
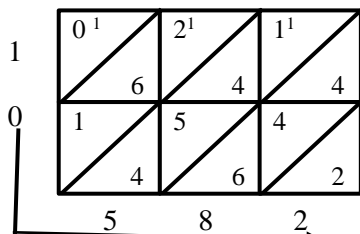
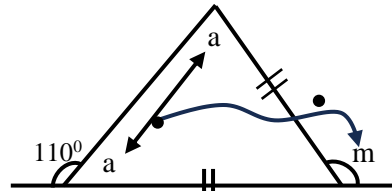
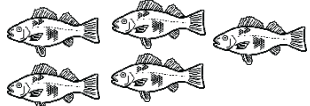
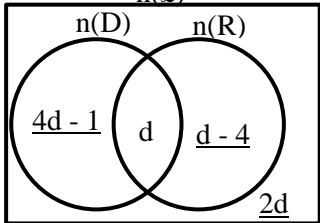


THE SIPRO PRE-PLE SET V MATHEMATICS MARKING GUIDE - 2024

NO	LEVEL	SOLUTION	AWARD	REASON	COMMENT				
1.	P.1	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \\ +2 \ 0 \\ \hline 3 \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	B ₂	Award on sight of 31	Revisit operations on numbers.				
2.	P.5	$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 4} - \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{4}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{(4-1)}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$	M ₁ A ₁	For the method. For the correct answer.	Give more practice on questions involving fractions.				
3.	P.6	<table border="1"><tr><td>Thousands</td><td>units</td></tr><tr><td>320</td><td>019</td></tr></table> <p>Three hundred twenty thousand, nineteen.</p>	Thousands	units	320	019	B ₂	For the correct answer.	Train place values and spellings.
Thousands	units								
320	019								
4.	P.7	$X=7,y=5\sqrt{(3 \times x) + (3 \times y)}$ $\sqrt{(3 \times 7) + (3 \times 5)}$ $\sqrt{(21) + (15)}$ $\sqrt{36}$ <p>6</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 2 \ 36 \\ \hline 2 \ 18 \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \ 9 \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \ 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ <p>2 x 3 = 6</p>	M ₁ A ₁	For correct substitution. For 6	Review the application of squares and square roots.				
5	P.6	$R \cap S = \{4,5\}$ $n(R \cap S)=2$	B ₁ B ₁	For listing For 2	Encourage candidates to identify members in the set.				
6.	P.7	$0.0495 \times 10 = 0.495$ $0.495 \times 10 = 4.95$ $0.0495 = 4.95 \times 10^{-2}$	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method. For correct answer.	Review scientific notations and power forms.				
7.	P.7		B ₂	For correct drawing of angle 105°	Emphasise neatness accuracy and correct labelling of the angle.				
8.	P.6	$4, 12, 36, 108, 324$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 0 \ 8 \\ \times \ 3 \\ \hline 3 \ 2 \ 4 \end{array}$	B ₁ B ₁	For pattern For 324	Revisit more patterns and sequences.				

9.	P.7	<p>K H D m d c m</p> <p>1 Decameter = 10 metres</p> <p>7. 83 decameters = $(7.83 \times 10)\text{m}$</p> $\left(\frac{783 \times 10}{100} \right) \text{m}$ $= \left(\frac{780}{10} \right)$ $= 78.3 \text{ meters}$	<p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	<p>For correct method.</p> <p>For correct answer.</p>	<p>Encourage candidates to identify the metric conversions.</p> <p>Emphasize units.</p>
10.	P.6	<p>1 US dollar costs Ug.sh.3700</p> <p>US dollar 286 costs Ug.sh.(3700×286)</p> <p>(286×3700).Ug.shs.</p> <p>Ugsh. 1,058,200</p> 	<p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	<p>For multiplying</p> <p>For correct answer.</p>	<p>Revisit exchange rates and their application.</p>
11.	P.6	<p>-11-(-6)</p> <p>-11+6</p> <p>-5</p>	<p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	<p>For addition</p> <p>For -5</p>	<p>Emphasize usage of brackets for sign changes.</p>
12.	P.7	<p>Remaining fraction</p> $\frac{7}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$ <p><u>Total pages</u></p> $35 \div \frac{5}{7}$ $\left(35 \times \frac{7}{5} \right) \text{ page}$ <p>49 pages</p> <p><u>Pages read</u></p> $\frac{2}{7} \times 49$ (2×7) <p>=14 pages</p>	<p>B₁</p> <p>B₁</p>	<p>For $\frac{5}{7}$</p> <p>For 14 pages</p>	<p>Encourage candidates to comprehend the questions properly.</p>
13.	P.7	 <p>$a = 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$</p> <p>$m = a + a$</p> <p>$m = 70^\circ + 70^\circ$</p> <p>$m = 140^\circ$</p>	<p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	<p>For method.</p> <p>For correct answer.</p>	<p>Encourage students to complete diagrams</p>

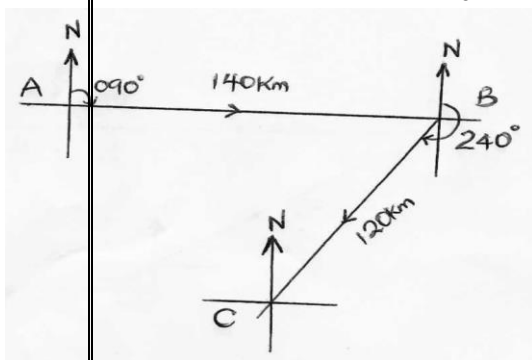
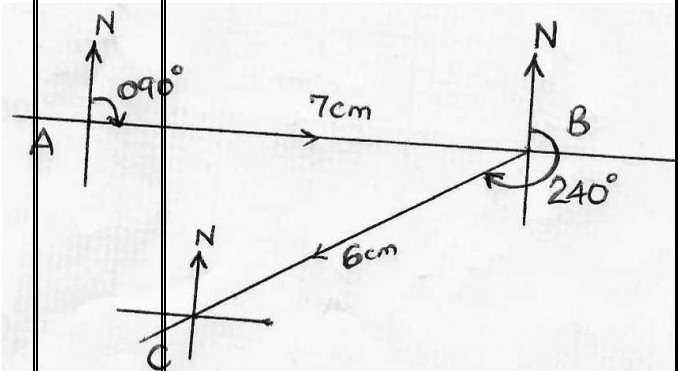
14.	P.5	<div>2 hours 15 minutes</div> <div>7 : 15 p.m</div> <div><u>-2 : 15</u></div> <div>5 : 00 p.m</div> <div>The party started at 5: 00 p.m</div>	M ₁ A ₁	For subtraction For 5:00 p.m.	Emphasize the units.												
15.	P.6	<div>Space =10 -1= 9 spaces</div> <div>Spaces from the 2nd - 10th tree</div> <div>9 - 1 = 8 spaces</div> <div>Distance= (8×100) meters</div> <div>800 meters</div>	B ₁ B ₁	For 8 spaces For 800	Review application of poles in a straight line and the use of perimeter.												
16.	P.7	<div>b=2a</div> <div>b=2×a</div> <div>$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{2} a$</div> <div>a=1</div> <div>a=1, b=2, c=4</div> <div>b^a+ac</div> <div>b^a + (a×c)</div> <div>2¹ + (1×4)</div> <div>2 + 4 =6</div>	B ₁ B ₁	For a=1 For 6	Revisit substitution involving powers.												
17.	P.6	<table><thead><tr><th>Mark</th><th>frequency</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>Modal frequency = 4 times</div>	Mark	frequency	7	1	8	1	4	1	5	4	3	3	M ₁ A ₁	For the method. For 4 times	Review data handling involving tabulated data.
Mark	frequency																
7	1																
8	1																
4	1																
5	4																
3	3																
18.	P.6	<table><tbody><tr><td>2</td><td>20</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>HCF=2×5=10</div>	2	20	30	5	10	30		2	3	M ₁ A ₁	For prime factorization. For 10	Revisit application of GCF and LCM. Accept other approaches.			
2	20	30															
5	10	30															
	2	3															
19.	P.5	<div>Pictures $\left[\frac{35}{7} \right] = 5$ pictures</div> <div></div>	B ₁ B ₁	For 5 pictures For 5 drawings	Encourage students to show clear working.												
20.	P.6	<div>S =$\frac{D}{T}$</div> <div>S =$\left(\frac{400}{49} \right)$m/s</div> <div>S=10m/s 1 hour =3600s</div> <div>1km=1000m ? =1s</div> <div> ? =10km</div> <div>$\left(\frac{10}{1000} \right)$km $\left(\frac{10}{3600} \right)$ hours</div>	B ₁	For 10m/s	Revisit time, speed and distance in different units.												

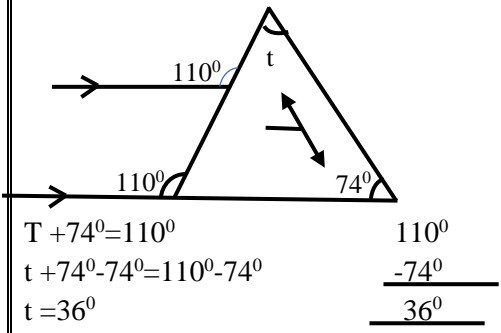
		$\left(\frac{10}{1000} \div \frac{1}{3600}\right) \text{ km/h}$ $\left(\frac{10}{1000} \times \frac{3600}{1}\right) \text{ km/h}$ <p>36km/h</p>	B ₁	For 36km/h	
21a).	P.6	<p>1kg costs sh.4150 25kg cost sh.(4150×25)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4150 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 20750 \\ +8300 \\ \hline 103750 \end{array}$ <p>Ochola paid sh. 103750</p>	M ₁ A ₁	For method For correct answer	Encourage candidates to show the working. Emphasize correct units (sh.)
b)		<p>Sh. 4,150 buys 1kg of beans</p> <p>Sh. 4,025,500 buys $\left(\frac{4,025,500}{4150}\right) \text{ kg}$</p> <p>970kg</p>	M ₁ A ₁	For dividing For 970 kg	Revisit operations.
c)		<p>Buying price of millet flour Sh.(2500×70) Sh.175000</p> <p>Selling price of millet flour Sh.(3000×70) Sh. 210,000</p> <p>Profit= Sp - Bp</p> $\begin{array}{r} \text{Sh. 210,000} \\ - \text{Sh. 175,000} \\ \hline \text{Sh. 35,000} \end{array}$	M ₁ A ₁	For subtracting For sh. 35,000	Review buying and selling. Accept (sh.500×70) sh.35,000
22 a)	P.7		B ₁ B ₁ B ₁	For each correct entry.	Encourage candidates to interpret the set notations properly.
b)		<p>4d-1-(d+4)=19 4d-1-d-4=19 4d-d-1-4=19 3d-5 =19 3d-5+5= 19+5 $\begin{array}{r} 3d = 24 \\ -31 \quad -31 \\ \hline d = 8 \end{array}$</p>	M ₁ A ₁	For correct equation. For 8	Emphasize the use of brackets. Encourage candidates to comprehend questions properly.

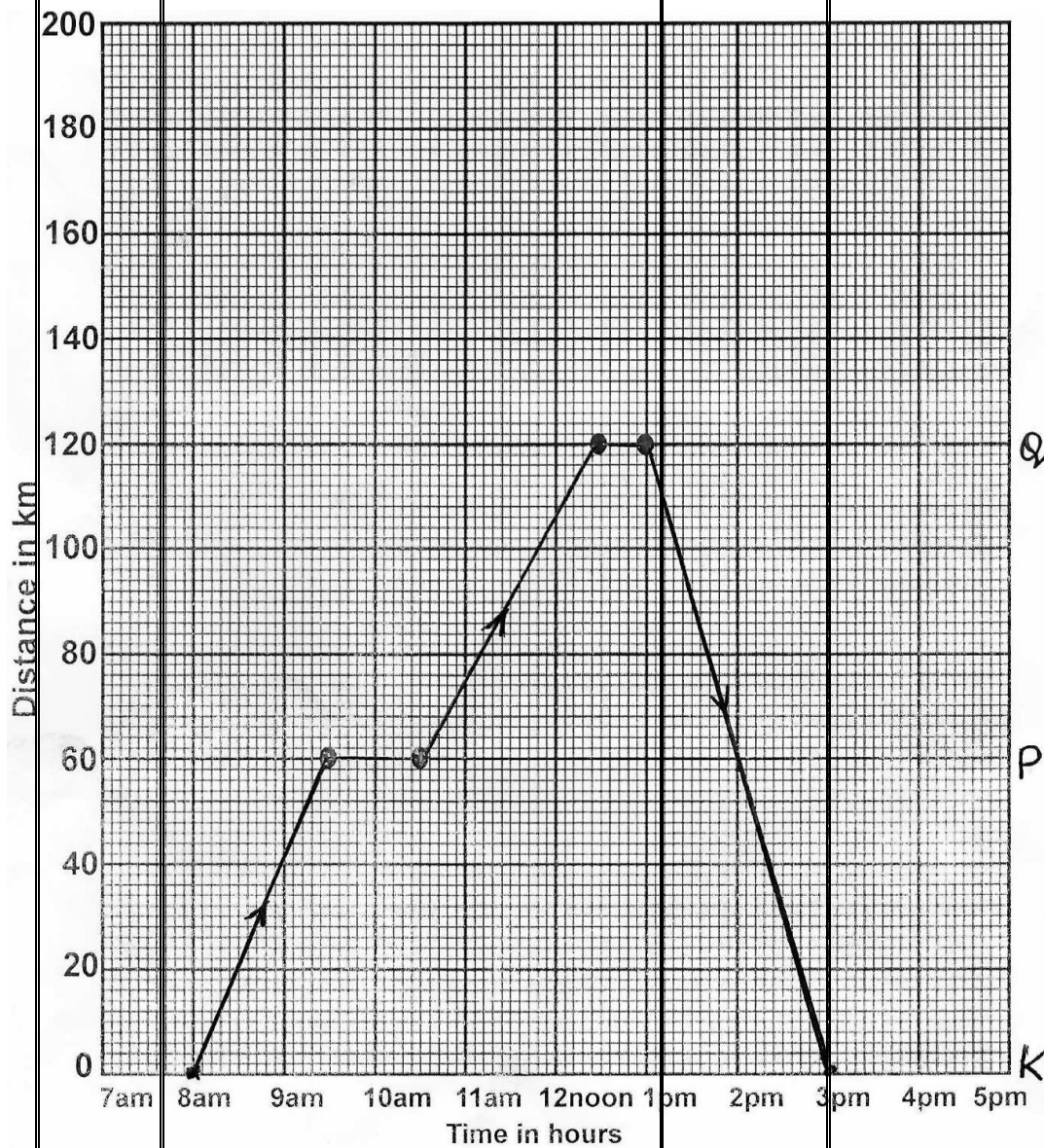
c)		$n(s)=4d-1+d$ $d+4+2d$ $8d+3$ $(8 \times 8)+3$ $64+3=67$ $n(s)=67$ $n(E)=2d=2 \times 8=16$ $P = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{16}{67}$	B_1	For $\frac{16}{17}$	Review other statistical data involving probability.						
23a)	P.7	<table border="1"><tr><td>Length</td><td>Width</td><td>Perimeter</td></tr><tr><td>5x</td><td>4x</td><td>90cm</td></tr></table> $2(L+W)= 90\text{cm}$ $2(5x+4x)=90\text{cm}$ $2(9x) = 90\text{cm}$ $2 \times 9x =90 \text{ cm}$ $\frac{18x}{18} = \frac{90}{18}$ $x = 5\text{cm}$ $L=5x=(5 \times 5)\text{cm}=25\text{cm}$ $W=4x=(4 \times 5)\text{cm}= 20\text{cm}$	Length	Width	Perimeter	5x	4x	90cm	M_1 A_1 A_1	For the correct method For 25 cm For 20 cm	Revisit length, mass and capacity and application questions in real life situations.
Length	Width	Perimeter									
5x	4x	90cm									
b)		$A=L \times W$ $=25\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm}$ $=500\text{cm}^2$	M_1 A_1	For substitution For 500cm^2	Emphasize correct units						
24a)	P.7	$4(2y+3)-3(y-1)=30$ $8y+12-3y+3=30$ $8y-3y+12 +3=30$ $5y+15=30$ $5y+15-15+30-15$ $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$ $Y=3$	B_1 M_1 A_1	For removing brackets. For dividing For $y=3$	Review other questions and give questions to practice.						
b)		$\frac{2k}{3} -1 \leq 3$ $\frac{2k}{3} -1 +1 \leq 3+1$ $\frac{2k}{3} \leq 4$ $\frac{2k}{3} \leq \frac{12}{3}$ $2k \leq 12$ $K \leq 6$ $K=\{6,5,4,3,\dots\}$	B_1 B_1	For $k \leq 6$ For correct answer	Give more practice on solving inequalities and finding solution sets.						
25a)	P.7	Let $y = 0.2727\dots$ (i) $100y = 0.2727 \times 100$ $100y =27.27\dots\dots$ (ii) Equation (ii) - equation(i) $100y = 27.2727\dots\dots\dots$ $\underline{-y = 0.2727\dots\dots\dots}$ $99y = 27$	M_1	For correct method	Revisit recurring decimal. Accept: $\frac{n-0}{n-1}$ $\frac{27-0}{100-1}$ $\frac{27}{99}$						

[illegible]

27	P.7	$\pi r^2=A$ $7 \times 22 r^2=616 \times 7$ $\frac{22 r^2}{22}=\frac{616 \times 7}{22}$ $r^2=\left(\frac{28 \times 56 \times 7}{2}\right)$ $r^2=28 \times 7$ $\sqrt{r^2}=\sqrt{196}$ $r=14 \text { cm}$ <p>Diameter D=14cm+14cm=28cm circular designs</p> $\left(\frac{56 \text { cm} \times 56 \text { cm}}{28 \text { cm} \times 28 \text { cm}}\right)$ $\left(\frac{56^2 \times 56^2}{28 \times 28}\right)=2 \times 2$ <p>= 4 circular designs</p>	M ₁ A ₁ M ₁ A ₁	For method. For 14cm For method For circular design.	Review application of packing and comparison of volume and area.																						
28a)	P.6	<table><tr><td>1st</td><td>2nd</td><td>3rd</td><td>4th</td><td>sum</td></tr><tr><td>y-6</td><td>y-4</td><td>y-2</td><td>y</td><td>108</td></tr></table> $y-6+y-4+y-2+y=108$ $4 y-12=108$ $4 y-12+12=108+12$ $\frac{4 y}{4}=\frac{120}{4}$ $y=30$ <table><tr><td>1st</td><td>2nd</td><td>3rd</td><td>4th</td></tr><tr><td>y-6 30-6</td><td>y-4 30-4</td><td>y-2 30-2</td><td>Y 30</td></tr><tr><td>24</td><td>26</td><td>28</td><td>30</td></tr></table> <p>∴ 24, 26, 28, 30</p>	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	sum	y-6	y-4	y-2	y	108	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	y-6 30-6	y-4 30-4	y-2 30-2	Y 30	24	26	28	30	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁ B ₁	For equation For method For correct answer For the numbers	Review application of consecutive numbers.
1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	sum																							
y-6	y-4	y-2	y	108																							
1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th																								
y-6 30-6	y-4 30-4	y-2 30-2	Y 30																								
24	26	28	30																								
b)		R=H-L R=30-24 R=6	B ₁	For 6																							

29 a)	P.7	<div>Distance =S x T = 60Km x 2h Hr D =120Km</div> <div></div> <div></div> <div><table><tr><td>Actual distance</td><td>A to B 140km</td><td>B to C 120km</td></tr><tr><td>Drawing length</td><td>$\left(\frac{140}{20}\right)$ cm 7cm</td><td>$\left(\frac{120}{20}\right)$ cm 6cm</td></tr></table></div>	Actual distance	A to B 140km	B to C 120km	Drawing length	$\left(\frac{140}{20}\right)$ cm 7cm	$\left(\frac{120}{20}\right)$ cm 6cm	S ₁ <
Actual distance	A to B 140km	B to C 120km							
Drawing length	$\left(\frac{140}{20}\right)$ cm 7cm	$\left(\frac{120}{20}\right)$ cm 6cm							

31a)	P.7	 $ \begin{aligned} T + 74^\circ &= 110^\circ \\ t + 74^\circ - 74^\circ &= 110^\circ - 74^\circ \\ t &= 36^\circ \end{aligned} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method For correct answer	Review angle properties in parallel lines and triangles.
b)		<p>Exterior angle $\frac{360^\circ}{8} = 45^\circ$ Interior angle = $180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$</p> $ \begin{aligned} 5x + 30^\circ &= 135^\circ \\ 5x + 30^\circ - 30^\circ &= 135^\circ - 30^\circ \\ \underline{5x} &= \underline{105^\circ} \\ 5 \quad 5_1 \\ X &= 21^\circ \end{aligned} $	B ₁ M ₁ A ₁	For 135° For method For correct answer	Give more practical questions on angle properties in on regular polygon. Accept other correct approaches.
32a)	P.7	$D_1 = SXT$ $D_1 = 40 \text{ km} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$ $D_1 = \left(40 \times \frac{3}{2} \right) \text{ km}$ $D_1 = 60 \text{ km}$ $R_1 = 1 \text{ hour}$ $T_2 = \left(\frac{120}{60} \right) \text{ hours}$ $T_2 = 2 \text{ hours}$ $R_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$ $T_3 = 2 \text{ hours}$	B ₁ B ₁ B ₁ B ₁	For 60km For 2 hours For graph For graph	Expose candidates to a variety of related questions



b)

Kato reached town at 3p.m.

B₁

For 3 p.m.