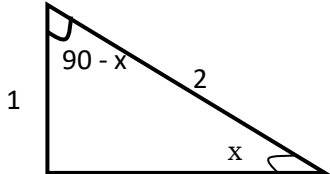


FORM 3 EXAM
MATHEMATICS PAPER 231/1
MARKING SCHEME

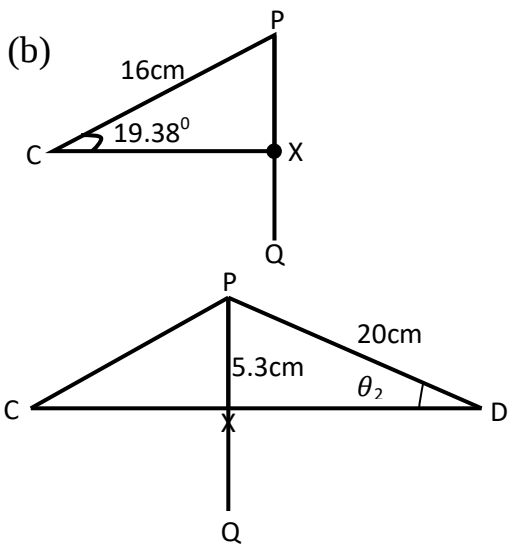
No.			
1.	<u>Numerator</u> $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \text{ of } \frac{7}{2} + \frac{3}{2} (\frac{15-4}{6})$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{11}{6}$ $\frac{7}{4} + \frac{33}{12} = \frac{21+33}{12} = \frac{54}{12}$ <u>Denominator</u> $\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{5}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{15}{8} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{54}{\frac{5}{2}} \div \frac{15}{12}$ $\frac{12}{54} \times \frac{2}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$ $= \frac{3}{5}$	M1 M1 A1	
		3 Marks	
2.	L.C.M. 10x $\frac{x+1}{2} \times 10x - \frac{3}{x} \times 10x = \frac{x-2}{5} \times 10x$ $5x(x+1) - 30 = 2x(x-2)$ $5x^2 + 5x - 30 = 2x^2 - 4x$ $3x^2 + x - 30 = 0$ $3x^2 + 10x - 9x - 30 = 0 \quad (10,-9)$ $x(3x+10)-3(3x+10)=0$ $(x-3)(3x+10)=0$ $x-3=0 \Rightarrow x=3$ $3x+10=0 \Rightarrow \frac{-10}{3}$	M1 x by 10x M1 factors A1	
		3 Marks	
3.	$T_1 = 10 + 0d = 10$ $T_3 = 10 + 2d$ $T_T = 10 + 6d$ $\frac{10+2d}{10} = \frac{10+6d}{10+2d}$ $(10+2d)(10+2d) = 10(10+6d)$ $100 + 40d + 4d^2 = 100 + 60d$ $60d = 40d + d^2$ $4d^2 = 20d$ $d = 5$	B1 M1 A1	
		3 Marks	

4.	$\text{Log}_2 y = \text{Log}_2 92$ $\text{Log}_2 y - \text{Log}_2 92 = 2$ $\text{Log}_2 \left(\frac{y}{92}\right) = 2$ $\Rightarrow \frac{y}{92} = 2^2$ $y = 4 \times 92$ $y = 368$	M1 M1 A1										
		3 Marks										
5.	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}$ $= \frac{2\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{3})^2-(\sqrt{2})^2}$ $= \frac{2x3-2\sqrt{6}}{3-2}$ $= \frac{6-2\sqrt{6}}{1}$ $= 6 - 2\sqrt{6}$	M1 M1 A1										
		3 Marks										
6.	<table><tr><td>Men</td><td>Days</td><td>Hours</td></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>60</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>?</td><td>48</td><td>10</td></tr></table> No. of men to work 48 days 10 hrs $= \frac{40 \times 60 \times 9}{48 \times 10}$ $= 45$ $= 45 - 40 = 5 \text{ Men}$	Men	Days	Hours	40	60	9	?	48	10	M1 A1 B1	
Men	Days	Hours										
40	60	9										
?	48	10										
		3 Marks										
7.	Mean – of six $\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2} + 1$ 32, x Median $36 = \frac{32+x}{2}$ $72 = 32 + x$ $72 - 32 = x$ $40 = x$ Mean mark $= \frac{24 + 28 + 32 + 40 + 48 + 50}{6}$ $\bar{x} = 37$	M1 M1 A1										
		3 Marks										
8.	Absolute error $= \frac{\text{Max}-\text{Working}+\text{Working}-\text{Min}}{2}$ $= \frac{20.05x25.05-19.95x24.95}{2}$ $= \frac{4.5}{2}$ 2.25	M1										

	$\% \text{ error} = \frac{\text{Absolute}}{\text{Actual}} \times 100$ $= \frac{2.25}{20.0 \times 25.0} \times 100$ $= 0.45\%$		
9.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{P}(1,-2) \quad m \quad T \quad n \quad \text{Q}(4,10) \\ \hline \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad 1 \end{array}$ $\text{OT} = \frac{m}{m+n} (\text{OQ}) + \frac{n}{m+n} (\text{OP})$ $= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4}{10} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{-2} \right)$ $= \left(\frac{\frac{8}{3}}{\frac{20}{3}} \right) + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{-2}{3}} \right)$ $= \left(\frac{\frac{9}{3}}{\frac{18}{3}} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{6} \right)$ $T(3,6)$	M1 A1	
10.	P (Second or third) = P(FP) or P(FFP) = 0.4 x 0.69 + 0.4 x 0.31 x 0.7935 = 0.276 + 0.098394 = 0.374394	M1 M1M1 M1 A1	
11.	$\frac{2w(x-2)^2}{y+1}$ $X = 3$ $Y = 3 + 3 = 6$ $W = 2 \times 3 + 6$ $= 6 + 6 = 12$ $\therefore \frac{2 \times 12(3-2)^2}{6+1}$ $\frac{24 \times 1^2}{7} = \frac{24}{7}$	$x = 3, y = x + 3 \text{ and}$ $w = 2x + y$ M1 A1	
		2 Marks	

12.	The 1st 25000 = $2500 \times \frac{2}{100} = 500/=$ Next 25000 = $25000 \times \frac{2.5}{100} = 625/=$ Reamaining 15,000 = $15000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 750/=$ Total commission = $500 + 625 + 750$ = $1875/=$ Weekly pay $1500 + 1875 = 3375/=$		
13.	Cost of mixture $\Rightarrow \frac{31.20 \times 100}{120} = \text{Sh. } 26$ $\left(\frac{A}{A+B}\right)25 + \left(\frac{A}{A+B}\right)28 = 26$ $25A + 28B = 26A + 26B$ $\frac{2B}{B} = \frac{A}{B}$ $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{2}{1}$ $\therefore A : B = 2:1$	M1 M1 M1 A1	
		4 Marks	
14.	A.S.F = $108:12 = 9:1$ L:S:F = $\sqrt{A.S.F}$ or A.S.F = $(L.S.F)^2$ L:S:F = $3:1$ (L:S:F)3 = V.S.F V.S.F = $27:1$ Volume of smaller = $\frac{1}{27} \times 810$ = 30cm^3	M1 M1 A1	
15.	 $\sin(90 - x) + \cos(90 - x)$ = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$	B1 M1 A1	
		3 Marks	
16.	Sum = $(2n - 4)90 = 1260$ $2n - 4 = 14$ $\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$ $n = 9$ (No. of sides) Size of exteriur = $\frac{360}{n}$ = $\frac{360}{9} = 40^0$	M1 M1 A1	

17.	(a) Let the group members be x Originally, each member was to contribute $\frac{2,000,000}{x}$ After withdrawal of 40 members, each member had to contribute. $\frac{2,000,000}{x-40}$ But, the same amount was to be raised despite the number of members. Therefore: $\frac{2,000,000}{x} = \frac{2,000,000}{x-40} - 2500$ $(x-40) \frac{2,000,000}{x} = \frac{2,000,000}{x-40} x (x-40) - x(x-40)(2500)$ $2,000,000x - 8,000,000 = 2,000,000x - 2500x^2 + 100000x$ $25x^2 - 1000x - 800,000 = 0$ $x^2 - 40x - 32,000 = 0$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ $= \frac{40 \pm \sqrt{1600 + 4 \times 32,000}}{2}$ $X = 200 \text{ or } -160$ Original no. of members = 200 (b) Fund from CDF = $\frac{45}{100} \times 2,000,000 = 900,000$ Amount remaining to be contributed $2,000,000 - 900,000 = 1,100,000$ Amount contributed by each member = $= \frac{1,100,000}{160} = 6875/=$	
18.	$a = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ $b = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (a) $2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} =$ $2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 42 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 48 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} -12\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	M1A1 M1 A1

	c) Given $\vec{x}a - yb = \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -22 \end{pmatrix}$ Form a simultaneous equation hence find x and y (6 Marks) Using substitution and elimination. $x \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} - y \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix}$ (i) $3x - 14y = -13$ (ii) $-4x - y = -22$ from (i) $3x = -13 + 14y$ $x = \frac{-13+14y}{3}$ $-4\left(\frac{-13+14y}{3}\right) - y = -22$ $52-56y - 3y = -66$ $-59y = -118$ $y = 2$ $3x - 14y = -13$ $3x - 14 \times 2 = -13$ $3x = -13 + 28$ $3x = 15$ $x = 5$	M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	
19.	(a) $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin\theta$ $80.14\text{cm}^2 = \frac{1}{2}(16 \times 16) \sin \theta$ $\sin\theta = \frac{80.14}{128}$ $\sin\theta = 0.6261$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}0.6261$ $= 38.76^\circ$ (b) 	$\sin 19.38 = \frac{PX}{16\text{cm}}$ $PX = 16\sin 19.38^\circ$ $= 5.3\text{cm}$ $\sin \theta_2 = \frac{5.3\text{cm}}{20\text{cm}}$ $\theta_2 = \sin^{-1} \frac{5.3}{20} \times 2$ $= 30.73^\circ$	

22.

Area:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 50\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 250\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 50\right) + \frac{1}{2} (10 + 20) 20 + \frac{1}{2} (40 + 10) 60 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 130\right)$$

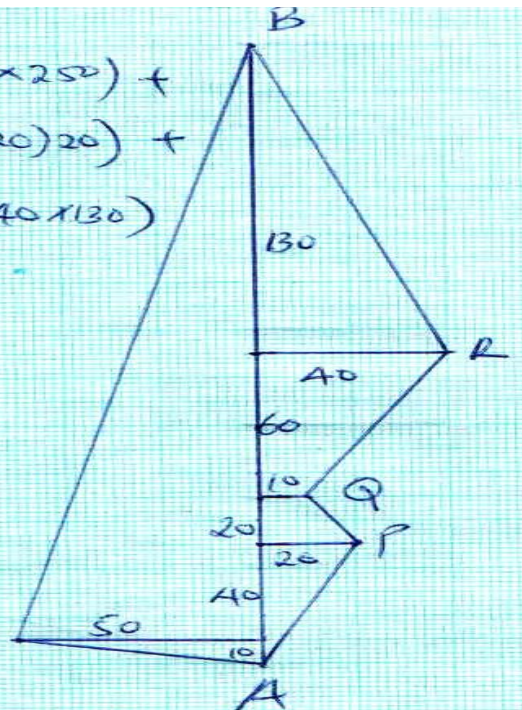
$$= \underline{5775 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ ha} = 10,000 \text{ m}^2$$

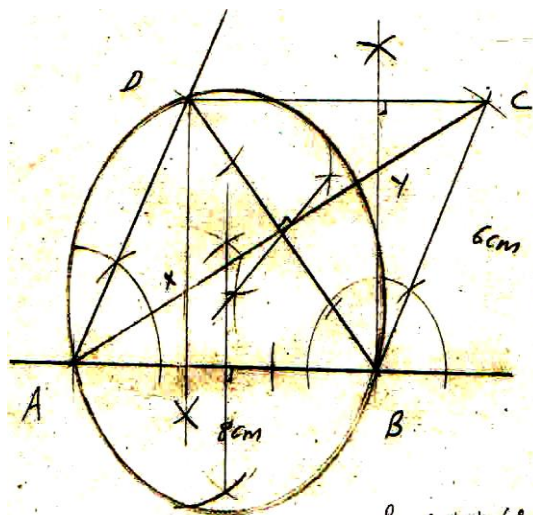
$$? = 5775 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{5775 \times 1}{10,000}$$

$$= \underline{0.5775 \text{ ha}}$$



23.



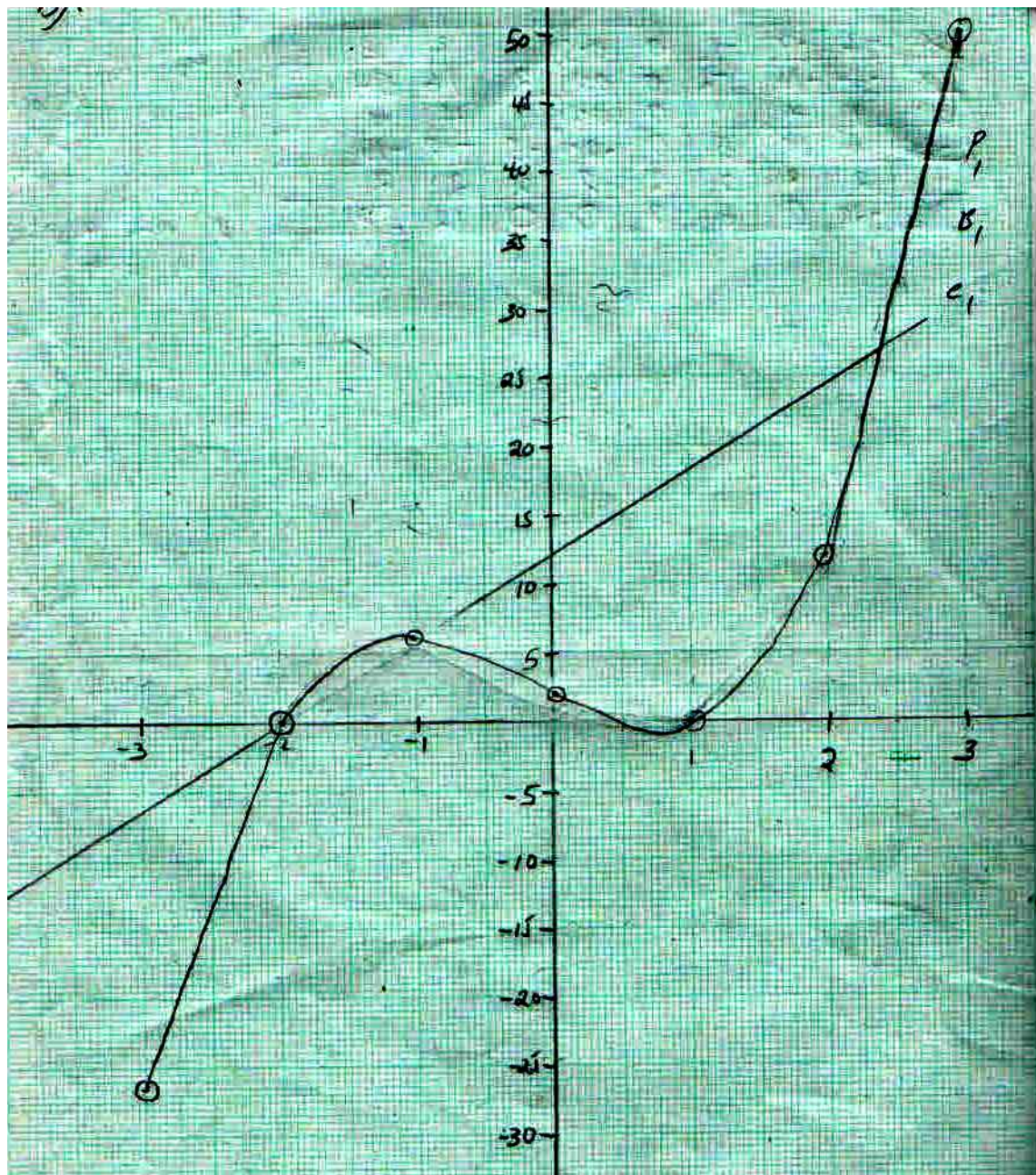
B1 – Construct 600 at A
 B1 – Construct 1200 at B
 B1 – Completion of parallelogram
 B1 – Drop the perpendicular
 B1 – Locating X
 $Xy = 5.5\text{cm} \pm 0.1$

24

x	-3	-2	-1	0	0.5	1	2	3
$2x^3$	-54	-16	-2	0	0.25	1	16	54
x^2	9	4	1	0	0.25	1	4	9
$-5x$	15	10	5	0	-2.5	-5	-10	
+2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
y	-28	0	6	2	0	0	12	50

B₂ If all valuesB₁ Any 4 values of y

(b)



(c) $= (-2, 0.5, 1) \pm 0.1$

(d) Line $y = 6x + 12$

$x = -2, -1, 2.5 \pm 0.1$

(e) $\frac{0-2.0}{1.3-2.5} = 1.667$

B1 For all

B1

B1 For all

M_1A_1