UGANDA MUSLIM TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION 0773386608

UMTA JOINT MOCK PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS – 2026

MATHEMATICS

0707758914
MR. MUSA

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INDEX NUMBER									

CANDIDATE'S NAME.....**SIGN**.....

SCHOOL.....**DISTRICT**.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so.

- The paper has two Sections **A** and **B**.
- Answer all questions in sections **A** and **B** in the spaces provided.
- All answers must be written in **Blue** or **Black** pen or **Ink**.
- Unnecessary changes (crossings) or alternation of answers may lead to loss of marks.
- Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
- The use of calculators or other mathematical tables is not allowed.
- Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated for **"Examiners use only"**

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

QN.	MARKS	INITIAL
SEC A		
1 – 05		
06 – 10		
11 – 15		
16 – 20		
SEC B		
21 – 22		
23 – 24		
25 – 26		
27 – 28		
29 – 30		
31 – 32		
TOTAL		

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Work out: 63×2

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

$3\times2=6$

$2\times6=12$.

2. Write in figures; "One hundred forty-two thousand six hundred".

Thousand	Units
142	600.

$= 142600$.

3. Work out 18+12÷3

$= 18+(12\div3)$ (BODMAS)

$= 18+4$

$= 22$.

4. Express **CDXLVI** in Hindu Arabic numerals.

CD XL VI

400 + 40 + 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 40 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline 446 \end{array}$$

5. Simplify: 4 - (n-3) - 3(n+2)

$4-(n-3)-3(n+2)$

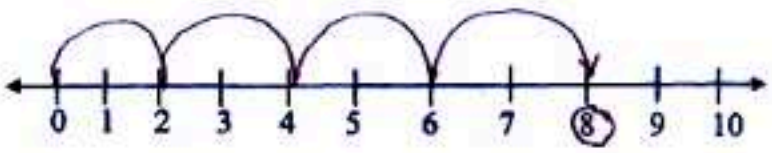
$4-n+3-3n-2$

$4+3-n-3n-2$

$4+3-2-4n$

$5-4n$.

6. Workout 4×2 using a number line below.



$4 \times 2 = 8$.

7. Work out: $1\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$

$1\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{9}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{3}{5} \times 4$

$= \frac{12}{5}$ (2 rem 2)

$= 2\frac{2}{5}$

8. Given that a=3c, b = -4 and c=2. Find the value of 4a-2b

$4a - 2b$

$= (4 \times a) - (2 \times b)$

$= (4 \times 3c) - (2 \times -4)$

$= (4 \times 3 \times c) - (2 \times -4)$

$= (4 \times 3 \times 2) - (-8)$

$= 24 - -8$

$= 24 + 8$ (- x - = +)

$= 32$

9. A trader sold 13.2kg of beans. Express the quantity sold in grammes.

1 kg = 1000 g

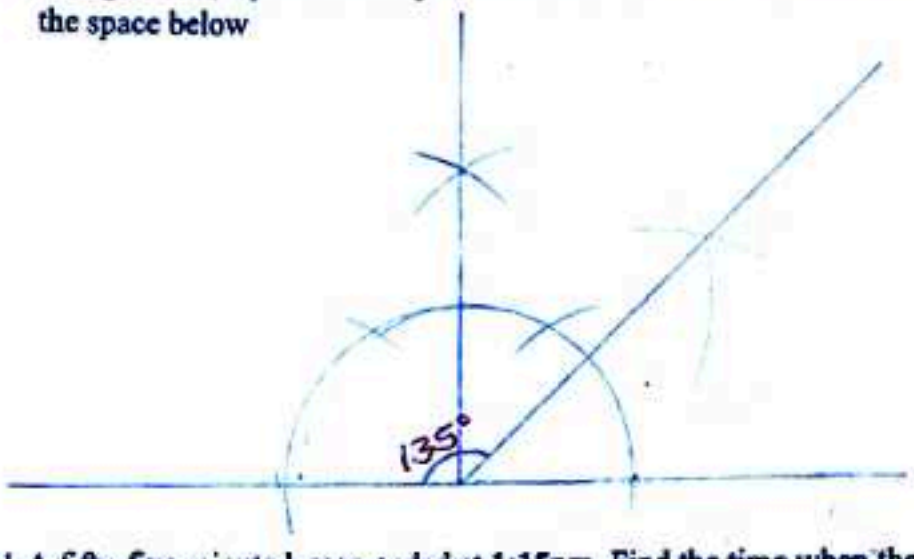
13.2 kg = ??

$= (13.2 \times 1000)$ g

$= (132 \times 100)$ g

$= 13200$ g

10. Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 135^0 in the space below



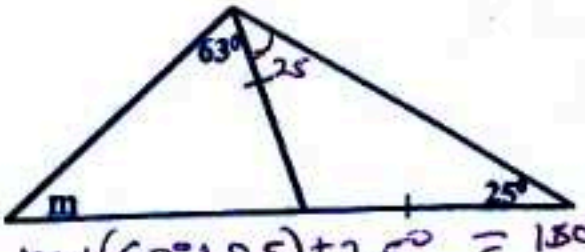
11. A fifty-five minute lesson ended at **1:15pm**. Find the time when the lesson started?

D = ET − ST.
D = 1:15pm − ST.
00:50 = 1:15pm − ST.
ST = 13:15 pm − 00:50 min.
12:25pm.

60+15 = 75
75 − 50 = 25

1:15pm
+12:00h
13:15h.

12. Find the value of m in the figure below



$m+(63°+25)+25° = 180°$ (Interior angles)
$m+113° = 180°$
$m+113°-113° = 180°-113°$
$m = 67°$

13. Find the next number in the sequence

2, 4, 7, 12, 19 ___ 30

+2 +3 +5 +7 +11

1 1 9
+ 1 1
30

14. The subset of set P are {}, {a}, {b}, {c}, {a,b}, {a,c}, {b,c}, {a,b,c}.
Find n(p).

$C = 2^n$.

$8 = 2^n$.

$2^3 = 2^n$.

$\therefore n = 3$.

8
2^4
2^2
2^1
2^3.

15. Find the greatest number of people who can share 12 or 18 mangoes without leaving a reminder.

2	12	18
2	6	9
3	3	9
3	1	3
	1	1

$= 2 \times 3$

$= 6$ people.

$\therefore$ 6 people.

16. A retailer sold 2 belts at sh. 50,000 making a profit of sh. 7,000. Calculate the cost price of each belt.

2 belts Costs sh. 50,000.

Profit = sh. 7000.

Remaining money = sh. 50,000
− sh. 7000
sh. 43000

Each belt Costs sh. $\frac{43000}{2}$
= sh 21500.

17. The number of goats on a farm last year was 30. This year, the number decreased by 6 goats. Find ratio in which the number of goats decrease?

New ratio : old ratio.

last year = 30 goats.

This year = (30 − 6) goats
= 24 goats.

$= \frac{24}{6} : \frac{30}{6}$

$= 4 : 5$

18. Today is Tuesday and a patient admitted in the hospital today is to be discharged after 19 days. Find the day of the week when the patient will be discharged.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	(2)	3	4	5	6	7

(2+19) = ___ (finite 7)

21 = ___ finite 7

21 ÷ 7 = 3 rem 0

∴ The patient will be discharged on Sunday

19. The mean age of 5 girls is 13 years, and the mean age of 4 girls is 12years. Find the age of 5th girl.

Total age for 5 girls = 5 × 13

= 65 years.

Total age for 4 girls = 4 × 12

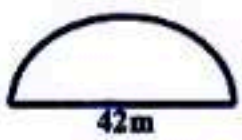
= 48 years

The age of the fifth girl.

(65 − 48) years

= 17 years.

20. A wire was used to form the shape below.



Find the length of the wire used (use π as $\frac{22}{7}$)

$C = \frac{1}{2}\pi D$

$= 11 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 42m$

$= 11 \times 6m$

$= 66m$.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

21. (a) Convert 143_{five} to base four. (04 marks)

$^{2}1\ ^{1}4\ ^{0}3_{five}$

$(1\times5^2)+(4\times5^1)+(3\times5^0)$

$(1\times5\times5)+(4\times5)+(3\times1)$

$25+20+3$

48_{ten}.

B	H⁰	Rem
4	48	0
4	12	0
4	3	3
	0	

$\therefore 143_{five} = 300_{four}$.

(b). Given that $302_n = 205_{six}$, find the unknown base. (03 marks)

$^{2}3\ ^{1}0\ ^{0}2_n = 2\ ^{1}0\ ^{0}5_{six}$

$(3\times n^2)+(0\times n^1)+(2\times n^0) = (2\times6^2)+(0\times6^1)+(5\times6^0)$

$3n^2+0+2 = 72+0+5$

$3n^2+2 = 77$

$3n^2+2-2 = 77-2$

$\frac{3n^2}{3} = \frac{75}{3}$

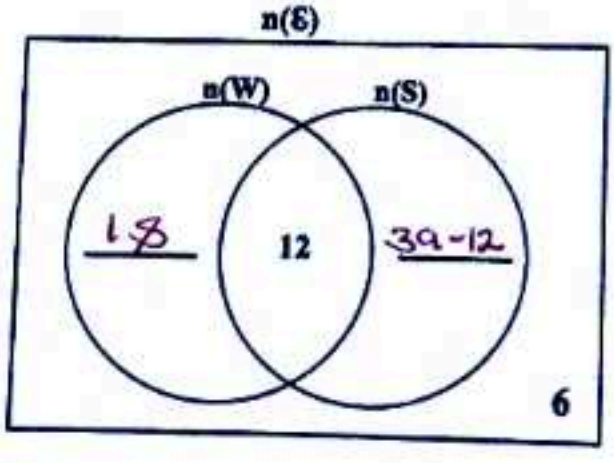
$\sqrt{n^2} = \sqrt{25}$

$n = 5$.

$\therefore$ The base is five.

22. At a wedding reception, 30 guests took water (W), 3a guests took soda (S), 12 guests took both drinks while 6 guests took other drinks.

(a) Use the above information to complete the Venn diagram. (02 marks)



$30-12$

~~$3a=18$~~

18

(b) Given that 27 guests took one drink, find the value of **a**. (02 marks)

$3a - 12 + 18 = 27$

$3a + 6 = 27$

$3a + 6 - 6 = 27 - 6$

$\frac{3a}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$

$a = 7$

(c) Find the total number of guests that attended the reception? (01 mark)

$n(\varepsilon) = 18 + 12 + 3a - 12 + 6$

$n(\varepsilon) = 18 + 12 + (3 \times 7) - 12 + 6$

$n(\varepsilon) = 30 + 21 - 6$

$n(\varepsilon) = 51 - 6$

$n(\varepsilon) = 45$ guests.

23. Mende and Bosco visit their sick mother in the hospital at intervals of **40 minutes** and **50 minutes** respectively.

(a) Calculate the time they will take to visit their mother together? (02 marks)

2	40	50
2	20	25
2	10	25
5	5	25
5	1	5
	1	1

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$

$4 \times 2 \times 25$

4×50

200

∴ They will 3 hours and 20 minutes to visit their mother.

(b) If they first visited her together at **7:20am**, when will they visit her again? (02 marks)

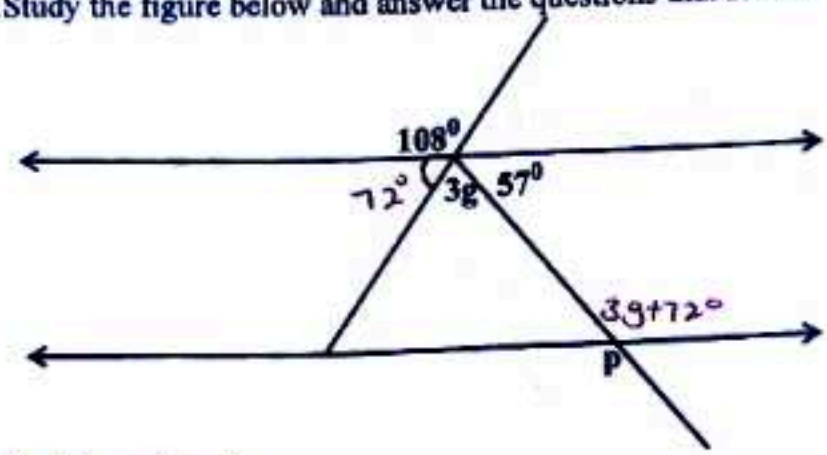
7 : 20 am

+ 3 : 20 hours

10 : 40 am

∴ They will visit her again at 10:40am.

24. Study the figure below and answer the questions that follow



(a) Find the value of g. (03 marks)

$72° + 3g + 57° = 180°$

$72° + 57° + 3g = 180°$

$129° + 3g = 180°$

$129° - 129° + 3g = 180° - 129°$

$3g = 51°$

$\frac{3g}{3} = \frac{51°}{3}$

$g = 17°$

(b) Work out the size of the angle represented by P. (02 marks)

$P = 3g + 72°$ (Vertically opp $\angle$s)

$P = (3 \times 17)° + 72°$

$P = 51° + 72°$

$P = 123°$

25.(a) Simplify: $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$ (02 marks)

$= 5/8 - (2/3 \times 1/4)$ BODMAS

$= 5/8 - (1/3 \times 1/2)$

$= 5/8 - 1/6$

$= \frac{(3\times5) - (4\times1)}{24}$

$\frac{15-4}{24}$

$\frac{11}{24}$

2	8	6
2	4	3
2	2	3
3	1	3
	1	1

$2\times2\times2\times3$

4×6

24

(b) Work out $\frac{0.63\times12}{0.9\times0.4}$ (03 marks)

$= \left(\frac{63}{100} \times 12\right) \div \left(\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{4}{10}\right)$

$= \frac{63\times12^{3}}{100} \times \frac{100}{9\times4_{1}}$

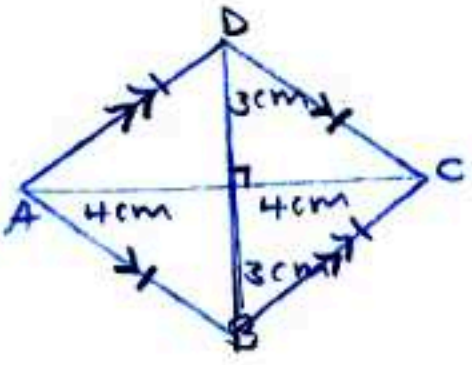
$= \frac{63\times3}{10_{0}} \times \frac{10_{0}}{9_{1}}$

$= 7\times3$

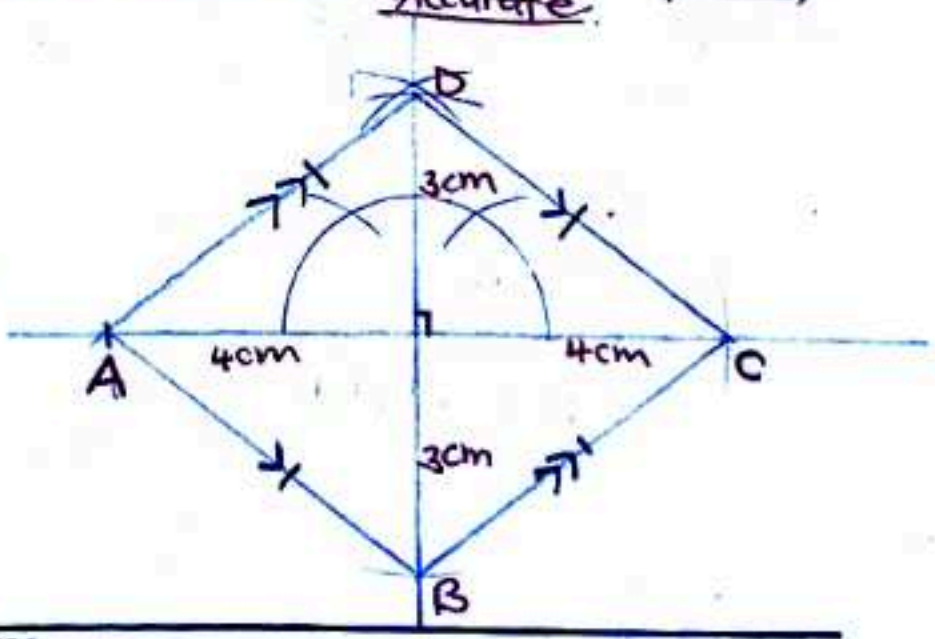
$= 21.$

26.(a) Using a pencil, a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a rhombus ABCD whose diagonals, AC=8cm and BD=6cm. (04 marks)

Sketch:



Accurate.



(01 mark)

(b) Measure the length of **AB**.

$\overline{AB} = 5cm.$

27. Amos is **18** years older than Ben. In **12** years, their total age will be **60** years

(03 marks)

(a) Find the age of Ben?

Let Ben's age be m.

	Amos	Ben	Total
Now	m+18	m	
In 12 years	(m+18)+12	m+12	60

$m+18+12+m+12 = 60$

$m+m+30+12 = 60$

$2m+42 = 60$

$2m+42-42 = 60-42$

$2m = 18$

$\frac{2m}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$

$m = 9$

∴ Ben is 9 years old.

(02 marks)

(b) Find Amos' age in 12 years.

$(m+18)+12$

$m+18+12$

$9+30$

39 years old.

28. The table below shows the rates in Ugandan shillings at which different currencies are bought and sold in a commercial bank.

Currency	Buying price	Selling price
One US dollar (USD)	UGX 3,400	UGX 3,700
One pound sterling (GBP)	UGX 4570	UGX 5,000
One Kenyan shilling (KES)	UGX 24	UGX 30

(a) A lady had **UGX 555,000** and exchanged it for US dollars. Find the amount she received in US dollars. (02 marks)

1 US dollar = Ugsh 3700

?? = Ugsh. 555000

$\left(\frac{\text{Ugsh. } 555000}{\text{Ugsh. } 3700}\right)$ US dollar

$\left(\frac{5550}{37}\right)$ US dollar

150 US dollars.

(b) A television set costs **Ksh 15,000**. Find the cost of the same T.V set in pound sterling. (03 marks)

1 Ksh = Ugsh. 24

Ksh. 15,000 = Ugsh. 24 × 15000

= Ugsh. 360,000

1 pound sterling = Ugsh 5000

?? = Ugsh. 360,000

$\left(\frac{\text{Ugsh. } 360,000}{\text{Ugsh. } 5000}\right)$ pound sterling

$\left(\frac{360}{5}\right)$ pound sterling

72 pound sterlings.

29. A motorist left town **P** and travelled at a speed of **70km/h** for **3 hours** to town **Q**. He returned to town **P** at a speed of **105km/h**.

(a) Find the distance between towns **P** and **Q**. (02 marks)

$D = S \times T$

$= \frac{70km}{1h} \times 3h$

$= 70km \times 3$

$= 210km.$

(b) Work out the motorist's average speed for the whole journey. (03 marks)

$AS = \frac{TD}{TT}$

Distance for return

$TD = 210km$

$S = 105km/h$

$T = ??$

$T = D/S$

$T = 210km \div \frac{105km}{1h}$

$T = 210km \times \frac{1h}{105km}$

$T = 2h.$

$TD_2 = 105km/h \times 2$

$= 210km$

$TD = 210km + 210km$

$TD = 420km$

$TT = 3hour + 2hour$

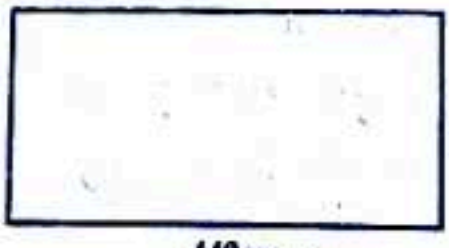
$= 5hours$

$AS = \frac{84}{420km}$

$5hours$

$AS = 84km/h.$

30. A metallic piece of metal below was folded to form a cylindrical container.



(a) Find the radius of the container. (use π as $\frac{22}{7}$). (02 marks)

$C = \pi D$

$440cm = \frac{22}{7} \times D.$

$7 \times 440cm = 22D \times 7$

$7 \times 440cm = 22D$

$\frac{7 \times 440^{20}cm}{22} = \frac{22D}{22}$

$7 \times 20cm = D$

$140cm = D.$

$r = D/2$

$r = \frac{140cm}{2}$

$r = 70cm$

(b) Work out the capacity of the container formed. (03 marks)

$C = \left(\frac{V}{1000cm^3}\right)$ litres

$C = \left(\frac{\pi r^2 \times h}{1000cm^3}\right)$ litres

$= \left(\frac{\frac{22}{7} \times 7cm \times 10cm \times 100cm}{1000\,cm^3}\right)$ litres

$= \left(\frac{22 \times 70cm^2 \times 100cm}{1000\,cm^3}\right)$ litres

$\left(\frac{22 \times 70\,cm^3}{1000\,cm^3}\right)$ litres

$C = (22 \times 7)$ litres

$C = 154$ litres

31. Komoli spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his income on rent, Shs.**108,000.** on fees and Shs.**102,000.** on transport.

(a) Find his income. (04 marks)

Total amount spent on fees and transport.

sh. 108000
+sh. 102000
sh. 210 000

Fraction on rent = $2/5$

Remaining = $5/5 - 2/5$

$= 3/5$

sh. 210000 = $3/5$

sh. $\frac{70000}{210000} \times \frac{5}{3}$

sh. 70000 x 5

sh. 350,000

∴ Komoli's income is sh. 350,000

(b) Calculate how much money he spends on rent. (01 mark)

$= \frac{2}{5} \times$ sh. $\frac{70000}{350,000}$

$= 2 \times$ sh. 70000

$=$ sh. 140,000

32. Zam left town **A** at **7:00am** travelling at a speed of **20km/h** for $1\frac{1}{2}$ to town **B**. After resting for **30 minutes**, she contained to town **C** at a speed of **30km/h** for **3 hours.**

(a) Represent Zam's journey on the graph below. (03 marks)

$D = S \times T$

$= \frac{10}{20}km \times 3/h$

$= 10km \times 3$

$= 30km$

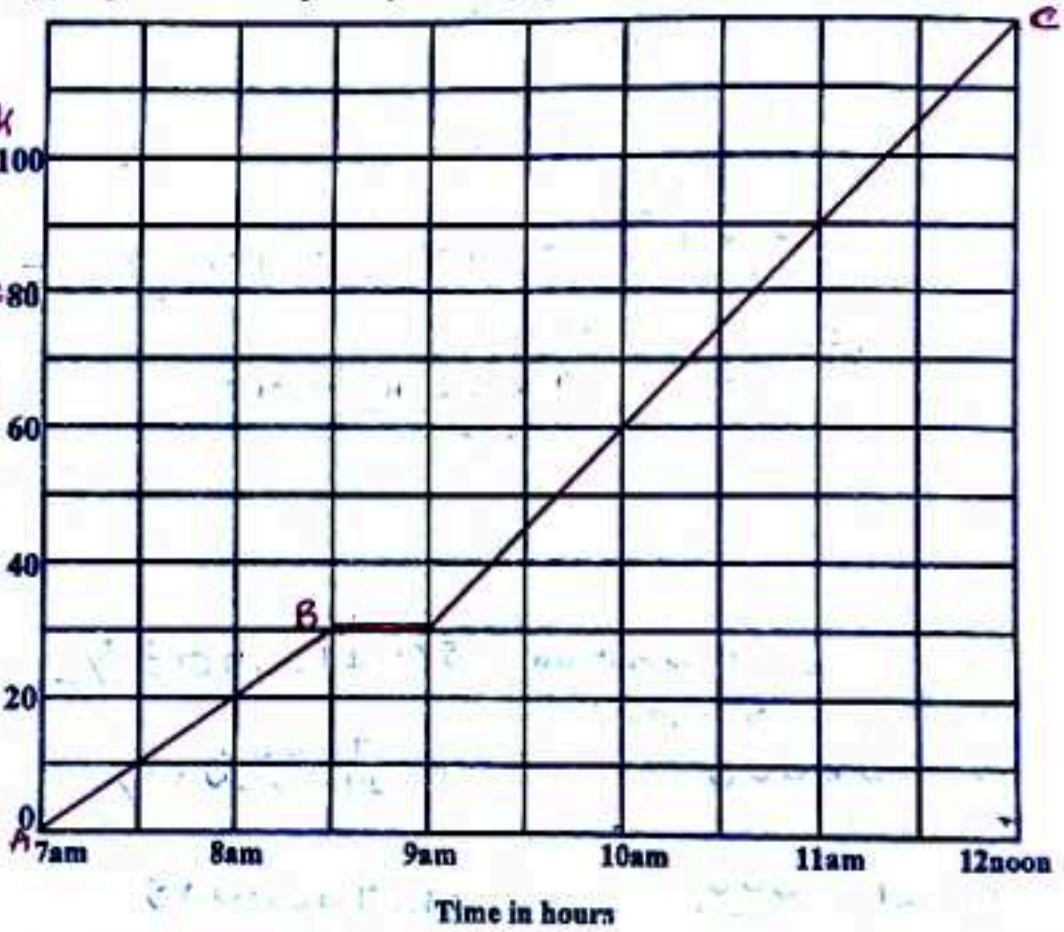
$D = S \times T$

$= 30km \times 3h$

$= 90km$

$90 + 30$

120



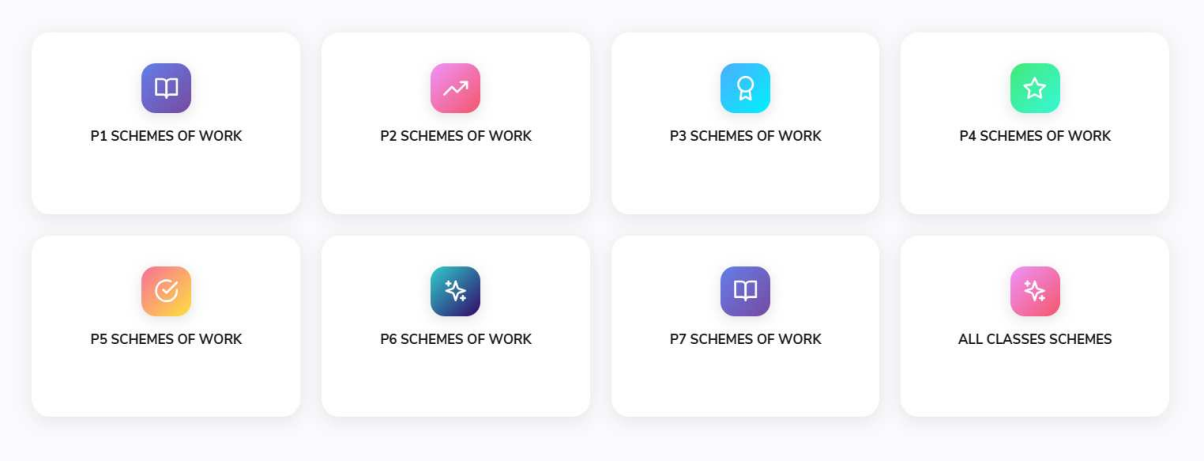
(b) Find the time when Zam reached town **C**? (01 mark)

At 12 noon.

∴ Zam reached town C at 12:00 noon.

END

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