

CONFAB SECONDARY SCHOOL

SECOND TERM EXAMINATION 2019/2020 SESSION

SUBJECT

MATHEMATICS

CLASS:

S.S.S. 1

DURATION:

2 HOURS (120 MINUTES)

OBJECTIVES:

SECTION A:

INSTRUCTION:

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1) find the roots of the equation $x^2 + 12x - 28 = 0$. The greater of the two roots is
 - a. A. -14
 - b. C. 2
 - B. -2
 - D. 7
- 2) what is the value of $x^2 + 2x - 2$ when $x = 1.8$?
 - a. A. -3.2
 - b. B. -2.4
 - C. 1.2
 - D. 4.8

b. Use the set $\mu = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots, 30\}$ to answer questions 3 and 4
- 3) what is $n(\mu)$?
 - a. A. 5
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 27
- 4) List the members of the subset $\{x: x < 19\} \cap \{x: x \text{ is a factor of } 30\}$, given that $x \in \mu$
 - a. A. $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 28\}$
 - b. C. $\{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 30\}$
 - B. $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 10, 15, 30\}$
 - D. $\{3, 6, 15\}$
- 5) Solve the equation $(x+2)(x-7)$.
 - a. 1 or 8
 - b. -2 or 7
 - c. -4 or 5
 - d. -3 or 6
- 6) Find the root of the quadratic equation: $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$.
 - a. -5,5
 - b. 3,5
 - c. -3,5
 - d. -3, -5
- 7) If the roots of a quadratic equation are 20 and -7, then find the equation?
 - a. $X^2 + 13x - 140 = 0$
 - b. $x^2 - 13x + 140 = 0$
 - c. $x^2 - 13x - 140 = 0$
 - d. $x^2 + 13x + 140 = 0$
- 8) Given the general quadratic equation in terms of **a** as $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, what is the value of **b** in the equation $x^2 + 20x + 3 = 0$ when compared with general equation
 - a. 10
 - b. 1
 - c. 20
 - d. 3
- 9) If $\mu = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$, then which of the following are subsets of μ .
 - a. $\{2, 4\}$
 - b. $\{0\}$
 - c. $\{1, 9, 5, 13\}$
 - d. $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$
- 10) If $P = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, $Q = \{a, c, e, d, t\}$ and $R = \{t, d, c, b, e\}$, then the intersection of P, Q and R is
 - a. $\{a, c\}$
 - b. $\{a, c, e\}$
 - c. $\{c, d, e\}$
 - d. $\{c, d\}$
- 11) If $\mu = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $A = \{2, 4\}$ then A^c should be
 - a. $\{2, 4, 5\}$
 - b. $\{2, 4\}$
 - c. $\{1, 3, 5\}$
 - d. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

SECTION B(THEORY)

INSTRUCTION: Answer any 4 questions only but no 1 is compulsory

Question 1

(a) Find the quadratic equations whose roots are

(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 (1 mark)

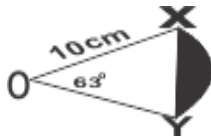
(ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 mark)

(b) Solve the equation $4y^2 + 5y - 21 = 0$, by factorization method. (3 marks)

(c) Solve the equation $4y^2 + 5y - 21 = 0$, by complete the square method.(5 marks)

Question 2

(a) Calculate the area of the shaded segment of the circle shown below



Where $\angle XOY = 63^\circ$

(5 marks)

(b) What is length of an arc which subtends an angle of 60° at the center of radius $\frac{1}{2}m$? (5 marks)

Question 3

Given the general quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$ and $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$. derive the general formulae for quadratic equation. (10 marks)

Question 4

Solve the equation $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ graphically. (10 marks)

Question 5

In a survey of 290 newspaper readers, 181 of them read the Daily Times, 142 read the **Guardian**, 117 read **Punch** and each reads at least one of the three papers. If 75 read the **Daily Times** and the **Guardian**, 60 read **Daily Times** and **Punch**, and 54 read the **Guardian** and **Punch**:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a. Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate this information | {3 marks} |
| b. How many readers read | |
| i. All the three papers, | {2 marks} |
| ii. Exactly two of the papers, | {2 marks} |
| iii. Exactly one of the papers, | {2 marks} |
| iv. The Guardian alone | {1 mark} |

Question 6

The statement A, B, C are given below

A: A lawyer is humorous

B: A lawyer is brilliant

C: A lawyer is neat

Write the following statements as implications

- a. All brilliant lawyers are humorous.
- b. No humorous lawyer is neat
- c. No neat lawyer is brilliant
- d. A humorous lawyer is brilliant **(10 marks)**