

MATHEMATICS

2019 TERM 2 EXAM

2019

Form 2

MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS

SECTION I (50 MARKS)

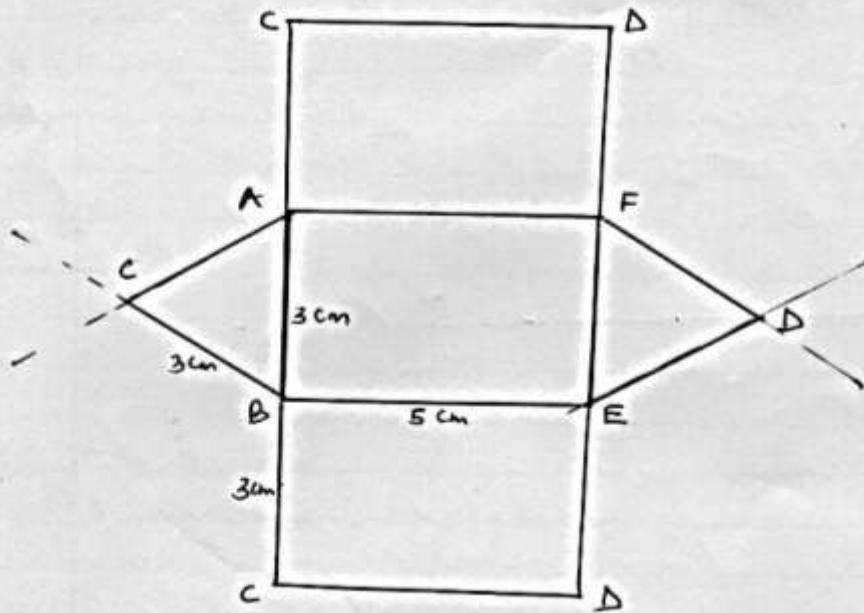
NO	WORKING	MARKS	REMARKS
1.	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{9}{5}$		For the

	$\frac{9}{5} - \frac{11}{10} \text{ or } \frac{18-11}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{7}{10} \div \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7 \times 16}{10}$ $= 11\frac{1}{5}$	M1 M1 A1	Numerator For the denominator																								
		3																									
2.	Let the number be x <table border="1"><tr><td>2</td><td>30</td><td>45</td><td>54</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>15</td><td>45</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>15</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table> L.C.M = $2 \times 3^3 \times 5 = 270$ $x = 270 + 21$ $= 291$	2	30	45	54	3	15	45	27	3	5	15	9	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	1		1	1	1	M1 M1 A1	Table
2	30	45	54																								
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		3																									
3.	$\frac{0.0084 \times 1.23 \times 3.5 \times 10^7}{2.87 \times 0.056 \times 10^7}$ $\frac{84 \times 123 \times 35}{287 \times 56 \times 100}$ $\frac{9}{40}$	M1 M1 A1																									
		3																									
4.	<table><tr><th>No</th><th>Std form</th><th>Log</th></tr><tr><td>45.3</td><td>4.5×10^1</td><td>1.6561</td></tr><tr><td>0.33697</td><td>6.97×10^{-3}</td><td><u>3.8432</u> + 1.4993</td></tr><tr><td>0.534</td><td>5.34×10^{-1}</td><td><u>1.7275</u> –</td></tr></table>	No	Std form	Log	45.3	4.5×10^1	1.6561	0.33697	6.97×10^{-3}	<u>3.8432</u> + 1.4993	0.534	5.34×10^{-1}	<u>1.7275</u> –	M1 M1 M1	For ✓logs For attempt to add and sub Attempt to												
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	cost of exercise book = sh.15 cost of a pen = sh.9	A1	
		3	
9.	(a) <i>Amount in Kshs</i> = $100\,000 \times 77.24$ = <i>Kshs 7 725 000</i> (b) <i>cost of the car in sterling £</i> = $\frac{1725000}{120}$ = <i>£ 14 375</i>	A1 M1 A1	
		3	
10.	(a) $\frac{40\,000}{1\,600\,000} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{5}{2} = 2.5\%$ (b) <i>S.P.</i> = $\frac{98}{100} \times 3\,600\,000$ = <i>sh. 3 528 000</i> <i>Commission</i> = $\frac{2.5}{100} \times 3\,528\,000$ = <i>ksh 88 200</i>	A1 M1 A1	
		3	
11.	<i>Density</i> = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$ $\frac{300g}{20} = 15g/cm^3$ $15 \times 1000 = 15\,000kg/m^3$	M1 M1 A1	
		3	
12.	$4158 = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 63 \times 63$ $\theta = \frac{4158 \times 360 \times 7}{22 \times 63 \times 63}$ $\theta = 120^\circ$	M1 M1 A1	
		3	

13.	Num: $x(a+b)+y(a+b)$ $(x+y)(a+b)$ Den: $m(a+b)+n(a+b)$ $(m+n)(a+b)$ $\frac{(x+y)(a+b)}{(m+n)(a+b)}$ $\frac{x+y}{m+n}$	B1 B1 A1	
		3	
14.	$\frac{+4 \times 4 - (-20)}{-6 \times \underline{6} + (-6)}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $= \frac{4 \times 4 + 20}{-6 \times 2 - 6}$ $= \frac{36}{-18}$ $= -2$	M1 M1 A1	
		3	
15.	$(3.461)^3 - \sqrt[3]{2809}$ $(3.461 \times 10^0)^3 - \sqrt[3]{2.809 \times 10^3}$ $41.458 \times 10^0 - 1.411 \times 10^1$ $41.458 - 14.11$ 27.348	M1 M1 A1	
		4	

16.



B1B1B1

3

SECTION II (50 marks)

17.	a) $m = \frac{6-3}{-1--2} = 2$ $\frac{y-6}{x+1} = 3$ $y-3x=9$ $y=3x+9$ b) equation and p $\frac{y-6}{x+1} = -\frac{1}{3}$ $x+3y=17$ c) $\frac{y-2}{x-1} = 3$ $y=3x-1$ when $x=0$ $y=-1$ when $y=0$ $x=\frac{1}{3}$ d) Intersection of P and Q $3y+x=17$ $y-3x=-1$ $x=2$ $y=5$ point of intersection (2,5)	M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1	Solve simultaneously

18.

(ii) Reflection on the y-axis or $x=0$ (b) (i) $P^{11}(-3,-2)$ $Q^{11}(-2,-1)$ $R^{11}(-1,-4)$

(ii) Negative quarter turn about the origin

(c) $P^{111}(3,-2)$ $Q^{111}(2,-1)$ $R^{111}(1,-4)$

(d) ΔPQR and $\Delta P^1Q^1R^1$
 ΔPQR and $\Delta P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$
 $\Delta P^1Q^1R^1$ and $\Delta P^{111}Q^{111}R^{111}$
 $\Delta P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$ and $\Delta P^{111}Q^{111}R^{111}$

B1

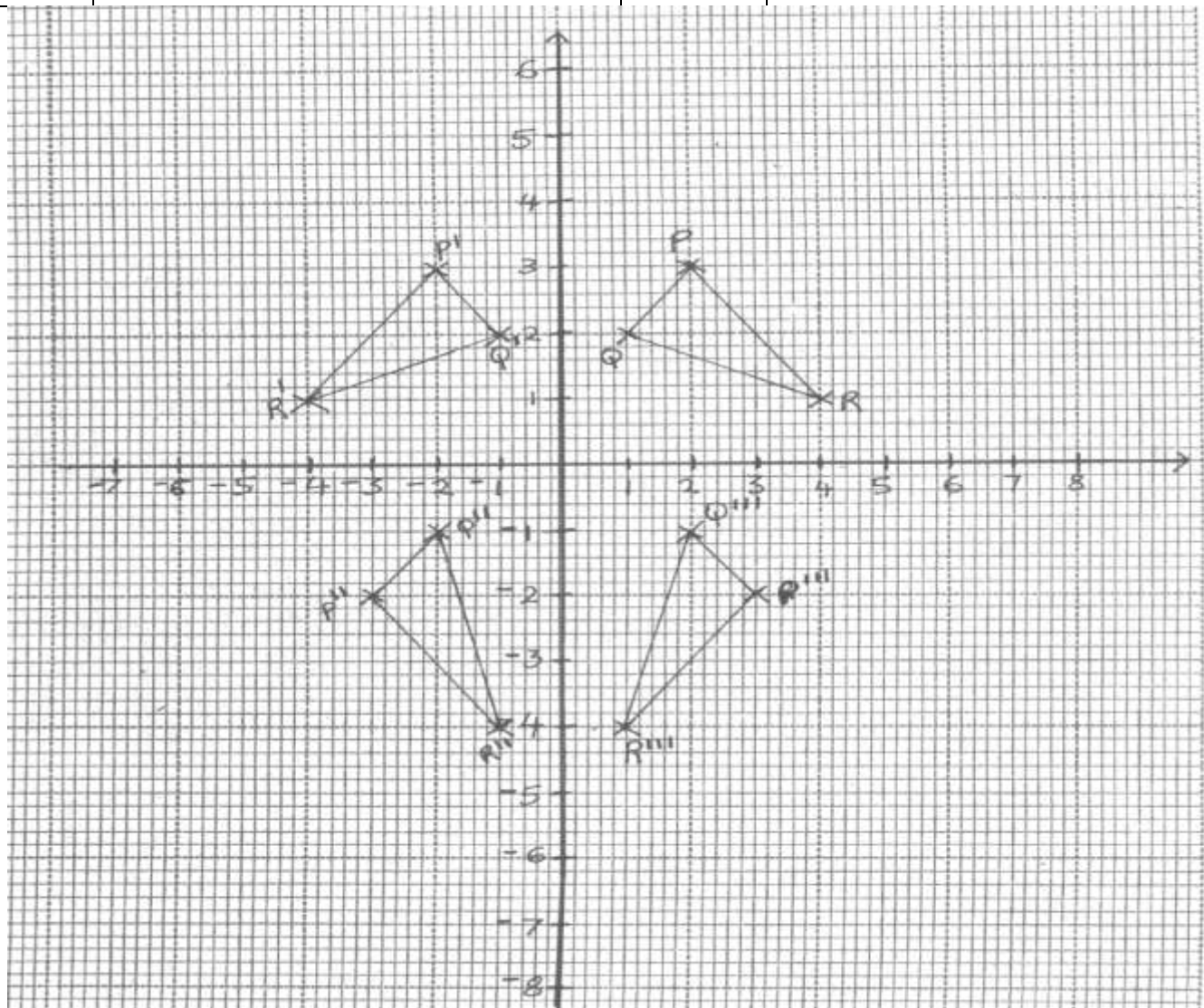
B1

B1

B1

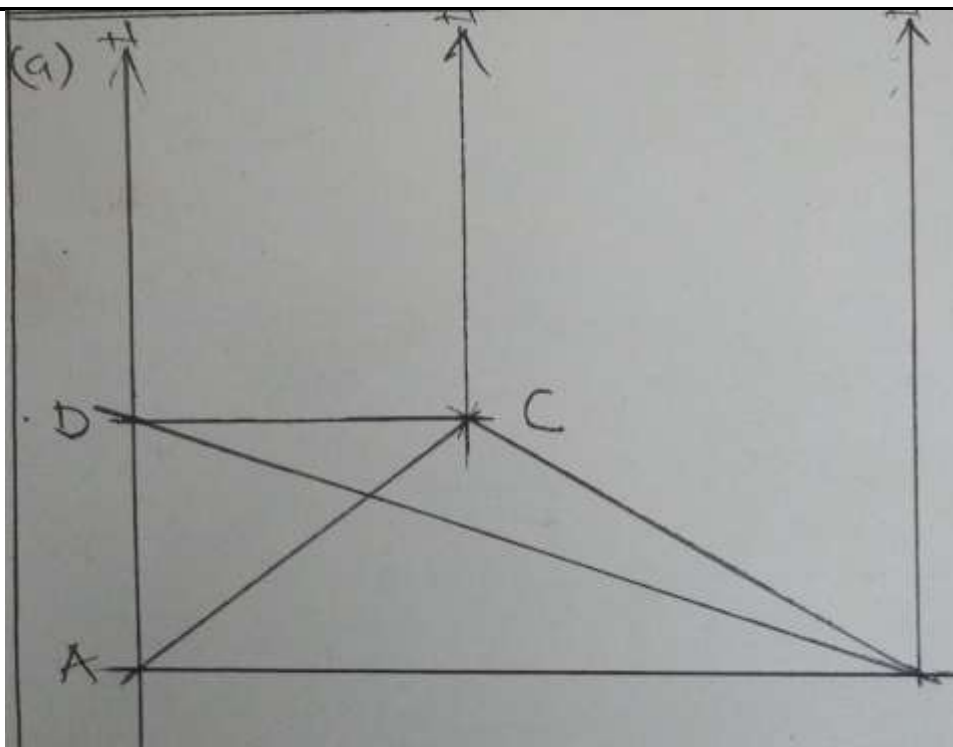
B1

B2

For the coordinate of $P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$ For $\Delta P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$ drawn -90° about $(0,0)$ or 270° about $(0,0)$ for coordinate of $\Delta P^{111}Q^{111}R^{111}$ for $\Delta P^{111}Q^{111}R^{111}$ drawnfor four parts of Δ sB1 for at least 2 pairs of Δ s

		10	
19.	(a) (i) $90\% \equiv 900000$ $100\% \equiv ?$ $\frac{100}{90} \times 900000 = 1\,000\,000$ (ii) $1120\% \equiv 900000$ $100\% \equiv ?$ $\frac{100}{120} \times 900000 = 750\,000$ (b) profit = $1\,000\,000 - 750\,000 = 250\,000$ $\% \text{profit} = \frac{250000}{750000} \times 100\%$ $= 33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (c) profit per car = $1\,000\,000 - 750\,000$ $= 250\,000$ Total profit = $250\,000 \times 20 = 5\,000\,000$	M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	

20.



(b) (i) Bearing of C from A

$$052^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$$

B1

(ii) Distance of C from D

$$3.8\text{cm} \pm 0.1 \times 20$$

$$= 76 \pm 2\text{km}$$

M1

A1

(iii) Bearing of B from D

$$108^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$$

B1

(iv) Distance of A from D

$$3.0 \pm 0.1 \times 20$$

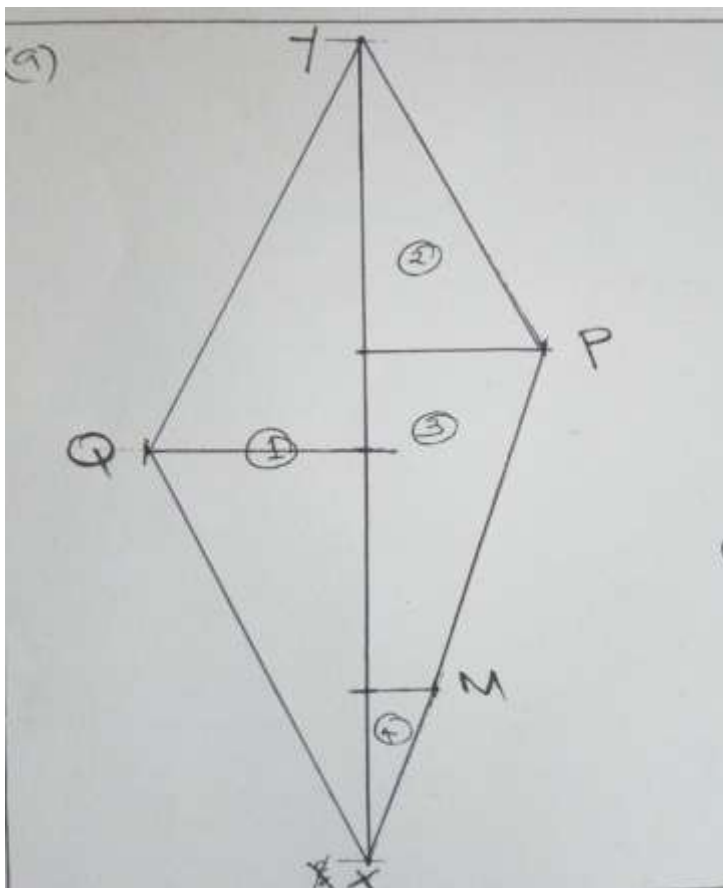
$$= 60 \pm 2\text{km}$$

M1

A1

10

21. (a)



(b) Area of the field

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of 1} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 240 \times 60 = 7200m^2 \\
 \text{Area of 2} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times 50 = 2250m^2 \\
 \text{Area of 3} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (20 + 50) \times 100 = 3500m^2 \\
 \text{Area of 4} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 20 = 500m^2 \\
 \hline
 \text{Area of the field} &= 13450m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area in Ha} = \frac{13450m^2}{10\,000} = 1.345 \text{ Ha}$$

(c) Cost of the field

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1.345 \times sh. 900\,000 \\
 &= sh. 1\,210\,500
 \end{aligned}$$

B1
B1
B1
B1

M1

M1

M1

A1

M1

A1

10

23.	(a) External volume = $\frac{22}{7} \times 6.3^2 \times 350 = 43659 \text{ cm}^3$ Internal volume = $\frac{22}{7} \times 2.8^2 \times 350 = 8624 \text{ cm}^3$ Volume of the pipe = $43659 \text{ cm}^3 - 8624 \text{ cm}^3$ = $35\,035 \text{ cm}^3$ (b) Radius of the solid cylinder $\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 \times 175 = 35\,035 \text{ cm}^3$ $r^2 = \frac{35\,035 \text{ cm}^3 \times 7}{22 \times 175}$ $r^2 = 63.7$ $r = \sqrt{63.7} = 7.98 \text{ cm}$ (c) mass = volume x density = $35\,035 \times 4.2$ = $147\,147 \text{ grams} = 147.147 \text{ kg}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	
		10	

24.	(a)		M1											
		<table><tr><td>Kamau</td><td>Gachui</td><td>Maina</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	Kamau	Gachui	Maina	3	2			1	3			M1
	Kamau	Gachui	Maina											
	3	2												
		1	3											
		$\frac{3 \times 1}{2} : 1 : 3 = 3 : 2 : 6$			A1									
		The ratio of Kamau's contribution to Maina's contribution is $3 : 6 = 1 : 2$	A1											
	(b)	Kamau's contribution			M1									
		$= \frac{3}{11} \times 1\,210\,000$	M1		A1									
		$= \text{kshs. } 330\,000$	A1											
	(c)													
	(i)	Amount retained for running the business			M1									
		$= \frac{40}{100} \times 704\,000$	M1		A1									
		$= \text{kshs. } 281\,600$	A1											
	(ii)	Amount set aside for emergencies			M1									
	$= \frac{10}{100} \times 704\,000$	M1		A1										
	$= \text{kshs. } 70\,400$	A1												
(iii)	The amount of received by Gachui													
	$= \frac{50}{100} \times 704\,000$													
	$= \text{kshs. } 352\,000$	M1												
	$= \frac{2}{11} \times 352\,000$	M1		M1										
	$= \text{kshs. } 64\,000$	A1		A1										
		10												

