

1). 6 tens + 2 ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 \\ \hline 60 + 2 = 62 \end{array}$$

2).  $\frac{25}{100} = \frac{25^1}{100^1} = \frac{1}{4} = 1:4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3). 43,000 \\ + \quad 43 \\ \hline 43,043 \end{array}$$

4). 1, 6, 4, 9, 7, 12, 10  
 $1+5=6$     $6-2=4$   
 $4+5=9$     $9-2=7$   
 $7+5=12$     $12-2=10$

5).  $k + k + 50^0 = 180^0$   
 $2k + 50^0 = 180^0$   
 $2k + 50^0 - 50^0 = 180^0 - 50^0$   
 $2k = 130^0$   
 $\frac{2k}{2} = \frac{130^0}{2}$   
 $k = 65^0$

6).  $\begin{array}{r} 1011_{\text{two}} \\ - 101_{\text{two}} \\ \hline 1000_{\text{two}} \end{array}$

7).  $3y - 5 \leq 13$   
 $3y - 5 + 5 \leq 13 + 5$   
 $3y \leq 18$   
 $\frac{3y}{3} \leq \frac{18}{3}$   
 $y \leq 6$

8).  $\begin{array}{r} 9:30 \text{ am} \\ - 1 \text{ 15hrs} \\ \hline 8:15 \text{ am} \end{array}$

9).  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 1} = \frac{6}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

10). 1 dozen costs Shs6000  
 12 pens cost Shs6000  
 $\frac{12 \text{ pens cost Shs6000}}{12} = \frac{12}{12}$

1 pen costs Shs500  
 8 pens cost Shs500 x 8  
 $8 \text{ pens cost Shs40,000}$

11). CXLIV = C XL IV  
 $= 100 + 40 + 4$   
 $\text{CXLIV} = 144$

12). Av. Speed =  $\frac{5000\text{m}}{25\text{min}}$   
 $= 500\text{m/min.}$

13).  $(4.5 \times 145) - (45 \times 4.5)$   
 $4.5(145 - 45)$   
 $4.5 \times 100$   
 $450$

14. Buying price = SP + L

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Shs}45,000 \\ + \text{Shs}15,000 \\ \hline \text{Shs}60,000 \end{array}$$

$\frac{\text{Shs}15,000}{\text{Shs}60,000} \times 100\%$   
 $\frac{15}{60} \times 100\%$   
 $4 = 25\%$

15).  $(3x - 1) - (-2 - x)$   
 $3x - 1 + 2 + x$   
 $3x + x + 2 - 1$   
 $4x + 1$

16).  $2n - 1$   
 $2 \times 9 - 1$   
 $18 - 1 = 17$

17).  $2\pi r = C$   
 $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 88\text{cm}$   
 $\frac{44r}{7} = 88\text{cm}$

$7 \times \frac{44r}{7} = 88\text{cm} \times 7$   
 $44r = 88^2 \text{cm} \times 7$   
 $\frac{44r}{44} = \frac{88^2 \text{cm} \times 7}{44}$

$r = 2\text{cm} \times 7$   
 $r = 14\text{cm}$

18).  $2^n - 1 = \text{proper subsets}$   
 $2^n - 1 = 31$   
 $2^n - 1 + 1 = 31 + 1$   
 $2^n = 32$   
 $2^n = 2^5$   
 $n = 5$   
 $n(k) = 5$

19). Sample space  
 $5 + 6 + 8 = 19$   
 Prob. =  $\frac{5}{19}$

20. Test for divisibility by 9  
 $6 + 9 + 5 + 7 = 27$   
 27 is multiple 9  
 Therefore, 6957 is

divisible by 9 since the sum of digits is divisible by 9.

21a).  $5.4 \times 0.8$   
 $0.09 \times 1.2$   
 $\frac{54 \times 8}{10 \times 10} \div \left( \frac{9 \times 12}{100 \times 10} \right)$   
 $\frac{54^9 \times 8 \times 100 \times 10}{10 \times 10 \times 9 \times 12}$   
 $\frac{9 \times 8^4 \times 10 \times 1}{1 \times 1 \times 9 \times 2} = 40$

b).  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^1 \times 9^3}{3^1 \times 2^1}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{4}{2} = 2$

22a). Total ratio

$2 + 3 + 5 = 10$

3 parts = Shs24,000

$\frac{3 \text{ parts} = \text{Shs}24,000}{3} = \frac{\text{Shs}24,000}{3}$

1 part = Shs8,000

10 parts = Shs8,000 x 10

10 parts = Shs80,000

They shared Shs80,000

b). Jacob than Job.

$5 - 2 = 3$  more parts.

1 part = Shs8,000

3 parts = Shs8,000 x 3

3 parts = Shs24,000

Jacob got Shs24,000 more than Job.

23a).  $L \times W \times H = V$

$8\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} \times h = 480\text{cm}^3$

$\frac{48\text{cm}^2 \times h}{48\text{cm}^2} = \frac{480\text{cm}^3}{48\text{cm}^2}$

$h = 10\text{cm}$

b). Total surface area.

$= 2(L \times W) + 2(L \times H) + 2(W \times H)$

$= 2(8\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}) + 2(8\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}) + 2$

$(6\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm})$

$= 2 \times 48\text{cm}^2 + 2 \times 80\text{cm}^2 + 2 \times 60\text{cm}^2$

$= 96\text{cm}^2 + 160\text{cm}^2 + 120\text{cm}^2$

$= 376\text{cm}^2$

24a). **Meat**

Shs15,000 x 4

Shs60,000

**Curry powder**

Shs4,000

**Rice**

Shs4,000 x 1<sup>1/2</sup>

Shs10,000

**Tomatoes**

20<sup>4</sup> x Shs2000

5

4 x Shs2000

= Shs8,000

**Total**

Shs60,000

Shs10,000

Shs8,000

+ Shs4,000

Shs82,000

90 x Shs82,000

90 x 820

= Shs73,800

b). **Amount he had at the beginning.**

Shs73,800

+ Shs1,200

Shs75,000

25. **Volume of the cylinder**

= base area x height

= 2,200cm<sup>2</sup> x 100cm

= 220,000cm<sup>3</sup>

**Capacity**

1000cm<sup>3</sup> = 1litre

220,000 =  $\frac{220,000}{1000}$  litres

220,000cm<sup>3</sup> = 220 litres

Its capacity is 220 litres

when full.

26a). The motorcyclist left town **A** at 11:00pm.

b). 2 : 30pm - 9:00am

12 : 00   3 : 00

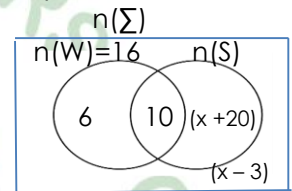
- 9 : 00   + 2 : 30

3 : 00   5 : 30

The motorist took 5 hours and 30 minutes.

c). At town **A** and town **B**  
 $= 15\text{min} + 15\text{min} = 30\text{mins}$

27a).



b). **Value of x**

$x + 20 + 10 = 38$

$x + 30 = 38$

$x + 30 - 30 = 38 - 30$

$x = 8$

c).  $n(\Sigma) = x - 3 + x + 20 + 10 + 6$

$= 8 - 3 + 8 + 20 + 10 + 6$

$= 5 + 8 + 20 + 16$

$= 49$

Prob. =  $\frac{6}{49}$

28a).  $6S^2 = \text{T.S.A}$

$6S^2 = 54\text{cm}^2$

$\frac{6S^2}{6} = \frac{54^2 \text{cm}^2}{6}$

$S^2 = 9\text{cm}^2$

$S = 3\text{cm}$

The length of each side is 3cm.

b).  $V = L \times W \times H$

$V = 3\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$

$V = 27\text{cm}^3$

29a). Sum =  $5 \times 8$

= 40

$9 + 7 + 2x + 6 + 4 + 10 = 40$

$2x + 9 + 7 + 4 + 6 + 10 = 40$

$2x + 36 = 40$

$2x + 36 - 36 = 40 - 36$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$

$x = 2$

b). 9, 7, (2x2+5), 4, 10  
 9, 7, 9, 4, 10  
 4, 7, 9, 9, 10

Median = 9

30(a) **Value P**

$$P + 45^\circ + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$P + 115^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$P + 115^\circ - 115^\circ = 180^\circ - 115^\circ$$

$$P = 55^\circ$$

b). **Value of X**

$$x + 30^\circ + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x + 100^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x + 100^\circ - 100^\circ = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

$$x = 80^\circ$$

31). **Number of  $\frac{1}{3}$  litres in a litre.**

$$1 \div \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 3}{1}$$

3 thirds per litre

$$3 \times 5\text{km} = 15\text{km}$$

15km need 1 litre

300km need  $(300 \div 15)$  litres

300km need 20 litres

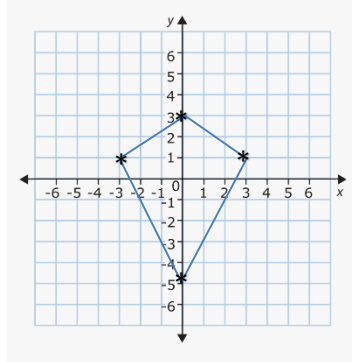
1 litre costs Shs6500

20 litres cost Shs6500 x 20

20 litres cost Shs130,000

32.a)

A(0,3), B(3,1), C(0,-5), D(-3,1)



b). The figure formed is a kite.