

F2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

BRIGHTMIND SERIES

ALL SUBJECTS

A Trial of Endterm 1 Examinations among Select National Schools for the current Form 2 Students in the Republic of Kenya.

SUBJECTS COMPILED;

Mathematics, English, Kiswahili, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, CRE, Geography, History, Business Studies, Agriculture, Home-science & Computer Studies.

COMPREHENSIVE

For Marking Schemes

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MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. *Answer ANY Five questions in this question paper.*
2. *All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.*

QUESTIONS

1. a) Give seven differences between the first and the second account of creation stories.(7mks)
(b)State six consequences of sin according to (Gen 3, 4, 6 – 9, 11) (6mks)
(c)Outline seven ways in which wrongdoers were punished in Africa society. (7mks)
2. a)Outline **seven** reasons for the call of Abraham. (7mks)
b) Describe how Abraham demonstrated his faith in God. (8mks)
c) Identify ways in which Christians demonstrate their faith in God. (5mks)
3. a)Outline the Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah. (8mks)
b) Outline what angel Gabriel revealed to Mary about Jesus Christ during the annunciation of his birth. (6mks)
c) State **Four** ways in which church leaders are preparing the people for the second coming of Christ. (6mks)

4. (a) Explain the circumstances that led to the spread of idolatry in Israel. (8mks)
- (b) Give **seven** reasons why Elijah faced hostility and danger as a prophet of God. (7mks)
- (c) Outline the practices of idolatry in the society today. (5mks)
5. a) Explain ways in which Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah (7 mks)
- b) From the infancy stories(Luke 1&2) explain four occasions when people are given divine revelation that Jesus is the promised messiah (8 marks)
- c) State five ways in which Christians spread the gospel of Christ (5 marks)
6. (a) State **seven** factors which promote harmony and mutual responsibility in Traditional African Communities. (7mks)
- (b) Explain the **role** of healers in Traditional African Communities (7mks)
- (c) Identify **six** factors undermining kinship ties in modern society (6mks)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES) HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- 1. Answer all questions in this question paper.*
- 2. All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.*

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1. Defines the government. (2mks)**
- 2. Name two oral sources of information on history and government. (2mks)**
- 3. Define the term citizenship. (2mks)**
- 4. Identify two main methods of trade. (2mks)**
- 5. Name the first deputy chief justice under the new constitution. (1mk)**
- 6. Name the highest court in Kenya today. (1mk)**
- 7. Name two groups of the Luo who migrated and settled into Kenya. (2mks)**
- 8. State two causes of Bukusu resistance during the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. (2mks)**
- 9. Name two Christian missionaries at work in Kenya by the 19th century. (2mks)**
- 10. Give one environmental reason for the migration of Cushites into Kenya. (1mk)**
- 11. How many constituencies do we have in Kenya? (1mk)**
- 12. Apart from Fort Ternan, name two other sites in Kenya where Kenyapithecus was discovered. (2mks)**

13. Identify two groups of people that comprise the Eastern Cushitic speakers in Kenya. (2mks)
14. Name the two deputy prime minister in the coalition government. (2mks)
15. Who is the last minister of sports and youth affairs in the coalition? (1mk)

SECTION B (45MKS)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. (a) What factors influenced the growth of Nairobi? (5mks)
(b) Discuss the problems facing Nairobi. (10mks)
17. (a) Describe the economic organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
(b) Explain the functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi up to the 17th century (10mks)
18. (a) State THREE factors which facilitated the spread of Islam in East Africa. (3mks)
(b) Explain the factors that contributed to the growth and rise of Coastal city States. (12mks)
19. (a) State THREE political parties that are members of the Coalition of Reforms and Democracy (3mks)
(b) Explain the achievements of the coalition government. (12mks)

SECTION C (30mks)

Answer any TWO questions.

20. (a) State THREE symbols of National unity. (3mks)
(b) Discuss SIX factors that promote National unity. (12mks)
21. (a) Mention FIVE factors promoting National integration. (5mks)
(b) Classify and discuss human rights. (10mks)
22. (a) State features of Macadam Roads. (5mks)
(b) Explain the advantages of road transport. (10mks)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) This paper has two sections A and B*
- b) Answer all the questions in Section A and B*
- c) All answers must be written in the spaces provided*

SECTION A

1. a) Define the term solar system (1mk)
b) List down two theories that explain the origin of the solar system (2mks)

2. a) Give a brief explanation about the origin of the earth (4mks)
b) Fill in the blank spaces on the dimension of the earth (4mks)
 - Equatorial diameter
 - Polar diameter
 - Equatorial circumference
 - Polar circumference

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

3. a) List down four effects of rotation of the Earth (4mks)
b) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, explain how solar eclipse occurs (4mks)

4. a) Define the term weather (1mk)
- b) List down four factors that determine the amount of solar radiation which reaches the earth surface. (4mks)

5. a) Explain the term humidity (1mk)
- b) Differentiate between absolute humidity and relative humidity (2mks)

6. a) What is the meaning of the term winds? (1mks)
- b) With Aid of well labeled diagrams explain how land and sea breezes occur (6mks)

7. a) Name the four main zones of the atmosphere (4mks)
- b) Differentiate between negative, positive and zero lapse rate. (3mks)
- c) What is the ozone layer? (2mks)
- d) What is its importance to man? (2mks)

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

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

- a) Calculate
- The total annual rainfall (2mks)
 - The mean monthly rainfall (2mks)
 - The annual range of temperature (2mks)
 - The mean annual temperature (2mks)
- b) Using the table indicate the following
- The wettest month (1mk)
 - The hottest month (1mk)
 - The coolest month (1mk)

SECTION B

- 8.** a) Define the term Earth movements (1mk)
- b) Formation of internal or external land forms by tectonic forces is determined by the following (3mks)
- c) List down two types of earth movements (2mks)
- d) Give two causes of earth movements (2mks)
- e) List down three evidences supporting continental drift theory (3mks)
- f) List down three types of boundaries associated with plate tectonic movements (3mks)

- 9.** a) Define the term folding (1mk)
- b) Briefly explain the process of folding (3mks)
- c) List down three different types of folds (3mks)
- d) List down three features resulting from folding (3mks)
- e) Fill in the gaps below (5mks)

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

- f) Give three significances of folding to human activities (3mks)
- 10.** a) Define the term faulting (1mk)
- b) List down three types of faults (3mks)
- c) i) What is a rift valley? (1mk)
- ii) Mention three ways in which the rift valley may have been **formed** (3mks)

- 11.** a) Explain the meaning of the following terms;
- i. A picture (1mk)
- ii. A map (1mk)
- iii. A plan (1mk)
- b) Give three uses of maps (3mks)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

ENGLISH

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE
1.	Writing	20mks
2.	Cloze test	10mks
3.	Oral skills	10mks
4.	Comprehension	20mks
5.	Poetry	10mks
6.	Oral literature	15mks
7.	Grammar	15mks
	TOTAL SCORE	100

Composition (20mks)

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SECTION B

2. Cloze Test (10mks)

Read the passage below and fill in each blank space with an appropriate word.

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

SECTION C

3. Oral Skills (10mks)

A. For each of the following words provide a word pronounced in the same way. (5mks)

- i. bury _____
- ii. gate _____
- iii. cruise _____
- iv. taught _____
- v. flecks _____

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

- i. Debut _____
- ii. Chassis _____
- iii. Crochet _____
- iv. rendezvous _____
- v. poignant _____

SECTION D

Comprehension (20mks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions

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

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

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

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

(2mks)

b) A pleasure should not cost too much.

(Supply a question tag)

(1mk)

iv. What is the author's recommended test for pleasure?

(2mks)

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v. How can pleasure become harmful to other people?

(2mks)

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vi. Pick any four adverbs of sequence used in the passage

(2mks)

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vii. State the author's definition of true pleasure according to the last paragraph

(2mks)

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viii. Find out the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage

(5mks)

a) Controversial

b) Over-indulgence

c) built –in-risk

d) Illicit relationship

e) annexes

SECTION E

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

My Papa's Waltz by Theodore Roethke

The whiskey on your breath
Could make a small boy dizzy;
But I hung on like death:
Such waltzing was not easy.

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

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

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

Questions

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

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

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

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.....

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

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

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

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SECTION F

Oral Literature (15mks)

Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow:

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

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

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

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

Questions

- a) With illustrations, classify the above narrative (2mks)
- b) Describe the character of the following as brought out in the narrative (4mks)
- i. Lizard
 - ii. Chameleon
- c) Identify and illustrate three oral features that make the above an oral narrative (3mks)
- d) Give three functions of the narrative that you have identified in (a) above (3mks)
- e) Identify and illustrate one economic activity of the community from which this narrative is drawn (2mks)
- f) Explain the meanings of the following words and phrases as used in the narrative (1mks)
- i. Sniggered
 - ii. immortality

GRAMMAR (15MKS)

A. Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with the correct proposition(3mk)

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

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

- i. She knows as well as _____ that food is not permitted in the dormitories (me, I)
- ii. There's not much difference between you and _____ (he, him)
- iii. I am taller than _____ (she, her)

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

- i. He went to look for a window – cleaner since he could not do the work himself (rewrite to change the compound noun to plural)
- ii. "I greeted the president this morning, "Esther exclaimed (change to indirect speech)
- iii. If you have nothing more to contribute, we will stop the fundraising now (Begin: Unless.....)
- iv. The favourite colour of Bosire is blue (correct the sentence where necessary)

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

- i. The dresses I bought _____ (shrink)
- ii. The market _____ (grow) and changed a great deal.
- iii. The shirt _____ (cost) him a fortune

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

- i. Do not take him seriously, he is just pulling your _____
- ii. Her behaviour is getting out of _____.

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

KISWAHILI

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

KISWAHILI

SAA 2½

A. INSHA (ALAMA 20)

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

B. UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali ifuatayo.

UKANDAJI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MASWALI

(a) Ukandaji ni nini? (alama 1)

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

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

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

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

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

(alama 2)

(e) Onyesha ni lini ukandaji haupendekezwi.

(alama 2)

(f) Eleza maneno yafuatayo kama yalivyotumika:

(alama 5)

(i) ufunguzi

(ii) auni

(iii) maradufu

(iv) maji vuguvugu

(v) shinikizo la damu

(C) UFUPISHO

Soma taarifa hii kasha ujibu maswali

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

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

Jitu lilizoea kuua halioni kitu kumpiga mtarimbo au rungu la kichwa na kumyang'anya kila alichu nacho. Siku hizi, jitu kama hili baadhi ya wataalamu husema lisiuawe lifungwe maisha tu. Lakini 'kifungo cha maisha' ni kama tunavyokijua. Muuaji hufungwa pengine miaka kumi tu kisha

husamehewa muda uliobaki. Hapo tena huwa huru ama kuifichua mali aliyoiiba na kuistarehea raha mustarehe au kurejea tena kufanya uhalifu.

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

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

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

MASWALI

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

Matayarisho

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Nakala safi

(alama 6 / mtiririko 2)

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

Matayarisho

Nakala safi

(alama 6/Mtiririko 1)

D MATUMIZI YA LUGHA: (ALAMA 40)

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

(alama 1)

(b) Eleza tofauti kati ya:

(i) Mofimu huru

(ii) Mofimu tegemezi

(alama 2)

(c) Ainisha viambishi katika sentensi hii.

(i) Mlipewa

(alama 2)

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

(i) Nyayo za wanyama hao zimeonekana hapa.

(alama 2)

e) Onyesha nomino za jamii katika sentensi zifuatazo

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

(ii) Wageni watatumbuizwa na bengi ya kayamba Afrika.

f) Bainisha vitenzi halisi kwa kuvipigia mstari

(i) Nyanchama hakufika mkutanoni

(ii) Horukut amerudi kutoka masoni

(alama 2)

g) Eleza maana ya misemo ifuatayo.

(i) kupiga domo

(ii) kupiga kijembe

(alama 2)

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

(i) shuka

(ii) suka

(alama 2)

(i) Onyesha vivumishi vya sifa katika sentensi zifuatazo.

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

(ii) Kiatu kirefu kimeng'oka kikanyagio.

(alama 2)

(j) Geuza neno lililopigwa mstari kuwa kiwakilishi

(i) Mtoto mbaya aliadhibiwa

(alama 1)

(k) Yakinisha sentensi ifuatayo katika umoja.

(i) Nyuzi zisingekatika zisingepotea

(alama 2)

(L) Tunga sentensi ukitumia viwakilishi vifuatavyo.

(i) Nafsi viambata

(II) Visisitizi

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

(i) Ritifaa (alama 4)

N) Andika katika udogo na wingi

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

(O) Taja visawe vya maneno yafuatayo.

(i) Damu

(ii) Mjinga

Q) Andika sentensi hii katika ukubwa

(i) Huyu nyoka alikatwa mkia na mvulana yule (alama 2)

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

S) Nyambua

Filisisha (tenda) (alama 1)

I) Sahihisha:

Kwenye nilisomea ni bali (alama 1)

U) Tumia herufi mwafaka kuainisha maneno katika sentensi hii.

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

E. ISIMU – JAMII

Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Mhudumu: Mnakaribishwa. Menyu hii hapa.

Mtakula nini?

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

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

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

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

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

Mteja 2: Nina haraka mzee. Wapi tooth pick?

Mhudumu: Hizo hapo ,mezani karibu na maji.

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

Mhudumu: Naam.

Mteja 2: (Akisimama) Nimeshiba. Hizi hapa pesa

Niletee change haraka niondoke.

MASWALI

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

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

c) Dondoa msamiati unaotambulisha sajili hii (alama 3)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES) BUSINESS STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. Answer all questions in this question paper.
2. All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.

1. State FOUR roles of entrepreneurship in the society (4mks)

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2. Classify the factors listed in the table below as either internal or external. (tick appropriately)

factors	Internal	External
(i) Employees		
(ii) Inflation		
(iii) Technology applied		
(iv) Invested funds		
(v) Cultural factors		
(vi) Tools		
(vii) Entrepreneur		
(viii) Political factors		

3. State **FOUR** personal attributes that an office worker should possess. (4mks)

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4. State **FOUR** ways through which government control businesses. (4mks)

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5. State **FOUR** factors that a consumer should consider in satisfying competing needs. (4mks)

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6. State **FOUR** ways through which organizations can improve efficiency of their workers. (4mks)

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7. State four **FACTORS** that can to the success of a business. (4mks)

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8. State **FOUR** advantages of indirect production. (4mks)

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9. Mention **FOUR** demerits of using middle-men in distribution of goods and services. (4mks)

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10. State **FOUR** advantages of buying goods on credit over hire purchase buying. (4mks)

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11. List **FOUR** factors to consider before choosing the type of business to start. (4mks)

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12. State **FOUR** ways used by organizations to safeguard and protect its property. (4mks)

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13. State **FOUR** macro-environment factors that affect business performance. (4mks)

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14. State any **FOUR** government initiated methods of consumer protection. (4mks)

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15. Explain any **FOUR** circumstances a buyer may be required to pay cash with order. (4mks)

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16. State any **FOUR** limitations of consumer initiated methods of consumer protection. (4mks)

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17. Give **FOUR** reasons why an office is necessary in an organization. (4mks)

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18. State **FOUR** benefits of business ethics. (4mks)

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19. Mention **FOUR** features of a sole trader. (4mks)

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20. Highlight **FOUR** causes of business failure. (4mks)

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21. Give four reasons why a cheque may be dishonored by a bank. (4mks)

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22. A trader gives 20% trade discount on the value of goods bought above and also a cash discount 10% if payments are made within one week. Onyango bought goods from the trader on the credit worth 200,000 on 3rd march 2013 and settled his debts on 8th of the same month. Find how much he paid. (4mks)

23. Mention FOUR characteristics of services. (4mks)

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24. Highlight FOUR circumstances where a trader may issue a credit note. (4mks)

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FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES) AGRICULTURE

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

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

SECTION A (30MKS)

1. Define the following terms (2mks)
 - a) Entomology
 - b) pomology
 - c) Apiculture
 - d) olericulture
2. Outline four aspects of rainfall important in Agriculture (2mks)
3. State the four physical agents of weathering (2mks)
4. Give four effects of biotic factors in the soil (2mks)
5. Distinguish between rip saw and cross-cut saw (1mk)

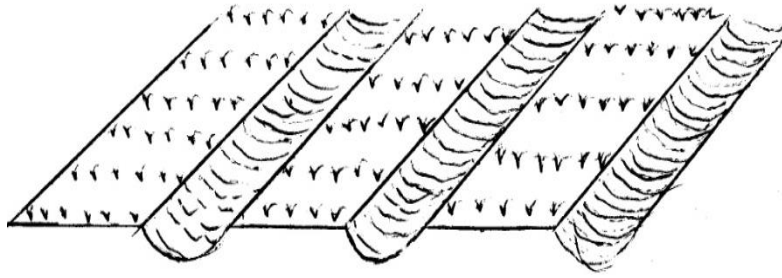
For Marking Schemes Contact 0746 222 000 / 0742 999 000

6. For each of the following tools give two examples (2mks)
- a) file
 - b) scrappers
 - c) chisels
 - d) gauged marking tools
7. Describe four conditions necessary for land clearing to take place (2mks)
8. State four reasons why burning as a method of land clearing is discouraged. (2mks)
9. a) What is minimum tillage? (1mk)
10. Distinguish between a weir and a dam (1mk)
11. Give two types of each of the following pipes (1mk)
- a) Hose pipes
 - b) Metal pipes
12. Identify two dairy goats (1mk)
13. Give four benefits derived from a camel (2mks)
14. Differentiate between macro nutrients and micro-nutrients (1mk)
15. Highlight the functions of phosphorus in plants (2mks)
16. Give four fertilizers that can be used during planting in crops (2mks)
17. List any four methods of harvesting crops (2mks)
18. Highlight any two diseases that attack cabbages (1mk)
19. List any two insect-pests that attack tomatoes (1mk)

SECTION B (30MKS)

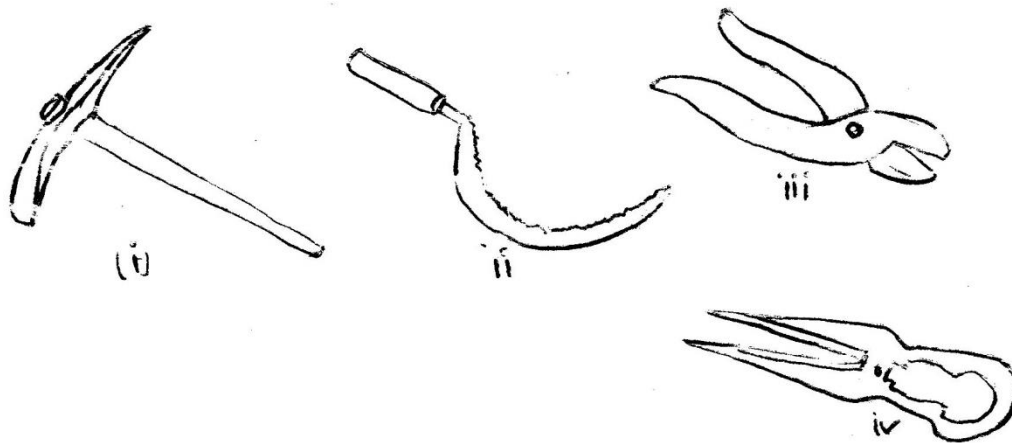
20. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow
- a) Identify what is being tested in the above set-up (1mk)
 - b) Identify the most ideal soil for most crops (1mk)
 - c) Give two ways of improving the clay soil to be used for cultivation (2mks)
 - d) Describe four characteristics of clay soils (4mks)
21. The diagram below represents a hand saw study it and answer the questions that follow
- a) Name the parts marked P,Q,R,S and T (2 ½ mks)
 - b) Give four maintenance practices for the above saw (4mks)

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



- a) identify the structure above (1mk)
- b) State the function of the structure in (a) above (1mk)
- c) State the importance of activity carried by the structure in (a) above (4mks)

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



- a) Identify tools each (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (4mks)
- b) Give the use of each of the tools named in (a) above (4mks)

SECTION C (40MKS)

- 24. a) Name and explain the importance of Agriculture in the economy of Kenya (6mks)
- b) Give practices carried out in minimum tillage (7mks)
- c) Describe the benefits of minimum tillage (7mks)

- 25. a) Highlight the importance of water treatment (4mks)
- b) Describe four characteristics of a fertile soil (6mks)
- c) State any four characteristics of nitrogenous fertilizers (6mks)
- d) Describe four characteristics of a good storage structure (4mks)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES) COMPUTER STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

1. Define the term scrolling (2mks)
2. Explain FOUR uses of an uninterruptible power supply unit. (4mks)
3. How can you open a document stored on a removable disk (3mks)
4. List four types of paragraph alignment (4mks)
5. Richard has a problem when typing; every time he wishes to type the word Good ,he mistakenly types God .What can he do to continue typing without worrying about having to go back to correct the same word over and over again. (6mks)
6. a)Match the computer generation with the technology used to make the processor (4mks)

<u>Generation</u>	<u>Technology</u>
Third	Thermionic valves
First	Integrated circuits
Fourth	Transistors
Second	large-scale integration
7. Write CD-RW in full (1mk). Why are students recommended to use CD-RW when saving their work in KCSE exams? (3mks).
8. Suggest how computers may in future be made more users friendly for persons that are: (4mks)
 - a) Blind –
 - b) Without hands
9. When is the find and replace command used? (4mks)
10. Explain the importance of proofreading a document (6mks)
11. (a) state three examples of input devices (3 mrks)
12. State two examples of word processing programs (2mks)
13. A computer specification has the following details

- ✓ Pentium II
- ✓ 120 GB hdd
- ✓ Full multimedia
- ✓ 17" SVGA monitor
- ✓ Pre-installed operating system
- ✓ Pre- installed office suite

What is meant by?

(i) 120 GB hdd **(1mk)**

(ii) 17" SVGA monitors

(1mk)

(b) Which operating system might be pre- installed in this computer and why?

(2mks)

(c) List three multimedia components

(3mks)

15 a) write the following abbreviations in full

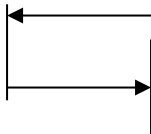
(7 mrks)

- BIOS
- CMOS
- OMR
- OCR
- PC
- RAM
- ROM

16 (a) Name and explain the function of the keyboard keys represented by the following symbols

(6mks)

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



17 (a) What are peripheral devices?

(2mks)

(b) Give two examples of peripheral devices

(1mk)

18 (a) What is meant by the term user – friendly as used in software development?

(2mk)

19 a) What are softcopy output devices

(2mks)

b) Give three reasons why LCD monitors are preferred to CRT monitors

(3mks)

20 Explain how you can protect a document from unauthorized opening or altering.

(6mks)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

BIOLOGY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided above.
- ❖ Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in the space provided.

1. Name the most appropriate tool that Biology students can use for collecting

i. Crawling animals (1mk)

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.....

ii. Flying insects (1mk)

.....
.....

2. State the name given to the study of:

a) Cells (1mk)

.....
.....

b) Classification of living organisms (1mk)

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.....

3. a) Define the term species (1mk)

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.....

b) A Tiger is known as *Panthera Tigris*

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

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.....
.....

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

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

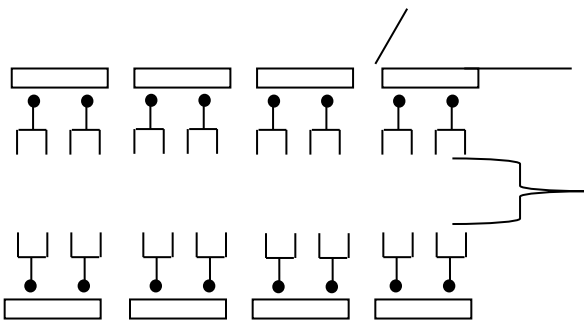
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5. The cell structure below was observed under the light microscope

Pore

B

A



a) Identify the cell structure (1mk)

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.....

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

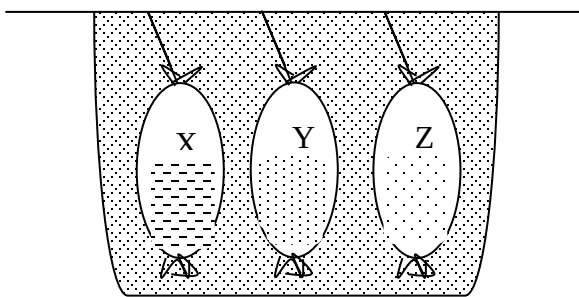
A.....

B

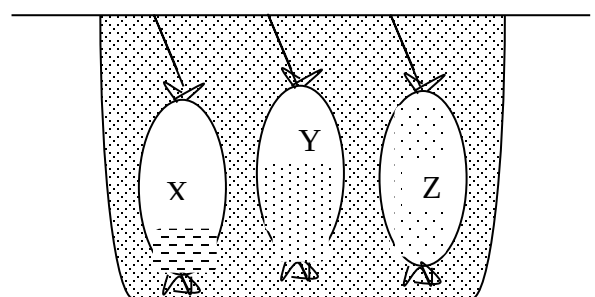
c) State one function of the above structure (1mk)

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.....

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



Beginning of experiment



End of experiment

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

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

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

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

a) Found in abundance in mammalian blood

.....

b) Stored in mammalian liver

.....

c) Stored in plant seeds

.....

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

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

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

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

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9. State two structural and two environmental factors that affect the rate of transpiration

a) Structural (2mks)

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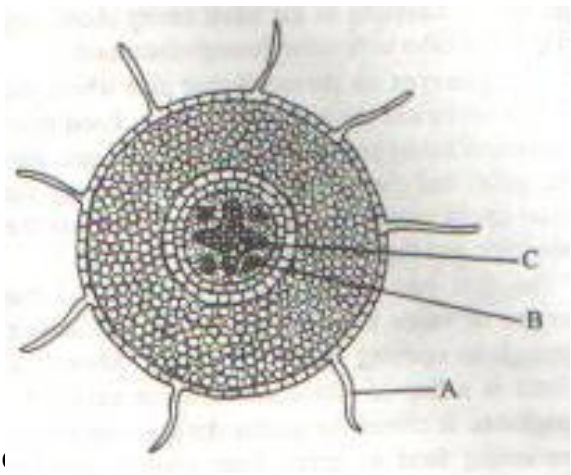
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b) Environmental

(2mks)

.....
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.....

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



a) Which part

(1mk)

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.....

b) Give reasons for your answer

(1mk)

.....
.....

c) State the functions of the parts labeled A and C

(2mks)

A......
.....

C......
.....

11. Give an example of an animal with

(2mks)

a) Open circulatory system

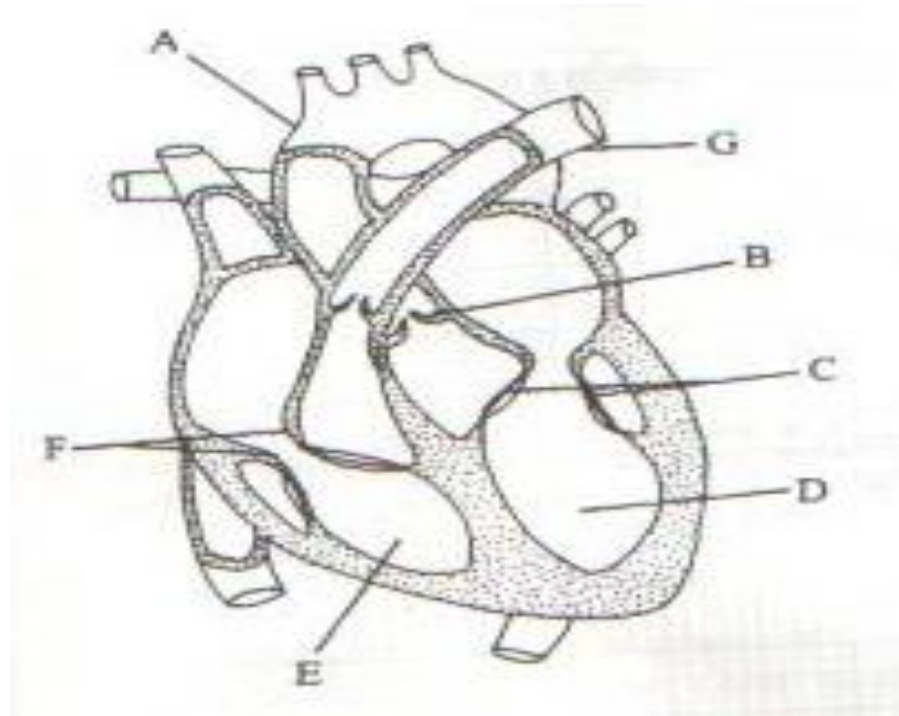
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b) Closed circulatory system

.....

SECTION B 40 MARKS

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



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

b) Name the parts labeled **(2mks)**

A.....

C.....

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

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

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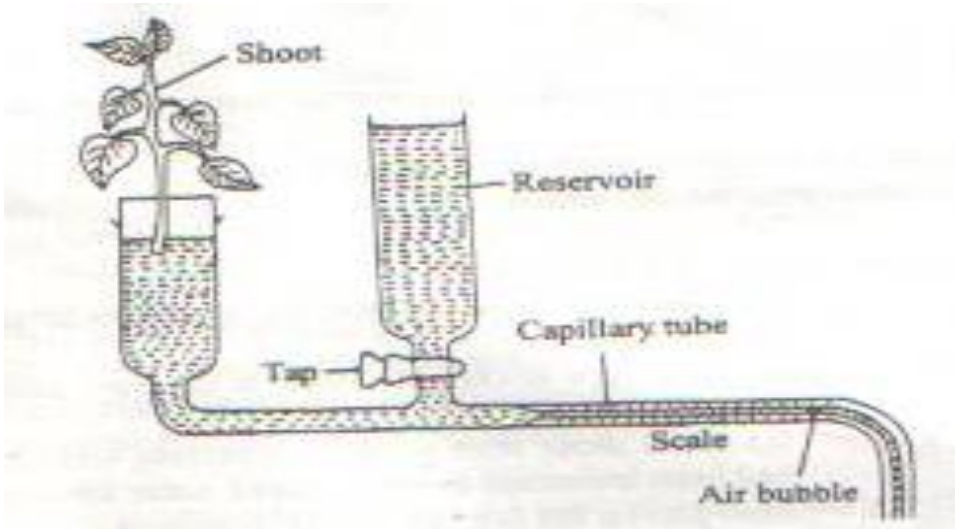
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e) In what way does the artery labeled G differ from other arteries in the body (1mk)

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13. The figure below is a diagram of a potometer



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

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.....

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

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.....

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

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

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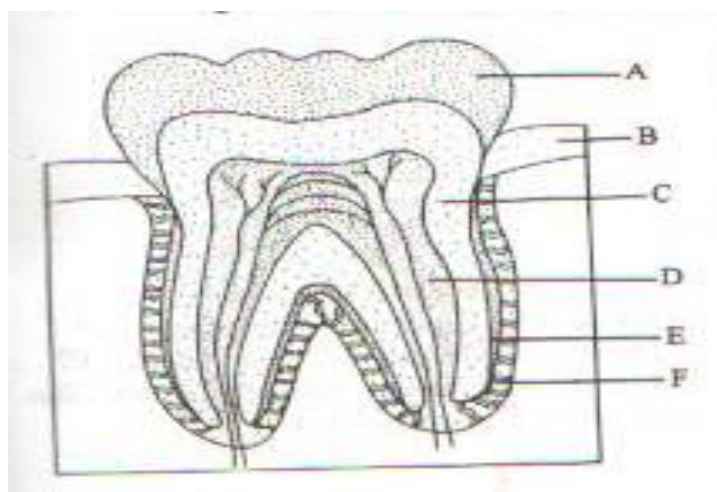
ii. Some leaves are removed (2mks)

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.....

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

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



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

A..... D.....
 B..... E.....
 C F.....

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

.....

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

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

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

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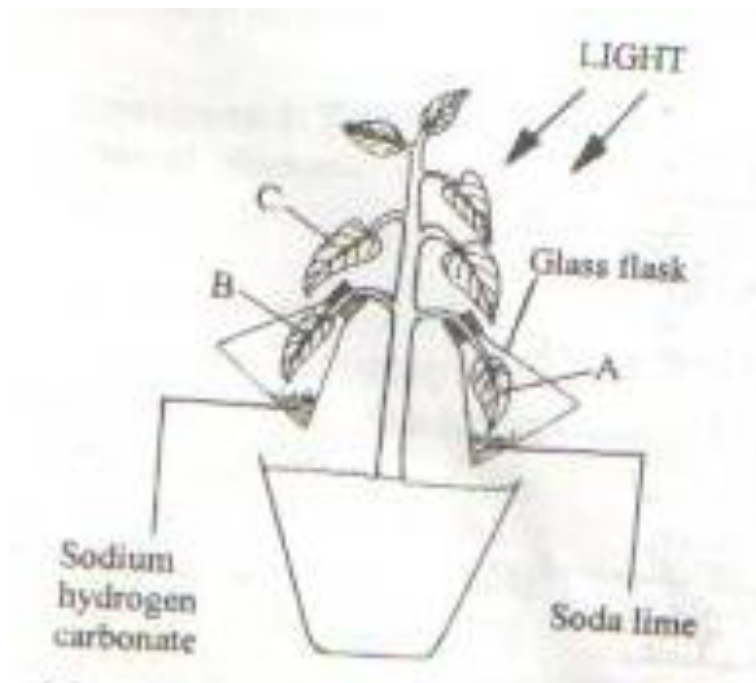
c) Explain why excessive bleeding may lead to death of a patient (3mks)

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

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



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

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

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

i. A (1mk)

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ii. C (1mk)

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

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

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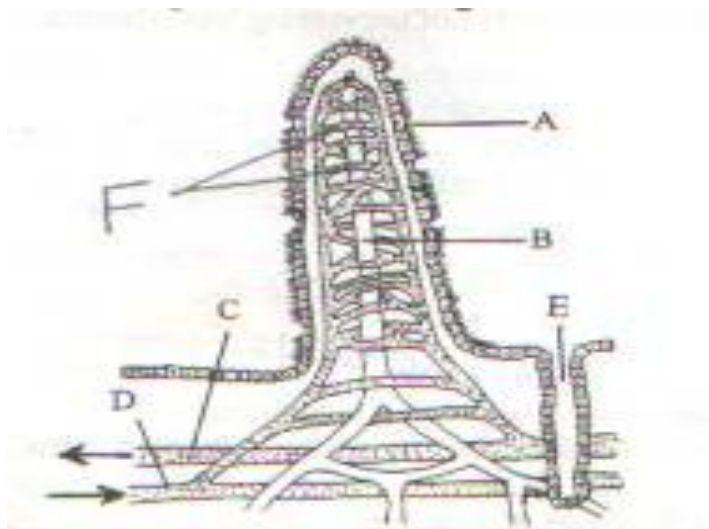
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SECTION C 20 MARKS

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



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

A..... C.....

B..... D.....

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

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

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

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

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

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FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

CHEMISTRY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

1. Define the following:

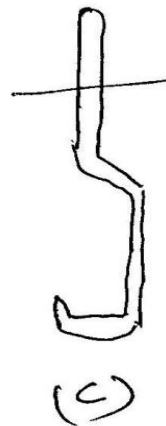
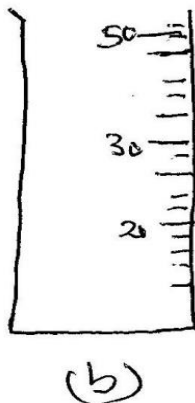
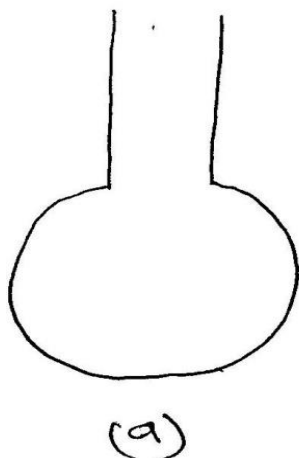
Element (1mk)

.....
.....

Ion (1mk)

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.....

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



a) Use.....

b) Use.....

c) Use.....

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

.....

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

4. Define the following terms

Isotope (1mk)

.....

.....

Ionization energy (1mk)

.....

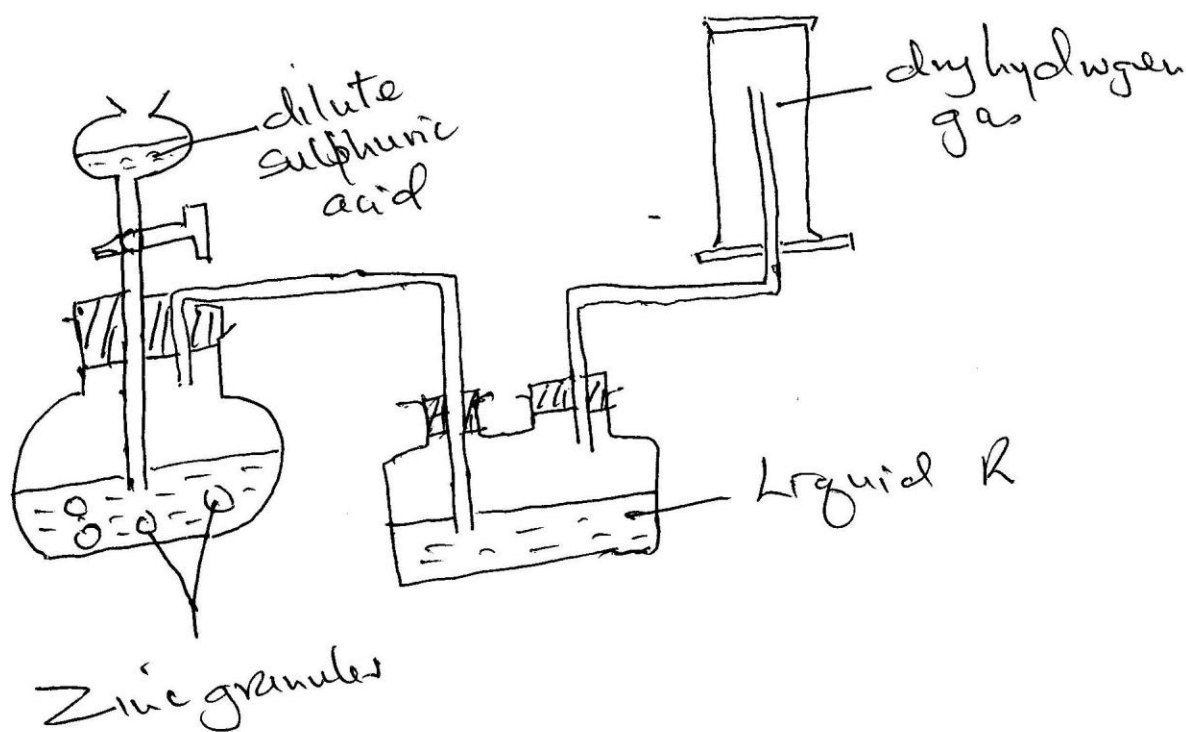
.....

Electron affinity (1mk)

.....

.....

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



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

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

.....

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

Liquid R:

Function:.....

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

.....

.....

.....

State two uses of hydrogen gas (2mks)

.....

.....

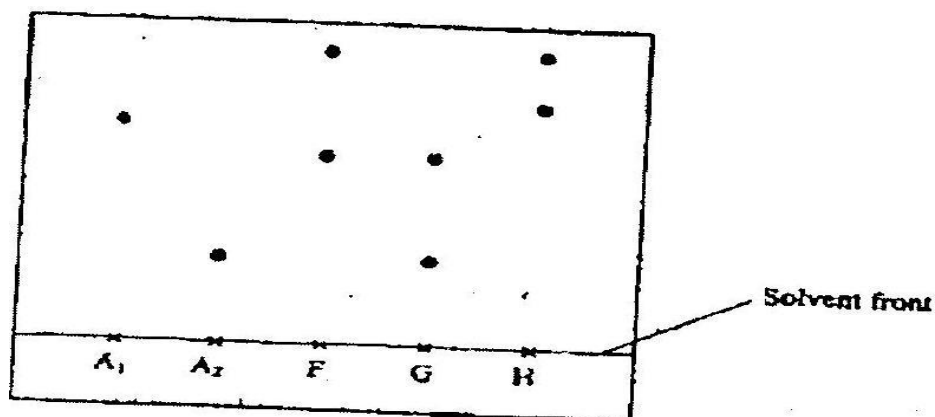
What will happen to the pH of the solution in the beaker after one day? Give an explanation. (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

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



Identify the athlete who had used an illegal drug

(1mk)

.....

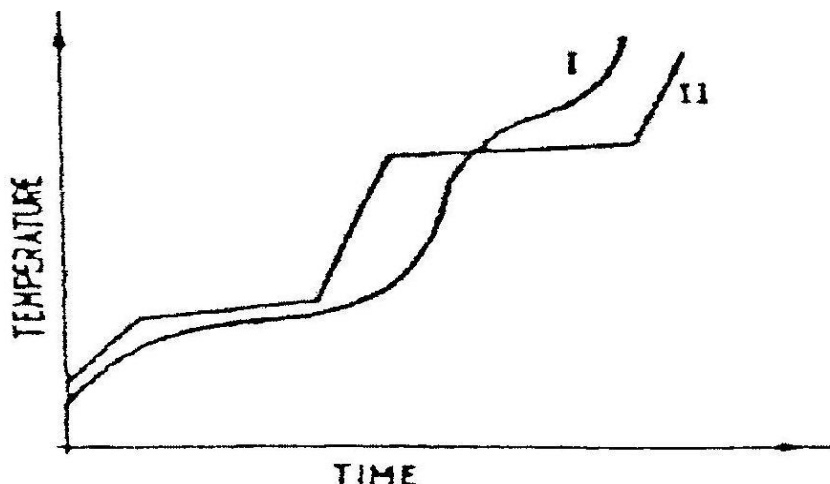
Which drug is more soluble in methanol?

(1mk)

.....

.....

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



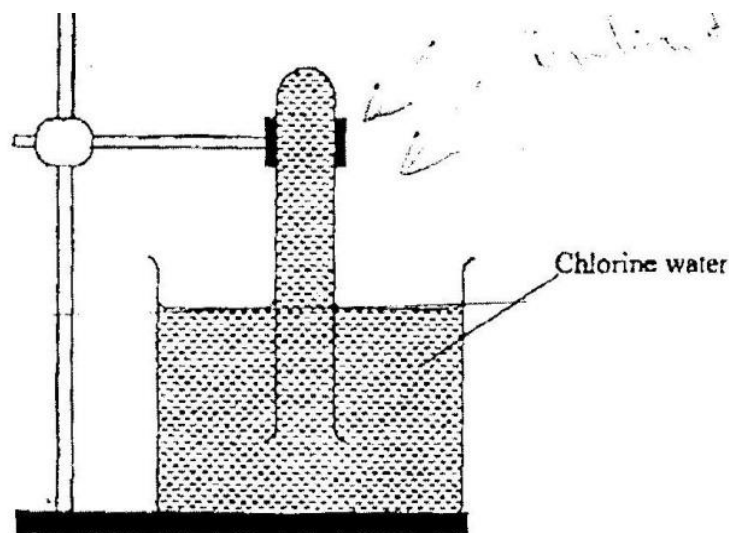
Which curve shows the variation in temperature for the pure solid? Explain.

(2mks)

.....

.....

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



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

Identify the gas

(1mks)

.....

How can the above gas be tested?

(2mks)

.....

.....

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

Element	Ion	Electron arrangement	Atomic radius	Ionic radius
P	P^{2+}	2,8,8	0.197	0.099
Q	Q^-	2,8	0.072	0.136
R	R^+	2,8,8	0.231	0.133
S	S^{3+}	2,8	0.143	0.050
T	T^{2+}	2,8,8	0.133	0.074
U	U^{2+}	2,8	0.160	0.065
V	V^+	2,8	0.186	0.095
W	W^+	2	0.152	0.060
X	X^-	2,8,8	0.099	0.181

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

P -

Q -

Select the most reactive metallic element (1mk)

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

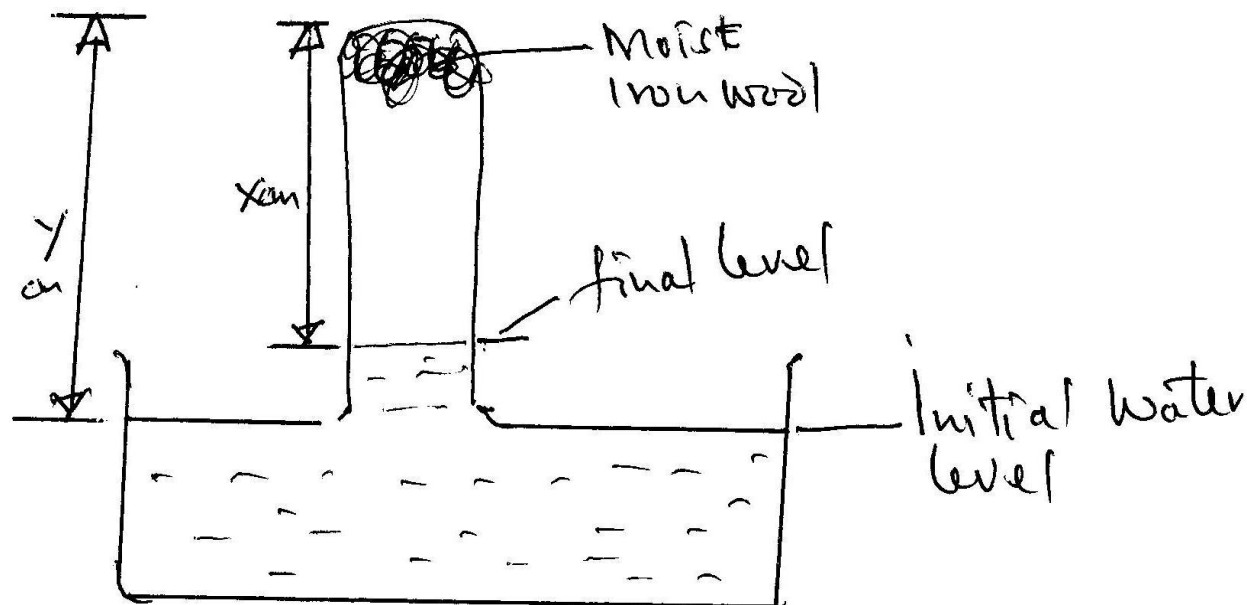
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Write an equation of the reaction between element S and Oxygen (2mks)

.....

.....

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



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

.....

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

.....

State two similarities between rusting and combustion (2mks)

.....

.....

11. Observe the equation below



i) Balance the equation (1mk)

.....

ii) Select the following from the above equation

Oxidizing agent (1mk)

Reducing agent (1mk)

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

.....

.....

.....

12. Carbon (IV) sublimes at -78°C . It is called dry ice

Why is it called dry ice?

(1mk)

.....
.....

It is used for keeping ice cream cold. Why is it preferred to ordinary ice?

(2mks)

.....
.....

Name two other substances that behave as dry ice

(2mks)

.....

Give an industrial application of sublimation

(1mk)

.....
.....

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

16

16

An element, A, has 30 protons and 35 neutrons. What is

(2mks)

The mass number of element A?

The charge on the most stable ion of element A?

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

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

.....

.....

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

Element	W	X	Y	Z
Atomic number	20	17	19	9

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

.....

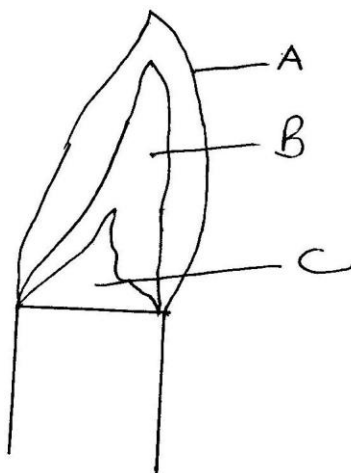
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- d)** Two elements M and N have atomic numbers 17 and 20 respectively. Write the formula of the compound formed when M and N react. **(1mk)**

.....

.....

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



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

.....

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

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

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.....

e) Define the following terms as used in medicine

i) Drug (1mk)

.....

.....

ii) Prescription (1mk)

.....

.....

iii) Dosage (1mk)

.....

.....

iv) Drug abuse (1mk)

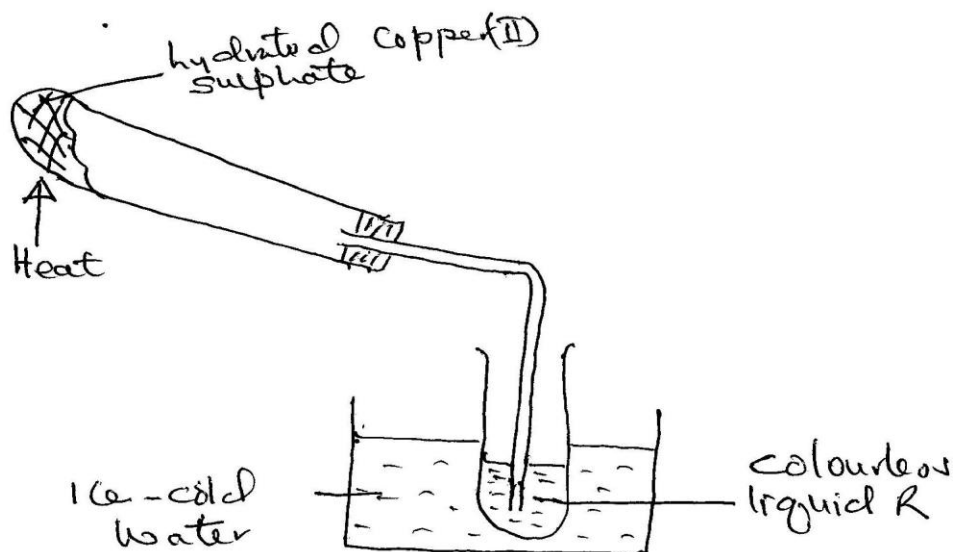
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15. Balance the following chemical equations



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



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

.....

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

.....

.....

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

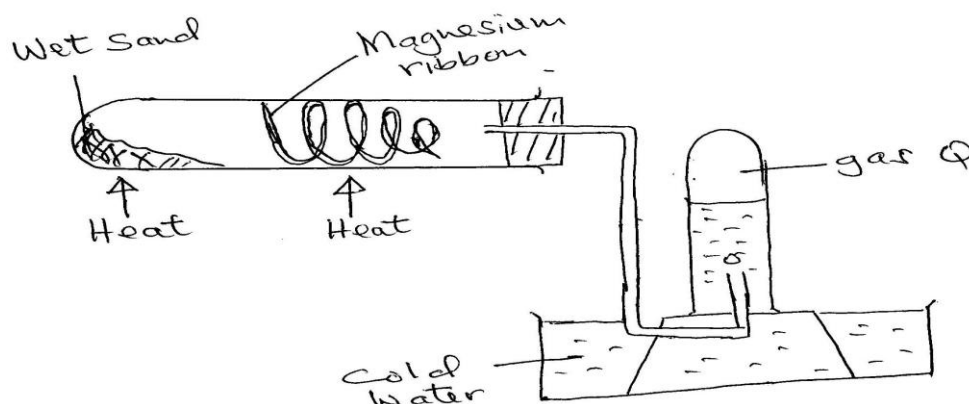
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d) Name another substance that can undergo the same change as hydrated Copper (II) Sulphate

(1mk)

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



a) Explain the following:

i) Sand was heated first before heating Magnesium ribbon

(1mk)

ii) Magnesium ribbon was cleaned with steel wool

(1mk)

b) Name gas R

(1mk)

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

(1mk)

d) Name the method used to collect gas R

(1mk)

FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES)

PHYSICS

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Take: Acceleration due to gravity $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$

Density of water 1 g/cm^3

Density of mercury 13.6 g/cm^3

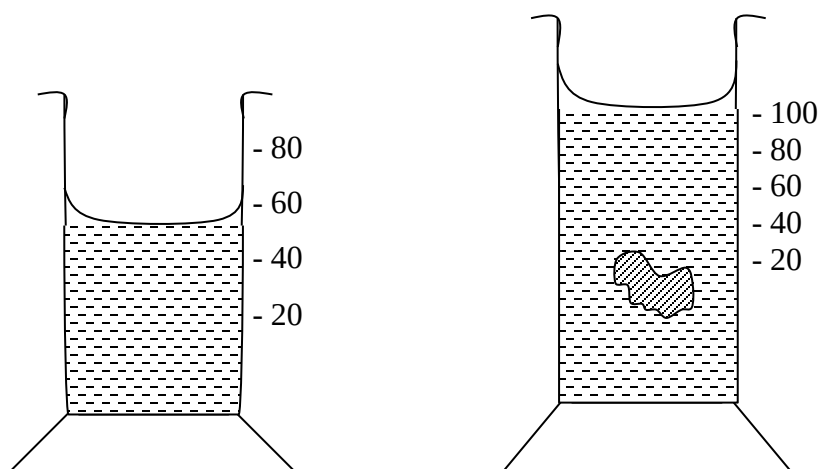
NB: Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

1) Draw a Vernier caliper scale to show a reading of 3.36cm

(2 mks)

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



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

(3 mks)

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

i. What is the size of a molecule of oil

(3 mks)

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

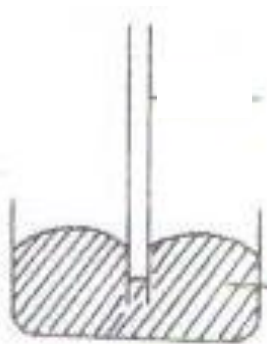
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4) A body weighs 600N on the surface of the earth and 450N on the surface of another planet.
Calculate the value of g in that planet (g on the earth = 10 N/Kg) (3 mks)

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



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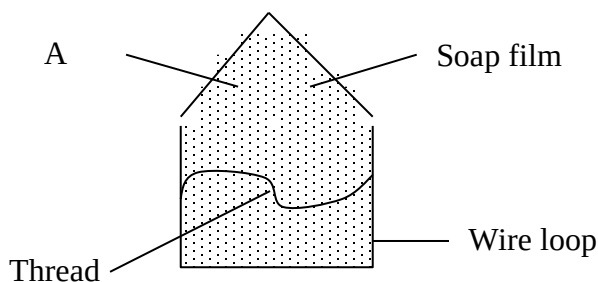
6) How does temperature rise and impurities affect the surface tension of water (2 mks)

.....

.....

.....

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



The film is then ruptured at point A

Redraw the diagram to show how the thread is affected

(2 mks)

Explain why the thread behaves in this manner

(2 mks)

.....

.....

.....

8) The reading on a mercury barometer at Mombasa is 760mm. calculate the pressure at Mombasa

(density of mercury = $1.36 \times 10^4 \text{ Kg/m}^3$)

(3 mks)

9) Explain the reason why a person moving from lowland to highland is likely to suffer a nose bleeding

(3 mks)

.....

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.....

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

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

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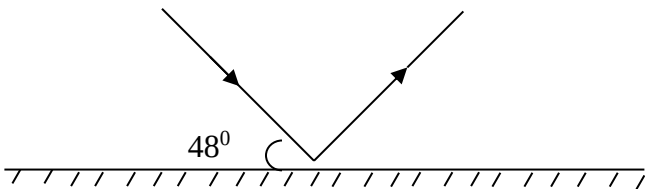
12) Explain why the blades of a panga feels colder than the wooden handle when touched with a finger after exposure to low temperatures (2 mks)

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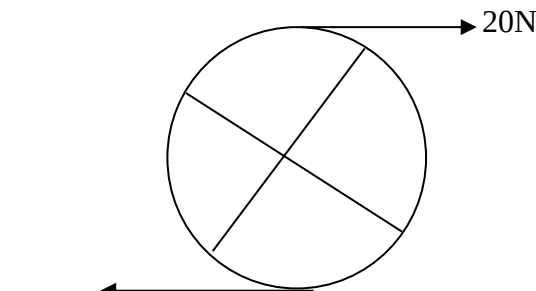
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13) The figure below shows a ray of light being incident on a mirror



What is the angle of reflection (3 mks)

14) The diagram below shows a “couple” in action



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

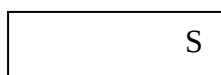
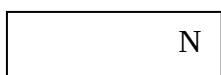
15) State the basic law of magnetism **(2 mks)**

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16) Draw the magnetic field pattern for the magnets shown below **(2 mks)**



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

.....

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17) Explain why repulsion is the only sure test for magnetism **(2 mks)**

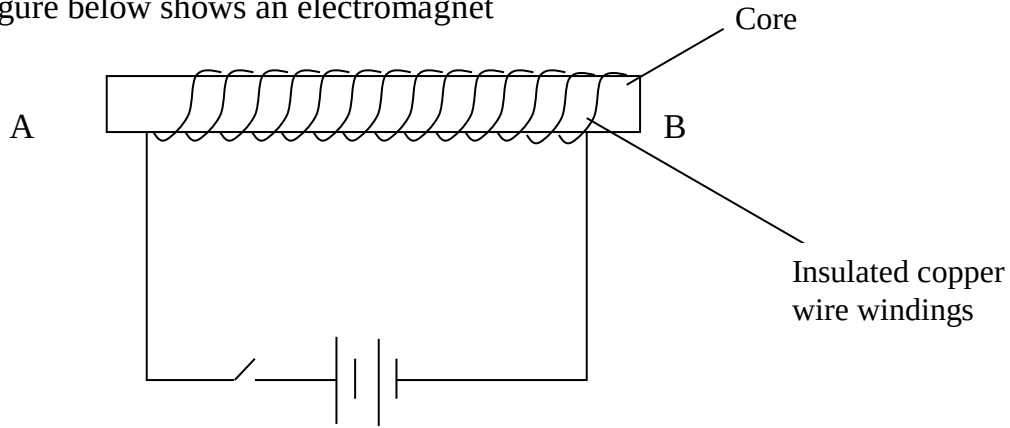
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SECTION B (50 MARKS)

18) The figure below shows an electromagnet



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

.....

.....

.....

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

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

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

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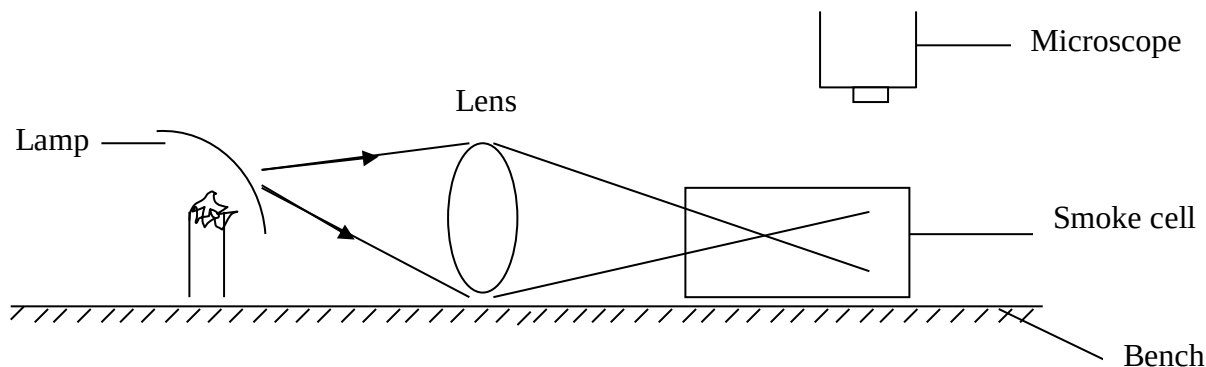
v. Explain what would happen if the current is allowed to flow for a long time **(2 mks)**

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



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

.....

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

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.....

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

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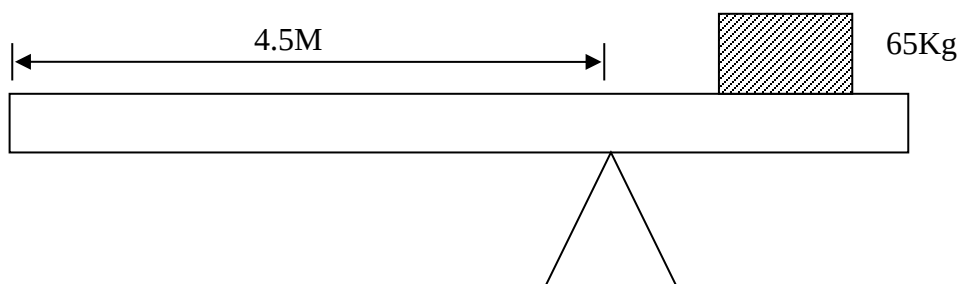
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20) a) State the principle of moments **(2 mks)**

.....

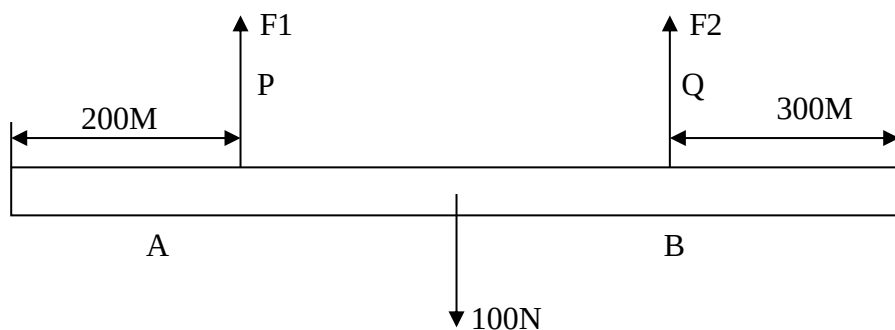
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- b)** The diagram below shows a uniform wooden beam of length 6m and mass 30kg pivoted as shown below



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

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



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

Mass of empty density bottle = 42.9g

Mass of density bottle full of water = 66.1g

Mass of density bottle with some soil = 67.2g

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

Use the above data to determine the:-

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

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

- Volume of the density bottle (1 mk)

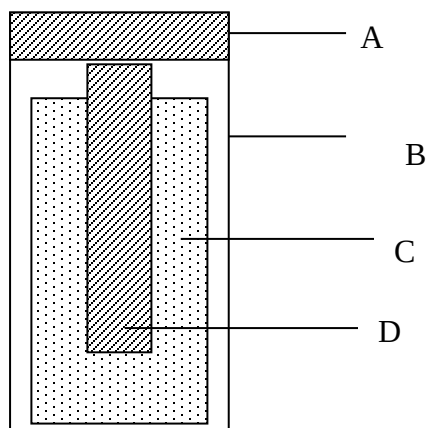
- Mass of soil (1 mk)

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

- Volume of soil (1 mk)

- The density of the soils (2 mks)

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



i. Name the parts (4 mks)

A.....

B.....

C.....

D.....

ii. Explain the purpose of B (2 mks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

.....

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FORM 2 ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

(BRIGHTMIND SERIES) MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SIGN.....

INDEX NO..... ADM NO.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
- Answer **ALL** questions in section I and **ONLY THREE** questions in section II.
- All answers and workings must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- Show all steps in the calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces provided.
- Non-programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC mathematical tables may be used, except where stated otherwise

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

SECTION I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
Marks														

SECTION II

Question	14	15	16	17	18	TOTAL
Marks						

GRAND TOTAL

SECTION I (40 Marks) - Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) Use the table of cubes to evaluate 23.5^3 (2 mark)

b) Find the cube root of 3.375 using prime factor method (2marks)

2. Evaluate using the table of reciprocals: $\frac{2.5}{0.0842} + \frac{2}{64.5}$ (4 marks)

3. Simplify the expression $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27x^3y^9}{x^6y^3}}$ (2 marks)

4. Use logarithm tables to evaluate: $\sqrt[2]{\frac{124.4 \times 35.8}{745}}$ (3 marks)

5. Solve for x given that $2^x \times 8^x \div 4 = 64$ (3 marks)

6. A bank in Kenya buys and sells foreign currencies as follows.

Currency	Buying(Ksh)	Selling(Kshs)
1Sterlingpound	134.20	134.65
1US dollar	71.40	71.84

A tourist arrived in Kenya with 4500 US dollars. He converted all the dollars to Kenya shillings at the bank. While in Kenya he spent Kshs 215,000 and then converted the remaining amount to sterling pounds in the same bank. Calculate the amount he received in sterling pound. (3marks)

7. The length of an arc of a circle is 8.8cm. If the arc subtends an angle 144° at the centre, calculate;
- a) the radius of the circle (Take $\pi = 22/7$) **(2 marks)**
- b) the area enclosed by the arc and the radii **(2 marks)**
8. Determine the number of sides of a regular polygon whose sum of interior angles is 1440° . **(2marks)**
9. A shopkeeper made a loss of 20% by selling a trouser at Sh. 960. What profit would he have made if he had sold it at sh.1500 **(3marks)**
10. A student spent $\frac{2}{7}$ of his pocket money on stationeries, a third on food-stuffs and $\frac{5}{8}$ of the remainder on transport. If he had Ksh. 150 left, how much pocket money did he have at the beginning? **(3marks)**

11. Two bells ring at intervals of 35 and 42 minutes respectively. The bells ring together at 8:48 a.m. Determine the time when the bells will ring together again. **(3 marks)**

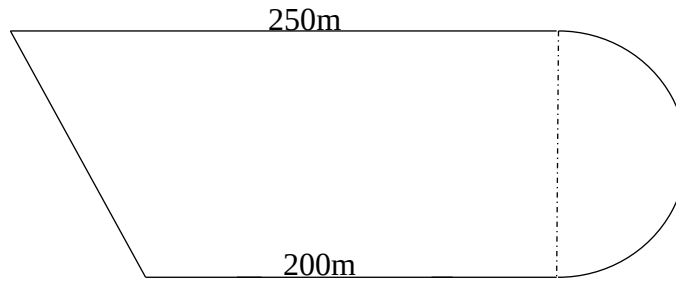
12. A two-digit number is 18 more than the number formed by reversing the digits. If the sum of the digits is 10. Find the number. **(3 marks)**

13. Evaluate; **(3 marks)**

$$14 \div \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 5\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$$

SECTION II (30Marks)- Answer any THREE questions

- 14.** The figure below represents a piece of land consisting of a trapezoidal region and a semi-circular end of radius 87.5m



a) Calculate

(i) The perimeter of the land **(3marks)**

(ii) The area of the land in hectares **(3marks)**

b) A private developer bought this piece of land at a price of Ksh 400,000 per hectare and later sold the all land at 2.25 million shillings. Determine;

(i) The price at which he bought the whole piece of land **(2marks)**

(ii) His percentage profit **(2marks)**

15. The corner points A, B, C and D of a ranch are such that B is 8 km directly East of A and C is 6 km from B on a bearing of 30° . D is 7 km from C on a bearing of 300° .

(a) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 1 km, draw a diagram to show the position of A, B, C and D.

(4 marks)

b) Use the scale to determine the;

(i) compass bearing of A from D. **(1 mark)**

(ii) distance BD in kilometers. **(2 marks)**

(iii) bearing of D from B **(1 mark)**

(iv) perimeter of the ranch in kilometers. **(2 marks)**

16.a) A straight line L_1 , whose equation is $3y - 2x = -2$ meets the x -axis at R. Determine the coordinates of R. **(2 marks)**

b) A second line L_2 is perpendicular to L_1 at R. Find the equation of L_2 in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are constants. **(3 marks)**

a) A third line L_3 passes through $(-4, 1)$ and is parallel to L_2 . Find:

(i) the equation of L_3 in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are constants. **(2 marks)**

(ii) The coordinates of a point S, at which L_1 and L_3 intersects **(3 marks)**

17. A cylindrical tank of diameter 3.6m and height 2.5m internally is two-thirds full of juice.

a) Calculate the volume of the juice in litres. **(3 marks)**

c) The juice is packed in small packets measuring 8cm by 5cm by 12cm. A packet retails at Kes. 40. Calculate;

i) the capacity of each packet in cm^3 **(2 marks)**

ii) the number of full packets obtained **(3 marks)**

iii) the amount of money realized from the sale of the juice **(2 marks)**

18. Triangle PQR has vertices P(3,2), Q(-1,1) and R(-2,-1).

(a) Draw PQR on the grid provided.

(1mark)

(b) Under a rotation the vertices of $P^1Q^1R^1$ are $P^1(1,4)$, $Q^1(2,0)$ and $R^1(4,-1)$. Find the centre and angle of rotation using points P and Q.

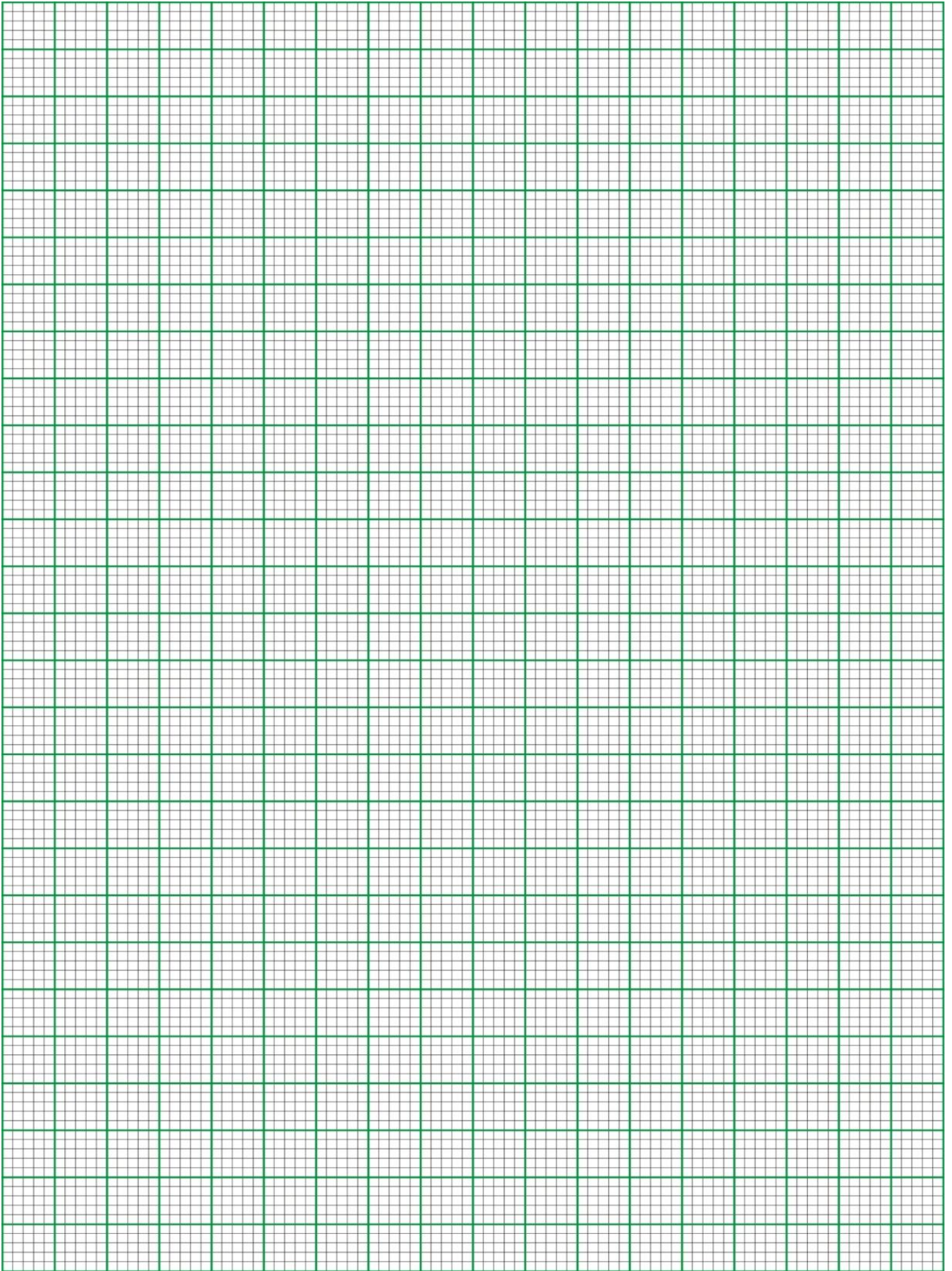
(4marks)

(c) Triangle PQR is enlarged with scale factor 3 centre O (0,0) to give triangle $P^2Q^2R^2$. Draw triangle $P^2Q^2R^2$ and state its co-ordinates.

(2marks)

(d) Triangle $P^1Q^1R^1$ undergoes reflection in line $y = -x$ to give triangle $P^3Q^3R^3$. Draw $P^3Q^3R^3$ and state its coordinates.

(3mks)



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