

## KCPE 2008 English 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 alternative from the choices given.

Police officers raided a home on 1 outskirts of town yesterday and seized an assortment of electronic goods. The men 2 the police found during the early evening raid were arrested and 3 in police cells. 4 suspects are being sought.

The police spokesperson told the press that the goods 5 suspected to have been 6 from a neighbouring country. Investigations have 7 started in order to establish the nationalities of the suspects as they have no identification 8.

It is not clear 9 the goods were destined for another country, or were to be sold locally. On the local 10 the goods are estimated 11 ten million shillings. The head of the area Criminal Investigation Unit said that the suspects would soon be 12 in a court of law but declined to give further details.

The police 13 the home following a tip off from 14 caller who had been suspicious of the people living in the home. He told the police that the men stayed indoors 15 daytime and only went out late in the night.

- |                  |                |                |               |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. those      | B. some        | C. these       | D. the        |
| 2. A. who's      | B. which       | C. whom        | D. whose      |
| 3. A. locked up  | B. locked in   | C. locked away | D. locked out |
| 4. A. More       | B. Few         | C. Many        | D. Some       |
| 5. A. are being  | B. were being  | C. were        | D. are        |
| 6. A. brought    | B. smuggled    | C. imported    | D. bought     |
| 7. A. recently   | B. immediately | C. already     | D. soon       |
| 8. A. forms      | B. documents   | C. sheets      | D. letters    |
| 9. A. weather    | B. whether     | C. wether      | D. wither     |
| 10. A. market    | B. scene       | C. town        | D. centre     |
| 11. A. for       | B. about       | C. to          | D. at         |
| 12. A. sentenced | B. sued        | C. charged     | D. judged     |
| 13. A. inspected | B. stormed     | C. invaded     | D. visited    |
| 14. A. a loyal   | B. an unknown  | C. a strange   | D. an unseen  |
| 15. A. during    | B. at          | C. over        | D. in         |



For questions 16 to 18 choose the alternative that best completes the statement given.

16. The Mutukus are so kind  
A. because they always help people  
B. as they always help people  
C. that they always help people  
D. since they always help people.
17. Have they been forbidden  
A. to go to town?  
B. from going to town?  
C. not to go to town?  
D. against going to town?
18. Would you have done that job if you  
A. had been paid well?  
B. were paid well?  
C. could have been paid well?  
D. would be paid well?

For questions 19 to 21, choose the word that means the same as the underlined words.

19. Most fresh flowers have a delightful fragrance.  
A. aroma  
B. scent  
C. smell  
D. odour
20. Children should not wander in the streets.  
A. walk  
B. stroll  
C. loiter  
D. roam
21. She deserved that reward.  
A. got  
B. won  
C. earned  
D. gained

For questions 22 and 23 choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

22. Since Rehema could not get a matatu she travelled home \_\_\_\_\_ a bus.  
A. by  
B. on  
C. in  
D. with
23. When do you expect to \_\_\_\_\_ in Mombasa?  
A. get  
B. go  
C. reach  
D. arrive

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

24. A. "That is a very hardworking pupil," the teacher said.  
B. "That is a very hardworking pupil", the teacher said.  
C. "That is a very hardworking pupil, "the teacher said.  
D. "That is a very hardworking pupil, The teacher said."
25. A. What long hair you have!  
B. He went home early, Didn't he?  
C. Our science teacher sent us to look for grasshoppers flowers frogs and green leaves.  
D. Its good to always drink clean water.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Murimi drove slowly down the Government Road eager to attend the celebration. Everyone in the car was quiet, thinking about the people who had sacrificed their lives so that Harry Thuku, the freedom fighter, could be set free. Little Naiku was **fascinated** by Nyanjiru, the woman who had led men, women and children in fighting for freedom, so long ago.

"Papa," she called her father, "when we gain independence tonight and the white men are gone, who shall lead us then?"

"Ah, a good question, my child," Murimi replied. "We shall have our own government. A government of Kenyans and by Kenyans. We shall elect our own leaders."

Naiku asked again, "Will 'mamas' lead us too?"

"NO!" Njoroge shouted. "This will be a government of black men. Our government".

"Why men?" Naiku cried angrily.

"When did you ever hear of a black 'mama' leading men?" Njoroge asked.

"Mama Nyanjiru was a leader of men," Naiku protested.

"You are right, Naiku," said Grandpa.

"Even in the forest where we fought the white man, women fought just as bravely. General Muthoni was one of the bravest warriors I ever met – braver than most men I know. Only a fool or a coward says that a woman cannot lead. Of course, they can and will lead."

At that moment a car with a white driver overtook them and Njoroge shouted, "Settler, settler go home!" Murimi was **furious**.

"Njoroge!" he said, "how dare you misbehave like that? You will have to answer for it when we get home!"

"Does independence day make you lose your manners? That man is a grown-up, older than even your father," added Grandpa.

"We did not fight the white men for our independence so that our children can behave like them. You were never brought up to abuse people," Murimi said angrily. Njoroge was quiet for a long time. He thought long and hard about his Grandpa's words. He was sorry for the way he had acted.

(Adapted from *A Big Struggle* by A. Amran and D. Mulwa. Oxford University Press)



26. What celebrations are the people in the car going to attend?
- The release of Harry Thuku.
  - The end of the war.
  - The Independence celebrations.
  - The victory over the white men.
27. How many people are traveling in the car?
- Three.
  - Four.
  - Five.
  - Six.
28. The word 'fascinated' as used in the passage means:
- surprised
  - excited
  - amazed
  - amused.
29. In the passage it is stated that
- women are not as brave as men
  - some women are braver than some men
  - women are as brave as some men
  - women are braver than men.
30. Choose the alternative that **best** describes the character of Naiku.
- inquisitive**, respectful and kind
  - inquisitive**, cheerful and intelligent
  - respectful, **observant** and intelligent
  - inquisitive, **respectful and intelligent**
31. The sentence 'Only a fool or a coward says that a woman cannot lead' implies
- women can lead
  - women should lead
  - women cannot lead
  - women shouldn't lead.
32. What in the passage shows that Grandpa supports women leadership?
- He tells Naiku the story of Nyanjiru.
  - He praises General Muthoni.
  - He fought alongside women in the forest.
  - He says women have the ability to lead.
33. Which of the following can **best** replace the word *furious*?
- upset
  - enraged
  - annoyed
  - irritated.
34. It is correct to say that Murimi is
- inconsiderate
  - strict
  - unkind
  - authoritative.
35. What did Independence mean to Njoroge?
- People should do whatever they wanted.
  - All white men should go back to their country.
  - Africans could behave like white men.
  - White men did not deserve respect any more.
36. Which of the following is **true** about the settlers according to the passage?
- They abused Africans.
  - They beat up Africans.
  - They forced Africans to work.
  - They imprisoned Africans.
37. From the last paragraph what is the effect of Grandpa's words on Njoroge?
- He is annoyed.
  - He is thoughtful.
  - He is quiet.
  - He is remorseful.
38. Which of the following would be the **best** title for this passage?
- Women in the struggle for Independence
  - Naiku and her family
  - Njoroge and the white man
  - Celebrating Independence.

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

Many people all over the world still smoke although it is common knowledge that smoking is dangerous to health. This is because the nicotine found in cigarettes has been proved to be addictive. Many young people get introduced to this habit through peer pressure, by aping their parents or the celebrities they watch on TV advertisements.

Today, smokers give various reasons for maintaining this habit. They say cigarettes are useful stimulants and that they give the smokers something to do with their hands. Perhaps the most important cause for the increase in smoking is that it provides shared experience among the peer group and this continues even after it becomes a settled habit. At what point it actually becomes a habit difficult to shake off, is not possible to tell.

The **aggressive** campaign through advertisements and advocacy by manufacturers has made **things** worse. Manufacturers argue that smoking provides employment through tobacco farming, manufacturing industries and contributes directly to the economy through payment of taxes. However, the government spends three times as much for the treatment of smoking related ailments and on rehabilitation of smokers.

The arguments against smoking are very valid. It can at times be very expensive for smokers and has no social advantage. The smoke from smokers is harmful and offensive to those around them (secondary smokers). It also interferes with teamwork since those who smoke keep excusing themselves to go and smoke. We know that tobacco stains the hands of smokers and makes the smokers have bad breath. In addition, it shortens one's breath, making it difficult for one to participate in activities which demand a lot of energy, such as athletics. But these are minor objections when we consider the damage it can do to one's health. There is enough evidence that smoking causes bronchitis and heart diseases, both of which can be **fatal**. It is, therefore, advisable for the young people to distance themselves from this habit if they **want to** live a healthy life.

39. Why do people continue smoking even when they know it is dangerous?
- They are addicted to the nicotine.
  - They are introduced to smoking by peers.
  - They want to ape their parents.
  - They want to be like celebrities.
40. Which of the following is **not** a reason for smoking as given by smokers?
- It is a useful stimulant.
  - It keeps the hands busy.
  - It contributes to the economy.
  - It provides a shared experience.
41. Which of the following can **best** replace the word 'aggressive'?
- tough
  - strict
  - offensive
  - serious
42. The word 'fatal' as used in the passage means
- dangerous
  - bad
  - painful
  - deadly.
43. Although cigarette manufacturers contribute a lot to the economy through payment of taxes,
- they spend much more on advertising cigarettes
  - they should consider the damage smoking causes
  - the government spends much more treating smokers
  - the government can look for other sources of money.
44. The phrase 'smoking has no social advantage' means it does not
- give smokers any advantage in the society
  - make smokers popular
  - promote the smoker
  - contribute anything positive to the society.
45. How does smoking interfere with teamwork?
- Smokers have bad breath.
  - Smokers have stained hands.
  - Smokers cannot concentrate.
  - Smokers are usually weak.
46. Why is it difficult for smokers to participate in activities like athletics?
- They have poor health.
  - Athletics is not for smokers.
  - They cannot breathe properly.
  - They lack the required energy.
47. Which of the following is **true** about smokers?
- They are a burden to the government.
  - They pay taxes to the government.
  - They are employed by the manufacturers.
  - They carry out aggressive campaigns.
48. How does the writer feel about smoking?
- He hates it.
  - He considers it expensive.
  - He thinks it is harmful.
  - He dislikes it.
49. The last sentence in the passage implies that young people
- should stay away from smokers
  - will have poor health if they smoke
  - will die early if they smoke
  - will suffer from heart diseases if they smoke
50. Which of the following **best** summarizes the passage?
- Smokers do not get along with others.
  - People smoke for different reasons.
  - Smoking should be avoided at all costs.
  - Cigarette manufacturers contribute a lot to the economy.

**KCPE 200****KISWAHILI  
SEHEMU YA PILI:  
INSHA**

Muda: Dak

<b>NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI</b>		
<b>JINA LAKO</b>		
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>		

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika Namba Yako kamili ya mtihani, Jina lako na Jina la Shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoyachiwa.

Unapewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

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

Anza kwa: Wingu kubwa jecusi lilitokea upande wa mashariki. Baadaye matone mazito mazito

**KISWAHILI  
SEHEMU YA  
KWANZA:  
LUGHA**

**KCPE 2008**

**Maswali 1 mpaka 15**

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

Kwa 1 Kiswahili ni lugha ya Kiafrika ambayo imeenea kote. Wenyeji asilia 2 wakiongea lugha hii 3 awali ni Waswahili. Waswahili wanapatikana kote katika upwa mzima 4 pwani ya Afrika Mashariki. Kwa muda mrefu Kiswahili 5 humu nchini lakini mambo yamebadilika. Lugha hii sasa imepewa hadhi kubwa 6 nyanja mbalimbali nchini. Lugha hii 7 pakubwa kuwaunganisha wananchi na kudumisha amani. Wakenya wengi wamejitoea kuikuza lugha hii yao na hawataki tena 8.

- |                       |                   |                   |                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. sababu          | B. hivyo          | C. hakika         | D. vile            |
| 2. A. wamekuwa        | B. waliokuwa      | C. watakoakuwa    | D. wangukuwa       |
| 3. A. tangu           | B. hadi           | C. hata           | D. mpaka           |
| 4. A. wa              | B. kwa            | C. ya             | D. mwa             |
| 5. A. hakikudhaminiwa | B. haikuthaminiwa | C. haikudhaminiwa | D. hakikuthaminiwa |
| 6. A. katika          | B. kati ya        | C. ndani ya       | D. kuliko          |
| 7. A. imechanga       | B. imechangiwa    | C. imechangia     | D. imechangisha    |
| 8. A. kuizungumza     | B. kuitwaza       | C. kuitumia       | D. kuididimiza     |

Arusi ya Hadija 9 kijijini mote. Nyimbo zilisikika kwa siku tatu mfululizo. Vigoli na maghulamu walicheza ngoma bila kusita. 10 ya magari ilionekana 11 kuelekea msikitini kwa sherehe ya kufunga ndoa. Kijiji chote kilijaa wageni 12 kutayarisha arusi. Nyumba ya bibiarusi ilijaa mapambo tele na kuta 13 kupakwa rangi ya kupendeza. Arusi ikawa ya kufana mno. Watu 14. Hata baada ya 15 nilienda nikijisemea kimoyomoyo, "Jambo la heri huenda kwa heri. Mola awajalie mema."

- |                     |                |                 |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 9. A. ilitia chumvi | B. ilitia fora | C. ilipiga mbiu | D. ilipiga debe |
| 10. A. Safu         | B. Milolongo   | C. Msongamano   | D. Msitari      |
| 11. A. ikiandamana  | B. ikifuatia   | C. ikifuatwa    | D. ikiandama    |
| 12. A. walivyokuja  | B. walipokuja  | C. waliyokuja   | D. waliokuja    |
| 13. A. yoyote       | B. yote        | C. zote         | D. zozote       |
| 14. A. wameajabia   | B. wanaajabia  | C. wakaajabia   | D. wakiiajibia  |
| 15. A. kutangamana  | B. kujumuika   | C. kufungamana  | D. kufumukana   |

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

16. Chagua usemi wa taarifa ulio sahihi wa "Kilele cha Mlima Kenya kina theluji nyingi." Fatuma akasema.
  - A. Fatuma alisema kwamba kilele cha Mlima Kenya kilikuwa na theluji nyingi.
  - B. Fatuma anasema kwamba kilele cha Mlima Kenya huwa na theluji nyingi.
  - C. Fatuma akasema kwamba kilele cha Mlima Kenya kimekuwa na theluji nyingi.
  - D. Fatuma alisema kwamba kilele cha Mlima Kenya kingekuwa na theluji nyingi.
17. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha matumizi sahihi ya Lau?
  - A. Lau mwanafunzi anapopita mthani hutuzwa.
  - B. Lau ungekuja ningekusaidia.
  - C. Nipe lau kitabu kimoja nisome.
  - D. Nitakujiza lau hutaki kujua.
18. Chagua jibu linaloonyesha aina za mashairi.
  - A. Tarbia, Takhmisa
  - B. Tarbia, Mizani
  - C. Vina, Takhmisa
  - D. Takhmisa, Mishororo
19. Chagua kinyume cha sentensi: Musa alisifiwa kwa utiifu wake.
  - A. Musa hakusifiwa kwa utiifu wake.
  - B. Musa alikashifiwa kwa utundu wake.
  - C. Musa alikashifiwa kwa ukaidi wake.
  - D. Musa hakukashifiwa kwa ukaidi wake.
20. Methali yenye maana sawa na "usiache mbachao kwa msala upitao" ni
  - A. usione kwenda mbele kurudi nyuma si kazi
  - B. bahati ya mwenzio usilalie mlango wazi
  - C. usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta
  - D. bara yangu siabadili na rehani.
21. Jogoo ni kwa koo, fahali ni kwa
  - A. ndama
  - B. kipora
  - C. tembe
  - D. mtamba
22. Chagua aina ya pambo ambalo huvaliwa miguuni.
  - A. Kipete
  - B. Kidani
  - C. Kikuku
  - D. Kikuba
23. Umoja wa sentensi "Waungwana wowote hawawezi kutufanyia fujo" ni
  - A. Muungwana yeyote hawezi kutufanyia fujo.
  - B. Muungwana yeyote hawezi kunifanyia fujo.
  - C. Muungwana yoyote hawezi kunifanyia fujo.
  - D. Muungwana yoyote hawezi kutufanyia fujo.
24. Chagua sentensi ambayo ni muungano sahihi wa hizi: Mburukenge aliingia uwanjani. Mburukenge aliwafadhaisha wanafunzi.
  - A. Mburukenge aliingia uwanjani na kuwafadhaisha wanafunzi.
  - B. Mburukenge aliingia uwanjani kwa kuwafadhaisha wanafunzi.
  - C. Mburukenge aliingia uwanjani lakini aliwafadhaisha wanafunzi.
  - D. Mburukenge aliingia uwanjani kwani aliwafadhaisha wanafunzi.
25. Kumpiga mtu vijembe ni
  - A. kumpa sifa asizostahili
  - B. kumsema kwa mafumbo
  - C. kumchafulia mtu jina
  - D. kumfanyia ishara ya dharau.
26. Ugonjwa wa ukambi pia huitwa
  - A. surua
  - B. safura
  - C. ndui
  - D. tetewanga
27. Sahihisha: Kule mlikolima hamna rutuba.
  - A. Kule mliopolima hamna rutuba.
  - B. Pale mliopolima hamna rutuba.
  - C. Kule mlikolima hakuna rutuba.
  - D. Mle mlimolima hakuna rutuba.
28. Chagua nomino kutokana na kitenzi kumbuka:
  - A. Kumbukika
  - B. Kumbukwa
  - C. Kumbusha
  - D. Kumbusho.
29. Umbu, mkoi, halati, wote ni
  - A. jamii
  - B. wakwe
  - C. jamaa
  - D. marafiki.
30. Kitendawili "Nikitembea yuko, nikikimbia yuko, nikiingia ndani hayuko," jibu lake ni
  - A. mwanga
  - B. kivuli
  - C. mwangwi
  - D. upepo

Uamuzi uliofanywa na serikali wa kuhimiza watoto wote warudi shuleni ni jambo mwafaka. Watoto walifurika furufuri shuleni ili kusajiliwa. Wale waliokuwa wakirandaranda mitaani walifuatiliwa himahima na kupelekwa shule. Waliokuwa wakubwa ki-umri walipelekwa kwenye shule za ufundi. Wakatabasamu kwa furaha kama mzazi aliyepata salama.

Kwa miaka mingi, baadhi ya wazazi walikuwa wameshindwa kuwasomesha wana wao. Hii ni kutokana na umaskini ulioithiri mipaka. Hali hiyo ilichangia huzuni kuu miongoni mwa familia. Pengo la waliosoma na wasiosoma lilizidi kuwa pana kielimu na kiuchumi. Uadui ukaingilia jamii. Ujambazi nao ukazidi.

Sasa watu wote wakipewa haki sawa ya kusoma, hata wale watoto wa maskini wataamania masomo watakindisha kiu yao. Pia mengi ya matatizo yatapungua. Si kweli kuwa tajiri ni mweleveu kuliko mkata. Kila mwanajamii akipewa nafasi na asome kwa bidii atafua dafu maishani.

Vijana watakaofuzu katika shule za kiufundi wataweza kuajiriwa katika sekta mbalimbali. Mwishowe wakipata mtaji watajiendeleza kwa kuanzisha miradi midogomidogo ya kujitegemea. Hali kama hii ikienea kote nchini viwanda vidogovidogo vitaanzishwa na ajira itapatikana. Hiyo itakuwa njia mojawapo kuu ya kuuinua uchumi na kuzalisha nafasi nyingi za kazi. Kitaaluma, hawa vijana wataweza kuwa madaktari, wasanii, walimu ... na kazi zingine nyingi. Kisomo ni kitamu. Hakifai kutiliwa nanga.

31. Uamuzi uliofanywa na serikali
  - A. ulisababisha kufurika kwa watoto shuleni na kupita mihani.
  - B. ulisababisha kuchipuka kwa vyuo vya ufundi na kuondoa umaskini.
  - C. ulisababisha kuongezeka kwa watoto shuleni na kupata nafasi ya kujiendeleza.
  - D. ulisababisha kupungua kwa umaskini na kuwapa watoto nafasi ya kujiendeleza.
32. baadhi ya wazazi walikuwa wameshindwa kuwasomesha wana wao.  
Chagua methali inayoweza kuelezea hali hii.
  - A. Maskini kupata ni mwenye nguvu kupenda.
  - B. Dau la mnyonge haliendi joshi.
  - C. Ngombe wa maskini hazai pacha.
  - D. Maskini halaji mchana.
33. Ukosefu wa elimu unasababisha
  - A. umaskini, uadui, huzuni na ujambazi
  - B. wivu, ujambazi, kukosa kiu ya kusoma na uadui
  - C. utajiri, ukosefu wa kazi, huzuni na ujambazi
  - D. ujambazi, wivu, utajiri na kiu ya kusoma.
34. Kulingana na kifungu, pengo kubwa la kiuchumi limesababishwa na
  - A. watoto kutopata kisomo kwa sababu ya umaskini
  - B. uadui na ujambazi ulioikumba jamii maskini
  - C. watoto kutopelekwa shule za ufundi kwa sababu ya umaskini
  - D. wazazi kushindwa kupambana na umaskini.
35. Ni kweli kuwa watu wote wakipewa nafasi sawa
  - A. watoto wa maskini watakuwa wervevu
  - B. watoto maskini na tajiri watakuwa sawa
  - C. watoto wote wapendao kusoma watakuwa matajiri
  - D. watoto wote wapendao kusoma watapata kisomo.
36. Vijana wote wakipata mtaji:
  - A. wataanzisha miradi ya kiufundi
  - B. wataweza hata kuwa wataalamu
  - C. wataanzisha shughuli za kujikimu
  - D. watakitilia kisomo chao makini.
37. Kisomo hakifai kutiliwa nanga kwa sababu
  - A. watu watakuwa wataalamu
  - B. kina manufaa mengi
  - C. shule zitapanuka
  - D. serikali itakigharamia.
38. Maana ya kusajiliwa ni:
  - A. kurekebisha
  - B. kunufaisha
  - C. kuandikisha
  - D. kufundisha.
39. Watakindisha kiu yao ina maana ya:
  - A. watapunguza tamaa yao
  - B. wataacha hofu yao.
  - C. watafurahia hali yao.
  - D. watatosheleza hamu yao.
40. Kichwa kinachofaa zaidi kwa taarifa hii ni:
  - A. Ukarimu wa serikali.
  - B. Kupunguza ujinga.
  - C. Masomo ya kiufundi.
  - D. Serikali kupanua masomo.



Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Wanafunzi wa shule ya Mtepetevu walitembelea na wazazi. Kabla ya kuruhusiwa kukutana na watoto wao, wazazi waliingia kwenye mkutano. Takriban kila mzazi alimbebea mwanawe furushi la chakula, licha ya kuwa watoto wao walikuwa wamerudi kutoka nyumbani majuma mawili tu yaliyopita.

Mkutano ni wazazi walizozana kuhusu maakuli shuleni, mavazi na mitindo ya nywele ya watoto hao. Baadhi walitaka watoto wao wapewe mapochopocho na matunda ghalighali. Wengine wao siku hiyo hawakufikiria sana kuhusu juhudi za watoto masomoni, kinyume na kawaida yao. Hata hivyo, wengi wao waliona mbele, wakapinga udekezaji huo.

Mzozo ulipokuwa ukipamba moto, kijana mmoja wa karibu miaka ishirini na minne, aliyekuwa amevalia kilalahoi, akaingia mkutano. Baadhi ya wazazi waliomuona walishindwa kwani mkutano ulikuwa ni wa wazazi. Kijana akaketi na kutega sikio. Mzazi mmoja alisimama na kusema, "Nimeitazama orodha hii ya vyakula na rimesikitika. Kwa nini hawa watoto hawapewi chapati kwa kima, pilau na 'matoke'?" Tunalipa! Sasa kwa nini wanakula ugali na 'githeri'".

Kijana yule alikereketwa, akaunyoosha mkono juu sana na alipoona anapuuza, akasimama na kuanza kusema, "Hoja mnazotoa si ...." Baadhi ya wazazi wakamdamia na kusema, "We! Nyamaza. U mtoto! U mkwe wetu...". Kijana akazidi kukakawana na kutaka kupewa nafasi lakini wale waliokuwa karibu naye wakamlazimisha kuketi. Mwenyekiti akasema, "Huu ni mkutano wa wazazi. Jukumu lako kijana ni kunyamaza na kusikiliza kwa makini, kisha uwapelekee wazazi ujumbe."

Kijana alikazana, "Tafadhali nipeni ruhusa. Kitanda msichokilalia, hamuwajui kunguni wake." Akaulizwa walikokuwa wazazi wake kwani ndio waliotakiwa mkutanoni. Akajibu, "Bwana Mwenyekiti, sina wazazi! Mimi ni mlezi wa wadogo zangu, nina mdogo wangu hapa. Nimetoka mbali huko kote kuja kuwakilisha marehemu wazazi wangu. Mimi si mlevi, si mhuni au mkwe wenu. Nina akili razini. Kuwa kijana si dhambi. Nimemaliza chuo kikuu. Nina kazi lakini mshahara wote unaishia kwenye malezi na sasa mnanikataza kusema lolote. Je, kijana hana haki? Ninajua kuwa maji mengi hayazuiliki lakini tushirikianeni kwani penye wengi hapaharibiki neno."

Mwenyekiti akampa nafasi ya kujieleza. Kijana akaendelea, "Mimi kama kijana mlezi, nimewasikiliza kwa makini. Ninapinga hoja ya mavazi ya nyumbani na mapochopocho kama chapati....Jambo linalofaa ni kuwafunza kutafuta elimu kwa bidii. Wakihimizwa kuwa na adabu na kuwa na kiu ya masomo, watajikataza wenyewe kufuata tu raha maishani. Kula bila kujua kutafuta kutawatia mashimoni. Mvumilivu hula mbivu. Kugeuza mandhari ya shule kuwa ni schemu ya mandari kutajenga uvivu, wizi, matabaka na wivu shuleni. Wanafunzi watawabeza walimu, badala ya kuwasikiliza. Tuwafunze kujitegemea". Wazazi walimhurumia na kumpigia makofi. Mwenyekiti akamuomba msamaha na kumshukuru kwa niaba ya wazazi.



41. Ni jambo gani linaloonyesha kuwa hawa watoto wanadekeza?

- A. Ingawa walikuwa hawajakaa sana shuleni, wazazi waliwabebea mafurushi ya vyakula.
- B. Walikuwa wametoka nyumbani na mafurushi ya vyakula.
- C. Wazazi walikuwa wanataka watoto wale mapochopocho, sio tu kuvaa kifahari.
- D. Wazazi walikuja mpaka shuleni kuwaona watoto hao na vyakula.

42. Ukipamba moto maana yake ni:

- A. ukiwa na joto jingi
- B. ukizidi kuendelea
- C. ukiharibika
- D. ukihimizwa

43. Mkutanoni kulikuwa na:

- A. wapinzani, mwenyekiti na kijana
- B. waungaji mkono, kijana na mwenyekiti
- C. wageni, kijana na mwenyekiti
- D. wadekezaji, waona mbele na mwenyekiti

44. Kijana alipuuzwa kwa sababu ya

- A. mavazi yake
- B. mazungumzo yake
- C. umri wake
- D. kutaka kuongea.

45. Kwa nini kijana alikazana kunyoosha mkono?

- A. Alitaka kuondoa shaka ya wazazi na kutoa hoja zake.
- B. Alitaka kusema kuwa yeye ni mlezi si mkwe.
- C. Alikasirika na kutaka kupingana na wazazi.
- D. Alikasirika kwa kudharauliwa akataka ajitambulisha.

46. Hoja za kijana zilionyesha:

- A. ukaidi wake
- B. ulala hoi wake
- C. ukomavu wake
- D. ujana wake

47. Kulingana na kifungu kitanda msichokilalia hamuwajui kunguni wake ina maana

- A. wazazi hawajajua matatizo ya watoto
- B. wazazi hawakujua hali ya kijana
- C. wazazi hawakuamini hoja za kijana
- D. wazazi hawakuamini maoni ya watoto.

48. Kulingana na taarifa hii wazazi walipaswa

- A. kujadili jinsi watoto wao walivyokula, walivyovaa na kuwa na mandari shuleni
- B. kuzungumzia nidhamu na jinsi ya kuwahimiza walimu kuwapa watoto chakula cha kifahari
- C. wakomeshe udekezaji, wahimiza nidhamu na kuacha kutaka kugeuza shule kuwa ni mandari
- D. kuondoa udekezaji na raha zote zilizokuwapo shuleni kama mavazi ya kifahari na lishe bora.

49. Mpangilio bora wa matukio ya siku hiyo huko Mtepetevu ulikuwa

- A. kuwasili, kuingia mkutanoni, kuzozana, kuelewana na kuomba msamaha
- B. kuwasili, kuzozana, kuomba msamaha, kuingia mkutanoni na kuelewana
- C. kuwasili, kuingia mkutanoni, kuelewana, kuzozana na kuomba msamaha
- D. kuwasili, kuzozana, kuingia mkutanoni, kuomba msamaha na kuelewana.

50. Kichwa mwafaka kinachofaa kuelezea taarifa hii ni:

- A. Dhifa ya wazazi shuleni.
- B. Ujana shuleni si hoja.
- C. Mzozo na mapatano shuleni.
- D. Kudunishwa kwa vijana shuleni.

# MATHEMATICS KCPE 2008

1. Which one of the following numbers is one million five thousand three hundred and eight?

A 1005308  
B 1050308  
C 1500308  
D 1005038

2. What is the value of  $\frac{6^2 - 6}{3} + 3$ ?

A 5  
B 11  
C 13  
D 31

3. What is the number 21.046 rounded off to 2 decimal places?

A 21.46  
B 21.04  
C 21.00  
D 21.05

4. What is the square of  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ?

A  $39\frac{1}{16}$   
B  $36\frac{1}{16}$   
C  $12\frac{1}{2}$   
D  $2\frac{1}{2}$

5. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 40607580?

A Six million.  
B Six hundred thousand.  
C Sixty thousand.  
D Hundred thousand.

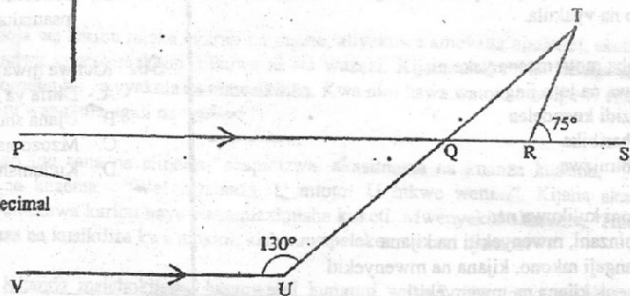
6. The table below shows the number of 90 kg bags of maize that Mutiso sold to a miller in the years 1998 to 2002.

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
No. of bags.	13 092	14 290	13 055	13 995	13 226

In which years did Mutiso have the least increase in the number of bags sold?

A Years 2001 and 2002.  
B Years 2000 and 2001.  
C Years 1999 and 2000.  
D Years 1998 and 1999.

7. In the figure below, PS is parallel to VU, angle TRS =  $75^\circ$  and angle TUV =  $130^\circ$



What is the size of angle RTQ?

A  $25^\circ$   
B  $55^\circ$   
C  $50^\circ$   
D  $105^\circ$

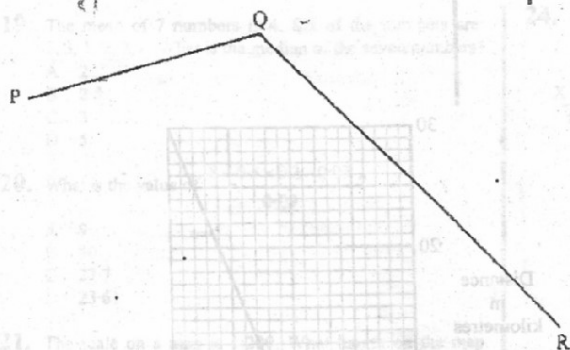
8. What is the Greatest Common Divisor of 120 and 270?

A 3  
B 10  
C 30  
D 1 080

9. What is the capacity of a container which measures 1.5 m by 1.0 m by 0.5 m in litres?

A 7 500  
B 750  
C 75  
D 7.5

10. On the figure below, draw perpendicular bisectors of lines PQ and QR to meet at a point X.



What is the length of QX?

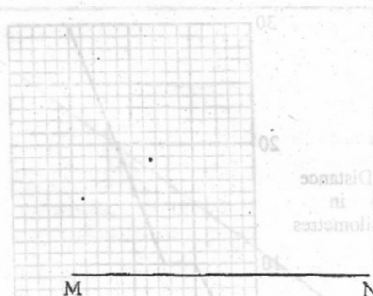
- A 5.2 cm  
B 4.4 cm  
C 7.0 cm  
D 5.5 cm
11. What is the next number in the pattern 1, 4, 10, 19, ... ?
- A 28  
B 29  
C 31  
D 34

12. Atieno had the following amount of money in her savings box. How much money did she have altogether?

Value of coin/note in shillings	1	5	10	20	50	100	200	500	1 000
Number of coins/notes	25	10	25	20	5	6	4	1	1

- A sh 97  
B sh 3 875  
C sh 1 983  
D sh 1 886
13. A saleslady earns a salary of sh 25 000 per month. She also gets a 4% commission on goods sold above a total of sh 150 000. In one month she sold goods worth sh 350 000. How much money altogether did she earn that month?
- A sh 8 000  
B sh 39 000  
C sh 31 000  
D sh 33 000

14. On the line MN drawn below, complete the quadrilateral MNPQ in which lines NP = 3 cm and QM = 7 cm. Angle QMN = 60° and angle MNP = 90°.

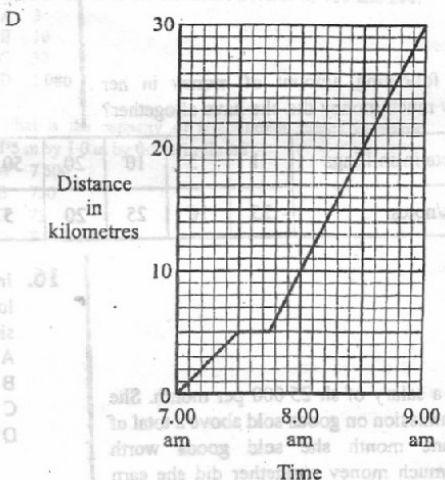
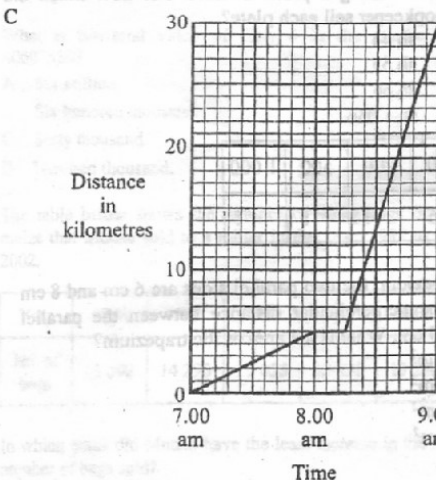
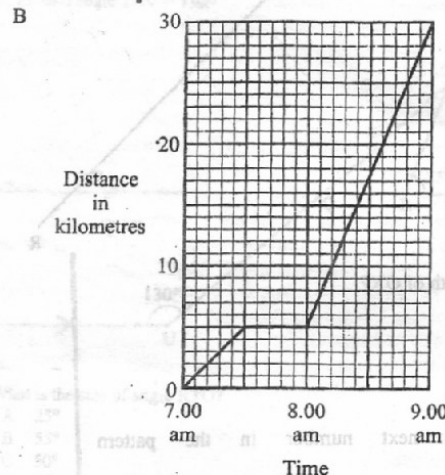
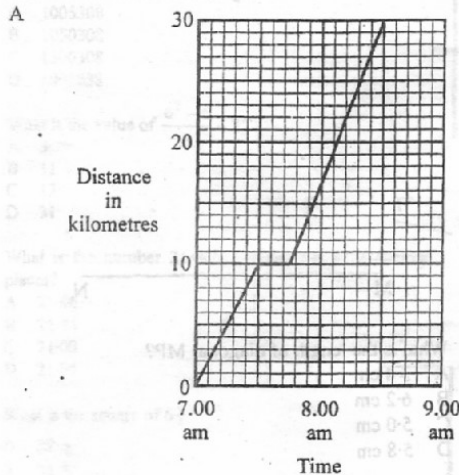


What is the length of diagonal MP?

- A 3.4 cm  
B 6.2 cm  
C 5.0 cm  
D 5.8 cm
15. A shopkeeper spent sh 880 to buy 16 plates and then sold them making a profit of 20%. For how much did the shopkeeper sell each plate?
- A sh 44  
B sh 55  
C sh 66  
D sh 1 056

16. In a trapezium, the two parallel sides are 6 cm and 8 cm long. The perpendicular distance between the parallel sides is 4 cm. What is the area of the trapezium?
- A 24 cm<sup>2</sup>  
B 28 cm<sup>2</sup>  
C 32 cm<sup>2</sup>  
D 56 cm<sup>2</sup>

17. A cyclist left home for town, a distance of 30 km, at 7.00 am. After travelling for 30 minutes at a speed of 10 km/h, the bicycle got a puncture which took 15 minutes to repair. The cyclist then resumed the journey and reached the town at 9.00 am. Which one of the following graphs below correctly represents the cyclist's journey?



18. At a film show,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the attendants were boys while  $\frac{1}{4}$  were girls. Two fifths of the remainder were men and the rest were women. What fraction of the total attendants were women?

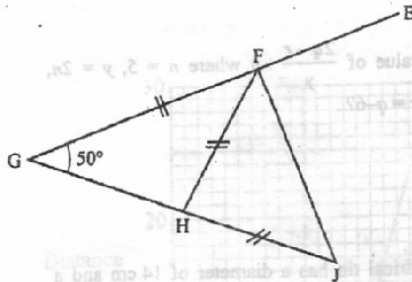
- A  $\frac{11}{20}$   
 B  $\frac{11}{30}$   
 C  $\frac{3}{20}$   
 D  $\frac{33}{100}$

Working Space

29. Musa left home at 11.45 am and took 1 h 20 min to travel to town. After staying in town for one hour, he travelled back home. The time taken to travel to town was twice that taken for the return journey. At what time did he reach home?
- A 3.25 pm  
B 2.45 pm  
C 4.45 pm  
D 1.45 pm

30. A kiosk sold soda, juice, porridge and tea. A pie-chart was drawn to represent the number of people who took each drink. Those who took juice were represented by  $140^\circ$  and porridge by  $40^\circ$ . The size of the angle of those who took tea was twice the angle for soda. Twenty people took porridge. How many more people took juice than those who took tea?
- A 10  
B 60  
C 70  
D 130

31. In the figure below, GFE and GHJ are straight lines. Line GF = FH = HJ and angle FGH =  $50^\circ$ .



What is the measure of angle EFJ?

- A  $130^\circ$   
B  $75^\circ$   
C  $80^\circ$   
D  $105^\circ$
32. Which one of the following expressions is the simplified form of

$$x + 3(x + 2y) - 2x + 2y$$

- A  $\frac{2x+4y}{x}$   
B  $\frac{3+4y}{x}$   
C  $\frac{2x+8y}{x}$   
D  $x+8y$

33. A cylindrical solid of height 20 cm and radius 7 cm is cut into two equal parts along the diameter. What is the volume of each part in  $\text{cm}^3$ ? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
- A 3 080  
B 440  
C 1 540  
D 385

34. Construct triangle EFG with EF = 6.2 cm, angle EFG =  $60^\circ$  and angle FEG =  $40^\circ$ . Draw a perpendicular from G to meet line EF at H. What is the measure of line EH?
- A 5.4 cm  
B 3.5 cm  
C 4.1 cm  
D 2.1 cm

35. The length of a rectangular plot is 30 m and the width is 20 m. Each side of the plot is increased by 10%. What is the increase in the area of the plot?
- A  $6 \text{ m}^2$   
B  $126 \text{ m}^2$   
C  $600 \text{ m}^2$   
D  $726 \text{ m}^2$

36. A rectangular tank whose base measures 1.2 m by 80 cm contains water to a height of 1.5 m. How much water, in litres, is in the tank?
- A 14.4  
B 144  
C 1 440  
D 14 400

37. A circular plot was fenced by two equal strands of wire whose total length was 440 m. What was the radius of the plot? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
- A  $17\frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$   
B 35 m  
C 70 m  
D 140 m

38. Bongo gave 0.12 of his land to his wife, 0.25 to his son and 0.3 to his daughter. If he had 2.4 hectares of land, how many hectares was he left with?
- A 0.72  
B 0.288  
C 0.6  
D 0.792

39. Mwende bought the following items to make a dress:
- 2 1/2 m of dress material @ sh 275  
6 buttons @ sh 7.50  
Three reels of thread for sh 70

She also paid sh 450 for making the dress. If she had sh 1 500, how much money was she left with?

- A sh 247.50  
B sh 1 252.50  
C sh 107.50  
D sh 697.50



- 

What is the distance from town U to town X through town V and W?

A 100 km  
 B 1 350 km  
 C 2 480 km  
 D 1 130 km

41. On a farm there are cows, goats and sheep. The number of goats is twice the number of cows while the number of sheep is 25 less than the number of goats. If the number of goats is  $g$ , how many animals are on the farm?
- A  $2\frac{1}{2}g - 25$   
B  $2\frac{1}{2}g + 25$   
C  $4g - 25$   
D  $g - 25$

42. What is the value of  $y$  in the equation  $\frac{2}{3}(6y - 2) = 2y + 4$ ?

- $$A \quad 2\frac{2}{3}$$

- 3  
B 3

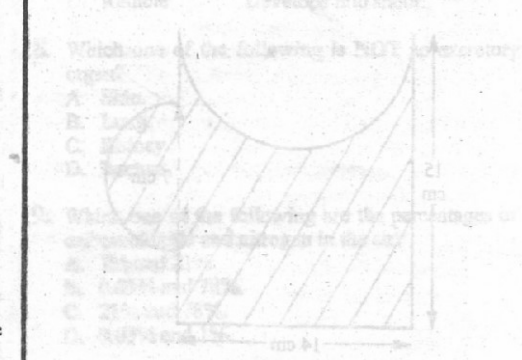
- C  $\frac{8}{10}$  and only librarians have scales.

- D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

43. The area of a right-angled triangular plot is  $120 \text{ m}^2$ .

length of the shortest side is 10 m.  
What is the length of the longest side?

- A 24 m  
B 26 m  
C 12 m  
D 34 m



- What is the area of the shaded figure? (Leave  $\pi = \pi$ )
- A.  $529\frac{1}{2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
 B.  $306\frac{1}{2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
 C.  $153\frac{1}{2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

44. What is the value of  $\frac{2\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}(1\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8})}{3\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}}$ ?

- A  $\frac{51}{200}$
- B  $\frac{19}{100}$
- C  $\frac{9}{25}$
- D  $1\frac{11}{25}$

45. Juma bought a blouse and a shirt from a shop which allowed a 10% discount on the marked price of each item. He paid a total of sh 630. If he paid sh 270 for the blouse, what was the marked price for the shirt?

- A sh 324
- B sh 360
- C sh 396
- D sh 400

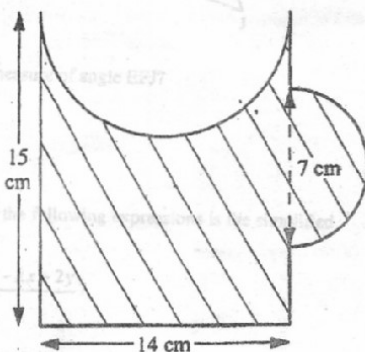
46. John bought 50 kg of sugar which he packed in packets as follows:

One quarter of the sugar in 125 g packets;  
One half of the sugar in 250 g packets;  
The remainder in 500 g packets.

How many packets, altogether, of sugar did he get?

- A 225
- B 100
- C 125
- D 2 250

47. The shaded figure below was obtained from a rectangular piece of paper from which a semicircle of diameter 14 cm was removed and another semicircle of diameter 7 cm added.



What is the area of the shaded figure? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A  $229\frac{1}{4} \text{ cm}^2$
- B  $306\frac{1}{4} \text{ cm}^2$
- C  $152\frac{1}{4} \text{ cm}^2$
- D  $113\frac{3}{4} \text{ cm}^2$

48. Murage left town Q at 8.15 am for town R travelling at a speed of 90 km/h. Mwebi left town R at 9.00 am for town Q travelling at a speed of 120 km/h. The two met at a place 180 km away from Q.

What was the distance between towns Q and R?

- A 330 km
- B 150 km
- C 300 km
- D 276 km

49. During an election there were four candidates K, L, M and N. Candidate M received 3 421 votes which was 1 677 votes more than N received and 4 147 votes less than L received. The total number of valid votes cast was 23 406.

How many votes did K receive?

- A 10 673
- B 12 733
- C 14 161
- D 7 319

50. December the twelfth of 1999 was a Sunday. What day of the week was twelfth April 2000?

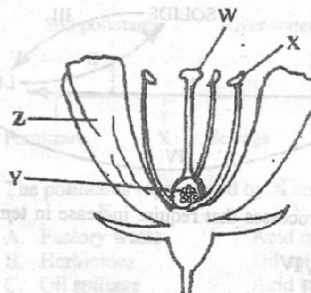
- A Monday
- B Tuesday
- C Wednesday
- D Thursday

# SCIENCE

# KCPE 2008

- A card with the word **BRICK** written on it was placed in front of a mirror. Which one of the following shows how the word would appear in the mirror?
  - BRICK
  - KCIRB
  - BRICK
  - KCIRB
- Absorption of water in the alimentary canal of human beings takes place in the
  - stomach
  - duodenum
  - small intestines
  - large intestines.
- Standard five pupils observed and grouped some small animals. Which one of the following animals were **CORRECTLY** grouped?
  - Ant, tick, spider.
  - Beetle, moth, ant.
  - Spider, weevil, beetle.
  - Tick, moth, weevil.
- Which one of the following groups consists of non-flowering plants only?
  - Moss, grass, pine.
  - Fern, algae, pine.
  - Moss, algae, cabbage.
  - Cabbage, grass, fern.
- Which one of the following statements about vertebrates is **TRUE**?
  - Fish and amphibians have scales.
  - Amphibians and reptiles lay their eggs on land.
  - Fish and birds have constant body temperature.
  - Reptiles and birds lay fertilized eggs.

- The diagram below shows parts of a flower.



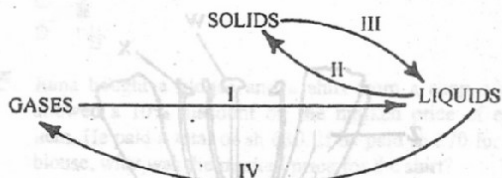
Which one of the labelled parts is **NOT** **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?

- | Part | Function                                  |
|------|---|
| A. W | Receives pollen grains.                   |
| B. X | Produces pollen grains.                   |
| C. Y | Develops into a seed after fertilization. |
| D. Z | Protects inner parts of a flower.         |
- Which one of the following parts of a maize grain is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?
 

Part	Function
A. Cotyledon	Protects inner parts.
B. Plumule	Develops into roots.
C. Endosperm	Stores food.
D. Radicle	Develops into shoot.
  - Which one of the following is **NOT** an excretory organ?
    - Skin.
    - Lung.
    - Kidney.
    - Rectum.
  - Which one of the following are the percentages of carbon dioxide and nitrogen in the air?
    - 1% and 21%.
    - 0.03% and 78%.
    - 21% and 78%.
    - 0.03% and 1%.

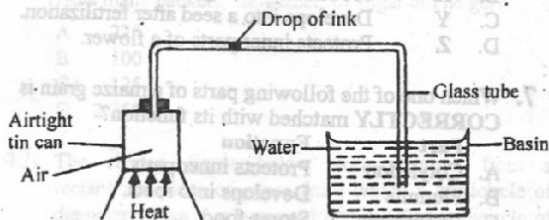


10. The processes I, II, III and IV in the chart below bring about changes in states of matter.



The processes that require increase in temperature are:

- A. III, IV  
B. I, II  
C. II, IV  
D. I, III
11. The diagram below shows a set-up that was used to investigate a certain property of air.



Which one of the following would NOT be observed if the tin can was heated gently?

- A. Bubbles in the basin.  
B. Drop of ink moving towards water in the basin.  
C. Water level in the basin decreasing when heating is stopped.  
D. Water level in the glass tube decreasing when heating is stopped.
12. Which one of the following factors will NOT affect sinking and floating of a material in water? The
- A. mass of the material  
B. type of the material  
C. shape of the material  
D. size of the material.

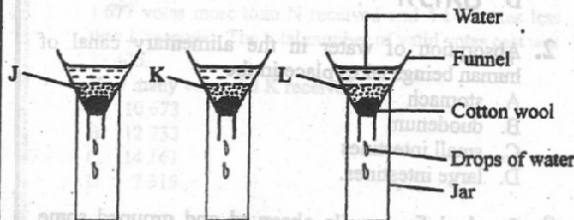
13. In which one of the following activities is friction LEAST needed?

- A. Writing.  
B. Riding a bicycle.  
C. Walking.  
D. Using pulleys.

14. Which one of the following statements about a single fixed pulley is TRUE? The effort

- A. moves a shorter distance than the load  
B. and the load move the same distance  
C. moves twice the distance the load moves  
D. required is half the load.

15. Standard five pupils added equal amounts of water to three equal amounts of soil samples J, K and L in funnels as shown in the diagrams below.



After 10 minutes the pupils measured the amount of water that had drained through each soil sample.

Soil sample	J	K	L
Amount of water collected (cm <sup>3</sup> )	28	19	33

Which one of the following statements is a CORRECT conclusion from the results obtained?

- A. J has larger particles than L.  
B. K has larger particles than L.  
C. K has larger particles than J and L.  
D. L has larger particles than J and K.

16. Which one of the following consists of magnetic materials only?

- A. Tin, aluminium, copper.  
B. Iron, steel, cobalt.  
C. Tin, iron, copper.  
D. Aluminium, steel, cobalt.

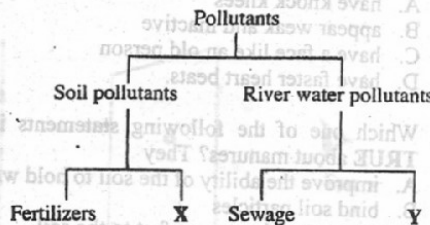
17. When breathing in, the

- A. diaphragm flattens  
B. lungs shrink  
C. diaphragm becomes dome shaped  
D. volume of the chest decreases.

18. Which one of the following LEAST conserves soil?

- A. Mulching.  
B. Planting cover crops.  
C. Contour ploughing.  
D. Terracing.

19. A person intends to push a drum full of oil along an inclined plane on to a platform. Decreasing the slope of the inclined plane would
- decrease effort applied
  - decrease effort distance
  - decrease load distance
  - not affect the effort applied.
20. Which of the following information is usually given when obtaining medicine from a pharmacy?
- Expiry date.
  - Disposal method of containers.
  - The dose.
  - How to store the medicine:
21. The following are tuber crops EXCEPT:
- onion
  - cassava
  - arrowroot
  - carrot.
22. When sand particles are put in a glass of cold water and heated at the bottom, the particles are seen to rise and fall. This is because sand particles
- are carried by hot water which comes down on cooling
  - rise when heated and come down on cooling
  - become lighter than water when heated
  - and water rise when heated and come down on cooling.
23. Which one of the following shows the 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> planets from the Sun?
- Venus, Neptune.
  - Jupiter, Saturn.
  - Mars, Uranus.
  - Jupiter, Uranus.
24. Which one of the following shows the correct order of energy changes that take place when a bulb is connected to a dry cell to produce light?
- Chemical → heat → electrical → light.
  - Electrical → chemical → heat → light.
  - Chemical → electrical → heat → light.
  - Electrical → heat → chemical → light.
25. Which one of the following consists of only characteristics of insect pollinated flowers?
- Sweet scented, large number of pollen grains.
  - Brightly coloured petals, sticky pollen grains.
  - Light pollen grains, sweet scented.
  - Brightly coloured petals, light pollen grains.
26. Which one of the following is NOT a source of light?
- Moon.
  - Firefly.
  - Star.
  - Sun.
27. The chart below represents a simple classification of pollutants.



The pollutants represented by X and Y are

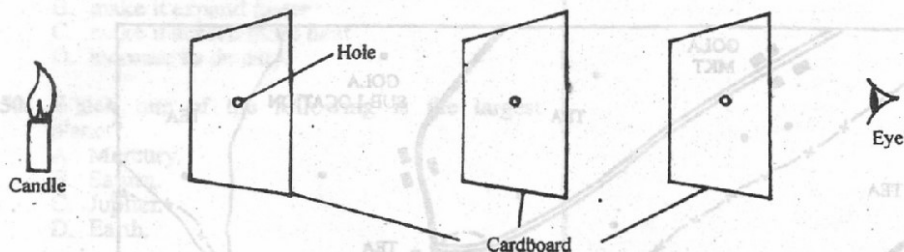
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| <b>X</b>         | <b>Y</b>       |
| A. Factory waste | Acid rain.     |
| B. Herbicides    | Oil spillage.  |
| C. Oil spillage  | Acid rain.     |
| D. Herbicides    | Factory waste. |

28. The MOST appropriate method of separating a mixture of sand and salt after addition of water is
- decanting
  - filtering
  - sieving
  - evaporating.
29. In which one of the following processes is oxygen NOT used?
- Making plant food.
  - Burning.
  - Breathing.
  - Germination of seed.
30. Which one of the following statements about HIV and AIDS is TRUE?
- People living with HIV and AIDS are thin.
  - HIV and AIDS is a curse.
  - Premarital sex is the only mode of transmission of HIV and AIDS.
  - People living with HIV and AIDS are advised to eat small amounts of food at a time.
31. Which one of the following is NOT an essential constituent of commercial animal feeds?
- Water.
  - Vitamins.
  - Proteins.
  - Carbohydrates.
32. Which one of the following is likely to cause an increased growth of water plants in a nearby river? The presence of a
- market centre
  - factory
  - garage
  - tea farm.

33. A child with thin and brown hair, swollen hands, feet and face is also likely to
- have knock knees
  - appear weak and inactive
  - have a face like an old person
  - have faster heart beats.
34. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE about manures? They
- improve the ability of the soil to hold water
  - bind soil particles
  - release nutrients very fast to the soil
  - improve air circulation in the soil.
35. Which one of the following is a function of fibre in the diet?
- Helps in getting rid of undigested food.
  - Helps in absorption of digested food.
  - Adds nutrients to the body.
  - Helps in digestion of food.
36. Draining of stagnant water can prevent the spread of
- cholera and typhoid
  - bilharzia and malaria
  - typhoid and malaria
  - cholera and bilharzia.
37. Which one of the following DOES NOT produce electricity?
- Bicycle dynamos.
  - Batteries.
  - Water dams.
  - Solar panels.
38. Which one of the following descriptions of beaks would be for a bird that most likely feeds on nectar?
- Short and curved.
  - Long and curved.
  - Short and strong.
  - Long and straight.
39. Which one of the following animals belongs to the same group as a weevil?
- Crab.
  - Mite.
  - Spider.
  - Termite.
40. Which one of the following statements is NOT CORRECT about a windsock?
- is open at both ends
  - gets filled with air and rises
  - points to the direction from which wind blows
  - should be placed in the open field.

41. Which one of the following examples of levers has the position of effort between the positions of load and fulcrum when in use?
- Spade.
  - Wheelbarrow.
  - Claw hammer.
  - Crow bar.

42. The diagram below represents a set-up that is used to investigate a certain property of light.



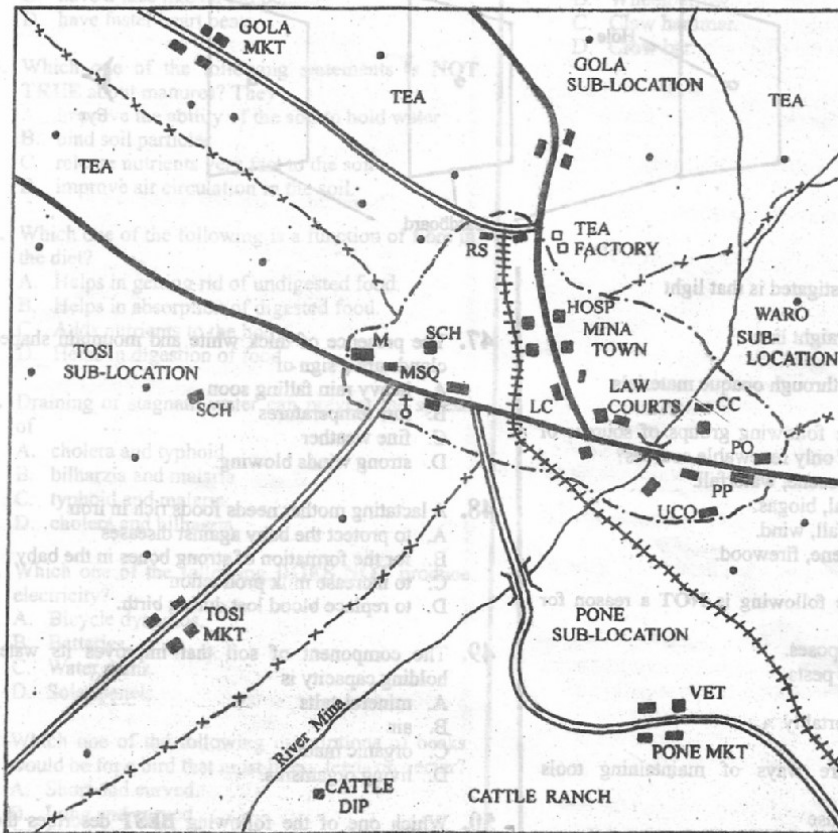
The property investigated is that light

- A. is refracted
  - B. travels in a straight line
  - C. is dispersed
  - D. does not pass through opaque materials.
43. Which one of the following groups of sources of energy consists of only renewable sources?
- A. Firewood, kerosene, waterfall.
  - B. Wind, charcoal, biogas.
  - C. Diesel, waterfall, wind.
  - D. Biogas, kerosene, firewood.
44. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for lighting a house?
- A. For safety purposes.
  - B. To discourage pests.
  - C. To feel warm.
  - D. To read comfortably.
45. The following are ways of maintaining tools EXCEPT:
- A. cleaning after use
  - B. greasing
  - C. sharpening
  - D. using them regularly.
46. Which one of the following effects of drug abuse consists of only social effects?
- A. Theft and lack of concentration.
  - B. Drug induced accidents and truancy.
  - C. Rape and withdrawal symptoms.
  - D. Drug addiction and loss of consciousness.
47. The presence of thick white and mountain shaped clouds are a sign of
- A. heavy rain falling soon
  - B. low temperatures
  - C. fine weather
  - D. strong winds blowing.
48. A lactating mother needs foods rich in iron
- A. to protect the baby against diseases
  - B. for the formation of strong bones in the baby
  - C. to increase milk production
  - D. to replace blood lost during birth.
49. The component of soil that improves its water holding capacity is
- A. mineral salts
  - B. air
  - C. organic matter
  - D. living organisms.
50. Which one of the following BEST describes the term environment?
- A. The surrounding of a living organism.
  - B. Where a living organism obtains food from.
  - C. Where a human being lives.
  - D. The home of a living organism.

2008

# PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

## MINA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kilometres

### KEY

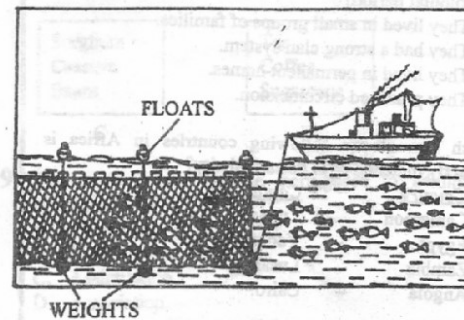
	Railway	CC	Chief's Camp
	Tarmac Road	DO	District Office
	Murrum Road	HOSP	Hospital
	Road and Bridge	LC	Level Crossing
	River	M	Museum
	Sub-Location Boundary	MKT	Market
	Town Boundary	MSQ	Mosque
	Permanent Building	PO	Post Office
	Houses	PP	Police Post
	Church	RS	Railway Station
		SCH	School
		UCO	Urban Council Office
		VET	Veterinary Office



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

- The length of the railway from the level crossing to the edge of the map is approximately
  - 4 km
  - 6 km
  - 9 km
  - 13 km
- The general direction of flow of River Mina is
  - North-east to South-west
  - South-east to North-west
  - North to South
  - West to East
- Which one of the following types of soil is likely to be commonly found in Gola sub-location?
  - Clay soil.
  - Sandy soil.
  - Alluvial soil.
  - Volcanic soil.
- The main factor that may have influenced the setting up of a cattle ranch in Pone sub-location is the availability of
  - labour
  - space
  - transport
  - veterinary services.
- In Mina Area, there are permanent settlements in all the sub-locations except
  - Gola sub-location
  - Tosi sub-location
  - Pone sub-location
  - Waro sub-location.
- What evidence in the map shows that Mina Town is an administrative centre? Presence of
  - a post office
  - a chief's camp
  - a police post
  - a railway station.
- Which one of the following is the main source of revenue for Mina Urban Council?
  - Money paid by owners of businesses in the town.
  - Parking fees paid by vehicle owners.
  - Fees paid by people visiting the museum.
  - Fines paid by people who break the by-laws.
- Which one of the following was the title given to the ruler of Buganda Kingdom in the 19th century?
  - Saza.
  - Bataka.
  - Kabaka.
  - Katikiro.

- Which one of the following minerals is used for making glass?
  - Limestone.
  - Soda ash.
  - Fluorspar.
  - Diatomite.
- Nairobi is cooler than Mombasa because
  - Mombasa is far from the equator
  - Nairobi is far from the sea.
  - Mombasa experiences sea breezes
  - Nairobi is higher above sea level.
- Who among the following traditional Kenyan leaders collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule?
  - Karuri wa Gakure.
  - Mekatilili.
  - Samoei.
  - Sakawa.
- The diagram below represents a method of fishing.



The fishing method shown in the diagram is

- basket method
  - purse seining
  - net drifting
  - trawling method.
- Which one of the following was the function of the council of elders among the Ameru during the pre-colonial period?
    - Making laws.
    - Healing the sick.
    - Carrying out raids.
    - Foretelling the future.
  - In Kenya, a parliamentary bill becomes law only when it has been signed by
    - the Minister for Constitutional Affairs
    - the Registrar of the High Court
    - the Attorney General
    - the President

15. Below are some modern means of communication:

- (i) Newspapers
- (ii) Telephone
- (iii) Television
- (iv) Radio

Which one of the following combination is made up of electronic means of communication?

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

16. Which one of the following statements is true about small scale farming in Kenya?

- A. The products are usually exported.
- B. Work is often done using machines.
- C. The yields are always low.
- D. Some farmers keep livestock.

17. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the social organization of the San during the pre-colonial period?

- A. They lived in small groups of families.
- B. They had a strong clan system.
- C. They lived in permanent homes.
- D. They practised circumcision.

18. Which one of the following countries in Africa is correctly matched with its capital city?

Country	Capital city
A. Cameroon	- Luanda
B. Egypt	- Yaoundé
C. Zambia	- Lusaka
D. Angola	- Cairo.

19. Which one of the following is a function of a primary school management committee?

- A. Punishing pupils who come to school late.
- B. Planning the development of the school.
- C. Sacking teachers who fail to do their duties.
- D. Appointing head teachers.

20. The Eastern Bantu dispersed from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period mainly because

- A. the area became dry
- B. they fought among themselves
- C. there was an outbreak of diseases
- D. they were attacked by the Galla.

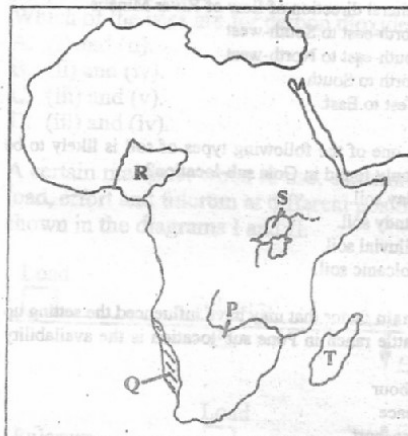
21. Which one of the following is the main effect of destruction of forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya?

- A. Reduced supply of firewood.
- B. Reduced volume of water in rivers.
- C. Shortage of timber for building.
- D. Shortage of herbal medicine.

22. Where was the first Christian mission station in Kenya established in the 19th century?

- A. At Rabai.
- B. At Kabaa.
- C. At Mumias.
- D. At Kibwezi.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 23 to 26.



23. The dam marked P was built mainly to

- A. provide water for irrigation
- B. create a lake for fishing
- C. provide hydro-electric power
- D. control floods.

24. The ocean current that influences the climate of the area marked Q is

- A. Canary
- B. Guinea
- C. Mozambique
- D. Benguela.

25. The countries marked R and S were colonized by

- A. Britain
- B. Germany
- C. Portugal
- D. Italy.

26. The island marked T is

- A. Mauritius
- B. Zanzibar
- C. Madagascar
- D. Comoros.

27. In Old Ghana, the king was succeeded by

- A. the Queen Mother
- B. his sister's son
- C. his eldest son
- D. his youngest brother.

28. The best way to control sheet erosion is by  
 A. planting cover crop  
 B. building gabions  
 C. contour farming  
 D. crop rotation.
29. Who among the following leaders in Tanganyika united the Africans during the *Maji Maji* rebellion?  
 A. Fundikira.  
 B. Mirambo.  
 C. Nyungu ya Mawe.  
 D. Kinjikitile Ngwale.
30. Which one of the following cultural practices did the Abaluyia borrow from the Luo as they interacted during the pre-colonial period?  
 A. The removal of six lower teeth.  
 B. Respect for the spirit of the ancestors.  
 C. Use of herbs to treat diseases.  
 D. Marrying of many wives.
31. Which one of the following statements is true about the free range method of chicken rearing?  
 A. It is cheap to carry out.  
 B. It requires little space.  
 C. It requires fencing for the birds.  
 D. It requires special feeds.
32. The Imperial British East Africa Company stopped administering Kenya because  
 A. the settlers were against the company  
 B. the company mistreated Africans  
 C. the company lacked funds  
 D. the company was abolished.
33. Leo has found out that his classmate Joni is living with HIV and the condition is affecting his learning. The right action for Leo to take is to  
 A. avoid being in Joni's company  
 B. tell other pupils about Joni's condition  
 C. advise Joni to seek transfer to another school  
 D. discuss with Joni on how to cope with the situation.
34. Olorgesailie and Kariandusi are both  
 A. mining sites  
 B. historical sites  
 C. national museums  
 D. early trading centres.
35. Maina wishes to set up a *Jua Kali* industry. Which one of the following is the main factor that would influence the choice of location?  
 A. Availability of capital.  
 B. Availability of labour.  
 C. Availability of power.  
 D. Availability of market.
36. In traditional African communities, the basic unit of social organization was  
 A. the family  
 B. the clan  
 C. the age-group  
 D. the warriors.
37. Which one of the following was the main reason why the British built the Uganda railway?  
 A. To stop slave trade in the interior.  
 B. To transport soldiers to the interior.  
 C. To transport goods to the coast.  
 D. To promote the spread of Christianity.
38. Which one of the following groups of crops in Kenya is grown mainly in plantations?  
 A. Vegetables  
Sisal  
Potatoes  
B. Maize  
Pyrethrum  
Bananas  
C. Sorghum  
Cassava  
Beans  
D. Tea  
Coffee  
Sugarcane
39. The method used by the Portuguese to administer Mozambique was  
 A. Direct rule  
 B. Indirect rule  
 C. Assimilation  
 D. Association.
40. Below are ways of acquiring skills of treating the sick:  
 (i) By getting information from books.  
 (ii) By observing how sick people are treated.  
 (iii) By learning how to make herbal medicine.  
 (iv) By practising how to inject sick people.  
 (v) By working with experienced healers.  
 Which one of the following combinations is made up of ways that traditional healers acquired their skills.  
 A. (i) (ii) and (iii)  
 B. (ii) (iii) and (v)  
 C. (ii) (iv) and (v)  
 D. (i) (iii) and (iv).
41. One of the duties of African chiefs in Kenya during the colonial period was to  
 A. organize for supply of labour to settler farms  
 B. provide food to freedom fighters  
 C. nominate people to the Native Councils  
 D. conduct oath-taking ceremonies.



42. The main problem limiting trade among African countries is that
- they use different national languages
  - they have poor transport links
  - they use different currencies
  - they produce similar goods.
43. Which one of the following groups of mountains in Africa are block mountains?
- Atlas, Ruwenzori and Pare.
  - Ruwenzori, Drakensburg and Usambara.
  - Atlas, Pare and Drakensburg.
  - Pare, Usambara and Ruwenzori.
44. Which one of the following is the main reason why caning of pupils in school was banned in Kenya?
- It is against child rights.
  - It creates fear among pupils.
  - It discourages learning.
  - It causes physical injury.
45. Which one of the following would be the best way of controlling rapid population growth in towns in Kenya?
- By improving social services in rural areas.
  - By creating employment opportunities in rural areas.
  - By setting up family planning clinics in towns.
  - By advising the youth in towns to avoid marrying early.
46. Which one of the following was the main reason why proverbs were used in teaching the youth in traditional African communities?
- To guide the youth on how to behave.
  - To keep the youth busy during their free time.
  - To help the youth develop skills in speaking.
  - To teach the youth about past events.
47. Which one of the following groups of countries in Africa got assistance from the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to achieve independence?

Algeria  
Uganda  
Angola

A

Ethiopia  
Kenya  
Nigeria

B

Tanzania  
Egypt  
South Africa

C

Namibia  
Mozambique  
Zimbabwe

D

48. Thika has grown to an important town mainly because
- it has tourist attractions
  - it has many industries
  - it has high population
  - it has a railway line.

49. Which one of the following became the title of the Head of State in Kenya when the country was declared a republic?

- The prime minister.
- The governor.
- The president.
- The emperor.

50. Three of the following are benefits resulting from setting up of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. Which one is not?

- It has led to establishment of industries.
- It has provided employment opportunities.
- It has increased food production.
- It has been used to settle the landless.

51. A vehicle has overturned near your school and the driver has a deep cut on the leg. Which one of the following would be the immediate action for you to take to help the driver?

- Remove the driver from the scene.
- Report the accident to the headteacher.
- Remove the valuables of the driver for safe keeping.
- Tie the driver's wound to control bleeding.

52. Which one of the following courts in Kenya deals with cases involving people under 18 years of age?

- The Court of Appeal.
- The High Court.
- The Juvenile Court.
- The Resident Magistrate's Court.

53. Below are characteristics of a type of climate in Africa.

- Rain occurs mainly in the afternoon.
- Annual range of temperature is low.
- Rainfall is high throughout the year.
- Temperatures are high throughout the year.

The climate described above is

- Desert climate.
- Equatorial climate.
- Tropical climate.
- Mediterranean climate.

54. Which one of the following is a service industry?

- Banking.
- Mining.
- Brewing.
- Carving.

55. Which one of the following statements is true of both the Tswana and the Fulani?

- They earn their living through fishing.
- They live in Southern Africa.
- They belong to the same language group.
- They keep large herds of livestock.

56. Three of the following are benefits of democracy. Which one is not?

- A. Laws are applied fairly to all people.
- B. People are made to join the ruling party.
- C. People are free to elect their leaders.
- D. People respect human rights.

57. Most of the horticultural products from Kenya are exported by

- A. air
- B. water
- C. road
- D. railway.

58. Mzee Jasho has shared his piece of land among his children. A dispute arises over the different sizes of land that they have been given. The best way for Mzee Jasho to settle the dispute is by

- A. taking back the land
- B. ignoring the complaints
- C. selling the land to get money
- D. discussing the issue with family members.

59. A foreigner who wishes to become a citizen of Kenya is required to obtain

- A. a school leaving certificate
- B. a marriage certificate
- C. a registration certificate
- D. a birth certificate.

60. The reason why the Kenya National Anthem is important is that

- A. it was written when Kenya became independent
- B. it creates unity among Kenya citizens
- C. it is sung in all schools in Kenya
- D. it is played during national celebrations.

## PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A:

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was a result of the disobedience of human beings in the garden of Eden?

- They were to
- A. cultivate the land
  - B. fill the earth
  - C. face death
  - D. become old.

62. God punished the people during the time of Noah by sending

- A. flood
- B. fire
- C. wind
- D. earthquake.

63. The main lesson Christians learn from the call of Abraham by God is that they should be

- A. tolerant
- B. obedient
- C. caring
- D. merciful.

64. During the Passover night, the Israelites were to eat bitter herbs to show

- A. their painful life in Egypt
- B. that they were God's people
- C. that God was with them
- D. their readiness to leave Egypt.

65. A problem faced by the Israelites during the exodus was lack of

- A. clothing
- B. leaders
- C. water
- D. livestock.

66. Which one of the following qualities of leadership was mainly shown by David when he fought Goliath?

- A. Honesty.
- B. Humility.
- C. Faithfulness.
- D. Courage.

67. Which one of the following sins was committed by King Solomon? He

- A. took other people's property
- B. gave the Israelites land to foreigners
- C. killed the prophets of God
- D. married foreign wives.

68. Which one of the following miracles was performed by both prophet Elijah and Elisha?

- A. Raising the son of the Shunammite woman.
- B. Purification of the water.
- C. Multiplication of oil.
- D. Bringing fire from heaven.

69. Jeremiah refused to accept the call to become a prophet of God because he felt he was

- A. too young
- B. too busy
- C. physically weak
- D. a sinful man.

70. Which one of the following activities is correctly matched with the people who performed it during the early life of Jesus?

Activity	People
A. Visiting Elizabeth	- Anna
B. Following a star	- Simeon
C. Burning incense	- Zechariah
D. Looking after the flock	- wisemen.

71. Joseph and Mary took baby Jesus to Egypt because
  - A. the Pharaoh wanted to see him
  - B. they were going for registration
  - C. parents had to take their children there
  - D. Herod wanted to kill him.
72. Which one of the following parables of Jesus encourages Christians to bring members back to church? The parable of the
  - A. good Samaritan
  - B. lost coin
  - C. sower
  - D. rich man and Lazarus.
73. "The son of man is the Lord of the Sabbath." (Luke 6:5). Those words were spoken by Jesus when
  - A. he calmed the storm
  - B. he healed a paralysed man
  - C. his disciples picked ears of corn
  - D. he healed the woman with the flow of blood.
74. The main lesson Christians learn from the healing of the man with demons is that Jesus
  - A. forgives sins
  - B. is a provider
  - C. has power over nature
  - D. has power over evil.
75. The main lesson Christians learn from the teaching of Jesus on wealth is that it should be
  - A. used for personal requirements
  - B. shared with the needy
  - C. sold out to others
  - D. used to make profits.
76. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was at the garden of Gethsemane? Jesus was
  - A. transfigured
  - B. arrested
  - C. lifted up to heaven
  - D. crucified on the Cross.
77. A lesson Christians learn about Jesus from Cleopas and his friend on their way to Emmaus is that Jesus
  - A. is the bread of life
  - B. will judge the world
  - C. brings salvation to people
  - D. is the light of the world.
78. On the day of Pentecost people spoke in many languages because they
  - A. were drunk
  - B. were filled with the Holy Spirit
  - C. were confused
  - D. came from different places.
79. Which one of the following statements is true about Ananias and Sapphira? They
  - A. were stoned to death
  - B. lived in Nazareth
  - C. performed miracles
  - D. were dishonest.
80. During the time of the early church, the apostles were assisted to share money among the believers by
  - A. pastors
  - B. priests
  - C. bishops
  - D. deacons.
81. Which one of the following acts of worship was done by Paul and Silas when they were in prison? They
  - A. took the Holy communion
  - B. sang hymns
  - C. repented their sins
  - D. read scriptures.
82. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in both traditional African communities and in the Apostles' Creed? God
  - A. is the creator
  - B. is three in one
  - C. lives in caves
  - D. is the father of Jesus.
83. Gifts are given to a couple during the wedding in both traditional African communities and Christianity mainly to
  - A. make them feel important
  - B. show that the two are special
  - C. ensure they have property in their home
  - D. make them responsible.
84. Who among the following people were not specialist in traditional African communities?
  - A. Rainmakers.
  - B. Warriors.
  - C. Prophets.
  - D. Diviners.
85. The best way a Christian can show respect for authority is by
  - A. obeying the laws of the country
  - B. praying for the leaders
  - C. voting for the leaders
  - D. taking part in development projects.
86. Your deskmate tells you that he has a fifty shilling note which he picked from his friend's school bag. As a Christian what advice would you give him? Tell him to
  - A. buy for you some sweets
  - B. buy a ball for himself
  - C. give it to the classmates
  - D. return it to the owner.
87. After assisting his mother with kitchen work, Tom realizes that he has some extra time. As a Christian the best way to spend it is by
  - A. visiting his friends
  - B. visiting an orphan
  - C. reading story books
  - D. watching films.

88. Nancy, a standard six pupil, is lazy and does not complete her class work. How best would you help her overcome this problem?
- Tell her to ask her brother to do it for her.
  - Do the work for her.
  - Encourage her to do it.
  - Give her your work to copy.
89. Jane, a Standard Eight pupil, is being forced to get married by her parents before she sits for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examination. As a Christian what action should she take? She should
- seek advice from her class teacher
  - keep it to herself
  - tell others about it
  - accept to get married.
90. Which one of the following actions does not lead to the spread of HIV/AIDS?
- Donating blood.
  - Sharing injection needles.
  - Sexual immorality.
  - Shaking hands.

## SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following verses is taken from *Surah Quraish*?
- "And the mountains will be like carded wool."
  - "Ye shall certainly see hell fire."
  - "Let them adore the Lord of this House."
  - "We have indeed created man in the best mould."
62. Which one of the following attributes of Allah is mentioned in *Suratul Ikhlas*?
- Al-Ghafur*.
  - Al-Swamad*.
  - Al-Hakim*.
  - Al-Rahim*.
63. Which one of the following *Surahs* condemns slanderers and backbiters?
- Al-Fatihah*.
  - Al-Adiat*.
  - Al-Maun*.
  - Al-Humaza*.
64. The main lesson that Muslims can learn from the Episode of the Elephant narrated in *Surah Al-Fil* is that
- the *Kaaba* is protected by Allah
  - pride goes before a fall
  - those who plan evil will fail
  - Allah has means to destroy an enemy.

65. Which one of the following is a teaching from *Surah Al-Alaq*?
- Orphans should be treated with kindness.
  - Man has been created from a blood clot.
  - Allah is the Master of the Day of Judgement.
  - Man is created in the best shape.
66. The name of the *Kaaba* which is not mentioned in the Qur'an is
- Bait - ul - Abyadh*
  - Bait - ul - Allah*
  - Bait - ul - Atiq*
  - Bait - ul - Haram*.
67. Who among the following prophets was thrown into a burning fire?
- Musa.
  - Nuh.
  - Ibrahim.
  - Yusuf.
68. According to the teaching of the Prophet (p.b.u.h), the unforgivable sin is
- drinking alcohol
  - robbery with violence
  - disobedience to parents
  - associating Allah with other beings.
69. Which one of the following phrases is in both the *Kalima* and the *Tashahud*?
- Ashhadu an la ilaha illa lla*.
  - Attahiyatu al - mubarakatu*.
  - Aswalawatu atwaiyibatu*.
  - Allahu maswali ala Ibrahim*.
70. "Paradise lies under the feet of .....". Which one of the following words completes the quoted Hadith of the Prophet?
- Preachers.
  - Leaders.
  - Mothers.
  - Fathers.
71. According to the teaching of the Prophet (p.b.u.h), *Yarhamukallah* should be said when a person
- sneezes
  - stumbles
  - falls down
  - wakes up.
72. Who among the following categories of people is not a recipient of *zakaat*?
- The orphans.
  - The poor.
  - Converts to Islam.
  - Travellers.



73. On which ones of the following two days of the week should Muslims observe *sunnah* fast?
- Tuesday and Friday.
  - Monday and Thursday.
  - Wednesday and Saturday.
  - Friday and Sunday.
74. The following are rituals performed for a dead person:
- Kafan*
  - Ghusl*
  - Dafan* and *dua*
  - Prayer of the dead
- In which order are the rituals performed?
- (iii) (i) (iv) (ii).
  - (iv) (i) (ii) (iii).
  - (i) (iv) (iii) (ii).
  - (ii) (i) (iv) (iii).
75. The beginning of the Islamic Calendar is based on
- Lailatul - Qadr*
  - Isra - wal - Miraj*
  - Milad - u - Nabi*
  - Al - Hijrah*.
76. Which one of the following rituals is common to both *Hajj* and *Umrak*?
- Putting on *Ihram*.
  - Staying at Arafat.
  - Spending a night at Muzdalifa.
  - Stoning the pillars at Mina.
77. Which one of the following acts of *wudhu* is not *fardh*?
- Washing the arms.
  - Washing the feet.
  - Cleaning the mouth and nostrils.
  - Passing wet hands over the head.
78. Which one of the following is an example of *sadaqa*?
- Smiling and removing obstacles from the way.
  - Working hard to earn a living.
  - Eating and drinking.
  - Owning property.
79. Which one of the following is the fundamental pillar of *Iman*?
- Belief in the existence of angels.
  - Belief in the Day of Judgement.
  - Belief in Allah and the Prophethood of Muhammad.
  - Belief that the world will come to an end.
80. The main reason why Muslims offer greetings before other utterances is because
- it is a way of making friends
  - it is a way of showing concern
  - it is a *dua*
  - it is a way of drawing attention.
81. Three of the following statements are true about what will happen on the Day of Judgement. Which one is not?
- People will be shown their deeds.
  - Prophet Muhammad will forgive Muslims.
  - People will be asked to account for their lives.
  - The good people will go to paradise.
82. When collecting information about the Angels of Allah, Amina, a class six pupil, wrote the sentences listed below. Which one of them is false?
- Angels help Allah in His work.
  - Angels are neither male nor female.
  - Angels are obedient to Allah.
  - Angels have specific duties to perform.
83. Which one of the following statements is not true about *eddah*?
- A woman in *eddah* should abstain from talking.
  - A woman in *eddah* cannot accept a marriage proposal.
  - A divorced woman stays for three months in *eddah*.
  - A widow observes *eddah* for four months and ten days.
84. During *Lailatul - Isra - wal - Miraj* the Prophet (p.b.u.h) was commanded to
- fast during *Ramadhan*.
  - give *Zakat*
  - offer five daily prayers
  - perform *hajj*.
85. The most important activity during *Milad - un - Nabi* celebrations should be
- eating and drinking
  - holding a procession
  - reciting the life history of the Prophet (p.b.u.h)
  - donating food to the needy.
86. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was buried in
- Madina
  - Makka
  - Taif
  - Jerusalem.
87. The main lesson that Muslims learnt from the battle of Uhud was that
- they should protect the Prophet against danger
  - they should not lose courage
  - they should obey the Prophet's orders
  - they should not go to war for booty.
88. The first outsiders to visit the east coast of Africa were
- the Portuguese
  - the Arabs
  - the Dutch
  - the British.

89. Who among the following prophets is **not** *Ulul Azm*?

- A. Ibrahim.
- B. Musa.
- C. Issa.
- D. Yusuf.

90. When going home after attending prayers at the mosque, your classmate Said tells you that he put on somebody else's shoes by mistake.

The right advice that you would give him is to

- A. sell the shoes and buy new ones
- B. keep the shoes to replace his
- C. take the shoes back to the mosque
- D. donate the shoes to the poor.