

# GREENHILL PRIMARY SCHOOLS

## PRE-PLE JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION 2024

(SET II)

### MATHEMATICS

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Index No.

Random No.						Personal No.		

Candidate's Name: MARKING GUIDE

Stream: GREEN Campus: .....

Signature: .....

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Read the following instructions carefully

1. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
2. Section A has 20 questions (40 marks).
3. Section B has 12 questions (60 marks)
4. Attempt all questions. Answers to both sections must be written in spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written in blue or black ballpoint pen or ink but not in pencil.

Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.

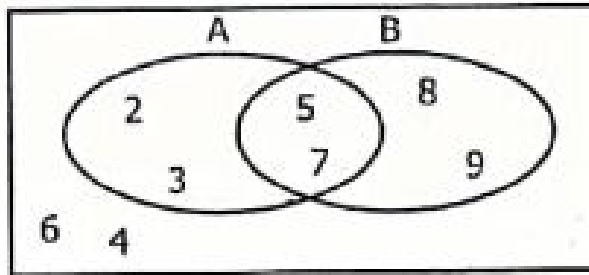
6. Crossing out of answers will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the box indicated for examiner's use only.

#### FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN.NO.	MARK	SIGN
A		
B		
TOTAL		

# SECTION A:

- Use the Venn diagram below to find the number of elements in complement of set B.



$$B' = \{2, 3, 6, 4\} \text{ B}$$

$$n(B)' = 4 \text{ B}$$

- Divide:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0707 \\ 3 \overline{) 2121} \text{ m} \\ \underline{-07} \phantom{00} \\ 21 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-21} \phantom{00} \\ 002 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-00} \phantom{00} \\ 21 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-21} \phantom{00} \\ 00 \end{array} \text{ A}$$

- Write in figures forty million forty thousand, forty-nine.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40,000,000 \\ 40,000 \\ + 49 \\ \hline 40,040,049 \checkmark \text{ B}_2 \end{array}$$

- Write 499 in Roman numerals.

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 + 90 + 9 \\ CD \quad XC \quad IX \\ 499 = CDXCIX \checkmark \text{ B}_2 \end{array}$$

- Subtract  $124_{\text{five}}$  from  $442_{\text{five}}$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overset{3}{\cancel{4}} \overset{7}{2} \text{ five m} \\ - 1 \ 2 \ 4 \text{ five} \\ \hline 3 \ 1 \ 3 \text{ five} \text{ A} \\ 5 + 2 = 7 \end{array}$$

6. Given that set M has all vowel letters and set T has the first six letters of alphabet. Find  $n(M \cup T)$ .

$$M = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$$

$$T = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$$

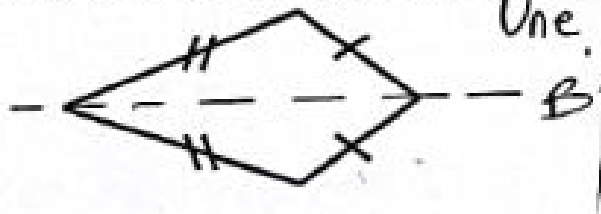
$$n(M \cup T) = \{a, e, i, o, u, b, c, d, f\} \checkmark B$$

$$n(M \cup T) = 9 \checkmark B$$

7. Calculate the square root of 256.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 256} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ 2 \overline{) 64} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ 2 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ 2 \overline{) 16} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \end{array} \quad \sqrt{256} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16 \checkmark$$

8. How many lines of symmetry does the figure below have?



One line of symmetry  $\checkmark B$

Reject without the line of symmetry.

9. The supplementary angle of  $(4y - 30^\circ)$  is  $(y + 20^\circ)$ . Find the value of  $y$ .

$$(4y - 30^\circ) + (y + 20^\circ) = 180^\circ$$

$$4y - 30^\circ + y + 20^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$4y + y + 20^\circ - 30^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5y - 10^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5y - 10^\circ + 10^\circ = 180^\circ + 10^\circ$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{190^\circ}{5} \quad y = 38^\circ$$

$$y = 38 \checkmark$$

10. The ratio of goats to cows on the farm is 2:3 respectively. If there are 60 cows on the farm, how many goats are on the farm?

Goats	Cows	
2p	3p	
	60	

$$\frac{3p}{3} = \frac{60}{3}$$

$$p = 20 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Goats} \\ 2p = 2 \times 20 \\ = 40 \text{ goats} \checkmark B \end{array}$$

method 2.

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 60$$

$$3 \text{ parts} \rightarrow 60$$

$$1 \text{ part} \rightarrow \frac{60}{3} \checkmark$$

$$2 \text{ parts} \rightarrow \frac{60}{3} \times 2$$

$$40 \text{ goats} \checkmark$$

11. A trader sold a radio at sh. 160,000 making a loss of 20%. Work out the price a trader bought a radio.

$$100\% - 20\% = 80\% \text{ B}$$

%age	Money
80	→ sh. 160,000
1	→ <u>sh. <math>\frac{160,000}{80}</math></u>

$$100 \rightarrow 100 \times \text{sh. } 2000 = \text{sh. } 200,000 \text{ B}$$

\*12. Write  $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{4}{5}$  as a fraction. option:

$5 \times \frac{2}{3} : \frac{4}{5} \times 5 = \frac{10}{3} : 4$ $10 : 12$ $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ A}$	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6} \checkmark$
--	--

- \*13. Simplify:  $\frac{5}{12} - 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{5}{12} + 1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5 + 15 - 18}{12}$$

$$= \frac{20 - 18}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5 + 15}{12}$$

$$= \frac{20}{12} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{20}{12} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{20 - 18}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \checkmark$$

- \*14. Solve:  $3m = 4$  (finite 7)

$$3m = 4 + 7 \text{ (finite 7)}$$

$$3m = 11 + 7 \text{ (finite 7)}$$

$$\frac{3m}{3} = \frac{18}{3} \text{ (finite 7) m}$$

$$m = 6 \text{ (finite 7) A}$$

08

15. The temperature of a place is  $-32^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Find the new temperature if it drops by

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{by } 18^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & -32^{\circ}\text{C} + (-18^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ & -32^{\circ}\text{C} - 18^{\circ}\text{C} = \underline{-50^{\circ}\text{C}} \end{aligned}$$

16. Given that  $a = 10$ ,  $b = 3$  and  $c = -8$ . Find the value of  $2ab - c$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & (2 \times 10 \times 3) - (-8) \\ & 60 + 8 = \underline{68} \end{aligned}$$

15

17. Work out the average of  $3x - 4$ ,  $2x + 6$ , and  $x + 7$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3x - 4 + 2x + 6 + x + 7}{3} \\ & = \frac{3x + 2x + x + 6 + 7 - 4}{3} \\ & = \frac{6x + 13 - 4}{3} \\ & = \frac{6x + 9}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{9}{3} \\ & = 2x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

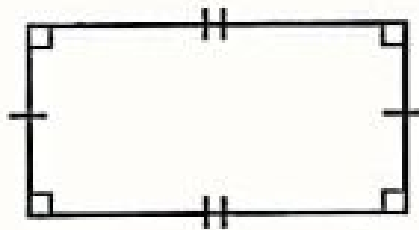
18. Convert 1248 hours to a twelve-hour clock system.

$$\underline{12:48 \text{ p.m.}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1200 \text{ hours} \rightarrow 1200 \text{ noon} \\ & \quad + 48 \\ & \quad \underline{\quad} \\ & \quad 12:48 \text{ p.m.} \end{aligned}$$

08

19. The ratio of the length to the width of the figure below is 3:2 respectively. If the perimeter of the figure below is 40m, workout the actual width of the figure below.
- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| Length | Width |
|--------|-------|
- 



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Length} \mid \text{Width} \\ 3e \mid 2e \\ 2(L+w) = p \\ 2(3e+2e) = 40m \\ 2 \times 5e = 40m \\ \frac{10e}{10} = \frac{40m}{10} \\ e = 4m \end{array}$$

Width  
 $2e = 2 \times 4m$   
 $= 8m$

20. John sold a text book at sh. 32,000 making a profit of sh. 17,500. What was the cost price of the text book?

$$SP = \text{sh. } 32,000$$
$$\text{Profit} = \text{sh. } 17,500$$
$$CP = SP - P$$

sh. 22,000 m  
- sh. 17,500 m  

---

sh. 14,500 m

16

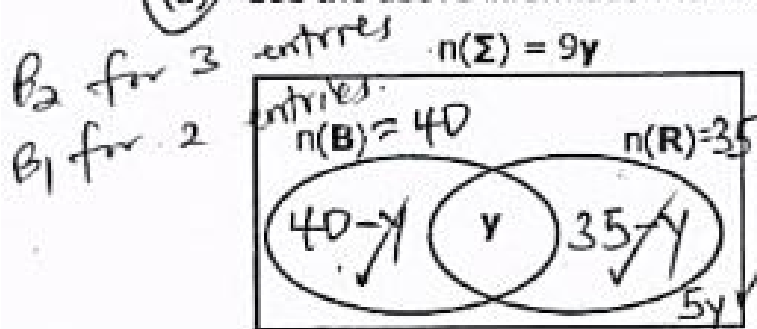
**SECTION B:**

**Answer all questions in this section**

**Marks for each question are indicated in brackets**

21. In a class of 9y pupils, 35 pupils prefer eating rice (R), 40 pupils prefer eating bananas (B), 5y pupils do not eat any of the two kinds of food while y pupils prefer eating both rice and bananas.

(a) Use the above information to complete the Venn diagram below.



(2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} 7 &= (40 + 35 + 5y) - 9y \\ 7 &= 75 + 5y - 9y \\ 7 &= 75 - 4y \\ 7 + 4y &= 75 \\ -5y &= 75 - 15 \\ \underline{-5} & \quad \underline{-5} \end{aligned} \quad \bigg| \quad y = 15.$$

(2 marks)

(b) Calculate the value of  $y$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 5y + 35 - y + 40 &= 9y + 75 \\ 5y - y + 35 + 40 &= 9y + 75 \\ 4y + 75 &= 9y + 75 \\ 4y - 4y + 75 &= 9y - 4y + 75 \\ \frac{75}{51} &= \frac{5y}{51} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = 15^\circ$$

- (c) If each of the pupils that do not eat bananas received a sweet. How many sweets did they receive altogether? option 2. (1 mark)

$$\begin{aligned} 5y + 35 - y \\ 5y - y + 35 \\ 4y + 35 \\ (4 \times 15) + 35 \\ 60 + 35 \\ = 95 \text{ sweets} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9y - 40 \\ (9 \times 15) - 40 \\ 135 - 40 \\ 95 \text{ sweets} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ - 40 \\ \hline 95 \end{array}$$

22. (a) Write the following numbers in scientific form: (1 mark each)

(i) 8567  $n = 3$

$$8.567 \times 10^3 \checkmark B$$

(ii) 789000  $n = 5$

$$7.89 \times 10^5 \checkmark B$$

(iii) 0.00564  $n = -3$

$$5.64 \times 10^{-3} \checkmark B$$

- (b) What number has been written in scientific notation. (1 mark each)

(i)  $2.49 \times 10^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{249}{100} \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \\ = 2490 \checkmark B \end{aligned}$$

(ii)  $5.87 \times 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{587}{100} \times \frac{1}{10^4}$$

$$\frac{587}{100} \times \frac{1}{10000}$$

$$0.000587$$

$$1000000$$

$$= 0.000587$$

23. (a) Work out the product of the value of 8 and the place value of 9 in 84695. (3 marks)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{Th} & \text{K} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} & \\ 8 & 4 & 6 & 9 & 5 & \\ \hline & & & 10 & & \end{array}$$

$$8 \times 10,000$$

$$= 80,000$$

$$80,000 \times 10$$

$$= 800,000$$

- (b) Calculate the difference between the value of 3 and the value of 5 in 943.45 (2 marks)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} & \text{T} & \text{H} & \\ 9 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \\ \hline & & 1 & & & \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 1}{100} = 0.03$$

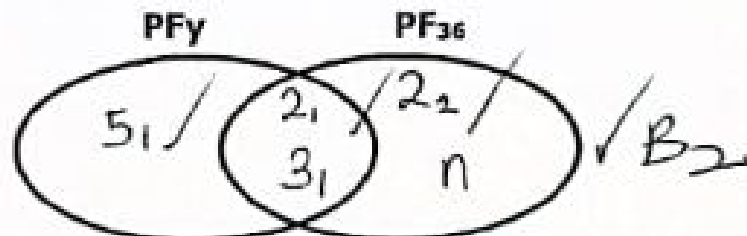
$$\frac{5}{100} = 0.05$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.95 \\ - 0.05 \\ \hline 2.90 \end{array}$$

$$2.90$$

- \*24. Given that the  $\text{PF}_y = \{2_1, 3_1, 5_1\}$  and  $\text{PF}_{36} = 2_2 \times 2_2 \times 3_1 \times n$

- (a) Show the prime factors of the above numbers on the Venn diagram below. (2 marks)





(b) Use the above Venn diagram to find the;

(1 mark each)

(i) Value of  $y$ .

$$y = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$y = 30 \checkmark B$$

(ii) Value of  $n$ .

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times n = 36$$

$$\frac{12n}{21} = \frac{36}{21}$$

$$n = 3 \checkmark B$$

Accept  $n = 3$

(iii) LCM.

$$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$= 180 \checkmark B$$

19

25. (a) Joseph borrowed sh.150,000 from the bank that offers an interest rate of 5% per month for 4 months. How much money did he pay back after that period?

$P = \text{sh.}150,000$ ,  $R = 5\%$  per month,  $T = 4$  months (3 marks)

$$SI = P \times R \times T$$

$$SI = \text{sh.}150,000 \times \frac{5}{100} \times 4$$

$$SI = \text{sh.}1500 \times 20$$

$$SI = \text{sh.}30,000. A$$

$$A = P + SI$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh.}150,000 \\ + \text{sh.}30,000 \\ \hline \text{sh.}180,000 B \end{array}$$

(b) Use the above Venn diagram to find the;

(1 mark each)

(i) Value of  $y$ .

$$y = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$y = 30 \checkmark B$$

(ii) Value of  $n$ .

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times n = 36$$

$$1 \times \frac{2n}{2} = \frac{36}{2}$$

$$n = 3 \checkmark B$$

Accept  $n=3$

(iii) LCM.

$$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$= 180 \checkmark B$$

25. (a) Joseph borrowed sh.150,000 from the bank that offers an interest rate of 5% per month for 4 months. How much money did he pay back after that period?

$P = \text{sh.}150,000$ ,  $R = 5\%$  per month,  $T = 4$  months (3 marks)

$$SI = P \times R \times T$$

$$SI = \text{sh.}150,000 \times \frac{5}{100} \times 4$$

$$SI = \text{sh.}1500 \times 20$$

$$SI = \text{sh.}30,000. A$$

$$A = P + SI$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh.}150,000 \\ + \text{sh.}30,000 \\ \hline \text{sh.}180,000 B \end{array}$$

- (b) Timothy deposited sh. 200,000 in the bank that offers an interest rate of 10% p.a. After sometime, he found a total of sh. 260,000 on his account. For how long did he keep the money in the bank? (2 marks)

$$P = \text{sh. } 200,000, R = 10\% \text{ p.a.}, A = \text{sh. } 260,000, T = ?$$

$$P + SI = A$$

$$P + SI = A - P$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. } 260,000 \\ - \text{sh. } 200,000 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 60,000 \end{array} \quad \beta$$

$$P \times R \times T = SI$$

$$\text{sh. } 200,000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times T = \text{sh. } 60,000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. } 20000T = \text{sh. } 60,000 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 20000, \quad \text{sh. } 20000 \\ \hline T = 3 \text{ years} \end{array} \quad \beta$$

$$(P \times R \times T) + P = A$$

$$(200000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times T) + 200000 = 260000$$

$$20000T + 200000 = 260000$$

$$20000T + 200000 - 200000 = 260000 - 200000$$

$$20000T = 60000$$

$$T = \frac{60000}{20000} = 3$$

- \*26. (a) The interior angle sum of a regular polygon is  $1080^\circ$ . Name the polygon. (3 marks)

$$\frac{(n-2)180}{180} = \frac{1080}{180}$$

$$n-2 = 6$$

$$n-2+2 = 6+2$$

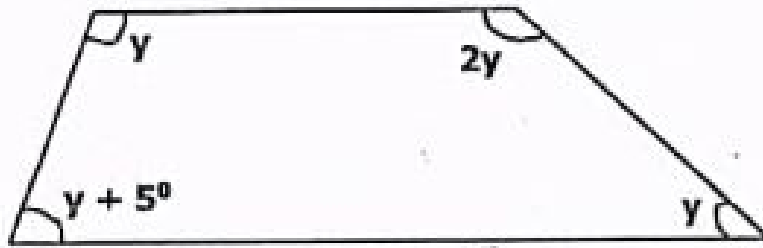
$$n = 8 \text{ sides}$$

Regular Octagon

Accept octagon

- (b) Use the figure below to find the value of  $y$ .

(2 marks)



$$2y + y + y + y + 5 = 360$$

$$5y + 5 = 360$$

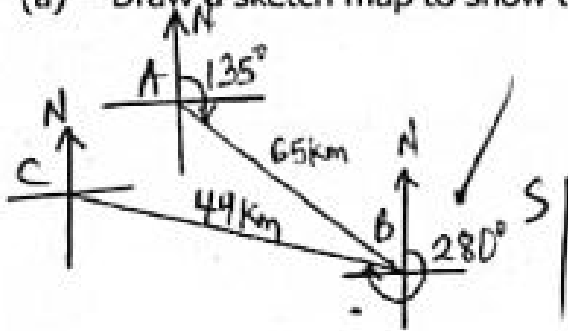
$$5y + 5 - 5 = 360 - 5$$

$$5y = 355$$

$$y = 71$$

27. An aeroplane flew from town A to town B on a bearing of  $135^\circ$  65km from town A. It then left for town C, 49km away on a bearing of  $280^\circ$ .

(a) Draw a sketch map to show the journey for the plane. (1 mark)



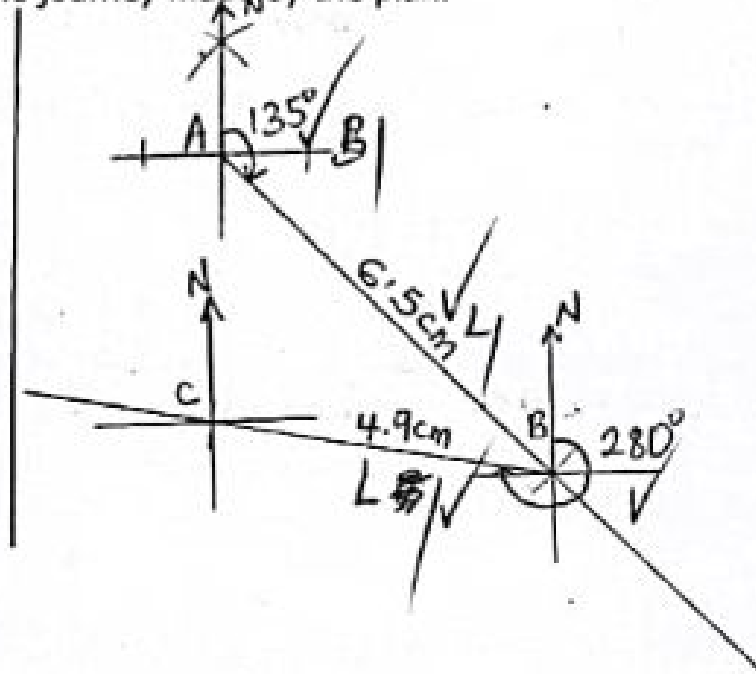
(b) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 10km. Draw an accurate diagram to show the journey made by the plane. (3 marks)

Scale  
A to B

$$\frac{65}{10} = 6.5 \text{ cm}$$

B to C

$$\frac{49}{10} = 4.9 \text{ cm}$$



21

(c) What was the shortest distance between town A and town C? (1 mark)

3.9 cm

$$\frac{39}{10} \times 10 \text{ km}$$

$$= 39 \text{ km}$$

37 km, 38 km, 39 km, ~~40 km~~

- \*28. Kiiza was travelling at an average speed of **50km/hr** for **2hours**. He later increased his speed by **10km/hr** in order to cover the remaining distance of **180km**. Find his average speed for the whole journey. (5 marks)

1st journey

$$s = 50 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$T = 2 \text{ hr}$$

$$D = S \times T$$

$$D = \frac{50 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ hr}} \times 2 \text{ hr}$$

$$D = 100 \text{ km} \quad \checkmark \text{ A}$$

2nd journey

$$s = 50 + 10$$

$$s = 60 \text{ km/hr} \quad \checkmark \text{ B}$$

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

$$T = ?$$

$$T = \frac{D}{S}$$

$$T = \frac{180 \text{ km}}{60 \text{ km/hr}}$$

$$T = 3 \text{ hr} \quad \checkmark \text{ B}$$

$$A.S = \frac{T \cdot D}{T \cdot T}$$

$$A.S = \frac{100 \text{ km} + 180 \text{ km}}{2 \text{ hr} + 3 \text{ hr}}$$

$$A.S = \frac{280 \text{ km}}{5 \text{ hr}} = 56 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$A.S = 56 \text{ km/h}$$

$\checkmark \text{ A}$

29. The table below shows the mass of some children. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Mass in kg	48	65	78	y
Number of pupils	2	4	1	3

- (a) Workout the number of pupils.

$$2 + 4 + 1 + 3 = 10 \text{ pupils} \quad \checkmark \text{ A}$$

(2 mark)  
Award B2 for 10 pupils on signs

- (b) If the average weight of all the above pupils was **59kg**. find the value of y.

$$(48 \times 2) + (65 \times 4) + 78 + 3y = 59 \times 10$$

$$96 + 260 + 78 + 3y = 590$$

$$434 + 3y = 590$$

$$3y + 434 = 590$$

$$3y + 434 - 434 = 590 - 434$$

$$3y = 156$$

$$3y = 156$$

$$y = 52 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark \text{ A}$$

option 2

$$3y + (48 \times 2) + (65 \times 4) + 78 = 590$$

30. A rectangular tank measuring 20cm long, 10cm wide and 5cm high is  $\frac{5}{6}$  full of oil.

(a) How much oil in litres is in the tank?

(3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= L \times W \times H \\
 V &= 20\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \\
 V &= 1000\text{cm}^3 \\
 1000\text{cm}^3 &= 1\text{ litre} \\
 \frac{5}{6} \times 1\text{ litre} &= \frac{5}{6} \text{ of a litre} \\
 &\text{or } 0.8\bar{3} \text{ litre}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the volume of the tank when completely full of oil.

(2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Vol.} &= L \times W \times H \\
 \text{Vol.} &= 20\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \\
 &= 1000\text{cm}^3 \text{ or } 1\text{ litre}
 \end{aligned}$$

1000cm<sup>3</sup> = 1 Litre.

Forward B<sub>2</sub> for 1000cm<sup>3</sup>

31. Musa is 16 years older than David. 10 years ago, their total age was 72. How old is each now?

(5 marks)

Time	Musa	David	Total
Now	$d+16$	$d$	
10 yrs ago	$d+6$	$d-10$	72

$$\begin{aligned}
 d+6 + d-10 &= 72 \\
 d+d+6-10 &= 72 \\
 2d-4 &= 72 \\
 2d-4+4 &= 72+4 \\
 2d &= 76 \\
 \frac{2d}{2} &= \frac{76}{2} \\
 d &= 38 \text{ years}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{David} = 38 \text{ years old}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Musa} \\
 &d+16 \\
 &38+16 \\
 &= 54 \text{ years old}
 \end{aligned}$$

32. Complete the table below.

(5 marks)

Items	quantity	Unit cost	Amount
Rice	3kg	Sh.4000	Sh. 12,000 ✓ B
Sugar	2kg	sh. 4,500	Sh. 9000
Salt	$4\frac{1}{6}$ kg	Sh.1200	Sh. 5000
Beans	2kg	sh. 4,000	sh. 8,000 ✓ B
Total			Sh. 34,000

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Rice} \\ \text{sh. } 4000 \times 3 \\ = \text{sh. } 12,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Sugar} \\ \text{sh. } 4500 \\ \times 2 \\ = \text{sh. } 9,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Salt} \\ \text{sh. } 1200 \\ \times 4\frac{1}{6} \\ = \text{sh. } 5000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. } 12,000 \\ \text{sh. } 9,000 \\ + \text{sh. } 5,000 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 26,000 \\ \text{sh. } 34,000 \\ - \text{sh. } 26,000 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 8,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Beans} \\ \text{sh. } 4000 \\ \times 2 \\ = \text{sh. } 8,000 \end{array}$$

Institute no-1 for correct entries without working at the last correct entry

05