FORM 2 ALL SUBJECT EXAMS

For the Marking Schemes WhatsApp/sms/call

Sir Obiero Amos @ 0706 851 439

Subjects Tested include; Maths, Eng, Kisw, Bio, Chem, Phy, Geog, Hist, CRE, Agric, B/S, Home Sci & Computer Prefer calling to receive the M.S urgently



KCSE COMPILED QUESTIONS 1996-2016 AVAILABLE @ Zero Cost. Quality Well Summarized Notes f1-f4, Acted

NAME:		ADM NO.:	
CLASS :	SIGNATURE:	DATE:	
FORM 2			
BIOLOGY			
END OF TERM 1			
TIE: 2½HRS			

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

1. a) Define the following branches of Biology.

(4mks)

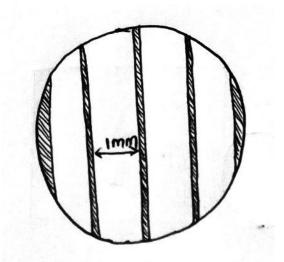
i. Botany

ii.	Anatomy	
iii.	Embryology	
iv.	Genetics	
L)	Mantian there in a standard Dislams	(21)
b)	Mention three importance of studying Biology	(3mks)
••••		
2. a)	Outline the precautions a student should take when colle	ecting, preserving and observing live
	pecimen in a Biological laboratory.	(3mks)
b)	The diagram below illustrate some apparatus used in collec	tion of biological specimens for study.
	B	
	ь х	
	i. Identify the apparatus	
	A	
	В	
i	ii. Identify part labeled (i) and state it function;	
	Name	
	Function	
c) Wh	nat is the importance of the following characteristics of living	g organism (2mks)

i	i.	Nutrition	
ii	i.	Excretion	
3.	Be	low is a transverse section of a young plant.	
	a)	i) Identify the part from which the section was removed.	(1mk)
		ii) Give two reasons	(2mks)
	b)	Name the parts labelled U, V, W and X U	(4mks)
	c)	If the young plant was first immersed in a red dye for one hour before the which part that would be stained Red. (1mk	
	d)	State three adaptation of the structure labelled W to its function	(3mks)
4.	a)	Outline the adaptation of Xerophytes that enables them to deal with proble (4mks)	ems of transpiration

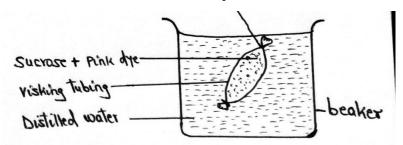
b) De	escribe three structural differences between arteries and veins	(3mks)
c) Sta	ate the importance of circulatory systems in animals.	(3mks)
 5. a) Di: 	stinguish between magnification and resolution	 (2mks)
b) Na	ame two instruments used to magnify specimens in a biology laboratory	 (2mks)
-	hy is it advisable to use the fine adjustment knob only when focusing on power objective lens?	
 6. Give i.	the significance of the following activities in microscopy? Keeping sections in water	(3mks)
ii.	Staining sections	
iii.	Cutting very thin sections	
	the function of the following parts of a microscope furret	(2mks)
ii. 0	bjective lens	

8. a) Form two students at Twaweza School observed 10 cells across the field of view shown below. Calculate the size of one cell in microns (1000microns = 1mm) (2mks)



	b) State one limitation of estimating the cell size using above method.	(1mk)
9.	Differentiate between an organ and a tissue giving examples in animals.	(2mks)

10. Form two students set up an experiment to investigate two physiological processes in living organisms. At the end of the experiment, they observed that the visking tubing had increased in size while the water in the beaker turned pink.



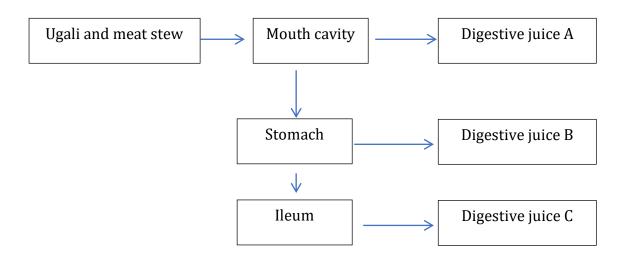
a) Name the physiological process responsible for;

i.	Water in the beaker turning pink	(1mk)
ii.	The visking tubing increasing in size	(1mk)
b) i)	Describe how that physiological process named in a(ii) above occurred	(3mks)

	ii) State three illustrations	s of the process named i	n a(ii) above in plants	(3mks)
11. Us	e the scheme below to ans	wer questions that follow	N.	
	Bean plan	t cell	Solution	
	(normal and	d turgid)	Solution	
	Prod	cess T	Process S	
	Solution M		Bean plant cell (flacci	d)
a)	Give the nature of solution			(2mks)
b)	M Name process; T			(2mks)
c)	S Describe how process S o			(3mks)
d)	Why is it not possible to o	btain a normal animal c	ell in process T	(1mk)

12. a) 	Active transport is an active process. Explain	(2mks)
 bj	Explain how surface area to volume ratio affects the rate of diffusion.	(2mks)
 13. T	he scientific name for lion is PANTHERA LEO.	
i.	Identify the generic and specific name	(2mks)
ii.	Give two mistakes made when writing the scientific name	(2mks)
iii.	A lion and a leopard are both in the cat family yet they cannot interbreed.	 Explain (1mk)
iv.	What is Binomial nomenclature	(1mk)
v.	State two rules of binomial nomenclature	(1mk)
vi.	Give three reasons why classification in important	(3mks)
14. a)	Differentiate between ingestion and egestion.	(2mks)

b) The following flow diagram represents passage of a meal through the human digestive system. Study the diagram and answer the question that follow.



Name the physical process that will occur in the mouth cavity	(1mk)
Name the digestive juices represented by B and C	(2mks)
В	
C	
Explain two ways in which the digestive system is protected	from corrosive effects of digestiv
juices.	(2mks)
Name the hormone that stimulates the secretion of juice B	(1mk)
Identify two contents of digestive juice A	(2mks)
. Explain five adaptations of the leaf to its photosynthetic function	n. (10mks)
. Explain five adaptations of the leaf to its photosynthetic function	

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NAME:	_ ADM NO.:
SCHOOL:	SIGNATURE:

FORM 2

CHEMISTRY

END OF TERM 1

TIE: 21/4HRS

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all the questions in this paper.

Mathematical tables and silent calculator may be used.

All questions should be answered in English

FOR EXAMINERS USER ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE SCORE
1	10	
2	5	
3	9	
4	8	
5	8	
6	3	
7	4	
8	3	
9	9	
10	6	
11	8	
12	5	
13	11	
14	6	
15	5	
Total	100	

1. (a) What is a Fla	ame	(1mk)		
(b) In term of colo	ur, size and zones differ	entiate between luminous and	 non-luminous flames (3mks)	
Flames	Colour	Zones	Size	
Luminous				
Non-luminous				
(c) Name two app volume Approximate mea		measure of volume and two ap	paratus for accurate me (1mk)	asure of
Accurate measure	of volume		(1mk)	
(d) What Is a drug			(1mk)	
(e) Give two reaso	ns why most laboratory	apparatus are made of glass	(2mks)	
(f) Name the appa	ratus below.		(1mk)	
Ho .				
2. (a) What is subl	imation		(1mk)	

(b) Name two substances that undergo sublimation	(1mk)
(c) A mixture contains chloride, sand and common salt. Name 3 processes in separate the mixture (3)	order that can be used to mks)
3. (a) The diagram below shows a heating curve of solid A. use it to answer qu	estions that follow.
Time in minutes	(1mk)
(b) What is the state of substance A at room temperature?	(1mk)
(c) Name the process represented by region AB A	(1mk)

(d) The table below shows some chemistry processes	s. Indicate on the table the type of change that takes
place when they occur.	(3mks)

Process	Type of change
(i) Heating ice	
(ii) Heating hydrated copper (II) sulphate	
(iii) Heating copper (II) Nitrate	

S						
i) Magnesium Nitrate (12						
(ii)Sodium Carbonate						
. (a) What is an acid base indicator. (1mk)						
eir PH		•				
PH						
7						
14						
E 2 Vhich substance is likely to be;						
	(1mk)					
		1mk)				
	(3mks)				
	(1mk)				
e and Sulphuric (VI) ac	id stops after a wl (1mk)	nile.				
	eir PH PH 7 14 5 10 2	(1½mk) (1mk) PH 7 14 5 10 2 (1mk) (acid to form a colourless solution T, gas (

5. Air is a mixture and not a compound, give two reasons (a) To support this statement (b) The scheme below shows some steps in fractional distillation of Liquid Air. Use it to answer the questions that follows Air M CHAMBER A Dust free Air Sodium Hydroxide Fractional Distillation of Air Fractional Distillation of Air (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (ii) What is the purpose of sodium hydroxide (1mk)			
(b) The scheme below shows some steps in fractional distillation of Liquid Air. Use it to answer the questions that follows Air M CHAMBER A Dust free Air Sodium Hydroxide HYD CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air Fractional Distillation of Air OHAMBER C - 183°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)	5. Air is a mixture and n	ot a compound, give two reasons	
Air M CHAMBER A Dust free Air Sodium Hydroxide M CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air Fractional Distillation of Air 196°C -186°C -188°C (1) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)	(a) To support this state	ement	(2mks)
Air M CHAMBER A Dust free Air Sodium Hydroxide M CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air Fractional Distillation of Air 196°C -186°C -188°C (1) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)			
CHAMBER A Dust free Air Sodium Hydroxide M CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air Fy 196°C -186°C -183°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)	(b) The scheme below squestions that follows	shows some steps in fractional distilla	ition of Liquid Air. Use it to answer the
CHAMBER A Dust free Air Sodium Hydroxide M CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air Fy -196°C -186°C -183°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)			
Sodium Hydroxide M CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air -196°C -186°C -183°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)			
M CHAMBER C - 25°C Fractional Distillation of Air L T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		Dust free Air	
Fractional Distillation of Air D -196°C -186°C -188°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)		Sodium Hydroxide	
D ← E ← F ← -196°C -186°C -183°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)			
-196°C -186°C -183°C (i) Name the process that takes place in chamber A (1mk)		Fractional Distillation of Air	
	•	- ▼	F▼ -183°C
(ii) What is the purpose of sodium hydroxide (1mk)	(i) Name the process th	at takes place in chamber A	(1mk)
	(ii) What is the purpose	of sodium hydroxide	(1mk)

(1mk)

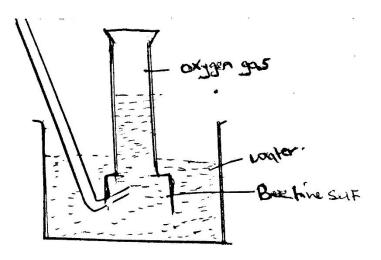
(3mks)

(iii) Name the substance.... In chamber C

(iv) Name D, E and F

6. (i) Write the chemical formular of Rust	(1mk)
(ii) State two factors that increases the rate of rusting	(1mk)
(iii) State two ways of preventing rust	 (1mk)

7. In an experiment to prepare oxygen, Manganece (IV) oxide was added to hydrogen peroxide to increase the rate of reaction.



(i) What name is given to a substance like Manganece (IV) oxide		
(ii) Oxygen gas is collected using the method shown below.		
(a) Name the method	(1mk)	
(b) Why is it possible to collect the gas using the method above.	(1mk)	

4	٠,					- 11				_
1		$H \cap W$	can	the	gas	COLLE	octed.	he	oxyge	n
١	· ~)	11000	cuii	CIIC	pus	COIIC	Juliu	\sim	UNYSU	

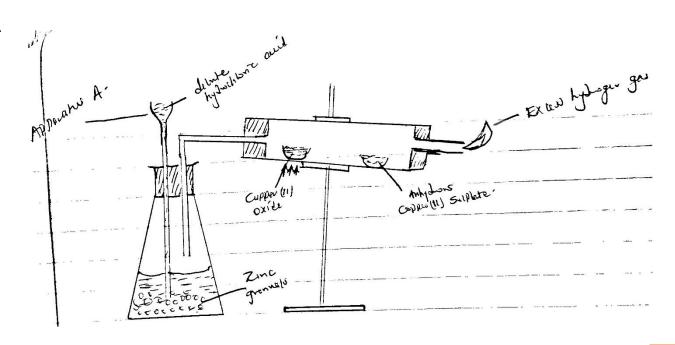
(1mk)

8. The table below show some oxides and their nature. Complete the table

Oxide	Nature
Sodium oxide	
Aluminium oxide	Amphoteric
	Acidic
Water	

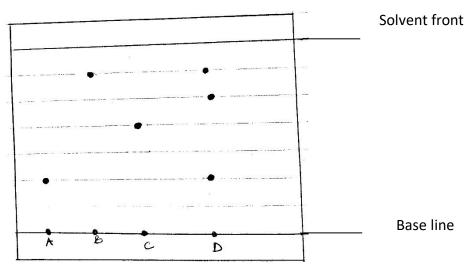
9. (i) What are hydrocarbons	(1mk)
(ii) Name the two products of burning an hydrocarbon	(2mk)
(iii) The diagram below shows some steps and properties of hydrogen gas. Stu	dy it and use it answer the

9.



(a) Name apparatus A	(1mk)
(b)State the observations made in	
(i) Copper (II) oxide	(1mk)
(ii) Anhydrous copper (II) Sulphate	(1mk)
(c) Name the property of hydrogen gas when it reacts with Copper (II) oxide.	(1mk)
(d) Write a chemical equation for the above reaction	(1mk)
(e) Hydrogen gas is collected by upwards delivery, state one use of hydrogen b	pased on the same property
that makes it collected using the above method.	(1mk)
10. Name two physical properties that determines the;	
(a) Chromatograph of a substance	(2mk)
//\ -	

(b) The diagram below shows the results obtained after chromatography of 3 pure pigments A, B and C together with a mixture D. study it and use it to answer the questions that follows



(i) Which pure pigment is the most soluble

(1mk)

(ii) How many components makes up mixture D	(1mk)
(iii) Name two pure pigments in mixture D	(2mks)
11. (a) Other than location state two differences between electrons and protons	 (2mks)
(b) An element can be represents as $^{39}_{19}Q$ (i) What does 39 represent	 (1mk)
(ii) What does 19 represent	(1mk)
(iii) How may Neutron does Q have	(2mks)
(c) Write the formula of Ion of Q	(2mks)
12. Write the chemical formula of the following compounds (i) Potassium chloride	 (5mks)
(ii) Magnesium chloride	
(iii) Sodium sulphate	
(iv) Copper (II) nitrate	
(v) Aluminium oxide	

13. The grid below shows part of the periodic table. Letters do not represent the actual symbols of the elements, use it to answer the questions that follows

A									
В									
С	D		E	F	G	н	ı	J	
	e name of A belongs	the families to wh	ich				(1:	mk)	
(ii) I belongs (1									
) Write the electronic arrangement of element E (1r									
c) Select an element that forms a divalent cation (1)									

(d) Using dots (•) or cross (x) to represent electrons draw the atomic structure of the atom of F. (2mks)

(e) Select an element that will react rapidly with cold water	(1mk)

(f) An element form anion L^+ with the following electron configuration 2:8:8. Indicate the position of L in the arid (2mks)

(g) What is the nature of the oxide of C	(1mk)
(h) Write the formula of the oxide of E	(1mk)
14. (a) What are isotopes	(1mk)
(b) Name the two isotopes of carbon	(2mks)
(c) Chlorine has two isotopes ³⁵ CI and ³⁷ CI. If their percentage abundance Calculate the relative atomic mass (R.A.M) of Chloride	e is 75% and 25% respectively, (3mks)
15. Write balanced chemical equation for the reactions outlined below.	(5mks)
(i) Sodium metal and water	(511110)

(ii) Magnesium metal and oxygen	
(iii) Sodium Hydroxide and dilute hydrochloric acid.	
(iv) Zinc metal and dilute Sulphuric (VI) acid	
(v) Calcium carbonate and dilute Nitric (V) acid	

Name:	Class:
Date:	Adm No:
MATHEMATICS	

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

END OF TERM 1 EXAM

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

FORM TWO

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write your name, admission number, Class, Signature and write date of examination in the spaces provided
- The paper contains two sections. Section I and Section II.
- Answer ALL the questions in section I
- Answer any five questions in section II.
- Answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- Show all steps in your calculations below each question.
- Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- KNEC mathematical table may be used, except where stated otherwise.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY SECTION I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	TOTAL
Marks																	

SECTION II

Question	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL
Marks									

TOTAL

SECTION I (50 MARKS)

Answer all the questions from this section

1. Work out the following, giving the answer as a mixed number in its simplest form

$$\frac{\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} of \frac{4}{9} - 1\frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{8}}$$

(3marks)

2. When a certain number is divided by 30, 45, 54, there is always a remainder of 21. Find the least numbers. (3marks)

3. Evaluate without using mathematical tables of a calculator,

4. Use logarithm to solve tables to evaluate

(4 marks)

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{45.3\times0.00697}{0.534}}$$

5. If each interior angle of a regular polygon is 150° , how many sides does the polygon have? (3 marks)

6. Solve for x in the equation

$$32^{(x-3)} \div 8^{(x-4)} = 64 \div 2^x$$

(3 marks)

7. Use reciprocal table to work out.

$$\frac{7}{0.5283} + \frac{0.5}{3.735}$$
 (4marks)

8. Three pens and four exercise books cost sh. 87. Two pens and five exercise books cost sh.93. Find the cost of one pen and one exercise book. (3marks)

9. A Kenyan Company received US dollars 100,000. The money was converted into Kenya Shillings in a bank which buys and sell foreign Currencies as shown below.

	Buying (kshs)	Selling (ksh)
1 US Dollar	77.25	77.44
1 sterling pound	119.93	120

a) Calculate the amount of money in ksh, the Company received.

(1mark)

- b) The company charged the Kenya shillings calculated above into sterling pounds to buy Car in Britain. Calculate the cost of the car to the nearest sterling pounds.

 (2marks)
- **10.**A company saleslady sold goods worth sh. 1,600,000. From this sale she earned a commission of sh. 40,000.

a) Calculate the rate of Commission.

(1mark)

b) If she sold goods whose marked price was sh. 3 600,000 and allowed a discount of 2%, calculate the amount of commission she received. (2marks)

11. A piece of metal has a volume of 20cm^3 and a mass of 300 g. Calculate the density of the metal in kg/m^3 . (3marks)

12. The area of a sector of a circle of diameter 126cm is 4158cm². Calculate the angle subtended at the centre of the circle. (Take pie $=\frac{22}{7}$) (3marks)

13. Simplify completely by factorization.

(3 marks)

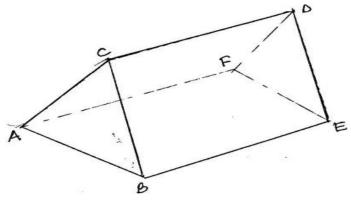
$$\frac{ax + bx + ya + yb}{ma + mb + na + nb}$$

14. Evaluate:
$$\frac{-12 \div (-3) \times 4 - (-20)}{-6 \times 6 \div 3 + (-6)}$$
 (3 marks)

15.Use the tables of cubes to evaluate: (3 marks)

$$(3.461)^3 - \sqrt[3]{2809}$$

16. The figure below is a prism whose cross-section is an equilateral triangle such that $AB=BC=CA=3cm,\ BE=CD=AF=5cm$



Draw the net of the prism

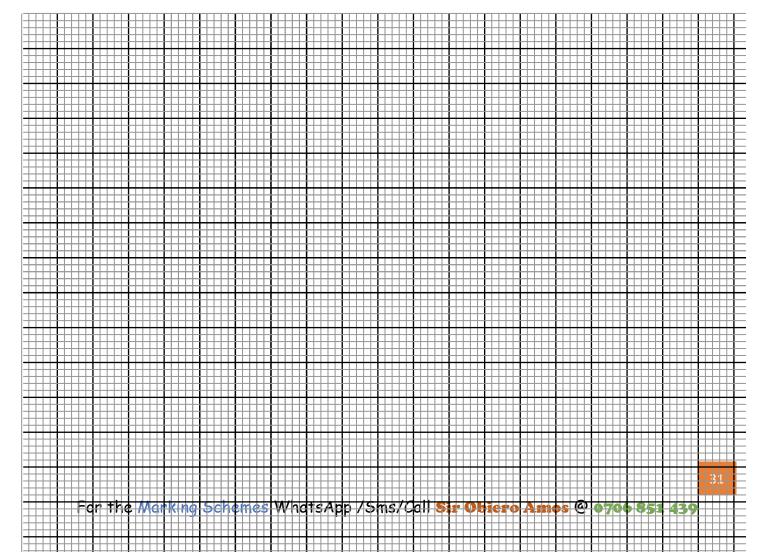
(3marks)

SECTION	II (EO MADIZO)	
Answer f 17. A line	II (50 MARKS) ive questions only from this section L passes through point (-2,3) and (-1, 6) and is perpendicular to a li Find the equation of L.	ne P at (-1, 6) (3marks)
b)	Find the equation of P in the form $ax + by = c$.	(3marks)

c) Given that another line Q is parallel L and passes through point (1, 2), find the x and the y intercepts of line Q. (2marks)

d) Find the point of intersection of lines P and Q. (2marks)

- **18.** Triangle PQR has vertices at P(2,3),Q(1,2) and R(4,1), while triangle $P^1Q^1R^1$ has vertices at $P^1(-2,3),Q^1(-1,2),\ R^1(-4,1).$
 - (a) (i) Draw triangle PQR and P¹Q¹R¹ on the grid provided below (2marks)



- (ii) Describe fully a single transformation which maps triangle PQR onto triangle $P^1Q^1R^1$. (1mark)
- (b) On the same plane, draw triangle $P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$ the image of PQR, under reflection on line y+x=0 (2marks)
 - (ii) Describe fully a single transformation which maps triangle $P^{11}Q^{11}R^{11}$ onto triangle $P^{1}Q^{1}R^{1}$. (1mark)
- (c) Draw triangle $P^{111}Q^{111}R^{111}$ such that it can be mapped onto triangle PQR by a positive quarter turn about the origin (2marks)
- (d) State all pairs of triangles that are oppositely congruent (2marks)

19. A businessman sold a car at sh.900 000 after allowing marked price of the car. In so doing he made a profit of a) Calculate	
(i) The marked price of the car.	(3 marks)
(ii) The price at which the businessman had bough	nt the car (2marks)
b) If the businessman had sold the same car without percentage profit he would have made.	giving a discount. Calculate the (3 marks
c) In the month of December the businessman sold 2 Determine the total profit he received from the sale	
20. Four towns A, B, C and D are such that town B is 180 of 120km on a bearing of 300° from B. Town D is due	

(a) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20km	, make an accurate	scale drawing to show the
relative positions of the towns.		(4 marks)

- (b) Find:
 - (i) Determine the bearing of C from A (1mark)
 - (ii) Determine the distance of C from D
 - (iii) Determine the bearing of B from D (1 mark)
 - (iv) Determine the distance of A from D (2 marks)
- 21. The measurements (in metres) of a field were given in a field note book as follows:

Base line
$$XY = 240m$$

(2 marks)

	(a) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 20 m, draw an accurate map of the farm. (4	marks)
	(b) Find the area of the field in hectares.	(4marks)
	(c) If the farm is on sale at sh. 900 000 per hectare, find how much the farm costs.	(2 marks)
22	. Triangle ABC is such that AB $= 7$ cm, angle ABC $= 120^{\circ}$ and angle BAC $= 30^{\circ}$	
	(a) Using a ruler and a pair of compass only, construct triangle ABC. (3 marks)

	(b)	Meas (i)	ure the length of: Line BC	(1 mark)
		(ii)	Line BC	(1 mark)
			a perpendicular from C to meet line AB extended at M. ure the length of line CM	(2 marks) (1 mark)
	(e)	Calcu	late the area of triangle ABC	(2 marks)
23. A hollow metal pipe whose internal and external and internal diameters are 6.3cm and 2.8cm respectively is 3.5m long.				
			late the volume of the metal used to make the pipe.	(4 marks)
	(b)	-	ipe is melted down and recast into a solid cylinder of height 1.75ns of the cylinder to two decimal places.	n. Calculate the (4 marks)

(c) Given that the density of the metal above is 4.2g/cm³, calculate the recylinder in kilograms.	mass of the solid (2 marks)
24. Three business people Kamau, Gachui and Maina agreed to contribute k start a business. The ratio of Kamau's contribution to Gachui's contribut that of Gachui to Maina is 1 : 3.(a) Determine the ratio of Kamau's contribution to Maina's contribution.	tion is 3:2 while
(b) Determine the amount of money contributed by Kamau	(2 marks)
 (c) They agreed to share their profits as follows; 50% to be shared in the ratio of their contributions 40% to be retained for the running of the business 10% to be set aside for emergencies If their total profit for the year 2014 was sh.704 000, determine the (i) Amount of money retained for running the business. marks) 	(2
(ii) The amount of money set aside for emergencies.	(2 marks)

	(iii)	The amount of received by Gachui		(2 marks)
NAME:				
ADM NO:_			DATE:	
ENGLISH				
TIME: 2½H	IRS			
		END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION		
ENGLISH F	ORM 2			
TIME: 2½H	IOURS			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your details in the spaces provided above.
- 2. Answer all the questions in this paper.
- 3. Answer the questions in English

EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MARKS	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	20	
4	30	
5	20	
TOTAL	100	

1. COMPOSITION (20MKS)

Imagine that your uncle's family is travellingto Mombasa for weekend; and you have been invited to accompany them. Write a letter to your uncle accepting the invitation.

2. CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word

It was about one and1half years since the emergency had2declared in
the Mt. Kenya Reserve. The situation had3worse in the Rift Valley also. The Great
Sweep had followed the emergency. Every Kikuyu, Embu and Meru as the passbooks disclosed, had his or
4movements controlled. This, however, was done whether one was
5or not. Those who were guilty of aidingthe Mau Mau movement
6being swept from all over the country and taken back to the central province. It
was like herding the cattle back into7boma because they had broken through it.

3. COMPREHENSION (20MRKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Let us do away with gender-defined roles

When God made women out of man according to the Biblical story of creation), He did not restrict her from doing certain types of jobs, nor did He forbid man from doing any kind of chores. The only problem with us today is that we think like those who lived in an age where men's roles and women's roles were clearly specified.

Consequently, it is rare to find a man at home doing chores like washing the dishes, preparing supper for the family or even cleaning the house while the women of the house sits to watch the news or a programme she enjoys on television. This mindset has also been passed down to children, where you will find a girl working tirelessly around the house while her brother is comfortably stretched out on the sofa watching a movie. Why can't we train our children to do what needs to be done irrespective of their gender?

Personally, I was brought up in a home where chores are divided equally among those present, and no amount of protesting could <u>exonerate</u> me from my assigned chores, which is why I find this gender sensitivity somewhat discriminative. I once broached the issue of sharing chores with a friend of mine and his reaction was unpredictable, "You expect me to cook, wash the dishes, clean the house and look after the baby? These are things I can't do no matter how much I love her! My job is to put food on the table and secure our children's future," he responded passionately. These are biases so deeply <u>ingrained</u> that it seems odd if a man tells you that he is a nurse. The question that naturally comes to mind will be, "Isn't that a woman's job?" because you expect a nurse to be a woman in a pretty white or small stripped dress and a white cap. However, the truth is that men are just as capable of providing nursing care as their female counterparts.

And turning to politics, how many of our constituencies have female representatives in parliament? Just a handful. And how many countries in the world have women presidents or prime ministers? Another handful. Many women have joined politics hoping to succeed where men have failed but quit after being frustrated by men's obvious lack of trust in their abilities. But from those who have persevered, we cansee

that women do better than men since they start this from the basic level of the home, where they take care of their families and do everything to keep them going.

Another very <u>peculiar</u> field is football. Fans flock pubs to watch male players juggle the ball and make their fancy moves and sometimes fights erupt after heated arguments about football games like the World Cup, premier League and other tournaments. But I have never heard people fight over the Women's World Cup or anybody disappointed after a women's team he supports took a thrashing from an opponent.

Careers like engineering have also been affected by this negative trend. It is getting increasingly rare to find a woman in overalls lying under a heavy truck checking for engine trouble or repairing the brakes. This is considered a man's job and many people believe a woman cannot do it properly.

I believe is it time we got rid of these outdated beliefs and started appreciating women for who they are. We should give them a chance to prove themselves and open up more opportunities for them. Men should also realize that to do perfectly, one requires brain, not <u>brawn</u>, and if this continues, it will do more harm than good. Besides, what a man can do, a woman can do, sometimes even better. Giving women an opportunity, will create a balance and bring out the best in everyone.

(Adapted from: Daily Nation 24thFebruary 2010, Living Magazine page 2-Gichuru Hebson)

Qu	estions	
a)	According to the passage, what seems to cause conflicts in gender roles today?	(1mk)
b)	What is the author's opinion of defined gender roles	(1mk)
c)	How has his upbringing contributed to this opinion?	(1mk)
d)	Make notes on duties of men and women as brought out in the passage	(5mks)

e)	Ide	entify any three careers that are considered male dominated in our society today (3mks	.)
f)	In y	your opinion, should there be gender defined duties for boys and girls? (2r	nks)
g)	Acc	cording to the passage, what should be done to get rid of the outdated practice of define (3mks)	d gender roles?
h) i	 Ехр	plain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (4mks) Exonerated	
ii		Ingrained	
iii		Peculiar	
iv	'.	Brawn	
1	O.D.	VI CKIITE (SUMKE)	

4. ORAL SKILLS (30MKS)

a) Choose the correct words to fill the blanks

(6mks)

I.	The beautiful lady with shinny	named Nora as f	ner (hare, heir,hair
ii.	If Peter lets the bird, he migh	tit forever	. (Lose, loose, loss)
iii.	When youtoo quickly, you	ı could run out of	(breath, breadth
	breathe)		
iv.	The young farmers keep	for their	farming. (diary, daily
	dairy)		
٧.	The tailor bought at	o make a	for the beautiful girl
	(Clothe, cloth, clothes)		
vi.	Theythe cattle in the	cattle	(deep, dipped, dip)
	se the following words to construct two sent	ences.	(4mks)
	ne as a noun and the other on its verb form		
i.	Project		
ii.	Air		
11.	All		
c) Id	entify the silent letters in the following word	S	(5mks)
i.	Fascinate		
ii.	Wrist		
iii.	Slaughter		
iv.	Handkerchief		
٧.	Fasten		
d) In	dicate the correct intonation for the followin	g sentences	(3mks)
i.	Can I take you home?		
ii.	How did she travel to Nairobi?		
iii.	I have been working very hard for the comi	ng examination	

underlined	underlined (2mks)			
<u>Ch</u> arade	<u>Ch</u> urch	<u>Ch</u> auffeur	<u>Ch</u> asis	
A <u>x</u> e	<u>X</u> enon	Ta <u>x</u>	Ma <u>x</u> imum	
f) Read the poem belo	w and answe	r the questions that	(10mks)	
I had a drear	n last night I o	dreamt.		
I had to pick	a mother out			
I had to pick	a father too.			
At first, I wor	ndered what	to do,		
There were s	so many there	e, it seemed,		
Short and tal	ll and thin and	d short.		
But just befo	ore I sprang a	wake,		
I knew what	parent I woul	ld take.		
And this surp	orised and ma	ade me glad,		
They were th	ne ones I alwa	ays had.		
estions				
Describe the rhyme scho	eme of the ab	oove poem.	(2mks	
	ify three aspe	ects of style based on pro	onunciation. (3mks	
Apart from rhyme ident				
Apart from rhyme ident				

ow would you say the last line	of the poem	(2mks)
	s according to the instructions given i	in brackets.
·		(3mks)
My sister cooked lunch at tw	vo o'clock (Begin: Lunch)	
The child saw a Lion in the fo	orest (change into the negative)	
There were dresses of girls i	n the shop (Use the possessive noun)
l in the blank spaces with an a	appropriate preposition	(3mks)
There was a snake	the hole.	
We went to Mombasa	air.	
rearin	g livestock, Musa also keeps fish.	
implete the sentences below		
-	·	ks)
	(holp)	
The sick girl looked		
The village was	(access) due to the ba	
The village was	(access) due to the ba	
The village was	(access) due to the ba (pronounce) affected his deli (occur) would scare the people.	
	RAMMAR (20MKS) ewrite the following sentences My sister cooked lunch at tw The child saw a Lion in the following sentences There were dresses of girls in the blank spaces with an attent of the blank spaces with a space with a spa	AMMAR (20MKS) Ewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in the following sentences according to the instructions given in the child saw a Lion in the forest (change into the negative) There were dresses of girls in the shop (Use the possessive noun the blank spaces with an appropriate preposition) There was a snakethe hole. We went to Mombasathe hole. We went to Mombasarearing livestock, Musa also keeps fish.

e) F	ill in each gap in the following	sentences with the progressive form of the	e verb in brackets
		(2mks)	
i.	The men	(argue) on top of their voices.	
ii.	My family	(plan) to have a holiday at the coast in	August.
f) F	ill in the blank spaces with the	e correct form of the adjectives given in bra	ckets
			(3mks)
i.	Njoki is the	(bright) of her two friends.	
ii.	This flower is	(pretty) than that one.	
iii.	Biashara market is the	(far) of all the markets you	have mentioned.
g) U	Jse an appropriate quantifier p	phrase to complete the sentences below.	(3mks)
i.		money was spent in constructing the r	ailway line.
ii.		people attended the rally.	
iii.	Serve me	juice, please.	
	2.		
	CHETI CHA KUH	ITIMU ELIMU YA SEKONDARI TATHMINI	YA PAMOJA
		TATHIMINI YA PAMOJA	

NAMBANI YAKO:....

TAREHE:....

JINA:

SAHIHI:....

MUDA: SAA 2½

CHETI CHA KUHITIMU ELIMU YA SEKONDARI KISWAHILI KIDATO CHA PILI MWISHO WA MUHULA WA KWANZA MUDAL SAA 2½

MAAGIZO

✓ JIBU MASWALI YOTE KWENYE NAFASI ULIZOACHIWA

KWA MATUMIZI YA MUTAHINI PEKEE

SWALI	UPEO	ALAMA
INSHA	20	
UFAHAMU	15	
MATUMIZI YA LUGHA	35	
ISIMU JAMII	10	
FASIHI	20	
JUMLA	100	

SEHEMU A: INSHA (ALAMA 20)

Andika insha ifuatayo kwa kutumia maneno yasiyopungua 300

Wewe ni mkurugenzi wa elimu katika kaunti yako. Umealikwa katika kongamano la wanafunzi linalohusiana na tatito la upataji mimba baina ya wanafunzi katika shule za msingi na sekondari. Andika hotuba yako kwa wanafunzi hao huku ukieleza sababu zinazosababisha tatito hilo na jinsi ya kulitatua.

SEHEMU B: UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali

Idara ya polisi nchini imelaumiwa kwa muda mrefu kutokana na visa vya mauaji ya kiholela, utepetevu na ufisadi miongoni mwao. Ni kutokana na kilio cha mwananchi pamoja na mashirika yasiyo ya kiserikali ambapo serikali imejitolea sabili kubadili hali katika idara hiyo huku tume mbali mbali zilizobuniwa zikitoa mapendekezo muhimu ya kurekebisha ishara hiyo. Matokeo ya hivi punde kutoka kwa shirika la 'Transparency International' liliorodhesha idara ya polisi kama idara fisadi zaidi nchini, maoni ambayo yalisisitizwa na shirika la kutetea haki za kibinadamu. Ufisadi bado umekita mizizi katika idara ya polisi kama idara fisadi zaidi nchini, maoni ambayo yalisisitizwa na shirika la kutetea haki za kibinadamu. Ufisadi bado umekita mizizi katika idara ya polisi tangu mabadiliko yaanze upande wa trafiki na hata ndani ya polisi.

Serikali imejitolea kupambana na ufisadi unaoonekana kuwa kidonda ndugu katika idara ya polisi. Wananchi wanasema kuwa polisi ni mafisadi na kusahau kuwa ufidisadi unashirikisha watu wawili na wote wanapaswa kufunguliwa mashtaka. Ili kuleta mabadiliko muhimu katika idara ya polisi, mapendekezo yote

pamoja naya tume zingine za hapo awali lazima yatekelezwe kwa mujibu wa katiba mpya. Lazima mabadiliko yaanzie juu kwani maafisa wadogo hulazimishwa kuchukua hongo ili wapelekee wakubwa wao. Ni lazima shughuli ya kuwachagua maafisa walio bora ifanyike kisheria ili mabadiliko yaanze kutoka kwa wakuu na maafisa wa polisi.

Polisi kidogo wameweza kubadili ile lugha yao ya matusi na ukali kwa raia. Raia naohawajabadilika. Wengi wao bado huwaogopa polisi na itachukua muda kwani wanadhania kuwa kikosi ni kile kile cha kitambo. Kwa upande wa polisi, hakuna mageuzi yamefanyika. Unaposafiri kuja mjini, polisi wangali wanachukua hongo kutoka kwa wenye matatu na kuwaruhusu kubeba kupita kiasi pia usalama umedorora sana kwani kumekuwa na visa vingi vya mauaji hapa mjini. Ukiangalia maafisa wa polisi, hakuna mageuzi makubwa yameshuhudiwa haswa kwa upande wa polisi, hakuna mageuzi makubwa yameshuhudiwa haswa kwa upande wa maafisa wa trafiki. Bado ni wale wale na ufisadi ungali upo.

Mabadiliko ambayo tunataka ni kuwa polisi wasikae mahali kwa muda hadi wanajuana na mafisadi na majambazi. Maafisa wa polisi wanafaa kuhudumu katika kituo kimoja kwa muda usiozidi miaka mitatu. Kwa kufuata njia hiyo mabadiliko yatapatikana. Juhudi nyingi zikielekezwa katika kubadili kikosi cha polisi wananchi wanapaswa kuhamasishwa ili nao waweze kubadilika haswa kuhusiana na mtazamo wao kwa maafisa wa polisi. Huku tukijaribu kubadili maafisa wa polisi, wananchi pia wanapaswa kuelimishwa ili waweze kubadili mtazamo wao kuhusu maafisa hao. Ni bayana kuwa ili kuweza kuleta mabadiliko ya kutamanika katika kikosi cha polisi na haswa katika kupambana na ufisadi uliokita mizizi wananchi sawia na maafisa wa polisi wana jukumu la pamoja kuleta mabadiliko hayo yatakayopelekea kuwepo kwa mlahaja mzuri kati ya maafisa wa polisi na raia. Hatimaye, kuwepo kwa huduma bora itakayochangia pakubwa kuboresha uchumi wa taifa na kuafikiwa kwa ruwaza ya mwaka 2030.

Maswali

a)	Kipe kifungu hiki kichwa mwafaka	(alama 1)
b)	Thibitisha kuwa ufisadi ni kidonda ndugu ukirejelea makala haya	(alama 2)
c)	Ni vipi ufisadi katika idara va polisi unaweza kuzikwa katika kaburi la sahau?	(alama 2)

		•••••
Wananchi ndio wanapaswa kulaumiwa kwa ufisadi. Thibitisha	(alama 2)	
		huu
Taja manufaa yoyote mawili yanayotokana na mabadiliko katika idara ya pol	lisi (alama 2)	
	(alama 4)	
	(alama 2)	
ii)Huku ukitolea mfano, eleza aina mbili za miundo ya silabi katika Kiswahili	(alama 2)	
	'Serikali imepiga hatua katika kuleta mabadiliko katika idara ya polisi'. Onyo (alai manufaa yoyote mawili yanayotokana na mabadiliko katika idara ya po	'Serikali imepiga hatua katika kuleta mabadiliko katika idara ya polisi'. Onyesha kinyume cha usemi (alama 2) Taja manufaa yoyote mawili yanayotokana na mabadiliko katika idara ya polisi (alama 2) Eleza maana ya; (alama 4) i) Mlahaka ii) Utepetevu iii) Kujitolea sabili iv) Hongo

Weka	maneno yafuatayo katika ngeli zifaazo:	(alama 2)
i) Uk	uta	
ii) Kib	ogoyo	
Tunga	sentensi ukitumia aina ya nomino zifuatazo;	
i) Dh	ahania	(alama 1)
ii) Za	wingi	(alama 1)
Tumia	neno <u>vibaya</u> kama:	(alama 3)
i) Kiv	rumishi	
ii) Kie	elezi	
 iii) Kiw 	vakilishi	
Ainisha	a vitenzi katika sentensi ifuatayo:	(alama 2)
Juma a	alikuwa akienda kulima	
Andika	a kwa hali timilifu	(alama 2)
	mu alikuwa hapa tangu asubuhi	, ,
Ainisha	a maneno katika sentensi ifuatayo:	
Ala! ye	ye ni kiongozi mkuu mjini?	(alama 3)

h)	Onyesha viambishi awali na viambishi tamati katika neno lifuatalo:	(alama 2)
	Walichotupigia	
i)	Akifisha	(alama 3)
	mama aliwauliza nyinyi ndio mlituletea sahani vijoki na sufuria	
j)	Andika kwa wingi	(alama 2)
	Kibogoyo huyu ndiye aliyenipatia jiko hili.	
k)	Kanusha	(alama 2)
	Akiingia atamnunulia samaki wengi	
l)	Andika kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo	(alama 3)
	Mahindi ya mama yamekua kwa kupata mvua ya kutosha	
m)	Andika udogo wa sentensi ifuatayo:	(alama 2)
	Mbwa aliyemwuuma mtoto ameuawa	
n)	Kamilisha sentensi zifuatazo kwa kutumia vitenzi na kauli zilizo mabanoni:	(alama 2)
	i) Kaka alimdadake (Kimbia-tendesha)	(alama 1)
	ii) Pesa alizohazikutosha (leta-tendewa)	(alama 1)
0)	Andika msemo mwingine wenye maana sawa na 'piga maji'	(alama 2)
SH	EMU D – ISIMU JAMII	
i)	Eleza sababu mbili ambazo zinaweza kufanya lugha kufa/kufifia	(alama 2)

ii)	Taj	(alama 8)	
SEŁ	HEM	IU E –FASIHI SIMULIZI	
a)	i) T	aja majukumu yoyote matano ya fasihi simulizi	(alama 5)
		Fasihi simulizi huendelezwaje leo? Taja namna tatu	(alama 3)
h)		za maana ya dhana zifuatazo katika fasihi simulizi	(alama 8)
S)	i)	Ulumbi	(diama o)
	ii)	Ngomezi	
	iii)	Lakabu	

	IV) Misimu	
c)	Taja sifa zozote nne za mlumbi	(alama 4)

NAME	ADM NO
SCHOOL	STUDENTS SIGN
	DATE :
FORM TWO	
PHYSICS 232	

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

INTRODUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Admission number and school

- Write your name, Admission number, in the spaces provide.
- This paper consists of TWO sections: A and B
- Answer ALL questions in section A and B in the spaces provided.
- ALL working MUST be clearly shown.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

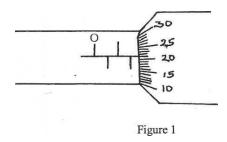
SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
Α	1-25	50MKS	
В	26	07	
	27	06	
	28	08	
	29	07	
	30	08	
	31	06	
	32	08	

	100MKS	

SECTION 1

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (50MKS)

1. The figure 1 below shows a micrometer screw gauge used to measure the diameter of a piece of wire.



i. Determine the reading on the scale of the micrometer screw gauge

(2mks)

ii. If the micrometer screw gauge has an error such that if the jaws are closed without any object, it reads0.04mm below the centre line of the sleeve, determining the actual cross sections area of the of wire.(2mks)

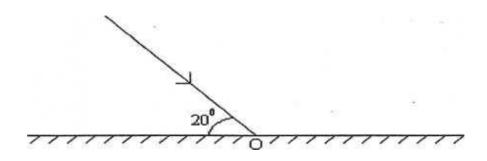
2. Distinguish between heat and temperature.

(2mks)

3.	State one disadvantage of using a pin hole camera to take photographs	(1mk)
4	In an oil drap experiment a student estimated the dimeter of the oil patch to be 0.16m, give	

- 4. In an oil drop experiment a student estimated the dimeter of the oil patch to be 0.16m, given that the volume of the oil drop was $0.048cm^3$.
 - i. Determine the thickness of the oil patch

- ii. State an assumption made in the above calculations (1mk)
- 5. A ray of light makes an angle of 20° with a plane mirror as shown in figure 2 below.



Determine the angle of reflection (2mks)

6.	Give a reason why fuel tanks of Kenya Pipeline Company are silvery painted (1mk)
7.	The figure 3 below shows a flask filled with coloured water. The rubber cork is pushed in until the in water rises a short distance in the glass tube.
	Glass tube Glass flask Coloured water
	State and explain what is observed when the flask is placed in a hot water bath (2mks)
8.	Two identical sphered A and B each standing on an insulating base are in contact. A negatively charged rod is brought near sphere A as shown in figure 4 Figure 4
	State and explain the charged acquired by A and B (2mks)

 	 •	

9. Sketch a diagram to show the direction and magnitude of the resultant force for two forces acting as shown in figure 5 below

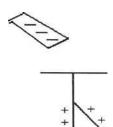
(1mk)



10. In an experiment to demonstrate Brownian motion, smoke was placed in an air cell and observed under a microscope. Explain the observation. (2mks)

11. What property of light is illustrated by formation of shadows? (1mk)

12. State and explain the observation on the leaf of a positively charged when a negative charge is brought



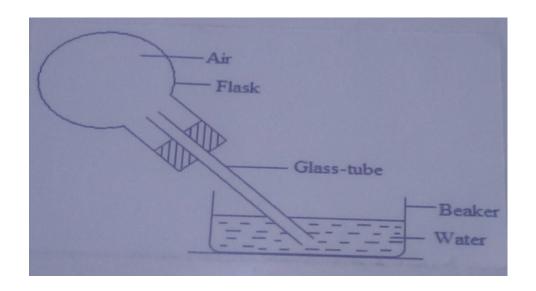
close to cap as shown in figure below.

(2mks)

13.	Suggest a reason why a person who has lost one leg is provided with crutches.
	(1mk)

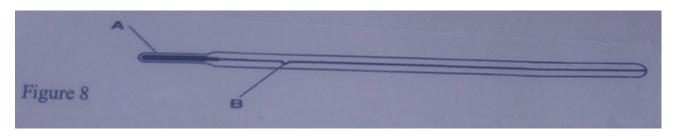
14. Figure 7 below shows a flash with a glass tube dipped into a beaker containing water at room temperature.

The cork fixing the glass tube is tight.



	State with reason what would be observed if cold water is poured on to the flash		(2mks)
15	. i) Convert 27ºC TO Kelvin	(1mk)	
	ii) What is meant by absolute zero temperature?		(1mk)

16. Figure 8 shows a clinical thermometer which is not graduated



a) Name the parts indicate with letters: A and B (2mks)

A

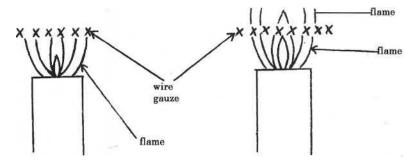
В.....

b) Mark the appropriate scale range in degrees Celsius (2mks)

17. The reading on a mercury barometer at Mombasa is 760mm. Calculate the pressure at Mombasa. (Density of mercury is $1.36 \times 10^4 \text{Kgm}^{-3}$) (3mks)

18.	Name two advantages which a lead accumulator has over a dry cell	(2mks)
19.	A girl observed her in a concave mirror of a focal length 90cm. If the mirror is 70c characteristics of the image observed.	 cm away. State two (2mks)
20.	Why is topping of an accumulator done with distilled water and not sulphuric acid?	(1mk)
21.	The figure 9 below shows iron and steel rods placed in contact with a magnet.	
	State wit N Steel N nis magnet is removed from the rods	(2mks)
22.	Why is concave mirrors used as a saloon mirror?	(1mk)
23.	An old man warming himself next to a Jiko received heat mostly by radiation. Explain	why. (2mks)
24.	You are provided with two iron bars M and N one is magnetized and the other is now would identify the magnetized bar.	ot. Explain how you (2mks)

25. When a Bunsen burner is lit below wire gauze, it is noted that the flame initially burns below the gauze as shown in the figure below. After sometimes the flame burns below as well as shown in the figure below. After sometime the flame burns below as well as above the gauze.



Explain this observation	(2mks)

SECTION B (50MKS)

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided

26. a) The water level in a burette is 27cm³. If 88 drops of water fall from the burette and the average volume of one drop is 0.25cm³. what is the final water level in the burette? (2mks)

b) In an experiment to determine the density of sand using a density bottle, the following measurements were recorded.

Mass of empty density bottle = 38.3g

Mass of density bottle of water = 64.7g

Mass of density bottle with some sand = 66.6g

Mass of density bottle with sand filled up with water = 84.2g

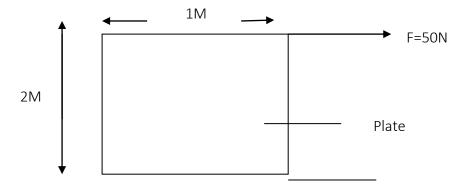
Take density of water as 1g/cm ³				
Use the above data to determine the:				
a) Mass of water that completely filled the bottle	(1mk)			
b) Volume of water that completely filled the bottle	(2mks)			
c) Volume of the density bottle (1	Lmk)			
d) Mass of sand	(1mk)			
a) One of the factors that affect the surface tension of a liquid is the presence of impother factor.	ourities. State the (1mks)			
b) A solid weighs 20.5N on the surface of the moon. The force of gravity on the model by Determine the mass of the solid (3	oon is 1.86Nkg ⁻¹ . 3mks)			

c)	State the reason why wick lamps are usually made of cotton	(1mk)
d)	The diagram below shows the behavior of mercury in a capillary tube. Explain the behavior	our (1mk)
	Capillary tube Mercury	

28. a) Use simple sketches to show the three states of equilibrium

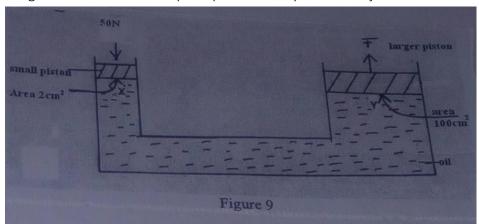
Name the states	(3mks)
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
b)Kathurima was carrying a heavy luggage using one hand. It was observed	d that the leans away from the
luggage. Explain this observation. (2mks)	

c) The figure 8 below shows a metal plate 2m long.1m wide and negligible thickness.A horizontal forces of 50 Nis applied at point A just makes the plate tilt.



29	. a) i) Define the term pressure and state its SI units	(1mk)
	ii) It is not possible to use a drinking straw in a vacuum. Explain (1m	nk)
	b) Explain why brakes fail in hydraulic braking system when air gets into the system. (1m	k)

c) The diagram below shows the principles of the hydraulic car jack



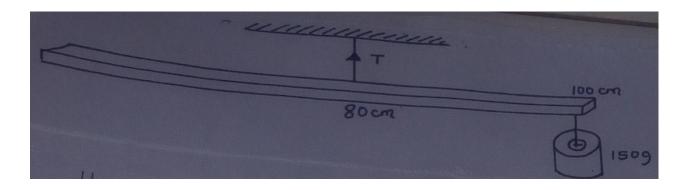
i. If a force of 50N is applied to the smaller piston; calculate the pressure produced in the oil at X (2mks)

ii.	Determine the	force	produced	at	larger	piston	Y
-----	---------------	-------	----------	----	--------	--------	---

(2mks)

30. a) State the principle of moments	(IM)

b) A uniform metre rule of uniform width 2.5cm and thickness 0.5cm. Figure 10 below, is suspected at the 80cm mark and kept balanced by hanging a mass of 150g at 100cm mark.



Calculate;

i. The mass of the metre rule

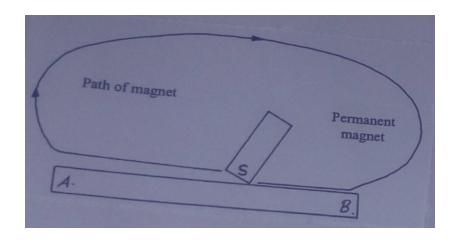
(2mks)

ii. The density of the material of the metre rule

(2mks)

	xplain why it is easier to loosen a nut using a spanner that has a longer arm than a shorter arm	
		(2mks)
		•••••
	d) On what principle does a bottle opener work on?	(1mk)
31.	a) State the basic law of magnetism	(1mk)
	b) Explain why repulsion between two ends of magnets is the only sure test of polarity.	(2mks)

c) Figure 11 below shows a method of magnetization



Ferromagnetic r (1mk)	naterial is being magnetized, what pole	is acquired by the pole at B?	
d)You are provice identify the mag	ded with two iron bars X and Y one is magnetized bar.		t. Explain how you would ?mks)
32. i) Other that	n local action, state another defect of a	a simple cell and explain hov	w it reduces the current (2mks)
ii)Explain wh	y light in a classroom are wired in paral	lel and not in series?	(2mks)
iii)State the	purpose of Manganese (IV) oxide in a dr	y cell	(1mk)
iv)A current	of 0.5A flows in a circuit. Determinethe	quantity of charge that cross	ses a point in 2 minutes (3mks)

NAMEADM NO DATE
GEOGRAPHY:312
FORM TWO
TIME:2 1/2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS

Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided above.

Attempt all questions	
Attempt all questions All your answers must be written in the spaces provided below each state of the spaces provided below e	h question.
a) Define Geography	(1mk)
b) Draw a well labeled diagram to show the centrality of geography	(4mks)
2. a) Give two reasons for the shape of the Earth	(2mks)
b) State three characteristics of sedimentary rocks	(3mks)
3. a) What is the longitude of city Y whose local time is 8.00am, when the which meridian 0° is 12.00 noon?	ne local time at green (2mks)

	b) Give	three characteristics of the Inner core of the earth	(3mks)
4.	(a).	(i) Differentiate between faulting and folding.	(2mks)
		(ii) Draw a well labeled diagram to show the parts of a normal fault.	(5mks)
	(b)	(i) Describes the formation of Rift Valley by tensional forces by use of well labeled d	iagram.

(ii) Explain three significance of vulcanicity to Human activities. (6mks)

(7 marks)

5a (i) differentiate between weather and climate. (2mks)	
(ii) Explain four factors that influence climate. (8mks)	
b) Explain two effects of climate change on the physical environment. (4	4mks)
6. Study the map of Kitale provided below and answer the questions that	
a) i) Convert the linear scale on the map into a representative fraction	on (show your working) (3mks)
ii) Name the districts covered in the map	(3mks)
iii) Calculate the area covered by Kitale township	(2mks

b)	i) Wh	at is ITCZ?	(2mks)
	ii) St	ate four characteristics of the Equatorial climate	(4mks)
c)	You are to	o carry out a field study in the Rift Valley Outline your preparation	(4mks)
	ii)	What three other fault features would you study besides the	e rift valley. (3mks)
	iii)	State one hypothesis of your study	(1mk)
	iv)	Give three follow up activities you would carry out	(3mks)
7. a	a (i) Differe	ntiate between direction and bearing.	(2mks)
	ii) State t	wo traditional methods used to show direction on maps.	(2mks)

b	(i) Explain four uses of maps.	(4mks)
	(ii) State three marginal information a good map must have.	(3mks)
c)	List three ways used to locate places on a map.	(3mks)
8 :	a (i) Define photograph.	(2mks)
	iii) State 3 types of ground photographs.	(3mks)
b	(i) List three types of graphs used for statistical presentation.	(3mks)
((ii) Explain two advantages of comparative line graph.	(2mks)

iii) Explain two disadvantages of a compa	arative bar grapn.	(2mks)
NAME:		ΔΩΜ
NO.:		/\Divi
CLASS:	DATE:	SIGNATURE:

FORM 2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

END OF TERM 1

TIE: 2½HRS

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

FORM 2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

TIME: 2½HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 2. The paper consist of Three sections A, B and C
- 3. Answer all the questions in section A.
- 4. Answer only **Three** questions from Section B
- 5. Answer only <u>Two</u> questions from section C.

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1.	Define political history	(1mk)
2.	Identify two historical sites in Ethiopia	(2mks)

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •
3.	State one reason why early agriculture was carried out along viler valleys		(1mk)
4.	Identify two theories of the origin of agriculture	(2mks)	
5.	Identify the dispersal point of the Luo.		 (1mk)
6.	State two economic activities of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period.	(2mks)	
7.	State the main basic political unit among the cushite		 (1mk)
8.	Identify two written sources of information on East African coast during the programme (2mks)		ial period.
9.	Name one Arab family used in ruling of the East Coast of Africa	(1mk)	
10.	Define the term dual citizenship	(1mk)	
11.	State two levels of conflict		 (2msk)
12.	State the reason why barter trade is called silent trade	(1mk)	
13.	State two roles of the Tuaregs		(2mks)
14.	Identify two vehicles without wheels		 (2mks)

15.	State one negative effect of road transport		(1mk)
16.	Identify two disadvantages of the use of fire and smoke signals as a form o	f commun	ication
			(2mks)
17.	State one example of print media		 (1mk)
	SECTION B (45MKS)		
	Answer three questions from this section		
18.	a) State three forms of government		(3mks)
	b) Explain six importances of studying history in Kenyan schools	(12m	ks)
19.	a) Identify three factors for the development of trade	(3mk	s)
	b) Explain six challenges faced by the Trans Saharan traders	(12m	ks)
20.	a) State five disadvantages of animal transport	(5mk	s)
	b) Explain five social effects of modern forms of transport		(10mks)
21.	a) State three advantages of telecommunication	(3mk	s)
	b) Explain six negative impacts of modern means of communication	(12m	ks)
	SECTION C (30MKS)		
	Answer only two questions from this section.		
22.	a) State three circumstances that may lead to revocation of citizenship by l	birth.	(3mks)
	b) Explain six limitations of the right to life		(12mks)
23.	a) State three importance of national integration		(3mks)
	b) Explain six peaceful methods of resolving conflicts	(12mk	(s)
24.	a) State three reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat	to Zanziba	ar in 1840
	(3m	nks)	
	b) Explain six factors that favored the spread of Christianity in East Africa.	(12ml	cs)

NAME:	ADM NO .
CLASS:	DATE
CRE FORM TWO	
I OIMI I WO	

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

TIME: 21/2 HOURS

END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATION

TERM 1

IN	STRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
<u>√</u>	
1.	a) State seven ways in which human beings act as co-creators with God. (7mks)

b) From the story of the fall of human beings in Genesis chapter 3, state the effects of sin.
(7mks)
c) Give six ways in which the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith
c) Give six ways in which the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith.
c) Give six ways in which the church helps to bring back members who have fallen from the faith. (6mks)
(6mks)

b) State the teachings about God from Mt. Camel contests. (7	 7mks)
c) Give six leadership qualities that Christians learn from the leadership of Elijah. (6mks)	···
a) Identify ways in which King Solomon promoted Idol worship in Israel. (7mks)

b) State six consequences of King Solomon's failure as King of Israel. (6mks	5)
c) Give seven lessons that modern political leaders in Kenya can learn from K	ing Solomon.
(7mks)	
,	
a) Outline the message of angle Gabriel to Mary in Luke 1:26-38.	(7mks)

	•••••
b) Identify what the magnificent reveals about the nature of God.	(6mks)
	,
	•••••
	•••••
c) State seven reasons why Christians sing in the church in Kenya today (7mks)	
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••
a) Identify SEVEN challenges John the Baptist faced in his ministry. (7mks)	

	•••••	
b) Describe the temptations of Jesus in the wilderness Luke 4:1-9) (7n	nks)	
(71)	TIKO)	
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	••••
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	•••••
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.	(6mks)	
c) State ways in which Christians can be tempted today.		

		•••••
L\ C+++ CEVEN	:	
b) State SEVEN places where worship is carried of	out in traditional Africa	n communities
	(7mks)	
	(711183)	
c) List six duties of diviners in traditional African	communities	(6mks)
		•••••

NAME:	ADM NO:
CANDIDATE'S SIGN:	DATE:

AGRICULTURE

FORM 2

END OF TERM 1

TIME: 2HRS

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ This paper consist of three sections A, B and C
- ✓ Candidate to answer <u>all</u> questions in section A and B and any other <u>two</u> questions only in section
 C

CANDIDATE SCORE

	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1-15	30	
В	16-21	30	
	22	20	
	23	20	
С	24	20	
	TOTAL		

SECTION A (50MKSI)

Answer all questions in this section on spaces provided.

1.	State two ways in which agriculture contributed to the industrial development	(1mk)
	i)	
	ii)	
2.	State four deficiency symptoms of phosphorous in plants	(2mks)
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
3.	State four reasons why minimum tillage is encouraged in crop production	(2mks)
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
4.	State four advantages of drip irrigation	(2mks)
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
_	iv)	
Э.	Below are lists of plant elements / minerals. Study them carefully and ans questions.	wer the
	Nitrogen	
	• Sulphur	
	Magnesium	
	• Iron	
	• Copper	
	Boron	
	• Zinc	
	Molybdenum	
	• Carbon	
	• Phosphorous	
	- Τποσμποτοάσ	
	a) Of which of the above are macro-nutrients?	(1mk)

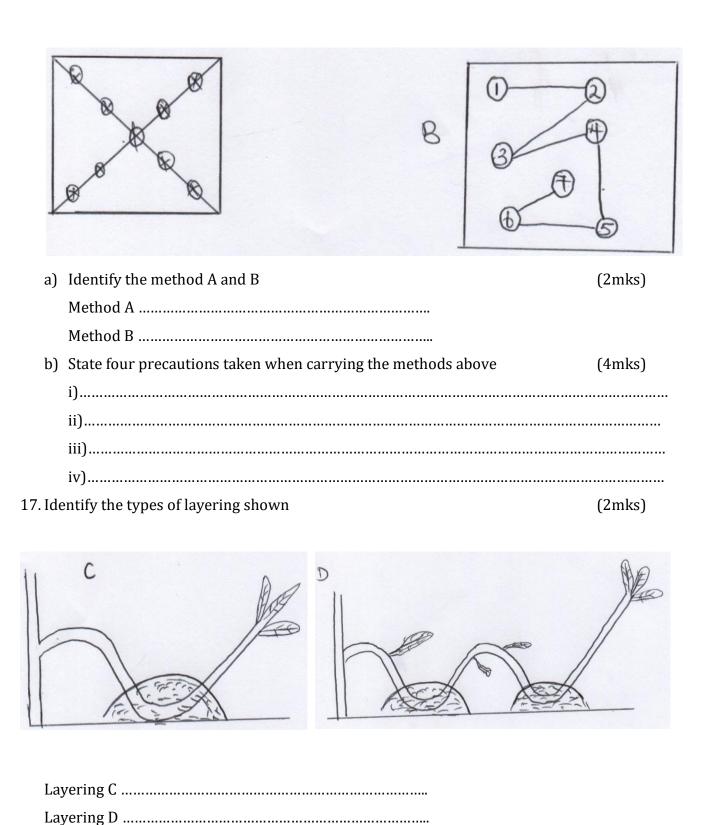
	b) Of	which of the above are primary macro-nutrient?	(1mk)
	c) Of	which of the above are micro-nutrients?	(1mk)
		which of the above are liming elements?	(1mk)
6.	a) Stat	te three factors which should be considered when constructing a compost	
	,		(1½mks)
	i)		
	-	y should the following be added when preparing compose manure.	
	i.	Top soil	(1mk)
	ii.	Previous compost/farm yard manure	(1mk)
	iii.	Wood ash	(1mk)
7.	State t	three ways in which government policy influences agriculture	(1½mks)
	i)		
	-		
8.	-	the functions of Boron in crop production	(1mk)
9.	Differ	entiate between straight and compound fertilizers	(½mk)

10. Name any two methods which can be used to detect mineral nutrient deficiency in crop	
	(2mk)
i)	
ii)	
11. Under which condition does opportunity cost not exists	(1mk)
12. State the importance of soil testing	(2mks)
i)	
ii)	
13. State three advantages of using seeds as planting materials	(½mk)
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	
14. Name the part used to propagate the following crops	(3mks)
a) Sisal	
b) Irish potato	
c) Maize	
d) Pyrethrum	
e) Pineapples	
f) Bananas	
15. a) State four factors to consider when sitting a nursery	(2mks)
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	
b) Name two types of matalic pipes commonly used in the farm	(1mk)
i)	
ii)	

SECTION B (30MKS)

Answer all questions in this section on spaces provided

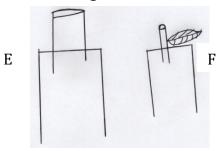
16. Below are methods used in soil sampling study them and answer the questions below



18. a) A farmer was advised to use 20kg of nitrogen, 30kg of phosphate and 15kg of potassium for growing crops. If the farmer has calcium ammonium nitrate 21% N_1 single supper phosphate 20% P_2O_5 and muriate of potash 50% K_2O in the store, calculate how much of CAN 21% N_1 , SSP 20% P_2O_5 , 50% K_2O will the farmer require. (6mks)

b) Money maker variety of tomatoes	are spaced at 100cm x 60cm,	calculate the number of	of plants in
area of 4m x 3m		(3mks)	

19. The diagram E and F shows the cuttings, inserted into the sleeves of polythene bags.



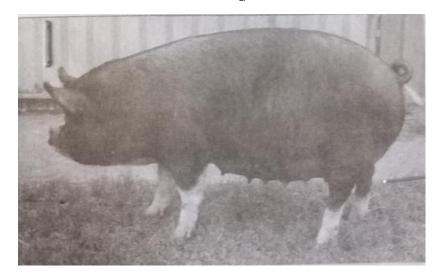
a)	In which diagram has the practice been done correctly?	(1mk)
b)	Give a reason for your answer above	(1mk)
c)	Describe the procedure of preparing the cuttings above	(3mks)

What precautions taken when preparing the cuttings above	(1mk)
	What precautions taken when preparing the cuttings above

 $20. \, Identify \, the \, breeds \, of \, livestock \, shown \, below$

(2mks)

G



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K



Breed G	
Breed H	
Breed J	
Breed K	
b) State physical characteristics of	
Breed H	(1mk)
Breed K	(1mk)

21. The diagram below represent a bag of fertilizer observed in a shop. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow.

Kinoti chemicals

20-20-10

50 kgs

N0 hooks

a)	Classify the fertilizer according to the nutrients contained	(1mk)

b) What is the fertilizer ratio of the fertilizer contained in the bag	(1mk)
c) Give reason why hooks are not used?	(1mk)
SECTION C	
Answer any two questions on spaces provided.	
22. a) State and explain four practices carried out on seedling in a nursery	(8mks)
b) State six factors to consider when timing planting of crops.	(6mks)
c) State six characteristics of a fertile soil	(6mks)
23. a) State the properties of nitrogenous fertilizer	(6mks)
b) Describe the procedure of soil sampling	(6mks)
c) State and explain four factors that influence the spacing of maize in the fi	ield (8mks)
24. a) Describe importance of a nursery in crop production	(6 mks)
b) Describe the factors to consider when selecting a nursery site for tomator	oes (10 mks)
c) State four methods of fertilizer application on maize in the field	(4 mks)

NAME:		ADM NO.:
CLASS :	_SIGNATURE:	DATE:

FORM 2 BUSINESS STUDIES END OF TERM 1

TIE: 21/2HRS

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

SECTION A

1.	State the term given to each of the following statements	(4mks)
	a) Movement of goods and services from producers to consumers	
	b) Creation of goods and services	
	c) Using a good or service	
	d) Satisfaction derived from a good or service	
2.	State four categories in which the various types of business partners may be c	lassified
		(4mks)
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
3.	Highlight four ways in which the government creates an enabling environme	nt for the conduct of
	business in the country (4mks)	
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
4.	Outline four roles of transport in the facilitation of trade	(4mks)
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
5.	Outline any four importances of business studies to the learner	(4mks)
	i)	
	ii)	
	iii)	
	iv)	
6.	State four ways in which Kenya may benefit from its natural resources endown	nent (4mks)
	i)	
	ii)	

iii)	
iv)	
. State the type of utility created by each of the following a	activities (4mks)
a) Delivering milk to a customer	
b) Keeping money in the bank	
c) Selling bread to a student	
d) Making uniform for students	
3. Outline any four external factors that may affect busines	s positively (4mks)
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	
. Highlight four circumstances under which a credit note	may be issued (4mks
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	
0. Mutiga bought 20 crates of soda each at sh. 500. He v	vas allowed a discount of 10%
discount was quoted as follows; 10% 1 mouth, 5% 2 m	onth otherwise net. If he paid
months, calculate the amount of money he paid.	(4mks)

11. From the following sentences, indicate the type of business activity (4mks)

a) Activity involved getting goods from their natural setting

b) buying and sening of goods and services with	i a view of making profit	
c) Building of structures (bridges)		
d) Smelting iron ore to make iron		
2. For each of the following production activities	s indicate whether its dire	ct or indirect
production.		(4mks)
Activity	Type of Production	
a) A wife washing her husband's cloths		
b) A man repairing his chair at home		
c) Mugambi operating a wholesale business		
d) Kiende selling sukuma wiki		
3. Outline any four reasons that make a firm file its	documents	(4mks)
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
iv)		
. Outline any four reasons why one requires a bus	siness plan.	(4mks)
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
iv)		
. Highlight any four methods of government invol	vement in business	(4mks)
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
iv)		
. Name the office equipment that function the follo	owing uses	(4mks)
a) Adding and subtracting figures		
b) Cutting unwanted documents into tiny pieces	s for disposal	
c) To make holes in papers for filing		
d) Folding letters and sealing envelops		
. Mention the four essentials of transport		(4mks)
i)		
ii)		

of

iii)	
iv)	
18. Outline two reasons why it's difficult to satisfy human wants fully	(2mks)
i)	
ii)	
SECTION B	
19. Outline any five differences between sole proprietorship and partnership	ershin forms of husiness units
2). Calaine and 1100 annothing and persons	(10mks)
20. Explain any five importances of entrepreneurship in the economy.	(10mks)
20. Explain any nve importances of entrepreheursing in the economy.	(TOHIKS)

21.	Explain any five means of payment used in Home trade	(10mks)

NAME:	DATE:
CLASS:	ADM NO
COMPUTER STUDIES	
FORM TWO	

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

TIME: 21/2 HOURS

TERM 1

END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

 \checkmark Answer all questions in spaces provided

1.	The cost of a computer is one of the key factor to consider when b determine the price of a computer	uying one. State the factors th (3mks)	at
2.	State any three advantages that flat screen displays have over the displays.	conventional cathode Ray Tul	эе
3.	State any three characteristics of the Random Access memory	(3mks)	
4.	Name any two types of optical scanners	(1mk)	
5.	What are the two main functions performed by UPS	(2mks)	
6.	State the purpose of registers in a computer system	(1mk)	

7.	A company has decided to computerize their operations. They have decided to purchase packages						
	inst	tead of developing their own programs. Give three advantages a	and two disadvantages of this				
	app	proach (5mks)					
	Adv	vantages					
	Dis	advantages					
8.	A school has bought a computer system. The hardware items supplied include: A 800MHZ processor, 640MB of RAM, a sound card, speaker, a monitor, a keyboard, a 12GB hard						
	disk, a floppy disk drive, a CD-Read/write drive, a mouse a modem, an inkjet printer and a joystick.						
	The software supplied include: an operating system, A BASIC interpreter and the following						
	packages: spreadsheets, graphics, word processor, art, database and games.						
	a)	List three input devices from the given specification	(3mks)				
	b)	Explain the meaning of the following;					
	i)	800MHZ	(1mk)				
	ii)	640 MB	(1mk)				
	iii)	12 GB	(1mk)				
	c)	Some of the students in the school use the computer to do the hor					
	-	Name the packages used to:					
		i) Do calculations and drawing graphs	(1mk)				
		ii) Write an essay	(1mk)				
		iii) Make poster	(1mk)				

	d)		dents enjoy playing noisy computer games Which two hardware items needed are to produce sound?	(2mks)
		ii)	Which input device is only used for playing games	(1mk)
9.	a) \	Wha	nt is thesaurus?	(2mks)
	b) 1	Dist	inguish between auto complete and auto correct feature?	(2mks)
	c) S	Stat	e and explain any two text alignment features	(4mks)
	 d) 1	List	two sources of graphics that can be used in Ms Word	(2mks)
10		te t	hree examples of electronic word processors	(3mks)
11	 . Ou	tlin	e any three main features that make word processors popular programs.	(3mks)
12	 . Giv	 e tł	ree example of special-purpose computers	(3mks)

	Give three comparisons of the traditional method of typing a document using a word processor	on a Typewriter again	S
14.	List and describe four elements of computer system	(4mks)	
15.	a) Define proofreading	(2mks)	
	b) Give four ways of proof reading a document in MS word	(4mks)	
16.	i) What is a warranty?	(2mks)	
	ii) State four qualities of a good warranty cover	(4mks)	

17. Di	fferentiate between the following.	
i)	Disk formatting and partitioning	(2mks)
ii)	Compressing and defragmentation a disk	(2mks)
18. Ex	plain why a computer room must;	
i)	Have good ergonomics	(2mks)
ii)	Be well ventilated	(2mks)
iii) Have none-water based fire-extinguisher	(2mks)
19. a)	Explain three types of computer disks (CD _s)	(3mks)
		- ,
	Cherotich bought aDVD-double layer to back up her files	
	e DVD is 8.5GB, calculate the number of CDs-Rs, she wou ot available	ald have bought if the double layer was (4mks)
		()

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NAME:	
ADM NO.:	
SCHOOL:	SIGNATURE:

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

FORM 2

HOME SCIENCE

TIME: 2HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The paper contain three sections A, B and C
- 2. Answer all the questions in section A and B
- 3. Answer any **two** questions in section **C**

SECTION A (40 MKS)

1.	Give two reasons for applying shoepolish on leather shoes	(2mks)
2.	Name two fabrics which are weak when wet	(2mks)
3.	State two reasons why stainless steel may be unsuitable for making cooking	g pans. (2mks)
4.	State two reasons for coating foods before frying	(2mks)
5.	Identify two symptoms of malaria	(2mks)
6.	State two important measures one needs to control rats in a home	(2mks)
7.	State two factors that influence the location of a pit latrine	(2mks)
8.	What two things can be done in the care of eyes	(2mks)
9.	State two points to consider when buying a cooker	(2mks)
10.	State two points to consider when buying a tape measure	(2mks)

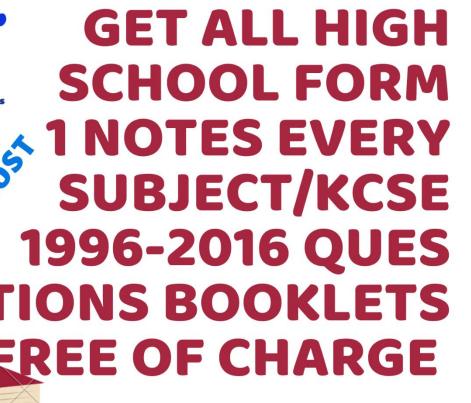
11.	List two characteristics of enamel utensils	(2mks)
12.	What is the use of running stitch	(1mk)
13.	Mention three reasons for finishing wooden surfaces	(3mks)
14.	Give two reasons why it is necessary to learn first aid.	(2mk)
15.	State two causes of common accidents in homes	(2mks)
16.	State two points to consider when choosing a method of cooking	(2mks)
17.	State two symptoms of food poisoning	(2mks)
18.	Name two parts of a machine	(2mks)
19.	Mention two laundering activities	(2mks)
20.	List two ways of mending torn clothes	(2mks)

SECTION B (20MKS) (COMPALSORY) 21. You are taking care of your aunt who is recovering from an infectious disease. (5mks) a) Explain how you would wash her bath towel	
1. You are taking care of your aunt who is recovering from an infectious disease. (5mks)	
1. You are taking care of your aunt who is recovering from an infectious disease. (5mks)	
Explain how you would wash her bath towel	
o) Describe how you would clean a plastic basin she has used in the room (6mks)	
c) Explain how you would clean the toilet used. (9mks)	

SECTION C (40MKS)	
ver any two questions	
n) Mention five reasons for buying a house	(5mks)
e) Explain five reasons for cleaning a house	(10mks)
s) State five points to look for when choosing a wardrobe	(5mks)
,	,

23. a) Mention four examples of temporary stitches	(4mks)
b) Mention six important points to note when working stitches	(6mks)
c) Name five categories under which sewing tools and equipments are catege examples	gorized. For each, give two

a)	Mention four ways on how environmental pollution can be avoided	(4mks)
b)	Cholera is one of the most communicable disease;	
	State four signs and symptoms of cholera	(4mks)
	Mention any four preventive and control measures of cholera	(4mks)
c) I	Explain four disadvantages of open drainage	(8mks)
••••		



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