1704/202 MATHEMATICS II June/July 2019 Time: 3 hours



## THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

## MODULE II

MATHEMATICS II

3 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Non-programmable scientific calculator;

Mathematical tables:

Drawing instruments.

This paper consists of EIGHT questions.

Answer FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.



This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Turn over

- 1. (a) The probability that all staff of three construction sites visited by NCA officers are registered was found to be  $\frac{2}{7}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{5}{9}$ .
  - (i) Represent the above in a tree diagram.
  - (ii) Find the probability that all sites visited have not registered staff.

(10 marks)

(b) The prices of 50 kg bag of cement in Ksh from 36 hardwares are given in the data below.



Starting from 700 and using class interval of Ksh 50 enter the data on a frequency distribution table hence:

- (i) calculate the mean;
- (ii) state the modal class.

(10 marks)

2. (a) The weekly pay in K£ for 80 sampled Mason's is tabulated in the table 1.

Table 1

Weekly pay in K£	150-151	152-153	154-155	156-157	158-159	160-161	162-163
No. of means	4	12	27	18	10	7	2

Calculate using assumed mean of 156.5:

- (i) mean:
- (ii) standard deviation.

(8 marks)

(b) A concrete mixer was imported by a contractor from the United States of America at U\$ 500. The contractor paid 16% import duty at the port of Mombasa. The mixer depreciates at 14% p.a.

Taking 1U\$ = 100 Ksh, calculate in Ksh the:

- (i) value of the concrete mixer after 5 years;
- (ii) number of years when the value will be Ksh 10,000 or less.

(6 marks)

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- (c) The cost of materials to complete a maisonette is Ksh. 4,500,000. The cost of labour is 30% of the materials. The contractor needs a 20% profit of the total cost. He is paid in three instalments, 1° instalment is 50%, 2° instalment is 40% and finally 10%. Calculate the amount in each instalment. (6 marks)
- (a) Prove the identity:

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

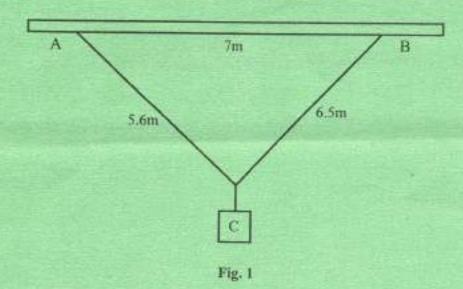
(4 marks)

(b) Transform the expression  $12\sin\theta + 5\cos\theta$  into the form  $R\sin(\theta + \alpha)$  where  $\alpha$  is acute angle. Hence solve the equation:

$$12\sin\theta + 5\cos\theta = 7$$

(10 marks)

(c) Figure 1 shows a mass C hanged from a junction of two ropes suspended on a beam.



Calculate the:

- (i) angle between the ropes;
- (ii) depth of the point of suspension of mass C below the bean AB. (6 marks)



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(a) Figure 2 below shows a circumcircle passing through the verticals of a triangle:

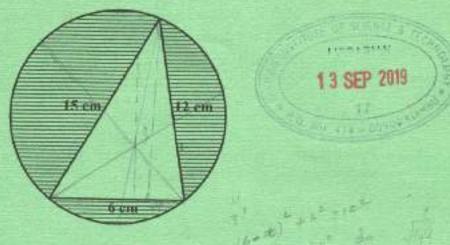


Fig. 2

- (i) Calculate the radius of the circle.
- (ii) Area of the shaded region.

(9 marks)

- (b) Solve the equation  $6\cos^2\theta \sin\theta = 4$  for values of  $\theta$  from  $\theta$ ° to 360° inclusive. (6 marks)
- (c) If  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\tan \beta = \frac{5}{12}$  and A and B being obtuse and acute angles respectively.

  Determine the value of  $\cos (A + B)$ .

  (5 marks)
- 5/ (a) Given that matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Find:

- (i) A(B+C);
- (ii) AB + AC;
- (iii) What can be concluded from (i) and (ii) above?

(7 marks)

(b) Solve the simultaneous equation by inverse matrix method:

$$7x + 13y = 86$$

$$4x - 10y = -38$$

(5 marks)

- (c) A contractor has two sites. In the first site, there are 5 masons and 3 hands men. While in the second site, there are 8 masons and 5 hands men. In each site, payments are done weekly, 6 working days. In a particular week, the contractor paid to a total of Ksh 30,600 in the first site and Ksh 49,500 in the second site. Use Cramer's Rule to determine how much a mason and a handman is paid per day. (8 marks)
- 6. (a) Given that  $\underline{a} = 5\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$ ,  $\underline{b} = 3\underline{i} 2\underline{j}$  and  $\underline{c} = 2\underline{i} + \underline{j}$ . Evaluate  $|\underline{a} + 3\underline{b} 4\underline{c}|$  (6 marks)
  - (b) Four forces 10 N, 15 N, 25 N and 40 N are acting at the following directions 0°, 210°, 75° and 330° respectively. Find the resultant force of these forces. (8 marks)
  - (c) Given acceleration  $a_1 = 20 \text{ m/s}^3$  and  $a_2 = 35 \text{ m/s}^2$  both act from a point. If  $a_1$  is acting at 50° and  $a_2$  at 150°. Use scale diagram to find:
    - (i) a1+a2;
    - (ii)  $a_1 a_2$ , (6 marks)
- 7. (a) The displacement x of a body in time t is given by:

$$x = 5t^3 + 6t^2 - 32t + 125$$

Find the:

- (i) velocity when  $t = 5 \sec$ ;
- (ii) acceleration when t = 0. (6 marks)
- (b) The cost c of constructing a classroom is related to the main material used to construct the classroom as follows:

$$c = \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{5}{4}x^2 - 6x + 1$$

Determine the maximum and minimum cost of the classroom. (8 marks)

(c) Surface area of a cone is given by s = πr² + πrl where r is radius and l is the slant height. Use partial differentiation to determine the approximate change in surface area if the radius increases from 4.5 cm to 5 cm and the slant height decreases from 7 cm to 6.8 cm.
(6 marks)



8. (a) Determine:

(i) 
$$\int 2x(x^i+1)dx;$$

(ii) 
$$\int (4x^3 + e^{4x}) dx.$$

(6 marks)

- (b) Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = 2x^2 + 6x 3$ , the x-axis and the ordinates x = 1 and x = 3. (6 marks)
- (c) The velocity (v) of a body, t seconds after certain instant is  $(9t^2+5)$  m/s. Find its displacement x, given that when t=2, x=28. Hence the displacement made in the fifth second. (8 marks)

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