36) \text{ g}$ $= 47000 \text{ g}$ $= 47 \text{ kg}$ Let N be the number of cartons carried by pick up $47N \leq 600$ $N \leq 12.77$ $\text{Max } N = 12$ (c) Retailers S.P $= \text{Ksh}(110 \times 36)$ $= \text{Sh } 3960 \text{ per carton}$ Retailers profit = Ksh(3960 - 2880) $= \text{sh}1080$ Retailers % profit $= \frac{1080}{2880} \times 100$ $= 37.5\%$	M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 10	$\frac{60}{5} \times \frac{30}{10} \times \frac{30}{10}$ M1 $4 \times 3 \times 3$ M1 check this $36 \times 990 + 36 \times 300$ M1 or $N = \frac{600}{47}$ M1 12 cartons A1 <u>Per tin</u> $\frac{2880}{36} = 80$ $110 - 80 = 30$ $\frac{30}{80} \times 100 = 37.5$ $2880 \times 12 = 34560$ $36 \times 110 \times 12 = 47520$ $\frac{47520 - 34560}{34560} \times 100 = 37.5$ $\frac{12960}{34560} \times 100 = 37.5$

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
18.	Area of equilateral triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \times \sin 60$ $= 43.30 \text{ sq units}$ (b) Volume of triangular ^{pyramid} VABC $= \frac{1}{3} \times 43.30 \times 15$ $= 216.5 \text{ cm}^3$ (c) (i) h = Height of cone $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2 \times h = 216.5$ $h = \left(\frac{3 \times 7 \times 216.5}{22 \times 3.5^2} \right)$ $= 16.87 \text{ cm}$ (ii) Let l = slant height of cone $l = \sqrt{(3.5^2 + 16.87^2)}$ $= \sqrt{296.8}$ $= 17.23 \text{ cm}$ Surface area of cone $= \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5^2 + \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \times 17.23$ $= 38.5 + 189.53$ $= 228.0 \text{ cm}^2$ 228.03 cm^2	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 10	$\sqrt{15(15-10)(15-10)(15-10)}$ $\sqrt{15 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}$ 43.3 216.5 3.142 ↓ 16.88 $2\pi r(r + \sqrt{h^2 + r^2})$ $2 \times 3.5(3.5 + \sqrt{16.87^2 + 3.5^2})$ 228.03

228.04/
228.05/
228.08/
228.14/
227.97

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
19.	(a) $25x + 35y = 13500$ or $5x + 7y = 2700$ $21x + 38y = 12200$ (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 21 & 38 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2700 \\ 12200 \end{pmatrix}$ Determinant of coefficient matrix $= 5 \times 38 - 7 \times 21$ $= 43$ Inverse of coefficient matrix $= \frac{1}{43} \begin{pmatrix} 38 & -7 \\ -21 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 38/43 & -7/43 \\ -21/43 & 5/43 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{43} \begin{pmatrix} 38 & -7 \\ -21 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2700 \\ 12200 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{43} \begin{pmatrix} 38 \times 2700 + -7 \times 12200 \\ -21 \times 2700 + 5 \times 12200 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{43} \begin{pmatrix} 17200 \\ 4300 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 400 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix}$ Textbook = sh.400 Exercise book sh.100 (c) Amount spent by Kasuku school $= 25 \times \frac{95}{100} \times 400 + 35 \times \frac{105}{100} \times 100$ $(25 \times 380) + (35 \times 105)$ $= \text{Ksh } 13175$ $= 13175$ Difference $= 13500 - 13175$ $= \text{Ksh } 325$	B1 B1 M1 M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 10	$\frac{1}{25}(-38)$ for inverse pre multiplying by inverse Attempting to solve in reverse Simplifying For both both correct 100 a m b. M4 M1 A0 if elimination used by b b20 c score all

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
20.	(a)(i) $AC^2 = 8^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 6 \times \cos 70$ $= 67.17$ $AC = 8.2 \text{ cm}$ (ii) Length DC $\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } AC = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8.2 \text{ cm} = 4.1 \text{ cm}$ $\sin 25 = \frac{4.1}{DC}$ $DC = \frac{4.1}{\sin 25}$ $= 9.7 \text{ cm}$ (iii) Angle BAD $\frac{8.2}{\sin 70} = \frac{6}{\sin BAC}$ $\sin BAC = \frac{6 \times \sin 70}{8.2}$ $BAC = \sin^{-1} 0.6876$ $BAC = 43.44$ Base angles of triangle DAC $= \frac{180 - 50}{2}$ $= 65^\circ$ $\angle BAD = 65 + 43.44$ $= 108.4^\circ$ (b) Area of quadrilateral $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 \times \sin 70 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.7^2 \times \sin 50$ $= 22.55 + 36.04$ $= 58.6 \text{ cm}^2$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1M1 A1 10	$\frac{8.2}{\sin 50} = \frac{AC}{\sin 65}$ $\cos 65 = \frac{4.1}{DC}$ use cosine rule addition $43.44 + 65 = 108.44$ $\frac{1}{2} b \times h$, hence

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
21.	(a) $(x - 4)^2 = (x - 8)(2x + 7)$ $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 2x^2 + 7x - 16x - 56$ OTW $x^2 - 4x - 4x + 16 = 2x^2 + 7x - 16x - 56$ 6 marks $x^2 - x - 72 = 0$ $x^2 - x = 72$ $(x - 9)(x + 8) = 0$ $x = 9$ or $x = -8$ A1 (b) Time taken by John = $\frac{6}{2x-3}$ (i) Time taken by Peter = $\frac{2.4}{x}$ (ii) $\frac{6}{2x-3} - \frac{2.4}{x} = \frac{16}{60} = \frac{4}{15}$ M1 $6(15x) - 2.4 \times 15 \times (2x - 3) = 4x(2x - 3)$ $90x - 72x + 108 = 8x^2 - 12x$ M1 $8x^2 - 30x - 108 = 0$ or $4x^2 - 15x - 54 = 0$ M1 $x = \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{(225 - 4 \times 4 \times -54)}}{8}$ $x = \frac{15 \pm 33}{8}$ M1 $x = 6$ or $x = -2.25$ Discriminate $x = 6$ A1 Time taken by John = $\frac{6}{2x-3} = \frac{6}{2 \times 6 - 3}$ $= \frac{6}{9} \text{ h} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ h}$ $= 40 \text{ min}$ B1	M1 M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 M1 M1 M1 A1 B1 10	$\pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$ Check of (i) or (ii) N.B. Must be an expression if did not discriminate A1B1

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
22.	(a)(i) $AB = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$	M1	
	$= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$	A1	
	(ii) $M\left(\frac{-4 + -8}{2}, \frac{6 + 2}{2}\right) = M(-6, 4)$	B1	
	$N(-2, 3)$	B1	
	(iii) $NM = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	M1	
	$= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$		
	$ NM = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{17}$	M1	
	$ NM = 4.123$	A1	accept $(\sqrt{(-4)^2 + (1)^2})$
	(b) $CA = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6-a \end{pmatrix}$		
	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6-a \end{pmatrix} = k \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ <i>introduce scalar</i>	M1	
	$k = \frac{3}{4}$		
	$6 - a = \frac{3}{4} \times 2$	M1	
	$a = 4.5$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$	A1	
		10	

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments																																																						
23.	(a)																																																								
	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Tally</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Mid-point (x)</th><th>xf</th><th>CF</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>40 - 44</td><td>////</td><td>4</td><td>42</td><td>168</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>45 - 49</td><td>### //</td><td>7</td><td>47</td><td>329</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>50 - 54</td><td>### ///</td><td>8</td><td>52</td><td>416</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>55 - 59</td><td>### /</td><td>6</td><td>57</td><td>342</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>60 - 64</td><td>### //</td><td>7</td><td>62</td><td>434</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>65 - 69</td><td>///</td><td>3</td><td>67</td><td>201</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>70 - 74</td><td>##</td><td>5</td><td>72</td><td>360</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">$\sum f = 40$</td><td></td><td>2250</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Tally	Frequency	Mid-point (x)	xf	CF	40 - 44	////	4	42	168	4	45 - 49	### //	7	47	329	11	50 - 54	### ///	8	52	416	19	55 - 59	### /	6	57	342	25	60 - 64	### //	7	62	434	32	65 - 69	///	3	67	201	35	70 - 74	##	5	72	360	40	$\sum f = 40$				2250			
	Tally	Frequency	Mid-point (x)	xf	CF																																																				
40 - 44	////	4	42	168	4																																																				
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50 - 54	### ///	8	52	416	19																																																				
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	(b) Modal classes																																																								
	50 - 54	B1																																																							
	(c) (i)																																																								
	$\bar{x} = \frac{2250}{40}$	M1	M1 A0	Arithmetic mean																																																					
	$= 56.25 \text{ kg}$	A1																																																							
	(ii) Median student = 20 th	B1		$\checkmark$ CF correct cds																																																					
	Mass of 20th student																																																								
	$= 54.5 + \frac{5}{6} \times 1$	M1	54.5 + 1/6 x 5																																																						
	$= 55\frac{1}{3} \text{ kg}$	A1	54.5 59.5																																																						
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		10																																																							

No.	Marking Scheme	Marks	Comments
24.	(a)(i) When $x = -2$ $y = \frac{1}{3} \times (-2)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \times (-2)^2 - 2 \times (-2) - \frac{1}{3}$ $= -1$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - x - 2$ At $x = -2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 + 2 - 2$ $= 4$ Equation of tangent to the curve at $x = -2$ $\frac{y - (-1)}{x - (-2)} = 4$ $y + 1 = 4x + 8$ $y = 4x + 7$ (b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ at turning point $(x+1)(x-2) = 0$ $x = -1 \text{ or } x = 2$ Coordinates of the turning points $\left(-1, \frac{5}{6}\right) \text{ and } \left(2, -3\frac{2}{3}\right)$	M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 AB1	direction $-1 = 4(-2) + c$ M1 $c = 7$ $y = 4x + 7$ A1 accept equivalent. accept as method for solving quadratic. penalise: $\left[-\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 2}\right]$ method. -3.667
		10	