

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

ALL SUBJECTS

SERIES 2

SUBJECTS TESTED:

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

A Standard Compilation of well-organized updated End of Year Test Examinations for our Current Form 2 Students in preparation for promotion to Next Class.

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MWALIMU AGENCY

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FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

BIOLOGY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

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

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

Answer All The Questions

1. (a) A student observed an insect wing under a hand lens and made a drawing whose length was 16cm with magnification of X4. Calculate the actual length of the wing in micrometers **(3 mks)**

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2. a) Name the cell organelle found in abundance in the white blood cells. **(1mk)**

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- b) give a reason for your answer in (a) above **(1mk)**

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3. An individual is of blood group B positive.

- a) Name the antigens in the individual's blood. **(2mks)**

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- b) Give the reason why the individual cannot receive blood form a blood group A donor. **(2mks)**

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4. a) Name two digestive enzymes which are secreted in an inactive form. (2mks)

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b) How is surface area increased in the small intestines (2mks)

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5. State two functions of the body tube of the microscope. (2mks);

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6. Name the blood vessel that supply the blood to: -

(i) Heart muscles

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(1 mark)

(ii) Kidney

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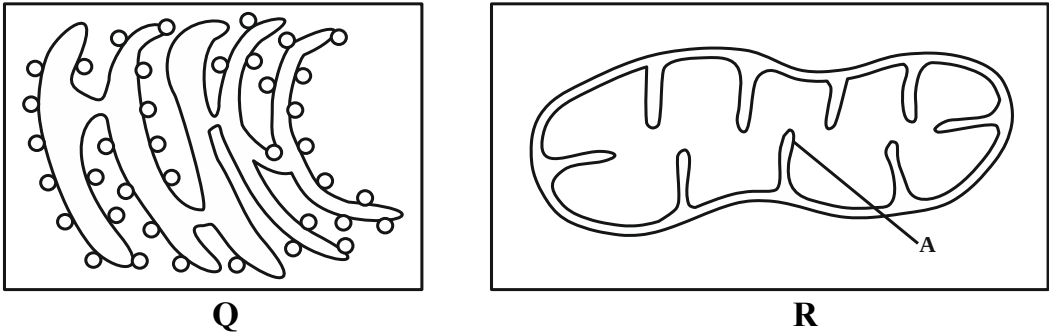
(1 mark)

7. Distinguish between the lymphocytes and phagocytes. (2mks)

(2mks)

Lymphocytes	phagocytes

8. The diagrams below shows two organelles Q and R



a) Identify the organelles Q and R (2 mark)

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b) i) Explain why the organelle R would be abundant in a sperm cell. (1 mark)

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ii) State the function of the structure marked A in the organelle R (1 mark)

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9.a) Name the enzyme in erythrocytes that speeds up conversion of carbon (IV) oxide to carbonic acid. (1mk)

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b) Name the disease that causes thickening and hardening of **arteries** (1mk)

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10.Organisms are grouped into various kingdoms. Name three kingdoms where members (all or some) are unicellular. (3mks)

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11.The scientific names of three animals, leopard, wolf and lion are Panthera pardus, Canis lupas and Panthera leo respectively.

a) Why are scientific names given in latin? (1mk)

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b) What does Canis refer to? (1mk)

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c) Giving a reason, state the organisms that are most closely related. (2mks)

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d) Define species (1mk)

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12.a) Knowledge in a certain branch of biology is applied when dealing with locusts that infest a maize crop. Name the branch of biology. (1mk)

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b) Explain the importance of the following in living organisms.

i) Nutrition. (1mk)

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ii) Excretion. (1mk)

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13. Enumerate ways in which aerobic respiration differs from photosynthesis. (3mks)

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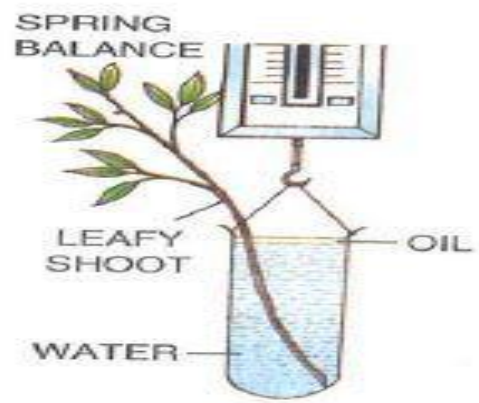
14. Outline two ways in which Respiration is exploited in in industry and domestic field by man. (2mks)

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15.The following set up was placed in the sunshine for 1 hour to study a physiological process



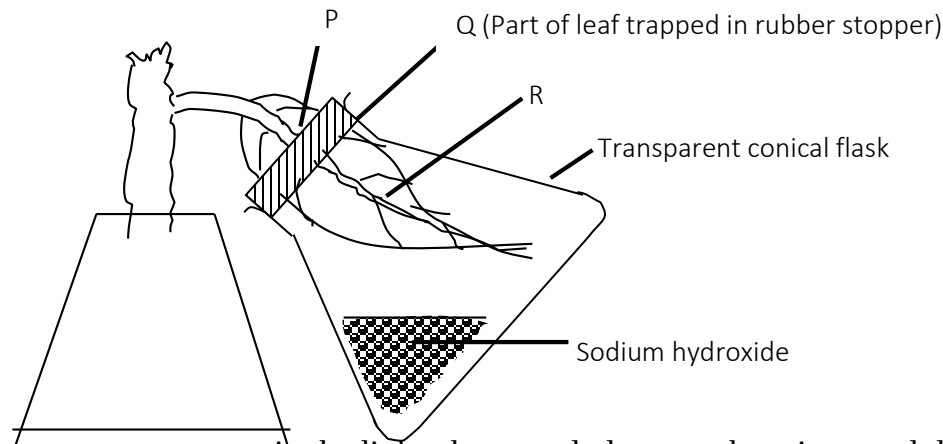
a) What was the role of oil in the set up? (1mk)

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b) Account for observation made after 1 hour (2mks)

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16.A Class set up the experiment below to investigate some factors necessary for photosynthesis.
Study the set up and answer the question that follow.



Before the apparatus were set up in the light, the potted plant was kept in a total darkness for 48 hours.

(i) What was the purpose of keeping in darkness? (1 mark)

(ii) State the colours obtained at the end of the experiment after the leaf was tested for starch.

(3 marks)

P

Q

R

17. Explain the effect of the factors listed below to the process of active transport.

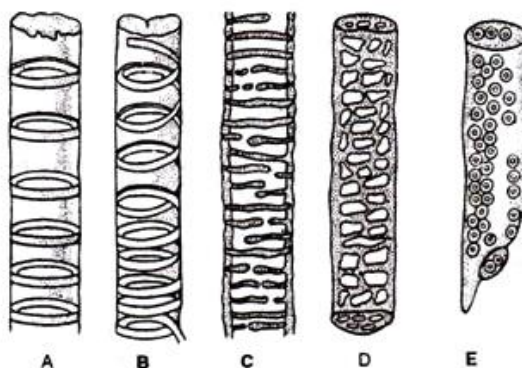
(a) Optimum temperature

(2 marks)

(b) High oxygen concentration

(3mks)

18. The following are patterns of lignification of a tissue found in flowering plants



a) Identify the patterns labelled

i) A

(1mk

ii) C

(1mk

b) Give a non-transport function of the tissues shown above?

(1mk

c) Give **TWO** adaptations of the tissues above to their transport function

(2mks

19. The following equation is a summary of a process in an animal muscle cell.



(a) (I) Name the process (1mk)

(ii) In which part of the cell does the above process (a) (i) take place? (1mk)

(iii) State two conditions under which the process in (a)(i) take **place** (3mks)

(b) Outline two processes in plants which require energy to take **place** (2mks)

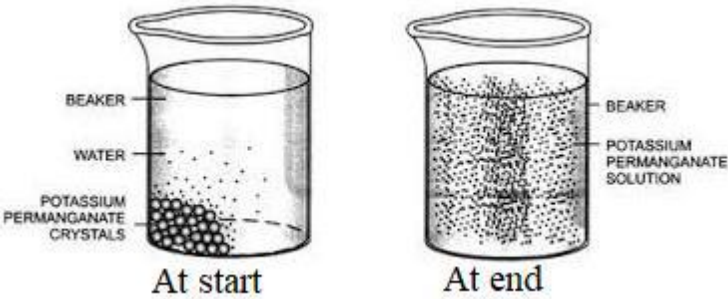
20.a. State two adaptations of the frog's skin to gaseous exchange. (2 mks)

b. Explain how the human nasal cavity is adapted to gaseous exchange. (3 mks)

c. Explain why the amoeba does not require an elaborate gaseous exchange system. (2 mks)

d. Name the respiratory disease caused by Bordetella **pertussis** (1 mark)

21.An experiment was set up as shown below. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the physiological process being investigated. (1 mark)

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b) Account for the observation at the end of the **experiment** (3 mrks)

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c) Account for the observation made if hot water was used at the start of the experiment. (2 mark)

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d) Name the property of the cell membrane that enables it detect changes in the environment (1 mark)

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e) How is the process named in a above important in predation (1mk)

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(12 marks)

(8mks)

[illegible]

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

BUSINESS STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

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

Answer all the questions

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

- a) Systematic way of recording business activities
- b) Ability to organize other factors of production in the right proportion in order to start and run a business
- c) Study of how human beings strive to satisfy their unlimited wants using scarce resources
- d) Activities that are carried out in an office

2. Highlight four features of basic human wants. (4mks)

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3. Highlight four sources of capital for companies. (4mks)

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4. Outline four documents used in the delivery process in home trade. (4mks)

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5. Outline four features of labour as a factor of production. (4mks)

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6. Highlight four reasons why the government regulates business activities in the country (4mks)

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7. Mr. Sudi started a business a year ago. The business started experiencing problems in the second year and shortly thereafter closed its doors. Outline four possible reasons why the business failed. (4mks)

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8. State four benefits of a good transport system to an entrepreneur. (4mks)

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9. Name the type of economic resources described by the following features. (4mks)

- a) There are resources whose use can be restored or used again
- b) They are resources created by the man to assist in further production
- c) Are physical or mental efforts rendered by a human being in production
- d) Are resources provided by the nature and are referred to as gifts of nature

10. Outline four activities that take place in a ware house. (4mks)

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11. State the level of production in each of the following activities. (4mks)

Activity	Level of production
a) Cooking meals for students	
b) Harvesting maize	
c) Distribution of kerosene	
d) Boiling milk using electricity	

12. Highlight four barriers to effective communication. (4mks)

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13. Highlight four importance of entrepreneurship to the growth of the economy. (4mks)

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14. Highlight four reasons why Kenya needs to encourage the use of pipeline transport. **(4mks)**

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15. Outline the functions of the following office machines. **(4mks)**

- a) Shredder
- b) Franking machine
- c) Cash register
- d) Cell phone

16. Outline four reasons why producer cooperatives are popular in Kenya. **(4mks)**

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17. James is an employee in XYZ company limited. He has not been performing his duties well and customers keep on complaining. Outline four personal attributes he should improve on to perform his duties well. **(4mks)**

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18. State four circumstances under which hire purchase may be used to acquire goods. **(4mks)**

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19.State four malpractices against which consumers may need protection. (4mks)

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20.Classify each of the following activities as either business activity or non- business activity.
(4mks)

- a) Going to the stadium.
- b) Buying mangoes to eat
- c) Selling maize for a fee
- d) Buying tomatoes for selling

21.Explain five elements of communication. (10mks)

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22.Explain five macro environments that may influence the operations of a business positively.

(10mks)

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FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

CHEMISTRY

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

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

QUESTIONS

1. a) Draw a dot (•) and a cross (x) diagram to show bonding in Cl_2O . (2mks)

(Cl=17, O=8)

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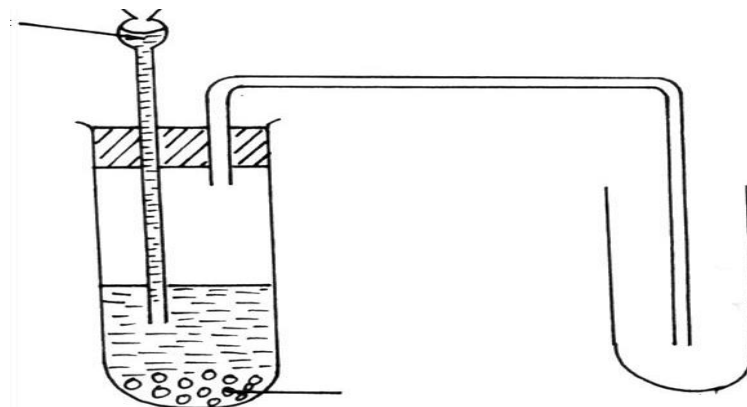
b) Explain why the compound Cl_2O has a very low melting and boiling point. (1mk)

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2. Below is a set up used to collect hydrogen gas.

Dilute nitric acid



Zinc granules

a) Identify with reasons, **two** mistakes in the set up. (2mks)

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b) state the role of hydrogen in the manufacture of margarine. (1mk)

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c) Explain why it's not advisable to prepare hydrogen gas by reacting dilute hydrochloric acid with potassium metal. (2mks)

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3. Explain the following:-

a) Helium is used instead of Hydrogen in balloons for metrological research. (1mk)

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b) The boiling and melting points of alkali metals decreases down the group while the melting and boiling points of halogens increase down the group (2mks)

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4.The grid below represents part of the periodic table. Study it and answer the questions that follow.
The letters are not actual symbols of the elements.

B	A			G		E	H	
	C		D	L				I
F					T			

a) What name is given to the family of elements to which H belong? **(1mk)**

b) Write the formula of the sulphate of element D. **(1mk)**

c) Which letter represents the most reactive; **(2mks)**

i) Metal

ii) Non-metal

d) Name the bond formed when B and H react. Explain your answer. **(2mks)**

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e) Select one element that belongs to period 4. **(1mk)**

f) Explain why the ionic radius of element E is bigger than the atomic radius. **(2mks)**

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g) The electron configuration of a divalent anion of element N is 2.8.8. Indicate the position of element N on the periodic table above. **(1mk)**

h) The oxide of G has a lower melting point than the oxide of L. Explain. **(2mks)**

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i) How do the atomic radii of I and C compare. Explain. (2mks)

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j) Explain the trend in the 1st ionization energies of the elements B and F. (1mk)

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5.a) Describe how to light and obtain a non- luminous flame from a Bunsen burner. (3 mks)

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b) State one disadvantage of the flame obtained above. (1 mk)

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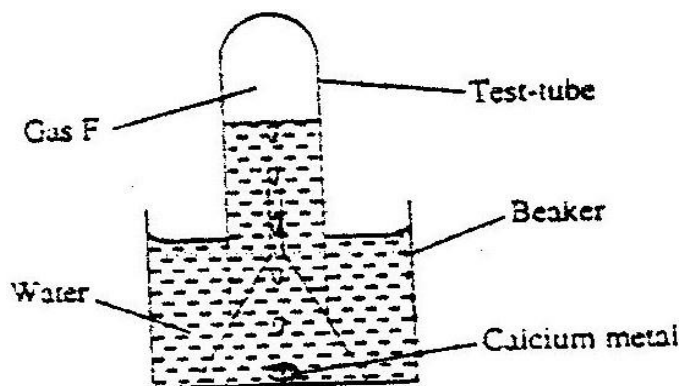
6. State the type of changes undergone by the following substance,

a) Obtaining kerosene from crude oil. (1 mk)

b) Souring of milk. (1 mk)

7. A beekeeper found that when stung by a bee application of a little solution of ammonium hydroxide helped to relieve irritation from the affected area. Explain. (2 mks)

8. The set up below was used to collect gas F produced by the reaction between water and calcium metal



- i) Name gas F. (1 mk)
- i) At the end of the experiment the solution in the beaker was found to be a weak base. Explain why the solution is a weak base. (2 mks)

ii) write a chemical equation for the reaction that took place in the beaker. (1 mk)

9. a) What is a radical as used in chemistry. (1 mk)

b) State the formula of the compound formed when the following radicals combine

i) Ammonium and sulphate. (1 mk)

10. Four metals F, G, H and J were each separately added to cold water and steam. Metal F melted into a silvery ball in cold water and reacted violently with steam. Metal J showed no reaction with water and steam. Metal G reacted with steam but not with cold water. Metal H reacts explosively with water.

A) Suggest the identify of metal J. (1 mk)

b) Arrange the metals in order of reactivity starting with the most reactive. (1 mk)

c) Apart from melting into a silver ball. State any other observation made when F is added to water
(1mk)

d) Write a chemical equation for the reaction between H and steam. (1 mk)

11. Name the method of separation that can most suitably be used to separate the following mixtures

a) Component of crude oil. (1mk)

b) Benzoic acid and potassium carbonate. (1mk)

c) Oil from cashew nuts. (1mk)

12. The table below shows information about three solid substances A,B and C.Study it and answer the question that follow.

SOLID A	COLD WATER	HOT WATER
A	Soluble	Soluble
B	Insoluble	Insoluble
C	Insoluble	Soluble

Describe how you will separate the three solids from a mixture of these three. (3mks)

13. The table below gives information on four elements by letters K,L,M and N. Study it and answer the questions that follow. The letters do not represent the actual symbol of the elements

Element	Electron arrangement	Atomic radius (nm)	Ionic radius(nm)
K	2.8.2	0.136	0.065
L	2.8.7	0.099	0.181
M	2.8.8.1	0.203	0.133
N	2.8.8.2	0.174	0.099

- a) Which two elements have similar properties?

Explain

(2mks)

- b) Which element is a non – metal. Explain.

(1mk)

14. State and explain what would be observed when hydrogen gas is passed over heated copper (II) oxide in a combustion tube.

(2 mks)

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15. Solution R, S and T have PH values shown in the table below:

Solution	pH value
R	1.0
S	6.5
T	8.0

- a) What do you deduce about the nature of solution S?

(1mk)

- b) Which solution would react most vigorously with sodium hydrogen carbonate?

(1mk)

- c) Which solution is likely to be ammonia solution?

(1mk)

16. The electron arrangement of ions X^{+2} and Y^{-3} are 2.8.8 and 2.8 respectively.

Write the electron arrangement of the atoms of

- a) X

(1mk)

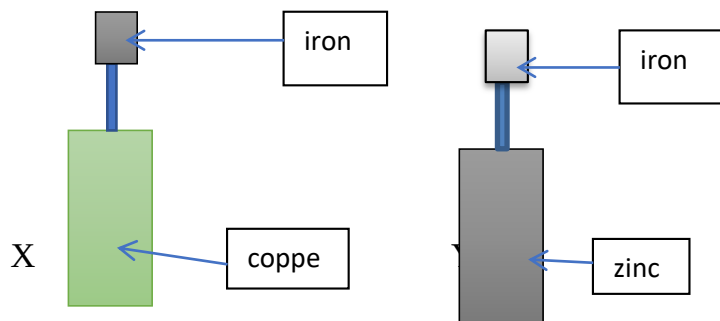
- b) Y

(1mk)

- c) Write the formula of the compound formed when X and Y react

(1mk)

17.The diagram below shows two nails A and B wrapped with two different metal strip and are exposed to moist air



State what would happen in set up X and Y after one week (2mk)

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I)Explain your observation in diagram Y (1mk)

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18. The table below gives some properties of three substances A, B and C.

SUBSTANCE	A	B	C
Appearance	Brown solid	Yellow solid	Yellow solid
Melting point (°C)	1017	115 ⁰ C	402 ⁰ C
Solubility in water	Insoluble	Insoluble	Sparingly
Electrical conductivity (solid)	Conducts	Does not conduct	Does not conduct
Electrical conductivity (liquid)	Conducts	Does not conduct	Conduct but decomposed

a. Giving reasons for your answers, which of the substances A, B and C has

i. Giant ionic lattice 2mks

ii. Simple molecular lattice 2mks

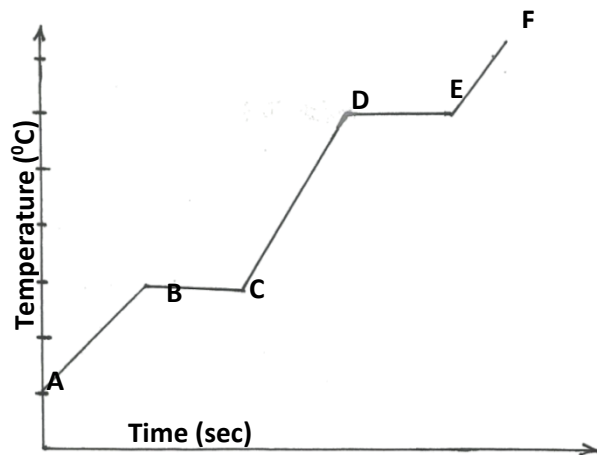
iii. Giant metallic lattice 2mks

b. Why does C conduct electricity only in molten state but not in solid state **1mk**

c. Why is A not decomposed when it conducts electricity **1mk**

19. Salt is sprinkled on roads in Europe during winter to prevent formation of ice on roads. Explain how the salt works. **(2mks)**

20. The figure below shows the heating curve of solid **M**. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) In which state was substance **M** between **C** and **D**. 1mark)

b) State whether **M** was an impure or a pure substance. **(1mk)**

- d) Explain why part BC is horizontal. **(1mk)**
21. (a) The relative atomic masses of some elements are not whole numbers. Explain. **(1mk)**
- b. An element Gallium has relative atomic mass 69.8. In 100 atoms of Gallium 60 atoms are Gallium 69 and 40 atoms are Gallium X. Determine the value of X. **(2mks)**
22. Given iron filings, a crucible, a plain piece of paper, sulphur powder, magnet, a source of heat and any other laboratory apparatus, explain how you can distinguish between a mixture and a compound **(2mk)**

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

AGRICULTURE

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. *This paper consists of three sections; A, B and C*
2. *Answer ALL the questions in sections A, B and C*
3. *All answers to be written in English*

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SECTION	QUESTION	MAX. SCORE	CANDIDATE SCORE
A	1 – 13	40	
B	14 – 17	20	
C	18 – 20	40	
	TOTAL	100	

SECTION A (40 MKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

1. Name three equipments used for large scale over head irrigation. (3mks)

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2. Name three beef cattle breeds (3mks)

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3. Distinguish between each of the following pair of terms as used in crop production (2mks)
- a). Thinning and rogueing
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-
- b). Seedling bed and nursery bed (2mks)
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-
4. State three agricultural practices that pollute surface water sources (3mks)
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-
5. State three benefits of using vegetative propagation in orange production (3 mks)
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-
-
6. Name one vegetative material used to propagate each of the following:
- i. Bananas (1mk)
- ii. Pineapples (1mk)
- iii. Irish potatoes (1mk)
- iv. Pyrethrum (1mk)
7. Give two activities carried out during hardening off tomato seedlings (2mks)
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-
8. Differentiate between olericulture and pomoculture (2mks)
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9. State three advantages of shifting cultivation (3mks)

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10. State three advantages of adding organic matter to sandy soils. (3mks)

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11. a). Differentiate between macro – nutrients and micro – nutrients (2mks)

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b). State two functions of calcium in plant growth and development (2mks)

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12. Name three implements used for primary cultivation (3mks)

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13. State three factors that influence soil formation. (3 mks)

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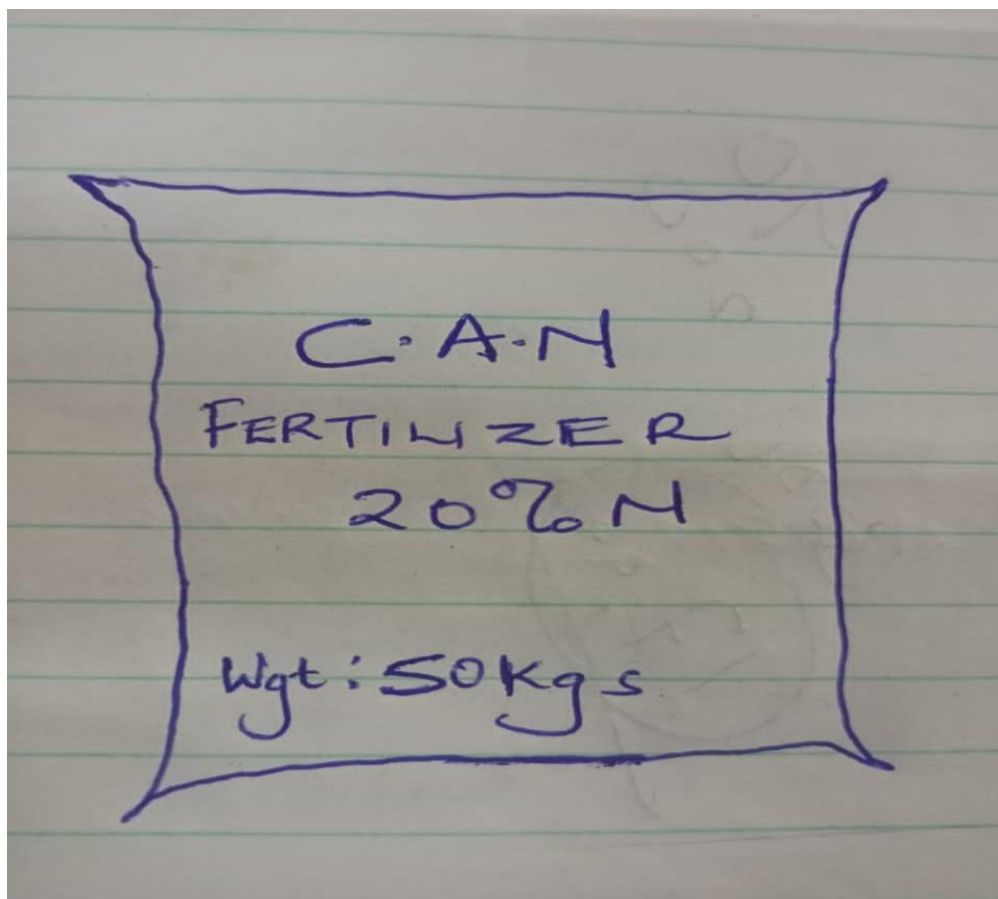
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SECTION B (20MKS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

14. The diagram below shows a bag of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer.



a). Classify the fertilizer

(1mk)

b). Explain the effect of applying the above fertilizer on soil pH.

(1mk)

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c). A farmer was advised to apply 50kgs of Nitrogen per hectare. How many bags of the above fertilizer will this farmer require for one hectare? Show your working.

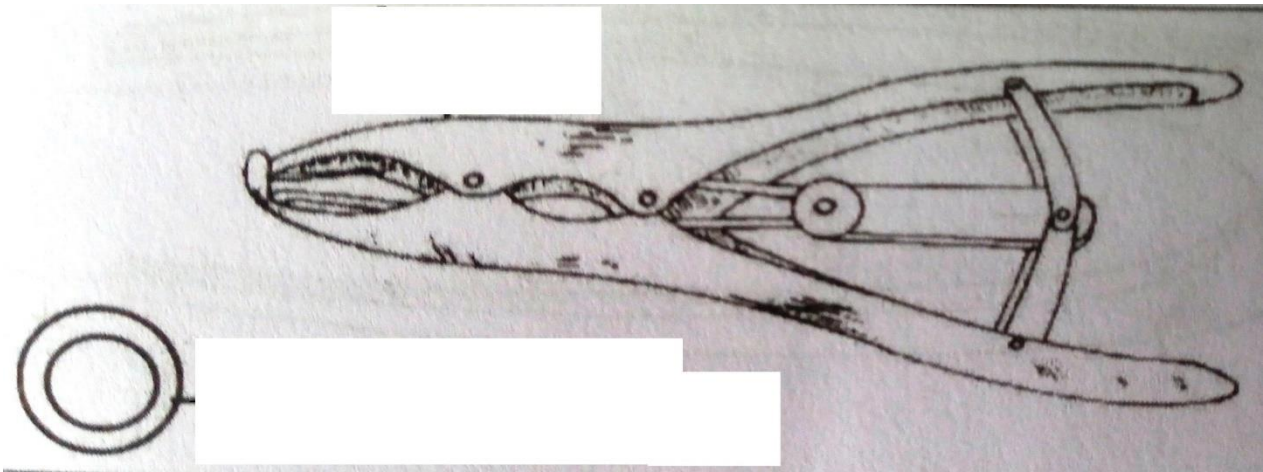
(3mks)

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15. Below is a diagram of a tool used in livestock rearing



a). Identify the tool (1mk)

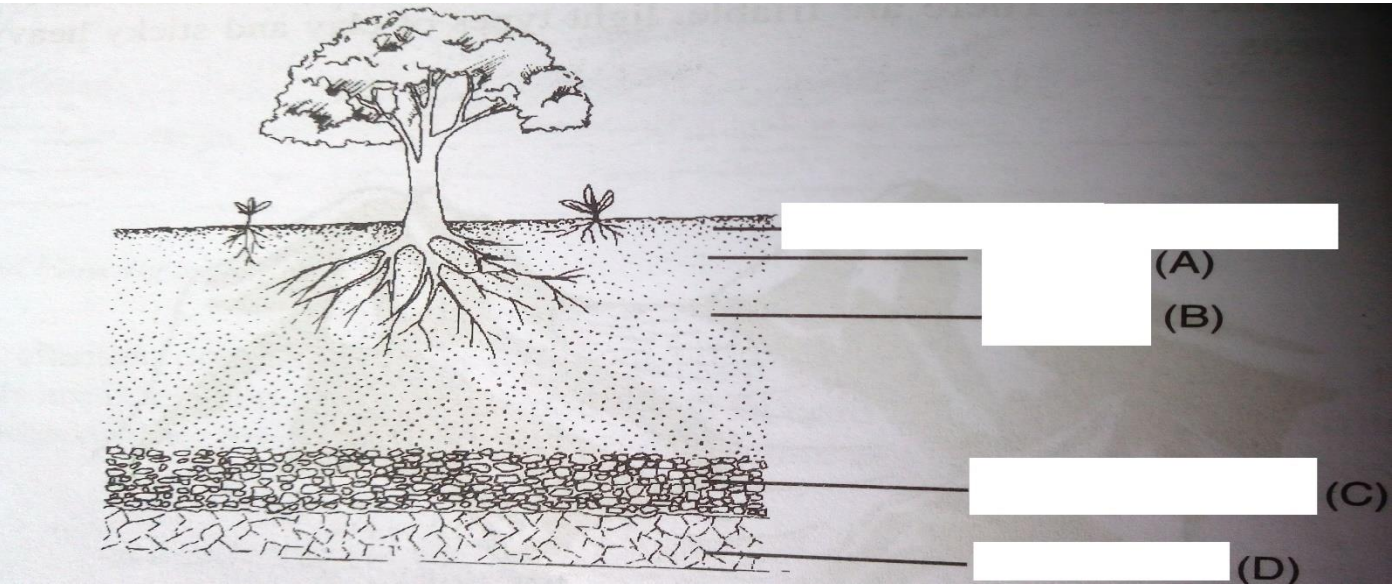
b). State two uses of the tool. (2mks)

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c). Give two reasons why farmers prefer using the tool (2mks)

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16. The diagram below illustrates a feature observed after digging the soil several metres deep. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



a). Identify the feature that the diagram above represents in the study of soil (1mk)

b). Name the parts of the diagram labeled A, B, C and D. (4mks)

- A
- B
- C
- D

c). State two ways in which the knowledge of the above feature would be of benefit to a farmer. (2mks)

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17. Sabasaba Secondary School agriculture students visited a dairy cattle farm and found the following record. Study it and answer the question that follow.

Date	Disease Symptom	Animal(s) Affected	Drugs Used	Cost of Treatment Given	Remarks

a). Name the record shown above (1mk)

b). State two importance of the above record to the farmer (2mks)

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SECTION C (40MKS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

18. a). Explain seven factors that determine the spacing of a crop. **(7mks)**

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b). Explain three advantages of timely planting **(3mks)**

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19. a). Give reasons why some seeds are established in a nursery before being transported to the seed bed. **(6mks)**

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b). Giving an example, name four types of vegetables that can be grown in Kenya. (8mks)

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20.a). State and explain seven ways through which soil fertility can be lost. (14 mks)

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b). State and explain six biotic factors that influence crop production. **(6mks)**

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FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

COMPUTER STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

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

Answers all the Questions

1. a) Give two functions of each of the following CPU components:

i) Control unit (2marks)

ii) ALU (2marks)

b) State three ways of inputting data into a computer system. Give an example for each.(6marks)

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

d) i) Define a computer bus. (1 mark)

ii) Explain three types of computer buses found on a motherboard of a computer. (6 marks)

2. Explain four types of ROM. (4 marks)

3. Differentiate between the following terms: (6 marks)

i) System software and application software

ii) Vendor off the shelf and In-house developed software

iii) Open source and proprietary software

4. a) Define the term operating system. (2 marks).

b) An operating system consists of two parts: Kernel and shell. Differentiate the two parts. (4 marks)

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c) Describe five functions of the operating system. (10 marks)

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5. a) Define word processing as used in computing. (2 marks)

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b) Differentiate between the following terms. (12 marks)

Save and Save as

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Auto-Complete and Auto-Correct

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Cell and range

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Count and countif

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Footer and End note

Formatting and editing a document.

c) i) Give four examples of word processors. (2 marks)

ii) State five features of word processors. (5 marks)

iii) Describe four-character case options available in a word processor. (4 marks)

6. a) State five safety precautions to be observed when handling a hard disk of a computer. (5 marks)

b) During data entry in a computer it can automatically be done using a scanning device. Using examples explain three types of optical scanners. (6 marks)

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7. a) Define the term disk partitioning. (2 marks)

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b) State two reasons for partitioning a disk. (2 marks)

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c) Describe the types of operating systems classified according to Human Computer Interface (HCI) or user interface. (6 marks)

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8. a) Give five factors to consider when purchasing an operating system. (5 marks)

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b) State three software considerations when purchasing a computer system. (3 marks)

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FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS:

- *Answer any five questions*
- *All answers must be written in English*

QUESTIONS

- 1) State six similarities between the first and second account of creation. (6mks)
- 2) How did God prepare Moses for the future leadership in Israel? (6mks)
- 3) Outline six factors that led to the division of the kingdom of Israel after the death of Solomon? (6mks)
- 4) Give seven importance of the temple of Jerusalem. (7mks)
- 5) State six effects of idolatry in Israel during the time of prophet Elijah. (6 mks)
- 6) Give seven roles of John the Baptist in preparing the way for the Messiah (7 mks)
- 7) Give seven reasons why Jesus was baptised yet He had no sin. (7mks)
- 8) State six lessons that Christians learn about Jesus in His temptations in the Wilderness.(6mks)
- 9) Identify ways in which Christians can overcome temptations (6mks)
- 10)Outline seven qualities of the disciples as taught by Jesus. (7 mks)
- 11)Relate the raising of Jairus daughter.(Luke 8:40-56) (8mks)
- 12)Give six lessons Christians learn from the raising of Jairus daughter. (6mks)
- 13)Outline Jesus instructions to the twelve disciples during their commissioning. (8mks).
- 14)Narrate the parable of the great feast according to Luke 14:15-24. (8mks)
- 15)Identify six methods used by Jesus to spread the gospel. (6mks)

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

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

Instructions to Students

- a. Write your name in the space provided.*
- b. Sign and write the date of exam in the space provided.*
- c. Answer all the questions in this paper.*
- d. All your answers must be written in the space provided.*

For Examiners use only

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	10	
TOTAL	100	

1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING

The school is about to be closed. As soon as the school closes, members of Christian Union are visiting a town far away from your county. Since there is little time to prepare for this trip, you have thought of writing a letter to your cousin to help you pack the items you will need when going on this trip.

(a) Write the letter that you will send to your cousin.

(12 mks)

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

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(b) Write the packing list you will attach to the letter. **(8 mks)**

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2.CLOZE TEST: (10 MARKS)

The ability to speak fluently and clearly is very important _____1_____ communication. People have failed to achieve _____2_____ objectives because of poor speech _____3_____. One may, for instance, speak so softly _____4_____ the listener is unable to _____5_____ what has been said. Another thing that adds to the _____6_____ of speech is the pace. Listeners find it difficult to keep up with a speaker who talks very _____7_____. A speaker also needs to make good _____8_____ of gestures. A speaker can say one thing with the _____9_____, while his or her gestures are saying a _____10_____ thing altogether.

3. COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

Gender is probably the most important social issue in the world today. It affects and influences every aspect of our lives: politics, economics, religion and leisure. People in the 21st Century strongly believed that every project must get the gender dimension right in order to succeed. But what is gender? Basically, gender is the expectation that people should do or not do certain things according to their sex. Every normal human being is either female or male. This is sex and it is a biological fact. Indeed, sex is the most conspicuous difference between human beings.

The moment we look at a person, we can tell whether that person is a man or a woman, a boy or a girl. The question is if society should use this biological difference to tell people what they should or should not do. Yet, since time immemorial, this is what human communities all over the world have done. Some African societies bring up their boys to believe that men must be fighters, take whatever they want – by force if necessary and never cry. If anyone asks why they should or should not do this and that, the ready answer is always: you are a man, and that's what men are supposed to do. Girls are told to be gentle and quiet, to obey men, not to climb trees and not to eat certain kinds of food. A girl who asks why she should not climb trees or speak loudly in public is told, you are a woman, and women don't do that. In other words, society is always telling us what we can do and what we cannot do just because we are men or women. In most cases, there is no physical or logical reason for a man or a woman to do or not do certain things. Any girl can climb a tree as smartly as any boy. If a boy wants to go into the kitchen and cook, there is no reason why he should not do so. Indeed, some of the best cooks in the world, called 'chefs' are men. Yet in some societies, it is a taboo for a man or boy to enter the kitchen. Similarly, some societies do not allow their women to build houses, even work at building sites, whereas in other societies it is indeed the woman's role to build houses. Gender is thus society's assigning of roles to people according to their being male or female. On the face of it, there is nothing wrong with sharing roles – indeed, there are many cases where it is logical to expect that certain people should do or avoid some activities. For example, it would not be safe for a woman

in advanced stages of pregnancy to go hunting wild animals or grazing livestock many miles away from home. However, this should not be taken as a blanket excuse to declare that all women must not hunt wild animals. The problem is even worse when some people use gender roles to exploit or oppress other people. Men for example, have for a long time invoked gender roles to force women to do certain things and to prevent them from doing things the women may want to do. This oppressive practice may be called gender imposition, and it may be seen in all aspects of society. In social relations, boys and girls are segregated from the earliest years of life. Members of each sex are strictly drilled into what ‘feminine’ or ‘masculine’ in behaviour, speech, dress and every activity. Boys and girls are told what work they should or should not do, what places they

can or cannot go to. What games to play and even what foods to eat or not to eat; just because they are boys or girls. By the time a person is in his or her teens, he or she has learnt – from both example and direct teaching by older members of society – what exactly is expected of him or her as a man or a woman. These gendered roles often suggest that men should lead and command in everything, be ‘tough’ – meaning hard and even cruel – and ‘strong’, which often means aggressive and violent. The women on the other hand, are required to be soft and kind, submissive and unquestioningly obedient to men. Even in public affairs, such as politics or religion, the gendering of roles leads to some curious situations. In some places of worship for example, men and women are strictly separated. Several denominations do not permit women to preach in public or to be ordained as priests or pastors. Politics is widely regarded as a man’s field.

Some societies insist that a woman cannot be a leader, like President or Army commander. The nagging question, which many women and enlightened men are asking today is: Why not? This is the challenge to the conventional gendering of roles. Is there any logical reason why a man should not change the nappies of his child, or go into the kitchen and cook? Why can a talented woman not become a top soccer or rugby player, or a bishop or a top business executive? Is it fair to prevent people from eating such nutritious foods as chicken and eggs simply because they are women? Should children be denied the right to inherit their parents’ property on the grounds of sex? Is it not pathetic seeing men inflict beastly violence on their wives and children, or one another simply because men are expected to be ‘tough’ and ‘strong’?

To avoid such absurdities, advocates of gender equity demand that sex should not be the main consideration in dealing with people. Assigning roles to people on the grounds of biological differences is a form of evil discrimination, like racism. A more sensible way of dealing with men and women is to take them strictly on the basis of their individual abilities. A human being is a human being, whether man or woman and each should be given every opportunity to realize his or her full human potential. An enlightened approach to gender equity is suggested by the old English saying “What’s good for the goose is good for the gander”.

Questions

- (a) According to the passage, what is the difference between gender and sex? (2 marks)
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-
-
- (b) What is gender imposition? (1 mark)
-
-
- (c) How are gender roles passed on? (1 mark)
-
-
- (d) Add a question tag to the following:
- Any girl can climb a tree as smartly as any boy.....(1 mark)
- (e) Identify a phrase in the passage that shows that it is not only women who are concerned with the problems created by gendering of roles. (1 mark)
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- (f) In not more than 60 words write a summary on what women are not allowed to do simply because they are women. (6 marks)
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(g) In not more than three sentences, re-write the author's argument. (3 marks)

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(h) Change the following question into a statement: (1 mark)

Should children be denied the right to inherit their parents' property on the grounds of sex?

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(i) What is the meaning of the following "What is good for the goose is good for the gander."(1 mark)

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(j) Explain the meaning of the following as they are used in the passage.(3 marks)

- (i) Segregated.....
- (ii) Absurdities.....
- (iii) Blanket excuse.....

4. ORAL LITERATURE (20marks)

Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow:

Once upon a time, Warthog and Hare were best friends and they lived together. They shared duties according to each one's abilities. Hare had speed, therefore, duties involving fetching or delivering items fast were left to him, while Warthog, who was gifted in cooking, handled kitchen duties. However, Warthog had his shortcomings. He lost his temper easily and was ready to fight at the slightest provocation. Hare tolerated him all the same.

Things were not always good in the kitchen. The two always quarrelled over missing food. Warthog was always on the defence, denying any wrong doing. One day, Hare bought five tilapia fish but warthog only served two. When he was asked what happened to the other three fish, as usual,

Warthog insisted that he knew nothing about the missing fish. Hare was aware that arguing or fighting would not bring back the lost fish. He also knew that he was smaller and could never win a physical fight against warthog.

Not long after the missing fish incident, Hare and Warthog went hunting. They chanced upon a young gazelle too weak to run. They took the gazelle home and slaughtered it. Warthog as usual was the chef. Hare left him and went for a stroll as he waited for the meat to cook. When he returned, warthog, was sleeping under a shady tree, pretending to be very tired, after cooking. Hare opened the lid and Lo! There were only few pieces of meat left.

Hare was really angry and he threatened to beat Warthog up if he failed to account for the missing pieces. Under faked annoyance, Warthog pounced on hare mid-sentence and beat him up thoroughly. Hare promised to get even. That evening, hare went to see Mr. Squirrel who was the best known magician in the whole region. Squirrel gave him a pot of honey to take to Warthog. When he went back home, Hare feigned forgiveness and invited warthog to taste the honey.

Warthog approached him cautiously, he knew that Hare was quite tricky at times. He thought the pot might contain a snake.

So he started apologizing to Hare from a distance for beating him but Hare laughed it off, reminding him that the differences between them were history and they should both start anew. Warthog, who loved honey, approached hare and scooped some which he ate greedily. However, what he did not know was that it had passed through the hands of Squirrel who had laced it with poisonous herbs that would affect Warthog and his descendants.

After eating half the pot's contents, Warthog felt dizzy and sleepy. When he woke up, he could not remember anything, his brain had been affected by the poisonous herbs. He forgot about his friendship with squirrel and Hare. He did not even remember eating the honey. He was so confused that he ran off into the bush. Warthog's brain has never recovered. Till now he is always confused and forgetful.

GEORGE OLWALO(Adapted from *Sunday Nation* July 3 2011)

Questions

a) Classify the above narrative. (2marks)

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b) Identify and illustrate three features of style in the narrative. (6marks)

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- c) What makes Warthog and Hare best friends? (2marks)
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-
- d) What are the economic activities in the community where the story is taken from? (4marks)
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-
-
-
- e) Giving examples, describe two character traits of the Hare shown in the story (4marks)
-
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-
- f)What moral lesson do we learn from the above story? (2marks)
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5. GRAMMAR (20 MKS)

- (i) Choose the correct forms for each of the following words given in brackets. (3 mks)
- (a) Jack and James (is, are) over the hill.
- (b) There(goes, go) Julius and his favourite bag.
- (c) Susan is one of the singers who (is, are) always off key.
- (ii) Write the past tense forms of each of the verbs in brackets in the following sentences.(4 mks)
- (a) The chef a delicious cake (bake)
- (b) He to the classroom. (hurry)
- (c) He got by the teacher (annoy)
- (d) She the whole incident. (plan)
- (iii)Fill in the most suitable preposition. (4 mks)

- (a) I disagree you completely. You can't do this!

(b) Can you excuse us class this afternoon?

(c) Domnic insisted his answer.

(d) He prefers swimming fishing.

(iv)Punctuate the following sentences correctly. (3 mks)

(a) jane and jack went to the market.
.....

(b) he wasn't the only one who knew the answer.
.....

(c) Don't go outside she said
.....

(v)Without changing their meanings, rewrite the following sentences according to the instruction given after each (3 mks)

(a) Eucabeth washed a pair of **small school smart** uniform.

Correct the order of the words in boldface
.....
.....

(b) His room is full of **African old strange** pictures.

Correct the order of the boldfaced words
.....
.....

(c) I saw nothing. *Use: did not*
.....

(vi) Fill in the most appropriate form of the word in brackets. (3 mks)

- (a) I the composition. Can I go out now? (write)
- (b) Please be quiet. The students.....(read)
- (c) By this time next year, she medicine for three years.
(study)

6. ORAL SKILLS (10MKS)

Read the conversation below between Rose, a student and the school Secretary, then answer the questions that follow.

Rose: Hallo: Good morning

Secretary: Who is on the line and what do you want?

Rose: I am Rose, a Form 4N student and I have been away from school for three days now. May I speak to the Principal?

Secretary: The Principal is not in the office now.

Rose: Could I please leave a message for him?

Secretary: Oh, please, don't you have his cellphone number?

Rose: No Madam, since it is official, kindly take down the...

Secretary: Excuse me, young girl, I am too busy for this idle chat.

Rose: I am sorry but it is very urgent, madam.

Secretary: (Without a pen or paper) Go ahead and you better be quick.

Rose: Thanks for the attention.

Questions

(a) Identify the weaknesses in the secretary's telephone conversation skills. (3 mks)

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(b) Suggest three things the secretary should have done to observe telephone etiquette.(3 mks)

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(c) Identify three instances in the conversation when telephone etiquette has been observed.(2 mks)

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2. (i) Indicate the correct intonation for the following sentences. (2 mks)

- (a) Can I take you home?
- (b) How did she travel to Nairobi?

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

FRENCH

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

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

Answer all the questions in French

Répondez a toutes les questions

Section I Compréhension

Passage I

La journée de Kasupu

Voici une journée typique de la fiancée de Tamutamu ; Kasupu mapenzi 18ans, vendeuse. Je travaille dans un grand magasin et j’y vais en autobus. Le magasin ouvre à neuf heures mais moi j’arrive a huit heures et demie car il y a du travail à faire avant l’ouverture. Je suis vendeuse de vêtements pour femmes ; je vends des pulls, des jupes, des chemises et des blouses. Je porte un uniforme ; je sers les clients et les clientes. Je leur montre les marchandises et je les aide à choisir. Vers onze heures, je prends un café à la cantine. Je suis libre entre une heure et deux heures. Je passe ce temps avec mon fiancé. Le magasin ferme a cinq heures. Avant de fermer je range les rayons. Mon père travaille à la banque a cote et il a une voiture. Je rentre à la maison avec lui. Quand j’arrive chez nous, je me lave et puis je me repose un peu. Mon fiancé Tamutamu vient dîner chez nous. Comme d’habitude, on se voit presque tous les jours. C’est naturel parce qu’on s’aime.

Question

- a) pourquoi est-ce que Kasupu arrive à son lieu de travail avant l’heure d’ouverture ? 1pt
- b) Qu’est-ce qu’on vend dans son rayon? 1pt
- c) Comment rentre-t-elle à sa maison? 1pt
- d) Qu’est-ce qu’elle fait quand elle arrive à la maison ? 1pt
- e) Trouvez l’infinifit à partir du mot ‘ouverture’ 1pt

Passage II

Janine est à la poste. Elle achet  des timbres, mais pourquoi les timbres ? Elle veut envoyer une carte postale à sa tante dans un pays étranger. Quel  ge a Janine? Elle a seize ans et elle est étudiante au lycée Zeka. Janine est en forme deux, en plus elle est chef de classe. Elle me dit qu’elle ne va pas

abandonner le français en forme trois. Elle veut devenir traductrice. Elle a les cheveux longs, les yeux bleus et elle est aussi intelligente. Pendant le temps de loisir, elle pratique du sport. Elle aime la natation donc elle est la meilleure dans son école. Elle est obéissante mais quelque fois elle est paresseuse. Chaque jour elle se lève a neuf heures. Elle est toujours en retard pour les cours.

Questions

- a) Ou est Janine ? 1pt
- b) Pourquoi achète-t-elle des timbres ? 1pt
- c) Quel âge a-t-elle ? 1/2pt
- d) Expliquez pourquoi elle ne va pas abandonner le français 1pt
- e) Décrivez deux aspects physiques de Janine 1pt
- f) Décrivez trois caractères de Janine 1.5pts

Section II Grammaire

I Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au passe compose 12pts

- 1. Claire (prendre) le petit déjeuner à sept heures pile
- 2. Nous (arriver) au travail avant le coq
- 3. Je (être) malade la semaine dernière
- 4. Pierre (tomber) par terre et il (se casser) la jambe
- 5. Vous (finir) le devoir avant le diner

II Faites les calculs en français 10mks

- 1. $45+45=$
- 2. $650+350=$
- 3. $30-40=$
- 4. $21/7=$
- 5. $29 \times 29=$

III Ecrivez les phrases suivantes au futur proche en utilisant Aller+infinitif 12pts

Exemple : je nage à la piscine

Je vais nager à la piscine

1. Vous faites les exercices tous les jours
2. Je prends les photos pendant la fête
3. Tu voyage en Amérique la semaine prochaine
4. Tout le monde mange les `fruits
5. Les étudiants passent par le supermarché
6. Le ministre d'éducation annonce les résultats de l'examen

IV Remplissez les trous avec l'article partitif correct 6pts

1. Vous voulez encore _____ frites
2. Chaque invite a mangé _____ riz et _____ poulet
3. Tu as _____ argent Marie ?
4. Il y a _____ confiture dans la cuisine?
5. Marie a acheté un paquet _____ bonbon comme cadeau

IV Réécrivez les phrases suivantes en remplaçant les mots soulignés avec le pronom adverbial 'Y' et 'EN' 10pts

1. Je vais chez le dentiste
Oui,
2. David vient de Dakar
Non,
3. Nous sommes en classe
Oui,
4. Justin et Marlin sortent de l'église
Oui,
5. Le chat est sous la table
Non,
6. François travaille en Bretagne
Non,
7. Les étudiants pensent de ses examens
Oui,
8. Tu vas à la banque?
Non,
9. Madeline vend de l'or
Non,
10. Le camion est dans le garage

Oui,

VII Ecrivez la forme féminine des adjectives suivantes 5pts

1. Intelligent
2. Vieux
3. Blanc
4. Jaune
5. Gros

VIII Ecrivez les phrases suivantes au pluriel 10pts

1. Le professeur est en classe
2. Le nez de cette fille est long
3. Je prépare un gâteau
4. Le fermier cultive le chou
5. Le fils de Monsieur Bidii est pilot

IX Répondez aux questions suivantes en français 10pts

1. Comment tu t'appelles ?
2. Quel age as-tu?
3. Ou habites-tu?
4. Comment s'appelle le président de votre pays?
5. Quel couleur préférez-vous?
6. Il y a combien d'étudiants dans votre école?
7. Ecrivez deux saisons au Kenya et deux saisons en France

Dictée 5pts

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Section IV Composition writing 10pts

In 120-150 words, write in French on ;

Ecrivez une lettre à votre père/mère pour demander l'argent de poche

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

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

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

1. Define the term 'habitat'. 2mks

.....

.....

2. Give **two** types of environments. 2mks

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.....

3. State the relationships between:

i. Geography and Mathematics. 2mks

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ii. Geography and History. 2mks

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4. a) Describe the origin of the earth as proposed by the passing star theory. (5mks)

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b) State two weakness of the passing star theory. (2mks)

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5. Name two instruments that are kept in Stevenson Screen. (2mks)

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6. List **two** factors that influence atmospheric pressure. (2mks)

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7. State three characteristics of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ. (3mks)

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9. State **three** methods of statistical data collection (3mks)

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10. Given the following set of data: 26,30,25,34,18,19 Calculate the median. 2mks

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11. a) What is marginal information? 2mks

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b) Mention three common marginal information in a map sheet. 3mks

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12. a) Define hypothesis. 2mks

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b) Name and explain **two** main types of hypotheses. 4mks

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c) Identify **four** possible problems likely to be encountered during field work. (4mks)

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13. a) Differentiate between a mineral and a rock. (2mks)

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b) Explain **two** ways in which metamorphic rocks are formed. (4mks)

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14. a) Give two ways in which minerals occur. (2mks)

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b) Explain **two** negative effects of open –cast mining. (4mks)

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c) Explain **two** factors influencing exploitation of trona in L.Magadi. (4mks)

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15. a) Define the term ‘earth movement’. (2mks)

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b) Identify two types of earth movement. (2mks)

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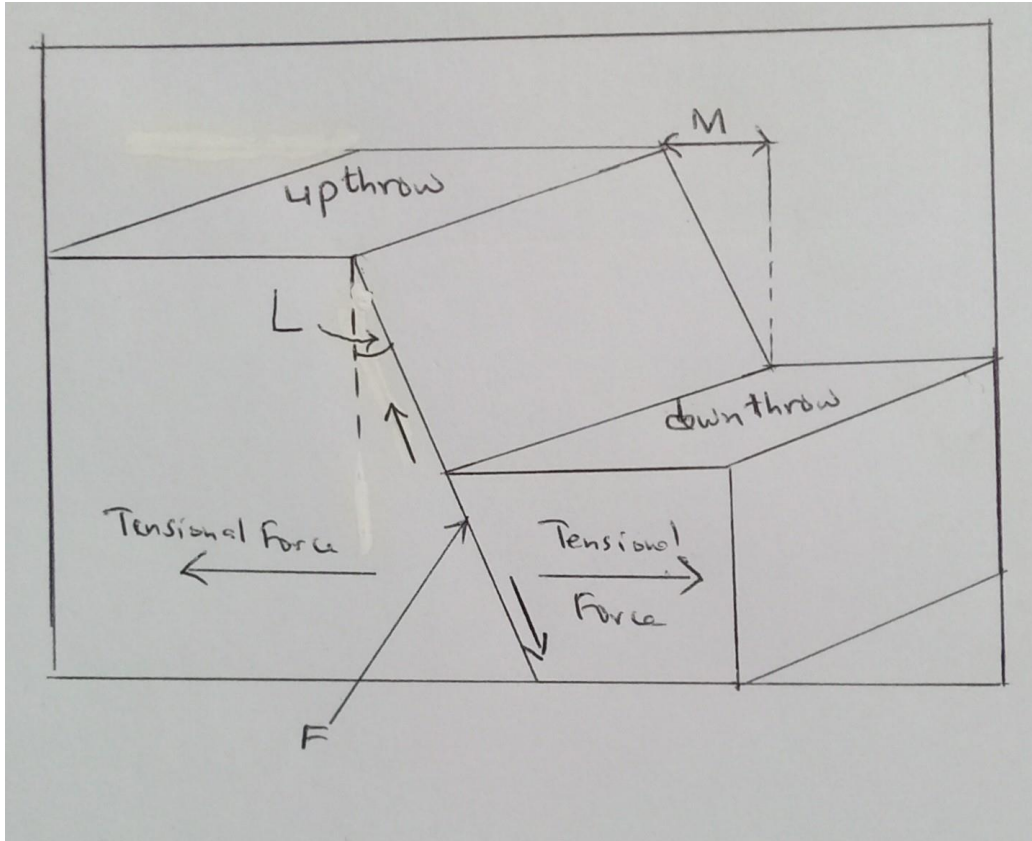
c) Explain the continental drift theory. (4mks)

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16. The diagram below represents parts of the earth's crust which has been subjected to tensional force. Use the diagram to answer questions that follow.



a). Identify the type of fault F. (1mk)

b). State **two** other types of faults apart from the one mentioned in (a) above. (2mks)

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.....

c. Name the angle L. (1mk)

d. Name the distance M. (1mk)

e. Mention **two** features resulting from faulting. (2mks)

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17. Differentiate between:

a) Magnitude and intensity of earthquakes. (2mks)

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b. Seismic and aseismic zones. (2mks)

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c. State four effects of earthquakes? (4mk)

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18. a) Define the term ‘bearing’ as used in Geography. (2mks)

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b) Explain the following methods of representing relief on topographical maps.

i. Pictorial representation. (2mks)

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ii. Hachures. (2mks)

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(3mks)

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Factory	Production in '000' tones
Sony	50
Nzoia	100
Chemilil	200
Muhoroni	250
Mumias	400

(7mks)

[illegible]

b. Give the difference in tonnage between sugar produced in Muhoroni and Nzoia factory. **(1mk)**

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21. a) Differentiate between weather and climate. **(2mks)**

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b) State two factors influencing climate? **(2mks)**

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FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

HISTORY

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS

- i. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C*
- ii. Answer **all** questions in section A, **three** questions in section B and **two** in section C*
- iii. All answers must be written in English and in the spaces provided.*

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. State **two** advantages of using electronics in History. (2 marks)
.....
.....
2. Give **two** major cultural developments by man during the new stone age. (2 marks)
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.....
3. Name the basic political unit among the **Bantu** during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
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4. What was the **main** significance of the Kaya among the Agiriama? (1 mark)
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.....
5. State **two** factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the coast **before** 1500 AD. (2 mks)
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.....

6. State **one** circumstance that may lead to the right to freedom of movement of an individual being limited in Kenya. (1 mark)

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7. Give **two** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans- Atlantic trade.(2 mks)

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8. Give **one** way in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe before the 19th Century. (1 mark)

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.....

9. Give **two** factors which should be considered when sending a message. (2 marks)

.....
.....

10. Identify **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th Century. (1 mk)

.....
.....

11. Give **two** reasons why gold was the first metal that man used. (2 mks)

.....
.....

12. identify **one** factor that facilitated the spread of iron working in Africa. (1mk)

.....
.....

13. State the contribution of Joseph Lister in the field of medicine in the 19th century. (1mk)

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.....
.....

14. State **two** factors that led to early urbanization in Africa. (2 mks)

.....

.....

.....

15. Give the reason for the decline of the town of Meroe. (1mk)

.....

.....

16. Give **two** economic activities of the Buganda Kingdom in the 19th century. (2mks)

.....

.....

17. Name the court that settles presidential petitions after general elections in Kenya. (1mk)

.....

.....

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18a) Identify **three** forms of print media used in communication. (3 marks)

b) Explain six disadvantages of using air transport. (12 marks)

19 a) Identify the **three** types of trade. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** problems faced by the Trans-Saharan traders. (12 marks)

20a) Give **three** uses of wind as a source of energy in the ancient times. (3 Marks)

b) Explain **six** effects of scientific inventions on agricultural development in Europe during the 19th Century. (12 Marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

21a) State **three** ways in which education promotes national unity. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law. (12 Marks)

22a) Give **five** reasons that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya. (5 marks)

b) Explain **five** social responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (10 marks)

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

HOME-SCIENCE

TIME: 2 HOURS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all the questions in section A and B and only 2 out of the three questions in section C.

SECTION A 40 MARKS

1.State two points to remember when using deodorants.

(2m)

.....

.....

2. Give two points to consider when choosing a laundry brush.

(2m)

.....

.....

3. Give two reasons why hot water is not suitable for cleaning wooden surfaces.

(2m)

.....

.....

.....

4. State two precautions to take when cleaning aluminum.

(2m)

.....

.....

.....

5. Point out three causes of anaemia. (3m)
-
-
-
6. List down three reasons for using polythene bags for storing foods in a fridge. (2m)
-
-
-
7. State the function of each of the following (2m)
- (i) Stiletto: -
- (ii) Bodkin: -
8. Point out three advantages of traditional housing designs.
-
-
-
9. State two methods of disinfecting bath towels. (2m)
-
-
10. Give three ways of identifying warp threads in a woven fabric in the absence of a selvedge. (3m)
-
-
-
11. Point out three effects of poor rinsing of **clothe** (3m)
-
-
-

12. List down two advantages of fixing care labels on clothes and other household articles. **(2m)**
-
-
13. Give two reasons for shaping shoes during storage. **(2m)**
-
-
14. State two limitations of nylon clothes. **(2m)**
-
-
15. Differentiate between sponging and spotting as special treatments in laundry work. **(2m)**
-
-
-
16. Highlight two qualities of deep frying fat/oil **(2m)**
-
-
-
17. Mention two forms of malnutrition in the **society** **(2m)**
-
-
-
18. Give the other name for vit. C **(1m)**
-
-
-

SECTION B – (20MKS) (COMPULSORY)

19. You have been left at home during the elections day and you intend to carry out a few activities.

(a) Give the procedure of how you will launder your woolen jacket.

(10m)

(b) Clean a stained kitchen plastic bowl.

(5m)

(c) Improvise a long-handled sweeping broom.

(5m)

SECTION C – 40 MARKS.

Answer only 2 questions in this section.

20(a) Give one reason for each of the following practices in **cleaning** (5m)

(i) Cleaning a glass window from outside to inside

(ii) Scrubbing a wall from down moving up.

(iii) Sweeping with long low strokes.

(iv) Pouring hot water down a kitchen sink drain.

(v) Collecting all the required equipment and materials before any task.

(b) Explain five importance of proper drainage in a family house. (5m)

(c) State five characteristics of a well made seam. (5m)

(d) List down five advantages of roasting food. (5m)

21(a) List and explain five factors to consider when buying a house. (10m)

(b) List down five qualities of tomatoes when purchasing. (5m)

(c) Give three uses of starch and two uses of washing soda in laundry. (5m)

Starch

Washing soda

22(a) Explain five factors to consider when working permanent stitches.

(10m)

(b) Highlight five known causes of malnutrition in Kenya.

(5m)

(c) State five points to consider when choosing a wardrobe.

(5m)

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

KISWAHILI

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

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

MAAGIZO

1. Jibu maswali yote katika karatasi hi.
2. Andika majibu yako kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee

Swali	Upeo	Alama
1. Insha	20	
2. Ufahamu	15	
3. Matumizi ya Lugha	35	
4. Isimujamii	10	
5. Ushairi	10	
6. Fasihi Simulizi	10	
Jumla		

INSHA

(Alama 20)

Andika kisa kitakachothibitisha ukweli wa methali.

“Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.”

.....

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

2. UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata

Lugha inaweza kuelezwa kwa jumla kuwa ni mfumo wa mawasiliano. Haiyamkiniki kwa mtu yeyote kueleza chanzo au kiini cha lugha na sote tunakubaliana kuwa matumizi yake yameanza tangu kuumbwa kwa binadamu kwani ni vigumu kukisia kuwepo kwa jamii ya watu bila lugha ya mawasiliano yoyote ile.

Katika taifa lolote, huwapo na lugha moja au hata zaidi ya moja ambayo huwa ndicho chombo cha mawasiliano ya taifa katika nyaja za: elimu, maandishi, siasa na biashara. Kwa mfano, mataifa kama Kanada hutumia lugha mbili kwa usawa kama lugha za taifa na za kikazi. Maana ya lugha ya taifa ni lugha moja ambayo huteuliwa kutumika katika shughuli zote za taifa hasa katika nchi yenye lugha nyingi za kikabila. Lugha ya taifa ni muhimu sana kwa maisha na maendeleo ya taifa lolote lile. Lugha hii huwa ndiyo kiungo cha kueneza umoja na uelewano miongoni mwa jamii nyingi tofauti na huwa kama kitambulisho kwao kuwa wao ni ndugu wa jamii moja kubwa, yaani taifa lao.

Kenya ni mfano mzuri wa taifa lenye lugha nyingi zinazozidi arobaini za vikundi vidogo vidogo vya kikabila. Hapo kabla ya miaka mia moja hivi iliyopita kila kimojawapo cha kikundi hivi kilijitambulisha kama kabila huru. Baada ya kuja kwa Serikali ya Kikoloni na hasa baada ya Kenya kujinyakulia uhuru, haja ya kuunganisha raia wote chini ya taifa moja lenye uongozi na shabaha moja ilikuwa ndilo jambo lililozingatiwa sana. Kwa itikadi tofauti. Utamaduni humaanisha jumla ya amali na tabia za watu wa jamii fulani. Amali hizi kujiimarisha, taifa huhitaji chombo hicho kuwasiliana na kuwaunganisha watu wake wenye asili mbalimbali. Chombo hicho huwa ni lugha ambayo siyo tu kwamba ni sehemu ya utamaduni ya jamii bali pia ni njia muhimu sana ya kutawanyia na kustawishia ule utamaduni.

Katika taifa lenye lugha nyingi kama Kenya kwa mfano, lugha ya taifa inayozungumzwa na kueleweka na idadi kubwa ya raia ambayo imekiuka mipaka na tofauti za kikabila ni njia muhimu sana ya kuenezea maongozi ya taifa na kuleta ufahamikiano bora kote nchini. Kama zilivyo taasisi kama wimbo wa taifa, bendera ya taifa au bunge la taifa, ;lugha ya taifa ndicho kielelezo cha taifa lolote lile lililo huru. Lugha kama hiyo huvunja na kukomesha hisia za kibinafsi na kikabila na badala yake kuunda moyo wa uaminifu wa kitaifa.

Zaidi ya kuwa chombo cha mawasiliano, lugha ni kielelezo cha fikira na hisia za binadamu. Lugha ya watu fulani haituelezi tu ujuzi au maarifa yao bali mtazamo wao wa kimaisha, falsafa na mawazo yao. Kwao ufupi lugha hutufahamisha namna akili za watu waizungumzayo ile lugha zinavyofikiri na kufanya maazimio. Lugha ni sehemu ya utamaduni wa taifa tulimozaliwa na lazima lugha hiyo ifunzwe katika muktadha wa maisha ya jamii ihusikayo. Utamaduni wa jamii hautenganiki na lugha yake.

MASWALI

- a) Lugha ni nini kwa mujibu wa kifungu hiki? **(alama 2)**
- b) Ni kwa nini lugha ya taifa ni muhimu kwa nchi? **(alama 4)**
- c) Taifa la Kenya lina utamaduni uliochanganyika. Thibitisha. **(alama 2)**
- d) Lugha haiwezi kutenganishwa na utamaduni. Fafanua kauli hii kulingana na kifungu hiki. **(alama 2)**
- e) Tambua vielelezo vingine vinavyotambulisha taifa huru mbali na lugha ya taifa. **(alama 3)**
- f) Eleza maana ya maneno haya kulingana na taarifa hii. **(alama 2)**
- i) itikadi
- ii) muktadha

3. SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA(Alama 35)

1. Eleza sifa mbili za sauti /i/

(Alama 2)

2. Unda nomino kutokana na vitenzi vifuatavyo.

(Alama 2)

i) abudu

ii) tibu

3. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii.

(Alama 2)

Umekwisha kumtembelea mgonjwa mwingine hospitalini?

4. Yakinisha sentensi ifuatayo.

(Alama 2)

Hajaja kumsalimia nyanya yake.

5. Onyesha mofimu katika neno hili.

(Alama 3)

Tuliwapikisha

6. Andika sentensi hizi katika minyambuliko iliyo mabanoni.

(Alama 2)

i) Mama alimfanya mtoto ale (Kutendesha)

ii) Julia alifagia chumba vizuri (Kutendewa)

7. Sentensi zifuatazo ni za aina gani? (Alama 2)

i) Washindi wamefika uwanjani ili wapewe zawadi.

ii) Sakafu ile inateleza sana.

8. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi halisi. (Alama 2)

Meja alishauriwa na Kasisi aache tabia ya ulevi.

9. Nomino zifuatazo zimo katika ngeli gani? (Alama 2)

i) Marashi

ii) Chai

10. Ghasia ni kwa fujo ilhali ndwele ni kwa

(Alama 2)

11. Changanua sentensi ifuatayo kwa mstari. (Alama 4)

Mtoto aliharibu kanda yangu.

12. Andika kwa ukubwa. (Alama 2)

Mwizi aliyekamatwa atafikishwa mahakamani kesho.

13. Tunga sentensi ukitumia viakifishi vifuatavyo. (Alama 2)

i) Vifungo

ii)Mkwaju

14. Sahihisha sentensi hii. (Alama 2)

Chakula tulizokula zilitushibisha.

15. Eleza maana mbili za sentensi:
Tumetengeneza barabara. (Alama 2)

16. Onyesha tofauti kati ya vitate hivi: (Alama 2)

i)Mzazi

ii) Msasi

17. Weka shadda katika neno mtu. (Alama 1)

4. ISIMUJAMII (ALAMA 10)

A: Niaje bazenga?

B: Niko poa Timo.

A: Form ni gani?

B: Labda nicome kesho majioni. Leo niko busy siwezi patikana.

Maswali

a) Hii ni sajili gani? (alama 2)

.....

.....

.....

b) Toa sifa za sajili hii.

(alama 8

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USHAIRI

5. Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali

Daima alfajiri na mapema
Hunipitia na jembe na kotama
Katika njia iendayo kondeni
Kama walivyofanya babuze zamani
Nimuonapo huwa anatabasamu
Kama mtu aliye na kubwa hamu
Kushika mpini na kutokwa jasho
Ili kujikimu kupata malisho.

Anapotembea anasikiliza
Videge vya anga vinatumbuiza
Utadhani huwa vimemngojea
Kwa usiku kucha kuja kumwambia
Pia pepo baridi kumpepea
Rihi ya maua zikimlelea
Nao umande kumbusu miguu
Na miti yote hujipinda migongo
Na yeye kuendelea kwa furaha
Kuliko yeyote ninayemjua
Akichekelea ha ha ha ha.....

Na mimi hubaki kujiuliza

Kuna siri gani inayomliwaza?
Au ni kujua au kutojua?
Furaha ya mtu ni furaha gani
Katika dunia inayomhini ?
Ukali wa jua wamnyima zao
Soko la dunia lamkaba koo
Dini za kudhani zamsonga roho
Kuna jambo gani linamridhisha ?
Kama si kujua ni kutojua
Laiti angalijua, laiti angalijua!

Maswali

a) Hili ni shairi la aina gani ? **(al.1)**

b) Eleza hali ya mzungumziwa katika shairi hili. **(al 4)**

c) Kwa kutoa mifano mwafaka taja aina mbili za uhuru wa kishairi uliotumika **(al.2)**

d) Toa mfano wa tamathali za usemi zifuatazo **(al.2)**

i)Tashbihi

ii) Tashihisi

e) Nani anayezungumziwa katika shairi hili ? **(al.1)**

FASIHI SMULIZI (ALAMA 10)

6) a) Taja vipera viwili vya maigizo. **(alama 2)**

b) Andika sifa tatu za michezo ya watoto. **(alama 3)**

c) Eleza maana ya nyimbo zifuatazo. **(alama 2)**

i)Wawe

ii) Kimai

d) Taja majukumu matatu ya bembelezi. **(alama 3)**

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

For Examiner's Use Only

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total

17	18	19	20	21

**Grand
Total**

--

SECTION I (50 Marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

1. Find the possible values of x in the equation. **(3 marks)**
 $9^x = 27^{(2x+12)}$
2. Express $12.4\dot{2}\dot{7}$ in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where **a** and **b** are constants hence find the difference between **a** and **b**. **(3 marks)**
3. A trader buys 200 items at a total cost of shs 6000 .She sells 150 of them at a profit of 25% and the remainder at a loss of 8% .
- a) Calculate the amount of net profit she made **(2marks)**
- b) Express the net profit as a percentage of the initial cost price of all items **(2 marks)**
4. The width of a room is 8m less than length. Find the measurement of the room if its Perimeter is 48m. Hence calculate the area of the room. **(3 marks)**

5. Use tables to evaluate $\sqrt{1.875} + 2.423^2$ leaving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.
(2 marks)

6. Given that $\sin\theta = 0.8$ where θ is an acute angle, find without using mathematical tables or calculator

a) $\cos\theta$ (2marks)

b) $\tan(90 - \theta)$ (1mark)

c) $\tan\theta$ (1mark)

7. The currency exchange rates at a given bank in Kenya are as follows.

Currency	Buying	Selling
1 Sterling pound	135.50	135.97
1 US dollar	72.23	72.65

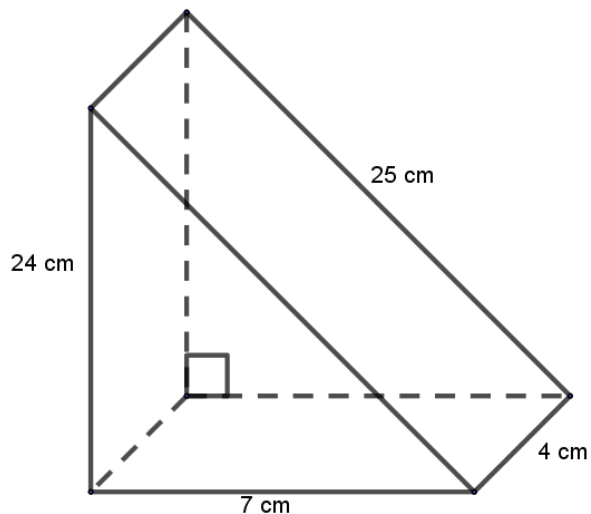
A tourist arrived in Kenya with 5000 US dollars which he converted to Kenya shillings upon arrival. He spent Ksh.214, 500 and converted the remaining to Sterling pounds. How many pounds did he receive?
(3marks)

8. Use reciprocal tables and cube tables to evaluate $5.2^3 + \frac{4}{0.7052}$

(3 marks)

9. Find the surface area of the solid below

(3 marks)



10. Without using a calculator or mathematical tables simplify.

(3 marks)

$$\frac{36 - 8 \times -4 - 15 \div -3}{3 \times -3 + -8(6 - (-2))}$$

11. An isosceles triangle has congruent sides of 20 cm. the base is 10 cm. determine the area of the triangle.

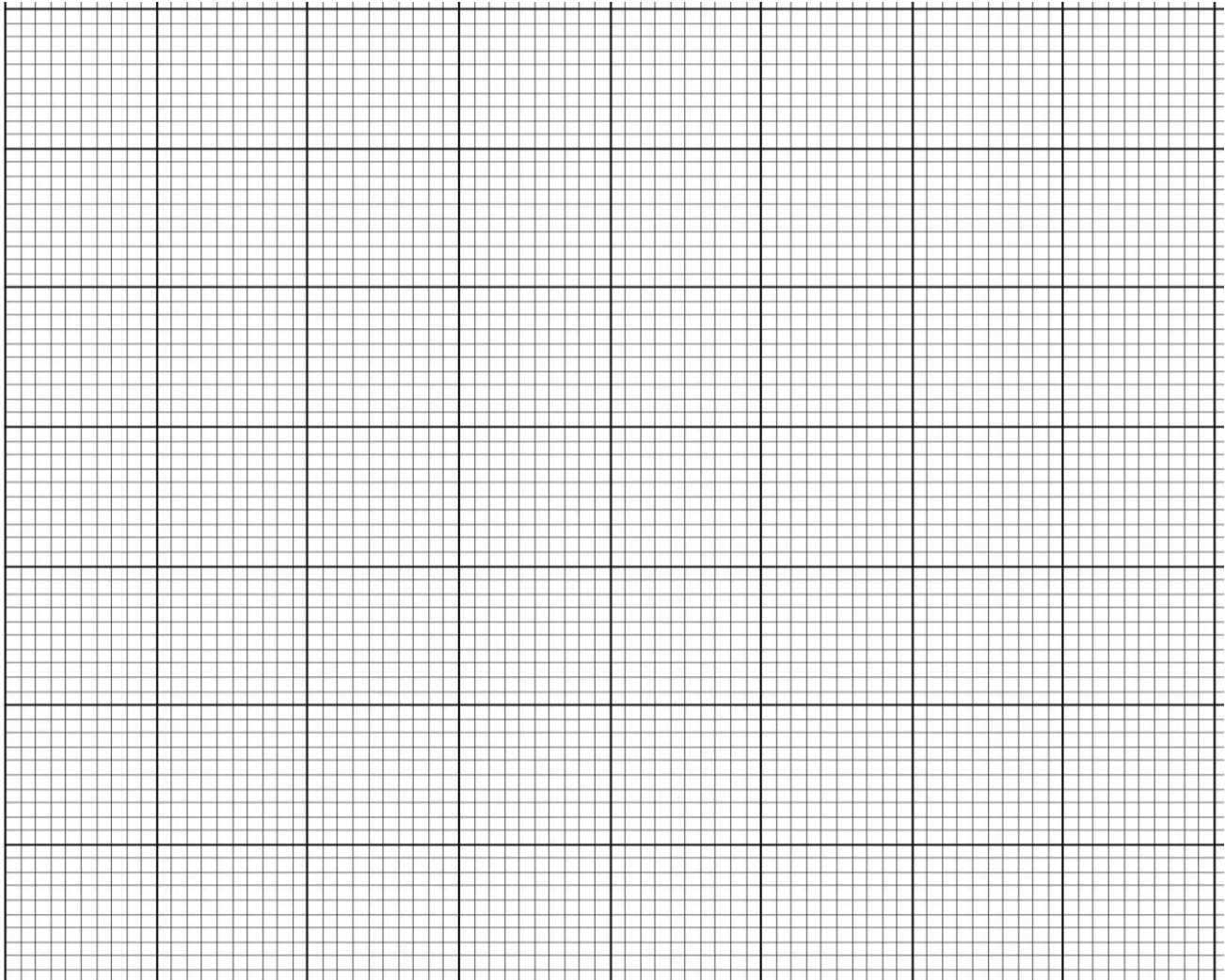
(3 marks)

12. Two similar containers have capacities of 1000 litres and 1728 litres respectively .Given that the smaller container has an area of 750 cm^3 .Calculate the surface area of the larger container.
(3marks)
13. The circle whose length is 2.2m subtends an angle of 60° at the centre. Calculate the area of the minor segment of the circle. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3 marks)
14. Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines $2x - 3y + 5 = 0$ and $2y - x = -3$. (3 marks)
15. Given that $\sin(x + 60)^\circ = \cos(2x)^\circ$.find $\tan(x + 60)^\circ$ (3marks)
16. A piece of land is to be divided into 20 acres or 24 acres or 28 acres for farming and Leave 7acres for grazing. Determine the smallest size of such land. (3 marks)

SECTION II

17. A triangle $A(1,1)$, $B(2,4)$ and $C(4,2)$ undergoes:

- a) Reflection in the line $y = -x$. Obtain the coordinates of its image $A'B'C'$ after the above transformation and show both the object and the image on a Cartesian plane. **(3 marks)**



- b) On the same axis, draw $A''B''C''$, the image of $A'B'C'$ after a negative quarter turn about the origin and state the coordinates of A'' , B'' and C'' . **(2 marks)**
- c) Describe the transformation that maps triangle $A''B''C''$ onto triangle ABC . **(2 marks)**
- d) Draw the line $x = -3$ and draw triangle $A'''B'''C'''$, the image of triangle $A''B''C''$ under a reflection in the line $x = -3$. State the coordinates of triangle $A'''B'''C'''$. **(3 marks)**

18. A line l_1 passes through the point $(-2,3)$ and $(-1, 6)$

a) Find the equation of l_1 in the form $y = mx + c$ **(3marks)**

b) Find the equation of l_2 which is perpendicular to line l_1 at $(-1, 6)$ in the form $ax + by - c = 0$ Where a, b and c are constants **(3marks)**

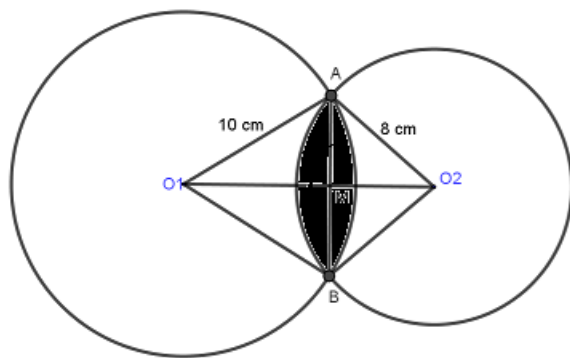
c) Given that another line l_3 is parallel to l_1 and passes through point $(1, 2)$

i) Find the equation of l_3 in the form $y = mx + c$ **(2marks)**

ii) Find the $x - intercept$ of line l_3 **(2marks)**

19. The figure below shows two circles of radii 10 cm and 8 cm and centres O_1 and O_2 respectively.

The common chord $AB = 12\text{ cm}$. If O_1O_2 is a perpendicular bisector of AB use ($\pi = 3.142$)



a) Calculate correct to 2 decimal places

i) *angle* AO_1B (1mark)

ii) *Angle* AO_2B (1 mark)

iii) *Area of triangle* AO_1B (2marks)

iv) Area of triangle AO_2B (2marks)

b) The area of the shaded part to 4 significant figures (4 marks)

20. (a) The price of an article was raised by 25% and a month later the new price was lowered by 20%.

What was the new price if the original price was Ksh. 750?

(3 marks)

(b) Water flows from a tap at the rate of $27\text{cm}^3/\text{second}$ into a rectangular container of length 60 cm, breadth 30 cm and height 40 cm. If at 5.00 p.m. the container was half full, what will be the height of water at 5.08 p.m.?

(4 marks)

(c) Akinyi sold a mobile phone costing Ksh. 4000 at a profit. She earned a commission of 10% on the profit. Find the amount earned if she made a profit of 40%.

(3 marks)

21. A salesman is paid a salary of Sh. 10,000 per month .He is also paid a commission of sales above Sh 100000 .In one month he sold goods worth Sh. 500,000 .If his total earnings that month was shs 46,000

a) Calculate the rate of commission **(4marks)**

b) If the rate of commission in (a) above was reduced to 7.65 % and his monthly salary increased by sh. 1000 , find his total new earning that month for selling the same amount of goods .
(4marks)

c) The marked price of TV set in shop is sh.40000 Mueni bought the TV at 10% discount calculate the amount of money she paid for the TV. **(2marks)**

FORM 2 ENDYEAR EXAMS

SERIES 2

PHYSICS

TIME: 2½ HOURS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:-

- Write your name, Admission number and class in the spaces provided above.
- This paper consists of two sections; A and B
- Answer all the questions in section A and B in the spaces provided
- All working must be clearly shown.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used
- This paper consists of 12 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- Candidates should answer the questions in English.
- Take $g=10\text{N/kg}$

For Examiner's Use Only:

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1 – 14	40	
	15	11	
	16	10	
B	17	10	
	18	10	
	19	11	
	20	8	
Total Score		100	

SECTION A (40 marks)

1. Figure below shows the readings of a measuring cylinder containing water after an irregular shaped stone has been immersed in it. Initial volume of water in the measuring cylinder was 20cm



Determine

- (i). volume of the stone.

(1mk)

.....

- (ii). Density of the stone given its mass is 50g.

(3mks)

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

2. In a vacuum flask, the walls enclosing the vacuum are silvered inside. state the reason for this.

(1mk)

.....

3. Explain the following: (2mks)

- (i) Wet floors and wet roads are dangerous to walk on.

.....
.....

- (ii) Racing cyclist usually wears smooth tight clothes.

.....
.....

4. State two ways in which a clinical thermometer differs from the normal mercury in glass thermometer. (2mks)

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

5. Convert each of the following from Kelvin to degrees Celsius. (2mks)

a) 0 K.
.....

b) 326 K.
.....
.....

6. A mixture consists of 50cm³ of water and 80cm³ of liquid A. If the densities of water and liquid A are 1.0g/cm³ and 0.8g/cm³ respectively. Calculate.

(I) Total mass of mixture. (1mk)

.....
.....

(11).Density of the mixture.....(2mk

7. (a) Define the term Brownian motion (1mk)

.....
.....

(b) Differentiate between solids and liquids with relation to intermolecular space and intermolecular force. (3mks)

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

8. (a) Define the term temperature and state its SI unit. (2mks)

.....
.....

(b). Explain why in construction, concrete beams are reinforced with steel. (2mks)

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

(c). State three effects of anomalous expansion of water. (3mks)

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

9. (a) State two advantages of mercury over alcohol as thermometric liquid. (2mks)

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

10..(a) State the three modes of heat transfer. (3mks)

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

(b). State any other factor apart from temperature difference affecting thermal conductivity in metals. (2mks)

.....
.....

(c). Explain why the ventilators for a room are put near the roof and not near the floor. (2mks)

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

11. State the laws of reflection. (2mks)

.....
.....

12. State one applications of electrostatics. (1mk)

.....

.....

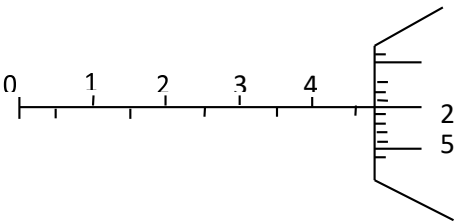
13. State one method of demagnetizing a permanent magnet. (1mk)

.....

.....

.....

14. What is the reading indicated by the micrometer screw gauge below? (2mks)



SECTION B (60MARKS)

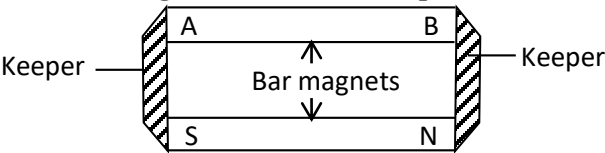
15. (a). State the basic law of magnetism. (1 mark)

.....

.....

.....

(b). The figure below shows how magnets are stored in pairs with keepers at ends.



Identify pole A..... and B..... (2mks)

(c). Explain why soft iron keepers are suitable for storing magnets (2mks)

.....

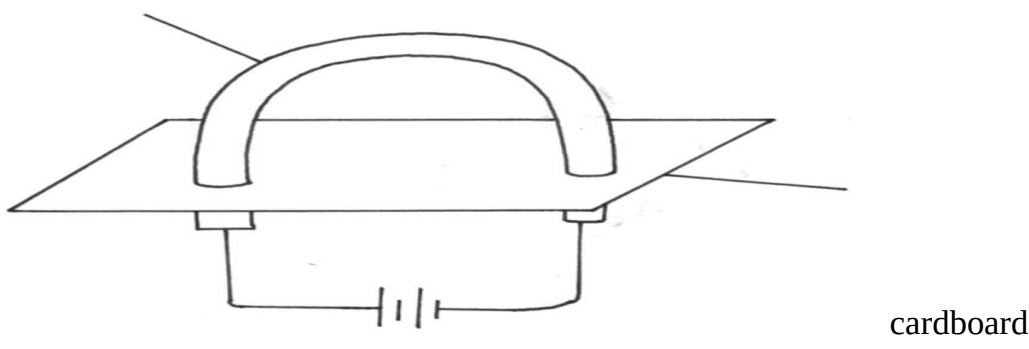
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(d) Figure below shows a current carrying conductor. Indicate the direction of current in the conductor hence the magnetic field pattern.

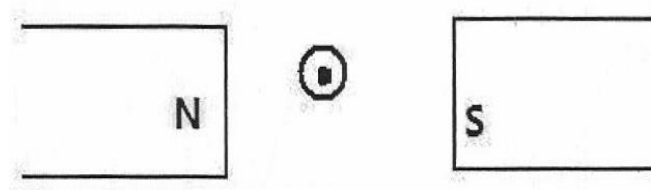
(2mks)

conductor



(e). Figure below shows a conductor carrying current placed in the magnetic field of two magnets. Complete the diagram by showing the magnetic field pattern and the direction force F that acts on the conductor.

(2mks)



f. State two factors that affect the strength of electromagnet.

(2mks)

.....

.....

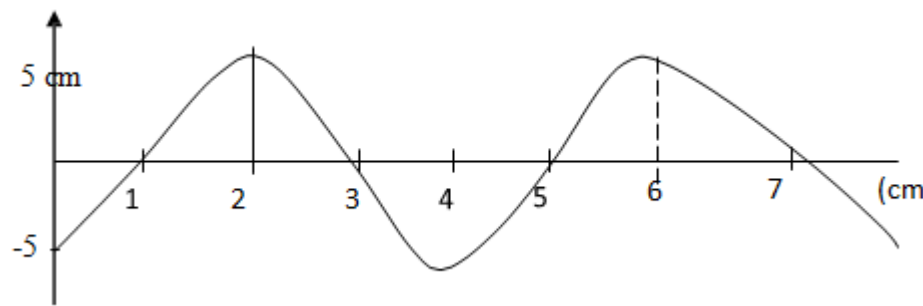
16. (a) Differentiate between transverse waves and longitudinal waves.....(2mks)

.....

.....

.....

(b)The figure below shows a wave form in a string.



Given that the speed of the wave is 10m/s. With reference to this wave motion, determine;

(i).Wavelength. (1mk)

(ii). Frequency. (1mk)

(iii) Period (3mks)

(d). A person standing 49.5m from the foot of a cliff claps his hands and hears an echo 0.3 seconds later. Calculate the velocity of the sound in air. (3mks)

17.(a) In an experiment to estimate the size of an oil molecule, an oil drops of diameter 0.05cm spreads over water to form a circular patch whose diameter is 15cm.

Determine:

(i) Volume of the drop. (2mrks)

(ii) Area of the patch. (3mks)

(iii) Size of the oil molecule (2mrks)

(b). State one assumption made in the above calculations. (1mk)

(c). Write down each of the following in standard form (2mks)

(i). 0.00000267kg

.....
.....

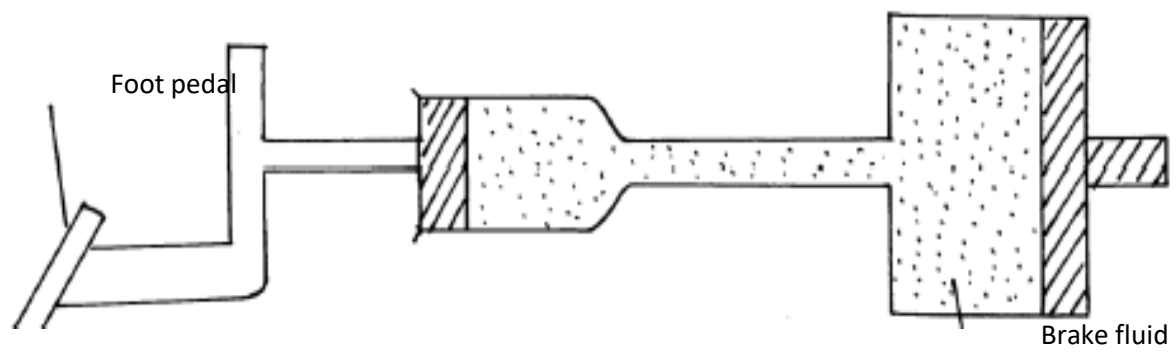
(ii). 10000000m

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

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

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

(b). The diagram below represents a motor car hydraulic braking system;



(i) State **two** properties of the liquid used as a brake fluid (2mks)

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

(ii) Given that in the diagram **above** the master piston has an area of 15cm^2 and the slave piston has an area of 50cm^2 a force of 100N is applied on the master piston. Find the force used to stop the car. (3mks)

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

c. Compare the values of pressure in the two pistons and reason for your answer. (2mks)

.....
.....

d. Give a reason why gas is not suitable for use in place of the brake fluid. (1mk)

.....
.....

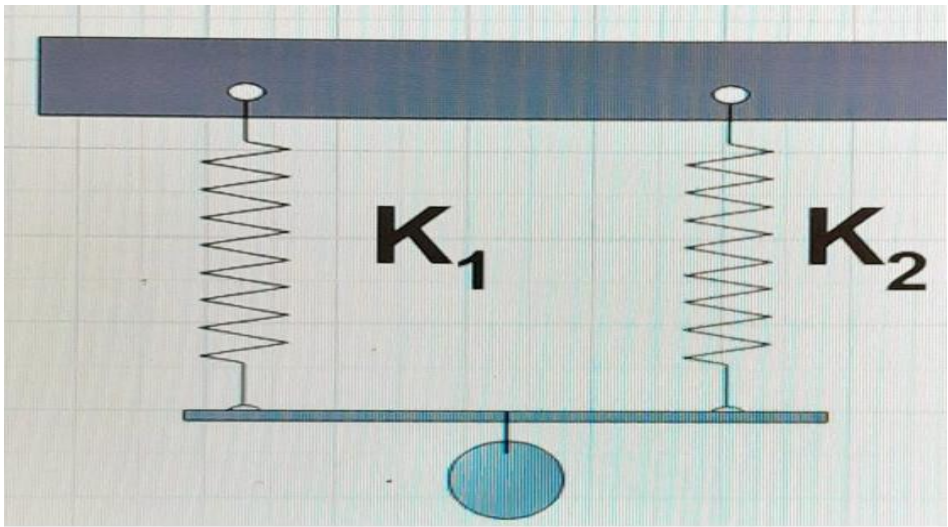
19.a)State Hookes law. (1mk)

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b). A spirsl spring stretches by 0.6cm when a mass of 300g is suspended on it. What is its spring constant. (3mks)

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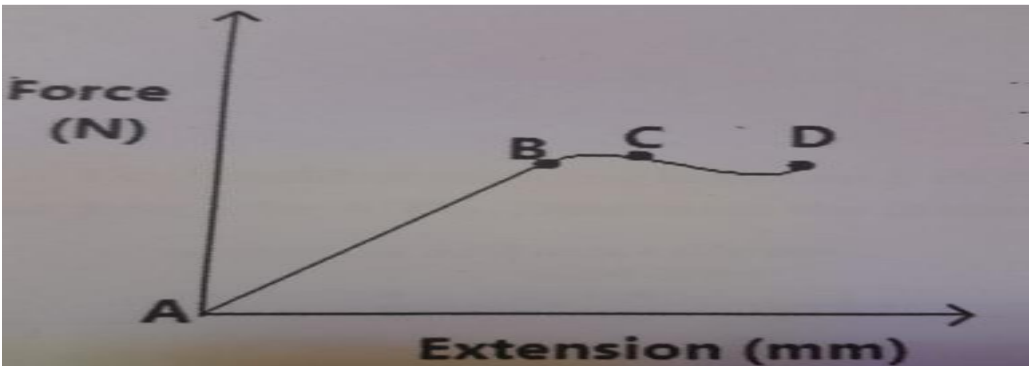
c). Two identical springs each of spring constant 3N/cm are used to support a load of 30N as shown.



Determine the extension on each spring. (3mks)

.....
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d). A graph of stretching force $F(N)$ against extension $e(mm)$ for a spiral spring is as shown below.



a). Explain the shape of the graph between;

(i). Point A and B. (2mks)

.....
.....

(ii). Point C and D. (2mks)

.....
.....

20.a). Define the following term as applied to concave and convex mirrors.

Principal focus. (2mks)

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.....

b). A concave mirror of focal length 10cm forms a virtual image 5cm high and 30cm from the mirror. Calculate;

(i). object distance. (3mks)

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.....
.....

(ii). Magnification of the image. (3mks)

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