

JESMA INTER-COUNTY EXAM STANDARD EIGHT SIXTH TRIAL 2014

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**ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION**

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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TURN OVER

ENGLISH

**SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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 the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example

In the Question Booklet:

In question 22 choose a suitable ending for the sentence given.

- 22.** Mr. Apollos has
- A. have his hut thatched
 - B. had his hut thatching
 - C. have his hut thatching
 - D. had his hut thatched

The correct answer is D

On the answer sheet

21. [A] [B] [C] [D] 22. [A] [B] [C] [D] 23. [A] [B] [C] [D] 24. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 22, the box with letter D printed in it is marked.

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

**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all
the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing**

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

Cameroon, with only nine men, _____ **1** _____ defending champions Argentina 1-0 in the World Cup opening _____ **2** _____. Just six minutes earlier, French _____ **3** _____ Michel Vauntrot _____ **4** _____ off Andre Kana Biyik because of a _____ **5** _____ against Argentine Claudio Canigia. The Cameroon players spent two minutes _____ **6** _____ the decision.

It was in the 66th minute when Francois Oman Bixik, who was unmarked, scored the great goal _____ **7** _____ Argentina goalkeeper Nery Fumbino was to blame _____ **8** _____ such a dreadful mistake. He was _____ **9** _____ slow to get down and the ball bounced under his knees.

1. A. won B. defeated C. scored D. beat
2. A. match B. march C. ball D. play
3. A. linesmen B. umpire C. referee D. captain
4. A. send B. sent C. called D. chased
5. A. rough B. foul play C. fair play D. crime
6. A. arguing B. to argue C. arguing over D. and argued
7. A. : B. , C. . D. ?
8. A. with B. by C. such D. for
9. A. to B. too C. very D. so

There are different types of indoor games. Some are ancient like Chess and others like Ludo are quite modern. These games help us to pass _____ **10** _____ the time. They require _____ **11** _____ of skills and guess work.

Chess is not a game of chance but _____ **12** _____ on skill. To be an expert chess player, one must have great _____ **13** _____. It is a great mental combat _____ **14** _____ two players. We learn to read our _____ **15** _____ thoughts. This game gives us much relaxation.

10. A. on B. with C. away D. up
11. A. a lot B. much C. little D. least
12. A. independent B. dependant C. depends D. dependance
13. A. patience B. patiences C. impatient D. patient
14. A. from B. between C. for D. among
15. A. opponent B. opponent's C. opponents D. opponents'

For question 16, choose the correct arrangement of the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

16. (i) The lion simply turned round and charged again.
(ii) Waweru hit it with his stick.
(iii) Now Waweru felt very much terrified.
(iv) The lion took no notice.
(v) The lion charged at Waweru.
A. (i) (iii) (iv) (v) (ii)
B. (i) (ii) (iii) (v) (iv)
C. (v) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
D. (ii) (i) (v) (iii) (iv)

In question 17 and 18, study the underlined sentence. Then choose the sentence which means the SAME as the underlined and which is also correct English.

17. Work hard. You will fail.
A. Work hard because you failed
B. Work hard or you will fail
C. Work hard if you will fail
D. Work hard but you will fail
18. If I were you, I should inform the police.
A. Should I inform the police?
B. You think I should inform the police.
C. I think you should inform the police.
D. Are you going to inform the police?

For questions 19 to 20, choose the WORD which can be used in place of the words which are underlined.

19. The hands of a clock move in a circle.
A. revolve
B. return
C. resolve
D. repeat
20. Teachers do not put up with dirty work.
A. require
B. refuse
C. dislike
D. permit

In question 21 complete the following sentence with the CORRECT question tag from the choices given.

21. They will not go to the National Park tomorrow,
A. Won't they?
B. Will they?
C. Would they?
D. Can they?

For question 22 choose the CORRECT choices.

22. _____ and _____ went for a walk.
A. He, me
B. Him, me
C. Him, I
D. He, I

For question 23 choose the CORRECT sentence from the choices given.

23. A. "Oh dear"! he exclaimed, "What do I do now?"
B. "Oh dear!" he exclaimed, "What do I do now!"
C. "Oh dear? he exclaimed, "What do I do now."
D. "Oh dear!" he exclaimed. "What do I do now?"

For question 24 choose the sentence that means the SAME as the given one.

24. "What have you been reading since yesterday?" Njeri asked Kamau.
A. Njeri asked Kamau what he was reading since the previous day.
B. Njeri asked Kamau what he had been reading since yesterday.
C. Kamau was asked by Njeri what he was reading since the day before.
D. Njeri asked Kamau what he had been reading since the previous day.

For question 25 choose the word that LEAST fits in the group.

25. A. Interest
B. Concern
C. Neglect
D. Attention

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26 to 38

At St. Peter's school, the ground floor was all classrooms. The first floor was all dormitories. On the dormitory floor matron ruled supreme. This was her territory. Hers was the only voice of authority up there, and all students were terrified of her, for she ruled with a rod of steel.

The matron was a large woman. Her age was probably not more than twenty-eight but it made no difference whether she was twenty-eight or sixty-eight because, to us, a grown-up and all grown-ups were dangerous creatures.

However, on this day, as I went upstairs and knocked on the brown door after breakfast, I didn't feel frightened of the matron.

"Come in!" boomed the voice.

I entered the room clutching my stomach on the right-hand side and staggering pathetically.

"What is the matter with you?" the matron shouted, and the sheer force of her voice caused her massive bosom to quiver like a gigantic jelly.

"It hurts, matron," I moaned. "Oh, it hurts so much! Just here!"

"You've been over-eating!" she barked. "What do you expect if you guzzle fruits all day long?"

"I haven't eaten a thing for days," I lied. "I couldn't eat matron! I simply couldn't!"

"Get on the bed and lower your trousers," she ordered.

I lay on the bed and she began prodding my tummy violently with her fingers. I was watching her carefully, and when she hit what I guess was the appendix place, I let out a yelp that rattled the windows. "Ouch! Ouch! Ouch," I cried out. "Don't, matron don't!" then I slipped in the clincher. "I have been sick all morning," I moaned, "and now there is nothing left to be sick with, but I still feel sick!"

This was the right move. I saw her hesitate. "Stay where you are," she said and she walked quickly from the room. She had a nurse's training and she didn't want a ruptured appendix on her hands.

Within an hour, the doctor arrived and he went through the same prodding and poking and I did my yelping at what I thought were the proper times. Then he put a thermometer in my mouth.

"Hmmm," he said. "It reads normal. Let me feel your stomach once more."

"Ouch!" I screamed when he touched the vital spot.

The doctor went with the matron. The matron returned half an hour later and said, "The headmaster has telephoned your mother and she is coming to fetch you this afternoon."

I didn't answer her. I just lay there trying to look very ill, but my heart was singing out with all sorts of wonderful songs of praise and joy.

I was taken home, and I felt so wonderful being away from school that I nearly forgot that I was meant to be ill. That same day, I had a session with Dr. Omulokoli at his surgery and I tried the same tricks all over again. But Dr. Omulokoli was far wiser and more skillful than either the matron or the school doctor. After he had prodded my stomach, and I had done my yelping routine, he said to me, "Now you can get dressed again and seat yourself on that chair."

He himself sat down behind his desk and fixed me with a penetrating but not unkindly eye. "You're faking, aren't you?" he said.

"How do you know?" I blurted out.

"Because your stomach is soft and perfectly normal," he answered. "If you had had any inflammation down there, the stomach would have been hard and rigid. It's quite easy to tell."

I kept silent.

"I expect you're homesick," he said.

I nodded miserably.

Adapted from "Boy" by Roald Dahl)

26. According to paragraph one, it is **TRUE** that
- St. Peter's school was a large school.
 - the matron was in charge of the school.
 - the matron was a large woman.
 - St. Peter's school was a boarding school.
27. Which of the following describe Matron?
- Cruel and caring.
 - Authoritative and terrifying.
 - Young and dangerous.
 - Trained but cruel.
28. On this day,
- the narrator had a severe stomachache
 - the narrator did not fear the matron
 - matron was not cruel
 - matron telephoned the narrator's parents
29. What made matron think she should call the doctor? She
- had a nurse's training.
 - wanted to confirm that the narrator was ill.
 - thought the problem at hand was beyond her ability.
 - did not like the yelping from the narrator.
30. "My heart was singing out with all sorts of wonderful songs of praise and joy" means that the narrator was
- praising God.
 - happy that he had gone home.
 - glad that he would go home.
 - happy that he was not ill after all.
31. The word quiver as used in the passage is closest in meaning to
- quake.
 - roll.
 - shake.
 - rock.
32. How long did it take from the time matron examined the narrator to the time she informed him that he would be taken home?
- An hour.
 - An hour and a half.
 - Half an hour.
 - About an hour and a half.
33. How did Dr. Omulokoli know that the author did not have appendicitis?
- He was a surgeon.
 - He was wiser and more skillful.
 - The patient had no symptoms of appendicitis.
 - The patient admitted he was faking.
34. What was the narrator suffering from?
- Appendicitis.
 - Nothing.
 - Stomachache.
 - Homesickness.
35. Which of the following **BEST** describes the narrator?
- Cunning.
 - Miserable.
 - Clever.
 - Sickly.
36. What would make the stomach hard and rigid?
- Any inflammation.
 - Appendicitis.
 - Stomachache.
 - Faking stomachache.
37. Why did the narrator nod miserably?
- He was homesick
 - He felt embarrassed
 - The surgeon asked him a question
 - He would be taken back to school
38. The **BEST** title for this passage would be:
- A memory
 - The Terrifying Matron
 - Life at St. Peter's School
 - Pretence does Not Pay

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 39 to 50

When he came back he led the group to a baby cot. "Come around, space out," he said after greeting the mother of the patient. "I want one of you to describe what you see without saying what you think the patient has."

"Its upper limbs are flexed....." started one student.

"Come on, my friend. We always start with the general appearance of the patient. I should'nt be reminding you of this at this stage," the professor corrected. "You," he said pointing at Josh.

"I'm sorry ladies and gentlemen," he said coming back. "I'll have to give you a lecture rather than discuss the case with you. An emergency has come up and I'll have to be leaving soon." He went on. "This patient is a three week old male. The mother brought the child to the hospital because he had difficulties in feeding from birth.

"Notice the posture of the baby. Its arms and legs are held folded with the arms crossed over the abdomen. Look at the fingers, the thumbs being held between the middle and index fingers.

"Listen to that cry - it is quite stifled - not the strong cry one would expect from a baby this old. Notice the expression on its face - the muscles pulling the mouth outwards.

"Anyone of you take guess at what this patient has? Anyone?" He looked around. "None of you know what it is?" he asked after a short silence. "Don't any of you come from the districts?" he asked looking around again. Still no one answered.

"Then open your ears and learn, you ignorant ones! This baby is a classical case of Neonatal tetanus."

He went on. "This patient comes from a community where ignorance, poverty, poorly developed health services and humid climate prevail. These combine to make any disease a hazard especially tetanus.

"The disease causing bacteria is clostridium tetani. Its main habitat is soil. It thrives well in cultivated soil especially that rich in manure. It is also found in the guts of domestic animals like cattle. It is a custom for the people of this patient's community to apply cow-dung mixed with soil into the baby's freak umbilical stump after birth. They believe the stump will dry up faster and that it protects against disease. In their ignorance, they do not know that they are actually facilitating infection rather than preventing it, especially tetanus.

Neonatal Tetanus is therefore very common in communities with this practice. Most of their mothers deliver at home assisted by traditional birth attendants many of whom have poor hygiene practices. The instrument used to cut the baby's cord after birth is used from one delivery to another without being properly sterilized. If one baby has an infection, the next certainly gets it. Ignorance rears its ugly head.

The mother has never attended antenatal clinic during all the pregnancies. She is not aware she should or the benefits she'd get from it. The health services are poorly developed, the nearest health centre being ten kilometres away from where they stay. It is served by one clinical officer who is rarely there anyway. He runs his own clinic, the charges of which the parents cannot afford," finished the professor".

"What happens when someone falls seriously ill? One student asked.

"We have a traditional medicine man in the village." The mother explained. "Transport is very rare and difficult to get so getting to a hospital is almost impossible. If the traditional medicine-man can do nothing, well..." she said and shrugged.

"Let's go on with tetanus," the professor said. "The symptoms of the disease are caused when the toxin affects the nerves supplying muscles making them highly excitable. The muscles respond to very low levels of stimulus and contract violently. The stiff posture and sardonic expression on the face is due to this muscle rigidity. A stifled cry and difficulties in breast feeding are due to stiffness in the throat and usually they are the first abnormalities noticed by the mother".

39. The professor could not discuss but give a lecture. The **MAIN** reason was
- the child was very sick.
 - a nurse had come in the room.
 - Josh was answering the question.
 - he had an emergency to attend.
40. The **MAIN** reason why the mother brought the child to the hospital was because
- he was three weeks old.
 - the child had neonatal tetanus.
 - he had difficulties in feeding.
 - the professor was to give a lecture.
41. Neonatal Tetanus bacteria is **MAINLY** found in the
- abdomen.
 - soil.
 - humid climate.
 - umbilical cord.
42. Why is cow-dung mixed with soil applied to the umbilical stump according to the community mentioned in the passage? It
- protects against diseases
 - facilitates infection
 - is smooth and easy to apply
 - makes the umbilical cord strong
43. It is **TRUE** to say that the mother of the male infant
- had attended ante-natal clinic
 - didn't involve herself with traditional rites
 - had no transport to hospital
 - was among the ignorant in her community
44. Which of the following is **CORRECT** about the woman's community? The nearest health centre
- belonged to the clinical officer.
 - was ten kilometres away.
 - was very expensive.
 - had good facilities.
45. "Then open your ears and learn, you ignorant ones?" Why did the professor say this?
- Because he was angry.
 - He wanted them to look keenly at the infant.
 - The people he was addressing couldn't make out what the disease was.
 - they had stopped listening to him.
46. The word hazard as used in the passage can be replaced by one of the following. Which one is it?
- Danger.
 - Poverty.
 - Cure.
 - Disease.
47. According to the story the word stiffled could mean
- strong.
 - weak.
 - loud.
 - pitched.
48. A baby can get infected with Neonatal Tetanus
- if the umbilical stump is not properly treated with cow-dung.
 - before or at birth if hygienic conditions are not followed.
 - if a baby is not taken for treatment immediately.
 - if the mother is lazy.
49. According to the passage, one of the following statements is **TRUE**. Which one is it?
- Instruments used by traditional midwives are always sterilised.
 - The mother of the male child was aware of the benefits of antenatal clinic.
 - Neonatal Tetanus bacteria can be found in the intestines of domestic animals.
 - The professor giving the lecture was a lady.
50. The following are signs of Neonatal Tetanus **EXCEPT** the
- good posture and appetite.
 - thumbs held between the middle and the index fingers.
 - arms and legs folded.
 - weak hair and stiffness of the neck.

**KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA**

Muda: Dakika 40

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NAMBA YAKO YAMTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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**KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA**

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Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa 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.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50, umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Jina kiwavi liko katika ngeli ipi?

- A. I-Zi
- B. A-Wa
- C. Ki-Vi
- D. U-Ya

Jibu sahihi ni C

1 (A|B|C|D) **11** (A|B|C|D) **21** (A|B|C|D) **31** (A|B|C|D) **41** (A|B|C|D)

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

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

**Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa
Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya
mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.**

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 - 15. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale manne uliyopewa.

Vita vya _____ **1** _____ vya dunia vilizuka mwaka _____ **2** _____ elfu moja kenda mia _____ **3** _____ na tisa. Kwa bayana, _____ **4** _____ wengi walikata _____ **5** _____ kutokana na mashambulizi ya _____ **6** _____ waliokuwa na ujuzi na _____ **7** _____ ya matumizi ya zana za vita. Baadaye, _____ **8** _____ wa mataifa ulianzishwa ili _____ **9** _____ shughuli _____ **10** _____ duniani zinazoweza kusababisha maangamizi.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. kwanza | B. mbili | C. pili | D. vibaya |
| 2. | A. wa | B. ya | C. cha | D. la |
| 3. | A. themanini | B. thelathini | C. arobaini | D. arubaini |
| 4. | A. wapambe | B. waasi | C. mahuluki | D. majeruhi |
| 5. | A. tamaa | B. shauri | C. kauli | D. kamba |
| 6. | A. wabeberu | B. beberu | C. walewasi | D. walowezi |
| 7. | A. mazoea | B. uzoefu | C. tajriba | D. uzoevu |
| 8. | A. uzima | B. umoja | C. muungano | D. maungano |
| 9. | A. kukata | B. kulemasa | C. kulemaa | D. kulemaza |
| 10. | A. nyingine | B. zingine | C. ingine | D. vingine |

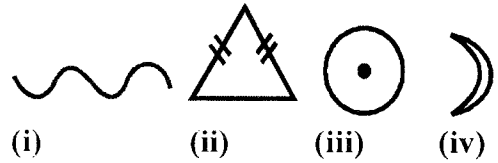
Panya ni _____ **11** _____ mdogo kimaumbile na _____ **12** _____ hupenda _____ **13** _____ vyakula hususan punde punde za mahindi. _____ **14** _____, yeye huishi kwenye mashimo madogo madogo wanaochimba kwenye _____ **15** _____ ya mahindi.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 11. | A. hayawa | B. hayawani | C. mja | D. nyama |
| 12. | A. ivyo | B. mara | C. aghalabu | D. hivyo |
| 13. | A. kukukata | B. kumeza | C. kutafuna | D. kuguguna |
| 14. | A. Aidha | B. Vile | C. Hata | D. Pia |
| 15. | A. nyumba | B. maghala. | C. magala | D. makala |

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

- 16.** "Kwa imetumiwaje katika sentensi ifuatayo. Balozi wa Kenya alisafiri kwa ndege kuelekeka ulaya ili aweze kuhudhuria mkutano wa jumuiya ya madola.
- A. Kuonyesha hali ya kutoka mahali hadi pengine.
B. Kuonyesha hali inayocleweka.
C. Kuonyesha mahali fulani.
D. Kuonyesha maumizi.
- 17.** Kanusha sentensi hii:
Chumba kilicho na uchafu kinahitaji usafi wa hali ya juu.
- A. Chumba kisicho na uchafu hakiitaji usafi wa hali ya juu.
B. Chumba kilicho na uchafu hakihitaji usafi wa hali ya juu.
C. Chumba kisicho na uchafu hakihitaji usafi wa hali ya juu.
D. Chumba kisicho na usafi hakihitaji uchafu wa hali ya juu.
- 18.** Chagua jawabu lisilo sahihi.
- A. Fuma ni sawa na kuruka.
B. Fuma ni kukuta kwa ghafla.
C. Fuma ni kuchoma kwa mkuki au mshale.
D. Fuma ni kuunda kitambaa kwa nyuzi.
- 19.** Nomino kutokana na kitenzi 'komaa' ni
- A. koma
B. ukoma
C. komavu
D. ukomaa
- 20.** Taja kinyume ambacho ni kukanusha kwa sentensi:
- A. Mwenyeji alipoondoka hakumsindikiza.
B. Mgeni alipoondoka hatukumsindikiza.
C. Mwenyeji hakuwasili wala watukumsindikiza.
D. Mgeni alipowasili hatukumlaki.

- 21.** Chagua methali inayofaa zaidi kueleza kifungu hiki:
Ilinibidi nivumilie kulitenda jambo baya la uchungu na maumivu ili hatimaye nije nipate manufaa makubwa.
- A. Ukiujua huu, huu huujuu.
B. Mkulima mmoja walaji wengi.
C. Kata pua uunge wajiji.
D. Mkono mmoja hushinda mingi.
- 22.** Ambatanisha majina ya maumbo haya kwa usahihi.



- A. Mshazari, pambetatu, kitovu, hilali
B. mstari sambamba, kitovu, hilali, pambetatu
C. Mawimbi, pambetatu, duara, mwezimwandamano
D. Wimbi, pambetatu, kitovu, hilali
- 23.** Tegua kitendawili:
Bwa mdogo amtuma mfalme.
- A. Mwenyeji
B. Haja
C. Redio
D. Simu
- 24.** 190,010,101 kwa maneno ni
- A. mia moja tisini milioni, kumi elfu, mia na moja
B. mia moja tisini milioni, elfu kumi na moja mia na moja
C. mia moja na tisa milioni, elfu kumi mia moja na moja
D. mia moja na tisini milioni, kumi elfu, mia moja na moja
- 25.** Ni ipi lugha sanifu kimantiki?
- A. Nipatie chai kidogo ninywe.
B. Nipatie chai ndogo niinywe.
C. Nipatie chai ndogo ninywe.
D. Nipatie chai kidogo nikunywe.

- 26.** Ni yupi ambaye si ndege?
A. Mbuni
B. Komba
C. Korongo
D. Kitwitwi
- 27.** Chagua kiunganishi kifaacho ukamilishe sentensi ifuatayo.
Manuela amehitimu masomo yake _____ hajakata kazi.
A. pia
B. ndipo
C. ila
D. basi
- 28.** Chagua msemu wa taarifa wa:
Amesema, "Nitasoma tena".
A. Amesema kwamba mstasoma tena.
B. Amesema kwamba atasoma tena.
C. Amesema kuwa mwenzake atasoma tena.
D. Amesema kwamba angesoma tena.
- 29.** Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii:
Mtume alimsalimia seremala.
A. Watume waliwasalimia seremala.
B. Mitume waliwasalimia maseremala.
C. Watume waliwasalimia maseremala.
D. Mitume watawasalimia seremala.
- 30.** Katika mchoro wa dira kuonyesha pande za dunia, mshale wa dira ukilala katikati ya kusini na kusini mashariki, mshale huo huonyesha upande upi wa dunia?
A. Kusini magharibi
B. Mashariki ya kusini
C. Kusini kusini mashariki
D. Kusini kaskazini mashariki

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Taifa la Afrika Kusini linajulikana kama mojawapo ya mataifa yenye ukwasi mwingi barani Afrika. Haya ni kwa sababu taifa hilo liko na madini ayani na mengi yake ni ya thamani. Baadhi ya madini hayo ni kama zaibaki, makaa, dhahabu, lulu, fedha na shaba. Madini haya huwa na faida chungu nzima kwa taifa hilo. Kwa mfano, waja wengi hupata riziki kwenye viwanda na hata kwenye migodi. Wao huajiriwa kuchimba au kutengeneza mitambo kwenye viwanda. Aidha, madini haya huleta fedha za kigeni, ukuaji wa miji, ongezeko la viwanda, kukua kwa barabara na kuinua hali ya maisha ya wana Afrika Kusini. Hata hivyo, taifa hili lina mengine ambayo hayaambatani na mila na desturi za wana Kenya. Haya huonekana kama mambo yaliyopitwa na wakati na yasiyo na maadili. Baadhi ya mambo haya ni kurithi mabibi, kujificha wakwe, ulipaji wa mahari kwa wanaume na vilevile kuvalia nguo zilizoundwa kwa ngozi. Wana Afrika Kusini pia wana kasumba ya kuoza bibi zaidi, hususan viongozi wakuu serikalini kama ishara ya heshima.

Katika upande mwingine, taifa hilo bado linajulikana kama taifa lililo na ufuo mrefu na hivyo uvuvi kwao umekua mno. Wao hutumia vifaa vya kisasa katika shughuli za uvuvi. Hivyo basi, wao huuza nswi katika mataifa ya kigeni. Hata hivyo, wanatumia mitambo ya kisasa kukuza mimea kama vile mboga, matunda na maua. Usafiri katika taifa hilo si hoja kwani magari yapo kama vile treni ya umeme, mabasi ya ghorofa, daladala, malori na merikebu. Katika upande wa matibabu, taifa hilo limepiga hatua kwani hospitali zao ni za kisasa na zenye vifaa vyote vya matibabu pasi na kukosa kimoja. Matabibu nao ni wale wenye tajiriba ujuzi wa hali ya juu ya kutibu maradhi mbalimbali. Kwa hakika, taifa hilo limepiga hatua kimaendeleo Afrika nzima.

31. Ni yapi kati ya madini haya yanayopatikana Afrika Kusini hutumiwa kutengeneza kipimajoto?
 A. Lulu.
 B. Fedha.
 C. Zaibaki.
 D. Dhahabu.
32. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa, lipi ambalo si faida ya madini kwa taifa la Afrika Kusini?
 A. Ukuaji wa miji.
 B. Ongezeko la mila na desturi.
 C. Kukua kwa makampuni.
 D. Ukuaji wa uchumi.
33. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa, ni jambo gani ambalo si la kudhalilisha na kudumisha machuluki kulingana na maisha ya Wakenya?
 A. kurithi mabibi.
 B. wake kulipa mahari.
 C. kuogopa wakwe.
 D. uchimbaji migodi.
34. Kulingana na muktadha wa makala haya, ni yapi ambayo hayaambatani?
 A. Afrika Kusini ina njia za kisasa za uvuvi
 B. Uchimbaji migodi upo katika taifa la Afrika Kusini.
 C. Taifa hilo limesambaratika kiuchumi.
 D. Madini yana manufaa kwa wenyeji wa taifa hilo.
35. "Usafiri kwa taifa hili si hoja", hii ina maana kuwa, usafiri
 A. una matatizo yasiyomithilika.
 B. si swala tata.
 C. una masaiibu yake magumu ya kutatuliwa.
 D. upo wa kadri.
36. Ni akina nani wasioweza kuwa na hulka ya ndoa ya bibi wengi katika taifa la Afrika Kusini?
 A. Wananchi walalahoi.
 B. Naibu wa rais.
 C. Rais mwenyewe.
 D. Walalaheri na makamishena wa serikali.
37. Neno "kasumba" limetumika kumithilisha sawa na
 A. marekebisho ya hulka.
 B. kuchumbia.
 C. ungwana.
 D. tabia.
38. Kulingana na maswala ya taifa hili, raia hunufaika kwa mambo yafuatayo isipokuwa
 A. hali bora ya maisha.
 B. ajira kwenye viwanda.
 C. matibabu ya bure bilashi.
 D. pesa za kigeni kutokana na mauzo.
39. Ni jina gani lisilo na maana sawa na maradhi?
 A. majeraha.
 B. ukongo.
 C. ugonjwa.
 D. uele.
40. Ni ipi ambayo ni mada bora ya taarifa hii kulingana na yale uliyoyasoma?
 A. Afrika ya madola.
 B. Ujuaji wa waafrika.
 C. Madini ya Afrika kusini.
 D. Uchumi wa Afrika kusini.

Siku hiyo, kila mwanakitongoji alikuwa ange kwa silaha zake tayari kuwashambulia nduli hao. Tembo nao kwa ukaidi wao hawakubaki nyuma kufululiza hadi kwangu chengani kwa nia ya kubugia mipapai yangu iliyoonekana kunawiri vilivyo. Nami nilijikaza na kuupiga moyo konde nikiwa kwenye ua huku nikingoja jinyama lisilo na uadilifu wala huruma wa chochote kile. Hata ingawa mtima wangu ulikuwa unadunda kwa midundo ya kuwaamsha wafu, si kukata tamaa kwani niliyabaini ya wahenga kuwa, Mola mwokozi, majirani wafuasi. Ghafla bin vuu, nduli hao waliuvunja ua wote kwa vishindo vikuu na kutokezea kondeni mwangu kwa pupa ya kuishambulia mipapai yangu iliyoonekana kunawiri na kustawi vyema. Papo hapo bila kubananga wasaa nilimpiga ndovu mmoja kwa manati na kumfuma kwa mshale wenye sumu. Wanakijiji nao hawakuchelea kuwasili hapo kwa kasi. Kwa yakini tembo huyo alionekana sawa na umeme huku akipiga mteteo wa hatari.

Kila mja alionekana kutundika maguu mabega ni kujiokoa kwani wahenga wa zama za akina babu waliamba kuwa, woga ni ujasiri wa mwenye hofu na ukaidi ni mauko. Wakati huo nilikuwa kando ya ua, nilionekana nikilowa jasho mithili ya mja aliyenyeshewa na gharika. Aidha, nilitetemeka ja tawi la mgomba msimu wa kipupwe. Muda si muda, niliusikia ukelele kaskazini mwa maskani yangu kuashiria hatari kuu. Aidha, mfaytuko wa korofindo ulifuatia kuudhiirisha walinda usalama walikuwa tayari wamewasili kuwaokoa wanakaria. Tayari tembo mmoja alikuwa amefuatishwa njia ya marahaba. Kwa minajili ya kiza totoro niliutwaa upinde wangu na kunyatanyata nyatunyatu hadi chumbani mwangu na kujitoma ndani. Hapo niliukomea mlango kome kome na kujilaza samadarini mwangu.

41. Mwandishi asema kuwa kila mwanakaria alikuwa "ange". Hii inaleta dhana ya kuwa wote
- walihofia kushambuliwa na tembo.
 - walikuwa tayari kwa kujihami ili kuwashambulia ndovu.
 - walikuwa tayari na woga wa tembo.
 - walijihami kwa korofindo.
42. "Mtima wangu ulidunda kwa midundo ya kuwaamsha wafu." Kwa mujibu wa mwandishi inamaanisha kuwa
- moyo wake ulipiga sana kama kawaida.
 - mtima ulidunda mpaka wafu wakafufuka.
 - mtima ulimpapa kama ngoma.
 - moyo wake ulipapa zaidi kwa hofu.
43. Neno kondeni limetumiwa kumaanisha sawa na
- shambani.
 - shamba la mipapai.
 - nyumbani.
 - maskani.
44. Kwa mujibu wa makala haya, ni yapi mwandishi hakuyafanya?
- Kumfuma tembo kwa mshale wenye sumu.
 - Kumshambulia ndovu kwa manati.
 - Kupiga unyende.
 - kuwinga ndovu kondeni.
45. Mteteo ni kwa tembo kama vile _____ ni kwa chui.
- vuma
 - guruma
 - koroma
 - bweka
46. Nilitetemeka ja tawi la mgomba msimu wa kupupwe. Hii ni fani gani ya lugha?
- Nahau.
 - Methali.
 - Takriri.
 - Akisami.
47. Konde la mwandishi lilivamiwa na tembo wakati wa
- mchana.
 - jioni.
 - hatujaambiwa.
 - mafungulia bakari.
48. Mfyatuko uliosikika na mwandishi ulikuwa wa
- mshale.
 - manati.
 - bunduki.
 - gumeme.
49. Mwandishi alipojitoma chumbani alijilaza wapi?
- Mfumbatini.
 - Sakafuni.
 - Kochini.
 - Kitandani.
50. Mada mwafaka ya makala haya ni:
- Mashambulizi ya wanakijiji.
 - Tembo kijijini.
 - Hofu kitongojini.
 - Shambani.

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

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 the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example

In the Question Booklet:

15. Kihara shared a sum of money between his son and daughter in the ratio 5:9. If his daughter got sh. 200 more than the son, how much did the son get?
A. 450
B. 500
C. 250
D. 200

The correct answer is C

On the answer sheet

12. [A] [B] [C] [D] 13. [A] [B] [C] [D] 14. [A] [B] [C] [D] 15. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 15, the box with 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 8 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

- Which number is nine million, eight hundred and nine thousand four hundred and sixteen and six hundredths?
 - 98 090 414.06
 - 98 009 416.06
 - 9 809 416.006
 - 9 809 416.06
- What is the number 94 898 rounded off to the nearest thousand?
 - 94 900
 - 94 000
 - 95 000
 - 95 800
- How many days were there between 4th January and 5th May 2000?
 - 123
 - 121
 - 122
 - 124
- What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 5 386 952?
 - 8 000
 - Ten of thousands
 - 8 000 000
 - Eighty thousands

5. Work out:

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(6 - \frac{3}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3} \right) =$$

- $2\frac{1}{2}$
- $3\frac{5}{8}$
- $2\frac{1}{4}$
- $3\frac{3}{8}$

- Which digit in the fraction below would you decrease by 1 to make the fraction as great as possible?

$$\frac{29}{53}$$

- 2
- 9
- 5
- 3

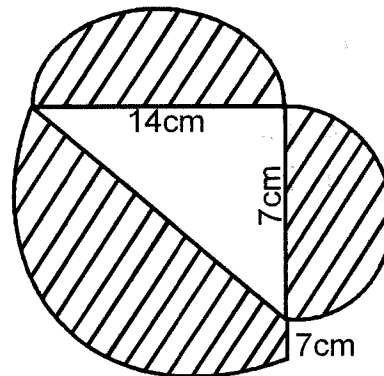
- What is the value of

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{(0.24 + 2.6 \times 2.4) - 0.48}{0.08}$$

- 37.5
- 34.5
- 16.85
- 500.25

- The figure below contains two semicircles of diameter 14cm and 7cm respectively. It also contains a quadrant of radius 14cm. Find the shaded area.

$$\pi = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right)$$



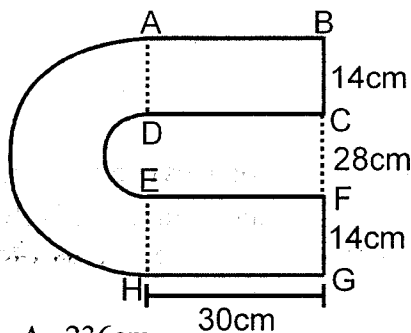
- 47.25cm^2
- 278.25cm^2
- 152.25cm^2
- 201.25cm^2

- Which among the following has the greatest value?

- $\frac{1}{5}$ of 45
- 35% of 42
- $\frac{5}{9}$ of 7.2
- 0.3 of 81

10. Naomi worked at a certain factory five days in a week and was paid sh.280 every day she worked. She worked for nine weeks after which she was paid all her money except for 4 days she was absent. She paid back sh.1 080 she had borrowed from a friend and received sh.900 as a token of appreciation from her employer. How much money did she finally have?
- A. Sh. 12 420
 B. Sh. 12 380
 C. Sh. 11 300
 D. Sh. 10 400

11. Find the perimeter of the figure below.



- A. 236cm
 B. 280cm
 C. 316cm
 D. 260cm
12. A man made a journey of 432km for the first $\frac{1}{3}$ of the journey. His average speed was 108km/h. After which he stopped for an hour to mend a puncture. He travelled the rest of journey at average speed of 120km/h. How long did he take to reach his destination?
- A. 3hr 44min
 B. 4hr 48min
 C. 4hr 40min
 D. 4hr 44min
13. 8 tractors can plough a piece of land in 16 days. After working for 4 days, 2 tractors broke down and could not continue working. How many more days did the remaining tractors take to complete the job than originally planned?
- A. $21\frac{1}{3}$ days
 B. 6 days
 C. 4 days
 D. 20 days

14. Anita paid sh.2400 after she was allowed a discount of 20% for an item. How much less could she have paid if she was allowed a discount of 30%?
- A. Sh. 2 100
 B. Sh. 900
 C. Sh. 600
 D. Sh. 300

15. Musa is a sales agent who is paid a monthly salary of sh.8 400 and a house rent of sh.2 000. He is also paid a commission of 4% of sales above sh.40,000. In one month he earned a total of sh.24 000. What was the value of goods?
- A. Sh.340 000
 B. Sh.380 000
 C. Sh.300 000
 D. Sh.480 000

16. The table below shows the number of people who tested HIV positive in a clinic for a whole week.

Days of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
No. of people	142	136	160	180	—	145	105

- If the mean number per week was 144. How many more people tested positive on Monday and Wednesday than on Friday and Sunday?
- A. 18
 B. 162
 C. 57
 D. 67
17. Lavender deposited some money in the bank which paid simple interest at the rate of 6% per annum. After 12 months, she withdrew sh.1600 which was the interest remaining after the bank had deducted sh.80 as transaction fee. How much had she deposited?
- A. Sh.24 800
 B. Sh. 28 460
 C. Sh. 26 667
 D. Sh. 28 000

18. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions in descending order.

$$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$$

A. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$

B. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{9}$

C. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{5}$

D. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}$

19. A water pipe has a radius of 7cm and a length of 0.4m. If the plumber fixed a stopper on one end to prevent water flow, find the surface area of the pipe?

$$\pi = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right)$$

A. 1914cm^3

B. 1760cm^2

C. 6160cm^2

D. 330cm^2

20. A cargo train arrived at Nairobi from Mombasa at 0945hours on Tuesday. If the journey had taken 11hrs 40minutes, at what time and day had it departed from Mombasa?

A. 11.05pm

B. 9.45pm

C. 2.05pm

D. 10.05pm

21. The marked price of a cooker is sh.22 080. Ruto bought it on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh.8 000 and the rest in 8 months. How much was each instalment?

A. Sh.1 660

B. Sh.1 860

C. Sh.1 760

D. Sh.1 960

22. A mathematics revision book has an average of 8 words in every line. If there are 25 lines on each page, find the number of pages in the book if there were a total of 16 000 words in the book.

A. 80

B. 640

C. 72

D. 200

23. Solve for x in the equation below.

$$4x + 2(x-6) = 20$$

A. 16

B. 8

C. 4

D. $5\frac{1}{3}$

24. In Matuu D.E.B primary school there are 1 080 pupils. The number of boys is 60 more than the girls. One day $\frac{1}{17}$ of the girls and $\frac{1}{19}$ of the boys were absent. How many pupils were present that day?

A. 970

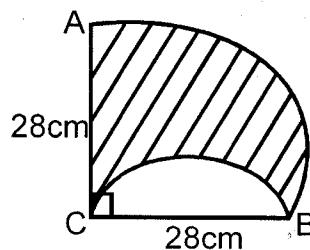
B. 1 020

C. 910

D. 920

25. Find the shaded area.

$$\pi = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right)$$



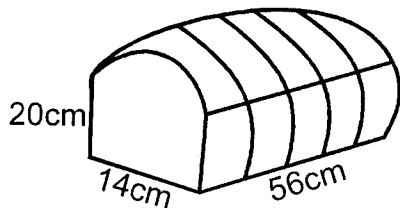
A. 908cm^2

B. 660cm^2

C. 308cm^2

D. 408cm^2

26. The figure below shows a sliced bread bought by Hadija from a supermarket.



If a single slice had a thickness of 4cm, find the volume of the whole bread?

- A. 19 992cm³ B. 15 680cm³
 C. 8 624cm³ D. 1 428cm³
27. Mpongo farm had 400 goats in January. Later in March the number of goats had increased in the ratio 5:4. If the owner sold 30% of the animals how many more animals had he to start with than the number he had after sale?
- A. 500 B. 100
 C. 50 D. 150
28. Julie bought the following items in the supermarket.
1½ sugar @sh.90 per kg
2-2kg tins of fat for sh.320
1 bar of soap at sh.70
2kg rice at sh.120 per kg.
 He bought a packet of match box and was given a balance sh.90 after she gave out one thousand. What was the price of a packet of match box?
- A. Sh.135 B. Sh.45
 C. Sh.35 D. Sh.55
29. A trader bought 42 bags of sugar each weighing 100kg. He later packed the sugar in 1kg, 2kg and 3kg packets. If he packed an equal number of packets for all the packages, how many packets did he pack altogether?
- A. 700
 B. 4 200
 C. 1 400
 D. 2 100

30. What is the next number in the pattern.

1, 11, 22, 34, 47, _____
 A. 51 B. 61
 C. 62 D. 53

31. Cecilia uses $\frac{1}{3}$ of her monthly salary on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ on rent and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the remainder on clothing and saves the rest. If she spends sh.6 000 on house rent, how much more does she save than paying rent?

A. Sh.2 000 B. Sh.6 000
 C. Sh.8 000 D. Sh.4000

32. Munzil scored the following marks in an examination.

Maths 60%, English 45%,
 Kiswahili 35%, Science 44% and 56% in Social Studies. If the information was to be represented in a pie-chart, what angle would represent Science?

A. 66° B. 67.5°
 C. 84° D. 52.5°

33. The table shows the rate of sending letters through post office.

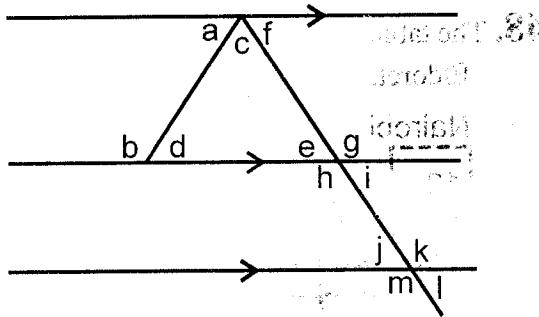
Article		Sh.	Cts.
Letters Max weight	Not over 20g	70	00
	Not over 50g	120	00
	Not over 100g	135	00
	Not over 500g	160	00
	Not over 1kg	180	00
	Not over 2kg	210	00
NB: Postal cards Single cards		—	00
Postal cards Double cards		18	00

Mwaiki sent one letter weighing 42g, two letters weighing 1.5kg, 1 postal card (single), 3 postal cards (double) and another letter weighing 560g. How much money did he pay?

A. Sh.792
 B. Sh.564
 C. Sh.774
 D. Sh.674

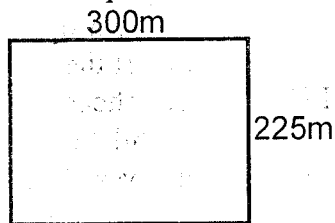
34. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which AB=7cm, BC=6cm, AD=7cm. Angle ABC=120° and BAD=75°. Measure angle ADC.
- A. 100°
 B. 120°
 C. 95°
 D. 85°

35. In the figure below it is TRUE to say that



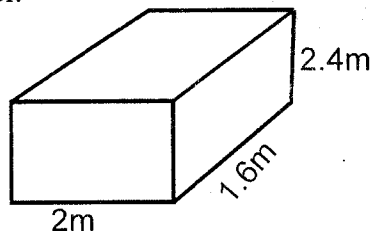
- A. angle f and g are vertically opposite
 B. angle a+e+c=180°
 C. angle b=angle e+g
 D. angle f+g+b+h=360°

36. The piece of land below measures 300m by 225m. If it is drawn to a scale of 1:7500, find the perimeter of the scale drawing.



- A. 12cm
 B. 140cm
 C. 105cm
 D. 14cm

37. The rectangular tank below measuring 2m long by 1.6m wide by 2.4m high is full of water.



If 1600 litres are drawn out of the tank, what would be the depth of the water in the tank?

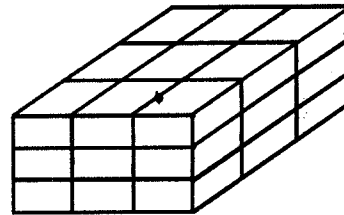
- A. 0.8m
 B. 1.8m
 C. 1.9m
 D. 1.6m

38. There are 401 posts in a row. If they are placed at intervals of 0.8m, calculate the distance between the first and the last pole?
- A. 501m
 B. 500m
 C. 320m
 D. 492m

39. Draw triangle ABC in which AB=8cm, BC=7cm and angle ABC=70°. Drop a perpendicular from point B and let it cut AC at X. Measure BX.

- A. 6.5cm
 B. 6cm
 C. 7cm
 D. 5.5cm

40. The stack below was dipped in a blue paint. How many cubes did not get paint at all?



- A. 2
 B. 1
 C. 3
 D. 4

41. What is $\frac{2}{3}$ of

$$\frac{0.54 \times \sqrt{0.81}}{0.6 \times 2.7}$$

- A. $\frac{3}{10}$
 B. $\frac{1}{5}$
 C. $\frac{2}{5}$
 D. $\frac{1}{3}$

42. Solve the inequality below.

$$\frac{2}{3}(12y - 6) < 4y + 6$$

- A. $y > 2\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $y = 2\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $y < 2\frac{1}{2}$
 D. $2\frac{1}{2} < y$

43. What is the value of $6(3x+4y) - 3(4x+2y)$
- A. $6x+18y$
 B. $6x+30y$
 C. $6x-18y$
 D. $30x+18y$

44. Mariam, Miriam, Mary and Maurine went to the market to buy fruits. Mariam bought twice as many fruits as Miriam. Miriam bought 10 fruits less than Mary while Maurine bought 8 fruits more than Mariam. If Miriam bought P fruits what expression will indicate the number of fruits Miriam bought if they all bought 40 fruits?
- A. $6P+2=40$
 B. $6P+18=40$
 C. $4P+18=40$
 D. $\frac{6P+18}{2}=40$

45. What is the value of

$$\frac{3b+c^2-1}{a^2+\frac{1}{2}b}$$

if $a=2, b=c+1, c=a+3$

- A. 6
 B. 7
 C. 8
 D. 13
46. Shueb had the following money in various denominations.

Value	No. of Notes
1000	6
500	11
200	12
100	9
50	12

If he changed all the money he had into sh.50 notes, how many notes did he obtain?

- A. 208
 B. 408
 C. 318
 D. 308

47. Which among the following numbers is a square of $2\frac{3}{5}$?
- A. $5\frac{19}{25}$
 B. $\frac{13}{25}$
 C. $6\frac{18}{25}$
 D. $6\frac{19}{25}$

48. The table below shows fare from Nairobi to Eldoret.

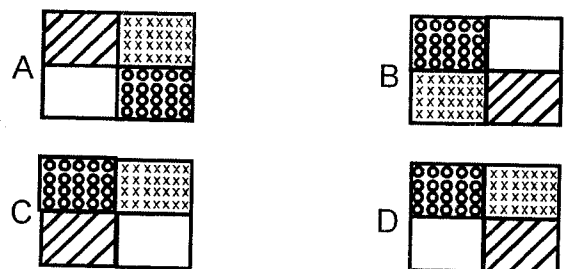
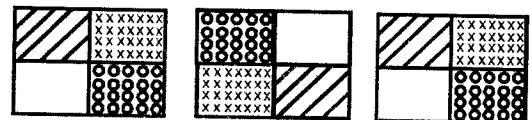
Nairobi			
120	Limuru		
260	140	Naivasha	
420	300	160	Gilgil
600	480	340	180 Nakuru

Munira with her husband travelled from Nairobi and picked their daughter in Naivasha boarding before proceeding to Nakuru for lunch. Later in the evening they came back to Naivasha and dropped the daughter back to school. If the husband alighted in Limuru to buy shoes from the bata shop, how much did they spend altogether if the husband was given a lift from Limuru to Nairobi.

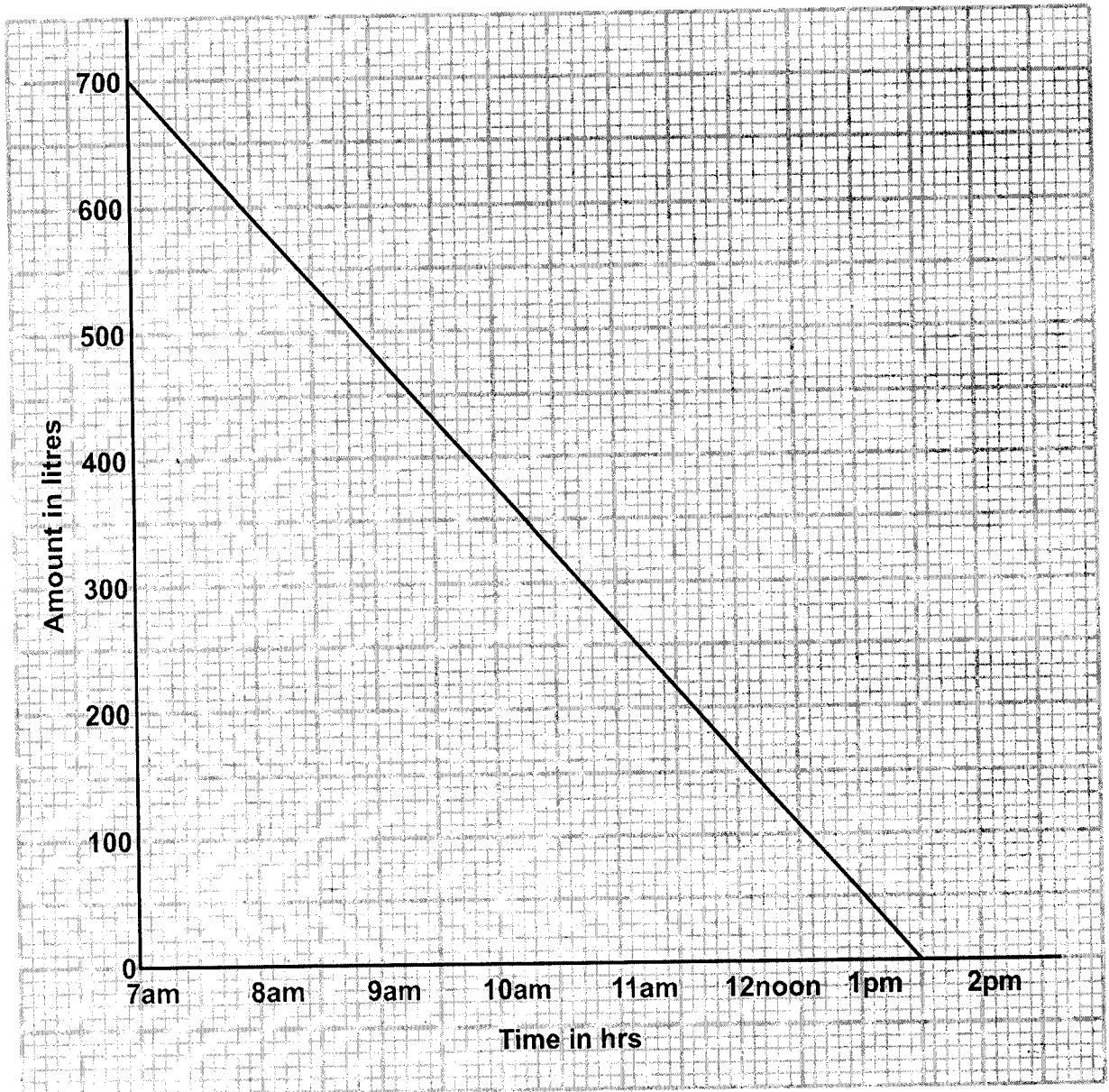
NB: The daughter paid no fare at all.

- A. Sh.2 790
 B. Sh.2 400
 C. Sh.2 280
 D. Sh.2 020

49. What is the next shape in the pattern?



50. The graph below shows consumption of water in 700 litres tank in a certain boarding school in Malalal plotted against time. The tank was in its full capacity by 7am.



What amount of water was left in the tank by 10:30am?

- A. 320litres
- B. 350litres
- C. 380litres
- D. 390litres

**JESMA
SIXTH
EDITION**

STANDARD EIGHT 2014 MARKING SCHEME

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

SCIENCE

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 the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use 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 not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

- 23.** Which of the following does **NOT** happen during inhalation?

- A. The diaphragm flattens
- B. The ribs move outwards and upwards
- C. The diaphragm relaxes
- D. Pressure in the lungs decreases

The correct answer is C (The diaphragm relaxes)

On the answer sheet:

3 | A | B | C | D | 3 | A | B | C | D | 3 | A | B | C | D | 3 | A | B | C | D | 3 | A | B | C | D |

In the second 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 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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1. Which one of the following immunisable diseases **CANNOT** be controlled by administering a DPT vaccine?
- Pertusis.
 - Tetanus.
 - Diphtheria.
 - Tuberculosis.

2. Which one of the following parts of bean seed is **NOT** correctly matched with its function?

- (i) *Cotyledon* - *Develops into shoot.*
 (ii) *Radicle* - *Develops into root.*
 (iii) *Plumule* - *Stores food.*
 (iv) *Testa* - *Protects the inner parts of the seed.*

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

3. Digestion of proteins starts in the

- mouth.
- small intestine.
- stomach.
- duodenum.

4. Which pair of animals has a streamlined body?

- Fish and reptiles.
- Insects and crabs.
- Birds and fish.
- Mammals and birds.

5. When Njeri was expectant, her diet lacked foods that provide calcium. Which of the following problems is her baby **MOST** likely to have when it is born?

- Hearing impairment.
- Poor eyesight.
- Rough skin.
- Brittle bones.

6. Digested foods in the blood are carried by
- red blood cells.
 - white blood cells.
 - plasma.
 - platelets.

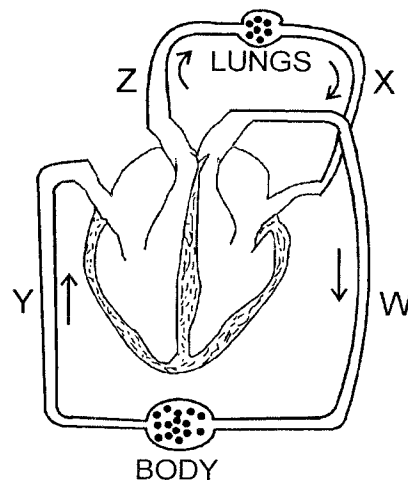
7. Which of the following animals is **CORRECTLY** matched with its body covering?

<u>Animal</u>	<u>Covering</u>
A. Snake	Scales
B. Rat	Spines
C. Bat	Feathers
D. Hedgehog	Hair

8. Which one of the following adaptations in plants enables plants to survive in wet areas?

- Rolling up of leaves.
- Leaves covered by a waxy material.
- Storing water in the leaves.
- Presence of hair on leaves.

Use the diagram to answer the question below.



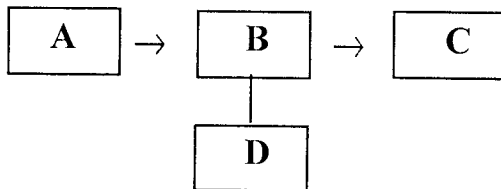
9. From the diagram name the parts marked **WXYZ** respectively.

	W	X	Y	Z
A.	Aorta	Pulmonary artery	Venacava	Pulmonary vein
B.	Venacava	Pulmonary artery	Aorta	Pulmonary vein
C.	Aorta	Pulmonary vein	Venacava	Pulmonary artery
B.	Venacava	Pulmonary vein	Pulmonary artery	Venacava

10. Friction is needed in three of the following **EXCEPT**
- applying brakes in a vehicle.
 - lighting matchbox.
 - walking on smooth road.
 - moving a heavy box across the floor.

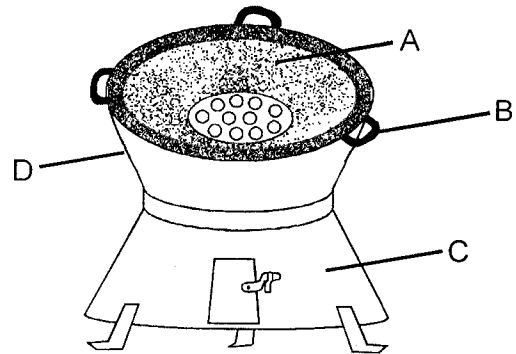
11. Which one of the following shows mammals that belong to the same group of feeding?
- Monkey, pig and man.
 - Cow, dog and whale.
 - Cheetah, man and lion.
 - Zebra, hippo and pig.

12. The diagram below shows a method of making certain organic manure. In which pit are organic wastes put first?



- A and D.
 - A and C.
 - D and B.
 - C and B.
13. Kaleli, a std 8 boy, rubbed two balloons in his dry hair and brought them together. The two balloons repelled each other. Why did this happen?
- There was a lot of air between the balloons.
 - The balloons were charged with the same material.
 - The balloons acquired different charges after rubbing.
 - They were too small to attract each other.
14. Which one of the following **CANNOT** increase the rate of dissolving?
- Decreasing the solvent.
 - Increasing the solvent.
 - Increasing the speed of stirring.
 - Decreasing the size of the solute.

15. The diagram below represents an improved jiko. Which part reduces the loss of heat?

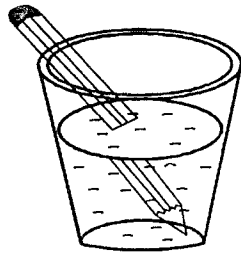


16. Which one of the following factors about foetal development is **NOT** correct?
- The zygote develops finger like projections to attach to the uterus.
 - The walls of the uterus develop a thick lining ready to receive zygote.
 - There is direct blood flow between mother and the foetus to provide oxygen.
 - When the zygote attaches itself to the uterus, it is called embryo.
17. Three of the following animal parts are attacked by lungworms. Which one is **NOT**?
- Lungs.
 - Brain.
 - Stomach.
 - Small intestine.
18. The following are characteristics of the stages of HIV and AIDS.
- It lasts for 6 weeks*
 - No observable signs and symptoms.*
 - The person looks healthy.*
 - A person is invaded by opportunistic diseases.*
 - The immune system is completely destroyed.*
 - Any test may detect the virus.*
- Which characteristics belong to both window stage and asymptomatic stage
- (i) and (ii).
 - (ii) and (iii).
 - (i) and (iv).
 - (ii) and (vi).

19. Which one of the following is **NOT** true of simple machines?
- Reduces work done.
 - Reduce effort used.
 - Effort arm is longer than load arm.
 - Makes work easier.

20. One of the listed methods below can conserve energy **MOST**. Which one? Use of
- charcoal energy in cooking.
 - paraffin energy in cooking.
 - gas energy in cooking.
 - solar energy in cooking.

21. The pencil seems bent when it touches the surface of the water. This property is due to



- The difference in densities of pencil and water.
 - Light bends more in air than in water.
 - The difference in mass of pencil and water.
 - The difference in densities of the water and air.
22. Which one of the following contracts **MOST** when cooled?
- Oxygen.
 - Water.
 - Iron.
 - Glue.
23. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** function of fibre in the diet?
- Helps in absorption of digested food.
 - Prevents constipation.
 - Adds nutrients to the body.
 - Helps in digestion.

24. Which one of the following nutrients are required in small quantities in the body?
- Vitamins.
 - Mineral salts.
 - Proteins.
 - Carbohydrates.

25. The following are methods of preserving fish and meat.

- Salting
- Roasting
- Drying
- Refrigeration

Which one among them is **LEAST** effective?

- Drying.
 - Roasting.
 - Salting.
 - Refrigeration.
26. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** difference between soft and hard water?

Soft Water

Hard Water

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Temporary hardness | Permanent hardness |
| B. Difficult to give foam | Lathers easily |
| C. Not good for drinking | Good for drinking |
| D. Lathers easily with soap | Does not lather easily with soap |

27. Which one of the following is an advantage of using manure over fertilizers?

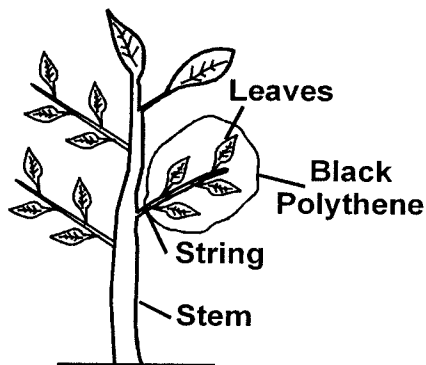
- They make crops grow faster.
- Crops harvested and eaten soon after using fertilizers may be poisonous.
- They restore lost nutrients.
- They increase crop yield.

28. The **MAIN** reason why clay soil has poor drainage is

- less air space.
- more air spaces.
- can make ribbons.
- best for modelling.

29. Three of the following are ways of controlling air pollution **EXCEPT**
- treating waste industrial gases to make them safe.
 - Rushing well maintained engine of farm machines.
 - reduction in use of farm chemicals.
 - avoiding dumping of industrial waste.
30. Which form of pollution below is considered to be the **MOST** harmful?
- Noise pollution.
 - Water pollution.
 - Soil pollution.
 - Air pollution.
31. Carnassial teeth are **MAINLY** found in
- herbivores.
 - omnivores.
 - mammals.
 - carnivores.
32. Which one of the following is **NOT** an adaptation in birds during flying?
- Webbed feet.
 - Hollow bones.
 - Light bones.
 - Streamlined body.
33. HIV/AIDS does **NOT** spread through
- hugging and kissing infected persons with mouth wounds.
 - sexual intercourse with infected partners.
 - mosquito bites.
 - blood transfusion with infected partners.
34. Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** flow of oxygen during breathing?
- Air sac → Bronchiole → Bronchus → Trachea → Nose.
 - Bronchiole → Bronchus → Windpipe → Nose → Lungs.
 - Lungs → Trachea → Bronchus → Nose → Bronchiole.
 - Nose → Windpipe → Bronchus → Bronchioles → Alveoli.
35. Application of powdered pesticide on the parts of animals is referred to as
- hand dressing
 - dusting
 - spraying
 - deworming
36. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
- All living things depends on plants for food directly or indirectly.
 - Air is a non-living component of the environment.
 - Heat, sound and light are major components of the environment.
 - Dead plants decay and release nutrients into the soil.
37. Which one of the following terms is **NOT** correctly matched with its meaning.
- Concentrate - Feeds used to supplement fodder crops and pasture.
 - Pasture - Grass and legumes for grazing.
 - Silage - Preserved fodder without drying.
 - Hay - Preserved fodder when green.
38. The part of air that is needed for making plant food is also
- Needed in combustion
 - Needed to fix nitrogen in the soil
 - Needed to make 20% air
 - Needed to make 0.03 %
39. Three of the following are disadvantages of weeds. Which one is **NOT**?
- Used as cover crops to control soil erosion.
 - Increase production costs.
 - Harbour pests and diseases.
 - Cause skin irritation.

40. Std 5 pupils tied a leaf of a growing plant as shown below.



They were trying to investigate

- A. transpiration.
 B. respiration.
 C. making plant food.
 D. absorption.
41. Which one of the following weather instrument is **INCORRECTLY** matched with the principle of work?

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Principle of work</u>
A. Raingauge	Matter occupy space
B. Windvane	Air in motion
C. Windsock	Air occupy space
D. Liquid thermometer	Air occupy space

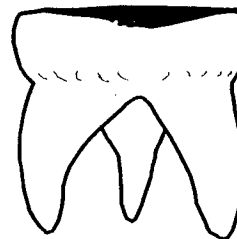
42. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about use of water in industries?

- A. To mix substances.
 B. To generate power.
 C. Cooling moving parts of machine.
 D. Surfing.

43. Post-testing counselling is given to a person

- A. after taking treatment of HIV.
 B. after taking HIV test.
 C. before taking treatment for HIV.
 D. before taking HIV test.

44. The picture below shows one of the problem related to teeth. Which problem is shown?



- A. Dental caries.
 B. Cavities.
 C. Plaque
 D. Gingivitis

45. Translucent materials are used to make the following **EXCEPT**

- A. toilet window panes
 B. bathroom window panes
 C. skylights
 D. spectacles

46. Moving parts of any machine need lubrication. Which two pairs listed below are both used as lubricants in vehicles?

- A. Grease and engine oil.
 B. Engine oil and diesel.
 C. Petrol and engine soil.
 D. Petrol and diesel.

47. In second class levers for any work to be easier

- A. shorten the effort arm.
 B. lengthen the load.
 C. lengthen the effort arm.
 D. equalise the effort arm and the load arm.

48. Which activity below would require the **LEAST** heat?
- A. Cooking.
 - B. Germination.
 - C. Ironing.
 - D. Vapourization.
49. A commercial raingauge has its parts made of metal in order to
- A. make it look attractive.
 - B. make it easy to paint.
 - C. store water in a safe way.
 - D. withstand harsh outdoor weather conditions.
50. Which of the following is **FALSE**?
- A. Soil with large particles feel rough.
 - B. Soil with fine particles feel smooth.
 - C. Depending on the size of the particles in a type of soil, it may feel rough or smooth.
 - D. The smaller the size of particles in a soil, the rougher it feels.

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use 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 not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

33. Which one of the following countries in Africa was colonised by Portugal?

- A. Sierra Leone
- B. Mozambique
- C. Madagascar
- D. Namibia

The correct answer is **B** (Mozambique)

On the answer sheet:

3 (A|B|C|D) 13 (A|B|C|D) 23 (A|B|C|D) 33 (A|B|C|D) 43 (A|B|C|D)

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

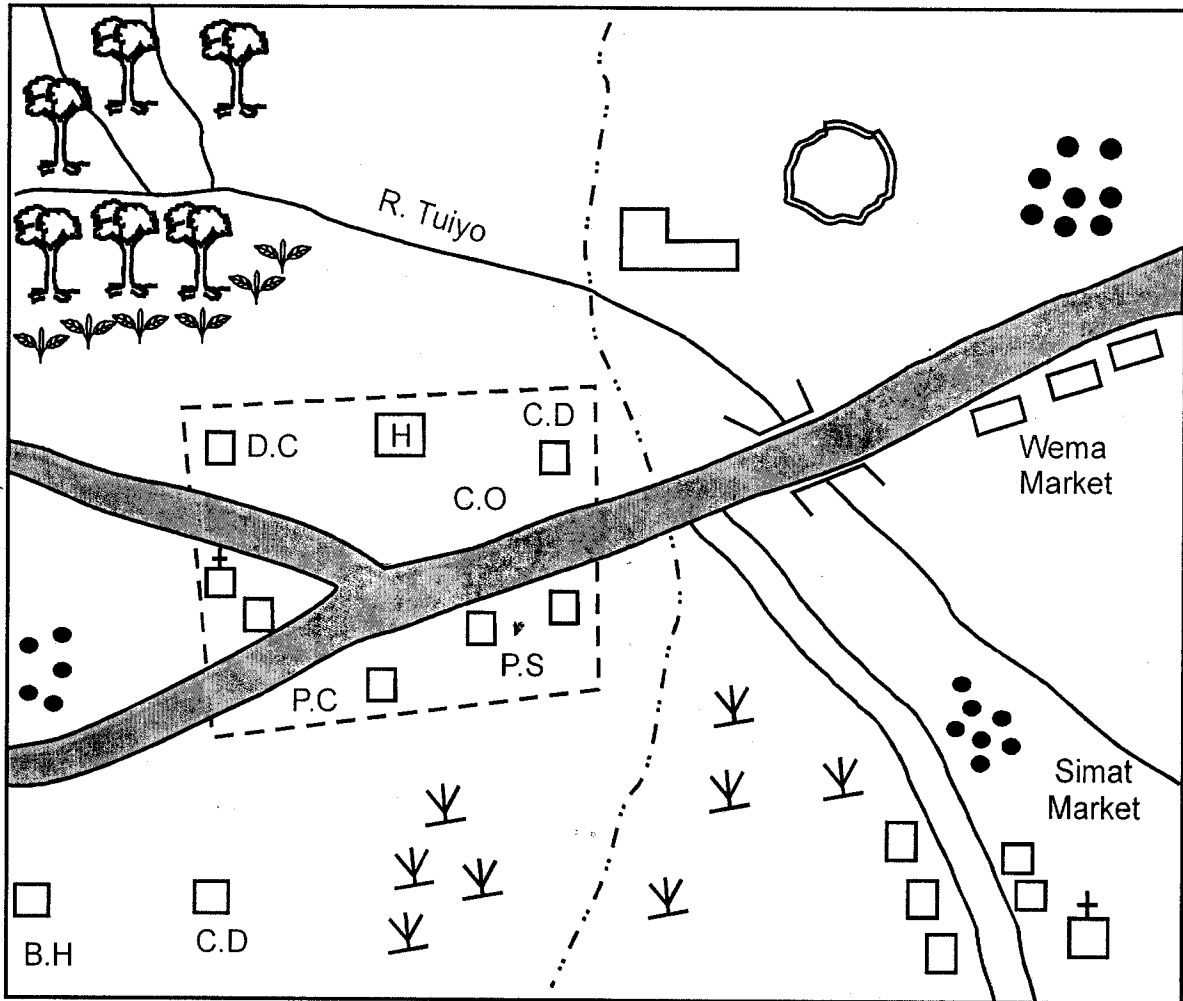
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

NDALAT AREA



SCALE 1CM REPRESENTS 1KM

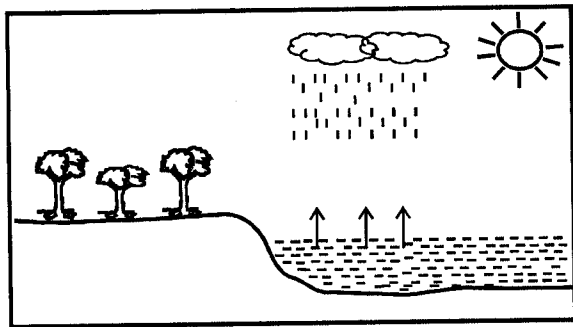
KEY 0 ————— 12

	Settlements		River & Bridge		Permanent Buildings
	Tarmac Road		Church		B.H - Bore Hole
	Murrum Road		Mining Pit		S.M - Saw Mill
	School		C.D Cattle Dip		D.C - District Commissioner
	Forest		Grass		Tea
	P.O - Post Office		C.O - County Office		
	P.S - Police Station		H. - Hospital		

Study the map of Ndalat area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

1. The general flow of river Tuiyo is
 - A. South east to North west
 - B. North west to South east
 - C. North to South
 - D. South to North
2. What evidence on the map shows that North Western part of Ndalat area has cool and wet climate? Presence of
 - A. forest
 - B. maize farming
 - C. tea estates
 - D. cattle dip
3. The tarmac road in Ndalat area has bends symbolising that the land is
 - A. flat
 - B. cool and wet
 - C. rich in agriculture
 - D. mountainous
4. The general rising of land in Ndalat area is
 - A. North west to South east
 - B. South to North
 - C. South east to North west
 - D. North to South
5. The settlement of Ndalat area can be described as
 - A. nucleated
 - B. clustered
 - C. dispersed
 - D. none
6. Residents of Ndalat area who do business get trading license from
 - A. D.C's office
 - B. Post office
 - C. Police station
 - D. County office
7. Which of the following economic activities takes place at the natural vegetation on the southern part of the map?
 - A. Cash crop farming
 - B. Mining
 - C. Ranching
 - D. Transport
8. Three of the following communities entered Kenya through the route of Mt. Kilimanjaro **EXCEPT**
 - A. Agikuyu
 - B. Akamba
 - C. Wadawida
 - D. Wataveta
9. Who among the following officials appointed the next Ntemi among the Nyamwezi?
 - A. Wanyamphala
 - B. Wanyikulu
 - C. Liunguli
 - D. Mugabe
10. The **MAIN** problem facing Tswana pastoralists of Botswana is
 - A. pests and diseases
 - B. lack of market
 - C. attack from hostile neighbours
 - D. drought
11. The school administration is compared with a government **MAINLY** because
 - A. it plans everything for the benefits of all members
 - B. it organises activities in the school
 - C. it uses ~~well-planned~~ and organised offices
 - D. both have similar physical appearance
12. The **MOST** common feature between the Khoikhoi and the San was that both
 - A. were nomadic hunters and gatherers
 - B. had decentralized government
 - C. speak in click sounds
 - D. had similar physical appearance

Use the diagram to answer questions 13-14.



13. The arrows pointing towards the clouds represents

- A. water vapour
- B. sun rays
- C. lightning
- D. rain

14. In which of the following parts of Eastern Africa is the type of rainfall represented on the diagram **COMMONLY** experienced?

- A. Ethiopian highlands
- B. Around Lake Basin
- C. On the slopes of Mt. Kenya
- D. Central Tanzania

15. The **BEST** way to curb the drugs and substance abuse is to

- A. establish Anti-Narcotic police unit
- B. enlighten the public on the dangers of drug abuse
- C. give heavy and severe punishment to drug users
- D. enforce mututho's laws

16. During the colonial period, the Luo were ruled by

- A. council of elders
- B. none
- C. kings
- D. chiefs

17. The explorer who carried out exploration along R. Zambezi was called

- A. John Speke
- B. H.M Stanely
- C. Dr. David Livingstone
- D. Samuel Baker

18. The following projects were established mainly to provide HEP **EXCEPT**

- A. Lake Volta Scheme
- B. Kariba dam
- C. Aswan High Dam
- D. Seven Folk Scheme

19. The time of the year when the days seem to be of the same length with nights is referred to as

- A. solstice
- B. equinoxes
- C. aphelion
- D. periphelion

20. Which of these marriage systems are strictly monogamous in Kenya?

- A. Christian and hindu marriages
- B. Traditional and come we-stay
- C. Muslim and ivil marriage
- D. Customary and hindu marriage

21. Three of the following are uses of diatomite **EXCEPT** used in

- A. manufacture of chalk
- B. filtration in plants that purify water
- C. the manufacture of white wash
- D. lining of furnaces

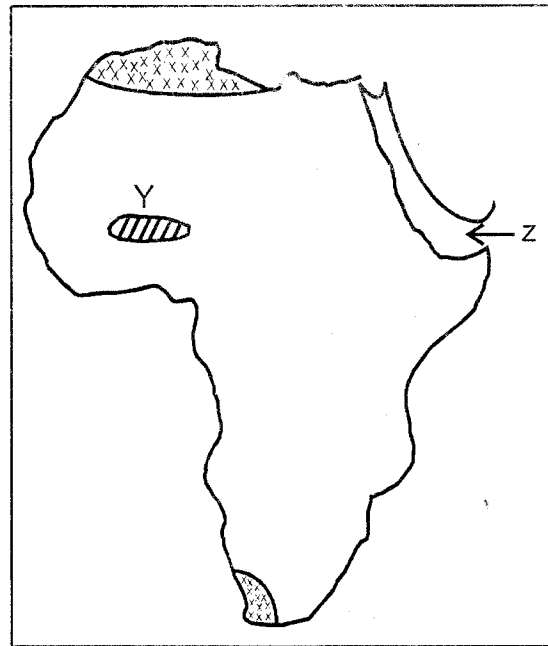
22. Who was the leader of Hehe community?

- A. Abushiri
- B. Kinjeketile
- C. Mkwawa
- D. Mkite wa Nameme

23. The **MAIN** problem facing SADC is
- member states lack interest in the co-operation
 - member states produces similar goods
 - different political ideology
 - lack of strong financial support from member countries
24. Which election officer of **IEBC** is in charge of a polling station during elections?
- Returning officer
 - Presiding officer
 - Polling clerk
 - A commissioner
25. Which of the following undermines peace?
- Being fair to all people
 - Listening to other people's opinion
 - Using rule of law
 - Denying people their rights
26. In Kenya, the right of individuals are granted in the
- constitution
 - parliament
 - supreme court
 - local authorities
27. British ruled indirect rule in Uganda and Northern Nigeria. This means that
- they ruled through traditional leaders
 - people did not know their rulers
 - all leaders were British
 - all leaders were Africans
28. In traditional African societies, homesteads were **MAINLY** protected from enemies and wild animals by
- planting a hedge around them
 - digging deep trenches around them
 - young warriors guarding them throughout the night
 - burning fire throughout the night

29. What is the time in Mogadishu 50°E if it is 3pm in Accra?
- 6.20am
 - 11.40am
 - 6.20pm
 - 11.40pm

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 30 - 32



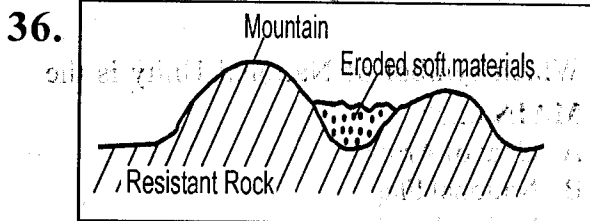
30. A stripe of water that separate Africa from Asia at point **Z** is called
- Red Sea
 - Strait of Babel Mandels
 - Strait of Gibraltar
 - Gulf of Eden
31. Which of the following statement is **TRUE** about the climatic region marked $\begin{matrix} \times \\ \times \times \times \\ \times \end{matrix}$?
- Receives rainfall throughout the year
 - Temperatures are high throughout the year
 - Rainfall is influenced by westerlies
 - Receives rainfall during summer

32. The MAIN economic activity carried out in the area marked Y is
- mining
 - crop farming
 - pastoralism
 - tourism

33. Which of these tree species is NOT found in Congo forest?
- Balsa
 - Spruce
 - Mahogany
 - Sapele

34. Hehe were defeated by Germans during the rebellion in Tanganyika because
- they were attacked by their neighbours
 - Tanganyika had few warriors
 - Germans were helped by the British
 - Germans had superior weapons

35. Which one of the following communities does NOT belong to West Atlantic group?
- Temme
 - Krur
 - Fulani
 - Ewe



- The diagram above illustrates the formation of
- block mountains
 - fold mountains
 - residual mountains
 - volcanic mountains

37. Apprenticeship education MAINLY involves learning
- how to fight in battles
 - how to get on with other people
 - skills in various trades
 - how to become responsible

38. The MAIN problem facing road transport is
- poor state of roads
 - overspeeding
 - carelessness among road users
 - roads are expensive to build and maintain

39. The following are facts about a river in Africa:
- Has the largest waterfall
 - It is shared by two countries
 - The river has been dammed mainly to produce HEP

The river described above is

- River Nile
- River Zambezi
- River Congo
- River Tana

40. Which one of these is TRUE about African Socialism?

- Unequality in development
- Mindful about others' welfare
- Enriching among people
- Human beings to live in harmony

41. The following are members of the county government EXCEPT

- senator
- governor
- county executive member
- deputy governor

42. The MAIN tourist attraction in Seychelles and Mauritius is

- wildlife
- natural sceneries
- historical sites
- sandy beaches

43. The city of gold mining in South Africa is
 A. Witwatersrand
 B. Orange Free State
 C. Johannesburg
 D. Transvaal
44. Who called for the Berlin Conference in 1884-1885 on how to partition Africa?
 A. King Leopold II
 B. Otto von Bismarck
 C. Leopold Sedar Senghor
 D. William Mackinnon
45. Which political party led Ghana to independence in 1957?
 A. UGCC
 B. NPP
 C. NDP
 D. CPP
46. _____ is **NOT** a soil conservation measure.
 A. Monocropping
 B. Crop rotation
 C. Contour ploughing
 D. Building of gabions
47. Which country has the **BEST** railway network in Africa?
 A. Nigeria
 B. South Africa
 C. Kenya
 D. Egypt
48. Who among the following belong to the same clan?
 A. Wekesa, his sister, his mother
 B. Wekesa, his sister, his grandmother
 C. Wekesa, his mother, his grandmother
 D. Wekesa, his sister, his father
49. The **MAIN** reason why the government preserve wildlife is to
 A. increase supply of game meat
 B. study wildlife
 C. protect rare species of wildlife
 D. preserve beauty of a country
50. Which one is **NOT** a function of the National Police Service?
 A. Enforce laws
 B. Punish law breakers
 C. Protect lives and property
 D. Arrest law breakers
51. The **MAIN** pollutant of rivers near Naivasha town is
 A. eroded soil
 B. chemical waste from flower farms
 C. floating vegetation
 D. oil spillage
52. According to the new constitution, the governor elect is sworn in by the
 A. Chief Justice
 B. Speaker
 C. Secretary to the cabinet
 D. High Court Judge
53. Which symbol of National Unity is the **MAIN** one?
 A. Coat of Arms
 B. National Flag
 C. National Anthem
 D. Public Seal
54. The Kenyan constitution has _____ elements.
 A. 18
 B. 21
 C. 11
 D. 4

57. Which river flows through which
of the following countries?

- A. Nile
- B. Congo
- C. Niger
- D. Nile representative

58. A girl of 15 has been raped on her way
to school. Which is the
immediate action that the parent should
take?

- A. Take her to hospital
- B. Report to the police
- C. Wash her up
- D. Give her an injection

59. Which one of these is NOT a lava-dammed
lake in Africa?

- A. Lake Tana
- B. Lake Tanganyika
- C. Lake Chad
- D. Lake Malawi

60. Which country was referred to as French
Somali land during the scramble and
partition of Africa?

- A. Eritrea
- B. Djibouti
- C. Somalia
- D. Ethiopia

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. From the Genesis stories of creation, it is **TRUE** to say that
- man was made to work after he disobeyed God.
 - were it not of sin, we would not be working.
 - God commanded man to work even before man disobeyed him.
 - work is only for the disobedient.
62. The following people are found in the Bible. Moses, Noah, Enoch, Abraham and Joseph. Which is the **CORRECT** order from the oldest to the youngest? (Gen 5:21-32)
- Moses, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Joseph.
 - Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Joseph, Moses.
 - Noah, Enoch, Abraham, Joseph, Moses.
 - Noah, Enoch, Abraham, Joseph, Moses.
63. Who was **NOT** one of Abraham's wives?
- Keturah.
 - Leah.
 - Haggar.
 - Sarah.
64. "Lift up your stick and hold it over the sea. The waters will divide, and the Israelites will be able to walk through the sea on dry ground?" (Exodus 14:15-16)
God spoke these words when the Israelites were
- in Egypt.
 - crossing R. Jordan.
 - On Mt. Sinai.
 - crossing the Red Sea.
65. The commandment the Israelites broke when Moses went to meet God on Mt. Sinai was
- Do not commit murder.
 - Do not worship any other God but me.
 - Do not steal.
 - Respect your father and mother.
66."Stop making drunken show of yourself, stop your drinking and sober up" Ist Sam 1:14. Who said these words?
- David.
 - Eli.
 - Saul.
 - Eliah.
67. Because of being idle, King David misused his leisure time by brekaing all the following commandments **EXCEPT**
- committing adultery.
 - worshipping idols.
 - coveting Uriah wife.
 - killing Uriah.
68. King Saul was rejected by God **MAINLY** because he
- killed the Molecite king.
 - spared woman and children.
 - disobeyed God's commandment.
 - sacrificed to God.
69. The triumphant entry into Jerusalem was prophesied by
- Joel.
 - Jeremiah.
 - Micah.
 - Zachariah.
70. "My father, My father! "Mighty defender of Israel! you are gone! These words were said by _____ (2nd Kings 2:12)
- Baal prophets.
 - Elisha.
 - Samuel.
 - the widow of Zarephath.
71. Zechariah and Elizabeth did not have a child because (Luke 1:7)
- they lived good lives in God's sight and obeyed fully his laws
 - they lived sinful lives and God was not happy
 - Elizabeth could not have any and were now very old
 - they were priests
72. "Courage"! Jesus said, "It is I, Don't be afraid". "Lord if it is really you, order me to come out....." Which disciple was talking to Jesus in this text?
- Philip
 - Thomas
 - Peter
 - John
73. In the miraculous catch of fish in John 21:11, the number of fish caught were
- 123.
 - 3000.
 - 2.
 - 153.
74. Who among the following people did Jesus heal on a Sabbath day?
- A man with a demon.
 - The mob or legion.
 - A man with a paralysed hand.
 - The deaf man.
75. Jesus taught His disciples and siad, when you pray say "Our father,,,,," Which of the following is **NOT** an element of prayer?
- Confessing sins.
 - Supplication.
 - Humbling ourselves.
 - Thanksgiving.

76. Three of the following explains what happened with the money Judas was given for betraying Jesus. Which one does **NOT**?
- Judas took the money to the chief Priest and elders.
 - Judas threw the money down in the temple.
 - The money was used to buy a field which all foreigners lived.
 - Judas bought a field with the money when he himself died.
77. Who among the following apostles of Jesus was the first to enter the empty tomb after the resurrection of Jesus? (John 20:5-6)
- Mary Magdalene.
 - Peter.
 - John.
 - Paul.
78. Which one of the following did **NOT** happen when Jesus died?
- The curtain hanging in the temple was torn into two.
 - The rocks split and graves opened.
 - There was darkness throughout the whole land.
 - People came and worshipped him.
79. St. Paul raised Eutychus from the dead at a place called
- Lydda.
 - Troas.
 - Lystra.
 - Miletus.
80. The **COMMON** practice between the first Christians and Christians today is (Acts 2:43-47)
- belief in Jesus Christ.
 - coming together to fellowship.
 - giving all they have to the church.
 - living together in one place.
81. Stephen the deacon was accused of
- preaching against the Roman government.
 - blasphemy.
 - converting many Jews into christianity.
 - healing on Sabbath.
82. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Preaching.
 - Joy.
 - Power to perform miracles.
 - Prophecy.
83. Which one of the following is a similar belief about marriage in christianity and African traditional people? Marriage is
- mainly to produce children.
 - blessed by God.
 - mainly for companionship.
 - mainly for continuity of the clan.
84. Blood kinship in African traditional societies means all the following.

- Which one is **NOT** true?
- People related by religion.
 - People related by tribe.
 - People related by marriage.
 - People related by race.
85. Lisa, a std 8 pupil, is unable to go to school because both her parents are dead and has nobody to take care of her. The **BEST** advice you would give to Lisa is
- to look for a responsible man with money and get married.
 - to look for a street with many people and beg for money.
 - to look for a rich person and work for the person as a househelp.
 - approach a local administration and head teacher for advice.
86. Who among the following **BEST** expressed christian love?
- Maureen: Snubbed Laureen who had insulted her.
 - Yasmin: Prayed for Loti who refused to help her with her homework.
 - Johari: Refused to visit Rehema who threatened to poison her.
 - Brevin: Gave the little food he had to Hollins who was very hungry.
87. As followers of Christ, we expect to share in His external happiness as well as his
- miracles.
 - joy.
 - godliness.
 - suffering.
88. During our leisure time, we can also take care of the environment **MAINLY** because the environment
- gives us food.
 - should be kept neat.
 - is a gift from God.
 - was created to be used.
89. According to Matthew 4:18, the occupation of the first disciples of Jesus was
- fishing.
 - tent making.
 - tax collectors.
 - priests.
90. Apart from spreading the gospel the Missionaries also did all the following except one. Which one is **WRONG**?
- Introduced colonial rule.
 - Introduced new farming methods.
 - Introduced modern medicine.
 - Introduced formal education.

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one is **NOT** from Surah Al-Qaariah?
A. Faama man thaqula mawazinuhu
B. Fauluhu hawiya
C. Kalla saufa taalamun
D. Naarun hamiya
62. "Verily, that Day their lord will be well acquainted with them" This verse is from which Surah
A. Al-Quariah B. Surah zilzalah
C. Al-Aadiyaat D. At-Takathur
63. In which Surah of the Quran does Allah remind the prophet (S.A.W) about his orphanhood?
A. Al-Fiyl B. Ad-Dhuha
C. Al-Maun D. At-tiyn
64. Which one of the following Surah advises Muslims to help the orphans?
A. Zilzala B. Nas
C. Takathur D. Maun
65. "If you want to do something...." Which one of the following statements completes the quoted hadith of prophet?
A. Do it on your own
B. Think of its outcome
C. Do it immediately
D. Consult others
66. Which one of the following persons is permanently exempted from fasting?
A. A blind person
B. A very old and sick person
C. Breastfeeding mothers
D. Women in nifas
67. Which of the following did the prophets tell us **NOT** to do when we visit the sick?
A. Give presents to the sick
B. Stay too long with the sick
C. Visit at the right time
D. Pray to the sick
68. Which one of the following is a compulsory act of Udhhu?
A. Rinsing the mouth
B. Rinsing the nose
C. Wiping the head
D. Washing the palms
69. Which one of the following acts of Ibaadah is performed by people who are not in hajj during eidul-Adh-ha
A. Sa'ayi B. Twawaf
C. Ihram D. Slaughtering of animal
70. Hindu, Abu Sufyan's wife was forgiven by the prophed during
A. the battle of Badr
B. the conquest of Makkah
C. the battle of Uhud
D. Hyra to Madina
71. The following are names of the Day of Judgement **EXCEPT**
A. Yaumul Akhir
B. Yamul Haqq
C. Yaumul Tashreeq
D. Yaumul Hashir
72. The most significant evidence on the existence of Allah is found in
A. the use of the Quran
B. obeing his commands
C. his creation
D. study of the stars
73. Muslim perform Hajj **MAINLY** becuse
A. it leads to islamic brotherhood
B. is performed for the love of Allah
C. makes the pilgrim a good believer
D. is a pillar of Islam
74. Tha attribute of Allah Al-Khaaliq means
A. the maker
B. the gatherer
C. the creator
D. the fashioner
75. In which of the following time frames is it haraam to perform Swalah?
A. Past midnight B. After sunset
C. At sunrise D. At midnight
76. In which of the following is **NOT** a Sunnah Saum?
A. Sittatu Shawwal
B. 10th of Dhul-hijjah
C. Yamul Tashreeq
D. Monday and Thursday
77. Which of the following phrases is in both the Kalima and the Tashahud?
A. Attahiyatu al-mubarakatu
B. Aswalawatu atwaiybatu
C. Ashhadu Allah ilaha illa lla
D. Allahuma swali ala Ibrahim

78. The **MAIN** virtue demonstrated when Muslims pay Zakah is
 A. patience B. tolerance
 C. honesty D. generosity
79. Which of the following holy books was revealed to Nabi Daud?
 A. Taurat
 B. Zabur
 C. Injil
 D. Quran
80. Which of the following vices does Islamic Sharia rule stoning to death the victims?
 A. Fornication
 B. Adultery
 C. False accusation
 D. Stealing
81. The **BEST** way to attract people to Islam is by
 A. giving Islamic books to non-Muslims
 B. living good lives to be emulated
 C. inviting non Muslims to the Mosque
 D. welcoming non Muslims to Muslim homes
82. Hoarding is prohibited in Islam because it
 A. benefits the wealthy people
 B. leads to exploitation of customers
 C. leads to loss in business
 D. increases competition in business
83. Which one of the following is the **BEST** way of showing appreciation to deceased parents?
 A. Organizing anniversaries for them
 B. Decorating their graves
 C. Praying for them
 D. Visiting their graves
84. Three of the following development are attributed to the early Muslim visitors to the east African Coast. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Introduction of new crops
 B. Emergence of Kiswahili
 C. Promotion of tourism industry
 D. Establishment of urban centres
85. The **MAIN** reason why the Quraish rejected the message of the prophet Muhammad (P.b.u.b) is that
 A. They could not believe that one God could control the whole world
 B. They wanted to see Allah physically
 C. The message condemned their evil deeds
 D. They did not want to abandon the religion of their ancestors
86. The prophet who spoke to Allah behind a veil of fire was
 A. Nuh (A.S)
 B. Issa (A.S)
 C. Muhammad (S.A.W)
 D. Musa (A.S)
87. The first battle to be fought among the Muslim and the Quraish was
 A. Uhud B. Karbala
 C. Siffin D. Badr
88. Which one of the following is a Muslim **NOT** required to pronounce Kalimah?
 A. When a person reverts to Islam
 B. When a baby is born
 C. When a person is getting married
 D. When a person is dying
89. Ali attempted to snatch a toy from another child but on remembering a hadith he stopped. The hadith was on
 A. Ihsan
 B. Iman
 C. Islam
 D. Tawheed
90. The prophet (S.A.W) built the first mosque at
 A. Qubaa
 B. Jerusalem
 C. Makkah
 D. Madinah

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 C. Makkah
 D. Madinah

55. Referendum is the process through which citizen vote for a proposed constitution.
- A. Mini-polls
 - B. Snap elections
 - C. Referendum
 - D. Promulgation

56. The road sign below means



- A. no entry
 - B. give way
 - C. danger ahead
 - D. road closed
57. The civic elections are held to elect a
- A. senator
 - B. governor
 - C. president
 - D. ward representative
58. A school girl has been raped on her way back home from school. Which is the immediate action that the parent should take?
- A. Take her to hospital
 - B. Report to the police
 - C. Wash the girl
 - D. Give her painkillers
59. Which one of these is **NOT** a lava-dammed lake in Africa?
- A. L. Kivu
 - B. L. Itasy
 - C. L. Tana
 - D. L. Shala

60. Which country was referred to as French Somali land during the scramble and partition of Africa?
- A. Eritrea
 - B. Djibouti
 - C. Somalia
 - D. Ethiopia