

4.3 MATHEMATICS ALTERNATIVE A (121)

4.3.1 Mathematics Alternative A Paper 1 (121/1)

| No. | Marking Scheme | Marks | Comments |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | $\sqrt{\frac{0.0961}{4.0836 - 3.7112}} = \sqrt{0.2581}$ $= 0.5080$ $\text{Standard form} = 5.080 \times 10^{-1}$ | M1 A1 B1 3 | |
| 2. | $189 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$ $= 3^3 \times 7$ $\therefore p^3 \times q = 3^3 \times 7$ $p = 3, q = 7$ | B1 B1 B1 3 | |
| 3. | <p>Let the number of kg of maize be m and number of kg of beans be b</p> <p>Buying price = $20m + 60b$</p> <p>Selling price = $48(m+b)$</p> $\frac{60}{100} = \frac{48(m+b) - (20m+60b)}{20m+60b}$ $0.6 = \frac{28m - 12b}{20m+60b}$ $\Rightarrow 12m + 36b = 28m - 12b$ $16m = 48b$ $\frac{m}{b} = \frac{3}{1}$ <p>\therefore Ratio m:b = 3:1</p> | B1 M1 M1 A1 4 | or equivalent |

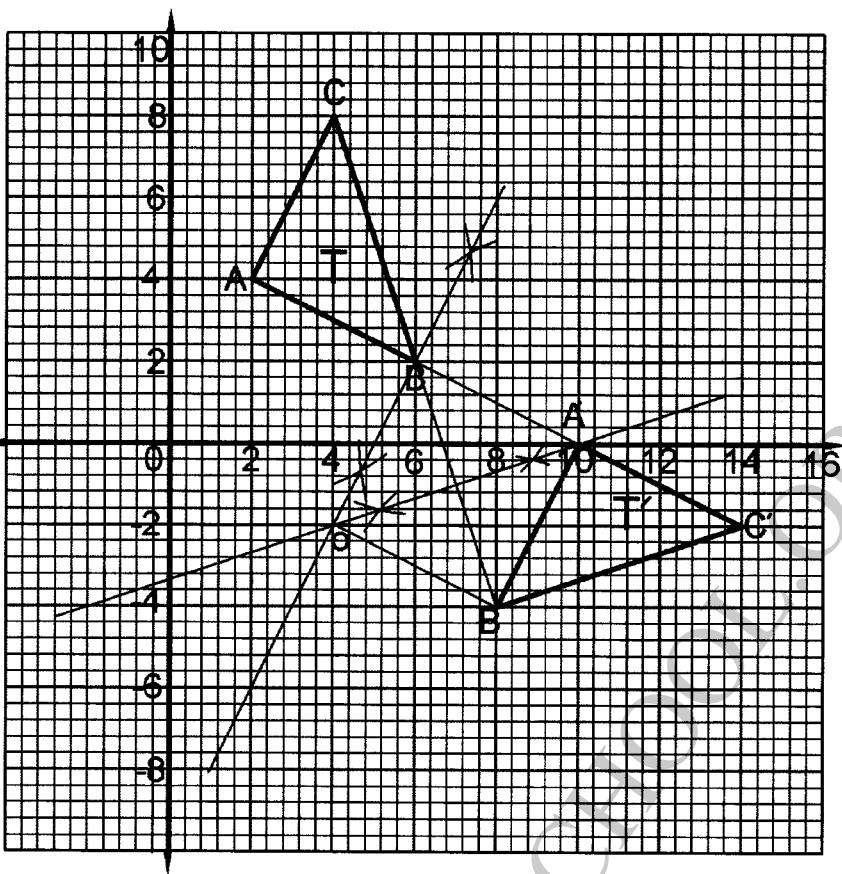
| | | | |
|----|---|---------------------------|---|
| 4. | $\angle BAC = 180^\circ - (80^\circ + 30^\circ) = 70^\circ$ $\frac{AC}{\sin 80^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin 70^\circ}$ $= 12.58 \text{ cm}$ $\text{Area of } \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12.58 \sin 30^\circ$ $= 6 \times 12.58 \times 0.5$ $= 37.74 \text{ cm}^2$ | M1 | or equivalent |
| 5. | No. of sides of a hexagon = 6 Each exterior angle, $x = \frac{360}{6}$ $= 60^\circ$ Size of each exterior angle $= 180^\circ - 60^\circ$ $= 120^\circ$ | M1 A1 3 | |
| 6. | <u>No.</u> <u>Log</u> $(1.654)^2$ 0.2185×2 45.73 0.4370 0.56 1.6602 $\underline{1.7482}$ or (-0.2518) 1.4084 $\underline{1.0286}$ or $(-0.9714) \times \frac{1}{3}$ $\underline{1.6762}$ or -0.3238 $= 0.4745$ | M1 M1 M1 A1 4 | All logs correct Correct squaring and multiplication Correct cube root and division |

| | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|--|
| 7. | <p>(a) $\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{5y}{7} = 1$ $14x + 15y = 21$</p> <p>$y = \frac{-14}{15}x + \frac{21}{15}$</p> <p>gradient of L = $\frac{15}{14}$</p> <p>(b) Equation of L</p> <p>$\frac{y - 11}{x - 4} = \frac{15}{14}$</p> <p>$y = \frac{15}{14}x + \frac{47}{7}$</p> | B1 M1 A1 3 | |
| 8. | $\pi^c = 180^\circ$ $\frac{2\pi^c}{9} = \frac{180 \times \frac{2\pi}{9}}{\pi}$ $= 40^\circ$ | M1 A1 2 | |
| 9. | <p>Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$</p> <p>Let h be the other shorter side</p> <p>$346.8 = \frac{1}{2} \times 17 \times h$</p> <p>$h = 40.8$</p> <p>longest side = $\sqrt{17^2 + 40.8^2}$</p> <p>= $\sqrt{1953.64}$</p> <p>= 44.2m</p> | B1 M1 A1 3 | |

| | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 10. | $L_1 : y - x \leq 1$ $L_2 : x < 4$ $L_3 : x + 2y \geq 6$ | B1 | or equivalent |
| | | B1 | |
| | | B1 | or equivalent |
| | | 3 | |
| 11. | $\frac{840}{x} - \frac{840}{x+1} = 4$ $4x^2 + 4x - 840 = 0$ $x^2 + x - 210 = 0$ $(x+15)(x-14) = 0$ $x = 14$ No of seedling planted by Murimi per row = $\frac{840}{14}$ $= 60$ | M1 M1 A1 B1 | |
| | | 4 | |
| 12. | $\text{£}500\ 000 \text{ to Ksh} = 50\ 000 \times 130.10$ $= \text{Ksh } 6\ 505\ 000$ Balance after expenditure $= \frac{20}{100} \times 6\ 505\ 000$ $= \text{Ksh } 1\ 301\ 000$ Amount in Rands $= \frac{1\ 301\ 000}{9.58}$ $= \text{R } 153\ 804$ | B1 B1 B1 | |
| | | 3 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|---|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|-------------------------------|----------|
| 13. | <p>Mid ordinates are</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="266 220 822 309"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>-3</td><td>-1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>10</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>26</td><td>50</td></tr> </table> <p>$\text{Area} = 2(10 + 2 + 2 + 10 + 26 + 50)$</p> <p>$= 200$</p> | x | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | y | 10 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 26 | 50 | <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> | <p>3</p> |
| x | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| y | 10 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 26 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | $3\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - 2\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + 4\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -19 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 4 - 2x \\ -11 - 2y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -19 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>$4 - 2x = 10$</p> <p>$-2x = 6$</p> <p>$x = -3$</p> <p>$-11 - 2y = -19$</p> <p>$-2y = -8$</p> <p>$y = 4$</p> <p>$b = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$</p> | <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> | <p>Attempt to solve for x or y</p> <p>3</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

15. (a)



B1

B1

B1

4

(b) Centre of rotation (4, -2).

Angle of rotation – 90°

16.

$$3t + 2a = 9000$$

$$4t + a = 9500$$

$$a = 9500 - 4t$$

$$3t + 2(9500 - 4t) = 9000$$

$$-5t = -10000$$

$$t = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 9500 - 8000 = 1500$$

Cost of hiring 2 technicians 5 artisans

$$= 2 \times 2000 + 5 \times 1500 = \text{Ksh } 11500$$

M1

Attempt to solve

A1

For both values
of a and t

B1

3

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 17. | <p>(a)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2y - 3x = 6 \\ 3y + x = 20 \\ \hline 2y - 3x = 6 \\ 9y + 3x = 60 \\ \hline 11y = 60 \\ y = 6 \\ \\ x = 20 - 18 \\ = 2 \end{array}$ <p>Coordinates of A are (2, 6)</p> <p>(b) $L_2 : 3y = -x + 20$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 20$</p> <p>Gradient of perpendicular = 3</p> $\frac{y-6}{x-2} = 3$ $y = 3x - 6 + 6$ $y = 3x$ <p>(c) Gradient of L_4 = gradient of L_1 $= \frac{3}{2}$</p> $\frac{y-3}{x+1} = \frac{3}{2}$ $2y - 6 = 3x + 3$ $2y - 3x = 9$ <p>When $x = 0$ $y = 4.5$</p> <p>When $y = 0$ $x = -3$</p> | <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>10</p> | <p>Attempt to solve</p> <p>for $x = 2$ $y = 6$</p> |
|-----|---|--|--|

18.

(a)

| Mass Kg | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Freq. (f) | 2 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

B1 correct classes

B1 correct frequencies

M1 correct midpoints

M1

A1

B1

M1

A1

(b) (i) Mean =

$$2 \times 37 + 4 \times 42 + 8 \times 47 + 9 \times 52 + \\ 11 \times 57 + 7 \times 62 + 5 \times 67 + 3 \times 72 + \\ 1 \times 77$$

50

$$= \frac{2775}{50}$$

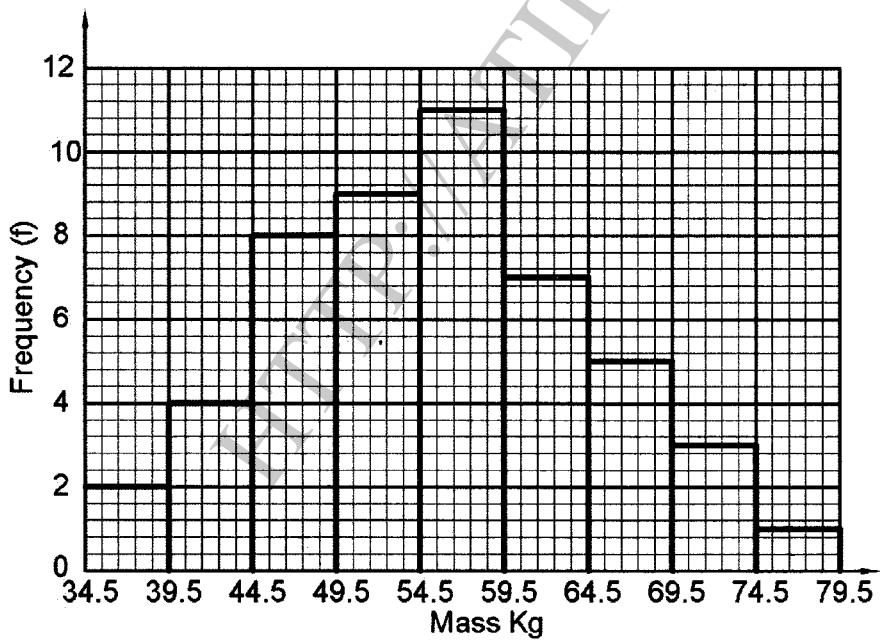
$$= 55.5 \text{ kg}$$

(ii) C.f's 2,6,14,23,34,41,46,49,50

$$\text{Median} = 54.5 + \frac{2}{11} \times 5$$

$$= 55.4 \text{ kg}$$

(c)



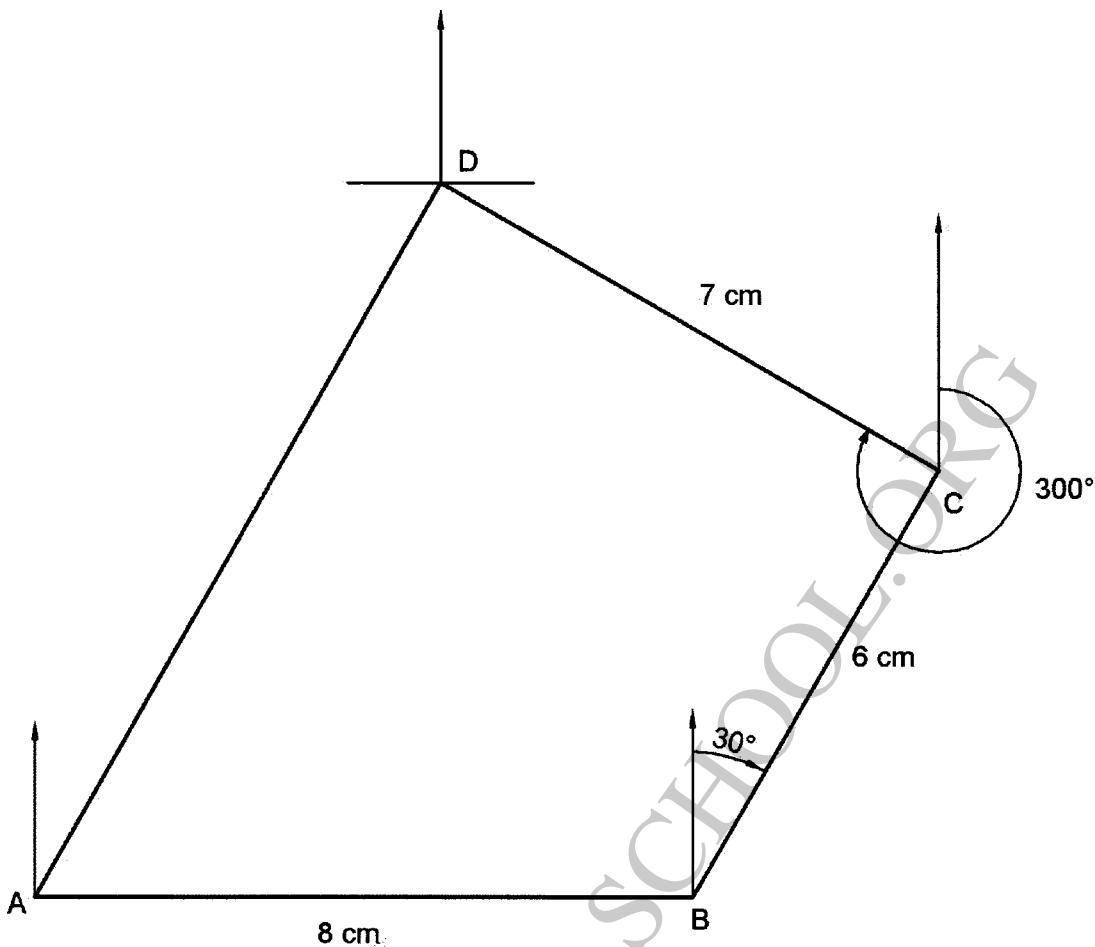
B2

10

| | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|
| 19. | <p>(a) Volume of Solid S</p> <p>Volume of conical part</p> $= \frac{1}{3}\pi \times (0.9)^2 \times 1.5$ $= 1.3\text{m}^2$ <p>Volume of cylindrical part</p> $= \pi \times (0.9)^2 \times 3$ $= 7.6\text{m}^3$ <p>Volume of pillar = $1.3 + 7.6$</p> $= 8.9\text{m}^3$ | M1 M1 M1 A1 |
| | <p>(b) S.A. of Solid S</p> <p>Slant length of conical part</p> $= \sqrt{(1.5)^2 + (0.9)^2} = 1.7$ <p>S.A. of conical part</p> $= \pi \times (0.9) \times 1.7$ $= 4.8\text{m}^2$ <p>S.A. of cylindrical part</p> $= 2\pi \times 0.9 \times 3 + \pi \times (0.9)^2$ $= 19.5\text{m}^2$ <p>S.A. of Solid S = $19.5\text{m}^2 + 4.8\text{m}^2$</p> $= 24.3\text{m}^2$ | B1 M1 M1 M1 |
| | <p>(c) $(1.6)^2 \times L = 8.9\text{m}^3$</p> $h = 3.5\text{m}$ | A1 M1 A1 |
| | | 10 |

| | | | |
|---------|---|----------------|---------------|
| 20. (a) | $\text{Length DC} = \sqrt{3^2 + 5^2}$ $= 5.8\text{cm}$ | M1 A1 | |
| (b) | $\tan^{-1} \frac{5}{3} = 59.0^\circ$ | M1 A1 | or equivalent |
| (c) | Size of angle ACB $11^2 = 5^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 8 \cos C$ $\cos C = \frac{5^2 + 8^2 - 11^2}{2 \times 5 \times 8}$ $= -0.4$ $\angle ACB = \cos^{-1}(-0.4)$ $\angle ACB = 113.6^\circ$ | M1 M1 A1 | |
| (d) | Area of ABCD = Area of ACD + Area of ABC $= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 8 \sin 113.6^\circ$ $= 25.8\text{cm}^2$ | M1 M1 A1 | 10 |

21.



(a) Location of B

B1

Location of C

B1

Location of D

B1

Complete quadrilateral ABCD

B1

(b) Bearing of A from D = $180 + 30$

B1

$$= 210^\circ$$

(c) Distance BD = $9.2 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ km}$

M1

$$= 9.2 \text{ km} \pm 0.1$$

A1

(d) Perimeter:

$$AD = 10.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ km}$$

B1

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| | $\text{Perimeter} = 10 + 8 + 6 + 7$ $= 31 \text{ km}$ | M1 A1 10 | |
| 22. | <p>(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & x \\ x+1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3+3x & 6 \\ x+7 & 2x+2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 3+3x & 6 \\ x+7 & 2x+2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ $\Rightarrow (3+3x)(2x+2) - 6(x+7) = 0$ $6x + 6x^2 + 6x - 6x - 36 = 0$ $6x^2 + 6x - 36 = 0$ $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ $(x+3)(x-2) = 0$ $x = 2 \text{ or } -3$ <p>(b) (i) $\begin{matrix} 3x+5y=165 \\ 2x+4y=120 \end{matrix}$</p> <p>(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 165 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$</p> $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 165 \\ 120 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$ | M1 A1 10 M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 | |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| | <p>Cost of an exercise book = Ksh. 30</p> <p>Cost of a pen = Ksh. 15</p> <p>(iii) $2 \times 36 \times 30 + 36 \times 15$ $= \text{Ksh } 2700$</p> | A1 M1 A1 10 |
| 23. | <p>(a) (i) Original price = $\frac{16200}{x}$</p> <p>(ii) Price after discount = $\frac{16200}{x+3}$</p> <p>(b) (i) $\frac{16200}{x} - 60 = \frac{16200}{x+3}$</p> $\frac{16200 - 60x}{x} = \frac{16200}{x+3}$ $(16200 - 60x)(x+3) = 16200x$ $60x^2 + 180x - 48600 = 0$ $x^2 + 3x - 810 = 0$ $(x+30)(x-27) = 0$ $x = 27$ <p>(ii) $\frac{16200}{27+3}$ $= \text{Ksh } 540$</p> <p>(iii) $\frac{16200}{27} \times \frac{15}{100}$ $= \text{Ksh } 90$</p> | B1 B1 M1 M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 10 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| 24. | <p>(a) (i) When $x = 2$</p> $y = 2(2)^3 - \frac{9}{2}(2)^2 - 15(2) + 3$ $= -29$ <p>(ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 9x - 15$</p> <p>at $x = 2$</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = -9$ <p>Equation of tangent;</p> $\frac{y + 29}{x - 2} = -9$ $y = -9x + 18 - 29$ $y = -9x - 11$ <p>(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 9x - 15$</p> <p>At turning point</p> $6x^2 - 9x - 15 = 0$ $6x^2 + 6x - 15x - 15 = 0$ $(6x - 15)(x + 1) = 0$ $x = -1 \text{ or } 2.5$ <p>at $x = -1$; $y = 11.5$</p> <p>turning point = $(-1, 11.5)$</p> <p>at $x = 2.5$, $y = -31\frac{3}{8}$</p> <p>turning point = $\left(2.5, -31\frac{3}{8}\right)$</p> | M1 | A1 | B1 | B1 | M1 | A1 | M1 | Equating to zero | A1 | B1 | B1 | 10 |
|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|----|----|----|----|