

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MOSHI

URU SECONDARY SCHOOL

FORM TWO

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Exercise 4

1. Supply the correct past perfect tense of the verbs in brackets:
 - i. She to his friend when I arrived. (leave)
 - ii. I before you called yesterday. (eat)
 - iii. We my song before he came. (sing)
 - iv. Before you entered the house, I the thief broking the window. (see)
 - v. They the patient to the hospital before the police came. (take)
2. Make five sentences in the present perfect tense:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____
 - v. _____
3. Change the following sentences into negative form:
 - i. I read your letter yesterday.
 - ii. I cook for you all.
 - iii. She speaks English very well.
 - iv. We have seen our teacher today.
 - v. We have enough food to eat all of us.

GEOGRAPHY

Exercise 4

1. Briefly explain six advantages of sedentary animal husbandry
2. What lesson Tanzania can learn from Industrial sector of Japan and South Korea? Six points
3. Manufacturing industry is associate with Environmental pollution. Describe the ways which can be used to address. (6 points).
4. Indicate indicators of water shortage in the societies and effects of water shortage. (3point each)

KISWAHILI

Zoezi la 4

1. a) Toa maana ya rejesta
b) Toa mifano miwili ya kauli zinazoonesha rejesta za
 - i. Hotelini
 - ii. Mahakamani
 - iii. Sokoni
 - iv. Bandarini
 - v. Kanisani

2. Kwa kila aina moja ya sentensi zifuatazo, onesha kosa lililopo na kisha andika sentensi hiyo kwa usahihi
 - i. Siku hizi bidhaa ni agali sana
 - ii. Ninyi wote njooni hapa
 - iii. Mzee Damas anapenda sana kura ugali
 - iv. Viumbe vyote alivyoumba Mungu ni vyema
 - v. Wanafunzi wanapaswa kusoma kwa bidii
3. a) Tunga sentensi mbili kwa kila muundo uliopewa
 - i. W + T + E
 - ii. Ts + T + N
 - iii. N + T + U + T + E
 - iv. H + T + E
 - v. N + T + N + V

b) “Maneno huweza kubadilika kutoka aina moja na kuwa aina nyingine” Dhihirisha kauli hii kwa kubadili maneno yafuatayo kwa kuzingatia maelekezo yaliyo katika mabano

 - i. Mkono (badili kuwa kielezi)
 - ii. Kwenda (badili kuwa nomino)
 - iii. Bora (badili kuwa kitenzi)
 - iv. Ogopa (badili kuwa kivumishi)
 - v. Mzazi (badili kuwa kitenzi)
 - vi. Bisha (badili kuwa kivumishi)
 - vii. Refu badili kuwa kitenzi)
 - viii. Kinda (badili kuwa nomino)
 - ix. Kabati (badili kuwa kielezi)
 - x. Uguza (badili kuwa nomino)
4. Kwa kutumia maneno yafuatayo onyesha namna uambishaji wa maneno unavyoweza lugha kujitosheleza kimawasiliano
 - i. Wanaongozana
 - ii. Wanapigana
 - iii. Wanaoneana
 - iv. Alipigwa
 - v. Wataandikiana
5. Fasihi simulizi ni fasihi iliyopitwa na wakati hasa wakati huu. Jadili
6. Eleza umuhimu wa picha na michoro katika kamusi

CIVICS

Exercise 4

1. Define the following concept and write its two importance

I) Social problem

II) Problem solving

III) Gender

IV) Multipartyism

V) Democratic Election

VI) Rule of law

- VII) By -law
- VIII) Equality
- IX) National language

BASIC MATHEMATICS

Exercise 4

1. Which is greater, $\frac{5}{6}$ or $\frac{6}{9}$?
2. The average of scores in three subjects is 33. If the average scores in the two subjects is 16, find the score of the third subject.
3. Estimate 521 to the nearest hundreds and 29 to the nearest tens. Hence find the product of the estimations.
5. Without using Mathematical Tables, evaluate;
6. A rope of 18m and 80cm is to be divided into four equal parts. How long will each part be? (Give your answer in metres and centimetres)
7. Simplify:
8. The area of trapezium is 4000 . If one of the parallel sides is 80cm and the height of the trapezium is 40cm, find the length of the other parallel side.
9. Express 0.125 as a percentage.
10. An equilateral triangle of sides a, b and c has perimeter of 105m. Find length of side c.
11. If $a:b=4:9$ and $b:c=3:7$ evaluate $a:c$
12. The sum of two integers is 6 and their difference is 4. Find the integers.

COMMERCE

Exercise 4

1. Differentiate between ware house from warehousing
2. Explain the roles played by godown in distribution of goods and services to the consumer, six roles.
3. In order for the godown to operate effectively there factors to keep into consideration. Explain six factors

HISTORY

— Exercise 4 —

1. Outline five (5) factors for the rise of long distance trade in East Africa
2. Mention four (4) reasons why slave trade was abolished in East Africa
3. By the end of 16th Century in East Africa there were emergence of five (5) social organization. Mention them
4. Explain the outcomes of Ngoni migration to the societies they conquered and give convincing examples (six points)
5. Outline five (5) changes made by man in the New stone Age

ICS

Exercise 4

1. What is tab? Why are tab stops important in a document?
2. What is drop cap? Explain the importance of drop cap in a document.
3. What is line spacing? Give any two line spacing specifications.
4. Give and explain four text alignment features.
5. List three types of printers you can use to print your document.

BIOLOGY

Exercise 4

1. (a) What is Blood?
(b) A student of Uru secondary school took a blood smear from the finger tip and study that blood under a microscope.
(i) Which cell type was observed under the microscope?
(ii) States the function of the cells observed in (i) above.
2. (a) Define the Blood group.
(b) Mention the blood group antigens are contained in each blood groups.
3. (a) What is blood Transfusion?
(b) Explain four (4) precautions taken during blood transfusion.
4. (a) Distinguish between systole and diastole.
(b) Mention and explain diseases and disorders of human blood circulatory system.
5. (a) What is a mammalian heart?
(b) Draw a diagram of a internal mammalian heart and indicate the direction of blood flow in and out of the heart.

BOOK KEPING

Exercise 4

1. Outline any five reasons for disagreement between cash book and bank statement.
2. 1 May 2018 Bank balance 200,000

Cash balance....150,000

4 May 2018 Paid rent in cheque....12,000

10 May 2018 Paid wages in cheque.8000

15 May 2018 Received cash from Owoya.....25,000

17 May 2018 We paid Sungura tsh 50,000 being allowed tsh 5000/= discount.

23 May 2018 paid Transport in cheque....4000

24 May 2018 Sungura paid us tsh 100,000 being allowed 5% discount.

Required

Open

b) Cash book

c) Discount allowed a/c

d) Discount received a/c

3. Give any three difference between government accounting and commercial accounting.

4. Given

Sales.....10,000

Purchases.....5,000

Sales return..200

Carriage inwards.....300

Stock at start..100

Loan from NBC..4,000

Stock at close..200

Purchases return 500

Required

Prepare Trading profit and loss for the year ended 31Dec 2019

CHEMISTRY

Exercise 4

1. a) Why is it possible to collect oxygen over water?

b) What is a test for oxygen?

2. Gas Q can be prepared in laboratory by heating metal chlorate

i) Name a chlorate and write its formula

ii) Name the catalyst used in the preparation and write its chemical formula

iii) Explain why gas Q is collected by displacement of water

iv) Write a balanced chemical equation for preparation of gas Q

v) Draw a diagram for preparation of gas Q in the laboratory

3. Hydrogen peroxide is a dangerous chemical. A bottle of hydrogen peroxide was left standing on a sunny window grill. The bottle had a screw top suddenly one day the bottle explodes.

a) Why did the bottle explode?

b) How would you suggest that hydrogen peroxide is stored safely?

c) What is the use of hydrogen peroxide to human being?

d) Why some chemicals kept in dark or brown bottle?

PHYSICS

Exercise 4

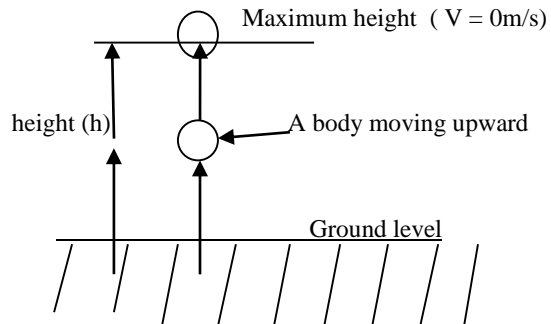
MOTION OF A BODY UNDER GRAVITY

- The motion of a body under gravity base on:-
- Projected (thrown) body upward
 - Falling (thrown) of a body downward

(A) Projected (thrown) body upward

- The following are terms to be considered
- While a body is moving vertically upward, **it slows down and momentarily stops.**
 - The point where a body momentarily stops is called **Maximum altitude.**
(Maximum altitude = maximum height (h))
 - At maximum point ,**final velocity (V) is zero (0m/s) .**
 - The acceleration due to gravity (g) = **negative (i.e -g)**

Diagram for a projected body vertically upward



QUESTION SOLVING

Three equations of moving body upwards will be affected by $-g$ since a body decreases its motion replacing acceleration 'a'

That is :-

- $v = ut - gt$
- $S(h) = ut - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
- $v^2 = u^2 - 2gh$

whereby g =acceleration due to gravity

t = time

u =initial velocity

$s(h)$ = distance /height

v =final velocity

worked example

A body moved upward a distance of 20m. Calculate initial velocity

a) the

b). time taken to reach the maximum height.

Solution

a) Data given

Initial velocity (u) = ?

Final velocity (v) = 0m/s (because at maximum height v=0m/s)

Height (h/s) =20m/s

Acc. due to gravity (g) =10m/s²

Formula

$$V^2 = U^2 - 2gh$$

$$0^2 = U^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 20 \text{ (Now complete the calculation to find U)}$$

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Initial velocity =m/s.

b) Data given

Time (t) = ?

Initial velocity (U) = check the answer in (a) above.

Final velocity (v) =0m/s

Acc. Due to gravity (g) =10m/s

Formula

$$V = u - gt$$

Time =sec.

Complete the work in (b)

INITIAL VELOCITY AND FINAL VELOCITY

A) Initial velocity :- referred to as the starting velocity .

- When the initial velocity of a body (u) =0m/s , the terms below identify that initial velocity (u)= 0m/s
 - (i) A body is initially moving
 - (ii) A body starts to move from rest
 - (iii) A body released to fall from a certain height
 - (iv) A body is freely falling to the ground

B) Final velocity

- Referred to as the ending velocity denoted by letter 'V'
- Some words that identifies the value of final velocity are:-
 - (i) Projected object vertically upwards to maximum height (v) =0m/s
 - (ii) A moving body is brought to rest (v) =0m/s
 - (iii) A moving body slows down to rest (v) =0m/s

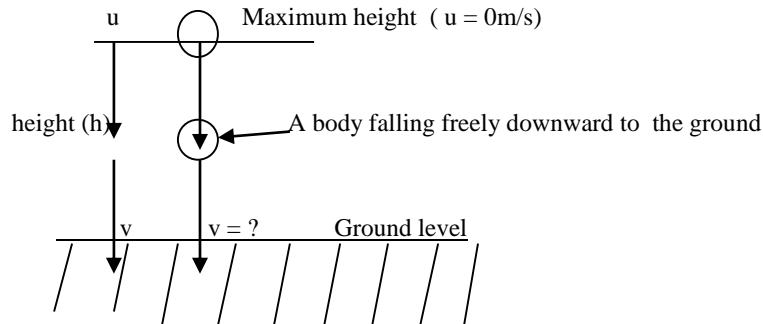
Note:- A projected body upward **slows down** its speed due to the :-

- (i) Acceleration due to gravity and
- (ii) Force of gravity (gravitational force) because they act downwards to the ground.

(B). A BODY FALLS FREELY FROM A CERTAIN HEIGHT ABOVE THE GROUND

Note :- the type of motion of a body falling downwards to the ground is called **free fall**.

Diagram for a body falling freely to the ground from a certain height



Three equations of motion of a body falling downwards to the ground is affected by $+g$ since a body increases its motion.

That is :-

1st equation $v = ut + gt$

2nd equation $S(h) = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

3rd equation $v^2 = u^2 + 2gh$

whereby g = acceleration due to gravity

t = time

u = initial velocity

$s(h)$ = distance /height

v = final velocity

WORKED EXAMPLE

A stone dropped down a well takes 2seconds to reach the surface of the water. Calculate:-

- The velocity with which the stone hits the water
- The distance of the water surface from the top of the well.

Solution

(a) Data given

Initial velocity (u) = 0m/s

Final velocity (v) = ?

Time (t) = 2sec

Acc. Due to gravity (g) = 10m/s²

Formula

$$V = u + gt$$

.....

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Complete the example

Final velocity (v) =m/s.

(b) Data given

Initial velocity (u) = 0m/s

Final velocity (v) from (a) above = ?

Time (t) = 2sec

distance (s) = ?

Acc. Due to gravity (g) = 10m/s²

Formula

Choose either ,

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2gs \quad \text{or} \quad s = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

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Complete the example

Distance (s) =m.