EMBU COUNTY MOCK EXAMS
STANDARD 8 - YEAR 2014
ENGLISH COMPOSITION (8)

YOUR NAME	
INDEX NUMBER	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

ENGLISH
SECTION B: COMPOSITION

TIME : 40MINUTES

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided write of your full Index Number, Your Name, and the Name of Your School.

2. Now open this page, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines, provided.

This Question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Complete the following story and make it as interesting as possible

We had all waited for that day with a lot of excitement. The day was bright and promising. However ....
....
....
....

Please Turn Over the page

EMBU COUNTY MOCK EXAMS
STANDARD 8 - YEAR 2014
ENGLISH

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⑧

TIME :1HOUR 40MINUTES

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 that you have written on the answer sheet:
   ### YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   ### YOUR NAME
   ### NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e.) School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do no 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 arc given. The answers arc lettered A,B,C,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

Choose the word that means the smae as the underlined word.

34.Dominic is a <u>friend</u> of mine.

A. ally   B. enemy
C. classmate   D. relative

The correct answer is A. (ally)
On The answer sheet:
4 [A] [B] [C] [D]   **14** [A] [B] [C][D]   **24** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the First set, the box with the letter A 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 50 Printed Questions.

Everybody had instructed me ___1___ in traditional ___2___ at an early age. By the time I was a ___3___ girl could prepare a meal. It was the Parish Priest's habit, ___4___ he wanted to go round our parish. He ___5___ come and eat my meal. During one of his visits, he found mother ___6___ millet for the evening meal. I was ___7___ by a blinding admiration for her hardwork. I stole ___8___ at the priest. This was interrupted ___9___ the ___10___ of chickens dancing around ___11___ my mother warning me not to stand before adults due to he ___12___ as a teacher, I could not avoid looking at the chicken having authority ___13___ their youngones. I was ___14___ with jelousy. It did not ___15___ have a bad impact on me.

	A.	B.	C	D.
1.	thoroughly	always	well	throughout
2.	crockery	cutlery	cookery	cocktail
3.	thirteen year old	thirteen years	thirteen years old	thirteen-year-old
4.	while	whenever	when	however
5.	could	might	would	should
6.	crashing	beating	crushing	ponding
7.	grabbled	seized	held	captured
8.	glances	stares	glares	gazes
9.	at.	with	because	by
10.	clucking	chirping	lowing	squeling
11.	inspite of	despite	inspite	despite of
12.	profession	profesion	profession	proffesion
13.	on	of	over	to
14.	overcome	overcame	overcomed	overcoming
15.	furthermore	consquently	therefore	however

Fill in the gaps with the best alternative

16. The teacher as well as the pupils_____going on a trip.
A. are   B. is   C. was   D. has been

17. Philip was angry and_____the letter
A. tore out   B. tore up   C. tore into   D. tore in

Complete the following sentences correctly

18. Only when she comes_____
A. will we visit the park
B. that I will prepare a meal
C. than they will walk down the aisle
D. for it will have stopped raining

19. Not until you pay____
A. that I will deliver the goods
B. when goods will be delivered
C. for the goods to be delivered
D. goods will be delivered

Fill the gaps below in 20 - 21

20. The goods are estimated_____ten million.
A. at   B. for   C. to   D. with

21. They had seen the man who_____on the path yesterday.
A. lied   B. lay   C. laid   D. lain

Choose the antonym of the underlined word.

22. Mr. Onyango seldom goes home early.
A. not often   B. rarely   C. frequently   D. barely

Read the passage to get information for 23- 25

Ben, Tom, Charbs, Alice and Caroline were selecting subjects which they were going to study in high school. Ben, Tom and Charles picked Biology, Chemistry and Geography. Caroline and Alice picked Physics, Biology and History. All the students, except Tom and Caroline who picked Religion, opted for Social Ethics. Mathematics, English and Kiswahili were compulsory.

23. Which one of the following was selected by the least number of students?
A. chemistry   B. biology
C. geography   D. history

24. Religion was picked by_____
A. Tom and Ben   B. Tom and Caroline
C. Caroline and Alice   D. Charles and Tom

25. Which subject was selected by the most number of student?
A. chemistry   B. geography
C. biology   D. mathematics

Read the following vassase and answer questions 26 - 35

It is said that the darkest hour comes before dawn, and certainly that was true of my school life. The year I spent in standard 2 was as unlike that of standard I as it is possible to be. My new teacher was an easy-going man with a real affection for children. He seemed to like us as we were, not only for what he could make of us. He was especially gentle with me. The other children, so used to my father's rule, took advantage of his leniency and the standard of work went down. It did not, however, have that effect on me. At first I kept up my standard of neatness, accuracy and attention because my father kept a watchful eye on my progress and behaviour. Although I was no longer in his class, he inspected my exercise books regularly. But soon I was doing my best simply to please the teacher and win his praise. In a few weeks I was the top of the class and began to enjoy school.

I remember clearly the first time I was called out to the front of the class, not to be punished but to be praised. The teacher entered the room and picked out an exercise book from the pile on his table and said, "Kofi, come here." The room swam before my eyes, I felt sick, I could not move. How often during the year before had

I heard those words. They were always an indication of a sad happening situation. I felt again on imagination of a sad happening situation. I felt again on imagination forty pupils staring at me, heard again the cold cutting voice of my father announcing my disobedience or stupidity to forty pairs of ears; felt again the cut of the cane, and heard my own voice sob and gasp, although I had made up my mind to make no sound this time.

But I was not surprised. I had nothing on my conscience. The exercise book which my teacher held contained nothing but my most painstaking work. I forced myself to my feet. Well, this teachers worst punishments were light to anyone who had been in standard 1. But my heart cried out, "Not from you, Not from you."

Out in the front of the class I raised my eyes slowly to my teacher's face. He was smiling. He put a hand on my shoulder and turned to face the class. "Look," he said, "Kofi is the youngest of you all, and he has done a beautiful piece of work. Can you all see?," he asked, holding my opened exercise book towards them. "Not a single mistake, beautiful figures, straight lines drawn with a ruler, proper spacing. Very good indeed, Kofi "Children give him a clap." The class burst into applause. The children who had so often watched my humiliation. Here in the place that had held so much terror for me, I was actually being praised. I burst into tears, grabbed my exercise book from my astonished teacher and ran back to my desk amid the amazed exclamations and laughter of my friends.

My teacher was a wise man. He made no comment, nor did he praise me infront of the class for the next week. Instead he gave me a quiet "well done," as he went past my desk. Later he called me out to work sums on the blackboard to point out places on a map, until I forgot that the front of the class was ever an undesirable place to be.

26. From the first paragraph the reader learns that____
   A. Kofi liked his father more than his new teacher
   B. It was in standard 2 that Kofi found school life enjoyable
   C. Kofi's success was mainly due to the fact that his father was strict
   D. The other children in standard 2 worked as hard as Kofi

27. Why did the writer make remarkable progress in standard 2?
   A. he relaxed while other children worked harder
   B. his new teachers praise made him take more interest in his studies
   C. his father often helped him with his homework
   D. like other children, he took advantage of his new teacher's leniency

28. One of the following statements about the first and second paragraphs is wrong. Which one?
   A. Kofi's new teacher rightly praised the writer for his good work
   B. All standard 2 children except Kofi improved in their studies
   C. Kofi is the same person as the writer
   D. Kofi's father taught standard 1 pupils

29. The whole class stared at him as if he had committed a crime.
   A. the whole class stared at him as if he had committed a crime
   B. he heard his father remark that Kofi was stupid and disobedient
   C. he started sobbing and gasping after he had been caned
   D. he was reminded of the punishments given to him in standard 1

30. Why was Kofi highly surprised when he was called to appear infront of the class?
   A. he had never been punished before
   B. his exercise book contained only his best work
   C. his new teacher was known to have punished nobody
   D. he remembered he had never talked ill of his new teacher

31. Why did Kofi burst into tears when the class tried to cheer him up by clapping?
   A. it was too wonderful an experience to bear
   B. the same class had humiliated him before
   C. he thought his classmates were making fun of him
   D. he thought his teacher was making fun of him

32. Why did the teacher praise Kofi before the class?
   A. to make Kofi understand that he was the teacher's only favourite
   B. to enable other children pay no attention to their school work
   C. to get him interested in school work
   D. to create a good impression on Kofi's father

33. Kofi describes his teacher as being wise because____
   A. he often commented on Kofi's excellent progress
   B. he uttered a quiet "well done" whenever he went past him
   C. he made Kofi and other children work sums on the blackboard
   D. his not praising Kofi infront of the class for the next two weeks helped the pupil overcome his nervousness and become confident

34. What made Kofi forget that the front of the class was ever on undesirable place to be?
   A. he was made to get to the front of the class to do some useful constructive work instead of being punished and humiliated
   B. Kofi's teacher did not say any more words of praise to him
   C. he was asked to point out places on a map
   D. he was asked to work on the sums on the blackboard

35. What is Kofi's character according to the passage?
   A. Sensitive by nature
   B. very careless
   C. of average ability
   D. disobedient and undisciplined

Throughout history humans have dreamt of a life without out disease. In the past hundred years, as scientists earn more about the cause of diseases, and as new miracle drugs were made, people began to loom forward to the defeat of disease. Disease is far from conquered and there is little chance that it ever will be. "Good health' is a hard term to define, but the health of a group of people is usually measured by how many of the children survive childhood and low long they live. By these measures only a few countries in the world have healthy populations. In the other countries-where two-thirds of the earth's people live the picture of health is quite different. In India, only one of three people born today can expect to live to the age of fifty. In many African and Asian countries these boys and girls who survive too many childhood diseases still face a grim life without enough of the right kinds of food.

Only a great deal of work, money and time will bring 'good health' to all of the world's people. In the meantime scientists are looking again at the idea of defeating disease. They not only doubt if it is possible, but they wonder if it is wise to try. All living things have diseases, including trees, grass and your pet dog or cat. Even the bacteria that infect humans it is a popular idea to blame most diseases on 'germs'. Few diseases have only one cause. Many people carry disease-causing germs, in their bodies. This germs doesn't make them sick. Something else in their surroundings, such as the weather, the food people eat, or even a family gamely may help the disease __flare up__. Usually disease have a variety of causes not just one. Scientists now know that simply finding new drugs and medicines to fight disease is not enough. In some cases new kinds of germs have appeared that are able to resist the drugs that used to be able to kill them. Scientists expect the same thing to happen with other kinds of diseases germs. We can still hope to reduce sickness by using what we already know about diseases and by learning more about how disease works in man's environment.

36. How can we judge the health of a country's people?
   A. by comparing the African and Asian countries
   B. investigating type of food generally eaten
   C. finding out the number of children
   D. finding out how long people live on average
37. How long will it take before man's life is completely free of disease?
   A. on approtimate two hundred years
   B. when alot of drugs are discovered
   C. when alot of invention about causes will be known
   D. perhaps there will never be such a time
38. Where are healthy populations found?
   A. the countries where two-thirds of the earth's people live
   B. where one of three people born today can expect to live to age of fifty
   C. only a few countries, where people survive childhood diseases
   D. most Asian and African countries where young people do not suffer from disease
39. All the worlds people will not enjoy good health unless____
   A. a great deal of work is done
   B. a lot of money is spent
   C. a lot of time is devoted to the treatment of various diseases
   D. people do alot of work and spend a great deal of money and time for the cause of good health
40. The scientists____
   A. think that all diseases can be cured
   B. think that no disease can be cured
   C. are certain that disease can be defeated
   D. are certain that disease cannot be defeated
41. What causes a person's illness?
   A. the germs and conditions affecting his life
   B. conditions affecting his life
   C. the germs
   D. lack of good food or weather conditions
42. Which of the following statements is UNTRUE?
   A. the bacteria that infect living things are not without diseases
   B. all living things have diseases
   C. trees and grass are examples of living things
   D. all people carry disease causing germs in their body

43. Drugs cannot be depended upon to cure disease because____
   A. there are not as many drugs as there are diseases
   B. all germs may not be killed by drugs
   C. germs are likely to become resistance to drugs
   D. a good diet may not be available to patients
44. We can reduce sickness by____
   A. not only making use of existing medical knowledge about diseases but also doing more research
   B. enabling people to take care of their health
   C. improving the living conditions of people
   D. producing more drugs
45. Which one of the following is true?
   A. there will be a cure for every disease in hundred years time
   B. no disease has more than one cause
   C. no living things is without disease
   D. all children survive child hood disease in today's world
46. When children don't survive in childhood we term that as____
   A. immorality   B. mortality
   C. immortality   D. morality
47. The phrase flare up has been underlined meaning____
   A. get cured   B. get well soon
   C. suddenly getting worse   D. instantly bad
48. "In some cases new kinds of germs have appeared that are able to resist the drugs......" this statement means?
   A. always new kinds of germs appear resistant
   B. often do new kinds of germs appear resistant
   C. hardly do new kinds of germs appear resistant
   D. barely do new kinds of germs appear resistant 4
49. According to the passage all the following can flare up a disease EXCEPT____
   A. how hot or cold it is   B. domestic squabbles
   C. diet   D. occupational perk
50. The best title for the passage is____
   A. how to carry disease- causing germs
   B. causes to various illness
   C. germs
   D. definition of 'Good health'

GATUZI LA EMBU MTIHANI WA MWIGO DARASA LA 8 - MWAKA 2014 KISWAHILI INSHA

⑧

JINA LAKO	
NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

KISWAHILI SEHEMU B:INSHA

MUDA : 40MINUTES

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu, andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, Jina lako, Jina la Shule yako.

2. Sasa fungua Karatasik hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi ulioachiwa.

KARATASI HII LA MASWALI LINA KURASA NNE ZILIZO PIGWA CHAPA

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ya kusimua ukianzia kwa maneno uliyopewa hapa chini

Oti alikuwa mtoto mwenye maadili. Lakini siku moja ....

....

....

....

Fungua Kurasa

KAUNTI YA EMBU MTIHANI WA MWIGO DARASA LA 8 - MWAKA 2014 KISWAHILI

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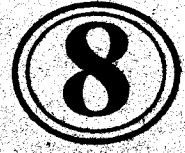
MUDA :1HOUR 40MINUTES

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa karatasi hii ya maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Karatasi hii ina maswali 50
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika choohote ambacho si jibu andika katika karatasi hii
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala siyo katika karatasi hii ya maswali

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia Penseli ya kawaida
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo umeandika katika karatasi ya majibu;

   NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. 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 mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
9. 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.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano:

Katika karatasi ya maswali :

21. Kwenye naeno NINAMPENDA, viwalilishi ni _____
   A. Penda   B. Ni, M
   C. Ni, Na   D. Na, M.

Jibu sahihi ni (B) (Ni, M)

Katika karatasi ya majibu

   19.[A] [B] [C] |D]   20.[A] [B] [C][D]   21 [A] |B} [C][D]   22 [A] |B] [C][D]   23[A] |B] [C][D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21. Kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichorwa kistari

11. Chora kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Karatasi hii ina maswali 50 iliyopigwa chapa.

Chasua jibu sahihi kujazia nafasi zilizoachwa kuanzia 1-15.

Kisa cha uhalifu kiliripotiwa __1__ ulifanywa na __2__ akatiwa nguvuni na kupelekwa katika __3__. Aliandikisha taarifa na kufungiwa katika __4__. Siku iliyofuata, alipelekwa kortini __5__ mashtaka. Alisimama __6__ na kusomewa mashtaka lakini __7__ mashtaka __8__.

Kadiri mtoto __9__ ndivyo anavyojifunza mengi. Mara kwa mara mzazi hulazimika __10__ anapakosea na kufunza mambo ambayo ni __11__ kama vile kuoga na maadili. Mtoto __12__ vizuri hawezi __13__ familia yake aibu. Ni sharti wazazi wawe __14__ chema kwa wana , 15 __.

	A.	B.	C	D.
1.	upekuzi	upeketevu	uchaguzi	upatilivu
2.	mhalifu	mfungwa	mshtakiwa	mtuhumiwa
3.	mahakamani	korokoroni	kituo cha polisi	mashtakani
4.	rumande	seli	husuni	huzuni
5.	kujibu	kusema	kukana	kuteta
6.	korokoroni	jukwaani	mimbarini	kizimbani
7.	alikiri	alikanusha	alikubali	alitetea
8.	zote	lote	wote	yote
9.	anavyokua	anavyokuwa	anayokuwa	anayokua
10.	kumpiga dafu	kumwasi	kumrudi	kumkemea
11.	hiari	faradhi	ajabu	bahati
12.	akilelewa	akilewa	akilishwa	akila
13.	kuwaletea	kutetea	kuteta	kuiletea
14.	kielezi	kielekezo	kielelezo	kielezo
15.	wao	yao	zao	lao

Kuanzia swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo

16. Chagua sentensi sahihi:
    A. niliposikia mayowe, nilikimbia nje
    B. gazeti lingine limenunuliwa
    C. nje kunanyeshewa na mvua
    D. sikioni jingine kuna nta

17. Ni ipi isiyo maana ya neno <u>shida</u>?
    A. faulu
    B. kaa kutwa
    C. isiyojaa
    D. taabu

18. Kamilisha methali:
    Kosa moja haliachishi _____
    A. mtoto
    B. mke
    C. mwingi
    D. mhalifu

19. Tumia "a" unganifu:
    Mama _____ binamu yangu amesafiri
    A. za   B. ya   C. wa   D. la

20. Mwiko, mwayo, mnanasi _____ nomino hizi zipo katika ngeli gani?
    A. I - ZI   B. U - YA   C. I - I   D. U - I

21. Bainisha kiwakilishi katika sentensi:
    Mtoto wa jirani si kama wa mgeni
    A. wa mgeni   B. wa jirani
    C. wa   D. kama

22. Tumia kiunganishi sahihi
    Runinga nyingi hazifanyi kazi _____ ya mfumo mpya wa dijitali
    A. iwapo   B. aidha
    C. kwa minajili   D. kutokana na

23. Kifaa cha kushika sufuria unapopika ili usichomeke huitwa?
    A. kawa   B. joko   C. boi   D. marigedi

24. Shule za kibinafsi zimesimamiwa na wizara gani?
    A. wizara ya fedha
    B. wizara ya elimu
    C. wizara ya ruwaza ya 2030
    D. wizara ya biashara

25. Inaonekana siku hizi " jua limekasirika" kifungu hiki "jua limekasirika" ni fani gani ya lugha?
    A. methali   B. istiara
    C. tashbihi   D. tashihisi

26. Nomino ya dhahania inayotokana na kitenzi sahau ni _____
    A. usahaulifu   B. sahaulifu
    C. sahauliana   D. sahaulisha

27. Tumia kivumishi sahihi kukamilisha sentensi ifuatayo:
    Mtu _____ hupendwa na watu wengi
    A. karimu   B. hodari
    C. msafi   D. kakamavu

28. Kanusha:
    <u>Kucheza kwake kulimpeleka Ulaya</u>
    A. kucheza kwake hakukumpeleka Ulaya
    B. kutocheza kwake hakukumpeleka Ulaya
    C. kutocheza kwake hakumpeleki Ulaya
    D. kutocheza kwake kulimpeleka Ulaya

29. Sina budi kuenda shuleni. Ni kusema _____
    A. si lazima niende
    B. ni hiari yangu kuenda
    C. ni lazima niende
    D. labda nitaenda

30. Lipi jina baki katika ya haya:
    A. mtumbwi   B. riksho
    C. pantoni   D. dau

Takriban watalii laki mbili wanaozuru mbuga ya wanyama ya ziwa Nakuru kila mwaka huvutiwa na idadi kubwa ya vifaru waliomo. Mbuga hii ndiyo hifadhi ya pekee nchini ambako visa vya uwindaji haramu havijawahi kuripotiwa tangu mwaka wa 1987.

Nyati mweusi mathalan, ambaye ni mlaji mkubwa wa mimea, ndiye kivutio kikuu katika hifadhi hiyo. Bila shaka kushamiri kwa vichaka katika sehemu za mwinuko za hifadhi hii ni zawadi murua kwa nyati hao. Kongoni nao hupatikana kwenye sehemu zenye yinamasi.

Wakati wa msimu wa kiangazi, jumla ya aina sitini za hayawani wa jamii ya mamalia hunyweshwa maji kwenye hodhi kadhaa zipatikanazo humu mbugani. Hali hii imetokana na maji ya ziwa lenye uchumvi tele kupenya hadi nyikani.

Lakini katika siku za hivi karibuni, mjo wa maji mengi kutoka sehemu za nyanda za juu umepunguza kwa kiasi kikubwa huo umungu wa maji ya ziwa hili. Hivyo basi, shirika la huduma kwa wanyama wa pori limesitisha mpango wa kuwapa wanyama hao maji.

Kwa upande mwingine, maji yatokayo mlimani Menengai na kupitia mjini Nakuru yamezua changamoto kwa uchafuzi wa ziwa na mazingira yake. Uchunguu wa mara kwa mara wa ubora wa maji ya ziwa unafanywa. Aidha washikadau wanajitahidi kuhakikisha kwamba majitaka kutoka viwandani hayaishii ziwani.

Baadhi ya vichafuzi vikuu vya maji ya ziwa ni pamoja na mashamba ya upanzi wa maua kunakotumika kemikali aina ainati. Pia kuna mafuta gushi na vichafuzi vinginevyo vinavyotoka katika karakana za kukarabati magari.

Wananchi wote kwa jumla wamejukumika kuhakikisha kwamba ziwa Nakuru linadumisha hadhi yake ya kuwa kivutio cha watalii kwa kulilinda dhidi ya kuharibiwa.

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26. Takriban watalii wangapi wanaokisiwa kuizuru mbuga ya wanyama ya ziwa Nakuru?
    A. 20,000   B. 200,000
    C. 2,000,000   D. 2,000

27. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo sahihi kulingana na ufahamu huu?
    A. vifaru vichache mno vya uwindaji haramu vimeripotiwa
    B. visa vichache mno vya uwindaji haramu vimeripotiwa
    C. kunayo hifadhi moja tu nchini Kenya inayowavutia watalii
    D. ujangili haujaripotiwa kwa muda mrefu katika mbuga ya ziwa Nakuru

33. Mbogo mweusi _____
    A. hapendi sana kula mimea
    B. wanapenda sana kuogelea katika ziwa
    C. hupendwa sana na watalii
    D. hupatikana kwenye maji ya chumvi

34. Ni hayawani yupi asiyepatikana katika mbuga ya ziwa Nakuru kulingana na habari?
    A. kongoni   B. ngwena
    C. mbogo   D. vifaru

35. Ni ipi si sababu ya kuwapa wanyama maji hodhini?
    A. upungufu wa maji yasiyo na chumvi huathiri hayawani
    B. kiangazi husababisha wanyama kukosa maji
    C. maji ya chumvi hayapendwi na hayawani
    D. kupunguza ushindani kati ya hayawani

36. Huduma kwa wanyama pori huhusu nini?
    A. kuongeza uchumvi katika maji
    B. kulinda wanyamapori
    C. kusaidia katika uwindaji wa wanyama
    D. kulinda wanyama dhidi ya watalii

37. Kiwango cha umunyu wa maji kimepunguzwa na nini?
    A. ongezeko la wanyama katika nyanda za juu
    B. ongezeko la wanyamapori
    C. ongezeko la mvua katika nyanda za juu
    D. ongezeko la watalii

38. Baadhi ya mikakati inayofanywa kudumisha ziwa Nakuru ni pamoja na _____
    A. kuongeza kiwango cha maji
    B. kushirikiana kwa washikadau kutoa michango yao
    C. kupunguza idadi ya watalii
    D. kupunguza kiwango cha maji

39. Baadhi ya vitu vinavyochangia uchafuzi wa ziwa Nakuru ni _____
    A. wanyama pori
    B. watalii
    C. maafisa wa huduma za hayawani
    D. wenye viwanda vya mafuta

40. Ni kichwa kipi mwafaka kinafaa kwa taarifa hii?
    A. uhifadhi wa ziwa Nakuru
    B. usumbufu kwa nyati m weusi
    C. kongoni katika vinamasi
    D. watalii na karo kwa hayawani

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50.

Juma alikuwa mtu karimu sana katika Nyakwere; alikuwa mtu mwungwana ambaye hakuchoka kamwe kuwasaidia wengine. Baadhi ya watu walimnena kuwa alionyesha busara pevu mno ya heshima katika shughuli zake kuliko mchuuzi yeyote katika kijiji kizima. Kwa sababu hii alipendwa vikubwa mno na wenzake.

Baina ya rafiki waliompenda Juma, mmoja aliyekuwa mfaragha na msiri mpenzi kabisa katika moyo wa Juma alikuwa Bonge. Ingawa Bonge alizaliwa katika jamaa ya namna iliyo maarufu kabisa katika Nyakwere, lakini hakuwa tajiri. Kadhalika huyu Bonge kwa kiasi alipendelea kuishi katika hali ya fahari, kama vile watu vijana wa jamaa iliyo maarufu wenye utajiri mdogo waelekeavyo kufanya. Ilimtukia kuwa alitumia karibu utajiri wake kidogo wote aliorithi kwa watu wa ukoo wake. Hata pana wakati Bonge hakuwa na fedha iliyomsalia, lakini alipokuwa na haja yainsaada, Juma alikuwa tayari kumsaidia. Ilionekana kama kwamba walikuwa na moyo mmoja wa ushirika wa utajiri baina yao.

Siku moja Bonge alimwendea Juma na kumshtakia hali kwamba alitamani bibi aliyempenda sana. Hayati baba wa bibi yule alikuwa amemwachia bintiye mali kochokocho. Bonge alizoea kwenda kule nyumbani kwa mze yule wakati wa uhai wake. Bibi huyu pana wakati alionekana kusema kwa macho yake kwamba kama Bonge akihitaji kumshika mkono waoane atakubali. Walakini, Bonge kwa utovu wa fedha za kumwezesha kujionyesha na kujishaka kitajiri, alikuja kwa Juma akitumai kupata hisani kama alivyozea kufanyiwa kwakumkopesha shillingi elfu ishirini na saba pesa taslimu.

---

41. Ukalimu wa Juma ulidhirika kutokana na _____
    A. alivyowasaidia watu
    B. busara zake
    C. uungwana wake
    D. uchuuzi wake

42. Juma alikuwa _____
    A. mtaalam
    B. mchuuzi
    C. mkopi
    D. tajiri

43. Bonge ameitwa mfaragha na msiri wa Juma. Ithibati yakaulihii nikuwa -
    A. Bonge alitaka kuoa
    B. Juma alimkopesha Bonge fedha
    C. walipendana
    D. Bonge alimdokeza Juma siri yake ya kutaka kuoa lakini hakuwa na fedha

44. Bonge hakuwa tajiri kwa sababu alikuwa _____
    A. mbadhirifu
    B. hana busara
    C. yatima
    D. kapera

45. Bonge alipenda kuishi maisha ya _____
    A. duni
    B. magumu
    C. ya furaha
    D. ya anasa

46. Bonge alimwendea Juma siku moja _____
    A. kumwelezea alivyompenda bibi mmoja
    B. kumchumbia bibi
    C. kuomba mkopo
    D. kulipamahari

47. Binti aliyependwa na Bonge alikuwa katika hali ya _____
    A. ufukara
    B. ukwasi
    C. ukiwa
    D. furaha

48. Baba wa bibi aliyependwa na Bonge alikuwa _____
    A. akiitwa hayati
    B. mkali
    C. mpole
    D. marehemu

49. Utovu wa fedha maana yake ni _____
    A. upotevu wa mali
    B. utamu wa pesa
    C. ukosefu wa pesa
    D. ufukara wa pesa

50. Kutokana na habari hii twajifunza kwamba _____
    A. akupaye mpe
    B. wema hauozi
    C. adui mpende
    D. hasira hasara

EMBU COUNTY MOCK EXAMS
STANDARD 8 - YEAR 2014
MATHEMATICS

⑧

TIME :2HOURS

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 that you have written on the answer sheet:
    ### YOUR INDEX NUMBER
    ### YOUR NAME
    ### NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e.) School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do no 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 arc given. The answers arc lettered A,B,C,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 question booklet:

14. Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 56m
    A. 176m
    B. 9856m
    C. 352m
    D. 112m

The correct answer is C. (352)
   On The answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] |D]   **14** [A] [B] [C][D]   **24** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the **First** set, 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 50 Printed Questions.

1. Which of the following number is five million four thousand two hundred and two?
   A. 5004202   B. 5004220
   C. 5042002   D. 50040202

2. What is the value of: $\dfrac{5\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}}$
   A. 8   B. $6^2/_5$ C. $3^1/_5$ D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

3. Work out the value of:
   $\sqrt{0.81} - 0.3^2 \times {}^1/_9$
   A. $1^1/_9$ B. I   C. 90   D. 0.0081

4. What is the number 72.3468 rounded off to nearest hundredths.
   A. 72.34   B. 72.3500
   C. 0.35   D. 72.35

5. What is the total value of digit 7 in the number 873461?
   A. ten thousand
   B. seventy thousand
   C. hundred thousand
   D. seven thousand

6. The table below shows the amount of milk delivered to a kiosk in five days.

Days of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Litres delivered	85	92	84	88	70

   Between which two consecutive days was there the highest increase in the amount of milk delivered?
   A. Tuesday and Wednesday
   B. Thursday and Friday
   C. Monday and Tuesday
   D. Wednesday and Thursday

7. In the figure below, ABC and CDE are straight lines. Line BQ= line CD and <BDE= 112°. What is the value of the angle marked y?
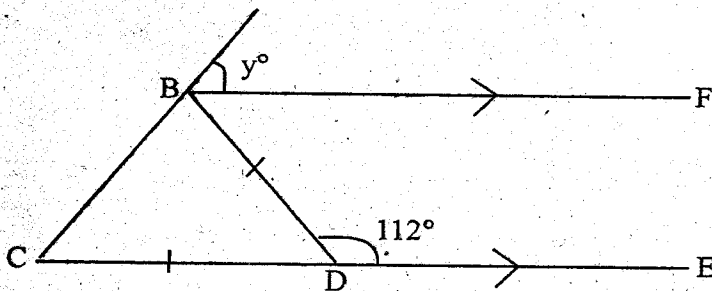
   A. 56°   B. 68°   C. 112°   D. 124°

8. Mary had 96 oranges, Mercy had 72 and Eric had 36. Each was instructed to share oranges equally to the same number of pupils without a remainder. What is the greatest number of pupils who received the oranges?
   A. 288   B. 12   C. 24   D. 6

9. A cuboid is 40cm high by 18cm long. Water is poured into it up to a height 14cm. What volume of the container is not occupied by water?
   A. 4400cm³   B. 9600cm³
   C. 10.080cm³   D. 4320cm³

10. Construct a triangle PQR in which QR= 7cm, PQ=5cm and angle PQR= 35°. Draw a perpendicular bisector of line PR to meet QR at point K. Measure length KR.
    A. 2.9   B. 4.1   C. 3.5   D. 2.0

11. What is the next number in the sequence?
    8,13,18,23,____
    A. 27   B. 5   C. 28   D. 41

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

Value of coins / notes in shillings	1000	200	500	50	100	20	10	1	5
Number of coins/ notes	1	4	1	5	6	20	25	25	10

    A. Sh. 1983   B. Sh. 3875
    C. Sh. 1886   D. Sh. 97

13. A sales lady is given a 15% commission on sales. She uses 10% of her commission to pay her workers. If she sold goods worth Sh. 150,000, how much money was she left with after paying her workers?
    A. Sh. 20,250   B. Sh. 2250
    C. Sh. 22,500   D. Sh. 15,000

14. Construct parallelogram PQRS in which PQ = 6cm, RS = 4cm <PQR =125°. Measure the length of the shorter diagonal.
    A. 5cm   B. 5.7cm   C. 8.9cm   D. 8.5cm

15. A shopkeeper made a profit of Sh. 600 after selling a radio at Sh. 5400. Calculate the percentage profit made?
    A. $11^1/_9$%   B. 10%   C. 90%   D. 12½%

16. The area of trapezium below is 242cm². Find the value of length x?
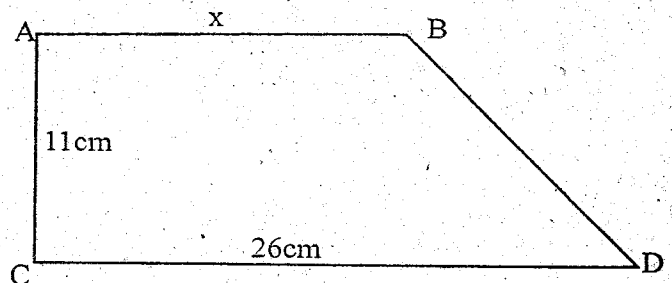
    A. 22cm   B. 9.3cm   C. 15cm   D. 18cm

17. Nyatiti's lorry consumes 2 litres of petrol for every 20 kilometres travelled. He drove for 4 hours at an average speed of 80km/hr. If petrol costs Shs. 16 per litre, how much did he spend on petrol for the journey.
    A. Sh. 521   B. Sh.512   C. Sh. 256   D. Sh. 640

18. A father gave $^3/_5$ of his land to the son, $^3/_4$ of the remainder to the daughter and he was left with the rest. If he was left with 4 hectares, what was the size of the land before sharing.
    A. 40ha   B. 16ha   C. 3ha   D. 4ha

19. The mean of 7 numbers is 4. Six of the numbers are: 2, 3, 1, 2, 7, 8. What is the median of the seven numbers?
    A. 2.5   B. 2   C. 3   D. 5

20. Find the value of: $\dfrac{0.024 \times 0.16}{0.12 \times 0.04}$

   A. 0.08   B. 0.8   C. 8   D. 0.032

21. The distance between two villages is 14km. What is the distance between them on a map if the scale is 1:400,000?

   A. 5.6cm   B. 35km   C. 3.5cm   D. 35cm

22. Mama Fatuma spent her money in the shop as follows:-
   - *Unga Shs. (2x + 10)*
   - *Sugar Shs. (3x + 2)*
   - *and fat Sh. (x + 5)*

   If the total amount of money spent was Shs. 137, find the amount she spent on fat alone?

   A. Shs. 25   B. Sh. 62   C. Shs. 50   D. Sh. 87

23. Wanjiku borrowed Sh. 10,000 for a period of two years. She was charged a compound interest at the rate of 15% per annum. How much money did she pay back?

   A. Sh. 11,500   B. Sh. 1500

   C. Sh. 3225   D. Sh. 13,225

24. Construct triangle ABC such that <BAC = 75°, AB = 5cm and AC = 7cm. Measure line BC.

   A. 6cm   B. 5cm   C. 7.4cm   D. 6.5cm

25. What is half of the Value of: $\dfrac{p^2 - k^2}{pk}$

   when p = 10 and k = 4

   A. 10.5   B. 1.05   C. 2.1   D. 0.05

26. A log of wood was cut into two equal parts along the diameter as shown in the figure below. What is the surface area of each part.
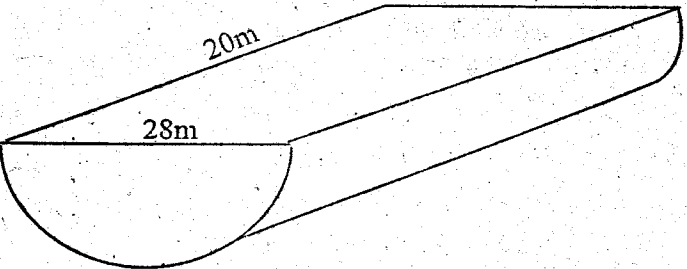
   A. 2396m²   B. 2376m²   C. 2056m²   D. 2936m²

27. What is the product of edges and vertices of a rectangular prism?.

   A. 45   B. 54

   C. 40   D. 96

28. The mother is twice as old as the son. If the sum of the ages 5 years from now will be 58 years, what is the age of the son now?

   A. 16 years   B. 21 years

   C. 31 years   D. 11 years

19. Muthama left home at 2.45p.m and took 2hrs 30 minutes to travel to market. After staying in the market for 30 minutes, he travelled back home. The time taken to travel to market was twice that taken for the return journey. At what time did he reach home?

   A. 6.0p.m   B. 7.00p.m

   C. 7.00a.m   D. 9.30p.ni

30. The table below shows the marks obtained by a pupil in a test marked out of 20

Subject	Maths	SST	Kisw	Eng	Scie
Mark out of 20	11	10	12	6	9

   If a pie chart is drawn, what angle represents marks for Kiswahili?

   A. 216°   B. 90°

   C. 45°   D. 240°

31. What is the value of the smallest angle?
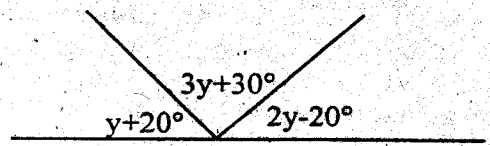
   A. 55°   B. 75°   C. 35°   D. 50°

32. Which is the simplest expression of: $\dfrac{3(2m - 4d) + 2(4m - 5d)}{2(m + 3d)}$

   A. $\dfrac{7m + 11d}{m + 3d}$ B. $\dfrac{14m + 22d}{2m + 6d}$

   C. $\dfrac{3m + 16d}{m + 3d}$ D. $\dfrac{7m - 11d}{m + 3d}$

33. In a class of 45 pupils each pupil was given a 5dl packet of milk. How many litres of milk were given out?

   A. 225   B. 2250   C. 22.5   D. 2.25

34. 18 men can dig a piece of land in 25 days. How many more days will 15 men take?

   A. 12   B. 7   C. 30   D. 5

35. The population in a town in 2004 was 40,000 people. If in the year 2005 the population was 50,000, what was the percentage increase?

   A. 25%   B. 20%   C. 125%   D. 40%

36. A rectangular tank measuring 1.5m by 2.3 by 0.4 is half full. How much water in litres is in the tank?

   A. 1380L   B. 690L

   C. 69L   D. 138L

37. What is the perimeter of the figure below?
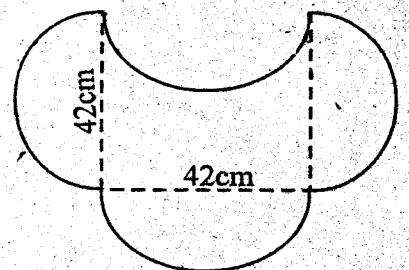
   A. 66cm   B. 528cm   C. 264cm   D. 348cm

58. Trees were planted round a rectangle farm measuring 400m by 350m af an interval of 50m, how many trees were planted?

   A. 31   B. 15   C. 30   D. 16

39. Mrs. Nyaga bought the following items from the shop.

- 3 loaves of bread @ Sh. 40
- 4 kilos of sugar for Sh. 320
- 1½kg of meat @ Sh. 350
- Two - 5kg packets of unga @ Sh. 120
If she paid using three - five hundred shillings note, what balance did she get?
A. Sh. 1205   B. Sh.295   C. Sh. 415   D. Sh.375
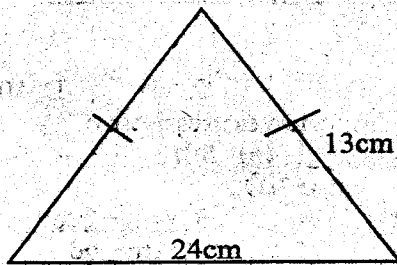
40. Find the value of: $\frac{1}{3}(p-15)+6=6$
   A. 15   B. 51
   C. 18   D. 45

41. In a class the number of girls is 15 more than the number of boys. If the number of girls is p, write an expression to show the number of pupils in a class.
   A. p-15   B. 3p+30
   C. 2p+15   D. 2p-15

42. Find the area of the triangle shown below.

   A. 156cm²   B.60cm²   C.30cm²   D. 78cm²

43. Mureti paid Sh. 540 for a jacket after getting a discount of 10%. What was the marked price of the jacket?
   A. Sh.800   B.Sh. 594   C. Sh. 486   D. Sh. 600

44. Kiano hired a lorry to transport goods from the market to his shop. The lorry made two trips. In each trip the lorry carried the following items:-
   - 15 bags of onions each weighing 15.8kg
   - 20 bags of fresh peas each weighing 90.5kg
   - 25 bags of green maize each weighing 70kg
   What was the total mass, in, tonnes of all the items?
   A. 3797   B.3.797

   C. 7594   D. 7.594

45. In the figure below, ABCD is a rectangle. The diagonal DB = 10cm, AB = 8cm. EEC is a semi-circle. Find the area of the shaded part. (π=3.14)
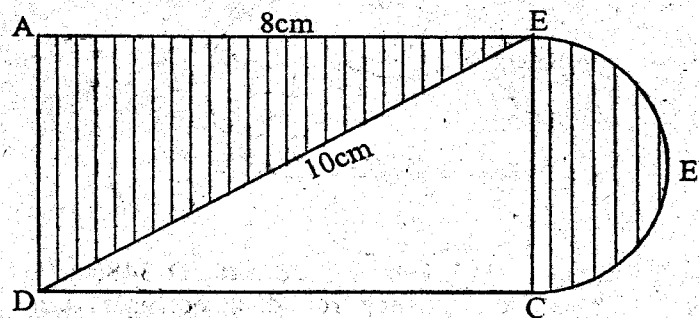
   A. 38.13cm²   B.24cm²

   C. 14.13cm²   D. 52.26cm²

46. What is made by folding the net below?
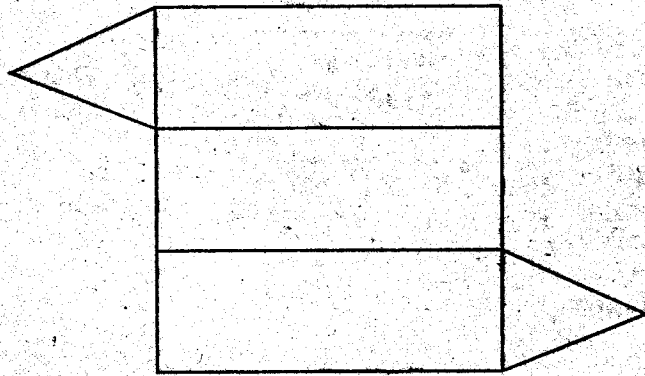
   A. rectangular prism
   B. pyramid
   C. triangular pyramid
   D. triangular prism

47. A certain quadrilateral has the following properties
   - two pairs of parallel lines
   - diagonals are not equal
   - opposite angles are equal
   - all sides are equal
   The quadrilateral described above is_____
   A. square
   B. rhombus
   C. rectangle
   D. parallelogram

48. John travelled by train from 12 noon to 3pm and covered 180km. He then travelled for one hour in a car whose average speed was 20km/h more than the train. What was his average speed in km/h for the whole journey?
   A.72km/h   B. 140km/h
   C.65km/h   D. 80km/h

49. Find the area of the figure below
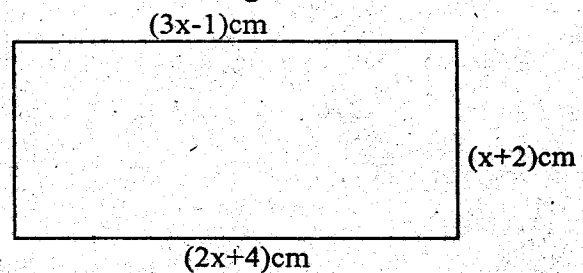
   A. 105cm²   B. 98cm²
   C. 21cm²   D. 42cm²

50. Karimi was admitted to hospital in the morning of 11th January 2012 and discharge in the morning of 2nd March 2012. How many nights did she stay in hospital?
   A.51   B. 49

   C. 50   D. 52

EMBU COUNTY MOCK EXAM
STD 8 – YEAR 2014
MARKING SCHEME

MATHS		ENGLISH		KISWAHILI		SCIENCE		SOCIAL STUDIES / CRE					
1. A	26. C	1. A	26. B	1. A	26. A	1. A	26. B	1. B	31. B	61. B			
2. C	27. D	2. C	27. B	2. D	27. D	2. C	27. C	2. B	32. C	62. D			
3. A	28. A	3. D	28. B	3. C	28. B	3. B	28. A	3. C	33. A	63. C			
4. D	29. B	4. B	29. D	4. B	29. C	4. A	29. D	4. C	34. D	64. A			
5. B	30. B	5. C	30. B	5. A	30. B	5. C	30. B	5. A	35. C	65. B			
6. C	31. D	6. C	31. A	6. D	31. B	6. B	31. D	6. C	36. B	66. B			
7. A	32. D	7. B	32. C	7. B	32. C	7. C	32. A	7. D	37. A	67. C			
8. B	33. C	8. A	33. D	8. D	33. C	8. A	33. D	8. A	38. C	68. D			
9. D	34. D	9. D	34. A	9. A	34. A	9. A	34. B	9. C	39. D	69. A			
10. A	35. A	10. A	35. A	10. C	35. A	10. A	35. C	10. B	40. B	70. B			
11. C	36. B	11. B	36. A	11. B	36. B	11. B	36. C	11. D	41. A	71. B			
12. B	37. C	12. C	37. D	12. A	37. C	12. D	37. A	12. D	42. D	72. D			
13. A	38. C	13. C	38. C	13. D	38. B	13. A	38. D	13. C	43. C	73. A			
14. A	39. B	14. A	39. D	14. C	39. D	14. C	39. C	14. A	44. B	74. B			
15. D	40. A	15. D	40. D	15. A	40. A	15. B	40. D	15. B	45. A	75. C			
16. D	41. D	16. A	41. A	16. A	41. C	16. D	41. A	16. A	46. D	76. C			
17. B	42. B	17. B	42. D	17. D	42. B	17. A	42. D	17. B	47. D	77. A			
18. A	43. D	18. A	43. C	18. B	43. D	18. C	43. B	18. D	48. A	78. D			
19. C	44. D	19. A	44. C	19. B	44. A	19. B	44. D	19. B	49. D	79. C			
20. B	45. A	20. A	45. C	20. D	45. D	20. B	45. C	20. C	50. C	80. A			
21. C	46. D	21. B	46. B	21. A	46. C	21. A	46. B	21. D	51. C	81. B			
22. A	47. B	22. C	47. C	22. C	47. B	22. C	47. D	22. D	52. C	82. B			
23. D	48. C	23. C	48. B	23. C	48. D	23. B	48. B	23. B	53. A	83. C			
24. C	49. D	24. B	49. D	24. B	49. C	24. A	49. C	24. B	54. C	84. C			
25. B	50. A	25. C	50. B	25. D	50. B	25. B	50. B	25. A	55. D	85. A			
								26. C	56. B	86. C			
								27. B	57. A	87. B			
								28. D	58. D	88. B			
								29. A	59. C	89. C			
								30. C	60. A	90. D			

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME
MARKING CRETERIA:
The composition will be assessed according to the following general guide lines
The Maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01
Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

Accuracy (16 Marks)
a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (4marks) b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
c) Correct spelling order (4marks) d) Correct punctuation (4marks)

Fluency (16 Marks)
a) Work in the correct order (4marks) b) Sentences connected and paragraphs (4marks)
c) Correct spelling and paragraphs (4marks) d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4marks)

Immagination (8marks)
a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4marks)
b) Variety of structure (4marks)

NB : *Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth*

EMBU COUNTY MOCK EXAMS
STANDARD 8 - YEAR 2014
SCIENCE

TIME :1HOUR 40MINUTES

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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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 that you have written on the answer sheet:
   ### YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   ### YOUR NAME
   ### NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e.) School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do no 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 arc given. The answers arc lettered A,B,C,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 question booklet:

4. Which one of the following is odd one out?
   A. Dynamol
   B. Dry cell
   C. Geothermal generators
   D. Wind turbines
   The correct answer is C. (Geothermal generators)
   On The answer sheet:

   4 [A] [B] [C] [D]   **14** [A] [B] [C][D]   **24** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the First set, 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 50 Printed Questions.

1. The uneven tops on molars and pre-molars are called_____.
   A. cusps   B. enamel
   C. crown   D. gum
2. Kamau a std 7 pupil had the following symptoms:
   - *loss of memory*
   - *had a liver disease*
   - *had heart problems*
   - *hangover*
   The drug he had been taking is likely to be____
   A. mandrax   B. miraa
   C. alcohol   D. tobacco
3. The reason why some plants have a thick waxy cuticle is to _____.
   A. store manufactured food
   B. reduce water loss
   C. allow breathing to take place
   D. trap more sunlight
4. The purpose of concentrates in the production of commercial animal feed is to____
   A. increase nutrients
   B. soften the feeds
   C. add flavour
   D. preserve the feed
5. Clogging of metallic pipes is caused by____
   A. soft water   B. scum
   C. hard-water   D. scale
6. The class 5 pupils of Kagumo primary conducted the experiment below.

   Clay soil   Loam soil   Sand soil
   Cotton wool   Funnel
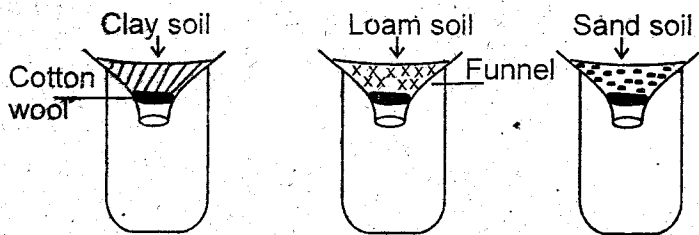
   Which one of the following aspect of soil cannot be investigated using the set up above.
   A. water retention rate
   B. fertility
   C. drainage
   D. infiltration
7. Which of the following cannot be operated by current electricity?
   A. cameras
   B. television
   C. coal tongs
   D. radio
8. The chart below show the processes involved in the change of state of matter.
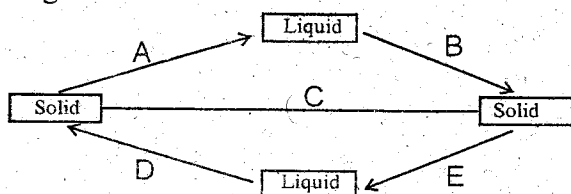
   Which letters represents processes that require increased and decrease of heat respectively.
   A. a and d
   B. b and a
   C. e and d
   D. c and b

9. *The diagram below represent a simple machine in use*
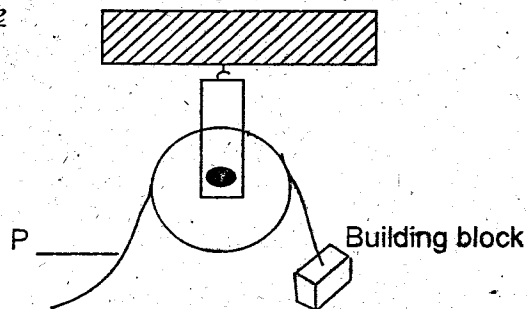
   P   Building block

   A spring balance at point P will measure_____
   A. force that is applied
   B. force to be overcome
   C. mass of the building block
   D. work to be done
10. Which one of the following is an example of air pollutant
   A. dead dog   B. oil spillage
   C. lead   D. floods
11. A cloud that indicate fair weather is also likely to be_____
   A. dark grey in colour   B. high in altitude
   C. low altitude   D. feathery
12. The diagram below represent a section of a heart of a mammal.
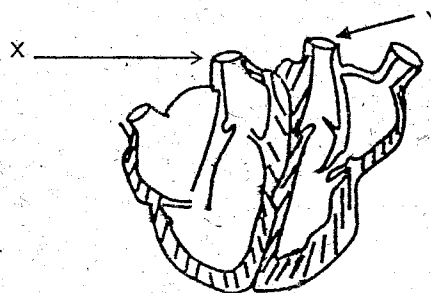

   Which one of the following statement is NOT TRUE
   A. x and y have thick walls
   B. x carries deoxygenated blood whereas y carries oxygenated blood
   C. x and y carry blood from the heart
   D. x carries oxygenated blood whereas y carries deoxygenated blood
13. Which of the following is NOT a sexually transmitted infection.
   A. yellow fever   B. HIV
   C. chancroid   D. Syphilis
14. The following are small organism. Which one belong to the same class?
   A. spider, tick, moth
   B. scorpion, ant, tick
   C. cockroach, butterfly, termite
   D. mite, coast, lady bird
15. Which one of the following is a use of water in the industry'?.
   A. keeping animals   B. fountain
   C. bathing   D. skating
16. The following are characteristics of a plant that is used to make green manure EXCEPT_____.
   A. fast in rotting   B. fast in growth

EMBU COUNTY STD 8 SCIENCE - 2014

C. leafy   D. low nitrogen content

17. Which one of the following is a way of lighting a house naturally?
A. sky light B. torch   C. electricity   D. fire

18. The set up below was used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.
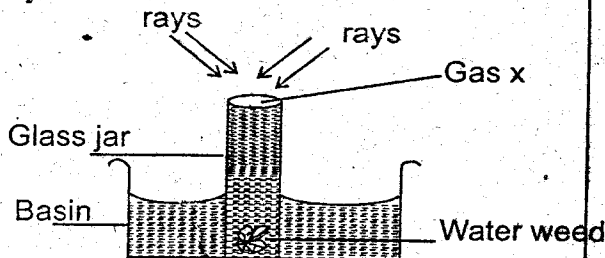
The following are uses of gas EXCEPT
A. used in incubators
B. in respiration
C. used in fire extinguisher
D. support combustion

19. Which one of the following ways of maintaining tools prevent tools from tear and wear.
A. painting   B. greasing
C. cleaning after use   D. sharpening

20. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about a rain gauge?
A. the units are in millimeters
B. it is placed 15cm above the ground when in use
C. should be made of durable materials
D. the amount of water collected should be measured at different times of the day

21. The diagram below represents a flower.
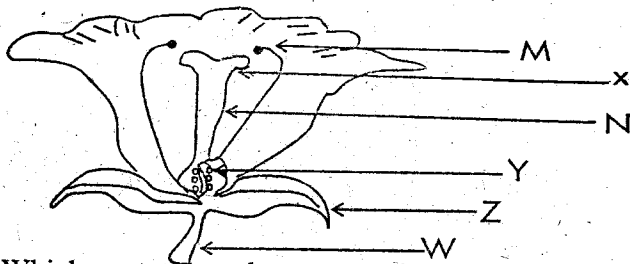
Which part plays the same role as testis in male reproductive system.
A. M B. X   C. Y   D. Z

22. The following are stages of development of HIV/AIDS. Which one one associated with opportunistic disease?
A. window   B. incubation
C. symptomatic   D. full blown

23. Which of the following method of weed control is the best for controlling weeds in a nursery bed?
A. digging out   B. uprooting
C. use of herbicides   D. slashing.

24. The diagram below represents a kind of a bird. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about it.

A. it has very sharp eyesight
B. lives near lakes
C. has webbed feet

25. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.
(i) swimmer itch   (ii) fever
(iii) slain rash   iv) coughing
The disease described above is likely to be _____
A. malaria   B. tuberculosis
C. typhoid   D. bilharzia

26. Pupils were told by their science teacher to make a container as shown below.
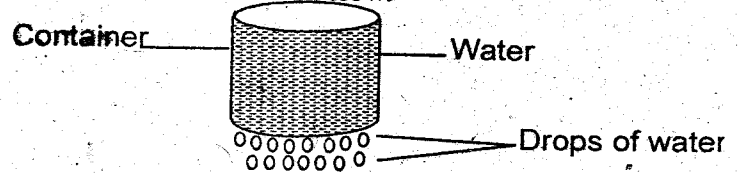

Pupils were likely to use the above container to investigate _____
A. water pouring from container
B. splash erosion
C. liquids occupy space
D. rill erosion

27. The diagram below represent a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain effect of electricity.
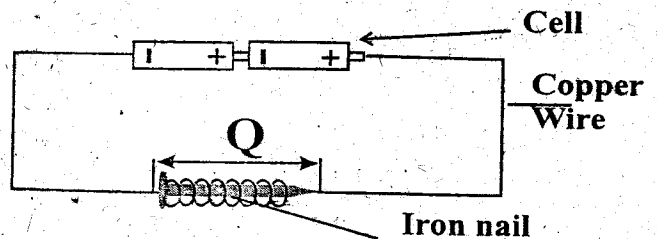
The energy transformation that occurs at the section marked Q is _____
A. electrical - light   B. chemical-electrical
C. electrical - magnetic D. heat - light

28. Which group of substances has fixed mass but no fixed volume and shape
A. nitrogen, water vapour, carbon dioxide
B. cooking oil, toothpaste, glue
C. water, oxygen and cooking fat
D. plastic, polythene bag and spoon

29. The diagram below show loads that were balanced on a see-saw.
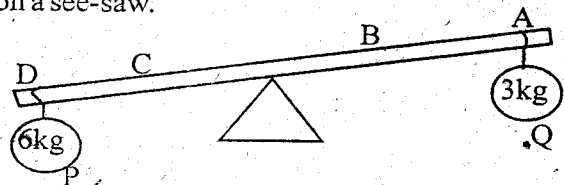
For them to be balanced, load P should be at point?
A. B   B. D   C. A   D. C

30. When part of alimentary canal does not perform the function of neither digestion nor absorption of food?
A. ileum   B. rectum   C. stomach D. mouth

31. The following are problems related to teeth EXCEPT _____
A. gingivitis   B. tooth decay
C. cavities   D. plaque

32. Which one store food in the leaves?
A. onion   B. yams
C. sugarcane   D. sweet potatoes

33. One hot afternoon a standard seven pupil

discovered that pupils had not worn their sweaters. The pupil concluded that it was as result of____
A. sweating
B. breathing
C. they had grown big
D. reacted to the changes in the environment

34. Which one of the following is an effect of water pollution in animals?
A. head to blockage of roots
B. head to waterborne diseases
C. blockage of stomata
D. kills aquatic plants

35. Which of these components of soil can be identified by heating a sample of soil at the same time.
A. minerals and water   B. air and water
C. organic matter and water   D. minerals and air

36. A standard six pupil put a ruler in a glass of water. The ruler appeared bent due to ____
A. light is reflected   B. light is dispersed
C. light bend   D. light is diffraction

37. The diagram below shows a set-up used by some pupils to perform a certain experiment.
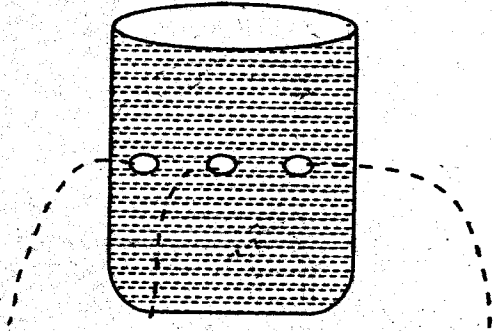
Which principle were they investigating. That____
A. pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth
B. air exerts pressure in liquid
C. pressure in liquids is exerted in all direction
D. pressure in liquids depend in depth

38. Which one of the following simple machine is best to raise the flag.
A. staircase
B. ladder
C. pole
D. single fixed pully

39. Which one of the following is NOT interdependence between plants?
A. shade
B. habitat
C. food
D. support

40. Which of the following parasite attack poultry and fish?
A. liverfluke
B. hookworm
C. tapeworm
D. roundworm

41. Which of the following ways of handling plastic wastes will NOT lead to pollution of the environment?
A. re-using
B. burying in the soil
C. dumping in the river
D. burning

42. The diagram below represent a set-up that is used to investigate a certain effect of heat.
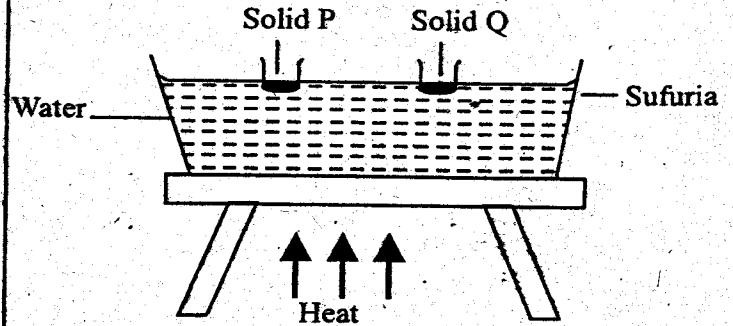
The effect investigated is____
A. condensation
B. evaporation
C. boiling
D. melting

43. The path through which urine passes before being stored is known as____
A. bladder   B. ureter
C. kidney   D. urethra

44. When we wear heavy clothes when it is cold the heavy clothing____
A. warm the air around us
B. prevent cold coldness
C. absorbs heat from surrounding
D. insulates the body against heat loss

45. A moving staircase is an example of a____
A. lever
B. pulley
C. inclined plane
D. see saw

46. A lactating mother should be given green leafy vegetables and liver in order to____
A. replace mineral salts lost at birth
B. replace the amount of vitamins lost at birth
C. ensure the mother has milk for the baby.
D. ensure the mother has enough energy

47. Worn out tyres are taken for retreading to____
A. reduce weight
B. reduce friction
C. improve quality
D. increase roughness

48. The kind of energy that is found in charcoal is____
A. heat   B. chemical
C. sound   D. kinetic

49. Which of the following is NOT a sign of ill-health in livestock?
A. loss of weight
B. rough coat
C. wetness of the nostril
D. reduced production

50. The floating of a very big 10m of wood in water and while a one centimetre long piece of iron sink is brought about by the difference in.
A. weight   B. material
C. size   D. length

EMBU COUNTY MOCK EXAMS
STANDARD 8 - YEAR 2014
SOCIAL STUDIES / CRE

Powered By: www.eeducationgroup.com

(8)

TIME :2HOUR 15MINUTES

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Example
In question booklet:

24. The culture of circumcision into Eastern Africa was introduced by the _____
   A. Semites   B.Cushites
   C. Bantus   D. Nilotes

The correct answer is **B.**

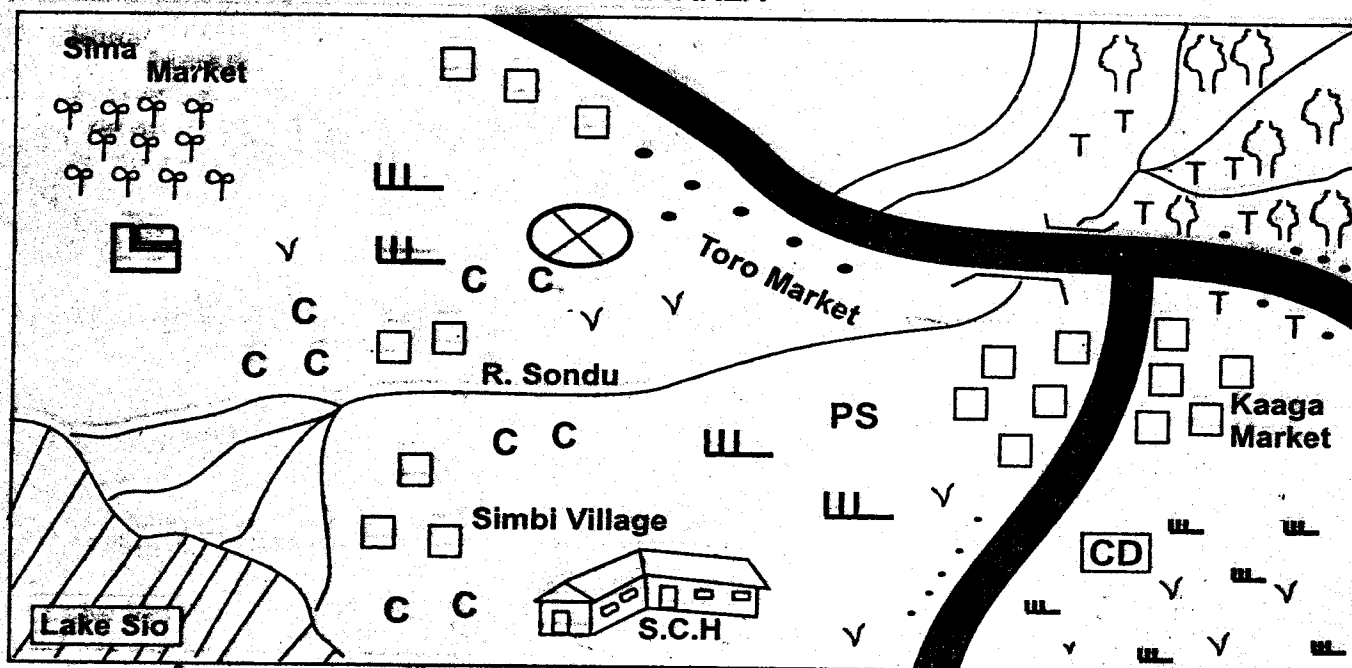### On The answer sheet:

4. [A] [B] [C] |D]   **14** [A] [B] [C][D]   **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the **First** set, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked

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This Question Paper consists of 90 Printed Questions.

PEMA AREA

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

T T Tea	⌒ River	•••• Human settlement	🏚 Governor's office
C C Cotton	⚘⚘ Forest	▨ Lake	⊗ Stadium
☐ ☐ Permanent building	)(Bridge	VᵥV Grass	
⊔⊔ Scrubs	CD Cattle dip	PS Police station	🏫 School
⚘⚘ Pyrethrum	◤ Tarmac road	⛪ Church	

Study the map of Pema area to answer questions 1-7

1. The climate of North Eastern part of Pema area is likely to be_____
   A. hot and wet
   B. cool and wet
   C. cool and dry
   D. hot and dry

2. The feature formed at the mouth of river Sondu is_____
   A. lagoon
   B. a delta
   C. a barchan
   D. an ox-bow lake

3. The lowest point above the sea level Pema area is likely to be at_____
   A. Simbi village
   B. Kaaga market
   C. Toro market
   D. Sima market

4. The county government of Pema area is headed by_____
   A. Councillor
   B. Chief
   C. Governor
   D. District officer

5. The direction of the church from Simbi village is___
   A. North West
   B. North East
   C. South
   D. South East

6. Which one of the following social services is NOT available in Pema area?
   A. educational services
   B. religious services
   C. health services
   D. recreational services

7. The land in Pema area rises from_____
   A. North West
   B. North East
   C. West
   D. South West

8. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?
   A. anemometer
   B. barometer
   C. windvane
   D. hygrometer

9. Which one of the following is the MAIN effect of HIV and AIDS on population growth?
   .A. it reduces the fertility rates
   B. it lowers birth rates
   C. it lowers life expectancy
   D. it leads to increased deaths

10. Which type of climate do the northern parts of Morocco experience.

government is_____
A. divideds   B. grants
C. taxes   D. parking fees

51. The title given to a newly elected president before swearing in is____
   A. Commander in - chief
   B. Deputy president
   C. President elect
   D. The chairman

52. The legal systems in Kenya are headed by_____
   A. Public prosecutor
   B. The president
   C. Attorney General
   D. Chief justice

53. Who among the following is NOT a member of the senate in Kenya?
   A. 16 women representatives
   B. elected senators
   C. president
   D. the speaker

54. Which one of the following organization is responsible for fighting against drug abuse in Kenya?
   A.I.E.B.C   B. PSC   C.NACADA   D. JSC

55. The main work of the Kenya Police is_____
   A. punishing law breakers
   B. educating citizens
   C. defending our borders
   D. maintaining law and order

56. The UN agency that mainly deals with Environmental Conservation is____
   A. UNHCR   B. UNEP
   C. WHO   D. FAO

57. All the government policies are formulated by the_____
   A. cabinet   B. parliament
   C, judiciary   D. the senate

58. The following are arms of the government EXCEPT_____
   A. executive
   B. judiciary
   C. legislature
   D. public service commission

59. Chapter four of the constitution of Kenya deals with_____
   A. citizenship
   B. leadership and integrity
   C. the bill of rights
   D. public finance

60. The largest county in Kenya is _____
   A.Marsabit   B.Embu
   C. Nairobi   D. Mombasa

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Genesis stories of creation, which day is correctly matched with what God created?.
   A. second day - sea creatures
   B. sixth day - domestic and wild animals
   C. seventh day - heavenly bodies
   D. fourth day - vegetation

62. Which one of the following reasons best explains why Noah built the ark?
   A. to save his family only
   B. people had become very evil
   C. to make his name famous
   D. to fulfil the will of God

63. What did Jacob do at Peniel? Genesis 32:22 - 32
   A. He received his blessings from God
   B. He met his uncle Laban
   C. He wrestled with an angel of God
   D. He made his agreement with Laban

64. _____ was the wife of Moses,
   A. Zipporah   B. Bethsheba
   C. Rebecca   D. Leah

65. During the Passover the Israelites were to slaughter a male sheep or goat and eat the meat. What were they instructed to do in case a family could not eat a whole animal?
   A, they share with the next-door neighbour
   B. they preserve it for the next day
   C. they carry the remaining meat to the promised land
   D. they leave it to the Egyptians to celebrate,

66. _____ was the last judge of Israel
   A. Othniel   B. Samuel   C. Eliud   D. Samson

67. Which commandment did King Ahab break?
   A. do not accuse anyone falsely
   B. do not use my name for evil purposes
   C. do not covet other people's property
   D. observe the Sabbath and keep it holy

68. Which among the following was an achievement of king Solomon?
   A.He killed Goliath
   B. He defeated the Amalekites
   C. He killed a lion and a bear while still young
   D. He was given wisdom by God

69. Prophet_____ rebuked David when he sinned against God.
   A. Nathan   B. Jeremiah
   C. Elisha   D. Isaiah

70. The shepherds went to the town of David on the night Jesus was born to_____ Luke 1 : 26 - 38
   A. Take the gifts to the baby
   B. worship the new born king
   C. see the new born baby
   D. name the baby after he was born

71. Who among the following deacons was a Gentile from Antioch?
   A. Prochorus   B. Nicolaus
   C. Nicanor   D. Timon

72. "Pray that you may not fall into temptations." Jesus said these words to____
   A. John, Peter, Matthew
   B. Simon, Elijah, Moses
   C. James; John, Phillip
   D. Peter, James, John

73. How did Jesus show fairness to the woman caught

in adultery?
A. He forgave her sins
B. He did not condemn her actions
C. He allowed the Pharisees to punish her
D. He told her to perform the cleansing rituals

74. Which parable teaches Christians that helping the needy is the will of God?
A. mustered seed
B. the rich man and Lazarus
C. the greatest banquet
D. master and his servant

75. When Jesus Christ obeyed his father's word by forgiving the sinners, these teaches Christians that _____
A. Jesus feared his father very much
B. we should continue sinning as many times as possible
C. we should be obedient and be forgiving to our wrong doers
D. Jesus Christ did not forgive the sinners

76. Which among the following was not said by Jesus on the cross?
A. I am thirsty
B. I will baptize with the holy spirit
C. she is your mother
D. forgive them father! They do not know what they are doing

77. During the last supper, Jesus told his disciples to share his blood and body. How do Christians exercise this today?
A. By taking the Holy communion
B. By being baptised
C. by observing the sabbath day
D. by helping the needy

78. All worshipping places should be ____ .
A. well built   B. far from home
C. in town   D. respected

79. After resurrection, Jesus did all the following EXCEPT _____
A. gave instructions by the power of the holy spirit
B. appeared to different people
C. multiplied fish and bread for the disciples
D. talked about the kingdom of God

80. _____ is a gift of the holy spirit
A. knowledge   B. joy
C. peace   D. self-control

81. Which among the following verses is found in the Apostle's creed.
A. forgive us our sins
B. the communion of saints
C. Our Father art in heaven
D. Give us today our daily bread

82. Which one of the following was a way of reconciling with God in traditional African society?
A. going for confession

B. offering animal sacrifices
C. reading the bible
D. fighting the wrongdoers

83. Which one of the following practices is found with Christians only?
A. praying in Caves
B. giving ancestors' names to the children
C. baptizing the newborn
D. practising of polygamy

84. During worship, both Christians and traditional African communities may _____
A. call on God to punish their enemies
B. recite the Apostle's creed
C. pray to God in Jesus' name
D. call on God to assist them in their problems

85. In John 9:1-12, why was the man born blind.
A. so that God's power might be seen at work in him
B. to put more effort while praying
C. so that people could not continue sinning
D. his parent were sinners

86. Who among the following people helped Jesus carry the cross?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Barnabas
C. Simon of Cyrene
D. Pilate

87. Which among the following is NOT a quality of a good leader?
A. honesty
B. unselfiness
C. kindness
D. selfiness

88. If you find some good money in the school compound, the best thing to do is _____
A. keep it for personal use
B. take it to the headteacher
C. buy something for your family use
D. share it with your best friend

89. Your aunt takes care of oprhans in her village. She gives food and clothes to them. Which one of the following values does she possess.
A. purity
B. humbleness
C. kindness
D. tolerance

90. People can show respect to rulers by _____
A. rebelling against unjust rulers
B. bribing them in need of help
C. pretending that they are very good to them
D. going to their homes and do some manual work

A. equitorial   B. Mediterranean
C. savannah   D. mountain

11. Which one of the following African communities had a king, prime minister and a traditional parliament?
A. The Nandi   B. The Nyamwezi
C. The Abawanga   D. The Baganda

12. Which one of the following factors is required to help develop deep sea fishing along the Kenyan Coast?
A. increasing the number of fishing vessels
B. establishing of fishing cooperatives
C. promoting fish eating culture
D. provision of refrigeration facilities

13. The capital of Old Ghana kingdom was situated at _____
A. Walata   B. Wagadu
C. Kumbi Saleh   D. Bissandugu

14. The following are elective posts at the national level EXCEPT _____
A. The governors
B. The senators
C. The members of parliament
D. The president

15. Which of the two countries below have the best road network?
A. Tanzania and Ethiopia   B. Kenya and Uganda
C. Kenya and Tanzania   D. Uganda and Tanzania

16. The MAIN crop being grown in Perkera irrigation scheme is _____
A. chillies   B. seed maize   C. rice   D. cotton

17. The following economic activities were carried out by the San EXCEPT _____
A. keeping livestock   B. fishing along rivers
C. trading   D. hunting and gathering

18. Which of the following tourist attractions is found in Botswana?
A. Okavango delta sanctuary   B. Victoria falls
C. Kruger national park   D. The valley of kings

19. Which of the following is a function of the school committee?
A. paying salaries of teachers
B. maintaining school traditions
C. employing teachers
D. transferring teachers

20. Which of the following West African groups do the Asanté of Ghana belong to?
A. Afro Asiatic   B. Mande
C. Kwa speakers   D. Nilo- Saharan

21. Which of the following is the main effect of destruction of forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya?
A. shortage of herbal medicine
B. reduced supply of firewood
C. shortage of timber for building
D. reduced volume of water in rivers

22. Three of the following people were early visitors to Eastern Africa. Who was not?
A. Dr. Livingstone   B. John Speke
C. William Mackinon   D. Charles Elliot

Study The map of Africa and answer Question that follows
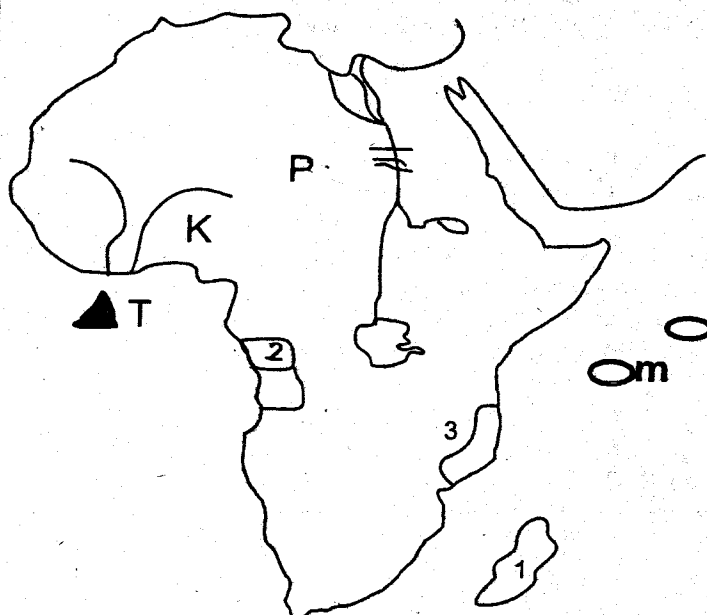
23. The source of River K on the map is _____
A. bie plateau   B. Adamawa
C. Tos plateau   D. Fouta Djallon

24. The main method of mining the mineral at the place marked T on the map above is _____
A. open cast   B. drilling
C. panning   D. dredging

25. The main reason for establishing the river project marked P is _____
A. provide water for irrigation
B. create a lake for fishing
C. provide hydro-electric power
D. control floods

26. The Island marked M is _____
A. Sao Tome and Principe   B. Sychelles
C. Comoros   D. Madagascar

27. The countries marked 2 and 3 were colonized by _____
A. Britain   B. Portugal
C. Germany   D. Italy

28. Check dams are also known as _____
A. dams   B. valleys
C. faults   D. gabions

29. Who among the following leaders in Tanganyika led the Hehe rebellion?
A. Chief Mkwawa   B. Mirambo
C. Kinjeketile Ngwale   D. Julius Nyerere

30. The chairman of cabinet is _____
A. Deputy president   B. Speaker
C. President   D. Chief Justice

31. Which one of the following cultural practices did the Abaluhya borrow from the Luo as they interacted during pre-colonial period?
A. respect for ancestors
B. the removal of six lower teeth
C. use of herbs to treat diseases
D. marrying of many wives

32. The main reason why all African resistance movements were defeated was _____
  A. there was no unity among Africans
  B. Africans lacked equipment
  C. Africans were poorly equipped
  D. Africans were poor

33. Which of the following refers to the property left behind by a dead person?
  A. estate   B. succession   C. will   D. wealth

34. Which of the following hominids discovered fire?
  A. homo habilis   B. homo sapien sapien
  C. homo sapiens   D. homo erectus

35. Which of the following factors is LEAST considered, when locating a bakery?
  A. availability of labour
  B. raw material
  C. government policy
  D. market

36. Which of the following towns serves both as a capital city and a sea-port?
  A. Kisumu
  B. Luanda
  C. Dar-es-Salaam
  D. Entebe

37. _____ is the growing of vegetables, flowers and fruits for sale.
  A. horticulture
  B. cash crop farming
  C. agriculture
  D. beef mining

38. Arrange the following associations in order of the years they were formed?
  A. YKA, THA, KCA
  B. KCA, THA, YKA
  C. YKA, KCA, THA
  D. THA, KCA, YKA

39. The main problem limiting trade among African countries is that _____
  A. they use different national languages
  B. they have poor transport links
  C. they use different currencies
  D. they produce similar goods

40. Which one of the following was not formed through the process shown in the diagram?
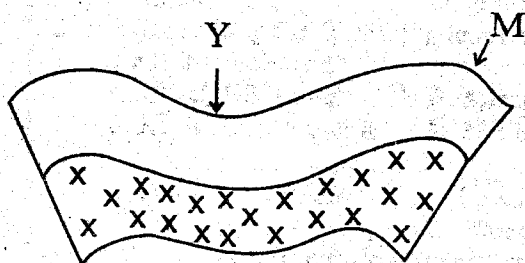
  A. Atlas mountains
  B. Ruwenzori
  C. Akwaping
  D. Drankensberg

41. The part marked M in the diagram above is known as

A. Anticline   B. sycline
C. fold   D. valley

42. Which one of the following is the main reason why caning of pupils in school was banned in Kenya?
  A. it causes physical injury
  B. it discourages learning
  C. it creates fear among pupils
  D. it is against child rights

43. In 1957 elections Jaramogi Oginga Odinga joined the Legco to represent_____
  A. Rift Valley
  B. Coast
  C. Central Nyanza
  D. Nairobi

44. The current chairman of East Africa Community (EAC) is _____
  A. Jakaya Kikwete
  B. Uhuru Kenyatta
  C. Paul Kagame
  D. Yoweri Museveni

45. Thika town has grown to an important town mainly because _____
  A. it has many industries
  B. it has high population
  C. it has tourist attractions
  D. has a railway line

46. The road sign below is classified as a _____
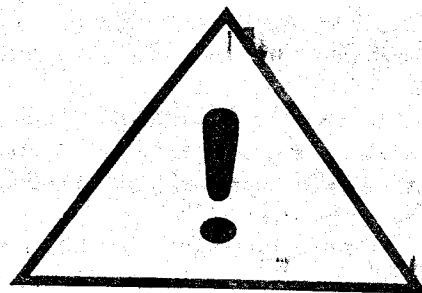
  A. regulatory sign   B. informative
  C. decorative   D. warning sign

47. Which one of the following statements is true of both the Fulani and the Maasai?
  A. fishing is their main economic activity
  B. they live is Western Africa
  C. they belong to the same language group
  D. they keep large herds of livestock

48. Which one of the following is NOT a responsibility of a Kenyan citizen
  A. deforestation
  B. paying taxes
  C. obeying the laws of the land
  D. participating in the national development

49. Swaziland is ruled through a traditional system government called _____
  A. Ngwenyama   B. Libandla
  C. Liqoqo   D. Tinkhundla

50. The main source of revenue for the Central