



KAMPALA PRIMARY SCHOOLS HEADTEACHERS'
EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE (KAPSHA)
PRIMARY SEVEN PRE-MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2024
MATHEMATICS

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES.

Random No.						Personal No.		

Candidate's Name: MARKING GUIDE

School: _____

Division: _____ School No:

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DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully.

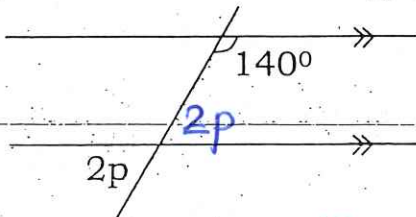
1. This paper is made up of two sections: **A** and **B**
2. Section **A** has **20** questions (**40** marks)
Section **B** has **12** questions (**60** marks)
3. Answer **all** questions. **All** answers to both section **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
4. ALL answers **MUST** be written using a **Blue** or a **Black** - point pen of fountain pen.
5. Un-necessary changes of work may lead to loss of marks.
6. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
7. Do **not** fill any thing in the boxes shown

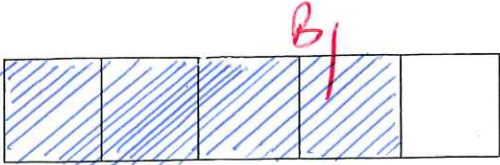
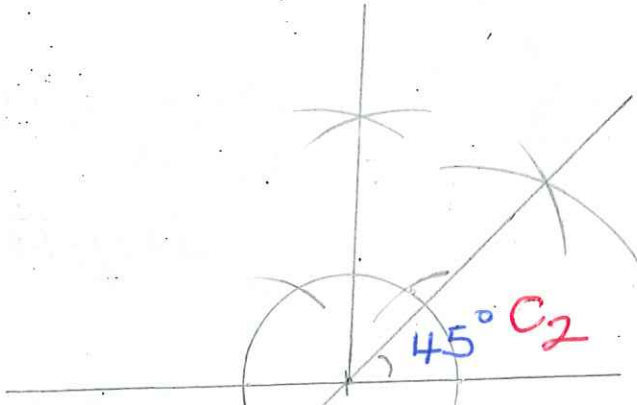
"For Examiner's use only".

**FOR EXAMINERS'
USE ONLY**

QN. NO	MARKS	SIGN.
1 – 10		
11 – 20		
21 – 25		
26 – 30		
31 – 32		
TOTAL		

SECTION A (40Marks)

1. Add: $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 66 B₂	2. Write XLIX in words. $XLIX = XL = 40$ $IX = 9$ 49 B₁ Forty nine. B₁															
3. Given that set P = {odd numbers less than 10} and set Q = {Prime numbers less than 10} Find AnB $P = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ $Q = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ B₁ $P \cap Q = \{3, 5, 7\}$ B₁	4. Write 34.396 in standard form. $34.396 = 3.4396 \times 10^1$ B₂															
5. Simplify: $7k - 3h + k + 6h$ $7k - 3h + k + 6h$ $7k + k + 6h - 3h$ M₁ $8k + 3h$ A₁	6. Find the value of P in degrees.  $2p + 140^\circ = 180^\circ$ M₁ $2p + 140^\circ - 140^\circ = 180^\circ - 140^\circ$ $2p = 40^\circ$ $\frac{2p}{2} = \frac{40^\circ}{2}$ $p = 20^\circ$ A₁															
7. Find the least number of oranges that can be shared among 12 or 18 P.7 pupils without leaving a remainder. <table border="1" data-bbox="277 1644 525 1937"><tr><td>2</td><td>12</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table> $(2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3)$ M₁ 4×9 36 A₁	2	12	18	2	6	9	3	3	9	3	1	3		1	1	8. Round off 479.995 to the nearest hundredths. 479.995 $+ 0.01$ M₁ 480.00 A₁ 116
2	12	18														
2	6	9														
3	3	9														
3	1	3														
	1	1														

<p>9. In the diagram below shade 80%</p>  <p>80% of 5 $\frac{80}{100} \times 5 = \frac{8}{10} \times 5 = 4$ parts. B1</p>	<p>10. Simplify: $-8 - -10$</p> $ \begin{aligned} -8 - -10 &= -8(-)10. \\ &= -8 + 10 \text{ M1} \\ &= \underline{\underline{+2}} \text{ A1} \end{aligned} $
<p>11. Find the next number in the sequence below.</p> <p>24, 17, 11, 6, <u>2</u>, <u>-1</u> B1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $\begin{matrix} \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\ +7 & -6 & -5 & -4 & -3 \end{matrix}$ </p>	<p>12. Change 36km/hr to meters per second.</p> <p>1km = 1000m 36Km = $36 \times 1000\text{m}$ $= 36000\text{m}$ ✓</p> <p>1hr = 3600sec.</p> <p>$S = \frac{D(m)}{T(sec)}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> $\begin{aligned} &\frac{36000\text{m}}{3600\text{sec}} \text{ M1} \\ &= 10\text{m/sec.} \text{ A1} \end{aligned}$ </div>
<p>13. At Sarah's snop 4pens cost sh.4,800. How many pens would one get if he has sh.8,400?</p> <p>4 pens costs sh.4800 1 pen costs sh. $\frac{4800}{4}$ $= \underline{\underline{\text{sh.1200}}}$ B1</p>	<p>sh. 1200 buys 1 pen. sh. 8400 buys $\frac{8400}{1200}$ pens. $= \underline{\underline{7 \text{ pens.}}}$ B1</p>
<p>14. Using a pair of compasses, ruler and pencil only, construct an angle of 45°</p>  <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"> 12 </div>	

15. The average weight of 6 boys is 50kg. If two boys of total weight 120kg leave the group, find the total weight of the remaining boys.

Sum of 6 boys

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sum} = A \times N \\ = 50 \text{ kg} \cdot \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 300 \text{ kgs} \end{array}$$

Total of 4 boys.

$$300 \text{ kgs} - 120 \text{ kg} = 180 \text{ kgs}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Av.} = \frac{S}{N} \\ = \frac{45}{1} \\ = 45 \text{ kgs} \end{array}$$

16. Work out: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8 + 9}{12} \text{ M1}$$

$$= \frac{17}{12}$$

$$= 1 \frac{5}{12} \text{ A1}$$

17. Solve for P in $P + \frac{1}{2}P = 6$

$$P + \frac{1}{2}P = 6$$

$$2 \times P + \frac{1}{2}P \times 2 = 6 \times 2$$

$$2P + P = 12 \text{ M1}$$

$$3P = 12$$

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

$$P = 4 \text{ A1}$$

18. A football match ended at 1:10pm after being played for 90 minutes. Find the time at which the football match started.

Change 1:10pm to 24 hr. clock.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1:10 \text{ pm} \\ 12:00 \\ \hline 13:10 \text{ hrs.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ hr} \\ 90 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 30 \text{ min} \end{array}$$

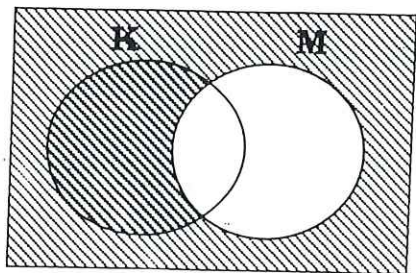
$$= 1 \text{ hr. } 30 \text{ min}$$

Hrs	Min
12	60
13	10
-1	30
11	40

70

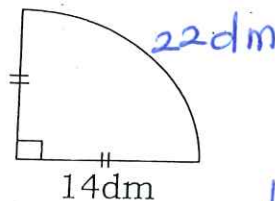
$$11:40 \text{ am} \text{ A1}$$

19. Describe the unshaded part.



Set M B2

20. Work out the perimeter of the figure below.



Length of curve.

$$\frac{1}{4}(2\pi r)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times (2 \times 22 \times \frac{22}{7})$$

$$= 22 \text{ dm} \text{ B1}$$

Perimeter

$$22 \text{ dm}$$

$$14 \text{ dm}$$

$$+ 14 \text{ dm}$$

$$50 \text{ dm} \text{ B1}$$

SECTION B (60marks)

<p>21. a) Express 402_{five} to a decimal base.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><table style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>5^2</td><td>5^1</td><td>5^0</td></tr></table></div> <p>$(4 \times 5^2) + (0 \times 5^1) + (2 \times 5^0)$ M1 $(4 \times 5 \times 5) + (2 \times 1)$ $100 + 2$ <u>102_{ten}</u> A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2marks)</p>	4	0	2	5^2	5^1	5^0	<p>b. If $44_p = 35_{\text{nine}}$. Find the value of P.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><table style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>p^1</td><td>p^0</td></tr></table></div> <p>$(4 \times p^1) + (4 \times p^0) = (3 \times 9^1) + (5 \times 9^0)$ M1 $(4 \times p) + (4 \times 1) = (3 \times 9) + (5 \times 1)$ M1 $4p + 4 = 27 + 5$ M1 $4p + 4 = 32$ $4p + 4 - 4 = 32 - 4$ $4p = 28$ $p = 7$ <u>$p = \text{base}$</u> A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3marks)</p>	4	4	p^1	p^0
4	0	2									
5^2	5^1	5^0									
4	4										
p^1	p^0										
<p>22. In a class of 80 pupils, all of them speak English. 50 speak English and Luganda (L), Y pupils speak English and Kiswahili (K), 7 pupils speak all the 3 languages while 2 pupils speak only English.</p>											
<p>a) Represent the above information on Venn diagram below.</p> <p>$n(E) = 80 = E$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"><p>$n(L) = 50$ $n(K) = Y$</p><p>$50 - 7$ $Y - 7$</p><p>7</p><p>B1 B1</p></div> <p style="text-align: right;">(3marks)</p>	<p>b. Find the number of pupils who speak English and Kiswahili only.</p> <p>$y - 7 + 7 + 50 - 7 + 2 = 80$ $y + 43 + 2 = 80$ $y + 45 = 80$ $y + 45 - 45 = 80 - 45$ <u>$y = 35$</u> B1 <u>English & Kiswahili Only</u> $y - 7 = 35 - 7$ <u>$= 28 \text{ pupils}$</u> B1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2marks)</p>										
<p>23. a. Work out: $\frac{0.024 + 0.012}{3.6 - 1.8}$</p> <p>$0.036 \div 1.8$</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"><div>$\frac{36}{1000} \div \frac{18}{10}$ $\frac{36}{1000} \times \frac{10}{18}$ $\frac{36 \times 10}{1000 \times 18}$ $\frac{360}{18000} = \frac{2}{100} = 0.02$ A1</div><div>$\frac{0.024}{0.012}$ $\frac{24}{12} = 2$ B1</div></div> <p style="text-align: right;">(3marks)</p>	<p>b. Express $0.2424\ldots$ as a rational number in its simplest form.</p> <p>$y = 0.2424\ldots$ (a) $100y = 0.2424\ldots \times 100$ (b) $100y = 24.2424\ldots$ (b) Subtract (b) - (a) $100y = 24.2424\ldots$ $- y = 0.2424\ldots$ M1 $99y = 24$ $y = \frac{24}{99} = \frac{8}{33}$ A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2marks)</p>										

24. A motorist left town **A** at 8:00am and reached town **B** at 10:00am driving at a speed of 90km/hr. Then he left for town **C** at a speed of 60km/hr for 3hours.

a. How far is town **B** from town **A**?

Time taken:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.00 \\ - 8.00 \\ \hline 2.00 \end{array}$$

= 2hrs. **B1**

$$D = S \times T.$$

$$= 90\text{km} \times 2\text{hrs}$$

$$= 90 \times 2\text{km}$$

$$= 180\text{km} \text{ **A1**}$$

(3marks)

b. Calculate the average speed for the whole journey.

$$D_2 = S_2 \times T_2$$

$$= 60\text{km} \times 3\text{hrs}$$

$$= 180\text{km} \text{ **B1**}$$

Total distance

$$180\text{km}$$

$$+ 180\text{km}$$

$$360\text{km} \text{ **✓**}$$

Total time

$$2\text{hrs} + 3\text{hrs}$$

$$5\text{hours} \text{ **✓**}$$

$$\text{Av. speed} = \frac{TD}{TT}$$

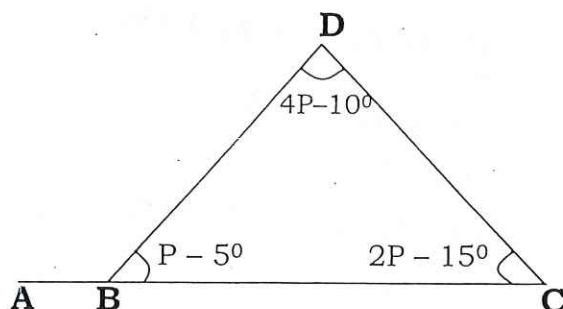
$$= \frac{360}{5}$$

$$= 72\text{km/hr} \text{ **✓**}$$

$$= 72\text{km/hr} \text{ **A1**}$$

(2marks)

25. Study the triangle below and use it to answer questions that follow.



a. Find the value of **P**.

$$4p - 10 + 2p - 15 + p - 5 = 180 \text{ **M1**}$$

$$4p + 2p + p - 10 - 15 - 5 = 180$$

$$7p - 30 = 180$$

$$7p - 30 + 30 = 180 + 30$$

$$7p = 210$$

$$7p = \frac{210}{7} \text{ **M1**}$$

$$p = 30 \text{ **M1**}$$

(3marks)

b. Find the angle marked **ABD**

$$\angle p - 5 = 30^\circ - 5^\circ$$

$$= 25^\circ \text{ **B1**}$$

$$\angle ABD + 25^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle ABD + 25^\circ - 25^\circ = 180^\circ - 25^\circ$$

$$\angle ABD = 155^\circ \text{ **B1**}$$

(2marks)

26. Mwiza bought the following items in the table below from Mr. Wasoma's shop in Katwe.

a. Complete the table.

(4marks)

ITEM	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
3 bars of soap	sh. 4,000	sh. <u>12,000</u> B1
2 loaves of bread	sh. <u>5,000</u> B1	sh. 10,000
<u>2½</u> B1 kg of salt	sh. 800	sh. <u>2,000</u> B1
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		sh. 24,000

Soap.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. } 4000 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 12,000 \end{array}$$

Bread.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. } 10,000 \\ + \quad 5,000 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 15,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12,000 / = \\ 10,000 / = \\ \hline 22,000 / = \\ 24,000 / = \\ 22,000 / = \\ \hline 2,000 / = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Salt} \\ 2000 \\ 800 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} = \frac{5}{2} \text{ kg.} = 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg.}$$

- b. If Mwiza paid **sh. 18,000** what percentage discount was she given?

$$\% \text{ age disc} = \frac{\text{disc}}{\text{Original}} \times 100\%$$

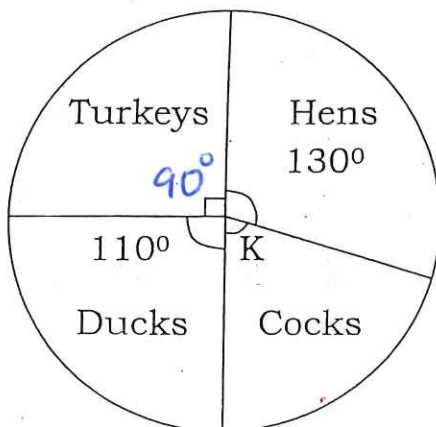
$$= \frac{\text{sh. } 6,000}{\text{sh. } 24,000} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{100}{4} \% = 25\% \text{ B1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. } 24,000 \\ \text{sh. } -18,000 \\ \hline \text{sh. } 6,000 \end{array} \text{ B1}$$

(2marks)

27. The pie-chart below shows how birds are distributed on Mrs. Namuli's farm in Nkokonjeru Mukono District. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- a. Find the value of **K**.

$$K + 110^\circ + 90^\circ + 130^\circ = 360^\circ \text{ M1}$$

$$K + 200^\circ + 130^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$K + 330^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$K + 330^\circ - 330^\circ = 360^\circ - 330^\circ$$

$$K = 30^\circ \text{ A1}$$

(2marks)

- b. If there are 4 more ducks than Turkeys, Find the total number of birds on Namuli's farm.

Difference in degrees.

$$\begin{array}{r} 110^\circ \\ - 90^\circ \\ \hline 20^\circ \end{array}$$

Let the total be y

$$\frac{20}{360} \text{ of } y = 4$$

$$360 \times \frac{2}{36} y = 4 \times 36$$

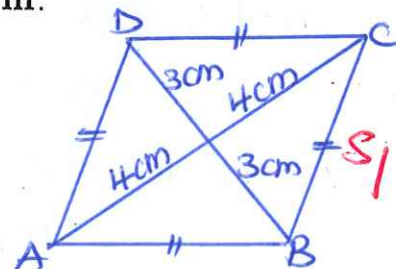
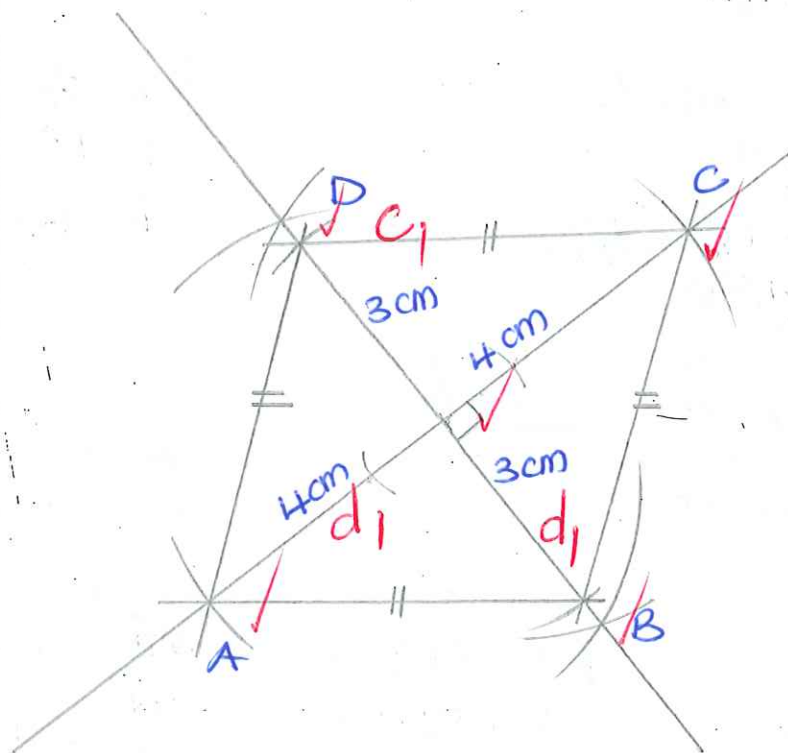
$$\frac{1}{2}y = \frac{4}{1} \times 36$$

$$y = 2 \times 36 \text{ birds}$$

$$\underline{y = 72 \text{ birds}}$$

(3marks)

28. Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct a rhombus ABCD where **AC = 8cm** and **BD = 6cm**.



(4marks)

- b. Measure the length **AB**.

$$\underline{AB = 5 \text{ cm}}$$

08

(4marks)

29. A tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full of water. When 20 litres are removed it becomes $\frac{2}{3}$

How many litres does the tank hold when it is completely full?

Fraction removed

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{9-8}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \text{ B1}$$

Let the full capacity be x

$$\frac{1}{12} \text{ of } x = 20 \text{ litres M1}$$

$$12 \times \frac{1}{12} x = 20 \times 12$$

$$x = 240 \text{ litres A1}$$

(3marks)

- b. If 1 litre costs sh. 2,000, how much will the tank cost when it's completely full?

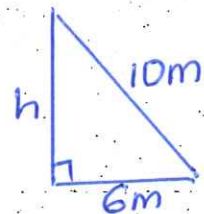
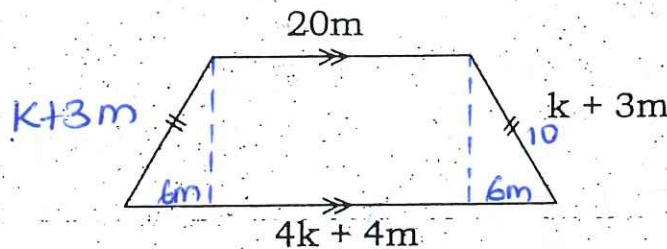
1 litre costs sh. 2000

240 litres costs sh. (240×2000) M1

sh. 480,000 A1

(2marks)

30. The shape below is a nursery bed of Mr. Wante. Study it and use it to answer questions that follow.



- a. If the perimeter of the nursery bed is 72 meters, find the value of K.

$$K + K + K + 3 + 4K + 4 + 20 = 72 \text{ M1}$$

$$6K + 30 = 72$$

$$6K + 30 - 30 = 72 - 30$$

$$6K = 42$$

$$\frac{6K}{6} = \frac{42}{6}$$

$$K = 7 \text{ A1}$$

(2marks)

- b. Work out the area of the nursery bed.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$h^2 + 6^2 = 10^2$$

$$h^2 + (6 \times 6) = (10 \times 10)$$

$$h^2 + 36 = 100$$

$$h^2 + 36 - 36 = 100 - 36$$

$$h^2 = 64$$

$$h = \sqrt{64}$$

$$h = 8 \text{ m B1}$$

(3marks)

(3marks)

(3marks)

(3marks)

(3marks)

(3marks)

(3marks)

31. Two buses **K** and **M** leaves the bus park in intervals of **20** minutes and **30** minutes respectively.

a. After how many minutes will the two buses leave at the same time?

2	20	30
2	10	15
3	5	15
5	5	5
	1	1

$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
 4×15
60 minutes M_1 A_1

(2marks)

- b. If they last leave the bus park at 9:45am. At what time will they leave together again?

60 minutes = 1 hour. ✓

HRS	MIN
9	45
+ 1	00
<u>10</u>	
	45 am

M_1 A_1

(2marks)

32. Given that **Y = X + 2**. Complete the table below correctly.

(5marks)

X	-1	<u>-2</u> B_1	2	<u>3</u> B_1	-4
Y	<u>1</u> B_1	0	<u>4</u> B_1	5	<u>-2</u> B_1

If $x = -1$

Egn: $y = x + 2$

$$y = x + 2$$

$$= -1 + 2$$

$$y = 1$$

If $y = 0$

$$x + 2 = y$$

$$x + 2 = 0$$

$$x + 2 - 2 = 0 - 2$$

$$x = -2$$

If $x = 2$

$$y = x + 2$$

$$= 2 + 2$$

$$= 4$$

If $y = 5$

$$x + 2 = y$$

$$x + 2 = 5$$

$$x + 2 - 2 = 5 - 2$$

$$x = 3$$

If $x = -4$

$$y = x + 2$$

$$= -4 + 2$$

$$= -2$$

"GOOD LUCK"

09