P.7 PRE-PLE SET XIV MATHS MARKING GUIDE, 2024

S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
1.	$\frac{-162}{223}$	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct subtraction For 223	9.	Volume = Area x h = 616cm <sup>2</sup> x 20cm = 12320cm <sup>3</sup>	M <sub>F</sub>	For correct multiplication For 12320cm <sup>3</sup>
2.	5y - 3y - 4 + 2	M <sub>1</sub>	For collection of like terms For 2y — 2	10.	Amount = meals + desserts x 2 = Shs. 15000 + Shs. 4000 x 2 = Shs. 19000 x 2	M <sub>1</sub> .	
3.	Cone	B <sub>2</sub>	For cone			A <sub>1</sub>	For Shs. 38000
4.	1kg = 1000gms 4½ = 4½ × 1000gms = 9 × 1000gms 21 = 4500gms	Bı	For 4500gms	11.	$3074 = 3074 + 10$ $= 307.4 + 10$ $= 30.74 + 10$ $= 3.074 \times 10^{+3}$	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method For 3.074 x 10 <sup>+3</sup>
	A sacket = 500gms ? Sackets = 4500gms	Bı	For 9 sackets	12.	$r^2 = 196m$ $x = 196m$ $x = 196m$ $x = 14m$ $x = 14m$	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method For r = 14m
5.	Die = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} faces = 6	Di	1 of 7 sackets	12		Aı	FOF F = 14m
٥.	Prime numbers = $\{2, 3, 5\} = 3$ Probability = $\frac{FOC}{POC}$	B <sub>1</sub>	numerals	13.	300US dollars cost Ug Shs. 1110000 1US dollar costs Ug Shs. 1110000 = Ug Shs. 3700 1US dollar costs Ug Shs. 3700	M <sub>1</sub>	For 1 US dollar costs Ug Shs. 3700
	6	DI	6	14	1400	B <sub>2</sub>	For 140°
6.	2. 3. 7, 16, 32, 57 +1 +4 +9 +16 +25 Square numbers (i) 16 +16 = 32 (ii) 32 +25 = 57	B <sub>1</sub>	For 32 -	14.	$ 7-2n \ge -3 7-2n+2n \ge -3+3 7+3 \ge 2n \frac{3+9}{2} \ge \frac{2n}{2} 5 \ge n $	M <sub>1</sub>	For collection of like terms  For 5 ≥ n
7.	S1 = P x R x T Shs. 20,000 = Shs. 2000 8000000 x 5 x T 1000 12 3 x Shs. 20,000 = Shs. 10,000 x T x 3	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method	16.	Subsets = $\{c, u, p\}, \{c\}, \{u\}, \{p\}, \{\}\}$ $\{c, u\}, \{u, p\}, \{c, p\}$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For 1st 4 subsets For all 8 subsets
	Shs. 69 900 = Shs. 10,000 T Shs. 19,000 Shs. 10,000 T Time = 6 months	Ai	For 6 months	17.	$ \begin{array}{c} 340.07 \\ = (3 \times 10^{2}) + (4 \times 10^{1}) + (0 \times 10^{0}) + \\ (0 \times 10^{-1}) + (7 \times 10^{-2}) \end{array} $	B <sub>2</sub>	For C.AO
1	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1011_{1000} \\ = (1 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) \\ = 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 + 0 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 \\ = 8 + 0 + 2 + 1 \end{vmatrix} $	-	For correct method	18.	No x 60 x 60m/sec 1000 20 x 60 x 60 km/hr 1000 26 x 2 km/hr	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method
-	= 11 <sub>ten</sub>	Bı	For II <sub>ten</sub>	20	= 72km/hr	A	For 72km/hr

SIN	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
9.	Let the number be y $     \frac{20}{20} \text{ of } y = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 30 $ $     \frac{100}{30} = \frac{1}{3} \times 30^{10} $ $     \frac{20}{100} \times y = \frac{1}{2} \times 30^{10} $	Mı	For forming equation		(b) Buying price = ${}^{60}480 \times Shs. 1000$ -87 = Shs. 60,000 Selling price = ${}^{80}480 \times Shs. 1200$	Bı	For Shs. 60,000
	$\frac{100 \times 20}{100} \times y = 10 \times 100$	IVA	- 5'EX	77	= Shs. 96,000	B <sub>1</sub>	For Shs. 96,000
	$\frac{20y}{2\theta} = \frac{1000^{50}}{12\theta}$ $y = 50$	A <sub>1</sub>	For 50		Profit = S. Price — B. Price = Shs. 96000 — Shs. 60000 = Shs. 36,000	B	For Shs. 36,000
20.	3 — 5 = t (finite 6)		For correct method		313. 30,000	05	
	(3+6) — 5 = t (finite 6) 9 — 5 = t (finite 6) 4 = t (finite 6)	M <sub>1</sub>		23.	Total of 15 people — Total of 14 workers (a) = 15 x 51kg — 14 x 50kg	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method
21.	3 — 5 = 4 (finite 6) (a) $n(\mathcal{E}) = 54$	A <sub>1</sub>	For t = 4 (finite 6)	-	(a) = $15 \times 31 \text{kg} - 14 \times 30 \text{kg}$ = $765 \text{kg} - 700 \text{kg}$ = $65 \text{kg}$	A <sub>1</sub>	For 65kg
	n(R) = y $n(P) = 23$ $y - 6$ $6$ $17$ $7$	B <sub>1</sub>	For y - 6 2n + 4 = 8	~	(b) Average = $\frac{\text{Sum}}{\text{Number of items}}$ = $\frac{\text{(p x2)}+(12 x3)+(10 x1)+8 x4)+(13 x 2)}{12}$ = $\frac{\text{2p}+36+10+32+26}{12}$ = 10 years		
	(b) $y - 6 + 6 + 17 + 7 = 54$ y + 24 = 54 y = 54 - 24 y = 30	M <sub>1</sub>	For y = 30		$\frac{12 \times 2p + 104}{12} = 10 \text{ years x } 12$ $\frac{12}{12} = 100 \text{ years x } 12$ $\frac{12}{12} = 120 \text{ years } 2$ $\frac{12}{12} = 120 \text{ years } 2$	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method
	Number of candidates $= 17 + y - 6$ $= 17 + 30 - 6$		- (Cx2)7		$\frac{2p}{2} = \frac{16^8}{2}$ $p = 8 \text{ years}$	A <sub>1</sub> 04	For p = 8 years
	= 17 + 30 — 6 = 17 + 24 = 41 candidates	B <sub>1</sub> 04	For 41 candidates	24.	$3n + 2n + 15^{\circ} + 20^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ $5n + 80^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$	1	
22.	(a) $(\text{No x 2}) - 1$ $(25 \times 2) - 1$ trees $50 - 1$ trees $49$ trees	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct method For 49 trees		$5n = 180^{0} - 80^{0}$ $5n = 180^{0} - 80^{0}$ $5n = 100^{0}$	M <sub>1</sub>	For forming equation For $n = 20^{\circ}$

	OCH LITTON	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
i/N	SOLUTION  (ii) Angle CDB = $2n + 20^{0} + 45^{0}$ = $(2 \times 20) + 65^{0}$ = $40^{0} + 65^{0}$ = $105^{0}$	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct substitution and use of angle properties For angle CDB = 1050	27.	(a) $1 - \frac{1}{3} \div 2$ $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5} - 1 \times 1$	Mı	For correct method
	(b) x + 100 x			0	4 <sup>2</sup> x 1 5 2 3	A <sub>1</sub>	For 2/5
	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{X} + \mathcal{X} + 100^{0} = 180^{0} \\ 2\mathcal{X} + 100^{0} = 180^{0} \\ 2\mathcal{X} = 180^{0} - 100^{0} \\ 2\mathcal{X} = 86^{0} \ 40 \\ \mathcal{X} = 40^{0} \end{array}$	B <sub>1</sub>	For exterior angle 40°		(b) Let the amount be $\mathcal{X}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\mathcal{X} = \text{Shs. } 30,000$ $\mathcal{X} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \mathcal{X} = \text{Shs. } 30,000 \times 5$ $\mathcal{X} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Shs. } \frac{15000}{30000} \times \frac{5}{2}$	M <sub>1</sub>	For forming equation
	Number of sides = $\frac{360^{\circ}}{\text{Exterior angle}}$ = $\frac{360^{\circ}}{440^{\circ}}$				$x = \text{Shs. } 15000 \times 5$ x = Shs.  75,000	A <sub>1</sub>	For Shs. 75,000
25.	$= 9' \text{ sides}$ (i) Books = $1\frac{1}{2}x$ Shs. 18000	B <sub>1</sub> 06	For 9 sides	1	(c) Abdul = $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \times 100\%$	Mi	For correct method
	(1) BOOKS $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Shs.} + 18000_{0000}^{0000}$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Shs.} + 18000_{0000}^{0000}$ = Shs. 27000	Bi	For Shs. 27000		$= 3 \times^{20} 100\%$ $= 60\%$	A <sub>1</sub>	For 60%
	(ii) Pens = 9 x Shs. 800 = Shs. 7200	B <sub>1</sub>	For Shs. 7200	28.	Total = $90 + 50 + 40 = 180$ patients  Angles; (i) Maternity ward = $90 \times ^2 360^0$		
	(iii) A geometry set = Shs. 5500 (iv) Transport = $\frac{1}{2}$ x Shs. $\frac{7200^{3600}}{1}$				(i) Materially was $= 180^{\circ}$ $= 180^{\circ}$ (ii) Children's ward $= \frac{50}{1201} \times ^{\circ} 360^{\circ}$	Bi	For 180 <sup>0</sup>
	= Shs. 3600 (v) Total = Shs. 16700 + 27000 + 7200 +	Bi	For Shs. 3600		(ii) Children's ward $= \frac{1000}{1000}$ (iv) Men's ward $= \frac{40}{1000} \times \frac{3600}{1000}$	B <sub>1</sub>	100°
	5500 + 3600 = Shs. 60,000	B <sub>1</sub> 04	For Shs. 60,000		ACCURATE CIRCLE GRAPH	Bı	For 80°
6.	(a) (i) x = -4	B <sub>1</sub>	For $x = -4$		Maternity ward	1 300	
2	(ii) $y = {}^{+}5$	Bı	For y = *5	1	1800		
	(iii) z= <sup>-9</sup>	B <sub>1</sub>	For $z = -9$	1	Men 800 1000 sward	Cı	For accurate circle graph of radius 3cm
-	(b) $x - y = z$ -4 - 5 = -9	B <sub>1</sub>	For -4 +5 = -9		Children	04	*

	Market and the second s	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
	SOLUTION (a) Area of semi-circle = $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ = $\frac{1}{2}x^{1/2} \times 2m \times 7m$ = $\frac{1}{2}7m^2$	B <sub>1</sub>	For 77m <sup>2</sup>	31.	(a) $(2\mathcal{X} - 4)$ cm = $(\mathcal{X} + 8)$ cm $2\mathcal{X} - 4 + 4 = (\mathcal{X} - \mathcal{X} + 8)$ cm $2\mathcal{X} - \mathcal{X} = 8 + 4$ cm $\mathcal{X} = 12$ cm	M <sub>1</sub>	For forming and solving equation For $x = 12cm$
	Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}$ h (a + b) = $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{7}{12}$ L4m (14m + 21m) = $\frac{7}{2}$ x $\frac{35}{12}$ m = $\frac{245}{12}$ Total area = $\frac{77}{12}$ + $\frac{245}{12}$ m <sup>2</sup> = $\frac{322}{12}$	B <sub>1</sub>	For 245m <sup>2</sup> For 322m <sup>2</sup>	16	(b) Volume = $L^3$ = $(\mathcal{X} + 8)$ cm <sup>3</sup> = $12 + 8$ cm <sup>3</sup> = $20$ cm <sup>3</sup> = $20 \times 20 \times 20$ cm <sup>3</sup> = $8000$ cm <sup>3</sup>	M <sub>1</sub>	For correct multiplication For 8000cm <sup>3</sup>
	(b) Circumference = $1\pi D$ = $1 \times 22 \times 214$ m = $22m$	B <sub>1</sub>	For 22m		(c) T.S.Area = $6(L^2)$ = $6(20cm^2)$ = $6 \times 20 \times 20cm^2$ = $6 \times 400cm^2$ = $2400cm^2$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub> 06	For correct method For 2400cm <sup>2</sup>
	Total distance = C + S + S + S = 22m + 12m + 14m + 21m = 69m	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub> 06	For correct addition For 69m	32.	SKETCH	Sı	For correct sketch
0.	(a) Distance village to town = Speed x Timp   = 90km/hr x 1 3 hr hr x hr = 30.90km x 4 2/1 = 120km	B <sub>1</sub>	For 120km		Z 6cm E ACCURATE TRIANGLE	/	
	Distance Town to school				*	Lı	For side $ZE = 6cm$
	= Speed x Time = 90km /hr x 2hr hr x hr	B <sub>1</sub>	For 180km			Li	For side ED = 6cm
	= 90km x 2 = 180km Total distance = 120km + 180km = 300km	Bı	For 300km		6cm	Cı	For accurate angle
	(b) Average speed = $\frac{TDT}{TTT}$ = 300km + $\frac{1}{3}$ here	Mı	For correct method		3 6cm (2bo)	+ P1	For perpendicular bisector DX
	$= 300 \text{km} + 1\frac{1}{3} + 2 \text{hrs}$ $= 300 \text{km} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}$				DX = 5.1cm	Bi	For DX = 5.1cm ± 0.1cm
	= 90km/hr	A <sub>1</sub>	For 90km/hr			06	