

121/2

NAME..... INDEX NO.....

SIGNATURE.....DATE.....

## ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

## POST -MOCK 1

## AUGUST/SEPTEMBER

2022

**AUGUST / SEPTEMBER - 2022**

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2

2 ½ HOURS

**Instructions to candidates**

- Write your name, index number and class in the spaces provided above.
- The paper contains **two** sections: Section I and Section II.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section I and **only five** questions from Section II
- All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question.
- Non – programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC Mathematical tables may be used, except where stated otherwise.

**For Examiner's use only.****Section I**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total

**Section II**

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total

Grand

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Total

This paper consists of 15 printed pages Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

**SECTION 1 (50 MARKS)**

*Answer all questions in this section.*

1. Solve for  $x$  in the equation  $2\sin^2 x - 1 = \cos^2 x + \sin x$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$  (3marks)

2. (a) Expand  $\left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^5$  up to the fifth term (2marks)

(b) Hence use your expansion to evaluate the value of  $(2.5)^5$  to 3 d.p. (2 marks)

3. Complete the table below for  $y = 8 - 2x - x^2$  for  $-4 \leq x \leq 2$ .

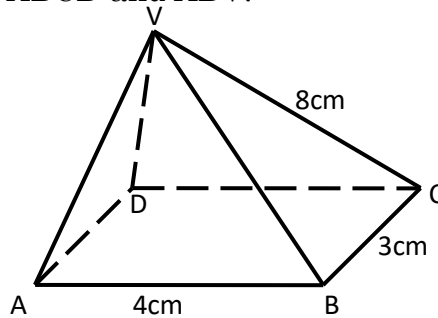
x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y							

Hence use trapezium rule with six strips to find the area of the region bounded by the curve and the x- axis. (3marks)

4. Make p the subject of the formula (3 marks)

$$e = \sqrt{\frac{p-3u}{y-3xp}}$$

5. The figure below shows a rectangular based right pyramid. Find the angle between the planes ABCD and ABV. (3marks)



6. An object A of area  $10\text{cm}^2$  is mapped onto its image B of area  $60\text{cm}^2$  by a transformation whose matrix is given by  $P = \begin{pmatrix} x & 4 \\ 3 & x+3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the possible values of  $x$ . (3 marks)

7. Find the value of  $x$  in the equation  $\log_{10} 5 - 2 + \log_{10}(2x+10) = \log_{10}(x-4)$  (3marks)

8. The data below shows marks obtained by 10 students in a test. 71, 55, 69, 45, 65, 57, 71, 82, 55, 50. Calculate the standard deviation using an assumed mean of 60. (3marks)

9. Evaluate by rationalizing the denominator and leaving your answer in surd form. (3marks)

$$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{1 + \cos 45^\circ}$$

10. The position vectors of points A and B are  $5i + 4j - 6k$  and  $2i - 2j$  respectively. A point X divides AB in the ratio -3: 5. Find the coordinates of X.

(3marks)

11. A closed box has a square base of side  $x$  metres and its height  $h$  metres. The total surface area of the box is  $24\text{m}^2$ .

(a) Find the expression of  $h$  in terms of  $x$ .

- (b) Hence find the value of  $x$  that would make the volume of the box maximum. (4 marks)

12.  $M$  varies directly as  $D$  and as the cube of  $V$ . Calculate the percentage change in  $M$  when  $V$  is increased by 10% and  $D$  is reduced by 10%. (3marks)

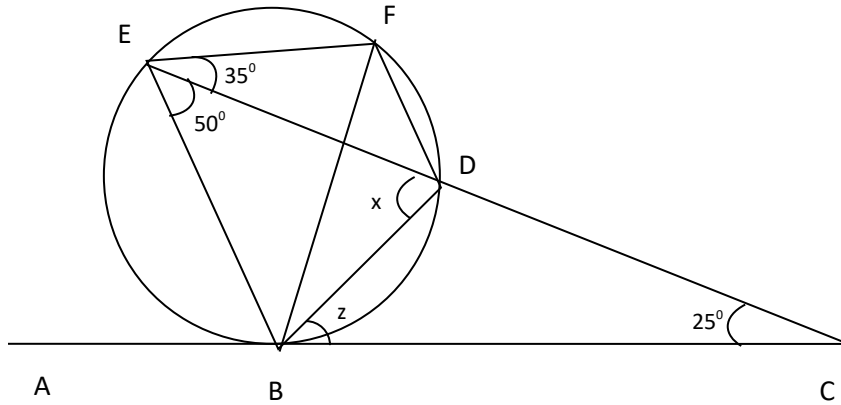
13. Find the value of  $t$  if the gradient of the graphs of the functions  $y = x^2 - x^3$  and  $y = x - tx^2$  are equal at  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ . (3marks)

14. The image of a point A, under the transformation represented by the matrix

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is } A' (-2, 4) \text{ Find the coordinates of A} \quad (3\text{marks})$$

15. In the figure below, ABC is a tangent at B and CDE is a straight line.

$$\angle BED = 50^\circ, \angle DEF = 35^\circ \text{ and } \angle ECB = 25^\circ$$



Calculate the values of  $x$  and  $z$ . (2marks)

16. The equation of a circle is given by  $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 2y - 7 = 0$

Determine the coordinates of the centre of the circle. (3marks)

**SECTION II (50 MARKS)**

*Answer **only five** questions from this section*

17. (a) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only construct triangle ABC in which  $AB = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 5.5\text{cm}$  and angle  $ABC = 60^\circ$ . Measure AC. (3marks)



- (b) On the same side of AB as C, determine the locus of a point P such that angle  $APB = 60^\circ$  (2marks)
- (c) Construct the locus of R such that  $AR = 3\text{cm}$  (1mark)
- (d) Identify the region T such that  $AR \geq 3\text{cm}$  and  $\text{angle}APB \geq 60^\circ$  by shading the unwanted part. (2marks)
- (e) Determine point Q such that area of AQB is half the area of ABC and that Angle  $AQB = 60^\circ$ . (2marks)

18. A sequence is formed by adding corresponding terms of an AP and GP. The first, second and third terms of the sequence formed are 14, 34 and 78 respectively.

- (a) Given that the common ratio of the GP is 3;
- (i) Find the first term of the AP and GP and the common difference of the AP. (2marks)
- (ii) Find the sixth term and the sum of the first six terms of the sequence. (3marks)

(b) The second and third terms of a geometric progression are 24 and  $12(x + 1)$  respectively.

Find the whole number value of  $x$  and hence the first term given the sum of the first three terms of the progression is 76. (5marks)

19. Income tax rate are as shown below.

<b>Income (k£ p.a)</b>	<b>Rate (Ksh per £)</b>
1- 4200	2
4201 - 8000	3
8001 - 12600	5
12601 – 16800	6
16801 and above	7

Omari pays Sh. 4000 as P.A.Y.E per month. He has a monthly house allowance of Ksh. 10800 and is entitled to a personal relief of Ksh. 1,100 per month. Determine;

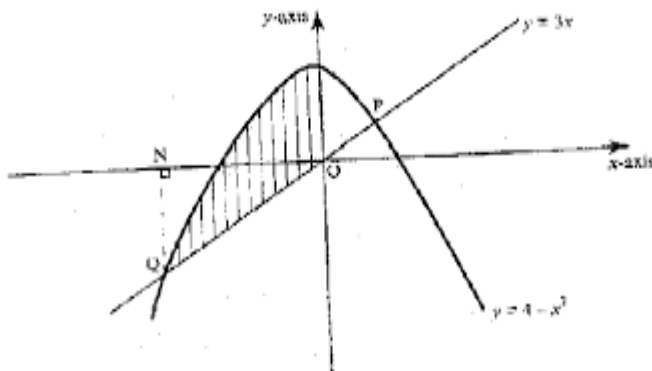
(i) his gross tax p.a in Ksh (2marks)

(ii) his taxable income in k£ p.a (4marks)

(iii) his basic salary in Ksh. p.m (2marks)

(iv) his net salary per month (2marks)

20. The diagram below shows a sketch of the line  $y = 3x$  and the curve  $y = 4 - x^2$  intersecting at point P and Q.



(a) Find the co-ordinates of P and Q (4marks)

(b) Given that QN is perpendicular to the x-axis at N, calculate  
 (i) the area bounded by the curve  $y = 4 - x^2$ , the x-axis and line QN. (2marks)

(ii) the area of the shaded region that lies below the x - axis (2marks)

(iii) the area of the region enclosed by the curve  $y=4-x^2$ , the line  $y=3x$  and the y-axis (2marks)

21. The positions of two towns A and B are ( $50^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $45^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) and ( $50^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $K^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) respectively. It takes a plane 5 hours to travel from A to B at an average speed of 800knots. The same plane takes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours to travel from B to another town C at the same average speed. Given that C is to the north of B, calculate to the nearest degree,

(a) The value of K (4marks)

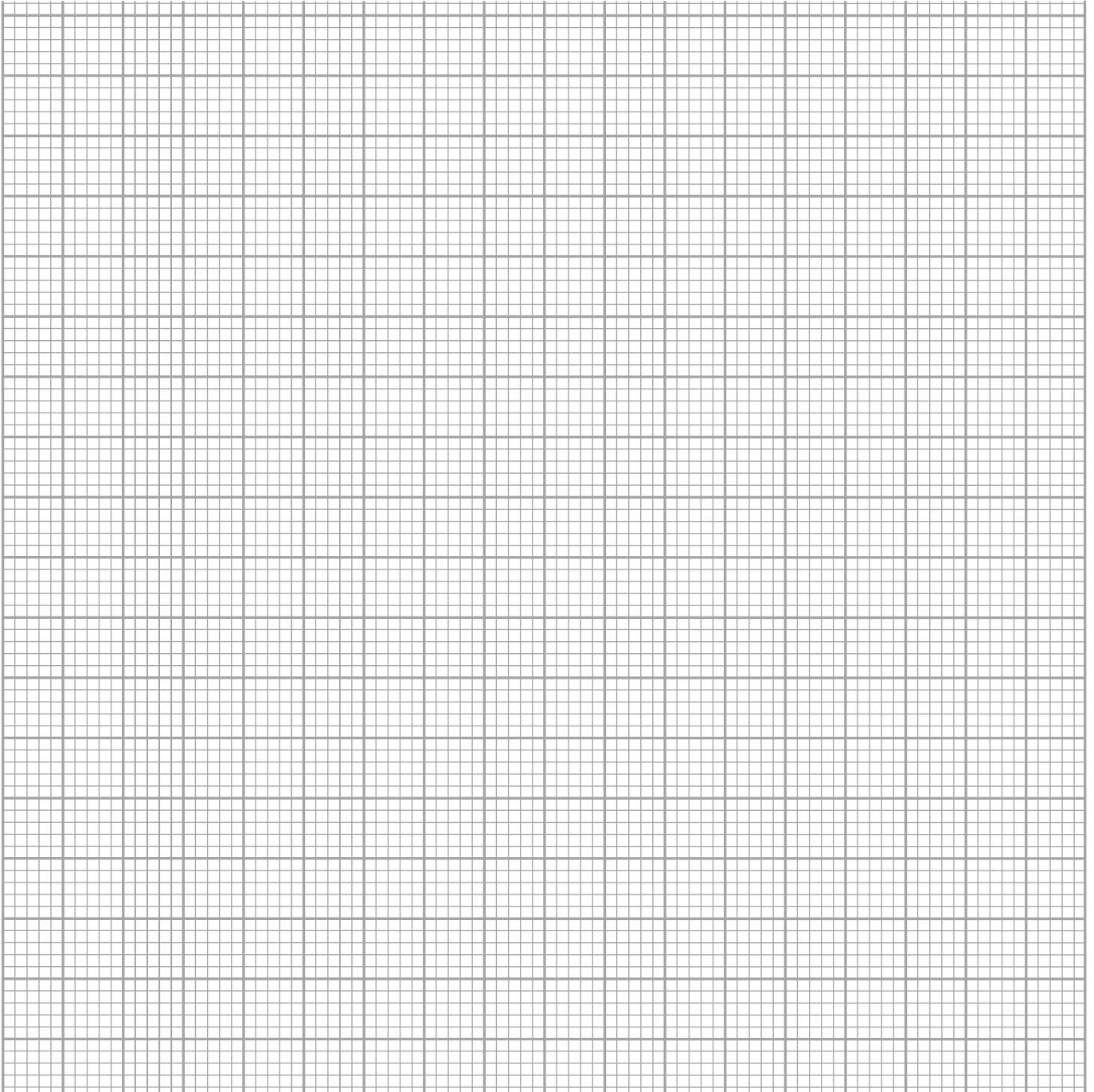
(b) The latitude of C (3marks)

- (c) If the plane started from A at 9.00am and flew to C through B, find the local time at C when the plane arrived there. (3marks)

22. (a) Complete the table below for the equation  $y = x^3 + 2x^2$  to 2 d.p (2marks)

X	-3	-2.5	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5
$2x^2$	18	12.5	8	4.5	2		0		1	4.5
$X^3$	-27		-8		-1		0		1	
y	-9		0		1		0		2	

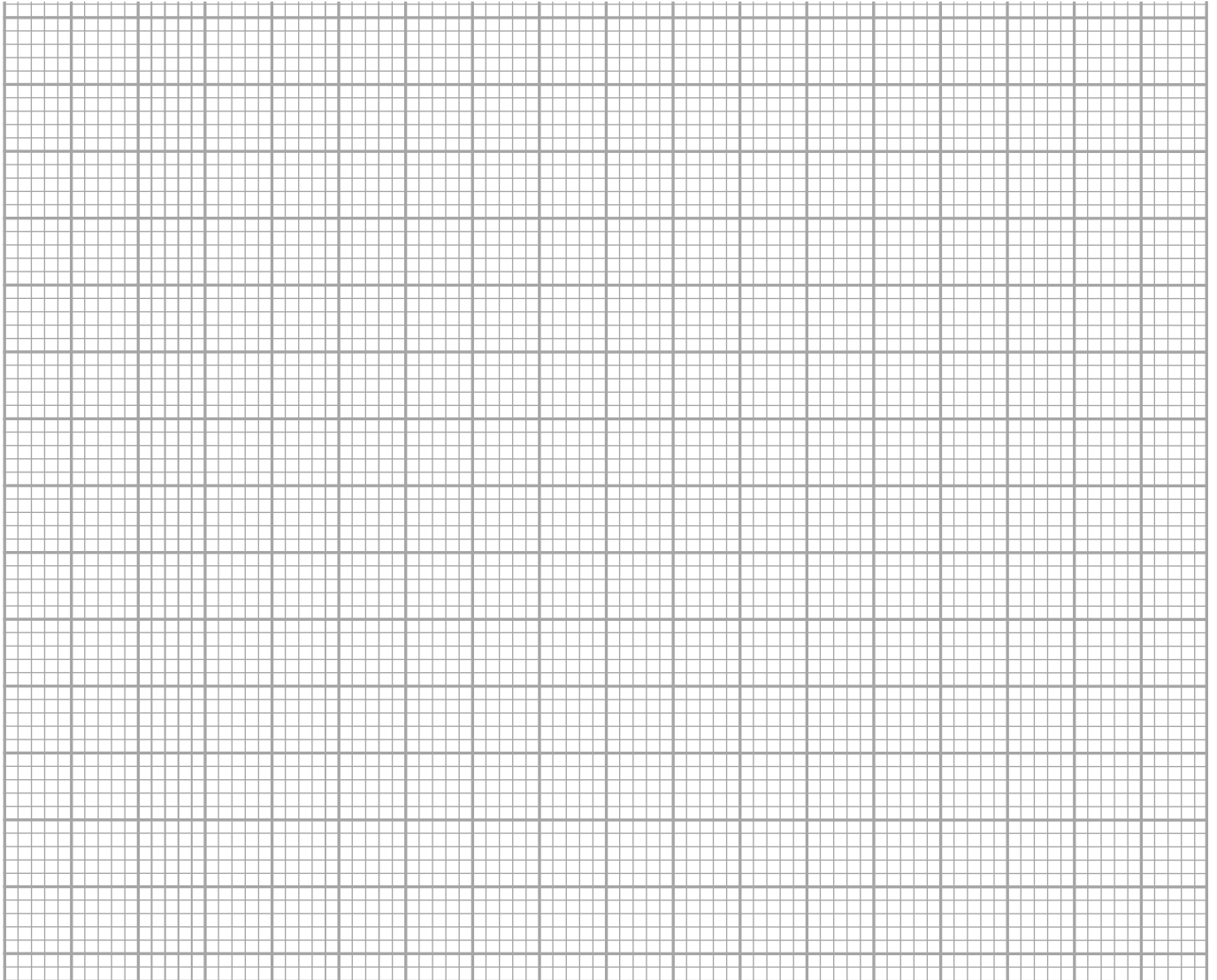
- (b) On the grid provided, draw the graph of  $y = x^3 + 2x^2$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 1.5$ . Take a scale of 2cm to represent 1 unit on the x- axis and 1cm to represent 1 unit on the y – axis. (3marks)
- (c) Use your graph to solve
- (i)  $x^3 + 2x^2 = 0$  (2marks)
- (ii)  $x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 = 0$  (3marks)



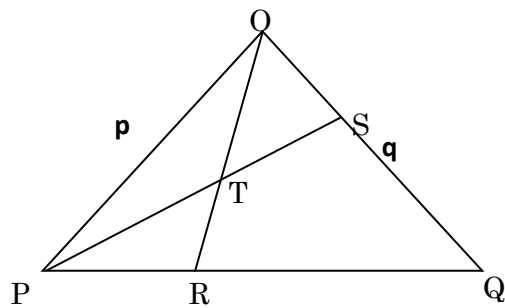
23. The table below shows the marks obtained by 47 students in a mathematics test.

Marks	31 – 35	36 – 40	41 – 45	46 – 50	51 – 55	56 - 60
No. of candidates	4	6	12	15	8	2

- (a) On the grid provided, draw a cumulative frequency curve. (3marks)
- (b) Use your graph to estimate
- (i) The median (2marks)
- (ii) The semi interquartile range (2marks)
- (c) In order to pass the test a candidate had to score more than 40 marks. Calculate the percentage of candidates who passed. (3marks)



24. In the triangle  $OPQ$  below,  $OP = \mathbf{p}$  and  $OQ = \mathbf{q}$ .  $R$  is a point on  $PQ$  such that  $PR: RQ = 1 : 3$  and  $5OS = 2 OQ$ .  $PS$  intersects  $OR$  at  $T$ .



( a ) Express in term of  $\mathbf{p}$  and  $\mathbf{q}$

(i)  $\mathbf{OS}$  (1mark)

(ii)  $\mathbf{PQ}$  (1mark)

(iii)  $\mathbf{OR}$  (2mark)

( b ) Given that  $\mathbf{OT} = h\mathbf{OR}$  and  $\mathbf{PT} = k\mathbf{PS}$ . Determine the values of  $h$  and  $k$ .

(6marks)