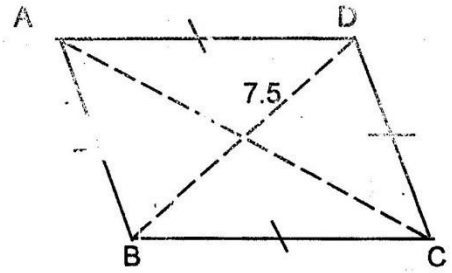
MARKING SCHEME 2005 PAPER 1

SOLUTION	MARKS	ALT. METHOD
1. $\frac{{}^{3}/_{4} + 1{}^{5}/_{7} \div {}^{4}/_{7} \times 2{}^{1}/_{3}}{(1\,{}^{3}/_{7} - {}^{5}/_{8}) \times {}^{2}/_{3}} = \frac{{}^{3}/_{4} + 1{}^{12}/_{7} \times {}^{7}/_{4} \times {}^{7}/_{3}}{(1\,\frac{24-35}{56}) \times {}^{2}/_{3}}$	M1	
Num. ${}^{3}/_{4} + {}^{12}/_{7} \times {}^{7}/_{4} \times {}^{7}/_{3} = {}^{31}/_{4}$	M1	
Deno. ${}^{45}/_{56} \times {}^{2}/_{3} = {}^{15}/_{28}$		
${}^{31}/_{4} \times {}^{28}/_{15} = 14\,{}^{7}/_{15}$	A1	
2. 2 | 1470 | 7056 | 735 | 3528 2 | | 1764 2 | | 882 2 | | 441 3 | 735 | 441 3 | 245 | 147 5 | 49 | 49 7 | 7 | 7 7 | 1 | 1	M1	1470 = 2 x 735 = 2 x 3 245 = 2 x 3 x 5 x 49 = 2 x 3 x 5 x 7 x 7 **= 2 x 3 x 5 x 7^2**
1470 = 2 x 3 x 5 x 7 x 7 **= 2 x 3 x 5 x 7^2** 7056 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 7 x 7 **= 2^4 x 3^2 x 7^2**	B1	7056 = 3528 x 2 = 2 x 2 x 1764 = 2 x 2 2 x 882 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 441 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 147 = 2^4 x 3 x 3 x 49 = 2^4 x 3^2 x 7 x 7 **= 2^4 x 3^2 x 7^2**
$\frac{1470^2}{\sqrt{7056}} = \frac{2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7^4}{3 \times 5^2 \times 7^3}$ = **3 x 5^2 x 7^3 Ans.**	A1	

3.



M1

AD = $\sqrt{7.5^2 + 4^2}$ M1

= 72.25

= **8.5**

Perimeter = 8.5 x 4 A1

= 34cm

4. $\frac{9t^2 - 25a^2}{6t^2 + 19at + 15a^2} = \frac{(3t)^2 - (5a)^2}{6t^2 + 9at + 10at + 15a^2}$ B1 M1

$= \frac{(3t + 5a)(3t - 5a)}{(3t + 5)(2t + 3a)} = \frac{3t - 5a}{2t + 3a}$ A1

5. $6x = 360^0$ B1

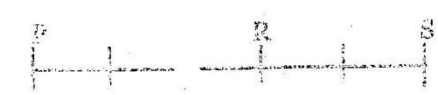
$X = 60^0$

$(180 - 60)\, n = 360$ M

$120n = 360$

$n = 3$ A1

6. P R Q B1



P R S

[illegible]

$\overrightarrow{PR} = {}^{3}/_{5}\overrightarrow{PS}$

But $\overrightarrow{PR} = \overrightarrow{PR}$

${}^{3}/_{7}\overrightarrow{PQ} = {}^{3}/_{5}\overrightarrow{PS}$

$\overrightarrow{PS} = {}^{5}/_{7}\overrightarrow{PQ}$ — 1Mk

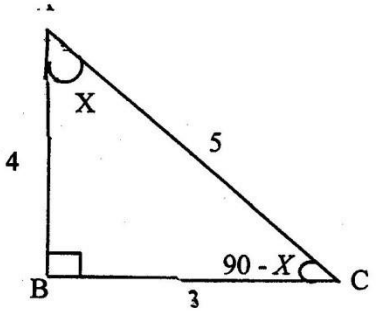
$|PS| = {}^{5}/_{7} \times 8 = {}^{40}/_{7}$ — 1

But $\overrightarrow{RS} = {}^{2}/_{5}\overrightarrow{PS}$

$|RS| = {}^{2}/_{5} \times {}^{40}/_{7}$ — A1

$= 2\frac{\cdot\cdot}{\cdot\cdot}$

7. B1

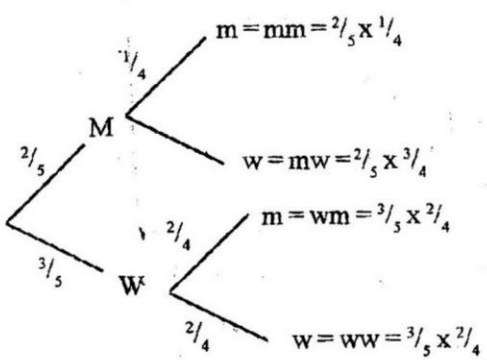


$\text{Sin}(90\text{-}x) = \frac{AB}{AC}$ — M1

$\text{Sin}(90\text{-}x) = {}^{8}/_{10} = {}^{4}/_{5}$

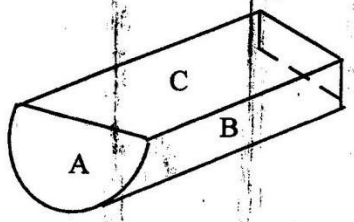
$\tan x \quad \frac{BC}{AB}$

$= 0.75$ — A1

8 	B1	
MM = 2/20 MW = 6/20 WM = 6/20 WW = 6/20	M1	
a) P(mm or ww) = P(mm) + P(ww) = 2/20 + 6/20 = 2/5 Ans.	A1	
b) P(MW OR WM) = P(MW) + P(WM) = 6/20 + 6/20 = 3/5 Ans.	A1	
9. L.C = 1cm A-E = 0.5 Limits of A are 3.5 nd 4.5 Limits of 6 are 5.5 and 6.5 Min. Area = 1/2 x 3.5 x 6.5 = 9.625 Max. Area = 1/2 x 4.5 x 6.5 = 14.625 Wrong (Area = 12.6cm		M1

Workig Area - Min. Area = 12 - 9.625 = 2.375 Max Area - Working Area = 14.625 - 12 = 2.625 Absolute Error in Area $= \frac{2.375 + 2.625}{2}$ **= 2.5** b) % Error = $\frac{\text{A.E}}{\text{A.M}} \times 100$ $= \frac{2.5}{12} \times 100 = 20\frac{5}{6}\%$	M1 A1	
10. $P^2 = (P - q)(P - r)$ $P^2 = P^2 - Pr - Pq + qr$ $= - Pr - Pq + qr$ $Pr + Pq = qr$ $P(r + q) = qr$ $P = \frac{qr}{q + r}$	B1 M1 A1	
11. $7y - 3x + 30 = 0$ At y - intercept the value of $x = 0$ Therefore $7y = -30$ $y = -\frac{30}{7} = -4\frac{2}{7}$ The coordinates are $(0, -4\frac{2}{7})$	B1 M1 A1	

12.



Area $A = \pi r^2$ — B1

$= {}^{22}/_{7} \times 4.2 \times 4.4$

$= 55.44cm^2$

Area $B = 2\pi rh \times {}^{1}/_{2}$ — M1

$= {}^{22}/_{7} \times 4.2 \times 150$

$= 1980cm^2$

Area $C = 2 \times 4.2 \times 150$

$= 1260cm^2$ — M1

Total Area $= 55.44 + 1980 + 1260$

$= \mathbf{3295.44cm^2}$ — A1

Surface

Area of cylinder

$= {}^{2}/_{2}\pi rh + \pi r^2 + 2rh$

$= {}^{22}/_{7} \times 4.2 \times 150 + {}^{22}/_{7} \times 4.2 \times 4.2 + 2 \times 4.2 \times 150$

$= \mathbf{3295.44cm^2}$

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13. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix}$ and. — M1

$T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix}$

Mid point - AB= $T = \left[\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}, \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2}\right]$ — B1

$\left[\frac{1+x}{2}, \frac{y-1}{2}, \frac{1+z}{2}\right] \equiv (2,0,1.5)$

$X = 3, y = 1$ and $z = 2$

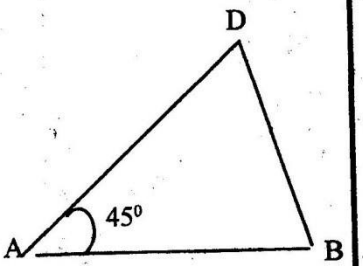
Hence $B \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathbf{B = 3i + j}$ Ans. — A1

14.

a) $12 \sin 30^0 = 12 \times {}^1/_2$

$= 6cm$



$\angle ADB = 6$

$\frac{8}{\text{Sin D}} = \frac{6}{\text{Sin } 45^0}$ M1

$\text{Sin D} = \frac{.8 \sin 4.5}{6}$

$= 70^0 30^1$ A1

15. i) $I = \frac{PRT}{100}$ B1

$= {}^5/_{100} \times 2 \times p$

$= 0.1p$

ii) $A = P(1 + 0.05)^2$ M1

$= 1.1025p$

Interest $= 0.1025p$

Difference in interest $= 0.1025p - 0.1p$ M1

$210 = 0.0025p$

Therefore $P = \frac{210}{0.0025} = 82{,}000/=$ A1

16 $\int a\,dt = \int (25 - 9t^2)\,dt$ B1

$= 25t - 3t^3 + c$

$4 = 25t - 3t + c$ when $t = 0$ M1

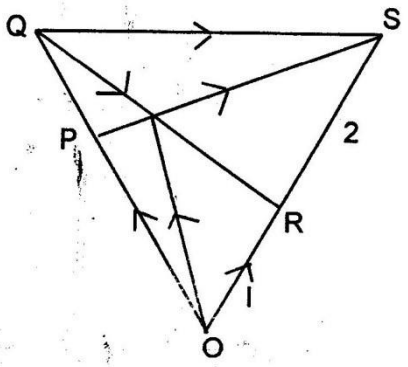
$4 = c$

Hence $V = 25t - 3t^2 + 4$ A1

b) $V = 25 \times 2 - 3 \times 2^2 + 4$ A1

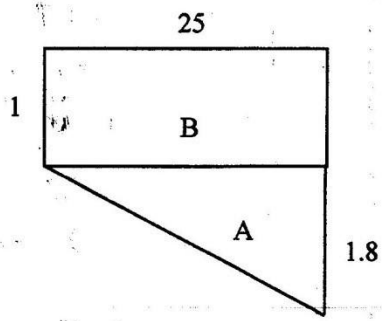
$= 50 + 4 - 12$

$= 42ms^{-1}$

Q17	The speed of the car is $(x + 20)$ km/h	B1
	Time taken by lorry $= {}^{280}/_{x}$ hrs.	M1
	Time taken by the car $= {}^{280}/_{x+20}$ hrs	
	${}^{280}/_{x} - {}^{280}/_{x+20} = {}^{7}/_{6}$	
	$\frac{280(x+20) - 280x}{x(x+20)} = {}^{7}/_{6}$	
	$7x^2 + 140x = 33600$	
	$x^2 + 20x - 4800 = 0$	
	$x^2 - 60x + 80x - 4800 = 0$	M1
	$x(x - 60) + 80(x - 60) = 0$	
	$(x - 60)(x + 80) = 0$	
	$x = -80$ or $x = 60$	A1
b)	Time taken by the lorry $= 12.15$	A1
	$= 4$ hrs	
	Distance covered by lorry = speed x time	
	$= 60 \times 4$	M1
	$= 240$km	
	Time taken by the car $= \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{240}{100} = 2.4$ hrs	M1
	Time left town M = 12.15 - 2 hrs 24min	
	= 9.51 a.m	A1
18.		

a)	$\overrightarrow{PS} = -\overrightarrow{PO} + \overrightarrow{OS}$ $= -2p + 3r$ $= 3r - 2p$	M1	Hence QR $\uparrow\uparrow$ QT Q is common point Hence Q,T,R are Collinear	A1
	$\overrightarrow{OT} = {}^1/_7\ OS + {}^6/_7\ OP$ $= {}^1/_7 \times 3r + {}^6/_7 \times 2p$ $= {}^3/_7 r + {}^{12}/_7 p$	A1	b) ii) $\overrightarrow{QT} : \overrightarrow{TR}$ $\overrightarrow{QT} = {}^3/_7 r - {}^9/_7 p$ $\overrightarrow{TR} = \overrightarrow{OT} + \overrightarrow{OR}$ $= -{}^3/_7 r - {}^{12}/_9 p + r$ $= {}^4/_7 r - {}^{12}/_7 p$	B1
	$\overrightarrow{QT} = \overrightarrow{QP} + \overrightarrow{PT}$ $= -{}^1/_3 (3p) + 1/7\ (3r - 2p)$ $= {}^3/_7 r - {}^9/_7 p$	A1	Hence $\overrightarrow{QT} : \overrightarrow{TR}$ ${}^3/_7 r - {}^9/_7 p : {}^4/_7 - {}^{12}/_7 p$ $\Rightarrow {}^3/_7 r : {}^4/_7 r$ 3 : 4 OR $-{}^9/_7 p : -{}^{12}/_7 p$ 3 : 4 Hence QT : TR = 3:4	A1
b) i)	$\overrightarrow{QT} = {}^3/_7 r - {}^9/_7 p$ $\overrightarrow{QR} = r - 3p$ QR $\uparrow\uparrow$ QT if $\overrightarrow{QR} = K\overrightarrow{QT}$ $r - 3p = K\ ({}^3/_7 r - {}^9/_7 p)$ $r = {}^3/_7 kr$ $k = {}^7/_3$ Also $-3p = -{}^9/_7 pk$ $k = {}^7/_3$	M1		
19.	Cross sectional area = ½ bh + l x b = ½ x 25 x 1.8 + 25 x 1 = <u>47.5m²</u>	B1 M1		
	Volume = 47.5 x 10 = **475m³**	A1		

b i) Volume A ½ x 25 x 1.8 x 10 B1
= 225
Volume B = 10 x 1 x 25 M1
= 250
Total volume = 250 + 225
= 475m³ A1



B2

ii) 225m³ = 9 hours

Therefore 250m³ = $\frac{250 \times 9}{225}$

= 10 hours A1

20. See graph next page

y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6
2	5	9	14	20	27

mid ordinate

Area = $h(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6)$

$= 1(2 + 5 + 9 + 14 + 20 + 27)$

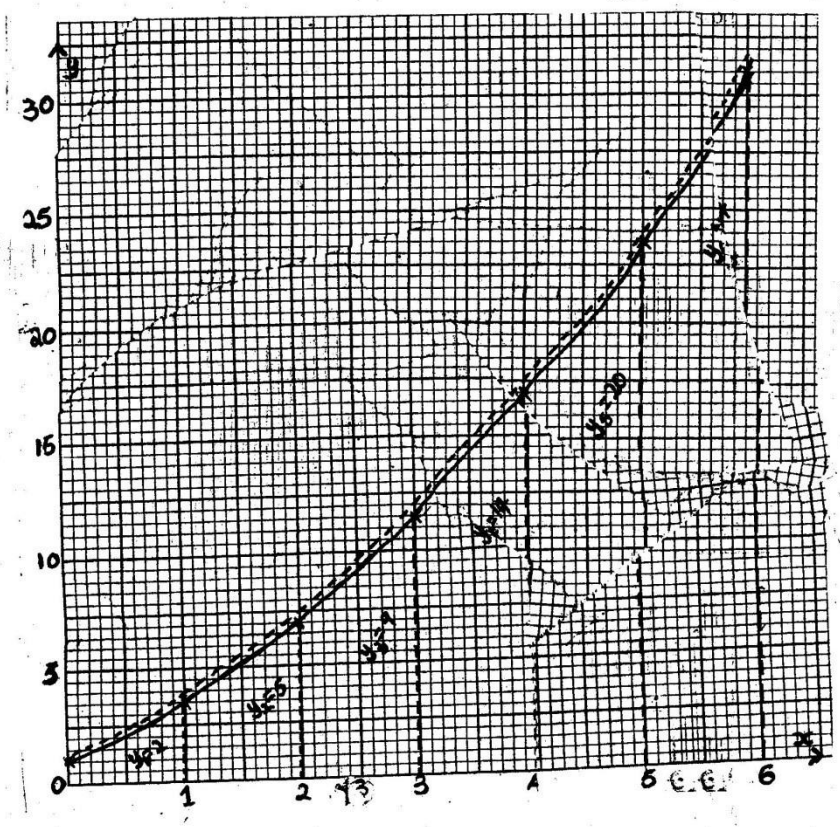
$= 77cm^2$

b) Error = $78cm^2 - 77cm^2$

$= 1cm$

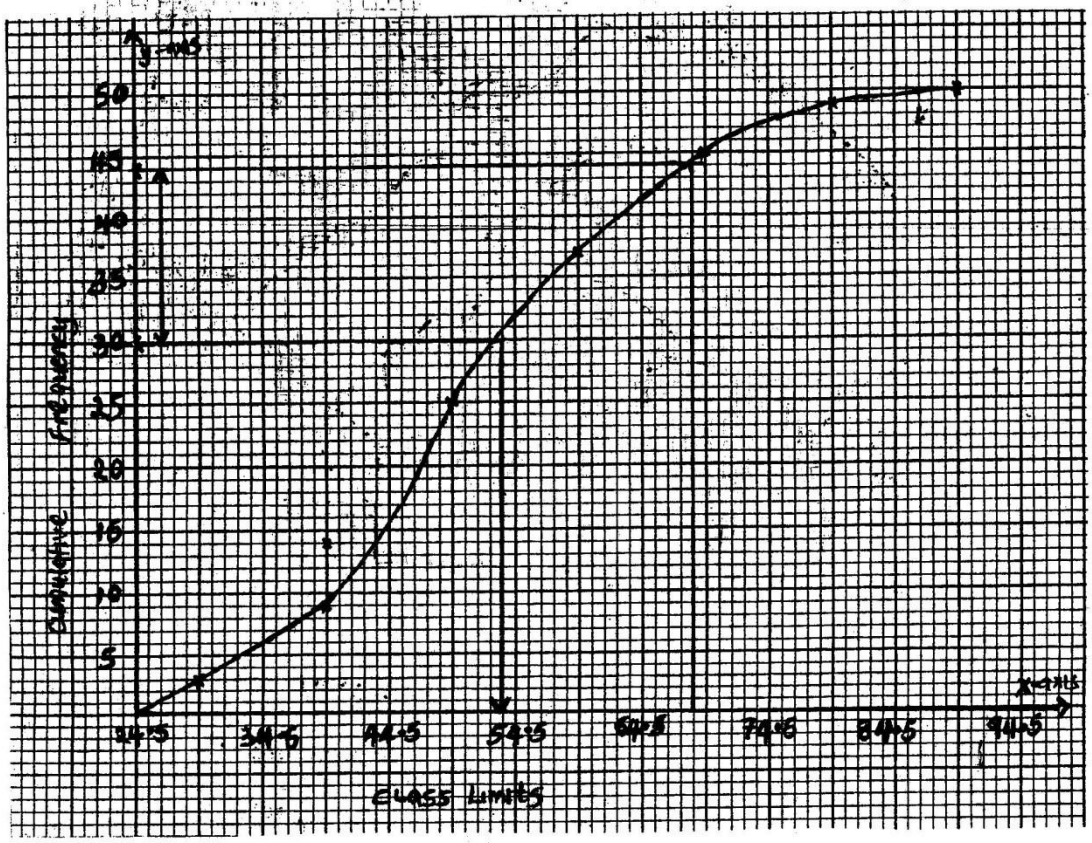
% Error = $\frac{1}{78} \times 100$

$= 12\ \frac{32}{39}\%$ or 12.82



21 a) $dy/dx = 0$ at turning points		b) $dy/dx = 4x - 3$	
Hence $4x - 3 = 0$		and $dy/dx = 7$	
$x = 3/4$	A1	Therefore $4x - 3 = 7$	M1
Min. value = y at min. point		$x = 5/2$	B1
Hence at minimum point $x = 3/4$	M1	subst. for x	
and $y = -1/8$	B2	$y = 6$	
$= (4x - 3)\,dx$		Hence the point is (2.5, 6)	A1
$y = 2x^2 - 3x + c$ subst. $x = 3/4$			
$c = 1$ $y = 1/8$			
Hence $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$	A1		

Mass (g)	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 74	85 - 94
No of potatoes	3	6	16	12	8	4	1
C.F.	3	9	25	37	45	49	50



23. $\text{Cos } x^0 = 3/5$

i) Hence TL = 3

BL = 4

$BT = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$

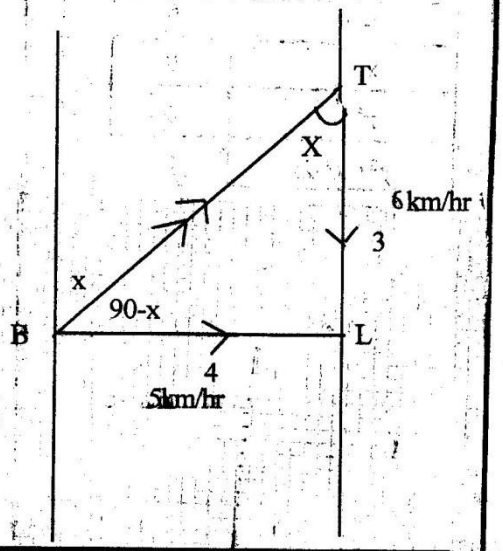
$= 5$

Revolving speed

$|BT| = \sqrt{6^2 - 5^2}$

$= \sqrt{36 - 25}$

$= 3\text{km / hr}$



M1

A1

ii) $\text{Cos } x^0 = {}^3/_5 = 0.6$

$= 53.1^0$

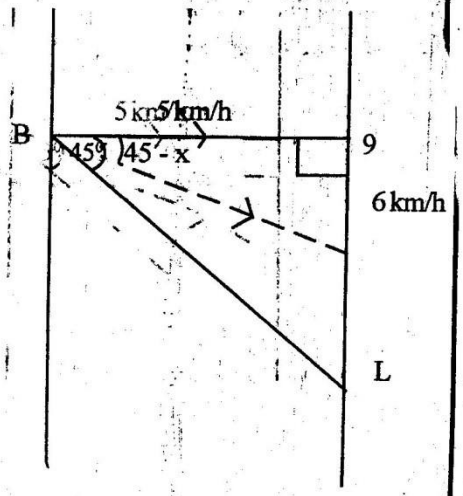
B1

A1

b) Resultant speed $= \sqrt{25 + 36}$

$= \sqrt{61}$

$= 7.8\text{km/hr}$



M1

$\text{Cos } \theta = {}^5/_{7.8}$

$= 0.64$

$\theta = 50.2^0$

But θ $45 \pm x$

$x = \pm 5$

M1

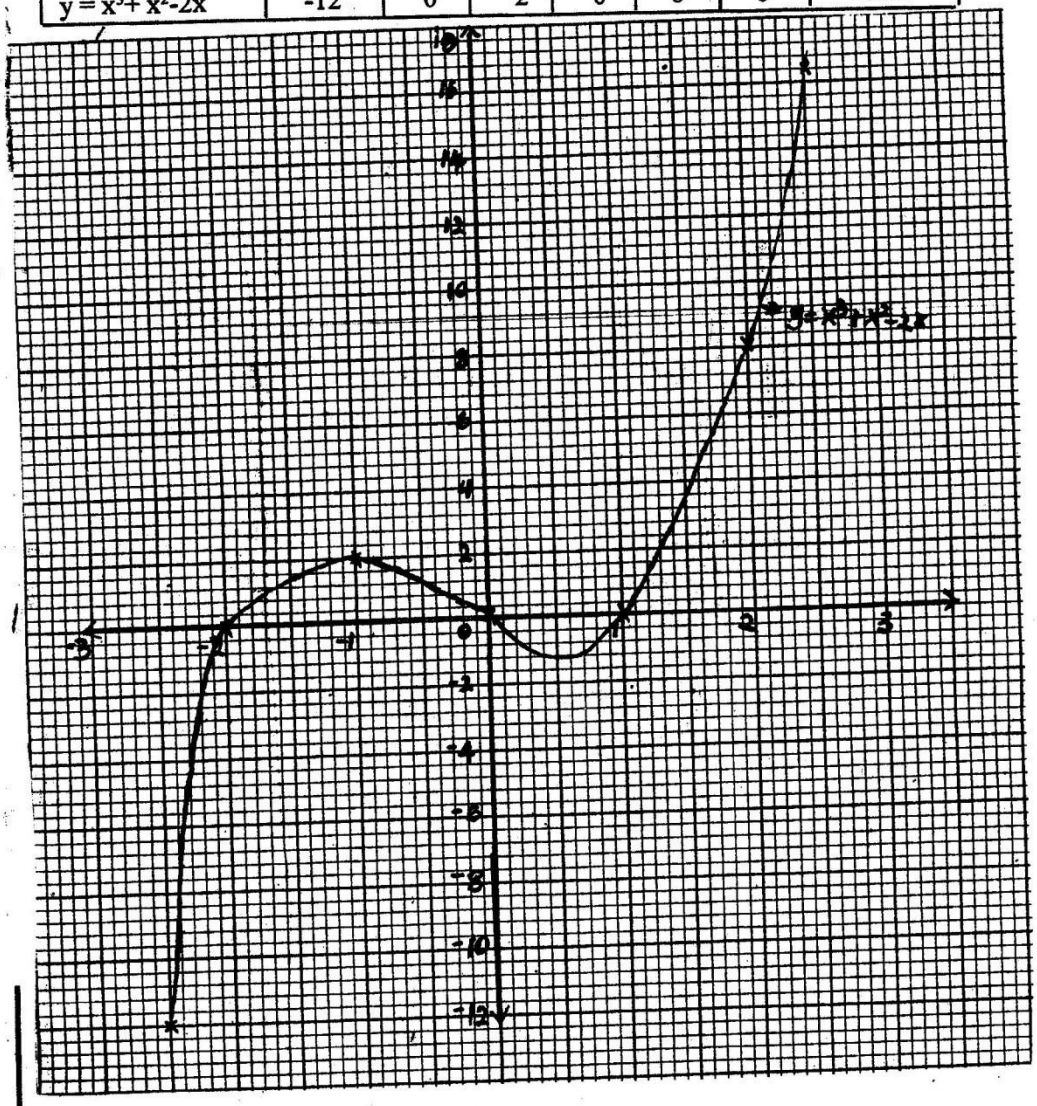
Possible course $= 135 - 5$

$= 130^0$

A1

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	2.5
-2x	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-5
x^2	9	4	1	0	1	4	6.25
x^3	-27	-8	-1	0	1	8	15.625
$y = x^3 + x^2 - 2x$	-12	0	2	0	0	8	16.88

M2



24.

i) $X < -2$ — M1 A1

b) (-2,0) and (1, 0) — A2