MATHEMATICS PLE 2021 EXTRA	<u>CT</u>
PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER Province District Sector School Level Pupil Year /city	
<u>PUPIL'S FULL NAME</u>	
Sur name :	_
Other names :	-

Answer all questions in this paper. (100 marks)

1	Write the following numbers in words 29 802 604	2	Write the place value of digit 6 in the number 4 567 891
3	Round off 86 948 to the nearest thousands	4	Workout without using a number line. a) (+4) x (-8) b) (+12) : (+3)
5	Find the lowest common multiple of 6, 12 and 18	6	Workout $\left(\frac{2}{5}x\frac{15}{4}\right):\frac{5}{6}$

7	$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{r}}$ is the set $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{r}}^{2}$		
/	Calculate the value of $3x^2y - xz$, if x = -2, y = -1 and z = 4	8	Calculate the price of 12 kg of beans if 6 kg cost 2760 frw
٩	Decrease 8000 by 14%	10	Convert $9\frac{2}{5}$ into decimals.
I	Workout $23hg + 50kg = \cdots g = \cdots mg$	12	Simplify 9a³b³ : 3a²b
13	Find the two missing fractions in the sequence below $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots, \dots$	14	Use quick arithmetic to work out following: 84 x 25
15	Express 72 as a product of its prime factors	16	Subtract $3\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{8} =$

17	A school library has 120 shelves with	18	Eric has 5 notes of 2000 frw, 2 notes of
	98 books each. How many books are there in		5000 <i>frw</i> and 20 notes of 500 <i>frw</i> .
	the library?		Calculate the total amount he has.
	-		
19	Find the circumference of a circular garden r	20	Find the number whose square is 16
	adius is 24 cm (π =3.14)		-
21	Find the compliment of 60 ⁰	22	Evaluate $5^2 + 4^4 =$
23	Convert 18000 sec = hoursmin	24	Workout $\frac{\sqrt{400} + \sqrt{625}}{\sqrt{100}} =$
			√100
25	Solve the equation $(2x - 1) = 5(x - 1)$	26	The height of the right angle triangle is
	······································		3 cm and its hypotenuse is 5 cm.
			a) Calculate the length of the 3 rd
			side of the triangle in cm
			b) Calculate the area of the triangle.

27			
27	20% of a number is 60. What is the number?	28	In a class there are 60 children. The rati o of boys to girls is 2:3 respectively. a) How many boys are in the class?
			b) How many girls are in the class?
29	Mary spends 125, 000 <i>frw</i> on buying food. Thi s is 5% of her monthly salary. How much is her salary?	30	moved at a speed of <i>90km/hr.</i> calculate the distance it covered.
31	a) Find the interior angle of sum of a pentagon	32	 a) An amount of money gained an in terest of 144,000 frw. It was invest ed for 9 years. If the simple inter est rate is 6%, calculate the princ ipal amount.
	b) How many sides has a hexagon have?c) Find the Contro angle of a regular.		
	c) Find the Centre angle of a regular Hexagon		b) Convert 8.09 into fraction and show your working

33	a) Kamana bought a bicycle at 60000frwand after a short time sold it at 5000 frwi. Calculate his loss.	34	Fifi mixed 4 kg of yellow maize flour with an unknown quantity of white maize flour. The cost price of the mixture was 800 frw per kg.
	ii. Calculate the percentage loss		Yellow maize flour cost 900 frw per kg a nd white maize flour costs 700 per kg when not mixed.
	b) Calculate the simple interest of 48, 000,000 frw at 6% for three months.		Find the quantity in kilograms of the white maize flour sed. Show your working.
35	The data below shows the marks obtained (out	of 10	0) by pupils in an English test:
		12	o) by pupilo in an Eligibit toot
	54 76 23 22 43 54 29 74 66 43 12 6	64	
	a) Represent this data in a table of two colu	mns	(column 1: Marks, column 2 : Number of
	pupils obtaining those marks).		
	b) How may pupils did the test		
	c) How many pupils scored 76% marks		
	d) How many pupils got less than 50 $\%$ mar	ks?	
	e) What was the highest mark scored?		

<u>Math</u>	EMATI	<u>CS PLE</u>	<u>2019 E</u>	<u>KTRACT</u>
	<u>PUPIL'S C</u>	OMPLETE I	NDEX NUMBI	ER
Province/city	District	Sector	School	Pupil
		UPIL'S FULL	<u>. NAME</u>	
Sur name	:			
Other names	:			

Ι	Write the biggest number of 8 digits formed	2	Arrange the following integers from
	by the digits below:		the lowest to the highest
	2;3;8;5;4;7;1;9 (2 marks)		-8; -1 ; +7; +1; +2; -4(2 marks)
3	Write the place value of digit 1 in the	4	Write in words the following number:
	following number: 18,526,739(2 marks)		277,818,599(2 marks)
5	If b= 4, calculate 48 - (15 + b) (2 marks)	6	Find 5 % of 45000frw (2 marks)
7	Solve for X in the following equation:	8	Round off 76,948 to the nearest
	2 (X - 1) = X - 3(2 marks)		thousands. (2 marks)
q	European the following fraction as a	10	
1	Express the following fraction as a	10	Calculate: 4 ³ - $\sqrt{100}$ =(2 marks)
	decimal to 2 decimal places. $2\frac{5}{6} = (2 \text{ marks})$		

	Workout the calculation below and simplify the answer. (2 marks) $\frac{4.28 + 63.13 =}{0.02}$	12	12) Find the next two numbers in the digits below: (2 marks) 2;5;11;23;;
13	13) Workout the fraction below and simplify the answer. (2 marks) $(\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{2}{6}) \div \frac{8}{6} =$	14	14) 10,500 English books are shared among 50 students. Find the number of books shared by each student.(2 marks)
15	Calculate: (9) × (-6) = (2 marks)	16	Write in words the following number: 21,892,045(2 marks)
17	Evaluate: 6 ⁶ - 4 ⁴ =(2 marks)	18	Find the GCF or Greatest Common Factor of 120 and 96. (2 marks)
9	Find the size of the exterior angle of a regular polygon if its interior angle is 80°.(3 marks)	20	Find the perimeter of the figure below. (2 marks)
21	21) A man has 12 notes of 5000frw, 20 notes of 1000frw and 40 notes of 500 frw. Find the total amount of money the man has. (2 marks)	22	22) There are 24 hours in one day, and there are 60 minutes in one hour. How many minutes are there in one day? (2 marks)

23	Calculate: $3\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = (2 \text{ marks})$	24	Find the circumference of a circular garden whose radius is 36cm. (Use π= 3.14) (2 marks)
25	Write the following in descending order: 0.05; 0.12; $\frac{1}{2}$; 0.55; $\frac{2}{5}$ (2 marks)	26	Find the number whose square root is 12. (2 marks)
27	In the figure below: 24cm 90° 7cm a) Find the length of the side marked by the letter y. (1 mark)	28	If an English exam started at 8:30 am and took $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, at what time did it end? (3 marks)
	b) Calculate the area of the figure above. (2 marks)		

29	Joana spends 160,000frw on school fees. This is 10% of her monthly salary. How much is her salary? (3 marks)	30				4.4m and a e. (π = 3.14)	
31	a) A shopkeeper borrowed 240,000 frw for 6	32	A woman	went to	the marke	t and	
	months at an Interest rate of 20% per annum.	52	bought the			, und	
	i) Calculate the interest he should pay after 6		-		00frw/lkg	ſ	
	months. (2 marks)		20kg of m	eat atv3	,000frw/1k	cg	
					00frw/llitr		
			•	-	oes at 300	•	
			i) Comple		ent. (5 ma	•	
			Item no	Unit	quantity	Total amour	nt t
	ii) Calculate the total amount of money he will			price	quantity	rotar arnour	
	pay to the bank. (2 marks)		1. Rice	1000	10kg	1,000f× 10 = 10,000	
			2.				
			3.				
			4.				
						Total=	fr
	b) Benita bought a radio at 45,000frw and		ii) On wha	t item d	id she spe		
	sold it at 32,000frw. i) Find the loss Benita made. (1 mark)		money? W		_	nu most	

	ii) Calculate the percentage of the loss. (2 marks)		iii) What was her balance after spending the money if she had 92,000fr in her pocket before buying? (1 mark)
33	Alan left city A for city B in his car at 10:00am	34	If a Kinyarwanda examination at a certain school started at 8:30am and
	moving at a speed of 30km/hr. At the same		
	time Norah left city B for city A in a new car at a speed of 15km/hr. The distance from city A		ended at 11 am, how long did the examination take? (3 marks)
	to B is480 km		examination take: (0 marks)
	i) At what time did the two drivers meet?		
	(3 marks)		
	ii) What distance had Alan covered before meeting Norah? (2 marks)		b) Find the surface area of a cube with a side length of 3cm. (2 marks)
	iii) What distance had Norah covered before meeting Alan? (2 marks)		c) If the total surface area of a cube equ als 96cm ² , what is the length of one side of the cube? (2 marks)

The table bel marks.			F		-		
Marks	50	20	45	30	70	65	
Frequency	2	4	6	7	5	9	
a) Complete	the tal	ble b	elow:	(2 ma	rks)		
Marks (x)			Fre	equen	cy (f)		
30			7				
∑ x =			∑f=				
b) Answer the		-	_				
i) How many	pupils	sare	in P6?	(1 ma	ark)		
ii) What is the	e mod	e ma	rks? (l marl	k)		
iii) Find the n	ıodal	frequ	iency.	(1 ma	ark)		
				()		
iv) Calculate	the ra	inge	marks	. (1 m	ark)		
			(1	1 \			
v) Find the m	ean m	larks.	. (1 ma	ark)			

	<u>MATHEMATICS P</u>		<u>E 2018 EXTRACT</u>
	PUPIL'S COMPLET	EIN	NDEX NUMBER
Р	rovince/city District Sector	r	School Pupil
Ī			
	<u>PUPIL'S Fl</u>	╝╚╚	
5	ur name :		
0	ther names :		
	Subtract: 867,523 — 374,238 (2 marks)	2	Test whether 298 is divisible by 9. (2 marks)
	Subtract: 007,525 - 577,236 (2 marks)	2	
3	If $a + b = 20$, and $b = 8$, find the value of a	ч	Write in figures: (2 marks)
	If $u + b = 20$, and $b = 0$, find the value of u (2 marks)		Four hundred forty five million, five hundred eighty four thousand and four hundred nine.
5	Round off 412928.92 to the nearest whole number. (2 marks)	6	What is the place value of 7 in the figure 75 325 961? (2 marks)
7	Workout: 3 × (15 + 5) - 7 (2 marks)	8	How many millilitres of water does a bottle of five
			litres have? (2 marks)
q	Find the value of $-3a - 4b$ if $a = 2$ and $b = -3$ (2)	10	Arrange in ascending order: (2 marks)
	marks)		$\frac{3}{10}, \frac{5}{12}, 0.75, \frac{2}{15}$
I	Solve for x the following equation: x - 7 = 2x - 1 (2 marks)	12	Workout: $\frac{0.72 \times 0.24}{0.48}$ (2 marks)

13	Simplify the expression: (2 marks) 2(a-3) + 4b - 2(a-b-3) + 5	Ч	The interior angle of a regular polygon is 145°. Find the size of the exterior angle of the polygon. (2 marks)
15	Find the area of a regular pentagon whose side is 4cm and apothem is 2cm. (2 marks)	16	Calculate: $3\frac{5}{7} + 2\frac{2}{3} =$ (2 marks)
17	The circumference of a circle is 3Hcm. Find its diameter in cm. (use π = 3.H) (2 marks)	18	If two numbers have a difference of 381 and a quotient of 4. Determine these numbers. (2 marks)
I9	A man's step is 80cm. How many such steps can he make in a distance of 40dm? (2 marks)	20	Share 170 notebooks among 9 pupils. Give your answer as a mixed fraction. (2 marks)
21	A motorcyclist rides 15km in one hour. How many hours does he take to ride 45km? (2 marks)	22	Find the area of a circle whose diameter is 28m. (2 marks)
23	Given that the total number of pupils in P.6 class is 32 and the difference between the number of boys and that of girls in the class is 10. a. Calculate the number of boys in the class. (1 mark)	24	Calculate 12% of 280,000 (2 marks)
	a. Calculate the number of girls in the class. (I mark)		

25	Dora has 10,000Frw. She took $\frac{3}{5}$ of that money to buy shoes. Calculate the sum of money she spent on shoes. (2 marks)	26	A man's salary increased in the ratio 2:3 If he was earning 70,000Frw. Calculate his new salary. (3 marks)
27	The cost of a science book and a bag is 75,000Frw altogether. The book costs 15,000Frw more than the bag. Find: a. The cost of the bag. (2 marks)	28	A woman deposited 600,000Frw in the bank for 2 years at an interest rate of 4% per year. a. Calculate the interest she got after the second year. (2 marks)
	b. The cost of the book. (2 marks)		b. Calculate the total amount she got after 2 years.
29	a. Name the regular polygon which has 12 sides. (I mark)	30	The area of a rectangle is 15 square decimetres and its length is 50 centimetres. Find the width of the rectangle. Give your answer in centimetres. (3 marks)
	b. What is the interior angle of a regular octagon? (I mark)		
31	Manu, Ally and Eden are friends. They contributed mone to 4 to 5 parts respectively. Manu contributed 40,000F a. How much did Ally contribute? (3 mks)	•	paying the insurance of the old people in their cell in 3
	b. How much did Eden contribute? (3 mks)		
	c. Calculate the total contribution of the three members	s. (1 mk)

32	In a conference hall, of seats are filled by women, $\frac{1}{5}$ by men and $\frac{1}{3}$ by children.
	a. What fraction of the conference hall is occupied? (2 marks)
	b. What fraction of the conference hall is not occupied? (I mark)
	c. How many people are in the conference hall if the whole conference room contains 9000 seats? (I mark)
	d. Calculate the number of men who are present. (I mark)
	e. Calculate the number of women who are present. (I mark)
	f. Calculate the number of children who are present. (I mark)
33	a. What is the volume of a cylinder which is 4cm high and whose circular face has a diameter of 2cm? (2 marks)
	b. Three friends Lorina, Lariga and Lona contributed to start a business. Lorina paid $\frac{4}{10}$ of the total contribution, Lariga contributed $\frac{3}{10}$ of the total contribution. a. What fraction did Lona contribute? (2 marks)
	b. If Lona contributed 60,000Frw, what was their total contribution? (3 marks)

Marks	50	30	40	42	80	70		
Frequency	2	5	8	10	6	4	b. How many pupils are in P.4? (I mark)	
a. Complete th information (f for you). (3 Marks(x)	he firs marks	t row v	was coi				c. Find the highest marks in the class. (1 mk)	
30			5				I I d. What is the mark obtained by many students? (I I mark) I	
							I I e. How many pupils obtained the lowest mark? (I I mark)	
Σ <i>x</i> =		$\sum f =$						
5 A bicyclist covered a journey from centre A to centre B in 3 hours at a speed of 20km/h and he took I hour to return through the same distance. a. Calculate the distance from A to B. (2 marks)								
b. Calculate th	e total	distan	ce of t	he who	le jouri	ney. (Im	nark)	
c. Calculate th	e total	time u	sed to	cover [.]	the wh	ole journ	ey. (2 marks)	
							ey. (Write the answer in m/s) (2 marks)	

	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2017 EXTRACT</u>						
	PUPIL'S COMPLET	EIN	IDEX NUMBER						
Р [rovince/city District Sector		School Pupil						
	Sur name : Other names :								
	Calculate: 146,391 + 43,609 (2 marks)	2	Use a scale of 1:1,500,000 to find the actual length of the line below: (2 marks)						
3	Complete the following sentences with: even , frequency , odd or ratio. (2 marks) a number can be divided exactly by 2. b is the number of times that something appears.	4	Calculate the volume of a rectangular tank measuring 6m long, 5m wide and 4m high. (Give the answer in litres) (2 marks)						
5	A bus left Huye on Tuesday at 8:00pm and arrived in Rubavu the next day at 2:00am. What time did the journey take? (2 marks)	6	Two complementary angles are t° and 43°. What is the value of angle t°? (2 marks)						
7	Calculate: 246 × 99 (2 marks)	8	Calculate the average of numbers 61 , 52 , 48 , 21 and 58. (2 marks)						
q	Write: <i>seven million, seven hundred thousand and seven</i> in figures. (2 marks)	Ю	Calculate: $8 \times 10^3 + 5 \times 10^5$ (2 marks)						
Π	What are the next two numbers in the sequence? (2 marks) -23 ; -17 ; -11 ;;	12	Increase 850Frw by 20% (2 marks)						

13	(alaulata) (250 ± 45 × 4) − 15 ÷ 3	14	Solve: 3x - (5x - 2) = 0 (2 marks)
0	Calculate: (250 + 45 × 4) - 15 ÷ 3 (2 marks)		Solve: 3x - (5x - 2) = 0 (2 marks)
15	Write the first four prime numbers. (2 marks)	16	Express 0.25 hectares into ares. (2 marks)
17	Add and leave the answer in base two (binary): 11 two + 11 two (2 marks)	18	Calculate the number of sides of a regular polygon whose exterior angle is 20°. (2 marks)
PI I	Fill in the missing figures: (2 marks) 3720seconds = hours minutes	20	Set A = {3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 27, 37} and Set B = {3, 11, 27} (2 marks) a. List the members of A∩B b. Describe the relationship between set A and set B.
21	A child sold a hen at 4,299Frw. How much did he/she buy it if he made a loss of 16%? (2 marks)	22	Write in words: 75.27 (2 marks)
23	Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 624 and 208. (2 marks)	24	Find the area of a square garden whose perimeter is 164m. (2 marks)
25	Workout: 6 — 2.174 (2 marks)	26	Calculate: $\frac{12}{16} \times \frac{6}{9} + \frac{25}{50}$ (2 marks)

27	Find the area of the figure below. (3 mks)	28	There are 235 guests at a wedding. What is the least number of circular tables needed to seat all the guests if each table seats exactly 8 people? (3 marks)
29	The distance from the first to the last pole in a line is 5,540 metres. If the interval between two consecutive poles is 20m, (3 marks) a. how many intervals are there? b. how many poles are there?	30	Fifteen pupils were to pay a sum of 4,500Frw. Some of them were un able to pay their shares and each pupil of the rest must pay 75Frw more. How many pupils were unable to pay? (4 marks)
31	A radius of a cone is 6cm and its slanting side (g) is 10cr	m Usin	a π = 314. calculate:
			of the cone. (2 marks)
32	Tap A takes 3 minutes to fill a tank and tap B takes 4 m it take to fill the tank if both taps are left open? (7 mc	arks)	
33	A businessman sold 9kg of two types of mixed beans at What is the cost of each kg of the second type? (7 ma		re per kg but 4kg of one type cost 300Frw per kg.

34	At a speed of 60km/hr a car covered a journey from town A to town B in 3 hours and it took 2 hours to return to
	town A.
	a. Calculate the distance from town A to town B. (3 marks)
	b. Calculate the average speed for the whole journey. (4 marks)
35	A businesswoman got a loan of 180,000Frw from a bank at 10% per annum compound interest. a. How much interest did the businesswoman pay after 2 years? (5 marks)
	b. What was the total amount that she returned to the bank? (2 marks)

	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2016 EXTRACT</u>
	PUPIL'S COMPLET	ΈΠ	NDEX NUMBER
Р [rovince/city District Secto		School Pupil
S	ur name :		
	ther names :		
	Round off 594,740 to the nearest thousands. (2 marks)	2	Write the following number in words: 540,032 (2 marks)
3	Compare the numbers below, using the sign <, > or = (2 marks) $\frac{5}{11} - 0.677$	4	Find the missing number to make the statement correct: (2 marks) 39 × (82 +) = 39 × 100
5	Add: 2.4263 + 3.02 (2 marks)	6	Fill in the next two missing numbers: (2 marks) 2 ; 4 ; 16 ; ;
7	Express 5% as a fraction in the lowest terms. (2 marks)	8	Evaluate $\frac{a^2 \div b}{c-d}$, if $a = 3$; $b = \overline{3}$; $c = 2$ and $d = 5$ (2 marks)
9	Convert: (2 marks) (a). 43,000g = kg (b). 5.5 tons = kg	10	Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 5cm. ($\pi=3.14$) (2 marks)
I	Express the number $I\frac{1}{5}$ as a percentage. (2 marks)	12	Use a quick multiplication method to calculate the product 84 x 49 (2 marks)

0	If angle k and 70° are simplementations of the Lut		
13	If angle k and 70° are supplementary angles, find the size of angle k. (2 marks)	I	Solve the equation to find the value of x : 3(x + 2) = 21 (2 marks)
15	ls the number 835,879 divisible by 11? Show how you arrive to the answer. (2 marks)	16	Find the highest common factor (H.C.F) of 112 and 168. (2 marks)
17	Find the average age of four children whose respective ages are 4 years, 6 years, 8 years and 10 years. (2 marks)	18	Bwuzu bought a shirt at 6,000Frw. He sold it at 7,200Frw. What was his percentage profit? (2 marks)
I9	Given the number 500.073, what is the place value; (2 marks) (a). of 5? (b). of 7?	20	The cost of 5 bottles of orange juice is 4,000Frw. What is the cost of 3 bottles of the same juice? (2 marks)
21	Arrange the following fractions in descending order: $\frac{3}{8}$; 0.25; $\frac{5}{12}$ (2 marks)	22	Find the volume of firewood in a stack of 3m by 2m by 3m in desteres (dst). (2 marks)
23	Add: (2 marks) 7 hours 25 minutes + 1 hour 45 minutes	24	Draw the following angles: (2 marks) (a). Reflex angle (b). Right angle
25	Calculate: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}$ (2 marks)	26	Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 48 and 64. (3 marks)

27	Change 25 _{ten} to	base three. (3 marks)	28	B If 0.20 of a number is 40, what is the number? (3 marks)
29		ume of a cone whose radi m. $(use \ \pi = 3.14)$ (3		Calculate the sum of interior angles of a regular hexagon. (3 marks)
31	The figure below	ı is a rectangular prism w	hose length is 5cm,	n, width is 4cm and height is 3cm.
		3cm		
		l	5	Чст
	Calculate: (a) the total sur	rface area (5 marks)	5cm	n he volume (2 marks)
32	The table below	shows how primary six (P.	.6) class scored in	English Test marked out of 100.
		Marks Frequency		70 35 10 15 3 4 5 4
	(a). Complete th Marks (x)	e table below. (4 marks) Frequency (f)) (fx)	
	70	3		(b). How many pupils are in P.6? (I mark)
				(c). Find the average mark of the class? (2
		Sum of (f) -	Sum - E (E)	
		Sum of (f) =	Sum of (tx) =	
		Sum of (f) =	Sum of (fx) =	(c). Find the average mark of the class? marks)

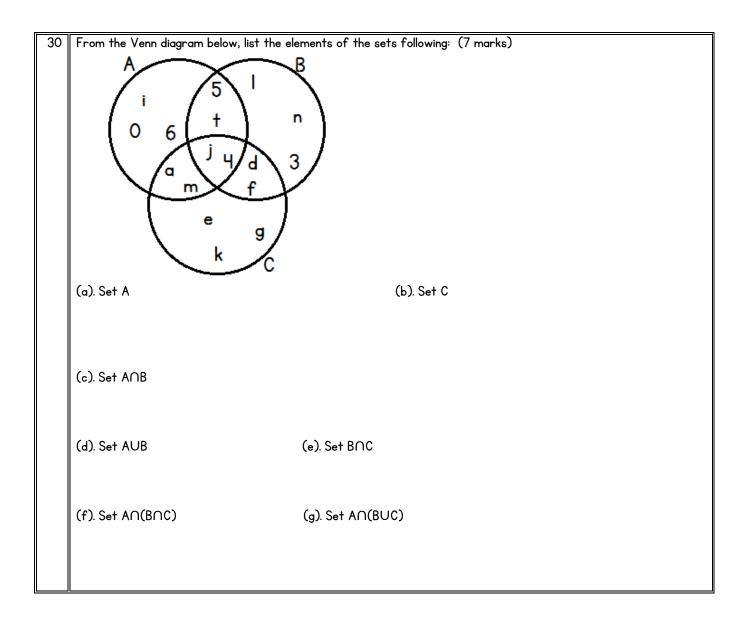
33	In a class of 16 pupils, 8 pupils like English, 10 pupils like Mathematics and x pupils like both subjects. Each pupil likes at
	least one of the subjects.
	(a). Represent this information on a Venn diagram. (3 marks)
	(b). Find, x, the number of pupils who like both subjects. (4 marks)
34	A man spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money on buying food and $\frac{1}{6}$ of the remainder on communication.
	(a). What fraction of his money was he left with?(5 marks)
	(b). If he was left with 15,000Frw, how much did he have at the beginning? (2 marks)
35	A trader borrowed 600,000Frw from a bank at an interest of 6% per year.
	(a). How much interest must he pay after five (5) months? (5 marks)
	(b). What amount will the trader pay altogether? (2 marks)

	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2015 EXTRACT</u>								
	PUPIL'S COMPLET	ΈI	NDEX NUMBER								
P	rovince/city District Secto	r	School Pupil								
	<u>PUPIL'S FULL NAME</u>										
S	Sur name :										
	ther names :										
Ι	Write the following number in figures: Seven hundred and seventy million, eight hundred and eighteen thousand, five hundred and fifty five. (I mark)	2	Evaluate: 9 ³ + 4 ⁵ (I mark)								
3	Find the value of: $a^3 + 3b^2$ when $a = 2$ and $b = -2$. (2 marks)	Ч	Workout: (2 marks) 16 h 15 sec — 8 h 25min 55 sec								
5	What are the place values of 3 and 6 in the number 235.6? (2 marks)	6	Find the next two numbers in this progression: (2 marks) I, 6, 36,,								
7	The difference between two numbers is 6 and their sum is 20. Find the two numbers. (2 marks)	8	Find the value of k in degrees in the figure below. (2 marks) 4k° 4k°								

q	How many decasteres of wood can be obtained in a stack of firewood measuring IOm by 4m by 2m? (2 marks)	Ю	Alice will be 17 years in 4 years. (a). How old was she 3 years ago? (2 marks) (b). How old will she be 6 years from now? (1 mark)
	100 pupils have enough food for 36 days. How long would this food last if the number of pupils was 80? (3 marks)	12	(a). Calculate 60% of 200. (I mark) (b). Write 0.36 as a fraction. Give your answer in the lowest terms. (2 marks)
13	A circle has a diameter of 100cm. (a). Calculate the area of the circle in cm ² . (use π = 3.14) (2 marks) (b). Write your answer in part (a) above in m ² (1 mark)	14	Simplify: $\frac{4}{6} \times \left(\frac{6}{8} \div \frac{2}{6}\right)$ (3 marks)
15	The distance between two towns is 8km. A map on which these towns are shown has a scale of 1:50 000. Calculate the distance between the two towns on the map. Give your answer in centimetres (cm). (3 marks)	16	The ratio of boys to girls in a school is 2:7. If the total number of pupils in this school is 720. How many boys and girls are there? (3 marks)
17	(a). Change 8 _{ten} to base five. (2 marks)	18	A car covered a journey from town A to town B at a speed of 30km/hr in 6 hours and it took 4 hours to return through the same distance. (a). Calculate the distance from town A to town B. (I mark)

	(b). Add: 110 two + 11 two = two		
	(2 marks)		(b). Calculate the average speed of the whole journey. (2 marks)
19	The sum of two numbers is 18 and their quotient is 2.	20	Mucuruzi mixed 40kg of beans which cost 300Frw
	Find the two numbers.	20	per kg with 60kg of beans of a different type. Find
	(3 marks)		the unit price of the second type if the mixture costs
			180 Frw per kg. (2 marks)
21	The mass of solid X is 20g and its volume is 25cm ³ .	22	A trader banked some money for 3 years at a simple
	The mass of solid Y is 30g and its volume is 40cm ³ .		interest rate of 10% per year. If the interest is
	Which solid has greater density? (3 marks)		90,000Frw, how much did he bank? (3 marks)
23	A man spent $\frac{1}{2}$ of his salary on school fees, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the re	mainin	a on food and saved the remainder which is equal to
	100,000 Frw. Calculate the man's salary. (3 marks)		
24	Study the figure below: B		
		\mathbf{i}	, 5cm
	4cm	, X	
			\mathbf{X}
	a). Find the length AC (2 marks) (b). Find th	e perir	meter ot triangle ABC (I
	mark)		U.
25	The diagonals of a rhombus are I6cm and 30cm. Calcula	ite the	perimeter and area of the rhombus. (3 marks)

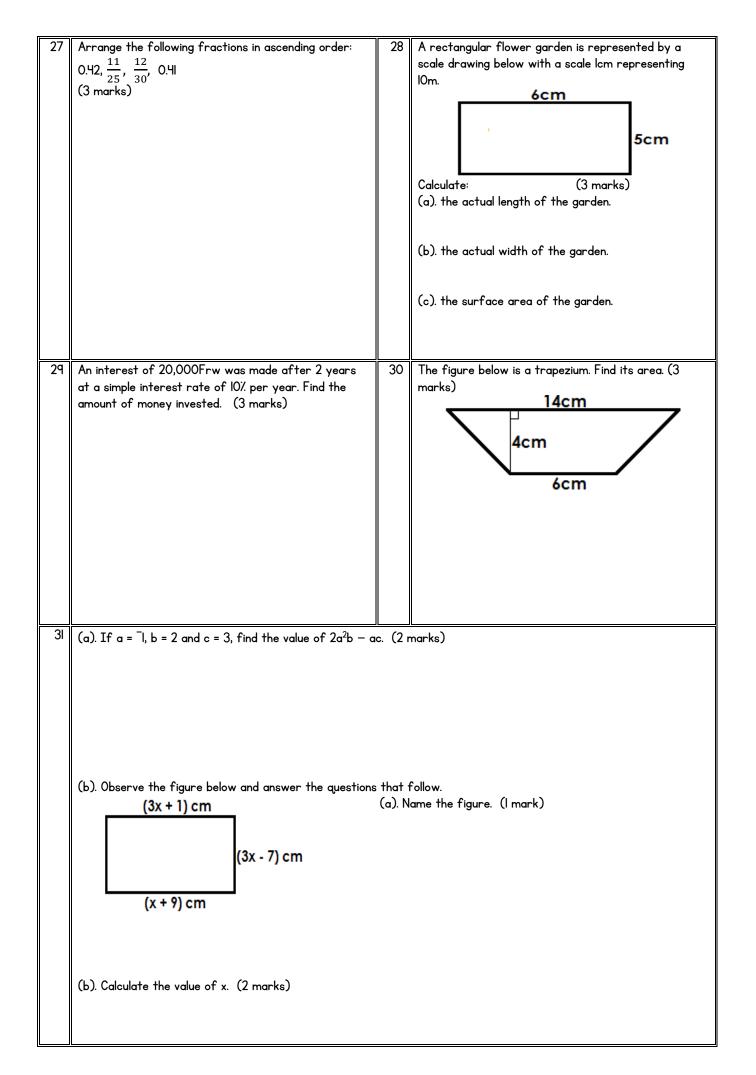
26	A wall separating two houses is 20m wide and 2.5m tall. One side of the wall is to be painted. The paint is applied at a rate of 0.095 litres per square metre. The cost of one litre of paint is 3,000Frw. Find the cost of the paint needed to complete the job if 5% of paint is wasted. (7 marks)							
27	Given the following coordinates: (1, 0), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3) (a). Form an equation of the line passing through the points. (2 marks)							
	(b). Indicate the points and sketch the line passing through the points. (5 marks)							
28	A woman invests 2,000,000Frw for 3 years at a compound interest rate of 4% per year. (a). Calculate the interest earned after 3 years. (5 marks)							
	(b). Find the total amount of money after 3 years. (2 marks)							
29	The list below shows the marks scored by 29 pupils in an English test marked out of 10 marks.							
	(a). Complete the frequency table below. (4 marks)							
	Marks (x) Frequency (f) (fx) (b). Calculate the mean mark. (2 marks)							
	(c). Find the mode mark. (I mark)							
	Total f = Total fx =							



	<u>MATHEMATIC</u>	<u>'S PL</u>	<u>.E 2014</u>	<u>EXTRACT</u>					
	<u>PUPIL'S COM</u>	<u>Plete i</u>	INDEX NUN	IBER					
Prov		Sector	School	Pupil					
Sur name :									
Oth	er names :								
I Ad	d: 563,091 + 36,909 (2 marks)	2	2 (a). What is the pl 460,123? (1 mark)	ace value of O (zero) in the figure					
			(b). Write in figur <i>thousand, twenty</i> .	es: <i>Six million, eight hundred</i> six. (I mark)					
	nat is the square root of 2.25? marks)	4	⁴ Subtract: 0.2hm ² -	- Hdam ² = m ² (2 marks)					
5 Ad	d and express the answer in binary: 101 _{two} + 10 _{three} (2 marks)	6	⁶ Calculate: 2h 30mii	n — Ih 45min (2 marks)					
	the figure below, find the value of x. marks) 4x x	8	8 Find the mean of: (2 marks)	9, 3, I, 8, 4 and 5.					

q	How many lines of symmetry does; (a). a rectangle have? (I mark)	10	In the figure below, which of the angles a, b or c is equal; (2 marks)
	(b). a square have? (I mark)		x a
			(a). to an ?
H	Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 18cm. (2 marks)	12	Express 105 as a product of its prime factors. (2 marks)
13	Solve for x: $2x - 1 = 2 - x$ (2 marks)	Ч	Calculate the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 9, 12 and 15. (2 marks)
15	In a class of 40 pupils, the ratio of boys to girls is 2:3. Find the; (a). number of girls in the class. (I mark) (b). number of boys in the class. (I mark)	16	In a school of 1,200 pupils, 60% weigh 40kg or more. How many pupils weigh less than 40kg? (2 marks)
17	(a). Six books cost 2,400Frw altogether. How many similar books can be bought with 5,000Frw? (2 marks) (b). How much money will remain?	18	A pupil scored 28 marks out of 40. Express the pupil's marks as a percentage. (2 marks)
19	A water tank contains 6,000litres of water. If a tap is opened and releases water at 20 litres per minute, how long will it take the tank to become completely empty? (2 marks)	20	Simplify completely: $\left(\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{4}{5}\right) \times \frac{4}{9}$ (2 marks)

21 Evaluate: $\frac{4mp + 3n}{n}$ when $m = 3$, 22 Set A={all prime numbers between Set B={all odd numbers between Set B={all o	
n = 6 and $p = 2$ (2 marks) (a). List the elements of AOB (1	
(b). Represent the information in showing elements in each set. (1 mark)	a Venn diagram
23 (a). Measure the acute angle below and write its size. 24 Find the percentage profit on a b	picycle bought at
(I mark) 55,000Frw and sold at 66,000Fr	
(b). Using a pair of compasses and ruler, bisect the acute angle above. (I mark)	
25 The total surface area of a sphere is 5,544 cm ² . Find its volume. (2 marks) 26 In the triangle ABC, \overline{AD} is perpe	
its volume. (2 marks) $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC}$ and angle ABC = 45°. (a). Find the size of angle CAD. (A)	(2 marks)
	×
(b). What is the name given to th	e triangle ARC2 (1
(b). What is the name given to the mark)	IC II IUIIYIE ADAL (I



	(c). Calculate the perimeter and the surface area of the figure. (2 marks)							
32	A sum of 3,000,000Frw is invested for 2 years at a compound interest of 5% per year. What is the (a). interest after 2 years? (5 marks) (b). Amount of money after 2 years? (2 marks)							
33	The height of a cylinder is 10cm and its base circumference is 44cm $(\pi = \frac{22}{2})$ Find the							
	The height of a cylinder is 10cm and its base circumference is 44cm. $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$. Find the (a). Volume of the cylinder. (3 marks) (b). Total surface area of the cylinder. (4 marks)							
34	The figure below shows the development (net) of a certain prism. (a). Calculate the volume of the prism. (2 marks)							
	Form							
	5cm 25cm 12cm							
	(b). Calculate the total surface area of the prism. (5 marks)							

	11	12	8	10	16	10	8	10	8	12
		12	0	10	10	10	0	10	0	12
(a). Coi	mplete th	e freque	ency table	e below. ((4 marks))				
Ma	ırks (x)	Fi	requency	(f)	(fx)	(ь).	Find the	mode ma	ırk. (I mark)
							_			•
		_								
		_								
		Tota	lf=		Total fx	:=				
(c). Cal	culate th	e mean n	nark. (2 r	marks)						

	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2013 EXTRACT</u>						
S	PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER Province/city District Sector School Pupil Image: Description of the sector Pupil/S FULL NAME Image: Description of the sector Sur name Image: Description of the sector Other names Image: Description of the sector Image: Description of the sector Image: Description of the sector								
	Add: 2,045 + 1,055 + 900 (2 marks)	2	Write in words: 3,005 (2 marks)						
3	Add: 200g + 0.04kg = dag (2 marks)	Ч	Find the size of angle a in the figure below: (2 marks) 110 ⁰ 30 ⁰						
5	Calculate: 0.84 × 25 (2 marks)	6	Simplify completely: $rac{3}{7} \div rac{9}{14}$ (2 marks)						
7	Find the value of m in the equation: 3m - 4 = 5 (2 marks)	8	Write the next two numbers in the following sequence: (2 marks) I, 4, 9,,						
q	Divide 10, 000Rwf in the ratio 3:7 (2 marks)	10	Decrease 200kg by 20% (2 marks)						

II	The perimeter of the rectangle below is 40cm. Find x. (2 marks) 12cm x cm	12	The cost of 2kg of beans is 620Rwf. Find the cost of 8kg of the beans. (2 marks)
13	A number is increased by 20%. If the new number is 2,400, find the original number. (2 marks)	IЧ	Find and fill in the missing numbers in the table below. (2 marks) 4 7 6 9 13 21
15	The solid below is of a cube with a mass of 200g. Find its density. (2 marks) 5cm 5cm 5cm	16	Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 12, 15 and 21. (2 marks)
17	Using a protractor measure angle x and t. (2 marks) (a). Angle x = (b). Angle t =	18	A man buys a car at 3,000,000Rwf and sells it at 3,900,000Rwf. What is the percentage profit? (2 marks)
PI	Simplify completely: $ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{15}$ (2 marks)	20	Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 5cm and $\pi = 3.14$ (2 marks)
21	If a = -1, b = 2 and c = -3, find the value of: ab + 2ac (2 marks)	22	How many lines of symmetry does a square have? (I mark) Draw the lines of symmetry in the square below. (I mark)

22		211	How many 500ml bottles can be filled from 2 litres
23	Calculate: 2h 12 min — Ih 50min (2 marks)		of water? (2 marks)
25	Electricity poles are fixed 50m apart along a distance of 4,500m. How many poles are fixed? (2 marks)	26	the three numbers. (3 marks)
27	Calculate and express the answer in base ten: III two+ 102 three (3 marks)	28	Six (6) men complete working in 4 days. How many days will 8 men complete the same work? (3 marks)
29	Arrange the following in ascending order: (3 marks) $\frac{3}{7}$; $\frac{5}{14}$; $\frac{13}{28}$	30	Set E = { 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 } and set F = { 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 }. Represent set E and set F on a Venn diagram showing the members of the different subsets. (3 marks)
31	(a). Solve: $\frac{2x}{4} - \frac{x+1}{3} = 2$ (3 marks)		

	(b).	Find	the	size	ofe	ach d	angle	in t	he fi	gure	belo	ow:	(4 n	nark	s)						
		/ <u>x</u>	+ 4(0																	
		1																			
	<u> </u> x						x -	10 ⁰													
32	(a).	Simp	le in	teres	st of	20,0	000	Rwf	was	mad	e fo	or tw	io ye	ears (at 10	% pr	ofit	per	year	. Fina	the capital. (3 marks)
	(1)	01	£ I					£.	. 1.					الد. ا	101.			LI	1	£	
																					beans. If the cost of the (4 marks)
33	Tow	n A d	and l	3 are	300	Okm	apar	t. A	car	leave	es to	wn /	A at	8:00	am f	for t	own	B. A	t the	e sar	ne time a bus leaves town B
	for (a).																	60kı nark			
	(h)	A+ v	/hat	time	do t	he t	wow	ehic	es m	neet?	> ('2 m	arks)							
	(5).	, .	man	- III IIC	40 1			cinci	0011			2 111		,							
34	The (a).			are raph													(2 m	narke	3)		
																					(b). Plot those points on the graph and join them
																					with a line. (4 marks)
											ļ				ļ	ļ					
	(c).	If A	(x, 3	3) is	a po	int o	n th	e gro	aph, '	find	x. ((I ma	ırk)	1			1	1	1	<u>ı </u>	1

35	The following are ages of 10 people: 35, 33, 36, 42, 33, 35, 40, 33, 40, 33.
	Make a frequency table and calculate the mean age. (7 marks)
	Make a frequency table and calculate the mean age. (7 marks)
1	

	<u>Mathematics F</u>		<u>E 2012 EXTRACT</u>
S	PUPIL'S COMPLET rovince/city District Secto District Secto District Secto PUPIL'S PUPIL'S FI PUPIL'S FI PUPIL'S FI Putter :	r	School Pupil
	Find the next two numbers in the following sequence: (2 marks)	2	Calculate: 340 × 4 ÷ 170 × 4 (2 marks)
	Ч, 7, Ю,,		
3	Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 20cm. (2 marks)	Ч	Simplify: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$ (2 marks)
5	Share 7000frw between two students in the ratio of 2:5. (2 marks)	6	Express 140 as a product of its prime factors. (2 marks)
7	Arrange the following in ascending order: (2 marks) $\frac{2}{5}$; $\frac{1}{3}$; $\frac{3}{7}$	8	Calculate the area of a parallelogram whose length is 10cm, height is 4cm and width is 6cm. (2 marks)

q	The price of petrol was increased by 2% per litre. Find the new price of I litre of petrol if the old price was 990frw. (2 marks)	Ю	Solve the equation: $2x + 4 = 8 - 2x$ (2 marks)
l	The perimeter of a rectangle is 36cm. Find it's area if its width is 6cm. (2 mks)	12	Add and give the answer in base two: 1011 _{two} + 5 _{ten} (2 marks)
13	Set A = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11} and set B = {10, 5, 2, 4}. (a). Find AUB (1 mark)	IЧ	Find the value of x in the figure below. (2 marks) 3x° 2x° 4x°
	(b). Find A∩B (I mark)		
15	Find the area of a semi-circle whose diameter is 0.14dm. $\left(\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$ (2 marks)	16	Taxi starts from Kigali at 8 : 05am and travels at an average speed of 60km/hr until 9 : 00am. What distance has the taxi travelled? (2 marks)
17	In the figure below, find angles <i>m</i> and <i>n</i> . (2 marks)	18	Write a pair of; (a). Complementary angles. (I mark) (b). Supplementary angles. (I mark)

Iq.	There is enough food for 3 people for 12 days. How many days would this food last if there were 9 people? (2 marks)	20	The base of a right angled triangle is 8cm and the hypotenuse is 10cm. Find the height of the triangle. (2 marks)
21	Find angle x in the figure below. (2 marks)	22	Draw an angle of 60° at point A on the line below. Use a ruler, a pair of compasses and a pencil only.(2 marks)
23	A shirt was sold at 20% loss for 8000Frw. What was the cost price? (2 marks)	24	How many lines of symmetry does; (a). A rhombus have? (I mark) (b). an isosceles triangle have? (I mark)
25	The cost of a book is 5000frw. How many books can be bought with 24,000frw? (2 marks)	26	Given that x = ⁻ 2 and y = 3, find the value of 2x ² + xy - x (3 marks)
27	The perimeter of the base of a cylinder is 31.4cm. Find the volume of the cylinder if the height is 10cm. $(\pi = 3.14)$ (3 marks)	28	An interior angle of a regular polygon is 150°. How many sides does the polygon have? (3 marks)

29	A man spent $rac{1}{8}$ of his salary o salary on a car loan. He rema What is the man's salary?	ins with 380 000frw. (3 marks)	30	farm. The angle represer 45°. There are 40 pigs an many goats are there on (3 marks)	ating pigs on the Pie chart is d 120 cows on the farm. How the farm?
31	Kigali is 50km from Rwamaga 45km/hr. At the same time, a	-		-	
	(a). Find the distance from K				
	(b). At what time do the two	vehicles meet? (2 marks)			
	32. Use quick method to calcu	late: (7 marks)			
32	642 × 50	2224 × 49		16999 × 99	4444 × 25

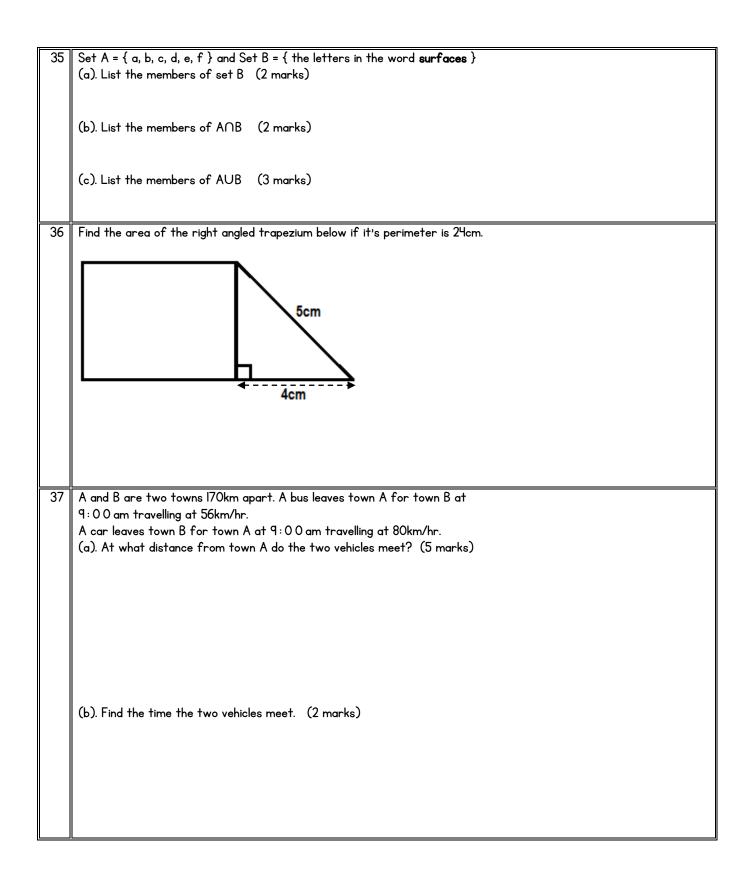
Number of matches played 3 2 2 3 0 Complete the frequency table below and calculate the mean number of goals per match. Image: Complete the frequency (f) (fx) Image: Complete table	Number of matches played 3 2 2 3 0 Complete the frequency table below and calculate the mean number of goals per match. Image: Complete the frequency (f) (fx) Image: Complete the frequency (f) (fx) 0 Image: Complete the frequency (f) (fx) Image: Complete the frequency (f) (fx) 0 Image: Complete the frequency (f) (fx) Image: Complete the frequency (f) Image: Complete the frequency (f) Mean goals per match = 1 Image: Complete the frequency (f) Image:	33	The table below sho						
Complete the frequency table below and calculate the mean number of goals per match. Number of goals (x) Frequency (f) (fx) 0 (fx) Mean goals per match = 1 (fx) Mean goals per match = 2 (fx) Mean goals per match = 3 (fx) (fx) 4 (fx) (fx) 5 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. (fx) 7 (fx) (fx) 34 90 000 frw is kept at 10% p.a compound interest. Find the amount kept after 3 years. (fx) (fx) 35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. (fx) 1 (fx) (fx) (fx) 4 (fx) (fx) (fx) 34 90 000 frw (fx) (fx) 35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. (fx) 1 (fx) (fx) (fx) 35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. (fx) 1 (fx) (fx) (fx) (fx) 1 (fx)	Complete the frequency table below and calculate the mean number of goals per match. Number of goals (x) Frequency (f) (fx) 0 (fx) 0 (fx) 0 (fx) 0 (fx) 1 (fx) 2 (fx) 3 (fx) 4 (fx) Total (fx) 4 (fx) 90 000frw is kept at 10% p.a compound interest. Find the amount kept after 3 years. (7 marks) 5 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. Type Quantity Cost per kg What is the value of X which would make the cost of which would make the cost of a state of the minuture 3H0 Euro? (7 marks)		Number of goals a	scored	0	l	2	3	Ч
Number of goals (x) Frequency (f) (fx) 0	Number of goals (x) Frequency (f) (fx) 0		Number of match	es played	3	2	2	3	0
0	0		Complete the frequ	uency table be	low and calculate the	e mean number	of goals per m	atch.	
I Image: Constraint of the spectrum of the spect	I Image: Construction of the principle of the		Number of go	als (x)	Frequency (f)	(fx)			
3	3		0				Mean	goals per matc	h =
3	3		I						
4 1 Total 1 34 90 000frw is kept at 10% p.a compound interest. Find the amount kept after 3 years. (7 marks) 35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. Type Quantity Cost per kg What is the value of X which would make the cost on kilogram. Type Quantity A 300kg	H Total H 90 000frw is kept at 10% p.a compound interest. Find the amount kept after 3 years. (7 marks) F The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. Type Quantity Cost per kg What is the value of X which would make the cost of A which would make the cost of an kilogram.		2						
Total 34 90 000frw is kept at 10% p.a compound interest. Find the amount kept after 3 years. (7 marks) 35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. Type Quantity Cost per kg What is the value of X which would make the cost per kilogram. Type Quantity Cost per kg What is the value of X which would make the cost per kilogram.	Total 4 90 000frw is kept at 10% p.a compound interest. Find the amount kept after 3 years. (7 marks) 5 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. 5 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. 7 Type Quantity Cost per kg A 300kg 300Frw What is the value of X which would make the cost of cost beans of the minuture 3H0 Frw2 (7 marks)		3						
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35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. 35 Type Quantity Cost per kg A 300kg 300kg 300Frw	5 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. 5 Type Quantity Cost per kg A 300kg 300Frw State of the minture 340 Frw?		Total						
35 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. 35 Type Quantity Cost per kg A 300kg 300kg 300Frw	5 The information shows two types of beans and their costs per kilogram. 5 Type Quantity Cost per kg A 300kg 300Frw State of the minture 340 Frw?		L						
A 300kg 300Frw What is the value of X which would make the cos	A 300kg 300Frw What is the value of X which would make the cost of	רט					,	5. (7 murks)	
A Sooky Sooth w and kildgram of the minture 340 Enu2 (7 mm/s)	A Sooky Sooti w and kildener of the mixture 340 Enu2 (7 merks)							5. (7 murks)	
			Туре	Quantity	Cost per kg	costs per kilogr	am.		
			Туре А	Quantity 300kg	Cost per kg 300Frw	costs per kilogr What is	am. s the value of)	(which would m	ake the cost of
			Туре А	Quantity 300kg	Cost per kg 300Frw	costs per kilogr What is	am. s the value of)	(which would m	ake the cost of
			Туре А	Quantity 300kg	Cost per kg 300Frw	costs per kilogr What is	am. s the value of)	(which would m	ake the cost of
			Туре А	Quantity 300kg	Cost per kg 300Frw	costs per kilogr What is	am. s the value of)	(which would m	ake the cost of

	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2011 EXTRACT</u>
	rovince/city District Secto District Secto PUPIL'S FI PUPIL'S FI Ur name :	r	School Pupil
0	ther names :		
Ι	Simplify completely: $\frac{4 \times 12 \times 21}{3 \times 18 \times 14}$ (2 marks)	2	Add and correct your answer to two decimal places: 0.451 + 1.002 (2 marks)
3	Calculate: 2hr 24min — Ihr 56min. (2 marks)	4	Find the next two numbers in the sequence. (2 marks) 2, 6, 18, 54,,
5	Calculate: ³ / ₇ of 21 (2 marks)	6	Which of these fractions is the smallest? $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{14}{49}$, $\frac{21}{147}$ (2 marks)
7	Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 44cm. (2 marks)	8	Decrease 50 litres of milk by 30%. (2 marks)

q	Simplify: $6x^2y^4 \div 3xy^2$ (2 marks)	10	If a = 2, b = 1 and c = 3, find the value of; ab + 3c (2 marks)
II	Increase 18,000frw in the ratio of 5:3 (2 marks)	12	The side of a regular octagon is 6cm. Calculate the perimeter of the octagon (2 marks)
13	Write in words: 2,450,005frw. (2 marks)	Ч	Ykg of rice are enough for 3 men. How many kg of rice are enough for 12 men? (2 marks)
15	Find the simple interest on 3,000,000frw if the interest rate is 10% per year for 2 years. (2 marks)	16	Use a ruler, a compass and a pencil to bisect the angle below. (2 marks)
17	The height of a triangle is 7cm and the base is 4cm. Find the area of the triangle (2 marks)	18	A piece of wood is in the shape of a semi-circle of diameter 70cm. Calculate the perimeter of the wood. $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (2 marks)
Р	A boy is 3 years older than his sister. The sum of their ages is 25 years. How old is the sister?(2 marks)	20	An exercise book costs 200frw. How many exercise books can be bought with 2,100frw? (2 marks)

21	Calculate the volume of a cube with side 6.3cm. (2 marks)	22	A father is visiting his child studying in United States. How many dollars can he buy with 11,000,000frw if 550frw buy one dollar? (2 marks)
23	A bundle of 2000 Rwanda francs notes are arranged in their serial numbers starting with AR02l246l to AR02l2480. How many 2000 notes are there? (2 marks)	24	Find the area of a rhombus whose diagonals are l2cm and l8cm.(2 marks)
25	Simplify completely: $rac{\sqrt{27}\mathrm{x}\sqrt{75}}{5}$ (2 marks)	26	Musa buys a cow for 110,000frw. He sells it at a profit of 10% after paying a tax of 5% on the selling price. What is the selling price? (3 marks)
27	300,000frw is invested at 5% per year compound interest. Find the amount of investment after 2 years. (3 marks)	28	Find the total surface area of a rectangular block whose width is 12cm, length is 19cm and height is 7cm. (3 marks)
29	10kg of beans are mixed with 20kg of maize. One kg of the mixture costs 160frw. If the cost of one kg of maize is 140frw, find the cost of one kg of beans. (3 marks)	30	6 men can cultivate a field in 2 days. How many days will 4 men take to cultivate the same field? (Assume all men are working at the same rate) (3 marks)

31	(a). Solve the equation: 4	$\frac{x-2}{5} = \frac{x}{2} + 2$	(4 marks)	
	(b). Remove the brackets	and simplify complete	ıly: 3(m – 2n) – 2(n	n - Yn) (3 marks)
32	Simplify completely: $\frac{\left(\frac{4}{15}\right)}{}$	$\frac{\div \frac{8}{45} + \left(\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{14}{15}\right)}{\frac{26}{9}}$	(7 marks)	
33	Below are marks scored i		- 10 10 10 7 7 10	
	(a). Complete the freque		5 12 10 10 7 9 13 the above marks. (3	
	No. of pupils x	Frequency f	fx	(b). Find the sum of fx.
	5			(2 marks)
	7			
	9			
	10			(c). Calculate the mean mark. (l.5 marks)
				marks)
	12			
	13			
		Sum f =	Sum fx =	
34	(a). Calculate and leave th		ase two <i>j</i> : iUlitwo +	· IIOtwo (2 marks)

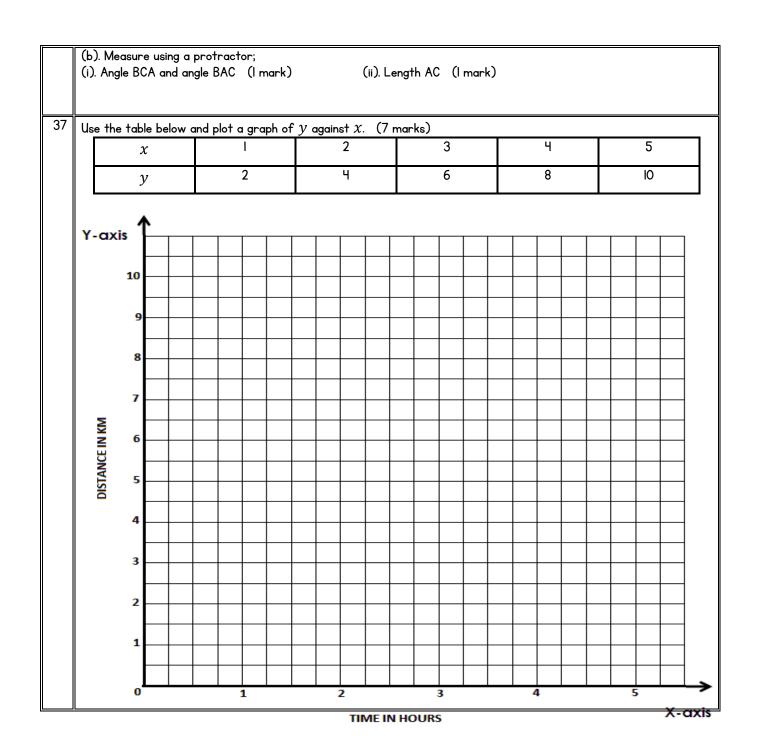


	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2010 EXTRACT</u>
	PUPIL'S COMPLET	Έl	NDEX NUMBER
P	rovince/city District Secto		School Pupil
	ur name : ther names :		
	Calculate: 55 x 112 - 12 x 55 (2 marks)	2	What is the place value of 4 in 85421?
	Calculate: 55 x IIZ - 12 x 55 (2 marks)	2	(2 marks)
3	Arrange the following numbers from the smallest to the largest: 0, 7, 8, 11, 17 (2 marks)	Ч	Calculate 0.031 x I.I giving the answer corrected to 2 decimal places (2 marks)
5	Complete: 0.4 litres = cm³ (2 marks)	6	Write the next two missing numbers in the sequence: (2 marks) 2, 8, 14,,
7	A car uses 4 litres of petrol to travel 60km. How many km will it travel if it uses 16 litres? (2 marks)	8	Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 15, 24 and 40. (2 marks)

q	Express 48 in terms of its prime numbers. (2 marks)	10	Solve the equation: 4(x + 1) = 2x + 7 (2 marks)
I	Increase 240kg by 9% (2 marks)	12	Find the perimeter of a square whose area is 625 cm². (2 marks)
13	Complete the table below: (2 marks) 4 6 7 9 13	Ч	In a sale, goods are sold for $\frac{3}{4}$ of the usual price. What is the sale price for a pair of shorts whose usual price is 2000 Frw. (2 marks)
15	Simplify: 4x ⁴ y ³ × 2x ² y ² (2 marks)	16	To make one cake you use 1.25kg of flour. How many kg of flour will be used to make 6 cakes? (2 marks)
17	Find the circumference of a circle with the diameter of 30cm and $\pi=3.14$. (2 marks)	18	Decrease 150m in the ratio 3:25. (2 marks)
19	Ten men can dig a garden in 4 days. How many days would it take eight men to dig the same garden? (2 marks)	20	The angles of a triangle are 80°, 30° and x° . Find the value of x° . (2 marks)

21	1,200,000frw is banked at 8% per year simple interest. Find the interest after 3 years. (2 marks)	22	Write 45 in Roman numerals. (2 marks)
23	Calculate the area of the rectangle below: (2 marks) 6cm I3cm	24	Workout: 45kg + 65g + 1000mg = g (2 marks)
25	The base area of a cube is 64cm². Calculate the volume of that cube. (2 marks)	26	If the cost price of a goat is 5000frw and the selling price of the same goat is 6000frw. What is the percentage profit? (3 marks)
27	If the average of 12, X and 8 is 9. What is the value of X? (3 marks)	28	If a car travels 45km in 50 minutes. How many km does it travel in 2 hours? (3 marks)
29	Simplify: $(\sqrt{64} - \sqrt{25}) \div \sqrt{9}$ (3 marks)	30	The following are the ages of 10 pupils: 11, 12, 12, 13, 11, 14, 15, 11, 12, 11 (a). Find the mode age (1 mark) (b). Find the average age (2 marks)
31	A trader banks 1,000,000frw at a compound interest o marks)	<u>р</u> б б / р	er year. Find the amount of money after 3 years. (7

32	The figure below is of a right angled triangle. Find it's area. (7 marks)
	10cm
	6cm
33	The base of a triangular prism is a right angled triangle. The base of the triangle is 4cm and height is 3cm.
55	(a). Find the height of the prism if it's volume is 48cm³. (3 marks)
	(b). Calculate the total surface area of the prism. (4 marks)
34	(a). If 20kg of beans mixed with maize contains 8kg of beans. How many kg of maize will be found in 35kg of maize mixed with beans? (4 marks)
	(b). 50 children have enough food for 18 days. How long would this food last if the number of pupils was 30?(3
	marks)
35	(a). Solve: $\frac{2(2x-1)}{3} = \frac{3(x+3)}{2}$ (4 marks)
	(b). If m = ⁻ 2, n = 3 and p = 5, find the value of: 2m ² - 3n + 2p (3 marks)
36	(a). Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, draw a triangle ABC in which line AB = 6.2cm, line BC = 5.0cm and
30	(a). Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, draw a triangle ABC in which line AB = 6.2cm, line BC = 5.0cm and angle ABC = 60°. (5 marks)



<u>mathematics f</u>	<u>PLE 2009 EXTRACT</u>				
PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER Province/city District Sector School Pupil District Sector School Pupil DUPIL'S FULL NAME District Sur name : Other names :					
Calculate 246 + 309 + 254 - 209 (2 marks)	2 Find one fifth of 300g of sugar (2 marks)				
3 Divide 0.04 by 5 (2 marks)	4 Workout: (2 marks) 3hrs IOmins — Ihr 40mins =mins				
5 Which of these statements are true; (2 marks) -2 <-5 ; 0 >-1 ; -6 >-4 ; -5 <-1	6 What is the complement of 27°? (1 mark) (b). What is the supplement of 135°? (1 mark)				
7 In a school hall there are 43 rows each containing 14 chairs. How many people can fit in the hall? (2 marks)	8 Workout : 7159 - (7467) (2 marks)				

			
q	Express $rac{5}{6}$ of 24 as a fraction of 40. (2 marks)	10	What is the sum of the first six prime numbers? (2 marks)
I	Workout 3.2km + 67dm + 234cm =m (2 marks)	12	Increase 800 in the ratio 11:5 (2 marks)
13	Express 7/16 as a percentage (2 marks)	Ч	Simplify $x^3y^5 \div x^1y^3$ (2 marks)
15	Sketch a square and draw all the lines of symmetry it has. (2 marks)	16	On a map, a distance of 5cm represents I.5km. Find the scale of the map. (2 marks)
17	Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 42cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (2 marks)	18	Solve the following equation (2 marks) 3x + 7 = 5x + 13
PI	The simple interest on a loan of 170000Frw after 9 months is 30600Frw. Find the interest rate per annum. (2 marks)	20	Calculate the area of a triangle with height 6cm and base 8cm (2 marks)

21	The radius of the base of a cylinder is 7cm and it's height is 10cm. Find the volume of the cylinder. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (2 mks)	22	Calculate $\frac{2}{7} \div \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{7}\right)$ (2 marks)
23	The lights flash at intervals of 4s, 6s and 10s respectively. If they are started together, how soon after will they next flash again together? (2 mks)	24	A square has the same area as a rectangle with sides of 9cm by l6cm. What is the length of the side of the square? (2 marks)
25	The ages of 4 children are 12 years, 13 years, 15 years and x years. Find x if the average age of the 4 children is 12.5 years. (2 marks)	26	The selling price of 8kg of sugar is 4320Frw. Find the cost price if the loss is 10%. (3 marks)
27	The angles of a quadrilateral are x°, (x + 10)°, 2x° and 3x°. Find the size of each angle. (3 marks)	28	90000Frw is invested at 12% p.a compound interest. Find the amount after 2 years. (3 marks)
29	100kg of beans costing 200Frw per kilogram is mixed with 80kg of beans costing 245Frw per kilogram. Find the cost of one kilogram of the mixture. (3 marks)	30	Three children share 60 sweets in the ratio of 11:10:9. How many sweets did each child get? (3 marks)

31	In a school, there are 180 school boys, 160 school girls and 20 teachers. Represent this information on a pie chart. (7
	marks)
32	(a). If the mass of a metal is 12g when the volume is 8cm³, find the mass of the metal when the volume is 9cm³. (4
52	(a). It the mass of a metal is 12g when the volume is ocmy, that the mass of the metal when the volume is 1cmy. (1 marks)
	(b). If p varies inversely as q and p = 4 when q = 6, find p when q = 8. (3 marks)
33	(a). Solve: $\frac{2x-4}{3} = \frac{x+9}{7}$ (4 marks)
	(a). Solve: $\frac{2x-4}{3} = \frac{x+9}{7}$ (4 marks)
	(b). Find the value of: $m^3 - mn^2 + ny^2$, if m = -2, n = 3 and y = -5. (3 marks)
34	(a). Using a ruler, a pair of compasses and a protractor, construct, accurately, a triangle ABC given lines AB=6cm,
	BC=7cm and angle ABC=65°.(4 marks)
	b). Measure and state (3 marks) (i) The length of the AC (ii) The mode RAC (iii) The mode ACR
	(i). The length of line AC (ii). The angle BAC (iii). The angle ACB

35	Simplify completely: $\frac{\left(3\frac{1}{2}\times\right)}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4} \div \left(2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{3}{4}\right)$ $2\cdot 3 \div 4\cdot 6$	(7 marks)			
36	Karimba's age is 3 times Ru	kundo's age. If the 1	total age of Kari	mba and Rukur	ndo is 20 years	s, find how many times
	Karimba will be as old as Ru					
37	(a). Plot the following point A(0, 2), B(l, 3), C(2, 4)					
	(b). Shade the area under t	he graph and calcula	ite it. (4 marks)			
	Г					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					

	<u>MATHEMATICS F</u>		<u>E 2008 EXTRACT</u>
	PUPIL'S COMPLET	ΈIΓ	NDEX NUMBER
P	rovince/city District Secto		School Pupil
S	ur name :		
	ther names :		
Ι	Calculate 600 x 0.75 + 0.25 x 600 (2 marks)	2	Write in figures: Eleven million eleven thousand and eleven (2 marks)
3	Calculate and express your answer in ordinary fraction: $ \frac{1}{5} + 0.3$ (2 marks)	4	Simplify: 2x + 5y - 3x + y - 4x + 5x (2 marks)
5	Add and express the answer in hours: 6lmin IOs + 58min 50s (2 marks)	6	How many twelfths are equivalent to one-third? (2 marks)
7	Solve: 5x - 10 = 2x - 7 (2 marks)	8	Find the square root of 1296 (2 marks)
9	Write the next two numbers in the following sequence: 2, 5, 10, 17,, (2 marks)	Ю	Complete the table below: (2 marks) 12 16 20 24 9 15
I	A ship leaves port A at twelve noon on Monday and sails to port B. After a hundred hours, the ship arrives at port B. (2 marks)	12	Use < or > to complete the following statement: $\frac{7}{20} = \frac{11}{30}$ (2 marks)

	(a). At what time does the ship arrive at port B?		
	(a). At what time does the ship arrive at port b?		
	(b). On which day of the week does the ship arrive at port B?		
13	5kg of sugar were reduced by 1.5kg. In what ratio was the sugar reduced? (2 marks)	H	Find the simple interest on 300 000frw for 4 months at 8% interest rate per year. (2 marks)
15	Find the curved surface area of a cylindrical tube with radius 3.5cm and height 15cm. $\left(\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$ (2 marks)	16	The following are marks scored by 9 pupils: 25, 30, 29, 25, 28, 25, 27, 28 and 30. Find (a). The mode mark (I mark) (b). The median mark (I mark)
17	A cow was sold at a profit of 5% for 525,000frw. What was the cost price? (2 marks)	18	500g of bread contains 5g of salt. How much salt is contained in 150g of the bread? (2 marks)
Iq	The perimeter of a square is 100cm. Find the area of the square. (2 marks)	20	The interior angle of a regular polygon is 150°. How many sides does the polygon have? (2 marks)
21	Add and express the answer in square metres: 2.5ha + 11,000dm² (2 marks)	22	The diameter of a base of a cone is 6cm and the height is I4cm. Calculate the volume of the cone. $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$ (2 marks)

23	The mass of a solid is 178g and its density is 8.9g/cm ³ . Calculate the volume of the solid. (2 marks)	24	Trees are planted in a straight line on a stretch of land 2.16km. The distance between a tree and the next tree is 1.8m. Find the number of trees planted. (2 marks)
25	Find the value of: 4m + 2x - y if m = ⁻ 2, x = 0 and y = ⁻ 3. (2 marks)	26	At 40km/hr, a cyclist can complete a journey in 10 minutes more than at 60km/hr. How long is the journey? (3 marks)
27	Share 350,000frw between John, Mary and Joy so that Joy receives $\frac{1}{2}$ of what Mary receives and Mary receives 2 times as much as John receives. (3 marks)	28	Find the amount of money if 1,000,000frw is invested at 12% per year compound interest for 2 years. (3 marks)
29	Arrange the following fractions in ascending order: $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{11}{40}$ (3 marks)	30	The ratio of angles of a triangle is 4:3:2. Find the three angles. (3 marks)
31	Calculate the total surface area of the prism below. (7 12cm 8cm	7 mark	s)

32
 Solve: (a).
$$4(x-1) = 2(x+4)$$
 (4 marks)

 (b). $\frac{x}{3} + 1 = \frac{x-2}{2}$ (3 marks)

 33
 ROke of beens costing 200frw per kilogram is mixed with a second type of beans costing 210frw per kilogram. How many kilograms of the second type of beans are needed to make the cost of lig of the mixture to be 210frw?

 731
 Roke of beens costing 200frw per kilogram is mixed with a second type of beans costing 210frw per kilogram. How many kilograms of the second type of beans are needed to make the cost of lig of the mixture to be 210frw?

 (7 marks)
 7 marks)

 34
 Simplify completely: $\left(1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9}\right) - \frac{1}{4}$ (7 marks)

 35
 The angles of a pentagon are x , $2x$, $2.5x$, $3x$, $3.5x$. Find the size of each angle.
 (7 marks)

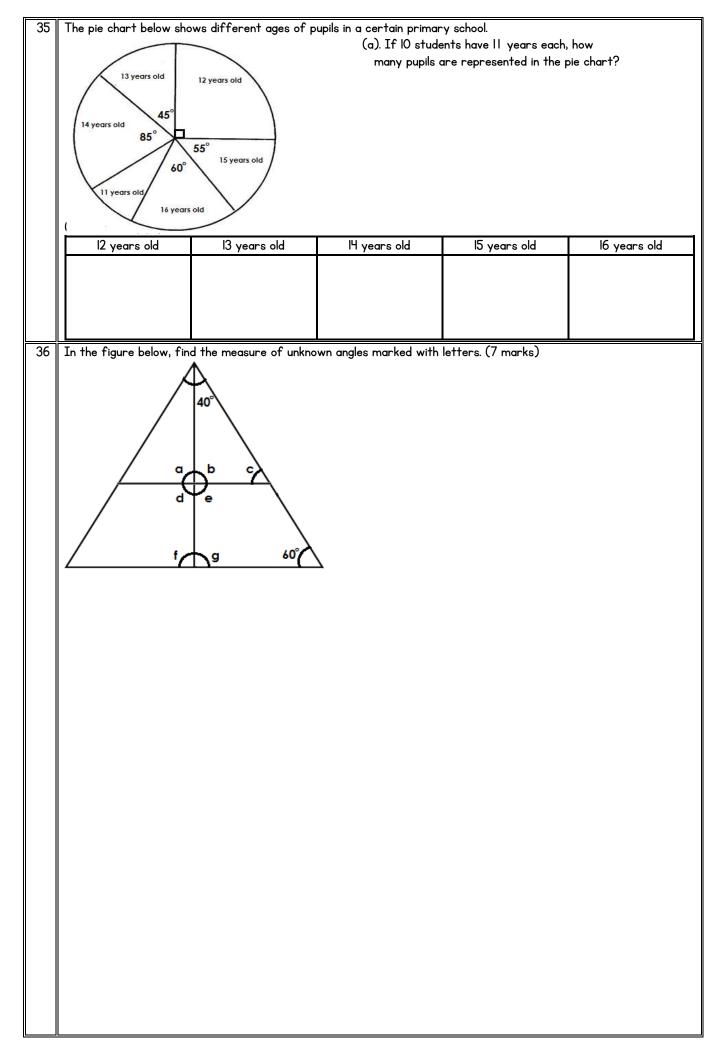
36	Students were asked to h	Maths	favourite subjects at school. The results were as shown below. ns History Music Physics					
	Number of pupils	2	Ч	5		Religion 3		
	Draw a histogram, on the	graph paper belo	ow to show this in	formation. (7 mar	-ks)			
37	The sum of edges of a cube is 96cm. Calculate: (a). The total surface area of the cube. Express your answer in dm ² . (5 marks) (b). The volume of the cube. (2 marks)							

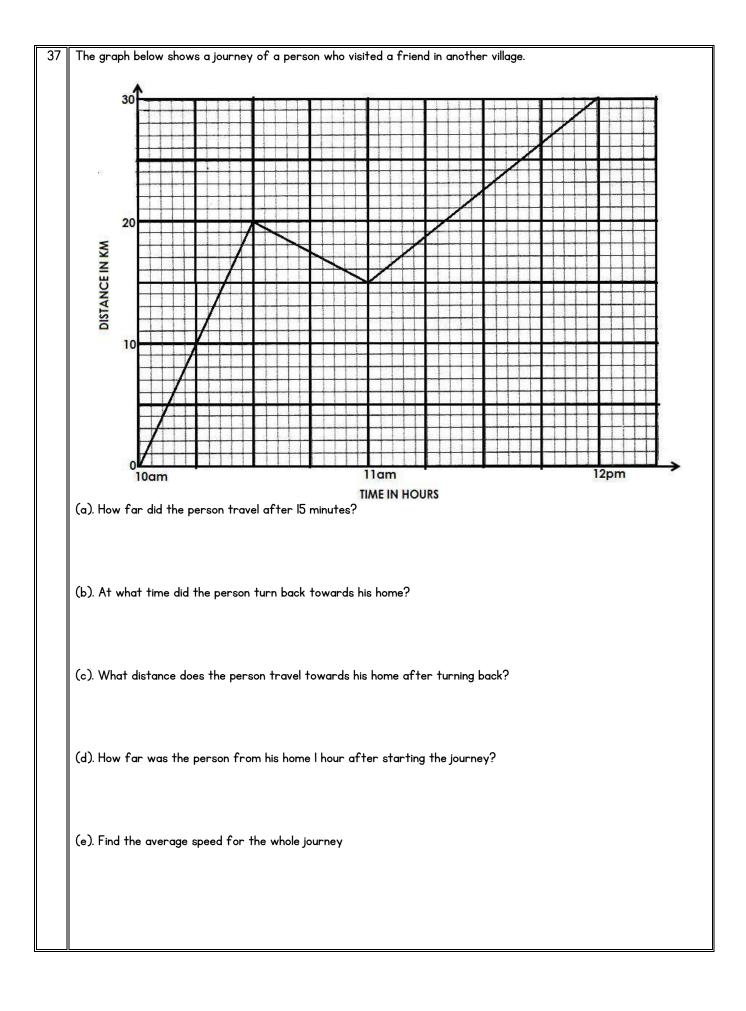
<u>mathematics (</u>	<u>Ple 2007 Extract</u>			
Province/city District Sector School Pupil PUPIL'S FULL NAME PUPIL'S FULL NAME PUPIL'S FULL NAME Other names				
Simplify completely $\left(\frac{5}{6} \times 2\right) \div \frac{1}{9}$ (2 marks)	2 Calculate $\frac{2}{3}$ of 900g and give your answer in kg (2 marks)			
3 Express 858 as a product of its prime factors. (2 marks)	4 Solve: 3m + 4 = 5m - 2 (2 marks)			
5 Write 1960 in Roman numerals. (2 marks)	6 Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 21, 45 and 50. (2 marks)			
7 Calculate the volume of a cube whose total surface area is 150cm². (2 marks)	8 Remove the brackets and simplify 5(2y + x) + 2(x - 4y) (2 marks)			

9 Find the value of angle marked x (2 m/ks) 10 Complete the table below (2 marks) 2 1 1 The sum of three consecutive add numbers is 57. 12 Simplify completely: $\frac{32 \times 23}{0.7 \times 8}$ (2 marks) 13 What number when increased by 5% becomes 3450? 14 Complete: (2 marks) (2 marks) 13 What number when increased by 5% becomes 3450? 14 Complete: (2 marks) (2 marks) 15 A book costing 2400frw is sold at 2640frw. Calculate the part of the percentage profil (2 marks) 16 Show that 70470 is exactly divisible by 9 without using long division. (2 marks) 17 Find the value of $m^2 + 2ab - n$ if $m = 2, b = 1, a = 3$ and $n = -4$. (2 marks) 18 Share 28 000frw between John and Peter in the ratio of 2.3 respectively. (2 marks) 19 One interior angle of a result polygon is 120. How many sides does the polygon have? (2 marks) 20 The volume of a substance is 60m ² and its density is 126kg/m. Find the mas of the substance (2 marks)					+ 	(2, 1, 1, 1)	
Image: state of the state	9	Find the value of angle marked χ (2 mks)	10		e table below	(2 marks)	12
Image: State of the second		40°					12
13 What number when increased by 15% becomes 3450? 14 Complete: (2 marks) 15 A book costing 2400frw is sold at 2640frw. Calculate it's percentage profit (2 marks) 16 Show that 70470 is exactly divisible by 9 without using long division. (2 marks) 17 Find the value of $m^2 + 2ab - n$ if $m = 2, b = 1, a = 3$ and $n = -4$. 18 Share 28 000frw between John and Peter in the ratio of 213 respectively. (2 marks) 19 One Interior angle of a regular polygon is 120. How 20 The volume of a substance is 60m ³ and its density is				5	17	65	
13 What number when increased by 15% becomes 3450? 14 Complete: (2 marks) 15 A book costing 2400frw is sold at 2640frw. Calculate it's percentage profit (2 marks) 16 Show that 70470 is exactly divisible by 9 without using long division. (2 marks) 17 Find the value of $m^2 + 2ab - n$ if $m = 2, b = 1, a = 3$ and $n = -4$. 18 Share 28 000frw between John and Peter in the ratio of 213 respectively. (2 marks) 19 One Interior angle of a regular polygon is 120. How 20 The volume of a substance is 60m ³ and its density is		Lx.					
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I9 One interior angle of a regular polygon is 120°. How 20 The volume of a substance is 60m³ and its density is		(2 marks)		(2 marks)			
						-	
many sides does the polygon have? (2 marks)	19		20				•
		many sides does the polygon have?(2 marks)		l.26kg/m³. Fii	nd the mass of	the substance	e (2 marks)

21	The speed of a moving car is 60km/hr. The car maintains this speed for lhour 20 minutes. What is the distance travelled by the car? (2 marks)	22	A chapter in a Mathematics text book is printed from page 141 to 212. How many pages is this chapter printed on? (2 marks)
23	Calculate the area of a triangle whose base is 7cm and height is l6cm. (2 marks)	24	will 8 men take to paint the same house? (Assuming all men work at the same rate) (2 marks)
25	Write the next two numbers in the sequence below: (2 marks) 2, 4, 12, 48,,	26	A car travels 35km on 2.5 litres of petrol. How much does it cost to travel 280km if the cost of I litre of petrol is 600frw? (3 marks)
27	How many revolutions does a bicycle wheel of 70cm diameter make to cover a distance of 8.8km? $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (3 marks)	28	Calculate the area of the figure below (3 marks) 5cm 5cm 5cm 5cm 5cm 3cm

29	The cost of 3kg of potatoes and 4kg of beans is 840frw. The cost of 1kg of beans is 70frw more than	30	The simple interest on a capital of 800 000frw after 3 months is
	the cost of lkg of potatoes. Find the cost of lkg of beans. (3 marks)		12 000frw. Find the interest rate per year. (3 marks)
	beans. (5 marks)		marks)
31	The diagonals of a rhombus are 10cm and 24cm.		
	(a). Calculate the area of the rhombus. (3 marks)		
	(b). Calculate the perimeter of the rhombus. (4 marks))	
32	Simplify completely: $\frac{\frac{1}{5} \times \left(6\frac{3}{4} - 4.75\right) \times \left(3.875 - 2\frac{3}{8}\right)}{(1.5 \times 1.5) \div 2\frac{1}{2}}$	(7 ma	rks)
	$(1.5 \times 1.5) \div 2\frac{1}{2}$	-	
33	David sold cars with a total value of 90 000 000frw f 000 000frw and 3% on the rest. How much money does		
	·····, ····,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
34	(a). Solve: $\frac{2x-4}{x} - \frac{6x+2}{2x} = 0$ if x is not equal to 0.		
	x = 2x		
	(b). The product of a number with four is equal to the	sum o	f that number with 6. Find that number.





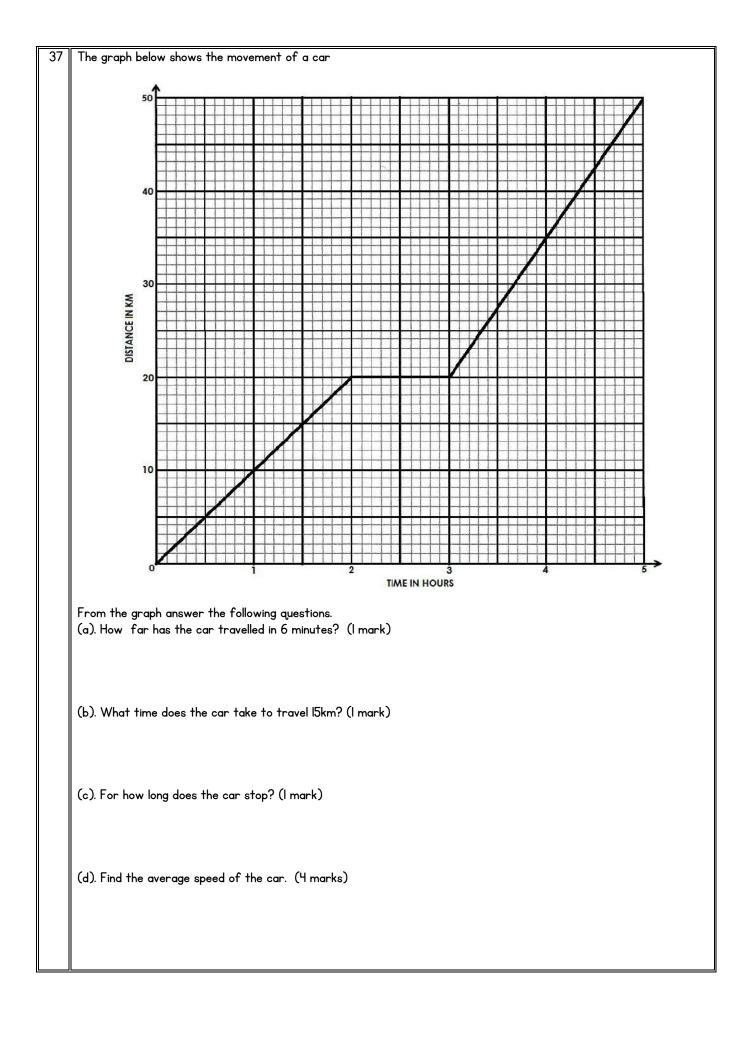
	<u>MATHEMATICS PLE 2006 EXTRACT</u>					
PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER Province/city District Sector School Pupil DISTRICT Sector Sector Sector Sur name :						
	Calculate $(0.25 \ge 600) + (40 \div \frac{5}{8})$ (2 marks)	2	From the diagram below, find the size of angle x and y. (2 marks)			
3	A car travels 100km in $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours. Find its average speed. (2 marks)	Ч	Solve: 2x — 4 = 5x — 10 (2 marks)			
5	Simplify: $1rac{5}{6} - rac{7}{12}$ (2 marks)	6	Calculate the LCM of 15, 24 and 30 (2 marks)			
7	Simplify: 4a²b³ + 2ab² (2 marks)	8	The sum of two numbers is 48 and their difference is 12. What are the two numbers? (2 marks)			

q	Find the size of angle a below. (2 marks)	IO	What are the missing numbers in the calculation below? (2 marks) 3 6 7 5 2 2 5 9
II	Arrange these fractions in ascending order 0.54, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{32}{80}$ (2 marks)	12	Write in short form: (2 marks) 3(x - 2y) - 2(x + y) + 15y
13	Calculate the HCD of 20, 50 and 70 (2 marks)	IЧ	Simplify: $\frac{\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{225}}{4}$ (2 marks)
15	Complete the table below: (2 marks) 10 5 2 1 0.1 0.5	16	Express the following quantities as a ratio in the lowest terms: 160cm and 5metres. (2 marks)
17	What is the interior angle sum of a 15 sided polygon? (2 marks)	18	Calculate the area of a rectangle whose perimeter is 24cm and width is 2cm shorter than the length. (2 marks)

PI	40 000frw in 2 years at interest rate of 5% per year. How much money did John bank? (2 marks)	20	How many triangles are in the rectangle ABCD below? (2 marks)
21	30 eggs weigh 1800g. How many g would 12 eggs weigh? (2 marks)	22	A map is drawn using a scale of Icm to 5km.What length on the map represents 2km? (2 marks)
23	The selling price of a bicycle is 54,000Frw and the profit is 20%. What is the cost price? (2 marks)	24	(2 marks) I, 3, 12, 60,,
	A pen and a pencil cost I50frw altogether. 4 pens and 5 pencils cost 650frw. How much would one pencil cost? (pens are of the same type so are the pencils) (2 marks)	26	interest. What is the interest for two years? (3 marks)
27	Suzan pays 1000frw for 2kg of sugar after a shopkeeper reduces the price by 20% per kg. What is the original price of 1 kg of sugar? (3 marks)	28	The perimeter of a semi-circle is 36cm. Calculate the area of the semi-circle. $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$ (3 marks)
21	A path of 40m long and 1.2 m wide is to be covered with square tiles of side 20cm.What is the number of tiles needed? (3 marks)	30	100kg of beans costing 180f/kg are mixed with 200kg of another type costing 150f/kg. What is the cost of 1kg of the mixture? (3 marks)

31	The figure below is of a right angled triangle. (7 marks) (a). Calculate it's perimeter (b). Calculate it's area
	10cm 6cm
32	(a). Solve: $\frac{x+1}{4} = \frac{x+3}{5}$ (4 marks)
	(b). Use the answer from part (a) question and find the value of: $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 14}{x}$ (3 marks)
33	A hollow pipe of length 10m has an inner diameter of 40cm and an outer diameter of 44cm. Calculate the volume of the pipe material. ($\pi=3.14$) (7 marks)
34	A water tap can fill a tank in 5 hours. A second water tap can fill the tank in 7 hours. How long would the two taps take to fill the tank if they are turned on at the same time? (7 marks)

35	40 students were asked their favourite sports. The Pie chart represents the angles for the various sports. Find the number of students who like each sport. (7 marks)
	number of students who like each sport. (7 marks)
	Football
	Tennis
	126 [°] 54 [°]
	108°
	Boxing
	Volleyball
36	A hotel uses 10kg of rice per day. The cost of rice per kg is 600frw.
	(a). How many kg of rice does the hotel use per week? (2 marks)
	(b). How much money does the hotel pay for rice per week? (2 marks)
	(c). The hotel budget for rice per week is 50 000frw. What percentage of money is not used per week? (3 marks)



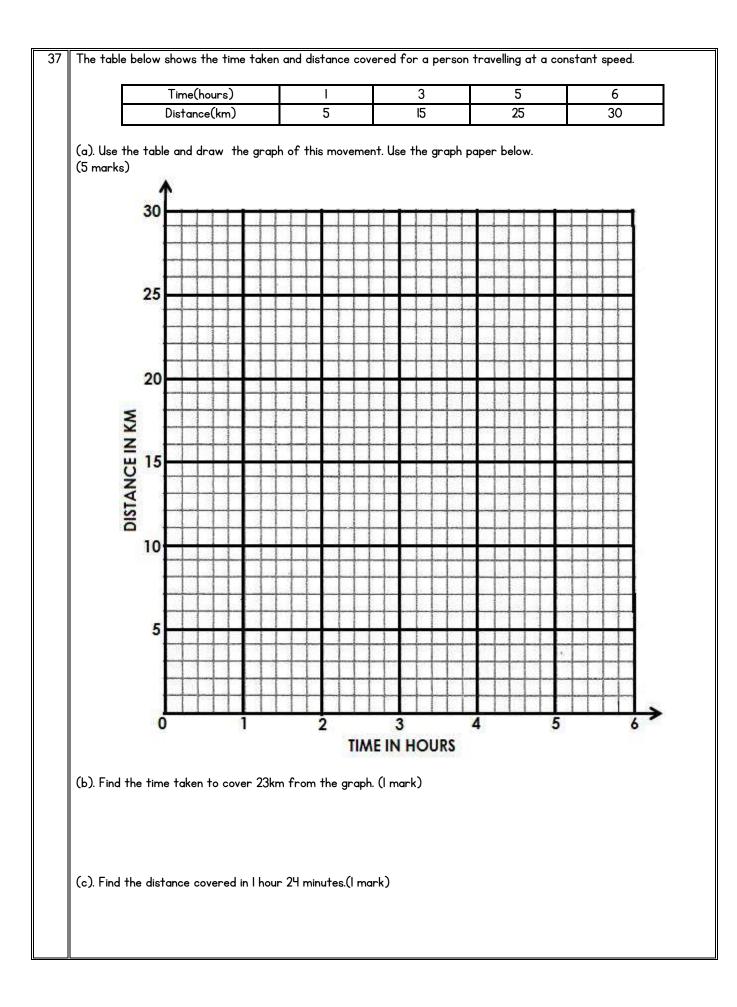
	MATHEMATICS P		<u>E 2005 Extract</u>							
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01	ther names :									
Ι	Simplify completely: $\left(2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{14}\right) + \frac{3}{4}$ (2 marks)	2	Solve: $8x - 7 = 2x + 5$ (2 marks)							
3	Divide 10 000kg in the ratio 3:7 (2 marks)	Ч	Calculate the HCF of 45 and 60. (2 marks)							
5	Remove the brackets and simplify the following: (2 marks) 4(m-3n+3) - 3(m-n+4)	6	Find the value of x in the diagram below (2 marks) 145° 145° 160°							
7	Calculate the area of a triangle whose height is 10cm and base is 6cm. (2 marks)	8	Divide 0.8 + 0.05 (2 marks)							

q	Find the simple interest on 240 000frw for 8 months at 5% interest rate per year. (2 marks)	IO	Calculate the circumference of a circle whose radius is 5cm. ($\pi = 3.14$) (2 marks)
I	In the figure below, line AB is parallel to line CD. Find the values of m and n. (2 marks) A B C m n D	12	The volume of a metal is l2cm ³ and it's weight is 96g. Find the density of the metal. (2 marks)
13	Calculate: $\frac{1}{9}$ of 162 + 0.2 of 80 (2 mks)	<u> </u> Ч	The total surface area of a cube is 24cm². Calculate the volume of the cube. (2 marks)
15	A person walks 6km in 50 minutes. Find the speed and express the answer in metres per second. (2 marks)	16	John's salary is increased by 3%. Calculate his new salary if the salary increase is 9000frw. (2 marks)
17	Write the next two numbers in the sequence: 2, 5, 10, 17, 28,, (2 marks)	18	A trader pays 60 000frw for a bicycle and then sells it at 75 000frw. Find the percentage profit. (2 marks)
PI	Calculate the perimeter of a rhombus whose side is 5cm. (2 marks)	20	The average of 3, 5, 7, 8 and x is 5. Find the value of x (2 marks)
21	A tray of 30 eggs costs 1500frw. Calculate the cost of a dozen eggs. (2 marks)	22	Complete the table below. (2 marks) 2 4 5 5 9 19 21

23	4 boys eat some food for 9 days. How long does it	24	If m = 2, p = 3 and n = $^{-4}$, find the value of: m ² p —
	take 6 boys to finish the same food? (Assume all boys eat equal shares) (2 marks)		2np
25	The square of a number added to the square of another number the result is 181. Find the two numbers. (2 marks)	26	Arrange the following in descending order: $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{60}{125}, \frac{39}{75}, 0.56$ (3 marks)
27	Three bells ring at intervals of 4, 6 and 10 minutes respectively. If they are started to ring together, how soon after will they next ring together again? (3 marks)	28	40 kg of beans are mixed with maize. The cost of I kg of beans is 200frw, Ikg of maize is I20frw and Ikg of the mixture is I60frw. Find the number of kilogram of the maize. (3 marks)
29	The pie chart below represents the number of boys, girls and teachers in a school. Girls 110° Teachers Boys Given that the number of girls in the school is 220, find the number of: (2 mks) (a). Teachers (b). Boys	30	Below is an isosceles triangle. Find the sizes of angles a, b and c. (3 marks)

31	The marks of 25 pupils in a test marked out of ten are:
	5, 5, 4, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 3, 7, 5, 4, 6, 4, 2, 0, 3, 7, 5, 4, 4, 0, 5, 0, 3.
	(a). Draw a frequency table using this information. (4 marks)
	(b). Calculate the average mark. (3 marks)
32	The figure below is of an irregular polygon. Find the size of each angle (7 marks)
02	
	$(3x + 11)^{\circ}$
	$(2x)^{\circ}$ $(2x + 34)^{\circ}$
	$(3x + 4)^{\circ}$ $(2x + 11)^{\circ}$
	(3x + 4) $(2x + 11)$
33	A trader banks 250 000frw at 9% per year compound interest rate. The interest is calculated every 4 months. Find
	the amount of money in the bank at the start of the year. (7 marks)
34	In the figure below, triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle, BE bisects angle ABC, AB = 10cm and AD = DE.
	A F (a). Find the size of angles:
	(i). ABD =
	(ii). ADB =
	(iii). DAE =
	B C (b). How long is line AD?
	(a) Calculate the sum of the sum of RCD of PD 97
	(c). Calculate the area of triangle BCD if BD = 8.7cm.
	(d). Find the size of angle BAE.

35	A cyclist leaves town A for town B at 8 : 00am and travels at a speed of 15km/hr. 2 hours later, a motorist leaves
	town A for town B travelling at an average speed of 45km/hr. The motorist follows the same road as the cyclist.
	(a). How far from town A does the motorist overtake the cyclist? (5 marks)
	(b). At what time does the motorist overtake the cyclist? (2 marks)
36	The figure below is of a model of a cuboid made out of a paper.
	(a). Sketch it's net (2 marks)
	5cm
	6cm
	12cm
	Calculate the;
	(b) total surface area of the cuboid (3 marks)
	(c). volume of the cuboid (2 marks)



<u>W</u>	ORKING & /		<u>ISWERS FOR PI</u>	<u>_E</u>	<u>2021</u>
1	Twenty nine millions, eight hundred two thousand, six hundred four	2	Ten thousand	3	87000
4	a) -32,b)+4	5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	=3
7	(3 * x * x * y) - (x * y) (3 * -2 * -2 * -1) - (-2 * 4) -12 + 8 -4	8	$6kg = 2760 frw$ $1 kg = \frac{2760 frw}{6}$ $12kg = \frac{2760 frw}{6} x 12$ $= 5520 frw$	9	$ \begin{array}{r} 100\% - 14\% \\ = 86\% \\ 80 \\ \frac{86}{400}x 8000 \\ 1 \end{array} $ $ = 6880 $
10	$(9x5) + 2 = 47$ $\frac{47}{5} = 9.4$	11	kg hg dag g dg cg mg 2 3 - - - - - - 5 0 - - - - - - 5 2 3 0 0 - - - 5 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 3 0 0 0 0 0	12	= 3a ² b ²
13	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}x\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{8}x\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{16}x\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{32}, \frac{1}{32}x\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{64}}{\frac{1}{32}x\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{64}}$ so the answers are $\frac{1}{32}, \frac{1}{64}$	14	$= 52300g = 5230000mg$ (84x100): 4 $\frac{8400}{4}$ = 2100	15	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
16	$\frac{13}{4} - \frac{19}{8} = \frac{26 - 19}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$	17	120 shelves x 98 books on each = 11760 books		2000x 5 = 10000 frw 5000 x2 = 10000 frw 500 x 20 = 10000 frw Total = 30000 frw
19	$C = \pi D$ C = 3.14 x 48 = 150.72 cm	20	sqaure of 16 16 x 16 = 256	21	90°-60° = 30°
22	= (5x5) + (4x4x4x4) = 25 + 256 = 281	23	18000 secs : 60 = 300 mins 300mins : 60 = 5 hours = 5 hours 00 minutes	24	$= \frac{20 + 25}{10}$ $= \frac{45}{10} = 4.5$
25	2x - 1 = 5x - 10 -1 + 10 = 5x - 2x $\frac{9}{2} = \frac{3x}{2}, \text{ therefore } x = 3$	26	3 cm $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $3^{2} + b^{2} = 5^{2}, b^{2} = 25 - 9 = 16$ $b^{2} = \sqrt{16}, b = 4 cm$	27	let the number be x $20\% \text{ of } x = 60$ $x = \frac{60x \ 100}{20}$ $x = 300$ therefore the number is 300.

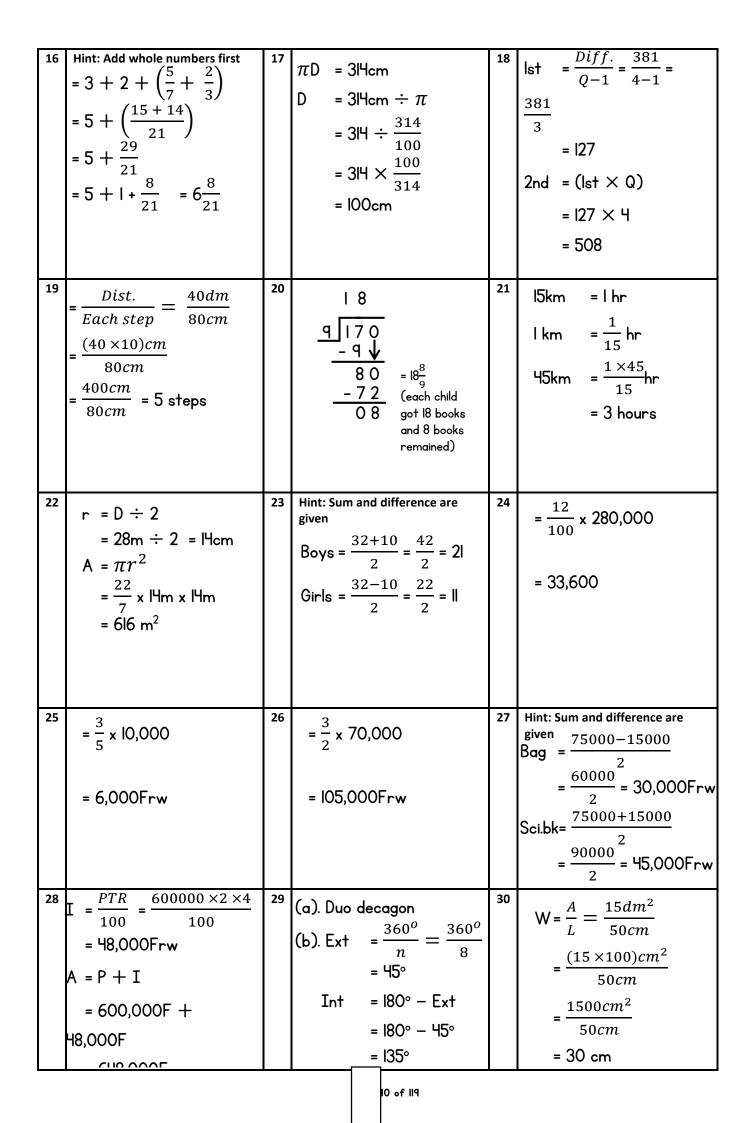
28	a) 2 + 3 =	5	29	let her	r salary be x		30	D = S x T		
	Pour - 2	$x\ 60=24\ boys$		-	-			$D = \frac{90km}{hr} \times 6 hr$		
	9			$\frac{0}{100} x =$	$\frac{5}{100} x = 125\ 000\ rwf$					
	b) Girls =	$\frac{3}{5} \times 60 = 36 \text{ girls}$		$r = \frac{125000x10}{125000x10}$	$x = \frac{125000x100}{5} = 2500000Rwf$			D=540~Km		
				5						
		0		Therefore her s	salary is 2 500 0	-				
31	a) int angle =	$=\frac{360^{\circ}}{5}=72^{\circ}$	32	a) $SI = PR$				$144\ 000 = Px\ \frac{6}{100}x\ 9$		
	b) six sides			$P = \frac{144\ 0}{1}$	00 x 100 54 , Prin	cinal =	266.66	56 667 rwf		
	c) int angle :	$=\frac{360^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}}=60^{\circ}$			54 ,1 , 1 , 1	ciput	200 00			
	c) the angle	6 6		b) $\frac{809}{100}$						
33	a) <i>i</i>) $L = CP$	— <i>SP</i> ,	34	Question inter	pretation					
	L = 6000RW	′ – 5000 <i>RWF</i>		Туре	Kg	Price		Product		
	= 100	0 RWF		1 st	4	900 rv	vf	3 600 rwf		
	ii) % Los	$s = \frac{L}{CP} x 100$		2 nd	x	700 rv	vf	700x rwf		
		01		Mixture	(x+4) kg	800 rı	vf	800 (x+4) rwf		
	= -	1000 x 100 6000			3600 + 700x	= 800 ((x + 4)	<u>н</u> ј		
	=	16.67%			3600 + 700 x =	= 800 <i>x</i>	+ 3200)		
	b) $SI = PRT$,			3600 - 3200 = 800x - 700x						
		6 3								
	$SI = 48\ 000$	$0\ 000\ x\ \frac{6}{100}\ x\ \frac{3}{12}$		$\frac{400}{100} = \frac{100x}{100}$						
	<i>SI</i> = 720	000 <i>RFW</i>		therefore $x = 4 kg$, so is the second type.						
35	³⁵ a)			b) 24 pupi	ls					
				c) 2 pupils	5					
	Marks	No of pupils		d) lo pupi						
	10	1		e) 90 marl						
	12	2		-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -						
	22	1								
	23	3								
	29	1								
	43 50	3								
	54 2									
	54	2								
	64	1								
	66	1								
	74	1								
	76	2								
	88	1								
	89	1								
	90	1								
·										

1	00.764.001	2	0. 4. 1. 1. 0. 17	2	1 Ton millions
1 4	98,754,321		-8;-4;-1;+1;+2;+7	3	
4	Two hundred seventy seven million eight	5	48 - (15 + 4)=	0	⁵ / ₁₀₀ × 45,000
	hundred eighteen		48 - 18 = 29		= 2,250
	thousands five hundred				
	ninety nine.				
7	2(x-1) = x - 3	8	76,949	9	$2^{5}/_{6} = \frac{17}{6}$
	2x - 2 = x - 3		= 77,000		= 2.83
	2x - x = -3 + 2				
	x = -1				
10	$4^3 - \sqrt{100}$	11	$4.28 + 63.12 \div 0.02$	12	2, 5, 11, 24, 47, 95
	4 × 4 × 4 - 10		100 100 100		+3 +6 +12 +24 +48
	64 - 10 = 54		= <u>428 + 6312</u> $=$ <u>6740</u>		×2 ×2 ×2 ×2
			100 100		
			<u>6740</u> ÷ <u>2</u> = <u>6740 ×</u>		
			<u>100</u>		
			100 100 100		
			2		
			= 3370		
13	13) $(1/5 + 3^2/6) \div 8/6$	14	10,500 ÷ 50	15	9 × -6 = -54
	Bodmas		= <u>10,500</u>		
	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{20}{6} = \frac{6 + 100}{6} =$		50		
	30		= 210 books		
	<u>106</u> = <u>53</u>				
	30 15				
	$53 \div 8 = 53 \times 6 = 2^{13}/_{20}$				
	15 6 15 8				
16	Twenty one million eight	17	6 ⁶ - 4 ⁶	18	GCF 120 and 96
	hundred ninety two		6 × 6 × 6×6 ×6×6- 4 × 4		2 120 96
	thousand forty five.		× 4 × 4		0 00 40
			= 46656 - 256		2 60 48
			= 46400		2 30 24
					2 15 12
					2 15 6
					3 15 3
					5 5 1
					1 1
					$\mathbf{GCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

19	19) ext + inter = 180°	20	P = S + S	+ S + S + S	+ S	21	$12 \times 5000 = 60,000$
	$Ext + 80^\circ = 180^\circ$			+ 6 + 4 + 9			$20 \times 1000 = 20,000$
	$Ext = 180^{\circ} - 80^{\circ}$		P = 34 cr				$40 \times 500 = 20,000$
	$Ext = 100^{\circ}$		1 - 04 01				= 100,000
	LXI = 100						- 100,000
22	24 hrs = 1 day	23	3 ² / ₅ + ³ /	$_4 = \frac{17}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$	l.	24	$C = \pi D D = r \times 2$
	60 mins = 1 hr		= <u>68 + 1</u>	<u>5</u> = <u>83</u> = 4	4 ³ / ₂₀		$D = 36 \times 2 = 72 \text{ cm}$
	$24 \times 60 = 1,440$ mins		20	20			$C = 3.14 \times 72$
							= 226.08cm
25	$^{1}/_{2} = 0.5$ $^{2}/_{5} = 0.4$	26	12 ²			27	a) $Y^2 = h^2 + b^2$
	0.05, 0.12, 0.5, 0.55, 0.4		$= 12 \times 12$	2			$Y2 = 24^2 + 7^2$
	$= 0.55, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, 0.12, 0.05$		= 144				Y2 = 576 + 49
							$Y2 = \sqrt{625}$
							Y = 25cm
							b) A = <u>B × H</u>
							2
							$A = \underline{7 \times 24}$
							2
							$\dot{A} = 84 \text{ cm}^2$
_							
28	starting time = 8 :30 am	29	let the sa	lary be x		30	$V = \pi r 2h$
28	starting time = 8 :30 am Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs	29		lary be x = 160,000		30	$V = \pi r 2h$ $V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$
28	v	29	10% of x		00×1	30	
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs	29	10% of x	= 160,000	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins	29	10% of x 100 × <u>1</u> 00	= 160,000	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins	29	10% of x 100 × <u>1</u> 00	= 160,000 0x = 160,00 00	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30	29	10% of x 100 × <u>1</u> 00 1 4	= 160,000 0x = 160,00 00	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30	29	10% of x 100 × <u>1</u> 00 1 0 10 x = <u>16</u>	= 160,000 $0x = 160,00$ 0000000 10	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30 +3 : 30 <u>11: 60</u>	29	10% of x 100× <u>1</u> 00 10 10x = 16 10	= 160,000 $0x = 160,00$ 0000000 10	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$
28	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30 <u>+3 : 30</u> <u>11: 60</u> - 60	32	10% of x 100× <u>1</u> 00 10 10x = 16 10	= 160,000 $0x = 160,00$ 0000000 10	00×1	30	$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30 +3 : 30 <u>11: 60</u> - 60 = 12:00 pm		10% of x 100× <u>1</u> 00 10 10x = 16 10	= 160,000 $0x = 160,00$ 0000000 10	00×1 Quan		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30 +3 : 30 <u>11: 60</u> - 60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{10x}{10} = 16$ 10 $x = 1,600$ Item	= 160,000 <u>0x</u> = 160,00 00 000000 10 0,000 Unit price	Quar		V = 3.14 × 4.4 × 4.4 × 8 V = 3.14 × 19.36 × 8 V = 3.14 × 154.88 V = 486.32m ³
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30 <u>+3 : 30</u> <u>11: 60</u> - 60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months , T= 20%		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10} = 16$ 10 $x = 1,600$ Item $1.rice$	= 160,000 <u>Ox</u> = 160,00 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D000000 D0 D0000000 D0000000 D000000000000000000000000000000000000	Quan 10		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30 11:60 -60 = $12:00$ pm i) P = $240,000$ T= 6 months , T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u>		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{10x}{10} = 16$ 10 $x = 1,600$ Item	= 160,000 <u>0x</u> = 160,00 00 000000 10 0,000 Unit price	Quar		V = 3.14 × 4.4 × 4.4 × 8 V = 3.14 × 19.36 × 8 V = 3.14 × 154.88 V = 486.32m ³
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30 11:60 -60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months , T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u> 100		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10} = 16$ 10 $x = 1,600$ Item $1.rice$	= 160,000 <u>Ox</u> = 160,00 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D000000 D0 D0000000 D0000000 D000000000000000000000000000000000000	Quan 10		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30 11:60 -60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months , T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u> 100 SI = $240,000 \times 20 \times 6$ 100×12 SI = 24,000 frw		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10} = 16$ 10 $x = 1,600$ Item 1.rice 2. Mea	= 160,000 <u>Ox</u> = 160,00 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D000000 D0 D0000000 D0000000 D000000000000000000000000000000000000	Quan 10		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$ $3,000 \times 20 = 60,000$ $1,500 \times 5 =$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30 11:60 -60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months , T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u> 100 SI = <u>240,000 × 20 × 6</u> 100 × 12 SI = 24,000 frw ii) Amount = P + SI		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10} = 16$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $x = 1,600$ Item $1.rice$ $2. Mea$ t	= 160,000 $0x = 160,00$ 0000000 10 $0,000$ Unit price 1000 $3,000$	Quan 10 20		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$ $3,000 \times 20 = 60,000$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30 11:60 -60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months, T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u> 100 SI = $\frac{240,000 \times 20 \times 6}{100 \times 12}$ SI = 24,000 frw ii) Amount = P + SI À = 240,000 + 24,000		$10\% \text{ of } x$ $\frac{100 \times 1}{100 \times 1}$ 00 $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10} = 16$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $x = 1,600$ Item $1.rice$ $2. Mea$ t	= 160,000 $0x = 160,00$ 0000000 10 $0,000$ Unit price 1000 $3,000$	Quan 10 20		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$ $3,000 \times 20 = 60,000$ $1,500 \times 5 =$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins 210 ÷ 60 = 3hrs 30 mins 8 : 30 +3 : 30 11: 60 - 60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months , T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u> 100 SI = <u>240,000 × 20 × 6</u> 100 × 12 SI = 24,000 frw ii) Amount = P + SI À = 240,000 + 24,000 A = 264,000 frw		10% of x 100×1 00 10 100×1 100×1 100×100 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000	= 160,000 <u>Ox</u> = 160,00 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0000000 D0000000 D0000000 D000000000000000000000000000000000000	Quan 10 20 5		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$ $3,000 \times 20 = 60,000$ $1,500 \times 5 =$ 7,500 $300 \times 15 = 4,500$
	Duration = $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs D= $\frac{7}{2} \times 60 = 210$ mins $210 \div 60 = 3$ hrs 30 mins 8:30 +3:30 11:60 -60 = 12:00 pm i) P = 240,000 T= 6 months, T= 20% SI = <u>PRT</u> 100 SI = $\frac{240,000 \times 20 \times 6}{100 \times 12}$ SI = 24,000 frw ii) Amount = P + SI À = 240,000 + 24,000		10% of x 100×1 00 10 100×1 100×1 100×100 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000 100×1000	= 160,000 <u>Ox</u> = 160,00 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0 D0000000 D0000000 D0000000 D000000000000000000000000000000000000	Quan 10 20 5		$V = 3.14 \times 4.4 \times 4.4 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 19.36 \times 8$ $V = 3.14 \times 154.88$ $V = 486.32m^{3}$ Total amount $1000 \times 10 = 10,000$ $3,000 \times 20 = 60,000$ $1,500 \times 5 =$ 7,500

	L = 32,000 - 45,000			ii) bal = i	ncome ·	- expenditure			
	L = 13,000 frw			Bal = 92,0		-			
	ii) %Loss = $Loss \times 1$	00		Bal =10,0		,			
	CP			Range =					
	%Loss = 13,000 × 10	00		- J -					
	45,000	_							
	%loss = 28.8%								
33	33) i) Time = Distan	ce 3	34	a) startin	g time =	= 8 : 30 am			
	speed 1			End time	-				
	eed 2			Time take	en/dura	tion = End time - start			
	T = <u>480</u>			Duration	= 11 : 0	0 - 8 : 30			
	30 + 15			Duration	= 2hrs	30 mins			
	T = - 480			b) TSA =	$6S^2$				
	45			TSA = 6 >	<3 ²				
	T= $1^{2}/_{3}$ hrs or 100 m	nins		TSA = 6 >	< 3 × 3				
	= 1 hr 40 mins			TSA = 54	cm ³				
	10:00 + 1:40 = 11:	40 a		c) TSA =	$6S^2$				
	m			$96 \text{ cm}^2 = 0$	6 S 2				
	ii) Alan			6 6					
	$D = S \times T$			$\sqrt{16} = S^2$					
	$D = 30 \times \frac{5}{3} = 50 \text{ km}$	L		S = 4cm					
	ii) Norah								
	$D = S \times T$								
	$D = 15 \times \frac{5}{3} = 25Km$								
35	a)								
	Marks (x)	Freque	enc	y(f)		v) mean = \sum_{X}			
	20	4				$\sum f$ Mean = 280 ÷ 33			
						Mean = 8.48			
	30	7				Mean - 0.40			
	45	6							
	50	2							
	65	9							
	70	5							
	$\Sigma x=280$	$\Sigma f = 33$							
	b) i) 33 pupils								
	ii) mode = 65								
	iii) modal frequency								
	iv) Range = Highest		t						
	Range = $70 - 20 = 50$	0							

M	<u>/ORKING &</u>	A	NSWERS FO) [<u>R PLE 2018</u>
1	8 6 7 5 2 3 - 3 7 4 2 3 8 4 9 3 2 8 5	2	2 + 8 + 9 = 19 19 is <u>not a multiple</u> of 9 (not divisible by 9). Therefore 289 is not divisible by 9	3	a + b = 20 a + 8 = 20 a + 8 - 8 = 20 - 8 a = 12
4	ЧЧ 5, 0 0 0, 0 0 0 5 8 4, 0 0 0 + Ч 0 9 ЧЧ 5, 5 8 4, 4 0 9	5	4 2 9 2 8 . 9 2 + ← 4 2 9 2 9 . 0 0 = 4 2 9 2 9	6	TmMHthTthThHTO75325961The place value of 7 is(Tm)Ten millions
7	Hint: Follow BODMAS order = $3 \times (15 + 5) - 7$ = $3 \times 20 - 7$ = $60 - 7$ = 53	8	Hint: Change 5 litres to millilitres litre = 1000ml 5 litres = (1000 × 5)ml = 5,000ml -	9	= ${}^{-}3a - 4b$ = ${}^{-}3 \times a - 4 \times b$ = ${}^{-}3 \times 2 - 4 \times {}^{-}3$ = ${}^{-}6 + 12$ = $12 - 6$ = 6
10	$LCM = 60, \ 0.75 = \frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$ = $\frac{3}{10} \times 60 = 18 \dots (2^{nd})$ = $\frac{5}{12} \times 60 = 25 \dots (3^{rd})$ = $\frac{3}{4} \times 60 = 45 \dots (4^{th})$ = $\frac{2}{15} \times 60 = 8 \dots (1^{st})$ Asc. odr = $\frac{2}{15}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{5}{12}, 0.75$	11	$x - 7 = 2x - 1$ $x + 2x = 1 + 7$ $3x = 6$ $3x = 7 - 1$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$ $x = 2$	12	$= \frac{72}{100} \times \frac{24}{100} \div \frac{48}{100}$ $= \frac{72}{100} \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{100}{48}$ $= \frac{36}{100}$ $= 0.36$
	= 2(a - 3) + 4b - 2(a - b - 3) + 5 = 2a - 6 + 4b - 2a + 2b + 6 + 5 = 2a - 2a + 4b + 2b - 6 + 6 + 5 = 6b + 6 - 6 + 5 = 6b + 5	14	Int. + Ext. = 180° Ext. = 180° - Int. = 180° - 145° = 35°	15	$A = \frac{Apothem \times Perimeter}{2}$ $= \frac{2cm \times (4cm \times 5)}{2}$ $= 20cm^{2}$



31	3 parts = 40,000Frw 1 part = $\frac{40,000Frw}{3}$ (b). = 1 part = 13,333.33 (c). = 1 part ≈ 13,333Frw = 4 parts = 13,333 × 4	13,333 × 12 30 30 15 15 13 2	
33	=53,332 Frw	$= 7,800 \text{ people} = 3,000 \text{ wome}$ $(d). M = \frac{1}{5} \times 9000$ $= 1,800 \text{ men}$ $= 1,800 \text{ men}$	
	(a). V = $\pi r^2 h$ = 3.14 x x x 4 = 12.56 cm ³ (b). = $\frac{10}{10} - \left(\frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10}\right)$ = $\frac{3}{10}$ (c). = $\frac{60000 \times 10}{3}$ = 200,000 Frw	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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1	4 6 3 9 +	2	1cm rep. 15km 10cm rep. (15 × 10)km 10cm rep. 150km	3	(a).even (b). frequency
4	 V = L x W x H V = 6m x 5m x 4m V = 120m³ V = (120 x 1000) litres 	5	T = (12:00 - 8:00) + 2hr T = 4hr + 2hr T = 6hrs The Journey took 6 hours	6	Hint: Comp. angles add up to 90° $t^o = 90° - 43°$ = 47°
7	= (246 × 100) – 246 = 24,600 – 246 = 24,354	8	$Av = \frac{sum of items}{number of items}$ $= \frac{61 + 52 + 48 + 21 + 58}{5}$ $= \frac{240}{5}$ $= 48$	9	7,000,000 700,000 + 7 7,700,007
10	= 8 × 1,000 + 5 × 100,000 = 8,000 + 500,000 = 508,000	11	$^{-23} + 6 = ^{-}17$ $^{-}17 + 6 = ^{-}11$ $^{-}11 + 6 = ^{-}5$ $^{-}5 + 6 = 1$ $^{-}23; ^{-}17; ^{-}11; ^{-}5;$	12	$= 850 + \left(850 \times \frac{20}{100}\right)$ $= 850 + 170$ $= 1,020$
13	Hint: Follow BODMAS = (250 + 180) – 15 ÷ 3 = 430 – 5 = 425	14	Hint: Neg. removes the brkts 3x - 5x + 2 = 0 -2x + 2 - 2 = 0 - 2 $\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-2}{-2}$	15	Hint: Prime numbers are numbers with only two factors i.e one and itself. = 2 , 3 , 5 , 7
16	1 ha = 100a 0.25ha = $\frac{25}{100} \times 100$ = 25ares	17	1 1 _{two} + 1 1 _{two} 1 1 0 _{two}	18	$n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{ext.angle}$ $= \frac{360^{\circ}}{20^{\circ}}$ $= 18 sides$
	3720 ÷ 60 = 62 min 00sec 62 ÷ 60 = 1hr 2min Therefore: 3720sec = <u>1hour</u> <u>2mins</u>		(a). A∩B = {3 , 1 1 , 27} (b). Set B is a <u>subset</u> of set A	21	$(100 - 16)\% \rightarrow 4,200F$ $84\% \rightarrow 4,200F$ $1\% \rightarrow \frac{4,200}{84}$ $100\% \rightarrow \frac{4,200 \times 100}{84}$ $\rightarrow 5,000Frw$

22 25	Seventy five and twenty seven hundredths Or: Seventy five point two seven 6 . 0 0 0 - 2 . 1 7 4 3 . 8 2 6	23 26	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c }\hline 2 & 624 & 208 \\ \hline 2 & 312 & 104 \\ \hline 2 & 156 & 52 \\ \hline 2 & 78 & 26 \\ \hline 3 & 39 & 13 \\ \hline 13 & 13 & 13 \\ \hline = 624 \\ \hline \\ $	24	$4S = 164m$ $S = (164 \div 4)m$ $S = 41m$ $A = S \times S$ $A = 41m \times 41m$ $A = 1,681m^{2}$ Side b = (15m + 6m) = 21m $A = \frac{h(a + b)}{2}$ $\Rightarrow = \frac{8(15 + 21)}{2}m^{2}$ $= (4 \times 36)m^{2}$ $= 144m^{2}$
	8 guests = 1 table 1 guest = $\frac{1}{8}$ table 235 guests = $\frac{1 \times 235}{8}$ tables = 29 tables and 3 guest rem. = 29 + 1 = 30 tables	29	(a). Ni = $\frac{D}{Li} = \frac{5540m}{20m} =$ 277 (b). Np = Ni + 1 = 277 + 1		Each = (4500 ÷ 15) = 300F Rest = (300 + 75) = 375F Paid = (4500 ÷ 375) = 12 chrn Unable to pay = 15 – 12 = <u>3 children</u>
31	TSA = $\pi r(r + l)$ = 3.14 x 6 (6 + 10) = 18.84 × 16 = 301.44cm ² Note: first find the height h = $\sqrt{H^2 - b^2}$ = $\sqrt{10^2 - 6^2}$ = $\sqrt{100 - 36}$ = $\sqrt{64 \ cm^2}$ = 8cm Vol = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ = $\frac{3.14 \times 6 \times 6 \times 8}{3}$ = 301.44 cm ³	32	$T = \frac{Product of Time}{Difference of Time}$ $= \frac{4 \times 3}{4 - 3} hrs$ $= \frac{12}{1} hrs$ $= 12 hours$		1* 2nd mix Qty (9-4) 4 9 Px/kg n 300 500 (5 x n) + (4 x 300) = (9 x 500) 5 n + 1200 = 4500 5 n + 1200 = 4500 5 n = 3300 $5n$ = $\frac{3300}{5}$ n = 660Frw Therefore the cost of the second type is 660F/kg.
34	(a). D = S x T = 60km/hr x 3hr = 180km The distance from town A to town B is 180km. (b). A.S = $\frac{Total Distance}{Total Time Taken}$ = $\frac{180km + 180km}{3hr + 2hr}$ = $\frac{360km}{5hr}$ = 72km/hr	35	(a). First year I $= \frac{PTR}{100} = \frac{180000 \times 1 \times 10}{100}$ A = P + I = 180,000 + 18, Second year I $= \frac{PTR}{100} = \frac{198000 \times 1 \times 10}{100}$ <u>Compound Interest</u> = 18,000F + 4 (b). <u>Amount</u> = Principal + C = 180,000F + 3 = 217,800Frw	,000 - 19,8 ompo	= 19,800Frw 00F = 37,800Frw ound Interest

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1	594740 I◀J <u>595000</u>	2	Five hundred forty thousand, thirty two	3	$5 \div \parallel = 0.45 < 0.677$ Therefore; $\frac{5}{11} < 0.677$
4	$\frac{\frac{39 \times (82 + x)}{39}}{x = 100 - 82} = \frac{\frac{39 \times 100}{39}}{x = 18}$	5	2.4263 +3.0200 5.4463	6	$2 \times 2 = 4$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $16 \times 16 = 256$ $256 \times 256 = 65,536$ 2 ; 4 ; 16 ; 256 ; 65536
7	$\frac{5}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$	8	$= \frac{a \times a \div b}{c - d} = \frac{3 \times 3 \div 3}{2 - 5}$ $= \frac{9 \div 3}{-3} = \frac{3}{-3} = 1$	9	(a) $= \frac{43,000}{1000} = 43kg$ (b) $= \frac{55}{10} \times 1000$ = 5500kg
10	$C = \pi D$ $C = 3.14 \times (5 \ x \ 2)$ $C = 3.14 \times 10 cm$ C = 31.4 cm	11	$= 1 + \frac{1}{5}$ = 100\% + $\left(\frac{1}{5} \times 100\%\right)$ = 100\% + 20\% = 120\%	12	$= \left(\frac{84 \times 100}{2}\right) - 84$ $= 4200 - 84$ $= 4116$
13	$k = 180^{o} - 70^{o}$ = 110 ^o	14	3x + 6 = 21 3x = 21 - 6 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$ x = 5	15	8 3 5 8 7 9 8 + 5 + 7 = 3 + 8 + 9 20 = 20 The sum of numbers in even places should be equal to the sum of numbers in odd places
16	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17	$=\frac{4+6+8+10}{4}$ $=\frac{28}{4}$ $= 7$	18	P = SP - CP P = 7200 - 6000 P = 1200Frw $P = \frac{P \times 100}{cp} = \frac{1200 \times 100}{6000}$ = 20%
19	(a). Hundreds (b). Hundredths	20	$5 bottles = 4000F$ $1 bottle = \frac{4000}{5}F$ $3 bottles = \frac{4000 \times 3}{5}$ $= 2,400F$	21	LCD = 24 $\frac{3}{8} \times 24 = 9 \dots 2^{nd}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times 24 = 6 \dots 3^{rd}$ $\frac{5}{12} \times 24 = 10 \dots 1^{st}$ $Order = \frac{5}{12}; \frac{3}{8}; \frac{1}{4}$

22 25	$V = 3m \times 2m \times 3m$ $V = 18m^{3}$ Change to dst = 18 x 10 $= 180dst$ $= \frac{10 + 5 - 4}{20}$ $= \frac{15-4}{20}$ 11	23 26	7 hr + 1 hr 8 hr + 1 9 hr 2 48 64 2 24 32 2 12 16 2 6 8 2 3 4 2 3 2	2 5 mi <u>4 5 mi</u> 7 0 m <u>- 6 0</u> <u>1 0 mi</u> = 2x2x2x2x2x2 = 192	in in n 2	27 25 8	acher's guidance $5 \div 3 = 8 \text{ rem } \land$ $\div 3 = 2 \text{ rem } 2$ $\div 3 = 0 \text{ rem } 2$
28	$= \frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{2}{10}x = 40$ $\frac{1}{5}x = 40$ $x = 40 \times 2$ $x = 200$ The number is 200.	29	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $Vol = \frac{\pi r^2}{3}$	$\frac{cm \times 6cm \times 10c}{3}$		25 30 = = =	$5_{ten} = 22I_{three}$ $180^{o}(n-2)$ $180^{o}(6-2)$ $180^{o} \times 4$ 720^{o}
31	(a). TSA = $(2lw) + (2lh) + (2wh)$ = $2(5xH + 5x3 + 4x3) cm^2$ = $2 (20 + 15 + 12) cm^2$ = $2 x 47cm^2$ = $9H cm^2$ (b) Vol = $L x W x H$ = $5cm x 4cm x 3cm$ = $60 cm^3$	32	Marks X 70 60 40 35 15 10 Total	Frequency <i>f</i> 3 8 1 4 4 5 <i>Total f</i> = 25		f x 210 480 40 140 60 50 <i>l</i> f x = 980	(b) 25 pupils (c). Av = $\frac{Tfx}{Tf}$ = $\frac{980}{25}$ = 39.2
33	(a) Sum = 16 (b). x - x - x + 8 + 10 = 16 x + 18 = 16 x = 16 - 18 x = -2 $\frac{-1x}{-1} = \frac{-2}{-1}$ x = 2 Therefore, pupils who like both subjects are 2.	34	$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9}\right)^{2}$ $= 1 - \left(\frac{3 + 1}{9}\right)^{2}$ $= 1 - \frac{4}{9}$ $= \frac{9}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$ $= \frac{5}{9}$ (b) Let the more $\frac{5}{9}x = 15,000$ $\frac{5}{5}x = \frac{15,000}{5}$ $x = 27,000F$	$\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{9}$ (r. fd + Fr. com) ($\frac{1}{9}$) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	3	I == I == (b). A = A =	$P \times T \times \frac{R}{100}$ = 600,000 × $\frac{5}{12}$ × $\frac{6}{100}$ = 15,000Frw

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1	770,000,000 818,000 + 555 770,818,555	2	= (9 x 9 x 9) + (4 x 4 x 4 x 4 x 4) = 729 + 1024 = 1 753	3	= (a x a x a) + (3 x b x b) = (2 x 2 x 2) + (3 x ⁻ 2 x ⁻ 2) = 8 + 12 = 20
4	59 15 80 75 1€hr 000min 1€sec - 8hr 25min 55sec 7hr 34min 20sec	5	2 3 5 . 6 <u>Tenths</u> Ones <u>Tens</u> Hundreds	6	1 x 6 =6 6 x 6 = 36 36 x 6 = <u>216</u> 216 x 6= <u>1296</u> Hint: Keep multiplying by
7	1°t no. $=\frac{20+6}{2}=\frac{26}{2}=$ 13	8	$4k^{\circ} + 4k^{\circ} + 4k^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ $12k^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ $\frac{12k^{\circ}}{12} = \frac{360^{\circ}}{12}$ $k = 30^{\circ}$	9	V = L x W x H = 10m x 4m x 2m = 80m ³ From m ³ to dast divide by 10 = (80 ÷ 10) dast = 8dast
10	$\begin{array}{c c} \underline{Part (a)} \\ \underline{Let Alice's age be x} \\ x + 4 = 17 \\ x = 17 - 4 \\ x = 13 years \end{array} = \begin{array}{c c} \underline{3 \ years ago} \\ = 13 - 3 \\ = 10 \ years old \end{array}$	11	100 pupils = 36 days 1 pupil = (36 x 100) days 8 pupils = $\frac{36 x 100}{8}$ days = 45 days	12	$\frac{Part (a)}{100} \times 200 = 120$ $\frac{Part (b)}{100 \div 4} = \frac{36}{100} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{9}{25}$
13	$r = \frac{D}{2} = \frac{100}{2} = 50cm$ Part (a) $A = \pi r^{2}$ $= \frac{314}{100} \times 50cm \times 50cm$ $= 314 \times 5cm \times 5cm$ $= 7850cm^{2}$ Part (b) $= (7850 \div 10000)$ $= 0.785m^{2}$	14	$=\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{6}{2}$ $=\frac{3}{2}$ $=1\frac{1}{2}$	15	1cm → 50,000cm 8km $\rightarrow \frac{8 km}{50,000 cm}$ 8km $\rightarrow \frac{800,000 cm}{50,000 cm}$ 8km \rightarrow 16cm Therefore the distance is 16cm
16	$Each share = \frac{Total number}{Total shares}$ $= \frac{720}{2+7} = \frac{720}{9} = 80 pupils$ $Boys = 80 \times 2 = 160$ $Girls = 80 \times 7 = 560$	17	$\frac{Part (a)}{8 \div 5 = 1 r 3 \land}$ $1 \div 5 = 0 r 1$ Therefore the answer is 13 _{five} $\frac{Part (b)}{1 1 0_{two}}$ $\frac{+ 11_{two}}{1 0 0 1_{two}}$	18	$\frac{Part(a)}{D = S \times T}$ $D = \frac{30km}{hr} \times 6hr$ $D = 180km$ $\frac{Part(b)}{D = \frac{T.D}{T.T}} = \frac{(180 + 180)km}{(6 + 4)hr}$ $= \frac{360km}{10hr} = 36km/hr$

19	$\frac{\text{First number}}{=\frac{Sum}{Quot.+1}} = \frac{18}{2+1} = \frac{18}{3} = \frac{18}{3} = \frac{18}{2} = (1^{st} \text{ no. x quot.})$ $= (6 \text{ x 2})$ $= 12$	= 6	First + Second = Mix 40 + 60 = 100 300 x 180 $(40 \times 300) + (60 \times x)$ = (100 \times 180) 12,000 + 60x = 18,000 60x = 18,000 $60x = 6,000$ $\frac{60x}{2} - \frac{6,000}{2}$ $\frac{6000}{2} - \frac{6000}{2}$		Solid X $D = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{20g}{25 cm^3} = 0.8g/c.c$ Solid Y $D = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{30g}{40 cm^3} = 0.75g/c.c$ Therefore solid X has greater Density than solid Y
22	$P = \frac{I \times 100}{T \times R}$ $= \frac{90,000 \times 100}{3 \times 10}$ $= 300,000 Frw$		$Fr. fees = \frac{1}{2} fr. rem = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $Fr. food = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$ $Fr. svd = 1 - (fr. fees + fr. fd)$ $= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}\right)$ $= 1 - \left(\frac{3 + 1}{6}\right)$ $= \frac{6}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$ $= \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} equivalent to 100,000$ $= 100,000 \times 3$ $= 300,000 Erw$	24	$\frac{Part(a)}{DC} = \sqrt{BC^2 - BD^2}$ $= \sqrt{(5 \times 5) - (4 \times 4)}$ $= \sqrt{25cm^2 - 16cm^2}$ $= \sqrt{9cm^2}$ $= 3cm$ $Note: AD = DC = 3cm$ $AC = AD + DC$ $= 3cm + 3cm$ $= 6cm$ $\frac{Part(b)}{P} = AB + BC + CA$ $= 5cm + 5cm + 6cm$ $= 16cm$
25	Area $= \frac{D1 \times D2}{2}$ $= \frac{16cm \times 30cm}{2}$ $= 8cm \times 30cm$ $= 240cm^{2}$ Perimeter $S = \sqrt{(15 \times 15) + (8 \times 8)}$ $= \sqrt{225cm^{2} + 64cm}$ $= \sqrt{289cm^{2}}$ $= 17cm$ $P = S \times 4$ $= 17cm \times 4$	26 n ²	Area of wall to be painted A = W x H = 20m x 2.5m = 50m ² Wall paint needed $1m^2$ = 0.095 litres $50m^2$ = (0.095 x 50) = 4.75 litres Total paint needed = (wall paint) + (waste) = 100% + 5% = 105% = $\frac{105}{100} \times 4.75$ = 4.9875 litres <u>Cost needed to buy the paint</u> 1l = 3000Frw 4.9875 <i>l</i> = (4.9875 × 3000)F = 14962.5F \approx 14963F \approx 15,000F	27 28	Teacher's guidance $ \frac{First year}{I = \frac{2,000,000 \times 1 \times 4}{100} = 80,000F} $ $ A = 2,000,000 + 80,000 = 2,080,000F $ $ \frac{Second year}{I = \frac{2,080,000 \times 1 \times 4}{100} = 83,200F} $ $ A = 2,080,000 + 83,200 = 2,163,200F $ $ \frac{Third year}{I = \frac{2,163,200 \times 1 \times 4}{100} = 86,528F $ Compound Interest $ = 80,000 + 83,200 + 86,528 $ $ = 249,728 Frw $ $ \frac{Part (b)}{I = 2,000,000 + 249,728 $ $ = 2,249,728 Frw $
29	Marks x Frequency f 0 4 1 11 2 6 3 3 4 2 5 1 6 2 Total Total f = 29	$f \times x$ (0 x 4) = 0 (1 x 11) = 11 (2 x 6) = 12 (3 x 3) = 9 (4 x 2) = 8 (5 x 1) = 5 (6 x 2) = 12 Total f x = 57	(b). Mean = $\frac{Tfx}{Tf}$ = $\frac{57}{29}$ = 1.97 = 2 (c). Mode = 1	30	<pre>(a).={i, 0, 6, 5, t, j, 4, a, m} (b).={a, m, j, 4, d, f, e, k, g} (c).={5, t, j, 4} (d).={i,0,6,a,m,j,4,5,t,1,n,d,f,3} (e).={j,4,d,f} (f).={j,4} (g).={5,6,j,4,a,m}</pre>

]	<u>WORKING &</u>	2	<u>ANSWERS F</u>	0	<u>)r ple 2014</u>
1	5 6 3, 0 9 1 + 3 6, 9 0 9 6 0 0, 0 0 0	2	(a). Thousands (b). 6, 0 0 0, 0 0 0 8 0 0, 0 0 0 <u>+ 2 6</u> 6, 8 0 0, 0 2 6	3	$=\sqrt{\frac{225}{100}} = \frac{15}{10} = 1.5$
4	$0.2hm^{2} = \frac{2}{10} \times 10000 = 2000m^{2}$ $4dam^{2} = 4 \times 100 = 400m^{2}$ $= 2000m^{2} - 400m^{2}$ $= 1600m^{2}$	5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$4x + x = 360^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$ $5x = 270^{\circ}$ $\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{270^{\circ}}{5}$ $x = 54^{\circ}$	8	$= \frac{sum \ of \ items}{number \ of \ items}$ $= \frac{9+3+1+8+4+5}{6} = \frac{30}{6} = 5$	9	 (a) Rectangle has <u>2 lines</u> of symmetry (b) Square has <u>4 lines</u> of symmetry
	(a) $x = b$ (Corresponding angles)	11	$4S = 18 \text{ cm}$ $S = (18 \div 4) \text{ cm}$ $S = 4.5 \text{ cm}$ $A = 5 \times S$ $A = 4.5 \text{ cm} \times 4.5 \text{ cm}$ $A = 20.25 \text{ cm}^2$	12	3 105 5 35 7 7 1
13	2x - 1 = 2 - x 2x + x = 2 + 1 3x = 3 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$ x = 1	14	3 9 12 15 3 4 5 HCF =3 (Only 3 can divide all the three numbers at	15	Each part = $\frac{40}{(2+3)} = \frac{40}{5} = 8$ Girls = 3 x 8 = 24 Rovs = 2 x 8 = 16
16	Less = 100% - 60% = 40% Pupils = $\frac{40}{100} \times 1200 =$ 480 Therefore, 480 pupils		(a). 1 bk = (2400 ÷ 6) =400F <u>Bks 5000F can buy</u> = (5000 ÷ 400) ≈ 12 books (b). Bal = 5000F – (400 x 12) = 5000 – 4800 = 200F	18	$=\frac{28}{40} \times 100$ = 70%
19	$20 l \rightarrow 1 \min $ $1 l \rightarrow \frac{1}{20} \min $ $6000l \rightarrow \frac{1 \times 6000}{20} \min $ $\rightarrow 300 \min $ $\rightarrow \frac{300}{60} \text{ hrs} = 5 \text{ hours}$	20	$=\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{4}{9}$ $=\frac{1}{3}$	21	$= \frac{(4 \times m \times p) + (3 \times n)}{n}$ $= \frac{(4 \times 3 \times 2) + (3 \times 6)}{6}$ $= \frac{24 + 18}{6} = \frac{42}{6} = 7$
22	Set A = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13} Set B = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13} (a). A \cap B = {3, 5, 7, 11, 13} (b) Venn diagram A 2 3 5 137 9 B	23 24	Teacher's guidance P = SP - CP = 66,000 - 55,000 = 11,000F %P = $\frac{P}{CP} \times 100$ = $\frac{11,000}{55,000} \times 100$ = 20%	25	$TSA = 4\pi r^{2}$ $5544cm^{2} = \frac{4 \times 22r^{2}}{7}$ $5544cm^{2} \times 7 = 88r^{2}$ $\frac{5544cm^{2} \times 7}{88} = \frac{88r^{2}}{88}$ $r^{2} = 63cm^{2} \times 7$ $\sqrt{r^{2}} = \sqrt{441cm^{2}}$ $r = 21cm$ $Vol = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^{3}$ $= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21cm \times 21cm \times 21cm$ $= 38,808cm^{3}$

26	(a). Angle <u>ABC</u> = Angle <u>ACB</u> = 45°	27	LCD = 300	28	
20	Angle <u>CAD</u> = 180°- (CDA + ACD)		0.42 - ⁴² × 200 - 126 (iii)		(a). L = (10 x 6)m = 60m
	= 180°- (90° + 45°)		$0.42 = \frac{42}{100} \times 300 = 126(iii)$		(b). W = (10 x 5) = 50m
	= 180°- 135°		$\frac{11}{25} = \frac{11}{25} \times 300 = 132(iv)$		(c) S.A = L x W
	= 45°		$\frac{12}{30} = \frac{12}{30} \times 300 = 120(i)$		= 60m x 50m
	(b). Triangle ABC is an <u>Isosceles</u>		$0.41 = \frac{41}{100} \times 300 = 123(ii)$		
	triangle				= 3,000 <i>m</i> ²
	-		Asc. Order = $\frac{12}{30}$, 0.41, 0.42, $\frac{11}{25}$		
29	$P = \frac{I \times 100}{T \times R} \qquad A = P + I$	31	Part (a)	32	Part (a)
			$= 2a^2b - ac$		$\frac{\text{Interest for } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ year}}{P \times T \times R}$
	$= \frac{20,000 \times 100}{2 \times 10} + 20,000 \text{ Frw}$		$= (2 \times a \times a \times b) - (a \times c)$ $= (2 \times 1 \times 1 \times 2) - (1 \times 3)$		$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$
	= 100,000Frw 1 2 0, 0 0 0Frw		$= (2 \times 1 \times 1 \times 2) = (1 \times 3)$ = 4 + 3		$=\frac{3,000,000 \times 1 \times 5}{100}$
30	$A = \frac{h}{2}(a+b)$		= 7		= 150,000Frw A = P + I
	2		Part (b)		= 3,000,000Frw + 150,000Frw
	$=\frac{4cm}{2}\left(14cm+6cm\right)$		(i). Rectangle (ii). Length = Length		= 3,150,000Frw
	= 2cm x 20cm		3x + 1 = x + 9		Interest for 2^{nd} year $P \times T \times R$
	= 40cm ²		3x - x = 9 - 1		$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$
			$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$		$=\frac{3,150,000 \times 1 \times 5}{100}$
			x = 4		= 157,500Frw C.I = Total interest of (1 st yr + 2 nd yr)
			Length= (4 + 9) = 13cm Width = (3 x 4 – 7) = (12 – 7) = 5cm		= 150,000 frw + 157,500 Frw
			(iii) Perimeter and area		= 307,500Frw.
			P = 2(L + W) A = L x W		Part (b)
			= 2(13cm + 5cm) =13cm x 5cm = 2 x 18cm =65cm ²		A = P + C.I = 3,000,000Frw + 307,500Frw
			= 2 x 18cm =65cm ² = 36cm		= 3,307,500Frw.
33	Part (a)				Part (b)
	$C = 2\pi r$ 2 × 22r $V = \pi$	r^2h	TSA	4 = 2	$\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
	$44 = \frac{2 \times 22r}{7} \qquad \qquad V = \pi$	× 76	$\frac{cm \times 7cm \times 10cm}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$	2 × 22	$\frac{2 \times 7 \times 7}{7} + \frac{2 \times 22 \times 7 \times 10}{7}$
	$\begin{array}{rcl} 44 \times 7 = 44r & =\\ 44 \times 7 & 44r & \end{array}$		7		
	$\frac{1}{44} = \frac{1}{44} = 1,5$	40 <i>cn</i>	n		$n^2 + 440 cm^2$
	r = 7cm			48cı	n^2
34	$\frac{Part(a)}{b \times h}$	35	Part (a)		
	$Vol = \frac{b \times h}{2} \times L$			luenc	
	$=\frac{12cm\times 5cm}{2}\times 25cm$		8	4	32
	$= 30cm^2 \times 25cm$		10	6	60
	$= 750 cm^3$		11	3	33
	$\frac{Part(b)}{\sqrt{b^2 + b^2}}$		12	4	48
	Hypotenuse (H) = $\sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$ = $\sqrt{(5 \times 5) + (12 \times 12)}$		15	1	15
	$=\sqrt{(3\times3)}+(12\times12)$ = $\sqrt{25cm^2+144cm^2}$		16	2	32
	$=\sqrt{169cm^2}$		Tota	al, <i>f</i> =	20 Total, <i>f x</i> = 220
	= 13cm		Part (b)		
	$TSA = (b \times h) + L(b + h + H)$ = (42 x 5)em ² + 25(5 + 42 + 42)em ²		Mode mark = 10		
	$= (12 \times 5) \text{cm}^2 + 25(5 + 12 + 13) \text{cm}^2$ $= 60 \text{cm}^2 + (25 \times 30) \text{cm}^2$		Part (c)		
	$= 60 \text{ cm}^2 + 750 \text{ cm}^2$		$\text{Mean} = \frac{Total fx}{Total f} = \frac{220}{20} = 11$		
	= 810cm ²				

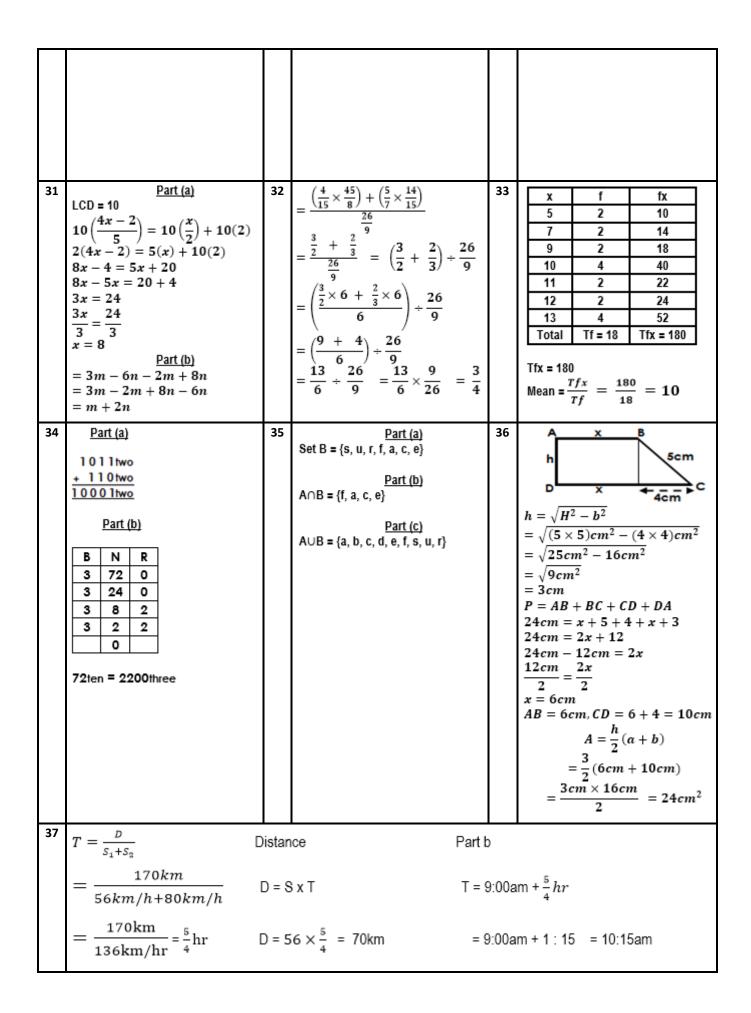
1	2,045	2	3, 0 0 0 \rightarrow Three thousand	3	$=(200 \div 10) + \left(\frac{4}{100} \times 100\right) dag$
	1,055 + 900		$\frac{1}{3,005} \longrightarrow \text{ five}$		= $20dag + 4dag$
	4,000		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		= 24dag
4	Angle a = 180º– (110º+ 30º)	5	$=\frac{84}{100}\times 25$	6	$=\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{14}{9}$
	=180°- 140°		100 = 21		$7 9 = \frac{2}{3}$
	= 40 °		- 21		-
7	3m = 5 + 4	8	1, 4, 9, <u>16</u> , <u>25</u>	9	Each = $\frac{10000}{3+7} = \frac{10000}{10} = 1000F$
	3m = 9 3m 9		(1 x 1) (2 x 2) (3 x 3) (4 x 4) (5 x 5)		First = 3 x 1000 = 3,000F
	$\frac{3m}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$				
10	m = 3 = 100% - 20%	11	P = 2(L+W)	12	Second = 7 x 1000 = 7.000F 2kg = 620Rwf
	- 100% - 20% = 80%		40cm = 2(12 + x)		1kg = (620 ÷ 2)Rwf
	$=\frac{80}{100}\times 200 kg$		40cm = 24cm + 2x $2x = 40cm - 24cm$		$8\text{kg} = \left(\frac{620}{2} \times 8\right)\text{Rwf}$
	= 160kg		$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16cm}{2}$		= 2,480Rwf
			x = 8cm		
13	Let that number be x	14	4 7 6 <u>x</u>	15	V = S x S x S = 5cm x 5cm x 5cm
	= 100% + 20% = 120% 120		9 <u>y</u> 13 21		= 125cm ³
	$\frac{120}{100} \times x = 2,400$ $120x = 2,400 \times 100$		$2x + 1 = y \qquad 2x + 1 = y$		$D = \frac{M}{V}$
	$120x 2,400 \times 100$		$2 \times 7 + 1 = y$ 14 + 1 = y 2x + 1 = 21 2x = 21 - 1		$=\frac{200g}{125cm^3}$
	$rac{120}{120} = rac{120}{120}$ x = 2,000		$\begin{array}{c} 11 + 1 = y \\ 15 = y \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{20}{2} \end{array}$		= 125 <i>cm</i> ³ = 1.6g/cm ³
16	3 12 15 21	17	x = 10	18	P = SP - CP
	4 5 7		Teacher'sguidance		= 3,900,000Frw - 3,000,000Frw = 900,000Frw
					$%P = \frac{P}{CP} \times 100$
	HCF = 3 (Olny 3 can divide all				900.000
	the three given numbers at				$=\frac{300,000}{3,000,000} \times 100$ = 30%
19	$=\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{16}{15}$	20	$C = 2\pi r$	21	= axb+2xaxc
	$4 15 = \frac{4}{3}$		= 2 x 3.14 x 5cm		= ~1 x 2 + 2 x ~1 x ~3 = ~2 + 6
	$=1\frac{1}{3}$		= 31.4cm		= 6 - 2 = 4
22	s A square has <u>4 lines</u> of symmetry.	23	1h = 60min	24	2 litres
			1b 7 2min 60 + 12 = 72		= <u>500ml</u> (2×1,000)ml
			2h 1-2min ⁷²⁻⁵⁰⁼²² Hours		$=\frac{(2\times1,000)\text{m}}{500 \text{ m}}$
			<u>- 1h 5 0min</u> 2-1=1 <u>0h 2 2min</u> 1-1=0		= 4 bottles
25	$D = Li \times Ni$ 4,500 = 50(Np - 1)	26	1^{st} no = $(x + 1)$ 2n no = $(x + 3)$ 1^{st} = 10 + 1 = 11	27	1111two =(1x2x2) + (1x2) + (1x1)
	$\begin{array}{l} 4,500 = 50Np - 50 \\ 4,500 + 50 = 50Np \\ 4,550 = 50Np \end{array}$		3^{rd} no = $(x + 5)$ 3x + 9 = 39 2^{rd} =10 + 3 = 13		$= 4 + 2 + 1 = 7_{ten}$ 102 _{three} =(1x3x3) + (0x3) + (2x1)
	$\frac{4,550}{50} = \frac{50Np}{50}$		$3x = 39 - 9 \qquad 3^{rd} = 10 + 5 = 15$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{30}{3}$		$= 9 + 2 = 11_{ten}$ 1111 _{two} + 102 _{three} = 7 _{ten} + 11 _{ten} = 18 _{ten}
	Np = 91		x = 10		

28	6 men = 4 days	29	LCD = 56	30				
	1 man = (4 x 6)days		$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \times 56 = 24 \dots \dots (ii)$		E F			
					$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{array}\right)$			
	8 men = $\left(\frac{4 \times 6}{8}\right)$ days		$\frac{5}{14} = \frac{5}{14} \times 56 = 20 \dots \dots (i)$		$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$			
	8 men = 3 days		$\frac{13}{28} = \frac{13}{28} \times 56 = 26 \dots \dots \dots (iii)$					
			$=\frac{5}{14}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{13}{28}$					
	Part (a)		Part (a)					
31		32		33	<u>Part (a)</u>			
	LCD = 12 (Multiply terms by		$P = \frac{I \times 100}{T \times R}$		(8:00am) (8:00am)			
	LCD)		_ 20,000 × 100		Car Bus S = 90 kph S = 60 kph			
	(2x) $(x+1)$		$=\frac{20,000 \times 100}{2 \times 10}$		\$ = 90 kph 300km			
	$12\left(\frac{2x}{4}\right) - 12\left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right) = 12(2)$		= 100,000Frw		A B			
	3(2x) - 4(x+1) = 24		Part (b)		Time taken by each to meet			
	6x-4x-4=24			/lix	another			
	2x = 24 + 4				$T = \frac{D}{S_1 + S_2}$			
				20	$s = S_1 + S_2$			
	$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{28}{2}$		Px/kg 250 x 2	80	300 <i>km</i>			
	x = 14			20	$=\frac{1}{90km/h+60km/h}$			
			$(250 \times 8) + (12 \times x) = (280 \times 2000 \text{ F} + 12 \times 5 \text{ C} + 12 \times 5$	20)	300 <i>km</i>			
	<u>Part (b)</u>		2,000F + 12x = 5,600F		$=\frac{300 km}{150 km/hr}$			
	$3x + 40^o - 10^o = 180^o$		12x = 5,600F - 2,000F					
	$3x + 30^o = 180^o$		12x = 3,600F		= 2hr			
	$3x = 180^o - 30^o$		12 <i>x</i> 3,600 <i>F</i>		D = S imes T(Car's information)			
	$3x 150^{o}$		$\frac{12}{12} = \frac{12}{12}$		$= (90 \times 2)km$			
	$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{150^{\circ}}{3}$		x=300F					
	$x = 50^{o}$				= 180 km			
	$x + 40^o = 50^o + 40^o = 90^o$		The cost of the second		$\frac{Part (b)}{T = 8:00am + 2hr}$ $= 10.00am$			
	$x - 10^{o} = 50^{o} - 10^{o} = 40^{o}$							
			type is 300F/kg					
34		35						
	Part (a) and part (b)							
	Teacher's guidance		Frequency table					
			Ages (x) Frequ	uency (f)	fx			
	<u>Part (c)</u>		33	4	132			
	0 1 3 <i>x</i>		35	2	70			
	0 2 6 3		36	1	36			
			40	2	80			
	2x = y		40	1	42			
	2x = y $2x = 3$							
	2x = 3 $2x = 3$		Tota	ll (<i>f</i>)= 10	Total $(fx) = 360$			
	$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$							
	x = 1.5		$Mean = \frac{Total(f)}{Total(fx)} = \frac{3}{4}$	<u>60</u> = 3	6			
			Total (fx)	10				

-		-			
1	4 7 10 <u>13</u> <u>16</u> (4+3)(7+3)(10+3)(13+3)	2	= $340 \times \frac{4}{170} \times 4$ = 32	3	$4s = 20cm \qquad A = S \times S$ $\frac{4s}{4} = \frac{20}{4} \qquad = 5cm \times 5cm$ $s = 5cm \qquad = 25cm^2$
4		5	Each = $\frac{7000}{2+5} = \frac{7000}{10} = 1000F$	6	2 140 2 70 140 = 2 x 2 x 5 x 7
	$=\frac{4+3+5}{12}$ $=\frac{12}{12} = 1$		First = 2 x 1000 = 2,000F		5 35 7 7 1
7	12 LCD = 105	8	Second = 5 x 1000 = 5.000F	9	
,	$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times 105 = 42 \dots \dots \dots (ii)$	0	4cm 6cm	3	= 100% + 2% = 102%
	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times 105 = 35 \dots \dots \dots (i)$ $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \times 105 = 45 \dots \dots \dots (iii)$		A = b x h		$=\frac{102}{100} \times 990 Frw$
	$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{7} \times 105 = 45 \dots \dots \dots (iii)$ Asc. Order = $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}$		= 10cm x 4cm = 40 cm ²		= 1,009.8Frw
10	2x+4=8-2x	11	P = 2(L + W)	12	B N R
	2x + 2x = 8 - 4 $4x = 4$		36 = 2(L+6) 36 = 2L+12		2 5 1 2 2 0 1011buo
	$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$		36 - 12 = 2L 24 = 2L		2 2 0 1011two 2 1 1 + 101two
	x = 1		$\frac{\frac{24}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2L}{2}}{2}$ A = L x W = 12 cm x 6 cm		0 1000two
			L = 12 cm = 72 cm ²		5ten = 101two
13	(a). A∪B = {2, 3, 4. 5, 7, 10, 11}	14	$3x + 4x + 2x = 360^\circ$	15	D = 0.14 dm, $D = 0.14 dm$
	(b). A∩B = {2, 5}		$9x = 360^{\circ}$		$r = \frac{D}{\frac{2}{4}} = \frac{0.14dm}{2} = 0.07dm$
			$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{360^{\circ}}{9}$		$A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$
			$x = 40^{\circ}$		$=\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{22}{7}\times\frac{7}{100}dm\times\frac{7}{100}dm$
					$=\frac{77}{10,000}dm^2 = 0.0077dm^2$
16	S = 60 km/hr T = 9:00 am - 8:05 am 55	17	Angle $n = 150^{\circ}$ Angle $m = 180^{\circ} - 150^{\circ}$	18	(a). (60° and 30°), (50° and 40°), (20° and 70°), (45° and 45°), etc
	$= 55min = \frac{1}{60}hr$		$= 30^{\circ}$		(b) (150° and 30°), (100° and 80°),
	$D = S \times T$ = $\frac{60km}{hr} \times \frac{55}{60}hr = 60km$				(90° and 90°), (120° and 60°), etc
19	3 people = 12days	20	$h = \sqrt{H^2 - b^2}$	21	$x + 50^{\circ} = 140^{\circ}$
	$1 person = (12 \times 3) days$		$=\sqrt{(10 x 10) - (8 x 8)}$		$x = 140^\circ - 50^\circ$
	9 people = $\left(\frac{12 \times 3}{9}\right) days$		$=\sqrt{100-64}$ = $\sqrt{36 \ cm^2}$		$x = 90^{\circ}$
	= 4 days		= 6 <i>cm</i>		
22	Teacher'sguidance	23	= 100% - 20% = 80%	24	(a). A Rhombus has <u>2 lines</u> of symmetry
			$\frac{80}{100} \times CP = SP$		(b). An isosceles triangle has
			$\frac{80CP}{80} = \frac{8,000 \times 100}{80} = \frac{8,000 \times 100}{80} = 10,000$ Frw		<u>1 line</u> of folding symmetry
25	5,000Frw = 1book		$= 2x^2 + xy - x$	27	$D = \frac{C}{-} \qquad V = \pi r^2 h$
	$1Frw = \frac{1}{5,000}book$ -24,000Frw = $\frac{1}{5,000} \times 24,000$		$= 2 \times x \times x + x \times y - x$ $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 - 2$		$D = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = \frac{314}{100} \times 5 \times 5 \times 10$ $D = \frac{31.4}{3.14} = \frac{314}{100} \times 5 \times 5 \times 10$ $D = 10 cm = 785 cm^{3}$
	$24,000Frw = \frac{1}{5,000} \times 24,000$		= 8 + 6 + 2 = $8 + 2 - 6$		$D = \frac{100}{3.14} = 785 cm^3$ D = 10 cm
	= 4bks and bal of 4,000Frw		= 10 - 6 = 4		r = 5cm

28	$Ext = 180^{\circ} - int \ angle$	29	$Fees = \frac{1}{8}$, Car	$loan = \frac{2}{\pi}$			30	Let ti	he tot	al number be x	
	$= 180^{\circ} - 150^{\circ}$		Fr.rem = 1 - (fees + loan)					$\frac{45}{360} \times x = 40$			
	= 30°		$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{5}\right)$	LCD = 40				$x = \frac{4}{x}$			
	$S = \frac{360^{\circ}}{ext \ angle}$		$= 1 - \left(\frac{4 + 4}{4}\right)$	$\frac{16}{1} = 1$	_1	= 1				imals	
			Fr.rem × s	0 /	-	4				ımaıs 20 — (pigs + cow	vs)
	$=\frac{360^{\circ}}{30^{\circ}}$		1	-	2					20 - (40 + 120)	,
	= 12sides		$\frac{1}{2} \times salary$							20 - 160	
			$Salary = 380,000Frw \times 2$ $Salary = 760,000Frw$						- 10	60 <i>goats</i>	
31	Part (a)	32		<u>(a). 642</u>	<u>x 50</u>		33	X		f fx	
	(7:30am) (7:30am) Car Taxi		= (642 x 1	00) ÷ 2				0		3 0	
	S=45km/hr		= 64,200 ·	÷ 2				1	+	2 2	
	Kigali ^{50km} Rwamagana		= 32,100					3	_	3 9	
	$T = \frac{D}{S_1 + S_2}$			<u>(b). 2,22</u> 4				4	_	0 0	
	$S_1 + S_2$ 50km		$=\left(\frac{2,224}{2}\right)$	<u>(100</u>) – 2, 2	24			Tota	al	Tf = 10 Tfx = 1	15
	$=\frac{50km}{45km/h+30km/h}$		= (222,400	⁰) - 2,224				Mean g	goals =	$rac{Tfx}{Tf} = rac{15}{10} = 1.5$	
	$=\frac{50km}{75km/hr}=\frac{2}{3}hr$		= 111,200	·						.,	
	04115041910401401401401		= 108,976	-				Approx	ximate	ly <u>2 goals</u> per matcl	h.
	$D = S \times T$ (Car's information)			(c). 16,99	9 x 99						
	$=\left(45\times\frac{2}{3}\right)km$		= (16,999	x 100) - 16,9							
	= 30 km		= 169,990								
	Part (b)		= 1,682,90	01							
	T = start time + duration			<u>(d). 4,44</u>	4 x 25						
	$= 7:30am + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 60\right)min$		= (4,444 x	: 100) ÷ 4							
	= 7:30am + 40min		= 444,400	÷4							
	= 8:10 <i>am</i>		= 111,100)							
34	<u>First year</u>	35		Туре А	+		Туре	В	=	Mixture	
	. PTR 90000 ×1 ×10		Qty	300	+		x		=	(300 + <i>x</i>)	
	$I = \frac{PTR}{100} = \frac{90000 \times 1 \times 10}{100} =$		Px/kg	300			400			340	
	9,000 <i>F</i>		<u>Multiply</u>	v each qua	<u>ntity</u>	y by i	ts pr	ice to	form	an equation	
	A = 90,000 + 9,000 = 99,000F			(300 × 30	0) +	(400	× x)	= 340	(300	+ x)	
	56,000 - 5,000 - 55,0001			90,000) + 40	00 <i>x</i> =	= 102	2,000 -	+ 340	x	
				400 <i>x</i> -	340	<i>x</i> = 1	.02,0	000 - 9	90,00	0	
	Second year				6	0 <i>x</i> =	12,0	00			
	$I = \frac{PTR}{100} = \frac{99000 \times 1 \times 10}{100} =$				60	$\frac{0x}{0} =$	12,0	000			
	100 100				6	-		-			
	9,900F					x = 2					
			The q	uantity of	the	secoi	nd ty	pe cos	sts 20	0F per kg.	
•											~

								-	
1	$=\frac{4 \times \frac{12}{12} \times \frac{1}{21}}{3 \times \frac{18}{1} \times \frac{14}{1}} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$	2			$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$			3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4	2. 6. 18. 54. <u>162</u> . <u>486</u> x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3	5	$\frac{3}{7} \times 2$	1 = (2 = 3 > = 9	1 ÷ 7) × 3		6	LCD after reducing = 28 $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} \times 28 = 21 \dots \dots (iii)$ $\frac{14}{49} = \frac{2}{7} \times 28 = 8 \dots \dots \dots (ii)$ $\frac{21}{147} = \frac{1}{7} \times 28 = 4 \dots \dots \dots (i)$ Smallest fraction = $\frac{21}{147}$
7	$\begin{array}{ll} 4s = 44cm & A = S \times S \\ \frac{4s}{4} = \frac{44}{4} & = 121 \mathrm{cm}^2 \\ s = 11cm & \end{array}$	8	= 50		$\frac{0}{00} \times 50$ ss = 11 ss	,		9	$= (6 \div 3)x^{2-1}y^{4-2} = 2xy^2$
10	= ab + 3c = $a \times b + 3 \times c$ = $2 \times 1 + 3 \times 3$ = $2 + 9$ = $9 - 2$ = 7	11	5	18,00 000Fr)0 <i>Frw</i> w			12	$P = S \times 8$ = 6cm × 8 = 48cm
13	2,000,000 450,000 + 5 2,450,005	14	$3men = 4kg$ $1man = \frac{4}{3}kg$ $12men = \left(\frac{4}{3} \times 12\right)kg$ $= 16kg$					15	$I = \frac{P \times T \times R}{100} \\ = \frac{3,000,000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} \\ = 600,000 Frw$
16	Teacher'sguidance	17	=	$\frac{\times h}{2}$ $\frac{cm \times}{2}$ $4cm^2$	7cm			18	P = C + D = $\frac{1}{2}\pi D + D$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70cm + 70cm$ = $110cm + 70cm$ = $180cm$
19	$=\left(\frac{25-3}{2}\right) = \frac{22}{2} = 11$ years	20		$\frac{1}{200}bi$ $F = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{00} \times 2$		100 <i>F</i>	21	$V = S \times S \times S$ = 6.3cm × 6.3cm × 6.3cm = 250.047cm ³
	550F = 1 dollar $1F = \frac{1}{550} dollar$ $11,000,000F = \frac{1}{550} \times 11,000,000$ = 20,000 dollars		= 10books and bal of 100F Difference is in the <u>last two digits</u> . = $(80 - 61) + 1$ = $19 + 1$ = $20notes$					24	$V = S \times S \times S$ = 6.3cm × 6.3cm × 6.3cm = 250.047cm ³
25	$=\frac{\sqrt{27 \times 75}}{5}$ $=\frac{\sqrt{2025}}{5}$ $=\frac{45}{5}$ $=9$	26	= 100% + 10% + 5% = 115% $= \frac{115}{100} \times 110,000 Frw$ = 126,500 Frw					27	1st year 2nd year = $\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$ = $\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$ = $\frac{300,000 \times 1 \times 5}{100}$ = $\frac{315,000 \times 1 \times 5}{100}$ = 15,000 Frw = 15,750 Frw = 300,000 + 15,000 = 300,000 + 15,750 = 315,000 Frw = 330,750 Frw
28	TSA = 2LW + 2LH + 2WH = 2(19 x 12 + 19 x 7 + 12 x 7) cm ²	29	B 10	+ +	M 20	=	Mix 30	30	6men = 2days $1man = (2 \times 6)days$
L	= 2(228 + 133 + 84) cm ²		x		140		160		$4men = \left(\frac{2 \times 6}{4}\right) days$
	= 2 x 445cm ²		•) + (140	x 20) =	(160 x	30)		= 3 days
			au 1	- a ann .					1



]	WORKING &	2	<u>ANSWERS F</u>	0	<u>)r ple 2010</u>
1	Hint: Distributive property = 55(112 - 12) = 55 x 100 = 5,500	2	Hundreds	3	Hint: A number line in arranged in ascending order from left to $\begin{array}{c c} & -8 & -1 & 0 & 11 & 17 \\ & = -8, & -1, & 0, & 11, & 17 \end{array}$
4	$= \frac{31}{1000} \times \frac{11}{10}$ = $\frac{341}{10,000}$ $\frac{+ 0}{0.03}$ = 0.0341	5	$= \left(\frac{4}{10} \times 1000\right) cm^{3}$ $= 400 cm^{3}$	0	2, 8, 14, <u>20, 26</u> +6 +6 +6 +6
7	$4 \ litres = 60km$ $1 \ litre = (60km \div 4km)$ $16 \ litres = \left(\frac{60 \times 16}{4}\right)km$ $16 \ litres = 240km$	8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	4(x + 1) = 2x + 7 4x + 4 = 2x + 7 4x - 2x = 7 - 4 2x = 3 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ x = 1.5	11	= 100% + 9% = 109% = $\frac{109}{100} \times 240 kg$ = 261.6kg	12	$S^{2} = 625cm^{2}$ $\sqrt{S^{2}} = \sqrt{625cm^{2}}$ $S = 25cm$ $P = S \times 4$ $= 25cm \times 4$ $= 100cm$
13	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14	$=\frac{3}{4}\times 2,000Frw$ $= 1,500Frw$	15	$= (4 \times 2)x^{(4+2)}y^{(3+2)}$ $= 8x^6y^5$
16	1 cake = 1.25 kg $6 cakes = \left(\frac{125}{100} \times 6\right) kg$ = 7.5 kg of flour	17	$C = \pi D$ = 3.14 × 30cm = $\frac{314 \times 30cm}{100}$ = 94.2cm	18	$=\frac{3}{25}\times 150m$ $= 18m$
19	$10men = 4days$ $1man = (4 \times 10)days$ $8men = \left(\frac{4 \times 10}{8}\right) days$ $= 5days$	20	$x = 180^{\circ} - (80^{\circ} + 30^{\circ})$ $x = 180^{\circ} - 110^{\circ}$ $x = 70^{\circ}$	21	$I = \frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$ $I = \frac{1,200,000 \times 3 \times 8}{100}$ $I = 288,000 Frw$
	45 = 40 + 5 $= XL + V$ $= XLV$	23	$A = L \times W$ = 13cm × 6cm = 78cm ²		= (45 x 1000)g + 65g + (1000 ÷ 1000)g = 45,000g + 65g + 1g = 45,066g
25	$S^{2} = 64cm^{2}$ $\sqrt{S^{2}} = \sqrt{64cm^{2}}$ $S = 8cm$ $V = S^{3}$ $= 8cm \times 8cm \times 8cm$ $= 512cm^{3}$	26	P = SP - CP = 6,000Frw - 5,000Frw = 1,000Frw %P = $\frac{P}{CP} \times 100$ = $\frac{1,000}{5,000} \times 100$ = 20%	27	$\frac{x+12+8}{3} = 9$ $\frac{x+20}{3} = 9$ $x+20 = (9 \times 3)$ x = 27 - 20 x = 7

28	Hint: We can use proportions	29	- (30	x	11	12	13	14	15
	50min = 45km		$= (\sqrt{64} - \sqrt{25}) \div \sqrt{9}$ $= (8 - 5) \div 3$		f	4	3	1	1	1
			$= (8 - 5) \div 3$ = 3 ÷ 3		(a). Mo	ndo - 1	100210	L		
	$1min = \left(\frac{45}{50}\right)km$		= 3 ÷ 3 = 1				-			
	$(2hr)120min = \left(\frac{45}{50} \times 120\right)km$		= 1		(b). Av	= num	ber of j	pupild		
	(50 /					4)+(12:		10		· (15 × 1)
	= 108 km				= 44 -	+ 36 +	13 +	14 + 1	.5	
					$=\frac{122}{10}$	= 12				
31	<u>1ªt year</u>	22		33	10			rt (a)		
51	- _	52	$h=\sqrt{H^2-b^2}$	33	Hei	ght o			Leng	th(L)
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$		$=\sqrt{(10cm\times10cm)-(6cm\times6cm)}$				vol =		-	. /
	$=\frac{1,000,000 \times 1 \times 6}{100}$		$=\sqrt{100cm^2-36cm^2}$			$\frac{b \times h}{2}$	$\times L =$	48 <i>cn</i>	1 ³	
	I = 60,000 Frw		$=\sqrt{64cm^2}$		4cm	-				
	A = 1,000,000F + 60,000F		= 8 <i>cm</i>							
	= 1,060,000 Frw					6 <i>cm</i>	$^2 \times L$			
	2 nd year		$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$				L	$=\frac{486}{6c}$	$\frac{m^2}{m^2}$	
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$		-				L	= 8 <i>c</i> 1	n	
	$=\frac{1,060,000 \times 1 \times 6}{100}$		$=\frac{6cm \times 8cm}{2}$					r <u>t (b)</u>		
	I = 63,600 Frw		$= 24cm^2$		$H = \sqrt{1}$	$\sqrt{b^2} +$	h^2			
	A = 1,060,000F + 63,600F				= √(4					
	A = 1,000,000F + 03,000F = 1,123,600Frw				= √1	6cm ²	+ 9 <i>c</i>	m^2		
	<u>3rd year</u>				$=\sqrt{2}$	5cm ²				
	-				= 5ci			• **		
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$ 1.123.600 × 1 × 6				TSA =	-				
	$=\frac{1,123,600 \times 1 \times 6}{100}$				= (4) = 12(_				5)cm ²
	I = 67,416Frw					$cm^{2} + cm^{2} + cm^{2}$				
	A = 1,123,600F + 67,416F					8cm ²				
	= 1, 191, 016 Frw									
34	<u>Part (a)</u> Beene + Meize - Mixture	35	Part (a)	36	Теа	cher'	sguid	lance		
	Beans + Maize = Mixture 8kg + M = 20kg		Hint: First remove the brackets then cross multiply.							
	M = 20kg – 8kg		$\frac{4x-2}{3} = \frac{3x+9}{2}$							
	M = 12 kg		3(3x+9) = 2(4x-2)							
	20kg mix = 12kg maize		9x + 27 = 8x - 4 9x - 8x = 4 - 27							
	$1kg mix = \frac{12}{20}kg maize$		9x - 8x = 4 - 27 x = -31							
	$35kg\ mix = \left(\frac{12\times35}{20}\right)kg$		Part (b)							
	= 21kg of maize		$= 2 \times m \times m - 3 \times n \times + 2 \times p$ $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$							
	Part (b) 50 children = 18davs		$= 2 \times 2 \times 2 - 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$ = 8 - 9 + 10							
	50 children = 18days 1 child = (18 x 50)days		= 8 + 10 - 9 = 18 - 9							
	30 children = $\left(\frac{18 \times 50}{30}\right) days$		= 18 - 9 = 9							
	= 30days									
37	Teacher' sguidance									

M	<u>/ORKING &</u>	A	NSWERS FO		<u>r ple 2009</u>
1	2 4 6 3 0 9 8 0 9 + 2 5 4 - 2 0 9 8 0 9 6 0 0	2	$=\frac{1}{5}\times 300g$ $= 60g$	3	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.0 08 \\ \underline{5} 0.04 \\ -0 + \\ 0 0 \\ \underline{-0 +} \\ 0 0 \\ \underline{-0 +} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 0 \end{array} $
4	$ \begin{array}{cccc} $	5	Hint: Integers on a number line are in ascending order from left to right. 	6	(a). $Comp = 90^{\circ} - 27^{\circ}$ = 63° (b). $Supp = 180^{\circ} - 135^{\circ}$ = 45°
7	Chairs = number of people 1 row = 14chairs 43rows = (14 × 43)chairs = 602chairs	8	= ⁻ 159 - (⁻ 467) = ⁻ 159 - ⁻ 467 = ⁻ 159 + 467 = 467 - 159 = 308	9	$=\frac{\frac{5}{6}\times24}{40}=\frac{20}{40}=\frac{1}{2}$
10	= 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 = 41	11	$3.2km = \left(\frac{32}{10} \times 1000\right) = 3200m$ $67dm = (67 \div 10) = 6.7m$ $234cm = (234 \div 100) = 2.34m$ = 3200m + 6.7 + 2.34m = 3209.04m	12	$= \frac{11}{5} \times 800 \\= 1,760$
13	$= \frac{7}{16} \times 100 \\= 43.75\%$	14	$= x^{(3-1)}y^{(5-3)} = x^2y^2$	15	
16	$Scale = \frac{5cm}{1.5km} = \frac{5cm}{(1.5 \times 100,000)cm} = \frac{5}{150,000} = \frac{1}{30,000}$	17	$C = 2\pi r$ = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 42cm$ = $264cm$	18	3x - 5x = 13 - 7 -2x = 6 $\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{6}{-2}$ x = -3
19	$I = P \times T \times \frac{R}{100}$ 30,600 = 170,000 × $\frac{9}{12} \times \frac{R}{100}$ $\frac{30,600 \times 12 \times 100}{170,000 \times 9} = R$ 24% = R	20	$A = \frac{b \times h}{\frac{2}{2}}$ $= \frac{8cm \times 6cm}{\frac{2}{2}}$ $= 24cm^{2}$	21	$V = \pi r^2 h$ = $\frac{22}{7} \times 7 cm \times 7 cm \times 10 cm$ = 1,540 cm ³
22	LCD = 21 = $\frac{2}{7} \div \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} \times 21\right) + \left(\frac{4}{7} \times 21\right)}{21} \right)$ = $\frac{2}{7} \div \left(\frac{14 + 12}{21}\right)$ = $\frac{2}{7} \div \frac{26}{21} = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{21}{26} = \frac{3}{13}$	23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24	Area of square = Area of rectangle $S^2 = L \times W$ $S^2 = 16cm \times 9cm$ $S^2 = 144cm^2$ $\sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{144cm^2}$ S = 12cm
25	$\frac{x+12+13+15}{4} = 12.5$ $\frac{x+40}{4} = 12.5$ $x+40 = 12.5 \times 4$ $x = 50 - 40$ $x = 10$	26	= 100% - 10% = 90% $\frac{90}{100} \times CP = 4320$ $CP = \frac{4320 \times 100}{90}$ CP = 4,800Frw	27	$x + (x + 10) + 2x + 3x = 180^{\circ}(n - 2)$ $7x + 10 = 180^{\circ}(4 - 2)$ $7x + 10^{\circ} = 180^{\circ} \times 2$ $7x = 360^{\circ} - 10^{\circ}$ $\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{350^{\circ}}{7}$ $x = 50^{\circ}$ $(x + 10) = 50 + 10 = 60^{\circ}$ $2x = 50 \times 2 = 100^{\circ}$ $3x = 50 \times 3 = 150^{\circ}$

28		29	A	+ B	=	Mix	30	. Total sweets
20	<u>1ªt year</u>	25			=		50	$One \ share = \frac{Total \ sweets}{Total \ shares}$
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$		Qty 100	+ 80	=	180		60 sweets
	$=\frac{90,000 \times 1 \times 12}{100}$		Px/kg 200	245		x		$=\frac{11+10+9}{11+10+9}$
	100 I = 10,800Frw		(100 × 200) + (8	0 × 24E) -	- (19	20 ~ ~)		$=\frac{60}{5}$ sweets
	A = 90,000F + 10,800F		20,000 +					$=\frac{30}{30}sweets$
	= 100,800Frw		20,000 +	39,600				= 2 sweets
	2 nd year		39,600 180		, _	100%		$1^{st} Child = 11 \times 2 = 22 swts$
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$		$\frac{39,000}{180} = \frac{180}{180}$					$2^{nd} child = 10 \times 2 = 20 swts$
	200			220 = x				$3^{rd} child = 9 \times 2 = 18 swts$
	$=\frac{100,800 \times 1 \times 12}{100}$		Therefore th		or l	kaof		
	I = 12,096 Frw		the mixture i	-		.9 .)		
	A = 100,800F + 12,096F		the mixture i					
	= 112,896Frw							
31	Teacher'sguidance	32		art (a)			33	Part (a)
			Hint: We can us	e proporti = 12 <i>g</i>	ons			Hint: cross multiply 7(2x - 4) = 3(x + 9)
								14x - 28 = 3x + 27
			1cm°	$=\frac{12g}{8cm^3}$	Ī	. 2.		14x - 3x = 27 + 28
			9 <i>cm</i> ³	$r = \frac{(12g)}{g}$	× 9	$\frac{\partial cm^3}{3}$		11x = 55 11x = 55
				= 13.5		19		$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{55}{11}$
				art (b)				x = 5
			q p 6 4					$\frac{Part (b)}{= m \times m \times m - m \times n \times n + n \times y \times y}$
			1 4×6					$= {}^{2} \times {}^{2} \times {}^{2} - {}^{2} \times {}^{3} \times {}^{3} + {}^{3} \times {}^{5} \times {}^{5}$ $= {}^{8} + 18 + 75$
			$8 \frac{4 \times 6}{8} =$	= 3				= 18 - 8 + 75
			8					= 10 + 75
								= 85
34	Teacher' sguidance	35		<u>merato</u> 7\	\underline{r}		36	$Rukundo = x$ $Karimba = (3 \times x) = 3x$
			$=\left(\frac{7}{2}\times\frac{5}{4}\right)\div\left(\frac{5}{2}\div\right)$	•				
			$=\left(\frac{7}{2}\times\frac{5}{4}\right)\div\left(\frac{10}{4}\right)$	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{4}$				$\begin{array}{l} x + 3x = 20\\ 4x = 20 \end{array}$
				4)				4x 20
			$=\left(\frac{7}{2}\times\frac{5}{4}\right)\div\frac{3}{4}$					$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
			$=\frac{7}{2}\times\frac{5}{4}\times\frac{4}{3}$					x = 5 Rukundo = 5 years old
			35					$Karimba = (3 \times 5) = 15yrs$
			= 6					I
				iominate	<u> </u>			<u>In 5 years time</u> Rukundo = (5 + 5) = 10 yrs
			= 2.3 ÷ 4.6 23 46					$Karimba = (15+5) = 20 \ yrs$
			$=\frac{10}{10}+\frac{10}{10}$					<u>Number of times</u>
			$=\frac{23}{10}\times\frac{10}{46}$					Karimba's age
			1					$=\frac{1}{Rukundo's age}$
			$=\frac{1}{2}$					$=\frac{20 \text{ yrs}}{10 \text{ yrs}}$
				e statem				10 yrs = 2 times
			= Numerator 35 1	÷ Denon	una	tor		
			$=\frac{35}{6}\div\frac{1}{2}$					<u>Therefore Karimba will be</u> twice (2 times)Rukundo's
			$=\frac{35}{6}\times\frac{2}{1}$					<u>age in 5 years time.</u>
			$=\frac{35}{3}=11\frac{2}{3}$					
37	Teacher'sguidance							
57	0							

Ī	WORKING &		<u>ANSWERS F</u>	-0	<u>)r ple 2008</u>
1	Hint: Distributive property = 600(0.75 + 0.25) = 600 x 1 = 600	2	Eleven million = 1 1,000,000 eleven thousand = 1 1,000 eleven = <u>+ 1 1</u> <u>1 1,01 1,01 1</u>	3	$=\frac{6}{5} + \frac{3}{10} (LCD = 10)$ = $\frac{12+3}{10} = \frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$
4	Hint: Collect like terms positives first = 2x + 5x - 3x - 4x + 5y + y $= 7x - 7x + 6y$ $= 6y$	5	$\frac{6 \text{ 1m}}{1 \text{ 58m}} = \frac{10}{60} hr$ $\frac{120}{60} hr$ $\frac{119}{120} = \frac{60}{120} hr$	6	$= \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{12}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{12}{1}$ $= 4 twelf ths$
7	$5x - 10 = 2x - 7$ $5x - 2x = 7 + 10$ $3x = 10 - 7$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$ $x = 1$	8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	2, 5, 10, 17, <u>26</u> , <u>37</u>
10	12 16 20 24 9 12 15 18 Upper numbers are multiples of 4 Lower numbers are multiples of 3 = (3 x 3), (3 x 4), (3 x 5), (3 x 6) 9 12 12 12 9 12 12 12 12 18	11	 (a). Started Monday 12:00pm Hint: Change 100hrs to days = (100 ÷ 24) days = 4days and 4 hrs Time = 12:00pm + 4hrs = At 1600hrs or (4:00pm) (b). = Monday + 4 days = Friday 	12	$LCD = 60$ $\left(\frac{7}{20} \times 60\right) \dots \left(\frac{11}{30} \times 60\right)$ $21 \dots 22$ $\frac{7}{20} < \frac{11}{30}$
13	= 5kg - 1.5kg = 3.5kg = $\frac{3.5}{5} = \frac{3.5 \times 10}{5 \times 10} = \frac{35}{50} = \frac{7}{10}$ Ratio = 7:10	14	$I = P \times T \times \frac{R}{100}$ = 300,000 × $\frac{4}{12}$ × $\frac{8}{100}$ = 8,000 Frw	15	$CA = 2\pi rh$ = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{35}{10} cm \times 15cm$ = $330cm$
16	x 25 27 28 29 30 f 3 1 2 1 2 (a). Mode = 25 (b) Median 25, 25, 25, 25, 27, 28, 28, 29, 30, 30 Median = 28	17	= 100% + 5% = 105% $\frac{105}{100} \times CP = 525,000$ $\frac{105CP}{105} = \frac{525,000 \times 100}{105}$ $\frac{525,000 \times 100}{105}$ CP = 500,000Frw	18	Bread Salt $500g = 5g$ $1g = \left(\frac{5}{500}\right)g$ $150g = \left(\frac{5}{500} \times 150\right)g$ $= 1.5g \text{ of salt}$
19	$S = \frac{P}{4} = \frac{100cm}{4} = 25cm$ $A = S \times S$ $= 25cm \times 25cm$ $= 625cm^{2}$	20	$Ext = 180^{\circ} - Int. angle = 180^{\circ} - 150^{\circ} = 30^{\circ} n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{Ext} = \frac{360^{\circ}}{30^{\circ}} = 12sides$	21	$= \left(\frac{25}{10} \times 10,000\right) + \left(\frac{11,000}{100}\right)$ $= 25,000m^2 + 110m^2$ $= 25,110m^2$
22	$r = \frac{D}{2} = \frac{6cm}{2} = 3cm$ $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ $= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3 \times 3 \times 14$ $= 132cm^3$	23	$V = M \div D$ = 178g ÷ $\frac{89}{10}g/cm^3$ = 178g × $\frac{10}{89}g/cm^3$ = 20cm ³	24	Open interval (straight line) D = 2.16km $Li \times Ni = 2.16km$ $1.8 \times (Np - 1) = (\frac{216}{100} \times 1000)m$ 1.8Np - 1.8m = 2160m 1.8Np = 2160m + 1.8m $\frac{1.8Np}{1.8} = \frac{2161.8}{1.8}$ $Np = 1201 \ trees$

25	$= 4 \times m + 2 \times x - y$	26	$1^{st}distance = 2^{nd}distance$	27	John = x
25	-	20	$S \times T = S \times T$	21	$Mary = (2 \times x) = 2x$
	$= 4 \times 2 + 2 \times 0 - 3$		$40 \times \left(\frac{x+10}{60}\right) = 60 \times \frac{x}{60}$		$Joy = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2x\right) = x$
	= -8 + 0 + 3				x + 2x + x = 350,000 Frw
	= 3 - 8		$2\left(\frac{x+10}{3}\right) = x$		$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{350,000}{4}$
			2x + 20 = 3x		$4 - 4 \\ x = 87,500 Frw$
	= -5		20km = 3x - 2x		<i>x</i> = 87,500 <i>Frw</i> <i>John</i> = 87,500 <i>Frw</i>
			x = 20 km		$Mary = (2 \times 87, 500) = 175,000 Frw$
			The distance is 20km		Joy = 87,500Frw
28	B ∨ T ∨ B ^{1≋} year	29	LCD = 360	30	$4s + 3s + 2s = 180^{o}(n - 2)$
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$		2 2		$9s = 180^{\circ}(3-2)$
	$=\frac{1,000,000 \times 1 \times 12}{1000}$		$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times 360 = 144 \dots (ii)$. ,
	I = 120,000 Frw		5 5		$9s = 180^{o} \times 1$
	A = 1,000,000F + 120,000F		4 4		$\frac{9s}{9} = \frac{180^{\circ}}{9}$
	= 1,120,000 Frw		$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \times 360 = 160 \dots (iii)$		9 - 9
	<u>2nd year</u>				$s = 20^{\circ}$
	$=\frac{P \times T \times R}{100}$		$\frac{11}{40} = \frac{11}{40} \times 360 = 99 \dots (i)$		181
	$=\frac{1,120,000 \times 1 \times 12}{100}$		40 40		$1^{st}angle = 20^o \times 4 = 80^o$
	I = 134,400 Frw		11 2 4		$2^{nd}angle = 20^o \times 3 = 60^o$
	A = 1, 120, 000F + 134, 400F		$=\frac{11}{40}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{9}$		$3^{rd} angle = 20^{o} \times 2 = 40^{o}$
	= 1,254,400Frw		40 5 9		
31	$H = \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$	32	Part (a)	33	A + B = Mix
	· ·		4x - 4 = 2x + 8		120 + x = (120+x)
	$=\sqrt{(5\times5)+(12\times12)}$		4x - 2x = 8 + 4		120 + x = (120+x)
	$=\sqrt{25cm^2+144cm^2}$		$\frac{2x}{\frac{2x}{2}} = \frac{12}{\frac{12}{2}}$		200 240 210
	$=\sqrt{169cm^2}$				
	= 13 <i>cm</i>		x = 6		$(120 \times 200) + (240 \times x) = 210(120+x)$
	$TSA = (b \times h) + L(b + h + H)$		Part (b)		24,000 + 240x = 25,200 + 210x
	$= (5 \times 12)cm^2 + 8(5 + 12 + 13)$		(Multiply the 3 terms by LCD)		240x - 210x = 25,200 - 24,000
	$= (3 \times 12)cm^{2} + 3(3 + 12 + 13)^{2}$ = $60cm^{2} + 8 \times 30cm^{2}$		$6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + 6(1) = 6\left(\frac{x-2}{2}\right)$		30x = 1,200
	$= 60cm^2 + 3 \times 30cm^2$		2x + 6 = 3(x - 2)		
	$= 300 cm^2$		2x + 6 = 3x - 6		$\frac{30x}{30} = \frac{1,200}{30}$
	= 300 <i>cm</i>		2x - 3x = 6 - 6		
			x = 12		x = 40 kg
			$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$		The second type has 40kg
			$x^{1} = 12$		
			ッナファナフ ビッナフ ビッ ー 400%/		The sector sector
34	$=\left(\frac{5}{4}-\frac{7}{10}\right)+\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{4}{9}\right)-\frac{1}{4}$	35	$x + 2x + 2.5x + 3x + 3.5x = 180^{\circ}(n - 2)$ $12x = 180^{\circ}(5 - 2)$	36	Teacher'sguidance
	\4 10/ \3 9/ 4		12x = 100 (3 - 2) $12x = 180^{\circ} \times 3$	37	Dart (a)
	$=\left(\frac{25-14}{20}\right)+\left(\frac{6+4}{9}\right)-\frac{1}{4}$		$12x = 540^{\circ}$		$\frac{\text{Part (a)}}{12s = 96cm}$
	$-(-20)+(-9)-\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{540^{\circ}}{12}$		96 <i>cm</i>
	$=\frac{11}{20}+\frac{10}{9}-\frac{1}{4}$		$x = 45^{\circ}$		$s = \frac{1}{12}$
	$=\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{9}-\frac{1}{4}$		$2x = 45^{\circ} \times 2 = 90^{\circ}$		= 8cm
	99 + 200 - 45		$2.5x = 45^{\circ} \times \frac{25}{10} = 112.5^{\circ}$		$TSA = 6 \times s \times s$
	$=\frac{100}{180}$		10		$= 6 \times 8cm \times 8cm$
			$3x = 45^{\circ} \times 3 = 135^{\circ}$		$= 384 cm^2$
	$=\frac{299-45}{180}=\frac{254}{180}=\frac{127}{90}$		$3.5x = 45^{\circ} \times \frac{35}{10} = 157.5^{\circ}$		$=\frac{384}{100}dm^2$
			10		$100 = 3.84 dm^2$
	$=1\frac{37}{90}$				Part (b)
	20				$V = \overrightarrow{S \times S \times S}$
					$= 8cm \times 8cm \times 8cm$
					$= 512 cm^3$

1	$= \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{1}{9} \\ = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{9}{1} \\ = 15 \\ 3m - 5m = \frac{-2}{2} - 4 \\ \frac{-2m}{6} = \frac{-6}{6}$	2	$\frac{2}{3} \times 900g = \kg$ $600g = \kg$ $\frac{600}{1000} = 0.6kg$ 1960 = 1000 + 900 + 60 = M + CM + LX	3 6	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\frac{-2m}{-2} = \frac{-6}{-2}$ m = 3		= MCMLX		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$\frac{6S^2}{6} = \frac{150cm^2}{6} V = S \times S \times S$ $\frac{5S^2}{5} = 25cm^2 = (5 \times 5 \times 5)cm^3$ $\frac{150cm^2}{5} = 5cm = 125cm^3$	8	= 10y + 5x + 2x - 8y $= 10y - 8y + 5x + 2x$ $= 2y + 7x$	9	$\begin{aligned} x &= 40^{\circ} + 20^{\circ} \\ &= 60^{\circ} \end{aligned}$
10	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	11	$1^{st}no = x + 1$ $2^{nd}no = x + 3$ $3^{rd}no = x + 5$ $3x + 9 = 57$ $3x = 57 - 9$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$ $2^{nd} = 16 + 1 = 17$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{48}{3}$ $2^{nd} = 16 + 3 = 19$ $x = 16$ $3^{rd} = 16 + 5 = 21$	12	$= \left(\frac{32}{10} \times \frac{28}{10}\right) \div \left(\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{8}{1}\right)$ $= \frac{32}{10} \times \frac{28}{10} \times \frac{10}{7} \times \frac{1}{8}$ $= \frac{8}{5}$ $= 1.6$
13	Let that number be x = 100% + 15% = 115% $\frac{115}{100} \times x = 3,450$ $x = \frac{3,450 \times 100}{115}$ x = 3,000Frw	14	= (60 x 60)s + (60 x 3)s + (2 x 1)s =3600sec + 180sec + 2sec = 3,782sec	15	P = SP - CP = 2,640Frw - 2,400Frw = 240Frw %P = $\frac{P}{CP} \times 100$ = $\frac{240 \times 100}{2,400}$ = 10%
16	= 7 + 0 + 4 + 7 + 0 = 18 The sum of digits (18) is divisible by 9.	17	$= m^{2} + 2ab - n$ = m × m + 2 × a × b - n = 2 × 2 + 2 × 3 × ⁻ 1 - ⁻ 4 = 4 - 6 + 4 = 4 + 4 - 6 = 8 - 6 = 2	18	Total parts = 2 + 3 =5 John = $\frac{2}{5} \times 28,000 = 11,200F$ Peter = $\frac{3}{5} \times 28,000 = 16,800F$
19	$Ext = 180^{\circ} - Int$ = 180° - 120° = 60° $n = \frac{360^{\circ}}{Ext} = \frac{360^{\circ}}{60^{\circ}} = 6sides$	20	$M = D \times N$ $= \frac{126kg}{100m^3} \times 60m^3$ $= 75.6kg$	21	$D = S \times T$ = 60km/hr × 1 ²⁰ / ₆₀ hr = 60km/hr × 1 ¹ / ₃ hr = 60km/hr × ⁴ / ₃ = 80km
22	= (212 - 141) + 1 = 71 + 1 = 72 pages	23	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$ $= \frac{7 cm \times 16 cm}{2}$ $= 56 cm^{2}$	24	$5men = 4days$ $1man = (4 \times 5)days$ $8men = \left(\frac{4 \times 5}{8}\right)days$ $= 2\frac{1}{2}days$ Distance
25	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ , \ 4 \ , \ 12 \ , \ 48 \ , \ \underline{240} \ , \ \underline{1440} \\ \\ \hline \\ x2 \ x3 \ x4 \ x5 \ x6 \end{array}$	26	$35km = 2.5 litres$ $1km = \left(\frac{2.5}{35}\right) litres$ $280km = \left(\frac{2.5 \times 280}{35}\right) l$ $280km = 20 litres$ $1 litre = 600F$ $20 litres = (600 \times 20) Frw$ $= 12,000 Frw$	27	$Rev = \frac{Distance}{Circumference of wheel}$ $C = \pi D = \frac{(8.8 \times 100,000)cm}{220cm}$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times 70cm = \frac{880,000cm}{220cm}$ $Rev = \frac{8.8km}{220cm}$ $Rev = 4,000$

	4 (T				n
28		29	Cost of potatoes = p, beans =(p + 70)	30	$I = P \times T \times \frac{R}{100}$
	$=\frac{h(a+b)}{2}+\frac{h(a+b)}{2}$		3p + 4(p + 70) = 840		200
			3p + 4p + 280 = 840		$12,000 = 800,000 \times \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{R}{100}$
	$=\frac{5(5+6)}{2}cm^2+\frac{3(6+4)}{2}cm^2$		7p = 840 - 280		12 100
	5×11 , 3×10 ,		$\frac{7p}{7} = \frac{560}{7}$		12,000 = 2,000R
	$=rac{5 imes 11}{2}cm^2+rac{3 imes 10}{2}cm^2$		$\nu^{7} = 80F$		12,000 2,000R
	$= 27.5cm^2 + 15cm^2$		p = 30r Beans = (80 + 70) = 150Frw/kg		$\overline{2,000} = \overline{2,000}$
	$= 42.5 cm^2$		Beans = (00 + 70) = 15077w/kg		R = 6%
					R = 0%
31	D ₁ = 10cm	32	Numerator	33	First commission
	$D_2 = 24cm$		$=\frac{1}{5} \times \left(\frac{27}{4} - \frac{475}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{3875}{1000} - \frac{19}{8}\right)$		$-\frac{10}{10}$ × 50,000,000 <i>Emu</i>
	$A = \frac{D_1 \times D_2}{2}$		- ($=\frac{10}{100}\times 50,000,000Frw$
	$=\frac{10cm \times 24cm}{2}$		$=\frac{1}{5} \times \left(\frac{27}{4} - \frac{19}{4}\right) \times \left(\frac{31}{8} - \frac{19}{8}\right)$		= 5,000,000 Frw
	NZ =		$=\frac{1}{5} \times \left(\frac{27-19}{4}\right) \times \left(\frac{31-19}{8}\right)$		Rest = 90000000 - 50000000
	• = 120cm ²		5 (1 / (5 /		= 40,000,000Frw
	Part (b)		$=\frac{1}{5}\times\frac{8}{4}\times\frac{12}{8}$		Second commission
	$H = \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$		3		$=\frac{3}{100}\times 40,000,000Frw$
	•		$=\frac{5}{5}$		100 = 1,200,000 Frw
	$=\sqrt{(5\times5)+(12\times12)cm^2}$		<u>Denominator</u>		_
	$=\sqrt{25cm^2+144cm^2}$		$=\left(\frac{15}{10}\times\frac{15}{10}\right)\div\frac{5}{2}$		$Tax = \frac{5}{100} \times 90,000,000F$
	•		1=- =-; =		= 4,500,000 Frw
	$=\sqrt{169cm^2}$		$=\frac{15}{10}\times\frac{15}{10}\times\frac{2}{5}$		<u>Importer receives</u>
	= 13 <i>cm</i>		9		= Total sales - (Tot. comm. + tax)
	$P = S \times 4$		$=\frac{10}{10}$		= 10tal sales = (10t comm. + tax) = 90,000,000 - (5,000,000 + 1,200,000 +
			Whole statement		4,500,000)
	$= 13 cm \times 4$		= Numerator ÷ Denominator		= 90,000,000 - 10,700,000
	= 52cm		$=\frac{3}{5}\div\frac{9}{10}=\frac{3}{5}\times\frac{10}{9}=\frac{2}{3}$		= 79,300,000 Frw
			5 10 5 9 3		
34	<u>Part (a)</u>	35	<u>Part (a)</u>	36	c = 60° (Corresponding angles)
-	$\frac{Part(a)}{LCD = 2x}$	35	<u>Part (a)</u> 11yrs = 360∘–(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)∘	36	c = 60° (Corresponding angles)
	LCD = 2x	35		36	c = 60° (Corresponding angles) b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle)
	$LCD = 2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$	35	11yrs = 360°-(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)° = 360°-335° = 25°	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle)
	LCD = 2x	35	11yrs = 360°-(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)° = 360°-335° = 25°	36	
	LCD = 2x $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle)
	LCD = 2x $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ}-(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ}-335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils <u>Part (b)</u>	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80°
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils <u>Part (b)</u> 144 2	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100°
	LCD = 2x $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0	35	$11yrs = 360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = 360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ} = 25^{\circ} Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360}$ = $\frac{2}{5}$	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80°
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils <u>Part (b)</u> 144 2	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{10}{-2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u>	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils Part (b) = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{10}{-2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u> Let that number be x	35	$11yrs = 360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = 360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ} = 25^{\circ} Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360}$ = $\frac{2}{5}$	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{10}{-2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u> Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$	35	11yrs = 360°-(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)° = 360°-335° = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360}$ = $\frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100°
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u> Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x = x + 6	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils Part (b) = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80°
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{10}{-2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u> Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils Part (b) = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils 14yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 85$ = 34 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100° a = e = 100° (opposite angles)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{10}{-2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u> Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x - x = 6 3x = 6	35	11yrs = 360°-(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)° = 360°-335° = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360}$ = $\frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100°
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x = 10 -2x = 10 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ x = -5 Part (b) Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x - x = 6 3x = 6 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils 14yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 85$ = 34 pupils 15yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 55$ = 22 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100° a = e = 100° (opposite angles)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x - 10 = 0 -2x = 10 $\frac{-2x}{2} = \frac{10}{-2}$ x = -5 <u>Part (b)</u> Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x - x = 6 3x = 6	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils Part (b) = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils 14yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 85$ = 34 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100° a = e = 100° (opposite angles) g = d = 80° (alternate angles)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x = 10 -2x = 10 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ x = -5 Part (b) Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x - x = 6 3x = 6 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils 14yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 85$ = 34 pupils 15yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 55$ = 22 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100° a = e = 100° (opposite angles) g = d = 80° (alternate angles)
	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x - 8 - 6x - 2 = 0 4x - 6x - 8 - 2 = 0 -2x = 10 -2x = 10 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ x = -5 Part (b) Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x - x = 6 3x = 6 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$	35	11yrs = $360^{\circ} - (85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils $\frac{Part (b)}{25}$ = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils 14yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 85$ = 34 pupils 15yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 55$ = 22 pupils	36	b = 180°- (40° + 60°) (triangle) = 180°- 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180°- b (straight line) = 180°- 80° = 100° a = e = 100° (opposite angles) g = d = 80° (alternate angles)
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	LCD = $2x$ $2x\left(\frac{2x-4}{x}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{6x+2}{2x}\right) = 2x(0)$ 2(2x-4) - (6x+2) = 0 4x-8-6x-2 = 0 4x-6x-8-2 = 0 -2x = 10 -2x = 10 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$ x = -5 Part (b) Let that number be x $x \times 4 = x + 6$ 4x - x = 6 3x = 6 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$ x = 2 $\frac{x - axis}{20 sq} = 1hr$ (a). 10 sq $1sq = \frac{60}{20}min$ (c). 5 sq (c) 1sq = 3min (d). At 11	on y on x on y-a	11yrs = $360^{\circ}-(85 + 45 + 90 + 55 + 60)^{\circ}$ = $360^{\circ}-335^{\circ}$ = 25° Pupils = $\frac{10 \times 360}{25}$ = 144 pupils Part (b) = $\frac{144}{360} = \frac{2}{5}$ 12yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 90$ = 36 pupils 13yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 45$ = 18 pupils 14yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 85$ = 34 pupils 15yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 55$ = 22 pupils 16yrs = $\frac{2}{5} \times 60$ = 24 pupils -axis = 10km -axis = 10km -axis = 5km n = 15 sq on y-axis = 15km		b = 180° - $(40^{\circ} + 60^{\circ})$ (triangle) = 180° - 100° = 80° d = b = 80° (opposite angles) e = 180° - b (straight line) = 180° - 80° = 100° a = e = 100° (opposite angles) g = d = 80° (alternate angles) f = a = 100° (corr. angles)
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	<u> /ORKING &</u>	A	<u>NSWERS FO</u>	DF	<u>r ple 2006</u>
	$= \left(\frac{25}{100} \times 600\right) + \left(40 \times \frac{8}{5}\right)$ $= 150 + 64$ $= 214$	2	$y = 151^{\circ}(corresp. angles)$ $x = 180^{\circ} - 151^{\circ}$ $= 29^{\circ}$	3	$S = D \div T$ = 100km ÷ $\frac{4}{3}hr$ = 100km × $\frac{3}{4}hr$ = 75km
4	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 + 10 = 5x - 2x \\ 10 - 4 = 3x \\ 6 = 3x \\ \frac{6}{3} = \frac{3x}{3} \\ x = 2 \end{array} $		$= \frac{11}{6} - \frac{7}{12} (\text{LCD} = 12)$ = $\frac{22 - 7}{12}$ = $\frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$	6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7	$= (4 \div 2)a^{(2-1)}b^{(3-2)} = 2ab$	8	$1^{st}no = \frac{48+12}{2} = \frac{60}{2} = 30$ $2^{nd}no = \frac{48-12}{2} = \frac{36}{2} = 18$	9	$a = 163^{o} - 80^{o}$ $a = 83^{o}$
10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11	$ \begin{pmatrix} 0.54 = \frac{27}{50} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{32}{80} = \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \text{(LCD = 150} \\ \frac{27}{50} \times 150 = 81 \dots \dots (ii) \\ \frac{2}{3} \times 150 = 100 \dots \dots (iii) \\ \frac{2}{5} \times 150 = 60 \dots \dots (i) \\ Asc. order = \frac{32}{80}, 0.54, \frac{2}{3} \end{cases} $	12	= 3x - 6y - 2x - 2y + 15y = $3x - 2x + 15y - 6y - 2y$ = $x + 15y - 8y$ = $x + 7y$
13	2 20 50 70 5 10 25 35 2 5 7	14	$=\frac{\frac{25+15}{4}}{=\frac{40}{4}} = 10$	15	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
16	= 160cm: 5m = 160cm: (5 × 1000cm = 160cm: 500cm = $\frac{160cm}{500cm}$ = $\frac{8}{25}$ = 8 : 25	17	$= 180^{\circ}(n-2)$ = 180°(15 - 2) = 180° × 13 = 2,340°	18	$L = L, \qquad W = (L - 2)$ $P = 24cm$ $2(L + W) = 24cm$ $2(L + L - 2) = 24cm$ $4L - 4 = 24cm$ $4L = 24cm + 4cm$ $\frac{4L}{4} = \frac{28cm}{4} A = L \times W$ $L = 7cm \qquad = 7cm \times 5cm$ $W = 7 - 2 = 5cm = 35cm^{2}$
	$P = \frac{I \times 100}{T \times R}$ = $\frac{40,000 \times 100}{2 \times 5}$ = $400,000Frw$	20	= 6 × 2 = 12 triangles	21	$30 \ eggs = 1800g$ $1 \ egg = \left(\frac{1800}{30}\right)g$ $12 \ eggs = \left(\frac{1800 \times 12}{30}\right)g$ $= 720g$
	$5km = 1cm$ $1km = \frac{1cm}{5km} = \frac{1cm}{(5 \times 1,000,000)cm}$ $2km = \frac{(2 \times 1,000,000)cm}{(5 \times 1,000,000)cm}$ $= 0.4cm$	23	= 100% + 20% = 120% $\frac{120}{100} \times CP = 54,000Frw$ $CP = \frac{54,000 \times 100}{120}$ $CP = 45,000Frw$	24	1,3,12,60, <u>360</u> , <u>2520</u>
25	Let a pen cost x and a pencil y $x + y = 150 \dots (i)$ $4x + 5y = 650 \dots (ii)$ 4(x + y = 150) 1(4x + 5y = 650) 4x + 4y = 600 4x + 5y = 650 5y - 4y = 650 - 600 y = 50 (A pencil costs 50Frw) x = 150 - 50 x = 100 (A pen costs 100Frw)	26	$\frac{1^{\text{st}} \text{ year}}{1}$ $= \frac{50,000 \times 1 \times 8}{100}$ $I = 4,000 Frw$ $\frac{4,000}{54,000}$ $\frac{2^{\text{nd}} \text{ year}}{1}$ $= \frac{54,000 \times 1 \times 8}{100}$ $I = 4,320 Frw$ $\frac{320 \text{ Frw}}{8,320 \text{ Frw}}$	27	= 100% - 20% = 80% $\frac{80}{100} \times CP = 1,000$ $CP = \frac{1,000 \times 100}{80}$ CP = 1,250 2kg = 1,250frw $1kg = (1,250 \div 2)Frw$ = 625Frw

28	P = 36cm	29	Area of rectangular path	30					A.8'-
	C + D = 36cm		Tiles = $rac{Area of rectangular path}{Area of each square tile}$		Α	+	В	=	Mix
	$\frac{1}{2}\pi D + D = 36$		$=\frac{L\times W}{S\times S}$		100	+	200	=	300
	2				180		150		x
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7}D + D = 36$		$=\frac{40m \times 1.2m}{20}$		(100		(200	4500	(200
	$\frac{11D}{7} + D = 36 \qquad r = \frac{D}{2} = \frac{14cm}{2}$		$=\frac{1}{20cm\times 20cm}$		-		-	-	= (300 x <i>x</i>)
	7 = 7cm 11D + 7D = 36 × 7		$=\frac{48m^2}{100}$		18,000	+ 30,	= 000	300 <i>x</i>	
	$18D = 36 \times 7$ $A = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$		$=\frac{1}{400cm^2}$		48,000	= 30	0 <i>x</i>		
	-		$=\frac{(48 \times 10,000)cm^2}{1000}$		48,000) 3(00 <i>x</i>		
	$\frac{18D}{18} = \frac{36 \times 7}{18} \qquad \qquad = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$		400 <i>cm</i> ²		300				
	$D = 14cm = 77cm^2$		= 1,200 tiles		x = 16	0 <i>F</i>			
31	$h = \sqrt{H^2 - b^2}$	32	Part (a)	33	D = 440	cm, R	= (44	÷ 2)	= 22 <i>cm</i>
			5(x+1) = 4(x+3)		d = 40c	m, r	= (40	÷ 2) :	= 20 <i>cm</i>
	$=\sqrt{(10\times10)cm^2-(6\times6)}$		5x + 5 = 4x + 12 5x - 4x = 12 - 5		h = 101	n = (10 × 1	.00) =	= 1000 <i>cm</i>
	$=\sqrt{100cm^2+36cm^2}$		x = 7					~	
	$=\sqrt{64cm^2}$		Part (b) substitution x = 7		V = Vol	ofo	uter -	- inne	er cylinder
	= 8 <i>cm</i>		$substitution \ x = 7$ $x \times x - 2 \times x - 14$		$= \pi R^2 I$	-			-
	-8cm P = b + h + H		=		$= \pi h(H)$	2 ² –	r^2		
			$=\frac{7\times7-2\times7-14}{7}$		`			× 22	- 20 × 20)
	= 6cm + 8cm + 10cm		$=\frac{49-14-14}{7}$		= 3.14 = 314(
	= 24 <i>cm</i>				= 3140)em
	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{6cm \times 8cm}{2} = 24cm^2$		$=\frac{49-28}{7}=\frac{21}{7}=3$					m	
	2 2				= 263,	7600	cm°		
34	Product of time (POT)	35	$Boxing = 360^\circ - (108 + 126 + 54)$	36			Part	(a)	
34	$Time = \frac{FFound Constraints}{Sum of time (SOT)}$	33	$boxing = 360^{\circ} - (106 + 126 + 54)$	30		1.	day =		
	54111 07 111116 (501)		$= 360^{\circ} - 288^{\circ}$		(1 waa)		-		9 ×7)kg
	$=\frac{5\times7}{5+7}=\frac{35}{12}=2\frac{11}{12}hrs$		= 72°		TMEE	t)/u	-	= 70 <i>k</i>	-
	$5+7$ 12 12^{-12}						<u>Part</u>		g
	$=2hr\left(\frac{11}{12}\times 60\right)min$		Fraction to be used $=$ $\frac{40}{360} = \frac{1}{9}$		1kg =	- 600		(<u>n</u>)	
	$=2hr(\frac{12}{12}\times 60)min$		360 9		70kg =			0) <i>E</i>	
	= 2hr 55min		$Boxing = \frac{1}{9} \times 72 = 8 students$		-		0 × 7		W
			° g		-	- 42,			
			$Tennis = \frac{1}{9} \times 54 = 6 students$		Net	.d	Part		42 000 0
			9		vot use				- 42,000)F
			$Football = \frac{1}{9} \times 126 = 14 students$				8,00 8		
					%Not u	sed	$=\frac{0,1}{50}$	000	× 100
			$Volleyball = \frac{1}{9} \times 108 = 12 \ student$	s			= 16		
37	n auto ()		,		dan set -				
5/	10aa = 1ba		n = 1km(The car travels 1km in = (15 × 6)min	n o m	unutes	9			
	10sq = 60min	1581	$n = (15 \times 6)min$						
	$1sq = (60 \div 10)min$		= 90min						
	1sq = 6min		$=\frac{90}{60}hr = 1\frac{1}{2}hr$ (The car take	es 1h	r 30mi	n to	trave	el 15	km)
	$\frac{y - axis}{10 - z - 10} $ (c).	= 10	sq on x – axis						
	10sq = 10km $1sq = (10 \div 10)km$		= (10	× 6)1	nin				
	$1sq = (10 \div 10) km$ 1sq = 1km		= 60min = 1hour (T)	he ca	r stop	s for	·1 ho	ur)	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	(d)	AS =	$\frac{Totaldistance}{Totaltimetaken} = \frac{20km + 3}{2hr + 1hr}$	+2h	r = -5h	ir =	: 10k	m/hr	
1		(The	average speed of the car for	the w	vhole j	ourn	ey w	as 10	(km/hr)

_					
1	$= \left(\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{9}{14}\right) + \frac{3}{4}$ $= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6+3}{4} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$	2	8x - 2x = 5 + 7 6x = 12 $\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$ x = 2	3	Total parts = 3 + 7 = 10 $1^{st}share = \frac{3}{10} \times 10,000 = 3,000 kg$ $2^{nd}share = \frac{7}{10} \times 10,000 = 7,000 kg$
4	3 45 60 5 15 20 3 4 HCF = 3 x 5 = 15	5	= 4m - 3m + 3n - 12n + 12 - 12 $= m - 9n$		$ \begin{aligned} x &= 360^{\circ} - (145^{\circ} + 160^{\circ}) \\ &= 360^{\circ} - 305^{\circ} \\ &= 55^{\circ} \end{aligned} $
7	$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$ $= \frac{6cm \times 10cm}{2} = 30cm^{2}$	8	$= \frac{\frac{8}{10} \div \frac{5}{100}}{= \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{100}{5}} = 16$		$I = P \times T \times \frac{R}{100}$ = 240,000 × $\frac{8}{12}$ × $\frac{5}{100}$ = 8.000Frw
10	$C = 2\pi r$ = 2 × 3.14 × 5cm = 31.4cm	11	$ \begin{array}{l} m = 30^{o}(corr.angles) \\ n = 180^{o} - 30^{o}(straightline) \\ = 150^{o} \end{array} $	12	$D = M \div V$ = 96g ÷ 12cm ³ = 8g/cm ³
13	$= \frac{162}{9} + \frac{2 \times 80}{10}$ = 18 + 16 = 34	14	$TSA = 24cm^{2}$ $6S^{2} = 24cm^{2}$ $\frac{6S^{2}}{6} = \frac{24cm^{2}}{6}$ $S^{2} = 4cm^{2}$ $V = S \times S \times S$ $\sqrt{S^{2}} = \sqrt{4cm^{2}} = 2cm \times 2cm \times 2cm$ $S = 2cm = 8cm^{3}$	15	$6km = (6 \times 1000)m$ = 6,000m $50min = (50 \times 60)sec$ = 3,000sec $S = \frac{D}{T} = \frac{6,000m}{3,000s} = 2m/s$
	Let his old salary be x $\frac{3}{100} \times x = 9,000$ $x = \frac{9000 \times 100}{3} = 300,000Frw$ New salary = Old salary + increase = 300,000F + 9,000F = 309,000Frw		2,5,10,17,28, <u>41,58</u> +3+5+7+11+13+17	18	P = SP - CP = 75,000Frw - 60,000Frw = 15,000Frw %P = $\frac{P}{CP} \times 100$ = $\frac{15,000}{60,000} \times 100$ = 25%
19	$P = S \times 4$ = 5cm × 4 = 20cm	20	$\frac{x+3+5+7+8}{5} = 5$ $\frac{x+23}{5} = 5$ $x+23 = 5 \times 5$ $x = 25 - 23$ $x = 2$	21	$30 \ eggs = 1,500 Frw$ $1 \ egg = \left(\frac{1,500}{30}\right) Frw$ $12 \ eggs = \left(\frac{1,500 \times 12}{30}\right) Frw$ $= 600 Frw$
22	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	23	4 boys = 9 days $1 boy = (9 \times 4) days$ $6 days = \left(\frac{9 \times 4}{6}\right) days$ = 6 days	24	$= m \times m \times p - 2 \times n \times p$ $= 2 \times 2 \times 3 - 2 \times 4 \times 3$ $= 12 + 24$ $= 36$
25	Hint: Express 181 as a sum of two square numbers then find their square roots. 181 = 100 + 81 $1^{st} = \sqrt{100} = 10$ $2^{nd} = \sqrt{81} = 9$	26	$\frac{3\times5}{5\times5} = \frac{15}{25}, \frac{60+5}{125+5} = \frac{12}{25},$ $\frac{39+3}{75+3} = \frac{13}{25},$ $0.56 = \frac{56 \div 4}{100 \div 4} = \frac{14}{25}$ All fractions have the same denominators, arrange considering the numerators. $= \frac{15}{25}, \frac{14}{25}, \frac{13}{25}, \frac{12}{25}$ $= \frac{3}{5}, 0.56, \frac{39}{75}, \frac{60}{125}$	27	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

28					29	Doct (a)	30	$C = 180^{\circ} - (90^{\circ} + 20^{\circ}) (triangle)$		
20	A	+ B	=	Mix	23	Part (a)	50	$C = 180^{\circ} - (90^{\circ} + 20^{\circ}) (triangle)$ = 180° - 110°		
	40	+ x	=	(40 + x)		Let total number be t				
	200	120		160		$\frac{110}{360} \times t = 220Teachers$		$= 70^{\circ}$		
	(200 × 40)) + (120 ×	(x) = 1	160(40 + x)		$t = \frac{220 \times 360}{110} = \frac{10 \times 720}{360} = 20$)	$b = C = 70^{\circ}$ (Isosceles triangle)		
	8	,000 + 12	0x = 0	5,400+160x				$a = 20^{o} (Symmetry line)$		
	8,	000 - 6, 4	00 = 1	160x - 120x		t = 720		Symmetry lines divides the		
		-, -	00 = 4			Part (b)		triangle into two equal		
		$\frac{1,6}{4}$	$\frac{100}{0} = \frac{4}{2}$	40		Boys = Total – (Girls + teachers)		angles and two equal right		
			<i>x</i> = 4			= 720 - (220 + 20)		angled triangles.		
	Quantity	y of mai	ze is 4	40kg		= 720 - 240				
						= 480 boys				
31	x	f		fx	32	$12x + 60^\circ = 180^\circ(n-2)$	33	$4 months = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} yr (3 times)$		
	0	3	+	0		$12x + 60^\circ = 180^\circ(5 - 2)$ $12x + 60^\circ = 180^\circ \times 3$		1 st third of a year		
	2	3 1	+	2		$12x + 60^\circ = 100^\circ \times 3^\circ$ $12x + 60^\circ = 540^\circ$		$I = 250,000 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{100} = 7,500F$		
	3	3		9		$12x = 540^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$		3 100 A = 250,000 + 7,500 = 257,500F		
	4	5	+	20 35		$12x = 480^{\circ}$		A = 250,000 + 7,500 = 257,500F <u>2nd third of a year</u>		
	5 6	1	+	30 6		$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{480^{\circ}}{12}$				
	7	2		14		$x = 40^{\circ}$		$I = 257,500 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{100} = 7,725F$		
	Total	<i>Tf</i> = 2	5 1	Tfx = 89		$2x = 2 \times 40^o = 80^o$		A = 257,500 + 7,725 = 265,225F		
	Part (b)					$(3 \times 40^{\circ} + 11^{\circ}) = 120^{\circ} + 11^{\circ} = 131^{\circ}$ $(2 \times 40^{\circ} + 34^{\circ}) = 80^{\circ} + 34^{\circ} = 114^{\circ}$		<u>3rd third of a year (Beg. of year)</u>		
	Aver	$age = \frac{T}{T}$	$\frac{fx}{fx} = \frac{x}{2}$	$\frac{89}{25} = 3.56$		$(2 \times 40^{\circ} + 34^{\circ}) = 80^{\circ} + 34^{\circ} = 114^{\circ}$ $(2 \times 40^{\circ} + 11^{\circ}) = 80^{\circ} + 11^{\circ} = 91^{\circ}$		$I = 265, 225 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{100} = 7,956.75F$		
		1	, ,	25		$(3\times \mathbf{40^o} + \mathbf{4^o}) = \mathbf{120^o} + \mathbf{4^o} = \mathbf{124^o}$		3 100 A = 265, 225 + 7, 956, 75		
								= 273, 181.75Frw		
34	Part (a)				35	Part (a)	36	Part (a) (Teacher'sguidance)		
		ABD = (60) ADB = 18		= 30° 60° + 30°)		Distance covered by cyclist before motorist started moving		$\frac{Part (b)}{TSA} = 2(LW + WH + LH)$		
	(11)	= 13	80° - 9	_		$D = S \times T = 15 km/hr \times 2hr = 30 km$		$= 2(12 \times 6 + 6 \times 5 + 12 \times 5)cm^{2}$ $= 2(72 + 30 + 60)cm^{2}$		
	(iii). Ang	= 90 DAE = (9)		20) = 45°		Time taken by motorist to catch up with cyclist		$= 2 \times 162 cm^{2}$ $= 324 cm^{2}$		
		(10cm ÷	-			$T = \frac{D}{S_2 - S_1} = \frac{30km}{45 - 15} = \frac{30}{30} = 1hr$				
	~	-		21.75 <i>cm</i> ²		Distance from Kigali covered when		$\frac{\text{Part (c)}}{V = L \times W \times H}$		
		= BAD + I = 60° + 45				motorist overtake cyclist $D = S \times T = 45 km/hr \times 1hr = 45 km$		$= 12cm \times 6cm \times 5cm$ $= 360cm^3$		
	=	= 105°				Part (b)				
						T = 8:00am + 2hr + 1hr $= 11:00am$				
						-				
37	Part (a)	(Teache	er'sg	uidance)				·		
	Part (b)									
	$x - \alpha x$			(b).23	km =	$=4h (3 \times 12)min$				
	•	60min (60 ÷ 5)min	l.	=	= 4hr 36min				
	=	12min			km					
	-									
	$1sq = (60 \div 5)min$ $= 12min$ $y - axis$ $5sq = 5km$ $1sq = 1km$									

SUMMARY OF FORMULAS

1	RECTANGLE	2	SQUARE	3	TRIANGLE
		2		5	
	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W}$		$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{S} \text{ or } \mathbf{S}^2$		$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{h}}{2}$
	Therefore $L = \frac{A}{W}$ and		Therefore $S = \sqrt{A}$		Therefore $\mathbf{b} = \frac{2\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{h}}$ and
			$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} \text{or} \mathbf{4S}$		h _ 2A
	$\mathbf{W} = \frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{L}}$		Therefore S = $\frac{P}{4}$		$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\mathbf{2A}}{\mathbf{b}}$
	$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{W} + \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{W} \text{ or } 2(\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{W})$		4		$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{H} (\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S})$
4	RHOMBUS	5	TRAPEZIUM	6	PARALLELOGRAM
	$D_1 \times D_2$		$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})}{2}$		$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{h}$
	$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_2}{2}$		_		P = (lengths'sum of 4 sides)
	$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S} \text{ or } \mathbf{4S}$		P = (sum of the length of all the four sides)		
7	CIRCLE	8	SEMI-CIRCLE	9	
	$A = \pi r^2$		$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2}\pi \mathbf{r}^2$		$\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{4}\pi \mathbf{r}^2$
	Therefore $r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$		$C = \frac{1}{2}\pi D$		$C = \frac{1}{4}\pi D$
	$\sqrt{\pi}$		$C = \frac{1}{2}\pi D$		
	$C = 2\pi r \text{ or } \pi D$		$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2}\pi\mathbf{D} + \mathbf{D}$		$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{4}\pi\mathbf{D} + \mathbf{D}$
	Therefore D = $\frac{C}{\pi}$		-		-
	or $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$				
10	REGULAR PENTAGON	11	PYTHOGORAS THEOREM	12	ALGEBRA
	P = S + S + S + S + S + S or 5S		$\mathbf{H} = \sqrt{\mathbf{b}^2 + \mathbf{h}^2}$		$AB = A \times B$
	$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{A}}$		Therefore $\mathbf{b} = \sqrt{\mathbf{H}^2 - \mathbf{h}^2}$		$2A = 2 \times A (A + A)$
	A =2		$\mathbf{h} = \sqrt{\mathbf{H}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2}$		$\frac{A}{B} = A \div B (A : B)$
13	CUBE	14	CUBOID	15	CYLINDER
	Sum of edges = 12S		Sum of edges $= 4L + 4W + 4H$		$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A}=\pi r^2$
	Therefore S		$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{L}\times\mathbf{W}$		Note: Base Area is the
	Sum of edges		$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{H}$		same as cross section
	$=\frac{3}{12}$		$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{W} \times \mathbf{H}$		area (Area of shape that
	$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{S} \text{ (lateral surface)}$		TSA = 2(LW + LH + WH)		forms the base)
	$V = S \times S \times S \text{ or } S^3$				$V = B.A \times h$
	Therefore $S = \sqrt[3]{V}$				$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{h}$ $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{\pi} \mathbf{r}^2 \times \mathbf{h} (\mathbf{\pi} \mathbf{r}^2 \mathbf{h})$
	$TSA = 6S^2$				$V = hr \times h$ (hr h) C. A = 2 π rh
	TSA				$TSA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
	Therefore S = $\sqrt{\frac{1011}{6}}$				or TSA = $2\pi(r^2 + rh)$

16	CONE	17	SPHERE (FOOTBALL)	18	HEMISPHERE-HALF SPHERE
	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$		$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$		1 4 2
	5		5		$V = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$
	$B.A = \pi r^2$		$TSA = 4\pi r^2$		
	$C.S.A = \pi r l$				
	$TSA = \pi r^2 + \pi r l$				
	(l - slanting side)				
19	TRIANGULAR PRISM	20	TRAPEZIUM PRISM	21	SQUARE BASED PYRAMID
	$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{h}}{2} \ (\mathbf{C}.\mathbf{S}.\mathbf{A})$		$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})}{2} \ (\mathbf{C}.\mathbf{S}.\mathbf{A})$		$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{S}^2 \ (\mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{S})$
	$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{h}}{2} \times \mathbf{L}$		$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})}{2} \times \mathbf{L}$		$\mathbf{V} = \frac{1}{3} \times \mathbf{S}^2 \times \mathbf{h}$
	$TSA = (b \times h) + L(b + h + H)$ (C.S.A - cross section area)		TSA = h(a+b) + L(h+a+H+b)		
22	INTEREST	23	PROFIT & LOSS	24	STATISTICS
	$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{TR}}{100}$		$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{P}$		Mean/Average – refers to the
			Therefore $S.P = P + C.P$		sum of items divide by number of items.
	Therefore $P = \frac{I \times 100}{T \times R}$		$\mathbf{C}.\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{S}.\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{P}$		Median – Middle number after
			$\%\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{P}}{\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{P}} \times 100$		arranging either in ascending or
	$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{I} \times 100}{\mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{P}}$		С. Р		descending order. In case there
	1×100				are two numbers in the middle,
	$T = \frac{I \times 100}{P \times R}$		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{C}.\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{S}.\mathbf{P}$		find their average.
			Therefore $C.P = L + S.P$		Mode – the number with highest frequency.
	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{I}$		$\mathbf{S}.\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{C}.\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{L}$		<u>Modal frequency</u> – how many
	Therefore $P = A - I$		$\%$ L = $\frac{L}{CP} \times 100$		times the mode number
	I = A - P	$%_0 L = \frac{1}{C.P} \times 100$	$70L = \frac{1}{C.P} \times 100$		appears.
					<u>Range/scope</u> – the difference between the highest and lowest
25	TABLES	26	INTERVALS	27	ANGLES
	<u>Area & land surface</u>		Open interval		a <u>b</u>
	$hm^2 dam^2 m^2$		Ni = Np - 1		d⁄ c
	ha a ca		$D = Ni \times Li$		
	1 0 0 0 0		Therefore $Np = \left(\frac{D}{Li}\right) + 1$		e / f
			Closed interval		h∕ g
	Volume of heaps				<u>Opposite angles(equal)</u>
	m^3 dm^3		Ni = Np		a = c, e = g, h = f, d = b
	dast st dst		Distance		<u>Corr.angles (equal)</u>
	1 0 0		$D = Li \times Ni$		a = e, d = h, b = f, c = g
					<u>Alt.angles (equal)</u>
	<u>Vol.Cap & Mass of water</u>				e = c, f = d
	m^3 dm^3 cm^3				<u>Co - int. (sum upto 180°)</u> (e and d), (f and c)
	kl hl dal l dl cl ml				(e ana a), (f ana c) <u>Co – ext. (sum upto 180°)</u>
	t q _ kg hg dag g 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				<u>co – ext.(sum upto 180_)</u> (h and a),(g and b)
					(unu u), (y unu b)