THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

041   **BASIC MATHEMATICS**

(For School Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours   **Monday, 3rd October 2011 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B**.

2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **four (4)** questions from section B. Each question in section A carries 6 marks while each in section B carries 10 marks.

3. **All** necessary working and answers for each question done must be shown clearly.

4. Mathematical tables may be used.

5. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.

6. You are advised to spend not more than **two (2)** hours on section A and the remaining time on section B.

7. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

SECTION A (60 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section showing all necessary working and answers.

1. (a)   Express 0.05473
    (i)   correct to three (3) significant figures
    (ii)   correct to three (3) decimal places
    (iii)   in standard form.

    (b)   Evaluate $\frac{0.0084 \times 1.23 \times 3.5}{2.87 \times 0.056}$ without using mathematical tables and express the answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

2. (a)   Solve the equation $\log_4 5x - \log_4(x+2) - \log_4 3 = 0$

    (b)   By rationalizing the denominator, simplify the following expression.
    $\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$

3. (a)   A shopkeeper sold 500 sweets. Some costs shs. 5 and some cost shs. 8. The cash received for the more expensive sweets was shs. 100 more than for the cheaper sweets. Find the number of each kind of sweet which were sold.

    (b)   A survey of 240 houses showed that all of them kept a farm or a garden or both. If 180 kept gardens and 79 kept farms, how many houses kept both?

4. (a)   Find the distance between point $(-3,-2)$ and the point midway between $(2,13)$ and $(4,7)$. Write your answer in the form $a\sqrt{c}$ where a and c are positive real numbers.

    (b)   Given the vectors $\underline{x} = 3\underline{i} + 2\underline{j}$, $\underline{y} = 5\underline{i} - 3\underline{j}$ and $\underline{z} = 4\underline{i} - 2\underline{j}$
    (i)   Find the resultant vector $\underline{r} = \underline{x} + \underline{y} + \underline{z}$ and its direction.
    (ii)   Plot the three vectors on the same axes and hence indicate the magnitude of each vector [do not perform any calculation].

5. (a)   In figure 1, $ABCD$ is a square. If $\overline{AR} = \overline{BR}$ prove that R is the midpoint of $\overline{DC}$.
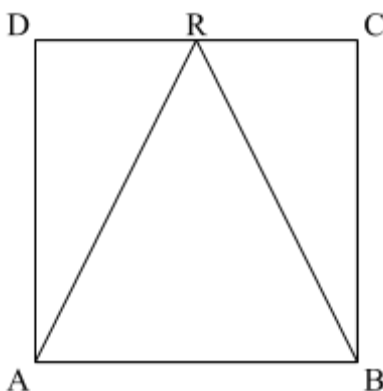

Figure 1

(b)   Calculate the size of an interior angle of a regular nonagon.

6. The number of square tiles needed to surface the floor of a hall varies inversely as the square of the
    length of a side of the tile used. If 2016 tiles of side 0.4m would be needed to surface the floor of a
    certain hall, how many tiles of side 0.3m would be required?

7. The ratio of men : women : children living in Mkuza village is 6 : 7 : 3. If there are 42,000 women, find
    how many:
    (a)   (i)   children live in Mkuza village
            (ii)   people altogether live in Mkuza village.

    (b)   The 42,000 women is an increase of 20% on the number of women 10 years ago. How many
            women lived in the village?

8. (a)   If the first term of an arithmetic progression is 3 and the third term is 13, find the second term,
            the fourth term and the sum of the first ten terms.

    (b)   A certain geometric progression has a common ratio of 2 and the sum of the first five terms is
            155. Find the first term and give the formula for the nth term.

9. Figure 2 represents plotting of two stations A and B which are 4,000m apart. T is a stationary target in
    the same vertical plane as A and B. When the distance from station A is 10,000m, the angle of
    elevation is 30°. Calculate
    (a)   The vertical height of the target, TX
    (b)   The distance AX, BX and TB
    (c)   The angle of elevation of the target, T, from B

Figure 2

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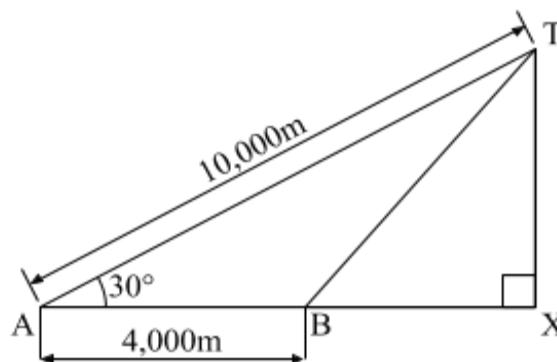
10. (a) Find the solution of the quadratic equation $8x^2 - 34x + 21 = 0$ by using the factorization method.

(b) Solve for x if $\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4} = \frac{4}{5}$

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **any four (4)** questions from this section. Extra questions will not be marked.

11. The number of units of proteins and starch contained in each of two types of food A and B are shown in the table below:

Type of Food	Units of Protein Per kg	Units of Starch Per kg	Cost per kg
A	8	10	400/=
B	12	6	500/=
Minimum Daily Requirement	32	22	

What is the cheapest way of satisfying the minimum daily requirement?

12. The following table gives the scores of sixty students in a Basic Mathematics test.

Scores	Frequency
0 – 10	5
10 – 20	7
20 – 30	15
30 – 40	25
40 – 50	8

Calculate:
(a) The mean score if the assumed mean is obtained from the mid mark of the modal class;
(b) The median;
(c) The range.

13. In figure 3, $ABCD$ is a rectangle in which $AB = 3cm$ and $BC = 2cm$. V is a point such that $VA = VB = VC = VD = 6cm$ and $AO = OC$. Find:
(a)   The angle VAD;
(b)   The length of AC;
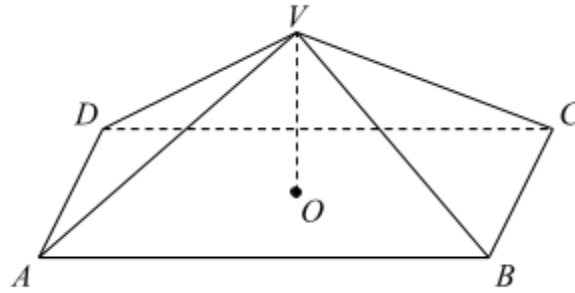(c)   The angle between VA and the plane $ABCD$.

Figure 3

14. Study the given trial balance and answer questions that follow:

Trial Balance as of 31 December 2007

S/N	Details	Amount (Tshs)	Amount (Tshs)
1.	Cash	185,000.00	
2.	Capital		200,000.00
3.	Purchases	110,000.00	
4.	Sales		104,000.00
5.	Water bills	3,000.00	
6.	Advertising	2,000.00	
7.	Telephone bills	1,000.00	
8.	Salaries	3,000.00	
		304,000.00	304,000.00

Prepare the following for the year ending 31 December 2007:
(a)   Trading account;
(b)   Profit and loss account;
(c)   Balance sheet.

15. (a)   Reflect the point $(1,2)$ in the line $x+y=0$.

(b)   Find the enlargement matrix which maps the point $(-3,4)$ into $(18,-24)$.

(c)   It is given that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and k is a real number.

(i)   Find the matrix $A - kI$
(ii)   Show that the matrix in c(i) above has no inverse if $k^2 - 3k - 10 = 0$

16. Draw a graph of the function $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ for the values of x from -2 to 5.
From your graph, find:
(a)   The range of the function;
(b)   The minimum value of y and the value of x at which this minimum value occurs;
(c)   The solution of the equation $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$
(d)   The solution of the inequality $x^2 - 3x + 2 > 0$