

FORM 2 TUNE UP TERM 2 2013

Attempt all questions MARKING SCHEME

(2)

- ① Use tables of square roots and reciprocals, evaluate to 3 decimal places (4 mks)

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{0.0416}} + \frac{12}{49.27}$$

$$14.9496$$

$$= 14.950$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.0416}} + 12 \times \frac{1}{49.27}$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{0.204} + 12 \times \frac{1}{49.27}$$

$$3 \times 4.902 + 12 \times 0.0203 \\ 14.706 + 0.2436$$

② Solve  $4x + 12y = 11$

$$\underline{(12x - 4y = 3)3}$$

(4 mks)

$$2 + 12y = 11$$

$$12y = +9$$

$$y = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

- ③ The angle of elevation of the tower from a point X on the horizontal is  $28.5^\circ$ . From another point Y 8 metres nearer to the base of the tree, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is  $37.2^\circ$ . By scale drawing find the height of the tree. (4 mks)

$$H = 15.26 \pm 0.5$$

$$540 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$$

- ④ Without using mathematical tables or a calculator evaluate leaving your answer in prime factors form (Amks)

$$\frac{(2^2 \times 3 \times 5)^3}{\sqrt[3]{540 \times 50}} = \frac{2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5^3}{(2^3 \times 5^3 \times 3^3)^{1/3}} = \frac{2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5^3}{2 \times 5 \times 3}$$

- ⑤ Ali is eight times older than Musa who is 30 yrs younger than Juma. Five years ago the sum of all their ages was 95 yrs. Find the age of Ali when Juma was born. (Amks)

$$J = x$$

$$M = (x - 30)$$

$$A = 8(x - 30)$$

$$x + x - 30 + 8(x - 30) + 15 = 95$$

$$2x - 30 + 8x - 240 = 80$$

$$10x - 270 = 80$$

$$10x = 350$$

$$x = 35$$

$$J = 35 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$M = 5 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$A = 40$$

$$A = 40 - 35$$

$$A = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ yrs.}}}$$

⑥ The sum of interior angles of two polygons is  $1620^\circ$ . Given that one polygon has one side less than the other, find the number of sides in each polygon (3 mks)

$$(2n-4)90 + 2(n-1)-4 \times 90 = 1620$$

$$(2n-4) + (2n-2-4) = 18$$

$$4n = 18 + 10$$

$$4n = 28$$

$$n = \frac{28}{4}$$

$$\underline{n = 7 \text{ or } 6}$$

⑦ Given the points  $(-4, 2)$  and  $(6, -2)$ , obtain the equation of the perpendicular bisector and hence the coordinates of its y-intercept (4 mks)

$$\frac{2-(-2)}{-4-6} = \frac{4}{-10} = -\frac{2}{5} \quad | \quad (1, 0)$$

$$\frac{y-0}{x-1} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$G_1 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$G_2 = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{-4+6}{2}, \frac{2+(-2)}{2} \right)$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -2.5$$

⑧ Solve the equation (3 mks)

$$8^x + 2^{2x} + 3 = 35$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} + 2^{2x} = 2^5$$

$$3x = 5$$

$$x = 1$$

- ⑥ The sum of interior angles of two polygons is  $1620^\circ$ . Given that one polygon has one side less than the other, find the number of sides in each polygon (3 mks)

$$(2n-4)90 + 2(n-1) - 4 \times 90 = 1620$$

$$(2n-4) + (2n-2-4) = 18$$

$$4n = 18 + 10$$

$$4n = 28$$

$$n = \frac{28}{4}$$

$$\underline{n = 7 \times 6}$$

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$$\underline{\underline{y = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -\underline{\underline{2.5}}$$

$$G_1 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$G_2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{-4+6}{2}, \frac{2+(-2)}{2} \right)$$

- ⑧ Solve the equation (3 mks)

$$8^x + 2^{2x} + 3 = 35$$

$$2^{3x} + 2^{2x} = 2^5$$

$$5x = 5$$

$$x = 1$$