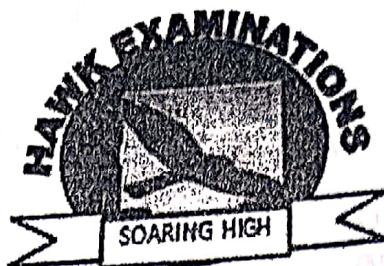


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 School: ..... Index No: .....

121/1  
 MATHEMATICS ALT A  
 Paper 1

SEPTEMBER 2021  
 2½ hours



# HAWK1 CLUSTER EXAMINATIONS 2021

*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)*

**MATHEMATICS**

**PAPER 1**

**TIME: 2½ HOURS**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Name, School and Index Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
- This paper contains TWO sections: section I and section II
- Answer all the questions in Section I and strictly any FIVE questions in 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.
- Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- 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

### GRAND TOTAL

17	18		19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL

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

# SECTION 1: (50 MARKS)

Answer ALL the Questions in this section in the spaces provided.

(3mks)

1. Without using a calculator, find x if:

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{8x-2 \div 4 + -3}{-6 \div 2 \times 5 - 3 + 4}$$

$(8x-2) \div 4 + -3$   
 $2x(-2) - 3 = -7$  ----- M,  
 $\frac{-7}{-14} = \frac{1}{2}$  ----- M,  
 $x = 2$  ----- A1

2. The exterior angle of a regular polygon is equal to one third of the interior angle. Calculate the number of sides of the polygon. (3 mks)

$\text{Ext} = \frac{x}{3}$   
 $\text{Int} = x$   
 $\frac{x}{3} + x = 180$  ----- M,  
 $\frac{4}{3}x = 180$   
 $x = 135$  ----- M,  
 $n = \frac{360}{45} = 8 \text{ sides}$  ----- A1

3. Solve for x in the equation

(3 mks)

$$9^{x+1} + 3^{2x+1} = 36$$

$9(3^{2x}) + 3(3^{2x}) = 36$   
 $\text{let } 3^{2x} = y$  ----- M,  
 $9y + 3y = 36$  ----- M,  
 $12y = 36$   
 $y = 3$   
 $3^{2x} = 3^1$   
 $2x = 1$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$  ----- 2 A1

4. Find all the integral values of  $x$  which satisfy the inequality

(3 mks)

$$3(1+x) < 5x-14 < x+46$$

$$3+3x < 5x-14$$

$$2x > 17$$

$$x > 8.5$$

$$5x-14 < x+46$$

$$4x < 60$$

$$x < 15$$

$$8.5 < x < 15$$

Integral values

$$9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14$$

5. Simplify:  $\frac{8x^2+6x-9}{16x^2-9}$

(3mks)

$$\frac{(4x-3)(2x+3)}{(4x-3)(4x+3)}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{4x+3}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{4x+3}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{4x+3}$$

6. A rectangular floor of a room measures 5.4m long by 4.2m wide. The room is to be covered with square tiles. Calculate the minimum number of tiles that can be used to cover the floor (4 mks)

2	540	420
3	270	210
2	90	70
5	45	35
	9	7

$$\text{No of tiles} = \frac{540 \times 420}{60 \times 60}$$

$$\text{GCD} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$12 \times 5$$

$$60$$

$$= 9 \times 7 = 63 \text{ tiles}$$



7. Use the exchange rates below to answer this question.

	Buying (Ksh)	Selling (Ksh)
1 US dollar	105.00	105.40
1 UK Sterling pound (£)	145.20	145.75

A tourist arrived in Kenya from Britain with 7800 UK (£). He converted the whole amount of money to Kenyan shillings. While in Kenya, he spent 70% of this money and changed the rest to US dollars. Calculate the amount of money to the nearest dollar he received. (4 mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 7800 \times 145.20 &= \text{Sh. } 1132560 \quad \text{--- B,} \\
 \frac{30}{100} \times 1132560 &= \text{Ksh. } 339768 \quad \text{--- B,} \\
 \frac{339768}{105.40} &= 3223.605 \quad \text{--- B,} \\
 3224 \text{ US dollars} &\quad \text{--- B,}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. The point A (3, 2) is mapped onto A'(8, 4) under a translation U. Find the coordinates of the image of B (7, 2) under the same translation. (3 mks)

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{--- M,} \\
 B' &= \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{--- M,} \\
 B' &(12, 4) \quad \text{--- A,}
 \end{aligned}$$

9. Five men working for 8 hours a day take 2 days to cultivate an acre of land. How many days would four men working 10 hours a day at a double rate take to cultivate 3 acres of land? (3 mks)

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 M & T & W & KD \\
 5 & 8 & 1 & 12 \\
 4 & 10 & 3 & 2?
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{days} &= \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \quad \text{--- M,} \\
 &= 3 \text{ days} \quad \text{--- A,}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Given that  $\sin(2x-30)^\circ - \cos(3x-50)^\circ = 0$ , find the value of  $x$

(3 mks)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x-30+3x-50 &= 90 & \text{--- m,} \\ 5x-80 &= 90 \\ 5x &= 170 & \text{--- m,} \\ x &= 34^\circ & \text{--- A,} \end{aligned}$$

11. The masses of two similar solid spheres are 1200g and 32400g respectively. If the surface area of the smaller sphere is  $575 \text{ cm}^2$ , find the surface area of the larger sphere. (3 mks)

$$\text{v.s.f} = \frac{32400}{1200} = \frac{27}{1} \text{ --- m,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{L.S.F} &= \frac{3}{1} \\ \text{A.S.F} &= \frac{9}{1} \text{ --- m,} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of larger} &= \left( \frac{9}{1} \times 575 \right) \\ &= 5175 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ --- A,} \end{aligned}$$

12. Work out the following using tables of reciprocals and squares leaving your answer to the nearest 4 significant figures (3 mks)

$$\frac{13}{0.947^2} + \frac{4}{23.6}$$

$$\frac{13}{0.947^2 \times 10^2} + \frac{4}{23.6} \text{ --- m,}$$

$$\frac{1300(8.968^1)}{10} + \frac{4(2.36^1)}{10} \text{ --- m,}$$

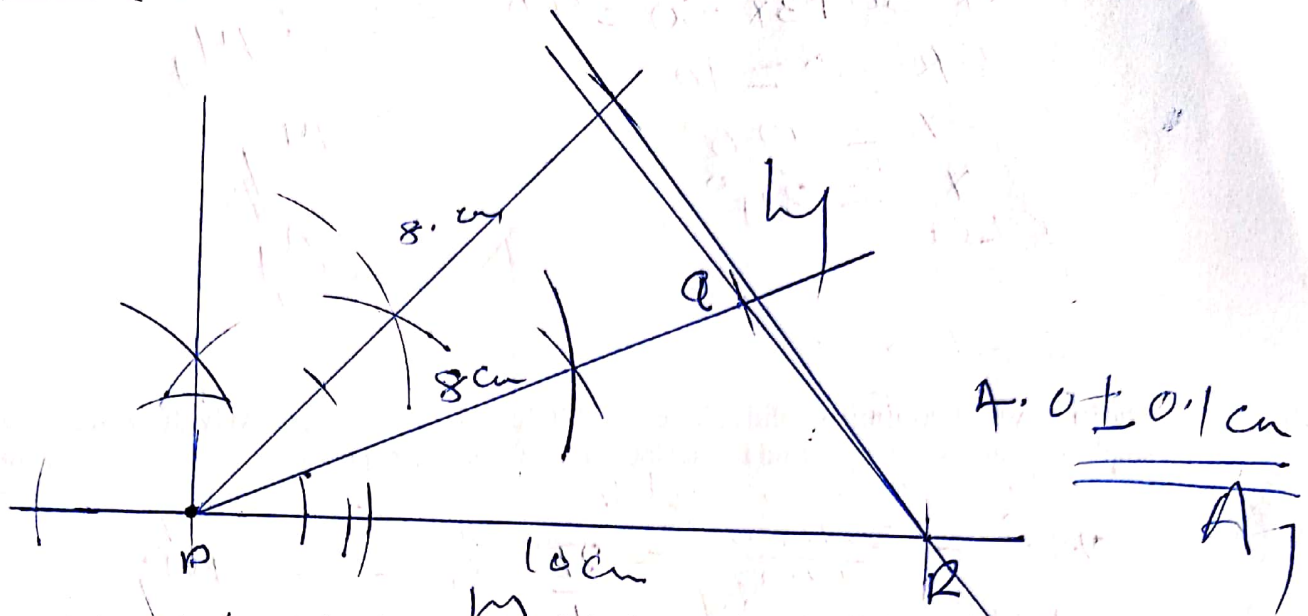
$$\frac{144.95}{10} + \frac{1.6948}{10}$$

$$14.495 + 0.16948$$

$$= 14.66448 \text{ --- A,}$$

$$= 14.66$$

13. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, construct a triangle PQR in which  $\angle RPQ = 22.5^\circ$ , PR = 10cm and PQ = 8 cm. Measure QR (3 mks)



14. A two digit number is such that the sum of its digits is 13. When the digits are interchanged, the original number is increased by 9. Find the original number. (3 mks)

Number =  $xy$

$$x + y = 13$$

$$(10y + x) - (10x + y) = 9$$

$$10y + x - 10x - y = 9$$

$$9y - 9x = 9$$

$$x + y = 13$$

$$9y + 9x = 117$$

$$9y - 9x = 9$$

$$\frac{18y}{18} = \frac{126}{18}$$

$$y = 7$$

$$x + 7 = 13$$

$$x = 13 - 7$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{Number} = 67$$

15. By expressing numbers in terms of their prime factors, solve the following without using mathematical tables (3mks)

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{675 \times 135}}{\sqrt{2025}}$$

$$675 = 5^3 \times 3^3$$

$$135 = 5 \times 3^3$$

$$2025 = 3^4 \times 5^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5^3 \times 3^6}$$

$$\sqrt{3^4 \times 5^2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 3^2}{3^2 \times 5}$$

$$= 1$$



16. The densities of water and alcohol are  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $0.8 \text{ g/cm}^3$  respectively. If 3 litres of water is added to 7 litres of alcohol. Calculate the density of the mixture (3 mks)

$$\text{Volume of water} = 3000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Vol of alcohol} = 7000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{mass of water} = 3000 \times 1 = 3000 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{mass of alcohol} = 7000 \times 0.8 = 5600 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{mass of mixture} = 8600 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Vol of mixture} = 10,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

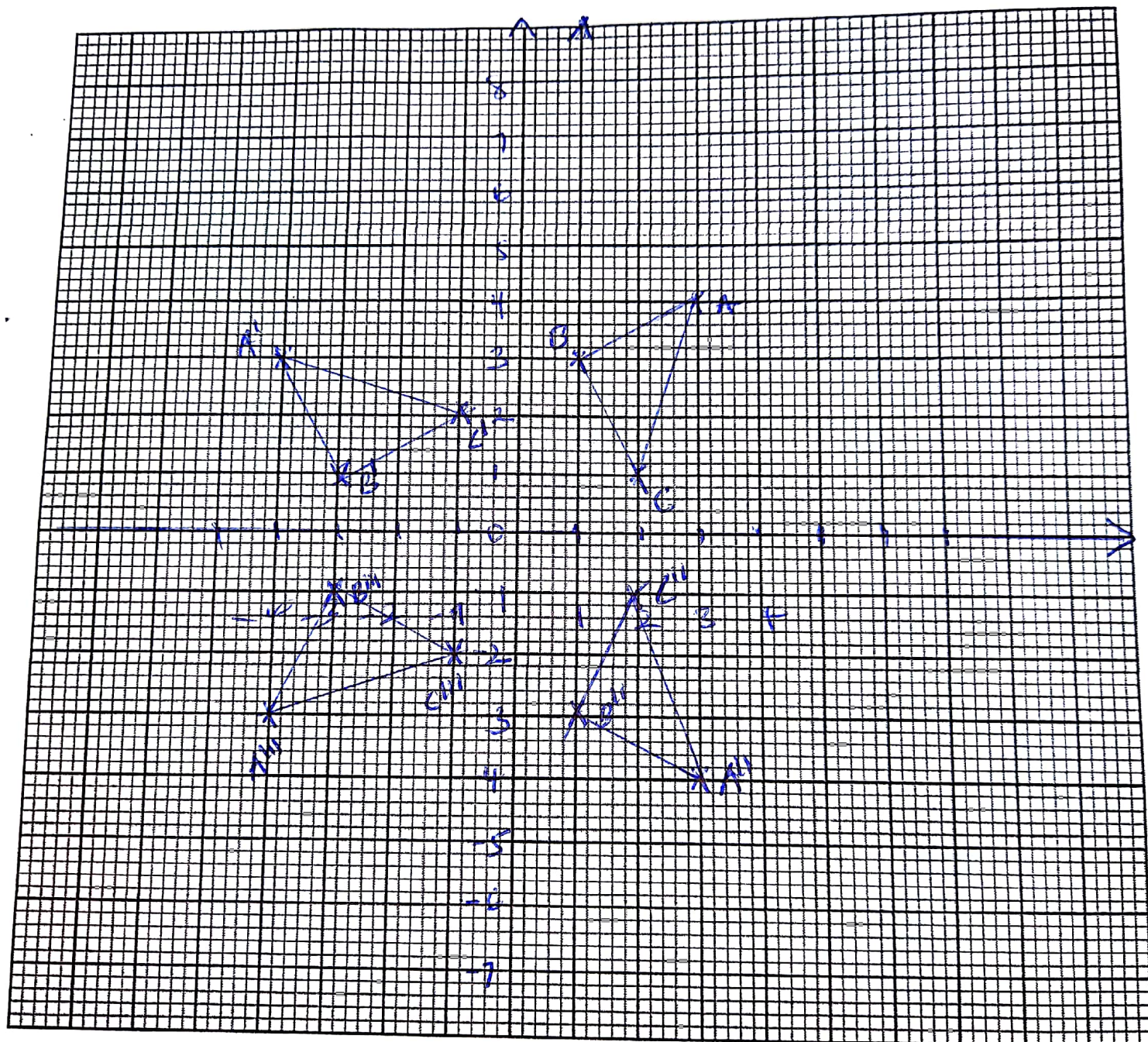
$$\text{Density of mixture} = \frac{8600 \text{ g}}{10,000 \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$= 0.86 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

# SECTION II (50 MARKS)

(Answer any FIVE questions in this section)

17. Triangle ABC with vertices A(3,4), B(1,3) and C(2,1).
- On the grid provided draw the triangle ABC and its image  $A^I B^I C^I$  under a rotation of  $+90^\circ$  about (0,0). (3 mks)
  - Draw triangle  $A^{II} B^{II} C^{II}$ , the image of triangle  $A^I B^I C^I$  under a reflection in the line  $y = x$ . (3 mks)
  - Draw triangle  $A^{III} B^{III} C^{III}$ , the image of triangle  $A^{II} B^{II} C^{II}$  under a rotation of  $-90^\circ$  about (0,0). (2 mks)



- d) Describe a single transformation that maps triangle ABC onto triangle  $A^{III} B^{III} C^{III}$  (2 mks)

Reflection on the line  $y+x=0$



18. A straight line  $L_1$  has its x-intercept and y-intercept as -6 and 4 respectively.

- a) Write down the equation of line  $L_1$  in the form  $ax+by+c=0$ , where a, b and c are constants. (3 mks)

$$(-6, 0) \quad (0, 4)$$

$$m = \frac{4-0}{0-(-6)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{y-4}{x-0} = \frac{2}{3} \checkmark$$

$$3(y-4) = 2x$$

$$3y-12 = 2x$$

$$-2x + 3y - 12 = 0 \checkmark$$

$m_1$

$m_1$

$A_1$

- b) Another line  $L_2$  which is perpendicular to  $L_1$  passes through P (2, 3K) and Q (-K, 8). Find the value of K. (2 mks)

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{2}{3} m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{8-3K}{-K-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$2(8-3K) = 2(-K-2)$$

$$16-12K = -2K-4$$

$$20 = 10K$$

$$K = 2 \checkmark$$

- c) Find the equation of line  $L_2$  hence find the point of intersection of lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . (3 mks)

$$(-2, 8) \quad m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{y-8}{x+2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$2(y-8) = -3(x+2)$$

$$2y-16 = -3x-6$$

$$2y+3x = 10 \text{ or } y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 5 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y+3x = 10 \\ 3y-2x = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6y+9x &= 30 \\ 6y-4x &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$13x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$2y + 3\left(\frac{6}{13}\right) = 10$$

$$2y + \frac{18}{13} = 10$$

$$2y = 10 - \frac{18}{13}$$

$$y = 4.3$$

$$(0.46, 4.3)$$

- d) Calculate the angle which line  $L_1$  makes with the x-axis

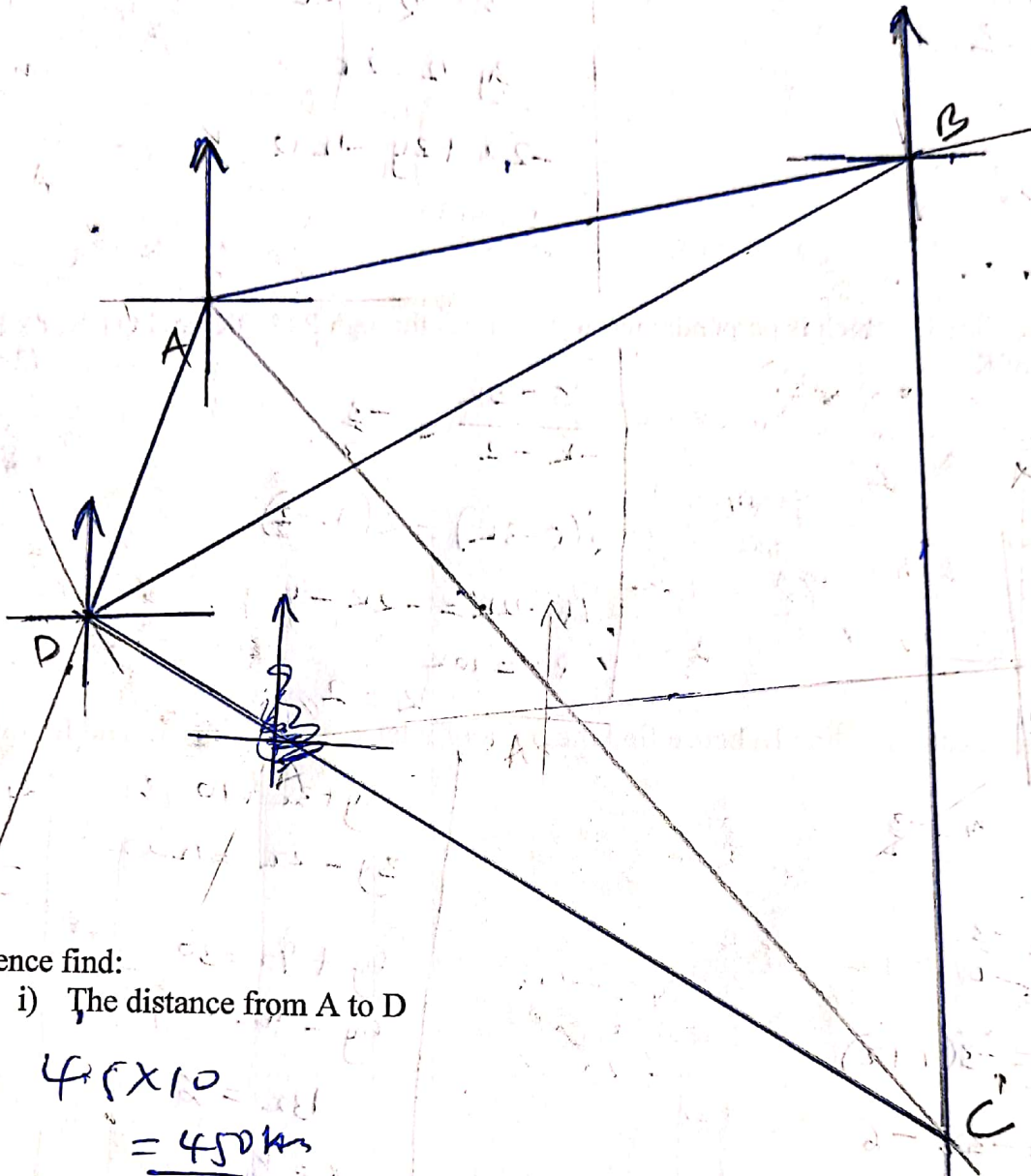
$$\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$$

$$33.69^\circ$$

(2 mks)

19. A port B is on a bearing of  $080^\circ$  from a port A and at a distance of 95 km. A submarine is stationed at the port D which is on a bearing of  $200^\circ$  from A, and a distance of 124 km from B. A ship leaves B and moves directly southwards to an island C, which is on a bearing of  $140^\circ$  from A. The submarine at D on realizing that the ship was heading for the island, decided to head straight for the island to intercept the ship.

- a) Using a scale of 1 cm rep 10 km, make a scale drawing showing the relative positions of A, B, C and D. (4 mks)



b) Hence find:

- i) The distance from A to D (2 mks)

$$4.5 \times 10 \\ = \underline{45 \text{ km}}$$

- ii) The bearing of the submarine from the ship when the ship was setting off from B. (1 mk)

$$\underline{060^\circ}$$

- iii) The bearing of the island C from D (1 mk)

$$\underline{132^\circ}$$

- iv) The distance the submarine had to cover to reach the island C (2 mks)

$$12.7 \times 10$$

$$\underline{127 \text{ km}} \quad \pm 0.40$$

20. Three siblings Sheila, Ledisa and David wanted to build their parent house worth Ksh. 600,000. They agreed to contribute half of the money equally and the remainder in the ratio 3: 5: 2 respectively. (3 mks)

a) Calculate the amount of money contributed by each sibling

$$\text{Sheila : Ledisa : David} = 3 : 5 : 2$$

$$\text{Total amount} = \text{Ksh } 600,000$$

$$\text{Sheila} = \frac{3}{10} \times 600,000 = 180,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Ledisa} = \frac{5}{10} \times 600,000 = 300,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{David} = \frac{2}{10} \times 600,000 = 120,000 \quad \checkmark$$

- b) Due to inflation, the cost of the house increased by Ksh. 120,000 before they could purchase the construction materials. If the siblings decided to contribute the additional cost in the ratio of their contribution, determine the additional amount contributed by each sibling (4 mks)

$$\text{New price} = 600,000 + 120,000 \\ = 720,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Sheila} = \frac{3}{10} \times 720,000 = 216,000$$

$$216,000 - 180,000 = 36,000$$

$$\text{Ledisa} = \frac{5}{10} \times 720,000 = 360,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$360,000 - 300,000 \\ = 60,000$$

$$\text{David} = \frac{2}{10} \times 720,000 \\ = 144,000 \quad \checkmark$$

$$144,000 - 120,000$$

$$= 24,000 \quad \checkmark$$

- c) Water and milk are mixed in the ratio 2: 5 to form 350 ml of the mixture. If 30 cm<sup>3</sup> of water is added to the mixture, calculate the new ratio of water to milk (3 mks)

$$\text{Water} = \frac{2}{7} \times 350 \\ = 100 \text{ ml} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{New water} = 100 + 30 \\ = 130 \text{ ml} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{New ratio of } W:M = 130:250$$

$$13:25 \quad \checkmark$$



21. Students who sat for a Mathematics test were grouped by marks as shown in the table below

Marks	$0 \leq x < 5$	$5 \leq x < 15$	$15 \leq x < 25$	$25 \leq x < 45$	$45 \leq x < 75$
No. of students	9	43	62	74	12

a) Estimate the mean marks

(4 mks)

Marks	$x$	$f$	$fx$	$f \cdot d$
0-4	2	9	18	1.8
5-14	9.5	43	408.5	4.3
15-24	19.5	62	1209	6.2
25-44	34.5	74	2553	3.7
45-74	59.5	12	714	0.4
		$\Sigma f = 200$	$\Sigma fx = 4902.5$	

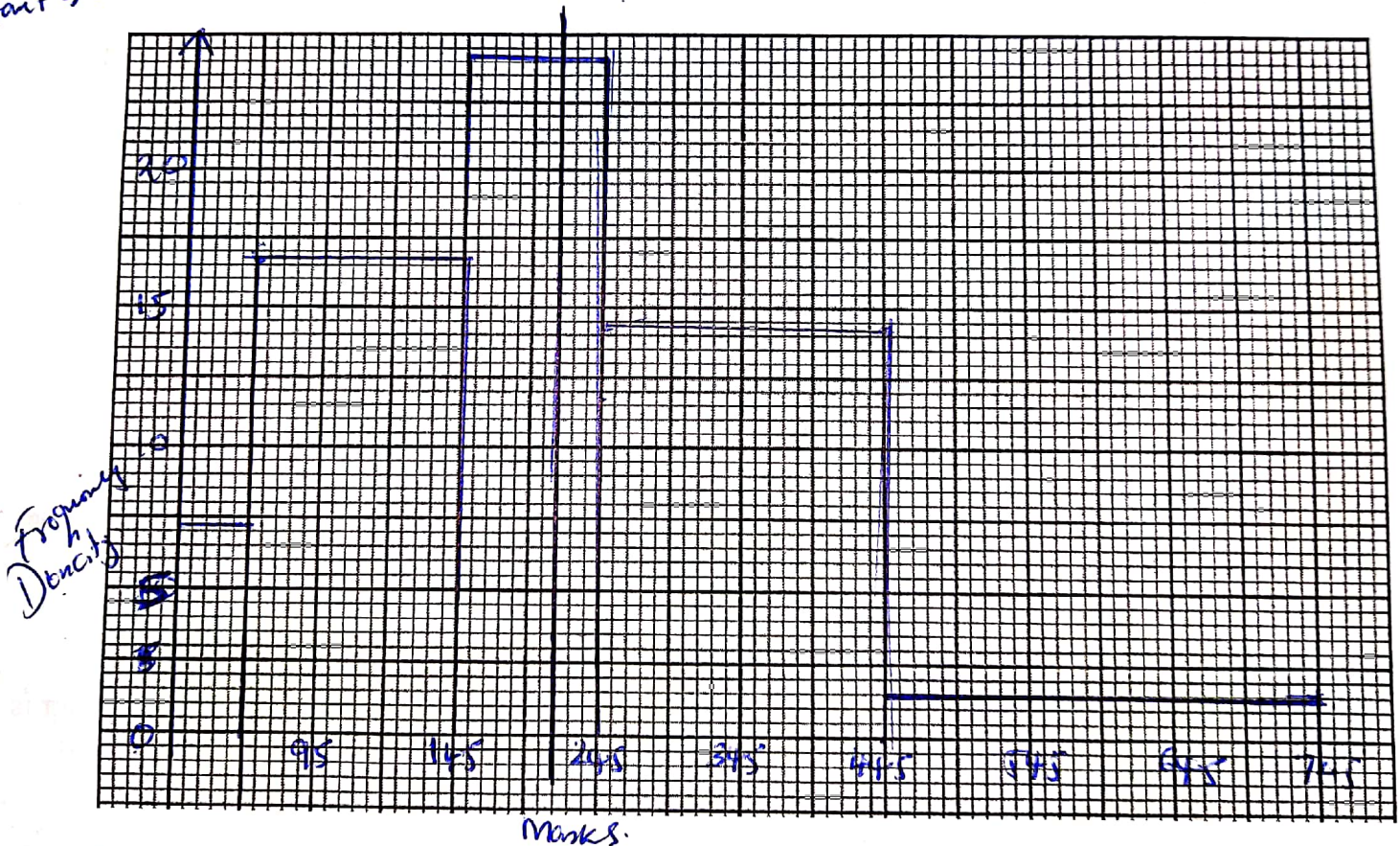
$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f} \\ &= \frac{4902.5}{200} \\ &= \underline{\underline{24.5125}}\end{aligned}$$

b) i) On the grid provided, draw a histogram of frequency density versus class boundaries of the data above.

Use scale of : 1 cm represents 5 units on the horizontal axis and  
2 cm represents 5 units on the vertical axis

(4 mks)

Constant  $\rightarrow k$



ii) Using the area under graph, draw a vertical line representing the median mark hence state the median mark from the graph

(2 mks)

$$\text{Median} = 21.3$$

22. A solid consists of a cone and hemisphere. The common diameter of the cone and the hemisphere is **12 cm** and the slanting height of the cone is **10 cm**.

- a) Calculate correct to two decimal places:  
i) the surface area of the solid

(3 mks)



$$\begin{aligned}
 S.A &= \pi r L + 2\pi r^2 \\
 &= \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 10 + \frac{22}{7} \times 2 \times 6^2 \checkmark m_1 \\
 &188.57 + 226.29 \checkmark m_1 \\
 &414.86 \text{ cm}^2 \checkmark A_1
 \end{aligned}$$

- ii) the volume of the solid

(4 mks)

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h + \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$h = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2}$$

$$\sqrt{100 - 36} = 8 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6^2 \times 8 + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6^3 \checkmark$$

$$301.71 + 452.57 \checkmark$$

$$754.28 \text{ cm}^3 \checkmark$$

- b) If the density of the material used to make the solid is **1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>**, calculate its mass in kilograms (3 mks)

$$\text{density} = 1.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$1300 \text{ kg/m}^3 \checkmark$$

$$\text{mass} = \text{density} \times \text{volume}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1300 \times 754.28}{1000000} \checkmark \quad 13 \\
 &= 0.980564 \text{ kg} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

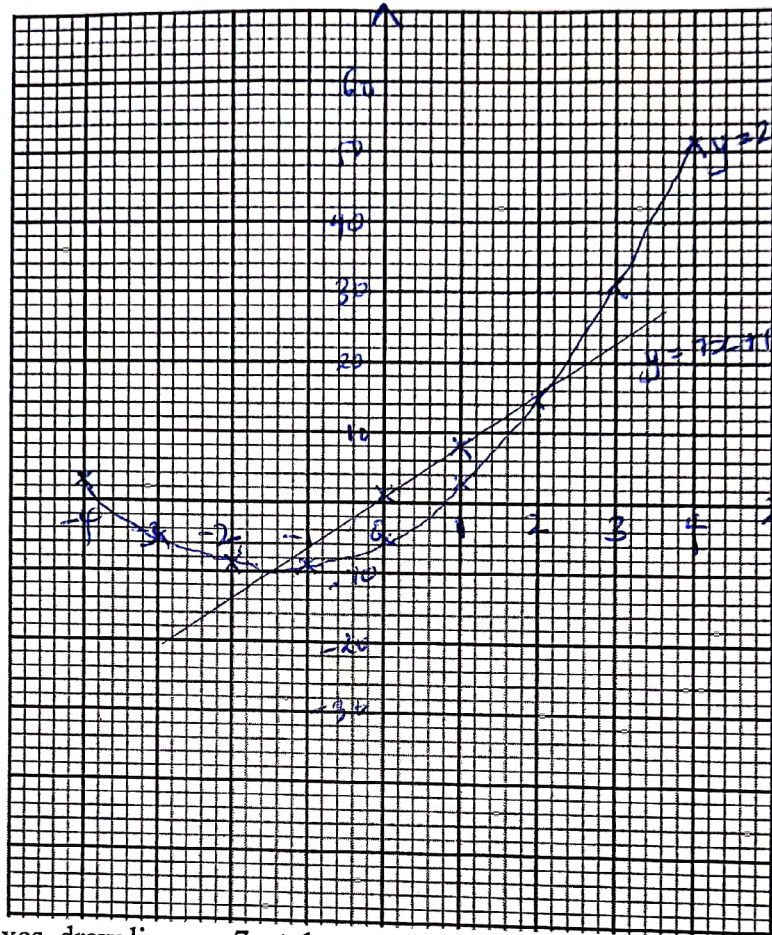


23. a) Fill the table below for the function  $y = 2x^2 + 6x - 5$  for the domain  $-4 \leq x \leq 3$  (2 mks)

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	3	-5	-9	-9	-5	3	15	31

b) (i) Draw the graph of  $y = 2x^2 + 6x - 5$  on the grid given

Use the scale: Horizontal axis 1 cm for 1 unit and Vertical axis 1 cm for 5 units. (3 mks)



(ii) On the same axes, draw line  $y = 7x + 1$

(1 mk)

$$\frac{x}{y} \begin{array}{c|c} 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 8 \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

(iii) Determine the values of  $x$  at the points of intersection of the curve and the line  $y = 7x + 1$  (2 mks)

$$x = -1.5 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2$$

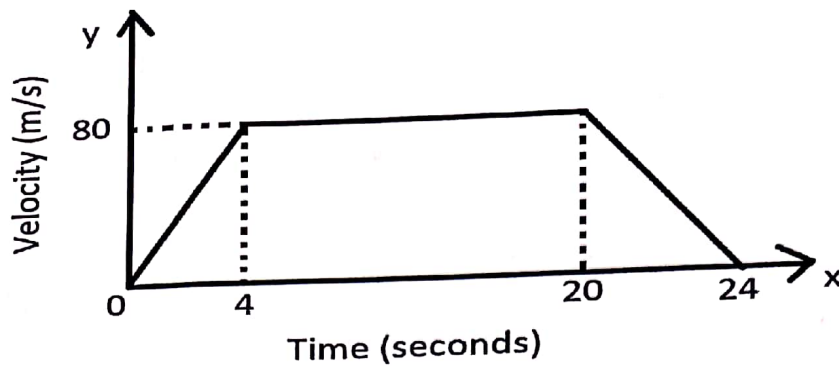
c) Use your graph to estimate the value of  $2x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$

(2 mks)

$$y = 0 \quad x = -3.7 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 0.72$$



24. a) The figure below is a velocity time graph



Calculate:

i) the deceleration of the car

(2 mks)

$$a = \frac{v-u}{t} = \frac{-80}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0-80}{4} = -20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

deceleration  $\rightarrow 20 \text{ m/s}^2$

m<sub>1</sub>

Ans

ii) the total distance travelled by the car

(2 mks)

$$D = \text{Area under graph} = \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 80$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (a+b)h$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (24+16) 80$$

$$= 1600 \text{ m}$$

m<sub>1</sub>

Ans

b) A car left Nairobi towards Eldoret at 7.12 am at an average speed of 90 km/hr. at 8.22 am, a bus left Eldoret for Nairobi at an average speed of 72 km/hr. The distance between the two towns is 348 km.

Calculate:

i) the time of the day when the two vehicles met

(4 mks)

$$R.S = 90 + 72$$

$$= 162 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$348 - 105$$

$$= 243 \text{ km}$$

$$8:22 + \frac{3}{2} \text{ hrs}$$

m<sub>1</sub>

$$D = 90 \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= 90 \times \frac{7}{6}$$

$$= 105 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{243}{162}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{CP: } 5:22 \text{ AM}$$

m<sub>1</sub>

m<sub>1</sub>

Ans

ii) the distance from Nairobi to the meeting place

(2 mks)

$$D = S \times T$$

$$90 \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 135 \text{ km}$$

15

m<sub>1</sub>

Ans

$$\text{From Nairobi} = 135 + 105$$

$$= 240 \text{ km}$$

10