

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

ALL SUBJECTS

SERIES 2

SUBJECTS TESTED:

Maths, English, Kiswahili, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, History, French, CRE, Geography, Agriculture, Business Studies, Home Science and Computer Studies.

A Standard Compilation of well-organized updated End of Year Test Examinations for our Current Form 1 Students in preparation for promotion to Next Class.

Contact Mr Isaboke for marking schemes.

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MWALIMU AGENCY

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FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

BIOLOGY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

QUESTIONS

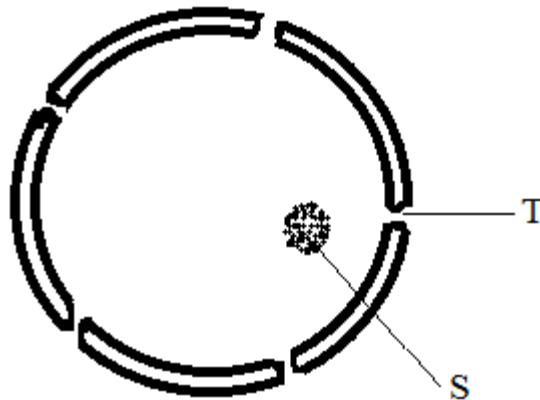
1. State two advantages of using a coverslip when preparing a specimen for observation using the light microscope. (2mks)

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2. The diagram below is a nucleus.



- (i) What is the function of a nucleus? (1mk)

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- (ii) Name the structure labeled T and S. (2mks)

T -

S -

(iii) State the function of part T. (1mk)

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3. How are the following specialized cells specialized for their functions?

a) Root hair cell. (1mk)

b) Nerve cell (1mk)

c) Muscle cell. (1mk)

4. Define the following terms.

i) Organ. (1mk)

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ii) Organ system (1mk)

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iii) Arrange the following from the smallest to the largest (1mk)

Cell, organ, tissue, organ system, organelle, organism;

iv) State the function of the following tissues. (2mks)

a) Parenchyma tissue. (1mk)

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b) Epithelial tissue (1mk)

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5. a) What is the purpose of the following during preparation of temporary slide.

i) Cutting thin sections. (1mk)

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ii) Using a sharp razor blade

(1mk)

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iii) Staining

(1mk)

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b) Name two commonly used stains.

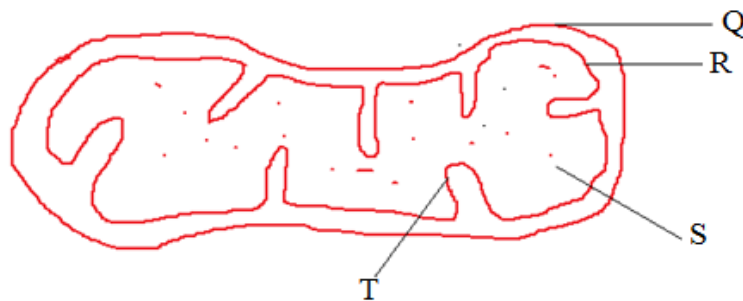
(2mks)

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6. Name the parts labeled Q, R, S and T in the diagram below.

(4mks)



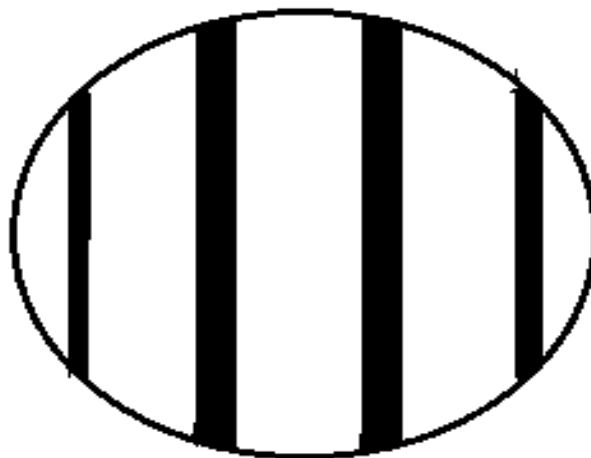
Q-

R-

S-

T-

7. In a class experiment to establish the size of onion cell, a learner observed the following on the microscope field of view.



If the student counted 20 cells across the diameter of the field of view, calculate the size of one cell in micrometers. (3mks)

8. State the function of the following parts of a microscope.

a) Diaphragm. (1mk)

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b) Mirror. (1mk)

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9. (a) Explain what is meant by haemolysis. (1mk)

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10. Three potted plants were dipped in solutions of potassium ions at different concentrations of oxygen. Below is a table showing how potassium ions were absorbed at different percentages of oxygen concentration.

Percentage concentration of oxygen	3.7	15	21
Relative absorption of potassium ions	22	96	100

(a) Explain the relationship between oxygen concentration and absorption of potassium ions (3mks)

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11. The study of biology enhances international cooperation, as countries work together to solve environmental problems. Name two biology related international conventions that help solve environmental problems. (2 marks)

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12. Name the field of science that specializes in the study of chemical substances in an organism and the reactions in which they take part. (1mk)

13. The specific name of mango tree is *Indica* and its genus name *Mangifera*

(i) State **one** mistake in the way the specific name is written. (1mk)

(ii) Write the name in the correct manner following the rules of the binomial nomenclature.

(1mk)

14. A scientist discovered a new organism and decided to assign it a scientific name. What rules should be put in consideration while assigning the name? (4mks)

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15. Draw and state the function of the following apparatus: (8mks)

i) Pooter

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ii) Sweep net-

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iii). Pitfall trap

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iv) Pair of forceps

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16. Complete the table below

(5mks)

Branches of biology	description
Parasitology	
	Study of inheritance and variation
	Study of cells
Anatomy	
	Study of living organisms in their surroundings;

17. a) What is the formula for calculating magnification of a specimen when using a hand lens

(1mk)

b.) Draw and label a hand lens

(4mks)

18. State the importance of the following characteristics of living things

(3mks)

a) Respiration

b) Reproduction

c) Locomotion

19. Explain the factors that affect the process of diffusion.

(20 mks)

[illegible]

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

BUSINESS STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

QUESTIONS

1. State four methods of reproducing documents in an office. (4mks)

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2. List four characteristics of human wants. (4mks)

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3. Identify the type of goods described by each of the following statements. 4mks

	Description	Goods
a)	Owned by no one but the government	
b)	Produced to be in the production of other goods	
c)	Available in abundance as gifts of nature	
d)	Have monetary value and human effort is needed to obtain them	

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

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5. Outline four components of business studies. (4mks)

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6. State whether the good or service given in the table below would satisfy a basic human want or secondary want. 4mks

Good/service	Class of human wants
a) A shirt	
b) Education	
c) Housing	
d) A packet of rice	

7. List four functions of an office. (4mks)

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8. Outline the meaning of the following terms in relation to satisfaction of human wants (4mks)

- a) Scale of preference-
- b) Choice
- c) Opportunity cost -
- d) Scarcity-

9. Name the factor of production that each of the following resources relate to. (4mks)

	Resource	Factor of production
a)	Accountant	
b)	Motor vehicle	
c)	Water	
d)	Owner	

10. Highlight four characteristics of an entrepreneur. (4mks)

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11. Indicate with a tick in the appropriate column the business environment associated with each of the factors. (4mks)

	Factor	Internal environment	External environment
a)	Technology		
b)	Human resource		
c)	Political		
d)	Goals and objectives		

12. Name the aspects of business studies explained by the following statements. (4mks)

- a) Process of moving goods and services from the producer to the consumer
- b) Creation of goods and services to satisfy human wants
- c) Act of using or utilizing goods and services to satisfy human wants
- d) Study of business-related activities and how they affect the society

13. Outline four personal considerations to take when evaluating a business idea. (4mks)

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14. Classify the following as either direct or indirect production. (4mks)

- a) Simple production techniques used by the producer.....
- b) A variety of goods and services are produced.....
- c) There's mass production of a certain product.....
- d) Production is done with the view of own consumption.....

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

Resources	Classification
a) Architect	
b) Boat	
c) Soda ash	
d) Driver	

16. Highlight four benefits of a business plan to an entrepreneur. (4mks)

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17. State four types of business activities. (4mks)

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18. State four importance of learning business studies. (4mks)

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19. Indicate in the table below the machine used to perform the following functions. 4mks

	Functions	Machines
a)	Folding documents, placing them in envelopes and sealing the envelopes	
b)	Making short hand dictations and recording information on tapes	
c)	Posting information to ledges and preparation of pay rolls	
d)	For trimming documents into required shapes and sizes	

20. List four external business environments. (4mks)

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21. Explain five factors that should be considered by a business when choosing office equipment. (4mks)

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22. Explain five features of land as a factor of production. (4mks)

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FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

AGRICULTURE

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

SECTION A (40 MKS)

Answer All Questions In The Spaces Provided

1. Define the following terms

a). Pomoculture (1mk)

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b). Floriculture (1mk)

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2. Name three forms of livestock production (3mks)

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3. Give the differences between the following

a). Plantation farming and ranching (2mks)

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b). Small scale farming and large-scale farming. (2mks)

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4. Name three biotic factors that influence agriculture positively. (3mks)

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5. State three underground water sources (3mks)

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6. a). Describe four reasons for land preparation (4mks)

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b). Give three ways of achieving primary cultivation (3mks)

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7. Describe four reasons of maintaining farm tools and equipment (4mks)

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8. Name four aspects of rainfall that affect crop distribution in Kenya (4mks)

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9. Give four benefits of good soil aeration. (4mks)

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10. State four uses of water in the farm (4mks)

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

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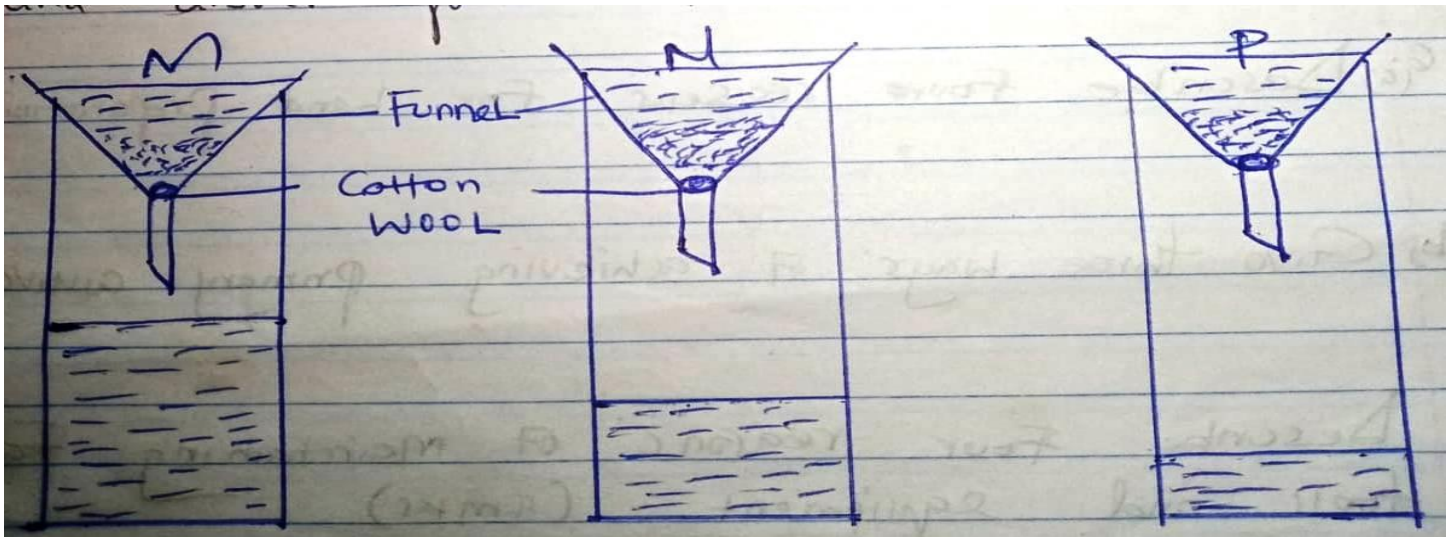
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SECTION B (30 MKS)

Answer All Questions In The Spaces Provided.

12. Form one students carried out the following experiment to investigate a certain aspect of soil using three types of soil M, N and P. Study the diagrams and answer questions that follow.



a). State the aim of the experiment above

(1mk)

b). Name the type of soil labeled M, N and P

(3mks)

M

N

P

c). Describe three ways of improving soil type M

(3mks)

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d). Distinguish between soil structure and soil texture.

(2mks)

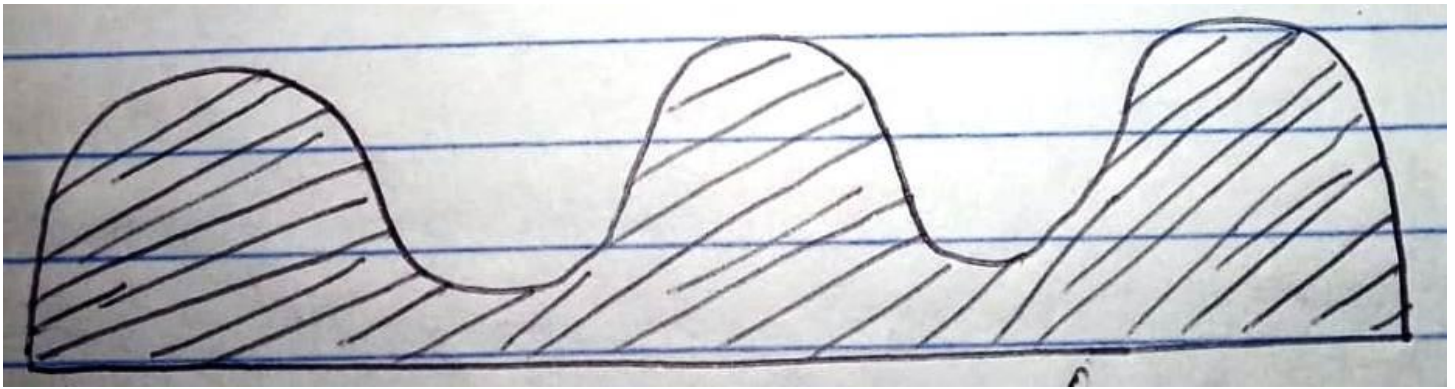
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13. The diagram below illustrates a tertiary operation carried out in the farm.



a). Identify the tertiary operation.

(1mk)

b). State three importance of the tertiary operation identified in (a) above.

(3mks)

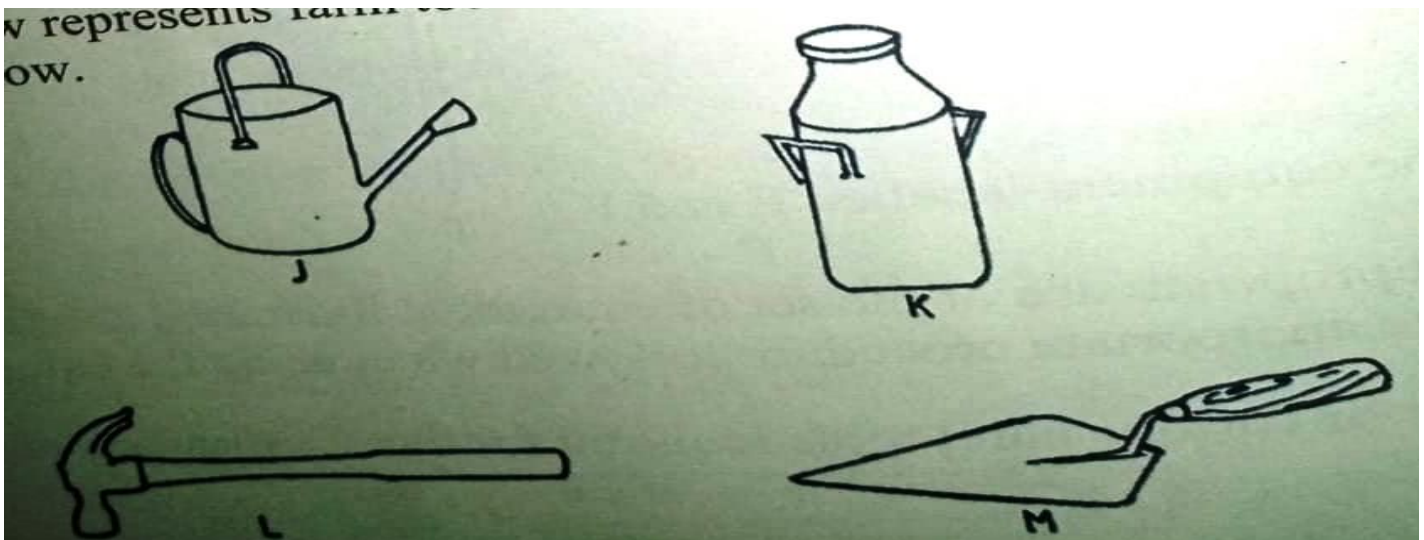
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14. The diagram below represents farm tools and equipment. Study them and answer the questions that follow.



a). Identify the tool / equipment labeled:

(4MKS)

- J
- K
- L
- M

b). State one use for each tool / equipment labeled K and L. (2mks)

K

L

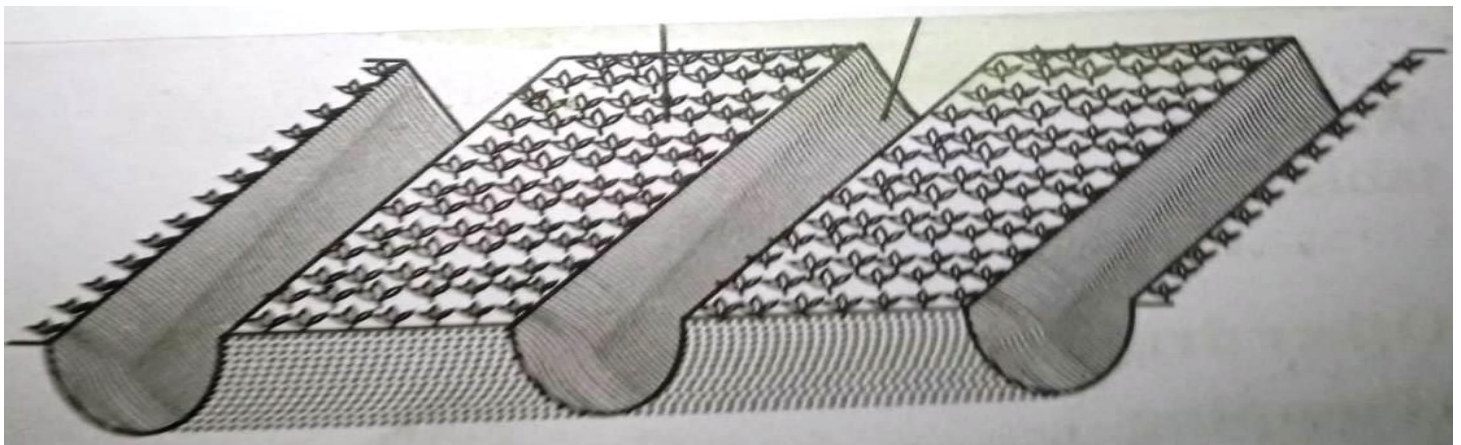
c). Give three maintenance practices for the equipment labeled K. (3mks)

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15. The diagram below represents a surface drainage method. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



a). Identify the drainage method above (1mk)

b). State four benefits of drainage as a land reclamation method in crop production. (4mks)

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c). Give three maintenance practices carried out on a knapsack sprayer (3mks)

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SECTION C (30 MKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

16. Name four types of water pumps which can be used in the farm **(4mks)**

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17. Describe reasons for practicing irrigation in Kenya **(5mks)**

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18. a). List four types of soil structure **(4mks)**

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b). Describe effects of soil structure on crop production. **(4mks)**

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19. Give reasons for treating water in the farm before use. **(4mks)**

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20. Describe the effects of soil pH on crop production. **(4mks)**

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21. State the farming practices that help to achieve minimum tillage. **(5mks)**

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FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

COMPUTER STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

1. Describe four main physical devices or parts of a computer. (8)

2. Define the following terms. (10)

Computer

ICT

Computer laboratory

Data Interface cables

Peripheral devices

3. Give the meaning of the following computer terms:

(8)

Central processing unit

System Unit

Data

Information

4. a) Name and explain the different three ways of classifying computers.

(6)

b) Name two categories of computers as classified in (a) above.

(6)

5. a) State four characteristics of the following first generation computers. (4)

b) With the aid of diagrams illustrate the difference between analog and digital data signal. (4)

6. Give five advantages of using computer today. (5)

7. List and explain five areas where computers are applied in our society today. (10)

8. Before setting up a computer lab in a school several considerations must be put in place.

a) What are the four factors that must be considered when preparing a computer lab? (4)

b) Explain five measures you would put in place to ensure the security of the computers in the lab.

(5)

a) Explain two types of booting. (4)

b) Give five categories of keys found on a standard keyboard. (5)

10. Give three differences between primary and secondary storage memory. (3)

11. a) Differentiate between softcopy output devices and hard copy output devices giving an example of each. (4)

b) State four factors to consider when choosing a monitor. (4)

c) State five differences between a CRT and a flat panel screen. (5)

12. a) Define a computer bus. (2)

c) List three types of computer buses found on a motherboard. (3)

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

CHEMISTRY

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

1. a) Define the following terms.

3mk

I) Indicator

II) Neutralization

III) Alkali

b) The table below shows the pH values of some solutions. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

solution	PH
M	9
R	7
K	3
D	13
G	6

Which solution is likely;

i) To produce bubbles/ effervescence with sodium carbonate solution.

1mk

ii) To be sodium chloride solutions

1mk

- c) Choose two solutions that can react to form a salt and water only. **1mk**
- d) Which color would solution M show when added methyl orange indicator. **(1mk)**
- e. Give a reason why the flower extract indicator is not preferred. **1mk**
- f/. What is the advantage of the universal indicator over the other indicators. **1mk**

2. a) Indicate whether each of the following is a mixture or a compound.

(6mk)

I) Black ink-----

Ii) Sodium chloride-----

Iii) Tea-----

Iv) Crude oil-----

v) sea water-----

vi) Air-----

b) State any four differences between a permanent and a temporary change. **(4mk.)**

Permanent

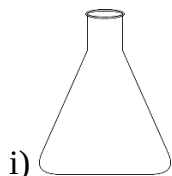
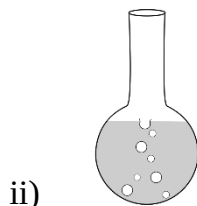
Temporary

C) A blue compound was heated in the lab in a boiling tube, droplets of a colorless liquid were seen on the cooler parts of the tube and the solid turned to white.

I) Name the type of change undergone by the substance **above** (1mk)

II) Identify; _ the white solid (2mks)
_the colorless liquid

3.(a)Name the following apparatus (2mks)



b) Draw the shapes of the following lab apparatus; (4mks)

i) Deflagrating spoon

ii) Pipette

iii) Teat pipette

iv) Filter funnel

c) State the function of the following lab apparatus; (2mks)

i) Dropping funnel

ii) Desiccator

d) List two apparatus used to measure accurate but specific volumes of liquid. (2mks)

4. a) What is a flame? (1MK)

b) List any four differences between a luminous and a non-luminous flame. (4mks)

C) Explain why the luminous flame of the Bunsen burner produces a lot of light (1mk)

D) State the functions of the following parts of the Bunsen burner (2mks)

i) The collar---

ii) The base -----

e) Which type of flame is most preferred for heating and why? Give two reasons it's preferred. (3mk)

5. a) Choose the most suitable **method** to get the **first** substance from the following mixtures; (3MK)

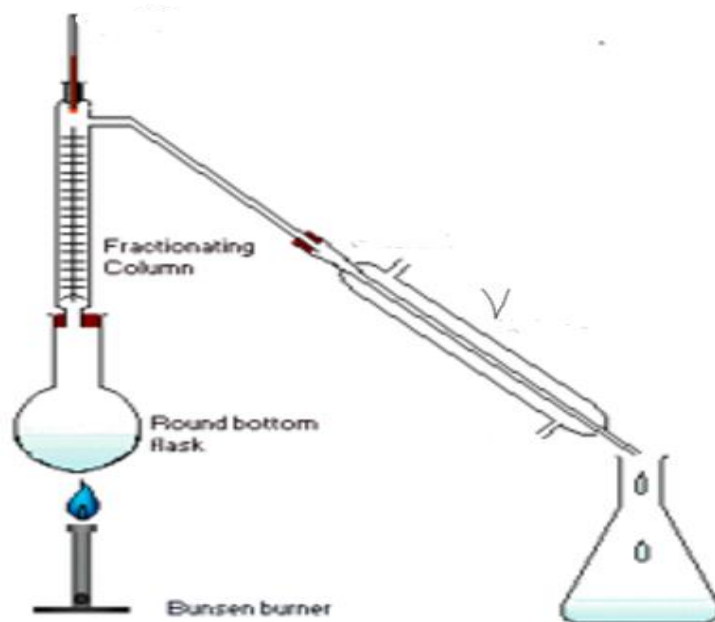
i) Water and salt-----

ii) Sand and water -----

iii) Oil and milk-----

b) A student was given a mixture of solution x and solution y which were miscible with boiling points of 84°C and 75°C . The student's setup the set of apparatus as shown below to separate the two liquids.

Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow



i) Name the method above that the student used (1mk)

ii) What name is given to apparatus V (1mk)

iii) Indicate on the diagram the direction of flow of water (1mk)

iv) State the function of each of the following; (2mks)

I) Fractionating column-

II) Thermometer –

v) Which of the two liquids was collected as the first distillate and why? (2mk)

6. Draw a well labelled diagram to show how a mixture of sodium chloride and iodine can be separated to acquire a pure sample of each. (3MK)

7. **DESCRIBE** how an oil sample can be extracted from ground nuts. (3mks)

8 (a). **FILL** in the table below. (8MK)

ELEMENT	YMBOL
Calcium	
	Cu
	K
Sodium	
	F
Helium	
Silver	
	Mg

b) Identify the elements present in each of the following compounds;

i) Lead chloride (1mk)

ii) Zinc carbonate (1 ½ Mk)

iii) Aluminum sulphate (1 ½ Mk)

9. STATE and EXPLAIN the changes in mass that occurs when each of the following substances are strongly heated in a boiling tube in the lab. (2mk)

a) Copper Nitrate

b) Zinc oxide

10. Define the following terms; (6mks)

a) Chemistry

b) Drug

c) Drug abuse

d) Molecule

e) Atom

f) Element

11. Fill in the gaps in the chemical equations below.

a) Zinc + hydrochloric acid $\longrightarrow$ + Hydrogen
(1mk)

b) Copper ii oxide + Sulphuric (vi) acid $\longrightarrow$ +
(2mk)

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

INSTRUCTIONS:

- *Answer all questions*
- *All answers must be written in English*

QUESTIONS

- 1) Give seven occasions when Christians use the Bible (7mks)
- 2) Name SIX books in the New Testament which are referred to as general letters (6mks)
- 3) Describe the second creation account. (7mks)
- 4) Identify seven differences between the first creation account and the second creation account. (7mks)
- 5) State six reasons why Christians should forgive those people who wrong them. (6mks)
- 6) Give reasons why Abraham is considered as the father of faith. (7mks)
- 7) Outline seven elements of a covenant. (7mks)
- 8) Describe the call of Moses. (8mks)
- 9) Identify six ways in which God took care of the Israelites during Exodus. (6mks)
- 10) State Seven promises that God made to the Israelites during the renewal of the covenant. (7mks)
- 11) Give six reasons why Israelites demanded for a king. (6mks)
- 12) Highlight SIX failures of Saul when he was the king of Israel. (6mks)
- 13) List seven achievements of King David. (7mks)
- 14) Identify lessons Christians learn from King David. (7mks)
- 15) State SIX ways through which Christians demonstrate their faith in God. (6mks)

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME..... **ADM NO**.....

SIGN..... **DATE:**.....

QUESTION I: FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20MKS)

Your best friend, who is in a boarding school, had expressed interest in paying you a visit during Christmas holiday. Write a letter inviting him/her to visit you. Remember to ask how he/she has been progressing in academics as well as in co-curricular activities.

[illegible]

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CONTACT MWALIMU AGENCY – 0746-222-000

QUESTION 2 CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

Fill in each of the blank spaces in the following passage with the most appropriate word.

Skimming refers to the process..... 1 reading only the main ideas within a passage to get 2 overall impression of the content of a reading section. In skimming, details are overlooked and the 3 aims at getting the key points of an article or passage.

There are several skimming 4. First, one needs to read the title. In most writings, a title is a summary of what the passage is about. However, care must be taken because sometimes titles can be ironic in nature hence mean the 5 opposite of what the passage is about.

..... 6, read the introduction or the first paragraph. Usually, this is a summary 7 brief of what the rest of the paragraphs will have. The first paragraph gives you a glimpse of what the passage is about. In a human body, one could compare the first paragraph with the head. When 8 see somebody's head, you are most likely to tell a lot about the person: his age, race and even gender.

The first sentence of each subsequent paragraph helps one to get an idea of what each paragraph 9. Most first sentences introduce the rest of the paragraphs. If the first sentence is 10 helpful, then it is advisable to go further and read the second and third sentences.

QUESTION 3: COMPREHENSION 20 MARKS

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

Child labour is an unfortunate practice where children under fifteen years are employed to work in factories, farms, households or even as hawker in the market place. The most common forms of child labour are working in industries or companies, where small children of age fifteen to fifteen years are employed to do **manual** jobs such as loading and unloading transport vehicles and working in homes as domestic workers.

There are several causes of child labour, among them being lack of parental love and care. Parents might tend to treat their children in a harsh manner making the home unfavourable to them. This leads them to find an alternative place to call home making them susceptible to **exploitation**. Also if one parent or both died and other family members or relatives showed no concern for the children left behind, then they would be forced to look for jobs to earn a living. Poor financial background also makes children seek employment. If the family is poverty stricken, then there will not be enough money to send the children to school and earn them a good living at the same time. Sometimes parents do lure children to do odd jobs so their work load of bringing them up may be lessened.

Misunderstanding and family break-up are also other causes of child labour. Children feel rejected and lack basic needs. Thus, they turn to child labour as the only solution to their problems. Competition among different families at times also leads to child labour whereby a child from a poor family feels disadvantaged compared to one from a rich family. Such children will sneak out of home to go and find somewhere where they can get money for luxuries.

To solve this problem, the government has played a **crucial** role. First, it has enacted and enforced laws which will protect children. Anybody found employing children will face a heavy punishment. Also, it introduced free primary education and secondary education so that children from poor families do not drop out for lack of school fees.

Unemployment should be reduced. Welfare organizations and churches should also give a helping hand by **collaborating** with the government to educate the nation about the dangers of child labour such as stunted child growth and poor bone formation on the one hand. On the other hand, the benefits of having one's daughter or son educated especially in this modern world should be emphasized as well.

QUESTIONS

a) What is child labour according to the passage? (3mks)

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b) Which are the two most common forms of child labour? (2mks)

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c) Explain how lack of parental love and care leads to child labour. (2mks)

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d) Using the information given in the passage, explain how poverty causes child labour. (2mks)

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e) Does competition among different families at times lead to child labour? Give reasons for your answer. (2mks)

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f) Give two ways in which the government has tried to solve the problem of child labour. (2mks)

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g) Apart from the efforts the government puts to solve the problem of child labour, cite three other ways that can be used to solve this problem. (3mks)

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h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: (4mks)

i) manual

ii) exploitation

iii) crucial

iv) collaborating

QUESTION 4: GRAMMAR (20MKS)

a) Use the correct form of adjective in brackets to fill in each of the gaps. (5mks)

i) The MCA spent money for campaign than he had planned for.

(much)

- ii) This dress is the that you have ever bought me! (bad)
- iii) Today isthan yesterday. (hot)
- iv) A cobra is..... than a python. (poisonous)
- v) Muli and Nzioka are twins; Nzioka is the..... of the two. (old)
- b) Form adverbs from the adjectives in the brackets and use them to complete the sentences. (5mks)
 - i) All students should submit their homework for marking.....(frequent) if they want to succeed.
 - ii) Agnes arranges her clothes.....(neat) in her suitcase.
 - iii) Susan (rare) comes late to school.
 - iv) I cannot do my homework now; I feel (extreme) tired.
 - v) , (lucky) he got a well-paying job.
- c) Fill in each of the blank spaces with an appropriate preposition. (5mks)
 - i) I wish to go to Mombasa December
 - ii) We will start our exams..... Monday
 - iii) The boy drowned as he tried to swim the river.
 - iv) The old man died..... pneumonia.
 - v) Let us discuss this question lunch hour.
- d) Join each of the following pairs of sentences using a coordinating conjunction. (5mks)
 - i) Ruth will join the university. Ruth will join a college
 - ii) We should buy meat for the party. We should buy wheat flour for the party.
 - iii) The farmers did not harvest anything this season. The rains came at the right time this season.
 - iv) Will you eat ugali? Will you eat chapati?
 - v) Working hard is necessary for success. Being focused is necessary for success.

QUESTION 5 POETRY (15mks)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

Song of the Worker

We squat We move

Left center right Breaking stones Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! Our hands sour Our heads ache Our knees numb

Our backs break Breaking stones Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! We squat

We move

Back center forward Tiling the land Kwa! Kwa! Kwa!

Our song sorrow Our tears we eat In rags we move Tramping the land Kwa! Kwa! Kwa!

To them

It's dance They roar in laughter While we sweat and bleed

To them

It's pleasure

They weep with laughter While we stumble and tumble Burdened and hungry

Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! QUESTIONS

a) Mention two types of work the speaker in the poem does. (2mks)

b) Does the speaker enjoy doing the work? Give three pieces of evidence to support your answer. (3mks)

c) Giving evidence in the poem, give two basic needs of the speaker that are not met. (4mks)

d) "They roar in laughter." Who do you think the people referred to in the poem as "They" are? (2mks)

e) Mention two pieces of evidence that show that the people referred to as "them" in the poem are cruel. (2mks)

f) Suggest another title for the poem. Give reasons for your answer. **(2mks)**

QUESTION 6 ORAL SKILLS (15MKS)

a) A flea and a fly flew up in a flue.i)Name the above genre. **(1mk)**

ii) Which is the dominant sound pattern in the genre? **(1mk)**

iii) Give four functions of the genre. **(4mks)**

The following is a riddling session. Indicate the name of the stage in each space provided.(4mks)

A: Riddle! Riddle!.....(i)

B: Riddle come!(ii)

A: My child lives amongst thorns and is never pricked.

B: Pineapple...(iii)

A: Wrong. Give me a prize. B: We give you Nairobi city.

A: I went to NAIROBI and enjoyed watching tall buildings.

The answer is tongue...(iv)

Supply words that are pronounced the same as the following ones:..... **(5mks)**

i)heir

ii)blew

iii)sent

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

FRENCH

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

Answer all the questions in French

I a) List down 5 francophone countries in Africa 5pts

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

b) Fill in the gaps with the correct 'membre de la famille' 5pts

1. la sœur de votre père c'est votre _____
2. le fils de votre père c'est votre _____
3. la fille de votre frère c'est votre _____
4. le mari de votre mère c'est votre _____
5. la mère de votre mère c'est votre _____

II Write down following months of the year in French 10pts

1. August
2. May
3. February
4. June
5. March
6. October
7. July
8. December
9. April
10. January

III Write the following sentences in plural 10pts

1. C'est un livre-
2. C'est une voiture-

3. C'est le cahier -
4. C'est le stylo-
5. C'est une gomme-

IV Write the following figures in French words 10pts

1. 20
2. 16
3. 12
4. 5
5. 7
6. 14
7. 9
8. 65
9. 33
10. 50

V Write the meaning of the following classroom instructions 5pts

1. Asseyez-vous
2. Levez les mains
3. Ecrivez
4. Repetez
5. Ecoutez attentivement

VI Fill in the gaps with the correct nationalities both masculine and feminine 10pts

Le pays	nationalite
---------	-------------

1. Le Kenyan (m)
2. Le benin (f)
3. L'ethiopie (f)
4. La tunisie (m)
5. Le congo (m)

VII Write the correct form of the verb in brackets 10pts

1. il (être) étudiante à l'école bidii
2. Nous (chanter) l'hymn national
3. Les filles (acheter) des robes
4. Je (danser) au concert
5. Tu (arriver) à l'école

VIII Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition (au, en, à la, à l', aux) 5pts

1. Marie habite _____ Senegal

2. David et Jean travaillent ____ Etats-Unis
3. Nous mangeons ____ hôtel Serena
4. Les enfants vont ____ Kampala
5. Madame Maridadi travaille ____ banque

IX Write the meaning of the following sentences in French

5pts

1. See you soon
2. Happy birthday
3. Enjoy your meal
4. Nice to meet you
5. Good luck

X Convert the following sentences into questions using the expression 'Est-ce que' 5pts

1. Il s'appelle Edward
2. Vous habitez à Kinshasa
3. Les musiciens parlent lingala
4. Tu as deux enfants
5. Nous aimons les mathématiques

Section II Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions correctly

Passage I

Qui est-ce ?

C'est un homme. Lui il s'appelle Monsieur Ken Onyango. Il est kenyan et il a quarante ans. Il travaille à l'aéroport international de Jomo Kenyatta comme pilote. Il travaille avec Kenya Airways. Il voyage beaucoup. Monsieur Onyango est marié. Sa femme s'appelle Madame Onyango. Ils ont trois enfants. L'aîné s'appelle Omolo et il a treize ans. Achieng a huit ans et le cadet qui s'appelle Otieno a trois ans. La famille Onyango habite à Mombasa. La famille aime regarder la télé.

Questions

- a) Comment s'appelle le monsieur dans le texte ? 1pt
- b) Il a combien d'enfants? 1pt
- c) Quelle est sa profession? 1pt
- d) Quel âge a-t-il ? 1pt
- e) Où habite la famille de Monsieur Ken ? 1pt

Section III Dictation 5pts

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Section IV Composition 10pts

Write a composition in french about
MOI-MEME

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

1. (a) Name two subdivisions of human geography. (2 marks)

.....
.....

(b) Define the following terms).

(i). Geomorphology: (2Marks)

.....
.....

(ii). Climatology: (2Marks)

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.....

c i) Draw a diagram of the internal structure of the Earth. (1mk)

On it label the following parts :- Sima. (1mk)

-Hydrosphere. (1mk)

- Asthenosphere. (1mk)

ii) Name the zone of discontinuity that occurs between the crust and the mantle. **(1mk)**

iii) Outline three characteristics of the Sial. **(3mks)**

(v) Give two reasons why the interior of the Earth is still very hot. **(2mks)**

2(a) What is a Land Breeze **(2mks)**

(b) Give three ways in which sea breeze influence the adjacent land. **(3 marks)**

(c)i. what is a Stevenson screen **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name three instruments that are placed in Stevenson screen **(3 marks)**

3 (a). State three effects of the rotation of the earth (3 marks)

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(b) State four proofs that the earth is spherical (4 marks)

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4. (a)Name four layers of the atmosphere (4 marks)

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(b) Give two local winds that are found in Kenya (2marks)

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(c) State three conditions necessary for formation of dew (3marks)

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5) a)i) What is a map? (2marks)

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ii) State three uses of a map. (3marks)

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.....

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b) State three types of scale. (3mks)

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(c)i). Convert the following scale into a statement scale. (2mks)

1:250,000

6 a) List the three types of Norths on a topographic map. (3mks)

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b) State three examples of marginal information on a map. (3mks)

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c)i) . State three methods used to calculate area of an irregular feature in a map. (3marks)

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(ii) State two Forces that influenced the oblate spheroid of the earth (2mks)

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(iii) If the local time in Kampala ,Uganda 30°E is 9.00pm ,what will be the time in Accra Ghana 0°
(2mks)

7a) What is fieldwork? (2mks)

b) List three main types of fieldwork. (3mks)

c) Outline four methods of collecting during field study. (4mks)

b) Give four characteristics of a good sketch map. (4mks)

8 a). Differentiate between primary data and secondary data. (2mks)

b) List two sources of secondary data. (2mks)

c) A student from your class picked the following numbers at random:

27,40,41,21,92,75,21,41,20,41,23.

i) Calculate the mean of the data. (2mks)

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ii) Determine the median value of the data. (2mks)

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iii) Determine the modal value of the data. (2mks)

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9. a. Apart from planets give four other heavenly bodies. (4mks)

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b. Give three advantages of simple bar **graph** (3Mks)

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c. State three methods of collecting data (3Mks)

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FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

HISTORY

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

1.State **two** divisions of history. (2 marks)

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2. Identify **two** electronic sources of information in History and Government. (2 marks)

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3.Give **two** advantages of using written records as a source of information in History and Government. (2marks)

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4.Identify **two** artifacts used by archaeologists to reconstruct history of the people who lived in the pre-historic sites. (2 marks)

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5. Give **one** reason why Homo habilis was referred to as “able man” (1 mark)

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6.State **two** disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early humans during the stone age period.

(2 marks)

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7.Identify **two** ways through which archaeologists obtain information on the history of Kenya.2 mks)

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8.State **one** way in which the Agrarian revolution contributed to rural –urban migration in Europe.

(2marks)

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9. Identify **two** scientific discoveries during the 19th c which contributed to food preservation(2mrks)

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10. Identify **one** are in Africa where agriculture began.

(1 mark)

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11. Name **two** methods of irrigation used in the development of early agriculture in Egypt. (2marks)

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12. Identify **one** method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began.

(1 mark)

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13. State **one** theory that explains how early agriculture developed.

(1mark)

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14. Name **one** community in Kenya that belongs to the River lake Nilotes. (1mark)

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15. What was the main reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)

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16. State **two** economic activities of the Somali during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)

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17. Identify the official of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) who announces the winner of the presidential Election. (1 marks)

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SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18a. Give **three** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the stone Age Period. (3marks)

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b. Explain **six** cultural practices of Homo Sapiens during the New Stone Age. (12 marks)

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19a. Identify **three** crops that were domesticated along Tigris and Euphrates river Valley. (3 marks)

b. Explains **six** benefits of domesticating animals by early man. (12 marks)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

20a. Give **five** reasons which led to the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. **(5 marks)**

A series of ten horizontal dotted lines, evenly spaced, intended for writing. Each line consists of small black dots arranged in a straight horizontal line across the width of the page.

b. Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Bantu into Kenya by 1800 A.D.
(10 marks)

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SECTION C 30 MARKS

21a. State the **three** arms of government in Kenya. (3 marks)

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b. Explain **six** rights of a Kenya citizen. (12 marks)

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[illegible]

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

HOMESCIENCE

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1.State any 3 ways in which one can self employ herself/himself using knowledge and skills learnt in homescience. (3mks)

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2. List any 3 points to observe when improvising a toothbrush. (3mks)

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3. State any 3 advantages of using cosmetics. (3mks)

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4. Name any 4 items found in a first aid box. (2mks)

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5. Identify any 3 major causes of suffocation. (3mks)

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6. State any 2 disadvantages of renting a house. (2mks)

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7. Identify any 4 activities that take place in the living room. (2mks)

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8. List 3 ways in which cleaning agents can be improvised at home. (3mks)

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9. Identify 2 areas in a house where high polishing should not be done. (2mks)

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10. Give any 3 methods of removing dust from surfaces in a home. (3mks)

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11. Identify the 3 main uses of a micro-wave oven. (3mks)

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12. Identify any 3 precautions to take when cleaning glass utensils. (3mks)

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13. State any 3 advantages of using a wooden spoon for cooking. (3mks)

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14. Mention any 2 time and labour saving kitchen equipment. (2mks)

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15. Mention any 3 basic instruction on the use of machine. (3mks)

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16. What is a serving hatch in a kitchen? (1mk)

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17 a) Outline the procedure of caring for a household duster after use. (5mks)

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b) Give the systematic order of placing bedding items when preparing a bed. (5mks)

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18. Explain any 5 factors to look for when selecting a frying pan. **(5mks)**

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19. State and explain any 5 factors that influence the frequency of cleaning a house. **(5mks)**

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20. State and explain any 5 ways of minimizing fatigue while working in the kitchen. **(5mks)**

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21. State and explain 5 factors to consider when choosing a plan for a family house. **(5mks)**

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22. State any 5 ideal positions for a pit latrine in a homestead. **(5mks)**

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23. State any 5 causes of fainting. **(5mks)**

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24. Identify any 5 problems that may occur on our feet as a result of wearing tight fitting shoes.

(5mks)

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25. Explain any 5 practices necessary for maintaining healthy teeth. (5mks)

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FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

KISWAHILI

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

MAAGIZO

Jibu maswali yote

KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI PEKEE

	SWALI	UPEO	ALAMA
A	INSHA	20	
B	UFAHAMU	15	
C	SARUFI NA LUGHA	40	
D	ISIMU JAMII	10	
E	FASIHI SIMULIZI	15	

SEHEMU YA A: INSHA ALAMA20

Tunga kisha kitakachomalizika kwa maneno yafuatayo:

.....Aliyekuwa tajiri wa kutajika amegeuka kuwa maskini hohehahe. Ni kweli kuwa aliye juu mngoje chini.

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FOR MARKING SCHEMES CONTACT MWALIMU AGENCY – 0746-222-000

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CONTACT MWALIMU AGENCY – 0746-222-000

SEHEMU YA B: UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Kingi alizaliwa Vuruni, kijiji kilichosifika kwa ukarimu wa wanakijiji wake. Ingawa walikuwa karimu, Wavuruni wengi walikosa elimu. **Fauka ya** hayo, walining'inia katika umaskini uliokithiri. Hivyo, wengi waliselea katika kazi ya kijungu jiko. Watoto wa umri wa kwenda shule walikosa elimu na kuzurura mitaani. Udhaifu huu ulimpa faida Mwakis, tajiri mmoja aliyemiliki shamba kubwa. Aliwaajiri watoto hao.

Mwakisu alikuwa **mkwasi** aliyetononoka si haba. Kama ni senti, alikuwa nazo. Kilichotia doa jina lake ni kiburi. Mbali na kiburi hicho, yeye hakujaliwa moyo wa huruma na utu. Hakubarikiwa kuwa mwema. Maadili hutuongoza kila mara kuwa “wema hauozi”.

Kwa Mwakis, wema ulioza na **kuvunda**. Utu uling'oka katika bawaba za moyo wake na ukawa msamiati aliochukia. Aliwatumikisha watoto wa wenzake huku wake wakisoma shule. Tabia yake hiyo ndio iliowafanya Wavuruni kumtoa orodha ya watu wema.

Mwakisu alistaajabisha! Hakutaka kununua mashine zozote za kufanya kazi shambani ingawa alikuwa na uwezo. **Alistahabu** kuajiri watoto wadogo na kuwadhulumu. Mkwasi huyu alifurahia kuona vitoto vikimenyana na kazi shambani kwake tangu mawio hadi machweo na hatimaye kuwapa ujira mdogo.

Siku moja Kingi alimtaka radhi, “Bosi naomba uniongezee chochote, kwani tuna shida nyumbani.” Mwakis alimkodolea macho huku mdomo ukimcheza. Hapo alimchomolea mwajiriwa wake tusi kubwa kutoka kwenye hazina yake isiyopungua. Tusi ambalo lilimtaabisha Kingi kuisahau. Lilikaririrwa akilini mwake kwa sonono. Tangu siku hiyo Kingi akaona kuwa kuajiriwa na Mwakis ni kufadhiliwa, na uso wa kufadhiliwa u chini.

Kiburi cha Mwakis kilidhihirika kila mara. Kila alipomwona mtoto akilia kwa uchovu au maumivu, ungemsikia akimfokea, “chapa kazi! Unalilia nani hapa? Kama humudu kazi rudi kwa mamako ukanyonye.”

Kazi nyingi zilikuwa ngumu na hazikuwastahili watoto wenye umri mdogo. Si kipupwe, si kaskazi, si vuli, si kiangazi, si kusi; kazi ziliongezeka na kuwaumiza watoto. Kingi, kwa mfano, alitakikana akame ng'ombe kumi na abebe maziwa hadi kwenye tangi kubwa. Kisha angewakatia ng'ombe nyasi na kuwasafisha. Hatimaye angehitajika kuzoa samadi.

Msimu wa kipupwe uliwadia. Baridi ikawatafuna watoto hao waliokosa mavazi bora. Kingi aliugua. Watoto wengi wakapatwa na maradhi. Wawili wakaaga dunia. Wazazi walipoona maisha ya watoto wao yamo hatarini, wakaandamana hadi kwa chifu. Chifu alipoyaona yamempita kimo, akafululiza hadi kituo cha polisi. Mwakis akakamatwa, akashtakiwa na kuhukumikiwa. Alipatikana na makosa ya kuwaajiri watoto wenye umri mdogo na kusababisha vifo vya wawili wao.

Serikali ikatoa amri kwa wazazi kupeleka watoto wao shuleni. Ikatoa pia misaada ya kuendeleza elimu; elimu ya bure kwa shule za msingi. Kingi akasoma hadi kuhitimu chuo kikuu. Akawa daktari. Alfajiri moja mahabusu waliletwa hospitali kuu ya mkoa kwa matibabu. Kingi akampa huduma mzee aliyejawa mvi na **kukoboka** meno. Alipomtazama kwa makini akamkumbuka.

Mwakisu akabahatisha, “sura yako... ni kama ya Kingi...” Kingi akamjibu, “Mimi ndiye Kingi.” Wakakodoleana macho, huku machozi yakimtiririka Mwakis.

MASWALI

1. Pendekeza anwani mwafaka ya makala uliyosoma. **(Alama 2)**

2. Wanakijiji wa Vuruni walikumbwa na shida zipi. **(Alama 2)**

3. Taja sifa mbili za Mwakisu kulingana na ufahamu. **(Alama 2)**

4. Kingi alitakikana kufanya kazi zipi? Zitaje. **(Alama 3)**

5. Ni majanga yapi yaliwapata watoto walioajiriwa na Mwakisu wakati wa kipupwe.**(Alama 2)**

6. Serikali ilisaidia jinsi gani baada ya Mwakisu kukamatwa, kushikwa na kuhukumiwa. **(Alama 2)**

7. Eleza maana ya msamiati ufwatao kuligana na kifungu ulichosoma. **(Alama 2)**

I. Mkwasi.

II. Kipupwe

SEHEMU YA C: SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

1. Tofautisha sauti zifuatazo **(alama 2)**
(i) /p/ na /b/
(ii) /l/ na /r/
2. Eleza tofauti kuu kati ya irabu na konsonanati **(alama2)**
3. Ainisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa kutumia kielelezo cha mstari
Wale werevu walituzwa zawadi **(alama 2)**
4. Nomino zifuatazo zimo katika ngeli gani?
(i) teo
(ii) kihakazi **(alama2)**
5. Andika sentensi ifuatayo kwa ukubwa
Miji hii ni mikubwa sana **(alama2)**
6. Akifisha
mtume dereva huyu atatuangusha **(alama2)**
7. Taja vipashio vinne vya lugha **(alama 4)**

8. Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika nyakati au hali katika mabano

Mama anawapikia chakula kizuri (hali timilifu)

Kitabu chake kitasomwa na shangazi (wakati uliopita)

(alama2)

9. Andika kwa wingi

Ndizi hili limenunuliwa leo

(alama2)

10. Weka shadda katika maneneo yafuatayo ili kubainisha maana inayokusudiwa.

(i) barabara (shwari/sawa)

(ii) ala (kihisishi)

(alama2)

11. Kanusha sentensi zifuatazo

(i) Mbwa amemuuma mtoto

(ii) Musa alimnunulia babake gari

(alama2)

12 Onyesha kiambishi awali na tamati katika kitenzi:

Aliyesomea

(alama2)

13. Onyesha vielezi katika sentensi zifuatazo

(i) Wanafunzi walimkaribisha mgeni jana

(ii) Werevu sana watatunukiwa

(alama2)

14. Onyesha silabi katika neno lifuatalo

Muktadha

(alama3)

15. Onyesha miundo miwili inajitokeza katika ngeli ya U-ZI

(alama2)

16. Sahihisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa njia tatu

Hapo mlimo kuna siafu

(alama2)

17. Eleza matumizi ya kiakifishi kifuatacho

Kibainishi

(alama2)

18. Tunga sentensi ili kubainisha maana ya vitate:

Vua

Fua

(alama2)

19. Mwandani ni kwa _____ ilhali kidosho ni kwa kipusa

(alama1)

SEHEMU YA D: ISIMU JAMII (ALAMA 10)

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

MHUSIKA A: Tano kwa mia! Tano kwa mia! Leo ni leo na bei ni ya kufunga kazi

MHUSIKA B: Utauza hii *shirt* kwa pesa ngapi?

MHUSIKA A: Hiyo ni eighty bob mtu wangu.

MHUSIKA B: Nipunguzie kidogo mtu wangu. Nina shilingi sitini pekee yake.

MHUSIKA A: Ongeza kidogo tafadhali unataka nipate hasara.

Hii shati ni ya thamani kubwa, imetoka Ujerumani

Maswali

1 (a) Tambua sajili kutokana na makala uliyosoma

(alama 2)

b) Eleza sifa sita za sajili uliyotambua hapo juu

(alama 6)

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2. Taja kaida mbili au masharti ya matumizi ya lugha

(alama 2)

SEHEMU E: FASIHI SIMULIZI (ALAMA 15)

1. (i) Fasihi simulizi ni nini?

(alama2)

(ii) Eleza dhima ya fasihi simulizi

(alama2)

2. Fafanua aina zifuatazo za hadithi

(i) Hekaya

(ii) Hurafa

(alama 4)

3. Ni kwa jinsi gani hadhira inaweza kushirikishwa katika fasihi simulizi

(alama2)

4. Taja vipera vyovyote vitatu vya semi.

(alama 2)

5. Eleza maana ya istilahi zifuatazo za fasihi

(i) Fanani

(ii) Mandhari

(iii) Hadhira

(alama 3)

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of two sections: **Section I** and **Section II**.
3. Answer **all** questions in **section I** and **Section II**.
4. Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question.
5. Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
6. **KNEC** Mathematical tables may be used.

For Examiner's Use Only

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

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

**Grand
Total**

--

SECTION I (50 Marks)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

1. Evaluate $\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } (2\frac{3}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{36}{7} \div \frac{9}{4}$ (3marks)

2. There are 59 996 books in a library. In the junior section there are 35 772 books while the adult section has 21 387. The rest of the books are in the reference section. Calculate how many books are in the reference section. (3 marks)

3. A trader made loss of 20% by selling an iron box at k.sh 2400

a) Calculate the buying price of the iron box (1 mark)

b) Find the percentage profit the trader would have made if he had sold it at Sh 3300

(3marks)

4. The mass of a solid cylinder of radius 14cm and height of 18cm is 5.544 kg .Find its density in g/cm^3 (use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3 marks)

5. Arrange the following fractions in descending order (2 marks)

$$\frac{13}{7}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{16}{9}, 2\frac{2}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3}$$

6. Express as a fraction $3.\dot{4}\dot{5}$ (3marks)

7. A Kenyan tourist left Germany for Kenya through Switzerland. While in Switzerland, he bought a watch worth 52 Deutsche marks. The exchange rate was as follows:

1 Swiss Franc = 1.28 Deutsche Mark

1 Swiss Franc = 45.21 Kenya Shillings

Find the value of the watch in Kenya Shillings. (3 marks)

8. Evaluate without using a **calculator** (3 marks)

$$\frac{23.4 - 2(5.2 + 5.3)}{3.2 \times 1.2}$$

9. A mother is six times as old as her son. In five years time, the sum of their ages will be 45.
Calculate the present age of the mother (3 marks)

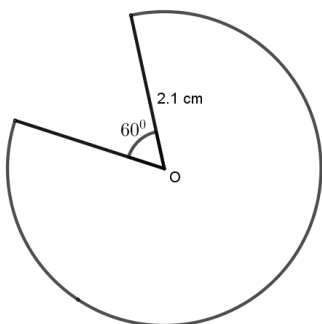
10. Evaluate without using mathematical tables or the calculator $\frac{1.9 \times 0.032}{20 \times 0.0038}$ (3 marks)

11. Use factorization to find the square root of the following:

a) 6084 (2 marks)

b) 39.69 (2 marks)

12. If **O** is the centre of the part of the circle shown below and radius of the circle is 2.1 cm find the area of the figure (use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3 marks)



13. Using elimination method, find the values of x and y in the equations. **(3 marks)**

$$5x - 8y = 0.5$$

$$3x + 2y = 2$$

14. Find the length of an arc of a circle of radius 42cm if it subtends an angle of 120° at the center of the circle. $\left(use \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$ **(3 marks)**

15. A cylindrical container of radius 1.4m and 6m high is half –filled with water .Find the capacity of water in the container in litres $\left(use \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$ **(3 marks)**

16. When a certain number x is divided by 30, 45 or 54, there is always a remainder of 21. Find the least value of the number x **(3 marks)**

SECTION II (50 Marks)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

17. (a) An open cylindrical water tank was constructed to store water. If the radius of the tank was 3.5 m and height 6 m, what was its internal surface area? **(3 marks)**

(b) The area of a rectangular field that is 240m wide is 8.4 ha. Find the perimeter of the field in metres. **(3 marks)**

(c) An HDPE pipe of length 50 m, 0.3 cm thick is made of polystyrene material. If the internal diameter of the pipe is 100 cm, calculate the volume of the material used in making the pipe. Give your answer to 4 d.p in m^3 . **(4 marks)**

18. The following is travel timetable for a bus operating between towns Limuru and Unguja 400km apart

Town	Arrival	Departure
Limuru		0730h
Nakuru	0905h	0930h
Kericho	1100h	1110h
Kisumu	1310h	1320h
Unguja	1400h	

a) How long does it take to travel from Limuru to **Nakuru** (2marks)

b) For how long does the bus stay at **Kericho** (2marks)

c) How long does it take to travel from Limuru to **Unguja** (2marks)

d) How long does it take to travel from from Nakuru to **Unguja** (2marks)

e) Calculate the average speed for the whole journey (2marks)

19. A group of 120 people planned to contribute sh.2, 400,000 to start a business. However before the contributions were made 40 members pulled out.

a) Find the initial amount of money each member in the group was to contribute. **(2 marks)**

b) After the 40 members pulled , calculate the new amount each member contributed **(2marks)**

c) Twenty new members joined the group just before the business started. As a result the old members were to be refunded some money. How much was the refund per member. **3 marks)**

d) Calculate the percentage change between the amount to be contributed by 120 members and the one contributed by 80 members. **(3marks)**

20. A jug holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ litres of water. A tank containing 120 litres is to be emptied using the jug.

a) How many jugs are filled in the process?

(2 marks)

b) What fraction of the jugs capacity will be the last portion of water from the tank?

(2 marks)

c) Evaluate

(3 marks)

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{6}\right)}$$

d) A loaf of bread costs Sh. 22.50. If a crate has 25 loaves of bread, calculate how much a crate of bread costs. Express the answer in standard form.

(3 marks)

21. A sales woman is paid a commission of 4 % on the sale of goods worth over k.sh 150,000 .She is also paid a monthly salary of k.sh 18000 .In a certain month she sold 600 bags at Sh 1250 each.

a) Calculate her earnings that **month** **(3marks)**

b) The following month the sales woman's monthly salary was increased by 15% .Her total earnings that month were k.sh 79,200 .Calculate

i. Total amount of money received from the sale of bags that month **(5 marks)**

ii. Number of bags sold that month **(2marks)**

FORM 1 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

PHYSICS

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

NAME..... ADM NO.....

SIGN..... DATE;.....

SECTION A : 40MKS

1. The following are branches of physics. Elaborate what each one of them entails.

a. Thermodynamics (1mk)

b. Atomic **physics** (1mk)

2. State how

(a) physics is related to **RELIGION** (1mk)

(b) Physics is related to **HOMESCIENCE** (1mk)

3. Define a **LABORATORY** (1mk)

4. State the first aid measures you would undertake if any of the following calamities befall you:

(a)Cuts (1mk)

(b)Eye damage due to chemicals (1mk)

5. (a) Define length stating its SI units (2mk)
- (b) A 240 cm long rod when standing perpendicular to the ground cast its shadow 160 cm long on the ground. If a tree casts its shadow 990cm long on the ground at the same time, determine the height of the tree (3mks)
6. The diameter of the bore of capillary tube is 2.0mm. Calculate the cross section area of the bore in cm^2 . (take $\pi = 3.142$) (3mks)
7. (a) Define density of substance. (1mk)
- (b) A cylindrical glass of mass 770 grams has a radius of 7cm and height 20cm. Calculate its density in g/cm^3 (3mks)
- (c) The mass of a density bottle is 20g when empty and 45g when full of water. When full of mercury, its mass is 360g. Determine the density of mercury (take density of water to be 1gm/cm^3)
Calculate

i. Mass of water **(1mk)**

ii. Volume of water **(1mks)**

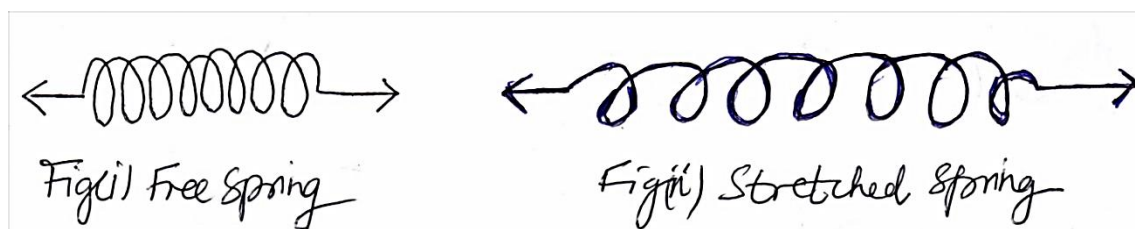
iii. Volume of mercury **(1mk)**

iv. Density of mercury **(2mks)**

8. (a) Define a force stating its SI units **(2mk)**

(d) A form 1 student has a mass of 60kg. Determine his weight ($g = 10\text{N/kg}$) **(2mks)**

(c) The figures below shows a free spring and stretched spring. Indicate with arrows the tension forces in fig (ii) **(1mk)**



9. (a) Name two situations where friction is applied **(2mks)**

(b) A body weighs 30N in air and 26 N when immersed in water. Determine the upthrust force experienced by the body while inside water **(3mks)**

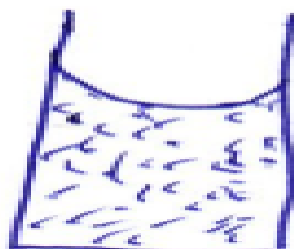
10. (a) State how the following factors affect surface tension in a liquid (2mks)

i. Presence of impurities

ii. Rise in temperature

(b) Explain;

Why the meniscus of water curves upwards as shown below (2mks)



11. Trucks which carry heavy loads have many wheels. Explain (2mks)

SECTION B: 60 MKS

12. State three (3) differences between MASS and WEIGHT (3mks)

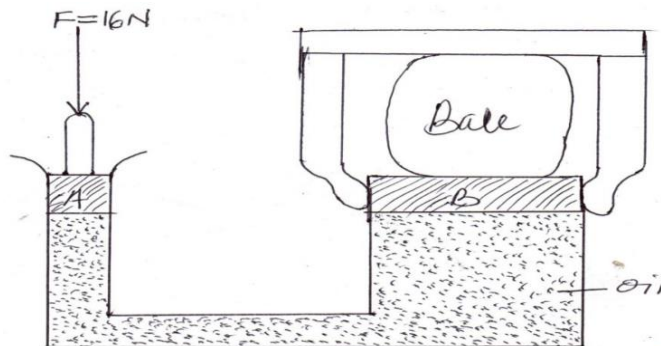
MASS	WEIGHT

13. A diver is 8m below the surface of water in a dam. If the density of water is 1000kg/m^3 determine the pressure due to the water on the diver (take $g = 10\text{N/kg}$) (3mks)

14. (a) State the principle of transmission of pressure in liquids

(1mk)

(b) The figure below shows a simple hydraulic press used to compress a bale. The cross section areas of A and B are 0.002m^2 and 0.30m^2 respectively



Determine

i. Pressure exerted on the oil by the force 16N applied at A

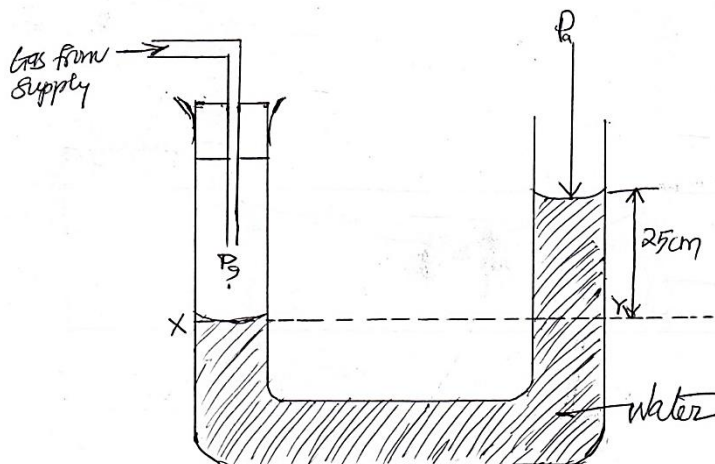
(2mks)

ii. Force produced on B compressing the bale. (hint: pressure on B = pressure on A)

(3mks)

15. (a) Define **ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE**. (1mk)

(b) The following diagram shows one limb of a manometer connected to a gas supply. And due to the pressure of the gas P_g the water level in the other limb has risen a height as shown.



P_g = gas pressure

P_a = atmospheric pressure

Determine pressure of the gas, P_g given that atmospheric pressure = 103000N/M^2 , density of water = 1000Kg/m^3 and $g = 10\text{N/kg}$ (3mks)

16. A lift pump is used to raise water from wells. Why is the pump unable to raise water the theoretical height of 10m (2mks)

17. (a) state the kinetic theory of matter state (1mk)

(b) How does temperature affect Brownian motion (1mk)

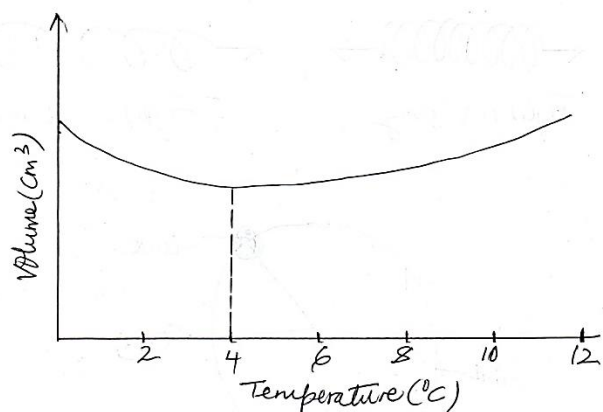
(c) Give two reasons why it is possible to compress gases but not solids or liquids (2mks)

18. (a) What is diffusion (1mk)

(b) State two (2) factors on which diffusion of a gas depends on: (2mks)

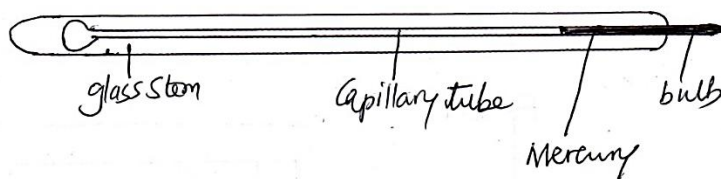
19. (a) What is anomalous expansion of water (1mk)

(b) Draw a graph of volume of water against its temperature as it is heated and its temperature is raised from 0°C to 15°C (3mks)



(c) State two effects of anomalous expansion of water (1mk)

20. (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of a liquid in glass thermometer (3mks)



(b) state the functions of the main features of the thermometer you've drawn above (3mks)

21. State three (3) differences between alcohol and mercury as thermometric liquids (3mks)

Alcohol	mercury

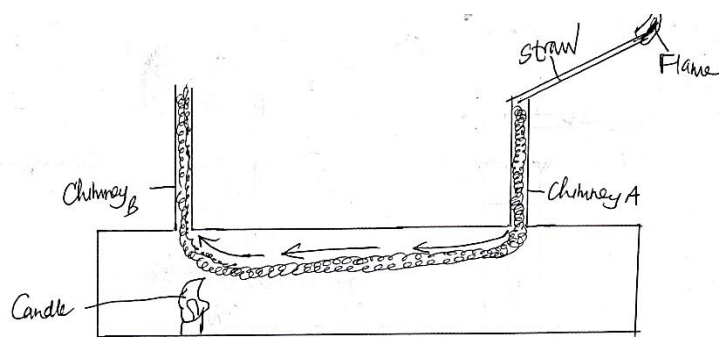
22. (a) Differentiate between heat and temperature (2mks)

23. (a) State the three factors affecting thermal conductivity of a material (3mks)

24. (a) Define convection (1mk)

(b) State two types of convections (2mks)

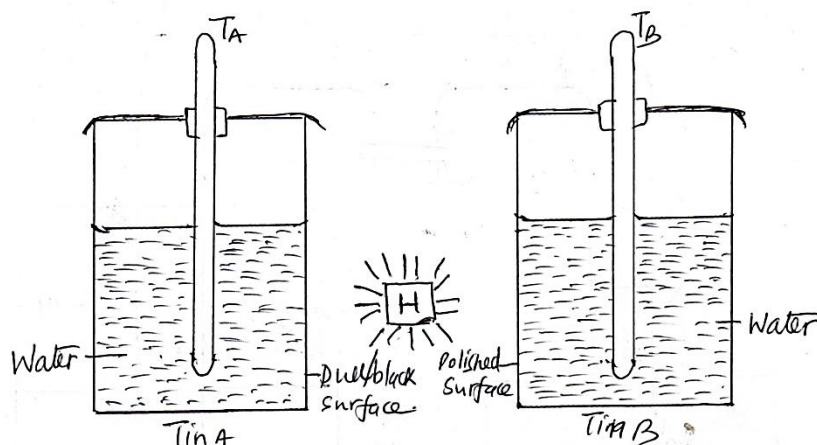
(c) In an experiment to demonstrate convection currents in gases, in which a candle was lighted underneath chimney B and a burning straw attached to chimney A as shown below. Show on the diagram what happens to the smoke that is produced by the burning straw (2mks)



(c) Give an explanation of what you have indicated in the diagram in 27 (b) (3mks)

25. (a) Define thermal radiation (1mk)

(b) In an experiment to compare absorption of heat by different surfaces, the following setup was used and temperatures by thermometers T_A and T_B were recorded after 2 minutes. Water in tins A and B was cold at the same temperature at the beginning of the experiment and the source of heat, H placed equal distant from tins A and B.



(i) Which of the two thermometers recorded the higher reading (1mk)

(ii) Give a reason for your answer in (i) above **(2mks)**

(iii) What conclusion can you draw from the graph you have drawn **(1mks)**

C. State which feature in the thermos flask (vacuum flask) reduces heat loss through

(i) conduction and convection **(1mks)**

(ii) . radiation **(1mk)**

(iii) Evaporation **(1mk)**

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