

ALL FORM 2 END TERM

EXAMINATIONS

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NAME.....CLASS.....ADM.....

FORM 2 AGRICULTURE EXAM

END OF TERM 2

TIME .2HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN SECTION A,B,C.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

SECTION A (30MKS)

9. Give 4 characteristics of a good grain store.(2mks)

10.10. State the intermediate host of the following livestock parasite.

(a) Taenia solium ½mk

(b) Taenia saginata ½mk

(c) Liver fluke ½mk

11. Give 4 control measures of Tse tse flies.(2mks)

12. State disadvantages of overhead irrigation.(2mks)

13. State the uses of the following farm tools and equipment

(a) Dibber(1mk)

(b) Garden trowel (1mk)

(c) Stock and die (1mk)

(d) Pipe wrench (1mk)

14. State the function of the following materials in preparation of compost manure.
(a) Well rotten manure (1mk)

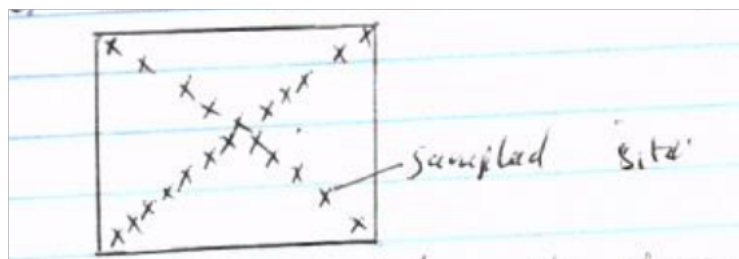
(b) Wood ash (1mk)

(c) Top soil (1mk)

15. Differentiate between Essex saddleback and Wessex saddleback.(1mk)

SECTION B (30MKS)

16. The diagram below shows a method of soil sampling

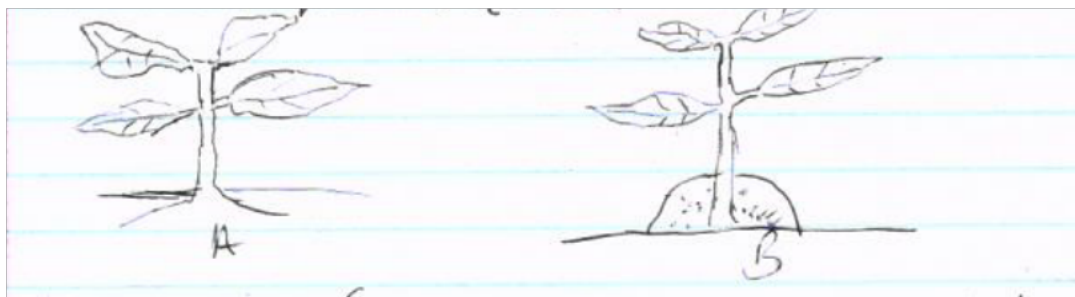


(a) Name the method illustrated in the diagram above.(1mk)

(b) State 3 precautions taken when collecting the soil for testing using the above method.(3mks)

(c) Give 4 reasons why soil from the farm is tested.(4mks)

17. The diagram below shows a practice carried out on various crops on the farm. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the farm practice represented by B.(1mk)

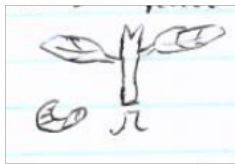
(b) State the importance of the above practice in the following crops

a) Maize(1mk)

b) Irish potatoes (1mk)

(c) At what stage of growth should the above practice be carried out in maize. (1mk)

18. The diagram below shows Kale seedling attached by a pest.



(a) Identify the pest.(1mk)

(b) What damage does that pest causes to the crop.(1mk)

(c) State two methods of controlling the pest.(2mks)

19. State any 5 general characteristics of indigenous breed of cattle.(5mks)

20. State any 5 factors considered when selecting a nursery site.(5mks)

21. State conditions that necessitate land clearing (4mks)

SECTION C(40mks)

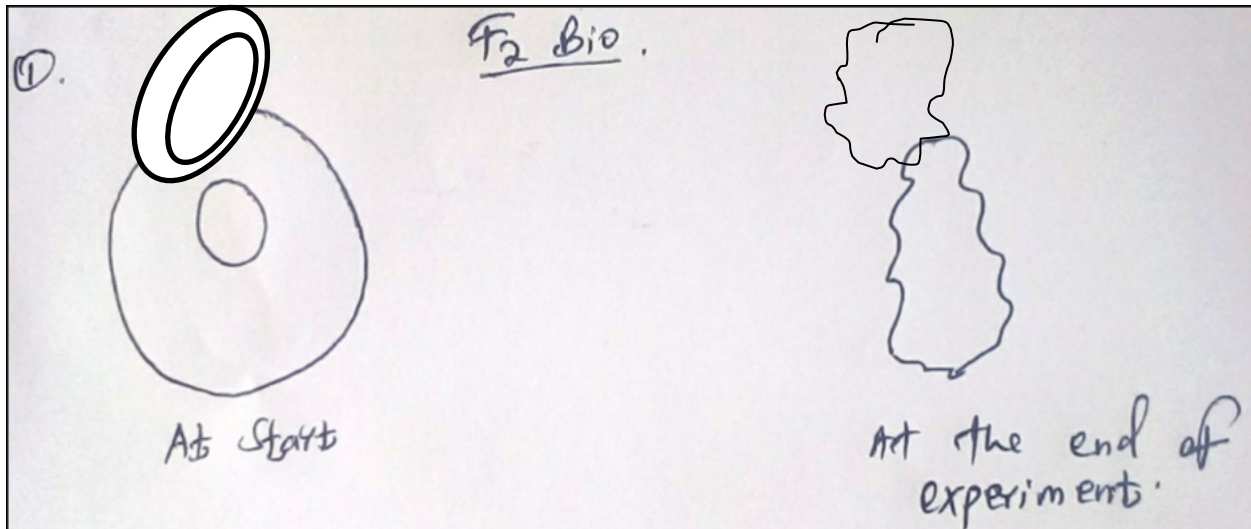
22.a) State and explain 5 characteristics of a fertile soil (10mks)
b) State symptoms of attack by a liver flukes in livestock.(5mks)
c) describe any five factors influencing crop rotation.(5mks)

23. Describe reasons for pruning in crops. 5x 2=10mks.
b)discuss 5 effects of HIV/AIDS and ill-health on Agriculture.(5mks)
c) discuss 5 problems associated with the use of organic manure.(5mks)

NAME:.....ADM:.....CLASS:.....

BIOLOGY
MID TERM 1 2020
FORM 2

(d) The Diagrams below show a Red Blood cell that was subjected to a certain treatment.



At start

At the end of experiment

24. Account for the shape of the cell at the end of the experiment.
(2mks)

25. Draw a diagram to illustrate how a plant cell would appear if subjected to the same treatment. .
(2mks)

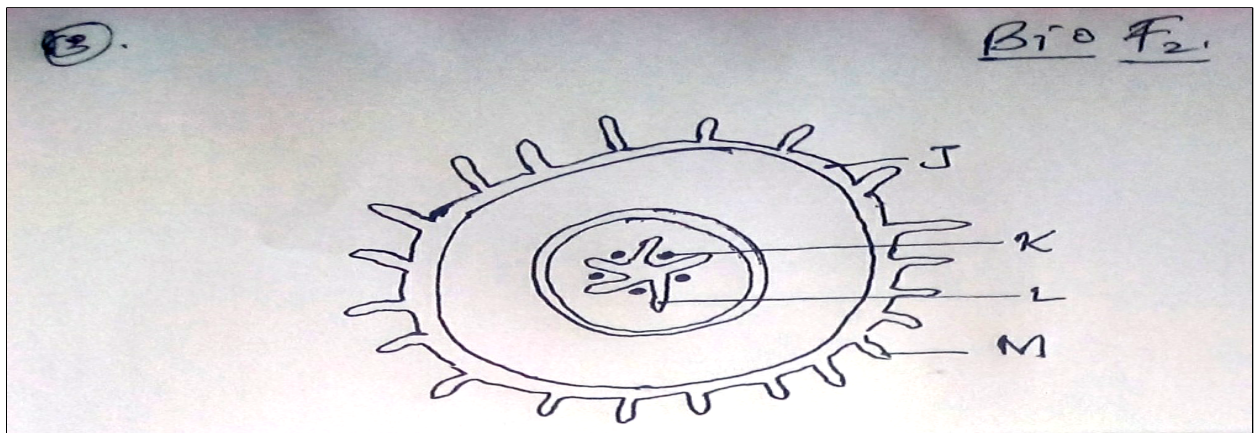
(e) The diagram below shows a human tooth.



(d) Identify the tooth.
(1mk)

(e) How is the tooth adapted to its functions.
(2mks)

(f) The diagram below represents a transverse section through a plant organ.



- c) From which plant organ was the section obtained.
(1mk)
- d) Give two reasons for your answer in (a) above
(2ks)

e) Name the parts labeled J K and L.
(3mks)

f) State two functions of the part labeled M.
(2mks)

(g) Explain how each of the following factors affects the rate of photosynthesis
(d) Temperature
(2mks)

(e) Chlorophyll concentration.
(2mks)

(h) Name the tissues in plants responsible for:
(2mks)

(e) Transport of water and mineral salts

(f) Transport of carbohydrates

(i) State one adaptation of xylem vessels to their functions
. (1mk)

(j) (a) Why are people with blood group O universal donors?
(2mks)

(b) A person whose blood group is AB requires a blood transfusion. Name the blood groups of the donors.
(2mks)

(k) Name the organelles that performs the following functions in a cell
(2mks)
(d) Protein synthesis

(e) Transport of cell secretions

(l) State one use for each of the following apparatus in the study of living organisms.
(2mks)
(d) Pooter

(e) Pitfall trap

(m) A 'dolf' is an offspring between a wolf and a dog. This animal is infertile.
Give a reason for this. .
(1mk)

(n) State the role of light in photosynthesis
(2mks)

(o) Name a disease caused by lack of each of the following in human diet.
(2mks)

Vitamin D-

Iodine

(p) The following is the dental formula of a certain mammal.

I 0/3 C 0/1 pm 3/3, molar 3/3

22. State the likely mode of feeding for the mammal.
(1mk)

23. Give a reason for your answer in (a) above.
(1mk)

(q) Explain why the rate of transpiration is reduced when humidity is high?
(2mks)

(r) Why are plants able to accumulate most of their waste products for long.
(1mk)

(s) State two ways by which acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus is transmitted. .
(2mks)

(t) State three structural differences between arteries and veins.
(3mks)

(u) State three difference between open and closed circulatory systems.
(3mks)

(v) Explain two protective functions of blood.
(2mks)

CHEMISTRY

FORM TWO

1.a)(Describe how to light and obtain a non- luminous flame from a Bunsen burner.(3 mks)

b) State one disadvantage of the flame obtained above.(1 mk)

2. State the type of changes undergone by the following substance,

a) Obtaining kerosene from crude oil.(1 mk)

b) Souring of milk.(1 mk)

3. The table below shows liquids that are miscible and those that are immiscible

liquid	L3	L4
L1	Miscible	Miscible
L2	miscible	immiscible

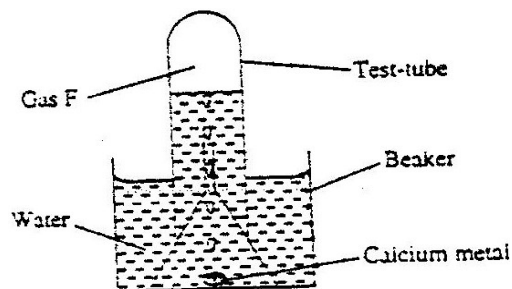
Use the information given to answer the question that follow

1. Name the method that can be used to separate L1 and L2 from a mixture of two.(1 mk)

II) Describe how a mixture of L2 and L4 can be separated.(2mks)

4. A beekeeper found that when stung by a bee application of a little solution of sodium hydroxide helped to relieve irritation from the affected area. Explain.(2 mks)

5. The set up below was used to collect gas F produced by the reaction between water and calcium metal



i) Name gas F.(1 mk)

ii) At the end of the experiment the solution in the beaker was found to be a weak base. Explain why the solution is a weak base.(2 mks)

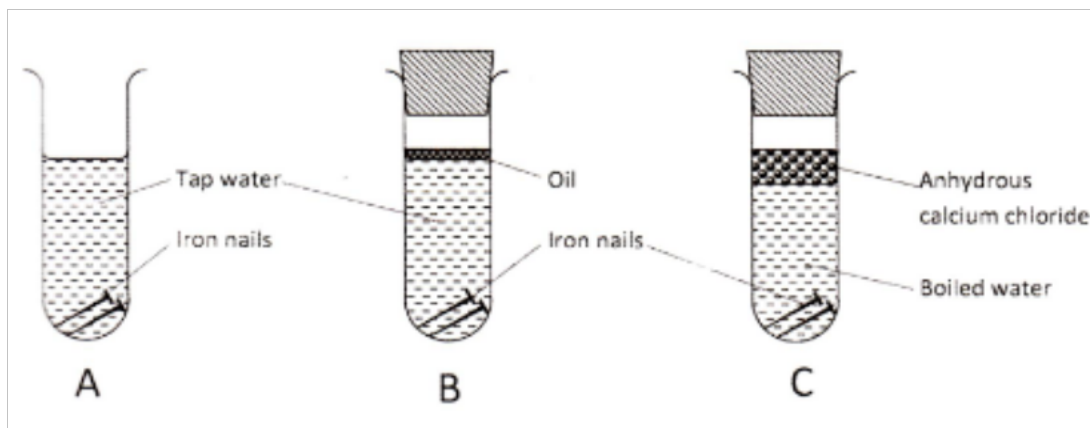
III) Give one laboratory use of the solution formed in a beaker.(1 mk)

6. Write the formula for the oxide of

A) Magnesium

b) Chlorine

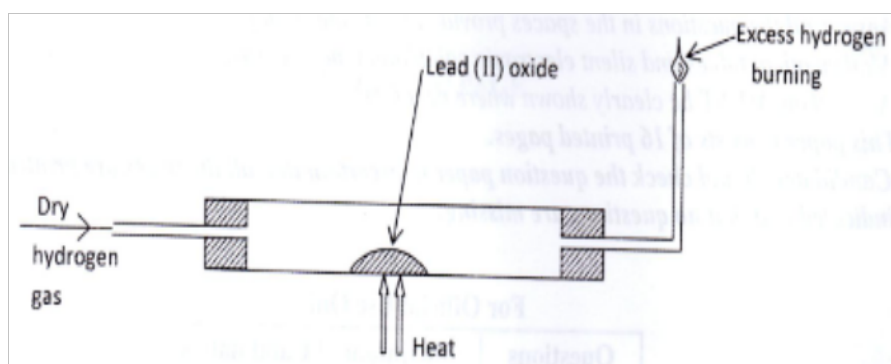
7. The following set-ups were used to investigate the rusting of iron. Study it and answer the question that follow.



A) Give a reason why rusting did not occur in test tube c.(1 mk)

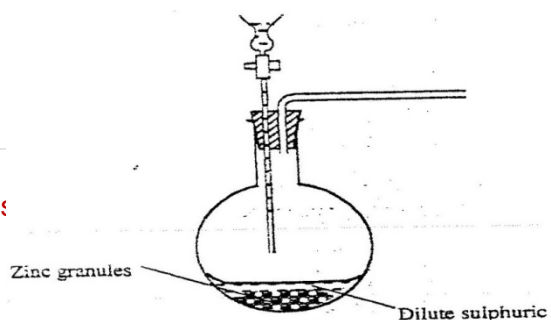
b) Aluminum is used to protect iron sheets from rusting. Explain two ways in which aluminum protects iron from rusting.(2 mks)

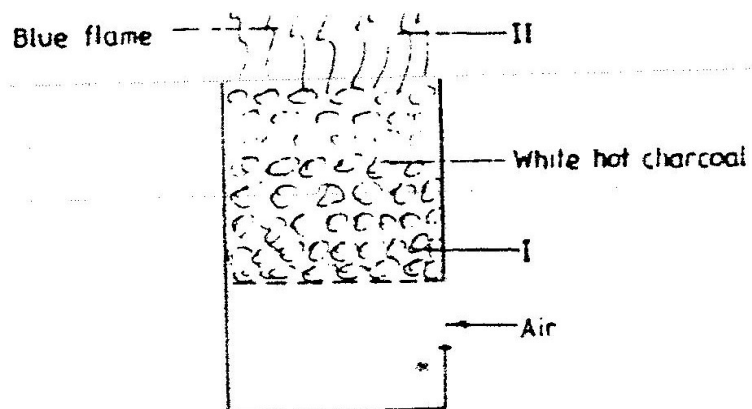
8. When hydrogen gas is passed over heated lead (ii) oxide, a reaction occurs as shown in the set-up below.



State what happens inside the combustion tube (1 mk)

9. The set-up below was used to prepare hydrogen gas





A) Write equations for the reactions taking place at (i) and (ii) above.(2 mks)

i)

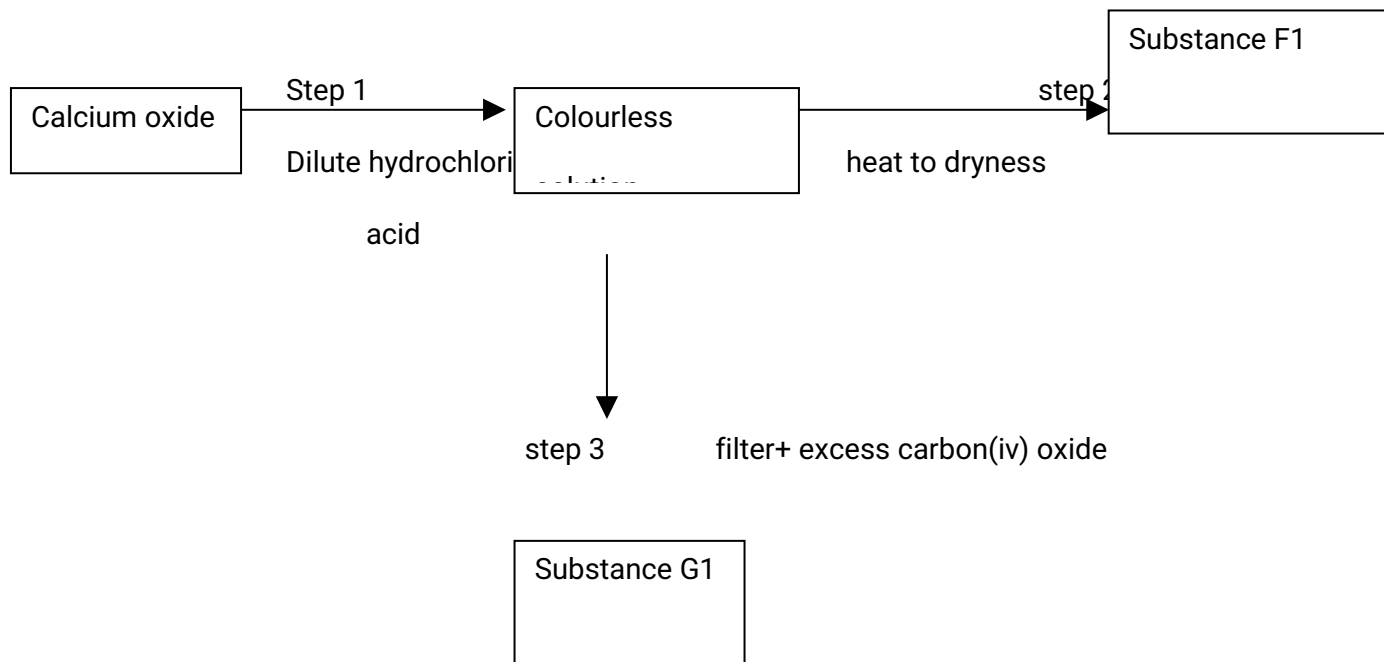
ii)

b) At region marked y an oxide of carbon forms. This oxide is often referred to as a “silent killer”

i) Identify the oxide.(1 mk)

ii) Why is this oxide described as a silent killer.(2 mks)

12. Study the flow chart below and answer the questions that follow



A) Give the name of the process that take place in step 1.(1 mk)

b) Give

i) The name of substance G.(1 mk)

ii) Suggest one use of carbon (iv) oxide.(1 mk)

13. The table below shows some of the elements of the periodic table and their atomic numbers,

electricity both in molten and aqueous state.(2 mks)

f) Select two elements that have a common valency. State the elements.(2 mks)

g) In which group and period do D and G belong?

(D) Group _____ period.

(1 mk)

(G) Group _____ period. (1 mk)

h) Select one element stored in

a) Water-

b) paraffin.- (2 mks)

14. a) Define the term "salt"(1 mk)

b) Describe how you can prepare crystals of sodium chloride under laboratory conditions starting with 100cm^3 of a solution of dilute hydrochloric acid.(3 mks)

c) State at least two uses of salts.(2 mks)

15. State term(s) used to describe the processes below when salts are exposed to air for some time

i) Anhydrous copper ii sulphate becomes wet.(1 mk)

ii) Fresh crystals of sodium carbonate $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ become powdery.(1 mk)

16. Using dots (.) and crosses(x) draw a diagram to show bonding in ammonia.(2 mks)

17. In terms of structure and bonding explain why graphite

A) Conducts electricity

b) Has a higher melting point.(2 mks)

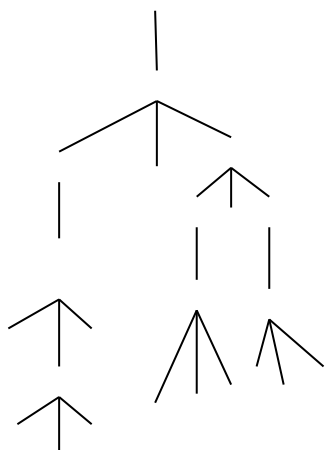
18. a) What is a radical as used in chemistry.(1 mk)

b) State the formula of the compound formed when the following radicals combine

i) Ammonium, NH_4^+ and sulphate, SO_4^{2-} .(1 mk)

ii) Calcium ion Ca^{2+} and phosphate, PO_4^{3-} ion.(1 mk)

19. Study the structure below which represents an allotrope of carbon



A) Identify the allotrope.

(1 mk)

b) State one of its uses, giving reasons for your answer.

(2 mks)

20. Ethanol, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ has a boiling point of 78°C while dimethylether, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}$ has a boiling point of

only -33°C , yet dimethyl ether has a higher molecular mass than ethanol. Explain the observation in terms of structure and bonding.(2 mks)

21. The table below gives information about element in period three of the periodic table

element	Atomic no	Atomic radius	Ionization energy
Sodium	11	0.002nm	50kj
Magnesium	12	0.001nm	70kj
Aluminum	13	0.0005nm	93kj
Silicon	14	0.0001nm	107kj

a) State and explain the changes in atomic radius across the period.(2 mks)

b) Give reason(s) for increases ionization energy across the period.(2 mks)

22. The grid below represents parts of the periodic table. Study it and answer the questions that follow letter do not represent actual symbols of elements-draw the grid

A									
					m		q	w	
C					d		r		
							s	p	

i) Select two element with a charge of -2.(2 mks)

ii) Which is the most reactive non metal above.(1 mk)

iii) Give the formula of the oxide of D.(1 mk)

iv) Show on the grid an element which is mono atomic.(1 mk)

v) On the grid provided assign and indicate the position of iron metal.(1 mk)

vi) Compare the atomic radii of element d and r. Explain.(2 mks)

vii) Element m forms 2 isotopes whose isotopic composition is as given below

$^{12}_6\text{M}$ (75%) and $^{14}_6\text{m}$ (25%). Calculate its relative atomic mass.(3 mks)

23. Name a property of neon that makes it suitable for use in electric lamps.(1 mk)

24. Four metals F,G,H and J were each separately added to cold water and steam. Metal F and H reacted with cold water and very explosively with steam Metals G and J showed no reaction with cold water.

A) Suggest the identify of metal H.(1 mk)

b) Write an equation for the reaction between metal F and steam.(1 mk)

c) Metal J forms a hydroxide whose formula is $\text{J}(\text{OH})_2$

Suggest the chemical family of metal.(1 mk)

d) Suggest a metal above which forms a monovalent ion.(1 mk)

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

COMPUTER STUDIES
FORM TWO

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS
TERM 1-2019
END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

✓ Answer all questions in spaces provided

(f) The cost of a computer is one of the key factor to consider when buying one. State the factors that determine the price of a computer (3mks)

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(g) State any three advantages that flat screen displays have over the conventional cathode Ray Tube displays. (3mks)

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(h) State any three characteristics of the Random Access memory (3mks)

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(i) Name any two types of optical scanners (1mk)

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.....

(j) What are the two main functions performed by UPS (2mks)

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.....

(k) State the purpose of registers in a computer system (1mk)

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.....

(l) A company has decided to computerize their operations. They have decided to

.....
ii) Write an essay (1mk)

.....
iii) Make poster (1mk)

.....
(i) Students enjoy playing noisy computer games

(w) Which two hardware items needed are to produce sound?
(2mks)

.....
.....
(x) Which input device is only used for playing games (1mk)

.....
(n) a) What is thesaurus? (2mks)

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.....
b) Distinguish between auto complete and auto correct feature? (2mks)

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.....
c) State and explain any two text alignment features
(4mks)

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.....
d) List two sources of graphics that can be used in Ms Word (2mks)

(o) State three examples of electronic word processors
(3mks)

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(p) Outline any three main features that make word processors popular programs.
(3mks)

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(q) Give three example of special-purpose computers
(3mks)

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(r) Give three comparisons of the traditional method of typing a document on a
Typewriter against using a word processor
(6mks)

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(s) List and describe four elements of computer system
(4mks)

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(t) a) Define proofreading
(2mks)

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b) Give four ways of proof reading a document in MS word
(4mks)

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.....
(u) i) What is a warranty? (2mks)

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.....
.....
ii) State four qualities of a good warranty cover (4mks)

.....
(v) Differentiate between the following.

26. Disk formatting and partitioning
(2mks)

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.....
.....
27. Compressing and defragmentation a disk
(2mks)

(w) Explain why a computer room must;

g) Have good ergonomics (2mks)

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.....

h) Be well ventilated (2mks)

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i) Have none-water based fire-extinguisher
(2mks)

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(x) a) Explain three types of computer disks (CDs) (3mks)

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b) Cherotich bought aDVD-double layer to back up her files from a laptop. Given that the capacity of the DVD is 8.5GB, calculate the number of CDs-Rs, she would have bought if the double layer was not available

(4mks)

c) Explain the meaning of WORM in reference to optical storage (2mks)

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(y) a) Mugabe tried to retrieve a file from the computer but did not appear as expected. State three possible causes for this.

(3mks)

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b) With an aid of a diagram, explain the different between an analogue signal and a digital signal

(4mks)

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c) Give three reasons why a mobile phone is regarded as a computer (2mks)

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C.R.E. FORM 2

END OF TERM 1

NAME..... ADM CLASS

1(a) Give reasons why the Bible is referred to as a library (5mks)

(b) Explain five effects of the translation of the Bible into local languages. (10mks)

(c) State five ways in which the church is spreading the word of God in Kenya today (5mks)

(c) What problems did Moses face as he led the Israelites during the exodus?(8mks)

3(a) Identify seven ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life. (7mks)

(b) Outline rituals performed during the birth of a baby in traditional African Communities. (7mks)

(c) Name six places in which sacrifices are carried out in Traditional African Communities (6mks)

4(a) Outline Micah's prophecy about the Messiah (Micah 5: 1 – 5) (6mks)

j) State six activities that took place when Jesus was born (Luke 2: 6 – 20) (6mks)

(c) Explain what the magnificat reveals about the nature of God. (8mks)

5(a) Outline the instructions that Jesus gave to the seventy two disciples when he sent them on a mission. (8mks)

(b) Relate the parable of the praying Pharisee and the tax collector (5mks)

(c) Give reasons that make Christians pray (7mks).

FORM 2 ENGLISH

NAME: ADM NO :

This paper consists of six Sections as follows;

SECTION A: WRITING	20mks
SECTION B: COMPREHENSION	20mks
SECTION C: CLOZE TEST	10mks
SECTION D: ORAL SKILLS	15mks
SECTION E: LITERARY APPRECIATION	20mks
SECTION F: GRAMMAR	15mks
TOTAL	100MKS

INSTRUCTIONS :

(z) Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

(aa) Use of ungrammatical constructions will be penalized

(ab) Observe punctuation and correct use of capital letters.

All the best

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION

(20mks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Decades ago, two geologists visited Migori County and left villagers with high hopes of striking it rich.

A valuable mineral had been discovered.

Now, 20 years later, nothing much has been done to tap the gold in Macalder. Instead, hundreds of people have died in the process of digging the mines, while pregnant women working in the area have been giving birth to children with deformities.

Residents attribute their misfortunes to lack of modern equipment to professionally exploit the mineral. They have been mining gold using mercury mixed with water and powdered stones which they stir to the consistency of porridge before washing off the mercury into their farms.

One man is keen to prevent deaths among the residents depending on gold mining as a source of income.

He has invented a gold mining machine- the ball mill machine.

Mr. Okello, 41 says he got idea for the machine from a friend who went to Zimbabwe on business and returned with a photograph of a gold mining machine.

“It took me two years to design my first machine and in 1999, I eventually came up with the ball mill” . Mr.Okello says his villagers neither knew nor cared whether mercury was harmful to their health.

Mr. Okello explains that his machine is a multipurpose appliance. It can mill numerous kinds of rocks for building materials industry.

For gold mining, the machine uses small steel ball grinders which separate gold ore from dust, after which it is further refined.

Among the places that have been mapped for gold deposits within the region are Rongo, Kehancha in Kuria District; Masara and Kehara in Nyatike constituency, Lolgorian area in Trans Mara and some parts of Siaya county.

Gold qualities make it one of the most coveted metals in the world. Not only can it be beautifully shaped and sculpted, the yellow metal conducts electricity and does not tarnish.

f) "It took me two years to design my first machine and in 1999 I eventually came up with the ball mill," says Mr. Okello. (Rewrite in reported speech)
(2mks)

g) Mr. Okello explains that the machine is a multipurpose appliance (add a question tag)
(1mk)

h) Make notes on uses of gold
(4mks)

i) State the meaning of the following words as used in the passage
(3mks)

(j) Invented –

(k) Mapped –

(l) Coveted-

SECTION C: CLOZE TEST (10mks)

Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word.

What is good governance? This is a question that people _1_____ very often.

It refers to the responsible __2_____ of the affairs of a village, town or country. Where there is good governance, people live in harmony; ways of __3_____ poverty are sought and people assume ownership __4_____ the process of developing their communities. __5_____ the government is expected to create a _6_____ political and legal environment for development, it cannot succeed if ordinary citizens do not co-operate and play their role. Everyone craves for the _7_____ of the rule of law, but if we do not obey that _8_____ law, we will not know peace. We accuse certain sectors of _9_____ but give bribes in order to induce others to give us _10_____ treatment. If we really desire to have positive changes in our society, we must change our attitude and join our hands in building a society.

SECTION D: ORAL SKILLS

(15mks)

(i) Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

One day the chameleon and the donkey were arguing as to who could run faster than the other. The donkey said; "You chameleon, you are very old. You can't compete with me in a race."

The chameleon replied, "Don't blow your own trumpet. I am not going to praise myself but I know you can't defeat me in a race. We shall be equal."

The race began and the chameleon jumped on the donkey's tail. They ran until the donkey was so tired that he stopped to rest. As soon as the donkey stopped, the chameleon jumped from the donkey's tail and said, "Now my friend donkey, are you faster than I?"

"No, now I know that you are a man."

Questions

24. Mention any **two** things you would do to capture the attention of the audience before you begin your narration.

(2mks)

25. Explain any **two** ways you would use to make the narration from, "The chameleon replied.....(line 4) ...We shall be equal. (line 5) effective.

(2mks)

26. If you were part of the audience for this story, explain three things you would do to show that you are participating in the performance.

(3mks)

(j) In each of the following words, underline the syllable that is stressed.

(4mks)

(f) chal .lenge (verb)

(g) ad.vise

(h) ac.cent(noun)

(i) de.lete

(k) For each of the following words, write a word that is pronounced the same way

(4mks)

iv) time

v) toad

vi) what

vii) seller

SECTION E: LITERARY APPRECIATION (20mks)

Read the song below and answer the questions that follow.

Ah, Abul, chief of women
My girl appears on the path from
Anaka
Behold the daughter of Lekamoi
Tall and graceful
With whose daughter can you
Compare her?
My companion, when will
She return?
Daughter of the bull
Woman come, I will take
You from your husband, Listen
Daughter of Lekamoi,
Leader of the girls,
Ye, all the men want her
Abul, Chief of women.

Questions

k) What type of song is this? Give reasons for your answer.
(2mks)

l) who is the singer?

(1mk)

m) To whom is the song sung?

(1mk)

n) Describe the singer's attitude towards the subject?

(3mks)

o) Where is Abul at the time of singing?

(2mks)

p) What makes the song an oral song? Support your answer

(4mks)

q) Identify and illustrate any two poetic styles used in this song

(4mks)

r) With illustrations, describe the mood of the song?

(3mks)

SECTION F: GRAMMAR

(15mks)

- ✓ **Fill in the blank spaces with the correct preposition.**

(4mks)

- a) Every member was asked to part _____ twenty shillings for the purchase of the gift.
- b) He bought a bicycle _____ loan from the credit shop in town.
- c) We heard the news _____ the radio.
- d) Have a look of yourself _____ the mirror.

- ✓ **Fill in the blank spaces using the correct form of the verb in the blanket**

(4mks)

28. If I had the money, I _____ (buy) the computer already.
29. If I _____ (be) Bill Cosby, I would have helped the poor with the money I made.
30. We _____ (walk) along Koinange street when we met him.
31. The party _____ (start) when we arrived.

- ✓ **Rewrite each of the following sentences as instructed.**

(5mks)

- a) Wanjohi is more responsible than his brother.
Wanjohi is the last born.
Join the two sentences, beginning with the word 'although'
- b) The man bombed the hotel.
He was finally arrested.
Join the two sentences, using the word 'who'
- c) Jane is strong. Her brother is equally strong.
Join the two sentences using a comparative

d) The young man was very hungry. He swallowed the potato without chewing it.

Join the two sentences beginning with 'so'

(e) Kimani said, "I will do the work tomorrow"

Rewrite in reported speech

✓ Arrange the adjectives in brackets and use them to fill in the blank spaces.

a) The East African community has

_____ forces. (Combined, military, powerful).

b) She bought a _____ bed.

(huge, wooden, old, Japanese)

END TERM EXAM

BUSINESS STUDIES FORM TWO

TIME:1 HOUR 15 MINUTES

NAME.....ADM.....CLASS.....

s) Outline four functions of retailers to consumers (4marks)

t) Outline four circumstances under which one would prefer to be paid by cash rather than by cheque (4marks)

u) Highlight five factors to be considered when selecting office equipment (5marks)

v) Give four demerits of sole proprietorship as form of business unit (4marks)

w) Outline the sources of capital for co-operatives (4marks)

x) Outline four circumstances under which a partnership may be dissolved (4marks)

y) Highlight the contents of the articles of association (4marks)

z) Give three ways government get involved in business activities (3marks)

aa) State five ways in which government may regulate business activities (5marks)

ab) List five methods used by the government to protect consumers (5marks)

ac) Highlight limitation of consumers-initiated method of consumer protection (5marks)

ad) Give four essential element of transport (4marks)

ae) Highlight five importance of transport to business (5marks)

af) Give 2 trends in transport (2mks)

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

All your answers must be written in the spaces provided below each 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 local time at green which meridian 0° is 12.00 noon? (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 diagram.

(7 marks)

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

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. (4mks)

6. Study the map of Kitale provided below and answer the questions that follow:-

a) i) Convert the linear scale on the map into a representative fraction (show your working)
(3mks)

- ii) Name the districts covered in the map (3mks)
- iii) Calculate the area covered by Kitale township (2mks)
- b) i) What is ITCZ? (2mks)
- ii) State four characteristics of the Equatorial climate (4mks)
- c) You are to carry out a field study in the Rift Valley
- ag) Outline your preparation (4mks)
- ah) What three other fault features would you study besides the rift valley. (3mks)

ai) State one hypothesis of your study (1mk)

aj) Give three follow up activities you would carry out (3mks)

7. a (i) Differentiate between direction and bearing. (2mks)

ii) State two 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)

HISTORY FORM 2

NAME.....CLASS.....ADM.....

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

II) YOU MUST WRITE LEGIBLY

SECTION A(25MKS)

1. Name the branch of history that deals with the study of people's way of life. (1mk)

2. List down three aspects of history. (1mk)

3. Identify any two forms of oral traditions which can be used as a source of information on

history and government. (2mks)

4. Give two reasons why early human beings lived in groups. (2mks)

5. List down two theories that attempt to explain the discovery of agriculture by man. (2mks)

6. Identify two groups of Cushitic speakers who migrated to Kenya. (2mks)

7. What was the main importance of age-set system among the Kenyan communities? (1mk)

8. Give four reasons for the coming of Portuguese to East Africa Coast in the 15th Century.
(4mks)

9. Give the main reason for the coming of the Christian missionaries to E. Africa. (1mk)

10. Name three continents that participated in the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. (3mks)

11. Give one contribution of George Stephenson on transport. (1mk)

12. Name three early sources of energy. (3mks)

13. Name the person who invented the following. (2mks)

i) Electricity

ii) Agrarian Revolution. (1mk)

b) Explain four effects of early agriculture on man. (8mks)

16.a) Name three communities in Kenya that took part in the long distance trade. (3mks)

b) List down five challenges that were faced by traders during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (5mks)

17.a) State five disadvantages of animal transport. (5mks)

b) Explain five impacts of road transport in Kenya. (10mks)

18.a) State five uses of gold during thee ancient times. (5mks)

b) List down five factors that facilitated the spread of iron working in Africa. (5mks)

19.a) Identify four sources of energy during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (4mks)

b) Explain five factors that facilitated the development of industries in Britain. (10mks)

20. State five effects of the scientific Revolution on agricultural factor. (5mks)

NAME: _____ ADM

NO.: _____

SCHOOL: _____

SIGNATURE:

FORM 2
HOME SCIENCE
END OF TERM 1
TIME: 2HRS

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

FORM 2

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.....

ao) Identify two symptoms of malaria (2mks)

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ap) State two important measures one needs to control rats in a home (2mks)

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aq) State two factors that influence the location of a pit latrine (2mks)

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ar) What two things can be done in the care of eyes (2mks)

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as) State two points to consider when buying a cooker (2mks)

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at) State two points to consider when buying a tape measure (2mks)

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au) List two characteristics of enamel utensils (2mks)

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av) What is the use of running stitch (1mk)

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aw) Mention three reasons for finishing wooden surfaces (3mks)

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ax) Give two reasons why it is necessary to learn first aid. (2mk)

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ay) State two causes of common accidents in homes (2mks)

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az) State two points to consider when choosing a method of cooking (2mks)

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ba) State two symptoms of food poisoning (2mks)

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bb) Name two parts of a machine (2mks)

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bc) Mention two laundering activities (2mks)

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bd) List two ways of mending torn clothes (2mks)

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SECTION B (20MKS) (COMPALSORY)

be) You are taking care of your aunt who is recovering from an infectious disease.

(5mks)

(m) Explain how you would wash her bath towel

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b) Describe how you would clean a plastic basin she has used in the room

(6mks)

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c) Explain how you would clean the toilet used.

(9mks)

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SECTION C (40MKS)

Answer any two questions

bf) a) Mention five reasons for buying a house (5mks)

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(n) Explain five reasons for cleaning a house (10mks)

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(o) State five points to look for when choosing a wardrobe
(5mks)

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bg)a) Mention four examples of temporary stitches (4mks)

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b) Mention six important points to note when working stitches
(6mks)

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c) Name five categories under which sewing tools and equipments are categorized. For each, give two examples
(10mks)

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c) Explain four disadvantages of open drainage
(8mks)

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KISWAHILI

JINA

TAREHE

MAAGIZO

Jibu maswali yote

Mtihani huu una sehemu tano

(y)	Insha	Alama 20
(z)	Ufahamu	Alama 15
(aa)	Ufupisho	Alama 15
(ab)	Matumizi ya lugha na sarufi	Alama 40
(ac)	Isimu Jamii	Alama 10
	Jumla	ALAMA 100

(g) INSHA – ALAMA 20

“Wewe ni mwalimu mkuu wa shule yako. Andika hotuba utakayoitoa siku ya wazazi shuleni mwako.”

UFAHAMU

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali uliyoulizwa.

(ala

15)

Mateso ya wanawakiwa ni suala la kijamii linalofaa kutazamwa kwa darubini kali. Hata hivyo wanoathirika zaidi ni watoto ambao bado wako katika umri unaohitaji kulelewa na kupewa mahitaji ya msingi kama mavazi, malazi, elimu na mengine anuwai. Hali ya kuachwa na wazazi imekuwa ikizikumba jamii tangu enzi za mababu na kila itokeapo, wanajamii huipokea kwa mitazamo tofautitofauti, hivyo kuwafanya wanawakiwa kuathirika sana.

Baadhi ya jamii zina imani za kijadi pamwe na mila zilizochakaa zinazozifanya kuamini kuwa baadhi ya vifo hutokana na laana. Wengine huchukulia kuwa mwendazake ameondolewa na ulogi. Imani kama hizi huifanya jamii kuwatia watoto waliochwa katika mkumbo ule ule, hivyo kuwaangalia kwa macho yasiyo ya kawaida. Hii husababisha dhana gande. Hali hii husababisha kuwachukulia watoto kama wanaotoka katika kizazi kilicholaaniwa. Jamii basi hukosa kuwapa watoto hawa stahiki yao. Hata wanapojitahidi kuiwania nafasi yao, waliowazunguka huwavunja mioyo. Jitihada zao huishia kuwa si chochote kwa kuwa jamii inawatazama kama waliolaaniwa.

Punde baada ya mzazi mmoja au wote wawili waendapo wasikorudi, inatarajiwa kwamba aliyeachiwa mtoto awe mzazi wake, mwanafamilia au jirani awajibike na kumtunza mwanamkiwa. Kunao kadha wa kadha wanaowajibika – nina wavulia kofia. Hata hivyo wengi hutelekeza jukumu hii walilopewa na Muumba. Si ajabu basi kuona kuwa idadi ya watoto wanaozurura mitaani inazidi kuongezeka kila uchao.

Ukichunguza utakuta kuwa wengi wa watoto hawa ni waliopotelewa na wazazi wao.

Inakera zaidi kugundua kuwa baadhi ya watoto hawa wana mzazi mmoja. Kwamba mke au mume wa mtu ameaga, au iwe kwamba mzazi mmoja alimza mtoto na kumwachia

mwenzake mzigo wa ulezi, aliyeachiwa na jukumu la kumpa mwanawe mahitaji ya msingi. Machoni pa jalali, kila anayeupuuza wajibu huu ana hukumu yake siku ya kiama!

Ni haki ya kila mtoto kupata elimu. Katika katiba ya Kenya mathalan, elimu ya msingi, yaani kuanzia shule ya chekechea hadi kidato cha nne ni ya lazima. Tangu hapo hata hivyo, jamii zimekuwa zikiwanyima wanawakiwa wengi elimu. Kwamba kuna wachache wanaowaelimisha baadhi ya wanawakiwa ni kweli. Hata hivyo, wengine hukosa hata wa kuwapeleka katika shule ya chekechea, hivyo kuishia kutojua hata kuandika majina yao. Mfikirie mtu katika karne ya 21 asiyejua kusoma wala kuandika! Nani ajuaye, huenda huyo mwanamkiwa asiyepelakwa shuleni ndiye angalikuwa profesa, daktari, mwalimu, rubani au msomi mtajika na mtaalamu wa uwanja muhimu katika jamii!

Kila mtoto ana haki ya kulelewa hadi kufikia utu uzima kabla ya kupewa majukumu mazito. Katika katiba ya Kenya, utu uzima, ulio umri wa kuanza kufanya kazi huanzia miaka 18. Wanaohakikisha watoto hawa wametimiza utu uzima kabla ya kufanyizwa gange ngumu wanafaa pongezi. Hata hivyo wanawakiwa wamekuwa wakitumiwa na wengi kama punda wa huduma. Wanaaila wengine huwachukua wanawakiwa kwa machozi mengi wazazi wao waagapo na kuapa kuwahifadhi na kuwatunza wana wale wa ndugu zao, kumbe ni machozi ya simba kumlilia swara! Hata kabla ya mwili wa mzazi mhusika kuliwa na viwavi, mateso kwa mtoto yule huanza, akawa ndiye afanyaye kazi zote ngumu. Utakuta watoto wao wamekaa kama sultan bin jerehe huku mwanamkiwa yule akiwapikia, kuwafulia nguo, kudeki, karibu hata wa waoshe miili! Kazi kama zile za shokoa huwa za sulubu na aghalabu husindikizwa kwa matusi yasiyoandikika.

Baadhi ya waja walionyimwa huruma huwahadaa wanawakiwa na kuwapeleka ng'ambo wakitumia vyambo, kuwa wakifika kule watapata kazi za kifahari. Maskini wale huishia kushikwa shokoa, wakawa watumwa katika nyumba za waajiri wao, bila namna ya kujinasua. Wengine huishia kutumiwa kama watumwa wa 'Kimapenzi' katika madanguro, miili yao ikawa ya kuuziwa makahaba waroho wasiojali utu. Kujinasua kule huwa sawa na kujitahidi kuokoa ukuni uliokwishageuka jivu, maadamu wanawakiwa aghalabu hukosa watu wenye mioyo ya huruma ya kuwashughulikia. Wengi huitumia methali 'mwana wa ndugu kirugu mjukuu mwanangwa' kuwapuuzilia mbali wanawakiwa ambao hukimbiliwa tu wabinafsi hawa wanapofaidika wenyewe.

(p) Kipe kifungu hiki kichwa mwafaka. (ala.1)

(q) Eleza dhana ya 'Mwanamkiwa. (ala. 1)

(r) Ni kategoria gani ya wanawakiwa inayosumbuka sana? (ala. 2)

(s) Taja mambo mawili ambayo baadhi ya imani na mila za jadi huchukulia kuwa chanzo cha uanaukiwa. (ala.1)

(t) Eleza kwa kifupi hali ya elimu ya wanawakiwa. (ala.2)

(u) Taja mateso mawili ambayo wanawakiwa wanaoahidiwa kulepekwa ng'ambo hukumbana nayo. (ala.2)

(v) Eleza unafiki wa baadhi ya watu wa jamii ya wanawakiwa. (ala.3)

(w) Eleza maana za maneno yafuatayo kama yalivyotumika katika makala. (ala.3)

(ac) Inakela

(ad) Waja

(ae) Kujinasua

UFUPISHO

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali uliyoulizwa

Wanawake wanaoishi katika maeneo ya mashambani katika nchi zinazoendelea ni baadhi ya watu waliotopea na kubobea kwenye umaskini mkubwa na wanaoathiriwa na matatizo kwa kiwango kikubwa ulimwenguni. Jumla ya idadi ya wanawake hawa wanaoishi chini ya kiwango cha chini cha umaskini inakadiriwa kuwa zaidi ya milioni 600. Hii ni idadi kubwa hasa ikikumbukwa kuwa ni asilimia kubwa ya wanawake wanaoishi kwenye maeneo haya.

Ulimwengu umeshuhudia ongezeko la idadi ya watu au dadiwakazi; kuwako kwa matatizo ya kiuchumi ulimwenguni; mitafaruku na vita vya kikabila, majanga ya kiasilia kama mafuriko ya maji, ukame au milipuko ya volkeno katika maeneo yanayoathiriwa nayo. Sababu nyingine ni uharibifu na ushukaji wa hali ya kimazingira, mabadiliko ya desturi au thamani za kitamaduni; kusambaratika kwa familia au misingi ya familia; utengano na hasa wakati wa shida pamoja na uhamaji wa wanaume na kuwaachia

jukumu kubwa. Aidha kuna kuongezeka kwa hali ya wanawake kuwa wazazi pekee na hivyo kuongeza idadi ya miji inayoongozwa na wanawake na kukosekana kwa mikakati bora au ifaayo ya kupambana na maisha.

Wanawake wanaoishi mashambani wanaathrika vibaya sana. Kwanza, kama masikini wanaishi katika mazingira makali. Pili, kama wanawake wanakabiliana na mapendeleo ya kisera na kitamaduni ambayo yanaudharau na kuupuuza mchango wao katika maendeleo. Tatu, kama viongozi wa miji (hasa wale wanaolea na kuzitunza jamaa zao peke yao) wanalazimika kupambana na uongozi wa miji pamoja uzalishaji. Aghalabu hawapati usaidizi au auni yoyote katika majukumu kama haya: wanalazimika kupambana nayo peke yao. Katika hali zote tatu zilizotangulia, wanawake hawapati nafasi zifaazo kushiriki katika maamuzi ya masuala yanayowahusu. Masuala mengi yanaamuliwa na wanaume bila ya kuwahusisha.

Licha ya dhiki yao kubwa, wanawake hawa wanachangia katika maendeleo ya kijamii na kiuchumi kwa njia tatu kuu. Mchango huu unaonekana katika kiwango cha jamii na taifa, kiwango cha mji na kupitia kwa kizazi kijacho. Katika kiwango cha kijamii na kitaifa, wanawake hawa ni chanzo cha nguvukazi. Nguvukazi hii inatokana na wao wenyewe pamoja na kizazi chao. Pia ni msingi muhimu wa uwekaji rasilmali na kuhifadhi; aghalabu wana uwezo bora wa kutunza chochote walicho nacho kuliko wanaume. Katika kiwango cha mji, wanawake wa mashambani wanahakikisha kuwako kwa chakula, na njia za kukitayarisha chakula hicho. Katika kiwango cha vizazi, wanawake hawa wanakuwa kiungo kikubwa kati ya kizazi kijacho na vizazi vya kesho. Hawa ndio wanaowatunza, kuwalea na kuwaelimisha watoto na kuhakikisha kuwa pana muungano kati ya vizazi vya jamii.

- ✓ Ni sababu zipi zinazosababisha umaskini wa wanawake wa shambani? (Maneno

50 -55)

Matayarisho

Jibu

- ✓ Eleza jinsi wanawake wa mashambani wanavyoathirika vibaya(maneno 40 – 45)

Matayarisho

Jibu

Sarufi na matumizi ya lugha.

(ala.

40)

(n) Eleza sifa mbili za sauti|k|.

(ala.2)

(o) Andika mfano mmoja wa neno lenye muundo ufuatao:
IKII

(ala.1)

(p) Sentensi ambatano ni ipi?

(ala. 2)

(q) Unda sentensi yenye muundo ufuatao.
W+V+T+E

(ala.2)

(r) Onyesha viwakilishi (w) katika sentensi ifuatayo na ueleze ni vya aina gani.
(ala. 2)
Wote walipewa kile kizuri.

(s) Yakinisha sentensi ifuatayo.
(ala. 1)
Hakula akashiba.

(t) Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo.
Ningeenda kwake leo angenipa mawaidha.

(ala.2)

- (u) Eleza dhana zinazojitokeza katika maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari.
(ala.3)
a)Mtoto mwenyewe alianguka mle

✓ Mtoto mwenye tabia nzuri ni Yule.

- (v) Tunga sentensi kuonyesha vielezi vifuatavyo. (ala.3)
32. Kielezi cha wakati

33. Kielezi cha mahali

34. Kielezi cha namna/jinsi

- (w) Andika katika msemu halisi.
(ala. 2)
Rafiki yetu alitujulisha kuwa tungeondoka siku iliyofuatia kuelekea Afrika kusini.

- (x) Unda nomino kutokana na maneneo yafuatayo. (ala. 3)

Neno

Nomino

bi) Fikiri

bj) - la

bk) kubwa

(y) Tunga sentensi moja moja kuonyesha aina zifuatazo za nomino.

(ala. 2)

27. Nomino kitenzi – jina

28. Nomino dhahania

(z) Onyesha vivumishi (v) kwa kupigia mstari na ueleze ni vya aina gani. (ala.2)
Waziri wa kawi anaishi katika nyumba kubwa.

(aa) Tumia alama ya ritifaa katika sentensi kuonyesha matumizi mawili tofauti.

(ala. 2)

(ab) Bainisha viambishii katika neno lifuatalo.

(ala.3)

Waliotutenga

(ac) Nyambua vitenzi vifuatavyo katika kauli ulizopewa.

(ala.6)

Kitenzi	tendesha	tendeshea
Piga	_____	_____
-la	_____	_____
-nywa	_____	_____

(ad) Mahali palipotayarishwa pamejaa wageni kutoka mbali. (Anza kwa:
wageni...) (al.2)

IV ISIMU – JAMII

Mtu X : wauza how much?
Mtu Y: Hamsini kastoma.
Mtu X: Kumbe ni expensive hivyo?
Mtu Y: Nitakupunguzia. Toa arobaini.
Mtu X: Haya. Nipatie change.
(m) Hii ni sajili gani? (ala.1)

(n) Eleza sifa tano za sajili hii. (ala5)

(o) Taja athari mbili hasi za lugha ya 'Sheng'

(ala.2)

(p) Kwa nini vijana hutumia lugha ya 'Sheng' Eleza sababu mbili. (ala.2)

NAME:.....ADM:.....CLASS:.....

MATHEMATICS

FORM 2

MID TERM 1 EXAM, 2020

TIME:1HOUR 15 MINS

b) Use tables to evaluate.

(3mks)

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{3.45 \times 16.7}{31.5} \right)}$$

bm) Solve for x in each of the following equations.

(3mks)

(h) $3^{(2x-5)} = 27$

(i) $3^{4x} \div 3^{-7} = 3^{15}$
(3mks)

bn) Use reciprocal tables to evaluate
(3mks)

bo) A metallic cuboid measuring 16cm by 8cm by 4cm was melted. The material was then used to make a cube. What was the length of the cube?
(3mks)

bp) Simplify

$$\sqrt{\frac{27x^3y^9}{x^6y^3}}$$

(3mks)

bq) Find the equation of the line through the points A (2, 5) and B(3, 11)
(3mks)

br) Determine the equation of the line perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = -5x + 3$ and passes through the point $(3, 2)$.
(3mks)

bs) $A(-5, -2)$, $B(-2, -5)$ and $C(-12, -2)$ are vertices of a triangle. Find the image of the triangle when it is reflected in :
(ae) The line $y = -x$
(4mks)

(af) The line $y = x$
(4mks)

bt) Find the area in hectares of a coffee field whose measurements are entered in a field book as shown below. Take $xy = 200\text{m}$ as the baseline.
(8mks)

	Y	
	180	40 to Q
To R 80	140	
To S 160	100	

40 100 to P
X

bu) Use the reciprocal tables and square root to evaluate.
(4mks)

$$\frac{0.1 + 0.498}{0.0351}$$

bv) Two men each working for 8 hours a day can cultivate an acre of land in 4 days.
How long would 6 men each working in 4 hours a day take to cultivate 4 acres?
(3mks)

bw) The sum of interior angles of a regular polygon is 1080° . Find the size of each exterior angle. (3mks)

**END TERM 1
PHYSICS**

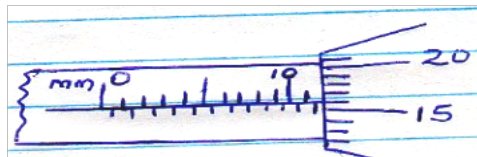
NAME _____ ADM/NO. _____

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

1. The micrometer screw gauge in the figure below has a thimble scale of 50 divisions.

What is the reading shown?

(1mk)

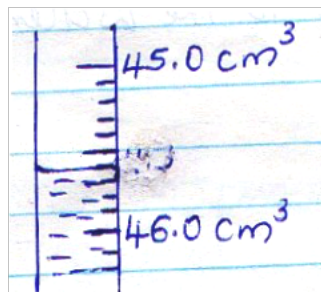


2. A metal pin was observed to float on the surface of pure water. However the pin sank when a few drops of soap solution were carefully added to the water.

Explain this observation.

(2mks)

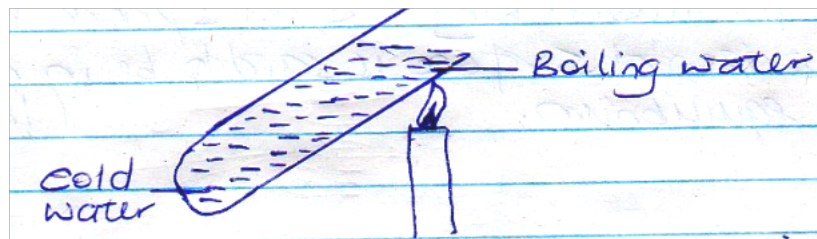
3. State one advantage of fitting wide tyres on a vehicle that moves on earth roads (1mk)
4. State two differences between mass and weight (2mks)
5. What property of light is suggested by the formation of shadows? (1mk)
6. A butcher has a beam balance and masses 0.5Kg and 2Kg. how would he measure 1.5Kg of meat on the balance at once (1mk)
7. In an experiment to determine the density of a liquid, a student filled a burette with a liquid to the 0cm^3 mark. The figure shows a section of the burette showing the level of the liquid after 54.5g of the liquid had been run out.



Determine the density of the liquid
(3mks)

8. State two advantages of an alkaline battery over a lead acid battery
(2mks)

9. In the set-up shown below, water near the top of the boiling tube boils while at the bottom it remains cold.



Give a reason for the observation

(1mk)

10. You are provided with a charged electroscope, and insulator and a conductor.
Describe how you would use these apparatus to distinguish the insulator from the conductor

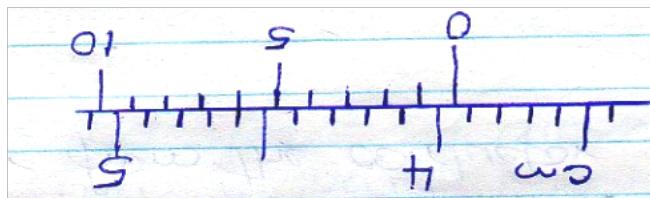
(2mks)

11. The melting point of alcohol is -115°C . Convert this temperature into Kelvin (K).
(1mk)

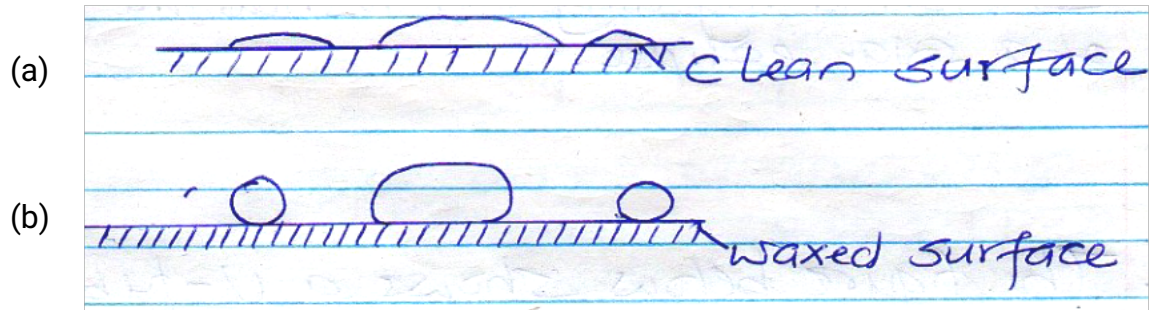
12. A bag of sugar is found to have the same weight on planet earth as an identical bag of dry sawdust on planet Jupiter. Explain why the masses of the two bags must be different.
(2mks)

13. State the reason why a steel sphere resting on a horizontal surface is said to be in neutral equilibrium
(1mk)

14. What is the reading on the vernier calipers shown in the figure below
(1mk)



15. the figure below shows water droplets on a waxed wooden surface and on a clean wooden surface.



Explain the difference in the shapes of the droplets
(2mks)

16. Explain the terms scalar and vector quantities (2mks)

17. Distinguish between soft magnetic materials and hard magnetic materials
(2mks)

18. The figure below shows a uniform bar of 1.0m in equilibrium.

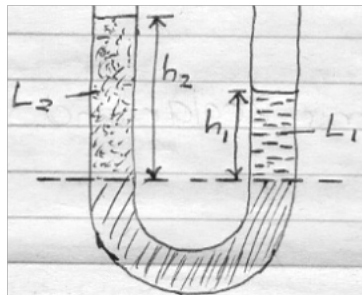


Determine the weight of the bar.

(3mks)

19. Sketch a ray diagram to show the formation of a solar eclipse (2mks)

20. The figure below shows a U – tube containing two liquids L_1 and L_2 of densities 0.8gcm^{-3} and 1.8gcm^{-3} respectively in equilibrium. Given that $h_2 = 8\text{cm}$, determine the value of h_1 (3mks).



21. Name two forces that determine the shape of a liquid drop on a solid surface (2mks)

22. A battery circulates charge round a circuit for 1.5minutes. If the current is held at 2.5A. What quantity of charge passes through the wire? (3mks)

(d) State three uses of a leaf electroscope (3mks)

24. (a) What is meant by the centre of gravity of a body?
(1mk)

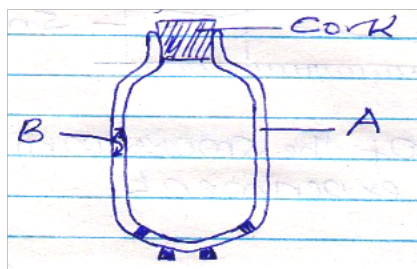
(b) Using diagrams, illustrate and explain the three states of equilibrium
(6mks)

(c) State and explain two factors that affect the stability of a body
(4mks)

25. (a) Define the term heat
(1mk)

(b) State and explain three factors that affect the rate of heat transfer in solids. (3mks)

(c) The figure below shows a cross-section of a vacuum flask



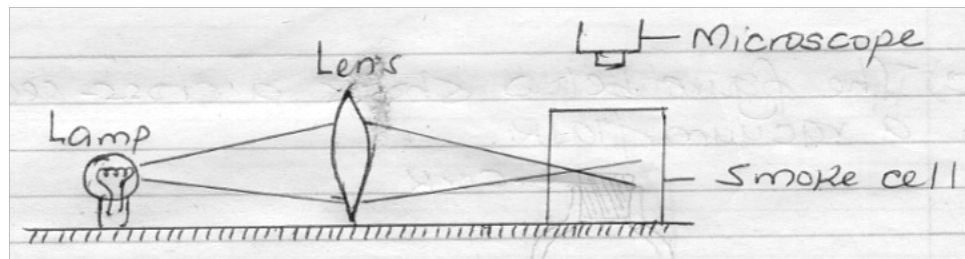
viii) Name the parts labeled A and B (2mks)

ix) Explain how the heat losses are minimized when hot liquid is poured into the flask
(3mks)

26. (a) Distinguish between solid and liquid states of matter in terms of intermolecular forces

(1mk)

- (b) Brownian motion of smoke particles can be studied by using the apparatus shown below. To observe the motion, some smoke is enclosed in the smoke cell and then observed through the microscope.



- (x) Explain the role of the smoke particles, lens and microscope in the experiment

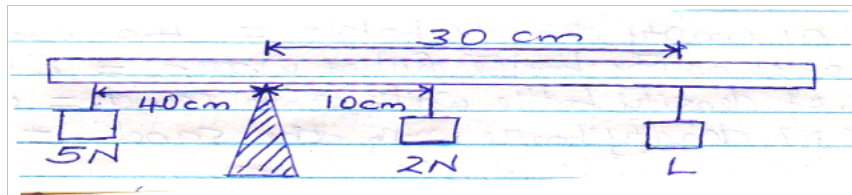
(6mks)

- (y) State and explain the nature of the observed motion of the smoke particles. (3mks)

- (z) State what will be observed about the motion of the smoke particles if the temperature surrounding the smoke cell is raised slightly (1mk)

27. (a) State the principle of moments (1mk)

(b) The horizontal bar in the set-up shown in the figure below has a negligible weight.



Determine the value of mass L. (3mks)

(c) A metre rule is pivoted at its centre. A glass block is hung from one end and the rule is balanced horizontally by hanging masses of 100g and 50g at 60cm and 80cm marks respectively. Calculate the mass of the glass block (4mks)

28. (a) Define the term density (1mk)

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

Mass of empty density bottle = 43.2g

Mass of density bottle full of water = 66.4g

Mass of density bottle with some sand = 67.5g

Mass of density bottle with sand = 82.3g

Filled up with water

Use the above data to determine the:

j) Mass of water the completely filled the bottle (2mks)

k) Volume of water that completely filled the bottle (1mk)

l) Volume of the density bottle (1mk)

m) Mass of sand
(1mk)

n) Mass of water that filled the space above the sand
(1mk)

o) Volume of sand (3mks)

p) Density of the sand (2mks)

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