

MATHS PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME

1	$\frac{(\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}$ $\frac{\sqrt{10} + 4 + 10 + 2\sqrt{10}}{3}$	M1 M1 A1	
2	<p>a) $1 + \frac{-5}{2}x + 10\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 10\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 5\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5$</p> $1 - \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{5}{16}x^4 - \frac{5}{32}x^5$ <p>$x = 0.04$</p> <p>b) $1 - \frac{5}{2}(0.04) + \frac{5}{2}(0.04)^2 - \frac{5}{4}(0.04)^3$</p> $1 - 0.1 + 0.004 - 0.00008 = 0.90392$	B1 M1 A1	✓Substitution CAO
		03	
3	Perimeter = $2(l + w)$ Absolute error for both length and width = 0.5 Max perimeter = $2(80.5 + 60.5)$ $= 282$ Actual perimeter = $2(80 + 60)$ $= 280$ Percentage error = $\frac{282-280}{280} \times 100$ $= 0.714 \cong 0.7$	B1 M1 A1	For either max, actual or min perimeter
		03	
4	$\frac{(3x+1)(3x-1)}{(3x-1)(x+1)}$ $= \frac{(3x+1)}{x+1}$	B1 B1 B1	For num For deno
		02	
5	$(x+3)^2 + (-y-2)^2 = 3^2$ $x^2 + 6x + 9 + y^2 + 4y + 4 = 9$ $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 4y + 4 = 0$	M1 M1 A1	
		03	

6	$\log\left(\frac{2x-11}{2}\right) = \log\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)$ $\frac{2x-11}{2} = \frac{3}{x} \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 11x - 6 = 0$ $x = \frac{-(-11) \pm \sqrt{(-11)^2 - (4 \times 2 \times -6)}}{2 \times 2}$ $x = \frac{11 \pm 13}{4}$ $x = \frac{11-13}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ (discriminate)}$ $x = \frac{11+13}{4} = 6$ <p>Hence $x = 6$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Forming quadratic equation</p> <p>✓ attempt to solve the formed equation Square root of discriminant</p> <p>A0 of both values missing</p>
	Total	3	
7	$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{10}{8} \times 3 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ <p>= 3 days</p>	<p>M1, M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
	Total	3	
8	$\left. \begin{aligned} x = 2 &\rightarrow x - 2 = 0 \\ x = 4 &\rightarrow x - 4 = 0 \\ x = -3 &\rightarrow x + 3 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$ $(x-2)(x-4)(x+3) = 0$ <p>Consider $(x-2)(x-4) = x(x-4) - 2(x-4)$</p> $x^2 - 4x - 2x + 8 = x^2 - 6x + 8$ $(x+3)(x^2 - 6x + 8) = 0$ $x(x^2 - 6x + 8) + 3(x^2 - 6x + 8) = 0$ $x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x + 3x^2 - 18x + 24 = 0$ $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>All three expressions</p> <p>Expansion and simplification</p>
	Total	3	
9	$\mathbf{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -3+k & 5-2k \\ -6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ $9(-3+k) - \{-6(5-2k)\} = 9$ $-27 + 9k - (-30 + 12k) = 9$ $-27 + 30 + 9k - 12k = 9$ $-3k = 9 + 27 - 30$ $-3k = 6$ $k = 2$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
	Total	3	

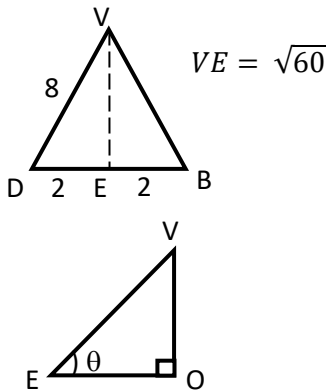
<p>10.</p> $P = \frac{Kt^3}{\sqrt{5}}$ $16 = \frac{K 2^3}{\sqrt{9}}$ $\frac{16 \times 3}{8} = \frac{8}{8} K \quad \frac{16 \times -3}{8} = K$ $K = 6 \quad K = -6$ $P = \frac{6t^3}{\sqrt{5}}$ $P = \frac{6 \times 3^3}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{6 \times 27}{6} = 27$ $P = \frac{-6 \times 3^3}{\sqrt{36}} = \frac{-6 \times 27}{6} = -27$	<p>M_1 for $16 = \frac{K 2^3}{\sqrt{9}}$</p> <p>$M_1$ for $P = \frac{6 \times 3^3}{\sqrt{3}}$</p> <p>$A_1$ correct value of P.</p>
<p>11.(a) $TS^2 = 8(8 + x$</p> <p>$144 = 64 + 8x$</p> <p>$80 = 8$</p> <p>$10 = x$</p> <p>$Vu = 10cm$</p> <p>(b) $vx = 4cm \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 10^2 \right)$</p> <p>$Xu = 10cm - 4 = 6$</p> <p>$4 \times 6 = 3 \times x \quad x = \frac{4 \times 6^2}{3} = 8cm$</p> <p>$Sx = 8cm$</p>	<p>M_1 for $144 = 64 + 8x$</p> <p>A_1 for C.A</p> <p>M_1 for vx or xu</p> <p>A_1 for $8cm$</p>
<p>12. $\frac{r}{p} = \frac{m}{\sqrt{n-1}}$</p> <p>$\frac{r^2}{p^2} = \frac{m^2}{n-1}$</p> <p>$r^2(n-1) = m^2 p^2$</p> <p>$r^2 n - r^2 = m^2 p^2$</p> <p>$\frac{r^2 n}{r^2} = \frac{m^2 p^2 + r^2}{r^2}$</p> <p>$n = \frac{m^2 p^2 + r^2}{r^2}$</p>	<p>M_1 for <i>squaring</i></p> <p>A_1 for C.A</p>

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14. Use logarithms tables to evaluate. (4mks)

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{36.72 \times (0.46)^2}{185.4}}$$

Log	No
$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5649 \\ \hline 1.3256 + \\ \hline 0.8905 \\ 2.2682 - \\ \hline 2.6223 \\ \hline 2.6223 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 3 + 1.6223 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1.5408 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{l} 36.72 \\ (0.46)^2 \Rightarrow 2(\bar{1}.6628) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 3.474 \times 10^{-1} \\ = 0.3474 \end{array} $

15	 <p> $VE = \sqrt{60}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{60}}$ $= 0.1936$ $\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.1936$ $\theta = 78.84^\circ$ </p>	M1 Expression for angle A1	
16	<p> A(50°S, 25°E) B(50°S, 140°E) $\theta = 140 - 25$ long $\theta, \propto \theta = 115^\circ$ $\text{km} = \frac{\theta}{360} 2\pi R$ $\frac{115^\circ}{360} \times 2\pi \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6370$ $= 12,790.56 \text{ km}$ </p>	B1 M1 A1	

17	<p>(a) (i) $PQ = PO + OQ$ $= -p + q$ or $q - p$</p> <p>(ii) $OR = OP + PR$ $= p + \frac{2}{3}(-p + q)$ $= \frac{1}{3}p + \frac{2}{3}q$</p> <p>(iii) $SQ = SO + OQ$ $= -\frac{3}{4}OP + OQ$ $= -\frac{3}{4}p + q$ or $q - \frac{3}{4}p$</p> <p>(b) $OT = n(\frac{1}{3}p + \frac{2}{3}q)$</p> <p>From DOST $OT = OS + ST$ $= \frac{3}{4}p + m(-\frac{3}{4}p + q)$ $\frac{n}{3}p + \frac{2n}{3}q = (\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}m)p + mq$</p> <p>$\frac{n}{3} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3m}{4}$ $4n + 9m = 9$..... (i) $\frac{2n}{3} = m, M = \frac{2}{3}n$(ii)</p> <p>3</p> <p>$4n + 9\left(\frac{2n}{3}\right) = 9$</p> <p>$4n + 6n = 9$ $10n = 9$ $n = \frac{9}{10}$</p> <p>$M = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>Both</p> <p>A1</p>	
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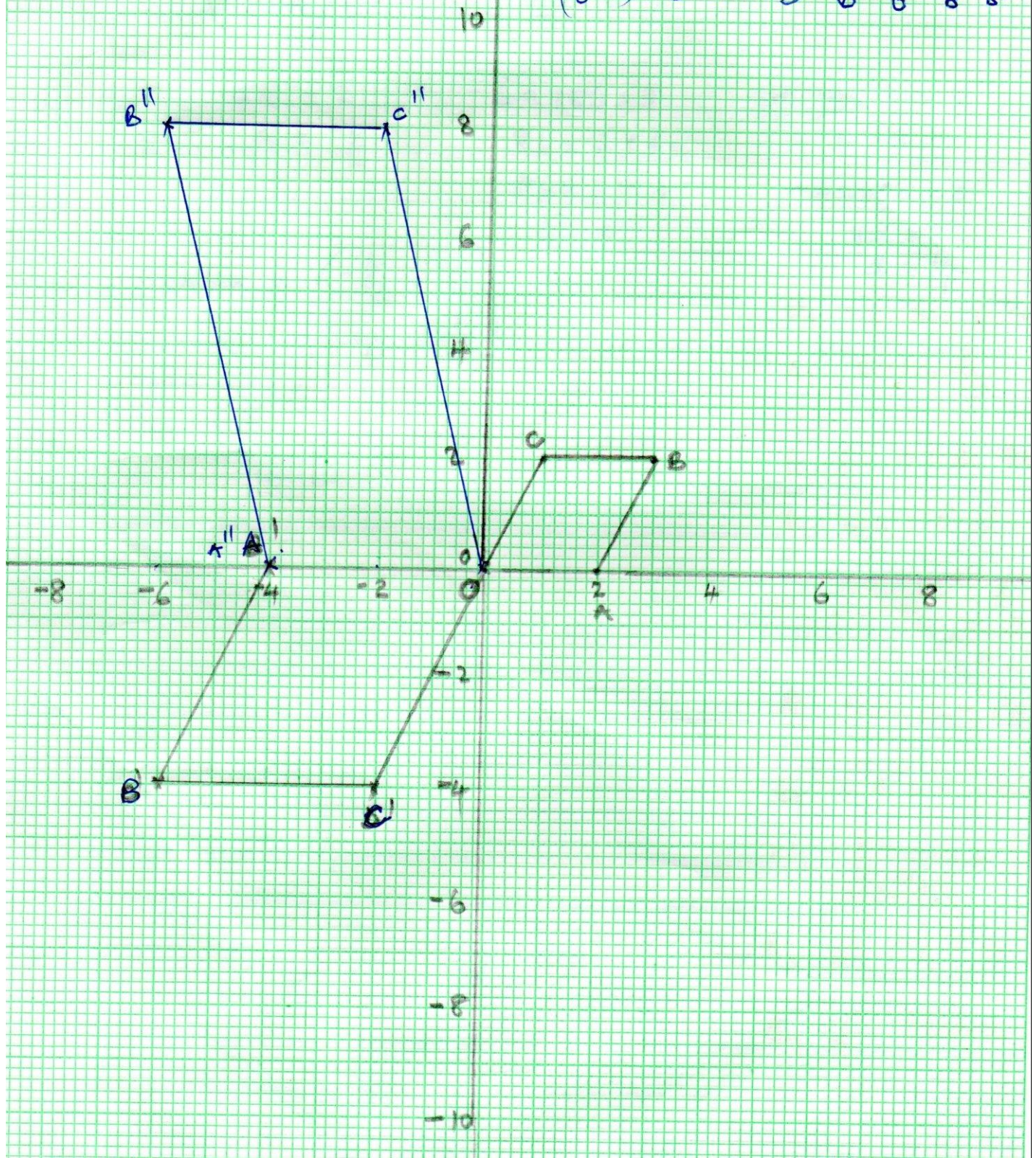
WORKING		MARKS	REMARKS																								
18	(a) Table																										
	<table><tr><td>x^0</td><td>20</td><td>40</td><td>80</td><td>120</td><td>140</td><td>160</td><td>180</td></tr><tr><td>$-3 \cos 2x$</td><td>-2.30</td><td>-0.52</td><td>2.82</td><td>1.5</td><td>-0.52</td><td>-2.30</td><td>-3.00</td></tr><tr><td>$2 \sin \left(\frac{3}{2}x + 30\right)^0$</td><td>1.73</td><td>2.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>-1.00</td><td>-1.73</td><td>-2.00</td><td>-1.73</td></tr></table>	x^0	20	40	80	120	140	160	180	$-3 \cos 2x$	-2.30	-0.52	2.82	1.5	-0.52	-2.30	-3.00	$2 \sin \left(\frac{3}{2}x + 30\right)^0$	1.73	2.00	2.00	-1.00	-1.73	-2.00	-1.73	B2	All points ✓ (B1 for at least 6 points ✓)
	x^0	20	40	80	120	140	160	180																			
	$-3 \cos 2x$	-2.30	-0.52	2.82	1.5	-0.52	-2.30	-3.00																			
	$2 \sin \left(\frac{3}{2}x + 30\right)^0$	1.73	2.00	2.00	-1.00	-1.73	-2.00	-1.73																			
(b) Graph																											
	S1 P1 C1 P1 C1	Given scales used and consistent Plotting of 1 st curve Smooth 1 st curve drawn Plotting 2 nd curve Smooth 2 nd curve drawn																									
(c) (i) Period of the period of $y = 2 \sin \left(\frac{3}{2}x + 30\right)^0$ $\text{Period} = \frac{360^0}{\frac{3}{2}} = 240^0$	B1																										
(ii) Solutions $x = 56^0 \pm 4^0$ $x = 56^0 \pm 4^0$	B1 B1	240 ⁰ seen																									

	WORKING	MARKS	REMARKS
19.	<p>(a) (i) Let the annual increment be Ksh. d</p> <p>(ii) $T_{11} = a + 10d \rightarrow 288,000 = 180,000 + 10d$ $d = \frac{288,000 - 180,000}{10}$ $d = \text{Ksh. } 10,800$</p> <p>(iii) Sum after 11 years $S_{11} = \frac{11}{2} \{180,000 + (11 - 1)10,800\}$ $S_{11} = 5.5 \{180,000 + (10 \times 10,800)\}$ $S_{11} = \text{Ksh. } 1,584,000$</p> <p>(b) Let the annual salary in the 10th year be T_{10} $T_{10} = ar^9 \rightarrow 150,000(1.1)^9$ $T_{10} = \text{Ksh. } 353,692.1537$ Monthly salary in year 10 $\frac{353,692.1537}{12} = 29,474.35$ $= \text{Ksh } 29,470 \text{ (to the nearest Ksh. } 10)$</p> <p>(c) Let the years be n $\frac{n}{2} \{180,000 + (n - 1)10,800\} = 1,022,400$ $n\{180,000 + 10,800n - 10,800\} = 2,044,800$ $n(169,200 + 10,800n) - 2,044,800 = 0$ $10800n^2 + 169,200n - 2,044,800 = 0$ Divide all through by 400 $27n^2 + 423n - 5112 = 0$ $n = \frac{-(423) \pm \sqrt{(423^2) - (4 \times 27 \times -5112)}}{2 \times 27}$ $n = \frac{-423 \pm 855}{54}$ $n = \frac{-423 - 855}{54} = -23\frac{2}{3} \text{ (discriminate)}$ $n = \frac{-423 + 855}{54} = 8$ Hence $n = 8$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>✓ attempt to get T_{11}</p> <p>10,800 seen</p> <p>✓ attempt to get S_{11}</p> <p>1,584,000 seen</p> <p>✓ attempt to get T_{10}</p> <p>Attempt for division by 12</p> <p>29,470 seen</p> <p>Formation and solution of quadratic equation</p> <p>Both values seen</p> <p>8 seen</p>
	Total	10	

<p>20. B and passes and not prefect</p> $\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{105}{352}$ <p>(ii) G and prefect and pass</p> $\frac{5}{11} \times \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{40}{847}$ <p>(iii) B or G</p> <p>B NP passes or G NP passes</p> $= \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{4}{7}$ $= \frac{105}{352} + \frac{180}{847}$ $= 0.5108$	<p>M_1 for $\frac{7}{8}$</p> <p>M_1 for $\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$</p> <p>$A_1$ for $C.A$</p> <p>M_1 for $\frac{5}{11} \times \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{4}{7}$</p> <p>$A_1$ for $C.A$</p> <p>M_1 for $\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{9}{11} \times \frac{4}{7}$</p> <p>$A_1$ for $\frac{105}{352}$</p> <p>A_1 for $\frac{180}{847}$</p> <p>A_1 for 0.5108</p>
<p>21 (d) $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0^{11} & A^{11} & B^{11} & C^{11} \\ 0 & -4 & -6 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & B & C \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> $\begin{array}{rcl} -4a = 2 & -6a + 8b = 3 & -4c = 0 \\ a = -\frac{1}{2} & 8b = 3 + 6a & c = 0 \\ & 8b = 3 - 3 & -2c + 8d = 2 \\ & b = 0 & 8d = 2 \\ & & d = \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ $matrix = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$	<p>M_1 for <i>finding coordinates</i></p> <p>A_1 for <i>coordinates</i></p> <p>B_1 for <i>OABC drawn</i></p> <p>B_1 for <i>$O^1A^1B^1C^1$ drawn</i></p> <p>M_1 for <i>Attempting to find coordinates of $O^{11}A^{11}B^{11}C^{11}$</i></p> <p>A_1 <i>coordinates of $O^{11}A^{11}B^{11}C^{11}$</i></p> <p>B_1 for <i>$O^{11}A^{11}B^{11}C^{11}$ drawn</i></p> <p>M_1 for <i>Attempting to find matrix</i></p> <p>A_1 for <i>$a = -\frac{1}{2}$</i></p> <p>A_1 for <i>matrix</i></p>

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & x & B & C \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & B \\ 0 & -4 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & B & C \\ 0 & -4 & -6 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A & B & C \\ 0 & -4 & -6 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$



22	$V = 10t - \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{15}{2}$ <p>(a) $V = 10(0) - \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 - \frac{15}{2}$ $= -7.5 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>(b) $V = 10t - \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{15}{2} \Big _{t=3}$ $V = 10(3) - \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 - \frac{15}{2}$ $= 18 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>(c) $s = \int_4^5 \left(10t - \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{15}{2}\right) dt$ $S = \left[\frac{10t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{6} - \frac{15}{2}t + c\right]_4^5$ $S = \left[5t^2 - \frac{t^3}{6} - \frac{15}{2}t + c\right]_4^5$ $s = \left[\left(5(5)^2 - \frac{(5)^3}{6} - \frac{15}{2}(5)\right) - \left(5(4)^2 - \frac{(4)^3}{6} - \frac{15}{2}(4)\right)\right]$ $= \left[\left(66\frac{2}{3}\right) - \left(30\frac{1}{3}\right)\right]$ $= 27\frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$</p> <p>(d) $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 10 - t$ $10 - t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 10$ $V = 10(10) - \frac{1}{2}(10)^2 - \frac{15}{2}$ $= 42.5 \text{ m/s}$</p>	<p>B1 ✓velocity (award B0 for wrong units)</p> <p>M1 ✓substitution</p> <p>A1 ✓velocity (award A0 for wrong units)</p> <p>M1 ✓limits</p> <p>M1 ✓integral</p> <p>M1 attempt to subst. & subtr.</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1 for t = 10s</p> <p>M1 ✓subst.</p> <p>A1 ✓velocity (award A0 for wrong units)</p>
		10

23.(a) The 1st term and the common difference.

(3mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a + d &= 8 \\
 a + 4d &= 17 \\
 \hline
 3d &= a \\
 d &= 3 \\
 a &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The first three terms of the G.P and the 10th term of the G.P.
(4mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^{\text{nd}} &= 8 \\
 10^{\text{th}} &= 5 + 9 \times 3 = 32 \\
 42^{\text{nd}} &= 5 + 41 \times 3 = 128 \\
 \therefore \text{GP is } 8, 32, 128, \dots \\
 a &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= 4 \\
 n^{\text{th}} \text{ term of G.P} &= ar^{n-1} \\
 \therefore 10^{\text{th}} \text{ term} &= 8(4)^9 \\
 &= 2097152
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) The sum of the first 10 terms of the G.P. (3mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \\
 S_{10} &= \frac{8(4^{10} - 1)}{4 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{8}{3} \times 1048575 \\
 &= 2796200
 \end{aligned}$$

24	(a) Det = 32 - 35 = - 3 $P^{-1} = -\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -7 \\ -5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) (i) 8b + 14m = 47600 10b + 16m = 57400	B1 B1 M1	$\checkmark \text{ Accept } \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{8}{3} & \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix}$
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$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 14 \\ 10 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 47600 \\ 57400 \end{pmatrix}$	A1	
<p>or</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 23800 \\ 28700 \end{pmatrix}$		
$(ii) \begin{pmatrix} b \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{8}{2} & \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 23800 \\ 28700 \end{pmatrix}$	M1	
$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{8}{3} \times 23800 + 28700 \times \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \times 23800 + -\frac{4}{3} \times 28700 \end{pmatrix}$		
$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3500 \\ 1400 \end{pmatrix}$	M1	
<p>Bag of beans cost Sh. 3500</p> <p>Bag of maize cost Sh. 1400</p>		
$(c) \frac{115}{100} \times 3500 = 4025$	A1	Both
$8 \times 4025 = 32400$	B1	
$47600 - 32400 = 15400$		
$\therefore 1400m = 15400$	B1	
<p>m = 11 bags</p> <p>Ratio 8:11</p>	B1	