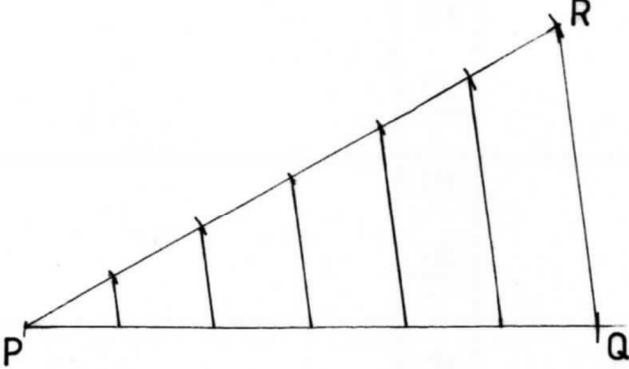


5.2 MATHEMATICS ALTERNATIVE B (122)

5.2.1 Mathematics a lternative b (122/1)

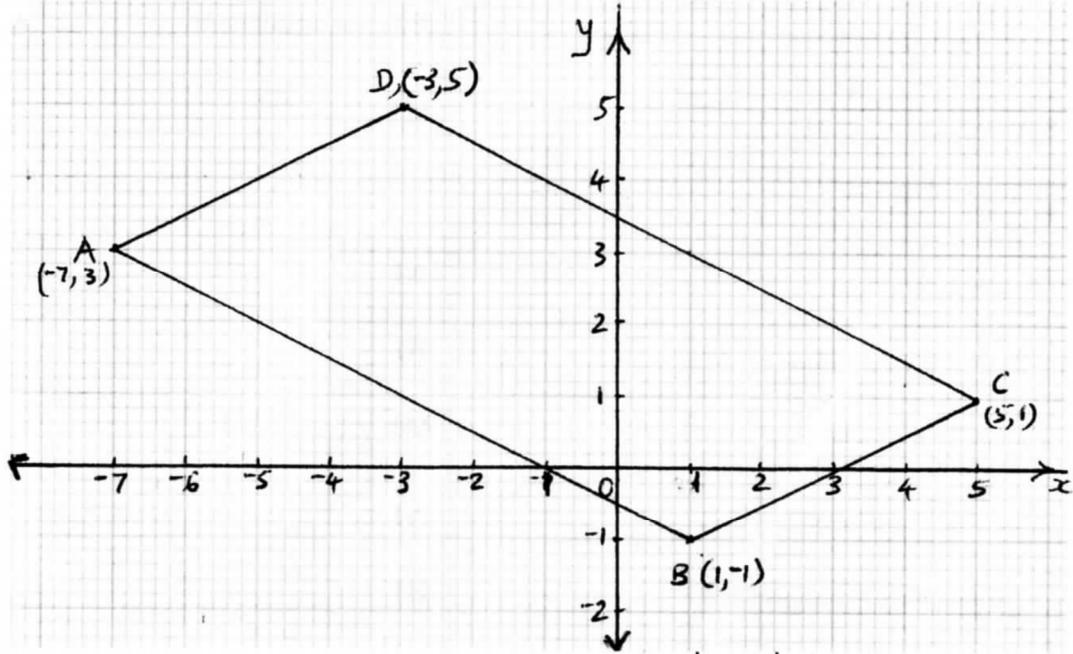
1.	$- 3^A 5 - + 7h \div + 2^A 3 + - 6h$ $= - 3^A 12h \div 2^A 9h$ $= 36 \div 18$ $= - 2$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		3	
2.	<p>(a) Number is 7532</p> <p>(b) Total value of hundreds digit = 500</p>	B1	
		B1	
		2	
3.	$\frac{2}{3} \# \frac{27}{5} - 2 \frac{3}{10} = \frac{18}{5} - \frac{23}{10} = \frac{13}{10}$ $\frac{3}{5} \cdot 4 \frac{1}{2} + 1 \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \# \frac{2}{9} + \frac{8}{5} = \frac{26}{15}$ $\cdot \frac{13}{10} \cdot \frac{26}{15} = \frac{13}{10} \# \frac{15}{26} = \frac{3}{4}$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		3	
4.	<p>Nekesa: Mwita: Auma = 600 : 750 : 650 = 12 : 15 : 13</p> <p>Amount Mwita got more than Nekesa</p> $= \frac{15}{40} \# 1200 - \frac{12}{40} \# 1200$ $= 450 - 360 = 90$	B1	
		M1	= $\frac{3}{40} \# 1200$
		A1	= 90
		3	
5.	$h = 3r - 1 \quad (h = 3 \# 2 - 1 = 5)$ $\cdot \frac{7r^2 + 2rh}{\sqrt{4h - 2r}} = \frac{7 \# 2^2 + 2 \# 2 \# 5}{\sqrt{4 \# 5 - 2 \# 2}}$ $= \frac{28 + 20}{\sqrt{16}}$ $= \frac{48}{4}$ $= 12$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		3	

6.	<p>Area of each face = $\frac{1176}{6} = 196$</p> <p>Length of side $\sqrt{196}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 14</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>3</p>	
7.		<p>B1</p> <p>B2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Line, PR, drawn and divided into six (6) equal parts.</p> <p>Joining QR and drawing five lines parallel to QR intersecting with PQ.</p>
8.	<p>$\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$</p> <p>$\therefore 2 \sin x - \cos x = 2 \times \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$= \frac{6}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>3</p>	
9.	<p>$5x + 6x(10) = 2600$</p> <p>$5x + 60x = 2600$</p> <p>$x = \frac{2600}{65}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 40</p> <p>Total number of coins: = $40 + 6 \times 40 = 280$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>4</p>	
10.	<p>$\frac{3^{-2} \times 81^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4^{-3} \div 8^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{3^{-2} \times 3^{2 \times 3}}{\frac{1}{2^6} \div 2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $3^4 \times 2^7$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 10368</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>$\sqrt{\text{powers of 3}}$</p> <p>$\sqrt{\text{powers of 2}}$</p>

11.	<p>Marked price = $5750 \times 1.12 = 6440$</p> <p>% discount = $\frac{6440 - 6118 \times 100}{6440}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 5%</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>3</p>																													
12	<p>$9a^2 - \frac{16}{b^2c^2} = (3a)^2 - \frac{4^2}{(bc)^2}$</p> <p>$= \left(3a + \frac{4}{bc}\right)\left(3a - \frac{4}{bc}\right)$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>2</p>																													
13.	<p>(a)</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">12</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">28</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">54</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">14</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>The height (LCM) = $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 7$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 756</p> <p>(b) Number of books = $\frac{756}{12} = 63$</p>		12	28	54	2	6	14	27	2	3	7	27	3	1	7	9	3	1	7	3	3	1	7	1	7	1	1	1	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>✓ factorization</p>
	12	28	54																												
2	6	14	27																												
2	3	7	27																												
3	1	7	9																												
3	1	7	3																												
3	1	7	1																												
7	1	1	1																												
14.	<p>Let number of sides be n</p> <p>$\therefore (2n - 4) \times 90 = 1260$</p> <p>$2n \times 90 = 1260 + 360$</p> <p>$n = \frac{1620}{180} = 9$</p> <p>Size of each angle = $\frac{1260}{9} = 140^\circ$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3</p>																													

15	$L.S.F = \frac{7.5}{5} = 1.5$ $\therefore A.S.F = 1.5^2 = 2.25$ $\text{Area of smaller triangle} = \frac{22.5}{2.25}$ $= 10 \text{ cm}^2$	B1 M1 A1 3	
16.	$r^2 \# \frac{22}{7} \# \frac{45}{360} = 77$ $r = \sqrt{\frac{77 \# 360 \# 7}{45 \# 22}}$ $= 14$ $\text{Circumference} = 2 \# 14 \# \frac{22}{7}$ $= 88 \text{ cm}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	
17.	<p>(a) (i) Volume of prism = Area of crosssection # L</p> $= ; 1.4 \# 0.8 - \frac{1}{2} \# \frac{22}{7} \# \wedge 0.7 \text{ h} \# 2$ $= 0.35 \# 2$ $= 0.7 \text{ m}^3$ <p>(ii) Total S.A</p> $= 0.8 \# 2 \# 2 + 2 \# 1.4 + 0.7 \# \frac{22}{7} \# 2$ $+ 0.35 \# 2$ $= 6 + 4.4 + 0.7$ $= 11.1 \text{ m}^2$ <p>(b) $= \frac{6 \# 100}{6 + 4.4 + 2 \wedge 0.35 \text{ h}}$ $= 54.05405405 \%$ $= 54.1\%$</p>	M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 10	Multiplication by length rectangular triangular cross section

18.



(a)

B1 plotting vertices A, B and C.
B1 identifying vertex D (-3, 5) and completing parallelogram.

(b) (i) $\text{grad AB} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{-7 - 1}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}$

M1

A1

(ii) $\frac{y - 3}{x - (-7)} = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{y - (-1)}{x - 1} = -\frac{1}{2}$

M1

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2} + 3$ or $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} - 1$

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

A1

(c) (i) Let grad L be m

$\therefore -\frac{1}{2}m = -1$ ($m = 2$)

B1

equation of line $\frac{y - 3}{x - 1} = 2$

M1

$y - 2x = 1$

A1

(ii) y - intercept: when $x = 0$

$y = 2 \cdot 0 + 1 = 1$

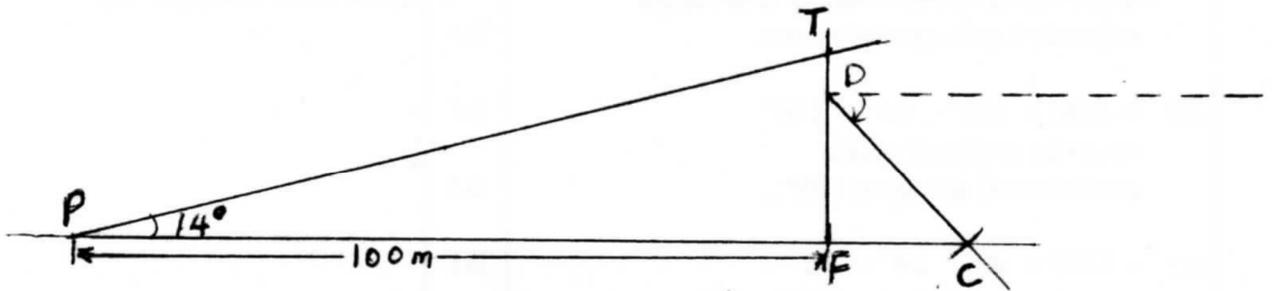
\therefore co-ordinates $(0, 1)$

B1

10

19.	(a) $(x - \frac{1}{2})(x + 1) = 0$	B1	or equivalent
	$x^2 + x - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$	M1	
	$x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$		
	$2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$	A1	
	(b) (i) $(2y + 1)(y) = 55$	B1	
	$(2y + 11)(y - 5) = 0$	M1	
	$y = -5\frac{1}{2}$ or $y = 5$	A1	
	\therefore price of one mango Sh 5	B1	
	(ii) no. of mangoes Karau got		
	mangoes bought = $\frac{95 + 55}{5} = 30$	M1	
\therefore extra mangoes = $\frac{30}{6} = 5$	A1		
Total mangoes = $30 + 5 = 35$	B1		
	10		

20.



- (a) ✓ use of scale
angle of elevation 14° ✓ drawn
completion of scale drawing

B1

B1

B1

- (b) height of mast $\rightarrow 2.5 \pm 0.1$
 $= 2.5 \times 10$
 $= 25 \text{ m}$

B1

B1

- (c) position of cable drawn

B1

B1

✓ positions of C and D
cable CD shown

- (d) (i) \angle of depression of C from D
 $48^\circ \pm 1^\circ$

B1

- (ii) Distance from P to C

$$(10 + 1.8 \pm 0.1) \times 10$$

M1

$$= 118 \pm 1 \text{ m}$$

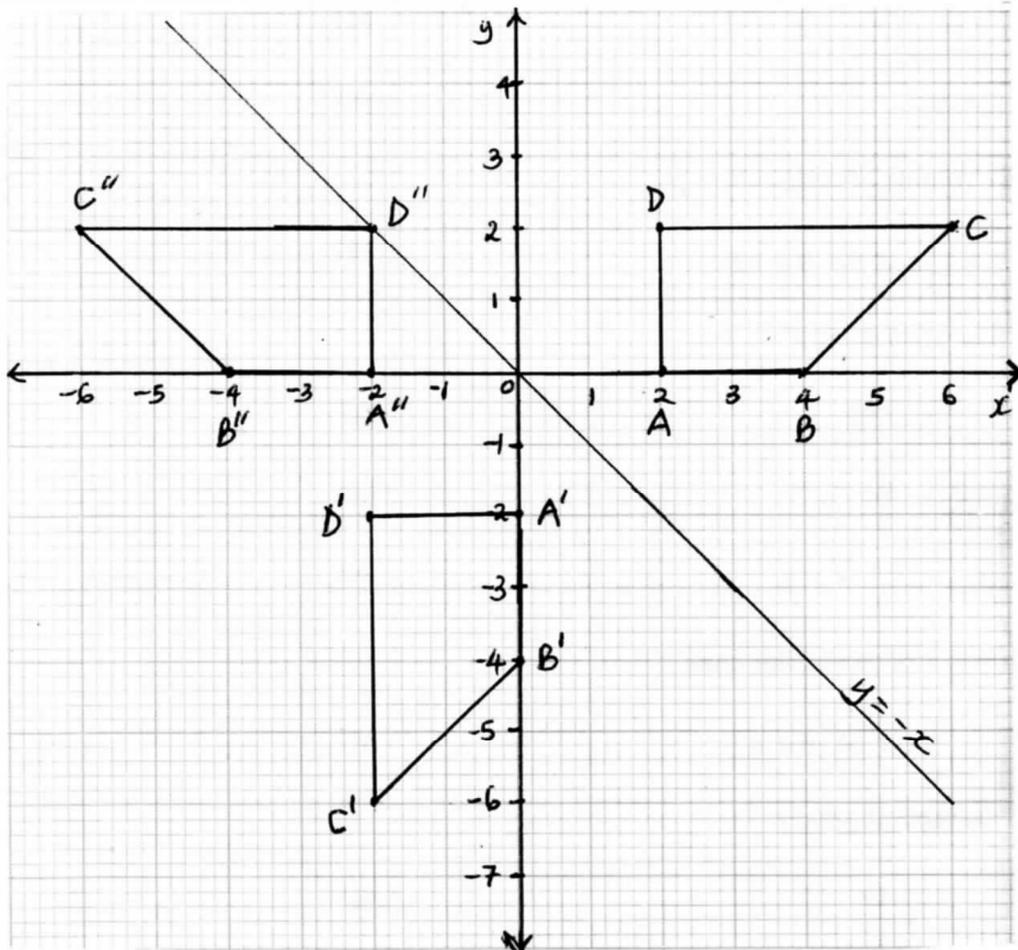
A1

10

21.	(a) + $\text{ROP} = 2 \times 64^\circ = 128^\circ$ angle subtended at centre is twice angle subtended at O circumference.	B1	allow other valid reasons
		B1	
	(b) + $\text{PSR} = 180^\circ - 64^\circ = 116^\circ$ opposite angles of cyclic quadrilateral add up to 180° .	B1	
		B1	
	(c) + $\text{ORP} = 90^\circ - 64^\circ = 26^\circ$ angle in semicircle (+ QRP) = 90° and base angles of isosceles triangle equal.	B1	
		B1	
	(d) + $\text{TRP} = 64^\circ$ angle in alternate segment.	B1	
		B1	
	(e) + $\text{RTP} = 180 - 2 \times 64 = 52^\circ$ + $\text{TRP} = 64^\circ$ angle in alternate segment and sum of angles in triangle $\text{PRT} = 180^\circ$.	B1	
		B1	
		10	

22.	(a) (i) $r = \sqrt{15^2 - 12^2}$	M1	
	$= 9$	A1	
	(ii) Volume of cone:		
	$= \frac{1}{3}r \# 9\# 9\# 12$	M1	
	$= 1017.87602$		
	$- 1017.88$	A1	
	(b) (i) $\frac{h}{12} = \frac{6}{9}$	M1	
	$h = \frac{12\# 6}{9} = 8$	A1	
	(ii) volume of smaller cone		
	$= \frac{1}{3}r \# 6\# 6\# 8$	M1	
	$= 301.5928947$		
	$- 301.59$	A1	
(iii) Volume of frustum			
$1017.88 - 301.59$	M1		
$= 716.29$	A1		
	10		

23



(a) (i) trapezium ABCD ✓ drawn

(ii) line of reflection $y = -x$ drawn
trapezium A'B'C'D' ✓ drawn

(iii) points A''B''C''D'' plotted
trapezium A''B''C''D'' drawn

(b) transformation which maps
A''B''C''D'' onto ABCD
reflection
on line $x = 0$

(c) directly congruent pair
A'B'C'D' and A''B''C''D''
oppositely congruent pairs
ABCD and A'B'C'D'
ABCD and A''B''C''D''

B1

B1 may be implied by ✓ image

B1

B1

B1

B1

B1 or y - axis

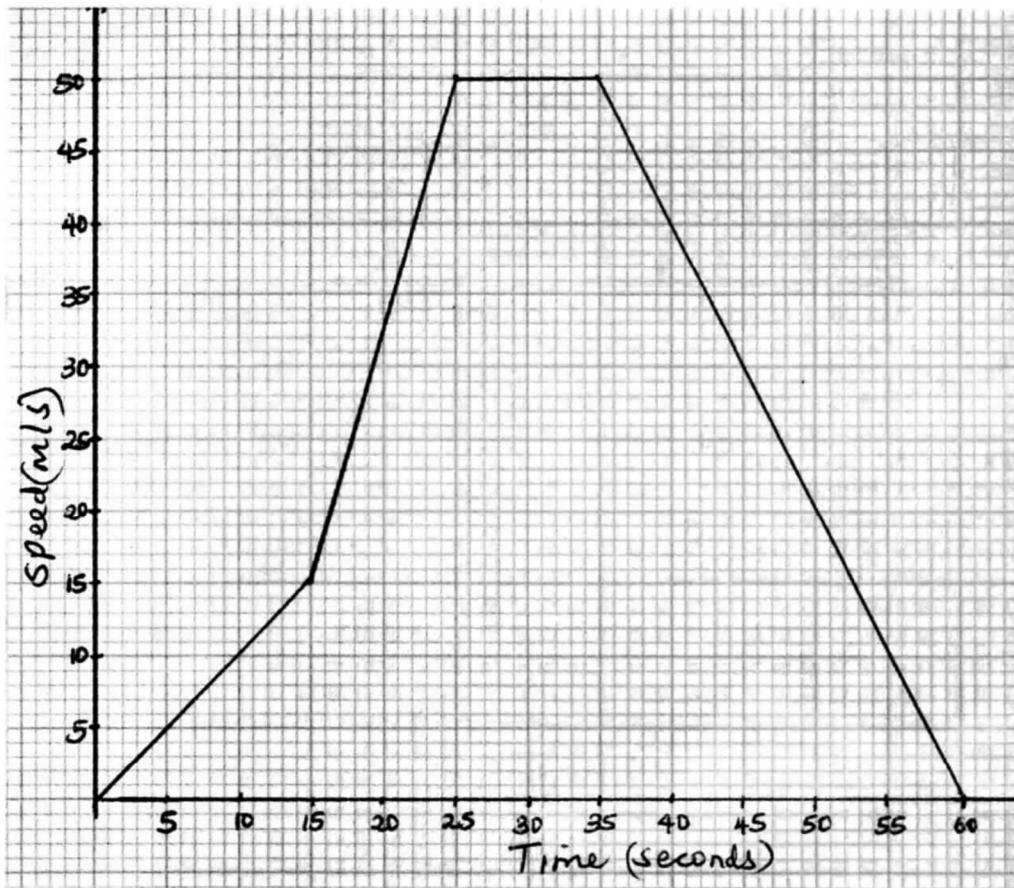
B1

B1

B1

10

24



- (a) ✓ scale
acceleration parts
constant speed
deceleration

S1
B1
B1
B1

(b) (i) deceleration = $\frac{50}{25}$
 $= 2 \text{ m/s}^2$

M1
A1

(ii) Total distance

$$= \frac{1}{2}(15 \times 15) + \frac{1}{2}(15 + 50) \times 10 + 10 \times 50 + \frac{1}{2}(25 \times 50)$$

$$= 112.5 + 325 + 500 + 625 = 1562.5$$

M1 or equivalent
A1

(iii) Average speed

$$= \frac{1562.5}{60}$$

$$= 26.0416 = 26.0 \text{ m/s}$$

M1
A1
10