# F3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# **ALL SUBJECTS**

Dear Students, Attempt These School Exams!

## For Marking Schemes Call 0705525657

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS BIOLOGY PP1

231/1 FORM THREE TIME: 2 HOURS

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

#### **Instructions**

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

1. The diagram below is that of a gill of a fish.



a) Name the parts labeled A and B.

(2mks)

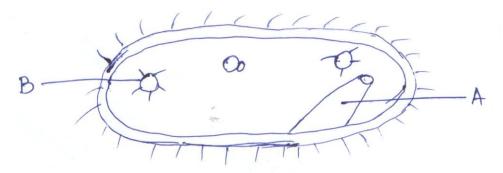
b) State the function of part labeled C.

(1mk)

(2mks)

c) Explain how structure labeled A is adapted to its function.

2.	(a) Give the products of aerobic respiration in plants and animals.	(3mks)
	(b) Name two factors that affect the rate of respiration.	(2mks)
3.	Explain why red blood cells burst when placed in distilled water with (3mks)	<del>-</del>
4.	Distinguish between diffusion and osmosis.	(2mks)
5.	A form three student came across two different types of fruits which Fruit A  Has free central placentation, hard epicarp and fibres air-filled mest Fruit B  Hasaxile placentation, fleshy mesocarp and brightly colouredepicar  a) Suggest the possible agent of dispersal of each type of fruit. (2nd)	ocarp. rp.
6.	A student examining pond water came across a certain living organ shown below.	nisms which he drew as



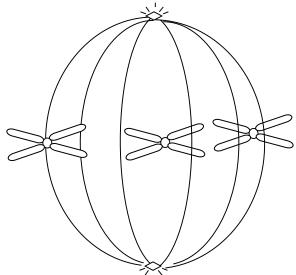
- i) Identify the organism shown above. (1mk)
- ii) State the kingdom of the above organism. (1mk)
- iii) Name the structure labeled A. (1mk)
- iv) State the function of the part labeled B. (1mk)
- 7. Give the role of the following hormones during menstrual cycle. (3mks)
  - a) Follicle stimulating hormone.
  - b) Oestrogen.
  - c) Luteinizing hormone.
- 8. During a surgical operation, a doctor accidentally cut two blood vessels A and B. Out of blood vessel A, blood was spurting out while through blood vessel B, blood was flowing smoothly.
  - i) Identify blood vessels A and B. (2mks)
- 9. What are the disadvantages of sexual reproduction? (3mks)

10. During cold weather, very small mammals eat more than their own weight of food per day whereas large mammals eat food which is only a small fraction of their weight. Give an explanation for this. (3mks)

11.		te the function of the following cell organelles.  Lysosomes.	(3mks)
	b)	Ribosomes.	
	c)	Golgi apparatus.	
12.		gnancy would persist after the expiry of the fifth month surgically removed from the body of female individual. (2mks)	
13.	Lis	t two main branches of biology and for each, give a defin	nition. (2mks)
14.	Wł	nat is the role of vascular bundles in plant nutrition?	(3mks)
15.	Wł	at do you understand by the term double fertilization in	flowering plants? (2mks)
16.	De:	fine the following terms as used in ecology.  Carrying capacity.	(3mks)

	ii)	Biosphere.	
	iii)	Ecological niche.	
17.	Disting	guish between intra-specific and inter-specific competition. (2mks)	
18.	(i) Nan	ne the process through which free atmospheric nitrogen is converted (1mk)	l into nitrates.
	(ii) Naı	me the bacteria found in root nodules of leguminous plants. (1mk)	
	(iii) W	hat is the role of bacteria named (a) above.	(1mk)
19.	250flie capture	pture-recapture exercise to estimate population size of dragon flies of swere first caught and marked. Two days later 500 flies were caught and out of this, 50 flies had marks on their bodies. Estimate the poshow your working) (3mks)	ht in the second

20. The diagram below shows a stage of a certain type of cell division.



- a) Identify the stage and type of the cell division the above cell is undergoing. (2mks)
- b) State two importance of the above type of cell division. (2mks)
- 21. (a) What is placentation? (1mk)
  - (b) Give three types of placentation. (3mks)
- 22. Identify four ways through which the HIV/AIDs virus is transmitted. (4mks)

23. State the mode of asexual reproduction in; (3mks) a) Yeast.

	t	)	Amoeba.		
24.			Rhizopus species. ne one defect of circulatory system in humans.	(1mk)	
			(b) State three functions of blood other than transport	rt.	(3mks)
25.	Wha	t d	o you understand by the term oxygen debt?	(2mks)	
26.	List	any	two distinguishing features of class arachnida.	(2mks)	
27.	Give	th	e name used to refer to fruit development without fe	ertilization. (1mk)	
28.	Duri	ng	which phase of meiosis does crossing over occur?	(1mk)	

### FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

Date: .	
	BIOLOGY
	FORM THREE
	Paper 2 (THEORY)
	Time: 2 Hours
	consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all papers are adicated and that no questions are missing
_	
1. The	diagram below represents a nitrogen cycle.
	Atmospheric Nitrogen R
•	
	Nitrate Animal N Ammonia
	M P N
	Nitrites
	R
(a)	Name the groups of organism represented by $J$ . (1mrk)
(b)	Name the process represented by <b>R,P,M</b> and <b>N.</b> (4mrks)
	R:
	P:

(c)	Name <b>one</b> process represented by <b>T.</b>	(1mrk)
(d) (	i) Name a structure in roots involved in process <b>M</b> .	(1mrl
(i	) State <b>one</b> adaptation of the structure named in d (i) about	ove to its function. (1mrk
The fo	allowing diagram shows a cell at a certain stage of cell div	
a)	Name the type and stage of cell division. (1m Type Stage	rk)
	Type	rk) (1mrk)

(c)	What is the general name of organs where the above process occurs?	(1mk)		
(d)	Name the part labeled; (2mrks)			
(e) (1mr)	F	ove?.		
(f)	Name <b>one</b> cell in plants which is haploid (1mrk)			
its vo	In an experiment to analyze a 200cm <sup>3</sup> sample of air was treated with pyrogallic acid. This reduced its volume to 168cm <sup>3</sup> . Potassium hydroxide was then added and the volume of gas reduced further to 160cm <sup>3</sup>			
(a)	What was the role of pyrogallic acid? (1mrk)			
(1.)				
(b)	What was the role of potassium hydroxide? (1mrk)			
(c)	Calculate the percentage of oxygen and percentage of carbon (iv) oxide	in the		
ple.(2mr	rks)			

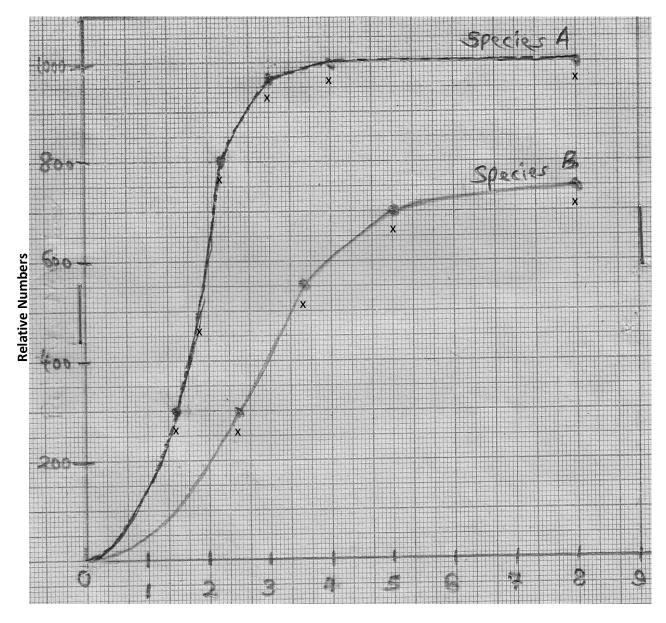
	(d)	Suggest the likely biological source of carbon (iv)oxide gas	s. (1mrl	x)
	(e)	State the behavior of external intercostal muscles during ex	halation.	(1mk)
(2mks)	(f)	Explain why smokers are more prone to respiratory tract inf	ections than t	he non- smokers
4.	The di	agram below represents <b>two</b> process underwent by a plant co	P P Nucleus	Q
	(a)	Identify process X		
(1mrk)	(b)	Name the state of the cell after undergoing process;  (i) X	(2mrks)	
	(c)	(ii) <b>Z</b>	(2mrks)	
		(ii) V		

	(d)	Name parts labelled $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ .
	(2mrks	s) <b>M</b>
<b>Q</b>		(e) Name the cell organelle which is usually
referre	ed to as	"cell's kitchen". (1mrk)
5.	(a)	Name <b>two</b> substances transported in blood plasma. (2mrks) (i)
•••••		(ii)
•••••	(b)	Wanjiru is blood group <b>A</b> .
		(i) Name an antibody found in her blood plasma. (1mrk)
•••••		(ii) Name an antigen found in her red blood cell. (1mrk)
		(iii) Name the blood groups she can donate to; (2mrks)  Blood groups-  (i)
		(ii)
•••••	(c)	What is meant by the term allergy? (1mrk)
	(d)	Name <b>one</b> substance that can cause allergy. (1mrk)

#### SECTION B(40MARKS)

Answer questions 6 (Compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided.

6. Two herbivorous mammal species were introduced into an ecosystem at the same time and in equal numbers. The graph below represents their populations during the first seven years. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow.



Time(Years)

(a) (i) Which species has a better competitive ability? (1mrk)

	(ii)	Give a reason for your answer.
		(1mrk)
(b)	Accou	ant for the shape of the curve for spicies A between;
	(i) Or	ne year and three years.
		(3mrks)
	•••••	
	•	
	•••••	
	•	
	(ii) 4	years and eight years.
		(3mrks)
	• • • • • • • • • •	•••

(c)	A natural predator of species <b>A</b> was introduced into the ecosystem. With a reason, state how the
	population of each species would be affected?
	(4mrks)
(d)	State <b>four</b> other biotic factors of the ecosystem which affects organisms distribution in their
	habitat other than the one illustrated in the above graph.
	(4mrks)

(e)	Name	the instruments used to measure the following;
	(i)	Light intensity
		(1mrk)
	(ii)	Light penetration in water
		(1mrk)
	(iii)	Speed of wind
	(1mrk)	
	(iv)	Atmospheric pressure
		(1mrk)
7.	Descri	be how human male reproductive system is adapted to its functions (20
marks)	ı	
8.	Descri	be how seeds and fruits are adapted to different modes of dispersal.
	(20mai	·ks)

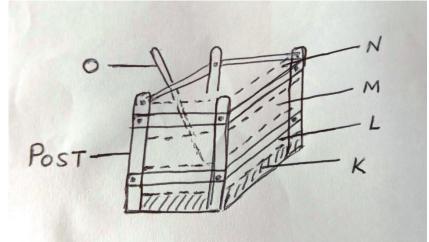
# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

N	[AME: AD	M:	CLASS:.	•••••
	SECTION A (3) Name any two physical characteristics used to classify	30MK		(2mks)
2.	Name four types of livestock farming.		(2mks)	
3.	State four human factors that affect agriculture.		(2mks)	
4.	What is the importance of seed dressing in crop produ	ction.	(1mk)	
5.	State two conditions that may lead to sub-division of l	and. (2	mks)	
6.	Farmer growing maize on 10 hectares is to dress it wirate. of 120kg of S.A for hectare. AT the local mar at 1500/- per bag. Calculate the amount of S.A the far (3mks)	ket, S.A	is available in 50Kg	bag selling

7.	Define (i)	the following terms. Nursery bed	$(1^1/_2 \text{mks})$	
	(ii)	Seedling bed		
	(iii)	Seedbed		
8.	State to	wo examples of nitrogenous fertilizers	(2mks)	
9.	State th	nree disadvantages of broadcasting seeds.	$(1^1/_2$ mks)	
10.	State for	our deficiency symptoms of nitrogenous fertilizers.	(2mks)	
11. (2mks)	practic	our conditions of the land which may make it necessary to cares.	rry out reclamation	
12. (2mks)		wo mechanical methods of separating soil particles according	to size during soil analysi	is.
13.	Give fo	our pieces of information contained in a land title deed.	(2mks)	

14.	State for	our effects of post election violence in 2008 to agriculture production	(2mks)
15.	State to	wo reasons why shifting cultivation has become unpopular in Kenya.	(1mk)
16.	The di	ION B agram labeled E and F illustrate some soil structure. Study them carefully a ons that follow.	nd answer the
	(i)	Identify the soil structure E and F.	(1mk)
	(ii)	List down two field practices which can destroys the structures shown abo	ve.(2mks)
	(iii)	Give two characteristic of a fertile soil. (2mks)	

17. The diagram below illustrate a compose heap. Study it carefully.



(a) Name the parts labeled K – N (2mks)

L

M

N

(b) State one use of each of the parts labeled K, M, N and O  $$\rm K$$ 

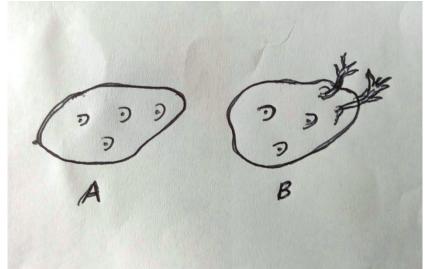
M

N

O

(c) List four reasons why compost manure is not popularly used in the farm. (2mks)

#### 18. Study the diagrams below.



- a) Name the process used to test Irish potatoes in readiness for planting. (1mk)
- b) Which of the two is suitable for planting? (1mk)
- c) Give a reason for your answer in (b) above. (1mk)
- d) Give two reasons why maize need to be earthed. (2mks)
- 19. (a)State the two types of the multiple stem pruning system in coffee. (2mks)
  - (c) Name any two carrot varieties planted by farmers. (2mks)

#### **SECTION C (40MKS)**

20.	(a) Discuss the factors that should be put into consideration while choosing suitable implements for primary cultivation.  (8mks)
	(b)Describe reasons for drainage as a method of land reclamation in crop production. (10mks)
	(c)State two factors that influence mass wasting (2mks)
21.	a) Discuss ways in which nitrogen is removed from the atmosphere. (8mks)
	b) Discuss factors to consider in choosing seed rates (10mks)
	c) State two main methods of planting (2mks)
22.	<ul><li>a) Mention the procedure involved in harvesting fish.</li><li>(5mks)</li></ul>
	b) Discuss four types of soil erosion by water. (8mks)
	c) Mention various biological measures employed in soil and water conservation. (7mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2 TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME	ADM NO	CLASS
SECTIO	ON A (30 Marks)	
Answer a	all questions in this section	
1. N	Name <b>three</b> methods that are used in selection of breeding stock in	n livestock production.
		(½mks)
2. S	state <b>three</b> signs of heat in pigs. (1 ½ mks)	
3. S	state <b>two</b> functions of a queen bee in a colony. (1mk).	
4. N	ame <b>two</b> breeds of sheep kept for dual purpose.	(2mks)
5. G	ive any <b>four</b> advantages of artificial insemination.	(2mks)

	6.	State <b>four</b> methods of identification in livestock.	(2mks)
7.		Give reasons why roughage is necessary in ruminant animals.	(2mks)
	8.	What is a notifiable disease?	(1/2mk)
	9.	State <b>four</b> qualities of livestock ration.	(2mks)
	10.	Define the following terms.	(2mks)
		(i) Flushing	
		(ii) Crutching	
		(iii) Ringing	
		(iv) Raddling	
	11	. A part from transmission of disease, give <b>three</b> harmful effects of	ticks on cattle.

12. State any <b>four</b> factors considered when siting farm structures (2mks)
13. State <b>four</b> major categories of farm tools and equipment (2mks)
14. State <b>two</b> reasons for proper care and maintenance of farm tools and equipments (1mks)
15. Give the functional difference between a rip saw and a cross cut saw. (1mk)
16. Differentiate between a broiler and a capon (1mk)
17. State <b>two</b> advantages of using embryo transplant. (1mks)
18. Give <b>four</b> reasons for seasoning timber before use. (2 marks)

19. State any **four** reasons for castrating a goat. (2mks)

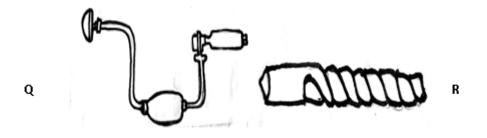
#### **SECTION B (20 marks)**

#### Answer all questions in this section

20. If the maize meal contains 6% Digestible Crude Protein (DCP) and Fish meal contains64% DCP, calculate the amount of each feed stuff in kilograms, required toPrepare 200kg of chick mash containing 18% DCP (Show your working) (4mks)

21. Study the farm tools below and answer the questions that follow





(a) Identify the farm tools labeled S, P, Q and R (2mks)

S

P

Q

R

(b) State the use of each of the tools labeled S and P

(1mk)

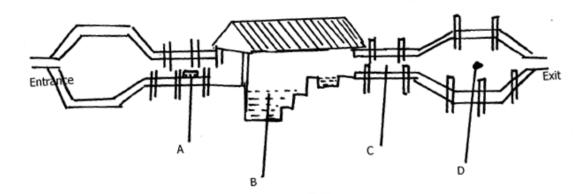
S

P

(c) Give **two** safety precaution that should be taken when using the pair of tools Q and R above

(1mk)

- (d) State **two** maintenance practices which should be carried out on the tool Q (1mk
- 22. The diagram below shows parts of a plunge dip.



i)	Name parts A, B, C and D (2mks	s)
	A B C D	
	ii) Give <b>two</b> reasons why cattle are held for some time in part C.	(2mks)
	iii) State <b>two</b> maintenance practices carried out on part B.	(2mks)
	23. Study the illustration of a camel below and answer the questions that follow	
(a)	Name the species of camel shown above (1mk)	
(b)	) Name the environmental condition under which the camel above survives better	(1mk)
(	(c) Give <b>two</b> reasons which make it possible for the livestock to survive in such	
	environment (2mks)	

(d)Name another species of camel other than the one above (1mk)

#### **SECTION C (40MARKS)**

#### Answer any two questions

- 24 (a) Explain factors to consider during selection of a breeding stock. (10mks)
- (b) Give reasons for maintaining a healthy stock on the farm (10mks)
- 25 (a)Explain **ten** effects of strong wind on crop production. (10mks)
  - (b)Describe ten cultural or biological methods of controlling soil erosion. (10mks)
- 26 a) Draw the differences between the digestive system of a ruminant and a non-ruminant (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of water in nutrition (5mks)
- (c) State **ten** safety precautions which should be taken when using Workshop tools in order to prevent injury (10mks)

#### FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

565/1

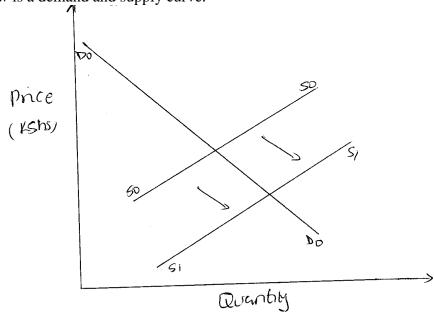
#### **BUSINESS STUDIES**

# PAPER 1 TIME: 2 HOURS

1.	Define	e the following terms as used in Business Studies.	(4 mks)
	(i)	Economics.	
	(ii)	Entrepreneurship.	
	(iii)	Opportunity cost	
	(iv)	Scale of preference.	
2.	Highli	ght <u>four</u> features of a good filling system. (4 mks)	
	(i)		
	(ii)		
	(iii)		
	(iv)		
3.	Outlin	e <u>four</u> importance of a warehouse to a consumer.	(4 mks)
	(i)		
	(ii)		
	(iii)		
	(iv)		
4.		e <u>four</u> benefits of a business plan.	(4 mks)
	(i)		
	(ii)		
	(iii)		
	(iv)		

5.	Highli	ght four functions of an e	ntrepreneur.(4mks)		
	(i)				•
	(ii)				••
	(iii)				
	(iv)				
6.	State 1	four importance of a balan	ice sheet	(4 mks)	
	(i)				
	(ii)				••
	(iii)				
	(iv)				
7.		ollowing information was nded 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2000.	extracted from the books of	f Dawida businesses enterprise fo	r the
	Capita Drawi	al as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2000 al as at 1 <sup>st</sup> July 1999 ng for the year rofit for the year	640,000 420,000 180,000 140,000		
	Deterr	nine the additional capital	during the year.	(5 mks)	
8.	Highli	ght four barriers to effect	ive communication	(4 mks)	
	(i)				
	(ii)				
	(iii)				

9. Below is a demand and supply curve.



]	Highli	ght the factors that may have led to the above behavior.	(4 mks)
(	(i)		
(	(ii)		
(	(iii)		
	(iv) Outlin	e <u>four</u> circumstances under which a cheque maybe be dishonoured.	(4 mks)
(	(i)		
(	(ii)		
(	(iii)		
(	(iv)		
11. (	Give t	he difference between:	(4 mks)
(	(a) Do	ouble and co-insurance	
(	(b) Pro	emiums and surrender value	

· · ·	ight <u>four</u> advantages of indirect		
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			
. Highl	ight four methods through whic	h the government get involved in (4 mks)	business activities.
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			
Highl	ight four duties of commercial a	attaches in trade promotion.	(4 mks)
	ĕ <u>—</u>	1	( : 121125)
(i)			, ,
(i)		······	
(i) (ii)		•	
(i) (ii) (iii)			
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)			
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (. Comp	blete the table below. (4 mks)		
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) . Comp	olete the table below. (4 mks)		
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) . Comp	plete the table below. (4 mks)  ACTOR OF PRODUCTION and		
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  . Comp	plete the table below. (4 mks)  ACTOR OF PRODUCTION and apital		
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) . Comp	Delete the table below. (4 mks)  ACTOR OF PRODUCTION  and  apital  abour		
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) . Comp	plete the table below. (4 mks)  ACTOR OF PRODUCTION and apital		

7. Outli	ne <u>four</u> advantages of using celebrities	in product promotion.	(4 mks)			
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
	nguish between goods and services. (4					
o. Distil	iguisii between goods and services. (4	IIIKS)				
GOODS		<u>SERVICES</u>				
9. Keny count	a is planning to extend her pipeline tra	nsport. State <u>four</u> advantag	es of pipeline transport (4 mks)			
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
0. Outli	ne <u>four</u> factors that determine the size	of a firm.	(4 mks)			
(i)						
(i) (ii)						

21. K	iburu ca	ried out the following transactions during the month o	f February	2015.			
Fe	7	<ul> <li>Started business by depositing sh 220,000 in busines</li> <li>Bought goods on credit from Miyogo Sh 72,000</li> <li>Paid rent by cheque Sh 20,000</li> <li>Sold goods to Kamula on credit Sh 50,000.</li> </ul>	ess bank a	ecount			
Required: Post the above transaction in the relevant ledge accounts.(8mks)							
22. Highlight <u>four</u> features of perfect competition market.		(4 mks)					
(i)							
(ii							
(ii	i)						
(ir	v)						
23. Mention whether the following transactions have an increase, decrease or no effect on the assts, capital and liabilities of a business. (4 mks)							
		Transaction	Assets	Capital	Liabilities		
	(a)	Bought premises on credit					
	(b)	Took stock of goods and donated to a local dispensary					
	(c)	Withdrew money from bank for office use					

	(d)	Sold furniture receiving cash		
24. St	ate the	following abbreviations in full	(4mks)	
(i)	GDP		 	
(ii	)GNP		 	
(ii	i)NDP.		 	
(iv	)NNP.		 	

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS BUSINESS STUDIES

#### PAPER 2

TIME:  $2^{1}/_{2}hrs$ 

NAM	IE	•••••	ADM	CLASS	
	RUCTIONS: pt any five questions from this p	paper.			
1.	<ul><li>a) Discuss five factors that may (10mks)</li><li>b) Explain five principals of in</li></ul>		•	ial practice positively in the country.	
2.	a) Explain five benefits of matable b) Using a well labeled diagram along the demand curve. (10ml	m, different	-	sector.(10mks) shift in demand curve and movement	t
3.	<ul><li>a) Muema is planning to construct take to ensure its smooth operate</li><li>b) Explain five methods used to</li></ul>	ntion. (10m	nks)	ting. Explain five measures that he manufactured goods. (10mks)	ay
4.	(10mks)			ay take to reduce unemployment.	
5.	· ·	store, had th	ne following a	ks) assets and liabilitie as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 20	016.
	Premises Debtors		100,000 4,000		
	Creditors		4,000 16,000		
	Stock	Sh.	2,000		

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

Cash at bank Sh. 60,000 Cash in hand Sh. 20,000

Loan from AFC Sh. 50,000

During the month of April 2015, the following transactions took place

2015

April 1st sold goods at cost Sh. 2000cash

April 2<sup>nd</sup> Paid creditors Sh. 8000 cash

April 10<sup>th</sup> received Sh. 2000 from his debtors in cash

April 15<sup>th</sup> Bought a motor van for Sh. 35,00 paying by cheque

April 25<sup>th</sup> purchased goods worth Sh. 15000 and paid by cheque

Required: Prepare a balance sheet as at 25<sup>th</sup> April 2015. (10mks)

- 6. a) Describe the following terms as used in accounting.
  - i) Assets (2mks)
  - ii) Credit transactions. (2mks)
  - iii) Networth of a Business. (2mks)
  - iv) Ledger. (2mks)
  - b) Muinamo started a business on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2012 with a capital of 240,000 consisting of Sh. 130,00 in bank, Sh. 50,000 in cash and furniture worth Sh. 60,00. Transactions for the first week were as follows;
- 2012: March 2<sup>nd</sup> purchased a typewriter by cheque Sh. 20,000

March 3<sup>rd</sup> bought delivery van for Sh. 450,000 from Mwangaza motors on

Credit

March 4th Bought stock worth Sh. 15,000 for cash

March 5<sup>th</sup> Purchased goods worth Sh. 18,000 from Kinyua on credit

March 6<sup>th</sup> sold goods worth Sh. 30,000 on credit to Menge

March 7<sup>th</sup> paid 12,000 to Kinyua by Cheque

March 7<sup>th</sup> received Sh. 4,000 for rent by cheque

Required: Record the above information in the relevant ledger accounts and balance them off on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2012. (10mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS 233/1

# **CHEMISTRY**

#### PAPER 1

Time: 2 hours

N.	AME:	.ADM NO	••••
C	LASS:	DATE:	••••••••
1.	The diagram below shows Chromatograms for five	different dyes.	
a)	Name one condition required to separate the chrom	atograms present in a dye.	(1 mk)
b)	What is meant by the solvent front?		(1 mk)
c)	Which chromatograms are present in dye E.		(1 mk)
d)	Name two industrial applications of chromatograph	ıy.	(2

mks)

2. An element Y has the electronic configuration 2.8.5 a) Identify its period	(1mk)
b) Write a formula of the most stable anion formed when U	ionizes. (1mk)
c) Explain the differences between the atomic radius of elen	nent Y and its ionic radius. (2mks)
3. a) What is meant by allotropy?	(1 mark)
b) The diagram below shows the structure of one of	f the allotropes of carbon
i) Identify the allotrope	$(^{1}/_{2} \text{ mk})$

udy the flow chart below a	and answer the questi	ions that follow.	
Metal oxide	Add	White precipitate X	
	$NH_{3(aq)}$		
		Add	
		NH <sub>3 (aq)</sub>	
		Colourless Solution Y	
a) Identify the metal or	xide.		(1mk)
b) Write an ionic equat	ion leading to the for	rmation of the white precipitate $X$ . (1n)	nk)
c) Give the formula of	the ions responsible	for the colourless solution Y.	(1mk)

	(b) Protons and neutrons are found in the nucleus of an atom. State two important roles play by of neutrons in the nucleus of an atom.	yed (2 mks)
6.	Give equations to show the reactions that take place when;  (a) Iron reacts with steam.	(1
	mark)	
	(b) Name and give one industrial use of the gas produced in the reactions in (i) above.	(2mks)
	Name: Use:	
7.	20cm <sup>3</sup> of an unknown gas Q takes 12.6 seconds to pass through small orifice.10cm <sup>3</sup> of oxy 11.2 seconds to diffuse through the same orifice under the same conditions of temperature Calculate the molecular mass of unknown gas Q (O=16).	
	A compound of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen contains 71.12g by mass of oxygen, 2.2g hy rest is carbon. It has relative molecular mass of 90.  a) Determine the empirical formula of the compound.	drogen and the
(3n	nks)	

9. Study the information in the table and answer questions that follow:

Isotope	Relative abundance %		
69			
•	61.3		
R <sub>1</sub>			
71	38.7		
R <sub>2</sub>			

(a) Determine the number of neutrons of  $R_1$ 

(1mk)

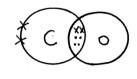
(2mks)

(b) Calculate the relative atomic mass of element  $\mathbf{R}$ .

(2mks)

10. (a) Identify the type of bond formed in (i) and (ii).

(1mks)



(II)



(II).....

(b) Use do	(2marks)			
11. Complet	e the table below.			(3 mks)
1				,
	Element	Latin Name	Symbol	
		Plumbum		
	Copper		_ Cu	
	Potassium		_ K	
	Tin		Sn	
12. (a) State	e Gay Lussac's law.			(1mk)
• •	-			,
b) What vo What (2mks)	olume of oxygen will be is the volume of the pro	required for comple oduct formed (All vo	ete combustion of 100cm folumes at same temperat	<sup>3</sup> of carbon (II) oxide. ure and pressure).

13. If 25.0cm <sup>3</sup> of solution	of 0.1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> , calculate the m	solution neutra	llized a soluti ume of the so	on containi dium carbo	ng 1.06g of sodium carb nate solution used. (3mk	onate in 250cm <sup>3</sup> (ss)
14. (i) State (	Charles' law.					(1mk)
whethe	pacity of a ballo er it will burst or ne colour of the	not at 35°C at o			bursts due to expansion	s show (2mks)
	Metal oxide	<del>,</del>	Colour whe	n hot	Colour when cold	]
	Zinc oxide	•	(i)		(ii)	-
	Lead (II) ox	tide	(iii)		(iv)	]
						(4mks)
16. Form two					e elements as shown in t	he table below
	Element	Reaction with			with water	
	X	Formed acidic	oxide	No reaction	on	

Y	Formed basic oxide	Formed soluble hydroxide gave off hydrogen gas
Z	Formed acidic oxide	Dissolved to form an acidic solution

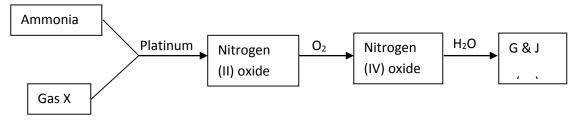
Which element (s) is likely to be:

(3mks)

- i) Non-metal (s)
- ii) Metal (s)
- iii) Insoluble in water
- 17. State the function of the following parts of a Bunsen burner

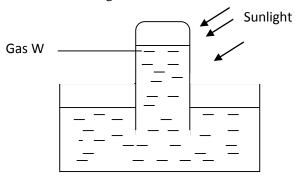
(3mks)

- a) Air hole
- b) Collar
- c) Base
- 18. Study the flow chart below and answer the questions that follow



- a) Identify gas X (1mk)
- b) Write an equation for the reaction between ammonia and gas X (1mk)
- c) Write an equation to show the formation of G and J (1mk)

19. The diagram below shows the effect of sunlight on chlorine water



Chlorine water

a) Identify gas W (1mk)

b) Write an equation to show the formation of gas W (1mk)

c) What compounds are present in chlorine water? (1mk)

d) Which compound is left in the beaker after complete formation of gas W? (1mk)

20. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow

Element	Atomic number	Atomic radius	Ionization energy
K	3	0.089	1800
V	11	0.136	1450
Т	19	0.174	1150

- a) Define the term 'ionization energy'

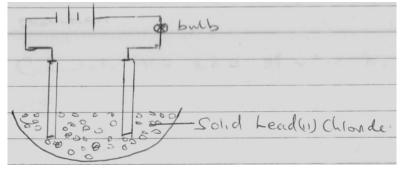
  (1mk)

  b) Explain the trend in the ionization energy from element K to T

  (2mks)

  c) Compare the trend in the melting and boiling points of elements K and T.

  (2mks)
- 21. Explain using chemical means how you would differentiate between carbon (II) oxide and carbon (IV) oxide. (2mks)
- 22. The following diagram shows the effect of electric current on lead (II) Chloride.

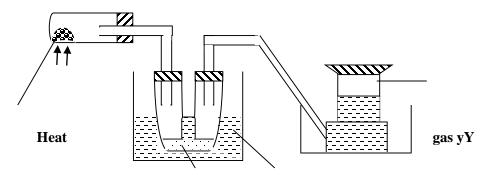


a) When the circuit was completed no current flowed. Explain why. (1mk)

b) When lead (II) Chloride was heated to about 300°C, it melted and there was light on the bulb. State and explain the observation made at the anode.

(2mks)

23. The set-up below shows the products formed when solid lead (ii) nitrate is heated.



#### **Lead II Nitrate**

#### Crystals-

#### liquid X ice cold water

a)	Identif	fy:	
	(i)	Liquid X	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Gas Y	(1 mark)
b)		lead (ii) Nitrate crystals are heated, they decrepitate and decompose, what decrepitating?	is meant by the 1 mark)

24. Calculate the number of  $Al^{3+}$  ions released when  $30cm^3$  of 0.1M of Aluminium Sulphate is dissolved in water. (L =  $6.024 \times 10^{23}$ ). (3mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS CHEMISTRY 233/2

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

]	NAMEADM NO	CLASS
1.	Hydrogen can be prepared by reacting zinc with dilute hydrochloric acid. a) Write an equation for the reaction.	(1mk)
	b) Name an appropriate drying agent for hydrogen gas.	(1mk)
	c) Explain why copper metal cannot be used to prepare hydrogen gas.	(2mks)
	d) Hydrogen burns in oxygen to form an oxide.	
	(i) Write an equation for the reaction.	(1mk)
	(ii) State <b>two</b> precautions that must be taken before the combustion begins and	at the end of
	the combustion.	(2mks)

e) Give <b>two</b> uses of hydrogen gas.	(2mks)
f) When zinc is heated to redness in a current of steam, hydrogen gas is obtained. Write an equation for the reaction.	(1mk)
g) Element ${f Q}$ reacts with dilute acids but not with cold water. Element ${f R}$ does not react with	
dilute acids. Elements S displaces element P from its oxide. P reacts with cold water. Arrange	
the four elements in order of their reactivity, starting with the most reactive. (1mk)	

2. (I) The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in atoms  $\bf A$  to  $\bf F$  are given in the table below the letters do not represent the actual symbol of the elements:-

Atoms	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
A	3	4	2

В	9	10	10
С	12	12	12
D	17	18	17
E	17	20	17
F	18	22	18

Choose from the table the letters that represent:

(iii) An atom of a noble gas ......(1mk)

(iv) A pair of isotopes (1mk)

(vi) Anion ......(1mk)

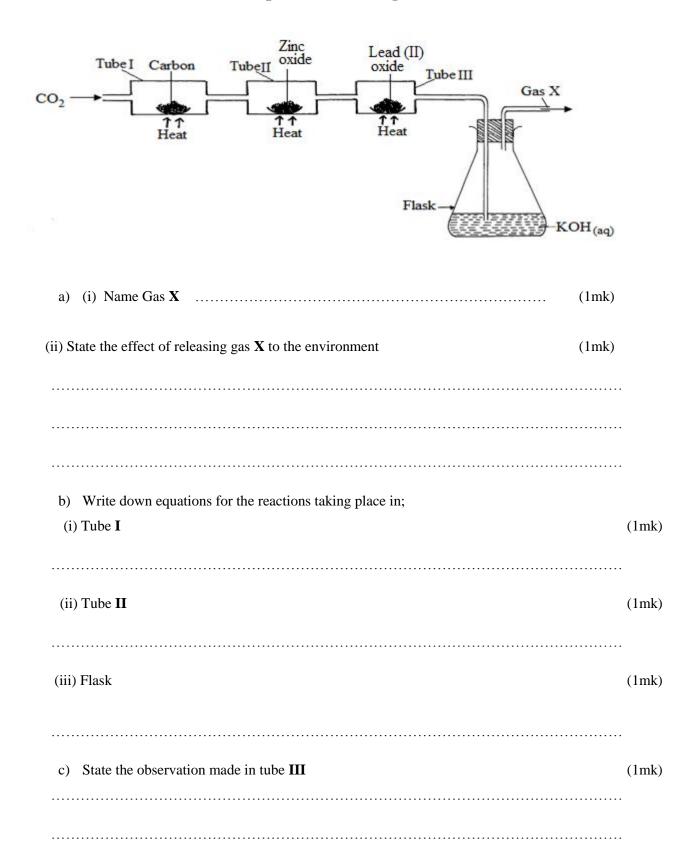
(II) The grid below shows a part of the periodic table. The letters do not represent the actual symbols. Use it to answer the questions that follow:-

С						Т
	К			U		
Х	Υ	М		Q	W	
J						Z

a)	How do the atomic radius of element (i) <b>X</b> and <b>M</b> compare. Explain.	(2mks)
	(ii) U and Q. Explain	(2mks)
 b)	Which letter represent the most reactive metal. Explain.	(2mks)
	······································	(======)

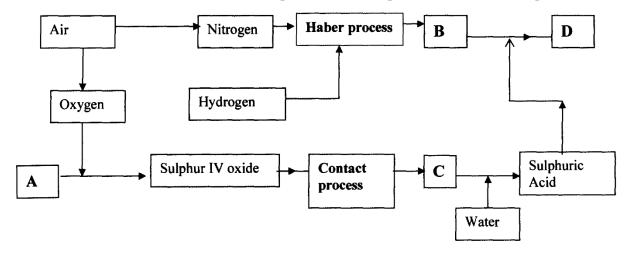
c) (i) Using crosses (X) to represent electrons, draw the atomic structure of element	t <b>Q</b> (1mk)	
(ii) State the period and the group to which element ${f Q}$ belong	(2mks)	
Group		
Period		
(d) (i) The ionic configuration of element $G$ is 2.8 $G$ forms an ion of the type $G^{-1}$ .		
Indicate on the grid, the position of element G.	(1mk)	
(ii) To which chemical family does element ${f G}$ belong?	(	(1mk)
(iii) State <b>one</b> use of element <b>U</b>		(1mk)
(iv) What is the nature of the compound formed between ${\bf K}$ and ${\bf U}$ (1)	mk)	

3. Study the set-up below and answer the questions that follow:



d)	Write down an equation for the reaction which could be used to generate Carbon (IV) Oxidabove set up	de for the (1mk)
(e) Ì	Name the reagents used to generate gas $\mathbf{X}$ in the laboratory (1mk)	)
(f) C	omplete the diagram above to show how excess gas $\mathbf{X}$ can be collected	(1mk)

4. The flow chart below illustrates two industrial processes, **Haber** process and the **Contact** process:



(a) (i) Give the name of the process by which air is seperated into oxygen and nitrogen

...

Apart from oxygen and nitrogen gases produced from process (a)(i) name one other gas

(1)	Apart from	ı oxygen	and nitroger	i gases	produced	from	process	(a)(1)	name	one	other	gas
	produced											
												• 、

(b) Name the substances represented by the letters  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{B}$ ,  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{D}$  (4mks)

(i) A				
(ii) B				
(iii) C				
(iv) D				
(c) Name the catalysts use	ed in:			
(i) Haber Process			(1mk)	
(ii) Contact Process			(1mk)	
(d) Explain the role of the	catalysts in both the Hal	ber and the Contact process	ses (1mk)	
				. <b></b>
				. <b></b>
(e) Write a chemical equat		-	(1mk)	
(f) Calculate the percentag		en present in compound <b>D</b>	(2 mks)	
( ) <b>G</b> !				
(g) Give <b>one</b> major use of	compound <b>D</b>		(1mk)	

5. (a) Two reagents that can be used to prepare chlorine gas are manganese (IV) oxide and

concentrated hydrochloric acid. (i) Write an equation for the reaction (1mk) (ii) Give the formula of another reagent that can be reacted with concentrated hydrochloric acid to produce chlorine gas (1mk) (iii) Describe how the chlorine gas could be dried and collected in the laboratory (2 mks) (b) In an experiment, dry chlorine gas was reacted with aluminium as shown in the diagram below Calcium Chloride Aluminium **Dry Chlorine** gas Heat (i) Name substance A (1mk)

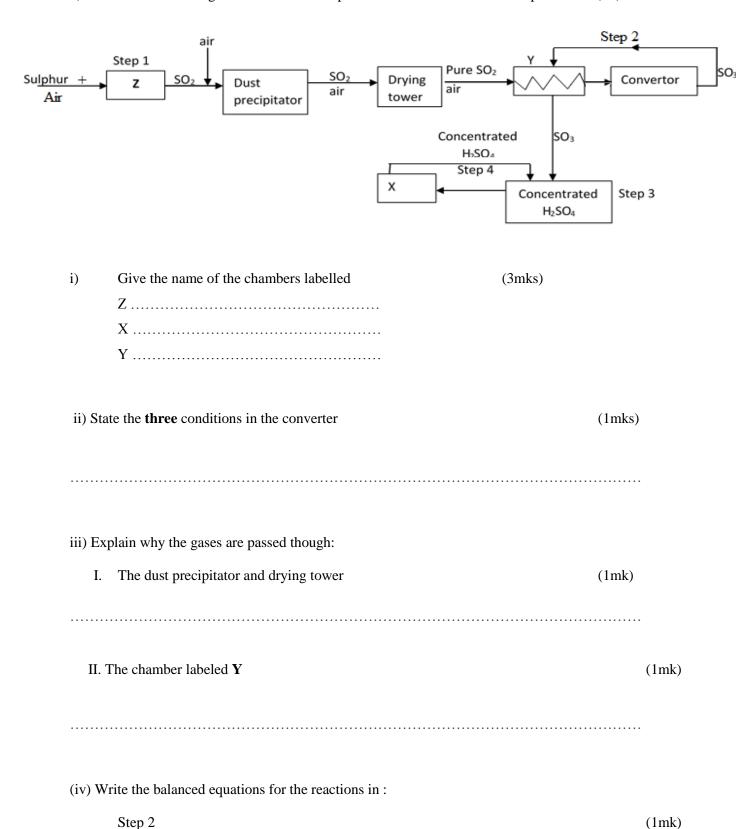
#### FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

(1mk)

(ii) Write an equation for the reaction that took place in the combustion tube

	(iii) State the function of the calcium chloride in the set-up above (1mk)	
6.	(a) Sulphur occurs naturally in two different forms called allotropes; i) What are allotropes (1mk)	
		-
		-
	ii) The two allotropes of sulphur are stable at different temperatures, as shown in the equations below.	
	Rhombic sulphur monoclinic sulphur below 95.5°	
	Give the name to the temperature 95.5°C	(1mk)
		-

b) below is a flow diagram for the contact process for manufacture of sulphuric acid(VI)



7. The following flow chart shows the industrial manufacture of Nitric (V) acid.    B		Step 3	. (1ml
7. The following flow chart shows the industrial manufacture of Nitric (V) acid.  B Catalytic chamber  Chamber D Liquid E Absorption chamber  Nitric (V) acid  a) Identify substance B, C, E and F.  (i) B (ii) C (iii) E (iv) F		Step 4	. (1m)
a) Identify substance <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>F</b> .  (i) B		lowing flow chart shows the industrial manufacture of Nitric (V) acid.  B  Compressor  Catalytic chamber	
(ii) C	a) Ident	Absorption chamber Nitric (V) acid	(4m)
(iii) E	(i)	В	
(iv) F	(ii)	C	
b) Describe what happens in the catalytic chamber. (2m	(iv)	F	
	b) Descri	ribe what happens in the catalytic chamber.	(2m)

c) State what takes place in chamber <b>D.</b> (1mk)	•
d) $60 - 65\%$ nitric (V) acid is produced in the absorption chamber. Describe how the acid can be concentrated.	(2mks)
e) State why nitric (V) acid is stored in dark bottles.	(1mk)
f) Copper reacts with nitric (V) acid and not hydrochloric acid. Explain. (1mk)	1

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS CRE PAPER 1

**TIME: 2 1/2HOURS** 

NAM	ME;ADMCLASS:	
ANSW	VER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS	
	(a) Identify seven teachings on the relation between human beings and the environment from Genesis stories of creation.	n
	(7mks) (b) With reference to the story of the fall of human in Genesis 3, state the effects of sin on	
	Adam and Eve. (8mks)	
	(c) State five consequences of breaking taboos in traditional Africa communities. (5mks)	
2.	(a) Describe the covenant ceremony between God and Abraham. (Genesis 15:1-9) (8mks)	
	(b) State the characteristics of the covenant between God and Abraham. (7mks)	
	(c ) Identify five lessons that Christians learn about God from the call of Abraham. (5mks)	
3.	(a) Describe the contest between prophet Elijah and prophet of Baal at Mount Carmel (1st K 18:17-40)	ings
	<ul><li>(b) State seven problems faced by Prophet Elijah in Israel.</li></ul>	
	(7mks)	
	(c) Identify qualities of Prophet Elijah that a Christian leader should posses. (	
4.	<ul><li>(a) State five ways in which prophetic messages were compiled.</li><li>(5mks)</li></ul>	
	(b) Outline the message of hope that prophet Amos gave to Israel if they turned to God. (7mks)	
	(c) Give reasons why Christians repent their sins. (8mks)	
5.	(a) Outline six response that Jeremiah made to God during his call Jere 1:4-19 (6mks)	

(b) Show how the letter Jeremiah wrote to the exiles gave them hope for restoration. Jere. 29;4-15

(7mks)

(c) Suggest seven reasons why Christians should accept pain and suffering in their daily lives.

(7mks)

- 6. (a) Name the specialists in traditional African Communities.
  - (b) Explain reasons why cleansing rituals were performed in Traditional African Communities.

(8mks)

(c ) Outline seven reasons why the church is opposed to female genital mutilation. (F.G.M.) (7mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS CRE PAPER 2

#### TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

#### Answer any five questions from this paper.

1.	<ul><li>(a) Outline Isaiah's prophecy on the suffering servant. (Isaiah 53)</li><li>(b) Describe the annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1:5-25)</li><li>(c) State five ways in which a Christian couple should respond to childlessness.</li></ul>	(7 mks) (8 mks) . (5 mks)
2.	<ul> <li>(a) Describe the commissioning of the Twelve Disciples of Jesus according to I (8 mks)</li> <li>(b) Give six reasons why Jesus faced opposition from the Pharisees and the scribe Galilean ministry.</li> <li>(c) State six ways in which Christians are taking care of the needy.</li> </ul>	
3.	<ul><li>(a) Outline the preparations made towards the celebration of the last supper.</li><li>(b) Relate the parable of the prodigal son Luke 15:11-32.</li><li>(c) State the lessons learnt about God from the parable of the prodigal son.</li></ul>	(7 mks) (7 mks) (6 mks)
4.	<ul> <li>(a) Outline Paul's instructions on the use of spiritual gifts for the purpose of orce</li> <li>(b) In what ways was unity demonstrated by Christians in the early church?</li> <li>(c) State six factors that threaten unity in the church today.</li> </ul>	der in the church. (7 mks) (7 mks) (6 mks)
5.	<ul> <li>(a) Describe the call of the first disciples of Jesus.</li> <li>(b) Give reasons why Christians should observe Jesus teaching on the cost of disciples of Jesus (5 mks)</li> <li>(c) With reference to the sermon on the plain describe four teachings of Jesus from the cost of disciples of Jesus from the plain describe four teachings of Jesus from the plain describe from the plain de</li></ul>	
6.	<ul> <li>(a) Describe the body of Christ(Corinthians 12:12-27)</li> <li>(b) What lessons can Christians learn from the events of the day of Pentecost?</li> <li>(c) Outline seven ways in which the gift of prophecy is used in the church today</li> </ul>	(8 mks) (5 mks) y. (7 mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS 101/1

# **ENGLISH**

Paper 1 (Functional writing, cloze test and oral skills.) 2 Hours.

NAMEADM	ICLA	ASS
<ol> <li>You are the secretary of Umoja Faith C on 16<sup>th</sup> August 2015 whose main aggenerating activities. The constitution meeting.</li> <li>Write a notice of the meeting that wii) During the meeting, 8 members w whereabouts of 2 members were use the main issues, members raised so personal issues raised by some men</li> </ol>	genda will be the Mission a stipulates that there must will be sent to the members. Here present, 3 including the nknown. The youth pastor a time matters from the previous	Outreach and initiating income be a 21-day notification of the  6 marks treasurer sent apologies and the attended the meeting. Apart from
Write down the minutes of the mee		14 marks
2. Read the passage below and complete of	each blank space with an ap	ppropriate word 10 marks
Citizens used to i)	ckless impunity that has iverse be vi) to the perviii)	; it appears most leaders on the ) Africa in chaos. ople that entrusted them with the the political elite in the continent see politics has become the easiest way ely lucrative returns when campaign day.
Suck and I hide you, my gentle one	Suck and I hide you	, my beloved
I dreamt that the hunt was at Buganga	I dream that the hunt was at	Ngarama

Where, oh where, shall I put, my little baby? you in a clump of grass, my gentle one The hum	Where, oh where, shall I put you, my lovely little lips? If I put nters' rough dog will come sniffing around
The hunters' thick club tears up the back	
Suck and I hide you, gentle one	Suck and I hide you, for whom the drum sounds
Where, oh where, shall I put you, my lovely little	e lips? Where, oh where, shall I put you, my beloved?
If I put you by the wayside, gentle one you in an anthill, my little baby	Passers-by will take you with them, my beloved If I put The ants will enclose you in their nest, lovely little lips Suck and I hide you, little baby Suck and I hide you, my gentle one
When I am dead and gone, gentle one them down with a little water, my little baby	Feed on little blades of grass like cow, my belovedAnd wash That's what raises orphans, you for whom the drum sounds
If I do not die, my little baby	
Good things will be ours to enjoy, you for whom	n the drum sounds
i) Identify aspects of oral performance that	t make this song easy to remember? 2 marks
(ii)In what ways would this song be made intere	esting to listen to?  2 marks
(iii)How would you perform the last two	o lines of the above song? (2 marks)
b) Study the genre below and answer the q	uestions that follow
I have a wife everyone she bears has a bead	
i) Identify the genre under which the above	e item falls. 1 mark
ii) Assuming you were to perform this genr	re, what will you do before the presentation?  1 mark
iii) How will (ii) above assist you as a prese	
c) Identify the silent letters in the words below	3marks
i) Shepherd	

ii)	Rendezvous
iii)	Epistle
d)	Write another word that has the same pronunciation as the following words 3marks
i)	Mark
ii)	Broach
iii)	Proof
e) (	Underline the stressed the syllables in the highlighted words 2 marks
i)	We have to <i>relocate</i> these people
ii)	The security officer will <i>punish</i> you if you come late.
f) <i>I</i>	indicate whether the following sentences have a falling or a rising intonation. 2 marks
i) ii)	A stitch in time saves nine Do you like tomatoes or not.
g) .	Jaramba's son, Mariapa, was really enthusiastic to go for a party with his friends at Carnivore. He had been
inv	ited to a friend's birthday party. He had to get permission from the father first in order to attend. However,
Ma	riapa failed to convince his father because of his approach and language. What could have been the
we	aknesses in his negotiation skills?  5 marks
h)	Read the conversation below between Audrey, a student, and the school secretary then answer the question that follow.  6 marks
Au	drey: Hallo. Good morning.
Sec	cretary: Hallo. Who is on the line and what do you want?
Au	drey: I am a Form 4Y student and I have been away from school for three days now. May I speak to the Principal?
Sec	cretary: The Principal is not in the office now.
Au	drey: Could I please leave a message for him?
Sec	cretary: Oh, please, don't you have his cellphone number?

Audrey: No madam, since it is official, kindly take down the	
Secretary: Excuse me, young girl, I am too busy for this idle chat.	
Audrey: I am sorry but it is very urgent, madam.	
Secretary: (without a pen or paper) Go ahead and you better be quick.	
Audrey: Thanks for the attention	
i) Identify the weaknesses in the secretary's telephone conversation skills.	3marks
(ii)What should she do to improve on this?	3marks

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS 101/2 ENGLISH

# PAPER 2 TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME......ADM......
STREAM.....SIGNATURE .....

#### Instructions to candidates.

Answer ALL the questions only

#### For Examiners Use Only

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1.Comprehension	20	
2.Literary Appreciation	25	
3.Poetry	20	
4.Grammar	15	
Total score	80	

# 1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow (20mks)

WORRY has completely defeated me. My mind was so confused and troubled that I could see no joy in living. My nerves were so strained that I could neither sleep at night nor relax by day. My three young children were widely separated, living with relatives. My husband was in another city trying to establish a law practice. I felt all the insecurities and uncertainties of the post –war readjustment period.

I was threatening my husband's career, my children natural endowment of a happy, normal home life, and I was also threatening my own life. My husband could find no housing, and the only solution was to build. Everything depended on my getting well. The more I realized this and the harder I would try; the greater would my fear of failure. Then I developed a fear of

planning for any responsibility. I felt that I could no longer trust myself. I felt I was a complete failure.

When all was darkest and there seemed to be no help, my mother did something for me that I will never forget or ceases being grateful for. She shocked me into fighting back.

She upbraided me for giving in and for losing control of my nerves and my mind, she challenged me to get up out of bed and fight for all I had. She said I was giving in to the situation ,fearing it instead of facing it, running from life instead of living it.

So I did start fighting from that day on. That very weekend I told my parents they could go home, because I was going to take over; and I did what seemed impossible at the time. I was left alone to care for my two younger children. I slept well. I began to eat better, and my spirits began to improve.

A week later when they returned to visit me again, they found me singing at my ironing. I had a sense of well -being because I had begun to fight a battle and I was winning. I shall never forget this lesson...... if a situation seems insurmountable, face it! Start fighting! Don't give in.

From that time on I forced myself to work, and lost myself to work. Finally I gathered my children together and joined my husband in our new home. I resolved that I would became well enough to give my family a strong, happy mother. I became engrossed with plans for my children, plans for my husband, and plans for everything except for me. I became too busy to think of myself. And it was that the real miracle happened.

I grew stronger and stronger and could wake up with the joy of well - being , the joy of planning for a new day ahead, the joy of living. And although day of depression did creep in occasionally after that, especially when I was tired, I would tell myself not to think or try to reason with myself on those days and gradually they became fewer and fewer and finally disappeared.

Now, a year later, I have a very happy, successful husband, a beautiful home that I can work in sixteen hours a day, and three healthy, happy children and for myself, peace of mind.

(Adapted from "How to stop worrying and start

	living")
	Questions
	(a) Give <b>five</b> effects of worry on the writer.
(5mks)	
	(b) What do you think was the cause of the writer's worry.
	(2mks)
	(c) Describe the element of <b>irony i</b> n the writer's life.
	(3mks)
	(d) How does the writer get out of this terrible situation?
	(2mks)
	(e) What <b>steps</b> does the writer undertake to overcome the problem?
	(4mks)

(f) In a paragraph of about **60 words** explain the benefits of the writer's efforts to overcome worry. (4mks)

#### 2. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow

However, the notion that he was about to hand over his own daughter to a gangster continued to **gnaw** at the conscience of Ole Kaelo relentlessly. He felt guilty, especially when he recalled the atrocities that were known to have been committed by Oloisudori over the years. But another voice told him quietly that he was being foolish and unreasonable to question his own conscience over the matter of Oloisudori, for he was just one among many who were enjoying the fruits of their labour. And it was hardly anybody's business to know how honest that labour was. After all, the small voice reassured him tauntingly, those who committed bigger crimes such as Goldenberg and Anglo-leasing, were still enjoying the 'fruits of their labour.' Had they not invested the yields of their ill-gotten money in housing estates, in shares, in import and exports in tourism, in transport and in other trades, just as Oloisudori had done?

When he went to bed later that evening, he remained awake for many hours **pondering** over those disturbing thoughts that went through his mind fleetingly, like water that churned violently in a turbulent sea. He thought of Oloisudori's **impending visit** and his intended marriage to Resian. He knew the success of failure of the event would determine the fate of his business. Even his continued ownership of that house where he and his family lived, depended on the outcomes of that event. Should Oloisudori fail to get Resian and recall the loan he had extended to him to buy that house, **he was done**. And knowing Oloisudori, he could very easily draw the rug from beneath his feet, leaving him vulnerable to all kinds of vagaries. And the thoughts gave him anxious moments.

At dawn when sleep overtook him, Ole Kaelo had a pleasant dream. Resian had consented to Oloisudori's proposal. After Oloisudori reported that to him, he was greatly pleased and relieved. His wife was rapturous. Although they were astonished at the turn of events, they were relieved to know that they

would not have to live with the guilt of having forced their daughter to get married. What a wise child his once hardheaded daughter had turned to be after all! And how devious! After all those years of sullenness, awkwardness and tactlessness, she had finally brought relief to their life and ushered in a period of peace and tranquility. But then, it was just that. A dream!

Questions	
a).Place the excerpt in its <b>immediate</b> context.	(4mks)
b).Discuss three <b>major issues</b> in this excerpt.	(6mks)
c).Discuss two character t <b>raits</b> of ole kaelo in this excerpt.	(4mks)
d). "and the thoughts gave him anxious moments" (add a question tag.)	(1mk)
e). Discuss any <b>three aspects</b> of <b>style</b> in this excerpt.	(6mks)

)		
) (i).		
•		
(ii).		
(iii).	Impending	
(iv).	He	
ad the following <b>oral p</b> o	<b>oem</b> and then answer the questions which follow	
	<b>Doem</b> and then answer the questions which follow of a saving- basket full of money	
O elephant possessor		
O elephant possessor of O elephant, huge as a	of a saving- basket full of money	
O elephant possessor of O elephant, huge as a O elephant, enfolded by	of a saving- basket full of money hill, even in a crouching posture,	arm,
O elephant possessor of O elephant, huge as a O elephant, enfolded be Demon who snaps tree	of a saving- basket full of money hill, even in a crouching posture, by honour:demon, flapping fans of war.	arm,
O elephant possessor of O elephant, huge as a O elephant, enfolded be Demon who snaps tree O elephant, whom ign	of a saving- basket full of money hill, even in a crouching posture, by honour:demon, flapping fans of war. e branches into many pieces and moves on the forest fa	arm,
O elephant possessor of O elephant, huge as a O elephant, enfolded by Demon who snaps tree O elephant, whom ign Let alone 'to my moth	of a saving- basket full of money  hill, even in a crouching posture,  by honour:demon, flapping fans of war.  e branches into many pieces and moves on the forest factores 'I have fled to my father for refuge'.	arm,
O elephant, huge as a O elephant, enfolded b Demon who snaps tree O elephant, whom ign Let alone 'to my moth Best who tears a man	of a saving- basket full of money  hill, even in a crouching posture,  by honour:demon, flapping fans of war.  e branches into many pieces and moves on the forest factores 'I have fled to my father for refuge'.  der'Mountains Animal, Huge	arm,

Demon who swallows palm-fruit bunches, whole, even with the spiky pistil -cells,

O elephant, praise named, Laaye, massive animal blackish -grey in complexion,

O elephant, who single-handed cause a tremor in a dense tropical forest,

O elephant, who stands sturdy and alert, who walks slowly as if reluctantly,

O elephant, whom one sees and points towards with all one's fingers.

The hunters boast at home is not repeated when he really meets the elephant.

The hunters boast at home is not repeated before the elephant,

Ajanaku looks back with difficulty like a person suffering from a sprained neck.

The elephant has a porter's – knot without having any load on his head.

The elephant's head is his burden which he balances,

O elephant, praise named, Laaye, O death, please stop following me.

This part and parcel of the elephant's appellation.

If you wish to know the elephant, the elephant who is a veritable ferry –man.

The elephant whom honuor matches, the elephant who continually swings his trunk.

His upper fly-switch. It's the elephant whose eyes are veritable water –jars,

O elephant, the vagrant par excellence.

Whose molar teeth are as wide as palm-oil pits in Ijesaland,

O elephant, lord of the forest, respectfully called Oriiribobo

O elephant whose teeth are like shafts, One tooth of his a porter's load,

	O elephant fondly called Otiko, Who has a beast- of burden's proper nock,			
	O elephant, whom the hunter at other times aces face to face.			
	O elephant, whom the hunters at other times seas from the rear.			
	Beast who caries mortars and yet walks with a swaggering gaint.			
	Primeval leper, animal treading ponderously.			
	Questions			
	(a) What <b>type o</b> f oral poem is this?	( 2mks)		
	(b) Identify, illustrate and give the effect of any <b>three</b> features of style use poem.(6mks)	ed in the		
	(c) How is the elephant <b>portrayed</b> in the poem?	(2mks)		
	(d) What is the <b>persona's attitude</b> towards the elephant?	(2mks)		
(4mks)	(e) Identify any <b>two</b> _economic activities of the community from which this	s poem is derived.		

(f) Id	lentify the main <b>theme</b> of this poem.	(2mks)
(g) (2mks)	Explain any <b>two</b> problems you may encounter when collecting n	naterial for this genre.
4. <b>G</b>	rammar	
a). <b>Rewri</b> t	te the following sentences as instructed	(2mks
1. My e <b>until</b> )	examination results were released only after I had cleared the fee	balance.(Begin: Not
	ere the Minister for National Security, I would ensure tighter security:	urity checks at the borders
3.They	had handled the case so carelessly that we were not satisfied. (Be	<b>egin</b> : So)
4. "I sha <b>speech.</b> )	ll expect to see you next Wednesday," the teacher told the studen	nt.(Write in reported
<b>b</b> ).Use the (3mks)	e correct form of the word in brackets in the sentences that follo	w.
	ne modern world today has manyforms ion)	s of communication
ii Th	ne gas was stored in acontainer	(pressure)
<b>iii.</b> D	o not wait for the bus, it comes to this town very	(regular).
<b>c</b> ). Give	the <b>meaning</b> of the underlined <b>idiomatic expression</b> .	(2mks)
(i) T	he teacher asked him to stop beating about the bush.	

	(ii) The	politicians asked them to cross the bridge w	hen they reach it.	
<b>d</b> (2mks		the correct <b>pronoun</b> in the following sente	nces.	
	(i)	She knew allbout my friend and	(I/me)	
	(ii)	What would you do if you are	? (she/her)	
	few, a few	re each blank space in the following sentence, little, a little, some)	es with <b>appropriate choic</b>	e from:
	(i) If the	ere is tea left in that flask, I would like to ha	ve	
	(ii) Since	e animal proteins are very expensive	people eat e	enough
(2marl	, .	ace the underlined word with the correct <b>ph</b>	rasal verb.	
	1.The cl	lass teacher promised to solve the problem.	(sort)	
	2.He trie	ed all his dirty tricks on us but he did not suc	cceed . (come)	
	3. The nu	urse couldn't tolerate the noise		
	4.The ma	ayor assumed that the problem had been go	<u>t rid of</u> .	
		ite the sentences below as to remove <b>gende</b> r e headmistress advised her girls to keep off		(1mks)
	2. The	e father left his sons and daughters a big est	ate.	

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS ENGLISH

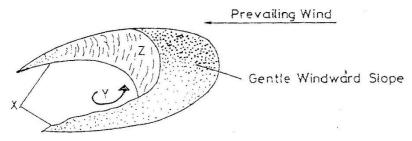
# PAPER 3 TIME 2&1/2HRS

NAI	ME:ADM NO:
1.	COMPULSORY: IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION (20 MARKS)
Eithe	r,
a)	Write a story beginning with the words:
I had	not thought it was a big problem until I got involved
Or	
b)	Discuss the measures you would take to curb flooding in our Kenyan urban areas.
2. <b>The</b>	e Compulsory Set Text.
	<b>?-interest</b> is a vice that whoever engages in it is bound to fail." Using <i>Blossoms of the Savannah</i> an essay to support this assertion. (20 marks)
	HE COMPULSORY SET TEXT
_	A DOLL'S HOUSE by Henrik Ibsen (20 marks)
"Lov	e all, trust none." Show how this is portraved using illustrations from the play, "A

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

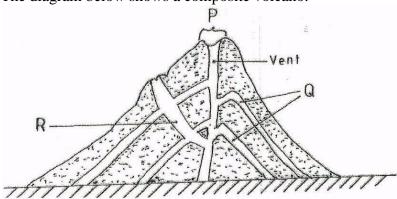
# **GEOGRAPHY**

## PAPER 1



a) (i) Name the feature marked X.	(1mk)
(ii) The air current marked Y.	(1mk)
(iii) The slope marked Z.	(1mk)

- b) State two ways in which wind transports its loads. (2mks)
- 4. The diagram below shows a composite volcano.



- a) Name the features marked P, Q, R. (3mks)
- b) Give two ways in which vulcanicity influences human activities. (2mks)
- 5. (a) What is the difference between ice sheet and ice berg? (2mks)
  - (b) Name three types of glacier moraine. (3mks)

#### **SECTION B:**

Answer question 6 and any other TWO questions from this section.

- 6. Study the map of Oyugis 1:50,000 (sheet 130/1) provided and answer the following questions.
  - a) (i) What is the four figure reference of Kokungu dam?
    - (ii) What is magnetic variation of the map?
    - (iii) Calculate the area covered by Kodera forest. Give your answer in square kilometer. (2mks)
  - b) Draw a square 10cm by 10cm to represent the area enclosed by Easting 84 and 94 and Northing 28 and 38. (1mk)

On the square, mark the name;

- i. Forest (1mk)
- ii. Swamp. (1mk)
- iii. District Boundary. (1mk)
- iv. Range. (1mk)
- c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (6mks)
- d) Identify three social service of Kamangambo trading centre. (3mks)
- e) Citing evidence from the map, explain three factors that favour farming. (6mks)
- 7. (a) (i) Apart from the Rift valley, name other relief feature formed as a result of faulting. (3mks)
  - (ii) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe how Rift Valley may have been formed by tensional forces. (8mks)
  - (b) Explain three ways in which faulting influences drainage system. (6mks)
  - (c) Explain four ways in which features resulting from faulting are of significance to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)
- 8. (a) What is natural vegetation?

(2mks)

(2mks)

(1mk)

- (b) Name the temperate grassland found in the following countries.
- i) Canada. (1mk)
- ii) Russia (1mk
- iii) Australia. (1mk)

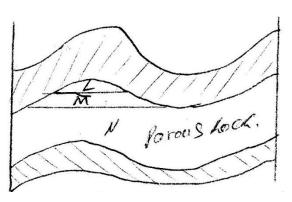
	(c) Exp	plain how precipitation influences distribution of vegetation	in an area. (4mks)	
	. ,	scribe the characteristics of the Savannah vegetation region. The two reasons why Tundra region has scanty vegetation.	(6mks) (2mks)	
	(f) You	are planning to carry out field study in a forest within your	district.	
	i. ii.	Give four reasons why it is important to seek permission. Identify four challenges you are likely to encounter during to (4mks)	•	
9.		What is underground water?	(2mks	•
	(ii) Ex <sub>1</sub>	plain how the following factors influence the presence of unc	derground wat	er.
	I.	Amount of rainfall.	(2mks	•
	II. III.	Vegetation cover. Slope gradient.		(2mks) (2mks)
	111.	Stope gradient.		(ZIIIKS)
		What is an artesian basin?	(2mks	)
	(ii) Sta	te three conditions leading to the formation of artesian basin	. (3mks)	
	(c) (i) l	Identify three factors which influence the formation of Karst	features. (3mks)	
	(ii) Sta	te four significance of Karst regions.	(4mks)	
	(d) You	ur class is planning to carry out field study in a Karst landsca	ape.	
	i)	Give two reasons why it is important to seek permission fro	om the school a (2mks	
	ii)	Identify three challenges that you are likely to encounter du	_	y.
			(3mks)	
10.	(a) Wh	at is a glacier?	(2mks)	
		ye two reasons why there are no ice sheets in East Africa. Scribe the formation of the following glacial features.	(2mks)	
	i)	Hanging valley.		(6mks)
	ii)	Arête.	(6mks	)
	. ,	me three erosional features found in glaciated lowland areas.  blain three positive effects of glaciations in lowland areas.	(3mks) (6mks)	

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

NAME: INSTRUCTIONS.	CLASS:ADM NO	D:
Answer all the questions in the spaces	provided.	
1. a) Name three mining methods.	•	(3mks)
b) State three conditions that are	necessary for the formation	of petroleum. (3mks)
2. a) List two factors that determine	the distribution of forests in	Kenya. (2mks)
b) Give three economic uses of m	angrove forest.	(3mks)

3. The diagram below shows the occurrence of petroleum in the earth's crust. Use it to answer question (a).



a) Name the substance in the area labeled L, M and N.

(3mks)

b) Give two by products obtained when crude oil is refined. (2mks)

4. Name five uses of soda ash.

(5mks)

5. State five factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (5mks)

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer question (a)



i. What evidence shows that this is a ground general – view photograph? (2mks)

ii. Draw a rectangle measuring 12cm by 8 cm. (1mk)

- iii. On the rectangle sketch and label the following features shown on the photographs. (5mks)
  - Planted crops
  - Tree stumps
  - Forest
  - Felled trees
  - The sky
- iv. Describe the characteristics of the forest shown on the photograph. (5mks)

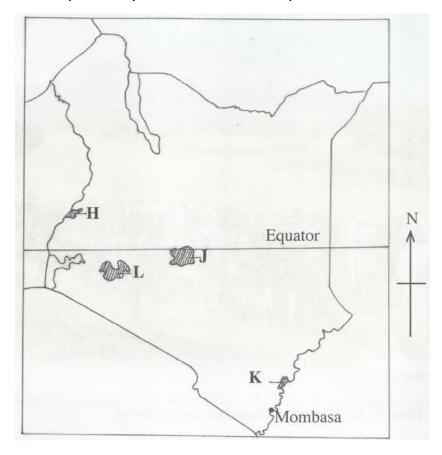
<ul> <li>b) Explain four measures being taken by the government of Keny human encroachment on forested areas.</li> </ul>	a to control (8mks)
	,
c) Give the differences between softwood forests in Kenya and C the following sub-headings.	anada under
i. Tree harvesting	(2mks)

ii. Marketing of forest products.

(2mks)

d) Explain four problems facing forestry in Kenya.	(8mks)
e) What is Agro forestry?	(2mks)
ii) Give four reasons why Agro forestry is encouraged in Kenya.	(4mks)

iii) Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions.



a) Name the forest reserves marked H, J and K.

(3mks)

b) Explain four factors that favour the growth of natural forest in the area marked L. (8mks)

iv) Explain two benefits of petroleum mining to economies of Middle East countries. (2mks)

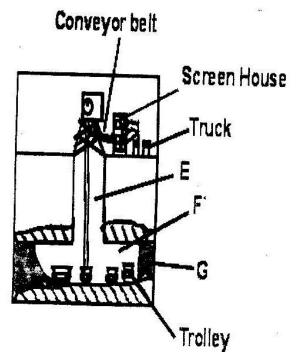
7. The table below shows the quantities of minerals produced in Kenya in tones between year 2001 and 2005. Use it to answer questions a(i) and (II) Source economic survey 2006

Mineral/Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Soda ash	297,789	304, 110	352, 560	353, 835	360, 161
Fluorspar	11,885	85,015	80, 201	117, 986	26, 595
Salt	5,664	18,848	21,199	31,139	26,595
Others	6,093	7,000	4,971	6,315	8,972

i. Calculate the average annual production of soda ash over the 5 years period. (1 mk)

ii. Calculate the total mineral production for the year 2003. (1mk)

b) The diagram below shows shaft mining.



i. Name the part marked E, F, G.

(3mks)

ii. State three problems associated with shaft mining. (3mks)

c) Explain four ways in which gold mining has contributed to t South Africa.	the economy of (8mks)
d) Explain three negative effects of mining on the environmer	nt.(6mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# **HISTORY PAPER 1**

TIME: 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> HOURS

NA	NAME: ADM NO.: CLASS:		
INS	INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS		
. 8	a) This paper consists of three sections <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> and <b>C</b> .		
. ł	. b) Answer <b>ALL</b> the questions in section <b>A</b> , <b>THREE</b> in section <b>B</b> and <b>TWO</b> questions from section <b>C</b>		
	SECTION A: 25 MARKS		
	Answer all the questions in this section.		
1.	Give the <i>main</i> source of information on unwritten history	(1mark)	
2.	Give two functions age set among the Agikuyu in pre-colonial Kenya.	(2 marks)	
3.	Give <i>two</i> ways of interaction between Kenya societies in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	(2 marks)	
4.	Identify the name of the council of elders among Mijikenda community. (1 ma	rk)	
5.	Why was 1957 elections in important in history of Kenya.	(1 mark)	
6.	Give two contributions of the early missionaries in the field of education	(2 marks)	
7.	Give <i>two</i> characteristics of a good constitution.	(2 marks)	
8.	Identify <i>two</i> special groups whose rights are protected by Kenyan constitutio (2 marks)		
9.	State <i>two</i> reasons why colonial government encouraged settler farming in Ken (2 mark	s)	
10.	Identify <i>two</i> communities that showed mixed reactions in Kenya.	(2 marks)	
11.	Identify <i>one</i> reason why trade unions were not formed in Kenya by 1914.	(1 mark)	
12.	Name <i>two</i> cash crop that Africans were prohibited from growing in colonial Kenya.	(2 mark)	

13.	Name the	body in charge of election in Kenya.	(1 mark)
14.	Identi	fy <i>two</i> features of independent schools and churches in colonial Kenya.	(2 mark)
15.	Give the p	political parties that represented Kenya during the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lancaster House Conferen	ce of 1962.(2 mks)
		Section B (45 marks)	
		Answer any three questions from this section	
16.	a) Giv	ve three reasons why early visitors came to the East African Coast.	(3 marks)
	(b) <b>E</b>	Explain six factors which led to the decline of Coastal towns after 1500A.	<b>D</b> (12 marks)
17.	(a) Giv	we 5 reasons why the Maasai collaborated with the British during the colonial pe	riod in Kenya( 5
	(b) E	explain <i>five</i> reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for s (10 mark)	
18.	(a)	Identify <i>five</i> results of Devonshire White Paper of 192	(5 marks)
	(b)	Explain <i>five</i> consequences of colonial land policies in Kenya.	(10 marks)
19.	(a)	Give five characteristics of early political organizations in Kenya.	(5 marks)
	(b) Ex	xplain five problems faced by trade union movements in Kenya during colonial	(10 marks)
		Section C (30 marks)	
Answer any two questions from this section			
20.	(a)	Name <i>five</i> members of African Elected Members Organization.	(5 marks)
21.	(b) a) St	Describe <i>five</i> impacts of the First Lancaster House Conference of 1960. ate <i>three</i> methods that were used by African Nationalist during the struggle for	(12 marks) independence.3
22.	b) Ez (a)	xplain the role of women in the Mau Mau movement.  Identify <i>five</i> levels of conflicts	( 12 marks) (5 marks)
	(b)	Explain <i>five</i> factors that promote national unity in Kenya.	(12 marks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

# PAPER 2 TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

#### **SECTION A (25 Marks)**

(Answer ALL the Questions in this section)

1. State <i>two</i> arms of Government.	(2 Mark)
2. Identify <i>one</i> theory explaining the origin of man.	(1 Mark)
3. Name <i>two</i> species of Homo sapiens.	(2 Marks)
4. Name any <i>two</i> centers of Agricultural Revolution.	(2 Marks)
5. State the <i>two</i> main methods of trade.	(2 Marks)
6. Give <i>two</i> examples of regional trade.	(2 Marks)
7. Identify <i>two</i> means of transport that comprised early land transport.	(2 Marks)
8. Identify the sailing ship used by the Greeks.	(1 Mark)
9. Identify <i>one</i> early source of energy.	(1Mark)\
10. Give the major limitation of using water as a source of energy.	(1 Mark)
11. List <i>two</i> factors for the growth of Meroe.	(2 Marks)
12. Identify <i>one</i> historical building in Kilwa.	(1 Mark)
13. Identify the symbol of national unity among the Shona.	(1 Mark)
14. State <i>two</i> sources of the principles on which the British constitution is made.	(2 Marks)
15. Name <i>one</i> missionary society that came to spread Christianity in Africa.	(1 Mark)
16. State <i>one</i> function of Emirs in Northern Nigeria.	(1 Mark)
17. Who was the first Prime Minister of India.	(1 Mark)
SECTION B (45 Marks)	

#### (Answer Any Three Questions from this section)

18. (a) State <i>five</i> stages of evolution of man before Homo erectus.	(5 Marks)
(b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the late stone age period.	(10 Mark)
19. (a) Give <i>three</i> negative impacts of scientific inventions in agriculture.	(3 Marks)
(b) Explain factors that have hindered industrialization in Africa.	(12 Marks)
20. (a) State <i>five</i> methods used by the British to colonize Buganda kingdom.	(5 Marks)
(b) What benefits did the Buganda people get as a result of their collaboration?	(10 Marks)
21. (a) How did the attainment of independence of Ghana contribute to liberation of	other African countries?
(3 Mar	ks)

(b) Describe African Nationalists activities that intensified the struggle for independence in South Africa.

(12 Marks)

#### **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

	(Answer Any Three Questions from this section)	
22.	(a) Identify the privileges enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four commune	s in Senegal
		(5 Marks)
	(b) Explain reasons why French policy of assimilation failed.	(5 Marks)
23.	(a) Outline three features of direct rule in Zimbabwe.	(3 Marks)
	(b) What were the disadvantages of indirect rule system of administration?	(12 Marks)
24.	(a) State the terms of the Rudd Concession treaty of 1883.	(3 Marks)
	(b) State six grievances of the Ndebele and the Shona during the Chimurenga w	ar of 1896- 1897
		(12 Marks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

102/1

# **KISWAHILI**

#### **KARATASI YA 1**

(INSHA)

MUDA: SAA 1 ¾

JINA	
TAREH	E
	I YAKO
MAAGI	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Andika Insha mbili Swali la kwanza ni la lazima Chagua insha nyingine kutoka hizo tatu zilizobaki Kila insha isipungue maneno 400 Kila insha ina alama 20 Watahiniwa wanastahili kuona kuwa maswali yote yako na hakuna yaliyoachwa.
	Jibu maswali mawili, swali la kwanza ni la lazima.
	Halmashauri ya utunzi wa mitihani nchini imewatahadharisha watahiniwa dhidi ya udanganyifu katika nitihani ya kitaifa. Andika tahadhari hiyo na hatua zitakazochukuliwa dhidi ya watakaozikiuka.
2. K	Katiba mpya imewapa vijana uhuru wa kujitegemea na kujiendeleza kimaisha. Thibitisha
3. P	Pilipili usiyoila yakuashiani?
4. A	Andika hadithi itakayomalizikia kwa:

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

.....kisa hiki kilinifundisha kwamba kuzaliwa masikini si hoja.

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

## **KISWAHILI**

102/2

#### **LUGHA**

#### MTIHANI WA MWISHO WA MUHULA I

NAMBARI.....

Upeo	Alama
15	
15	
40	
10	
	15 15 40

Kila mtahiniwa lazima aangalie kama kurusa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo

#### 1. Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Habari kuwa watoto chini ya miaka mitatu <u>'huwindwa' kitandani</u> na kuraushwa na wazazi wao waende shuleni mwendo wa saa kumi na moja asubuhi ni za kusikitisha.

Kwa mujibu wa ripoti za wataalamu wa elimu ya watoto wachanga (ECD), watoto hao hutakikana kuwa darasani kabla ya saa kumi na mbili asubuhi.

Wanapowasili wao huanza kufukuza ratiba ya masomo ambayo huwapatia muda mfupi mno wa kula, kucheza, kupumzika na hata kuchunguza afya na usalama wao.

Badala ya kuondoka mapema kuelekea nyumbani, wengi wao hufika saa za usiku pamoja na wazazi wao wakitoka kazini. Wanapowasili nyumbani wanapaswa kuoga na kupata chakula cha jioni kwa pupa ili wafanye mazoezi waliyopewa na walimu wao.

Mazoezi hayo huwa ya masomo yote matano huku kila somo likiwa na zaidi ya maswali thelathini. Badala ya kupumzika mwishoni mwa juma, watoto hao huhitjika kuhudhuria shule siku nzima ya Jumamosi. Jumapili wanatakiwa Kanisani na hali hii hujirudia mpaka muhula

umalizike. Ikiwa ulidhani watapewa nafasi ya kupumzika wakati wa likizo , umekosea kwa sababu watoto hao huhitajika kuhudhuria shule. Hili limekuwa likiendelea hata baada ya Wizara ya Elimu kupiga marufuku kusomesha wakati wa likizo.

Wazazi-hasa wale wanaofanya kazi mijini- wamekuwa wakiunga mkono mtindo huu kwa sababu unawaondolea mzigo wa malezi na gharama ya kuwaajiri walezi.

Wataalamu wanasema matokeo ya hali hii ni watoto <u>wakembe</u> wenye afya na <u>maadili</u> mabaya kutokana na kuchanganyishwa akili na walimu wanaowataka wajue kila kitu wakiwa na umri mdogo.

<u>Kuwashinikiza</u> watoto wakembe wahudhurie shule na zaidi ya hayo wajue kila kitu kuna madhara mengi. Kwanza kabisa, kuraushwa kwa watoto macheo waende shule kunawanyima fursa ya kulala na kupumzika. Utafiti unaonyesha kuwa watoto wanahitaji kulala na kupumzika kwa zaidi ya saa 12 kwa siku. Hii ina maana kuwa mbali na muda mfupi wanaolala na kupumzika mchana kutwa, watoto wanapaswa kutumia usiku mzima kwa usingizi.

Hii huwasaidia kukua wakiwa na afya nzuri hasa kiakili. Matokeo ya kuwarausha watoto hao waende shule saa hizo huwafanya wakose furaha mbali na kuwafanya wachanganyikiwe kiakili.

Pili, kuwalazimisha watoto wakae darasani kuanzia saa kumi na mbili asubuhi hadi saa kumi na mbili jioni huwa kunawanyima fursa ya kucheza na kutangamana. Wataalamu wa afya ya watoto wanapendekeza kuwa watoto wachanga wanapaswa kucheza ili viungo vya miili yao kama moyo, akili, mapafu na kadhalika vifanye kazi vizuri.

Kinyume na watu wazima ambao hufanya kazi nzito nzito na kuwawezesha kufanya mazoezi, watoto huwa hawafanyi kazi hizo. Wazazi na walimu wanapaswa kufahamu kuwa kazi ya watoto ni mchezo na wana kila haki ya kupewa furaha ya kucheza wakiwa shuleni na hata nyumbani.

Tatu, wazazi wengi ambao hufurahia kuwaachia walimu jukumu la kuwalea watoto wao huku wao wakiwa kazini huwa wanasahau kuwa sio kila mwalimu ana maadili yanayopaswa kuigwa na mwanawe. Ingawa tunawatarajia walimu wawe mifano bora ambayo inaweza kuigwa na kila mtu, ukweli ni kwamba baadhi ya walimu hawajui maana wala hawana maadili. Hatari ni kwamba watoto wakembe husoma kwa kuiga wakubwa wao na ikiwa walimu wanaoshinda nao shule wamepotoka kimaadili, kuna uwezekano mkubwa wa watoto hao kupotoka pia. Hii ndiyo sababu wazazi wengi wamekuwa wakilalamika kuwa wanawao tabia mbaya ambazo hawaelewi zilipotoka.

Kila mzazi anayejali maisha ya mwanawe anapaswa kutekeleza jukumu lake la kumlea na kumwelekeza jinsi anavyotaka akue. Ni kinaya kuwa wanawatarajia wanawao wawe na tabia na maadili kama yao ilhali hawachukui muda wa kukaa nao na kuwaelekeza.

Nne, kuwawinda, kuwaamsha, kuwaosha na kuwalazimisha watoto waende shule kila siku hata ingawa hawataki huwa kunawafanya wawe wategemezi wasioweza kujipangia na kutekeleza mambo kivyao.

#### MASWALI.

- (a) Ipe taarifa anwani mwafaka. (alama 2)
- (b) Mwandishi anatoa maoni gani kuhusu ratiba ya masomo? (alama 2)

(c) Eleza athari za mfumo wa elimu unaoangaziwa hapa. (alama 3)
(d) Ni ushauri upi unaotolewa kwa wazazi ? (alama 2)
(e)Taja mbinu zozote <b>mbili</b> za lugha alizotumia mwandishi (alama 2)
(f) Eleza <b>maana</b> ya maneno haya kama yalivyotumiwa katika taarifa. (alama 4)
(i) 'huwindwa' kitandani
(ii) <b>Maadili</b>
(iii) Kuwashinikiza

#### 1. Soma taarifa kisha fupisha kwa mujibu wa maswali yafuatayo.

(iv) Wakembe...

Uwezo wa kuyakumbuka mambo ni hazina kuu kutoka kwa mtu yeyote yule aliye hai. Uwezo huu wa kukumbuka ni mojawapo ya shughuli changamano za ubongo. Ubongo wa mwanadamu hutekeleza shughuli hii kwa namna tatu. Kwanza ubongo hunasa jambo kisha huliihifadhi. Baadaye huanzisha mfumo wa kutoa kilicho hifadhiwa. Ubongo ukiathirika kwa namna yeyote katika moja wapo ya njia hizi, basi uwezo wa kuyakumbuka mambo huvurugika.

Ingawa inaaminika kuwa uwezo wa kukumbuka hurithishwa toka kizazi kimoja hadi kingine, wataalamu wa maswala ya kiakili wanabaini kuwa uwezo huu unaweza kuimarishwa. Uimarishaji huu huhitajika mikakati madhubuti.

Njia mojawapo ya kustawisha uwezo wa kukumbuka ni kupitia kwa lishe. Vyakula vilivyosheheni vitamini B vyenye amino asidi husaidia kuimarisha uwezo wa kukumbuka. Vyakula kama hivi ni mboga, nyama (hasa maini), bidhaaa za soya, matunda, maziwa, ,bidhaa za ngano, samaki, pamoja na mayai. Vyakula vingine muhimu katika ustawishaji huu ni vile vyenye madini ya chuma. Madini haya huwezesha usambazaji wa hewa katika ubongo kwa wepesi. Vyakula ambavyo vina madina haya ni mboga za kijani, mawele, ndengu, soya, matunda kama maembe, ufuta (simsim) pamoja na nyama, hasa maini na mayai.

Ubongo wa mwanadamu aliye hai hufanya kazi kila wakati awe macho au amelala. Utendaji kazi wake huendeshwa na glukosi mwilini. Kwa hivyo, vyakula vyenye sukari hii ni muhimu kuliwa. Hata hivyo, lazima mtu awe mwangalifu na kuhakikisha kuwa mwili una kiwango cha sukari kisicho hatarisha maisha. Haya yanawezekana kwa kula vyakula vyenye nyuzinyuzi kama vile mboga na matunda.

Njia ya pili ni kupiga marufuku vileo kama pombe na nikotini. Vileo hivi huathiri utaratibu wa kunasa, kuhifadhi na kutoa yaliyo ubongoni.

Iwapo mtu ana tatizo la kuyakumbuka majina ya watu, ni muhimu kufanya mazoezi ya kusikiliza kisha kurudia majina hayo wakati wa mazungumzo. Ni bora kulihusisha jina na sura

ya mtu. Kwa njia hii ubongo utanasa jina na kile kinacholengwa.

Woga na kuvurugika kiakili ni mambo mengine tunayopaswa kuepuka kila wakati. Ni kawaida mtu kupata woga wakati anapokabili jambo asilokuwa na uhakika na matokeo yake kama mtihani au mahojiano. Lakini anapaswa kuwa makini. Woga huo usikiuke mpaka na kumvuruga kiakili. Vurugu hizi huathiri kilichohifadhiwa ubongoni na pia namna ya kukitoa.

Halikadhalika, mwili wenye siha nzuri huhakikisha kuwa ubongo ni timamu. Wataalamu wengi wa siha wanakubali kuwa na mazoezi ya kunyoosha viungo hustawisha ubongo na hivyo kuhakikisha kuweko kwa uwezo wa kukumbuka mambo. Ni muhimu kuwa na taratibu ya kunyoosha viungo kila wakati. Fauka ya hayo, mazoezi ya kiakili, kama vile kusoma makala yanayovutia, kujaza mraba na michezo mingine kama mafumbo, vitenzi ndimi ni muhimu katika kustawisha uwezo wa kukumbuka.

Jamii ya watu wenye uwezo kuyakumbuka mambo ni ya jamii iliyopiga hatua kimaendeleo. Ni jukumu la kila mmoja wetu kuimarisha uwezo wa kukumbuka kila wakati.

#### Maswali:

a) Kwa maneno 60 – 65 fupisha mchango wa chakula katika uimarishaji wa uwezo wa kukumbuka.(alama 6 ,2 mtililiko) **Matayalisho** 

Nakala safi

b	)	Fupisha aya tatu za mwisho kwa maneno 80 – 90 <b>Matayarisho</b>	(alama 7)
		Nakala safi	
3. MATU	UMIZI	I YA LUGHA	

(a) Andika sifa bainifu za sauti.	(alama 2)
(i) e:-	
(ii) n:-	
(b) Eleza maana ya :-	(alama 2)
(i) Kiimbo.	
(ii) Shadda.	
(c) Tunga sentensi moja moja kudhihirisha ngeli zifuatazo:-	(alama 2)
(i) U-U	
(ii) Pokomo /Pa-ku-mu	
(d) Unda kitenzi kimoja kutokana na nomino 'Mtubia"	(alama 2)
(c) Eleza matumizi mawili ya kiambishi ' <b>ku</b> '	(alama 2)
(f) Tunga sentensi ya maneno manne ambayo ina sehemu zifuatazo. Kiele kivumishi,kitenzi na jina	ezi cha namna, (alama 2)
(g) <b>Yakinisha sentensi ifuatayo;</b> Mvua haijanyesha vizuri msimu huu.	(alama 2)
(h) <b>Onyesha matumizi mawili mawili ya alama zifuatazo:-</b> (a) Alama ya mshangao	(alama 2)

(b) Mshazari	
(i) Tunga sentensi sahihi ukitumia –wa- katika kauli ya kutendeana	(alama 2)
(j) <b>Andika udogo wa sentensi:-</b> Ndama wa ng'ombe yule ameuzwa.	(alama 2)
(k) Onyesha tofauti ya vitate vifuatavyo kwakuvitungia sentensi	(alama 2)
(i) Dhamani	
(ii) Thamani	
(l) <b>Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo katika wingi</b> Ningalikuwa na pesa ningalinunua gari	(alama 2)
[m] <b>Tumia neno "shujaa" katika sentensi kama</b> :- (i) Kivumishi	(alama 2)
(ii) Kielezi.	
(n) Huku ukitumia mifano mwafaka, eleza tofauti ya sentensi sahili na ambatano	(alama 4)
(o) <b>Onyesha aina za viambishi katika sentensi hii</b> : Nitajisomea	(alama 2)
(p) <b>Andika katika usemi wa taarifa:-</b> Tutaanza mashindano kesho, Mwalimu alimwambia mwanafunzi.	(alama 2)
(q) Eleza maana mbili ya sentensi:-	(alama 2)

Tumetengeneza barabara

(r) Tumia mifano mwafaka kueleza aina za mofimu

(alama 2)

#### (s) Changanua kwa njia ya mishale

Mama analima shambani.

#### 4. ISIMU JAMII

#### Soma mzungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali :

- A: Ohh, dada Naomi
- **B**: Dada Ruth (anamsogea kwa bashasha wanakumbatiana). Ahh Mungu asifiwe!
- A: Asifiwe sana
- **B**: Ehh dadangu, miezi ...mingi...sijakuona
- **A**: dada wee...Nilitumwa huko kusini ...Kuwahubiria watu injili (mtuo mdogo)singeweza kukata...
  - **B**: Ehh, usiwe kama Yona
  - A: Habari ya siku nyingi?
  - B; Nzuri Mungu bado ameendelea kunibariki
  - A: Amen!
  - **B**: Nimeendelea kuiona neema yake
  - A: Amen! Asifiwe Bwana
  - **B**: Halleluva
  - A: Ni Mungu wa miujiza!
  - **B**: Amen. Hata nami nimeona neema yake

Bado niko imara katika wokovu katika siku hizi za mwisho

- A: Amen!
- **B**: Ni Mungu wa ajabu kweli!
- A : Nilikumbana na matatizo lakini nikategemea sala Kama Paulo na sila... Na nikashinda (anatua). Sikuweza kumpa

shetani nafasi...maana ameshindwa

**B**: Ameshindwa kabisa

#### Maswali:-

(i) Hii ni sajili ya wapi ? Fafanua [alama 2]

(ii) Taja na ueleze sifa za sajili hii [alama 6]

(iii) Taja mambo **mawili** muhimu yaliyosaidia katika maenezi ya Kiswahili Afrika mashariki na kati. [Alama 2]

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

#### KISWAHILI KIDATO CHA TATU

102/3: FASIHI.
MUDA: 2.30
JINADARASADARASA
MAAGIZO:
a.Jibu maswali manne pekee
b.Swali la kwanza ni la lazima.
c.Maswali hayo mengine matatu yachaguliwe kutoka sehemu tatu zilizobaki ,yaani Riwaya,Tamthilia naFasihi simulizi.
d.Usijibu maswali mawili kutoka sehemu moja.
e.Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa maswali yote yamo na kurasa zote zimepigwa chapa sawasawa.
SEHEMU A USHAIRI (alama 20)
SWALI LA LAZIMA
USHAIRI:
Soma shairi hili kasha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.
SABUNI YA ROHO
Ewe tunu ya mtima, kwa nini wanikimbia?
Ndiwe suluhu la zama, waja wa kukimbilia,
Waja wana kutazama, madeni wakalipia,

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Ndiwe mafuta ya roho, walisema wa zamani,

Utanunua majoho, majumba na nyumbani,

Umezitakasa roho, umekuwa mhisani,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Matajiri wakujua, wema wako wameonja,

Nguo zao umefua, wakupata kwa ujanja,

Sura zao mefufua, wanazuru kila Nyanja,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Ndiwe mvunja mlima, onana na maskini,

Watazame mayatima, kwao kumekua wa duni,

Wabebe waliokwama, wainue waliochini,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Ndiwe mvunja mlima, wapi kupata uwezo?

Umezua uhasama, waja kupata mizozo,

Ndiwe chanzo cha zahama, umewaitia vikwamizo,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Umevunja usuhuba, familia zazozana,

Walokuwama habuba, kila mara wagombana,

Roho zao umekaba, majumbani wa chinjana,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Nakutafuta kwa hamu, sabuni unirehemu,

Sinilipue ja bomu, sije kawa marehemu,

Niondoe jehanamu, ya ufukara wa sumu,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

Naondoka wangu moyo, nikuitapo itika,

Fulusi wacha uchoyo, tatua yalonifika,

Nichekeshe kibogoyo, name nipate kuwika,

Ndiwe sabuni ya roho, ndiwe mvunja mlima.

#### Maswali

- a) Mshairi anaongea na nani katika shairi hili? [alama1].
- b) Taja majina mengine matatu aliyopewa huyu anayesemeshwa[alama3].
- c) Anayezungumziwa katika shairi hili anasababisha balaa gani?[alama2]
- d) Mshairi anatoa mwito gani kwa mwenziwe?[alama4]
- e) Fafanua maudhui ya ubeti wa sita.[alama2]
- f) Mbinu kadha za uandishi zimetumiwa na msanii kuwasilisha ujumbe wake. Taja mbinu zozote tatu na uzitolee mifano katika shairi.[alama3]
- g) Fafanua maana ya : sura zao 'mefufua, wanazuru kila nyanja'[alama1]
- h) Andika ubeti wa saba katika lugha nathari.[alama4]

#### SEHEMU B: CHOZI LA HERI[alama20]

#### Jibu swali la 2 au 3

- **2.**Eleza jinsi mbinu ya majazi imetawala kazi ya kisanaa ya mwandishi wa chozi la heri.[alama 20]
- 3. Jadili dhana ya chozi katika riwaya ya chozi la Heri.[alama 20]

#### **SEHEMU C: TAMTHILIA (alama 20)**

#### **Tamthilia: kigogo**

#### Jibuswali la 4 au 5.

- **4.** "Dalili ya mvua ni mawingu, lazima fume macho."
  - a) Eleza muktadha wa dondoo hili.[alama4]

- b) Ni kitu gani kilichopelekea msemaji kutamka kauli hiyo.[alama2]
- c) Taja sifa za msemaji.[alama6]
- d) Eleza methali zingine tano zilizotumika katika tamthilia hii.[alama8]
- **5** a Eleza matumizi ya vipengele vya ushairikatikatamthiliayakigogo.[alama7]

b. ukombozi wa jamii yoyote unahitaji uvumilivu kupiga moyo konde .Thibitisha kauli hii ukirejelea tamthilia ya kigogo.[alama6]

c. Tofautisha kwa mifano thabiti mbinu za litifati na tadmini kama zilivyotumika katika tamthilia ya kigogo.[alama7]

#### **SEHEMU D: FASIHI SIMULIZI. (alama 20)**

#### Jibuswali la 6

#### 6. Soma utungo ufuatao kasha ujibu maswali.

Ndimi mwimo mdumishaji ukoo,

Ndimi ndovu mtetemesha ardhi,

Aliyegigang vita, ukoo kiauni,

Ziliporindima zangu nyayo

E dui alinywea, mafahali na mitamba akatukabidhi.

Kwenye misitu sikuwa na kifani

Paa na hata visungura

Vilijikabidhi kwangu

Kwa kuinusatumata

Nani aliyewahi

Ngomani kunifiku?

Makoo hawakunisifu, wakalilianikaha?

Kwenye Nyanja zamichuano

Nan iangethubutu, ndoro kunipigia?

Sikuwa bwaga chini, kwaya ngumaozi, hata kabla hatujavaana?

i. Andika aina ya sifo hii na utaje sifa za kembili. (alama 4)

- ii. Bainisha shughuli mbili za kiuchumi na mbili za kijamii zinazoendelezwa n ajamii inayosawiriwa na utanzu huu. (alama 5)
- iii. Eleza mambo matano ambayo yanaweza kuzingatiwa ili kufanikisha uwasilishaji wa utungo huu. (alama 5)
- iv. Eleza faida sita za matumizi ya nyimbo katika uwasilishaji wa ngano. (alama 6)

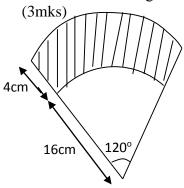
# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# **MATHEMATICS**

PAPER 1 TIME: 2 ½ HOURS.

NAME:	ADM NO.:	CLASS:
	SECTION I(50 marks)	
Answer all the questions in this section	n in the spaces provided.	
1. Evaluate: $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{7}{3} - \frac{3}{7} \right) \text{ of } 1 \frac{1}{2} \div \right)$	5)	(3mks)
0 A		
2. A triangle has vertices A(2,5), B(1 a) The equation of line BC.	1,-2) and C(-5,1). Determine;	(2mks)
b) The equation of perpendicular	line from A to BC.	(2mks)

3. The shaded region in the figure below shows an area swept out on a flat windscreen by a wiper. Calculate the area of the region. Take  $\pi$ = 3.142.



4. A piece of metal has a volume of  $20 \text{cm}^3$  and a mass of 300 g. Calculate the density of the metal in  $\text{kg/m}^3$ .

(3mks)

5. List the integral values of x which satisfy the inequalities below.

(3mks)

$$2x + 21 > 15 - 2x \ge x + 6$$

6. Janet is a saleslady earning a basic salary of Kshs. 20,000 per month and a commission of 8% for the sales in excess of Kshs. 100,000. If in January 2010 she earned a total of Kshs. 48,000 in salaries and commissions. Determine the amount of sales. She made in that month.

(3mks)

7. The interior angle of a regular polygon is 108° larger than the exterior angle. Find the number of sides of the polygon.

(3mks)

8. Given that  $Cos A = \frac{5}{13}$  and angle A is acute. Find the value of 2tan A + 3sin A without calculators. (3mks)

9. Without using a calculator evaluate:

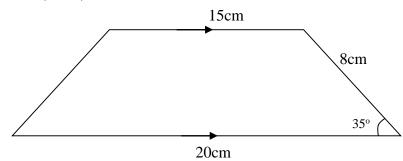
$$\frac{(2mks)}{-9 + (-7) \times (-8) - (-5)} -2 + (-6) \div 3 \times 6$$

10. Solve for x in the equation below.

$$\frac{6x - 4}{3} - \frac{2x - 1}{2} = \frac{6 - 5x}{6}$$

11. Calculate the area of the trapezium show below.

(3mks)



12. Solve the simultaneous equation.

(4mks)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 26$$

x + y = 4

13. Express 72 and 125 as products of their prime factors. (2mks)

14. A service vehicle left town P for town Q at 1000hrs had a puncture after travelling for 4 hrs 20 mins. Fixing a new tyre took 33 minutes. The vehicle then travelled for 1 hr 20mins to reach town Q. At what time did it arrive in 12 hour clock system?

(3mks)

15. A tourist visited Kenya with 2500 US dollars and changed the US dollars into Kenya shillings at a local bank in Kenya when the exchange rates at the time were as follows:

Buying

Selling

1 US dollar1 Sterling Pound

shs.78.45 shs.120.25 shs. 78.55 shs. 120.45

a) How much did he get in Kenya shillings?

(2mks)

b) While in Kenya he used shs. 80,000 and after his stay he converted the remaining amount into Sterling pounds. Calculate to 2 decimal places the Sterling pounds that he got.

(2mks)

16. Use logarithms tables to evaluate:

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{497 \times 9.84}{5.24 \times 7.65}}$$

**SECTION II (50 marks)** 

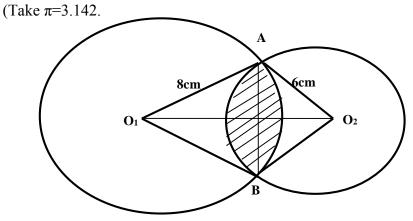
# Answer any five questions in this section in the spaces provided.

<ul> <li>17. A motorist left Embu for Nairobi a distance of 240km at 8:00 a.m. and travelled at averag speed of 90km/hr. Another motorist left Nairobi for Embu at 8:30a.m and travelled at 100 Find;</li> <li>a) The time they met.  (3mks)</li> </ul>	
b) How far they met from Nairobi. (3mks)	
c) The time of the day each motorist arrived at his destination.  (4mks)	

plot barb	armer has a rectangular farm which measures 100m by 80m. The farmer intends to fence the using post at intervals of 4m apart leaving a gate of 4m. Also he will use four strands of bed wire. Each post cost shs. 125 and wire is sold at rolls of 60m costing 1,500/=. Calculate; The number of post he will use.  (2mks)
b)	The total length of the barbed wire. (2mks)
c) '	The total cost of fencing the farm if the cost of the gate is 8,000/= and labour is shs. 1,500. (3mks)
	The farmer wishes to subdivide further the farm into square plot. Find the maximum area of each plot.  (2mks)

19.	stu	ident was to contribute the same amount of money. 50 students were transferred hool as a result each of the remaining students had to pay kshs.600 more.	
		Find the original number of the students in the school.	(5mks)
	b)	Findthe percentage change in contributions per student. (3mks)	
	c)	If the ratio of boys to girls in the school was 11:7, find the amount of money coboys alone.  ((2mks)	ontributed by

20. The figure below shows two circles of radii 8cm and 6cm with centres  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  respectively. The circles intersect at points A and B. The lines  $O_1O_2$  and AB are perpendicular to each other. If the common chord is 9cm;



Calculate to 4.s.f.

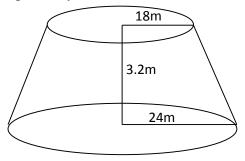
a) Angle AO<sub>1</sub>B

(2mks)

b) Angle  $AO_2B$  (2mks)

c) Area of the shaded region. (6mks)

21. A village water tank is in the form of a frustum of a cone of height 3.2m. The top and bottom radii of 18m and 24m respectively as shown below.



(4mks)

- a. Calculate;
  - i. The surface area of the tank excluding the bottom.

ii. The capacity of the tank in litres. (3mks)

b. 15 families each having 15 members use the water tank and each person uses 65 litres daily. How long will it take for the full tank to be emptied?

(3mks)

22. Measurements of a maize field using baseline XY were recorded as shown below in metres

	Y	
	240	
To R 160	190	
	180	75 To Q
	150	50 To P
To S 100	120	
	100	100 To N
To T 30	50	
	20	20 To M
	X	

a) Show the map of the maize field by scale drawing. Take 1cm rep 20m. (4mks)

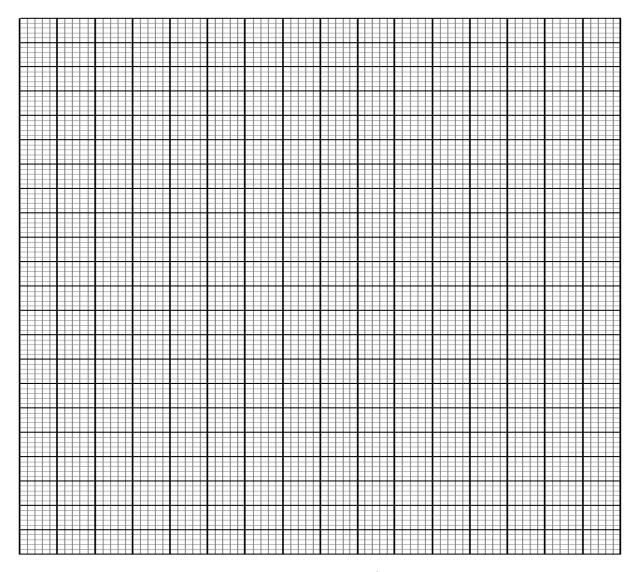
b) Find the area of the field in hectares. (4mks)

c) If the cost of one hectare is Kshs. 65,000, find the total cost of the maize field.
(2mks)
<ul><li>23. Using a ruler and pair of compass only construct the following.</li><li>a) Triangle XYZ where XY is 6cm and angle XYZ is 135° and YZ=7cm. Measure XZ.</li></ul>
(3mks)

- b) Drop a perpendicular from Z to meet line XY at K. measure YK. (3mks)
- c) Bisect line XY and let the bisector meet line XZ at Q. (2mks)
- d) Join Q to Y and measure angle XQY. (2mks)
- 24. Complete the table for the function.

a)

y=1-2x	$-3x^2$ in the	range $-3 \le 3$	$x \le 3$		(2mks)				
X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3		
-3x2	-27		-3	0		-12			
-2x				0			-6		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
у	-20			1		-15			



- b) Use the table above to draw a graph of  $y=1-2x-3x^2$  on the graph provided. (4mks)
- c) Use the graph in (b) above to solve;

i. 
$$1 - 2x - 3x^2 = 0$$
 (2mks)

ii. 
$$2-5x-3x^2=0$$
 (2mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# MATHEMATICS

#### PAPER 2

NAME.	• • • • •	••••	••••			••••	••••	• • • • •	• • • • •	••••	A	DM 1	NO	•••••	C	LAS	S	•••••	
DATE.		••••	••••	••••		••••	••••	••											
INSTR	UCT	Oľ	NS T	O C	ANI	DID	ATE	<u> </u>											
1.	Writ	te yo	ur n	ame	and	adn	rissi	on n	umb	er in	the s	расе	s pro	vided	!				
2.	Answer all questions in section I and any five questions in Section II																		
3.	All Workings and answers must be clearly written in the spaces provided.																		
<i>4</i> .	Mar	ks n	ıay l	be av	vard	ed fo	or co	rreci	t woi	rking	even	if th	e ans	swer i	is wr	ong.			
5. otherwi		pro	gran	nma	ble s	ilent	t elec	ctron	ics a	ınd I	KNE (	C Mai	them	atical	l table	es ma	y be	use, except	where
FOR E	XAN	1IN	ERS	US	E <b>O</b> I	NLY													
SECTIO	<u>ON 1</u>	[																	
Questi	ion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	TOTAL	
Monle																			

#### **SECTION II**

QUESTION	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL
MARKS									

This paper consists of 16 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

#### **SECTIONI (50MARKS)**

#### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Evaluate using logarithms.		[4 Marks]
	$\sqrt[3]{0.04689}$	
	$\overline{51.64 \times 0.793}$	

- 2. A rectangular card measures 5.3cm by 2.5cm.Find
  - a) The absolute Error in the area of the card. [2Marks]

b) The Percentage Error in the Area of the card [2Marks]

3.	The length of a room is 4m longer than its width. Find the length of the room if its area is 32m².[3 Marks]
4.	If 20 Men can lay 36m of a pipe in 8 hours. How long would 25 Men take to lay the next 54m of the pipe? [2 Marks]
5.	Expand $(2 + x)^5$ in ascending powers of x up to the term in $x^3$ . Hence, approximate the value of $(2.03)^5$ to 4s.f.
	(4marks)

6.	Simplify by rationalizing the denominator;		[2 Marks]
		3	
		$\overline{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$	

- 7. A scientific calculator is marked at sh. 1560. Under hire purchase it is available for a downpayment of sh. 200 and six monthly instalments of sh. 250 each. Calculate;
  - a. The Hire purchase price.

[2 Marks]

b. The extra amount paid out over the cash price.

[1 Mark]

8. Solve the equation;

[3 Marks]

$$\log(2x - 10) - 2\log 8 = 2 + \log(9 - 2x)$$

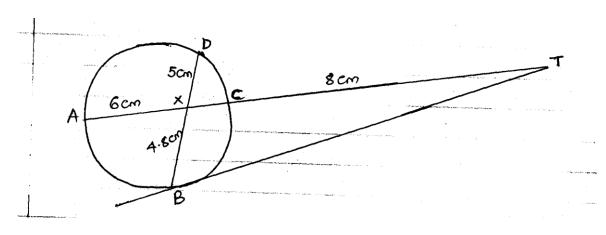
9. The Equation of a circle is given by  $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 3 = 0$ . Determine the center and the radius of the circle. [3 Marks]

10. Make x the subject of the formula in the equation.

$$y = bx$$

$$\sqrt{ax^2+b}$$

11. In the figure below, BT is a tangent to the circle to the circle at B. AXCT and BXD are straight lines. AX=6cm, CT=8cm, BX=4.8cm and XD=5cm.



Find the length of;

a. XC [2 Marks]

b. BT

[2 Marks]

12. Find the value of x if the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ 4 & x-3 \end{pmatrix}$  is a singular matrix.

[3 Marks]

- 13. The first term of an arithmetic sequence is -7 and the common difference is 4.
  - a. List the first 6 terms of the sequence

[2 Marks]

b. Determine the sum of the first 30 terms of the sequence

[2 Marks]

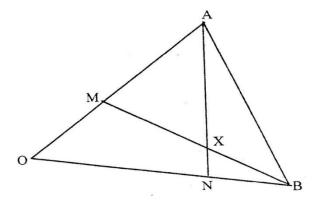
- 14. The coordinates of points A and B are (2,5) and (8, -7) respectively. Find the
  - a) Coordinates of M Which Divides AB in the Ratio 1:2 Marks]

[2

	b)	Magnitude ([2 Marks]	of AB						
15	. Tap A tank ar	Fills a tank in	n 6 hours, tap e taps are ope	B fills it in 8 ened at the sai	hours and ta	p C empties / long will it	it in 10 hours. take to fill the	Starting with tank. [3 Mar	an empty ks]
16	. Grade two gra	X of Tobacco ades be mixed	o Costs Sh.81 d in order to r	.50 per Kg an nake a profit	nd grade Y co of 20% wher	ost sh 109 pen n the mixture	r Kilogram. In sells at sh. 11	what ratio m 2.80 per kg.[:	ust the 3 Marks]

#### SECTION II: ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION(50MARKS)

17. The figure below shows triangle OAB in which M divides OA in the ratio 2: 3 and N divides OB .in the ratio 4:1 AN and BM intersect at X.



(a) Given that  $OA = \mathbf{a}$  and  $OB = \mathbf{b}$ , express in terms of a and b: (4mks) (i)  $\mathbf{AN}$ 

(ii) BM

(b)If  $\mathbf{AX} = \mathbf{s} \ \mathbf{AN}$  and  $\mathbf{BX} = \mathbf{tBM}$ , where s and t are constants, write two expressions for  $\mathbf{OX}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$  s and t. Find the value of s and t. Hence write  $\mathbf{OX}$  in terms of a and b (6mks)

18. Kamau, Njoroge and Kariuki are practicing target is $\frac{2}{5}$ , that of Njoroge hitting the target is $\frac{1}{4}$	g archery. The probability for Kamau hitting the and that of Kariuki hitting the target is $\frac{3}{7}$ .
Find the probability that in one attempt;	
a) Only one hits the target	(2mks)
b) All three hit the target	(2mks)
c) None of them hits the target	(2mks)
d) Two hit the target	(2mks)

e) At least one hits the target

(2mks)

19. A matrix T is given by  $T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find  $T^{-1}[2 \text{ Marks}]$ 

- b) Wanjiku bought 20 bags of maize and 25 bags of beans at a total cost of sh. 77,000. If she had bought 30 bags of maize and 20 bags of beans, she would have spent sh. 7,000 more.
  - i. Form a matrix equation from this information.

[1 Mark]

ii. Determine the cost of a bag of maize and a bag of beans.

[3 Marks]

c)		naize and beans at a parcentage profit.	profit of 10% on	a bag of maize and 12 [4 Marks]	½ % on a bag of beans.
20. A	t the beginning of	the year 2000, Kany	ora bought two h	ouses, one in Thika and	d the other in Nakuru each
at	1,240,000. The va	alue of the house in T	Thika appreciated	l at a rate of 12% p.a. to the nearest shilling.	
			•	· ·	[2 Marks]
b.	After <i>n</i> years, the 2,917,231.	e value of the house i	in Thika was 2,74	41,245 while the value	of the house in Nakuru was
	i. Find <i>n</i>				[4 Marks]

ii.	Find the annual	rate of appr	eciation of	the house	in Nakuru.

[4 Marks]

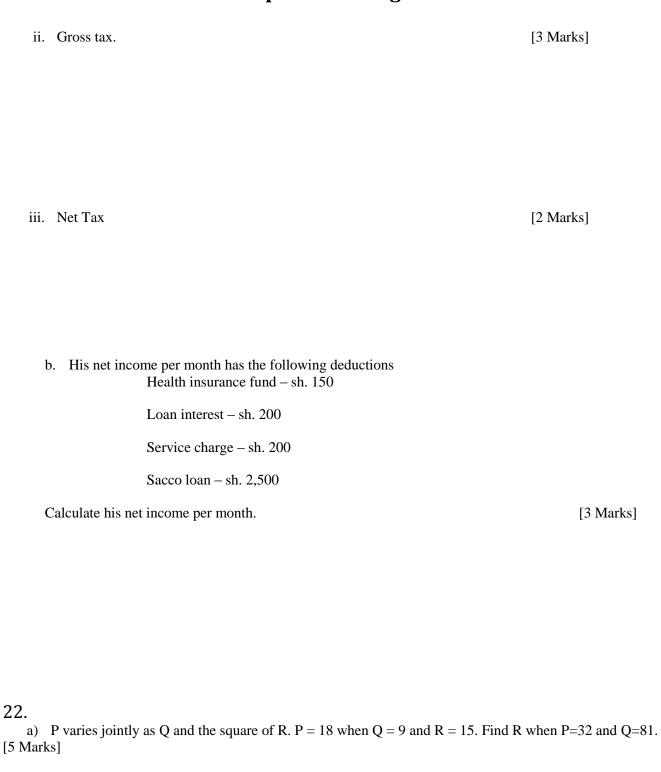
#### 21. The table below shows income tax rates.

Taxable Income	
In K£ Per Month	Rate in shs. per k£
1 -325	2
326 – 650	3
651 - 975	4
976 - 1300	5
1301 - 1625	6
Over 1626	7

Mr. Wafula earns a basic salary of 30,500. He has a house allowance of sh. 6,000 per month, medical allowance of sh. 4,000 per month and transport allowance of sh. 3,000 per month. He claims a tax relief of sh. 1,056 per month.

- a. Calculate
- i. Wafula's taxable income in k£ per month.

[2 Marks]



walimuepublishers@gmail.com						
b)	A varies Directly as B and inversely as the square root of C. Find the percentage decreased by 10% and C increased by 21%.  Marks]	change in A When B is [5				
0.0						
23.						
1. F	Find the common difference of the AP.	[2 Marks]				

ii. Gi	ven that the sum of the first $n$ terms of the AP is 1,560. Find $n$	[2 Marks]
	The $3^{rd}$ , $5^{th}$ and $8^{th}$ terms of another AP from the first three term the AP is 3. Find.	
i.	The first term of G. P	[4 Marks]
ii.	The sum of the first 9 terms of the G.P to 4 s.f.	[2 Marks]

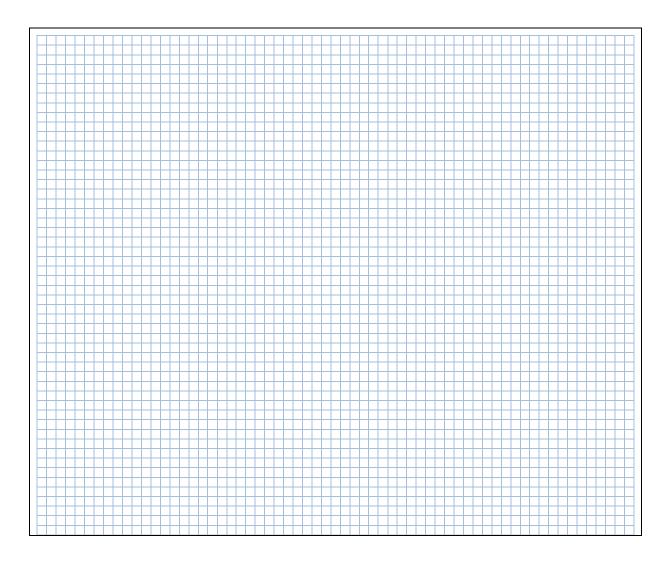
24.

a) Complete the table below for the function  $Y=2x^2+4x-3$ 

[2 Marks]

х	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
$2x^2$	32			1	0		8
4 <i>x</i>	-8	-12	<b>-</b> 8			4	8
-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
у	21		-3				

b) On the grid provided, draw the graph of the function  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$  for  $-4 \le x \le 2$  [3 Marks]



c) Use your graph to solve the roots of the quadratic equations.

i) 
$$2x^2 + x - 5 = 0$$

[2 Marks]

ii) 
$$2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$$

[2 Marks]

iii) 
$$x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$$

(1 mark)

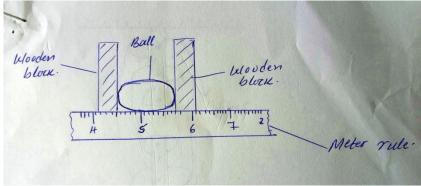
# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# 232/1 PHYSICS

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Write your name, Adm no., class, signature and date of examination in the spaces provided at the top of the page.
- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided after each question.
- All numerical answers should be expressed in decimal notations.
- You may use electronic calculators and tables.
  - 1. The figure below shows a spherical ball placed between 2 wooden blocks and a meter rule.



What is the volume of the ball?

(3 mks)

2. A solid weighs 16.5N on the surface of the moon. The force of gravity on the moon is 1.7N/kg. Determine the mass of the solid. (2 mks)

- 3.  $30 \text{cm}^3$  of a liquid X was added to  $70 \text{cm}^3$  of water and the resulting mixture had a volume slightly less than  $100 \text{cm}^3$ , explain the observation. (2 mks)
- 4. Explain how heat loss by;

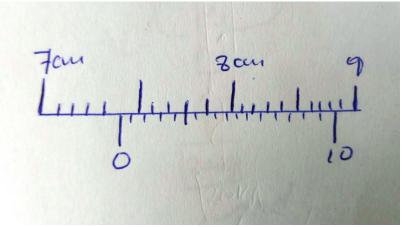
(i) Radiation is minimised in a vacuum flask.

(1 mk)

(ii) Conduction is minimized in a vacuum flask.

(1 mk)

5. The figure below shows part of a scale of vernier caliper. Given that the device has a zero error of – 0.02 and has been used to measure the diameter of a ball.



What is the radius of the ball?

(2 mks)

6. A pipe of radius 6mm is connected to another pipe of radius 9mm. If water flows in the wider pipe at 2m/s, what is the speed in the narrower pipe? (3 mks)

7. The springs below are identical and have negligible weight. The extension produced on the system of springs is 20cm.		
	1//// 20M	
	Determine the constant of each spring.	(4 mks)
8. An lake.	air bubble of volume 0.5cm3 when released from the bottom of a lake rises to the s	surface of the
iake.	(i) Explain why the bubble rises.	(2 mks)
deep a	(ii) Calculate the volume of the bubble at the surface of the lake given that the lake atmospheric pressure is equivalent to 10.3m of water pressure.	te is 92.7m (4 mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

(	(b) What assumption have you made in arriving at your answer?	(2 mks)
9. z	A fixed mass of gas at constant pressure has a volume of 600cm3 at 0°C. At what tem volume be 1099cm <sup>3</sup> ?	perature will (4 mks)
10.	(a) State three uses of magnets.	(3 mks)
	<ul><li>(b) Define the following terms as used in Physics:-</li><li>(i) Magnetic materials.</li></ul>	(2 mks)
	(ii) neutral point.	(2 mks)
11.	State three conditions for a body to be in equilibrium.	(3 mks)

# FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

12.	State four practical applications of friction.	(4 mks)
13.	Use simple sketches of a cone to illustrate the three states of equilibrium and name.	(6 mks)
14.	(a) Give a reason why water is not suitable as a barometric liquid.	(3 mks)
	(b) Explain the application of (a) above.	(3 mks)
	Use domain theory of magnetism to explain how a magnet may lose its magnetism on mering.	n heating and (4 mks)

16.	Explain the following observations:-  (i) A boy jumping from a high table tends to spread his legs.	(1 mk)
	(ii) Convex mirrors are not preferred for use as driving mirrors.	(1 mk)
	(iii) Why convex mirrors are used as driving mirrors and in supermarkets.	(1 mk)
17.	(a) State three practical applications of c.o.g.	(3 mks)
	(b) Name two factors that affect the c.o.g of a body giving a reason for each.	(4 mks)
	A car travelling at a speed of 72km <sup>-1</sup> is uniformly retarded by application of brakes ar after 8 seconds. If the car with its occupants has a mass of 1250kg, ca; culate a) breaking force. (2mks)	nd comes to
	b) Work done by bringing it to rest (2mks)	

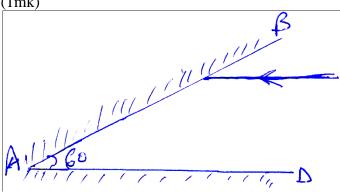
<ul><li>19. A block and tackle system is used to lift a mass of 200kg. If this machine had an efficiency of 80%;</li><li>(a) Sketch a possible arrangement of the pulleys, showing how the rope in the pulleys.</li></ul>	·
(b) Calculate the effort applied. (Take $g = 10N/kg$ )	(2mks)

# FORM 3 END TERM 2 EXAMS

# PHYSCIS

NAME	ADM	CLASS
	SECTION A (25MKS)	
1. State two characteristics of imag	e formed by plane mirrors.	(2mks)
1. State two characteristics of imag	e formed by plane mirrors.	(2mks)

- 2. State two factors that affects the speed of sound air. (2mks)
- 3. What is a virtual image? (1mks)
- 4. In the figure below, on the same diagram sketch the path of the ray after striking mirror AB. (1mk)

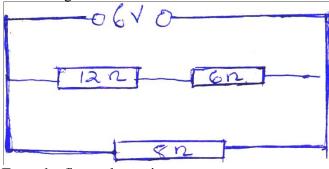


5. An object is 25m tall is at a point 8m from the pin hole camera. If the image is 8.6m from the pin hole. Calculate the size of the image. (3mks)

6. A curve at the button of a jar glycerin appears to be 13,2cm below the surface glycerin. Calculate the height of the Colum of glycerin in the jar. (refractive index of glycerin is 1.47.

7. State the law of electrostatics. (1mk)

8. The figure below shows resistor network.



From the figure determine

a) Total resistance. (3mks)

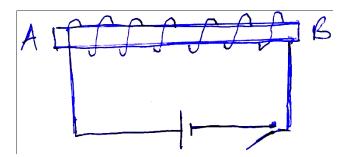
b) Total current. (3mks)

9.	Distinguish between primary and secondary cells. (1mk)
10.	Give two uses of a gold leaf electroscope. (2mks)
11.	Two mirrors are inclined at an angle $60^{\circ}$ c determine the number of images formed. (3mks)
	SECTION B (55MKS)
12.	The figure below shows a transparent water tank containing water. An electric lamp surrounded by a shield with a narrow slit is fixed at corner A of the tank. A light ray from the slit shines on the water surface BC at an angle of 48° as shown. Refractive index of water is 4/3
,	B. CAIN Water

a) Determine the angle of retraction for the ray shown. (3mks)

b)	Complete the ray diagram to show retracted ray (1mk)
c)	Determine the angle of incidence for which the angle of retraction is $90^{\circ}$ (3mks)
d)	Calculate the speed of light in water given that the speed in air is $3.0 \times 10^8$ mls
13.	a) Draw magnetic field pattern between the following poles. (2mks)  N
	b)Using dormain theory, explain why it is not possible to magnetize a magnetic material beyond a certain limit. (3mks)

c) The figure below shows an electromagnet connected to a battery.



- i) On the same diagram indicate the direction of the flow of current when the switch is closed. (1mk)
- ii) State polarities A and B. (2mks)

iii) State three ways of increasing the strength of the electromagnet. (3mks)

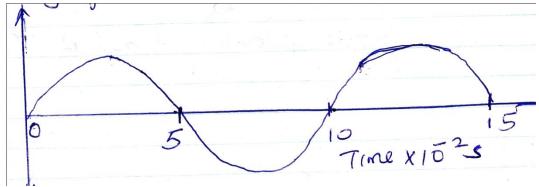
iv)State two uses of electromagnets (2mks)

- 14. a)Define the following terms
  - i) Amplitude (1mk)

ii) Frequency (1mk)

b)state one difference between electromagnetic and mechanical waves give one example in each. (4mks)

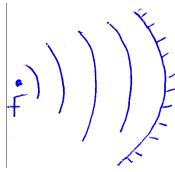
d) The wave shown in the figure below has a velocity of 200mls.



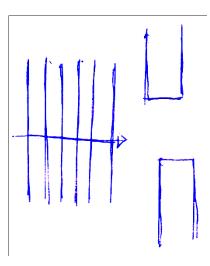
#### Determine

- i) The period of the wave. (1mk)
- ii) The frequency of the wave. (3mks)
- iii) The wavelength of the wave, (3mks)

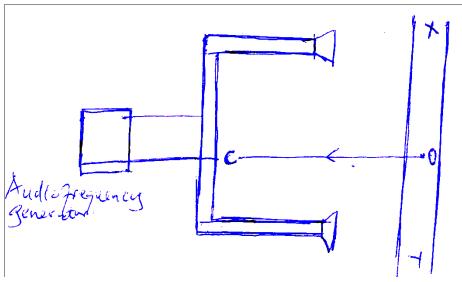
15. a) The figure below shows circular waves approaching a concave reflector. Show the reflected waves. (2mks)



b)In the figure below water waves of one incident on an aperture which is greater than the wavelength of the waves. Show the pattern of the waves beyond the aperture.(2mks)



e) The figure below shows the set up to demonstrate interference of sound.



i) An observer moves along XY state and explain what the observer will hear. (3mks)

ii) State and explain what now the observers will hear if he moves along line 0C (2mks)

16. a) State ohims law. (1mk)

b) Differentiate between potential difference (pd) and electromotive force (Emf) (2mks)

	c)A cell drives a current of 2.0A through 0.6 resistor. When the same cell is connected to 0.952 resistor the current that flows is 1.5A. find. i) The internal resistance of the cell. (3mks)
	ii)The electromotive force (Emf) of the cell. (3mks)
f)	State two factors that affect the resistance of metallic conductor. (2mks)

### FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0705525657