



KCPE 2015

5012115

ENGLISH

SECTION A: LANGUAGE

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. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

Example:

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

23. She passed her exams very well, _____?

- A. is it
- B. did she
- C. didn't she
- D. isn't it

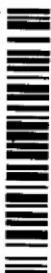
The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet:

3 [A] [B] [C] [D]
 13 [A] [B] [C] [D]
 23 [A] [B] [C] [D]
 33 [A] [B] [C] [D]
 43 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 23, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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



This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Questions 1 to 15

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

Some people are able to 1 worry quite easily. Others, 2, are like sponges. They soak it up and 3 time, worrying becomes a habit that they find difficult to break. Of course we all tend to worry about 4. It could be money, safety, appearance, performance, friends, family 5 a thousand other things. But it is 6 to realise that worry accomplishes nothing positive. It lets air out of all you do, draining fun and excitement 7 everything.

Worry makes us miserable, impatient and forgetful. It can keep you 8 at night or make your stomach ache. It can make it hard to concentrate. Constant worry can lead to 9 stress, panic attacks or other 10. What most people do not realise is that it is 11 a waste of time and the more you worry the 12 you achieve. So, let go 13 your worries. After all, many of 14 things that you worry about 15 never happen.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. defeat | B. overcome | C. fight | D. prevent |
| 2. | A. however | B. furthermore | C. nevertheless | D. moreover |
| 3. | A. in | B. on | C. by | D. over |
| 4. | A. nothing | B. anything | C. something | D. everything |
| 5. | A. and | B. or | C. also | D. even |
| 6. | A. wise | B. useful | C. good | D. important |
| 7. | A. from | B. in | C. of | D. for |
| 8. | A. out | B. up | C. down | D. off |
| 9. | A. severe | B. serious | C. excess | D. extreme |
| 10. | A. problems | B. disorders | C. issues | D. challenges |
| 11. | A. surely | B. truly | C. actually | D. honestly |
| 12. | A. little | B. less | C. least | D. lesser |
| 13. | A. out | B. of | C. off | D. away |
| 14. | A. the | B. such | C. these | D. those |
| 15. | A. can | B. will | C. must | D. may |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that best replaces the underlined word.

16. After the voting, the winner will be announced immediately.
A. decided
B. declared
C. produced
D. revealed.
17. The English lesson was interrupted for a moment when a dog entered the classroom.
A. disrupted
B. disturbed ✓
C. stopped
D. prevented

For questions 18 to 20, choose the alternative that best fills the blank space.

18. His sight was _____ that he could not read.
A. very bad
B. such bad
C. so bad
D. too bad
19. "Did you get a new pen?"
"Yes, _____."
A. I got
B. I did
C. I got it
D. I did get
20. Juma didn't like the porridge and _____.
A. John did neither
B. neither did John ✓
C. nor John did
D. nor did John

For questions 21 to 23, choose the sentence that means the same as the underlined one.

21. If Ali had run faster, he would have won the race.
A. ✓ Ali ran so fast that he won the race.
B. Ali ran too fast to win the race.
C. Ali did not run fast enough to win the race.
D. Ali ran very fast but he did not win the race.
22. "I went for a long walk yesterday." said James.
A. James said that he went for a long walk the day before. ✓
B. James said that he had gone for a long walk the day before.
C. James said that he had gone for a long walk yesterday.
D. James said that he had gone for a long walk the other day.
23. There was hardly any water in the tank.
A. There was no water in the tank.
B. There was some water in the tank.
C. There was very little water in the tank.
D. There was a lot of water in the tank.

In questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.

24. A. "Let the children play," said Sila. "It is part of learning."
B. "Let the children play, said Sila, it is part of learning."
C. "Let the children play." said Sila, It is part of learning.
D. "Let the children play," said Sila, it is part of learning."
25. A. Kamau is a good student. Isn't he?
B. Kamau is a good student, Isn't he?
C. Kamau is a good student. isn't he?
D. Kamau is a good student, isn't he?

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

When Kalulu was young, he lived with his family next to a national park. There was an electric fence separating the park from people's homes. Kalulu and the other children knew some animals could be dangerous but they were not afraid. The fence and the game wardens stopped the animals from attacking them.

Kalulu loved watching the animals as they grazed near the fence. He even composed a poem about some of the animals that he saw day after day:

I love you Giraffe because
You are so tall and graceful.
You eat the freshest of leaves
And you don't bother anyone.
You don't look like any other creature.
Oh, Giraffe, will I grow tall like you?

I pity you little Dik Dik because
you are so tiny and helpless.
You keep your distance and are so fearful,
But I'm so happy when you pass by.
If I could hold you in my arms,
Would you allow me to stroke you, gently?

I don't know what to think of you, Warthog;
You are small and not so good-looking.
But you don't make me feel frightened.
You run around and I don't know why and
You speak a language I don't understand.
Oh, Warthog, why don't you ever look at me?

When he was not in school, Kalulu would stand near the fence and admire the animals as they grazed or passed by. He kept a safe distance because he had been warned never to go too near the fence. It was dangerous.

One day, he saw a man walking towards him. Kalulu thought the man was too near the fence. When he got closer, he realized it was Juma, a neighbour he liked very much. Whenever he found children in a group, Juma would tell them stories and sing for them.

Juma was now very close; Kalulu noticed that he was not walking straight. "Perhaps he has come from the local bar," Kalulu said to himself. He watched him keenly, wondering why he was walking so close to the fence. Kalulu wanted to warn him but before he could do so, Juma **staggered**. What happened next made Kalulu **tremble with fear**. He saw Juma fly in the air before he fell to the ground with a **thud**. He groaned once then went still. Kalulu began crying and shouting for help at the same time. Juma must have touched the wires.

Kalulu could not move from where he stood. It was as if he had been planted on the spot. People heard the shouting and came running. No one dared touch Juma. They merely stood there and stared. Then his daughter who was about ten years old pushed her way through the crowd and fell on her father, **sobbing** and calling him. Her voice worked like magic. He stirred a little, then opened his eyes. "He's alive!" someone shouted excitedly.

"That fence is dangerous!" another added.

The crowd that had been so silent grew noisy. Everybody was **mumbling** something. "Dad, let's go home," said the little girl. "Leave these people alone. None of them was willing to help you."

With his daughter's help, Juma tried to stand up. The crowd **cheered**. "They say a cat has nine lives," someone commented.

(Adapted from *Kalulu and the Animals* by C.M. Gecaga, 2013)

26. Why was there an electric fence around the park?
- To make the children feel safe.
 - To warn the dangerous animals.
 - To keep animals away from people's homes.
 - To make the wardens' work much easier.
27. Why do you think the giraffe eats the freshest leaves?
- The other animals cannot reach them.
 - It does not eat anything stale.
 - Other leaves do not taste good.
 - No other animal likes them.
28. What can we tell about Kalulu from the first stanza of the poem?
- He was very observant.
 - He did not want to be bothered.
 - He liked composing poems.
 - He desired to be like a giraffe.
29. "You keep your distance" means that Dik Dik
- avoids getting into trouble.
 - stays away from others.
 - cannot be noticed easily.
 - cannot be reached by anyone.
30. Which of the following **best** describes the Warthog?
- fearful, ugly and confused.
 - small, ugly and shy.
 - active, unfriendly and quiet.
 - busy, lonely and shy.
31. From the children's relationship with Juma, we can tell that they
- considered him a good neighbour.
 - liked his behaviour.
 - loved stories and songs.
 - cared about his safety.
32. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- Juma was careless.
 - Juma was probably drunk.
 - Kalulu did not warn Juma.
 - Kalulu called out Juma's daughter.
33. Why did Kalulu tremble with fear?
- He thought Juma had died.
 - He realised how dangerous the fence was.
 - There was no one else around.
 - What had happened can scare anyone.
34. Why do you think the people did not want to touch Juma?
- They did not know what to do with such a person.
 - They felt he deserved what had happened to him.
 - They were afraid of being accused of killing him.
 - They feared the effect of the live wires he had touched.
35. Which of the following **best** describes Juma's daughter?
- kind and determined
 - harsh and fearless
 - loving and courageous
 - emotional and brave
36. How do we know that the people cared about Juma?
- They were happy when they realised he was alive.
 - They came running when Kalulu shouted.
 - They stayed there until he was able to stand up.
 - They did not blame him for what had happened.
37. "... a cat has nine lives" means
- it can live several times.
 - it does not die easily.
 - it is different from other animals.
 - it is full of surprises.
38. Which of the following statements **BEST** summarizes the story?
- You should not drink and walk near an electric fence.
 - Your family should take responsibility for what you do.
 - Sometimes people do not know how to help others.
 - Sometimes our behaviour can cause us a lot of trouble.

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

Many people in the world are lonely today. Since people are getting busier and busier, they have little time to build relationships with one another. In the past, most people lived close to their families and relatives. This made interaction easy because everyone knew everyone else in the neighbourhood. In addition, there were many communal activities. It is not like that any longer, especially in the urban areas. Some people do not know those who live next to them. Each minds his or her own business.

Recently, a man called Bonuke died in his house but his neighbours only began to suspect that something had gone wrong when his decomposing body began to smell. That was two weeks after he had passed on. One wonders: didn't anyone miss him? Didn't he have relatives or friends or workmates?

Loneliness is real and it makes people feel unwanted and miserable. **Yet we continue to build walls instead of bridges between us.** Nowadays, some of us use newspapers or radio to look for friends. Notices like the one below are common:

A young, beautiful, honest and financially stable lady is lonely, so lonely. If you are a single gentleman, rich and handsome and not more than thirty-five years old, please contact me. I promise to make you happy. Together we will build a little heaven here on earth.

A message like this shows that people are so desperate for friendship that they will even try to connect with strangers. But one must be very careful. **Wicked people can and do take advantage** of innocent people. Friendship should develop naturally as we relate with others in school, in the neighbourhood or at the place of work. We all need friends and it is not a weakness to admit it. Life is much more exciting when we are surrounded by people who care about us and accept us just the way we are.

If we want to get along with others, there are things we need to do. First of all, we must recognise that every person is important. We should treat everyone with respect. Respect means that we value others and listen to them without judging them. We also demonstrate respect for others by the way we talk about them when they are not around. Nothing destroys relationships faster than gossip. Instead of listening to and spreading rumours, we should protect the reputation of others. Let's treat others the way we would want to be treated.

Secondly, we should be gentle and patient with one another. No one is perfect. So, when our friends or relatives make mistakes and disappoint us, we should remember that we, too, have weaknesses and often let others down. Whenever we are wronged, we should be willing to forgive.

Lastly, we ought to support one another at all times. We should celebrate the achievements of others and also share in their sorrows. People who are mean and selfish are rarely happy. True happiness is experienced when people help one another. Getting along well with others is the solution to loneliness.

39. Why are many people lonely?
- They are becoming busier and busier.
 - They have very little time available.
 - They have not developed relationships with others.
 - They are living far away from their families and relatives.
40. We can tell that in the past
- most people lived in the rural areas.
 - most people were much more friendly.
 - people were not experiencing loneliness.
 - people did everything together.
41. According to the passage, which of the following **best** describes how people live in urban areas?
- People are busy working in their businesses.
 - People do not love their neighbours.
 - People do not show much interest in others.
 - People do not get along with one another.
42. The story of Bonuke teaches us that we need to
- know what is happening to our neighbours.
 - look for people who are missing.
 - inform our relatives about our problems.
 - stop living in dangerous neighbourhoods.
43. "Yet we continue to build walls instead of bridges between us." This means that we are not
- aware of the problems we are creating.
 - building bridges but walls all around us.
 - doing anything to help us relate better.
 - concerned about the miserable people.
44. Which of the following **best** describes the woman who advertised for a friend?
- She is lonely, beautiful and wants a handsome, rich man.
 - She is young, rich and wants an equally rich man.
 - She is young, lovely and wants a wealthy man.
 - She is young and well-to-do and wants a gentleman.
45. Which of the following words means the same as 'wicked'?
- dangerous
 - bad
 - sinful
 - evil
46. Why do you think we should avoid starting relationships with people we do not know well?
- It makes us appear desperate.
 - Strangers could have bad motives.
 - Such relationships never really work.
 - It is better to relate with those you know.
47. The writer suggests that the best friends are those who
- relate with us in school or at home.
 - make our lives exciting wherever we are.
 - relate with us as we do different things.
 - care about us and accept us as we are.
48. Which of the following is **not** a sign of respect?
- Treating others the way we would like to be treated.
 - Showing others that you think they are important.
 - Listening to gossip and rumours about others.
 - Protecting others by saying good things about them.
49. According to the passage, why should we be patient with other people?
- We are all human beings.
 - God expects us to forgive other people.
 - Every person should make mistakes.
 - We also have weaknesses and can hurt others.
50. Which of the following **best** summarizes the passage?
- People in urban areas are lonelier than others.
 - Loneliness can be solved through healthy relationships.
 - We should always respect and help one another.
 - We should not develop friendships with strangers.



KCPE 2015

5045215

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA

SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI.

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala **sio** katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba umeandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu:
NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
5. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzoni mwa karatasi ya majibu.
6. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
7. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
8. Kwa kila swali 1-50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
9. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano:

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Chagua jibu lenye ala za muziki pekee.
- A. filimbi, udi, mvukuto, chapuo
 - B. njuga, tari, kinubi, fidla
 - C. harimuni, marimba, msondo, maleba
 - D. siwa, zeze, upatu, nembo.

Jibu sahihi ni B.

Katika karatasi ya majibu:

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] 41 [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi **B** ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

10. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
11. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku **kimoja tu** kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.



Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

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

Tanga hakujua maana ya jirani 1 siku 2 na ya kumfika. Alikuwa 3 watu ambao 4 kuwa wakipatwa na tatizo, ndugu atawasaidia. Tanga alisahau kuwa 5 6 tatizo litakuwa 7 sana kabla huyo ndugu 8 kufika.

1. A. kisha B. tangu C. hadi D. tena
2. A. aliyefikwa B. alipofikwa C. aliofikwa D. alikofikwa
3. A. katika B. kwenye C. kati ya D. baadhi ya
4. A. wataamini B. wangeamini C. wanaamini D. wakaamini
5. A. fimbo ya mbali haiui nyoka B. mtegemea cha nduguye hufa maskini
C. akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki D. heri nusu ya shari kuliko shari kamili
6. A. — B. ; C. : D. !
7. A. limekuathiri B. limemwathiri
C. limetuathiri D. limewaathiri
8. A. yako B. yetu C. yake D. yenu

Sikukuu za kitaifa ni muhimu kwa nchi 9. Sikukuu hizi haziwaleti watu pamoja tu, 10 pia huwa kumbukumbu ya matukio ya awali. Wakati huu si ajabu, yaani si 11 kuwaona 12 wakipiga ngoma kwa ustadi mkuu huku vijana wakikariri mashairi ya mishororo mitano katika kila ubeti. Mashairi ya aina hii huitwa 13. Wakati huu kiongozi hutoa hotuba kwa taifa ili 14 kuandama mienendo 15.

9. A. lolote B. yoyote C. yeyote D. wowote
10. A. hata B. bali C. kwani D. wala
11. A. shaka B. neno C. hoja D. ibra
12. A. manju B. ngoi C. nyakanga D. masogora
13. A. takhmisa B. tasdisa C. tathlitha D. tathnia
14. A. kuishauri B. kuwashauri C. kulishauri D. kuyashauri
15. A. ifaayo B. lifaalo C. mfaazo D. yafaavyo

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Maneno haya hufuatana vipi katika kamusi?

- (i) shwari
- (ii) sinzia
- (iii) sentensi
- (iv) staha

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

17. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa ipasavyo.

- A. Dalali alikuwa na bidhaa zifuatazo, kabati, meza, viti na rafu.
- B. Rita? hujamaliza kazi hiyo nyepesi hivyo!
- C. Wanafunzi wake – wale waliopata alama za juu zaidi – wametuzwa leo.
- D. Mkulima alipanda nafaka* yaani (wimbi na mtama).

18. Wingi wa sentensi,

'Karani yule alimpelekea mkurugenzi waraka huo', ni:

- A. Karani yule aliwapelekea wakurugenzi waraka huo.
- B. Makarani wale waliwapelekea wakurugenzi nyaraka hizo.
- C. Makarani wale walimpelekea mkurugenzi waraka huo.
- D. Karani yule alimpelekea mkurugenzi nyaraka hizo.

19. Chagua kauli ya kutendewa ya sentensi ifuatayo: Menza alikwenda kwa Tumaini akakata kuni.

- A. Tumaini alikatiwa kuni na Menza.
- B. Tumaini alikatiwa kuni kwa Menza.
- C. Kuni zilikatiwa Tumaini kwa Menza.
- D. Kuni zilikatiwa kwa Tumaini na Menza.

20. Ujanja ni kwa sungura ilhali _____ ni kwa kaburi.

- A. kawaida
- B. ghaffa
- C. utulivu
- D. msiri

21. Ni jibu lipi lisilolingana na mengine?

- A. alamsiki – binuru
- B. shikamoo – marahaba
- C. masakheri – sabalkheri
- D. hodi – karibu.

22. Chagua sentensi iliyounganisha sentensi zifuatazo ipasavyo.

Nyumba ilikuwa kubwa. Nyumba haikuwatoshea wageni wote.

- A. Nyumba ilikuwa kubwa angalau haikuwatoshea wageni wote.
- B. Nyumba ilikuwa kubwa madhali haikuwatoshea wageni wote.
- C. Licha ya nyumba kuwa kubwa, haikuwatoshea wageni wote.
- D. Mithili ya nyumba kuwa kubwa, haikuwatoshea wageni wote.

23. Chagua jibu lenye maelezo sahihi.

- A. Kefule! ni tamko linalotumiwa kuonyesha kuudhika.
- B. Hewala! hutumiwa baada ya kuupata ushindi fulani.
- C. Simile! ni tamko linalotolewa baada ya kumruhusu mtu kupita.
- D. Makiwa! hutumiwa ili kumpa pole mtu aliyepoteza bidhaa zake.

24. Ni neno lipi lenye sauti mwambatano?

- A. mvua
- B. liwa
- C. kunja
- D. wayo

25. Kukanusha kwa, 'Simba ambao wamejeruhiwa wametibiwa', ni:

- A. Simba ambao wamejeruhiwa hawatatiwa.
- B. Simba ambao hawakujeruhiwa hawatatiwa.
- C. Simba ambao wamejeruhiwa hawajatiwa.
- D. Simba ambao hawakujeruhiwa hawajatiwa.

26. Chagua jibu lenye maelezo sahihi.

- A. Kufisha ni kuviweka vitu hadi viharibike ilhali kuficha ni kuviondoa vitu mahali vinapoonekana.
- B. Kisasi ni tendo la kumlipizia mtu kosa alilotenda, na kizazi ni watu wanaoishi katika jamii moja.
- C. Zabuni ni zawadi anayopata mtu mashindanoni, na sabuni ni madini yanayotumiwa kusafisha nguo.
- D. Kudanda ni kuruka ili kukishika kitu ilhali dada ni ndugu wa kike.

27. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha hali ya kuagiza.

- A. Angetaka angewaimbia.
- B. Meza tembe mbili mara moja.
- C. Watakaosoma vyema watapita mtihani wao.
- D. Uliletewa hilo.

28. Ni sentensi ipi yenye kiambishi 'ki' cha ngeli pekee?

- A. Mukai alikibeba mgongoni.
- B. Shime alienda kijijini.
- C. Dola anazungumza akitabasamu.
- D. Timau akija tutafurahi.

29. Chagua jibu lenye maneno yasiyoambatanishwa ipasavyo.

- A. funguo – kicha
- B. nzige – wingu
- C. hindi – bunzi
- D. maji – funda

30. Ni jibu lipi lenye vivumishi pekee?

- A. gumu, upesi, nadra, langu
- B. safi, yote, sana, halafu
- C. laini, nne, kama, mno
- D. bora, pengine, zile, kwao

Je, umewahi kutafakari kuhusu namna wanafunzi wengi, ukiwemo miongoni mwao, wanavyosafiri kwenda shuleni? Yumkini jibu lako kwa swali hili litadhihirisha kwamba asilimia kubwa ya wanafunzi hutembea kwenda shuleni, wengine hutumia baiskeli, magari ya umma na ya kibinafsi, pikipiki na garimoshi. Bila shaka aina ya usafiri hutofautiana kulingana na uwezo wa kiuchumi na umbali baina ya nyumbani kwa mwanafunzi na shule yake.

Kila aina ya usafiri ina changamoto maalum. Mathalani ikiwa umezungumza na wenzako ambao hutembea kwenda shuleni, haikosi wamekuelezea dhiki wanazokumbana nazo. Licha ya safari za aina hii kuwachosha wanafunzi, ni wazi kuwa wanafunzi wengine hata hukosa masomo kwa sababu ya kutopitika kwa njia wakati wa mvua nyingi. Pengine hata wewe umewahi kujipata katika njia panda baada ya daraja unalovukia kusombwa na maji ya mto uliofurika. Isitoshe, watembeo huweza kuathirika kiafya wakati wa kipupwe. Baridi huweza kuwasababishia pumu au hata kichomi. Wengine huwa katika hatari ya kuteleza kwenye njia zenye matope na kuvunjika viungo vya mwili. Hawa pia wamo katika hatari zaidi ya kutekwa nyara na hata kunyanyaswa kimapenzi.

Wanafunzi wengine **huwabusudu** wale ambao husafiri shuleni, ama kwa gari la shule, au la kibinafsi. Wakiulizwa kuhusu kiini cha husuda hii, wanasema kwamba wenzao hawa hawachoki kwani magari haya yanawachukua kutoka malangoni mwa nyumba zao. Hata hivyo, ukichunguza vyema utapata kwamba hata hawa wana matatizo sugu. Kwa vile magari ya shule huwabeba wanafunzi kutoka sehemu mbalimbali, magari haya hayana budi kuanza safari mapema. Hili huwalazimu wanafunzi nao kuamka alfajiri na mapema ili kuyawahi magari haya. Matokeo ni kwamba wanafunzi wengi hawadiriki kulala usingizi wa kutosha. Kuna wale ambao hulala saa nne usiku baada ya kukamilisha kazi za darasani, kisha wanaraushwa saa kumi ili kujitayarishia basi la saa kumi na moja. Wanafunzi wa aina hii hukumbwa na uchovu, na bila shaka husinzia darasani.

Isitoshe, wanafunzi wanaotumia usafiri wa umma hulalamikia msongamano wa magari ambao unawafanya kukawia njiani, na hata kupewa adhabu kwa kuchelewa kufika shuleni. Wengine hata hukataliwa na magari ya abiria, eti wanalipa fedha kidogo, na kuwasababishia wenye magari hasara. Wanafunzi hawa huaibika na kulazimika kutembea hadi shuleni. Hali kadhalika, magari ya umma humpa mwanafunzi mazingira ya kujifunzia tabia; nzuri na mbaya. Pamoja na wanafunzi hawa kupata fursa ya kutangamana na wenzao kutoka shule nyingine, wao pia huweza kuathiriwa vibaya na hulka za wasafari wengine. Kuna wale ambao huiga lugha, mitindo ya mavazi, namna ya kutembea, na hata mienendo mingine ya madereva na utingo. Wengine huishia kuwa waraibu sugu wa vileo kutokana na vielelezo wanavyopata kwenye magari haya. Muziki, picha za video, na mazungumzo kupitia vyombo vya habari vilivyo kwenye magari haya huchangia kuzorotesha tabia ya wanafunzi. Hii ni kwa sababu baadhi ya masuala yanayozungumziwa ni ya aibu na hayapaswi kusikilizwa na watu wa umri mbichi.

Ni dhahiri kwamba kila aina ya usafiri ina athari zake. Hata hivyo, Baniani mbaya kiatu chake dawa. Usafiri unahitajika katika kufanikisha masomo ya wanafunzi, na katika uchukuzi wa bidhaa na vifaa mbalimbali ambavyo wanahitaji shuleni. Ni jukumu la kila mwanajamii kuhakikisha kwamba mikakati ifaayo imewekwa ili kukinga dhidi ya madhara yanayoandamana na kila aina ya usafiri. Wanafunzi nao wakae ange kutambua watu ambao huenda wakawatosa katika maovu. Wachuje ya kuiga na ya kukataa.

31. Kulingana na aya ya **kwanza**:
- Wanafunzi wengi huabiri vyombo vya usafiri ili kufika shuleni.
 - Anayeenda kwa kawaida huwazia njia yake ya usafiri.
 - Uteuzi wa njia ya usafiri hutegemea masafa kati ya anakoishi mwanafunzi na anakosomea.
 - Wale walio na pesa kidogo hulazimika kutumia magari ya umma na baiskeli.
32. Chagua jibu **lisilo sahihi** kulingana na kifungu.
- Matatizo ya usafiri hutofautiana kulingana na aina ya usafiri.
 - Barabara mbaya huweza kuathiri utendaji wa wanafunzi kielimu.
 - Mwandishi ana hakika kwamba msomaji ameambiwa yanayowapata wenzake.
 - Magonjwa mengine huweza kutokana na hali ya anga.
33. Chagua madhara ya aina ya usafiri unaozungumziwa katika aya ya **pili**.
- mvua nyingi, kutatizika kimawazo
 - kupatwa na ajali, kuchukuliwa kwa nguvu
 - kuharibika kwa daraja, majira ya baridi
 - ulemavu mwilini, kuingiliana na mazingira yasiyovutia.
34. Aya ya **tatu** imebainisha kwamba wanafunzi wengine:
- wangetaka aina ya usafiri unaohusu nyumbani kwao
 - wanadhani kwamba wanaosafiri kwa magari hawasumbuki
 - wanapenda hali ya usafiri usiomhitaji mtu kutumia nguvu
 - wanaona kwamba wanaomiliki magari huwa na matatizo mepesi.
35. Ni jibu lipi sahihi kulingana na aya ya **tatu**?
- Kutumia gari moja kusafiria humnyima mwanafunzi mapumziko yafaayo.
 - Magari yakianza safari shuleni mapema huwafanya wanafunzi kumaliza kazi mapema.
 - Wanafunzi wakichoka hushindwa kuona umuhimu wa masomo darasani.
 - Kupitia sehemu mbalimbali za gari humfanya mwanafunzi kuraushwa.
36. Kulingana na aya ya **nne**:
- Usafiri wa umma huwafanya wanafunzi kulaumiana.
 - Wanafunzi wengi hawafurahishwi na hali ya magari kuchelewa nyumbani.
 - Msongamano wa magari huweza kuathiri utulivu wa wanafunzi shuleni.
 - Wanafunzi hupuuzwa garini na waliokosa nauli.
37. Maana ya methali, "**Hakuna masika yasiyokuwa na mbu**" imejitokeza katika kifungu kwani magari ya umma:
- huwaletea wenye magari hasara, huonyesha mienendo mizuri
 - hushusha hadhi ya wanafunzi, huonyesha namna ya kuwasiliana
 - hukuza ushirikiano wa kijamii, hupalilia kuzorota kwa maadili
 - huwaongezea wanafunzi maarifa, hugaribu namna ya kujipamba.
38. Aya ya **nne** imebainisha kwamba:
- Wale wanaokuwa waraibu zaidi ni wale ambao wanaingiliana sana na madereva.
 - Jinsi mtu anavyotembea hulingana na tabia zinazosababishwa na mienendo ya utingo.
 - Mazungumzo kwenye magari ya abiria yanataka kumjengea mwanafunzi hali yenye vielelezo vyema kwao shuleni.
 - Hulka ya mwanafunzi huweza kuathirika vibaya anapopata maarifa yasiyolingana na mahitaji ya rika lake.
39. Mtazamo wa mwandishi katika aya ya mwisho ni kwamba:
- Wanafunzi wakiwa makini wanaweza kujiepusha na madhara ya usafiri.
 - Wasafiri wakijua hasara za safari wataimarisha juhudi za kusoma.
 - Wanajamii wakitumia njia zifaazo shule zitapata vifaa vinavyohitajika.
 - Watu wakizifahamu tofauti za usafiri watapunguza maovu kwa wasomao.
40. Maana ya '**huwahasudu**' kulingana na kifungu ni:
- huwapenda kwa hali yao
 - huvutiwa na hali yao
 - huwafikiria kwa hali yao
 - huhimizwa na hali yao.

Simba na fisi walikuwa marafiki wa kufa na kuzikana. Urafiki wao ulishinda hata uhusiano wa ndugu wa toka nitoke. Ulikuwa ule uhusiano wa, mmoja anapojikwaa dole, anayehisi uchungu hasa ni huyo rafikiye. Wenzao porini hawakuisha kuusifu urafiki huu. Hakika hata waliwahimiza watoto wao kuiga mfano wa simba na fisi. Kilichowavutia wanyama zaidi ni hulka ya simba na fisi kuchuma pamoja na kuzikimu familia zao pamoja.

Hali iliendelea hivyo hadi wakati simba na fisi walipojifungua vitinda mimba wao. Uzazi huu ulisababisha mabadiliko makubwa katika maisha yao. Licha ya uzee uliokuwa umebisha hodi, simba na fisi walikuwa na vinywa zaidi vya kulisha. Kadhalika, vitoto hivi vikembe vilihitaji uangalizi zaidi, havingeweza kuachiwa ndugu zao. Hali hii iliwafanya wasiweze kuandamana usasini. Waliafikiana kupishana zamu katika majukumu yao. Wakati ambapo simba angeenda kuwinda, fisi angebaki nyumbani akiwatunza watoto. Zipo baadhi ya nyakati, japo kwa nadra mno, fisi alipojitolea kwenda kuwinda. Jambo lililomtia simba wahaka ni kwamba kila fisi alipobakia nyumbani, chakula walichokuwa wamekihifadhi kwa matumizi ya baadaye kiliota mbawa.

Fisi alipoulizwa hakukosa kauli ya kujitetea. “Mambo yamekuwa magumu siku hizi. Ulezi una changamoto zake. Kumbuka pia tuna waivu. Kozi amekuja hapa na kutaka kuwanyakua watoto wetu. Ilibidi nipambane kwa jino na ukucha kuwaokoa. Katika hali hii nilisahau kuwa ghala lilikuwa wazi. Hata kitali kilipokwisha, nilitahamaki kuwa ghala lilikuwa tupu, ikawa ni yale ya mwangaza mbili...,” akasema fisi. Lile ambalo simba hakujua ni kwamba fisi alikuwa akikiiba chakula kujinufaisha yeye na wazazi wake.

Tabia hii ya fisi iligeuka kuwa ngozi ya mwili. Simba naye alizidi kumshuku fisi. Hata hivyo, alipoendelea kuuliza kuhusu muujiza wa kutoweka kwa chakula, fisi alimlaghai kwamba kwa kweli chakula kilikuwa kikichukuliwa na simba jike mwingine aliyekuwa akiishi ziwani. Hili lilimchemsha simba roho, akakata shauri kwenda moja kwa moja kukabiliana na hasidi huyo. Simba alisimama ukingoni mwa ziwa huku akiyatazama maji yaliyotulia kana kwamba yanamwogopa. Mbele yake, ndani ya maji, alimwona simba jike mwenzake aliyefanana naye kama shilingi kwa ya pili.

“Kumbe ni kweli kuwa dada yangu huyu hutuendea kinyume? Kumbe huyu ndiye anayetaka kuutia ufa udugu baina yangu na fisi?” simba alijiuliza.

Simba hakujua vipi, lakini alijipata ndani ya ziwa; hasira imemtuma kupambana na simba jike mwenzake. Alitwaa mafumba yake kumchanachana huyo simba, lakini lo! Alijipata anakipiga kivuli chake pambaja majini. Haukupita muda mrefu kabla ya simba kuhisi mng’ato mkali kwenye mguu wake.

Alipotazama alimwona mamba mkubwa ajabu anaendelea kung’wafua minofu ya nyama kutoka pajani mwake. Alitaka kutoa ukemi lakini akajiasa. “Simba haonyeshi maumivu hata mbele ya matatizo makubwa. Huku kutakuwa kujidhalilisha,” simba alijisemea. Baadaye alimrukia mamba kwa hamasa kuu, moto wa mapigano ukawaka. Mapambano yalipokatika, wawili hawa walikuwa wamehasirika si haba. Simba alikuwa amedhoofika mguu, naye mamba akabaki na kigutu cha mkia.

Simba alifika nyumbani akiwa hoi kwa maumivu, majonzi na kukatika tamaa. Fisi alipomtazama, michirizi ya machozi ya mamba **ilimtiririka kama maji bombani**. Alimwendea simba na kutaka kumkumbatia. Hata hivyo, mtazamo wa macho ya simba ulimwonya fisi dhidi ya tendo hili na kumfahamisha fisi kuwa urafiki wao wa miaka na mikaka umefikia ukingoni.

41. Simba na fisi walikuwa marafiki wakubwa kwani:
- Wote waliwashinda ndugu zao katika kujali urafiki.
 - Kila mmoja aliathiriwa na matatizo ya mwenzake.
 - Hali yao ya kutegemeana iliigwa na wengi.
 - Walikuwa pamoja wakati familia zao zilikuwa zikijikimu.
42. Kulingana na aya ya **pili**:
- Uzazi uliwadhoofisha waliokuwa marafiki wa fisi na simba.
 - Kupata vitinda mimba kuliwasababishia fisi na simba kuzeeka.
 - Jukumu la kulea liliwafanya simba na fisi kuwa makini zaidi.
 - Kuwa na vikembe kulipunguza muda wa fisi na simba kuwa pamoja.
43. Ni dhahiri kwamba:
- Ndugu hawajui kuwalinda wadogo wao.
 - Kuwa na watoto wengi kuliwafanya fisi na simba kufanya kazi kwa mpango.
 - Haikuwa kawaida ya fisi kuwinda.
 - Ongezeko la majukumu lilipunguza juhudi za fisi na simba kuzitafutia familia.
44. Chagua tabia za fisi kwa mujibu wa aya ya **tatu**.
- mwenye ubinafsi, asiyekubali makosa yake
 - anayejua mustakabali wake, mdanganyifu
 - mwenye kufahamu mazingira yake, jasiri
 - anayetafuta ubingwa, asiyeaminika kwao.
45. Ni jibu lipi sahihi kulingana na kifungu?
- Malezi ya fisi na simba yamehitaji hali isiyo na vikwazo vya maadui.
 - Utetezi wa fisi umefanya simba kutojua manufaa ya wazazi wa fisi.
 - Simba na fisi wamebuni njia ifaayo ya kuyaboresha maisha yao.
 - Kutoshughulikia jambo pamoja kumefanya familia ya fisi na simba kutojitosheleza kwa chakula.
46. "Tabia hii ya fisi iligeuka kuwa ngozi ya mwili", ina maana kuwa:
- Ilikuwa hulka ya fisi kumsingizia yule simba jike.
 - Kuiba chakula kwa fisi kulikuwa mazoea.
 - Hali ya wengine kushuku nyendo za fisi iliongezeka.
 - Uzembe wa fisi uliendeleza kutoshiriki kazini.
47. "Kumbe ni kweli kuwa dada yangu huyu hutuendea kinyume?" inaonyesha kuwa simba:
- amehuzunishwa na usaliti unaosababishwa na udugu
 - anasikitika kwamba urafiki kati ya ndugu ulikuwa unaharibika
 - amehakikisha kwenye fikra zake kuwa anajuta kumgombeza fisi
 - anathibitisha mawazoni kuwa fisi hana hatia.
48. Simba hakupiga kelele alipoumwa kwa sababu:
- alitaka kuonyesha kuwa kuna wengine wajanja kuliko mamba
 - alitarajia kuamini kwamba hapati maumivu kwa mamba
 - alitaka kuihifadhi hadhi yake ya kawaida
 - aliazimia kumshambulia adui kwa hasira.
49. Kauli, 'ilimtiririka kama maji bombani' imetumia tamathali gani ya usemi?
- tashbihi
 - sitiari
 - nahau
 - kinaya
50. Kulingana na kifungu, maana ya 'kuutia ufa', ni:
- kuudharau
 - kuudhoofisha
 - kuuvunja
 - kuukosoa.



004042564

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**KCPE 2015**

5031115

MATHEMATICS**Time: 2 hours****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 only 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 1–50 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 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:**

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

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

The correct answer is C (10).

On the answer sheet:

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 11 [A] [B] [C] [D] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] 41 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 11, 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 16 printed pages.

905503

© The Kenya National Examinations Council, 2015

TURN OVER

1. What is 6090428 written in words?
 - A. Sixty million ninety thousand four hundred and twenty eight.
 - B. Six million ninety thousand four hundred and twenty eight.
 - C. Sixty million nine thousand four hundred and twenty eight.
 - D. Six million nine thousand four hundred and twenty eight.

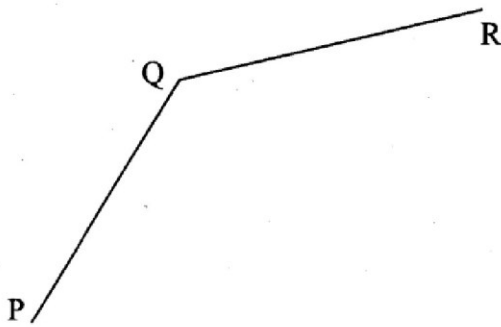
2. What is the value of $\frac{549 - 243 \div 27}{27}$?
 - A. 540
 - B. $\frac{34}{81}$
 - C. $182\frac{2}{3}$
 - D. 20

3. What is the value of $\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{3}$?
 - A. $3\frac{1}{2}$
 - B. $1\frac{25}{48}$
 - C. $4\frac{2}{21}$
 - D. $10\frac{1}{3}$

4. What is the value of $0.204 \div (0.02 \times 0.17)$?
 - A. 0.06
 - B. 0.6
 - C. 6
 - D. 60

5. What is 2806198 rounded off to the nearest tens?
 - A. 2806190
 - B. 2806210
 - C. 2806208
 - D. 2806200

6. What is the measure of the reflex angle PQR drawn below?



- A. 315°
 B. 225°
 C. 135°
 D. 45°
7. What is the difference in the value of the square root of $2\frac{14}{25}$ and the square of $\frac{2}{5}$?
- A. $2\frac{2}{5}$
 B. $1\frac{19}{25}$
 C. $1\frac{11}{25}$
 D. $1\frac{1}{5}$
8. In a kiosk the prices of food were shown as follows:

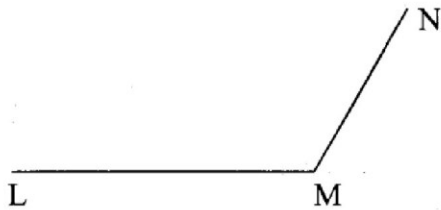
Price of Items in Shillings

Item	Tea	Andazi	Beef Stew	Fish	Ugali	Chapati	Githeri
Price	20	10	80	75	25	20	40

- Three boys ordered *beef stew*, *ugali* and a cup of *tea* each while eight girls ordered *fish* and *chapati* each. What was their total bill?
- A. sh 220
 B. sh 1 075
 C. sh 1 135
 D. sh 1 295
9. What is the simplified form of the expression $3(3x - y + 1) + 2(3y - x + 4)$?
- A. $8x + 5y + 5$
 B. $11x + 9y + 11$
 C. $7x + 3y + 11$
 D. $2x + 2y + 10$

10. A strip of metal was painted in three different colours. Two fifths of the strip was painted white, $\frac{1}{8}$ of the strip was painted green and the remaining part was painted black. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions of the strip, painted from the smallest to the largest?
- A. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{19}{40}$
B. $\frac{19}{40}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{19}{40}, \frac{2}{5}$
D. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{19}{40}$
11. Mwakio fenced a rectangular piece of land measuring 15 m and 31 m. He used six strands of wire, leaving a space of 5 m for the gate. What was the total length of the wire used?
- A. 552 m
B. 522 m
C. 547 m
D. 87 m
12. The price of an item was reduced by sh 360. This represented a 20% discount. What was the price of the item after the discount?
- A. sh 450
B. sh 1 440
C. sh 1 800
D. sh 2 160
13. What is the next number in the pattern 5, 13, 25, 41, 61, _____?
- A. 102
B. 85
C. 81
D. 65
14. What is the value of $\frac{S(T-R)^2}{T+R^2}$ if $S = 3, R = 4, T = 9$?
- A. $1\frac{2}{13}$
B. $1\frac{13}{17}$
C. 3
D. 9

15. The figure below is an incomplete parallelogram KLMN. Complete the parallelogram.



- What is the length of the diagonal KM in centimetres?
- A. 2.5
B. 4.0
C. 5.7
D. 3.5
16. The marked price of a T.V set is sh 20 000. A 20% discount is allowed when buying the T.V. on cash. On hire purchase terms, only 12 monthly installments of sh 2 000 each is paid. How much more does it cost to buy the T.V. set on hire purchase terms than cash?
- A. sh 24 000
B. sh 16 000
C. sh 8 000
D. sh 4 000
17. Ngenya refuels his car after every two days, Kerubo refuels hers after every four days while Masai refuels his after every eight days. If they all refuelled their cars on 3rd March 2013, on which date did they refuel their cars together again?
- A. 17th March
B. 11th March
C. 7th March
D. 5th March

18. Pupils contributed some money to help needy people. They bought twenty four 2-kg packets of flour, thirty six 1-kg packets of flour and a fifty kilogram bag of sugar. The flour was packed in 500 g packets and the sugar in 250 g packets. How many people got both a packet of flour and a packet of sugar?
- A. 368
B. 200
C. 168
D. 120
19. A sales girl earns a salary of sh 3 000 per month plus a commission of 5% on the value of goods she sells above sh 10 000. In a certain month, she earned a total of sh 7 000. What was the value of goods she sold that month?
- A. sh 70 000
B. sh 80 000
C. sh 90 000
D. sh 140 000
20. The table below shows arrival and departure times for buses from a certain company serving route P to T.

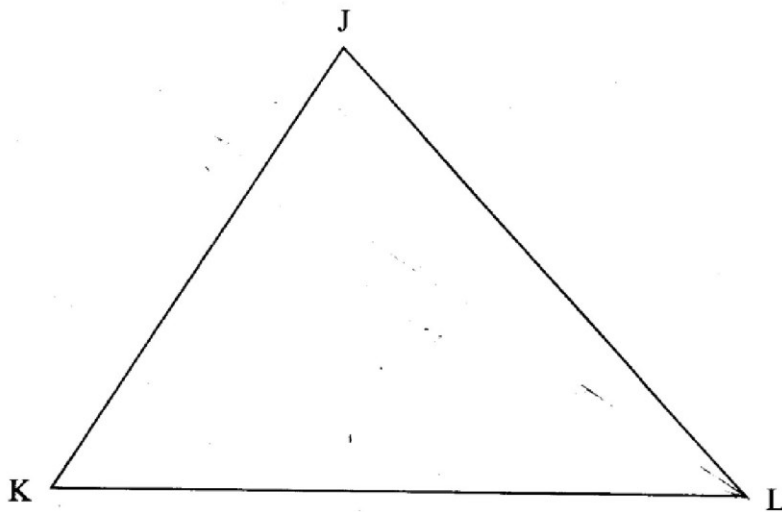
Town	Arrival Time	Departure Time
P		7.30 a.m.
Q	8.30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
R	11.30 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
S	1.45 p.m.	1.55 p.m.
T	4.15 p.m.	

How long does a bus take to travel from town Q to town S?

- A. 4 h 45 min
B. 4 h 55 min
C. 5 h 15 min
D. 5 h 25 min
21. The volume of water in a pond is 1084 m^3 . What is the amount of water in litres?
- A. 10840000
B. 1084000
C. 108400
D. 10840

22. In the triangle JKL below, construct the perpendicular bisectors of lines JL and KL to meet at point M. Join ML.

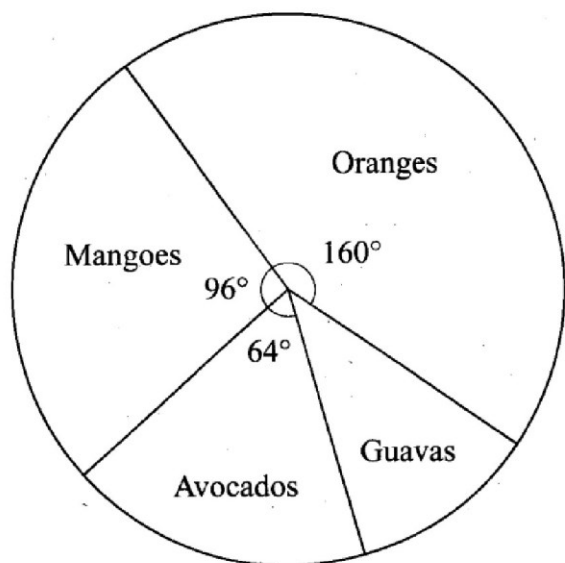
Working Space



What is the length of line ML?

- A. 1.2 cm
 - B. 2.5 cm
 - C. 8.0 cm
 - D. 4.8 cm
23. The mean of five numbers is 9. Four of the numbers are 5, 10, 5 and 14. What is the median of the five numbers?
- A. 5
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. 11
24. The price of an item increased from sh 400 to sh 500. What was the percentage increase?
- A. 125%
 - B. 80%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 20%

25. The pie-chart below shows the angles of the sectors representing the different types of fruits sold by Mwanaisha.



- If she sold 50 guavas, how many more mangoes than guavas did she sell?
- A. 30
B. 70
C. 120
D. 150
26. The area of the curved surface of a cylinder is 1320 cm^2 . The height of the cylinder is 10 cm. What is the radius of the cylinder in centimetres? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- A. 21
B. 42
C. 84
D. 132
27. What is the value of n in the inequality $14n + 9 < 41 - 6n$?
- A. $n < 6\frac{1}{4}$
B. $n < 4$
C. $n < 2\frac{1}{2}$
D. $n < 1\frac{3}{5}$

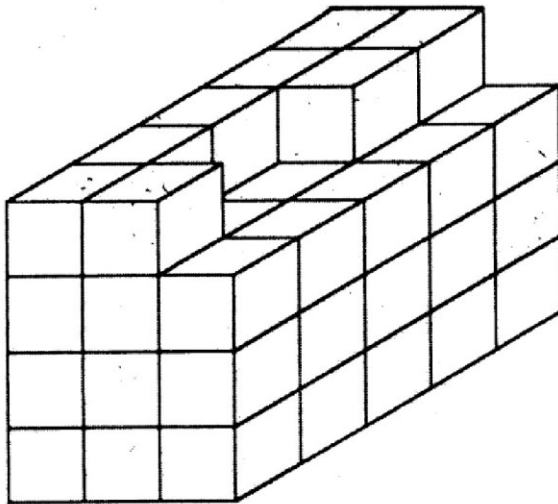
28. The table below shows the number of patients who attended a clinic on certain days of the week. The number of male patients on Friday and that of children on Wednesday are not recorded.

Days			
Patients	Monday	Wednesday	Friday
Male	63	87	
Female	81	74	56
Children	110		59

A total of 623 patients attended the clinic that week. The number of patients who attended the clinic on Wednesday was 226. How many more children than male patients attended the clinic that week?

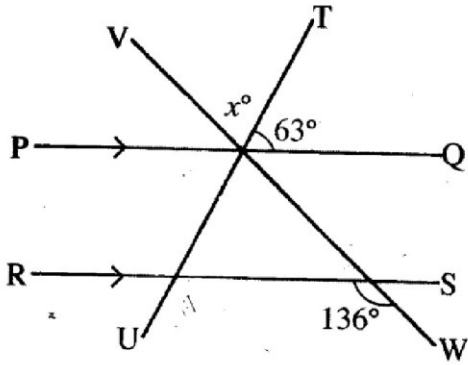
- A. 19
 B. 23
 C. 37
 D. 56
29. What is the difference in value between the largest and the smallest 6-digit number formed using the digits 3, 0, 4, 5, 2, 9?
 A. 954320
 B. 203459
 C. 930861
 D. 750861
30. Akello and Muhu shared some oranges in the ratio 4:5 respectively. Muhu received 3 more oranges than Akello. How many oranges did Akello get?
 A. 9
 B. 12
 C. 15
 D. 27
31. A mother shared part of her money to three children Senda, Mila and Kilo. Mila received $\frac{1}{3}$ while Kilo received $\frac{1}{5}$ of the money. Senda received $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remainder. What fraction of the money was shared out?
 A. $\frac{7}{30}$
 B. $\frac{7}{15}$
 C. $\frac{8}{15}$
 D. $\frac{23}{30}$

32. Which one of the following sets of measurements will form a right angled triangle when constructed?
- A. 3 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm
 - B. 4 cm, 6 cm, 15 cm
 - C. 8 cm, 12 cm, 15 cm
 - D. 6 cm, 8 cm, 10 cm
33. How many blocks are used to make the stack drawn below?



- A. 60
 - B. 55
 - C. 53
 - D. 45
34. An aeroplane reached its destination on a Wednesday at 0115h. The flight had taken $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. On what day and at what time in a.m./p.m. system did the plane start its flight?
- A. Tuesday 8.45 a.m.
 - B. Tuesday 8.45 p.m.
 - C. Wednesday 8.45 a.m.
 - D. Wednesday 8.45 p.m.
35. A piece of land in the shape of a trapezium is drawn on a map using the scale 1:500. The parallel sides are 5 cm and 2 cm, while the perpendicular distance between parallel sides is 4 cm. What is the actual area of the plot in m^2 ?
- A. 35000
 - B. 3500
 - C. 350
 - D. 35

36. In the figure below PQ is parallel to RS. UT and VW are straight lines.



What is the size of the angle marked x° ?

- A. 44°
 - B. 73°
 - C. 107°
 - D. 117°
37. In a certain country, the population of goats is 51907. The number of female goats is 453 more than that of male goats. The number of male goats is 18549 and the rest are kids. What is the number of kids?
- A. 14356
 - B. 15262
 - C. 19002
 - D. 32905

Working Space

38. The table below shows the postal charges, in shillings, on small packets in a certain year.

Working Space

Mass of Packet	East Africa	Rest of Africa	Rest of the World
Not over 20 g	39.00	44.00	58.00
Not over 100 g	88.00	160.00	144.00
Not over 250 g	177.00	204.00	265.00
Not over 500 g	309.00	365.00	472.00
Not over 1 kg	519.00	608.00	758.00
Not over 2 kg	718.00	840.00	1 099.00
Each additional 1 kg up to 5 kg	354.00	420.00	543.00

Abbas from Mombasa sent the following packets:

A 900 g packet to Uganda

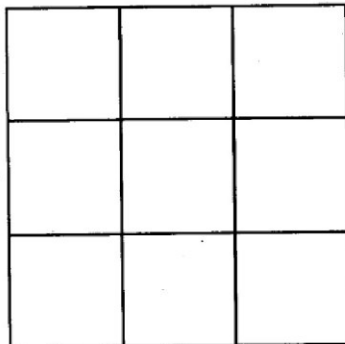
A 5 kg packet to Ghana

A 251 g packet to China

How much money did he pay altogether?

- A. sh 3 091
 B. sh 2 884
 C. sh 2 881
 D. sh 1 831
39. Six men can complete digging a shamba in 8 days. How many days will it take four men, working at the same rate, to complete digging the shamba?
- A. 12
 B. $5\frac{1}{3}$
 C. 4
 D. 3

40. The figure below is made up of squares.



How many squares are there altogether?

- A. 14
 B. 13
 C. 10
 D. 9

41. The prices of items sold in a shop were as follows:

1 kg sugar @ sh 120

1 kg rice @ sh 160

1 kg cooking fat @ sh 144

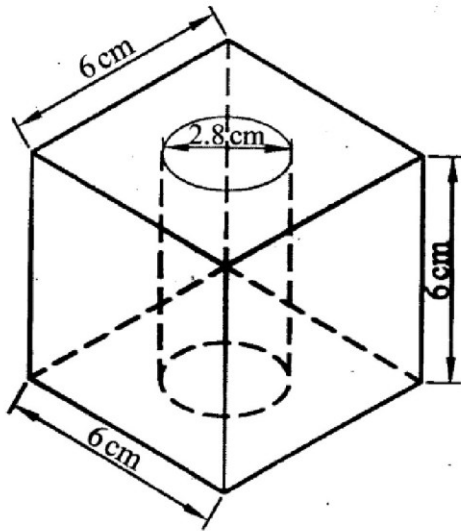
1 loaf of bread @ sh 45

Subira bought 2 kg of sugar, 1 kg of rice, $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of cooking fat and 3 loaves of bread. She gave the shopkeeper a sh 1 000 note.

What balance did she get?

- A. sh 321
- B. sh 393
- C. sh 531
- D. sh 607

42. The diagram below represents a solid cube of side 6 cm from which a cylinder of diameter 2.8 cm has been removed.



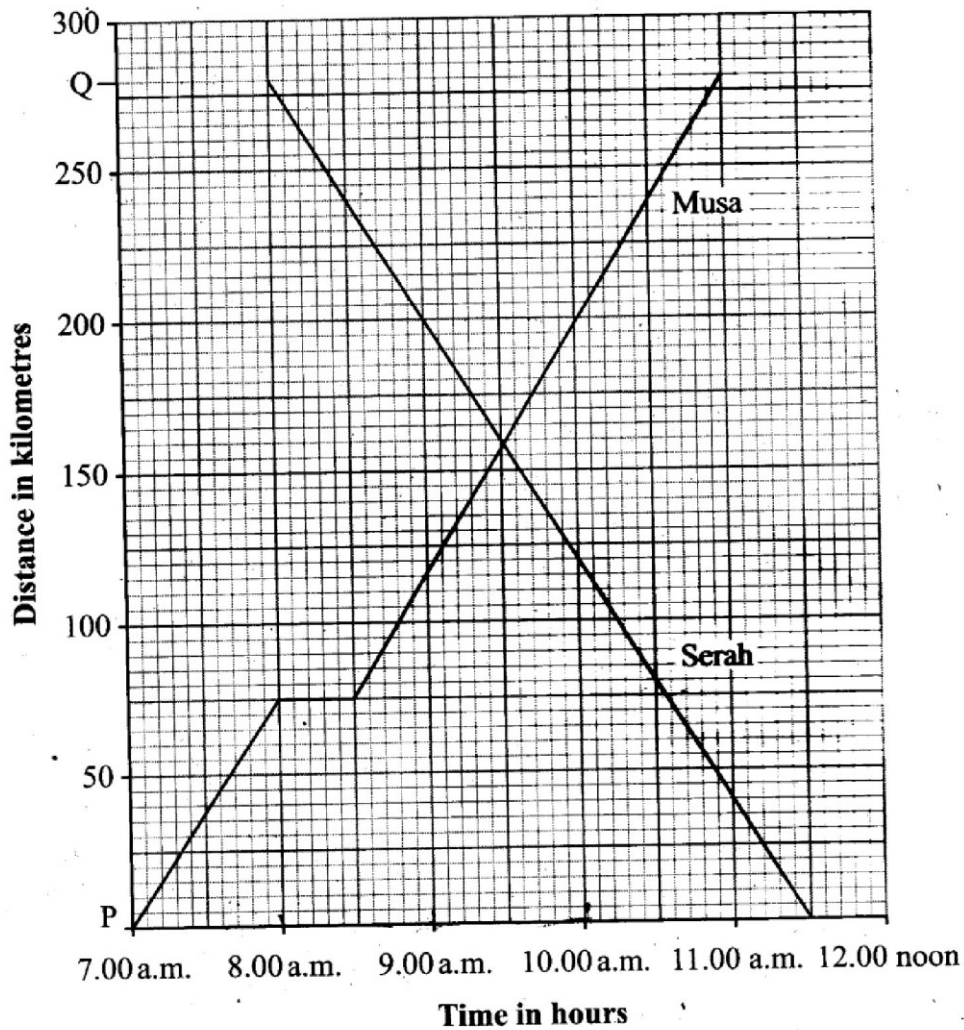
What is the volume of the remaining solid in cm^3 ? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 36.96
- B. 68.16
- C. 179.04
- D. 216.0

43. A plot of land is in the shape of a rhombus of side 200 m. The length of one of the diagonals is 240 m. What is the area of the plot in hectares?

- A. 3.84
- B. 4
- C. 4.8
- D. 7.68

44. Ndemo bought $2r$ oranges while Maua bought $4s$ oranges. Haifa bought 2 oranges more than a half the total number of oranges bought by both Ndemo and Maua. How many oranges did they buy altogether?
- A. $3r + 6s + 2$
 B. $4r + 8s + 2$
 C. $6r + 12s + 2$
 D. $3r + 6s - 2$
45. The graph below shows journeys of Musa and Serah. Musa travelled from P to Q while Serah travelled from Q to P.

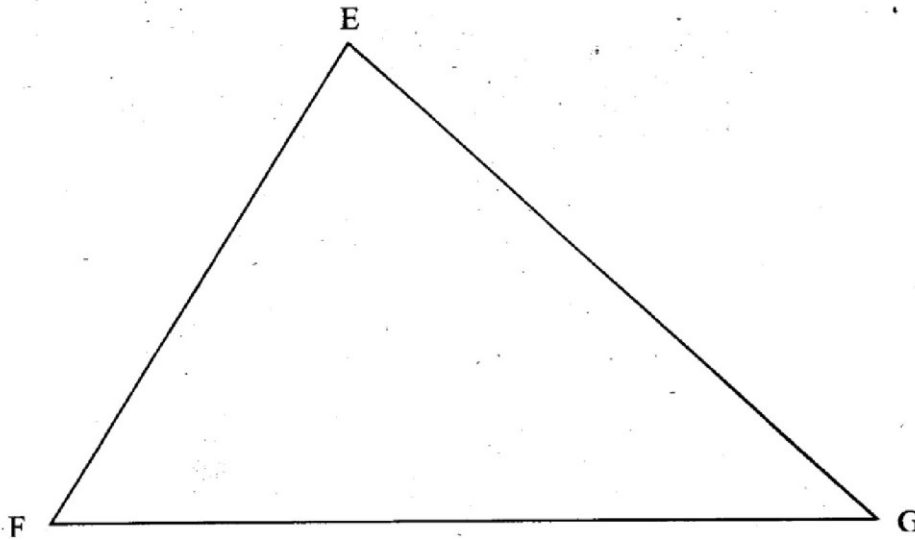


- What was the difference in their average speeds?
- A. 0
 B. 10
 C. 70
 D. 80

46. On a certain day a miller prepared 63 kilograms of *uji* flour and 286 kilograms of *ugali* flour. The miller charged sh 7 per kilogram of *uji* flour and sh 4 per kilogram of *ugali* flour. The mill consumed 7 litres of fuel costing sh 108 per litre. The miller also paid sh 250 as wages and sh 300 as loan repayment. What was the miller's profit that day?
- A. sh 279
B. sh 579
C. sh 927
D. sh 948
47. Mundia bought 90 bananas for sh 450. After selling all the bananas he made a profit of 60%. What was the selling price per banana?
- A. sh 5
B. sh 8
C. sh 270
D. sh 720
48. Ngoko deposited sh 120 000 in a bank that gave compound interest at the rate of 6% per annum. What was the amount in the bank after 2 years?
- A. sh 134 832
B. sh 134 400
C. sh 127 200
D. sh 14 832
49. Senteu left home at 6.00 a.m. for school which is 8 km away. He cycled at a speed of 6 km/h. After cycling for 4 km the bicycle had a puncture which took him 15 minutes to repair. He continued cycling at the same speed. At what time did he arrive at school?
- A. 6.40 a.m.
B. 6.55 a.m.
C. 7.20 a.m.
D. 7.35 a.m.

50. In the triangle EFG shown below, construct a circle that touches the sides of the triangle.

Working Space



What is the radius of the circle, in centimetres?

- A. 2.5
- B. 5.0
- C. 5.6
- D. 11.2

www.eeducationgroup.com



KCPE 2015

5074215

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

- 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.
- Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
- Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
- 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.
- 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:

- Some curative drugs are also called
 - painkillers
 - vaccines
 - stimulants
 - antibiotics

The correct answer is "D"

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 32 [A] [B] [C] [D] 33 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 35 [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

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



This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

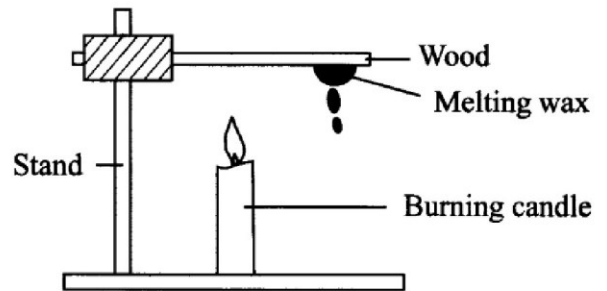
1. The main function of the hair and mucus found in the breathing system is to
 - A. help in exchange of gases
 - B. clean the air
 - C. protect the nose
 - D. keep the trachea open.
2. The following are characteristics of a certain type of tooth:
 - (i) sharp
 - (ii) chisel shaped
 - (iii) has one root

The type of tooth described is a

- A. molar
 - B. canine
 - C. premolar
 - D. incisor.
3. Which one of the following pairs of diseases is **correctly** matched with the time of immunization?

Six weeks	Nine months
A. Hepatitis B	Yellow fever.
B. Measles	Tuberculosis.
C. Diphtheria	Pertussis.
D. Polio	Tetanus.
 4. Which is the **last** stage in energy transformation when a kerosene stove is burning?
 - A. Chemical.
 - B. Heat.
 - C. Light.
 - D. Sound.

5. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat energy.



The aspect that can be demonstrated is

- A. radiation and convection
 - B. expansion and conduction
 - C. convection and conduction
 - D. expansion and radiation.
6. Which one of the following is a compound fertilizer?
 - A. Muriate of potash
 - B. Triple Super Phosphate
 - C. Sulphate of Ammonia
 - D. Mono Ammonium phosphate
 7. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about the digestive system?
 - A. Oesophagus makes it easy for food absorption.
 - B. Stomach mixes food with digestive juices.
 - C. Digestion of food occurs in the large intestine.
 - D. Water is absorbed in the small intestine.

8. The picture below represents a type of interdependence between plants.



The type of interdependence represented is

- A. support
 - B. shade
 - C. habitat
 - D. shelter.
9. A pupil used water that had been used in rinsing clothes to mop the floor. Which method of water conservation did the pupil practice?
- A. Re-using water.
 - B. Using water sparingly.
 - C. Recycling water.
 - D. Water harvesting.
10. The importance of fibre in the human diet is to help in the
- A. digestion of food
 - B. movement of food
 - C. absorption of water
 - D. absorption of nutrients.
11. The following are characteristics of a certain animal:
- (i) lays eggs
 - (ii) has constant temperature
 - (iii) has a hairy body

The animal is likely to be

- A. ostrich
- B. spiny anteater
- C. whale
- D. bat.

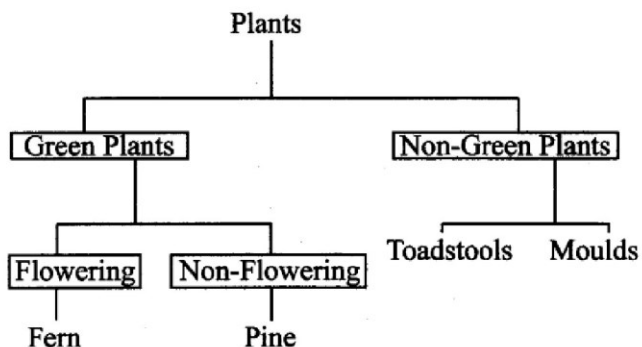
12. The picture below shows a tomato plant with a sign of crop disease.



The sign shown is

- A. leaf curling
 - B. spots
 - C. streaks
 - D. wilting.
13. Which one of the following components of air is **correctly** matched to its percentage?
- | | Oxygen | Inert gases |
|----|--------|-------------|
| A. | 21 | 78 |
| B. | 0.97 | 0.03 |
| C. | 21 | 0.97 |
| D. | 0.03 | 78 |
14. Which one of the following is a social effect of drug abuse?
- A. Truancy.
 - B. Fits.
 - C. Withdrawal.
 - D. Addiction.

15. The chart below represents a simple classification of plants.



Which one of the following plants is **not** correctly classified?

- A. Moulds.
 B. Pine.
 C. Toadstool.
 D. Fern.
16. A child has the following signs and symptoms:
 (i) gets out of breath
 (ii) pale skin
 (iii) dizziness.

Which one of the following foods should the child feed on?

- A. Yams and cassava.
 B. Beans and maize.
 C. Kidney and spinach.
 D. Carrots and pineapples.
17. Which one of the following materials is **non magnetic**?
- A. Copper wire.
 B. Steel wool.
 C. Office pin.
 D. Razor blade.

18. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about proper use and storage of medicine?

- A. Sharing medicine with family members.
 B. Labelling medicine containers.
 C. Keeping medicine in a well lit place.
 D. Storing medicine in sealed water bottles.

19. Anaemia and irritation in livestock can be a sign of attack by
- A. liverflukes
 B. tapeworms
 C. tsetse flies
 D. round worms.

20. Which of the following body fluids is the **least** likely to transmit HIV?

- A. Breast milk.
 B. Semen.
 C. Vaginal secretions.
 D. Saliva.

21. The picture below shows parts of a flower.



The parts labeled P, Q, R and S are

- | P | Q | R | S |
|-------------|----------|-------|-------|
| A. Anther | Stigma | Sepal | Ovary |
| B. Style | Filament | Petal | Ovule |
| C. Stigma | Anther | Petal | Ovary |
| D. Filament | Style | Sepal | Ovule |

22. Which one of the following physical changes observed in boys and girls during adolescence is **not correctly** matched?

- | Boys | Girls |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A. Voice breaks | Pubic hair grows |
| B. Wet dreams | Hips broaden |
| C. Pimples on face | Chest broadens |
| D. Pubic hair grows | Pimples on face |

23. Which one of the following livestock parasite control measures can be applied for **both** ticks and tapeworms?

- A. Rotational grazing.
 B. Dipping.
 C. Deworming.
 D. Spraying.

24. Which one of the following methods will **mainly** conserve soil and **not** water?

- A. Mulching.
- B. Terracing.
- C. Cover crops.
- D. Gabions.

25. In a certain activity, a sample of soil was mixed with water in a transparent container, shaken and allowed to settle. This was to investigate soil

- A. drainage
- B. fertility
- C. composition
- D. capillarity.

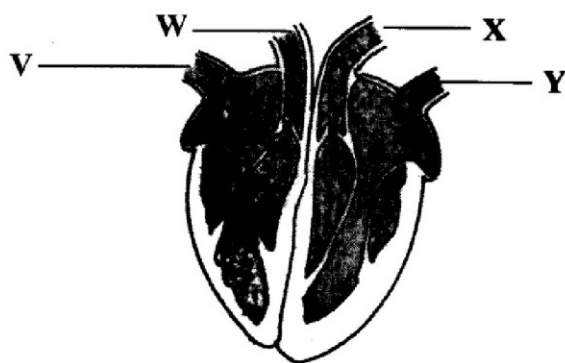
26. The most effective control measure against HIV transmission from mother to child is

- A. public awareness on HIV/AIDS
- B. voluntary counselling and testing
- C. mass education
- D. campaign through various media.

27. The surrounding of an organism is described as its

- A. environment
- B. home
- C. shelter
- D. habitat.

28. The diagram below shows parts of the human heart.



Blood from the legs enters the heart through the blood vessel labelled

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

29. Which one of the following is the most commonly abused drug in Kenya?

- A. Khat.
- B. Glue.
- C. Tobacco.
- D. Alcohol.

30. The following materials can be used to construct a certain weather instrument:

- (i) small plastic bottle
- (ii) large plastic bottle
- (iii) manila paper
- (iv) cello tape.

The weather instrument likely to be constructed is

- A. air thermometer
- B. wind vane
- C. rain gauge
- D. liquid thermometer.

31. Which one of the following uses of water is **not** practised on the farm?

- A. Mixing chemicals.
- B. Washing toilet.
- C. Cleaning implements.
- D. Irrigation.

32. An example of a lever in which the load is between the effort and fulcrum is

- A. wheelbarrow
- B. spade
- C. claw hammer
- D. crowbar.

33. Which one of the following statements describes hard water?

- A. Contains less mineral salts.
- B. Lathers easily.
- C. Boiled water.
- D. Discolours clothes.

34. The following are some characteristics of plants:
- (i) thin cuticle
 - (ii) silvery hairs
 - (iii) flexible stems
 - (iv) more stomata on lower leaf surface
 - (v) air sacs

Which pair of characteristics is for plants adapted to wet areas?

- A. (ii) and (iv)
 - B. (i) and (v)
 - C. (iii) and (iv)
 - D. (i) and (ii)
35. Which one of the following is an example of a harmful animal?
- A. Turkey.
 - B. Donkey.
 - C. Termite.
 - D. Dog.
36. The following are misconceptions about HIV and AIDS **EXCEPT**
- A. HIV and AIDS is a curse
 - B. sex with a young girl cures HIV and AIDS
 - C. HIV and AIDS has no cure
 - D. all thin people have AIDS.
37. Which one of the following is the **least** effective preventive measure against the spread of typhoid?
- A. Washing vegetables and fruit.
 - B. Washing hands after visiting a toilet.
 - C. Proper use of latrines and toilets.
 - D. Draining stagnant water.
38. During a thunderstorm, pupils were observed
- (i) sheltering under the verandah
 - (ii) wearing red jackets in a classroom
 - (iii) playing on the football pitch
 - (iv) lying on the ground in the classroom.

In which pair of observations are the pupils **more likely** to be struck by lightning?

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

39. In which one of the following activities is renewable energy in use?
- A. Driving a petrol powered car.
 - B. Using a windmill to grind maize.
 - C. Cooking on energy saving charcoal stove.
 - D. Using coal to generate electricity.

40. Which one of the following mixtures can be separated by **either** picking or sieving?
- A. Maize and beans.
 - B. Rice and sorghum.
 - C. Maize and millet.
 - D. Green grams and peas.

41. Which one of the following is a way of maintaining simple tools?
- A. Cleaning before use.
 - B. Storing in a safe place.
 - C. Using a tool for several purposes.
 - D. Oiling.

42. The following are some of the materials that were provided to pupils for making a beam balance:
- (i) two tins of the same size
 - (ii) wires
 - (iii) plank of wood
 - (iv) nails

Which one of the following materials was missing?

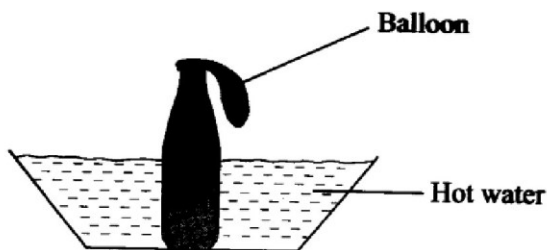
- A. Stand.
- B. Strings.
- C. Scale.
- D. Pins.

43. Which one of the following is an effect of air pollution on non-living things?
- A. Impairs visibility.
 - B. Damages iron sheets.
 - C. Causes wilting.
 - D. Interferes with photosynthesis.

44. To model the solar system, the following materials can be used:
- (i) soft board
 - (ii) clay
 - (iii) pins
 - (iv) glue
 - (v) manila paper.

Which one of the following materials would be **most** suitable to use instead of the pins?

- A. Wax.
 - B. Plasticine.
 - C. Pieces of barbed wire.
 - D. Pieces of cello tape.
45. Which one of the following statements is **true** about splash erosion?
- A. Forms shallow trenches.
 - B. Caused by wind and water.
 - C. Removes a thin layer of soil.
 - D. Occurs below roofs of buildings.
46. Which one of the following practices is the **most** effective in prevention of food poisoning from packed foods?
- A. Washing hands before handling it.
 - B. Checking the expiry date.
 - C. Proper storage.
 - D. Proper cooking.
47. The diagram below shows a set-up used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter.



Which one of the following is **likely** to occur after some time?

- A. Air gets into the balloon.
- B. Heat enters the balloon.
- C. Water enters into the bottle.
- D. Balloon contracts.

48. The following statements are true about energy **except**
- A. it causes motion
 - B. it can be conserved
 - C. it changes from one form to another
 - D. is the ability to do work.

49. Which one of the following pairs of materials is suitable for demonstrating the formation of a rainbow when using the sun as a source of light?

- A. Ruler and mirror.
- B. Mirror and water.
- C. Mirror and white screen.
- D. Glass container and mirror.

50. Which one of the following materials will **not** form a shadow when light is shone on it?

- A. White paper.
- B. Mirror.
- C. Glass of a lamp.
- D. Sheet of aluminium.



KCPE 2015

5069315

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 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 11212140036
 YOUR NAME
 NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL CATITU PRIMO SKULL
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

33. Among the Agikuyu, people who were initiated together formed
- A. a sub-tribe
 - B. a clan
 - C. a generation
 - D. an age-group

The correct answer is "D".

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 33, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

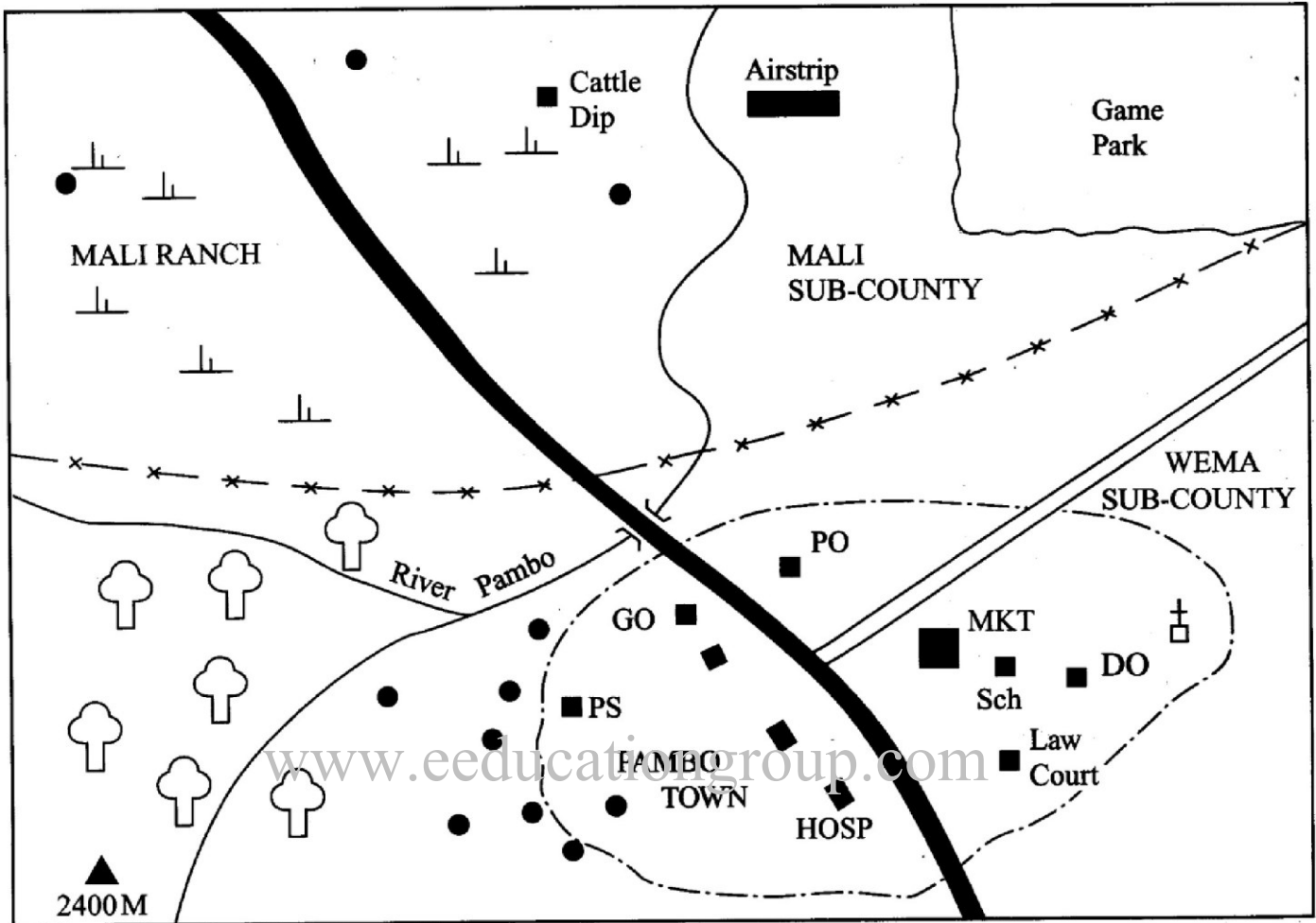
11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

PAMBO AREA



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

KEY:

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------|-------------------|
| | Tarmac road | GO | Governor's Office |
| | Murram road | PO | Post Office |
| | River | DO | District Officer |
| | Sub-county boundary | Sch | School |
| | Town boundary | MKT | Market |
| | Bridge | PS | Police Station |
| | Permanent Buildings | HOSP | Hospital |
| | House | | Airstrip |
| | Church | | Cattledip |
| | Forest | | |
| | Scrub | | |

Study the map of Pambo Area provided and answer questions 1–7.

- The land in Pambo area rises from
 - North to South
 - North to South West
 - South West to North East
 - South West to North.
- The approximate area of the game park in Pambo area is
 - 8 km²
 - 10 km²
 - 15 km²
 - 16 km².
- The **most** likely factor that may have influenced the setting up of Mali ranch is the availability of
 - labour
 - space
 - transport
 - cattle dip.
- The following economic activities are carried out in Pambo area **except**
 - farming
 - lumbering
 - mining
 - tourism.
- The climate to the west of Pambo town can be described as
 - cool and wet
 - hot and dry
 - hot and wet
 - cool and dry.
- Which one of the following statements is true about river Pambo?
 - It is a seasonal river.
 - It forms the town boundary.
 - It is used for transportation.
 - It has few meanders.
- What evidence on the map shows that Pambo town is an administrative centre?
 - District office.
 - Law courts.
 - Post office.
 - Police station.
- The **main** reason for the migration of the Pokomo from Shungwaya was to
 - search for pasture
 - look for fertile land
 - reduce population pressure
 - escape attacks from the Galla.
- A school motto describes
 - the history of a school
 - the achievement of a school
 - the aims of a school
 - the routine of a school.

- Which of the following groups of mountains were formed as a result of folding?
 - Ruwenzori and Usambara.
 - Elgon and Kilimanjaro.
 - Tibesti and Drakensburg.
 - Atlas and Cape Ranges.

- Which one of the following groups of people consists of Highland Nilotes of Kenya?

Turkana
Tugen
Keiyo

A.

Maasai
Iteso
Marakwet

B.

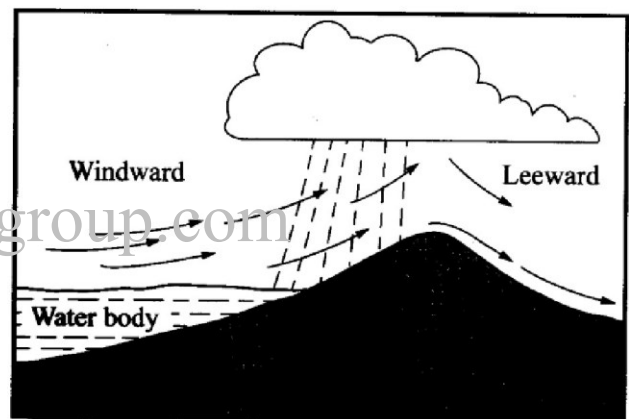
Kipsigis
Nandi
Pokot

C.

Njemps
Sabaot
Samburu

D.

- The diagram below shows the formation of a type of rainfall.



The type of rainfall represented in the diagram above is

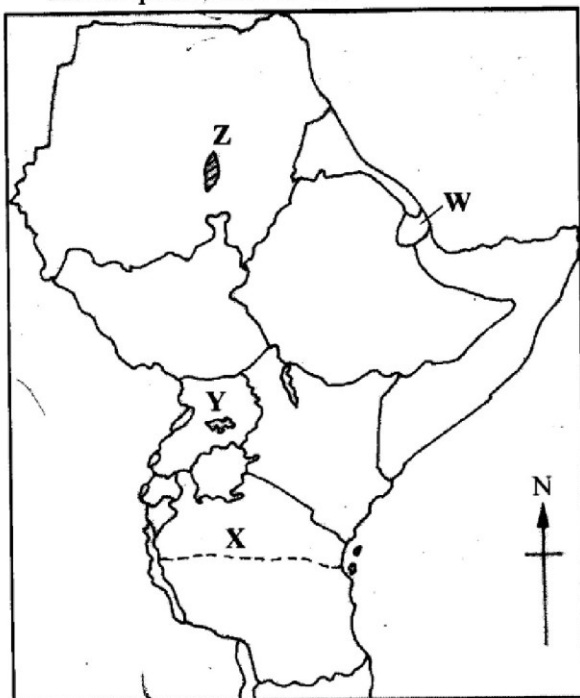
- frontal
 - cyclonic
 - relief
 - convectonal.
- The importance of cultural artefacts is that they
 - are national symbols
 - are used for decoration
 - form the basis of trade
 - preserve culture of the people.
 - The following are factors that influence population growth
 - Government policy
 - Level of education
 - Early marriages
 - Religious beliefs
 - Cultural practices

Which of the following combination of the factors may lead to high population growth?

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

15. Who among the following traditional African leaders collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule?
- Lewanika.
 - Samori Toure.
 - Kabaka Mwanga.
 - Koitalel Arap Samoei.
16. Wildlife conservation refers to
- protecting and preserving wild animals and plants
 - planting and protecting trees
 - protecting and preserving water catchment areas
 - caring and protecting animals.
17. The following are roles of pupils in school management **except**
- ensuring cleanliness of the school
 - reporting issues affecting pupils to the headteacher
 - participating in the tree planting in school
 - appointing prefects to assist in maintaining order.
18. Jamal's cattle have destroyed his neighbour's crops. This has caused a dispute between them. The **most** appropriate way of settling this dispute is by
- reporting Jamal to the police
 - Jamal negotiating the issue with the neighbour
 - the neighbour giving Jamal a warning.
 - reporting Jamal to a religious leader.
19. One of the demands made by Kavirondo Taxpayer's Welfare Association to the colonial government in Kenya was to
- have roads built in Nyanza
 - appoint paramount chiefs
 - allow Africans to grow cash crops
 - release Harry Thuku from prison.

Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 20 to 23.



20. The country marked W is
- Djibouti
 - Ethiopia
 - Eritrea
 - Somalia.
21. The early visitor who followed the route marked X was
- John Speke
 - H. M. Stanley
 - Johannes Rebman
 - Vasco Da Gama.
22. The Lake marked Y is
- Kivu
 - Albert
 - Edward
 - Kyoga.
23. The crop grown in the area shaded Z is
- Coffee
 - Maize
 - Sugarcane
 - Bananas.
24. Otieno has witnessed a pedestrian being hit and injured by a cyclist. The **immediate** action that he should take is to
- take the pedestrian to hospital
 - report the matter to the police
 - give first aid to the pedestrian
 - stop onlookers from crowding the scene.
25. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the policy of direct rule in Zimbabwe?
- Many Africans were allowed to go to Britain for higher education.
 - All Africans became British citizens.
 - All administrators were whites.
 - Africans were exempted from paying taxes.
26. Below are some characteristics of a type of soil.
- It has grains of *medium size*.
 - It has *medium size air spaces*.
 - It has *good water retention*.
- The type of soil described above is
- Black cotton
 - Loamy
 - Alluvial
 - Sandy.
27. **Three** of the following are responsibilities of persons with **special needs**. Which one is **not**?
- Treat other people fairly.
 - Obey safety guidelines.
 - Take part in nation building.
 - Ensure they pay income tax.

28. Which one of the following groups of requirements consists **only** of family basic needs?

Food
Clothing
Schooling

A.

Food
Shelter
Clothing

B.

Shelter
Schooling
Protection

C.

Protection
Clothing
Schooling

D.

29. Which one of the following is a **negative** effect of migration of people into Kenya?

It has led to

- A. industrial development
B. introduction of new culture
C. the growth of informal settlement
D. the growth of health services.

30. In Kenya natural forests are preserved **mainly** to

- A. make the environment beautiful
B. increase production of timber
C. protect water catchment areas
D. provide habitat for wild animals.

31. The Great North Road **passes through** the following countries in Africa **except**

- A. Uganda
B. Egypt
C. Zambia
D. South Africa.

32. Who among the following African leaders was a founder member of the Kenya African Union (KAU)?

- A. Eliud Mathu
B. Daniel Arap Moi
C. Ronald Ngala
D. Albert Owino.

33. Three of the following are measures that can be used in public transport to cater for persons with disabilities. Which one is **not**?

- A. Organising group transport for persons with disabilities
B. Increasing the number of traffic police
C. Providing mini buses fitted with ramps
D. Training drivers on how to handle persons with disabilities.

The table below represents the climate of a town in Africa. Use it to answer questions 34 and 35.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp °C	16	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	16	16	16	16
Rainfall /mm	24	58	58	142	84	47	7	7	49	84	92	48

34. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the town represented in the table?

- A. It receives the highest rainfall during the cold season.
B. It receives rainfall throughout the year.
C. It is cold throughout the year.
D. It has a large annual range of temperature.

35. The type of climate represented by the table is likely to be

- A. Savanna
B. Desert
C. Mediterranean
D. Equatorial.

36. Which one of the following parties led Tanganyika to independence?

- A. United Tanganyika Party.
B. Tanganyika African Association.
C. Tanganyika African National Union.
D. Chama cha Mapinduzi.

37. The most recent way of interaction among communities in Kenya is through?

- A. Sports.
B. Religious festivals.
C. Schooling.
D. Social media.

38. Which one of the statements below is **true** about wheat farming in Kenya?

- A. It is the main export crop.
B. It is grown under irrigation.
C. It is the staple food.
D. It is harvested using machines.

39. The **main** reason for the establishment of the oil refinery industry at Changamwe in Mombasa was the

- A. nearness to water supply
B. nearness to source of raw materials
C. availability of transport facilities
D. availability of a ready market.

40. The **main** objective for the formation of the East African Community was to

- A. promote cultural cooperation among member states
B. promote trade among member states
C. improve food security in the region
D. ease the movement of people within the region.

41. A road contractor employed members of his extended family which caused conflict in the community. The contractor practised
- Tribalism
 - Racism
 - Favouritism
 - Nepotism.
42. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the Rift Valley region in Kenya?
- It has several inselbergs.
 - It lies between 1000 metres and 3000 metres above sea level.
 - It has an extensive gently sloping depression.
 - It is generally dry land.
43. Below are characteristics of a poultry farming method
- There is a cage for each bird*
 - Feeding troughs are placed in front of the cage*
 - There are sloping grounds behind the cage for birds to lay eggs.*
 - Eggs roll to a collection point.*
- The poultry method described above is
- fold system
 - deep litter system
 - battery system
 - free range system.
44. Which one of the following is the **main** benefit of tea growing in Kenya?
- It earns the country foreign exchange.
 - It improves the standard of living in rural areas.
 - It leads to development of service industries.
 - It promotes development of towns.
45. John intends to identify a business opportunity in the service industry. Which one of the following businesses is he likely to choose?
- Selling farm produce.
 - Setting up a bakery.
 - Opening a barber shop.
 - Buying and selling livestock.
46. A foreigner intends to become a Kenyan citizen. Which one of the following requirements must she fulfil?
- Get married to a Kenyan.
 - Visit Kenya often.
 - Register as a member of a political party.
 - Live in Kenya continuously for seven years.
47. Makau wanted to cross a busy road near his school. The appropriate action for him to take to cross safely is to
- run across the road
 - cross when the road is clear
 - signal the drivers to allow him to cross
 - look right and left and then cross the road.

48. Below are some statements about a type of transport
- It is cheap to use.*
 - It can transport large volumes of bulky goods.*
 - It is very slow.*
- The type of transport described above is
- water
 - air.
 - road
 - pipeline.
49. Which one of the statements below is a solution to challenges facing tourism in Kenya?
- Building hotels and game parks.
 - Constructing feeder roads.
 - Improving security in the country.
 - Providing free domestic tourism.
50. Which one of the following is a problem resulting from industrial development in both Kenya and South Africa?
- Decline in growth of towns.
 - Increase in rural-urban migration.
 - Shortage of labour.
 - Reduction in food production.
51. One of the achievements of Nelson Mandela was that he
- was a founder member of the O.A.U.
 - negotiated for a democratic constitution
 - led a demonstration at Sharpsville
 - was the first African president to retire voluntarily.
52. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the common wealth?
- It was formed to maintain world peace.
 - It is based in Addis Ababa.
 - It functions through specialized agencies.
 - It is headed by the British Monarch.
53. Democracy is a system of government in which leaders
- have inherited their posts
 - are nominated by the president
 - are elected by people
 - impose themselves on people.
54. Which of the statements below **best** explains why Kenyans sing the National Anthem?
- To express their respect for the country.
 - To please their leaders.
 - To obey the laws of the country.
 - To preserve their cultural heritage.
55. Which one of the following actions by the government would **best** promote national unity?
- Encouraging people to participate in economic activities.
 - Punishing the wrongdoers.
 - Encouraging domestic tourism.
 - Building more educational facilities.

56. In Kenya, a person becomes a speaker of the County Assembly through
- election by voters
 - appointment by the president
 - nomination by the electoral body
 - election by members of the County Assembly.
57. Cases concerning military offences are heard by the
- High court
 - Kadhis court
 - Court of Appeal
 - Court martial.
58. The body in charge of elections in Kenya is headed by
- The president
 - A chairman
 - The Chief Justice
 - A Cabinet Secretary.
59. The Bill of Rights contains the
- powers of the Chief Justice.
 - freedoms of citizens in a state.
 - records of parliamentary debates.
 - court proceedings.
60. In Kenya, a parliamentary by-election is held when a member of parliament is
- jailed for more than six months
 - resides in another constituency
 - becomes a leader of a political party
 - gets a vote of no confidence.

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following books of the Bible tells about the beginning of things?
- Exodus.
 - Genesis.
 - Ezekiel.
 - Numbers.
62. "Leave your country, your relatives and your father's home and go to a land that I am going to show you." (Genesis 12:1). These words were spoken by God to
- Abel
 - Cain
 - Abraham
 - Adam.
63. Who among the following people were the parents of Jacob?
- Laban and Leah.
 - Elikana and Hannah.
 - Eli and Peninah.
 - Isaac and Rebecca.

64. "You know that I am such a poor speaker; why should the King listen to me?" (Exodus 6:30). These words were spoken by Moses when he was
- being sent to deliver the Israelites from Egypt
 - receiving the ten commandments at mountain Sinai
 - talking to the Pharaoh in the palace
 - performing the miracles in Egypt.
65. Which one of the following commandments teaches about respect for marriage?
- "Do not commit murder".
 - "Do not steal".
 - "Do not commit adultery".
 - "Do not accuse anyone falsely".
66. King Solomon is mainly remembered in Israel because he
- married many wives.
 - built the temple
 - built a big palace
 - ruled with wisdom.
67. King Ahab sinned against God when he
- took Naboth's vineyard
 - married Uriah's wife
 - made Jerusalem a famous city
 - ordered for the killing of Baal prophets.
68. Which one of the following miracles was performed by both Elisha and Jesus?
- Healing the lame.
 - Healing lepers.
 - Multiplying the oil.
 - Turning water into wine.
69. The prophet who referred to the messiah as the "prince of peace" was
- Nathan
 - Samuel
 - Amos
 - Isaiah.
70. Which one of the following activities was being performed by Zachariah when the angel Gabriel visited him?
- Burning incense.
 - Reading the scriptures.
 - Cleaning the temple.
 - Receiving offerings.
71. Which one of the following statements explains why the wise men visited baby Jesus?
- To know his parents.
 - They wanted to worship him.
 - They wanted to know his home.
 - They had been sent by King Herod.
72. The similarity between the annunciation of the birth of John the baptist and that of Jesus is that in both
- it occurred in the temple
 - the babies were to be born at the same time.
 - names of the babies were given
 - the parents believed the message.

73. Jesus showed his love for children by
- placing his hands on them
 - giving them gifts
 - listening to their songs
 - playing with them
74. Which one of the following parables teaches about the growth of the Kingdom of God? The parable of the
- Lost sheep.
 - Mustard seed.
 - Sower.
 - Wheat and tares.
75. Who among the following people was raised from the dead by Jesus?
- Nicodemus.
 - Martha.
 - Jairus' daughter.
 - The widow of Nain.
76. Which one of the following words were spoken by the Roman officer who witnessed the death of Jesus on the cross?
- "Today salvation has come".
 - "Save yourself and us".
 - "Father, forgive them".
 - "Surely, this was a righteous man".
77. The disciple who ran to the tomb to find out whether Jesus had resurrected is
- Philip
 - Peter
 - James
 - Andrew.
78. Which one of the following events took place on the day the Holy Spirit descended on the disciples?
- The heavens opened up.
 - There was an earthquake.
 - There was a sound of a mighty wind.
 - The sun stopped shining.
79. The **main** lesson that Christians learn from Ananias and Sapphira is that they should
- give away their wealth
 - respect church leaders
 - give offerings
 - speak the truth.
80. "I have no money at all, but I give you what I have;...." (Acts 3:6). Peter said these words when he
- healed a crippled man at the temple gate
 - collected a big catch of fish
 - visited Cornelius in his house
 - raised Tabitha back to life.
81. Which one of the following is both a gift and a fruit of the Holy spirit?
- Peace.
 - Kindness.
 - Love.
 - Humility.
82. In traditional African communities, the **best** way to honour God is by
- building shrines for him
 - praying to him
 - dancing for him
 - offering sacrifices to him.
83. Which one of the following reasons **best** explains why new born babies in traditional African communities are not exposed to many people
- to protect them from evil
 - to feed them properly
 - to give them herbs
 - to please the ancestors.
84. The **main** reason why people in traditional African communities share material things with others is because they want to
- become popular.
 - show their concern
 - show off their wealth
 - avoid calamities.
85. Which one of the following actions by Christians show the **best** way of caring for those infected with HIV and AIDS?
- Praying for them.
 - Providing them with food.
 - Keeping their status secret.
 - Encouraging them to live with hope.
86. On your way to school, you meet two standard one pupils fighting. As a Christian, what action would you take?
- Separate them and tell them the need for peace.
 - Take a whip and beat them.
 - Report the matter to the class teacher.
 - Cheer them to continue fighting.
87. During the holidays Keith finds himself with some extra time. Which one of the following is the **best** leisure activity that he should involve himself in?
- Playing football.
 - Helping the aged.
 - Watching films.
 - Reading story books.
88. Your classmate Catherine tells you she does not help in the farm because she feels it is tiresome. As a Christian, what advice would you give her? Tell her
- to ask her elder sisters to do the work
 - to ask her parents to employ a worker
 - that work is a part of life
 - that work makes people tired.
89. Martha, a standard seven pupil is being forced by her grandmother to undergo circumcision so that she can be married after school. As a Christian, what action should she take?
- Tell her classmates about it.
 - Undergo the ritual quietly.
 - Run away and stay with her schoolmates.
 - Refuse and report the matter to the headteacher.

90. You learn that your deskmate Andrew is being used by his neighbour to sell drugs to other pupils in school. As a Christian, you should tell him to
- be careful not to be caught
 - sell the drugs and not use them
 - stop selling the drugs and concentrate in class
 - ask his neighbour to pay him well.

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "And whosoever does evil equal to the weight of an atom, shall see it."

The above verse is taken from *Surah*

- Al-Inshirah*
 - Al-Zilzalah*
 - Al-Maun*
 - Al-Lahab*.
62. According to *Surah Al-Alaq*, Allah has created man from
- moulded clay
 - Nabi Adam's rib
 - a clot of blood
 - a drop of sperm.
63. Salma your classmate is sad because her parents are unable to pay for her school trip due to financial hardships. Which among the following *Surahs* would you use to encourage her?
- Al-Humaza*.
 - Al-Bayyinah*.
 - Al-Aadiyat*.
 - Al-Inshirah*.
64. The following are verses of *Surah Al-Quraish*.
- so let them worship the Lord of this house.
 - who has fed them against hunger and has made them safe from fear.
 - the caravans to set forth in winter and summer.
 - for the protection of the *Quraish*.
- The correct order of the above verses is
- (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
 - (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
 - (i), (ii), (iv), (iii).
65. A lesson that is learnt from *Surah Al-Aadiyat* is
- Muslims should uphold the virtue of patience
 - Muslims should care for the poor
 - Man should be grateful to the Lord
 - Man will be punished for his evil deeds.
66. "Those dearest to Allah (s.w.) are the ones who...." Which one of the following statements completes the quoted *Hadith* of the Prophet (P.b.u.h.)?
- are respectful towards their parents
 - are kind to animals
 - pay their employees on time
 - treat their children kindly.

67. According to *Hadith*, the reason why a Muslim should always be the first one to greet others is because it
- creates closeness to Allah
 - is a way of establishing friendship
 - creates Muslim brotherhood
 - is a way of showing concern.
68. A *Sunnah* prayer performed during the eclipse of the sun is
- Khusuf*
 - Kusuf*
 - Tahajjud*
 - Taraweh*.
69. Which one of the following statements is true about the *Kalima*?
- It is a pillar of *Swalat*.
 - It is a pillar of *Ihsan*.
 - It must be uttered at the beginning of *Swalat*.
 - It must be uttered before one becomes a Muslim.
70. Which among the following are dates of *Ayyamul Beidh*?
- 13th, 14th and 15th of every Islamic month.
 - 10th, 11th and 12th of every Islamic month.
 - 11th, 12th and 13th of Dhulhijja.
 - 25th, 27th and 29th of Ramadhan.
71. It is *Asr* time and Ali wants to perform *Wudhu* but there is no water. What should he do?
- Postpone *Asr* prayer.
 - Perform tayamum.
 - Ask for Allah's forgiveness.
 - Perform *Asr* without *Wudhu*.
72. The similarity between Hajj and Umrah is that in both the pilgrims
- stand at Arafat
 - stone the Jamaarat
 - perform *Sa'ay*
 - stay at Mina.
73. Swaleh a standard six prefect notices his classmates throwing litter all over the classroom. To ensure that this does not happen again he should
- advise them on the importance of environmental hygiene
 - ask his classmates to kneel down
 - request the school cleaner to clean the classroom
 - clean the classroom himself.
74. Which one of the following is an unlawful source of earning a living?
- Selling foreign currency.
 - Lending money with interest.
 - Working as a tour guide.
 - Working in a hotel.

75. Islam discourages stigmatization of people suffering from HIV/AIDS **mainly** because
- anyone can be infected by the disease
 - HIV/AIDS is a very painful disease
 - Sick people should be treated with compassion
 - the effects of HIV/AIDS are experienced by the whole society.
76. One of the following boxes contains the revealed books in their order of revelation. Which one is it?
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|---|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| <p>A. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> <tr><td>Zabur</td></tr> <tr><td>Injil</td></tr> <tr><td>Taurat</td></tr> <tr><td>Quran</td></tr> </table></p> | Zabur | Injil | Taurat | Quran | <p>B. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> <tr><td>Zabur</td></tr> <tr><td>Taurat</td></tr> <tr><td>Injil</td></tr> <tr><td>Quran</td></tr> </table></p> | Zabur | Taurat | Injil | Quran |
| Zabur | | | | | | | | | |
| Injil | | | | | | | | | |
| Taurat | | | | | | | | | |
| Quran | | | | | | | | | |
| Zabur | | | | | | | | | |
| Taurat | | | | | | | | | |
| Injil | | | | | | | | | |
| Quran | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>C. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> <tr><td>Taurat</td></tr> <tr><td>Injil</td></tr> <tr><td>Zabur</td></tr> <tr><td>Quran</td></tr> </table></p> | Taurat | Injil | Zabur | Quran | <p>D. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> <tr><td>Taurat</td></tr> <tr><td>Zabur</td></tr> <tr><td>Injil</td></tr> <tr><td>Quran</td></tr> </table></p> | Taurat | Zabur | Injil | Quran |
| Taurat | | | | | | | | | |
| Injil | | | | | | | | | |
| Zabur | | | | | | | | | |
| Quran | | | | | | | | | |
| Taurat | | | | | | | | | |
| Zabur | | | | | | | | | |
| Injil | | | | | | | | | |
| Quran | | | | | | | | | |
77. Who among the following Prophets is **correctly** matched with his miracle?
- Musa – survived after being swallowed by a whale.
 - Ibrahim – survived after being thrown into a fire.
 - Yunus – communicated with animals.
 - Issa – split the Red Sea into two.
78. Athman, a standard five pupil who has been stealing from his classmates has decided to repent after realizing his mistake. Which one of the following attributes of Allah will encourage him to seek for repentance?
- Al-Malik.*
 - Al-Rahman.*
 - Al-Ghaffar.*
 - Al-Wahhab.*
79. The difference between *Iman* and *Ihsan* is
- Iman* is related to this life while *Ihsan* is related to the hereafter
 - Iman* is related to Allah while *Ihsan* is related to the Prophet
 - Iman* is fardh while *Ihsan* is *Sunnah*
 - Iman* deals with belief while *Ihsan* deals with worship.
80. An employer can demonstrate justice towards his employees by
- paying them their salaries on time
 - providing them with accommodation
 - sharing meals with them
 - giving them gifts.

81. The standard eight pupils wish to elect their class prefect. Which among the following is the **best** quality they should consider?
- Patience.
 - Kindness.
 - Honesty.
 - Forgiveness.
82. Your parents have discovered that the headmaster of your school is asking for a bribe in order to admit pupils in class One. The **correct** course of action for your parents to take is to
- organise a demonstration against the headmaster
 - keep quiet about the issue
 - transfer you to another school
 - report the headmaster to the police.
83. Which one of the following qualities made the Quraish admire Muhammad (P.b.u.h.)?
- Trustworthiness.
 - Generosity.
 - Humility.
 - Patience.
84. The following are events in the life of Prophet Muhammad (P.b.u.h.);
- Isra wal Miraj
 - Boycott of Banu Hashim
 - Marriage to Lady Khadija
 - Public preaching at Mount Swafa
 - Pledge of Aqaba
- The **correct** order in which the events took place is
- (iii), (ii), (v), (i), (iv)
 - (iii), (iv), (ii), (i), (v)
 - (i), (ii), (iv), (iii), (v)
 - (i), (iii), (ii), (iv), (v).
85. The **main** reason for the persecution of Muslims by the Quraish is because Islam
- threatened their economic practices
 - preached on the equality of mankind
 - disrupted their political set up
 - was against the religion of their forefathers.
86. Which of the following Muslims were the first to fight against the Quraish during the battle of Badr?
- Hamza, Ali, Ubayda.
 - Hamza, Umar, Ali.
 - Abubakar, Umar, Uthman.
 - Abubakar, Uthman, Ubayda.
87. The similarity between Jum'ah and Idd prayers is that they
- both have *Takbir*
 - both have *Khutba*
 - are both performed at midday
 - are both performed in an open field.

88. Below are festivals in the Islamic calendar:

- (i) *Milad-un-Nabi*
- (ii) *Idd-ul-Adha*
- (iii) *Idd-ul-Fitr*
- (iv) *Isra-wal-Miraj*

The **correct** order in which the festivals are observed is

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

89. The reason why Adam and Hawa were sent away from paradise is because they

- A. disrespected other creatures of Allah
- B. refused to prostrate before the Angels
- C. quarrelled with each other
- D. went against the orders of Allah.

90. In which one of the following acts did the Muslims demonstrate the spirit of "harambee"?

- A. Writing of the treaty of Hudaibiya.
- B. Writing of the constitution of Madina.
- C. Construction of the Prophet's mosque.
- D. Migration to Abbysinia.

SECTION C

HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The attribute of Paramatma that shows that He is ever existent is

- A. *Anand*
- B. *Sat*
- C. *Nirakar*
- D. *Chit*

62. Which one of the following attributes was displayed by Guru Nanak when he was protected from the sun rays by a cobra?

- A. Humility.
- B. Truthfulness.
- C. Fearlessness.
- D. Generosity.

63. Which one of the following is the role of Lord Shiva in Trimurti?

- A. Creator.
- B. Sustainer.
- C. Nourisher.
- D. Liberator.

64. Who among the following *avatars* advocated for non-violence?

- A. Buddha.
- B. Vaman.
- C. Narsimha.
- D. Parshuram.

65. The Jain *Tirthankar* who organized the order of monks and nuns is

- A. Neminath
- B. Parshvanath
- C. Mahavir
- D. Mallinath.

66. The following are teachings from a Hindu Scripture;

- (i) Honouring a promise
- (ii) Obedience to parents
- (iii) Love for family members

Which one of the following scriptures contains the above teachings?

- A. Bhagvat Puran.
- B. Gita.
- C. Mahabharat.
- D. Ramayana.

67. Bhishma took a vow of celibacy in order to

- A. enable his father to marry Satyawati
- B. serve the Kuru Kings
- C. rule Hastinapur
- D. enable his brother to marry Ambika.

68. The Adi Granth Sahib is preserved at

- A. Anandpur
- B. Amritsar
- C. Kartarpur
- D. Talvandi.

69. According to the Principle of *Punarjanma*, when a person dies his soul

- A. goes to heaven
- B. is cremated
- C. remains in the body
- D. enters another body.

70. Which one of the following acts is forbidden according to the principle of *Aparigraha*?

- A. Accumulating wealth.
- B. Killing living beings.
- C. Telling lies.
- D. Destroying property.

71. The Principle of Dharma teaches Hindus to have control over

- A. health
- B. mind
- C. wealth
- D. heart.

72. By donating food to needy people, Sikhs practise the Principle of

- A. *Naam Japna*
- B. *Kirt Karna*
- C. *Wand Chakna*
- D. *Ishnan Karna*.

73. Which one of the following Principles of Dharma is **correctly** matched with its meaning?

- | Principle | Meaning |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. <i>Purushartha</i> | Law of action/effort. |
| B. <i>Paramatma</i> | Non-violence/kindness. |
| C. <i>Pranidaya</i> | Prayer. |
| D. <i>Prarthna</i> | Supreme soul/creator. |

74. By exercising control over the five senses, Hindus practise the Principle of

- A. *Aparigraha*
- B. *Indriya Nigraha*
- C. *Anekantvad*
- D. *Brahmacharya*.

75. The following are lines from Navkar Mantra:

- (i) *Namo Uvajayanam*
- (ii) *Namo Siddhanam*
- (iii) *Namo Arihantanam*
- (iv) *Namo Ayariyanam*

The correct order in which they are recited is

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

76. Which one of the following prayers is recited by the Sikhs in the evening?

- A. *Hukamnama*.
- B. *Ardas*.
- C. *Japji*.
- D. *Rehras*.

77. When a dead body is cremated, the ashes become part of

- A. *Jal*
- B. *Prithvi*
- C. *Vayu*
- D. *Akash*.

78. Who among the following deities is worshipped at Rameshwaram?

- A. Rama.
- B. Brahma.
- C. Shiv.
- D. Krishna

79. Buddhists celebrate Buddha Jayanti in the month of

- A. Ashadh
- B. Falgun
- C. Shravan
- D. Vaisakh.

80. Which one of the following festivals is celebrated to honour Veda Vyasji?

- A. *Guru Purnima*.
- B. *Vijaya Dashami*.
- C. *Raksha Bandhan*.
- D. *Makar Sankranti*.

81. Which one of the following rituals is **not** performed during the festival of *Navratri*?

- A. Worshipping Goddess Durga.
- B. Singing *Garba* and *Raas*.
- C. Burning of the effigy of Ravan.
- D. Installing the Garbo in the centre.

82. Which one of the following combination of Asanas is performed in the standing position?

A.	B.
Pada Hastasana Savasana Shalabhasana	Gomukhasana Ardhakati Chakrasana Supta Vajrasana
C.	D.
Sarvangasana Bhujangasana Tadasana	Tadasana Ardhakati Chakrasana Pada Nastasana

83. Narshi Mehta practiced *Bhakti Yoga* by

- A. singing *bhajans*
- B. employing poor people
- C. educating the illiterate
- D. reading the scriptures.

84. Which one of the following boons was granted to Nachiketa by Yamraj?

- A. Long life.
- B. Knowledge.
- C. Beautiful maidens.
- D. Wealth.

85. Which one of the following *ekadashi* is correctly matched with the month in which it is observed?

ekadashi	month
A. <i>Nirjala</i>	Margashirsha.
B. <i>Hari-shayani</i>	Jyaistha.
C. <i>Vaikuntha</i>	Ashadh.
D. <i>Putrada</i>	Shravana.

86. Which one of the following planets corresponds with *Mangal Var*?

- A. Mars.
- B. Saturn.
- C. Venus.
- D. Jupiter.

87. A person can contract HIV/AIDS by

- A. having a friend of the opposite sex
- B. having irresponsible sexual behaviour
- C. sharing food with an infected person
- D. shaking hands with an infected person.

88. Sandeep, a standard four pupil gave a story book to his friend Ashok for helping him in the Science project. Which one of the following *Sadachar* was demonstrated by Sandeep?

- A. Respect.
- B. Kindness.
- C. Gratitude.
- D. Love.

89. On her way to school, Krishna a standard seven pupil notices a passenger drop his wallet while boarding a bus. She picks up the wallet containing money and identity cards. The **best** course of action for Krishna to take is to

- A. run after the bus
- B. leave the wallet on the roadside
- C. give the money to a needy student
- D. take the wallet to the class teacher.

90. During a school trip, Nisha a standard eight pupil, notices her classmates dumping rubbish in the field. The correct course of action for Nisha to take is to

- A. report the classmates to the Headteacher.
- B. chase away the classmates from the field.
- C. organize the classmates to clean up the field.
- D. ignore the classmates and walk away.