

THE REAL PRIVATE TEACHER GUIDES MTC NEXT TO PLE –1 2022

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 9 \quad 8 \\ + \quad 2 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

(2). $404040 = \text{Four hundred four thousand forty}$

3. $2^n - 1 = \text{proper subsets}$
 $2^n - 1 = 15$
 $2^n - 1 + 1 = 15 + 1$ $\begin{array}{c|cc} & 2 & 16 \\ & 2 & 8 \\ & 2 & 4 \\ n & = 4 \\ n(k) & = 4 \end{array}$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$

4.

5. 3.87×10^3
 $3.87 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 387×1000
 100
 387×10
 3870

6. $\text{CDXLIV} = \text{CD XL IV}$
 $= 400 + 40 + 4$
 $= 444$

7. $81, 64, 49, 36, 25, 16$
 $9 \times 9 = 81$ $7 \times 7 = 64$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$ $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$

8. $4\text{kg} = 1000\text{kg}$
 $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{kg} \div 4$
 $1\text{kg} = 250\text{kg}$
 $7\text{kg} = 7 \times 250\text{kg}$
 $7\text{kg} = 1,750\text{kg}$

9. $1 \text{ tonne} = 1000\text{kg}$
 $4.5 \text{ tonnes} = 4.5 \times 1000\text{kg}$
 $4.5 \text{ tonnes} = \frac{45}{10} \times 1000\text{kg}$

$45 \times 100\text{kg}$

4500kg

10. $4 \quad 2_{\text{five}}$ $6 \div 5 = 1 \text{ rem } 1$
 $+ 4 \quad 4_{\text{five}}$ $9 \div 5 = 1 \text{ rem } 4$
 $1 \quad 4 \quad 1_{\text{five}}$

$9 \quad 80$

11. $10 : 20 \text{ a.m.}$
 $\frac{40}{9 : 40 \text{ a.m.}}$

12. Buying price $\text{Shs}48,000$
 $+ \text{Shs } 2,000$
 $\text{Shs}50,000$

14. $2 - 3 = \dots \text{(finite 5)}$

5 + 2 - 3 = (finite 5)
 $7 - 3 = 4$ (finite 5)
 $2 - 3 = 4$ (finite 5)

15. $(8 \times 10^2) + (6 \times 10^1) + (4 \times 10^0) + (3 \times 10^{-2})$
 $8 \times 10 \times 10 + 6 \times 10 + 4 \times 1 + \frac{3}{100}$
 $800 + 60 + 4 + 0.03$
 864.03

16. $50\text{kg} \div \frac{1}{2}\text{kg} \text{ packets}$
 $50 \times 2 \text{ packets}$
 $= 100\text{kg}$

17. $1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$
 $36\text{km} = 36 \times 1000\text{m}$
 $36\text{km} = 36000\text{m}$
 $1\text{hr} = (60 \times 60)\text{sec}$
 $1\text{hr} = 3600\text{sec}$
 $S = D \div T$
 $\frac{36000 \text{ m}}{3600 \text{ sec}}$
 10m/sec

18. $(4.8 \times 108) - (8 \times 4.8)$
 $4.8 (108 - 8)$ $19. 9n - 5 - 2g + g$
 $4.8(100)$ $9n - 2n - 9 - 5$
 48×100 $7n + 4$
 10 $20. \frac{3}{4} \times 1000\text{kg}$
 48×10 $\frac{3000\text{kg}}{4} = 750\text{kg}$
 480

21.a). Value of x
 $X + 25 + 10 = 50$
 $X + 35 = 50$
 $X + 35 - 35 = 50 - 35$
 $X = 15$

b). $n(\Sigma) = 2x + 10 + x + 25$
 $= 2 \times 15 + 10 + 15 + 25$
 $= 30 + 25 + 25$
 $= 80$

ITEM	QTY	UNIT COST	AMOUNT
Rice	4kg	4,000	16,000
Bread	3 loaves	5,000	15,000
Milk	2 litres	2,000	4,000
Total			35,000

Rice	Bread	Milk
Shs4000	Shs15,000	Shs35,000
X 4	3	- Shs31,000
Shs16,000	5,000	4,000
Milk		
Shs4,000		
2	= Shs2,000	

Amount paid
 $100\% - 10\% = 90\%$
 $\frac{90}{100} \times \text{Shs}35000$
 100
 $90 \times \text{Shs}350 = \text{Shs}31,500$

13.
14. $2 - 3 = \dots \text{(finite 5)}$

21a). Arrival time at C
 $7 : 30\text{am} (3\text{hrs} + 2\text{hrs})$
 $+ 5 \quad 00\text{hrs}$ 5hrs
 $12 : 30\text{pm}$

b). 1st Drive
 $D = S \times T$

$D = S \times T$
 $D = 40\text{km/hr} \times 2\text{hrs}$
 $D = 40\text{km} \times 3$
 $D = 120\text{km}$

Av. Speed = $\frac{120\text{km} + 60\text{ km}}{3\text{hrs} + 2\text{hrs}}$

$= \frac{180\text{km}}{5\text{hrs}}$

$= 36\text{km/hr}$

24a). $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$ b). $\frac{36 \times 2}{1000} \div \frac{18 \times 3}{100}$
 $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{6}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{36^2}{1000} \times \frac{2^2 \times 100}{10 \times 10}$
 $\frac{9+4-6}{12}$ $\frac{144}{1000} \times \frac{400}{100}$
 $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{576}{10000}$
 $\frac{2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1}{10 \times 1 \times 1 \times 10} = \frac{4}{100}$
 $0.04 = 0.4$

25a). $2(k-1)\text{cm} = (k+4)\text{cm}$
 $\frac{2(k-1)}{\text{cm}} = \frac{(k+4)}{\text{cm}}$

$2(k-1) = k+4$

$2k-2 = k+4$

$2k-2+2 = k+4+2$

$2k = k+6$

$2k-k = k-k+6$

$K = 6$

b). Length Width Height

$(k+4)\text{cm} \quad (k+1)\text{cm} \quad (k+2)\text{cm}$
 $(6+4)\text{cm} \quad (6+1)\text{cm} \quad (6+2)\text{cm}$
 $10\text{cm} \quad 7\text{cm} \quad 8\text{cm}$

$V = L \times W \times H$

$= 10\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm}$

$= 70\text{cm}^2 \times 8\text{cm}$

$= 560\text{cm}^3$

c). Total lengths of its edges

$= 4L + 4W + 4H$
 $= 4 \times 10\text{cm} + 4 \times 7\text{cm} + 4 \times 8\text{cm}$
 $= 40\text{cm} + 28\text{cm} + 32\text{cm}$
 $= 100\text{cm}$

26a). Let Kalanzi's age be k

Time	Kalanzi	Omoding	Difference
Now	k	4k	
5 years Ago	k-5	4k-5	36

$(4k-5) - (k-5) = 36$

$4k-5-k+5 = 36$

$4k-k+5-5 = 36$

$3k = 36$

$3 = 3$

$K = 12$

Kalanzi now is 12 years old.

(b). 5 years ago, Omoding was

$(4k-5) \text{ years}$

$(4 \times 12 - 5) \text{ years}$

$(48 - 12) \text{ years}$

36 years

27a). US\$ = Ugsh **3650**

US\$ = Ugsh **3650 x 500**

US\$ = Ugsh **1825,000**

b) Ugsh **1.5 = TZsh 1**

$\text{Ugsh}450,000 = \text{TZsh}300,000 \div 1.5$

$\text{Ugsh}450,000 = \text{TZ}300,000$

One pays TZshs **300,000** for a bicycle.

28(i) $a = +7$ (ii) $b = -3$ (iii) $c = +4$

(b) Sentence = $-3 + +7 = +4$

29(a). Let the interior angle be y

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ext<} + \text{Int<} &= 180^\circ \\ Y + 144^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ Y + 144^\circ - 144^\circ &= 180^\circ - 144^\circ \\ Y &= 36^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Exterior angle is 36°

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No of sides} &= 360^\circ \\ &= \frac{360^\circ}{36^\circ} \\ &= 10 \text{ sides} \end{aligned}$$

b). $\angle\text{sum} = 180^\circ(n - 2)$
 $= 180^\circ(10 - 2)$
 $= 180^\circ \times 6$
 $= 1440^\circ$

30a). $100\% - 60\% = 40\%$

b). Number of girls in school
 $60 \times 1800 = 60 \times 18$
 $\frac{100}{100} = 1080$

c). Number of boys

$$\begin{aligned} 40 \times 1800 &= 40 \times 18 \\ \frac{100}{100} &= 720 \end{aligned}$$

Boys who are boarders

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 720 = 180$$

$$3 \times 180$$

$$540$$

Marks	No. of pupils	Total marks
20	5	100
16	5	80
10	12	120
15	8	120

b). Number of pupils

$$5 + 5 + 12 + 8 = 30$$

c). Average = $\frac{100 + 80 + 120 + 120}{30}$

$$= \frac{420}{30}$$

$$= 14$$

32. Volume of tank B

$$35\text{cm} \times 28\text{cm} \times 44\text{cm}$$

$$43120\text{cm}^3$$

$$\pi r^2 h = V$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times r^2 \times 44\text{cm} = 43120\text{cm}^3$$

$$\frac{22}{7}$$

$$\frac{22r^2 \times 44}{22} = 43120\text{cm}^3$$

$$\frac{10cm}{10cm} = 22 \times 10\text{cm}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{196\text{cm}^2}$$

$$r = 14\text{cm}$$

Tank B holds

$$43120\text{cm}^3 \text{ litres}$$

$$\frac{1000\text{cm}^3}{1000\text{cm}^3} = 43.12 \text{ litres}$$

