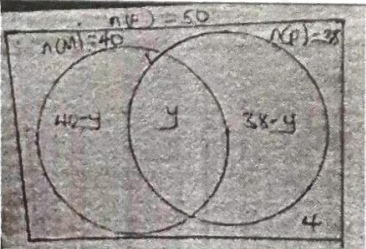


JINJA JOINT EXAMINATION BOARD

MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

MATHEMATICS 456-2

MARKING GUIDE

NO.	WORKING	MARKS	COMMENT
1.	$\frac{10^3 \times \sqrt{45}}{10^2 \times \sqrt{180}}$ $= \frac{10^3 \times \sqrt{9 \times 5}}{10^2 \times \sqrt{36 \times 5}}$ $= 10^{3-2} \times \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{6\sqrt{5}}$ $= 10^1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ $= 5.0 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^1$ $= 5.0 \times 10^0$	M1 M1 M1A1	For getting the rational and irrational numbers. For simplifying
2.	$\text{Gradient} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{-3 - 5}{-2 - 3}$ $= \frac{-8}{-5}$ $= \frac{8}{5}$ $\text{Gradient} = \frac{d + 3}{13 + 2}$ $\frac{8}{5} = \frac{d + 3}{15}$ $8 \times 15 = 5(d + 3)$ $120 = 5d + 15$ $\frac{105}{5} = \frac{5d}{5}$ $21 = d$	M1 A1 M1 A1	Right substitution of the coordinates in the formula of gradient. For the gradient.
3.	 $40 + 38 - y + 4 = 50$ $82 - y = 50$ $-y = -32$ $y = 32$ <p>(a) Both subjects = 32 students (b) At most one subject = $8 + 6 + 4$ = 18 students.</p>	B1 B1 B1	For correct method and value of the unknown.
4.	$\text{Angle sum} = (n - 2)180^\circ$ $= (4 - 2)180^\circ$	M1	

	$= 360^0$ $60^0 + 180^0 - 2t + 360^0 - 3t + 180^0 - t = 360^0$ $780^0 - 6t = 360^0$ $\frac{-6t}{-6} = \frac{-420^0}{-6}$ $t = 70^0$	M1 M1 A1	
5.	$5 \log_{10} y + \log_{10} 5 = 1 + 2 \log_{10} 4$ $\log_{10} y^5 + \log_{10} 5 = \log_{10} 10 + \log_{10} 4^2$ $\log_{10}(5y^5) = \log_{10}(10 \times 16)$ $\frac{5y^5}{5} = \frac{160}{5}$ $y^5 = 32$ $\sqrt[5]{y^5} = \sqrt[5]{32}$ $y = 2$	M1 M1 M1 A1	
6.	$f(x) = 2x + 3, g(x) = 5x - 2$ $gf(x) = g(x)$ $gf(x) = 5(2x + 3) - 2$ $= 10x + 15 - 2$ $= 10x + 13$ $10x + 13 = 5x - 2$ $10x - 5x = -2 - 13$ $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{-15}{5}$ $x = -3$	M1 M1 M1 A1	
7.	$S.I = \frac{PRT}{100}$ $360,000 = \frac{P \times 4 \times 6}{100}$ $\frac{36,000,000}{24} = \frac{24P}{24}$ $1,500,000 = P$ $\text{Principal} = \text{shs } 1,500,000$	M1 M1M1 A1	
8.	$V = \pi r^2 h$ $= \pi \times 5^2 \times 4$ $= 100\pi m^3$ $V = \pi \times 7.5^2 \times 4$ $V = 225\pi m^2$ $\text{Ratio} = \frac{100\pi}{225\pi}$ $= 4:9$ $\therefore \text{The ratio capacity of the first tank to the second} = 4:9$	B1 B1 B1 B1	For correct capacity For correct capacity For expressing as a ratio
9.	$9x^2 - (x - 3)^2$ $a^2 = 9x^2, b^2 = (x - 3)^2$ $a = 3x, b = x - 3$ $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ $9x^2 - (x - 3)^2 = (3x + x - 3)(3x - (x - 3))$ $= (4x - 3)(2x + 3)$	M1 M1 M1 A1	
10.	$\text{Distance} = 5.4\text{km} \quad T = 36 \text{ minutes}$ $36\text{min} = \left(\frac{36}{60}\right) \text{hrs}$ $= 0.6\text{hrs}$ <p>a) Average speed = $\frac{5.4}{0.6}$ $= 9\text{kmhr}^{-1}$</p>	M1 A1	

$$b) 5.4km = (54 \times 1000)m$$

$$= 5400m$$

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{5400}{36}$$

$$= 150m/minute$$

M1
A1

SECTION:B

11a)

$$12^{2/3} \times 6^{2/3} \times 8^{1/3} \times 3^{2/3}$$

$$= (3 \times 4)^{2/3} \times (2 \times 3)^{2/3} \times (2 \times 4)^{1/3} \times 3^{2/3}$$

$$= 3^{2/3} \times 2^{4/3} \times 2^{2/3} \times 3^{2/3} \times 2^{1/3} \times 2^{2/3} \times 3^{2/3}$$

$$= 3^{2/3} \times 3^{2/3} \times 3^{2/3} \times 2^{4/3} \times 2^{2/3} \times 2^{1/3} \times 2^{2/3}$$

$$= 3^{6/3} \times 2^{9/3}$$

$$= 3^2 \times 2^3$$

$$= 9 \times 8$$

$$= 72$$

M1
M1
M1
M1
M1
A1

For expressing as
a product of its
factors
Simplifying
Collecting like
terms and
applying the
laws of indices.

11b)(i)

$$H \propto \frac{V}{R^2}$$

$$H = \frac{KV}{R^2}$$

$$10 = \frac{K \times 540}{7^2}$$

$$490 = 540K$$

$$\frac{490}{540} = K$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{49}{54}$$

11b)(ii)

$$H = \frac{\frac{49}{54} \times 308}{3.5^2}$$

$$= \frac{279.481}{12.25}$$

$$= 22.815 \text{ cm (3d.p) or } 22.82 \text{ cm(2d.p) or } 22.8 \text{ cm(1d.p)}$$

M1
M1

A1

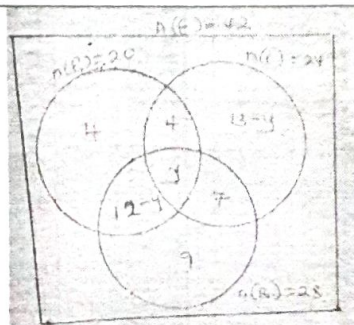
M1

M1

A1

If a student has
written any of
the 3 solutions,
award the answer
mark.

12(i).



$$\text{Let } n(P \cap C \cap B) = y$$

$$n(P)_{\text{only}} = 20 - (4 + 12 - y + y)$$

$$= 20 - 16$$

$$= 4$$

$$n(C)_{\text{only}} = 24 - (4 + y + 7)$$

$$= 24 - 11 - y$$

$$= 13 - y$$

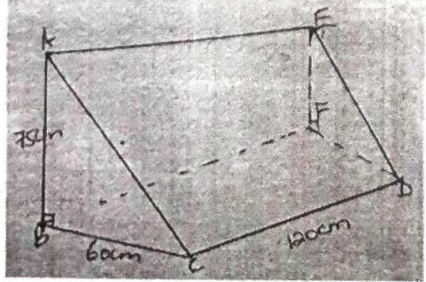
B1B1B1

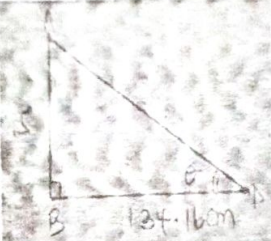
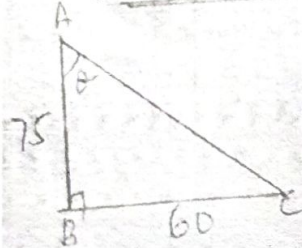
B1

B1

-3marks for
correct
information in
the venn diagram
- 2marks for any
five correct
information put
in the venn
diagram.
-1 mark for any 3
correct
information put
in the venn
diagram.

	$n(B)_{\text{only}} = 28 - (12 - y + y + 7)$ $= 28 - 19$ $= 9$ $20 + 13 - y + 7 + 9 = 42$ $49 - y = 42$ $-y = -7$ $y = 7$ $\therefore 7 \text{ students study all subjects.}$ $12 - y = 12 - 7 = 5 \text{ students}$ $\therefore n(P \cap B \cap C^I) = 5 \text{ students}$ $n(\text{chemistry})_{\text{only}} = 13 - y$ $= 13 - 7$ $= 6 \text{ students}$ $\text{At least 2 subjects} = 4 + 9 + 7 + 6$ $= 26 \text{ students}$	B1 M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1	Answer mark to be given to only those who have drawn a conclusion									
12(ii)												
12(iii)												
12(iv)												
13a)	Market price is shs 780,000 Discount is 5%											
(i)	$\text{Cash price} = 780,000 - \frac{5}{100} \times 780,000$ $= 780,000 - 39,000$ $= \text{shs} 741,000$	M1 A1										
(ii)	$\text{Hire purchase} = \text{Deposit} + \text{monthly installments}$ $= 100,000 + 50,800 \times 8$ $= 100,000 + 914,400$ $= \text{shs} 1,014,400$ $\text{Extra amount} = 1,014,400 - 741,000$ $= \text{shs} 273,400$	M1 A1 M1 A1										
13b	$\text{Depreciation rates}$ $1^{\text{st}} \text{ year} = (100 - 10)\% = 90\%$ $2^{\text{nd}} \& 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ years} = (100 - 20)\% = 80\%$ $\text{Amount} = 650,000 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \left(\frac{80}{100}\right)^2$ $= 650,000 \times 0.9 \times (0.8)^2$ $= \text{shs} 374,400$	B1 M1 A1										
C)	<table><tr><td>Men</td><td>Days</td><td>Height(Length)</td></tr><tr><td>150</td><td>80</td><td>2400</td></tr><tr><td>180</td><td>?</td><td>3600</td></tr></table> <p>Since men increased, the number of days taken would reduce i.e $\frac{150}{180}$.</p> <p>Since the height of the trench has increased then the number of days also increase i.e $\frac{3600}{2400}$</p> $\text{Number of days} = 80 \times \frac{150}{180} \times \frac{3600}{2400}$ $= 100$	Men	Days	Height(Length)	150	80	2400	180	?	3600	B1 M1 A1	If a student has clearly indicated how he/she has come up with the solution, then the marks must be awarded
Men	Days	Height(Length)										
150	80	2400										
180	?	3600										
14.	$f(x) = \frac{6x - 30}{2x^2 - 50}, \quad g(x) = \frac{21}{x^2 + 3x - 10}$											
(i)	$f(4) = \frac{6 \times 4 - 30}{2 \times 4^2 - 50}$ $= \frac{24 - 30}{2 \times 16 - 50}$ $= \frac{-6}{-18}$ $= \frac{1}{3}$	M1 A1										

<p>(ii)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>	$\frac{6x-30}{2x^2-50} + \frac{21}{x^2+3x-10}$ $= \frac{6(x-5)}{2(x^2-25)} + \frac{21}{x^2+3x-10}$ $= \frac{3(x-5)}{(x+5)(x-5)} + \frac{21}{(x+5)(x-2)}$ $= \frac{3}{x+5} + \frac{21}{(x+5)(x-2)}$ $= \frac{3(x-2)+21}{(x+5)(x-2)}$ $= \frac{3x-6+21}{(x+5)(x-2)}$ $= \frac{3x+15}{(x+5)(x-2)}$ $= \frac{3(x+5)}{(x+5)(x-2)} = \frac{3}{x-2}$ $\therefore f(x) + g(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$ <p><i>f(x) not defined</i> $2x^2 - 50 = 0$ $\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$ $x^2 = 25$ $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25}$ $x = \pm 5$ $\therefore f(x)$ is not defined when $x = \pm 5$</p> <p><i>g(x) not defined</i> $x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$ <i>sum = 3 product = -10</i> <i>using (5, -2)</i> $x^2 + 5x - 2x - 10 = 0$ $x(x+5) - 2(x+5) = 0$ $(x-2)(x+5) = 0$ $x = 2$ or $x = -5$ $\therefore g(x)$ is not defined when $x = 2$ or $x = -5$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1A1</p>	<p>Simplifying</p> <p>For both solutions.</p> <p>For factorizing</p> <p>For both solutions</p>
<p>15.</p> <p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>	 <p>$CF = \sqrt{120^2 + 60^2}$ $= 134.16 \text{ cm}$ $AC = \sqrt{75^2 + 60^2}$ $= 96.05 \text{ cm}$ $CE = \sqrt{120^2 + 96.05^2}$ $= 153.71 \text{ cm}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	

	 <p>(iii) $\tan \theta = \frac{75}{134.16}$ $\theta = 29.21^\circ$</p>  <p>$\tan \theta = \frac{60}{75}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{60}{75}\right)$ $\theta = 38.66^\circ$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
<p>16a)</p> <p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>(i)</p>	<p>$2y + 3x - 4 = 0$ $y = \frac{-3}{2}x + 2$ $m = \frac{-3}{2}$ using (4,1) $y = mx + c$ $1 = \frac{-3}{2} \times 4 + c$ $1 + 6 = c$ $c = 7$ $\therefore y = \frac{-3}{2}x + 7$</p> <p>$m \times m_1 = -1$ $\frac{-3}{2}m_1 = -1$ $m_1 = \frac{2}{3}$ using (6,2) $y = mx + c$ $2 = \frac{2}{3} \times 6 + c$ $2 - 4 = c$ $-2 = c$ $\therefore y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$</p> <p>$\begin{cases} 3x + y = 11 \\ x - y = 1 \end{cases}$ $4x = 12$ $x = 3$ from $x - y = 1$ $3 - y = 1$ $-y = -2$ $y = 2$ $\therefore \text{point } R(3,2)$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>For correct gradient</p> <p>For correct gradient</p> <p>For correct substitution and simplifying</p> <p>For the solution of x</p> <p>For the solution of y</p>

$$= -\tilde{d} + \frac{1}{3}\tilde{d} + m\tilde{c}$$

$$= \left(-1 + \frac{1}{3}m\right)\tilde{d} + m\tilde{c}$$

comparing vectors

$$-n\tilde{d} = \left(\frac{1}{3}m - 1\right)\tilde{d}$$

$$-n = \frac{1}{3}m - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3}m + n = 1 \dots \dots \dots *$$

$$\frac{1}{2}n\tilde{c} = m\tilde{c}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}n = m \dots \dots \dots **$$

solving eqn * and ** simultaneously

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}n + n = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{6}n + n = 1$$

$$\frac{n + 6n}{6} = 1$$

$$7n = 6$$

$$n = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7}$$

$$= \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{6}{7}, \quad m = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\overrightarrow{ZA} = \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{c} - 2\tilde{d})$$

$$\overrightarrow{ZQ} = \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{c} - \tilde{d}\right)$$

$$\overrightarrow{ZQ} = \frac{3}{7}(\tilde{c} - 2\tilde{d})$$

$$\overrightarrow{ZQ} : \overrightarrow{ZA}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}(\tilde{c} - 2\tilde{d}) : \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{c} - 2\tilde{d})$$

$$14 \times \frac{3}{7} : \frac{1}{2} \times 14$$

$$6:7$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{ZQ} : \overrightarrow{ZA} = 6:7$$

B1

M1

A1A1

B1

B1

END