

MOKASA I JOINT EXAMINATIONS

121/1

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MATHEMATICS

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Paper 1



**ALT A
FORM FOUR
TERM 1**

March. 2026—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours



MATHEMATICS (Alt. A)

PAPER 1

MARCH, 2026

121/1 MARKING SCHEME

MOKASA I JOINT EXAMINATIONS MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS (Alt. A)

PAPER 1

MARKING SCHEME

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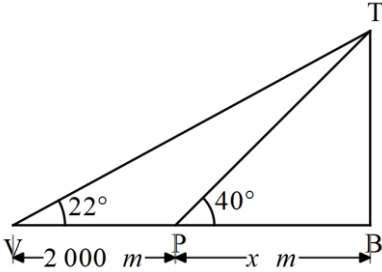
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NO.	WORKINGS	MKS	REMARKS
1.	Num. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{15} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \right)$ BODMAS $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{15} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{15} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{15} + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{15}{3} = 1$ $1 + \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{7} = 1 + \frac{3}{10}$ $= \frac{13}{10}$	M1	
	Den. $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{6}{10} \div \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{6}{10} \div \frac{5}{4} = \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{4}{5}$ $= \frac{12}{25}$ $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{12}{25} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$ $= \frac{11}{20}$ Combined; $\frac{13}{10} \div \frac{11}{20} = \frac{13}{10} \times \frac{20}{11}$ $= 2 \frac{4}{11}$	A1	
	M1	03	
2.	Num. $4x^2 - 16y^2 = (2x - 4y)(2x + 4y) = 2(x - 2y)(2x + 4y)$ Den. $6x^2 - 8xy - 8y^2$ $P = -48$ $S = -8$ $f = -12$ and 4 $6x^2 - 12xy + 4xy - 8y^2$ $6x(x - 2y) + 4y(x - 2y) = (6x - 4y)(x - 2y)$ $= 2(3x - 2y)(x - 2y)$ Combined; $\frac{2(x - 2y)(2x + 4y)}{2(3x - 2y)(x - 2y)}$ $= \frac{2(x + 2y)}{(x - 2y)}$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
3.	Using FOKEBU $6000 \times 147.95 = \text{ksh. } 887700$ Balance = $887700 - 300000$ $= \text{Ksh. } 587700$ Using KEFOSE; $\frac{587700}{131.50}$ $= 4469.201521$ Sterling pound.	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		03	

4.	$\frac{5-x}{2} \geq \frac{x+1}{3} \geq \frac{2x+4}{-3}$ $\frac{5-x}{2} \geq \frac{x+1}{3}$ $15 - 3x \geq 2x + 2$ $-3x - 2x \geq 2 - 15$ $-5x \geq -13$ $x \leq 2.6$ $\frac{x+1}{3} \geq \frac{2x+4}{-3}$ $-3x - 3 \leq 6x + 12$ $-3x - 6x \leq 12 + 3$ $-9x \leq 15$ $x \geq -1\frac{2}{3}$ Combined; $-1\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq 2.6$ Integers; -1, 0, 1 and 2.	B1 B1 B1 03	
5.	LCM of 5 and 8 = 40 minutes Total client served in 40 minutes = $\frac{40}{8} + \frac{40}{5} = 13$ 13 client = 40 minutes 182 client = $\frac{182 \times 40}{13} = 560$ minutes = 9 hrs 20 minutes Time of the day = $\frac{0800}{1720} +$ = 1720h.	M1 M1 A1 03	Fraction of client served in 1 minute $= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{13}{40}$ $\frac{13}{40} = 1$ minute $\therefore 182$ clients $= 182 \times 1 \times \frac{40}{13}$ = 9 hrs 20 minutes Time of the day; $= \frac{0800}{1720} +$ = $\frac{0920}{1720} \Rightarrow 1720$h.
6.	$192 = 2^6 \times 3^1$ $48 = 2^4 \times 3^1$ $36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$ $(2^2 \times 3^2)^x \times (2^4 \times 3^1)^y = 2^6 \times 3^1$ $2^{2x} \times 3^{2x} \times 2^{4y} \times 3^y = 2^6 \times 3^1$ $2^{2x} \times 2^{4y} = 2^6 \Rightarrow 2^{2x+4y} = 2^6 \Rightarrow 2x + 4y = 6$ $3^{2x} \times 3^y = 3^1 \Rightarrow 3^{2x+y} = 3^1 \Rightarrow 2x + y = 1$ $\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4y = 6 \\ 2x + y = 1 \quad - \\ \hline 3y = 5 \end{array}$ $y = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow y = 1\frac{2}{3}$ $2x + 4\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = 6 \Rightarrow 6x + 20 = 18$ $6x = -2 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$	M1 M1 A1 03	Forming the two simultaneous equations Attempting to solve the two equations simultaneously

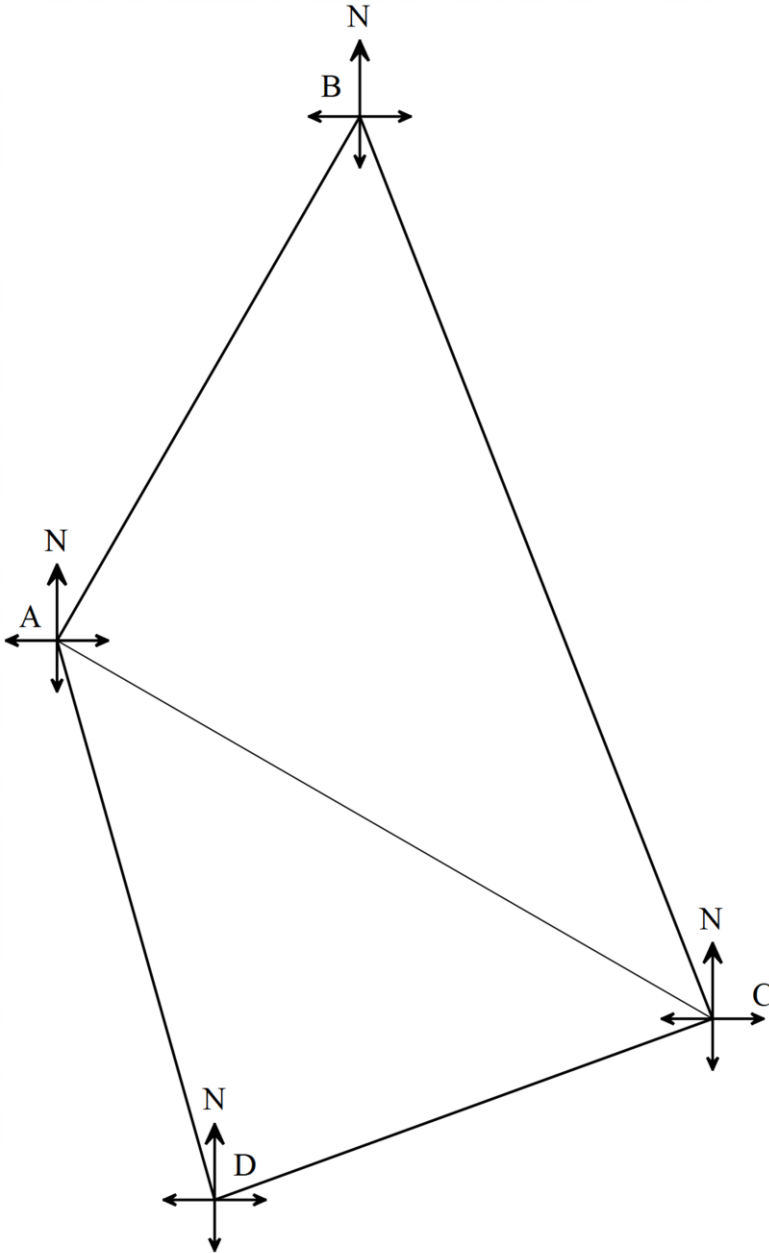
7.	Let the number be xy; $10x + y = 4(x + y) + 3$ $10x + y = 4x + 4y + 3$ $10x - 4x + y - 4y = 3$ $6x - 3y = 3 \dots \text{eq. 1}$ Reversing the number; $xy + 18 = yx$ $10x + y + 18 = 10y + x$ $10x - x + y - 10y = -18$ $9x - 9y = -18 \dots \dots \text{eq. 2}$ $9(6x - 3y) = 9(3)$ $6(9x - 9y) = 6(-18)$ $54x - 27y = 27$ $54x - 54y = -108$ $27y = 135$ $27y = 135$ $y = 5$ $6x - 3(5) = 3$ $6x - 15 = 3$ $6x = 18$ $x = 3$ The original number is 35.	M1 M1 A1 03	Forming the two simultaneous equations Attempting to solve the two equations simultaneously
8.	Distance covered by bus to the meeting; $400 - 180 = 220 \text{ km}$ Time in motion by bus = $\frac{220}{70} = \frac{22}{7} \text{ h}$ Time in motion by car = $\frac{22}{7} - \frac{42}{60} = \frac{171}{70}$ Speed of the car = $180 \div \frac{171}{70} = 180 \times \frac{70}{171}$ $= 73 \frac{13}{19} \text{ km/h.}$	M1 M1 A1 03	
9.	(a) . Det = $(4 \times 5) - (3 \times 3) = 11$ Inverse = $\frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{3}{11} & \frac{4}{11} \end{pmatrix}$. (b) . $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{3}{11} & \frac{4}{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{11} & -\frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{3}{11} & \frac{4}{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{4}{11} \\ \frac{2}{11} & \frac{4}{11} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{4}{11} \\ \frac{2}{11} & \frac{4}{11} \end{pmatrix}$ $x = 1 \frac{4}{11} \text{ and } y = \frac{2}{11}.$	B1 M1M1 A1 03	

10.	Exterior Angles for $3y$ sides; $= \frac{360}{3y} = \frac{120}{y}$ Interior $= 180 - \frac{120}{y}$. Exterior Angles for y sides; $= \frac{360}{y}$ Interior $= 180 - \frac{360}{y}$ $\left(180 - \frac{120}{y}\right) - \left(180 - \frac{360}{y}\right) = 40$ $180 - \frac{120}{y} - 180 + \frac{360}{y} = 40$ $-\frac{120}{y} + \frac{360}{y} = 40$ $\frac{-120 + 360}{y} = 40$ $40y = 240$ $y = 6 \text{ sides.}$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		03	
11.	Area $= \frac{h}{2} \{(\text{Sum of ends}) + 2(\text{Sum of middles})\}$ $\frac{5}{2} \{(0 + 2.6) + 2(2.1 + 5.3 + 5.1 + 6.8 + 6.7 + 4.7)\}$ $= \frac{5}{2} \{2.6 + 61.4\}$ $= \frac{5}{2} \times 64$ $= 160 \text{ sq. units.}$	M1M1	
		A1	
		03	
12.	$\tan 22 = \frac{h}{2000 + x} \Rightarrow h = (2000 + x) \tan 22$ $\tan 40 = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow h = x \tan 40$ $x \tan 40 = 2000 \tan 22 + x \tan 22 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2000 \tan 22}{(\tan 40 - \tan 22)}$ $= 1857.278431.$ $\sin 40 = \frac{h}{\text{hyp}}$ $\text{hyp} = \frac{1857.278431 \tan 40}{\sin 40}$ $= 2424.504802.$	M1	
		M1	
		A1	
		03	
			

13.	$y = x^2 - 3x - 4$ At $x = 3$; $y = (3)^2 - 3(3) - 4 = -4$ Coordinates $(3, -4)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 3$ At $x = 3$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(3) - 3$ $= 3$ Gradient of the normal; $3m_2 = -1$ $m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$ $-\frac{1}{3} = \frac{y + 4}{x - 3}$ $3y + 12 = -x + 3$ $3y = -x + 3 - 12$ $3y = -x - 9.$	M1	Accept an equation in any form
		M1	
		A1 03	
14.	Let the angle subtended by major sector be α Let the angle subtended by minor sector be θ Major arc length $= \frac{\alpha}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times R = 154$ $\alpha = \frac{154 \times 360 \times 7}{2 \times 22R}$ $= \frac{R}{8820}$ Minor arc length $= \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times R = 110$ $\theta = \frac{110 \times 360 \times 7}{2 \times 22R}$ $= \frac{R}{6300}$ $\frac{8820}{R} + \frac{6300}{R} = 360$ $\frac{15120}{R} = 360$ $360R = 15120$ $R = \frac{15120}{360} = 42 \text{ cm}$ $\theta = \frac{6300}{42}$ $= 150^\circ.$	M1	
		M1	
		M1 <	

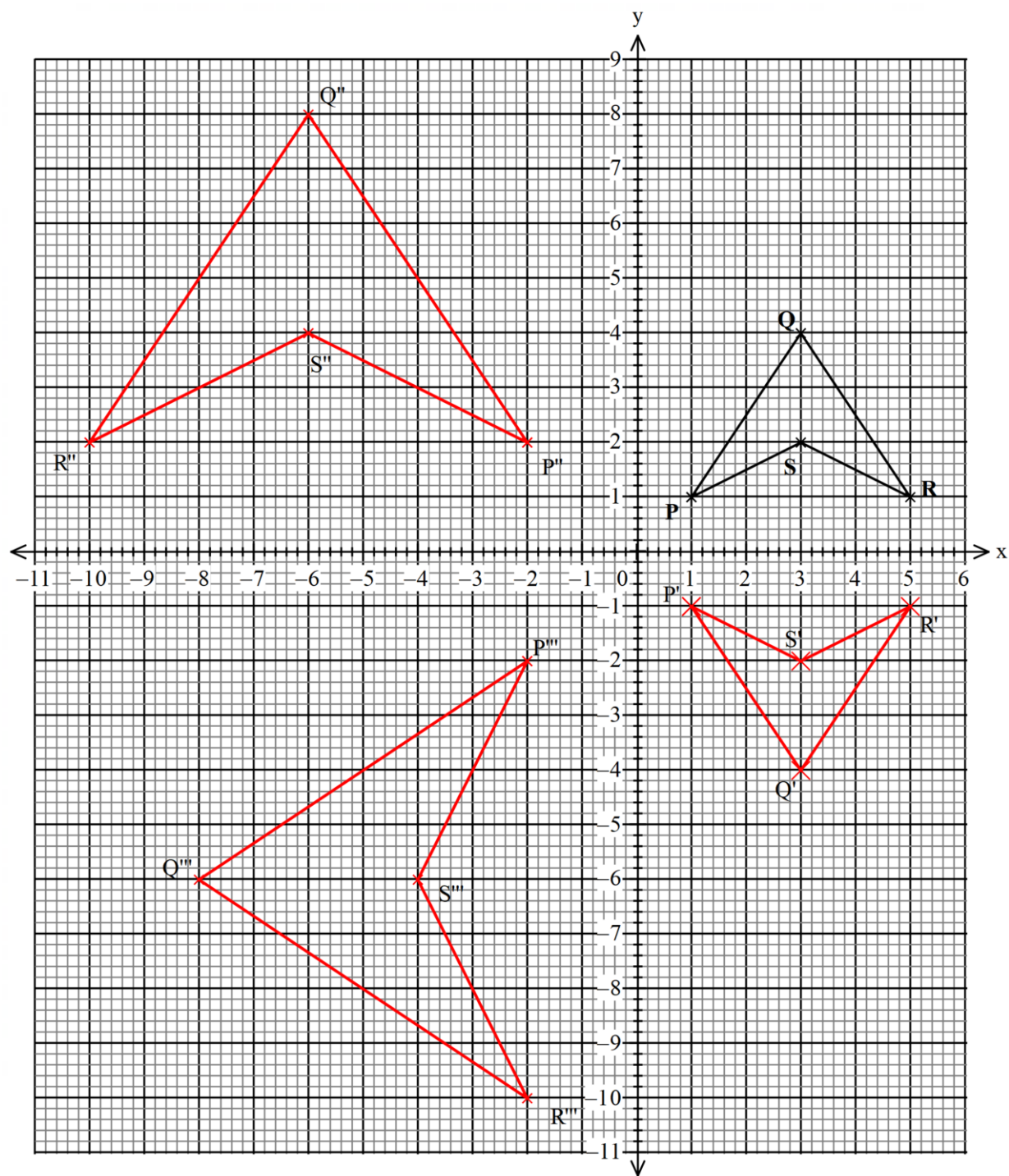
15.	(a) . <table><tr><td>x</td><td>0 – 10</td><td>10 – 20</td><td>20 – 30</td><td>30 – 40</td><td>40 – 50</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>5</td><td>12</td><td>25</td><td>10</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>cf</td><td>5</td><td>17</td><td>32</td><td>42</td><td>50</td></tr></table> (b) . Median = $\frac{50}{2} = 25^{\text{th}}$ position Median = $20 + \left(\frac{25 - 17}{25}\right) \times 10$ = 23.2	x	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	f	5	12	25	10	8	cf	5	17	32	42	50	B1	
	x	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50															
	f	5	12	25	10	8															
	cf	5	17	32	42	50															
	M1																				
	A1																				
	03																				

16.		
		03

17.	(a) . 	B1	Location of B
		B1	Location of C
		B1	Location of D
		B1	Completion of the diagram
	(b) . (i) . $(7.6 \pm 0.1) \times 5 = 38 \pm 0.5 \text{ km}$ (ii) . $= 164^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (iii) . $P = (8 + 12.8 + 7 + 7.6) \times 5$ $= 177 \pm 0.5 \text{ km}.$	M1A1	
		B1	
		M1M1	
		A1	

18.	(a) . $\frac{h + 30}{h} = \frac{15}{12}$ $15h = 12h + 360$ $3h = 360$ $h = 120 \text{ cm}$ Volume of frustum; $\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 3.142 \times 15 \times 15 \times 150 \right)$ $- \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 3.142 \times 12 \times 12 \times 120 \right)$ $= 17249.58$ Capacity; $= \frac{17249.58}{1000}$ $= 17.24758 \text{ litres.}$	M1	
		M1M1	
		M1 A1	
	(b) . (i) . Volume of the cylinder; $= 3.142 \times 0.7 \times 0.7 \times 1.2$ $= 1.847496 \text{ m}^3$ Capacity of the tank; $= 1.847496 \times 1000$ $= 1847.496 \text{ litres.}$ (ii) . $= \frac{1847.496}{17.24758}$ $= 107.1162447$ $\cong 108 \text{ buckets.}$	M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 10	

(a) .



19.

	(i) . $P^1(1, -1), Q^1(3, -4), R^1(5, -1)$ and $S^1(3, -2)$ (ii) . $P^{11}(-2, 2), Q^{11}(-6, 8), R^{11}(-10, 2)$ and $S^{11}(-6, 4)$ (iii) . $P^{111}(-2, -2), Q^{111}(-8, -6), R^{111}(-2, -10)$ and $S^{111}(-4, -6)$ (b) . It is enlargement scale factor – 2 about origin followed by rotation at an angle 90° about origin	B1	For the mirror line
		B1	For correctly drawn image
		B1	For the centre of enlargement
		B2	For correctly drawn image
		B1	For the centre
		B1	For correctly drawn image
		B3	For fully description
		10	

20.	(a) .	$x^2 = 10^2 + 13^2 - 2(10 \times 13) \cos 72$ $x^2 = 188.6555815$ $x = \sqrt{188.6555815}$ $= 13.73519499$ $\cong 13.74.$	M1	
			M1	
			A1	
	(b) .	$\frac{13.73519499}{\sin 72} = \frac{10}{\sin \theta}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{10 \times \sin 72}{13.73519499}$ $\sin \theta = 0.6924230176$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.6924230176)$ $= 43.82221907$ $\cong 43.82^\circ.$	M1	
			A1	
	(c) .			
	(i) .	$\frac{13.73519499}{\sin 115} = \frac{7}{\sin \theta}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{7 \times \sin 115}{13.73519499}$ $\sin \theta = 0.4618903855$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.4618903855)$ $= 27.50915805$ $\angle QPR = 180 - (115 + 27.50915805)$ $= 37.49084195$ $\frac{13.73519499}{\sin 115} = \frac{x}{\sin 37.49084195}$ $x = \frac{13.73519499 \times \sin 37.49084195}{\sin 115}$ $= 9.223925038$ $\cong 9.2$	M1	13.73519499^2 $= 7^2 + x^2$ $- 2(7$ $\times x) \cos 115$ 139.6555814 $= x^2 + 5.916655664x$ $x^2 + 5.916655664x$ $- 139.6555814 = 0$ $x = \frac{-5.916656 \pm \sqrt{593.629}}{2}$ $x = 9.223925037$ $\cong 9.2 \text{ cm.}$
			M1	
			A1	
	(ii) .	$\frac{13.73519499}{\sin 115} = D$ $\text{Diameter} = 15.15511086$ $\cong 15.2$	M1	
			A1	
			10	

21.	(a) . (i) . Equation of line AB; $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{y+4}{x+2} \Rightarrow 3y + 12 = 2x + 4$ $3y = 2x - 8$ Equation of line BC; $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{y-1}{x-3} \Rightarrow 2y - 2 = 3x - 9$ $2y = 3x - 7$ Solving the equation simultaneously; $\begin{array}{r} 6x - 9y = 24 \\ 2x - 3y = 8 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 6x - 4y = 14 \quad - \\ \hline 3x - 2y = 7 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -5y = 10 \\ -5y = 10 \Rightarrow y = -2 \\ 3(-2) = 2x - 8 \\ 2x = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1 \\ B(1, -2). \end{array}$ (ii) . Equation of AD; $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{y+4}{x+2} \Rightarrow 2y + 8 = 3x + 6$ $2y = 3x - 2$ Equation of line DC; $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{x-3} \Rightarrow 3y - 3 = 2x - 6$ $3y = 2x - 3$ Solving the equation simultaneously; $\begin{array}{r} 6x - 4y = 4 \\ 3x - 2y = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 6x - 9y = 9 \quad - \\ \hline 2x - 3y = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 5y = -5 \\ 5y = -5 \Rightarrow y = -1 \\ 2(-1) = 3x - 2 \\ 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \\ D(0, -1). \end{array}$ (b) . $M\left(\frac{1+0}{2}, \frac{-2-1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow M\left(\frac{1}{2}, -1\frac{1}{2}\right).$ (c) . $F\left(\frac{-2+0}{2}, \frac{-4-1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow M\left(-1, -5\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $ FM = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2}$ $= 1.802775638$ $\cong 1.8.$	M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1A1 M1 A1 10	Formation of the two simultaneous equations Attempting to solve simultaneous equations Formation of the two simultaneous equations Attempting to solve simultaneous equations
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22.	(a) . (i) . $\overrightarrow{EH} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}.$ (ii) . $ \overrightarrow{EH} = \sqrt{(7)^2 + (-3)^2}$ $= 7.615773106$ $\cong 7.62.$ (b) . (i) . $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}.$ (ii) . $\mathbf{OQ}^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{Q}^1(13, 10).$ (iii) . $m \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - n \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{aligned} -2m - n &= -12 \\ 2m + n &= 12 \\ 3m - 3n &= 9 \\ 6m + 3n &= 36 \\ \underline{6m - 6n} &= 18 \\ 9n &= 18 \\ 9n &= 18 \\ n &= 2 \\ 2m + 2 &= 12 \\ 2m &= 10 \\ m &= 5. \end{aligned}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 M1 M1 A1 10	Penalize vector instead of coordinates For all correct values of m and n
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(a) .
(i) .

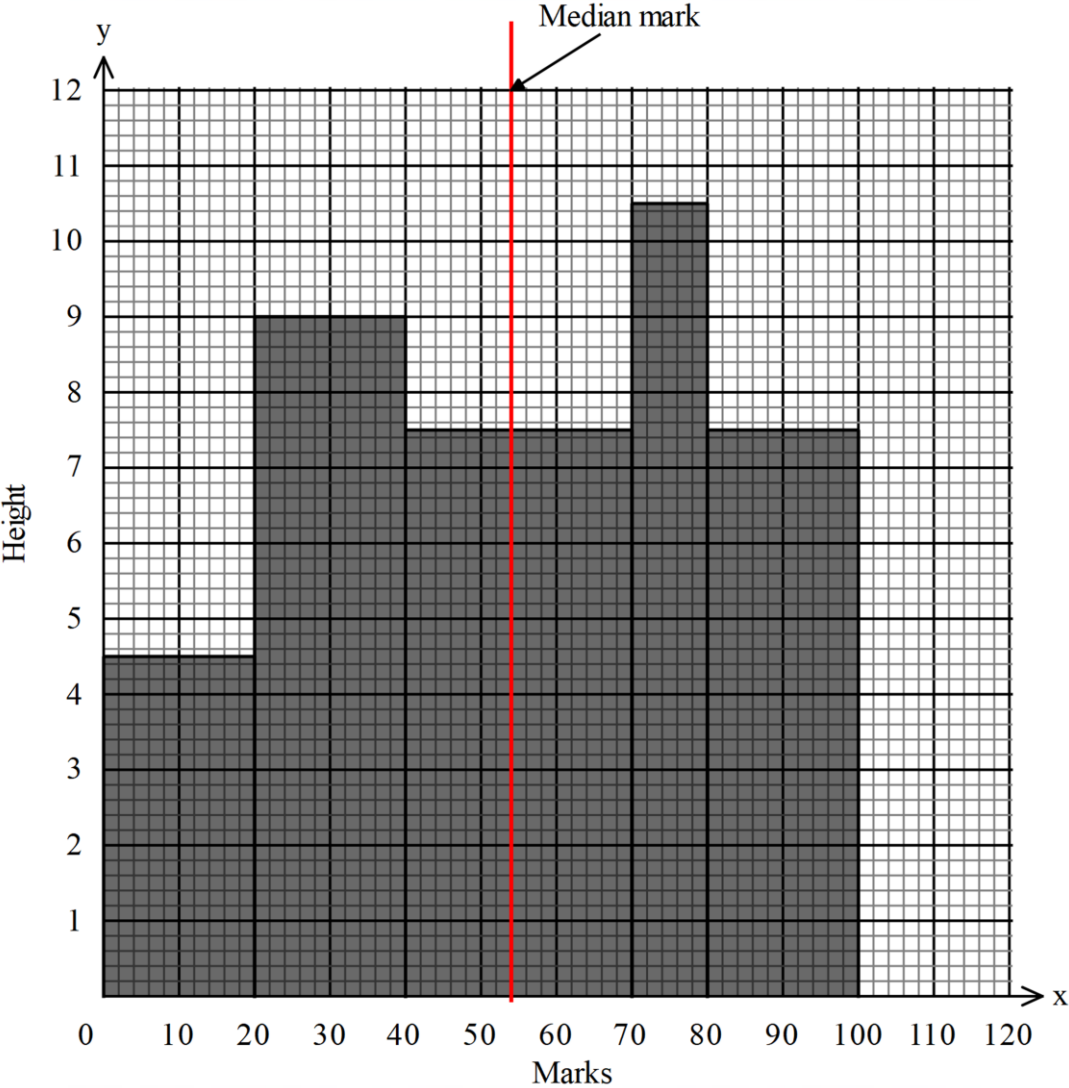
$$h = \frac{f}{i} \times k$$
$$k = \frac{hi}{f} = \frac{7.5 \times 30}{45} = 5$$

m	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 100
f	18	36	45	21	30
Area	90	180	225	105	150
height	4.5	9	7.5	10.5	7.5
cf	90	270	495	600	750

(ii) .

B2
B2
Correct areas
Correct heights

23.



	(b) . (i) . Median = $\frac{750}{2} = 375^{\text{th}}$ position Median group is 40 – 70. (ii) . $270 + 7.5x = 375$ $7.5x = 105$ $x = 14$ Median mark = $40 + 14$ = 54 mark	B1 M1 A1 10	
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24.	(a) . $s = 3t^3 - 15t^2 + 16t - 2$ At $t = 2$; $s = 3(2)^3 - 15(2)^2 + 16(2) - 2$ $= -6 \text{ m.}$	M1 A1	Substitutions Reject with wrong SI units
	(b) . $s = 3t^3 - 15t^2 + 16t - 2$ $v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 9t^2 - 30t + 16$ At $t = 2$; $v = 9(2)^2 - 30(2) + 16$ $= -8 \text{ m/s.}$	M1 M1 A1	Differentiations Substitutions Reject with wrong SI units
	(c) . At rest, $v = 0$ $9t^2 - 30t + 16 = 0$ $t = \frac{30 \pm \sqrt{900 - 576}}{18} = \frac{30 \pm 18}{18}$ $t_1 = \frac{30 + 18}{18} = 2\frac{2}{3} \text{ hours}$ $t_2 = \frac{30 - 18}{18} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ hours.}$	M1 M1 A1	Formation of quad. Equation Attempting to solve quadratic For the both correct values of time
	(d) . $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 18t - 30$ At $t = 3$; $a = 18(3) - 30$ $= 24 \text{ m/s}^2.$	M1 A1 10	Differentiations Reject with wrong SI units