

# CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E REVISION

\*\*\*Service Beyond expectation\*\*\*

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**FORM 4**

**ALL SUBJECTS**

**CHAMPIONS HOLIDAY EXAMS 2020**

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**CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E REVISION**

**APRIL 2020**

## FORM 4

101/1

ENGLISH

PAPER 1: FUNCTIONAL SKILLS

TIME: 2 HOURS

### Instructions to candidates

- a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided.
- b) Sign and write the date of the examination.
- c) Answer all the questions in this question paper
- d) All your answers must be written in the spaces provided.
- e) Candidates should answer all the questions in English.

QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	30	
<b>TOTAL</b>		

- (a) Imagine you had some guests from Sweden who visited you to celebrate your birthday. They enjoyed the special meal that you had prepared for them. One of them has requested for the recipe. Send it by e-mail. (20mks)

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Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines for tracing and writing practice.



where they can ----- their concerns about injustices within the society. -----  
, everything has its good things and bad things as ----- . The freedom on social  
media has also rendered these avenues -----grounds for hate -----.  
Many use it to promote their bigoted ideology. They encourage hatred -----  
warring individuals or parties simply because they are ----- to the views,  
beliefs, or behavior that differ from -----.

**(c) ORAL SKILLS**

**Read the oral poem below and respond to the questions that follow.**

**A BAREFOOT BOY**

A barefoot boy! I mark him at his play...  
For May is here once more, and so is he,...  
His dusty trousers, rolled half to the knee, And  
his bare ankles grimy, too, as they:  
Cross- hatchings of the nettle, in array  
Of feverish stripes, hint vividly to me  
Of woody pathways winding endlessly  
Along the creek, where even yesterday  
He plunged his shrinking body – gasped and shook  
Yet called the water ‘warm’ with never lack  
Of joy. And so, half enviously I look  
Upon this graceless barefoot and his track,... His  
toe stubbed..., his big toe-nail knocked back  
Like unto the clasp of an old pocketbook.

**(a)** Identify and illustrate two devices that make the poem musical. **(2mks)**

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**(b)** How would you effectively recite line 13 of this poem? (2mks)

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**(c)** Which word would you stress in line 12? Give a reason. (2mks)

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b) One of the features in listening skills is maintaining a meaningful eye-contact with the speaker. Why do you think it is important to do so? (3mks)

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----- c)

Consider the following oral literature item.

Mi moet moet a moita (There is a wound in a calf's stomach)

**(a)** Classify the above genre (1mk)

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**(b)** Identify and illustrate two features of sound in the above genre. (2mks)

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(c) Explain what is lost if the item above is translated from its original language. (2mks)

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(d) Give one role of the above item (1mk)

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-----  
d) Underline the silent letter(s) in the following words (3mks)

i) sword iv) bouquet

ii) debris v) victual

iv) grandmother vi) corps

e) Which is the odd one out in the following groups of words based on the underlined sounds? (3mks)

a) beer                      bare                      bear                      pair

b) tough                      giraffe                      dough                      photograph

c) honest                      honour                      heifer                      heir

f) For each below, provide another that is identical in pronunciation. (4mks)

i) clue iii) board

ii) sole

iv) tear

e) Imagine you are the leader of a discussion group in your class. How would you ensure that the discussion is fruitful. (5mks)

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**101/2**  
**FORM 4**  
**ENGLISH PAPER 2**  
**PRE-MOCK 1 –**  
**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided.
- (b) Sign and write the date of the examination.
- (c) Answer all the questions in this question paper.
- (d) This paper consists of 12 printed pages.
- (e) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that no printed pages and questions are missing.
- (f) Candidates should answer all the questions in English.

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
TOTAL		

**COMPREHENSION**

**Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.**

Unscrupulous as he was, Kwame Asante had a qualm as he looked at the woman sitting on the African stool near the bed. He had called her and yet when she came he did not quite know how to begin the conversation.

“Akosua, how would you like fifty pounds to start a small business of your own – selling cloths or perfume and powder?” The woman smiled nervously. Ten years of married life had made her wary of her husband’s fits of generosity.

She was as black as ebony, with the fine features peculiar to the girls of the Akwapim hills; graceful in her brown and red design cloth and the lovely silk head-tie wrapped round her head. Her feet were shod in ‘spitfire’ sandals and on her tiny ears she had the popular golden ear-rings named ‘Abongo’.

The slender woman on the stool was the mother of three children though she still looked a girl. Married under the native customary law, she had served her lord and master with zeal and zest. It is a law which as some other law in the Gold Coast, needs disinfecting for though it aids the man to gain his desire when it is at its fiercest, it in no way safeguards the position of the woman when the man's passion abates.

"Would you like fifty pounds?" asked Kwame again. "Could make it a hundred. You have been a very good wife to me, Akosua." Did the truth begin to dawn on the woman's consciousness? No. She thrust the thought away from her. 'He could not do it'.

Kwame cleared his throat – after all he might as well get it off his chest: hadn't she noticed that the whole relationship had become impossible? A cloth woman was all right when one was young and struggling. She could be so useful – a general servant, and yet a wife. Akosua was so gentle, and even quite refined, but a man needs a change. He had just completed his two-storied building and he had been made a committee member of an important club. The other day his academy had conferred on him an associateship and his university had given him a coveted degree. He had at last achieved his ambition and had become an important man in the community. He was thinking seriously of entering the town council.

Fancy being addressed councilor Kwame Asante, O.B.A.... A.S.S. He smiled inanely to himself. Akosua looked at him in wonder.

"Er..... er.... Akosua....., I want to tell you I am going to marry a lady; you will be paid off with a hundred pounds. A.... frock..... lady....um.....er .... of course you can read and write Ga and Twi but my friends will call you an illiterate woman."

"Did you consult your friends before you married me ten years ago?" The voice was cold and calm, yet the words cut like a whip.

"If you are going to be impertinent, I shall not discuss the matter further." He got up and walked up and down the room. "How many men in the Gold Coast will pay a woman off with one hundred pounds? You are only entitled to twenty-five pounds and here I am out of kindness offering you a hundred. Show some gratitude, Akosua." Akosua looked at him. Stark misery was in her eyes.

"I shall send the children to Achimota College." There was a whining note in his voice. "I am only doing this because of my position in society. You see I may be called to Government House and other important places..... say something Akosua.

"I say you can keep your twenty five pounds, fifty pounds or a hundred pounds. I will have nothing to do with it. I will not be paid off.

"What! What! Come! Come! Don't do anything rush!"

"If you dare touch me I shall strike your face."

"Strike your master, your husband! Are you mad?"

"I shall leave this house."

"If you dare to disgrace me by leaving the house before I am ready for you to go, there will be trouble. I do not intend to put up with a willful woman. What is my sin after all? I only want to become a decent and respectable member of society. If you leave this house without my knowledge and permission, I shall claim every penny I have spent on you since I married and lived with you these ten years; and not only that but I shall claim all the presents I have given to your parents and other relatives. You know our native customary law."

“Yes, I know your native customary law. It is a grave to bury women alive whilst you men dance to the tom-tom on top of the mound of earth.”

## Questions

- i) Why does Akosua smile nervously when Kwame offers her fifty pounds to start a small business of her own? (2mks)

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- ii) Explain the effect of Akosua’s silence on Kwame? (2mks)

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- iii) In not more than 60 words, summarize the reasons for Kwame’s intention to marry another wife. (4mks)

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- .....
- .....
- v) Identify a statement from the passage which proves that Kwame was ashamed of the action he was about to take. (1mk)

- .....
- .....
- vi) What is Kwame Asante's burning ambition? (1mks)

- .....
- .....
- vii) Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech

*'Did you consult your friends before you married me ten years ago?' Akosua asked Kwame.*  
(1 mks)

- .....
- .....
- viii) Give an instance of irony in the passage. (2mks)

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- ix) *'It is a grave to bury women alive whilst you men dance to the tom-tom on top of the grave.'*

Explain the meaning of this statement. (2 marks)

x) What is Kwame's attitude towards women? (2mks)

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.....

.....

.....

xi) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. (3 mks)

- a) Disinfecting .....
- b) The words cut like a whip .....
- c) Impertinent .....

### **LITERARY APPRECIATION:**

#### **BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH**

**Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.**

Although Resian had a lot to complain and grumble about in life in their new environment, Taiyo found it tolerable. For instance, she gladly discovered that mornings in their new home began with a lively chatter of birds in the trees surrounding their house. That gave the home an atmosphere of tranquility and peace. However, one of the unpleasant aspects that the girls had to live with was the constant violation of their privacy. In Nasila, they soon discovered, the home belonged to all the clan members. It was not an unusual thing to get up in the morning to find the living room full of men and women who came early, not for any tangible business, but simply to share a sumptuous breakfast with their kith and kin. Taiyo and Resian were soon to get used to hearing an urgent knock at the door very early in the morning.

On opening, they would invariably be met by a grinning group of men or women who would unashamedly ask them what they were doing in bed that late in the morning. They would proceed to take seats in the living room and order them to serve them breakfast. When they got used to what at first, they considered negative aspects of the Nasila culture, Taiyo and Resian adjusted accordingly and soon they began to live harmoniously with the people. Their father was out of the homestead most of the time working at the shop and organizing other business matters. His

absence meant the absence of his irksome and corrosive remarks that always heightened tension in the house. In his absence, the house was a continuous joy with comfort and conveniences, and the girls found it pleasurable to keep it clean and well-arranged.

### Questions

A) What happens immediately after this extract? (5 marks)

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B) Where had the family been living before and why did they move? (3 marks)

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.....

C) Give the character traits of the following: (6marks)

Taiyo

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.....

.....

.....

The people of Nasila

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D) Discuss a theme implied in the extract. (4 marks)

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E) Using the rest of the book, cite and explain one cultural aspect that had a life changing effect on the lives of the two girls (4mks)

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F) Explain a stylistic device used in the extract. (2mks)

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G) Taiyo and Resian adjusted accordingly? Add a question tag. (1mk)

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## ORAL LITERATURE

### The Man, His Son and The Squirrel

There was a certain town whose only occupation was catching squirrels (ground squirrels). There was a man in this town who excelled at catching squirrels. One squirrel was so smart that it eluded everyone in town. It was said that only this man said to his son, "Come, let's go to catch the squirrel." They took an axe; they found the squirrel near its hole. Then the squirrel ran and entered its hole. They searched out all the holes, then they stopped them up. Then the man said to his son, "Don't let the quirrel get out of its hole." He answered, "Okay." But one hole wasn't stopped up, and the squirrel escaped. When it escaped, the father came to his son and said to him, "Why did you let it escape? If I go home now, I will beashmed." He grabbed the axe and struck his son. Then he went on his way and left his son unconscious. Ants began to fill his eyeballs an his ears; vultures were circling above him.

In the afternnon, the headman of a rich caravan arrived at the spot. When he arrived, he setp up camp. Then he got up and went for a stroll and saw the boy. He called his slaves to take him and have him washed and shaved. The boy recovered. The headman had no offspring. When he took the boy, he decided that he would make him his son. He sent a message to the chief of the town, telling him that he had an offspring, that he was happy he had become a complete man, and that he would now receive the gifts due to him.



The chief said, “This is a lie. He is not his son. If he is his son, then let him come that I can see.” Then the headman arrived in town. The chief gave his sons horses worth ten pounds. He said, “Go and join the son of the headman. Have a race. When you finish give these horses away” (forcing him to do the same). They did it and they returned. the next day, the chief again gave them horses worth ten pounds. They did as the day before. They did it five times. They ran out of horses. Then the chief said, “Indeed, it is his son I have run out of horses. If it weren’t his son, he wouldn’t agree to let him give his own horses away to match the presents.” Then the chief summoned his daughter. The Gralladima brought him to help. The Madaki also gave, and the Makama gave. Altogether, four wives. The chief gave a big house. The headman came and brought twenty concubines and gave to his son. There was continuous feasting.

Then one day the son saw his father, the one who had knocked him down with the axe because of the squirrels. The father came to the house of his son and said, “Throw away your gown and start catching squirrels.” The slaves of the headman said, “This is a crazy man, let us all strike him.” The boy said to him, “This is my father, the one who sired me.” The headman said, “I have already lied to the chief. Let us keep that secret. I will give your father wealth. Let him go home. Should he want to see you, let him come to visit you. If you want to see him, then you can go and visit him.” The real father said he did not agree. Then the headman said, “Well then, let us go out in the countryside.” They went. The headman unsheathed his sword. He handed it to the son, and said, “Kill one of the two of us.” Here ends the story.

## Questions

(a) (i) Classify the above narrative. (1 mk)

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.....

(ii) What are the characteristics of the above classification? (2 mks)

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(i) What is the function of this narrative? (1 mk)

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(b) Identify and illustrate any three features of oral narrative evident in the story. (6 mks)

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.....  
.....  
(c) Give one economic activity that is undertaken by the community referred to in this narrative. (2 mks)

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.....  
(d) Describe the character of the following: (2 mks)  
(i) The young man

.....  
.....  
(ii) his father (2 mks)

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.....  
(e) Whom do you think would be the most appropriate audience of this story. (2 mks)

.....  
.....  
(f) What is the moral lesson of this narrative? (2 mks)

## GRAMMAR

### A. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed.

(i) (a) The photographs will be taken at the venue of the wedding. The photographs will be taken in a reputable studio. (Combine into one sentence using 'either .....or,,,,') (1 mk)

- .....
- (b) Neither the children nor the peasant .....allowed to go to the hall yesterday.  
(Rewrite filling the blank with an appropriate auxiliary verb). (1 mk)
- .....
- .....

- (ii) (a) The principal noticed serious laxity among the students. He warned them against such behaviour. (Combine the sentence using present participle. ) (1 mk)
- .....
- .....

- (b) The farmer's cow gives twenty-five kilos of milk everyday. He feeds and waters it very well. (Combine using the present participle). (1 mk)
- .....
- .....

(iii) Underline the gerund in the following sentence.

Kibet is studying but swimming is his hobby. (1 mk)

(iv) Replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb.

(a) It is not good to despise other people. (1 mk)

.....

(b) I am currently living with my brother in Karen. (1 mk)

.....

(c) The principal was annoyed with the three boys. (1 mk)

.....

**B. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the errors.**

- (i) There are situations of which you need to act with speed or else the consequences will catch up with you. (1 mk)

- .....  
.....  
(ii) She likes football as it is more superior than hockey. (1 mk)

.....  
**C. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.**

- (i) He was charged .....forging property inheritance document. (1 mk)  
(ii) Kamau deals .....groceries. (1 mk)

**D. Give two meanings from the sentence below.**

“Did you see the girls with a telescope?” (1 mk)

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

**E. Use the correct form of the words in the brackets to fill in the blanks.**

- (i) The couple has applied for a divorce over .....differences. (reconcile). (1 mk)  
(ii) That matter is highly .....(contest) in a court of law. (1 mk)

**CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E APRIL EXAMINATIONS 2020**

**101/3 ENGLISH**

**PAPER 3**

**MAR/APR 2020**

**TIME: 2½HRS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. *Write your details in the spaces provided above.*
2. *Answer three questions only*
3. *Questions one and two are compulsory*
4. *In question three choose only one of the optional texts you have prepared on.*
5. *Where a candidate presents work on more than one optional text, only the first one to appear will be marked.*
6. *Each of your essays must not exceed 450 words.*
7. *Candidates should check to ascertain that no questions are missing.*

**1) Imaginative composition (compulsory) (20 marks)**

Your relatives have organized a farewell party for you in preparation for your departure to the USA for further studies. Write the speech that you will deliver on that day.

**2) Drama (compulsory) (20 marks)**

The past always catches up with the present, sometimes with some unintended consequences. Using the play, A Doll's House, explain this statement.

**3) Optional set texts**

Either (20 marks)

**a) The Short Story**

The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence. Using the stories in the anthology, Memories we Lost and other Stories, discuss this adage. (20 marks)

Or

**b) Drama**

Using the play, Inheritance, explain the saying: the mouth that eats the seeds asks what it will plant. (20 marks)

Or

**c) The Novel**

The sea shapes the destiny of the Kino family. Discuss this statement using the book The Pearl. (20 marks)

**102/1**  
**KISWAHILI**  
**Karatasi 1**  
**Muda: Saa 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>**

**FORM 4 APRIL 2020**

**Andika insha MBILI. Insha ya KWANZA ni ya LAZIMA.**  
**Chagua insha moja nyingine kutoka tatu zilizobaki.**  
**Kila Insha isipungue maneno 400.**  
**Kila Insha ina alama 20.**

### **INSHA 102/1**

**(a) Lazima :**

Wewe ni mwenyekiti wa jopo lililoteuliwa kuchunguza chanzo cha utovu wa usalama kijijini Sokoto. Andika ripoti maalum /rasmi kuhusu jambo hili.

**(b) Magonjwa mengi yanasababishwa na mitindo ya kisasa ya maisha.**

Jadili.

**(c) Tunga kisa kitakachodhihirisha maana ya methali: Mchagua nazi hupata koroma.**

**(d) Andika insha itakayoanza kwa maneno haya:**

Milipuko mikubwa ilisikika pu! Pu! Puu! Kisha niliwaona watu wakikimbia kuelekea pande zote...



102/2

**KISWAHILI**

**Karatasi ya 2**

**MUDA: SAA 2 ½**

**APRILI 2020**

**KIDATO CHA NNE**

**MAAGIZO**

1. Andika **jina lako** na **namba yako** katika nafasi ulioachiwa hapo juu.
2. Weka **sahihi yako** na **tarehe** ya mtihani katika nafasi ulizoachiwa.
3. Jibu maswali yote.
4. Majibu yaandikwe katika nafasi zilizoachwa wazi katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

**Kwa matumizi ya mtihani pekee.**

swali	upeo	alama
1	15	
2	15	
3	40	
4	10	
Jumla	80	

*Karatasi hii ina kurasa 11 zilizopigwa chapa. Watahiniwa ni lazima waangalie kama kurasa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.*

## 1. UFAHAMU: (Alama 15)

### **Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuatia**

Mateso ya wanawakiwa ni suala la kijamii linalofaa kutazamwa kwa darubini kali. Hata hivyo wanaoathirika zaidi ni watoto ambao bado wako katika umri unaohitaji kulelewa na kupewa mahitaji ya msingi kama mavazi, malazi, elimu na mengine anuwai. Hali ya kuachwa na wazazi imekuwa ikizikumba jamii tangu enzi za mababu na kila itokeapo, wanajamii huipokea kwa mitazamo tofautitofauti, hivyo kuwafanya wanawakiwa kuathirika sana.

Baadhi ya jamii zina imani za kijadi pamwe na mila zilizochakaa zinazozifanya kuamini kuwa baadhi ya vifo hutokana na laana. Wengine huchukulia kuwa mwendazake ameondolewa na ulozi. Imani kama hizi huifanya jamii kuwatia watoto walioachwa katika mkumbo ule ule, hivyo kuwaangalia kwa macho yasiyo ya kawaida. Hili husababisha dhana gande. Hali hii husababisha kuwachukulia watoto kama wanaotoka katika kizazi kilicholaaniwa. Jamii basi hukosa kuwapa watoto hawa stahiki yao. Hata wanapojitahidi kuiwania nafasi yao, waliowazunguka huwavunja mioyo. Jitihada zao huishia kuwa si chochote kwa kuwa jamii inawatazama kama waliolaaniwa.

Punde baada ya mzazi mmoja au wote wawili waendapo wasikorudi, inatarajiwa kwamba aliyeachiwa mtoto, awe mzazi wake, mwanafamilia au jirani awajibike na kumtunza mwanamkiwa. Kunao kadha wa kadha wanaowajibika – ninawavulia kofia. Hata hivyo wengi hutelekeza jukumu hili walilopewa na Muumba. Si ajabu basi kuona kuwa idadi ya watoto wanaozurura mitaani inazidi kuongezeka kila uchao. Ukichunguza utakuta kuwa wengi wa watoto hawa ni waliopotelewa na wazazi wao. Inakera zaidi kugundua kuwa baadhi ya watoto hawa wana mzazi mmoja. Kwamba mke au mume wa mtu ameaga, au iwe kwamba mzazi mmoja alimzaa mtoto na kumwachia mwenzake mzigo wa ulezi, aliyeachiwa ana jukumu la kumpa mwanawe mahitaji ya msingi. Machoni pa Jalali, kila anayeupuuza wajibu huu ana hukumu yake siku ya kiama!

Ni haki ya kila mtoto kupata elimu. Katika katiba ya Kenya mathalan, elimu ya msingi, yaani kuanzia shule ya chekechea had kidato cha nne ni ya lazima. Tangu hapo hata hivyo, jamii zimekuwa zikiwanyima wanawakiwa wengi elimu. Kwamba kunao wachache wanaowaelimisha baadhi ya wanawakiwa, ni kweli. Hata hivyo, wengi hukosa hata wa kuwapeleka katika shule ya chekechea, hivyo kuishia kutojua hata kuandika majina yao. Mfikirie mtu katika karne ya 21,

asiyejua kusoma wala kuandika! Nani ajuaye, huenda huyo mwanamkiwa asiyepelekwa shuleni ndiye angalikuwa profesa, daktari, mwalimu, rubani au msomi mtajika na mtaalamu wa uwanja muhimu katika jamii!

Kila mtoto ana haki ya kulelewa hadi kufikia utu uzima kabla ya kupewa majukumu mazito. Katika katiba ya Kenya, utu uzima, ulio umri wa kuanza kufanya kazi huanzia miaka 18. Wanaohakikisha watoto hawa wametimiza utu uzima kabla ya kufanyishwa gange ngumu wanafaa pongezi. Hata hivyo wanawakiwa wamekuwa wakitumiwa na wengi kama punda wa huduma. Wanaaila wengine huwachukua wanawakiwa kwa machozi mengi wazazi wao waagapo nakuapa kuwahifadhi na kuwatunza wana wale wa ndugu zao, kumbe ni machozi ya simba kumlilia swara! Hata kabla ya mwili wa mzazi mhusika kuliwa na viwavi, mateso kwa mtoto yule huanza, akawa ndiye afanyaye kazi zote ngumu. Utakuta watoto wao wamekaa kama sultan bin jerehe huku mwanamkiwa yule akiwapikia, kuwafulia nguo, kudeki, karibu hata awaoshe miili! Kazi kama zile za shokoa huwa za sulubu na aghalabu husindikizwa kwa matusi yasiyoandikika.

Baadhi ya waja walionyimwa huruma huwahadaa wanawakiwa na kuwapeleka ng'ambo wakitumia vyambo, kuwa wakifika kule watapata kazi za kifahari. Maskini wale hushia kushikwa shokoa, wakawa watumwa katika nyumba za waajiri wao, bila namna ya kujinasua. Wengine hushia kutumiwa kama watumwa wa 'kimapenzi' katika madanguro, miili yao ikawa ya kuuziwa makahaba waroho wasiojali utu. Kujinasua kule huwa sawa na kujitahidi kuokoa ukuni uliokwishageuka jivu, maadamu wanawakiwa aghalabu hukosa watu wenye mioyo ya huruma ya kuwashughulikia. Wengi huitumia methali 'mwana wa ndugu kirugu mjukuu mwanangwa' kuwapuuzilia mbali wanawakiwa ambao hukimbiliwa tu wabinafsi hawa wanapofaidika wenyewe.

### **Maswali**

a) Ipe taarifa hii anwani mwafaka. (alama 1)

\_\_\_\_\_ b)

Eleza dhana ya mwanamkiwa kwa mujibu wa kifungu. (alama 2)

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ c)

Eleza imani za kijadi kuhusiana na wanawakiwa. (alama 2)

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d) Jadili masaibu yanayowakumba wanawakiwa. (alama 4)

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e) Eleza haki mbili za kikatiba zilizokiukwa kuhusiana na wanawakiwa. (alama 4)

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f)

Eleza maana ya msamiati ufuatao kulingana na kifungu. (alama 2)

i) Inakera

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ii) Majukumu

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## 2. UFUPISHO: (Alama 15)

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali

Runinga kama kifaa kingine chochote cha mawasiliano kina manufaa yake. Kwanza kabisa, ni nyenzo mwafaka ya kufundishia. Vipindi vinavyopeperushwa katika runinga huwa na mafunzo kemkemu kwa mtu wa kila rika. Halikadhalika, runinga huweza kuleta vipindi ambavyo huwafahamisha watu mambo yanayoendelea katika mazingira yao na duniani. Aidha, runinga ikitumika pamoja na michezo ya video huauni katika ukuzaji na ustawishaji wa stadi ya

kujifundisha au kujielimisha. Michezo ya video, hasa ya kielimu, huwafanya watu kujenga umakini pamoja na kuchua misuli ya ubongo na kuwafanya watu kuwa macho wanapofanya kazi.

Fauka ya hayo, televisheni ni chemchemi bora ya kutumbuiza na kuchangamsha. Hakuna mtu asiyependa kuchangamshwa. Televisheni ni mojawapo ya vyombo mwafaka vya kutekeleza hayo kutokana na vipindi vyake. Uburudishaji huu huwa ni liwazo kutokana na shinikizo na migogoro tunayokabiliana nayo kila siku. Uburudishaji huu hupatikana kwa urahisi majumbani mwetu.

Vivyo hivyo, runinga hutumika kama nyenzo ya kuendeleza utamaduni, kaida na amali za jamii. Vingi vya vipindi vya runinga huwa ni kioo ambacho huakisi mikakati na amali za jamii.

Kwa upande mwingine, hakuna kizuri kisichokuwa na dosari. Licha ya manufaa yake, televisheni imedhihirika kuwa na udhaifu wake. Kwanza, baadhi ya vipindi vya runinga na video hujumuisha ujumbe usio na maadili, kama vile matumizi ya nguvu za mabavu, ngono za kiholela, lugha isiyo ya adabu, ubaya wa kimavazi na maonevu ya rangi, dini, jinsia, kabila na utamaduni. Si ajabu kuwa baadhi ya vijana wetu wanaiga baadhi ya mambo haya. Vijana wetu siku hizi wameingilia ulevi wa pombe na afyuni, ngono za mapema kabla ya ndoa na mavazi yanaowaacha takribani uchi wa mnyama. Wengi wamekopa na kuyaiga haya kutoka katika runinga. Ukiwauliza wafanyacho, watakujiibu kuwa ni ustaarabu kwani wameupata katika runinga.

Matumizi ya runinga na michezo ya video yasiyodhibitiwa huweza kuwa kikwazo cha mawasiliano bora miongoni mwa familia. Matumizi kama haya huwapa wanafamilia fursa ya kujitenga. Imedhihirika kuwa runinga haichangii kujenga uhusiano bora wa kijamii. Ukilinganisha na vyombo vingine vya burudani ambavyo hutoa nafasi ya watu kutangamana na kujenga uhusiano bora, televisheni haichangii haya. Badala yake, tajriba ya televisheni huwa ya kibinafsi. Hali hii inapotokea katika kiwango cha familia, televisheni inaweza kutenganisha wazazi na watoto wao.

Halikadhalika, runinga na video aghalabu hueneza maadili yasiyofaa. Mathalani, baadhi ya vipindi vya televisheni huendeleza hulka ya kuhadaa, ngono za kiholela, kuvunjika kwa ndoa, n.k. Hulka hizi zisizoendeleza maadili ya kijamii huchukuliwa kama zinazofaa na zinazofuatwa na waliostaarabika. Huu ni upotovu.

Isitoshe, baadhi ya matangazo huhimiza matumizi ya dawa za kulevya kama tembo na sigara. Vitu hivi vinapotangazwa, hupambwa kwa hila na udanganyifu mwingi ambao huwavutia

Utafiti umeonyesha kuwa vipindi vya runinga na video ni chanzo cha matumizi ya nguvu za mabavu miongoni mwa wanafunzi. Wazazi wengi huchukulia vibonzo katika televisheni kuwa vinalenga kuburudisha tu na havina ubaya wowote. Lakini ukweli ni kuwa vipindi vingi vya vibonzo hushirikisha matumizi ya hila na nguvu za mabavu. Haya huibusha hamu ya vijana na watoto huyaiga.

a) Fupisha aya tatu za kwanza za (maneno 70 – 75) (alama 7, 2 za utiririko)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

b) Eleza udhaifu wa runinga na video. (maneno 50 – 51)

(alama 5, 1 ya utiririko)

# Matayarisho

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

Jibu

**(alama 40)**

**(alama 2)**

**b)**

**(alama 2)**

Kipasuo kwamizo\_\_\_\_\_

**(alama 2)**



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**d)** Ainisha mofimu katika neno lifuatalo **(alama 3)**

Tulimpikia\_\_\_\_\_

**e)** Ainisha vitenzi katika sentensi: Kitabu anachotaka kusoma ki mezani **(alama 3)**

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**f)** Tunga sentensi moja ukitumia kiunganishi kiteuzi **(alama 2)**

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**g)**

Nomino zifuatazo zimo katika ngeli gani? **(alama 2)**

a) Uzi\_\_\_\_\_

b) Muda\_\_\_\_\_

**h)** Tumia ‘o’ rejeshi ya kati katika sentensi ifuatayo **(alama 2)**

Watu ambao walifika jana ni wale ambao walitoka mbali

\_\_\_\_\_ **i)**

Onyesha shamirisho kipozi na ala katika sentensi ifuatayo **(alama 2)**

Mwindaji haramu alimuua ndovu kwa bunduki

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**j)** Changanua sentensi ifuatayo ukitumia mistari au mishale **(alama 3)**

Kilipikwa jana jioni

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**k)** Andika sentensi ifuatayo katika hali yakinishi **(alama 2)**

Msingesoma kwa bidii, msingepita

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**l)** Tunga sentensi moja kudhihirisha dhamira/jukumu hili **(alama 2)**

Rai/ombi

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**m)**

Ainisha vishazi katika sentensi ifuatayo **(alama 2)**

Mtoto ambaye alianguka jana ana maumivu mengi

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**n)** Onyesha matumizi yoyote mawili ya kiwakifishi: koma/kituo **(alama 2)**

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**o)**

Tumia neno 'Nairobi' kama **(alama 2)**

**a)** Nomino

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**b) Kielezi**

**p)**

Tunga sentensi moja kutofautisha maana ya kuku na gugu

**(alama 2)**

**q) Onyesha matumizi ya kiambishi -ji- katika sentensi**

**(alama 2)**

Mwongeleaji stadi anajishaua sana.

**r)**

Andika katika usemi wa taarifa

**(alama 2)**

“Wageni wangu watafika saa ngapi? Mama aliuliza

**s)**

Unda nomino kutokana na kitenzi

**(alama 1)**

Safari

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**4. ISIMUJAMII:**

**(alama 10)**

Nipe chai, andazi mbili na egg moja.....

a) Taja sajili inayorejelewa na maneno haya

**(alama 2)**

b) Fafanua sifa nne zinazohusishwa na sajili hiyo

**(alama 8)**

102/3 (FASIHI)

KISWAHILI  
KARATASI YA 3

MUDA: SAA 2½

## MTIHANI WA APRILI 2020

*Hati ya kuhitimu kisomo cha sekondari Kenya (K.C.S.E)*

102/3(FASIHI)

KISWAHILI  
KARATASI YA 3

MUDA: SAA 2

### MAAGIZO KWA MTAHINIWA

a. Jibu maswali manne pekee

b. Swali la kwanza ni la lazima

c. Maswali hayo mengine matatu yachaguliwe kutoka sehemu nne zilizobaki; yaani:  
Tamthilia, Hadithi fupi, ushairi na fasihi simulizi.

d. Usijibu maswali mawili kutoka sehemu moja.

Kwa matumizi ya mtahini pekee.

Swali	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	jumla

## **SEHEMU YA A: RIWAYA YA : CHOZI LA KHERI(ASSUMPTA .K. Matei)**

### **1.Swali la Lazima**

A. ``Kumbe hata wewe shemeji.....upo?``

``ndio tu hapa na wengi``

i.Eleza muktadha wa dondoo hili.

alama 4 ii.`Wengi ‘ wanaorejelewa katika dondoo hili walikumbwa na matatizo yapi? alama 8

B.``Kule kulazimika kupapasa kwenye giza kutafuta.....``

Mrejelewa katika kauli hii anayafichua maovu yapi katika jamii?  
alama 8

## **SEHEMU YA B. TAMTHILIA KIGOGO ( Pauline kea)**

2.``Huu moyo wangu wa huruma nao.....``

i.Eleza muktadha wa dondoo hili.

alama4 ii.Fafanua sifa za msemaji.

alama 4 iii.Onyesha kinyume kinachojitokeza katika dondoo hili.  
alama 12

3.Vijana katika tamthilia ya kigogo wamesawiriwa kwa jicho hasi. Fafanua  
alama 20

## **SEHEMU YA C. HADITHI FUPI**

### **TUMBO LISILOSHIBA NA HADITHI NYINGINE ( WAHARIRI: A CHOKOCHO NA D. KAYANDA)**

4. `.....Lakini shogake..... shogake..... shogake dada nikamwona ana ndevu’.

a. Eleza muktadha wa dondoo hili.  
alama 4

b. Bainisha sifa tatu za `shoga ‘ anayezungumziwa katika dondoo hili.  
alama 6

c.Jadili umuhimu wa `dada’ anayerejelewa katika kuendeleza dhamira ya hadithi.  
alama 10

5.``Wahusika katika hadithi shibe inatumaliza wanatumia uhuru wao vibaya.``Onyesha ukweli wa kauli hii kwa kutoa mifano.  
alama 20

## SEHEMU YA D. USHAIRI

6. Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.

1. Mbiu naipulizia, kwa wa hapa na ng'ambo,  
Kwaani ngoja `mesikia, inaumiza matumbo,  
Kwa upole sitafyoa, hata kama kwa kimombo, Yafaa  
jihadharia, maisha yas`ende kombo.
2. Maisha yas`ende kombo, kututoa yetu ari,  
Zingatia haya mambo, wetu walezi mukiri,  
Kuwa wana kwa viambo, huwa Baraka na kheri Watunzeni  
na maumbo, msijezusha hatari.
3. Msijezusha hatari, na nyingi hizi zahama,  
Wazazi haya si siri, mawi mnayoandama  
Twaeleza kwa uzuri, matendoyo yatuuma Watoto  
tunayo mori, ni lini mtajakoma?
4. Ni lini mtajakoma, na pombe siso halali?  
Sio baba sio mama, mbona ny`hamtajali?  
Mwafaja nzi twasema, mwatuacha bila hali Hangaiko  
acha nyuma, kwani hamuoni hili?
5. Kwani hamuoni hili, kila saa mwapigana  
Nyumbanizo hatulali, jehanamu tumeona  
Mwatusumbua akili, twaumia ten asana  
Acheni na ukatili, kwani upendo hamna.
6. Kwani upendo hamna, kama mbwa mwatuchapa  
Mwatuchoma sisi wana, mioyetu yatupapa  
Pa kujificha hatuna, tumbaki tukitapa
7. Tumevunjwa na mifupa, hata leo uke wetu, Mwatubaka na kuapa, kutung`ata nyi' majitu,  
Hayo makeke na pupa, mtakoma utukufu
8. Mtakoma utukufu, na kutumia mikiki

Na tabia zenye kutu, tumechoka nayo chuki Hatutakubali  
katu, kutendewa yenye siki  
Serikali fanya kitu, kwani nasi tuna haki.

- a. Eleza dhamira ya mtunzi wa shairi hili.

alama

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- b. Fafanua tamathali nne za usemi zilizotumiwa katika shairi hili.  
alama 4

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- c. Taja nafsini katika shairi hili.

alama

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- d. Eleza bahari nne zinazowakilishwa katika shairi hili  
alama 4

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e. Andika ubeti wan ne kwa lugha nathari. alama

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f. Eleza maudhui matatu yanayojitokeza katika shairi hili.  
alama 3

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g. Huku ukitoa mfano, taja mfano wa uhuru wa mshairi ambao ume tumiwa katika shairi hili.  
alama 2

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7. Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.

Mlipozinduka,  
Mkaungana na kushikana  
Kwa nguvu moja mkavuta, mkavuta  
Mdogo akivuta na mkubwa anavuta, nyote mlipovuta Si  
makubwa mlitenda!  
Babu yangu kajiunga  
Babu yako akaja Mmoja alipokohoa, mwenzake akampokea  
Homa hiyo kaenea ja moto wa kiangazi  
Mau mau wakazalika, nywele ndefu zilizosokotana Si  
mkoloni aliondoka!

Ubinafsi upigiwa teke  
Kimoja wakajiona  
Wala  
Si viungo tofauti vya mwili mmoja Si  
taifa lilisimama!  
Doa ikaitwa Dola  
Na wimbo wa taifa, kitambulisho  
Vazi la taifa kashonwa Bendera  
ilipepea!

Mbona msambaratiko?  
Sasa  
Mbona wa kwenu tu?  
Vicheko si vicheko, bashasha juu ya bashasha  
Wa ndani busu moto moto Wengine soma  
mgongo!  
Na kuta wajijengea, za mawe na za miba Taba  
samuyo hela ngapi, waso wakalipe?

Na ndimi zatema ndimi Miale  
ya kuunguza!  
Wakweapo ulingoni  
Wagongesha huyu na yule  
Viongozi maluuni, waajiri kikabila  
Kiongozi maluuni, cheo wakweza kwa kabila Maluuni  
maluuni  
Adhabu zako za kikabila!  
Twajenga ukibomoa, mzalendo sampuli gani?

Nyoyo zetu lako shamba  
Wazichimbua hisia, na mashimo wapanda chuki  
Fitina ndo maji yako, Wanyunyiza na kwa bidii  
Tofauti za kikabila, na lawama mzomzo Pindi  
uwakapo moto, huyoo watacomea!  
Kiongozi maluuni.

- a. Huku ukitoa mifano mwafaka,eleza sifa za shairi huru zinazojitokea katika shairi hili.  
alama 6

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- b. Fafanua aina tatu zamsambaratiko unaozungumziwa katika shairi hili.  
alama 6

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alama

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alama

2

- i. Bashasha
- ii. sampuli

**SEHEMU YA E. FASIHI SIMULIZI.**

Katika jamii ya Itaso watoto pacha huchukuliwa kama mkosi. Kwa hivyo, hubidi sherehe maalum ifanywe ili kutakasa wazazi wa watoto hawa. Sherehe hii hufanyika siku tatu baada ya kuzaliwa kwa watoto mapacha.

- a. Tambua kipera kinachodokezwa na maelezo haya na ukifafanua.

alama 2

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- b. Fafanua umuhimu wa kipera cha fasihi ulichotambua katika (a)

alama

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c. Fafanua sifa zozote tano za sogu. alama  
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d. Ni changamoto zipi zinaweza kumkumba mtafiti akifanya utafiti wa sogu nyanjani.

# MATHEMATICS

## PAPER 1

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

### Instructions to candidates

1. Write your name, index and class number in the spaces provided above.
2. The paper consists of two sections: **section I** and **section II**.
3. Answer **all** the questions in **section I** and any **five** in **section II**
4. Section I has **sixteen** questions and section two has **eight** questions
5. All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
6. Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question
7. KNEC Mathematical table and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

For examiner's use only

### Section I

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

## Section II

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	total

Grand

Total

1. Evaluate: (3 mks)

$$\left(1\frac{3}{7} - \frac{5}{8}\right) \times \frac{2}{3} \div \left(\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{5}{7} - \frac{4}{7}\right) \times 2\frac{1}{3}$$

2. Mr. Kamau son and daughter needed clothes. The son clothes were costing Ksh 324 while the daughter clothes were costing Ksh 220. Mr Kamau wanted to give them equal amounts of money. Calculate the least amount of money he would spend on the two and how many clothes each will buy. (3 mks)



3. Use reciprocal tables to find the value of  $(0.325)^{-1}$  hence evaluate  $\frac{(\sqrt[3]{0.000125})}{0.325}$ , give your answer to 4 s.f. (3 mks)

4. A type of paper is 40cm long, 32 cm wide and 0.8 mm thick. The paper costs sh 10 per  $\text{m}^2$ . Find the total cost of a pile of such paper of height 4.8m. (4 mks)

5. A square based brass plate is 2mm high and has a mass of 1.05kg. The density of the brass is 8.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the length of the plate in centimeter. (3 mks)

6. Solve for x in the equation: (3 mks)

$$\frac{x-3}{4} - \frac{x+3}{6} = -\frac{x}{3}$$

7. A salesman earns 3% commission for selling a chair and 4% commission for selling a table. A chair fetches K£ 75. One time, he sold ten more chairs than tables and earned seven thousand, two hundred Kenya shillings as commission. Find the number of tables and chairs sold. (4 mks)

8. Using the three quadratic identities only factorise and simplify: (3 mks)

$$\frac{(x - y)^2 - (x + y)^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2 - (x^2 - y^2)^2}$$

9. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. When 4 is added to each the ratio becomes 2 : 3. What are the numbers? (3 mks)

10. Given that  $\sin (x + 4^\circ) = \cos (3x)^\circ$ . Find  $\tan (x + 40^\circ)$  to 4 s.f. (3 mks)

11. In a regular polygon, the exterior angle is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its supplement. Find the number of sides of this polygon. (3 mks)

12. Find the area of a segment of a circle whose arc subtends an angle of  $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  on the circumference of a circle, radius 10cm. (3 mks)

13. An airplane leaves point A ( $60^{\circ}\text{S}$ ,  $10^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) and travels due East for a distance of 960 nautical miles to point B. determine the position of B and the time difference between points A and B.  
(3 mks)

14. Mr. Onyango's piece of land is in a form of triangle whose dimensions are 1200M, 1800M and 1500M respectively. Find the area of this land in ha. (Give your answer to the nearest whole number). (3 mks)

15. Two men each working for 8 hours a day can cultivate an acre of land in 4 days. How long would 6 men, each working 4 hours a day take to cultivate 4 acres? (3 mks)

16. Find the equation of a straight line which is perpendicular to the line  $8x + 2y - 3 = 0$  given that they intersect at  $y = 0$  leaving your answer in a double intercept form. (3 mks)

### SECTION B

17. (a) Use the mid-ordinate rule to estimate the area bounded by the curve  $y = x + 3x^{-1}$ , the  $x$ -axis, lines  $x = 1$  and  $x = 6$ . (4 mks)

(b) Find the exact area of the region in (a) above. (3 mks)

(c) Calculate the percentage error in area when mid-ordinate rule is used. (3 mks)

18. A car whose initial value is Ksh 600,000 depreciates at a rate of 12% p.a. Determine:  
(e) Its value after 5 years. (4 mks)

(f) Its value of depreciation after 5 years. (2 mks)



(g) The number of year it will take for the value of the car to be Ksh 300,000 (3 mks)

19. A square whose vertices are P (1,1) Q (2,1) R(2,2) and S (1,2) is given an enlargement with centre at (0,0). Find the images of the vertices if the scale factors are: (3 mks)

(i) -1

(ii)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(iii) 3

(b) If the image of the vertices of the same square after enlargement are  $P^1$  (1,1),  $Q^1$  (5,1),

$R^1$ (5,5) and  $S^1$  (1,5) find:

(i) the centre of enlargement (2 mks)

(ii) the scale factor of the enlargement (2 mks)

20. On the graph paper provided plot the point P (2,2) Q (2,5) and R (4,4).

(a) Join them to form a triangle PQR. (1 mk)

(b) Reflect the triangle PQR in the line  $X = 0$  and label the image as  $P^1 Q^1 R^1$ . (2 mks)

(c) Triangle PQR is given a translation by vector.  $T \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  to  $P^{11} Q^{11} R^{11}$ . Plot the triangle  $P^{11} Q^{11} R^{11}$ .

(3 mks)

(d) Rotate triangle  $P^{11} Q^{11} R^{11}$  about the origin through  $-90^\circ$ . State the coordinates of  $P^{111} Q^{111} R^{111}$ .

(3 mks)

(e) Identify two pair of triangles that are direct congruence. (1 mk)

21. Three warships P, Q and R are at sea such that ship Q is 400 km on a bearing of  $N30^{\circ}E$  from ship P. ship R is 750 km from ship Q and on a bearing of  $S60^{\circ}E$  from ship Q. an enemy warship is sighted 1000 km due south of ship Q.

(a) Use scale drawing to locate the position of ships P, Q, R and S. (4 mks)

(b) Find the compass bearing of: (2 mks)

(i) Ship P from ship S

(ii) Ship S from ship R

(c) Use scale drawing to determine: (2 mks)

(i) The distance of S from P

(ii) The distance of R from S

(d) Find the bearing of: (2 mks)

I. Q from R

II. P from Q

22. The table below shows the amount in shillings of pocket money given to students in a particular school.

Pocket money (Kshs)	201 – 219	220 – 229	230 – 239	240 – 249	250 – 259	260 – 269	270 – 279	280 – 289	290 – 299
No. of students	5	13	23	32	26	20	15	12	4

(e) State the modal class.

(1 mk)

(f) Calculate the mean amount of pocket money given to these students to the nearest shilling.  
(4 mks)

(g) Use the same axes to draw a histogram and a frequency polygon on the grid provided.  
(5 mks)

23. Given that points X (0,-2), Y (4, 2) and Z (x,6);

(a) Write down the column vector  $\vec{XY}$ . (1 mk)

(b) (i) Find  $|\vec{XY}|$  leaving your answer in index form. (3 mks)

(ii) Given that  $|\vec{XZ}| = 11.3170$ , find the coordinates of Z. (3 mks)

(c) Find the mid-point of the line YZ.

(3 mks)

24. A bus and a matatu left Voi from Mombasa, 240 km away at 8.00 am. They travelled at 90 km/h and 120 km/h respectively. After 20 minutes the matatu had a puncture which took 30 minutes to mend. It then continued with the journey.

(d) How far from Voi did the catch up with the bus.

(6 mks)



**(e)** At what time did the matatu catch up with the bus?

(2 mks)

**(f)** At what time did the bus reach Mombasa?

(2 mks)

## MATHEMATICS

### PAPER 2

#### Instructions to candidates

- (f) Write your name, index and class number in the spaces provided above.
- (g) The paper consists of two sections: **section I** and **section II**.
- (h) Answer **all** the questions in **section I** and any **five** in **section II**
- (i) Section I has **sixteen** questions and section two has **eight** questions
- (j) All answers and working must be written on the question paper in the spaces provided below each question.
- (k) Show all the steps in your calculations, giving your answers at each stage in the spaces below each question
- (l) KNEC Mathematical table and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

#### For examiner's use only

##### Section I

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

##### Section II

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	total

Grand

Total

1. Without using logarithm tables or calculator, solve  $3^{2x+3} - 28(3^x) + 1 = 0$ . (3 mks)

2. Use a mathematical table to evaluate: (3 mks)

$$4.28 \times 0.01677^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

(\_\_\_\_\_)

$$\tan 20$$

3. Simply and leave answer in surd form.

(3 mks)

$$\frac{-9}{\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{3}} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{13}}$$

4. The sides of triangles were measured and recorded as 8.4 cm, 10.5 cm and 15.3. Calculate the percentage error in perimeter correct to 2 d.p. (3 mks)

5. Simplify: (3 mks)

$$\frac{\log 16 + \log 81}{\log 8 + \log 27}$$

6. Simplify the expression: (4 mks)

$$\frac{(-36 + 9x^2) + (-6y + 3xy)}{3x - 6}$$

7. Given that  $y = x^x + 2x - 1$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the point (2,4). (3 mks)

8. (a) Expand and simplify the expression  $(10 + \frac{2}{x})^5$  (2 mks)

(b) Use the expression in (a) above to find the value of  $14^5$ . (1 mk)

9. John buys and sells rice in packets. He mixes 30 packets of rice A costing sh 400 per packet with 50 packets of another kind of rice B costing sh 350 per packet. If he sells the mixture at a gain of 20%, at what price does he sell a packet? (3 mks)

10. A chord of AB of length 13cm subtends an angle of  $67^\circ$  at the circumference of a circle centre O. find the radius of the circle. (3 mks)

11. Find the coordinates of the image of a point (5, -3) when its rotated through  $180^\circ$  about (3,1).  
(3 mks)



12. Two points P (-3,-4) and Q (2,5) are the points on a circle such that PQ is the diameter of the circle. Find the equation of the circle in the form  $ax^2 + by^2 + cx + dy + e = 0$  where a, b, c and e are constants. (4 mks)

13. Two metal spheres of radius 2.3 cm and 2.86 cm are melted. The molten material is used to cast equal cylindrical slabs of radius 8 mm and length 70mm. If  $\frac{1}{20}$  of the meal is lost during casting. Calculate the number of complete slabs cast. (3 mks)

14. A right pyramid has a rectangular base of 12 cm by 16cm. its slanting lengths are 26 cm. Determine:

(h) The length of AC (1 mk)

(i) The angle AV makes with the base ABCD.

(2 mks)

15. Determine the inverse,  $T^{-1}$  of the matrix  $T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$  hence solve :

(3 mks)

$$2x + 3y = 30$$

$$3x - y = 10$$

16. Use squares, square roots and tables to evaluate:

(3 mks)

$$3.045^2 + (49.24)^{-1/2}$$

## SECTION B

17. The table below shows the frequency distribution of diameter for 40 tins in millimeters.

Diameter (mm)	130 – 139	140 – 149	150 – 159	160 – 169	170 – 179	180 – 180
No of tins	1	3	7	13	10	6

Using a suitable working mean calculate:

(iii) The actual mean for the grouped lengths. (4 mks)

(iv) The standard deviation of the distribution. (6 mks)

18. A  $\frac{3}{2}$  Bao yearly plan is a school pocket money (SPM) saving scheme requiring 12 months payments of a fixed amount of money on the same date each month. All savings earn interest at a rate of  $p\%$  per complete calendar month.

Lewis Kamau decides to invest K£ 30 per month in this scheme as advised by Gumbo and Oteinde 4Q and 4P class governors a.k.a class secretaries and witnesses by very determined mathematics. Martine Mutua Mukumbu ( $M^3$ ) and makes no withdrawals during the year.

(iv) Show that after 12 complete calendar months, Lewis first payment has increased in value to K£  $30r^{12}$ , where  $r = 1 + \frac{p}{100}$  (4 mks)

**(v)** Show that the total value, after 12 complete calendar months, of all 12 payments is

$$\text{K£ } 30r \frac{r^{12} - 1}{r - 1} \quad (3 \text{ mks})$$

**(vi)** Hence calculate the total interest received during the 12 months when the monthly rate of interest is  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. (3 mks)

19. A mobile dealer sells phones of two types: Nokia and Motorola. The price of one nokia and one Motorola phone is Ksh 2000 and Ksh 16000 respectively. The dealers wishes to have al least fifty mobile phones. The number of Nokia phones should be atleast the same as those of Motorola phones. He has Ksh 120,000 to spend on phones. If he purchases  $x$  Nokia phones and  $y$  Motorola phones;
- (h) Write down all the inequalities to represent the above information. (3 mks)

- (i) Represent the inequalities in part (a) above on the grid pro\vided. (4 mks)

- (j) The profit on a nokia phone is Ksh 200 and that on a Motorola phone is Ksh 300. Find the number of phones of each type he should stock so as to maximize profit. (3mks)

20. The vertices of parallelogram are O (0,0), A (5,0) B (8,3) and C (3,3). Plot on the same axes:

- (iii) Parallelogram  $O'A'B'C'$ , the image of OABC under reflection in the line  $x = 4$   
(4 mks)

- (iv) Parallelogram  $O''A''B''C''$  the image of  $O'A'B'C'$  under a transformation described by the  

$$\text{matrix } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Describe the transformation. (4 mks)

1 0

- (v) Parallelogram  $O'''A'''B'''C'''$  under the enlargement, centre  $(0,0)$  and scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(2 mks)



21. A particle moving with acceleration  $a = (10 - t) \text{ m/s}^2$ . When  $t = 1$  velocity  $V = 2 \text{ m/s}$  and when  $t = 0$  displacement  $S = 0 \text{ m}$ .

(g) Express displacement and velocity in terms of  $t$ .

(h) Calculate the velocity when  $t = 35$

(i) What is the displacement when  $t = 5$

(j) Calculate maximum velocity.

22. (a) Three quantities  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $t$  were such that the square root of  $y$  varies directly as  $x$  and inversely as  $t$ . find the percentage change in  $t$  if  $x$  decreases in ratio  $4 : 5$  and  $y$  increases by  $44\%$ . (5 mks)

(b) If  $y$  varies as the square root of  $x$  and the sum of the value of  $y$  when  $x = 4$  and  $y = 100$  is 2:

(i) Find  $y$  in terms of  $x$

(3 mks)

(ii) Find  $x$  correct to one d.p when  $y = 14$

(2 mks)

23. Use a ruler and pair of compasses only in this question. ABC is a fixed triangle in which  $AB = AC = 6$  cm and angle  $BAC = 90^\circ$ . Show clearly on a two dimensional drawing the locus of Q in each case below.

(d) When Q is equidistant from both lines CA and CB.

(5 mks)

(e) When the area of triangle ABC = areas of triangle QBC.

(5 mks)

24. Two fair dice are tossed once. The event A and B are defined as follows: A: the score on the two dices are the same B: at least one die shows a 4.

8. Draw a probability space representing the tossing. (2 mks)

9. Calculate:

- The probability of even A (1 mk)

- The probability of even B (2 mks)

- The probability of even A and B (2 mks)

10. If the two dice are tossed three time

(i) Draw a tree diagram showing the event A happening for the three tosses. (1 mk)

- (ii) Calculate the probability that A occurs:
- ☐ Exactly once (1 mk)
  - ☐ At least once (2 mk)
  - ☐ At most once (2 mks)

# **CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E REVISION SERIES**

**2020**

**AGRICULTURE**

**FORM 4**

**APRIL HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT 2020**

**443/1**

**AGRICULTURE**

**PAPER 1**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**MARCH/APRIL 2020**

**443/1**

**AGRICULTURE**

**PAPER 1**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- ✦ Write your name, school and index number, in the spaces provided above.
- ✦ Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- ✦ This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
- ✦ Answer **all** the questions in section **A** and **B** and **any two** questions from section **C**.
- ✦ All answers must be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- ✦ This paper consists of **12** printed pages.

- ★ Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1 – 18	30	
B	19 – 22	20	
C		20	
		20	
	<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>90</b>	

**SECTION A (30MARKS)**

*Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided*

1. Give **four** biotic factors which influence Agriculture positively.

(2 marks)

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2. State **two** farming practices which enhance organic farming.

(1 mark)

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3. Which chemical are used during water treatment to;

(1½ marks)

- i) Coagulate                  solid    particles

\_\_\_\_\_

ii) Soften the water

\_\_\_\_\_

iii) Kill pathogens

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Give **two** reasons that makes phosphatic fertilizers good for use during planting time.  
(1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. List down **four** qualities of a good farm record.  
(2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What do you understand by the following terms?  
(1½ marks)

i) Seed dressing

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ii)

Seed inoculation

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

iii) Chitting



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- 
- 
7. How would a farmer prepare propagules for establishment in the main field in tissue culture?

(1½ marks)

- 
- 
- 
8. List down **four** land reforms programmes which have been carried out in Kenya since independence.

(2 marks)

- 
- 
- 
9. List down **four** common methods of harvesting water.

(2 marks)

- 
- 
- 
10. Give **three** properties of weeds that make them adopt well in their environment.

(1½ marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What do you understand by the following terms as used in pests classification according to mode of action.

(2 marks)

i) Stomach poisons

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ii)

Systemic poisons

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ iii)

Contact poisons

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ iv)

Suffocants

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

12. List down **four** diseases of maize in Kenya.  
(2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

13. State **four** good qualities of silage.  
(2 marks)

14. Name **three** (3) sources of capital used in Agriculture.  
(1½ marks)

15. Give **four** financial Books used in farm accounts.  
(2 marks)

16. Name **three** (3) types of farmers co-operative societies in Kenya.  
(1½ marks)

- 
- 
17. State **two** factors that determine the price of a commodity in the market.  
(1 mark)

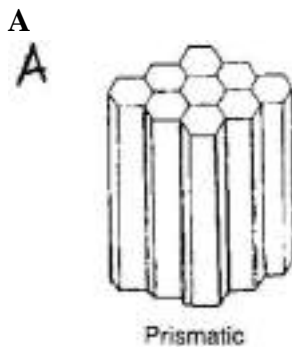
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18. Briefly explain **four** qualities of trees and shrubs suitable for Agroforestry.  
(2 marks)

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**SECTION B (20 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provides*

19. Below are two types of soil structures A and B.



- a) Identify the two- types of soil structures.  
(2 marks)

A

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B

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b) State where the above soil structures are likely to be found.

(1 mark)

c) Outline ways which soil structure influences crop production.

(3 marks)

20. The diagram below gives an illustration of a type of irrigation.



a) Identify the method of irrigation shown above.

(1 marks)

b) State **two** advantages of the above irrigation.

(2 marks)

- 
- 
- c) Outline **two** main Reasons why the above method of irrigation is NOT commonly used by most farmers.

(2 marks)

- 
- 
- 
21. The diagram below shows common weeds, study them and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the weeds E, F and G.

(1½ marks)

E

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F

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G

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- b) State **three** harmful effects of the weeds.

(1½ marks)

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- c) State **two** safety precautions that should be observed in order to protect the user and environment when using herbicides.

(1 mark)

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- d) State the effects of weed labeled E to livestock.

(1 mark)

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- e) Give **one** reasons why it is difficult to control the weed labeled G.

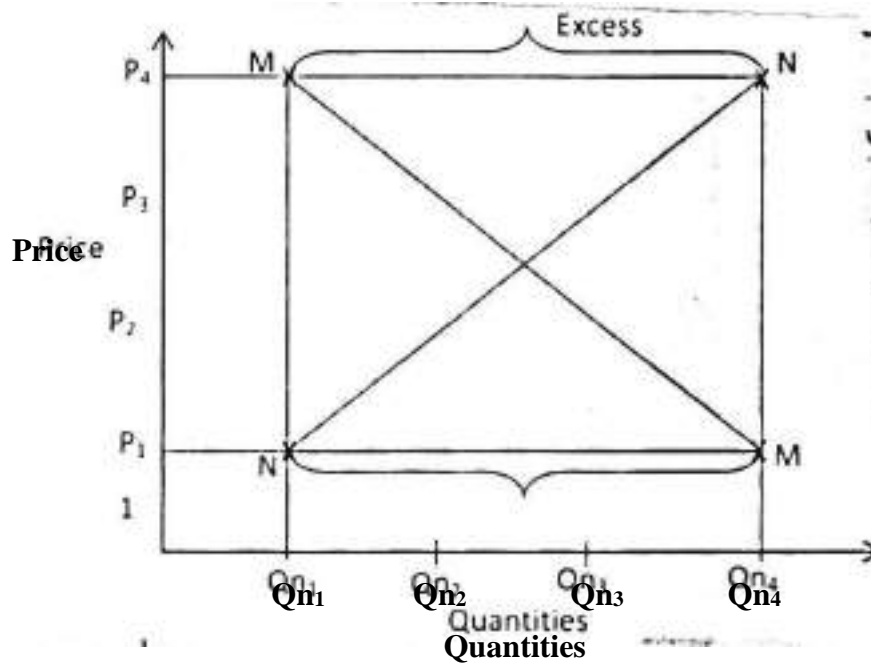
( 1 mark)

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22. Below is a graph showing the relationship between supply and demand in price determination.



- a) Name the curves.

(1 mark)

M \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

N \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) State the name given to the profit where the two curves M and N intersect.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- c) Give **two** reasons why there is excess supply above  $P_4$ .

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



### **SECTION C (40MARKS)**

*Answer any TWO questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 25*

23. a) Outline the factors affecting rooting of cuttings.

(5 marks)

- b) State and explain human factors that influence Agricultural production.

(10 marks)

- c) Highlight the management practices carried out in a nursery.

(5 marks)

24. The following information was obtained from Nguuni farm records on 31/12/2013.

Loans payable to bank	300,000
Five milking cows	250,000
Twenty Goats	30,000
400 layers	80,000
Debts payable to co-op society	20,000
Building and structure	600,000
Bonus payable to workers	19,000
Cattle feeds in store	10,000
Debt receivable	18,000
Animal drugs in store	4,000
Repairs	30,000
Cash at hand	20,000
Cash in bank	30,000
Spray equipment	20,000

- a) i) Using the above information prepare a balance sheet for Nguuni farm.

(9 marks)

- ii) Was the business solvent or insolvent?

(1 mark)

- b) Describe **five** effects of fragmentation and subdivision of land.

(5 marks)

- c) Explain any **five** effects of weeds on pastures.

(5 marks)

(10 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

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**For all Academic Contents Contact Champions K.C.S.E Revision Series on 0725 733 640**

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

TIME: 2 HOURS

MARCH/APRIL 2020

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

TIME: 2 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- ✦ Write your name, school and index number, in the spaces provided above.
- ✦ Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- ✦ This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
- ✦ Answer **all** the questions in section **A** and **B** and **any two** questions from section **C**.
- ✦ All answers must be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- ✦ This paper consists of **12** printed pages.
- ✦ Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1 – 14	30	
B	15 – 18	20	



C		20	
		20	
	<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>90</b>	

**SECTION A (30MARKS)**

*Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided*

1. State **four** control measures of a liver fluke in livestock.

(2 marks)

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2. What is “dry cow therapy” in dairy cattle management?

(1 mark)

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3. State **four** causes of stress in poultry.

(2 marks)

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4. Highlight **two** management practices carried out on a broody hen.

(2 marks)

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5. Distinguish between mothering ability and prolificacy as used in livestock breeding.

(2 marks)

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6. Outline **four** activities that necessitate handling of livestock.

(2 marks)

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7. State **four** symptoms shown by an animal attacked by round worms.

(2 marks)

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8. Name **four** sources of protein for livestock nutrition.

(2 marks)

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9. State **four** signs of parturition shown by a incalf cow.

(2 marks)

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10.

State the uses of the following farm tools and equipment.

i) Secateurs

(1 mark)

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ii) Sickle

(1 mark)

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iii) Bolus gun

(1 mark)

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11. State **four** maintenance practices carried out on a wheel barrow.

(2 marks)

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12. Outline **four** factors considered when sorting and grading eggs for market.

(2 marks)

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13. State **four** reasons for feeding colostrum to calves immediately after parturition.

(4 marks)

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14. Name **four** tractors drawn implement attached to power take off shaft (P.T.O)

(2 marks)

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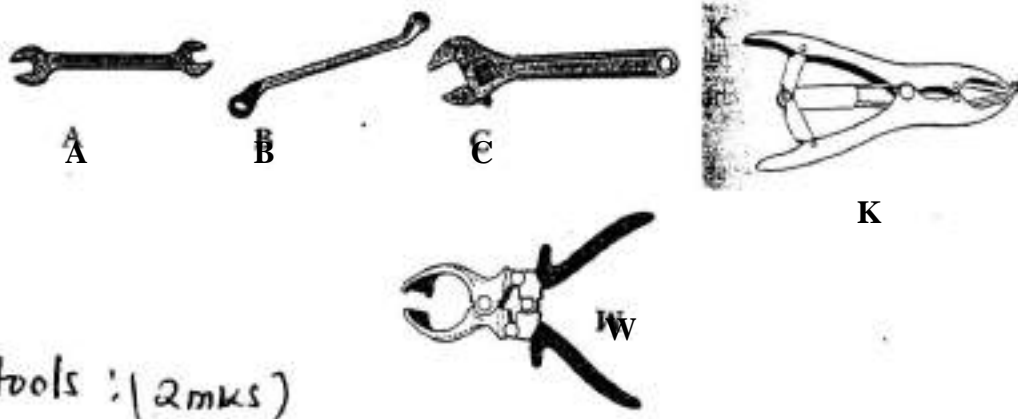
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**SECTION B (20marks)**

*Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provides*

15. The diagrams below show some farm tools study them and answer the question that follow.



a) Name the tools.

(2 marks)

A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

C

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

W

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) State the functional differences between tools K and W.

(1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What advantage does C have over A and B?

(1 mark)

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d) State **one** common maintenance practice carried out in tool C and W.

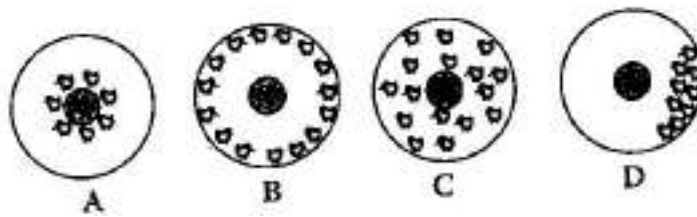
(1 mark)

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16. The illustrations below show the behavior of chicks at different temperatures in the brooder.



a) Explain the temperature conditions in each of the four diagrams A, B, C and D.

(4 marks)

A

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B

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C

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D

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b) State any **four** requirements of good brooder.

(2 marks)

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c) Give reasons why dim or dull lights are recommended in brooder.

(1 mark)

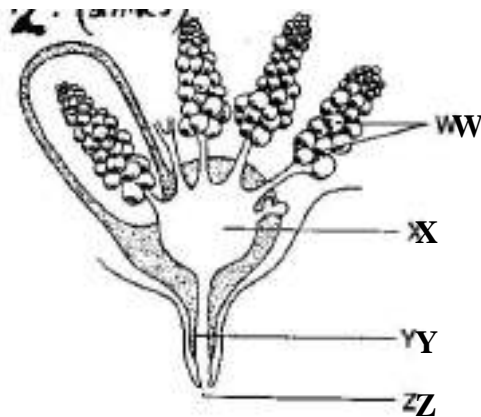
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17. a) The diagram below shows a structure of the udder of a cow. Name the part labeled W, X,Y and Z.

(2 marks)



W

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X

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Y

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Z

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b) What is milk let down ?

(1 mark)

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c) Name **two** hormones that control milk let down in dairy cow.

(1 mark)

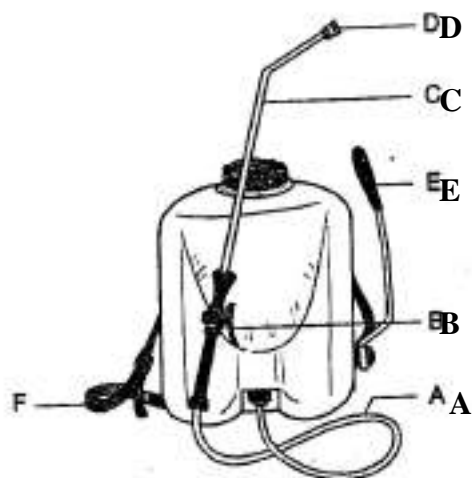
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18. Below is a diagram of knapsack sprayer. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow



a) Name the parts labeled A, B, C and D.

(2 marks)

A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

C

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

D

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) State **two** maintenance practices that should be carried out on the Knapsack sprayer.

(1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) State the functions of the part labeled E and F.

(1 mark)

E

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

F

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C (40MARKS)**

*Answer any TWO questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 21*

19. a) State **five** differences between ruminants and non- ruminants.

(5 marks)

b) Describe **five** maintenance practices carried on tractor drawn disc plough. (5 marks)

c) Discuss calf rearing from birth to first calving. (10 marks)

20. a) State **five** reasons why bees swarm.

(5 marks)

b) Describe **five** maintenance practices carried out on a tractor battery.

(5 marks)

c) State signs shown by a cow on heat.

(5 marks)

d) Explain **five** methods of tick control.

(5 marks)

21. a) State **five** qualities of eggs for incubation.

(5 marks)

b) Describe the management carried out in artificial egg incubator.

c) Describe the preparations you would make in brooder before the arrival of day old chicks and their care for the first two days.

(10 marks)

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**For all Academic Contents Contact Champions K.C.S.E Revision Series on 0725 733 640**

565/1

BUSINESS STUDIES

PAPER 1

TIME: 2 HOURS

# Champions Revisions B/studies 2020

## FORM 4

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

Business Studies

Paper 1

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write ***your name*** and ***Index Number*** in the spaces provided.
- Answer ***all*** the questions
- Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that no questions are missing.

***For Examiner's Use Only:***

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MARKS														

QUESTION	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MARKS											

TOTAL MARKS

- Outline **four** ways the economic environment influence business activities  
(4 marks)

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2. List **four** personal attributes of an office staff  
(4 marks)

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3. Highlight **four** limitations of the methods used by the consumer to protect themselves against exploitation  
(4 marks)

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4. Outline **four** benefits of bonded warehouses to the government  
(4 marks)

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5. Distinguish between  
(4 marks)

a) Derived demand and joint demand

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b) Shift and movement along demand curve

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6. Highlight **four** ways that may be used by a monopoly to differentiate a product market

(4 marks)

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7. Outline four ways in which the Central Bank may use to reduce the amount of money in circulation

(4 marks)

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8. For each of the following transactions, indicate the effect of each transaction on the balance sheet items as either increase, decrease or no change.

(4 marks)

Transaction	Effect on Assets	Effects on liabilities	Effect on Capital
Drawings of goods from the business			
The proprietor brought a personal van for the business use			
Borrowed KCB loan to pay a creditor			
Bought stock by cheque			

9. The following transactions relate to the books of Amina traders as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

Gross profit .....



20,000

Commission allowed .....	200
Carriage on sales .....	4,000
Discount received .....	8,000
Salaries .....	6,000
Rent .....	2,000
Discount revived .....	400
Commission received .....	1,500
Interest on bank loan .....	500

Prepare Amina's profit and loss account for the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015.

(5 marks)

10. Outline the relationship between scarcity, choice and opportunity cost with respect to satisfaction of human wants. (4 marks)

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11. List **four** documents prepared by the buyer in home trade (4 marks)

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12. The National Transport Safety Authority (NTSA) is a department within the transport sector in Kenya. Highlight **four** benefits Kenyans enjoy due to the establishment of NTSA

(4 marks)

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13. Outline **four** reasons why a firm would prefer to locate near the market of its products

(4 marks)

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14. List **three** withdrawals in the circular flow of income  
(3 marks)

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15. Other than serving as a medium of exchange. Mention **four** other functions of money

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(4 marks)

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16. The following transactions relate to the books of kilimo holdings. Record them in the relevant ledger accounts.

(4 marks)

- (i) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015, took a loan with ICDC of kshs. 50,000 receiving by cheque.
- (ii) 5<sup>th</sup> January 2015, kelunyo, a debtor paid his account of kshs. 40,000 in cash.
- (iii) 10<sup>th</sup> January 2015, took money from bank, kshs. 50,000 for office use
- (iv) 12<sup>th</sup> January 2015, bought furniture kshs. 35,500 in cash

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17. Give the name of the insurance policy described in the following table  
(4 marks)

Description	Name of policy
Covers ships while on a specified voyage and time	
Covers a specified peril when the ship is either being loaded, offloaded or serviced	
Covers cargo against loss or damage while being transported by ship	
One policy used to cover a number of ships belonging to one organization	

18. Currently the government is selling state owned businesses to private investors. Highlight **four** benefits of such decisions.  
(3 marks)

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19. State **four** essentials of effective communication  
(4 marks)

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20. Outline **four** advantages of free gifts in product promotion  
(4 marks)

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21. List **four** costs incurred in the distributions of goods  
(4 marks)

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22. Highlight **four** merits of direct tax as a source of revenue to the government  
(4 marks)

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23. Identify the level of occupation described by each of the following information  
(4 marks)

Description	Occupation
A boy chasing hare for meat	
Britam insurance company selling their policies	
School carpenter making chairs for form ones	
Mr. Zuma counseling form four students	

24. The following information relate to Kamau traders for the month of December 2015.

Dec. 1- sold goods for kshs. 45,000 less 10% cash discount

Dec 5 – Bought goods worth kshs. 4,000 in cash and was allowed a discount of 5%

Dec 7 – a debtor paid kshs. 20,000 in full settlement of a debt of kshs 23,000 by cheque

Dec 15 – Sold goods kshs. 70,000 on credit to jambo traders

Dec 26 – Paid rent kshs. 16,000 by cheque

**Required:**

Post the above transactions to relevant journals

(4 marks)

25. Unemployment solving has been an agenda to most developing economies.  
Identify the type of unemployment being solved below.

(4 marks)

(i) Government initiating irrigation projects to ensure continuous production of food

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.....

(ii) Retraining teachers to embrace use of technology in teaching and learning

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(iii) Government and private sectors inventing job advertisement sites for easy access by job seekers

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- (iv) Parliament passing legislation that accommodate the disabled people to acquire jobs

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PAPER 2

TIME: 2 ½ Hours

## CHAMPIONS B/STUDIES REVISION 2020

# FORM 4

Kenya Certificate of Secondary education

565/2

Paper 2

**BUSINESS STUDIES**

**2 ½ HOURS**

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i) This paper consists of **six** questions ii)  
Answer any **five** questions
- iii) Answers should be written on the spaces provided after question **six** iv)  
All questions carry equal marks
- v) This paper consists of **9** printed pages
- vi) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing
- vii) Candidates should answer the questions in English

- 1. (a) Explain **five** circumstances that can cause a business to succeed in their activities. (10marks)  
  
(b) Explain **five** problems facing the savings and credit cooperative societies in Kenya. (10marks)
- 2. (a) A prudent tax system must meet certain essential qualities. Explain **five** indicators of a good tax system . (10marks)  
  
(b) Describe the procedure an insured must take when making an insurance claim. (10marks)

3. (a) Ondari intends to promote his products. Explain **five** factors that he must take into account when deciding on which method to use. (10marks)
- (b) Explain **five** weaknesses of using national income statistics as a measure of social welfare. (10marks)
4. (a) Explain **five** factors that justify the existence of small scale firms in an economy. (10marks)
- (b) Bartenge Enterprises started business on 1<sup>st</sup> May 2014 with Shs. 250,000 consisting of:  
Cash at bank Shs.200,000, Cash in Hand Shs. 30,000 and Furniture Shs. 20,000.  
The following transactions took place during the month of May.  
3<sup>rd</sup> May 2014, Motor Van worth Shs. 85,000 and stock of Shs. 25,000 were bought on credit  
6<sup>th</sup> May 2014, more stock worth shs.10,000 was bought by cash  
9<sup>th</sup> May 2014, withdrew money from bank sh 50,000 for office use  
15<sup>th</sup> May 2014, Sold stock at cost to a customer on credit for shs. 18,500  
19<sup>th</sup> May 2014, received a cheque for the full settlement of a debt owed from the transaction of 15<sup>th</sup> may 2014  
23<sup>rd</sup> May 2014, paid Shs. 65,000 by cheque for the motor van bought earlier on credit  
31<sup>st</sup> May 2014, paid Shs. 20,000 cash for the stock bought on credit **Required:**  
Prepare the balance sheet of Bartenge Holdings as at 31<sup>st</sup> May 2014. (10marks)
5. (a) Explain **five** problems that are faced by a country with a big population of ageing persons. (10marks)
- (b) Explain **five** difference between banking and non-banking financial institutions . (10marks)
6. (a) Explain **four** reasons why upward communication should be encouraged in an organization. (8marks)

(b) The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Lule Traders on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2015

**Lule Traders**  
**Trial Balance**  
**As at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2015**

Dr (Kshs.)	Cr (Kshs.)
Sales     186,000	

**For all**

Purchases	115,560	
Stock 1.5.2014	37,760	
Carriage outwards	3,260	Carriage
inwards	2,340	
Returns	4,400	3,550
Salaries	24,470	
Electricity	6,640	
Rent		5,760
Sundry expenses		12,020
Equipment		24,000
Furniture		6,000
Debtors	45,770	
Creditors		30,450
Bank	38,760	
Cash	1,200	
Drawings	20,500	
Capital	<u>128,440</u>	
	<u>348,440</u>	<u>348,440</u>

Stock as at 30.4. 2015 Shs. 49,980 **Required:**

- Trading, profit and Loss account for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> April 2015 (8mks)
- Balance sheet as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2015 (4mks)



231/1  
BIOLOGY  
THEORY  
Paper 1  
April 2020  
Time: 2 Hours

**CHAMPIONS REVISION BIOLOGY 2020**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Examination ( KCSE)**

231/1  
BIOLOGY  
THEORY  
PAPER 1

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1) Write your name, index number and school in the spaces provided above
- 2) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above
- 3) Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided on the question paper
- 4) Candidates should answer the questions in English

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY**

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1-27	80	

*This paper consists of 10 printed pages Check the Question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no question are missing.*

1. Name the cell organelles responsible for:
  - a) Protein synthesis(1 mk)

.....

.....

- b) Destroying worn-out organelles and damaged cells

(1 mk)

.....

.....

2. Distinguish between haemolysis and plasmolysis

(2 mks)

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3. State three roles of the placenta during pregnancy

(3 mks)

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.....

4. Name two classes of phylum Arthropoda with a cephalothorax

(2 mks)

.....

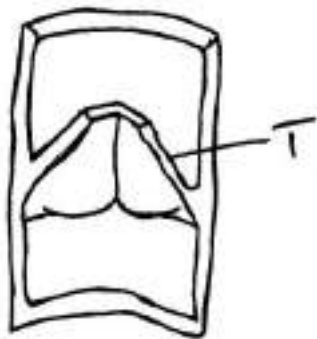
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5. The diagram below represents a blood vessel.



a) Name the type of vessel

(1 mk)

.....  
 .....

b) Identify structure T

(1 mk)

.....  
 .....

c) What is the function of structure T

(1 mk)

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

6. a) Salivary amylase does not digest starch in the stomach. Give a reason.

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

b) Name any two digestive enzymes secreted by the pancreases

(2 mks)

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.....

7. State three roles of a fruit in a plant. (1  
½ mks)

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.....  
.....

8. a) Name the principal site of gaseous exchange in the lungs of humans  
(1 mk)

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.....

b) State two ways in which the structure named in a) above is adapted to its function  
(2 mks)

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9. Give a reason why water logging favours denitrification  
(2 mks)

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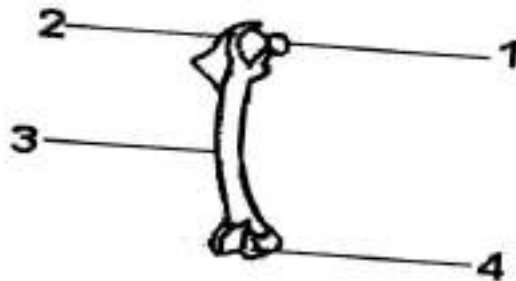
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10. The diagram below represents a bone obtained from the hind limb of a goat.



- a) Identify the bone

(1 mk)

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.....

- b) Name the part labeled 3

(1 mk)

.....

.....

- c) Name the type of joint formed at the part labeled 4

(1 mk)

.....

.....

11. The diameter of the field of view was estimated to be 50mm under a certain magnification. Six cells were observed along the diameter of the field of view. What was the diameter of the cell in

Microns

(2 mks)

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

12 a) Distinguish between homologous and analogous structures

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

b) Give an example in each case

(2 mks)

Homologous structure

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

Analogous structure

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

13. Name the types of response shown by the following:

a) Movement of ants away from naphthalene balls

(1mk)

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

b) Euglena moving near the surface of water  
(1mk)

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

c) Irish potatoes' adventitious roots growing downwards  
(1 mk)

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

14. Hemophilia is a sex-linked characteristic. A normal man married a carrier woman for this characteristic.

a) Using letter H for normal and h for haemophilia, work out the genotype of the offspring

(  
3  
m  
k  
s  
)

b) What is the probability of one of the sons being haemophiliac?

(1 mk)

.....

.....

.....

15. State three methods by which plants get rid of their excretory wastes (3 mk)

.....

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.....

16. a) Name two hormones that regulate glucose level in blood

(2 mks)

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.....

.....

b) Name the organ that produces the named hormones above

(1 mk) .....

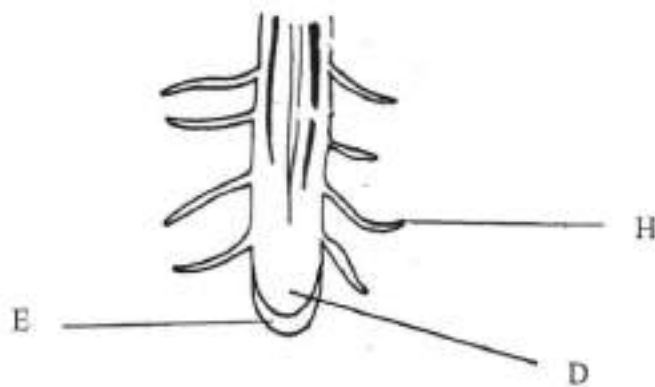


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17. The following diagram shows a longitudinal section through a root apex



- a) Identify' the parts labeled H and D

(2mks)

H.....

.....

D.....

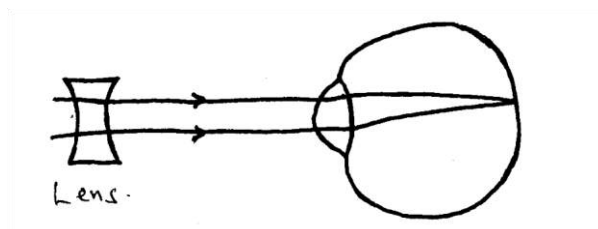
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- b) State the function of E

(1mk)

.....

.....



For all

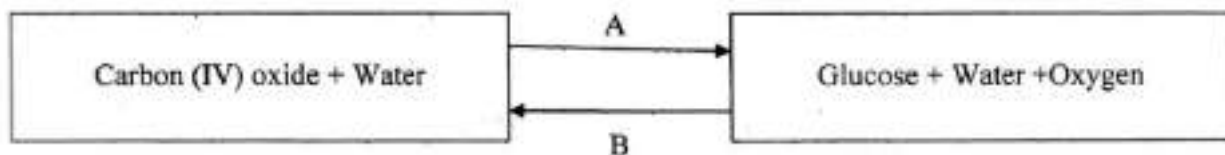
.....  
18. The diagram below illustrates a certain eye defect

a) Name the eye defect  
(1 mk)

.....  
b) i) State one cause of the above eye defect  
(1 mk)

..... ii) What role does the lens play in the correction of the defect?  
(2 mks)

19. The scheme below shows two interrelated processes A and B that occur in the same cell.



a) Identified processes A and B

A.....

.....

B.....

.....

b) Name the organelle where process A takes place

(1mk)

.....

.....

.....

.....

20. The scientific name of a lion, wolf and leopard are *Panthera leo*, *Canis lupus* and *Panthera pardus* respectively. All the three belong to the family *Carnivora*,

a) Which of the organisms are closely related?

(1 mk)

.....

.....

.....

b) What does *Canis* refer to?

(1 mk)

.....

.....

.....

.....

c) Explain why the lion and the leopard cannot procreate

(1 mk)

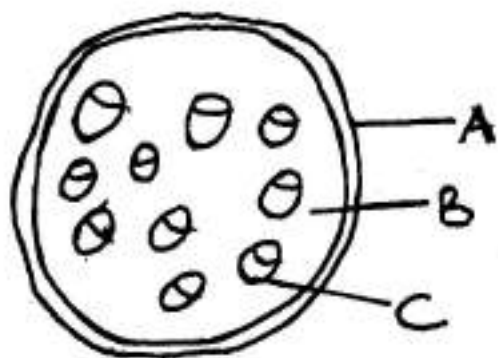
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21. Examine the diagram below which has been drawn from a plant section

**For all**



a) Name the plant organ from which the section was obtained  
 (1 mk)  
 .....  
 .....

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

22. Use the table below to answer the following questions

Material	Plasma Concentration	Glomerular filtrate concentration	Urine Concentration
Proteins	80	0	0
Inorganic ions	7	7	15
Glucose	1	1	0
Urea	0.3	0.3	20
Amino acids	0.5	0.5	0
Uric acid	0.04	0.04	0.5

a) Explain the absence of proteins and glucose in urine

(2 mks)

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

b) One of the symptoms of diabetes mellitus is the presence of glucose in urine.

Give the name of this condition.

(1mk)

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

c) State the reagent used to test for the presence of glucose in b) above

(1mk)

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 .....  
 .....

23. During the first stage of respiration, a glucose molecule is broken down to yield a small amount of energy

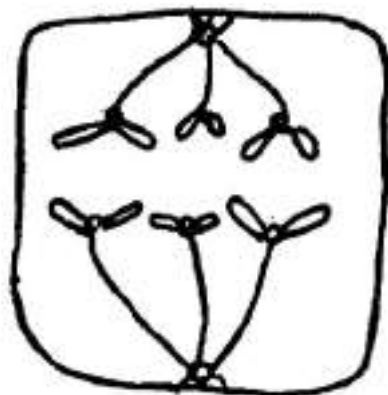
a) What name is given to this process?

(1mk)

.....  
 .....

**For all**

- .....
- b) State where the process takes place in the cell  
(1mk)
- .....
- .....
- .....
24. Name the branch of Biology that deals with the study of ;
- a) Insects  
(1mk)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- b) Fungi  
(1mk)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- c) Parasites
- .....
- .....
- .....
25. List down three support tissues in old dicotyledonous plants.  
(3mk)
- .....
- .....
- .....
26. The diagram below shows a cell undergoing a stage in cell division



a) Identify the stage

(1 mk)

.....

.....

.....

b) Give a reason for your answer in a) above

(1 mk)

.....

.....

.....

c) Draw a diagram to show the next stage of the cell division

(2 mk)

27. Name the organism that:

a) Causes malaria

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

b) Transmits malaria

(1mk)

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



231/2  
BIOLOGY  
THEORY  
Paper 2  
April, 2020  
Time: 2 Hours

**CHAMPIONS BIOLOGY REVISION 2020**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Examination ( KCSE)**

231/2  
BIOLOGY  
THEORY  
Paper 2

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name, index number and school in the spaces provided
2. Sign and write the date the examination was done in the spaces provided
3. This paper consists of two sections, section A and section B. Answer ALL the questions in section A in the spaces provided on the question paper. In section B, answer question 8
4. (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8
5. Be brief and precise. Unnecessary information and wrong spellings especially of technical terms shall be penalized
6. This paper consists of 8 questions on 8 printed pages. Candidates are advised to check the question paper carefully to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing
7. All answers must be written in the English language

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY**

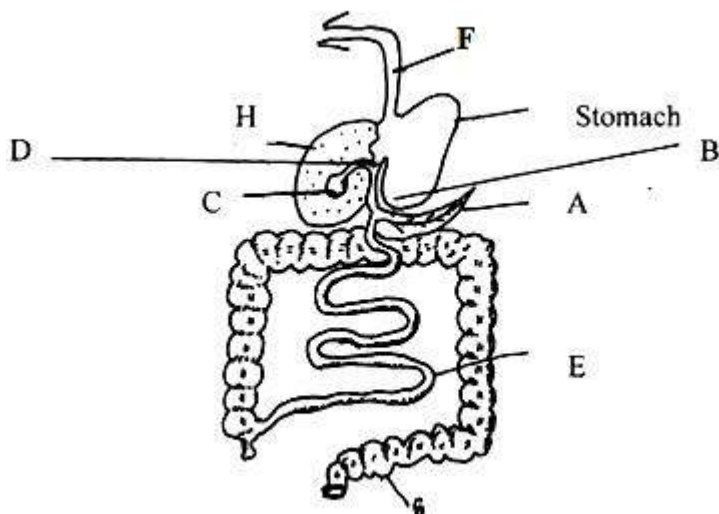
QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1-27	80	

*This paper consists of 8 printed pages Check the Question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no question are missing.*

**SECTION A (40 MKS)**

**Answer ALL the questions in this section in the spaces provided on the question paper.**

1. The diagram below shows part of the mammalian digestive system



a) Name the parts labeled A, B and D

(3 mks)

A.....

.....

B

.....

D.....

.....

b) State the functions of the parts labeled C and E

(2 mks)

C.....

.....

E.....

.....

.....

- c) What are the adaptations of the stomach to its function  
(2 mks)

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.....

- d) Name a deficiency disease resulting from lack of proteins in the diet  
(1mk)

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2. a) What is diffusion?  
(1mk)

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- b) How do the following factors affect the rate of diffusion?

- i) Diffusion gradient

(1 mk)

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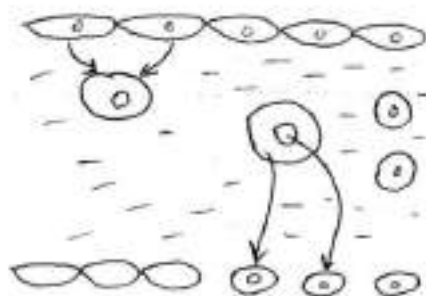
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- ..... ii) Surface area to volume ratio

(1 mk)

.....





a) Name the gas that diffuses

i) To the body cells

(1 mk)

.....

.....

ii) From the body cells

(1mk)

.....

.....

b) Which compound dissociates to release the gas mentioned in a) ii) above?

(1 mk)

.....

.....

c) i) What is tissue fluid?  
(2 mks)

.....  
.....

..... ii) What is the importance of tissue fluid?

(1 mk)

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.....  
.....

d) Name the blood vessel (s) in the human body with the highest concentration of:

i) Glucose after a meal rich in carbohydrates.

(1 mk)

.....

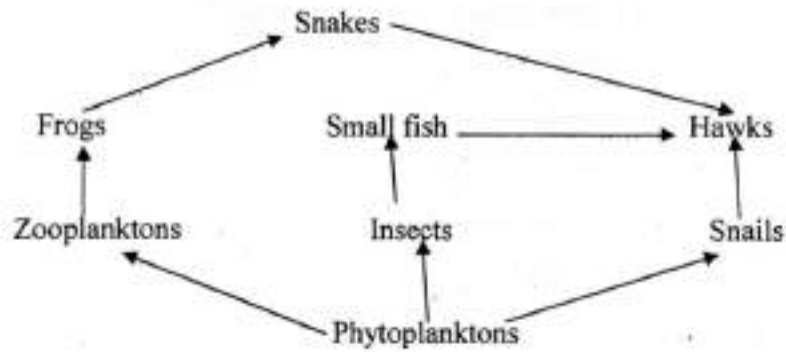
..... ii) Carbon (IV) oxide.

(1 mk)

.....

.....

4. The flow chart below shows a feeding relationship in an aquatic ecosystem



a) Name the:

i) Producers in this ecosystem

(1mk)

.....

.....

ii) Organisms that occupies the highest trophic level

(1mk)

.....

.....

b) Write a food chain that ends with the hawk as a secondary consumer

(1mk)

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.....

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.....

c) If all the frogs died, state two short-term effects on this ecosystem.

(2mks)

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.....

d) Oil spills on water bodies leading to the death of fish. Explain.

(2 mks) .....

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e) Give one other cause of water pollution other than oil spills.

(1 mk)

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5. Black colour is due to a dominant gene in rats. Two black rats were crossed and their  $F_1$  generation was in the ratio of 3 black: 1 white. Using letter B to represent the gene for black colour and b for white colour, give the:

a) i) Genotypes of the parents.

(2 mks)

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.....

.....

.....

ii) Gametes of the parents

(2 mks)

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.....

iii) Genotypic ratio of the  $F_1$  generation

(3 mks)

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 .....  
 .....  
 b) What is meant by the term test cross as used in genetics?

(1 mk)

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 .....  
 .....

**SECTION B(40 MKS)**

***Answer question 6 (Compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.***

6. An experiment was carried out to investigate the population growth of rats in a laboratory. Twenty young rats were placed in cage. The amount of food available to the rats each day was kept constant. The results obtained are shown in the following table

Time in Months	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Number of Rats	20	20	65	115	310	410	390	190	145	160

a) Using the grid provided on page 6, draw a graph of the number of rats against time

(6 mks)

b) With reference to the graph, account for the changes in the population of rats between:

1) 0 to 2 months

2) mks)

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

ii) 2 to 10 months

(2mks)

.....

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.....

c) Between which two months was the population change greatest

(1 mk)

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.....

d) Calculate the rate of population change over the period you have mentioned in c) above.

(  
3 mks)

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e) What population changes would be expected if the investigation was continued for a further 24 months.

(2 mks)

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f) State four factors that would cause rapid human population growth

(4 mks)

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(20 mks)

(2mk)

mks)

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233/1  
CHEMISTRY  
Paper 1  
2 Hours

# **CHAMPIONS APRIL EXAMINATION 2020**

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

### **Instructions to candidates**

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above
- (c) Answer **ALL** the questions in the spaces provided in the question paper
- (iv) KNEC Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used for calculations
- (v) All working **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary
- (vi) **This paper consists of 13 printed pages**
- (vii) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing**
- (viii) **Candidates should answer the questions in English**

### **FOR EXAMINER'S ONLY**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MAXIMUM SCORE</b>	<b>CANDIDATES SCORE</b>
<b>1-29</b>	<b>80</b>	

*Turn over.*

1 . Gas X was found to decolorize moist litmus paper. A colorless solution of potassium Bromide turned red-brown when gas X was passed through it.

a) What is observed when gas x is passed through potassium iodide solution.

(1mark)

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b) Write an equation to accompany the observation in (a) above.

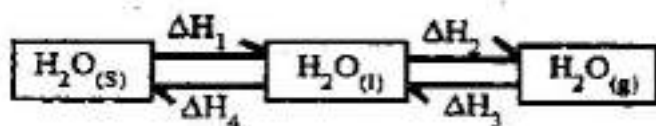
(1 mark)

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2. An organic compound J has the following percentage by mass, carbon, 64.86%, hydrogen, 13.51% and the rest oxygen. The relative molecular mass of the compound is 74. Work out the molecular formula of compound J. [C=12. H=1 O=16]

(3 marks)

3. The scheme below shows the energy changes that are involved between ice, water and steam. Study it then answer the questions that follow



(a) What name is given to the process represented by energy change  $\Delta H_4$ ?

(1 mark)

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**(b) What is the sign of  $\Delta H_3$ ? Give a reason**  
**(2 marks)**

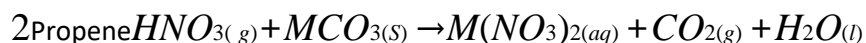
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**4. A fixed mass of a gas has a volume of  $250\text{cm}^3$  at a temperature  $27^\circ\text{C}$  and  $750\text{mmHg}$  pressure. Calculate the volume the gas would occupy at  $42^\circ\text{C}$  and  $750\text{mmHg}$  pressure. ( $0^\circ\text{C} = 273\text{K}$ )**  
**(3 marks)**

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**5. Complete the table below to show the number of the sub-atomic particles of the given nuclides. X and Y are not actual chemical symbols.**

**{3 marks}**

Particle	Number of		
	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
${}^{34}_{16}\text{X}^{-2}$			
${}^{56}_{26}\text{Y}^{+3}$			

- 6.  $100\text{cm}^3$  of  $2\text{M}$  nitric acid reacted with  $12.5\text{g}$  of a carbonate of metal M. ( $\text{MCO}_3$ ) according to the following equation**



- a) Calculate the number of moles of  $\text{MCO}_3$  that reacted with nitric acid.  
(2 marks)

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- b) Calculate the relative molecular mass of  $\text{MCO}_3$  (2 marks)

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7. (a) Name the substance formed when soap is used to wash in hard water (1 mark)

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- (b) Give one advantage of drinking hard water  
(1 mark)

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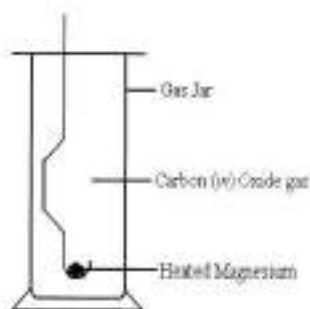
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8. The diagram below a heated magnesium metal lowered inside a gas jar of carbon (IV) oxide.



Study it and answer the questions that follow.

- (i) State **two** observations that can be made during and after the experiment (2 marks)

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- (ii) Write a balanced chemical equation for that reaction. (1 mark)

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9. The pH values of some solutions labeled **E** to **I** are given in the table **below**. Use the information to answer the questions that follow.

pH	14.0	1.0	8.0	6.5	7.0
Solution	E	F	G	H	I

- (a) Identify the solution with the highest concentration of hydroxide ions

(1 mark)

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- (b).Which solution can be used as a remedy for acid indigestion in the stomach?

(1 mark)

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- (c) Which solution would react most vigorously with magnesium metal?

(1 mark)

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**10.**  $120\text{cm}^3$  of nitrogen gas diffuses through a membrane in forty seconds. How long will it take  $240\text{cm}^3$  of carbon (IV) oxide to diffuse through the same membrane

(C=12,N=14,O=16)

**(3 marks)**

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**11.** The table below shows the relative atomic masses and the percentage abundance of the isotopes **L<sub>1</sub>** and **L<sub>2</sub>** of element **L**.

Isotope	Relative atomic mass	% abundance
<b>L<sub>1</sub></b>	62.93	69.09
<b>L<sub>2</sub></b>	64.93	30.91

Calculate the relative atomic mass of element **L**

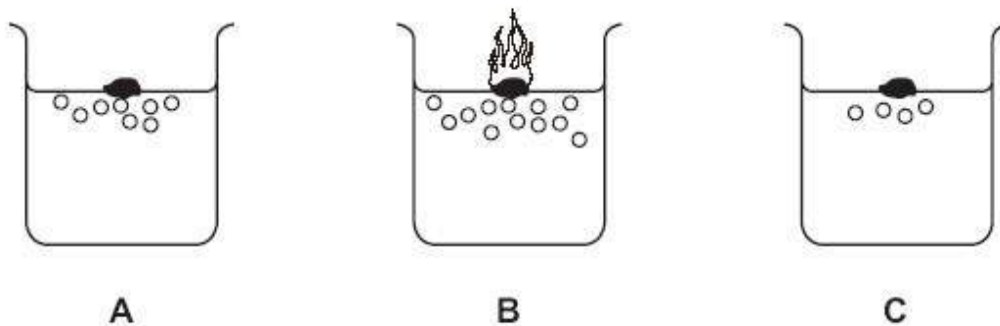
**(3 marks)**

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**12.** Use the information in the table about group 1 elements to answer the questions that follow

Element	Atomic radius(nm)
Lithium	0.123
Sodium	0.157
Potassium	0.203

When the group 1 elements react with water, hydrogen gas is given off. The diagram shows the reaction of the above three elements with water



- What is the general name of the group one elements  
(1 mark)

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- Which one of these elements A, B or C is Lithium?  
(1 mark)

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- (c) Apart from fizzing describe **two** things that you would see when sodium reacts with water.  
(2 marks)

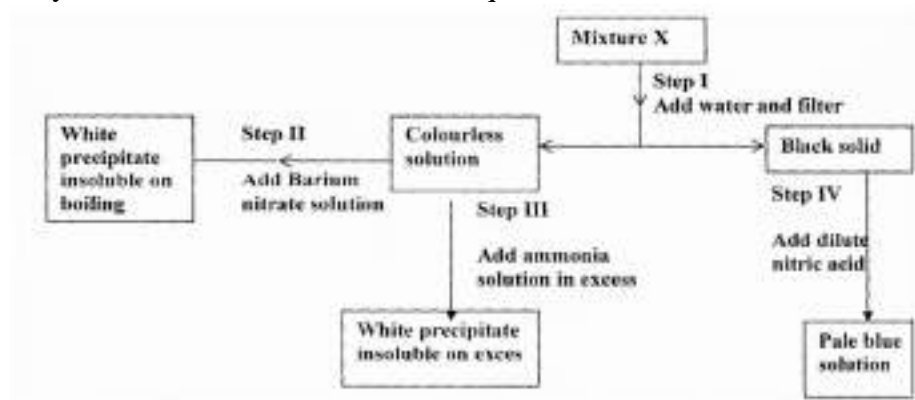
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13. Study the chart below and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name:

(i) Cations present in mixture X.

(1

mark)

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(ii) Anions present in the solution.

(1mark)

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(b) Write an equation to show how the white precipitate in step III dissolves.  
 (1 mark)

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(c) Name the process outlined in step IV above.  
 (1 mark)

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14. Use the information in the table below to answer the questions that follow

Element	Sodium	Magnesium	Phosphorus	Chlorine
Electric conductivity	Good	Good	Poor	Poor

M.P (°C)	98	660	44/115	-173
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- (a) Explain why both Sodium and Magnesium conducts electricity while phosphorus and chlorine do not.

**(1 mark)**

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- (b) Suggest a reason why phosphorus has been assigned two melting point values  
**(1 mark)**

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- c) Explain why atomic radii of elements in period 3 decreases generally from left to right in the periodic table

**(1 mark)**

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- 15.** In an experiment, soap solution was added to three samples of water. The results below shows the volume of soap solution required to lather with 500cm<sup>3</sup> of each water sample before and after boiling.

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Volume of soap used before water boiled	26.0	14.0	4.0
Volume of soap after water boiled	26.0	4.0	4.0

(i). Which water samples are likely to be soft

(1 mark)

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(ii) Explain the change in volume of soap solution used in sample 2

(1 mark)

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16. Describe how the following reagents can be used to prepare lead sulphate. Solid potassium sulphate, solid lead carbonate, dilute nitric acid and distilled water.

(3 marks)

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17. Using dots (.) and crosses(x) to represent -electrons show the bonding between oxygen and carbon to form carbon (ii) oxide.

(1 mark)

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18. 10g of ethanol ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ) were completely burnt in air. The heat evolved caused the temperature of  $400\text{cm}^3$  of water to change from  $20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the molar enthalpy of combustion of ethanol.

( $\text{H} = 1$ ,  $\text{C} = 12$ ,  $\text{O} = 16$ . Specific heat capacity of water =  $4.2 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

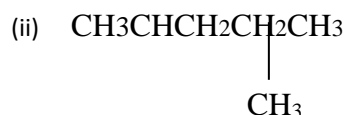
(3 marks)

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 19. The structures below represent two cleansing agents where R is along hydrocarbon chain. Which of the two cleansing agents is suitable for washing in water containing Calcium ions. Give a reason

(2 marks)

20. Give the IUPAC name of the following organic compounds; (2 marks)



21. The products formed by action of heat on nitrates of element A, B and C are shown below

Nitrate	Products formed
A	Metal oxide + Nitrogen (IV) Oxide + Oxygen
B	Metal + Oxygen (IV) Oxide
C	Metal nitrate + oxygen

(i) Arrange the metals in order of reactivity (1 mark)

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(ii) Which element forms a soluble carbonate

**(1 mark)**

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Give an example of B

**(1 mark)**

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**22.** Propane  $C_3H_8$  and Carbon(IV)oxide diffuses at the same rate under the same conditions.

Explain

**(1 mark)**

**23.** Although there are large reserves of iron and aluminium ores in the world, both metals are recycled.

I. State one social benefit of recycling

**{1 mark}**

II. Why is it particularly easy to separate iron from other scrap metals?

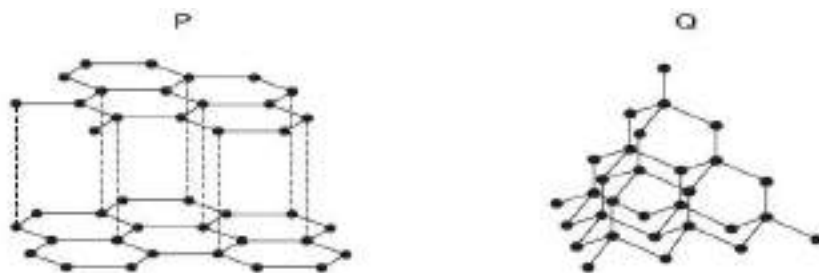
**{1mark}**

III. It is cheaper to recycle aluminum than it is to extract the metal from its ore. Give a reason.

**{1**

**mark}**

**24.** The diagrams show the structures of two forms, P and Q, of a solid element.



What are suitable uses of P and Q, based on their structures?

**(2 marks)**

25. Fertilizers are added to the soil to improve crop yields. A farmer has a choice of two fertilizers, ammonium nitrate  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  or diammonium hydrogen phosphate  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$

(i) Show by calculation which of these fertilizers contains the greater percentage of nitrogen by mass

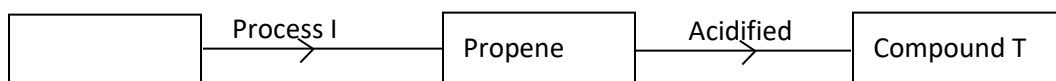
**(3 marks)**

(N=14, H=1, O=16, P=31)

(ii) State one major problem caused when the nitrates from fertilizers leach from the soil into streams and rivers

**(1 mark)**

26. Study the flow chart below.



(a). Write the structural formula of alcohol S.

**(1 mark)**

(b) Name

(i) compound T

(1 mark)

(ii) process I

(1 mark)

27. Students are advised to use a non-luminous flame for heating in the laboratory.

(a) How does a Bunsen burner produce a non-luminous flame?

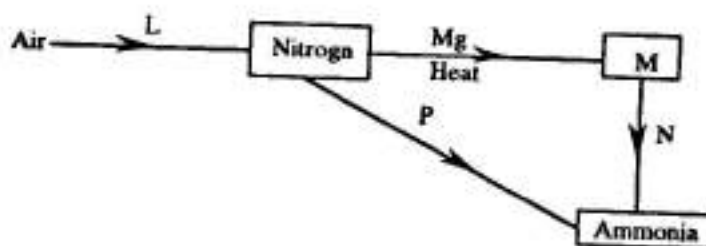
(1

mark)

(b) Give one reason why the advice is given to students.

(1 mark)

28. Study the diagram below and answer the questions



(i) What is the process involved in step L

(1 mark)

(ii) Explain how process N and P can be affected

(2marks)

N

29. In an experiment to determine the solubility of solid Y in water at 30°C the following results were obtained.

Mass of empty evaporating dish = 26.2g

Mass of evaporating dish + saturated solution = 42.4g

Mass of evaporating dish + dry solid = 30.4g

Use the data to calculate the solubility of Y at 30<sup>0</sup>C grams of Y per 100g water. (3 marks)

233/2  
CHEMISTRY  
PAPER 2  
(THEORY)  
TIME: 2 HOURS

# **CHAMPIONS APRIL EXAMINATION 2020**

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

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

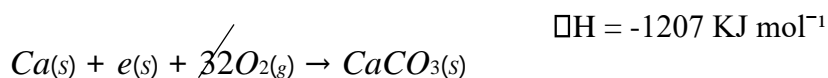
- Write your name and admission number in spaces provided above
- Answer **ALL** the questions in the spaces provided • Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used
- All working must be clearly shown where necessary.

### **FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY**

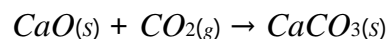
Question	Maximum Score	Candidates score
1	12	
2	13	
3	13	
4	10	
5	12	
6	10	
7	10	
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>80</b>	

*This paper consists of 12 printed pages.  
Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

1. (a) Use the information below to answer the questions that follow.



Calculate the enthalpy change for the reaction.



(3 marks)

(b) State **one** factor that should be considered when choosing a fuel for cooking.

(1 mark)

(c) The following data was obtained during an experiment to determine the molar heat of combustion of

ethanol.

Volume of water used = 500cm<sup>3</sup>

Initial temperature of water = 25°C

Final temperature of water = 44.5°C

Mass of ethanol + lamp before burning = 121.5g

Mass of ethanol + lamp after burning = 120.0g

Calculate the

- (i) Heat evolved during the experiment (density of water = 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, specific heat capacity of water = 4.2 Jg<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>).

**(1 mark)**

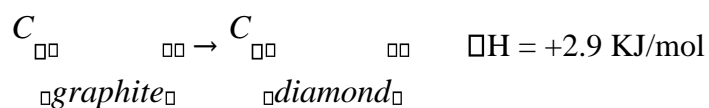
- (ii) Molar heat of combustion of ethanol (C = 12, O = 16, H = 1).

**(2 marks)**

- (d) Write the thermo equation for the complete combustion of ethanol.

**(1 mark)**

- (e) At 298K and one atmosphere pressure, graphite changes into diamond according to the equation.



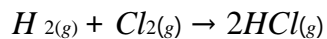
In the space provided, sketch a simple energy level diagram for the above change.

**(2 marks)**

(f). Study the information in the table below then answer the questions that follows.

Bond	Bond energy (kJmol <sup>-1</sup> )
H – H	435
Cl – Cl	243
H – Cl	431

Calculate the enthalpy change for the reaction.



(2 marks)

2. (a) At 25°C 50g of substance X were added to 100g of water to make a saturated solution.

What is meant a saturated solution?

(1

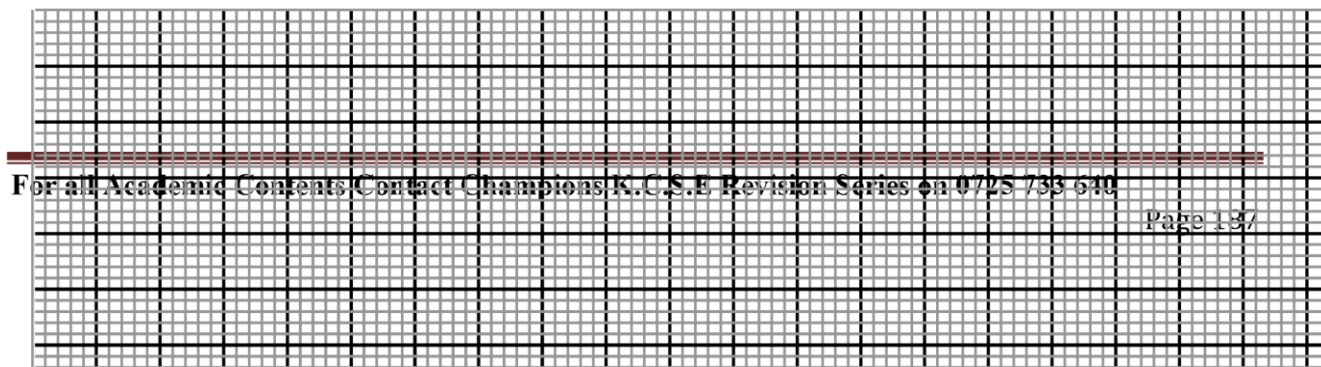
mark)

(b) The table below gives the solubilities of substance X at different temperatures.

Temperature °C	14	24	33	40	46	52
Solubility g/100g H <sub>2</sub> O	24	36	50	62	72	90

(i). Plot a graph of the solubility of substance X (vertical axis) against temperature.

(3 marks)





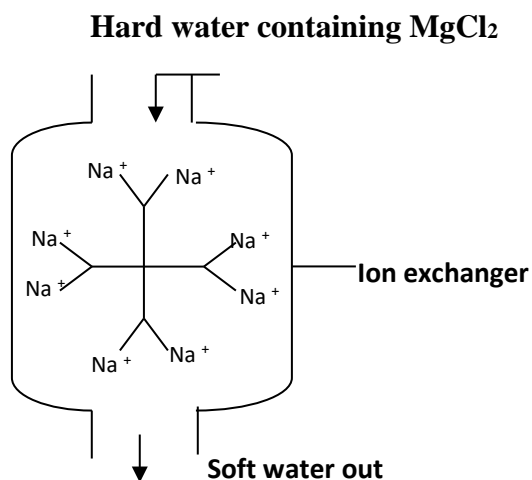
(ii) Using the graph.

**III.** Determine the solubility of substance X at 20°C.  
(1 mark)

**IV.** Determine the mass of substance X that remained undissolved given that 90g of substance X were added to 100cm<sup>3</sup> of water and warmed to 35°C.  
(2 marks)

**V.** Calculate the molarity of the solution at 30°C. (Relative formula mass of X = 122.5).  
(3 marks)

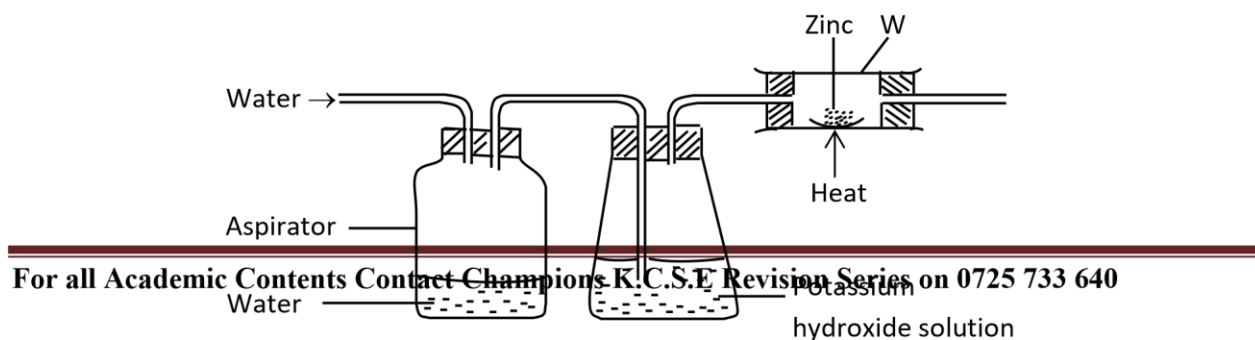
(c) The figure below shows an ion exchanger used to soften hard water



(i) Draw the ion exchanger and show how it will appear at the end of softening process.  
(2 marks)

(ii) How is the ion exchanger recharged after exhaustion  
(1 mark)

3.(a) Below is an incomplete diagram of a set-up of the apparatus used to obtain nitrogen gas from the air.



(i) Complete the diagram to show how nitrogen gas is collected.  
(1 mark)

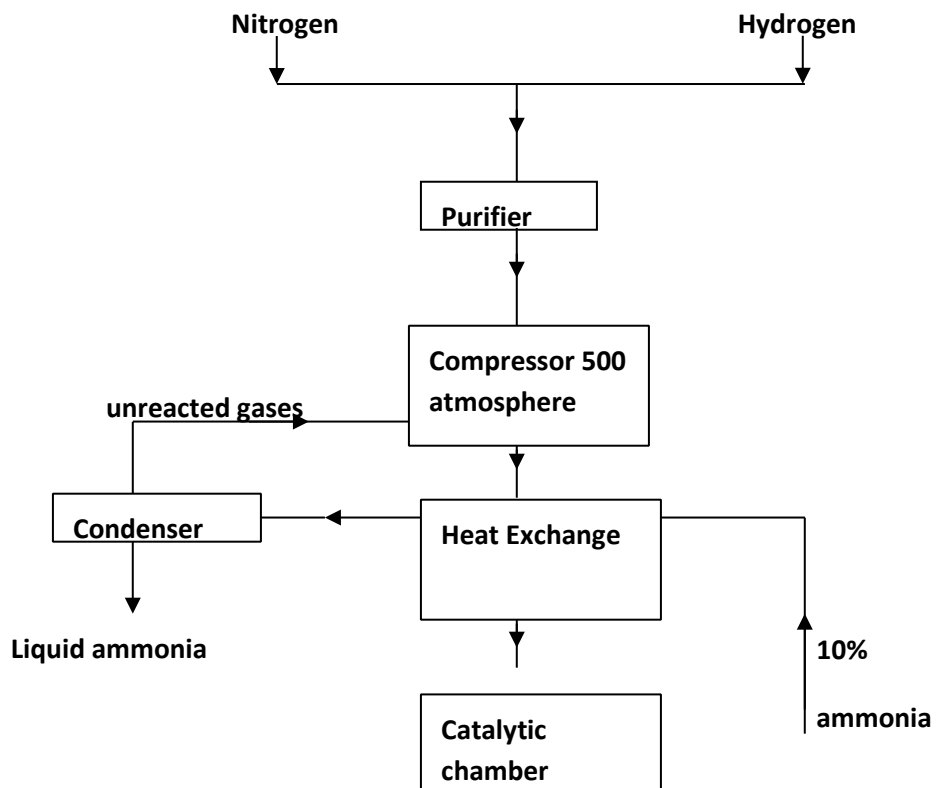
(ii) State the role of the following:

I Water entering the aspirator.  
(1 mark)

II Potassium hydroxide solution.  
(1 mark)

(iii). Write a chemical equation for the reaction that takes place in combustion tube. (1 mark)

(b). The diagram below represents the Haber's process for the manufacture of ammonia. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



( i) Name any **two** impurities removed by the purifier. \_\_\_\_\_  
(2 marks)

**313/1**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**PAPER 1**  
**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**  
**MARCH/APR. 2020**

## **CHAMPIONS K.C.S.E REVISION 2020**

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

**C.R.E**  
**PAPER 1**  
**2 ½ HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

- This paper contains **Six** questions.
- Answer only **five** questions.

*This paper consists of 2 printed pages.*

*Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated.  
And that no questions are missing.*

1. (a) Identify **seven** reasons why the Bible is referred to as a library. (7 mks)  
(b) Explain the **differences** between the first and second account of creation. (8 mks)  
(c) From the creation stories in the bible, what do Christians learn about the nature of man. (5 mks)
2. (a) Describe the background to the call of Abraham. (7 mks)  
(b) State **seven** promises God made to Abraham. (7 mks)  
(c) How do Christians demonstrate their faith in God today? (6 mks)
3. (a) Outline **eight** problems that Samuel foresaw with the rule of kings in Israel. (8 mks)  
(b) Explain **seven** reasons why Elijah faced danger and hostility as a prophet of God. (7 mks)  
(c) Show ways in which Christians enhance **true** worship of God in Kenya today. (5 mks)
4. (a) How were the prophetic messages written. (7 mks)  
(b) Give **seven** differences between the traditional African prophets and the Old Testament prophets. (7 mks)  
(c) State **six** ways in which Christians prepare themselves for the day of the Lord in reference to prophet Amos' teachings. (6 mks)
5. (a) Outline **seven** evils addressed by prophet Jeremiah in his teachings. (7 mks)  
(b) Explain the symbolic acts related to punishment and judgement according to prophet Jeremiah.

(7 mks)

(c) In reference to Jeremiah's sufferings, show how Christians suffer for their faith today. (6 mks)

6. (a) In what ways was a naming ceremony important in Traditional African Communities. (7 mks)

(b) Outline the roles of a diviner in African Traditional Society. (7 mks)

(c) Give **six** reasons why Traditional African ceremonies are not popular in Kenya as in the past.

(6 mks)



313/2

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

PAPER 2

2½ HRS

**APRIL FORM 4**

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

- Answer any five (5) of the given questions in the material provided.
- Each question carries equal (20) marks.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL
Score							

This paper consist of 2 printed pages. Candidates should check the paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

1. a) Outline the message of Zachariah in the Benedictus Lk 1:67-80. **(7 marks)** b) State **six** teachings of Jesus about John the Baptist. **(6 marks)**

c) In what ways does the church win people to the kingdom of God? **(7 marks)** 2.

a) Outline the teaching about Jesus from the cure of the paralytic Lk 5:17-24. **(7 marks)**

b) Give **six** incidents when Jesus changed the traditional Jewish attitude towards the poor

and despised. **(6 marks)** c) Give reasons why the poor may not accept the word of God.

**(7 marks)**

3. a) Relate the healing of the blind man in Jericho Lk 18:35-43. **(8 marks)**

b) Give **six** reasons why some people did not recognise the authority of Jesus during his ministry. **(6 marks)**

c) Identify ways through which the church is helping the sick in the community. **(6 marks)**

4. a) Explain the New Testament teaching on the unity of believers. **(8 marks)** b) State the reaction of the people who were present during the Pentecost. **(6 marks)**

c) In what ways can the gift of prophecy strengthen the church today. **(6 marks)**

5. a) Give reasons why employment of minors is rampant in Kenya. **(6 marks)** b) Identify the consequences of denial of rest to employees. **(8 marks)**

c) State **six** measures the government is taking to narrow down the gap between the rich and the poor. **(6 marks)**

6. a) Explain the Christian understanding of the use of science and technology. **(6 marks)** b)

Identify **seven** benefits of genetic engineering to man. **(7 marks)**

c) Give reasons why Christians should participate in blood donation. (7 marks) (ii)

Name the catalyst used in the process (1 mark)

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(iii) In the Haber's process the conversion of nitrogen and hydrogen into ammonia is only 10%. The remaining unreacted gases are recycled. What is the advantage of recycling.

(1mark)

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(iv) Apart from the catalyst and pressure of 500 atmospheres, name any other condition required for this process.

(1mark)

(c) Give any two uses of ammonia

(1 mark)

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d) In the manufacture of nitric (V) Acid from ammonia and air, ammonia is catalytically oxidized to nitrogen (II) oxide

(i) Name the catalyst used in the reaction.

(1mark)

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(ii) Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction between ammonia and air.

(1mark)

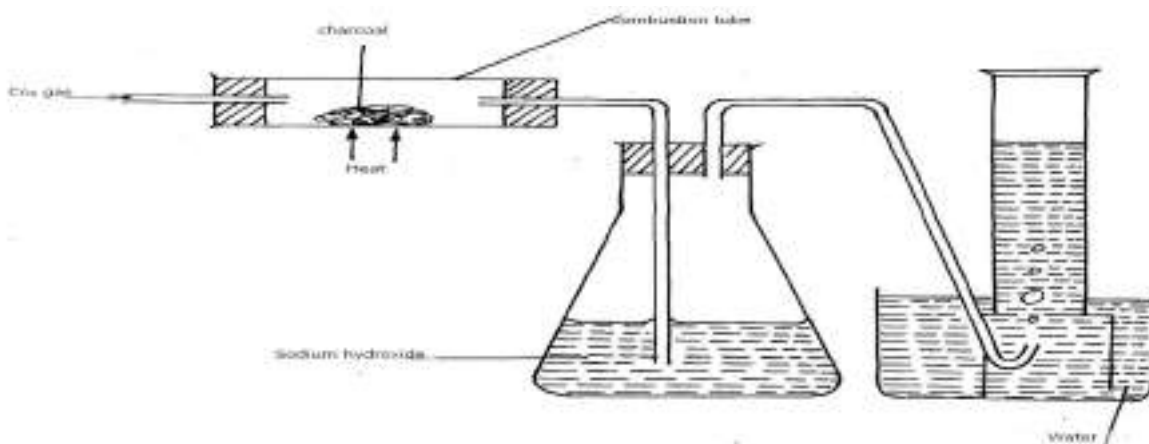
(iii) State one environmental problem likely to be faced in an area where nitric (v) acid manufacturing plant is located.

(1 mark)

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4. In an experiment, carbon (IV) Oxide gas was passed over heated charcoal and the gas produced collected as shown in the diagram below.



(i) Write an equation for the reaction that took place in the combustion tube .

(1 mark)

(ii) Name another chemical substance that can be instead of sodium hydroxide .

(1 mark)

(iii) Describe a simple chemical test to distinguish between carbon (II) Oxide and carbon (IV) Oxide

(2 marks)

(iv) What is the purpose of sodium hydroxide in the above set-up

(1 mark)

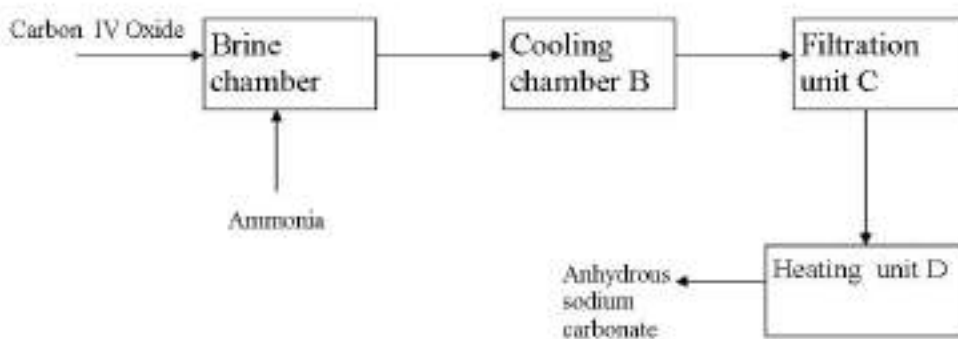
(v) What property of the gas makes it possible to be collected as shown above?

(1 mark)

(vi) State one use of carbon (II) oxide

(1 mark)

(b) In order to prepare sodium carbonate in the laboratory, students passed carbon (IV) oxide and ammonia gas into brine as shown in the flow diagram below. Use it to answer the questions that follow:



(i) Why is the mixture obtained in chamber A cooled down in chamber B?

(1 mark)

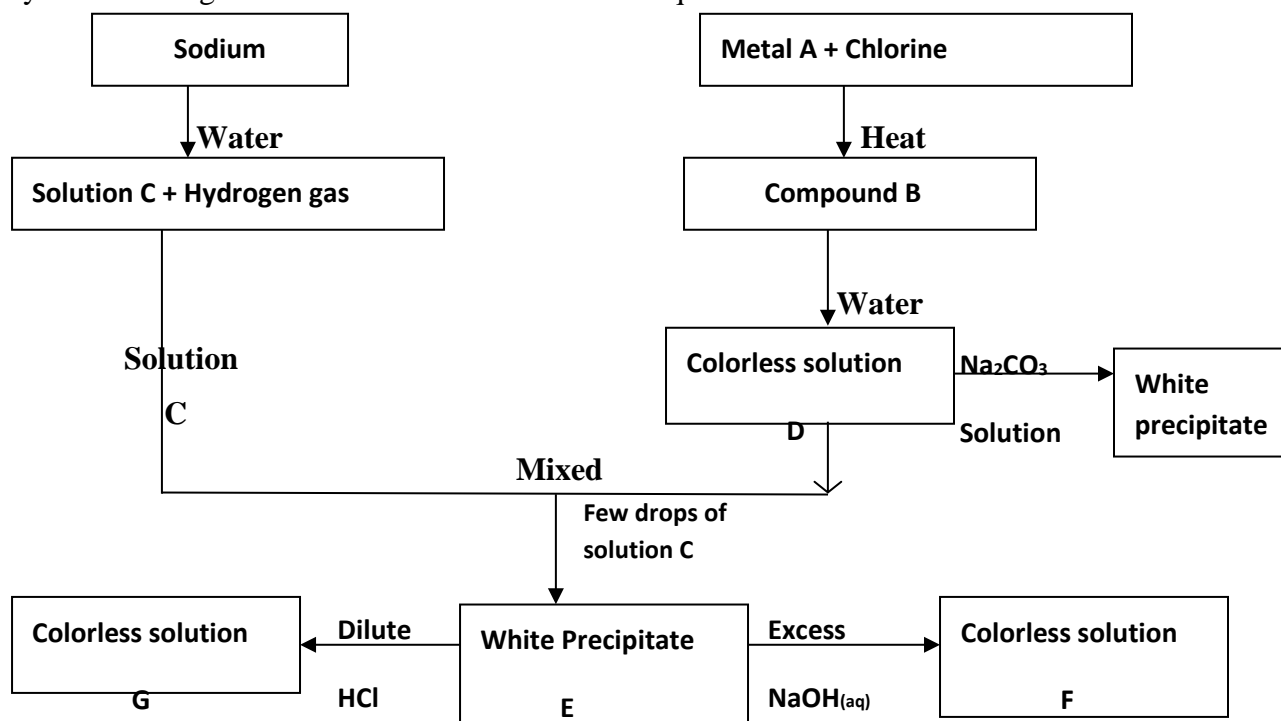
(ii) Write an equation for the reaction that recurs in the heating chamber D

(1 mark)

(iii) Give a reason why it is difficult to prepare potassium carbonate by the same method.

(1 mark)

5. Study the flow diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Give the name and formula of the following.

(i) White precipitate E

Name

(1 mark)

Formula

(1 mark)

(ii) Colourless solution F

Name

**(1 mark)**

Formula

**(1 mark)**

**(b)** What property is exhibited by white precipitate E when it reacts with Sodium hydroxide and HCl acid.

**(1mark)**

**(c)** Write an ionic equation for the reaction between white precipitate E and excess sodium hydroxide solution.

**(1 mark)**

**(d)** You are provided with.

i) Potassium carbonate solid

ii) Zinc hydroxide                      iii)

Nitric (v) acid                      iv)

Distilled water

State briefly how you would prepare solid zinc carbonate using the reagents given.

**(3 marks)**

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**(e)** Distinguish between a weak acid and a strong acid giving an example of each.

**(1 mark)**

(f). Identify an acid in the forward reaction given by the equation below:



**(1 mark)**

6. The grid below shows part of the periodic table. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

The letters do not represent actual symbols.

					S	U	V
P	R				T	X	W
Q							

(k) Which of the elements has the largest atomic radius? Explain.

**(2 marks)**

(l) Identify the most reactive non-metal. Explain.

**(2 marks)**

(m) Compare the atomic radius of P and R.

**(1 mark)**

(n) Give the formula of one stable ion with an electron arrangement of 2.8 which is:

(ix) Negativity charged divalent ion.

**(2 marks)**

(x) Positively charged monovalent.

(o) Given that the mass number of W is 40. Write down the composition of its nucleus.

**(1 mark)**



(p) Write the formula of the compounds formed between.

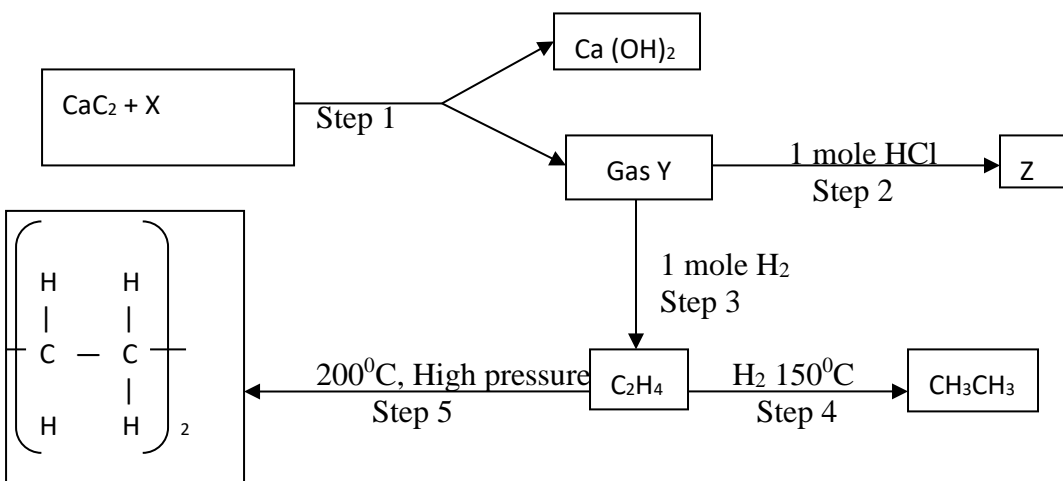
(vii) Element R and X.

(1 mark)

(viii) Give **one** property of the structure formed when R and X bond.

(1 mark)

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

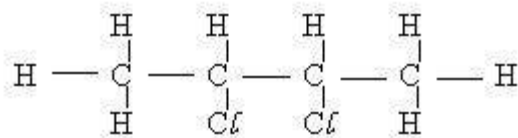


(i) Identify reagent X.  
(1 mark)

(ii) Draw the structural formula of gas Y.  
(1 mark)

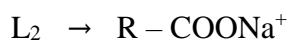
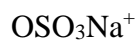
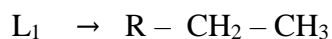
(iii) What name is given to the process that takes place in step 5?  
(1 mark)

(b) An organic compound T reacts with chlorine gas in the presence of u.v light to form compound U. The structural formula of compound U is shown below.



Name the organic compound T and draw its structural formula.  
(2marks)

(c).The structure below represents two cleansing agents, L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub>.



(i) Identify each of the two cleansing agents, L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub>. L<sub>1</sub>

(½mark)

L<sub>2</sub>

(½mark)

(ii). State a disadvantage of each of the above cleansing agents.

L<sub>1</sub>

(½mark)

L<sub>2</sub>

(½mark)

(d) In an experiment an organic compound was reacted with absolute ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric (VI) acid to form a compound whose formula is CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>2</sub> COOCH<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>. Name

I. The type of reaction that took place.

(1 mark)

**II.** The name of the organic compound to which the compound belonged.  
(1 mark)

(e) Write the structural formula and give the systematic name of the acid used in the above experiment.

**(1 mark)**

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GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

TIME: 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  HOURS

# **CHAMPIONS APRIL EXAMINATION 2020**

## **FORM 4**

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

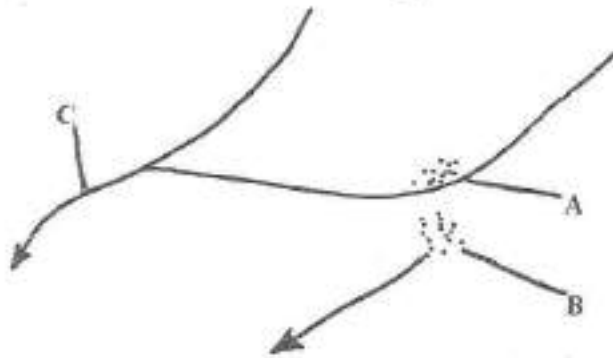
1. The paper comprises of 2 sections A and B.
2. Attempt **all** question in section A.
3. In section B, answer question 6 and choose any other two questions.
4. Use separate answer sheets for section A and each question in section B.

*This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.*

## SECTION A

### Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Identify **Two** forces responsible for the spherical shape of the earth. (2 marks)
- b) Give **Three** reasons why the interior of the earth is still hot. (3 marks)
2. a) Outline **Two** characteristics of the troposphere. (3 marks)
- b) Apart from cloud cover, identify **Two** other factors which influence the amount of solar radiation received on the earth's surface. (2 marks)
3. a) What is river rejuvenation. (2 marks)
- b) The diagram below represents a river capture,



Name the features marked A, B, C.

(3 marks)

4. a) Name a place in Kenya where tarns are found. (1 mark)

b) Describe how a tarn is formed. (4 marks)

5. (a) Give **two** main zones of the atmosphere. (2 marks)

b) What is?

(i) Zero lapse rate. (2 marks)

(ii) Negative lapse rate. (2 marks)

#### SECTION B:

Answer question 6 any other two questions from this section.

6. Study the map of Migwani 1:50,000 (sheet 151/1) provided and answer the following questions.

(a) (i) What is the altitude of the lowest contour shown on the map? (1 mark)

Give the **six-figure** grid reference of Mboni dam.

(2 marks)

(i) What is the length in Kilometres of the All Weather Road Bound Surface C94 from the junction with the Dry Weather Road D502 to Northing 84? (2 marks)

c) Draw a rectangle measuring 10 cm by 8 cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 90 and 00 and Northings 62 and 70.

(1 mark)

On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:

○ Musengo school

(ii) Road E742

- (iii) Kitui Hills  
(3 marks)

- d) (i) Citing evidence from the map, identify **four** social services offered in Mutitu (Ndooa) township.

(4 marks)

- (ii) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

- e) Describe the characteristics of the long profile of river Ikoo. (6 marks)

7. a) State **three** characteristics of the inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ). (3 marks)

- b) With the aid of a well labeled diagram describe how relief rainfall is formed. (6 marks)

- c) State **five** characteristics of the hot desert climate. (5 marks)

- d) You are required to carry out a field study to determine the relationship between climate and vegetation in your district.

- (i) Give **three** reasons why you would need the map of the district. (3 marks)

- ii) Name **two** sampling techniques you are likely to use during the field study. (2 marks)

- iii) Give **two** reasons why sampling would be appropriate for this field study. (2 marks)

- iv) State **four** methods you would use to record data during the field study. (4 marks)

8. a) (i) What is a lake?  
(2 marks)

(ii) State **three** factors that determine the permanency of a lake.

(3 marks)

b) Describe how Lake Kanyaboli was formed.

(6 marks)

c) Explain **four** causes of salinity of lake Magadi.

(8

marks)

d) Explain **three** negative effects of lakes on human activities.

(6 marks)

9. (a) State **four** causes of mechanical weathering.

(4 marks)

(b) (i) Describe the carbonation process of chemical weathering.

(3

marks)

(ii) Name **two** rocks that can be weathered through the carbonation process.

(2

marks)

(iii) Name **two** features that can be formed on the earth's surface as the carbonation process of weathering takes place.

2 marks)

(c) (i) What is an exfoliation dome?

(1 mark)

(ii) Describe how an exfoliation dome is formed.

(3 marks)

(d) Explain **three** ways in which weathering positively influence man's activities and **two** negative effects of weathering.

(10 marks)

10. (a) What is the difference between faulting and folding?

(2 marks)



(b) Name

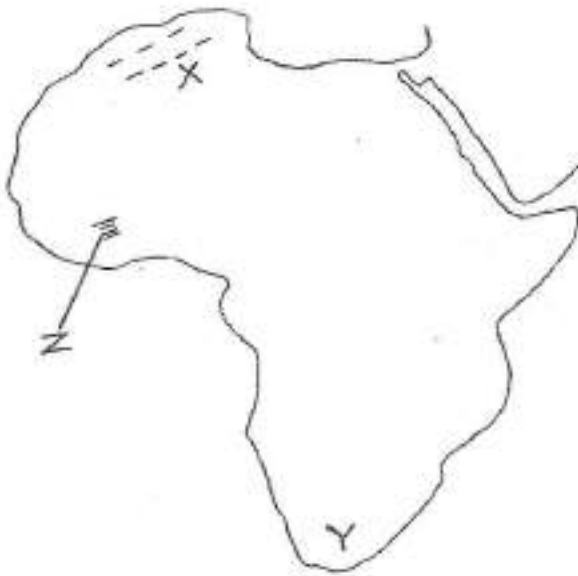
(i) Two types of faults.

(2 marks)

(ii) Three types of folds.

(3 marks)

On the outline map of Africa provided name the fold mountains marked X,Y, Z (3 marks)



(c) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, **describe** the formation of Fold Mountains. (10 marks)

(d) (i) What is the name given to the period of mountain building? (1 mark)

(ii) Identify **four** main mountain buildings periods ever known in history.  
(4 marks)



# CHAMPIONS APRIL EXAMS-2020

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

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

TIME: 2¾ HOURS

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- (a) *This paper consists of two sections A and B.*
- (b) *Answer ALL questions in Section A. In section B answer question **6** and any other **two** **questions**.*
- (c) *All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.*

## SECTION A Answer

### ALL Questions.

1. (a) Define the following terms:
  - (i) Settlement (1mk)
  - (ii) Urbanization. (1mk)(b) State **three** effects of urbanization. (3mks)
  
2. (a) Apart from polders, name **two** other reclaimed areas in the Netherlands. (2mks)  
(b) Apart from irrigation, name **three** methods of land reclamation used in Kenya. (3mks)
  
3. (a) Distinguish between a game sanctuary and a national park. (2mks)  
(b) Give **three** factors that favour establishment of natural parks in the semi-arid areas of East Africa. (3mks)
  
4. (a) Distinguish between fish farming and fisheries. (2mks)  
(b) State **three** characteristics of equatorial rain forest. (3mks)
  
5. (a) Name **two** forest reserves in Kenya. (2mks)  
(b) State **three** characteristics of equatorial rain forest. (3mks)

## SECTION B

**Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section**

6. The table below shows the production of minerals in country Q between 1999 – 2002. production in ('000). Use it to answer questions (a)

	YEARS							
	1999		2000		2001		2002	
		CT		CT		CT		CT
GOLD	150	150	165	165	170	170	200	200
GEMSTONE	530	680	540	705	550	720	600	800
COPPER	220	900	230	935	235	955	250	1050
SALT	850	1750	860	1795	900	1855	910	1960
TOTAL	1750		1795		1855		1960	

- (a) (i) Using the data in the table above, draw a compound bar graph.  
(8mks)
- (ii) State **two** advantages of compound bar graph as a method of data presentation. .  
(2mks)
- (c) (i) Name the minerals mined in the following areas in Kenya:  
(3mks)
- i. Kariandusi ii.  
Kwale iii. West  
Pokot
- (d) Describe how deep shaft mining is carried out.  
(7mks)
- (e) State **five** environmental problems associated with open cast mining.  
(5mks)

7. (a) (i) Define the term trade. (1mk)
- (ii) Name **two** levels of external trade.  
(2mks)
- (b) (i) Differentiate between invisible exports and visible exports.  
(2mks)

- (ii) Name **two** leading export commodities from Kenya.  
(2mks)
- (c) Explain **four** measures Kenya may take to reduce the unfavourable balance of trade.  
(8mks)
- (d) (i) Name **two** regional trade blocks in Africa.  
(2mks)
- (ii) Explain **four** benefits of international trade to Kenya.  
(8mks)
8. (a) (i) State **three** factors that have influenced the development of industries in Eldoret town.  
(2mks)
- (ii) Name **two** non-food agricultural industries in Thika.  
(3mks)
- (b) (i) Explain ways in which each of the following factors may affect the location and development of industries:
- Raw materials  
(2mks)
  - Transport  
(2mks)
  - Market  
(2mks)
- (ii) Identify the main industries found in each of the following towns:
- Kisumu (1mk)
  - Nakuru (1mk)
- (c) Give **four** reasons why Kenya should become an industrialized country as per the vision 2030.  
(4mks)

- (d) Describe the measures that should be taken by the Kenyan government to control effects of industrialization.

(4mks)

- (e) Form four class from Kipsigak high school carried a field study on industrialization in Kapsabet town.

- (i) Give **two** objectives of their study.

(2mks)

- (ii) List **two** methods of data recording that they will use to record the data.

(2mks)

)

9. (a) (i) Differentiate between **transport** and **communication**. (2mks)

- (ii) State **three** modern means of communication used in Kenya.

(3mks)

- (b) Explain **four** factors hindering the development of road transport in Kenya.(8mks)

- (c) (i) Name **two** canals found along the St. Lawrence Seaway. (2mks)

- (ii) State **four** reasons why the St. Lawrence Seaway project was set up.

(4mks)

- (iii) Explain **three** advantages of Railway Transport in reference to standard gauge Railway to be put up in East Africa.

(6mks)

10. (a) Name **three** types of dairy cattle kept in Kenya.

(3mks)

- (b) (i) State **four** conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya highlands.

(4mks)

- (ii) Explain **three** problems facing dairy farmers in Kenya.

(6mks)



(c) (i) State **three** measures the government of Kenya is taking to improve dairy farming.

(3mks)

(ii) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark.

(4mks)

(d) You intend to carry out a field study in a dairy farm.

(i) Give **three** methods you would use to collect information.

(3mks)

(ii) State **two** follow up activities you would carry out after the field study.

(2mks)

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HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME: 2½ hours

**CHAMPIONS APRIL EXAMINATION 2020**

**FORM 4**

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

**Instructions to Candidates**

- (a) This paper consists of **three** sections **A**, **B** and **C**.*
- (b) Answer **all** questions in section **A**, **three** from Section **B** and **two** from Section **C**.*
- (c) Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*

***This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.***

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

1. Name **one** area in Kenya where the remains of Australopithecus were found. (1 mark)
2. State **one** way in which the Abagusi and Kipsigis interacted during the pre colonial. (1 mark)
3. Give **one** religious function of the Oloibon among the Maasai in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)
4. State **two** factors that led to the decline of Kilwa by 1490 AD. (2 marks)
5. Give **one** evidence that shows that Chinese Traders reached the Kenyan Coast before 1500 AD. (1 mark)
6. State **two** reasons which led to the decline of the long distance trade. (2 marks)
7. What is dual citizenship? (1 mark)
8. Give the **main** reason why the Colonial Government introduced pool tax in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. State **two** terms of the Heligoland treaty of 1890. (2 marks)
10. State the **main** role of the Executive arm of the government in Kenya. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** functions of the County Assembly in the County Government. (2 marks)

12. Identify **two** sources of Nyayo philosophy. (2 marks)
13. Name **two** education commissions that were established by the Kenyan Government after independence. (2 marks)
14. State the **main** reason why the Second Lancaster House Conference was held in London in 1962. (1 mark)
15. What is the **main** role of the opposition party in Kenya? (1 mark)
16. Name the first African to be nominated to the Legislative Council. (1 mark)
17. State **one** role played by the Public Service Commission in Kenya. (1 mark)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS) ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

18. a) Give **three** reasons for the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** results of the migration and settlement of the Cushites into Kenya. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** reasons which made the British Government encourage white settlement in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** characteristic of independent schools and churches. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that led to the rise of independent churches and schools in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. a) State **five** factors that led to the introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in 1992.

(5 marks)

b) Explain **five** roles played by political parties in governance and nation building. (10 marks)

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

22. a) Give **three** circumstances under which the freedom of movement can be restricted in Kenya.

(3 marks)

b) Explain **six** principles of democracy as practiced in Kenya. (12 marks)

23. a) Give **three** functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)

24. a) State **three** components of the National Budget. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the national government in the implementation of a national budget. (12 marks)

# HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

## PAPER 2

TIME: 2½ hours

### **END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATION 2020** **FORM 4 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)**

#### Instructions to Candidates

- (a) *This paper consists of **three** sections **A, B** and **C**.*
- (b) *Answer **all** questions in section **A**, **three** from Section **B** and **two** from Section **C**.*
- (c) *Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*

*This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.*

**Section A: (25 marks)**

**Answer all the questions in this section**

1. State **two** archaeological sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. State **two** ways in which early man obtained food. (2 marks)
3. State **one** theory explaining the origin of agriculture. (1 mark)
4. Explain **two** roles of Tourages in Trans-Saharan Trade. (2 marks)
5. Identify **two** improvements which were made on Macadamized roads in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)
6. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations. (2 marks)
7. State **two** disadvantages of using wind as a source of energy. (2 marks)
8. State the main reason that led to the decline of Meroe. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** functions of the Kabaka in the Buganda Kingdom. (2 marks)
10. What is direct democracy? (1 mark)
11. Identify **one** African country that was not colonized. (1 mark)
12. Identify **one** super power that was involved in cold war. (1 mark)
13. Give **one** method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
14. State **two** objectives of the African National Congress. (2 marks)
15. Give the **main** reason for the failure of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
16. Name on treaty signed between Lobengula and the British during the colonization. (1 mark)
17. Name **one** political party in India. (1 mark)

**Section B: (45 marks) Answer any three questions in this section**

- 18. a)** State **five** reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. **(5 marks)**
- (b)** Explain **five** causes of food shortages in Africa today. **(10 marks)**
- 19. (a)** Identify **three** methods used by nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for independence. **(3 marks)**
- (b)** Describe **six** factors that contributed to the struggle for independence in South Africa. **(12 marks)**
- 20. (a)** State **five** factors that contributed to the rise and expansion of the Asante Kingdom by the 19<sup>th</sup> century. **(5 marks)**
- (b)** Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period. **(10 marks)**
- 21. a)** Identify **three** chartered companies which were used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. **(3 marks)**
- (b)** Discuss **six** political impacts of partition of Africa by European powers. **(12 marks)**

**Section C:**

**Answer any two questions in this section (30 marks)**

- 22. a)** State any **two** major organs of the United Nations organization. **(3 marks)**
- b)** Explain any **six** reasons why it has become difficult for the United Nations to successfully achieve her goals in the world today. **(12 marks)**
- 23. a)** State **three** reasons for the collapse of the league of nations **(3 marks)**
- b)** Explain **six** political results of the Second World War. **(12 marks)**
- 24. a)** State **five** constitutional powers of the president of India. **(5 marks)**



- (b) Explain **five** advantages of the federal system of Government in the United States of America (USA). **(10 marks)**

**COMPILED BY MR.GER. O. CHARLES  
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NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COORDINATOR/EXAMINER HISTORY/ AUTHOR  
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