



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2020

MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Random No.	Personal No.

Candidate's Name: MUWANIKA BRIAN

Candidate's Signature:

District ID No.

0 0 2 6

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your **school or district name** anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has **two** sections: A and B. Section **A** has **20** questions and section **B** has **12** questions. The paper has **15 printed pages**.
3. Answer **all** questions. **All** the working for both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
4. **All** working **must** be done using a **blue or black** ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencils other than graphs and diagrams will **not** be marked.
5. **No calculators** are allowed in the examination room.
6. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to **loss of marks**.
7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "**For Examiners' use only**" and boxes inside the question paper.

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

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Answer **all** the questions in this section

Questions **1** to **20** carry two marks each

1. Work out: $473 + 312$

Topic: Operation on whole numbers	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>																															
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>7</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>+ 3</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><hr/></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">7 8 5</td></tr> </table>	H	T	O	4	7	3	+ 3	1	2	<hr/>			7 8 5			<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">4 7 3</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><hr/></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">+ 3 1 2</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><hr/></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">7 8 5</td></tr> </table>	4 7 3			<hr/>			+ 3 1 2			<hr/>			7 8 5			$ \begin{array}{r} 400 + 70 + 3 \\ + 300 + 10 + 2 \\ \hline 700 + 80 + 5 \end{array} $	<i>.Using an abacus To mention a few</i>
H	T	O																															
4	7	3																															
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2. Write 27,040 in words.

Topic: Whole numbers	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>																																				
$ \begin{array}{r} 27,000 \quad \text{Twenty- seven thousand} \\ + 40 \quad \text{Forty} \\ \hline 27,040 \quad \text{Twenty- seven thousand, forty.} \end{array} $	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">THOUSANDS</td><td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">UNITS</td></tr> <tr> <td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	THOUSANDS			UNITS			H	T	O	H	T	O	2	7	0	4	0	0	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">THOUSANDS</td><td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">UNITS</td></tr> <tr> <td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> Twenty - seven thousand, forty	THOUSANDS			UNITS			H	T	O	H	T	O	2	7	0	4	0	0
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3. Circle all the triangular numbers in the list below.

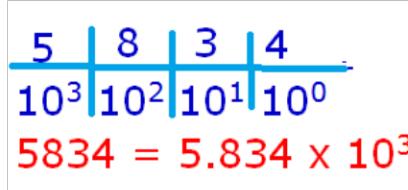
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Topic: Patterns and Sequence	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 4, \quad 5, \quad 6, \quad 7, \quad 8, \quad 9, \quad 10. \\ 1+2 = 3 \\ 1+2+3 = 6 \\ 1+2+3+4 = 10 \\ 1+2+3+4+5 = 15 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{l} 4, \quad 5, \quad 6, \quad 7, \quad 8, \quad 9, \quad 10. \\ 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21 \dots \\ 1, 1+2, 1+2+3, 1+2+3+4, \dots \\ 1, \quad 3, \quad \quad 6, \quad \quad 10, \quad \dots \end{array} $	

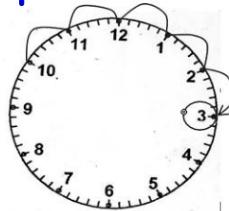
4 .Given that the subsets of set Q are; {m}, {k}, {m, k}, { }, find n(Q)

Topic: Sets	OR	And many more Other approaches
$Q = \{m, k\}$ $n(Q) = 2$	Set Q has 4 subsets $2^n = \text{Number of subsets}$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ $2 \div 2 = 1$	$2^n = 2^2$ $n = 2$ $n(Q) = 2$

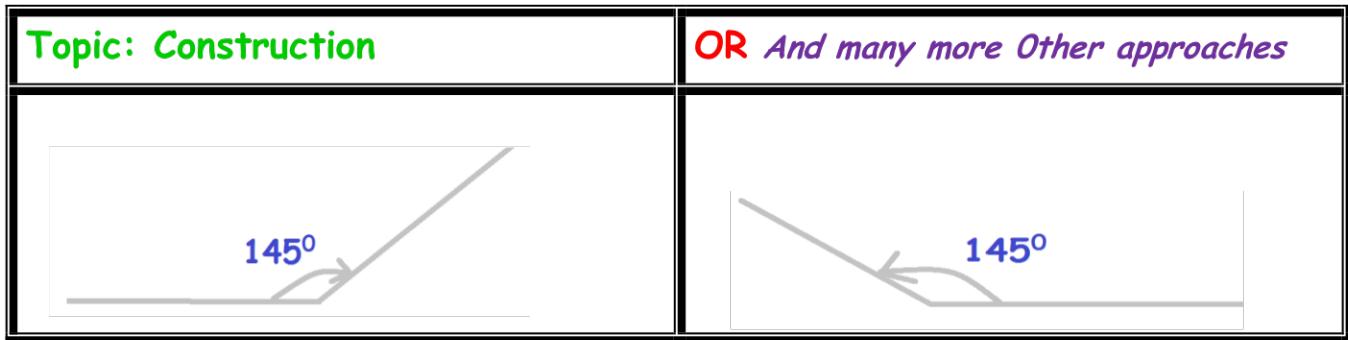
5. Write 5834 in standard form.

Topic: Operation on whole numbers	OR	And many more Other approaches
$5834 \div 10 = 583.4$ 1 st $583.4 \div 10 = 58.34$ 2 nd $58.34 \div 10 = 5.834$ 3 rd $5834 = 5.834 \times 10^3$		

6. A taxi left Kampala for Gulu at 10:00p.m. The journey took 5hours.What time did the taxi arrive in Gulu?

Topic: Time	OR	And many more Other approaches												
Arrival time = Departure time + Duration Arrival time = 10:00p.m + 5 hours At 3:00 am		<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Hours</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minutes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">+ 10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">+ 5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><hr/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $15:00 - 12:00 = 3:00 \text{ am}$	Hours	Minutes	+ 10	00 pm	+ 5	00	<hr/>		15	00	<hr/>	
Hours	Minutes													
+ 10	00 pm													
+ 5	00													
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15	00													
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7. Using a protractor and a ruler, draw an angle of 145°



8. Given that $m = 5$, $n = 3$ and $r = -2$, find the value of $\frac{mn}{n-r}$

Topic: Algebra	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\frac{m \times n}{n - r}$ $= \frac{5 \times 3}{3 - (-2)}$ $= \frac{5 \times 3}{3 + 2}$ $= \frac{15}{5}$ $= 3$		

9. Change 9.85 kilograms into grammes.

Topic: Length mass and capacity	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$ $9.85\text{kg} = 9.85 \times 1000\text{g}$ $= \frac{985 \times 1000\text{g}}{100}$	$= \frac{9851000\text{g}}{100}$ $= 98510\text{g}$	

10. A box contains 5 blue pens and 6 red pens. A pen is picked at random from the box. Find the probability that the pen picked is blue.

Topic: Whole numbers	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Number of events}}{\text{Number of sample space}}$ $= \frac{5}{(5+6)}$ $= \frac{5}{11}$	Number of events = 5 Number of sample space = 11	

11. Solve: $3y = 5$ (finite 7)

Topic: Integers	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$3y = 5(\text{finite 7})$ $5(\text{finite 7}) = 5, 12, 17\dots$ $\underline{3y} = \underline{12}(\text{finite 7})$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline y = 4(\text{finite 7}) \end{array}$	$3y = 5(\text{finite 7})$ $3y = 5+7(\text{finite 7})$ $\underline{3y} = \underline{12}(\text{finite 7})$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline y = 4(\text{finite 7}) \end{array}$	

12. Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 18 and 30.

Topic: Patterns and sequence	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$M_{18} = \{18, 36, 54, \underline{90}, \dots\}$ $M_{30} = \{30, 60, \underline{90}, \dots\}$ $\text{LCM} = 90$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } \hline 2 & 18 & 30 \\ \hline 3 & 9 & 15 \\ \hline 3 & 3 & 5 \\ \hline 5 & 1 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\text{LCM} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $\text{LCM} = 90$	

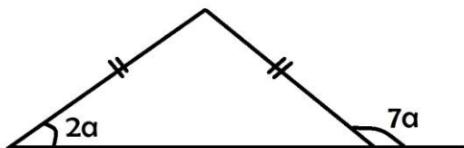
13. Work out: $9.8 \div 0.07$

Topic: Fractions	OR	And many more Other approaches
$ \begin{aligned} 9.8 \div 0.07 \\ = \frac{98}{10} \div \frac{7}{100} \\ = \frac{98}{10} \times \frac{100}{7} \\ = 14 \times 10 \\ = 140 \end{aligned} $	$ \begin{aligned} 9.8 \div 0.07 \\ = \frac{9.8}{0.07} \\ = \frac{9.8 \times 100}{0.07 \times 100} \\ = \frac{980}{7} \\ = 140 \end{aligned} $	$ \begin{aligned} 9.8 \div 0.07 \\ = (98 \times 10^{-1}) \div (7 \times 10^{-2}) \\ = (98 \div 7) \times (10^{-1} \div 10^{-2}) \\ = 14 \times (10^{-1-(-2)}) \\ = 14 \times (10^{-1+2}) \\ = 14 \times 10^1 \\ = 14 \times 10 \\ = 140 \end{aligned} $

14. Auma sold two cocks for sh 70,000 making a profit of sh12000. If both cocks cost the same price, find the price Auma bought each cock.

Topic: Fractions	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>Buying price of the two cocks sh 70,000 - sh <u>12,000</u> sh <u>58,000</u></p> <p>Buying price of one cock sh <u>58,000</u> 2 = sh 29000</p>	<p>Selling price of each cock sh <u>70000</u> 2 = sh 35000</p> <p>Profit made on each cock sh <u>12000</u> 2 = sh 6000</p> <p>Buying price of each cock sh 35000 - sh 6000 = sh 29000</p>	

15. Find the value of a in degrees in the diagram below.



Topic: Construction	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\begin{aligned} 2a + 7a &= 180^\circ \\ 9a &= 180^\circ \\ 9a &= 180^\circ \\ 9 & \quad 9 \\ a &= 20^\circ \end{aligned}$		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal. ➤ Angles on a straight line, add upto 180°

16. The ratio of male workers to female workers in a factory is 2:3. There are 30 male workers in the factory. Find the total number of workers in the factory.

Topic: Fractions	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\begin{aligned} \text{Total ratio} \\ 2+3 &= 5 \\ &= 30 \div \frac{2}{5} \\ &= 30 \times \frac{5}{2} \\ &= 15 \times 5 \\ &= 75 \text{ workers} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Let the total number of workers be } n \\ 2 \times n &= 30 \\ \underline{5} \\ 2n &= 30 \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \times 2n &= 30 \times 5 \\ \underline{2}n &= \underline{150} \\ 2 & \quad 2 \\ n &= 75 \text{ workers} \end{aligned}$	

17. Solve: $\frac{5}{6}k - 7 = 3$

Topic: Algebra	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\begin{aligned} 5k - 7 &= 3 \\ 6 \\ \underline{5k - 7 + 7} &= 3 + 7 \\ 5k &= 10 \\ \underline{6} \\ \underline{6 \times 5k} &= 10 \times 6 \\ 5k &= \frac{60}{5} \\ k &= 12 \end{aligned}$		$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{5k - 7 = 3}} \\ 6 \\ (6 \times 5k) - (7 \times 6) &= (3 \times 6) \\ 6 \\ 5k - 42 &= 18 \\ 5k - 42 + 42 &= 18 + 42 \\ 5k &= \frac{60}{5} \\ k &= 12 \end{aligned}$

18. Find the mean of the following: 4, 7, 8, 5.

Topic: Data handling	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{number of items}}$	$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} &= \frac{4+7+8+5}{4} \\ \text{Mean} &= \frac{24}{4} \\ \text{Mean} &= 6 \end{aligned}$	

19. The diameter of a bicycle wheel is 70 cm. Find the distance it covers in two complete revolutions. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Topic: Length mass and capacity	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>Distance covered in one revolution $= \pi d$ $= \pi \times d$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times 70\text{cm}$ $= 22 \times 10\text{cm}$ $= 220\text{cm}$</p>		$= 2 \times \text{circumference}$ $= 2 \times \pi \times d$ $= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70\text{cm}$ $= 2 \times 22 \times 10\text{cm}$ $= 2 \times 220\text{cm}$ $= 440\text{cm}$
<p>In two revolutions $220\text{cm} \times 2$ $= 440\text{cm}$</p>		

20. An aero plane flying at an average speed of 260 km/h from airport E to airport N took 45 minutes. Calculate the distance between the two airports

Topic: Measures S/D/T	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>$S=260\text{km/h}$, $T=45\text{mins}$ $D = S \times T$ $D = 260\text{km/h} \times \frac{45\text{h}}{60}$ $D = \frac{260\text{km}}{1\text{h}} \times \frac{45\text{h}}{60}$ $D = 13\text{km} \times 15$ $D = 195\text{km}$</p>		<p>Time $T = \frac{45\text{h}}{60}$ $T = \frac{3\text{h}}{4}$</p> <p>Distance $D = 260\text{km/h} \times \frac{3\text{h}}{4}$ $D = \frac{260\text{km}}{1\text{h}} \times \frac{3\text{h}}{4}$ $D = 65\text{km} \times 3$ $D = 195\text{km}$</p>

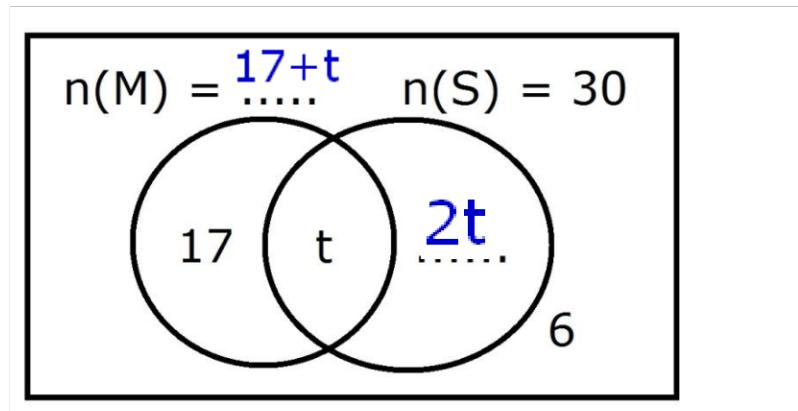
SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Answer all the questions in this section

Marks for each question are indicated in brackets

21. In a class party, two types of drinks were served, soda (s) and mineral water (m). 30 pupils took soda and t pupils took both soda and mineral water. 6 pupils took neither of the drinks while 17 pupils took only mineral water. The number of pupils who took soda only was twice that of those who took both soda and mineral water.

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



(b) Find the number of pupils who took both drinks.

(02 marks)

Topic: Sets	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\begin{aligned} t+2t &= 30 \\ \underline{3t} &= \underline{30} \\ 3 &\quad 3 \\ t &= 10 \\ 10 \text{ pupils} & \end{aligned}$	<p>Both : n(S)only 1 : 2 Total ratio $1+2 = 3$ $\frac{1}{3} \times 30$ 1×10 10 pupils</p>	$\begin{aligned} 2t &= 30 - t \\ 2t+t &= 30 - t+t \\ 3t &= 30 \\ 3t &= 30 \\ 3 &\quad 3 \\ t &= 10 \\ 10 \text{ pupils} & \end{aligned}$

(c) Calculate the total number of pupils in the class.

(02 marks)

Topic: Sets	OR	And many more Other approaches
$= 17 + t + 2t + 6$ $= 17 + 6 + 3t$ $= 23 + (3xt)$ $= 23 + (3 \times 10)$ $= 23 + 30$ $= 53 \text{ pupils}$	$= 10 + (2 \times 10) + 17 + 6$ $= 10 + 20 + 23$ $= 53 \text{ pupils}$	<i>Let the total be n</i> $(17 + t + 30 + 6) - n = t$ $(17 + 10 + 36) - n = 10$ $63 - n = 10$ $63 - 63 - n = 10 - 63$ $\underline{-n} = \underline{-53}$ $-1 \quad -1$ $n = 53$ 53 pupils

22. Convert 103_{five} to base two.

Topic: Whole numbers	OR	And many more Other approaches																					
103_{five} $(1 \times 5 \times 5) + (0 \times 5) + (3 \times 1)$ $= 25 + 0 + 3$ $= 28_{\text{ten}}$	28_{ten} to base two <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Base</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Remainder</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>28</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $103_{\text{five}} = 11100_{\text{two}}$	Base	Number	Remainder	2	28		2	14	0	2	7	0	2	3	1	2	1	1		0	1	
Base	Number	Remainder																					
2	28																						
2	14	0																					
2	7	0																					
2	3	1																					
2	1	1																					
	0	1																					

23. The list below show prices of different items in a certain shop.

- 2 kg of sugar costs sh 6, 800
- 500g of posho cost sh 1,600
- 1 kg of beans costs 3,000
- 3 bars of soap cost sh 10,500

(a) How much money will Opio pay for 3 kg of sugar?

Topic: Fractions- Money	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh } 6800 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \text{sh } 10200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 6800 \\ \hline \text{sh } 10200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 6800 \\ \hline \text{sh } 10200 \end{array}$

(b) Nakitto buys 1 kg of beans, $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of posho and 3 bars of soap.
How much does she pay?

Topic: Fractions-Money	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\begin{array}{l} \text{Posho} \\ (\text{sh } 1600 \div \frac{500}{1000}) \times \frac{3}{2} \\ \text{sh } 1600 \times \frac{1000}{500} \times \frac{3}{2} \\ = \text{sh } 1600 \times 3 \\ = \text{sh } 4800 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} \text{Amount paid} \\ \text{sh } 10500 \\ \text{sh } 4800 \\ + \text{sh } 3000 \\ \hline \text{sh } 18300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2} \text{kg of posho cost} \\ \frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 3200 \\ \frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 3200 \\ = 3 \times \text{sh } 1600 \\ = \text{sh } 4800 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} \text{Amount paid} \\ \text{sh } 10500 \\ \text{sh } 4800 \\ + \text{sh } 3000 \\ \hline \text{sh } 18300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2} \text{kg of posho cost} \\ \frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 3200 \\ \frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 3200 \\ = 3 \times \text{sh } 1600 \\ = \text{sh } 4800 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} \text{Amount paid} \\ \text{sh } 10500 \\ \text{sh } 4800 \\ + \text{sh } 3000 \\ \hline \text{sh } 18300 \end{array}$

24. Kapere deposited sh 750,000 in a bank. The bank offers a simple interest at a rate of 18% per year. After some time, Kapere had an amount of sh 885,000 in the bank.

(a) Find the interest Kapere earned.

Topic: Fractions-Percentages	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\begin{aligned} SI &= A - P \\ sh 885000 & \\ - sh 750000 & \\ \underline{\underline{sh 135000}} & \end{aligned}$		$\begin{aligned} P+I &= A \\ sh 75000 + SI &= sh 885000 \\ SI &= sh 885000 - sh 75000 \\ SI &= sh 135000 \end{aligned}$

(b) Calculate how long the money was in the bank.

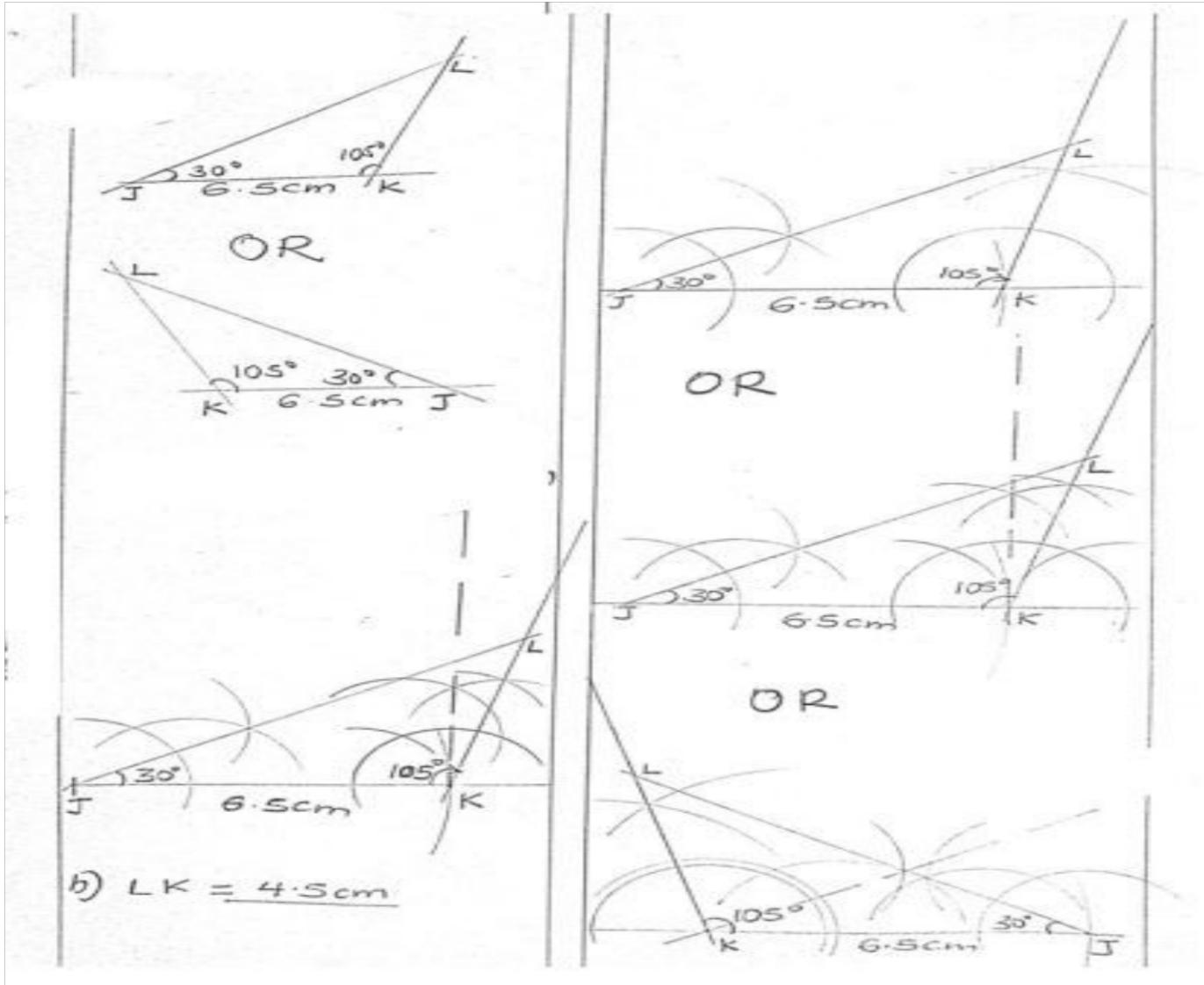
Topic: Fractions-Percentages	OR	And many more Other approaches
$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{SI \times 100}{P \times R} \\ T &= \frac{sh 135000 \times 100}{sh 75000 \times 18} \\ T &= \frac{15 \times 5}{75} \\ T &= 1 \text{ year} \end{aligned}$		$\begin{aligned} PxRxT &= SI \\ sh 135000 \times 18\% \times T &= sh 75000 \\ sh \frac{135000 \times 18 \times T}{100} &= sh 75000 \\ sh \frac{1350 \times 18 \times T}{100} &= sh 75000 \\ sh \frac{75000 \times T}{100} &= sh 75000 \\ T &= 1 \text{ year} \end{aligned}$

25. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only,

(a) Construct triangle JKL where JK = 6.5 cm, angle LJK = 30° and angle JKL = 105° .

Topic: Construction

And many more Other approaches



(b) Measure the length LK.

4.5 cm

26. The time table below shows the journey of a bus from Mbale to Kampala through Tororo, Bugiri, Iganga and Jinja. Study the table and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Town	Arrival time	Departure time
Mbale		09 00 hours
Tororo	09 30 hours	09 45 hours
Bugiri	10 25 hours	10 30 hours
Iganga	11 50 hours	12 00 hours
Jinja	13 30 hours	13 40 hours
Kampala	14 30 hours	

(a) Convert the arrival time of the bus at Tororo into 12 hour clock.

Topic: Time	OR	And many more Other approaches
$ \begin{array}{r} 09\ 30 \\ -\ 00\ 00 \\ \hline 9:30\ a.m. \end{array} $		

(b) How long did the bus take to travel from Jinja to Kampala?

Topic: Time	OR	And many more Other approaches
$ \begin{array}{r} \text{Hours} \quad \text{Minutes} \\ 14 \qquad 30 \quad /30+60 \\ -\ 13 \qquad 40 \quad / 90 - 40 \\ \hline 0 \qquad 50 \\ \hline 50 \text{ minutes} \end{array} $		

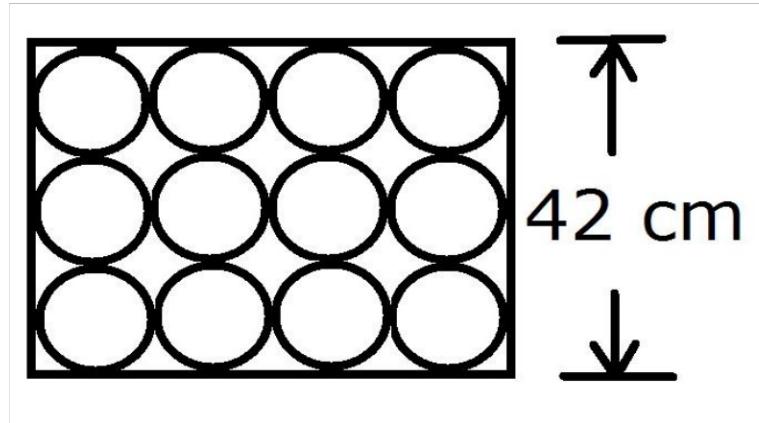
(c) The distance from Mbale to Kampala is 275 km. Calculate the average speed of the bus for the whole journey.

Topic: Measures-S/D/T	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>Hours Minutes</p> <p>14 30</p> <p>- 09 00</p> <p>_____</p> <p> 5 30</p> <p>5 hours 30 minutes</p> <p>T = $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours</p> <p>D = 275 km</p>	$S = D \div T$ $S = 275 \text{ km} \div 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$ $S = 275 \text{ km} \div \frac{11}{2} \text{ h}$ $S = 275 \text{ km} \times \frac{2}{11 \text{ h}}$ $S = 50 \text{ km/h}$	

10



27. Lukwago cut circular cards from a rectangular manila paper whose width is 42 cm as shown in the diagram below. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Find the length of the manila paper.

Topic: Length Mass and Capacity	OR	And many more Other approaches
$42\text{cm} \div 3 = 14\text{cm}$ $14\text{cm} \times 4 = 56\text{cm}$	$\frac{4}{3} \times 42\text{cm}$ $4 \times 14\text{cm}$ $= 56\text{cm}$	

(b) Calculate the area of the pieces of the manila paper that remained.
 (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Topic: Length Mass and Capacity	OR	And many more Other approaches
Manilla $A = L \times W$ $A = 56\text{cm} \times 42\text{cm}$ $A = 2352\text{cm}^2$	Cards $A = \pi r^2 \times 12$ $A = \pi \times r \times r \times 12$ $A = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14}{2} \times \frac{14}{2} \times 12$ $A = 1848\text{cm}^2$	Remaining area $2352\text{cm}^2 - 1848\text{cm}^2$ $= 504\text{cm}^2$

28. In a school, the fraction of boys is $\frac{1}{5}$ more than that of girls. The school has 280 girls.

(a) Find the fraction of girls in the school.

Topic: Fractions	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>If girls = n $\text{boys} = n + \frac{1}{5}$</p> <p>Value of n $n + n + \frac{1}{5} = 1$ $2n + \frac{1}{5} = 1$ $(5 \times 2n) + \frac{(5 \times 1)}{5} = (1 \times 5)$ $10n + 1 = 5$ $10n + 1 - 1 = 5 - 1$ $\frac{10n}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$ $n = \frac{2}{5}$ $\text{Girls} = \frac{2}{5}$</p>	OR	And many more Other approaches

(b) Calculate the total number of pupils in the school.

Topic: Fractions	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>Let the total number of pupils be n $\frac{2}{5}$ of n = 280 $\frac{2}{5}n = 280$ $\frac{2}{5}n \times \frac{5}{5} = 280 \times \frac{5}{5}$ $2n = 280 \times 5$ $\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{280 \times 5}{2}$ $n = 140 \times 5$ $n = 700 \text{ pupils}$</p>	OR	$\frac{2}{5} = \begin{array}{ c c }\hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline 280 & ?? \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\frac{5}{2} \times 280$ $= 5 \times 140$ $= 700 \text{ pupils}$

29. The interior angle sum of a regular polygon is 1800° .

(a) Calculate the number of sides of the polygon.

Topic: Construction	OR	And many more Other approaches
$180^\circ(n-2) = \text{Int.}\angle \text{ sum}$ $180^\circ(n-2) = 1800^\circ$ $\frac{180^\circ(n-2)}{180^\circ} = \frac{1800^\circ}{180^\circ}$ $n - 2 = 10$ $n-2+2 = 10 + 2$ $n = 12$ $= 12 \text{ sides}$		$180^\circ(n-2) = 1800^\circ$ $180^\circ n - 360^\circ = 1800^\circ$ $180^\circ n = 1800^\circ + 360^\circ$ $180^\circ n = 2160^\circ$ $\frac{180^\circ n}{180^\circ} = \frac{2160^\circ}{180^\circ}$ $n = 12 \text{ sides}$

(b) Find the size of each exterior angle of the polygon.

Topic: Construction	OR	And many more other approaches
$\text{Each interior angle}$ $1800^\circ \div 12 = 150^\circ$ $\text{Each exterior angle}$ $180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$		$= \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Number of Sides}}$ $= \frac{360^\circ}{12}$ $= 30^\circ$

30. A water tank with capacity of 4,800 litres was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Some of the water was sold using 20 litre jerrycans at sh 200 each. After selling the water, $\frac{1}{6}$ of it remained.

(a) Find in litres, the amount of water which was sold.

Topic: Length mass capacity	OR	And many more other approaches
$\begin{aligned} & \text{Fraction sold} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \\ &= \frac{6 - 1}{8} \\ &= \frac{5}{8} \\ &\text{Amount of water sold} \\ &= \frac{5}{8} \times 4800 \\ &= 5 \times 600 \\ &= 3000 \text{ litres} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6 - 1}{6} \\ & \frac{6 - 1}{6} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} & \text{Amount of water sold} \\ & 5 \text{ of } (3 \times 4800) \text{ litres} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \frac{3}{4} \\ & 5 \text{ of } (3 \times 1200) \text{ litres} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \\ & 5 \times 3600 \text{ litres} \\ & = 5 \times 600 \text{ litres} \\ & = 3000 \text{ litres} \end{aligned}$

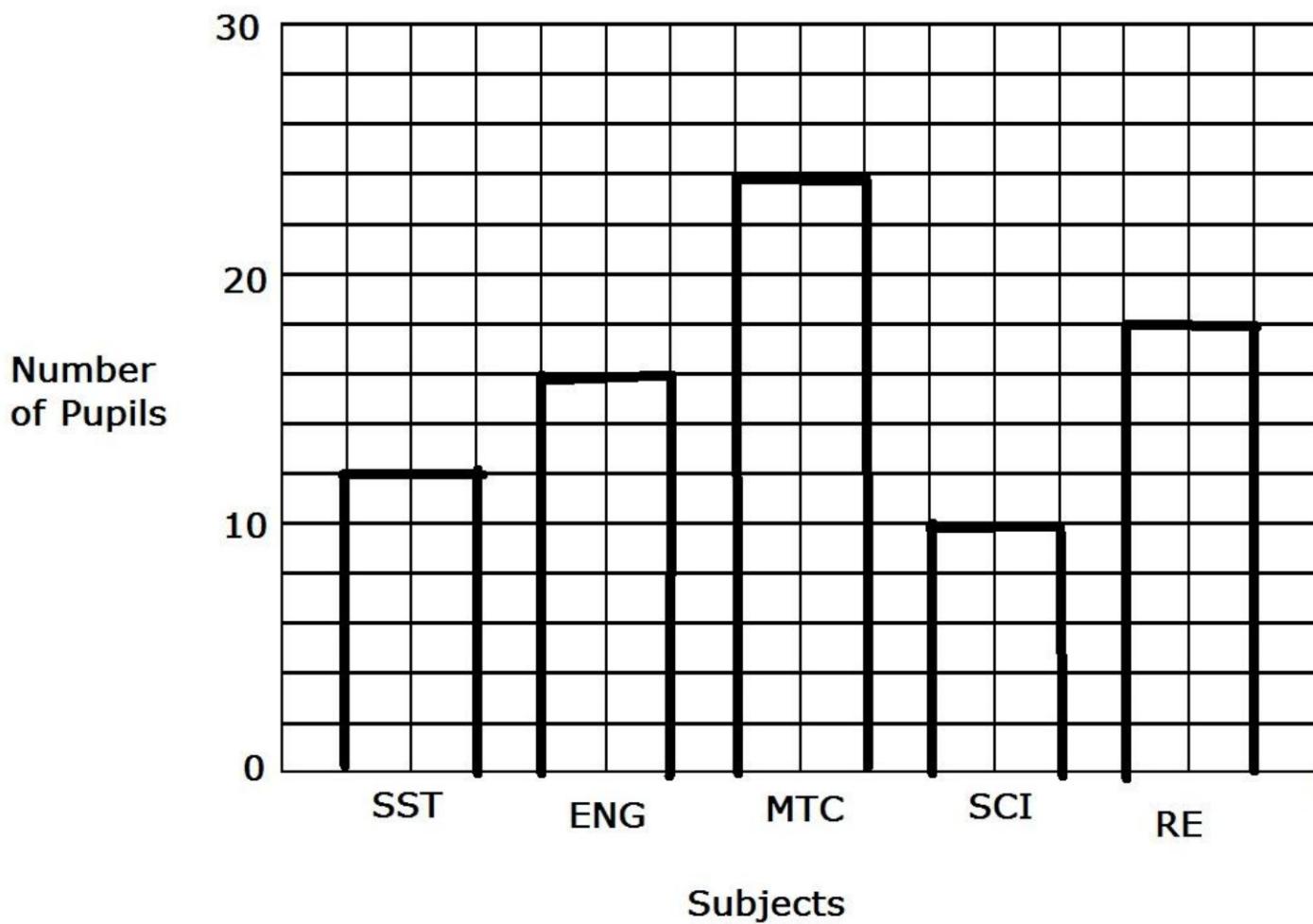
(b) Calculate the amount of money earned from the sale of the water.

Topic: L/M/C -Fraction=proportions	OR	And many more other approaches
$\begin{aligned} & \text{Number of jerrycans} \\ &= \frac{3000}{20} \\ &= 150 \text{ jerrycans} \\ \\ & \text{Amount of money} \\ &= 150 \times \text{sh } 200 \\ &= \text{sh } 30000 \end{aligned}$		

31. A book costs three times as much as a pencil. A pen costs sh 300 more than a pencil. If a book costs as much as a pen and a pencil, find the cost of a book.

Topic: Algebra	OR	And many more other approaches
<p>Let the cost of a pencil be p</p> <p>Book --- $3p$ Pen --- $p + \text{sh } 300$</p> <p>Value of p</p> $3p = p + p + \text{sh } 300$ $3p = 2p + \text{sh } 300$ $3p - 2p = 2p - 2p + \text{sh } 300$ $p = \text{sh } 300$ <p>Cost of a book</p> $= 3p$ $= 3xp$ $= 3 \times \text{sh } 300$ $= \text{sh } 900$		

32. The bar graph below shows the number of pupils in a class and their best liked subjects. Study the graph and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Which subject is liked by fewer pupils?

Topic: Data handling	OR	And many more other approaches
Science		

(b) How many pupils liked Mathematics best?

Topic: Data handling	OR	And many more other approaches
Vertical scale $\frac{10}{5} = 2$ 1sq rep 2pupils $= (2 \times 12)$ pupils 24 pupils		

(c) Calculate the total number of pupils in the class.

Topic: Data handling	OR	And many more other approaches
$= 40 \times 2$ = 80 pupils OR 40×10 5 $= 8 \times 10$ = 80 pupils	SST --- $(6 \times 2) = 12$ ENG --- $(8 \times 2) = 16$ MTC --- $(12 \times 2) = 24$ SCI --- $(5 \times 2) = 10$ RE --- $(9 \times 2) = 18$ Total $= 12 + 16 + 24 + 10 + 18$ = 80 pupils	

(d) Find the percentage of pupils who liked English best.

Topic: Data handling	OR	And many more other approaches
$= \frac{8}{40} \times 100\%$ $= 2 \times 10\%$ = 20%	$\frac{8}{40} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$ As a percentage $= 1 \times 20$ $= 5 \times 20$ $= 20$ $= 100$ = 20%	

Note: the arrangement of steps is not that standard due to Little space provided.

There are also more alternatives of approaching each of the questions.
A few are listed however.

Teachers reminder: help learners with original compressional and application questions in order to enable them understand Maths the way you do it or else it's true you delivery the knowledge to them but there is need of effective evaluation to them and assistance.

Any school or individual who needs to get Mathematical diagrams which most of the time disturb our secretaries

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