Name	Index Number
237/1 GENERAL SCIENCE	Candidate's Signature
Paper 1	Date
Nov. 2016	



2½ hours

21/2 hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL.
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

GENERAL SCIENCE
Paper 1

#### 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) This paper consists of three sections; A. B and C.
- (d) Answer all the questions in sections A, B and C.
- (e) All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
- (f) Silent non-programmable electronic calculators may be used.
- (g) This paper consists of 16 printed pages.
- (h) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed us indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (i) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score		
A	1-10	34			
В	11-21	33			
c	22–33	33			
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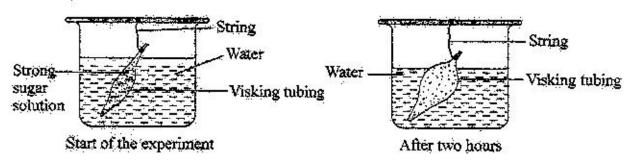
**Total Score** 

## SECTION A: BIOLOGY (34 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

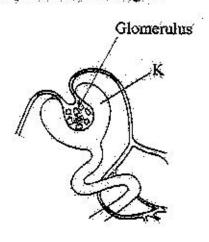
1.		State the three functions of human blood. (3	
2.	(a)	State one example of an organism in the kingdom protoctista.	(i mark)
	(b)	Classify maize (Zea mays) into its first two largest taxonomic units.	(2 marks)
3.	Nam	te the organelles observed under a light microscope in plant cells but not in an	iimal cells. (2 marks)
	*******		
4.	Expl to de	lain why a person in a poorly ventilated room with a burning charcoal stove neath.	nay suffocate (3 marks)

The diagrams below illustrate a set-up form one students used, to demonstrate a certain physiological process and the result after two hours.



(a)	Name the physiological process that was being demonstrated.	(1 mark)	
(b)	Explain the observation made after two hours.	(3 marks)	
12		***************************************	
		************************	

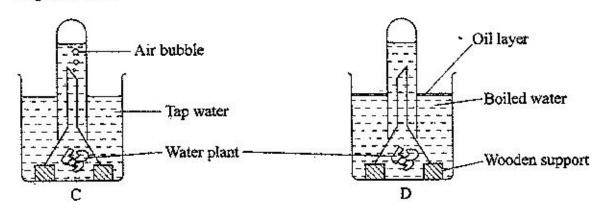
The diagram below represents part of a human organ. 6



(a)	Name the structure labelled K.	(1 mark)
	***************************************	
(b)	Explain why contents of K include non-excretory substances in a I	acilthu parcon
(4)	confirmit with sometime of the inicialed from exercitivity substances in a r	(2 marks)
53		(* merës)
80		

(a)

 Form one students set up an experiment to demonstrate a physiological process as shown in the diagrams below.



	(a)	Why were bubbles not produced in the set-up labelled D?	(2 marks)
		***************************************	
	(b)	Name the gas collected in the set-up labelled C.	(1 mark)
			447777777777777777777777777777777777777
8.	(a)	Name the branch of biology that deals with the study of animals.	(1 mark
		***************************************	
	(b)	Give two reasons for classifying living organisms.	(2 marks
		***************************************	

9.	(a)	Differentiate between excretion and egestion.	(2 marks)
			······································
		~~;*{**********************************	
	(b)	How does the liver help to maintain a constant body temperature in human bei	ngs? (2 marks)
			10 50
			A.
	Day 470		37
	(c)	State two causes of kidney stones.	(2 marks)
		*# \$1 \$4.44 \$51 squares and a recently of sheims a shine quabritar a biff and desquable sign encountry about 842 \$42 \$45 \$44 and a recently about 842 \$42 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$	************
10.	(a)	Apart from thermoregulation, state two other roles of the skin in homeostasis.	(2 marks)
		***************************************	-i
		**************************************	·/;i//
	<b>(p)</b>	How does amoeba maintain osmotic pressure when placed in a hypotonic soli	ution? (2 marks)
			, da tampenset fasaaa

### SECTION B: CHEMISTRY (33 marks)

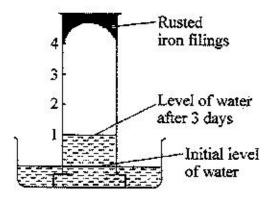
#### Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

11. The diagram below shows some changes in the physical states of matter. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

CAKA	R	Lionid	S	Coc
Solid	•	Liquid		— Gas

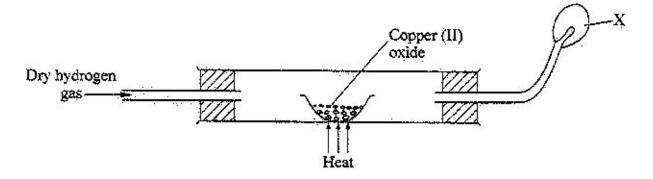
	(a)	Name the changes represented by letters R and S.	(2 marks)
		R:	
		S:	
	(b)	Name the method used to separate coloured substances in a dye.	(1 mark)
		***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
12.	Mag	nesium burns in air with a bright flame.	
	(a)	State another observation made when magnesium burns in air.	(1 mark)
	(p)	Write an equation for the reaction.	(1 mark)
		***************************************	***************
13.	(a)	Write a word equation for the reaction between dilute hydrochloric acid and hydrogen carbonate.	çalcium (1 mark)
		, 179	
	(b)	Name the acid which is commonly used in car batteries.	(1 mark)

14. The diagram below shows the results obtained when wet iron filings in a gas jar inverted over water were left standing for 3 days.



Given that the wet iron filings were in excess,	what would be the effect of leaving the set up to
stand for a further 3 days?	(1 mark)

15. The diagram below shows a reduction – oxidation process. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



( <b>a</b> )	Write an equation for the reaction between dry hydrogen gas and hot coppe	er (II) oxide. (1 mark
	***************************************	**************************************
(b)	In the process above, which substance undergoes oxidation? Explain.	(2 marks
	3	,
(c)	Name the substance that burns at X?	(1 mark



# 16. The table below gives information about substances N, P, Q and R.

Substances	Melting point	Boiling point	Electrical conductivity when		
	(°C)	(°C)	Solid state Molten	Dissolved in water	
N	-115	<b>-8</b> 5	Poor	Poor	Good
P	801	1467	Poor	Good	Good
Q	98	890	Good	Good	Good
R	-117	78.5	Poor	Poor	Poor

	(a)	Select a substance that is likely to be hydrogen chloride.	(1 mark)
	(b)	Which letter represents a substance that is likely to have:	
		(i) metallic bonding.	(1 mark)
		(ii) ionic bonding.	(1 mark)
17.	State	how the following substances conduct electricity.	
	(a)	Molten calcium chloride.	(1 mark)
		***************************************	
	(b)	Graphite.	(1 mark)
18.	(a)	State the purpose of the pH scale.	(1 mark)
	(b)	Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid. Explain the meaning of a strong acid.	(1 mark)
	(c)	Dilute hydrochloric acid was reacted with solid calcium carbonate in a test tube.	Write a
		balanced chemical equation for the reaction.	(1 mark)

	(d)	Give two disadvantages of washing clothes in hard water using soapy detergents.  (2 mar)	ks)
			•••••
		***************************************	
19.		liagram below illustrates an experiment where dry hydrogen gas is passed over heated resium oxide.	
	Dry hydrog gas	Magnesium oxide  Heat Combustion tube	
	(a)	State the observation that is made in the combustion tube. (1 ms	ark)
	(b)	Explain the observation made in (a) above. (1 m	ark)
	(c)	What substance burns at flame X? (1 m	ark)
20.	(a)	Name the type of reaction that occurs when a solution of lead (II) nitrate is added to a solution of sodium sulphote (in a boiling tube)	



(c) Give the meaning of an acid salt. (1 mark)  21. Three experiments were set up as shown below to investigate the conditions necessary for rusting to occur.  Anhydrous calcium chloride Cotton wool  Tap water  Nails  Experiment II Experiment III  (a) After three days, only the nails in experiment III had rusted. Why didn't rusting occur in experiment I and II?  I		(b)	Write a balanced equation for the reaction that occurs when crystals of sodium nitr heated in a test tube.	ate are mark)
rusting to occur.  Cil Cotton wool Tap water  Boiled water  Nails  Experiment II Experiment III  (a) After three days, only the nails in experiment III had rusted. Why didn't rusting occur in experiment I and II?  I (i mark)  II (i mark)  What would be the effect of using salty water instead of tap water in experiment III?  (c) Complete the table below by stating the type of oxides formed when the following substances are burnt in air.  Anhydrous calcium chloride  Cotton wool  Tap water  Tap water  (i mark)		(c)	Give the meaning of an acid salt. (1	mark)
Cotton wool  Boiled water  Rap water  Nails  Experiment II  Experiment III  Experiment III  (a) After three days, only the nails in experiment III had rusted. Why didn't rusting occur in experiment I and II?  I	21.			r
(a) After three days, only the nails in experiment III had rusted. Why didn't rusting occur in experiment I and II?  I			Oil calcium chloride Cotton wool Tap water	Ŧ
experiment I and II?  I		Experi	ment I Experiment II Experiment III	
(b) What would be the effect of using salty water instead of tap water in experiment III?  (c) Complete the table below by stating the type of oxides formed when the following substances are burnt in air.  (1 mark)		(a)		ccur in
(b) What would be the effect of using salty water instead of tap water in experiment III?  (1 mark)  (c) Complete the table below by stating the type of oxides formed when the following substances are burnt in air.  (2 marks)			I (	1 mark)
(c) Complete the table below by stating the type of oxides formed when the following substances are burnt in air. (2 marks)			И	i mark)
(c) Complete the table below by stating the type of oxides formed when the following substances are burnt in air. (2 marks)		(b)		l mark)
		(c)	Complete the table below by stating the type of oxides formed when the following	g

Substance	Type of oxide
Hydrogen	Neutral
Phosphorous	
Magnesium	

## SECTION C: PHYSICS (33 marks)

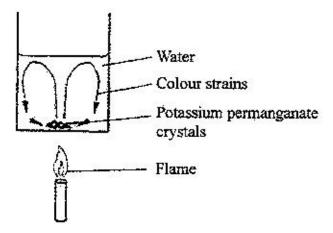
# Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

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The twhen	figure below s n a 40 g mass i	hows a unifo s supported	orm metre r at the 90 cm	ule pivoted 1 mark.	at the 60 cm	n mark. The rule	is balanced
	0	20	40	60	80	100 cm	
	,						
				Δ	1	<b>)</b>	
(a)	Show on the	e diagram th	ne position o	of the centre	of gravity	$\mathbf{j}_{40\mathrm{g}}$	e. (1 mar
(a)	Show on the	e diagram th	F2		1470 A	340g	20 (3)
(a) (b)	Show on the	***************************************	***		1470 A		
	0	***************************************	***		1470 A		2 (3)
(b)	Determine t	the mass of	the metre ru	ile.	ing into the		(2 mark



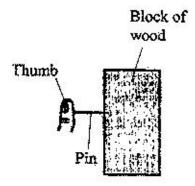
25.	(a)	Define the term temperature. (1 mark)	į
	(b)	The figure below shows an electric iron box in which a brass-invar bimetallic strip is used to control the temperature.	
		Contacts Electric cable	
	Inv	ar Knob	
	Brass	Heating element	
	•	Given that brass expands more than invar, describe how the bimetallic strip controls the	
		temperature of the iron box. (2 marks	i)
		\$	

**26.** The figure below shows a crystal of potassium permanganate at the bottom of a beaker containing some water.



It is observed that when the beaker is heated from the bottom, strains of a crystal and curve out as shown. Explain the observation.	colour rise up from the (3 marks)
***************************************	
1	
	······

27. The figure below shows a pin being pushed into a block of wood using a thumb.



Explain why the pin penetrates the wood and not the thumb.	(2 marks)
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***************************************	******************************
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28.	The length of a spring is 20.8 cm. Determine the	20 cm. When it is us spring constant (take	ed to support a mass acceleration due to s	of 0.4 kg its new gravity, g = 10 ms	length is -2). (3 marks)
	, a , i		. +	.,	
		was diponés Podjeg sád tá benn es sens que	****************		**************
		**************************************	·		
	<u> </u>	y^ . ( v 4 f k B+ m m m m k k k b b m « L k v m » m m m m	, }	*********************	***************
29.	A stone is thrown vertice graph for the motion of maximum height.				
35.		<b>†</b>			€
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	Displacemen		8		
	(m)		20 20		
	<b>š</b> ā				3 <b>4</b> .0
		¢	Time (s)	t <sub>f.</sub>	res <sub>e</sub>
			50 00 *000000 at \$10 *50		•00
30.		is pulled along a hor the frictional force b			etermines, (1 mark)

	15	
(b)	The figure below shows a vertical glass tube containing a liquid. (1 mark	<b>(</b> )
	Liquid	
(c)	State the reason for the meniscus in terms of molecular forces. (2 marks	s)
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	••
	(1	07.8
		.÷.
The f	igure below shows a metal block suspended from a spring balance and partially immersed ter.	i
·	Spring balance	
	Metal block  Water	



State what will be observed in the reading of the balance if the block is lowered further

(1 mark)

(a)

into the water.

31.

(	<b>b</b> )	Explain your answer in (a).	(2 marks
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ž. Š	When bser	n a drop of water is placed on a clean metal surface it we vation in terms of the forces involved.	ets the surface. Explain this (3 marks
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10.0			
È 7	The f weigh	igure below shows a uniform metre rule pivoted at the 2 at, of 4.5N.	20 cm mark and balanced by a
			20 cm
			4.5N
ij	Deter	mine the weight of the metre rule.	Saark
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