FINE TUNE SERIES COMBINED FORM 4 EXAMS

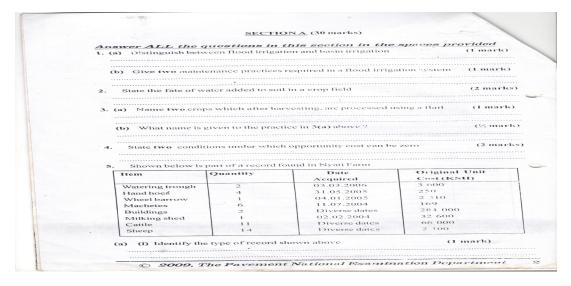


NAME	INDEX NO	
DATE	CANDIATES SIGNATUR	RE
443/1		
AGRICULTURE		
FORM 4 pp 1		
TIME: 2 HRS		
TERM 1 Answer all the quest	ions in this section in th	e spaces provided
		4 1 1 1
1a)Distinguish between flood irrigation and base	sin irrigation	(1mk)
b) Give two maintenance practices required in	flood irrigation syster	m. (1mk)
2) State the fate of water added to soil in crop	field. (2mks)
3a)Name two crops which after harvesting are	processed using a flai	I. (1mk)

b) What name is give to the practice in 3a above.

(1/2mk)

5. Shown below is part of a record found in Nyali farm



a)i Identify the type of record shown above.

(1mk)

ii) Give reason for your answer to a (i) above.

(1mk)

b)What other column should be added to this record, to make it complete.

(1mk)

6Give two disadvantages associated with burning as a land clearing method.

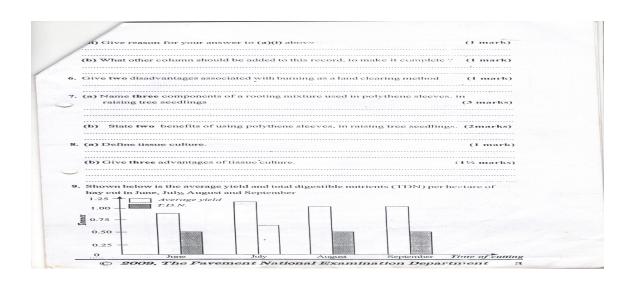
(1mk)

7(a)Name three components of rooting mixture used in polythene sleeves in raising tree seedlings. (3mks)

)

bGive three advantages of tissue culture

9. Shown below is the average yield and total digestible nutrients (TDN) per hectare of hay cut in June July, August and September

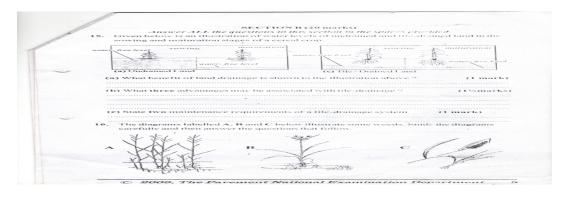


a)From the graph identify the relationship between average yield and total digestible nutrients of hay. (1mk)

a) From the graph, identify the most appropriate month of harvesting hay.	(1mk)
10. Outline how the age of an animal influences the quality of farm yard manure	e production form it. (1mk)
11. List four soil requirements for tomatoes.	(2mks)
12. Under what circumstance are beans referred to as vegetables.	(1mk)
13a) State two conditions that may lead to land fragmentation.	(1mk)
b) Give two benefits of land fragmentation.	(1mk)
14a) Distinguish between tillering and thinning.	(1mk)
b) Give three features of an ideal green manure crop. (11/2	2 mks)

SECTION B (20MKS)

15 Given below is an illustration of water levels of undrained and tile – drainage land in the sowing and maturation stage of cereal crop



a) What benefit of land drainage is shown in the illustration above?

(1mk)

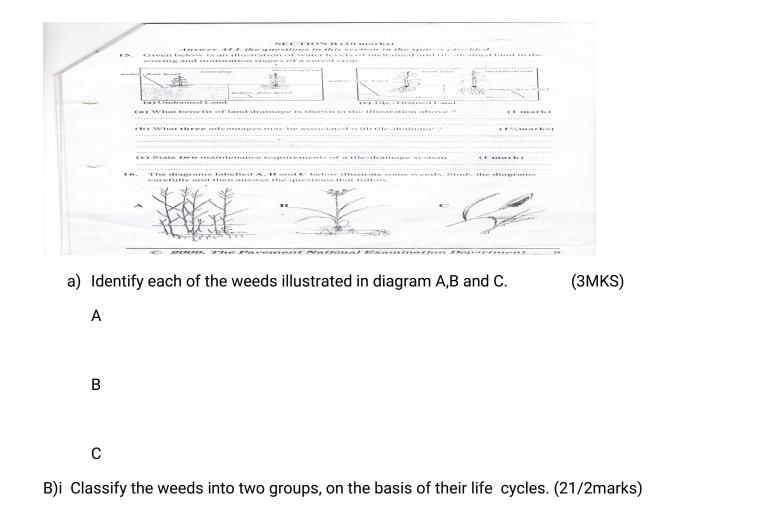
b) What three advantages may be associated with tile-drainage?

(11/2mks)

c) State two maintenance requirements of tile-drainage system.

(1mk)

16. The diagrams labeled A,B and C below illustrate some weeds. Study the diagrams carefully and then answer the questions that follow.



ii) Give reasons for you answer in (bi) above. (3mks)

c)State two negative effects of weed C, on livestock. (1mk)

17. The diagram labeled E, F and G below illustrate some pest found in vegetables study the diagrams carefully and then answer the questions that follow

	a) Identify each of the pest illustrate in diagram E,F, and G.	(3MKS)
в) :	State the damage caused by each of the pest labeled E and F, on the h	nost plants. (mksa_
	c)Give one cultural control measure for the pest labeled E (1mk	;)
	d) Other than vegetables name two crop plants that may be infested	with the pest labeled G
SE	CTION C (40MKS)	
Ans	swer an two question in this section the space provided	
	Discuss vegetable crops under the following sub- headings Definition of vegetable.	(1mk)

(4mks)

b)Management of perishability vegetables.

c)Importa	nce of vegetables.	(6mks
d)C	Common stem vegetables.	(4mks)
e)\$	Staking in tomatoes.	(5mks)
19a) Disc i)	uss budding a applied in crop production under the following sub	b-headings (5mks)
ii)	Advantages over grafting.	(4mks)
iii)	Materials used.	(6mks)

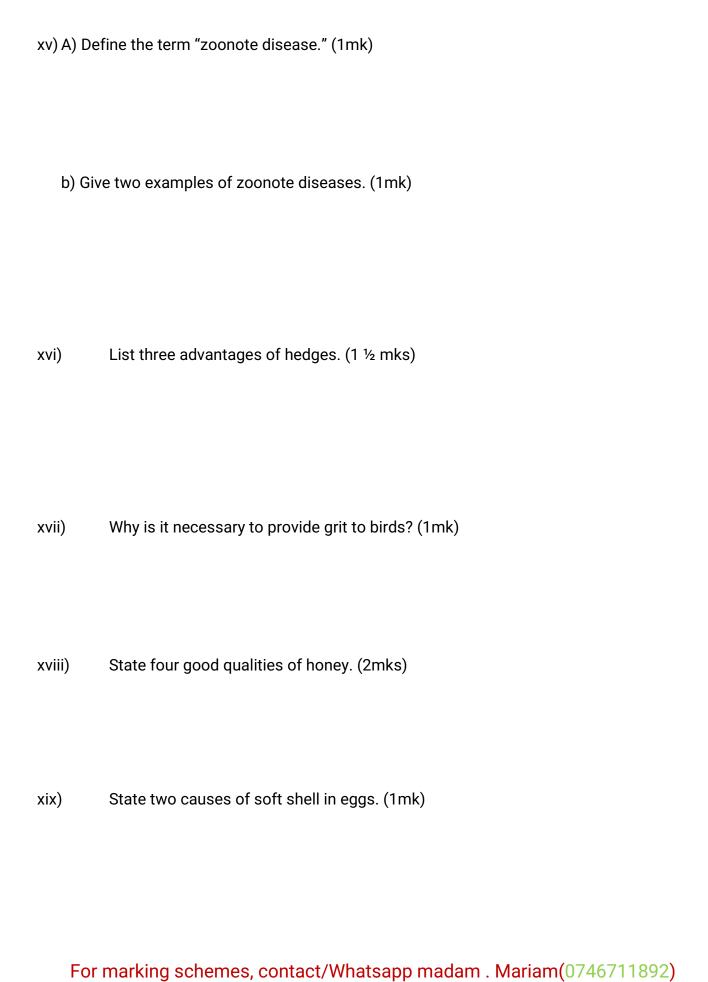
iv) Briefly describe whip grafting.	(5mks)
20 Discuss wind erosion under the following sub- headings	
a)Destructive effects of wind erosion on crop plants.	(5mks)
	, ,
 e) Factors affecting susceptibility of soil to wind erosion. 	(15mks)
AGRICULTURE PAPER 2	
<u>FORM 4</u>	
NAME ADM	
CLASS	
(4mkg)	
v) State four mechanical methods of controlling ticks. (4mks)	

vi) Give two examples of feed addicted in cattle. (1mk)

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vii) Name the mineral deficiently that causes each of the following condition in livestock.			
	Grass stagger (Tetany) (1/2mk)		
	Milk fever/parturient parensis (1/2mk)		
viii)	Name two hormones produced in a lactating cow. (2mks)		
ix) What is referred to as a 'Notifiable disease' (1mk)			
b)	Name four examples of notifable diseases in livestock. (2mks)		
x) Oı	utline three pre-disposing factors of footrot disease in sheep.(1 ½ mks)		

xi) List a	ny four metal work tools and equipment used in the farm. (2mks)
xii) Outlin	e four qualities of eggs for incubation. (2mks)
xiii)	State four prophylactic measures used by a farmer to control livestock diseases. (2mks)
xiv)	Give three methods of feeding colostrums to newly born calves. (1 ½ mks)

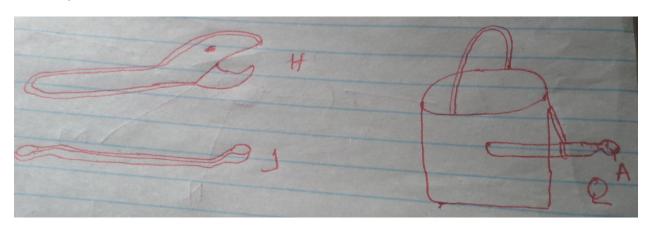


xx) Name	three methods of livestock selection. (1 ½ mks)
xxi)	Name a tool used for tightening barbed wires during fencing. (1mk)
xxii)	SECTION B. (Answer all the questions.) Study the diagram of an egg below and answer the question that follow.
AAII)	Study the diagram of an egg below and answer the question that follow.
i)	Name the parts labeled N,Q and P. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mks)
	N
	Q
	P

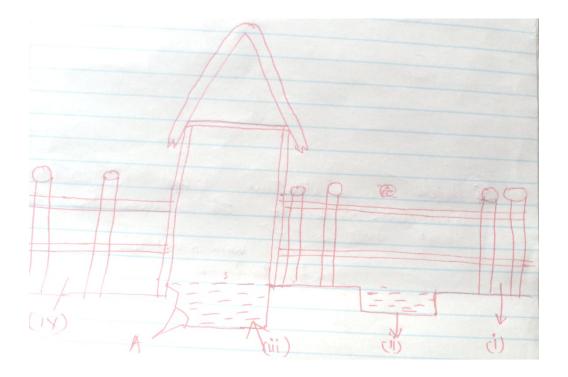
ii)	State the function of the parts labeled M and L. (1 ½mks)
iii)	Why should the egg be turned during incubation. (1mk)

xxiii) State four reasons of treating timber. (4mks)

xxiv) Below are the diagrams of workshop tools H, J and Q. Study them and answer the question that follow.



i)	Identify each tool. (1 ½ mks)
	Н
	J
	Q
ii)	What functional advantages does H have over J. (1mk)
iii)	Why is the part labeled H an important component of watering can. (1mk)
	Below is a diagram of a certain farm structure. Use it to answer the questions that
follow	

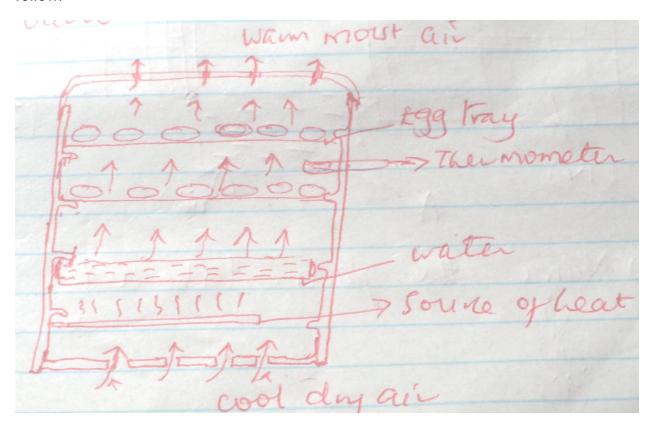


- a. Name the parts labelled.
 - b)
 - ii.
 - iii.
 - i۷.
- b. Identify the part labeled A.(1/2 mk)

c. Give the function of the part labeled A.(1/2 mk)

d. State two maintenance practice carried out in part (ii) above. (2mks)

xxvi) Below is a structure used in poultry production. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- b) Identify the structure. (1mk)
- c) State the main function of the structure. (1mk)

d) Give the function of the following in the structure.Water (1/2 mk)

Thermometer (1 /2 mk)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions in this section.

xxvii) A) Outline the use of fence in the farm. (10mks)

b) Discuss the tractor transmission system. (10mks)		

xxviii)	A) Discuss foot and mouth disease under the following sub-headings. Animal affected. (2mks)
	Methods of transmission. (2mks)
	Symptoms of attack. (4mks)

Control measures. (2mks)	
b. Outline general control measures of livestock parasites. (10mks)	

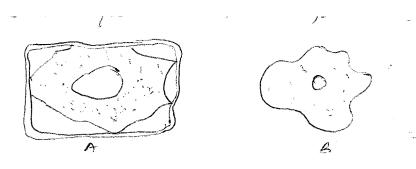
xxix) Outline the various methods of maintaining farm tools and equipment. (8mks)
I	o. Describe artificial rearing of layer chicks from day one to end of brooding. (12mks)





END TERM 1 BIOLOGY FORM 4 PAPER 2 TIME 2 Hrs

(XX) The diagram shows two types of cells placed in a certain solution. Study them and answer questions that follow



- a. Name the physiological process responsible for the observed results.[1 Mark]
- b. Give the correct biological term used to describe cells A & B.[2 Marks]
 - A -

B -

xxxi) The equation below shows a chemical reaction that takes place in plants.

Carbon (iv) oxide + water

A + water

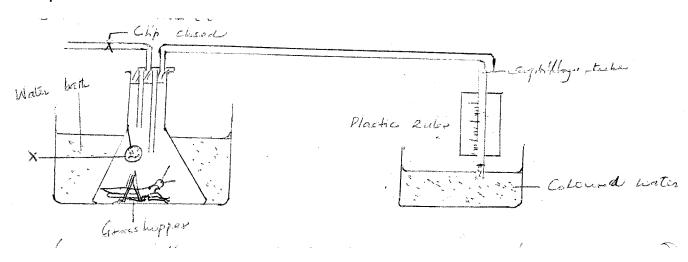
a. Identify substance A. Mark] [1

- b. Name the process represented by the equation.[1 Mark]
- c. Other than the reactants state <u>two</u> conditions necessary for this reaction. [2 Marks]

i.

ii.

xxxii) The diagram below illustrates an experiment used to determine rate of respiration in a small insect.



a. Name the chemical compound labeled X and state its function.[2 Marks]

Compound -

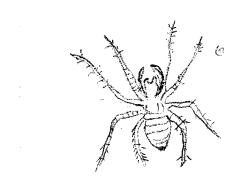
b. Why is the conical flask placed in a water bath?[1 Mark]

c. What would happen to the level of coloured water after 5 minutes? Explain: [2 Marks]

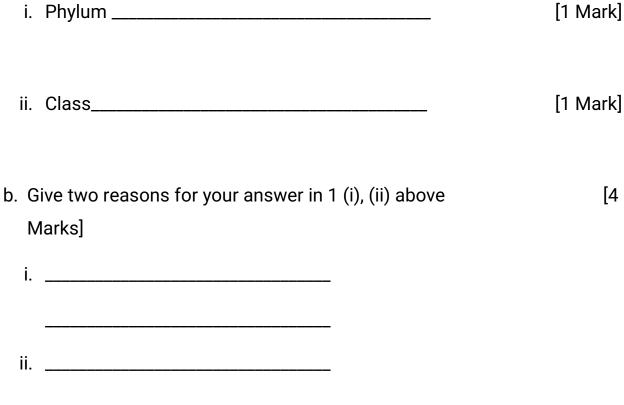
d. How can a control experiment be set? [1 Mark]

xxxiii) In a biology lesson a student collected the animal in the diagram below.

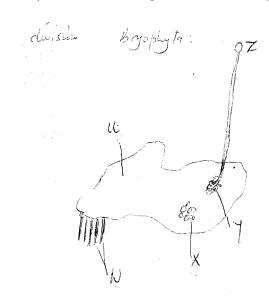
Use it to answer questions that follow;



a. Name the phylum and class to which the organism belongs	
i. Phylum	



The diagram below represents a plant in the division Byrophyta: (vixxx



a. Name the parts labeled Marks]

[5

	U	
	W	
	X	
	Υ	
	Z	
b.	Name one function of part labeled. Marks]	[3
	X	
	Υ	
	Z	
xxxv	')	
a.	It is observed that when apical bud of a plant is removed, lateral buds sprouts, where as they do not sprout in presence of the apical bud;	
	i. What is the biological term used to describe this?	[1

Mark]

ii. Give one application of this phenomena in agriculture. [1 Mark]
b. State four roles of IAA in plant growth and development: [4 Marks]
c. In epigeal germination the cotyledon is brought above the soil surfaces; Explain
[2 Marks]
xxxvi)
 a. State 2 structural modifications of nephrons in desert mammals. [2 Marks]

b. State a kidney disease whose symptom is coloured and turbid urine [1 Mark]

xxxvii) In a biological experiment; a cross was made between a tall pea plant & dwarfs plants; their progeny was selfed and the resulting plants were in a mixture in the ratio of 3:1. Make a biological cross to show these outcomes.

[4 Marks]

xxxviii) Explain geographical distribution as evidence of organic evolution. [2 Marks]

SECTION B

<u>Answer Questions 10 (Compulsory) and either question 11 or 12 in the Spaces</u> <u>Provided</u>

xxxix) The table below shows the changes observed in the dry weight in milligrams of a barley seedling, its embryo and Endosperm during the first ten days after the onset of germination.

	Dry weight in milligrams			
Time (days)	Embryo	Endosperm	Whole seedling	
0	2	41	45	

2	2	39	43
4	7	32	41
6	15	21	38
8	22	11	35
10	35	6	43

- a. Using a suitable scale and on the same axis, plot a graph of dry weight of embryo, endosperm and whole seedling against time.
 [8 Marks]
- b. State and account for the changes in dry weight shown by:-

i. Endosperm [4 Marks]

ii. Embryo [4 Marks]

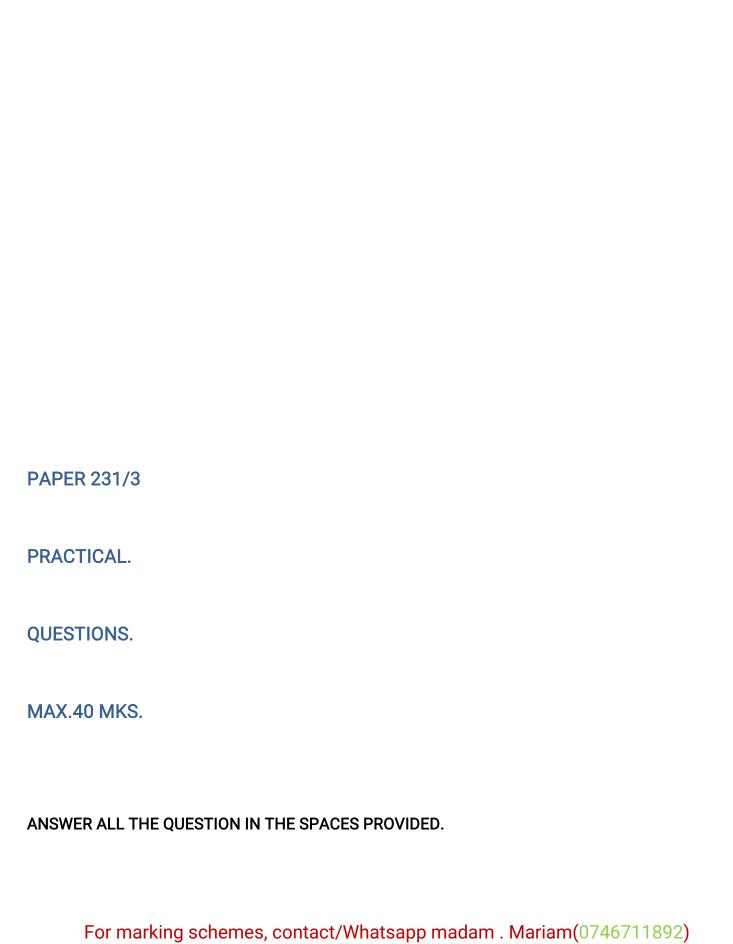
c. Explain the role of water during germination [4 Marks]

xl)

- a. Describe how the mammalian heart is adapted to its function [10 Marks]
- b. How does gaseous exchange take place in terrestrial plants?[10 Marks]

xli)

- a. How is the Epidermis of a green plant adapted to its function? [6 Marks]
- b. Describe how structural factors affect rate of transpiration in plants [8 Marks]
- c. Describe how xerophytes adapted to minimize water loss in their habitat.[6 Marks]



Food substance	Procedure	Observation	Conclusions	
				Answer all the
				<u> </u>

questions in the spaces provided.

iv) You are provided with substance L.Carry out food tests on the substance using the reagents provided .Record your procedure , observations and conclusions in the table below.(9mks)

v) a vi) vii) viii) ix) x) xi) xii) xiii) xiv) xv) xvi) xvii) xviii) xix) xx) xxi) xxii) xxiii) xxiv) xxv)

xxvi)

xxvii)

During a visit to a museum, students were shown ten specimens of organisms on display. The teacher provided a dichotomous key (shown in a separate page) to enable them to place each species on display into its taxonomic group. Five of the specimens that were on display are shown in the diagrams provided.

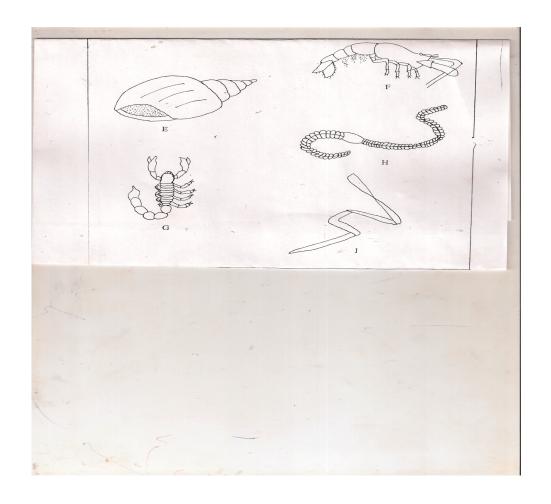
Dichotomous Key.

shown in the drawings.

1.(a) Animal with a flattened body go to 9.
(b)Animal without a flattened body go to 2.
2.(a)Animal with body in a shellMollusca.
(b)Animal with body in shell go to 3.
3.(a)Animal with segmented body go to 4.
(b)Animal with body not segmentedNematoda.
4.(a)Animal with jointed appendages go to 6.
(b) Animal without jointed appendages to 5.
5.(a)Animal with long and cyndrical bodyannelida.
(b)Animal with short stout body Trenada.
6.(a) Animal with antennaego to7.
(b) Animal without antennae go to 8.
7.(a)Animal with one pair of antennae Insecta.
(b) Animal with more than one pair of antennae crustacean.
8.(a)Animal with pincer –like mouthparts Arachida.
(b) Animal with sucking mouth partsAcarina.
9.(a)Animal with long ribbon-like bodycestoda.
(b) Animal with circular body rinoidea).

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Use the dichotomous key to identify the taxonomic group of each of the five specimens



In each case, show in sequence the steps (ef 1a,2a,5a, 7b) in the key that you followed to arrive at the identify of each specimen.(5mks)

Animal	Steps follow	ed	Identity
E			
F			

G
Н
J
b)i)Nam the phylum and the class to which specimen M belongs(2mks)
Phylum:
Class:
ii) Name the observation features that enabled you to place it in the class above.(3mks)
(a)\A(ith the help of a heard level averaging the heady of arganization AA
(c)With the help of a hand lens, examine the body of specimen M.

	be	a disease vector.(2mks
((ii)	Name one disease transmitted by specimen M.(1mk)
		State two methods that can be used to prevent specimen M from spreading eases.(2mks)
XXV	II)	You are provided with specimens labeled S ₁ S ₂ and S ₃
	b)	Using a scarpel blade split S_1 longitudinally and draw a well labeled diagram to show the internal structures.
		State your magnification (4mks)

c) With a reason ,state the class to which the plant from specimen S ₁ belongs to.
Class(1mk)
Reason(1mk)
d) Specimen S_2 is a germinated seedling of S_1 .In the table below, name three structures
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and say which structure in S_1 developed into the structure in S_2 .

Structure in S ₁	Structure in S ₂	
d.(i) Using specimens S ₁ and	d S ₃ ,name the type of germination in :-	
S ₄		
S₃ (1mk)		
ii. Give the difference betwe	en the this type of germination in (d) (i)	above (2mks)
iii.Account for the type of ge	ermination in :-	
S ₁ 2mks		

S₃(2mks)

Biology paper 3.

Paper 231/3.(Practical).

CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

NB/Requirement instruments:

- xlii) About 10ml of substance L.
- xliii) 4 clean test tubes on a rack.
- xliv) A means of heating
- xlv) Test tube holder.
- xlvi) A scalpel.
- xlvii) A house fly labeled specimen M.
- xlviii) A dry bean seed labeled S₁.
- xlix) A bean seedling labeled S₂.
- I) A maize seedling labeled S₃.
- li) 1% copper (II) sulphate solution.
- lii) 10% sodium hydroxide solution.
- liii) Benedict s solution.
- liv) lodine solution.

Note:

f.	Specimen S_2 and S_3 should be ready 1 week before the exams and must have the seeds intact.
NAME	CLASS
SIGNATUI	REDATE

To make substance L,mix egg albumen and starch.

e.

BIOLOGY

PAPER 1

(THEORY)

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Write your **Name, Class** and **Adm no** in the spaces provided above.

Answer **all** the questions in this paper in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY:

Question	Maximum	aximum Candidate's	
	Score	Score	
1 - 25	80		

1.	(a)	Define the term 'parthenocarpy'.	(1mk)

(b)	Name two plant growth hormones that promote parthenocarpy.	(2mks)
2.	Name the organelle that performs each of the following functions in a (i) Protein synthesis.	cell (1mk)
	(ii) Transport of cell secretions.	(1mk)
 3. Th	e diagram below shows a longitudinal section of mammalian skin.	
	(b) Account for the difference in the volume of the gas produced in p" 4.0 and p" 9.0. (2mks) 5. The diagram below shows a longitudinal section of mammalian skin.	
	Co. State one function of each of the parts labeled H and J (2mks) H. J. (2mks) G. What are the names of modified leaves enclosing bougainvilles flowers whose function is to draw these pollimators? (Jinks) 7. (a) A dog weighing 15.2 kg requires 216 kJ while a mouse weighing 50 g requires 2736 kJ per day. Explain (See Sec. 23 - 40 - 3) (See Sec. 24 - 40 - 3)	
a) Na	ame the parts labelled F and G .	(2mrks)
F		

b) State one function of each of the parts labelled H and J H	(2mrks)
J	
4. Other than carbon (IV) oxide, name other products of anaerobic respiratio	n in plants (2mks)
5. (a) Name the fluid that is produced by sebaceous glands.	(1mk)
g. State two functions of sweat on the human body.	(2mks)
6. (a) State two characteristics that are used to divide the phylum arthropod	a into classes. (2mks)
	-

(b)Na	ame the	class with the largest number of individuals in the phylum Arthropological states and the phylum Arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum arthropological states are also as a second state of the phylum are a	oda. (1mk)
7. Wł	ny are p	eople with blood group O referred to as universal donors?	(1mk)
 8. Th	ne diagr	am below represents a longitudinal section of a fruit	
		Fibrous me	esocarp P
	(a)	Name structures labeled P	(1mk)
	(b)	Describe two adaptations of the fruit for its mode of dispersal (i) Mode of dispersal	(3mks)
		(ii) Adaptation	
9.	(a)	What causes the following diseases? (i) Diabetes mellitus.	(1mk)

	(ii)	Diabetes insipidus.	(1mk)
		vs the symptoms for diabetes mellitus, how would you desitive for the condition? (3mks)	etermine in the school laboratory
10.	-	to estimate the number of weaver birds in a small wood Three days later, 620 were captured 75 of which were m	-
	a) What is the	e name of the sampling method described above?	(1mk)
	b) Calculate t	the approximate size of the weaver bird population in the	woodland. (2mks)
			·

	Give one disadvantage of this method.	(1mk)
itify	the nucleic acid whose base sequence is shown below.	
	G-A-C-U-A-G-A-C-G	
i)	Identify the type of nucleic shown above	(1mk)
 ii)	Give reason for your answer in (i) above.	(1mk)

12. The diagram **below** shows a mature embryo sac of a flowering plant.

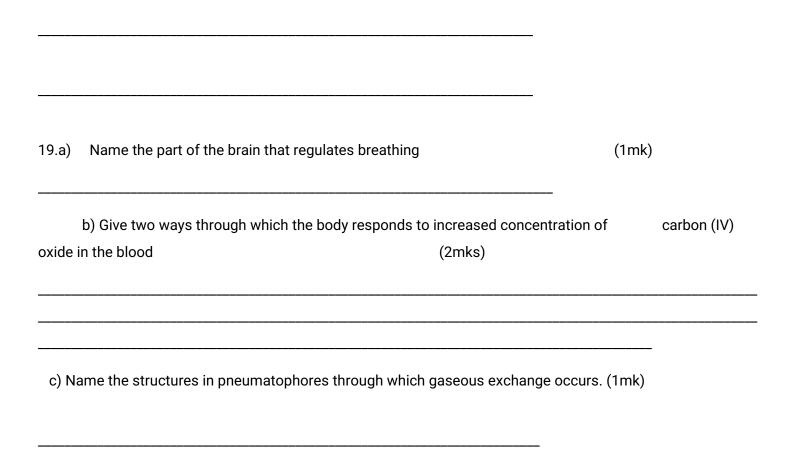
	e)	Name the parts labeled A and B	(2mks)
		Α	
		B	
	(b)	What is the function of the structure labeled B?	(1mk)
13.	(a)	Name the tissues that transport water in plants.	(1mk)
	(b)	State why the tissue above is said to be dead.	(1mk)
	_		

14. The diagram **below** shows regions of growth in a root. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

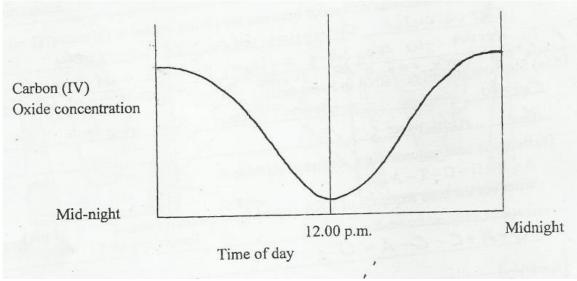
	f)	Name the zone labeled B	(1mk)		
	(b)	State the function of part K		(1mk)	
	(c)	State three characteristics of the cells found in zone	e C	- (3 mks)	
15. these		enzymes pepsin and trypsin are secreted in their inac re forms.	tive forms. I (1mk)	Explain why they are secreted in	

16.	(a) (Give two examples of natural selection in action.	(2mk)
	b) Lis	t three features that make man the most dominant species on ea	arth. (3mks)
17.	Study	y the diagram below of a neurone in human being.	
.,.	Otday	, the diagram below of a hearone in hamam being.	
(a)	Ident	ify the neurone.	(1mk)
` '			, ,
	a)	Name the parts labeled.	
	g)	ivallie tile parto labeleu.	
		A (1r	nk)

		B (1	(1mk)		
18.	h) Study	Using an arrow indicate the direction of movement of a nerve (1mk) the diagram of the mammalian tooth below and answer the qu			
	(a)	Identify the tooth.	(1mk)		
(b)	Give a	reason for your answer in (a) above.	(1mk)		
			_		
	(c)	State one adaptation of the tooth to its function.	(1mk)		



20. The concentration of carbon (IV) oxide in a tropical forest was measured during the course of 24 hours period from mid-night to mid-night.

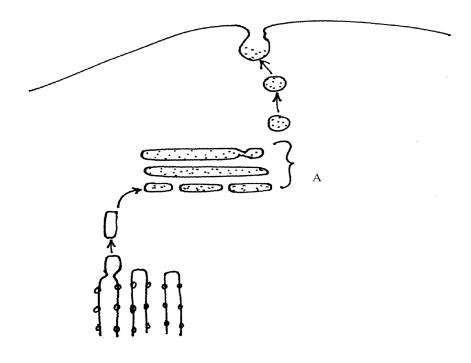


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Accou	nt for the results obtained at mid day.	(2mks)
21.	The diagram below represents the anterior view of a certain vertebra.	

	(a)	With a reason, identify the type of vertebra shown above .	(2mks)
			_
			_
			_
			_
	f)	Name the parts labeled.	
	,	(i) A	(1mk)
		(ii) D	(1mk)
	(c)	State the function of part E .	(1mk)
			_
			_
22. (a)) State	one similarity between diffusion and osmosis	(1mk)
(b) Sta	ate two	factors that can reduce the rate of active transport	(2mks)

23. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions.



a) Identify the organelle marked A.

(1mk)

b) Give three functions of the organelle named in (a) above

(3mks)

_

of oxygen was used up.	
a) Calculate the respiratory quotient (RQ) of the reaction taking place.	(2mks)
b) Identify the type of food substance being metabolized.	(1mk)
25. What is the biological importance of the larval stage during metamorphosis	(2mks)
NAMECLASS	

BUSINESS STUDIES - FORM FOUR

PAPER 1

END OF TERM I

$\boldsymbol{\gamma}$	ш	О		п	c
Z	п	U	u	к	3

INSTRUCTIONS TO C	CANDIDATES
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xxix)	Write vour nam	e. class and	d admission	number in the	spaces provided above.

- xxx)
- Answer all the questions.

 All the answers should be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

 All the questions should be answered in English. xxxi)
- xxxii)

e)	State four characteristics of services. (4mks) a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
f)	Outline four disadvantages of division of labour. (4mks)
	b)
	c)

	d)
g)	Mention four advantages of using Automatic Vending Machines. (4mks) a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
h)	Give four benefits one gets from self-employment. (4mks) a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
i)	Outline four factors to consider when intending to buy office furniture. (4mks) a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
j)	Name the source document to which each of the following description relate. (4mks) <u>Description</u> <u>source document</u>
	h. Issued by the seller to a buyer for cash paid
	Used for processing and authorizing payments
	j. Sent to a credit buyer to demand payment
	k. Used to correct undercharge
k)	Outline four principles of co-operatives. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
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I)	Highlight four measures that the government puts in place to create conditions that will be favorable for business development. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
m)	State four advantages of transporting oil by pipeline rather than by road. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
n)	Outline four advantages of audio-visual communication. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
o)	Highlight four ways in which the production activities of firms in your country affect the environment. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
p)	Highlight four disadvantages of a private warehouse. (4mks)
	a)
	b)

	c)
	d)
q)	Ragati and Nzonge operates a business with a stock valued at ksh.350,000 and have interests of 3/5 and 2/5 respectively. Ragati decided to insure 2/4 of the stock against fire. Sometimes later fire occurred at their business premises and destroyed stock worth ksh. 250,000. Calculate the amount of compensation Ragati would get from the insurance company. (4mks)
r)	Outline four sources of monopoly power. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
s)	Name four sources of public finance. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
t)	State four benefits that would accrue to a customer who borrows a loan from a non-bank financial institution. (4mks)
	a)
	b)
	c)
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	d)		
u) Match each of the statements given below with the relevant type of capital. (4mks)			
	<u>Statement</u> <u>Type of capital</u>		
	lv) Resource invested into a business by the owner		
	lvi) Excess of current assets over current liabilities		
	lvii) Amount invested into the business by outsiders		
	Iviii) Represents total finance in a firm		
v)	The following information was extracted from the books of farmers choice supermarket on 31 st Dec 2009		
	shs Average stock 30,000 Closing stock 40,000 Purchases 336,000 Carriage inwards 2,000 Return outwards 18,000 Margin 1/6		
	Required. Calculate sales for the year . 4mks		
w)	Outline four important characteristics of a general journal. (4mks)		
	a)		
	b)		
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	C)		
	d)		
x)	Cost of sales 1 Opening stock 2 Closing stock Operating expenses 2% of Sales and capital are in th Calculate: i) Rate of stock turnover j) Purchases k) Return on capital	25% 5,000 2,000 1,000 f capital e ratio of 1:4	
•••••••			
••••••			
••••••			
••••••			
••••••••			
••••••••			
••••••••			
•••••••			
••••••			
y)	Indicate the subsidiary led	lger in which each of the following should be recorded.	4mks
	Account	Subsidiary ledger	
g)	Return inwards		
h)	Bank		
i)	Drawings		

j)	Juma traders (a debtor)	
k)	Discount received	
f. l	Jchumi wholesalers (a supplier)	
z)	Highlight four types of advertising.	(4mks)
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
aa)State four natural sources of energy in Kenya	ı. (4mks)
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
ab)The statement below described various types described by each statement. (4mks)	s of goods. Identify the type of goods best
	a. Owned by the government on behalf of its	s citizens.
	b. Goods that are capable of directly satisfy	ng human want.
	c. Goods that are used to make other goods) .
	d. Goods that get spoilt within a very short t	ime.
ac))Identify four reasons why many youths in urb (4mks) a)	
	b)	

c)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	•••••
d)		 	

FORM FOUR BUSINESS STUDIES END TERM ONE 565/2 PAPER 2

Instructions to the candidates. Change any five questions. All questions

Choose any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- c) (a) Highlight five characteristics of an efficient tax system. (10mks)
 - lix) Differentiate between a public limited company and a public corporation. (10mks)
- d) (a) Explain clearly the malpractices by traders against which consumers may need protection by the government. (10mks)
 - (b) Explain clearly with the aid of a diagram the change in equilibrium as a result of a change in demand of a commodity. (10mks)
- e) (a) Discuss five benefits that a customer may get by using Automated Teller Machine (ATM) for financial transactions. (8 mks)
 - (b) The following trial balance related to Kimani's business as at 31st December 2012

DR(SHS) CR(SHS)

Stock on 1st January 2003 60,000

Purchases and sales 400,000 580,000

Returns	20,000	50,000
Debtors and Creditors	65,000	40,000
Premises	540,000	
Machinery	200,000	
Fixtures and fittings	100,000	
Carriage outwards	8,000	
Wages and salaries	30,000	
Discounts	25,000	32,000
Commissions	16,000	14,000
Cash in hand	70,000	
Capital		<u>818,000</u>
	<u>1,534,000</u>	<u>1,534,000</u>

REQUIRED:

- ad) Prepare a trading profit and loss account for the period ended 31st December 2012 and a balance sheet as at that date if the closing stock was worth shs 70,000 (12 mks)
- f) (a)Explain clearly the problems associated with expenditure approach method in measurement of national incomes. (10mks)
 - Outline five reasons why ethical practices is necessary in product promotion. (10mks)
- g) (a) Jane,a petty cashier was given Sh ,2000 on 1st June 2005. During the month, she made the following payments: 2005

June 2 Stationery Sh 100, staff tea Sh 80.

5 Telephone bill Sh 50, postage stamps Sh 100.

8 Travelling Sh 200, telephone Sh 100.

10 Stationery Sh 50, staff tea Sh 100.

15 Postage stamps Sh 50, travelling Sh 100.

20 Sundry expenses Sh 100.

23 Stationery Sh 80, telephone Sh 40.

25 Travelling Sh 50, sundry expenses Sh 100.

28 Envelopes Sh 20, staff tea Sh 50.

30 Adhiambo, a creditor, was paid Sh 100.

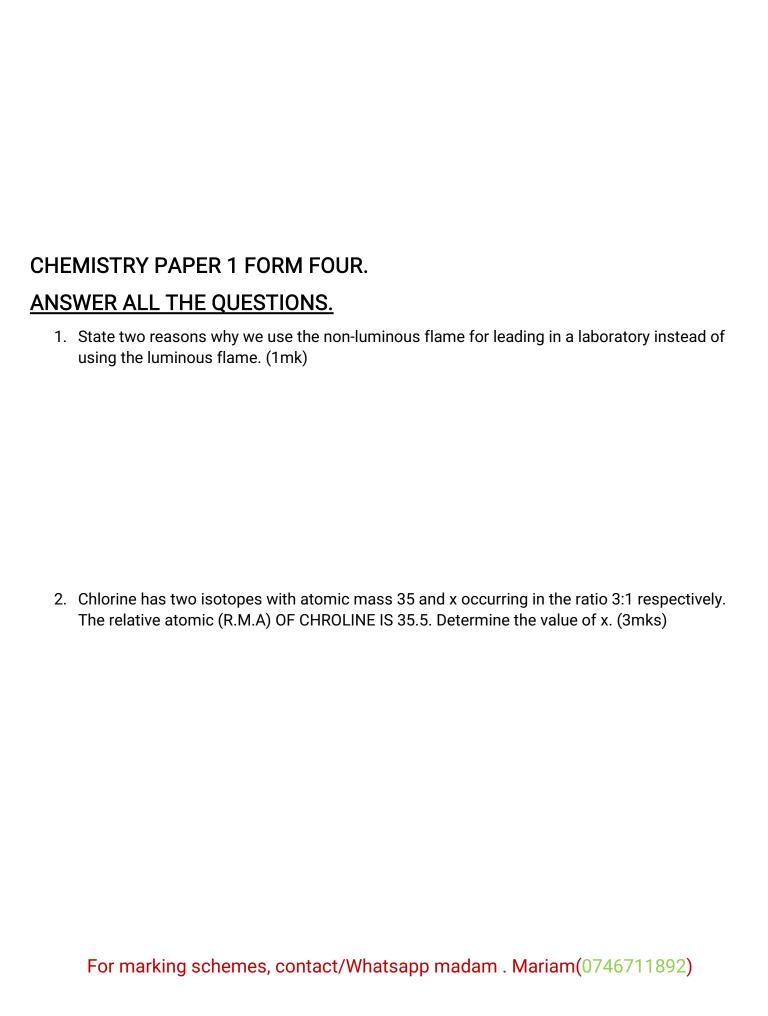
Use the following analysis columns to prepare a petty cash book:

Stationery, Staff tea, Travelling. Telephone, Sundry expenses. Ledger accounts. (12 mks)

(b) Explain five demerits that a country may suffer when the government becomes a major investor

in business. (8 mks)

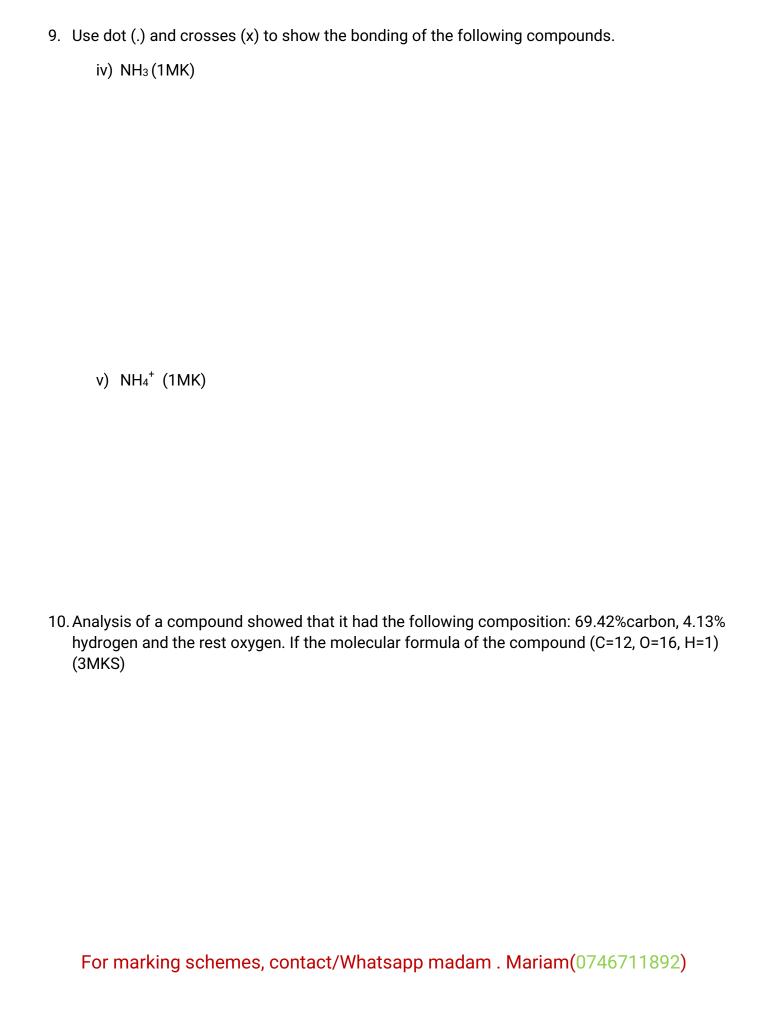
- h) (a) Explain the role played by insurance industry in promoting the development of Kenyan economy. (10mks)
 - xxxiii) Explain clearly the tools of monetary policy used by the central bank to control inflation. (10mks)



3.	The use of cfc₅ has been linked to the depletion of the ozone layer.
	a) What does CFC stand for? (1mk)
	b) Explain the problem associated with the depletion or the ozone layer. (1mk)
	c) State another environmental problem caused by CFC5.
4.	In an experiment to prepare Nitrogen C1) oxide, ammonium nitrate was gently heated in a flask
	a) Write the equation for the reaction that took place in the flask. (1mk)
	b) State and explain how the gas was collected. (1mk)
	 c) A sample of the gas was tested with damp blue and red litmus paper what observations were made. (1mk)
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5.	During an experiment sulphure (IV) oxide gas was formed to diffuse through a certain pore at a rate of 25cm3 per minute. When the experiment was repeated under the same conditions with another gas G, gas G was found to diffuse through the same pore at a rate of 26.26cm³ per minute. Work out the molecular mass of Gas G. (0=16, 5=32) (3mks)
6.	Element Y whose atomic number11 react with chlorine gas to form a compound. a) Name the group and period to which Y belongs. (1mk)
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	b) Write an equation for the reaction. (1mk)
7.	Draw all structural formulas for all the isomers with molecular formula C ₂ H ₃ CL _{3.} (2MKS)
8.	Calculate the volume of 0.6M sulphuric (VI) acid solution needed to neutralize 30cm ³ of 0.2M potassium hydroxide. (2mks)

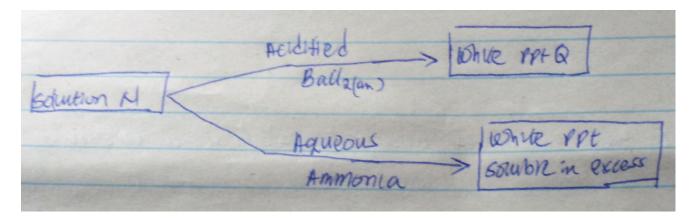


11. A reference book states that the solubility of CuSO ₄ in water at 15°c is 19g/100g of water. What is meant by this statement. (1mk)
12. State two uses of hydrogen gas. (2mks)
13. Explain how a solid mixture of sulphure and potassium Chloride can be separated into solid sulphur and potassium chloride. (3mks)
14. Aqueous ammonia was added to a solution copper (ii) sulphate dropwise until in excess. State the observations made whena) A few drop of aqueous ammonia were added.(1mk)

y use of chemica	al equations distinguis	sh the reaction of mag	nesium with water and
agnesium with s			
าe table below g	jives the number of ele	ectrons, protons and n	eutrons in substances X, Y,
ne table below g	gives the number of ele	ectrons, protons and n	eutrons in substances X, Y,
ne table below g Substance	gives the number of ele	ectrons, protons and n Protons	eutrons in substances X, Y, Neutrons
Substance			
	Electrons	Protons	Neutrons
Substance (Electrons 10	Protons 10	Neutrons 10

17.a) What is meant by the terms.

- 1) Element (1mk)
- 2) Atomic number (1mk)
- i) The formula for a chloride of titanium is Ticl3. What is the formula of its sulphate? (1mk)
- 18. The chart below shows a scheme or reactions involving a sample of solution N. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



1) Identify the cation and the anion in solution N, (2mks)

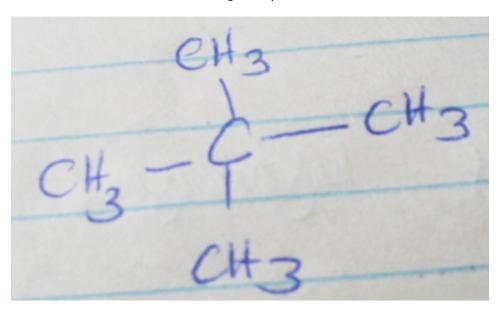
- 2) Write an ionic equation to show how Q is formed. (1mk)
- 19. Name the process

Solid carbon (IV) oxide (dry ice) changes directly into gas. (1mk)

- 20. When carbon (IV) oxide gas was passed through aqueous calcium hydrogen a white precipate was formed.
 - a) Write an equation for the reaction that took place. (1mk)

b) State and explain the changes that would occur when excess carbon (iv) oxide gas is bubbled through the white precipitate. (2mks)

21. Give the names of the following compounds



22. Explain why burning magnesium continue to burn in a gas jar full of sulphure (iv) oxide while humming splint would be extinguished. (3mks)

23. When hydrogen sulphide gas was bubbled into aqueous solution of iron (iii) chloride a yellow precipitate was formed.
a. State another observation that was made. (1mk)
b. Write an equation for the reaction that took place. (1mk)
c. What type of reaction was undergone by hydrogen sulphade gas in this reaction? (1mk)
24. A. What is allotropy (1mk) .
B. Name two allotropes of carbon. (2mk)

Ammonium sulphate is a fertilizer produced by passing ammonia gas into concentrated sulphure (VI) acid. Calculate the mass in kg of sulphure (VI) acid required to produce 25kg or the fertilizer. (s=32, 0=16, N=14,H=1) (3mks)
The reaction between hot concentrated Sodium hydrogen and chlorine gas produces sodium chloride (v), sodium chloride and water.
a. Write the equation for the reaction. (1mk)
b. Give one use of sodium chlorate (v). (1mk)
Explain why a solution of hydrogen chloride gas in methylbenzene does not conduct electricity but solution of a gas in water conduct electricity. (2mks)
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28. Below is a sketch of a reaction profile. Study it and then answer the question that follows. State and explain the type of reaction represented by the profile. (2mks)
Reactants
Reaction path 29. I) what are amphoteric oxides? (1mk)
ii) Give a chemical formula example of an amphoric oxide. (1mk)
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I)	Explain why Calcium oxide is not used to dry hydrogen Chloride gas. (2mks)
m)	Name one drying agent of hydrogen chloride. (1mk)
	en an organic compound Y is reacted aqueous Sodium carbonate it produces carbon (iv) de. Y reacts within propanal to form a pleasant smelling compound whose formula is.
	0
	CH3 CH2 C O CH2 CH2 CH3
I.	Name and draw the structure formula of compound Y. (2mks)
m.	What is the name given to the group of compound to which Z belongs? (1mk)

30. Calcium oxide can be used to dry ammonium gas.

	lx) Write the electron arrangement of their ions. (2mks)
	lxi) Write the formula of the compound formed between X and Y. (1mk)
NAME	CLASSADM NO
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233/2 :CH	EMISTRY
PAPER 2	
TIME: 2HR	s
MARCH / A	APRIL
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32. Element X and Y have atomic numbers 20 and 8 respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided.

Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

All working must be shown where necessary

Electronic calculators and mathematical tables may be use.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total score
Max score	12	11	11	14	12	11	10	80
Candidates score								

This paper consists of 12 Printed pages.

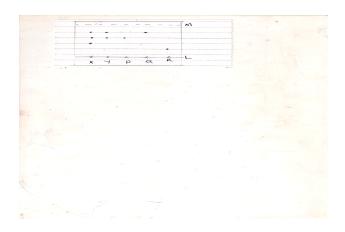
m) Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

Element	Atomic radius(nm)	Ionic radius nm	Formula of oxide	Melting point(°c)
Α	0.364	0.421	A ₂ O	-119
D	0.830	0.711	D O ₂	837
Е	0.592	0.485	E ₂ O ₃	1466
G	0.381	0.446	G 2O3	242
J	0.762	0.676	J 0	1054

n)	Which elements are non-metals .Give a reason?(2mks)
o)	I)Write a formula of a compound formed when J combines with A(1mk)
	ii)What type of bond exist between J and D.(1mk)
p)	Explain why the melting point of the oxide of E is higher than that of the oxide of G.(2mks)
q)	i)Which two elements would react with each other most vigorously.Give a reason.(2mks)
	ii)Which element would be suitable for making utensils for boiling water.State two properties that make the elements suitable for the use.(2mks)
rl	Floments Oand P have electronic configuration 2.9.2 and 2.9.6, respectfully
r)	Elements Qand R have electronic configuration 2.8.2 and 2.8.6. respectfully. i)Explain why the ionic radius of R is expected to be greater than its atomic radius.(1mk)

ii)Write the	equation	for the	reaction	hetween	O and	R (1mk)
inville lile	euualion	тог ите	теаспоп	Dermeen	U anu	I R.I	HIHKI

n) The chromatogram below is of and acid enzyme x and y and three simple sugar P,Q and R.



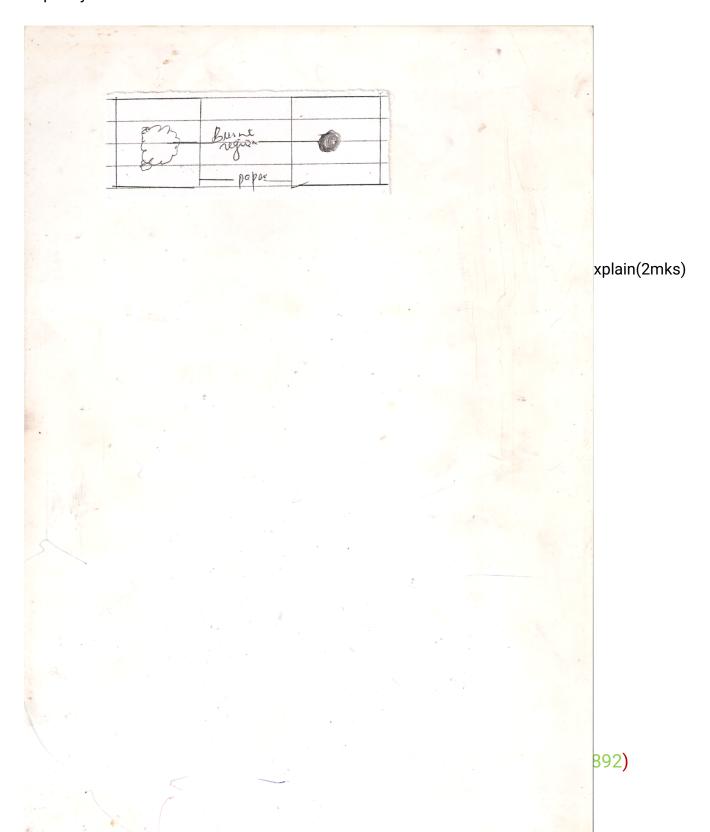
- c) I)Name two simples sugars present in both x and y.(2mks)
 - ii)Name lines L and M. (2mks)

L-

M-

iii)What property is exhibitaed by simple sugar x.(1mk)

b.Two pieces of paper were lowered into different Bunsen burner flames and removed quickly.The results were as shown below.



	iii)Name two commercial uses of oxygen gas	.(1mk)			
o)	Study the flow diagram and answer the question	s below.			
	Few drops	Filter and			
	ofNaoH	heat			
	Dilute hydrochloric	acid			
	Pb(NO₃) Excess NaoH				
vi)	Identify				
	xxxiv) White ppt I	(1mk)			
	xxxv) Solution II	(1mk)			
	xxxvi) Residue II	(1mk)			
vii)	vii) Write ionic equation for the reactions colourless solution (II) with Pb(NO ₃) 1mk				

ix) Below are P^H values of some solutions

Solution	Z	Υ	X	W
P ^H	6.5	3.5	2.2	7.2

- ae) Which solution is likely to be
 - lxii) Acidic rain (1mk)
 - lxiii) Potassium hydroxide (1mk)
- af) A basic substance V reacted with both solutions Y and X.What is the nature of V.(2mks)
- ag) Name two substances that shows this characteristics in question (ii) above.(2mks)
- p) A sample of crude oil was heated and its vapour passed over red-hot pumicestore. A mixture of gases was evolved which decolourised bromine in tetra chloromethane and burnt in air with a yellow flame.
 - c) What process id taking place when the vapour from the crude oil passes over heated pumice.(1mk)
 - d) Name the most likely type of compound causing decolourisation of the bromine solution.(1mk)
 - e) Name two compounds formed when the gas mixture above burns in air.(1mk)

ii.Study the flow chart below and answer the guestions that	it follow.
---	------------

		Conc H ₂ SO ₄		
	high pressure			
		H ₂		
		O ₂ (Excess)		
			Line water	
	Na			
33. Identii	y substances	(4mks)		
A-				
B-				
F-				
G-				
34. Write	down the equatior	n for the formation o	f	
i.	Substance C			
ii.	E and F			

- iii. Gas G
- 35. Substance D was formed to have molecular mass of 42,000 .Determine the number of molecules present in the substances(H+1,C=12) 2mks

36. State

- d. The condition necessary for the conversion of ethanol to substance A.(1mk)
- e. The catalyst required in the conversion of A and B.(1mk)
- q) The table below gives the solubility of hydrated copper(ii) sulphate in mol dm⁻³ at different temperatures.

Temperature(°)	Solubility mol dm ⁻³
20	8 x 10 ⁻²
40	12 x 10 ⁻²
60	16 x 10 ⁻²
80	22 x 10 ⁻²
100	30 x 10 ⁻²

- e. On the drid provided plot a graph of solubility of copper(II) sulphate (vertical axis) against temperature.(3mks
- f. From the graph ,determinee the mass of copper(II) sulphate deposited when the solution is cooled from 70° c to 40° . (Molar mass of hydrated copper(ii) sulphate = 250g)

	-	e the solubility of sodium chloride ,5.0 cm³ of a saturated solution gwere placed in a volumetric flask and diluted to a total volume	
25.0 cm ³ nitrate so		of sodium chloride completely reacted with 24.1 cm ³ of 0.1 M s	ilver
Ag No _{3(aq)}) + NaCl _(aq)	Ag $Cl_{(s)}$ + NaNO ₃ (aq)	
Calculate			
d)	Moles of silver nitrate	e in 24.1cm ³ of solution.(1mk)	
e)	Moles of sodium chlo	oride in 25.0cm ³ of solution.(1mk)	
f)	Moles of sodium chlo	oride in 250cm ³ of solution(1mk)	
g)	Mass of sodium chlo	oride in 5.0cm ³ of saturated chloride solution (Na=23.0 Cu=35.5)) (1mk)
h)	Mass of water in 5.o	cm ³ of saturated solution of sodium chloride(1mk)	

i) The solubility of sodium chloride in g/100 g of water.(2mks) For marking schemes, contact/Whatsapp madam . Mariam(0746711892)

r)	r) The flow chart below shows some of the processes involved in large scale production sulphur((vi) acid .		
	Use it to answer the questions that follow.		
	Sulphur(iV)oxide		
oxyge	en sulphur (vi) oxide Oleu	m	
		Water	
a.	Name the process		
b.	I)Name substance A.(1mk)		
	ii)Write an equation for the process that takes place in the absor	rption tower.(1mk)	
C.	Vanadium (v) oxide is commonly used catalyst in the process.		
	C. Name another catalyst which can be used for this proces	s.(1mk)	

	D. Give two why reasons vanadium (v) oxide is commonly to	used catalyst.(2mks)
d.	Sate and explain the observations made when concentrated su crystals copper(ii) sulphate in a beaker(2mks)	Ilphuric (vi) acid is added to
e.	The reaction of concentrated sulphuric (vi) acid with sodium checkloride gas.State the property of concentrated sulphuric (vi) a reaction.(1mk)	
f.	Name two uses of sulphuric (vii) acid.2mks	
s)	The above diagram shows a set up that can be used for industriacid. Study it and answer the questions that follow.	ariam(0746711892)
		unum(0/ 70/ 11092)

3)	Name	
	j)	Produce F
	k)	Substance E
4)	Explai	n are application of hydrochloric acid in textile industry.(1mk)
5)		chloricb acid was added to iron powder in a test tube and shaken thoroughly to mix to of the resulting solution ,six drops of acqueous solution of ammonia were added .
	i.	State the observation made on adding ammonia solution.(
	ii.	Explain the observation sated above and white an ionic equation for the reaction.(2mks
	iii.	Concentrated hydrochloric is 35% pure with density 1.18g/cm ³ .Calculate it's concentration in moles per litre(3mks)

NAME	INDEX NO
DATE	CLASS
	TERM 1
KENVA CERTIFICATE O	E SECONDARY EDUCATION

CHEMISTRY PAPER 3
(PRACTICAL)
2 1/4 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Answer all the questions in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- (b) You are NOT allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 2 ¼ hrs allowed for this paper. This time is to enable you to read the question paper and make sure you have all the chemicals and apparatus that you may need.
- (c) All working must be clearly shown where necessary.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY.

QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	13	
2	13	
3	14	
TOTAL SCORE	40	

You are provided with

- t) Anhydrous sodium carbonate solid x.
- u) Distilled water.
- v) 0.2m Hydrochloric acid solution A.

You are required to determine molar heat of solution of solid x.

PROCEDURE I

- n. Place 50.0ml of water in 250ml plastic beaker.
- o. Note the temperature of the water and record it in the table I below.
- p. Add all the solid X provided to the water in the beaker, stir gently with the thermometer and record the final temperature of the solution in the table I below. Keep the resulting solution for procedure 2.

Т	Δ	R	ı	F	ı
- 1	м	D	ᆫ	ᆮ	

Final temperature (°C)	
Initial temperature (°C)	
Change in temperature (°C)	
	(2 mks)

(a) What is the enthalpy change for the reaction? (Assume the density of solution is $1g/cm^3$, and specific heat capacity is $4.2 \ Jg^{-1} \ K^{-1}$). (2 mks)

PROCEDURE II

Transfer the contents of the beaker into 250ml volumetric flask. Rinse both the beaker and the thermometer with distilled water and ass this water into the solution in the volumetric flask. Add more water to make up to the mark. Label this solution as solution X. fill the burette with solution A. Using a pipette place 25.0ml of solution X into a conical flask. Add 3 drops of methyl orange indicator and titrate with solution A. record your readings in table II below. Repeat the titration two more times and complete the table.

TABLE II

Experiment		
Final burette reading (cm ³)		
Initial burette reading (cm ³)		
Volume of solution A used		
(cm ³)		
		/a ! \

(3 mks)

(b) Calculate average volume of solution A used.

(1 mk)

(c) the number of moles of solution A used.

(1 mk)

(d) The number of above.	moles	of sol	ution >	that i	reacted	with th	ne num		moles ((1 mk)	of solution A in (c)
(e) The number of m	noles d	of solid	X used	d in pro	cedure	I.			(*	1 mk)
(f) Molar heat of sol	ution (of anhy	drous s	sodium	n carbo	nate.			(2	2 mks)
2. You are providedA solution of sodiuA solution of sulph	m hyd									
You are required to	detern	nine the	e conce	entratio	n of th	e alkali	using t	he follo	wing pro	ocedure.
PROCEDURE: (i) Place 40cm³ of some (ii) Measure 60cm³ of some (iii) Determine the minutes and record (iv) At 2 ½ minutes, taking the temperate	of sulp tempe it in th place	huric (erature e table the 60	vi) acid of so below Ocm³ o	l solution dium h f soluti	on. nydroxid	de solu	tion at	half a		
(v) Complete the tab	ole bel	ow.								
Time in minutes	0	1/2	1	1 ½	2	2 ½	3	3 ½	4	
Temperature in ⁰ C										

Time in minutes	4 ½	5	5 ½	6	6 ½	7	
Temperature in ⁰ C							
						(3 mks)	•
(a) Plot a graph of tem	nperature a	against tir	ne.			(3	s mks)
(b) From the graph, de	etermine th	e highest	temperati	ure chang	e.	(1	mk)
(c) Determine the he capacity of solution =			experimei	nt (Densit	y of soluti	ion = 1 g/ (2 mks)	cm ³ specific heat
(d) Given that the mo sodium hydroxide use					ole, determ	ine the nu (2 mks)	mber of moles of
(e) Determine the mol	arity of so	dium hydi	oxide.			(2	! mks)

3. You are provided with solid K. carry out the following tests and write your observations and inferences in the spaces provided.

	TEST	OBSERVATION	INFERENCE
(a)	Place a spatula full of sample K in a		
	clean dry test tube. Heat gently and		
	then strongly.	(1 mk)	(1 mk)
(b)	Put the remaining solid K in a		
	boiling tube. Add about 8cm ³ of		
	distilled water. Shake well and		
	divide the solution into 3 portions.		
(i)	To the first portion add 3 drops of		
	sodium hydroxide solution and then		
	excess.	(1 mk)	(1 mk)
(ii)	To the second portion add 3 drops		
	of ammonia solution and then		
	excess.	(1 mk)	(1 mk)
(iii)	To the third portion add 3 drops of		
	Barium nitrate followed by 3 drops		
	of nitric acid.	(1 mk)	(1 mk)

(c)	You are provided with solid P. carry out the tests below and record your						
	observations and inferences.						
(i)	Place half spatula of solid P in a						
	non-luminous flame of a Bunsen						
	burner.	(1 mk)	(1 mk)				
(ii)	Dissolve the remaining solid in						
	water and divide into two portions						
(a)	Add 3 drops of universal indicator						
	to the 1 st portion and determine the						
	PH of the solution.	(1 mk)	(1 mk)				
(b)	To the 2 nd portion add a little						
	sodium hydrogen carbonate						
		(1 mk)	(1 mk)				

233/3 CHEMISTRY PAPER 3 PRACTICAL

CONFIDENTIAL FOR FORM 4 TERM 1

In addition of the apparatus and fittings found in a chemistry laboratory, each candidate will require the following.

- q. About 100cm3 of 0.2m Hydrochloric acid labeled solution A.
- r. Accurately weighed 2.4g anhydrous sodium carbonated labeled solid X.
- s. About 80cm3 of 1M sodium hydroxide solution labeled solution B.
- t. About 120cm3 of 0.7 M sulphuric (vi) acid solution labeled solution C.
- u. 250 ml volumetric flask.
- v. 100 ml measuring cylinder
- w. Distilled water
- x. 250 ml plastic beaker (empty)
- y. $0 110^{\circ}$ C thermometer.
- z. One burette (0 50ml)
- aa. One **25.0 ml** pipette.
- ab. Two conical flasks (250 ml)
- ac. Methyl orange indicator
- ad. Retort stand
- ae. Pipette filler
- af. A white tile
- ag. 6 dry test tubes
- ah. 1 boiling tube
- ai. One filter funnel
- aj. 1 label
- ak. Metallic spatula
- al. 1.5 g of solid K
- am. 1 g of solid P
- an. About **0.5g** sodium hydrogen carbonate
- ao. Glass rod

Access to

- w) Means of heating
- x) 2M NaOH with a dropper
- y) 2M Ammonia solution with a dropper
- z) **2M** nitric acid with a dropper

- aa) **0.09M** Barium nitrate solution
- ab) Universal indicator with a dropper
- ac) Standard PH chart

NOTE:

- lxiv) Solid K is a mixture of ZnSO₄ and (NH₄)₂ SO₄ in the ratio 1:1.
- lxv) Solid P is oxalic acid.
- lxvi) Solution A is 0.2M Hydrochloric acid prepared by dissolving 17.2cm3 of concentrated hydrochloric acid in 1 litre.
- lxvii) Solution B is 1M sodium hydroxide prepared by dissolving 40g in 1 litre.
- lxviii) Solution C is 0.7M sulphuric (vi) acid prepared by dissolving 38.5 litres of the acid in a litre of solution.

313/1

C.R.E

PAPER 1

TIME 2 ½ HOURS

END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATION 2020

FORM 4

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

313/1

C.R.E

PAPER 1

2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

iv. Answer any FIVE questions only in this paper in the answer booklet provided.

1.	(a) Describe the second account of creation in Genesis 2:4b-25.	(7 mai	rks)
	(b) Outline four differences between the biblical view of sin and the Afr	ican co	ncept of evil.
		(8 mai	rks)
	(c) Identify five ways in which Christians can avoid sin.	(5 mai	rks)
2.	(a) Describe the making of the Sinai covenant.	(8 mai	rks)
	(b) State seven reasons why presidential oathing is an example of a m	odern c	covenant.
		(7 mai	rks)
	(c) What do we learn from the breaking of the Sinai covenant.		(5 marks)
3.	(a) Outline seven duties of Samuel in Israel.	(7 mai	rks)
	(b) How did Prophet Elijah fight against corruption and injustice in Isra	el.	(7 marks)
	(c) Why should Christians fight against the spread of devil worship tod	ay.	(6 marks)
4.	(a) Identify six methods used by the Old Testament prophets to pass of	n their	messages.
		(6 mai	rks)
	(b) What were the teachings of Amos on social justice and responsibil	ty.	(7 marks)
	(c) How is prophecy practiced in the church today.	(7 ma	rks)
5.	(a) Identify six symbolism used during the call of Jeremiah.		(7 marks)
	(b) State ways through which king Josiah brought the people of Judah	back to	the covenant
	way of life.	(8 mai	rks)
	(c) What can Christians learn from the call of Jeremiah?	(6 mai	rks)
6.	(a) Identify and explain elements of worship in traditional African socie	ty.	(6 marks)
	(b) Outline seven roles of the priests in traditional African society.		(7 marks)
	(c) Show how marriage in traditional African society has faced transition	on in th	e modern

society.		(7 marks)
NAME:	INDEX NO:	
SCHOOL		
	DATE:	

(7 marks)

313/2

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

PAPER 2

21/2 HRS

END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATION 2020

FORM 4

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

j) Answer any five (5) of the given questions in the material provided. For marking schemes, contact/Whatsapp madam. Mariam(0746711892) k) Each question carries equal (20) marks.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL
Score							

This paper consist of 2 printed pages. Candidates should check the paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

- 1. a) Outline the message of Zachariah in the Benedictus Lk 1:67-80. (7 marks)
 - b) State six teachings of Jesus about John the Baptist. (6 marks)
 - c) In what ways does the church win people to the kingdom of God? (7 marks)
- 2. a) Outline the teaching about Jesus from the cure of the paralytic Lk 5:17-24. (7 marks)
 - b) Give six incidents when Jesus changed the traditional Jewish attitude towards the poor and despised.(6 marks)
 - c) Give reasons why the poor may not accept the word of God. (7 marks)
- 3. a) Relate the healing of the blind man in Jericho Lk 18:35-43. (8 marks)
 - b) Give six reasons why some people did not recognise the authority of Jesus during his ministry.(6 marks)
 - c) Identify ways through which the church is helping the sick in the community. (6 marks)
- 4. a) Explain the New Testament teaching on the unity of believers. (8 marks)

	b) State the reaction of the people who were present during the	Pentecost.	(6 marks)
	c) In what ways can the gift of prophecy strengthen the church	today.	(6 marks)
5.	a) Give reasons why employment of minors is rampant in Kenya	1.	(6 marks)
	b) Identify the consequences of denial of rest to employees.	(8 mar	ks)
	c) State six measures the government is taking to narrow down and the poor.	• .	the rich (6 marks)
6.	a) Explain the Christian understanding of the use of science and	l technology.	(6 marks)
	b) Identify seven benefits of genetic engineering to man.		(7 marks)
	c) Give reasons why Christians should participate in blood done	ation.	(7 marks)
	Name Index Number		
		ndidate's Signatu	
	ENGLISH Paper 1 (Functional Skills)	te	
	2 hours		

FORM 4

Instructions to candidates

- I) Write our name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- m) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- n) Answer all the questions in this question paper.
- o) All your answer must be written in the spaces provided in this paper.
- p) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages

For Examiner's Use Only

Question	Maximum				
	Score	Score			
1	20				
2	10				
3	30				
	Total Score				

FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20MKS)

g.	You are the manager of Quick Safaris Transport Company. Of late you've realized that the workers,
	mainly drivers and conductors have lost discipline, and this has made the company incur a lot of
	loss

lxix)	Write an internal memo to them, warning them of dire consequences if they do not
change	e their behaviour and attitude.

Some of the areas you wish to address are:

xxxvii) Punctuality

xxxviii) Foul language

xxxix) Lack of courtesy

xl) Policy bribery

xli) Any other relevant area from your observation

		(13 marks)
	••••••	

	
XX	Design a Card inviting the workers to a motivational talk with an aim of changing their
	behaviour and attitude.
	Denaviour and attitude.
	(7 marks)

h. Read the passage below and	fill in each blank space with an appro	priate word.
Poaching is increasing (1)	a menance, not just in l	Kenya, (2) also
in other parts of the continent, (3)) a grave danger to t	he survival of various animal
species particularly the elephant.	. Whereas, there have been <i>(4)</i>	to raise
awareness about the danger pos	ed by the menance, not enough has be	een done to <i>(5)</i> it
out and punish offenders.		
As it is, poaching is becoming a c	crisis, threatening species like elephan	ts, which are hunted <i>(6)</i>
	s which are targeted because of their h	
-	een doing well to combat (7)	_
	to be stopped. If the killers	
• •	• •	•
	its game or call <i>(10)</i>	tile military to
assist.		
Oral Skills (30 mai	rks)	
(00 1110)	,	
3 (a). Read the poem below an	d then answer the questions that follow	W.
Her lip suckle the nipples		
Milk bubbles, foams and ripple	es	
Little hands up in the air		

Sweet sensation rises in pressure For marking schemes, contact/Whatsapp madam . Mariam(0746711892)

Catch on the mother's hair

	(Emusara Ossie Enekase)	
	x) Identify any two pairs of rhyming words in the poem.	(1mk)
	xi) Identify one major sound pattern in the poem.	(1mk)
	xii) Give two examples of the above sound pattern. xiii) How would you perform the last two lines of the poem?	(2mks) (3mks)
b)	Suppose you were asked to make a speech at a friend's graduation party. What capture the audience's attention?	t would you do to (5 mks)
	lxxi) Challenger: Two Europeans peeping through the window. Response: Mucus	
	ad)Classify the above genre. (1mk)	
	ae) Identify and illustrate the most outstading stylistic device used in the above ge	enre. (1mk)
	af) Give two functions of the above genre. i)i	(2mks)

Tiny legs kick with pleasure Sleep comes gently and strong Sleep whispers softly and long. lxxii) In the words below, underline the part that should be stressed.

- f. Suc.cess
- q. ad.vice
- h. Chal.lenge

i. ob.serve (4mk)

lxxiii) Give a word with a similar pronounciation

(4mks)

- s) Muscle
- t) Worn
- u) Come
- v) Which
- lxxiv) The following is a conversation between a father and his daughter. Identify six shortcomings in the father's listening skills.

 (6mks)

DAUGHTER: (Shortly after having arrived home from school) Good afternoon, Daddy.

FATHER: (Sitting complacently in the sofa, reading a newspaper. Looking up.......)

Good afternoon.(Resumes reading).

DAUGHTER: *(Holding out her school report form)* Daddy, I'm excited. My classteacher said I was the best improved. I was...

FATHER: Oh, you were? Me, I used to be number one. I was absolutely unbeatable.

DAUGHTER: Chemistry has been a particular headache (now looking at the report form which she

thought her father would wan see), but this time...

FATHER: (Stretching his arms, looking preoccupied)

Chemistry for me was particularly easy.

I never scored anything less than 90%.

DAUGHTER: Dad, I was going to tell you that this time...

FATHER: (Absent-mindedly) By the way, where is your mum?

DAUGHTER: Mum is in the garden picking vegetables. But Dad, you are not listening to my story.

I was telling you about Chemistry.

FATHER: You mean you have a story about Chemistry? Chemistry is not about stories. It is

hard		
		science.
	DAUGHTER	: It's about my improvement
	FATHER:	(Laughing) Me, it wasn't a matter of improvement. I was always at the top of the
class		
	DAUGHTER	R: Daddy, I give up. You are not listening.
	FATHER:	(looking surprised) Listening? I heard you: you were talking about improvement in
		Chemistry, weren't you?
	DAUGHTER:	Anyway, Dad. Thank you for paying attention. Enjoy your newspaper.
	FATHER:	Oh, yes I'm reading an interesting story about politics.
••••••	•••••••	
••••••		
••••••	••••••	
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FORM FOUR ENGLISH END TERM ONE 101/2 PAPER 2

QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION.

(20MKS)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

The question is at least as old as Socrates: If we know what the right thing to do is,

why do we not do it? It is an especially acute question when applied to global warming. The science showing that carbon dioxide emissions are already changing the planet's climate, and are likely to have severe effects (melting ice caps, sea-level rise, and species extinction), is compelling and now barely disputed. Almost 90% of Europeans say they recognize climate change as a major issue, and 75% identify fossil fuel emissions as a major cause.

And yet, as was widely discussed at a conference of environmentalists, geologists and writers in May 2006 in Ankelohe, Germany, public understanding has not translated into even the simplest of public actions. Less than 1% of Britons, for example, have switched their home electricity to renewable sources, even though it requires little more than a phone call to one's existing provider. Proportions on the continent are slightly higher, but there is clearly no rush to go green or — shudder — stop driving cars.

Why such a disconnect between information and action? Part of the problem is that environmental advocates emit mixed messages. In mid-May 2006, Britain's *Guardian* published a front-page story showing that five companies in Britain produce more CO₂ pollution in a year than all the country's motorists combined. That is a strong argument for targeting industries, but the average reader could hardly be blamed for thinking, "Why should I bother to cut down my driving?"

Similarly, not enough thought has been devoted to the best role for government. Climate change is too vast a problem for individuals to solve alone, and some big businesses have an incentive not to solve it. That leaves government to take the lead, which is tricky, because over-reliance on government can allow individuals to fob off their own responsibilities. What is worse, government power seems to tickle autocratic fantasies. In my experience, environmentalists spend far too much energy advocating hard-line government 'solutions' that do not stand a chance of being enacted. Sure, it might be good for the planet if governments banned the use of sports-utility vehicles or, for that matter, of all fossil fuels. Yet not only is it hard to sell outright prohibitions to voters, but the sad truth is that governments have a woeful record in even the mildest interventions. One of the most significant innovations in the last decade has been Europe's carbon-emission trading scheme: some 12 000 companies, responsible for more than half of the EU's emissions, have been assigned quotas. Companies with unused allowances can sell them; the higher the price, the greater the incentive for firms to cut their use of fossil fuels. The system seemed to work for about a year — but now it turns out that Europe's governments allocated far too many credits, which will likely hinder the program's effectiveness for years.

hand over to the next generation.

(Adapted from Times, June 5, 2006)

j.	According to the passage, what are the effects of global warming? (4 marks)
k.	What, according to the passage, is the main cause of global warming? (3 marks)
l.	How does Britain encourage people to use renewable electricity? (3 marks)
m	Paraphrase the following sentence: That is a strong argument for targeting industries, but the average reader could hardly be blamed for thinking, 'Why should bother to cut down my driving?' (4 marks)
n.	What message does the writer communicate in this passage? (2 marks)
	For marking schemes, contact/Whatsapp madam . Mariam(0746711892)

o. Explain the meaning of the following words and expression as used in the passage. (4 marks)

xlii) fob off

xliii) incentive

xliv) calamity

QUESTION 2: COMPREHENSION

25 MARKS

FAT PRINCE steps forward and greets the FAMILY.

FAT PRINCE: Happy Easter, Natella Abashwili! What a day! When it was raining last night, I

thought to myself, gloomy holidays! But this morning the sky was gay. I love a gay sky; a simple heart, Natella Abashwili. And little Michael is a governor from

head to foot! Tititi! (He tickles the CHILD.)

GOVERNOR'S WIFE: What do you think, Arsen, at last Georgi has decided to start building the

east wing. All those wretched slums are to be torn down to make room for the

garden.

FAT PRINCE: Good news after so much bad! 'What's the latest on the war, Brother Georgi?

(The GOVERNOR indicates a lack of interest.) Strategical retreat, I hear. Well, minor reverses are to be expected. Sometimes things go well, sometimes not.

Such is war. Doesn't mean a thing, does it?

GOVERNOR'S WIFE: He's coughing. Georgi, did you hear? (She speaks sharply to the DOCTORS,

two dignified men standing close to the little carriage.) He's coughing!

FIRST DOCTOR (to the SECOND): May I remind you, Niko Mikadze, that I was against the

lukewarm bath? (To the GOVERNOR'S WIFE:) There's been a little error over

warming the bath water, Your Grace.

SECOND DOCTOR (equally polite): Mika Loladze, I'm afraid I can't agree with you. The temperature

of the bath water was exactly what our great, beloved Mishiko Oboladze

prescribed. More likely a slight draft during the night, Your Grace.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE: But do pay more attention to him. He looks feverish, Georgi.

FIRST DOCTOR (bending over the CHILD): No cause for alarm, Your Grace. The bath water will be

warmer. It won't occur again.

SECOND DOCTOR (with a venomous glance at the FIRST): I won't forget that, my dear Mika Loladze.

No cause for concern, Your Grace.

FAT PRINCE: Well, well, well! I always say: "A pain in my liver? Then the doctor gets fifty

strokes on the soles of his feet." We live in a decadent age. In the old days one

said: "Off with his head!" -

GOVERNOR'S WIFE: Let's go into church. Very likely it's the draft here.

The procession Of FAMILY and SERVANTS turns into the doorway. The FAT

PRINCE follows, but the GOVERNOR is kept back by the ADJUTANT, a handsome young man. When the crowd of PETITIONERS has been driven off a young dust-stained RIDER, his arm in a sling, remains behind.

ADJUTANT (pointing at the RIDER, who steps forward,): Won't you hear the messenger from

the capital, Your Excellency? He arrived this morning. With confidential papers.

GOVERNOR: Not before Service, Shalva. But did you hear Brother Kazbeki wish me a happy

Easter? Which is all very well, but I don't believe it did rain last night.

ADJUTANT (nodding): We must investigate.

GOVERNOR: Yes, at once. Tomorrow.

They pass through the doorway. The RIDER, who has waited in vain for an audience, turns sharply round and, muttering a curse, goes off Only one of the

palace guards_SIMON SHASHAVA— remains at the door.

SINGER: The city is still.

Pigeons strut in the church square. A soldier of the Palace Guard Is joking with a kitchen maid

As she comes up from the river with a bundle.

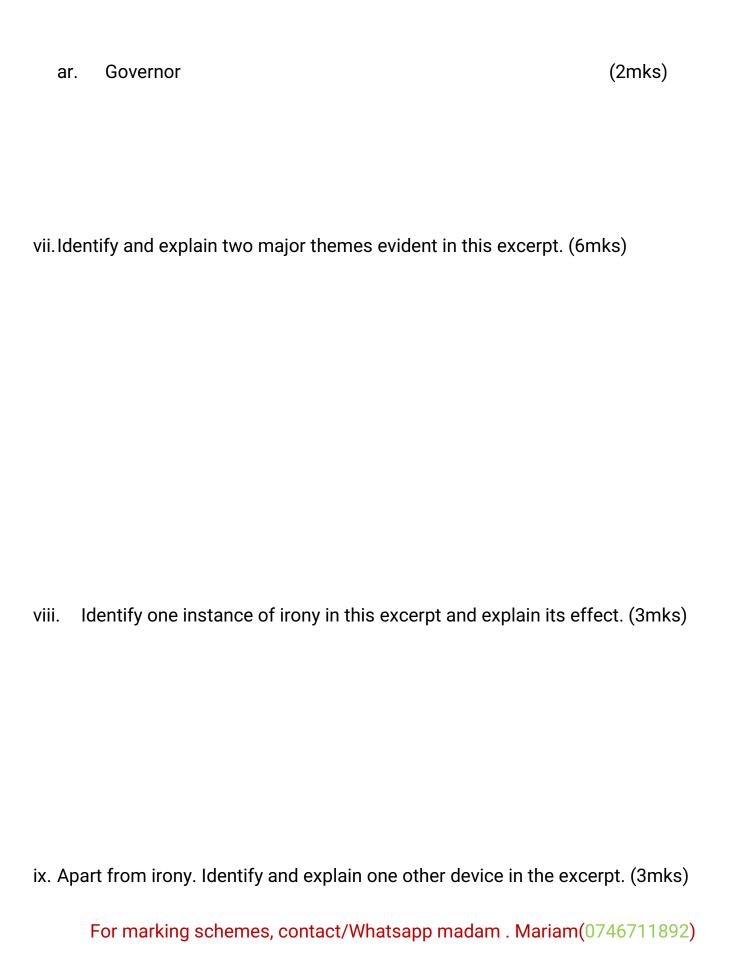
QUESTIONS

v. What happens just before this excerpt? (3mks)

vi. Identify and illustrate the character traits of the following as brought out in this excerpt.

ap. Governor's wife (2mks)

aq. Fat Prince (2mks)



Χ.	"It won't occur	again."	(add a	question	tag).	(1mk)
----	-----------------	---------	--------	----------	-------	-------

xi. What happens immediately after this excerpt? (3mks)

QUESTION 3: LITERARY APPRECIATED.

(20MKS)

03. Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow.

No coffin, no grave by fared Angira

He was buried without a coffin without a grave the scavengers performed the post-mortem in the open mortuary without sterilized knives in front of the night club

stuttering rifles put up the gun salute of the day that was a state burial anyway the car knelt the red plate wept, wrapped itself in blood its

master's

the diary revealed to the sea the rain anchored there at last isn't our flag red, black and white? so he wrapped himself well

who could signal yellow
when we had to leave politics to the experts
and brood on books
brood on hunger
and schoolgirls
grumble under the black pot
sleep under torn mosquito net
and let lice lick our intestines
the lord of the bar, money speaks madam
woman magnet, money speaks madam
we only cover the stinking darkness of the cave of our mouths
and ask our father who is in hell to judge him
the quick and the good.

well, his diary, submarine of the Third World War showed he wished to be buried in a gold-laden coffin like a VIP under the jacaranda tree beside his palace a shelter for his grave and much beer for the funeral party

anyway one noisy pupil suggested we bring tractors and plough the land.

(From Poems from East Africa, D. Cook and D. Rubadiri (Eds,): East African Educational Publishers)

a. Briefly explain what this poem is about.(3 marks)

ah)	Explain the use of onomatopoeia in the poem.(2 marks)
ai) Ident	ify and explain the tone of the poem.(4 marks)
aj) Comı	ment on the central theme of the poem.(3 marks)
ak) lxxv)	Explain the meaning of the following lines: who could signal yellow(2 marks)

lxxvi) submarine of the Third World War	
al) How else can people bring change in society (2mks)	without assassinating politicians?
am) Explain the meaning of the following with i. Anchored	vord as used in the poem (1mk)
ii. Brood	(1mk)
QUESTION 4: GRAMMAR) Complete the following sentences by choosing the gaps. (3mks) 1. Although Nduati is a great friend of mine. I _ few important issues. (differ to, differ with)	
As good citizens, we must all pay our taxes accordance to, in accordance with)	the policy. (in
3. She chose her career	(independent of, independent to)
Rewrite the sentences below according to the i. My father would not allow us to attend night	

		(Begin: Under no circumstances)
	j.	Strangers should not be allowed into the compound without the security officer's permission. (Begin: On no account)
	k.	The plane had just taken off when one of the passengers began to scream. (Begin: Scarcely)
s)	<u>Re</u>	ewrite the following sentences avoiding repetition. Always be frank and open with your friends. When you are frank and open to your friends, you will win your friends trust and confidence.
	xv) Some of the questions are difficult, so find the easier questions and do the easier questions first.
	xv	ri) Help yourself to some oranges. These oranges are sweet but those oranges are sweeter.

t)	one of t	<u>e each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence by making hem a relative clause.</u> ka joined our school this term. She is very good at grammar.
	e) The e	elephant is a very big animal. It is also very strong.
	f) The g	generator had been on the whole night. It broke down in the morning.
u)	Add an a	appropriate question tag to each of the following statements. (3mks) They aren't serious.
	ah)	He bought a new house last month.
	ai) They	won't shut up.
	aj) Let u	s go.
	ak)	He hasn't been here before.

al) You live in an apartment.

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1

END OF TERM 1

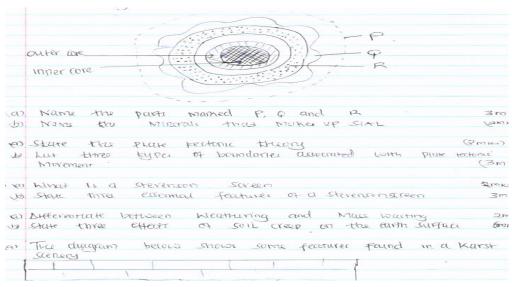
INSTRUSTIONS TO CANDIDATE

- (a) This paper has two sections A and B.
- (b) Answer all the questions in section A.
- (c) Answer questions 6 and any other from section B.
- (d) Answer must be written in the answer booklet provided.
- (e) This paper consists of 4 printed pages.
- (f) Candidates must check the question paper to certain that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

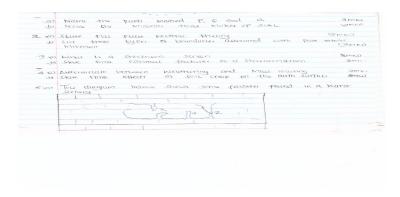
SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

as. The diagram below the structure of the earth.



- (a) Name the parts marked P, Q and R. (3mks)
- (b) Name the minerals that make up SIAL (2mks)
- 2. (a) State the plate tectonic theory (2mks)
- (b)List THREE types of boundaries associated with plate tectonic movement. (3mks)
- 3(a) what is a Stevenson screen (2mks)
- (b)State THREE essential features of a Stevenson screen (3mks)
- 4(a) Differentiate between weathering and mass wasting (2mks)
- (b)State THREE effects of soil creep on the earth surface (3mks)
- 5(a) The diagram below shows some features found in Karst Scenery.



(a)Name the features marked X, Y and Z (3mks)

(b) State TWO ways in which lakes influence the natural environment (2mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- 6. Study the map of MIGWANI (1:50,000) sheet 151/1 provided and answer the following questions (a (i)Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map (2mks)
- (ii)What is the magnetic variation of the map (1mk?)
- (iii)Convert the ratio scale of the map into statements scale (2mks)
- (b)Citing evidence from the map give THREE economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (6mks)
- (c) Explain how relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (4mks)
- (d) (l)Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 100metres, draw a cross-section along the line marked J-K (4mks)
- (iii)On it mark and label the following
 - -Footpath (1mk)
 - -Road (1mk)
 - Water pipeline (1mk)
 - -steep slope (1mk)
- (Iv)Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross-section (2mks)
- 7(a) (i) what is a river divide (1mk)
- (ii)Describe THREE ways by which a river transport its load (6mks)
- (b) Describe the characteristics of a river on its old stage (7mks)
- (c) Describe each of the following drainage system and patterns
- (i) Superimposed drainage system (3mks)
- (ii)Centripetal drainage pattern (2mks)
- (d) You have planned to carry out a field study of a river in its youthful stage.
- (i)State TWO ways in which you would prepare for the study (2mks)
- (ii)Name TWO features you are likely to study (2mks)
- (iii)List TWO problems you are likely to experience during the study (2mks)
- 8(a) List FOUR processes through which coasts are eroded (4mks)
- (b)Using well-labeled diagram, explain how each of the following features is formed

- (i)A spit (4mks)
- (li)A blow hole (2mks)
- (iii) A toll (5mks)
- (c) Some students carried out a field study on the coastal features found along the coast.
- (i)List THREE features formed as a result of coastal emergence that they are likely to have studied (3mks)
- (ii)State THREE methods that student may have used to record their data (3mks)
- (iii)Describe TWO ways in which features resulting from coastal emergence are of significance to Kenya (2mks)
- 9(a) (i)Distinguish between Orogenic And Epeirogenic earth movement(2mks)
- (ii)Describe how convectional currents cause earth movements (5mks)
- (b) Explain THREE factors that determine the type of features resulting from earth movements (6mks)
- (c) Describe the types of boundaries created as a result of earth movement (6mks)
- (d)A form two class conducted a field study in an area that had undergone earth movement
- (i) Give TWO examples of transform faults they would have observed (2mks)
- (Ii)Name TWO oceanic plate they would have observed (2mks)
- (Iii)Give the main reason why the interview method was not the appropriate method collecting the data (2mks)
- 10 (a)(i)Apart from fold mountains name THREE other features resulting from folding (3mks)
- (ii)Identify FOUR examples of Fold Mountains outside Africa (4mks)
- (b)Explain TWO major factors that influence folding (4mks)
- (c) Describe the formation of Fold Mountains using the contraction theory (6mks)
- (d)Explain the effects of folding on the following

Agriculture(2mks)

tourism (2mks)

mining (2mks

Transport (2mks)

NAME	Adm. No
Student's signature	Date
	School
312/2	
GEOGRAPHY	
PAPER 2	
2 ¾ HOURS	

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATIONS

FORM FOUR

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- am) This paper has two sections: A and B.
- an) Answer all the questions in section A.
- ao) Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.
- ap) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
- aq) This paper consists of 3 printed pages and 10 questions
- ar) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no question is missing
- as) Answer the questions in English.

SECTION A.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

- an) a) What is Forestry? (2mks)
 - b) Name five exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (5mks)
- ao) State four factors favouring the growth of forests on Mt. Kenya (4mks)
- ap) Give four reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya (4mks)
- aq) What is a polder? (2mks)
- ar) Describe the stages involved in reclamation of a polder (8mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

as) The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from 2010 to 2012. Use it to answer question 6(a)

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF TOURISTS
Canada	90,000
Germany	150,000
Italy	60,000
U.S.A	100,000
France	110,000
TOTAL	510,000

- at. i) Apart from pie charts, name two other statistical methods that can be used to represent the data in the table (2mks)
 - ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the data in the table above. Show your calculations (10mks)
- au. State the advantage of using the data in a pie chart (3mks)
- av. State five steps taken by Kenyan government to promote wildlife resources (10mks)
- at) a) What do you understand by these terms?
 - xlv)Land reclamation (2mks)
 - xlvi) Land rehabilitation (2mks)
 - b) State five methods used in land reclamation and rehabilitation in Kenya (5mks)
 - c) i) Explain four factors that led to the establishment of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme (8mks)
 - ii) Apart from Perkerra, name two other large Irrigation schemes in Kenya (2mks)
 - aw. You intend to carry out a field study on Irrigation farming in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. Give six reasons why you need a pre-visit or reconnaissance for the study (6mks)
- au) a) Name the major cocoa growing areas in Ghana (3mks)

- b) Identify five conditions suitable for the cultivation of cocoa in Ghana (5mks)
- c) Outline the stages in the processing of cocoa (7mks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study in a dairy farm near your school.
 - i) Identify two characteristics of a good hypothesis for the study (2mks)
 - ii) State four advantages of using the interview method to collect data during the study (4mks)
 - xlvii) Give four problems you are likely to encounter as you collect the data (4mks)
- av) a) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries (4mks)
 - b) Use four methods used to preserve fish (4mks)
 - c) Identify four Traditional methods of catching fish (4mks)
 - d) Give four reasons why Norway is a great fishing nation (8mks)
 - e) Identify five measures the Government of Kenya is undertaking to encourage fish culture (5mks)
- aw) a) i) What is wildlife? (2mks)
 - ii) Give five reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya (5mks)
 - b) Explain four ways in which Human activities are a threat to wildlife (8mks)
 - c) You intend to carry out a field study of a National park in your local area.
 - i) Which animals are you likely to see in the National park? (3mks)
 - ii) State three items you would include in the work schedule (3mks)
 - w) Give four advantages of studying wildlife through fieldwork (4mks)

NAME	ADM. NO
	Student's signature
	Date//
	School
312/1	
HISTORY PAPER 1	
2 ¾ HOURS	

END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATIONS

FORM FOUR

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- lxxvii) This paper has Three sections: A, B and C.
- lxxviii) Answer all the questions in section A.
- lxxix) Answer question three questions from section B and two others from section C.
- lxxx) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
- lxxxi) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no question is missing

SECTION A (25MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

- at) Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya (1mk)
- au) What was the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre-colonial period? (1mk)
- av) State two similarities in the political organization of the Ameru and Abagusii in Kenya during the 19th century (2mks)
- aw) Identify one way in which the Monsoon winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world (1mk)
- ax) State two functions of Fort Jesus during the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast (2mks)
- ay) Define the term dual citizenship (1mk)
- az) Give two categories of human rights (2mks)
- ba) Give two rules that govern the concept of National justice (2mks)
- bb)State two terms of Anglo-German-Agreement of 1886 (2mks)
- bc) Give one reason why the British colonial government encouraged white settlers to come to Kenya (1mk)
- bd) What was the main reason for the formation of Ukamba Members Association? (1mk)
- be) Why was the nomination of Eliud Mathu to the Legco important? (1mk)
- bf) Name two chambers of parliament under the new constitution (2mks)
- bg)Name one branch of the police service in Kenya (1mk)
- bh)Name one superior court in Kenya (1mk)
- bi) Identify one circumstance that would make a county governor to be removed from office (1mk)
- bj) State the main function of the National Security Council (1mk)

SECTION B

Answer any three questions from this section

- bk)a) Why did the Highland Nilotes migrate from their original homeland during the pre-colonial period? (5mks)
 - b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the Highland Nilotes in Kenya (10mks)
- bl) a) Give three reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries to Kenya in the 19th

century (3mks)

- b) Explain six factors that hindered the work of early Christian missionaries in Kenya (12mks)
- bm) a) What were the reasons for construction of the Kenya Uganda railway? (3mks)
 - b) Explain 6 effects of the construction of Kenya Uganda railway (12mks)
- bn)a) Why were Africans opposed to the British colonial rule between 1920 1939? (5mks)
 - b) Explain five methods used by African Nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence (10mks)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from this section

- bo)a) State three factors that have undermined natural unity in Kenya since independence (5mks)
 - b) Explain five challenges facing the correctional services in Kenya today (10mks)
- bp)a) Identify three groups of Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) (3mks)
 - b) Explain 6 functions of the Kenya Defence Forces (12mks)
- bq)a) Name five survival rights of a child (5mks)
 - b) Describe five features of the Independence constitution (10mks)

312/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

21/2 HRS

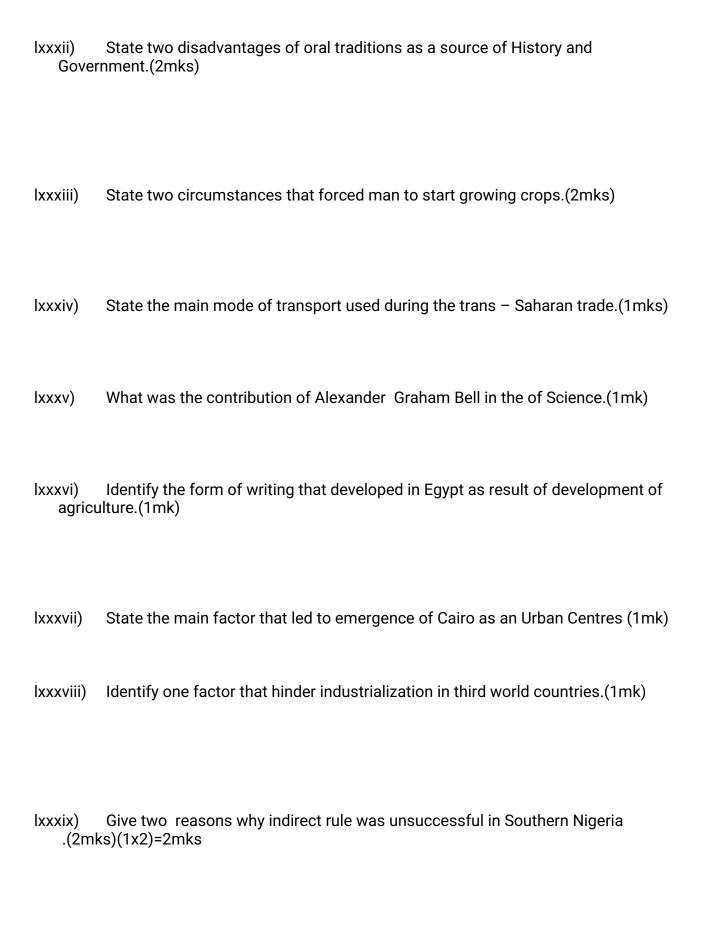
TERM 1

FORM 4

INSTRUCTIONS CANDIDATES.

- ax. This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
- ay. Answer all the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.

nz. Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.
oa. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
bb. Candidates should answer the questions in English.



xc) State two s	strategic reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa.(2mks)
xci) Give	two resolution of the Berlin conference of 1884 to 1885(2mks)
xcii) Give	two reasons why the league of nations was formed in 1919(2mks)
xciii) State	e one major event that led to the First World War.(1mk)
	tify two structural defects of the organization of African Unity(OAU) that have d its activities since 1963(2mks)
xcv) Give until 1917.(two reasons why united state of America (U.S.A) did not join the First World war (2mks)
xcvi) State	e one use of steel(1mk)
xcvii) Wha	at is the main role of the International Criminal Court?(1mk)
xcviii) Give	the main principle that guides non-aligned movement.(1mk)

SECTION B(45 MKS)

Answer any three questions from this section in sheet provided.

xcix) a)State five impacts of early agriculture in Mesopotamia.(5mks)

b.Explainthe effects of food shortages in third world countries(10mks)

- c) a)Sate five roles of Tuaregs in Trans-Saharan trade?(5mks)
 - b)Explain five social effects of Trans-Saharan trade on the people of western Sudan?(2mks)
- ci) a)Give the factors that led to the rise of the Baganda Kingdom.(5mks)
 - b)Describe the political organization of the Asante?(10mks) 2x5=10mks
- cii) a. State five factors which made the Lozi to collaborate with the British (5mks).

b.Explain five reforms introduced by the German administration in Tanganyika after the MajiMaji rebellion.(10mks)

SECTION C(30MKS)

ciii) a)State five reasons why the British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria(5mks)

b. Why did the French system assimilation fail(10mks)

- civ) a)Give five functions of the security council of the united Nations Organization.(UNO) (5mks)
 - b)Describe five benefits for being a member of the common wealth of nations(10mks)
- cv) a) Give reasons for the formation of Non-Aligned Movement? (5mks)
 - b)Explain five effects of the cold war?(10mks)

KITANDO CHA NNE

102/1 KISWAHILI INSHA

MUDA 1 34.

MAAGIZO

Andika insha mbili. Swali la kwanza ni la LAZIMA

Chagua insha ya pili kutoka kwa maswali yaliyosalia.

Kila insha isipungue maneno 400.

Kila insha itatuzwa (alama 20.)

Wewe ni katibu wa vijana katika kijii chako. Andika kumbukumbu za mkutano wenu uliojadili matatizo yanayowakumba vijana.

Muungano wa Afrika Mashariki una manufaa mengi. Fafanua.

Pilipili usioila yakuashiani?

	hili lilikuwa jambo la ajabu ambalo sikuwa nimelishuhudia maishani mwangu. NAMBARI:
SAHIHI:	
102/2	
UFAHAMU,	UFUPISHO, SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA NA ISIMU JAMII
MUDA: SAA	$2^{1}/_{2}$

HATI YA KUHITIMU ELIMU YA SEKONDARI KENYA KIDATO CHA NNE

MAAGIZO

Andika jina na nambari yako kwenye nafasi ulizoachiwa hapo juu. Tia sahihi yako kisha uandike tarehe ya mtihani. Jibu maswali yote Andika majibu yako katika nafasi zilizoachwa wazi. Majibu yako yaandikwe kwa kugha ya Kiswahili KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI PEKEE

SWALI	ALAMA	TUZO
1	15	
2	15	
3	40	
4	10	
JUMLA	80	

xlviii) UFAHAMU: (alama 15)

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali

Mageuzi yanayotarajiwa katika idara ya polisi nchini yameanza **kubisha hodi** baada ya kuzinduliwa kwa mtaala mpya wa kutoa mafunzo kwa maafisa wa polisi.

Mtaala huo uliozinduliwa rasmi na Waziri wa Usalama wa ndani Prof. George Saitoti Jumatatu iliyopita, unalenga kuimarisha utendakazi katika kikosi ambacho kwa muda mrefu kimelaumiwa kwa kukolewa ufisadi na uvunjaji wa haki za kimsingi.

Akihutubu katika hafla ya kuzindua mtaala huo iliyofanyika katika makao makuu ya shirika la ndege nchini mtaani Embakasi, Nairobi, Jumatatu iliyopita, Waziri Saitoti alisema, kuzinduliwa kwa mtaala huo kuliashiria mwanzo wa mageuzi makubwa yanayonuiwa kukipatia kikosi hicho sura mpya.

"Nyakati zimebadilika na tutawapa maafisa wa polisi mafunzo mapya. Tunataka kuunda kikosi imara chenye nidhamu na kinachoheshimu haki za kibindamu. Tunataka kuwa na kikosi kinachoakisi sura ya karne hii na kinachoafikia hadhi ya kimataifa," Waziri Saitoti alisema.

Mtaala huo mpya wa kutoa mafunzo kwa maafisa wa polisi ni matunda ya jopo lililoteuliwa na Rais mwaka wa 2003 kutathmini mageuzi katika kikosi hicho. Uliandaliwa na taasisi ya elimu nchini ikishirikiana na wanafunzi kutoka chuo cha mafunzo ya polisi cha Kiganjo kwa usaidizi wa wataalamu wa masuala ya usalama kutoka Uswizi.

Chini ya mtaala huo, maafisa wa polisi watapokea mafunzo kwa kipindi cha kati ya miezi 15 na 21 kinyume cha awali ilipowachukua miezi 9 tu kukamilisha mafunzo.

Aidha, alama za kujiunga na kikosi hicho zimeongezwa. Katika mtaala huo, wanaonuia kujiunga na idara ya polisi wa kawaida, kitengo cha G.S.U au polisi wa utawala ni lazima wawe wamepata alama ya C katika mtihani wa K.C.S.E na itawachukua miezi 15 kukamilisha mafunzo ikiwa ni pamoja na miezi 3 ya kujifahamisha na huduma ya kikosi.

Hii ni tofauti na awali ambapo alama ya kujiunga na kikosi cha polisi ilikuwa ni D katika mtihani wa KCSE. Mtaala mpya unasema ni sharti asilimia 10 ya makurutu wawe na digrii kutoka chuo kikuu na watapokea mafunzo kwa miezi na kuhitimu cheo cha Naibu wa Inspekta wa Polisi.

Kuanzia sasa, ni sharti usawa wa kijinsia uzingatiwe kikamilifu katika uajiri wa maafisa wa polisi. Wachanganuzi wa masuala ya usalama wanasema ukizingatiwa ipasavyo, mtaala huo utasaidia kuunda msingi dhabiti wa kikosi imara ambacho Wakenya wamekuwa wakihitaji.

	, , ,
x)	r <u>ali</u> a) Ni dalili ipi inayoonyesha mwanzo wa mageuzi? (al.1)
	b) Mtaala mpya unalenga nini? (al.4)
	c) Eleza lawama zinazoelekezewa kikosi cha polisi (al.2)
	d) Kwa mujibu wa taarifa eleza mageuzi matatu yaliyofanywa katika kikosi cha polisi (al.3)
	e) Taja makundi mawili yaliyohusika katika kuandaa mtalaa mpya (al.2)
	f) Eleza maana ya maneno haya kama yalivyotumika katika kifungu (al.3) i) Kubisha hodi
	ii) Kukolewa
	iii) Makurutu

y) UFUPISHO (alama 15)

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata

Mwezi jana serikali ya kitaifa na zile za kaunti ziliwasilisha makadirio yao ya bajeti, miezi miwili

kabla ya mwaka wa kifedha kuisha kama zinavyohitajika na katiba. Serikali hizo zilieleza jinsi zinavyonuia kutumia mabilioni ya pesa kufadhili shughuli za mwaka ujao wa kifedha wa 2013/2014.

Serikali ya Rais Uhuru Kenyatta ilisema itatumia shilingi 1.6 trilioni kufadhili maendeleo na shughuli za sekta na idara zake tofauti. Makadirio haya yaliwasilishwa na kiongozi wa walio wengi bungeni, Bw. Aden Duale. Hata hivyo yalikosa kueleza jambo moja muhimu – jinsi kitita hicho kitakavyopatikana. Nasema hivi kwa sababu kuna habari ambazo zimenipa tumbojoto na wasiwasi mkubwa. Imebainika kuwa kufikia mwishoni mwa

Machi mwaka huu, Kenya ilikuwa inadaiwa shilingi 1.8 trilioni na wafadhili wa humu nchini wa kigeni. Kama habari hizi hazijakushtua sitakulaumu kwa sababu huenda ukuwa hujui ukubwa wa kiasi cha fedha. Ili uweze kuelewa, nitazigawanya fedha hizi miongoni mwa Wakenya milioni 40 ili tujue kila mkenya anadaiwa kiasi gani. Kila Mkenya nchini, wakiwemo watoto na wazee wakongwe, anadaiwa shilingi 45,000! Hivyo basi ili deni hili liweze kulipwa, kila Mkenya atalazimika kutoa kiasi hicho cha fedha.

Ni deni ambalo Rais Uhuru Kenyatta alirithi kitoka kwa mtangulizi wake, Rais Mwai Kibaki ambaye utawala wake ulivunja rekodi ya kukopa. Wahenga hawakukosea dawa ya deni ni kulipa. Deni hili linapaswa kimkosesha usingizi Rais Kenyatta ambaye anapaswa kutafuta njia za kulilipa bila kuathiri uchumi, maendeleo na utekelezaji wa ahadi nyingi alizowapatia Wakenya wakati wa kampeni.

Hili halitafanyika kama Serikali itatenga fedha nyingi kuwalipa maafisa wake mishahara na marupurupu minono pamoja na kuwapa mabilioni ya pesa kununulia magari ya kifahari. Pengine Rais hajafahamiswa kuwa mwaka ujao wa kifedha serikali itajipata pabaya kwani Halmashauri ya Ukusanyaji Ushuru nchini (KRA), haitaweza kukusanya kiwango kilichowekwa na serikali baada ya shughuli ya ukusanyaji ushuru kutatizwa na hofu iliyotanda wakati wa uchaguzi mkuu.

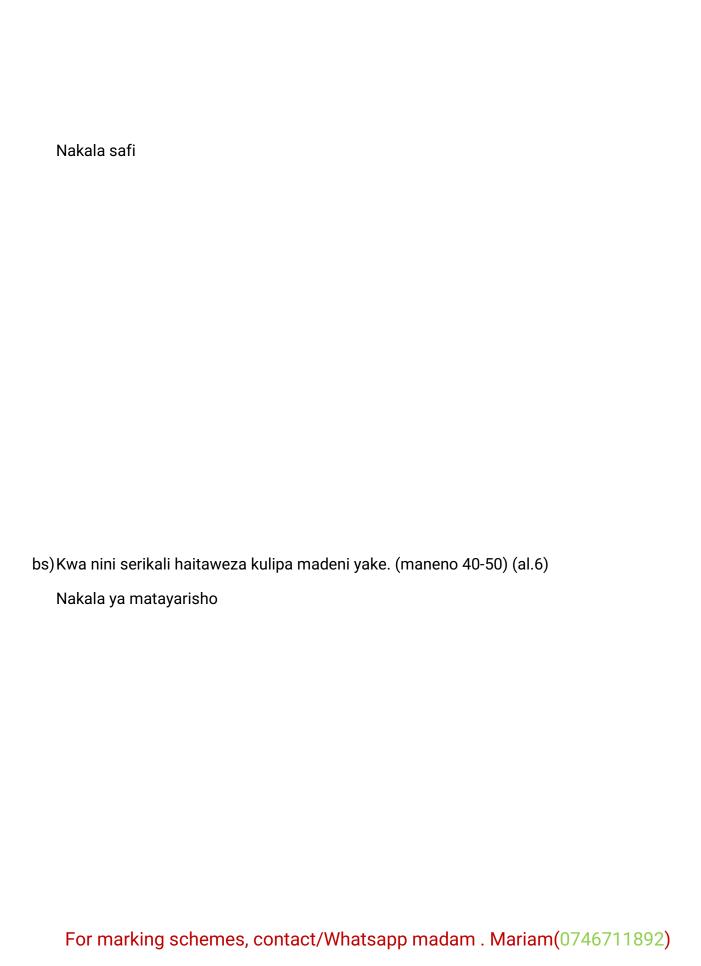
KRA ilikuwa imekusanya shilingi 560 bilioni kufikia mwishoni mwa Machi ilhali ilikuwa imeagizwa kukusanya. Baada yake zimeomba serikali kuu ujaze pengo hilo au zipewe idhini ya kukopa.

Rais Kenyatta hana budi kuchukua hatua za dharura kuhakikisha kuwa wakenya hawataendelea kuandamwa na madeni maishani mwao.

(imenukuliwa kutoka Taifa Leo - Mei 9, 2013)

br) Kwa maneno yasiyozidi 70, fupishsa aya za kwanza nne. (al.9)

Nakala ya matayarisho



	Na	kala safi
Z)		RUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA (alama 40)
	l.	Tambua sauti.
		Kipasuo ghuna cha kaakaa laini (al.1)
	m.	Unda neno lenye muundo ufuatao wa sauti (al.1)
		KKKKI
	n.	Eleza maana ya istilahi zifuatazo za sauti (al.4)
		cvi) Kiimbo

	cvii) Konsonanti mwambatano
Ο.	Tunga sentensi moja ukitumia neno –zuri kama kiwakilishi, kivumishi na kielezi (al.3)
n	Elozo tofouti koti vo pontonoj bizi (al 2)
μ.	Eleza tofauti kati ya sentensi hizi (al.2) Ningesoma kwa bidii ningepita mtihani.
	Ningalisoma kwa bidii ningalipita mtihani
q.	Tunga sentensi moja sahihi itakayotumia vitenzi vifuatavyo (al.3) -wahi, -enda, -ona
r.	Huku ukitumia mifano mwafaka, tofautisha silabi wazi na silabi funge (al.2)
S.	Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika hali ya yakinishi (al.2) Wanafunzi wasiposoma kwa bidii hawatapita mtihani

t. Bainisha vishazi katika sentensi ifuatayo (al.2)
Gaidi aliyelipua guruneti ile ametiwa mbaroni
u. Andika katika msemo wa taarifa: (al.2)
"Wakazi wa eneo hili ni wafugaji stadi wa sungura" Kakangu aliniambia.
v. Pojnjoho ojno za viroj katika contanoj ifuotova (al 2)
v. Bainisha aina za virai katika sentensi ifuatayo (al.3)
Sheria hizo mpya zilitundikwa juu ya ukuta usiku wa manane.
w. Unda nomino kutokana na vitenzi vifuatavyo (al.2)
ax) Sali
ay) La
x. Changanua sentensi ifuatayo kwa njia ya vielezo matawi (al.4)
Jengo lijengwalo kwenye msingi thabiti hudumu sana.
y. Andika katika kauli ya kutendesha (al.2)
Amani alikunywa pombe mpaka akalewa sana
For marking schemes, contact/Whatsapp madam . Mariam(0746711892)

z. A	andika kwa udogo (al.2)
Ν	ljia iendayo mbinguni ni nyembamba
	leno changa lina maana ya kutoa kitu au fedha ili kukusanya kwa makusudi fulani. Eleza naana zingine mbili (al.2)
ab. T	aja nahau zingine mbili sawa na "Enda ahera" (al.2)
ac. A	andika kwa wingi (al.1)
Z	igo la kuliwa halilemei
MI2I/ee	<u>U JAMII</u> (alama 10)
•	a kifungu kifuatacho halafu ujibu maswali.
	ona "Horsepower" mwenyewe ndiye atakayepiga, atakayecheza foul hiyo. Wachezaji wa"
bc.	Tambua sajili inayorejelewa (al.2)
bd.	Tambua sifa zinazobainisha sajili rejelewa (al.8)

For more:

- Friendly high school & primary Notes
 - Frimary-secondary school exams
 - **★ 2020 updated schemes of work**(primary-secondary) **★ All KASNEB**

notes(CPA,CICTCIFA,CS,ATD,ICT &IT)

Whatshan I an areas

