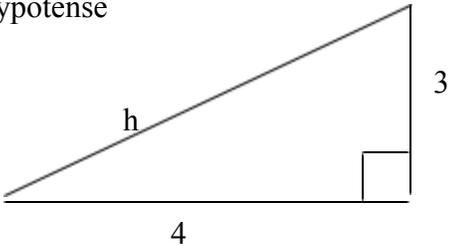


121/2
MATHS
PAPER 2

MARKING SCHEME .

1.	$(x-y)(x+y)$ $(3282 - 3272)(3282 + 3272)$ 65540	<p>M1 M1 A1</p>	
		3	
2.	<p>Tan x = is positive 3rd quadrant Then $\sin x = \frac{-3}{5}$</p> <p>Hypotense</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$h = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\sin x = \frac{-3}{5}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\cos x - \sin x = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{-3}{5}$ $= -1$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1</p> <p>Identification the hypotenuse</p> <p>Cao accept (-0.2)</p>	
		3	
3.	$1^6 + 6(-\frac{1}{2}x) + 15(-\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 20(-\frac{1}{2}x)^3$ $= 1 - 3x + \frac{15x^2}{4} - 5x^3$ <p style="text-align: center;">$X = -0.04$</p> $1 - 3(-0.04) + \frac{15}{4}(-0.04)^2 - 5(-0.04)^3$	<p>M1 M1</p> <p>For ✓ simplification</p>	

	$= 1 + 0.12 + 0.006 + 0.0006^{16}$ $= 1.12616$ $= 1.1262$	M1 A1	For ✓ substitution of x
		4	
4.	$\frac{a + ar^3}{2} = 140$ $\frac{64 + 64r^3}{2} = 140$ $64 + 64r^3 = 280 \rightarrow 64r^3 = 280 - 64$ $64r^3 = 216 \rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt[3]{216}}{64}$ $r = \frac{3}{2}$	M1 M1 A1	
		3	

5.	$a^2 = \frac{b^2 d^2}{b^2 - d}$ $a^2 b^2 - a^2 d = b^2 d^2$ $a^2 b^2 - b^2 d^2 = a^2 d$ $b^2 (a^2 - d^2) = a^2 d$ $b^2 = \frac{a^2 d}{a^2 - d^2}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{a^2 d}{a^2 - d^2}}$	M1 M1 A1	✓ sq on both sides CAO
		3	
6	$P = aQ + \sqrt{Q}$ $P = 16a + 4b$ $(500 = 16a + 4b)$ $(800 = 25a + 5b)$ $2500 = 80a + 20b$ $3200 = 100a + 20b$ $-700 = -20a$ $35 = a$ <p>Then b = -15 Equation connecting P and Q $p = 35Q - 15\sqrt{Q}$</p>	M1 M1 M1 A1	For ✓ equation For ✓ formation of simultaneous equations For ✓ values of both a and b

		4	
7.	$1000 \left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^3$ 1000×1.06^3 <p>Ksh 11910.16</p> <p>11910</p>	M1 A1	
		2	
8	$4.562 \times 0.38 = 1.73356$ $\sqrt[4]{1.73356} = 1.14745 \div 0.82$ $= 1.3993$ $= 1.4$	M1 M1 A1	
		3	
9.	$\frac{18 \times 64 \times 5}{24 \times 80}$ $\frac{6 \times 64}{8 \times 16}$ <p>3 days</p>	M1 M1 A1	For ✓ simplification
		3	
10.	<p>True value = $\sqrt{1 + n} = 1.44 = 1.2$</p> <p>Approx. value</p> $1 + \frac{n}{2} = 1 + \frac{44}{2} = 1.22$ $= 1.22 - 1.2$ $= 0.02$ $\frac{1.02}{1.2} \times 100 =$ 1.2 $= 1.67 \%$	M1 M1 A1	
		3	
11.	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3+a & b \\ 0 & 4+c \end{pmatrix}$ $3a + 0 = 3 + a$ $3b + 0 = b$ $3a = 3 + a \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$ $3b + 0 = b$ $2b = 0$	M1 M1	For matrix equation For ✓ forming of simultaneous equation

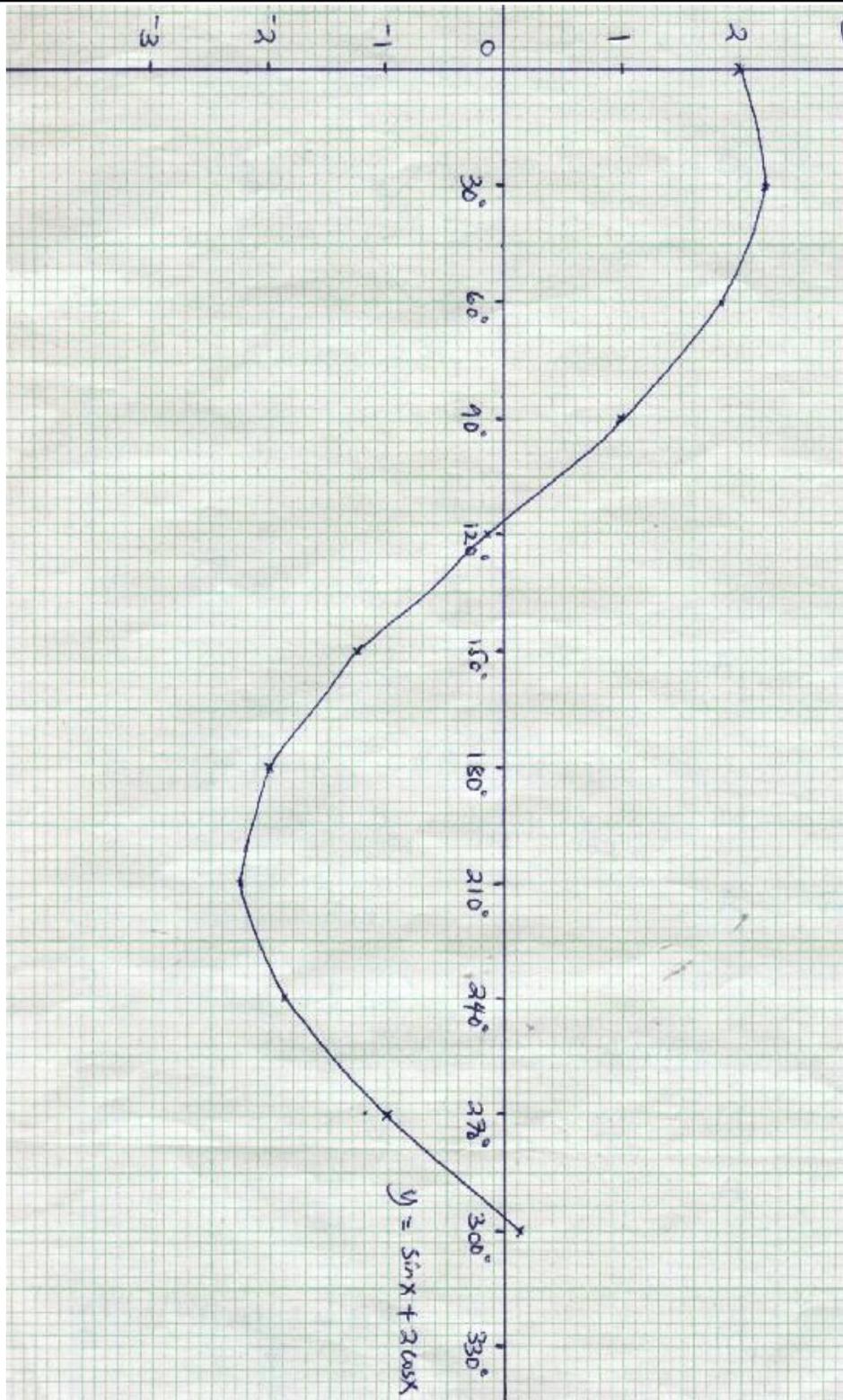
	$B = 0$ $0 + 4c = 4 + c$ $3c = 4$ $C = \frac{4}{3}$	A1	For values of a, b and c (correct)
12.	$\frac{2x^2 - 2x + x - 1}{(x + 1)(x - 1)}$ $\frac{2x(x - 1) + 1(x - 1)}{(x + 1)(x - 1)}$ $= \frac{(2x + 1)}{(x + 1)}$ $= \frac{2x + 1}{x + 1}$	M1 M1	
		A1	
		3	
13	$2 \text{ cm} = 25000\text{cm}$ $3 \text{ cm} = 250\text{m}$ $4 \text{ cm} = 0.25$ $1\text{cm}^2 = 0.0625$ $20\text{cm}^2 = 20 \times 0.0625$ $= 1.25/ \text{cm}^2$	M1 M1	
		A1	
		3	
14.	$AB \cdot BC = DC^{-2}$ $5: BC = 36$ $BC = \frac{36}{5}$ $= 7.2 \text{ cm}$	M1 M1	
		A1	
		3	
15.	$\text{Log}_{10}^8 + \text{Log}_{10}^{750} - \text{Log}_{10}^6$ $\frac{\text{Log}_{10} \text{Log}_{10}(8 \times 750)}{6}$ $= \text{Log}_{10}^{1000}$ $= 3$	M1 M1	
		A1	
		3	
16.	$P(R) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{12}$		

	$P(R) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{18}$ $= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{20}$ $= \frac{20+18}{120}$ $= \frac{38}{120} = \frac{19}{60}$	M1	
		M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		4	

17	Taxable income $\frac{115}{100} \times 8570 = 9855.50$		
	$\frac{9855.50 \times 12}{20}$ p.a	M1	
	5913.30	A1	
	Tax 1 - 1500 → 150 } 1501 - 3000 → 225 } 3001 - 4500 → 375 } 4501 - 5913.30 → 494.30 } 1244.30 - <u>90.00</u>	M1	
		M1	
		M1	
		M1	
	K £ 1154.30 pa . or Ksh 1923.83 per month	A1	
	Total Decuctions $\frac{2}{100} \times 9855.5$		
	197.11 (wcps) + 20.00 246.00 + Tax per month <u>1923.83</u> 2386.94	M1	
Net salary	A1		

	9855.50 – 2386.94 Ksh 7468.65	M1 A1	
		10	
18.	<p>i) $\frac{\theta}{360} (2\pi R \cos \theta)$</p> <p>$= \frac{60 \times 2 \times 22 \times 6370 \cos 60}{360 \times 7}$</p> <p>$= 1/3 \times 22 \times 910 \times 0.5$</p> <p>$= 3336 \text{ (7)}$</p> <p>ii) Time $(\frac{4 \times 60}{60})$ hrs</p> <p>4 hrs.</p> <p>Local time 1200 + 4 = 1600hrs</p> <p>b) $\frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi R = 800$</p> <p>$= \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 6370 = 800$</p> <p>$\theta = \frac{800 \times 360}{2 \times \pi \times 6370}$</p> <p>$= 7.196^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle (60 - 7.196) = 52.80^\circ$ (52.8° N 45°E)</p>	M1 A1 B1 M1 M1 A1 B1	
19		10	
		10	

20.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>30</td> <td>60</td> <td>120</td> <td>180</td> <td>240</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sin x</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.87</td> <td>0.87</td> <td>0</td> <td>-0.87</td> <td>-1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 cos x</td> <td>1.73</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>-1.0</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1.0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>2.23</td> <td>1.87</td> <td>-0.13</td> <td>-2</td> <td>-1.87</td> <td>-1.0</td> </tr> </table>						X	30	60	120	180	240	270	Sin x	0.5	0.87	0.87	0	-0.87	-1.0	2 cos x	1.73	1.0	-1.0	-2	-1.0	0								Y	2.23	1.87	-0.13	-2	-1.87	-1.0	B2	For all 6 values of y ✓ B1 for at least 4 ✓
	X	30	60	120	180	240	270																																				
	Sin x	0.5	0.87	0.87	0	-0.87	-1.0																																				
	2 cos x	1.73	1.0	-1.0	-2	-1.0	0																																				
Y	2.23	1.87	-0.13	-2	-1.87	-1.0																																					
		S1																																									
		P1	Appropriate scale use ✓ plotting																																								



C1

✓ curve

B2

Points identified and stated
B1 only stated

L1

B2

✓ line

Points identified and stated
B1 only stated

c) $x = 114 \pm 3^\circ$ and
 $x = 294 \pm 3^\circ$

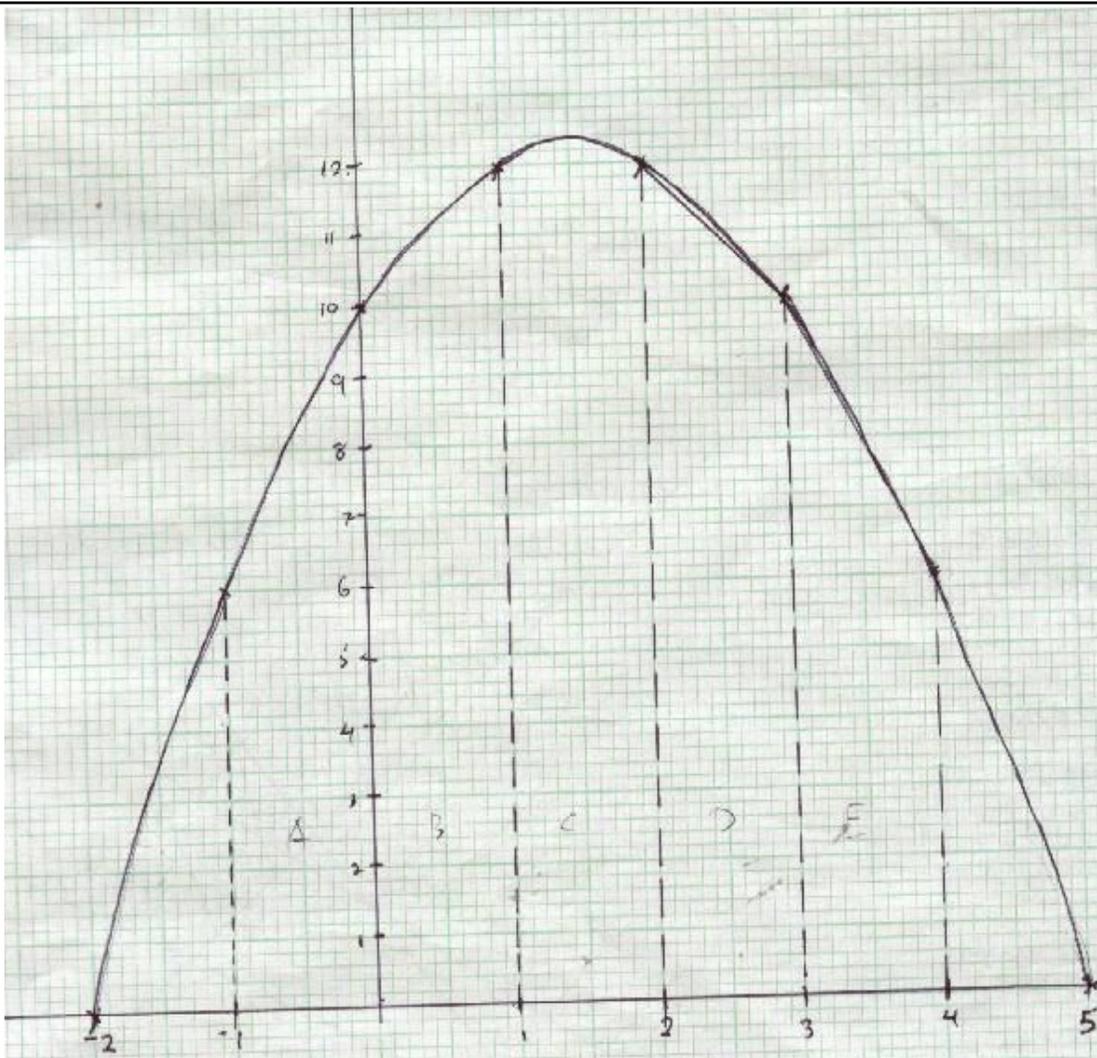
line thro $y = -1.5$

d)

10

21		B2	✓ ✓ prob, tree
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	<p>a) $P(RR) = \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{11}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{22}$</p> <p>b) $P(IR) = RW \text{ or } RB \text{ or } WR \text{ or } BR$ $\frac{15}{132} + \frac{12}{132} + \frac{15}{132} + \frac{12}{132}$</p> <p>$\frac{9}{22}$</p> <p>c) $p(\text{At least white Ball}) =$ $P(RW) + P(WR) + P(WW) + P(WB) + P(B)$</p> <p>$\frac{15}{132} + \frac{9}{132} + \frac{20}{132} + \frac{20}{132} + \frac{20}{132}$</p> <p>$= \frac{84}{132} \text{ or } \frac{7}{11}$</p>	M1	<p>A1 Or equivalent 0.04545</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 Or equivalent 0.4091</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 Or equivalent 0.6364</p> <p>Or equivalent 0.2424</p>
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M1
A1
M1
M1
M1
A1

$$\frac{1}{2}(6 + 10) + \frac{1}{2}(12 + 12) + \frac{1}{2}(12 + 10) + \frac{1}{2}(10 + 6)$$

$$= 8 + 11 + 12 + 11 + 8 = 50\text{cm}^2$$

$$\int_{-1}^u -x^2 + 3x + 10 = \left(-\frac{64}{3} + 24 + 10 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2} - 10 \right) = 51\frac{1}{5}\text{cm}$$

$$= \% \text{ error } 51\frac{1}{5} - 50$$

$$= \frac{1\frac{1}{5}}{51\frac{1}{5}} \times 100 = 2\%$$

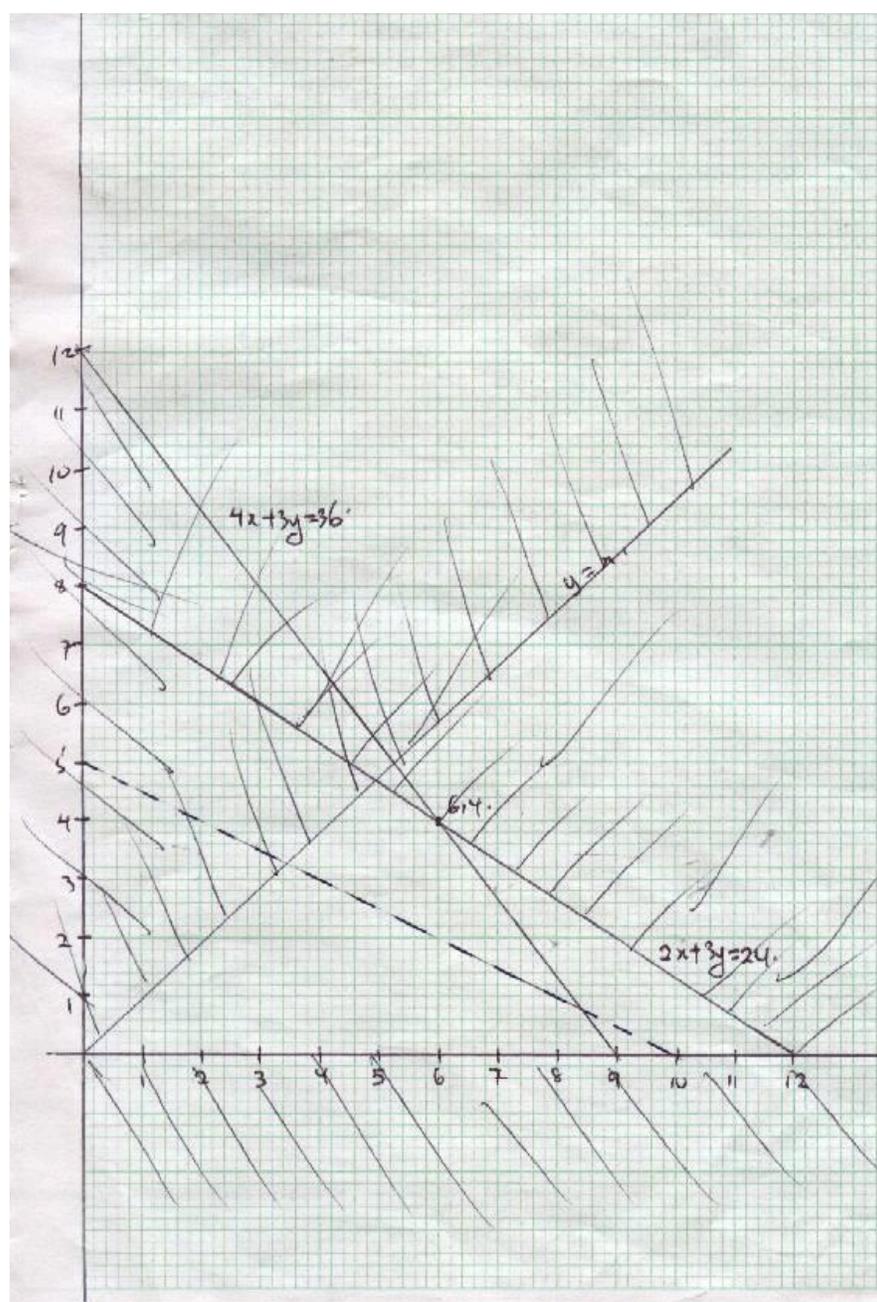
10

23. a) i) $AC^2 = 8^2 + 6^2 = 100$

M1

	<p>AC = 10cm</p> <p>ii) $AF^2 = 10^2 + 5^2 = 125$</p> <p>AF = 11.18cm</p> <p>b) $\tan x = \frac{5}{11} = 0.5$ $x = 26.52^\circ$</p> <p>c) $\tan x = \frac{5}{6} = 0.8333$ $x = 39.7^\circ$</p>	<p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Sketch</p> <p>Sketch</p>
		<p>10</p>	

24



Inequalities
 $x \geq 0$
 $y \leq 0$

B1

$4x + 3y \leq 36$

B1

$4x + 3y = 24$

B1

$y = n$

B1

For ✓ shading of $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$

B1

✓ shading and line

$2x + 3y \leq 36$

B1

$y \leq n$

shading and line drawn

B1-for

✓ shading and line drawn

P profit function
object we function
 $P = 4x + 3y$

Max profit at point
(6,4)

B1

$P = 4(6) + 3(4) = 36 + 12 = 48$

B1

Hence he should
here 6 medium of
type A and 4
machine of type B

B1

10

