

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 6

MATHEMATICS PAPER 1 ANSWERS

SECTION 1 (50 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1	$\frac{11}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{15}{4} - \frac{25}{6}$ $= \frac{66 + 75 - 125}{30} = \frac{16}{30}$ $= \frac{5}{4} - \frac{9}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{16}{5}$ $= \frac{16}{30} \times \frac{5}{16} = \frac{1}{6}$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	

$2y = -3x + 11$ $y = \frac{-3}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}$ $M_1 = \frac{-3}{2}$ $M_2 = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{x+4}{x+3} = \frac{2}{3}$ $3y + 12 = 2x + 6$ $3y = 2x - 6$ $\therefore x \text{ intercept}$ $3(0) = 2x - 6$ $2x = 6$ $x = 3 \quad \therefore A(3,0)$ Y intercept, $3y = 0 - 6$ $y = -2$ $B(0, -2)$ $ AB = \sqrt{(0-3)^2 + (-2-0)^2}$ $= \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13} = 6.606$	B1
	B1
	B1

Solve the inequalities:

$$x - 5 \leq 3x - 8$$

$$-2x \leq -3$$

$$x \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3x - 8 < 2x - 3$$

$$x < 5$$

Number line



$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \vec{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

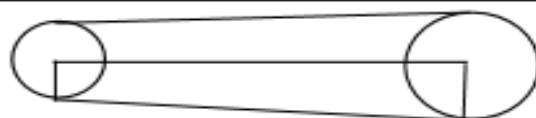
$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

B1

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^1(3, 5)$$

M1
A1



$$\text{Length of tangent} = 2 \times \sqrt{18^2 \times 3^2}$$

$$= 2 \times \sqrt{315} = 35.5$$

$$\frac{3}{18} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = 80.41^\circ$$

$$\frac{160.82}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6 = 16.85$$

$$\frac{199.18}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 9 = 31.30$$

$$\text{Total length} = 35.5 + 31.30 + 16.85$$

$$= 83.68 \text{ cm}$$

M1

M1

M1
A1

$$\frac{1}{34.52} + \sqrt[3]{0.787} + (0.934)^3$$

$$0.2897 \times 10^{-1} + 9.233 \times 10^{-1} + (9.34 \times 10^{-1})^3$$

$$814.8 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 0.02897 + 0.9233 + 0.8148$$

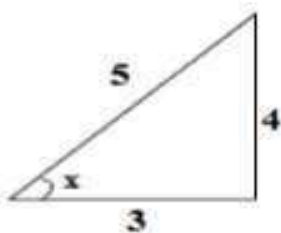
$$= 1.76707$$

M1

M1

A1

$8^{(2y-1)} \times 32^y = 16^{(y+1)}$ $2^{2(2y-1)} \times 2^{5y} = 2^{4(y+1)}$ $3(2y-1) + 5y = 4(y+1)$ $= 6y - 3 + 5y = 4y + 4$ $1 + y - 3 = 4y + 4$ $11y - 4y = 4 + 3$ $y = 1$	M1 M1 A1
Find the value of x in $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+9} = 9$ $\sqrt{x+9} = 9 - \sqrt{x}$ $x + 9 = 81 - 18\sqrt{x} + x$ $18\sqrt{x} = 72$ $\sqrt{x} = 4$ $x = 16$	
$\frac{65,000}{45,000} = 13 : 9$ $\frac{65,000 - 45,000}{45,000} \times 100$ $\frac{20,000}{45,000} \times 100$ $= 44.4\%$	B1 M1 M1 A1
$GCD = 3^1$ $LCM = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7^1$ $48 = 2^4 \times 3$ $72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$ $3^{rd} \text{ NO} = 3 \times 7 = 21$ Or 3×1008 $\frac{LCM \times GCD}{72} = 42 \text{ or } 21 \times 2 = 42$	M1 M1 A1



$$h^2 = 4^2 + 3^2 = 25$$

$$h = \sqrt{25}$$

$$h = 5$$

$$\sin^2 x = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{25} \quad \text{M1}$$

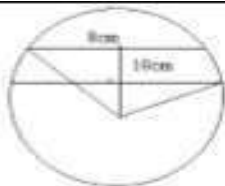
$$\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{16}{25} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{16}{25} + \frac{15}{25} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= \frac{31}{25} = 1\frac{6}{25} \quad \text{A1}$$



1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1



$$r^2 = (2+x)^2 + 4^2 \quad \text{or} \quad r^2 = x^2 + 5^2$$

$$= (2+x)^2 + 4^2 = x^2 + 5^2$$

$$= 4 + 4x^2 + 16 = x^2 + 25 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$4x + 20 = 25$$

$$4x = 5$$

$$x = 1.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$R = 5.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Or} \quad R = (1.25)^2 + 5^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{1.56^{25} + 25} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$r = 5.1538$$

$$r = 5.2 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$\log y^4 + \log_4 y = 2.5$$

$$\log_y^4 + \frac{1}{\log y^4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{Let } {}^{10}y^4 \text{ be } t$$

$$= t + \frac{1}{t} = \frac{5}{2}x^2$$

$$2t + \frac{2}{t} = 5 \Rightarrow 2t^2 + 2 = 5t$$

$$2t^2 - 5t + 2 = 0$$

$$2t^2 - 4t - t + 2 = 0$$

$$2t(t-2) - 1(t-2)$$

$$(2t-1)(t-2) = 0$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \quad t = 2$$

$$\text{Let } \log_y 4 = 2 \text{ or } \log_x 4 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 2 \text{ or } y = 16$$

M1

M1

B1

$M : n = 7 : -3$ $OQ = \frac{-3}{4} \binom{0}{7} + \frac{7}{4} \binom{2}{3.8}$ $= \binom{0+3.5}{\frac{-21+26.6}{4}} = \binom{3.5}{1.4}$ $\therefore Q(3.5, 1.4)$	M1 M1 B1
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$12x + 12y + 7 = 0$ $4x - 3y - 7 = 0$ $12x + 12y = 7 \times 3$ $12x - 12y = -7$ $\underline{12x - 9y = 21}$ $21y = -28$ $y = \frac{-4}{3} = -1\frac{1}{3}$ $4x = 3y + 7$ $4x = 3\left(\frac{-4+7}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{7}$ $x = \frac{3}{4} \text{ and } y = -1\frac{1}{3}$	M1 A1 A1
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SECTION 2 (50 Marks)

ANSWER ANY FIVE (5) QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

SECTION B(50 MARKS) $P = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ Let $32 - 35 = -3$ (a) $P^{-1} = \frac{1}{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) Cost matrix	M1A 1
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(a) $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 20(30 + 60) = 90m^2$ $V = 45 \times 10 = 900m^3$ $= 450 \times 10^3$ $= 90,000l$	M1
(b) Calculate the total internal surface area of the pool. $AB = \sqrt{20^2 + 3.0^2}$ $= \sqrt{400 + 9}$ $= 20.2237m$ $\text{Perimeter} = DA + AB + DC$ $= 20.2237 + 3.0 + 6.0$ $= 29.22$ $S.A = (29.22 \times 10) + 2(90)$ $= 29.22 + 180$ $= 472.2$	A1
(c) Find the angle at which the bottom of the pool inclines. $\tan \theta = \frac{3.0}{20} = 0.3$ $= 9.478^\circ$	M1
	A1