

2. The following is an extract of soil samples collected from a given agricultural station in kilograms (KG)

Figure 1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	STATION	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
2	KIEGOGI	29.4	27.1	14	18	31.5	30	26.5	
3	NYARAMBA	11.1	14	15.3	16	11.2	8	7.3	
4	NYAMATIMBO	16	15	15.7	16	17	19	22.5	
5	KENYORO	18	24	19	22.5	28	30	33	
6	BONYUNYU	22	25.2	26	29	27	31	36	

- (a) Type the data as it is and save it as KILOGRAMS (7mks)
- (b) (i) Insert two blank rows at the top of the worksheet and type the heading “Soil in Kilograms (KG) in the first blank row. (3mks)
(ii) Type the heading “Soil in Kilograms (KG)” into cell B10 (1mk)
(iii) Merge the cells containing each of the headings (4mks)
- (c) (i) Copy the names of the stations into cells A13 down the column (3mks)
(ii) Copy the days of the week Mon, Tue... Sun into cells B12 along the row (2mks)
- (d) Type 32 and 18k into cells B20 and B22 respectively and use them as cell reference to compute the tones (T) values using the formula $T = 32 + 18k$ where k is the soil samples. (11mks)
- (e) Convert all the soil values to one decimal place. (6mks)
- (f) (i) Compute the average soil values for each station in both in kilograms (KG) and in

- Tonnes (T) in column I (3mks)
- (ii) Convert the average soil to two decimal places. (3mks)
- (iii) Save the worksheet as soil all. (1mk)
- (g) Create a pie chart showing the stations and average soil in kilograms (KG). (4mks)
- (h) Print soil all and the pie chart. (2mks)

<http://atikaschool.org>
sales@manyamfranchise.com [0728 450 425]