

### **SAMPLE PAPER**

## **MATHEMATICS**

Subject Number: M131/I Time Allowed: 2 hours

### PAPER I

(100 marks)

#### **Instructions**

- 1. This paper contains 12 printed pages. Please check.
- 2. Answer all the 20 questions in this paper.
- 3. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question.
- **4.** Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.
- 5. Calculators may be used.
- The graph paper and blank answer sheet at the end of the question paper can be used if required. Do not tear them off.
- 7. All working must be clearly shown.
- **8.** Write your **Examination Number** at the top of each page of your question paper in the spaces provided.
- In the table provided on this page, tick against the question number you have answered.

Question	Tick if	Do not write in		
Number	answered	these columns	Initials	
1				
2				
3				
4			,	
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

**©MANEB** 

Turn over

1. Given that  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ . Calculate  $f\left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ .

(3 marks)

2. Factorize completely  $12xy^2 + 11xy - 5x$ .

(4 marks)

3. Simplify  $2302_5 - 1423_5 + 311_5$ , giving your answer in base 10.

<b>EXAMINATION NO.:</b>		
Page 3 of 12	M131/I	_

Solve the equation  $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ , giving your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

(5 marks)

5. The sum of interior angles of a regular polygon is 1440°, calculate the number of sides of the polygon.

<b>EXAMINATION NO.:</b>	
Page 4 of 12	M131/I

6. A woman earns K200 000.00 per month. If income tax is calculated as follows:

0% in the first K30 000.00 15% in the next K5 000.00 30% in the excess of K35 000.00

Calculate the net income for the woman.

(6 marks)

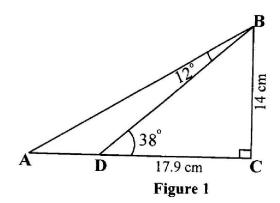
7. Without using a calculator, simplify  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}}$  leaving your answer with a rational denominator.

(6 marks)

8. Given that  $b + \frac{x^2}{a} = c$ , make x the subject of the formula.

(4 marks)

9. Figure 1 shows a right angled triangle ABC. Angle BDC =  $38^{\circ}$ , angle ABD =  $12^{\circ}$ , BC = 14 cm and DC = 17.9 cm.



Calculate the length of **AD**, giving your answer correct to one decimal place.

(6 marks)

<b>EXAMINATION NO.:</b>	
Page 6 of 12	M131/I

10. A point X(3, 4) is translated to  $X^{T}$  and  $X^{T}$  is 4 units to the right and 5 units down of X. Calculate the coordinates of the image of point Y(5, 6) under the same translation. (5 marks)

11. x varies directly as y and inversely as the square root of z. When y = 3. z = 36, x = 20. Calculate x when y = 2 and z = 100. (5 marks)

12. Figure 2 shows a graph of straight line **AB** whose gradient is  $-\frac{2}{3}$ . The Coordinates of point **B** are (-6, 6).

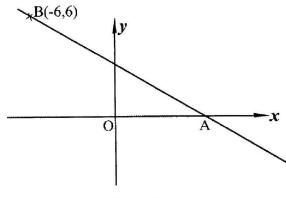


Figure 2

Calculate the coordinates of point A.

13. Figure 3 shows a circle ABCD centre O. AB = 15 cm, CD = 14 cm and OM = 6 cm.

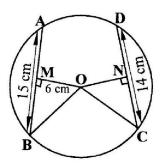


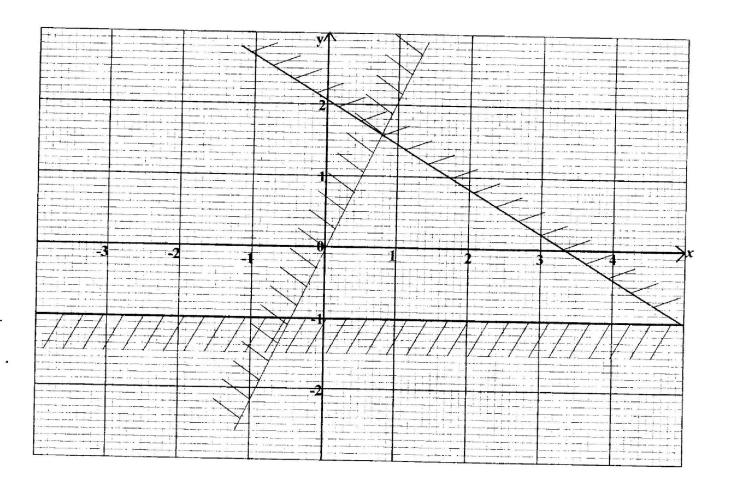
Figure 3

Calculate the length of ON.

(5 marks)

14. Given that  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -7 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{M}^2 + \mathbf{N})$ . (5 marks)

15. Figure 4 shows region R bounded by three inequalities A, B and C.



Write down the three inequalities which define the region.

(5 marks)

16. Calculate the total surface area of a solid hemisphere of radius 14 cm. (Take area of a sphere =  $4\pi r^2$  and  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ). (5 marks)

17. Figure 5 shows a circle BCD in which AB and AC are tangents at B and C respectively. Angle BAC =  $70^{\circ}$  and angle ACD =  $40^{\circ}$ .

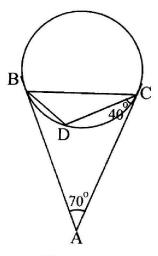


Figure 5

Calculate angle ABD.

(5 marks)

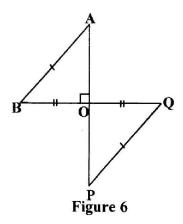
EXAMINATION NO.:	•	
Page 11 of 12		M131/I

**18.** Calculate the standard deviation of the following set of numbers: 10, 15, 17, 21, 22

(6 marks)

In the same diagram, construct a triangle ABC in which AB = 8cm,
BC = 10 cm and angle ABC = 60°. Construct a circumscribed circle of the triangle ABC. Measure the radius of the circle.

20. Figure 6 shows two triangles ABO and PQO. OB = OQ, AB = PQ and  $AOB = 90^{\circ}$ . AOP is a straight line.



Show that AO = OP.

(5 marks)

# **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

NB: This paper contains 12 printed pages.

	111	<del>                                     </del>						
							Hi i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	111111
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1++1		
<del></del>	<del>                                      </del>							
		- <del></del>		<del>                                     </del>		<del> </del>		<del>.  </del>
<u> </u>								
		++++		1			11	
							<del></del>	<del></del>
	+	<del> </del>						
					1	<del>                                     </del>		<del>++++-,+</del> +
	+	<del> </del>						
								<del> </del>
		-						
		1				<del>                                      </del>	++	<del></del>
			i					
			<del></del>		·····			
1								
	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	†		<del></del>				
1-1	<del></del>	ļ						
				<u> </u>	<del></del>			
F	+							
		<u> </u>			<del></del>			
	+	<del> </del>						
	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
				3			+	
	1							
								المترج المتالية
						++++++		+
					i <u>i</u>			
								+
	+	<del> </del>						
<b>5</b>					<del></del>	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		• 4
<del></del>								
		T	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					
	<del>                                      </del>							
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	7 <del>- 1                                     </del>
			<del></del>					
	t						<del></del>	

EXAMINATION NO.:	·	
_	100	M131/I