



# WEST NILE PRIMARY SCHOOLS'

## HEADTEACHER'S ASSOCIATION(WENIPSHA)

### P.7 REGIONAL P.L.E MOCK 2024

### MATHEMATICS

*Time Allowed: 2Hours 30 Minutes*

*Theme: "Assessment for confidence building in West Nile P.L.E candidates"*

EMIS NUMBER						PERSONAL NO.		

CANDIDATE'S NAME: TR. ISAAC ALPHA TOWN SCHOOL

SCHOOL: WHATSAPP ON 0778068380/0758262422

DISTRICT: BUSINESS CONSULTATION ONLY

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DISTRICT ID: 

--	--	--	--

### Read the following instructions carefully

1. This paper has Two Sections A and B
2. Section A, has 20 short answer questions (40marks) and
3. Section B, has 12 questions (60marks)
4. Answer ALL questions. All working for both section A and B must be shown in the space provided.
5. All answers MUST be written using a blue or black ball – point Pen or ink. Any working done in pencil other than graphs and diagram will not be marked.
6. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
7. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not write anything in the boxes indicated "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
Qn. No	Marks	EXRS' NO.
1-5		
6-10		
11-15		
16-20		
21-22		
23-24		
25-26		
27-28		
29-30		
31-32		
TOTAL		

*Turn Over*

## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Work out:  $176 - 65$

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ - 65 \\ \hline 111 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 176 - 65 = 111$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 - 5 = 1 \\ 7 - 6 = 1 \\ 1 - 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

2. Write the expanded number in Roman numerals:  $900 + 90 + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 + 90 + 9 \\ 900 \\ + 90 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 999 \end{array}$$

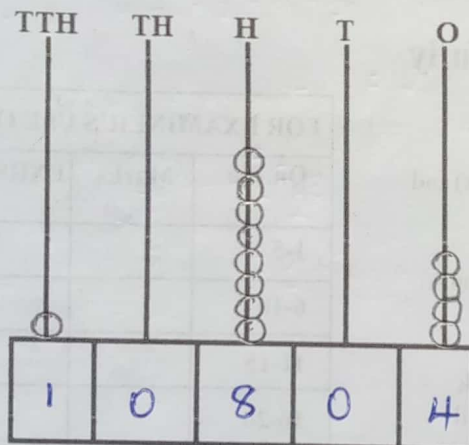
$$999 = 900 + 90 + 9$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

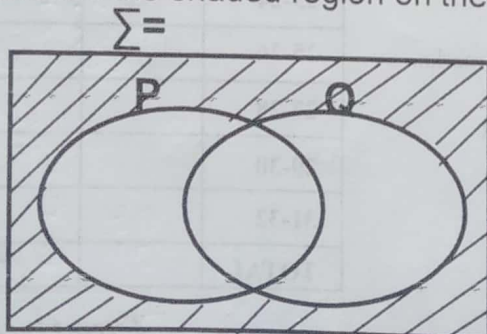
$$CM \quad XC \quad IX$$

$$\therefore 999 = CMXCIX$$

3. Write 10804 on the abacus below.



4. Describe the shaded region on the Venn diagram below.



$$(P \cup Q)'$$





8. A farmer planted fifteen trees at intervals to cover a total length of 480 metres. Find the distance between the trees.

$$n = \frac{A}{I} + 1$$

$$15 = \frac{480m}{I} + 1$$

$$15 - 1 = \frac{480m}{I} + 1 - 1$$

$$15 \times I = \frac{480m}{I} \times I$$

$$15I = 480m$$

$$\frac{15I}{15} = \frac{480m}{15}$$

$$I = 32m$$

9. Find the next number in the sequence.

2, 9, 4, 16, 6, 25, 8, 36

2, 9, 4, 16, 6, 25, 8, 36

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

$$25 + 11 = 36$$

10. Given that the sub sets of a set P are {}, {6}, {5}, {1}, {6,5}, {6,1}, {5,1} and {6,5,1}. Calculate the number of elements in set P.

Number of subsets =  $2^n$

Where n = number of elements

$$2^n = 8$$

$$2^n = 2^3$$

n = 3 elements

2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

11. A baby slept at 9:30pm and woke up at 2:15am. For how long did the baby sleep?

Duration before midnight

$$+ 2:00$$

$$- 9:30$$

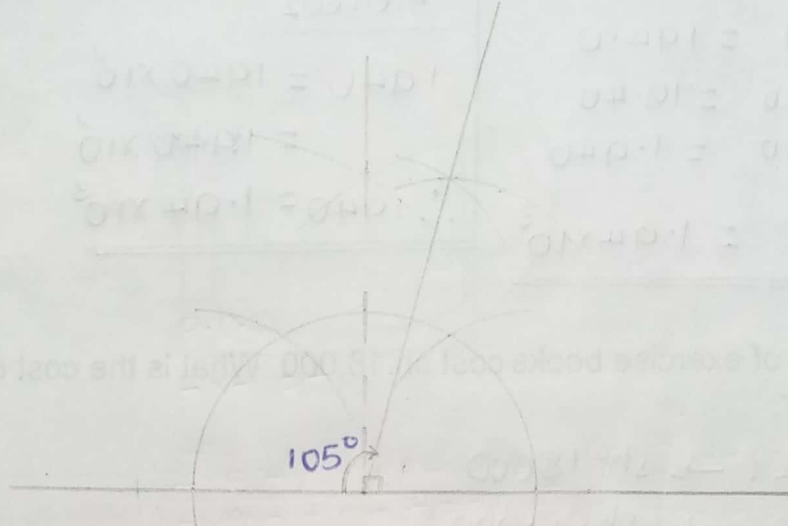
$$2:30$$


Total duration

H	Min
2	30
+ 2	15
4	45

The baby slept for 4 hours and 45 minutes

12. Using ruler, pencil and pair of compasses only, construct an angle of  $105^\circ$  in the space provided.




13. If  represent 20 apples, draw pictures to represent 90 apples.

No of pictures

20 apples  $\rightarrow$  1 picto

90 apples  $\rightarrow$   $\left(\frac{90}{20}\right)$  pictos  
 $4\frac{1}{2}$  pictos

$\therefore$  90 apples = 

14. Geriga was riding at a speed of  $60\text{km/h}$  for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours. What distance did he cover?

$$D = S \times T$$

$$D = 60\text{km/h} \times \frac{7}{2}\text{h}$$

$$D = \frac{60\text{km}}{1\text{h}} \times \frac{7}{2}\text{h}$$

$$D = 30\text{km} \times 7$$

$$D = 210\text{km}$$

15. Write 1940 in a standard form.

Method 2

$$1940 \div 10 = 194.0$$

$$194.0 \div 10 = 19.40$$

$$19.40 \div 10 = 1.940$$

$$\therefore 1940 = 1.94 \times 10^3$$

$$1940 = 1940 \times 10^0$$

$$= 1940 \times 10^0$$

$$\therefore 1940 = 1.94 \times 10^3$$

16. A dozen of exercise books cost sh. 18,000. What is the cost of 8 similar books?

$$12 \text{ books} \rightarrow \text{sh. } 18000$$

$$1 \text{ book} \rightarrow \text{sh. } 18000$$

$$8 \text{ books} \rightarrow \text{sh. } 18000 \times \frac{8}{12}$$

$$= \text{sh. } 3000 \times 4$$

$$= \text{sh. } 12000$$

17. Solve:  $3^{2p} = 81$ .

$$3^{2p} = 81$$

$$3^{2p} = 3^4$$

$$2p = 4$$

$$\frac{2p}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$p = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 81 \\ \hline 3 & 27 \\ \hline 3 & 9 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$p = 2$$

18. The interior angle of a rectangular polygon is thrice its exterior angle. Calculate the size of each exterior angle.

Let the ext angle be  $m$

$\angle \text{Ext}$	$\angle \text{Int}$	Sum
$m$	$3m$	$180^\circ$

$$m + 3m = 180^\circ$$

$$4m = 180^\circ$$

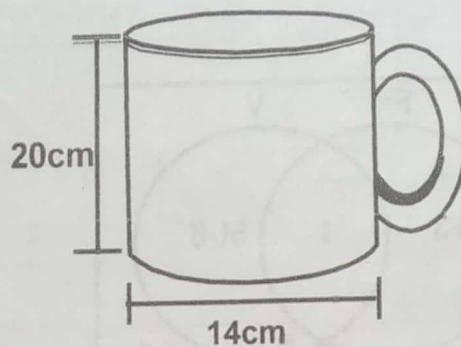
$$\frac{4m}{4} = \frac{180^\circ}{4}$$

$$m = 45^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle \text{Ext} = 45^\circ$$



19. The figure below is a cup whose diameter and height are 14cm and 20cm respectively.



$$\begin{aligned} R &= \frac{D}{2} \\ &= \frac{14\text{cm}}{2} \\ &= 7\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

Find the amount of water in litres that can fill the cup full.

$$\text{Capacity} = \left( \frac{\text{Volume}}{1000\text{cm}^3} \right) \text{L}$$

$$C = \pi r^2 h \div 1000\text{cm}^3$$

$$C = \left( \frac{22}{7} \times 7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm} \right) \div 1000\text{cm}^3$$

$$C = (154\text{cm}^2 \times 20\text{cm}) \div 1000\text{cm}^3$$

$$C = \left( \frac{3080\text{cm}^3}{1000\text{cm}^3} \right) \text{litres}$$

$$C = 3.08 \text{ litres}$$

20. A man has UGX.603,000 and exchanged it for Kenya shillings. How much Kenya shillings will he get if 1Ksh. = UGX360?

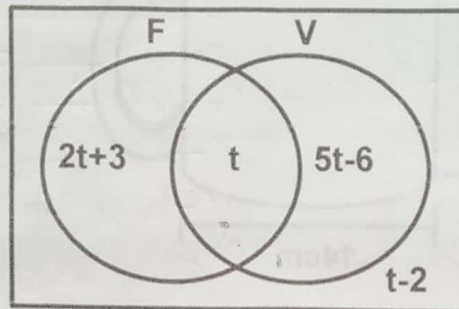
$$\text{UGX} 360 \rightarrow 1\text{Ksh.}$$

$$\text{UGX} 603000 \rightarrow \left( \frac{\text{UGX} 603000}{\text{UGX} 360} \right) \text{Ksh.}$$

$$\text{Ksh. } 1675$$

### SECTION B (60marks)

21. In a class,  $(2t + 3)$  pupils play foot- ball (F) only,  $t$  pupils like both football and Volley ball (V),  $(5t-6)$  pupils play Volley ball only while  $t-2$  do not play any of the two.



(a) If the 22 pupils do not play volley ball, find the value of  $t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2t+3+t-2 &= 22 \\ 2t+t+3-2 &= 22 \\ 3t+1 &= 22 \\ 3t+1-1 &= 22-1 \\ 3t &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3t}{3} &= \frac{21}{3} \\ t &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

(b) How many pupils are in the class?

$$\begin{aligned} n(\xi) &= 2t+3+t+5t-6+t-2 \\ &= (2 \times 7)+3+7+(5 \times 7)-6+7-2 \\ &= 14+3+7+35-6+5 \\ &= (17+7)+(29+5) \\ &= 24+34 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, 58 pupils are in the class

22. In a taxi park, two vehicles depart at intervals of 30minutes and 40minutes respectively.

(a) After how long will they depart at the same time?

2	40	30
2	20	15
2	10	15
3	5	15
5	5	5
	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 3) \times 5 \\ (4 \times 6) \times 5 \\ 24 \times 5 \\ 120 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 60 \text{ mins} &\rightarrow 1 \text{ hour} \\ 120 \text{ mins} &\rightarrow \left( \frac{120}{60} \right) \text{ hours} \\ &= 2 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

They will depart at the same time after 2 hours.



(b) If the two vehicles all depart at the same time at 8:45am, at what time will they depart together again?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{Min} \\ 8:45 \\ + 2:00 \\ \hline 10:45 \end{array}$$

They will depart together again at 10:45 a.m.

23.(a) A man shared certain amount of money among his three children; Jane, Peter and Lucy in the ratio of 3:4:5 respectively. If he gave Jane and Lucy sh.240,000 altogether, how much money did he have?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total ratio} &= 3+4+5 \\ &= 12 \text{ parts} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jane and Lucy} &= 3+5 \\ &= 8 \text{ parts} \end{aligned}$$

Amount shared

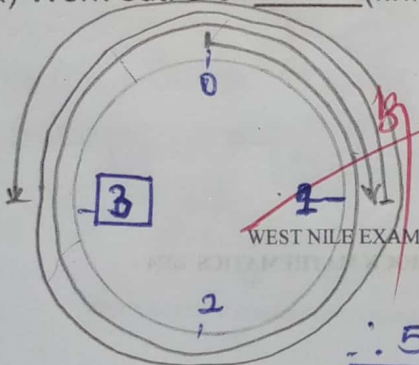
$$\begin{aligned} 8 \text{ parts rep. sh. } 240,000 \\ 1 \text{ part repr. } \frac{240,000}{8} \\ 1 \text{ part repr. sh. } 30,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \text{ parts rep sh. } 30,000 \times 12 \\ \text{sh. } 360,000 \end{aligned}$$

(c) How much money did Peter get?

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ part repr sh. } 30,000 \\ 4 \text{ parts rep sh. } 30,000 \times 4 \\ \text{sh. } 120,000 \end{aligned}$$

24.(a) Work out:  $5-6=$  (finite 4) on a dial.



WEST NILE EXAMINATION BOARD P.7 MOCK MATHEMATICS 2024

$$\therefore 5-6 = 3 \text{ (finite 4)}$$

(b) Given that an academic term started on Monday and took 86 days. On which day of the week did the term end?

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Day} + (86-1) \text{ days} &= \text{---} \pmod{7} \\
 (1 + 85) \text{ days} &= \text{---} \pmod{7} \\
 86 \text{ days} &= \text{---} \pmod{7} \\
 (86 \div 7) \text{ days} &= \text{---} \pmod{7} \\
 12 \text{ rem } 2 &= 2 \pmod{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

On Tuesday

25. Vujejo went to Ewafa market and bought the following items;  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sugar at sh.3600 per kg 500grams of Rice at sh.3200 per kg 18 apples at sh.2000 for every 3 apples 2 litres of cooking oil at sh.10,000

(a) How much did she spend on each item?

Sugar	Rice	Apples	COOKING OIL
$\text{sh. } 3600 \times \frac{5}{2}$ $\text{sh. } 9,000$	$\text{sh. } 3200 \times \frac{500}{1000}$ $\text{sh. } 1,600$	$\text{sh. } 2000 \times 18$ $\text{sh. } 12,000$	$\text{sh. } 10,000$

(b) If she had a balance of sh.17,400. How much did she have at the beginning?

Total expenditure

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{sh. } 10,000 \\
 &\text{sh. } 12,000 \\
 &\text{sh. } 9,000 \\
 &+ \text{sh. } 1,600 \\
 \hline
 &\text{sh. } 32,600
 \end{aligned}$$

Amount she had

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{sh. } 32,600 \\
 &+ \text{sh. } 17,400 \\
 \hline
 &\text{sh. } 50,000
 \end{aligned}$$



26. The table below shows the marks scored by P.7 candidates in a certain primary school in West Nile region. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Marks scored	90	80	70	60
No. of pupils	P	2	2	3

(a) If 10 pupils sat for the test, find the value of P.

$$p + 2 + 2 + 3 = 10$$

$$p + 7 = 10$$

$$p + 7 - 7 = 10 - 7$$

$$p = 3$$

(b) Calculate the average mark of pupils who scored above 70.

Average =  $\frac{\text{Sum of marks}}{\text{No. of pupils}}$

=  $\frac{80 + 90}{p + 2}$

$$= \frac{2 \times 80 + 90 \times 3}{3 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{170}{5}$$

$$= 34$$

$$= \frac{160 + 270}{5}$$

$$= 34 \frac{430}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average mark} = 86$$

27. In a factory, 5600kg of sugar is produced in a day and the factory operates for 20 days in a month.

(a) How many tonnes of sugar does the factory produce in 10 days?

In 1 day  $\rightarrow$  5600kg

In 10 days  $\rightarrow$  5600kg  $\times$  10

56000kg

1000kg  $\rightarrow$  1tonne

56000kg  $\rightarrow$   $\left(\frac{56000}{1000}\right)$  tonnes

= 56 tonnes



(b) If the factory sells a kilogram of sugar at sh.4500, how much money does it get in 2 days?

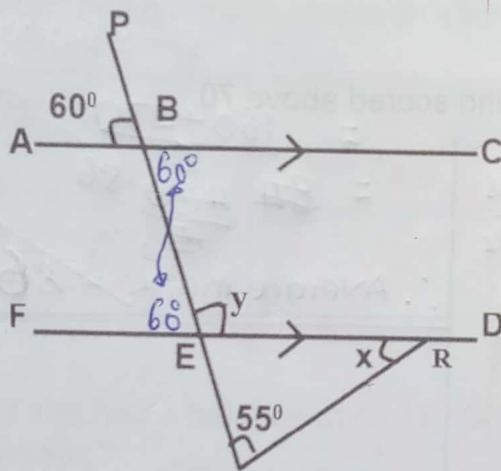
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ day} &\rightarrow 5600 \text{ kg} \\ 2 \text{ days} &\rightarrow (5600 \times 2) \text{ kg} \\ &= 11200 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ kg} &\rightarrow \text{sh. } 4500 \\ 11200 \text{ kg} &\rightarrow \text{sh. } 4500 \times 11200 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{sh. } 50,400,000$$

$$\text{It gets sh. } 50,400,000$$

28. In the figure below line AC is parallel to line FD.  
 $\angle ABP = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle EGR = 55^\circ$ .



Find the size of:

(a) angle y

$$\begin{aligned} y + 60^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y + 60^\circ - 60^\circ &= 180^\circ - 60^\circ \\ y &= 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(b) angle X.

$$X + 55^\circ = Y$$

$$X + 55^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$X + 55^\circ - 55^\circ = 120^\circ - 55^\circ$$

$$X = 65^\circ$$

29. (a) The number of pupils in Aringajobi Primary School increased from 600 pupils last year by 20% and then this year by 35%. Find the current number of pupils in the school.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1st increase} &= 100\% + 20\% \\ &= 120\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2nd increase} &= 100\% + 35\% \\ &= 135\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Current number} = 120\% \text{ of } 135\% \text{ of } 600$$

$$= \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{135}{100} \times 600$$

$$= (6 \times 27 \times 6) \text{ pupils}$$

$$= (36 \times 27) \text{ pupils}$$

$$= 972 \text{ pupils}$$

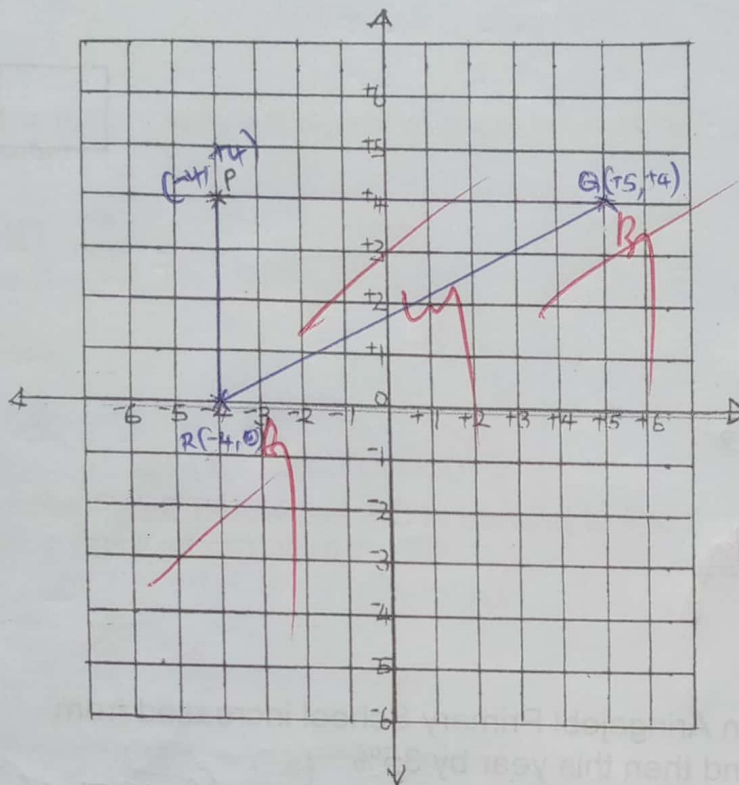
(b). If each pupil paid sh.2000 for registration, how much money was collected by the school?

1 pupil pays sh.2000

972 pupils paid sh.2000  $\times$  972

sh.1,944,000

30. Use the graph of ordered pair of coordinates below to answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the coordinates of point **P** on the graph.

$P(-4, +4)$

b) Plot points **Q**(+5 , +4) and **R**(-4, 0) on the graph.

c) Join point **P** to **Q** , **Q** to **R** and **R** to **P** hence name the shape formed.

Right angled triangle



31. The cost of a pineapple is 5 times the cost of a pawpaw and the cost of pumpkin is sh.3000 more than the cost of a pawpaw. If the cost of a pawpaw and a pineapple altogether is as much as the cost of 2 pumpkins.

(a) Find the cost of a pawpaw.

Let the cost of a pawpaw be  $p$

Pineapple	Pawpaw	Pumpkin
$5p$	$p$	$\text{sh.}3000+p$

$$5p + p = 2(p + \text{sh.}3000)$$

$$6p = 2p + \text{sh.}6000$$

(b) Calculate the cost of a pineapple.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A pineapple} &= 5p \\ &= 5 \times p \\ &= 5 \times \text{sh.}1500 \\ &= \text{sh.}7500 \end{aligned}$$

$$6p - 2p = 2p - 2p + \text{sh.}6000$$

$$4p = \text{sh.}6000$$

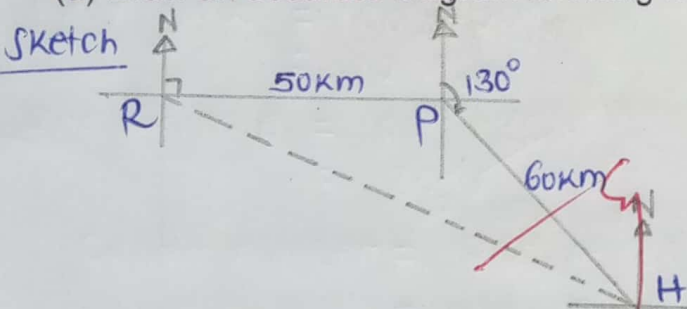
$$\frac{4p}{4} = \frac{\text{sh.}6000}{4}$$

$$p = \text{sh.}1500$$

A pawpaw costs sh.1500

30. Town P is 50km East of Town R and Town H is 60km away from Town P on a bearing of  $130^\circ$ . Use a scale of 1cm to represent 10km.

(a) Draw an accurate diagram showing locations of the three towns.



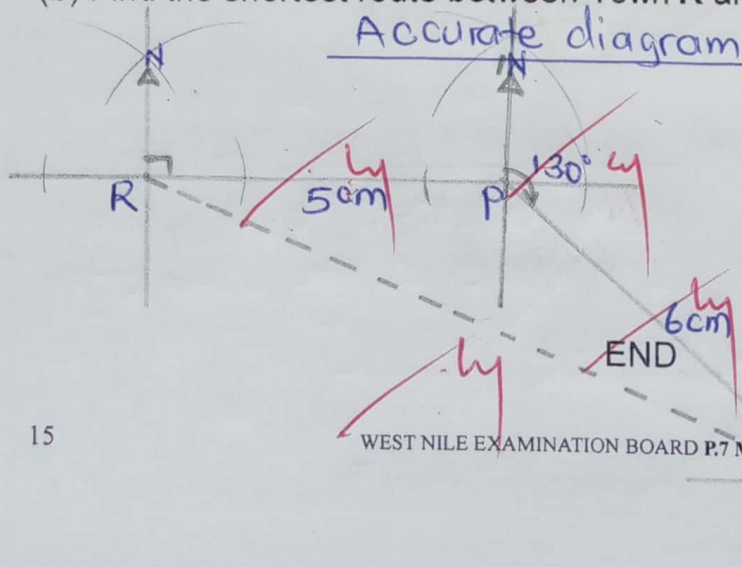
$$\text{Length RP} = \left( \frac{50\text{km}}{10\text{km}} \right) \text{cm}$$

$$= 5\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Length PH} = \left( \frac{60\text{km}}{10\text{km}} \right) \text{cm}$$

$$= 6\text{cm}$$

(b) Find the shortest route between Town R and Town H.



b)

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{km}$$

$$10.5\text{cm} = \frac{105}{10} \times 10\text{km}$$

$$= 105\text{km}$$