

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL



**ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION
1011K3**

KCPE 2011

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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



901502

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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TURN OVER

ENGLISH | KCPE | 2011

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

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

It is often ___1___ that all living things, plants and animals, have a ___2___ for existence. Each living organism plays an important role ___3___ it exists. However, there is one creature whose importance is ___4___ to see. This is the mosquito. What most people know ___5___ this tiny beast is that it is the major ___6___ by which Malaria is spread. It is therefore not ___7___ that some people have demanded the complete elimination of ___8___ species from the face of the earth.

It is interesting to note that the insect does not ___9___ to spread disease. It just wants to feed itself and to reproduce. Researchers have discovered that the female mosquito needs to feed on blood in order to lay eggs. As it moves from one source to another in ___10___ of blood, it ends up picking up and spreading the organisms that cause the disease. A common rule of nature is ___11___ at work here; the survival of one creature means the death of another.

Some scientists have argued that the insect is not ___12___ useless. It serves as food for some other creatures such as lizards, geckos and birds. The lives of these predators ___13___ be at risk if there were no mosquitoes, and this would ___14___ affect the population of animals that in turn feed on the predators. All this would finally affect the food chain, causing an imbalance ___15___ nature.

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Seen | felt | thought | said |
| 2. Part | reason | cause | purpose |
| 3. Wherever | where | whenever | when |
| 4. Hard | impossible | easy | clear |
| 5. With | on | of | about |
| 6. Way | means | style | method |
| 7. Shocking | surprising | astonishing | amazing |
| 8. That | those | this | these |
| 9. Set off | set about | set out | set forth |
| 10. Search | need | hunt | chase |
| 11. Seen | found | noticed | observed |
| 12. Actually | fully | extremely | completely |
| 13. Would | must | will | may |
| 14. Lastly | eventually | furthermore | therefore |
| 15. For | on | in | against |

For questions 16 and 17 select the alternative that best fills the blank space in the sentences below

16. They had just finished reading the story_____
- A. Had they?
 B. Did they?
 C. Hadn't they?
 D. Didn't they?
17. She often sings in the choir_____?
- A. Isn't it

- B. Doesn't she
 C. Does she
 D. Is it

For questions 18 to 20, chose the alternative that can best replace the underlined phrase

18. The little boy decided he would no longer put up with the bullying
- A. Accept
 B. Receive
 C. Take

- D. Tolerate
19. Tomno had not made up his mind where he would spend the holidays
- A. Decided
B. Planned
C. Said
D. Imagined
20. She complained that most of her classmates looked down on her
- A. Rejected
B. Despised
C. Abused
D. Hated

In questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that is correctly punctuated

21. A. "Juma, the teacher asked, where have you been since yesterday?"
B. "Juma?" the teacher asked, where have you been since yesterday."
C. "Juma," the teacher asked, "where have you been since yesterday?"
D. "Juma, the teacher asked where have you been since yesterday?"
22. A. The doctor said, "Keep medicine out of children's reach."
B. The doctor said, keep medicine out of children's reach."

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

"I wonder what Aoko is doing at home," Njeri said, looking at her friend Cheron. "Why don't we go and find out?"

The three were close friends. In fact inseparable. They spent most of the day together, especially during the school holidays like now. Nine o'clock always found the girls together, and they would not part till evening. Strangely today, Aoko was nowhere to be seen yet it was already 10 o'clock.

The two girls walked to Aoko's home. As they neared the house, Njeri called out, "Aoko, you have visitors!" There was no response. Obviously their friend was not in.

Outside the house was seated an old lady the two girls had never seen before. They went up to her and Cheron greeted her in Aoko's mother tongue. Cheron spoke the language fluently, one could not tell she was from a different community. The old lady responded and smiled broadly, exposing toothless gums. Njeri guessed the old lady was probably a hundred years old. Cheron then asked her where Aoko was.

"I sent her to the shops to buy something, just get in and wait. I'm sure she's on her way back," said the lady.

Njeri did not understand a word. She just followed her friend into the house.

- C. The doctor said, "keep medicine out of childrens' reach."
D. The doctor said, "keep medicine out of children's reach."
*For questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the **opposite** of the underlined word*
23. When I asked him why he had arrived late, I found his answer unsatisfactory
- A. Sensible
B. Reasonable
C. Incorrect
D. Unacceptable
24. It is risky to cross the bridge at night
- A. Safe
B. Dangerous
C. Harmful
D. Secure
25. The headteacher forbade the pupils to bring cooked food into the school compound
- A. Told
B. Encouraged
C. Allowed
D. Advised

Half an hour later, the girls were still waiting. Impatience got the better of Njeri. She suggested that they go away and return later. Cherono on the other hand had a different idea. She was curious about the old lady seated outside.

“Why don’t we go out and chat with the lady, you know these old people usually have fascinating stories to tell,” she said.

“But I won’t understand a thing. For you, the language is not a problem, so you’ll probably enjoy the stories,” grumbled Njeri.

After a little persuasion, Njeri gave in on condition that Cherono would translate everything into English or Kiswahili. They went out and found the lady humming a tune. She was in a world of her own, her face a picture of happiness. She did not seem to notice the two girls, who also did not want to break in on her bliss.

“Oh!” she exclaimed when she realised she was being watched, “I really love singing. It is good for the soul. Do you also sing?” she asked.

Njeri looked at Cherono expecting her to translate what the lady had just said. And she did.

“I see your friend does not understand our language. The lady commented in English. The two girls were taken aback. “I just wanted to find out whether you two also love to sing,” she said, looking at Njeri.

“Yes,” replied Njeri. “but I do not know you spoke English.”

The lady let out a hearty laugh, once again exposing her toothless gums. She then went on to explain that she was a retired teacher of English, having taught for forty years.

“I was taught the language by its owners,” she boasted.

“Just as I learnt your language from its owners,” Cherono remarked proudly. It was the lady’s turn to be astonished. “You mean you do not come from our community yet you speak our language so well?”

Aoko arrived to find the three deep in conversation. She was holding a newspaper. She explained that she had had to walk all the way to the shopping centre for it. “My great grandma loves reading and as soon as she arrived here this morning she asked for a newspaper.”

Soon afterwards the three girls skipped away leaving the old lady buried in the paper.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>26. Njeri wondered what Aoko was doing at home because</p> <p>A. It was already 10 o’clock</p> <p>B. She wanted to play with her</p> <p>C. They were close friends</p> <p>D. It was unusual for Aoko to be late</p> <p>27. During the school holidays, the girls</p> <p>A. Always met at nine o’clock</p> <p>B. Loved listening to stories</p> <p>C. Became close friends</p> <p>D. Spent the better part of the day together</p> <p>28. Why did Njeri suggest that they “go away and come back later?”</p> <p>A. She was bored</p> <p>B. She was nervous</p> <p>C. She was impatient</p> | <p>D. She was worried</p> <p>29. Which of the following statements best explains why Cherono greeted the old lady in Aoko’s mother tongue?</p> <p>A. She knew the old lady did not know English</p> <p>B. She assumed the old lady was from Aoko’s community</p> <p>C. She knew the old lady could not understand the language</p> <p>D. She wanted to surprise the old lady by speaking her language</p> <p>30. When Njeri did not understand what the old lady was saying, she must have felt</p> <p>A. Embarrassed</p> <p>B. Annoyed</p> <p>C. Frustrated</p> |
|--|--|

- D. Rejected
31. Which of the following is not a possible explanation why Cheronno was curious about the old lady?
- A. The old lady was about a hundred years old
 - B. She had never seen the old lady before
 - C. The old lady had toothless gums
 - D. She had learnt the old lady's language
32. Njeri was reluctant to 'go out and chat' with the old lady because
- A. Only Cheronno could understand the old lady's language
 - B. She did not enjoy stories in another language
 - C. She thought the stories would not be in English
 - D. The old lady was not from her community
33. The phrase 'buried in the paper' as used in the passage means
- A. Covered with the paper
 - B. Reading the paper keenly
 - C. Looking at the paper
 - D. The old lady was dead
34. The expression 'taken aback' as used in the passage means
- A. Shocked
 - B. Surprised
 - C. Frightened
 - D. Excited
35. Why do you think the old lady 'let out a hearty laugh'?"
- A. She was amused by the girls' ignorance
 - B. She wanted to surprise the girls
 - C. She wanted to show off that she knew English
 - D. She was proud about her community
36. The old lady was 'astonished' because Cheronno
- A. Was not from her community
 - B. Had been taught the language
 - C. Was a good interpreter
 - D. Could speak her language fluently
37. Which one of the following statements is **not true** about Aoko?
- A. She was shocked to find her friends with her great grandmother
 - B. She had been away for over thirty minutes
 - C. She was an obedient girl
 - D. She loved being with her friends
38. Which of the following sayings can **best** apply to this passage?
- A. A stitch in time saves nine
 - B. Do not judge a book by its cover
 - C. Experience is the best teacher
 - D. Better late than never

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

One of the most amazing things about the discovery of a 2,000 year old cemetery in the Bahariyah Oasis in Egypt was that no one was looking for it. No one even knew it existed. It had been completely buried by sand.

In 1996, a donkey belonging to a guard at the nearby temple stumbled into a hole in the sand a mile from the temple. When the guard peered into the hole, he saw something shining brightly. He reported the discovery to Egyptian archaeologists right away.

However, the archaeologists did not begin serious digging immediately. They did not have the workers or the money. So they made a quick survey of the site, and then covered everything up again. They wanted to hide it from thieves and protect it from exposure to the sun and weather. Finally, in 1999, they had enough money to begin exploring the site.

On their very first day of work, after digging only several feet into the sand, they found a lot of mummies. Mummies are dead bodies that have been preserved for a long time. They are mostly found in Egypt. One of them had an especially beautiful mask. It was no a pharao's mummy, though. It turned out that none of the tombs in this cemetery belonged to royalty. Most of the people buried here came from families that grew rich by trading in wine.

The most spectacular of these mummies have masks made of plaster covered with a thin layer of gold. Many are in wonderful condition. And because grave robbers never found these tombs, everything that was buried with them is still there. Most of the mummies have been left where they were found, but a few of the best preserved ones are on display in the Bahariya Museum, where the public can take a look at them.

Two mummies were found lying side by side and were probably a husband and a wife. His mask and chest plate were decorated with religious figures. Her head was turned in his direction, indicating that the husband had died first.

The other mummies are of children. Archaeologists think they were brother and sister because they were found together. The boy was probably about five years old. His mask with its painted eyes and features are so real – he almost seems alive!

Did archaeologists find treasures in these tombs? It depends on what you mean by 'treasures'. They have not found any solid gold, but they have discovered all sorts of objects. The people buried in the cemetery may have thought some of these items would be useful in the afterlife. Or some may have been intended as gifts to the gods. For example, archaeologists have unearthed small statues of various gods. They have found many pieces of jewellery – necklaces, bracelets and anklets – made of copper, glass, ivory and semi-precious stones.

They have also discovered many pottery pieces used for storing, cooking or serving food. There were some bronze Greek and Roman coins too. And in the children's tombs, they found toys – carved animals for the children to play with in the afterlife.

Archaeologists will be able to learn more about these people and their way of life by further studying their mummies and the things buried with them. And so many mummies were buried in the valley of Golden Mummies that excavation and learning will continue at the site for years to come.

(Adapted from *secrets of past* by World Book, Inc. 2002)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>39. The discovery of the 2,000 year old cemetery in Bhariyah was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Very suddenB. Really surprisingC. Quite accidentalD. Extremely important <p>40. Who actually discovered the cemetery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The guardB. The donkeyC. The archaeologistsD. The egyptians <p>41. What can we tell about the archaeologists from the information in the third paragraph?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. They did not do things in a hurry | <ul style="list-style-type: none">B. They had a lot of digging to doC. They received reports from guardsD. They did not have much money <p>42. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Robbers can interfere with the mummiesB. Thieves have also discovered the cemeteryC. Exposure to the weather can affect the mummiesD. There was enough sand to cover the cemetery <p>43. The first day of digging can be described as</p> |
|--|--|

- A. Very stressful
B. Quite amazing
C. Very successful
D. Quite interesting
44. “none of the tombs in this cemetery belonged to royalty” means that
- A. The royal family did not own that cemetery
B. Members of the royal family were not buried there
C. It was not good enough for kings and queens
D. You do not bury such important people anywhere
45. What evidence is there that people buried there were rich?
- A. They traded in wine
B. They were well preserved
C. Their bodies were beautifully decorated
D. Their masks are covered with a layer of gold
46. What can we assume about the culture of the people buried in this cemetery?
- A. Members of the same family were buried together
B. The people were buried side by side
C. The woman was supposed to face her husband
D. They used masks in their religious ceremonies
47. According to the passage, the word ‘treasures’
- A. Means different things to different people
B. Is an important word in the passage
C. Refers to all sorts of objects
D. Refers to items found in tombs
48. It is obvious that the people in the community believed
- A. They would meet some gods later
B. These gods expected some gifts
C. There was life after death
D. They needed some items after dying
49. The word **unearthed** means
- A. Removed
B. Discovered
C. Exposed
D. Recovered
50. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. The unusual discovery
B. The mummies of Bahariyah
C. The wonders of Ancient Egypt
D. The work of archaeologists



**KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA
2011**

KCPE 2011

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

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 ulizoachiwa.



901505

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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FUNGUA UKURASA

KISWAHILI | KCPE | 2011

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

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

Wakazi wa vitongoji duni ___1___ na matatizo mengi. Asilimia kubwa ya waja hapa ___2___ ___3___ aila. ___4___, katika mitaa ya mabwanyenye ___5___ na vitongoji hivi, hali ni tofauti;

Majumba yenye kuvutia yamepamba mazingira humo. Maisha ya makundi haya mawili ___6___. Wana wa matajiri hupata mahitaji ___7___ huku maskini ___8___ kwa ukosefu. Ama kwa kweli ___9___

A	B	C	D
1. Wametwaliwa	wamekabidhiwa	wametengwa	wametingwa
2. Haiwezi	hawawezi	haziwezi	hamuwezi
3. Kumkimu	kuzikimu	kujikikmu	kuwakimu
4. Labda	kwa hivyo	hata hivyo	ingawa
5. Waliyopakana	iliyopakana	uliyopakana	yaliyopakana
6. Yamebaidika kama ardhi na mbingu	yameadimika kama kama wali wa daku	yameingia kati kama mchuzi wa ugali	yamejikaukia kama ukuni
7. Zote	yote	nyote	sote
8. Wakila mwata	wakila mwande	wakila yamini	wakila hasara
9. Dua la kuku halimpati Mwewe	bidii ya mja haiondoi kudura	duaa mnyonge haliendi joshi	mtegemea mundu haachi kunona

Tina alijua kwamba alihitaji kutia bidiii masomoni asije ___10___ shule. Kijijinni mwao ilikuwa kawaida wasichana ___11___ nafasi katika elimu. Palipotokea uhaba ___12___ karo, masomo ya msichana ___13___ huku mvulana akiendelea na elimu. Mara hii Tina aliamua kutia bidii ili angaa Mwalimu Mkuu amtafutie mhisani ___14___. Kwa njia hii Tina ___15___ namna ya kuliokoa tabaka lake.

A	B	C	D
10. Akaachishwa	akaachiwa	akaachilia	akaachia
11. Kunyanyaswa	kubadilishiwa	kudhulumiwa	kupunguzwa
12. Ya	kwa	wa	na
13. Yangekatizwa	yanakatizwa	yakikatizwa	yakakatizwa
14. Ayathamini masomo yake	amthamini masomo yake	amdhamini masomo yake	ayadhamini masomo yake
15. Alitarajia alipata	alijihimu alipata	alijihimu kupata	alitarajia kupata

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi

16. Sentensi inayounganisha sentensi: “Juma ni mzee. Juma anasoma kitabu bila miwani.”
Kisahihi ni:
- A. Juma ni mzee maadamu anasoma kitabu bila miwani
 - B. Juma anasoma kitabu bila miwani licha ya kuwa yeye ni mzee
 - C. Juma ni mzee madhali anasoma kitabu bila miwani
 - D. Juma anasom kitabu bila miwani minghairi ya yeye ni mzee
17. **Ki** katika sentensi, “Mwanafunzi huyo akikuona atatembea kijeshi,” imetumiwa kuonyesha;
- A. Masharti, nomino
 - B. Wakati, nomino
 - C. Masharti, namna
 - D. Wakati, namna
18. Chagua neno ambalo limetumia silabi changamano
- A. Mbuga
 - B. Kituta
 - C. Ziwa
 - D. Utulivu
19. Kamilisha, ‘Fahamika kama ____
- A. Sahani na kawa
 - B. Kinu na mchi
 - C. Pua na mdomo
 - D. Tui na maziwa
20. Chagua sentensi yenye vivumishi
- A. Mwashu amejenga nyumba juu ya mlima
 - B. Yule aliimba vizuri mno akatuzwa
 - C. Noko atafika hapa hivi punde
 - D. Wanafunzi wengi walifaulu mtihani huo
21. Ni sentensi ipi ambayo imetumia ‘kwa’ kuonyesha sehemu ya kitu
- A. Alitembea moja kwa moja hadi shuleni
 - B. Wazee kwa vijana walihudhuria sherehe hiyo
 - C. Watu watatu kwa kumi huepuka mitego
 - D. Monika alipongezwa kwa wazazi wake
22. Mkono wazi ni kwa ukarimu ilhali_____ni kwa inda
- A. Jicho la nje
 - B. Joka la mdimu
 - C. Kifauongo
 - D. Kisebusebu
23. Chagua kifaa cha uhunzi
- A. Fuawe
 - B. Patasi
 - C. Timazi
 - D. Chetezo
24. Ni kundi lipi lenye sauti ghuna pekee?
- A. P, t, z
 - B. V, th, n
 - C. Sh, l, w
 - D. B, d, g
25. Wengi wa, ‘Kiduka hicho kilifunguliwa jana.’
Ni:
- A. Maduka hizo zilifunguliwa jana
 - B. Viduka hizo zilifunguliwa jana
 - C. Viduka hivyo vilifunguliwa jana
 - D. Maduka hayo yalifunguliwa jana

26. Ni sentensi ipi sahihi?
- Hewala! Nitakusaidia
 - Kefule! Naomba maji
 - Oyee! Tumeshindwa
 - Hamadi! Amekuja
27. Miaka mia ni kwa karne ilhali vitu ishirini ni kwa
- Kikwi
 - Korija
 - Mwongo
 - Lukuki
28. Chagua sentensi yenye kiwakilishi cha idadi
- Mwanafunzi aliyefika kwanza alimpata mwalimu wa pili darasani
 - Mwalimu aliyetufunza mwanzoni alituuliza swali moja mara mbili
 - Mwalimu aliyetufunzamwanzoni alitufafanulia mambo kadha ya kutufaa
 - Mwanafunzi aliyefika kwanza alipewa medali na wa pili akapewa kitabu
29. Ni sentensi ipi ambayo imetumia sitiari?
- Mwakio ni sungura siku hizi
 - Moyo wake ulimwambia asirudi nyuma
 - Muuguzi alisema atajifungua salama
 - Nyaboke ni mpole kama njiwa
30. Ikiwa juzi ilikuwa Jumatatu, jumamosi itakuwa;
- Kesho
 - Mtondo
 - Mtondogoo
 - Kesho kutwa

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Mfumo wa elimu nchini unatilia mkazo mafunzo mengine ambayo, japo yamo nje ya masomo ya kawaida, yanahusiana na kwenda sambamba na masomo hayo ya kawaida. Vyama vya wanafunzi shuleni vinachangia pakubwa kupitisha mafunzo hayo ya ziada.

Vyama vya wanafunzi hutofautiana kulingana na majukumu. Mathalani, vipo vyama vya kidini, vya kitaaluma na vya michezo. Pia, kuna vyama vya kijamii kama vile chama cha kupambana na matumizi mabaya ya dawa na vya kiuchumi kama vile chama cha wakulima chipukizi.

Imedhihirika kwamba vyama vya wanafunzi vina **manufaa ya kuhusudiwa**. Hii ndiyo sababu shuleni, kila mwanafunzi anahimizwa kujiunga na angaa vyama viwili. Vyama vya wanafunzi huwasaidia kukuza vipawa na kuimarisha stadi za kujieleza. Haya hufikiwa kupitia kwa shughuli za vyama kama vile ukariri wa mashairi, mijadala, uteguaji vitendawili, chemsha bongo na ulumbi. Aidha, vyama hivi huhimiza utangamano miongoni mwa wanachama kwani wao hujiona kuwa watu wenye mwelekeo mmoja. Vilevile utangamano wa kitaifa na kimataifa hujengeka.

Mwanafunzi ambaye amejiunga na vyama vya wanafunzi huweza kukabiliana na changamoto za maisha kwa urahisi kuliko yule ambaye hajawahi kujiunga na chama chochote. Katika vyama hivi, wanafunzi hufunzana mikakati na maarifa ya kutatua matatizo na mbinu za kuepuka mitego ya ujana. Kupitia kwa ushauri wa marika kwa mfano, mwanafunzi hushauriwa kuhusu masuala kama vile uteuzi wa marafiki, kuratibu muda, kujikubali na kuwakubali wenzake.

Hali kadhalika, mwanafunzi hujifunza maadili ya kijamii na kidini. Kupitia kwa vyama vya kidini na vinginevyo, yeye hujifunza kujistahi na kuwa stahamala ya kidini, kitikadi na kikabila. Kadhalika, majukumu

ambayo mwanafunzi huenda akapewa hupalilia uwajibikaji, uaminifu na kipawa cha uongozi. Hata anapohitimu masomo yake, mwanafunzi huyu huendeleza sifa hizi.

Vijana wana nafasi kubwa katika kukabiliiana na maovu ya kijamii kwani wao ndio wengi zaidi. Kupitia kwa vyama hivi, wanafunzi wanaweza kuwahamasisha wenzao dhidi ya tabia hasi kama vile kushiriki mapenzi kiholela, ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya na kujiingiza katika burudani zisizofaa. Pia, shughuli na miradi ya vyama hivi huwawezesha wanafunzi kutumia nishati zao kwa njia ya kujinufaisha na kuepuka maovu. Kwa mfano, wanaweza kwenda kukwea milima, kufanya matembezi ya kukusanya pesa za kuwafadhili wahitaji, kuendeleza shughuli za kunadhifisha mazingira na kutembelea vituo vya mayatima na wazee.

Kushiriki katika vyama vya michezo hakumwezeshi mwanafunzi kuimarisha afya na kujenga misuli tu, bali pia huweza kuwa msingi wa kupata chanzo cha riziki baadaye. Wapo wachezaji maarufu ambao walitambua na kuviendeleza vipawa vyao kupitia kwa vyama vya aina hii, ha hivi sasa wana uwezo wa kuyaendesha maisha yao na familia zao.

Ifahamike kuwa vyama vya wanafunzi vinapaswa kuwa msingi wa mashikamano na maridhiano. Visitumiwe kama vyombo vya kuwagawa wanafunzi kitabaka. Mwanafunzi hana budi kusawazisha muda anaotumia. Atenge muda wa shughuli za vyama na kudurusu masomo yake.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>31. Kulingana na kifungu, mwanafunzi akiwa shuleni</p> <p>A. Hufunzwa mfumo sambamba, hufunzwa kupitisha mafunzo ya ziada</p> <p>B. Hujiunga na vyama, hujifunza mfumo sambamba</p> <p>C. Hufunzwa mfumo sambamba, hufunzwa taaluma ya vyama</p> <p>D. Hujiunga na vyama, hujifunza taaluma mbalimbali</p> <p>32. Katika aya ya pili, wazo kuu analozungumzia mwandishi ni;</p> <p>A. Aina za vyama vya kijamii</p> <p>B. Majukumu ya vyama vya wanafunzi</p> <p>C. Aina za vyama vya wanafunzi</p> <p>D. Majukumu ya vyama vya kijamii</p> <p>33. Chagua jibu lisilo sahihi kwa mujibu wa taarifa</p> <p>A. Vyama vya wanafunzi huchangia kukuza ubunifu wa wanafunzi</p> <p>B. Vyama vya wanafunzi huchangia kukuza uzalendo wa kimataifa</p> <p>C. Vyama vya wanafunzi huwasaidia kuimarisha uzalendo na mahusiano mema</p> | <p>D. Vyama vya wanafunzi huwasaidia kuimarisha uhusiano na nchi nyingine</p> <p>34. Kifungu kinaonyesha kuwa ushauri na uelekezaji</p> <p>A. Humwezesha mwanafunzi kujithamini</p> <p>B. Humsaidia mwanafunzi kupata marafiki</p> <p>C. Humwandalia mwanafunzi mpangilio wa kazi</p> <p>D. Humwondolea mwanafunzi mitego</p> <p>35. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa, jibu linalodhihirisha maana ya methali, “Ukiona vyaelea vimeundwa,” ni</p> <p>A. Wanafunzi wakipewa nafasi ya uongozi huheshimu mielekeo ya wengine</p> <p>B. Wanafunzi wakipewa nafasi ya uongozi hujistahiki na kustahimili wengine</p> <p>C. Wanafunzi wakipewa nafasi ya uongozi huhimiza stahamala ya kidini baadaye</p> <p>D. Wanafunzi wakipewa nafasi ya uongozi huwa wa kutegemewa baadaye</p> <p>36. Kulingana na kifungu, vijana wanaweza kudhihirisha uwajibikaji katika jamii kupitia</p> |
|--|--|

- A. Kuwapinga walanguzi wa dawa za kulevya na kuepuka burudani.
- B. Kufanya matembezi anuwai ya kukusanya pesa
- C. Kushiriki katika miradi ya kuwaauni wanyonge
- D. Kuendeleza shughli za kuhifadhi mazingira na kutembea milimani
37. Kifungu kimebainisha kuwa:
- A. Vijana ndio wanaoweza kushiriki mapenzi kiholela
- B. Vijana wanaweza kutumiwa kama msingi wa kustawisha vituo vya wahitaji.
- C. Vijana wanaweza kutumiwa kama msingi wa kuadilisha jamii pana.
- D. Vijana ndio wanaoweza kukabiliana na matatizo ya kijamii.
38. Chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na kifungu.
- A. Michezo huweza kumjengea mtu jina na kumwimarisha kiuchumi.
- B. Wachezaji maarufu walianza kucheza walipojiunga na vyama
- C. Wachezaji maarufu walianza kugundua vipawa vyao walipojiunga na vyama
- D. Michezo huweza kumjengea mtu uwezo na kumwimarisa kiuchumi.
39. Maoni ya mwandishi katika aya ya mwisho ni kwamba:
- A. Vyama vya wanafunzi vinaweza kuvurungu usawa katika jamii.
- B. Vyama vya wanafunzi ndio msingi wa kumsaidia mwanafunzi kutumia muda wake darasani.
- C. Vyama vya wanafunzi vinaweza kuvurunga masomo katika darasa.
- D. Vyama vya wanafunzi ndio msingi wa kuimarisha umoja na maelewano katika jamii.
40. Kulingana na kifungu, **‘manufaa ya kuhusudiwa’ ni:**
- A. Manufaa yanayowafaidi wengi
- B. Manufaa yanayowavutia wengi
- C. Manufaa yasiyosahaulika kwa urahisi
- D. Manufaa yasiyopatikana kwa urahisi.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Naikumbuka siku hiyo vizuri. Niliamka alfajiri mbichi tayari kuanza safari kutoka kijiji mwetu hadi Mji Mkuu. Hii ndiyo iliyokuwa mara yangu ya kwanza kuuzuru mji huu. Moyoni nilikuwa na bashasha isiyokuwa ya kawaida kwa sababu siku hiyo ningeuona mji ambao sifa zake nilikuwa nikizisikia tu kutoka kwa wenzangu waliobahatika kuutembelea. Hamu ya kuona majengo marefu, barabara zilizosakifiwa, magari mengi, watu wa aili mbalimbali na mabustani ya starehe ilinigubika, nikawa sijifai kwa matumaini.

Nilitembea hatua chache hadi kituo cha mabasi, nikapata daladala moja iliyotoza nauli nafuu, nikaiabiria mpaka mji uliokuwa pua na mdomo kutoka kitongojini mwetu. Hapo nilitumainia kupata matwana ya kusafiria hadi mji mkuu. Kwenye stesheni kulikuwa na msongamano wa matwana na harakati za utingo waliokuwa waking’ang’ania abiria. Nikaingia katika matwana moja iliyoitwa Upepo. Nilikuwa abiria wa kumi na mbili kuingia. Baada ya dakika tano hivi, gari lilijaa abiria, wote kumi na wanne. Tukang’oa nanga. Mandhari ya kupendeza yalijikunjua mbele yangu. Upepo mwanana kupitia dirishani, mpito wa kasi wa miti, mazigazi... vyote vilishirikiana kunipumbaza kiasi cha kunisahaulisha kufunga mkanda wa usalama.

Baada ya robo saa, utingo alidai nauli. Nikapeleka mkono kwa tahadhari kwenye **kibindo** changu ambamo nilikuwa nimezifutika hela za usafiri na masurufu. Nikatoa noti ya shilingi mia mbili na kumkabidhi utingo huku nikitarajia baki. Utingo alinikazia macho, akanyoosha mkono na kusema, “Mia zaidi!” nikarudi tena kwenye kibindo, nikatoa noti mbili za shilingi hamsini na kumpa. Safari ikaendelea.

Tulipofika mji mdogo wa Pitia, matwana ilisimama. Utingo aliinama chini ya viti, akatoa vibao na kuviweka baina ya viti vya kawaida. Kisha akaanza kutangaza, “Wa jiji na mia; mia hamsini,” Abiria walionekana kuwa wachovu kwa kungojea na kupigwa na mzizimo wa kipupwe walipigana vikumbo kuingia, huku utingo akiwaelekeza kwenye vile vibao. Viti vilivyotengenezewa abiria watatu vikaishia kubeba abiria watano! Matwana nayo ikawa haina budi kustahimili uzito wa abiria ishirini na watatu. Tukawa tunabanana kweli kweli. Utingo naye alining’inia mlangoni, shati lake lapeperushwa na upepo. Nilipojaribu kulalamika hali hii nilinyamazishwa hata na abiria wenzangu.

Gari likaanza mwendo tena huku likiendeshwa kwa kasi ya umeme. Abiria waliokuwa wakizungumza sasa walinyamaza, kila mmoja roho I mkononi. Kimya cha kaburi kikatawala hadi pale utingo alipomwambia dereva, “Weka ngoma,” Muziki ukahanikiza hewani kwa fujo. Baadhi ya abiria wakaanza kuyumbisha vichwa kwa kufuata mdundo wa muziki ambao ulitishia kuvipasua viwambo vya maskio yangu.

Njiani tulikutana na walinda usalama ambao walitusimamisha. Utingo alishuka na kwenda chemba na mmojawapo wa hao maafisa, kisha akarudi huku kipaji chake kimenawiri kwa tabasamu. Akasema, “Nimempaka mafuta viganjani.” Baadhi ya abiria walitikisa vichwa, wengine wakacheka kama kwamba wameona kinyago. Mimi nilibaki kuduwa tu. Gari liliongeza mwendo na baada ya muda mfupi tukafika kwenye mji mmoja ambao ulikuwa ma majengo makubwa makubwa. Nikadhani tumefika mji mkuu. Nilipomuuliza abiria jirani aliniambia kuwa huu ulikuwa tu mji mkuu wa jimbo la Buraha. Tukazidi kuyakunja masafa ya safari hii kwa kasi ya kuogofya huku dereva akitafuna majani aliyokuwa akiyatoa mfukoni mwa shati lake. Kadiri alivyoyatafuna ndivyo alivyozidisha kasi. Nikahisi kama gari linapaa juu angani. Nikataka kumwambia dereva jambo, lakini nikajiasa, “ikiwa wengine wamenyamaza sembuse mimi?”

Baada ya kitambo kidogo mvua ilianza kunyesha. Kukawa na ukungu na utelezi barabarani. Abiria mmoja alimsihi dereva kupunguza mwendo. Haya hayakumgusa dereva mshipa. Aliongeza kasi kana kwamba hajaskia lolote. Gari lilifika kwenye kuruba, dereva akawa haoni vizuri. Ghafila nikaskia, “Kirr...!” kisha “Mungu wangu!” halafu, “Ngu!”

Kiza cha kaniki kikatanda

- | | |
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| <p>41. Kulingana na kifungu</p> <p>A. Wenzake msimulizi waliwahi kupata fursa ya kuishi katika Mji Mkuu</p> <p>B. Barabara za mji mkuu hazina mashimo</p> <p>C. Mji mkuu ana majumba mengi marefu</p> <p>D. Msimulizi ana mwao na hali ilivyo katika mji mkuu</p> <p>42. Chagua jibu sahihi kuhusu vituo vya magari kwa mujibu wa aya ya pili</p> | <p>A. Wasafiri wengi kushindania nafasi</p> <p>B. Magari mengi kushindania wasafiri</p> <p>C. Misongamano mingi ya kutangazia wasafiri</p> <p>D. Shughuli nyingi za kunadia nafasi</p> <p>43. Mazingira ya kuvutia yalimwathiri msimulizi kwani</p> <p>A. Aliduwa na kujisahau</p> <p>B. Alifurahia upepo na kujisahau</p> |
|---|--|

- C. Alizubaa na kupuuzaa sheria za usafiri
D. Alipumbaa na kupinga sheria za usafiri
44. Msimulizi alikuwa amehifadhi pesa katika
A. Mfuko mdogo ndani ya suruali
B. Mfuko mdogo mbele ya suruali
C. Mkunjo wa nguo iliyoshonwa kiunoni
D. Mkunjo wa nguo uliofungwa kiunoni
45. Katika mji wa Pitia abiria walipigana vikumbo kuingia garini kwa sababu
A. Kulikuwa na uhaba wa magari
B. Kulikuwa na uhaba wa viti
C. Walikuwa wamechoka kungojea matwana upepo
D. Walikuwa wamepigwa na baridi na mvua
46. Kulingana na kifungu, ajali barabarani husababishwa na
A. Ukosefu wa magari, kubeba abiria wengi
B. Kiburi cha madereva, kutozingatia maelekezo barabarani
C. Ukosefu wa mikanda ya usalama, madereva kutowajibika
D. Muziki wa kupasua viwambo, madereva kutoona vizuri
47. Msimulizi ni mkakamavu kwa vile
A. Alishutumu hali ya gari kubeba abiria kuliko kiasi
B. Alishutumu hali ya shati na utingo kuning'inia nje
C. Alinyamaza alipoona dereva akikaribia kuruba kwa kasi
D. Alinyamaza alipoona utingo akienda chemba na afisa
48. Chagua jibu **lisilo sahihi** kulingana na kifungu
A. Abiria wengine walifurahia muziki garini
B. Ufisadi unaweza kusababisha ajali barabarani
C. Abiria wanaweza kuzuia ajali barabarani
D. Kuruba ndiyo iliyosababisha ajali garini
49. Ni mfuatano upi wa matukio ufaao kwa mujibu wa kifungu?
A. Kucheza muziki, kukutana na polisi, kufikia kuruba, mvua kunyesha, kupata ajali
B. Kukutana na polisi, kuhonga, kucheza muziki, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali
C. Kucheza muziki, kukutana na polisi, kuhonga, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali
D. Kukutana na polisi, gari kupaa juu, mvua kunyesha, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali
50. **'Kiza cha kaniki kikatanda.'** Kulingana na kifungu ina maana
A. Msimulizi alopoteza fahamu
B. Msimulizi akapoteza uwezo wa kuona
C. Kukawa na weusi mkubwa
D. Kukawa na giza totoro

MATHEMATICS

| STD8

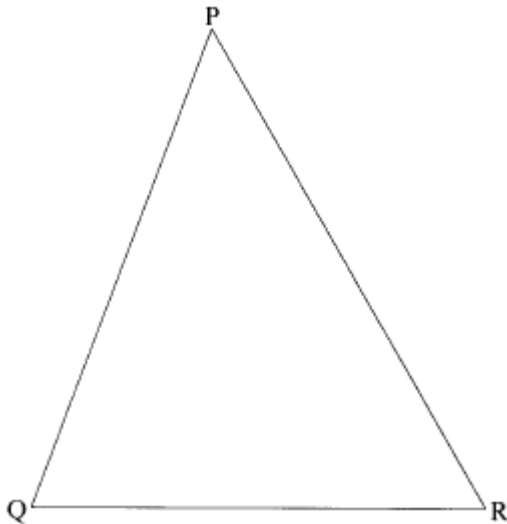
| 2HRS

| KCPE 2011

NAME..... SCHOOL..... DATE.....

1. What is 9301854 written in words?
 - A. Nine million three thousand and one, eight hundred and fifty four.
 - B. Ninety three and one thousand, eight hundred and fifty four.
 - C. Nine million three hundred and one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.
 - D. Nine hundred and thirty thousand eighteen hundred and fifty four.
2. What is the value of $\frac{2(6^2 + 4^2)}{2(7 - 5)} - 8$?
 - A. 2
 - B. 14
 - C. 18
 - D. 24
3. What is 4.59954 written correct to three decimal places?
 - A. 4.599
 - B. 4.6
 - C. 4.60
 - D. 4.600
4. What is the L.C.M of 30, 45 and 60?
 - A. 15
 - B. 135
 - C. 180
 - D. 540
5. What is the place value of digit 2 in the product of the total value of digit 4 multiplied by the total value of digit 3 in the number 57438?
 - A. Ones
 - B. Tens
 - C. Hundreds
 - D. Thousands
6. Jebet bought the following items:
 - 3 packets of maize flour at sh 90 each
 - 2kg of beans for sh 170
 - 1½ kg of potatoes at sh 40 per kg
 - 2 loaves of bread at sh 34 each
 If she had sh 800, how much money was she left with?
 - A. Sh 62
 - B. Sh 232
 - C. Sh 466
 - D. Sh 586

7. What is the value of x in the equation $\frac{2(x + 1)}{3} - 4$?
 - A. 14
 - B. 10
 - C. 8
 - D. 4
8. The area of a square is 3844cm². What is the length of each side of the square?
 - A. 1922 cm
 - B. 961 cm
 - C. 67cm
 - D. 62 cm
9. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$?
 - A. $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$
 - B. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{1}{6}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{4}{15}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$
10. In the triangle PQR below, construct the bisector of angle PQR to cut line PR at M and the bisector of angle QPR to cut line QR at N. the two bisectors intersect at point X. Join RX.



What is the size of angle RXM?

- A. 58°
- B. 60°
- C. 65°
- D. 117°

11. How many fencing posts, spaced 5m apart, are required to fence a rectangular plot measuring 745m by 230m?
- A. 391
 - B. 390
 - C. 195
 - D. 196
12. Awinja bought a pair of shoes for sh 810 after getting a discount of 10%. What was the marked price of the pair of shoes?
- A. Sh 81
 - B. Sh 729
 - C. Sh 891
 - D. Sh 900
13. The table below shows the amount of milk delivered by a farmer to the dairy in 6 days.

DAYS	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
MILK IN LITRES	20	17	21	15	21	22

What was the median sale of milk, in litres, for the 6 days?

- A. 18
- B. $19\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $20\frac{1}{4}$
- D. 21

14. Mutiso and Oluoch shared the profit of their business such that Mutiso got $\frac{3}{5}$ of the profit. What was the ratio of Mutiso's share to Oluoch's share?
- A. 3 : 2
 - B. 5 : 3
 - C. 3 : 5

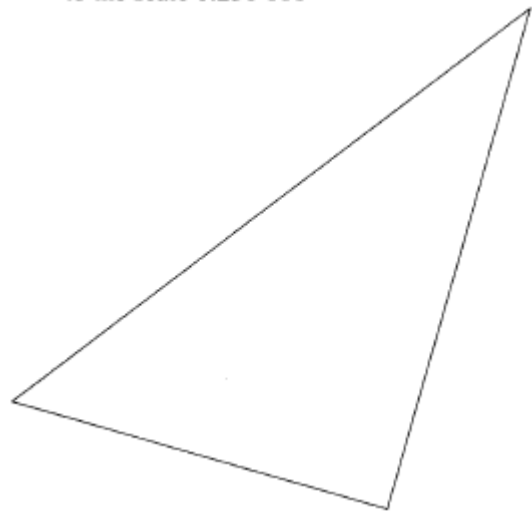
D. 2 : 3

15. What is the value of $\frac{0.5+0.2+0.25}{0.2}$?

- A. 14
- B. 6.5
- C. 4.5
- D. 2.75

16. Mulwa had 5 one thousand shillings notes, 7 five hundred shillings notes, 10 two hundred shilling notes and 6 one hundred shillings notes. He then changed the money into fifty shillings notes. How many notes altogether did he get?
- A. 555 000
 - B. 11 100
 - C. 2220
 - D. 222

17. The figure below is a map of a village drawn to the scale 1:250 000



What is the perimeter of the village in kilometres?

- A. 6000
- B. 600
- C. 60
- D. 6

18. A cylindrical container has a circumference of 176 cm and a height of 40cm. what is the volume of the container in cm^3 ?

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

- A. 394 240
- B. 98 560
- C. 7 040
- D. 3 520

19. What is: In simplified form?

$$\frac{1}{2}(3x+4y) + \frac{1}{3}(2x+7y) - 1\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}y$$

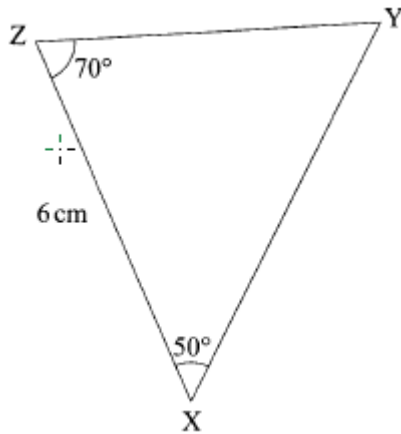
A. $\frac{13}{20}x + 2\frac{9}{10}y$

B. $\frac{13}{20}x + 10\frac{1}{2}y$

C. $3\frac{3}{20}x + 3\frac{9}{10}y$

D. $4\frac{1}{4}x + 2\frac{9}{10}y$

20. The figure below is a sketch of a triangle XYZ in which angle ZXY = 50°, angle YZX = 70° and line ZX=6cm.



Which one of the statements below leads to the correct construction of the triangle?

- Use a ruler to draw line ZX=6cm long and drop a perpendicular from Y to ZX. Then join Y to X and to Z.
 - Use a ruler to draw line ZX=6cm long and a pair of compasses to construct angle ZXY=50° and YZX=70°.
 - Measure and draw the angles ZXY=50° and YZX=70° using a protractor and draw line ZX=6cm long.
 - Use a ruler to draw line ZX=6cm long. Use a protractor to mark off an angle 70° at Z and an angle of 50° at X. Let the lines formed by the angles meet at Y.
21. Each of the diagonals of a rectangular flower garden is 65m. If one side of the garden measures 25m, what is the measurement of the other side?
- 90m
 - 60m
 - 40m

D. 20m

22. A meeting was attended by 150 people. Out of these, 0.14 were men, 0.2 were women and the rest were children. How many more children than women were there?

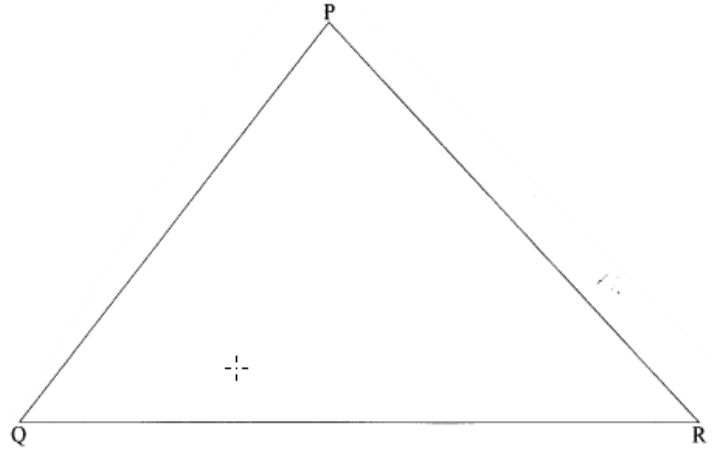
A. 69

B. 78

C. 99

D. 129

23. The triangle PQR shown below has been drawn accurately.



What is the size of angle QPR?

A. 95°

B. 85°

C. 50°

D. 45°

24. Mwaruwa is paid sh 3750 after working for 25 days. How much money would he be paid if he does not work for 4 days?

A. Sh 600

B. Sh 4 464

C. Sh 4 350

D. Sh 3 150

25. A family uses 5 decilitres of milk each day. How many litres of milk altogether would the family use in the months of June and July?

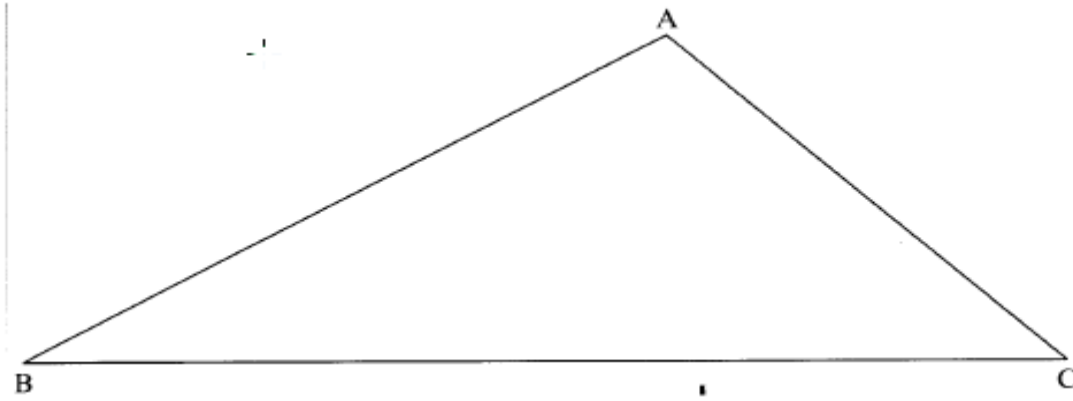
A. 305

B. 30.5

C. 30.0

D. 3.05

26. In the triangle ABC below, construct a perpendicular from A to meet line BC at N.



Which one of the following statements is correct?

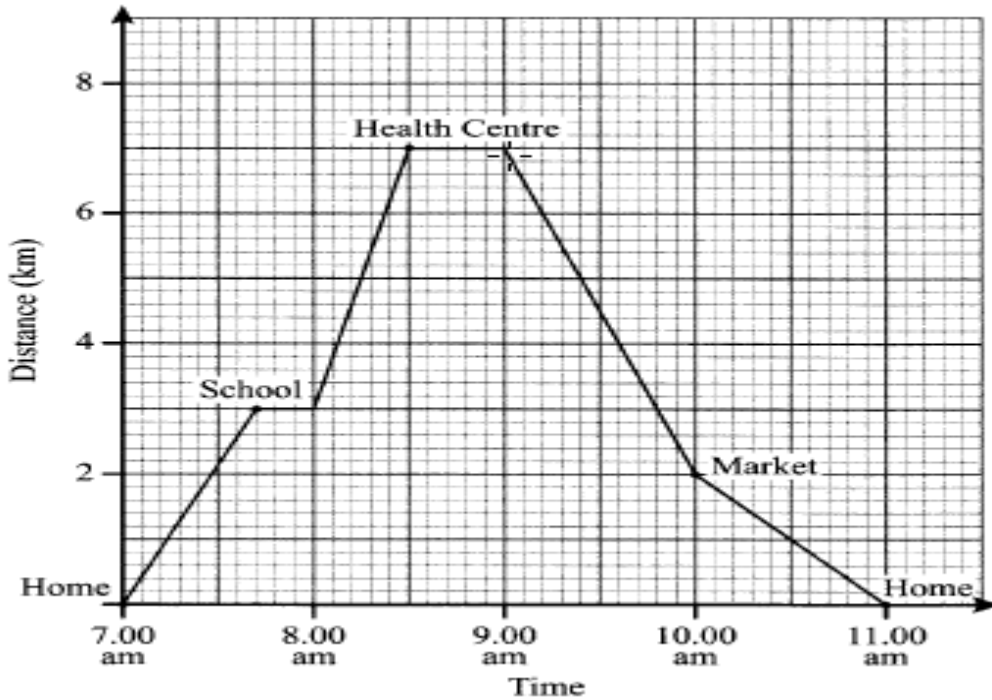
A. Line AN bisects line BC

B. Angle BAN is equal to angle CAN

C. Angle ANB is equal to angle ANC

D. Line AB is equal to line AC

27. The graph below shows the journey made by a social worker on a certain day.



Between which two places was his speed the highest?

A. Home and school

B. School and health centre

C. Health centre and the market

D. Market and home

A. $8\frac{5}{7}$

B. $6\frac{4}{7}$

C. $2\frac{2}{7}$

D. $\frac{2}{7}$

28. What is the value of

$$\frac{p(2r + q)}{q} - r$$

$$r = \frac{p + q}{2} ?$$

Where $p=3$, $q=p+4$ and

29. What is the surface area of a cylindrical rod of height 17cm and diameter 14cm?

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

- A. 748 cm²
- B. 902 cm²
- C. 1056 cm²
- D. 2728 cm²

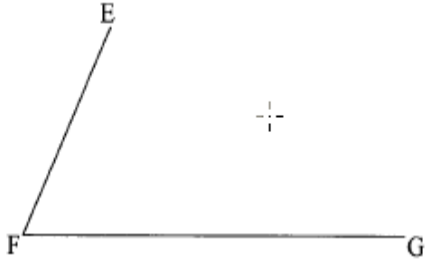
30. What is the value of

$$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} - 1\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}?$$

- A. $3\frac{5}{24}$
- B. $2\frac{23}{168}$
- C. $1\frac{97}{336}$
- D. $1\frac{1}{8}$

31. Halima bought 50 bananas @ sh3 each. She spent sh 75 for transportation. During transportation 5 bananas got spoilt but she sold the rest making a 20% profit. For how much did she sell each banana?
- A. Sh 4.00
 - B. Sh 5.40
 - C. Sh 5.60
 - D. Sh 6.00

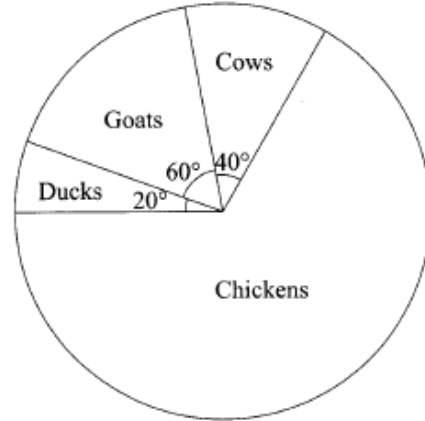
32. Two sides of a parallelogram EFGH have been drawn below. Complete the parallelogram EFGH. Draw diagonals EG and FH to intersect at J.



What is the length of line FJ?

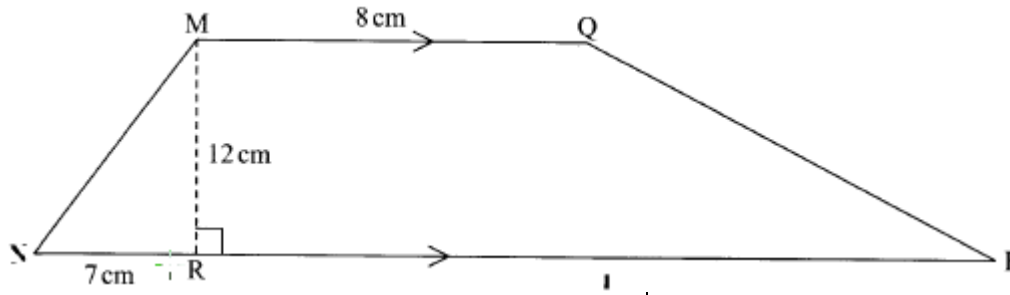
- A. 2.7cm
 - B. 3.5cm
 - C. 4.4cm
 - D. 6.5cm
33. Mutuma left Mombasa on Tuesday at 6.30 p.m. and took 8 hours 45 minutes to reach his home. On what day and at what time in a 24 hour system did he reach home?
- A. Wednesday 0315h
 - B. Wednesday 1515h
 - C. Tuesday 1515h
 - D. Tuesday 0315h

34. The pie chart below represents the population of 1800 animals in a farm.



How many more chickens than goats are there in the farm?

- A. 300
 - B. 900
 - C. 1200
 - D. 180
35. A car travelled 216km at an average speed of 48km/h. on the return journey the average speed increased to 72km/h. calculate the average speed, in km/h, for the whole journey?
- A. 57.6
 - B. 60
 - C. 28.8
 - D. 68.6
36. Which one of the statements below is a property of a right angled triangle?
- A. All sides are equal
 - B. Adjacent angles are supplementary
 - C. Two of its sides are perpendicular
 - D. The longest side of the triangle is opposite the smallest angle
37. A mathematics text book has 97 sheets of paper and a cover. Each sheet of paper has a mass of 4 grams and the cover has a mass of 20g. find the mass of the book in kilograms.
- A. 0.408
 - B. 4.08
 - C. 40.8
 - D. 408
38. The diagram below is a trapezium MNPQ. Line MQ is parallel to line NP. The length of line MQ=8cm and that of line NR=7cm. the perpendicular line MR=12cm.



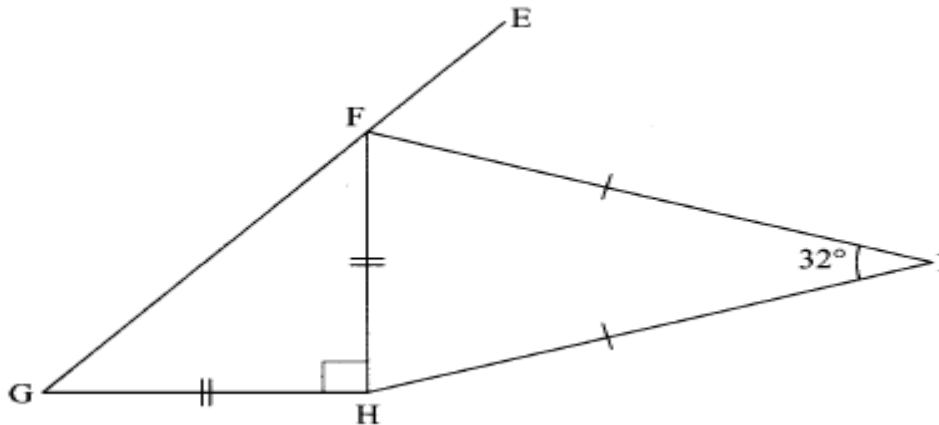
If the area of the trapezium is 198cm^2 , what is the length of RP?

- A. 15cm
- B. 18cm
- C. 25cm
- D. 32cm

39. Ali is now two years older than Martha. If Martha's age is represented by x , what will be their total ages after 10 years?

- A. $2x + 22$
- B. $3x + 20$
- C. $x + 22$

41. In the figure below EFG is a straight line. Lines GH and FH are equal and lines HI and FI are also equal. Angle GHF is a right angle and angle HIF is 32° . What is the size of angle EFI?



- A. 45°
- B. 61°

- C. 74°
- D. 103°

42. The table below shows part of Tariff for Ordinary Money Order and Postapay.

Range	Ordinary Money Order (sh)	Postapay (sh)
7 501–10 000	250	550
10 001–20 000	300	675
20 001–35 000	400	800
35 001–50 000	450	1200
50 001–75 000	550	1600

Karimi has two children in one school. To pay for their school fees he sent sh 8 900 by ordinary Money Order and sh 15 400 by Postapay. How much money would he have

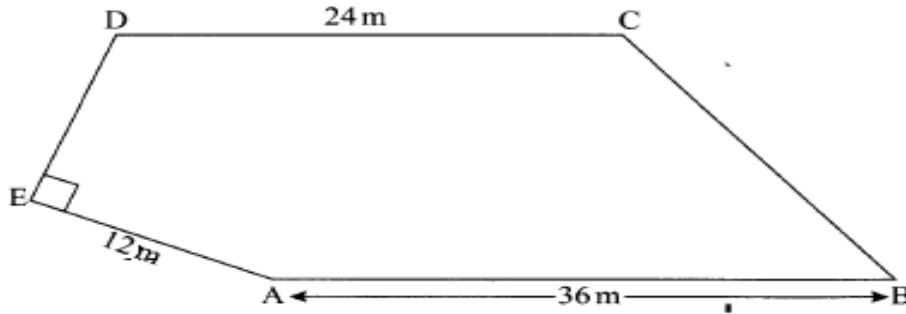
saved had he bought one Ordinary Money Order to pay for all the fees?

- A. Sh 125
- B. Sh 400
- C. Sh 525
- D. Sh 925

43. Nina is paid a basic salary of sh 8 000 as a sales agent. In addition she is paid a 5% commission for goods sold above sh 15 000. In one month she earned sh 12 000 altogether. What was the total sales?

- A. Sh 255 000
- B. Sh 95 000

- C. Sh 80 000
D. Sh 65 000
44. What is the next number in the pattern 4, 9, 25, 49, 121, 169,?
A. 289
B. 256
C. 225
D. 196
45. The marked price of a motorcycle was sh 30 000 but a discount of 5% was allowed for
46. Figure ABCDE below represents a vegetable garden in which AE=12cm, AB=36m and CD=24cm. Angle DEA is a right angle. The distance from A to D is 15m. A perpendicular distance from C to AB is 10m.



What is the area of the garden?

- A. 474m²
B. 390m²
C. 354m²
D. 300m²
47. A tailor made 48 pieces of uniform. Half of the number of the uniforms was each made using $1\frac{1}{4}$ metres of material. A quarter of the remainder was each made using $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres of materials and the rest was each made using $1\frac{3}{4}$ metres of material. The tailor also fixed a logo made using $\frac{1}{16}$ metres of material on each uniform. How many metres of material did the tailor use?
A. $73\frac{1}{2}$ metres
B. 72 metres
C. $70\frac{9\frac{1}{16}}$ metres
D. $70\frac{1}{2}$ metres
48. The table below shows the train fares for Nairobi- Mombasa route.

cash payment. Taabu bought the motorcycle on hire purchase terms by paying a deposit of sh 8 500 followed by ten equal monthly instalments of sh 2400 each. How much money would taabu have saved had she bought it for cash?

- A. Sh 4 000
B. Sh 2 500
C. Sh 1 500
D. Sh 28 500

	1 st class sh	2 nd class sh
Adults	4 550	3 780
Children between 3–11 years	3 150	2 400
Children under 3 years	free	free

The following passengers travelled in the train:

- 23 pupils of age 12 years and above
- 12 pupils aged between 7 and 10 years
- 2 children below 3 years
- 3 parents
- 5 teachers
- 1 head teacher

The passengers occupied the following classes in the train:

- 1st class: headteacher, 1 parent
- 2nd class: 5 teachers, 2 parents and all pupils and children

How much money did they pay for the journey to Mombasa?

- A. Sh 119 560
B. Sh 151 300
C. Sh 156 100
D. Sh 164 080

49. A man deposited sh 50 000 in a bank for 2 years. The bank paid compound interest at the rate of 10% per annum. How much money

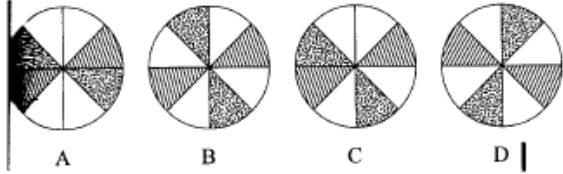
was in his account at the end of the two years?

- A. Sh 10 500
- B. Sh 55 500
- C. Sh 60 000
- D. Sh 60 500

50. The figure below represents a pattern



Which one of the following is the next shape in the pattern above?





SCIENCE

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

KCPE 2011

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. 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.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. 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.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet.

4. Which one of the following components of blood is involved in clotting after injury?
 A. Plasma
 B. White blood cells
 C. Red blood cells
 D. Platelets.

The correct answer is D.

On the answer sheet:



In the set of boxes numbered 4, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

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



901507

This Question Paper consists of 7 printed pages.
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TURN OVER

1. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunized against at birth, sixth week, tenth week and fourteenth week after birth?
 - A. Measles.
 - B. Yellow fever.
 - C. Tuberculosis.
 - D. Poliomyelitis.
2. Which one of the following is advisable when spraying with chemicals?
 - A. Spraying when the temperatures are very high.
 - B. Wearing a gas mask when spraying.
 - C. Spraying against the direction of wind.
 - D. Washing hands before spraying.
3. Which one of the following pairs consists only of omnivorous animals?
 - A. Chimpanzee and pig.
 - B. Chimpanzee and hyena.
 - C. Hippopotamus and crocodile.
 - D. Hippopotamus and pig.
4. The reason why some plants have thick waxy cuticle is to
 - A. store manufactured food
 - B. reduce water loss
 - C. allow breathing to take place
 - D. trap more sunlight.
5. Which one of the following consists of groups of food that mainly contain fats?
 - A. Avocado, groundnuts, coconut.
 - B. Maize, coconut, beans.
 - C. Irish potatoes, groundnuts, maize.
 - D. Irish potatoes, beans, avocado.
6. The first step in obtaining salt from a mixture of salt solution and pieces of copper wire is
 - A. filtering
 - B. winnowing
 - C. using a magnet
 - D. evaporating to dryness.
7. Substances that have definite mass and volume are
 - A. solids only
 - B. solids and liquids
 - C. liquids only
 - D. liquids and gases.
8. A lactating mother should feed on a diet rich in calcium and phosphorous in order to
 - A. enable her to regain strength
 - B. replace blood lost during birth
 - C. improve the immunity of the baby
 - D. strengthen the bones of the baby.
9. Which one of the following is the most **effective** preventive measure against the spread of sexually transmitted infections amongst the youth in schools?
 - A. Seeking medical attention.
 - B. Use of condoms.
 - C. Circumcision.
 - D. Abstinence.
10. Which one of the following pairs consist only of inclined planes?
 - A. Wheelbarrow and see-saw.
 - B. Road winding up a hill and staircase.
 - C. Ladder and see-saw.
 - D. Wheelbarrow and staircase.
11. The percentage of the component of air in the atmosphere used by legumes to make proteins is
 - A. 78%
 - B. 21%
 - C. 0.97%
 - D. 0.03%.
12. The following are signs and symptoms of anaemia **EXCEPT**
 - A. breathlessness
 - B. pale white eyes
 - C. muscle wastage
 - D. tiredness.

13. Which one of the following consists only of a pair of animals that have constant body temperature?

- A. Shark and whale.
- B. Tortoise and ostrich.
- C. Shark and bat.
- D. Bat and ostrich.

14. The following are some activities carried out in an experiment to investigate drainage in soil.

- (i) Put equal amounts of three types of soil in separate funnels.
- (ii) Place the funnels on the mouth of each of the three plastic bottles.
- (iii) Put cotton wool in the neck of each funnel.
- (iv) Pour equal amounts of water on each type of soil at the same time.

Which one of the following is the **CORRECT** order of the activities?

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

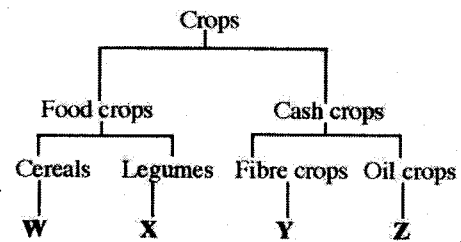
15. Which one of the following methods of soil conservation can be used to control splash erosion?

- A. Making terraces.
- B. Building gabions.
- C. Planting cover crops.
- D. Practising contour farming.

16. The effects of heat on ice that make it change to gaseous form are

- A. freezing and condensing
- B. melting and evaporating
- C. condensing and evaporating
- D. freezing and melting.

17. The chart below represents a simple classification of crops.



Which one of the following crops are **CORRECTLY** represented by W, X, Y and Z?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| W | X | Y | Z |
| A. Sorghum | Peas | Sisal | Sunflower. |
| B. Peas | Wheat | Sunflower | Cotton. |
| C. Greengrams | Wheat | Sisal | Pawpaw. |
| D. Rice | Greengrams | Kales | Cotton. |

18. The following is a feeding relationship that was observed in a certain habitat.

Maize grains → Rats → K → Hawks

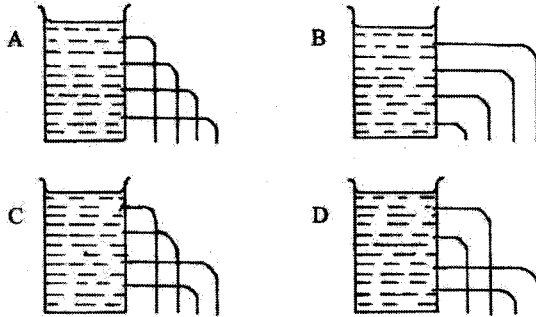
Which one of the following is **CORRECTLY** represented by K?

- A. Frogs.
- B. Snakes.
- C. Weaverbirds.
- D. Lizards.

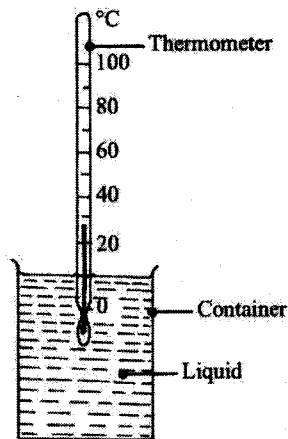
19. Which one of the following pests is **CORRECTLY** matched with the part of the crop it attacks?

- | Pest | Part of crop attacked |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| A. Aphids | Grains. |
| B. Stalkborer | Leaves. |
| C. Cutworm | Stems. |
| D. Weevils | Leaves. |

20. Which one of the following diagrams represents what is observed when water is poured into a tin can with holes of the same size at different depths?



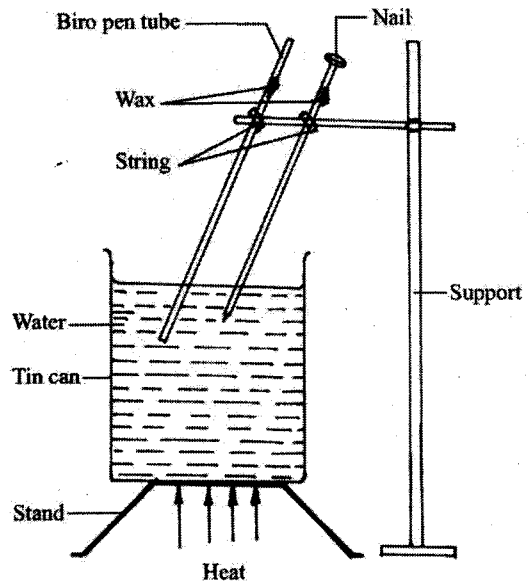
21. The diagram below represents a thermometer used to measure temperature of a certain liquid.



From the thermometer, the temperature of the liquid is

- A. 30°C
- B. 27°C
- C. 20°C
- D. 10°C.

22. The diagram below represents a set-up that was used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat.



The aspect demonstrated was

- A. conduction in different solids
 - B. convection in water
 - C. conduction in water
 - D. expansion in different solids.
23. To save a person who has touched an exposed electric wire, one should
- A. push the person away using dry wood
 - B. pull the person from the wire
 - C. pour cold water on the person
 - D. shake the person vigorously.
24. In a certain investigation pupils heated different materials and recorded their findings. Which one of the following **CORRECTLY** shows the pupils' findings?

Materials that felt hot quickly

- A. Rubber
- B. Copper
- C. Plastic
- D. Steel

Materials that did not feel hot quickly

- Iron.
- Aluminium.
- Glass.
- Wood.

25. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about friction. Friction is a force that
- A. makes work difficult
 - B. is reduced by treading tyres
 - C. can be used to produce fire
 - D. affect the speed of moving objects.
26. Which one of the following statements describe a human canine tooth?
- A. Chisel shaped with one root.
 - B. Rough surface with two roots.
 - C. Rough surface with three roots.
 - D. Pointed tip with one root.
27. Which one of the following consists only of parts of the human body where digestion takes place?
- A. Mouth and stomach.
 - B. Large intestines and mouth.
 - C. Liver and stomach.
 - D. Large intestines and liver.
28. Which one of the following statements about reproduction in human beings is **CORRECT**?
- A. Fertilization takes place in the uterus.
 - B. Ovulation always takes place twice in a month.
 - C. Uterine wall contracts during birth.
 - D. The embryo develops into a zygote.
29. In which one of the following activities is water used for recreation?
- A. Watering plants.
 - B. Cooking.
 - C. Washing clothes.
 - D. Swimming.
30. In which one of the following is water used sparingly?
- A. Using domestic waste water to clean toilets.
 - B. Turning off water taps after use.
 - C. Recycling waste water from factories.
 - D. Using harvested rain water for animals to drink.

31. When constructing a windvane the
- A. pointer should be fixed on a short stand
 - B. pointer should be firmly held to the stand
 - C. pointer should be made of cardboard
 - D. tail of the pointer should be larger than arrow head.
32. Which one of the following groups of planets are in the **CORRECT** order in terms of distance from the sun?
- A. Venus, Mars, Earth.
 - B. Earth, Saturn, Jupiter.
 - C. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus.
 - D. Mars, Neptune, Uranus.

33. The diagram below represents a weather chart prepared by pupils.

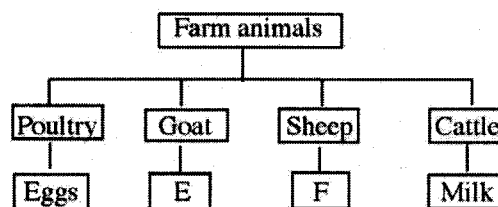
DAY	MORNING	MID-MORNING	AFTERNOON
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

- KEY:**
- Sunny
 - Cloudy
 - Rainy
 - Windy
 - Calm

- Which one of the following statements is **CORRECT** about the weather chart?
- A. Whenever it was sunny it was also calm at the same time.
 - B. It only rained after calm conditions.
 - C. Whenever it was rainy it was also windy at the same time.
 - D. It rained only in the afternoons.

34. Birds that have short, straight and thick beaks are
- filter feeders
 - flesh eaters
 - nectar feeders
 - grain eaters.
35. In which one of the following does the load move through the same distance as the effort when in use?
- Crowbar.
 - Flagpost.
 - Spade.
 - Clawhammer.
36. Which one of the following pairs of objects will float on water?
- Coin and candlewax.
 - Bottle opener and needle.
 - Biro pen casing and rubber band.
 - Nail and bottle top.
37. During a demonstration to investigate a certain property of matter, soil was put in a small container and then dipped in water in a basin.
This was to show the presence of
- air in water
 - water in soil
 - minerals in soil
 - air in soil.
38. Which one of the following pairs of materials are good conductors of electricity?
- Steelwool and glass.
 - Coin and chalk.
 - Pins and dry wood.
 - Aluminium foil and razor blade.
39. Which one of the following statements about energy is **TRUE**? Energy is
- a push or a pull
 - ability to do work
 - force that moves a load
 - force overcome by a machine.

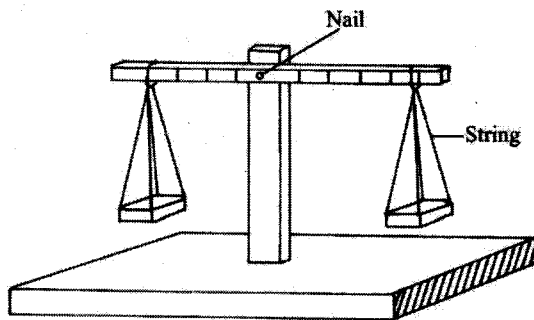
40. Driving a motor vehicle with a well maintained engine will **mainly** control pollution in
- air only
 - water only
 - soil and air
 - air and water.
41. A flower which has long feathery stigma and loosely held anthers is also likely to
- have brightly coloured petals
 - have sweet scent
 - produce many pollen grains
 - produce nectar.
42. The chart below shows some farm animals and their products.



Which products are represented by E and F?

- | | E | F |
|----|------|---------|
| A. | Milk | Wool. |
| B. | Wool | Mutton. |
| C. | Beef | Mutton. |
| D. | Milk | Beef. |

43. The diagram below shows a set-up used by pupils to carry out an investigation.



The investigation was to

- A. show how the length of strings used affects balancing of different materials
 - B. measure amount of force of different materials
 - C. show how different materials move up and down
 - D. compare the masses of different materials.
44. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about soil that has high water retention? It has
- A. large air spaces
 - B. low capillarity
 - C. fine texture
 - D. large particles.
45. Which one of the following is an effect of soil pollution?
- A. Formation of acid rain.
 - B. Death of small animals.
 - C. Interferes with photosynthesis.
 - D. Causes respiratory diseases.
46. Which one of the following groups consist only of external livestock parasites?
- A. Fleas, mites, ticks.
 - B. Roundworms, lice, mites.
 - C. Fleas, tapeworms, lice.
 - D. Mites, roundworms, ticks.
47. In which one of the following cases is friction a disadvantage?
- A. Grinding maize.
 - B. Writing.
 - C. A bird flying.
 - D. Braking.

48. Which one of the following is a source of electricity?

- A. Electromagnet.
- B. Bulb.
- C. Dynamo.
- D. Dam.

49. Which one of the following are both reasons for lighting a house?

- A. Safety and discouraging pests.
- B. Drying and discouraging pests.
- C. Warming and seeing clearly.
- D. Safety and warming.

50. In a certain investigation on soil, pupils heated soil in a container until smoke was produced. This was to investigate presence of

- A. air in soil
- B. organic matter in soil
- C. water in soil
- D. living organisms in soil.



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

KCPE 2011

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

3911K3

Time: 2 hour 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. 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.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90 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.
10. 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
In the Question Booklet:

- 31.** Which one of the following groups of people belong to a nuclear family?
 A. Mother, Son, Grandfather.
 B. Father, Son, Uncle.
 C. Father, Daughter, Son.
 D. Grandmother, Father, Daughter.

The correct answer is "C"
 On the answer sheet:

(A) (B) (C) (D) (A) (B) (C) (D) (A) (B) (C) (D) (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the set of boxes numbered 31, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.



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

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

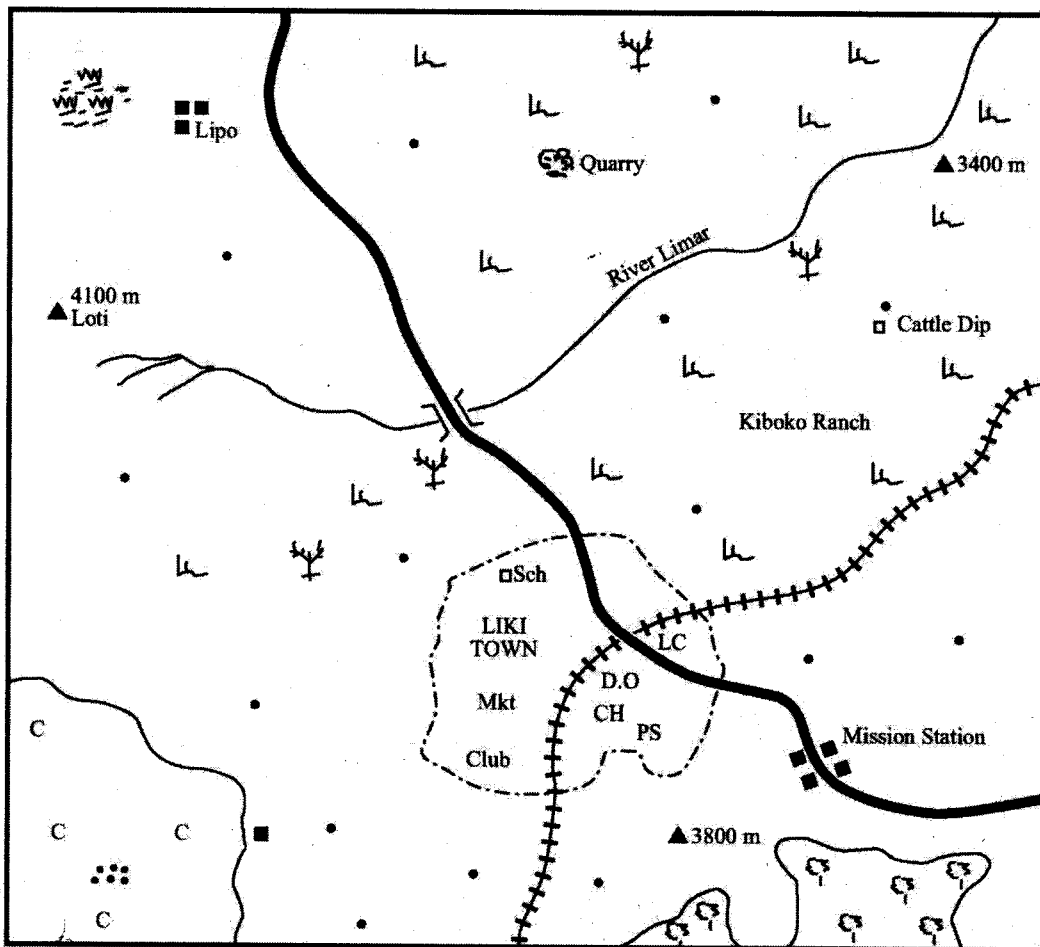
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TURN OVER

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES
LIKI AREA



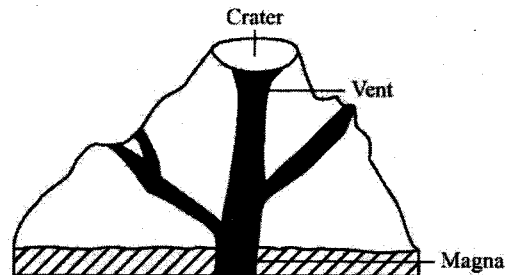
SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kilometres

KEY	
	Tarmac Road
	Railway line
	River
	Bridge
	Municipal boundary
	Permanent buildings
	Houses
	Hill
	Forest
	Scrub
	Swamp
	Scattered trees
	Court House
	Coffee plantation
	Market
	District office
	Police station
	School
	Level crossing

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

1. What is the direction of Loti hill from the Mission Station?
 - A. North East.
 - B. North West.
 - C. South East.
 - D. South West.
2. The approximate length of the railway line shown on the map is
 - A. 10 kilometres
 - B. 12 kilometres
 - C. 13 kilometres
 - D. 18 kilometres.
3. The main type of natural vegetation in Liki area is
 - A. forest
 - B. swamp
 - C. scrub
 - D. scattered trees.
4. Which one of the following statements is true about river Limar?
 - A. It is a seasonal river.
 - B. It has few meanders.
 - C. It flows westwards.
 - D. It is used for transport.
5. The following economic activities are carried out in Liki area except
 - A. fishing
 - B. mining
 - C. trading
 - D. cattle keeping.
6. The distribution of settlements in Liki area can mainly be described as
 - A. dispersed
 - B. clustered
 - C. linear
 - D. dense.
7. Which one of the following local authorities is in charge of Liki town?
 - A. City Council.
 - B. Municipal Council.
 - C. Urban Council.
 - D. County Council.
8. Which one of the following was a way of educating the youth in traditional African societies?
 - A. Using a fixed time table.
 - B. Attaching the learners to an expert.
 - C. Teaching boys and girls similar skills.
 - D. Asking the learners to write down points.
9. The migration of people into a country is called
 - A. immigration
 - B. emmigration
 - C. rural-urban migration
 - D. urban-urban migration.

10. Which one of the following is true about the interaction of Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period?
 - A. Having a common standing army.
 - B. Organizing common initiation ceremonies.
 - C. Carrying out trading activities.
 - D. Worshipping the same gods.
11. Who among the following explorers carried out activities along River Zambezi?
 - A. Dr. David Livingstone.
 - B. Dr. Ludwig Krapf.
 - C. Johann Rebmann.
 - D. Vasco da Gama.
12. Which one of the following was the reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the East African coast?
 - A. They wanted to build Fort Jesus.
 - B. They were looking for the source of river Nile.
 - C. They wanted to trade with people in the region.
 - D. They wanted to establish maize plantations in the region.
13. The revolution of the earth causes
 - A. changes in the direction of wind
 - B. day and night
 - C. formation of clouds
 - D. the four seasons.
14. The diagram below shows the structure of a type of mountain. Use it to answer the question that follows.

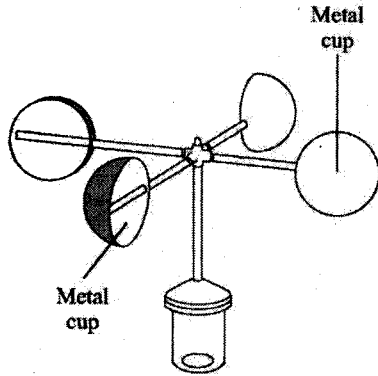


The type of mountain shown in the diagram was formed as a result of

- A. faulting of the rocks
 - B. folding of the rocks
 - C. deposition of eroded materials
 - D. accumulation of lava on the earth's surface.
15. Below are statements that describe the organization of traditional African Societies.
- (i) They lived in caves.
 - (ii) They believed in a Supreme Being.
 - (iii) They practised the art of painting.
 - (iv) They were organized in clans.
 - (v) They were nomads.
- Which one of the following combination of statements describes the social organization of the Khoikhoi.
- A. (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - B. (i), (iii) and (v)
 - C. (ii), (iv) and (v)
 - D. (iii), (iv) and (v)

16. Which one of the following Kenyan communities belong to the same language group?
- Nandi, Boran and Kipsigis.
 - Rendille, Galla and Nandi.
 - Kipsigis, Rendille and Orma.
 - Galla, Orma and Borana.

17. The diagram below shows an instrument used for measuring weather. Use it to answer the question that follows.



- Which one of the following statements is true about the instrument shown in the diagram? It is used to
- determine the direction of the wind
 - record the speed of the wind
 - determine the strength of the wind
 - record the distance moved by the wind.

18. Below are statements about the migration of a community into Kenya during the pre-colonial period.
- They migrated from the Congo Basin.
 - They travelled along the western shores of L. Victoria.
 - They entered Kenya through the Mt. Elgon area.
 - They migrated further eastwards in search of agricultural land.

The community whose migration pattern is describe above is

- Agikuyu
 - Luo
 - Abagusii
 - Iteso.
19. One of the causes of soil erosion is
- terracing
 - contour ploughing
 - crop rotation
 - monocropping.
20. The reason why children should help parents in carrying out family responsibilities is to
- enable them earn some money
 - improve their performance in school
 - enable them grow faster
 - promote harmony in the family.

21. Which one of the following was the reason why European nations scrambled for colonies in Africa?
- To acquire raw materials for their industries.
 - To promote the African culture.
 - To create job opportunities for the Africans.
 - To promote peace in the continent.

22. Three of the following are characteristics of the Mediterranean type of climate. Which one is NOT?
- The annual range of temperature is high.
 - Rain occurs throughout the year.
 - Summers are hot and dry.
 - Dust storms are common.

23. Which one of the following is a reason why Lewanika allowed Christian missionaries to establish stations in the Lozi Kingdom?
- He desired to use them to fight his enemies.
 - He obeyed the advice of Khama of Ngwato.
 - He wanted them to spread christianity.
 - He wanted them to assist him become wealthy.

24. The meaning of climate is
- the daily weather condition of a given place
 - the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time
 - the daily temperature records of a given place
 - the amount of moisture in the atmosphere.

25. Below are some uses of soil
- Brick making.
 - Pottery making.
 - Building terraces.
 - Decorating walls.
 - Decorating bodies.
- Which one of the following combinations gives the traditional uses of soil?
- (i), (ii) and (iv).
 - (i), (iii) and (iv).
 - (ii), (iii) and (v).
 - (ii), (iv) and (v).

26. Which one of the following factors led to the Hehe resistance of German occupation in Tanganyika?
- They were influenced by the prophecy of Mkwawa.
 - They wanted to protect their cultural beliefs.
 - They had been promised support by the British.
 - They wanted to show their military power.

27. Which one of the following methods is used to catch fish in the deep sea?
- Line fishing.
 - Trawling.
 - Basket fishing.
 - spearing.

28. Which one of the following pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa is correctly matched with the country where it is located?

Pre-historic site	Country
A. Hadar	Kenya.
B. Ishango	Ethiopia.
C. Olduvai Gorge	Tanzania.
D. Olorgesaille	Uganda.

29. Which one of the following ways indicates how pupils may be abused while at school?

- A. Asking them to clean the chalkboard.
- B. Retaining them in class during break time.
- C. Asking them to complete their home work.
- D. Retaining them for extra teaching.

30. Which one of the following is the main effect of HIV and AIDS on population growth?

- A. It lowers the life expectancy.
- B. It reduces the fertility rates.
- C. It leads to increased deaths.
- D. It lowers the birth rates.

31. The main reason for establishing settlement schemes in Kenya after independence was to

- A. improve standards of living in the rural areas
- B. provide farms to the people who had no land
- C. reduce pressure on land in densely populated areas
- D. increase crop and livestock production.

32. Below are some conditions necessary for the growing of a crop.

- (i) Deep well drained soils which are slightly acidic.
- (ii) Gently sloping land.
- (iii) Well distributed rainfall throughout the year.
- (iv) Temperatures of about 21°C

The crop that grows under the condition listed above is

- A. coffee
- B. pyrethrum
- C. tea
- D. wheat.

33. Below are contributions of an African leader towards the struggle for independence.

- (i) Supported African Liberation Movements.
- (ii) Organized non violent struggle.
- (iii) Negotiated for independence from colonialist.

The leader referred to is

- A. Leopold Senghor
- B. Julius Nyerere
- C. Gamel Nasser
- D. Haile Salasie.

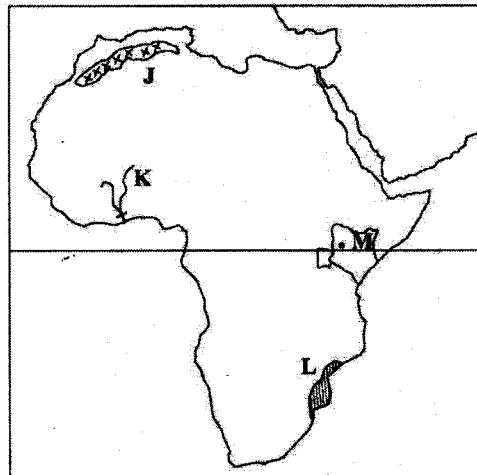
34. The following are characteristics of a type of traditional farming in Kenya.

- (i) Small portions of land are cultivated at a time.
- (ii) Trees are cut and burnt.
- (iii) Simple farming tools are used.
- (iv) Loss of soil fertility leads to movement of people to new areas.

The characteristics listed above describe traditional type of farming known as

- A. bush fallowing
- B. rotational farming
- C. shifting cultivation
- D. crop rotation.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 35 to 38



35. The relief feature marked J is

- A. Ahaggar plateau
- B. Adamawa Highlands
- C. Atlas Mountains
- D. Tibesti Mountains.

36. The multi-purpose river project marked K is

- A. Aswan High Dam
- B. Tana River project
- C. Kariba Dam
- D. Volta River Scheme.

37. The town marked M is

- A. Eldoret
- B. Nakuru
- C. Nairobi
- D. Thika.

38. Which one of the following colonial system of administration was applied in the country marked L?

- A. Direct rule.
- B. Indirect rule.
- C. Association.
- D. Assimilation.

39. The main contribution of sugar cane farming to the economy of Sudan is that it has led to the

- A. development of social amenities
- B. earning of foreign exchange
- C. creation of job opportunities
- D. development of transport network.

40. Below are statements about a mineral in Kenya.

- (i) It is mined on the floor of the Rift Valley.
- (ii) It is used for softening water.
- (iii) It is the leading mineral export.

The mineral described above is

- A. diatomite
- B. flourspar
- C. limestone
- D. soda Ash.

41. Which one of the following groups of factors has favoured the growth of Nakuru town?

- | | |
|----|--|
| A. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of volcanic soils • Availability of water • Existence of a rich hinterland |
| B. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of minerals • Early settlement by Asians • Presence of an international airport |
| C. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of cultural centres • Existence of headquarters of U.N. agencies • Development of a Lake Port. |
| D. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of white settlers • Establishment of an administrative centre • Well developed transport network. |

42. Three of the following are problems facing poultry farming in Kenya.

Which one is not?

- A. Diseases that kill the birds.
- B. Shortage of workers.
- C. Expensive poultry feeds.
- D. Changes in the prices of poultry products.

43. John, a standard six pupil, notices an elderly person lying along the pathway. The best action for John to take to assist the person is to

- A. try to talk to the person
- B. call for help
- C. let the person rest
- D. try to move the person.

44. The main factor favouring large scale dairy farming in the Kenya highlands is

- A. existence of cool climate
- B. availability of veterinary services
- C. availability of labour
- D. existence of milk storage facilities.

45. The main reason why there are many road accidents in Kenya is that

- A. roads are in poor condition
- B. cyclists ride carelessly
- C. roads lack road signs
- D. drivers ignore traffic rules.

46. Which one of the following statements is true about inland fishing in both Kenya and Tanzania?

- A. Fishermen have inadequate modern fish preserving facilities.
- B. Fishing is carried out during particular seasons.
- C. Fish is mainly for export market.
- D. Fish is mainly transported by railway.

47. Which one of the following industries is correctly matched with the main type of pollution it causes?

- | Industry | Type of pollution |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. Leather tanning | – Noise pollution |
| B. Saw milling | – Water pollution |
| C. Cement manufacture | – Air pollution |
| D. Vehicle assembly | – Land pollution |

48. Below are some factors which are considered in the location of industries.

- (i) availability of water.
- (ii) nearness to the market.
- (iii) availability of raw materials.
- (iv) government policy.
- (v) availability of labour.

Which one of the following combinations of factors could be considered when locating a basket weaving industry?

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

49. Kenya's philosophy of African Socialism is important in that it

- A. promotes traditional systems of government
- B. encourages individuals to get wealth
- C. encourages people to work as a team
- D. promotes the use of different currencies.

50. Below are tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland.

- (i) Coastal beaches.
- (ii) Winter sports.
- (iii) Varied glacial scenery.
- (iv) Hot sunny climate throughout the year.

Which one of the following combinations is made up of tourist attractions in Switzerland?

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

51. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) had its members drawn from

- A. independent states of Africa
- B. English speaking states of Africa
- C. states with similar systems of government
- D. states with common currency.

52. Pupils should participate in school management so that they

- A. ensure the teachers do their work effectively
- B. prepare their class timetables
- C. understand the rules that guide them
- D. take care of the school money.

53. The following are statements about a type of democracy.

- (i) Power is in the hands of citizen.
- (ii) Citizens meet to make laws.
- (iii) Citizens appoint officials to implement policies.

The type of democracy referred to is

- A. direct democracy
- B. indirect democracy
- C. parliamentary democracy
- D. civic democracy.

54. The reason why electric fences are constructed around some national parks is to

- A. prevent wild animals from destroying crops
- B. make the parks beautiful
- C. mark migration routes of wild animals
- D. enable people to visit the parks.

55. It is important for citizens to participate in General Elections in order to
- choose responsible leaders
 - get a share of the national resources
 - assist their relatives to get jobs
 - settle their political differences.
56. One of the benefits of trade to Kenya's economy is that it
- encourages people to move to urban centres
 - makes people get to know each other
 - generates revenue for the government
 - reduces the importation of goods.
57. Which one of the following statements describes litigation as a way of resolving conflict in the society?
- Taking the matter to court.
 - Asking for forgiveness.
 - Discussing with one another.
 - Involving a third party.
58. In Kenya, a councillor may lose a civic seat if he/she is
- unable to contribute in council meeting
 - admitted in hospital
 - declared bankrupt by a court of law
 - unable to use the allocated funds.
59. The work of the police force in Kenya is to
- make laws
 - arrest law breakers
 - punish law breakers
 - protect the borders.
60. Two communities have disagreed over the ownership of a piece of grazing land. The best way through which peace could be maintained is by
- moving one of the communities to a new area
 - teaching the communities how to live together
 - negotiating over the matter
 - taking the matter to court.
64. Who among the following people was the son of Isaac?
- Joseph.
 - Joshua.
 - Jacob.
 - Jonah.
65. During their last night in Egypt, the Israelites put the blood on the door posts in order to
- keep their enemies away
 - show their suffering
 - mark their houses
 - show that they were in a hurry.
66. Which one of the following actions was carried out by Moses at Mount Sinai?
- Building an altar.
 - Removing water from the stone.
 - Feeding people with manna.
 - Performing miraculous deeds.
67. Who among the following people led the Israelites against the Midianites?
- David.
 - Ahab.
 - Gideon.
 - Saul.
68. The Shunamite woman welcomed prophet Elijah into her house by
- giving him clothes
 - giving him a place to stay
 - pouring oil on his feet
 - washing his clothes.
69. The prophet who foretold about the suffering servant is
- Amos
 - Jeremiah
 - Micah
 - Isaiah.
70. Which one of the following was said about Jesus by Angel Gabriel? The child will
- be mighty
 - be called Holy
 - not drink any wine
 - be a light to the Gentiles.

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the stories of creation in Genesis chapter 1 and 2, human beings were to care for the environment by
- naming the animals
 - tilling the land
 - building shelters
 - building shrines.
62. The story of Noah and the flood mainly teaches christians that
- they should protect their lives
 - families are important
 - they should protect the animals
 - those who sin are punished.
63. The promises that God made to Abraham mainly teach christians to be
- faithful
 - courageous
 - humble
 - tolerant.
71. Which one of the following reasons explains why the shepherds visited baby Jesus?
- They
- wanted to take gold to him
 - were sent by Herod
 - wanted to worship him
 - wanted to please his parents.
72. "Happy are those who work for peace; God will call them his children" (Matthew 5:9)
- These words were spoken by Jesus
- during the sermon on the mount
 - during his temptations
 - when choosing the disciples
 - when attending the wedding at Cana.

73. The main lesson christians learn from the miracle of the miraculous catch of fish is that they should
- be committed to their work
 - be ready to serve God
 - work with others
 - obey God's word.
74. A lesson that christians learn from the raising of Jairus' daughter is that they should
- ask for help
 - protect themselves against evil
 - give out their belongings
 - repent their sins.
75. Which one of the following parables teaches christians to accept others? The parable of the
- sower
 - mustard seed
 - lost son
 - rich man and lazarus.
76. Which one of the following statements was said by Jesus during the last supper?
- "This is my body which is given for you."
 - "Do not worry about your life, what you will eat."
 - "Father if you are willing, take this cup from me."
 - "Do not put the Lord your God to the test."
77. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus because he wanted to
- please the Roman authorities
 - please the Jewish leaders
 - become famous
 - get riches.
78. Jesus made his eleven disciples to believe that He had resurrected by
- healing them
 - washing their feet
 - breaking the bread
 - showing them the scars.
79. Which one of the following practices was carried out by believers in the early church?
- Naming of the children.
 - Burning incense.
 - Sharing meals.
 - Pouring libations.
80. Who among the following people baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
- Philip.
 - Peter.
 - Paul.
 - Ananias.
81. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
- Mercy.
 - Wisdom.
 - Kindness.
 - Self-control.
82. Which one of the following ways of worship is common to both the traditional African religion and christianity?
- Making sacrifices.
 - Reciting prayers.
 - Reading scriptures
 - Baptising believers.
83. The main reason why marriage is important in traditional African communities is
- to get security
 - to improve one's status
 - to provide companionship
 - for the continuity of the family line.
84. In traditional African communities children are taught their responsibilities by
- brothers
 - friends
 - parents
 - sisters.
85. Which one of the following actions by Christians best show their respect for leaders?
- Being obedient.
 - Paying visits.
 - Correcting the leaders.
 - Offering gifts.
86. Your classmate Tabitha makes a lot of noise during study time. This is affecting the performance of the class.
As a Christian what is the best action to take?
- Inform her parents about it.
 - Inform the class teacher.
 - Advice her to stop the habit.
 - Tell others not to talk to her.
87. Which one of the following group of activities show the christian teaching on leisure activities?
- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading the Bible • Helping at home • Playing soccer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving one's talent • Going to church • Playing computer games |
| C | D |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attending church • Talking about others • Visiting the sick | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping in communal work • Helping the elderly • Visiting prisoners |
88. Your classmate John has been asked by the mother to help in doing housework. He refuses because he feels that this is a dirty job. As a christian, what advice would you give him? Tell him
- the benefit of working
 - to let the mother do it
 - to ask the mother to employ a house help
 - to leave home.

89. Timothy a standard seven pupil has been asked to give money to the Captain so as to be allowed to play in the school football team. As a christian, what action should he take?
- Pay the money required.
 - Tell him it is wrong.
 - Announce it to the others.
 - Report the matter to the games master.
90. Which one of the following is a main reason why Christians condemn misuse of drugs?
- It leads to fights.
 - It leads to poverty.
 - It defiles the body.
 - It causes insecurity.
66. "If you want to do something.....". Which one of the following statements completes the quoted *Hadith* of the Prophet?
- Think of its outcome.
 - Do it on your own.
 - Do it immediately.
 - Consult others.
67. Khamis, a standard five pupil was riding on a donkey when it suddenly stopped. According to the *Hadith* of the Prophet(P.b.u.h) Khamis should
- feed the donkey
 - force the donkey to move
 - get off the donkey
 - beat up the donkey.

SECTION B ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following *Surahs* mentions the place where Nabi Musa received revelation from Allah?
- At-takathur*.
 - At-tiin*.
 - Al-Humaza*.
 - Al-maun*.
62. Amina, a standard eight pupil is facing a lot of problems at home. *Surah Inshirah* teaches her that
- the hereafter is better than the present life
 - Allah guides the righteous
 - Allah rewards those who are patient
 - there is relief after every hardship.
63. Which among the following *Surahs* is recited by Muslims in order to seek for Allah's protection from evil?
- Aq-Nas*.
 - An-Nasr*.
 - Al-Alaq*.
 - Al-Asr*.
64. A lesson that Muslims learn from *Surah At-takathur* is that they should
- take care of orphans
 - worship only one God.
 - keep away from worldly things
 - observe punctuality in salah.
65. The following are verses of *Surah Al-khlas*:
- "He begets not nor was He begotten"
 - "Say He is Allah the one"
 - "And there is none comparable to Him"
 - "Allah the self-sufficient master"
- The correct order of the above verses is
- (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
 - (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 - (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
 - (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
68. The first wife of the prophet (P.b.u.h) was known as
- Hafsa bint Umar-al-khattab
 - Khadija bint Khurwailid
 - Aisha bint Abubakar
 - Safiya bint Huyay.
69. According to the *Hadith* of the Prophet (p.b.u.h), the best person is the one who acquires knowledge and
- memorises it
 - preserves it
 - conceals it
 - teaches it.
70. Who among the following is not a prophet?
- Zakariya.
 - Lukman.
 - Yahya.
 - Yunus.
71. The main reason why hard work is important to Muslims is because it
- discourages laziness
 - discourages begging
 - is a way of earning lawfully
 - is a way of creating wealth.
72. Kassim's mother overworks their maid Halima. The best course of action for Kassim to take is to
- plead with his mother to be kind to Halima
 - advise his mother to increase Halima's salary
 - ask Halima to quit her job
 - assist Halima in her duties.
73. According to the teachings of the Prophet (P.b.u.h), *jazakallah* should be said when a person
- becomes sick
 - completes a task
 - wakes up from sleep
 - performs a good deed.
74. Which one of the following *Surahs* is recited by Muslims when going to sleep?
- An-Nas*.
 - Al-Asr*.
 - Al-Alaq*.
 - An-Nasr*.

75. Below are events in the history of Islam:
- treaty of Hudaibiya
 - farewell Hajj
 - battle of Badr
 - Hijra to Madina
 - conquest of Makka
- The correct order of the above events is
- (iii) (iv) (v) (ii) (i)
 - (v) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
 - (iv) (iii) (i) (v) (ii)
 - (i) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv)
76. Fatma, a standard six pupil saw her classmate Zainab stealing some money. The right course of action for Fatma to take is to
- advise Zainab to stop stealing
 - pretend that she did not see Zainab
 - tell other pupils about Zainab's action
 - ask Zainab to share the money with her.
77. A lesson that Muslims learn from the treatment of prisoners of war in the battle of Badr is that prisoners should be
- set free
 - locked up
 - denied food
 - treated kindly.
78. Your classmate tells you that she would like to buy a dress for Idd celebrations. As a Muslim, you would advise her to buy a dress that is
- currently on fashion
 - shiny and attractive
 - very expensive
 - modest and covers nakedness.
79. The major activity performed on the day of *Idd-ul-Hajj* is
- visiting the sick
 - attending parties
 - slaughtering animals
 - visiting relatives.
80. The duty of Angel *Israfil* is
- blowing the trumpet
 - removing the souls
 - recording deeds
 - bringing rain.
81. Which one of the following months is not among the *ash-hurul-hurum*?
- Muharram*.
 - Ramadhan*.
 - Dhulhijja*.
 - Rajab*.
82. When Muslims are in need they should seek for assistance from
- Imam
 - Allah
 - Prophet
 - Jibril.
83. Which is the *Sunnah* fast observed on the 9th of *Dhul-hijja*?
- Sitta-tul-shawwal*.
 - Ayyamul-beidh*.
 - Yaumul ashura*.
 - Yaumul arafa*.
84. Which one of the following prophets is correctly matched with the scripture revealed to him?
- | Prophet | Scripture |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Musa | - Injil. |
| B. Daud | - Taurat. |
| C. Ibrahim | - Suhuf. |
| D. Issa | - Zabur. |
85. The *salah* which is performed at dawn is known as
- fajr*
 - dhuhr*
 - ishah*
 - asr*.
86. When Muslims perform *hatal* acts, they are
- protected by Allah
 - punished by Allah
 - rewarded by Allah
 - forgiven by Allah.
87. Muhammad a standard seven pupil forgot that he was fasting and ate a piece of cake. The right action for him to take is to
- force himself to vomit
 - break the fast and repent
 - continue eating and fast later
 - stop eating and continue fasting.
88. Three of the following items are liable for Zakat except
- household furniture
 - clothes for sale
 - cash savings
 - farm produce.
89. A visit to the prophet's mosque in Madina during *Hajj* is important because
- it is a ritual of *Hajj*.
 - it is the second holiest mosque in Islam.
 - it is the first mosque in Islam.
 - it is where the *Sahaba* were buried.
90. Which one of the following factors contributed to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan Coast?
- Colonisation.
 - Holy war.
 - Intermarriage.
 - Slavery.

SECTION C
HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following attributes of Paramatma is seen in the creation of flowers?
A. Protection.
B. Perfection.
C. Generosity.
D. Justice.
62. Which one of the following elements of *panch mahabhoot* does the ashes of a dead person belong to?
A. *Agni*.
B. *Vayu*.
C. *Akash*.
D. *Prithvi*.
63. Guru Teg Bahadur showed that he was full of compassion when he
A. gave away his clothes to a poor naked boy
B. chose Baba Bakala as the next *Guru*
C. contributed in the writing of *Guru Granth Sahib*
D. accepted gold coins to fulfil Makhhan Shah's wishes.
64. Lord Vishnu killed Hiranyakashipu during *Narsimha Avatar* with his
A. legs
B. teeth
C. claws
D. hands.
65. Which one of the following is a reason why Vyasji compiled the Veda?
A. To show the way to realise Paramatma.
B. To please the learned scholars.
C. To preserve the valuable knowledge.
D. To prove that he was a great *Rishi*.
66. In which one of the following scriptures was Arjun shown Virat Darshan by Lord Krishna?
A. *Bhagwad Gita*.
B. *Bhagvat Puran*.
C. *Shiksha Patri*.
D. *Ramayana*.
67. The Holy Scripture of *Kalpasutra* contains the teachings of
A. Lord Krishna.
B. Guru Nanak.
C. Lord Mahavir.
D. Gautam Buddha.
68. The Veda that contains the knowledge of Ayurvedic medicine is
A. *Rig Veda*
B. *Atharva Veda*
C. *Sam Veda*
D. *Yajur Veda*.
69. The main reason why Hindus follow the ten principles of Lord Manu is to
A. unite all human beings
B. establish peace in the society
C. learn religious knowledge
D. regulate human behaviour.
70. Preeti gave away all her extra text books to the needy pupils in her class. By doing so she is practising the principle of
A. *Ahimsa*
B. *Aparigraha*
C. *Anekantvad*
D. *Asteya*.
71. Which one of the following principles is correctly matched with its practice?

Principle	Practice
A. <i>Satya</i>	- perseverance
B. <i>Dhruvi</i>	- compassion
C. <i>Kshama</i>	- forgiveness
D. <i>Daya</i>	- truthfulness
72. The principle of *Dharma* in which the soul reincarnates in a new body is known as
A. *Punarjanma*
B. *Purushartha*
C. *Prarthana*
D. *Pranidaya*.
73. The best way Hindus can assist HIV/AIDS orphans is by
A. visiting them
B. counselling them
C. playing games with them
D. giving them basic needs.
74. The Sikhs practise the principle of *Dharam ki kirat* by
A. earning their livelihood honestly
B. participating in religious ceremonies
C. praying together at Gurudwara
D. offering services at *langar*.
75. Neera and her younger brother Mitesh went to a shop to buy groceries. While at the shop, Neera notices Mitesh putting sweets in his pocket. The right course of action for Neera to take is to
A. share the sweets with Mitesh
B. join Mitesh in stealing the sweets
C. report Mitesh to their parents
D. ignore the whole issue.
76. Which one of the following is not a proper way of caring for the environment in your estate?
A. Burning garbage.
B. Planting flowers.
C. Collecting dry leaves.
D. Gathering plastic bottles.

77. Pushkar, a standard eight pupil suffers from a kidney illness. His teachers and school mates raise funds towards his medical bills. Which one of the following *Sadachar* is demonstrated by this action?
- Respect.
 - Obedience.
 - Gratitude.
 - Compassion.
78. In Schools, pupils from different religions and cultures learn together. This practice promotes
- spiritual unity
 - cultural unity
 - tribal unity
 - national unity
79. In a Hindu month, the full moon day is known as
- Panchmi*
 - Ashtami*
 - Purnima*
 - Amavasya*.
80. Which season is experienced during the months of Magh and Phalgun in India?
- Shishir*.
 - Varsha*.
 - Sharada*.
 - Vasant*.
81. The most important activity during *Diwali* celebration is
- hosting visitors
 - lighting the *deepaks*.
 - cleaning the house
 - giving alms to the poor
82. The flag of *Nishan Sahib* in a *Gurudwara* is raised during the festival of
- Lohdi*
 - Vaisakhi*
 - Gurupurab*
 - Nanak Jayanti*.
83. The Sikh ceremony of *Anand Karaj* is performed in the presence of
- Panj Pyare*
 - Gyaniji*
 - Deepak*
 - Granth Sahib*.
84. *Stavan* is a prayer recited in praise of
- Sikh *Guru*
 - Hindu *Rishi*
 - Jain *Tirthankar*
 - Buddha *Sadhu*
85. The following are rituals performed during a Hindu ceremony:
- the priest puts *tilak* on the *yajman's* forehead
 - cleansing *mantras* are recited
 - a fire is lit and *samagri* offered
 - Shanti path* is recited
- The ceremony during which the above rituals are performed is
- Havan*
 - Saptah*
 - Paath*
 - Satsang*.
86. The festival of *Raksha Bandhan* strengthens the holy bond between
- mother and son
 - father and son
 - brother and sister
 - mother and daughter.
87. On the last day of *Paryushan Parva*, Jains recite
- Ek Omkar Satnam*
 - Aum Namah Shivaya*
 - Sangham Sharnam Gachhami*
 - Micchhami Dukdam*.
88. Which one of the following *Asana* is performed for complete relaxation of body and mind?
- Shavasana*.
 - Vajrasana*.
 - Padmasana*.
 - Sukhasana*.
89. Which one of the following statements is true about *Bhagirath*?
- He revived Hinduism through lectures on *Veda*.
 - He brought River *Ganga* to earth to liberate his ancestors.
 - He established *Math* to educate the youth.
 - He preached about the principle of *Ahimsa* in *Magadh*.
90. The most essential quality of a follower of *Bhakti yoga* is
- friendliness to others
 - kindness to animals
 - devotion to *Paramatma*
 - charity to the needy.