

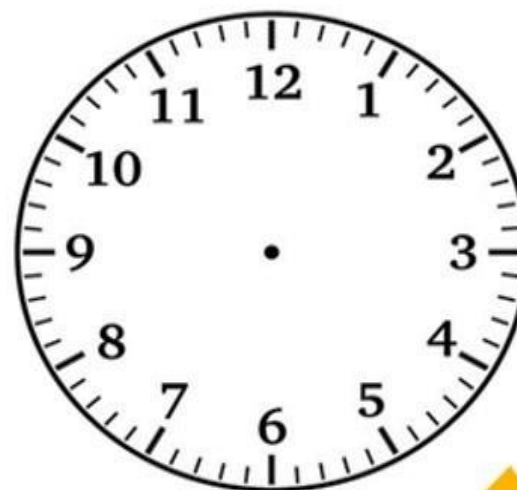
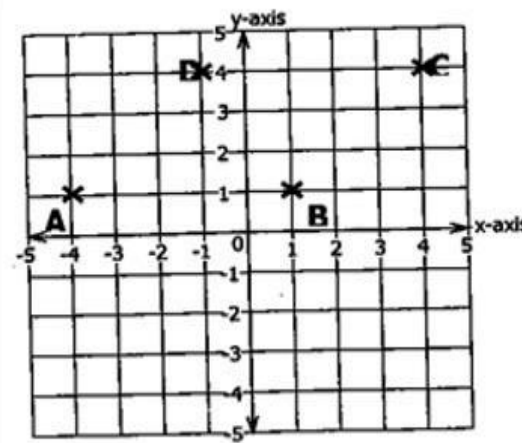
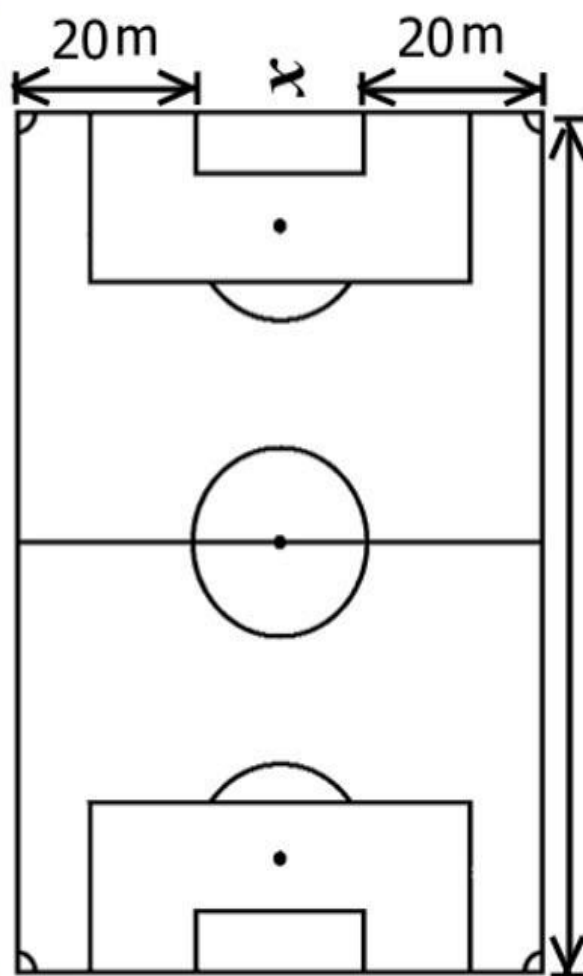
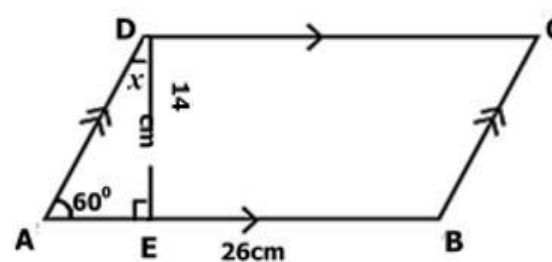
# SUREKEY

## PLE PREPARATION EXAMINATION

### MATHEMATICS

SET

3



### OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE



**Let Quality speak for itself**



SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Answer **all** questions in this Section  
Questions 1 to **20** carry two marks each

1. Add: 
$$\begin{array}{r} 723 \\ + 264 \\ \hline 987 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 + 4 = 7 \\ 2 + 6 = 8 \\ 7 + 2 = 9 \end{array}$$

Topic: Operation on Whole Numbers      Class: P.2      Level: K

2. Write in figures; Twenty seven thousand forty.

Topic: Operation on Whole Numbers      Class: P.4      Level: C

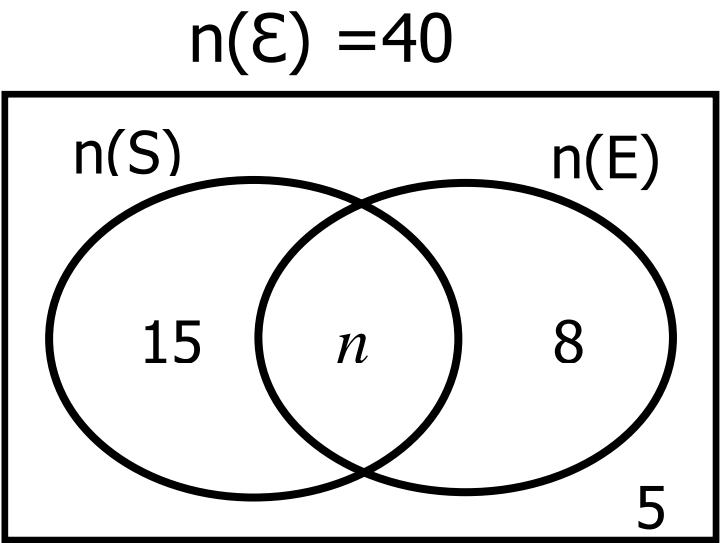
Twenty seven thousand       $- 27,000$   
Forty       $- + 40$   
Twenty seven thousand forty.       $- \underline{27,040}$

OR

Thousands			Units		
H	T	O	H	T	O
0	2	7	0	4	0

$= 27,040$

3. Study the Venn diagram below and find the value of  $n$ .



Topic: Set Concepts      Class: P.6      Level: A

$$\begin{aligned} 15 + n + 8 + 5 &= 40 \\ (15 + 8 + 5) + n &= 40 \\ 28 + n &= 40 \\ 28 - 28 + n &= 40 - 28 \\ n &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 40 - (15 + 8 + 5) \\ n &= 40 - 28 \\ n &= \underline{12} \end{aligned}$$

4. Write the next number in the sequence below as a Roman numeral.

4, 9, 16, 25, 36

$+5$     $+7$     $+9$     $+11$

$25 + 11 = 36$

As a Roman Numeral  
 $36 \rightarrow \text{XXVI}$

OR

4, 9, 16, 25, 36

$2^2$     $3^2$     $4^2$     $5^2$     $6^2$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

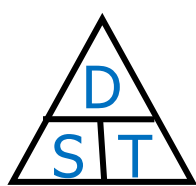
As a Roman Numeral  
 $36 \rightarrow \text{XXVI}$

5. At what speed should Messi run around the field if he is to cover a distance of 6km in 90 minutes of playing football?

Topic: Operation on Whole Numbers

Class: P.6

Level: C



D = 6km  
T = 90 minutes  
S = ??

Time in hrs

60min = 1hr

90min =  $\frac{90}{60}$  hr  
 $= \frac{3}{2}$  hr

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

Speed =  $6\text{km} \div \frac{3}{2}\text{hr}$

Speed =  $6^2\text{km} \times \frac{2}{3}$  hr

Speed =  $2\text{km} \times \frac{2}{1}\text{hr}$

Speed = 4km/hr

OR: Speed =  $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

Speed =  $\frac{6\text{km}}{90\text{min}}$

Speed =  $\frac{6^2\text{km}}{90}$  min

Speed =  $\frac{2^1\text{km}}{30}$  min

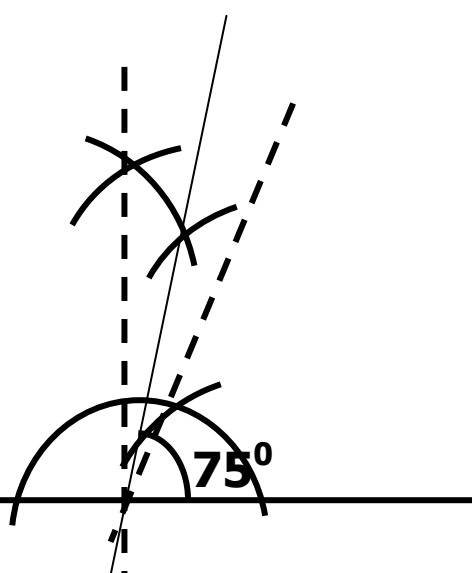
Speed =  $\frac{1}{15}$  km/min

6. Using a ruler, a sharp pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct an angle of  $75^\circ$  in the space below.

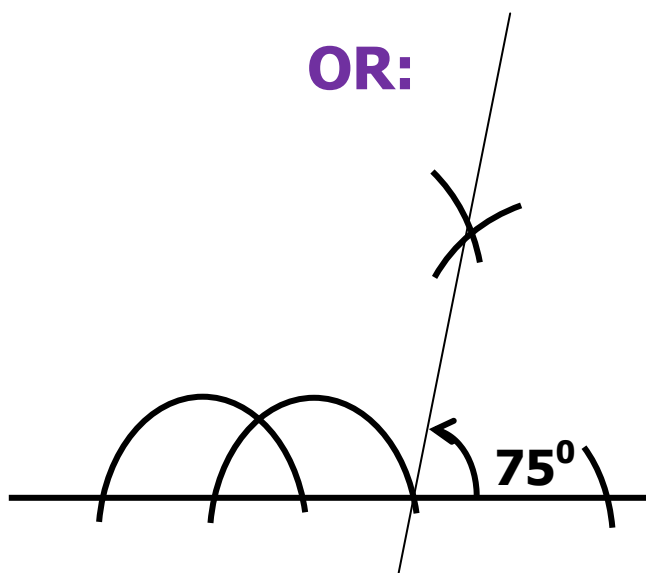
Topic: Lines, Angles and Geometric figures

Class: P.6

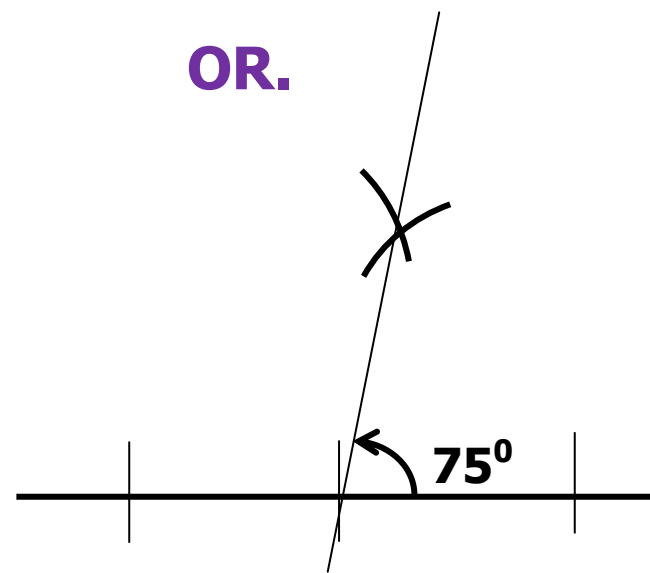
Level: A



OR:



OR.



7. Given that  $y = -4$ ,  $p = -3$ , work out the value of  $3y^2 - 5py^2$

Topic: Algebra

Class: P.6

Level: C

$3y^2 - 5py^2$

$3 \times y \times y - 5 \times p \times y \times y$

$3 \times (-4 \times -4) - 5 \times -3 \times (-4 \times -4)$

$3 \times +16 - 15 \times +16$

$+48 - 16$

$+48 - (-240)$

$+48 + 240$

288

Remember

$- \times + = -$

$+ \times - = -$

$+ \times + = +$

$- \times - = +$

8. How many tins of 500grams would one get from a 4 kilogram tin of KIMBO?

Topic: Mass, Length and Capacity

Class: P.5 Level: C

Grams to Kilograms

$$1000\text{g} = 1\text{ kg}$$

$$500\text{g} = \left( \frac{500}{1000} \right) \text{kg}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$$

Number of tins

$$4\text{kg} \div \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$$

$$4\text{kg} \times \frac{2}{1} \text{ kg}$$

$$4 \times 2$$

$$= 8 \text{ tins}$$

OR

Number of tins

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$4\text{kg} \div \left( \frac{500}{1000} \right) \text{kg}$$

$$4\text{kg} \times \frac{2}{1} \text{ kg}$$

$$4 \times 2$$

$$= 8 \text{ tins}$$

9. Find the probability of Sarah going to the market if she usually goes there on a day beginning with letter T.

Topic: Data Handling

Class: P.4 Level: C

Total chances

$$\text{M } \textcircled{\text{T}} \text{ W } \textcircled{\text{T}} \text{ F S S}$$

$$n(\text{T.C}) = 7$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{n(\text{P.C})}{n(\text{T.C})}$$

Possible chances

$$\text{Tuesday, Thursday}$$

$$n(\text{P.C}) = 2$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{2}{7}$$

10. What number is written in standard form as  $1.9 \times 10^3$ ?

Topic: Number Patterns and Sequence

Class: P.5 Level: C

$$1.9 \times 10^3 = 1.9 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= \frac{19}{10} \times 1000$$

$$= 19 \times 100$$

$$= 1900$$

11. Find the least number of sweets which can be shared by 12 boys or 15 boys leaving a remainder of 4.

Topic: Number Patterns and Sequence

Class: P.6 Level: C

2	12	15
2	6	15
3	3	15
5	1	5
	1	1

$$\text{LCM + Remainder}$$

$$(2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5) + 4$$

$$60 + 4$$

$$= 64 \text{ sweets}$$

OR: Using Finite

$$4(\text{finite } 12) = 16, 28, 40, 52, \textcircled{64}, 76$$

$$4(\text{finite } 15) = 19, 34, 49, \textcircled{64}, 79, 94$$

$$= 64 \text{ sweets}$$



12. How much simple interest on Sh.240,000 at a rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$  per month would Sam pay to a Micro finance bank after 3 months?

Topic: Fractions (Money)

Class: P.6

Level: C

Principal = Sh240,000  
Rate =  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$  /  $\frac{9}{2}\%$   
Time = 3 months  
Interest = ??

$$S.I = P \times \frac{R}{100} \times \frac{T}{12}$$

$$S.I = \text{Sh}240,000 \times \frac{9}{2} \div \frac{100}{1} \times 3$$

$$S.I = \text{Sh}240,000 \times \frac{1200}{21} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 3$$

$$S.I = \text{Sh}(1,200 \times 9 \times 1) \times 3$$

$$S.I = \text{Sh}10,800 \times 3$$

$$S.I = \text{Sh}32,400$$

13. Workout the sum of 7.5 and 5.

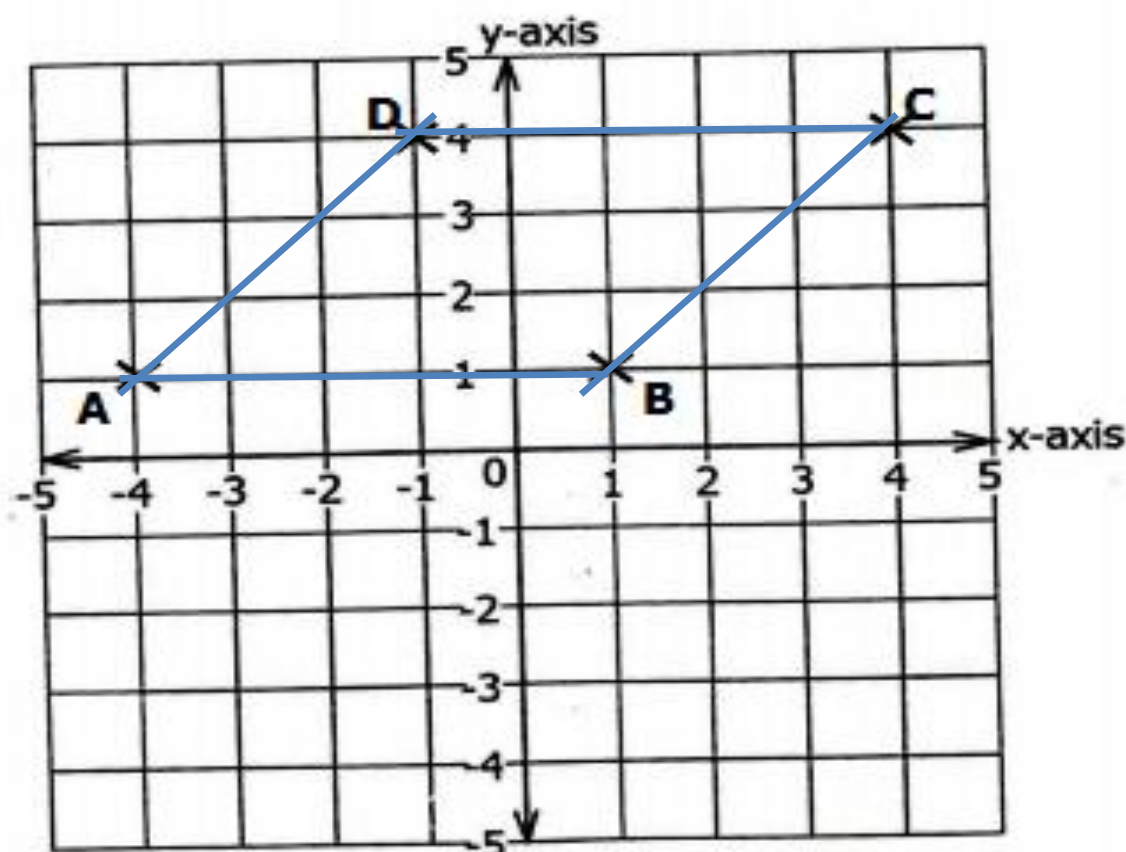
Topic: Fractions

Class: P.5

Level: C

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sum} \\ 7.5 \\ +5.0 \\ \hline 12.5 \end{array}$$

14. In the graph below, join point **A** to **B**, **B** to **C**, **C** to **D** and **D** to **A**.



Topic: Data Handling

Class: P.7

Level: C

Name the polygon **ABCD** formed.

Parallelogram. **OR** Quadrilateral

15.     Workout the difference of the 6<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> triangular numbers.

Topic: Number Patterns and Sequence                      Class: P.5                      Level: C

Triangular Numbers

1 = 1  
1 + 2 = 3  
1 + 2 + 3 = 6  
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10  
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15  
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21

Difference  
21 – 10  
= 11 .

OR: Using the formula  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$\frac{6^{\text{th}}}{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$ $\frac{6(6+1)}{2}$ $\frac{6(7)}{2} = \frac{42}{2}$ $= 21$	$\frac{4^{\text{th}}}{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$ $\frac{4(4+1)}{2}$ $\frac{4(5)}{2} = \frac{20}{2}$ $= 10$
---	---

Difference  
21 – 10  
= 11

16.     In a school of 540 pupils, 20% of them are boys and the rest are girls. Find the number of girls in the school.

Topic: Fractions (Percentages)                      Class: P.6                      Level: C

Boys	Girls	Tot
20%	(100% - 20%) = 80%	100% 540

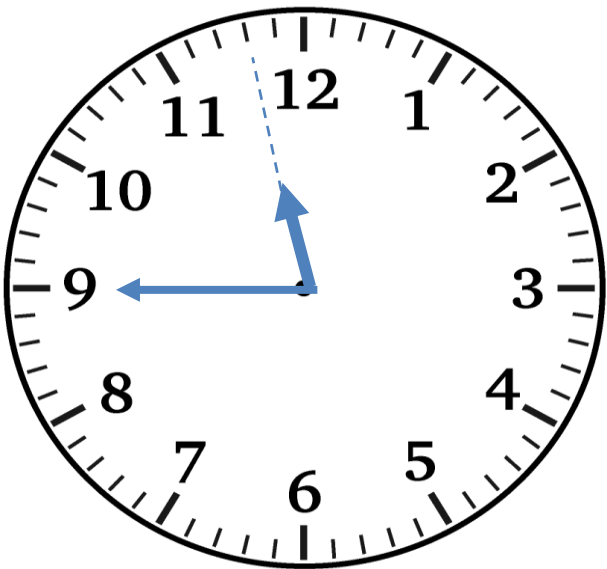
Number of girls  
 $\frac{80}{100} \times 540$   
 $8 \times 54$   
= 432 girls

OR: Number of boys  
 $\frac{20}{100} \times 540$   
 $2 \times 54$   
= 108 boys

Number of girls  
540  
– 108  
432 girls

17.     Show fifteen minutes before midnight on the clock face below.

Topic: Time                      Class: P.6                      Level: C



Hrs.	Mins
12	00
– 0	15
<u>11</u>	<u>45</u>

11:45pm

18. Solve the inequality:  $2x - 9 > 3 - x$ .

Topic: Algebra (Inequalities)

Class: P.7

Level: C

$$2x - 9 > 3 - x$$

$$2x - 9 + 9 > 3 - x + 9$$

$$2x > 3 + 9 - x$$

$$2x + x > 12 - x + x$$

$$3x > 12$$

$$\underline{3}^1 x > \underline{12}^4$$

$$\underline{3}_1 \quad \underline{3}_1$$

$$x > 4$$

19. The average weight of four boys is 56kg, when two teachers join them, their average weight becomes 52kg. Find the weight of the two teachers.

Topic: Data Handling

Class: P.6

Level: C

Total weight of four boys

$$4 \times 56\text{kg}$$

$$= 224\text{kg}$$

When teachers join

4 boys + 2 teachers

= 6 people

Total weight when teachers join

$$6 \times 52\text{kg}$$

$$= 312\text{kg}$$

Weight of the two teachers

$$312\text{kg} - 224\text{kg}$$

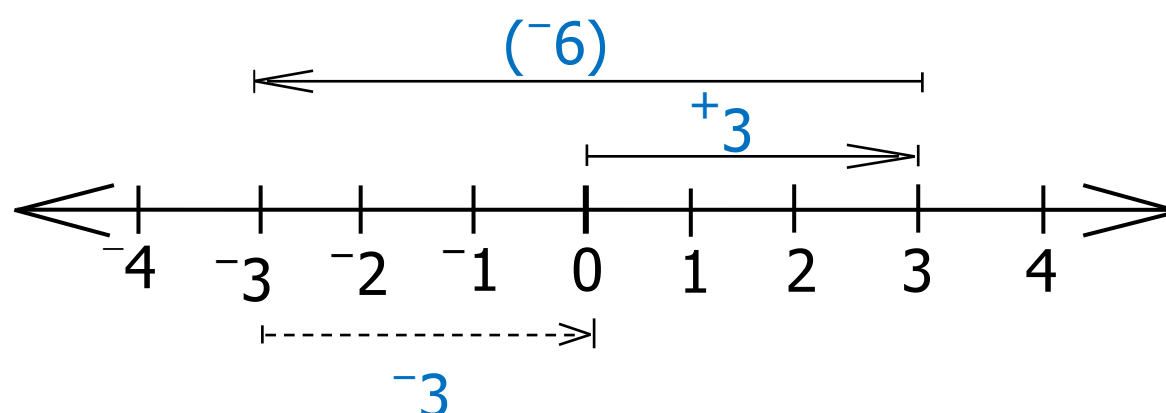
$$= 88\text{kg}$$

20. Workout:  $+3 + ^{-}6$  on the number line below.

Topic: Integers

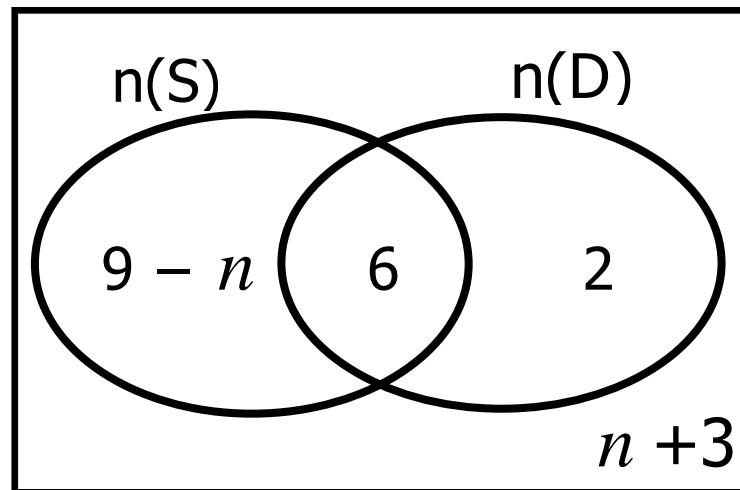
Class: P.5

Level: C



## SECTION B: 60 MARKS

21. The Venn diagram below shows the number of pupils who like singing (S) and others dancing (D), the rest like neither of the two.



- (a) If 7 pupils like neither singing nor dancing, find the value of  $n$ . (02 Marks)

Topic: Set Concept

Class: P.6 Level: C & C

$$\begin{aligned} n + 3 &= 7 \\ n + 3 - 3 &= 7 - 3 \\ \underline{\underline{n}} &= \underline{\underline{4}} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) How many pupils don't like dancing? (02 Marks)

$$\begin{aligned} n(D)' &= 9 - n + n + 3 \\ &= (9 - 4) + (4 - 3) \\ &= 5 + 1 \\ &= 6 \text{ pupils} \end{aligned}$$

22. (a) Simplify: 4 boys + 3 girls – 2boys + 2 girls. (02 Marks)

Topic: Algebra

Class: P.7

Level: C & A

$$\begin{aligned} &4 \text{ boys} + 3 \text{ girls} - 2\text{boys} + 2 \text{ girls.} \\ &4 \text{ boys} - 2\text{boys} + 3 \text{ girls} + 2 \text{ girls.} \\ &\underline{\underline{2\text{boys} + 5\text{girls}}} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Kalibbala is 24 years old and his brother Kabali is 6 years old. After how many years will Kalibbala be three times as old as his brother Kabali? (04 Marks)

<u>Now</u>	<u>Number of years</u>	
Kalibbala – 24years	$24 + x$	$= 3(6 + x)$
Kabala – 6 years	$24 + x$	$= 18 + 3x$
<u>After <math>x</math> years</u>	$24 + x - x$	$= 18 - 18 + 3x$
Kalibbala – $24 + x$	$24 - 18$	$= 3x - x$
Kabala – $6 + x$	$6$	$= 2x$

$$\begin{aligned} 6^3 &= 2^1 x \\ 2_1 &= 2_1 \\ 3 &= x \\ x &= 3 \text{ years} \\ \underline{\underline{\text{After 3 years}}} \end{aligned}$$



23. Rose went for shopping and bought the following items

4kg of sugar at Sh.12,000.

2 litres of cooking oil at Sh.11,000.

3 bars of soap.

Topic: Money

Class: P.6

Level: C & C

(a) How much did she pay for sugar and cooking oil?

Sugar

Sh.12,000.

Cooking oil

Sh.11,000.

Total cost

Sh.12,000.

+ Sh.11,000.

Sh.23,000.

(02 Marks)

(b) If Rose paid sh. 32,000 for all the items, how much did she pay for each bar of soap? (02 Marks)

Cost of 3 bars

Sh.32,000.

– Sh.23,000.

Sh. 9,000.

Cost of each bar

3 bars cost Sh.9,000.

1 bar will cost Sh.<sup>3</sup>9,000.

3<sub>1</sub>

She paid Sh.3,000 for each bar of soap

24. (a) Workout:  $133_{\text{five}} - 42_{\text{five}}$

(02 Marks)

Topic: Whole Numbers

Class: P.5

Level: C & C

<sup>0</sup>1<sup>5</sup>3 3<sub>five</sub>

– 4 2<sub>five</sub>

0 4 1<sub>five</sub>

3 – 2 = 1

5 + 3 = 8

8 – 4 = 4

(b) The table below shows addition in base two. Study it carefully and complete it correctly. (03 Marks)

+	0	1	2
0	0	1	<u>10</u> .....
1	<u>1</u> .....	10	11
2	10	<u>11</u> .....	100

0 + 2 = 2

2 ÷ 2 = **1r 0**

1 + 0 = **1**

2 + 1 = 3

3 ÷ 2 = **1r 1**

25. On a day when  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the pupils in the class were absent, 35 pupils were present. How many pupils were present when  $\frac{1}{7}$  of the pupils in the class were absent? (05 Marks)

Topic: Fractions

Class: P.7

Level: C & C

Fractions

Absent –  $\frac{1}{6}$

Present –  $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$  Equals to 35 pupils

Number of pupils in the class

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \div \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{35^7}{5_1} \times \frac{6}{5_1} \\ 7 \times 6 \\ \underline{42 \text{ pupils}} \end{array}$$

**OR:** 5 parts rep 35 pupils  
1 part rep  $\frac{35^7}{5_1}$   
7 pupils  
6 parts rep  $7 \times 6$   
= 42 pupils

**OR:** Let the total no. of pupils be k  
 $\frac{5}{6} \times k = 35 \text{ pupils}$   
 $\frac{6^1}{5_1} \times \frac{5^1}{6_1} k = 35^7 \times \frac{6}{5_1}$   
 $k = 7 \times 6$   
 $k = \underline{42 \text{ pupils}}$

Absent –  $\frac{1}{7}$

Present –  $\frac{7}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

Number of pupils present

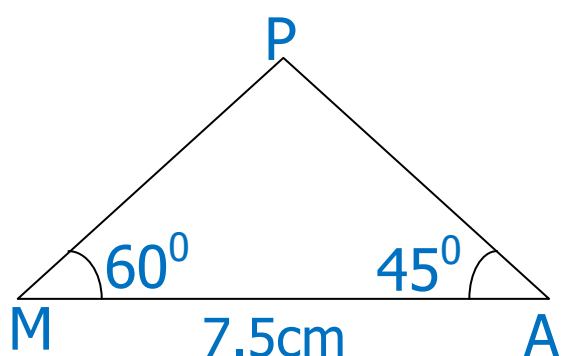
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{6}{7_1} \times 42^6 \\ 6 \times 6 \\ \underline{36 \text{ pupils}} \end{array}$$

**OR:** 7 parts rep 42 pupils  
1 part rep  $\frac{42^6}{7_1}$   
= 6 pupils  
6 parts rep  $6 \times 6$   
= 36 pupils

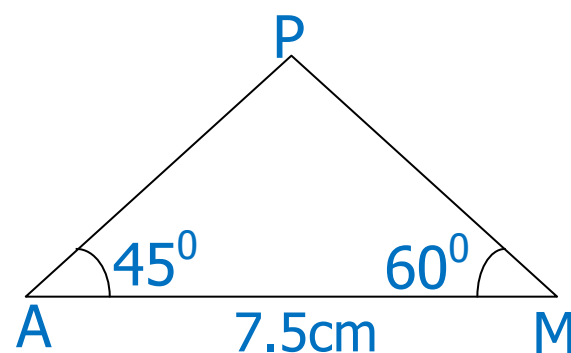
26. (a) Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only,  
Construct triangle MAP where  $\angle M = 60^\circ$  length MA = 7.5cm  
and  $\angle A = 45^\circ$ . (04 Marks)

Topic: Lines, Angles and Geometric figures Class: P.6 Level: A

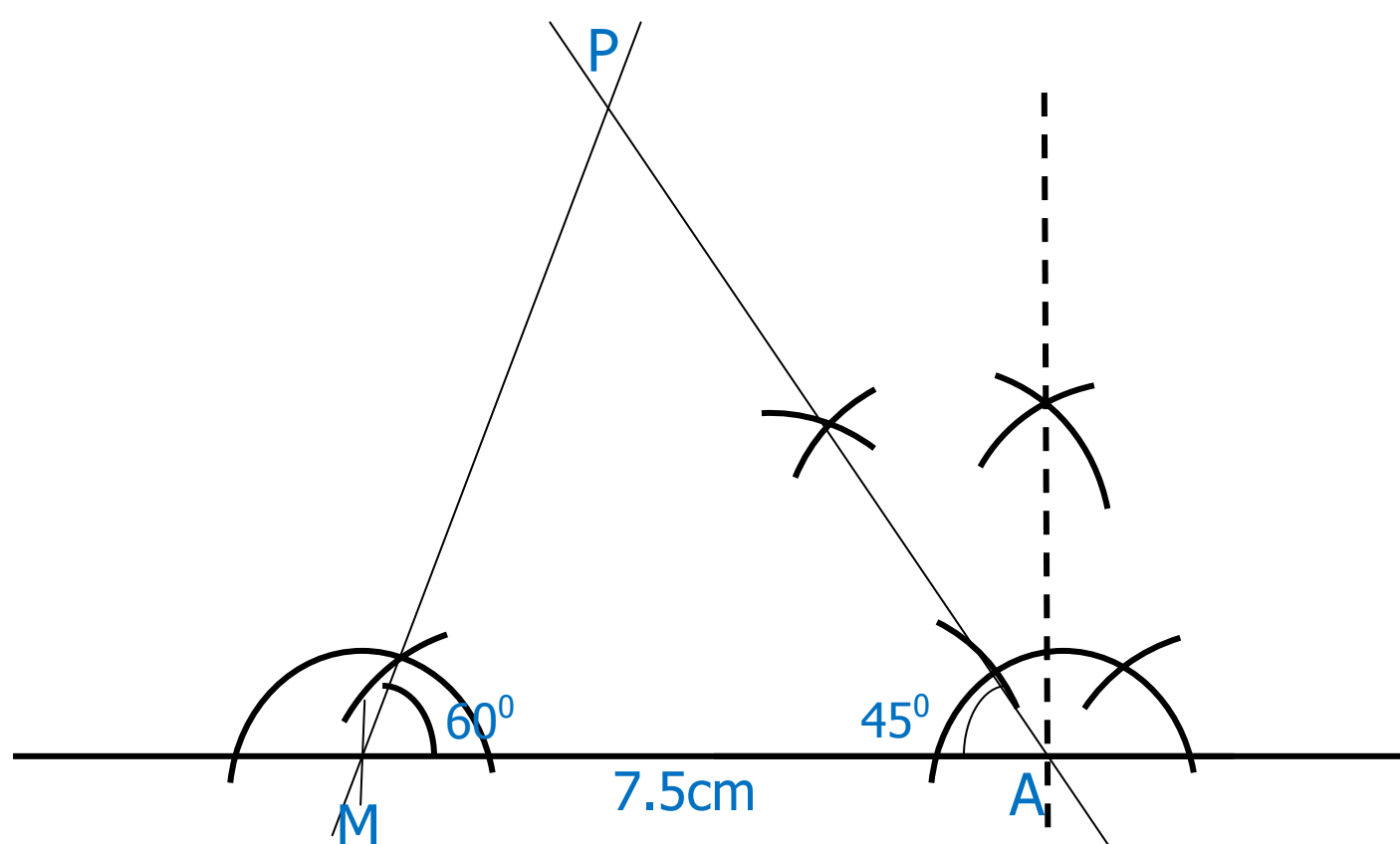
Sketch



OR:

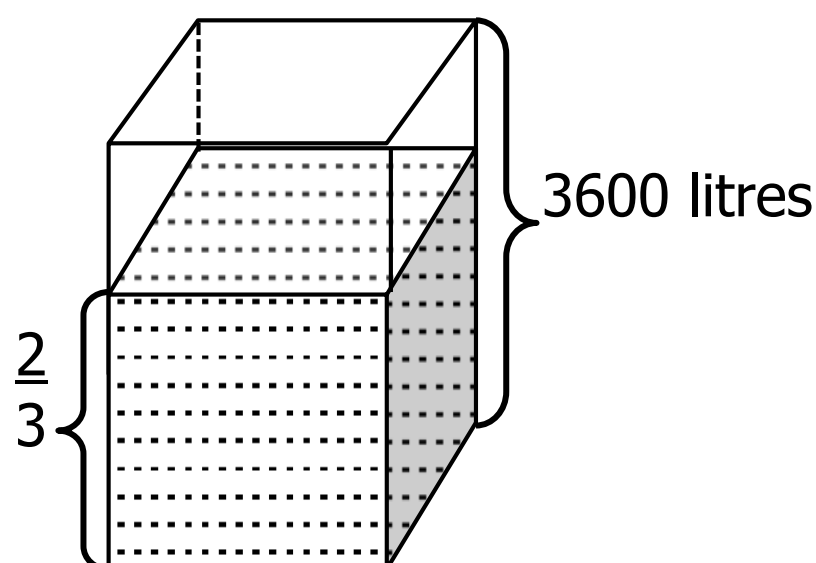


Accurate diagram



- (b) Measure the length AP 6.7 or 6.8 or 6.9cm. (01 Mark)

27. The milk tank below holds a capacity of 3600 litres when completely full. When James sold some litres of it at sh.1,200 per litre, it became  $\frac{2}{3}$  full.



**Topic:** Length, Mass and Capacity

**Class:** P.6

**Level:** A & A

- (a) How many litres of milk did James sell for the tank to become  $\frac{2}{3}$  full? (03 Marks)

Full capacity is 3600 litres

Remaining Fraction –  $\frac{2}{3}$

Fraction sold –  $\frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

Capacity sold

$\frac{1}{3} \times \overset{1200}{3600}$  litres

$\frac{3}{1}$

1 x 1200

1200 litres

**OR:** 3 parts rep 3600 litres

1 part rep  $\overset{1200}{\frac{3600}{3}}$

$\frac{3}{1}$

= 1200 litres

He sold 1200 litres

- (b) How much did James earn from the sold milk? (02 Marks)

1 litre costs sh.500

1200 litres will cost (sh1,200 x 1200)

=sh.1,440,000

28. 5 builders can build a classroom block in 8 months, if each builder is paid shs.20,000 per day.

- (a) How much money is required to pay the builders if they Worked from 1<sup>st</sup> March up to 30<sup>th</sup> June? (04 Marks)

Topic: Fractions (Proportions)

Class: P.7

Level: C & C

Days in the months worked for

March – 31 days

April – 30 days

May – 31 days

June – 30 days

Total – 122 days

Payment per day

1 builder – sh.20,000

10 builders – sh.20,000 x 10  
= sh.200,000

Builders to work for 4 months

8 months require 5 builders

1 months requires (8 x 5) builders  
= 40 builders

4 months require  $\frac{40}{4}$  builders

= 10 builders

Payment for the 4 months

1 day – sh.200,000

122 days – sh.200,000 x 122  
= sh.24,400,000

- (b) How many less builders are needed to build the same classroom work in 10 months? (03 Marks)

8 months require 5 builders

1 months requires (8 x 5) builders  
= 40 builders

10 months require  $\frac{40}{10}$  builders

= 4 builders

Less builders

5 – 4

= 1 builder

29. (a) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 8 and 12. (02 Marks)

Topic: Operations on Whole Numbers

Class: P.6

Level: K & C

2	8	12
2	4	6
	2	3

GCF = 2 x 2  
= 4

OR: Using factor method

$F_8 = \{1, 2, \textcircled{4}, 8\}$

$F_{12} = \{1, 2, 3, \textcircled{4}, 6, 12\}$

GCF = 4



- (b) The sum of three consecutive odd numbers is 88. What is the range of the numbers? (04 Marks)

Let the 1<sup>st</sup> number be  $n$

1 <sup>st</sup> no	2 <sup>nd</sup> no	3 <sup>rd</sup> no	sum
$n$	$n+2$	$n+4$	15

$$\begin{aligned}
 n+n+2+n+4 &= 87 \\
 n+n+n+2+4 &= 87 \\
 3n+6 &= 87 \\
 3n+6-6 &= 87-6 \\
 3n &= 81 \\
 \frac{3n}{3} &= \frac{81}{3} \\
 n &= 27
 \end{aligned}$$

1 <sup>st</sup> no	3 <sup>rd</sup> no	2 <sup>nd</sup> no
$n$	$n+2$	$n+4$
<u>3</u>	<u>3+2</u>	<u>3+4</u>
	5	7

The numbers are;

3, 5, 7

Their range

$H - L$

$7 - 3$

$= 4$

30. The table below shows the number of mangoes picked by some boys in a week. Use the information to answer the question below.

Mangoes	40	$m$	60	70
No. of boys	II		III	III

If the mean number of mangoes picked that week was 55, Find the value of  $m$ . (04 Marks)

Topic: Data Handling

Class: P.7

Level: C

**METHOD I: Sum of data = Product of mean & No.**

Number of data

$$2 + 6 + 3 + 3 = 14 \text{ boys}$$

Product of mean & No.

$$55 \times 14 = 770$$

**Sum of data**

**= Product.**

$$(40 \times 2) + (m \times 6) + (60 \times 3) + (70 \times 3) = 770$$

$$80 + 6m + 180 + 210 = 770$$

$$470 - 6m = 770$$

$$470 - 470 + 6m = 770 - 470$$

$$6m = 300$$

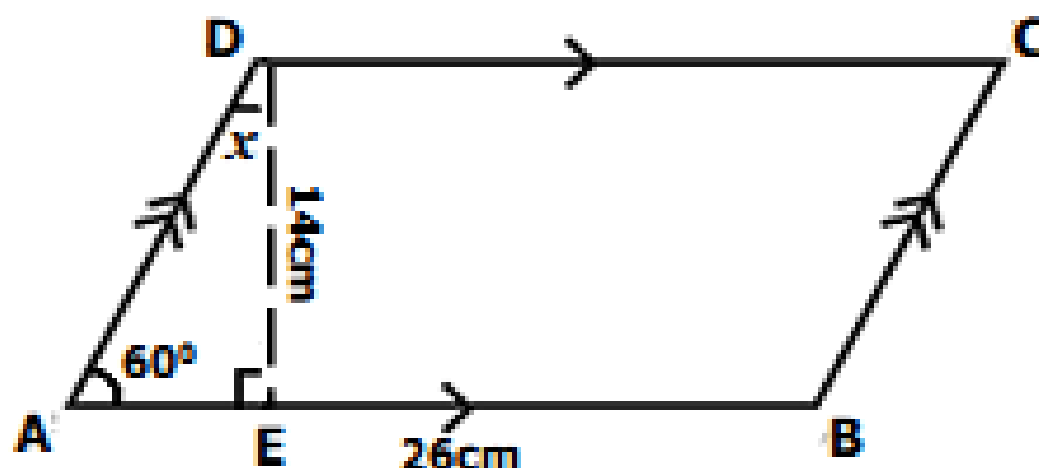
$$\frac{6m}{6} = \frac{300}{6}$$

$$m = 50$$

**METHOD II:  $\frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{Number of data}} = \text{Mean}$**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(40 \times 2) + (m \times 6) + (60 \times 3) + (70 \times 3)}{2 + 6 + 3 + 3} &= 55 \\ \frac{80 + 6m + 180 + 210}{14} &= 55 \\ \frac{470 - 6m}{14} &= 55 \\ 14 \times \frac{470 - 6m}{14} &= 55 \times 14 \\ 470 - 6m &= 770 \\ 470 - 470 + 6m &= 770 - 470 \\ 6m &= 300 \\ \frac{6m}{6} &= \frac{300}{6} \\ m &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

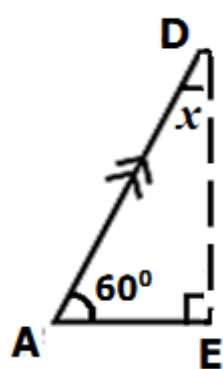
31. In the figure below, **ABCD** is a parallelogram and **AED** is a right angled triangle. Where **AB**=26cm and angle **DAE**= 60°.



**Topic:** Lines, Angles and Geometric figures **Class:** P.6 **Level:** C & C  
(a) Calculate the area of figure **ABCD**. (02 Marks)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Base} \times \text{Height} \\ &= 26\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm} \\ &= \underline{\underline{364\text{cm}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Work out the size of angle  $x$  in degrees. (02 Marks)



Interior angles of a triangle add up to 180°

$$60^\circ + 90^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$150^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$150^\circ - 150^\circ + x = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

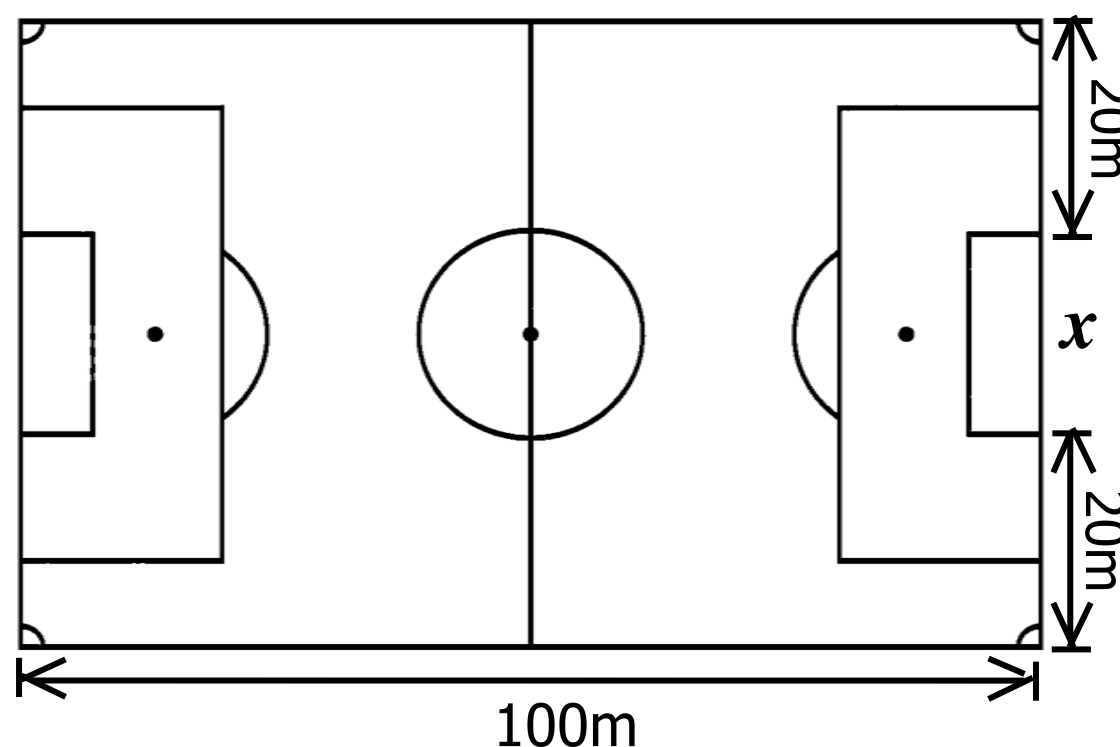
**OR:**

$$x = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 60^\circ)$$

$$x = 180^\circ - (150^\circ)$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{30^\circ}}$$

32. Below is a rectangular football pitch of length 100m and a width which is three quarters the length. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



Topic: Length, Mass and Capacity

Class: P.6

Level: C & A

- (a) Find the area of the above field. (03 Marks)

$$\text{Length} = 100\text{m}$$

$$\text{Width} = \text{three quarters the length}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 100$$

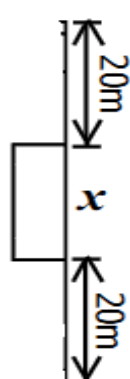
$$= 3 \times 25\text{m}$$

$$= 75\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \\ &= 100\text{m} \times 75\text{m} \\ &= 7500\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) If the width between the goal posts marked  $x$  is equal to the diameter of the circle in middle of the pitch, calculate the circumference of the that circle. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

(03 Marks)



$$\text{Total width} = 75\text{m}$$

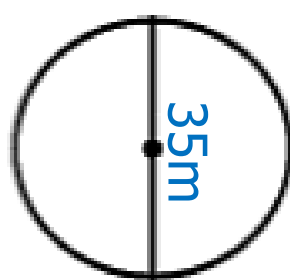
$$\text{The value of } x$$

$$x = 75\text{m} - (20\text{m} + 20\text{m})$$

$$x = 75\text{m} - (40\text{m})$$

$$x = 35\text{m}$$

$$x = \text{Diameter of the circle}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circumference} &= \pi D \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 35\text{m} \\ &= 22 \times 5\text{m} \\ &= 110\text{m} \end{aligned}$$