

STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST (S.P.A.T)

FORM 1 MID-TERM TWO EXAMS



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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST (S.P.A.T) FORM 1 MID-TERM 2 EXAMS

Prefer Calling Sir Obiero Amos @

0706 851 439 for the Marking Scheme

14 SUBJECTES TESTED: Eng, Kisw, Maths, Chem, Bio, Phy, Geog, Hist,
CRE, Agric & Bussiness Studies,

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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST
(S.P.A.T)

MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

Agriculture FORM 1

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)

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

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

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

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

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

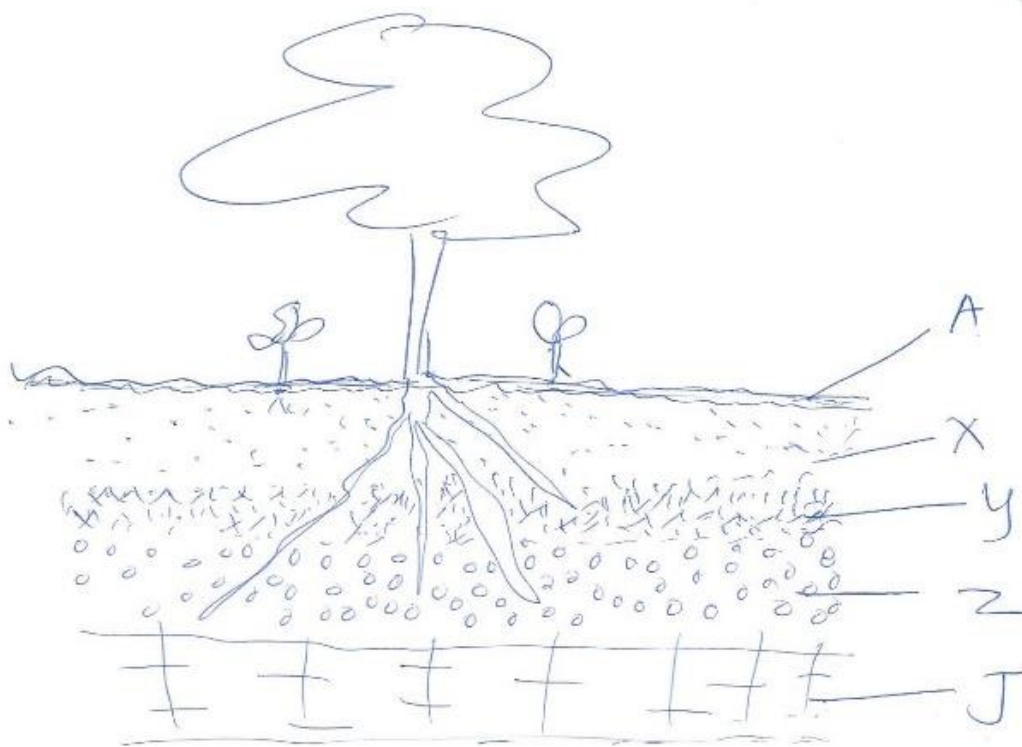
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SECTION B (20 MARKS)

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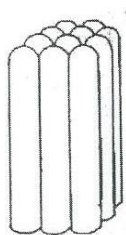
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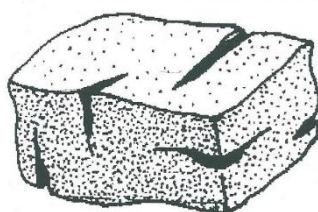
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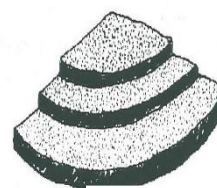
5. Study the diagrams below and answer the questions that follow.



M



L



K

a) Identify the diagram K, L, M above.
(3mks)

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b) State two reasons why soil structure K is not good for crop production.
(2mks)

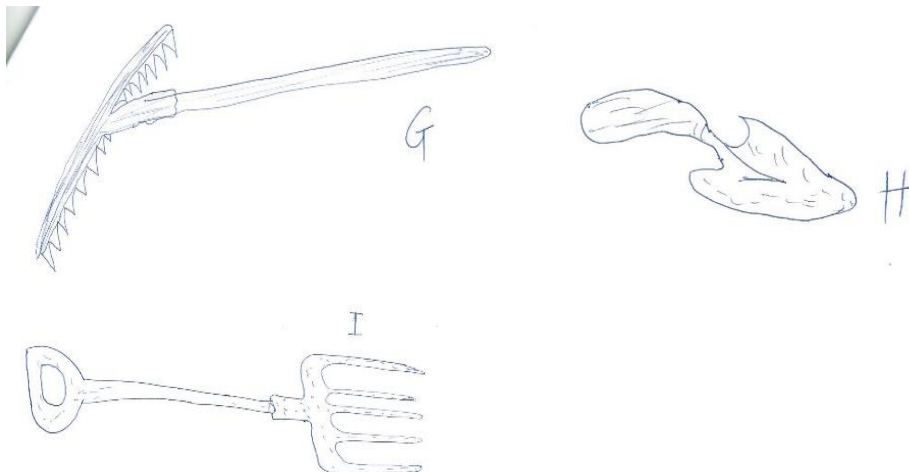
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16. Identify the farm tools and equipment shown below. (3mks)



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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)

(4mks)

(10mks)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST
(S.P.A.T)

MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

Biology FORM 1

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
1-16	100 MARKS	

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

Bios

(1mk)

.....

Logos

(1mk)

.....

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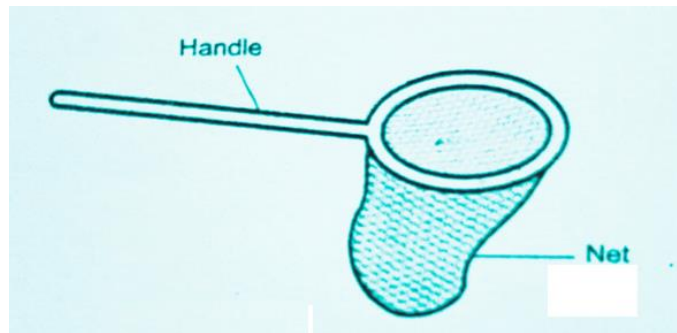
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4. Identify the following apparatus and for each state the function
(6mks



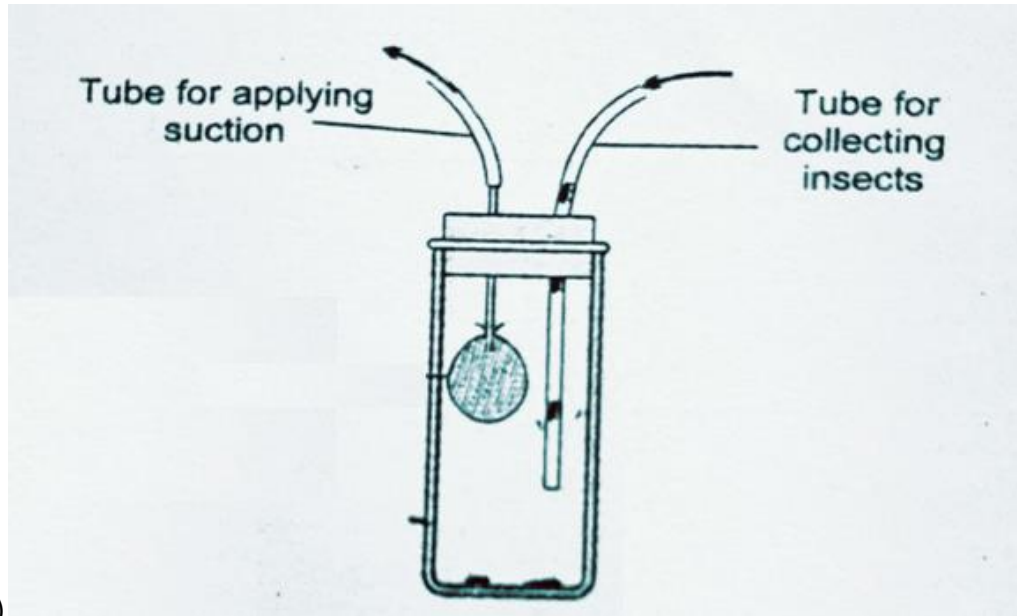
(a)

Name

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Function

.....



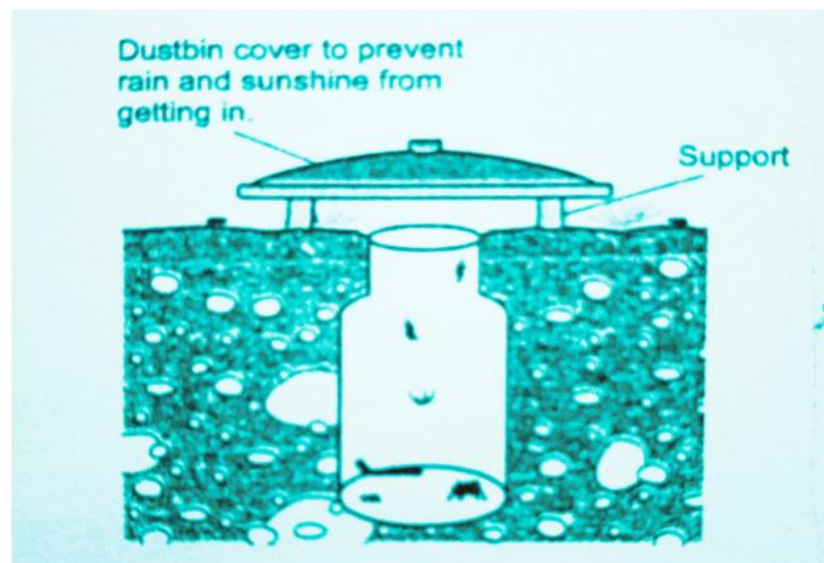
(b)

Name

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Function

.....



(c)

Name

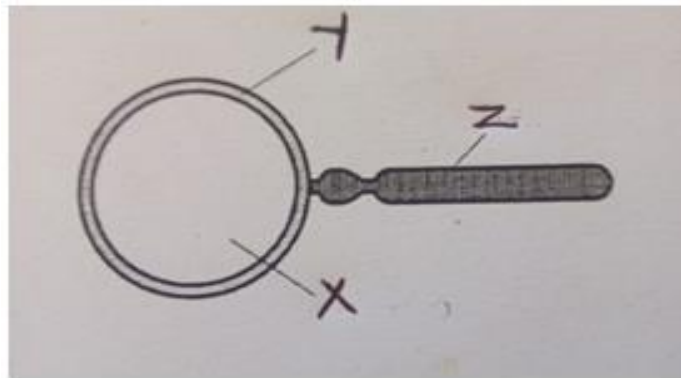
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Function

-
5. Outline the four precautions to be observed during collection and observations of organisms during practical study.

(4mks)

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-
-
-
-
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)

7. (a) What is classification?

(1mk)

(b) What is the need for classification?

(4mks)

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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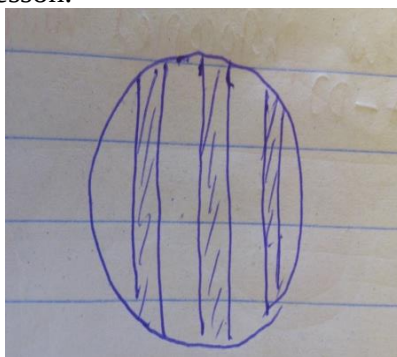
- b) Fill the table below

(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)

.....

ii) Staining the cells using common dyes

(1mk)

.....

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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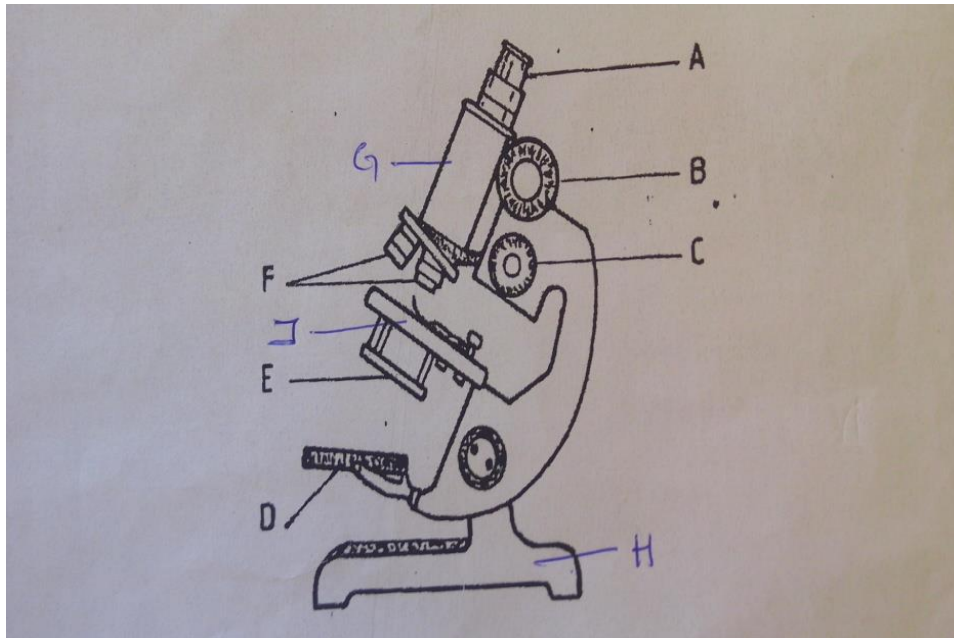
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12. Identify three types of cells found in plants.

(3mks)

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13. The figure shows a microscope



a) Name the parts of the microscope shown below.
(4mks)

A

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C

.....

J

.....

D

.....

b) State the functions of the parts
(5mks)

B

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E

.....

F

.....

G

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H

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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

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Catas

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

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BUSINESS STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

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MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

Business Studies

FORM 1

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)

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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST
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MID-TERM TWO EXAMS
Chemistry
FORM 1

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}

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.....

{ii}Mixture {1mk}

.....
.....

2. Explain how you would distinguish a solid from a liquid {2mks}

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.....
.....

3 {a} what is a drug {1mk}

.....
.....

{b} State two long term effects of drug abuse to the user
{2mks}

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{c} A form one student went to the school clinic and was prescribed malarial drugs to
take 2 x3

- i} Explain how the student was supposed to take the drugs
{2mks}

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- {ii} Supposing the student took the drugs at 7.00a.m in the morning. Calculate the other hours of the day when he is expected to take the other drugs
{2mks}

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4. State three ways in which chemistry has helped improve living standards in the society
{3mks}

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.....

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}

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.....

{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}

.....

.....

.....

.....

{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 Bunsen burner

{3mks}

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

{3mks}

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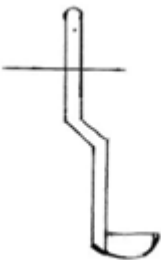
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10. The diagrams below are some common laboratory apparatus. Name each apparatus and state its use

8

ks}

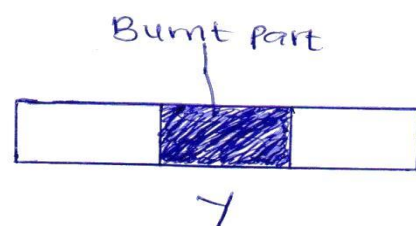
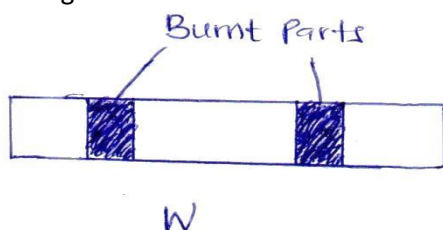
	APPARATUS	NAME	USE
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			

11 {a} What is a flame

{1mk}

.....
.....

{b} Wooden splint W and Y were placed in different zones of a Bunsen 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

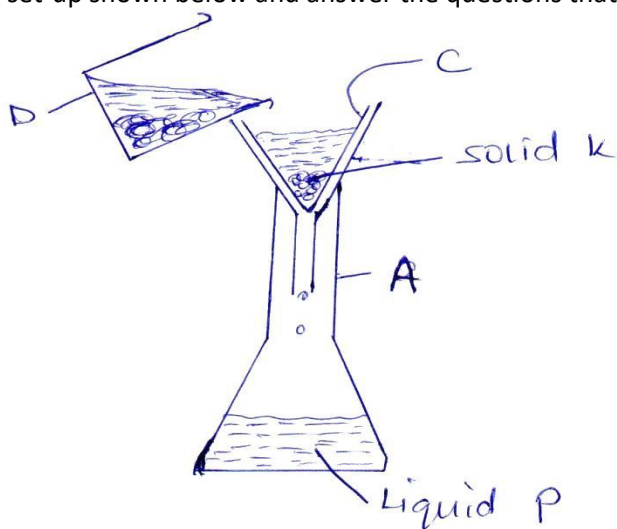
{2mks}

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

{1mk}

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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}

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

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 {ii} Identify them from the set-up above
{2mks}

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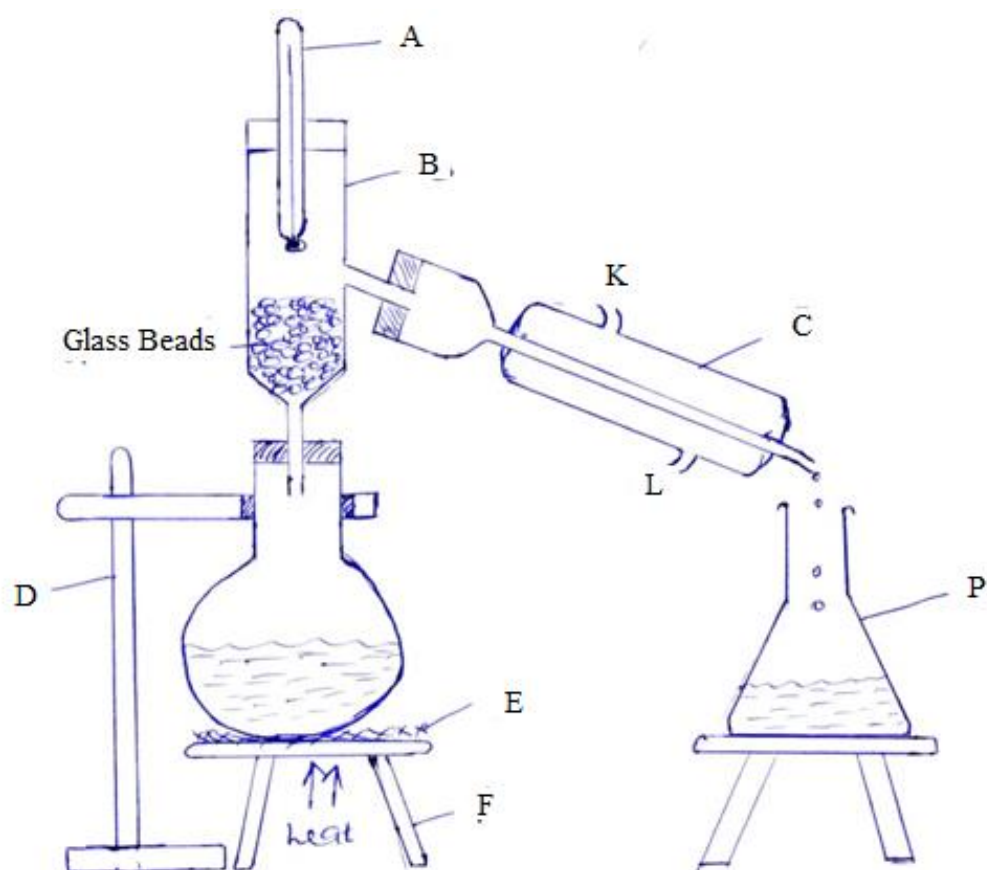
 {d} Why is it possible to separate the mixture above using the method named in {b}
above{1mk}

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13. The set-up below was used to separate a mixture of liquid M and N with boiling points of
68⁰C and 78⁰ 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}

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.....

.....

{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}

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

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Class:

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MID-TERM TWO EXAMS
Christian Religious Education
FORM 1

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.

(
7m
ks)

Name:

Adm No:

Class:

Candidate's Sign:

Date:

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MID-TERM TWO EXAMS
English FORM 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:-

- Write your **Name**, **Admission number** and **Class** in the spaces provided above.
- **Sign** and write the **date** of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **all** questions in this question paper.

For Examiner's Use Only:

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	10	
TOTAL SCORE	40	

1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING

(20mks)

Last year's KCSE results have just been released and your school has performed very well. A friend in another school has written a letter to you and wants to know the secret behind your school's success. Respond to the letter.

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[illegible]

2. Read the passage below and fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate word. (10 mks)

James, John and James were great friends. Theyall form ones at Baringo Secondary School. Theyfrom the same village and enjoyed onecompany. Their parents.....the three boys were inseparable. They alsothem very closely since the three young people had aof getting into mischief from time to time.lived in their village a manMurithi. This man had countless mango trees whose branches wouldweighed down by yellow ripe mangoes that made passers-by smack their lips in desire. The old man had fierce dogs and not-too friendly sons.....were always on the lookout for the trespassers.

3. i) Write another name that is pronounced the same as the words given below.

(5mks)

- a) One –
- b) Knew-
- c) Hear –
- d) Write –
- e) Flour –

- ii) Fill in the gaps in each of the following sentences with the most suitable word from the choices

given

(3mks)

- a) Thewas so long that some students got tired before it was over.
(player, prayer)

b) The vehicledown the kerio valley last night (rolled, lolled)

c) Thisis too heavy for me to carry (road, load)

iii) List any two bad reading habits that you find students having in your class.

(2mks)

a)

b)

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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST
(S.P.A.T)
MID-TERM TWO EXAMS
English FORM 1

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 aboutearth?
- 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 (definition, 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)

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School: Candidate's Sign :

Date:

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(S.P.A.T)
MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

Geography
FORM 1

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)

- ii) Name three forces responsible for the shape of the earth.
(3 mks)

- b) State four reasons why the earth is believed to be spherical in shape.
(4mks)

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)

-
-
- b) List down three effects of the earth's revolution.
(3 mks)
-
-
-

-
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.

- i) Stevenson screen
(1 mk)

- ii) Hygrometer
(1 mk)

- iii) Barometer
(1mk)

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)

(3

(4

[illegible]

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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST

(S.P.A.T)

MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

History & Government

FORM 1

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 Agririan 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)

Jina..... DarasaNambari

Tarehe..... Sahihi

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MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

TATHMINI YA MUHULA WA PILI KATI
KIDATO CHA KWANZA

MUDA: DAKIKA 50

INSHA

Maagizo:

Insha yako isipungue maneno mia tatu (300)

Mwandikie mzazi wako barua ukimweleza jinsi maisha yalivyo katika shule ya upili.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

Jina.....Darasa.....Nambari.....

TareheSahihi.....

TATHMINI YA MWISHO WA MUHULA

MUHULA WA KWANZA

KIDATO CHA KWANZA

MUDA: SAA 2

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MAAGIZO:

Jibu maswali yote katika mtihani huu.

Elimu

Ni dhahiri kabisa kuwa elimu ndiyo msingi wa maendeleo. Elimu ya ujuzi na maarifa humfaidi mtu kwa kila njia-kiuchumi, kisayansi, katika utafiti wa aina tofautitofauti na kwa kuinafidhi jamii kwa jumla. Bila elimu, maendeleo hayawezi kupatikana kamwe; kuyataraji ni kama kutumaini kupata kitu kwenye ombwe tupu.

Binadamu si kibonge au kidude kinachoweza kukaa bila chakula, mawasiliano na uhusiano kati yake na mazingira. Bila elimu, matatizo chungu nzima yatamkumba mwanadamu. Mifano ya matatizo haya ni kama vile ukosefu wa vyakula, hali duni ya mawasiliano, mmomonyoko wa udongo na hali nyingine za kuhuzunisha na kuaibisha. Maliasili yaweza kutumika tu iwapo pana ujuzi.

Mito, misitu na madini ni vitu ambavyo vinaweza kurahisisha mno maisha ya wananchi vikitumiwa kwa ujuzi. Kwa mujibu wa ukweli huu, kujua kusoma na kuandika, ambacho ndicho kiini cha elimu, ni jambo la lazima katika Maisha.

Elimu hurahisisha mawasiliano. Uwezo wa kupashana habari hutegemea ujuzi. Mawasiliano ni ya njia nyingi tofauti kama vile simu, barua, telegramu na njia nyingine. Nchi isiyo na mawasiliano bora ni kama jangwa lisilopitika. Kwa vile kila habari hugeuza hali Fulani ya Maisha, bila ujuzi wa kusoma na kuandika, mawasiliano hayawezekani.

Maandishi mengi huwa na uzito wa maana na mtu yeyote asiyejua kusoma na kuelewa hawezi kunufaika kupitia kwa maandishi ilhali ajuaye atasoma, aelewe na kutimiza wajibu wake wa ujenzi wa taifa. Wahenga walisema, fumbato mfumbie mjinga, mwerevu huling'amua, kwani mwenye macho haambiwi tazama. Ni wazi kwamba mwenye ujuzi wa kusoma na kuandika ndiye atakayeelewa mawazo ya wenzake yaliyoandikwa na kuyatumia katika harakati za ujenzi wa taifa.

Shuleni, wanafunzi hufunzwa kusoma na kuandika kusudi waweze kuchambua maandishi tofauti ili wawe na uwezo wa kujitegemea wenyewe kimaarifa. Kwa kuchambua maandishi tofauti, wanafunzi huelewa yale yafaayo na yasiyofaa katika jamii kwa kutumia mifano mizuri au mibaya ya wahusika katika kazi za kisanaa. Kwa njia hii, wanafunzi hupima kila hali kwa makini-yaani huwaza na kuwazua kabla ya kukata shauri kutenda lililo bora na la kuleta maendeleo.

Katika ulimwengu biashara, kujua kusoma na kuandika ni jambo muhimu kwa vile mfanyi biashara ni lazima achemshe bongo ili kazi yake isidhoofike na mwishowe aangamie kifedha. Ni lazima biashara itunzwe isije ikadidimia na ufukara ukaingia. Ufanisi katika biashara zifanywazo na watu binafsi huchangia ufanisi katika nchi kwa jumla, kwa maana haba na haba hujaza kibaba.

Kupitia kwa utafiti katika nyanja tofauti, wanasayansi huwahudumia wananchi kwa njia nyingi madhubuti. Bila ujuzi wa kusoma na kuandika, watafiti, marubani, manahodha, madaktari na wahandisi na wenye taaluma nyingine hawawezi kupatikana. Kila mjuzi huwa na jukumu lake katika

kuchangia maendeleo nchini; ni lazima mhandisi arekebishe mitambo, daktari atibu watu, nahodha aongoze chombo na mwalimu afundishe. Wote wanahitaji elimu.

Kwa mujibu wa hali hizi zote, ni Dhahiri kuwa ujuzi wa kusoma na kuandika ni jambo la lazima iwapo vikwazo katika ujenzi wa taifa vitaondolewa ili tupige hatua kubwa kimaendeleo.

Maswali

- a) Je, elimu ina faida gani kwa mtu?
2

Alama

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

- b) Taja aina nne za shida zinazoweza kumkumba mtu kutokana na ukosefu wa elimu.
Alama 4

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

- c) Ni nini hasa kiini cha elimu?

Alama 2

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

- d) Eleza maana kamili ya mawasiliano na utaje mifano minne.

Alama 3

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

- e) Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anapotumia methali ‘fumbsto mfumbie mjinga, mwerevu huling’amua’? alama 2

.....

.....

.....

- f) Eleza maana ya msamiati ufuatao kama ulivyotumika katika kifungu. Alama 2
- Madini

.....

Ombwe

.....

MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

ALAMA 35

- a) Sauti hizi hutamkiwa wapi? Alama 2

/w/.....

/d/.....

- b) Tofautisha kati ya irabu na konsonanti. Alama 4

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- c) Taja vikundi saba vya konsonanti kwa kutolea mfano ukizingatia hali ya mtetemeko katika nyuzi za sauti. Alama 7

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- d) Kwa kupigia mstari, onyesha viambishi awali na tamati katika neno lifuatalo. Alama 2
Anakochezea

- e) Taja vipashio vya lugha. Alama 2

.....
.....

- f) Eleza maana ya: Alama 4

- i) Shadda

.....
.....
ii) Kiimbo
.....
.....

- g) Unda neno lenye muundo ufuatao. Alama 2
KKIKKI

.....

- h) Weka shadda mahali pafaapo. Alama 1

a. Marudio

b. Karatasi

i) Eleza maaana ya maneno yafuatayo:

alama 3

Kiambishi

.....

.....

Kihisishi.....

.....

Kiwakilishi.....

.....

j) Sahihisha.

Alama 2

nelson mandela, aliyekuwa rais wa afrika kusini, alifanya mashauri na mobutu sesseseko wa zaire.

.....

.....

.....

k) Geuza sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika wakati ujao.

Alama 2

Mpwa wangu anafua nguo zake.

.....

.....

l) Andika kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo.

Alama 2

Mama anapika ilhali dada anaanika nguo.

.....

.....

m) Andika katika wingi

alama 2

Baba anachimba kisima.

.....

Eleza majukumu yoyote matano ya lugha

alama 10

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1. Eleza dhima ya fasihi katika jamii.

(alama 10)

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2. Onyesha tofauti kati ya fasihi andishi na fasihi simulizi

alama 10

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Name: Class:.....

Date: Adm No:

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

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STUDENTS' PROGRESS ASSESSMENT TEST
(S.P.A.T)
MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

FORM ONE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write your name, admission number, Class, and write date of examination in the spaces provided
- The paper contains two sections. Section I and Section II.
- Answer ALL the questions in section I
- Answer ALL questions in section II.
- Answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- Show all steps in your calculations below each question.
- Marks may be given for correct working even if the answer is wrong.
- KNEC mathematical table may be used, except where stated otherwise.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

SECTION I

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

SECTION II

Question	12	13	TOTAL
Marks			

GRAND TOTAL

--

Answer all the questions from this section

1. Write the following numbers in figures

(1

(1

(1 mark)

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- 4 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)

- 5 Test whether 1 478 019 is divisible by 11. (2 marks)

- 6 Evaluate.
(3 marks)
- $$\frac{-16 \div 4 + 6 \times 14 - 2 \times -5}{84 \div 14 \times 3}$$

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

- 8 Express the recurring decimal below as a fraction in simplest form. (3 marks)

$0.2\dot{3}$

- 9 Evaluate using tables of square roots (3 marks)

$\sqrt{0.792}$

- 10 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

- 11 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)
- 12 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)

Name: Adm No:

School: Candidate's Sign:

Date:

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(S.P.A.T)

MID-TERM TWO EXAMS

Physics FORM 1

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
1-19	100 MARKS	

1. Define physics
(1 mk)

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

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)

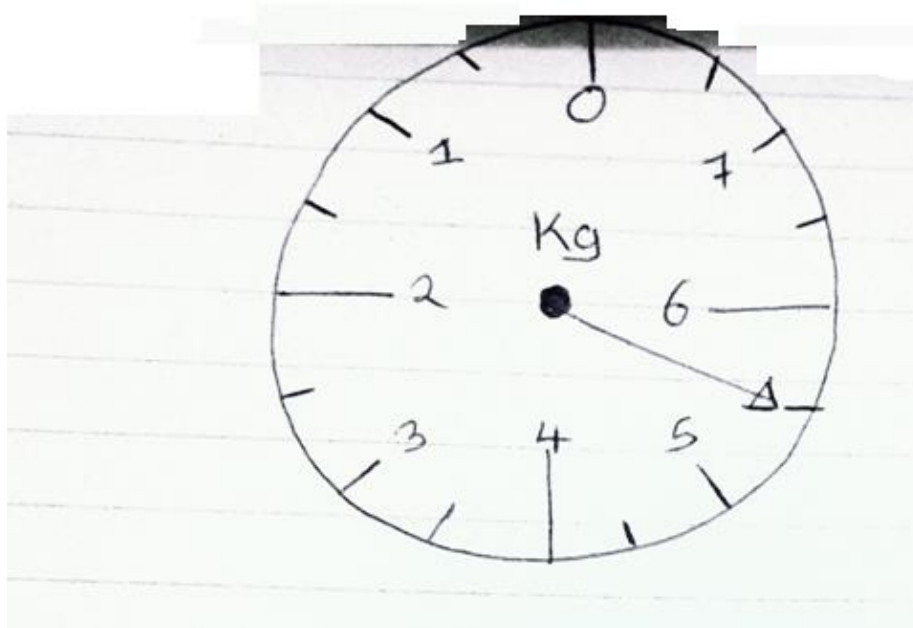
Basic physical quantity	S.I. Unit	Symbol of unit
Electric current		
luminous intensity		
Time		
Amount of substance		
Mass		

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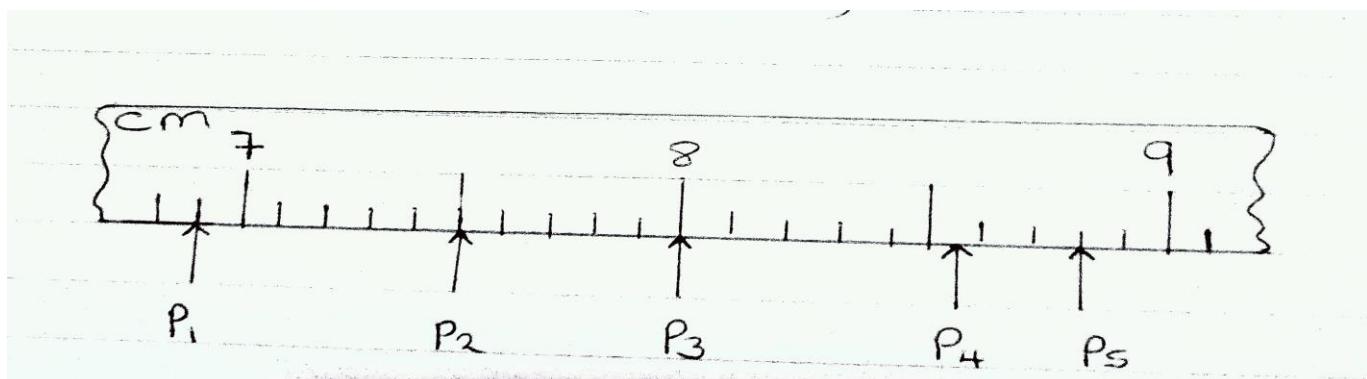
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9. What are the readings shown on the metre rule below.
(5 marks)



P₁
=.....
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P₂
=.....
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P₃
=.....
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P₄
=.....
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P₅
=.....
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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)

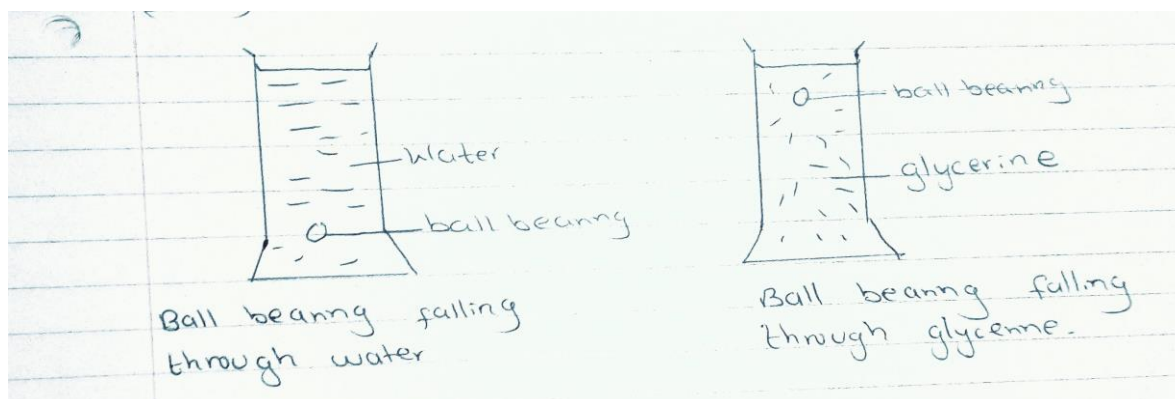
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11. When a ball bearing is dropped in water and then in glycerine . It is observed that it takes more time to reach the bottom in glycerine.



Explain this observation.

(3 mks)

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



a) glass surface smeared
surface
with wax

b) clean glass

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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(3 mks)

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

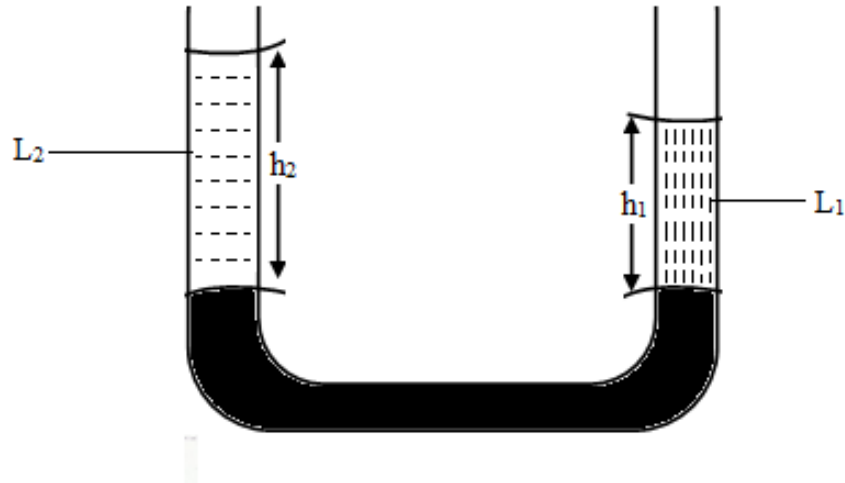
a) Maximum pressure that can be exerted by the brick on a flat surface.
(3 mks)

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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)

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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)

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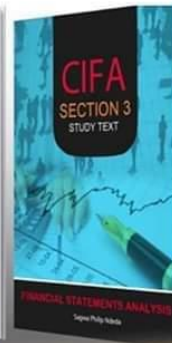
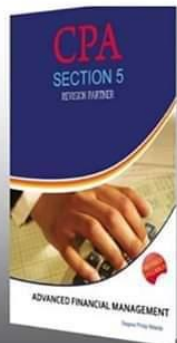
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