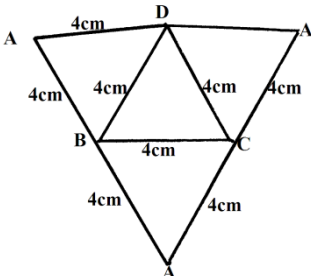
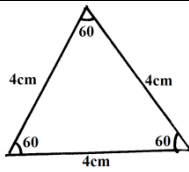


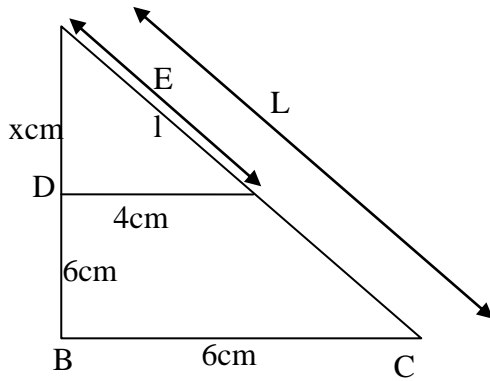
2. Surface area of solids

<p>1</p>	<p>(a) $(10+2x)(8+2x)=168$</p> $80+20x+16x+4x^2=168$ $4x^2+36x-88=0$ $x^2+9x-22=0$ $p=-22$ $s=9$ $-2,11$ $x^2-2x+11x-22=0$ $x(x-2)+11(x-2)=0$ $(x+11)(x-2)=0$ $\therefore x=2$ <p>2m</p> <p>(b) (i) Area of the path</p> $168-80=88m^2$ <p>Area of the path excluding corners</p> $88-4 \times 4m^2$ $=88-16$ $=72m^2$ <p>No of slabs = $\frac{72 \times 100 \times 100}{50 \times 50}$</p> $=288$ <p>(ii) $4 \times 600 + 288 \times 50$</p> $=2400 + 14400$ $=Ksh.16800$	<p>M₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	<p>✓equation</p> <p>✓quad equation</p> <p>✓partial fact</p> <p>✓exp. for area path</p> <p>✓exp. for area of the slabs excluding corners</p> <p>✓exp for No. of slabs</p> <p>✓exp total cost</p>
<p>2.</p>	 <p>S.A = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 \sin 60 \times 4$</p> $=27.713cm^2$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	



03

1. (a)



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

$$6x = 4x + 24$$

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

$$L = \sqrt{12^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{160}$$

$$= 12.65 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

$$L = \sqrt{18^2 + 6^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{360}$$

$$= 18.97$$

$$SA = \pi(RL - rL)$$

$$= 3.142(6 \times 18.97 - 4 \times 12.65)$$

$$= 3.142 \times 63.22 = 198.64 \text{ cm}^2$$

(b) Cost of material for one lamp shape

$$= \frac{198.64 \times 800}{10000}$$

$$= \text{Sh}15.90$$

$$\text{Cost of 10 lamp shape} = 2 \times 10 \times 15.90 = \text{sh } 318$$

2. Area of the remaining cross-section

$$= 4.22 \times \pi$$

$$= (17.64\pi) \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the curved surface

$$= (8.4\pi \times 150)$$

$$= 1260\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of the flat surface

$$= (150 \times 8.4) \text{cm}^2$$

$$= 1260 \text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = (1260 + 630\pi + 17.64\pi)$$

$$= (1260 + 647.64\pi) \text{cm}^2$$

$$= 3295 \text{cm}^2 / 3295.44 \text{cm}^2$$

3. $\text{Surface area} = 2(0.6 \times 2.8) \text{m}^2 + 2(0.6 \times 3.2) \text{m}^2$
 $= (3.36 + 3.84) \text{m}^2$
 $= 7.2 \text{m}^2$

4. a) Area of hemispherical part

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \pi R^2$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times 35$$

$$= 7700 \text{cm}^2$$

b) Slant height for original cone

$$\frac{L}{L-60} = \frac{35}{14}$$

$$L = 100 \text{cm}$$

c) Surface area of frustrum

$$= \pi Rl - \pi rl$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times 100 - \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 40$$

$$= 11000 - 1760 = 9240 \text{cm}^2$$

d) Area of base

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 = 616 \text{cm}^2$$

e) Total surface

$$= 7700 + 9240 + 616 = 17556 \text{cm}^2$$

5. a) $\text{TA} = 2 \times 6.8 \times 3.5 + 2 \times 4.2 \times 3.5 \text{m}^2$
 $= 47.6 + 29.4 \text{m}^2 = 77 \text{m}^2$

b) $77 - (\frac{75}{100} \times 2.5 \times 2 + \frac{400}{100} \times 1.25) \text{m}^2$

$$77 - (3.75 + 5) \text{m}^2$$

$$77 - 68.25 \text{m}^2 = 8.75 \text{m}^2$$

c) i) Cost of paint A

$$= 68.25 \times 0.8 \times 80 = \text{Kshs.} 43681$$

ii) Cost of paint B

$$\frac{68.25 \times 35}{0.5}$$

$$= \text{Kshs.} 4777.5$$

d) No of tins

$$= \frac{54.6 \times 1000}{400}$$

$$= 136.5$$

$$\text{No. of tins}$$

$$= \frac{136.5}{1.25}$$

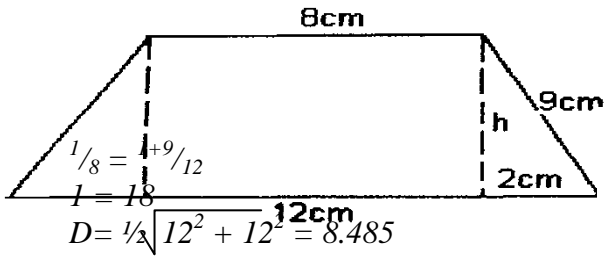
$$= 109.2$$

$$= 110 \text{ tins}$$

$$= 137 \text{ tins}$$

6. Top surface area = $8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$
 Bottom surface area = $12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ cm}^2$
 Height of slanting faces
 $H = 9^2 - 2^2 = 8.775 \text{ cm}$
 Area of slanting face = $\frac{1}{2} (12 + 8) \times 8.775 \times 4$
 $= 351 \text{ cm}^2$
 T.S.A = $64 + 144 + 351 = 559 \text{ cm}^2$

For both
Attempt to solve area for
slant face



$H = \sqrt{27^2 - 8.485^2} = 25.63$
 $\frac{h}{25.63} = \frac{8}{12}$
 $h = 17.09 \text{ cm}$
 $v = (\frac{1}{3} \times 12 \times 12 \times 25.63) - (\frac{1}{3} \times 8 \times 8 \times 17.09)$
 $= 865.7 \text{ cm}^2$

(c) $\tan \theta = \frac{25.63}{6} = 4.272$
 $\theta = 76.82^\circ$

