

Time: 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, your Name and the Name of your School.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition

The following is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can.

Although we have been practicing regularly for the competition since the beginning of the term, the day was a big disappointment .....

SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Questions 1 to 15

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

Of all the planets in our solar system only one, Earth, has water. There are two main 1 why there is water on Earth and not on the other planets. First, the appropriate gases that 2 water are present on Earth. These gases are hydrogen and oxygen. Secondly, we are 3 the right distance from the sun. If the Earth 4 closer to the sun the water in the seas and oceans 5 boil, 6 if it were further away, the water would all freeze.

7 how the oceans were originally formed remains something 8 a mystery, but what is 9 is that nearly three-quarters of the surface of the Earth is now covered 10 water. Some scientists 11 that Earth was once a ball of fire, and as it cooled, 12 rocks at the centre, which remained 13 hot, let off steam. This condensed into water as it 14 into the cold 15, just as steam in a kitchen condenses into water droplets on a cold surface.

- |                |                |              |                  |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. A. points   | B. causes      | C. reasons   | D. forces        |
| 2. A. provide  | B. manufacture | C. bring     | D. produce       |
| 3. A. about    | B. just        | C. nearly    | D. approximately |
| 4. A. were     | B. became      | C. is        | D. be            |
| 5. A. can      | B. could       | C. would     | D. might         |
| 6. A. and      | B. even        | C. also      | D. or            |
| 7. A. Surely   | B. Really      | C. Basically | D. Exactly       |
| 8. A. of       | B. about       | C. over      | D. under         |
| 9. A. unreal   | B. certain     | C. right     | D. sure          |
| 10. A. below   | B. in          | C. with      | D. under         |
| 11. A. belief  | B. believe     | C. beliefs   | D. believes      |
| 12. A. any     | B. other       | C. the       | D. these         |
| 13. A. too     | B. quite       | C. so        | D. very          |
| 14. A. escaped | B. disappeared | C. fled      | D. ran           |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word.

Example:

My friend plays football very well.

- A. badly
- B. nicely
- C. stylishly
- D. roughly

The answer is A (badly).

16. Njenga spoke to the stranger in a very friendly manner.
- A. angry
  - B. warm
  - C. pleasant
  - D. hostile
17. Aasha denied committing the offence.
- A. refused
  - B. admitted
  - C. agreed
  - D. rejected
18. It is probable that it will rain soon.
- A. possible
  - B. likely
  - C. impossible
  - D. unlikely

For questions 19 to 21, select the alternative that means the same as the given sentence.

19. 'Ochieng is coming home tomorrow,' Kanini said.
- A. Kanini said that Ochieng was coming home the next day.
  - B. Kanini said that 'Ochieng is coming home tomorrow.'
  - C. Kanini said that Ochieng is coming home the next day.
  - D. Kanini was coming home tomorrow, Ochieng said.
20. Katana wished he had gone to school early.
- A. Katana hoped to go to school early.
  - B. Katana did not like going to school late.
  - C. Katana regretted not going to school early.
  - D. Katana hoped he had not gone to school late.
21. No sooner had Wambui fallen asleep than the baby began screaming.
- A. The baby screamed when Wambui fell asleep.
  - B. The baby began screaming as soon as Wambui fell asleep.
  - C. Wambui fell asleep and the baby screamed.
  - D. Wambui had not really fallen asleep when the baby screamed.

For questions 22 and 23, arrange the sentences given to form a sensible paragraph.

22. (i) We are both tall and slender.  
(ii) We both have long hair and brown eyes.  
(iii) My sister and I look alike.  
(iv) People who see us together always know that we are sisters.
- A. (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
  - B. (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
  - C. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
  - D. (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
23. (i) These pupils may begin school expecting nonstop fun.  
(ii) When they find out that school is often a routine, they quickly lose interest.  
(iii) First of all, some pupils are bored in school.  
(iv) Pupils drop out of school for many reasons.
- A. (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
  - B. (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
  - C. (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
  - D. (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

In questions 24 and 25, choose the correct alternative to fill the blank space in each of the sentences.

24. The story was not true; Johana had made it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. up
  - B. out
  - C. over
  - D. off
25. After working hard all day, he dozed \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as he sat down.
- A. out
  - B. up
  - C. down
  - D. off





26. It is clear from the second sentence in the passage that Anansi and Kling Kling
- feared each other.
  - hid from each other.
  - had once been friends.
  - were different types of creatures.
27. How do we know that Anansi was determined to capture Kling Kling?
- He hid traps near the berries Kling Kling loved to eat.
  - He tried to use many types of traps one after the other.
  - He tried to catch Kling Kling over a long period of time.
  - He was always thinking of new ways to deal with him.
28. 'But it was no use.' This expression means
- it was almost useless.
  - there was no reason for it.
  - he nearly despaired.
  - every attempt failed.
29. From the first paragraph we can conclude that Kling Kling
- was too clever for Anansi.
  - had done something wrong.
  - followed Anansi everywhere.
  - considered Anansi rather foolish.
30. Why did Anansi approach Mr. Tiger for help?
- Kling Kling had refused to pay a fine.
  - Anansi was puzzled and angry.
  - He was a good friend of his.
  - It was probably the only alternative left.
31. The fact that Mr. Tiger asked to be paid for helping Anansi proves that
- he did not believe in giving free service.
  - he was not really a true friend.
  - Anansi was serious about capturing Kling Kling.
  - Anansi was capable of giving Tiger what he demanded.
32. Which of the following best explains why Mr. Tiger exclaims 'a whole cow!'?
- He wanted to be given less than a whole cow.
  - He was excited about eating a whole cow.
  - He was concerned that Anansi was willing to pay such a price.
  - He was shocked when he heard the price.
33. Anansi can be described as
- rich but foolish
  - foolish and desperate
  - rich but unlucky
  - desperate and unlucky.
34. If Kling Kling had not gone to the market, he probably
- would not have received the news of Tiger's 'death'.
  - would not have had any food in his house.
  - would have thought Tiger was still alive.
  - would have missed an important funeral.
35. Which of the following statements is not true about Kling Kling?
- He had at least two coats.
  - He had shoes that could cry.
  - He dressed specifically for the 'funeral'.
  - He hurried home on hearing the news.
36. '... a great crowd of people' means
- a multitude.
  - a mob.
  - a group
  - a congregation.
37. Why do you think Kling Kling asked so many questions?
- He wanted correct answers.
  - He was curious and anxious.
  - He was shocked and puzzled.
  - He probably doubted the story.
38. Mr. Tiger can be described as
- helpful but foolish.
  - foolish and greedy.
  - great and famous.
  - funny but greedy.

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Nobody in Maria's family knew. She carefully hid the gifts she received or kept them at her friend's house. Her friend Rachel took her to the Family Planning Clinic to get an injection so that she would not become pregnant. In exchange for keeping quiet about Maria's secret sugar-daddy, Rachel was allowed to wear the clothes and the jewellery Dan gave Maria. Maria lived for Saturdays. Life went by so slowly during the week.

One evening, Mrs. Mungai, Maria's mother came home from the hospital looking very depressed. 'Aai, these AIDS babies,' she wailed, as she pushed her food away. She had no appetite. 'They break my heart.'

'What sort of babies?' asked her son David, curiously.

'AIDS babies are babies that are born to die,' Gladys answered. 'Their mothers have AIDS.'

'What is AIDS?' asked Maria.

'It's a terrible disease, Maria,' said Mrs. Mungai. 'It has no cure.'

'You mean it's like cancer?' David asked.

'Well, it's only like cancer because there isn't a cure,' Mrs. Mungai explained. 'It starts with a virus called HIV. This HIV makes your body weaker and weaker, so it can't protect itself from disease any more. Then you can catch any disease and die from it. Even a simple disease like flu.'

'How do you get this HIV?' asked Maria.

'Well, the most common way of getting it is by having sex with an infected partner.'

Maria stopped eating. She stared at her mother. She suddenly felt very frightened.

'We shouldn't talk about these things at table. I think we should change the subject,' Mr. Mungai said.

'No, dear,' protested Mrs. Mungai, touching her husband's arm. 'This is an important subject. Our children should become aware of it.'

'We are already learning about HIV/AIDS in school,' said Gladys. 'Mrs. Chelimo told us all about it. She says the most dangerous thing about it is that you can't tell by looking at someone if he or she has got HIV or not.'

Maria stared at her plate in silence. Her face felt very hot.

'But how do babies get it?' David asked. 'I mean babies do not have sex!'

'If a woman has HIV, then the virus is in her blood. She passes it on to the baby before it is born. Then the little thing doesn't have a chance. It gets ill so easily, and such a baby usually dies before its second birthday. Another one died today at the hospital. It's so sad.'

Maria was very quiet. She had hardly heard what her mother had said about AIDS babies. She didn't feel like eating any more. Her stomach felt strange with fear. She and Dan had had sex many times. Did Dan have HIV? Was she going to die of AIDS? Suddenly, having a sugar-daddy didn't seem such a grown-up thing any more.

The things Maria heard that day really shocked her. But she made a decision and she was going to stick to it; she would have nothing to do with Dan from that day on. She also resolved to warn all her friends about the risks of living a careless sex life.

(Adapted from *The Yellow Dress* by Gladys Ngunya)





39. Which of the following is true according to the first paragraph?
- Maria kept quiet about Rachel's secrets.
  - Maria always looked forward to Saturdays.
  - Maria had a friend who knew everything.
  - Maria hid all her gifts at her friend's house.
40. What do we learn about Rachel from the first paragraph?
- She was older than Maria.
  - She had no clothes of her own.
  - She knew something about family planning.
  - She too was HIV positive.
41. Mrs. Mungai looked very depressed means she was
- angry
  - disappointed
  - tired
  - cheerless
42. Which of the following statements is **not true** about HIV according to the passage?
- It weakens the body.
  - It is found in infected people only.
  - It is a deadly disease.
  - It makes you catch simple diseases.
43. Mr. Mungai did not want the subject of HIV/AIDS discussed at the table because he
- felt embarrassed about the subject.
  - did not think the subject was important.
  - he feared he would lose his appetite for the food.
  - was too tired and hungry.
44. According to Mrs. Chelimo,
- HIV makes a person look unfit and unhealthy.
  - you can tell by looking, that a person does not have AIDS.
  - a person can look perfectly fit and healthy and yet have HIV.
  - people who have AIDS look perfectly fit and healthy.
45. Which of the following can best replace 'passes it on' as used in the passage?
- distributes it.
  - supplies it.
  - gives it.
  - presents it.
46. Maria had hardly heard what her mother had said because
- she was wondering if she had the virus.
  - her stomach felt strange with fear.
  - she was worrying about Dan her sugar-daddy.
  - she feared she might already be pregnant.
47. From the questions David asks, we can conclude that he is
- curious
  - stubborn
  - troublesome
  - anxious
48. At first, having a sugar-daddy made Maria feel
- excited
  - mature
  - lucky
  - rich
49. At the end of the passage we can tell that Maria resolved to
- end her relationship with Dan.
  - end her friendship with Rachel.
  - advise all friends about careless living.
  - stick to one boyfriend only.
50. Which of the following best summarises the message in the passage?
- Maria's secret life.
  - Maria becomes frightened.
  - Maria's adventures with friends.
  - Maria learns a lesson.



# KCPE 2001

## KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

### SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

Kwenye nafasi zilizochwa hapo juu andika Namba Yako kamili ya mtihani, Jina lako na Jina la Shule yako.

Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyochiwa.

#### Insha

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu juu ya kichwa kifuatacho:

Umeshinda shilingi milioni moja katika mchango wa bahati nasibu. Eleza utakavyozitumia pesa hizo.

### KISWAHILI

### SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Maswali 1 mpaka 15.

Soma vifunzi vifantavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kuti ya yale uliyopewa.

Yamkini baadhi ya wanafunzi hawapendi michezo, ni muhimu kukumbuka kuwa michezo 1 manufaa mengi sana kwao. 2 kusema kweli michezo 3 watoto 4 azuri ya kujifunza mambo mengi. Pili, michezo husaidia viungo vyote mwilini kuwa imara na 5 afya. Pia akili hufanya kazi 6 zaidi baada ya kupumzika wakati wa michezo. Isitoshe, michezo huwawezesha wanafunzi kujua, kupendana, kushirikiana na 7. Moyo huo wa udugu 8 msingi wa taifa lenye umoja.

- |                  |              |               |                 |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. zina       | B. una       | C. yana       | D. ina          |
| 2. A. Ama        | B. Ati       | C. Bila       | D. Wala         |
| 3. A. huwapa     | B. hupata    | C. huwapa     | D. huwapasha    |
| 4. A. ruhusa     | B. fursa     | C. nyakali    | D. radhi        |
| 5. A. vyenye     | B. zenye     | C. yenye      | D. wenye        |
| 6. A. jema       | B. vyema     | C. mwema      | D. wema         |
| 7. A. kushukiana | B. hushukiwa | C. hushikiana | D. kushirikiana |
| 8. A. ndio       | B. ndiyo     | C. ndiye      | D. ndiwe        |

Dhana ya wafadhwa wa mazingira sio 9 kwetu sisi Waafrika hata kidogo. Tangu 10 tulikuwa tukipanda na 11 miti ya kila aina kwa matumizi tofauti kama vile dawa, kivuli, chafula na 12. Shughuli hii ni 13 14 wanadamu 15 duniani.

- |                |            |              |               |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 9. A. geni     | B. ngeai   | C. mgeni     | D. ugeni      |
| 10. A. wakati  | B. mwakani | C. jadi      | D. jana       |
| 11. A. kukuzia | B. kukua   | C. kukuzia   | D. kukuzwa    |
| 12. A. nyitigi | B. mengi   | C. mengineyo | D. nyinginezo |
| 13. A. bidii   | B. wajibu  | C. nia       | D. muhimu     |
| 14. A. zetu    | B. zenu    | C. lenu      | D. wetu       |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

16. Aksami hii  $\frac{4}{5}$  huitwa  
A. khumusi tano  
B. khumusi nne  
C. robo tano  
D. thuluthi nne.
17. Nilinyeshewa nikalowa maji  
A. chubwi  
B. Chakari  
C. Chepechepe  
D. Chururu
18. Kutokana na jina mlio tunapata kitenzi  
A. mlia  
B. mlizi  
C. kilio  
D. lia
19. Mablanketi ishirini pamoja huitwa \_\_\_\_\_ moja ya mablanketi.  
A. korija  
B. darzeni  
C. bunda  
D. jozi
20. Panga vifungu vifuatavyo ili vilete maana moja kamili  
(i) alipelekwa hospitali  
(ii) wala hatukufahamu  
(iii) aliugua nini  
(iv) hatukuelezwa kuwa  
A. (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
B. (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)  
C. (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)  
D. (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
21. Maana ya 'ungalifika ungaliniona' ni  
A. ulifi lakini hukuniona  
B. hukufika na hukuniona  
C. hukufika ila uliniona  
D. ulifika na uliniona.
22. Katika kamusi maneno hupangwa kulingana na abjadi yaani a, b, c, d, e na kuendelea. Ni orodha ipi ya maneno iliyopangwa vizuri?  
A. Kionjamchuzi, Kipaimara, Kipandikizo, Kipimajoto.  
B. Mamlaka, Mamia, Maliwazo, Mandhari.  
C. Somo, Sononeka, Shamrashamra, Staftahi.  
D. Urafiki, Uwaziri, Uvumbuzi, Uraia.
23. Chagua msemu wa taarifa ufaao wa sentensi 'Njoo haraka twende sokoni,' alimhimiza.  
A. Mama alimhimiza kuwa, 'njoo twende sokoni'  
B. Mama alimhimiza aje haraka twende sokoni.  
C. Mama alimhimiza 'twende sokoni haraka.'  
D. Mama alimhimiza amfuata haraka waende sokoni.
24. Ni kiunganishi kipi kilioho sahihi?  
Mwalimu alishindwa kulijibu hilo swali \_\_\_\_\_ mimi?  
A. bali  
B. wala  
C. sembuse  
D. licha.
25. Giza lilitoweka kukaanza kuwa \_\_\_\_\_ na kukapendeza.  
A. kweupe  
B. peupe  
C. weupe  
D. mweupe
26. Mtoto wa ndege anaitwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kifaranga  
B. kimatu  
C. kiweto  
D. kinda
27. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi kisarafu.  
A. Habari ambayo zilitufikia zilitushangaza.  
B. Habari ambazo zilitufikia zilitushangaza.  
C. Habari ambazo zilizotufikia zilitushangaza.  
D. Habari ambao ilitufikia ilitushangaza.
28. Maana ya 'tuliimbiana' ni  
A. aliniimba nami nikamuimba  
B. aliimba nami nikaimba  
C. Aliniimbia nami nikamwimbia  
D. Aliwaimba nami nikawaimba.
29. Onyesha sentensi iliyo na ki ya masharti  
A. Nilikuwa nikienda sokoni alipowasili.  
B. Anatembea kivivu.  
C. Kile kitoto ni cha nani?  
D. Nikimwona nitamslimu.
30. Chagua sentensi iliyopangwa vizuri zaidi.  
A. Wewe utakuja kwetu siku gani?  
B. Siku gani kwetu wewe utakuja?  
C. Kwetu siku gani utakuja wewe?  
D. Wewe kwetu siku gani utakuja?



**Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.**

Baada ya uhuru, Kenya ilihitaji kuikweza lugha moja ya kiasili kuwa lugha ya taifa. Wakenya hawakutaka kuitumia lugha ya Kiingereza kama lugha ya taifa. Hii ilionekana kuwa lugha ya kikoloni na kigeni. Hali ya kuwepo lugha nyingi nchini ilitatiza uchaguzi wa lugha moja. Kila kabila lilitarajia lugha yake kuchaguliwa, Jambo ambalo lilikuwa gumu. Kuchagua Kiingereza hakungefaa kwani, mbali na wasomi raia wengi hawakukijua. Hata sasa wananchi wengi bado hawajakimudu.

Serikali ilishughulikia swala hili la uteuzi. Hatimaye, Kiswahili kilitunukiwa hadhi ya kuchaguliwa. Kama lugha ya taifa, Kiswahili hutumika katika maongezi ya kawaida, mawasiliano ya kibashara na kadhalika. Kiswahili kilichaguliwa kwa sababu kadhaa. Kwanza, baadhi ya wasomi walifikiri kwamba lugha hii ilikuwa na asili ya Kiarabu. Kwa sababu hii walifikiria kuwa Kiswahili hakikuwa lugha ya kabila lolote. Pili, wengine waliamini kwamba Kiswahili ni mchanganyiko wa lugha ya Kiarabu na lugha za Kiafrika. Hivyo kingekubaliwa na makabila yote. Hata hivyo wasomi wengine walishikilia kuwa hii ilikuwa ni lugha ya Kiafrika asilia bila mchanganyiko wote.

Hivi leo hakuna ubishi wote kuhusu asili ya Kiswahili. Hii ina maana kuwa Kiswahili kimekubalika kama lugha ya kiasili Afrika Mashariki. Pia ni kitambulisho cha utifa wa nchi kama Kenya na Tanzania. Isitoshe, Kiswahili ni lugha mojawapo ya lugha za taifa nchini Congo, Rwanda na Burundi.

41. Nini hapa kilichotatiza uchaguzi wa lugha ya taifa?  
A. Wakenya walijua lugha nyingi tofauti.  
B. Hakukuwa na lugha maalum ya kiasili ambayo ingechaguliwa.  
C. Makabila na lugha nyingi nchini Kenya.  
D. Wakenya hawakutaka kuchagua lugha ya kikoloni.
42. Kwa nini haingefaa kuchagua Kiingereza?  
A. Ilikuwa lugha ya wasomi na raia.  
B. Ilionekana lugha ngumu isiyoweza kueleweka.  
C. Si watu wengi walioweza kukiongea.  
D. Wenyeji walichukia wageni na lugha yao.
43. Kulingana na taarifa lugha ya taifa hutumika vipi nchini Kenya?  
A. Katika mawasiliano ya siasa na shughuli rasmi.  
B. Katika mawasiliano ya kawaida, biashara, siasa na dini.  
C. Katika maongezi ya kawaida na dini.  
D. Katika maongezi na mawasiliano ya serikali.
44. Kwa nini Kiswahili kilichaguliwa hatimaye kuwa lugha ya taifa?  
A. Kwa sababu uamuzi huo ulitolewa na wasomi.  
B. Kwa sababu kilifikiriwa tu kuwa ni lugha ya Kiarabu.  
C. Kwa sababu kilitumika kwingi barani Afrika.  
D. Kwa sababu kilifikiriwa kuwa si lugha ya kundi lolote.
45. Maana ya neno hatimaye ni  
A. baadaye  
B. aghalabu  
C. tena  
D. mwanzoni
46. Uliposoma habari hii ulipata jumla ya maoni mangapi juu ya asili ya Kiswahili?  
A. mawili  
B. moja  
C. matatu  
D. manne
47. Maana ya neno hadhi kama lilivyotumika katika kifungu ni  
A. heshima  
B. zawadi  
C. umaarufu  
D. ubora
48. Lugha ya taifa nchini ni muhimu kwa kuwa  
A. hutumika na watu wengi  
B. inapendwa na wananchi wote  
C. hufanisha amani na nchi jirani  
D. ni kitambulisho cha utifa.
49. Maana ya hakuna ubishi wowote ni  
A. jambo la kujadiliana  
B. hakuna pingamizi zozote  
C. jambo lisilo wazi  
D. hakuna kuafikiana tena.
50. Kiswahili ni lugha mojawapo ya lugha za taifa inamaanisha  
A. ni lugha ya kimataifa  
B. ni lugha ya kiasili  
C. kuna lugha zingine za taifa  
D. ndiyo lugha pekee ya taifa.



Mwisho wa mwaka wa 1999 ulishangiliwa na kila mtu kwa uwezo wake. Jamii mbalimbali zilisherehekea kwa kuchinja mbuzi, kondoo, ng'ombe na kadhalika. Wale ambao hawakuwa na uwezo huo walichinja kuku. Mradi kila mtu alishangilia. Vigelegele, nderemo na shangwe kote! Vijana walirusha baruti angani ilhali wachezaji walicheza densi na nyimbo za kitamaduni. Wakristo nao walishangilia kwa maombi makanisani huku Waislamu wakitoa shukrani zao kwa Allah misikitini.

Katika shangwe hizi zote watu wengine walijawa na hofu nyingi moyoni. Je, tarehe moja ya kame mpya ingekuwa siku ya aina gani? Baadhi yao walidhani ingekuwa mwisho wa dunia! Wapo, bila shaka, waliokhesha usiku huo ili mwisho wa dunia usiwafikie wakiwa usingizini.

Miezi kadhaa, kabla ya mwisho wa mwaka, ilitangazwa kuwa mwisho wa kame ungeleta hitilafu kwenye mitambo ya kompyuta. Pia, ilitangazwa kwamba shughuli zote zinazoendeshwa kwa utaratibu wa kompyuta zingesimama. Je, shughuli za benki? Wateja wa benki walitaharuki na wengi wakatoa pesa zao kwenye benki na kuzitafutia mahali pengine pa kuzihifadhi. Pengine baadhi yao walizika pesa zao ili kuzinusuru na wengine wakazishonea ndani ya matandiko. Lakini wasiwasi huu uliwapata tu waliokuwa na akiba kwenye benki. Wale ambao hawakuwa nazo hata habari walikuwa ha vana.

Mara nyingi watu hujitia wasiwasi wa buze, wasiwasi usio na msingi. Pengine haya yote ni hali ya kibinadamu.

31. Mwisho wa mwaka wa 1999 ulishangiliwa
- kwa kuchinja ng'ombe, kondoo na kuku
  - kwa kuchinja kulingana na uwezo wa mtu binafsi
  - kwa kuchinja mbuzi na kuku
  - kwa jamii mbalimbali kuchinja ng'ombe.
32. Kwa nini kulikuwa na vigelegele na shangwe kote?
- Kwa sababu ya kurusha baruti angani.
  - Kwa sababu ya kuukaribisha mwaka mpya.
  - Kwa sababu ya maombi makanisani na misikitini.
  - Kwa sababu ya densi na ngoma za kiasili.
33. Ni wazo gani lililowajaza watu hofu moyoni?
- Kwamba mwisho wa dunia wangukuwa bado usingizini.
  - Kwamba tarehe moja wangukuwa wakikhesha usiku.
  - Kwamba katika shangwe hizi mwisho wa dunia ungefika.
  - Kwamba tarehe moja ingekuwa mwisho wa dunia.
34. Hitilafu kwenye mitambo ya kompyuta
- ingesimamisha kuendeshwa kwa utaratibu wa kompyuta
  - ilitangazwa mwisho wa kame kwenye mitambo ya kompyuta
  - ingesimamisha shughuli zote zinazohusika na kompyuta
  - ilitangaza shughuli zilizoendeshwa kwa utaratibu.
35. Baadhi ya wateja wa benki
- walitoa pesa benki na kuzihifadhi kwingine.
  - walitoa pesa benki na kujishonea matandiko yao.
  - walitoa pesa na kuzihifadhi kwa wengine.
  - walitoa pesa na hajjulikani kama walizizika.

36. Walitaharuki ina maana
- walingiwa na hofu
  - walipigwa na butwaa
  - walijawa na furaha
  - walingiwa na hasira.
37. Kulingana na habari hii maana ya kuzinusuru ni
- kuzishonea
  - kuziokoa
  - kuzizika
  - kuzitoa.
38. Sentensi 'wale ambao hawakuwa nazo, hata habari walikuwa hawana' ina maana kuwa
- wale ambao hawakuwa na pesa benki hawakujua kungekuwa na sherehe.
  - wale ambao hawakuwa na pesa benki hawakuwa na kompyuta.
  - wale ambao hawakuwa na pesa benki hawakujua kuwa mitambo ya kompyuta ingekwama.
  - wale ambao hawakuwa na pesa benki kompyuta zao hazingekwama.
39. 'Wasiwasi usio na msingi' ni
- wasiwasi usio na sababu
  - wasiwasi wa mwisho wa mwaka
  - wasiwasi wa hali ya kibinadamu
  - wasiwasi wa akiba iliyowekwa benki.
40. Kichwa kinachofaa zaidi kwa habari hii ni
- vigelegele, nderemo na shangwe
  - hitilafu ya benki na kompyuta
  - mabadiliko ya kame mpya
  - sherehe za mwisho wa kame.



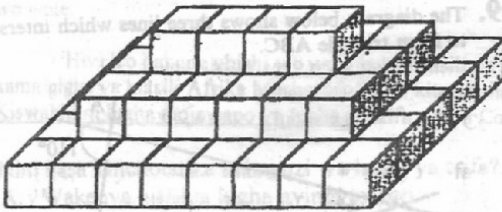


11. A triangular plot measuring 7.5 metres by 12.5 metres by 15 metres is to be fenced.

If the posts are to be 2.5 metres apart, how many posts are needed?

- A. 35
- B. 17
- C. 15
- D. 14

12. How many bricks are used to make the pile shown in the diagram below?



- A. 62
- B. 48
- C. 28
- D. 24

13. Mwamburi bought a T.V. set on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh. 2000. The remaining amount was paid in 5 equal monthly instalments. He paid a total of sh. 9200.

How much was each monthly instalment?

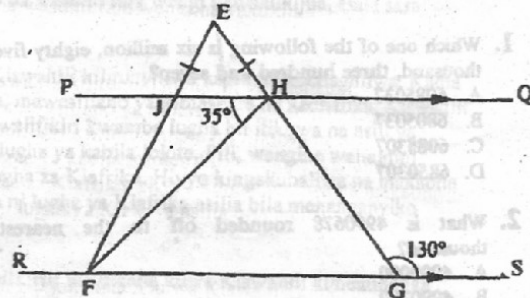
- A. sh. 2240
- B. sh. 1840
- C. sh. 1440
- D. sh. 400

14. What is the value of

$$\frac{0.48 \times 0.0135}{0.016} ?$$

- A. 40.5
- B. 4.05
- C. 0.405
- D. 0.0405

15. In the figure below, lines PQ and RS are parallel. Lines EHF and EHG are straight. Lines EJ and EH are equal. Angle FHI = 35° and angle HGS = 130°



What is the size of angle JFH?

- A. 80°
- B. 50°
- C. 45°
- D. 15°

16. The charges for sending an inland telegram were as follows:

The first 10 words or part thereof sh. 10.

All extra words sh. 1 each.

A commission of 15% on the total was charged.

What was the cost of sending the following telegram?

GAD KILOVI BOX 200 MALABA COME NAKURU URGENTLY NEKESA

- A. sh. 12.65
- B. sh. 11.50
- C. sh. 10.35
- D. sh. 10

17. There were 210 blue cars, 168 red cars, 336 white cars and 126 yellow cars in a car park.

If a pie-chart was drawn to represent this information, what angle would represent the yellow cars?

- A. 90°
- B. 54°
- C. 72°
- D. 144°

18. Musa, Tom and Sam scored goals for their team during a football match. Musa scored  $n$  goals while Sam scored twice as many goals as Musa. Tom scored two goals less than Sam.

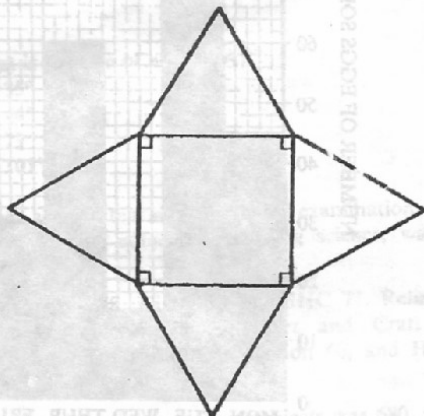
What was their total score?

- A.  $5n + 2$
- B.  $2n - 2$
- C.  $3n - 2$
- D.  $3n + 2$

19. What is the square root of  $7\frac{1}{16}$ ?

- A.  $2\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $1\frac{1}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{11}{16}$
- D.  $7\frac{1}{4}$

20. The figure below shows a net made up of a square and four equilateral triangles.



Which one of the following solids can be formed from this net?

- A. Square prism
- B. Triangular prism
- C. Square pyramid
- D. Triangular pyramid

21. Flour is packed in 2.5 kg packets. If the weight of flour in the packets is increased by 25%, what would be the new weight of the packet?

- A. 3.125 kg
- B. 2 kg
- C. 1.875 kg
- D. 0.625 kg

22. What is the value of  $\frac{2s+r}{q}$ , if  $q=4$ ,  $r=2q+1$  and  $s=r+2$ ?

- A. 5
- B.  $6\frac{1}{4}$
- C. 7
- D.  $7\frac{1}{4}$

23. Moki had 190 fifty shilling-notes. He changed sh. 6000 into one thousand shilling-notes and the rest into five hundred shilling-notes.

How many five hundred shilling-notes did he get?

- A. 9500
- B. 19
- C. 3500
- D. 7

24. On a map drawn to the scale 1:500 is a plot of land in the shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides measure 5 cm and 2 cm. The perpendicular distance between the parallel sides is 4 cm.

What is the actual area of the plot in square metres?

- A. 35 000
- B. 3 500
- C. 350
- D. 35

25. Three factories Buka, Sakono and Rama produce sugar in one hundred kilogramme bags daily. Buka produces three times as much as Rama. Sakono produced two times as much as Rama.

If Sakono produces 500 bags, how many tonnes altogether do the three factories produce daily?

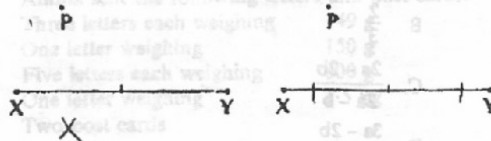
- A. 50
- B. 75
- C. 150
- D. 300

26. A dealer paid sh. 15 000 to an agent as commission for the sale of a car. The commission was 2% of the price.

How much money did the dealer remain with from the sale of the car?

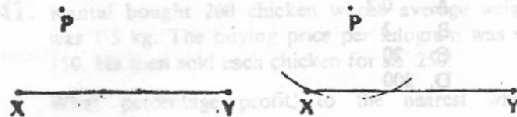
- A. sh. 1 470 000
- B. sh. 765 000
- C. sh. 750 000
- D. sh. 735 000

27. Which one of the following diagrams shows arcs that lead to the construction of a perpendicular from point P to line XY?



A.

B.



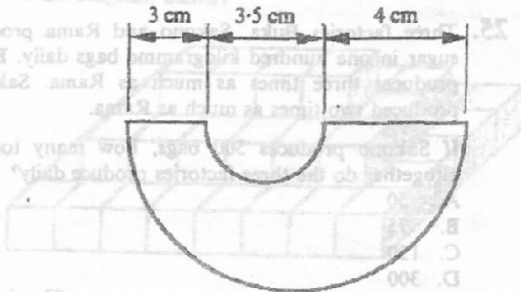
C.

D.

28. Asha deposited sh. 4800 in a bank which paid interest at the rate of 12% p.a. How much did she have in the bank after six months?

- A. sh. 288
- B. sh. 5088
- C. sh. 5376
- D. sh. 8256

29. The figure below is made up of two semi-circles joined by straight lines.



What is the perimeter of the figure?

(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 18 cm
- B. 22 cm
- C. 29 cm
- D. 51 cm

30. Which one of the following expressions is the simple form of

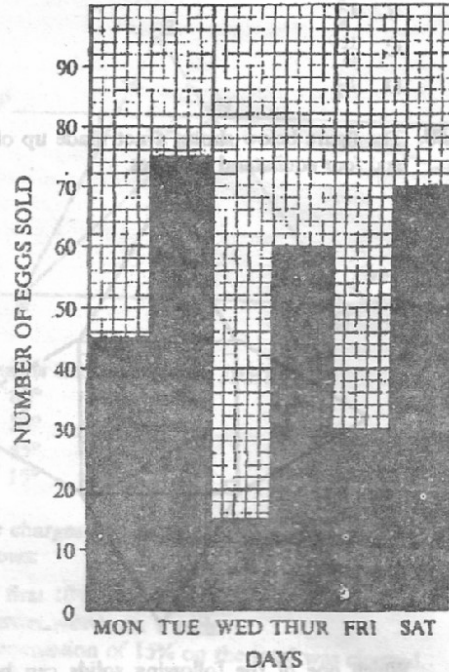
$$\frac{2(a+2b)+a-4b}{4(2b-a)-5b+4a}$$

- A.  $\frac{a}{b}$
- B.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{2a-2b}{2a-b}$
- D.  $\frac{3a-2b}{3b+3a}$

31. A rectangular tank is filled with 6 000 litres of water. The base area of the tank is 30 000 square centimetres. What is the height of the tank in metres?

- A. 0.2
- B. 2
- C. 20
- D. 200

32. The bar graph below shows the number of eggs sold by Mutiso in six days. The highest number of eggs sold was 75.



In which three consecutive days was the total number of eggs sold the highest?

- A. Tue, Wed, Thur
- B. Mon, Tue, Wed
- C. Thur, Fri, Sat
- D. Wed, Thur, Fri

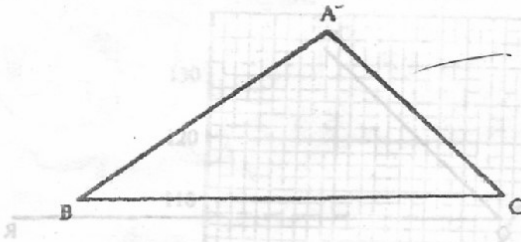
33. Ali paid sh. 3700 for a radio after getting a discount of  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ . How much more would he have paid had he been given a discount of 5%?

- A. sh. 100
- B. sh. 200
- C. sh. 3800
- D. sh. 4000

34. A factory hired 48 labourers to complete a job in 24 hours. If 12 labourers failed to turn up for the job, how many more hours did those who turned up take to complete the job?

- A. 8
- B. 32
- C. 48
- D. 72

35. Triangle ABC, shown below, has been drawn accurately.



What is the size of angle CAB?

- A.  $35^\circ$   
 B.  $44^\circ$   
 C.  $79^\circ$   
 D.  $101^\circ$
36. Maria sat for ten subjects in an examination. Her marks in nine subjects, excluding science, was as follows:

Mathematics 78, Kiswahili 81, GHC 77, Religious Education 69, English 73, Art and Craft 60, Agriculture 52, Business Education 60, and Home Science 55.

If her total marks in the ten subjects was 680, what was her median mark?

- A. 60  
 B. 68  
 C. 71  
 D. 75

37. Atieno bought 2 kg meat @ sh. 135, 1 kg sugar for sh. 48, 3 kg rice @ sh. 42 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg salt for sh. 12. She paid for the items with a sh. 500 note.

What balance did she get?

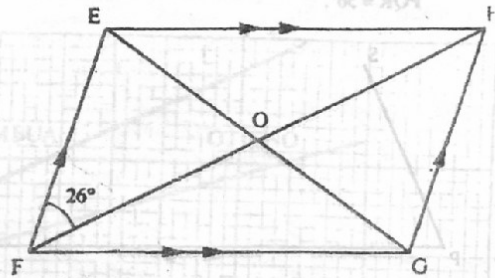
- A. sh. 456  
 B. sh. 263  
 C. sh. 50  
 D. sh. 44

38. A closed cylindrical tank has a radius of 1.05 m and a height of 2 m. What is the surface area of the tank?

(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A.  $20.13 \text{ m}^2$   
 B.  $16.665 \text{ m}^2$   
 C.  $13.2 \text{ m}^2$   
 D.  $6.93 \text{ m}^2$

39. In the figure below EFGH is a rhombus. Angle EFO =  $26^\circ$ .



What is the size of angle OGH?

- A.  $128^\circ$   
 B.  $64^\circ$   
 C.  $52^\circ$   
 D.  $36^\circ$

40. The table below shows the rates for sending letters and post cards through a post office in 1998.

Type of Article	Weight	Charge shs. cts.
Letters (Limit of weight 2 kg)	Not over 20 g	14 . 00
	.. 50 g	17 . 00
	.. 100 g	18 . 00
	.. 250 g	28 . 00
	.. 500 g	46 . 00
	.. 1 kg	75 . 00
.. 2 kg	110 . 00	
Post cards	Each	12 . 00

Amina sent the following letters and post cards:

Three letters each weighing 49 g  
 One letter weighing 150 g  
 Five letters each weighing 800 g  
 One letter weighing 1.5 kg  
 Two post cards

How much did she pay for the postage?

- A. sh. 599  
 B. sh. 588  
 C. sh. 564  
 D. sh. 242

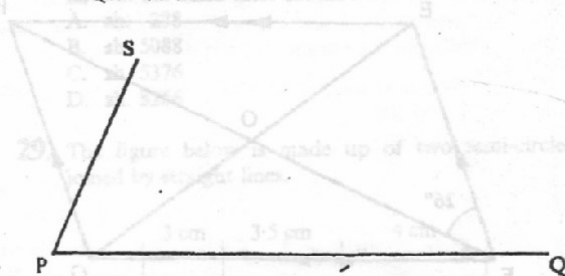
41. Kantai bought 200 chicken whose average weight was 1.5 kg. The buying price per kilogram was sh. 150. He then sold each chicken for sh. 250.

What percentage profit, to the nearest whole number, did he make?

- A. 10%  
 B. 11%  
 C. 67%  
 D. 90%



42. Below is part of the construction of a trapezium PQRS. Complete the construction such that angle  $PQR = 56^\circ$ .



What is the length of the side RS?

- A. 8.0 cm  
 B. 7.3 cm  
 C. 4.5 cm  
 D. 3.5 cm
43. In a school, one bell rings after every 30 minutes while the other rings after every 35 minutes. If the two bells rang together at 8.15 a.m., at what time did they ring together next?

- A. 11.45 a.m.  
 B. 3.30 a.m.  
 C. 9.20 a.m.  
 D. 1.45 a.m.

44. A circular tank of radius 1.4 metres and height 2 metres is full of water. How much water, in litres, is in the tank?

(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 17 600  
 B. 12 320  
 C. 6 160  
 D. 12 32

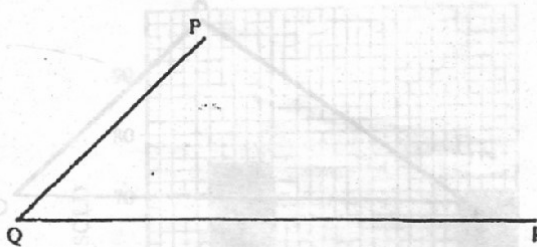
45. A plot of land is in the shape of a right angled triangle. The length of the longest side measures 26 metres while one of the shorter sides measures 10 metres. What is the area of the plot in square metres?

- A. 60  
 B. 120  
 C. 130  
 D. 240

46. In a function, the number of women was twice that of men. The number of children was half the total number of men and women. The function was attended by 270 people. How many children attended the function?

- A. 90  
 B. 120  
 C. 180  
 D. 60

47. The diagram below is an incomplete parallelogram PQRS. Complete the parallelogram and draw diagonals QS and PR to intersect at T.



What is the size of angle PTQ?

- A.  $31^\circ$   
 B.  $43^\circ$   
 C.  $106^\circ$   
 D.  $137^\circ$

48. A car travelling from town A to town B at an average speed of 80 km/h took 54 minutes. Another car took 40 minutes to travel the same distance. What was the difference in their speeds in km/h?

- A. 8  
 B. 28  
 C. 36  
 D. 108

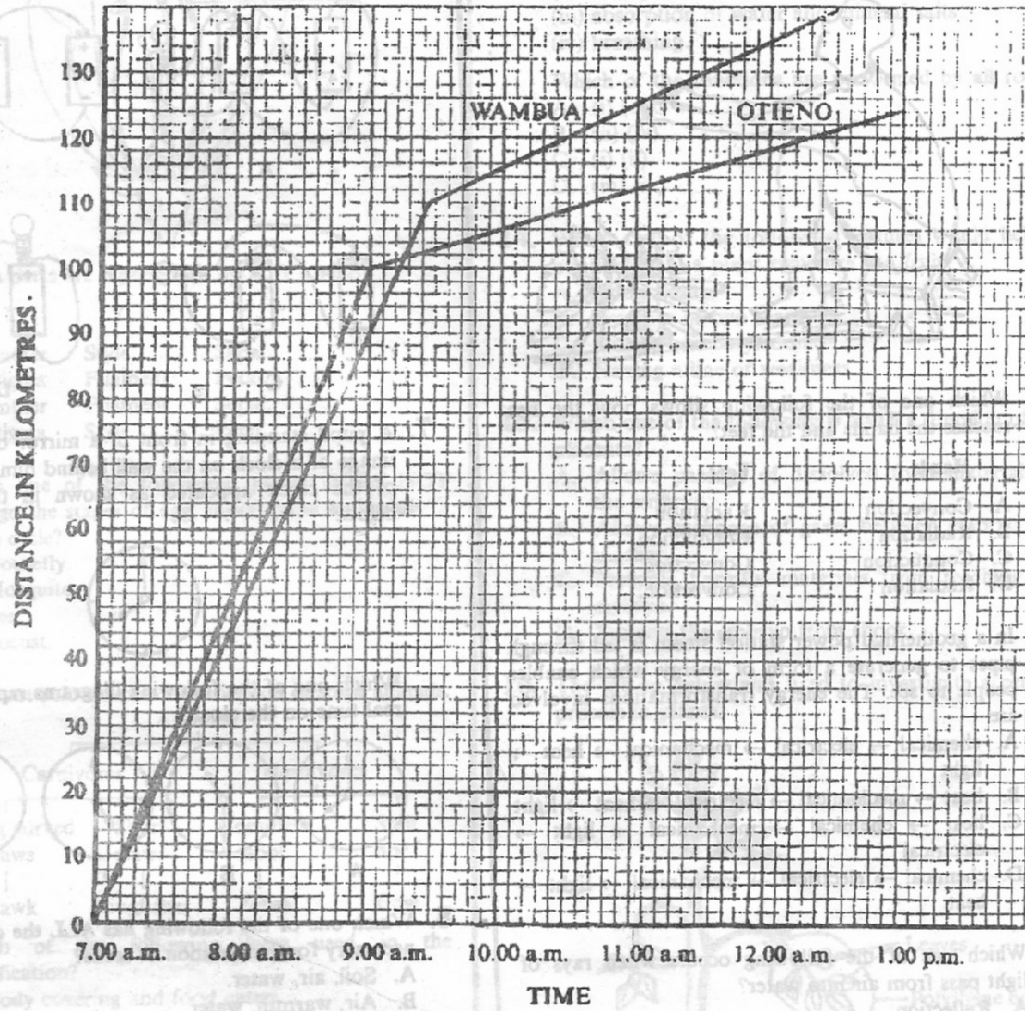
49. The incomplete table below shows the numbers of people who attended a football match and the gate charges. The number of children is not shown.

	No. of people	Gate charges in ksh.
Children	-	5
Students	600	20
Female Adults	440	50
Male Adults	500	50

If the total amount collected was ksh. 60 000, how many people altogether attended the match?

- A. 200  
 B. 1000  
 C. 1540  
 D. 1740

50. The graph below shows journeys of two cyclists, Wambua and Otieno.



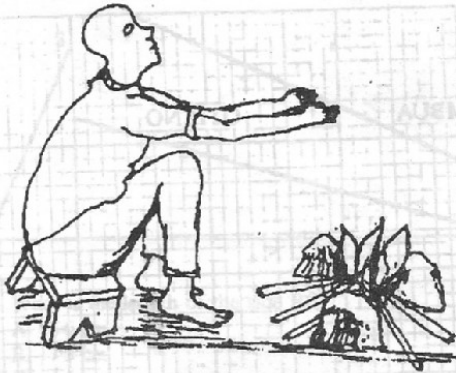
At what time was Otieno 10 km ahead of Wambua?

- A. 10.30 a.m.
- B. 9.27 a.m.
- C. 9.00 a.m.
- D. 7.12 a.m.





1. The diagram below represents a person warming himself by the fire.

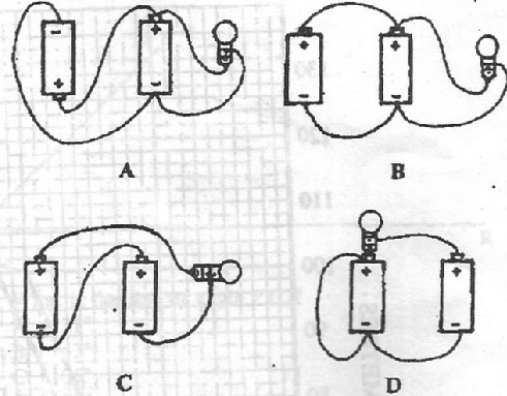


Which one of the following shows how the heat reaches the hands and the feet?

Hands	Feet
A. Convection	Radiation
B. Radiation	Conduction
C. Conduction	Convection
D. Radiation	Convection.

2. In a geothermal power station steam is led through pipes to generate a form of energy which enables people to see. The energy transformations involved are
- chemical → electrical → mechanical → heat → light
  - heat → mechanical → electrical → heat → light
  - heat → chemical → mechanical → light → electrical
  - chemical → electrical → mechanical → light → heat.
3. Which one of the following occurs when rays of light pass from air into water?
- Reflection.
  - Dispersion.
  - Refraction.
  - Absorption.
4. Which one of the following factors **DOES NOT** affect how high or low sound produced by a stringed instrument is?
- Length of the string.
  - Thickness of the string.
  - Tightness of the string.
  - Force used to pluck the string.
5. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of seeds dispersed by wind? They are
- light
  - hooked
  - winged
  - feathery.

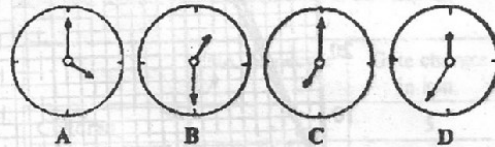
6. In which one of the following circuits would the bulb light brightest?



7. A pupil standing in front of a mirror observed the image of a clock on the wall behind him. The image of the clock appeared as shown in the diagram below.

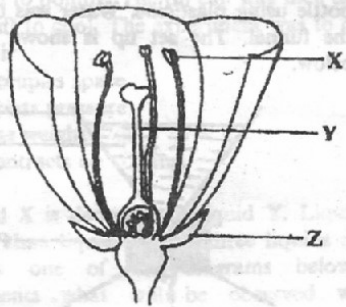


Which one of the following diagrams represents the real time on the clock?



8. Which one of the following has **ALL** the conditions necessary for germination of seeds?
- Soil, air, water.
  - Air, warmth, water.
  - Warmth, light, soil.
  - Water, warmth, light.

9. The diagram below shows parts of a flower.



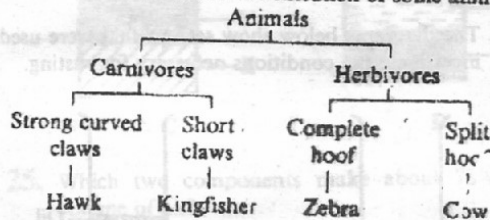
Which parts are represented by X, Y and Z?

X	Y	Z
A. Anther	Style	Sepal.
B. Stigma	Filament	Petal.
C. Anther	Filament	Sepal.
D. Stigma	Style	Petal.

Which one of the following insects DOES NOT undergo the stages of egg, larva, pupa and adult in its life cycle?

- A. Housefly.
- B. Mosquito.
- C. Bee.
- D. Locust.

11. The chart below shows classification of some animals.



Which of the following were used in the classification?

- A. Body covering and food eaten.
- B. Food eaten and type of feet.
- C. Body covering and type of feet.
- D. Number of legs and type of movement.

2. Which one of the following animals is NOT a mammal?

- A. Hippopotamus.
- B. Bat.
- C. Whale.
- D. Shark.

13. The following are functions of roots:

- (i) holding plants firmly in the soil
- (ii) storage of food
- (iii) absorption of water and mineral salts
- (iv) breathing.

Which of the functions are performed by all roots?

- A. (i) (iii).
- B. (ii) (iv).
- C. (i) (ii).
- D. (iii) (iv).

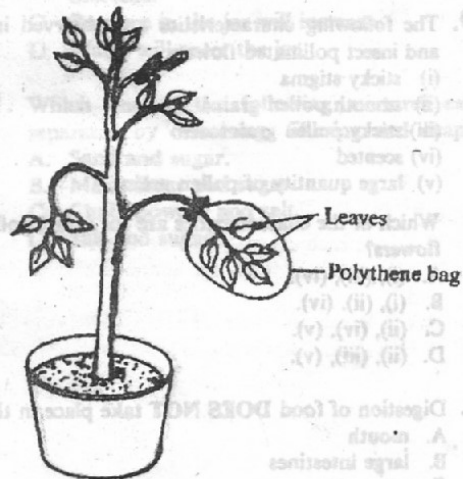
14. Which one of the following features would help a pupil tell that a plant structure is a fruit?

- A. Being fleshy.
- B. Presence of two scars.
- C. Having one cotyledon.
- D. Having a line of weakness.

15. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the placenta?

- A. Allows passage of dissolved food materials to the embryo.
- B. Allows exchange of gases between embryo and mother.
- C. Prevents harmful materials from reaching the embryo.
- D. Protects the embryo from shock.

16. The set up below was used to investigate a certain process in plants.



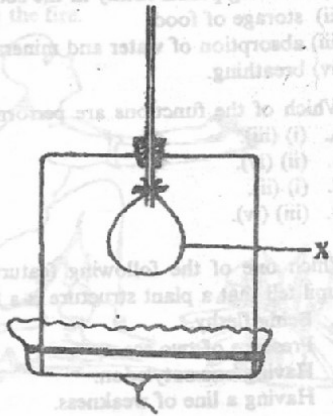
The process investigated was

- A. condensation
- B. transpiration
- C. saturation
- D. evaporation.





17. The diagram below represents a model that can be used to demonstrate breathing in human beings.



The part labelled X represents

- A. chest
- B. lungs
- C. ribs
- D. diaphragm.

18. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE about ALL arteries?

- A. They carry blood away from the heart.
- B. They have thick walls.
- C. Blood pressure in them is high.
- D. They carry blood rich in oxygen.

19. The following characteristics are observed in wind and insect pollinated flowers:

- (i) sticky stigma
- (ii) smooth pollen grains
- (iii) sticky pollen grains
- (iv) scented
- (v) large quantity of pollen grains.

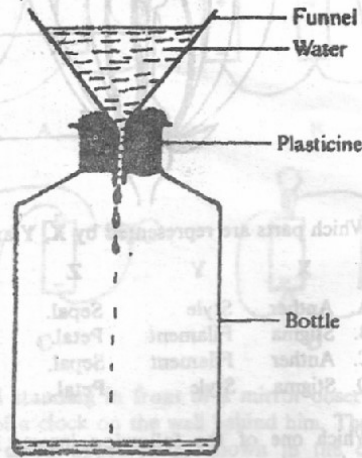
Which of the characteristics are for insect pollinated flowers?

- A. (i), (iii), (iv).
- B. (i), (ii), (iv).
- C. (ii), (iv), (v).
- D. (ii), (iii), (v).

20. Digestion of food DOES NOT take place in the

- A. mouth
- B. large intestines
- C. stomach
- D. small intestines.

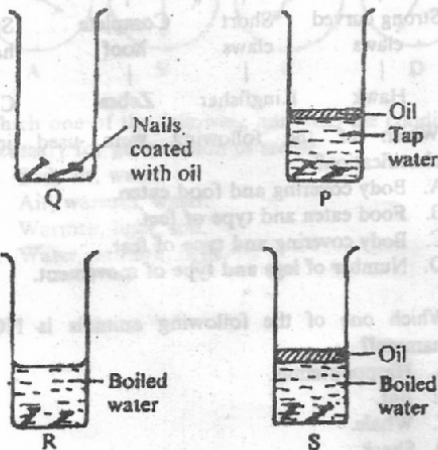
21. A funnel was tightly fixed onto the mouth of a bottle using plasticine. Water was then poured into the funnel. The set up is shown in the diagram below.



Which one of the following will make the water flow into the bottle smoothly?

- A. Making a hole in the plasticine.
- B. Shaking the bottle.
- C. Stirring the water in the funnel.
- D. Adding more water to the funnel.

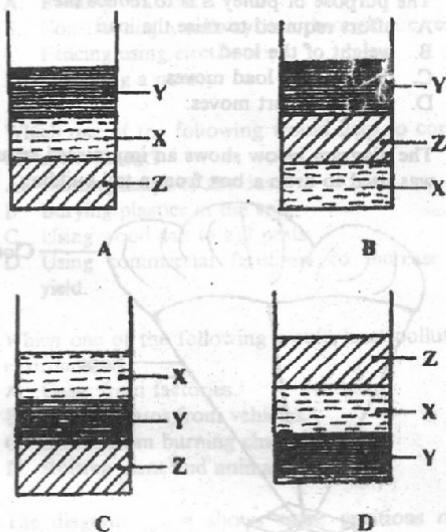
22. The diagrams below show set ups that were used to investigate the conditions necessary for rusting.



After a few days rusting occurred in

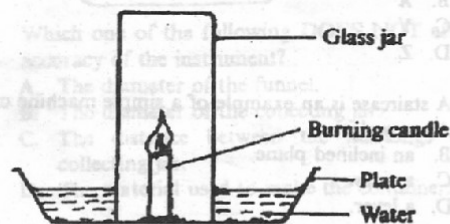
- A. P and S
- B. Q and R
- C. P and R
- D. P and S.

23. A small amount of water was put in a tin can and heated to boiling. The tin can was then closed tightly and left to cool. The experiment was to demonstrate that air
- occupies space
  - exerts pressure
  - has weight
  - contracts on cooling.
24. Liquid X is denser than liquid Y. Liquid X is less dense than liquid Z. The three liquids do not mix. Which one of the diagrams below correctly represents what will be observed when equal amounts of the three liquids are put in a glass jar?



25. Which two components make about 78% of the volume of air?
- Oxygen and carbon dioxide.
  - Nitrogen and oxygen.
  - Carbon dioxide and nitrogen.
  - Rare gases and nitrogen.
26. A certain indicator obtained from a flower turned pink when mixed with a few drops of clover extract. Which one of the following materials would have similar results when mixed with the indicator?
- Chalk powder.
  - Lemon juice.
  - Wood ash.
  - Baking powder.
27. Force is measured in
- grams
  - gram per cubic centimetre
  - cubic centimetres
  - Newtons.

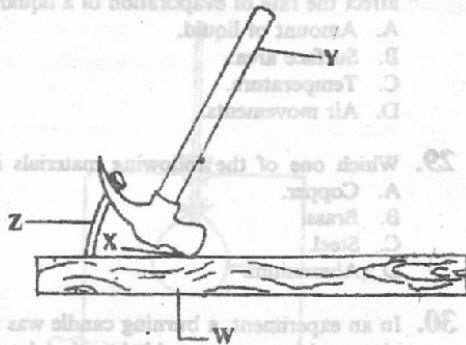
28. Which one of the following factors DOES NOT affect the rate of evaporation of a liquid?
- Amount of liquid.
  - Surface area.
  - Temperature.
  - Air movements.
29. Which one of the following materials is magnetic?
- Copper.
  - Brass.
  - Steel.
  - Aluminium.
30. In an experiment, a burning candle was fixed onto a plate and some water added to the plate. A glass jar was then inverted over the burning candle. The set up is shown in the diagram below.



- Which one of the following would eventually happen?
- Amount of air inside the jar will increase.
  - Amount of carbon dioxide inside the jar will decrease.
  - Pressure in the jar will increase.
  - Water will enter the jar.
31. Which one of the following mixtures cannot be separated by dissolving, filtering and evaporating?
- Sand and sugar.
  - Maize flour and sugar.
  - Chalk powder and salt.
  - Salt and sugar.



32. The diagram below represents a simple machine in use.



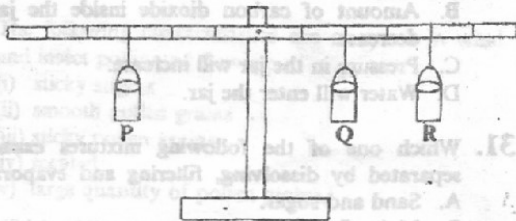
The load is represented by

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z

33. A staircase is an example of a simple machine called

- A. a wedge
- B. an inclined plane
- C. a screw
- D. a lever.

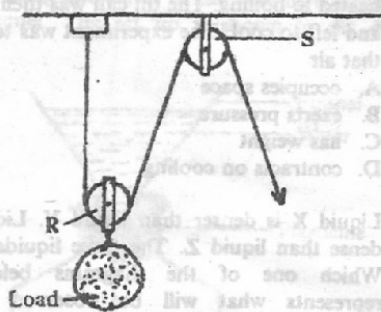
34. Three identical containers P, Q and R containing water were balanced on a beam as shown in the diagram below.



Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Q and R each contain half as much water as P.
- B. P contains three times the amount of water in Q and R.
- C. Q and R contain twice as much water as P.
- D. P, Q and R contain the same amount of water.

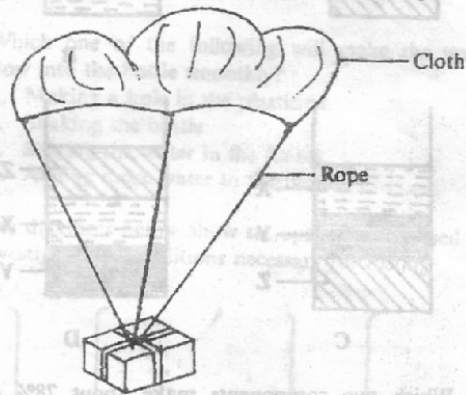
35. The diagram below shows an arrangement of pulleys used to lift a load.



The purpose of pulley S is to reduce the

- A. effort required to raise the load
- B. weight of the load
- C. distance the load moves
- D. distance effort moves.

36. The diagram below shows an improvised set up that was used to drop a box from a tall building.



The speed at which the box drops could be reduced by

- A. reducing the length of the ropes
- B. making small holes in the cloth
- C. increasing the surface area of the cloth
- D. using light cloth.

37. A pupil immersed a small container filled with soil into a basin of water. Bubbles were observed. Which one of the following explains the observation made?

- A. Soil reacts with water.
- B. Water contains air.
- C. Soil contains air.
- D. Small animals in the soil produce air.

38. Which one of the following levers has the same positions of load, effort and fulcrum as a wheelbarrow?

- A. Pair of scissors.
- B. Nutcracker
- C. Fishing rod.
- D. Crowbar.

39. The following are activities carried out when one is making a chisel from a nail:

- (i) sharpening the edge
- (ii) flattening the pointed end
- (iii) cutting off the tip.

The correct order of the activities above should be

- A. (iii), (i), (ii)
- B. (i), (iii), (ii)
- C. (ii), (iii), (i)
- D. (ii), (i), (iii).

40. Which one of the following will NOT cause a reduction in the number of animals in a game reserve?

- A. Burning charcoal.
- B. Constructing a railway line through the reserve.
- C. Fencing using electric wire.
- D. Operating a quarry.

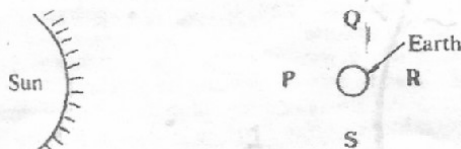
41. Which one of the following would help to conserve the environment?

- A. Burning heaps of sawdust.
- B. Burying plastics in the soil.
- C. Using wood ash to kill pests.
- D. Using commercial fertilisers to increase crop yield.

42. Which one of the following would least pollute the environment?

- A. Gases from factories.
- B. Exhaust gases from vehicles.
- C. Smoke from burning charcoal.
- D. Rotting plant and animal matter.

43. The diagram below shows some positions of the moon as it goes around the earth.



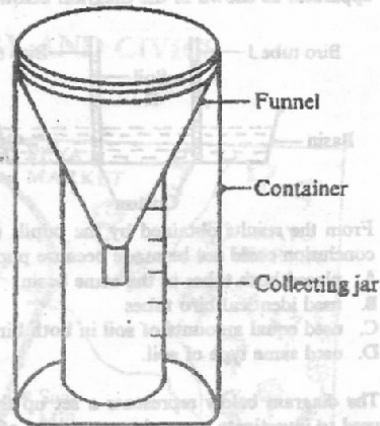
Full moon is observed at position

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S.

44. Which one of the following pairs of planets consists of a planet that takes the longest time and a planet that takes the shortest time to go around the sun?

- A. Jupiter and Mars.
- B. Pluto and Mercury.
- C. Earth and Saturn.
- D. Venus and Neptune.

45. The diagram below shows an improvised weather instrument.



Which one of the following DOES NOT affect the accuracy of the instrument?

- A. The diameter of the funnel.
- B. The diameter of the collecting jar.
- C. The distance between the markings on the collecting jar.
- D. The material used to make the container.

46. Which one of the following is NOT drug abuse?

- A. Taking prescribed drugs for a long time.
- B. Taking an overdose of a prescribed drug.
- C. Using the drug for a wrong sickness.
- D. Taking less of the prescribed drug.

47. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of abusing alcohol?

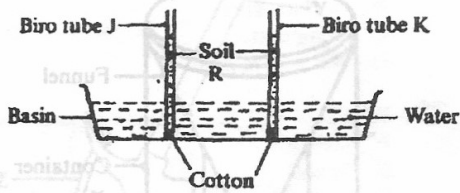
- A. Loss of memory.
- B. Social and family problems.
- C. Hallucinations.
- D. Poor health.

48. Drugs taken to treat diseases are known as

- A. curative
- B. stimulants
- C. preventive
- D. pain relievers.

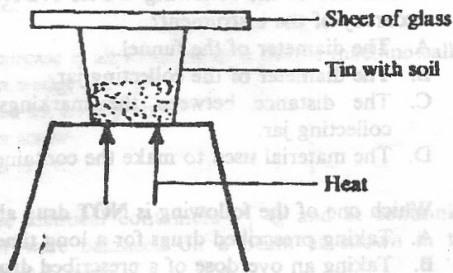


49. A group of pupils wanted to compare the rate at which water rises up in soils. They set up their apparatus as shown in the diagram below.



From the results obtained by the pupils the correct conclusion could not be made because pupils

- placed both tubes in the same basin
  - used identical biro tubes
  - used equal amounts of soil in both biro tubes
  - used same type of soil.
50. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to investigate a certain component of soil.



The component being investigated is

- air
- water
- humus
- small animals.

51. The diagram below shows an experiment to determine the rate at which water rises up in soils. The following are activities carried out during the experiment.

- strapping the tubes
- filling the inverted end
- cutting off the top

The correct order of the activities above should be

- (iii), (i), (ii)
- (i), (iii), (ii)
- (ii), (iii), (i)
- (ii), (i), (iii)

52. Which one of the following will NOT cause a reduction in the number of animals in a game reserve?

- Building a road
- Constructing a dam
- Fencing using electric posts
- Planting a variety of trees

53. Which one of the following would help to conserve the environment in a wetland?

- Planting trees in the wetland
- Using plastic in the wetland
- Using a pump to drain the wetland
- Using chemical fertilizers to increase crop yield

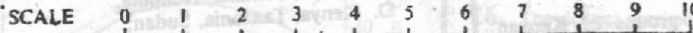
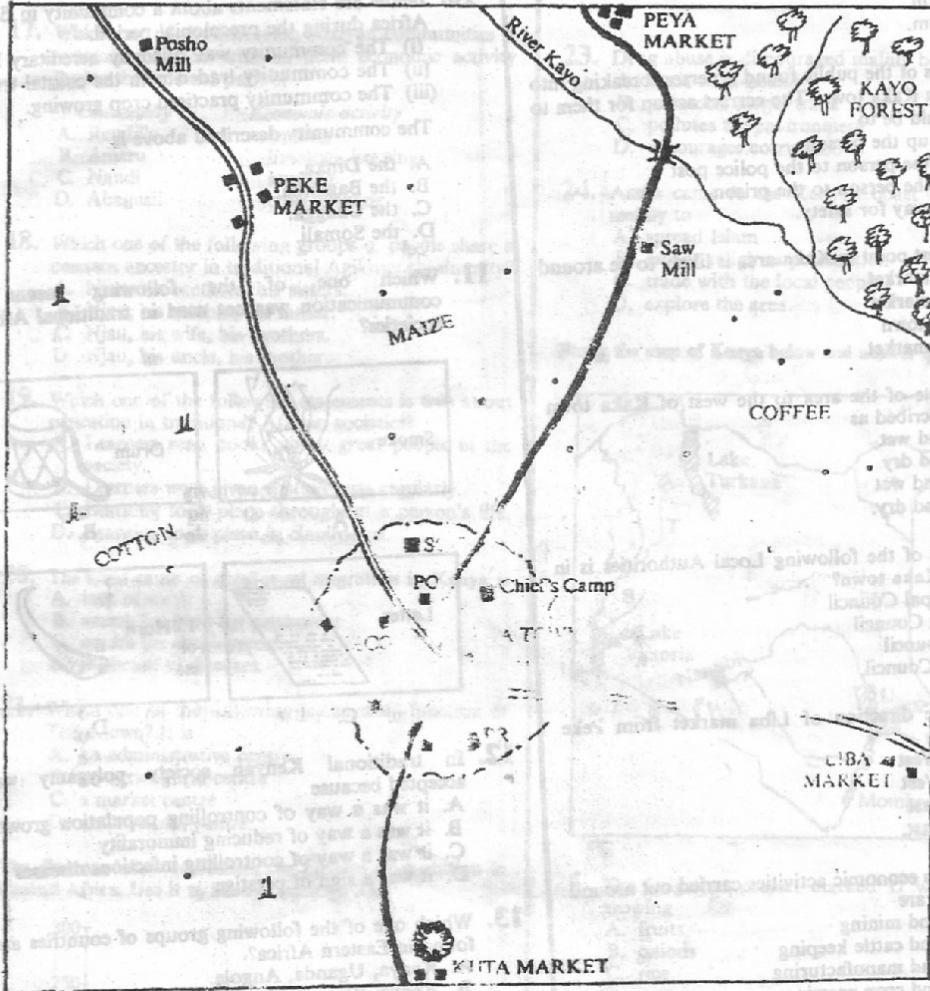
54. Which one of the following would best protect the environment?

- Gas from factories
- Exhaust gases from vehicles
- Smoke from burning charcoal
- Rotting plant and animal matter

55. The diagram below shows a setup for the investigation of the rate at which water rises up in soils.

PART 1: GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND CIVICS

KAKA AREA



KEY

- All Weather Road
- Tarmac Road
- River and Bridge
- Town Boundary
- Quarry
- Houses
- Permanent Buildings

- PP Police Post
- PO Post Office
- PR Prison
- MCO Municipal Council Offices
- SCH School

Forest

Study the map of Kaka area and answer questions 1 to 7.

- What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at Kaka town to the sawmill near river Kayo?
  - 6 km
  - 8 km
  - 10 km
  - 13 km
- Members of the public found a person breaking into a shop in Kaka town. The correct action for them to take would be to
  - beat up the person
  - take the person to the police post
  - take the person to the prison
  - run away for safety.
- The highest point in Kaka area is likely to be around
  - Peya market
  - Peke market
  - Kaka town
  - Kuta market.
- The climate of the area to the west of Kaka town can be described as
  - hot and wet
  - hot and dry
  - cool and wet
  - cool and dry.
- Which one of the following Local Authorities is in charge of Kaka town?
  - Municipal Council
  - County Council
  - City Council
  - Urban Council.
- What is the direction of Liba market from Peke market?
  - North West
  - South West
  - South East
  - North East.
- The two main economic activities carried out around Kuta market are
  - trading and mining
  - trading and cattle keeping
  - trading and manufacturing
  - trading and crop growing.

- Which one of the following groups of Kenyan communities share a common origin?

Samburu  
Aembu  
Pokomo

A.

Samburu  
Abaluyia  
Borana

B.

Samburu  
Turkana  
Maasai

Samburu  
Abakuria  
Iteso

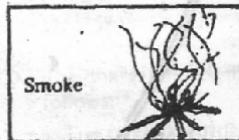
D.

- The empire of Mwenemutapa was ruled by
  - a king
  - a council of elders
  - a queen mother
  - a chief.
- Below are statements about a community in Eastern Africa during the precolonial period.
  - The community was ruled by hereditary kings.
  - The community traded with the coastal traders.
  - The community practised crop growing.

The community described above is

- the Dinka.
- the Baganda.
- the Chagga.
- the Somali.

- Which one of the following means of communication was not used in traditional African societies?



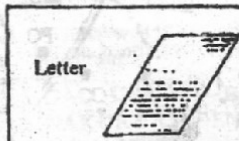
Smoke

A.



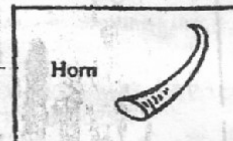
Drum

B.



Letter

C.



Horn

D.

- In traditional Kenyan society polygamy was accepted because
  - it was a way of controlling population growth
  - it was a way of reducing immorality
  - it was a way of controlling infectious diseases
  - it was a sign of prestige
- Which one of the following groups of countries are found in Eastern Africa?
  - Kenya, Uganda, Angola.
  - Kenya, Rwanda, Egypt.
  - Kenya, Somalia, Namibia.
  - Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan.
- Which one of the following is the main function of agricultural co-operative societies in Kenya?
  - Marketing of produce for the members
  - Buying farm implements for the members.
  - Assisting the members to learn good farming methods.
  - Building schools for the members' children.
- The main problem facing beef farming in Kenya is
  - inadequate market
  - scarcity of water
  - pests and diseases
  - attacks by wild animals.

16. Which one of the following is the main problem facing sugarcane farmers in Western Kenya?
- Lack of land to expand their farms.
  - Lack of labour during harvesting.
  - Delayed payment for sugarcane delivered to factories.
  - Lack of storage facilities for sugarcane in the factories.

17. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is correctly matched with its main economic activity during the colonial period?

Community	Economic activity
A. Rendille	trading
B. Ameru	livestock keeping
C. Nandi	hunting
D. Abagusii	crop growing

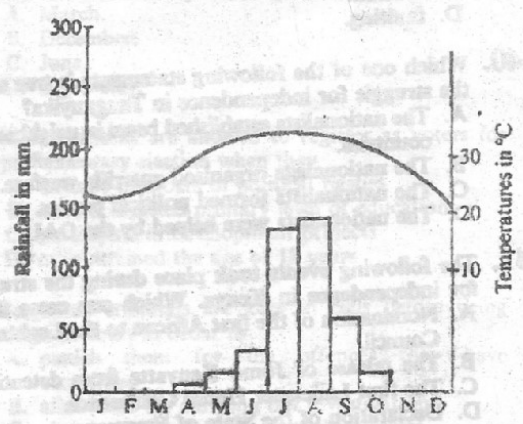
18. Which one of the following groups of people share a common ancestor in traditional Agikuyu community?
- Njau, his brothers, his sisters.
  - Njau, his mother, his father.
  - Njau, his wife, his brothers.
  - Njau, his uncle, his mother.

19. Which one of the following statements is true about education in traditional African societies?
- Learners read books about great people in the society.
  - Learners were given written tests regularly.
  - Learning took place throughout a person's life.
  - Learning took place in classrooms.

20. The main cause of rural-rural migration in Kenya is
- lack of water
  - search for land for settlement
  - search for employment
  - outbreak of diseases.

21. Which one of the following is the main function of Thika town? It is
- an administrative centre
  - an agricultural centre
  - a market centre
  - an industrial centre.

The diagram below represents the climate of a station in Eastern Africa. Use it to answer question 22.

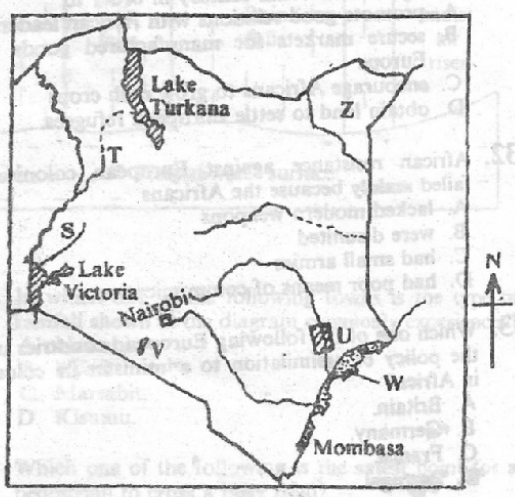


22. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the climate of the station?
- Rainfall is evenly distributed throughout the year.
  - It is hot throughout the year.
  - Rainfall is low when temperatures are high.
  - The wettest months are between November and March.

23. Drug abuse is discouraged mainly because it
- leads to ill-health
  - promotes illegal trade
  - pollutes the environment
  - encourages corruption.

24. Arabs came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD mainly to
- spread Islam
  - escape religious persecution
  - trade with the local people
  - explore the area.

Study the map of Kenya below and answer questions 25 to 28



25. The irrigation project marked U was planned for growing
- fruits
  - onions
  - rice
  - cotton.

26. The district marked Z is sparsely populated because
- it is set aside for cattle ranching
  - it has many wild animals
  - it receives little rainfall
  - it has poor soils.

27. The rivers marked S and T are
- Tana and Ewaso Nyiro
  - Nzoia and Turkwel
  - Athi and Nyando
  - Yala and Kerio.



28. The government is conserving forests in the shaded areas marked W mainly to
- protect indigenous species of trees
  - protect trees for their beauty
  - protect soil from erosion
  - protect habitat for wildlife.
29. Which one of the following statements is true about the Rift Valley province of Kenya?
- Most of the inhabitants in the province are Cushites.
  - Its provincial headquarters is Eldoret town.
  - Most of the province is covered by forests.
  - It borders two neighbouring countries.
30. Which one of the following groups of commodities did the Akamba traders obtain from the coastal traders during the nineteenth century?
- Ivory and skins.
  - Slaves and grain.
  - Beads and cloth.
  - Glassware and gold.
31. European nations established colonies in Africa during the nineteenth century in order to
- promote good relations with African leaders
  - secure markets for manufactured goods from Europe
  - encourage Africans to grow cash crops
  - obtain land to settle European refugees.
32. African resistance against European colonisation failed mainly because the Africans
- lacked modern weapons
  - were disunited
  - had small armies
  - had poor means of communication.
33. Which one of the following European countries used the policy of assimilation to administer its colonies in Africa?
- Britain.
  - Germany.
  - France.
  - Portugal.
34. Three of the following are results of European colonial rule in Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
- Creation of reserves for Africans.
  - Promotion of African culture.
  - Introduction of modern health facilities.
  - Introduction of modern methods of farming.
35. The headquarters of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) is located in
- Accra
  - Nairobi
  - Harare
  - Addis Ababa.

36. Below are statements about a river in Africa.
- It passes through a desert.
  - Its source is a freshwater lake.
  - It has a delta.
  - It provides water for irrigation.

The river described above is?

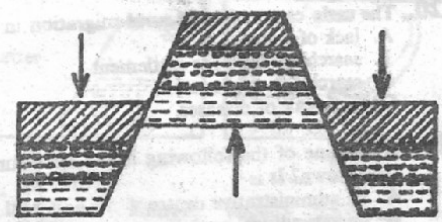
- River Volta.
- River Tana.
- River Nile.
- River Limpopo.

37. Which one of the following factors explains why the Turkana practise nomadic pastoralism?
- They own large numbers of animals.
  - They live in an area that receives little rainfall.
  - They have a liking for adventure.
  - They lack land for growing crops.

38. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with the country in Africa where it is mined for export?

Mineral	Country
A. Gold	South Africa
B. Oil	Tanzania
C. Copper	Nigeria
D. Diamonds	Uganda

The diagram below represents a landscape. Use it to answer question 39.



39. The landscape above was formed as a result of
- deposition
  - folding
  - erosion
  - faulting.

40. Which one of the following statements is true about the struggle for independence in Tanganyika?
- The nationalists established bases in neighbouring countries.
  - The nationalists organised guerrilla warfare.
  - The nationalists formed political parties.
  - The nationalists were helped by the OAU.

41. The following events took place during the struggle for independence in Kenya. Which one came first?
- Nomination of the first African to the Legislative Council.
  - The release of Jomo Kenyatta from detention.
  - The first Lancaster House Conference.
  - Declaration of the State of Emergency.

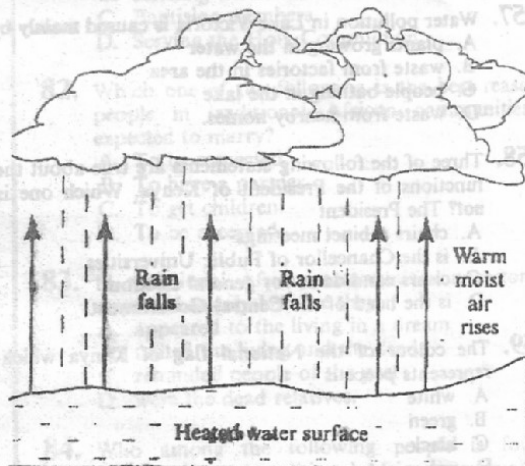
42. Below are statements about a political party formed in Kenya during the colonial period.
- It was the first national party to be formed.
  - It collaborated with the Mau Mau freedom fighters.
  - Its first President was James Samuel Gichuru.

The party described above is

- Kenya African National Union (KANU).
  - Kenya African Union (KAU).
  - Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU).
  - Kenya Peoples' Union (KPU).
43. Three of the following are reasons why fish farms are started. Which one is not?
- To make harvesting of fish easy.
  - To enable farmers to keep the type of fish they require.
  - To provide people with jobs.
  - To provide clean water for drinking.
44. One of the achievements of Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana is that
- he led the trade union movement in Ghana during the colonial period
  - he abolished taxation in his country
  - he led the country to independence
  - he introduced large scale cocoa farming in Ghana.
45. The main factor that determines the establishment of a textile manufacturing industry is
- availability of land
  - availability of workers
  - adequate market
  - adequate transport.
46. Which one of the following activities threatens the existence of natural forests in Kenya?
- Settling of people around the forests.
  - Destruction of trees by wild animals.
  - Collection of herbs for making medicine.
  - Cutting trees for telephone poles.
47. In which one of the following months is the sun overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn?
- March.
  - December.
  - June.
  - September.
48. Kenya citizens are allowed to register as voters for parliamentary election when they
- become members of political parties
  - have completed primary level of education
  - participate in development projects
  - have attained the age of 18 years.
49. Suspected criminals are kept in cells before being taken to court in order to
- punish them for the offences they have committed
  - allow time for carrying out investigations
  - give them time to contact their relatives
  - make them clean up the cells.

50. Which one of the following statements explains why farmers in the Kenya highlands grow most of the tea in small scale farms?
- There is a scarcity of land to establish large farms.
  - It is expensive to establish large farms.
  - There are too few labourers to work on large farms.
  - There are too few factories to process tea from large farms.

The diagram below shows a type of rainfall experienced in some parts of Kenya. Use it to answer question 51.



51. In which one of the following towns is the type of rainfall shown in the diagram commonly experienced?
- Nairobi.
  - Nyeri.
  - Marsabit.
  - Kisumu.
52. Which one of the following is the safest point for a pedestrian to cross a busy road?
- At a junction.
  - At a bend.
  - At a footbridge.
  - At a roundabout.
53. A good citizen of Kenya is one who
- attends prayer meetings regularly
  - obeys the laws of the land
  - attends political rallies regularly
  - owns a lot of property.
54. Which one of the following officers is appointed by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Kenya?
- Chiefs to head locations.
  - Speaker of the National Assembly.
  - Headteachers of primary schools.
  - Judges of the high court.





55. Three of the following statements are true about Mount Kilimanjaro. Which one is not?  
 A. It is the highest mountain in Africa.  
 B. It is covered with snow at the top.  
 C. It is the source of River Tana.  
 D. It is located in Tanzania.

56. The climate of the Congo Basin is generally  
 A. cold and wet throughout the year  
 B. cold and dry for most of the year  
 C. hot and dry for most of the year  
 D. hot and wet throughout the year.

57. Water pollution in Lake Victoria is caused mainly by  
 A. plants growing in the water  
 B. waste from factories in the area  
 C. people bathing in the lake  
 D. waste from nearby homes.

58. Three of the following statements are true about the functions of the President of Kenya. Which one is not? The President  
 A. chairs cabinet meetings  
 B. is the Chancellor of Public Universities  
 C. clears candidates for general elections  
 D. is the head of the Central Government.

59. The colour of the National flag of Kenya which represents peace is  
 A. white  
 B. green  
 C. black  
 D. red.

60. Which one of the following groups of security departments is responsible for protecting Kenya against external attack?

Army Prison Wardens A.	Police Force Prison Wardens B.
Air Force Police Force C.	Army Air Force D.

## PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following duties was given to Adam and Eve when God created them?  
 A. To obey the ten commandments.  
 B. To offer sacrifice to God.  
 C. To take care of other living things.  
 D. To obey the prophets of God.

62. God changed the name of Abram to Abraham mainly because he wanted to  
 A. make him a father of nations  
 B. give him a new land  
 C. make him rich  
 D. give him protection.

63. Joseph the son of Jacob was sold by his brothers because they  
 A. hoped to become rich  
 B. were jealous  
 C. needed food  
 D. wanted to visit Egypt.

64. Which one of the following qualities of God is shown on the night the Jews left Egypt?  
 A. He is the creator.  
 B. He is forgiving.  
 C. He is a saviour.  
 D. He is holy.

65. Who among the following people asked God to forgive the Israelites at Mount Sinai?  
 A. Moses.  
 B. Joshua.  
 C. Miriam.  
 D. Aaron.

66. David annoyed God when he  
 A. killed Goliath  
 B. killed Uriah  
 C. cried over the death of Saul  
 D. married many women.

67. 'Give me the wisdom I need to rule your people with justice' (1 Kings 3:9). These words were spoken by King  
 A. Ahaz  
 B. Solomon  
 C. Jeroboam  
 D. Ahab.

68. Who among the following prophets anointed Saul to be King of Israel?  
 A. Elisha.  
 B. Isaiah.  
 C. Nathan.  
 D. Samuel.

69. The prophets of Baal were put to test by Elijah on Mount Carmel to show that  
 A. God answers prayers  
 B. God is three in one  
 C. Baal was asleep  
 D. Baal was a coward.

70. When Jesus was born, the angel appeared to the shepherds to  
 A. help them guard animals  
 B. tell them the good news  
 C. warn them about Herod  
 D. guide them to Bethlehem.

71. 'Didn't you know that I had to be in my father's house?' (Luke 2:49). When did Jesus say these words?  
 A. When he was found by his parents in the temple.  
 B. When he chased the traders from the temple.  
 C. During his baptism by John.  
 D. During his trial before the High Priest.
72. The temptation of Jesus in the desert teaches Christians that they should  
 A. seek earthly riches  
 B. run away from trials  
 C. do the will of God  
 D. look for food when hungry.
73. A miracle of Jesus which shows His power over nature is the  
 A. healing of the paralysed man  
 B. walking on water  
 C. healing the blind man  
 D. raising of Jairus' daughter.
74. Which one of the following is the main reason why Jesus mixed with sinners?  
 A. He came from a poor family.  
 B. Sinners were hated by other people.  
 C. He came to save all people.  
 D. Sinners were friendly to him.
75. Which one of the following actions of Mary and Martha best shows their love for their brother Lazarus?  
 A. Staying with the mourners.  
 B. Showing Jesus Lazarus' grave.  
 C. Welcoming Jesus to their home.  
 D. Informing Jesus about Lazarus' sickness.
76. 'This is my body, which is given for you.' (Luke 22:19). These words were said by Jesus during the  
 A. last supper  
 B. trial before Pilate  
 C. crucifixion on the cross  
 D. ascension into heaven.
77. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?  
 A. Joseph of Arimathea.  
 B. Simon of Cyrene.  
 C. Peter.  
 D. Nicodemus.
78. On the day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit came down in the form of  
 A. a cloud  
 B. a dove  
 C. fire  
 D. water.
79. Who among the following people was the first Christian to be killed because of his faith?  
 A. Philip.  
 B. Paul.  
 C. James.  
 D. Stephen.
80. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in both Christianity and traditional African communities?  
 A. God became man.  
 B. God raises the dead.  
 C. God is everywhere.  
 D. God is three in one.
81. Which one of the following acts were performed by elders in traditional African communities during worship?  
 A. Sacrificing animals.  
 B. Reciting the creed.  
 C. Baptising members.  
 D. Serving the Holy Communion.
82. Which one of the following is the best reason why people in traditional African communities were expected to marry?  
 A. To be respected.  
 B. To have a partner.  
 C. To get children.  
 D. To be accepted.
83. In traditional African communities ancestors were respected mainly because they  
 A. appeared to the living in a dream  
 B. united the living and the dead  
 C. reminded people of the past  
 D. were the dead relatives.
84. Who among the following people is found in Christianity and traditional African communities?  
 A. Herbalist.  
 B. Rainmaker.  
 C. Diviner.  
 D. Prophet.
85. According to Christian teaching the greatest fruit of the Holy Spirit is  
 A. joy  
 B. love  
 C. hope  
 D. faith.
86. Sarah is sent to buy a kilogram of sugar. The shopkeeper gives her more change. As a Christian, Sarah should  
 A. return it to the shopkeeper  
 B. keep quiet about it  
 C. use it to buy sweets  
 D. take it home.
87. Your deskmate Simon, has told you that he is suffering from AIDS. As a Christian, which one of the following is the best action to take?  
 A. Report the matter to the class teacher.  
 B. Change your sitting place.  
 C. Advise him to seek medical help.  
 D. Inform your classmates about it.

88. Peter, who is a rich man is thinking of how to use his extra money. As a Christian, what advice would you give him?  
A. Go for trips abroad.  
B. Pay school fees for orphans.  
C. Build a bigger house for his family.  
D. Buy a farm for his family.

89. Jane, a standard eight pupil has been asked by her class teacher to go to school on the day of worship. As a Christian, the best advice you would give Jane is  
A. obey the class teacher  
B. talk to the church leader  
C. transfer to another school  
D. go to church.

90. Which one of the following was the work of the early Christian missionaries in Kenya?  
A. Building schools.  
B. Appointing local rulers.  
C. Setting boundaries for colonies.  
D. Building the railway.

### SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following *surah* has *Bismillahi-Rahmani-Rahim* as part of its verses? *Surah*  
A. *Asr*  
B. *Nasr*  
C. *Fattha*  
D. *Iqra*.

62. The Messenger of Allah said, 'The *siwak* is a purifier of the mouth, a pleasing matter to the Lord.' [An-nisai and Tirmithi] On which one of the following occasions is it most appropriate to use the *siwak*? At the time of  
A. reciting the Quran  
B. going to sleep  
C. taking a bath  
D. visiting friends.

63. According to the teachings of *Surah Kauthar* the best that a Muslim can do in order to be famous after his/her death is to  
A. hav children who will make his name famous  
B. make sacrifices for the welfare of his people.  
C. collect wealth to gain fame  
D. use his influence to become famous.

64. On his way to school Juma was licked by an animal. He was then advised by his Islamic Religious Education teacher to wash his uniform with water seven times. Which one of the following animals licked Juma?  
A. Horse.  
B. Cat.  
C. Dog.  
D. Donkey.

65. Which one of the following best explains the importance of *Salah*? *Salah*  
A. is a shield against evils  
B. keeps the worshipper fit  
C. brings worshippers together  
D. teaches punctuality.

66. Which one of the following statements describes *Zakah*? It is  
A. paid to the needy  
B. a fixed rate of alms paid  
C. a tax for the rich  
D. payable any time.

67. Hanaan forgot her midnight meal one night during the month of *Ramadhan*. What should she have done? To  
A. give up fasting that day  
B. continue to fast without the midnight meal  
C. eat enough food the following night  
D. take enough liquids during *Iftar*.

68. Muslims perform *Hajj* mainly because it  
A. leads to Muslim brotherhood  
B. is performed for the love of Allah  
C. makes the pilgrim a good believer  
D. is a pillar of Islam.

69. *Adhan* is performed because it is  
A. a reminder of Muslim prayer time  
B. part of the prayer  
C. a mosque routine  
D. a way of uniting Muslims.

70. Asma's father is arranging for the celebration of *Idd-ul-Adhaa*. His children have suggested the following activities:  
(i) slaughtering of an animal  
(ii) organising a family lunch  
(iii) taking the family to a cinema  
(iv) visiting the sick and needy

Which one of the above activities is part of the celebrations?

A. (i) (ii) (iii)  
B. (i) (ii) (iv)  
C. (ii) (iii) (iv)  
D. (iii) (i) (iv).

71. Which one of the following months is of significance to both Shia and Sunni Muslims?  
A. *Muharram*.  
B. *Safar*.  
C. *Rabtu-thani*.  
D. *Jamadal Awwal*.

72. Which one of the following pillars of Islam is a Muslim supposed to perform once in his lifetime?  
A. *Saum*.  
B. *Salah*.  
C. *Hajj*.  
D. *Zakat*.



73. *Iqamah* is made during prayer time in order to
- remind the believers to renew their *wudhu*
  - alert the believers to be ready for prayer
  - emphasise prayer is better than idleness
  - make the believers to remain silent.
74. Which one of the following four rightly guided caliphs died of a natural death? Sayyadina
- Umar (RA)
  - Ali (RA)
  - Abubakar (RA)
  - Uthman (RA).
75. Who among the following standard six pupils made the correct observation about the *Ka'aba*?
- Naow: The Kaaba was first built by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
  - Bare: It was destroyed by Abrahim around 70 A.D.
  - Gidaw: It is a place where Allah lives.
  - Kathaf: It was first built by Prophet Ibrahim (A.S).
76. The term *sawheed* means the
- unity of God
  - power of God
  - attributes of God
  - correct worship of God.
77. The *Surah* which teaches on the night of power is
- Al-Nasr*
  - Al-Qadar*
  - Al-Zilzala*
  - Al-Ataq.*
78. Who among the following Prophets of Allah built an ark named *Sufina*? Prophet
- Daud
  - Issa
  - Nuh
  - Adam.
79. The best way to attract people to Islam is by
- giving Islamic books to non-Muslims
  - inviting non-Muslims to the mosque
  - welcoming non-Muslims to Muslim homes
  - Muslims living good lives to be emulated.
80. Which one of the following sets of practices are *Sunnah* acts?
- Attending *Idd*-prayers and fasting.
  - Performing the daily prayers and going for *Hajj*.
  - Performing *tarawith* prayers and fasting on Mondays.
  - Searching for knowledge and giving *Zakat*.
81. Which of the following practices is forbidden in *Surah Maun*?
- Slapping other people.
  - Oppressing the weak members of society.
  - Showing off of wealth.
  - Abusing other people for their faith.
82. On which one of the following occasions is it most desirable to perform ablution? When
- receiving gifts
  - visiting the sick
  - going to bed
  - paying *Zakat*.
83. There is no *Zakat* in the sheep until it reaches the number of
- 30
  - 40
  - 25
  - 50.
84. Which one of the following Islamic Religious Education areas of learning helps to guide believers to the best way of performing *Salah*?
- Muamalat*.
  - Quaran.
  - Fiqh*.
  - Hadith*.
85. Which one of the following statements is the correct Islamic tradition for maintaining cleanliness?
- Wearing of earrings by men and women.
  - Shaving and plucking of armpits.
  - Changing the colour of the hair.
  - Keeping of nails and hair.
86. The main reason why Prophet Muhamad meditated in the cave Hira was because he was
- keeping away from the vices of his people
  - ordered to do so by Allah
  - hiding to worship Allah secretly
  - searching for the truth from Allah.
87. The life of *Nabi Yussuf* in Egypt teaches that Muslims should always
- accept responsibilities
  - forget worldly wealth
  - fight for their freedom
  - translate dreams.
88. The following events are about the history Mombasa in the 16th Century:
- the people were at war with Malindi
  - the Portuguese controlled the Indian Ocean trade
  - the plantations of the island were burnt by the Portuguese
  - the Wazimba raided the inhabitants of Mombasa.
- Which one of the following pairs of events most affected the economic life of Mombasa?
- (i) and (iii)
  - (ii) and (iii)
  - (iii) and (iv)
  - (i) and (iv).
89. Which one of the following animals are considered to be pure even when dead?
- Snakes.
  - Gazelles.
  - Horses.
  - Fish.
90. Which one of the following acts of observing Hajj is done last?
- Tawaful-widaa*.
  - Visiting Arafat.
  - Saayi*.
  - Tawaful Ifadha*.