

# K.C.P.E. EIGHTH TRIAL

## STANDARD EIGHT 2014

**ENGLISH**  
**SECTION A:**  
**LANGUAGE**

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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 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:

For question 14, choose the alternative that means the **SAME AS** the underlined sentence

14. Had it not been for the quick response of the guards, the raiders would have escaped.
- A. The raiders escaped although the guards responded quickly.
  - B. Although the guards responded quickly, the raiders escaped.
  - C. The guards responded quickly although the raiders still managed to escape.
  - D. The quick response from the guards stopped the raiders from escaping

The correct answer is (D)

#### On the answer sheet:

4 A B C D 14 A B C **D** 24 A B C D 34 A B C D 44 A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 14, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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

Our daily choices have an impact 1 our health 2 most of us, the year starts with lots of enthusiasm and we 3 new goals. These goals or resolutions are 4 good if we can 5 them. Changes can be 6 anytime of the year, not only in January and are only 7 if they can make a difference in your life.

Many obstacles 8 come your way and derail you 9 achieving them. One way of overcoming this is by taking small steps 10 the goal. The main thing, 11, is that you should 12 remember to set achievable goals so that 13 you strive to get there, there is a high possibility of doing 14. If not, you may end 15 frustrating yourself as you keep trying and still fail miserably.

- |                    |               |               |                 |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. in           | B. on         | C. over       | D. to           |
| 2. A. to           | B. as         | C. for        | D. like         |
| 3. A. put          | B. set        | C. create     | D. bring        |
| 4. A. equally      | B. properly   | C. surely     | D. only         |
| 5. A. keep         | B. hit        | C. leave      | D. reject       |
| 6. A. put          | B. placed     | C. made       | D. brought      |
| 7. A. hopeful      | B. beneficial | C. successful | D. careful      |
| 8. A. could        | B. may        | C. should     | D. will         |
| 9. A. from         | B. into       | C. through    | D. of           |
| 10. A. in          | B. between    | C. around     | D. towards      |
| 11. A. furthermore | B. moreover   | C. however    | D. moreso       |
| 12. A. rare        | B. always     | C. hardly     | D. occasionally |
| 13. A. when        | B. while      | C. after      | D. whichever    |
| 14. A. this        | B. those      | C. so         | D. then         |
| 15. A. up          | B. off        | C. out        | D. on           |

For questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence.

16. Kibet comes to school punctually \_\_\_\_\_ he is never absent  
 A. though  
 B. however  
 C. moreover  
 D. despite

17. I will have to see the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ I have to wait for three hours.  
 A. even if  
 B. as if  
 C. as much as  
 D. just because

18. Our bus driver gets \_\_\_\_\_ with pupils who shout loudly as the bus moves.  
 A. shocked  
 B. amused  
 C. annoyed  
 D. concerned

For questions 19 to 21, select the alternative that means the **SAME AS** the underlined expressions.

19. Lilian, the school secretary, never reports to work late.  
 A. Both Lilian and the school secretary never report to work late.  
 B. Not only Lilian but also the school secretary never report to work late.  
 C. Only Lilian but not the school secretary ever reports to work late.  
 D. Lilian, who is the school secretary is ever punctual to work.

20. The issue could only be resolved if investigated properly.  
 A. looked for  
 B. looked over  
 C. looked into  
 D. looked across

21. The treasurer did not put across his statements well at the meeting.  
 A. report  
 B. suggest  
 C. calculate  
 D. conclude

In questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means **THE SAME** as the underlined sentence.

22. However fast he ran home, he could not reach before the rains started.  
 A. He was rained on although he ran home as fast as he could.  
 B. He was lucky to reach home just before the rains as he ran home very fast.  
 C. Had he run home very fast, he would have been rained on.  
 D. He did not run home fast and so he was rained on.

23. Whoever will not have registered for the race come second of August will not be allowed to participate.  
 A. If you want to register for the race, you must come before the second of August.  
 B. All those who want to participate in the race must register on the second of August  
 C. The first date for registration of participants for the race is the second of August.  
 D. The second of August is the last day of registration for all participants for the race.

For questions 24 and 25, choose the BEST arrangement of the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph

24. (i) There are those who cannot always get all they need.  
(ii) It is the push to get these needs that bring disputes  
(iii) This is because people's needs cannot be the same  
(iv) An arbitrator becomes handy to bring the two-parties back to talking terms
- A. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)  
B. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)  
C. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)  
D. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

25. (i) I opened my mouth and started screaming  
(ii) I was about to fall on the floor when recognised them as my cousins  
(iii) The door suddenly burst open  
(iv) Two men, each in a black suit, hurried towards me
- A. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)  
B. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)  
C. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)  
D. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

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

Lime trudged on to the building site where he had a house. It was not really a house but an iron sheet structure that served as a store for the building materials. He had portioned a small section as a bedroom. This enabled him to save some money. He kept the few clothes there, a spring bed, two blankets and a mattress. That was almost all he had in there. He ate all his meals from the shopping centre; breakfast, lunch and supper. He rarely went in there in the day for the room was just but a small furnace and at night, it was freezing cold.

It had been a busy day and work had gone on well at the site. He then had been able to buy himself the meal he cherished and so when he entered the room he called a house, he was in the real mood for sleeping. He removed his clothes and hung them on a nail on the wall. Then he simply used both his instincts and experience to locate his bed. He was soon snoring the night away.

It must have been around two or three o'clock when he first felt as if part of the blanket had uncovered him. He pulled the blanket over but the cold feeling persisted and his second thought was that the thin mattress had moved a little, leaving part of his body resting directly on the metallic rails. When, soon after, he felt a movement along the same spot, he woke up at once. He first thought it could be a rat but the movement he had felt was right from somewhere near his knee to the shoulder. His guess was instantly shocking-it was a snake!

It was dark and the position of the snake complicated the situation. His clothes, the wicker-lamp and the match-box were all on the same side as the snake. As if to add insult to injury, the door too, was on the same side. He knew that one false move and he would be dead in the darkness. A few minutes earlier, he had been feeling cold but that was then, he was now sweating profusely on the same bed. Being next to a fatal enemy and not being able to see it was the cause. There seemed no way of escape from this.

Lime decided to use the blanket to shield himself from the bite, in case it did strike. He carefully started stuffing it in between him and the invisible reptile but the more he did, the closer he felt it was a flop.

Instead of just lying there to wait for his eminent death, Lime decided to make a dangerous move. He rolled on the other side of the bed and jumped out, clinging to the timber forming the wall and miraculously managed to balance along it till he reached the door. The watchman was up the mango tree and came to the aid of the naked man, giving him something to cover himself with.

It was not until two o'clock or so the following day when they saw the big black snake slither under the big log and escape through the opening in the fence. The same afternoon, they doused the log with paraffin and burnt it to ashes.

- 
26. The house Lime stayed in at the building site suggests that
- A. he was unhappy with his employer
  - B. his stay there would not last a long time
  - C. he did not care about his own safety
  - D. he had no authority to sub-divide the building
27. The MAIN reason why Lime did not rent a house is because
- A. he was not allowed to stay away from the building site
  - B. there was a shortage of houses
  - C. he was not being paid house allowance while on site
  - D. he needed to control his expenditure while away
28. Apart from the bedding and clothing items mentioned in the passage, what else is Lime MOST LIKELY to have had at the house?
- A. Some weapons for guarding the building materials
  - B. A few crockery and utensils to use
  - C. Basic essentials like toothpaste and toothbrush
  - D. A few suits and shoes to use when travelling out
29. Why did Lime buy himself a hearty meal at the end of that day?
- A. He had made a lot of money
  - B. He had accomplished his job to his satisfaction
  - C. He was preparing for trouble he could see coming his way later
  - D. His employer rewarded him for a job well done
30. What do you think was Lime's MAIN mistake that night?
- A. Failing to light the lamp before going to bed that night
  - B. Removing his clothes before sleeping
  - C. He did not report to the watchman upon returning
  - D. Sleeping on the bed when satisfied
31. When Lime first felt the cold, it was because
- A. he had started feeling hungry
  - B. the blanket had fallen off
  - C. of the cracks on the wall of his house
  - D. of a colder body lying along his
32. What made Lime to discuss the movement he felt on the bed as not being a rat's?
- A. It was faster than a rat's
  - B. The area he felt the movement affecting
  - C. He had been told about the presence of snakes there
  - D. It was not accompanied by noise made by rats

33. Lime felt trapped in the house that night **MAINLY** because
- A. the door was locked from inside
  - B. he was undressed and in bed
  - C. he could not trace the lamp and matchbox
  - D. of the position of the door, the lamp and the snake

34. Which of the four words below would **BEST** describe the state in which Lime was as soon as he realised what was lying next to him?
- A. Curious
  - B. Patient
  - C. Nervous
  - D. Confused

35. When Lime decided to use the blanket to guard himself against the bite, the blanket acted as his
- A. shield
  - B. tool
  - C. weapon
  - D. wall

36. From the decision Lime made while still on bed, it shows that
- A. he had worked in such situations for a long time
  - B. his mind was consistently active
  - C. he knew how to handle snakes
  - D. his experience in dealing with snakes was good

37. Why do you think was the watchman up the mango tree at night? He
- A. feared snakes on the ground
  - B. had nowhere to shelter for the night
  - C. did not want Lime to see him
  - D. was concealing himself for security reasons

38. In the end, it is **TRUE** to say that
- A. the snake was cornered and killed
  - B. the employer was blamed for risking the life of Lime
  - C. some clearing exercise was done to ensure the snake does not return
  - D. Lime packed his belongings and left the site

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

There is hardly any person who has never seen a supermarket. In the past, these large shops were only available in major towns in Kenya but that is no longer the case. A supermarket displays her goods and the customers simply go and pick the items of choice. Then, they queue up in order to pay for the selected goods.

While supermarkets have made life easier for the common man, there are those who are losers and thus, are crying. There are those who used to sell small grocery items at the small towns and villages. As soon as the supermarkets appeared, they took off to try their luck elsewhere. However, before they settle there, another supermarket is opened to drive them off business. The main advantage of supermarkets over the other retail shops is the variety of goods displayed and lower prices. Likewise, many people seem to enjoy serving themselves as opposed to waiting to be served by one specific shopkeeper.

Competition for customers has been high among major supermarkets as they jostle to open branches. This explains why even in estates, supermarkets are now easy to find. In a bid to meet the needs of the ever-rising middle-class population, leading supermarkets in the country, including Nakumatt, Uchumi, Naivas and Tuskys have channelled their expansion efforts towards establishing a presence in specific outskirts of the city.

The shopping trend, on the other hand has changed as customers want to go into a mall and do a one-stop shopping, unlike the shops in the estates where one is sometimes forced to shop from one shop to another, looking for one particular commodity which could even be very common.

Not all people have trooped back to the supermarkets. There are those who have got stuck to their shops. These are the old loyal or those buying urgent necessities they forgot to pick at the supermarkets. There are also those who cannot resist the temptation to spend money on an item they have never seen before.

39. According to the first paragraph,
- A. many people do not like supermarkets
  - B. you don't have to queue up
  - C. almost nobody has never seen a supermarket
  - D. supermarkets are better and bigger than other shops
40. The **MAIN** advantage the supermarkets have over ordinary shops is that
- A. customers have a variety of goods to choose from
  - B. the number of cashiers serving customers are many
  - C. they are located in major towns and cities
  - D. the shops do not allow customers to compare prices in different shops

41. Why should one calculate a rough total of the goods he goes to buy in a supermarket?
- A. The cashiers deal with very many people
  - B. To enable the shopper pick only what he can pay for
  - C. Many supermarket shoppers are usually rich people
  - D. The goods in a supermarket are many and could cause confusion

42. Those who are crying because of the supermarket are doing so as
- it's not easy to display goods in normal shops due to limited space
  - do not like buying goods from ordinary shops
  - queuing to pay at a supermarket wastes a lot of time
  - are doing so due to reduced income
43. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
- Retailers compete for customers with supermarkets
  - Large shops are only available in cities and major towns
  - It is easier to choose a type of item from a supermarket shelf
  - You can reduce time wasting at a supermarket by planning what to buy
44. A customer who visits a supermarket could do so because
- he is attracted to life in big cities
  - he fears competition from retail shops
  - he enjoys serving himself
  - supermarkets have been there longer than retail shops
45. Why are many supermarkets being opened in many Kenyan towns?
- Supermarkets are competing for customers among themselves
  - There is population increase
  - More people are getting employed in towns
  - People have stopped buying items from retail shops
46. By establishing branches in the outskirts of the city, supermarkets are trying to
- stop people from travelling into the main towns
  - show retail outlets how business is conducted
  - ensure that no retail outlet survives
  - take services to a particular class of customers
47. What does the writer mean by stating that shopping trend has changed?
- The behaviour of shoppers is not as it used to be
  - Shoppers use more money than they did in the past
  - Many people prefer travelling to major towns and cities to shop
  - People no longer buy as many goods as they used to
48. According to the passage, shopping at the mall
- brings many shoppers under the same roof
  - helps reduce time wastage for customers
  - makes shoppers stick to a particular supermarket
  - gives customers all the goods they need at no cost
49. How can you describe the old loyalists?
- People who have adopted shopping in supermarkets
  - Shoppers who are growing old in an area
  - People who shop without stealing any items from supermarkets
  - Those who do not seem to change to new lifestyle
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be?
- Goods and their availability
  - Effects of supermarkets in shopping
  - Locating shops for customers
  - How supermarkets came into being



**KISWAHILI**  
**SEHEMU YA PILI:**  
**INSHA**

**Muda: Dakika 40**

<b>NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI</b>	
<b>JINA LAKO</b>	
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>	

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mthani, 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.**



**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 MTHANI**

**JINA LAKO**

**JINA LA SHULE YAKO**

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (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.** Kupiga mbiu ni

- A. kupiga hema
- B. kupiga mbinja
- C. kuwapa watu taarifa ya jambo
- D. kupiga makelele

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 mthani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.**

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

Kila mwanadamu \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ dhima ya kuitunza afya yake \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ kujihakikishia maisha yasiyo na bughudha. Njia mojawapo \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ kufanya hivyo ni \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ chakula \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ mahitaji yote ya mwili; yaani \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_, michezo ni muhimu sana katika kutunza \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_. Michezo hii pia huchangia pakubwa kukuza \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ kwani vijana kutoka taifa \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ hujumuika katika mashindano mbalimbali.

- |     |                     |                 |                  |                     |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1.  | A. anaye            | B. anacho       | C. anayo         | D. analo            |
| 2.  | A. ndipo            | B. ili          | C. ila           | D. ndivyo           |
| 3.  | A. zinazosaidia     | B. linalosaidia | C. inaosaidia    | D. inayosaidia      |
| 4.  | A. kukila           | B. kukula       | C. kuila         | D. kuyala           |
| 5.  | A. kisichotosheleza | B. kinachotosha | C. kinachotoshea | D. kinachotosheleza |
| 6.  | A. lishe libora     | B. lishe mbora  | C. lishe bora    | D. mlo mzuri        |
| 7.  | A. Aidha            | B. Aghalabu     | C. Hivyo         | D. Maadamu          |
| 8.  | A. hulka            | B. siha         | C. staha         | D. sifa             |
| 9.  | A. uhaini           | B. uraia        | C. ulowezi       | D. uzalendo         |
| 10. | A. kote             | B. mzima        | C. zima          | D. nzima            |

Baada ya wavyele wao \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_, Subira na wanuna wake walibaki \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_. Aushi yao \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ ukurasa mpya uliojaa madh'ila ya kila nui. Wakati mmoja, Subira alijipata ameshika tama huku akikumbuka jinsi maisha yao \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ na starehe za kila aina katika enzi za uhai wa wavyele wake. Machozi ya majonzi yalimdongoka ndo ndo ndo! Ama kweli \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |     |                                      |                    |                              |  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 11. | A. kuenda nguu                       | B. kula mwande     | C. kukata kamba              | D. kula vya mwiku                        |
| 12. | A. viokote                           | B. wafaruku        | C. walemavu                  | D. yatima                                |
| 13. | A. yalifungua                        | B. ilifungua       | C. ulifungua                 | D. walifungua                            |
| 14. | A. yalikuwa                          | B. yangekuwa       | C. yalivyokuwa               | D. yaliyokuwa                            |
| 15. | A. kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo | B. bahati ni chudi | C. mpishi mmoja walaji wengi | D. mti mkuu ukigwa wana wa ndege huyumba |

Kuanzia swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Malipo ya kumjeruhi mtu na kumtoa damu ni

- A. fidia
- B. karadha
- C. arshi
- D. fungule

17. Bainisha kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo

Moto mkubwa uliiteketeza nyumba ile vibaya.

- A. mkubwa
- B. vibaya
- C. uliiteketeza
- D. nyumba ile

18. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia kiambishi po cha wakati?

- A. Painamapo ndipo painukapo.
- B. Maji yalipomwagika patapigwa deki.
- C. Palipopikiwa samaki hunuka shombo.
- D. Alipomaliza kusali alienda zake.

19. Tashbihi moja haijakamilishwa kwa usahihi. Ichague

- A. mvivu kama kobe.
- B. mvivu kama lumbwi.
- C. mvivu kama kunguni.
- D. mvivu kama chatu.

20. Mzee a me uchukua mkoba wake. Viambishi vilivopigiwa vistari vinaonyesha.

- A. ngeli, wakati, ngeli
- B. nafsi, wakati, mnyambuliko
- C. umoja, wakati, nafsi
- D. ngeli, ngeli, ngeli

21. Mehwa ni kwa kichuguu kama ilivyo kuku kwa

- A. kwa
- B. kizimba
- C. kombe
- D. handaki

22. Ibadili sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi wa taarifa.

"Nitawapa zoezi la mtungo kesho," mwalimu akatuahidi.

- A. Mwalimu ametuahidi kuwa atatupa zoezi la mtungo kesho.
- B. Mwalimu angetuahidi kuwa angetupa zoezi la mtungo siku iliyofuata.
- C. Mwalimu alituahidi kuwa angetupa zoezi la mtungo kesho.
- D. Mwalimu alituahidi kuwa angetupa zoezi la mtungo siku iliyofuata.

23. Wanafunzi wengi walifeli mtihani, watafu tu ndio waliofanya vyema.

Ainisha maneno yaliyopigiwa vistari.

- A. Kivumishi cha sifa, kiwakilishi cha idadi.
- B. Kiwakilishi cha pekee, kivumishi cha sifa.
- C. Kivumishi cha idadi, kiwakilishi cha idadi.
- D. Kivumishi cha pekee, kivumishi cha idadi.

24. Tunasema lewa levya lakini lia

- A. lisha
- B. liza
- C. lilisha
- D. lilia

25. Jambo likifanywa kwa ushirikiano huwa na matokeo mazuri. Ni methali gani isiyokubaliana na maelezo haya?

- A. Manahodha wengi chombo huenda mrama.
- B. Mkono mmoja haulei mwana.
- C. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu
- D. Kofi hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili.

26. Anayefuga wanyama wa kupandwa ni \_\_\_\_\_ ilhali \_\_\_\_\_ hutumwa kupeleka ujumbe na barua.

- A. mkulima, jumbe
- B. tarishi, katikiro
- C. saisi, hamali
- D. saisi, tarishi

27. Sentensi moja ni aina ya istiara. Ichague.
- A. Kiranja wetu ni mrefu kama unju.
  - B. Maji haya nayo ni barafu.
  - C. Ukitaja nyoka shika fimbo mkononi.
  - D. Kijana yule amelewa chakari.
28. Wazee kwa vijana walifika mkutanoni humo. Tambulisha matumizi ya kwa.
- A. mfululizo
  - B. namna
  - C. pamoja na
  - D. mahali
29. Mjomba atatutembelea baada ya siku nne, yaani atawasili
- A. keshokutwa
  - B. mtondo
  - C. majuzi
  - D. mtondogoo
30. Sentensi gani ina kiingizi cha ghadhabu
- A. Astaghafiru! Mbona unamkosea mwalimu adabu
  - B. Khaa! Umelijibu swali hilo kipuuzi kabisa.
  - C. Lo! Mvua hiyo iliwanyeshea yote?
  - D. Po! Usije hapa na hizo ndarire zako.

Watu wengi hawawezi kunywa chai au uji bila kutia sukari. Wanatumia sukari kwa hamu na ghamu bila kutambua kuwa hiyo ni sumu wanayojiongeza mwilini. Ni ukweli usiopingika kuwa wazee wetu wa jadi waliishi muda mrefu wakiwa na rai njema kuliko sisi. Hii ni kwa kuwa waliishi katika kipindi ambacho sukari inayotengenezwa viwandani haikuweko. Iwapo ilikuweko, ilikuwa bidhaa ya wateule waungwana na akina yahe wasingeweza kuigharimia.

Watafiti wa masuala ya afya wamegundua kuwa sukari inayotengenezwa viwandani sasa hivi haina virutubishi vyovyote. Umuhimu wake ni kutia ladha tamu tu. Umuhimu huu hauwezi kulinganishwa na madhara yanayoletwa na sukari hii. Baada ya kusagika mwilini, sukari hii huacha masazo ya asidi mwilini yenye sumu inayoathiri afya. Halikadhalika, utaratibu wa viwandani wa kutayarisha sukari ili iwe nyeupe na kuichuja hugaribu virutubishi vinavyoweza kuwa muhimu mwilini.

Matumizi ya sukari kwa wingi mwilini husababisha madhara mbalimbali mwilini. Kwanza, huchangia kuoza na kuharibika kwa meno. Pili, sukari nyeupe imehusishwa na ongezeko la maradhi ya kisukari, moyo na hipoglisimia au upungufu wa sukari mwilini. Matumizi holela ya sukari huleta kipandauso au ugonjwa wa ghafla wa kuumwa upande mmoja wa kichwa unaoambatana na kichefuchefu, kutapika na matatizo ya kuona. Pili huleta maradhi ya ngozi na figo, pamoja na ongezeko la kolestrol. Kemikali hii inaporundikana moyoni, hufanya mishipa inayotoa damu moyoni na kuisambaza mwilini kuwa miembamba na sugu. Moyo hulazimika kusukuma damu kwa nguvu na huenda ukachoka na kukoma kufanya kazi.

Madhara haya ya sukari ndiyo yanayowafanya watu wengi kukiri kuwa sukari ingawa ni tamu ina sumu mwilini. Wataalamu wa maakuli wamependekeza ulaji wa vyakula kama nafaka, matunda, mboga na miwa ambavyo vimejaa sukari asilia.

Fauka ya hayo, sukari inayotoka katika asali ni bora zaidi katika mwili wa mwanadamu. Asali huwa na sukari asilia, vitamini, madini na amino asidi. Hivyo vyote huwa na manufaa mbalimbali mwilini. Mathalani, asali huupa mwili nguvu zinazohitajika kuendesha shughuli za viungo. Licha ya hayo, asali huuchangamsha mwili. Aidha huwa na kemikali ambazo husaidia watoto kukua vizuri. Huweza kuzidisha kiwango cha himoglobin, hivyo kupunguza uwezekano wa watoto kuwa na anemia. Halikadhalika, asali husaidia katika usagaji wa vyakula iwapo itatumiwa kabla ya mlo. Matumizi ya kijiko kimoja cha asali kila siku husaidia mwili kujikinga dhidi ya magonjwa ya kukohoa. Aidha husaidia kuondoa harufu mbaya kinywani.

Asali inaweza kutumiwa kujipaka. Inapotumiwa kwa njia hii hutunza ngozi na kufanya ing'ae, huondoa vipetele na ugumu wa ngozi, pamoja na kutibu kule ngozi ilikokatikatika. Aidha, asali hutibu vidonda. Viwanda vingi vya vipodozi hutumia asali kama malighafi muhimu ya kutengeneza bidhaa hizo.

31. Watu wengi hawapendi kunywa chai au uji bila sukari kwa sababu
- wanayajua madhara yake.
  - wanajua thamani yake.
  - hawajui madhara yake.
  - hawajui thamani yake.
32. Wazee wa zamani waliishi miaka mingi kwa kuwa
- hawakutumia sukari enzi hizo.
  - kulikuwa na huduma bora za afya.
  - hakukuwa na sukari enzi zile.
  - walitumia aina ya sukari isiyo na madhara.
33. Akina yahe kulingana na makala haya ni
- watu wenye kipato ~~haba~~.
  - wazee wa kale.
  - mababu na rafiki zao.
  - watu wenye kipato kikubwa.
34. "Umuhimu huu hauwezi kulinganishwa na madhara yanayoletwa na sukari hii." Kulingana na kifungu hiki
- watu wanaupendelea utamu wa sukari hata kama ina madhara.
  - utamu huu si kitu ikizingatiwa madhara ya sukari hii.
  - madhara haya si chochote yakilinganishwa na utamu wa sukari hii.
  - sukari ya viwandani ni tamu kuliko ile asilia.
35. Kauli gani si sahihi kulingana na ufahamu?
- Matumizi ya sukari husababisha madhara mengi mwilini.
  - Sukari ya viwandani husababisha asidi katika mwili.
  - Ulaji wa vitu vya sukari nyingi huathiri meno pia.
  - Matumizi ya sukari nyeupe huchangia upungufu wa sukari mwilini.
36. Matumizi holela ni sawa na
- bila kujali
  - kwa vyovyote vile
  - bila mpango
  - kupita kiwango
37. Moyo ni kiungo cha kusukuma damu mwilini. Kiungo kinachosafisha damu ni
- mishipa
  - fizi
  - kongosho
  - buki
38. Vyakula vya nafaka, matunda, mboga na miwa vinafaa zaidi kwa kuwa
- havina sukari yoyote.
  - vina sukari nyingi zaidi.
  - sukari yavyo haina madhara.
  - vinatosheleza afya kamili.
39. Yafuatayo ni manufaa ya asali ila
- kukinga mwili dhidi ya magonjwa.
  - kusaidia usagaji wa nafaka.
  - kusaidia watoto kukua vizuri.
  - kuboresha ngozi ya binadamu.
40. Kichwa mwafaka zaidi kwa makala haya ni
- Umuhimu wa sukari mwilini.
  - Namna ya kudumisha afya bora.
  - Aina za vyakula vya sukari.
  - Madhara ya sukari nyeupe.



Hakuna mtu anayemwelewa kauzi siku hizi. Tangu anunue hilo shangingi lake amejitanibu na masahibu wa awali na hata aila yake. Mkewe husikia tu kuwa mumewe yu hai na ameonekana mjini. Naye hana jingine ila kujishukuria Mola. Usiniulize Kauzi alipata wapi pesa. Hicho ni kitendawili ambacho yeye mwenyewe tu ndiye angekitegua. Watu walinong'onezana juu ya utajiri uliomrutubisha ghafla rijali huyo. Tetesi zilienea vururu kuwa huenda alilipiga bei shamba la marehemu baba yake. Wengine walisema kuwa alikuwa tu ameangukiwa na nyota ya jaha basi giza la ukata likamwambaa.

Huku watu wakitafti kwa umbeya chanzo cha kutononoka kwa Kauzi, aliwastajabisha alipolimimina jumba refu la ghorofa kijijini. Fauka ya hayo, akavuta umeme na maji ya mfereji hadi kwake. Kwa mara ya kwanza watu wa kijiji cha Mishomoroni waliona glopu inayotoa mwanga.

Kauzi hakutilia maanani hekaya za waja kumhusu. Alijua tu kuwa maskini haokoti, akiokota huambiwa kaiba. Yeye aliendelea na miradi yake. Hata mshipa haukumpiga. La kusikitisha ni kuwa namna alivyopanda ndivyo alivyobadilika na hali yake. Siku moja mkewe Tunza, alimpasulia mbarika mumewe kuhusu hali hii.

“Nikitulia hapa nitapata wapi fulusi? Pesa ndizo muhimu, ndizo kila kitu! Mali yalivunja nguu na vilima vikalala,” alimjibu kwa ukali na kisha akajitumbukiza katika gari lake lenye vioo vya ‘nakuona hunioni’. Tunza alibaki akiona vumbi likifuliwa angani. Machozi yalimpukutika njia mbilimbili huku akiwaza mustakabali hususani wa ndoa yao. Aliwaza vile alivyompenda Kauzi. Kwa kweli, alitanabahi kuwa kipendacho roho ni dawa.

Alimtaka mumewe akae astarehe naye. Kweli pesa hazikidhi kila kitu. Pesa alikuwa nazo chungu nzima, za masurufu na zaidi katika akaunti ya benki. Hazikufaa kitu wakati huu wa upweke na sonono la nyonda.

Tunza alimeza mate machungu. Alifahamu fika kuwa Kauzi amelevywa na anasa na kivuri kinamyumbisha. Akaona heri amwache aende juu chambilecho wahenga, aliye juu mngojee chini.

Kweli lisemwalo lipo na kama halipo li njiani laja. Haikupita mwezi mmoja Kauzi na wenzake wawili walipotiwa mbaroni na askari kanzu. Moja kwa moja wakasimamishwa kizimbani kujibu mashtaka. Mkewe hakujua hayo ila siku ya kuamkia hukumu ya mumewe alipopata gazeti lililokuwa na picha ya Kauzi na wenzake kizimbani. Alisoma kwa mshtuko “walanguzi wa mihadarati walishwa miaka kumi gerezani”.

Miaka ilipaa kazi na Kauzi akamaliza kifungo chake. Huko jela, alifunzwa kuwajibika na kuadilika. Alipotoka, alifululiza hima hadi kwake. Alikuta gari na jumba lake yamepigwa mnada kufidia madeni yake milki haikuwa yake tena.

Kauzi alianguka kifudifudi na kulia kwi kwi kwi! Machozi yalimpukutika na kulovya mchanga kisha alihisi mikono baridi ikimshika mabega na kumnyanyua. Alipogeuka na kumtazama mhisani huyo alipata ni Tunza mkewe. “Nisamehe, naomba msamaha,” yakamtoka maheno kwa sauti nyonge.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, maelezo yapi si sahihi kuhusu Kauzi?
- Amenunua gari la kifahari.
  - Haonekani nyumbani asilani.
  - Amejitegemea na marafiki wa zamani.
  - Familia yake humwona kwa nadra.
42. 'Zilienea vururu': Hii ni fani gani ya lugha?
- Tashbihi
  - Takriri
  - Tanakali za sauti
  - Nahau
43. Watu wa kijiji cha akina Kauzi walishangazwa na
- Kauzi kuliua shamba la babaye.
  - Kauzi kubahatika kihalali na kwa ghafla.
  - Kitendawili kigumu alichowategea kauzi.
  - mabadiliko yake ya ghafla kiuchumi.
44. Maana ya methali, 'Maskini haokoti akiokota huambiwa kaiba' ni kuwa
- wengi hawasadiki kuwa maskini ana haki ya kufanikiwa.
  - maskini hukosa vitu vya msingi kutokana na uwezo wake mdogo.
  - kila mtu hata maskini ana kitu anachohusudu.
  - maskini anapopata japo kidogo huanza kutangaza.
45. Maana ya kumpasulia mbarika ni
- kumfichulia siri zake
  - kumkemea kwa hasira
  - kumtolea maneno machafu
  - kumtolea maneno yaliyomkaa
46. Maneno ya Kauzi yalimwumiza Tunza kwa kuwa
- yalikuwa na ukweli mchungu.
  - alihofia kupewa talaka na mumewe.
  - alimpenda mumewe kuliko mali.
  - yalikuwa maneno machafu zaidi.
47. Kauzi aliyapata mali yake kutokana na
- ulaguzi
  - utapeli
  - ufisadi
  - usafirishaji
48. Mshtakiwa husimama kizimbani kujibu mashtaka. Je, mshukiwa hufungiwa wapi kabla ya kesi yake
- Jela
  - Rumande
  - Kilingeni
  - Kizuizini
49. Kwa nini Tunza hakuwa na habari kuhusu kukamatwa kwa mumewe?
- Alikuwa ameacha kumjali mumewe.
  - Walikuwa wameshaiyunja ndoa yao.
  - Hakuwa na mazoea ya kusoma magazeti.
  - Alidhani kuwa alitowekea kwenye starehe zake tu.
50. Methali gani haiwezi kuhusishwa na makala haya?
- Ajidhaniaye amesimama aangalie asianguke.
  - Mpanda ngazi hushuka.
  - Mpanda ovyo hula ovyo.
  - Maji yakijaa hupwa.

**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 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 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:**

- 14.** What is 45.078 rounded off to 2 decimal places?

- A. 45.07
- B. 45.08
- C. 45.080
- D. 45.18

The correct answer is **B** (45.08)

**On the answer sheet:**

**4** | A | B | C | D |    **14** | A | B | C | D |    **24** | A | B | C | D |    **34** | A | B | C | D |    **44** | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 14, 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 8 printed pages**

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

Website: [www.jesmapublishers.com](http://www.jesmapublishers.com) E-mail: [info@jesmapublishers.com](mailto:info@jesmapublishers.com)

1. What is eight million, eight hundred and eight thousand, eight hundred and eight and eighteen hundredth?
- A. 8 808 808.018  
 B. 8 808 808.180  
 C. 88 080 808.18  
 D. 8 808 808.18

2. What is the place value of digit 7 in the product of 1268 and 392?
- A. Ones  
 B. Tens  
 C. Hundreds  
 D. Thousands

3. Round off 437 869 to the nearest ten thousands.
- A. 40 000  
 B. 440 000  
 C. 500 000  
 D. 438 000

4. In a peace talk meeting there were 840 more men than women. The number of women was twice the number of children. If the number of children was 500 more than 8400. How many people attended the meeting?
- A. 40 340  
 B. 43 540  
 C. 45 340  
 D. 453 400

5. Evaluate:

$$\frac{\sqrt{1024}}{4^2} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 6^2 - 0.73$$

- A. 11.73  
 B. 11  
 C. 10.17  
 D. 10.27

6. Find the next number in the pattern below.  
 3, 24, 45, 66, \_\_\_\_\_
- A. 87  
 B. 108  
 C. 89  
 D. 83

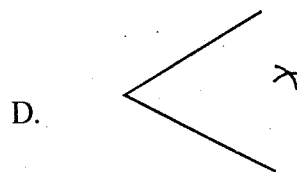
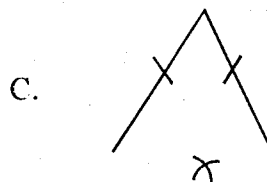
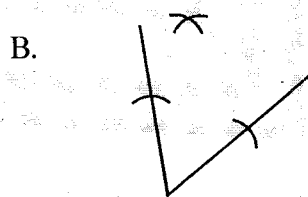
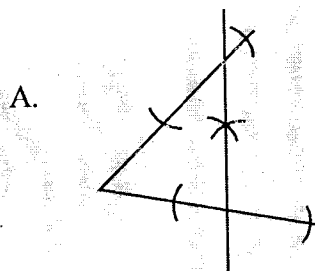
7. The table below shows the number of copies of a certain newspaper sold in a week.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
No. of newspapers sold	121	105	118	123	94	101	110

In which three consecutive days was the sales the least?

- A. Friday, Saturday, Sunday  
 B. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday  
 C. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday  
 D. Thursday, Friday, Saturday

8. Which among the constructions below leads to bisection of an angle?



9. A class teacher bought 16 erasers and 20 ink bottles for his pupils. An ink bottle costs sh. 12 more than an eraser. If she paid sh.780 for all the items, find the cost of the erasers?
- A. Sh. 300  
 B. Sh. 432  
 C. Sh. 240  
 D. Sh. 540

10. A motorist started a journey on Monday 1545hours. What time and the day did he reach if the journey took 11 hours and 25 minutes?

- A. Monday 3.10am
- B. Tuesday 3.10 pm
- C. Tuesday 3.10am
- D. Tuesday 4.10am

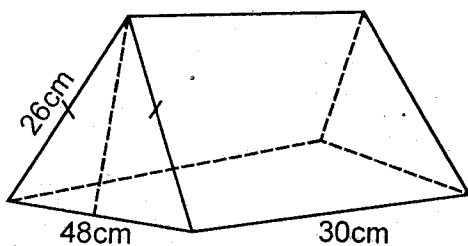
11. In a certain shop a trader had 0.7 tons of sugar. He packed an equal number of  $\frac{1}{4}$ kg,  $\frac{1}{2}$ kg and 1kg packets respectively. How many packets did he pack altogether?

- A. 1 200
- B. 400
- C. 1 600
- D. 800

12. A wholesaler offers a discount of 5% for all items priced above sh.1 200. Nikita bought a jacket for sh.2 500, a trouser for sh.1 080 a wedding gown at sh. 2 750 and gloves for sh.980. How much money did she pay altogether?

- A. Sh. 4987.50
- B. Sh. 7047.50
- C. Sh. 7310
- D. Sh. 6944.50

13. The solid below was painted red on all the sides except one of the slanting sides. What is the total surface area painted?

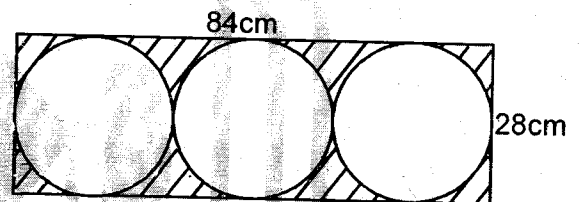


- A. 3480cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 14400cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 2700cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 7200cm<sup>2</sup>

14. Sundus deposited sh 24 000 in a bank which paid compound interest at the rate of 15% per annum. After one year he withdrew sh.5 000 to pay school fees. How much was in his account at the end of the second year if the bank interest rates was adjusted to 12%?

- A. Sh.27 600
- B. Sh.25 312
- C. Sh.31 740
- D. Sh.24 505.60

15. Mwangi took a cardboard measuring 84cm long and 28cm wide and punched cylindrical holes as shown below.



What is the area of the cardboard that remained unpunched?

- A. 2 352cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 1 848cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 504cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 5 040cm<sup>2</sup>

16. What is the value of

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

if  $a = 2$ ,  $b = a + 4$  and  $c = \frac{1}{2}b$ ?

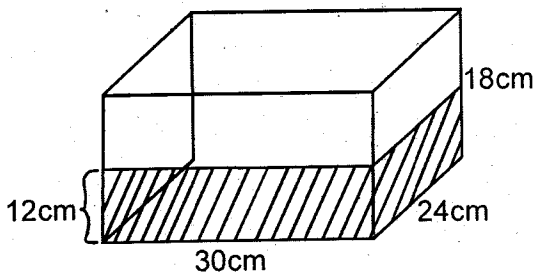
- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 7
- D.  $4\frac{4}{7}$

17. Simplify the expression

$$2(3x - 4y) + 4(2x - 6y)$$

- A.  $2x - 32y$
- B.  $14x + 32y$
- C.  $14x - 32y$
- D.  $14x + 16y$

18. The container below measures 30cm by 24cm by 18cm high. It contains water to a level of 12cm.



How many litres are remaining to fill the container?

- A. 8.64l  
 B. 4.32l  
 C. 12.96l  
 D. 5.32l
19. Sumo had 3 notes of sh.1 000, 12 notes of sh.500, 9 notes of sh.100 and 13 notes of sh.200. If he changed all the cash into sh.50 notes, how many notes did he have?
- A. 250  
 B. 350  
 C. 450  
 D. 550

20. A tank contains 540 litres of water. The water leaks out of the tank at the rate of 10dl per minute. How much water remained after 2 hours of leakage?
- A. 320 litres  
 B. 660 litres  
 C. 420 litres  
 D. 120 litres

21. The marked price of a bicycle is Sh.28 000. The hire purchase is 20% more than the marked price. Joan bought it on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh.12 000 and sh1 200 monthly instalments. For how many months did she pay the instalments?
- A. 16  
 B. 18  
 C. 19  
 D. 21

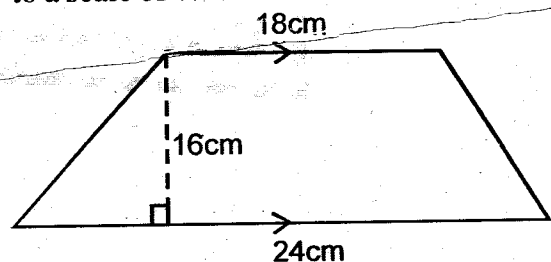
22. Juma started his journey from Nairobi to Eldoret at 7.00am and drove at a speed of 80km/h while Ali drove from Eldoret to Nairobi at a speed of 120km/h. Ali started his journey at 8.00am. If they both met 180km away from Nairobi, find the distance between Nairobi and Eldoret?

- A. 300km  
 B. 430km  
 C. 260km  
 D. 330km

23. Hamida is a sales girl who earns sh.18 000 for upkeep. She also earns 15% of sales she makes above sh.40 000. In one month she earned a total of sh25 500. How much was the sales?

- A. Sh.50 000  
 B. Sh.90 000  
 C. Sh.120 000  
 D. Sh.110 000

24. The figure below shows a plot of land drawn to a scale of 1:2 000



Find the area of the plot in hectares?

- A. 13.44ha  
 B. 1.344ha  
 C. 3.36ha  
 D. 0.1344ha
25. A water tank contained 1 200 litres of water. Due to heavy rains the amount of water increased by 10% everyday for two days. On the third day the family used the same percentage to wash clothes. Calculate the amount of water in the tank after home usage?

- A. 1452l  
 B. 1306.8l  
 C. 1360.8l  
 D. 1320l

26. Water gained heat at the rate of  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  per minute for 8 minutes. It was then allowed to cool at the rate of  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  per minute. If the temperature before heating was  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , what will be the final temperatures after 15 minutes?
- A.  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 B.  $90^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 C.  $48^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 D.  $72^{\circ}\text{C}$

27. In Gakoe farm the number of animals was 800. Goats were 30%, sheep 40%, cows 20% and the rest were pigs. After sometime goats increased by 10%, sheep decreased by 5%, cows increased by 20% while pigs neither increased nor decreased. How many animals were finally in the farm?
- A. 840  
 B. 832  
 C. 848  
 D. 864

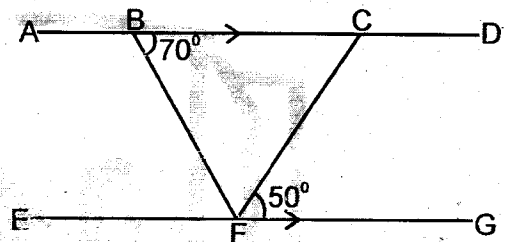
28. The table below shows bus fare from town A to F.

A					
50					
110	B				
185	135	C			
225	175	115	D		
285	235	175	100	E	
				60	F

Mr. Raymond travelled with his wife from town A to D and picked up his son in school at town D. They all travelled to town F. In the evening they all travelled back to town A without stopping anywhere. A child pays half the adult fare. How much did they pay altogether if they got a lift on the return journey?

- A. Sh. 612.50                      B. Sh. 620  
 C. Sh. 1 375                        D. Sh. 720

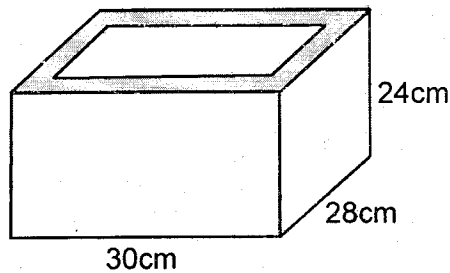
29. A watch gains 5 seconds every hour. It was set right on Tuesday at 12.20am. At what time will it show the following Tuesday at 12.10am?
- A. 12.34pm  
 B. 12.06am  
 C. 12.34am  
 D. 12.06pm
30. In the figure below,  $AD \parallel EG$ , angle  $CBF = 70^{\circ}$  and  $GFC = 50^{\circ}$ .



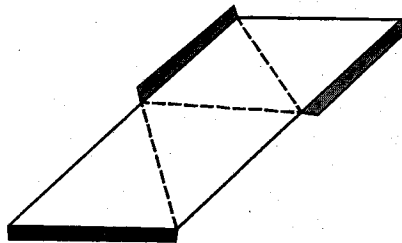
- Which statement is NOT true?
- A. Angle BCF is alternate to angle GFC  
 B. Angle BCF is supplementary to angle GFC  
 C. Angle CBF + BCF + GFC =  $180^{\circ}$   
 D. Angle CBF + BFC = FCG

31. Construct parallelogram ABCD in which line  $AB = 7\text{cm}$ , angle  $ABC = 110^{\circ}$  and line  $BC = 6\text{cm}$ . Drop a perpendicular line from C to touch AB at X. Measure CX
- A. 6cm  
 B. 5cm  
 C. 5.6cm  
 D. 11.2cm
32. Which among the group of numbers is increasing by eight hundredths?
- A. 4.316, 4.396, 4.476, 4.556  
 B. 9.876, 9.796, 9.716, 9.636  
 C. 10.513, 10.593, 10.673, 10.763  
 D. 8.173, 8.253, 8.343, 8.423

33. The figure below shows a box whose bottom and top are open. Find the volume of the timber used to make the box in  $\text{cm}^3$ .  
NB: The wood has a uniform thickness of 3cm

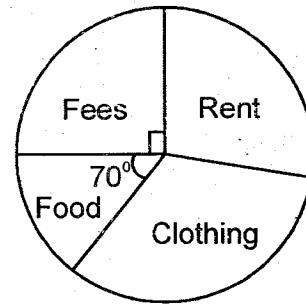


- A.  $9072\text{cm}^3$   
B.  $3612\text{cm}^3$   
C.  $5196\text{cm}^3$   
D.  $7488\text{cm}^3$
34. The price of a jacket was decreased in the ratio 4:5 to become sh.1600. What was the price before the decrease?  
A. Sh.1 280  
B. Sh.2 400  
C. Sh.2 000  
D. Sh.2 140
35. Which among the set **DOES NOT** fall under pythagoras family?  
A. 11, 60, 61  
B. 12, 16, 20  
C. 9, 40, 41  
D. 8, 24, 38
36. The net below forms a



- A. triangular prism  
B. rectangular pyramid  
C. triangular pyramid  
D. square pyramid

37. The pie-chart below shows Julie's monthly expenditure.



She spends twice as much on food than clothing. How much more does she spend on clothing than on fees if sh. 3 600 is spent on school fees?

- A. Sh.2 500  
B. Sh.2 000  
C. Sh.2 800  
D. Sh.14 400
38. Noni paid sh.2 400 after she was given 20% discount on a jacket. How much more could she have paid if only 10% discount was allowed?  
A. Sh.2 700  
B. Sh.300  
C. Sh.600  
D. Sh.3 000
39. Onyema bought the following items from a supermarket:  
*1½kg of sugar @ sh.80*  
*½kg tin margarine @ sh.140*  
*3 bars of panga soap for sh.220*  
He also bought 5kgs of rice. If he paid using sh.1000 and was given a balance of sh. 220, how much was 1kg of rice being sold?  
A. Sh.150  
B. Sh.110  
C. Sh.85  
D. Sh.74
40. The sum of three consecutive numbers is 57. What is the largest number?  
A. 20  
B. 19  
C. 18  
D. 17



41. Construct triangle XYZ in which line XY=5cm, angle XYZ = 80° and line YZ=7cm. Draw a circle touching the edges. What is the radius of the circle?

- A. 3.2cm
- B. 1.6cm
- C. 1.9cm
- D. 1.2cm

42. Increase sh.450 by 115%

- A. Sh.517.50
- B. Sh.968.50
- C. Sh.967.50
- D. Sh.1157.50

43. Solve for x in the equation

$$\frac{2x-4}{4} + \frac{2x-6}{2} = 2$$

- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 3

44. The radius of a bicycle wheel is 56cm. If it makes 2000 rotations, what distance will it cover in kilometres?

- A. 4.928km
- B. 9280km
- C. 49.28km
- D. 0.4928km

45. Mayasa was admitted to hospital in the morning of 8th January 2000 and was discharged in the morning of 9th March the same year. How many nights did he spend in hospital?

- A. 62
- B. 60
- C. 61
- D. 59

46. Work out

$$1\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 3\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}\right) \div 2\frac{4}{5}$$

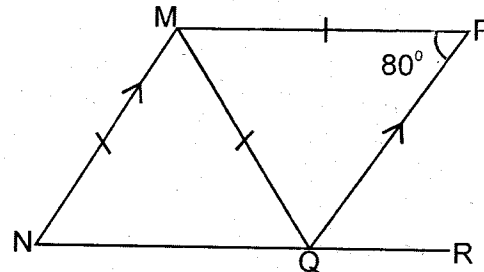
- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{40}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{40}$
- D.  $\frac{7}{40}$

47. Evaluate: half of

$$\frac{0.54 \times 0.24}{0.18 \times 0.6}$$

- A. 12
- B. 1.2
- C. 0.6
- D. 0.12

48. The figure below shows a quadrilateral MNQP. MN//PQ, line MN=MQ=MP. NQR is a straight line.



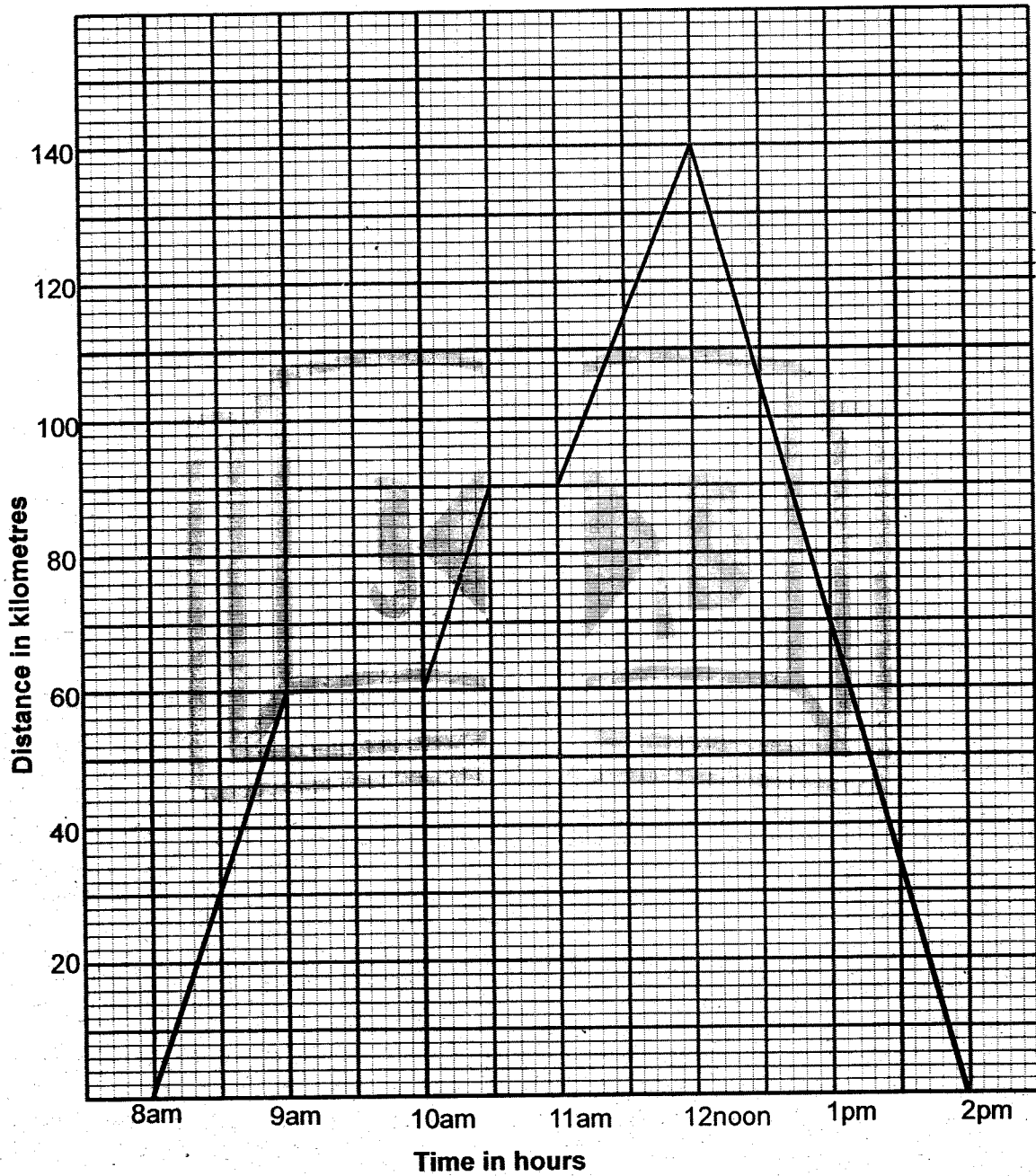
If angle MPQ = 80°, what is the size of angle PQR?

- A. 100°
- B. 80°
- C. 130°
- D. 50°

49. 9 men can clear a piece of land in 12 days. How many more days will 6 men take to clear the same piece of land?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 18
- D. 6

50. The graph below shows a motorist's journey which started at 8am and ended at 2pm. He rested for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hr.



At what speed was he travelling at, just before he rested the second time?

- A. 36km/h
- B. 45km/h
- C.  $25\frac{5}{7}$  km/h
- D. 42km/h

**JESMA**  
**008**

**K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL**  
**STANDARD EIGHT 2014**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

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

**SCIENCE**

Time: 1 hr 40 mins

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**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:**

**25.** The following pairs consist of plants that do not make their own food. Which pair is **NOT**?

- A. Fern and algae
- B. Mould and fungus
- C. Mushroom and toadstool
- D. Puffball and yeast

The correct answer is **B**

**On the answer sheet:**

5. [A] [B] [C] [D]    15. [A] [B] [C] [D]    25. [A] [B] [C] [D]    35. [A] [B] [C] [D]    45. [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

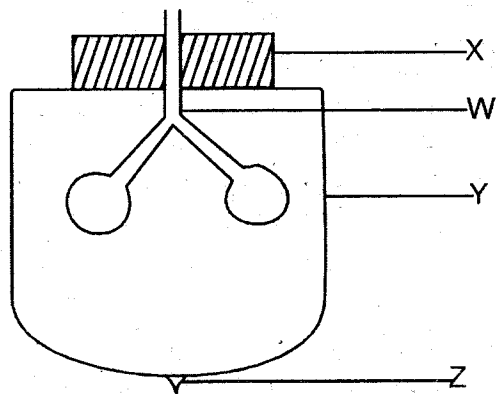
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages**

Website: [www.jesmapublishers.com](http://www.jesmapublishers.com) E-mail: [info@jesmapublishers.com](mailto:info@jesmapublishers.com)

1. Pre-test counselling in HIV and AIDS helps the person to know
  - A. how to cope with the outcome of the test
  - B. the importance of being tested
  - C. the importance of accepting the outcome
  - D. dangers of being tested
2. Which one of the following is a disease that the child is vaccinated against **MOST**?
  - A. Measles
  - B. Tuberculosis
  - C. DPT (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus)
  - D. Polio
3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a physical change in girls during adolescence?
  - A. Appearance of acne
  - B. Menstruation
  - C. Appearance of beards
  - D. Increase in weight and height

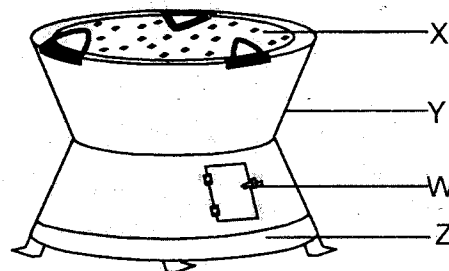
4. The diagram below shows part of the model breathing system as compared to a related part in human breathing system.



Which one of the following parts labelled **X, W, Y** and **Z** is **WRONGLY** represented to the marked part in the human breathing system?

- A. X - windpipe
- B. W - trachea
- C. Y - rib cage
- D. Z - diaphragm

5. The **MAIN** components of sweat are
  - A. salt and urea
  - B. water and carbon dioxide
  - C. excess salt and water
  - D. nitrogenous wastes and lactic acid
6. When a metal spoon is fitted with a wooden handle, the wood <sup>(vi)</sup>
  - A. serves as an insulator
  - B. makes the spoon a better conductor
  - C. makes the spoon last longer
  - D. makes the spoon longer
7. The first and last digestive juices are produced in the \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
  - A. mouth and anus
  - B. mouth and colon
  - C. stomach and mouth
  - D. mouth and small intestine
8. Use the diagram below of an improved jiko to answer the question.



Which of the following parts labelled **X, Y, W** and **Z** regulates heat?

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

9. The following are adaptations of different types of animal movement:

- (i) Presence of wings
- (ii) Streamlined bodies
- (iii) Webbed feet
- (iv) Presence of fins
- (v) Presence of strong hind limbs

Which of the above adaptations belong to swimming animals only?

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

10. Which one of the following is a source of current electricity?

- A. Geothermal wells
- B. Lightning
- C. Rubbing materials
- D. Rubbed balloons

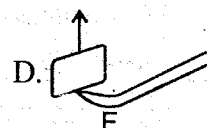
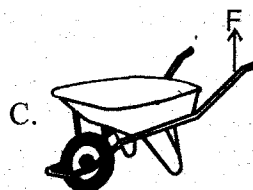
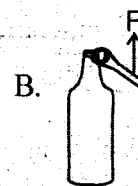
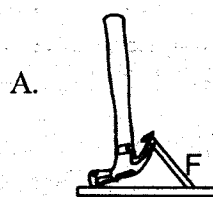
11. Which one of the following mixtures can be separated using a magnet?

- A. Flour and copper filings
- B. Flour and salt
- C. Flour and iron filings
- D. Husks and flour

12. The force of friction is sometimes a nuisance in the following ways **EXCEPT**

- A. the force of friction makes it possible to light a match
- B. the collars of shirts and blouses wear out because of friction between them and the body
- C. the force of friction makes pulling or pushing heavy log very difficult
- D. car tyres, soles of shoes wear out because of friction

13. In which of the following diagrams is the position of the fulcrum shown **CORRECTLY**.



14. Most improved charcoal stoves conserve energy **MAINLY** because

- A. they have small charcoal space
- B. heat loss is minimised by clay lining insulator
- C. they have small air spaces on the charcoal holder
- D. they last longer than the traditional jikos

15. Which one of the following diets is **NOT** appropriate for a lactating mother?

- A. Foods rich in calcium
- B. Fruits and vegetables
- C. Foods rich in phosphorus
- D. Foods rich in fats and oils

16. Which type of manure is a mixture of decayed plants and animal waste?

- A. Farmyard manure
- B. Green manure
- C. Compost manure
- D. Inorganic manure

17. Standard six pupils of Ingola primary school took two tins with different sizes of holes. They put some water in each tin and poured on a flat bare ground. Which factor affecting soil erosion were they investigating? The
- slope of the land
  - intensity of the rainfall
  - type of soil
  - bareness of the ground

18. The table below shows the constituents of a balanced diet for livestock. Which one of the following is **WRONGLY** matched with its source

Constituent	Source
A. Proteins	fish meal, legumes
B. Carbohydrates	maize germ, wheat bran
C. Mineral salts	fish meal, bone meal
D. Fats and oils	molasses, bone meal

19. Which of the following methods of food preservation are purely modern?
- Canning, freezing
  - Drying low temperature
  - Salting, refrigerating
  - Low temperature, canning
20. Which one of the following statements does **NOT** explain the importance of an HIV test? To
- decide on marriage
  - overcome fear
  - change behaviour
  - to campaign against HIV test
21. The following are components that make up air:
- Nitrogen
  - Water vapour
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Oxygen
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Rare gases
- Which pairs of components varies from time to time?
- Water vapour and carbon dioxide
  - Carbon monoxide and water vapour
  - Oxygen and water vapour
  - Rare gases and carbon dioxide

22. Which is the **BEST** method of disposing metal containers?
- Burying
  - Re-using
  - Burning
  - Recycling

23. Which one of the following pairs of parasites attacks both sheep and horses?
- Ticks and mites
  - Mites and lice
  - Fleas and lice
  - Lice and ticks

24. In the human body mineral salts is absorbed in the
- rectum
  - stomach
  - small intestine
  - large intestine

25. Which of the following is an oil crop?
- Sim sim
  - Flax
  - Palm tree
  - Sisal

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

Algae → small fish → big fish → **M**

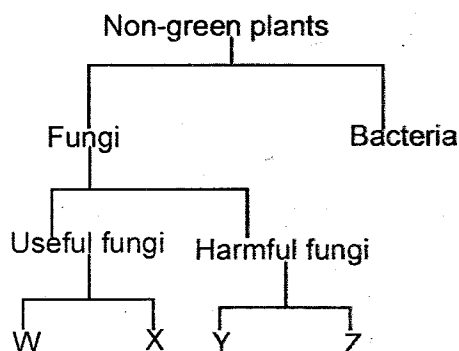
Which one of the following is correctly represented by letter **M**?

- Kingfish
- Hawk
- Whale
- Lion

27. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of using energy sparingly?
- Switch on the lights when not in use
  - Use pool transport
  - Walk for short distances
  - Use vehicles with low fuel consumption

28. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- Cotyledons store food in a maize seed
  - Plumule come out through the micropyle
  - Endosperm stores food in a bean seed
  - Radicle come out through the micropyle
29. Which one of the following pairs of the components of environment do all animals depend on directly?
- Mineral salts and water
  - Soil and air
  - Air and water
  - Soil and plants
30. Which one of the following diseases is **NOT** immunised at the age of 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks?
- Tetanus
  - Tuberculosis
  - Pertusis
  - Diphtheria
31. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the moon? The
- earth goes round the moon
  - earth takes 29½ days to go round the moon
  - moon moves round the earth
  - moon takes 20 days to go round the earth
32. The following are not waterborne diseases **EXCEPT**
- typhoid and anaemia
  - cholera and malaria
  - scurvy and bilharzia
  - cholera and typhoid

33. The chart below shows classification of plants.



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

	W	X	Y	Z
A.	Penicillin	yeast	athletes foot	dandruff
B.	Yeast	ringworm	penicillin	toadstool
C.	Mushroom	yeast	puffballs	penicillin
D.	Yeast	moulds	athletes foot	ringworm

34. Clogging of pipes is caused by
- softwater
  - scale
  - hardwater
  - scum
35. Which third colour is observed on a rainbow during a sunny rainy day?
- Yellow
  - Violet
  - Blue
  - Red
36. Three of the following are safety measures during lightning. Which one is **NOT**?
- Never walk in open areas during thunderstorms
  - Always stay away from houses and trees during thunderstorms
  - Avoid being in the highest point during thunderstorms
  - Avoid swimming or crossing rivers during thunderstorms



37. Which one of the following statements on matter is **FALSE**?

- A. Some solids melt when heated
- B. Water expands less than air
- C. Liquids can be cooled into solids
- D. Amongst any matter, expansion in solids is the greatest

38. The **MAIN** function of a flower is

- A. absorption of minerals
- B. making food
- C. reproduction
- D. pollination

39. Plants which feed on other living plant materials are known as

- A. saprophytes
- B. parasites
- C. insectivorous
- D. carnivorous

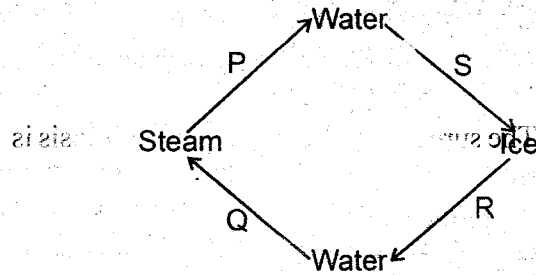
40. Which one of the following is **NOT** pollution?

- A. Very bright light
- B. Low noise
- C. Smoke from vehicle exhaust pipes
- D. Plant chemicals dissolved in water

41. Cutting down trees for firewood can be avoided by doing the following **EXCEPT** using

- A. biogas for cooking
- B. fossil fuels
- C. saw dust as fuel
- D. charcoal instead of firewood

42. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows:



Which processes are represented by **P, Q, R** and **S**?

	P	Q	R	S
A.	Freezing	Melting	Vapourisation	Condensation
B.	Condensation	Freezing	Melting	Vapourisation
C.	Melting	Freezing	Vapourisation	Condensation
D.	Freezing	Condensation	Evaporation	Melting

43. Which one of the following pairs of crops is attacked by both stalkborers and termites?

- A. Bean seeds and maize
- B. Maize and cabbage
- C. Sugarcane and maize
- D. Cabbage and cassava

44. The following are effects of soil erosion:

- (i) *V-shaped valleys on the ground*
- (ii) *Small holes in the ground*
- (iii) *Top layer of soil missing*
- (iv) *Small and shallow channels in the ground*

Which of the above effects are as a result of splash and rill erosion types of erosion respectively?

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

45. Which of the following materials consists of translucent materials **ONLY**?

- A. Oiled papers, clear glass, air
- B. Dirty water, frosted glass, oiled paper
- C. Dirty water, frosted metals, air
- D. Clear water, wood, transparent glass

46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a means of preventing the spread of bilharzia?

- A. Wearing gumboots
- B. Immunisation
- C. Always urinating in latrines
- D. Swimming or standing in freshwater

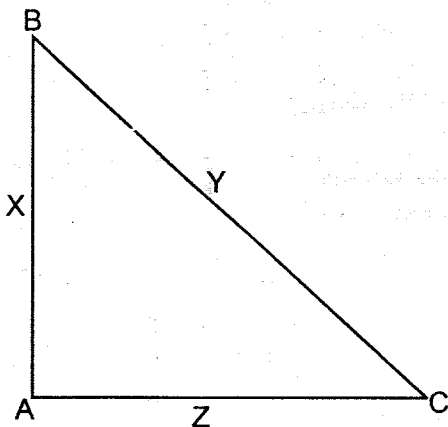
47. The surest way of detecting tuberculosis is by a

- A. blood test
- B. skin test
- C. chest x-ray
- D. saliva test

48. All the following are non-magnetic materials **EXCEPT**

- A. copper
- B. plastic
- C. aluminium
- D. steel

49. The diagram below shows an inclined plane



The load distance is represented by the part marked

- A. X
- B. Y
- C. Z
- D. Z and Y

50. The following are features of certain types of clouds:

- (i) Mountainous in shape
- (ii) White in colour
- (iii) Dark grey in colour
- (iv) Appear like bundles of cotton

Which pair of features are for clouds that indicate fine weather

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

# K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2014

**SOCIAL STUDIES  
AND  
RELIGIOUS  
EDUCATION**

Powered By: [www.eeducationgroup.com](http://www.eeducationgroup.com)

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.** Most major towns attract large population **MAINLY** because of the
- A. cool climate.
  - B. availability of jobs.
  - C. presence of good schools.
  - D. land for expansion.

The correct answer is **B** (availability of jobs)

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.

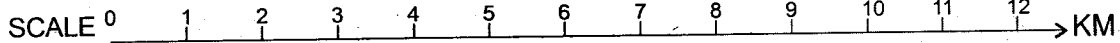
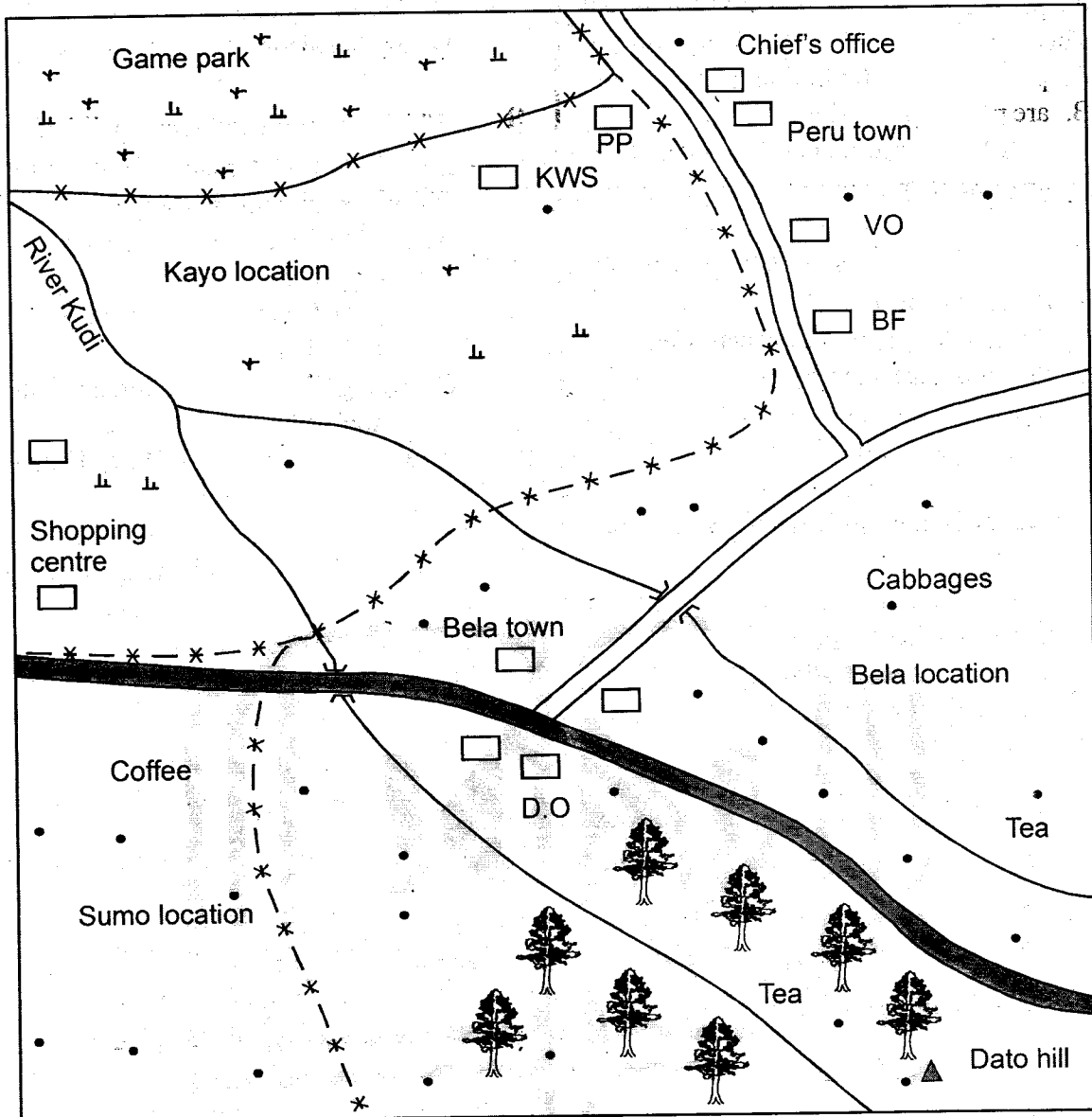
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

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

**PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES**

**PODA AREA**



**KEY**

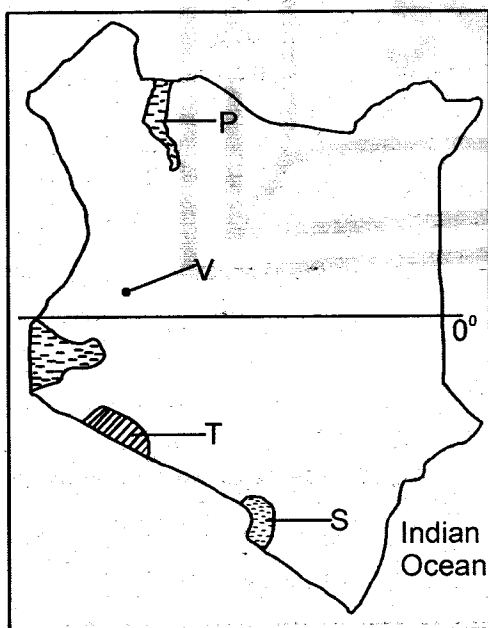
	Tarmac road		Pine trees
	Murram road	D.O	District officer
	Build-up areas	PP	Police Post
	Human settlements	KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
	Scattered bushes	VO	Veterinary Officer
	Grass	BF	Beef factory
	Location boundary		

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

1. Which one of the following statements about the pine forest in the area is **NOT** correct?  
The trees
  - A. provide timber for building
  - B. are planted in straight rows
  - C. are of the same species
  - D. grow on their own
2. Kayo location is sparsely populated **MAINLY** because
  - A. there are few agricultural activities
  - B. the area is affected by floods
  - C. the area does not have roads
  - D. the area has wild animals
3. Wild animals in the game park are protected by
  - A. game warders at Kenya Wildlife Services office
  - B. police officers from Peru police post
  - C. the chief in Peru town
  - D. people living at the shopping centre
4. Which evidence shows that the southern part of Poda area receives high rainfall?  
Presence of
  - A. hills
  - B. rivers
  - C. tea farms
  - D. towns
5. Which one of the following economic activities is practised in Bela location?
  - A. Livestock keeping
  - B. Wildlife conservation
  - C. Fish farming
  - D. Irrigation farming
6. What is the general direction of the shopping centre from Dato hill?
  - A. South-east
  - B. North-west
  - C. South-west
  - D. North-east
7. Natural vegetation in the northern parts of Poda area is generally
  - A. woodland savannah
  - B. tropical rainforests
  - C. desert vegetation
  - D. dry bushland
8. Which one of the following political parties is **CORRECTLY** matched with its founder during colonial rule in Kenya?
  - A. East African Association - Tom Mboya
  - B. Kikuyu Central Association - Joseph Kang'ethe
  - C. Young Kikuyu Association - Ronald Ngala
  - D. Kenya African Democratic Union - Harry Thuku
9. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** influence climate change?
  - A. Establishment of irrigation schemes
  - B. Release of gases by industries
  - C. Extensive cutting down of trees
  - D. Destruction of the ozone layer
10. The leading headman among the Nyamwezi chiefdoms was
  - A. Wanyankulu
  - B. Libadhla
  - C. Mugabe
  - D. Miruka
11. Below are factors about a type of soil:
  - (i) It is also called young soil
  - (ii) It is very fertile
  - (iii) Found in lowland areasThe soil described above is
  - A. volcanic soil
  - B. clay soil
  - C. sandy soil
  - D. alluvial soil
12. Which one of the following statements about the head of a school committee is **TRUE**?  
He
  - A. is elected by parents
  - B. appoints the secretary
  - C. keeps school records
  - D. chairs teachers' meetings

13. Wheat is grown in large flat areas because
- machines are used for harvesting
  - constant spraying is needed
  - fertilizers are needed during planting
  - large labour is needed during harvest
14. Which one of the following is a Nilotic speaking community in Eastern Africa?
- Nubians
  - Dinka
  - Beja
  - Burji
15. The MAIN reason why the Somali people settled in the north-eastern Kenya during migration was that the
- region was unoccupied
  - region experienced high rainfall
  - they wanted to escape from Bantu attacks
  - area was suitable for grazing

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 16 to 19



16. Which one of the following statements about the town marked V is TRUE? It
- lies on the Kenya-Uganda railway line
  - was founded by the railway builders
  - is a major mining town
  - handles most of Kenya's exports

17. The shaded area marked S is densely populated because it
- offers jobs to many people
  - borders a neighbouring country
  - receives reliable rainfall
  - has many trading activities
18. The MAIN fish species caught in the lake marked P is
- tuna
  - nile perch
  - mullet
  - sardines
19. The tourist attraction site marked T is famous for
- hot jets of water
  - flamingoes
  - warm sandy beaches
  - wildlife migration
20. People avoid settling on the higher slopes of mountains MAINLY because the areas
- are densely forested
  - receive low rainfall
  - are not easily accessible
  - have dangerous animals
21. Which one of the following is a function of a clan? It
- creates kinship ties
  - pays dowry for its members
  - encourages its members to marry within the clan
  - gives children names
22. The MOST effective way of improving fishing activities in Lake Victoria is
- establish fish farms in the lake
  - give fishermen loans to buy modern equipment
  - increase the price of fish
  - educate people in the area the importance of fish

23. Below are facts about a mineral mined in Kenya:

- (i) It is mainly exported
- (ii) It is extracted from the floor of the Rift valley
- (iii) It is used in the steel industry

The mineral described above is

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

24. Koitalel arap Samoei did NOT want white people in the land of the Nandi people because the

- A. enemies of the Nandi supported the British
- B. British had killed Nandi leaders
- C. Nandi wanted to remain independent
- D. Europeans stopped the Nandi from grazing

25. Trading activities along the coast before the colonial period were MAINLY influenced by

- A. availability of trade items
- B. the presence of Arab traders
- C. the construction of a railway line
- D. distance to the interior

26. Below are facts about a community:

- (i) It came to Kenya from the west
- (ii) It settled in highland regions
- (iii) It mainly grew food crops

The community described above is

- A. Abagusii
- B. Taita
- C. Agikuyu
- D. Pokomo

27. Three of the following statements about the forests on the slopes of Mount Kenya are true. Which one is NOT?

- A. Trees are of the same species
- B. Trees grow in straight rows
- C. Trees provide raw materials for making papers
- D. The trees are evergreen

28. It is important for people to take part in cleaning their environment because

- A. the government cannot do that
- B. there is scarcity of money to pay workers
- C. it is the responsibility of a citizen
- D. they get paid when they do that

29. Which one of the following groups consists of mountains formed through uplifting?

Elgon  
Menengai  
Longonot

A

Ol Doinyo Lengai  
Marsabit  
Pare

B

Ruwenzori  
Danakil  
Mau

C

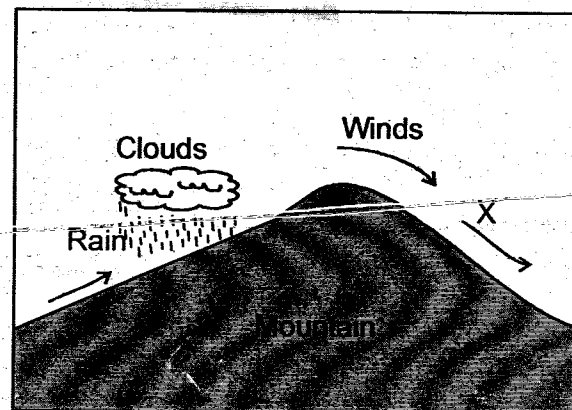
Aberdares  
Meru  
Kilimanjaro

D

30. Some rivers in Kenya have water only during the wet season because

- A. they originate from low rainfall areas
- B. they flow through dry areas
- C. the water is used for irrigation
- D. they flow through lowland areas

Use the diagram below to answer questions 31 and 32



31. The winds marked X are cool because they

- A. blow over dry areas
- B. blow areas of high altitude
- C. have little moisture
- D. carry a lot of moisture

32. The type of rainfall illustrated above is experienced in those areas that
- are far from oceans
  - have lowland relief
  - are near the equator only
  - receive little rainfall
33. A man is related to his wife by
- children
  - blood
  - clan
  - marriage
34. An elected member of the national assembly **CANNOT** lose a parliamentary seat if he/she
- attends a meeting organized by a rival party
  - is jailed for 6 months by a court of law
  - becomes a member of a rival party
  - has the election nullified by a court of law
35. Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the Europeans when they came to his kingdom because
- the Europeans were rewarding collaborators
  - wanted his children to go to school
  - wanted to be made the King of Luhya land
  - wanted a town to be named after him
36. People in Netherlands grow crops in reclaimed areas from the sea because
- the land is fertile
  - land is scarce
  - they live in the rural areas
  - the land is lowlying
37. Which one of the following statements about population in Kenya is **TRUE**?
- Majority of the people are retired
  - A small percentage consists of young people
  - Most people depend on farming
  - More than half of the people live in towns
38. The establishment of a cement industry in Mombasa was influenced by presence of
- a seaport for export
  - a railway line for transport
  - a large market in the area
  - limestone in the area
39. Trade in an area can be limited by
- presence of too many goods
  - political conflicts
  - language barrier
  - loans by the government
40. Agricultural trade fairs are organised in Kenya **MAINLY** to
- advertise goods available in Kenya
  - sell goods to people visiting the fairs
  - promote tourism in the country
  - show people how goods are produced
41. Why would a businessman prefer to use air transport from Nairobi to Mombasa?
- There is an airport in Mombasa
  - Air transport is cheap
  - To reduce the risks of accidents
  - To reduce time taken using other means
42. Which one of the following lake ports is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country it is located?
- |              |   |          |
|--------------|---|----------|
| A. Port Bell | - | Burundi  |
| B. Musoma    | - | Kenya    |
| C. Kigoma    | - | Tanzania |
| D. Mwanza    | - | Uganda   |
43. Attainment of independence in Tanganyika was **MAINLY** achieved through
- staging guerrilla warfare
  - negotiation through political leaders
  - involvement of the United Nations
  - taking European settler farms
44. Parliamentary proceedings in the National Assembly are controlled by the
- clerk to the National Assembly
  - sergent-at-arms
  - president
  - speaker



45. Africa is bordered in the north by

- A. Mediterranean sea
- B. Atlantic ocean
- C. Red sea
- D. Indian ocean

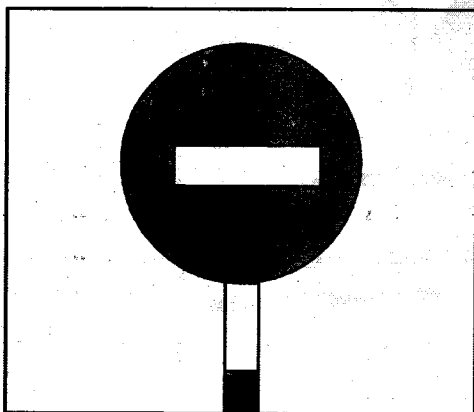
46. During the period of migration the MAIN occupations of the Luo people were fishing and

- A. trading
- B. iron working
- C. livestock keeping
- D. hunting

47. Which one of the following is NOT a lava-dammed lake?

- A. Lake Tana
- B. Lake Kivu
- C. Lake Itasy
- D. Lake Albert

Use the diagram below to answer questions 48 and 49



48. A motorist who comes across the road sign above should

- A. proceed with caution
- B. not proceed
- C. be aware of speed bumps
- D. reduce speed

49. The road sign above is

- A. an informative sign
- B. a warning sign
- C. a dangerous sign
- D. a regulatory sign

50. Wildlife conservation in Kenya's game parks is faced by the problem of

- A. poaching
- B. tse tse flies
- C. drought
- D. poor roads

51. There is a low population increase in Germany because most people

- A. live in towns
- B. are educated
- C. are aged and retired
- D. live high standards of living

52. It is the duty of the body in charge of elections in Kenya to

- A. review constituency boundaries
- B. register political parties
- C. nominate members of parliament
- D. announce dates for general elections

53. Sugarcane in Sudan is grown at

- A. Gezira
- B. Khartoum
- C. Darfur
- D. Kenana

54. Which group of countries consists of those colonised by Germany upto 1918?

Guinea  
Sierra Leone  
Malawi

Togo  
Namibia  
Rwanda

A.

B.

Mozambique  
Angola  
Cape Verde

Libya  
Eritrea  
Somalia

C.

D.

55. The interaction of the Akamba and the Maasai people before the coming of Europeans led to
- A. exchange of trade goods between them
  - B. development of a new language
  - C. Akamba learning crop farming from Maasai
  - D. Maasai acquired cattle from the Akamba

56. The establishment of Jua Kali industries in urban areas in Kenya has **MAINLY** led to
- A. production of goods for export
  - B. scarcity of land in urban areas
  - C. creation of employment
  - D. expansion of roads in urban areas

57. The harambee spirit in Kenya has promoted the growth of
- A. industries
  - B. fish farming
  - C. democracy
  - D. health centres

58. The kingdom of Old Ghana expanded rapidly **MAINLY** due to
- A. income from trade
  - B. assistance from Europeans
  - C. good roads in the Kingdom
  - D. introduction of western education

59. Below are facts about a United Nations organ:

- (i) *It gives food to refugees*
- (ii) *It is based in Rome*
- (iii) *It carries research on famine situations*

The organ described above is

- A. International Monetary Fund
- B. World Food Programme
- C. World Health Organization
- D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

60. The Soninke people got their wealth **MAINLY** from
- A. trade
  - B. farming
  - C. fishing
  - D. iron working

## PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When God created Adam and Eve He emphasised the importance of
- hardwork
  - faithfulness
  - marriage
  - love
62. After the great flood, Noah's ark rested on Mount
- Ararat
  - Sinai
  - Carmel
  - Nebo
63. When Joseph was living in Egypt he showed that he was faithful when he
- gave his brothers food
  - refused to sleep with the wife of Potiphar
  - told his brothers whom he was
  - invited his family to live in Egypt
64. God made the people of Israel to wander in the desert for many years during the exodus because they were
- too many
  - lacking a leader
  - demanding for a king
  - disobedient
65. During the time of the judges God punished the Israelites for their disobedience by
- making them to be defeated in wars
  - sending floods
  - causing diseases to attack them
  - sending snakes to bite them
66. The story of Hannah the wife of Elkanah teaches Christians to
- love their neighbours
  - keep the promises they make
  - help strangers
  - avoid falling into temptations
67. King Saul disobeyed God when he
- tried to kill Samuel
  - built a temple in Jerusalem
  - married many wives
  - captured animals in war
68. Which one of the following was an achievement of King Solomon? He
- built a temple in Shiloh
  - married many foreign wives
  - captured Jerusalem
  - built a King's palace
69. Prophet Micah prophesied that Jesus would
- give sight to the blind
  - escape to Egypt
  - be born in Bethlehem
  - be betrayed by Judas Iscariot
70. Which one of the following commands did Angel Gabriel give Zechariah about the son he would have? He would
- not take wine
  - set Jerusalem free
  - baptise many people
  - be conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit
71. When Herod failed to kill the baby Jesus, Christians learn that
- they should not hate those who persecute them
  - God protects his people
  - God is the final judge
  - they should not revenge
72. Which one of the following happened after Jesus was baptised?
- A voice was heard from heaven
  - The earth shook
  - Darkness covered the earth
  - A cloud covered Jesus
73. The parable of the yeast teaches Christians to
- seek for forgiveness
  - expand the word of God
  - pray without getting tired
  - be ready for the coming of Jesus
74. On the teaching of Jesus about worrying about possessions, He used the example of
- a rich fool
  - a shrewd manager
  - birds
  - a child

75. Who climbed a sycamore-fig tree to see Jesus?  
 A. Nicodemus  
 B. Zacchaeus  
 C. A centurion  
 D. Simon
76. The Jewish leaders who wanted Jesus arrested were afraid of  
 A. the Roman soldiers  
 B. Pontious Pilate  
 C. his twelve apostles  
 D. his listeners
77. On the day Jesus resurrected He shared a meal with two of his followers in  
 A. Bethany  
 B. Capernaum  
 C. Emmaus  
 D. Jerusalem
78. After the ascension of Jesus his disciples stayed in Jerusalem because  
 A. the Jewish leaders wanted to kill them  
 B. they were preaching in the temples  
 C. many people had to be healed in Jerusalem  
 D. Jesus had told them to wait for the Holy Spirit
79. Who among the following was a non-Jew chosen to help the widows?  
 A. Nicholas  
 B. Stephen  
 C. Saul  
 D. Barnabas
80. Saul's conversion to become a believer in Jesus happened in  
 A. Antioch  
 B. Damascus  
 C. Caesarea  
 D. Joppa
81. Which one of the following gifts of the Holy Spirit was seen in Peter in Lydda?  
 A. Wisdom  
 B. Interpretation of spiritual language  
 C. Healing  
 D. Prophecy
82. In traditional African societies people know they have offended God when  
 A. rains fail  
 B. twins are born  
 C. libations are given  
 D. people pray in sacred places
83. People in traditional African societies believe that evil spirits  
 A. are sent by ancestors  
 B. are their relatives  
 C. are worshipped  
 D. cause harm to the living
84. To show that life is valued, people in traditional African societies  
 A. do not allow children to go near graves  
 B. encourage the marrying of more than one wife  
 C. treat expectant women tenderly  
 D. bury dead relatives outside home compounds
85. Which one of the following is a form of life in traditional African societies?  
 A. Baptism  
 B. Unborn  
 C. Circumcision  
 D. Illness
86. Peter, your deskmate has lost your rubber. As a Christian the action to take is to  
 A. report him to the teacher on duty.  
 B. forgive him.  
 C. tell him to buy another rubber for you  
 D. report him to your parents.
87. A rich woman who lives among poor neighbours should  
 A. be careful the neighbours do not steal from her  
 B. advise her neighbours to work hard  
 C. go to live in another place  
 D. give the poor neighbours jobs
88. School children should not take alcohol because  
 A. it leads to addiction  
 B. it is expensive  
 C. they do not have money  
 D. they may be caught by teachers
89. Some pupils in your class hate doing homework. As a Christian the BEST advice to give them is  
 A. tell them to transfer to other schools  
 B. tell them they can copy from friends  
 C. tell them that its their responsibility  
 D. do the work for them
90. When Ludwig Krapf came to Kenya as a missionary he  
 A. introduced new crops  
 B. taught Africans how to read the Bible  
 C. intermarried with the Africans  
 D. built a railway line

**SECTION B**  
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which two types of virtues were given as examples of Maarufat encouraged in Surah Asr?

- A. Love and courage
- B. Kindness and generosity
- C. Truth and patience
- D. Honesty and hospitality

62. In Surah Al-Dhuhaa, Allah (S.W) says He gave the prophet all the below mentioned things, which are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ in another surah, "kauthar".

- A. favours
- B. guidance
- C. riches
- D. shelter

63. Which one among the following cities is referred to as "Al-Baladil ameen" in Surah Tiyn?

- A. Baitul-Laham
- B. Makka
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Madina

64. Which one of the following chapters has Sijdat - Tilawa at the end of its recitation? Surah

- A. Inshirah
- B. Ghaashia
- C. Masad
- D. Alaq

65. On the day of Qiyama

- The earth will reveal secrets
- People will be scattered like moth
- There will be a strong earthquake
- People will appear with folded faces

We learn all these information from all these chapters EXCEPT

- A. Bayyina
- B. Zilzala
- C. Qaariah
- D. Ghaashia

66. Which one of the following is NOT Swadaqatul Jaaria according to the teachings of the prophet?

- A. Professional knowledge
- B. Food charity
- C. Swaalihin children
- D. Fruit producing tree

67. Muslims can easily win the love of Allah should they

- A. keep away from peoples disturbances
- B. work restlessly
- C. stay in the mosque always
- D. keep off worldly affairs

68. Which one among the following phrases is NOT used in swearing?

- A. Tallahi
- B. Wallahi
- C. Billahi
- D. Hammad

69. There are three forms of Hadath Al-Akbar. Which one is NOT among them?

- A. Nifas blood
- B. Janaba impurity
- C. Heidh blood
- D. Najis of a pig

70. The prophet directed Muslims not to eat in the following table manners EXCEPT one. Which one?

- A. Using spoons, forks and knives
- B. While leaning on something
- C. While standing
- D. While the food is too hot

71. The first reason a Muslim should consider why intoxicants were made haraam is

- A. it is a command of Allah
- B. they are mothers to a number of evils
- C. they are a form of Israaf and compromise responsibility
- D. they destroy the body health

72. Which one of the following was NOT an option measured against the 70 prisoners of Badr war?

- A. Setting those who educated children free
- B. Killing the worst cases
- C. Forcing them into Islam
- D. Paying some ransom money

73. In which of the following battles was Mus'ab Ibn Ummeir killed and died as a shaahid? Battle of

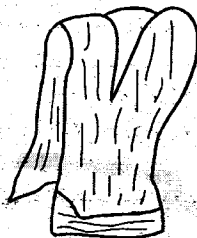
- A. Khandaq
- B. Uhud
- C. Khaibar
- D. Fat-hul Mubin

74. Which Islamic scholar established the ten Islamic rules of conduct?

- A. Ibn Sinna
- B. Ibn Khaldun
- C. Imam El-Ghazali
- D. Ibn Rushdi

75. A Muslim who dies Shahid on the course of Allah has only \_\_\_\_\_ death rites.

- A. three
- B. two
- C. four
- D. one

76. There are five prophets of Allah who were steadfast in faith. They are grouped in one class referred to as
- Nabiul-Umiyyi
  - Khaliilullah
  - Swaadiqul Ameen
  - Ulul-Azm
77. On his Miiraj trip, the prophet Muhammad met a number of prophets in seven tracks of heaven. Which prophet kept referring him back to Arsh of Allah in order to reduce the number of prayers?
- Nabii Adam (A.S.)
  - Nabii Ibrahim (A.S.)
  - Nabii Musa (A.S.)
  - Nabii Issa (A.S.)
78. Karamallahu Wajhi (K.W.) is an honour said upon the mention of one of the Caliph's name. Who is this?
- Uthman bin Affaan
  - Abubakkr Swiddiiq
  - Umar bun Khattaab
  - Ali bin Abu Talib
79. Which very close relative did Nabii Nuh loose in the floods for failing to follow his teachings and the commands of Allah? His
- son
  - wife
  - uncle
  - father
80. You have been called upon to give pieces of advice to youthful unmarried ladies on what they should do to avoid conducting HIV/AIDS and STDs. What piece of advice among this does NOT fit their bracket?
- Fear Allah and practise Ibaada
  - Abstain from unlawful sex and trust only one partner
  - Avoid sex until marriage
  - Engage much in religious affairs
81. Which Swahaba withstood persecution and only said "Ahad! Ahad! Ahad!"?
- Zubeir Ibn Awwaam
  - Amaar bin Yasir
  - Bilal bin Rabbah
  - Khabbaab Ibn Arraat
82. In which pillar of Salaat do we switch to upon the command of the Imaam, "Sami'allahu Liman hamida"?
- I'tidaal
  - Qiyama
  - Rukuu
  - Sujuud
83. The following are things which may destroy your Swaam. Which one among the following breaks it out right?
- Fighting
  - Talking vulgar
  - Showing off
  - Indulging in sexual intercourse
84. On 9<sup>th</sup> Dhul -Hijja afternoon it is fardh for all pilgrims to assemble and stand at
- Muzdalifa
  - Miiqat
  - Arafa
  - Minna
85. Allah (S.W.) promised a paradise reward to people who have \_\_\_\_\_ when one of their own dies.
- generosity
  - patience
  - celebration
  - eddat
86.  This is one of the Kaffan to shroud a Muslim mayyit. It is called a
- Izaar
  - Qamis
  - Lifaafa
  - Jalbeeb
87. Which one of the following Munkaraats is NOT directly linked to business?
- Hoarding
  - Interest
  - Ghush
  - Gambling
88. The following are supplications said by people who either sneeze or hear others sneeze, EXCEPT one. Which one?
- Ghufraanaka
  - Alhamdulillah
  - Yaa hadiiqumullah
  - Yarhamkallah
89. Which of the following Arabic dialect was superior language in 5<sup>th</sup> century A.D. that most Arabs wished their children to learn
- Qureish Arab
  - Jan-jawid Arab
  - Beduine Arab
  - Zaharani Arab
90. Which prayer has extremely short period of performance?
- Fajr
  - Maghrib
  - Asr
  - Isha