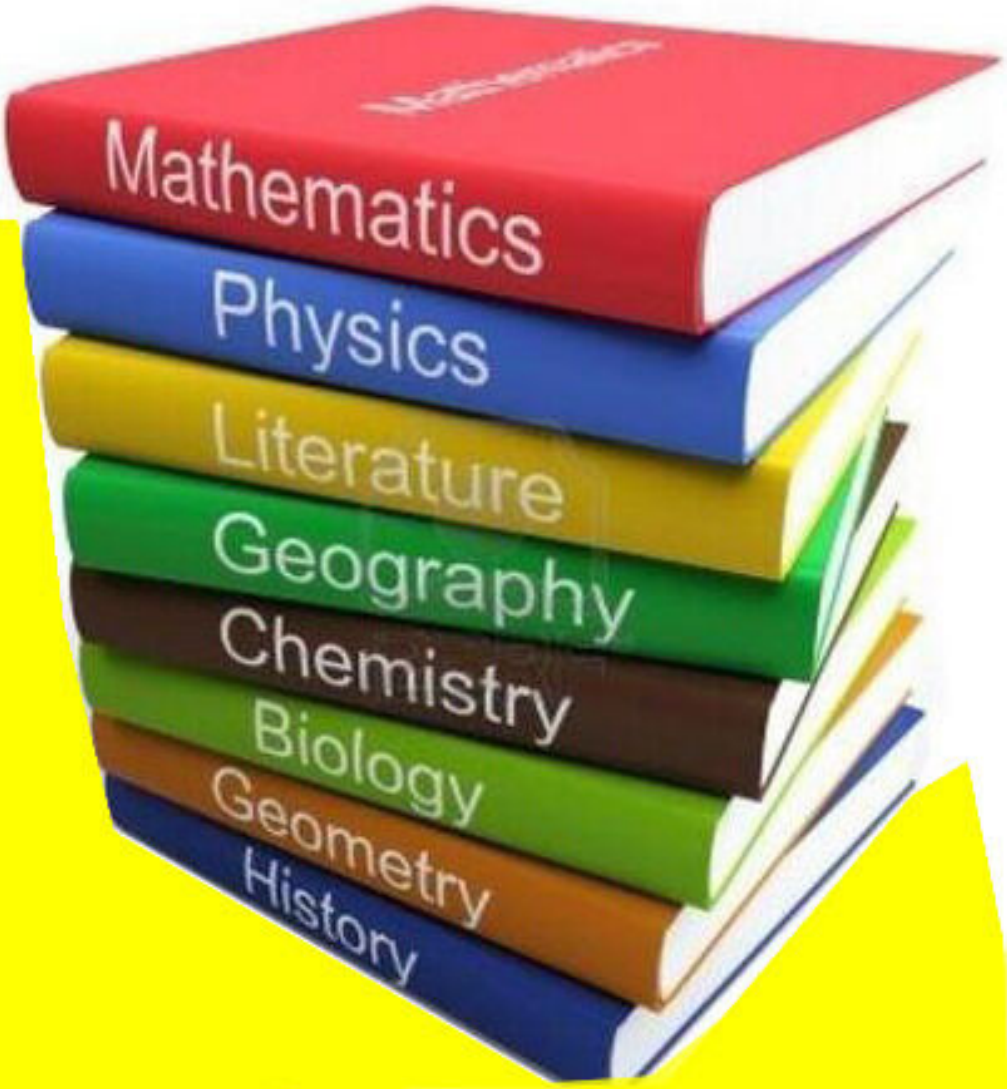
contact mr .oriosa
tell: 0743241064

*set books
*plays



topical quizs & ans

schemes of work
revison notes (form 1-4)

ksce past papers
kcse predictions

WINGS OF EXCELLENCE

FOR ANSWERS CONTACT:

MR ORIOSA

TELL: 074324106 4

NAME: ……. ADM NO: …… CLASS: …….
FORM ONE BIOLOGY
MID TERM EXAMS
TERM 1 2022
TIME: 1 HOUR
Attempt all the questions in the spaces provided.

1. Define the term Biology. (1 mk)

2. Name and define the two main branches of biology. (4 mks)

3. State the name given to the following:. (2 mks)
   (i) Study of living things and their surrounding.

   (ii) Study of inheritance and variation

   (iii) Study of insects

   (iv) Study of parasites.

4. State four ways in which study of biology is useful. (4 mks)
   (i)

   (ii)

   (iii)

   (iv)

5 . (a) List eight characteristics of living organisms. (9 mks)

   (i)

   (ii)

   (iii)

   (iv)

(v)

(vi)

(vii)

(viii)

(ix)

(b) Define each of the characteristics of living thins stated in 5(a) above. (8 mks)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(vi)

(vii)

(viii)

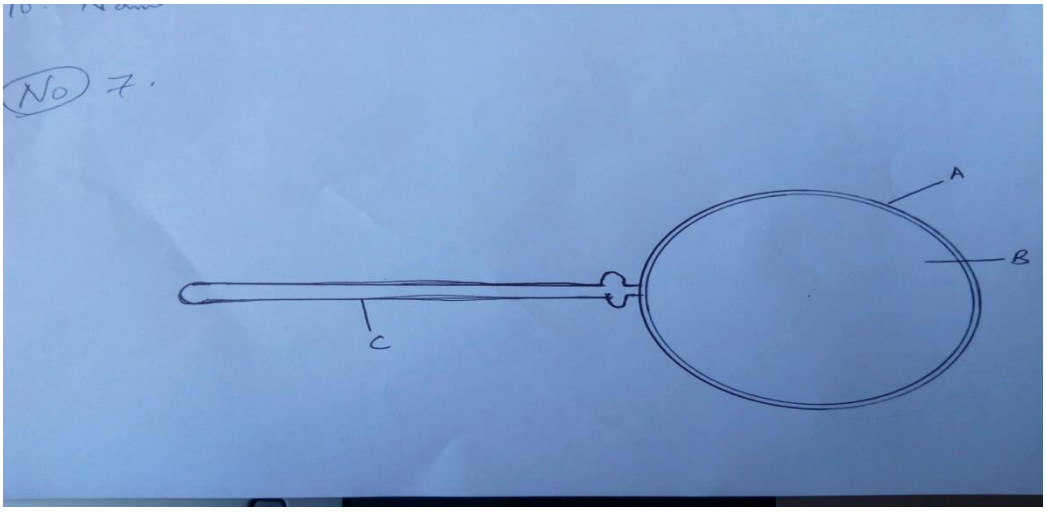
(ix)

6. (a) What is a specimen? (1 mk)

(b) Explain how the following apparatus are used in collection of specimen. (3 mks)

Apparatus	Use
Sweep net	
Fish net	
Pooter	
Bart trap	
Pit fall trap	
Pair of forceps	

7. Study the apparatus shown below.



(a) Name the apparatus shown. (1 mk)

(b) State the use of the apparatus. (1 mk)

(c) Name the parts A _____

B _____

C_____

8. (a) List four difference between plants and animals (4mks)

Plants	Animals

9. Outline four precautions during collection and observation of specimens. (4mks)

MID-TERM EXAM
TERM ONE 2022
BUSINESS STUDIES FORM ONE
TIME:1 HOUR 15 MINUTES
NAME……ADM……CLASS……..

1. Define the following terms as used in business studies.(7marks)
   a) Business

   b) Business studies

   c) Goods

   d) Services

   e) Production

   f) Distribution

   g) Consumption

2. Highlight the discipline that compose business studies (5marks)

3. With an aid of appropriate examples differentiate internal business environment from external business environment (4marks)

4. Outline five type of business activities (5marks)

5. Explain the importance of business studies in the society (10 marks)

6. State whether each of the following factors fall under micro-environment or macro-environment (4marks)
   a) Competitive environment
   b) Legal-political environment
   c) Business structure
   d)Business culture

7. Give main features of basic wants (4 marks

8. Differentiate between goods and services (8marks)

9. State how scarcity, choice and opportunity cost are related (3marks)

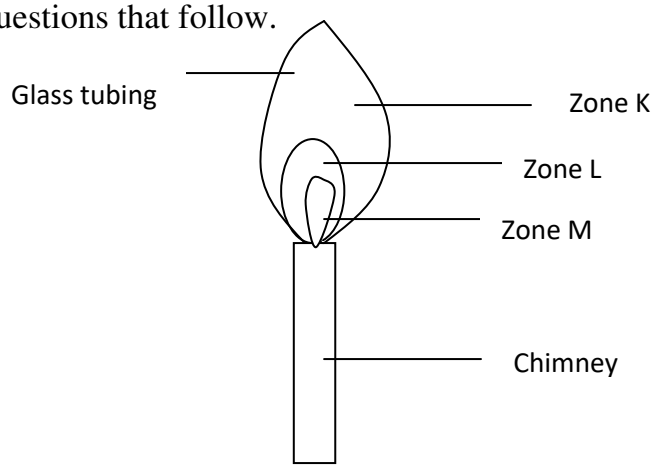
NAME: …… ADM NO: ……. CLASS: …….

FORM ONE CHEMISTRY
MIDTERM EXAMS 2022

1. Define the term Chemistry. (1 mk)

2. State the major differences between the particles of solids and those of gases. (4 mks)

3. The diagram alongside shows a non-luminous Bunsen flame (burner). Study it and answer the questions that follow. (3 mks)



(a) Name the labeled zones based on colour
J –
K –
M –

(b) Which is the hottest part of the flame? Give a reason for your answer. (2 mks)

(c) State what would happen if a wooden alighted, splint is placed at the free end of the glass tubing. Explain. (2 mks)

(d) Why is this flame preferred to a luminous flame for heating purposes? (1 mk)

(e) Should the air hole be open or closed to produce this flame? Explain.(2 mks)

(f) A match-stick head placed in zone M will not ignite. Explain. (2 mks)

4. Give a reason why a candle flame is not suitable for heating in the laboratory. (2 mks)

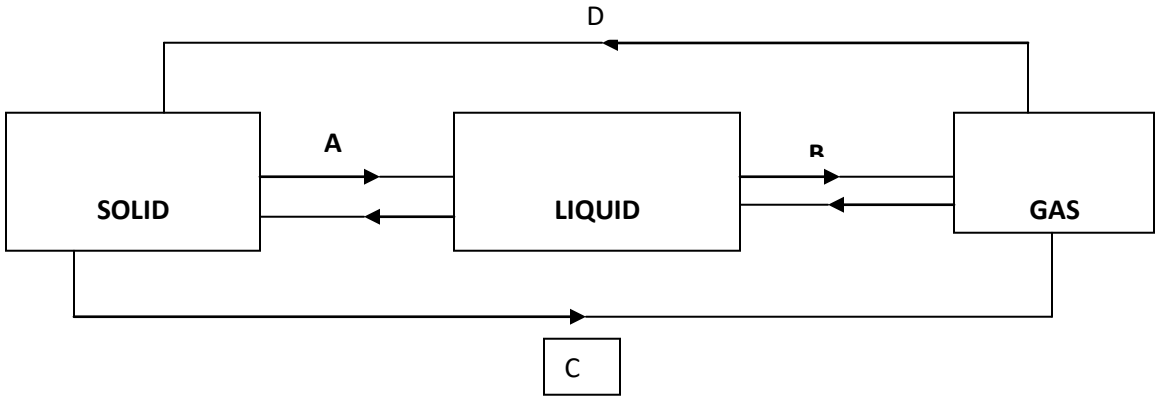
5. Besides a bunsen burner flame, name one other apparatus that can be used conveniently for heating in the laboratory. (1 mk)

6. Draw and name 4 common apparatus used in a chemistry laboratory. (4 mks)

(a)	(b)
(c)	(d)

7. State five laboratory rules observed in a Chemistry laboratory. (5 mks)

8. Identify the processes involved in the diagram below. (2 mks)



A – (½ mk)
B – (½ mk)

C – (½ mk)

D - (½ mk)

9. Name one career opportunity in Chemistry. (1 mk)

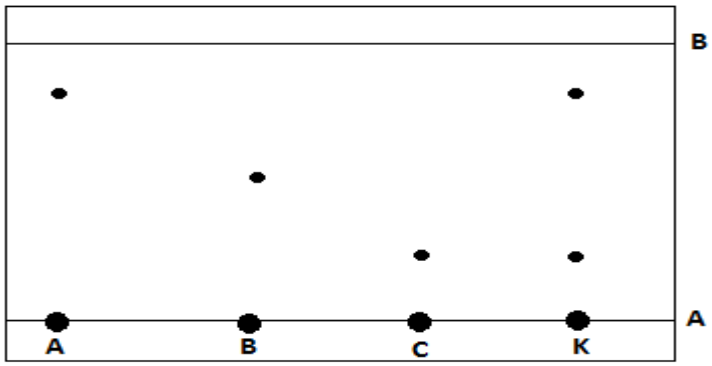
10. (a) What is drug abuse? (1 mk)

(b) What is a drug? (1 mk)

11. Explain why most laboratory apparatus are made of glass. (2 mks)

12. State four applications of paper chromatography. (4 mks)

13. The diagram below shows chromatograms for the different dyes



a) Name the techniques used to separate the dyes (1mk)

b) What conditions are required to separate the chromatograms present in a dye? (2mks)

c) What is meant by the term solvent front? Indicate the position in the diagram (1mk)

d) Which letters represent? (1mk)
i) Baseline (origin)_____

ii) Solvent path_____

e) Which chromatographs were present in dye E? (1mk)

f) Which dye is insoluble? (1/2mk)

g) Which dye is pure? Explain (1mk)

h) Which chromatogram is most soluble (1/2 mk)

14. Name two industrial application of chromatography (2mks)

15. Explain how oil would be obtained from peanuts (2mks)

NAME:……CLASS:……..ADM NO:…..

MID TERM 1 EXAM 2022
CRE
FORM 1
TIME 1 ¼ HOURS

50MKS

1. Give five reasons for studying Christian Religious Education in schools. (5mks)

2. Why is the Bible referred to as the word of God? (4mks)

3. State six literary forms used in the Bible giving examples in each. (6mks)

4. Give four reasons why the Bible is a library. (4mks)

5. Identify five Deutero-canonical books. (5mks)

6. State the books under the major prophets. (5mks)

7. State the major divisions of the Old Testament books. (4mks)

8. Identify six historical books in the Old Testament. (6mks)

9. State the original language in which the Old Testament was written. (1mk)

10. Mention five common English Bible versions used in Kenya today. (5mks)

11. Define the following terms:
    a. Septuagint (1mk)

    b. Vulgate (1mk)

12. List the synoptic gospels. (3mks)

NAME ---------- ADM NO ----------

DATE ---------- CLASS ----------

FORM ONE MID TERM 1 YEAR 2022

Read the following story and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time there were two brothers, Mjuzi and Mjanja. They were both herdsmen and they shared a farm. Mjuzi had a heifer and Mjanja had a bull. They agreed that they would look after their two cows in turns.

One day, when it was Mjanja's turn to look after the animals, Mjuzi's cow gave birth. Mjanja had always wished to have a large herd of cattle. Since he was alone in the fields when Mjuzi's cow calved, he decided to cheat Mjuzi off his calf. He carried the calf home and cheerfully told Mjuzi, "I was in luck today. My bull gave birth to this healthy calf."

Mjuzi was sure that, that was sheer nonsense. Since when did bulls start having calves? But he chose not to argue with his cheating brother, and went to consult their father. The old man was very sad to hear how his children were having differences over their animals.

"Should I report Mjanja to the chief, father?" Mjuzi asked.

"No, my child," answered the old man. "Just go and tell Mjanja that I am dead."

"Dead?" Mjuzi nearly choked on the words in shock.

"Yes," insisted the old man. "Tell Mjanja that I died in childbirth."

Then Mjuzi understood the old man's wisdom. His eyes shone with delight as he ran back to the farm. When he got near their farm, he started crying and wailing loudly.

"What's the matter, Mjuzi?" Mjanja asked his brother.

"Oh, Mjanja!" Bawled Mjuzi. "Our father is dead."

"What?" asked Mjanja. "When did he die?"

"This afternoon," Mjuzi chimed back.

"But our father wasn't ill," moaned Mjanja. "What killed him?"

"Our father," replied Mjuzi mournfully, but with slow, deliberate emphasis, "died in childbirth."

"Nonsense! "Exclaimed Mjanja. "Since when did men start giving birth?"

"And since when, you cheat," Mjuzi shot back, "did bulls start having calves?"

QUESTIONS (10 marks)

a) What is the name of the two brothers? (1mark)
……
……

b) What did the two brothers agree on? (2marks)
……
……
……

c) Mention the two tricks in the story. (2marks)
……
……
……
……
……

d) What did the father of the two brothers instruct Mjuzi to go and tell Mjanja? (2marks)
……
……
……
……

e) Which name is given to this type of a narrative? (1mark)
……
……

f) What moral lesson do you learn from the story? (2mks)
……
……
……

Cloze test (10marks)

Fill in the passage with the most appropriate article (a, an, the)

Three years ago 1._____ Takasafi Partners of Shauri Yako Estate discovered that they could make money from garbage . The Takasafi Partners are 2. ____ group of young school- leavers who run 3. _____ very useful and profitable refuse disposal service in Shauri Yako Estate. They started 4.____ work as 5. ____ voluntary activity to clean up their estate. Being on 6. _____ outskirts of the city, Shauri Yako Estate was very much a forgotten area. 7. _____ County Public Works and Services garbage-collection trucks never seemed to reach there.

During 8. _____ six months of voluntary exercise, they put together information on what they could do about 9. _____ garbage. They went around 10. _____ estate identifying exactly where the garbage dumps were.

Grammar

a) Fill in the blanks with the plural form of the words in brackets. (3marks)

1. My mother asked me to keep the _____ safely. (knife)
2. Take your _____to the room. (luggage)
3. There were many _____in the granary. (mouse)

b) Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate pronouns. (3marks)

1. Wafula worked so hard. _____ passed his exams.
2. Where is mary? Can you find _____for me please?
3. This book belongs to me. It is _____.

c) Read the following paragraph and indicate the type of noun the underlined word is. (4marks)

The late Professor Wangari Mathai is one of Kenyans most celebrated women. A lot can be said about what she did but the most outstanding achievement was winning the Nobel peace prize in 2004. This made the first Kenyan as well as the first African woman to win the coveted prize.

Oral Skills (15 marks)

a) Define oral literature. (2 marks)

……
……
……
……

b) Mention any three genres (categories) of oral literature. (3marks)

……
……
……
……

c) Give one proverb and explain the meaning of the proverb. (2 marks)

……
……
……

d) Provide words which are pronounced the same as the words below. (5 marks)

i. Farther……

ii. Storey……
iii. Boy……
iv. Steel……
v. Tee……

e) Identify the letters which are not pronounced in the following words. (3 marks)

i. Debt……
ii. Comb……
iii. Knife……

NAME……..CLASS……..ADM…….
MIDTERM 1 EXAMS
FORM 1
GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 1 HR
Answer all questions in the spaces provided

1a) Name the two types of environment {2mks)

b) Apart from photography work, name three areas studied in practical geography{3mks}

2a) Define the following terms;-
i)Ecology(2mks)

ii)Habitat(2mks)

b) Give FIVE reasons why it is important to study Geography(5mks)

3a) What is the relationship between geography and,
i)Biology(2mks)

ii) Civil engineering (2mks)

b) Apart from biology and civil engineering, name three disciplines related to Geography (3mks)

4a) Give the meaning of the following terms as used in relation to Geography

i) Geo (2mks)

ii) Geographia (2mks)

b) Identify the branches of geography in which the following are studied(3mks)
i) Mining

ii) Weather and climate

iii) Agriculture

5a) Give the components of the solar system (3mks)

b) State the four characteristics of the sun (4mks)

6a) Name the first three planets in the solar system (3mks)

b) State the five characteristics of planets (5mks)

7a) Describe the origin of the earth according to the passing star theory (4mks)

b) Give three reasons why the interior of the earth is very hot. (3mks)

MID TERM 1 EXAM

FORM 1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES

NAME: ……. CLASS: ……..

SCHOOL: …… ADM: ……..

Answer ALL the Questions

1. Define the following terms (2 Marks)
   History
   ……
   ……
   Government
   ……
   ……
2. What is Pre- history (1 Mark)
   ……
   ……
   ……
3. State the three branches of History (3 Marks)
   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
4. What is oral tradition as a source of information in History? (2 Marks)
   ……
   ……
   ……
5. Give any three forms of oral traditions (3 Marks)
   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
6. Identify three main sources of information on History and Government (3 Marks)
   ……
   ……

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……

7. Name any two types of written materials used as a source of information on History and Government (2 Marks)

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……

8. List two economic activities of early man during the stone age period (2 Marks)

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……
……

9. State two ways in which early man obtained food (2 Marks)

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……

10. Why did early man live on trees? (1 Marks)

……
……

11. Name the three arms of Government (3 Marks)

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……
……
……

12. Explain five ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his life (5 Marks)

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13. Give five reasons for studying History and Government (5 Marks)

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14. Describe three theories about the origin of man (6 Marks)

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15. Explain five uses of fire by early man (10 Marks)

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JINA: …… NAMBARI: …… KIDATO: …….
KISWAHILI KIDATO CHA KWANZA
MUHULA WA KWANZA - 2022
MUDA: SAA 1 ½

<u>Jibu maswali yote kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa wazi.</u>

Mawasiliano ni neno ambalo asili yake ni wasili. Wasili lina maana ya kufika kwa mtu, kitu, au jambo fulani baada ya mwendo au safari. Kwa hivyo kuwasiliana kuna maana watu, kitu au mambo kufikiana kutoka mahali.

Katika siku za jadi mawasiliano yalikuwepo lakini ya shida. Hata hivyo, watu waliwasiliana kwa kutumia moshi, ngomezi au kupiga mbiu. Mbinu hizi za jadi zilitumiwa baina ya vijiji ili kujulisha wanakijiji jambo la dharura au kuwajulisha jambo lingine lolote. Mbiu ilitumika kwa jambo la dharura. Njia za kusafirisha mizigo zilikuwa haba. Baadhi ya watu walitumia wanyama, kama fahali au farasi kukokotea mizigo yuao.

Siku hizi mawasiliano yamepanuka sana. Mawasiliano ya kisasa yanahusisha simu, mtandao, televisheni na wavuti. Mawasiliano ya kisasa yamefanya ulimwengu wa kisasa kuwa kijiji kimoja kikubwa.

Kwa kuzingatia maudhui haya, vyombo au njia kama redio, simu, waraka, ndege, meli, motokaa na wavuti vimepewa jina la vyombo vya mawasiliano. Hivyo basi yafaa tutathmini ni vipi vyombo au njia hizi hufanya kazi ya kuwasiliana na huwasilisha nini. Vyombo hivi vinaweza kuelezwa chini ya vichwa vitatu; usafiri, mazungumzo na picha. Vyombo mathalan baiskeli, ndege, meli na magari hufanya kazi ya kuwasafirisha watu kutoka janibu moja hadi nyingine. Watu wanaposafiri huwa wanasafirisha mali yao. Bidhaa kama kahawa, vyuma na mizigo mingine husafirishwa kwa meli, ndege na magari kupitia majini, hewani au barabarani.

Bandari, viwanja vya ndege na barabara zimeimarishwa ili kukuza uchumi na kuleta maendeleo. Anayesafirisha bidhaa fulani na wakati huo anatakikana kukusanya nyingine, inamlazimisha asiambatane na bidhaa hizo lakini ahakikishe zimewasili alikozikusudia. Hivyo basi njia nyingine ya mawasiliano ilivumbuliwa.

Njia hii ambayo ni mazungumzo hutumia vifaa kama barua, simu, barua pepe na kipepesi. Mtumiaji ataandika ujumbe na kuutuma kupitia shirika la posta au mashirika mengine ama mtandao. Yamkini ilihitajika kuweza kujibizana na kuulizana kati ya watu hao wawili ndipo simu ilipovumbuliwa na kumwezesha mtu kuzungumza na mwingine akiwa mbali sana. Watu huzungumza na kufahamiana. Ilipohitaji mtu kukiona kitu anachozungumzia ndipo ilibidi kuunda vifaa vya kuonyesha picha kama vile televisheni.

Ilikuwa fahari kubwa sana kwa Wakenya kuwasiliana na nchi ya Ghana wakati wa michuano ya mpira ya kuwania kombe la taifa bingwa Afrika. Wakenya waliweza kuiona michezo hiyo moja kwa moja ingawa kijiografia Kenya na nchi hiyo zina majira tofauti.

Mawasiliano tuliyotaja ni vyombo vya ufundi vilivyoundwa lakini kunayo maswasiliano ya ana kwa ana. Mwalimu na mwanafunzi darasani huwasiliana kutumia midomo, mikono, macho, kichwa na ishara nyinginezo. Wanapofanya hivyo huwa wanaelewana.

Ndege kama kuku akihisi adui hufanya ishara au mlio fulani wa kutahadharisha viranga wakek katika michezo. Mwamuzi huwasiliana na wachezaji labda kwa kutumia firimbi au kipenga, kengelel au ishara za mkono. Kengele pia hutumiwa shuleni ili kuonyesha kukamilika kwa kipindi au kuhitajika mahali pengine.

Kwa muhtasari, mawasiliano hutumia chochote ilimradi ujumbe utokao kwa mtu, kitu au mahali fulani ufike panapotarajiwa.

MASWALI:

(i) Taja anwani faafu ya kifungo hiki. (alama 1)

(ii) Vyombo vya mawasiliano vimeleta manufaa gani katika maisha ya watu? (2 mks)

(iii) Mawasiliano yameelezwa katika vipenge vitatu. Vitaje. (3 mks)

(iv) Andika visawe vya: (2 mks)
   (a) Televisheni –

   (b) Waraka –

(v) Nini maana ya: (2 mks)
   (a) Ana kwa Ana –

   (b) Ulimwengu umekuwa kijiji kimoja kikubwa –

SEHEMU YA B: SARUFI

(a) Taja aina mbili kuu za sauti za Kiswahili. (2 mks)

(b) Taja vigezo vitatu vinavyotumika kuainisha konsonati. (alama 3)

(c) Taja aina mbili za konsonanti zenye aina ya vipasuo. (alama 2)

(d) Andika majukumu tatu ya lugha. (alama 3)

(e) Andika maneno yenya miundo ya silabi ifuatayo. (alama 3)

KI (Konsonanti irabu) –

KKI (Konsonanti, konsonanti, irabu) –

II (irabu) –

(f) Bainisha maneno haya yanapatikana katika ngeli ipi? (alama 3)

Ngoma –

Ukuta –

Macho-

Ugonjwa –

Mmea –

Maiti –

(g) Andika vinyume vya sentensi zifuatazo:- (alama 2)

(i) Mama anaanika nguo

(ii) Baba anaenda sokoni.

(h) Kanusha sentensi zifuatazo. (2 mks)

(i) Mkulima analima shamba.

(ii) Mwanafunzi anasoma kitabu.

(i) Onyesha Nomino (N), kitenzi ®, kielezi (E) Kiunganishi (U), na kivumishi (v) katika sentensi hizi (alama 3)

(i) Mtoto anacheza vizuri.

(ii) Utacheza au utasoma?

(iii) Wanafunzi wawili wanalala.

(j) Toa neno kwa kila moja ya sauti ambatano zifuatazo.

Nyw –

Nd –

Ngw –

(k) Onyesha silabi inayowekewa shadda kwenye maneno yafuatayo. (alama 4)

Karatasi –

Shairi –

Barabara(njia kuu)

Mto –

SEHEMU YA C: ISIMU JAMII (ALAMA 10)

(i) Eleza maana ya Isimu jamii. (alama 2)

(ii) Taja na ufafanue mambo/dhana nne zinazozingatiwa katika matumizi ya lugha. (alama 8)

NAME:……ADM:…….CLASS:……..
FORM 1
MATHEMATICS
MID TERM EXAM
TIME:1 HOUR 15 MINUTES
Answer all the questions provided

1. What is the place value of total value of digit 6 underlined below.. (3mks)
   47,397,263,402

2. Round off the following numbers to the nearest number indicated in the brackets. (3mks)
   a) 473,678(100)

   b) 379(10)

   c) 38,679(10,000)

3. Write the following in symbols. (2mks)
   a) Five billion, five million, five thousand and five.

   b) Write the following in words 80,000,045, 000 (2mks)

4. Express the following numbers as a product of their prime factors.
   a) 900 (2mks)

   b) 300 (2mks)

   c) 196 (2mks

   d) 64 (2mks)

5. Use the numberline to perform the following.
   a) (+5) – (-2) (2mks)

   b) (+2) + (+3) (2mks)

   c) -7- (-8) (2mks)

6. The G.C.D of two numbers is 12 and their L.C.M is 240. If one of the numbers is 60. Find the other number. (3mks)

7. If x=-2, 7=-6 and Z=4. Find the values of
   (a) $\frac{4xy}{z}$ (3mks)

   (b) 4z+2y-x (3mks)

8. Three tanks are capable of holding 36, 84 and 90 Litres of milk. Determine the capacity of the greatest vessel which can be used to fill each one of them on exact number of times. (3mks)

9. Test whether the following numbers are divisible by 3. (4mks)

a) 1257

b) 7203

10. Three bells ring at itervals of 40 minutes, 45 minutes and 60 minutes. If they ring simultaneous at 6.30 a.m. at what time will they next ring together. (4mks)

11. A bookstore had 30816 exercise books which were packed in cartons. Each carton contained 24 exercise books. The mass of an empty carton was 2kg and a full carton 12kg.
    a) How many cartons were there (2mks)

    b) What was the total mass of the empty cartons. (2mks)

    c) What was the total mass of books alone? (2mks)