## SECTION 9 (50mks)

## Answer all questions

1. Factorize completely $6(x-4)^{2}-54$
(3mks) *TRZ*
2. Without using tables, rationalize the denominator in

$$
\frac{2 \tan 45^{\circ} \tan 60^{\circ}}{4 \tan \operatorname{Sin}^{\circ} 30^{\circ}-\sqrt{3}}
$$

3. (a) Write the expanin $^{2}$ of $(2-1 / 5 x)^{5}$
(3mks) *TRZ*
(b) Hence use thie expansion to find the value of $(1.96)^{5}$ correct to 3 decimal places
4. Make $x^{5}$ the subject of the formula in
$P x^{2} \overbrace{}^{2} q \geqslant+r=0$
(3mks) *TRZ*
5. CSolowe the equation
$3 \sin \left(2 x-50^{\circ}\right)=-1.5$
$\omega^{\circ}$ Where $0^{\circ}<\mathrm{x}<360^{\circ}$
$(4 \mathrm{mks}) * T R Z *$
6. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{ } \frac{3 x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x}{3 x} d x$
(4mks) *TRZ*
7. The first term of an increasing A.P is 3 . The third term, the sixth term and the tenth term of the A.P form the consecutive terms of the G.P. find the common difference of the AP. (3mks) *TRZ*
8. Given that $x=2 i+j-2 k, y=-3 i+4 j-k$ and $z=5 i+3 j+2 k$ and that $P=3 x-y+2 z$, find the magnitude of vector $p$ to 3 significant figure
(4mks) *TRZ*
9. A and B are two matrices. If $\mathrm{A}=$

Find $B$ given that $A^{2}=A+B\left(\begin{array}{ll}4 & 3\end{array}\right)$
$(3 \mathrm{mks}) * T R Z *$
10. Two teachers are chosen at random from a staff of three women and 2 men to attend a seminar. Calculate the probability that the two teachers chosen are
(a) Of the same sex
(2mks) *TRZ*
(b) Of opposite sex
(2mks) *TRZ*
11. Three taps A, B and C can fill a water tank in 30 minutes, 25 minutes and 15 minutes, respectively. If the three taps are turned on for 5 minutes, then A and C are closed, how long would it take before the tank is full
(3mks)
12. Given that $10.5 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 20$ and $1.5 \leq \mathrm{y} \leq 3$, find the maximum value of and correct to 3 decimal places
(2mks) *TRZ*

$$
\frac{x-y}{y+x}
$$

13. Find the standard deviation of $17,2,4,5,6,8,10,11,12,14,15,16,2$ and 18 correct to 3 decimal places (3mks) *TRZ*
14. A sum of Ksh. 10,000 invested at $12 \%$ p.a. compound interest, the interest being added half quarterly. Find the amount after 2 years
(3mks) *TRZ*
15. In the figure below $A B$ and $C D$ are chords of a circle that intersect externally at $Q$. if $A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, $\mathrm{BQ}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{DQ}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$, calculate the length of chord CD (3mks) *TRZ*

16. Simplify

$$
\frac{2 x-2}{6 x^{2}-x-12} \div \frac{x-1}{2 x-3}
$$

$$
(3 \mathrm{mks}) * T R Z *
$$

## SECTION II (50MKS)

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Mathematics 121 /2
TURN OVER
17. The cash price of a radigeassette is Ksh. 27,000 it can also be bought using either of the two plans below
PLAN A: A deposit 5 of shillings 6,000 and 15 equal monthly installments
PLAN B: 20 equal monthly instalments of shillings 1680 each.
(a) If the payment in plan A is $20 \%$ more than the cash price. Find
(i) . The amount of each installment
(dii) The annual rate of interest
(b) ${ }^{5} \partial^{5}$ Find the annual rate of interest in PLAN B

Which plan is cheaper and by how much
(2mks) *TRZ*
(3mks) *TRZ*
(3mks) *TRZ*
(2mks) *TRZ*
$18 \mathrm{c}(\mathrm{a})$. omplete the table below for the function $\mathrm{y}=\operatorname{Sin}\left(\mathrm{x}+30^{\circ}\right)$ and $\mathrm{y}=2 \operatorname{Cos} \mathrm{x}$

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| X | 0 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 210 | 240 | 270 | 300 | 330 | 360 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.5 |  | 1.00 |  |  | 0 | -0.5 |  |  | -0.87 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | 0 | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |

(2mks) *TRZ*
(b) On the same axis, draw the graphs $\mathrm{y}=\operatorname{Sin}\left(\mathrm{x}+30^{\circ}\right)$ and $\mathrm{y}=2 \operatorname{Cosx}$ for $0^{0} \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 360^{\circ}(4 \mathrm{mks}) * T R Z^{*}$
(c) Using the graphs solve $\operatorname{Sin}\left(x+30^{\circ}\right)-2 \operatorname{Cos} x=0$
(1mk) *TRZ*
(d) State the Amplitude of each graph
(2mks) *TRZ*
19. A baby food manufacturer wishes to mix two brands of food so that the vitamin content per kg of the mixture is at least 18 units of vitamin A, 14 units of vitamin B, 20 units of vitamin C and 24 units of vitamin D, the vitamin content per kg of each brand is shown bellow.

| Vitamin content |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vitamin | A | B | C | D |
| Brand 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Brand 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

(a) By letting Brand 1 represented by x and Brand 2 represented by y . form all the linear inequalities satisfy the above information
(4mks) *TRZ*
(b) By representing the above on a graph, shade of the unwanted region
(4mks) *TRZ*
(c) If Brand 1 cost Sh. 10 per kg and Brand 2 Sh .14 per kg, find the minimum cost per kg of such a mixture
( 2 mks ) *TRZ*
20. A and P are known to be connected by a law of the form $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{kp}{ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ where k and n are constants the table bellow shows values of A and corresponding values of P .

| $\mathbf{P}$ | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 0.25 | 3.46 | 16 | 128 | 432 | 1458 | 6750 |

(a) Express $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{kp}^{\mathrm{n}}$ in linear form
(1mk) *TRZ*
(b) Draw the linear graph to represent the information given above
(5mks) *TRZ*
(c) Use your graph to estimate the value of k and n
(3mks) *TRZ*
(d) Find the law connecting A and P
21. Given that P and QR and that $\mathrm{Q}=12, \mathrm{R}=27$ when $\mathrm{P}=18$ calculate;
(1mk) *TRZ*
(a) The value of P when $\mathrm{Q}=9$ and $\mathrm{R}=30$
(b) The value of R when $\mathrm{P}=60$ and $\mathrm{Q}=30$
(3mks) *TRZ*
(3mks) *TRZ*
(c) The percentage by which P is changed when Q is decreased by $12 \%$ and R increased by $12 \%$
(4mks) *TRZ*
22. The roof of a ware house is in the shape of a triangular prism as shown below

Calculate ${ }^{\circ}$
(a) Thexang fie between faces RSTU and PQRS (3mks) *TRZ*

(3mks) *TRZ*
(c) The angle between the plane QTR and PQRS
(4mks) *TRZ*
22 Using a ruler and compass only
(a) Construct triangle ABC in which $\mathrm{AB}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ABC}=60^{\circ} \quad(3 \mathrm{mks}) * T R Z^{*}$
(b) Construct a circle passing through the three points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C . Measure the radius of the circle (3mks) *TRZ*
(c) Construct triangle PBC such that P is on the same side of BC as point $\mathrm{A}, \angle \mathrm{PCB}=\angle 1 / 2 \mathrm{ACB}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BPC}=\angle \mathrm{BAC}$ measure $\angle \mathrm{PBC}$
(4mks) *TRZ*
24. The figure below represents a cross-section of a horizontal cylindrical pipe of center O and radius of 25 cm . The shaded region represents water in the pipe to a depth of 18 cm . Calculate
(a) The length AB
$(2 \mathrm{mks}) * T R Z *$

(b) The size of angle AOB
(3mks) *TRZ*
(c) The area in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ to 3 significant figures of the shaded region
(3mks) *TRZ*
(d) If the pipe is 10 m long, calculate the amount of water in liters in the pipe
(2mks) *TRZ*

