

KCPE 2009**ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.
4. Make sure you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER**YOUR NAME****NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

5. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. For each of the questions 1–50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
9. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

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

the correct answer is B.

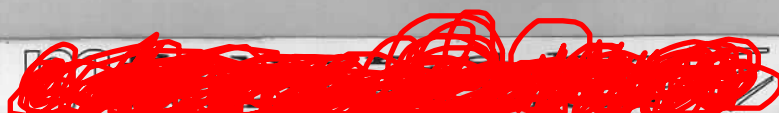
On the answer sheet:

9 (A) (B) (C) (D) 19 (A) (B) (C) (D) 29 (A) (B) (C) (D) 39 (A) (B) (C) (D) 49 (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the set of boxes numbered 19, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This Question Paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.



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.

I was sitting on a beach one day, 1 two children, a boy and a girl, playing 2 the sand. They were hard at work, building 3 beautiful sand castle by the water's 4. It had gates and towers and internal passages. 5 when they had nearly finished their 6 a big wave came along and knocked it down, reducing it to a heap of 7 sand. I expected the children to burst into tears, disappointed by what had happened. 8, they ran up the shore away from the water, laughing while 9 hands and sat down to build another castle. I realised that they had taught me 10 lesson. All the things in our lives, all the complicated structures we 11 so much time and energy creating are built on sand. Only our 12 with other people endure. Sooner or later, the wave 13 come along and knock down what we 14 so hard to build up. 15 that happens, only the person who has somebody's hand to hold will be able to laugh.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. seeing | B. viewing | C. watching | D. inspecting |
| 2. A. on | B. over | C. in | D. about |
| 3. A. a | B. the | C. some | D. that |
| 4. A. boundary | B. line | C. end | D. edge |
| 5. A. Suddenly | B. Just | C. Immediately | D. Now |
| 6. A. project | B. task | C. duty | D. scheme |
| 7. A. watery | B. wet | C. sticky | D. muddy |
| 8. A. Then | B. Yet | C. Moreover | D. Instead |
| 9. A. joining | B. holding | C. uniting | D. touching |
| 10. A. a serious | B. a necessary | C. an important | D. an interesting |
| 11. A. give | B. have | C. spend | D. use |
| 12. A. relationships | B. contacts | C. unity | D. harmony |
| 13. A. must | B. may | C. shall | D. will |
| 14. A. had worked | B. have worked | C. had been working | D. have been working |
| 15. A. If | B. Since | C. Whenever | D. When |

Use the information below to answer questions 16 to 18.

Okeyo, Mbura, Karani and Jebet were discussing towns in Kenya which they had visited. Okeyo, Mbura and Karani had visited Nakuru, Mombasa and Mwingi. Jebet and Okeyo had visited Athi River and Mumias. All the children, except Mbura, had visited Nyeri. Only Jebet and Okeyo had not been to Wajir where Mbura comes from.

16. Which one of the following has visited most towns?
- A. Jebet
 - B. Karani
 - C. Mbura
 - D. Okeyo.
17. Athi River has been visited by
- A. Okeyo and Jebet
 - B. Okeyo and Mbura
 - C. Jebet and Karani
 - D. Jebet and Mbura
18. Which towns has Mbura visited apart from Wajir?
- A. Nakuru, Mwingi and Mumias
 - B. Nakuru, Athi River and Mombasa
 - C. Nakuru, Mombasa and Mwingi
 - D. Nakuru, Nyeri and Mumias

For questions 19 to 22, choose the alternative that means the **same** as the underlined word.

19. Nafula quit her job to go to America.
- A. abandoned
 - B. deserted
 - C. ignored
 - D. left
20. He has been acquitted of all the charges.
- A. freed
 - B. forgiven
 - C. discharged
 - D. released
21. The neighbours managed to put out the fire.
- A. cool
 - B. extinguish
 - C. defeat
 - D. cover

22. They called off the concert.
- A. stopped
 - B. cancelled
 - C. postponed
 - D. abandoned

For questions 23 to 25 choose the alternative that **best** completes the sentence.

23. She passed her exams very well, _____ ?
- A. is it
 - B. did she
 - C. didn't she
 - D. isn't it
24. He may not come, but we will get ready in case he _____
- A. will.
 - B. does.
 - C. may.
 - D comes.
25. Mwikali is an intelligent pupil, _____ she is a talented singer.
- A. nevertheless
 - B. although
 - C. moreover
 - D. and

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

The day before Jennifer Bell had made a **solemn vow** that was going to change her life forever, no one else knew about it yet, but people were going to notice sooner or later. Right then it was a kind of a secret and she loved secrets. Grover Middle School was her sixth new school in eight years. If you are as shy as she was, it was tough to be the new kid all the time. But it was not going to be tough anymore because she had read a book called *Instant Ways to Instant Friends*. She was starting with lesson number one that day. It said 'Change your whole **attitude**. Think of yourself as somebody that everyone wants to get to know!'

That was right and she was going to have fun and lots of it! Jennifer, aged twelve-and-a-half, had decided to break out of her old, shy nature at last.

Her mother was driving her to school the first day.

"Scared?" she asked.

"No way," she answered, wondering if she had time to take her mirror out of her purse for one last peek at her hair. She was a little nervous, but she wasn't going to admit that to her mum.

"That is the right spirit," her mother said. "Remember, this may be a new school, but **you've got a head start on the problem this time.**"

Her mother wasn't thinking about Jennifer's solemn vow and her book on making friends. Those were secrets and there was no way Jennifer was going to tell her mother, they were too personal and who tells secrets to their mothers, anyway?

"I know, I know," she said. "This is the school where you were a *pom pom* girl and Dad was in the Maths club, and you fell in love in the eighth class."

"Don't forget your dad was the chairman of the Maths club," her mother said with a laugh.

Jennifer loved to listen to her mum's bubbly laugh. In fact, she decided to imitate it as a part of the new her.

"My mum, the *pom pom* queen," Jennifer said, imitating her mum's laugh. She wondered if it sounded okay, or if it sounded fake. She decided she would have to work on it. "Do you think there is anyone in the school who still remembers you and Dad?"

"Hey, don't make it sound like we went to school in the Dark Ages! We're not that old."

Jennifer's mother stopped in front of the school to let her out. Then she said, "Blow them away with the Bell family charm, honey."

"No problem, mum," Jennifer answered. When she opened the door, a rush of cold air hit her. She then realized that she definitely needed a heavier jacket. The Octobers here were a lot colder than in California, where they had just moved from.

"I like your change of attitude, Jennifer," Jennifer's mother said as she leaned over to look at her through the car window. "What brought it on?"

"I don't know. Instant maturity, I guess," she said with a grin. "Thanks for the ride, mum. See you later."

"Do you want me to pick you up after school?"

"No thanks," she said. "I'll walk home."

Her mum drove off and Jennifer turned away to start her new life as the new her.

(Adapted from *Can You Keep a Secret* by Elizabeth Van Steanwyk)

26. How many schools had Jennifer attended in the last eight years?
A. Eight
B. Five
C. Twelve
D. Six.
27. The phrase "a solemn vow" means a
A. serious promise
B. change for better
C. great step
D. big decision.
28. Why did Jennifer find it tough to be the new kid all the time?
A. She loved secrets.
B. She was young.
C. She was shy.
D. She would be noticed.
29. What was Jennifer's secret?
A. To change her attitude.
B. To make friends with everyone.
C. To practise all the lessons.
D. The special book she had read.
30. What in the passage shows that Jennifer was not really open with her mum?
A. She thought her secrets were too personal.
B. She didn't want her mother to pick her up.
C. Nobody is really open with their mothers.
D. No one else could know her secrets.
31. What word would **best** replace the word "attitude" in the passage?
A. thoughts
B. views
C. feelings
D. behaviour.
32. The phrase "you've got a head start on the problem this time" means
A. she already knows how to behave
B. her parents had learnt there
C. she had decided to imitate her mother
D. she had acquired the right spirit.
33. According to the passage it is correct to say that
A. Jennifer was more prepared for her new school than before;
B. Jennifer wanted to be exactly like her Mum;
C. Jennifer's mum got married at a very young age;
D. Jennifer was going to use the Bell family charm.
34. Why was Jennifer's mum's laugh important to Jennifer?
A. It was going to be part of her new self.
B. It made Jennifer's mum a queen.
C. It sounded funny to listen to.
D. It made Jennifer as important as her mum.
35. In your own opinion, why did Jennifer change schools?
A. She was too indisciplined to stay in one school.
B. She wanted to go where she was not known.
C. Her parents wanted her to be in their old school.
D. Her parents never stayed in one place for long.
36. Jennifer's mum said they never went to school in the Dark Ages. This implies that
A. they never liked being thought of as old
B. they were not very old
C. they were very young
D. they were known by everyone in the school.
37. Which one of the following **best** describes Jennifer's character?
A. shy, disrespectful, determined
B. intelligent, determined, proud
C. shy, determined, cheerful
D. cheerful, proud, disrespectful
38. Which of the following **best** summarises the passage?
A. The journey to a new school.
B. Jennifer the new girl.
C. Jennifer's new school.
D. Jennifer and her mum.

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

Why do we go to school? Why do we strive to get an education? Well, perhaps you will say that we spend so much time and resources in the classroom so as to acquire skills for which society will be willing to pay. This will enable us to earn a living and eventually improve our standard of living. While it is definitely true that education arms us with the necessary tools to be able to **put bread on our tables**, there are more benefits that come from education.

Education makes you a better person in many ways. It broadens your understanding of various issues that are likely to affect your life. These include health, economic, social and political matters. An educated person is able to independently access information on how to live a healthier life. Similarly, the educated person is empowered to make **sound** economic and political decisions based on ideas obtained through different channels of information.

Your thinking abilities are also sharpened through education. With the rapid development of technology today it is easier to get information. There is always so much information that it is often difficult to distinguish between the true and the false; the important and the trivial; the relevant and the irrelevant. An educated mind is, however, able to critically examine the information and decide what to make of it.

Society too reaps benefits when its individuals are educated. Where would society be without doctors, teachers, engineers, drivers or lawyers? People in different occupations have their roles to play in making society a better place to live. Indeed, many inventions that have improved society have sprung from the minds of educated individuals. A truly educated person is always thinking of how to make society better by introducing more effective and efficient ways of doing things.

What of peace and harmony? When we get educated, we learn about other people and their cultures. This makes us understand and accept them as part of our society. In this way, unnecessary conflict is avoided and we become willing to join hands with others in order to achieve certain goals for the good of us all. Evidently, there is so much to be gained from education. It is therefore not surprising that governments and households put aside **substantial** amounts of their income to spend on books and other support materials, teachers and development of educational facilities.

39. According to the first paragraph, education
- A. gives us higher standards of living
 - B. provides us with our daily food
 - C. helps us to gain more benefits in life
 - D. equips us with skills to live better lives.
40. How does education enable an individual to live a healthy life?
- A. There is enough information on healthy living.
 - B. One can distinguish between important and trivial things.
 - C. One can examine the available information properly.
 - D. There is enough money to go to hospital.
41. The expression "put bread on our tables" implies
- A. enjoying life in the society
 - B. meeting our basic needs
 - C. providing food for ourselves
 - D. earning enough money.
42. The word "sound" as used in the passage means:
- A. clear
 - B. perfect
 - C. clever
 - D. informed.
43. A sharpened thinking ability enables one to
- A. get information more easily
 - B. get a lot of information
 - C. choose information wisely
 - D. decide what to do with information.
44. In society, truly educated individuals
- A. are more efficient and effective
 - B. always think of improving society
 - C. reap benefits from society
 - D. invent things from their minds.
45. Peace and harmony are achieved when we
- A. understand and accept others
 - B. avoid unnecessary conflict
 - C. achieve certain goals
 - D. join hands with others.
46. Which of the following is **not** a result of higher levels of technology according to the third paragraph?
- A. Our thinking ability is improved.
 - B. There is more knowledge available.
 - C. Getting information is quite simple.
 - D. Selecting information is more challenging.
47. The word "substantial" as used in the passage means
- A. large
 - B. meaningful
 - C. important
 - D. reasonable.
48. Educated people
- A. are always independent
 - B. are healthier than others
 - C. understand things more widely
 - D. make wiser decisions.
49. From the passage, it is evident that education
- A. satisfies our needs
 - B. is the key to improved life
 - C. gives us information
 - D. prevents conflict in society.
50. Which of the following is the **best** title for the passage?
- A. Education and Society.
 - B. Books and Teachers.
 - C. Education for a Better Society.
 - D. The Benefits of Education.

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

Kipepesi ni njia mojawapo 1 sana siku hizi 2 mawasiliano. Njia 3 hutumika zaidi ofisini. 4 ni kati ya matokeo ya maendeleo ya kiteknolojia 5 dunia kuwa duara ndogo 6 walimwengu huweza 7 kwa njia rahisi.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. zilizotumika | B. zinazotumika | C. inayotumika | D. iliyotumika |
| 2. A. katika | B. kuhusu | C. ndani ya | D. mbali na |
| 3. A. hiyo | B. hizi | C. hizo | D. hii |
| 4. A. Ama | B. Aidha | C. Na | D. Au |
| 5. A. iliyoiwezesha | B. yaliyoiwezesha | C. iliyoliwezesha | D. yaliyoiwezesha |
| 6. A. ambayo | B. ambao | C. ambapo | D. ambalo |
| 7. A. kuwasiliana | B. kuwasilisha | C. kuwasilishwa | D. kuwasilishiana |

Kuweko kwa 8 ya UKIMWI 9 swala la mjadala tena. 10 ni watoto wachanga tu ambao 11 ukweli huu 12. Hata hivyo, hatuwezi kupoteza tumaini 13. Wanasayansi wa humu nchini na kwingineko duniani 14 wanaendelea na 15 wao kutafuta tiba.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 8. A. magonjwa | B. maradhi | C. uwele | D. ukongo |
| 9. A. ni | B. si | C. ndio | D. sio |
| 10. A. Kwa vile | B. Angalau | C. Ikiwa | D. Labda |
| 11. A. hawaujui | B. wanaujua | C. huujua | D. hawakuujua |
| 12. A. mchungu | B. mkubwa | C. ukubwa | D. uchungu |
| 13. A. pia | B. kweli | C. kabisa | D. hakika |
| 14. A. walikuwa | B. wangukuwa | C. wanakuwa | D. wangali |
| 15. A. upelelezi | B. udodosi | C. uamuzi | D. utafiti |

Usiku wote sikupata hata lepe la usingizi. Niliwaza na kuwazua namna siku ambayo ilifuata ingekuwa... Endeleza kisa hiki.

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

16. "Ka" imetumiwaje katika sentensi:
Mvulana aliwasili nyumbani, akavua nguo, akafuhuliza jikoni, akala?
A. Kuonyesha hali ya kuendelea kwa matukio.
B. Kuonyesha hali ya kufuatana kwa matukio.
C. Kuonyesha hali ya masharti.
D. Kuonyesha hali ya wakati uliopita.
17. Kanusha sentensi hii:
Mahali kuliko na gharika kwahitaji msaada.
A. Mahali kuliko na kiangazi hakuhitaji msaada.
B. Mahali kuliko na kiangazi kwahitaji msaada.
C. Mahali kusiko na gharika kwahitaji msaada.
D. Mahali kusiko na gharika hakuhitaji msaada.
18. Chagua jawabu lisilo sahihi.
A. Paa ni mnyama.
B. Paa ni kwenda juu.
C. Paa ni sehemu ya mbele ya uso.
D. Paa ni sehemu ya juu ya nyumba.
19. Geuza katika usemi wa taarifa:
Mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi,
"Tutakamilisha shughuli ya kudurusu kwa kufanya mtihani muhula huu."
A. Mwalimu aliwaarifu wanafunzi kuwa wangekamilisha shughuli ya kudurusu kwa kufanya mtihani muhula huo.
B. Mwalimu aliwaarifu wanafunzi kuwa wangekamilisha shughuli ya kudurusu kwa kufanya mtihani muhula huu.
C. Mwalimu aliwaarifu wanafunzi kuwa watakamilisha shughuli ya kudurusu kwa kufanya mtihani muhula huu.
D. Mwalimu aliwaarifu wanafunzi kuwa watakamilisha shughuli ya kudurusu kwa kufanya mtihani muhula huo.
20. "Wa" imetumikaje katika sentensi:
Uzi mweupe wa kushonea umenunuliwa?
A. Kuonyesha kumiliki.
B. Kuonyesha matumizi.
C. Kuonyesha kitenzi.
D. Kuonyesha hali.
21. Panga vifungu vifuatavyo kuunda sentensi sahihi.
(i) huyafukua
(ii) kila tukipanda
(iii) mahindi
(iv) na kuyala
(v) kuchakulo
A. (ii), (iii), (v), (i), (iv)
B. (i), (iv), (iii), (v), (ii)
C. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (i)
D. (i), (v), (ii), (iii), (iv)

22. Nomino kutokana na kitenzi 'nyamaa' ni:
A. nyamazia
B. kunyamavu
C. nyamaza
D. unyamavu
23. Zabuni ni:
A. kuuza kwa kuongezea bei
B. kuuza kwa kushindania bei
C. kuuza kwa rejareja
D. kuuza kwa kukopesha.
24. Ni methali ipi iliyo na maana tofauti na maelezo haya? Ukisoma ukurasa mmoja mmoja utakamilisha kitabu chote.
A. Bandu bandu huisha gogo.
B. Chovya chovya humaliza buyu la asali.
C. Tone na tone bahari hujaa.
D. Chururu si ndo ndo ndo.
25. Chagua kiwakilishi katika sentensi:
Huyu anaupinga vikali ufasidi.
A. ufasidi
B. vikali
C. anaupinga
D. huyu.
26. Mazingira, machozi na mate ni nomino katika ngeli ya
A. YA-YA
B. I-ZI
C. LI-YA
D. U-YA
27. Chagua kiambishi kifaacho kujazia pengo:
Farasi hata ___ shinda nyumbu.
A. i
B. li
C. m
D. zi
28. Chagua neno lenye maana sawa na minghairi ya:
A. mradi
B. pasipo
C. isipokuwa
D. bali.
29. Jibu la kitendawili:
Afahamu kuchora lakini hajui achoracho ni:
A. mjusi
B. kobe
C. konokono
D. nyoka.
30. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia kihisishi kifaacho.
A. Simile! Mpishe mwenye mzigo.
B. Pole jamani! Mmepata afueni nyote.
C. Alhamdulillah! Mali yote imeporwa.
D. Pukachiaka! Amependekeza suluhisho nzuri.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40.

Jamii thabiti huhitaji misingi madhubuti ya makuzi ya watoto. Hoja ya wazazi isiwe tu kujitafutia mali kiholela bali iwe ni kuwatambua warithi wa mali inayotafutwa. Hii ndiyo maana wazazi wengi leo hujikusuru kuisimamisha misingi ya malezi bora ya watoto kwa kuwasomesha.

Kumsomesha mtoto tu bila msingi wa nidhamu ni kama kulijenga jumba la ghorofa bila msingi imara na kuporomoka kwake si ajabu. Vijana wanapaswa kuelewa umuhimu huu ili wawe tayari kuupokea uongozi na urathi wa jamii.

Misingi madhubuti ya kinidhamu hujengwa tangu watoto wakianza kutambua mambo. Kungoja mpaka mtoto awe mkubwa ndipo aanze kufunzwa maadili ni kama kujaribu kumkunja samaki akiwa tayari amekomaa na kuwa mkavu; udongo tuuwahi uli maji.

Hapo kale mambo yalikuwa tofauti. Mtoto aliweza kukosolewa na mtu yeyote yule hata kama alikuwa ni mpita-njia. Watoto walikuwa ni wa jamii, hulka zao zilionekana mapema kama vile nyota njema zionekanyo alfajiri. Watoto walikuwa wakitenda mambo huku wakijihisi kuwa wanakodolewa macho na jamii. Hisia hizo ziliwafanya watoto kujichunguza, kujiasa na kutenda kila jambo kwa tahadhari. Watoto waliwaheshimu watu wazima bila kushurutishwa; hali ambayo ilijenga uhusiano mzuri katika jamii.

Mtoto afunzwaye adabu ipasavyo kawaida hawezi kutetereka popote alipo, iwe shuleni au nyumbani. Mtoto kama huyo kufanywa zumbukuku na watovu wa nidhamu sio rahisi, bali ataweza kuchukua nafasi ya walimu na wazazi kuyapitisha maadili mwafaka kwa wenzake. Mtoto huyo hukuza mbegu bora katika jamii. Yeye hujistahi, huwa na bidii na uvumilivu mwingi. Wazazi wakilea watoto wa aina hii na wawaongezee mafunzo ya kidini, jamii itakuwa na uhakika wa kuwa na warithi bora. Watoto hao wataweza kuchangia pakubwa katika maendeleo ya nchi kwa jumla.

Ipo haja kubwa sasa ya kuacha kung'ang'ania kasumba na tamaduni za kigeni katika malezi. Tuache ubaguzi, uvivu na ubinafsi ili kuwapa watoto mifano bora na miangaza ya kuwakuza kifikira, kielimu, kiuchumi na kitamaduni. Jamii isipuuze kutoa michango yake katika urekebishaji wa watoto. Mathalani, ni makosa mtu kuacha kumkosoa mtoto atendaye mambo ya kuyahatarisha maisha yake na ya wenzake.

Watoto hata nao wana jukumu katika kuyaimarisha maisha yao. Wanapaswa kuziepuka tabia zote mbaya hata ikiwa hawapewi misingi makwao. Wanaweza kuziiga jamii nyofu kinidhamu hata ikiwa sio wazazi wao na kuyatupilia mbali mambo maovu ambayo yanawazunguka katika jamii. Ni vizuri wajue kuwa urithi bora ni ule wa kuiga tabia nzuri, bidii na kupata elimu yenye manufaa.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Asubuhi hiyo Tundu aliamka akiwa mchovu wa mwili na roho. Ulikuwa mwanzo wa siku ambayo kwake Tundu ilifanana na zingine za awali kama shilingi kwa ya pili. Katu haingempa matumaini mapya. Usiku uliopita ulizongwa na hamaniko na mavune makubwa kutokana na shughuli za kutwa shuleni. Kutwa hii alikuwa amepewa adhabu ya kupalilia shamba la shule baada ya kukosa kufanya zoezi la hesabu. Ingawa kufanya adhabu kulikuwa mazoea yake Tundu, hii ya leo ilikuwa ya kipekee kwani hata baada ya kuikamilisha, mwalimu mkuu alimpa nyongeza; alihitajika kuyafanya mazoezi mengine mawili zaidi na kumkabidhi mwalimu kesho yake asubuhi.

Tundu alijikokota kutoka kitandani kwa maumivu. Alijua kwamba hakuwa ameikamilisha kazi aliyopewa na mwalimu mkuu. Fikira ya kumkabili mwalimu mkuu ilimtia fadhaa ya ajabu, ila alifahamu sababu ya fadhaa yake. Vituko vyake vilikuwa vimewakaba walimu koo. Alikuwa hahudhuri madarasa yake kwa desturi. Mara nyingi alitoka nyumbani alfajiri na mapema. Hata hivyo hakudiriki kufika shuleni; japo kwa kweli alikuwa akivaa sare za shule kuwasadikisha wazazi kuwa anaenda shuleni. Wazazi wake walipojuzwa na walimu kuhusu tabia hii, walipigwa na butwaa wasijue la kusema. Waliwaambia walimu kwamba kila siku Tundu alikuwa akiondoka akiwa amevaa sare kamili ya shule, na aliporejea nyumbani magharibi alifululiza chumbani kudurusu kazi yake. Laiti wanalijua kwamba Tundu alikuwa akivaa magwanda yake ya 'kazi' ndani ya sare za shule na pindi tu apoteapo kwenye upeo wa macho ya wazazi, alikuwa akijitoma kwenye mashamba ya majirani kujichumia!

Baada ya kupata staffahi yake ambayo kwa kweli ilikuwa chai ya mkandaa, alivaa mavazi yake ya kawaida na kujiambia kwamba leo atamngojea mwenzake njiani waucheze 'mchezo' wake wa kawaida. Alipofika kwenye njia panda alivua sare yake ya shule na kubaki na vazi la 'kazi'. Mwanafunzi mwenzake kwa jina Karaha alijiunga naye na baada ya Tundu kumwelezea kuwa alichelea kuongezewa adhabu na mwalimu mkuu, walikata shauri kulitembelea shamba la mwalimu mkuu ambalo lilikuwa mkabala na shule yao.

Shamba hili lilikuwa limeshiba miti iliyozaa matunda ya kila aina. Tundu, mate yalimdonoka alipokuwa akiyatundulia macho matunda haya. Umaskini wa familia yake ulisahaulika machoni pa utajiri huu asioulalia wala kuuamkia. Walinyata kimya kimya katikati ya miti hii, manyezi yakimkumbatia Tundu kwa nguvu. Hii haikuwa mara yake ya kwanza kufaidi jasho la wengine, hivyo hakusita kujiuliza sababu ya uoga huo. Jambo ambalo Tundu hakutambua ni kwamba siku yake ya arubaini ilikuwa inabisha hodi.

Haukupita muda mrefu baada ya kuanza kuyatunda matunda kabla ya kusikia mrindimo wa nyayo. Karaha, ambaye hakuwa mzoefu wa vitimbi vya Tundu, alitoa macho pima kwa uoga. Tundu aliendelea kufurahia kiamsha kinywa chake hadi pale alipotahamaki kuguswa begani. Alipogeuka alijikuta ametazamana ana kwa ana na mwenye shamba. Tundu alishikwa na kitetemeshi asijue la kufanya. Alipoulizwa sababu ya tabia yake hii, alisema kwamba wazazi wake maskini hawakumudu kumtimizia mahitaji yake ya kimsingi. Karaha naye aliachama asijue la kufanya.

Mkuu wa shule alisikitishwa sana na kitendo cha wanafunzi hawa. Alimshauri Tundu aache tabia hii na kuyazingatia masomo yake zaidi. Alimwonya Karaha dhidi ya kuwa bendera ambayo daima hufuata upepo. Aliwarudisha vijana hawa shuleni na baada ya kushauriana na walimu, alifanya mpango wa kumtafutia Tundu mshauri wa kumsaidia kurekebisha tabia yake.

- A. mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo
- B. ukishikwa shikamana
- C. ukibebwa usilevyelevye miguu
- D. mtoto akibebwa hutazama kisogo cha nina.

41. Siku hii ilifanana na zingine za awali kwa sababu:
- Tundu aliamka akiwa mchovu
 - usiku uliotangulia ulikuwa na mambo mengi
 - usiku uliotangulia hakuepuka adhabu
 - Tundu hakutarajia kupata lolote jema.
42. Maana ya neno 'ulizongwa' ni:
- ulijawa
 - uliingiwa
 - ulishikwa
 - ulivamiwa.
43. Kulingana na kifungu:
- aliyekosa kufanya mazoezi kila mara alipata adhabu mbili
 - kulikuwa na wanafunzi wachache mno wenye tabia kama ya Tundu
 - Tundu hakupenda kufanya kazi yake shuleni
 - adhabu aliyopewa Tundu siku hii alikuwa ameizoea.
44. Tundu alichelea kutoka kitandani kwa sababu
- hakuwa amekamilisha kazi hivyo alimwogopa mwalimu mkuu
 - alikuwa mtovu wa nidhamu
 - aliogopa kuongezewa kazi na mwalimu
 - hakuwa mwenye adabu hivyo aliogopa kuadhibiwa na mwalimu mkuu.
45. "...alivaa mavazi yake ya kawaida" ina maana
- alivaa nguo na magwanda yake ndani
 - alivaa nguo na magwanda ya kawaida
 - alivaa sare na magwanda yake ndani
 - alivaa sare na nguo za nyumbani.
46. Maana ya "waucheze 'mchezo' wake wa kawaida" ni:
- wavae magwanda yao ya kawaida
 - waibe katika mashamba ya majirani
 - watoroke tena kutoka shuleni
 - walivamie shamba la mwalimu mkuu.
47. Siku hii Tundu hakwenda shuleni kwa sababu
- hakutaka kupewa adhabu nyingine na mkuu wa shule
 - hakutaka kupigiwa kelele na mwalimu
 - alitaka kulipiza kisasi kwa mkuu wa shule
 - mkuu wa shule alikuwa ameyaingilia mambo yake.
48. "Siku yake ya arubaini ilikuwa inabisha hodi ina maana:
- uvivu wake ulikuwa karibu kugunduliwa
 - mkuu wa shule alikuwa karibu kumwadhibu vikali
 - mkuu wa shule alikuwa karibu kumpa ony la mwisho
 - uovu wake ulikuwa karibu kugunduliwa.
49. Matendo yanayoonyesha kuwajibika kw walimu ni
- kumrudisha Tundu shuleni, kungus begani, kumpa mashauri
 - kumtimizia Tundu mahitaji, kumwadhibu kumfumania
 - kutoa adhabu, kutoa ushauri, kumrudish Tundu shuleni
 - kumsikitikia Tundu, kumrekebisha tabia kumwonya.
50. Kulingana na kifungu
- Karaha ana mazoea ya wizi
 - Karaha hana msimamo
 - Karaha aliadhibiwa na mwalimu
 - Karaha alirekebisha tabia.

MATHEMATICS 2009

1. Which one of the following numbers is twenty-six million, four hundred and thirty thousand, two hundred and nine in symbols?

A. 26432009
 B. 2643209
 C. 26430209
 D. 264302009

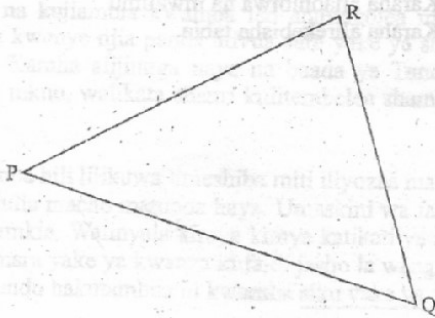
2. Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. $\frac{3}{4} > 0.75$
 B. $\frac{1}{9} < 0.1$
 C. $\frac{4}{3} < 1.3$
 D. $\frac{2}{3} < 0.5$

3. A storekeeper donated 5 tonnes of sugar to families in a village. Each family received 2.5 kg of sugar. How many families benefited?

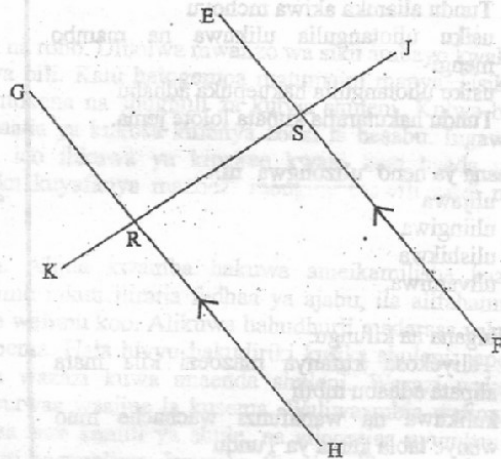
A. 20 000
 B. 2 000
 C. 200
 D. 20

4. On the diagram below construct a perpendicular from R to cut PQ at S. What is the length of RS?



A. 4.9 cm
 B. 4.1 cm
 C. 5.2 cm
 D. 5.8 cm

5. On the diagram below EF is parallel to GH and JK is a transversal. Which one of the angles is equal to KRH?



A. SRH
 B. GRK
 C. ESJ
 D. JSF

6. Mwendu had mangoes. She ate 5 and shared the remaining among her 6 friends. She however found that she needed 2 more mangoes if each of the friends was to get 4 mangoes. How many mangoes had she at the beginning?

A. 22
 B. 27
 C. 29
 D. 31

7. Maloba deposited sh 8 000 in a financial institution that paid simple interest. At the end of 3 years this money had amounted to sh 9 200. At what rate per annum was the simple interest awarded?

A. 5%
 B. 15%
 C. $38\frac{1}{2}\%$
 D. $4\frac{1}{2}\%$

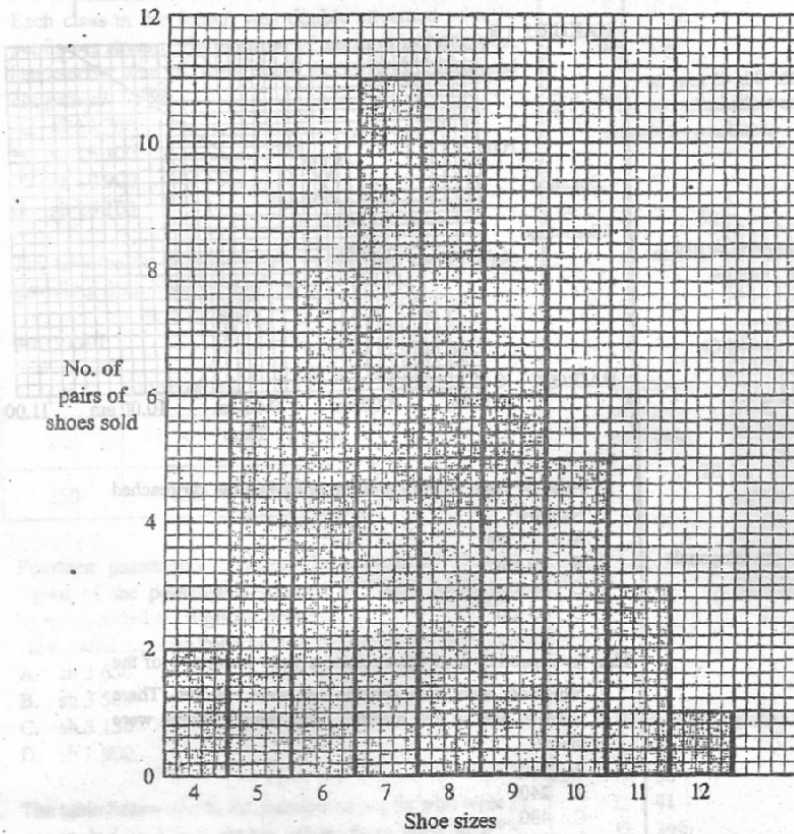
8. Adhiambo left home and cycled for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours at an average speed of 8 km/h. She rested for 30 minutes and continued with the journey for 2 hours at an average speed of $7\frac{1}{2}$ km/h.

What was the average speed for the whole journey?

A. 27 km/h
 B. $7\frac{2}{3}$ km/h
 C. $7\frac{3}{4}$ km/h
 D. $6\frac{3}{4}$ km/h

9. The bar graph below shows the number and sizes of pairs of shoes sold in one week.

SHOE SALES



Which size of shoe was bought most?

- A. 12
 B. 11
 C. 8
 D. 7
10. What is the difference between the total value of digit 3 and digit 9 in the number 6803901?
- A. 6
 B. 2 100
 C. 3 000
 D. 3 900

11. What is the value of $\frac{6(24-18)+6 \times 4}{6}$?

- A. 30
 B. 25
 C. 10
 D. 28

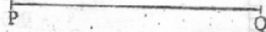
Working Space



12. What is the area of a square garden whose perimeter is 116 metres?
- 29 m²
 - 58 m²
 - 841 m²
 - 3 364 m²

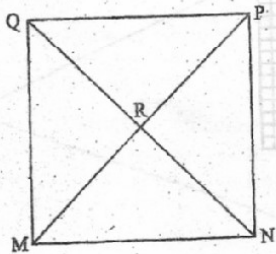
13. Juma slept at 2130 h. After sleeping for 8 h 45 min he woke up. At what time, in am/pm, did he wake up?
- 6.15 am
 - 12.15 pm
 - 12.15 am
 - 6.15 pm

14. Using line PQ below, construct a parallelogram PQRS in which QR = 7.5 cm and angle SPQ = 60°. Join PR.



What is the size of angle PRS?

- 120°
 - 40°
 - 30°
 - 20°
15. The figure below is a square in which the diagonals intersect at R.



Which of the following statements is true for triangle MRN?

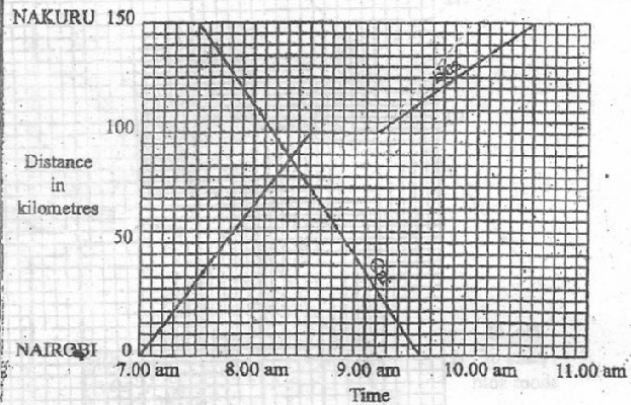
- All sides are equal.
 - All angles are equal.
 - One angle is 60°.
 - One angle is a right angle.
16. If a shopkeeper sells a basin for sh 72, he would make a loss of 10%. At what price must he sell the basin so that he makes a profit of 20%?
- sh 96
 - sh 86.40
 - sh 80
 - sh 79.20

17. What is the value of $\frac{2w(x-2)^2}{y+1}$ when $x=5$, $y=x+3$

and $w=2x+y$?

- 12
- 24
- 36
- 144

18. Below are two graphs. One graph shows the journey by a bus from Nairobi to Nakuru. The other shows the journey by a car from Nakuru to Nairobi.



How far from Nakuru was the bus when the car reached Nairobi?

- 115 km
 - 90 km
 - 60 km
 - 35 km.
19. In a meeting $\frac{2}{3}$ of the attendants were women, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder were men and the rest were children. There were 80 men in that meeting. How many children were there?
- 120
 - 240
 - 480
 - 800

20. What is the number 15.76 rounded off to the nearest tenth?

- 15.7
- 15.8
- 16
- 20

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

- $1\frac{12}{30}$
- $1\frac{14}{150}$
- $1\frac{3}{10}$
- $1\frac{7}{250}$

22. A school contributed money for a project as follows:

Pupils in class 1-4 contributed sh 10 each

Pupils in class 5-8 contributed sh 20 each

Teachers contributed sh 200 each

The Headteacher contributed sh 500

Each class in the school was double streamed with 30 pupils per stream. The number of teachers including the headteacher was 26. How much money was contributed altogether?

- A. sh 12 700
B. sh 15 100
C. sh 19 900
D. sh 20 100

23. The table below shows the fare in shillings for a matatu travelling from Nairobi to Nakuru.

NAIROBI		NAIVASHA		GILGIL		NAKURU	
150							
200		50					
250		150		100			

Fourteen passengers boarded the matatu at Nairobi. Seven of the passengers alighted at Gilgil while five others boarded at Gilgil for Nakuru.

How much money altogether did the driver collect?

- A. sh 3 650
B. sh 3 500
C. sh 3 150
D. sh 1 900

24. The table below shows the number of pupils who were in standards 1 to 4 in a certain school from 2001 to 2004.

	Std 1	Std 2	Std 3	Std 4
2001	79	73	59	55
2002	83	77	71	57
2003	86	80	74	68
2004	89	83	77	71

How many pupils of the class which was in Std 1 in 2001 had dropped out of that class by 2004?

- A. 24
B. 16
C. 10
D. 8

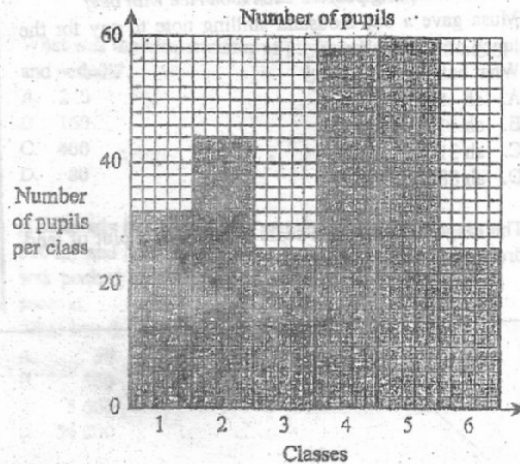
25. Matu paid sh 7 600 for a radio after getting a 5% discount on the marked price. How much would he have paid if he had been given a 15% discount?

- A. sh 8 000
B. sh 6 800
C. sh 6 840
D. sh 6 460

26. What is the value of s in the equation $\frac{s}{4} + \frac{2}{3}(s+5) = 6$?

- A. $2\frac{10}{11}$
B. $1\frac{1}{11}$
C. $10\frac{2}{11}$
D. $2\frac{4}{9}$

27. The bar graph below shows the number of pupils in six classes in a school.



What is the mean number of pupils per class?

- A. 26
B. 38
C. 41
D. 246

28. What is the next number in the sequence

6, 13, 24, 37, _____?

- A. 58
B. 56
C. 54
D. 52

29. A rectangular container is 80 cm long, 50 cm wide and 40 cm high. The container is filled with water to a level 30 cm high. What is the volume of the empty space in the container?

- A. 180 000 cm³
B. 160 000 cm³
C. 120 000 cm³
D. 40 000 cm³

30. A team of eleven players took lunch in a hotel, which offered food prices as shown in the table below.

	Ugali	Rice	Chips
Beef	sh 60	sh 65	sh 75
Chicken	sh 75	sh 70	sh 100
Fish	sh 75	sh 80	sh 105

5 players each took ugali with chicken.

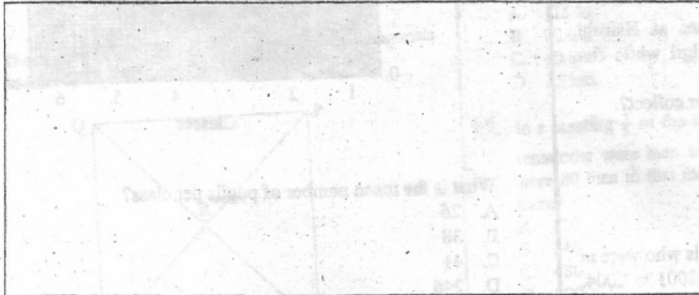
3 players each took chips with fish.

The remaining players each took rice with beef.

Musa gave a one-thousand shilling note to pay for the lunch of all the players.

What balance did he get?

- A. sh 55
 B. sh 115
 C. sh 310
 D. sh 885
31. The diagram below is a scale drawing of a plot of land drawn to the scale 1 : 1 500.



What is the actual area of the plot, in m²?

- A. 600 000
 B. 90 000
 C. 13 500
 D. 510
32. What is the value of $\frac{2.8 - 0.5 \times 32 + 3}{0.4}$?
- A. 4.2
 B. 1.8
 C. 10.5
 D. 25.9

33. Sera sells goods for a company. She is paid a salary of sh 84 000 per month plus a commission of 20% for the sale of goods worth above sh 10 000. In one month her total earnings were sh 150 000. What was the value of the goods she sold?

- A. sh 760 000
 B. sh 340 000
 C. sh 330 000
 D. sh 244 000

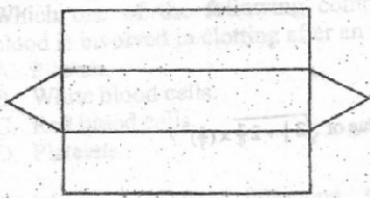
34. A father shared money among his three children Mulwa, Wangare and Achesa. Wangare received sh 10 more than Achesa, while Mulwa got twice the amount Wangare got. If Achesa received sh x , which one of the following expressions represents the total amount of money given to the three children?

- A. $4x + 30$
 B. $4x + 10$
 C. $2x + 20$
 D. $3x + 30$

35. In a class the ratio of the number of boys to girls is 2:3. What is the percentage of the number of boys in the class?

- A. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 B. 40%
 C. 60%
 D. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

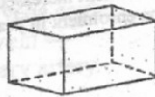
36. The diagram below is a net of a solid.



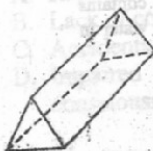
If the net is folded, which one of the following diagrams represents the solid formed?



A



B

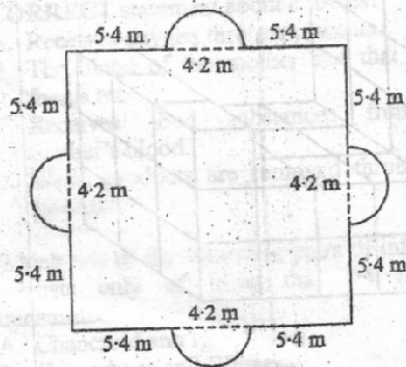


C



D

37. The figure below represents a vegetable garden consisting of a square and four semicircles each of diameter 4.2 m.



What is the area of the garden in square metres?

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

- A. 69.6
B. 225
C. 252.72
D. 335.88

38. What is the difference between the L.C.M and the G.C.M of the numbers 24, 32 and 40?

- A. 8
B. 472
C. 480
D. 488

39. A school offers only 4 games. Each pupil was asked to choose one favourite game out of the 4.

0.4 of the pupils chose football

0.2 of the pupils chose netball

0.3 of the remaining pupils chose basketball

The rest, who were 112 pupils, chose hockey

What was the total number of pupils who chose football and netball?

- A. 240
B. 160
C. 400
D. 80

40. A saleslady had 2 240 litres of juice which she packed in 500 ml and 250 ml packets. Three-quarters of the juice was packed in 500 ml packets and the rest in 250 ml packets.

What was the total number of packets used?

- A. 56
B. 560
C. 5 600
D. 56 000

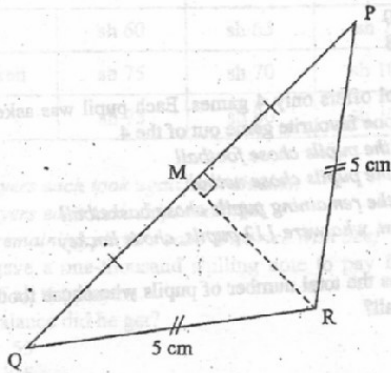
41. A rectangular plot of land has a perimeter of 35 m. The longer side is 10 m. A wall is to be constructed along one of the diagonals of the plot. What would be the length of the wall?

- A. $7\frac{1}{8}$ m
B. $17\frac{1}{2}$ m
C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m
D. $12\frac{1}{2}$ m

42. Mary bought a T.V set on hire purchase terms. She paid deposit of sh 800 and 15 equal monthly instalments of sh 700 each. The hire purchase price was 25% higher than the cash price. Amina bought the same type of T.V set on cash. How much more than Amina did Mary pay for the T.V set?

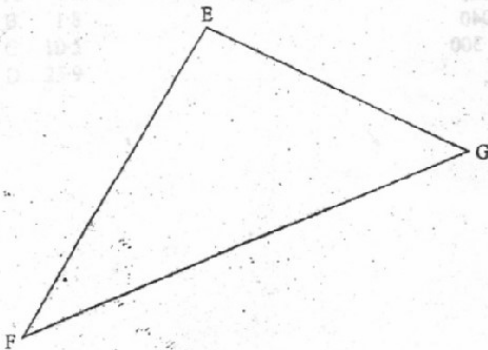
- A. sh 2 260
B. sh 2 825
C. sh 9 040
D. sh 11 300

43. In triangle PQR below, $PQ = 8$ cm, $PM = MQ$ and $PR = RQ = 5$ cm.



What is the area of the triangle PQR?

- A. $7\frac{1}{2}$ cm²
 B. 6 cm²
 C. $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm²
 D. 12 cm²
44. Eighteen people can take 72 days to complete a piece of work. If 2 of the people did not turn up for the work, how many more days would the remaining number of people, working at the same rate, take to complete the work?
 A. 9
 B. 81
 C. 153
 D. 575
45. Pupils in classes 5, 6, 7 and 8 were to raise funds for a party. Class 7 raised sh x while class 5 raised $\frac{1}{3}$ of what class 7 raised. Class 6 raised sh 100 less than the total amount raised by both classes 5 and 7. Class 8 raised sh 200 more than class 7. If the total amount raised was sh 6 900, which one of the following equations can be used to find the amount raised by each class?
 A. $x + \frac{2}{3}x + 100 = 6 900$
 B. $3x + \frac{2}{3}x - 300 = 6 900$
 C. $3x + \frac{2}{3}x + 300 = 6 900$
 D. $3x + \frac{2}{3}x + 100 = 6 900$
46. On the triangle EFG below, construct the bisector of angle EFG to meet the line EG at M. Construct the bisector of angle FEG to meet the line FG at N. Mark P at the point where the two bisectors intersect.



What is the size of angle EPF?

- A. 113°
 B. 67°
 C. 48°
 D. 20°
47. What is the value of $\sqrt{2\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3} \times (\frac{2}{3})^2}$?

- A. $\frac{6}{5}$
 B. $1\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $1\frac{1}{5}$
 D. $\frac{2}{3}$

48. In year 2005, enrolment in a school was 450. In the year 2006, the enrolment decreased by 10% from that of year 2005. The enrolment increased by 20% in year 2007. What was the enrolment in year 2007?

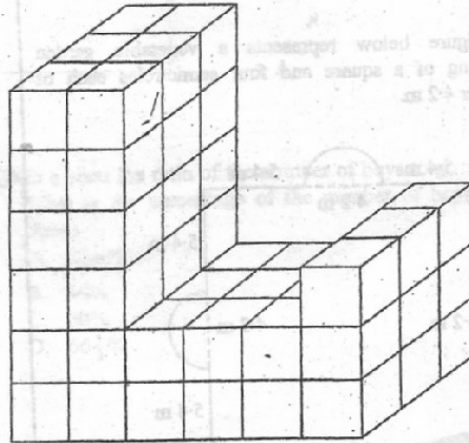
- A. 396
 B. 486
 C. 495
 D. 584

49. A cylindrical tank of diameter 105 cm contains 485.1 litres of water. What is the height of the water in the tank?

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

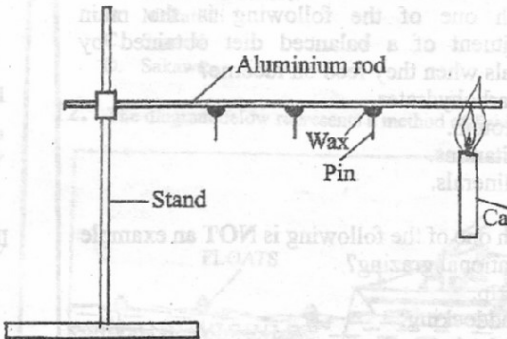
- A. 5.6 cm
 B. 56 cm
 C. 224 cm
 D. 1 470 cm.

50. How many blocks can be used to make the pile shown in the diagram below?



- A. 63
 B. 60
 C. 54
 D. 36

SCIENCE KCPE 2009

- Which one of the following components of blood is involved in clotting after an injury?
 - Plasma.
 - White blood cells.
 - Red blood cells.
 - Platelets.
- Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of blood flow in the heart?
 - Vena cava → pulmonary artery → pulmonary vein → aorta.
 - Pulmonary artery → vena cava → pulmonary vein → aorta.
 - Pulmonary vein → aorta → pulmonary artery → vena cava.
 - Aorta → pulmonary vein → vena cava → pulmonary artery.
- Which one of the following pairs consists only of social effects of drug abuse?
 - Rape and truancy.
 - Lack of concentration and addiction.
 - Accidents and withdrawal.
 - Impaired judgement and loss of consciousness.
- Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the incubation stage of HIV infection?
 - If HIV test is carried out, the result is negative.
 - This is the first stage of infection.
 - There are no visible signs.
 - The body cannot fight diseases.
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a **CORRECT** statement about a foetus?
 - Receives oxygen through placenta.
 - The blood of the mother and that of the foetus mix.
 - Receives food substances from the mother's blood.
 - Waste products are removed through the placenta.
- Which one of the following pairs of infections consists only of those that are sexually transmitted?
 - Chancroid and HIV.
 - Gonorrhoea and Bilharzia.
 - Syphilis and Typhoid.
 - Gonorrhoea and Tuberculosis.
- A ruler placed slanting and partially immersed in water appears bent because light
 - from that part of the ruler under water is reflected
 - from that part of the ruler under water is refracted
 - from that part of the ruler under water is scattered
 - travels in a straight line in the same medium.
- The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat.
 

The aspect demonstrated is that

 - solids melt when heated
 - metals expand when heated
 - solids conduct heat
 - metals bend when heated.
- Which one of the following is a storage pest?
 - Weaverbird.
 - White ant.
 - Cutworm.
 - Aphid.
- Which one of the following stores food in the same part of the plant as Irish potato?
 - Carrot.
 - Sweet potato.
 - Sugarcane.
 - Cassava.
- The embryo of a seed is made up of
 - plumule and testa
 - cotyledon and plumule
 - radicle and plumule
 - cotyledon and radicle.

12. The following are some characteristics of certain animals:

- (i) *body covered with scales*
- (ii) *lay eggs*
- (iii) *body temperature varies with the surroundings*
- (iv) *breathe through lungs.*

Which one of the following pairs of animals has ALL the characteristics listed?

- A. Turtle and shark.
- B. Lizard and tortoise.
- C. Tilapia and frog.
- D. Crocodile and platypus.

13. Which one of the following is the main constituent of a balanced diet obtained by animals when they feed on lucerne?

- A. Carbohydrates.
- B. Protein.
- C. Vitamins.
- D. Minerals.

14. Which one of the following is NOT an example of rotational grazing?

- A. Strip.
- B. Paddock.
- C. Tethering.
- D. Herding.

15. The following are activities carried out when modelling the solar system, but not in their correct order.

- (i) *Draw circles on manilla paper to show orbits*
- (ii) *Model the planets and the sun using clay*
- (iii) *Put name tags on models of planets and the sun*
- (iv) *Fix models of planets to orbits and the model of the sun at the centre*
- (v) *Paste manilla paper on soft board.*

Which one of the following is the CORRECT order in which the activities are carried out?

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

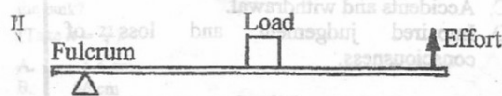
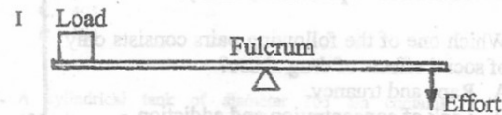
16. The following are some uses of components of air:

- (i) *manufacture of electric bulbs*
- (ii) *supporting burning*
- (iii) *manufacture of soft drinks*
- (iv) *germination of seeds*
- (v) *putting out fires.*

Which of the uses are for carbon dioxide?

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

17. A certain machine, when in use, can work with load, effort and fulcrum at different positions as shown in the diagrams I and II.



The machine is a

- A. wheelbarrow
- B. crowbar
- C. spade
- D. clawhammer.

18. The following are methods of separating mixtures:

- (i) *picking*
- (ii) *filtering*
- (iii) *decanting*
- (iv) *sieving.*

Which two methods are suitable for separating a mixture of water and sand?

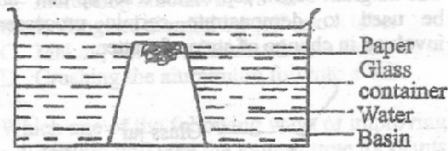
- A. (i) and (iii).
- B. (i) and (iv).
- C. (ii) and (iii).
- D. (ii) and (iv).

19. Which one of the following is a CORRECT food chain?

- A. Grass → Rabbit → Eagle → Leopard.
- B. Maize → Grasshopper → Lizard → Snake.
- C. Grass → Grasshopper → Eagle → Rabbit.
- D. Kales → Aphid → Weaverbird → Rabbit.

20. When pieces of paper are dropped above a fire they rise. This is because
- heat makes the paper lighter than air
 - paper expands when heated
 - hot air carries the paper upwards
 - heat from the fire carries the paper upwards.

21. The diagram below represents a set-up that was used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.



The property demonstrated was

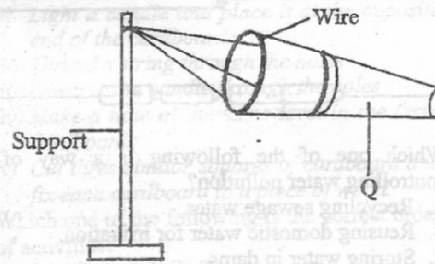
- air occupies space
 - water exerts pressure
 - air has mass
 - water occupies space.
22. Which one of the following materials allows light to pass but one cannot see through it clearly?
- Frosted glass.
 - Mirror.
 - Clean water.
 - Milk.
23. Which one of the following is the BEST method of managing plastic waste?
- Burning.
 - Burying.
 - Recycling.
 - Reusing.
24. Which one of the following diseases can be prevented by wearing gumboots and gloves?
- Typhoid.
 - Malaria.
 - Bilharzia.
 - Cholera.
25. Which one of the following practices is an advantage to the soil?
- Ploughing across the contours.
 - Disposal of vegetable refuse.
 - Burning of crop remains.
 - Use of herbicides.

26. Which one of the following DOES NOT explain why an improved jiko conserves energy? It has
- a cone shape
 - walls made of clay
 - a small space for holding charcoal
 - an outer cover made of metal.

27. In which one of the following is work made easier by changing the direction of force applied?
- Ladder.
 - Flag post.
 - Staircase.
 - A road winding up a hill.

28. Which one of the following groups of foodstuffs constitutes a balanced diet?
- Potatoes, beans, eggs.
 - Chicken, cabbage, beans.
 - Rice, chapatti, beef.
 - Peas, ugali, spinach.

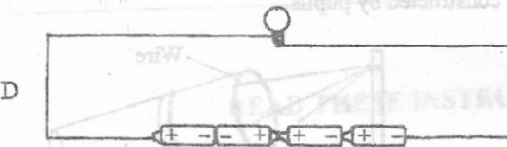
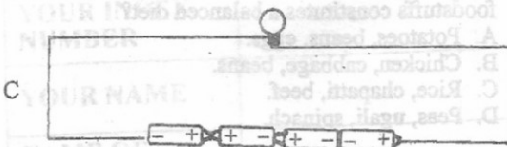
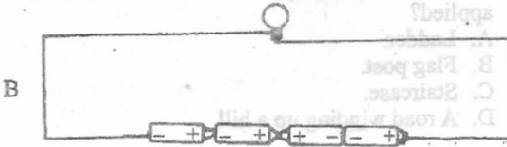
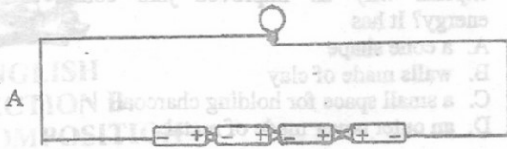
29. The diagram below represents a windsock constructed by pupils.



A suitable material that can be used to make the part labelled Q is

- sheet of metal
- manilla paper
- polythene sheet
- piece of mosquito net.

30. In which one of the following circuit diagrams will the bulb not light?



31. Which one of the following is a way of controlling water pollution?

- Recycling sewage water.
- Reusing domestic water for irrigation.
- Storing water in dams.
- Using water sparingly.

32. The MAIN reason why a baby needs to be breastfed by the mother is that the milk produced

- helps to build the baby's immunity
- helps the baby to grow fast
- helps the baby's bones to be strong
- is easily digested.

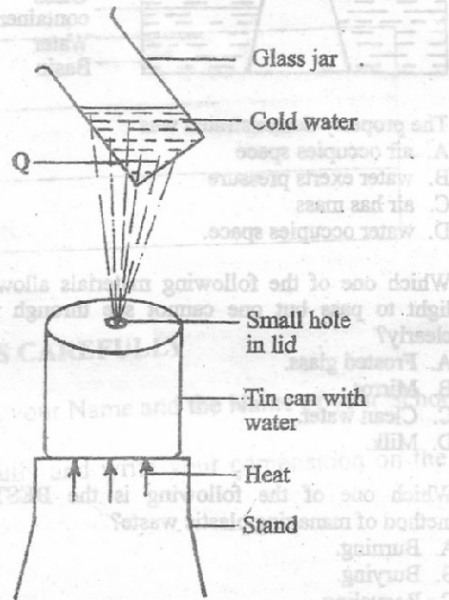
33. The following are features of certain types of clouds:

- white in colour
- appear like bundles of cotton
- dark grey in colour
- mountainous in shape.

Which pair of features are for nimbus clouds?

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

34. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate certain processes involved in change of state of matter.



The process that takes place at point labelled Q is

- boiling
- condensation
- evaporation
- freezing.

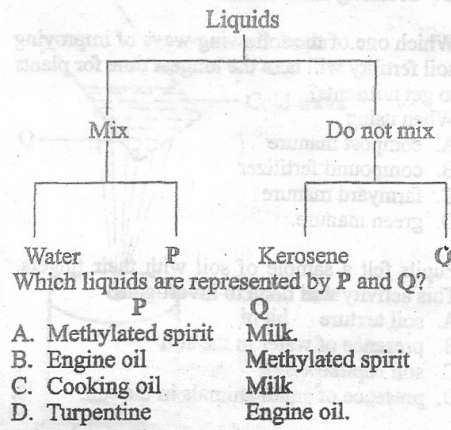
35. Which one of the following activities can be used to demonstrate rill erosion?

- Pouring water
- at different positions of a slanting soil surface
 - in channels of soil on a slanting surface
 - on a flat surface of soil
 - on a flat surface using a tin with many holes.

36. Which one of the following pairs consists only of materials that are non-magnetic?
 A. Copper and aluminium.
 B. Steel and zinc.
 C. Silver and steel.
 D. Iron and aluminium.
37. Which one of the following activities will make an aluminium foil that was floating on water sink?
 A. Increasing amount of water.
 B. Rolling the aluminium foil into a tube.
 C. Making holes on the aluminium foil.
 D. Crushing the aluminium foil into a ball.
38. Which one of the following ways of improving soil fertility will take the longest time for plants to get nutrients?
 When using
 A. compost manure
 B. compound fertilizer
 C. farmyard manure
 D. green manure.
39. Pupils felt a sample of soil with their fingers. This activity was done to investigate
 A. soil texture
 B. presence of water in the soil
 C. soil capillarity
 D. presence of small animals in the soil.
40. Which one of the following is NOT a practice for maintaining simple tools?
 A. Oiling.
 B. Using them for the right purpose.
 C. Sharpening.
 D. Storing in a safe place.
41. Newton is a unit for
 A. mass
 B. force
 C. pressure
 D. volume.
42. Which one of the following pairs consists of only animals that have webbed feet?
 A. Turkey and crocodile.
 B. Kingfisher and flamingo.
 C. Hippopotamus and toad.
 D. Frog and duck.
43. Corrugated iron sheets can be damaged when they come into contact with
 A. oil spills
 B. herbicides
 C. industrial gases
 D. dust.
44. The MAIN reason why black jack weed should be uprooted from a vegetable farm when they are still young is
 A. because it is easy to uproot the weed
 B. to avoid loss of soil nutrients
 C. to reduce loss of water
 D. to control the spread of the weed.
45. Which one of the following is a modern method of preserving food?
 A. Canning.
 B. Salting.
 C. Smoking.
 D. Drying.
46. The following are activities involved in demonstrating that light travels in a straight line:
 (i) Light a candle and place it at the opposite end of the cardboards
 (ii) Thread a string through the holes
 (iii) Observe the candle through the holes
 (iv) Make a hole at the same level in the three cardboards
 (v) Cut three similar squares of cardboard and fix each cardboard to a piece of wood.
 Which one of the following is the correct order of activities?
 A. (v), (i), (iv), (iii), (ii).
 B. (v), (iv), (ii), (i), (iii).
 C. (v), (i), (iv), (ii), (iii).
 D. (v), (iii), (iv), (ii), (i).
47. Which one of the following groups consists only of cash crops?
 A. Maize, tea, yams.
 B. Arrow roots, groundnuts, cotton.
 C. Bananas, Irish potatoes, sorghum.
 D. Sunflower, sisal, coffee.
48. The purpose of using rollers to move a load is to
 A. increase the force required to push the load
 B. reduce the force that hinders movement of the load
 C. make the load lighter
 D. control the direction of the movement of the load.

49. Which one of the following is TRUE about heat transfer by convection?
It takes place in
- solids only
 - liquids and gases
 - gases only
 - solids and gases.

50. The chart below represents a simple classification of liquids.



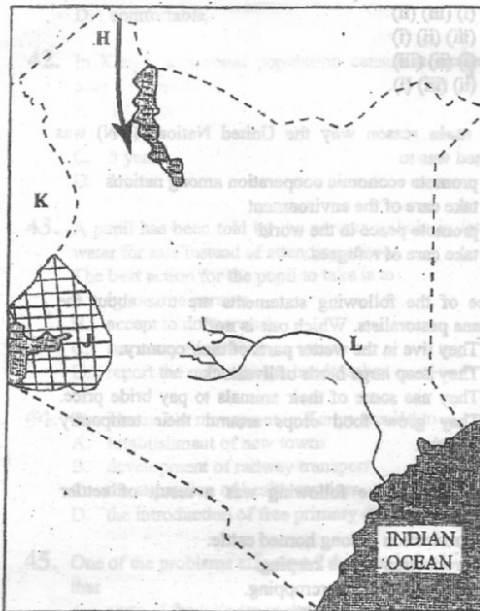
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Study the map of RAMALI area and answer questions 1 to 10. The diagram below represents a physical feature.

16. Which one of the following communities is correctly matched with the commodity they traded in during the pre-colonial period?

Community	Items of trade
A. Maasai	Grains
B. Akamba	Wood carvings
C. Agikuyu	Soap stones
D. Abagusii	Red ochre

Use the map of Kenya below to answer Questions 17 to 20.



17. Which one of the following language groups migrated into Kenya along the route marked H?
- Bantus.
 - Cushites.
 - River-Lake Nilotes.
 - Plains Nilotes.
18. Which one of the following statements explains why the shaded area marked J is densely populated?
- The area has sufficient land for settlement.
 - The area receives high rainfall which encourages farming.
 - The area has volcanic soils suitable for growing a variety of crops.
 - The area experiences cool climate suitable for settlement.
19. The country marked K is
- Uganda.
 - Tanzania.
 - Ethiopia.
 - Somalia.

20. Which one of the following statements is true about the river marked L?

- It originates from Mau Hills.
- It crosses five provinces.
- It supplies water for irrigation.
- It is seasonal.

21. The best way to ensure that the school is kept clean all the time is by

- organizing weekly cleaning days
- educating pupils on the importance of cleanliness
- providing dustbins for throwing rubbish
- employing workers to collect waste papers.

22. The following statements describe a prominent traditional Kenyan leader.

- He was a medicine man.
- He disrupted the construction of Kenya-Uganda railway.
- He was killed by the British.

The leader described above is

- Masaku
- Sakawa
- Koitalel arap Somoel
- Waiyaki wa Hinga.

23. Which group of characteristics shown below describes the equatorial vegetation?

Scattered trees
Umbrella-shaped trees
Tall grass

Very tall trees
Trees with straight trunks
Numerous climbing plants

A

B

Tiny thorny bushes
Plants with thick barks
Plants with long tap roots

Short grass
Heath and moorland
Bamboo trees

C

D

24. The main contribution of petroleum to the economy of Nigeria is that it has led to

- the development of transport network
- an increase in energy supply
- the creation of job opportunities
- an increase in foreign exchange.

25. Below are some ways used for predicting the coming of a rainy season.

- Observing the clouds.
- Using air balloons.
- Measuring the humidity of the air.
- Observing the shape of the moon.

Which combination of the ways listed above consists of traditional methods of predicting weather?

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

26. Who among the following African leaders resisted the establishment of French Colonial rule?
- Menelik II.
 - Lewanika.
 - Samore Toure.
 - Kinjikitile Ngwale.

27. Which one of the following countries is correctly matched with its capital city?

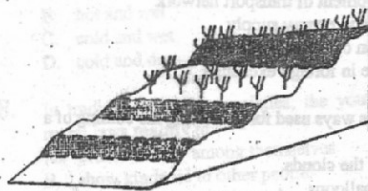
Country	Capital city
A. Mali	Bamako
B. Ghana	Dakar
C. Senegal	Ndjamena
D. Chad	Accra

28. Three of the following are problems experienced by farmers in Mwea-Tebere Irrigation Scheme. Which one is not?
- Silting of canals.
 - Water-borne diseases.
 - Destruction of crops by birds.
 - Shortage of rice seeds.

29. Horticultural farming in Kenya is different from that in the Netherlands in that
- horticultural cooperatives are better organized in Kenya than in the Netherlands
 - Kenya has a wider local market than the Netherlands
 - farming is less mechanized in Kenya than in the Netherlands
 - there are more horticultural farms in Kenya than in the Netherlands.

30. Aku, your classmate, has been performing poorly in class because she learnt that her parents are HIV positive. Which one of the following is the best action for you to take to help Aku?
- Advise her to seek counselling services.
 - Encourage her to work hard.
 - Advise her to drop out of school.
 - Encourage her to pray about the problem.

31. The diagram below represents a method used to conserve soil.



- The method represented in the diagram above is
- contour ploughing
 - strip cropping
 - gabion building
 - terracing.

32. Game reserves have been established in Kenya mainly to
- increase meat supply
 - ensure safety of wildlife
 - control movement of animals
 - make good use of dry lands.

33. The following are some historical events that have taken place in Kenya since independence.

- Daniel arap Moi retired as president
- Section 2A of the constitution was amended
- Kenya became a republic.

Which is the correct order in which the events took place?

- (i) (iii) (ii)
- (iii) (ii) (i)
- (i) (ii) (iii)
- (ii) (iii) (i).

34. The main reason why the United Nations (UN) was formed was to

- promote economic cooperation among nations
- take care of the environment
- promote peace in the world
- take care of refugees.

35. Three of the following statements are true about the Tswana pastoralists. Which one is not?

- They live in the wetter parts of their country.
- They keep large herds of livestock.
- They use some of their animals to pay bride price.
- They grow food crops around their temporary shelters.

36. Which one of the following was a result of settler farming in Kenya?

- Introduction of long horned cattle.
- Introduction of bee keeping.
- Introduction of intercropping.
- Introduction of cash crops.

37. Which one of the following is not a function of the body in charge of elections in Kenya?

- Creating new constituencies.
- Campaigning for candidates.
- Registering voters.
- Announcing election results.

38. Which one of the following groups of countries formed the East African Community in 1967?

- Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.
- Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi.
- Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda.
- Kenya, Uganda and Burundi.

39. Which one of the following cash crops is commonly grown in Zanzibar?

- Cocoa.
- Sugarcane.
- Cloves.
- Pyrethrum.

40. Three of the following are roles of political parties in a democracy. Which one is not?
- They encourage citizens to take part in elections.
 - They monitor activities of the government.
 - They campaign for equal rights for citizens.
 - They approve bills to be debated in parliament.

41. Fresh flowers from Kenya are exported to Europe by air because air transport is
- fast
 - cheap
 - safe
 - comfortable.

42. In Kenya, a national population census is carried out after a period of
- 10 years
 - 8 years
 - 5 years
 - 1 year.

43. A pupil has been told by the parents to help in fetching water for sale instead of attending school. The best action for the pupil to take is to
- ignore the parents
 - accept to do the work
 - run away from home
 - report the matter to the headteacher.

44. The *Harambee* movement in Kenya has led to
- establishment of new towns
 - development of railway transport
 - the expansion of health services
 - the introduction of free primary education.

45. One of the problems affecting fishing in Lake Victoria is that
- parts of the lake are rocky
 - parts of the lake have water hyacinth
 - the lake level keeps changing
 - sand from rivers is deposited in the lake.

46. Which one of the following is the reason why *Madaraka* Day is celebrated in Kenya?
- To remember the day when self government was attained.
 - To remember the day freedom fighters were arrested.
 - To remember the day when Mau Mau movement started.
 - To remember the day Kenya became a colony.

47. Which one of the following statements is true of both Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Haile Selassie of Ethiopia?
- They led their countries to independence.
 - They were founder members of the OAU.
 - They were forced out of power by the army.
 - They introduced socialism in their countries.

48. Which one of the following tourist attractions in Africa is correctly matched with the country where it is found?

Tourist attraction	Country
A. Pyramids	Egypt
B. Gedi Ruins	South Africa
C. Victoria Falls	Kenya
D. Sandy beaches	Zimbabwe

49. Which one of the following is a role of the School Management Committee in public primary schools in Kenya?
- To distribute text books to pupils.
 - To punish pupils for missing school.
 - To supervise teachers.
 - To build classrooms.

50. Which one of the following is a requirement for a person who wishes to be elected as a member of parliament in Kenya?
- The person should be
- married and with children
 - a retired councillor
 - eighteen years and above
 - supported by one thousand registered voters.

51. Which one of the following places is the safest for pupils to cross the road?
- Where there are bumps.
 - Where there are traffic lights.
 - At a roundabout.
 - Where there is a road junction.

52. Which one of the following groups of industries consists of service industries?

banking bicycle repair	vehicle assembly fruit canning
A	B
coffee milling fish canning	furniture making bakery
C	D

53. Which one of the following government officers is correctly matched with the right responsibility?

Government officer	Responsibilities
A. Attorney General	To arrest criminals
B. Police Officer	To help law breakers to reform
C. District Commissioner	To explain government policy
D. Prison Officer	To advise the government on legal matters

54. In Kenya, civil marriages are conducted by
- a magistrate
 - a councillor
 - a clan elder
 - a religious leader.

55. A foreigner living in Kenya may enjoy the following rights **except**
- Right to life
 - Right to own property
 - Right to fair trial
 - Right to vote during general elections
56. In Kenya, fluorspar is mined through
- deep shaft method
 - open cast method
 - panning
 - drilling
57. The best way through which prefects can help the other pupils to become responsible citizens is by
- setting examples of good behaviour for others to copy
 - punishing those who misbehave in school
 - telling pupils to behave well
 - giving presents to those who behave well.
58. One of the functions of local authorities in Kenya is to
- build places of worship
 - ensure that people pay taxes
 - issue trade licences to traders
 - provide security to visitors.
59. Three of the following are ways through which national unity can be promoted in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- Encouraging people to listen to vernacular radio stations.
 - Encouraging people to participate in national games.
 - Ensuring that people are free to settle in any part of the country.
 - Ensuring that people know how to sing the National Anthem.
60. Which one of the following is a function of parliament in Kenya?
- Implementing laws.
 - Making laws.
 - Judging those who break the law.
 - Advising the president on matters of law.

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. From the Biblical stories of creation in Genesis 1 and 2, God created Adam and Eve to
- build places of worship
 - offer gifts to him
 - care for the environment
 - eat the fruits in the garden.

62. The main reason why Noah built an ark was to make him be able to
- fulfil God's wish
 - worship God there
 - keep the animals
 - hide his family.
63. "Leave your country, your relatives and your father's home and go to a land that I am going to show you." (Genesis 12:1)
God spoke these words to
- Abram
 - Joseph
 - Jacob
 - Elisha.
64. Which one of the following happenings took place during the night marking the start of the Exodus?
- Moses killed an Egyptian.
 - All first born sons of the Egyptians died.
 - Water in river Nile turned into blood.
 - Frogs filled the land of Egypt.
65. Which of the following commandments was broken by the Israelites when they worshipped the golden bull calf at Mount Sinai?
- 'Do not commit adultery.'
 - 'Do not desire another person's property.'
 - 'Do not make for yourselves images.'
 - 'Do not accuse anyone falsely.'
66. Who among the following people was anointed as the first King of Israel?
- Saul.
 - David.
 - Solomon.
 - Ahab.
67. Jerusalem was considered a Jewish religious centre of worship because
- many people lived there
 - it was built on a hill
 - it was in the middle of the kingdom
 - it had the Ark of the Covenant.
68. Who among the following couples were the parents of Prophet Samuel?
- Sarah and Abraham.
 - Rebecca and Isaac.
 - Hannah and Elkanah.
 - Ruth and Boaz.

69. But the Lord said to me, "Do not say that you are too young, but go to the people I send you to" (Jeremiah 1:7)
The main lesson Christians learn from this is that
- they should obey God's command
 - they should be concerned about others
 - God cares for his people
 - God wants them to be holy.

70. Which one of the following happenings took place on the eighth day after Jesus was born?
- The angel appeared to Mary.
 - Jesus was circumcised.
 - The angel appeared to the shepherds.
 - Jesus was dedicated.
71. From the incident when King Herod failed to kill baby Jesus, Christians learn that
- God loves honest people
 - they should be wise in their actions
 - God protects his people
 - they should forgive others.
72. Jesus was baptized in the river Jordan. The main lesson Christians learn from this is to
- obey the church leaders
 - identify with their church
 - keep away from sin
 - prepare for the work of God.
73. Which one of the following statements from the New Testament is a beatitude?
- "The Lord is with you and has greatly blessed you."
 - "Happy are those who believe without seeing me."
 - "How happy you are to believe the Lord's message."
 - "Happy are those who are merciful to others, God will be merciful to them."
74. The parable of the widow and the judge teaches Christians to
- keep on praying
 - look for the lost
 - live in joy
 - be repentant.
75. The main lesson Christians learn from the miracle of the raising of Lazarus is to
- look for help
 - have courage
 - be thankful
 - have faith.
76. The army officer who saw Jesus dying on the cross described him as a
- kind person
 - powerful man
 - humble person
 - good man.
77. The two disciples whom Jesus met after his resurrection were on their way to
- Emmaus
 - Jerusalem
 - Jericho
 - Bethlehem.
78. Which one of the following events took place on the day of Pentecost?
- The curtain of the Temple was torn in two.
 - The believers spoke in other languages.
 - Jesus was taken up to heaven
 - Saul became an apostle of Jesus.
79. Who among the following people was chosen to replace Judas as an apostle of Christ?
- Matthias.
 - Barrabas.
 - Simeon of Cyrene.
 - Joseph of Arimathea.
80. "I see heaven opened and the Son of Man standing at the right side of God." (Acts 7:56). These words were spoken by Stephen when he was
- serving food
 - helping widows
 - performing miracles
 - preaching to the people.
81. What was Saul going to do in Damascus when he was blinded by a strong light? He was going to
- meet with Ananias
 - persecute the believers
 - be baptised
 - meet with the gentiles.
82. Which one of the following types of worship is common in both Christianity and traditional African religion?
- Reading the Bible.
 - Reciting creeds.
 - Giving offerings.
 - Celebrating the Lord's supper.
83. Three of the following activities in traditional African communities show that there is life after death. Which one does not?
- Pouring libations.
 - Singing and dancing.
 - Slaughtering animals.
 - Giving bride price.
84. In traditional African communities children are told stories mainly to
- teach them moral values
 - entertain them
 - keep them busy
 - pass on community history.
85. Which one of the following practices would best show how a Christian can care for the environment?
- Burning rubbish.
 - Planting trees.
 - Sweeping the house.
 - Draining stagnant water.
86. Which one of the following ways shows the right use of wealth by Christians?
- Going for tours.
 - Saving in the bank.
 - Developing community projects.
 - Buying clothes.

87. Which one of the following activities by Christians best shows how they can use their day of rest?
- Helping the needy.
 - Singing in the choir.
 - Making new friends.
 - Reading story books.
88. Which one of the following is a reason why a Christian should take part in group work?
- To
- seek favours
 - become popular
 - make money
 - promote unity.
89. While waiting for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examination results, Daniel is asked by an old lady for a hand in marriage. As a Christian the best action to take is to
- tell his parents about it
 - seek advice from his friends
 - tell the pastor about it
 - tell her he is not ready for it.
90. After Agnes, a standard eight pupil, has bought a kilogram of sugar, the shopkeeper refuses to give her the correct change. As a Christian the best action for her to take is to
- shout for help
 - ask for it
 - cry about it
 - forget about it.

SECTION B ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What favour is given to the Makkans in *Surah Quraish*?
- Art of trading.
 - Victory over Abrahah's army.
 - Respect from other tribes.
 - Custody of the *Kaaba*.
62. The main message of *Surah Al-Ikhlās* is
- Seerah*
 - Tawheed*
 - Muamalat*
 - Fiqh*.
63. Which one of the following is a lesson from *Surah Al-Kauthar*?
- Man was created from a clot.
 - The enemies of the Prophet (p.b.u.h) will be cut off.
 - Orphans should be treated with compassion.
 - Muslims should seek knowledge from Allah.

64. The *Surah* that asks Muslims to seek refuge from the mischief of created beings is
- Al-Fatihah*
 - Al-Lahab*
 - Al-Kafirun*
 - Al-Falaq*.
65. Which one of the following quotations is a verse from *Surah Al-Zalzalah*?
- "Nor is there to Him any equivalent."
 - "So pray to the Lord and sacrifice."
 - "And the earth throws up her burdens."
 - "Let them worship the Lord of this House."
66. Which one of the following is not one of the manners of eating according to the *Hadith* of the Prophet?
- Using a spoon to eat the food.
 - Reciting *Bismillah* before eating.
 - Eating with the right hand.
 - Eating the food that is in front of you.
67. "Islam is clean, so cleanse yourself for no unclean person will" Which one of the following clauses completes the quoted *Hadith*?
- be allowed into the mosque
 - recite the Quran
 - perform hajj
 - enter paradise.
68. Which one of the following clauses defines *Zakat*?
- Tax paid by the rich Muslims.
 - Contributions given to the beggars and the aged.
 - Fixed rate of alms paid to the poor and needy.
 - Payments made at the end of *Ramadhan*.
69. Which one of the following is a benefit of fasting to Muslims?
- It helps in the attainment of piety.
 - It helps them lose weight.
 - It helps them make savings.
 - It helps to improve their appetite.
70. Which one of the following is not a ritual of *Hajj*?
- Visiting Bait-ul-Maqdis.
 - Wearing of *ihram*.
 - Stoning the *Jamarat*.
 - Staying at Mina.
71. A *sunnah* act of *saum* is
- fasting without *suhur* meal
 - delaying the breaking of the fast
 - performance of *taraweeh* prayer
 - taking leave from work.
72. On which one of the following occasions is *uqiya* performed?
- When a person converts to Islam.
 - When a baby is born.
 - When a person completes *Hajj*.
 - When a boy graduates from Madrassa.

73. Which one of the following is not a sunnah act of Idd-ul-Fitr?
- Taking breakfast before Idd prayer.
 - Reciting *Takbir* on the way to Idd prayer.
 - Giving out *zakatul fitr*.
 - Slaughtering an animal.
74. In which *rakaat* is *Tashahud* not performed?
- First.
 - Second.
 - Third.
 - Fourth.
75. Sulaiman, a standard six pupil, is an orphan but his father left him with some money. How best can his guardian improve this money for him?
- Put the money in a bank.
 - Buy a house for him to let out.
 - Lend the money to a relative.
 - Open a business for him.
76. To which prophet was the *Taurat* revealed?
- Ibrahim.
 - Daud.
 - Issa.
 - Musa.
77. Which one of the following names of Allah shows that He sustains life?
- Al-Razzaq*.
 - Al-Ghafaar*.
 - Al-Fatah*.
 - Al-Musawwir*.
78. Which one of the following statements is not true about *Qiyama*?
- People will be judged according to their deeds.
 - Sinners will be given a chance to repent.
 - Evil doers will be punished.
 - Righteous people will be rewarded.
79. The two angels who are in charge of recording a person's good and bad deeds are
- Raqib and Atid
 - Munkar and Nakir
 - Jibril and Israfeel
 - Malik and Ridhwan.
80. Your classmate, Hassan, is disappointed because he was left out of the school football team. What is the best advice that you can give him?
- Look for a transfer to another school.
 - Continue playing football to improve his skills.
 - Stop playing football altogether.
 - Try his luck in another sport.
81. Your younger sister is going to boarding school in class five. The best advice that you could give her on how to choose her friends is to associate with pupils who
- come from famous families
 - are bright in class
 - perform regular prayers
 - are popular in the school.
82. During *Isra-wal-Miraj*, Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was taken from Makkah to the city of
- Cairo
 - Jerusalem
 - Damascus
 - Baghdad.
83. Which one of the following events took place during *Laila-tul-Qadr*?
- The Prophet gave his Last Sermon.
 - The Prophet was born.
 - The Prophet hid in the cave of Thaur.
 - The first revelation of the Quran.
84. Which one of the following is not a reason why Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) migrated from Makkah to Madina?
- To trade with the inhabitants of Madina.
 - Allah ordered him to move to Madina.
 - The Quraysh attempted to kill him.
 - To escape the persecution of Muslims in Makkah.
85. Who advised the Prophet (p.b.u.h) to dig a trench round Madina during the battle of Khandaq?
- Abu Bakr.
 - Umar Ibn Khattab.
 - Salman Alfarsi.
 - Abu Talib.
86. Muslims on the coast of Kenya drove the Portuguese out of Fort Jesus by the help of the
- Omans
 - British
 - Persians
 - French.
87. Muslims mark the day of *Ashura* by
- slaughtering an animal
 - sending greeting cards
 - feasting
 - fasting.
88. Who among the following Prophets of Allah is not *ulul-Azm*?
- Musa.
 - Nuh.
 - Ismail.
 - Ibrahim.
89. The elder son of Adam, Qabeel killed his younger brother, Habel because
- Qabeel wanted to inherit his father's property
 - Allah accepted the sacrifice of Habel
 - Habel challenged him to a fight
 - Habel was more handsome than him.
90. Which one of the following is the role of a mosque?
- To propagate Islam.
 - A place for social gathering.
 - A place for holding feasts.
 - To promote culture.