FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

ALL SUBJECTS

Compilation of Standard set of Mid-Term 1 Questions for the Current Class.

All Subjects Tested.

SERIES 1

For Marking Schemes

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MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

1. a) Define the following terms as used in Geography **(3mks)**

i. Environment

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ii. Habitat

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iii. Ecology

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b) Name the **three** branches of Geography **(3mks)**

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c) List down **five** reasons why it is important to study Geography **(5mks)**

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d) Briefly explain the relationship between Geography and the following branches of knowledge **(4mks)**

i. Geography and mathematics

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ii. Geography and chemistry

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2. a) Define the following terms as used in Geography **(3mks)**

i. Solar system

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ii. Orbit

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iii. Galaxy

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b) State **two** theories that explain the origin of the solar system **(2mks)**

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c) Name **three** forces that contribute to the spherical shape of the earth **(3mks)**

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d) State **five** proofs that the earth is spherical **(5mks)**

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3. a) Differentiate between the rotation of the earth and revolution of the earth. **(2mks)**

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b) State **three** effects of revolution of the earth **(3mks)**

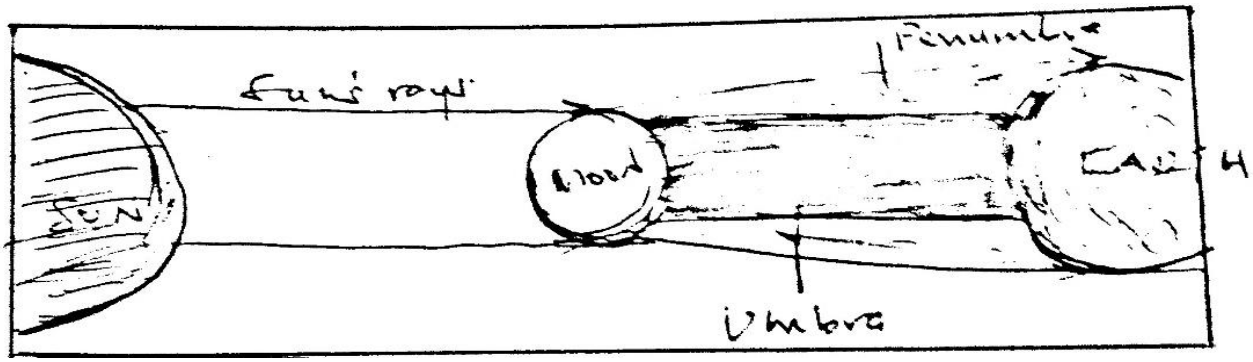
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c) i) Identify the type of eclipse shown in the following diagram **(1mk)**



ii) Explain how the above eclipse occur **(4mks)**

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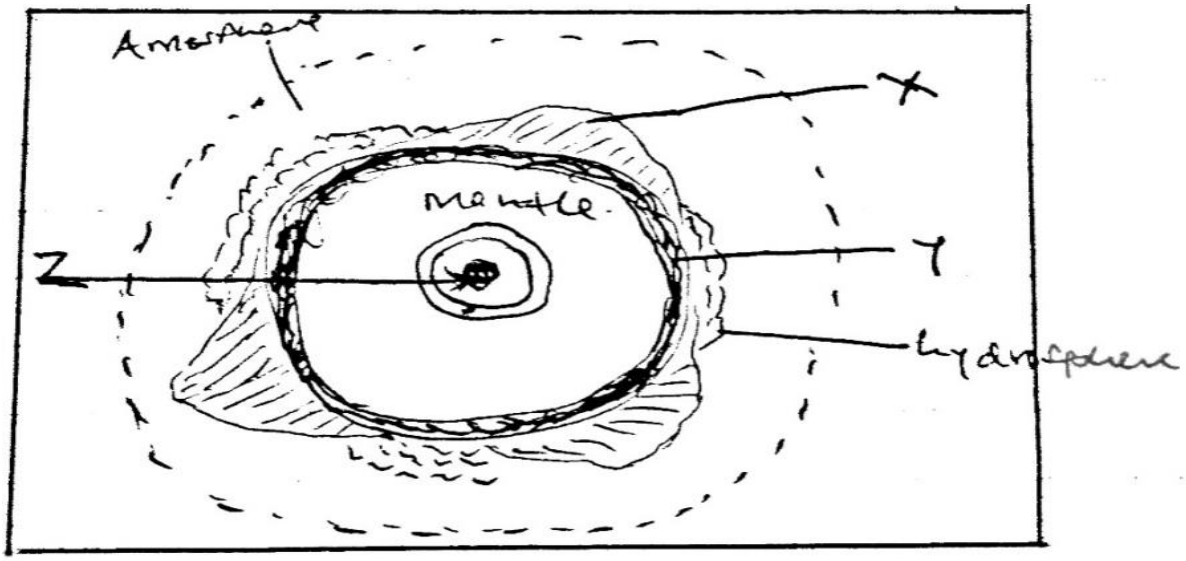
4. a) Name **two** internal layers of the earth **(2mks)**

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b) Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow **(3mks)**



Name the;

i. Discontinuity marked **Y**

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ii. The layer marked **X**

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iii. The layer marked **Z**

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c) State **three** reasons why the interior of the earth is very hot **(3mks)**

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5. a) Define weather **(1mk)**

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b) Identify **five** elements of weather **(5mks)**

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c) State **five** factors that influence the amount of solar radiation reaching the surface of the earth **(5mks)**

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6. a) Define dew point **(1mk)**

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b) State **three** forms of precipitation **(3mks)**

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c) State **three** conditions that favour formation of dew **(3mks)**

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d) i) Name three types of frog **(3mks)**

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ii)With clearly, well labelled diagrams, explain the formation of relief rainfall **(7mks)**

7. a) i) Define Isobar **(1mk)**

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ii) List down **four** factors that are considered when putting up a weather station **(4mks)**

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b) Name **three** instruments that are found at a weather station **(3mks)**

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C) State **three** characteristics of a Stevenson's screen **(3mks)**

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8. a) Name **two** layers of the atmosphere **(2mks)**

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b) Define weather forecasting **(2mks)**

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c) Name **three** methods of weather forecasting **(3mks)**

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d) State **four** challenges that face weather forecasting in providing accurate information to the people **(4mks)**

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e) State **four** factors influencing weather **(4mks)**

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FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

AGRICULTURE

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ This paper consist of three sections A, B and C
- ✓ Candidate to answer **all** questions in section **A** and **B** and any other **two** questions only in section **C**

CANDIDATE SCORE

	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1-16	50	
B	17-19	30	
C	20	10	
	21	10	
	22	10	
	TOTAL	**100**	

SECTION A (50MKS)

Answer all questions in this section on spaces provided.

1. What is Agriculture? **(1mk)**

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2. Give the meaning of the following Agricultural terms **(4mks)**

i. Apiculture

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ii. Aquaculture

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iii. Nomadic –pastoralism

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iv. Plantation

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3. Give three reasons why Agriculture is Art **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

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4. Differentiate between the following Horticulture terms. **(2mks)**

Pomoculture and Olericulture

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5. Name five branches of Agriculture **(5mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

v)……

6. a) Give the meaning of mixed farming? **(1mk)**

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b) State three importance of mixed farming **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

7. State three characteristics of small scale farming **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

8. Name four methods of farming? **(4mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

9. State four advantages of large scale farming **(4mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

10. State three importance of organic farming? **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

11. Name four human factors which influence Agriculture **(4mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

12. State two effects of HIV and AIDS on Agriculture **(2mks)**

i)……

ii)……

13. State three ways which Government policy influence Agriculture **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

14. Name four Biotic factors which influences Agriculture **(2mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

15. State three importance of soil to crops **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

16. Name three aspect of rainfall **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

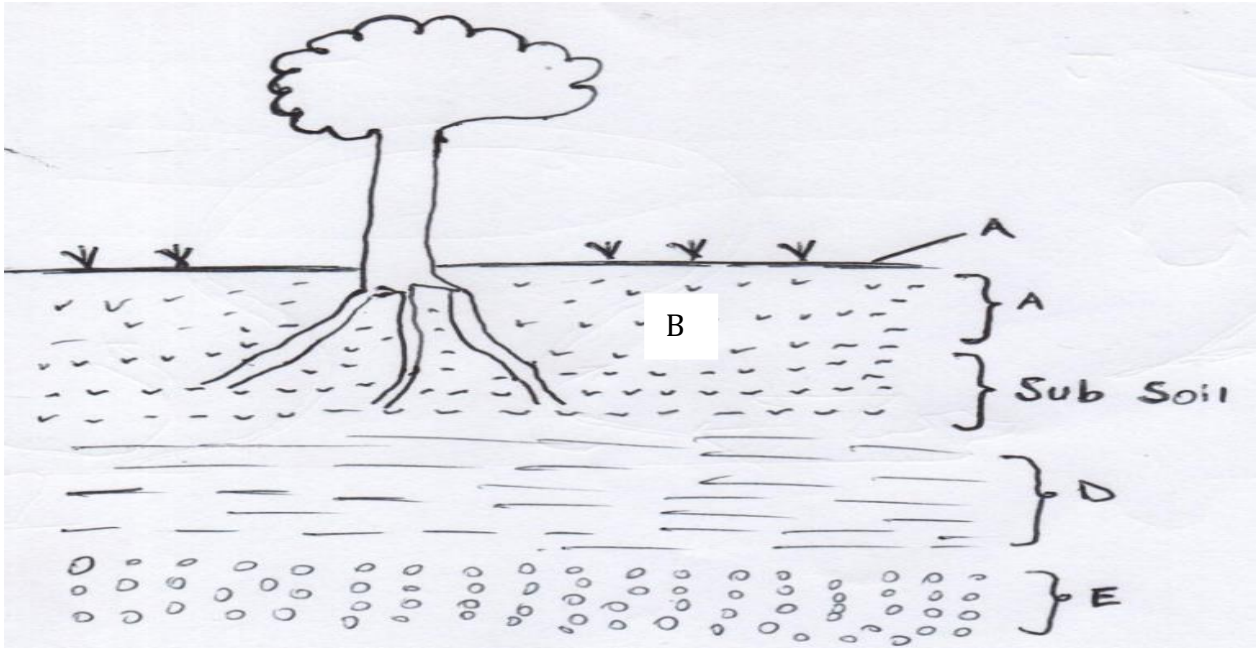
iii)……

iv)……

SECTION B

Answer all questions on the spaces provided

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



iii. Identify the type of soil formation shown above **(1mk)**

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iv. Name the layers A, B, D and E **(4mks)**

Layer A ……

Layer B ……

Layer D ……

Layer E ……

v. State four characteristics of layer B **(4mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

vi. Name four types of soil structures **(4mks)**

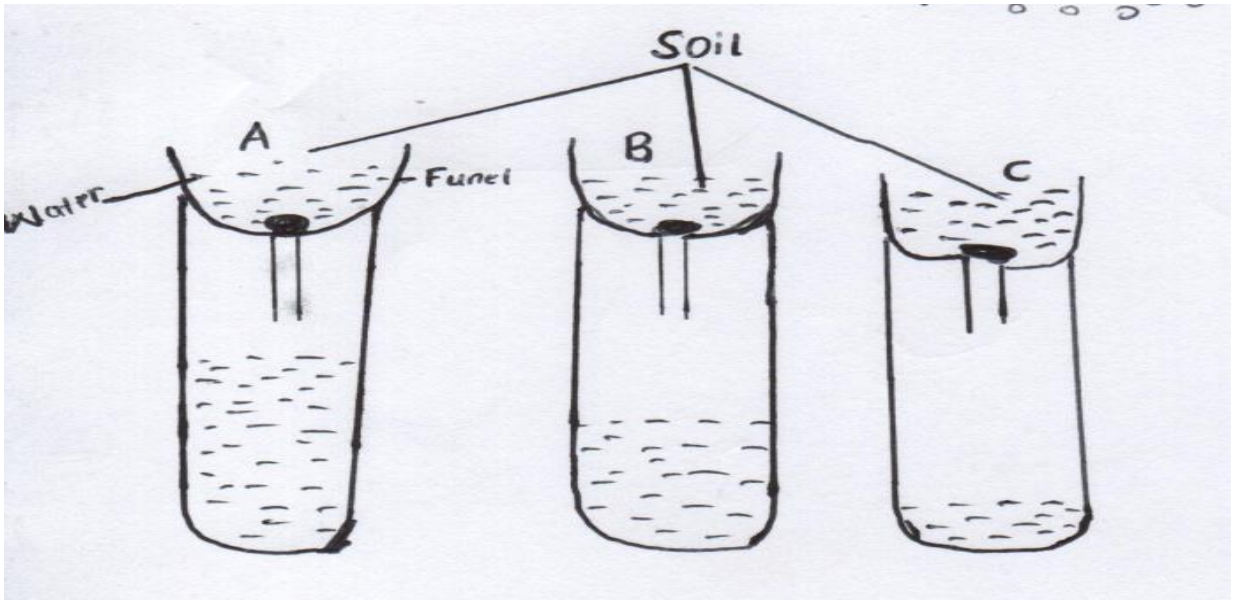
i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

18. Below is an experiment to investigate a certain aspect of soil. Study the experiment and answer questions that follows.



The amount of water drained is as shown above

a) State the aspects of soil being investigated **(1mk)**

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b) Name the soil type A, B and C **(3mks)**

Soil type A ……..

Soil type B ……..

Soil type C ……...

c) Which of the soil type is most suitable for growing rice **(1mk)**

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d) Which of soil type is good for growing maize **(1mk)**

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e) State four characteristics of soil type A **(4mks)**

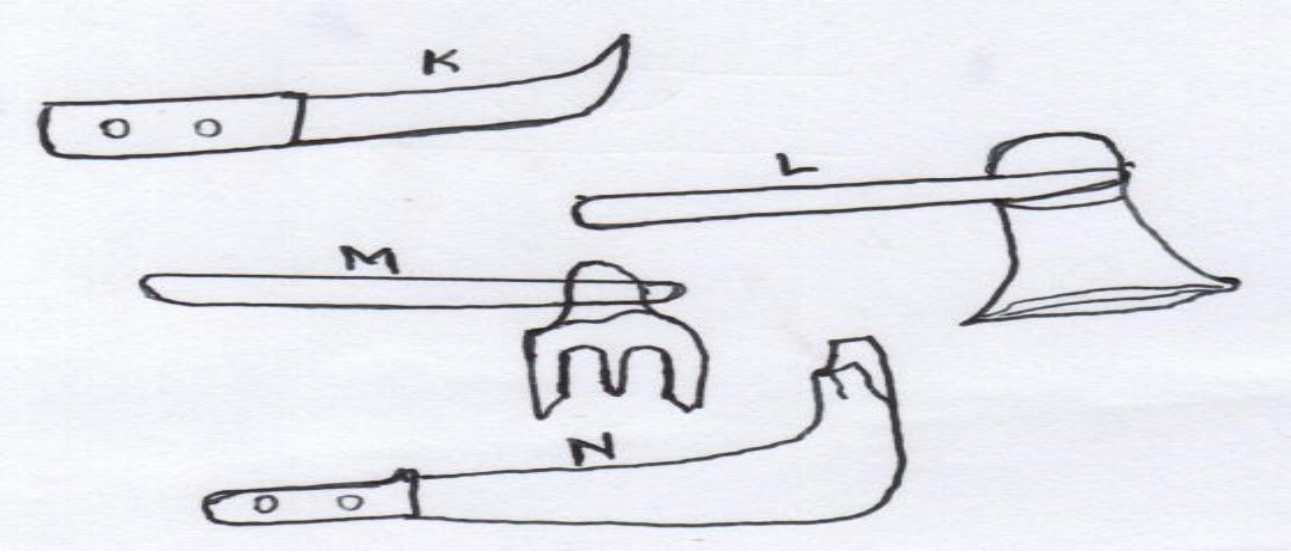
i)……

ii)……

iii)……

iv)……

19. Below are farm tools and equipment used in the farm



a) Identify the tools shown above **(2mks)**

Tool K ……..

Tool M …….

Tool L …….

Tool M ……

b) State the use of tool K and L **(2mks)**

Tool K

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Tool L

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c) State three maintenance of tool K **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

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SECTION C (20MKS)

Answer any two questions on space provided

20. State and explain five importance of Agriculture in growth of country economy **(10mks)**

i)……

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ii)……

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iii)……

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iv)……

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v)……

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21. a) State the influence of strong winds on crop production **(6mks)**

i)……

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ii)……

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iii)……

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b) State the effects of high temperatures on crop production **(4mks)**

i)……

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ii)……

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iii)……

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iv)……

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22. a) State three types of weathering **(3mks)**

i)……

ii)……

iii)……

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b) Describe various ways in which biotic factors influences Agriculture **(7mks)**

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FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

SECTION A FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20MKS)

Imagine you have presented a solo verse at the **National Drama Festival** and won. You have been invited for the award giving ceremony at **State House Nairobi**. Write a letter to your father informing him of the occasion and inviting him to attend the ceremony. Include any other relevant details.

SECTION B. CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

It is exam time again and many parents and children **I ……..**over the country are experiencing pangs of tensions and nervousness. For some, exams are a matter of life and **2……..**No wonder there are victims of **3…….**fever, a miserable condition that causes stress and interferes **4……**the overall functioning of the body. Although stress in small doses **5……**necessary for motivation, it has been **6……**that the level of exam induced anxiety **7…….**many parents and children is exceedingly high. As **8…….**result, children's performance is partly **9……**by their ability to manage exam fever as **10……** to their level of intelligence.

SECTION C ORAL SKILLS

Provide another word that is pronounced exactly the same as the one given in each case.

i. Hire

ii. Weigh

iii. Wholly

iv. Blew

v. Rain

(ii) Identify the odd word in the following sets of words**.** **(4mks)**

(a)	Thing	thine	although	forth.
(b)	Enough	fish	emphasize	shepherd.
(c)	Chore	chit	arch	char
(d)	Jet	genie	game	orgy.

(iii) Identify the silent letters in the following words**.** **(3mks)**

-whether

Cupboard

Sigh

(iv) Give the words that are similar in meaning with the following words**.** **(3mks)**

-Candy

-Arise

Vast

SECTION D COMPREHENSION 20MKS

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Population in most cities is increasing at a very high rate. The high population results in high levels of activities and consumption. People in cities consume a lot of food and they buy groceries from shops which are wrapped in polythene bags. As a result, a lot of garbage is generated and disposed off within and outside the urban areas. The higher the population, the higher the amount of garbage generated. This means that there should be an efficient system of collecting and disposing off the garbage.

The effectiveness of waste management by city councils varies from country to country. In most African cities. A large amount of waste is not deposited in rubbish pits. It is dumped in the open. According to United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) statistics, sixty five percent of garbage in Tripoli, for example, is dumped in the open while eighty percent of garbage in Ismailia (Egypt) is also dumped in the open.

With extreme warm temperature such garbage tends to decompose rapidly causing serious health risks besides being a nuisance. One common method of desposing off waste is open burning. This contributes to the problem of urban air pollution.

In Nairobi, for example, it is common to find informal open burning sites. Most residents of city estates say that they are forced to burn waste in the open because the city council is incapable of dealing with the increasing amount of garbage. When waste is not disposed off effectively, it affects human health and damages the environment. For example, it has led to problems such as pollution of water sources, offensive odour, and increase in disease vectors, pests and scavengers.

However, there are examples of domestic waste being disposed off hygienically or being recycled. For example, in rural Egypt, there are organizations that promote environmental awareness among women by providing them with plastic bags so that they can collect their garbage. On the other

hand, the youth are given the task of taking the garbage to a designated collection point. This scheme can be imported to the urban areas with a lot of success.

Another possible solution could be the introduction of reusable shopping bags in place of the usual polythene bags. Supermarkets and other businesses can pack customers' goods in bags that are reusable. This would drastically reduce the amount of domestic waste generated every day.

(a) What is the result of high population in most cities**.** **(2mks)**

(b) In most African cities, where are large amounts of waste deposited? **(1mk)**

(c) How much waste does Egypt dump in the open**?** **(1mk)**

(d) What two problems result from dumping waste in the open? **(2mks)**

(e) Why is open burning of waste common**?** **(1mk)**

(f) In what two ways can waste be successfully managed according to the passage**.** **(2mks)**

(g) In note form, briefly state the various forms of waste disposal discussed in the passage**.** **(4mks)**

(h) Why is Egypt mentioned in the passage? **(1mk)**

(i) What are the writer's feelings towards the city council. **(2mks)**

(j) The high population results in high levels of activities and consumption.

Rewrite beginning: Such **……** **(1mk)**

(k) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. **(3mks)**

(i) Offensive odour

(ii) Disposed off

(iii) Decompose

SECTION E ORAL LITERATURE

Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, the Hare and Cock were great friends. They did everything together including living in one house. They would every morning leave for the forest and plains to look for food to feed their family members. And every evening they would arrive home, each with their spoil, if they had been lucky and at times with nothing at all. Whichever the case, each one of them would be exhausted at the end of the hunt. At home, their wives would make the meal and soon each one of them would be sound asleep.

However, on one night the hare woke up in the middle of the night so as to attend to the call of nature. When he looked at the Cock, he saw it standing on one leg, with his head invisible. This disturbed

him a bit and for the next three nights, he woke up at the same hour to ascertain whether what he had seen was true or a hoax. But on each night he woke up, he found the cock on one foot and presumably without his head. He then decided, the next morning on their way to the forest to ask his friend what happened to him every night because he always appeared transformed into a new image.

"I usually cut off my head and leg before going to sleep." Said the Cock. Can you make me sleep like you? Without your head and leg?" inquired the Hare.

"Sure, sure," replied the excited Cock.

It was therefore agreed that the Cock would cut the hares head and legs the following night.

All day long, the hare waited with anticipation for night to arrive so that he could be transformed into a new being like his friend, the Cock.

The cock to him, time was not moving. After hours of waiting, evening arrived finding the hare in a very jovial mood. He hurriedly ate the evening meal that Mrs. Hare served, so that he could experience sleeping without his leg and head. In the meantime, the Cock was sharpening a big matchet ready to chop off the hare's head and legs.

Within minutes all was over. Mrs. Hare tried to wake up her husband to no avail. There was blood all over the place and no heart beat. When she realized what had actually happened to her husband, she wailed in the darkness. On looking up at the Cock, she saw that he had raised his matchet to cut off her head and decided to run for her dear life never to be seen again.

The Cock was very happy and called Hen to chop the pieces which were cooked and the whole family happily feasted on for days.

And that is why the saying goes "curiosity killed the cat."

QUESTIONS

(a) With reasons classify the above narrative **(2mks)**

(b) Briefly describe the character of

(i) The cock **(2mks)**

(ii) The hare

(c) Identify any two stylistic devices and explain their effect on the narrative**.** **(6mks)**

(d) (i) The community makes a living from a certain economic activity. State it and give a reason for your answer .(1mk)

(ii)State one social activity evident in the narrative. Give a reason for your answer.(1mk)

(e) Give the meanings of the following words.

Anticipation

Transformed **(2mks)**

(f) What lessons do you learn from the narrativ**e.** **(2mks)**

(g) "Curiosity killed the cat"**(2mks)**

(i)What do you call the above?

(ii) What are the functions of the same in the narrative **(2mks)**

GRAMMAR (15MKS)

(a) Put a or an before the following words or phrases**.(5mks)**

(i) …….University

(ii) …….One –sided affair

(iii) ……..Honest deal

(iv) ……Historical survey

(v) ……Unicorn

(b) Supply the missing prepositions in each of the following sentences.

1. You will find our house …….the end of the street.

2. It is strictly forbidden to park …….the middle of the road.

(c) Indicate the correct Noun category for the following words.(3mks)

(i) Pastor

(ii)Kenya

(iii)Toy

(d) Use the correct form of the pronoun in the following.(5mks)

1. We scored as many goals as ……(they, them)

2. Let you and ……..try what we can do.(I, me)

3. Nobody but ……..was present (he, him)

4. Whom can I trust, if not……..? (she, her)

5. We are not as poor as ……are(they , them)

FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

BIOLOGY

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided (100mks)

1. a.Name one product of the light stage during photosynthesis **(1mk)**

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b.Name the process by which water molecules are split by light during photosynthesis **(1mk)**

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2. What name is given to the process whereby :

a. Red blood cells wrinkle after losing their water to a hypertonic solution**?** **(1mk)**

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b. Plant cells become flaccid after losing their water to a hypertonic solution**?** **(1mk)**

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3. Four equal strips A,B,C and D were cut from a potato whose cells had a sugar concentration of 28.5%.The strips were placed in sugar solutions of different concentrations as follows:

A:10% B 15% C 25% D 35%

i. What changes would you expect in strips A and D?**2mks**

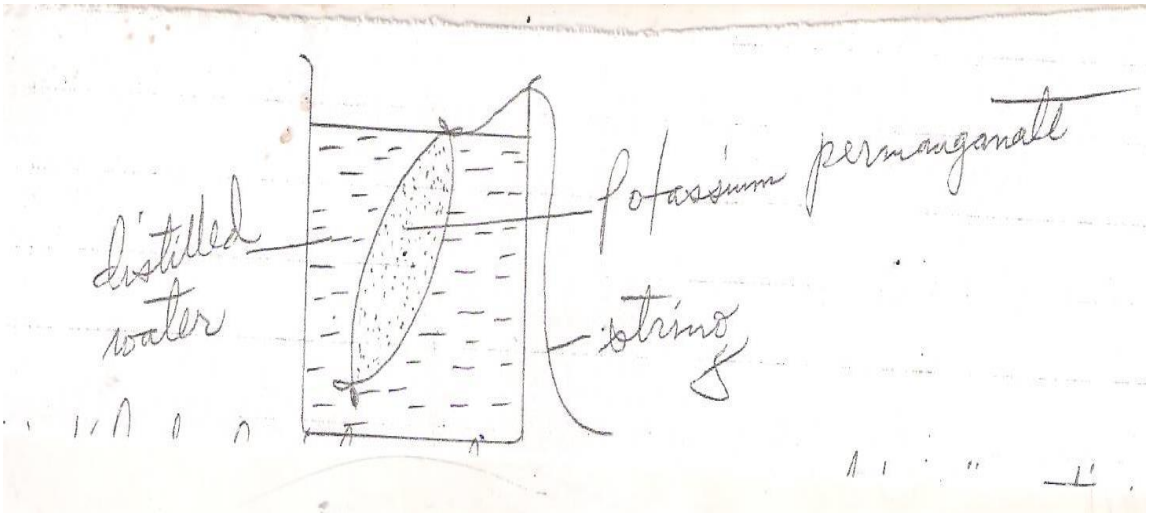
ii. Account for the change in strip **D(3mks)**

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4. The figure below shows a small piece of visking tubing which is filled with potassium permanganate solution. Its free ends were tied tightly to prevent leakage .It was then dipped in a beaker full of distilled water. The set up was left for 2 hours .Its was observed that the distilled water was coloured purple.



a. What physiological process was being investigated**.** **(1mk)**

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b. Account for the observation made in (a) above. **(3mks)**

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5. a.State three factors that affect enzyme activities**.** **(3mks)**

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b.Name the structures on an enzyme where substrate molecules fix themselves during an enzyme reaction.(**1mk)**

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c.State what would happen to an enzyme molecule if the temperature is:-

i. Raised above 40˚c(1mk)

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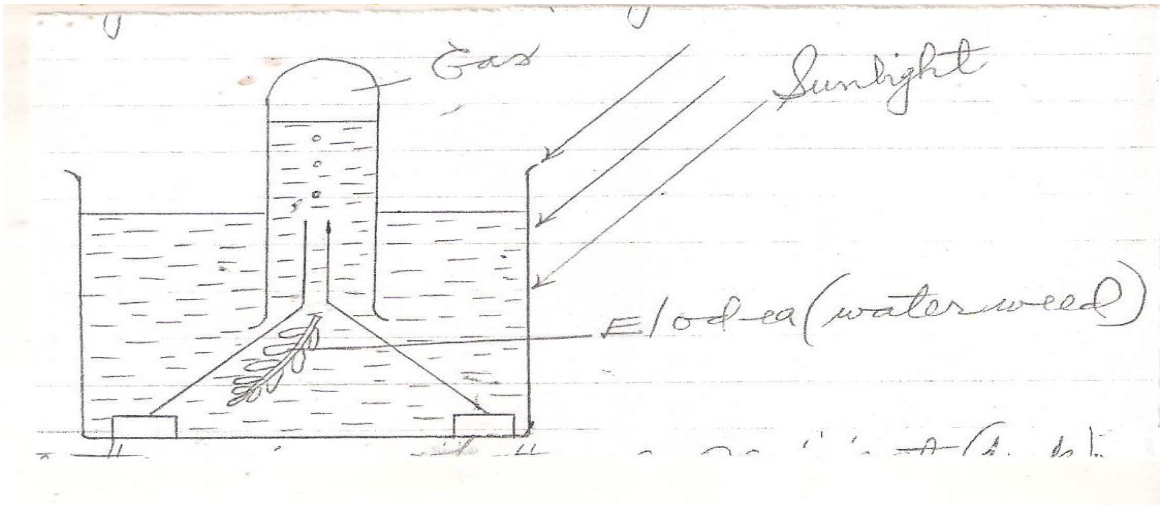
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ii.Lowered below 10˚c.(1mk)

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6. The diagram below represents a set up that was used to investigate a certain process in a plant.



a. State the aim of the experiment.(1mk)

b. State a factor that would affect the process.(1mk)

7. State the importance of nucleic acids to an organisms.(1mk)

8. State the significance of the following to a leaf:-

a. Thinness(1mk)

b. Presence of air spaces(1mk)

c. Stomata(1mk)

9. What is the role of roof hairs in plants.(1mk)

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10. What is meant by the term organ systems in organisms?(1mk)

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11. State three factors that affect the rate of diffusion (3mks)

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12. What is compensation point.(1mk)

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13. a.State two properties of monosaccharide .(2mks)

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b.What is the main function of monosaccharide in organisms?(1mk)

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14. State the formula for calculating magnification when using the following

a. Hand lens/naked eyes (1mk)

b. A light microscopic (1mk)

15. Explain why a mule, a product of mating between a horse and a donkey is sterile .(1mk)

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16. State two factors considered while grouping the organisms in the same species. (2mks)

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17. Describe how you would carry out food tests to test the presence of starch and reducing sugars on a food sample.

a. Test for starch.(3mks)

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b. Test for reducing sugar (4mks)

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18. Explain how surface area to volume ratio idea may be applied to explain rate of diffusion in organisms.**(2mks)**

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19. Which organelles in a cell perform the following functions

a. Manufacture of ribosomes(1mk)

b. Package cell secretions(1mk)

c. Energy production(1mk)

d. Synthesis of carbohydrates.(1mk)

20. Name the taxonomic unit with:

a. The greatest number of organism.(1mk)

b. The least number of organisms(1mk)

21. a.Define the term cell(1mk)

b.When onion epidermal cells were placed and focused along the diameter of the field of view ,10 cells were viewed and counted. Calculate the length of each epidermal cell in micrometers (1mm = 1000micrometers).Assume the diameter of field of view= 3mm(2mks)

22. Name the kingdom in which the organisms named below belong.

a. Bacteria(1mk)

b. Paramecium(1mk)

c. Yeast(1mk)

23. State the deficiency disease caused by deficiency of the following vitamins

a.Vitamins A(1mk)

b.Vitamin D (1mk)

c.Vitamin B_1 (1mk)

24. a. State and explain how the ileum is adapted to perform its function**.** **(4mks)**

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b.State two functions of the colon during digestion**.** **(2mks)**

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25. a.Name two diseases that affect human teeth**.** **(2mks)**

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b.(i) Write the dental formula of an adult human.(1mk)

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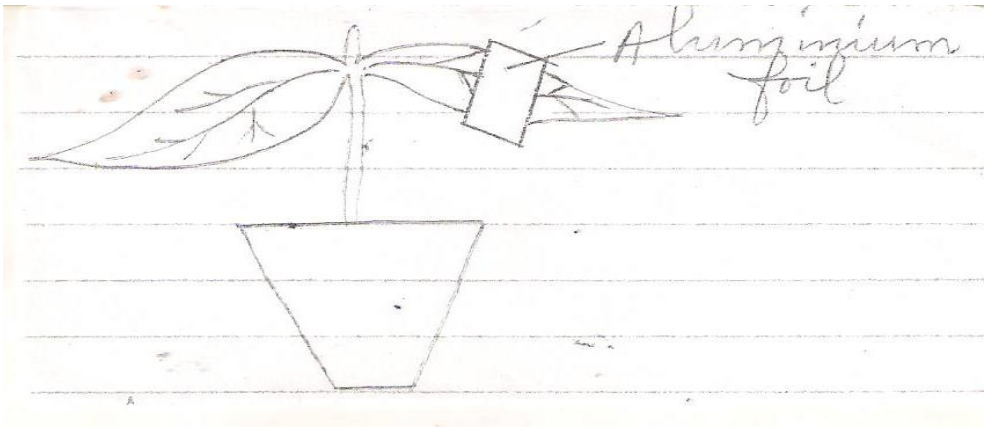
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ii)Work out the total number of teeth from the formula above.(1mk)

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26. In an experiment to investigate a factor affecting photosynthesis, a leaf of a potted plant which had been kept in the dark overnight was covered with aluminium foil as shown in the diagrams below.



The set up was kept in sunlight for three hours after which a food test was carried out on the leaf.

a. Which factor was being investigated in the experiment?(1mk)

b. Which food test was carried out?(1mk)

c. I)Sate the results of the food test.(2mks)

ii) Account for the results in (c) (i) above.2mks

d. Why was is necessary to keep the plant in darkness before the experiment? **1mk**

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27. a. Distinguish between the term s homodont and heterodont **(2mks)**

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b.Name the gap between incisors and premolars in some herbivores and state its function**.(2mks)**

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28. State and explain how palisade cells are adapted to perform their function**.** **(3mks)**

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29. a.Define the term active transport **.** **(2mks)**

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b.State four factors that affect active transpiration**.** **(4mks)**

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30. State the function of the following parts of a light microscope.

a. Coarse adjustment knob**.(1mk)**

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b.Diaphragm(1mk)

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c.Condenser(1mk)

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31. Name the first four taxa in taxonomy starting from the highest level

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FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

BUSINESS STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

QUESTIONS

1. Outline **four** purposes of a Business**.** **(4mks)**

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2. State **four** types of business activities**.** **(4mks)**

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3. List **four** disciplines of Business Studies**.** **(4mks)**

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4. Outline **four** benefits that Abdi, a student would get from studying Business**.** **(4mks)**

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5. Below are some of the factors that influence the operations of a business. Indicate with a tick (✓) in the appropriate column, the business environment associated with each of the factors.(4mks)

S.no	**Factors**	**Internal**	**External**
i.	Competition		
ii.	Finance		
iii.	Suppliers		
iv.	N.E.M.A		
v.	Goals and objectives of the firm.		
vi.	Currency exchange rates.		
vii.	Human resources management		
viii.	Firms organizational structure.		

6. Outline **four** favourable internal factors for business to thrive**.** **(4mks)**

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7. Give and explain **two** classifications of human wants**.** **(4mks)**

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8. Outline **four** characteristics of human wants**.** **(4mks)**

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9. Give **four** reasons why Omondi satisfy hunger for food before going to Chaka Ranch for entertainment**.** **(4mks)**

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10. Highlight **four** differences between goods and services **(4mks)**

	Goods	Services
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		
(v)		

11. Name **three** classifications of Economic Resources **(3mks)**

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12. Outline **five** characteristics of economic resources**.** **(5mks)**

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13. Indicate whether the following resources are **renewable or non-renewable** **(4mks)**

Resources		**Classification**
i.	Limestone	…….
ii.	Natural rubber	……..
iii.	Solar energy	……..
iv.	Rivers	……
v.	Wool	……
vi.	Cars	…….
vii.	Skin/hide	……
viii.	Quarry	……

14. State the **type of utility** created by each of the following activities **(4mks)**

	ACTIVITY	**UTILITY**
1.	Baking	……..
2.	Banking	…….
3.	Bookselling	……
4.	Carpentry	…….
5.	Manufacturing	……
6.	Retailing	……..
7.	Transportation	…….
8.	Tanning leather	……..

15. Outline **four** disadvantages of Direct Production**.** **(4mks)**

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16. Classify each of the following activities in its appropriate **level of production.(4mks)**

Activity		**level of production**
I.	Lumbering	…….
II.	Brick making	……
III.	Nursing	……
IV.	Road construction	……
V.	Legal services	…….
VI.	Quarrying	……..
VII.	Entertainment	……..
VIII.	Chemical making	……..

17. State **four** features of land as a factor of production. **(4mks)**

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18. Outline **four** demerits of division of labour. **(4mks)**

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19. Using appropriate examples, explain the following **types of goods** **(4mks)**

(i) Producer goods

(ii) Intermediate goods

(iii) Economic goods

(iv) Public goods

20. Highlight **four** importances of Entrepreneurship in an Economy. **(4mks)**

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21. List **four** characteristics of an entrepreneur**.** **(4mks)**

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22. Outline **four** sources of business ideas**.** **(4mks)**

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23. Highlight **four** factors to consider when evaluating a business opportunity **(4mks)**

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24. List **four** importances of a Business plan**.** **(4mks)**

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25. Outline **four** functions of an office**.** **(4mks)**

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FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

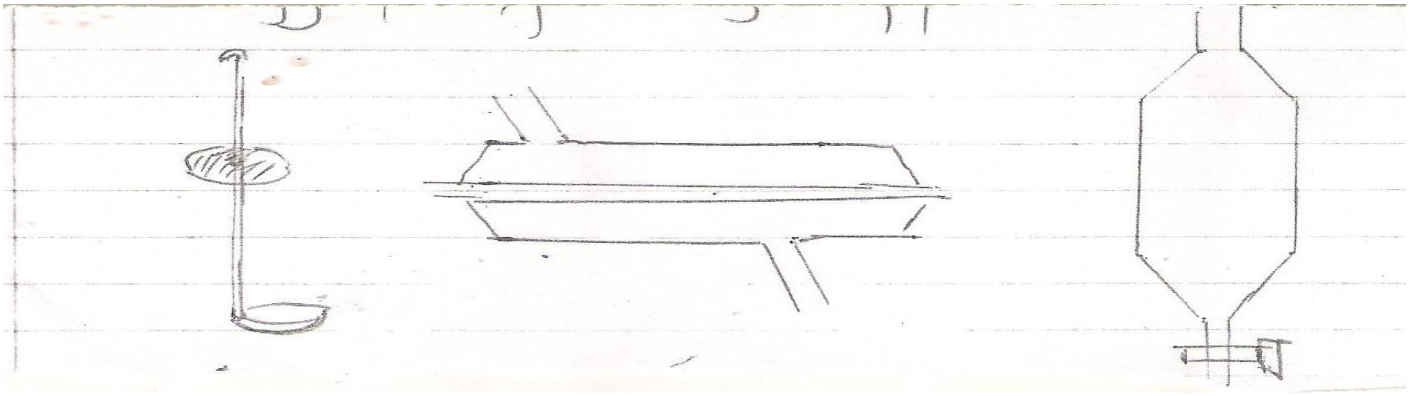
CHEMISTRY

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE…….

1. Identify the following apparatus and their uses. **(6mks)**



A **B** **C**

Apparatus **uses**

A- **-**

B- **-**

6MKS

C-

2. State four preventive measure of drug –abuse**.** **(4mks)**

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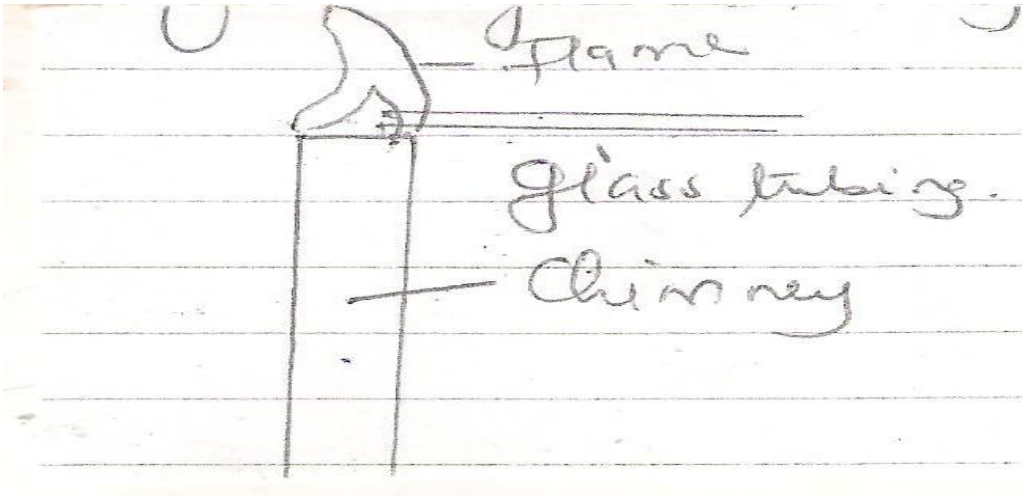
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3. a.State under which conditions are the following flame formed in the laboratory. **2mks**

i. Luminous……..

ii. Non- luminous……..

b.In an experiment, a form one student at Kiranja Secondary School placed an end of narrow glass tubing in the inner core of non-luminous flame and lit at the tip of the glass tubing as shown below .



State and explain the observation made at the tip of the glass tubing**.** **(2mks)**

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4. State one application for each of the following methods of separating mixtures.

a. Filtration **(1mk)**

b. Fractional distillation **(1mk)**

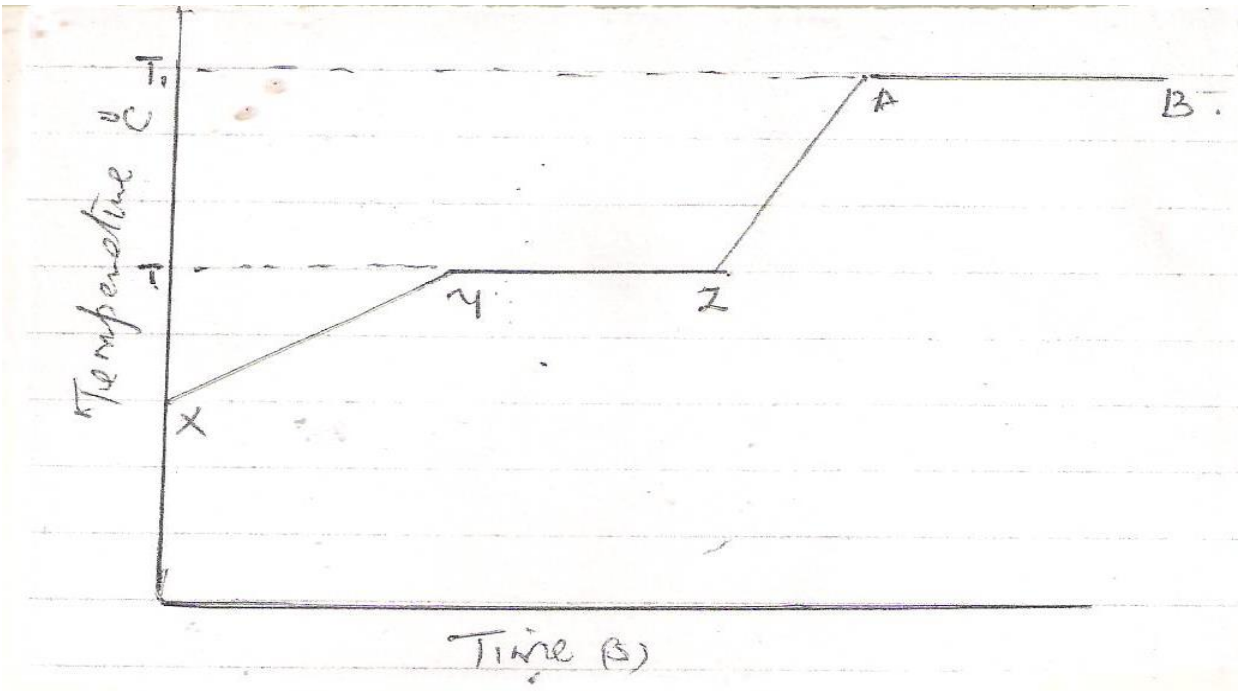
c. Solvent extraction. **(1mk)**

5. a.State two ways for determining the purity of substance. **(2mks)**

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b.The diagram below represents heat curves of a pure surface of solid .Study it and answer the questions that follows.



i. Region YZ and AB have one thing in common .State it and explain. **(2mks)**

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ii.State the physical state of substance at the following region

XY. (2mks)

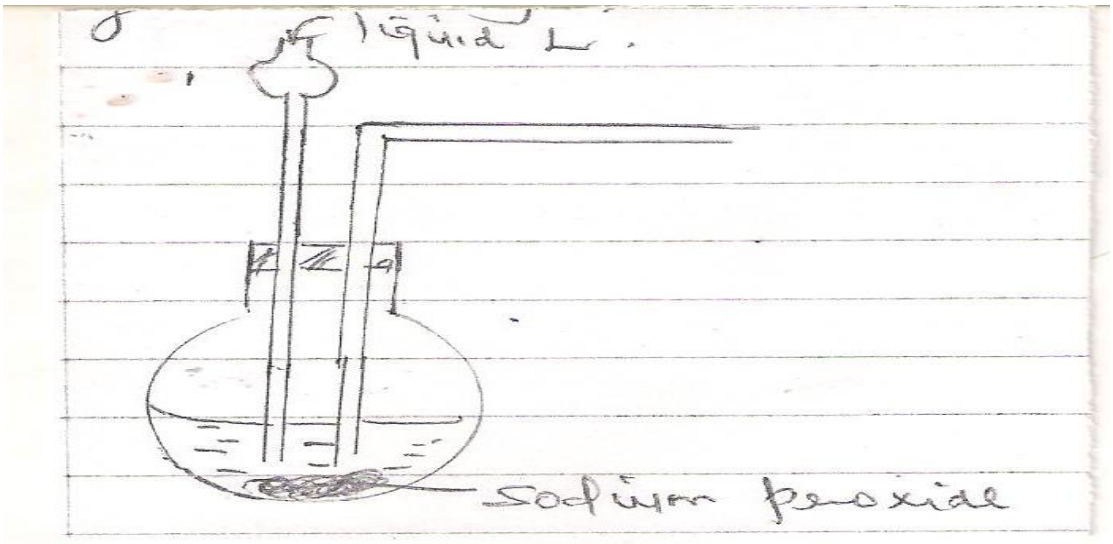
ZA (1mk)

6. Define the following terms.

a. Solution **1mks**

b. Saturated solution **1mks**

7. The following is a set up to prepare oxygen gas .Study it and answer the questions that follows.



a. Identify the mistake made when setting up the apparatus. **(2mks)**

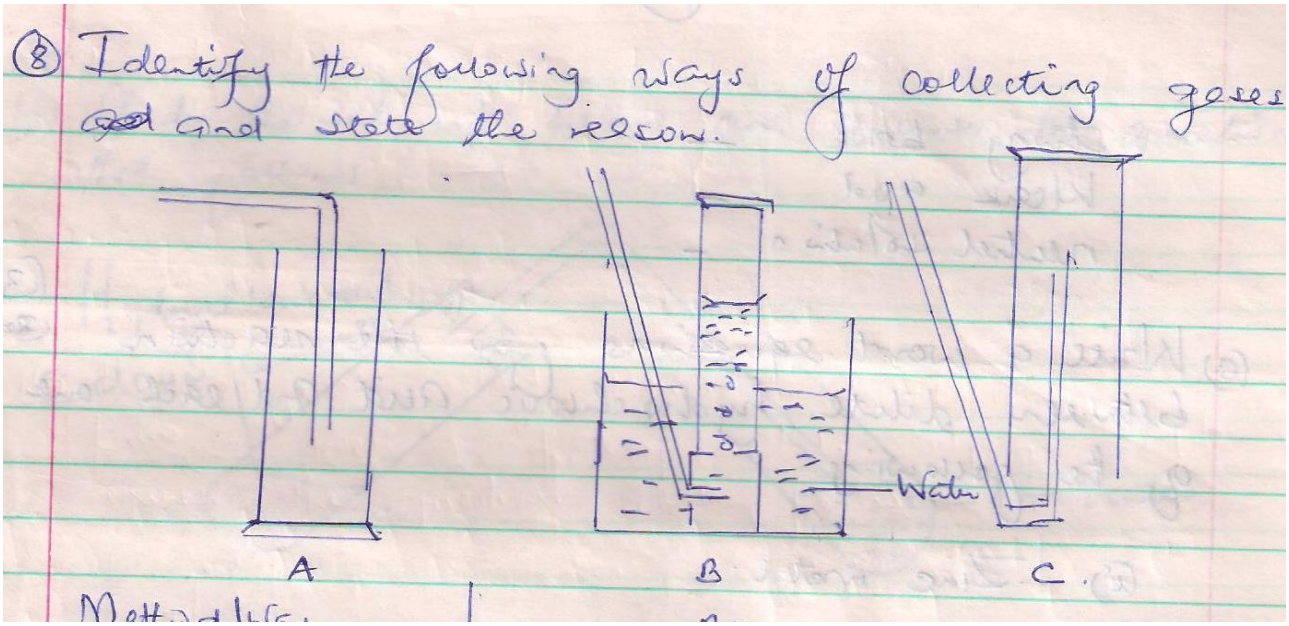
b. If the mistake was corrected, complete the diagram showing how to collect dry oxygen gas. **(3mks)**

c. Identify liquid L **. (1mk)**

d. Write word equation for reaction at round- bottomed flask. **(2mks**

e. State two physical properties of oxygen.**2mks)**

8. Identify the following ways of collecting gases and state the reason.



	Method/Way	Reason
A		
B		
C		

(3mks)

9. a. State one advantage of the universal indicator over acid- base indicato**r.** **(1mk)**

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b.The pH of the solutions are given as below

Solution	pH
A	7
B	6
C	2
D	12
E	8

Which of the pH listed above **is** **(5mks)**

i. Strong acid -

ii. Weak base –

iii. Strong base-

iv. Weak acid-

v. Neutral solution-

c.Write a word equations for the reaction between dilute hydrochloric acid and each one of the following

i. Zinc **metal** **(2mks)**

ii. Calcium **carbonate** **(2mks)**

iii. Magnesium Oxide**(2mks)**

IV.Sodium hydroxide **(2mks)**

d.Miriam a form two student at Mutuma Trinity School was stung by wasp.Kanyotu advised her to apply sodium hydrogen carbonate .Explain. **(2mks**

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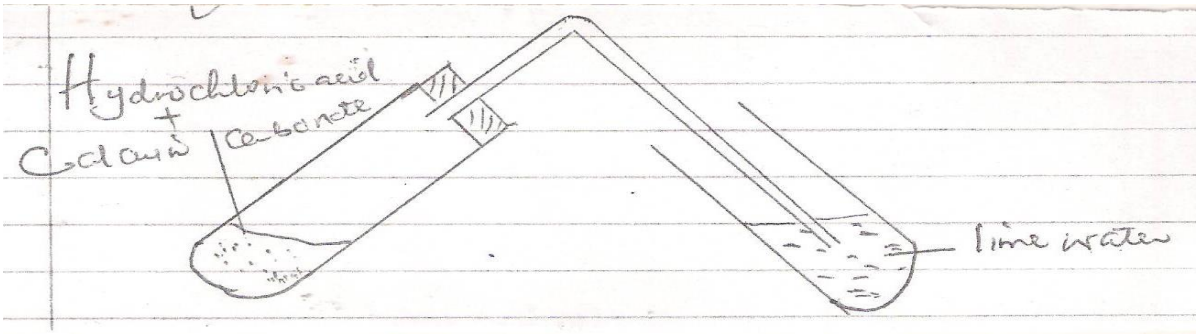
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e.Why is not advisable not to use sodium hydroxide**.(1mk)**

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f.Study the set-up below and answer the questions that follows.



i. What are the products of the reaction between calcium carbonate and hydrochloric acid(give a word equation for the reaction). (2mks)

ii. What would expect to observe in the limewater? **(1mk)**

g.i)State two uses of bases**.** **(2mk)**

ii)Two uses of acids. **(2mks)**

10. A student found a colourless liquid at laboratory. Describe two reagents he/she can use to determine the colourless liquid is water**.** **(2mks)**

11. a.State two differences between permanent change and temporary physical changes.

Permanent change	**Temporary physical changes**

(4mks)

b.Study the following chemical equations (2mks)

heat

i. Zinc oxide $\rightleftharpoons$ zinc oxide

(white) yellow

ii. Potassium $\longrightarrow$ Potassium + Manganeese (iv) + oxygen

Manganate(vii) Manganete(vi) oxide

iii. Hydrated copper(ii) $\rightleftharpoons$ Copper (ii) oxide + Water

Oxide

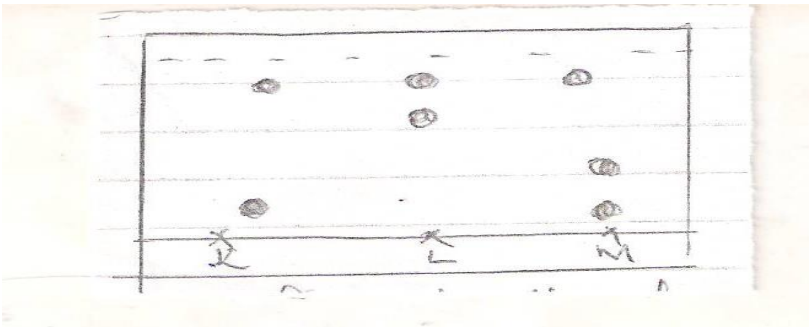
Identify the changes in (3mks)

Reaction I

Reaction II

Reaction III

12. The diagram below represents a paper chromatogram for three brands of juices suspected to contain banned food colourings.



The results showed the presence of banned food colourings in L and M.One the same diagram.

a. Give the spots which show the banned food colourings.(2mks)

b. Show solvent front.(1mk)

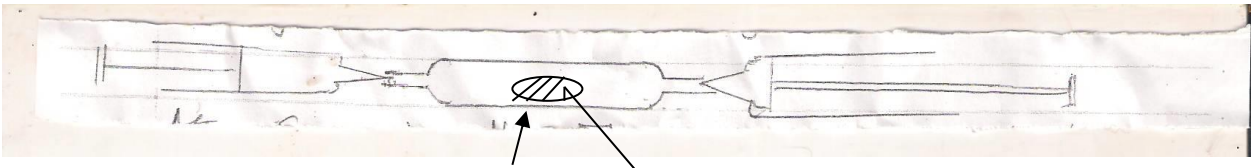
c. State two applications of chromatography.(2mks)

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13. The apparatus below were used to determine the volume of oxygen in air. About 200cm^3 of air were passed repeatedly and slowly from syringe A to syringe B, over heated copper turnings as shown in the diagram.



After sometime the volume of air syringe A was 160cm^3 and syringe B 0cm^3.

a. Calculate the percentage of oxygen in the initial sample of air.(2mks)

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b. Write down a word equation for the reaction that took place in the combustion tube.**(1mk)**

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c. What are possible sources of error in the experiment**.** **(2mks)**

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d. Explain why the air is passed slowly and repeatedly**.** **(1mk)**

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FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1. Give four reasons why Christian religious education (C.R.E) is learnt in schools **(4mks)**

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2. a) Identify four poetic books in the old testament **(4mks)**

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b)Explain four reasons that make Christians not to be able to read the bible **(4mks)**

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3. Outline four responsibilities given to human beings during creation in the Old Testament **(4mks)**

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4. State four consequences of sin according to the book of **Genesis** **(4mks)**

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5.a)Outline six promises made to Abraham by **God** **(6mks)**

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b)State four ways in which Christians demonstrate their faith to God **today** **(4mks)**

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6.a) Explain three differences between the Jewish circumcision and traditional African circumcision **(6mks)**

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b)Identify four forms of modern covenants in our society today **(4mks)**

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7.a) Describe the call of Moses [exodus 3:1-22] **(8mks)**

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b)Identify four attributes of God that a Christian can learn from the ten plagues **(4mks)**

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8a) Explain four ways in which God demonstrated his love to Israelites during the exodus. **(8mks)**

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b) In which ways do Christians go against the Decalogue today. **(5mks)**

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9a) Give six reasons why Israelities demanded for a king. **(6mks)**

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b) Identify five ways in which church leaders fail in their duties today. **(5mks)**

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10. a) Explain four achievements of king David as king of Israel. **(8mks)**

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b) Outline the importance of the temple in Israel. **(6mks)**

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11a) State five reasons why Elijah faced danger in Israel. **(5mks)**

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FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

SECTION A

1. State three characteristics of government**.** **(3mks)**
2. Identify two main periods of History. **2mks**
3. State why archaeology is an expensive source of information of history and government**.(2mks)**
4. State three aspects of oral traditions. **3mks**
5. Identify two ways through which archeologist obtain information on the history of Kenya**.(2mks)**
6. Identify two ways in which early man used stone tools**.** **(2mks)**
7. In what two ways did the Kenyan communities interact during the pre-colonial period**.(2mks)**
8. Identify two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt**.** **(2mks)**
9. Name the pre- historic sites in Kenya**.** **(2mks)**
10. Identify the main economic activity of the plain Nilotes during pre-colonial period. **(1mk)**
11. Give two characteristics of Homo Sapiens. **(2mks)**
12. State two ways in which the development of the upright pasture improved the early man's way of life**.** **(2mks)**

SECTION B

13. a.State four forms of government. **4mks**

b.Identify five methods of dating**.** **(5mks)**

c.Outline the disadvantages of written sources of information. **(6mks)**

14. a.Discuss the main theories that explain the origin of man**.** **(6mks)**

b.State four species of Austropithecus**.** **(4mks)**

c.What were the uses of fire during the middle Stone Age period**?** **(5mks)**

15. a. State five causes of food shortages in Africa today**.** **(5mks)**

b.Explain the characteristics of farming methods in Britain before the Agrarian Revolution**.(10mks)**

16. a.Why did the highland nilotes migrate from their original homeland during the pre-colonial period? **(5MKS)**

b.Explain five results of the migration and settlement of Bantus in Kenya**.** **(10mks)**

17. a.State five duties of council of elders among the Miji Kenda**.** **(5mks)**

b.Why was the office of the Oloibon important among the Maasai**?** **(5mks)**

c.Discuss the economic organization of the Borana in the 19^{th} c.(5mks)

FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

KISWAHILI

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kasha ujibu maswali yanayofuata

Madhara ya sigara

Chimbuko la kuonekana kwa madhara ya tumbaku ilikuwa mwaka 1598 A.D. Madhara yake yaligundulika wakati ambapo makala ya kwanza ya kiafya iliandikwa nchini Uingereza ikieleza madhara ya sigara. Baada ya hapo zilifuatia tafiti mbalimbali zilizoendelea kugundua na kuelezea madhara yatokanayo na matumizi ya bidhaa za tumbaku kwa binadamu. Matokeo ya tafiti hizo yaliwezesha baadhi ya nchi kama vile Denmark, Uholanzi na Sweden kutunga sheria zinazozuia matumizi ya sigara. Katika sura ya pili, baadhi ya serikali zilikwazwa kiuchumi kwa kukosa pato la kodi zitokanazo na sigara na bidhaa zingine za tumbaku.

Mashirika na kampuni zinazojishughulisha na uzalishaji na uuzaji wa sigara hutenga fungu kubwa la fedha kwa ajili ya kutangaza bidhaa hiyo hatari kwa afya ya mwanadamu. Kila mwaka, Shirika la Afya Ulimwenguni hutenga siku maalumu ya kuelimisha jamii kuhusu athari za kiafya na madhara yatokanayo na matumizi ya tumbaku. **Maadhimisho** hayo hufanyika kila Mei 30 ya mwaka na kauli mbiu ya mwaka huu ilikuwa “Mkinge mwanamke kuwa mteja au kutumiwa kama mhamasishaji wa bidhaa zingine za tumbaku’.

Takwimu za shirika hilo zinabainisha kuwa asilimia 90 ya wavutaji sigara wameanzia umri wa miaka 18. Pia zimebainisha kuwa, kwa kila sekunde ipitayo, wastani wa mtu mmoja anafariki kutokana na madhara ya tumbaku. Inakadiriwa kuwa ifikapo mwaka 2025, vifo vitaongezeka kwa asilimia 70. Utafiti umebainisha ifikapo mwaka 2030, watu milioni 10 watakuwa wamefariki kutokana na kuvuta sigara.

Uvutaji sigara unasababisha magonjwa mengi kama vile saratani ya mapafu, wendawazimu, **kupooza,** matatizo ya mfumo wa hewa, kutoboka utumbo, kunyonyoka nywele, kupungua kwa nguvu za kiume, maradhi ya ngozi na kadhalika. Madhara ya tumbaku hayajitokezi mara moja. Huchukua kipindi kirefu hata miaka 30, hali inayowafanya wengi kufumbia macho tahadhari iliyopo, wakiendelea kuteketezwa na uvutaji sigara. Anayevuta sigara huathirika mapafu kutokana na moshi na tindikali – aina ya kaboni iliyomo kwenye tumbaku inayomzuia kupumua na mapafu yake huanza kutunga usaha. Hali hiyo huchangia mtu kupata athari nyinginezo kama vile kichomi, kifua kikuu na saratani. Chembechembe ya nikotini iliyomo katika tumbaku ni hatari kwa mvutaji kwani humpotezea mtu hamu ya kula na anapata maumivu makali ya tumbo.

Wakati wote, mvutaji sigara hutoa harufu mbaya mdomoni, hali ambayo haipendezi katika maisha ya mwanadamu, na pia, huwa anawadhuru wengine. Mtu huyo anapopumua huchafua mazingira kwa kupumua hewa chafu na mbaya zaidi ambayo huwadhuru watu walio karibu naye kama vile mwenza katika ndoa (mke au mume), watoto au marafiki.

Inaelezwa kuwa sigara huathiri akili ya mwanadamu kutokana na kuwepo kwa chembechembe za ulevi. Hali hiyo ipo zaidi mtu anapotumia sigara kwa mara ya kwanza kabisa. Utafiti wa kitaalamu umethibitisha watoto wanaolelewa katika mazingira ya wazazi wanaotumia sigara kuathirika mishipa inayosafirisha damu kwenda katika moyo. Hali hiyo husababisha kuharibika kwa mfumo wa usafirishaji damu mwilini kwa watoto hao na mwishowe wanakuwa wahanga wa maradhi tofautitofauti.

Katika sura ya pili ya kisaikolojia, watoto wanaokaa na wazazi wanaovuta sigara huishia kuifuata tabia hiyo na huo ndio huwa mwanzo wa kudhoofika kwa maadili. Kwa wajawazito, sigara ina madhara kama vile kuathiri ukuaji wa mimba na kondo la nyuma au *placenta* kwa Kiingereza na kushindwa kusafirisha chakula vizuri kutoka kwa mama kwenda kwa moto. Madhara mengine ni moto kuzaliwa na uzito pungufu, hivyo kuathiri ukuaji wake. Kwa hivyo, ni vyema kufahamu kuwa ingawa sigara ni bidhaa inayotumiwa kama uraibu wakati wa kuivuta, madhara yake ni janga kubwa linalopaswa kupigwa vita bila kuchoka.

Maswali

(a) Madhara ya sigara yalionekana mwaka gani ? **(alama 1)**

(b) Ni nchi gani zilizokuwa za kwanza kubuni sheria mpya kuhusu uvutaji wa sigara ? **(alama 1)**

(c) Uvutaji wa sigara una athari gani kwa anayevuta ? **(alama 5)**

(d) Watoto wanaathiriwa vipi na sigara ? **(alama 4)**

(e) Thibitisha kwamba uvutaji sigara hugharimu pesa nyingi**.** **(alama 2)**

(f) Eleza maana ya msamiati ufuatayo kama ulivyotumiwa katika kifungu**.** **(alama 2)**

(i) Kupooza

(ii) Maadhimisho

LUGHA - SEHEMU B

(a) Kwa kuzingatia jinsi ya kutamka sauti za kswahili ni nini tofauti kati ya **(alama 2)**

(i) Irabu

(ii) Konsonanti

(b) Eleza maana ya dhana hizi (alama 2)

(i) Kiimbo

(ii) Shadda

(c) Taja vipashio vine vya lugha **(alama 4)**

(d) Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika hali timilifu **(alama 2)**

(a) Mabati yananunuliwa

(b) Baba atakwenda dukani

(e) Kanusha sentensi zifuatazo **(alama 3)**

(i) Nchi za Afrika mashariki zalemewa na madeni.

(ii) Mbu amemuuma mtoto.

(iii) Baba ameandika barua ndefu.

(f) Zigeuze sentensi zifuatazo ziwe katika wakati uliopita (alama 2)

(i) Unapendelea kula nyama siku hizi.

(ii) Opiyo alipenda kujiingiza katikati kama mchuzi wa ugali.

(g) Andika kwa wingi (alama 2)

(i)Maziwa ya mtoto yalimwagwa na paka yule.

(ii)Uvivu wa Juma unakera.

(h) Akifisha sentensi zifuatazo (alama 2)

(i)nenda sokoni ukaninunulie sukari maziwa na mkate

(ii)Maadam umeshafika tuanze mkutano

(i) Kamilisha jedwali lifuatalo kwa kuandika viambishi mwafaka kulingana na kitenzi (alama 5)

Kitenzi	Nafsi	Wakati	Kirejeshi	Kitendwa	Mzizi	kiishio
Aliyelima						
Aliyempiga						
Anaoupanda						
Alipika						
Nitavileta						

(j) Taja vipera vya fasihi simulizi (alama 2)

(k) Onyesha vielezi katika sentensi zifuatazo (alama 2)

Mama amepika chai tamu sana

Nitakutembelea kesho jioni

(l) Nyambua vitenzi vifuatavyo katika kauli ya kutendwa (alama 4)

Piga -

Jenga –

Fagia –

Chora -

(m) Taja na ueleze dhima ya lugha (alama 2)

(n) Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika hali ya mazoea (alama 2)

(i) Mchoraji yule anachora picha nzuri

(ii) Mpishi atapika chakula kitamu

(o) Bainisha maneno katika sentensi zifuatazo. (alama 4)

Salaala ! Majangili wamewaua ndovu kumi leo asubuhi

Wale watafungwa

FASIHI (ALAMA 15)

Taja majukumu matano ya fasihi ya kiswahili **(alama 5)**

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Taja tofauti ya fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi **(alama 10)**

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ISIMU JAMII (ALAMA 10)

Nunua sabuni mpya ya GRESHA. *It is new !* Harufu yake ni *poa*, inadumu siku yote, inalainisha ngozi. Ng'arisha nguo zako na sabuni ya GRESHA. GRESHA sabuni *poa !* Bei yake ni nafuu; shilingi 20/= tu. Kila mtu ainunua.

Maswali

(a) Hii ni lugha gani ? **(alama 2)**

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(b) Eleza sifa za lugha hii. **(alama 8)**

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Insha (Aalama 20)

Andika insha itakayomalizikia kwa maneno haya ……. "Nilipopokea mezani chakula kitamu nilikumbuka maisha magumu niliyoyapitia, nikatambua kuwa si rahisi kupata chakula kama hicho bila juhudi maishani."

FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

SECTION I (50 MARKS)

1. Evaluate : $\frac{-12\div(-3)\times4-(-20)}{-6\times6\div3+(-6)}$ **(3mks)**

2. factorize each of the following expression

a) 3px-4ap +3qx-qy **(2mks)**

b) a^2- 4ap- 4p+a **(2mks)**

3. The G.C.D of three numbers is 30 and their L.C.M is 900. Two of the numbers are 60 and 150. What is the least possible value of the third number? **(3mks)**

4. Three people Odawa, Mliwa and Amina contributed money to purchase a flour mill. Odawa contributed ⅓ of the total amount, Mliwa contributed ⅜ of the remaining amount and Amina contributed the rest of the money. The difference in contribution between Mliwa and Amina was sh.40,000. Calculate the price of the flour mill. **(4mks)**

5. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order **(3mks)**

⅞ , 5⁄6, 7⁄12, 2⁄3

6. Evaluate the following **(3mks)**

$$\frac{2.4\times3.2\times0.0096}{0.018\times0.064\times96}$$

7. In fourteen years time a mother will be twice as old as her son, four years ago the sum of their ages was 30 years. Find how old the mother was when the son was born. **(4mks)**

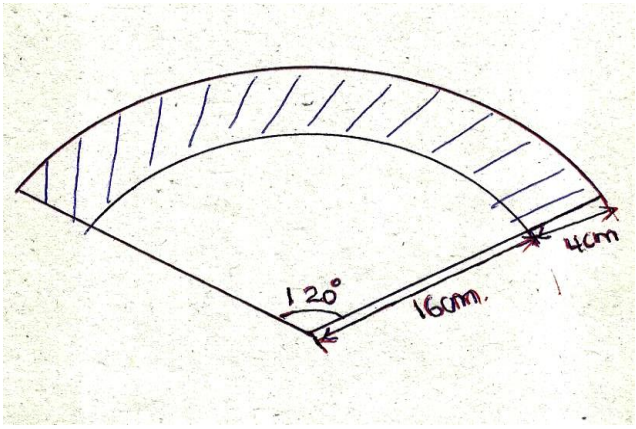
8. Three bells ring at intervals of 20 minutes, 30 minutes and 45 minutes. The bells will ring together at 12.40 pm. Find the time the bells had last rang together. **(3mks)**

9. W hen 10 is added to twice a number and the result doubled, the final result is 32. Find the number. **(3mks)**

10. Express $3.256^{\bullet\bullet}$ sa a fraction **(3mks)**

11. Use mathematical tables to find the squareroot of 0.001952 **(3mks)**

12. The shaded region below shows the area swept out on a flat windscreen by a wiper, calculate the area of the region. **(3mks)**



13. The length of an arc of a circle is one-eighth the circumference of the circle. Find the angle subtended by this arc at the centre if the radius of the circle is 14cm.(Take Pie =22/7) **(4mks)**

14. The price of an article was raised by 20% and a week later the price was lowered by 20%. What is the new price if the original price was Sh.50. **(3mks)**

15. The acceleration due to gravity on the moon is 1.6N/Kg. An astronaut weighs 670N on the earth surface. Find

a) His mass **(2mks)**

b) His weight on the moon's surface **(2mks)**

SECTION II (50MKS)

16. Three business partners Bela, Joan and Trinity contributed Ksh.112,000,Ksh.128,000 and Ksh.128,000 respectively to start a business. They agreed to share their profit as follows:

30% to be shared equally

30% to be shared in the ratio of their contributions

40% to be retained for the running of the business.

If at the end of the year the business realized a profit of ksh. 1,350,000

Calculate :

a) The amount of money retained for the running of the business at the end of the year **(1mk)**

b) The difference between the amounts received by Trinity and **Bela** **(6mks)**

c) Express Joan's share as a percentage of the total amount of money shared between the three partners. **(3mks)**

17. The net of the solid of a cuboid consists of a series of rectangles. By drawing the net of the solid determine:

i. The surface area of the cuboid

ii. Its volume

Given that it measures 6cm by 3cm by 2cm**.** **(10mks)**

18. A tin has a square base whose sides measures 32cm. the vertical sides are 50cm high. Cake mixture is poured into the tin and leveled off at the 38cm mark above the base.

Find:

i. Surface area of the tin **(3mks)**

ii. The capacity of the tin **(3mks)**

iii. The volume of the cake mixture in the tin in cm^3 **(2mks)**

iv. The volume of the space unoccupied by the cake in cm^3 **(2mks)**

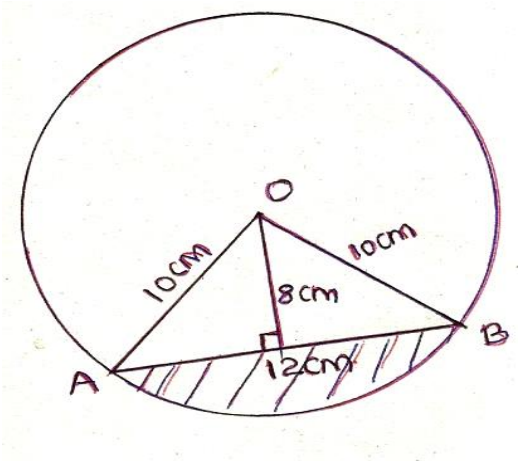
19. A cylindrical water tank with no top was constructed. If the diameter of the tank was 2.8m and height 4.8m. calculate:

a) Its volume **(3mks)**

b) Given that it was filled with a liquid of density $0.8g/cm^3$, calculate the mass of the liquid inside the cylinder **(3mks)**

c) Given that the cost of painting was 50 shillings for every $1m^2$, calculate the cost of painting the water tank **(4mks)**

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



Given that $<AOB=120^0$, calculate

i. Area of the minor sector **(3mks)**

ii. Area of the triangle OAB **(2mks)**

iii. Area of the shaded region **(2mks)**

iv. By calculating the area of the circle first, calculate the area of unshaded region **(3mks)**

FORM 1 MIDTERM 1 EXAMS

SERIES 1

PHYSICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME…… ADM NO; ……..

CLASS…… DATE……..

SECTION 1

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (6OMKS)

1) Define physics **(1mk)**

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2) Name two branches of physics **(2mks)**

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3) Give two career opportunities for someone who has done physics upto form four level **(2mks)**

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4) State two laboratory rules **(2mks)**

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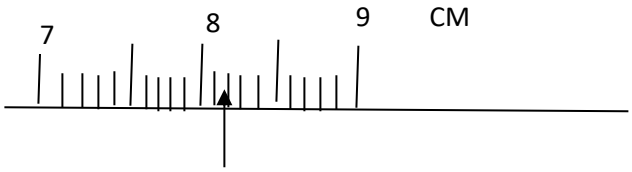
5) Define the following quantities of measurements and give their S.I unit

Length **(2mks)**

Volume **(2mks)**

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6) State the reading shown by the arrow below **(1mk)**

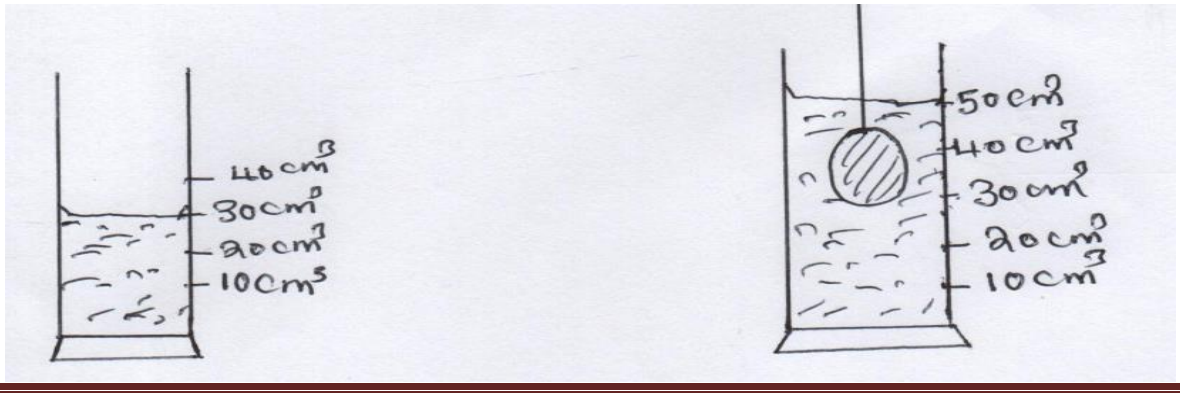


7) A sheet of paper measures 25cm by 15cm. calculate its area in mm^2 **(3mks)**

8) A sphere of diameter 7.0CM is moulded into a thin uniform wire of diameter 0.35cm.

calculate the length of the wire in metres (take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) **(4mks)**

9) Use the set up below to answer the questions that follows



iv. Find the volume of the stone **(2mks)**

v. Calculate the density of the stone given that it's mass is 250g **(2mks)**

10) A tank measures 20cm long, 10m wide and 2m high. Calculate the mass of water in the tank when it is full. Density of water is 1000kg/m^3 **(3mks)**

11) Give two effects of force **(2mks)**

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12) Describe the following forces **(2mks)**

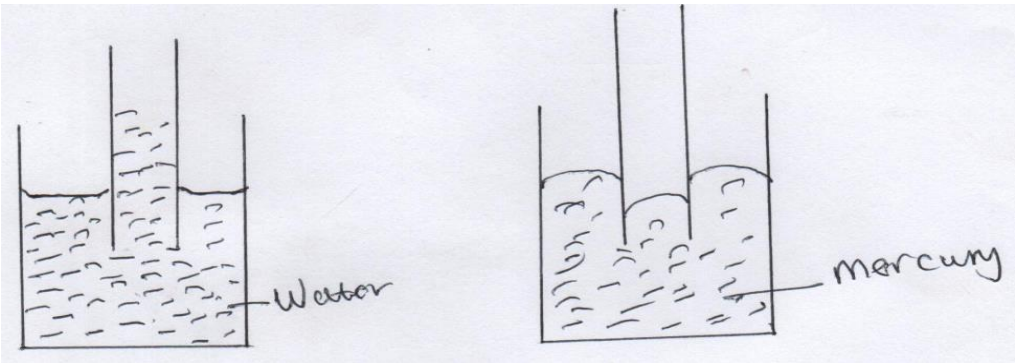
i. Upthrust

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ii. Tension

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13) The diagram below shows water and mercury in a narrow tube. State the reason why the levels are different (2mks)



14) Explain why a steel needle placed carefully on the surface of water does not sink **(2mks)**

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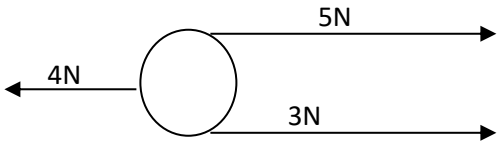
15) Give three differences between mass and weight **(3mks)**

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16) Differentiate between vector and scalar quantities, give one example of each **(3mks)**

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17) Give the resultant force in the following **(2mk)**



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18) Define pressure and give its S.I unit **(2mks)**

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19) The initial reading in a burette containing water is $25cm^3$ twenty drops of water each of average volume $0.25cm^3$ falls from the burette. Find the final burette reading **(3mks)**

20) Name two instruments in a physics laboratory that are used to measure the volume of a liquid **(2mks)**

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21) Explain why it is not suitable to determine the volume of an irregular charcoal using displacement method **(2mks)**

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22) Differentiate between a basic quantity and a derived quantity **(2mks)**

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23) The mass of a book is 250g. calculate its weight given that gravitation strength is 10N/kg **(3mks)**

24) Define force and give its S.I unit **(2mk)**

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25) Give two factors that affect pressure in liquids **(2mks)**

SECTION 11 (40MKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

26) The mass of an empty density bottle is 20g. it is 45g when full of water and it weighs 60g when full of liquid X. Calculate

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

2. Mass of liquid X **(1mk)**

3. Volume of water, given its density is 1g/cm3 **(2mks)**

4. Volume of the bottle **(1mk)**

5. Density of liquid X **(2mks)**

27) You are provided with the following

-Eureka can

-A small beaker

-A stone

-A measuring cylinder

-Some water

Describe how you will use the apparatus above to measure the volume of the stone **(5mks)**

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28) A brick 30cm long, 20cm wide and 10cm thick has a mass of 500g. Determine.

a) The weight of the brick **(1mk)**

b) The greatest area occupied by the brick when placed on the ground **(2mks)**

c) The least area occupied by the brick when placed on a flat surface **(2mks)**

d) The maximum pressure exerted by the brick on a flat surface **(2mks)**

e) The least pressure exerted by the brick on a flat surface **(2mks)**

29) In an experiment to estimate the diameter of a cylindrical wire, a thin thread wraps round a cylinder exactly 30 times.

Calculate

i. The circumference of the cylinder if the length of the thread is 50cm. **(2mks)**

ii. The radius of the wire **(3mks)**

(take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

30) $100cm^3$ of fresh water of density $1000kg/m^3$ is mixed with $100cm^3$ of sea water of density $1030kg/m^3$. Calculate

i. Mass of fresh water **(2mks)**

ii. Mass of sea water **(1mk)**

iii. Total mass **(1mk)**

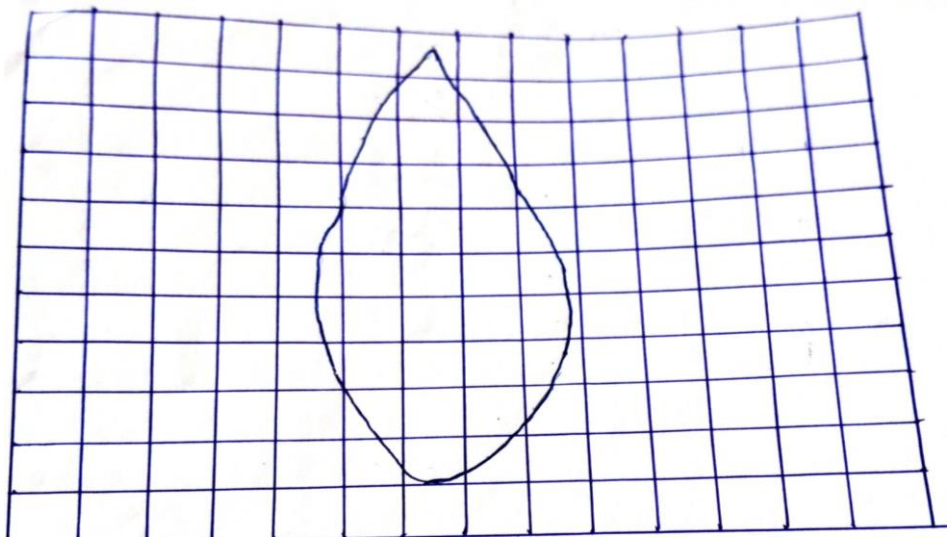
iv. Total volume **(1mk)**

v. Density of the mixture **(2mks)**

31) A) Define area and give its S.I unit **(2mks)**

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b) The following is an outline of a leaf use it to answer the questions given. One square measures 1cm by 1cm.



f) State the number of complete squares **(1mk)**

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g) State the number of in complete squares **(1mk)**

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h) Calculate the area of the leaf **(3mks)**

FOR THE FOLLOWING;

- ✓ ONLINE TUITION
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- ✓ KCSE PREMOCKS
- ✓ TOP SCHOOLS PREMOCKS
- ✓ JOINT PREMOCKS
- ✓ KCSE MOCKS
- ✓ TOP SCHOOLS MOCKS
- ✓ JOINT MOCKS
- ✓ KCSE POSTMOCKS
- ✓ TOP SCHOOLS PREDICTIONS
- ✓ KCSE PREDICTIONS
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