



THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN

"Quest for excellence"



PRIMARY SIX MATHEMATICS END OF TERM 1 OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE



A PRODUCT OF THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN
REACH US ON 0764873958/0778069610/0759380519
FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS FROM BABY TO P.7

THE DREAM PUBLISHERS OF QUALITY ASSESSMENTS, WORKBOOKS, COMPANION BOOKS, PLE REVISIONBOOKS,
HOLIDAY PACKAGES, TEACHER'S TRAINING, CUSTOMISED HOLIDAY PACKAGES, REPORT CARD PRINTING
AND OFFLINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TURN OVER

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1

Work out:

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Solution process

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cancel{3} 0 \\ - 17 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

We cannot subtract 7 from 0, so we shall go to the neighboring digit and borrow

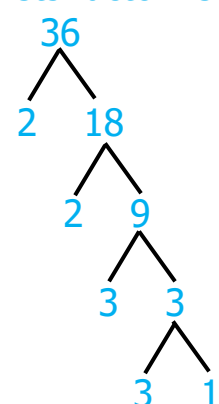
2

Simplify $\sqrt{36} + 15$

Solution process

$$\sqrt{36} =$$

lets factorize



$$\sqrt{36} = (2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3)$$

$$\sqrt{36} = (2 \times 3)$$

$$\sqrt{36} = 6$$

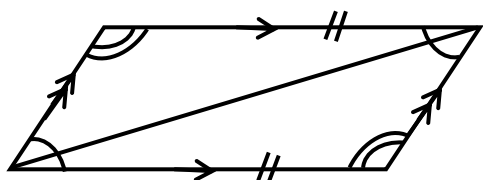
$$(\sqrt{36}) + 15$$

$$= 6 + 15$$

$$= 21$$

3

Name the quadrilateral drawn below.



Parallelogram

A quadrilateral is any shape that has four sides

4

Given that set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{a, b, c\}$. describe the sets above.

Solution process

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$B = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$A \longleftrightarrow B$$

The above are equivalent sets

Note: Equivalent sets are sets with the same number of elements which are not exactly the same

5

Write 49 in roman numerals.

Solution process

Roman Numerals | **Hindu Arabic**

XL

40

IX

9

$$49 = XLIX$$

Related content

Some of the hundi Arabic and their roman numerals

Hindu Arabic	Roman Numerals
100	C
200	CC
300	CCC

6

Babirye was taken to the hospital and her weight was 68.53kg. change her weight to grams.

Solution process

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

But to change from a smaller unit to a bigger unit, we multiply

$$\text{If } 1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$68.53\text{kg} = ?$$

Let's cross multiply as below

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

$$68.53\text{kg} = X$$

$$(68.53 \times 1000) \text{ g}$$

$$68530\text{g}$$

	<table><tr><td>600</td><td>DC</td></tr><tr><td>700</td><td>DCC</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>L</td></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>XL</td></tr><tr><td>30</td><td>XXX</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>XX</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>IX</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>IV</td></tr></table>	600	DC	700	DCC	50	L	40	XL	30	XXX	20	XX	10	X	9	IX	5	V	4	IV		Babirye weighed 68530g
600	DC																						
700	DCC																						
50	L																						
40	XL																						
30	XXX																						
20	XX																						
10	X																						
9	IX																						
5	V																						
4	IV																						
7	<p>Write 36,871 in words.</p> <p>Solution process</p> <table><tr><td>Thousands</td><td>Units</td></tr><tr><td>36</td><td>871</td></tr></table> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">↓</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Eight hundred seventy one</p> <p style="margin-left: 50px;">↓</p> <p>Thirty six thousand</p> <p>Thirty six thousand eight hundred seventy one</p>	Thousands	Units	36	871	8	<p>Write the 9th triangular number.</p> <p>Solution process</p> <p>Use the formula below</p> $= \frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$ <p>Where our number is 9</p> $= \frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$ <p>Let's substitute in as below</p> $\frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$ $= \frac{9(9 + 1)}{2}$ <p>Let's first add the digits in brackets as below</p> $= \frac{9(9 + 1)}{2}$ $9(\underline{10}) = \frac{\cancel{90}^{45}}{\cancel{21}}$ $= 45$																
Thousands	Units																						
36	871																						
9	<p>Joan's farm had 250 goats in July, in August some goats were added she then got a total of 450. How many goats did she receive in August?</p> <p>Solution process</p> <p>Let the received goats be X</p> $X + 250 = 450$ $X + 250 - 250 = 450 - 250$ <p>Let 250 become negative by crossing the equal sign as below</p> $X + 250 - 250 = 450 - 250$ $X + \cancel{250} - \cancel{250} = 450 - 250$	10	<p>The perimeter of a square is 80dm. find the side of the square</p> <p>Solution process</p> <p>Perimeter means the total distance around the figure and its obtained by addition of all sides</p> <p>Sketch</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; line-height: 60px;">80dm</div> <p>But remember all sides of a square are equal and they are 4 in number</p>																				

	<p>$X = 450 - 250$ Arrange vertically as below for proper subtraction</p> $\begin{array}{r} X = 450 \\ - 250 \\ \hline 200 \end{array}$ <p>Joan received 200goats in August Let's prove our answer</p> $\begin{array}{r} X + 250 = 450 \\ \text{Since } X = 200 \quad + 250 \\ 200 + 250 = \underline{450} \end{array}$	<p>Therefore, we shall divide 80 by 4 sides as below</p> $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \underline{4} \\ 20 \end{array}$ <p>Each side = 20dm Method 2 Let the sides be W $P = (W + W + W + W) \text{ dm}$ We are adding four sides because a square has four sides $P = W + W + W + W$ $80\text{dm} = W + W + W + W$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \underline{4} \\ 20 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \underline{4} \\ 1 \end{array} W$ <p>$20\text{dm} = W$ $W = 20\text{dm}$ Each side = 20dm</p>
11	<p>Given that the LCM of 16 and T is 48 and the GCF is 4. Find the value of T.</p> <p>Solution process Product of numbers = LCM x GCF $16 \times T = 48 \times 4$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \underline{16} \times T = \underline{192} \\ 16 \end{array}$ <p>(3×4) $T = 12$</p>	<p>12 Find the rate of progression in the serial below. 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30</p> <p>Solution process $0 + 6 = 6$ $6 + 6 = 12$ $12 + 6 = 18$ $18 + 6 = 24$ $24 + 6 = 30$ The rate of progression is 6</p>
13	<p>Simplify $8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{12}$</p> <p>Solution process Step 1 Let's change mixed to improper fraction using the formula below</p> $\frac{D \times W + N}{D}$ <p>Where D= Denominator W= Whole number N= Numerator</p> <p>Check below</p> $\begin{array}{l} 8\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{Numerator} \\ \quad \quad \rightarrow \text{Denominator} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Whole number} \end{array}$ <p>Let's work it out</p>	<p>14 The time shown on a digital clock below was for a commercial break on Kyagulanyi Sentamu television. Use it and write the time in words.</p> <div data-bbox="964 1514 1300 1734" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>It is a quarter to one Related content When teaching time, help learners to know the following</p>

$$8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{12}$$

Let's work out each fraction separately as below

$$a) 8\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{2 \times 8 + 1}{2}\right) = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$b) 3\frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{3 \times 4 + 1}{4}\right) = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$c) 2\frac{1}{12} = \left(\frac{12 \times 2 + 1}{12}\right) = \frac{25}{12}$$

following our question which is

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 8\frac{1}{2} & - & 3\frac{1}{4} & + & 2\frac{1}{12} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$a) \frac{17}{2}$$

$$b) \frac{13}{4}$$

$$c) \frac{25}{12}$$

$$\frac{17}{2} - \frac{13}{4} + \frac{25}{12}$$

Collect positive terms as below

$$\frac{17}{2} - \frac{13}{4} + \frac{25}{12}$$

Check for the LCM of 12, 4 and 2 which is 12

So our mathematical statement will be written as

$$\frac{17}{2} - \frac{13}{4} + \frac{25}{12}$$

So let's first deal with addition as below

$$\frac{13}{4} + \frac{25}{12} = \frac{39 + 25}{12}$$

$$(12 \div 4) = 3$$

$$(3 \times 13) = 39$$

$$(12 \div 12) = 1$$

$$(1 \times 25) = 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 + 25 = 64 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

So now let's subtract as below

$$\frac{64}{12} - \frac{17}{2} = \frac{64 - 102}{12}$$

$$12 \div 12 = 1$$

$$1 \times 64 = 64$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 17 = 102$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 - 64 = 38 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

(i) When it is 1 – 29 minutes past time, we say the minutes that has passed on a given time ie

Current time	past	next hour
1	past	8: o'clock
2	past	any time up to 29min
3	past	
4	past	
5	past	

(ii) When 30 minutes past time, we say a half past the current time

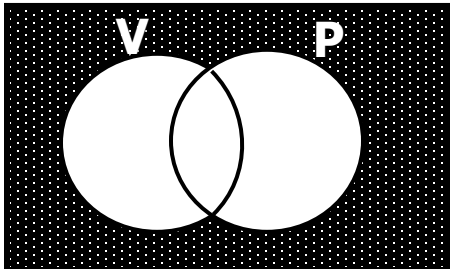
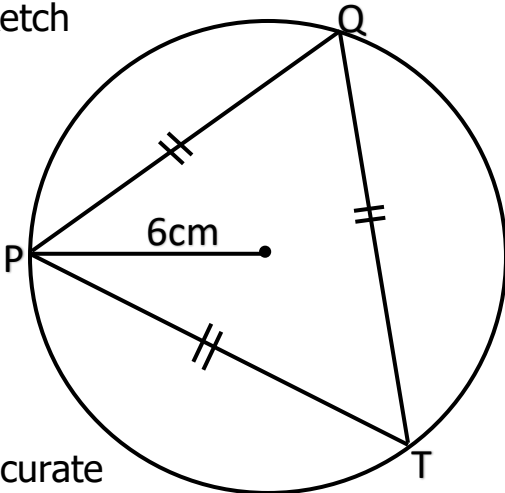
Ie a half past one

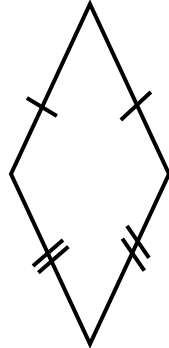
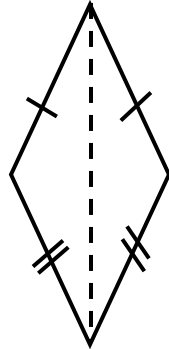
1:30

(iii) When 31 minutes up to 44minutes we say the remaining minutes to the next time ie 20 minutes to 8:00, this means that we shall write as 8:40 O'clock

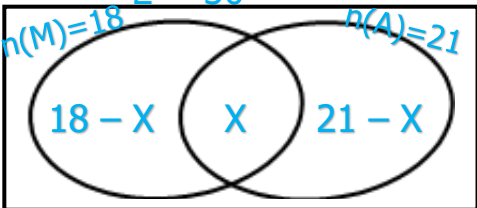
(iv) When 15 minutes past current time, we say a quarter past ie a quarter past 1:15 O'clock

(v) When 15 minutes to the remaining time, we say a quarter to the next hour ie 12:45 O'clock

	Change to improper fraction as mixed fracture as below $3\frac{1}{6}$											
15	<p>Nalumaga sold her sheep at 35000/=. If she made a loss of sh. 6000. What was her buying price of the sheep?</p> <p>Solution process</p> <p>$BPX = SPX + LOSS$</p> <p>Where BPX = buying price SPX = selling price</p> <p>Let's work it out</p> <p>Note: When a loss is realized, we calculate buying price by adding loss to selling price as below</p> <p>$Bpx = 35000 + 6000$</p> <p>$Bpx = spx + loss$</p> <p>Buying price = selling price + loss</p> <p>$Bpx = 35000 + 6000$</p> <p>Arrange vertically</p> <p>$Bpx = \text{sh. } 35000$</p> <p>Loss =sh. 6000</p> <div><div>Sh. 41000</div></div> <p>The buying price was sh.41,000</p> <p>Let's prove</p> <p>The selling price was sh.35000</p> <p>Where loss was sh. 6000</p> <div><div>Sh.41,000</div></div>	16	<p>Describe the shaded region.</p>  <p>$(V \cup P)^1$</p> <p>In written it's V union P complement</p>									
17	<p>A school van covered a distance of $\frac{2}{3}$ and still had 80km to cover to collect all school children.</p> <p>Solution process</p> <p>Let the covered journey be Y</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Covered</td><td>Un covered</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$\frac{2}{3}$</td><td>$\frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$</td></tr><tr><td>Distance</td><td>Y</td><td>80km</td></tr></table> <p>$\frac{1}{3}$ of the journey = 80km</p> <p>$\frac{1}{3}$ of Y = 80km</p> <p>$\frac{1}{3} \times Y = 80\text{km}$</p> <p>Let's multiply 3 on both sides as below</p>		Covered	Un covered		$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$	Distance	Y	80km	18	<p>Using a ruler, sharp pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct a triangle PQT whose radius is 6cm inside a circle. Sketch</p>  <p>Accurate</p>
	Covered	Un covered										
	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$										
Distance	Y	80km										

	$\cancel{3} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{3}} \times Y = 80\text{km} \times 3$ $Y = 240\text{km}$ The school van covered a journey of 240km		
19	Find the number of subsets in the expression below. $P = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$ Solution process No of subsets = 2^{n-1} $= 2^4 - 1$ $= (2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2) - 1$ $= 4 \times 4 - 1$ $(4 \times 4) = 16$ $16 - 1 = 15$ Set P has 15 subsets	20	Show the line of folding symmetry in the figure below.  Solution process  Related content -A line of folding symmetry is a line through which a shape can be folded into two equal parts and the parts cover each other completely without overlapping -A shape is only symmetric only if it has at least one line of folding symmetry -A circle has infinite line of folding symmetry

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

21	In a class of 30 pupils, 18 like mathematics (M), 12 like Art (A) and some like both. (a) Represent the above information on a Venn diagram. (1mk)
	$E = 30$ 

(b) How many pupils like both subjects?

(2mks)

Solution process

$$18 - X + X + 21 - X = 30$$

$$18 + 21 - X = 30$$

$$39 - X = 30$$

$$39 - 39 - X = 30 - 39$$

$$-X = -9$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$X = 9$$

9 pupils like both subjects

(c) How many pupils like one subject?

(1mk)

Solution process

$$18 - X + 21 - X$$

$$18 - 9 + 21 - 9$$

$$9 + 12$$

21pupils

(d) What is the probability of selecting a pupil who likes one subject?

(1mk)






















Solution process

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{n(E)}{SS} = \frac{21}{30}$$


$$SS = 30$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{21}{30}$$

22 The table below shows numbers of oranges which are sold from Monday to Friday. Study it carefully and answer questions that follows.

Days	Number of oranges
Mon	   
Tue	  
Wed	  
Thur	     
Frid	    

Key  represents 20 oranges

 represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 oranges

(a) How many oranges were sold on Wednesday?

Solution process

1  represents 20 oranges

Wednesday = $2\frac{1}{2}$

$$2 \times \text{apple icon} = 20 \times 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{apple icon} = 10 \times 1$$

$$20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

$$40 + 5 = 45$$

45 oranges were sold on Wednesday

(b) On which day was the highest number of oranges sold?

Thursday

(c) Find the number of oranges on the day which had the highest number of oranges.

Solution process

Note: The day which had the highest / biggest number of oranges was Thursday

But Thursday had 6  and each  represents 20 oranges but Thursday had 6

Work it out as below

$$1 \text{ } \langle \text{apple} \rangle = 20 \text{ oranges}$$

$$6 \text{ } \langle \text{apple} \rangle = 6 \times 20 \text{ oranges}$$

Arrange vertically


$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

The day that had the highest number had 120 oranges

(d) How many more oranges were sold on Friday than Wednesday?

Solution process

We are to look for the total oranges sold on both days ie Friday and Wednesday

But  = 20 oranges

Friday =  = 5 and each  = 5 x 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

Friday had 100 oranges

Wednesday

Wednesday had $2\frac{1}{2}$

But each  = 20 oranges

$$\frac{1}{2} = 10$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 20$$

Let's use the formula below

$$\frac{(D \times W + N) \times 20}{D}$$

D

Let's substitute in as below

Where D = Denominator

W = Whole number

N = Numerator

$$\frac{(2 \times 2 + 1) \times 20}{2}$$

$$\frac{(5)20}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 20}{2}$$

$$5 \times 10$$

Arrange vertically for proper and easy multiplication as below

1 0

X 5

5 0

Wednesday had 50 oranges sold

But the question required difference sales of between Friday and Wednesday

Check below

Sales on Friday more than Wednesday means that we shall subtract to the difference as below

Friday = 100 oranges

Wednesday = 50 oranges

Arrange as below

1 0 0
- 5 0
5 0 oranges

50 more oranges were sold on Friday than Wednesday

23 Given that $a = 6$, $b = +2$, $c = 5$

(a) solve $2C + B$

a

Solution process

$2C + B$

a

Where $a = 6$

$B = +2$

$C = 5$

$2 \times 5 + +2$

6

$(2 \times 5) =$

$10 + +2$

6

A positive plus a positive = a positive

Check below

~~12~~

~~6~~

$= 2$

(b) $a^2 + ab$

Solution process

$a^2 + ab$

Where $a = 6$

$b = 2$

let's substitute as below

$a^2 + ab$

$6^2 + 6 + 2$

any squared number means will be multiplied twice

$(6 \times 6) + 6 + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36 + 8 \\
 36 + 8 \\
 \text{Arrange vertically} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 36 \\
 + 8 \\
 \hline
 44 \\
 \hline
 =44
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

24 (a) What number has been expanded to give $(8 \times 100) + (2 \times 100) + (3 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$?

Solution process

To look for the expanded numbers, we should add / sum up the values as below

$$(8 \times 100) + (2 \times 100) + (3 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$$

$$8 \times 1000 = 8000$$

$$2 \times 100 = 200$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

Arrange vertically and sum /add to get the total as below

$$8000$$

$$200$$

$$30$$

$$+ 7$$

$$\hline 8237$$

(b) work out: 423_{five}

$$- 102_{\text{five}}$$

Solution process

$$423_{\text{five}}$$

$$- 102_{\text{five}}$$

$$\hline 321_{\text{five}}$$

25 Mathew went for shopping to Gulu main market with sh.35000 and bought the following items.

(a) By show of working, complete the table correctly. (5mks)

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	AMOUNT
OMO	4packets	Sh.3000	Sh. 12000
BREAD	1	Sh. 3000	Sh. 3000
SUGAR	2kg	Sh. 4700	Sh. 9400
MAIZE FLOUR	8kg	Sh. 700	Sh. 5600
TOTAL			SH. 30,000

Solution process

(i) Omo = 4packets

To get the total amount spent on Omo, we shall use the formula below

Changing from smaller unit to bigger unit, we multiply check below

Unit cost = sh.3000

Quantity = 4kg

Arrange vertically as below

= sh. 3000

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{sh. 3000} \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The cost of 4 packets of Omo was sh.12000

(ii) Bread = ? total price sh. 3000

Unit cost sh.3000

To get the quantity of bread bought, we shall use the formula below

Changing from a bigger unit to a smaller unit, we divide check below

~~Sh.3000~~ ₁

~~Sh.3000~~ ₁

There was only one bread bought

=1bread

(iii) Sugar

Quantity= 2kg

Unit cost = 4700

Amount = ?

We shall use the formula below

Changing from a smaller unit to a bigger unit, we multiply

Check below

$$\begin{array}{r} 4700 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sugar costed sh. 9400

(iv) Maize flour

Maize = 8kg

Total amount = 5600

We shall use the formula below

Changing a bigger unit to a smaller unit, we divide

~~(5600)~~ ⁷⁰⁰

~~8~~ ₁

=700

(b) How much did he remain with after the shopping?

Solution process

The money he went with to the market was sh.35000

The remaining amount = will be obtained by subtracting the spent amount from the original amount before shopping

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sh.35000} \\ - \text{Sh.30000} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The remaining amount was sh.5000/=

Solution process

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

$$5\text{km} = 5\text{m}$$

Changing from small to bigger unit we need to multiply check below

$$5(1000)\text{km}$$

Arrange vertically

$$1000$$

$$\times 5$$

$$\hline 5000$$

$$5\text{km} = 5000\text{km}$$

(b) What is $6\frac{1}{5}$ meters in centimeters?

(3mks)

Solution process

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$$

$$6\frac{1}{5}\text{m} = (6 \times 100)$$

$$6\frac{1}{5}\text{m} = (6 \times 100\text{cm}) + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{20}{1} \text{cm}$$

$$= 600\text{cm} + 20\text{cm}$$

Arrange vertically as below

$$600$$

$$+ 20$$

$$\hline 620\text{cm}$$

$$= 620\text{cm}$$

27 (a) Arrange the fractions below in descending order.

(5mks)

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{6} \text{ and } \frac{2}{5}$$

Solution process

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{6} \text{ and } \frac{2}{5}$$

Let's look for the LCM as below

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{1} = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{1}{1} = 3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{1} = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = 3$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = 1$$

Descending order means that arrangement from the biggest going to the smallest as below

$$3, 2, 2, 1$$

$\frac{3}{6'} \frac{1}{2'} \frac{2}{5'} \frac{1}{4}$

- 28 Using a pair of compass, ruler and a sharp pencil only construct a rectangle TDKZ where TD=KZ=10cm and DK=6cm in the space provided.

Solution process

Step1 draw a line segment TD 10cm

Step 2 construct a perpendicular line. At point T, construct a line perpendicular to TD using a compass and straight edge. At point D, construct another line perpendicular to TD

Step 3 Mark off lengths. On the perpendicular line at T, mark off length TK of 6cm. on perpendicular line D, mark off length DZ of 6cm

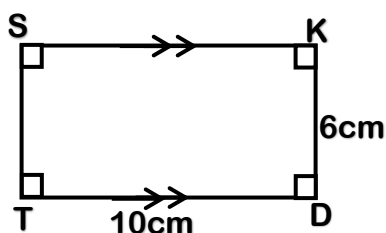
Step 4 Connect the points. Connect points K and Z with line segment

Check out below

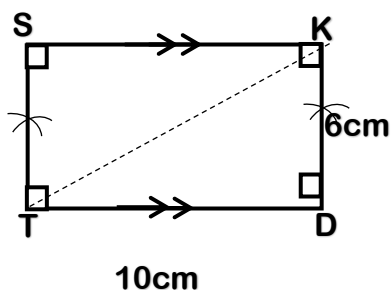
The resulting quadrilateral TDZK as a rectangle because all four angles are right angles (constructed using perpendicular lines and opposite sides are equal in length

(TD=KZ=10cm and TK=DZ =6cm

Sketch



Accurate



Measure TK.

11.1cm

(1mk)

- 29 Elgon flyer bus takes 6hrs to cover a certain journey at 120km/hr but if takes only 4hours to return through a distance. Calculate the speed for the whole journey. (5mks)

Solution process

Distance = speed x time

$D = S \times T$

Let's divide both sides by hours to eliminate it as below

$\frac{120\text{km}}{\text{Hr}} \times 6\text{hrs}$

Hr

Let's council the hours as below

$$120\text{km} \times 6\text{hr}$$

~~Hrs~~

$$(120 \times 6)\text{km}$$

Total distance

$$= 120 \times 60$$

$$= 720\text{km}$$

$$\text{Hence distance} = S \times T$$

$$= 720 \times 4$$

$$= 2880\text{km}$$

$$\text{Total time} = \underset{\downarrow \text{Initial time}}{6} + \underset{\downarrow \text{closing time}}{4}$$

Arrange and add vertically as below for proper addition

$$\text{Initial time} = 6$$

$$\text{Closing time} = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} \\ 10 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{720 \times 4}{10}$$

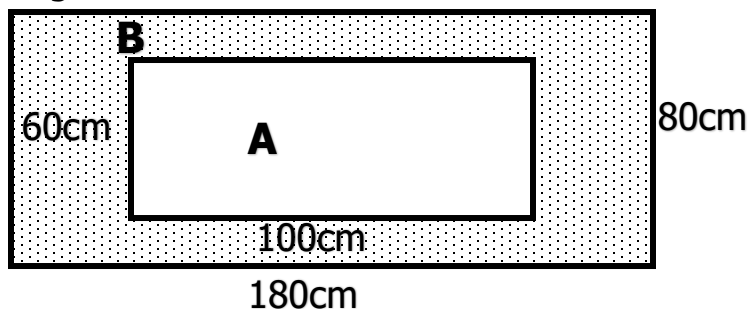
$$\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 2880 \\ \text{---} \\ 101 \end{array}$$

Average speed was 288km/hour

- 30 A rectangular single room measures 180cm by 80cm a woolen carpet measures 100cm by 60cm. Calculate the room part which was un covered. (5mks)

Solution process

Let the rectangular room be shaded



Let the rectangular room be B and must be shaded as above

Area of a rectangle is obtained by the formula below

$$L \times W$$

Where L= Length

W = Width

$$\text{Length} = 180\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Width} = 80\text{cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ \times 80 \\ \text{---} \\ 000 \\ +1440 \\ \text{---} \\ 14400 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Area of the room} = 14400\text{cm}^2$$

Area of the woolen carpet will be obtained by the formula below

$A = \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$

$$A = 100 \times 60$$

$$= 100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X \quad 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= 6000\text{cm}^2$$

So to get the area of uncovered part of the room, we shall subtract the uncovered part from the covered as below

$$A = B - A$$

$$B = 14400\text{CM}^2$$

$$A = 6000\text{CM}^2$$

Let's arrange and subtract as below

$$\begin{array}{r} 14400\text{cm}^2 \\ - \quad 6000\text{cm}^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8400\text{cm}^2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The area of the uncovered part of the room was 8400cm^2

- 31 A picture company of books, manufactures a certain number of books in a day, if each box 15 packs 421 books. Find how many books are manufactured in a day. (2mks)

Solution process

Changing from a small unit to a big unit, we multiply

$$(421 \times 15)$$

Arrange vertically

$$\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2105 \\ +421 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6315 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (b) Kato has 60 layer birds on his farm. Each lays 7 eggs in a week. How many trays of eggs are collected in 3 weeks? (3mks)

Solution process

$$1 \text{ hen} = 7 \text{ eggs}$$

$$60 \text{ hens} = 7(60) \text{ birds}$$

Arrange as below

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 420 \text{ eggs} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

In one week 420 eggs are collected

$$\text{But } 1 \text{ tray} = 30 \text{ eggs}$$

To get the number of trays collected in one week, we shall multiply the eggs laid in one week by 3 weeks

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- a) UNEB ACCEPTED Question approach
- b) Modern teaching techniques
- c) Lesson planning, scheming and proper lesson notes arrangements.
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Note, we have acknowledged the challenge of our learners trying to cope up with new lower secondary curriculum and so we have shifted our setting to face the new challenge which calls for learners' personal reasoning and then teachers always to conduct learner's centered lessons. This paper constitutes 25% of the current class and 75% the previous classes to enable teachers and learners to preview the previous topics in order and limit knowledge gaps and hence produce fruitful results. Thanks for supporting Dream