

F1 MIDTERM 2 EXAMS

ALL SUBJECTS

Dear Students, Attempt These Exams!

For Marking Schemes Call 0705525657

NAME: ADM NO:

SCHOOL: CANDIDATE'S SIGN:

DATE:

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM BIOLOGY

FORM 1

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:-

- Write your **name** and **Admission number** in the spaces provided.
- Answer *all* the questions in the spaces provided.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used
- All working **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary.

For Examiner's Use Only:

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
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1-16	100 MARKS	

1. Biology is derived from two Greek words bios and logos. What is the meaning of

Bios (1mk)

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Logos (1mk)

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2. List three main branches of biology and for each give its definition (6mks)

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3. Describe six characteristics observed among living organisms (12mks)

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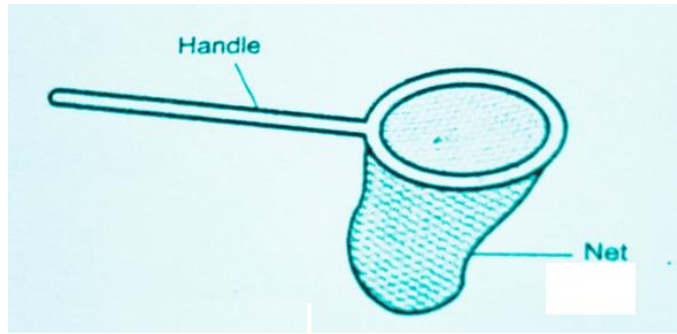
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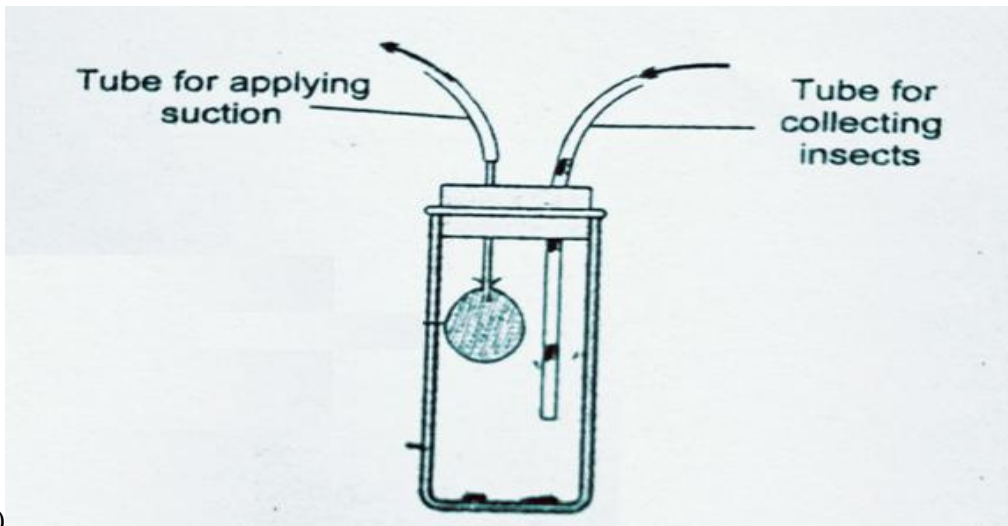
4. Identify the following apparatus and for each state the function (6mks)



(a)

Name

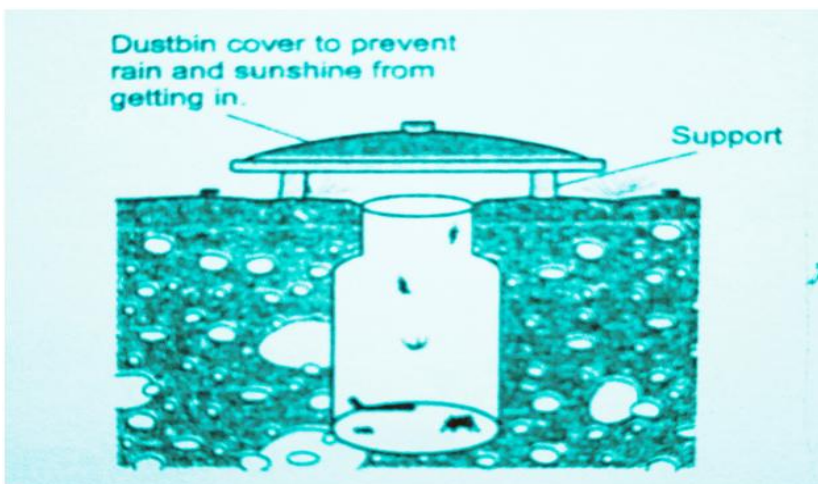
Function



(b)

Name

Function

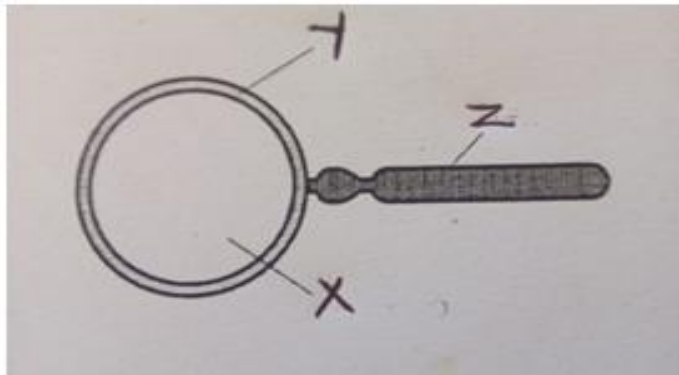


(c)
Name

Function

5. Outline the four precautions to be observed during collection and observations of organisms during practical study. (4mks)

6. The diagram below shows an instrument used in the laboratory



(a) Name the instrument (1mk)

(b) Label the parts (3mks)

X

Y

Z

(c) What is the function of the instrument?

(d) The student observed the housefly whose actual length was 8cm. she used the apparatus named above 6(a) above and the total magnification was X4. Calculate the length of the drawing. Show your working. (3mks)

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7. (a) What is classification? (1mk)

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(b) What is the need for classification? (4mks)

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8. Fill the table below by identifying the correct kingdom and appropriate representative in each case (5mks)

kingdom	representative
a)	Hydra
b)	Protozoa
c)	Yeast
d) Monera	
e)	Garden pea

9. a) Distinguish between magnification and resolution (2mks)

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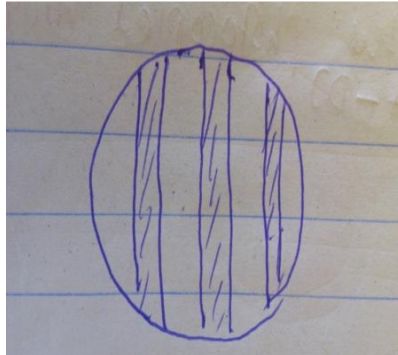
b) Fill the table below (3mks)

Eye-piece lens	Objective lens	Total magnification
X30	(i)	X600

X14	X5	(ii)
(iii)	X40	X2000

c) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow

The diagram represents the field of view observed under the light microscope during the form one practical lesson.



If the students counted 10 cells across the field of view, calculate the size of one cell in micrometers. Show your working. (3mks)

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10. What is the importance of the following practices in biological preparation of the specimen?

i) Cutting very thin sections (1mk)

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ii) Staining the cells using common dyes (1mk)

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iii) Adding a drop of water on the cell (1mk)

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11. Distinguish between unicellular and multicellular organisms. (2mks)

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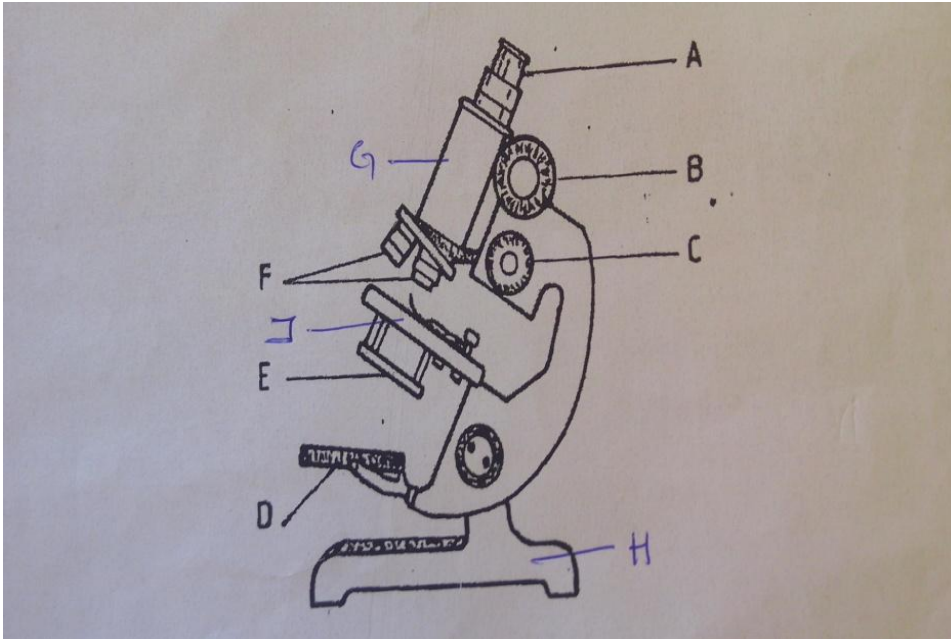
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12. Identify three types of cells found in plants. (3mks)

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13. The figure shows a microscope



a) Name the parts of the microscope shown below.

(4mks)

A

C

J

D

b) State the functions of the parts

(5mks)

B

E

F

G

H

14. State three importance of studying biology

(3mks)

15. For the table below, identify the cell organelle and state the appropriate function

(10mks)

CELL ORGANELLE	FUNCTION
a) Cell wall
b)	Add carbohydrates to protein and transport them in the cell
c) Nucleus
d) Nucleolus
e)	Protein synthesis
f) Chloroplast
g)	Contain lytic enzymes
h) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
i)	Transport lipids
j)	Site for respiration

16. Name the taxonomic units of classification in order of hierarchy

(7mks)

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17. (a) What is the name given to the double naming of living organisms? (1mk)

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(b) The scientific name of a cat is **Felis** **catas**. Which taxonomic group does the name **Felis** and **catas** refer to? (2mks)

Felis

Catas

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(c) Outline four principles used in double naming system of living organisms (4mks)

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FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

AGRICULTURE

TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: Adm No:

Class: Candidate's Sign:

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write your name and Index number and sign in the spaces provided above.
- Answer ALL the questions in section A and B in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- Answer any two questions in section C in the spaces provided after the last question.

For Examiner's Use Only:

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1-14	30	
B	15-17	20	
C	18- 20	40	
	TOTAL	90	

SECTION A (30marks).

Answer all Questions in this section.

1. Agriculture is derived from two Latin terms state them and explain their meaning. (4mks)

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2. Define the term Agriculture. (1mk)

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3. State four factors that make agriculture an art subject. (4mks)

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4. Name three reasons why students should learn agriculture subject in schools. (3mks)

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5. State the meaning of the following terms as used in agricultural production. (5mks)

i) Soil science

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ii) Entomology

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iii) Crop pathology

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iv) Apiculture

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v) Aquaculture

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6. State four branches of agriculture. (4mks)

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7. Name four animals that are categorized as mammalian livestock. (4mks)

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8. State the difference between plantation farming and ranching. (2mks)

9. List three methods a farmer can use to practice farming in Kenya. (3mks)

10. State two advantages of practicing agroforestry in a farm. (2mks)

11. State four factors that influence agriculture farming in Kenya. (4mks)

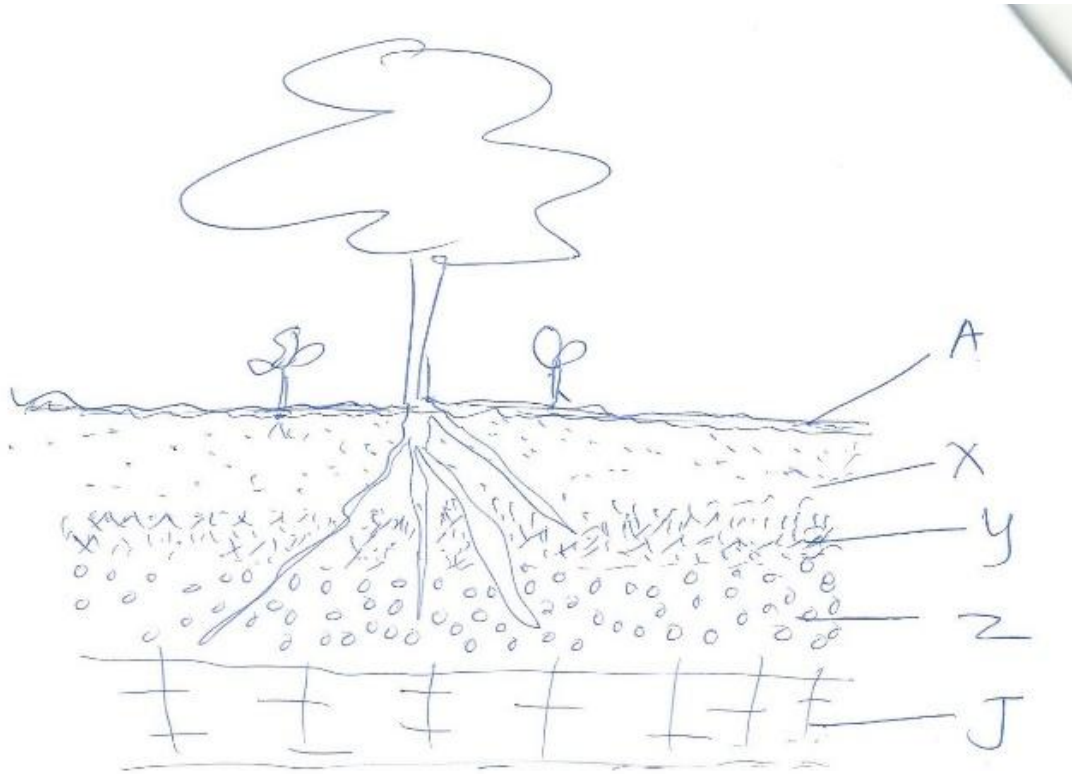
12. Name two ways through which HIV/AIDS affect agriculture negatively. (2mks)

13. Name two effects of wind on crop production. (2mks)

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions in B.

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



a) Identify the soil layers A, X, Y, Z, J in the diagram above. (5mks)

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b) Define the term soil profile. (1mk)

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c) State the name given to the zone found between any two bordering soil layers. (1mk)

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d) State five components that make up soil. (5mks)

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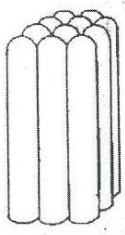
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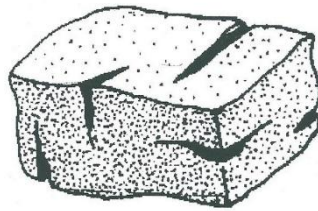
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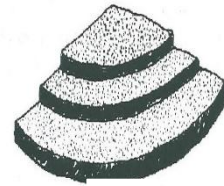
5. Study the diagrams below and answer the questions that follow.



M



L



K

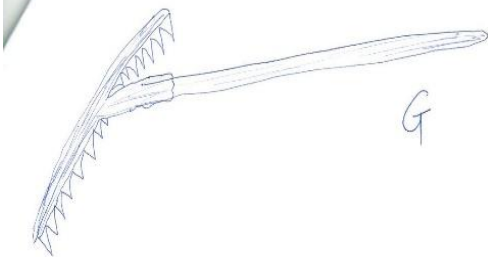
a) Identify the diagram K, L, M above.

(3mks)

b) State two reasons why soil structure K is not good for crop production.

(2mks)

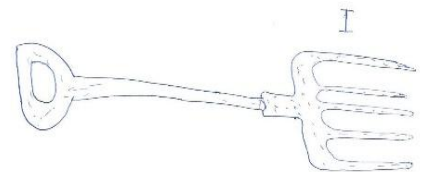
16. Identify the farm tools and equipment shown below. (3mks)



G



H



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SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer only two questions in this section

17. a) State and explain five roles of agriculture in Kenyan economy today. (10mks)
b) State and explain five biotic factors that affect agricultural farming. (10mks)
- 18 a) Explain four aspects of rainfall that influence crop production. (8mks)
b) Explain four factors influencing soil formation. (8mks)
c) Name four effects of temperature on crops. (4mks)
- 19 a) Explain three aspects of light that influence crop farming. (6mks)
b) List four uses of water to crops. (4mks)
c) Giving an example in each, state five categories of farm tools and equipment. (10mks)

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

BUSINESS STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: Adm No:

Class: Candidate's Sign:

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write *your name and Admission Number* in the spaces provided.
- Answer *all* the questions in the spaces provided.

For Examiner's Use Only:

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1-25	100 MARKS	

1. Define the following terms as used in Business studies.

a) Business. (2mks)

b) Goods. (2mks)

c) Production. (2mks)

d) Services. (2mks)

e) Business studies. (2mks)

2. List four types of Business activities. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

3. Outline four characteristics of Human Wants. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

4. List four types of utilities. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

5. Give components of Business studies. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

6. Highlight four reasons for starting a business. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

7. State four characteristics of Basic Human Wants. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

8. Outline four characteristics of direct production. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

9. State four benefits of studying business studies to a individual. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

10. State four elements of internal business environment. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

11. List four characteristics of goods. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

12. Outline four activities that one would engage in at primary level of production. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

13. State four elements of external Business environment. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

14. State four characteristics of economic resources. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

15. List four factors of production. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

16. List four types of business resources. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

17. Give four characteristics of services. (4mks)

- a)

- b)
- c)
- d)

18. State four characteristics of land as a factor of production. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

19. Outline four ways of maintaining a Healthy Business environment. (4mks)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

20. With an appropriate example, differentiate between renewable and Non-renewable resources. (4mks)

21. Classify each of the following activities into its appropriate level of production. (4mks)

- a) Harvesting maize _____
- b) Oil refining _____
- c) Advertising _____
- d) Fishing _____

22. Differentiate between:

a) Producer and consumer goods.

b) Perishable goods and durable goods.

23. List four functions of an entrepreneur.

(4mks)

a)

b)

c)

d)

24. Define specialisation as used in business.

(2mks)

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

CHEMISTRY

TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: Adm No:

School: Candidate's Sign:

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:-

- Write your **name** and **Admission number** in the spaces provided.
- Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used
- All working **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary.

For Examiner's Use Only:

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1-25	80 MARKS	

1 [a] What is Chemistry? {1mk}

.....
.....

[b] Define the following terms as used in chemistry;
{i}Matters {1mk}

.....
.....

{ii}Mixture {1mk}

5. State any four difference between luminous and non-luminous flame {4mks}

Luminous	Non-luminous

6. {a} Other than Bunsen burner name two other apparatus that are used in heating substances in the laboratory {2mks}

.....

.....

.....

{b} Most of the laboratory apparatus are made of glass. Give three reasons {3mks}

.....

.....

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.....

{c} Name the apparatus used to measure the following;
{i} Accurate volume of liquids {three apparatus } {3mks}

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.....

.....

.....

{ii} Amount of solid [one] apparatus {1mk}

.....

.....

{iii} Temperature of boiling water [one] apparatus {1mk}




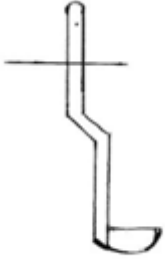
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7. Putting off flames not in use is one of the safety rules of laboratory to avoid injuries. List four other safety rules applied {4mks}

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.....
.....
8. Draw and label a non-luminous flame {4mks}

9. {a} Name three major parts of bursen burner {3mks}

.....
.....
.....
{b} State the functions of each of the part named in {a} above {3mks}

.....
.....
.....
10. The diagrams below are some common laboratory apparatus. Name each apparatus and state its use {8mks}

	APPARATUS	NAME	USE
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			

11 {a} What is a flame

{1mk}

{b} Wooden splint W and Y were placed in different zones of a bursen burner flame. The diagram below shows the observations that were made:



{i} State the zone of the flame that made

[a] the observation for W

{2mks}

{b} the observation for Y

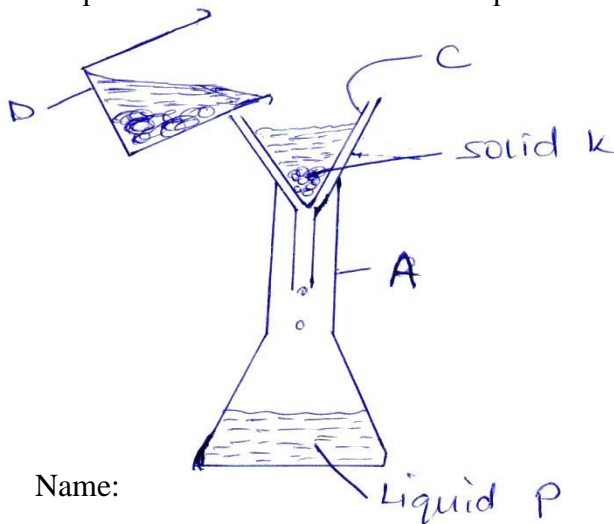
{ii} Explain the difference between W and Y

{2mks}

{iii} Identify the most ideal flame used in the experiment above

{1mk}

12. Study the set-up shown below and answer the questions that follow;



{a} Name:

Apparatus A

{3mks}

.....
Apparatus C
.....

Apparatus D
.....

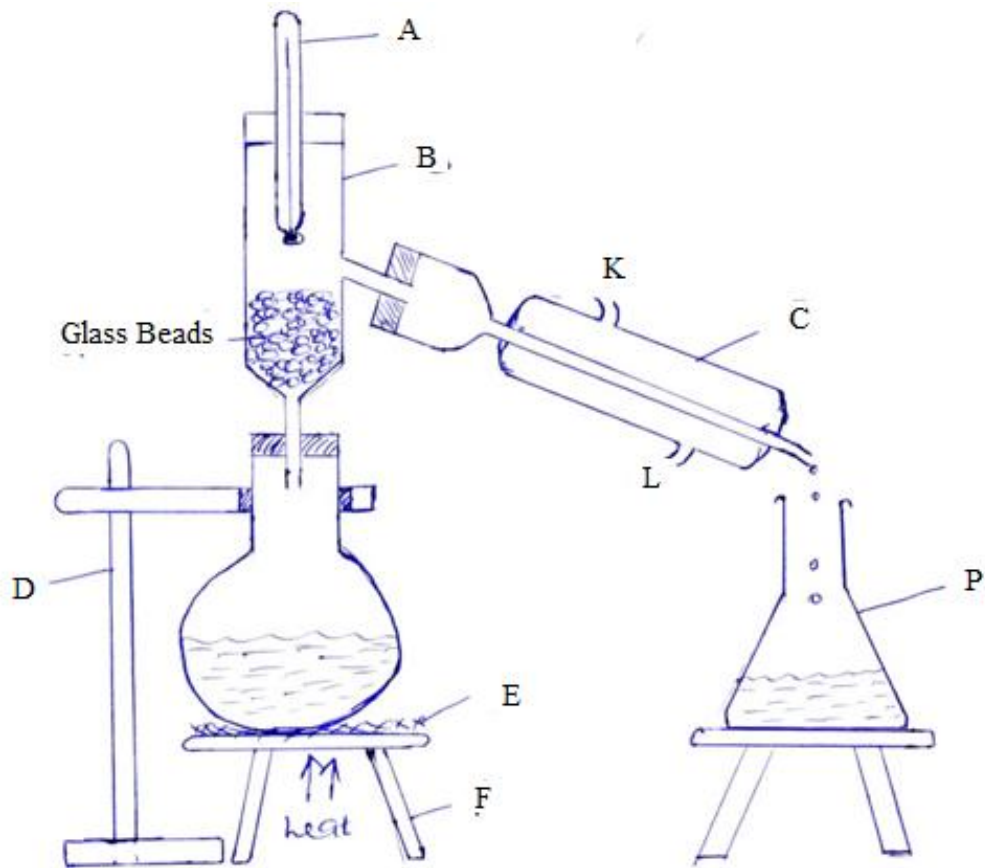
{b} Name the method of separation shown above { 1mk }
.....

{c} {i} Distinguish between a filtrate and residue {2mks}
.....

{ii} Identify them from the set-up above {2mks}
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{d} Why is it possible to separate the mixture above using the method named in {b} above {1mk}
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.....

13. The set-up below was used to separate a mixture of liquid M and N with boiling points of 68°C and 78° respectively by the use of method K



{a} Name the method K {1mk}

{b} Name the apparatus {5mks}

- (i) A.....
- (ii) B.....
- (iii) C.....
- (iv) D.....
- (v) F.....

{c} State two properties of liquid M and N that makes them possible to separate by method K shown above {2mks}

{d} State one function of glass beads {1mk}

.....
.....

{e} Which letter represent;
{i} Water outlet in apparatus C {1mk}

.....
.....

{ii} Water inlet in apparatus C {1mk}

.....
.....

{f} What is the effect of interchanging the water inlet and water outlet in apparatus C {1mk}

.....
.....

{g} What general name is given to the liquid collected in apparatus p {1mk}

.....
.....

{h} Give an example of two liquids that can be separated by method K {1mk}

.....
.....

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

Name.....

Adm No.....

Class:

Candidate's Sign:

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consist of **six** questions
- Answer any **five** questions from in the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL
MARKS							

1. a) Explain 7 reasons why Christian religious education is taught in Kenyan secondary schools. (7mks)
 - b) Identify the national goals of education achieved through the study of CRE (6mks)
 - c) State the ways in which God speaks to us today. (7mks)
2. a) Explain 6 reasons why the bible is referred to as the word of God (6mks)
 - b) Write down 7 prophetic books in the Old Testament (7mks)
 - c) Give reasons why Christians should read the bible (7mks)
3. a) State 6 similarities in the biblical stories of creation in Gen 1 & 2 (6mks)
 - b) Discuss the attributes of God from the two creation accounts. (8mks)
 - c) Why is man superior to other creatures of God? (6mks)
4. a) From Gen 3 – 11 explain the consequences of sin. (7mks)
 - b) Explain the 4 differences between the African view of evil and the biblical concept of sin. (8mks)

- c) What are the causes of evil in the traditional African society (5mks)
- 5**
- a) Describe the background to the call of Abraham (7mks)
b) Identify 8 promises that God gave to Abraham (8mks)
c) Give the lessons that Christians learn from the call of Abraham. (5mks)
- 6.**
- a) List down 6 characteristics of a covenant (6mks)
b) Explain the importance of circumcision to Abraham and his descendants. (7mks)
c) Write down the reasons why Christians condemn traditional female circumcision in Kenya today. (7mks)

*******HAPPY EASTER HOLIDAY*******

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

101/2

ENGLISH

(COMPREHENSION, LITERARY, APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR)

TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: Adm No:

School: Candidate's Sign:

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:-

- Write **your name** and **admission number** in the spaces provided.
- Sign and write the **date** of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer *all* questions in this question paper.
- Answers to all questions *must* be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

For Examiner's Use Only

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORES	CANDIDATE'S SCORES
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
Total Score	80	

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Read the comprehension below and answer the questions that follow.

PEER PRESSURE AND SELF-ESTEEM

Positive **self-esteem** is essential to forming solid foundations in one's life. This is in terms of choosing a job or vocation, friends or even whom to marry.

Self-esteem is the value we place on ourselves. This is what we believe and feel about ourselves. It means that you have accepted yourself with your faults as well as your strengths and you feel you deserve the respect of others. You have learned to build on these strengths and to compensate for the weaknesses. What you have been unable to change, you have learned to live with. It does not mean that you are puffed up with self-importance and make false claims but are sincere and accept yourself as a worthwhile individual.

Such a healthy self-respect frees one to turn their attention to others. One is tolerant to others' weaknesses and able to realize people's uniqueness and potential. This eventually helps one to escape the snares of negative peer pressure. Peer pressure refers to the force of persuasion to adopt particular values, conform to the beliefs and goals of a peer group. A peer group refers to age-mates who have the same outlook on life. They have similarities in what they like, how they talk, the way they dress and their focus on life issues. The group also has the same beliefs and written or unwritten rules.

A child is first exposed to peer pressure in school. It is in the class that a child meets new friends and they spend leisure time together. This is the time that peer pressure manifests itself. Due to competition, a leader stands out in the crowd and somehow imposes or enforces his/her beliefs and way of life on others. This leader seems to have more control than others do. Since peer groups are dynamic, they change with time depending on the control of the leader.

In this day and age, the leader does not necessarily have to be a single person. With the current globalization through television, radio, the internet and books and magazines, peer groups are taking on a global nature. Groups look the same in each country and continent. If one is able to control peer pressure early enough, one will be able to cope as an adult. The pressure is more real and impacts more vigorously in the 'adult' world, when one has achieved independence. A person with high self-esteem will question the direction of the peer group but one who has a low self-esteem will succumb and conform to peer pressure without questioning where the group is going.

The consequences of a poor self-esteem are numerous: It limits your capacity to love and accept others. This is because if we do not feel worthwhile at the very core of our beings, we cannot like or respect others. Low self-esteem may encourage one to engage in sex as a way of seeking affection. This, of course, leads to other complications like unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, the deadly HIV/AIDs, cervical cancer and even the use of pornography. Self-dislike tends to make people highly sensitive to blame and praise. This is because the way one accepts compliments indicates how much respect one has for oneself.

Feelings of inferiority evidence themselves in day-dreaming. Day-dreaming is an effort to escape reality. Unfortunately, the more one daydreams, the worse one feels about oneself. This low opinion decreases efficiency at school or at work. The grades will be affected as one lacks confidence to do what one is engaged in.

A low self-concept also influences one's choice of friends and a marital partner. It even affects couples' sex life in marriage due to a preoccupation with their physical appearances. One who is dissatisfied with their bodies cannot understand how anyone else could find them attractive. This eventually hinders him/her from forming genuine relationships, which require one to forget about self and concentrate on the needs of others. Low self-esteem will hinder one's spiritual growth and divert their attention to false goals. If one feels they are worthless in certain areas, they may try to gain acceptance by achieving goals that will bring acceptance and approval of others. Real achievements involves developing good character traits. Good inward qualities show up in actions. Some of these actions will be an ability to build a healthy relationship and trust in God to keep one focused in life.

Questions (20mks)

1. What is the importance of having a positive self-esteem? (2mks)

2. According to the passage, what is self-esteem? (2mks)

3. Where does a child first experience peer-pressure? (2mks)

4. Why are peer-groups said to be dynamic? (2mks)

5. What difference is there between someone with low self-esteem and someone with high self-esteem? (2mks)

6. Give any three results of poor self-esteem. (3mks)

7. How does low self-esteem affect the following? (3mks)
 - a) Friendship –

 - b) Marriage –

 - c) Spiritual growth –

8. Identify the statement which indicates that a peer-group can be led by more than one person. (1mk)

9. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3mks)
 - a) Peer pressure –

 - b) Day-dreaming –

c) Hinders –

SECTION B (GRAMMAR)

i) Choose the correct forms for each of the following words given in brackets.

(3mks)

- 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) Fill in each gap with a, an or the to complete the sentences below. (4mks)

- a) Is what you are sayinguniversal truth about
.....earth?
- b) What we need ishourly update.
- c) The company is likely to incurhuge loss.

iii) Choose the correct alternative from the brackets to complete these sentences.

(3mks)

- a) (That, These) goose has attractive colours.
- b) (This, These) sheep keep coming into my compound
- c) (This, These) deer have eaten our crops for a long time.

iv) Replace the underlined words with a pronoun. (5mks)

- a) The glasses were kept under the table.
- b) Emma fed the children.
- c) The chicken was slaughtered.
- d) They ate fish and chips.
- e) The new waitress is jane.

v) Write the past tense forms of each of the verbs in bracket in the following sentences. (4mks)

- a) The chefa delicious cake (bake)
- b) Heto the classroom (hurry)
- c) He gotby the teacher (annoy)
- d) Shethe whole incident (plan)

iv) Give the plural of each of the following nouns. (6mks)

- a) Furniture –
- b) Sheep –
- c) Echo –
- d) Chief –
- e) Cactus –
- f) Have –not –

vi) Punctuate the following sentences. (3mks)

- a) Isaac is leahs brother

- b) She was at the stadium yesterday said joan

- c) The play things fall apart is written by chinua achebe

vii) Choose the correct word from the choices given to complete the given sentences.

- a) The (principle, principal) of Mbare High school is sick.

b) Who will give us the correct (defination, definition) of the word ' Queen' .?

c) The (stationary/stationery) includes books, pencils and rubbers.

SECTION C - ORAL LITARATURE

1. What are trickster narratives? (2mks)

2. What are Ogre narratives? (2mks)

3. Give and explain any two characteristics of trickster narratives. (2mks)

4. Give and explain any two characteristics of Ogre narratives. (2mks)

5. Give two importances of riddles. (2mks)

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

312

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

NAME: ADM NO:

SCHOOL: CANDIDATE'S SIGN :

DATE:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consist of two Sections A and B.
- Answer all questions in both sections.

1. a) i) What is Geography? (2 mks)

ii) Give the two Greek words from which the term Geography is derived. (2 mks)

b) i) Define the term environment. (2 mks)

ii) Identify two type of environment. (2 mks)

2. a) State any three areas of study in practical geography. (3 mks)

b) Explain any four importance of studying geography. (8 mks)

3. a) For each of the following statements, identify the subject which is applied.
i) Identifying the types of rocks in the earth's crust. (1 mk)

ii) Studying atmospheric conditions of an area. (1 mk)

iii) Study of solar energy. (1 mk)

iv) Calculation of areas, distance and densities in geography. (1 mk)

b) i) What is orbit? (1 mk)

ii) With the aid of a diagram show the order of the planets based on their distance from the sun. (8 mks)

4. a) i) Give the specific shape of the earth. (1 mk)
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- ii) Name three forces responsible for the shape of the earth. (3 mks)
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- b) State four reasons why the earth is believed to be spherical in shape. (4mks)
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5. a) One of the theories used to explain the origin of the solar system is the passing star theory. Give three weaknesses of this theory. (3 mks)
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- b) List down three effects of the earth's revolution. (3 mks)
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6. a) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe the occurrence of a solar eclipse. (6 mks)

b) Give two differences between solar eclipse and lunar eclipse. (4 mks)

7. a) Give the specific dates of the year when overhead position of the midday sun is on the following latitudes.

i) Tropic of cancer (1 mk)

ii) Tropic of Capricorn (1 mk)

iii) Equator (1 mk)

b) If the local time in Sydney (60°W) is 7.30 a.m. What time is it at Wajir (40°E)? (4 mks)

8. a) Name three minerals that makes up the earth's crust. (3 mks)

b) State three characteristics of the mantle. (3 mks)

9. a) List down any four elements of weather. (4 mks)

b) State four factors that determine the amount of solar radiation reaching the earth's surface. (4 mks)

10. a) Give the purpose for each of the following items in a weather station. (1 mk)

i) Stevenson screen

ii) Hygrometer

iii) Barometer

b) Name four main zones/layers of the atmosphere. (4 mks)

11. a) With the aid of a well labeled diagram describe the formation of relief rainfall. (7 mks)

b) i) Name three high clouds. (3 mks)

ii) Highlight four significance of weather forecasting. (4 mks)

END

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

Name.....

Adm No.....

Class:

Candidate's Sign:

Date:

History & Government

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:-

- This paper consists of **three** sections; **A, B, & C**
- Answer **all** questions in section **A**, **three** questions in section **B** and any **two** questions in section **C**.
- Answers to all questions **must** be written in the separate sheets provided.
- Candidate should answer the questions in English.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY:

SECTION	QUESTIONS	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
A	1- 17	
B	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
C	22	
	23	
	24	
	TOTAL	

SECTION A (25MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. State Charles Darwins theory of evolution. (1 mk)
2. Give two physical changes that occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape – like creature to modern people. (2 mks)
3. State two areas of study in anthropology. (2 mks)
4. Identify two branches of history. (2 mks)
5. Differentiate between archaeology and oral traditions. (1 mk)

6. Identify one prehistoric site in Kenya where remains of Kenyapithecus were found. (1 mk)
7. State two ways in which man used stone tools. (2 mks)
8. What is the meaning of the term Homo erectus? (1 mk)
9. Name the tools made by man during the first phase of the Old Stone Age. (1 mk)
10. State two methods of irrigation used during the development of Agriculture. (2 mks)
11. Give two theories that try to explain the origin and development of Agriculture (2 mks)
12. Give the method that was used to plant cereal crops before Agrarian Revolution. (1 mk)
13. Give two factors that facilitated early domestication of crops in Mesopotamia. (2 mks)
14. Name the form of writing developed in Mesopotamia during agricultural development. (1 mk)
15. Identify two electronic sources of information in history and government. (2 mks)
16. Identify the historical period when the oral traditions was the main source of information. (1 mk)
17. State the main disadvantage of oral traditions as a source of information. (1 mk)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

18. (a) Give three stages of the evolution of man before Homo Erectus. (3 mks)
(b) Explain the culture of early man during the middle Stone Age period. (12 mks)
19. (a) State three ways through which archaeologists obtain information. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six limitations of written sources. (12 mks)
20. (a) Identify five major changes that marked Agrarian revolution in Britain. (5 mks)
(b) Explain five benefit of early domesticated animals. (10 mks)
21. (a) Give three reasons why Africa is referred to as the cradle of mankind (3 mks)
(b) Explain six benefit of the discovery of fire by early man. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) Identify five features of a government. (5 mks)
(b) Explain five reasons for studying history. (10 mks)
23. (a) Give three social effects of the development of Agriculture in Mesopotamia (3 mks)
(b) Explain six ways in which food shortages affect the people in developing countries. (12 mks)
24. (a) Identify three forms of government. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six importance of studying government. (12 mks)

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

HOME SCIENCE

TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: Adm No:

School: Candidate's Sign :

Date:

Home Science

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consist of two Sections A and B.
- Answer **all** questions in both sections.

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Mention three dangers that may arise due to misuse of cosmetics. (3mrks)

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2. Name the three types of skin. (3mrks)

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3. Give three functions of teeth. (3mrks)

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4. List down any three parts of a tooth that you know. (3mrks)

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5. What is the difference between a burn and a scald? (2mrks)

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6. Mention six items found in the first aid kit. (3mrks)

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7. State three benefits of home science to an individual. (3mrks)

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8. What is manicure and pedicure? (2mrks)

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9. Explain three ways you can use to prevent athletes foot. (3mrks)

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10. Mention any two diseases associated with teeth. (2mrks)

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11. Explain how you would thoroughly clean your handkerchief. (8mrks)

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12. What are cosmetics? (2mrks)

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13. Give the meaning of the following terms:

Accessories (2mrks)

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Adolescence (2mrks)

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SECTION B:

Answer all the questions in this section

14. List down five practices carried out in personal hygiene in order to take care of the skin. (5mrks)

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15. State five attributes of good grooming. (5mrks)

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16. Explain four practices we should avoid in order to care for our teeth. (4mrks)

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17. Suggest four ways of preventing cuts at home. (4mrks)

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18. State four courses related to home science in which one can pursue at the university level. (4mrks)

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19. State the function of the following parts of the skin:

a) Sebaceous glands. (2mrks)

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b) Blood capillaries. (2mrks)

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23. Explain four points on importance of the skin to our bodies. (8mrks)

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END

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

NAME: CLASS:

DATE: ADM NO:

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

SECTION I

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

SECTION II

Question	12	13	TOTAL
Marks			

GRAND TOTAL

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SECTION I (30 MARKS)

Answer all the questions from this section

1. Write the following numbers in figures

(a) Ten thousands and ten

(1 mark)

(b) One hundred and two billion, three hundred and sixty five million, four hundred and seventy eight thousands and one

(1 mark)

2. All prime numbers less than ten are arranged in descending order to form a number.

(a) Write down the number formed.

(1 mark)

(b) State the total value of the second digit in the number formed in (a) above (1 mark)

3. Express 7056 as a product of its prime factors leaving your answer in power form.

(3 marks)

4. Three bells ring at an interval of 9 minutes, 15 minutes and 21 minutes. The bells will next ring together at 11.00pm. Find the time the bells had last rang together? (3marks)

5. Three tanks are capable of holding 108 litres, 168 litres and 180 litres of milk. Determine the capacity of the greatest vessel which can be used to fill each one of them an exact number of times.

(3 marks)

6. Test whether 1 478 019 is divisible by 11.

(2 marks)

7. Evaluate.

(3 marks)

$$\frac{-16 \div 4 + 6 \times 14 - 2 \times -5}{84 \div 14 \times 3}$$

8. Evaluate

(2 marks)

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \div \frac{1}{12}$$

9. Express the recurring decimal below as a fraction in simplest form.

(3 marks)

0.2 $\dot{3}$

10. Evaluate using tables of square roots

(3 marks)

$$\sqrt{0.792}$$

11. Without using mathematical tables or calculator evaluate

(4 marks)

$$\sqrt{\frac{0.0625 \times 2.56}{0.25 \times 0.08 \times 0.5}}$$

SECTION II (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions from this section

12. Kinyua spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of his net January salary on school fees. He spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder on electricity and water bills. He spent $\frac{1}{9}$ of what remained on transport. If he finally has sh.8400, calculate

a) His total January salary.

(4 marks)

b) Money spent on school fees.

(2 marks)

c) Money spent on transport. (2 marks)

d) Money spent on electricity and water bills. (2 marks)

13. A bookstore has 30 816 exercise books which were packed in cartons. Each carton contained 24 exercise books. The mass of an empty carton was 2kg and that of a full carton is 12kg.

(a) How many cartons were there? (2 marks)

(b) What was the total mass of the empty cartons? (2 marks)

(c) What was the total mass of books in one carton? (2 marks)

(d) What was the total mass of all the exercise books? (2 marks)

(e) What was the mass of one exercise book in kg to 2 decimal places? (2 marks)

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM PHYSICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME: **ADM NO:**

SCHOOL: **CANDIDATE'S SIGN:**

DATE:

For Examiner's Use Only:

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1-19	100 MARKS	

1. Define physics (1

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2. The following are branches of physics.
Explain what each one of the deals with.

a) Mechanics (1 mk)

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b) Atomic physics (1 mk)

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c) Geometrical optics (1 mk)

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d) Waves (1 mk)

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3. Explain how physics is applied in

a) Geography (2 mks)

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b) Home science (2 mks)

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4. State 3 laboratory rules a student should follow to avoid electrical shocks. (3 mks)

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5. State the first aid measure for each of the cases.

a) A cut from glass apparatus. (1 mk)

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b) When a chemical lands in the eye (1 mk)

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c) When an acid burns a hand (1 mk)

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d) An electric shock (1 mk)

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6. Differentiate between basic physical quantities and derived quantities. (2 mks)

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b) Give two examples of derived quantities . (2 mks)

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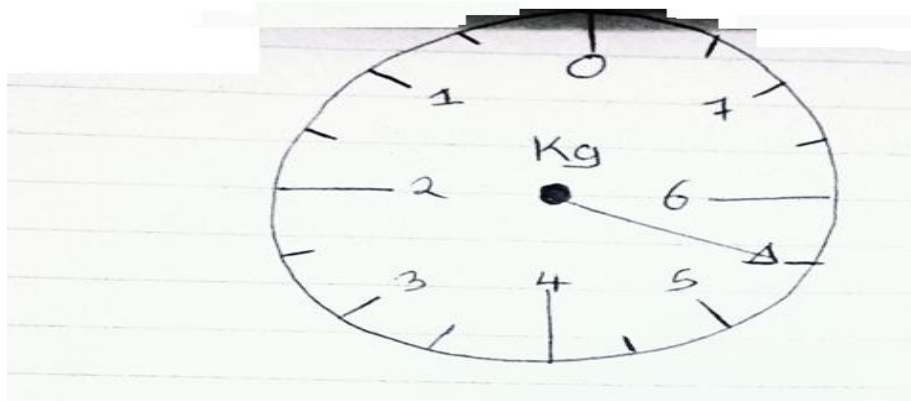
c) Fill in the table below. (10 mks)

Basic physical quantity	S.I. Unit	Symbol of unit
Electric current		
luminous intensity		
Time		
Amount of substance		
Mass		

7. Determine the density in kg/m^3 of a solid whose mass is 1080g and whose dimensions in cm are length=3,width= 4 and height= 3 . (3 mks)

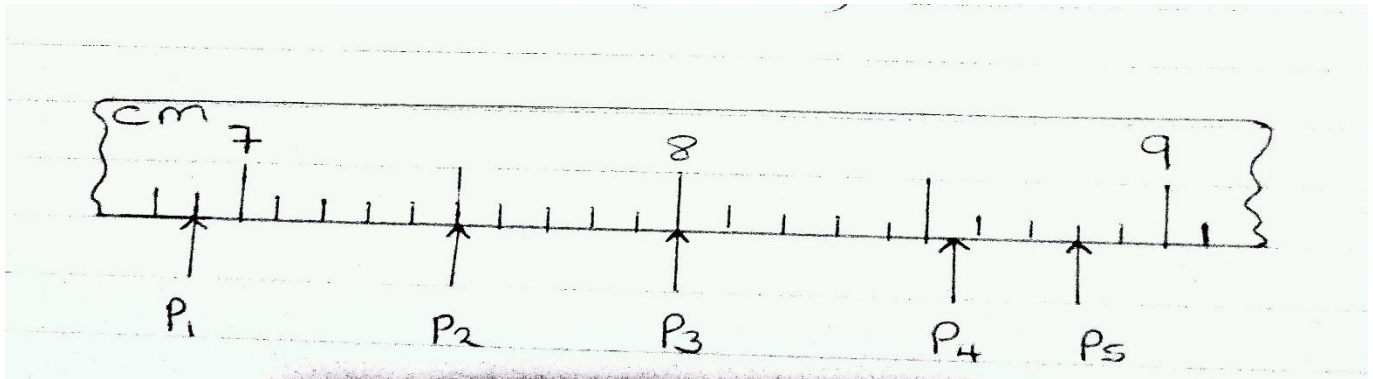
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8. Record accurately the mass indicated by the pointer in the figure below. (2 mks)



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9. What are the readings shown on the metre rule below. (5 marks)



P₁ =
P₂ =
P₃ =
P₄ =
P₅ =

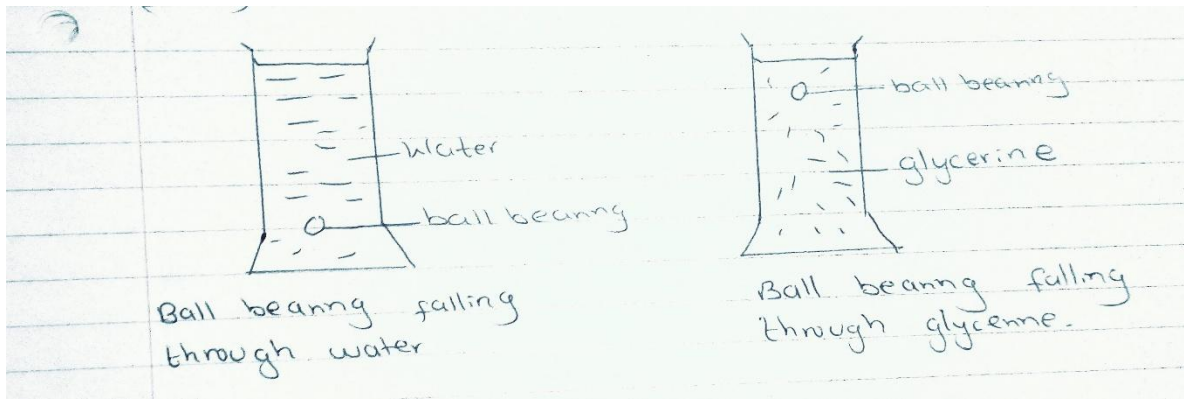
10. A) Define force and state its SI Units (2 mks)

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b) State 3 effects of force on a body. (3 mks)

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11. When a ball bearing is dropped in water and then in glycerine . It is observed that it takes more time to reach the bottom in glycerine.



Explain this observation.

(3 mks)

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12. The figure below shows water drops on two surfaces.



a) glass surface smeared with wax

b) clean glass surface

Explain the difference in the shapes of the two drops of water

(2 mks)

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13. State 2 ways of reducing surface tension in liquid.

(2 mks)

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14. A body weighs 120N in air and 70N when submerged in water. Calculate the upthrust acting on the body.

(3 mks)

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15. Give a reason why weight of a body varies from one place to another. (1 mk)

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16. a) Define pressure and state its SI unit. (2 mks)

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b) State 2 factors that determine the pressure at a point in a liquid. (2 mks)

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c) State pascal's principle of transmission of pressure in fluids. (1 mk)

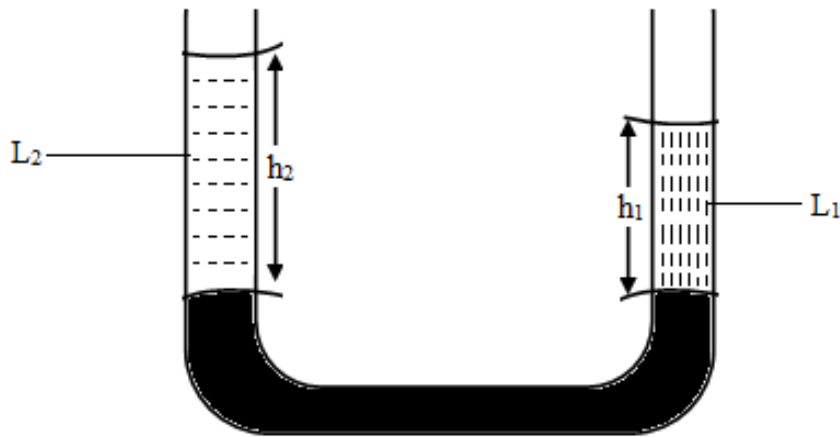
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17. A brick 20 cm long, 10 cm wide and 2 cm thick has a mass of 5 kg. Determine the
a) Maximum pressure that can be exerted by the brick on a flat surface. (3 mks)

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b) Minimum pressure that can be exerted by the brick on a flat surface. ($g = 10\text{N/kg}$) (2 mks)

18. The figure below shows a U-tube.



a) State what happens to the flow if the system above were put in a vacuum. (1 mk)

b) The density of L_1 and L_2 are 1.8g/cm^3 and 0.8g/cm^3 . If $h_1 = 8\text{ cm}$ Determine h_2 (3 mks)

c) The density of mercury is $13,600\text{kg/m}^3$, Determine the pressure at a point 76 cm below the surface of mercury. ($g = 10\text{N/kg}$) (3 mks)

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19. The mass of a density bottle is 20.g when empty, 70g when full of water and 55g when full of second liquid

Calculate;

a) Mass of water (1 mk)

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b) Mass of liquid (1 mk)

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c) Volume of water ($\rho_w = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$) (1 mk)

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d) Density of liquid in g/cm^3 . (2 mks)

FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAM

KISWAHILI KIDATO CHA KWANZA

Saa: 2½

JINA:NAMBARI:DARASA.....

MAAGIZO

(a) Jibu maswali yote katika; Ufahamu, Ushairi, Matumizi ya lugha, fasihi simulizi na Isimujamii.

(b) Andika majibu yako katika nafasi uliyopewa

SEHEMU A: UFAHAMU (ALAMA 15)

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali.

Jukwaani chini kulia kuna mlango wa kutokea. Linapofunguka pazia, Mama Tatu anaonekana akisuka ukili. Anaelekea mlango wa kutokea nje. Mlango wa kuingilia ndani upo upande wake wa kulia.

Mama: *(Anamtazama bila kupendezewa). Anasema huku anasuka ukili) Hmm. Hiyo kanzu imezidi tena. Si unatembea uchi hivyo. Fupi, fupi, imekubana. Ndio uambiwe nini? Mzungu sana!*

Tatu: *Mama, watoto wote wanavaa hivi hivi siku hizi (Ananung'unika).*

Mama: *Hm. Haya sisi yetu macho tu. Maana husikizi tena. Umekuwa mkubwa, siwezi kukupiga. Basi haya fanya utakavyo tu. (Kimya).*

Tatu: *Maa. (Kwa hofu kidogo).*

Mama: *Sema tu, nakusikia.*

Tatu: *(Ahema) Nataka ruhusa kwenda sinema.*

Mama: *Sinema gani?*

Tatu: *Empress.*

Mama: *Basi si bado? Leo ndio kwanza Ijumaa, "Lady Show" Jumapili.*

Tatu: *Nataka kwenda leo usiku.*

Mama: *Toka lini ukaenda sinema usiku? Siku zote unakwenda Jumapili mchana. Mchana sikukatazi, lakini usiku hapana, hapana, hata kidogo. Kwanza pesa za kukupa wewe kila Jumapili ziko wapi? Baba yako hali yake unaijua. Kila siku hapa analalamika kodi zimekuwa nyingi. Nawe unamsikia. Kodi ya kichwa, kodi ya miguu, kodi ya uzee, kodi ya mapato, kodi ya wafanyakazi, kodi, kodi, iiee! Nawe unataka sinema. Pesa zenyewe ziko wapi?*

Tatu: *Mie sitaki pesa mama, nipe ruhusa tu. Swai atanichukua sinema. (Ma Tatu ameshtuka. Anamtazama Tatu. Anarudia kusuka ukili wake). (kimya)*

Tatu: *Ma, atakuja sasa hivi. Jee nende? (kimya).*

Mama: *(Polepole) Na huyu Swai ndio nani?*

Tatu: *Mtoto mmoja Swai Hamisi. Najuana naye.*

Mama: Mwanamume?

Tatu: (Anaitika kwa kichwa).

Mama: Nae anakuchukua sinema – Na kwa nini yeye akulipie sinema? Anakujuaje? Baba yako?
Au nani? (*Anaacha kusuka*)

(*Kimya*).

Mama: (*kwa sauti ya juu*) Nijibu! Wewe unafikiri, anapata taabu hii yote ya kukuchukua sinema
kwa nini, eh? Wewe mwana mzima sasa huwezi kufikiria?

Tatu: Mama ingekuwa kuna jambo lolote baya tusingetaka ruhusa. Swai ni rafiki tu.

Mama: Hakuna urafiki baina ya mtoto wa kiume na mwanamwali hata kidogo. Uwongo.
Usitudanganye.

Hivi unaniona mjinga sana, eh?

Tatu: Mama (*kwa sauti ya kubembeleza*) siku hizi watoto wote wanakwenda na marafiki wa kiume
kutembea, si kitu geni.

Mama: Sio uzungu! Ndio kuiga uzungu tena. Basi sisi si wazungu. Mzungu na Mwafrika
mbalimbali. Mila zetu mbalimbali. Wao hawana haya, anaweza kwenda na mume huyu na
mume yule

isiwe kitu.

(*Ebrahim Hussein, Michezo ya Kuigiza, Nbi: EAPH, 1980*)

MASWALI

1. Pendekeza kichwa mwafaka kwa kifungu hiki. (alama 1)

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2. Taja wahusika **wawili** wa kiume waliorejelewa katika kifungu hiki. (alama 2)

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3. Taja sababu **nne** zilizomfanya Mama amzuie Tatu kwenda sinema. (alama 4)

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4. Eleza tofauti kati ya mila za Wazungu na za Waafrika asilia kulingana na kifungu hiki. (alama 3)

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5. Huku ukitolea mifano kutoka kwenye kifungu, onyesha tabia **tatu** za Tatu. (alama 3)

-
6. Ina maana gani kusema “Haya sisi yetu macho tu”? (alama 2)

SEHEMU B: SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA (ALAMA 15)

1. Toa mfano mmoja mmoja kwa kila aina ya konsonanti uliyopewa. (alama 2)

(i) Kipasuo:

(ii)

Kitambaza: _____

2. (a) Taja vipashio vya lugha. (alama 2)

(b) Rekebisha sentensi hii: Mwalimu ambaye aliyenifunza amekuja. (alama 2)

3. Bainisha viambishi awali, mzizi na viambishi tamati katika maneno yafuatao: (alama 3)

	Viambishi awali	Mzizi	Viambishi tamati
Atakutengenezea			
Wasaidieni			

4 Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika ukubwa.

(i) Wanawake hao waliuza mbuzi wao wote. (alama 1)

(ii) Kigari chake kiliharibikia katika kibonde chenye kijito. (alama 2)

5 Tunga sentensi kuonyesha tofauti ya ki maana kati ya maneno haya. (alama 2)

(a)

Vua: _____

(b) Fua: _____

6 Utatafuta maneno gani kwenye kamusi, ukitaka kujua maana za maneno yafuatayo. (alama 1)

(a) Kucheza:

(a) Usinipige: _____

SEHEMU C: USHAIRI (ALAMA 10)

Wapenda mtu kwa kitu

Shairi nakuletewa, tafadhali mwana twaa
Hikwita hunikimbiya, na kunitiya tama
Kumbe mebadili niya, hata washenzi watwaa
Una mahaba tamaa, wapenda mtu kwa kitu.

Nilidhani u libasi, njema ya mtu kuvaa
Hawa sina wasiwasi, popote ninapokaa
Kumbe u mtu rakhisi, atakaye hukutwaa

Una mahaba tama, wapenda mtu kwa kitu.

Usinionye mija, miuja haitafaa
Kwamba huna nami haja, ukinambia si baa
Mtu hupenda kimoja, sende nami kwa hadaa
Una mahaba tama, wapenda mtu kwa kitu.

Umejifunza wekevu, kutaka kunihadaa
Na huno wako uovu, ni bure hautafaa
Mimi ni wana mtuvu, sitendwi hataataa
Una mahaba tama, wapenda mtu kwa kitu.

Kunena mangi nataka, lakini wasaa
Na hapa tulipofika, ni kheri hakuambaa
Maana u mtu nyoka, huna ahadi u baa
Una mahaba tama, wapenda mtu kwa kitu.

Tamati sineni sana, muhibu toa tamaa
Ulotenda nishaona, wala hutanihadaa
Sasa kheri kuatana, kulla mtu akaa
Una mahaba tama, wapenda mtu kwa kitu.
(Kutoka, *Malenga wa Mvita*, uk. 163)

Maswali

1. Shairi la mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwa? (alama 1)

2. Tambua vina katika ubeti wa pili. (alama 2)

3. Eleza maana ya ‘Una mahaba tama, wapenda mtu kwa kitu,’ (alama 2)

4. Taja mambo **matatu** ambayo msemaji analalamikia katika shairi? (alama 3)

5. Maneno yafuatayo yameendelezwa kishairi. Yaandike kwa njia sanifu: (alama 2)

(a) hikwita:

(b) _____ kuatana:

SEHEMU D: ISIMUJAMII (al.4)

(a) Isimu jamii ni nini? (alama 2)

(b) Eleza mambo **mawili** anayozingatia mzungumzaji yeyote ili kutumia lugha inavyofaa. (alama 2)

SEHEMU E: FASIHI SIMULIZI (ALAMA 6)

(i) Kuna tofauti gani kati ya fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi. (alama 2)

(ii) Eleza tofauti **mbili** kati ya fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi. (alama 2)

(iii) Eleza tofauti kati ya: (alama 2)

(a) Hekaya:

(b) Hurafa

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