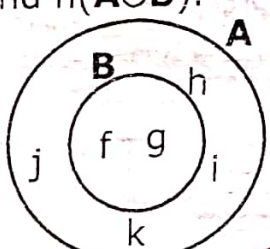



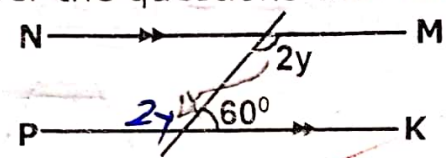
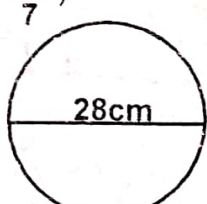
**THE JEROX END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2023**

# SECTION A (40 Marks)

1	Workout: $23 \times 3$ $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$ $\therefore 23 \times 3 = 69$	2	Write <b>7,054</b> in words. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="3">THOUSANDS</th><th colspan="3">UNITS</th></tr><tr><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></tr></tbody></table> Seven thousand and fifty four.	THOUSANDS			UNITS			H	T	O	H	T	O			0	7	0	5						4
THOUSANDS			UNITS																								
H	T	O	H	T	O																						
		0	7	0	5																						
					4																						
3	Without dividing, show that <b>111</b> is divisible by 3. $\begin{array}{c} 111 \\ \downarrow \\ 1111 \\ 3 \end{array}$ Since 3 is divisible by 3, 111 is divisible by 3 also.	4	Use the Venn diagram below to find $n(A \cup B)$ .  $(A \cup B) = \{j, k, f, g\}$ $n(A \cup B) = 6$																								
5	Workout: $3 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \pmod{5}$ $3 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \pmod{5}$ $3 + 4 = 7 \div 5 \pmod{5}$ $3 + 4 = 1 \div 2 \pmod{5}$ $3 + 4 = \underline{2} \pmod{5}$	6	Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct an angle of $90^\circ$ . 																								
7	Given that $M = n$ and $n = 4$ , $k = 5$ . Find the value of $2mk + n$ . <u>value of <math>2mk + n</math></u> $\begin{array}{r} 2mk + n \\ 2 \times m \times k + n \\ 2 \times 4 \times 5 + 4 \\ 8 \times 5 + 4 \\ 40 + 4 \\ 44 \end{array}$	8	Change <b>6790</b> grams to kilograms. $\begin{array}{l} 1000g \rightarrow 1kg \\ 6790g \rightarrow \frac{1}{1000} \times 6790g \\ 6790g \rightarrow 6.79kg \end{array}$																								





9	<p>If a dice is tossed once, find the probability that a square number shows up.</p> <p>Probability = <math>\frac{n(s)}{S}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{1,4}{1,2,3,4,5,6}</math></p> <p>Probability = <math>\frac{2}{6}</math></p>	10	<p>Workout:</p> $\begin{array}{r} 13 \quad 4 \text{ five} \\ + 2 \quad 0 \text{ five} \\ \hline 10 \quad 4 \text{ five} \end{array}$ <p><math>3+2=5</math> <math>5 \div 5 = 1</math></p>
11	<p>Add: Hours Min</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 35 \\ + 3 \quad 45 \\ \hline 8 \quad 20 \end{array}$ <p><math>35+45=80</math> <math>80-60=20</math></p>	12	<p>In the diagram drawn below, line <b>NM</b> is parallel to <b>PK</b>. Use it to answer the questions that follow.</p>  <p>Find the value of <b>y</b>.</p> <p><math>2y + 60^\circ = 180^\circ</math> <math>2y + 60^\circ - 60^\circ = 180^\circ - 60^\circ</math> <math>2y = 120^\circ</math> <math>y = 60^\circ</math></p>
13	<p>Arrange -3, +1, -2, 0 and +4 in descending order.</p> <p><math>-3, +1, -2, 0, +4</math></p> <p>4 descending order</p> <p><math>+4, +1, 0, -2, -3</math></p>	14	<p>Find the circumference of the circle drawn in the figure below. (Take <math>\pi = \frac{22}{7}</math>)</p>  <p><math>C = \pi D</math> <math>= \frac{22}{7} \times 28 \text{ cm}</math> <math>= 7 \times (22 \times 4) \text{ cm}</math> <math>C = 88 \text{ cm}</math></p>
15	<p>Determine the average of 4, 8, 4, and 0.</p> <p>Average = <math>\frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{No. of data}}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{4+8+4+0}{4}</math></p> <p>Average = 4</p>	16	<p>Workout:</p> $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 9} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$



- 17 A motorcycle moved at an average speed of **120km/h** from town **Z** to town **Q** taking **1½ hours**. Calculate the distance between the two towns.

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$$

$$= 120 \text{ km/h} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$$

$$= 120 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{3}{2} \text{ h}$$

$$= 60 \text{ km} \times 3$$

$$\text{Distance} = 180 \text{ km}$$



- 18 In a class, **40%** of the pupils are boys and the rest are girls. If the class has **90** girls, how many pupils are in the class?

%age for girls

Let the %age for girls be  $W$ .

$$W + 40\% = 100\%$$

$$W + 40\% - 40\% = 100\% - 40\%$$

$$W = 60\%$$

No. of pupils in class

$$90 \div \frac{60}{100} = 150 \text{ pupils}$$

$$90 \times \frac{5}{3} = 150 \text{ pupils}$$

- 19 Peter had a bundle of notes numbered from **KH 456359** to **KH 456378** of five thousand shillings. How much was she having?

Last note - First note

$$\text{KH } 456378$$

$$- \text{KH } 456359$$

$$\hline 19$$

$$\text{Sh. } (19 \times 5000)$$

$$\text{Sh. } (20 \times 5000)$$

$$\text{Sh. } 100,000$$

- 20 Write **59kg** in Roman numerals.

$$50 + 9 = 59 \text{ kg}$$

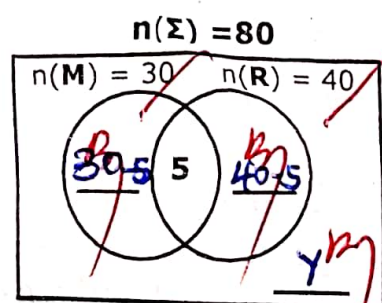
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$L \quad IX = LIX \text{ kg}$$

### SECTION B (60 MARKS)

- 21 In a class of **80** pupils, **30** pupils ate matoke (**M**), **40** pupils ate rice (**R**), **5** pupils ate both matoke and rice while **y** did not eat any of the two types of foods.

- a) Use the information above to complete the Venn diagram.



(03 marks)



b) Find the value of  $y$ .

$$30 - 5 + 4 - 5 + y = 80$$

$$30 + 40 - 5 + y = 80$$

$$70 - 5 + y = 80$$

$$65 + y = 80$$

$$65 - 65 + y = 80 - 65$$

$$y = 15 \text{ pupils}$$

(02 marks)

c) How many pupils ate only one type of food?

$$(n(M) \text{ only}) + (n(R) \text{ only})$$

$$(30 - 5) + (40 - 5)$$

$$25 + 35 = 60 \text{ pupils}$$

(01 mark)

22 a) Use the number 4687 to find the difference between the value of 6 and the value of 8 in the number.

4	6	8	7
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units

Difference

$$800 - 600 = 200$$

(03 marks)

b) Expand 4687 using exponents.

$$(4 \times 10^3) + (6 \times 10^2) + (8 \times 10^1) + (7 \times 10^0)$$

(02 marks)

23 a) What is the value of 4 in 243 five?

2	4	3
Five	Five	Five

The value of 4 is  $4 \times 5 = 20$

(01 mark)

b) Workout:

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$4 - 1 = 3$$

344 five

(02 marks)

c) Change 304 five to base ten.

3	0	4
Five	Five	Five

$$(3 \times 5^2) + (0 \times 5^1) + (4 \times 5^0)$$

$$(3 \times 25) + 0 + 4$$

$$75 + 0 + 4 = 79 \text{ ten}$$

(02 marks)

24 a) The sum of the three consecutive even numbers is 72. Let  $k$  be the first no. Find the numbers.

1st no.	2nd no.	3rd no.	Total
$k$	$k+2$	$k+4$	72

$$k + k + 2 + k + 4 = 72$$

$$3k + 6 = 72$$

$$3k = 72 - 6$$

$$3k = 66$$

$$k = 22$$

1st no.	2nd no.	3rd no.	Total
22	24	26	72

(03 marks)

b) Find the square of the second number.

Square of the second no.

$$24^2 = 24 \times 24$$

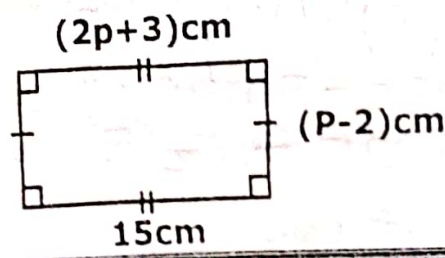
$$576$$

(02 marks)



25

Study the rectangle below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Find the value of  $p$ .

$$2p+3 = 15\text{cm}$$

$$2p+3-3 = 15\text{cm}-3$$

$$2p = 12$$

$$p = 6\text{cm}$$

(02 marks)

b)

Workout the area of the figure above.

Length of the figure $(2p+3)\text{cm}$ $2 \times 6 + 3$ $12 + 3$ $15\text{cm}$	Width of the figure $(p-2)\text{cm}$ $6\text{cm} - 2\text{cm}$ $4\text{cm}$	Area = $L \times W$ $= 15\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$ Area = $60\text{cm}^2$ Area = $60\text{cm}^2$
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(04 marks)

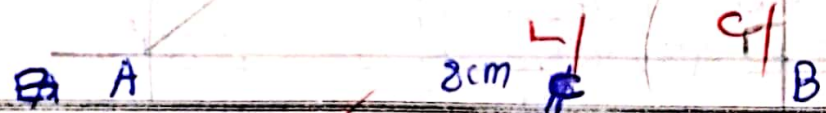
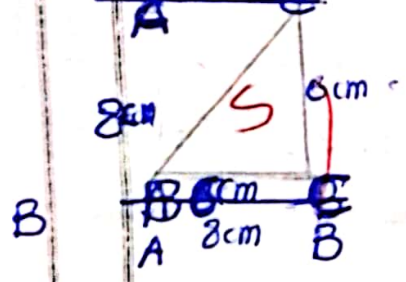
26

Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct a

a) triangle ABC such that  $AB = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 6\text{cm}$  and  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ .

Sketch.

ACCURATE DIAGRAM:



(04 marks)

b)

Measure line AC.

line AC =  $10\text{cm}$

(01 mark)

27

Magezi is 3 times as old as Grace. If their total age is 24 years. How old is magezi?

Let Grace's age be  $k$ .

Grace	Magezi	Total age
$k$	$3k$	$24$

$$k + 3k = 24$$

$$4k = 24$$

$$k = \frac{24}{4}$$

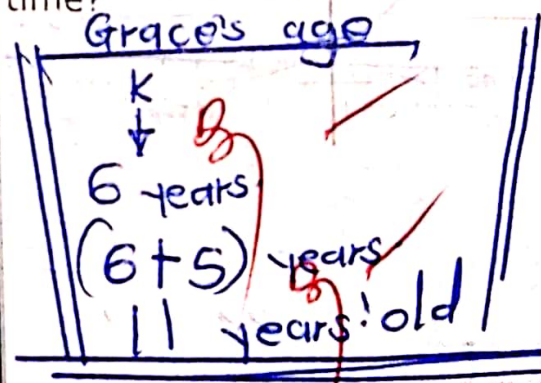
$$k = 6\text{ years}$$

Magezi's age  
 $3k$   
 $3 \times 6$   
 $(3 \times 6)\text{ years}$   
 $18\text{ years}$

(02 marks)

b)

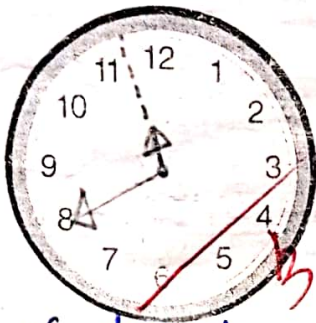
How old will Grace be in 5 years time?



(02 marks)



- 28 a) On the clock face show **20** minutes to mid-day.



20 minutes to mid-day

(02 marks)

- b) A motorist travelled at a speed of **140km/hour** in **120** minutes. How long was the journey?

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$$

$$= 140 \text{ km} \times 2 \text{ h}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 280 \text{ km}$$

Given  
D = ??  
T = 120m  
S = 140km/h  
D = S × T

(02 marks)

- 29 a) Increase **Sh.600,000** by **30%**.  
%age increase.

$$100\% + 30\% = 130\%$$

$$130\% \text{ of sh.600,000}$$

$$\left( \frac{130}{100} \times \text{sh.600,000} \right)$$

$$= \text{sh.}(13 \times 60,000)$$

$$= \text{sh.780,000}$$

(02 marks)

- b) Kalule deposited **sh.600,000** in the village SACCO which offers an interest rate of **4%** per annum for **2** years. How much money did he get from the SACCO after 2 years?

$$S.I = P \times R \times T$$

$$= \text{sh.600,000} \times 4\% \times 2$$

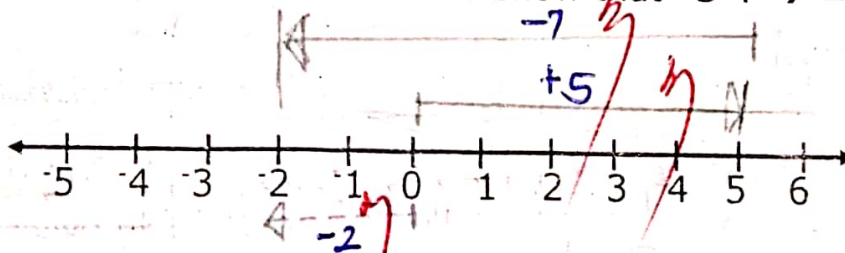
$$= \text{sh.6000} \times 8$$

$$\text{Simple interest} = \text{sh.48,000}$$

∴ He got sh.48,000 from the village SACCO.

(03 marks)

- 30 a) Use the number line below to show that **+5 + -7 = -2**.



(03 marks)

- b) What is the additive inverse of **-5**?

Let  $n$  be the additive inverse.

$$n + (-5) = 0$$

$$n - 5 = 0$$

$$n = 5 + 5 = 0 + 5$$

$$n = 5$$

The additive inverse of  $-5$  is  $5$ .

(02 marks)



- 31 Mukasa scored the following marks in End of term examination, 60, 43, 40, 57 and 60. Use them to answer the questions that follow.

a) What was his modal score?

Marks	Freq
60	2
57	1
43	1
40	1

His modal score was 60 marks.

(02 marks)

b) Find his range.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Range} &= \text{Highest mark} - \text{Lowest mark} \\ &= (60 - 40) \text{ marks} \\ \text{Range} &= 20 \text{ marks}\end{aligned}$$

(01 mark)

c)

Calculate the mean score.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mean score} &= \frac{\text{Sum of scores}}{\text{No. of scores}} \\ &= \frac{120 + 57 + 43 + 40 + 60}{5} \\ &= \frac{260}{5} \\ \text{Mean score} &= 52 \text{ marks}\end{aligned}$$

(02 marks)

32

a)

Mr. Onyango went to the shop and bought the following items.

Items	Unit cost	Amount
3kg of maize flour	Sh 3,000	Sh. 9,000
2kg of beans	Sh 5,000	Sh 10,000
$1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice	Sh 5,000	Sh 7,500
	Total bill	Sh 26,500

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Maize} \\ \text{sh. } (3 \times 3,000) \\ \text{sh. } 9,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Beans} \\ \text{sh. } (2 \times 5,000) \\ \text{sh. } 10,000 \\ \text{sh. } 5,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rice} \\ \text{sh. } (1\frac{1}{2} \times 5,000) \\ \text{sh. } 7,500 \\ \text{sh. } 5,000 \\ \text{sh. } 2,500 \\ \text{sh. } 7,500 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Amount/bill} \\ \text{sh. } 9,000 \\ \text{sh. } 10,000 \\ \text{sh. } 7,500 \\ \text{sh. } 26,500\end{aligned}$$

(04 marks)

b)

If he had Sh 30,000, what was his change?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Change} &= \text{Total bill} - \text{Amount he had at first} \\ &= \text{sh. } 30,000 - \text{sh. } 26,500 \\ \text{Change} &= \text{sh. } 3,500 \\ \text{Change} &= \text{sh. } 3,500\end{aligned}$$

(01 mark)