

Kenya National Examinations COUNCIL

Kenya certificate of Secondary Education

**121/1 Mathematics Alt. A Paper 1**

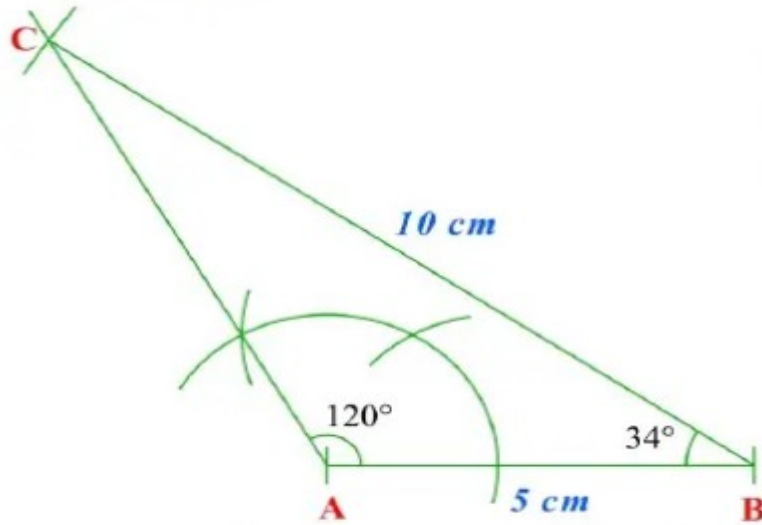
Nov. 2025 - 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Marking Scheme

1.	$= \sqrt{\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{9}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{33-8}{36}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{36}}$ $= \frac{5}{6}$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>				
2.	<p>New rate: <math>\frac{8}{7} \times 210 = \text{Kshs. } 240</math></p> <p>Amount earned = <math>\frac{21}{2} \times 240</math></p> <p>= Kshs. 2520</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>				
3.	$(2^2)^{3x} \times 2^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2^5}\right)^{2x-3}$ $2^{6x} \times 2^3 = (2^{-5})^{2x-3}$ $2^{6x+3} = 2^{-10x+15}$ $6x+3 = -10x+15$ $16x = 12$ $x = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>				
4.	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math>-1 \leq \frac{5-2x}{3}</math>                      Multiplying by 3 both sides  <math>-3 \leq 5 - 2x</math>  <math>2x \leq 8</math>  <math>x \leq 4</math> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <math>\frac{5-2x}{3} &lt; 2x - 1</math>                      Multiplying by 3 both sides  <math>5-2x &lt; 6x-3</math>  <math>8 &lt; 8x</math>  <math>1 &lt; x</math> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>Combined inequality: <math>1 &lt; x \leq 4</math></b></td> </tr> </table>	$-1 \leq \frac{5-2x}{3}$ Multiplying by 3 both sides $-3 \leq 5 - 2x$ $2x \leq 8$ $x \leq 4$	$\frac{5-2x}{3} < 2x - 1$ Multiplying by 3 both sides $5-2x < 6x-3$ $8 < 8x$ $1 < x$	<b>Combined inequality: <math>1 &lt; x \leq 4</math></b>		<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
$-1 \leq \frac{5-2x}{3}$ Multiplying by 3 both sides $-3 \leq 5 - 2x$ $2x \leq 8$ $x \leq 4$	$\frac{5-2x}{3} < 2x - 1$ Multiplying by 3 both sides $5-2x < 6x-3$ $8 < 8x$ $1 < x$					
<b>Combined inequality: <math>1 &lt; x \leq 4</math></b>						

5	$\frac{210}{7} = \frac{120}{4} = 30$ <p>Scale: 1 cm represents 30m</p> <p>Area of the farm = <math>210 \times 120 = 25,200 \text{ m}^2</math></p> <p>area of the flooded section = <math>(1 + \frac{12}{2}) \times (30 \times 30) = 6\,300 \text{ m}^2</math></p> <p>area of the farm not flooded = <math>25200 - 6300 = 18900 \text{ m}^2</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
6.	$240 = 2^4 \times 3^1 \times 5^1$ $150 = 2^1 \times 3^1 \times 5^2$ $\text{GCD} = 2^1 \times 3^1 \times 5^1 = 30 \text{ kg}$ <p>Least number of needy families = <math>\frac{240+150}{30}</math></p> <p>13 families</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
7.	<p><b><u>Numerator</u></b></p> $x^2 - (2y)^2$ $(x+2y)(x-2y)$ <p>m1</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
8.	<p>Circumference of circular face of cone = length of the arc, l</p> <p>Hence <math>l = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 44 \text{ cm}</math></p> <p>Let the angle subtended by the arc at the center of the circle be <math>\theta</math> and the radius be r</p> <p><math>\therefore \pi r^2 \times \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} = 550</math> -----(i) and <math>2\pi r \times \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} = 44</math> -----(ii)</p> <p><b>From eqn (ii): <math>\pi\theta r = 7920</math></b></p> <p>Substituting in (i): <math>7920r = 198000</math></p> <p>R = 25 cm</p> <p>Height of the cone = <math>\sqrt{25^2 - 7^2} = 24 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>
9.	<p>Time difference from Monday 8:00am to Saturday 11:20 am will be given by</p> <p><math>(5 \times 24 \text{ hours}) + (1120 \text{ h} - 0800\text{h}) = 120 \text{ hours} + 3 \text{ hours } 20\text{min}</math></p> <p><math>123 \text{ hours } 20\text{min} = 123\frac{1}{3} \text{ hrs}</math></p> <p>Time lost in minutes = <math>\frac{370}{3} \times 18 \times \frac{1}{60} = 37 \text{ minutes}</math></p> <p>The clock will read: <math>11:20 \text{ am} - 37 \text{ min} = 10:43 \text{ am}</math></p>	<p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>

10



11.

$BP = SP - \text{profit}$   
 $BP = SP + \text{loss}$   
 Therefore;  $SP - \text{profit} = SP + \text{loss}$   
 $2740 - 3x = 2340 + 2x$   
 $5x = 400$   
 $x = 80$   
 Shopkeeper paid  $2340 + 2(80) =$  or  $2740 - 3(80) =$  Kshs 2,500

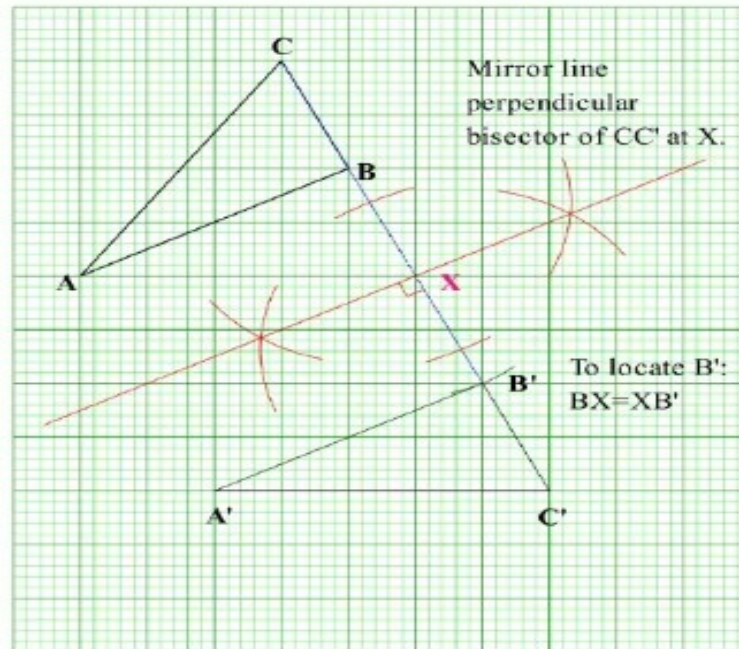
M1  
 A1  
 A1

12.

i	5	5	10
Frequency $f = fd \times i$	7	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$1.5 \times 10$
fd	1.4	2	1.5

A1  
 A1  
 A1

13.

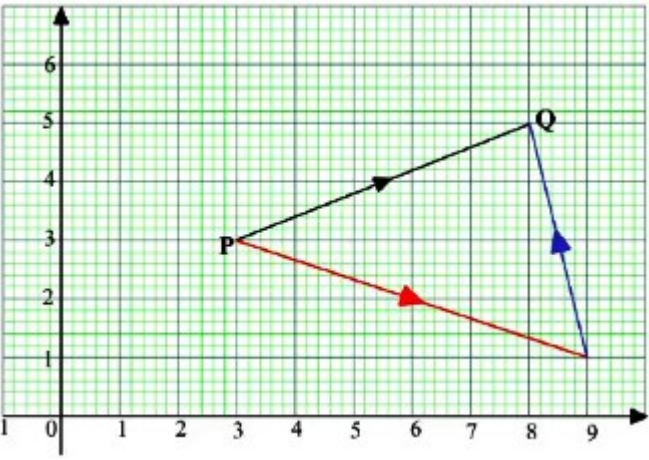


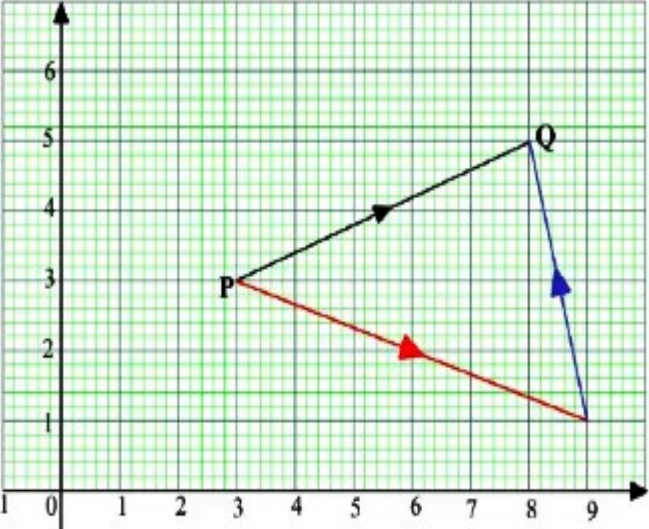
14.		
15	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 8 \times \sin \theta = 10$ $\sin \theta = \frac{10}{20} = 0.5$ $\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.5) = 30^\circ$ $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{BC}{8}$ $BC = 8 \tan 30^\circ = 8 \times 0.5774 = 4.6192$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
16	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 4$ <p>Gradient of tangent = <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math> at P(1,-1)</p> $= 6(1) - 4 = 2$ $(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$ $y - (-1) = 2(x - 1)$ $y + 1 = 2x - 2$ $y = 2x - 3$ <p>Hence: <math>2x - y = 3</math></p>	<p><u>A1</u></p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>

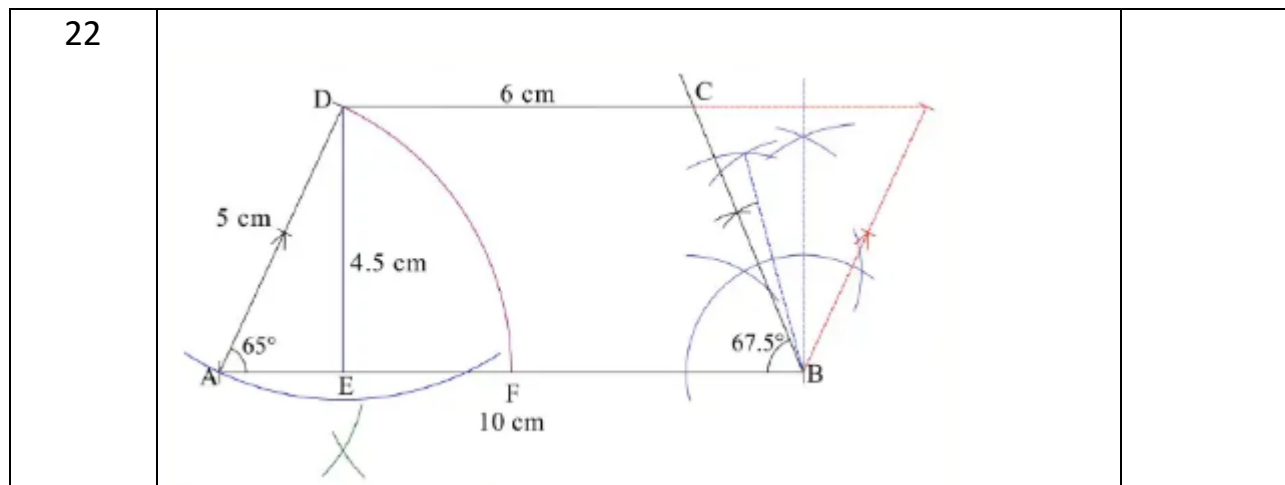
**SECTION II**

<p>17. (a) (i)</p>	<p>Relative speed = 75 + 45 = 120 km/h</p> <p>Relative time = <math>\frac{160}{120} = 1\frac{1}{3}</math> h = 1 h 20 min</p> <p>Meeting time: 1150h + 1 h 20 min</p> <p>1310 h (1:10 pm)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
<p>(ii)</p>	<p>The distance, in km, from town A to town C.</p> <p><math>d = 45 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{4}{3} \text{ h}</math> = 60 km</p> <p>OR</p> <p><math>d = 160 \text{ km} - (75 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{4}{3} \text{ h})</math> = 160 - 100 = 60 km</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p>Total time the lorry requires from A to B = <math>\frac{160}{45} = 3\frac{5}{9}</math> h</p> <p>Total time travelled by lorry up to when the car left C: 1 h 20 min + 1 h 40 min = 3 hours</p> <p>Remaining time to get B = <math>(3\frac{5}{9} - 3) \text{ h} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ h}</math></p> <p>This is the same amount of time the car uses to cover distance from C to A</p> <p>Speed = <math>\frac{60 \text{ km}}{\frac{5}{9} \text{ h}} = 60 \times \frac{9}{5} = 108 \text{ km/h}</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
<p>18. (a)</p>	<p>Volume of rectangular block = 6 x 6 x 10 = 360 cm<sup>3</sup></p> <p><math>AC = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2}</math> cm</p> <p>Midpoint of AC = <math>\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3\sqrt{2}</math></p> <p>Height of pyramid = <math>\sqrt{5^2 - (3\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{7} = 2.646</math></p> <p>Volume of pyramid = <math>\frac{1}{3} \times 6^2 \times 2.646 = 31.79 \text{ cm}^3</math></p> <p>volume of solid = 360 + 31.749 = 391.749 cm<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>

(b)	<p>Area of face ABGF = <math>6 \times 10 = 60 \text{ cm}^2</math>  Area of face BGFC = <math>6 \times 10 = 60 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>Area of face ACHF = <math>6\sqrt{2} \times 10 = 84.853 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>Area of face AVC = <math>\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{72} \times 2.646 = 11.226 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>Area of face FGH = <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>For triangular faces VAB and VBC :</p> $s = \frac{5+5+6}{2} = 8$ <p>Area = <math>2 \times \sqrt{8(8-6)(8-5)(8-5)} = 24 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p><b>Total surface area = <math>60 + 60 + 84.853 + 11.226 + 18 + 24 = 258.079 \text{ cm}^2</math></b></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p>
19. (i)	$m_{l1} = \frac{9-6}{3-(-3)} = \frac{3}{6}$ $= \frac{1}{2}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
(ii)	$m_{l1} = m_{l1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $(\mathbf{y - y_1}) = \mathbf{m(x-x_1)}$ $Y - 0 = \frac{1}{2}(x-5)$ $Y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p>
(b) (i)	$m_{l3} = -\left(\frac{2}{1}\right) = -2$ $(\mathbf{y - y_1}) = \mathbf{m(x-x_1)}$ $\mathbf{y-6 = -2(x-3)}$ $\mathbf{y-6 = -2x-6}$ $\mathbf{y=-2x}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
(ii)	$\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} = -2x$ $2.5x = -2.5$ $X = -1$ $Y = -2(-1) = 2$ $P(-1,2)$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>

20.(a)	$7x + 14y = 133$ $3000x + 4000y = 47000$ $3x + 4y = 47$	M1 M1
(b)	<p>Matrix of coefficients, variables and constants: <math>\begin{pmatrix} 7 &amp; 14 \\ 3 &amp; 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 133 \\ 47 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> <p>Determinant of matrix of coefficients = <math>(7 \times 4) - (14 \times 3) = -14</math></p> <p>Inverse of matrix of coefficients = <math>\frac{1}{-14} \begin{pmatrix} 4 &amp; -14 \\ -3 &amp; 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2/7 &amp; 1 \\ 3/14 &amp; -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 133 \\ 47 \end{pmatrix}</math></p> $\begin{pmatrix} (-\frac{2}{7} \times 7) + (1 \times 3) & (-\frac{2}{7} \times 14) + (1 \times 4) \\ (\frac{3}{14} \times 7) + (-\frac{1}{2} \times 3) & (\frac{3}{14} \times 14) + (-\frac{1}{2} \times 4) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} =$ $\begin{pmatrix} (-\frac{2}{7} \times 133) + (1 \times 47) \\ ((-\frac{3}{14} \times 133) + (-\frac{1}{2} \times 47)) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ <p><math>x = 9, y = 5</math></p>	M1 M1 M1 M1 A1
(c)	<p>Total paid for the sand = <math>(133 \times 500)</math> Ksh. 66,500</p> <p>Profit = ksh. <math>(66,500 - 47000)</math></p> <p>= Ksh. 19,500</p>	M1 M1 M1
12. (a)	 <p><math>PQ = OQ = OP</math></p> $= \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	

(b)(i)	$k \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + h \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3k \\ -k \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -h \\ 4h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3k - h \\ -k + 4h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $3k - h = 5 \dots\dots(i)$ $h = 3k - 5$ $4h - k = 2 \dots\dots(ii) \quad m1$	M1
b (ii)	$ka = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $hb = 1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $PQ = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  <p>Drawn in red and blue</p>	
(c)	$ ka  = \sqrt{6^2 + (-2)^2}$ $= \sqrt{36 + 4} = \sqrt{40} = 6.325$	

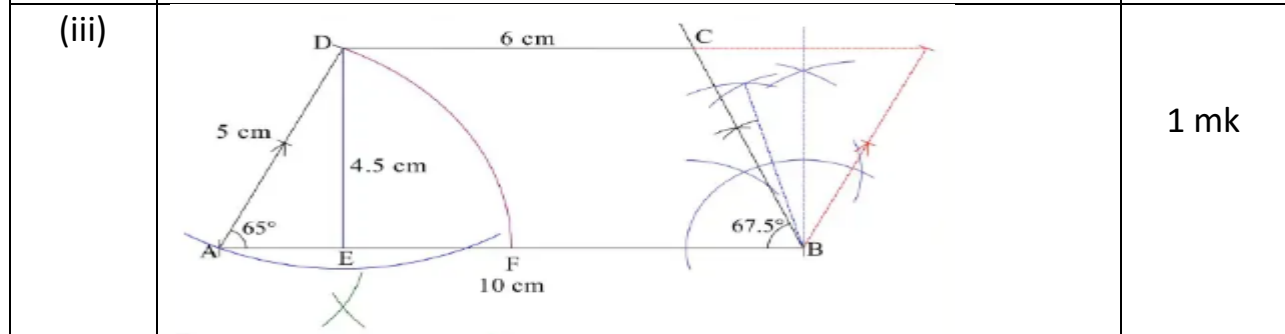


(a)(i) DC = 6cm

4 marks

(ii) DE = 4.5 cm

2 marks



(b) Area of the trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} (10 + 6) \times 4.5 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of sector ADF =  $3.142 \times 5^2 \times \frac{65^\circ}{360^\circ} = 14.1826 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of trapezium ABCD that lies outside the arc:  
 $= 36 - 14.1826$   
 $= 21.8174 \text{ cm}^2$

M1  
M1  
M1

23. (a)

litres	Tally	Frequency, f	Class mark, x	fx	cf
1.5-1.9	+++	7	1.7	11.9	7
2.0-2.4	+++	8	2.2	17.6	15
2.5-2.9	+++ +++	11	2.7	29.7	26
3.0-3.4	+++	7	3.2	22.4	33
3.5-3.9		4	3.7	14.8	37
4.0-4.4		3	4.2	12.6	40
		$\Sigma f=40$		$\Sigma fx=109$	

(b)(i)	$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{109}{40} = 2.725 \text{ litres}$ <p><b>Mean amount = 2.725 x 160 = Ksh. 436</b></p>	4 marks
b (ii)	<p><b>Median position = <math>\frac{40}{2}</math> 20<sup>th</sup>      Median class: 2.5 – 2.9</b></p> <p><b>Median = 2.45 + <math>\left(\frac{20-5}{11}\right) \times 0.5 = 2.6773</math></b></p> <p><b>Median amount = 2.6773 x 160</b> <b>= Kshs. 428.37</b></p>	M1  M1 A1
24. (a)i	$2x + 2y = 60$ $x + y = 30$ $y = 30 - x$	M1
(ii)	$A = (x+50)(y+40) \text{ but } y = 30 - x$ <p>Hence: <math>A = (x+50)(30-x+40)</math>  <math>= (x+50)(70-x)</math>  <math>A = 3500 + 20x - x^2</math></p>	M1 M1 A1
(b)(i)	$\frac{dA}{dx} = 20 - 2x$ <p>Area is max when <math>\frac{dA}{dx} = 0</math></p> $20x - 2x = 0$ $X = 10$ $Y = 30 - 10 = 20$ $50 + 10 = 60 \text{ m}$ $40 + 20 = 60 \text{ m}$ <p>Dimensions of AGEF is 60m by 60m.</p>	M1  M1  M1
(ii)	$60 \times 60 = 3600 \text{ m}^2$ <p>OR</p> $A_{max} = 3500 + 20(10) - 10^2$ $= 3600 \text{ m}^2$	M1M1  M1 M1