



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2020

MATHEMATICS

*Time Allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes*

Random No.					Personal No.		

**Candidate's Name:** ..... MUWANIKA BRIAN

**Candidate's Signature:** .....

**District ID No.**

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Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has **two** sections: A and B.  
Section **A** has **20** questions and section **B** has **12** questions. The paper has **15 printed pages**.
3. Answer **all** questions. **All** the working for both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provides.
4. **All** working **must** be done using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencils other than graphs and diagrams will **not** be marked.
5. **No calculators** are allowed in the examination room.
6. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to **loss of marks**.
7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated:  
**"For Examiners' use only"** and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1 - 5		
6 - 10		
11 - 15		
16 - 20		
21 - 22		
23 - 24		
25 - 26		
27 - 28		
29 - 30		
31 - 32		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

## SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Answer **all** the questions in this section

Questions **1** to **20** carry two marks each

1. Work out:  $473 + 312$

<b>Topic: Operation on whole numbers</b>		<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>																																	
<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>+</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	H	T	O	4	7	3	+	3	1		2		<hr/>			7	8	5	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>+</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	4	7	3	+	3	1		2		<hr/>			7	8	5	$400 + 70 + 3$ $+ 300 + 10 + 2$ <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 5px auto;"/> $700 + 80 + 5$	<p><i>.Using an abacus</i></p> <p><i>To mention a few</i></p>
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7	8	5																																		

2. Write 27,040 in words.

<b>Topic: Whole numbers</b>		<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>																												
<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>27,000</td><td>Twenty - seven thousand</td></tr> <tr><td>+</td><td>40</td><td>Forty</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3"><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td>27,040</td><td>Twenty - seven thousand, forty.</td></tr> </table>	27,000	Twenty - seven thousand	+	40	Forty	<hr/>			27,040	Twenty - seven thousand, forty.	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3">THOUSANDS</th> <th colspan="3">UNITS</th> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td> <td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td><td>2</td><td>7</td> <td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>Twenty - seven thousand, forty</p>			THOUSANDS			UNITS			H	T	O	H	T	O		2	7	0	4	0
27,000	Twenty - seven thousand																														
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27,040	Twenty - seven thousand, forty.																														
THOUSANDS			UNITS																												
H	T	O	H	T	O																										
	2	7	0	4	0																										

3. Circle all the triangular numbers in the list below.

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

<b>Topic: Patterns and Sequence</b>		<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
<p>1    4, 5, <b>6</b>, 7, 8, 9, <b>10</b>.</p> <p><math>1+2 = 3</math></p> <p><math>1+2+3 = 6</math></p> <p><math>1+2+3+4 = 10</math></p> <p><math>1+2+3+4+5 = 15</math></p>	<p>4, 5, <b>6</b>, 7, 8, 9, <b>10</b>.</p> <p>1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21 ...</p> <p>1, 1+2, 1+2+3, 1+2+3+4, ...</p> <p>1, 3, 6, 10, ...</p>		

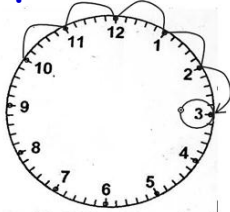
4 .Given that the subsets of set Q are; {m}, {k}, {m, k}, { }, find n(Q)

<b>Topic: Sets</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$Q = \{m, k\}$ $n(Q) = 2$	Set Q has 4 subsets $2^n = \text{Number of subsets}$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ $2 \div 2 = 1$	$2^n = 2^2$ $n = 2$ $n(Q) = 2$

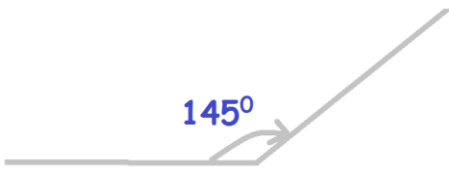

5. Write 5834 in standard form.

<b>Topic: Operation on whole numbers</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$5834 \div 10 = 583.4$ 1 <sup>st</sup> $583.4 \div 10 = 58.34$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> $58.34 \div 10 = 5.834$ 3 <sup>rd</sup> $5834 = 5.834 \times 10^3$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 8 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 10^3 & 10^2 & 10^1 & 10^0 \end{array}$ $5834 = 5.834 \times 10^3$

6. A taxi left Kampala for Gulu at 10:00p.m. The journey took 5hours.What time did the taxi arrive in Gulu?

<b>Topic: Time</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>										
Arrival time = Departure time + Duration Arrival time = 10:00p.m + 5 hours   <b>At 3:00 am</b>		<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Hours</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Minutes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>00 pm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">15</td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="border-top: 1px solid black;">15:00 - 12:00 = 3:00 am</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hours	Minutes	10	00 pm	+	5	15	00	15:00 - 12:00 = 3:00 am	
Hours	Minutes											
10	00 pm											
+	5											
15	00											
15:00 - 12:00 = 3:00 am												

7. Using a protractor and a ruler, draw an angle of  $145^\circ$

<p><b>Topic: Construction</b></p>	<p><b>OR</b> <i>And many more Other approaches</i></p>
	

8. Given that  $m = 5$ ,  $n = 3$  and  $r = -2$ , find the value of  $\frac{mn}{n-r}$

<p><b>Topic: Algebra</b></p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p><i>And many more Other approaches</i></p>
$\frac{m \times n}{n - r}$ $= \frac{5 \times 3}{3 - (-2)}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">- x - = +</div>	$= \frac{5 \times 3}{3 + 2}$ $= \frac{15}{5}$	<p><b>= 3</b></p>

9. Change 9.85 kilogrammes into grammes.

<p><b>Topic: Length mass and capacity</b></p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p><i>And many more Other approaches</i></p>
$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$ $9.85\text{kg} = 9.85 \times 1000\text{g}$ $= \frac{985}{100} \times 1000\text{g}$	$= \frac{9851000\text{g}}{100}$ $= 98510\text{g}$	

10. A box contains 5 blue pens and 6 red pens. A pen is picked at random from the box. Find the probability that the pen picked is blue.

<b>Topic: Whole numbers</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Number of events}}{\text{Number of sample space}}$ $= \frac{5}{(5+6)}$ $= \frac{5}{11}$		$\text{Number of events} = 5$ $\text{Number of sample space} = 11$

11. Solve:  $3y = 5 \text{ (finite 7)}$

<b>Topic: Integers</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$3y = 5 \text{ (finite 7)}$ $5 \text{ (finite 7)} = 5, 12, 17 \dots$ $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{12 \text{ (finite 7)}}{3}$ $y = 4 \text{ (finite 7)}$		$3y = 5 \text{ (finite 7)}$ $3y = 5 + 7 \text{ (finite 7)}$ $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{12 \text{ (finite 7)}}{3}$ $y = 4 \text{ (finite 7)}$

12. Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 18 and 30.

<b>Topic: Patterns and sequence</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>															
$M_{18} = \{18, 36, 54, \underline{90} \dots\}$ $M_{30} = \{30, 60, \underline{90} \dots\}$ $\text{LCM} = 90$		<table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">18</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">30</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">9</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">15</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">5</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">5</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">5</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td></tr> </table> $\text{LCM} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $\text{LCM} = 90$	2	18	30	3	9	15	3	3	5	5	1	5		1	1
2	18	30															
3	9	15															
3	3	5															
5	1	5															
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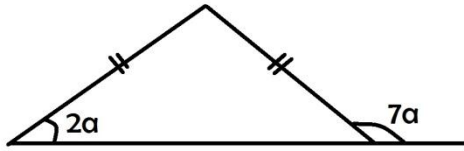
13. Work out:  $9.8 \div 0.07$

Topic: Fractions	OR	And many more Other approaches
$  \begin{aligned}  &9.8 \div 0.07 \\  &= \frac{98}{10} \div \frac{7}{100} \\  &= \frac{98}{10} \times \frac{100}{7} \\  &= 14 \times 10 \\  &= 140  \end{aligned}  $	$  \begin{aligned}  &9.8 \div 0.07 \\  &= \frac{9.8}{0.07} \\  &= \frac{9.8 \times 100}{0.07 \times 100} \\  &= \frac{980}{7} \\  &= 140  \end{aligned}  $	$  \begin{aligned}  &9.8 \div 0.07 \\  &= (98 \times 10^{-1}) \div (7 \times 10^{-2}) \\  &= (98 \div 7) \times (10^{-1} \div 10^{-2}) \\  &= 14 \times (10^{-1 - (-2)}) \\  &= 14 \times (10^{-1+2}) \\  &= 14 \times 10^1 \\  &= 14 \times 10 \\  &= 140  \end{aligned}  $

14. Auma sold two cocks for sh 70,000 making a profit of sh12000. If both cocks cost the same price, find the price Auma bought each cock.

Topic: Fractions	OR	And many more Other approaches
<p>Buying price of the two cocks</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \text{sh } 70,000 \\  - \text{sh } 12,000 \\  \hline  \text{sh } 58,000  \end{array}  $ <p>Buying price of one cock</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \text{sh } 58,000 \\  \hline  2 \\  \hline  = \text{sh } 29,000  \end{array}  $	<p>Selling price of each cock</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \text{sh } 70,000 \\  \hline  2 \\  \hline  = \text{sh } 35,000  \end{array}  $ <p>Profit made on each cock</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \text{sh } 12,000 \\  \hline  2 \\  \hline  = \text{sh } 6,000  \end{array}  $ <p>Buying price of each cock</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \text{sh } 35,000 - \text{sh } 6,000 \\  \hline  = \text{sh } 29,000  \end{array}  $	

15. Find the value of  $a$  in degrees in the diagram below.



<b>Topic: Construction</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$2a + 7a = 180^\circ$ $9a = 180^\circ$ $9a = 180^\circ$ $9 \quad 9$ $a = 20^\circ$		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <i>Two base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal.</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Angles on a straight line , add upto <math>180^\circ</math></i></li> </ul>

16. The ratio of male workers to female workers in a factory is 2:3. There are 30 male workers in the factory. Find the total number of workers in the factory.

<b>Topic: Fractions</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Total ratio</p> $2+3 = 5$ $= 30 \div \frac{2}{5}$ $= 30 \times \frac{5}{2}$ $= 15 \times 5$ $= 75 \text{ workers}$		<p style="text-align: center; color: green;"><i>Let the total number of workers be <math>n</math></i></p> $\frac{2}{5} \times n = 30$ $\frac{2n}{5} = 30$ $5 \times 2n = 30 \times 5$ $\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{150}{2}$ $n = 75 \text{ workers}$

17. Solve:  $\frac{5}{6}k - 7 = 3$

<b>Topic: Algebra</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\frac{5k - 7}{6} = 3$ $\frac{5k - 7 + 7}{6} = \frac{3 + 7}{6}$ $\frac{5k}{6} = 10$ $\frac{6 \times 5k}{6} = \frac{10 \times 6}{6}$ $\frac{5k}{5} = \frac{60}{5}$ $k = 12$		$\frac{5k - 7}{6} = 3$ $\frac{(6 \times 5k) - (7 \times 6)}{6} = \frac{(3 \times 6)}{6}$ $5k - 42 = 18$ $5k - 42 + 42 = 18 + 42$ $\frac{5k}{5} = \frac{60}{5}$ $k = 12$

18. Find the mean of the following: 4, 7, 8, 5.

<b>Topic: Data handling</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of data}}{\text{number of items}}$		$\text{Mean} = \frac{4 + 7 + 8 + 5}{4}$ $\text{Mean} = \frac{24}{4}$ $\text{Mean} = 6$



19. The diameter of a bicycle wheel is 70 cm. Find the distance it covers in two complete revolutions. ( Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  )

<p><b>Topic: Length mass and capacity</b></p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p><i>And many more Other approaches</i></p>
<p>Distance covered in onerevolution  <math>= \pi d</math>  <math>= \pi \times d</math>  <math>= \frac{22}{7} \times 70 \text{cm}</math>  <math>= 22 \times 10 \text{cm}</math>  <math>= 220 \text{cm}</math>            In two revolutions  <math>220 \text{cm} \times 2</math>  <math>= 440 \text{cm}</math></p>		<p><math>= 2 \times \text{circumference}</math>  <math>= 2 \times \pi \times d</math>  <math>= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70 \text{cm}</math>  <math>= 2 \times 22 \times 10 \text{cm}</math>  <math>= 2 \times 220 \text{cm}</math>  <math>= 440 \text{cm}</math></p>

20. An aero plane flying at an average speed of 260 km/h from airport E to airport N took 45 minutes. Calculate the distance between the two airports

<p><b>Topic: Measures S/D/T</b></p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p><i>And many more Other approaches</i></p>
<p><math>S = 260 \text{km/h}, T = 45 \text{mins}</math>  <math>D = S \times T</math>  <math>D = 260 \text{km/h} \times \frac{45 \text{h}}{60}</math>    <math>D = \frac{260 \text{km}}{1 \text{h}} \times \frac{45 \text{h}}{60}</math>  <math>D = 13 \text{km} \times 15</math>  <math>D = 195 \text{km}</math></p>		<p>Time  <math>T = \frac{45 \text{h}}{60}</math>  <math>T = \frac{3 \text{h}}{4}</math>            Distance  <math>D = 260 \text{km/h} \times \frac{3 \text{h}}{4}</math>    <math>D = \frac{260 \text{km}}{1 \text{h}} \times \frac{3 \text{h}}{4}</math>  <math>D = 65 \text{km} \times 3</math>  <math>D = 195 \text{km}</math></p>

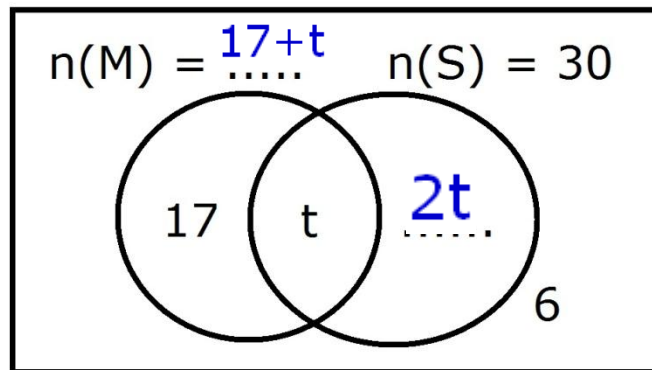
SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Answer all the questions in this section

Marks for each question are indicated in brackets

21. In a class party, two types of drinks were served, soda (s) and mineral water (m). 30 pupils took soda and  $t$  pupils took both soda and mineral water. 6 pupils took neither of the drinks while 17 pupils took only mineral water. The number of pupils who took soda only was twice that of those who took both soda and mineral water.

(a) Use the given information to complete the Venn diagram below.



(02 marks)

(b) Find the number of pupils who took both drinks.

(02 marks)

Topic: Sets	OR	And many more Other approaches
$t + 2t = 30$ $\frac{3t}{3} = \frac{30}{3}$ $t = 10$ <p>10 pupils</p>	<p>Both : n(S) only 1 : 2</p> <p>Total ratio 1 + 2 = 3</p> $\frac{1}{3} \times 30$ $1 \times 10$ <p>10 pupils</p>	$2t = 30 - t$ $2t + t = 30 - t + t$ $3t = 30$ $\frac{3t}{3} = \frac{30}{3}$ $t = 10$ <p>10 pupils</p>

(c) Calculate the total number of pupils in the class.

(02 marks)

Topic: Sets	OR	And many more Other approaches
$= 17 + t + 2t + 6$ $= 17 + 6 + 3t$ $= 23 + (3t)$ $= 23 + (3 \times 10)$ $= 23 + 30$ $= 53 \text{ pupils}$	$= 10 + (2 \times 10) + 17 + 6$ $= 10 + 20 + 23$ $= 53 \text{ pupils}$	<p>Let the total be <math>n</math></p> $(17 + t + 30 + 6) - n = t$ $(17 + 10 + 36) - n = 10$ $63 - n = 10$ $63 - 63 - n = 10 - 63$ $\frac{-n}{-1} = \frac{-53}{-1}$ $n = 53$ <p>53 pupils</p>

22. Convert  $103_{\text{five}}$  to base two.

Topic: Whole numbers	OR	And many more Other approaches																					
<p><math>103_{\text{five}}</math></p> <p>↓ ↓ ↓</p> <p>ones</p> <p>fives</p> <p>five fives</p> $(1 \times 5 \times 5) + (0 \times 5) + (3 \times 1)$ $= 25 + 0 + 3$ $= 28_{\text{ten}}$		<p><math>28_{\text{ten}}</math> to base two</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Base</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Remainder</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>28</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><math>11100_{\text{two}}</math></p> <p><math>103_{\text{five}} = 11100_{\text{two}}</math></p>	Base	Number	Remainder	2	28		2	14	0	2	7	0	2	3	1	2	1	1		0	1
Base	Number	Remainder																					
2	28																						
2	14	0																					
2	7	0																					
2	3	1																					
2	1	1																					
	0	1																					

23. The list below show prices of different items in a certain shop.

- 2 kg of sugar costs sh 6, 800
- 500g of posho cost sh 1,600
- 1 kg of beans costs 3,000
- 3 bars of soap cost sh 10,500

(a) How much money will Opio pay for 3 kg of sugar?

Topic: Fractions- Money	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\frac{\text{sh } 6800}{2} \times 3$ $\begin{array}{r} \text{sh } 3400 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{sh } 10200 \end{array}$	$\frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 6800$ $\begin{array}{r} \text{sh } 3400 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{sh } 10200 \end{array}$	

(b) Nakitto buys 1 kg of beans,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg of posho and 3 bars of soap.  
How much does she pay?

Topic: Fractions-Money	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
<p>Posho</p> $\left(\text{sh } 1600 \div \frac{500}{1000}\right) \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $\text{sh } 1600 \times \frac{1000}{500} \times \frac{3}{2}$ $= \text{sh } 1600 \times 3$ $= \text{sh } 4800$ <p>Amount paid</p> $\begin{array}{r} \text{sh } 10500 \\ \text{sh } 4800 \\ + \text{sh } 3000 \\ \hline \text{sh } 18300 \end{array}$	$1\frac{1}{2} \text{kg of posho cost}$ $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2} \times \text{sh } 3200$ $\frac{3}{2} \times \text{sh } 3200$ $3 \times \text{sh } 1600$ $\text{sh } 4800$ <p>Amount paid</p> $\begin{array}{r} \text{sh } 10500 \\ \text{sh } 4800 \\ + \text{sh } 3000 \\ \hline \text{sh } 18300 \end{array}$	

24. Kapere deposited sh 750,000 in a bank. The bank offers a simple interest at a rate of 18% per year. After some time, Kapere had an amount of sh 885,000 in the bank.

(a) Find the interest Kapere earned.

Topic: Fractions-Percentages	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$  \begin{array}{r}  SI = A - P \\  \text{sh } 885000 \\  - \text{sh } 750000 \\  \hline  \text{sh } 135000  \end{array}  $	$  \begin{array}{l}  P+I = A \\  \text{sh } 75000 + SI = \text{sh } 885000 \\  SI = \text{sh } 885000 - \text{sh } 75000 \\  SI = \text{sh } 135000  \end{array}  $	

(b) Calculate how long the money was in the bank.

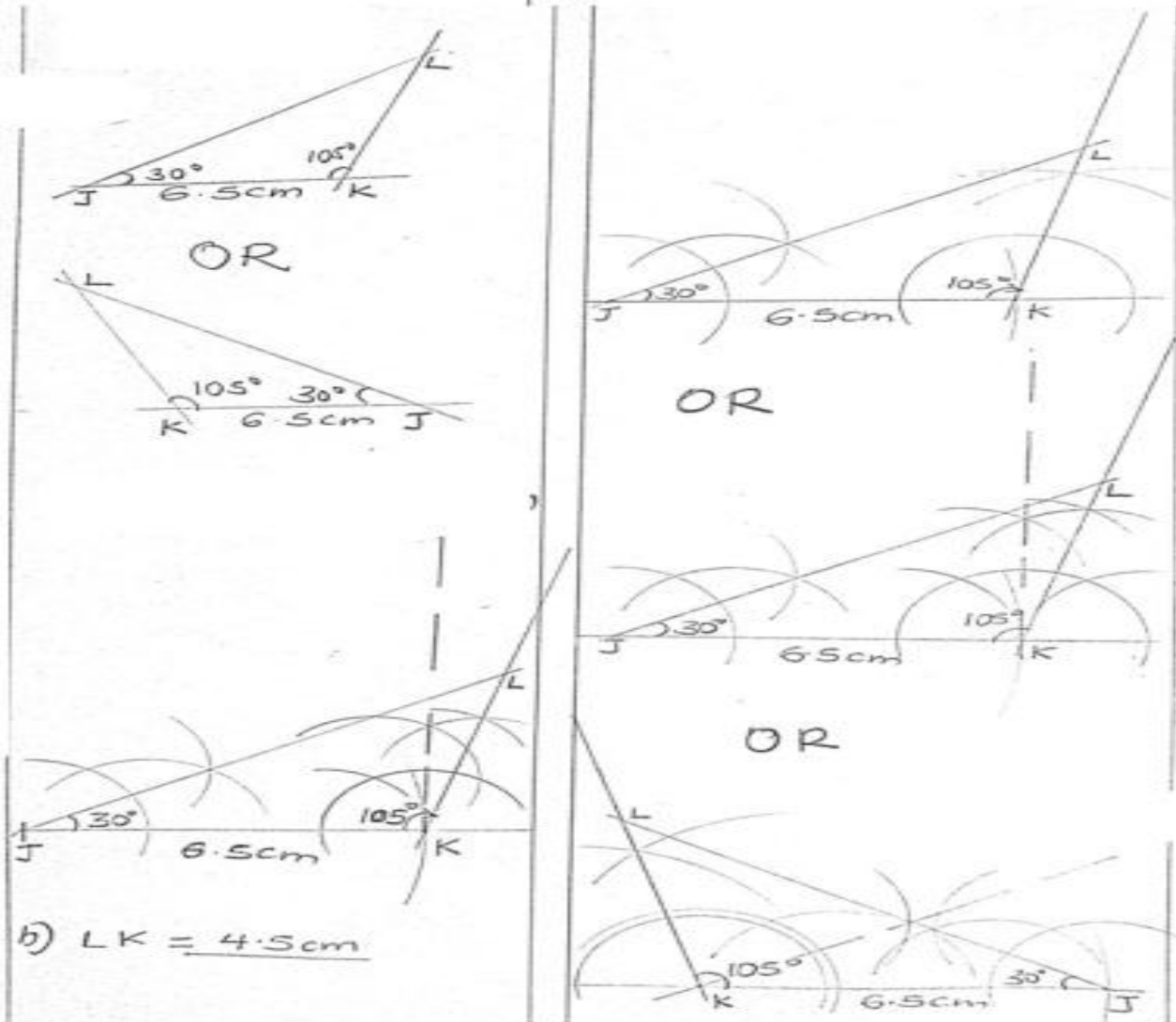
Topic: Fractions-Percentages	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$  \begin{aligned}  T &= \frac{SI \times 100}{PXR} \\  T &= \frac{\text{sh } 135000 \times 100}{\text{sh } 75000 \times 18} \\  T &= \frac{15 \times 5}{75} \\  T &= 1 \text{ year}  \end{aligned}  $	$  \begin{aligned}  P \times R \times T &= SI \\  \text{sh } 135000 \times 18\% \times T &= \text{sh } 75000 \\  \text{sh } \frac{135000 \times 18 \times T}{100} &= \text{sh } 75000 \\  \text{sh } 1350 \times 18 \times T &= \text{sh } 75000 \\  \frac{\text{sh } 75000 \times T}{\text{sh } 75000} &= \frac{\text{sh } 75000}{\text{sh } 75000} \\  T &= 1 \text{ year}  \end{aligned}  $	

25. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only,

(a) Construct triangle JKL where  $JK = 6.5$  cm, angle LJK =  $30^\circ$  and angle JKL =  $105^\circ$ .

Topic: Construction

And many more Other approaches

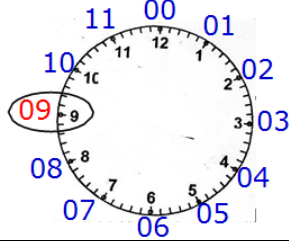


(b) Measure the length LK. 4.5 cm

26. The time table below shows the journey of a bus from Mbale to Kampala through Tororo, Bugiri, Iganga and Jinja. Study the table and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Town	Arrival time	Departure time
Mbale		09 00 hours
Tororo	09 30 hours	09 45 hours
Bugiri	10 25 hours	10 30 hours
Iganga	11 50 hours	12 00 hours
Jinja	13 30 hours	13 40 hours
Kampala	14 30 hours	

(a) Convert the arrival time of the bus at Tororo into 12 hour clock.

<b>Topic: Time</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$\begin{array}{r} 09\ 30 \\ -\ 00\ 00 \\ \hline 9:30\ \text{a.m} \end{array}$		

(b) How long did the bus take to travel from Jinja to Kampala?

<b>Topic: Time</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>															
<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Hours</th> <th>Minutes</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>30</td> <td>/30+60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- 13</td> <td>40</td> <td>/ 90 - 40</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>0</u></td> <td><u>50</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><b>50 minutes</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hours	Minutes		14	30	/30+60	- 13	40	/ 90 - 40	<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>		<b>50 minutes</b>				
Hours	Minutes																
14	30	/30+60															
- 13	40	/ 90 - 40															
<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>																
<b>50 minutes</b>																	

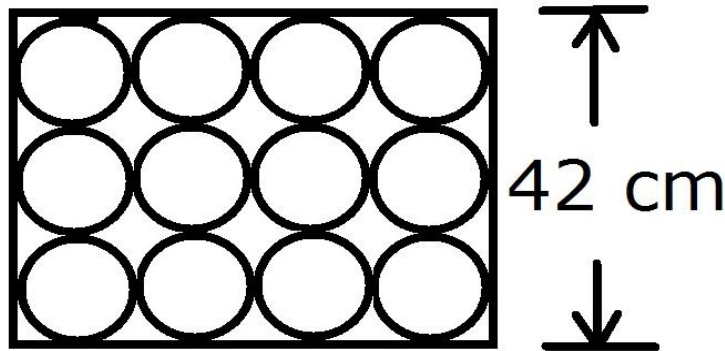
(c) The distance from Mbale to Kampala is 275 km. Calculate the average speed of the bus for the whole journey.

<b>Topic: Measures-S/D/T</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>														
<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Hours</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;">Minutes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">14</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">- 09</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">5</td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">5 hours 30 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"><math>T = 5\frac{1}{2}</math> hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;"><math>D = 275</math> km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hours	Minutes	14	30	- 09	00	5	30	5 hours 30 minutes		$T = 5\frac{1}{2}$ hours		$D = 275$ km		$S = D \div T$ $S = 275 \text{ km} \div 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ h}$ $S = 275 \text{ km} \div \frac{11}{2}$ $S = 275 \text{ km} \times \frac{2}{11}$ $S = 50 \text{ km/h}$	
Hours	Minutes															
14	30															
- 09	00															
5	30															
5 hours 30 minutes																
$T = 5\frac{1}{2}$ hours																
$D = 275$ km																





27. Lukwago cut circular cards from a rectangular manila paper whose width is 42 cm as shown in the diagram below. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Find the length of the manila paper.

Topic: Length Mass and Capacity	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$42\text{cm} \div 3 = 14\text{cm}$ $14\text{cm} \times 4 = 56\text{cm}$		$\frac{4}{3} \times 42\text{cm}$ $4 \times 14\text{cm}$ $= 56\text{cm}$

(b) Calculate the area of the pieces of the manila paper that remained.  
 ( Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  )

Topic: Length Mass and Capacity	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
Manilla $A = L \times W$ $A = 56\text{cm} \times 42\text{cm}$ $A = 2352\text{cm}^2$	Cards $A = \pi r^2 \times 12$ $A = \pi \times r \times r \times 12$ $A = \frac{22 \times 14\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm} \times 12}{7 \times 2 \times 2}$ $A = 1848\text{cm}^2$	Remaining area $2352\text{cm}^2 - 1848\text{cm}^2$ $= 504\text{cm}^2$

28. In a school, the fraction of boys is  $\frac{1}{5}$  more than that of girls. The school has 280 girls.

(a) Find the fraction of girls in the school.

<b>Topic: Fractions</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
<p>If girls = n  boys = <math>n + \frac{1}{5}</math></p> <p>Value of n  <math>n + n + \frac{1}{5} = 1</math>  <math>2n + \frac{1}{5} = 1</math>  <math>(5 \times 2n) + \frac{(5 \times 1)}{5} = (1 \times 5)</math>  <math>10n + 1 = 5</math>  <math>10n + 1 - 1 = 5 - 1</math>  <math>\frac{10n}{10} = \frac{4}{10}</math>  <math>n = \frac{2}{5}</math>  <b>Girls = <math>\frac{2}{5}</math></b></p>		

(b) Calculate the total number of pupils in the school.

<b>Topic: Fractions</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
<p>Let the total number of pupils be n  <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> of n = 280  <math>\frac{2}{5} \times n = 280</math>  <math>\frac{2n}{5} = 280</math>  <math>5 \times \frac{2n}{5} = 280 \times 5</math>  <math>2n = 280 \times 5</math>  <math>\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{280 \times 5}{2}</math>  <math>n = 140 \times 5</math>  <b>n = 700 pupils</b></p>		$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{280} \times \frac{5}{??}$ $\frac{5 \times 280}{2}$ $= 5 \times 140$ $= 700 \text{ pupils}$

29. The interior angle sum of a regular polygon is  $1800^\circ$ .

(a) Calculate the number of sides of the polygon.

Topic: Construction	OR	<i>And many more Other approaches</i>
$180^\circ(n-2) = \text{Int. } \angle \text{ sum}$ $180^\circ(n-2) = 1800^\circ$ $\frac{180^\circ(n-2)}{180^\circ} = \frac{1800^\circ}{180^\circ}$ $n - 2 = 10$ $n - 2 + 2 = 10 + 2$ $n = 12$ $= 12 \text{ sides}$		$180^\circ(n-2) = 1800^\circ$ $180^\circ n - 360^\circ = 1800^\circ$ $180^\circ n = 1800^\circ + 360^\circ$ $180^\circ n = 2160^\circ$ $\frac{180^\circ n}{180^\circ} = \frac{2160^\circ}{180^\circ}$ $n = 12 \text{ sides}$

(b) Find the size of each exterior angle of the polygon.

Topic: Construction	OR	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
<p>Each interior angle</p> $1800^\circ \div 12 = 150^\circ$ <p>Each exterior angle</p> $180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$		$= \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Number of Sides}}$ $= \frac{360^\circ}{12}$ $= 30^\circ$

30. A water tank with capacity of 4,800 litres was  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. Some of the water was sold using 20 litre jerrycans at sh 200 each. After selling the water,  $\frac{1}{6}$  of it remained.

(a) Find in litres, the amount of water which was sold.

Topic: Length mass capacity	OR	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
<p>Fraction sold</p> $= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4}$ $= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$ $= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$ $= \frac{6 - 1}{8}$ $= \frac{5}{8}$ <p>Amount of water sold</p> $= \frac{5}{8} \times 4800$ $= 5 \times 600$ $= 3000 \text{ litres}$		$\frac{6}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{6 - 1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ <p>Amount of water sold</p> $\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \left(\frac{3}{4} \times 4800\right) \text{ litres}$ $\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } (3 \times 1200) \text{ litres}$ $\frac{5}{6} \times 3600 \text{ litres}$ $= 5 \times 600 \text{ litres}$ $= 3000 \text{ litres}$

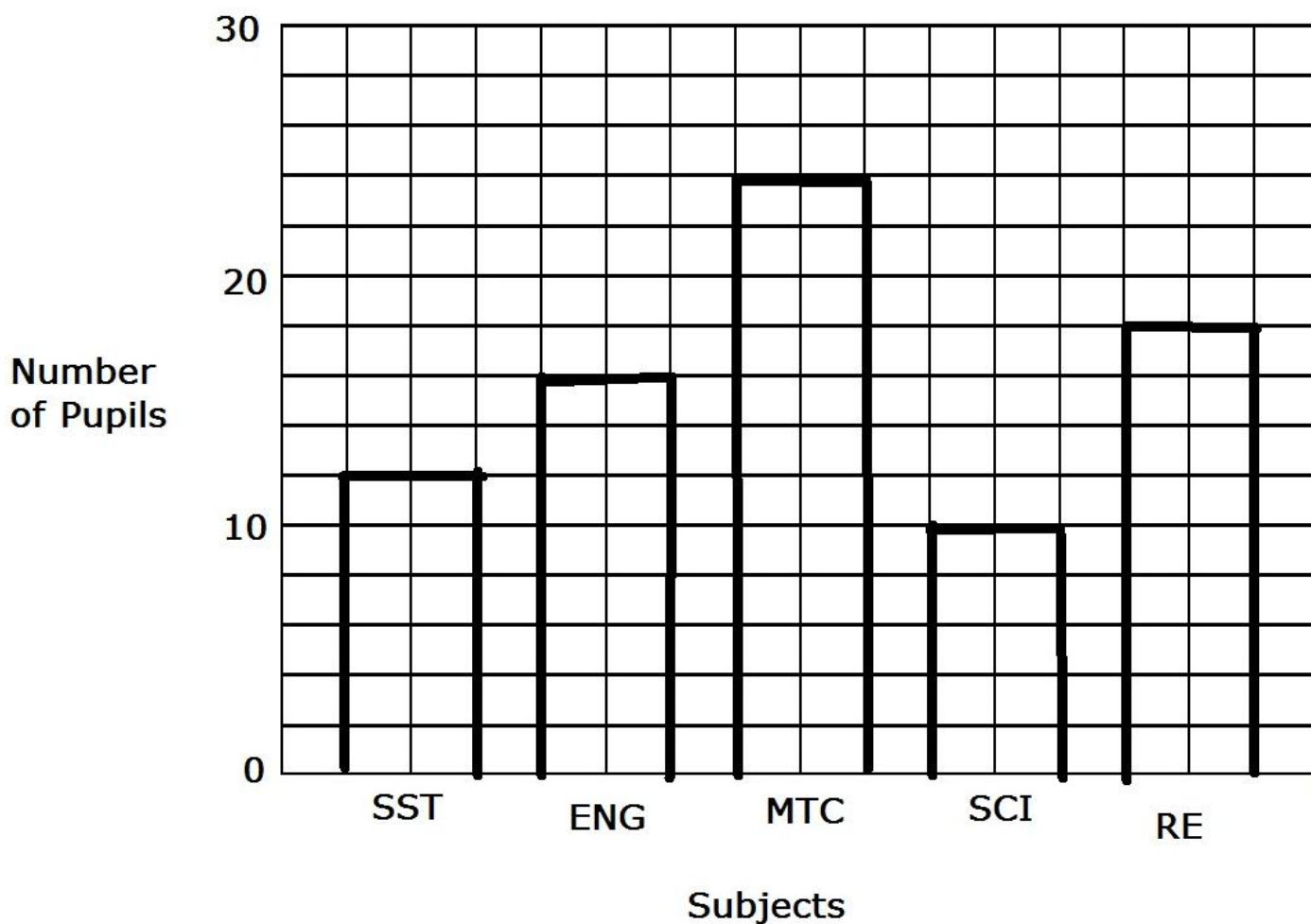
(b) Calculate the amount of money earned from the sale of the water.

Topic: L/M/C -Fraction=proportions	OR	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
<p>Number of jerrycans</p> $= \frac{3000}{20}$ $= 150 \text{ jerrycans}$ <p>Amount of money</p> $= 150 \times \text{sh } 200$ $= \text{sh } 30000$		

31. A book costs three times as much as a pencil. A pen costs sh 300 more than a pencil. If a book costs as much as a pen and a pencil, find the cost of a book.

<b>Topic: Algebra</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
<p>Let the cost of a pencil be <math>p</math></p> <p>Book --- <math>3p</math> Pen --- <math>p + sh\ 300</math></p> <p>Value of <math>p</math> <math>3p = p + p + sh\ 300</math> <math>3p = 2p + sh\ 300</math> <math>3p - 2p = 2p - 2p + sh\ 300</math> <math>p = sh\ 300</math></p> <p>Cost of a book <math>= 3p</math> <math>= 3 \times p</math> <math>= 3 \times sh\ 300</math> <math>= sh\ 900</math></p>		

32. The bar graph below shows the number of pupils in a class and their best liked subjects. Study the graph and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Which subject is liked by fewer pupils?

Topic: Data handling	OR	And many more other approaches
Science		

(b) How many pupils liked Mathematics best?

<b>Topic: Data handling</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
<p>Vertical scale</p> $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} = 2$ <p>1sq rep 2pupils</p> <p>=(2x12) pupils 24 pupils</p>		

(c) Calculate the total number of pupils in the class.

<b>Topic: Data handling</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
<p>=40x2 = 80 pupils</p> <p>OR</p> $\begin{array}{r} 40 \times 10 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ <p>= 8 x 10 = 80 pupils</p>		<p>SST --- (6x2) = 12 ENG --- (8x2) = 16 MTC --- (12x2)=24 SCI --- (5x2) = 10 RE --- (9x2) = 18</p> <p>Total =12+16+24+10+18 =80 pupils</p>

(d) Find the percentage of pupils who liked English best.

<b>Topic: Data handling</b>	<b>OR</b>	<i>And many more other approaches</i>
$\begin{array}{r} = \frac{8}{40} \times 100\% \\ = 2 \times 10\% \\ = 20\% \end{array}$		$\frac{8}{40} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$ <p>As a percentage = 1x20 = 5x20 = 20 = 100 = 20%</p>

**N**ote: the arrangement of steps is not that standard due to  
Little space provided.

There are also more alternatives of approaching each of the questions.  
A few are listed however.

Teachers reminder: help learners with original compressional and application questions in order to enable them understand Maths the way you do it or else it's true you delivery the knowledge to them but there is need of effective evaluation to them and assistance.

Any school or individual who needs to get Mathematical diagrams which most of the time disturb our secretaries

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