

CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E REVISION

F1 SET 3 ALL SUBJECTS

Service Beyond expectation

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FORM 1

ALL SUBJECTS SET 3

CHAMPIONS HOLIDAY EXAMS 2020

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CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E REVISION SERIES EXECUTIVE

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REVISION HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

CHAMPIONS BIOLOGY SET 3 FORM ONE

APRIL EXAMS 2020

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1. What is biology? (1 mark)

2. Give two skills gained by a student learning Biology. (2 marks)

- 3a) Name the unit of classification that has the least organisms. (1 mark)

- b) State the application of Binomial nomenclature in naming organisms. (1 mark)

4. What is the importance of using a hand lens in classification of organisms (1 mark)

5.State two main branches of biology. (2 marks)

6.Define each of the following terminologies as used in biology : (2 marks)

a). Ecology

b). Anatomy

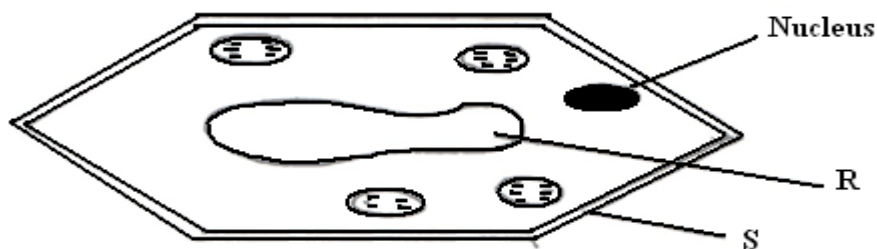
7.What characteristics of living organisms is represented by the following characteristics:

a)A cat producing kittens. (1mk)

b)A girl dropping a hot pan. (1mk)

c)The exhalation of carbon (IV) oxide. (1mk)

8. The diagram below represents a plant cell.



(a) Name a carbohydrate which forms part of the structure labelled S. (1mark)

(b) State two functions of the part labelled R. (2 marks)

(c) Name two structures present in the diagram but absent in the animal cell (2marks)

9 a) An electron microscope has a much greater resolving power than a light microscope. Explain the meaning of the term resolving power. (1 mark)

b) Give a reason why an electron microscope cannot be used to study life specimen. (1 mark)

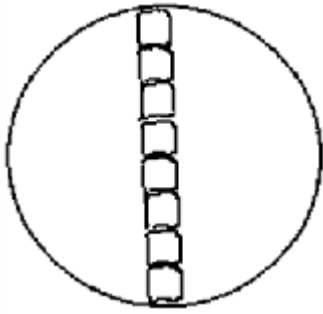
10. What is taxonomy?
(1mark)

11. Give two reasons why classification is important in biology.
(2marks)

12. (a) Distinguish between growth and development.
(2marks)

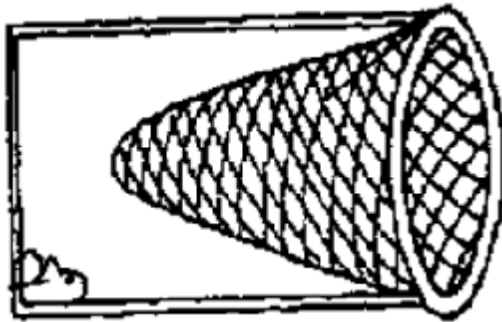
(b) State the importance of growth in living organisms.
(1mark)

13. During a practical lesson to estimate the size of a cell, using the sketch below which some students observed, calculate the length of one cell in micrometers given that the field of view was 8mm wide. (3 marks)



14. a) What is meant by the term Entomology. (1 mark)

b) The diagram below represents a certain apparatus used by biology students.



(i) Name the apparatus above. (1 mark)

(ii) State the role of the apparatus named in b) (i) above. (1 mark)

15. Black jack (Bidenspilosa) belongs to the family Compositae.

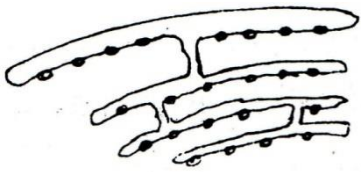
What is it's:

Genus. (1 mk)

Species. (1 mk)

16. a) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. (1 mk)

b) i) identify the organelle represented by the diagram below. (1 mk)



ii) State the function of the organelle identified in 2b(i) above. (1 Mark)

17. If a light microscope had an eye piece lens of X25 and an objective lens of X40, what would the total magnification be? (2 mks)

18. a. State the importance of each of the following process in living things. (3 mks)

i. Respiration

ii. Gaseous exchange

iii. Reproduction

b. Apart from the characteristics of living things mentioned in (a) above, state any other 4 other characteristics common in living things. (4mks)

19. a). Give a reason why each of the following steps are followed when preparing cross sections of a leaf for examination under a microscope:(4mks)

b)Cutting very thin sections

c)Using sharp razor blade (scalpel) during cutting.

d)Placing the sections in water

e) Staining the sections with iodine before observing under a microscope.

20. Calculate the magnification of the drawing of the termite below given that the actual length of the termite is 0.9cm long. Show your working (2mks)



21. Plasmodium falciparum are transmitted by a mosquito.

(a) Identify two mistakes made in writing the scientific name (2mks)

(b) Can the above organisms interbreed? Give reasons (2mks)

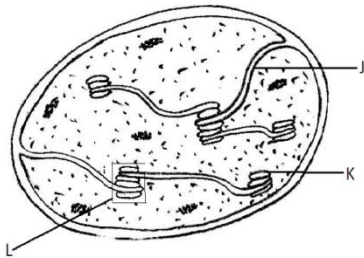
(c) Rewrite the above scientific name properly (1mk)

22. Peter was using a light microscope to view onion cells with a lens combination of eye piece lens X10 and objective lens X20.

a) Calculate the total magnification. (1 mk)

b) If he changed the objective lens magnification to X40, would the cells appear bigger or smaller? Explain. (2 mks)

23. Below is a structure found in plants.



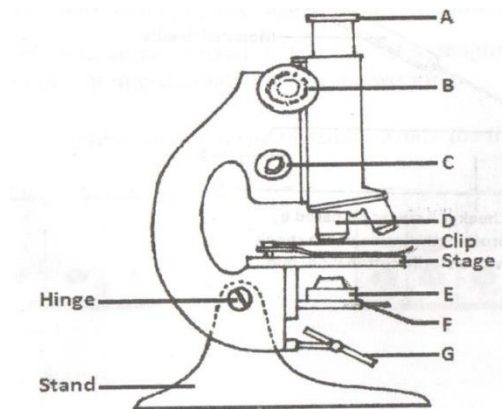
Name the organelle. (1 mk)

What is the role of the organelle you have named in (a) above. (1 mk)

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

24. Name the five major kingdom of classification (5mks)

25. The diagram below represents the structure of a light microscope. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the parts of the microscope labeled A to G.

(7 mks)

b) State the functions of each of the parts marked E and F.

(2 mks)

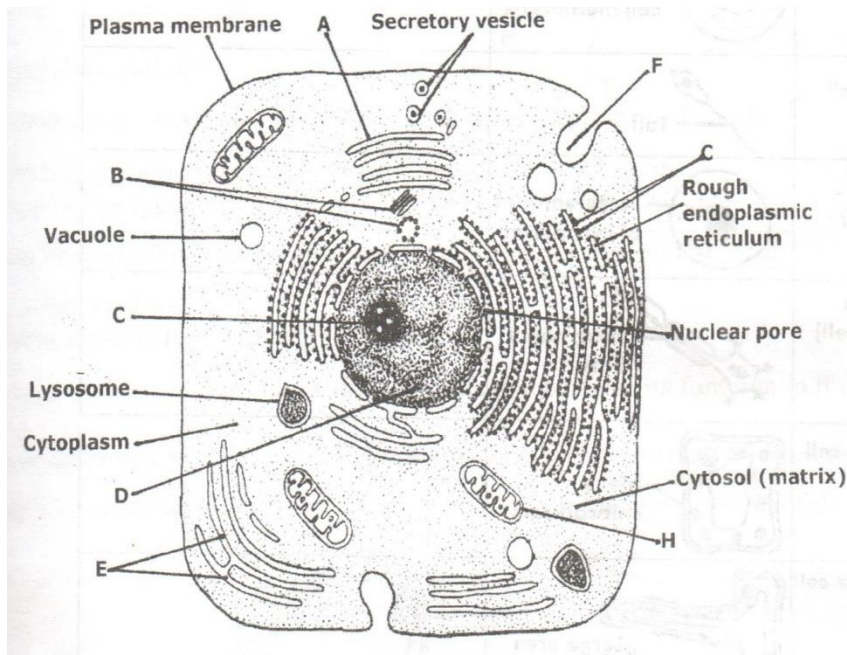
c) Which part of the microscope (use letter symbols):

i. Contributes to the magnification of the specimen. (1 mk)

ii. Is used to move the body tube over very small distances when observing under high power magnification. (1 mk)

e) While trying to observe a specimen under a microscope, a student failed to see the field of view. Suggest two possible causes of this. (2 mks)

26. The diagram below shows a cell as seen under a microscope.



a)i. Is this observation under a light or an electron microscope? (1 mk)

ii. Give a reason for your answer. (1 mk)

i. Is this an animal or a plant cell? (1 mk)

ii. Give a reason for your answer in (b) (i) (1 mk)

b)Name the parts labeled A to H. (5 mks)

c) State the functions of each of the parts marked A, B, C, D, E, F, H.

(6 mks)

27. Briefly and adequately explain how plants compensate for lack of movement in a constantly changing environment.

(2 marks)

CHAMPIONS BUSINESS STUDIES SET 3 FORM ONE

APRIL EXAMS 2020

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW EACH QUESTION

1. State the term given to each of the following statements: (4 mks)

(a) Activities carried out with a view of making profit

(b) Increasing the usefulness of a good or service

(c) Movement of goods from producers to consumers

(d) A person who uses a good or service

2. State the term given to each of the following disciplines. (4mks)

Disciplines	Term
(a) Study of trade and aids to trade	
(b) Study activities that are carried out in an office	
(c) Study of how man strives to satisfy his unlimited wants using the limited resources.	
(d) Study of the process of identifying business opportunity and acquiring resources to start and run a business.	

3. Below are some factors that affect a business environment. State the business environment affected by each factor (indicate micro or macro) (4mks)

	FACTOR	ENVIRONMENT
a	Economic issues	
b	Technological Issues	
c	Marketing capacity	
d	Business structure	

4. Highlight **four** benefits of business studies to a learner. (4mks)

5. Distinguish between the following terms.

(a) Comforts and luxuries (2mks)

(b) Human resources and man made resources. (2mks)

(c) Renewable resources and Non-renewable resources (2 mks)

6. Outline **four** ways in which Kenya can use her natural resources economically for maximum benefit. (4 Marks)

7. Classify the following human wants as either basic or secondary. (3mks)

	Need	Classification
(i)	Security	
(ii)	Medical care	
(iii)	Shelter	
(iv)	Love	
(v)	Food	
(vi)	Education	

8. State **FOUR** reasons why basic wants must be satisfied first before secondary wants

(4mks)

9. Highlight **FOUR** characteristics of free resources (4mks)

10. Name **four** characteristics of human wants. (4 marks)

11. Classify the following resources as either renewable or non-renewable. Wood coal sodash, building, stove, wool, silk and Iron. (4mks)

(i).....
(ii).....
(iii).....
(iv).....

12. Define the following terms as used in Business Studies. (4marks)

(i) Extraction

(ii) Processing

(iii) Manufacturing

(iv) Trade

12. Suggest three ways that can be taken to improve human resource (3mks)

13. State **four** Reasons why choice should be made in satisfying human wants. (4mks)

14. State **four** factors that may limit an individual's ability to satisfy his basic human wants.
(4Mks)

15. Give four differences between goods and services (4 mks)

16. Describe four characteristics of Economic resources (4 mks)

17. For each of the following goods give two examples: (4 mks)

- (a) Free goods
- (b) Producer goods
- (c) Consumer goods
- (d) Durable goods

18. Classify the following resources into man-made, human or natural (4 mks)

- (a) Teachers
- (b) Dams
- (c) Roads

- (d) Clothes
- (e) Nurses
- (f) Oceans
- (g) Air
- (h) Gold

19. Classify each of the following items into either comforts or luxuries (4 mks)

- a) Golden necklace
- b) Security
- c) 40- bed roomed house
- d) Medicine

21. Mention **four** external business environments that may affect business operations positively. (4 mks)

23. Name two differences between basic wants and secondary wants and give two examples of each (4 mks)

24. Highlight any four reasons why people start businesses (4 mks)

25. Classify each of the following as either generic or enterprise competition (4 mks)

- (a) A coffee processing firm competing with a tea-processing firm
- (b) A choice between going to a cinema or to swim

(c) Ukweli Bookshop competing with Vitabu Bookshop

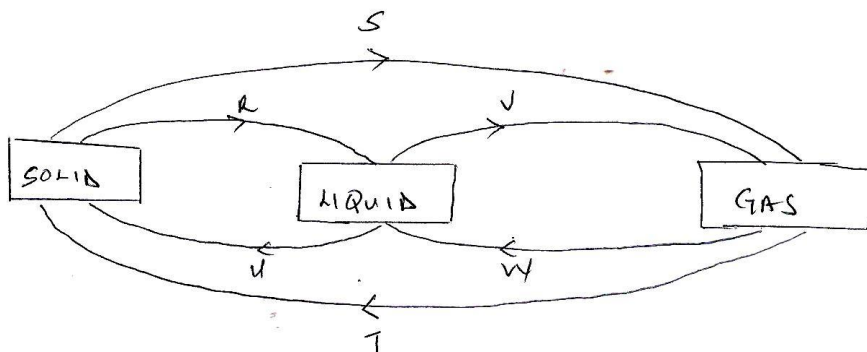
(d) Mt Kenya High school competing for academic performance with Mt Elgon High school

CHAMPIONS CHEMISTRY SET 3 FORM ONE

APRIL EXAMS 2020

Answer All the questions in the spaces.

- a) What is a drug? (2 mks)
 - b) What is drug abuse? (2mks)
 - c) One of the effects of drug abuse is hallucination. What does this term mean. (2mks)
 - d) Name three frequently abused drugs? (3mks)
2. Distinguish between a conductor and a non-conductor and give an example in each. (3mks)
3. The diagram below shows the relationship between the physical states of matter. Study it and answer the questions that follows.



- a) Identify the process R,V,W and U (4 mks)
- b) Name three substances which can undergo the process represented by process S and T.(3mks)

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

Liquid	L3	L4
L1	Miscible	Miscible
L2	Miscible	immiscible

Use the information given to answer the questions that follow.

- a) Name the method that can be used to separate L1 and L3 from a mixture of the two. (1mk)
- b) Draw and name an apparatus that can be used to separate a mixture of L2 and L4.(3mks)

5. Give two reasons why most Laboratory apparatus are made of glass.(2mks)

6. Name three sources of heat beside Bunsen burner in the laboratory.(3mks)

7. a) Draw a labeled diagram of a non-luminous flame produced by the Bunsen burner.(4mks)
- c) State two reasons why a non-luminous flame is preferred for heating.(2mks)
- d) After use a non-luminous flame should be put off or adjusted to a luminous flame. Explain. (2mks)
8. Name three apparatus that are used to measure accurate volume of liquids. (3mks)
9. Distinguish between an element and a compound and give an example of each. (3mks)
10. By use of a diagram between a residue and a filtrate. (2mks)
11. Name the method you would use to separate the following mixtures.
- a) Sand and ammonium chloride.(1mk)
- b) Oil and Water. (1mk)
- c) Kerosene and crude oil (1mk)

d) Salt and water.(1mk)

12. Describe how you would separate a mixture of salt,sand and iodine into different components.(3mks)

13. State the functions of the following apparatus as used in the laboratory.

i) Spatula (1mk)

ii) Pine-clay triangle (1mk)

iii) Wire gauze (1mk)

b Draw and state the use of a deflagrating spoon.(3mks)

14. State the two causes of accidents in a Chemistry laboratory.(2mks)

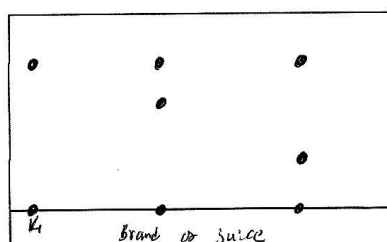
15. Define the following terms

a) Solvent extraction (2mks)

b) Hydrated salt (2mks)

c) Saturated Solution (2mks)

16. State two functions of a fume cupboard as found in a chemistry laboratory. (2mks)
17. Explain the differences between solid and gaseous states using the theoretical model of matter in terms of the Kinetic theory. (3mks)
18. The diagram below represents a paper chromatogram for three brands of juices suspected to contain banned food colourings.



The results showed the presence of banned food colourings in L and M only.

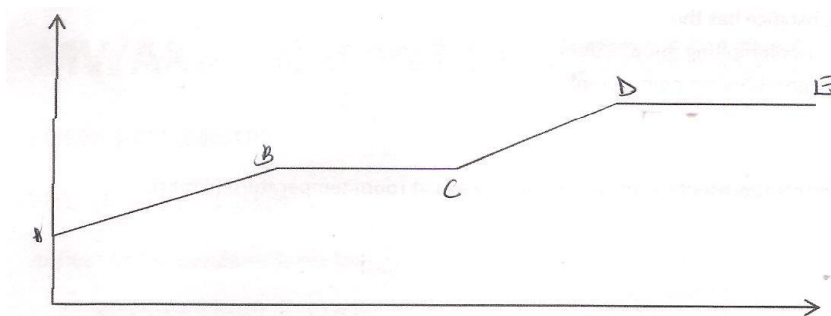
- a) On the same diagram
- i) Circle the spots which show the banned food colourings. (2mks)
- ii) Show the solvent front. (2mks)
- b) State two factors that determine the position where the pigments are deposited in the paper chromatogram from the point of origin. (2 mks)

19. Classify the following processes as either chemical or Physical process type of change (3mks)
- a) Heating copper(ii) sulphate crystals

b) obtaining Kerosene from crude oil

c) Souring of milk.

20. The figure below shows a heating curve of a certain pure solid.



a) What is happening at the stages represented by BC and CD (4mks)

b) On the diagram draw a heating curve of an improve substance. (2 mks)

21. Common table salt is contaminated with copper (ii)oxide. Explain how Pure sodium Chloride can be obtained from the mixture. (3mks)

22. The table below gives information on some substances. Use it to answer the question that follows.

Substances	Melting Point °C	Boiling point °C	Solubility in water
A	-177	78.5	Very Soluble
B	-23	77	Insoluble
C	-219	-183	slightly soluble
D	-78	-33	Soluble

- a) Which substance has the
- Lowest melting point (1mk)
 - Highest boiling point (1mk)
- b) Which letters represent a substance that is a gas at room temperature. (2mks)
- c) Which is a liquid at room temperature and when mixed with water two layers would be formed. (1mk)
- d) Which substance dissolves in water and could be separated from the solution by fractional distillation. (2mks)

23. a) Give the symbols of the following elements (3mks)

- Sodium
- Calcium
- Potassium

c) Name the elements present in the following compounds (2mks)

- Zinc sulphide
- Sodium oxide.

CHAMPIONS C.R.E SET 3 FORM ONE
APRIL EXAMS 2020

Instructions;

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided below each question.

1a.State 7 reasons for studying CRE (7MKS)

1b. Why is the bible referred to as a library (7mks)

1c. Identify areas where the bible is used in the Christian life today (6mks)

2a. Identify seven literacy forms used in writing the bible (7mks)

2b. Give the eight divisions of the books of the bible (8mks)

2c. Identify the Apocrypha books (5mks)

3a. Identify the Pauline letters in the New Testaments (7mks)

3b. Mention six versions of the bible used in Kenya today (7mks)

3c. Explain the effects of bible translations into African languages (6mks)

4a. Describe the first creation account as given as given in genesis 2:4-25(7mks)

4b. Give seven attribute of God from the first and second creation account(7mks)

4c. Give six responsibilities given to man by God in the creation accounts (6 Marks)

5a. State the consequences of six according to Genesis

5b. Explain the causes of evil in Traditional African society

5c. Identify some evil deeds present in Kenya today

CHAMPIONS GEOGRAPHY SET 3 FORM ONE
APRIL EXAMS 2020

Answer all the Questions in this paper

1. Define geography (2mks)

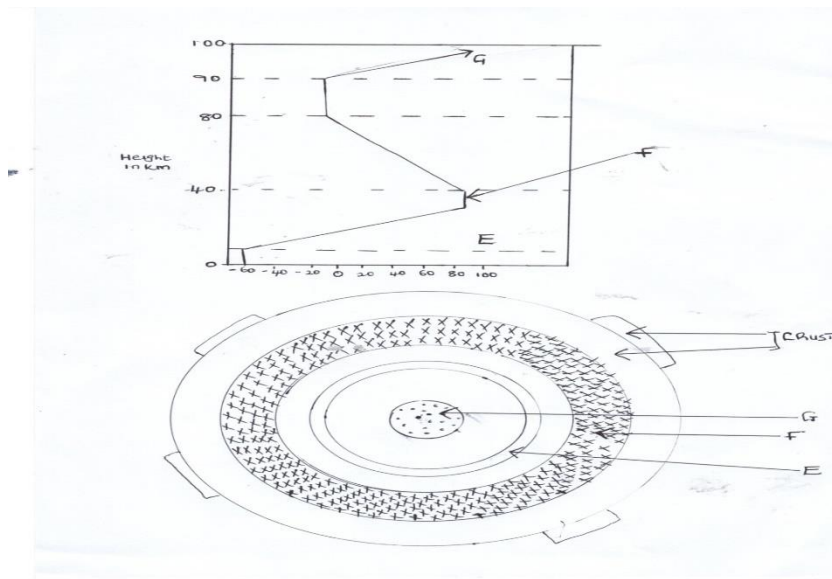
2. Define the term environment. (2mks)

3. Name two branches of geography. (2mks)

4. A part from planets name two other heavenly bodies. (2mks)

5. What is longitude. (2mks)

6. The diagram below shows the structure of the earth. Use it to answer questions a and b.



a) Name parts marked E, F and G.

(3mks)

E

F

G

a) Name the minerals that make the crust.

(2mks)

7. Give two dates in a year when the number of hours of daylight and darkness are equal.

(2mks)

8. State two theories that have been put forward to explain the origin of the earth. (2mks)

9. The diagram below shows a set up of two thermometers use it to answer question (i) and (ii).

7. Give two dates when in a year when the number of hours of daylight and darkness are equal (2marks)

8. State two theories that have been put forward to explain the origin of the earth. (2marks)

9. The diagram below shows a set up of two thermometers used to answer question (i), and (ii)



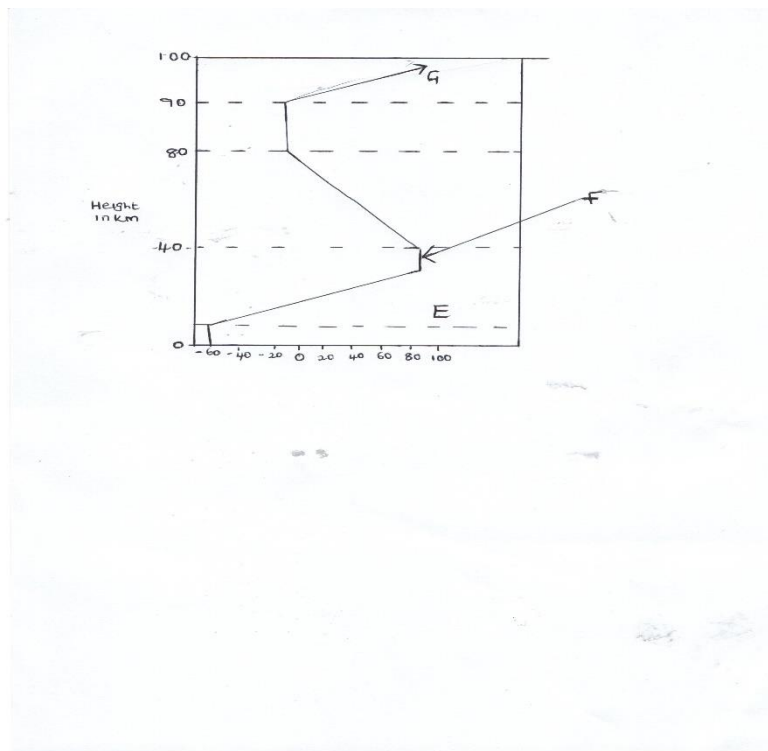
(i) Which instrument is represented by the two thermometers (1mark)
 (ii) Name the parts labeled F and G (2marks)

10. The diagram below represents the structure of the atmosphere name parts labeled (3marks)

i) Which instrument is represented by the two thermometers. (1mk)

ii) Name the parts labeled F and G (2mks)

10. The diagram below represents the structure of the atmosphere name parts labelled(3mks)



I

J

K

SECTION B 75 MARKS

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

11A) Identify three areas studied in human geography. (3mks)

b) Explain four reasons why geography is studied in Kenyan schools. (8mks)

c) Name four subjects that relate with geography. (4mks)

12a) State three effects of earth's rotation on its own axis. (3mks)

b) Use a well labeled diagram to show how a lunar eclipse occurs. (6mks)

c) Explain three proofs that earth is spherical. (6mks)

13a) Define weather . (2mks)

b) Name five elements of weather. (5mks)

c) State three factors to consider when citing a weather station . (3mks)

d) Name three gases that make the earths atmosphere. (3mks)

e) State two reasons why weather forecasting is important. (2mks)

14a) Draw a map of Kenya on the map label the following

i) River Tana and Athi. (2mks)

ii) Mt Kenya (1mk)

iii) The equator (1mk)

c) Draw a diagram of the globe and label three important line of latitude. (3mks)

d) Draw a well labeled diagram of relief rainfall. (6mks)

15a) State three factors that affect amount of insolation reaching the earth's surface.

(3mks)

b) Name three types of clouds'.

(3mks)

c) Name three instruments that are kept in the Stevenson's screen. (3mks)

d) The data below shows temperature of Thika town recorded on 24/1/2014

Maximum Temperature 20°C

Minimum Temperature 15°

Calculate diurnal range of temperature for Thika town. (2mks)

ii) Calculate the mean daily temperature for Thika town . (2mks)

e) Name the elements of weather measured by the following instruments

i) Anemometer (1mk)

ii) Barometer (1mk)

7. a) Define the term oral tradition (2mks)

b) Identify the dating methods used in archaeology (5mks)

8. State five limitations of using electronic sources of information on History and Government (5mks)

9. Identify the three theories that explain the origin of man. (3mks)

10. Give three adaptations that distinguish man from other primates. (3mks)

11. Apart from Fort Ternan, name other sites in Kenya where Kenyapithecus was discovered (3mks)

12. Give reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle of mankind. (6mks)

13. Highlight four characteristics of Egyptopithecus (4mks)

14a) who were the makers of the Acheulian handaxes? (3mks)

15. Name the four types of Australopithecus (4mks)

16. What were the advantages of the discovery of fire by the early man? (6mks)

17. Give three reasons why the early man lived in groups. (3mks)

18a) Define the term Agriculture (2mks)

b) State the factors that made man to develop early agriculture (5mks)

19. Describe six benefits of the domestication of animals (6mks)

20. State the effects of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia (5mks)

21. Highlight three factors that brought the Agrarian revolution in Britain (3mks)

22a) What are the causes of food shortage in Africa? (5mks)

b) State the effects of food shortage in Africa (5mks)

CHAMPIONS KISWAHILI SET 3 FORM ONE

APRIL EXAMS 2020

MAAGIZO

- JIBU MASWALI YOTE.

(I) INSHA (ALAMA 20)

Insha yako isipungue maneno 350.

Andika insha inayoafiki methali “Fadhila za punda ni mateke”.

II UFAHAMU

SOMA UFAHAMU UFATAO KISHA UJIBU MASWALI (Alama 15)

Beata alikuwa msichana mrembo lakini alikuwa haambiliki, hasemzeki . Fauka ya hayo, alikuwa na tama isiyo na kifani.

Alipokuwa katika shule ya msingi, walimu na wazazi walimfunza umuhimu wa kuwa na maadili. Isitoshe, alifunzwa masomo vyema lakini akili yake ilikuwa butu. Akawa haingizi chochote cha maana ila uchafu wa fikira. Nyumbani nako hakuzingatia maonyo. Alikuwa hatulii.

Wakati fulani wa krismasi, Beata alipomaliza tu shule ya msingi, alikutana na mwanamume mmoja mliliwa na wasichana wengi; mtajika kwa mali na jina lake ni Mshikaji . Beata akadanganywa akadanganyika. Akatorokea kwa huyu Mshikaji ambaye alikuwa ameshawataliki wake wawili tayari. Akawa mke mlezi. Ikabidi awalee watoto waliobaki na baba yao baada yamanazao kutanzuka. Beata mwanzoni aliona raha, ingwa alikereka kuitwa mama kabla hata ya kumkopoa mwana wake mwenyewe. Aliwabeza

waliokuwepo awali na akajiona kuwa yeye ndiye mchukuzi bora. Akadharau kuwa pakacha likivuja, nafuu huwa ni kwa yule mchukuzi. Aliwaona wenzake kama maua yaliyonyauka na lake ndilo kwanza linaonana na jua.

Muda si muda, akajikuta ana wana watatu kwa kipindi kifupi. Mumewe naye hakutulia na mambo ya nje. Akaimarisha nyendo zake za kiguu na njia, akipochoka, akiingia garini na kuikata mitaa. Beata aende wapi? Alifungika nyumbani ndi ndi Akamlea mwana huyu na Yule; wake na wale wa kambo. Vijisenenesenene vikazidi. Lakini akajaribu kuvumilia akidhani atazila mbivu, wapi! Alipoligema ilibidi alinywe. Siku zikaja na kupita. Beata akajuta kwa kutosikiliza wakuu na kumkimbilia mtu ambaye hata hakuwa anmuelewa vizuri. Pesa na raha alizokuwa amezikimbilia akawa anazisikia kama hadithi ndotoni. Kwao nako kukawa hakurudiki. Beata akawa majamzito tena kama kawaida akawa anaenda kliniki za wajawazito. Alipopimwa ikabainika kuwa ana ukiwi. Mtoto alipozaliwa akafariki. Yule mumewe akaanza kumnyanyasa.

Baadaya miaka mitatu, bwana Mshikaji, aliyekuwa akijitapa kwa unene na mali, akaanza kupotelewa na kiriba chake cha tumbo. Homa za hapa na pale zikaanza kumyemelea. Vipelevipele vikamsambaa mwilini. Hata akamsingizia Beata kuwa ni yeye aliyeuleta huo ukimwi Ilikuwa ni wazi kuwa msambazaji alikuwa ni yeye bwana. Waliokuwa pembe za chaki waliujua ukweli ulipokuwa . Baadhi ya vidoshu wake walishaanza kupukutika kama majani yafanyavyo wakati wa mapukutiko. Isitoshe, wengine walikuwa hoi vitandani wakiwa hawajui waingiao wala watokao. Ugonjwa wa kamata ulishawakamata. Mwisho akawa ni wa kulazwa na kutoka hospitali hizi na zile. Pesa zikawaishia, wakawa waya. Beata akawa hana budi kuviuguza vidonda ndugu vyake na vya mumewe. Hatimaye, mumewe akabwagwa chini na ukimwi na akafafo!

Si ndugu si marafiki, hawakumuelewa Beata. Waliamuona kama pweza aliyejipalia makaa makubwa ya moto makali. Ada za shule zikawa ni shida. Huruma ikwaingia watu. Watu wakasema. “Lisilobudi hutendwa.” Wakaubeba mzigo kwa hiari yao. Wakawafanyia watoto harambee ya ada na peza za matibabu. Mwishowe Beata naye aliaga dunia akiwa bado mbichi kwa umri. Hata miaka ishirini alikuwa bado hajafikisha. Watoto ikabidi walelewe na wahisani.

Hapo walimwengu wakaja kutambua ukweli kwamba, uzuri si hoja moja ni tabia. Isitoshe mtu akikimbiliwa na kila mtu, ukimwi hatauepuka. Mtu

akiupata, hufa. Anadidimiza watu wengi pamoja na familia yake. Jamii ilifunzwa pia kuwa unene si hoja. Hata watu vibonge huweza kuleta ukimwi. Basi, jamii hiyo ikaazimia kuwa wao hawatakuwa watumwa wa tabia iletayo ukimwi. Walitambua kuwa ukimwi unarudisha nyuma maendeleo na kuipakaza jamii mizigo isiyo tarajiwa. Nasi tutahadhari kabla ya hatari

1. Andika kichwa kifaacho kisa hiki (ala.1)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

2. Ni jambo gani lililomkera Beata baada ya kuolewa na Mshikaji? (ala.1)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

3. Toa sababu moja iliyomfanya Beata kuwadharau wenzake waliomtangulia kwa mshikaji?

(ala.1)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

4. Ni kwa nini Beata alianza kujuta? (ala2)

.....

5. Toa sababu moja kuonysha kuwa Mshikaji ndiye aliyeusambza ukimwi
(ala.1)

.....

.....

..

.....

...

6. Kulingana na kifungu hiki taja hasara zinazoletwa na ukimwi.
(ala.3)

.....

.....

7. Kwa nini walimu na wazazi hawangelaumiwa kwa yale yaliyompata Beata?
(ala,1)

.....

.....

..

.....

...

8. Andika maana ya: (ala.5)

i) butu

.....

.....

..

.....
...

ii) Kope zikawa si zake

iii) Akiwa bado mbichi

.....
.....
..

iv) Kuzanzuka

.....
.....
..

v) Vijisenensenene.

.....
.....
..

MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

a) Taja aina mbili kuu za sauti.katika kiswahili
(ala.2)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

b) Taja:

i) Irabu za mbele. (ala.2)

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.....
..
.....
...

ii) Irabu ya kati (ala.1)

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...

iii) Irabu za nyuma (ala,1)

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...

c) Kiungo ambacho hutetemaka na kutoa sauti huitwaje. (ala.1)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

d) Viungo ambavyo hutumika katika utamkaji wa sauti huitwa je? (ala1)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

e) Taja aina mbili za konsonanti. (ala.2)

.....
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.....
...

f) Andika konsonanti tatu mabazo ni vipasuo. (ala.3)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

g) Toa mifano miwili ya sauti za nazali/ving'ong'o. (ala.2)

.....

b) Shada

(ala.1)

.....
.....
..
.....
...

L) Andika sentensi zifuatazo kwa wingi.

(ala4)

i) Ukuta mbao ulianguka ni huu

.....
..
.....
...

ii) Mwanagenzi Yule amepita mtihani vizuri

.....
..
.....
...

M) Sentensi zifuatazo ziko katika nyakati / hali gani?

(ala.2)

a) Otieno hula samaki kila siku

.....
..
.....
.....
.....
.....

b) Yeye anaandika t kitabu

.....
..
.....
...

n) Tambulisha manene mbalimbali katika sentensi zifuatazo. (ala.4)

i) Mwanafunzi mvumilivu alisoma vizuri.

.....
..
.....
...
.....
...

ii) Yule ameongea manene mengi

.....
..
.....
...
.....
...

o) Taja

p) Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo. (ala2)

i) Nyumba hiyo ifafunfuliwa

.....
..

q) Eleza matumizi ya 'Koloni'

Kisha utungie sentensi.

(ala.1)

.....
..
.....
...

FASHI SIMULIZI (ala. 15)

1. Fasihi simulizi ni nini?

(ala.2)

.....
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...

2. Taja na ueleze majukumu matano ya fasihi simulizi

(ala 8)

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...

3. Eleza tofauti tano kati ya fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi

(ala10]

FASIHI SIMULIZI	FASIHI ANDISHI

4. Taja tanza nne kuu za fasihi simulizi .

(ala.4)

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...

CHAMPIONS MATHEMATICS SET 3 FORM ONE

APRIL EXAMS 2020

Instructions to candidate

1. Write your name and Adm. No in the space provided.
2. These papers consist of two sections; Section A and section B.
3. Answer all questions in section A and only 5 from section B.
4. Write all your working on the space provided.
5. Marks are awarded for steps which are correctly worked.
6. Calculators must not be used.

Section I

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

Section II

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total

Time: 2hrs 30 min

Grand Total

SECTION 50 MARKS

1. Add one thousand and forty four to the product of one thousand and six and one hundred

And eighty. (3 marks)

2. The GCD of two numbers is 17 and their LCM is 140. If one of the numbers is 20, find the other number. (3 marks)

3. Find the L.C.M of $X^2 + X$, $X^2 - 1$, $X^2 - X$. (3 marks)

4. Evaluate $-8 \div 2 + 12 \times 9 - 4 \times 6$ (3 marks)

$$56 \div 7 \times 2$$

5. Evaluate $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\{7^{\frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{3}}(1^{\frac{1}{4}}+3^{\frac{1}{3}}) \times 2^{\frac{2}{5}}\}$ (3 marks)

6. Evaluate without using calculators or mathematical tables, leaving your answer as a simple fraction.

$$-4(-2) + (-12) \div (+3) + -20 + (+4) + (-6) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

$$-9 - (15) \quad 46 - (8+2) - 3$$

7. A number m is such that when it is divided by 30, 36, and 45 the remainder is always 7, find the smallest possible value of m . (3 marks)

8. Which of the following number is divisible by both 3 and 4? (3 marks)

120, 744, 306, 9564, 1504, 192, 86 and 36.

9. What must be added to the number below to make it divisible by 11, (3 marks)

10. If $x = -2$, $y = -6$ and $z = 4$, find the value of $4xy$ (3 marks)

z

11. Show the following operation on a number line (2 marks)

$$(-7) + (-2) + (+6)$$

Hence, evaluate the value of, $(-7) + (-2) + (+6)$ (1 mark)

12. Change the recurring decimal into fraction, $3.25\overline{6}$ (3 marks)

13. By how much is the product of $\frac{9}{5}$ and $8\frac{1}{4}$ greater than 5? (3 marks)

18. A minibus had 23 passengers at the beginning of a journey. Twelve passengers alighted at the first stop while 9 boarded six of those who boarded at the first stop alighted at the second stop and 12 got in. The minibus should not stop again up to the final destination. The charges from the starting point were sh. 50 up to the first stop, sh. 70 up to the second stop and sh. 85 up to the final destination.

a) How many passengers alighted at the final destination? (3 marks)

b) How many passengers were ferried by the minibus through the journey? (3 marks)

c) How much money was collected during the trip? (4 marks)

19. Find all the possible values of the missing digit(s) represented by (*) (10 marks)

a) 2^*6 , 8^*71 , 8^*919 are divisible by 11.

b) 396^*5 , 48675^* , 349^{**} are divisible by 9.

c) 3^*7 , 1^*43 , 81^*60 are divisible by 3.

d) 93^* , 85^*2 , 90^*4 are divisible by 4.

20. Mr. Kamau wishes to buy some items for his son and daughter. The son's item costs sh. 324 while the daughter item costs sh. 220 each. Mr. Kamau would like to give each of them equal amount of money.

a) What is the least amount of money that he can send to each of them so that the money is

fully utilized for items without remainder. (5 marks)

b) How many items will each person buys. (5 marks)

21. In 2010, Musa got 750 bags of coffee from his shamba. In 2011 his yield dropped by 30% due to drought and in 2012 his yield rose by 15% over that of 2011. A bag of coffee weighs 55kg and Musa was paid sh. 7900 per tone in 2010. Thereafter the price per tone increased each year by 10%. Find his earning from coffee for each of the three years. Hence, find his total income from coffee for three years. (10 marks)

22. a) The Highest Common Factor(HCF) of 182 and x is 26 and the L.C.M of 182 and x is 1092. Determine the value of x. (3 marks)

a) Muigai had sh. P; Nzau had four times as much as Muigai. Muli had half as much as Nzau.

i) Write an expression that gives the total amount of money the three people had. (1 mark)

ii) If $p = \text{sh. } 1500$, how much money did they have altogether? (3 marks)

b)

35°	z	y
	w	x

Find the values of x, y, w, and z giving reason. (4 marks)

23. Five companies employed 2340, 3455, 675, 960 and 1350 workers. The first company laid off 1 worker for every 5 workers, while the other three recruited 2 new workers for every 3.

a) What was the total number of workers at the beginning? (2 marks)

b) How many people:

i) Lost job (3 marks)

ii) Got job (3 marks)

c) What was the total number of workers finally? (2 marks)

24. a) The masses in kilograms of 20 bags of maize were; 90, 94, 96, 98, 99, 102, 105, 91, 102, 99, 105, 94, 99, 90, 94, 99, 98, 96, 102, and 105.

i. State the mode. (1mk)

ii. Calculate the mean mass per bag (4 marks)

b) A fruit vendor bought 1948 oranges on a Thursday and sold 750 of them on the same day. On Friday, he sold 240 more oranges than on Thursday. On Saturday, he bought 560 more oranges. Later the day, he sold all the oranges he had at a price of Ksh. 8 each. Calculate the amount of money the vendor obtained from the sales of Saturday. (5 marks)

CHAMPIONS ENGLISH SET 3 FORM ONE

APRIL EXAMS 2020

FORM ONE EXAM APRIL 2020

TIME: 2

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your name index number in the spaces provided.
2. Answer all questions in this paper
3. All answer must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper

1. You are a young investigative journalist; you've just visited a welfare organization that received funds from a donor. The organization however feels that the funds can't suffice their plans and therefore appeals for more funds from the donor. Write a report.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. CLOZE TEST

(10mks)

Fill in each blank space in the following passage with a suitable word.

Can you _____1_____ a basic standard two test? You may be schooled but you are not _____2_____ this, a woman's baby is dying _____3_____! Picture this, a woman's baby is on the _____3_____ a disease and a nearby poster On the _____4_____ gives details on how to prevent or _____5_____ it, yet _____6_____ cannot interpret it despite having attended primary school. This is part of a dilemma that a group of education researchers are out to _____7_____ : Weather Kenya's _____8_____ can be read but cannot process information.- _____9_____ Education researchers have designed a unique test _____10_____ at reviewing Kenyans? Ability to read and write _____ completely, despite, going through a rigorous school system.

3. ORAL SKILLS

(30mks)

a) Read the oral narratives below and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, a woman who was pregnant and about to give birth went to the bush to collect firewood. On went to the bush to collect firewood. On reaching the bush, she suddenly gave birth to a baby boy who was so deformed and ugly that she decided to exchange it for another baby. A normal – looking one she found abandoned and crying in a nearby thicket. She didn't know that this baby was a spirit called Ekipie by the Turkana.

The woman returned home with the baby and since it was evening time, she had to milk the cows. So as usual, she took three gourds and filled them with milk from the numerous cows they owned. She put the milk containers in her hut where her eldest daughter was minding the new baby. Then she went out again to complete some of her other chores.

Later, when she returned to the hut where she had left the baby, she found to her dismay, that there was no milk at all. All the three guards were empty. Surprised, and shocked, she questioned her daughter about the milk and what had happened to it. The girl replied;

“The baby has drunk it all”.

“I cant belief such a tale. It’s ridiculous for you to say such a thing”, She scolded her daughter.

“Don’t tell lies. Admit you are just imagining things. Who drank the milk?”

The woman persistent in questioning her daughter in questioning her daughter who swore it was the baby.

Strange as it may sound to you, the same thing happened again the following day and a several consecutive days. The woman grew puzzled and confused. Her husband too began to complain about the non – availability of milk in the household. Now, the woman had no alternative but to tell him the truth.

Questions

i) What would you do to prepare your audience to listen to the above story?

(2mks)

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.....
.....
.....
.....

ii) What two things would indicate to you that the audience is following the story?

(2mks)

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....

iii) What two oral devices would you use in narrating this story?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

iv) How would you perform the reply of the girl" The baby has drunk it all"

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

b) Provide homophones for the following words.

i) Know.....
.....
.....

ii) Scene.....
.....
.....

iii) Sight.....
.....
.....

iv.

Blew.....
.....
.....

v.

Ewe.....
.....

c) Explain the difference in meaning between the following sentences.

(2mks)

i) The thief entered this house

.....
.....
.....

ii) The thief entered this house

.....
.....
.....

d) In the following paragraph, the writer has utilized one of the genres of oral literature to express his feeling about the subject. Answer the following question based on it.

The prince was their, idol

Through he was enjoying the peas.

He was bored and need parrying,

The regency took the queue

To enjoy from the generous air,

The kind sun of the kingdom.

(Karnabomain)

Replace the underlined words with those that have the same sounds to bring out the intended surface/ literal meaning.

(3mks)

i).....
.....
.....

ii).....
.....
.....

iii).....
.....
.....

e) “ Your Bob owes our bob. If your Bob doesn’t give our Bob the bob owes our Bob, Our Bob will give your Bob a bob in the eye?

i) Identify the genre above

(2mks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

ii) Give one characteristic feature of the genre above.

(2mk)

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.....
.....

f) Mrs. Jabali of Upendo High School asked her class to decide which of the set books in their syllabus they should perform for the rest of the school. Read the form Four champions discussion below and then answer the questions that follow.

Mrs Jabali: Rose, Would you lead the discussion?

Rose: Aha,Ok. The question is, What play should we pick for our class play?

Does anyone have suggestions? Mercy?

Mercy: I suggest we do an Enemy of the people.

Sharon: How about shreds of Tenderness?

Rose: No, I dislike Shreds of Tenderness Passionately.

Kaunda: I love the River Between.

Mercy: No way! That would make a stupid play! let's do An Enemy of the people.

Rose: Sasha!

Sasha: I have never watched Shreds of Tenderness but

Joy: It is a super barb play.

Rose: Joy, Please let Shasa finish then it is your turn.

Joys: Sorry

Sasha: Anyway, I have never seen a play on An Enemy of the People but I have watched a movie and I loved it.

Rose: Lilian

Lilian: I just wanted to say that I like think Shreds of Tenderness is really good play.

Rose: Naom?

Naom: I saw the Movie An Enemy of the people too, and I really liked it. I loved the part where Catherine storms the.....

Rose: Excuse me, Naom, But we should talk about that after the discussion is over. Does anyone have any other suggestions? No? Ok. Mercy proposed An Enemy of the People, Sharon like Shreads of Tenderness and Kaunda wants the River Between. Has anybody seen or read all three? No? Ok. I suggest that we read them and then continue the discussion in a couple of days. Is that okay with everyone? Ok. The discussion is over.

i) In terms of effective communication identify five things some members of form four champions did wrong in the discussion.

(5mks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

ii) Mention three aspects or etiquette displayed by some members during the discussion.

(3mks)

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.....
.....
.....

CHAMPIONS PHYSICS SET 3 FORM ONE
APRIL EXAMS 2020

PAPER 1

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- I. Answer all questions.
- II. All answers should be written in the space provided in this booklet.
- III. Show all your working

1. Explain briefly the first aid measure that should be taken in case of (2mk)

a) Cut

b) Poisoning

2. Define physics. (2mk)

3. State any five branches of physics (5mk)

4. State any five career opportunities in physics (5mk)

5. State any five laboratory safety rules (5mk)
6. Name any 4 items contained in the first Aid kit found in the laboratory(4mk)

7. Briefly explain how physics is related to biology(2mk)

8. State any three effects of a force (3mk)

9. Describe the method you would use to measure the circumference of a cylinder using a thread and a meter rule(4mk)

10. A sphere of diameter 3.0 cm is mounted into a thin uniform wire of diameter 0.2mm calculate the length of the wire in meters(4mk)

11. State any three differences between mass and weight(3mk)

Mass	weight
I.	
II.	
III.	

12. The mass of 25cm³ of ivory was found to be 0.045kg. Calculate the density of ivory in SI units (3mk)

13. 300 cm³ of fresh water of density 1000kg/m³ is mixed with 100cm³ of sea water density 1030kg/m³.calculate the density of mixture (4mk)

21. A man has a mass of 70kg. Calculate

a) His weight on earth where the gravitational strength is 10 N/kg (2mk)

b) His weight on moon where the gravitational strength is 1.7 N/kg (2mk)

22. Explain briefly why water wets the glass while mercury does not(2mk)

23. Complete the table below(7mk)

	Fundermental quality	SI UNIT	SYMBOL
1		meter	M
2	Mass		kg
3	Time		
4			A
5		Kelvin	K

24. Differentiate between cohesive and adhesive forces (2mk)

25. A body weighs 400N in water. If the up thrust force is 20N.calculate its weight in air (2mk)

26. Explain briefly why a razor blade floats in water and when soap solution is carefully added to the water it sinks (3mk)

27. Explain the following behavior of molecules.

a) When it is raining it is advisable not to touch a canvas tent from inside (2mk)

b) Water rises up in harrow tubes but Mercury which is also a liquid falls in a narrow tubes to level below the outside surface?(2mk)

CHAMPIONS AGRICULTURE SET 3 FORM ONE
APRIL EXAMS 2020

**AGRICULTURE,
FORM ONE,
CHAMPIONS APRIL EXAMS- 2020
TIME: 1¼ HOURS**

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1) What is agriculture ?(1 mk)

2)Name four major branches of agriculture (4mks)

3)Give the meaning of the following terms

a) Floriculture (1mk)

b) Olericulture (1mk)

c) Pomology (1mk)

4)Differentiate between the following.

Aquaculture and Apiculture(1mk)

5) Why is agriculture very important to the economic development of Kenya?(5mks)

6)What do you understand by the term Agroforestry?(1mk)

7)Giving examples explain why agriculture is an art(5mks)

8)State four methods of farming(4mks)

9)Name two farming systems(2mks)

10)Mention four advantages of shifting cultivation(4mks)

11) Giving examples explain why agriculture is a science(5mks)

12)State four factors influencing agriculture (4mks)

13)Define mixed farming(1mks)

14) Give five human factors affecting agriculture(5mks)

15) Name four characteristics of extensive system as a farming system(4mks)

16) What is plantation farming (1mk)

CHAMPIONS COMPUTER SET 3 FORM ONE
APRIL EXAMS 2020

TIME 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED

1. Output from the computer can normally be in several forms. Give the difference between the following methods.

Soft copy and hard copy output (2Marks)

.....
.....
.....

2. What are the essential differences between mainframe and microcomputers? (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....

3. Define the following as used in computing
- a) Analogue data (1 mark)
.....
- b) Digital data (1 mark)
.....
4. State four functions of an uninterruptible power supply (4 marks)

5. List down three input and three output devices found in supermarkets in Kenya.

i) Input devices

(1½marks)

.....
.....
.....

ii) Output devices

(1½marks)

.....
.....
.....

6. (a) Explain the following types of processors.

i. RISC

(1mark)

.....
.....

ii. CISC

(1mark)

.....
.....

iii. Micro processor

(1mark)

.....
.....

7. (a) State three types of registers found in the processor.

(1½marks)

.....
.....

.....
.....

(b) State five characteristics of the third generation computers (5marks)

.....
.....
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.....

8. Explain two reasons for each case why the following are harmful to a computer.

(i) Dust

(2marks)

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.....

(ii) Water

(2marks)

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.....

9. State four ways of minimizing the effects of radiation from the display screens. (2marks)

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.....

10. State two disadvantages and two advantages of primary memory.

(2marks)

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.....

11. Explain why the screen is also referred to as a monitor.

(1mark)

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.....
.....

12. Describe any three document readers stating their application areas (3marks)

13. Explain the following terms as used in processor computing cycle.

(i) Fetch phase
(2marks)

.....
.....

(ii) Decode phase
(2marks)

.....
.....

(iii) Execution phase.
(2marks)

.....
.....

14. (a) Differentiate between Cache and Buffer memories. (2marks)

.....
.....

(b) Describe three types of computer buses.
(3marks)

.....
.....
.....

15. Distinguish between special purpose computers and embedded computers
(2marks)

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.....
.....

16. State **two** functions of each of the following computer keyboard keys.

(a) Insert key (2marks)

.....
.....

(b) Enter key (2marks)

.....
.....

17. (a) Give four characteristics of cathode ray tube monitors. (2 mark)

.....
.....

b) Name four examples of flat panel display screens (FPD). (2 marks)

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.....

18. (a) Give three reasons why ROM is preferred for storing booting programs as compared to RAM.

(3 marks)

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.....
.....

(b) List four types of ROM (2 marks)

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.....
.....
.....

19. (a) State three ways in which printers can be classified. (1½marks)

.....
.....
.....

(b) Give two disadvantages of each of the following printers:

i) Dot matrix (2 marks)

.....
.....

ii) Laser printer (2 marks)

.....
.....

20. State four limitations of using voice input devices. (4 marks)

**COMPILED BY MR.GER. O. CHARLES
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