

# ENGLISH | KCPE | 2007

NAME..... SCHOOL..... DATE..... TIME: 2 hours

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

Few people would \_\_\_1\_\_\_ that physical exercise is important for \_\_\_2\_\_\_ health. It is not only those who \_\_\_3\_\_\_ part in competitive sports and games who need to exercise \_\_\_4\_\_\_. Our bodies are \_\_\_5\_\_\_ in such a way that we tend to become weak and lazy \_\_\_6\_\_\_ we remain inactive over long periods of time. The benefits of exercising are \_\_\_7\_\_\_. First, we feel a sense of freshness and fitness as we move \_\_\_8\_\_\_ doing our daily duties. In addition, the circulation of blood \_\_\_9\_\_\_ our bodies is improved. Our immune system is boosted so we don't get ill very often. \_\_\_10\_\_\_, we are able to endure longer periods of \_\_\_11\_\_\_ work without feeling exhausted. Our digestive system is also improved hence our bodies get maximum \_\_\_12\_\_\_ from the food we eat. Vigorous exercises done at least twice a week will enable us to enjoy these benefits \_\_\_13\_\_\_, there is need to consult a doctor \_\_\_14\_\_\_ a person who is experienced in physical training before starting an exercise \_\_\_15\_\_\_ since our bodies differ in type of activities each of us can comfortably do.

- | A               | B            | C            | D          |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Reject       | oppose       | refuse       | deny       |
| 2. Proper       | nice         | good         | full       |
| 3. Take         | get          | play         | have       |
| 4. Regularly    | daily        | continuously | repeatedly |
| 5. Set          | prepared     | made         | produced   |
| 6. Since        | if           | for          | while      |
| 7. Much         | a lot        | enough       | many       |
| 8. On           | about        | along        | round      |
| 9. Through      | in           | about        | into       |
| 10. Furthermore | nevertheless | consequently | therefore  |
| 11. Difficult   | tough        | endless      | hard       |
| 12. Advantage   | profit       | gain         | service    |
| 13. Besides     | anyway       | however      | moreover   |
| 14. Even        | with         | or           | also       |
| 15. Plan        | process      | practice     | programme  |

*In questions 16 and 17, choose the best arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs*

16. (i) they found it hard to survive  
 (ii) Mr and Mrs Onyancha were poor and humble  
 (iii) a little cassava and some porridge was their staple diet  
 (iv) there was hardly ever enough food in their home  
 A. (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
 B. (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
 C. (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)  
 D. (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
17. (i) she told of how people first came onto Earth

- (ii) we really enjoyed listening to her  
 (iii) she also told stories about giants and strange creatures  
 (iv) Ahmed's grandmother loved to tell stories  
 A. (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)  
 B. (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  
 C. (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)  
 D. (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

*In questions 18 to 20, choose the alternative that best fits in the blank space*

18. Atieno has been married a long time. She got married\_\_\_\_\_ she was twenty three years old  
 A. Because

- B. As  
C. When  
D. Since
19. I could not sleep \_\_\_\_\_ I was very tired  
A. Although  
B. But  
C. Also  
D. And
20. They are very kind to me. They treat me \_\_\_\_\_ their own child  
A. Like I was  
B. Like I were  
C. As if I were  
D. As if I was
- for questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentences*
21. Not only did they come late, but they were also untidy  
A. They were late or untidy  
B. They were late and untidy too  
C. They were untidy because they were late  
D. They were neither punctual nor untidy
22. Lydia said she would soon be fourteen
- A. Lydia said ‘she would soon be fourteen.’  
B. “I will soon be fourteen, Lydia said.”  
C. Lydia said, ‘I will soon be fourteen.’  
D. “I will soon be fourteen,” Lydia said
- In question 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word*
23. We were astonished by his wisdom  
A. Amazed  
B. Amused  
C. Excited  
D. Shocked
24. The orphaned child acquired a new home  
A. Discovered  
B. Received  
C. Sought  
D. Found
25. Our teacher told us never to despair  
A. Give out  
B. Give up  
C. Give in  
D. Give way

Read the passage below then answer questions 26 to 38

Main's friend, Odhiambo, began to teach him how to ride a bicycle during the holidays. Odhiambo himself had no bicycle, but he could easily borrow one from a mechanic. This mechanic lived in one of the rental rooms owned by Odhiambo's father. During the day, he worked under a tree in front of the house. Many people brought their bicycles to him to be repaired. Sometimes they wanted the brakes mended or a puncture tube repaired. Whatever it was, the mechanic was equal to the job. If you passed by any time of the day, you would see him in his brown greasy work clothes putting life into a damaged bicycle. Usually, he turned the bicycle upside down with its wheels in the air while he worked on it. A signboard with his nickname, DOCTOR OF BICYCLES, was nailed to the tree.

Besides the bicycles which came to him for repairs, the mechanic also had about five or six of his own which he hired out for ten shillings an hour. It was one of these that Odhiambo borrowed. He did not tell the mechanic that a learner was going to ride it.

The bicycle was meant for adults and was too high for Maina but he made rapid progress. If he sat on the saddle, his feet would not reach the pedals. So he adopted what was called the monkey style; he rode standing on the pedals on one side of the triangular frame.

After about one week of practice, Maina was able to ride long distances without falling off. He was even able to whistle a song as he rode along. Odhiambo was impressed with

Maina's progress and suggested that it was time he tried riding on the main road instead of the playing field.

Maina was a little doubtful at first, but he agreed in the end to try one of the less busy roads. To his surprise, he did very well. He was so pleased that he began to whistle a popular tune and pedal to the beat. He felt very proud of himself and wondered why people said cycling was difficult. 'It is easier that eating "ugali",' he thought. Just then, a car came out of a side road and was heading towards him. He lost his nerve and swerved, hitting an electricity pole. He was thrown into a nearby drain out of which he emerged dripping dirty water.

Although Maina was only slightly injured, the bicycle was badly damaged. The front wheel was twisted and three spokes also got broken. After fruitless repair efforts, Maina and Odhiambo decided to go and report to the mechanic. They had to roll the bicycle on the back wheel as they lifted the handle bars between them.

The mechanic was very angry. He said Maina had to pay for the damage. Maina pleaded with him saying he had no money.

'if you have no money, who told you to ride my bicycle? Come and show me where you live. Your parents will pay for your foolishness. And if you don't hurry up, I will take you to the police station right now.' the mechanic said when Maina appeared to hesitate.

So Maina led the way and the mechanic followed on one of his bicycles. Maina was afraid of taking the man to his uncle. So he decided to take him round and round the town. They went up one street down the next and up the third.

'where do you live?' asked the mechanic.

'I don't know the number,' said Maina, 'but it's over there,' and he pointed in front of him. After a long time they were back where they had started. The mechanic was now furious and was threatening to beat Maina. Bling with anger, he did not look where he was going and ran into a woman returning home from the market with her purchases. She immediately took off her head scarf and tied it firmly round her waist, ready for a fight. She held the mechanic by his shirt and shouted at him.

Crowds were gathering. Some people were picking up the woman's things and putting them back into her basket. There were tomatoes, potatoes and some fish. But her voice rose higher and higher. She said she was not going home to prepare a meal from things picked off the road. She wanted two hundred shillings in compensation.

In the confusion, Maina melted away and ran home. In the evening, he reported to his uncle what he had done. His uncle was disappointed but he offered to pay for the repair of the damaged bicycle.

(Adapted from *Chike and the River*, by Chinua Achebe)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>26. From the first paragraph, we can tell that Odhiambo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Came from a poor family</li> <li>B. Was easy to get along with</li> <li>C. Liked to teach people things</li> <li>D. Lived near the mechanic</li> </ul> <p>27. The expression "the mechanic was equal to the job" means that the mechanic was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Willing to do the job</li> <li>B. The same as other mechanics</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C. Better than other mechanics</li> <li>D. Highly skilled at the job</li> </ul> <p>28. Which of the following does <b>not</b> explain why the mechanic was nicknamed 'Doctor of bicycles?'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. He turned bicycles upside down</li> <li>B. He put life into damaged bicycles</li> <li>C. He mended punctures and brakes</li> <li>D. He repaired bicycles for many people</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

29. If the mechanic had known that his bicycle would be ridden by a learner, he would probably have
- A. Charged more than ten shillings
  - B. Accompanied the learner
  - C. Refused to lend it out
  - D. Warned the learner
30. Odhiambo used to get a bicycle without paying any money because
- A. He was trusted by the mechanic
  - B. The mechanic was his father's tenant
  - C. He hid information from the mechanic
  - D. The mechanic had several bicycles
31. According to the passage, a good rider is one who is able to
- A. Ride on the main road
  - B. Whistle while riding along
  - C. Use the monkey-style
  - D. Ride over long distances
32. Which of the following best describes Maina's attitude as he rode on the main road?
- A. Pleased
  - B. Proud
  - C. Excited
  - D. Overconfident
33. The actual cause of Maina's accident was
- A. The fact that he panicked
  - B. His swerving the bicycle
  - C. His hitting the electricity pole
  - D. The car that was heading towards him
34. Odhiambo and Maina decided to report the matter to the mechanic only after
- A. They knew they could not escape
  - B. Three spokes were broken
  - C. Failing to mend the wheel
  - D. The front wheel failed to roll
35. Maina led the mechanic round and round because he did not
- A. Know the actual street
  - B. Want his uncle to know the truth
  - C. Know the number of their house
  - D. Want to be taken to the police station
36. What do the mechanic and the woman in the story have in common? They both
- A. Have their rights
  - B. Are abusive
  - C. Are ready to fight
  - D. Are unforgiving
37. The words 'melted away' suggest that Maina disappeared from the scene
- A. without being noticed
  - Very quickly
  - Very confidently
  - Without making noise
38. What is the most important lesson to be learnt from this passage?
- A. Pride goes before a fall
  - B. Look before you leap
  - C. Hurry, hurry has no blessings
  - D. Treat others as you would want to be treated

*Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50*



The way we relate with other people determines whether our lives will be happy or not. Therefore it is important to choose our friends carefully. If you have the wrong kind of friends, your life could be miserable, full of pain and a disappointment. You need to associate with those who love and accept you just as you are. They are likely to bring joy into your life. People who possess the following qualities are the right ones to befriend.

First of all, go for those who respect you. Those who allow you to be yourself, listen and care about your feelings. Such people do not do or say things that make you feel small or useless. You see, certain people are *so full of themselves* that they do not value anyone else's opinion. They think that they are always right. They **ridicule** and belittle the contributions of others. Keep away from such characters. They are not good for you.

Another characteristic to look for in a friend is trust. Relate with people you can rely on. Such people keep their promises. When you live with others at home, community or school, you soon discover that many of them keep letting you down. I have known people who pretend to be my friends, only to realise later that they were not sincere. They just wanted to use me for their own gain. They took advantage of our relationship. I have occasionally shared some personal information with friends and I have expected them to keep it secret. But the very following day, the story is on everybody's lips. At such times, I have felt so embarrassed that I have wished the earth would open up and swallow me. So a friend you can depend on is a gem, a rare treasure.

Thirdly, in a world where people are so rude and inconsiderate, you should look for people with good manners. Life is much more enjoyable when we are thoughtful and courteous towards each other. Saying 'thank you', 'sorry' sounds very simple. However, these wonderful expressions do not exist in many people's vocabulary. Associate with people who show gratitude and who remember to apologise when they offend you. Avoid the bad-mannered because they will only cause you heartaches.

There is another quality that few people seem to possess. This is a sense of humour. Many of us take life too seriously and focus on the negative side of things. Do not be like that. Gather around your friends with whom you can enjoy heartily belly laugh, those who can even point out things about you that you can laugh at. Of course you should not laugh at others. No! That is unkind. But befriend people who help you to notice the funny side of life.

Finally, do relate with people who share your interests. If you associate with people with whom you have nothing in common, you will soon get bored. Therefore, if you want to have an exciting time with people, pick those who identify with your goals and dreams. Yes, those who can encourage and help you **realise** the things you hope for

39. Why should you pick friends wisely?

- A. Not everyone can be your friend
- B. They make your life happy or unhappy
- C. Wrong friends can easily mislead you
- D. You cannot blame anyone if you choose unwisely

40. When you *ridicule* what others say, you

- A. Oppose it
- B. Refuse to listen

C. Completely ignore it

D. Make fun of it

41. People who do not respect you may

- A. Show little concern about your feelings
- B. Make you small and useless
- C. Not want to be near you
- D. Not want to talk to you

42. Which of the following **best** explains the meaning of the expression 'so full of themselves?'

- A. Satisfied  
B. Unkind  
C. Arrogant  
D. Unfriendly
43. The writer has been embarrassed by people who
- A. Share personal information  
B. Cannot be relied on  
C. Reveal other people's secrets  
D. Always let others down
44. The writer suggests that many people do not
- A. Use wonderful expressions  
B. Know polite words  
C. Have words like 'sorry' in their dictionaries  
D. Apologise or express gratitude
45. Laughter in the passage is associated with
- A. Enjoying life always  
B. A sense of humour  
C. A life that is not serious  
D. Amusing yourself occasionally
46. If you and your friends have different interests, you are likely to
- A. Find the relationship less fulfilling  
B. Forget some of your goals  
C. Find everything you do boring  
D. Stop dreaming about the future
47. Why does the writer suggest that we should not laugh at others?
- A. It may not be funny at all  
B. We should take life more seriously  
C. We should only laugh at ourselves  
D. It may cause embarrassment
48. Which of the following words can best replace *realise* as used in the last paragraph?
- A. Experience  
B. Have  
C. Achieve  
D. Gain
49. Choose the combination that best describes a good friend
- A. Loving, respectful, reliable  
B. Reliable, respectable, courteous  
C. Loving, respectable, funny  
D. Courteous, funny respectful
50. Which of the following is the best summary of this passage?
- A. People who do not love you should be avoided  
B. You should be very careful when choosing friends  
C. People who respect you will always be helpful  
D. You should only relate closely with those who accept you

# KCPE 2007

Muda: Dakika 40

**KISWAHILI  
SEHEMU YA PILI:  
INSHA**

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI		
JINA LAKO		
JINA LA SHULE YAKO		

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

- Kwenye nafasi zilizochwa hapo juu andika Namba Yako kamili ya mthani, Jina lako na Jina la Shule yako.
- Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyochiwa.

mepewa dakika 40 kuandika lasha yako.

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

afiki yako amehamishwa na kujiunga na shule nyingine. Mwandikie barua ukimwelezea maendeleo yako tangu mlipoachana.

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## KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Maswali 1 mpaka 15.

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Kilimo ni sekta muhimu 1. Baada ya mimea kuchipuka, mkulima hana budi 2 ili kuikinga dhidi ya magugu na vimelea vingine ambavyo 3 vikawa hatari kwa mimea. 4 pia huendelezwa katika sehemu nyingine. Wanyama hawa huogeshwa ndani ya 5 ili kuwapa wadudu waharibifu. Kilimo kikiendelezwa sehemu za mashambani tutapunguza 6 mijini wa watu wanaotafuta kazi. Vijana wanaokipuza kilimo watiwe 7 kuzistawisha sehemu zao.

- |                    |                  |                |                   |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. kati ya nchi | B. katika nchini | C. katika nchi | D. kati ya nchini |
| 2. A. kuipogoa     | B. kuipalilia    | C. kuipura     | D. kuipulizia     |
| 3. A. huja         | B. vimekuja      | C. vimeenda    | D. huenda         |
| 4. A. Ufugaji      | B. Ufungaji      | C. Uwekaji     | D. Uwekezaji      |
| 5. A. vidimbwi     | B. majosho       | C. mito        | D. maziwa         |
| 6. A. uhamaji      | B. uhamishaji    | C. uhamishwaji | D. uhamiaji       |
| 7. A. hima         | B. hamnazo       | C. shime       | D. kapun          |

Msichana alikuwa amechoshwa na vitimbi vya kasri 8 shangazi yake ambaye alikuwa amemtoa kijijini kuja kumpeleka shule. 9 alikuwa na nia ya kumfanya 10. Hakujua amlaumu shangazi yake huyu. 11 majaliwa 12 wazazi wake na kumwacha yatima. Alikumbuka jinsi 13 na matumaini ya kusoma kwa bidii ili kuiokoa jamii 14 kutokana na umaskini 15 hali zao.

- |                       |                  |                   |                    |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 8. A. la              | B. ya            | C. mwa            | D. kwa             |
| 9. A. Naam            | B. Ndio          | C. Maadamu        | D. Kumbe           |
| 10. A. kitwana        | B. kijakazi      | C. kuli           | D. kaimu           |
| 11. A. ila            | B. wala          | C. au             | D. lau             |
| 12. A. aliyewachukua  | B. aliwachukua   | C. yaliwachukua   | D. yaliyowachukua  |
| 13. A. alivyokuwa     | B. aliyekuwa     | C. aliyokuwa      | D. alipokuwa       |
| 14. A. zake           | B. wake          | C. yake           | D. lake            |
| 15. A. ulioizorotesha | B. uliozorotesha | C. ulioizorotesha | D. uliolizorotesha |

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

16. Ni tashbihi ipi inayoafikiana na maelezo:  
"Kutokeza na kuendelea vizuri kwa haraka?"  
A. Chipuka kama majani  
B. Chanua kama waridi  
C. Chanua kama mgomba  
D. Chipuka kama uyoga
17. Kitenzi nawa katika kauli ya kutendesha ni:  
A. nawika  
B. nawia  
C. navya  
D. nawishwa
18. Chagua wingi wa:  
Baharia huyu hodari ni mgeni huku kwangu.  
A. Baharia hawa hodari ni wageni huku kwetu.  
B. Mabaharia hawa hodari ni wageni huku kwetu.  
C. Mabaharia hawa hodari ni wageni huku kwangu.  
D. Baharia hawa hodari ni wageni huku kwangu.
19. Chagua maneno ambayo yote ni **vihisishi**.  
A. Ala, Ee, Wee, Lo  
B. Vile, Lo, Simile, Mashalla  
C. Jamani, Huree, Ingawa, Isipokuwa  
D. Vyema, Ila, Inshalla, Aaa
20. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi cha sifa.  
A. Mwanafunzi ameandika insha nyingine.  
B. -Daktari amewatibu wagonjwa watatu.  
C. Mpishi amepika chakula kibichi.  
D. Mtoto yule anaweza kukimbia.
21. Chagua jibu ambalo ni **nomino ya dhahania**.  
A. Wayo  
B. Umati  
C. Mate  
D. Wema
22. Salamu "Alamsiki" hujibiwaje?  
A. Bi nuru  
B. Subahalkheri  
C. Salama  
D. Masalkheri
23. Chagua usemi halisi wa:  
Mwalimu aliwauliza kama wangeandika insha siku hiyo jioni.  
A. "Mtaandika insha kesho jioni?"  
Mwalimu aliwauliza.  
B. "Kesho jioni mngandika insha?"  
Mwalimu aliwauliza.  
C. "Mtaandika insha leo jioni?"  
Mwalimu aliwauliza.  
D. "Leo jioni mngandika insha?"  
Mwalimu aliwauliza.
24. Jina wanaloitana ndugu wa kike na wa kiume ni  
A. somo  
B. umbu  
C. mnuna  
D. kaka
25. Chagua **vielezi** katika sentensi:  
Alisimama wima na kumwita kwa sauti  
A. Alisimama, kumwita  
B. na, kumwita  
C. wima, kwa sauti  
D. kumwita, sauti
26. Tegua kitendawili  
Baba akipiga mbizi huibuka na ndevu nyeupe.  
A. Muwa  
B. Kinu  
C. Mbegu  
D. Mwiko
27. Pesa za ziada anazolipwa mkopeshaji ni:  
A. riba  
B. ada  
C. mshahara  
D. ridhaa
28. Maana ya methali:  
"Ganda la muwa la jana chungu kaona kivuno" ni:  
A. Jambo ambalo unaliona rahisi kwako kwa mwenzako huenda likawa gumu.  
B. Haifai kudharau kitu chako duni kwa kutamani cha mwenzako.  
C. Haifai kuwadharau watu waliokusaidia hapo awali, huenda ukawahitaji baadaye.  
D. Kitu unachokiona duni kwako, huenda kikawa na manufaa kwa mtu mwingine.
29. Jaza pengo kwa kiunganishi kifaacho.  
Nitakusaidia \_\_\_\_\_ utahitaji msaada wangu.  
A. lakini  
B. ingawa  
C. iwapo  
D. japo
30. Mtu anayehama nchi yake na kununua ardhi na kuishi nchi nyingine ni:  
A. mkimbizi  
B. mlowezi  
C. mtoro  
D. msaliti



**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.**

Nilizaliwa na kulelewa katika familia iliyotajika. Baba yangu Mlajasho alikuwa tajiri wa mali na moyo. Mimi na ndugu yangu mdogo hatukujua maana ya uhitaji kwani baba alitukidhia mahitaji yetu yote. Nyumbani mwetu kila siku mlishiba na kutapika watu wa kila sampuli waliokuja kulilia hali kwa baba. Baba aliwasabilia kwa mng'ni. Kuna waliopewa ruzuku mbalimbali za vyakula, kuna waliopewa vibarua mashambani na waliofanya kazi pale nyumbani. Almuradi kila mwana kijiji alifaidika kutokana na mkono wazi wa baba. Ndugu yangu mdogo hakuisha kuwabughudhi waja hawa na kuwaita waegemea nundu.

Siku zilisonga na kupita kama maji ya mto; hata nikajipata katika shule ya msingi. Niliyakumbatia masomo yangu kwa hamu kubwa. Sikuwa na wakati wa kufanya ajizi, kwani baba, pamoja na pato lake nono, hakuwahi kudekeza hisia za ugoigoi. Nasi ilibidi tufuate nyayo zake; kwani mwana akibebwa hutazama kisogo cha nina. Nilifanya mtihani wangu wa darasa la nane na kuvuna nilichopanda. Asubuhi baada ya kutangazwa kwa matokeo ya mtihani huo, niliamshwa na sauti ya, "pongezi mwanangu," kutoka kwa baba. Baba alikuwa amebeba gazeti la siku hiyo, usoni amevaa tabasamu kubwa. Sikuamini maneno yake. Nilimnyang'anya gazeti na ikawa kweli mweny'e macho haambiwi tazama. Nilikuwa mwanafunzi bora nchini. Nilijiunga na shule mojawapo ya kitaifa.

Siku nilipokivuka kizingiti cha lango la shule ya kitaifa ya Tindi ndipo maisha yangu valipoanza kuingia ufa. Nilikutana na Tamasha, mwanafunzi mchangamfu na mcheshi. Alijitambulisha kuwa alisomea shule iliyokuwa jirani na ile yangu ya msingi. Urafiki shakiki ukazaliwa kati yake nami. Tukawa daima tunaandamana. Hayo hayakunitia shaka, kwani Tamasha alinihimiza kila mara nitie bidii masomoni. Hata hivyo, siku zilivyosonga ndivyo tabia yake halisi ilivyoinibainikia.

Jioni moja Tamasha alikuja chumbani mwangu akiwa amebeba unga aliouita dawa ya homa. Aliniambia nijaribu kutibu homa ambayo ilikuwa imenikaba kwa siku ayarni. Nami, kwa kutotaka kumvunja rafiki yangu, nikachukua unga huo na kuutia kinywani; ingawa kwa kweli mwalimu wetu alikuwa ametuonya dhidi ya kutumia dawa zozote bila maelekezo ya daktari. Unga huu haukutibu homa yangu, ila ulinipa utulivu mkubwa wa akili, utulivu ambao sikuwa nimewahi kuushuhudia maishani.

Tamasha alifika chumbani mwangu usiku kunjulia hali. Alinipata nimejituliza juu ya kitanda changu. Alinisalimu na kukenua kama aliyetarajia jawabu fulani kutoka kwangu. Nilimweleza hali yangu naye akaniambia kuwa hivyo ndivyo dawa hiyo iliyovavyo kazi; kwamba amekuwa akiitumia kwa muda, hata nyakati za mtihani; naye hupata nguvu za kukabiliana na majadala yote. Alinielekeza kwa Mzee Kamaliza ambaye ndiye aliyekuwa akimuuzia unga huo. Kuanzia siku hiyo nikawa mteja mwaninifu wa Kamaliza. Nilitumia unga huu bila fikira nikidhani kuwa ilikuwa dawa ya homa tu! Sikujua ilikuwa dawa ya kulevya; na Tamasha alikuwa mraibu sugu wa dawa hiyo na nyingine nyingi! "Uzuri wake huu ni wa mkakasi tu?" Nilijiuliza. "Laiti ningalijua". Hata hivyo maswali yote haya hayakuwa na faida tena. Nilikuwa tayari nimezama katika tatizo sugu la matumizi ya dawa za kulevya.

Nilijisuta moyoni kwa matumizi ya dawa za kulevya ambayo yalielekea kuyagongesha mwamba maisha yangu shuleni. Hata hivyo, haikuwa rahisi kuacha kwani nilichelea kuitwa limbukeni na wenzangu. Matokeo ya haya yote yakawa kuzorota kwa masomo yangu. Walimu hawakuchelewa kuona mabadiliko yalinyonikumba. Walijaribu kunishauri na kutaka kujua kilichokuwa kikinisumbua. Walipoona kwamba hali yangu haibadiliki na kwamba nimeshindwa kuwaambia tatizo langu, walimjulisha mwalimu mkuu ambaye hakukawia kumwita baba.

Mazungumzo kati ya baba na mwalimu mkuu yalinitia fadhaa kubwa kwani sikutaka kuwaambia nilitumia dawa za kulevya; ingawa kwa kweli mwalimu mkuu alishuku. Walijaribu kunishika sikio kuhusiana na tabia hii yangu; lakini tangu lini sikio la kufa likasikia dawa? Niliendelea na uraibu wangu hadi siku nilipofunzwa na ulimwengu baada ya kufumaniwa na naibu wa mkuu wa shule mjini nikipiga maji. Nilipewa adhabu niliyotarajia. Nilijipata nyumbani kwa muda wa mwezi mzima, nikiuguza vidonda vya moyo na akili. Kijiji kizima kilijua nimefukuzwa shule kwa sababu ya matumizi ya dawa za kulevya. Sikuwa na pa kuutia uso wangu. Hata hivyo hili lilikuwa funzo kubwa kwangu.

Mama yangu aliweza kunipa nasaha na kunishauri niache kutumia dawa hizo. Mara hii, maneno aliyoniambia yalikuwa na maana. Niliyasikiliza kwa makini. Hata baba alipopata barua kumwarifu aniregeshe shule, nilikuwa tayari kurudi na kuyasaza maisha upya. Nilikuwa nimeamua kujiunga na chama cha vijana wanaopigana na matumizi mabaya ya dawa shuleni.

31. Mambo yanayoonyesha kuwa Mlajasho alikuwa tajiri wa mali na moyo ni:
- Kukidhi mahitaji ya wana, watu kumlilia hali.
  - Kukidhi mahitaji ya wana, kuwapa watu riziki.
  - Kukidhi mahitaji ya wana, kumkanya mwanawe.
  - Kukidhi mahitaji ya wana, watu kumfuata kwake.
32. "Ndugu yangu mdogo hakuisha kuwabughudhi waja hawa na kuwaita waegemea nundu", inaonyesha kuwa ndugu mdogo alikuwa
- mwenye uzushi
  - mwenye kujisifu
  - mwenye mapuuzza
  - mwenye uchoyo
33. Msimulizi alisoma kwa hamu kwa kuwa
- alipenda masomo yake
  - baba yake alikuwa mkali
  - baba yake alikuwa mwenye bidii
  - alitaka kufuata nyayo za ndugu yake.
34. Kifungu "ndipo maisha yangu valipoanza kuingia ufa" kinamaanisha:
- maisha ya msimulizi yalianza kupata matatizo
  - maisha ya msimulizi yaliporomoka.
  - maisha ya msimulizi yalianza kubadilika
  - maisha ya msimulizi yaliharibika
35. Msimulizi hakutaka kuacha "unga" kwa sababu:
- alikuwa amezoea uraibu wa Kamaliza
  - hakutaka kumuudhi Tamasha
  - alichelea kuondolewa kundini na wenzake
  - alichelea kudunishwa na wenzake.
36. Mambo yanayoonyesha kuwa kifungu hiki kinapinga matumizi ya dawa za kulevya ni:
- msimulizi kufukuzwa shule, msimulizi kujiunga na wanaopinga matumizi mabaya ya dawa shuleni.
  - walimu kumshauri msimulizi, mama pamoja na mwalimu mkuu kumwonya msimulizi shuleni.
  - Kamaliza kuacha kuuza dawa, mama kumshauri msimulizi.
  - walimu kugundua tatizo la msimulizi, msimulizi kuaibika shuleni.
37. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, jamii inakabiliana na tatizo la matumizi mabaya ya dawa kwa:
- kuwapeleka watoto shuleni, matajiri kuwasaidia watu
  - ushirikiano kati ya wazazi na walimu, kuwajibika kwa vijana
  - ushirikiano kati ya wazazi na walimu, kuaibika kwa vijana
  - wazazi kwenda shuleni wanapoitwa, kuwajibika kwa vijana
38. Methali ambayo haifai kujumlisha ujumbe wa taarifa hii ni:
- nazi mbovu harabu ya nzima
  - mchezea tope humrukia
  - mwegemea nundu hasahi kunona
  - mchovyza asali hachovyvi mara moja
39. "Uzuri wake huu ni wa mkakasi tu?" ina maana Tamasha:
- alikuwa mcheshi
  - alikuwa mrafiki
  - hakuweza kuaminika
  - hakuweza kutegemewa
40. Msimulizi alikuwa "rikio la kufa" kwa sababu:
- hakupona homa baada ya kutumia unga
  - hakuacha uraibu wake baada ya kuonywa na baba na mwalimu
  - alifumaniwa na naibu wa mwalimu mkuu akipiga maji
  - alipata adhabu aliyotarajia baada ya kupiga maji



**Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.**

Mafunzo ya kuimarisha maadili katika jamii ni muhimu. Kinyume na hapo awali, sasa maadili ya jamii zetu yanazoroteka kwa kasi sana kiasi cha kushangaza. Mwingiliano mwingi kati ya mataifa ya Kiafrika na ya kigeni unaweza kuleta upungufu wa maadili. Watu wengi hufikiria kuwa upotovu wa maadili ndio ustaarabu ufaao. Kusifu na kuziiga nyendo mbaya huchangia upalilizi wa uozo wa tabia. Hali hii inaweza kuzifuja nchi hizi.

Ni dhahiri shahiri kuwa umaskini wa nchi umewafanya vijana kwa wazee kutamani na kuzitafuta njia za mkato za kujitajirisha. Kwa kuingiwa na tamaa nyingi, wao huanzisha miradi ya kifisadi. Watu hao hufanya juu chini kutafuta mianya ya kujipenyezea fedha. Wao hufanya haya bila ya kujali madhara yanayoletwa na hizo pilkapilka zao. Hongo huzidi kuendelezwa ili kuficha hizo njama ambazo huwa hatari kwa usalama wa nchi na watu wake.

Tamaa ikikithiri mpaka, bong'o za fisadi hao hazituli bali huenda kwa haraka isiyomithilika. Watu hujikweza wakitaka kuwafikia na kuwapita waliowatangulia kiuchumi. Mafhalani, watu ambao hivi majuzi walionekana hoi ama watu wa kawaida, ghafla huonekana watu wa kuishi kitajiri huku wakijijengea majumba ya ghorofa katika mitaa ya kifahari. Kama hali hiyo ingeletwa na kushukiwa na nyota ya jaha, tungeelewa. Lakini kama utajiri huo unatokana na kufurisha mifuko kwa kuleta shoti ofisini, wakitumia wizi wa kalamu au kula mfungula, itabidi utiliwe shaka na kulaaniwa. Vijana ambao ndio wajenzi wa taifa wa leo na kesho wanapaswa kupipauza vitendo hivyo kwa sababu vinadhalilisha utu wa jamii.

Serikali nyingi za Kiafrika hutafuta mikakati ya kukabiliana na ufasadi ili ziimarisha maadili. Mojawapo ya hiyo mikakati ni hatua ya serikali ya kuwahimiza wananchi kujaza fomu kuoayesha jumla ya rasilimali zao. Hata hivyo, wahusika katika ufasadi hutafuta vizingiti vya kuzizuia juhudi hizo za serikali.

Ni bayana kuwa mtu hawezi kushindana na mkono mrefu wa serikali. juhudi za kukomesha vituko vya ufasadi zimeanza kuzaa matunda. Tayari vielelezo vya kupambana na ufasadi vimeanza kujidhihirisha vyenyewe. Hivi majuzi vituko vya kujenga nyumba hafifu hapa uchini vilifuatiliwa unyonyo na wahusika kufunguliwa mashitaka; hasa baada ya watu kupoteza maisha yao na wengine kulemazwa walipoangukiwa na nyumba hizo. Kwa mfano, watu waliodesi kuwa watajenga ghorofa tatu, walibadili nia na kujenga ghorofa zaidi. Walifanya hivyo baada ya kupata vibali vya pembe za chaki. Isitoshe, kwa kutaka kutajirika haraka walinunua na kuvitumia vifaa duni kinyume na kanuni za uhandisi. Mambo kama haya hujitokeza katika nchi nyingi barani Afrika. Nchi hizi sasa zimeamka na kukaza kamba katika kuupinga ufasadi huu.

Ikumbukwe kuwa ufasadi unaotokana na ukosefu wa maadili ni hatari kubwa kwa nchi yoyote ile. Mienendo kama hii hufuja nchi husika. Ni vyema kuepuka tabia hizi kama mtu aepukavyo ugonjwa wa kuambukiza.

41. Nchi zetu zinazidi kuharibiwa na:
- kufuata ustaarabu wa kigeni na kupuuza maadili
  - wananchi wapendao maadili ya mataifa yao
  - vijana wanaoigiza maadili ya faayo
  - kutoelewa vizuri maana ya maadili
42. Chagua maelezo yaliyo sawa kulingana na aya ya pili.
- Njama za ufisadi zinaitolea nchi matatizo.
  - Usalama wa nchi hautegemei pilkapilka za fisadi.
  - Maskini wote wanatafuta njama za kujitajirisha kifisadi.
  - Njia za mkato zatajirisha nchi upesi.
43. Ushahidi kuwa ufisadi upo ni:
- kuwapo na kuziiga nyendo za kigeni
  - kupatikana kwa haraka kwa mambo ya kifahari
  - kujenga majumba makubwa na ya kifahari katika mitaa bora
  - kuonekana kwa mabadiliko ya ghafla kiuchumi kwa waliotajika
44. Utajiri unaotiliwa shaka ni ule:
- wa kuigwa na watu wote
  - usio na wizi wa kalamu
  - wa njama za uharibifu
  - upendwao na vijana nchini
45. Kushukiwa na nvota ya jaha ni sawa na:
- mchezo wa bahati nasibu
  - kupewa zawadi kwa kushinda
  - kupata kwa haraka
  - kubahatika kihalali
46. Kulingana na taarifa hii, mawazo ya fisadi:
- yanaimarisha nchi kiuchumi kwa kutajirika
  - hayazingatii utamaduni wa wote
  - hutaifuta njia mbalimbali za kujitajirisha
  - yanatamani maadili ya watangulizi wao
47. Upalilizi wa uozo wa tabia huendelezwa kwa:
- kupenda na kuzifuata tabia za kifisadi
  - kufikiria tu juu ya upotovu wa maadili
  - kusifu na kuzifuata nyendo zote za kigeni
  - mwingiliano wa binadamu katika ustaarabu
48. Madhara makuu yanayoweza kupata jamii ya kifungu ni:
- vijana kuupenda na kuigwa utamaduni wa kigeni
  - umaskini mkubwa unaorudisha nchi nyuma kiuchumi
  - watu kuingilia njama za kifisadi kwa kutaka kutajirika
  - maangamizi yanayoletwa na watu wenye njama za kifisadi
49. Mwandishi wa taarifa hii ana msimamo kuwa:
- ustaarabu wote wa kigeni unapotosha maadili
  - maadili yatafulishwa na vijana na serikali husika
  - ugaji wa nyendo za kigeni unapaswa kuzuiwa
  - ujenzi wa ghorofa duni na njama za kifisadi zimezidi

50. Kifungu hiki kinaweza kufupishwa kwa kutumia methali:
- mwacha mila ni mtumwa
  - mila nawe hafi nawe ila mzaliwa nawe
  - tamaa mbele mauti nyuma
  - vyote ving'avyo si dhahabu



# KCPE 2007

## MATHEMATICS

1. Which one of the following is 1100000.001 written in words?
- A One million one hundred thousand and one hundredth.
  - B One million one thousand and one thousandth.
  - C One million one hundred thousand one tenth.
  - D One million one hundred thousand and one thousandth.

2. What is the place value of the digit 7 obtained after working out  $0.2016 \div 28$ ?
- A Tenths.
  - B Hundredths.
  - C Thousandths.
  - D Ten thousandths.

3. What is 6.0947 rounded off correct to two decimal places?
- A 6.15
  - B 6.10
  - C 6.095
  - D 6.09

4. What is the value of  $3\frac{3}{7} - 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8}$  of  $1\frac{1}{7}$ ?
- A  $2\frac{22}{35}$
  - B  $1\frac{26}{105}$
  - C  $\frac{24}{35}$
  - D  $\frac{4}{35}$

5. What is the volume of a cylindrical tank of diameter 5 m and height 6 m? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ).
- A  $471\frac{1}{7} \text{ m}^3$
  - B  $133\frac{4}{7} \text{ m}^3$
  - C  $117\frac{4}{7} \text{ m}^3$
  - D  $94\frac{1}{7} \text{ m}^3$

6. Auma and Maina shared the profit from the sale of fish in the ratio 3:4. If the profit was sh 8 400, how much money did Auma get?
- A sh 3 600
  - B sh 4 800
  - C sh 6 300
  - D sh 11 200

7. Mariam bought the following items:

3 kg flour @ sh 55  
 2 kg packet of sugar for sh 115  
 2 bars of soap @ sh 42  
 3 litres of milk @ sh 25  
 1 ½ litres of kerosene @ sh 45

If she gave the shopkeeper a sh 1 000 note, how much balance did she receive?

- A sh 378.50
- B sh 493.50
- C sh 718.00
- D sh 506.50

8. A map is drawn to a scale of 1:20 000. What is the distance, in kilometres, of a road which is 25 cm on the map?

- A 5
- B 50
- C 500
- D 5 000

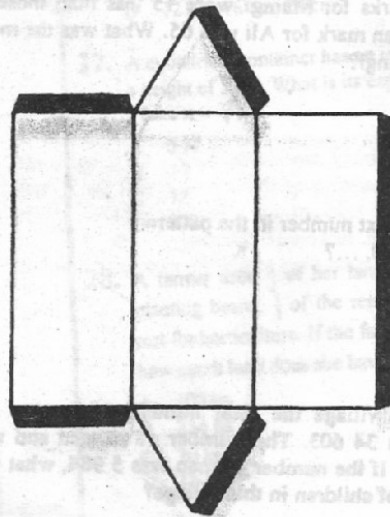
9. By how much is the LCM of 40 and 60 more than their GCD?

- A 20
- B 100
- C 120
- D 140

10. What is the value of  $\frac{1.5 \div 0.9 \text{ of } 2.5 - 1.42}{0.4}$ ?

- A 5.48
- B 5.825
- C 5.88
- D 10.85

11. Below is a net of a solid. The shaded parts are the flaps.



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

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

12. Which one of the following quadrilaterals has only one pair of parallel lines?

- A Rhombus.
- B Trapezium.
- C Parallelogram.
- D Rectangle.

13. A fruit vendor prepared juice which filled eight 3-litre containers. He later put the juice in 2-decilitre bottles for sale. How many such bottles of juice did he get?
- A 12  
B 120  
C 1 200  
D 12 000

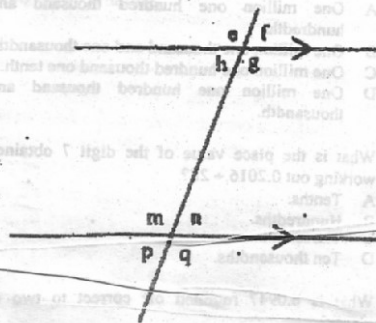
14. A lawn is in the form of a rectangle and two semicircles. The rectangle is 22 m long and 6 m wide. The widths of the rectangle are also the diameters of the semicircles. What is the area of the lawn in  $m^2$ ? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ).
- A  $245\frac{1}{7}$   
B  $188\frac{4}{7}$   
C  $160\frac{2}{7}$   
D  $28\frac{2}{7}$

15. Ali and Maingi sat for five subjects in an examination. The total marks for Maingi were 15 less than those of Ali. The mean mark for Ali was 65. What was the mean mark for Maingi?
- A 50  
B 62  
C 68  
D 310

16. What is the next number in the pattern 16, 44, 82, 130, ...?
- A 188  
B 212  
C 178  
D 140

17. In a certain village the total number of women and children was 34 603. The number of women and men was 18 623. If the number of men was 5 984, what was the number of children in that village?
- A 12 639  
B 15 980  
C 28 619  
D 21 964

18. The figure below shows angles formed by a pair of parallel lines and a transversal.



In which group below, are each of the angles equal to  $n$ ?

- A p, g, f  
B p, m, f  
C p, q, f  
D p, h, f

19. What is the value of  $\sqrt{4.2849}$ ?
- A 0.207  
B 2.07  
C 2.7  
D 207

20. In a certain school, the fractions of boys in classes 5, 6, 7 and 8 are as follows: Class 5 is  $\frac{12}{16}$ , Class 6 is  $\frac{13}{26}$ , Class 7 is  $\frac{10}{25}$  and Class 8 is  $\frac{10}{18}$ .

Which class has the least number of boys if all the classes have the same number of pupils?

- A Class 5  
B Class 6  
C Class 7  
D Class 8

21. What is the value of  $x$  in the equation  $\frac{2x-3}{3} + 2x = 6$ ?

- A  $1\frac{1}{8}$   
B  $5\frac{7}{8}$   
C  $1\frac{7}{8}$   
D  $2\frac{5}{8}$

22. The table below shows the number of vehicles that passed near a school in one week. The average number of vehicles per day was 116. The number of vehicles that passed near the school on Friday is not shown.

MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
125	75	112	100	.....	148	112

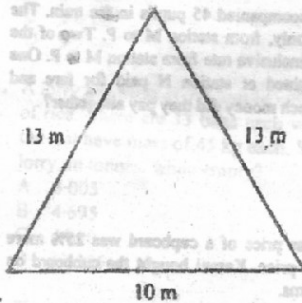
How many more vehicles passed near the school on Friday than on Tuesday?

- A 595  
B 215  
C 140  
D 65

23. A small aircraft took 6 hours 30 minutes to travel from Pretoria to Mombasa. It reached Mombasa at 04 00 h on Wednesday. At what time and day did it depart from Pretoria?

- A 09 30 h on Wednesday  
B 09 30 h on Tuesday  
C 21 30 h on Wednesday  
D 21 30 h on Tuesday

24. The diagram below represents a flower garden.

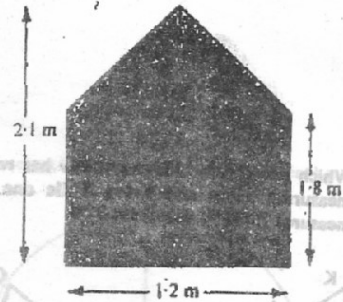


What is the area of the flower garden in  $m^2$ ?

- A 36  
B 60  
C 65  
D 120

30. Four workers take 10 hours to complete a certain job. How many more workers would be hired to finish the job in 5 hours?

25. The diagram below represents a door which was painted on the outside.



What was the area painted, in square metres?

- A 1.17  
B 2.16  
C 2.34  
D 2.52

26. Which one of the following groups of measurements represents length of sides of a right angled triangle?

- A 7 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm  
B 5 cm, 4 cm, 2½ cm  
C 3 cm, 4 cm, 6 cm  
D 12 cm, 16 cm, 20 cm

27. A cylindrical container has an internal radius of 7 cm and a height of 5 cm. What is its capacity in litres? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ).

- A 0.77  
B 7.7  
C 77  
D 770

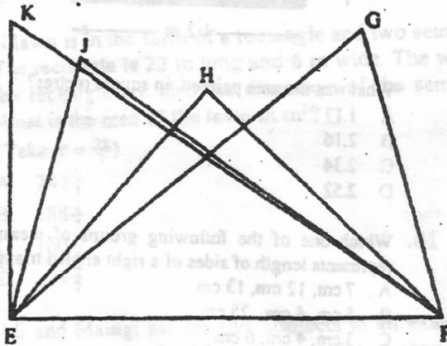
28. A farmer used  $\frac{1}{3}$  of her land for planting maize,  $\frac{1}{3}$  for planting beans,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remainder for grazing and the rest for horticulture. If the farmer used 10 ha for grazing, how much land does she have?

- A 100 ha  
B  $33\frac{1}{3}$  ha  
C 30 ha  
D  $11\frac{1}{3}$  ha

40. A playing field measured 30 m by 30 m. The measurements of the sides of the field were later increased to 80 m by 60 m. What was the percentage increase in the area of the field?



29. Which one of the triangles below has two of its sides measuring 5 cm and 7 cm while one of its angles measures  $75^\circ$ ?



- A Triangle KEF.  
 B Triangle JEF.  
 C Triangle HEF.  
 D Triangle GEF.

30. In a certain company candidates G, K and L contested for a seat. The number of those who voted for K was 800, which was 0.25 of the total votes. Out of the remaining votes, L received 0.03 more than G. How many more votes than K did the winning candidate get?
- A 72  
 B 364  
 C 436  
 D 448

31. The table below shows the second class train fare from station M to P through station N. The pupils paid fare as children.

DESCRIPTION	SECOND CLASS		
	FARE ONLY	FARE & BEDDING	ALL INCLUSIVE
M-P ADULT.....	1 000-00	1 275-00	2 275-00
CHILD.....	500-00	775-00	1 475-00
M-N ADULT.....	695-00	970-00	1 570-00
CHILD.....	350-00	625-00	1 045-00

Three teachers accompanied 45 pupils in the train. The pupils paid fare only, from station M to P. Two of the teachers paid all inclusive rate from station M to P. One teacher who alighted at station N paid for fare and bedding. How much money did they pay altogether?

- A sh 25 195  
 B sh 28 020  
 C sh 28 325  
 D sh 50 520
32. The hire purchase price of a cupboard was 25% more than the marked price. Karani bought the cupboard on hire purchase terms.
- He paid a deposit of sh 2 000 and eight equal monthly installments of sh 650. What was the marked price of the cupboard?
- A sh 4 160  
 B sh 5 400  
 C sh 5 760  
 D sh 9 000



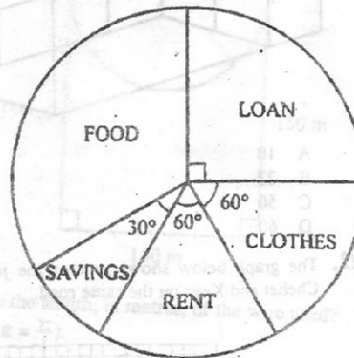
33. Construct a semi-circle whose diameter  $EF$  is given below. Construct a line from  $E$  to meet the semi-circle at  $G$  such that angle  $FEG$  is  $30^\circ$ . Construct a line from  $F$  to meet the semi-circle at  $H$  such that angle  $EFH$  is  $20^\circ$ . Join points  $E$  to  $H$ ,  $H$  to  $G$  and  $G$  to  $F$ .



What is the length of line  $GH$ ?

- A 3.0 cm  
 B 3.9 cm  
 C 5.3 cm  
 D 5.7 cm
34. A lorry has mass of 7.7 tonnes when loaded with 75 bags of rice. There are 33 bags each with mass of 85 kg and the rest have mass of 45 kg each. What is the mass of the lorry, in tonnes, when empty?
- A 3.005  
 B 4.695  
 C 4.850  
 D 12.395
35. There were  $m$  men in a bus. The number of children in the bus was three times that of men but eleven more than that of women. The total number of women, men and children in the bus was 45. Which one of the equations below can be used to find the number of men that were in the bus?
- A  $5m - 11 = 45$   
 B  $4m + 11 = 45$   
 C  $7m + 11 = 45$   
 D  $7m - 11 = 45$
36. Four workers take 10 hours to complete a certain job. How many more workers would be hired in order that they do the same job in 2 hours?
- A 20  
 B 24  
 C 16  
 D 1

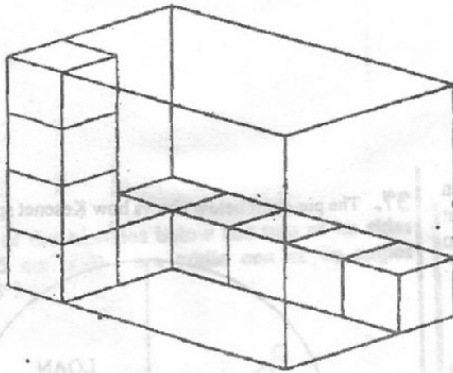
37. The pie-chart below shows how Kesenet spent her salary.



How much more did she spend on loan than on rent if she spent sh 4 000 on food?

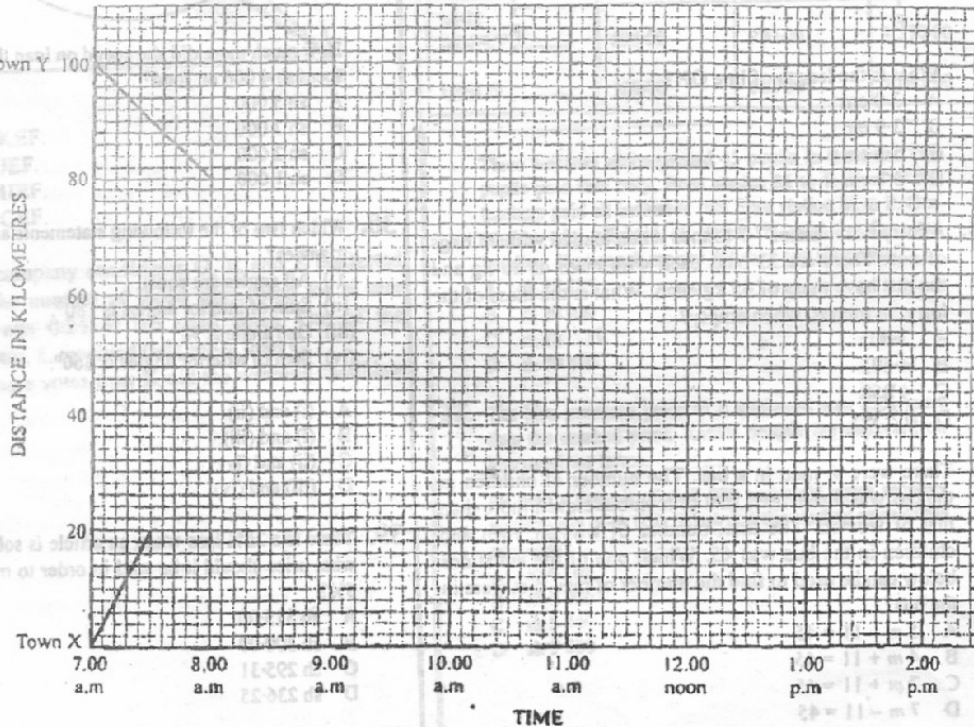
- A sh 5 000  
 B sh 3 000  
 C sh 2 000  
 D sh 1 000
38. Which two of the following statements are true about all triangles?
- (i) All angles are equal.  
 (ii) Sum of interior angles is  $180^\circ$ .  
 (iii) One angle is  $90^\circ$ .  
 (iv) Sum of exterior angles is  $360^\circ$ .
- A (i) and (ii)  
 B (i) and (iii)  
 C (ii) and (iv)  
 D (iii) and (iv)
39. There is a 25% loss when an article is sold at sh 225. At what price should it be sold in order to make a profit of 5%?
- A sh 315.00  
 B sh 300.00  
 C sh 295.31  
 D sh 236.25
40. A playing field measured 50 m by 30 m. The measurements of the sides of the field were later increased to 80 m by 60 m. What was the percentage increase of the area of the field?
- A 4 800  
 B 3 300  
 C 900  
 D 220

41. How many more cubes are needed to fill the box below?



- A 10
- B 22
- C 50
- D 60

42. The graph below shows part of the journeys made by Chebet and Keya on the same road.



Chebet travelled from town Y to town X at a constant speed.

Keya travelled from town X to town Y. After covering 20 km he rested for 30 minutes. He then continued at an average speed of 40 km/h.

Complete the graphs of the journeys.

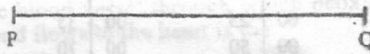
At what time did they meet?

- A 9.00 a.m
- B 8.40 a.m
- C 9.10 a.m
- D 8.50 a.m

Working Space

Working Space

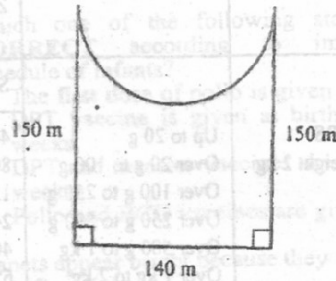
43. Line PQ below is the base of the parallelogram PQRS. Complete the parallelogram in which, angle QPS = 60° and line PS = 4.5 cm.



What is the height of the parallelogram in cm?

- A 3.9  
B 5.4  
C 6.0  
D 9.1
44. Karim paid sh 950 for an item after getting a discount of 5%. What would have been the percentage discount, if Karim had paid sh 925 for the item?
- A  $2\frac{12}{19}\%$   
B  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$   
C  $7\frac{12}{19}\%$   
D  $8\frac{1}{37}\%$
45. A motorist driving at 60 km/h was expected to arrive on time in town A, 200 km away. After driving for one hour, the car got a puncture and it took 20 minutes to change the wheel.
- At what speed in km/h did he drive after repairing the puncture if he had to arrive at the expected time?
- A 105  
B 100  
C 70  
D  $52\frac{1}{2}$

46. The figure below represents a plot of land bounded by three straight edges and a semi-circle. Three strands of wire are used to fence the plot.



What is the length, in metres, of the wire used?  
(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ).

- A 660  
B 1 980  
C 2 640  
D 24 420
47. Which one of the following expressions is the simplest form of  $\frac{7(2r+3)+4r-3}{2(r+1)+4r+7}$ ?

- A  $\frac{6r+6}{2r+3}$   
B  $\frac{6r+8}{2r+3}$   
C  $\frac{9r}{3r+4}$   
D  $2\frac{1}{2}$

48. The table below shows the rates of sending letters and postcards through a post office in year 2004.

Working Space

Surface Mail									
Type of Article	Weight steps	East African Zone		The rest of African Zone		Europe, Middle & Near East		Australia, America & Far East	
		Sh	cts	Sh	cts	Sh	cts	Sh	cts
LETTERS Max. weight 2 kg	Up to 20 g	40	00	45	00	50	00	60	00
	Over 20 g to 100 g	80	00	90	00	100	00	130	00
	Over 100 g to 250 g	135	00	160	00	180	00	230	00
	Over 250 g to 500 g	240	00	280	00	320	00	410	00
	Over 500 g to 1 kg	400	00	465	00	530	00	680	00
	Over 1 kg to 2 kg	650	00	760	00	860	00	1 095	00
POSTCARDS	Standard size	20	00	20	00	25	00	35	00
	Large size	40	00	45	00	50	00	70	00

Makena sent the following letters and postcards:

Two letters each weighing 21g; one to Tanzania and another to Australia.

Four letters each weighing 280 g; one to Europe, two to America and one to Nigeria.

Three large postcards; one to Australia, one to Far East and one to America.

How much did she pay for postage altogether?

- A sh 1 840-00
- B sh 1 730-00
- C sh 1 820-00
- D sh 1 430-00

49. The volume of an open rectangular tank is  $24.3 \text{ m}^3$ . The tank has a square base. The height of the tank is 2.7 metres. What is the surface area of the tank in square metres?

- A 32.4
- B 41.4
- C 50.4
- D 178.2

50. Janet borrowed some money at a simple interest of 12% p.a. After 18 months, she had paid a total interest of sh 5 400. How much money had she paid altogether?

- A sh 35 400
- B sh 30 000
- C sh 24 600
- D sh 7 900

**SCIENCE | KCPE | 2007**

NAME..... SCHOOL..... DATE..... TIME: 2 hour

1. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECTLY matched with its function?

**Part                      function**

- A. Oesophagus            passage of food  
B. Stomach                mixes food with enzymes  
C. Small intestine        complete digestion of food  
D. Large intestine        absorbs digested food
2. Which one of the following is NOT A CORRECT statement about reproduction in human beings?
- A. Fertilization takes place in the uterus  
B. The zygote gets implanted in the wall of the uterus  
C. The blood of the mother and foetus do not mix  
D. Menstruation stops during pregnancy
3. The blood vessel through which deoxygenated blood flows to the heart is the
- A. Aorta  
B. Pulmonary artery  
C. Vena cava  
D. Pulmonary vein
4. Which one of the following changes takes place during adolescence in boys only?
- A. Fast body growth  
B. Growth of pubic hair  
C. Chest and shoulders become broader  
D. Releasing of sex cells
5. Which of the following statements is TRUE about HIV and AIDS?
- A. All HIV positive people have AIDS  
B. During the window stage a person may test negative  
C. It can be transmitted by sharing utensils

- D. It is not spread during the asymptomatic phase

6. Which one of the following is NOT a communicable disease?

- A. Whooping cough  
B. Tetanus  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Measles

7. A child suffering from kwashiorkor should be given a diet rich in

- A. Carbohydrates  
B. Fats  
C. Vitamins  
D. Proteins

8. Wearing protective clothing while walking in stagnant water can prevent one from contracting

- A. Bilharzia  
B. Typhoid  
C. Typhoid and cholera  
D. Bilharzia and cholera

9. Which of the following statements is CORRECT according to immunization schedule of infants?

- A. The first dose of polio is given at 6 weeks  
B. DPT vaccine is given at birth and 10 weeks  
C. DPT and measles vaccine are given at 14 weeks  
D. Polio and BCG vaccines are given at birth

10. Plants appear bright because they

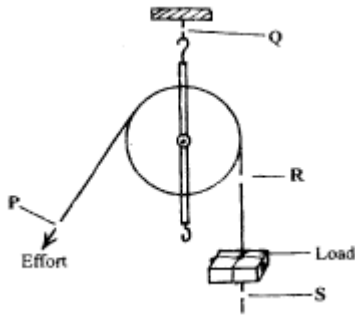
- A. Reflect light  
B. Produce light  
C. All twinkle  
D. Are large

11. A pupil gave the following reasons as to why dairy cattle are given commercial feeds.
- To increase milk production
  - Given only to cattle under zero grazing
  - To supplement other feeds
  - Only when folder crops and pasture are not available.

Which two reasons are CORRECT?

- (i) and (iii)
- (ii) and (iv)
- (i) and (iv)
- (ii) and (iii)

12. The diagram below represent a set-up that is used to lift load.



To investigate the force required to lift the load a spring balance must be at

- P
- Q
- R
- S

13. The following are some methods of preserving foods:

- Smoking
- Drying
- Freezing
- Salting
- Canning

Which method are traditional?

- (ii), (iv) and (v)
- (ii), (iii) and (v)
- (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (i), (ii) and (iv)

14. Which one of the following pairs of machines belongs to the same group as a ladder?

- Claw hammer and bottle opener
- Spade and fishing rod
- Staircase and road winding uphill
- Handcart and wheelbarrow

15. The reason why an ordinary jiko without a clay lining is not recommended for use is because

- It pollutes the environment
- Of the large amounts of charcoal used
- It takes a long time when cooking
- It gets too hot to hold

16. The following are liquids added together in glass bottles labelled P, Q, R and S by some pupils.

- P- kerosene and cooking oil  
 Q- water and cooking oil  
 R- milk and water  
 S- milk and kerosene

Which glass bottle contains liquids that cannot be separated by decanting?

- P
- Q
- R
- S

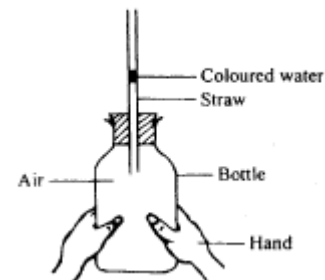
17. Which one of the following plants is green and non-flowering?

- Mould
- Onion
- Sisal
- Moss



18. Which one of the following consists of a pair of storage pests?
  - A. Rats and aphids
  - B. White ants and rats
  - C. Aphids and cutworms
  - D. White ants and cutworms
19. Which one of the following is a possible food chain that could be found in a grassland inhabited by hawks, frogs, snakes, mice and grasshoppers?
  - A. Grass----- grasshopper -----frogs----- snakes
  - B. Grass -----grasshoper-----frogs-----mice
  - C. Grass-----snakes----mice---hawks
  - D. Grass----- grasshopper -----hawks---snakes
20. Which one of the following is TRUE for both chickens and frogs? Both
  - A. Have a constant body temperature
  - B. Have scales
  - C. Breath by lungs
  - D. Feed on insects only
21. Which one of the following is NOT a rotational method of grazing?
  - A. Paddockking
  - B. Herding
  - C. Tethering
  - D. Strip
22. Birds which feed on nectar have
  - A. Short pointed beaks
  - B. Strong curved beaks
  - C. Long slender pointed beaks
  - D. Long slender curved beaks
23. In which one of the following practices is water re-used?
  - A. Using dirty water from the kitchen for watering plants

- B. Collecting rainwater from the roof for domestic uses
  - C. Getting clean water from dirty water by boiling and cooling the steam
  - D. Storing water in dams to be used in irrigation
24. The texture of a soil type depends on the
    - A. Amount of water in the soil
    - B. Organic matter in the soil
    - C. Amount of mineral particles in the soil
    - D. Size of soil particles
  25. The component that makes up 0.97% of air is used in
    - A. Rusting
    - B. Preservatiuon of soft drinks
    - C. Electic bulb
    - D. Making proteins
  26. Which one of the following pairs of processes ia as a result of increase in temperature?
    - A. Melting and evaporation
    - B. Condensation and freezing
    - C. Condensation and evaporation
    - D. Melting and freezing
  27. The diagram below show a set up that was used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.



The coloured water rises up the straw because

- A. Liquids expand when heated
- B. Liquids occupy space
- C. Air occupies space



D. Air expands when heated

28. A sufuria made up of steel weighing 1000g floats on water while a nail made of iron weighing 50g sinks.

This is because of difference in

A. Type of material

B. Shape

C. Volume

D. Mass

29. Which of the following material will NOT be required in an experiment to show that pressure in a liquid increase with depth?

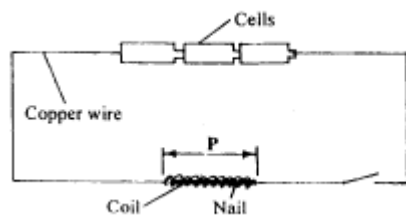
A. Tin can

B. Water

C. Nail

D. Collecting jar

30. The diagram below represents a circuit that can be used to make a temporary magnet.



The energy transformation that occurs at the section marked P is

A. Electrical \_\_\_ magnetic

B. Chemical \_\_\_ electrical

C. Heat \_\_\_ electricity

D. Chemical \_\_\_ magnetic

31. The following are forms of energy

i. Heat

ii. Electricity

iii. Light

iv. Sound

The two forms of energy that DO NOT require a medium for transmission are

A. (ii) and (iv)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

32. The following practices help to conserve energy:

i. Using improved firewood jikos

ii. Switching off light that use hydro-electric power when not needed

iii. Using public transport whenever possible

iv. Using biogas for cooking

Which Two practice conserve non- renewable source of energy?

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iv)

D. (iii) and (iv)

33. Which of the following is a recommended practice to avoid being struck by lightning?

A. Sheltering under tree

B. Using an umbrella when in an open field

C. Sheltering while leaning on a wall

D. Wearing rubber shoes with thick soles

34. Which one of the following group consists of only foodstuff that are used for body building and repair?

A. Rice, orange, meat

B. Wheat, fish, maize

C. Beans, potatoes, groundnuts

D. Eggs, peas, milk

35. The function of fibre in the human diet is to

A. Provide the body with nutrients

B. Transport digested food

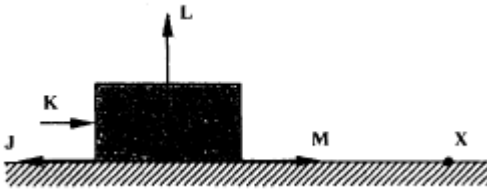
- C. Prevent constipation
- D. Help in digestion of food
36. Which one of following statements is NOT TRUE about the force that opposes movement the force
- A. Can be reduced be streamlinig
- B. Makes the load heavier
- C. Increase effort required to move the load
- D. Produce heat
37. A farmer noticed small and shallow channels forming in the soil in the garden due to running water. This type of soil erosion is called
- A. Splash
- B. Rill
- C. Sheet
- D. Gully
38. Which one of the following plants is a cereal?
- A. Millet
- B. Coffee
- C. Sunflower
- D. Peas
39. Which one of the following consists of a pair plants tha CANNOT make their own food?
- A. Fern and pine
- B. Toadstool and moss
- C. Puffball and mould
- D. Cedar and yeast
40. Which one of the following pairs of parasites can be controlled by spraying?
- A. Ticks and fleas
- B. Liver flukes and tsetse flies
- C. Fleas and liver flukes
- D. Ticks and tapeworms
41. Which one of the following sources of electricity pollutes the environment?
- A. Geothermal
- B. Wind-driven generators
- C. Hydro-electric generators
- D. Petrol-driven generators
42. Which one of the following is a natural way of lighting a house ? using a
- A. Candle
- B. Torch
- C. Hurricane lamp
- D. Transparent roof
43. Which one of the following components is found in all environments?
- A. Plants
- B. Soil
- C. Air
- D. Water
44. Which one of the following groups of methods can be used to separate solid mixtures only?
- A. Sieving, picking, winnowing
- B. Picking, use of magnet, decanting
- C. Winnowing, sieving, filtration
- D. Use of magnet, filtration
- E. Use of magnet, filtration, decanting
45. Which one of the following DOES NOT function the same way as a bicycle dynamo when used to produce electricity?
- A. Hydro-electric generator
- B. Car battery
- C. Diesel generator
- D. Wind driven turbines
46. The diagram below represent a simple machine.



Which of the position labelled P,Q and R would represent the load, effort and function when the machine is in use?

- |    | <b>Load</b> | <b>effort</b> | <b>fulcrum</b> |
|----|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. | P           | Q             | R              |
| B. | R           | P             | Q              |
| C. | Q           | P             | R              |
| D. | R           | Q             | P              |

47. The diagram below represents a block of wood being pushed along pushed a surface towards point X



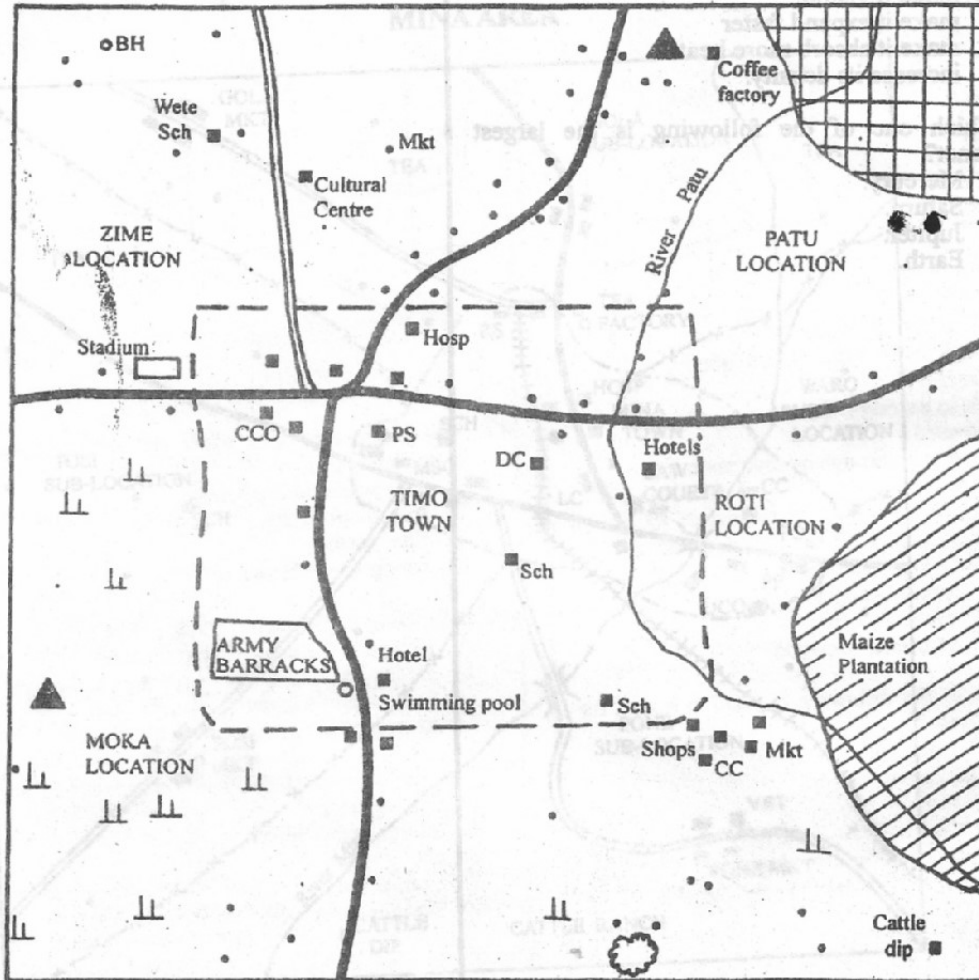
Which one of the arrows represents the direction of the force of friction?

- A. J
  - B. K
  - C. L
  - D. M
48. Which one of the following consists of only material that are ALL non-magnetic?
- A. Aluminimim foil, a shilling coin
  - B. Iron nails, staple pins
  - C. Metal scissors, steel wool
  - D. Piece of glass, sewing needle
49. The reason why coloured water is used in the construction of a liquid thermometer is to
- A. Make it visible

- B. Make it expand faster
  - C. Make it absorb more heat
  - D. Increase its density
50. Which one of the following is the largest plant?
- A. Mercury
  - B. Saturn
  - C. Jupiter
  - D. Earth

**PART I SOCIAL STUDIES**

**TIMO AREA**



Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Km

**KEY**

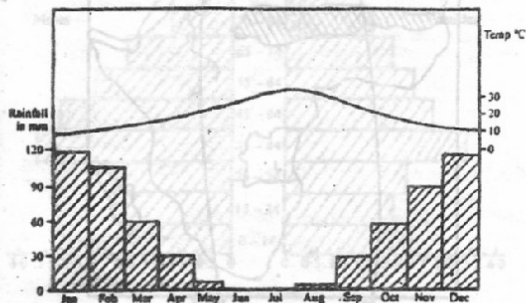
- River
- Tarmac road
- Murrum road
- Town boundary
- Hill
- Scrub vegetation
- Quarry
- Coffee farm

- Permanent houses
- Settlements
- Chief's camp
- County council office
- District commissioner's office
- Hospital
- School
- Market
- Police Station
- Bore hole

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

- What is the general direction of Wete School from the coffee factory?
  - North East.
  - North West.
  - West.
  - East.
- What is the approximate area of Timo Town in square kilometers?
  - 15 sq. kilometres.
  - 30 sq. kilometres.
  - 56 sq. kilometres.
  - 64 sq. kilometres.
- Most of the settlements in Timo area are found
  - along the roads
  - near the quarry
  - near the cattle dip
  - along the river.
- Which one of the following features would attract tourists in Zime Location?
  - The borehole.
  - The stadium.
  - The murrum road.
  - The cultural centre.
- The climate experienced in Moka Location is likely to be
  - cool and wet
  - hot and dry
  - cool and dry
  - hot and wet.
- Some cows have strayed into the maize plantation in Roti Location and destroyed the crop. The correct action for the owner of the plantation to take is to
  - poison the cows
  - arrest the herdsman
  - sell the cows in the nearby market
  - report the matter to the chief.
- Which one of the following social services is not available in Timo town?
  - Educational services.
  - Religious services.
  - Health services.
  - Recreational services.
- Which one of the following factors least explains why the Bantu migrated from their original homeland into Eastern Africa?
  - Spirit of adventure.
  - Search for fertile land.
  - Population pressure.
  - Attacks by other communities.

- Which one of the following gives the correct order of the evolution of Early Man?
  - Homo Erectus → Homo Habilis → Homo Sapiens.
  - Homo Sapiens → Homo Habilis → Homo Erectus.
  - Homo Habilis → Homo Erectus → Homo Sapiens.
  - Homo Habilis → Homo Sapiens → Homo Erectus.
- Which one of the following was a result of the coming of the Arabs to Eastern Africa?
  - Introduction of growing of cloves in Zanzibar.
  - Building of Fort Jesus at Mombasa.
  - Setting up of kingdoms in the interior.
  - Construction of the railway to the interior.
- The main reason for teaching moral laws to the youth is to
  - encourage them to support one another
  - guide them on how to choose marriage partners
  - enable them to learn their traditions
  - enable them to acquire responsible behaviour.
- Which one of the following duties was performed by the Ntemi Chief among the Nyanwezi during the pre-colonial period?
  - Organizing marriage ceremonies.
  - Distributing land to farmers.
  - Controlling trade.
  - Leading hunting trips.
- Which one of the following methods of irrigation is used in the Ahero Irrigation Scheme?
  - Canal irrigation.
  - Overhead irrigation.
  - Sprinkler irrigation.
  - Trickle irrigation.
- The graph below represents the climate of a town in Africa.



- Which one of the following statements correctly describes the climate of the town?
- There is rainfall throughout the year.
  - The town has one dry season.
  - Temperatures are high throughout the year.
  - The town has two wet seasons.

15. One of the roles of prefects in school management is to
- prepare the school timetable
  - keep pupils' progress records
  - take part in school committee meetings
  - take care of school property

16. Tamaru is a sister to Mbeya. Tamaru has a son called Ndavi while Mbeya has a daughter called Maria. To Ndavi, Maria is a
- niece
  - cousin
  - nephew
  - sister.

17. Which one of the following is the main benefit the West African countries have gained as members of the Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS)?
- Expansion of trade.
  - Increased production of cash crops.
  - Promotion of free movement of people in the region.
  - Expansion of manufacturing industries in the region.

18. Your class went on a study tour of an area whose vegetation had the following characteristics:
- Scattered umbrella-shaped trees.
  - Large areas covered with grass.
  - Some thorny bushes and shrubs.

The vegetation found in the area that your class visited is

- Equatorial forest
- Desert vegetation
- Savanna vegetation
- Coniferous forest.

19. Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 19, 20, 21 and 22.



- The country marked J was colonized by
- France
  - Portugal
  - Italy
  - Belgium.

20. The main economic activity carried out in the shaded area marked K is
- mining
  - tourism
  - crop growing
  - nomadic pastoralism.

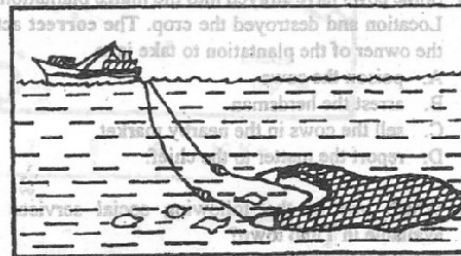
21. The multi-purpose project found in the place marked L is
- Aswan High Dam
  - Owen falls Dam
  - Akosombo Dam
  - Kariba Dam.

22. What is the time in Alexandria on longitude 30°E when it is 9.00 am in Oran on longitude 0°?
- 7.00 am.
  - 9.00 pm.
  - 11.00 am.
  - 1.00 pm.

23. You have noticed that your friend Kefa has started smoking. What would be the best action for you to take in order to help him stop the behaviour?
- Take away the cigarettes from him.
  - Talk to him about its effects.
  - Advise him to see a doctor.
  - Avoid his company.

24. Which one of the following African leaders collaborated with the Europeans during the establishment of Colonial rule?
- Lewanika of the Lozi.
  - Samore Toure of the Mandinka.
  - Kabaka Mwanga of the Baganda.
  - Sakawa of the Abagusii.

25. The diagram below shows a method of fishing.

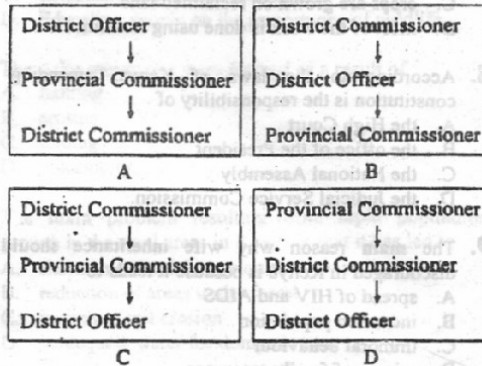


- The fishing method represented in the diagram is
- purse-seining
  - drifting
  - gill net
  - trawling.

26. The main method used by the Africans in Zimbabwe to attain their independence was
- boycotting work
  - seeking support from neighbours
  - fighting guerilla warfare
  - negotiating with the colonialists.



27. Which one of the following is the correct order of the Provincial Administration in Kenya?

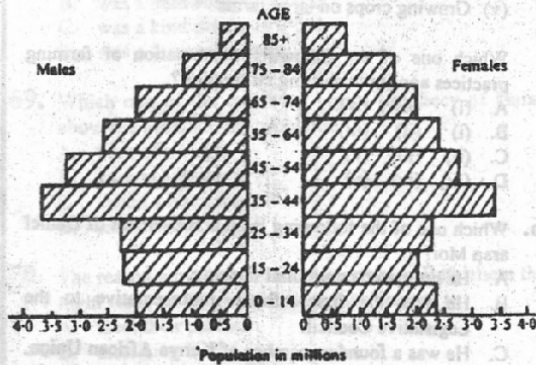


28. To make a complete rotation on its axis, the earth takes
- twelve hours
  - twenty four hours
  - seven days
  - thirty days.
29. Which one of the following is a benefit of a representative democracy?
- People freely elect their leaders.
  - All citizens take part in decision-making.
  - All people obey the law.
  - Citizens are excused from paying taxes.
30. A Standard VIII prefect finds her two classmates quarrelling in class. The right action for the prefect to take is to
- ignore the pupils
  - punish the pupils
  - send the pupils out of class
  - discuss the issue with the pupils.
31. Which one of the following methods is used to mine limestone in Kenya?
- Deep shaft method.
  - Open cast method.
  - Panning.
  - Dredging.
32. Which one of the following groups consists of crops grown in Kenya during the pre-colonial period?
- Cassava and sorghum.
  - Rice and sisal.
  - Wheat and coffee.
  - Tea and sugarcane
33. Which one of the following is a way of promoting peace in society?
- Allowing many foreigners into the country.
  - Punishing suspected criminals.
  - Encouraging the spirit of forgiveness.
  - Reducing the number of political parties.
34. The court system in Kenya is headed by the
- Chief Magistrate
  - Chief Justice
  - Registrar of the High Court
  - Attorney General.

35. The following are conditions necessary for growing a cash crop in Africa.
- High temperatures throughout the year.
  - Deep well-drained fertile soils.
  - Shelter from strong winds.
  - High rainfall throughout the year.

The crop that requires the conditions listed above is

- cocoa
  - sisal
  - pyrethrum
  - tea.
36. The government of Swaziland is headed by
- a Secretary General
  - a Prime Minister
  - a President
  - a King.
37. Three of the following are roles played by the early political associations in Kenya between 1914 and 1945. Which one is not?
- Defending African culture.
  - Fighting for better wages for workers.
  - Demanding for the release of Jomo Kenyatta.
  - Demanding that Africans be allowed to grow cash crops.
38. Mutua, a football player who is representing Kenya in the Commonwealth Games is promised a lot of money by a Canadian Coach if he agrees to play for Canada. He refuses the offer. The action by Mutua shows that
- he loves his country
  - he fears the Canadian
  - he has enough money
  - he is foolish.
39. The Age-sex pyramid below represents the population of Germany.



- Which one of the following statements is true about the population according to the pyramid?
- Most of the population is over 55 years.
  - There are more males than females at all ages.
  - There are more female than male children at age 0-14 years.
  - The number of males and females who are over 85 years are equal.





40. Which one of the following statements is true about the geographical position of Kenya?
- It borders the Atlantic ocean.
  - It lies south of Sudan.
  - It is found to the east of Somalia.
  - It lies to the west of the prime meridian.
41. The main role of the opposition parties in a democratic system of government is to
- educate citizens on their rights
  - nominate members to parliament
  - promote development projects
  - ensure that the country is administered fairly.
42. Road safety education is taught in primary schools in Kenya in order to
- prepare pupils to become traffic police officers
  - create awareness on careful use of roads
  - make learning more interesting
  - teach pupils how to drive vehicles.
43. The most widespread means of passing information in the rural areas of Africa is by
- radio
  - telegraph
  - television
  - newspapers.
44. The main problem facing agricultural cooperative societies in Kenya is
- employment of unqualified workers
  - disagreements among leaders
  - misuse of funds by officials
  - unstable prices of products in the markets.
45. The following are farming practices in Africa.
- Using the land communally
  - Use of simple tools
  - Ploughing along the contours
  - Leaving the land fallow
  - Growing crops on large farms
- Which one of the following combination of farming practices applies to shifting cultivation?
- (i) (ii) (iv).
  - (i) (ii) (iii).
  - (ii) (iii) (v).
  - (iii) (iv) (v).
46. Which one of the following is an achievement of Daniel arap Moi?
- He promoted communal farming.
  - He was the first African representative to the Legislative Council.
  - He was a founder member of Kenya African Union.
  - He promoted soil conservation activities in the country.

47. Which one of the following statements is true about horticultural farming in both Kenya and the Netherlands? In both countries
- crops are grown on plantations
  - farmers grow crops in green houses
  - crops are grown on reclaimed land
  - most of the work is done using machines.
48. According to the laws of Kenya, amending the constitution is the responsibility of
- the High Court
  - the office of the President
  - the National Assembly
  - the Judicial Service Commission.
49. The main reason why wife inheritance should be discouraged in Kenya is because it leads to
- spread of HIV and AIDS
  - increased population
  - immoral behaviour
  - misuse of family resources.
50. Who among the following Municipal Council officials is elected?
- The Town Clerk.
  - The Treasurer.
  - The Mayor.
  - The Town Engineer.
51. Which one of the following organs of the United Nations (UN) is responsible for resolving disputes between member countries?
- The Secretariat.
  - The Security Council.
  - The General Assembly.
  - The Economic and Social Council.
52. The main factor that influences the location of a furniture making industry is
- availability of transport
  - availability of power
  - availability of raw materials
  - availability of market.
53. Lewa, a pupil at Chui Primary School has been refused by his teacher to go for break for failing to answer questions in class. Which one of the following child rights has Lewa been denied?
- The right to privacy.
  - The right to leisure.
  - The right to education.
  - The right to security.
54. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is correctly matched with the area where it commonly occurs?
- | Type of erosion   | Area            |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. Gully erosion  | - steep slopes  |
| B. Rill erosion   | - flat ground   |
| C. Sheet erosion  | - hill tops     |
| D. Splash erosion | - gentle slopes |

55. Which one of the following is the best way of conserving wildlife?
- Fencing the national parks.
  - Controlling the selling of wildlife products.
  - Establishing animal orphanages.
  - Educating people on the importance of wildlife.
56. The Atlas mountains were formed as a result of
- faulting
  - erosion
  - folding
  - volcanicity.
57. The main problem resulting from rapid population growth in the rural areas in Kenya is that it has led to
- shortage of land for agriculture
  - reduction of areas under forest
  - increased soil erosion
  - inadequate water for domestic use.
58. Three of the following are problems experienced in urban centres in Kenya. Which one is not?
- Rise of street families
  - Shortage of workers.
  - Inadequate housing.
  - Traffic congestion.
59. David Smith, a former British citizen has acquired Kenyan Citizenship through naturalization. Smith may lose his Kenyan citizenship if he
- destroys his national identity card
  - refuses to vote during general elections
  - visits a foreign country
  - is found with illegal drugs.
60. In Kenya the national flag is raised in order to
- display its beauty
  - promote the Harambee spirit
  - promote loyalty among citizens
  - show the direction of the wind.

## PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The main teaching of the Genesis stories of creation is that
- human beings were the last to be created
  - human beings were created to multiply
  - God is the creator of the universe
  - God blessed the day of rest.
62. From the call of Abraham, Christians learn that they should
- go to strange lands to preach the good news
  - travel in groups when going on a journey
  - believe in dreams
  - live in peace.

63. The father of Esau and Jacob was
- Laban
  - Joseph
  - Noah
  - Isaac.
64. Moses was not willing to go back to Egypt when he was sent by God mainly because
- the Israelites did not know him
  - he was afraid of the Egyptian Pharaoh
  - his family was in Midian
  - he was not good in speaking.
65. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians to be satisfied with what they have?
- Respect your father and mother.
  - Do not accuse anyone falsely.
  - Keep the Sabbath day holy.
  - Do not desire your neighbours' property.
66. Which one of the following was an achievement of King David?
- Writing the first books of the Bible.
  - Bringing the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
  - Fighting against idol worship in Israel.
  - Judging cases in Israel.
67. "I inherited the vineyard from my ancestors" Naboth replied. "The Lord forbid that I should let you have it" (I Kings 21:3). From this incident of King Ahab and Naboth, Christians learn that they should
- work as a team
  - enjoy the fruits of their labour
  - look after their gardens
  - be fair in their dealings.
68. Prophet Elisha told the Shunamite woman that she was going to have a son because she
- had asked for a miracle
  - was a hardworking woman
  - was a kind person
  - was a famous person.
69. Which one of the following was a prophecy of Isaiah about the Messiah? He would be
- born of a virgin
  - born in Jerusalem
  - called a Nazarine
  - called out of Egypt.
70. The reason why Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem the night Jesus was born is because they wanted to
- meet their parents
  - meet king Herod
  - register in their home town
  - look for a place to deliver the baby.

89. Titus, a Standard Seven pupil does not want to help his brother in cleaning their compound because he feels it is a dirty job.  
What advice would you give him? Tell him to
- do the work and ask for payment
  - let the brother do it alone
  - do the work and wash himself later
  - ask his cousin to do it for him.

90. The parents of Anne a Standard Eight pupil, want her to get married to an old wealthy man hoping that this would improve their life. As a Christian what is the best action for her to take?
- Run away from home.
  - Refuse and seek help from her teachers.
  - Report the matter to the local pastor.
  - Refuse and seek help from friends.

**SECTION B:  
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following verses from the Qur'an is found in *Surah An-Nas*?
- "So glorify the praises of your Lord."
  - "Let them worship the Lord of this house."
  - "Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind."
  - "Pray to your Lord and sacrifice to Him alone."
62. People who are busy accumulating wealth and forgetting the punishment of disobeying Allah are mentioned in *Surah*
- At-Takathur*
  - Al-Maun*
  - Al-Fil*
  - Al-Qariah*.
63. Which one of the following is a teaching of *Surah Adiyat*?
- The Night of Power is better than a thousand months.
  - Human beings are at a loss except those who have faith.
  - Human beings will be like moths on the Day of Judgement.
  - All things will be exposed on the Day of Judgement.
64. The *Surah* which must be recited by Muslims seventeen times in one day is
- Al-Bayyinah*
  - Al-Fatihah*
  - Al-Ikhlās*
  - Al-Maun*.
65. Which one of the following *surahs* teaches that Allah provides food and security?
- Al-Kauthar*.
  - Al-Lahab*.
  - Al-Falaq*.
  - Al-Quraish*.

66. The Prophet (p.b.u.h) said, "None of you believe until you do to your brother what you would like done to you."

- This *Hadith* is about
- Fiqh*
  - Iman*
  - Zakat*
  - Tawheed*.

67. The Prophet (p.b.u.h) said, "He is not among us who eats and fills up his stomach while his neighbour is hungry."  
The main teaching of this *Hadith* is:

- Mustjims must
- not eat before their neighbours have eaten
  - treat their neighbours like brothers and sisters
  - not discriminate against their neighbours
  - share their food with their needy neighbours.

68. Which one of the following statements is true about a genuine *Hadith*?

- It must have a long chain of transmitters.
- It must have been read by Imam Bukhari.
- It must be traced to the Prophet (p.b.u.h).
- It must mention the name of the Swahaba.

69. Three of the following are pillars of *Salat*, which one is not?

- Reciting another *Surah* after *Fatihah*.
- Takbiratul Ihram*.
- Performing *ruku*.
- Performing *sijdat*.

70. When is *Tahiyatul Masjid* performed?

- After sunrise.
- After midnight.
- Immediately after entering the mosque.
- Immediately after *fardh* prayers.

71. Which one of the following acts nullifies *Saum*?

- Taking an injection.
- Cooking food.
- Drinking water.
- Crying loudly.

72. Which one of the following places is not a station of *Hajj*?

- Mina*.
- Muzdalifa*.
- Arafat*.
- Quba*.

73. Which one of the following items is liable for *Zakat*?

- Owner occupied house.
- Money saved in the bank.
- Furniture in the house.
- Personal clothes.

74. A person converting to Islam is required to

- recite and believe in the *Kalima*
- take a ritual bath
- marry a Muslim
- go to Makka for *Hajj*.

75. The most important teaching about the belief in *Yaumul Qiyama* is that it is a day when
- the world will come to an end
  - eternal life will begin
  - parents will run away from their children for fear of Allah
  - good deeds will be rewarded and bad deeds punished.
76. Three of the following are names of angels, which one is not?
- Ridhwan*.
  - Idris*.
  - Israfil*.
  - Malik*.
77. Which one of the following acts is most likely to lead to corruption?
- Begging.
  - Gambling.
  - Taking part in sports.
  - Borrowing money.
78. Islam forbids the hoarding of goods in order to fight against
- pride
  - intolerance
  - injustice
  - unfaithfulness.
79. Which one of the following phrases is used by Muslims to console the bereaved members of a family?
- Assalamu aleikum warahmatullah.*
  - Alhamdulillah Rabil alamin.*
  - Astaghfirullah L'adhim.*
  - Inna Lillahi waina ilayhi rajiun.*
80. Asiya's friend Mariam has not come to school because her mother is sick. The best course of action for Asiya to take is to
- visit Mariam's mother after school
  - send Mariam a letter of sympathy
  - ask the class prefect to visit Mariam
  - go home and inform her mother about it.
81. Yusuf, a standard seven pupil borrowed a book from his friend Hassan, but before he could give it back, Hassan was transferred to another school. The right course of action for Yusuf to take is to
- look for Hassan and give him the book
  - give the book to the class teacher
  - sell the book and keep the money
  - write his name on the book and keep it.
82. Which one of the following is a duty of Muslims to their neighbours?
- To give them *Zakat*.
  - To offer them greetings.
  - To find out what they do.
  - To watch over their houses.
83. Which one of the following is the best way of celebrating *Idd-ul-fitr*?
- Giving *zakatul fitr* and going for prayers.
  - Wearing new clothes and holding a feast.
  - Going for a family outing.
  - Visiting friends and relatives.
84. Which one of the following is the first ritual to be performed when a baby boy is born?
- The baby is circumcised.
  - The baby is given a name.
  - Two goats are slaughtered and the meat distributed.
  - Adhan* is said in the right ear of the baby.
85. Which one of the following events took place in the month of *Muharram*?
- Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was born.
  - The Muslims conquered Makka.
  - Prophet Musa (A.S) freed the Banu Israil from Fir'aun.
  - Muslims defeated the Quraish in the battle of Badr.
86. The main reason why the Quraish rejected the message of Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) is that
- they could not believe that one God could control the whole world
  - they did not want to abandon the religion of their ancestors
  - they wanted to see Allah physically
  - the message condemned their evil deeds.
87. According to the terms of the treaty of Hudaibiya, the peace between the Muslims and the Quraish was to last for
- three years
  - five years
  - seven years
  - ten years.
88. The early Muslims settled along the coast of Kenya in order to
- trade with the local people
  - colonise the people of the region
  - control the sea route to India
  - protect the region from European invasion.
89. Which one of the following statements is true about Prophet Nuh (A.S)?
- He built the Kaaba in Makka.
  - He was swallowed by a whale.
  - He built the ark.
  - He healed the sick.
90. Which one of the following religions is correctly matched with its place of worship?
- | Religion        | Place of worship |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Judaism      | church           |
| B. Hinduism     | temple           |
| C. Christianity | synagogue        |
| D. Sikhism      | mosque           |