Here is the beginning of a composition. Complete it making it as interesting as possible.

_I was on my way to the Aberdares forest. Suddenly, I heard_ .............
Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15.

1. Saturday morning, Kemunto woke up and went to the __ room to prepare the table for __. She heard the __ of dishes and knew that her mother had __ woken up and was busy in the kitchen.

Kemunto liked Saturdays and Sundays __ she got enough time to be with her loving mother __ also to play with her __ called Bessy. She found Bessy sleeping peacefully in her basket, the cat was also __. She knew that the cat had __ in the basket the whole night. Kemunto woke Bessy up and gave her __ milk. Once satisfied the cat went out to play.

After taking morning meal, Kemunto went out and found Bessy playing __ the sun with another cat. This cat was __ than Bessy. Her fur was as brown as __. The two cats were having fun playing hide and __.

1. A. at  
2. A. dine  
3. A. brakefast  
4. A. roaring  
5. A. already  
6. A. so  
7. A. and  
8. A. animal  
9. A. roaring  
10. A. laid  
11. A. some  
12. A. at  
13. A. bigger  
14. A. stone  
15. A. seek
For questions 16 and 17, choose the correct question tag

16. I did not abuse her _______
   A. did I?  
   B. didn’t I?  
   C. does I?  
   D. do I?

17. You are late, _______
   A. are you?  
   B. does she?  
   C. aren’t I?  
   D. aren’t you?

For number 18 to 25, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences

18. Right is to wrong as bright is to _______
   A. shine  
   B. light  
   C. dull  
   D. clear

19. He was meddling _______ my bicycle.
   A. by  
   B. on  
   C. with  

20. This is a secret ______ you and me.
   A. on  
   B. for  
   C. with  
   D. between

21. His car is _______ than mine.
   A. old  
   B. new  
   C. older  
   D. oldest

22. People gathered to see a match _______.
   A. audience  
   B. spectators  
   C. congregation  
   D. crowd

23. Choose the correctly punctuated sentences
   A. Mother bought sugar, tea leaves and mangoes,
   B. I brushed my shoes this morning.
   C. They will visit us on december?
   D. he is the bright boy in our class

Change into passive voice

24. The boy digs a hole.
   A. A boy is digging a hole.
   B. A hole is dug by the boy.
   C. The hole is dug by the boy.
   D. The boy was digging the hole.

25. The box is _______ heavy for the boy ______ lift.
   A. two, to  
   B. too, for  
   C. to, too  
   D. too, to

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

There lived a farmer called Mutu. He and his wife were blessed with two boys, one was Mina and the other was Nana. The boys helped their parents in the house as well as taking the cattle to graze in the fields. Mina loved to herd the cattle while Nana went along to play in the nearby bushes. Nana would climb up acacia trees and chase little monkeys which would in turn jump from one branch to another. Mina did not like his brother’s way of having fun because he thought it was dangerous. Nana, however, would hear none of those warnings, even from his parents.

He even accused Mina of being a jealous brother. He swore to himself that he would continue his cheeky activities. One day when the two brothers were grazing near a river, Nana thought of a silly joke so as to show off to Mina. “Mina!” - he yelled to Mina to watch his new diving style. Then duff! He dived into the foamy waterfall, ignoring the huge rocks that stuck of the deep end. He was soon inside the roaring splashes of water. Mina stood by the river, watching, waiting and hoping that Nana would soon come up and swim towards the river bank.

Two minutes went by then three and four and five. No sign of little Nana. Then a stream of red water started oozing from the place that he had dived into. Mina panicked. He knew that his brother was dead. He swam into the river to try to rescue his naughty brother. By the time he got to the rocks, the little brother came out of the water, blood gushing from his face. He had an injured cheek. He was crying and begging his brother not to report the accident at home. However, it was impossible to hide the truth from the parents. The parents took Nana to the hospital. Nana learnt his lesson the hard way.
26. What type of farmer was Mutu?
   A. Livestock farmer  B. Crop farmer
   C. Mixed farmer     D. Vegetable farmer

27. Which of the following is correct about the passage?
   A. Mina was not serious with his work
   B. Mutu has many sons
   C. Mutu had a son and a daughter
   D. Nana liked fun

28. Why did Nana yell to Mina?
   A. He was enjoying the swim
   B. He was mad
   C. He wanted to fight his brother
   D. He wanted Mina’s attention

29. What did Nana finally do?
   A. He started swimming
   B. He dived into a water fall
   C. He dived into the lake
   D. He pushed his brother into the waterfall

30. In the passage, we are told that Mina stood by the river watching. What was he watching?
   A. His brother fishing
   B. His brother swimming
   C. His brother and had hoped he would swim out of water
   D. His brother swim with the fish

31. After how many minutes did Mina see a stream of red water?
   A. One               B. Five
   C. Four              D. Two

32. When there was no sign of Nana, his brother ________________
   A. ran home for help   B. raised an alarm
   C. laughed           D. panicked

33. According to the story, Nana was __________
   A. naughty and daring
   B. hardworking and cheeky
   C. naughty and hardworking
   D. hardworking and respectful

34. According to the story, it is UNTRUE to say __________
   A. a boy escaped death from an accident
   B. a boy was hurt in the accident
   C. a boy died in the accident
   D. a boy dived into a water fall

35. “Blood gushing from his face” means:-
   A. a blood trickled     B. blood dripped a little
   C. he bled profusely   D. he bled a little

36. “They went home ...........” who were they?
   A. Nana and Mutu      B. Mina and Nana
   C. Nana alone         D. Mutu and Nana

37. “However it was impossible to hide the truth.” Which truth was it?
   A. That a boy had drowned
   B. That a boy had died in an accident
   C. That boy’s brother had almost dived into a water
   D. That a boy had an accident

38. Which one of the following is a suitable title for the passage?
   A. The unlucky farmer
   B. A fall accident
   C. The naughty boy learnt a lesson
   D. A waterfall diver

---

Read the following passage and answer questions 39 to 50.

There was once a young shepherd boy in the village of Lipo. He used to graze his flock of sheep at the foot of a hill, near a forest next to the village where he lived. It was rather lonely for him all day because his parents never allowed him to mix the animals with those of their neighbours. Due to his loneliness, he thought of a plan by which he could get a little company and some excitement.

He ran downhill like wind, shouting aloud “wolf! wolf!” The villagers came uphill to meet the boy. They looked shaken and very worried. Some of them stopped and stayed with him for quite some time. This pleased the boy so much that after a few days, he tried the same trick. Again the villagers came to his rescue. Some of them were not pleased with the boy’s behaviour and swore not to answer to his distress calls any other day. They went home very angry that the boy was wasting their valuable time.
After several days, a wolf actually appeared from a bush not far from where the boy was grazing his flock of sheep. The beast drew closer to the sheep. The boy shouted the loudest he could so that the villagers could come and assist him. However, it was all in vain.

The villagers turned a deaf ear to his shouts since they had been fooled previously. They thought that the boy was again playing a trick on them. Nobody went to help him. The wolf ate all the sheep it could and killed the rest. The boy's attempt to save his flock was equally dangerous. He was attacked by the wolf. When he failed to return home that day, the villagers set out on a search mission. They found the boy lying in a pool of blood in a bush. Luckily, he survived to tell the story.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39. We say a flock of sheep and _______ of wolves.</td>
<td>A. swarm B. pack C. herd D. pride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Where was the boy grazing the flock?</td>
<td>A. On a hill B. In the forest C. At the foot of a hill D. In the village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Where did the boy live?</td>
<td>A. At the foot of the hill B. In the forest C. In a village called Lipo D. At the hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Why was the boy alone in the grazing field?</td>
<td>A. His parents never wanted him to graze the animals together with others B. He never wanted to be in the company of the others C. His father was the only one with flock of sheep in village D. It was in the evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. What made the boy shout “wolf! wolf!”?</td>
<td>A. He wanted to play with a wolf B. He was lonely C. He was angry D. He was hungry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Why were the villagers shaken and worried for the first time?</td>
<td>A. They were just about to be eaten by a wolf B. They thought that the boy had been eaten by the hyenas C. They were convinced that a wolf had actually come D. They were cowards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Which of the following is true about the boy?</td>
<td>A. He was cheeky B. He was considerate C. He was careful D. He was obedient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Why did the villagers swear not to respond to the boy’s call for help in future?</td>
<td>A. They never cared B. They were busy C. The village leader told them not to D. He had tricked them for a second time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Which animal almost killed the boy?</td>
<td>A. Hyena B. Wolf C. Sheep D. Leopard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. The phrase “turned a deaf ear” means:</td>
<td>A. tricked B. answered C. ignored D. responded to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Which of the statement is true according to the last paragraph about the boy?</td>
<td>A. The boy was not attacked by the wolf B. The boy was almost killed by the wolf C. The boy never saw the wolf D. The boy was killed by the wolf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. What lesson can we learn from the passage?</td>
<td>A. We should always be honest B. Patience pays C. A stitch in time saves nine D. We should make fun with our neighbours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Endeleza insha ifuatayo na uifanye iwe ya kuvutia zaidi.

*Tatizo lubwa lilitokea darasani. Nikaitwa na mwalimu mkuu ofisini kwake*
**TRIAL SERIES**

DARASA LA SITA MUHULA WA TATU - 2014

**KISWAHILII**

*Mada: Saa 1 Dakika 40*

*Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi upemepwa, chagua jibu lisaalo zaidi.*

Juzi tulikuwa mezani _1_ pamoja mimi, ndugu zangu na wazazi. Tukaamriwa _2_ mikono kwanza. _3_ desturi, kwa sababu kula chakula kwa mikono _4_ hakufai. Mama _5_ meza, akaweka bakuli _6_ kitoweo na sahani _7_ sima vyote vilikuwa tayari, baba alisali. Baada ya _8_ tukapewa _9_ ya kula.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A. sote</td>
<td>B. zote</td>
<td>C. wote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A. tuoshe</td>
<td>B. tuoge</td>
<td>C. tunawe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>A. alivyo</td>
<td>B. yalivyo</td>
<td>C. ulivyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A. mchafu</td>
<td>B. michafu</td>
<td>C. chafu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>A. alilinda</td>
<td>B. alipanga</td>
<td>C. aliandaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A. ya</td>
<td>B. la</td>
<td>C. cha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>A. ya</td>
<td>B. wa</td>
<td>C. la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>A. sale</td>
<td>B. sali</td>
<td>C. sala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>A. ithini</td>
<td>B. idhini</td>
<td>C. ilani</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Msema kweli _10_ na _11_ _12_. Nikipatwa _13_ ajali kama _14_ sitaona wivu juu ya _15_ wawezao.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>A. akimbia</td>
<td>B. hukimbia</td>
<td>C. hukimbiza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>A. watu</td>
<td>B. marafiki</td>
<td>C. watoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>A. zake</td>
<td>B. wake</td>
<td>C. wao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>A. kwa</td>
<td>B. wa</td>
<td>C. na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>A. huo</td>
<td>B. hicho</td>
<td>C. huo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>A. wakulima</td>
<td>B. watu</td>
<td>C. wanyama</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16. Andika tarakimu hii kwa nambari:
   Laki sita sitini na sita elfu mia tisa sitini na tisa
   A. 666,969
   B. 686,969
   C. 966,066
   D. 606,989

17. Neno "dawati" liko katika ngeli gani?
   A. KI-VI  B. I-ZI,
   C. LI-YA  D. A-WA

18. ______ ni meli ya kivita.
   A. Mashua
   B. Ndege
   C. Jahazi
   D. Manowari

19. Kinda ni kwa nyuni ilhali shibli ni kwa_____
   A. simba  B. chui
   C. nguruwe  D. papa

20. Wingi wa “mama analima” ni:-
   A. wamama wanalima
   B. akina mama wanalima
   C. mamama manalima
   D. mama wanalima

   A. katika  B. kando
   C. juu  D. ndani

22. Chagua sentensi sahihi kisarufi
   A. Kiatu ambavyo kitanunuliwa ni kile.
   B. Kiatu ambacho kitanunuliwa ni kile.
   C. Kiatu ambao kitanunuliwa ni kile.
   D. Kiatu ambayo kitanunuliwa ni kile

23. Tusui nne huandikwa vipi?
   A. $\frac{9}{4}$  B. $\frac{4}{6}$
   C. $\frac{5}{9}$  D. $\frac{4}{9}$

24. Sentensi moja katika ubeti wa shairi-huitwa
   ______
   A. kibwagizo  B. kina
   C. mshororo  D. mizani

25. Ni sentensi gani sahihi?
   A. Kitabu mwenye maadishi kimeraruka.
   B. Kitabu lenye maadishi kimeraruka.
   C. Kitabu chenyewe maadishi kimeraruka.
   D. Kitabu vyenye maadishi kimeraruka.

   Nyani hucheka _______ ya mwenziwe.
   A. ngoko
   B. kudule
   C. mkia
   D. uso

27. Kipi si kiungo cha mapishi?
   A. iliki
   B. kitunguu
   C. tangawizi
   D. mboga

28. Hamisi ni simba. Huu ni mfano wa _______
   A. visawe
   B. semi
   C. tashibi
   D. istiara

29. Mbuizi ni kifaa cha kukunia nazi. Pia mbuzi ni ______
   A. mnyama wa majini
   B. ndege wa mwituni
   C. mnyama wa nyumbani
   D. mnyama wa porini

30. Tegua kitendawili hiki.
   Wamanga wanapigana kwa panga ______
   A. nzi  B. bisi
   C. uyoga  D. ngoma
Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.


Maakuli ni jambo muhimu katika sherehe. Vyakula kama vile nyama za kienyeji, vibanzi, matunda na mchuzi wenye viungo tofauti tofauti ni baadhi ya maakuli. Upishi pia huwa wa hali ya juu kwani wapishi huwafanya waja kundokwaa na mate pindi harufu inapowafika.

Baadhi ya sikukuu ambazo husherehekewa ulimwenguni ni Leba au sikukuu ya wafanyikazi, sikukuu za taifa nazo ni Madaraka, Mashujaa na sikukuu ya Jamhuri.

Wakati huu wa karamu ni vyema kuwakubuka mahulu kwa vyakula, mavazi na makazi. Waama akufaaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rasiki.

Ni vyema kujua kwamba furaha ikizidi hugeuka karaha hiyo basi tahadhari kabla ya hatari unaposherehekewa karamu youote ile. Msimu ujao wa Krismasi na mwaka mpya usijiingize kwenye anasa, upigaji maji na uharibifu wa mali. Wanafunzi nanyi wasaidieni wavyele wene nyumbani na mkumbuke kudurusu na kubukuta bku. Shereheke Disemba kwa ustaarabu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. Mwandishi ametaja aina ngapi za sherehe katika aya ya kwanza?</th>
<th>37. Wapishi ni kwa upishi kama vila uganga ni kwa______</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A. Mbili  B. Nane  C. Nne  D. Ishirini | A. wakulima  
|                               | B. dobi  
|                               | C. wachawi  
|                               | D. daktari  |
| 32. Mwandishi hakutaja chakula kipi? |                               |
| A. Wali  B. Nyama  C. Matunda  D. Vibanzi |
| 33. Kati ya sikukuu hizi ni gani ya mataifa yote? |                               |
| A. Krismasi  B. Mashujaa  C. Madaraka  D. Jamhuri |
| 34. Neno lenye maana sawa na karamu ni lipi katika kifungu? |                               |
| A. Pasaka  B. Sherehe  C. Vyakula  D. Sikukuu |
| 35. Sikukuu ya Leba husherehekewa tarehe gani nchini Kenya? |                               |
| A. 5 Mei  B. 1 Januari  C. 1 Mei  D. 1 Juni |
| 36. Maneno waja na mahulu kwa______ |                               |
| A. visawe  B. vitate  C. vitawe  D. nomino za makundi |                               |
| 38. "Baada ya dhiki ni faraja" Hii ni fani gani ya lugha? |                               |
| A. Tashbihi  B. Sitiari  C. Methali  D. Miseino |
| 39. Mwandishi anatusihi tu fate nini? |                               |
| A. Kujiingiza katika anasa na ufuaji wa fedha  
B. Kusherehekea kupindukia  
C. Kulewa wa'kati wa sherehe  
D. Kuwasaidia wasio na uwezo |
| 40. Kichwa mwafaka zaidi cha kifungu hiki ni:- |                               |
| A. Sherehe mbalimbali  
B. Krismasi  
C. Sikukuu ya Madaraka  
D. Maakuli |
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali vafuatayo

Jamii ya Gikuyu iliiamini kwamba janga la magonjwa lilisababishwa na pepo wabaya waliokuwa wamejificha karibu na maboma ya watu na walieneza katika kiambo kimoja hadi kingine kwa njia ya pepo za chamchela. Wanakijiji katika kijiji kilichokumbwa na janga la maradhi walikuja pamoja ili kupigana na pepo hao ambao iwapo wangeshindwa wangezitowesha nguvu za wagonjwa.

Wakati mzuri wa sherehe kama hizo ulikuwa jioni. Siku ilipangwa na upembe wa vita kupulizwa. Mlio wa upembe huo uliwafanya watu kukurupuka mbio kutoka katika nyumba zao huku wamebeba vijiti au vifaa vilivyotengenezwa kwa mbaa.


41. Jamii ya Gikuyu ili kuwa na imani ipi juu ya janga lilotajwa?
   A. Lilisababishwa na wanakijiji
   B. Lilisababishwa na pepo wabaya
   C. Lilisababishwa na wasiohusika katika vita
   D. Haikuwa na imani yoyote

42. Maana nyingine ya neno kiambo ni:-
   A. zizi
   B. shamba
   C. mto
   D. kijiji

43. Wanakijiji kilichokubwa na janga la maradhi walifanya nini?
   A. Waliwafukuza waliokumbwa na pepo
   B. Waliwaombea waliokubwa na pepo
   C. Walikuja pamoja ili kufukuza pepo
   D. Hawakufanya chochote

44. Wakati nzuri wa kufukuza pepo ulikuwa?
   A. Jioni
   B. Alasiri
   C. Usiku
   D. Asubuhi

45. Zana walizozitumia zilitengenezwa kwa
   A. vijiti
   B. mbao
   C. udongo
   D. chuma

46. Aina ngapi ya zana zimetajwa katika kifungu hiki?
   A. 4
   B. 5
   C. 3
   D. 6

47. Vifaa hivi vilitupwa wapi?
   A. Kiamboni
   B. Kijijini
   C. Motoni
   D. Mtoni

48. Watoto ambao hawakusika walifanyiwa
   A. sherehe ya kuwanyoa
   B. matambiko ya kuwanyoa
   C. hawakufanyiwa chochote
   D. karamu ya kuwafukuza

49. Mlio wa upembe uliwafanya watu
   a. kulala
   b. kulia
   c. kucheza
   d. kukimbia

50. Kichwa kinachofaa kifungu hiki ni:-
   A. Pepo
   B. Vita vya pepo
   C. Imani ya Agikuyu
   D. Kuwafukuza pepo
1. Write in figures: Three million nine thousand and fifty eight.
   A. 3090580
   B. 3009058
   C. 308058
   D. 3900508

2. What is the place value of digit five in the number 2765148?
   A. Thousandth  B. Hundreds
   C. Thousands   D. Tens

3. Round off 48645 to the nearest hundred.
   A. 48700  B. 49000
   C. 48600  D. 50000

4. What is the total value of digit 6 in 3556948?
   A. Six hundred thousand
   B. Sixty
   C. Sixty thousand
   D. Six thousand

5. What is the product of GCD and LCM of 12 and 8?
   A. 28  B. 96
   C. 24  D. 20

6. Work out: 0.0705 ÷ 15
   A. 0.0047  B. 0.047
   C. 47  D. 0.47

7. Work out: $3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{7}$
   A. $8\frac{1}{28}$
   B. $1\frac{9}{28}$
   C. $1\frac{3}{4}$
   D. $3\frac{3}{4}$

8. Convert $\frac{9}{20}$ into decimal.
   A. 0.45  B. 2.9
   C. 9.20  D. 9.2

9. Find the area of the figures in Ares.
   A. 0.324 Ares
   B. 0.0324 Ares
   C. 324 Ares
   D. 0.00324 Ares

10. Work out the value of $\sqrt{1\frac{63}{81}}$
    A. $1\frac{7}{9}$
    B. $1\frac{2}{9}$
    C. $1\frac{1}{3}$
    D. $1\frac{16}{9}$

11. What is the next number in the sequence?
    $\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{4}, ___$
    A. 4  B. 4\frac{1}{4}  C. 3\frac{3}{4}  D. 4\frac{1}{3}$

12. What is the reciprocal of $3\frac{3}{4}$?
    A. $\frac{15}{4}$  B. $\frac{4}{15}$
    C. $\frac{9}{4}$  D. $\frac{4}{10}$

13. Calculate the size of angle marked $\gamma$ in the figure below.
    A. $30^\circ$  B. $130^\circ$
    C. $50^\circ$  D. $80^\circ$
14. Remove the brackets and simplify:
   \[4(3x + 2y) + 3(3x - 2y)\]
   A. \(21x + 2y\)  B. \(21x - 2y\)  
   C. \(3x + 14y\)  D. \(3x - 14y\)

15. Find the area of the unshaded part in the figure below.

   ![Figure with dimensions 20cm x 12cm and 8cm x 16cm]

   A. 96cm²  B. 320cm²  
   C. 224cm²  D. 240cm²

16. Find the perimeter of the figure below.

   ![Figure with dimensions 21m x 26m]

   A. 118m  B. 106m  
   C. 59m  D. 85m

17. A bus left Nairobi for Nakuru at 9.34 am. It reached Nakuru at 4.23 pm. How long had the journey taken?

   A. 4 hrs 37 mins  B. 6 hrs 49 mins  
   C. 13 hrs 57 mins  D. 5 hrs 11 mins

18. Work out:

   \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   \text{Litres} & \text{dl} & \text{ml} \\
   4 & 6 & 28 \\
   x & 4 & \\
   \end{array}
   \]

   A. 16 l 25 dl 12 ml  B. 17 l 5 dl 12 ml  
   C. 18 l 05 dl 12 ml  D. 17 l 15 dl 112 ml

19. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the same given pattern?

   79, 81, 83, 85, ____, ____

   A. 87  B. 172  C. 176  D. 174

20. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 90 and 100?

   A. 188  B. 376  C. 288  D. 97

21. Wairimu had \(\frac{3}{4}\) of a bag of maize. She divided it equally among her 6 friends. What fraction of a bag of maize did each friend get?

   A. \(4\frac{1}{2}\)  B. \(\frac{1}{6}\)  C. 8  D. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\)

22. Mary bought the following items from a shop:

   2 loaves of bread at Sh 22.50 each
   2 packets of tea leaves at 99.80 each
   1 packet of butter for Sh 175
   3 bars of soap at Sh 38.50 a bar

   How much change did she get if she paid for items with Sh 1000 note?

   A. Sh 464.90  B. Sh 335.80  
   C. Sh 531.10  D. Sh 664.20

23. A lorry travelled from Isiolo to Karatina, 168km away in 4 hrs. At how many kilometres per hour did it travel?

   A. 672 km/hr  B. 11\(\frac{3}{4}\) km/hr  
   C. 42km/hr  D. 42m/s

The circle graph below shows how Sankare spends his monthly salary of Sh 10,480.

Study the graph and use it to answer questions 24.

![Circle graph with sections for Food, Saving, Debts, Rent, School Fees]
24. How much did Sankare spend on school fees?
   A. Sh 1310    B. Sh 3930
   C. Sh 5240    D. Sh 2620

25. The volume of the rectangular water tank is 108m³. If the height of the tank is 200cm, what is the base area of the tank?
   A. 216m²    B. 0.54 m²
   C. 129/27m²  D. 54m²

26. The circumference of a circle is 26.4cm. Find the radius of the circle?
   A. 12.6 cm    B. 4.2 cm
   C. 13.2 cm    D. 8.4 cm

27. Work out: 64.2 ÷ 35.125 + 0.75
   A. 165.925    B. 29.075
   C. 29.825     D. 64.95

28. Mwangi bought 90 eggs for Sh 450. Six eggs got broken. He sold the rest at Sh 6 each. What was his percentage profit?
   A. 12%    B. 10%
   C. 90%    D. 100%

29. The following table shows the cost of sending letters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Sh</th>
<th>Cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over 20g</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 50g</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 100g</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 250g</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 500g</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 1kg</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 2kg</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

James packed a letter weighing 24g and 2 letters weighing 85g each. How much did she pay for the postage?
   A. Sh 85.50    B. Sh 45.50
   C. Sh 55.50    D. Sh 91.00

30. Father is 3m tall, son is 1.25m shorter than father. How tall is the son?
   A. 2.25m    B. 4.25m
   C. 1.75m    D. 3.75m

31. A woman had Sh 1020. She wanted to buy some towels to be sold in her shop. If each towel costs Sh 60, how many towels did she buy?
   A. 15    B. 10
   C. 20    D. 17

32. A path 6.9m long was drawn to the scale of 1cm represents 3m. What was its length on the scale drawing?
   A. 2.3m    B. 2.3 cm
   C. 20.7m   D. 3.9cm

33. What is the value of: \( \sqrt{324} + 9^2 \)
   A. 27    B. 63
   C. 333   D. 99

34. A stall keeper packed salt in \( \frac{1}{4} \)kg packets. How many packets did he make from 15kg of salt?
   A. 120    B. 12½
   C. 60     D. 30

35. How many squares does this figure contain?

A. 10    B. 14
C. 9     D. 16

36. Express 7.25948 correct to two decimal places.
   A. 7.259    B. 7.2590
   C. 7.260    D. 7.26

37. Calculate the cost of sending the following telegram.

   BENJAMIN KUBELO BOX 900
   NAKURU ANDREW REACHED HOME SAFELY JOHN MAINA.
The charges are Sh 4.00 for the first ten words or less and Sh 1.00 for each additional word. A tax of 15% of the total is charged.

A. Sh 6.90  
B. Sh 6.75  
C. Sh 6.00  
D. Sh 4.60

38. Write down \(\frac{12}{16}\) as a percentage.

A. 60%  
B. 75%  
C. 7.5%  
D. 40%

39. Solve the equation below.

\[2(2p - p + 3p) - 40 = 24\]

A. 8  
B. 6  
C. 16  
D. 2

40. Use >, < or = in the space provided to make the statement true.

\[22.2 + 0.04 \quad \_ \_ \_ \_ 0.04 + 22.20\]

A. <  
B. >  
C. =  
D. < or >

41. Which one of the fractions are arranged in ascending order?

A. \(\frac{3}{5}\), \(\frac{7}{12}\), \(\frac{5}{8}\)  
B. \(\frac{7}{12}\), \(\frac{5}{8}\), \(\frac{3}{5}\)  
C. \(\frac{5}{8}\), \(\frac{3}{5}\), \(\frac{7}{12}\)  
D. \(\frac{5}{8}\), \(\frac{7}{12}\), \(\frac{3}{5}\)

42. Work out:  
\[0.0015 \div 0.03\]

A. 0.005  
B. 0.5  
C. 0.05  
D. 5

43. One of the side of a triangle is 18m and height is 9m. What is the area of the triangle?

A. 162m²  
B. 81m²  
C. 162m³  
D. 81m³

44. The volume of a cuboid is 231cm³. If its length is 6cm and height is 11cm, calculate its width.

A. 3.5cm  
B. 0.035cm  
C. 305cm  
D. 0.35cm

45. In 9 tests a pupil had the following marks: 6, 5, 7, 6, 5, 9, 8, 3, 5

Find the mean mark.

A. 8  
B. 5  
C. 7  
D. 6

46. Evaluate:  
\[9 \quad 18t \quad 567kg \quad 900g\]

A. 2t 63kg 100g  
B. 2t 630kg 10g  
C. 2t 6kg 100g  
D. 2t 603kg 10g

47. What is the approximate height of your Mathematics teacher?

A. 2m  
B. 1.5m  
C. 2mm  
D. 15cm

48. Which of the following numbers has the biggest value?

A. 202202  
B. 220220  
C. 222020  
D. 200222

Use the graph below to answer questions 49 and 50.

![Graph showing number of pupils for different days of the week.]

49. How many more pupils attended school on Thursday than on Tuesday?

A. 50  
B. 70  
C. 60  
D. 40

50. Which two days had the same number of attendance?

A. Tuesday and Wednesday  
B. Wednesday and Friday  
C. Monday and Friday  
D. Monday and Thursday
1. Incisors teeth are used for ________
A. cutting  B. chewing  C. grinding  D. tearing

2. Which of the following is **NOT** a state of matter?
A. Solid  B. Liquid  C. Soil  D. Gas

3. What do we call the part labelled C?
A. Lung  B. Bronchus  C. Diaphragm  D. Wind pipe

4. Which part produces the male sex cells in the human reproductive system?
A. Urethra  B. Penis  C. Scrotum  D. Testes

5. Which of the following is **NOT** a use of heat?
A. Making food in plants  B. Warming  C. Cooking  D. Ironing

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a female reproductive part in a flower?
A. Ovules  B. Stigma  C. Anthers  D. Ovary

7. HIV/AIDS can be prevented by the following
**EXCEPT:**
A. Testing blood before transfusion  B. avoiding sharing piercing objects
C. avoiding sexual intercourse  D. immunization

8. Which pair of animals have scales?
A. Reptiles and fish  B. Birds and mammals  C. Reptiles and mammals  D. Mammals and fish

9. Animals that live partly on land and water are called:-
A. reptiles  B. amphibians  C. mammals  D. insects

10. Std 6 pupils did the experiment below. What were they investigating?
A. Capillarity  B. Drainage  C. Transpiration  D. Photosynthesis

11. When a solid is heated, it becomes bigger. We say it has ________
A. expanded  B. contracted  C. melted  D. cooled
12. The diagram below is an experiment done to test a certain component of soil. The component of soil being tested was:

A. mineral salts  B. water  C. air  D. humus

13. Energy giving foods are also called:-
A. proteins  B. carbohydrates  C. vitamins  D. minerals

14. Curative medicines are used for:-
A. providing mineral salts  B. relieving pain  C. preventing diseases  D. curing diseases

15. Which of the following plants is useful?
A. Yeast  B. Dandruff  C. Ringworm  D. Athlete foot

16. Std 6 pupils carried out experiment using different types of soil. One of the soil sample was found to have the following characteristics.
(i) Very fine particles
(ii) Retain more water than all others
(iii) Make long ribbons
What type of soil was it LIKELY to be?
A. Mixture of sand and clay  B. Loam  C. Clay  D. Sand

17. Which pair DOES NOT show use of water for recreation?
A. Fishing and relaxing in sandy beaches  B. Surfing and water skiing  C. Swimming and boat racing  D. Making fountains and fish farming

18. The diagram below shows a weather instrument known as:-

A. liquid thermometer  B. windsock  C. air thermometer  D. raingauge

19. Which one of the following vaccines is given to children at birth?
A. B.C.G  B. DPT  C. Measles  D. Malaria

20. After germination the young plants that comes out of the seed is known as:-
A. micropyle  B. plumule  C. radicle  D. seedling

21. The fusion of the male and female reproductive cells is called:-
A. pollination  B. fertilization  C. germination  D. growth

22. The circular path followed by planet as they move around the sun is called:-
A. orbit  B. rotation  C. revolution  D. solar system

23. Which of the following animal feeds is NOT a concentrate?
A. Molasses  B. Bone meal  C. Kikuyu grass  D. Salt lick
24. Stall feeding is also known as:-
   A. tethering  B. zero grazing  
   C. paddocking  D. herding

25. The diagram below was carried out by class 5 pupils. What were they investigating?

26. Which one of the following animals is NOT an amphibian?
   A. Grasshopper  B. Frog  
   C. Toad  D. Newt

27. Below are functions of leaves. Which one is NOT?
   A. Breathing  B. Transport of food  
   C. Photosynthesis  D. Making food

28. The rain gauge is dug into the ground so as to:-
   A. prevent the wind from knocking it over  
   B. prevent it from being stolen  
   C. allow water to get into rain gauge easily  
   D. reduce amount of evaporation of rain water collected

29. Which of the following is NOT a physical change in girls?
   A. Breaking of voice  B. Menstruation  
   C. Growth of breasts  D. Broadening of hips

30. Which of the following is both a traditional and modern method of preserving food?
   A. Smoking  B. Freezing  
   C. Drying  D. Use of honey

31. Grasshoppers, ants, beetles, earthworms are examples of:-
   A. warm blooded animals  B. invertebrates  
   C. insects  D. cold blooded animals

32. The amount of medicine to be taken at one time is known as:-
   A. first aid  B. prescription  
   C. dosage  D. medicine quantity

33. The following are plants:
   (i) Pawpaw  (ii) Sisal  
   (iii) Thorn apple  (iv) Kales  
   (v) Sodom apple  (vi) Pigweed

   Which group consists of weeds only?
   A. Thorn apple, sodom apple and pigweed  
   B. Sodom apple, pawpaw, kales  
   C. Pawpaw, kales, sisal  D. Thorn apple, sodom apple, sisal

34. Which one of the following is an example of an egg laying mammal?
   A. Shark  B. Whale  
   C. Bat  D. Spiny ant eater

35. Birds kept in a farm to produce eggs are called:-
   A. daily animals  B. layers  
   C. broilers  D. beef animals

36. The type of erosion that leaves deep V-shaped channels is called:-
   A. sheet  B. rill  
   C. gulley  D. splash

37. A person who is infected with HIV is said to be:-
   A. AIDS victim  B. HIV positive  
   C. HIV negative  D. Outcast
38. The diagram below shows air composition. The gas marked Q is used for:

A. making proteins  B. lighting bulbs  C. extinguishing fire  D. support burning

39. The experiment below was carried out by Std 6 pupils. What will happen to the coin if the manila paper is pulled quickly?

A. The coin drops in the glass  B. The coin falls down  C. The coin is stuck on the paper  D. The coin becomes magnetic

40. The units used for measuring force are called:
A. centimetres  B. kilograms  C. newtons  D. kilometres

41. Floaters are objects that:
A. evaporate  B. mix with liquids  C. sink in liquids  D. float in liquids

42. The dark grey clouds that are mountainous are called:
A. Cumulus  B. Nimbus  C. Cirrus  D. Stratus

43. The difference between molars and premolars is:
A. premolars are used for cutting food  B. molars have 2 roots  C. premolars have 3 roots  D. molars have 3 roots

44. The BEST method for controlling weeds is:
A. mulching  B. slashing  C. digging them out  D. irrigating

The diagram below shows the human digestive system. Study it and answer the questions 45 and 47.

45. Absorption of water takes place at part labelled:
A. Y  B. X  C. Z  D. W

46. The part marked V produces a digestive juice called:
A. hydrochloric acid  B. pancreatic juice  C. bile  D. saliva

47. Absorption of food takes place in the part labelled:
A. W  B. X  C. Y  D. V

48. The transfer of heat in liquids is known as:
A. evaporation  B. conduction  C. radiation  D. convection

49. Deficiency diseases are got by:
A. lack of sleep  B. lack of practice  C. lack of some types of food  D. lack of water

50. All sounds are made when
A. something is hit  B. something vibrates  C. something blown  D. sound vibrates
Study the map of Kwazu area and answer questions 1-7.

1. Which means of transport is NOT used in Kwazu area?
   A. Water transport    B. Air transport    C. Road transport    D. Railway transport

2. Which economic activities are mainly carried out in Kwazu area?
   A. Fishing and farming    B. Livestock keeping and fishing    C. Livestock keeping and trading    D. Livestock keeping and farming

3. River Kwazu flows from ________ to ________
   A. South West to North East    B. North East to West    C. East to South West    D. North East to South West

4. The head of Kwazu area is a ________
   A. chief    B. District Officer    C. Divisional Commissioner    D. Divisional officer

5. A trader wanted to build a hotel at Roda market. He is likely to use:-
   A. timber    B. stones    C. reeds    D. mud

6. The people of Kwazu town are mainly:
   A. traditionalists    B. Pagans    C. Christians    D. Hindus

7. The airstrip in Kwazu area is LIKELY to transport:
   A. tourists    B. stones    C. cattle    D. flowers

8. Which one of the following countries is NOT part of Eastern Africa?
   A. Eritrea    B. Djibouti    C. Egypt    D. Sudan

9. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa is NOT by passed by 0° latitude?
   A. Somalia    B. Uganda    C. Sudan    D. Kenya

10. Which one of the following clearly shows the formation of Mt. Oldonyo Lengai?

11. Below are lakes in Eastern Africa. Which one was formed through down warping process?
    A. L. Kanyakolli    B. Teleki    C. L. Paradise    D. L. Victoria

12. Which of the factors listed below is the MAIN reason why Kisumu, Mombasa and Jinja receive reliable rainfall most of the year?
    A. Presence of large water bodies    B. Presence of high relief    C. The presence of natural forest nearby    D. Windward position of the three towns

13. The Nilotes migrated from their original homeland mainly because:-
    A. they were chased by the Galla    B. they were attacked by the white settlers    C. they were searching for pasture, land and water    D. they were escaping diseases and animal epidermics

14. Nomadic pastoralism means:-
    A. movement of herders in dry areas in search of water and pasture    B. movement of people with their animals    C. movement of herders with their animals in search of pasture and water    D. keeping of livestock in dry areas
15. Which one of the following group of communities belong to the same language group?
   A. Luo, Nuer, Dahalo
   B. Abagusi, Abakurija, Abasuba
   C. Somali, Hehe, Shilluk
   D. Karamajong, Hawa, Iteso

16. Which of the following factors discourages settlement around the Miombo woodland of Tanzania?
   A. Wild animals
   B. Government policy
   C. Tsetse flies
   D. The game park

17. Which of the following places in Eastern Africa has a high population density?
   A. Central Tanzania
   B. Djibouti
   C. Ethiopian Highland
   D. South Sudan

18. The following communities belong to the Plain Nilotes group. Which one **DOES NOT**?
   A. Turkana
   B. Njemps
   C. Iteso
   D. Pokot

19. The routine of the school refers to:
   A. activities that have been planned to take place in a school
   B. activities carried out at home
   C. the co-curricular activities in a school
   D. the activities planned by the teachers only

20. Which of the following is a function of the clan?
   A. It acquires community land
   B. It heals sick people
   C. It settles disputes among members
   D. It takes children to school

21. Three of the following are ways through which members of a family are related **EXCEPT**:
   A. marriage
   B. blood
   C. neighbourhood
   D. adoption

22. Who among the following is the most dependant member of a family?
   A. Grandmother
   B. Father
   C. Child
   D. Mother

23. A group of families with the same forefather is generally known as:
   A. clan
   B. a sub-set
   C. an age group
   D. a generation

24. Which one of the following contains the secondary needs of a family only?
   A. Love, clothing, food
   B. Good health, shelter, money
   C. Education, security, money
   D. Food, shelter, clothing

25. In Kenya general elections are conducted by:-
   A. Electoral Commission of Kenya
   B. Interim Independent Commission of Kenya
   C. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
   D. Judiciary

26. Which combination is made up of subsistence crops grown in traditional farming?
   A. Cassava, sorghum, finger millet
   B. Cassava, beans, tea
   C. Sorghum, sisal, cotton
   D. Sorghum, rice, finger millet

27. Which crop is mainly grown in special houses called green houses?
   A. Pyrethrum
   B. Flowers
   C. Coffee
   D. Carrots

28. Which one of the following fish is **NOT** caught in inland fisheries?
   A. Nile perch
   B. Dagaa
   C. Kingfish
   D. Tilapia

29. The fishing method shown above is called:
   A. trawling
   B. purse seine
   C. basket trap
   D. net drifting

30. Among the following industries which one is **NOT** a service industry?
   A. Paper making
   B. Banking
   C. Insurance
   D. Hotel

31. Which of the following towns is Kenya’s main seaport?
   A. Malindi
   B. Mombasa
   C. Lamu
   D. Kisumu

32. The following are contributions of coffee to the economy of Ethiopia. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. It leads to development of Ethiopia
   B. It earn Ethiopia foreign exchange
   C. It leader to slow growth of towns
   D. It is a source of income to farmers
33. The sugarcane growing area in Sudan is:-
   A. Kenana       B. Gezira
   C. Darfur       D. Khartoum

34. Three of the following are beef breeds kept in Kenya and Tanzania. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Aberdeen Angus   B. Friesian
   C. Hereford       D. Boran

   *Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 35 to 40.*

35. The capital city of the country marked X is:-
   A. Khartoum       B. Wau
   C. Juba           D. Dodoma

36. The **MAIN** economic activity of the country marked W is:-
   A. farming       B. fishing
   C. mining        D. pastoralism

37. The game park marked Q is called:-
   A. Kilimanjaro   B. Kotavi
   C. Maasai Mara   D. Serengeti

38. The waterbody marked P is called:-
   A. Indian Ocean  B. Gulf of Eden
   C. Red sea       D. Atlantic Ocean

39. The country marked G is called:-
   A. Egypt         B. Libya
   C. Sudan         D. Democratic Republic of Congo

40. The stable food for many people in the country marked A is:-
   A. maize        B. bananas
   C. potatoes     D. beans

41. The Meru council of elders is known as:-
   A. Njuri Ncheke B. Oloibon
   C. Omugambi     D. Katikito

42. In the Buganda kingdom, the prime minister was called:-
   A. Lukiko       B. Muyasi
   C. Omulamuzi    D. Katikito

43. The Nyamwezi chiefs were called:-
   A. Miruka       B. Ntemi
   C. Oloibon      D. Orkoiyot

44. The headquarters of Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) are found in which country?
   A. Sudan       B. Djibouti
   C. Ethiopia    D. Kenya

45. Kenya was declared a British protectorate in which year?
   A. 1895       B. 1890
   C. 1888       D. 1900

46. Which one of the following was not an important role played by the Baganda traditional government? It _______
   A. promoted unity among the community
   B. encouraged security for the people
   C. divided the community along clan lines
   D. organized the trade in the community

47. Which one of the following founded the German East African Trading Company?
   A. William Macknnon    B. Carl Peters
   C. David Livingstone  D. Dr. Ludwig Krapf

48. Which one of the following communities resisted the German rule in Tanganyika from 1891 - 1898?
   A. The Wanyamwezi    B. The Makonde
   C. The Sukuma        D. The Hehe

49. The method used by the Germans to administer Tanganyika was:-
   A. direct rule       B. indirect rule
   C. monarchy          D. chieftancy

50. Three of the following communities are known to have been long-distance traders except one. Which one?
   A. Nyamwezi        B. Kamba
   C. Agikuyu         D. Yao

51. Which of the following is **NOT** an element of a good citizen?
   A. Paying taxes
   B. participating in corrupt deals to become rich
   C. obeying the laws of the country
   D. respecting other people
SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

52. The type of democracy where all people take part in making decisions on matters concerning them is called:-
   A. direct democracy
   B. representative democracy
   C. delegative democracy
   D. indirect democracy

53. Patriotism is:-
   A. living in a country
   B. love of one’s country
   C. respecting other people’s property
   D. working for a country

54. Which of the following is NOT a form of child abuse?
   A. Forcing a child to go to school
   B. Female genital mutilation
   C. Abusing a child
   D. Forcing a child to work as a house help

55. In Kenya general elections are held after every:-
   A. ten years
   B. twenty one years
   C. five years
   D. eighteen years

56. Who chairs the debates in parliament?
   A. Chief Justice
   B. President
   C. Member of parliament
   D. Speaker

57. According to the constitution, a person qualifies to contest for presidency after attaining the age of:-
   A. 35 years
   B. 18 years
   C. 25 years
   D. 21 years

58. Which one of the following is NOT an arm of government of Kenya?
   A. The Judicary
   B. The police
   C. The legislature
   D. The executive

59. The head of judiciary in Kenya is the:-
   A. president
   B. Attorney General
   C. Chief Justice
   D. Speaker

60. Who nominate members of parliament?
   A. Political parties
   B. The citizens
   C. The councillors
   D. The president

61. According to Genesis 2:7 God created human being from:-
   A. air
   B. water
   C. soil
   D. warmth

62. After the fall of man, God punished the man, the woman and the serpent. Which punishment was given to the woman?
   A. Crawling on her belly
   B. Experiencing pain during giving birth
   C. Tilling hard to earn a living
   D. Eating dust

63. Psalms 139:13, "You created every part of me, you put me together in my mother’s womb.” Who said these words?
   A. Jesus
   B. Saul
   C. David
   D. Samuel

64. Most African communities believe that everything on the earth was:-
   A. created by God
   B. created by ancestors
   C. created by human beings
   D. created by spirits

65. Among the following occasions, which one brought a loss and unhappiness to the family when it occurred?
   A. Birth
   B. Initiation
   C. Marriage
   D. Death

66. During the last supper, Jesus gave the bread to the disciples and told them to:-
   A. wait for the cup
   B. share it amongst themselves
   C. give it to the poor
   D. enjoy eating it

67. Which of the following is a value required in breaking of the bread?
   A. Hardwork
   B. Patience
   C. Humility
   D. Honesty

68. During the call of Moses, God symbolized Himself in form of ________
   A. flood
   B. a dove
   C. clouds
   D. a burning bush

69. When Zacchaeus wanted to see Jesus, he climbed on a ________ tree.
   A. sycamore
   B. mugumo
   C. cypress
   D. blue gum
70. One of the following is **NOT** an effect of bad boy-girl relationship. Which one is it?
A. School drop out  B. Early pregnancy  C. Good performance  D. HIV/AIDS

71. How do Christians get eternal life?
A. By talking about Jesus  B. By believing in Jesus  C. By singing in the church  D. By getting baptized

72. From the story of Gideon Christians learn that:-
A. Israelite had a powerful army at the time  B. God can use anybody to fulfil his plans  C. God uses only brave warriors  D. God was not happy with Gideon

73. Three of the following people had their names changed **EXCEPT**:-
A. Saul  B. Jacob  C. Adam  D. Simon

74. Why was Paul going to Damascus on the day he met Jesus in a vision?
A. To persecute Christians  B. To talk to Ananias  C. To talk to the apostles  D. To preach about Jesus

75. One of the following is a similarity between the Passover in Egypt and the last supper of Jesus. Which one?
A. They had to cross the sea in both  B. Bitter herbs were eaten in both  C. The lamb was roasted in both  D. People would be saved after both the Passover feast and the last supper

76. Three of the following were sons of Adam **EXCEPT**:-
A. Seth  B. Enoch  C. Cain  D. Abel

77. Jesus healed a blind man called Bartimeaus to show that:-
A. He had come to work miracles  B. He had created Bartimeaus that way  C. He cared for the needy  D. He was a powerful man

78. Mary was told that her son would be called __________ which means “Saviour”
A. Emmanuel  B. Jesus  C. Christ  D. Messiah

79. Which of the following people were not involved in manual labour?
A. Luke - was a physician  B. Cain - was a farmer  C. Noah - planted vineyard  D. Abel - reared cattle

80. Who among the disciples of Jesus below was not a fisherman?
A. John  B. James  C. Philip  D. Andrew

81. In what greatest way did God show His love for the humankind?
A. By sending the prophets to tell people about Him  B. By making human beings to be like Him  C. By inspiring people to write His work  D. By sending His son Jesus to die for us

82. God is happy when we work hard mainly because He __________
A. wants us to work hard like He did  B. is happy when we work  C. punishes us with work  D. live in heaven

83. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true?
A. We should respect only people of our religion  B. We should live in peace with all people  C. We are all God’s creation  D. When we help the needy, God is happy with us

84. At the age of 12 years, Jesus and his parents went to Jerusalem to attend the:-
A. baptism of Jesus  B. Pentecost  C. Wedding at Cana  D. Passover feast

85. What did Jesus require from all people who came to him to be healed?
A. Money  B. Peace  C. Faith  D. Kindness

86. The last book in the New Testament is:-
A. Malachi  B. Revelation  C. Genesis  D. Mathew

87. Which of the following is **NOT** a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faithfulness  B. Patience  C. Humility  D. Faith

88. The first king of Israel was:-
A. David  B. Ahab  C. Saul  D. Solomon

89. Who among the following people in the Bible interpreted Pharaoh’s dreams?
A. Reuben  B. John  C. Daniel  D. Joseph

90. Which of the following is the best thing to do when you collect a thousand shillings note in the school compound?
A. Give it to the teacher  B. Give it to your parent  C. Keep it to yourself  D. Buy sweets for your friends