

INTERNATIONAL TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

2011/1 MS

P1 MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1

Mock 1

February 2020

MARKING SCHEME

PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION

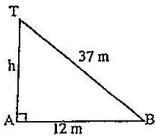
MATHEMATICS

(Paper 1)

MARKING SCHEME

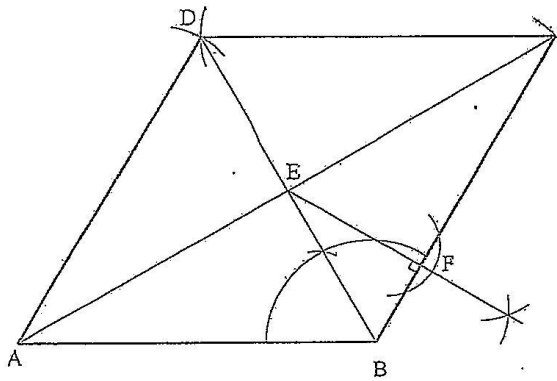
(CONFIDENTIAL)

This marking scheme consists of 7 printed pages.

1.	<p>No. of children, men, women</p> $24 \quad 5 \times 24 \quad 24 + (5 \times 24) + 28$ <p>Total No. = $24 + 5 \times 24 + 24 + (5 \times 24) + 28$ = 316</p>	<p>M1 M1 A1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Expression for no. of woman</p>
2.	$\frac{\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{4}{9} - 1 \frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{8}} = \frac{\frac{7}{10}}{\frac{1}{16}}$ $= \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{16}{1}$ $= 11 \frac{1}{5}$	<p>M1 M1 A1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>numerator or denominator division</p>
3.	<p>Height = $\sqrt{37^2 - 12^2}$ m = 35 m</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>2</p>	
4.	<p>Total distance = $48 \times \frac{3}{2}$ = 72 km</p> <p>Time taken = $(33 + 27)$ min = 60 min</p> <p>Average speed = $\frac{72 \times 1000}{60 \times 60}$ m/s = 20 m/s</p>	<p>B1 B1 M1 A1</p> <p>4</p>	
5.	<p>No. of men in the meeting: $\frac{5}{8} \times 640$ = 400</p> <p>No. of men who remained: $400 \times \frac{3}{4}$ = 300</p>	<p>M1 M1 A1</p> <p>3</p>	
6.	<p>$35 = 5 \times 7, 40 = 2^3 \times 5, 45 = 3^2 \times 5$ L.C.M of 35, 40, 45 = $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$ = 2520</p> <p>No. of hours = $2520 \div 60 = 42$ No. of days and hours = 1 day 18 hours Time and day to ring together again: Tuesday 3: 20 p.m. + 1 day 18 hours = Thursday 9.20 a.m.</p>	<p>B1 B1 M1 A1</p> <p>4</p>	

7.	$5(360) \div 12 - 19$ $= 1800 \div 12 + 19$ $= 150 + 19 = 169$	M1 A1 2	
8.	$\frac{8a^6 \times 9a^6}{36a^4} - \frac{10a^4}{10a^4}$ $= 2a^8 - 1$	M1 M1 A1 3	removing brackets in first part Simplifying fraction.
9.	<p>Let Ksh x be marked price</p> $\frac{90}{100}x = 270$ $x = \frac{270 \times 100}{90}$ $= 300$	M1 A1 2	
10.	<p>No. of litres per cow in ascending order: 15, 15, 16, 19, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 22, 26, 27, 28</p> <p>Median $\frac{20+21}{2}$ $= 20.5$</p>	M1 A1 2	
11.	$3 \times 65 + 2 \times 165 + 1 \times 230 + 2 \times 50 + 30$ $= 195 + 330 + 230 + 100 + 30$ $= \text{Ksh } 885$	M1 M1 A1 3	
12.	$5x + 8(3x + 2) = 190$ $29x = 174$ $x = 6$ <p>Cost of one mango = $(3 \times 6) + 2 = 20$</p>	M1 M1 A1 B1 4	
13.	$\frac{1600 - 900 + 20 - 5}{11 \times 5} = \frac{1600 + 20 - 900 - 5}{55}$ $= \frac{715}{55}$ $= 13$	M1 M1 A1 3	

14.	Previous number = 20 new number = 3×20 = 60 Percentage increase: = $\frac{(60 - 20)}{20} \times 100$ = 200%	M1 M1 A1 3	
15.	Surface area not in contact with ground: $12 \times 8 \times 1$ = 96 $12 \times 5 \times 2$ = 120 $8 \times 5 \times 2$ = 80 $96 + 120 + 80 = 296$	M1 M1 A1 3	
16.	Amount after 3 years at compound interest: Year 1 = $Ksh\ 30\ 000 \times 1.1 = Ksh\ 33\ 000$ Year 2 = $Ksh\ 33\ 000 \times 1.1 = Ksh\ 36\ 300$ Year 3 = $Ksh\ 36\ 300 \times 1.1 = Ksh\ 39\ 930$	M1 M1 A1 3	
17.	Actual area of plot: in $cm^2 = (20\ 000 \times 2)^2$ in hectares = $\frac{40\ 000 \times 40\ 000}{100 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100}$ = 16 ha	M1 M1 A1 3	Scale application Conversion to hectares
18.	$2357 - 941 = 1416$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1416} \\ \underline{2 708} \\ 2 354 \\ \underline{3 177} \\ 59 \end{array}$ $\therefore 2^3 \times 3 \times 59 = 1416$	M1 M1 A1 3	

19.	 <p style="text-align: center;">Line EF=2.6 ± 0.1cm</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>B1</td><td>∠ABC=120° constructed</td></tr> <tr><td>B1</td><td>▧ rhombus ABCD</td></tr> <tr><td>B1</td><td>⊥ as from E to BC constructed</td></tr> <tr><td>B1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr> </table>	B1	∠ABC=120° constructed	B1	▧ rhombus ABCD	B1	⊥ as from E to BC constructed	B1		4	
B1	∠ABC=120° constructed											
B1	▧ rhombus ABCD											
B1	⊥ as from E to BC constructed											
B1												
4												
20.	<p>Volume of water delivered by pipe in a day</p> $\frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{20}{2}\right)^2 \times 2.1 \times 60 \times 60 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$ $= \frac{23\,760\,000}{100 \times 100}$ $= 2\,376 \text{ m}^3$	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>M1</td><td>Volume in cm³</td></tr> <tr><td>M1</td><td>Conversion to m³</td></tr> <tr><td>A1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">3</td></tr> </table>	M1	Volume in cm ³	M1	Conversion to m ³	A1		3			
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21.	<p>a) $7091 + 2289 + 905 + 514 + 1738 + 63$ $= 12600$</p> <p>b) $\frac{63}{12600} \times 100$ $= 0.5\%$</p> <p>c) $\frac{12600 - 63}{5}$ $= 2507.4$</p> <p>d) $\frac{60}{100}x = 12600$ $x = 12600 \times \frac{100}{60}$ $= 21000$</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 8	
22.	<p>a) Man hours needed to complete job in 40 days $= 20 \times 8 \times 40$ $= 6400$</p> <p>b) (i) Man hours still needed after the 10 days: $= 20 \times 8 \times (40 - 10)$ $= 4800$</p> <p>Man hours to be done by 20 workers in remaining $(30 - 5) = 25$ days: $= 20 \times 8 \times 25$ $= 4000$</p> <p>Balance of man hours for extra workers: $= 4800 - 4000$ $= 800$</p> <p>(ii) No. of extra people needed: $x \times 8 \times 25 = 800$ $x = \frac{800}{8 \times 25} = 4$</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1 8	
23.	<p>a) $6 - 9x + 5x + 20 \geq 18$ $-4x \geq -8$ $x \leq 2$</p> <p>b) Let cost of white loaf be Ksh w and cost of brown loaf be Ksh b $6w + 5b = 520$ (i) $4w + 7b = 530$ (ii) $12w + 10b = 1040$ (iii) $12w + 21b = 1590$ (iv)</p> <p>iv - iii $11b = 550$ $b = 50$</p> <p>in (i) $6w + 5(50) = 520$ $w = 45$</p> <p>Total cost: Ksh $45 \times 2 + 50$ $= 140$</p>	M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 B1 B1 8	 for both or equivalent

24.	<p>(a) Inner radius = $21 - 5 = 16$ cm Inner height = $33 - 5 = 28$ cm ∴ Inner volume = $16 \times 16 \times 28 \times \frac{22}{7}$ = $22\,528$ cm³</p> <p>(b) Outer volume = $\frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 \times 33$ = $45\,738$ cm³ Volume of clay = $45\,738 - 22\,528$ cm³ = $23\,210$ cm³</p>	B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 8	
25.	<p>(a) $180^\circ - (70^\circ + 70^\circ) = 40^\circ$ Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal or sum of a triangle adds up to 180°</p> <p>(b) 70° Alternate angles as line JK is parallel to line MNL</p> <p>(c) $180^\circ - 70^\circ = \frac{110^\circ}{2} = 55^\circ$ $180^\circ - (70^\circ + 55^\circ) = 55^\circ$ Sum of angles on a straight line adds up to 180°.</p> <p>(d) $180^\circ - (55^\circ + 60^\circ) = 65^\circ$ Angle sum of a triangle adds up to 180°.</p>	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 8	
26.	<p>a) Cash price = $15\,000 \times \frac{95}{100}$ = Ksh 14 250</p> <p>b) Deposit = $\frac{2}{5} \times 15\,000$ = Ksh 6 000 Total instalments = $\frac{16\frac{2}{3}}{100} \times 15\,000 \times 4$ = Ksh 10 000 H.P price = $6\,000 + 10\,000$ = Ksh 16 000</p> <p>c) Difference of Omanga's and Jeruto's prices: = Ksh 16 000 - 14 250 = Ksh 1 750</p>	M1 A1 M1 M1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 8	