

RWANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL.

**Mathematics I**

**011**

09 Nov 2010

8.30 am -11.30 am



P.O.BOX 3817 KIGALI TEL/FAX 586871

**ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2010**

**SUBJECTS : MATHEMATICS**

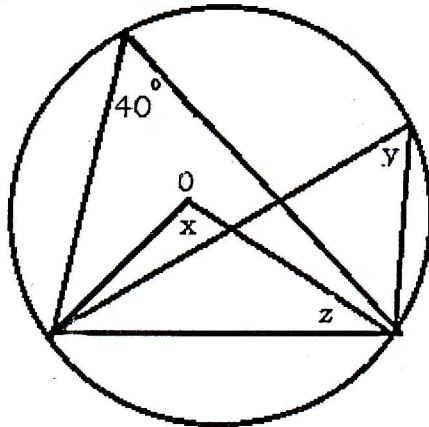
**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

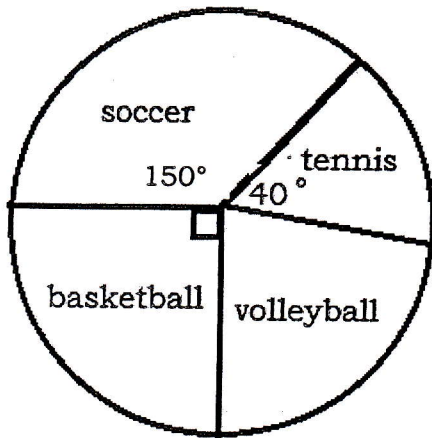
- This paper consists of **TWO** Sections **A** and **B**.
- Attempt **ALL** questions in Section **A** and any **THREE** questions in Section **B**.
- Show **ALL** working clearly.
- Calculators and mathematical instruments are allowed.

**SECTION A: Answer all questions. (55 marks)**

1. Simplify and express the answer in standard form:  $\frac{0.24 \times 0.35}{0.80 \times 0.70}$ . (3 marks)
2. Find base  $n$ :  $103_n + 26_n = 131_n$  (4 marks)
3. A distance of 3cm represents 6 km as the scale on a map. Find the distance on the map if the distance on land is 4.5 km? (2 marks)
4. Solve:  $\frac{3\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{18}}$ . (4 marks)
5. 3 children share  $x$  Rwf in the ratio 3: 4: 5. If the smallest share is 60,000 Rwf, find  $x$  and other shares. (4 marks)
6. Solve:  $3x^2 + 14x + 8 = 0$ . (4 marks)
7. Solve the simultaneous equations:  $8a + b = 21$   
 $5a - 4b = -10$ . (4 marks)
8. Given that  $O$  is the centre of the circle. Find  $x^\circ$ ,  $y^\circ$  and  $z^\circ$ . (4 marks)



9. Solve the following equation:  $(y - 2)(2y + 3) - 2(3y - 2)(y - 2) = 0$ . (4 marks)
10. Find the reflection of  $A(0, 0)$  and  $B(2, 4)$  in (a) line  $y = 2$ . (2 marks)  
(b) line  $x = 0$ . (2 marks)
11. Given that  $g(x) = x^2 + 4x - 9$ . (a) find  $gf(x)$  if  $f(x) = x + 3$ . (2 marks)  
(b) find  $x$  if  $gf(x) = -14$ . (2 marks)
12. The pie chart below shows the games liked by the students in a school. 60 students like tennis. (1 mark)  
(a) How many students are in the school? (1 mark)  
(b) How many students like each type of game? (3 marks)



13. It is given that  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ . (a) Find  $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ . (1 mark)  
 (b) Determine the value of  $|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}|$ . (3 marks)
14. Find the equation of a straight line which passes through points (3, 5) and (6, 9). (4 marks)

**SECTION B: Attempt three (3) questions only (45 marks)**

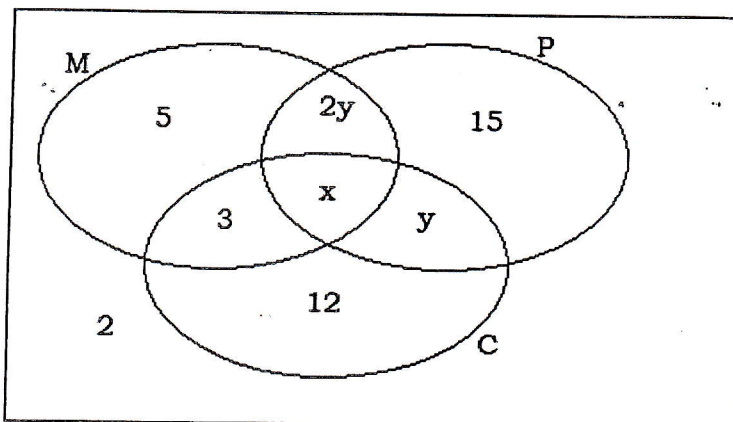
15. (a) Find a, b and c in the following equation:  $ax^2 + (b - 3)x + 2c - 1 = x^2 - 5x + 7$  (3 marks)  
 (b) Factorize:  $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x - 6$ . (8 marks)  
 (c) Simplify completely:  $\frac{4x^2 - 1}{4x^2 - 4x + 1}$ . (4 marks)

16. The table below shows the masses of 50 0-level students in a school.

Mass (kg)	64-69	70-75	76-81	82-87
Frequency	15	18	13	4

- (a) Find the modal class and its limits. (2 marks)  
 (b) Determine the estimated mean and calculate the mean mass. (13 marks)
17. The Venn diagram below represents the number of pupils and the subjects they like.

E =



- E = All pupils.  
 M = Pupils who like Mathematics.  
 P = Pupils who like Physics  
 C = Pupils who like chemistry.

28 pupils like Mathematics and 30 like Chemistry. How many pupils:

- (a) Like all the three subjects? (8 marks)
- (b) Like mathematics and physics? (1 mark)
- (c) Like physics and chemistry? (2 marks)
- (d) Like physics? (2 marks)
- (e) Are there altogether? (2 marks)
18. (a) A uniform hollow pipe of length 2.1 m has an interior radius of 70 cm and an outer radius of 710mm. Find the volume of the pipe material. Express the answer in cubic meters. Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ . (7 marks)
- (b) A copper coin is 3mm thick and has a diameter of 21 mm. How many copper coins can be made from 3.5 liters of molten copper? Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ . (8 marks)
19. (a) Mary earns 961,500 Rwf per year. She has a personal allowance of 58,000 Rwf. Income tax is charged at 25% on the first 265,000Rwf and 30% on the remaining income. Calculate the amount of gross salary and the net pay. (11 marks)
- (b) Goods worth 827, 340 Frw are insured at 5% per year for 6 years. Find the total amount of premium paid in the period. (4 marks)

END

**ANSWERS FOR NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2010.**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**SECTION A**

<p>1.</p> $\frac{0.24 \times 0.35}{0.80 \times 0.70} = 0.5 \times 0.3$ $= 0.15$	<p>2. <math>103n + 26n = 131n</math></p> $= (1 \times n^2) + (0 \times 3^1) + (3 \times n^0) + (2 \times n^1) + (6 \times n^0) = (1 \times n^2) + (3 \times n^1) + (1 \times n^0)$ $= n^2 + 0 + 3 + 2n + 6 = n^2 + 3n + 1$ $= n^2 - n^2 + 2n - 3n = 1 - 3 - 6$ $= -n = -8$ $n = 8$
---	--



<p>3. <math>3\text{cm} \Rightarrow 6\text{km} = 600,000\text{cm}</math></p> $1\text{ cm} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{200,000}$ <p>Distance on the map representing 4.5km on land</p> $= \frac{3\text{cm}}{6\text{km}} \times 4.5\text{km} = 2.25\text{cm}$	<p>4. <math>= \frac{3\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{18}}</math></p> $= \frac{3\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}}$ $= \frac{30}{30} = 1$	<p>5.</p> $x = 60,000 \times \frac{12}{3} = 240,000\text{Rwf}$ <p>Other shares are:</p> $240,000 \times \frac{4}{12} = 80,000\text{Rwf}$ <p>And the other share is</p> $240,000 \times \frac{5}{12} = 100,000\text{Rwf.}$
<p>6. <math>3x^2 + 14x + 8 = 0</math></p> $3x^2 + 12x + 2x + 8 = 0$ $3x(x+4) + 2(x+4) = 0$ $(3x + 2)(x + 4) = 0$ $x = \frac{-2}{3} \text{ or } x = -4$	<p>7. <math>\begin{array}{l} \times 4 \quad   \quad 8a + b = 21 \\ \quad \quad \quad 5a - 4b = -10 \\ \quad \quad \quad - 32a + 4b = 84 \\ \quad \quad \quad - 37a \quad = 74 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad a = 2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{the } 8 \times 2 + b = 21 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad b = 5 \end{array}</math></p>	<p>8.</p> $x = 80^\circ$ $y = 40^\circ$ $z = \frac{180 - 80}{2} = 50^\circ$ $z = 50^\circ$
<p>9.</p> $(y - 2)(2y + 3) - 2(3y - 2)(y - 2) = 0.$ $(y - 2)(2y + 3 - 6y + 4) = 0$ $(y - 2)(-4y + 7) = 0$ $y - 2 = 0 \text{ or } -4y + 7 = 0$ $y = 2 \text{ or } y = \frac{7}{4}$	<p>10.</p> <p>a) <math>A(0,0) \xrightarrow{Y=2} A^1(0,4)</math> and <math>B(2,4) \xrightarrow{Y=2} B^1(2,0)</math></p> <p>b) <math>A(0,0) \xrightarrow{X=0} A^1(0,0)</math> and <math>B(2,4) \xrightarrow{X=0} B^1(-2,4)</math></p>	<p>11.</p> <p>a) <math>g(f(x)) = (x + 3)^2 + 4(x + 3) - 19</math></p> $= x^2 + 6x + 9 + 4x + 12 - 19$ $= x^2 + 10x + 2$ <p>b) Then <math>x^2 + 10x + 2 = -14</math></p> $x^2 + 10x + 16 = 0$ $x^2 + 8x + 2x + 16 = 0$ $x(x + 8) + 2(x + 8) = 0$ $(x + 2)(x + 8) = 0$ $x = -2 \text{ or } x = -8$

<p><b>12.</b></p> <p>a) Number of students in the school = <math>\frac{60}{40^\circ} \times 360^\circ = 540</math></p> <p>b) Soccer students = <math>540 \times \frac{150^\circ}{360^\circ} = 225</math> students</p>	<p>Basketball students = <math>540 \times \frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ} = 135</math> students</p> <p>Volleyball students = <math>540 \times \frac{(360^\circ - (90^\circ + 40^\circ + 150^\circ))}{360^\circ} = 120^\circ</math></p>	<p><b>13.</b></p> <p>a) <math>\vec{a} - \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> <p>b) <math> \vec{a}  +  \vec{b}  = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} + \sqrt{12^2 + 9^2} = 5 + 15 = 20</math></p>
---	---	--

<p><b>14.</b></p> <p>The gradient of the line = <math>\frac{9-5}{6-3} = \frac{4}{3}</math></p> <p>let (x, y) be any point on the line</p> <p><math>\frac{y-5}{x-3} = \frac{4}{3} \Leftrightarrow 3y - 15 = 4x - 12</math></p> <p>Then <math>3y = 4x + 3</math></p>	<p><math>y = \frac{4}{3}x + 3</math></p> <p><math>y = \frac{4}{3}x + 1</math> or <math>4x - 3y + 3 = 0</math></p>
--	---

**SECTION B**

<p><b>15. a)</b></p> <p><math>ax^2 + (b-3)x + 2c - 1 = x^2 - 5x + 7</math></p> <p><math>ax^2 = x^2</math></p> <p><math>\frac{ax^2}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2}</math></p> <p><math>a = 1</math></p> <p><math>xb - 3x = -5x</math></p> <p><math>xb = -5x + 3x</math></p> <p><math>\frac{xb}{x} = \frac{-2x}{x}</math></p> <p><math>b = -2</math></p>	<p><b>b) <math>2x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x - 6</math>, <math>x + 2</math> is a factor</b></p> <p><math>2(-2)^3 + 9(-2)^2 + 7(-2) - 6</math></p> <p><math>2(-8) + 9(4) + 7(-2) - 6</math></p> <p><math>-16 + 36 - 14 - 6 = 0</math></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-2</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2 ↓</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-3</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-3</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p><math>2x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x - 6 = (x+2)(x+3)(2x-1)</math></p>	-2	2 ↓	9	7	-6		2	5	-3	0	-3	↓	-6	3			2	-1			<p><b>c)</b></p> <p><math>= \frac{4x^2 - 1}{4x^2 - 4x + 1}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{(2x-1)(2x+1)}{(2x-1)(2x-1)}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{2x+1}{2x-1}</math></p>
-2	2 ↓	9	7	-6																		
	2	5	-3	0																		
-3	↓	-6	3																			
	2	-1																				

16.

a) Modal class = 70-75 and

its limits = 69.5 - 75.5

b)

Class	Mid-interval	Difference from the estimated mean	F	Rixi
64-69	66.5	-6	15	1005
70-75	72.5	0	18	1314
76-81	78.5	6	13	1024
82-87	84.5	12	4	340
			n=50	$\sum Rixi = 3686$

$$\text{Estimated mean} = \frac{3686}{50} = 73.72 \approx 74\text{kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The mean mass is} &= 72.5 + 0.72 \\ &= 73.22 \\ &\approx 73.0 \end{aligned}$$

17.

$$\text{a) } x + 2y + 8 = 28$$

$$x + y + 15 = 30$$

$$\text{i.e } x + 2y = 20 \text{ (.....i..)}$$

$$x + y = 15 \text{ (.....ii...)}$$

$$x = 15 - y$$

$$15 - y + 2y = 20$$

$$y = 5, x = 10$$

10 students like all three subjects.

b) Maths + Physics

$$= 10 + 8 + 5 + 10 + 15 = 48$$

c) Physics + chemistry

$$= 15 + 15 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 55$$

d) Like physics = 15 + 5 + 10 + 10 = 40

e) 5 + 3 + 10 + 10 + 15 + 5 + 12 + 2 = 62

18.

a) Volume of the outer pipe - Volume of inner pipe

(first change everything to centimeters)

$$\pi R^2 H - \pi r^2 h$$

$$\pi h(R - r)(R + r)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 210(71-70)(71+70)$$

$$= 660 \times 1 \times 141$$

$$= 93060\text{cm}^3 \text{ (change it to cubic meters)}$$

$$= \frac{93060}{1000000} = 0.09306\text{m}^3$$

b) Volume of one coin

$$= \text{Cross section area} \times \text{thickness}$$

$$= (\pi r^2) \times t$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{21}{2} \times 3 = 1039.5\text{mm}^3$$

$$\text{But } 3.51 = 3.5 \times 1000000\text{mm}^3 = 3,500,000\text{mm}^3$$

$$\text{Number of copper coins} = \frac{3,500,000}{1039.5}$$

$$= 3367 \text{ pieces}$$

19. a) - Gross salary = 961,500 + 58,000

$$= 1,019,500$$

**Income tax on the first 265,000**

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times 265,000 = 66,250\text{Rfw}$$

$$\text{Net salary} = 265,000 - 66,250 = 198,750$$

Tax on the remaining income

$$1,019,500 - 265,000 = 754,500$$

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times 754,500 = 226,350 \quad \Rightarrow$$

b)

$$\text{Premium per year} = \frac{5}{100} \times 827,340 = 41,367$$

$$\text{For 6 years,} = 41,367 \times 6 = 248,202\text{Rfw.}$$

$$= 754,500 - 226,350$$

$$= 528,150\text{Rfw}$$

$$\text{Net salary} = 198,750 + 528,150$$

$$= 726,900\text{Rfw}$$