Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

School: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

121/1
MATHEMATCCS
PAPER $1 e^{j}{ }^{2}$
JULYKAUCUST 2011
TIME: $2 . \frac{9}{2}$ HOURS

# MUMIAS DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION EXAM 

## Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

## Mathematics

Paper 1

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write your name, and index number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write date of examination in the spaces provided
- The paper contains two sections: Section I and Section II.
- Answer ALL the questions in section I and strictly five questions in section II.
- Answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- Show all steps in your calculations giving your answer at each stage in the spaces below.
- Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- Non-programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC Mathematical tables may be used.


## FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

## SECTION I

| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION II

| Question | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Grand Total



This paper consists of 15 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all papers are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

## SECTION I ( 50 MARKS)

1. Simplify completely ${ }^{2}$ e

$$
\begin{align*}
& 8 \mathrm{C}^{2}-2 \div 2 \mathrm{C}-2  \tag{3mks}\\
& 2 \mathrm{C}^{2}+\mathrm{C}^{2}-1, C^{Q}+1
\end{align*}
$$

2. A straight line passing through the point $(-3,4)$ is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $2 y-3 x=11$ and intersects the $x$-axis and $y$-axis at points $P$ and $Q$ respectively. Find $P$. (3mks)
3. Two beakers of exactly similar shape can hold 250 ml and 200 ml of liquid respectively. If the surface area of the larger beaker is $400 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, calculate the surface area of the smaller one.
4. The figure below is a cut out rêt of a wedge. Draw the solid and find its volume.

5. Without using a calculator evaluate leaving the answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
$3^{1 / 4}+3 / 5 \div 5 / 17$ of $3^{2} / 5$
(3mks)
6. Solve for x in the equation.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\log _{5} 5+\log _{16} \mathrm{X}=3 \tag{2mks}
\end{equation*}
$$

7. The diagram below shows a histogram representing marks obtained in a certain test. Develop a frequency distifution table.
8. Solve for x and y :
$3^{2 x-y}=27$ and $4^{x} \div 16^{y}=1$
9. An aircraft left Abidjan at 22105 h and arrived in Entebbe at 0330 h . It departed from Entebbe at 0450 h and arrived in Nairobi at 9645 h. Assuming the times quoted are all Kenyan time, find how long the journey was from Abidjan to Nairobi?
10. Ocampo bought a Maasai elders suit for Ksh.3600. This price was such that the salesman had allowed a discount of $10 \%$ on the marked price in order to make a profit of $20 \%$. Calculate both the marked price of the suit and the buying price.
11. In the figure below AB is an arc centre O . Given that angle $\mathrm{AOC}=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OB}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ : Calculate the shaded area to 2 d.p. (Take $\pi=3.142$ )

12. A cylindrical solid of length 200 cm and radius 6 cm is melted to form 12 similar conical solids of height 8 cm . Determine thê radius of each conical solid.
13. A train 20 m long is moving at an average speed of $52 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Another train 30 m long is moving in the opposite direction at an average speed of $48 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. How long do the trains take to completely pass each other. Leave your answer in seconds.
14. Find the exact value of:
15. 1 kg of sugar density $1.1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}{ }^{\text {and }} 0.25 \mathrm{~kg}$ of salt density $1.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ are mixed together for a certain experiment. What is the dénsity of the mixture. ( Give the answer to 4. s.f)
16. Solve for $\boldsymbol{x}$. Hence state the integral values that satisfy the inequalities.

$$
3 x+1 \leq 4 x+5 \leq x+13
$$

Answer only and ${ }_{5}^{5}$ NLY five questions in this section in the spaces provided.
17. A solid is partly a caré and partly a hemisphere. The radius of the hemisphere is 5 cm . the height of the solid is 17 cm . Determine:
(a) The volnme of the cone
(b) The volume of the hemispherical part.
(c) The volume of the solid.
(d) The curved surface area of the cone.
(e) The curved surface area of the hemisphere.
(f) The total surface area of the solid.
18. (a) Draw x and y axes for values of x from -8 to 16 and y from -10 to 16 using a scale of 1 cm to 2 units. On your graph dêaw a triangle with vertices $P(6,-8), \mathrm{Q}(2,14)$ and $\mathrm{R}(9,13)$
(b) Triangle $P^{1} Q^{1} R^{1}$ is the image of $P Q R$ under a transformation whose matrix is $\left[\begin{array}{cc}0.28 & 0.96 \\ 0.96 & -0.28\end{array}\right)$

Write down the coordinates of $P^{1} Q^{1} R^{1}$. Hence describe the transformation mapping $P Q R$ onto $P^{1} Q^{1} R^{1}$.
(c) A reflection of $P Q R$ in the line $x=0$ gives triangle $P^{11} Q^{11} R^{11}$. If $P^{1} Q^{1} R^{1}$ is mapped onto $P^{11} Q^{11} R^{11}$ by a rotation about $(0,0)$. Find the angle of rotation.
19. In the figure below $\mathbf{E}$ is the midpoint of $\mathbf{A B}, \mathbf{O D}=\mathbf{D B}=2: 3$ and F is the point of intersection of $\mathbf{O E}$ and AD.

(a) Given that $\mathbf{O A}=\mathrm{a}$ and $\mathbf{O B}=\mathrm{b}$, express in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ :
(i) OE
(ii) $\mathbf{A D}$
(b) Given further that $\mathbf{A F}=\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{A D}$ and $\mathbf{O F}=\mathbf{s} \mathbf{O E}$, find the values of $\mathbf{s}$ and $\mathbf{t}$.
(c) Hence show that $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{F}$ and $\mathbf{E}$ are collinear.
20. Two ships leave a harbor Kat Cth he same time. One ship takes a course of $030^{\circ}$ over a distance of 60 km to a position P. Theother ship sails 100 km on a bearing of $110^{\circ}$ to position Q .
(a) Calculate:
(i) Distance PQ.
(3mks)
(ii) Angle PQ.
(iii) The bearing of Q from P .
(2mks)
(b) Both ships take t hours to reach their destinations. The speed of the faster ship is $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.

Find:
(i) The value of $t$
(ii) the speed of the slower ship.
21. (a) Complete the table given below for $y=x^{3}-4 x^{2}+x+6$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 4$.

| x | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{x}^{3}$ | $0^{2}$ | -1 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 64 |
| $-4 x^{2}$ | \% |  | 0 | -4 |  | -36 |  |
| $x 0^{\frac{5}{x}}$ | ${ }^{\circ}-2$ | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $6 \stackrel{\circ}{0}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| $5^{2} x^{2} \hat{c}^{3}$ | -20 |  | 6 | 4 |  | 0 |  |

(b) 0 n 2 grid provided draw the graph of $y=x^{3}-4 x^{2}+x+6$. Use a scale of 1 cm to represent 2 units of $\Leftrightarrow$, othe $y$-axis and 2 cm to represent 1 unit on the x -axis.

## INSERT FULL GRAPH PAPER


(c) Use your graph to solve the equation.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{3}-4 x^{2}+x=-6 \tag{1mk}
\end{equation*}
$$

(d) By drawing a suitable straight line on the same axis estimate the roots of the equation.

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 x^{3}-12 x^{2}-15 x+21=0 \tag{4mks}
\end{equation*}
$$

22. The table below shows mônthly income tax rates.


Mrs. Wanjala earns a monthly salary of Ksh. 15,000 and a taxable travel allowance of Ksh. 5,000 per month. She is also provided with a house by the institution for which she pays a nominal rent of Ksh. 1000 per month.
(a) Calculate the employees taxable income every month.
(b) Calculate the employees monthly total tax payable.
(c) If the employee is entitled to a personal relief of Ksh. 900 per month and a non taxable medical allowance of Ksh.2,000. Calculate her net monthly income.
23. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only:
(a) Construct a triangle ABC in which $\mathrm{AB}=7.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=8.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and angle $\mathrm{BAC}=45^{\circ}$.

(b) On the same diagram, construct triangle ACD such that D and B are on the opposite sides of line $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{D}$ is equidistant from A and C and $\mathrm{BD}=8.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Measure AD .
(c) Draw the locus of Q which passes through C and is parallel to BD .
(d) The normal from C meets BD at N . Mark the points $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ on the locus of Q such that $\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{~N}=4.1 \mathrm{~cm}$. Measure the lengths $\mathrm{M}_{1} \mathrm{M}_{2}$ and CN .
(e) Find the area of triangle $\mathrm{BM}_{1} \mathrm{M}_{2}$.
24. (a) Draw the graph of $y=3 x(4-x)$ for $x=1$ to $x=5$.
(3mks)

(b) Hence use mid-ordinate rule with 5 ordinates to estimate the area bounded by the curve, the x -axis and the lines $\mathrm{x}=1$ and $\mathrm{x}=5$.
(c) Find the exact area and use it to find the percentage error in the area.

