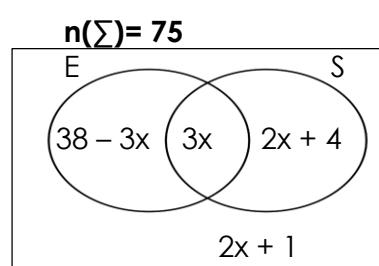


1. 1 2 4	2). Eight hundred + 7 6 eight thousand <u>2 0 0</u> eighty.
3) 1 0 1 two	
X 1 1 two	
+ 1 0 1	
<u>1 1 1 1</u>	
4. 1m = 100cm	
1m <sup>2</sup> = 100cm x 100cm	
1m <sup>2</sup> = 10000cm <sup>2</sup>	
5m <sup>2</sup> = 5 x 10000cm <sup>2</sup>	
<u>5m<sup>2</sup> = 50000cm<sup>2</sup></u>	
5. 3 <sup>n</sup> ÷ 81 = 1	
3 <sup>n</sup> ÷ 3 <sup>4</sup> = 3 <sup>0</sup>	
3 <sup>n-4</sup> = 3 <sup>0</sup>	
n - 4 = 0	
n - 4 + 4 = 0 + 4	
<u>n = 4</u>	
6. Hrs. Min s/w	
7 4 0 60+40 = 100min	
- 5 5 0 100 - 50 = 50min	
<u>1 5 0</u>	
7. 0.00392 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	
<u>0.00392 = 3.92 x 10<sup>-3</sup></u>	
8. 4tens + 4ones	
4 x 10 + 4 x 1	
40 + 4	
XL + IV	
<u>XLIV</u>	
9. 90° - (20° + X)	
90° - 20° - X	
<u>70° - X</u>	
10. If k = 5	
2k <sup>2</sup>	
2 x k x k	
2 x 5 x 5	
10 x 5	
<u>50</u>	
11. 0.005hrs = 12:05am	
12. A = Base x height	
A = 8cm x 4cm	
<u>A = 32cm<sup>2</sup></u>	
13. Fraction of boys	
<u>4/4 - 3/4 = 1/4</u>	
<u>1/4 x 72 = 18</u>	
1 x 18	
<u>18 boys</u>	

14). SP = BP - L	Shs18,000
- Shs3,000	
<u>Shs15,000</u>	
15). 1000m = 1km	
1m = <u>1km</u>	
1000	
40m = <u>40km</u>	
1000	
(60x60)sec = 1hr	
3600sec = 1hr	
1sec = <u>1hr</u>	
3600	
<u>40km ÷ 1hr</u>	
1000 3600	
<u>40km x 3600</u>	
1000 1hr	
<u>4km x 36</u>	
1hr = <u>144km/hr</u>	
16. 1 - 2 = ..... mod 5	
5 + 1 - 2 = ..... mod 5	
6 - 2 = 4 mod 5	
1 - 2 = 4 mod 5	
17.	
(8x10 <sup>3</sup> ) + (5x10 <sup>1</sup> ) + (4x10 <sup>-1</sup> )	
8 x 1000 + 5 x 10 + <u>4/10</u>	
8000 + 50 + 0.4	
<u>8050.4</u>	
18. Mean = <u>2x+x-5+x+9</u>	
4	
= <u>4x + 9 - 5</u>	
4	
= <u>4x + 4</u>	
4 4	
= <u>x + 1</u>	
19.	
(65 ÷ 4) + (35 ÷ 4)	
(65 + 35) ÷ 4	
<u>100 ÷ 4 = 25</u>	
20.	
Area = S x S	
64m <sup>2</sup> = S <sup>2</sup>	
<u>√64m<sup>2</sup> = √S<sup>2</sup></u>	
8m = S	
Each side = 8m	
Perimeter = 4 x side	
Perimeter = 4 x 8m	
<u>Perimeter = 32m</u>	
21.a)	



**b).**

$$38 - 3x + 3x + 2x + 4 + 2x + 1 = 75$$

$$(38 + 4 + 1)(2x + 2x) = 75$$

$$43 + 4x = 75$$

$$43 - 43 + 4x = 75 - 43$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{32}{4}$$

$$x = 8$$

**c).**  $3x = 3 \times X$   
 $= 3 \times 8 = 24$

24 pupils like both MTC and Science.

22.a)

**Mass of the lorry with maize.**

$$1 \text{ tonne} = 1000\text{kg}$$

$$4.5 \text{ tonnes} = 4.5 \times 1000\text{kg}$$

$$4.5 \text{ tonnes} = \frac{45}{10} \times 1000\text{kg}$$

$$4.5 \text{ tonnes} = 45 \times 100\text{kg}$$

$$4.5 \text{ tonnes} = 4500\text{kg}$$

**Mass of empty truck**

$$2.5 \text{ tonnes} = 2.5 \times 1000\text{kg}$$

$$2.5 \text{ tonnes} = \frac{25}{10} \times 1000\text{kg}$$

$$2.5 \text{ tonnes} = 2500\text{kg}$$

**Mass of maize**

$$4500\text{kg}$$

$$- 2500\text{kg}$$

$$\underline{2000\text{kg}}$$

**b). No bags of maize**

50kg packed in 1 bag.  
 2000kg packed in (2000+50) bags  
 2000kg packed in 40 bags.  
It carries 40 bags when fully loaded

**23a).**

$$\text{Area} = L \times W$$

$$= 220\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm}$$

$$= 22000\text{cm}^2$$

**b). Radius of curved surface.**

$$2\pi r = C_2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 220\text{cm}$$

$$7 \times 44r = 220\text{cm} \times 7$$

$$\frac{44r}{44} = \frac{220^2}{44} \text{cm} \times 7$$

$$r = 5\text{cm} \times 7$$

$$r = 35\text{cm}$$

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

$$V = \frac{22}{7} \times 35\text{cm} \times 35 \text{cm} \times 100\text{cm}$$

$$V = 22 \times 35\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm}$$

$$V = 385,000\text{cm}^3$$

**24a).**

$$5(h-2) - 3(h-3) = 5$$

$$5h = 10 - 3h + 9 = 5$$

$$5h - 3h - 10 + 9 = 5$$

$$2h - 1 = 5$$

$$2h - 1 + 1 = 5 + 1$$

$$\frac{2h}{2} = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{h}{h} = \frac{3}{3}$$

**b).**

$$57p = 202^{1/5}$$

$$(5xp^1) + (7xp^0) = (2x5^2) + (0x5^1) + (2x5^0)$$

$$5xp + 7x1 = 2x5x5 + 0x5 + 2x1$$

$$5p + 7 = 50 + 0 + 2$$

$$5p + 7 = 52$$

$$5p + 7 - 7 = 52 - 7$$

$$\frac{5p}{5} = \frac{45}{5}$$

$$p = 9$$

**25a).**

$$180^\circ \times (n - 2) = \text{angle sum}$$

$$180^\circ \times (n - 2) = 1440^\circ$$

$$180^\circ n - 360^\circ = 1440^\circ - 360^\circ$$

$$\frac{180^\circ n}{180^\circ} = \frac{1800^\circ}{180^\circ}$$

$$n = 10^\circ$$

**b).**

$$\text{Exterior angle} = \frac{360^\circ}{10}$$

$$\text{Exterior angle} = 36^\circ$$

**26.**

Let the son's age be **y**.

Time	Son's age	Adyeri's age
Now	y	y+18
10yr's time	y + 10	y+18+10

$$2 \times \text{son's age} = \text{Adyeri's age}$$

$$2(y+10) = y+18+10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2y+20 &= y+28 \\
 2y+20-20 &= y+28-20 \\
 2y &= y+8 \\
 2y-y &= y-y+8 \\
 y &= 8 \\
 \text{The son is } 8 \text{ years old} \\
 \text{Adyeri is } y+18 & \\
 &= 8+18 \\
 &= 26 \text{ years.}
 \end{aligned}$$

27.

ITEMS	QTY	UNIT COST (Shs)	AMOUNT (Shs)
Posho	<u>3kg</u>	1,800	5,400
G/nuts	500g	2000@kg	<u>1,000</u>
Rice	2kg	<u>2,500</u>	5,000
Meat	<u>2kg</u>	10,000	20,000
Sugar	<u>3½</u>	4,000	14,000

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textbf{Posho} &\quad \textbf{G/nuts} \\
 \text{Shs5,400} &\quad \underline{500 \times \text{Shs}2000} \\
 \text{Shs1,800} &\quad 1000 \\
 3\text{kg} &\quad 5 \times \text{Shs}200 = 1000 \\
 \textbf{Rice} &\quad \textbf{Meat} \\
 \text{Shs}5000 &\quad \underline{\text{Shs}20,000} \\
 2 &\quad \text{Shs}10,000 = 2\text{kg} \\
 =&\text{Shs}2,500 \\
 \textbf{Sugar} & \\
 3½ \times \text{Shs}4,000 & \\
 3.5 \times \text{Shs}4,000 = \text{Shs}14,000 &
 \end{aligned}$$

28a).

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.62 - 0.37 \\
 \hline
 1.25 \times 0.05 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 1.62 \quad 0.25 \\
 - 0.37 \quad 1.25 \times 0.05 \\
 \hline
 0.25
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 25 \div 125 \times 5 \\
 \hline
 100 \quad 100 \quad 100
 \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 25 \times 100 \times 100 \\
 \hline
 100 \quad 125 \quad 5
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 \\
 25 = 4
 \end{array}$$

b).  $10 \geq 2x \geq 4$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \geq 2x \geq 4 \\
 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
 5 \geq x \geq 2
 \end{array}$$

$$X = \{5, 4, 3, 2\}$$

29a). No of pupils

$$2 + 3 + 4 + 1 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b). sum} &= 70 \times 10 = 700 \\
 (4xw) + (80 \times 2) + (70 \times 3) + 90 &= 700 \\
 4w + 160 + 210 + 90 &= 700 \\
 4w + 460 &= 700 \\
 4w + 460 - 460 &= 700 - 460
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4w = 240 \\
 4 \quad 4 \\
 w = 60
 \end{array}$$

The distance between A

and B is 120km.

b). Return journey

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= D \div S \\
 T &= \underline{120\text{km}} \\
 \frac{60\text{km/hr}}{} &= 2\text{hrs.}
 \end{aligned}$$

c). Average Speed

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \underline{\text{T.D.C}} \\
 &= \underline{\text{T.T.T}} \\
 &= \frac{120\text{km} + 120\text{km}}{1\frac{1}{2}\text{hrs} + \frac{1}{2}\text{hrs} + 2\text{hrs}} \\
 &= \frac{240\text{km}}{4\text{hrs}} = \underline{60\text{km/hr}}
 \end{aligned}$$

30.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Food} &= \frac{1}{4} \\
 \text{remainder} &= \frac{4}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \\
 \text{fees} &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \\
 \text{total fraction} &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \\
 \text{Fraction left} &= \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\
 \text{Let his salary be } y. & \\
 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times y &= \text{Shs}24,000 \times 2 \\
 y &= \text{Shs}48,000 \\
 \text{His salary is Shs}48,000 &
 \end{aligned}$$

31a).

1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Sum
k-4	k-2	k	90

$$\begin{aligned}
 k-4 + k-2 + k &= 90 \\
 k+k+k-4-2 &= 90 \\
 3k-6 &= 90 \\
 3k-6+6 &= 90+6 \\
 3k &= 96 \\
 3 &= 3 \\
 k &= 32
 \end{aligned}$$

Numbers are:-

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{First} \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ no} \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ no} \\
 K-4 \quad k-2 \quad k = 32 \\
 32-4 \quad 32-2 \\
 28 \quad 30
 \end{array}$$

Numbers are 28, 30, 32

b). Product of 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>

$$28 \times 32 = 896$$

32a). First drive

$$D = S \times T$$

$$D = 80\text{km/hr} \times 1\frac{1}{2}\text{hrs}$$

$$D = \underline{80\text{km}} \times \frac{3}{2}\text{hrs}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\text{hr}$$

$$D = 40\text{km} \times 3$$

$$D = 120\text{km.}$$