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Candidate's Signature.....

## REVISION KIT 2019

121 /1

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1

2 ½ HRS

APRIL-2019

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) This paper consists of TWO sections. Section I and Section II.
- (c) Answer ALL the questions in section I and only FIVE questions from Section II]
- (d) All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- (e) Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question.
- (f) Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- (g) Non- programmable silent calculators and KNEC mathematical tables may be used except where stated otherwise.
- (h) This paper consists 16 printed papers
- (i) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the papers are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing..

### FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

#### Section I

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

#### Section II

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL

**GRAND  
TOTAL**

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*This paper consists of 16 printed pages.  
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all  
pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

**SECTION 1 ( 50 MARKS ) Answer all the Questions)**

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1. Evaluate without using mathematical table or calculator.  
 $0.021 \times 0.246 \times 1.75$   
 $11.48 \times 0.014$   
Expressing the answer as a fraction in it's simplest form. (2 marks)
2. The sum of all but one of the internal angles of pentagon is  $400^\circ$ . Find the number of degrees in the remaining angle. ( 2 marks)
3. (a) Find the L.C.M of  $(x-1)$ ,  $x^2 - 1$  and  $x^2 + 2x + 1$  (1 mark')
- (b) Hence or otherwise simplify ( 2mks)  
$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{x-1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

4. Mariga on arrival to Kenya to play for the country against Sychelles converted 6000 Euros into Kenya shillings. During his three day's stay he spent Ksh. 260,000. He converted the remaining amount into US dollars. How many US dollars did he get?  
(Use the exchange rate below)

	Buying	Selling	
1 US dollar \$	96.20	96.90	
1 Euro C	112.32	112.83	( 3mks)

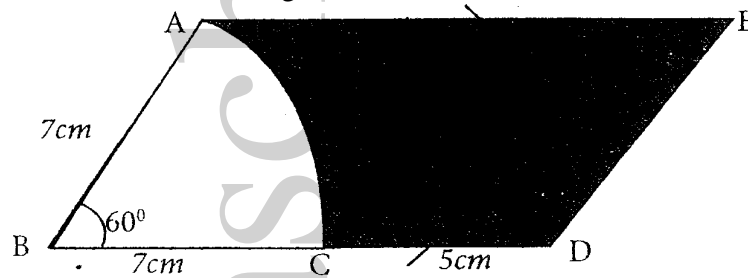
5. The gradient of the of the curve  $y = ax^2 + bx$  at the origin is equal to 8. Find the value of a and b if the curve has a maximum turning point at  $x = 4$  ( 4mks)

6. Find the value of  $\sqrt[4]{2} \times \sqrt{32x\sqrt{2}}$  ( 3 marks)

7. A cylindrical iron pipe is 2.1m long and 12cm in external diameter, the metal is 1cm thick and its density is  $7.8\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ . Taking  $\pi$  as  $3\frac{1}{2}$  find its mass. (3 ½ Marks)

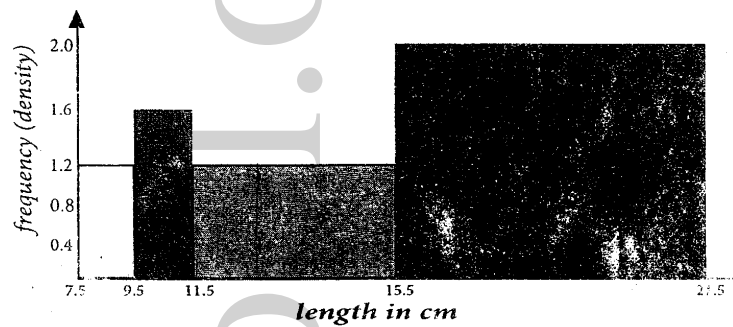
8. A right angled isosceles triangle has area of 4 square units. Find the perimeter of the triangle leaving your answer in surd form. (3 marks)

9. In the figure below, AC is an arc of a circle centre B, angle  $\text{ABD} = 60^\circ$ ,  $\text{AB} = \text{BC} = 7\text{cm}$  and  $\text{CD} = 5\text{cm}$ . If AE is parallel to BD and AB is parallel to ED. Calculate the area of the shaded region. (3 marks)



10. A two digit number is such that the difference between the ones digit and the tens digit is 2. If the two digits are interchanged, the sum of the new and the original number is 132. Find the original number. (3 marks)

11. The figure below shows a histogram.



Complete the frequency distribution table below. (4mks)

Length x cm	Class width	Frequency density	Frequency
$7.5 \leq x < 9.5$		1.2	24
$9.5 \leq x < 11.5$			
$11.5 \leq x < 15.5$			
$15.5 \leq x < 21.5$			

12. Construct a line PQ 7.5cm. Using a line inclined  $30^\circ$  at point P to line PQ, locate point R which divides line PQ in the ratio 2:3. (3 marks)

13. A father was three times as old as his son fifteen years ago and four times as old as his son nineteen years ago. When was the father twice as old as the Son? (4 Marks)
14. Calculate the area of the segment cut off from a circle of radius 10cm by a chord which subtends an angle of  $2.1c$  at the centre. (4 marks)
15. A submarine sails due North from point A for 170km to a point B. It changes its course to  $N 52^{\circ} W$  and sails to a point C. If C is  $N 18^{\circ} W$  of A., calculate the distance from C to A. (3 Marks)
16. The position vectors of points A and B are  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  respectively. Determine the modulus of  $\mathbf{AB}$  if  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$  (3marks)

SECTION II

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17. Ruhu, Toru, and Lwamawa contributed a total of Kshs. 8041950.00 for their joint campaigns ahead of 2012 general elections. The ratios of their contributions were Ruhu to Toru 5:4 and Lwamawa to Toru 2:3.
- a) How much did each contribute? (4 Marks)
- b) Ruhu further contributed Kshs. 875,000.00 towards the campaigns kitty. in response, Toru and Lwamawa increased their contributions in the ratios 10:9 and 11:6 respectively. How much did Toru and Lwamawa further contribute (3 marks)
- c) The three agreed that if they win elections they would share the 15 cabinet positions amongst them in the ratio of their contributions. How many cabinets positions did Lwamawa get? (3 Marks)

18, Use ruler and a compass only for all constructions in this questions.

a) Construct a triangle ABC such that angle BAC  $\frac{7^\circ}{75^\circ}$ , AB 7cm and BC= 8cm. (2 marks)

b) Construct a perpendicular from B to meet AC at M. Measure BM and hence calculate the area of triangle ABC. (3 marks)

c) Construct a line DE parallel to AC and mid-way between AC and B to meet BM at D. With DM and MC as sides, construct a rectangle DECM (2 marks)



- d) A point P lies inside the rectangle and close to M than E. It is also nearer side AC than AB. Shade the region in which P lies. (3 mark)

19. A rectangular tank whose internal dimensions are 2.04m by 1.68m by 26.4 m is seven – eighth full of milk
- a) If the tank is made of metal of thickness 3mm. Calculate the external volume of the tank in  $m^3$  when closed. (3 Marks)

- b) Calculate the volume of milk in the tank in cubic metres. (2 marks)

- c) The milk is to be packed in small packets. Each packet is in the shape of a right - Pyramid on an equilateral triangular base of side 19.2cm. The height of each packet is 13.6 cm. Full packets obtained are sold at Kshs. 35 Per packet. **Calculate;**
- i) The volume of milk, in cubic centimeters contained in each packet to 4 significance figures. Hence find the number of full packets. (4 marks)
- ii) The exact amount that will be realized from the sale of all the packets of milk. (3 marks)

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20. a) If P, Q and R are the points (2, -4), (4, 0) and (1, 6) respectively. Use the vector method to find the co-ordinates of points S given that PQRS is a Parallelogram (3 marks)

b) The positions vectors of point A and B are  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  respectively. C is another point with Positions vector  $\mathbf{c} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$ . (1mk)

Express in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$

i)  $\overrightarrow{AC}$

ii)  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ . Hence show that A, B and C are collinear (3marks)

jjj) Determine the ratio A B:BC (1 mark)

- c) Find the co—ordinates of the point Q which divides the line PR in ratio 3 :2 given the co –ordinates of P and Q are ( 3,-1) and ( 4,3) respectively.

21. The distance between town Manchester and Barcelona is 60 km. A car and a lorry travel from Manchester to Barcelona. The average speed of the Lorry is 20 km/h, less than that of the car. The Lorry takes  $1\frac{1}{6}$  hrs more than the car to travel from Manchester to Barcelona.

- a) If the speed of lorry is  $x$  km/h, find  $x$ . ( 5mks)

b) The lorry left Manchester town at 7:15 am. The car left Manchester town later and overtook the lorry at 11:15 am.

- i) Calculate the time the car left town Manchester (3 marks)

- ii) Distance yet to be covered by y lorry as the car arrives at Barcelona. (3 marks)

22. The vertices of triangle PQR are P(O,O), Q(6,0) and R(2,4)

a) Plot these points on the grid provided below.

(1 mark)

b) Triangle  $P^1Q^1R^1$  is the image of a triangle PQR under an enlargement scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$  and centre (2,2). Write down the coordinates of triangle  $P^1Q^1R^1$  and plot on the same grid. (2 marks)

c) Draw triangle  $P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$  the image of triangle  $P^1Q^1R^1$  under a positive quarter turn about the point (1,1)

- d) Draw a triangle  $P^{111}Q^{111}R^{111}$  the image of triangle  $P^1Q^1R^1$  under reflection in the line  $y = 1$ . (3 marks)

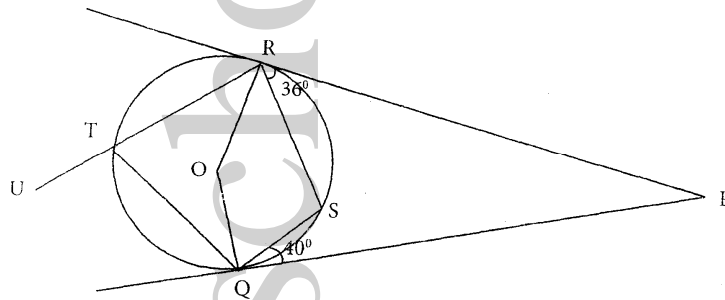
- e) Describe fully a single transformation which maps triangle  $P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$  onto triangle  $P^1Q^1R^1$

23. a) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line AB where A is (3,9) and B is (7,5) in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ . (4 marks)

- b) The perpendicular bisector of line AB in (a) above intersects the line joining the points (2,4) and (-3,1) at C. Find the co-ordinates of C.

- c) The line through (2,4) and (-3,1) makes an angle  $\theta$  with the positive X-axis. find the value of  $6.\theta$  (3mks)

24. In the figure below, O is the centre of the circle. PQ and PR are tangents to the circle at P and R respectively Angle PQS =  $40^\circ$  and angle PRS  $30^\circ$  RTU is a straight line. ( 3mks)



Find with reasons the angles

- i) QRS (2marks)

- ii) RTQ (2 marks)

iii) RPQ (2 marks)

iv) Reflex angle QOR (2 marks)

v) TRO given that  $TR = TQ$  (2 marks)

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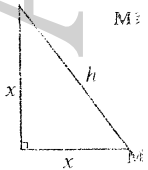
**BURETI DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION – 2012**

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**MATHEMATICS**

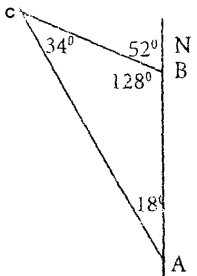
**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST 2012**

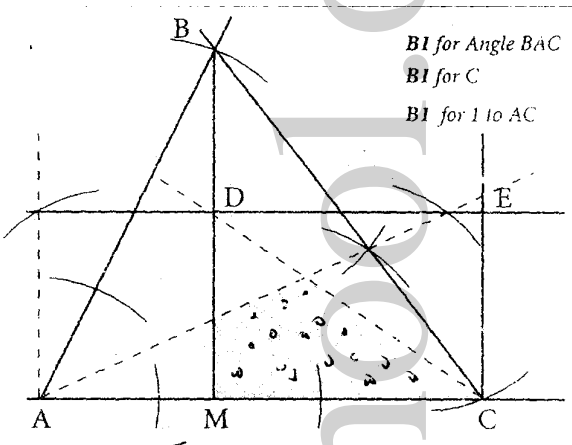
1.	$\frac{1}{\frac{-3}{-21} \times \frac{-3}{246} \times \frac{-7}{175}} = \frac{1}{\frac{148 \times 14 \times 1000}{164 \times 2 \times 40}} \checkmark = 9/160 \checkmark$	M1 A1	
2.	<p>Sum of internal angles  <math>(2 \times 5 - 4) 90^\circ = 540^\circ \checkmark</math>  <math>540 - 400 = 140^\circ \checkmark</math></p>	M1 A1	
3.	<p>a) <math>(x-1), (x-1)(x+1), (x+1)^2</math>                      LCM <math>(x-1)^2 \checkmark</math></p> <p>b) <math>\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 + (x-1)(x-1) + 1}{(x-1)(x+1)^2} \checkmark</math>  <math>= \frac{x^2 + 2x + x^2 - 2x + 1}{(x-1)(x+1)^2}</math>  <math>= \frac{2x^2 + 2}{(x-1)(x+1)^2} \checkmark</math></p>	A1 M1 A1	
4.	<p>6000 euros = Kshs. <math>6000 \times 112.32</math>  <math>= \text{Kshs. } 673,920.00 \checkmark</math>                      Balance = Kshs. <math>(673,920 - 260,000)</math>  <math>= \text{Kshs. } 412,920</math>  <math>= \text{US dollar } \frac{412,920}{96.90} \checkmark</math>  <math>= \text{Us dollar } 4,271.62 \checkmark</math></p>	M1 M1 A1	
5.	<p>a) <math>\frac{dy}{dx} = 2ax + b \checkmark</math>                      at <math>x = 0, 2a(0), 2a(0) + b = 8</math>  <math>b = 8 \checkmark</math>                      at <math>x = 4, 2a(4) + 8 = 0 \checkmark</math>  <math>a = -1 \checkmark</math></p>	M1 A1 M1 A1	
6.	$(2)^{1/4} \times (2^5(2^{1/2}))^{1/2}$ $= 2^{1/4} \times 2^{5/2} \times 2^{1/4} = 2^{1/4} \times 2^{5/2} \times 2^{1/4}$ $= 2 \times (1/4 + 5/2 + 1/4) = 2^{12/4} = 2^3 = 8 \checkmark$	M1 M1 A1	
7.	<p>Vol. of metal = <math>\frac{22}{7} \times (6^2 - 5^2) \times 2.1 \times 100 \text{cm}^3 \checkmark</math>  <math>= 7260 \text{cm}^3</math>                      Mass = <math>7260 \times 7.8 \checkmark</math>  <math>= 56,628 \checkmark</math></p>	M1 M1 A1	
8.	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = 4$ $X = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} \checkmark$	M1	

	$h = \sqrt{(\sqrt{8})^2 + \sqrt{8}^2}$ $\text{Perimeter } 4 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \checkmark$ $= 4 + 4\sqrt{2} \text{ units } \checkmark$	M1  A1																
9.	$\sin 60^\circ \frac{h}{7}$ $H = 7 \sin 60^\circ$ $\text{Area of ABDE} = \frac{1}{2} (12 + 12) 7 \sin 60^\circ = 72.75 \text{ cm} \checkmark$ $\text{Area of sector BAC} = \frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$ $72.75 - 25.67 \checkmark$ $\text{Shaded area } 47.08 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$																	
10.	$\text{Original number} = 10x + y$ $\text{New number} = 10y + x$ $Y - x = 2$ $11x + 11y = 132$ $x + y = 12$ $\text{①} + \text{②}$ $2y = 14 \checkmark$ $y = 7 \checkmark$ $x = 5$ $xy = 35 \checkmark$	Both equations) M1  M1  A1																
11.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class Width</th> <th>Frequency Density</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1.2</td> <td><math>2 \times 1.2 \times 10 = 24</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1.6</td> <td><math>2 \times 1.6 \times 10 = 32</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class Width	Frequency Density	Frequency	2	1.2	$2 \times 1.2 \times 10 = 24$	2	1.6	$2 \times 1.6 \times 10 = 32$	4	0.8	32	6	2.0	120	B1 for 10 B1 for dodinte val B1 for F.D B1 for freq all correct.	
Class Width	Frequency Density	Frequency																
2	1.2	$2 \times 1.2 \times 10 = 24$																
2	1.6	$2 \times 1.6 \times 10 = 32$																
4	0.8	32																
6	2.0	120																
12.																		
13.	$\text{Age now: son } x$ $\text{Father } -y$ $15 \text{ years ago: Son } x - 15$ $\text{Father } y - 15$ $3(x - 15) = y - 15$ $3x - y = 30 \dots\dots\dots (1) \checkmark$ $19 \text{ years ago: Son } x - 19$ $\text{Father } y - 19$ $4(x - 19) = y - 19$ $4x - y = 57 \dots\dots\dots (2)$ $\text{②} - \text{①} \quad x = 27, y = 51$ $2(27 - p) = 51 - p$ $54 - 2p = 51 - p$																	

	$3 = p\sqrt{\quad}$ 3 years ago		
14.	Area of sector = $\frac{2.10}{2\pi} \times \pi \times 10 \times 10 \checkmark$ $= 105 \text{ cm}^2$ Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 \times \sin$ $\left(\frac{2.10 \times 360}{2\pi}\right) \checkmark$ $= 43.18 \text{ cm}^2$	M1  M1	
	Area of segment = $105 - 43.18 \checkmark$ $= 61.82 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark$	M1 A1	

15.	$\angle ACB = 180^\circ - (128 + 18)^\circ = 34^\circ \checkmark$  $\frac{AC}{\sin 128^\circ} = \frac{170}{\sin 34^\circ}$ $AC = \frac{170 \sin 128^\circ}{\sin 34^\circ} \checkmark$ $239.6 \text{ km} \checkmark$	B1  B1 A1	
16.	$\vec{AB} = (2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}) - (2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})$ $= -\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k} \text{ cm} \checkmark$ $ \vec{AB}  = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-3)^2} \checkmark$ $= 3.162 \text{ units} \checkmark$	M1 M1 A1	
17.	a) Ruhu to Toru = $(5:4) \times 3 = 15:12$ Lwamawa to Toru = $(2:3) \times 4 \times 8 = 12 \checkmark$ Ruhu: Toru : Lwamawa = $15:12:8$ $\text{Ruhu} = \frac{15}{35} \times 8,041,950 = \text{shs.} 3,446,550 \checkmark$ $\text{Toru} = \frac{12}{35} \times 8,041,950 = \text{Shs.} 2,757,240$ $\text{Lwamawa} = \frac{8}{35} \times 8,041,950 = \text{shs.} 1,838,160$ b) $\text{Toru} = \frac{(10-1) 2,757,240}{9} \checkmark$ $= \text{Shs.} 306,360 \checkmark$ $\text{Lwamawa} = \frac{(11-1)}{6} = \text{Shs.} 1,838,160$ $= \text{Kshs.} 1,531,800.00 \checkmark$ c) Total Contributions. $= 8,041,950 + 875,000 + 306,360 +$ $531,800 = \text{Kshs.} 10,755,110.00$	M1  A1  A1 M1 A1 A1 M1  A1	

	$\frac{1,838,160 + 1,531,800}{10,755,110} \times 15 = 15 = 5 \text{ Positions}$		
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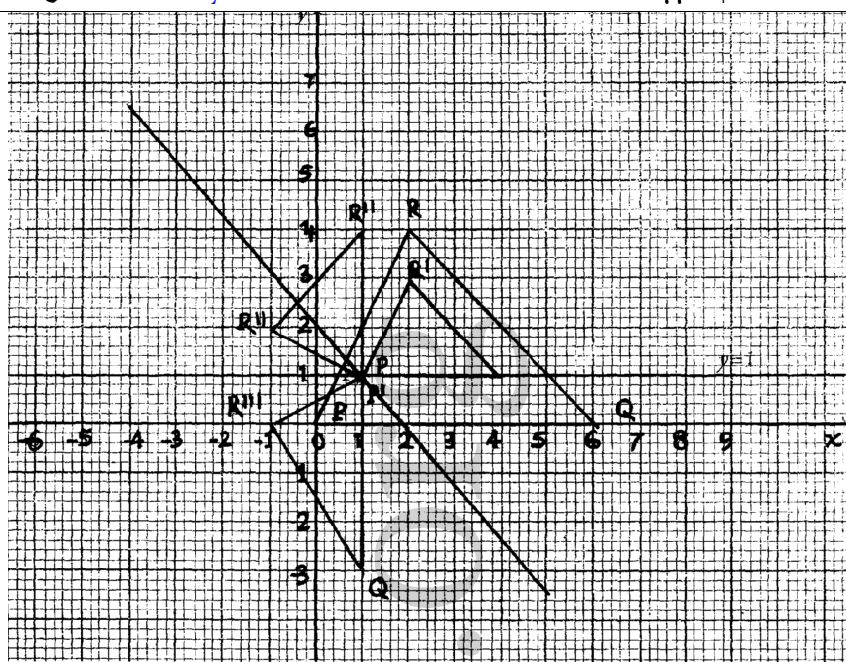
<p>18.</p>	 <p>b) <math>BM = 7.2 \text{ cm} \checkmark</math>          Area of triangle ABC = <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 7.2 \times 6.5</math>  <math>= 23.4 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark</math></p> <p>c) Line DE <math>\checkmark</math>          Rectangle <math>\checkmark</math></p> <p>d) Dotted bisector of angle BAC <math>\checkmark</math>          Dotted diagonal DC <math>\checkmark</math>          Shaded region <math>\checkmark</math></p>	<p>B1 A1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1</p>	
<p>19.</p>	<p>a) External volume  <math>= 2.046 \times 1.686 \times 2.646 = 9.12 \text{ m}^3</math></p> <p>b) <math>1.68 \times 2.04 \times 2.64 \text{ m}^3</math>  <math>= 9.047808 \text{ m}^3</math>          Vol of packet = <math>\frac{1}{2} 19^2 \cdot 2 \times \sin 60^\circ \times 13.6</math>  <math>= 2,171 \text{ cm}^3</math></p> <p>Number of packets = <math>\frac{9047808}{2,171}</math>  <math>= 4,167 \checkmark</math></p> <p>ii) <math>4,167 \times 35 = \text{shs. } 145,845 \checkmark</math></p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 A1</p>	

20.	<p>a) 5 ( a,b)</p> $\vec{PQ} = \vec{SR}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-a \\ 6-b \end{pmatrix}$ $-a + 1 = 2$ $a = -1$ $-b + 6 = 4 \checkmark$ $b = 2$ <p>b) <math>\vec{AC} = \frac{3}{2}b = \frac{1}{2}a - a = \frac{3}{2}a + \frac{3}{2}b</math></p> $\vec{AB} = b - a$ $\vec{AC} = \frac{3}{2} \vec{AB}$ <p><math>\vec{AC} // \vec{AB}</math></p>	M1  M1 A1	
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	<p>But they cannot be parallel because they share a common point A. Therefore the points A,B and C collinear.</p> <p>ii) <math>\frac{3}{2} AB = AC</math></p> $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{2}{3}$ <p>Ab: BC 2:1</p> <p>d) <math>-2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark</math></p> $= \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>Q ( 6,11)✓</p>	M1  A1	
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21.	<p>a) Speed of a car = ( x + 20) km/h</p> <p>Time taken by lorry <math>\frac{560h}{x} \checkmark</math></p> <p>Time taken by car <math>\frac{560h}{x+20}</math></p> $\frac{560}{x} - \frac{560}{x+20} = 1 \frac{1}{6} \checkmark$ $560 ( x + 20) \times 6 - 5600 \times 6x = 7x ( x+20)$ $= 560 x + 67200 - 3360 x = 7x^2 + 140 x$ $= 7 x^2 + 140 x - 67200 = 0$ $= x^2 + 20x - 9600 = 0 \checkmark$ $X = \frac{-20 + \sqrt{20 + 20^2 - 4(9600)}}{2}$ $= \frac{-20 + 197}{2} \checkmark$	B1  M1  M1  M1	
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	<p>b) <math>x = 88.5 \checkmark</math>  Time taken = 11.15  <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} - 7.15 \\ \hline 5 \text{ hr} \end{array}</math> Relative speed = 20km / hr  Distance separating them = y km  As at the time car started  <math>y/20 \text{ km/hr} = 5 \text{ hr}</math>  <math>y = 100 \text{ km} \checkmark</math>  Time taken to cover 100 km by a lorry.  <math display="block">= \frac{100 \text{ km}}{88.5 \text{ km/hr}} = 1 \frac{23}{77}</math> <math display="block">= 1 \text{ hr } 8 \text{ min}</math> Time car started: 7: 15  <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 1: 08 \\ \hline 8:23 \text{ min} \checkmark \end{array}</math> <math display="block">\frac{560 - 5 \times 88.5}{20 + 88.5} = \frac{47h}{708}</math> Distance by lorry = <math>5 \times 88.5 + \frac{47}{708} \times 88.5 \checkmark</math>  <math display="block">= 448.375 \text{ km} \checkmark</math></p>		
22.	<p>a) for triangle PQR <math>\checkmark</math>  b) <math>P^1 (1,1) Q^1 (4,1) R^1 (2,3) \checkmark</math>  c) <math>P^{11} (1,1) Q^{11} (1,4) R^{11} (-1,2) \checkmark</math>  d) L1 for graph of <math>y = 1</math>  D2 for <math>\Delta P^{111} Q^{111} R^{111}</math>  e) <math>\frac{y-2}{x-0} = \frac{0-2}{2-0} = -1 \checkmark</math>  <math>y - 2 = x</math>  <math>x + y = 2</math>  Reflection in <math>X + y = 2 \checkmark</math></p>	M1 B1 B1  B1  A1	



23.

a) Mid point of AB =  $\frac{3+7, 9+5}{2, 2}$   
 $= (5, 7) \checkmark$

Gradient of AB =  $\frac{9-5}{3-7} = \frac{4}{-4} = -1$

Gradient of 1 to AB = 1

$\frac{y-5}{x-7} = 1 \checkmark$

$y - 5 + x - 7$   
 $x - y - 2 = 0 \checkmark$

b)  $\frac{y-4}{x-2} = \frac{4-1}{2-3} = \frac{3}{5} \checkmark$

$5(y-4) = 3(x-2)$

$5y - 20 = 3x - 6$

$5y = 3x + 14 \checkmark$

$Y = x - 2$

$5(x-2) = 3x + 14 \checkmark$

$5x - 10 = 3x + 14$

$2x = 24$

$x = 12$

$y = 10$

$C(12, 1) \checkmark$

c)  $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{5} \checkmark$

$0 + \tan^{-1} (3/5)$

$= 30.960 \checkmark$

M1

M1

A1

A1

A1

M1

A1

M1

A1

24.

i) Angle QRS =  $40^\circ \checkmark$   
 (Angles alternate segments)  $\checkmark$

ii)  $\angle RTQ = 30^\circ + 40^\circ = 70^\circ$   
 (angles alternate segments)

	<p>iii) <math>\angle RTQ = 30^\circ</math> Angles in alternate segment <math>\angle RPQ</math>  <math>= 180^\circ - (70^\circ + 70^\circ) = 40^\circ \checkmark</math>                  ( Angle sum of a triangle)✓</p> <p>iv) <math>\angle RSQ = 2 (70^\circ) = 140^\circ</math>                  Opposite angle of cyclic quadrilateral) Reflex                  angle <math>\angle QOR = 2 (140^\circ)</math>                  Angles subtended by same arc at centre and                  circumference)✓</p> <p>v) <math>\angle RTO = \frac{1}{2} (70^\circ) = 35^\circ \checkmark</math>  <math>\angle TRO = 35^\circ</math>                  ( Base Angle of isoscele triangle)✓</p>		
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