NAME
ADM NO $\qquad$ CLASS $\qquad$
SCHOOL $\qquad$

## SIGNATURE

$\qquad$
DATE $\qquad$

## 121/1

MATHEMATICS
PAPER 1
FEB-MARCH 2022
TIME: $\mathbf{2 ¹}^{1 ⁄ 2}$ HOURS

# FORM 3 EXAMINATION 2022 

## Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education <br> MATHEMATICS <br> PAPER 1 <br> TIME: $\mathbf{2 ¹}^{1 ⁄ 2} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{H O U R S}$

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:
(a) Write your name, admission number and school in the spaces provided above.
(b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
(c) This paper consists of two Sections; Section I and Section II.
(d) Answer all the questions in Section I and any FIVE questions from Section II.
(e) All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below.
(f) Show all the steps in your calculations giving your answer at each stage in the space
below each question.
(g) Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
(h) Use calculators and KNEC Mathematical tables except stated otherwise.

## FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY:

## SECTION I

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION II

| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answer ALL questions from this section

1. Evaluate:

$$
\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \text { of } 3 \frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{5}{2}-\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\frac{3}{4} \text { of } 2 \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}}
$$

2. Solve the equation.

$$
\frac{x+1}{2}-\frac{3}{x}=\frac{x-2}{5}
$$

3. The first, third and seventh terms of an increasing arithmetic progression are the three consecutive terms of a geometric progression. If the first term of the arithmetic progression is 10 , find the common difference of the arithmetic progression.
(3 Marks)
4. Rationalize the denominator

$$
\frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}
$$

6. A contractor employs 40 men to do a piece of work in 60 days each man working 9 hours a day. The contractor is then required to do the same job in 48 days. How many more men working 10 hours a day does he need to employ.
7. A student's results in six Mathematics tests were: $24,28,32, x, 48$ and 50 . If the median is 36 , find the mean mark.
8. Given that the dimensions of a rectangle are 20.0 cm and 25.0 cm . Find the percentage error in calculating the area.
(3 Marks)
9. The co-ordinates of the points P and Q are $(1,-2)$ and $(4,10)$ respectively. A point T divides the line PQ in the ratio 2:1
Determine the co-ordinates of T
(2 Marks)
10. A student at a certain college has a $60 \%$ chance of passing an examination at the first attempt. Each time a student fails and repeats the examination his chance of passing is increased by $15 \%$.

Calculate the probability that a student in the college passes an examination at the second or at the third attempt.
11. What is the exact value of:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{2 w(x-2)^{2}}{y+1} \text { if } \mathrm{x}=3, \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}+3 \text { and } \mathrm{w}=2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y} \tag{2Marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

12. A salesman earns a basic wage of KSh. 1500 per week in addition, he is paid commission per week as follows:-

Commission
0\%
For sales upto KSh. 50,000
For sales above KSh. 50,000
(i) For the first KSh. 25,000
(ii) For the next KSh. 25000
(iii) For any amount above KSh. 100,000 5\%

During that week, he sold goods worth KSh. 115,000 . What was his total pay for that week. (4 Marks)
13. Two grades of tea A and B costs KSh. 25 and KSh. 28 respectively per kg. They are mixed and the mixtures sold at KSh. 31.20 making a profit of $20 \%$. Find the ratio of $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}$ in the mixture.
14. The surface area of two similar bottles are $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $108 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ respectively. If the bigger one has a volume of $810 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Find the volume of the smaller one.
15. If $\tan x=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, Find without tables or calculator,
$\operatorname{Sin}(90-x)+\operatorname{Cos}(90-x)$. Leave your answer in surd form in simplest form.
16. A regular polygon has the sum of all its interior angles as $1260^{\circ}$. Find the size of each exterior angles in the polygon.

## SECTION II

17. A group of people planned to contribute equally towards a water project which needed $\mathrm{KSh} .2,000,000$ to complete. However, 40 members of the group withdrew from the project. As a result each of the remaining members were to contribute KSh. 2500 more.
(a) Find the original number of members in the group.
(b) $45 \%$ of the value of the project was funded by Consistuency Development Fund (CDF). Calculate the amount that would be made by each of the remaining members of the group.
(c) Members contribution were in terms of labour provided and money contributed. The ratio of the value of labour to the money contributed was $6: 19$, calculate the total amount of money contributed by members.
(2 Marks)
18. If $\underset{\sim}{a}=\binom{3}{-4}$ and $\underset{\sim}{b}=\binom{14}{1}$ are vectors, find
(a) $\underset{\sim}{a}+3 \underset{\sim}{b}$
(2 Marks)
(b) $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{a}} \underset{\sim}{a}-\underset{\sim}{b}$
(2 Marks)
(c) If x and y are scalars in the following equation.
$\underset{\sim}{x a}-\underset{\sim}{b}=\binom{-13}{-18}$, form two equations simultaneously hence solve for x and y .
(6 Marks)
19. The figure below shows two intersecting circles of centres C and D radii 16 cm and 20 cm respectively. The two circles substend angles $\theta_{1}$ and $\theta_{2}$ at their centres respectively and intersect at P and Q as shown.


Given that the area of triangle $\mathrm{PCQ}=80.14 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$,
Calculate the size of
(i) The angle marked $\theta_{1}$
(ii) The angle marked $\theta_{2}$
(iii) The area of the shaded region
20. The diagram below represents a solid frustrum consisting of a hemispherical bottom and a conical frustrum at the top.

(a) Calculate the value of $x$ (height of the smaller one)
(2 Marks)
(b) Calculate:
(i) Surface area of the solid
(4 Marks)
(ii) Volume of the solid
(4 Marks)
21. Town B is 102 km on a bearing of $112^{0}$ from town A. Town C is 94 km on a bearing of $062^{0}$ from town
B. Town D is $073^{\circ}$ from town A and $336^{\circ}$ from town C.
(a) Using a scale of 1 cm rep. 20 km , draw a diagram to show the positions of towns $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D .
(b) Using the diagram in (a) above, determine
(i) Bearing of town B from town D .
(ii) Bearing of town A from town C
(c) The distance AC and BD
22. A surveyor recorded the measurements of a field in a field book using lines AB 260 m as shown below.

|  | B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 130 | R $\quad 40$ |
|  | 70 | Q $\quad 10$ |
|  | 50 | P $\quad 20$ |
| S50 | 10 |  |
|  | A |  |

(a) Sketch the map of the field
(4 Marks)
(b) Find the area of the field in hectares
(6 Marks)
23. Construct the parallelogram ABCD where $\mathrm{AB}=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ angle $\mathrm{ABC}=120^{\circ}$. Using a ruler and a pair of compass only.
(a) Draw in the diagram diagonals and construct the circumcircle ABD
(b) Drop a perpendicular from D to meet AB . Let the perpendicular cut diagonal AC at x .
(c) Drop a perpendicular from B to meet DC and cut diagonal AC at Y .
(d) Measure XY
24. (a) Complete the table below for $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{x}^{3}+\mathrm{x}^{2}-5 \mathrm{x}+2$.

For the interval $-3 \leq x \leq 3$.
(2 marks)

| x | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \mathrm{x}^{3}$ | -54 |  | -2 |  | 0.25 |  | 16 |  |
| $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ | 9 | 4 |  |  | 0.25 | 1 |  |  |
| -5 x |  |  | 5 | 0 | -2.5 | -5 | -10 |  |
| +2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| y |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 50 |

(b) Draw the graph of $y=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+2$ for the interval $-3 \leq x \leq 3$
(c) Use your graph to solve equation $y=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+2$
(3 Marks)
(d) Use your graph to solve equation $y=2 x^{3}+x^{2}-11 x-10$
(1 Mark)
(e) Find the gradient of the curve at $\mathrm{x}=2$
A

