

THE DREAM PUBLISHERS

"Quest for excellence"

THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN OFFICIAL MARKKING GUIDE MATHEMATICS PRE- PRIMAMRY LEAVING EXAMINATION SET-III



MTC GUIDE FOR SET III-DONT MISS ANY OF OUR SETS FOR BETTER TESTIMONY IN 2025

COME JANUARY

WE HAVE B.O.T FROM BABY TO P.6

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1 Work out: $1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{5}{6}$

Solution process

Step 1. We need to change the mixed to proper fraction for simple solving using the formula below

Where D = Denominator

W = Whole number

N = **N**umerator

Part A $1\frac{3}{4}$ changed to proper as below

$$(4 \times 1 + 3)^{2} = 7$$

Part B $1\frac{3}{4}$ changed to proper as below

$$\frac{(6 \times 1 + 5)}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$$

Therefor let sum up the two fractions

$$=\frac{7}{4}+\frac{5}{6}$$

Step 2 lets get the LCM of the

denominators in both fractions as below

$$\frac{7}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$$

LCM of 4 and 6

 $2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3 = 12$

Therefor the LCM of 4 and 6 is 12

$$= \frac{7}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= 21 + 22 = 43$$

$$= 3\frac{7}{12}$$

2 Find the sum of the first 20 counting numbers

Solution process

$$n(\frac{n+1}{2})$$

$$20(\frac{20+1}{2})$$

$$20(\frac{21}{2})$$

$$20 \times \frac{21}{2}$$

= 210

Point to remember; The sum of consecutive counting numbers is $n(\frac{n+1}{2})$

By what percentage will 100 be decreased to become 80?

Solution process

Percentage decrease = decrease x 100

Original no.

Percentage decrease = $100 - 80 \times 100$

4 Given that set A {a, b, c}. Find the number of subsets set A has Solution process

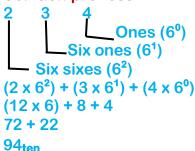
$$= (2 \times 2) \times 2$$

$$= 4 \times 2$$

= 8 subsets.

5 Change 234_{six} to denary base

Solution process



Point to remember;

6 Express 650000 in scientific rotation Solution process

$$650,000 = 6.5 \times 100,000$$

$$= 6.5 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$= 6.5 \times 10^{5}$$

Base Name Digit used Two binary 0, 1 Three ternary 0, 1, 2 Four quaternary 0, 1, 2, 3 Five quinary 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Ten denary/decimal 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	
7 Write MXLV in Hindu Arabic numeral Solution process Sketch table Romans Hindu M 1000 XL 40 V 5 Add the Hindu numerals M = 1000 XL = 40 +V = 5 MXLV = 1045	8 Workout 3816648 by 132 using long division Solution process $ \begin{array}{r} 28914 \\ 132\sqrt{3816648} \\ -264 \\ \hline 1176 \\ -1056 \\ \hline 1206 \\ -1188 \\ \hline 184 \\ -132 \\ \hline 528 \\ -528 \\ \hline 000 \\ 3816648 \div 132 = 28914 \end{array} $
9 Write in figures: fifty-seven million four hundred twenty-one thousand nine hundred five. Solution process Step 1 Arrange the figures according to the given quantity in ascending order as shown below. Words figures Fifty-seven million 57,000,000 Four hundred twenty-one 421,000 thousand Nine hundred five 905 Step 2 Add the given figures as below. 57,000,000 421,000 905 57,421,905 Ans	Solution process A B C Note the symbol means subset
11 Find the next number in the sequence below. 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 17, 23	12 Nalubega sold her sheep at sh.34000 and made a loss of 15%. How much did the sheep cost? Solution process

Solution process

2 + 1 = 3

3+2=5

5+3=8

8+4=12

12=5=17

17+6=23

Points to remember:

- (a)Only composite and prime numbers are the only numbers without patterns.
- (b)Reducing sequences use subtraction patterns and division patterns.
- (c)Increasing sequences use additional and multiplication patterns.
- Loss=15% C.P=100% SP=100% - 15% 85% of cp = shs.34000= 85% 85 cp = shs.34000100 $100 \times 85 \text{ cp} = \text{shs.} 34000 \times 100$ 85cp = shs.3,400,00025cp = shs.3,400,000

CP = 40.000/=

The original cost of the sheep was shs.40,000

Note: In the above expression CP stands for cost price

Sp- stands for selling price

13 Namukose borrowed money from pride micro finance bank at a rate of 10% p.a (per annum) for 3 years. Calculate the amount she borrowed if she returned shs.26000 after 3 years

Solution process

P + SI – A mount

Where P= Principal amount (money borrowed)

SI = Simple Interest

R= Rate (percentage at which the loan was given)

Therefore

P + SI = Amount

P + PRT = Amount

 $P + P \times 10 \times 3 = shs.26000$ 100

P + 3p = shs.26000

 $10 \times P + 3P \times 10 = shs.26000$

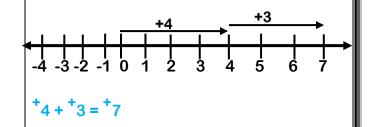
10P + 3P = shs.26000

13P = shs.2600013

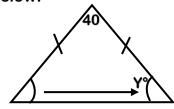
P = 20.000

Namukose returned shs.20,000 to pride micro finance after 3years

Work out +4 + +3 using the number line. 14



Find the value of Y using the figure below.



Solution process

$$Y^{\circ} + Y^{\circ} 40^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

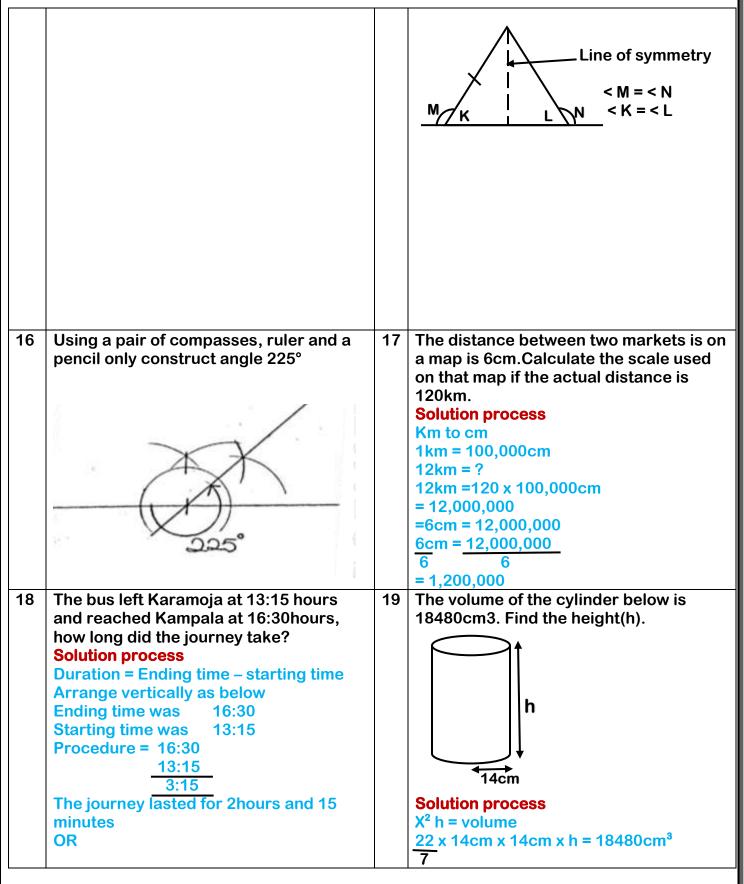
$$2Y + 40^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$2Y + 40 - 40 = 180^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{2Y}{2} = \frac{140^{\circ}}{2}$$

 $Y = 70^{\circ}$

Point to remember; use the angle properties of a triangle to manage solving the above number as below Two sides of a triangle are equal It has one line of symmetry Base angles are equal Structural illustration



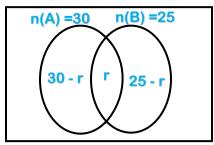
It took 2° done	¼hours for the	journey to get	44cm x 14cm x h = 18480 44cm x 14cm 44cm x 14cm Height (h) = 30CM
	s 4xy – 12y cor process	npletely	
2	2 4xy -12y		
2	2x	-6y	
2	Xy	-y	
	X	-1	
2 x 2 x Y 4x (x-1)	' (x -1)		

SECTION B

- 21 Given that n(A) = 30, n(B) = 25 and n(AuB) = 45.
 - (a) Draw a Venn diagram to show the above information

Solution process

$$n(AuB) = n(£ = 45)$$



(b) Find AnB

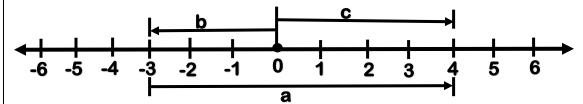
Solution process

(c) If a member is picked at random, find the probability of selecting a member in $(\mathsf{AnB})^1$

Solution process

N(AnB)¹ = (30 -r) + (25 - r)
= (30 - 10) + (25 - 10)
= 20 + 15
N(£) = 35
SS = 45
Probability =
$$\frac{35}{45}$$

Use the number line to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the integers represented by the arrows.

$$A = ^{+}7$$

$$b = 3$$

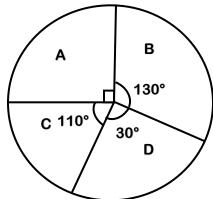
$$c = {}^{+}4$$

(b) Work out the difference between b and a

Solution process

$$-3 - (+7)$$

23 Study the pie chart below which shows the number of HIV testing kits which were given to different villages in 2016 and use it to answer the questions that follows.



(a) How many kits were distributed altogether if country D got 15millioom?

Solution process

Let the total number of kits be P

 $30^{\circ} \times P = 15,000,000$

360°

 $36 \times 3P = 15,000,000 \times 36$

3

P = 15,000,000 x 12

P= 180,000,000kits

The kits which were distributed altogether were 180,000,000.

(b) How many kits were distributed to country B?

Solution process

130° x 18,000,000

360°

130 x 500,000

=65,000,000kits

Country B had 65,000,000kits

(c) How many more kits were distributed to country C than country A?

Solution process

We shall subtract the kits of country A from those of country C

$$110^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} = 20^{\circ}$$

20° x 18,000,000

360

20 x 500,000

=10,000,000 more kits

Where; 18,000,000 is what was shared altogether

20° indicates the range between country A and C

So, country C had 10,000,000 kits than country A

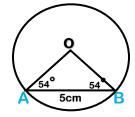
24 Construct a regular pentagon of 5cm.

Solution process

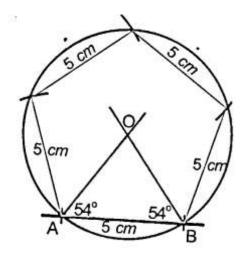
Note: Exterior angle =
$$\frac{360^{\circ}}{5}$$
 = 72°

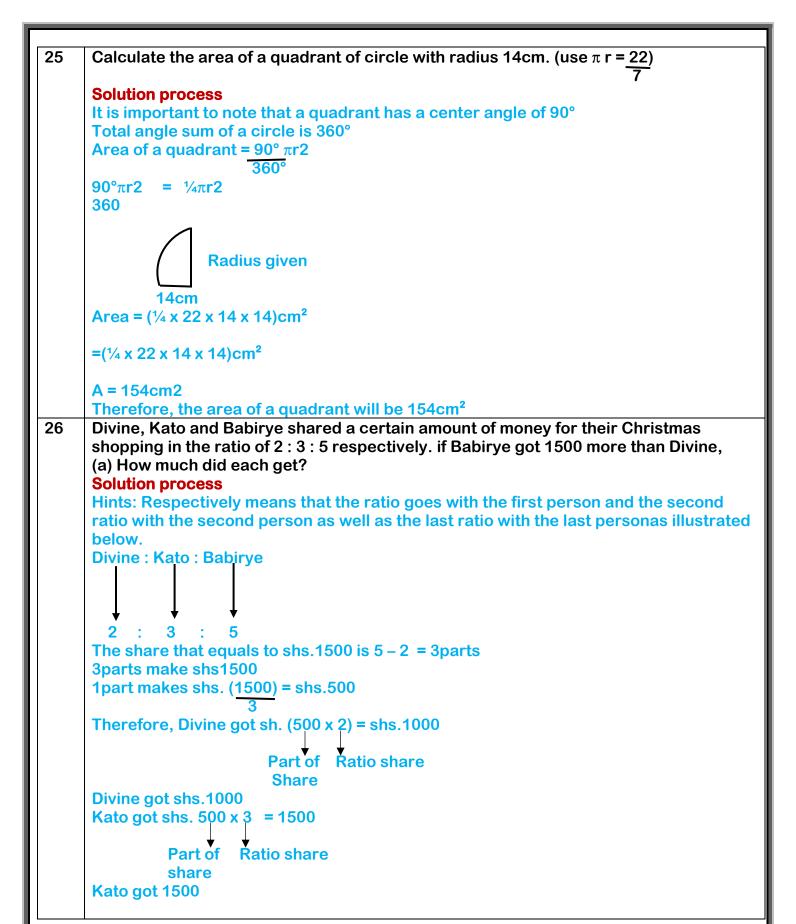
Interior angles =
$$180^{\circ}$$
 - 72° = 108°
Half the interior angle = $\frac{108^{\circ}}{2}$ = 54°

Step 2. use a protractor to measure 54° at A and B to form <AOB. A 54° 54° B Step 3. Construct a circle through point A and B using O as a center.



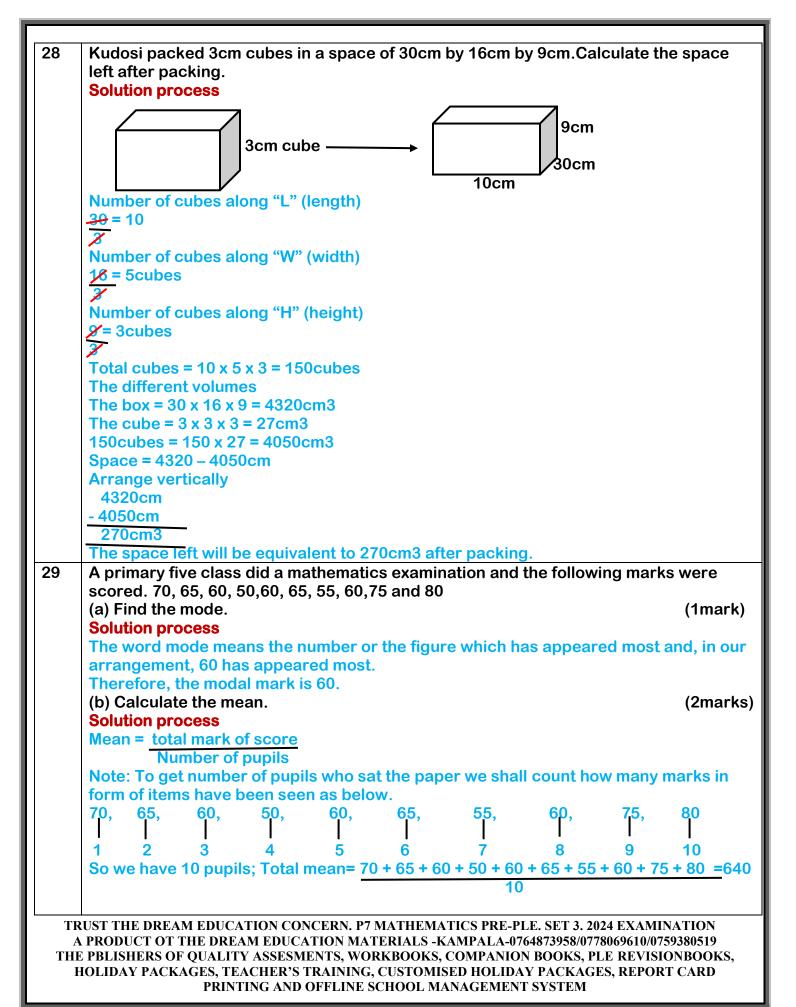
Step 4. use the length AB as a side mark of other equal arcs along the circumference Then join the arcs to form a pentagon as shown below.





```
Babirye got shs.(500 \times 5) = \text{shs } 2500
             Part of Ratio share
             share
Babirve got shs.2500
(b) How much money was shared by all the three children together?
Solution process
Since all the shares for the three children had been calculated above, here we shall
just sum them up as below.
Children = Divine : Kato :
                                Babirve
Ratio =
          2 : 3
                                5
Amount = 1000 + 1500 +
                                2500
Arrange vertically
Divine = 1000
Kato =
         1500
Babirye = 2500
    Shs.5000
All the children shared shs.5000
Use the shown currencies of different countries to answer the questions that follows.
Exchange rates
 1 US $
            = Ug shs. 3700
 1 Tz shs = Ug shs. 22
    1 K shs. =Ug shs. 20
(a) How much in Uganda shillings is equivalent to $ 20 plus Tz shs. 3000?
Solution process
1 US $ = UG shs. 3700
Ug shs. 3700 x 20
Arrange vertically as below
Ug shs. = 3700
Us \$ = x \ 20
Ug shs. = 74000
1 Tz shs. = Ug shs.2.2
Tz shs. = 2.2 \times 30,000
Ug shs. 66,000
Total currency = Ug shs 74000
              + Ug shs 66000
                       14,0000
Total Ugandan shillings which is equivalent to US $ 20 and TZ shs. is Shs. 140,000
(a) Nalule works with the Tanzania Airways if her monthly salary is Ug shs.33000.
What is her salary in Tanzanian currency
Solution process
Ug shs. 33,000 \div 2.2
= 33,000 \div 22
          10
= 33000 \times 10
          22
= 3000 \times 5
=TZ shs. 15000
```

27



Mean = total marks
No of pupils

64

-640

10-1

The mean was 64

(c) Find the median mark.

(2marks)

Solution process

Step 1 Arrange in ascending order /descending order as below.

50, 55, 60, 60,60,65,65,70,75,80

Step 2 Begin counselling from both sides coming to the middle numbers as below.

50, 55, 60, 60, 60, 65, 65, 76, 75, 80

Step 3. In case one number remains in the middle it's our answer then but if two numbers remain in the middle, then add them and divide by two as below

$$\frac{(60+65)}{2}$$
 = $\frac{(125)}{2}$

65.5 or 65½

Median mark will equal to 65.5

Omara went to the super market with sh. 100,000, if he bought the items as shown below is the table and remained with sh.16800 as change. Complete the table below with proper working shown.

with proper working shown:							
ITEMS	QUANTINTY	COST PER UNIT	TOTAL COST				
Sugar	5KG	4500	22,500				
Smearing oil	2 tins	1600	32000				
Shoe polish	3 TINS	2500	7500				
Bread	4	5300	21200				
Total Europe		ch 02200					

Total Expenses

sh.83200

Solution process

Changing from big to small quantity we divide

Changing from small to big quantity we multiply as below

Smearing oil = $\frac{32000}{1600}$ = 2tins

Shoe polish = 7500 = sh.2500

Bread = (21200) = 4loafs

Sugar will equal to cost of all the items subtracted from the original amount as below

Smearing oil = 32000 cost of smearing oil

Bread = 21200 cost of bread

Shoe polish = 7500 cost of shoe polish

Change = $\frac{16800}{77500}$ the change which remined

Step II

So, we shall subtract 77500 from the original amount which is 100,000

100,000

- 77500

22500sh.

So sugar's cost was 22500/=

Total expenses will equal to summation of all the four items as below

Sugar = sh. 22500

Smearing oil =sh.32000

Shoe polish = sh.7500

Bread = sh.21200

Total expense= sh. 83,200

Prove yourself to see if after having spent sh.83,200 from 100,000/=, the change will be sh.16800as below.

Shs. 100,000 Original money before buying anything as in the table

-shs. 83,200 Total expenses after buying

Shs. 16800

31 Study the table below and answer questions below.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

(a) It is July now, which month of the year will it be after 2 1 3 2 months.

Solution process

Seven represents the month of July

7represents July

$$2139 \div 12 = 178 \text{ rem } 3 \text{ (finite 2)}$$

2 stands for March

The month will be March.

(b) Simplify $X - 4 = 3 \pmod{7}$

Solution process

 $X - 4 + 4 = 3 + 4 \pmod{7}$

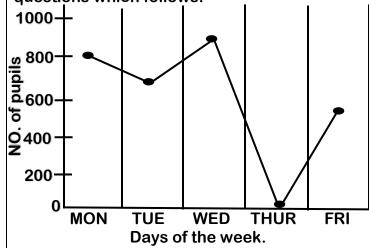
 $X + 0 = 7 \pmod{7}$

 $X = 7 \div 7 \pmod{7}$

 $X = 1 \text{ rem } 0 \pmod{7}$

 $X = 0 \pmod{7}$

32 Cabrine college's attendance was represented by the graph below. study the questions which follows.



(a) On which day of the week was the attendance high?

(1mark)

The attendance was high on Wednesday (b) How many pupils attended on Tuesday? (1mark) They were 700 pupils (c) What is the average attendance of the week? (3marks) **Solution process** Average = sum of items Number of items 800 + 700 + 900 + 0 + 600 (300) Average = 600pupils