



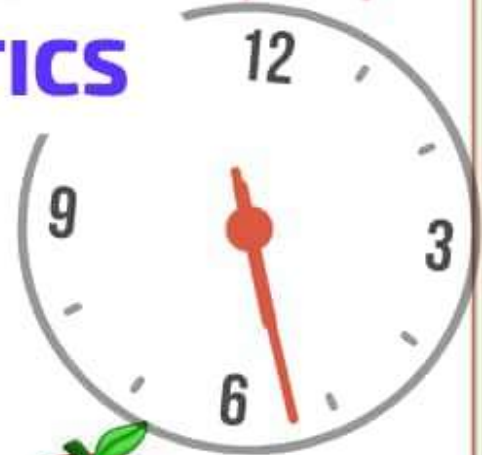
THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN
"Quest for excellence"



PRE-PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION
SET FOUR 2024

**OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE
FOR**

MATHEMATICS



Set 4 Out of 10

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FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS FROM BABY TO P.7

THE DREAM PUBLISHERS OF QUALITY ASSESSMENTS, WORKBOOKS, COMPANION BOOKS, PLEASANT BOOKS,
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AND OFFLINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TURN OVER

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

<p>1 Work out the sum of 390 and 72</p> <p>Solution process Arrange the digits vertically as below. Note: sum means addition so we are to add. Always put the bigger digit Up and the small one down for proper addition</p> $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ +72 \\ \hline 462 \end{array}$	<p>2 Simplify $m + 2m + 3m$</p> <p>Solution process $M + 2m + 3m$ Since the items are same, no collection of like terms $M + 2m + 3m$ $=6m$</p>
<p>3 Divide 3816648 by 132</p> <p>Solution process</p> $\begin{array}{r} 28914 \\ 132 \overline{) 3816648} \\ \underline{-264} \\ 1176 \\ \underline{1056} \\ 1206 \\ \underline{1188} \\ 184 \\ \underline{132} \\ 528 \\ \underline{-528} \\ - - - \end{array}$ <p>Make sure the figures are arranged in straight line so as borrowed digits are added on the number to be divided for proper division.</p>	<p>4 Find the complement of the angle of 25°</p> <p>Solution process Since all complementary angles add up to 90°, we shall subtract 25° from 90° $\text{Arrange} = 90^\circ - 25^\circ$ $\text{Arrange vertically} = 90^\circ$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 90^\circ \\ -24^\circ \\ \hline 65^\circ \end{array}$
<p>5 Work out $3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{4}{5}$</p> <p>Solution process Convert mixed numbers to improper fraction using the formula below.</p> $\frac{D \times W + N}{D} - \frac{D \times W + N}{D}$ <p>Where D stands for Denominator</p>	<p>6 Find the next number in the sequence 125, 64, 27, 8, _____</p> <p>Solution process Step 1. When observed the number in the sequence these are perfect cubes $5^3, 4^3, 3^3, 2^3$ Step 2. continue the pattern by decreasing the base number by 1 then the next base is 1</p>

W stands for Whole number

N stands for Numerator

$$\frac{D \times W + N}{D} - \frac{D \times W + N}{D}$$

$$\frac{(6 \times 3 + 5)}{6} - \frac{(5 \times 1 + 4)}{6}$$

$$\frac{(18 + 5)}{6} - \frac{(9)}{6}$$

$$\frac{23 - 9}{6} = \frac{23 - 9}{6} = \frac{14}{6}$$

$$\frac{14}{6} = 2\frac{2}{6}$$

$$= 2\frac{2}{6}$$

Step 3. Calculate the cub of the next number $1^3 = 1$

Therefore, the sequence will look like

$$125, 65, 27, 8, \frac{1}{1}$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 5^3 4^3 3^3 2^3 1^3

Note: The relationship between the number is that they are cubed in descending order from 5, 4, 3, 2, meaning that 1 must be the next sum.

7 If 20% of a number is 40, what is the number?

Solution process

Let the number be y

$$20\% \text{ of } Y = 40$$

$$20 \times Y = 40$$

$$\frac{100}{100}$$

$$1 \times Y = 40$$

$$\frac{5}{5}$$

$$Y = \frac{40}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{1}{1}$$

$$Y \times 1 = 40 \times 5$$

$$Y = 200$$

8 Moses bought 4 packets of sugar and each packet was weighing 750grams. find the weight of sugar Moses bought.

Solution process

This calls for the knowledge Length, Capacity and Mass

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

$$\frac{750 \times 4}{1000}$$

Step 2. 750grams

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ \hline 3000\text{grams} \end{array}$$

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

$$3000\text{g} = (300) \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{1000}{1000}$$

$$= 3\text{kg}$$

Step 3. $1000\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$

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

$$1\text{g} = \left(\frac{1}{1000} \times 750\right) \text{ kg}$$

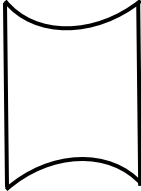
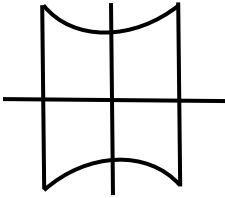
$$750 = \left(\frac{1}{1000} \times 750\right) \text{ kg}$$

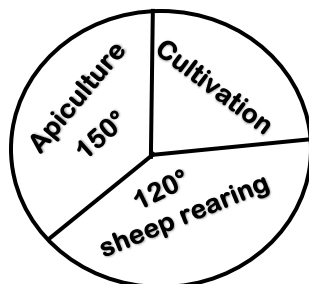
$$1 \text{ packet} = \frac{3}{4}\text{kg}$$

$$4\text{packets} = \frac{3}{4} \times 4 = 3\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Step 4. } \frac{1000\text{g}}{750\text{g}} = \frac{11}{100}$$

$$\frac{750\text{g}}{100}$$

			$= 0.75\text{kg}$ $\times 4$ 3.00kg Moses bought 3.00kg
9	Add using $6 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (finite 9) Solution process $6 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (finite 9) $13 \div 9 = 1 \text{ rem } 4$ (finite 9) therefore $6 + 7 = 4$ (finite 9)	10	Calculate the interior angle sum of a regular polygon with 7 sides. Solution process Interior angle sum $= 180^\circ (n - 2)$ $180^\circ (7 - 2)$ $180^\circ \times 5$ $= 900$
11	Given that 1 US dollar (\$) costs Ugandan shillings 3672 and 1 Kenyan shilling costs 36. Find the cost of US dollar in Kenyan shillings. Solution process $\text{Ug sh.} = \underline{3672}$ $\text{K sh.} \quad \underline{36}$ 102 Kenyan shillings $1 \text{ US \$} = \text{sh. } 102$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Ug sh. 36 $= \underline{1}$ $\underline{36}$ </div> <div> K sh. 1 </div> </div> $\text{Ug sh. } 3672 = 1 \times \cancel{3672}$ $\quad \quad \quad \underline{36}_1$ $= 102\text{K sh.}$ $3672 \div 36$ $\text{K sh. } 102$	12	Show all the lines of folding symmetry in the figure below.  Solution process 
13	The pie chart below shows how Muyama uses her farm land. use it to answer the questions that follows.	14	Find the value of M in degrees in the diagram below.



Calculate the size of Mayama's land if she uses 72 acres for sheep rearing

Solution process

Let the size of the whole farm land be y

120 of $y = 72$ acres

360

120 x $Y = 72$ acres

360

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} y = 72$ acres x 3

3 3

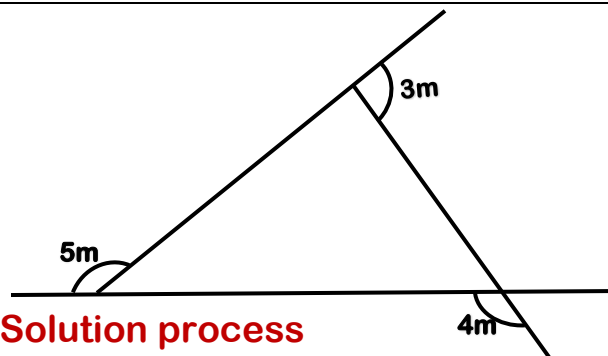
$Y = 216$ acres

Hints (a) we picked 120° because it is what was given to the portion of sheep rearing

(b) We used 360° because the pie chart is a circle and a circle adds up to 360°

(c) we equated the whole of our calculation to 72 acres, simply because it was the coverage of the given sheep rearing portion

Note: The teacher should explain this to learners clearly



Solution process

Step 1. $5m + 3m + 4m = 360^\circ$

Note we shall equate it to 360° because it's a circle and all circles are equated to 360°

Step 2. Sum up all the digits

$5m + 3m + 4m = 360^\circ$

12m = 360°

12 12

Hint we divide by 12 because it is on side of the unknown, so we are to divide 2 on both sides as below

12 = 360°

12 12

$M = 30^\circ$

OR

$180^\circ - 5m + 180^\circ - 3m + 180^\circ - 4m = 180^\circ$

$(180^\circ \times 3) - 5m - 3m - 4m = 180^\circ$

$540^\circ - 2m = 180^\circ$

$540^\circ - 540^\circ - 12m = 180^\circ - 540^\circ$

12m = 360 } total sum of a circle

12 12 } digit on the unknown

$M = 30^\circ$

- 15 Find the percentage profit on a phone bought at sh. 10,000 and sold at sh. 12000.

Solution process

Percentage profit = $\frac{\text{profit}}{\text{c.p (cost price)}} \times 100\%$

let us first find the profit

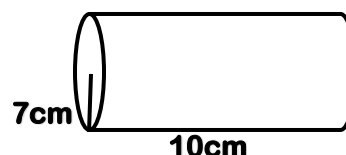
profit = $\text{sp} - \text{bp}$

where Bpx means buying price

Spx means selling price

Arrange vertically

- 16 Find the volume of the cylinder below



Solution process

Volume of a cylinder = πr^2

Volume = $\pi r^2 \times H$

$22 \times 7 \times 10$

7

$$\begin{array}{r} 12000 \text{ selling price} \\ -10000 \text{ buying price} \\ \hline 2000 \end{array}$$

So percentage profit = $\frac{\text{profit} \times 100}{C_p}$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{(2000 \times 100\%)}{10,000 \text{ buying price}}$$

$$\frac{2000 \times 100\%}{10000}$$

$$\frac{2000}{100}$$

$$= 20\%$$

$$= 20\%$$

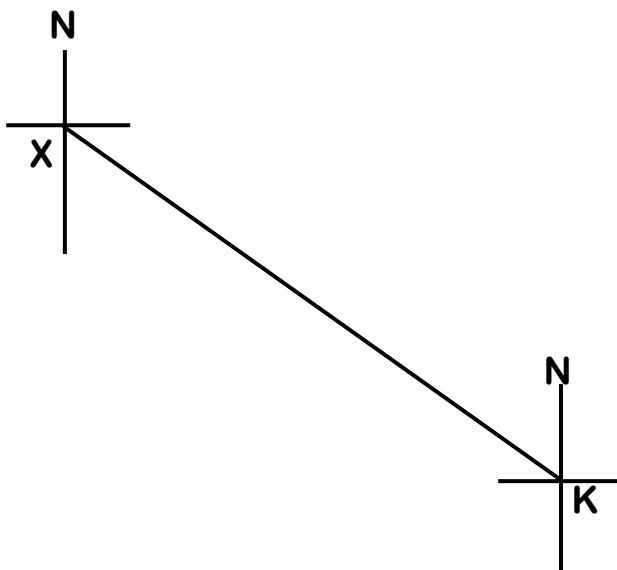
$$= 20\%$$

The percentage profit is 20%

$$\text{Volume} = (22 \times 7) \times 10\text{cm}$$

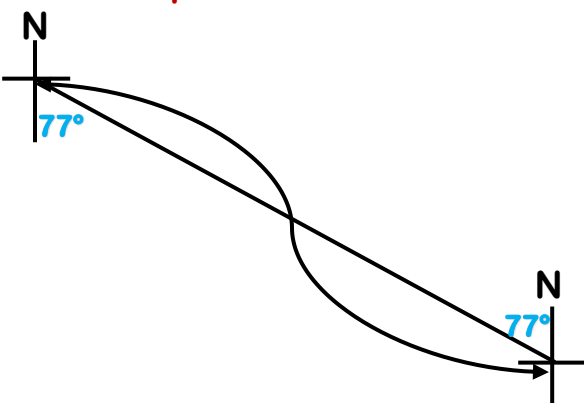
$$\text{Volume} = 1540\text{cm}^3$$

- 17 The diagram below shows the position of two towns X and K, use it to answer the questions that follows.



Work out the bearing from town X to town K

Solution process



- 18 A garden can be dug by 3 men in 20 days. How many men working at the same rate can dig the same garden in 12 days?

Solution process

One day needs 3men

(1d=3x20) men

Days Men

20 3

3 x 20

1 5

~~3 x 20~~

~~12~~

Therefore, 12days need 5men

Step 2. get the total sum of a circle which is 360° and take away 77° which we got after drawing on bearing

360°

-77°

283

So the bearing from town X to town K is 283°

- 19 Solve and write the solution set of X $4x > 20$

Solution process

Note: when dividing a negative by co-efficient, the sign changes at the step of division

$$4x > 20$$

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{4}x} > \frac{5}{\cancel{4}20}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} > \frac{5}{4}$$

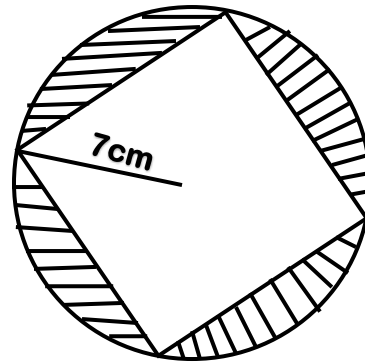
$$x > 5$$

$$X = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10, \dots\}$$

So the solution set of X is as below.

$$X = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10, \dots\}$$

- 20 Study the figure below and answer the questions below.



Find the area of the shaded part.

Solution process

Square

$$\text{Diagonal} = 7\text{cm} + 7\text{cm} = 14\text{cm}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{1}} \times 14\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm}$$

$$A = 7\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm}$$

$$A = 98\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{But area of circle} = \frac{22}{7} \times 7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm}$$

$$= \frac{22}{\cancel{7}} \times \cancel{7}\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm}$$

$$(22 \times 1 \times 7) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 154\text{cm}^2$$

Area of shaded part

= outer area - inner area

$$\text{Outer area} = 154\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Inner area} = 98\text{cm}^2$$

Arrange vertically for proper subtraction

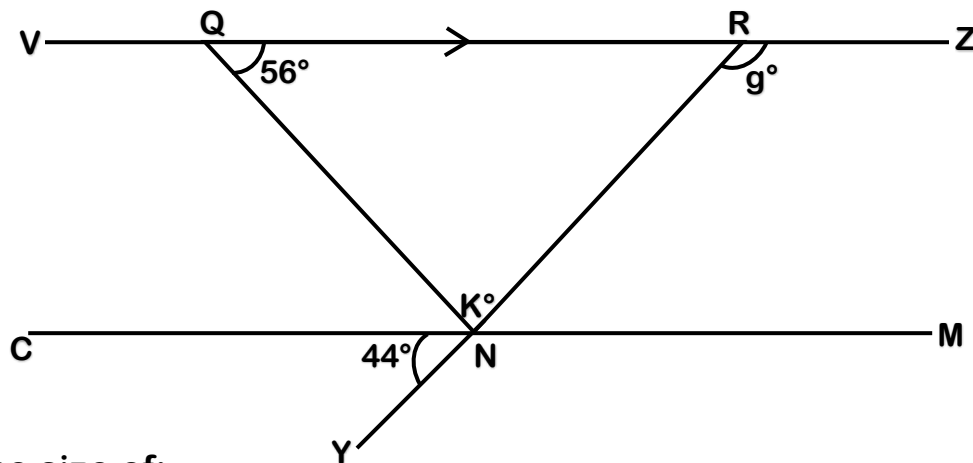
154

-98

56cm²The area of the shaded part is
56cm²

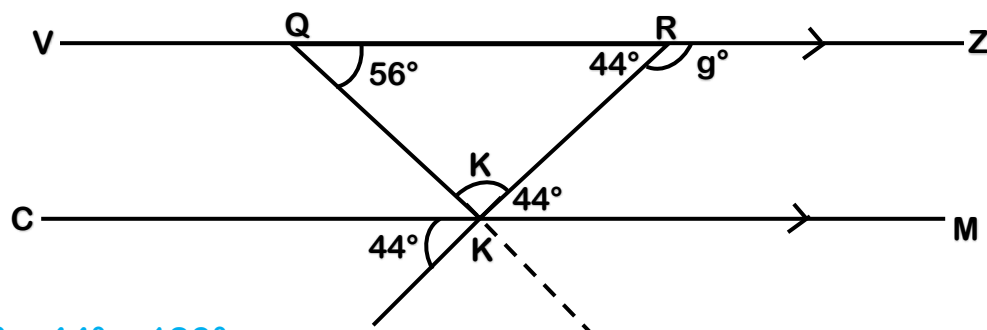
SECTION B (60 MARKS)

- 21 In a figure below line VZ is parallel to CM. angle CNY = 44° and angle NQR = 56°. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follows.



(a) Find the size of;

(i) Angle K

Solution process

$$K + 56^\circ + 44^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$K + 100^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$K + 100^\circ - 100^\circ = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

$$K = 80^\circ$$

OR

$$K + 44^\circ = 124^\circ$$

$$K + 44^\circ - 44^\circ = 124^\circ - 44^\circ$$

$$K = 80^\circ$$

(b) Angle size of g.

Solution process

$$g + 44^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (con. int. Ls)}$$

$$g + 44^\circ - 44^\circ = 180^\circ - 44^\circ$$

$$g = 136^\circ$$

OR

$$g = k + 56^\circ$$

$$g = 80^\circ + 56^\circ$$

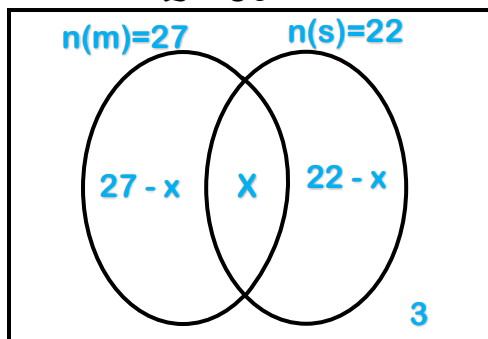
$$g = 136^\circ$$

- 22 In a primary four class of 50 pupils, 27 like mathematics (M) 22 like science (S), x pupils like both mathematics and science and 3 pupils do not like any of the two subjects.

(a) Represent the above information in a Venn diagram.

Solution process

$$\Sigma = 50$$



(b) Find the value of x.

Solution process

$$27 - x + x + 22 - x + x + 3 = 50$$

$$52 - x = 50$$

$$x = 2$$

(c) Find the number of pupils who like only one subject.

Solution process

Let's add those who like mathematics (only) to those who like science only as in symbolic expression below

(M only + S only)

$$(27 - x) + (22 - x)$$

Pupils who like only one subject

$$(27 - 2) + (22 - 2)$$

$$25 + 20 = 45$$

$$= 45 \text{ pupils}$$

Therefore, there were 45 pupils who liked only one subject

- 23 Nampima went to the market with sh. 30,000. she bought the items as shown in the table below. if after paying for all the items, she remained with sh.9250. Complete the table by showing your working aside.

ITEMS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
2kg of salt	Sh. 4000 per kg	Sh. 8000
3 loaves of bread	Sh. 3500 per loaf	Sh. 10,500
1½ litres of milk	Sh. 1500 per litre	Sh. 2550
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		Sh. 20.750

Working

Solution process

(i) To get the total cost of sugar, we shall multiply the quantity (2) by the unit cost (4000/= as below

4000

x 2

Sh.8000

Note: When changing from small unit to big unit we multiply as done above

(ii) Milk = Since we are changing from a big unit to a small unit, we shall divide the total cost (2550) by the unit cost (1500) as below.

(2550) = 1½ OR 1.5

150

1½ litres of milk

Bread

(iii) Since the cost of bread was not given, we shall sum up (add) the total cost of sugar (8000) and milk (2250) as below

Sh. 8000

+ Sh. 2250

Sh. 10,250

The total cost of two items was 10,250. so to get total cost of bread, we shall subtract 10,250 for two items from total cost (20750) as below

20750

-10250

10,500/=

(iv) So to get unit cost of bread we shall divide the total cost of bread by the unit cost because to change big unit to small, we divide as below

(10500) = 3500

3

(v) To get total expenditure, we shall just add all the total cost of the three items as below.

Sugar sh. 8000

Milk sh. 2250

Bread sh.10,500

Total expenditure = Sh. 20,750

(vi) To prove our answer, we shall get what was spent and subtract from the original money that she went with to the market to see if we can get the change that she came back with from the market as below

Original amount sh. 30,000

Expenditure sh. 20,750
 Sh. 9,250

So, our answers are all correct

- 24 The number of goats, cows and sheep in Namukose's farm are in a ratio of 4 : 3 : 5 respectively. There are 40 more sheep than goats. Calculate the number of each type of animal on the farm.

Solution process

Note: The word "respectively" means that ratios are for the items following the order meaning the first ratio goes with the first item and continues currently as symbolically below

Goats : Cows : Sheep

4 : 3 : 5

G : C : S

4 : 3 : 5

Note: Now part of animal given was 40. let's first sum up the ration to get its total

G : 4

C : 3

S : 5

12 (Total ratio for all the three groups of animals.)

1part – 40animals

Goat 4 x 40 = 160goats

Cows 3 x 40 = 120cows

Sheep 5 x 40 = 200sheep

480 total animals

Method 2

(i) Goats = $\frac{4}{12} \times 480 = 160$

Goats were 160

(ii) Cows = $\frac{3}{12} \times 480 = 120$

Cows were 120

(iii) Sheep = $\frac{5}{12} \times 480 = 200$

Sheep were 200

- 25 Babirye deposited sh. 750,000 in centenary bank which offers a simple interest rate of 18% per year, after some time, Babirye had risen to sh. 885,000 in her bank account.

(a) Find the interest Babirye earned.

Solution process

Simple interest (SI) + Principle (P) = amount

S.I + P = Amount

S.I + 750,000 = 885,000

Arrange vertically

S.I = 885,000

$$\begin{array}{r} - 750,000 \\ \hline 135,000/= \end{array}$$

So, the interest rate earned by Babirye was sh.135,000

Note

S.I stands for Simple interest

P stands for Principle

(b) Calculate the length of the period Babirye's money was in centenary bank.

Solution process

Principle \times $\frac{\text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$

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

Where P (Principle) R (Rate), T (Time), I (Interest)

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

$$\text{Sh. } 750,000 \times \frac{18 \times T}{100} = \text{Sh. } 135,000$$

$$\text{Sh. } 7500 \times 18 \times T = \text{sh. } 135,000$$

Here we are to divide both sides by 135,000 because it has the unknown that we are looking for which is (T) time as below.

$$\text{Sh. } \frac{135,000 T}{135,000} = \frac{135,000}{135,000}$$

$$T = 1 \text{ year}$$

Therefore, Babirye's money was in the bank for 1 year.

26 The table below was taken from Kirinya junior school showing marks obtained by some pupils in primary four in a mathematics midterm exam. Study it carefully and answers questions that follows

MARKS	70	Y	60	40
NUMBER OF PUPILS	3	6	3	2

If the mean mark of the pupils was 55, Find the value of Y

Solution process

$$(40 \times 2) + (y \times 6) + (60 \times 3) + (70 \times 3)$$

$$(40 \times 2) + (m \times 6) + (60 \times 3) + (70 \times 3) = 55$$

$$(3 + 6 + 3 + 3) = 14 \text{ (Number of pupils)}$$

Note: We are now going to add the sum of pupils following the marks gained after multiply the marks with number of the pupils who got particular marks as below.

(40) was scored by 2 pupils

$$(40 \times 2) = 80$$

$$6 \times Y = 6Y$$

(60) was scored by 3 pupils

$$(60 \times 3) = 180$$

(70) was scored by 3 pupils

$$(70 \times 3) = 210$$

Now arrange as below and divide by the number of pupils in the class and equate to mean

$$(80 + 6Y + 180 + 210) = 55$$

$$14$$

$$(80 + 6Y + 180 + 210) = 55$$

$$14$$

$$(6Y + 470) = 55$$

$$14$$

Note: Please here multiply both sides by 14 to remove that 14 down.

$$(6Y + 470) = 55$$

$$14$$

$$6Y + 470 = 55 \times 14$$

$$14 \times (6Y + 470) = 55 \times 14$$

$$14$$

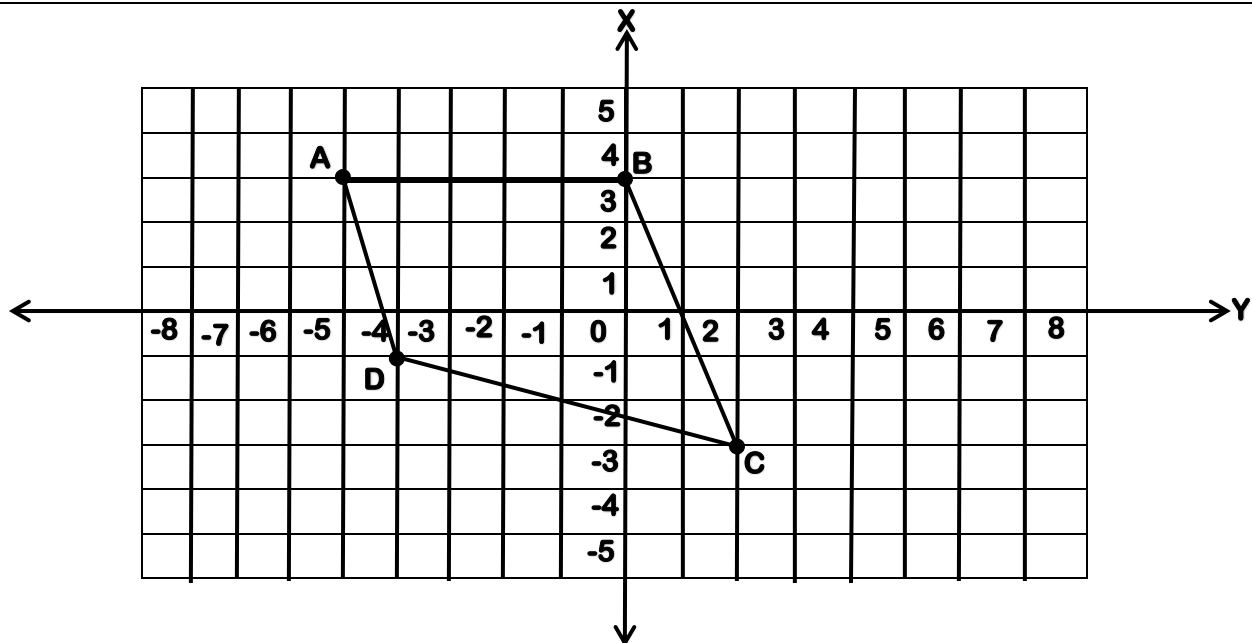
$$6Y + 470 - 470 = 770 - 470$$

$$\cancel{6}y = \cancel{300}$$

$$\cancel{6} \quad \cancel{6}$$

$$Y = 50$$

27 Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Plot the points

A(-4, 3) B(0,3) C(2, -3) D(-4, -1)

(b) Join point A to B, B to C, C to D, D to A.

(c) Name the figure formed.

It is a kite

(d) Find the area of the quadrilateral in C above.

Solution process

Area of ABCD = $(\frac{1}{2} \times AD \times CF) \times 2$

= $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 \times 2$

= 48

2

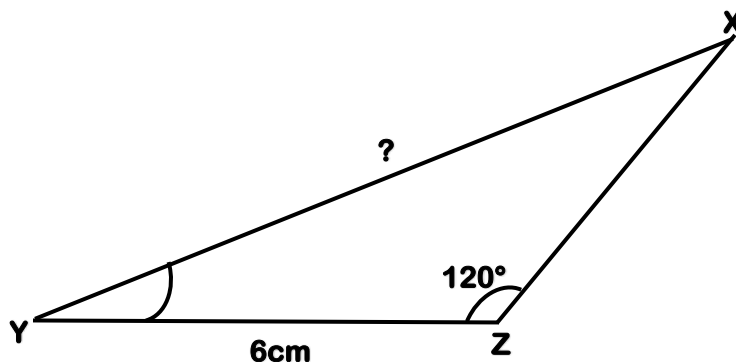
24 square units

28 Using a pair of compasses, a ruler and a pencil only, construct a triangle XYZ in which YZ = 6cm, angle XYZ = 30° and angle YZX = 120°

Measure XY

Solution process

Sketch



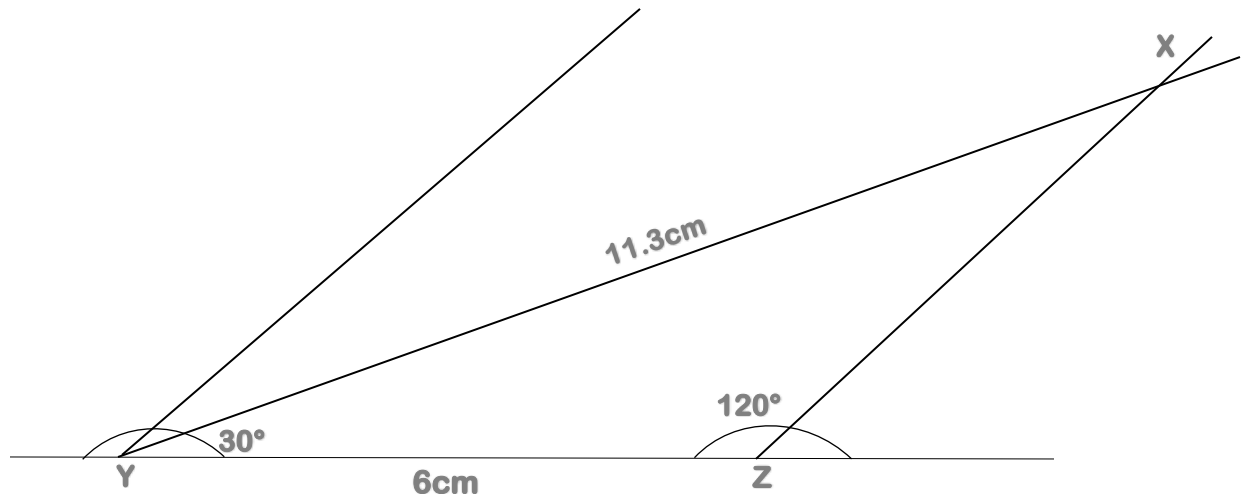
Step 1. measure off 6cm on the horizontal plane to form line YZ

Step 2. at Y, construct angle of 30° got by dissecting an angle of 60° ie at Y construct a semi circle and with out changing the compass radius, create an arc on the semi circle from point at which it meets line YZ

Step 3. at point Z, construct a semi circle use of the same radius and at the point at which the semi circle touches the remainder of the line out side point Z, construct an arc on the semi circle.

Draw a line through the point of intersection between the semi circle and the new arc to obtain an extended angle of 60° . The internal angle YZX will be 120°

Accurate



- 29 Humphrey bought a primary six Dream text book at sh. 1500. The original price was sh. 2000. Work out the percentage discount.

Solution process

Discount = selling price – cost price

Sh.2000 – 1500

Discount = sh. 500

So, percentage discount will equal to

$(500 \times 100\%)$

2000

To get percentage discount, we shall have discount multiplied by 100% and divided by the original price (sh. 2000) as below

$$\frac{500}{2000} \times 100\% = 25\%$$

Percentage discount given to Humphrey was 25%

(b) If Humphrey was allowed the same percentage of discount, on a primary seven question bank from the Dream publishers which was priced at sh. 5,000. How much did he pay for it?

Solution process

Since our discount above was 25%, we are to bring it down since we are told that the same percentage discount was offered which was (25%)

$$25 \times \frac{5000}{100} = 1,250 \text{ Actual discount}$$

$$\text{Cost} = 5000 - 1250 \\ = 3750$$

He paid sh. 3750 for the question bank

- 30 Divine nursery and primary school has a population of 1080 students. Of these $\frac{3}{5}$ are girls and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the boys are in upper primary classes.
 (a) Find the number of boys in the upper primary classes.
Solution process
 Step 1. find the actual number of pupils according to gender (boys) and (girls) first
 If $\frac{3}{5}$ are girls, then boys will be
 $(\frac{5}{5}) - (\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{5-3}{5} = (\frac{2}{5})$ boys
 Actual number of boys $\frac{2}{5}$ of 1080
 $= \frac{2}{5} \times 1080$

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 2160 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

 Therefore, the number of boys in upper primary is 432
 (b) Express the number of boys as in lower primary as a percentage of the whole school.
Solution process
 Number of boys in lower primary = total school boys – upper primary boys
 $= 432 - 180$
 $= 324$ boys in lower primary
 Percentage of boys in lower primary as of the whole school population
 $\frac{324 \times 100}{1080} \%$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3240 \\ 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

 $= 30\%$
- 31 Dream school bus left Mukono at 11:30am moving at a speed of 60km/hr reached Kayunga town at 1:30pm. The bus stayed in Kayunga town for 40minutes It then continued to Kasawo and covered a distance of 96km at a speed of 64km/hr.
 (a) Calculate the total distance covered by Dream school bus from Mukono to Kasawo.
Solution process
 Time from Mukono to Kayunga
 11:30 – 12:30 1hr
 12:30 – 1:30 1hr

2hrs

Distance from Mukono to Kayunga

60km x 2hrs

216km

Note: From the first destination to the second destination, it took one hour, it rested for 40minutes and later continued another full hour meaning (1+1) = 2hrs as shown above in the first statement just immediately after solution process ie (from 11:30 to 1:30h)=2hrs.

So, since it moved at 60km, we shall multiply the two hours by the speed to get distance

Distance = speed x time = 60km x 2hrs
= 216km

(b) At what time did the Dream school bus reach Kasawo town?

Solution process

Total time

2hrs + $\frac{2}{3}$ hrs + $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

$2 + 1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$ hrs

$3 + (1 \times 3) + (2 \times 2)$

$\frac{6}{6}$
 $3 + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{3+7}{6} = 3 + \frac{11}{6}$

Time (resting 40mins)

40mins

60

$= \frac{2}{3}$ hrs

Time from Kayunga town to Kasawo

~~24~~ ⁶ 3
~~48~~
~~96~~ distance

~~64~~ speed

~~32~~
~~16~~
~~8~~
~~4~~
~~2~~
 $= \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

$4\frac{1}{6}$ hrs

$4 + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{10}{60}$

=4:16

11:30

+4:10

1540hrs

From Mukono to Kayunga

1540

-1200

3:40pm

1:30pm – 11:30pm

1330hrs – 1130hrs

2 x 60min

=120min

From Kayunga to Kasawo

~~96~~ x 60min

~~64~~

3 x 60

2

= 90min

Resting time 40mins

Total time

120

90

+40

250mins

250 ÷ 60 = 4hr&10min

11:30

+4:10

15:40

15:40

-12:00

3:40pm

Dream school bus reached Kasawo at 3:40pm

32 Simplify $\frac{0.24 \times 0.3}{0.8}$

Solution process

Step1. change the decimals to fraction as below

0.24 x 0.3

0.8

$\frac{24}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} \div \frac{8}{10}$

Step 2. change the reciprocal of the fraction which has a division sign as below

$\frac{8}{10}$ to $\frac{10}{8}$

Step 3. then change division to multiplication sign as from $\div \frac{8}{10}$ to $(\times \frac{10}{8})$

Now write the whole statement as below

~~6~~³

~~42~~

~~24~~ x 3 x ~~10~~

100 ~~10~~ ~~8~~ ~~4~~ ~~2~~ ~~1~~

(3 x 3)

100

(9)

100

0.09

(b) A carpenter bought 3 pieces of timber and measuring 1.97m, Find the total length of the timber he bought.

Solution process

1.97 x 3m

197 x 3

100

591m

100

5.91m

The carpenter bought 5.91m

THE DREAM WISHES YOU SUCCESS AS YOU WATCH OUT FOR SET FIVE