

ANNUAL 2025
FORM ONE
MARKING GUIDE
B/MATHS

1 (a) (i) 84.89
(ii) 84.89
(iii) 85 } (2 Marks) = 6

(b) $23, 29, 31, 37$ (2 Marks)

(c) $\pi, e, e\pi, 2\pi, e+\pi$. (2 Marks)

2 (a) Ascending Order $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$. (5 Marks)

(b) Let $x = 0.2\dot{3}$ -- (i)
Multiply by 10 both sides
 $10x = 2.\dot{3}$ -- (ii)
Multiply by 10 both sides again
 $100x = 23.\dot{3}$ -- (iii)

Take (iii) - (ii)

$$\begin{array}{r} 100x = 23.\dot{3} \\ - 10x = 2.\dot{3} \\ \hline 90x = 21 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{90x}{90} = \frac{21}{90}$$

$x = \frac{21}{90}$ or $\frac{7}{30}$

$x = 0.2\dot{3} = \frac{7}{30}$ or $\frac{21}{90}$

$$2(b) \quad b = 2.\dot{1}\dot{3} - (i)$$

Multiply by 100 both sides

$$100b = 213.\dot{1}\dot{3} - (ii)$$

Take (ii) - (i)

$$- \begin{cases} 100b = 213.\dot{1}\dot{3} \\ b = 2.\dot{1}\dot{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{99b}{99} = \frac{211}{99}$$

$$b = 211/99$$

$$b = 2.\dot{1}\dot{3} = 211/99$$

(5 Marks)

Then $x + b = 7/30 + 211/99$

$$\therefore x + b = \frac{2341}{990}$$

3(a) For Consecutive Number.

Let First Number x

Second Number $x+1$

Then $x + x + 1 = 97$

$$2x + 1 = 97$$

$$2x = 97 - 1$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{96}{2}$$

$$x = 48$$

(5 Marks)

From First Number $x = 48$

Second Number $x + 1 = 48 + 1 = 49$

$\therefore$ Two Consecutive Number are 48 and 49.

Pg 2

3 (b) (i) 10

(ii) 0.3

(iii) 0.02.

Hence $\frac{9.67 \times 0.265}{0.0197} \approx \frac{10 \times 0.3}{0.02}$

$\approx \frac{3}{0.02 \times 100}$

$\approx \frac{300}{2}$

(5 Marks)

$\frac{9.67 \times 0.265}{0.0197} \approx 150$

4. (a) Find Lcm of 12, 36 and 50 Biscuit

Then

2	12	36	50
2	6	18	25
3	3	9	25
3	1	3	25
5	1	1	25
5	1	1	5
	1	1	1

(5 Marks)

$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 900$

The smallest Number of Biscuit is 900 Biscuits

(b) Product = $(-20) \times (-10) = 200$

Sum = $(-20) + (-10) = -30$

Difference = $200 - (-30)$ (5 Marks)

Difference = 230

5. (a) $\frac{4}{5}$ Into Percentage

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 100\%$$

$$4 \times 20\%$$

$$80\%$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 80\%$$

(2 Marks)

(b) $\frac{3}{4}$ Into decimal

$$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$$

(c) $0.\dot{3}$ Into Fraction.

$$\text{Let } x = 0.\dot{3} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Multiply by 10 both sides

$$10x = 3.\dot{3}$$

$$\text{Take (ii) - (i)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x = 3.\dot{3} \\ - x = 0.\dot{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{3}{9} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$0.\dot{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(d) $\frac{3}{5}\%$ Into Fraction.

$$\frac{3}{5}\% = \frac{3}{5} \div 100$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{100} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$$

$$= \frac{3}{500}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}\% = \frac{3}{500}$$

5 (e) 0.75 Into Fraction

$$0.75 = \frac{75}{100}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

$$0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$$

(2 Marks)

6 (a) Interior Angle of Triangle are 180°

(i) Sum of 3:4:5
 $= 12$

$$\frac{3}{12} \times 180^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \times 180^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \times 180^\circ = 75^\circ$$

Smallest Angle = 45°

(3 Marks)

(ii) Difference between Largest and Smallest Angle

$$75^\circ - 45^\circ$$

$$= 30^\circ$$

(2 Marks)

(b) (i) Given $5x - 4(3 - x) = 15$

$$5x - 12 + 4x = 15$$

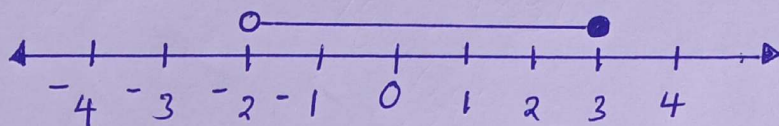
$$5x + 4x = 15 + 12$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{27}{9}$$

$$x = 3$$

(3 Marks)

(ii) $-2 < x \leq 3$ on Number line



(2 Marks)

7. (a) Given $(x, -2)$ and $(1, 2)$

$$\text{Slope} = -4$$

$$\text{From } M = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$$

$$-4 = \frac{-2 - (-2)}{1 - x}$$

3 Marks

$$-4 = \frac{2 + 2}{1 - x}$$

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

$$4x = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

(b) Equation

point $(2, -2)$

$$\text{slope} = -4$$

$$\text{From } M = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$$

$$-4 = \frac{Y - (-2)}{x - 2}$$

$$Y + 2 = -4(x - 2)$$

$$Y + 2 = -4x + 8$$

$$Y = -4x + 8 - 2$$

$$Y = -4x + 6$$

$$(i) Y = Mx + c \Rightarrow Y = -4x + 6 \quad (3 \text{ Marks})$$

$$(ii) ax + by + c \Rightarrow 4x + Y - 6 = 0$$

7 (c) From $y = -4x + 6$

y -Intercept ($x=0$)

$$y = -4(0) + 6$$

$$y = 6$$

y -Intercept = 6.

(2 Marks)

(d) From $y = -4x + 6$

x -Intercept ($y=0$)

$$0 = -4x + 6$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$x = 6/4 \text{ or } 3/2$$

x -Intercept = $6/4$ or $3/2$.

(2 Marks)

8. (a) From $12mn \div 3 - 3mn$

$$12mn \div 3 - mn$$

$$4mn - 3mn$$

$$= mn$$

(3 Marks)

(b) From $b^2 - 3ab$

$$a=3 \quad b=-2$$

$$(-2)^2 - 3(3)(-2)$$

$$4 - -18$$

$$= 22$$

(3 Marks)

$$b^2 - 3ab = 22$$

$$8(c) \begin{cases} x/4 - y/3 = 0 \\ x/2 - y/2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Equation (i)}$$

$$\text{Lcm of 3 and 4} = 12$$

$$\text{Lcm of 2 and 2} = 2$$

$$12 \left\{ \frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = 0 \right. \\ \left. 3x - 4y = 0 \right. \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$2 \left\{ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{2} = 1 \right. \\ \left. x - y = 2 \right. \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

By Elimination Method,

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \int 3x - 4y = 0 \\ 3 \int x - y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$- \int \begin{array}{r} 3x - 4y = 0 \\ 3x - 3y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$-4y - (-3y) = 0 - 6$$

$$-4y + 3y = -6$$

$$-y = -6$$

$$y = 6$$

From Equation (ii)

$$x - y = 2$$

$$x - 6 = 2$$

$$x = 2 + 6$$

$$x = 8$$

Therefore $x = 8$ and $y = 6$.

(4 Marks)

9(a) (i) Arithmetic - Deals with Properties and Manipulation of Numbers

(3 Marks) (ii) Algebra - Deals with arithmetic Operation are applied to Symbols rather than Specific Numbers

(iii) Geometry - Deals with the study of Sizes, Shapes, Positions, angles and dimensions of different Physical Objects.

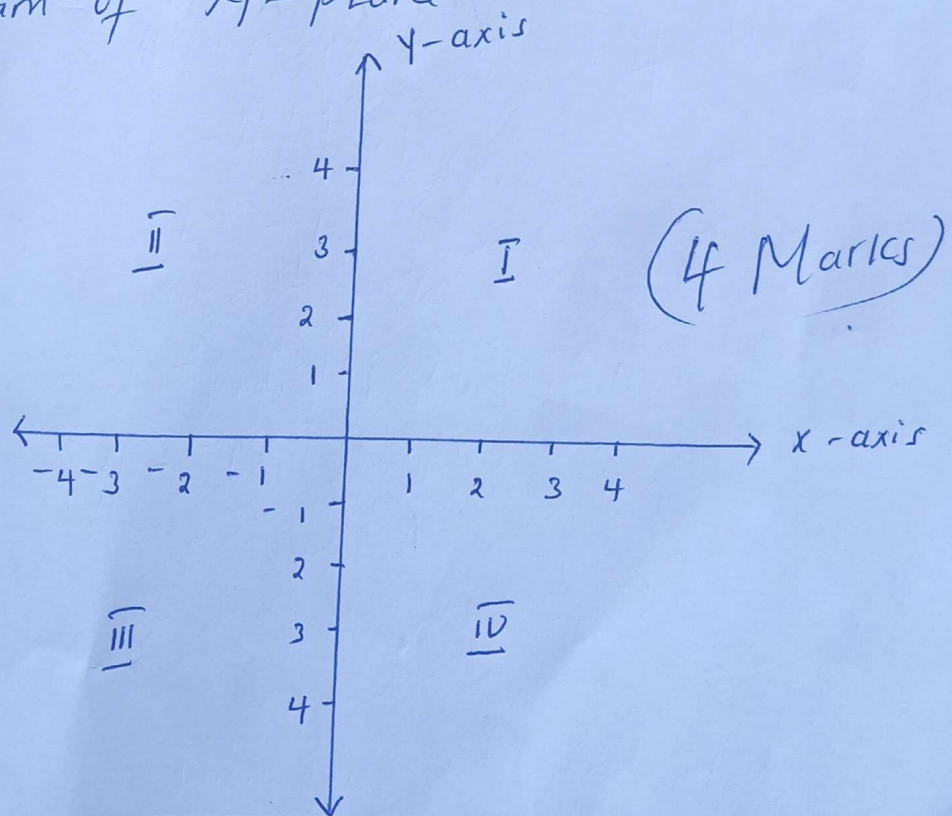
(b) (i) Financial Management

(ii) Time Management

(iii) Problem - Solving Skills.

(c) Whole Number, Natural Number, Fractions, Integers, Decimal, rational, Irrational, Real Number. (4 Marks)

10 Diagram of XY-Plane



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(a) First quadrant (I).

- Has positive values of x and y

(b) Second quadrant (II)

- Has negative value of x and positive value of y

(c) Third quadrant (III)

- Has all negative value of x and y .

(d) Fourth quadrant (IV)

- Has positive value of x and negative value of y .

(1.5 Marks @ = 6)