

MARKING GUIDE FOR PEAS

MOCK EXAMINATIONS

456/1 MATHEMATICS PAPER ONE

SET ONE

## SOLUTION

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ (i)} \quad 9 * -5 &= 9^2 - 3 \times (-5)^2 \\
 &= 81 - (3 \times 25) \\
 &= 81 - 75 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

mark

COMMENT

M1

A1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad 6 * 2 &= 6^2 - 3 \times 2^2 \\
 &= 36 - 3 \times 4 \\
 &= 36 - 12 \\
 &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$

M1 ✓ M1 ✓ for this (6)

A1

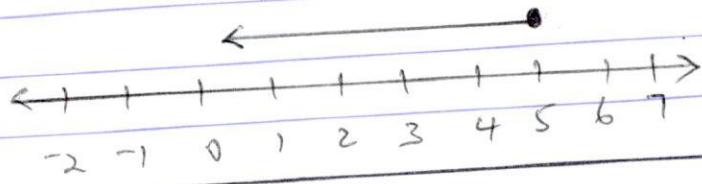
04

$$2. \quad 3(2x-1) \leq 5x+2$$

$$6x-3 \leq 5x+2$$

$$6x-5x \leq 2+3$$

$$x \leq 5$$

M1 correct opening of brace  
M1 collecting like terms

A1

B1

04

$$3. \quad 2x^2 - 4x - 30 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 10x + 6x - 30 = 0$$

$$2x(x-5) + 6(x-5) = 0$$

$$(2x+6)(x-5) = 0$$

either  $2x+6 = 0$  or  $x-5 = 0$ 

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 5$$

or:

$$2x^2 + 6x - 10x - 30 = 0$$

$$2x(x+3) - 10(x+3) = 0$$

$$(2x-10)(x+3) = 0$$

A1 A1 A1 for each correct one  
04

$$4. \quad P^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det P} \times \text{adj. } P$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \det P &= (-4 \times 1) - (-3 \times 2) \\
 &= -4 + 6 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

M1

A1

M1 ✓ M1 ✓ for this (2)

$$P^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

MARK

$$5. \frac{(x-1)}{3} - \frac{(3-2x)}{5} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{30(x-1)}{3} - \frac{30(3-2x)}{5} = 30 \cdot \frac{x}{2}$$

$$10(x-1) - 6(3-2x) = 15x$$

$$10x - 10 - 18 + 12x = 15x$$

$$10x + 12x - 15x = 10 + 18$$

$$7x = 28$$

$$x = 4$$

M1 for multiplying through

M1 by 30 or equivalent.

M1 M1 for opening brackets correctly.

M1 for collecting like terms

A1

94

$$6. a) \left\{ \begin{matrix} 567 & 657 & 756 \\ 576 & 675 & 765 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

B2

$$b) E = \{576, 756\}$$

M1

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{2}{6}$$

A1

2/6 seen scores M1, A1

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

94

$$7. \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

B1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

M1 Accept inverse method.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

$$11x = 22, \quad 11y = -11$$

$$x = 2$$

A1

for both correct

94

$$8. P^2 = \frac{a-5b}{b-c}$$

M1 for squaring both sides

$$P^2(b-c) = a-5b$$

9. (i)  $\alpha + 20^\circ = 60^\circ$  M1  
 $\alpha = 40^\circ$  A1

(ii)  $\angle AOC = 360^\circ - 120^\circ$  M1  
 $= 240^\circ$  A1  
 J4

10.  $\vec{MM'} = \vec{MO} + \vec{OM'}$  M1  
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{ME} = \frac{1}{4} \vec{MM'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{OE} &= \vec{OM} + \vec{ME} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

E (3, 11)

M1, M1 M1 for this  $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

A1

J4

CLASS	f	x	d	fd	F	M1	for all F correct
40-44	5	42	-15	-75	5		
45-49	7	47	-10	-70	12	M1	for all x correct
50-54	12	52	-5	-60	24		
55-59	5	57	0	0	29	M1	for all d correct
60-64	4	62	5	20	33		
65-69	4	67	10	40	37	M1	for all fd correct
70-74	3	72	15	45	40		
	40			$\sum fd = 100$		A1	for $\sum fd = -100$

$$= 57 - 2.5 \\ = 54.5$$

Marks

Pg 4

A1

b) (i) Labelling both axes correctly B1

All points plotted correctly M1

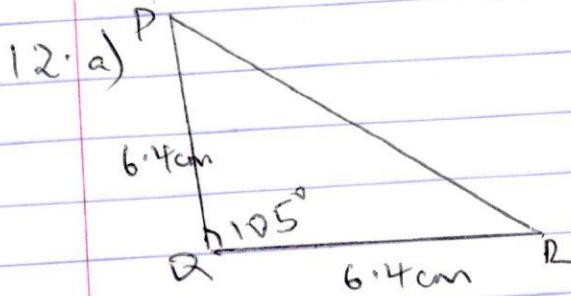
Smooth curve drawn A1

Correct lines for locating M1  
the median.

(ii) Reading off the median A1  
as  $53.5 \pm 0.5$   
Graph is on Pg 6

(53 to 54)

12



B1 for correct sketch  
including  $\angle Q = 105^\circ$ ,  
 $\overline{PQ} = \overline{QR} = 6.4 \text{ cm}$ .  
Correct construction  
without sketch earns  
B1.

90° constructed at Q

M1

60° constructed at Q

M1

105° constructed at Q

M1

$\overline{QR} = 6.4 \text{ cm} \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$

bisecting 30°.  
M1 (6.2 to 6.6) cm

$\overline{PQ} = 6.4 \text{ cm} \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$

M1 (6.2 to 6.6) cm

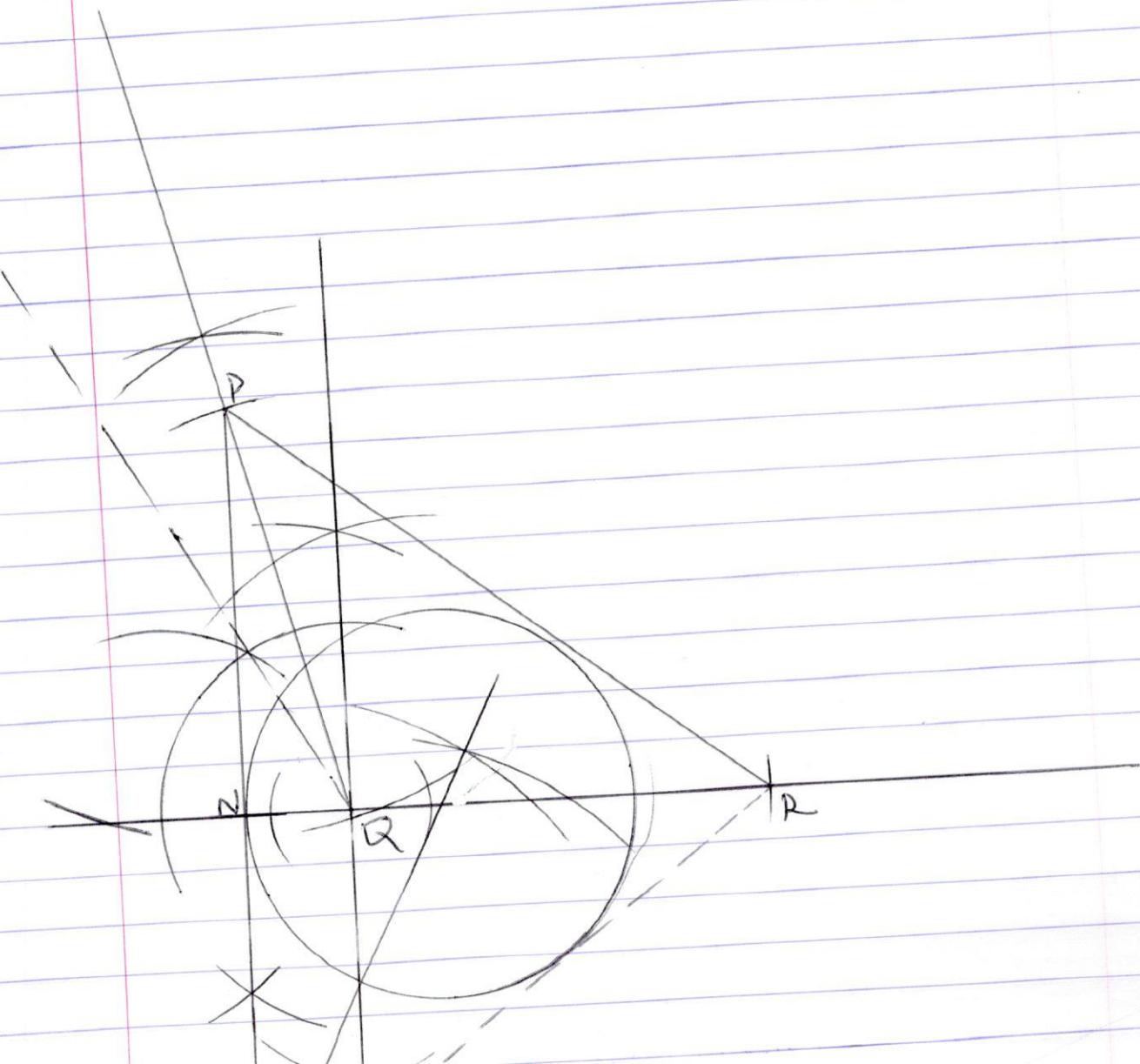
(ii)  $\overline{PR} = 10.0 \text{ cm} \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$

A1 (9.8 to 10.2) cm

$\angle PQR = 38^\circ \pm 1^\circ$

A1 ( $37^\circ$  to  $39^\circ$ )

$\overline{PR} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$   
 $\angle PRQ = 38^\circ$   
 $\overline{PS} = 12.1 \text{ cm}$   
Radius = 3.0 cm



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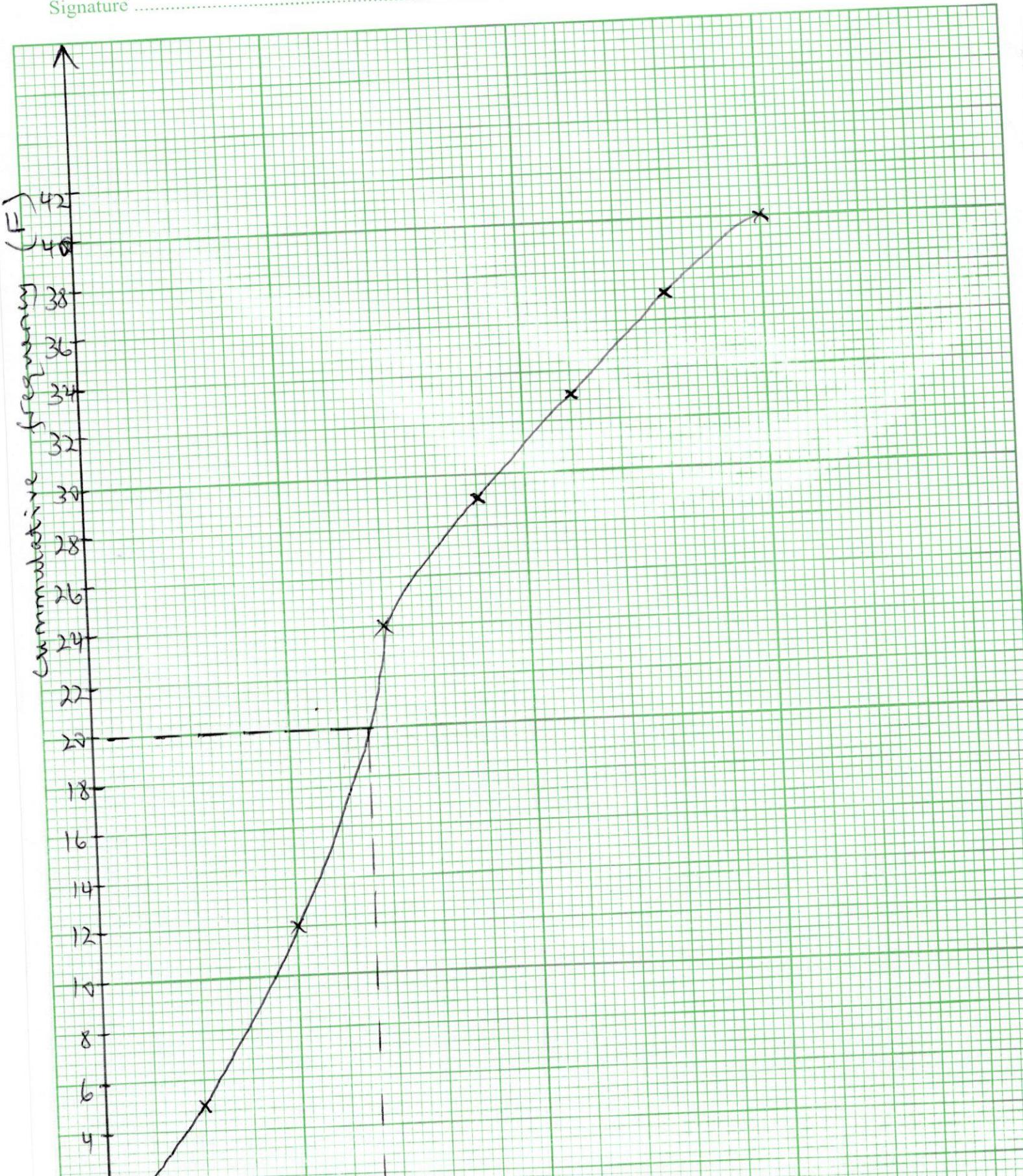
(To be fastened together with other answers to paper)

Name ..... An. 11 (b) .....

Index Number .....

Pg 6

Signature .....



mark

Pg 7

13. a) Image = M.O.T.  $\times$  object

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$K'(2,4) L'(6,4) M'(6,0) N'(2,0) A_2 \text{ for all correct.}$$

M1

A1 for correct matrix

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 18 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} M_1$$

$$6a = 6$$

M1

$$a = 1$$

Accept equivalent equations.

$$2a + 4c = 14$$

M1

$$2 + 4c = 14$$

$$4c = 12$$

$$c = 3$$

$$6b = 0$$

M1

$$b = 0$$

M1

$$2b + 4d = 4$$

$$4d = 4$$

$$d = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

$$(c) BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or equiv. } M_1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

$$5x - 2y = 23$$

$$15 - 2y = 23$$

$$-2y = 8$$

$$y = -4$$

A1

b) (i)  $PQ = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

M1

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

(ii)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

M1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} M_1 M_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 12 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 12 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

A1

Alt.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

M1

$$2a - b = 2$$

M1

$$-3a + 2b = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a - 2b = 4$$

$$\underline{-3a + 2b = 3}$$

$$a = 7$$

$$2a - b = 2$$

$$14 - b = 2$$

$$b = 12$$

$$2c - d = 1$$

M1

$$-3c + 2d = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4c - 2d = 2$$

$$\underline{-3c + 2d = 2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 12 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

MATX

A1

Pg 9

12

15.

(i)	x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	
	$x^2$	25	16	9	4	1	0	1	4	9	16	25	B1 for all correct
	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	B1 for all correct
	y	17	8	1	-4	-7	-8	-7	-4	1	8	17	B <sub>2</sub> for all correct B <sub>1</sub> for 9-10 correct.

(ii) Labelling both axes correctly B1

Plotting all points correctly M1

Reasonably smooth curve  
drawn through all points A1

b) Drawing line  $y = 3x - 4$

M1

A1

c) Solving for  $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$   
means  $x^2 - 8 = 3x - 4$

M1

or  
solution lies at intersection  
of curve  $y = x^2 - 8$  and the  
line  $y = 3x - 4$

$$x = -1$$

A1

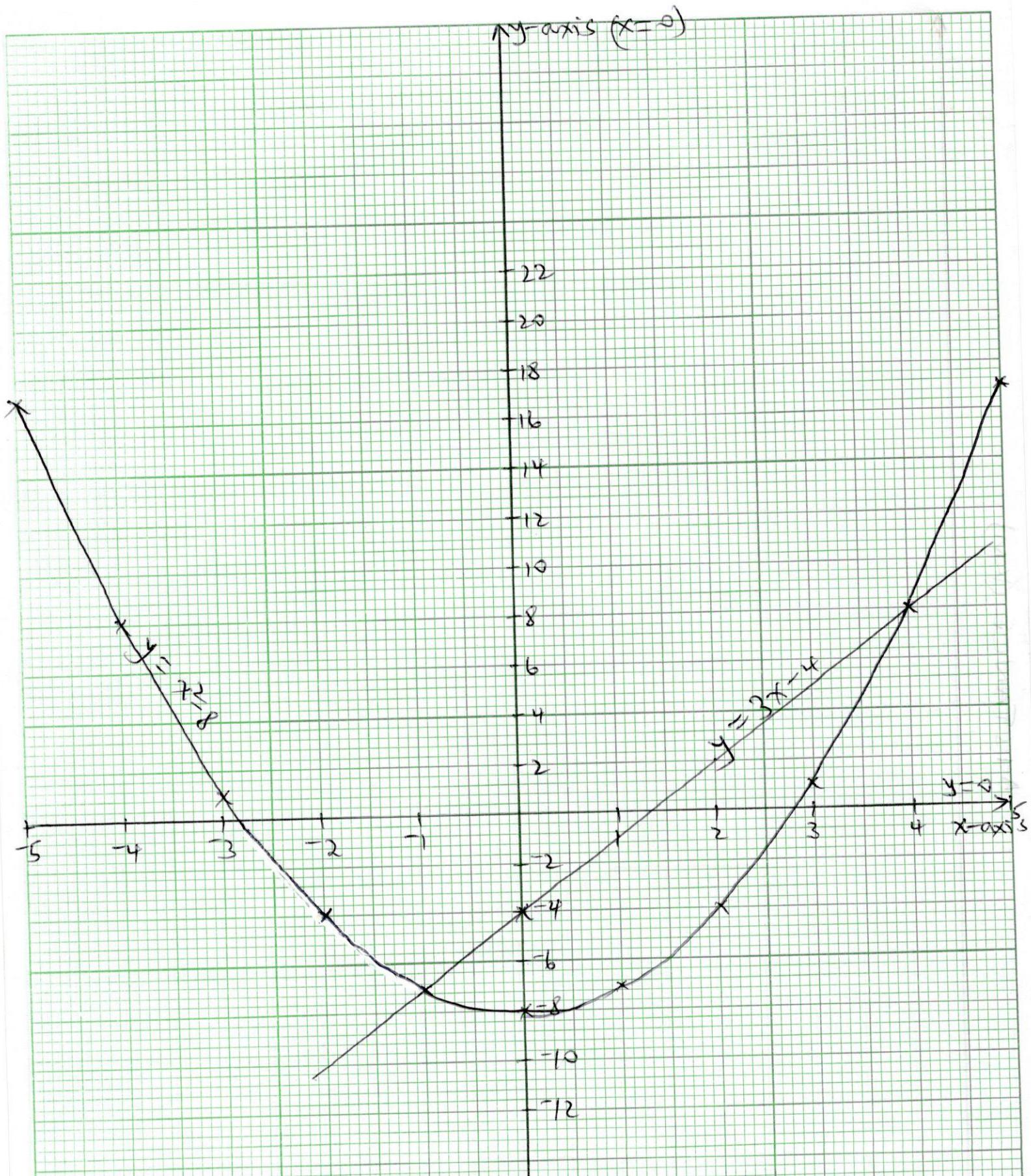
$$\text{or } x = 4$$

A1

12

Qn. 15.

Pg 10



MARKS

Pg 11

Adding together gives;

$$2a = 14$$

$$a = 7$$

M1

$$a + b = 10$$

$$7 + b = 10$$

$$b = 3$$

A1

A1

- b) let cost of 1 kg of rice be  $x$   
let cost of 1 kg of posho be  $y$

$$3x + 2y = 10,000$$

$$2x + 3y = 9,500$$

M1

M1

$$8x + 6y = 30,000$$

$$4x + 6y = 19,000$$

M1

$$5x = 11,000$$

$$x = 2,200$$

M1

A1

$$3x + 2y = 10,000$$

$$6,600 + 2y = 10,000$$

$$2y = 3400$$

$$y = 1700$$

M1

A1

12

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \text{ a)} & \rightarrow 50x + 75y \geq 600 \\ & 2x + 3y \geq 24 \end{aligned}$$

M1

for any one of the equivalent inequalities

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow 40,000x + 50,000y \leq 600,000 \\ & 4x + 5y \leq 60 \end{aligned}$$

M1

for any of the inequalities

- (b) Drawing line  $2x+3y=24$  with correct shading M<sub>1</sub> (0, 8), (6, 4), (12, 0)
- Drawing line  $4x+5y=60$  with m<sub>1</sub> (0, 12), (5, 8), (10, 4), (15, 0)  
correct shading
- Drawing line  $y=x$  with correct shading M<sub>1</sub>
- Drawing line  $x=7$  with correct shading M<sub>1</sub>

Correct unshaded region A<sub>1</sub>

$$(c) (5, 5) \text{ costs } 200,000 + 250,000 = 450,000 \text{ } \square$$

$$(6, 4) \text{ costs } 240,000 + 280,000 = 440,000 \text{ } \square$$

$$(6, 5) \text{ costs } 240,000 + 250,000 = 490,000 \text{ } \square$$

$$(6, 6) \text{ costs } 240,000 + 300,000 = 540,000 \text{ } \square \text{ M}_1$$

$$(7, 4) \text{ costs } 280,000 + 280,000 = 480,000 \text{ } \square$$

$$(7, 5) \text{ costs } 280,000 + 250,000 = 530,000 \text{ } \square$$

$$(7, 6) \text{ costs } 280,000 + 300,000 = 580,000 \text{ } \square$$

(6, 4) is best solution

or: Truck A makes 6 trips and A<sub>1</sub>  
Truck B makes 4 trips

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount saved} &= 600,000 - 440,000 \\ &= \text{Rs. } 160,000 \end{aligned}$$

A<sub>1</sub>

12

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(To be fastened together with other answers to paper)

Name ... An. 17

Index Number .....

Pg 13

Signature .....

