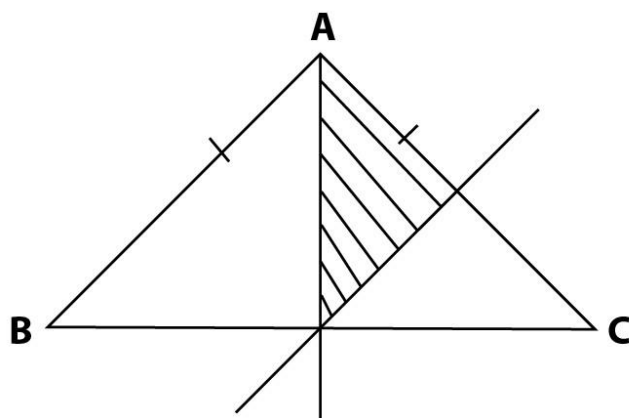


KAPSABET BOYS TRIAL 1 2025 MARKING SCHEME**MATHS PAPER 1 MS**

1. $p^2 = \frac{x + 2w}{4x + 3R}$ M1
 $4p^2x + 3p^2R = x + 2w$
 $4p^2x - x = 2w - 3p^2R$
 $X(4p^2 - 1) = 2W - 3p^2R$ M1
 $X = \frac{2w - 3p^2R}{4p^2 - 1}$ A1
2. $p = av^2 + bv^3 : 4a + 8b = -20$ M1
 $9a - 27b = 135$
 $36a + 72b = -180$
 $36a - 108b = 540$
 $180b = -720$ M1
 $B = -4$
- $-20 = 4a + 32$
 $4a = -52$
 $a = -13$
 $p = -13V^2 + 4V^3$ A1
3. $(1+2x)^7 = 1 + 7(I)^6(2x)^1 + 21(1)^5 + 35(1)^4(2x)^3$ B1
 $= 1 + 14x + 84x^2 + 280x^3 + \dots$
 $(1.02)^7 = (1 + 0.02)^7 = (1 + 2x)^7$
 $2x = 0.02 \rightarrow x = 0.01$
Subst $x = 0.01$
 $(1.02)^7 = 1 + 14(0.01) + 84(0.01)^2 + 280(0.01)^3$ M1
 $= 1 + 0.14 + 0.0084 + 0.00028$
 $= 1.14868$
 $= 1.1487$ (to 4d.p) A1
4. $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{4\sqrt{2}-3} \times \frac{4\sqrt{2}+3}{4\sqrt{2}+3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{2}+3)-1(4\sqrt{2}+3)}{4\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{2}+3)-3(4\sqrt{2}+3)}$ M1
 $= \frac{8 + 3\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} - 3}{32 + 12\sqrt{2} - 12\sqrt{2} - 9}$ A1
 $= \frac{5 - \sqrt{2}}{23}$ A1

5.



B1 locus between
AB and BC

B1 locus between
A and C

B1 Shaded Region

6. Max val of x 13.45min 13.35

Max val of Y 4.35 min 4.25

Max vals of x $\frac{13.45}{4.25} = 3.164y$

Min value of $\frac{x13.35}{Y 4.35} = 3.069$

B1

Actual value of $\frac{x13.4}{y 4.3} = 3.1163$

B1

Absolute error = $\frac{3.1642 - 3.069}{2} = 0.04785$

Percentage error = $\frac{0.04785 \times 100}{3.1163} = 1.5355\%$

A1

7. $A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ 16 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$

M1

Let B be = $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ 16 & 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$

$a + 1 = 9$ $a = 8$

$b + 2 = 8$ $b = 6$

$c + 4 = 16$ $c = 12$

$d + 3 = 17$ $d = 14$

M1

B $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 12 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$ A1

8. a) $6 \times R = 4.8 \times 5$

M1

$$XR = \frac{4.8 \times 5}{6}$$

$$= 4$$

A1

$$\text{b) } QT^2 = 18 \times 8 = 144$$

M1

$$Q_t = 12\text{cm}$$

A1

$$9. \quad (2-1)^2 + (5-K)^2 = 10$$

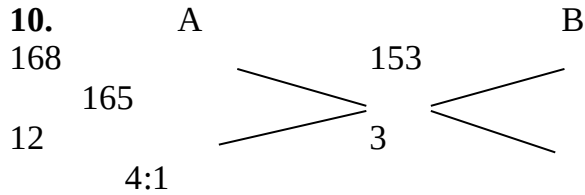
$$1 - 25 - 10K + 1K^2 = 10$$

$$K^2 - 10K + 16 = 0$$

$$(K-2)(K-8) = 0$$

$$K = 2 \text{ or } 8$$

Centre (1,2) and (1,8)



M1

A1

Alt: Method

$$168A + 153B = 165$$

M1

$$A + B$$

$$3A = 12B$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{12}{3} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$A:B = 4:1$$

A1

$$11. \quad \frac{\log 5x - 4}{x + 2} = \log 3$$

M1

$$\frac{5x - 4}{x + 2} = 3$$

M1

$$5x - 4 = 3x + 6$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5$$

A1

$$12. \quad (a) \quad \frac{1}{3.25} \times 10 = 0.3077 \times 10 = 3.077$$

B1

$$(b) \quad 0.05 \times 3.077 = 0.1539$$

A1

13.

$$14. \quad \sin(3\theta - 50^\circ) = \cos(2\theta + 10^\circ)$$

$$3\theta - 50 + 2\theta + 10^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$5\theta - 40^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$5\theta = 130^\circ$$

$$\theta = 26^\circ$$

15. $4.5\text{L} = 4.5 \times 10^3\text{cm}^3$

$9\text{m}^3 = 9 \times 10\text{cm}^3$

v.s.f $4.5 \times 10^3 : 90 \times 10^6$

$$1 : 2000$$

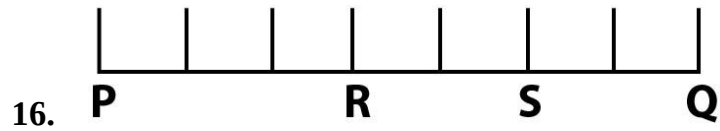
$$\text{l.s.f } 3\sqrt{1} : 3\sqrt{2000}$$

$$1 : 12.6$$

$$90\text{cm} = x$$

$$h = 90 \times 12.6$$

$$1134\text{cm}$$



$$\text{PR: RQ} = 3:4$$

$$\text{PS : SR} = 5: -2$$

$$\text{PQ} = 8\text{CM}$$

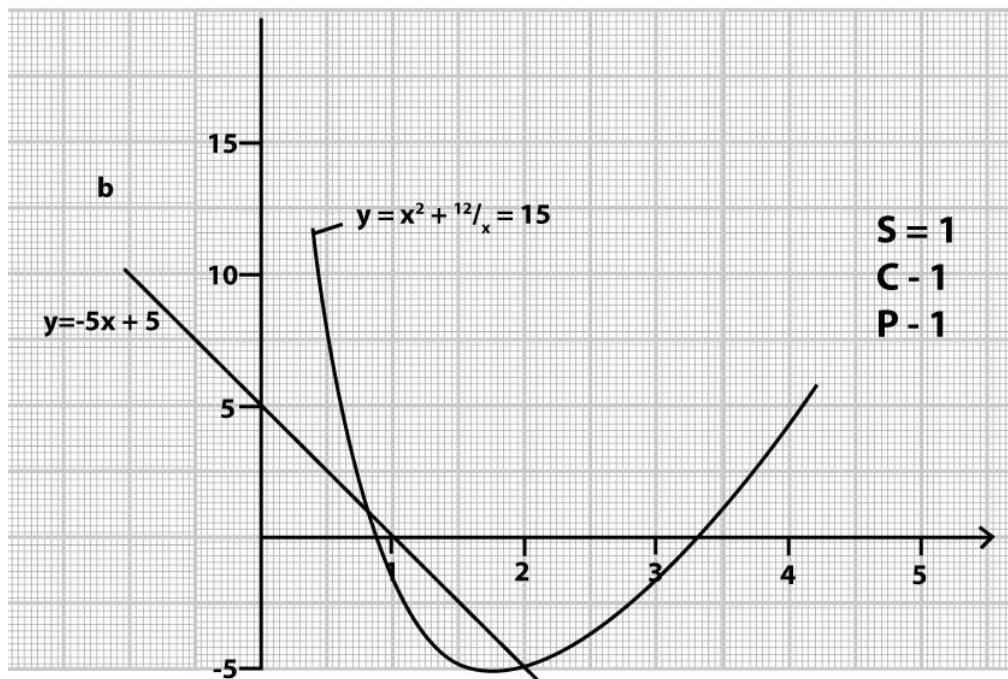
$$\text{RS} = \frac{2}{7} \text{PQ}$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \times 8$$

$$= 2.29\text{cm}$$

17. a)

X	1	1.5	3	3.5	4
Y	-2	-4.75	-2	0.6	4



(I) $1.15 \leq x \leq 2.75$

B2

(II) $y = 2^2 + \frac{12}{x} - 15$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{12}{x} - 5x + 20 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$y = -5x + 5$$

X	0	1
y	5	0

M1

$$x = 2 \text{ or } 0.8 \pm \quad \text{A1}$$

18. (a) 1st three terms are a, ar, ar² M1

Product a x ar x ar² = 64

$$a^3 r^3 = 64 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$r^3 = 64/a^3$$

$$r = 4/a$$

$$\text{sum } a + ar + ar^2 = 14$$

$$\text{but } R = 4/a$$

$$(a + a) 4/a + a (4/a)^2 = 14 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$A + 4 + 16/a - 14$$

$$a^2 - 10a + 16 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 2a - 8a + 16 = 0 \quad \text{M2}$$

$$a(a-2) - 8(a-2) = 0 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$a = 8 \text{ or } a = 2$$

$$\text{when } a = 2, r = 2 \quad \text{when } a = 8, r = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{B1}$$

for a = 2 : Sequence 2, 4, 8, 16

For a = 8 : Sequence 8, 4, 2, 1 A1

50th term are ar⁴⁹ and ar⁴⁹ M1

$$2(2)^{49} \text{ and } 8(\frac{1}{2})^{49}$$

$$\text{Product } 2(2)^{49} \times 8(\frac{1}{2})^{49} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$= 16$$

19. a) (i) Taxable income 38892 + 2108 – Shs. 41,000 M1A1

$$(ii) 10164 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1016.40$$

$$9576 \times \frac{15}{100} = 1436.40 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$9576 \times \frac{20}{200} = 1915.21$$

$$9576 \times \frac{25}{100} = 2394.00 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\text{Rem } 2108 \times \frac{30}{100} = \underline{632.40} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$7394.40 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\text{Less relief} \quad 1162.00$$

$$\text{Kshs. } 6232.40 \quad \text{A1}$$

KAPSABET BOYS TRIAL 1 2025 MARKING SCHEME

(b) Total deductions	41,000	
	15,000	
Basic solar	26,000	M1

$$\frac{5}{100} \times 26000 = 1300 + \text{payee}$$

$$1300 + 6232.40 = 7532.40 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\text{Net pay } 41000 = 7532.40$$

$$\text{Kshs } 33,476.60 \quad \text{A1}$$

10

20. Let $A = 62$

Marks	f	x	D=x-A	fd	d ²	fd ²
45-49	3	47	-15	-45	225	675
50-54	9	52	-10	-90	100	900
55-59	13	57	-5	-65	25	325
60-64	15	62	0	0	0	0
65-69	5	67	25	25	25	125
70-74	4	72	40	40	100	400
75-79	1	77	15	15	225	225
	F = 50			Efd - 120		=2650

B1 d value

B1 fd²ratio

B1 -

(i) Mean $x = A + \frac{Efd}{Ef}$

Eff

$$62 + \frac{-120}{50} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= 62 - 2.4 = 59.6 \quad \text{A1}$$

b) $v = \frac{Efd^2}{Ef} - \left(\frac{Efd}{Ef} \right)^2 \quad \text{M1}$

$$= \frac{2560}{50} - \frac{120^2}{50} = 53 - 5.76 \quad \text{M1A1}$$

c) $s.d = \sqrt{\frac{Efd^2}{Ef} - \left(\frac{Efd}{Ef} \right)^2} \quad \text{M1}$

$$47.24 \quad \text{A1}$$

10

21.

B	1	2	3	4
1	5	2	3	4
	6			
2	3	4	5	6
3	7			
4	4	5	6	7

B3

5	8
6	5 6 7 8
	9
	6 7 8 9
	10
	7 8 9 10
	11

- (a) $P = (x) = \frac{1}{6}$
(b) $P(x \text{ and } z) = p(x) \times p(2)$
 $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$
(c) Event Y
(d) Event Z
(e) $P(Y) = \frac{5}{36}$

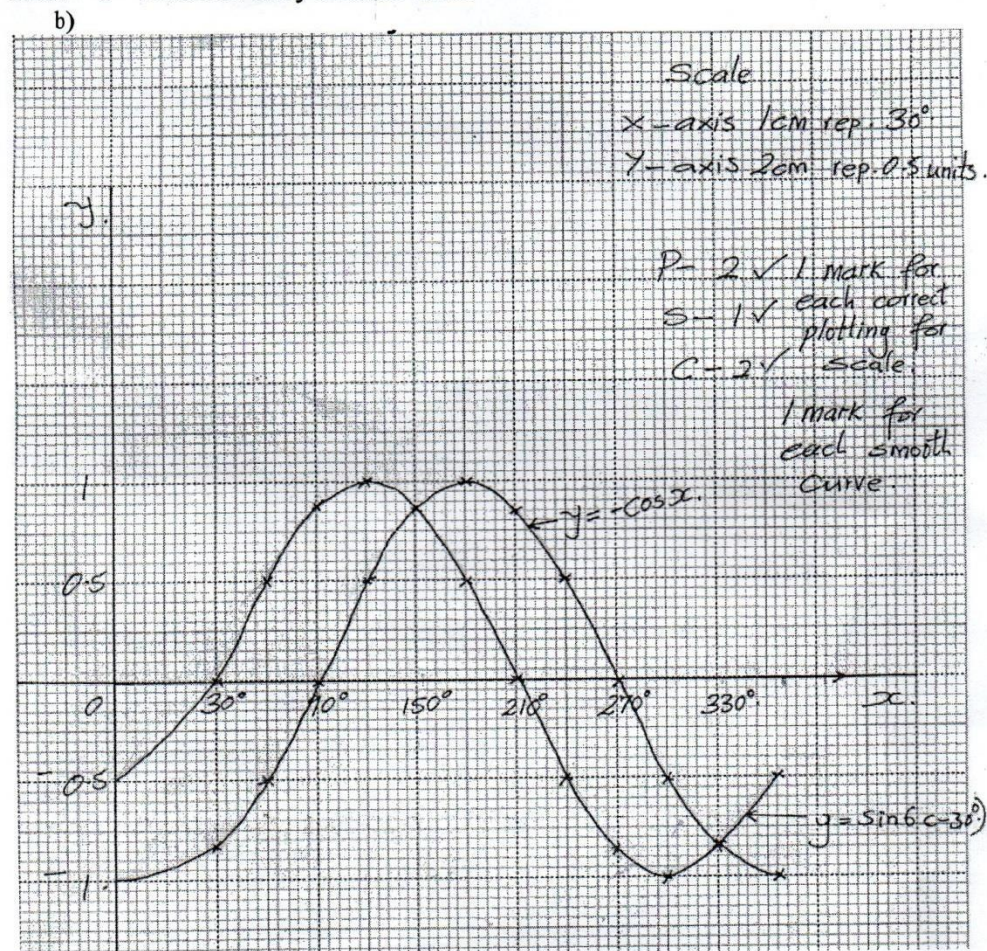
M1
M1A1

B1
B1
M1A
- 22.

a)

X	0°	30°	60°	90°	120°	150°	180°	210°	240°	270°	300°	330°	360°
$-\cos x$	-1	-0.87	-0.5	0	0.5	0.87	1	0.87	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.87	-1
$\sin (x - 30^\circ)$	-0.5	0	0.5	0.87	1	0.87	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.87	-1	-0.87	-0.5

Table ✓ 2 – 1 mark for every 6 correct values



c) $(\sin x - 30) = -\cos x$

M1

Then $X = 150^\circ$

B1

$X = 330^\circ$

B1

23.

(a) $\angle STQ = \angle PQS = 28^\circ$ B1
Angles in alternative segment. A1

(b) $\angle TQU = \frac{180 - 54}{2} = 63^\circ$ A1

Base angles of an isosceles triangle B1

(c) $\angle TQS = 63 - 28 = 35^\circ$ M1
 $\angle TUQ$ is alternative to $\angle PQT = 63$ B1

(d) $\angle UOQ = 54 \times 2 = 108^\circ$
Angle subtended at the centre is twice that at the circumference by the same chord UQ B1

$\therefore \text{Reflex} \angle UOQ = 360 - 108^\circ$ A1

(e) $\angle TQR = \angle TSQ$
 $= 180 - (28 + 35) = 117$ B1
Angles in alternative segment are equal A1

24. $C = n + \frac{1}{n}$
 $C = kn + \frac{c}{n}$ M1

$135 = 2k + \frac{c}{2}$ - (i)
 $140 = 3k + \frac{c}{3}$ - (ii) M1

$270 = 4k + c$ - - (i)
 $420 = 9k + c$ + (ii)
 $-150 = -5k$
 $K = 30$
 $270 = (4 \times 30) + C$ M1
 $270 = 120 + C$

$C = 150$ A1 correct value K & C

$\therefore C = 30n + \frac{150}{n}$ A1
b. $C = (30 \times 10) + \frac{150}{10}$ M1
 $= \text{Shs. } 315$

c. $756 = 30n + \frac{150}{n}$
 $756n = 30n^2 + 150$ M1
 $30n^2 = 756n + 150 = 0$
 $15n^2 - 378n + 75 = 0$ ac = 1125 -375 and -3 M1
 $15n^2 - 375n - 3n + 75 = 0$ b = 378
 $15n(n - 25) - 3(n - 25)$

$$(15n - 3)(n - 25) = 0$$
$$N = 25$$

A1

10