## КСРЕ 2010

## MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question book

## HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

## NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outsides the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question $1-50$ four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

## EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:
9. A motorist covers 3 km in every $1^{3} / 4$ minutes. How many kilometres will he have covered from 8.1 am to 9.08 am ?
A. 28
B. 84
C. 147
D. $257^{1 / 4}$

The correct answer is $B$ (84)

## On the answer sheet:

9. [A 靀] [C] [D] 19 [A] [B] [C] [D]

$$
29 \text { [A] [B] [C] [D] }
$$

$$
39[A][B][C][D]
$$

In the set of boxes numbered 9, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.
11. Your dark line MUST be within the box.

- 12. For each question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

1. Which one of the following is 60400502 in words?
A. Six million four hundred thousand five hundred and two.
B. Sixty million four thousand five hundred and two.
C. Sixty million forty thousand five hundred and two.
D. Sixty million four hundred thousand five hundred and two.

## Solution

## 60,400,502

$\rightarrow 60,000,000 \cdots \cdots$ sixty million $400,000 \cdots \cdots$ four hundred thousand $502 \cdots \cdots$ five hundred and two.
Therefore $60,400,502$ in words is:
Sixty million four hundred thousand five hundred and two.

## Choice D

2. What is the number 5826.340 ? rounded off to 3 decimal places.
A. 5826.34
B. 5826.340
C. 5826.341
D. 5826.3410

## Solution

5826.3407 rounded off to 3 decimal places. Note. The digit in the ten thousandths place is 7 which is more than 5 . Therefore, add 1 to the thousandths place value digit 5826.3407 rounded off to 3 decimal places is 5826.341 .

## Choice C

3. How many days are there between $15^{\text {th }}$ July and $15^{\text {th }}$ September?
A. 60
B. 61
C. 62
D. 63

## Solution

Note the keyword is "between"
Therefore between $15^{\text {th }}$ July and $15^{\text {th }}$
September the first day ( $15^{\text {th }}$ July) and the last day ( $15^{\text {th }}$ September) are not included.
Thus $15^{\text {th }}$ July to $31^{\text {st }}$ July $\cdots \cdots .16$ days

$$
\text { August ….. } 31 \text { days }
$$

$1^{\text {st }}$ Sept to $15^{\text {th }}$ Sept $\cdots \cdots .14$ days
Thus $16+31+14=61$ days

## Choice B

4. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 706053?
A. Six hundreds
B. Hundreds
C. Six thousands
D. Thousands

## Solution

Prepare the place value table as siown below.


Therefore the place value of digit 6 is thousands.
Choice D
5. What is the value of : $\frac{3\left(4^{2}+2^{2}\right)-5 \times 6 \div 2}{3 \times 5}$
A. 59
B. 17
C. 11
D. 3

Solution
$\frac{3\left(4^{2}+2^{2}\right)-5 \times 6 \div 2}{3 \times 5} \ldots$ Use BODMAS solve brackets first
$\frac{3(16+4)-5 \times 6 \div 2}{3 \times 5}$
$\frac{(3 \times 20)-5 \times 6 \div 2}{3 \times 5}$
$\frac{60-5 \times 6 \div 2}{3 \times 5}$...solve division next
$\frac{60-5 \times 3}{3 \times 15}$..solve multiplication
$\frac{60-15}{15}$
$\frac{45}{15}=3$
Choice D
6. Teckla bought the following items from a shop.
3 kg of sugar @ sh. 68
250 g of tea leaves for sh. 85
2 bars of soap @ sh. 38
1 kg of cooking fat for sh. 109
2 kg packet of rice for sh. 149
Teckla paid for the items using a sh. 1000 note. How much balance did she receive?
A. sh. 228
B. sh. 377
C. sh. 551
D. sh. 623

## Solution

Note @ means each unit and 'for'means all units.

3 kg of sugar @ sh. $68 \cdots 3 \mathrm{~kg} \times$ sh. $68=$ sh. 204 250 g of tea leaves for sh. $85 \cdots=$ sh. 85
2 bars of soap @ sh. $38 \cdots 2 \times$ sh. $38=$ sh. 76
1 kg of cooking fat for sh. $109 \cdots=$ sh. 109
2 kg packet of rice for sh. $149 \cdots=$ sh. 149
Total amount paid ...
Sh. 623
Balance $=$ sh. $1000-$ sh. 623

$$
=\text { sh. } 377
$$

## Choice B

7. In the figure below, lines EF and GH are parallel. Lines JK and MN are transversals which intersect at V . Angle MOF $=50^{\circ}$ and angle $\mathrm{HSK}=30^{\circ}$.


What is the size of angle QVS?
A. $150^{\circ}$
B. $130^{\circ}$
C. $100^{\circ}$
D. $80^{\circ}$

## Solution

Angle MOF = angle VRS i.e corresponding angles
Angle $H S K=$ angle $R S V$ i.e vertically opposite angles
Thus if angle MQF $=$ angle $V R S=50^{\circ}$ and angle $H S K=$ angle $R S V=30^{\circ}$
Then angle RVS $=180-(30+50)$
Angle RVS $=180-80=100^{\circ}$
QVS $=180^{\circ}-100^{\circ}$
OVS $=80^{\circ}$
Choice D
8. Which one of the numbers below is the square of $2 \frac{4}{5}$ ?
A. $7 \frac{21}{25}$
B. $4 \frac{16}{25}$
C. $39 \frac{1}{5}$
D. $5 \frac{3}{5}$

## Solution

Square of $2 \frac{4}{5}=\left(2 \frac{4}{5}\right)^{2}$
... write as improper fraction
$=\left(\frac{14}{5}\right)^{2}$
$=\frac{14 \times 14}{5 \times 5}$
$=\frac{196}{25}$
$=7 \frac{21}{25}$

## Choice A

9. What is the next number in the pattern 10,11 , 15, 24, 40, 65, $\qquad$ ?
A. 105
B. 101
C. 90
D. 74

## Solution



Note the difference between two consecutive numbers is a perfect square number.
The next difference $=6^{2}=36$
Thus next number $=65+36$

$$
=101
$$

Choice B
10. What is the simplified form of
$5 x+\frac{1}{4}(8 x-2 y) ?$
A. $37 x-8 y$
B. $7 x-\frac{1}{2} y$
C. $28 x-2 y$
D. $7 x-2 y$

## Solution

$5 x+\frac{1}{4}(8 x-2 y) \ldots$ open the brackets first
$5 x+\frac{1}{4} \times 8 x-\frac{1}{4} \times 2 y$
$5 x+2 x-\frac{1}{2}$...collect the like terms $7 x-\frac{1}{2} y$
Choice B
11. Below is a bus timetable from town J to town $P$.

| TOWN | ARRIVAL <br> TIME | DEPARTURE <br> TIME |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $J$ |  | $7.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| K | $9.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ | $10.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ |


| L | 11.15 a.m | 11.30 a.m. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M | 12.15 p.m. | 12.25 p.m. |
| N | 1.10 p.m. | 1.20 p.m. |
| P | 1.50 p.m. | 2.00 p.m. |

How long did the bus take to travel from town K to town N ?
A. 3 h 10 min
B. 3 h 20 min
C. 3 h 40 min
D. 8 h 50 min

## Solution

Time taken $=$ Arrival time -Departure time Town N Town K
$=1.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}-10.00 \mathrm{am} \cdots$ convert to 24 clock
$=1310 \mathrm{~h}-1000 \mathrm{~h}$
$=3$ hours 10 min

## Choice A

12. The perimeter of a rectangular pitt of land is 280 metres. The width of the plot is 60 metres. What is the length of the plot?
A. 70 m
B. 80 m
C. 110 m
D. 160 m

## Solutions

Perimeter of a rectangle $=2(L+W)$
$280=2(\mathrm{~L}+60)$
$280 \mathrm{~m}=2 \mathrm{~L}+120$
$280 m-120=2 L$
$160 \mathrm{~m}=2 \mathrm{~L}$
Length $=\frac{160}{2} m$
Length $=80 \mathrm{~m}$
Choice B.
13. Point $S$ and line $Q R$ are shown in the space below. Using a pair of compasses, drop a perpendicular from points $S$ to meet line $Q R$ at T.


What is the length of line ST?
A. 2.8 cm
B. 3.5 cm
C. 4.5 cm
D. 5.5 cm

## Solutions

- Choose a suitable radius that will cut line QR at two points with centre at $S$.
- From point A choose a suitable radius and make an arc, repeat the same from point $B$. Draw a line from $S$ to the point where the two arcs meet.
- Let the perpendicular meet line QR at T.
- Take a ruler and measure line ST.


Line ST $=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Choice B

14. What is the value of $\frac{2}{5} \div 1 \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$
A. $\frac{8}{9}$
B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{9}{50}$
D. $\frac{8}{25}$

Solution
$\frac{2}{5} \div 1 \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} \ldots u \sin g$ BODMAS start with 'of'
$\frac{2}{5} \div\left(1 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}\right)$
$\frac{2}{5} \div\left(\frac{5}{z_{1}} \times \frac{z^{1}}{4}\right)$
$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{5}{4}$
replace division by multiplying by the reciprocal of ${ }^{4} / 5$
$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5}=\frac{8}{25}$
Choice D
15. Turbo paid sh. 10,200 for a cupboard after getting a discount of $15 \%$. What was the marked price of the cupboard?
A. sh. 1,530
B. sh.8,670
C. sh. 11,730
D. sh. 12,000

Solution

```
Marked Price = Price before discount
Before discount = 100%
            Discount = 15%
After discount = 85%
\therefore 85% = sh.10,200
100% = ? \cdots... cross multiply
100%\timessh.10,200
    85%
= sh.12,000
Choice D
```

16. Three bells are set to ring out at intervals of 4 minutes, 6 minutes and 9 minutes respectively. If they all ring together now, after how many minutes will they ring together next?
A. 12
B. 18
C. 36
D. 216

## Solution

Find the L.C.M of $4 \mathrm{~min}, 6 \mathrm{~min}$ and 9 min .

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| L.C.M | $=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ |  |  |
|  | $=36 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |

The bells will ring together next after 36 min Choice C
17. A rectangular container is 2 m long, 0.9 m wide and 2.5 m high. The container has water to a height of 1.5 m . How much more water in litres is needed to fill the container?
A. 1800
B. 2700
C. 4500
D. 1000

Solution
Volume of container $=\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{h}$
$\rightarrow=2 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.9 \mathrm{~m} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$
$\rightarrow=4.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdots \cdots$ Convert volume to capacity
$1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=1000 \mathrm{~L}$
Capacity of container $=4.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 1000$

$$
=4,500 \mathrm{~L}
$$

Volume of water in container $=L \times W \times$ depth
$=2 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.9 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$
$=2.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdots$ Convert volume to capacity
Capacity of water in container $=2.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 1000$
$=2700 \mathrm{~L}$
To fill the container $=4500 \mathrm{~L}-2700 \mathrm{~L}$
$=1800 \mathrm{~L}$

## Choice A

18. The fractions $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$ are to be arranged from the smallest to the largest. Which one of the following is the correct order?
A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{8}$
B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
D. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}$

## Solution

Convert the fractions to percentage
$\frac{3}{7} \times 100=\frac{300}{7}=42 \frac{6}{7} \%$
$\frac{2}{5} \times 100=\frac{200}{5}=40 \%$
$\frac{5}{8} \times 100=\frac{500}{8}=62 \frac{1}{2} \%$
$\frac{1}{2} \times 100=\frac{100}{2}=50 \%$
... Now arrange from smallest to largest.
$=\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$

## Choice B

19. Which one of the following properties is TRUE for both a square and a rhombus?
A. Diagonals are equal.
B. All angles are equal.
C. Opposite angles add up to two right angles.
D. Diagonals bisect at right angles.

## Solution

Square and rhombus share the following propertias;
(i) All sides are equal
(ii) Opposite sides are parallel and equal
(iii) Diagonals bisect each other at right angles. Correct answer therefore is choice D
20. The number of birds observed in certain area during certain months of the year are as shown in the table below.

| MONTHS | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUGUST |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NUMBER <br> OF BIRDS | 96 | 104 | 80 | 118 | 94 |


| $L$ | 11.15 a.m | 11.30 a.m. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $M$ | 12.15 p.m. | 12.25 p.m. |
| $N$ | 1.10 p.m. | 1.20 p.m. |
| P | 1.50 p.m. | 2.00 p.m. |

How long did the bus take to travel from town K to town N ?
A. 3 h 10 min
B. 3 h 20 min
C. 3 h 40 min
D. 8 h 50 min

## Solution

Time taken $=$ Arrival time-Departure time Town N Town K
$=1.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}-10.00 \mathrm{am} \cdots$ convert to 24 h clock
$=1310 \mathrm{~h}-1000 \mathrm{~h}$
$=3$ hours 10 min
Choice A
12. The perimeter of a rectangular pot of land is 280 metres. The width of the plot is 60 metres. What is the length of the plot?
A. 70 m
B. 80 m
C. 110 m
D. 160 m

## Solutions

Perimeter of a rectangle $=2(L+W)$
$280=2(L+60)$
$280 \mathrm{~m}=2 \mathrm{~L}+120$
$280 \mathrm{~m}-120=2 \mathrm{~L}$
$160 \mathrm{~m}=2 \mathrm{~L}$
Length $=\frac{160}{2} m$
Length $=80 \mathrm{~m}$
Choice B.
13. Point $S$ and line QR are shown in the space below. Using a pair of compasses, drop a perpendicular from points $S$ to meet line $Q R$ at T.


What is the length of line ST?
A. 2.8 cm
B. 3.5 cm
C. 4.5 cm
D. 5.5 cm

## Solutions

- Choose a suitable radius that will cut line QR at two points with centre at S
- From point A choose a suitable radius and make an arc, repeat the same from point $B$. Draw a line from $S$ to the point where the two arcs meet.
- Let the perpendicular meet line QR at T.
- Take a ruler and measure line ST.


Line $S T=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
Choice B
14. What is the value of $\frac{2}{5} \div 1 \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$
A. $\frac{8}{9}$
B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{9}{50}$
D. $\frac{8}{25}$

## Solution

$\frac{2}{5} \div 1 \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} \ldots u \sin g$ BODMAS start with 'of' $\frac{2}{5} \div\left(1 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}\right)$
$\frac{2}{5} \div\left(\frac{5}{z_{1}} \times \frac{3^{1}}{4}\right)$
$\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{5}{4}$
replace division by multiplying by the reciprocal of ${ }^{4} / 5$
$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5}=\frac{8}{25}$
Choice D
15. Tumbo paid sh. 10,200 for a cupboard after getting a discount of $15 \%$. What was the marked price of the cupboard?
A. sh. 1,530
B. sh.8,670
C. sh. 11,730
D. sh. 12,000

Solution

Marked Price $=$ Price before discount
Before discount $=100 \%$

$$
\text { Discount }=15 \%
$$

After discount $=85 \%$
$\therefore 85 \%=$ sh. 10,200
$100 \%=$ ? $\cdots \cdots$ cross multiply
$\frac{100 \% \times \text { sh. } 10,200}{85 \%}$
$=\underline{\text { sh. } 12,000}$

## Choice D

16. Three beils are set to ring out at intervals of 4 minutes, 6 minutes and 9 minutes respectively. If they all ring together now, after how many minutes will they ring together next?
A. 12
B. 18
C. 36
D. 216

## Solution

Find the L.C.M of $4 \mathrm{~min}, 6 \mathrm{~min}$ and 9 min .

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| L.C.M | $=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ |  |  |
|  | $=36 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |

The bells will ring together next after 36 min Choice C
17. A rectangular container is 2 m long, 0.9 m wide and 2.5 m high. The container has water to a height of 1.5 m . How much more water in litres is needed to fill the container?
A. 1800
B. 2700
C. 4500
D. 1000

Solution
Volume of container $=\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{h}$
$\rightarrow=2 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.9 \mathrm{~m} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$
$\rightarrow=4.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdots \cdots$. Convert volume to capacity
$1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=1000 \mathrm{~L}$
Capacity of container $=4.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 1000$

$$
=4,500 \mathrm{~L}
$$

Volume of water in container $=\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times$ depth
$=2 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.9 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$
$=2.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdots$ Convert volume to capacity
Capacity of water in container $=2.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 1000$ $=2700 \mathrm{~L}$
To fill the container $=4500 \mathrm{~L}-2700 \mathrm{~L}$
$=1800 \mathrm{~L}$
Choice A
18. The fractions $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$ are to be arranged from the smallest to the largest. Which one of the following is the correct order?
A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{8}$
B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
D. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}$

## Solution

Convert the fractions to percentage
$\frac{3}{7} \times 100=\frac{300}{7}=42 \frac{6}{7} \%$
$\frac{2}{5} \times 100=\frac{200}{5}=40 \%$
$\frac{5}{8} \times 100=\frac{500}{8}=62 \frac{1}{2} \%$
$\frac{1}{2} \times 100=\frac{100}{2}=50 \%$
... Now arrange from smallest to largest.
$=\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
Choice B
19. Which one of the following properties is TRUE for both a square and a rhombus?
A. Diagonals are equal:
B. All angles are equal.
C. Opposite angles add up to two right angles.
D. Diagonals bisect at right angles.

## Solution

Square and rhombus share the following properties;
(i) All sides are equal
(ii) Opposite sides are parallel and equal
(iii) Diagonals bisect each other at right angles. Correct answer therefore is choice D
20. The number of birds observed in certain area during certain months of the year are ás shown in the table below.

| MONTHS | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUGUS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NUMBER <br> OF BIRDS | 96 | 104 | 80 | 118 | 94 |

Which one of the following numbers is the . highest mean of the birds recorded into two consecutive months?
A. 106
B. 99
C. 111
D. 100

Solution: consecutive means
$\frac{\text { April }+ \text { May }}{2}=\frac{96+104}{2}=100$
$\frac{\text { May }+ \text { June }}{2}=\frac{104+80}{2}=92$
$\frac{\text { June }+ \text { July }}{2}=\frac{80+118}{2}=99$
$\frac{J u l y+A u g u s t}{2}=\frac{118+94}{2}=106$
The highest mean of two consecutive months $=106$

## Correct answer A

21. Construct a triangle $X Y Z$ in which $X Y=$ $7.2 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{YZ}=5.8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{ZX}=6.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.
What is the size of angle $X Y Z$ ?
A. $125^{\circ}$
B. $75^{\circ}$
C. $55^{\circ}$
D. $50^{\circ}$

## Solution

Use compass and ruler only to construct triangle $X Y Z$ in which $X Y=7.2 \mathrm{~cm}, Y Z=5.8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{ZY}=6.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ as shown below.


Measure angle XYZ . Angle $\mathrm{XYZ}=55^{\circ}$ Correct answer C
22. What is the value of $x$ in the equation $\frac{1}{2}(x+1)+\frac{1}{3}(2 x-1)=5$ ?
A. $4 \frac{1}{7}$
B. $4 \frac{2}{7}$
C. $4 \frac{3}{7}$
D. $\frac{4}{7}$

## Solution

$\frac{1}{2}(x+1)+\frac{1}{3}(2 x-1)=5 ?$
$\frac{(x+1)}{2}+\frac{(2 x-1)}{3}=\frac{5}{1}$ . multiply every
fraction by the L.C.M of 2 and 3

$$
\stackrel{=6}{\stackrel{3}{6} \times \frac{(x+1)}{\frac{2}{1}}+6 \frac{2}{6} \frac{(2 x-1)}{3}}=\frac{5}{1} \times 6
$$

$3(x+1)+2(2 x-1)=30$
... Open the brackets
$3 x+3+4 x-2=30$
.. Collect the like terms
$3 x+4 x+3-2=30$
$7 x+1=30$
.. Subtract 1 from both sides
$7 x=29$
...divide both sides by 7
$x=\frac{29}{7}$
$x=4 \frac{1}{7}$
Correct answer A
23. A packet is in the form of a pyramid with a square base. Which one of the following statements is TRUE of the number of faces, edges and vertices the packet has?
A. 4 faces, 6 edges and 4 vertices
B. 2 faces, 1 edge and 1 vertex
C. 5 faces, 9 edges and 6 vertices
D. 5 faces, 8 edges and 5 vertices.

Solution: Sketch the solid and the net.


The square pyramid has 5 faces, 8 edges and 5 vertices.
Correct choice D
24. A factory hired 9 people to complete a piece of work in 15 hours. How many more hours did it take them to complete the work if 3 people did not turn up?
A. 30 hours
B. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
C. 5 hours
D. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ hours

## Solutions

People hours
$9 \quad 15 \cdots 3$ people did not turn
$6 \quad ?$ up therefore 6 people left (9-3)
... 6 people will take more hours i.e. inverse proportion.
$9 \times 15$
6
$=22 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
.. How many more means the difference.
Thus $22 \frac{1}{2}$ hours -15 hours
$=7 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
Choice D
25. Which one of the following sets of measurements will form a right angled triangle when drawn?
A. $9 \mathrm{~cm}, 16 \mathrm{~cm}, 25 \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $10 \mathrm{~cm}, 24 \mathrm{~cm}, 26 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 12 \mathrm{~cm}, 17 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. $7 \mathrm{~cm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~cm}, 2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Solution

The only set that forms a right angled triangle when drawn is $10 \mathrm{~cm}, 24 \mathrm{~cm}, 26 \mathrm{~cm}$. (i.e the family of $5,12,13$ )
Choice B.
26. A pick-up truck was loaded with 4 cartons of fat and 60 bales of flour. Each carton contained twenty four 250 g packets of fat. The mass of each empty carton was 500 g . Each bale contained twelve 2 kg packets of flour. What is the total load, in tonnes?
A. 1466
B. 146.6
C. 14.66
D. 1.466

## Solution

4 cartons of fat $=4 \times 24$ packets $=96$ packets
60 bales of flour $=60 \times 12$ packets $=720$ packets.
Total mass of fat $=96$ packets
$\times 250 \mathrm{~g}=24000$ grams or 24 kg
Total mass of flour $=720$ packets
$\times 2 \mathrm{~kg}=1,440 \mathrm{~kg}$
Total mass of empty cartons
$=4$ cartons $\times 500 \mathrm{~g}=2000 \mathrm{~g}$ or 2 kg
Total load $=$ mass of fat + mass of flour + mass of cartons.
$=24 \mathrm{~kg}+1440 \mathrm{~kg}+2 \mathrm{~kg}=1466 \mathrm{~kg} \cdots$ but 1
tonne $=1000 \mathrm{~kg}$
$=\frac{1466}{1000}=1.466$ tonnes
Choice D
27. Kamau bought a piece of land for 2 million shillings. He subdivided it into 25 plots of equal area. He then sold all the plots and made a $20 \%$ profit. What was the selling price for each plot?
A. sh. 400,000
B. sh. 96,000
C. sh. 80,000
D. sh. 16,000

## Solution

Buying price $=$ sh.2,000,000
Profit made $=\frac{20}{100} \times 2,000,000$
Profit $=$ sh.400,000
Selling price $=$ Buying Price + Profit
$=$ sh. $2,000,000+$ sh. 400,000
=sh. $2,400,000$
But sh. $2,400,000$ is the selling price for the 25 plots.
$\therefore 1$ plot was sold for $=\frac{\operatorname{sh} \cdot 2,400,000}{25}$
$=$ sh.96,000
Choice B
28. The table below shows how Kigen utilizes his piece of land.

| Purpose | Homestead | Maize Cultivation | Tea Cultivation | Grazing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Hectares | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |

Which one of the bar graphs below correctly represents the information above.

29. Irimu deposited sh. 10, 000 in a financial institution that offered simple interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum. Ndege deposited sh. 10,000 in a bank that offered compound interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum. How much more interest had Ndege's money earned than Irimu's after 2 years?
A. sh. 25
B. sh.1,000
C. sh.1, 025
D. sh.2, 025

## Solution

Irimu (Simple interest)
$\mathrm{SI}=\mathrm{P} \times \frac{R}{100} \times \mathrm{T} \quad$ Where $\mathrm{P}=$ sh. 10,000,
$\mathrm{R}=\frac{5}{100}$ and $\mathrm{T}=2$ years
$\mathrm{SI}=$ sh. $10,000 \times \frac{5}{100} \times 2$ years
$\mathrm{SI}=$ sh. 1,000
Ndege (Compound Interest)
$\mathrm{P}=$ sh. $10,000, \mathrm{R}=\frac{5}{100}$ and $\mathrm{T}=2$ years
Year $1 \longrightarrow \frac{5}{100} \times$ sh. $10,000 \times 1 \mathrm{yr}$

$$
=\text { sh. } 500
$$

Amount $=$
sh. $10,000+$ sh. $500=$ sh. 10,500
Year $2 \longrightarrow \frac{5}{100} \times$ sh. $10,500 \times 1 \mathrm{yr}$

$$
=\text { sh. } 525
$$

Therefore Compound Interest for 2 yrs

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\text { sh. } 500+525 \\
& =\text { sh. } 1,025
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore difference in interest $=$ sh. 1025

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - sh. } 1,000 \\
& =\text { sh. } 25
\end{aligned}
$$

## Choice A

30. At a sports meeting the number of men was 200. The number of girls was three times that of men and 120 more than that of women. The number of boys was 30 more than that of girls. What was the total number of people at the meeting?

## Solution

Men $\rightarrow 200$
Girls $\longrightarrow 200 \times 3=600$
Women $\longrightarrow 0^{2} 00-120=480 \cdots$ women are $12 \mathrm{c}^{\text {n less than girls. }}$
Boys $\longrightarrow 600+30=630$
Total number of
people $=200+600+480+63$ ?

$$
=1,910 .
$$

Choice C
31. The cash price of a radio was $s h \cdot 4,500$. The hire purchase price of the radio was $60 \%$ more than the cash price. Muya bought the radio on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit and 12 equal monthly installments of sh. 540 each. How much did he pay as deposit?
A. sh. 720
B. 6,480
C. sh.6,660
D. sh. 7,200

## Solution

Cash price $=$ sh.4,500
Hire purchase $=\frac{160}{100} \times 4,500$
Hire Purchase $=$ sh.7,200
Hire Purchase = Deposit + Total Monthly Instalments.
Sh. $7,200=$ deposit $+(12 \times$ sh. 540$)$
Sh. $7,200=$ deposit + sh. $6,480 \cdots$ but
deposit $=$ HP - T.M. 1
Deposit $=$ sh. $7200-$ sh. 6480
$=\underline{\text { sh. } 720}$
Choice A
32. A rectangle 25 cm long and 12 cm wide has the same area as a triangle whose height is 10 cm . What is the length of the base of the triangle?
A. 15 cm
B. 30 cm
C. 60 cm
D. 300 cm

## Solution

Area of rectangle $=$ Length $\times$ Width
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2}$ base $\times$ height
But Length $\times$ Width $=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~b} \times \mathrm{h}$
Thus $25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}=\frac{1}{2} \times b \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ $300 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=5 \times \mathrm{bcm}$
Base $=\frac{300 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}}{5 \mathrm{~cm}^{-}}$
$=60 \mathrm{~cm}$
Choice C
33. What is the value of:
$0.77+5.00$ of $(0.57-0.33)+0.88 x$
0.4 ?
A. 2.322
B. 1.7368
C. 1.140
D. 0.90592

## Solution

Apply BODMAS solve bracket first
$0.77+5.00$ of $0.24+0.88 \times 0.4 \cdots$
Solve 'of' next.
$0.77+1.2+0.88 \times 0.4 \cdots$ solve multiplication next.
$0.77+1.2+0.352 \cdots \cdots$ Add all
$=2.322$

## Choice A

34. A salesman is paid a salary of sh. 5000 per month. He is also paid a $2.5 \%$ commission on the sales above sh. 100,000. If the salesman sold good worth sh. 500,000 in a certain month. What was his total earnings?
A. sh. 10,000
B. sh. 12,500
C. sh. 15,000
D. sh. 17,500

## Solution

Salary . $=$ sh.5,000 per month
Commission $=\frac{2.5}{100}$ on sales above.
sh. 100, 000
Sales above sh. 100, 000 are (sh.500, 000 - sh. 100, 000)
Sales above sh. 100, 000 are sh. 400,000 )
Commission $=\frac{2.5}{100} \times$ sh. 400,000
Commission $=$ sh. 10,000
Total earnings $=$ salary + commission
$=$ sh. $5,000+$ sh. 10,000
$=$ sh. 15,000
Choice C
35. On a map whose scale is $1: 50000$ a piece of land is represented by a rectangle measuring 3 cm by 2 cm . What is the actual size of this land in hectares?
A. 15
B. 150
C. 1500
D. 15000

## Solution

Interprete the scale 1:50,000
1 cm rep 50000 cm
1 cm rep 500 m
Therefore, length 3 cm will be $3 \times 500 \mathrm{~m}=$ 1500m
Width 2 cm will be $2 \times 500 \mathrm{~m}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$
Actual area $=L \times W=1500 \mathrm{~m} \times 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ $=1500000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \cdots$ but $1 \mathrm{ha}=10 ; 000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$\therefore 1500000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}=\frac{1500000 m^{2}}{10,000 m^{2}}$
$=150 \mathrm{ha}$
Choice B
36. Three schools Mwangaza, Kivuli and Nuru received a total donation of 165 text books. Kivuli got 8 books more than Mwangaza, while Nuru got half the total of what Mwangaza and Kivuli got. If the
number of books donated to Mwangaza is represented by the letter $m$, which one of the following equations can be used to get the value of $m$ ?
A. $6 m+24=165$
B. $1 \frac{1}{2} m+12=165$
C. $3 m+12=165$
D. $3 m-12=165$

## Solution

Mwangaza - M books
Kivuli -- $(\mathrm{M}+8)$ books $\cdots 8$ more than
Mwangaza.
Nuru $-\frac{1}{2}(2 m+8)$ books $\cdots$ half the total of Mwangaza and Kivuli
$M+\left(\frac{165}{(M+8)+\frac{1}{2}(2 m}+8\right)=165$
$M+M+8+M+4=165$ collect the like terms
$M+M+M+8+4=165$
$3 M+12=165$
Choice C
37. At the beginning of year 2005, there were 800 pupils in a school of whom $55 \%$ were boys. At the end of the year the number of girls had increased by $20 \%$ and that of boys had decreased by $10 \%$. What was the total number of pupils in the school at the end of the year?
A. 828
B. 916
C. 826
D. 880

## Solution

800 pupils $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \frac{55}{100} \times 800 \\ & \text { Girls } \frac{45}{100} \times 800\end{aligned}$
In 2005 Boys were $\frac{55}{100} \times 800=440$
Girls were $\frac{45}{100} \times 800=360$
Increase girls by $20 \%$ thus $\frac{120}{100} \times 360=432$
Decrease boys by $10 \%$ thus
$\frac{90}{100} \times 440=396$
Total number of pupils now $=$
$432+396=828$ pupils

## Choice A

38. The height of an isosceles triangle is 4 cm . Each of the two equal sides measures 5 cm . What is the area of the triangle?
A. $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Solution

Make a sketch of an isosceles triangle as shown below.


Note: The height is perpendicular to the base and also bisects the base into two equal parts.

Apply Pythagorean theory to get $x$ i.e.
$x^{2}=5^{2}-4^{2}$
$x^{2}=9$
$x=3 \mathrm{~cm}$
thus the whole base $=2 \mathrm{x}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} b \times h$
$=\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Choice B
39. The table below shows the number of creates of soda Mutuma sold in one week. The number of crates sold on Friday was not recorded.

| DAY OF WEEK | MON | TUE | WED | THUR | FRI | SAT | SUN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NUMBER OF CRATES | 8 | 10 | 11 | 18 |  | 16 | 8 |

If the total number of crates of soda sold in seven days was 84 . What was the median sale?
A. 13
B. 12
C. 11
D. 8

Solution
Find crates sold on Friday i.e
$84-(8+10+11+18+16+8)$
= $84-71$
$=13$
To get median, arrange in ascending or descending order.
$8,8,10,11,13,16,18$
Pick the number in the middle which is 11.

Choice C
40. A teacher had a certain number of books. She gave $\frac{1}{3}$ of the books to John and $\frac{1}{4}$ to Lucy. She also gave $\frac{1}{10}$ of the remaining books to Patel. If the teacher was left with 18 books, how many books had she given to Lucy?
A. 48
B. 16
C. 12
D. 2

## solution

Arrange your work as shown below:
Let $b$ represent the number of books
John

$$
\cdots \quad \frac{1}{3} b
$$

Lucy - $\quad \frac{1}{4}$ b
Patel - $\frac{1}{10}$ of the remaining books

Remainder is $\frac{5}{12} b$
Therefore Patel received $\frac{1}{1.0}$ of $\frac{5}{12} \mathrm{~b}=\frac{1}{24} \mathrm{~b}$
Fraction left with teacher
$=\frac{24}{24} \mathrm{~b}-\left(\frac{1}{3} b+\frac{1}{4} b+\frac{1}{24} b\right)$
$=\frac{24}{24} b-\frac{15}{24} b$
$=\frac{9}{24} b$ or $\frac{3}{8} b$
$\frac{3}{8} b=18$ books $\quad \mathrm{b}=18 \times \frac{8}{3}$

$$
b=48 \text { books }
$$

Lucy got $\frac{1}{4}$ b i.e $\frac{1}{4}$ of $48=12$ books
Choice C
41. The perimeter of a rectangle is 24 cm . The length of the rectangle is 2 cm more than the width. What is the area of the rectangle?
A. $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $35 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $143 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Solution

Let the width of the rectangle be x .
Therefore, the length $=(x+2) \mathrm{cm}$


Note: Length + Width = half the perimeter
$(x+2)+x=12 \mathrm{~cm}$
$2 x+2=12 \cdots$ subtract 2 from both sides
$2 x=10 \cdots$ divide by 2 on both sides
$x=5$
Therefore the width $=x=5 \mathrm{~cm}$
The length $=x+2=5+2=7 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Area $=$ length $\times$ width
$=7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 5 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=35 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
42. A cyclist took 15 minutes to travel from his home to town at a speed of $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. He took 24 minutes to travel back from town to his home. What was his speed, in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ from town to his home?
A. $1 \frac{4}{5}$
B. $4 \frac{1}{2}$
C. $11 \frac{1}{4}$
D. $14 \frac{8}{13}$

## Solution

Time $\Rightarrow 15 \mathrm{~min}$ or $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{hr}$
Speed $\Rightarrow 18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Distance $=$ Speed $\times$ Time

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \times \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{t} \\
& =4.5 \mathrm{~km}
\end{aligned}
$$

Coming back; Distance $=4.5 \mathrm{~km}$
Time $=24 \mathrm{~min}$ or $\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{hr}$
Speed $=\frac{0}{7} 4.5 \mathrm{~km} \times \frac{5}{2}=11 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Choice C
43. Sera shared part of her land among tier four children. Their shares were 0.29 , $0.26,0.21$ and 0.14 of the land. If the part that was shared was 36 hectares, how many hectares of the land remained?
A. 3.6
B. 40
C. 0.1
D. 4

## Solution

Children's total share
$=0.29+0.26+0.21+0.14$
$=0.9$ or $\frac{9}{10}$
Therefore Remaining Share
$=\frac{10}{10}-\frac{9}{10}=\frac{1}{10}$
Part shared $=\frac{9}{10} \cdots$ but $\frac{9}{10}$ represents 36ha
Therefore if $\frac{9}{10}$ represents 36ha,
Then $\frac{1}{10}$ represents
$=\frac{1}{10} \times 36 \mathrm{ha} \times \frac{10}{9}$
$=4 \mathrm{ha}$
Choice D
44. A farmer harvested 144 bags of maize in one season. In the second season the yield increased in the ratio $4: 3$. The farmer supplied all the bags of maize harvested in the second season equally to three millers. How many bags of maize did each miller get?
A. 192
B. 64
C. 48
D. 36

## Solution

Increase 144 bags in the ratio 4:3
i.e $\frac{4}{3} \times 144$ bags $=192$ bags
share 192 bags among 3 miller equally.
i.e $\frac{192}{3}$ bags $=64$ bags each

Choice B
45. A rectangular water tank whose base is 1.5 m by 0.5 m is to be filled with water using 50 litre containers. How many such containers will be required to fill the tank to a height of 1 metre?
A. 15
B. 1.5
C. 150
D. 1500

Solution
Volume of tank $=L \times W \times H$
$=1.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$
$=0.75 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ but $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \doteq 1000 \mathrm{~L}$
Therefore $0.75 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=(0.75 \times 1000) \mathrm{L}$
$=750$ Litres
Now, 1 container $=50$ Litres
Therefore 750 litres $=\frac{750}{50}=15$ containers Choice A
46. A watch loses 30 seconds every hour. If the watch was set right on Sunday at 11.30 p.m. what day and time did it show after 10 hours?
A. Monday 9.25 a.m.
B. Monday 9.30 a.m.
C. Monday 9.35 a.m.
D. Monday 9.25 p.m.

## Solution

Loses 30 seconds in every hour.
Therefore in 10 hrs it loses ( $10 \times 30 \mathrm{sec}$ )
It loses 300 seconds $=5$ minutes
Correct watch after 10 hrs will be
11.30 pm (Sunday)+10 hours
= 9.30a.m. Monday.
But the faulty watch will have lost 5 minutes
i.e 9.30a.m-5 minutes
$=9.25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ Monday
Choice A
47. The graph below shows the journey of two motorists Karimi and Nzomo.


How far from town $X$ was Nzomo when Karimi stopped to rest?
A. 60 km
B. 185 km
C. 215 km
D. 250 km

Solution
Karimi stopped to rest at 10a.m
At $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, Nzomo was 215 km from $\times$
Note: Vertical scale is 1 cm rep. 25 km .
At 10a.m Nzomo was (on the graph) 8.6 cm from point x .
Thus $8.6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 25 \mathrm{~km}$
$=215 \mathrm{~km}$
Choice C
48. The figure below represents a half of a cylindrical piece of wood of diameter 28 cm and a length of 30 cm .


What is the surface area of the solid in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ?
(Take $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$ )
A. 4096
B. 2776
C. 2468
D. 1936

## Solution

Surface area of solid with uniform $x$ - section $=($ Area of $x-$ section $\times 2)+($ Perimeter of
$x-$ section $\times$ length)
$=\left(\frac{1}{2} \Pi r^{2} \times 2\right)+\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} \Pi d \times d\right] \times\right.$ length $)$
$=\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \times 2\right) \mathrm{cm}^{2}+\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28+28\right] \times\right.$
30 cm )
$=616 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+(72 \mathrm{~cm} \times 30 \mathrm{~cm})$
$=616 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+2160 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$=2,776 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
49. On the line $Q R$ given below, construct a triangle $P Q R$ such $P Q-P R=7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Construct a bisector of angle PQR to meet line PR at $X$.


What is the size of angle QXR?
A. $78^{\circ}$
B. $44^{\circ}$
C. $68^{\circ}$
D. $102^{\circ}$

## Solution

Using a pair of compass and ruler, measure 7 cm . Make an arc from Q and repeat the same from $R$ as shown.
Choose a suitable radius and bisect angle POR and let the bisector meet line PR at X .


- Measure angie QXR
- Angle QXR is $78^{\circ}$


## Choice A

50. The figures below show a pattern of shapes.


Which one of the shapes below should be drawn in the blank box to continue with the pattern?


## Solution

Observe the patter is turning clockwise at an of $45^{\circ}$. Therefore next shape is


Choice $\mathbf{C}$

