F2 TERM 1 ASSIGNMENT

ALL SUBJECTS

SET 2

Attempt this Exam &Present on Opening Day

For Marking Schemes/Answers Call 0705525657

NAME: …… **ADM NO: ……..**

SCHOOL: …… **CANDIDATE'S SIGN: ……**

AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided
- This paper consist of three sections A, B and C

SECTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
A	30	
B	30	
C	40	
TOTAL	100	

This paper consist of 9 printed pages candidates should check the questions paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A (30MKS)

1. Define the following terms (2mks)
    a) Entomology

b) pomology

c) Apiculture

d) olericulture

2. Outline four aspects of rainfall important in Agriculture (2mks)

3. State the four physical agents of weathering (2mks)

4. Give four effects of biotic factors in the soil (2mks)

5. Distinguish between rip saw and cross-cut saw (1mks)

6. For each of the following tools give two examples (2mks)
   a) file

   b) scrappers

   c) chisels

   d) gauged marking tools

7. Describe four conditions necessary for land clearing to take place (2mks)

8. State four reasons why burning as a method of land clearing is discouraged. (2mks)

9. a) What is minimum tillage? (1mk)

10. Distinguish between a weir and a dam (1mk)

11. Give two types of each of the following pipes (1mks)
    a) Hose pipes

    b) Metal pipes

12. Identify two dairy goats (1mk)

13. Give four benefits derived from a camel (2mks)

14. Differentiate between macro nutrients and micro-nutrients (1mks)

15. Highlight the functions of phosphorus in plants (2mks)

16. Give four fertilizers that can be used during planting in crops (2mks)

17. List any four methods of harvesting crops (2mks)

18. Highlight any two diseases that attack cabbages (1mk)

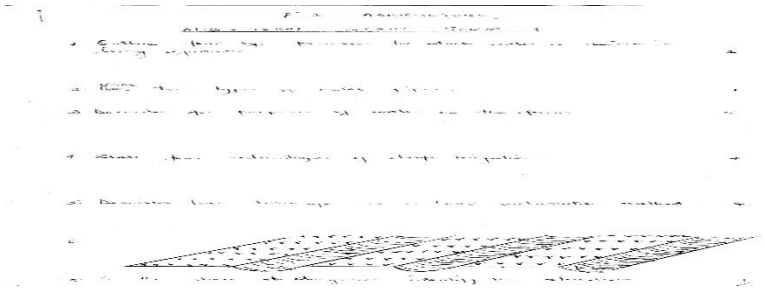
19. List any two insect-pests that attack tomatoes (1mk)

SECTION B (30MKS)

20. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow
    a) Identify what is being tested in the above set-up (1mk)
    b) Identify the most ideal soil for most crops (1mk)
    c) Give two ways of improving the clay soil to be used for cultivation (2mks)
    d) Describe four characteristics of clay soils (4mks)

21. The diagram below represents a hand saw study it and answer the questions that follow
    a) Name the parts marked P,Q,R,S and T (2 ½ mks)
       P
       Q
       R
       S
       T
    b) Give four maintenance practices for the above saw (4mks)

22. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow



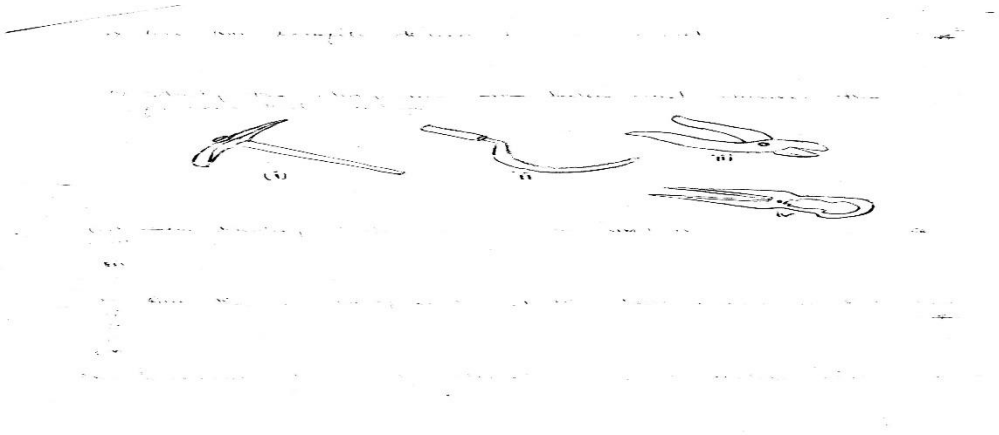
a) identify the structure above (1mks)

b) State the function of the structure in (a) above (1mks)

c) State the importance of activity carried by the structure in (a) above (4mks)

23.

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



a) Identify tools (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (4mks)

i.

ii.

iii.

iv.

b) Give the use of each of the tools named in (a) above (4mks)

i.

ii.

iii.

iv.

SECTION C(40MKS)

25. a)Name and explain the importance of Agriculture in the economy of Kenya (6mks)

b) Give practices carried out in minimum tillage (7mks)

c) Describe the benefits of minimum tillage (7mks)

26. a) Highlight the importance of water treatment (4mks)

b) Describe four characteristics of a fertile soil (6mks)

c) State any four characteristics of nitrogenous fertilizers (6mks)

d) Describe four characteristics of a good storage structure (4m

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

BIOLOGY

FORM II

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A 40 MARKS

Answer All the questions in the space provided.

1. Name the most appropriate tool that Biology students can use for collecting
   i. Crawling animals (1mk)

   ……...…

   ……...

   ii. Flying insects (1 mk)

   ……...…

   ……...

2. State the name given to the study of:
   a) Cells (1 mk)

   ……...……

   ……...

   b) Classification of living organisms (1 mk)

   ……...……

   ……...

3. a) Define the term <u>species</u> (1 mk)

   ……...……

   ……...

   b) A Tiger is known as Panthera Tigris
   i. Identify two <u>mistakes</u> made in writing the scientific name (2 mks)

   ……...…

   ……...

……...…

……...

ii. Explain why a Leopard and a tiger cannot breed yet they belong to the same genus (1 mk)

……...…

……...

4. A cell was magnified 200 times using a light microscope whose eye-piece lens magnification was X10. What was the magnification of the objective lens (3 mks)

……...……

……...

……...……

……..……

5. The cell structure below was observed under the light microscope

Pore

B

A

a) Identify the cell structure (1 mk)

b) ……...……

……..……...

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

A…….

B ……

d) State one function of the above structure (1 mk)

……...……

……..…...

6. In an experiment equal amounts of three different sugar solutions were placed in the risking tubings X, Y and Z. the tubings were placed in a beaker of water containing 5% sugar solution. The set up was left for two hours. The results were as shown in the diagram below.

X Z

Beginning of experiment End of experiment

a) Name the process being investigated in the experiment (1 mk)

……...……

……...

b) Account for the observations made at the end of the experiment (3 mks)

……...……

……...

……...……

……...……...

c) State three importance of the process named in (a) above in living organisms (3 mks)

……...……

……...……...

……...……

……...……...

7. i) Name the carbohydrates that is (3 mks)

a) Found in abundance in mammalian blood

……...……

……...……...

b) Stored in mammalian liver

……...……

……...……...

c) Stored in plant seeds

……...……

……...

ii) List two importance of water in living organisms (2 mks)

……...……

……...

……...……

……...

8. The enzyme pepsin and trypsin are secreted as inactive precursors:

a) What are the name of the precursors (2 mks)

……...……

……...

……...……

……...

b) Why are they secreted in an inactive form (1 mk)

……...……

……...

……...……

……...

9. State <u>two</u> structural and <u>two</u> environmental factors that affect the rate of transpiration

a) Structural (2 mks)

……...……

……...

……...……

……...

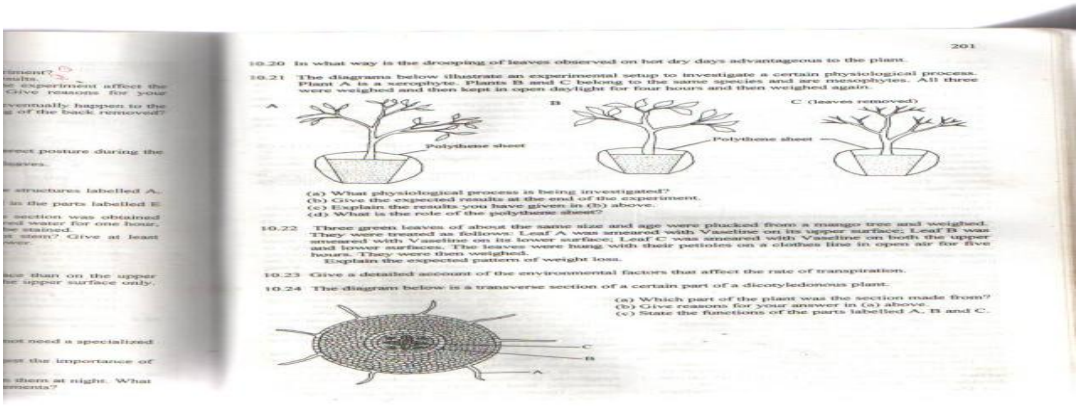
b) Environmental (2 mks)

……...……

……...

……...……

10. The diagram below is a transverse section of a certain part of a dicotyledonous plant.



10.20 In what way is the drooping of leaves observed on hot dry days advantageous to the plant.

10.21 The diagrams below illustrate an experimental setup to investigate a certain physiological process. Plant A is a xerophyte. Plants B and C belong to the same species and are mesophytes. All three were weighed and then kept in open daylight for four hours and then weighed again.

(a) What physiological process is being investigated?
(b) Give the expected results at the end of the experiment.
(c) Explain the results you have given in (b) above.
(d) What is the role of the polythene sheet?

10.22 Three green leaves of about the same size and age were plucked from a mango tree and weighed. They were treated as follows: Leaf A was smeared with Vaseline on its upper surface; Leaf B was smeared with Vaseline on its lower surface; Leaf C was smeared with Vaseline on both the upper and lower surfaces. The leaves were hung with their petioles on a clothes line in open air for five hours. They were then weighed.
Explain the expected pattern of weight loss.

10.23 Give a detailed account of the environmental factors that affect the rate of transpiration.

10.24 The diagram below is a transverse section of a certain part of a dicotyledonous plant.
(a) Which part of the plant was the section made from?
(b) Give reasons for your answer in (a) above.
(c) State the functions of the parts labelled A, B and C.

a) Which part of the plant was the section made from (1 mk)

……...……

……

b) Give reasons for your answer (1 mk)

……

……

c) State the functions of the parts labeled A and C (2 mks)

A……

……

C……

……

11. Give an example of an animal with (2 mks)

a) Open circulatory system

……

……

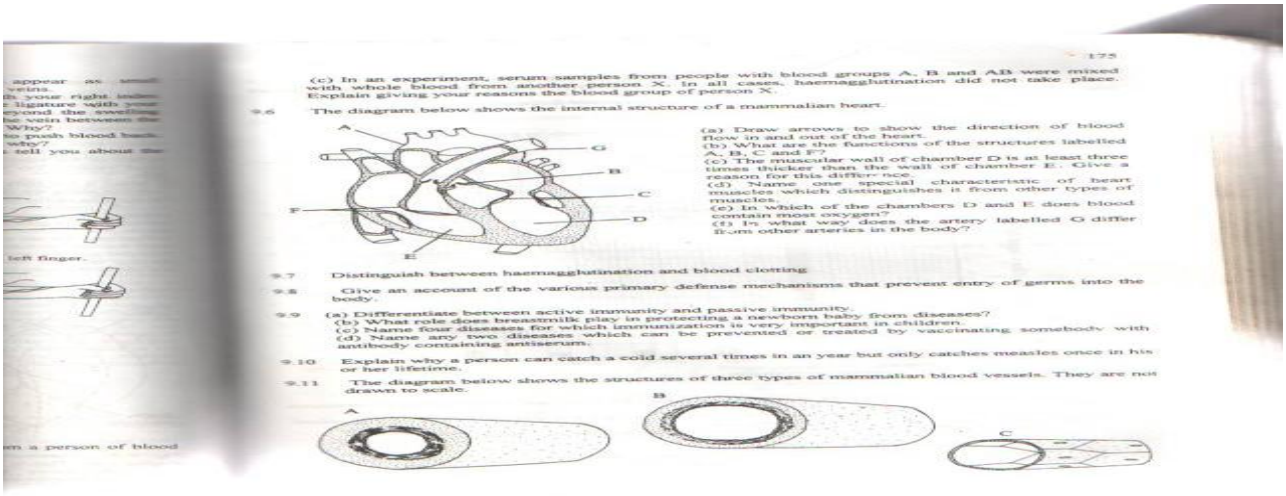
b) Closed circulatory system

……

……

SECTION B 40 MARKS

12. The diagram below show the internal structure of a mammalian heart



(c) In an experiment, serum samples from people with blood groups A, B and AB were mixed with whole blood from another person X. In all cases, haemagglutination did not take place. Explain giving your reasons the blood group of person X.

9.6 The diagram below shows the internal structure of a mammalian heart.

(a) Draw arrows to show the direction of blood flow in and out of the heart.
(b) What are the functions of the structures labelled A, B, C and F?
(c) The muscular wall of chamber D is at least three times thicker than the wall of chamber E. Give a reason for this differ nce.
(d) Name one special characteristic of heart muscles which distinguishes it from other types of muscles.
(e) In which of the chambers D and E does blood contain most oxygen?
(f) In what way does the artery labelled G differ from other arteries in the body?

9.7 Distinguish between haemagglutination and blood clotting

9.8 Give an account of the various primary defense mechanisms that prevent entry of germs into the body.

9.9 (a) Differentiate between active immunity and passive immunity.
(b) What role does breastmilk play in protecting a newborn baby from diseases?
(c) What role does breastmilk play in protecting a newborn baby from diseases?
(d) Name four diseases for which immunization is very important in children.
(e) Name any two diseases which can be prevented or treated by vaccinating somebody with antibody containing antiserum.

9.10 Explain why a person can catch a cold several times in an year but only catches measles once in his or her lifetime.

9.11 The diagram below shows the structures of three types of mammalian blood vessels. They are not drawn to scale.

a) Using arrows show the direction of blood flow in and out of the heart (2mks)

……

……

b) Name the parts labeled (2 mks)

A……..……..…

C……..……..…

c) The muscular wall of chamber D is at least three times thicker than the wall of chamber E. give a reason for this difference (1 mk)

……..……..……

……..……

d) Name two special characteristics of heart muscles which distinguishes it from other parts of muscles (2 mks)

……..……..……

……..……

……..……..……

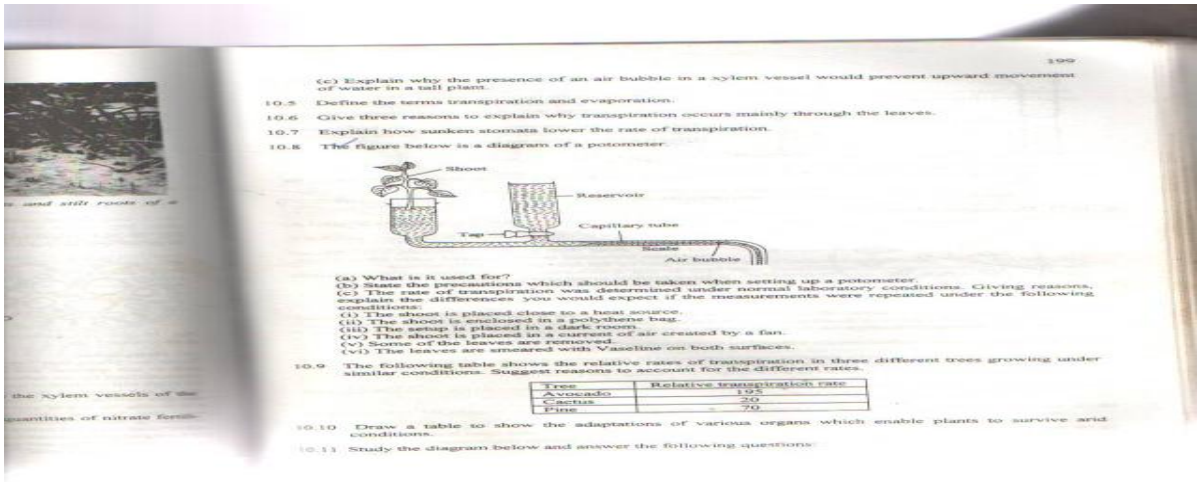
……..……

e) In what way does the artery labeled G differ from other arteries in the body (1 mk)

……..……..……

……..……

13. The figure below is a diagram of a potometer



a) What is it used for? (1 mk)

……

……

b) State one precautions which should be taken when setting up a photometer (1 mk)

……

……

c) The rate of transpiration was determined under normal conditions in the laboratory. Giving reasons, explain the differences you would expect if the measurements were repeated under the following conditions.

i. The shoot is placed close to the heat source (2 mks)

……

……

ii. Some leaves are removed (2 mks)

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iii. The shoot is placed in a current of air created by a fan (2 mks)

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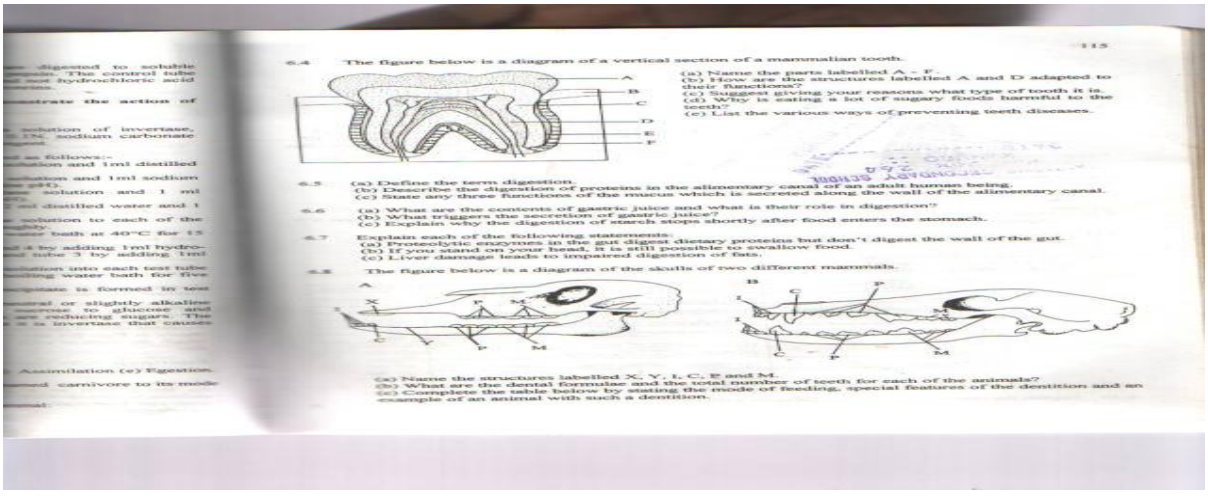
14. The figure below is a diagram of a vertical section of a mammalian tooth



6.4 The figure below is a diagram of a vertical section of a mammalian tooth.

(a) Name the parts labelled A - F.
(b) How are the structures labelled A and D adapted to their functions?
(c) Suggest giving your reasons what type of tooth it is.
(d) Why is eating a lot of sugary foods harmful to the teeth?
(e) List the various ways of preventing teeth diseases.

6.5 (a) Define the term digestion.
(b) Describe the digestion of proteins in the alimentary canal of an adult human being.
(c) State any three functions of the mucus which is secreted along the wall of the alimentary canal.

6.6 (a) What are the contents of gastric juice and what is their role in digestion?
(b) What triggers the secretion of gastric juice?
(c) Explain why the digestion of starch stops shortly after food enters the stomach.

6.7 Explain each of the following statements.
(a) Proteolytic enzymes in the gut digest dietary proteins but don't digest the wall of the gut.
(b) If you stand on your head, it is still possible to swallow food.
(c) Liver damage leads to impaired digestion of fats.

6.8 The figure below is a diagram of the skulls of two different mammals.

(a) Name the structures labelled X, Y, I, C, P and M.
(b) What are the dental formulae and the total number of teeth for each of the animals?
(c) Complete the table below by stating the mode of feeding, special features of the dentition and an example of an animal with such a dentition.

a) Name the parts labeled A – F (2 mks)

A…….. D…….……

B…….. E……...

C …….. F……...

b) How are the structures labeled A and D adapted to their functions (2 mks)

…….……...……

……..……

c) List down three ways of preventing teeth diseases (3 mks)

…….……...……

……..……

…….……...……

……..……

15. a) Give two reasons why clotting of blood is important (2 mks)

…….……...…….……

……..……..……...

…….……...……..…

……..……..……...

b) Name one <u>enzyme</u> and one metal <u>ion</u> that are required in the blood clotting process (2 mks)

…….……...…….……

……..……..……...

…….……...……..…

……..……..……...

c) Explain why excessive bleeding may lead to death of a patient (3 mks)

…….……...…….……

……..……..……...

…….……...……..…

……..……..……...

e) Explain why deficiency of vitamin K leads to excessive bleeding even from small cuts (1 mk)

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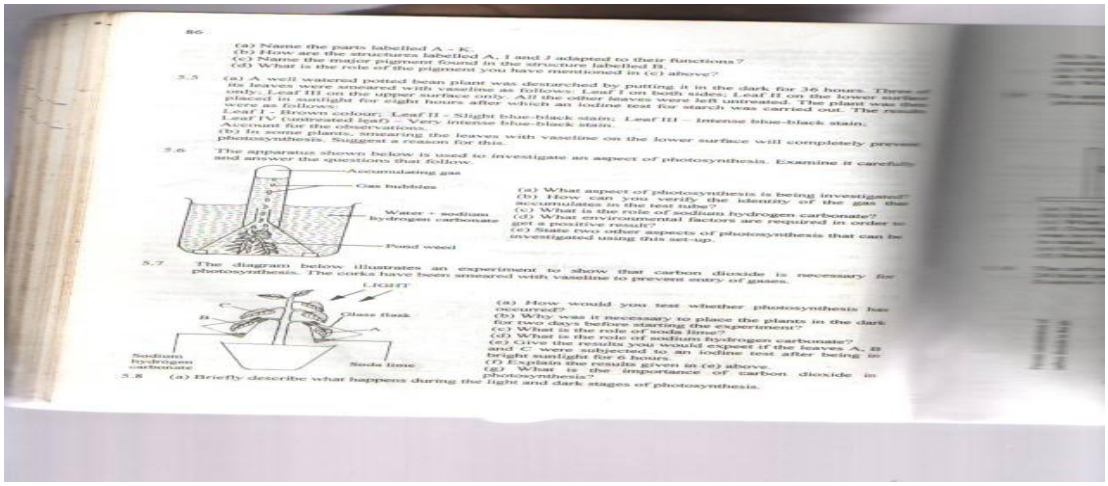
16. The diagram below illustrates an experiment to show carbon (IV) oxide is necessary for photosynthesis. The corks have been smeared with Vaseline to prevent entry of gases.



a) Why is it necessary to place the plants in the dark for two days before starting the experiment? (1 mk)

……

……

b) What is the role of soda lime? (1 mk)

……

……

c) Give the results you would expect if the leaves A and C were subjected to an iodine test after being in bright sunlight for 6 hours.

i. A (1 mk)

……

……

ii. C (1 mk)

……

……

d) Explain the results given in (C) above (2 mks)

……

……

e) A part from carbon (IV) oxide, name <u>two</u> other factors which are necessary for photosynthesis to take place (2 mks)

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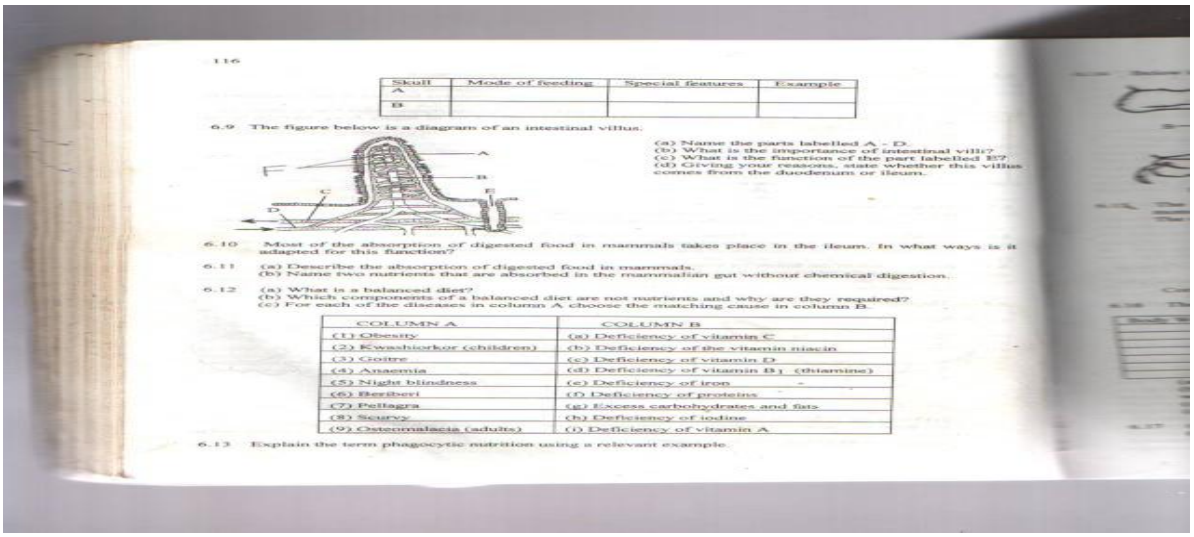
SECTION C 20 MARKS

17. The figure below is a diagram of an intestinal villus. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



116

Skull	Mode of feeding	Special features	Example
A			
B			

6.9 The figure below is a diagram of an intestinal villus.

(a) Name the parts labelled A - D.
(b) What is the importance of intestinal villi?
(c) What is the function of the part labelled E?
(d) Giving your reasons, state whether this villus comes from the duodenum or ileum.

6.10 Most of the absorption of digested food in mammals takes place in the ileum. In what ways is it adapted for this function?

6.11 (a) Describe the absorption of digested food in mammals.
(b) Name two nutrients that are absorbed in the mammalian gut without chemical digestion.

6.12 (a) What is a balanced diet?
(b) Which components of a balanced diet are not nutrients and why are they required?
(c) For each of the diseases in column A choose the matching cause in column B.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(1) Obesity	(a) Deficiency of vitamin C
(2) Kwashiorkor (children)	(b) Deficiency of the vitamin niacin
(3) Goitre	(c) Deficiency of vitamin D
(4) Anaemia	(d) Deficiency of vitamin B1 (thiamine)
(5) Night blindness	(e) Deficiency of iron
(6) Beriberi	(f) Deficiency of proteins
(7) Pellagra	(g) Excess carbohydrates and fats
(8) Scurvy	(h) Deficiency of iodine
(9) Osteomalacia (adults)	(i) Deficiency of vitamin A

6.13 Explain the term phagocytic nutrition using a relevant example.

a) Name the parts labeled A – D (2 mks)

A…….. C……..

B…….. D……

b) What is the importance of the villi? (1 mk)

……

……

c) What is the function of the part labeled F (1 mk)

……

……

d) Most of absorption of digested food in mammals takes place in the ileum. In what ways is it adapted for this function (4 mks)

……

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……

……

……

……

e) Name two nutrients that are absorbed in mammalian gut without chemical digestion (2 mks)

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18. State and Explain five factors that determine energy requirements in human beings (10 mks)

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

FORM 2 BUSINESS STUDIES

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

Statement	Term
a. Movement of goods and services from producers to consumers	
b. Creation of goods and services	
c. Using a good or service	
d. Satisfaction derived from using a good or a service.	

2. Give four sources of business ideas.(4mks)

3. Under what circumstances would cash with order (c.w.o) be appropriate in a business.(4mks)

4. Outline four principles of cooperatives (4mks)

5. Give four sources of capital for a limited liability company (4mks)

6. State four advantages of partnerships over sole proprietorship.(4mks)

7. Outline four measures taken by an office business to safeguard an organization property.(4mks)

8. Outline four advantages of an enclosed office layout.(4mks)

9. State four factors of production giving a reward for each.(4mks)

10. Identify the macro-environmental factors affecting business operations as described by the following.

Statement	Factor
a. .Law and policies that regulate business activities.	
b. Affects buyer's ability to buy commodities offered by a business.	
c. Firms selling similar products trying to outdo each other.	
d. Dictates how people live and what products they consume.	

11. Give four reasons why office documents should be filed.(4mks)

12. Outline four features of a supermarket (4mks)

13. Outline four reasons why choice is important in satisfaction of human wants.(4mks)

SECTION B.
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

14. a. Explain three roles of an entrepreneur to an economy .(6mks)

b. Identify four characteristics of economic resorces (4mks)

15. a.A form four School leaver intends to start a business. Outline three ways in which knowledge of business studies will benefit him.(6mks)

SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH FORM TWO

SECTION A
Composition (20mks)

1. Write a composition entitled 'The effects of Modern Technology on the Youth Today.'

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SECTION B

2. **Cloze Test (10mks) Read the passage below and fill in each blank space with an appropriate word**.

Most of us know 1_____ our human rights are. We often demand that they be respected. This is as it should be. Unfortunately, some of us do 2_____realize that others have rights too. For instance, you have the right to 3_____ loud music. You have to consider if the music would be a nuisance to other people who want peace and 4_____ . What about the way we dress? Should we dress to please ourselves? Should we dress to please others? Definitely, we come first. We must not dress in a way that 5_____the modesty of others. Also, many people defend the right to 6 _____. They know how harmful this is to our health. I, however, strongly believe that smoking should not be done I 7_____. Doing so denies others the right to enjoy a pollution free environment and 8_____ their health. Remember nobody is likely to 9_____ your rights if you do not respect those of others. Long live 10_____ human rights.

SECTION C

3. **Oral Skills (10mks)**
   A. **For each of the following words provide a word pronounced in the same way. (5mks**)
      i. bury _____
      ii. gate _____
      iii. cruise _____
      iv. taught _____

v. flecks _____

B. Identify the silent letters in the following words (5mks)

i. Debut _____

ii. Chassis _____

iii. Crochet _____

iv. rendezvous _____

v. poignant _____

SECTION D

Comprehension (20mks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Q. 1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

There are varied opinions as to what real pleasure ought to be. However, this is one view which approaches this controversial topic from the positive angle and lays down certain tests which true pleasure must satisfy.

Firstly, no pleasure can be right if its effects on the person who indulges in it are harmful. There are pleasures which can injure a man's body and which, in the end, can have a permanent ill-effect on his health. There are pleasures which can coarsen a man's moral fibre and lower his resistance against that which is wrong. Any pleasure which leaves a man less physically fit, less mentally alert, less morally sensitive is wrong.

There are obvious instances of this. Excessive use of alcohol lowers a man's power of self-control and renders him liable to do things which he would not have done if he had been soberly master of himself. The taking of drugs and stimulants can end in leaving a man a physical wreck. Over-indulgence in eating and drinking can leave a man a burden to himself, with his physical fitness seriously impaired. Promiscuous sexual relationships can leave a man with the most tragic of diseases which will not only ruin his own life, but will be passed on to his children.

One of the simplest tests of pleasure is: What does it do to the man who indulges in it? If it is actively harmful, or even if it has a built-in risk in it, it cannot be right.

Secondly, no pleasure can be right if its effect on others is harmful. There are pleasures which can result in the corruption of other people, either physically or morally. To teach others to do wrong, to invite them to do, or to make it easier for them to do so, cannot be right. To take drugs should not be painted as adventurous and free. An illicit relationship, similarly, should not be presented as a beautiful friendship. Experiment with things which experience has proved to be disastrous cannot be looked on as the assertion of freedom.

Thirdly, pleasure whicl
One of the old Greeks sai
any pleasure: 'Do I posse
it or does it control me?'
is gripping him in such a
well advised to break it b

Addiction can happen
also happen with drugs, so
and thereby become a slav
with pleasure which is lia
the moment we become a

Fourthly, a pleasure is
have to take second place.
if it is a good thing in its
money which should have
life that gets out of prop
annexes time and money
people in life of even gre
itself, it is wrong.

N.B. "Man" in this pas
woman. Adapted fr
William Barday, Ce

(i) According to the in
pleasure affect a ma

(ii) What is the author's
(2 marks)

questions that follow.
pleasure ought to be.
is controversial topic
ain tests which true

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n a man's moral fibre
wrong. Any pleasure
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been soberly master
can end in leaving a
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uin his own life, but

at does it do to the
l, or even if it has a

on others is harmful.
tion of other people,
do wrong, to invite
, cannot be right. To
and free. An illicit
ted as a beautiful
ience has proved to
on of freedom.

Thirdly, pleasure which becomes an addiction can never be right. One of the old Greeks said that there were only two questions about any pleasure: 'Do I possess it or am I possessed by it?' 'Do I control it or does it control me?' The minute a man feels that some pleasure is gripping him in such a way that he cannot do without it, he will be well advised to break it before it breaks him.

Addiction can happen with things like tobacco and alcohol: it can also happen with drugs, so that a man becomes hooked on some drugs and thereby become a slave to them. It is better to have nothing to do with pleasure which is liable to become an addiction. It is essential, the moment we become aware of the growing addiction, to stop.

Fourthly, a pleasure is wrong if, to enjoy it, the essentials of life have to take second place. A pleasure should not cost too much, even if it is a good thing in itself. A man may spend on a game time and money which should have gone to his home and family. Anything in life that gets out of proportion is wrong. Whenever any pleasure annexes time and money which should have gone to things and to people in life of even greater importance, then, however fine it is in itself, it is wrong.

N.B. ***"Man" in this passage is used to refer to both man and woman. Adapted from Ethics in a Permissive Society by William Barday, Collins , 121-124***

(i) According to the information given in paragraph 2, how can pleasure affect a man? (2 marks)

(ii) What is the author's argument against excessive use of alcohol? (2 marks)

questions

i. According to the information given in paragraph 2, how can pleasure affect a man? (2mks)

ii. What is the author's argument excessive use of alcohol? (2mks)

iii. Rewrite the following statements according to the instructions given after each.

a) Addiction can happen with things like tobacco and alcohol: It can also happen with drugs (Begin Not only ……..) (2mks)

b) A pleasure should not cost too much .
(Supply a question tag) (1mk)

iv. What is the author's recommended test for pleasure? (2mks)

v. How can pleasure become harmful to other people? (2mks)

vi. Pick any four adverbs of sequence used in the passage (2mks)

vii. State the author's definition of true pleasure according to the last paragraph (2mks)

viii. Find out the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage (5mks)

a) Controversial

b) Over-indulgence

c) built –in-risk

d) Ilicit relationship

e) annexes

SECTION E

Poetry (10mks) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow

My Papa's Waltz by Theodore Roethke
The whiskey on your breath
Could make a small boy dizzy;
But I hung on like death:
Such waltzing was not easy.

We romped until the pans
Slid from the kitchen shelf;
My mother's countenance
Could not unfrown itself.

The hand that held may wrist
Was battered on one knuckle;
At every step you missed
My right ear scraped a buckle.

You beat time on my head
With a palm cake hard by dirt,
Then waltzed me off to bed
Still clinging to your shirt

Questions

a) Say what happens in the poem (2mks)

b) Who is the persona in the poem (1mks)

c) What is the persona's attitude towards Papa? (2mks)

d) Identify figures of speech used in the poem (2mks)

e) i) Identify and illustrate the rhyme scheme of the poem. (2mks)

ii) To what effect does the poet use rhyme. in the poem (2mks)

SECTION F

Oral Literature (15mks)

Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow:

This thinghappened long time ago when people first appeared on earth. One day, the people were told that if they didn't want to die, they should send chameleon with a fat piece of meat to take to the moon who would pass it to

God. They were also told to give Lizard a hoe to take to the moon. Then, if Chameleon reached the moon with the fat piece of meat before Lizard with the hoe, the people would not die, but would live forever.

That day, the people never slept a wink. They stayed awake throughout the night and early the next morning. They sent Chameleon far ahead of lizard. However, on the way, the temptation to taste the succulent appetizing piece of meat proved too great, so Chameleon stopped to taste a little meat. The meat proved to be tender and juicy and chameleon ended up eating a chunk of it. The remaining piece that was to be taken to the moon became dirty, covered with soil. Once Chameleon realized that he was late, he lowered the meat down from his back and begun to hurry, dragging it along. As Chameleon hurried along, all the other animals stared at him, sniggered and hid away. But of course, most of them have been envious of Chameleon for the important errand on which he had been sent. So they were happy to see that he had failed. By the time Chameleon reached the moon, with the dirty piece of meat, Lizard had already handed the hoe over to the moon and man thus lost the golden opportunity to acquire immortality. "The moon chased away the Chameleon and threw the dirty piece of meat after him. The hoe which Lizard carried was used by the Luo to dig graves and bury their dead. Death had been born.

Since that time that Chameleon messed up the Moon's gift meat, the type of death from which an individual would die is fixed right on the day of his or her birth! And initially death didn't come secretly to human beings. Death just sent word to whoever he wanted to take away to get ready on a particular day. But since no one liked to die, people used to give death a hard time. He always had to chase one person for days, before he overpowered and caught him. People used all sorts of tricks to evade death, so he decided to come secretly and catch them unawares. That's why human beings never know the date they die.

Questions

a) With illustrations, classify the above narrative. (3 marks)

b) Describe the character of the following as brought out in the narrative:
   i) Lizard
   ii) Chameleon (4 marks)

c) Identify and illustrate three oral features that make the above an oral narrative. (3 marks)

d) Give three fun
(3 marks)

e) Identify and ill
which this narr

f) Explain the me
narrative:
i
ii
iii

Question 3: Read the fi follow

LWANDA MAGERE

Magere was like a myster quite invincible. Thus he night the Lang'o made cat appeared, they suffered he a clean pair of heels.

Then, after Magere had we assembled to discuss ways hero. "How best can we de Magere seems to have a bo and children? Surely he ha length, until they decided to secret to his strength. And s the Lang'o should be found lovely maiden as brown as a grace and beauty. They sent When Magere's *mikayi*, or fi she upbraided him. "Husband of the Lang'o. Why don't yo who has been sent to spy on yo are the same the world over. S

Questions

a) With illustrations, classify the above narrative (2mks)

b) Describe the character of the following as brought out in the narrative (4mks)
   i. Lizard

   ii. Chameleon

c) Identify and illustrate three oral features that make the above an oral narrative (3mks)

d) Give three functions of the narrative that you have identified in (a) above (3mks)

e) Identify and illustrate one economic activity of the community from which this narrative is drawn (2mks)

f) Explain the meanings of the following words and phrases as used in the narrative (1mks)
   i. Sniggered
   ii. immortality

GRAMMAR (15MKS)

A. Complete the following sentences by filing in the blanks with the correct proposition (3mks)

i. The traveller was robbed _____ all his money
ii. Mike expressed his interest _____ modern art
iii. Juma's parents no longer have much influence _____ him.

B. choose the correct pronoun to fill in the gap (3mks)

i. She knows as well as _____ that food is not permitted in the dormitories (me, I)

ii. There's not much difference between you and __ _____(he,him)

iii. I am taller than _____ (she, her)

C. **Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each (4mks**)

i. He went to look for a window – cleaner since he could not do the work himself (rewrite to change the compound noun to plural)

ii. "I greeted the president this morning, "Esther exclaimed (change to indirect speech)

iii. If you have nothing more to contribute, we will stop the fundraising now (Begin: Unless…..)

iv. The favourite colour of Bosire is blue (correct the sentence where necessary)

D. Rewrite the following sentences using the present perfect tense form of the verb in brackets (3mks)

i. The dresses I bought _____ (shrink)

ii. The market _____ (grow) and changed a great deal.

iii. The shirt _____ (cost) him a fortune

E. Complete the following idiomatic expressions with the correct word. (2mks)

i. Do not take him seriously, he is just pulling your _____

ii. Her behaviour is getting out of _____.

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

FORM TWO GEOGRAPHY

This paper consist of 8 printed pages candidates should check the questions paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A

1. a) Define the term solar system (1mk)

   b) List down two theories that explain the origin of the solar system (2mks)

2. a) Give a brief explanation about the origin of the earth (4mks)

b) Fill in the blank spaces on the dimension of the earth (4mks)

Equatorial diameter

polar diameter

equatorial circumference

polar circumference

c) List down four proofs that the earth is spherical (4mks)

3. a) List down four effects of rotation of the Earth (4mks)

b)with the aid of a well labelled diagram, explain how solar eclipse occurs (4mks)

4. a) Define the term weather (1mk)

   b) List down four factors that determine the amount of solar radiation which reaches the earth surface. (4mks)

5. a) Explain the term humidity (1mk)

   b)Differentiate between absolute humidity and relative humidity (2mks)

6. a) What is the meaning of the term winds? (1mks)

   b) With Aid of well labelled diagrams explain how land and sea breezes occur (6mks)

7. a) Name the four main zones of the atmosphere (4mks)

   b) Differentiate between negative, positive and zero lapse rate. (3mks)

c) What is the ozone layer? (2mks)

d) What is its importance to man? (2mks)

- The table below shows rain fall and temperature in town x use it to answer the questions that follow

Months	j	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	23	24	26	28	29	28	26	26	26	30	28	25
Rainfall mm	3	0	3	1	18	500	720	408	300	70	15	0

a) Calculate

i. The total annual rainfall (2mks)

ii. The mean monthly rainfall (2mks)

iii. The annual range of temperature (2mks)

iv. The mean annual temperature (2mks)

b) Using the table indicate the following

i. The wettest month (1mks)

ii. The hottest month (1mk)

iii. The coolest month (1mk)

SECTION B

8. a) Define the term Earth movements (1mk)

   b)Formation of internal or External land forms by tectonic forces is determined by the following (3mks)

   c) List down two types of earth movements (2mks)

   a) Give two causes of earth movements (2mks)

   b) List down three evidences supporting continental drift theory (3mks)

   c) List down three types of boundaries associated with plate tectonic movements (3mks)

9. a) Define the term folding (1mk)

   b) Briefly explain the process of folding (3mks)

   c) List down three different types of folds (3mks)

d) List down three features resulting from folding (3mks)

c) Fill in the gaps below (5mks)

Fold mountain	where found
i. Atlas	_____
ii. _____	Europe
iii. _____	Asia
iv. Andes	_____
v. _____	North America

f) Give three significances of folding to human activities (3mks)

10. a) Define the term faulting (1mks)

b) List down three types of faults (3mks)

c) i)What is a rift valley? (1mk)

ii) Mention three ways in which the rift valley may have been formed (3mks)

11. a) Explain the meaning of the following terms;
    i. A picture (1mk)
    ii. A map (1mk)
    iii. A plan (1mk)

c) Give three uses of maps (3mks)

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

FORM TWO HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Instructions:
Answer all the questions

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Identify two main branches of the study of History. (2mks)

2. State two limitations of relying on oral tradition as a source of information on history. (2mks)

3. Name the type of picture writing used in Egypt. (1mk)

4. Identify two ways used by early man to obtain food during the middle stone age. (2mks)

5. Name one remaining Southern Cushitic group in Kenya. (1mk)

6. State two functions of the Kambi among th MijiKenda. 2(mks)

7. State one contribution of Ludwig Krapf in the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (1mk)

8. Give one example f regional trade in Africa. (1mk)

9. Mention two factors that make the camel a good pack anima. (2mks)

10. State two limitations of using cell phones. (2mks)

11. Give the contribution for Wright brothers in the development of transport.

12. Give the main contribution for Junas Edward Salk in the field of medicine. (1mk)

13. Identify two uses of Bronze during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)

14. Give two ways in which one can qualify to become a Kenyan citizen. (2mks)

15. Give two methods of conflict resolution. (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

16. (a) State three functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (3mks)
(b)Explain six results of Cushites migration in Kenya. (12mks)
17. (a) State five agricultural practices in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution. (5mks)
(b) What were the results of development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia? (10mks)
18. (a) Give five factors that led to the development of trans-Saharan trade. (5mks)
(b)Explain five factors for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10mks)
(i) Decline in demand of sugar – reduced the demand for slaves.
(ii) Independence of America – it deprived the British of Profits made from the slave trade.
(iii)Industrial revolution
- Machines replaced human labnour as they were more efficient
(iv)Anti – slavery movement – Christian missionaries advocated for abolition of slave trade
(v) Economic views – influencial economists like Adam Smith advanced argument for a free enterprise economy.
(vi)American civil war – a civil war between North and South over institution of slavery – The North which was against slavery won the war leading to abolition of slavery in USA
(vii) Slavery revolts e.g. in Jamaica, Antique
(viii) Contribution of Africans –s ome Africans actively campaigned against slave trade e.g. King Nzinga
19. (a) Identify five political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (5mks)
20. (a) Identify five political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (5mks)
(b) Explain circumstances which may force the government to limit the right to freedom of movement and residence (10 mks)
21. (a) Identify three national symbols. (3mks)
(b) Explain six factors which have enhanced national unity in Kenya since independence (12 mks)

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

121/1

FORM TWO MATHEMATICS

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW EACH QUESTION

SECTION 1(50 MARKS)

1. Evaluate $\frac{-8\div2+12\times9-4\times6}{56\div7\times2}$ [3 Marks]

2. A matatu travelling at 56 Km/h take 2 ½ hours to move from town A to town B. Find the distance between towns A and B. [2 Marks]

3. Determine the gradient and the co-ordinates of the x and y intercepts of the line whose equation is $2y + 3x = 1$ [3 Marks]

4. Find the correct 3s.f the value of
$\frac{1}{6.43} + \frac{2}{3.56} + \frac{1}{8.51}$ [2 Marks]

5. Without using mathematical tables, evaluate [3 Marks]

$$27^{2/3} \times \left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-1/4}$$

6. The diagonals of a rhombus measure 9.2 cm and 7.5 cm respectively. Calculate the area of the rhombus
   [2 Marks]

7. A man is three times as old as his daughter. In twelve years time he will be twice as old as his daughter. Find their present age.
   [3 Marks]

8. Use logarithm tables to evaluate [4 Marks]

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{37^2 \times 0.0168}{75.63}}$$

9. An artisan has 63Kg of metal of density 7000Kg/m^3. He intends to use it to make a rectangular pipe with external dimension 12 cm by 15 cm and internal dimension 10 cm by 12 cm. calculate the length of the pipe in metres.
[4 Marks]

10. Determine the equation of a line that passes through (-2,5) and is parallel to the line whose equation is $5y + 2x = 10$ [4 Marks]

11. Use the elimination method to solve the simultaneous equations
$2x + 3y = 1$ [4 Marks]
$3x = 2y + 8$

12. A trader sold a wrist watch for sh. 3,150 after giving a 10% discount. Find the marked price of the watch.
[2 Marks]

13. Express as a fraction in its lowest form [3 Marks]

3. $7\ddot{1}$

14. Seven people can build five huts in 30 days. Find the number of people working at the same rate that will build nine similar huts in 27 days.
[3 Marks]

15. The size of each interior angle of a regular polygon is five times the size of the exterior angle. Find the number of sides of the polygon.
[3 Marks]

16. Line AB below shows a side of triangle ABC. BC= 5cm and angle ABC = 60°

A B

a. Using a ruler and compass only, complete the triangle ABC. [2 Marks]

b. From C construct a perpendicular to meet line AB at point N. Measure length CN in centimetres [2 Marks]

c. Determine the area of triangle ABC [1 Mark]

SECTION B [50 MARKS]

17. Complete the tables below for the equations of the lines $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$ and $y = -3 + 2x$

a. $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$

x	-2	0	2
y		4	

$y = -3 + 2x$

x	-2	0	2
y		-3	

b. using one big square to represent 1 unit on y – axis and 2 big squares to represent 1 unit on x – axis, draw the lines $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$ and $y = -3 + 2x$ [5 Marks]

c. use your graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$3x + 2y = 8$

$2x - y = 3$

[1 Mark]

18. a school hall measure 10m long, 7m wide and 4m high. All its inside walls and ceiling are painted.
Calculate,

i. the total surface area painted
ii. the cost of painting at 200/= per square metre.
[10 Marks]

19. a bird flies from tree P to another tree Q which is 50m on a bearing of 030° from P. from Q the bird flies 80m due west to another tree R and finally flies due south to another tree S which is on a bearing of 120° from P.

a. using the scale 1cm = 10m, construct an accurate scale drawing showing the positions of P,Q,R, and S
[5 Marks]

b. by measurement from your scale drawing determine;

i. the distance and bearing of R from Q [2 Marks]

ii. the distance and bearing of S from R [2 Marks]

iii. the distance of S from P [1 Mark]

20.a. On a Cartesian plane plot and draw the triangle ABC, A(1,2), B (1,6), C (5,5) [2 Marks]

b. Draw the image of triangle ABC after reflection on the line y= x

c. Draw Δ A"B"C" the image of Δ ABC after reflection along y – axis [2 Marks]

d. Draw Δ A"B"C" the image of A'B'C' after rotation through -180° about the origin [2 Marks]

e. Determine the mirror line that makes Δ A'''B'''C''' the image of triangle ABC [2 Marks]

21. The table shows recordings from surveyors' field book.

	B	
	280	
E25	200	
	160	B 80
C70	120	
	100	D 50
	A	

a. Draw a sketch diagram from the data in the field book [2 Marks]

b. Given that the recordings are in metres, determine the area of the land in hectares. [8 Marks]

SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

PHYSICS

FORM II

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper consists of TWO sections: A and B
c) Answer All questions in section A and B in the space provided.
d) Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question.

Take: Acceleration due to gravity g = 10m/s^2

Density of water 1 g/cm^3

Density of mercury 13.6 g/cm^3

NB: Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

19. Draw a vernier caliper scale to show a reading of 3.36cm (2 mks)

20. The figure below shows the change in volume of water in a measuring cylinder when an irregular solid is immersed in it.

Given that the mass of the solid is 567g determine the density of the solid in Kg/m^3. (Give your answer correct to 2 d.p) (3 mks)

21. A small drop of oil has a volume of 5 x $10^{-8}m^3$. When it is put on a surface of some clean water, it forms a circular film of 0.1m^2 in area.

    i. What is the size of a molecule of oil (3 mks)

    ii. State 2 assumptions you made in your calculations (2 mks)

    ……

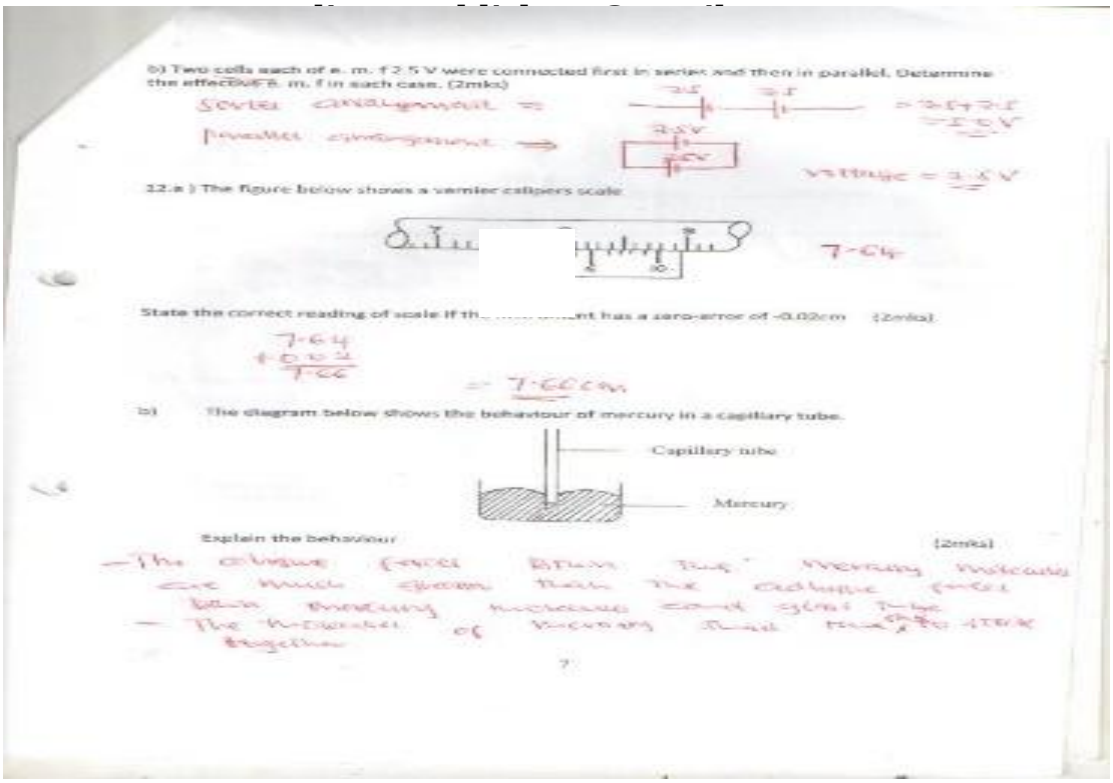
    ……

    ……

    ……

22. A body weighs 600N on the surface of the earth and 450N on the surface of another planet. Calculate the value of g in that planet (g on the earth = 10 N/Kg) (3 mks)

23. The diagram below shows the behaviour of mercury in a capillary tube. Explain this observation (3 mks)



……

……

……

……

24. How does temperature rise and impurities affect the surface tension of water (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

25. The diagram below shows a soap film trapped in a wire loop with a loose thread passing through

A Soap film

Wire loop

Thread

The film is then ruptured at point A

a) Redraw the diagram to show how the thread is affected (2 mks)

b) Explain why the thread behaves in this manner (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

26. The reading on a mercury barometer at Mombasa is 760mm. calculate the pressure at Mombasa (density of mercury = 1.36×10^4 Kg/m^3) (3 mks)

27. Explain the reason why a person moving from lowland to highland is likely to suffer a hose bleeding (3 mks)

……

……

……

……

……

28. Describe a simple experiment to show that pressure in liquid increases as depth increases (3 mks)

29. Distinguish between the three states of matter in terms of particle spacing and kinetics (3 mks)

……

……

……

……

……

……

30. Explain why the blades of a panga feels colder than the wooden handle when touched with a finger after exposure to low temperatures (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

31. The figure below shows a ray of light being incident on a mirror

What is the angle of reflection (3 mks)

32. The diagram below shows a "couple" in action

20N

20N

Given that the diameter of the wheel is 0.6m, determine the moment to the couple (3 mks)

33. State the basic law of magnetism (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

34. Draw the magnetic field pattern for the magnets shown below (2 mks)

N	S

35. Explain the reason why a freely suspended bar magnet comes to rest pointing in the N – S direction (3 mks)

……

……

……

……

36. Explain why repulsion is the only sure test for magnetism (2 mks)

……

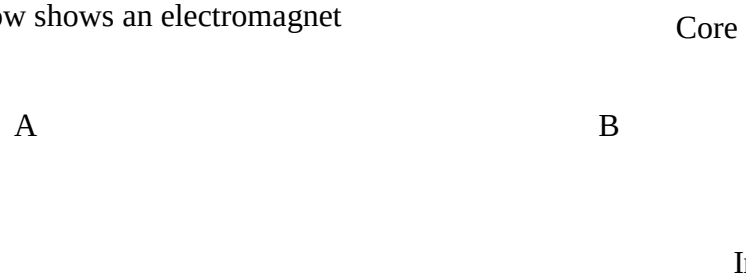
……

……

……

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

37. The figure below shows an electromagnet



i. Explain why the core is made up of iron and not steel (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

ii. On the same diagram indicate the direction of the current flow when the switch is closed (1 mk)

……

……

iii. When the current is allowed to flow through the electromagnet it is magnetized. Identify the poles of the magnet (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

iv. Give the name of the law you have used to determine the poles and state it (3 mks)

……

……

……

……

v. Explain what would happen if the current is allowed to flow for a long time (2 mks)

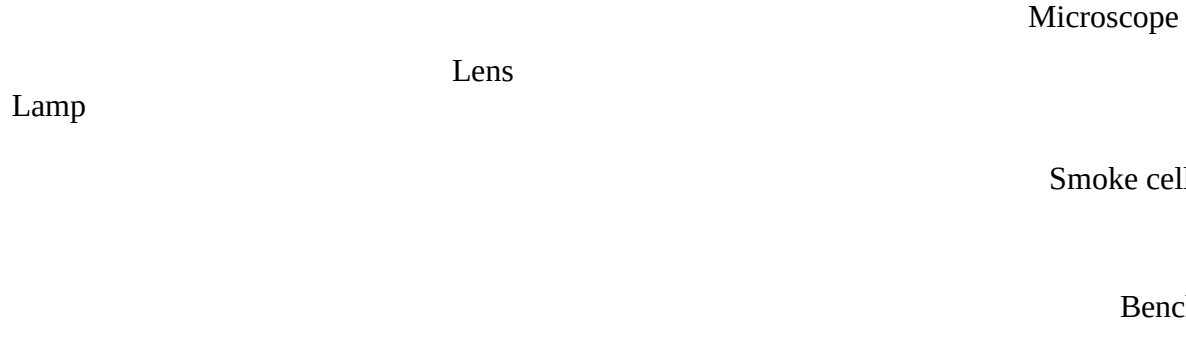
……

……

……

……

38. Brownian motion of smoke partides can be studied by using the apparatus shown below. To observe the motion, some smoke is enclosed in the smoke cell and then observed through the microscope as shown below



a) Explain the role of the smoke particles, lens and microscope in the experiment (6 mks)

b) State and explain the nature of the observed motion of the smoke particles (3 mks)

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

……

……

39. a) State the principle of moments (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

b) The diagram below shows a uniform wooden beam of length 6m and mass 30kg pivoted as shown below

How far from the pivot will the 65kg mass be for the beam to be in equilibrium (3 mks)

c) A uniform metre rule of weight 100N is suspended horizontally by two vertical springs P and Q placed 20cm and 30cm from its ends respectively. Calculate the force (tension) in each string (5 mks

40. In an experiment to determine the density of a soil using a density bottle, the following measurements were recorded.

Mass of empty density bottle = 42. 9g

Mass of density bottle full of water = 66.1g

Mass of density bottle with some soil = 67. 2g

Mass of density bottle with soil filled up with water = 82.0g

Use the above data to determine the:-

a) Mass of water that completely filled the bottle (2 mks)

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

c) Volume of the density bottle (1 mk)

d) Mass of soil (1 mk)

e) Mass of water that filled the space above soil (1 mk)

f) Volume of soil (1 mk)

g) The density of the soils (2 mks)

41. The figure below shows the features of a dry cell (lenclanche). Use the information in the figure to answer the following questions.

A

B

C

D

a) Name the parts (4 mks)

A……..

B……..

C……..

D……..

b) Explain the purpose of B (2 mks)

……

……

……

……

c) State 2 defects of a dry cell and give their remedies (4 mks)

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

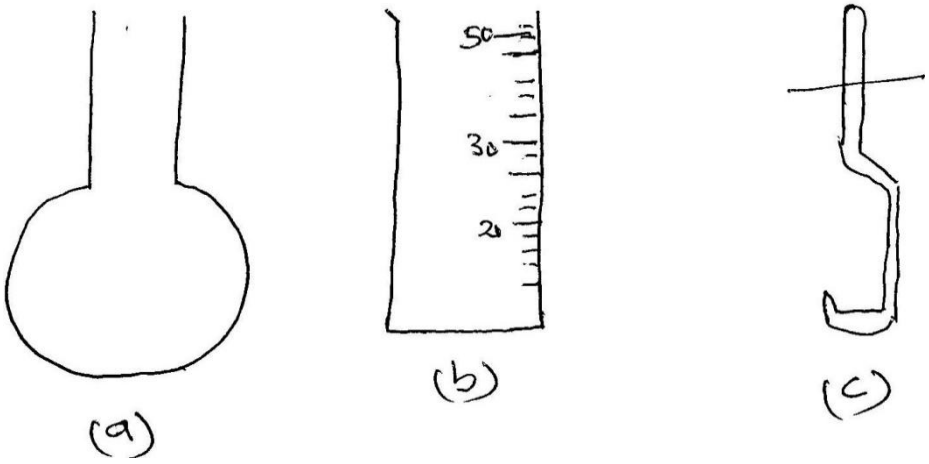
SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

CHEMISTRY FORM TWO EXAMS

1. Define the following:
   a) Element (1mk)

   b) Ion (1mk)

2. i) Identify the following apparatus and give a use for each (3mks)



   a) ……..Use…….

   b) ……..Use…….

   c) ……..Use…….

   ii) Name another apparatus that can be used in place of (b) (1mk)

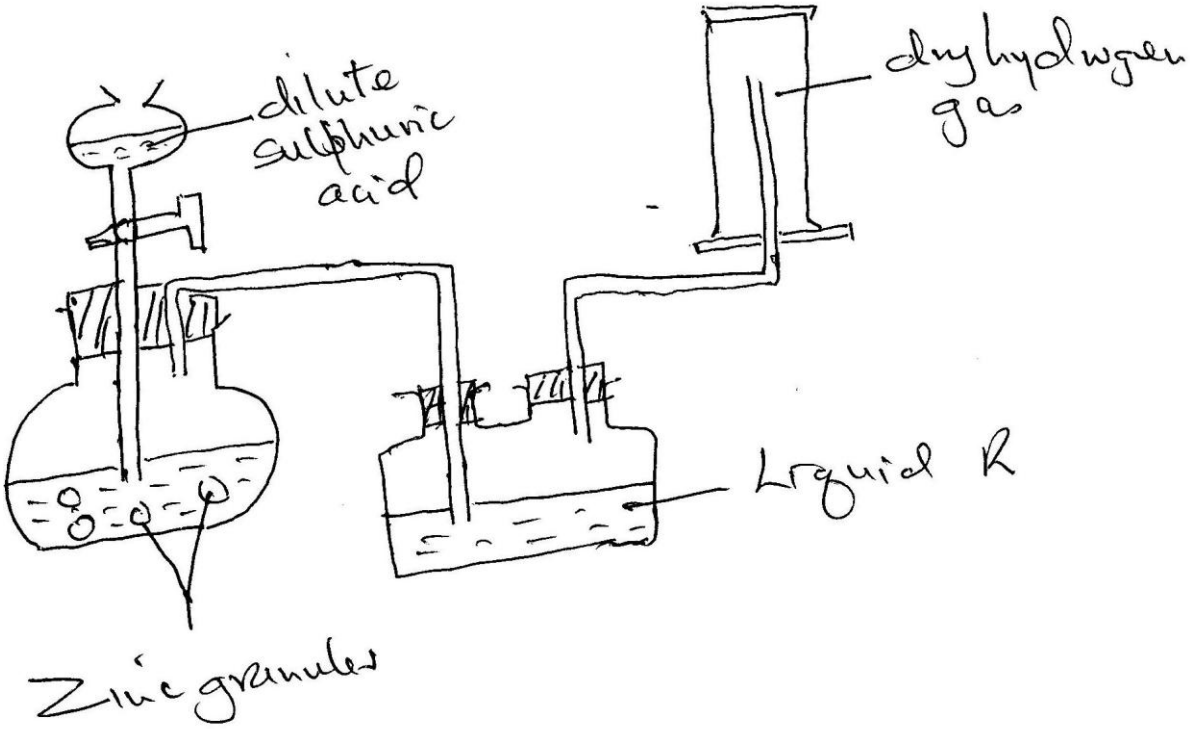
3. Give four reasons why most apparatus are made of glass (4mks)

4. Define the following terms
   a) Isotope (1mk)

   b) Ionization energy (1mk)

   c) Electron affinity (1mk)

5. Hydrogen gas was prepared in the lab. Using the following set up



   a) Write an equation for the reaction taking place and balance it (2mks)

b) Name the method used to collect the gas and give a property of hydrogen that enables it to be collected through the method. (2mks)

c) Name liquid R and state its function in the set up (2mks)

Liquid R: …….

Function:……

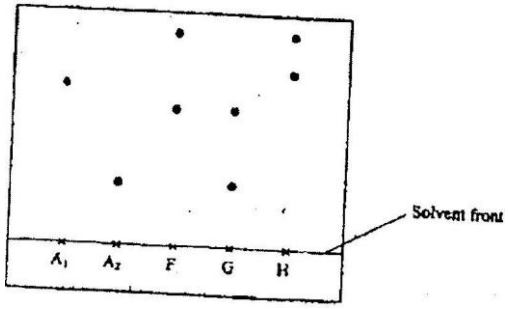
……

d) Explain why it is not advisable to use sodium metal in place of zinc metal (2mks)

e) State two uses of hydrogen gas (2mks)

f) What will happen to the pH of the solution in the beaker after one day? Give an explanation. (2mks)

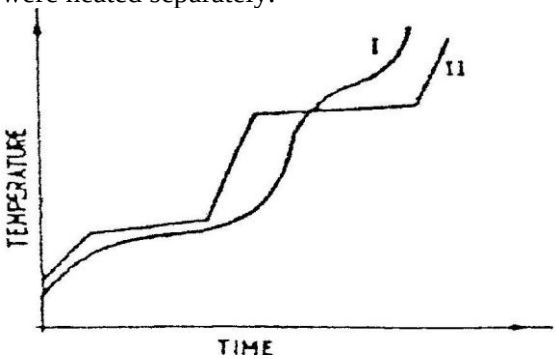
6. Samples of urine from three participants F, G and H at an international sports meeting were spotted onto a chromatography paper alongside two from illegal drugs A1 and A2. A chromatogram was run using methanol. The figure below shows the chromatogram.



a) Identify the athlete who had used an illegal drug (1mk)

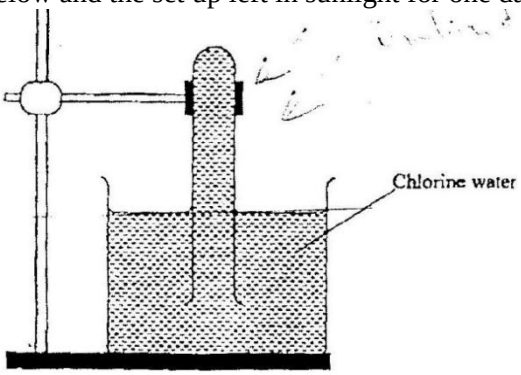
b) Which drug is more soluble in methanol? (1mk)

7. The curve below represents the variation of temperature with time when pure and impure samples of a solid were heated separately.



Which curve shows the variation in temperature for the pure solid? Explain. (2mks)

8. In an experiment, a test-tube full of chlorine water was inverted in chlorine water as shown in the diagram below and the set up left in sunlight for one day.



After one day, a gas was found to have collected in the test-tube

a) Identify the gas (1mks)

b) How can the above gas be tested? (2mks)

9. The table below shows some properties and electronic arrangements of common ions of elements represented by letters P to X. Study the information in the table and answer the questions that follow

Element	**Ion**	**Electron arrangement**	**Atomic radius**	**Ionic radius**
P	P^{2+}	2,8,8	0.197	0.099
Q	Q^{-}	2,8	0.072	0.136
R	R^{+}	2,8,8	0.231	0.133
S	S^{3+}	2,8	0.143	0.050
T	T^{2+}	2,8,8	0.133	0.074
U	U^{2+}	2,8	0.160	0.065
V	V^{+}	2,8	0.186	0.095

W	W^+	2	0.152	0.060
X	X^-	2,8,8	0.099	0.181

i.) Give the atomic numbers of the elements P and Q (2mks)

P -

Q –

ii.) Select the most reactive metallic element (1mk)

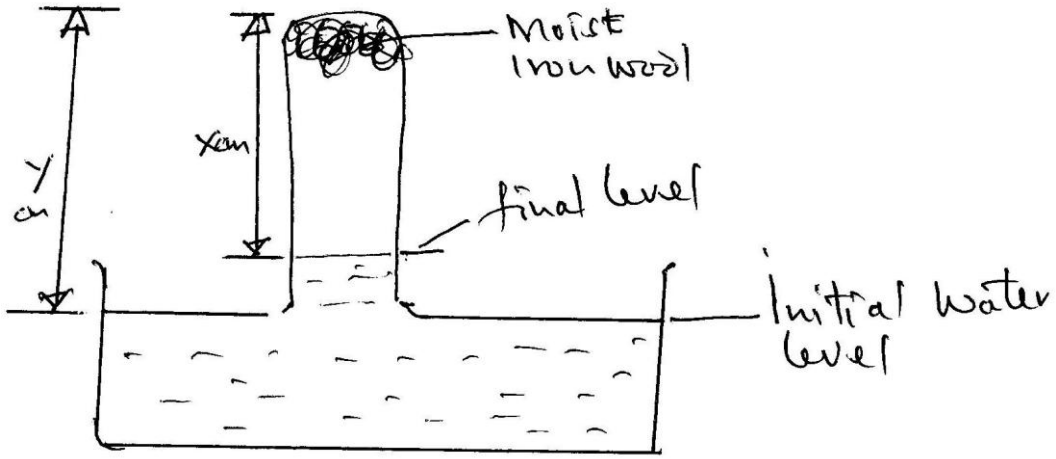
iii.) Select 3 elements that belong to the same group of periodic table (2mks)

iv.) Select 3 elements that would react with cold water to evolve hydrogen gas (1mk)

v.) Why is the ionic radius of element X larger than its atomic radius? (1mk)

vi.) Write an equation of the reaction between element S and Oxygen (2mks)

10. Moist iron wool was inverted over water. The set up was left to stand for 2 days



a) Explain whether rusting is a physical or chemical reaction (2mks)

b) Write an expression using X and Y to show the percentage of Oxygen (2mks)

c) What would be the effect of using a larger piece of iron wool? Explain. (2mks)

d) State two similarities between rusting and combustion (2mks)

11. Observe the equation below

$Fe_2O_{3(s)} + CO_{(g)} \quad Fe_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$

i) Balance the equation (1mk)

ii) Select the following from the above equation
Oxidizing agent (1mk)

Reducing agent (1mk)

iii) State two situations where redox reactions are applied in industry (2mks)

12. Carbon (IV) sublimes at -78^{o}C. It is called dry ice
a) Why is it called dry ice? (1mk)

b) It is used for keeping ice cream cold. Why is it preferred to ordinary ice? (2mks)

c) Name two other substances that behave as dry ice (2mks)

d) Give an industrial application of sublimation (1mk)

13. a) Element X has two isotopes. Two thirds of $^{33}_{16}X$ and one-third $^{30}_{16}X$. What is the relative mass of element X?

b) An element, A, has 30 protons and 35 neutrons. What is (2mks)

i) The mass number of element A?

ii) The charge on the most stable ion of element A?

c) An element B consists of three isotopes of mass, 28, 29 and 30 and percentage abundances of 92.2, 4.7 and 3.1 respectively. Show that the relative atomic mass of element is 28.11 (4mks)

d) Elements X and Y have atomic numbers 11 and 17 respectively. Which one of the elements is a metal? Give a reason for your answer. (2mks)

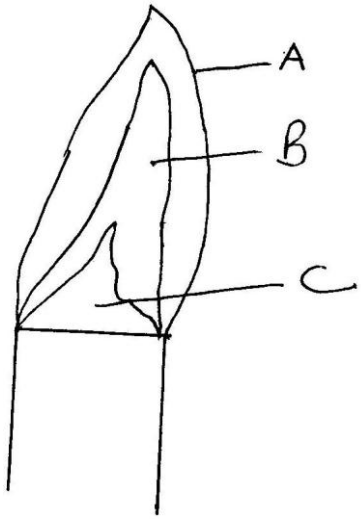
e) The table below shows the atomic numbers of four elements W,X,Y and Z

Element	W	X	Y	Z
Atomic number	20	17	19	9

Which two elements belong to the same group? (2mks)

f) Two elements M and N have atomic numbers 17 and 20 respectively. Write the formula of the compound formed when M and N react. (1mk)

14. The following diagram represents a non-luminous flame of the Bunsen burner



a) Name the parts of the flame labeled A, B and C (3mks)

b) Which of the parts in (a) above is the hottest? (1mk)

c) A non-luminous flame is preferred for heating. Explain (2mks)

d) i) Name the other type of flame produced by a Bunsen burner (1mk)

ii) Under what conditions does the Bunsen burner produce the flame in d(i)? (1mk)

e) Define the following terms as used in medicine

i) Drug (1mk)

ii) Prescription (1mk)

iii) Dosage (1mk)

iv) Drug abuse (1mk)

15. Balance the following chemical equations

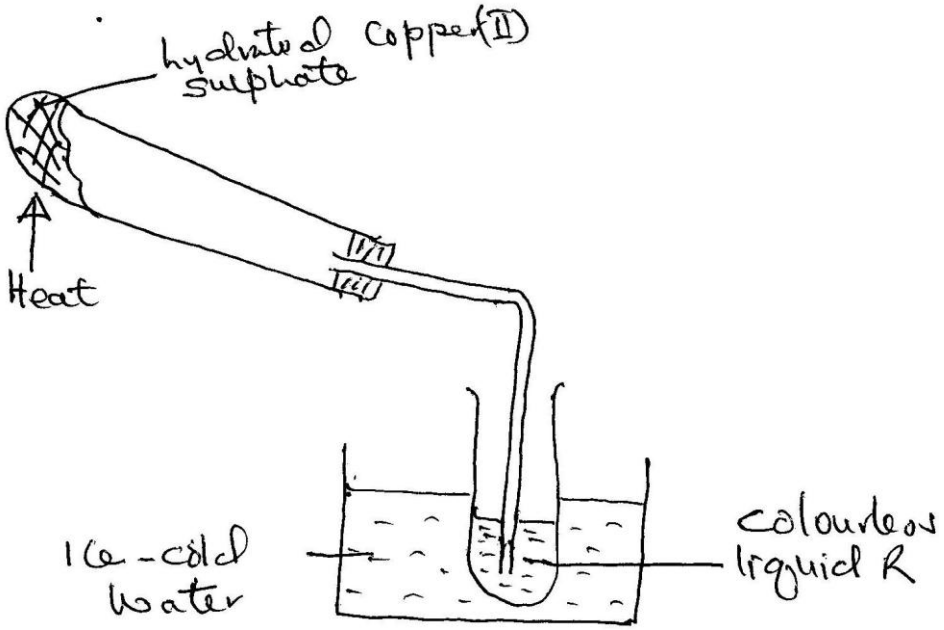
i) $Mg + O_2$ MgO (1mk)

ii) $Mg + N_2$ Mg_3N_2 (1mk)

iii) $Al + HCl$ $AlCl_3 + H_2$ (1mk)

iv) $C_3H_8 + O_2$ $CO_2 + H_20$ (1mk)

16. Hydrated Copper (II) Sulphate is heated in a boiling tube as shown.



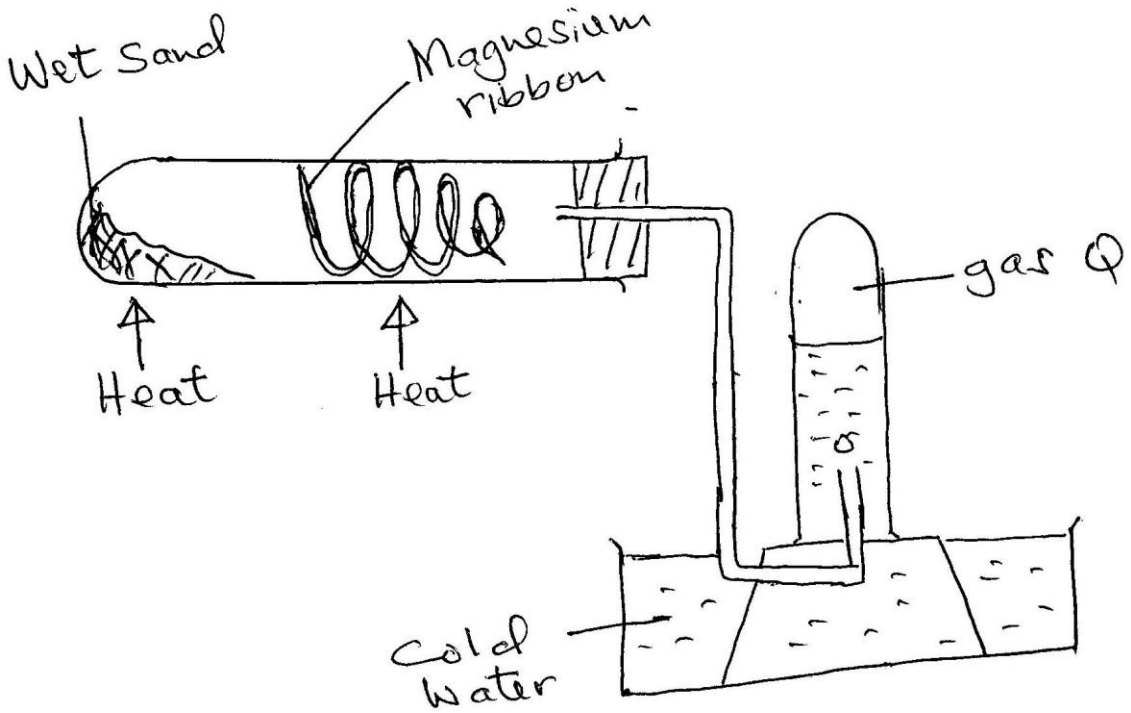
i) State the colour of Copper (II) Sulphate before and after heating? (1mk)

ii) Explain why the boiling tube was slanted (1mk)

iii) How can the purity of the colourless liquid be confirmed? (1mk)

iv) Name another substance that can undergo the same change as hydrated Copper (II) Sulphate (1mk

17. A Magnesium ribbon was cleaned with steel wool and used in the following set up. Wet sand was heated before Magnesium ribbon.



a) Explain the following:

i) Sand was heated first before heating Magnesium ribbon (1mk)

ii) Magnesium ribbon was cleaned with steel wool (1mk)

b) Name gas R (1mk)

c) Write an equation for the reaction taking place in the combustion tube (1mk)

d) Name the method used to collect gas R (1mk)

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

C.R.E

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consist of two sections.
2. SECTION A: Answer all the questions in this section (20mks)
3. Section B: Answer only four questions in this section(80mks)

- **Section A**
- **Answer all the questions in this section**

1. State two biographical books in the Bible. (2mks)
……
……
……

2. Mention two attributes of God according to creation accounts. (2mks)
……
……
……

3. State two reasons why Moses was reluctant to go and rescue Israelites inEgypt (2mks)
……
……
……

4. Identify two failures of King Solomon. (2mks)
……

……

……

5. State two features of the Canaanite religion during the time of prophet Elijah (2mks)
……

……

……

6. Give two ways in which the church in kenya can assist prisoners (2mks)
……

……

……

7. List two responsibilities of African towards the Sprits in the traditional Africa society (2mks)
……

……

……

8. Identify two rituals associated with death in the traditional African society (2mks)
……

……

……

9. State two characteristics of Jesus according to angel sent to Mary (LK 1: 26- 38) (2mks)
……

……

……

10. Give two ways in which the church can use modern technology to spread the good news. (2mks)
……

……

……

SECTION B
Answer any four questions in this section.

11 a) State five promises made to Abraham by God. (5mks)

……

……

……

b) Describe the covenant making incidence between God and Abraham (10mks)

……

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……

c) Identify five ways in which one can indicate to be a Christian (5mks)

……

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……

12a) State five reasons why Idolatry spread among Israelites after settling in Caana (5mks)

……

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……

b) Describe the contest between prophet Elijah and Baal prophets at mount carmel (10mks)

……

……

c) Give five reasons why Christians should avoid corruption in their lives. (5mks)

……

……

……

13a) Identify five reasons why bride wealth was important in traditional African community (5mks)

……

……

b) Explain the importance of Kinship in traditional African society (10mks)

……

……

c) State five forms of irresponsible sexual behaviours in our society today (5mks)

……

……

14 a) State five prophecies by prophet Isaiah that refers to the character of messiah (Isaih 61: 1- 2) (5mks)

……

……

……

b) Explain five reasons why the Birth of Jesus was extra-ordinary (10mks)

……

……

……

c) Describe the dedication of Jesus . (LK 2: 21-40) (5mks)

……

……

……

15a) Identify five teachings of John the Baptist (Lk 3: 1-20) (5mks)

……

……

……

b) Explain five reasons why Jesus was baptized (Lk 3: 21-22) (10mks)

……

……

……

……

c) Give five ways in which a Christians can support the poor in the society. (5mks)

……

……

SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

KIDATO CHA PILI

KISWAHILI

SAA 2½

(INSHA)

ALAMA 20

1 Andika insha itakayomalizika kwa maneno haya: "……. siku hiyo nilirudi nyumbani nikiwa nimesikitika na kujawa na majonzi tele. Nilikuwa sijawahi kuona ajali mbaya kama hiyo"

B UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali ifuatayo.

Ukandaji

Je,unajua kuwa ukandaji wa mwili umetumika kama njia mojawapo ya matibabu toka dahari? Watu wanaofahamika kutumia ukandaji kimatibabu toka jadi ni Wahindi,Wachina,Wagiriki,Warumi na Waafrika.

Ukandaji unajulikana kuwa na manufaa makubwa kimatibabu. Mathalani,ukandaji hufungua vitundu vya ngozi. Ufunguzi huu huondoa sumu mwilini kupitia kwa utoaji jasho. Pili,ukandaji hupunguza mkazo wa misuli. Misuli ikiwa na mkazo zaidi kwa muda mrefu huleta urundikaji wa asidi. Ukandaji huondoa asidi hii,huufanya mwili kuwa mlegevu,humletea mtu uchangamfu na kuondoa uchovu.

Halikadhalika,ukandaji huimarisha mzunguko wa damu mwilini kwa wepesi. Hali hii huhakikisha kuwa virutubishi vya mwili huweza kufikia viungo vyote vya mwili. Hili nalo huchangia kuzidisha uwezo wa mwili kujikinga na maradhi. Hewa safi ya oksijeni huweza pia kusambaa kote mwilini kupitia kwa uimarishaji wa mzunguko wa damu. Aidha,ukandaji wa taratibu na polepole hupunguza mkazo wa neva na kuziliwaza ukandaji wa kasi huchangamsha neva na kuimarisha utendaji kazi wake.

Ukandaji unaweza kufanyiwa kiungo chochote mwili ni. Ukandaji huu huweza kuwa na matokeo mbalimbali mwilini.

Mathalani,ukandaji wa njia ya chakula mwilini,hasa tumbo na utumbo,huimarisha usagaji wa chakula na kuchangia uondoaji wa uchafu na sumu mwilini. Nao ukandaji wa njia ya mkonjo hustawisha uondoaji wa chembechembe za sumu mwilini.

Kwa kawaida,viganja vya mikono hutumika katika ukandaji. Viungo hivi vinapaswa kuwa na wororo. Wororo huu hupatikana kwa kutumia mafuta. Mafuta ambayo ni bora zaidi kwa shughuli za ukandaji ni ya ufuta au simsim. Matumizi ya kitu chochote kama ungaunga kinachoweza kuziba vitundu vya ngozi hayapendekezwi.

Ukandaji wapaswa kutekelezwa kwa njia ifuatayo. Mtu aanzie mikono na miguu. Kisha aingie kukanda kifua,tumbo,mgongo na makalio. Hatimaye,akande uso na kichwa. Mtu anaweza kutumia kitambaa kukandia mgongo. Ni bora kutumia viganja vya mikono kukandia. Kwa njia hii,manufaa huwa maradufu. Kwanza,tutanufaika na ukandaji na wakati huo huo tutakuwa tukifanya mazoezi ya viungo. Wasioweza kujikanda,wanaweza kuomba msaada. Ni muhimu ukandaji ufuatiwe na kuoga kwa maji vuguvugu.

Kwa walio na tatizo la shinikizo au mpumuko wa damu wanaweza kubadilisha utaratibu wa ukandaji. Waanzie kichwani,kisha waelekee usoni,kifuani,tumboni,mgongoni,makalioni,miguuni na kuhitimisha mikononi.

Hata hivyo,ukandaji haupaswi kufanywa wakati mtu anaugua maradhi yoyote. Wanawake wajawazito nao wanatakiwa kuepuka ukandaji wa tumbo. Halikadhalika,ukandaji wa tumbo hauruhusiwi wakati mtu anaendesha,ana vidonda vya tumbo au uvimbe tumboni. Hatimaye,ukandaji haupendekezwi iwapo mtu ana maradhi ya ngozi.

MASWALI

(a) Ukandaji ni nini? (alama 1)

(b) Eleza manufaa matatu ya ukandaji. (Alama 3)

(c) Ukandaji unatakiwa kutekelezwa kwa njia gani? (alama 2)

(d) Ukandaji unatakiwa kutekelezwa na nani na kwa nini? (alama 2)

(e) Onyesha ni lini ukandaji haupendekezwi. (alama 2)

(f) Eleza maneno yafuatayo kama yalivyotumika: (5 alama)

(i) ufunguzi

(ii) auni

(iii) maradufu

(iv) maji vuguvugu

(v) shinikizo la damu

(C) UFUPISHO

Soma taarifa hii kasha ujibu maswali

Kuna wataalamu siku hizi wanaosema kuwa jela si pahala pa adhabu bali pa matibabu. Yaani madhumuni ya kumtia mhalifu jela isiwe kumwadhibu kwa makosa aliyofanya bali iwe kumtibu na kujaribu kumrekebisha tabia yake ili awe raia mwema.

Zamani wahalifu waliadhibiwa kwa mujibu wa makosa waliyoyafanya. Mhalifu aliyefanya makosa madogo madogo alifungwa lakini mtu aliyeua naye aliuawa. Sasa wataalamu wanatuambia kuwa mhalifu akiadhibiwa anapokuwa kifunguno,basi akitoka hurejea tena kufanya uhalifu. Madhumuni ya kumtia jela iwe si kumwadhibu bali kumfunza tabia njema. Wanatuambia kuwa makosa afanyayo mhalifu yanatokana na matatizo ya jamii kwa jumla,nayo ni matatizo kama ya umaskini, msongamano wa watu,kosa afanyalo mhalifu si kosa lake pekee bali ni kosa la jamii nzima.

Jitu lilizoea kuua halioni kitu kumpiga mtarimbo au rungu la kichwa na kumyang'anya kila alicho nacho. Siku hizi,jitu kama hili baadhi ya wataalamu husema lisiuawe lifungwe maisha tu. Lakini 'kifungo cha maisha' ni kama tunavyokijua. Muuaji hufungwa pengine miaka kumi tu kisha husamehewa muda uliobaki. Hapo tena huwa huru ama kuifichua mali aliyoiiba na kuistarehea raha mustarehe au kurejea tena kufanya uhalifu.

Haya ni kinyume kabisa na mambo yaliyokuwa zamani. Aliyeua aliuawa kwa hivyo watu waliogopa kuua. Raia na pia askari waliokuwa wakiwasaka wahalifu walinusurika vifo kwani wahalifu wengine walichukua silaha za hatari kama bastola na bunduki.

Sasa wale wahalifu wabaya sana – mijizi, minyang'anyi na wauaji ndio wanaotukuzwa. Magazeti huwashawishi makatili hawa na kuwapa mapesa chungu nzima waeleze maisha yao ya kikatili. Magazeti haya sasa ndiyo yanayopata wasomaji wengi. Pia wachapishaji vitabu vya hadithi zinazohusikia na uhalifu, biashara zao zinazidi kustawi. Kadhalika sinema zinazoonyesha picha za ukatili; wizi na mauji hujaa watazamaji wanaoshangilia uhalifu ufanywao.

Wahalifu kwa upande mmoja wanatukuzwa na masinema vitabu na magazeti na kwa upande mwingine "haki" zao zinapiganiwa na baadhi ya wataalamu. Watu wanaowalaani wahalifu ni wale waliohasirika tu na kuteswa na wahalifu . Baadhi yao hata kulaani hawawezi kwa sababu wameshauawa,hawana tena kauli.

MASWALI

(a) Fupisha aya ya kwanza hadi ya tatu kwa maneno 50.

Matayarisho

Nakala safi (alama 6/mtiririko 2)

(b) Fupisha aya mbili za mwisho kwa maneno kati ya 45-50

Matayarisho

Nakala safi (alama 6/Mtiririko 1)

D MATUMIZI YA LUGHA: (ALAMA 40)

(a) Eleza tofauti kati ya sauti /z/ na /d/ (ala 1)

(b) Eleza tofauti kati ya:

(i) Mofimu huru

(ii) Mofimu tegemezi (ala 2)

(c) Ainisha viambishi katika sentensi hii.

(i) Mlipewa (ala 2)

(d) Onyesha kundi nomino na kundi tenzi katika sentensi hii.

(i) Nyayo za wanyama hao zimeonekana hapa. (ala 2)

e) Onyesha nomino za jamii katika sentensi zifuatazo

(i) Chuki baina ya jamii lazima ikomeshwe barani Afrika.

(ii) Wageni watatumbuizwa na bengi ya kayamba Afrika.

f) Bainisha vitenzi halisi kwa kuvipigia mstari

(i) Nyanchama hakufika mkutanoni

(ii) Horukut amerudi kutoka masoni (ala 2)

g) Eleza maana ya misemo ifuatayo.

(i) kupiga domo

(ii) kupiga kijembe (ala 2)

h) Tunga sentensi mbili kuonyesha tofauti kati ya maneno haya.

(i) shuka

(ii) suka (ala 2)

(i) Onyesha vivumishi vya sifa katika sentensi zifuatazo.

(I)(i) Anayetaka chakula kitamu ni nani?

(ii) Kiatu kirefu kimeng'oka kikanyagio.

(ala 2)

(j) Geuza neno lililopigwa mstari kuwa kiwakilishi

(i) Mtoto <u>mbaya</u> aliadhibiwa (ala 1)

(k) Yakinisha sentensi ifuatayo katika umoja.

(i) Nyuzi zisingekatika zisingepotea (ala 2)

(L) Tunga sentensi ukitumia viwakilishi vifuatavyo.

(i) Nafsi viambata

(II) Visisitizi

M) Tumia kiwakifishi kifuatacho kubainisha matumizi yake katika sentensi ili kutoa maana mbili tofauti.

(i) Ritifaa (ala 4)

N) Andika katika udogo na wingi

(i) Njusi aliyekuwa na jicho moja alianguka mtoni (ala 2)

(O) Taja visawe vya maneno yafuatayo.

(i) Damu

(ii) Mjinga

Q) Andika sentensi hii katika ukubwa

(i) Huyo nyoka alikatwa mkia na mvulana yule (ala 2)

R) Tumia kitenzi jina na kivumishi kutunga sentensi (ala 2)

S) Nyambua

Filisisha (tenda) (ala 1)

I) Sahihisha:

Kwenye nilisomea ni bali (ala 1)

U) Tumia herufi mwafaka kuainisha maneno katika sentensi hii.

(i) Ingawa anataka kucheza karata,ni mlevi (ala 3)

E. ISIMU – JAMII

Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Mhudumu: Mnakaribishwa. Menyu hii hapa.

Mtakula nini?

Mteja 1: Naomba uniletee mix na ugali. Fanya haraka.

Mteja 2: Mhudumu,hebu leta madodo na chemsha mbili. Pia niletee maji ya machungwa.

Mhudumu: Sawa. Baada ya dakika moja utapata yote uliyoagiza.

Mteja 1: (Akila) Wewe-Please bring me drinking water. Yawe baridi tafadhali.

Mhudumu: Ndiyo haya hapa mezani. Glasi ndio hii pia,karibu.

Mteja 2: Nina haraka mzee. Wapi tooth pick?

Mhudumu: Hizo hapo ,mezani karibu na maji.

Mteja 1: (Akiita) Mhudumu,naomba uniletee ugali saucer tafadhali.

Mhudumu: Naam.

Mteja 2: (Akisimama) Nimeshiba. Hizi hapa pesa

Niletee change haraka niondoke.

MASWALI

a) Ni sajili gani inayohusishwa katika mazungumzo haya? (ala 2)

b) Taja sifa zozote tano za sajili hii (ala 5)

c) Dondoa msamiati unaotambulisha sajili hii (ala 3

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SET 2 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

COMPUTER STUDIES

FORM 2

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

1. A button or key that is used to turn a feature both on and off is called ……key? (1 mark)

2 With reference to User Interfaces describe **four** types of operating systems. (4 marks)

Type of operating	Description.

3.(a) What is biometric analysis? (1 mark)

(b) Give **two** applications of biometric analysis in computing. (2 marks)

4. For each of the following **five** groups of hardware items, write down a computer application that would need those items. (5 marks)

List of hardware items	Application.
webcam, microphone, speakers	
barcode reader, POS terminal	
pressure sensor, ADC, lights, siren	
data gloves, data goggles	
light pen, plotter, 3D printer	

5. Logically group the list of hardware items below into **two** functional categories. (2 marks)
Data projector, Joystick, VGA, Touch pad, LED

Functional category	List of hardware items.
Input devices	

Output devices

6. List **three** health problems associated with improper sitting posture while using a computer.(3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

7. Differentiate the function SUM and SUMIF as used in spreadsheet. (2 marks)

_____

_____

8. Computer students visited a local TV station in the city and noticed that news presenter in studio was communicating in real time with other four reporters through a web cam and a microphone connected to notebook PC nearby. The live images of the other reporters were projected on a white board mounted in the studio.

(i) Describe this type of communication. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(ii) State **two** advantages and **one** disadvantage of this type of communication. (2 marks)

Advantages

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Disadvantage

_____

_____

9. Give **three** benefits of print previewing a document before printing. (3 marks)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

10. The following is a list of students and their marks they scored in the various subjects.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	NAMES	BIOLOGY	HISTORY	ENGLISH	COMPUTER	TOTAL	MEAN
2	Kim	57	78	63	52		
3	Tom	62	75	52	70		
4	Tim	48	63	57	73		

5	Ken	60	61	70	64
6	Ben	72	60	48	63

(i) Write a formula to calculate the following. (3 marks)

(a) Total marks for Ken

_____

(b) Mean mark for Tim

_____

(c)(i) The highest score for Ki

_____

(ii) Write the formula to count all the computer students with marks greater than 60. (2 marks)

_____

_____

(iii) Give the functions of the following types of charts. (3 marks)

(a) Pie chart

_____

(b) Line graph

_____

(c) Bar graph

_____

(d) The formula = $B2 + C$4 is entered in cell C5 and then copied to D10. Write down the formula as it appears in the destination cell. (2 marks)

_____

_____

11. Differentiate between a device and a device driver. (2marks)

_____

_____

12. a) Give a reason of the following disk management techniques (3 marks)

i) Disk partitioning

ii) Disk compression

iii) Disk defragmenting

iv)

13. a) Define utility software (1 mark)

14. b) Describe the use of the following utilities (3 marks)

i) Linkers

ii) Debuggers

iii) Loaders

15. a) Write the acronym BIOS in full (1mark)

b.What is the use of BIOS in a computer system (1mark)

16. a) Briefly describe how the following data security measures function (3marks)

i) Audit trail

ii) Log files

iii) Fire walls

b.Give any two reasons why passwords may not be reliable as security control measures (2marks)

17. Give the function of a surge suppressor (1mark)

18. Explain the meaning of the term bolding (1mark)

19. a) Give a reason or formatting a document (1mark)

b) Give any two word processor softwares (1mark)

20. a) Describe the use of the following buses (3marks)

i) Data bus

ii) Address bus

iii)Control bus

b) In relation to the control unit of the CPU, explain the three stages of the fetch execute cycle (3marks)

c) A CPU has got registers for internal operations
Define the term register (1mark)

ii) Describe the functions of the following registers (3marks)
Instruction register

Working register

Accumulator

20. i) Define the term telecommuting (1mark)

ii) Give two advantages of telecommuting (2marks)

Form 2 end term 2 2019 marking scheme

1 - Toggle @ 1 mk (1 mk)

2.

Type of operating	Description
Menu Driven	Contains a list of options to choose from.
Graphical User interface	Contains images and uses pointing devices to make choices.
Command line	Contains a place to key in one's
Gesture Driven interface	Uses human body motion to make choices.

3.(a) Biometric analysis - is the study, measurement and analysis of human biological characteristics using a computer. (award 1 mk)

(b) Two application areas of biometric analysis.

- Identify criminals through electronic figure print regulation.
- Profiling a crime scene through DNA analysis.
- Authenticating people entering or leaving a building.
- Face recognition at passport controls in airports. (any 2 correct = 2 mks)

4.

List of hardware items	Application

webcode, microphone,	Video conferencing / chat speaker
Barcode reader, POS	Supermarket checkout, terminal shop sales point, stock control system, library systems.
Pressure sensor, ADC,	Burglar / inroder alarm lights, siren
Data gloves, data goggles	Virtual reality (applications) (NOT VR), simulation, e.g motor racing simulator
Light pen, plotter, 3D	CAD (applications) e.g printer designing buildings / cars

5.	Functional category	List of hardware item
	Input devices	Joy stick, Touch pad
	Output devices	LED, VGA, Data projector

6. - Back pain - Wrist pain

- Body fatigue - Neck pain
(3 correct 3 mks)

7. Differentiate the function SUM and SUMIF as used in spreadsheet. (2 mks)

- SUM:- Adds values in range of cells and returns the results.

- SUMIF:- Add value in range of cells that meets the specified condition and returns the restuls.

8.(i) Describe this type of communication.

Video conference - it is whereby members of a particular group are able to hold meeting / discussions in real time mode through each individual in far apart geographically.

(correct name = 1 mk, correct description = 1 mk)

(ii) Advantage

- It minimizes the travelling cost incurred by members.
- It does not require large room for holding meeting (save space) (Any 2 correct each 1 mk)

Disadvantages.

- Require that each member must have ICT equipment that may be costly.
- There must be constant connection to he net for its effectiveness. (any @ 1 mk)

9. Give three benefits of print previewing a document.

- The user is able to confirm the appearance of the document before printing.
- It is possible to manipulate the margins while viewing the page.
- It is possible to view all the pages of a document before printing. (any 3 correct @ 1 mk)

10(i) (a) = Sum (B5 : E5) or = B5 + C5 + D5 + E5

(b) = Average (B4 : E4)

(i) = Max (B2 : E2)
(each correct 1 mk x 3)

(ii) = COUNTIF (E2 : E6, ">60") (2 mks)

(iii) Functions of the following types of charts.

(a) Pie chart - shows contribution of certain items to a grand total.

(b) Line graph - shows the trends and checking changes of value over time.

(c) Bar graph - it is used to compare values at given point in time (correct function @ 1 mk x 3 = 3 mks)

(d)The formula = $B2 + C$4 is entered in cell C5 and then copied to D10. Write down the formula as it appears in the destination cell.

= $B7 + D$4

11.Differentiate between a device and a device driver.

- A device driver is a software component that permits a computer system to communicate with a device. A hardware component of the computer.

12a) Give a reason of the following disk management techniques (1 ½ mks)

i) Disk partitioning

To enable two or more operating systems to be used

To enable back – ups to be created (award ½ for any)

i) Disk compression

To create enough storage space (Award ½)

ii) Disk defragmenting

To enable the system search for files faster(Award ½)

i) Define the term internet (1mk)

ii) A connection of computer networks(Award 1)

13 a) Define utility software (1mk)
Nym

A software to accomplish common tasks(Award 1 mk)

b) Describe the use of the following utilities (3mks)

i) Linkers Enables several sub programs to be connected when running (Award 1 mk)

ii) Debuggers To assist in tracing and removing errors from a program(Award 1 mk)

iii) Loaders : Assists in transferring an application from a secondary storage to a primary storage when running the application(Award 1 mk)

15 a) Write the acronym BIOS in full (½ mk)

Basic Input output system (Award ½ mk)

B)What is the use of BIOS in a computer system (1mk)

A software used to guide the computer during the process of booting(Award 1 mk)

16 a) Briefly describe how the following data security measures function (3mks)

a. Audit trail : A study to evaluate if a system is secure. Acts as a measure of preventing crimes from occurring

b. Log files: Records the activities taking place in a computerized system

c. Fire walls : Acts as a vetting system for remote request of information from a system.

d. Give any two reasons why passwords may not be reliable as security control measures (2mks

i. Can be easily revealed by ignorant users

ii. Can be broken into by determined crackers through trial and errors

17 Give the function of a surge suppressor (1mk)

To protect computers & other devices from the effects of extra power.

18 Explain the meaning of the term bolding (1mk)]

Increasing the intensity of text

19. a) Describe the use of the following buses (3mks)

i) Data bus

A channel that transmits data from one element to another (Award 1)

ii) Address bus

A channel that transmits addresses to be used in identifying location of an instruction or devices

iii) Control bus

A channel to transmit control signals from the control unit to other parts of a computer.

b) In relation to the control unit of the CPU, explain the three stages of the fetch execute cycle (3mks)

- An instruction is fetched from the memory
- An instruction is interpreted (decoded)
- An instruction is implemented

(Award 1 mk for each stage correctly described)

c) A CPU has got registers for internal operations

i) Define the term register (1mk)

A one cell storage unit in the CPU

ii) Describe the functions of the following registers (3mks)

Instruction register

To store an instruction part of an expression / code(Award 1)

Working register

Stores a data part of an expression / code(Award 1)

Accumulator

Stores intermediate results or results from immediate processing (Award 1)

20. a) i) Define the term telecommuting (1mk)

A situation where a worker sits at home and works there using a computer connected to place of work. The work is sent to the place of work using the network

ii) Give two advantages of telecommuting (2mks)

i. Reduces travel expenses

ii. Reduces traveling stress

iii. Reduces interruptions at places of work

iv. Reduces need for offices (award 1 mk for any two)