## END OF TERM 1 EXAMS

## MATHEMATICS FORM FOUR PAPER 2 <br> TIME: $21 / 2$ HOURS

NAME. .ADM NO:
SIGN INDEX NO:
SECTION 1 (50MARKS)
Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. The length and width of a rectangular window pane measured to the nearest millimeter are 8.6 cm and 5.3 respectively.
Find to four significant figures, the percentage error in the area of the window pane. (3mks)
(Answer to 4 significant figures)
2. Without using a calculator or mathematical tables, express $\underline{\operatorname{Cos} 30^{\circ} \text { in }}$ surd form and simplify leaving $\operatorname{Tan} 45^{\sigma+\sqrt{3}}$
your answer in the form $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \sqrt{\mathrm{c}}$ where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c are rational numbers.
3. In the figure below, $\mathbf{O}$ is the centre of the circle which passes through the points $\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$. Line TC is parallel to $\mathbf{O D}$ and line $\mathbf{A T B}$ is a tangent to the circle at $\mathbf{T}$. Angle $\mathbf{D O C}=38^{\circ}$. Calculate the size of angle CTB

4. A coffee dealer mixes two brands of coffee, $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$, to obtain 40 kg of the mixture worth Ksh. 65 per kg . If brand $\boldsymbol{x}$ is valued at Ksh. 70 per kg and brand $\boldsymbol{y}$ at ks. 55 per kg. Calculate the ratio, in its simplest form, in which the brands $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ are mixed.
5. Find the radius and the coordinate of the centre of the circle whose equation is

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 x^{2}+2 y^{2}-6 x+10 y+9=0 \tag{3mks}
\end{equation*}
$$

b) Use your expansion in (a) above to evaluate $(0.975)^{4}$ to 4 significant figures.
7. When Ksh. 60,000 was invested in a certain bank for 8years it earned a simple interest of Ksh. 14,400 . Find the amount that must have been invested in the same bank at the same rate for 5years to earn a simple interest of Ksh. 12,000
(3mks)
8. Given that $\mathbf{P}=\frac{\mathbf{2 q}-\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{q}+\mathbf{3} \mathbf{r}}$, express $\mathbf{q}$ in terms of $\mathbf{p}$ and $\mathbf{r}$
(3mks)
9. If $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{O A}}=3 \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{i}}+2 \underset{\mathbf{j}}{\mathbf{j}}-4 \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{O B}}=4 \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{i}}+5 \mathbf{j}-2 \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{P}$ divides $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{A} B}$ in the ratio 3:-2. Determine the modulus of $\mathbf{O P}$ leaving your answer to 1 decimal place. Given that $\mathbf{O}$ is the origin.
(3mks)
10. Solve for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in $2+\log _{7}(3 \mathrm{x}-4)=\log _{7} 98$
11. A carpenter wishes to make, a ladder with 18 cross-pieces. The cross pieces are to diminish uniformly in lengths from 65 cm at the bottom to 31 cm at the top. Calculate the length in cm , of the eighth crosspiece from the bottom.
12. A quantity $\mathbf{P}$ varies partly as $\mathbf{Q}$ and partly as the square root of $\mathbf{Q}$, given that $\mathbf{P}=30$ when $\mathbf{Q}=9$, and $\mathbf{P}=14$ when $\mathbf{Q}=16$. Find $\mathbf{P}$ when $\mathbf{Q}=36$.
(3mks)
13. Seven people can build five huts in 30 days. Find the number of people, working at the same rate that will build 9 similar huts in 27days.
14. (a) A and $\mathbf{B}$ are two points on earth's surface and on latitude $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. The two points are on the longitude $50^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ and $130^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ respectively. Calculate the distance from $\mathbf{A}$ to $\mathbf{B}$ along a parallel of latitude in kilometers.
b) The shortest distance from $\mathbf{A}$ to $\mathbf{B}$ along a great circle in kilometres (Take $\pi={ }^{22} / 7$ and radius of the earth $=6370 \mathrm{~km}$ )
15. Find the inverse of the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{rr}3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1\end{array}\right)$ hence find the coordinates of the point Of intersection of the line $3 x+y=4$ and $2 x-y=1$
16. Evaluate $\int_{-2}^{3} \frac{\left(1-x^{2}\right) d x}{(1+x)}$

## SECTION II

## Answer any Five questions in this section

17. The following are marks scored by form four student in Mathematics test.

| Marks | $10-19$ | $20-29$ | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-59$ | $60-69$ | $70-79$ | $80-89$ | $90-99$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 2 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 24 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 2 |

Using an assumed mean of 54.5 , calculate the
a) Mean mark
(4mks)
b) Variance
(4mks)
c) Standard deviation
18. A bag contains 5 red, 4 white and 3 blue beads. Three beads are selected at random without replacement. Find the probability that
a) The first red bead is the third bead picked.
(2mks)
b) The beads selected were, white and blue:
i) In that order
ii) In any order
c) No red bead is picked
d) Beads picked are of the same colour.
19. The figure below shows solid frustum of a pyramid with a square top of side 6 cm and a square base of side 10 cm . The slant edge of the frustum is 8 cm .

a) Calculate the total surface area of the frustum
(4mks)
b) Calculate the volume of the solid frustum.
c) Calculate the angle between the planes BCHG and the base EFGH.
20. a) Using a ruler and pair of compasses only construct triangle $\mathbf{A B C}$ in which $\mathbf{A B}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, $\mathbf{B C}=5.0 \mathrm{~cm}$ and angle $\mathbf{A B C}=60^{\circ}$. Measure $\mathbf{A C}$
b) On same side of $\mathbf{A B}$ as $\mathbf{C}$
i) Determine the locus of a point $\mathbf{P}$ such that angle $\mathbf{A P B}=60^{\circ}$
ii) Construct the locus of $\mathbf{R}$ such that $\mathbf{A R}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$.
ii) Identify the region $\mathbf{T}$ such that $\mathbf{A R} \geq 3$ and $\angle \mathbf{A P B} \geq 60^{\circ}$ by shading the unwanted part.
(3mks)
21. The table below shows income tax rates
Monthly income Tax Rate
(Kshs) (\%)
Up to $9680 \quad 10$
9681-18800 15
18801-27920 20
27921-37040 25
37041 and above 30
Omari's monthly taxable income is Ksh. 24200
a) Calculate the tax charged on Omari's monthly earnings.
(4mks)
b) Omari is entitled to the following tax relief of $15 \%$ of the premium paid.

Calculate the tax Omari pays each month if he pays a monthly insurance premium of Ksh. 2400
c) During a certain month, Omari received additional earnings which were taxed at $20 \%$ each shilling. Given that he paid $36.3 \%$ more tax that month, calculate the percentage increase in his earning.
(4mks)
22. The curve of the equation $y=x+2 x^{2}$, has $x=1 / 2$ and $x=0$ as $x$-intercepts. The area bounded by the x -axis, $\mathrm{x}=1 / 2$ and $\mathrm{x}=3$ is shown by the sketch below.


Find
a) $\int\left(x+2 x^{2}\right) d x$
b) The exact area bounded by the curve, $x$ axis $x=-1 / 2$ and $x=3$ (Give your answer to 2 dp )
23. a) Fill in the table below to 2 decimal places for the graph of $y=\sin x$ and $y=2 \sin (x-30)$ for the range $-180 \leq x \leq 180$
(2mks)

| $x^{0}$ | -180 | -150 | -120 | -90 | -60 | -30 | 0 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\operatorname{Sin} x^{0}$ | 0 |  |  | -1.0 | -0.87 |  | 0 |  | 0.87 |  |  | 0.5 |  |
| $2 \operatorname{Sin}(x-30)^{0}$ | 1 |  |  | -1.73 | -2.0 |  | -1 |  | 1.0 |  |  | 1.73 |  |

b) On a graph, using a scale of 1 cm to represent $30^{\circ}$ on the $x$-axis and 1 cm to represent 0.5 units on the $y$-axis, draw the graph of $y=\operatorname{Sin} x^{0}$ and $y=2 \sin (x-30)^{0}$ on the same axes
(4mks)
c) Using your graph
i) State the amplitude and the period of the graph $y=2 \sin (x-30)^{0}$
ii) Solve the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Sin} x^{0}=2 \sin (x-30)^{0} \tag{1mk}
\end{equation*}
$$

iii) Describe fully the transformation that will map $y=2 \sin (x-30)^{0}$ on $y=\sin x$
24. A tailor makes two types of garments $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$. Garment $\mathbf{A}$ requires 3 metres of material while garment $\mathbf{B}$ requires $21 / 2$ metres of material. The tailor uses not more than 600 metres of material daily in making both garments. He must make not more than 100 garments of type $\mathbf{A}$ and not less than 80 of type $\mathbf{B}$ each day.
(a). Write down all the inequalities from this information.
b) Graph the inequalities in (a) above
c) If the business makes a profit of shs. 80 on garment $\mathbf{A}$ and a profit of shs. 60 on garment $\mathbf{B}$, how many garments of each type must it make in order to maximize the total profit?
(4mks)

