## FORM 3 MID TERM 22020

## MATHEMATICS PAPER 2

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and Adm. number in the spaces provided above
2. The paper contains two sections: Section I and Section II
3. Answer All the questions in Section I and strictly any two questions from Section II.
4. All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
5. Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question
6. Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong
7. Non-programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC mathematical tables may be used, except unless stated otherwise.

## SECTION 1 (30 Marks)

1. Evaluate the value of $x$ in
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81 x+1}+\mp@subsup{3}{}{4x}=24
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2. Given that $3^{5 x-2 y}=243$ and $3^{2 y-y}=3$;

Find value of $x$ and $y$
3. Use tables of reciprocals, square, square roots and cubes to evaluate the following correct to be 4 significant figures.
a) $(0.06458)^{1 / 2}+(\square)^{2}$
4. A straight line passes through $\mathrm{A}(-2,1)$ and $\mathrm{B}(2,-\mathrm{K})$. this line is perpendicular to the line $3 y+2 x=5$. Determine the value of $k$.
5. Two dogs which are regarded to be similar have length of their tails in the ration $4: 3$
i) If the bigger dog has a tail 64 cm long; find the length of the tail of the smaller dog (1mk)
ii) If the smaller dog requires 810 g of meat per day, determine the mass of meat per day required by the bigger dog
6. Solve for $\mathrm{y} \operatorname{Sin}\left(3 y-30^{\circ}\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left(7 y+50^{\circ}\right)$
7. Simplify the expression below by factorizing numerators and denominators (3mks)
a) $\frac{4 y^{2}-x^{2}}{2 x^{2}-x y-6 y^{2}}$
8. Form three inequalities represented by region $R$ in the figure below
a)

9. The position vectors of points P and $Q$ are $\mathrm{P}=2 \mathrm{i}+3 \mathrm{j}-\mathrm{k}$ and $\mathrm{Q}=3 \mathrm{i}-2 \mathrm{j}+2 \mathrm{~K}$ respectively.

Find magnitude of $P Q$ correct to 4 sighificant figures
(3mks)
10. a) Work out the exact value of $\mathrm{R}=\frac{1}{( }$
(1mk)
b) An approximate value of R may be obtained by first correcting each of the decimal in the denominator to 5 decimal places. Work out
i) The approximate value
(2mks)
ii) The error introduced by the approximation
11. The interior angles of a lexagon are $2 x^{\circ},{ }^{1}-x^{\circ}, x+40,110,130^{\circ}$ and $160^{\circ}$. Find the value of the smallest angle.

## SECTION II ( 20 mks )

12. The figure below shows two intersecting circles of radius 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. The common chord $\mathrm{AB}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$ and P and Q are centres as shown in the figure below

a) Calculate the size of
i) $\angle \mathrm{APB}$
(2mks)
ii) $\angle \mathrm{AQB}$
(2mks)
b) Find the area of the common unsharded region
c) Find the area of the sharded region
13. A pole stands directly across the street from the building. The angle of depression of the top of the building from the top of the pole is $24.5^{\circ}$ and angle of elevation of the pole from the foot of the building is $48.6^{\circ}$. given that the distance between the pole and the building is 50 cm . calculate to $2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}$
a) The height of the pole
(4mks)
b) The difference in height between the pole and the building
(2mks)
c) The height of the building
d) The angle of elevation of the top of the building from the foot of the pole.
(2mks)
14. A passenger noticed that she had forgotten her bag in a bus 12 minutes after the bus had left. To catch up with the bus she immediately took a taxi which travelled at a speed of $95 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. the bus maintained a speed of $75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. determine
a) The distance covered by the bus in 12 minutes
(2mks)
15. The velocity time graph below represents the motion of a car for 10 seconds


Find;
a) Rate of acceleration
b) The rate of retardation
c) Total distance travelled
d) The total distance travelled during the first 4 seconds
f) The distance travelled at the constant speed.
(2mks)
16. a) Draw the graph of $y=6+X+X^{2}$ taking integral values of $x$ in $-4 \leq x \leq 5$. Using the same axes draw the graph of $y=2-2 x$ ( 2 mks )
b) From your graph find the values of $x$ which satisfy the simultaneous equations ( 6 mks )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=6+x-x^{2} \\
& y=2-2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

c) Write down and simplify a quadratic equation which is satisfied by the values x where the two graphs intersect.

