## WAKISSHA MARKING GUIDE Uganda Certificate of Education MATHEMATICS 456/2

No.	SOLUTIONS	MARKS	COMMENTS
1.	$F_{12} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$	B1	for factors of 12
	$F_{18} = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18\}$	B1	for factors of 18
	$F_{30} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$	B1	for factors of 30
	∴ HCF = 6	B1 ·	
		04	
2.	Cost price of bicycle	B1	For 90
	$\frac{90}{100}$ of $x = 180,000$	M1	Correct expression
		M1	simplification
	$x = \frac{180,000 \times 100}{90}$	A1	
	= Shs 200,000	04	
3.	$2\sqrt{3\times49} - \sqrt{81\times3} + \sqrt{25\times3}$	M1	For factorization
	$14\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3}$	M1	Simplification
	$19\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{3}$	M1	simplification
	$10\sqrt{3}$	A1	e .
		04	
4.	A B 2 B 2 B 3	В3	For all entries correct B2 if one entry is wrong B1 if two entries are wrong
	$n(\epsilon) = 5 + 10 + 3 = 18$	B1	B0 if more than 2 are wrong.
		04	
5.	$5y = 3x$ $\Rightarrow y = 3x$ $\Rightarrow y = 3x$		
	Grad of line = $\frac{5}{3}$	B1	Obtaining grad of the
	$\frac{5-y}{4-7} = \frac{5}{3}$	M1	Correct expression C's
	15 - 3y = 15	M1	Simplification
	3y = 30 $y = 10$	A1	
	en eren en e	04	

T T		
6. $P \propto \frac{1}{q_2}$ or $P \frac{K}{Q^2}$	M1	
	A1	Allian I e e de alte y e
$K = 5(2^2) = 20$	M1	C'sK
$P = \frac{20}{(10)^2} = 0.2$	A1	Cao
(10)	04	
7. Let $K = 3x^2 - 1$		
$\Leftrightarrow 3x^2 = K + 1$	3.41	formular transformation
$x^2 = (k+1)/3$	M1 A1	Correct inverse
$x = \sqrt{\frac{k+1}{3}}$	AI	
V 3	M1 /	C's $g^{-1}(x)$
$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{2}$		
$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{3}$ $g^{-1}(47) = \frac{\sqrt{47+11}}{3}$		
$g^{-1}(47) = \frac{\sqrt{47+11}}{3}$	A1	for both correct
$=\sqrt{16}$		Cao
$=\pm4$	04	
8. 2 <sup>3x</sup> 1 2x2 <sup>-2</sup>	M1	Correct indices
8. $2^{3x} = \frac{1}{4}or2^{-2}$	M1	Equating
$\frac{3x}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$	M1	Simplification
2		Simplification
$\frac{3x}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$ $x = -\frac{2}{3}$	A1	
	04	
9. $3 \div \frac{1}{9}$ vol.scale factor		
$\therefore LS.F = 3\sqrt{27}$	M1	Obtaining correct V.S.F
= 3	A1	For LSF =3
$\frac{x}{20} = 3$	M1	Correct expression
	A1	
x = 60	04	
10		
2	D.1	O
b. /-	B1	Correct sketch
3		
8 & A	-	
$3CB = 2AC \Rightarrow AC = \frac{3}{5}AB$	B1	Correct interpretation
OC =OA +AC	M1	Simplification
$=\underline{a} + \frac{3}{5}(-\underline{a} + \underline{b})$	IVII	Simpinication
$= \underline{a} - \frac{3}{5} \underline{a} + \frac{3}{5} \underline{b}$	A1	,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
$=\frac{2}{5}a+\frac{3}{5}b$	04	

ct 5 Paper code	B3	If all four arrows correctly drawn B2 if one is wrong B1 of two are wrong B0 if more than 2 wrongs For arrows mapping of itself
2x-3 $K(2x-3) = x+5$ $2xk-3k = x+5$ $2xk-x = 5+3k$ $x(2k-1) = 5+3k$	M1	formulae transformation
$x = \frac{1}{2k-1}$ $\therefore f(x) = \frac{5+3x}{2x-1}$	A1	for correct $f(x)$
$f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{5+3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}{2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)-1}$ $=\frac{5-1}{\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}$	M1	C'S $f(x)$
$= \frac{3}{-12/5}$	A1	Accept $-2\frac{2}{5}$ , $-2.4$
$gh(x) = (x-3)^{2} + 1$ $= x^{2} - 6x + 10$	В1	Correct $gh(x)$
$hg(x) = x^2 + 1 - 3$ $= x^2 - 2$	B1	Correct $hg(x)$
$x^{2} 6x + 10 = x^{2} - 2$ $-6x + 10 = x^{2} - 2$ $x = 2$	M1 A1 12 marks	simplification
Num. $\frac{6}{5} \times \left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{8}{5}\right) = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{57}{20} = \frac{342}{100}$ Den. $\frac{25}{3} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{100}{27}$ $\frac{\frac{6}{5}of\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{8}{5}\right)}{\frac{25}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{4}} = \frac{\frac{342}{100}}{\frac{100}{100/27}} = 0.9234$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1	simplification correct numerator simplification correct deno simplification
	Let $K = \frac{x+5}{2x-3}$ K(2x-3) = x+5 2xk-3k = x+5 2xk-x = 5+3k x(2k-1) = 5+3k $x = \frac{5+3k}{2k-1}$ $\therefore f(x) = \frac{5+3x}{2x-1}$ $f(-\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{5+3(-\frac{1}{3})}{2(-\frac{1}{3})-1}$ $= \frac{5-1}{(-\frac{5}{3})}$ $=^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ $gh(x) = (x-3)^2 + 1$ $= x^2 - 6x + 10$ $hg(x) = x^2 + 1 - 3$ $= x^2 - 2$ $x^2 6x + 10 = x^2 - 2$ $x = 2$ Num. $\frac{6}{5} \times (\frac{5}{4} + \frac{8}{5}) = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{57}{20} = \frac{342}{100}$ Den. $\frac{25}{3} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{100}{27}$	Let $K = \frac{x+5}{2x-3}$ K(2x-3) = x+5 2xk-3k = x+5 2xk-x = 5+3k x(2k-1) = 5+3k $x = \frac{5+3k}{2k-1}$ $\therefore f(x) = \frac{5+3(-\frac{1}{2})}{2(-\frac{1}{3})-1}$ $= \frac{5-1}{(-\frac{5}{3})}$ $= -\frac{1}{2}$ A1 $gh(x) = (x-3)^2 + 1$ $= x^2 - 6x + 10$ $hg(x) = x^2 + 1 - 3$ $= x^2 - 2$ $x^2 - 6x + 10 = x^2 - 2$ $x - 2$ $x - 2$ Num. $\frac{6}{5} \times (\frac{5}{4} + \frac{8}{5}) = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{57}{20} = \frac{342}{100}$ M1  Den. $\frac{25}{3} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{100}{27}$ M1  A1  M1  M1

	$\frac{\left(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}\right)\left(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}\right)\left(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}\right)}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{5 - 2}$	2.61	1.1 (5 5)
	$(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})$	M1	rationIzate mult by $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})$
(b)	(10.11)		for both.
	$=\frac{\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{5}$	M1	correct exp. of Num
	$= \frac{3.873 + 3.162 - 2.450 - 2}{}$	1411	
	$=\frac{3.875+3.102}{3}$	M1	correct exp. of Den
	7.035 – 4.450		
	3	M1	simplification
	$=\frac{2.585}{3}$		
		M1	divide 2.585/3
	= 0.86	A 1	
	2	A1	
		12	
12		B4	If all entries are
13.	$n(\varepsilon) = 100$		Correctly filled.
	Poper code		B3 If one is wrong
	17		B2 if two are wrong
	(2 /20 22)		B1 if more than two
	15/14/		a a g
	X 10		
	141	2.61	1 - and to obtain
	3x+14=35	M1	-solving any eqtn. to obtain value of x
	3x = 21	A 1	Value of x Value of x
(1.)	x = 7	A1	Value of x
(b)			
(i)	n(J) = 49 + 21 = 70 Students	M1	
(1)	=70 Students	A1	
		M1	
(ii)	n(A') = 100 - 55		
( )	= 45 Students	A1	
		M1	Addition or any correct
(c)	$P\left(Atmost2\right) = \frac{\left(100 - 15\right)}{100}$	1411	expression used
		A1	
	=85/100		Accept $0.85/17/_{20}$
	2	12	7 20
	,		
14i)	$\overrightarrow{AB} = {}^{-a+b}$	B1	
	OR = OA + AR		17
	$=\underline{a}+\frac{1}{3}(\underline{a}+\underline{b})$	M1	for AR = $\frac{1}{3}AB$
		M1	Simplification
	$=\frac{2}{3}a + \frac{1}{3}b$	A1	_

iii)	$AT = \underline{a} + \frac{1}{2}\underline{b}$	M1	Follow through correct route
1.1b	00 +(2/ 1/1)	A1	
14b	$OC = t\left(\frac{2}{3} \underline{a} + \frac{1}{3} \underline{b}\right)$		1
	OC = OA + AC	M1	
	$=\underline{a}+K\left(-\underline{a}+\frac{1}{2}\underline{b}\right)$	A1	
	$= \underline{a} + (1 - K) + 1/2  \underline{b} K$	M1	Correct equating of
	$1 - K = \frac{2}{3} t$ and $1/3t = \frac{1}{2}K$	M1	Coeff of $a + b$
	2t+3k=1	A1	solution equation Value t
	2t-3k=0 4t=1=8t=½		Value of K
	$K = \frac{1}{6}$	A1	-
4.7(1)	DO2 202 102	12	For over PO2
15(i)	$PQ^2 = 20^2 - 12^2$ = 400-144	M1	For exp. PQ <sup>2</sup>
	= 256	A1	
	∴ PQ = 16cm		G: 1:C /:
	Vol. of pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times (16 \times 12) \times 12$	M1	Simplification
	$=1536 \text{ cm}^3$	A1	200
			9
(ii)	0		
	200		
	an		
	D 10 0	D1	Identifying the angle
	10 0	B1	
. 2	$24 \tan \theta = 10$	M1	simplification
	Tan $\theta = \frac{10}{24}$		e.
	$\theta = 22.6x2$	A1	
(***)	$=45.24^{\circ}$		
(iii)	$\triangle$		6
	70		
	200	B1	identification of angle
	160	-	
	$24 \tan \theta = \theta = D \tan \theta = \frac{8}{24}$	M1	20
	$\theta = \tan^{-(\frac{8}{24})} = 18.4349$	A1	
	$\theta = 18.4349 \times 2$	M1	
	=36.870	A1	for doubling of Angle
		12	

16(a)	Time taken by cyclists $\frac{d}{60}$	B1	- Correct expn
	Time taken by motorist $\frac{(240-d)}{80}$	B1	- Correct expn
	$09.45 + \frac{d}{60} = 10.50 + \frac{240 - d}{8}$	M1	- Equating
	$\frac{d}{60} - \frac{240 - d}{80} = \frac{65}{60}$	M1	Simplification (collecting like terms)
	$\frac{4d - 3(240 - d)}{240} = \frac{13}{12}$	M1	(collecting like terms) Simp(same LCM)
	7d-+ 720 = 260 7d = 980 D = 140Km	M1 A1	Simplification
(b)	Time they by-pass		
	09:45+2:20 or 10:50 +1:15	M1	Aft. Motorist rotue
	12:05pm	A1	10:50 +1:15
			12:05Pm
		M1	8
5	ii	A1	
(c)	Arrival Times	B1	Obtaining times of arrival
(c)	Cyclist:1345hrs or 1:45pm Motorist :13 50hrs 0r 1:50pm Diff is time of Arrival 13:50hrs	M1	subtraction
	13:45 hrs		
	00:05minutes	A1	
		12mks	
17(a)	Amount %age Tax 230,000= 0% 0		2
	300,000 = 8%	B1	For both
	315,000 15% 15/ <sub>100</sub> ×315,000		
	= Shs47,250	M1	Addn
	Total tax Shs 71,250 Net Income per month 845,000	A1	For total tax
	-71,250 Shs773,750	M1 A1	Subtraction
	Net Y P.a 773,750 x 12 = Shs. 9,285,000	A1	

11				
	(b)	Duty $\frac{25}{100} \times 20,500,000 = 5,125,000$	В1	For duty
		Value duty $\Rightarrow$ 20,500,000 +5,125,000	M1	Addition
		Purchase tax $\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 25,625,000$	A1	For value obtained
		= Shs 2,562,500	В1	Tax
		Total levied shs		
		(5,125,000+2,562,500)	M1	Addition
		= Shs 7,687,500	A1	
			12	

## END