



Powered By: www.eeducationgroup.com

KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 8 – 2014

COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

For tips on how to write best compositions, get a copy of "HIGH FLYER SERIES COMPOSITION"



Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

© High Flyer Series, 2014 Tel. 0723 499860

TURN OVER

"For better grasp of the subject get yourself a copy of HIGH FLYER SERIES STD. 8 ENGLISH OR HIGH FLYER SERIES STD. 8 ENCYCLOPAEDIA.



**KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD EIGHT – 2014
ENGLISH**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the 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 only.
 5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet
- YOUR INDEX NUMBER**
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
 7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
 8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
 9. For each of the Question 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

Choose the alternative which is the opposite of the underlined word.

20. The principal was called when a large group of boys got out of hand. This means the boys

- A. became uncontrollable
B. handed over punishment
C. used abusive language
D. started a fire

The correct answer is **A**

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] **14** [A] [B] [C] [D] **20** [A] [B] [C] [D] **34** [A] [B] [C] [D] **44** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 20, the box with the letter A printed in it is marked.

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



Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

© High Flyer Series, 2014

Tel. 0723 499860 **TURN OVER**

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

On arriving at Bwana _____ 1 _____ shop, I ordered the crowd to _____ 2 _____. I allowed _____ 3 _____ to stay.
 In my _____ 4 _____, I allowed that a shutter on the _____ 5 _____ window was broken. Examining the ground, I saw a footprint _____ 6 _____ the window. I _____ 7 _____ that this was an important _____ 8 _____ of evidence. I realised that the footprint had been _____ 9 _____ by a man's left shoe with a crack in its _____ 10 _____. I made the accused _____ 11 _____ in some sand. I then _____ 12 _____ the footprint with that of the accused and found that they _____ 13 _____. Infact, they were _____ 14 _____. I then _____ 15 _____ the accused.

- | A | B | C | D |
|------------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Pesas' | pesas | pesa's | pesa |
| 2. discuss | dispense | despair | disperse |
| 3. noone | no one | none | no body |
| 4. investigation | sight | looking | order |
| 5. rear | rare | really | real |
| 6. beyond | between | beneath | before |
| 7. chose | informed | think | observed |
| 8. peace | pierce | nice | piece |
| 9. brought | taken | made | burst |
| 10. core | sole | top | lace |
| 11. stand | walk | crawt | jump |
| 12. compared | saw | exampled | sorted |
| 13. marched | marked | matched | worked |
| 14. liking | identical | talked | discussed |
| 15. jailed | persecuted | judged | arrested |

In questions 16 to 18, choose the word that means the same as the underlined.

16. Inguta was the brightest pupil in our class.
 A. Best B. Famous
 C. Toughest D. cleverest
17. The peasant found it very difficult to bring up many children nowadays.
 A. Raise B. Feed
 C. Educate D. Bear
18. Kateiya will finally be a good athlete
 A. Eventually B. Actually
 C. Lately D. Lastly

For questions 19 to 21, select the alternative that BEST completes the sentences.

19. The geese had _____ twelve eggs in a fortnight.
 A. lain B. lay
 C. laid D. layed

20. After Kamau Bearu worked hard all day, he dozed _____ as soon as he sat down.

- A. down B. up
 C. out D. off

21. The meal was _____ tasty that Kigweru asked for some more.

- A. too B. so
 C. quite D. very

For questions 22 and 23, arrange the sentences given to form a sensible paragraph.

22. (i) He was humble and kind to his neighbours
 (ii) Munyua was a famous and rich trader.
 (iii) His family too helped the needy.
 (iv) He supplied all kinds of goods to wholesalers in Nyahururu.
 A. (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) B. (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
 C. (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) D. (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

- C. Limuru was ten kilometres South of Murengeti.
D. Indian Marchants and British master stayed at Murengeti.
34. Whenever Wanjiru could overstay
A. She could sent food to her children
B. She could leave her own children with enough food
C. Her children would visit her to get food
D. Mugatha could trail behind her
35. During their visits to their mother's place of work
A. They saw a train and were very tired
B. They enjoyed eating and playing
C. The listened to stories and learnt songs.
D. They ate good food and saw a train
36. Cindo and Mugatha lived at _____?
A. Manguo B. Limuru
C. Murengeti D. kamirithu
37. During school days the children could cover?
A. 10 kilometres B. 7 kilometres
C. 24 kilometres D. 14 kilometres
38. According to the passage their mother provided them with everything apart from?
A. Food and fuel
B. Clothes and water
C. Fuel and water
D. School and house
39. From the passage, Esther Wanjiru died at the age of about?
A. 60 B. 75
C. 55 D. 65
40. The BEST title for this passage is _____
A. It is hard to overcome challenges
B. Hard work does not go unrewarded
C. Mugatha lives in Denmark
D. Cindo the educationalist

Read the following passage below and answer questions 41 to 50

The poor economic performance recorded in Kenya has largely been blamed on bad governance and wide spread of corruption. Kenyans must act on this bad trend, if we are to make any progress in dealing with economic problems. Surprisingly, Kenya is richly endowed with many economic resources. Proper and sound management of these resources will assist Kenyan economy to high economic heights. If the existing natural resources in the country are tapped and exploited for the good of all the people, the poverty eradication can be achieved. However, as long as we are not bold enough to do this, than our people will continue to languish in poverty. The people in leadership positions must sit down and resolve to find a lasting solution to the plight of the ordinary Kenyans.

The most effective way of dealing with these challenges is instilling self discipline in the public service. This is because these are the experts who are expected to educate the citizens on the actual implementation of the plans that the government has put in place. These policies are the routes we should take towards economic prosperity. If we fail do this, then we are doomed.

In spite of the sorry state of affair in our country which have been encroached by poverty, the National and county governments have the capacity to solving these problems. The situation has been worsened by other challenges such as poor food security and killer diseases like Malaria and AIDS. Kenyan researchers, planners, governments and citizens must put great effort to eradicate these challenges. Kenyans must provide home grown solutions' to our woes. We must be ready to pay the price for the full realizations of enjoyable life in Kenya.

41. According to the passage poor economic performance has been contributed by the following except?
- Corruption
 - Poor governance
 - Honest
 - Economic performance
42. To solve the problem stated in the passage the Kenyan government must bring to an end of _____.
- bad governance
 - economic performance
 - killer diseases
 - good governance
43. The word problem is underline in the passage, it means the same as _____.
- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| A. Woes | B. Diseases |
| C. War | D. Fight |
44. Kenyan economy can realise greatest economic development by _____.
- proper utilization of resources.
 - exploiting resources.
 - poverty eradication.
 - exploiting corruption.
45. From the passage one of the following is not the business of public servants. Which is it?
- Economic planning
 - Enlightening citizens on their role in development
 - Sabotage of economic prosperity
 - Implementing development plans
46. The people in leadership should resolve to find a lasting solution. This means that the leaders should _____.
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. depict | B. resound |
| C. decide | D. dissolve |
47. In the passage the word encroached has been underlined, it means?
- It is difficult to eradicate
 - It has spread to old areas
 - It has become new to us
 - It might spread to near area
48. Home grown strategies to overcome must be offered by _____.
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. foreigners | B. citizens |
| C. economists | D. banks |
49. According to the last paragraph, which of these may have worsened the situation in Kenya?
- Burden of fighting enemies
 - Providing homegrown solutions
 - Poor food security
 - Capacity of facing the challenge
50. Which statement is correct according to the passage
- Kenyan solutions are best for Kenya
 - Kenya should employ foreigners.
 - Kenya has no hope for any better
 - There is no solution for Kenya's economy

23. (i) We had hoped they would leave earlier.
(ii) When they got to the bus stop.
(iii) Our guests stayed late
(iv) the bus had just gone.
A. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) B. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
C. (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) D. (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

In questions 24 and 25, chose the sentences that is CORRECTLY punctuated.

24. A. Nairobi, the capital of Kenya is the biggest city in East Africa.

- B. Nairobi the capital of Kenya, is the biggesty city in East Africa.
C. Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, is the biggest city in East Africa.
D. Nairobi the capital of Kenya is the biggest city in East Africa.

25. A. Lets' have our meal at one oclock.
B. Let's have our meal at one o'clock.
C. Lets have our meal at one o'clock.
D. Lets' have our meal at one 'oclock.

Read the passage below then answer questions 26 –40

Esther Wanjiru, a medium sized brown lady, was her two children's bread winner and mentor. Kenya's liberation war had deprived her family their head who had been at the forefront in the sight for independence. She courageously resolved to bring up her children by hook or by crook. The young pretty lady was neat and organised and so her children had no reason to fall below her standards. She was strict and led her family with an iron hand. Her children learnt to carry out household chores at a very early age. Cindo could cook, tidy their circular tiny mud walled grass thatched hut and still nurse her young brother Mugatha. Poor as they were, they kept to themselves and shared the morsel of food left by their mother as she went about her daily tedious chase for casual labour. She could criss – cross Ngarariga, Githirioni, Kihingo, Limuru, Ngenia, Tigoni and Kwambira in search for any work just to earn a penny.

Unlike Wamuhu, her comrades luck was always on her side for she never missed work. After work she was kind enough to share some of her wage with her friend for they sailed in the same boat among the kinds of tasks she got included, splitting firewood, weeding gardens, laundering, cleaning compounds and carrying bags of charcoal from Murengeti to Limuru. Murengeti was a forested area about ten kilometres North of Limuru town. At times, she could relieve housemaids who worked for Indian Merchants or British masters whenever they were off duty or had personal issues to sort out away from the town. As she attended to Indian and British children she could leave her own with enough food for the days she was away. Whenever she overstayed, Mugatha trailed behind as they headed to Limuru through a short cut along Rongai. In spite of the distance, the duo enjoyed the visits for they had an opportunity to see a train at Limuru Railway Station. Above all, they could be fed with high class food from their mother's employer. The meals were just super and delicious beyond their imagination. Memories of the food still linger in their minds todate. After the visit, the duo went back with loads of edibles, clothes and shoes given to them by their mother's masters.

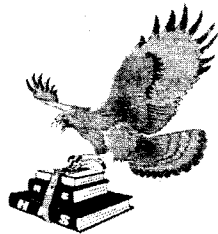
Her children aged tight and one learnt to survive without much worry. Cindo used to prepare supper before four o'clock and within an hour they fed and by six she locked the door after extinguishing the fire she prepared food with. The duo did not mix with other children at Kamirithu for they were indeed poor and were brought up by a woman. Their happiest moments were when Wamahu's children could come from school and join them at least to have a chat. Whenever Wamuhu was at home, she came for them just to give them company. Cindo missed such times for they could have talks and learn stories from her. Wamahu was a great story teller who entertained Wanjiru's children when she was free. Cindo learnt stories, songs and riddles from her.

Cindo joined ~~Manguo~~ Primary School at the age of eleven since Mugatha had to be taken care for. She was overburdened by household chores which included fetching firewood and water from Rwambogo. With the tedious tasks and poor diet her waist was thin such that other

children nicknamed her Gaicuhie. Rwambogo water point was five kilometres from Kamirithu and she had to take water home in a metallic container that held twenty five litres of water and some firewood on daily basis. Mugatha followed his sister and brought home water in a five litre tin container. The duo had to run all the way from school to home a distance of seven kilometres after which they went for water and fuel. Running was the order of the day to enable them catch up with time. Even with these challenges, the duo lived happily and worked hard. Their mother supported them and encouraged them never to give up. She narrated to them about the hardship she had encountered when her mother died when she was ten years old and had to look after her four months sister Wangari. She painfully stated that her life became very difficult after she lost her mother in 1945 and her father had been jailed a few month earlier by the colonial government.

With their mother's encouragement, Cindo did not study beyond Primary School but trained at the National Youth Service College and later worked with Kenya Prisons where she retired in 2006 have educated her three children. Her first born is very successful teacher, the second born is businessman and the last born resides in Denmark and is currently pursuing her master's degree in nursing. Mugatha is a polished educationalist. His children are educated in various fields and live happily. The duo's children have taken their family's challenges and have become very ambitious and industrious to emulate their mentor. Cindo and Mugatha wish that their mother should have lived a little longer to witness what God had done to her offsprings. All in all, this was not to be achieved because she rested in peace in April 2010 but her candle still burns on.

26. In the first paragraph it is true to say that Wanjiru _____.
- Had two children's bread and mentor.
 - Had no family of her own.
 - Had deprived her family's head.
 - Had lost her husband during the war.
27. The word deprived has been underline. It means the same as _____.
- taken to
 - divorced
 - separated
 - taken away
28. According to the passage Wanjiru resolved to see her children grow
- In the village
 - At any cost
 - Like children of the rich
 - Like all children
29. It is FALSE to state that _____.
- Cindo and Mugatha grew up the hardway.
 - Esther Wanjiru was caring, hardworking and courageous.
 - Cindo and Mugatha were born with silver spoons in the mouth.
 - Esther Wanjiru was strict and very organised.
30. Before she went to look for work she ensured that _____.
- she had swept their house.
 - her children had food to eat.
 - Cindo had fed Mugatha.
 - Cindo and Mugatha had gone to school.
31. "She could criss - cross Ngarariga, Githirioni, means that _____.
- work was everywhere.
 - work was hard to get.
 - they had to work everywhere.
 - criss - crossing a type of work.
32. In the second passage _____.
- Wamuhu was as lucky as her comrade
 - Wamuhu was not as lucky as her comrade
 - Wamuhu and her comrade sailed in boats
 - Wamuhu and her comrades were lucky ladies.
33. It is TRUE to state that _____.
- Murengeti town was ten kilometres North at Limuru.
 - Bags of charcoal were taken to Murengeti.



**HIGH FLYER
SERIES
007**

Powered By: www.eeducationgroup.com

JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA KCPE

DARASA LA NANE – 2014

INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

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

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nane zimepigwa chapa.

**Kwa maelezo Mufti ya mbinu za uandishi wa insha pata nakala yako ya
"HIGH FLYER SERIES INSHA SHESHE"**



Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

© High Flyer Series, 2014 Tel. 0723 499860

Fungua kurasa



JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA KCPE

DARASA LA NANE – 2014

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

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 mtihani (yaani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, 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:

21. Tumia kiwakilishi 'amba' kujaza mwanya.

Mtoni _____ anateka maji ni kuchafu.

- A. ambapo B. ambamo
C. ambao D. ambako

Jibu sahihi ni D

Katika karatasi ya majibu

11 [A] [B] [C] [D] 12 [A] [B] [C] [D] 13 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi **B** 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 vine ulivyopewa.



Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

© High Flyer Series, 2014

Tel. 0723 499860

Fungua Kurasa

Jaza nafasi 1 -15 kwa jibu bora zaidi

Usafi ni 1 Binadamu 2 anajulikana kuwa 3 Usafi
4 kitu kinacho tofautisha binadamu na wanyama. Sijamwona mnyama 5
 akiwa amechukua dōdoki, sabuni na taulo akielekea bafuni. Mimi 6 kuona ni kwamba
 punda hubga 7 mchanga au vumbi. Utamwona 8 ardhini huku vumbi
9 na 10 likitifukana na kupaa angani.

A	B	C	D
1. mtu	kitu	utu	umtu
2. hayawani	razini	mwenda wazimu	mwenye
3. msafi	mchafu	safi	chafu
4. ndiyō	ndio	ndiko	ndicho
5. yeyote	wowote	yoyote	lolote
6. nilipoweza	nilivyoweza	nilivyowai	nilivyowahi
7. na	pamoja na	kwenye	kati kati ya
8. akizunguruka	akijigaragaza	akiogelea	akijilalisha
9. lingi	mingi	jingi	mwingi
10. mzito	lizito	kizito	zito

Waliongozana hadi nyumbani kujipumzisha na kusubiri usiku ambao, kama usiku wa siku
11, ulifika bila kuleta shangwe yoyote. Usiku 12 ulifunika kila kitu na
 kuleta hofu nyoyoni 13 Awinja na Bahati. Hawakujua ni mambo 14
 ambayo yangewafika 15 nchi hiyo.

11. ingine	nyinginezo	linginelo	ingineyo
12. huu	hiyo	huo	hii
13. kwa	ya	za	mwa
14. ipi	yapi	yupi	zipi
15. kwa	katika	juu ya	pernye

16. Kitenzi **Fagia** katika hali ya kutendesha ni

- A. fagishwa
 B. fagiliza
 C. fagilisha
 D. fagilishwa

17.

18. Maana ya msemo **kushika miguuni** ni

- A. tuliza moyo
 B. kubaliana na mtu
 C. kutoheshimu
 D. kuomba radhi

19. Kutokana na nomino mkulima tunapata kitenzi lima, Je, nomino Salihina itatupa kitenzi kipi?

- A. Sali
 B. msala
 C. sala
 D. kusaliina

20. Edita husoma, husahihisha na kusanifu maandishi au makala. Jina jingine lake ni

- A. mhariri
 B. mwandishi
 C. msomi
 D. sekretari

21. Badili sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika **wingi**. Wakati wa maakuli chungu alianguka chunguni.

- A. Wakati wa maakuli vyungu walianguka vyunguni.
 B. Nyakati za maakuli vyungu walianguka vyunguni.
 C. Wakati za maakulichungu zilianguka vyunguni.
 D. Nyakati za maakuli chungu walianguka vyunguni.

22. Tumia **kirejeshi ndi-** kwa ufasaha.

Woga wako _____ unaosababisha
usilale vyema.

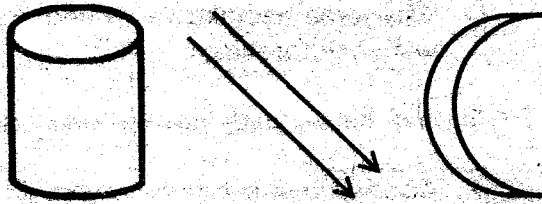
- A. ndio
B. ndiyo
C. ndiwo
D. ndiye

23. Neno lililopigiwa mstari katika sentensi
ifuatayo ni?

Vijana **wengi** hutembea haraka.

- A. nomino
B. kivumishi
C. kielezi
D. kiwakilishi

24. Haya ni maumbo gani?



- A. mraba, mistari mwezi mwandamo
B. mche mraba, mistari sambamba,
mwezi mwandamo
C. mstatili, mistari mishazari, duara robo
D. mche duara, mistari sambamba, hilali

25. Mfano bora wa **vivumishi sugu** ni

- A. hodari, safi, duni, dhaifu
B. ghali, chafu, kubwa, nono
C. chafu, kubwa, erevu, nono
D. tele, nono, eupe, hodari

26. Tumia **kiunganishi** murua kukamilisha
sentensi ifuatayo.

_____ kuwachukia wasichana
wenye kiburi, ninawadharau.

- A. mingheiri ya
B. licha
C. maadamu
D. Pasi na

27. Mizani ni silabi zinazotamkika katika shairi
ihali silabi namna moja zinazojitokeza
baada ya mizani kadhaa huitwa

- A. vina
B. ukwapi
C. tathimina
D. mishororo

28. Panga nyakati hizi kwa utaratibu ufaao.

- A. alasiri, asubuhi, alfajiri, magharibi,
adhuhuri
B. asubuhi, alfajiri, adhuhuri, alasiri,
magharibi
C. alfajiri, asubuhi, adhuhuri, alasiri,
magharibi
D. alfajiri, asubuhi, adhuhuri, magharibi,
alasiri.

29. Nomino **shingo** ni katika ngeli ya

- A. LI-YA
B. I-ZI
C. U-ZI
D. I-I

30. Chakula kilichosalia kikalala **hakitwi**

- A. kiporo
B. makombo
C. mwiku
D. bariyo

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali

Baada ya chamcha, fisi alijibwaga chini ya mnazi kwa madhumuni ya kupumzika. Punde si punde usingizi ulimnyemelea na kumpeleka kusikojulikana. Labda nchi za ughaibuni. Hapo ndipo alipopata **jinamizi**. Aliota kuwa milima mirefu inaporomoka na watu na wanyama wanaangukiwa na majabali na mawe. Wakati huo kima aliyekuwakwenye kilele cha mti ahangusha nazi kavu na ikaanguka tifu! Karibu sana na sikio la fisi. Fisi aligutuka usingizini akatimka mbio bila kuangalia nyuma. Mshindo wa nazi ulimfanya yeye kufikiri kuwa milima inaporomoka kweli na kuwa maisha yake yamo hatarini.

Fisi wengine wawili walimkuta akikimbia huku akitweta. Walishtuka wakamwufiza, 'Mbona unatimka mbio? Kuna nini utueleze!'

'Usiniulize!' Fisi wa kwanza alisema huku akiendelea kukimbia. Wale fisi wawili walimfuata mbio na kumwomba awaeleze kama ameona jambo lote la hatari.

'Nyinyi hamjui kuwa ardhi inaporomoka na ardhi inavunjika vipande vipande!' fisi wa kwanza alitamka huku akitweta.

'Kama kuna janga kama hilo, sisi tutakimbia kama wewe.' wale fisi wawili walitamka. Kwa hakika walijiunga na fisi wa kwanza kukimbia baada ya kupata ujumbe ule wa milima kuporomoka na ardhi kuvunjika.

Wanyama wengine kama vile duma, nyati na punda milia waliuliza sababu za wanyama kukimbia vile na walipoelezwa waliingia katika kundi la kwenda shoti.

31. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, pametajwa aina ngapi za wanyama

- A. mbili B. tatu
C. nne D. tano

32. Fisi alijibwaga chini ya mnazi takriban saa

- A. tano B. mbili na robo
C. tisa unusu D. nane kasorobo

33. Kulingana na muktadha, jinamizi ni

- A. ndoto ndefu
B. ndoto ya furaha
C. ndoto ya kutisha
D. ndoto ya mchana

34. Nini kilichomfanya fisi kukimbia?

- A. Mshindo wa nazi iliyoangushwa na kima
B. Milima kuporomoka na majabali kuangukia watu na wanyama
C. Sadfa ya nazi kuanguka kwa kishindo akadhani milima inaporomoka.
D. Woga wa zilizala.

35. Sababu kuu ya fisi wawili kuandamana na fisi wa kwanza katika mbio ni

- A. Ardhi ilikuwa ikiporomoka na kuvunjika vipande vipande
B. Fisi wa kwanza alikuwa kwenye hatari.
C. Fisi wa kwanza aliwaeleza kuwa ardhi ilikuwa ikiporomoka na kuvunjika.
D. Fisi wa kwanza alikataa kuwaambia sababu yake kuu ya kukimbia.

36. Kulingana na muktadha, ni usemi upi sahihi?

- A. Duma aliongoza wanyama wengine katika juhudi za kutoroka.
B. Fisi wa kwanza alisimama kuwaeleza fisi wenzake hatari iliyowakumba
C. Kima ndiye aliyesababisha madhara haya yote
D. Wanyama hawakuwa na uhakika walichokitoroka.

37. Methali ifaayo zaidi kueleza kisa hiki ni

- A. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
B. Wajinga ndio waliwao
C. Wagombanao ndio wapatanao
D. Penye vipofu wengi, kengeza ndiye hufaidi.

38. Kima alianguka nazi kavu ikaanguka chini tifu! Maanake ni kuwa

- A. Nazi kavu ilianguka kwenye sakafu ngumu
B. nazi kavu ilianguka mchangani
C. Nazi kavu ilianguka karibu na sikio la fisi
D. nazi kavu ilianguka ikapasuka tifu!

39. Ni sifa zipi haziambatani na mnyama husika

- A. fisi-ulafi
B. duma-mbio
C. nyati- bughudha
D. punda milia-werevu

40. Mada ifaayo zaidi kwa kisa hiki ni?

- A. zilizala porini
B. jinamizi
C. ndoto ya mchana
D. wanyama wakimbizi

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41- 50

Enzi za kale hata kabla ya kuja kwa wazungu huku kwetu Afrika, tulikuwa hatutumii kalenda kama ilivyo sasa kuhesabia miezi. Ukipeleleza kwa yakini kuhusu swala hili, utagundua kuwa majina ya miezi kama tuyajuavyo leo, yaani kuanzia Januari mpaka Disemba yalikuwa hayatumiki. Swali langu kuu ni hili: Miezi ilihesabiwaje nyakati hizo?

Nyakati zile, miezi ilikuwa ikihesabiwa kwa kufuatana na matukio Fulani. Mathalani mwanamke mja mzito aliujua muda wa kuibeba mimba yake kwa kuhesabu miezi kila mara mwezi ulipoandama. Msafiri aliweza kujua muda wa safari yake kutoka sehemu moja hadi nyingine kwa kuangalia jua au kuhesabu mchana na usiku.

Baadhi ya jamii humu nchini zilikuwa zikitumia majira ya mwaka badala ya miezi. Kwa mfano kulikuwa na majira ya jua kali, mvua kubwa, upanzi, mavuno na kadhalika. Jamii nyinginezo ziliweka kumbukumbu ya matukio maalum kama vile tohara, njaa, vita, mafuriko na uvamizi wa nzige.

Yasemekana kuna jamii kadhaa zilizokuwa zikiishi kusini mwa ukunda wa ikweta zilizouita mwezi wa Oktoba 'jua kali' nao mwezi wa Disemba ukaitwa 'mpe mjombako maji'. Nao mwezi wa Februari uliitwa 'tuanze kulima 'Machi na Aprili 'cha mvua', Mei 'mavuno' au 'nafaka mashukeni', Juni 'midomo michafu' na mwisho mwezi wa Julai ukaitwa majira ya 'kuanguka kwa nyuni'. Hili ni dhibitisho wazi kuwa hata kabla ya kuja kwa mzungu, wavyele wetu hawakuwa na haja ya kutumia kalenda za kizungu.

41. Waafrika wa zamani hawakuwa na kalenda za miezi kumi na miwili kwa sababu:

- A. Mwaka wao haukuwa na miezi kumi na miwili
- B. Hawakujua kuhesabu wala kuandika kama wazungu
- C. Waafrika walikuwa na mpango wao maalum walioufuata.
- D. Waafrika hawakupenda kuhesabu kama wazungu.

42. Neno **yakini** limetumika katika ufahamu huu, lina maana sawa na;

- A. hakika
- B. kawaida
- C. undani
- D. utaratibu

43. Baadhi ya jamii za Kiafrika zilikuwa zikiweka hesabu ya miezi kwa kutumia na kutegemea majira ya mwaka kwa sababu:

- A. Mtindo huu ulifaa kuliko kufuata kalenda za kizungu.
- B. Matukio katika maisha yao yalifanya mabadiliko ya majira yajulikane vizuri.
- C. Aghalabu maisha ya Waafrika hayakuwa ya ukulima.
- D. Hawakufahamu jinsi ya kuhesabu matukio ya mwaka wala majira.

44. Mwandishi asemapo, **Mwezi ulipoandamana** ni kumaanisha

- A. Wakati mwezi ulipofuata jua
- B. Wakati mwezi ulipotoa mwangaza
- C. Wakati mwezi wa zamani ulipotoweka
- D. Wakati mwezi mpya ulipoonekana.

45. Habari hii inadhihirisha kuwa Waafrika wa zamani;

- A. hawakuwa na haja ya kujua siku au mwezi
- B. waliweka hesabu yasiku na mwezi wakati wa kulima tu
- C. walibuni utaratibu wa kuhesabu miezi kulingana na majira yao
- D. Aghalabu hawakujua walichokuwa wakifanya

46. Kulingana na taarifa hii, Waafrika walianza kulima,

- A. kabla ya mvua kubwa kuanza
- B. wakati wa kiangazi
- C. Mavuno yalipokwisha kukusanywa
- D. baada ya masika

47. Kwa maoni yako, unadhani mwezi wa Desemba uliitwa 'mpe mjombako maji' kwa nini?

- A. jua lilichomoka mwezi huo
- B. Ulikuwa wakati wa kiangazi ambapo watu walikuwa na kiu
- C. ulikuwa wakati wa kutaraji mvua kubwa
- D. ni wakati wa wingi wa vyakula

48. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii, majira yalifuatanaje?

- A. jua kali, kulima, cha mvua, kuvuna, nyuni kuanguka
- B. jua kali, cha mvua, nyuni kuanguka, kuvuna, kulima

- C. kulima, cha mvua, nyuni kuanguka, mavuno, jua kali
- D. kulima, mavuno cha mvua, jua kali, nyuni kuanguka

49. Kulingana na taarifa hii, unadhani kwa nini watu wangukuwa na midomo michafu katika mwezi wa Juni?

- A. hakukuwa saa za kusafisha midomo

- B. watu walikula chakula na hawakususukutua midomo baada ya kula
- C. ni ishara ya chakula kuwa kingi
- D. hakukuwa na maji kwani ni msimu wa kiangazi

50. Haya ni maneno yanayomaanisha sawa na wavyele isipokuwa _____

- A. wazazi
- B. wahenga
- C. mababu
- D. wachanga

KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD EIGHT – 2014

MATHEMATICS



Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the 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 only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 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

24. A cylinder has a volume of 831.6cm^3 . If the height of the cylinder is 15cm, what is the diameter? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).
- A. 4.2cm B. 8.4cm
C. 55.44cm D. 0.42cm

The correct answer is **B**

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 24, 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.



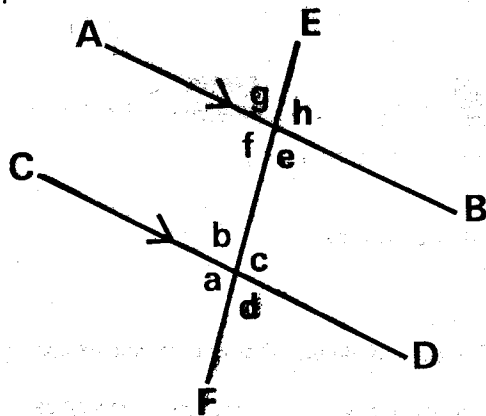
Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

© High Flyer Series, 2014 Tel. 0723 499860

TURN OVER

- Which one of the following numbers is seven hundred and four thousand and three hundredths?
 - 700400.03
 - 704000.03
 - 704.03
 - 704000.30
- Which one of the ratios given below represents $12\frac{1}{2}\%$?
 - 1:8
 - 12:5
 - 8:1
 - 5:12
- What is the total value of 9 in the number 32941086?
 - Hundred thousand
 - Nine million
 - Nine hundred thousand
 - Ninety thousand
- What is 9805 to the nearest hundred thousand?
 - 100,000
 - 10,000
 - 9000
 - 0
- What is the difference between the L.C.M and the H.C.F of the number 54, 72 and 216?
 - 18
 - 198
 - 216
 - 234
- What is the value of $\frac{8(74 - 59) + 6 \times 8}{12}$?
 - 84
 - $20\frac{2}{3}$
 - 58
 - 14

7. In the figure below line AB and CD are parallel. Line EF is a transversal



Which one of the following statements is true?

- $f + b = e + d$
 - $h + c = b + g$
 - $f + c = h + a$
 - $b + e = d + f$
- Milk was poured into three containers of 24 litres, 36 litres and 15 litres. The milk in each container was then repacked into smaller containers. The amount of milk in each of the smaller container was the same. What was the capacity of the largest container used to repack the milk?
 - 3 litres
 - 6 litres
 - 36 litres
 - 360 litres
 - What is the value of x in $\frac{3x + 3}{4} = 5x - 12$?
 - $2\frac{5}{23}$
 - $2\frac{11}{17}$
 - 3
 - $2\frac{5}{17}$
 - A business lady packed 1.75 tonnes of tea leaves into 500g packets. How many packets were obtained?
 - 350
 - 3500
 - 35000
 - 350000
 - There is a loss of 15% when an article is sold at sh 2040. At what price should it be sold in order to make a profit of 15%?
 - Sh 2346
 - Sh 2652
 - Sh 2400
 - Sh 2760
 - How many days were there between 12th February 2012 and 19th April 2012?
 - 66
 - 67
 - 68
 - 69
 - Mamati bought the following items:
 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice @ sh 118
 - 2kg tin of cooking fat @ sh 315
 - 4 trays of eggs for sh 860
 - 750ml of paraffin @ sh 80 per litre
 How much did he pay for the items?
 - sh 1727
 - sh 1412
 - sh 4307
 - sh 1747

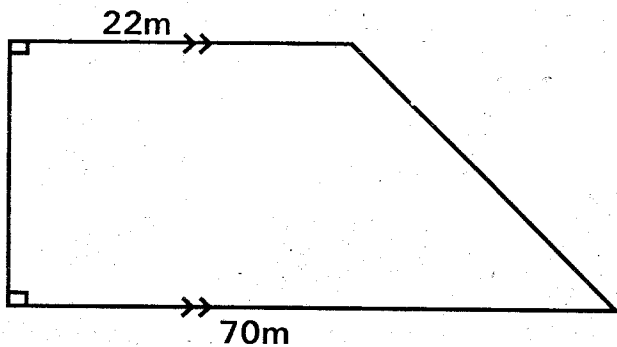
14. Obwaka deposited sh 35000 in a bank whose simple interest rate was 5% per month. How much altogether was in the bank at the end of the year?

- A. Sh 21000 B. Sh 1750
C. Sh 36750 D. Sh 56000

15. Jamila earned sh 24000. She saved $\frac{2}{5}$ of the profit and used a third of the remainder on rent. She used the rest to pay school fees. How much money did she use on school fees?

- A. sh 4800 B. sh 9600
C. sh 16000 D. sh 6400

16. The area of the trapezium below is 644m^2 . What is the perimeter of the figure?



- A. 106m B. 131m
C. 156m D. 204m

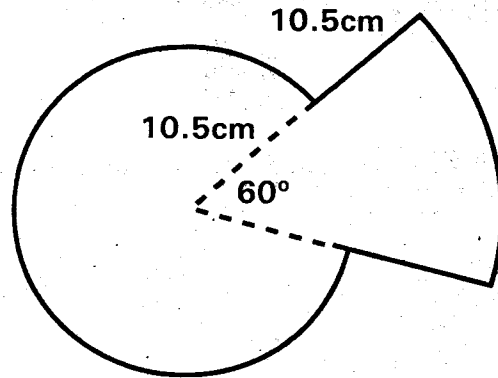
17. A farmer wanted to keep 520 quails and 880 chicken. He later decided to decrease the quails by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ and increase the chicken by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$. How many quails and chicken did he finally keep?

- A. 1445 B. 1400
C. 990 D. 1355

18. Koros used 165 posts to fence his circular farm. The interval between the poles was 4m. What is the radius of the farm? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 210m B. 105m
C. 52.5m D. 26.25m

19. What is the perimeter of the figure below? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

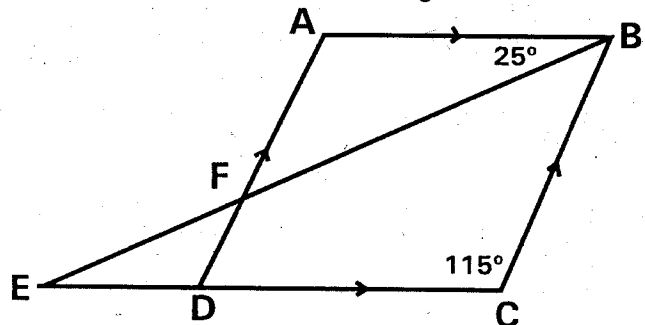


- A. 77cm B. 54cm
C. 98cm D. 119cm

20. The mean of nine numbers is $17\frac{5}{9}$. Eight of the numbers are 21, 20, 16, 17, 18, 16, 19 and 15. What is the median of the nine numbers?

- A. 16.5 B. 17.5
C. 16 D. 17

21. In the diagram below, ABCD is a rhombus. Angle ABE = 25° and angle BCD = 115° . Line EDC and EFB are straight lines.



What is the value of angle BFD?

- A. 140° B. 155°
C. 115° D. 40°

22. A farmer has enough feed for 600 chickens for two weeks. How many more days will the feed last if 150 chickens are sold to create more space after the first two days?

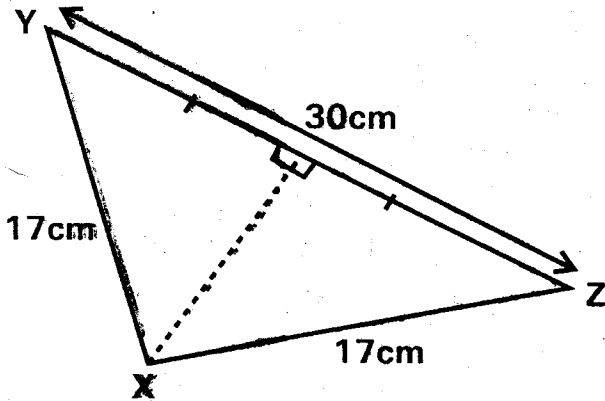
- A. $18\frac{2}{3}$ B. 16
C. 4 D. $4\frac{2}{3}$

23. A 51 seater bus and a 14 seater matatu were hired to transport 339 people to a wedding reception. Both vehicles travelled together but the matatu made the last trip

alone. How many people altogether did the matatu transport?

- A. 255 B. 98
C. 70 D. 84

24. In the triangle XYZ below, line yz = 30cm, yn = nz and xy = xz = 17cm



What is the area of triangle XYZ?

- A. 240cm² B. 120cm²
C. 136cm² D. 255cm²

25. What is the value of

$$\frac{2np^2 + 3m}{mn}$$

When $m = 2n$, $p = 5$ and $m = p + 3$?

- A. $2\frac{2}{3}$ B. $50\frac{3}{4}$
C. $19\frac{1}{3}$ D. 7

26. A school had four streams from std 1 to std 4 and three streams from std 5 to std 7. Class 8 had five streams. There is an average of 30 pupils in each class. During an entertainment show pupils were charged as follows:

Std 1 to 3 – sh 20 per pupil

Std 4 to 6 – sh 30 per pupil

Std 7 and 8 – sh 50 per pupil

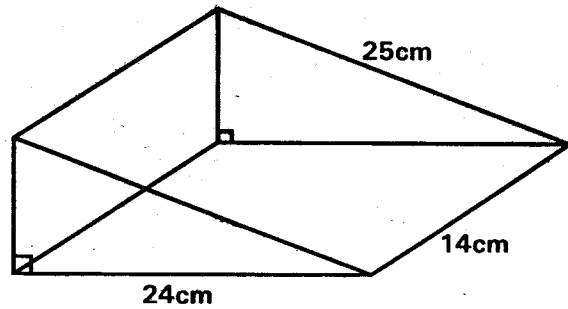
How much money altogether was collected from the pupils?

- A. Sh 13,200 B. Sh 7,500
C. Sh 28,200 D. Sh 33,900

27. Ngugi is 6 years older than Mochama. Marende is a third of the sum of Ngugi and Mochama's age. If their total age is 72, how old is Marende?

- A. 24 years B. 18 years
C. 30 years D. 16 years

28. What is the surface area of the solid below?



- A. 952cm² B. 1176cm²
C. 11120cm² D. 784cm²

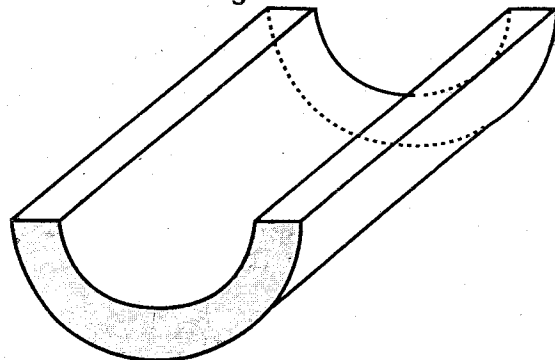
29. Muliro earns a basic salary of sh 18,600 per month. He is also paid a commission of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the value of goods he sells above sh 80,000. In one month his total earnings was sh 20, 100. What was the value of the goods he sold during that month?

- A. Sh 60,000 B. Sh 140,000
C. Sh 804,000 D. Sh 884,000

30. Construct a triangle XYZ such that XY = 7cm, angle YXZ = 50° and line XZ = 11cm. Bisect angle XYZ and draw the bisector to meet XZ at N. What is the size of angle ZNY?

- A. 85° B. 95°
C. 90° D. 105°

31. The diagram below represents a half a cylindrical solid of diameter 70cm. The solid has a semi circular groove of radius 10.5cm. The length of the solid is 100cm



What is the volume of the solid? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 192500cm³ B. 17325cm³
C. 175175cm³ D. 123200cm³

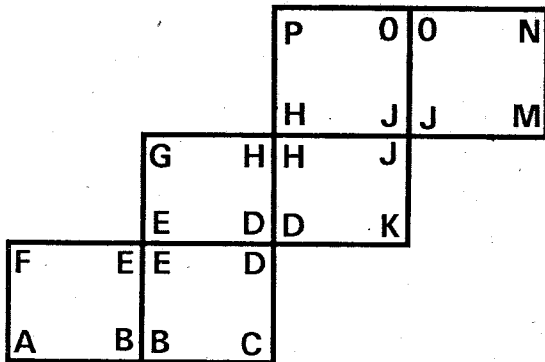
32. Mwangangi bought a hundred chickens for sh 30,000. Twenty chickens died and he sold the remaining chickens @ sh 315. What percentage loss did he make?

- A. 5%
- B. 84%
- C. $19\frac{1}{21}$
- D. 16%

33. Hamisi left home at 10.20am on Wednesday for a journey which took $2\frac{3}{4}$ days to complete. On what day and time in 24h system did he complete the journey?

- A. Saturday 0420h
- B. Saturday 1020h
- C. Friday 0420h
- D. Friday 1020h

34. The figure below represents the net of a cube



Which edge will come into contact with edge NM when folded to form a cube?

- A. JK
- B. BC
- C. DC
- D. AB

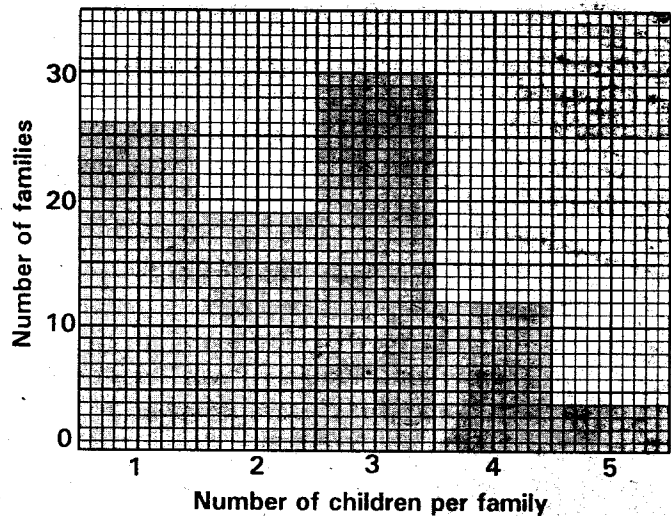
35. The incomplete table below shows the number of livestock sold and the cost of each. The number of goats is not shown

	No of animals	Cost per animal in Ksh
Goats		3,600
Sheep	16	2,400
Cows	9	18,000
Chicken	64	350

If the total sales was sh 266,000 how many animals altogether were sold?

- A. 89
- B. 12
- C. 209
- D. 101

36. The graph below shows the number of children for each family in a village



How many children are there in the village?

- A. 91
- B. 455
- C. 222
- D. 320

37. On a map whose scale is 1:100000 a piece of land is represented by a right angled triangle measuring 3cm by 4cm by 5cm. What is the actual size of this land in hectares?

- A. 20 ha
- B. 1000 ha
- C. 600 ha
- D. 200 ha

38. The floor of classroom measures 10m by 8m. The floor is to be covered by square tiles of sides 50cm. If each tile costs sh 80, what will be the cost of the tiles used to cover the whole floor?

- A. Sh. 25,600
- B. Sh. 16,000
- C. Sh. 12,800
- D. Sh. 32,000

39. Ochuka wants to fence his square plot of land whose area is 9 hectares. He decides to space the fencing posts at intervals of 3m around the plot. How many posts will he need?

- A. 401
- B. 400
- C. 100
- D. 101

40. A cuboid measures 12cm long 8cm wide and 6cm high. What is the total length of the edges in centimetres?

- A. 576cm
- B. 80cm
- C. 104cm
- D. 108cm

41. The cash price of a generator is sh 585,000. The hire purchase price is 20% more than the cash price. Kaloki bought the generator on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh 140,400 and 12 equal monthly instalments. How much was each monthly instalment?

- A. sh 70,200 B. sh 58,500
C. sh 46,800 D. sh 27,300

42. Anwar drove to town 24km away in 20 minutes. How long would Anwar take to drive back home if his average speed to and from town is 80km/h?

- A. 16min B. 36min
C. 15min D. 12min

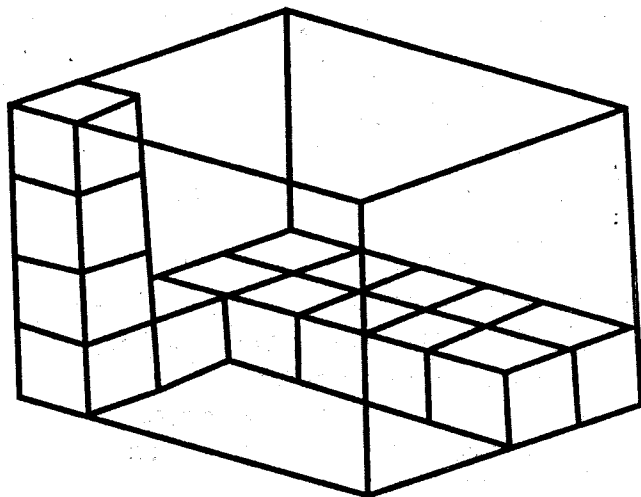
43. Juma is four years older than Hemed and five years younger than Ashwag. The sum of their ages is 88. If Hemed's age is h , which one of the equations below can be used to find Hemed's age?

- A. $3h + 9 = 88$
B. $3h - 1 = 88$
C. $3h + 1 = 88$
D. $3h + 13 = 88$

44. Construct a triangle ABC such that $AB = 11\text{cm}$, $BC = 6\text{cm}$ and $AC = 7\text{cm}$. Bisect angle ACB and let the bisector meet line AB at D. What is the measure of line BD?

- A. 5cm B. 6cm
C. 4cm D. 3.5cm

45. How many more cubes are needed to fill the stack below?



- A. 80 B. 75
C. 55 D. 65

46. Which of the following expressions is the simplest form of

$$\frac{6(2t + 2) + 4t - 4}{3(t + 1) + 5t + 5}$$

- A. $\frac{3t}{2}$ B. $\frac{2t + 1}{t + 1}$
C. 2 D. $\frac{2t + 8}{8}$

47. The telegram charges were sh 32.50 for the first 10 words. Every additional word was charged sh 2.50. A tax of 12% is charged on the total. The total amount was then rounded off to the nearest fifty cents. Ojode sent the following telegram

BAKARI MANENO BOX 7843 KILIFI
LUPITA NOMINATED FOR OSCAR
SUPPORT HER VINCENT OJODE
How much did Ojode pay for it?

- A. sh 44.00 B. sh 44.80
C. sh 44.50 D. sh 45.00

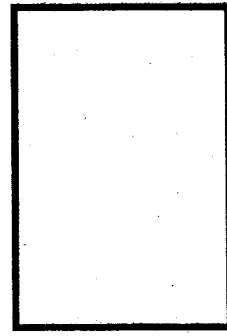
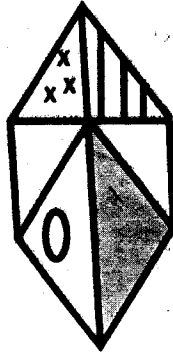
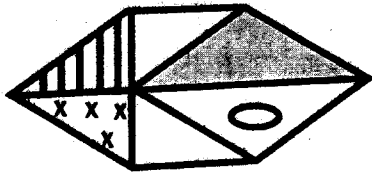
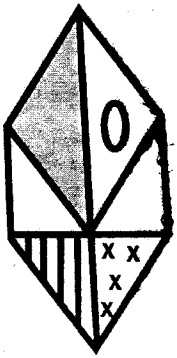
48. A rectangular water tank whose base is 1.8m by 1.5m is to be filled with water using 40 litre containers. How many such containers will be required to fill the tank to a height of 1.2 metres?

- A. 8100 B. 8.1
C. 81 D. 810

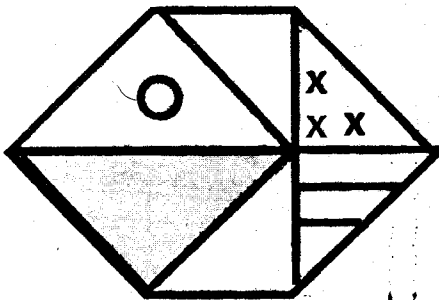
49. A cylinder has a volume of 9240cm^3 . If the height of the cylinder is 15cm, what is its diameter? (Take $\Pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 14cm B. 7cm
C. 28cm D. 56cm

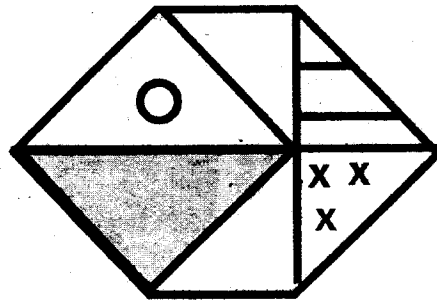
50.



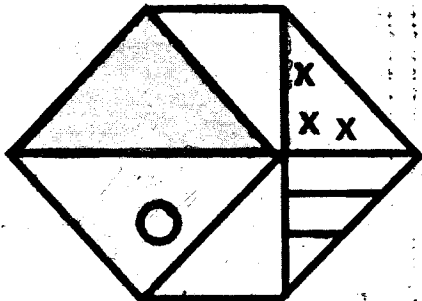
Which one of the shapes below should be drawn in the blank box to continue with the pattern above?



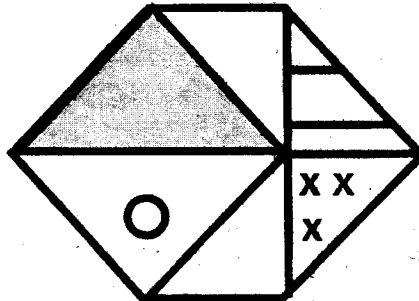
A



B



C



D

HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2014

STANDARD EIGHT

MARKING SCHEME



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



KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 8 – 2014

SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the 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 only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 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:

4. The carnassials teeth are mainly used for _____.
 A. tearing flesh B. grinding flesh
 C. cutting flesh D. slicing flesh

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 4, 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.



Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

© High Flyer Series, 2014

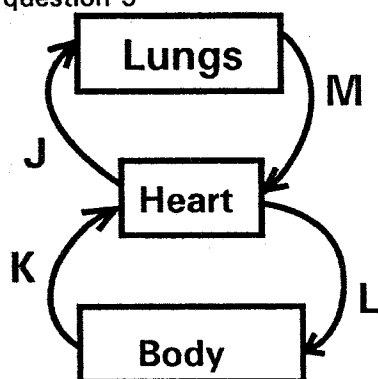
Tel. 0723 499860

TURN OVER

- Which one of the following is NOT a problem related to teeth?
 - Bleeding gums
 - Shedding
 - Bad smell
 - Dental carries
- The following are air passages in the breathing system. Which one is NOT?
 - Trachea
 - Air sacs
 - Nose
 - Bronchi
- In the table below which digestive juice is NOT matched with the food it digests

Digestive juice	Food digested
A. Bile juice	Fats and oils
B. Saliva	Starch
C. Gastric juice	Proteins
D. Pancreatic juice	Vitamins

- Which part of the male reproductive system deposits sperms into the vagina?
 - Sperm duct
 - Testis
 - Penis
 - Epidydimis
- Use the diagram below to answer question 5



Which letter represents the blood vessels that carry blood under high pressure?

- J and K
 - M and L
 - J and L
 - K and M
- The following methods will lead to the spread of HIV and AIDS. Which one will NOT?
 - Sexual intercourse with infected persons
 - Shaking hands of an infected person
 - Mother to child during breast feeding
 - Sharing body piercing and cutting tools

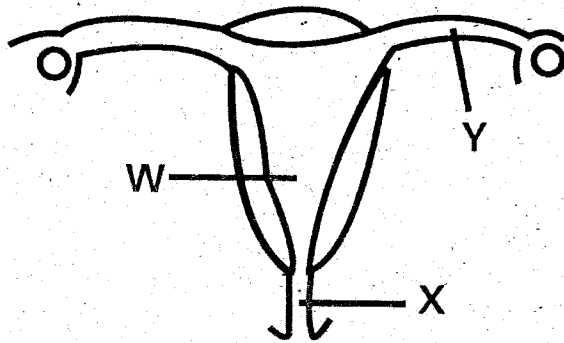
- Which of the following stages of HIV and AIDS infection may an infected person test negative?
 - Full blown stage
 - Symptomatic stage
 - Asymptomatic stage
 - Window stage
- The following are examples of common communicable diseases. Which one is NOT?
 - Malaria
 - Tuberculosis
 - Tetanus
 - Common cold
- When handling chemicals at home, we should do all the following except?
 - Wash hands properly after applying chemicals
 - Storing food in empty chemical containers
 - Reading instructions properly before using them
 - Disposing empty chemical containers after using them
- Which one of the following is NOT a harmful chemical in tobacco?
 - Ethanol
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Tar
 - Nicotine

- In the table below which weather instrument is not matched with the principle under which it works

Weather instrument	Principles
A. Raingauge	Liquids occupy space
B. Liquid thermometer	Expansion and contraction
C. Wind vane	Air exerts pressure
D. Windsock	Air occupies space

- Which of the following planets takes the largest time to go round the sun?
 - Earth
 - Jupiter
 - Neptune
 - Saturn
- The phase of the moon that is invisible is _____
 - Crescent moon
 - New moon
 - Full moon
 - Quarter moon

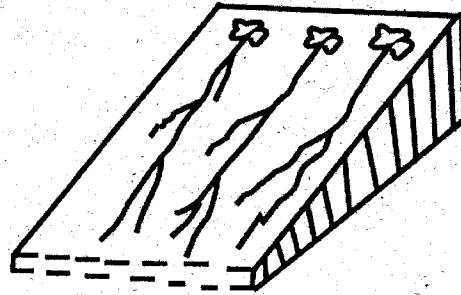
12. The diagram below shows the female reproductive system



Identify the parts marked W, X and Y respectively?

- A. Birth canal, womb, oviduct.
 - B. Uterus, cervix, fallopian tube.
 - C. Womb, vagina, oviduct.
 - D. Oviduct, womb, birth canal.
13. During child immunization which vaccine is administered at the age of 6 weeks and 14 weeks?
- A. Oral polio and DPT
 - B. BCG and DPT
 - C. Oral polio and BCG
 - D. Antimeasles and yellow fever
14. Which one of the following is NOT true about the flower of a maize plant?
- A. The stamen matures earlier than the pistil.
 - B. The stamen and the pistil are found on separate plants.
 - C. The stamen is formed above the pistil.
 - D. The stamen produces light powdery pollen grains
15. A farmer wanted to give his cattle foods rich in proteins. Which of the following fodder crops was he recommended to use _____?
- A. Lucerne and Desmodium
 - B. Napier and sweet potato veins
 - C. Makueni grass and Napier grass.
 - D. Desmodium and maize stalks.
16. Which of these waterborne diseases is well prevented by wearing gumboots and gloves?
- A. Cholera
 - B. Typhoid
 - C. Bilharzias
 - D. Dysentery

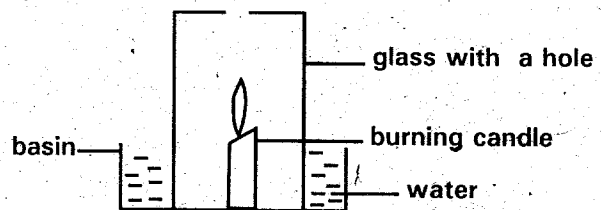
17. The diagram below shows a type of soil erosion.



The correct identity of the type of soil erosion shown is _____

- A. Gulley erosion
 - B. Rill erosion
 - C. Sheet erosion
 - D. Splash erosion
18. Which method of food preservation is recommended for preserving tubers?
- A. Salting
 - B. Smoking
 - C. Use of ash
 - D. Canning
19. What happens when a ray of light moves from a less dense material to a more dense material?
- A. It is refracted
 - B. It is reflected
 - C. It is absorbed
 - D. It is dispersed

20. The diagram below shows an activity standard 6 pupils did.



From the activity it is true to say

- A. After sometime the candle stopped burning
 - B. The level of water rose in the glass
 - C. The candle continued burning.
 - D. The level of water dropped in the basin.
21. Which statement below does NOT explain the function of the placenta?
- A. Facilitate the transfer of food between the mother and the foetus
 - B. Protect the foetus from shock and accidental injuries

- C. Enables exchange of waste materials between the foetus and the mother
- D. Facilitates exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen between the mother and the foetus.

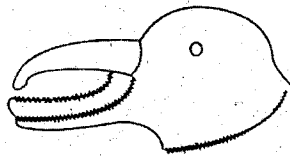
22. A patient visited a hospital showing the following signs and symptoms:-
- (i) Pain when passing out urine
 - (ii) Pus comes out of the penis
 - (iii) Fever
 - (iv) Difficult when passing out urine

Which of these sexually transmitted infections was the patient suffering from?

- A. Syphilis
- B. Chancroid
- C. Genital herpes
- D. Gonorrhoea

23. Plants that grow in wet areas have the following characteristics except?
- A. Have thin cuticle on their leaf surface
 - B. Have increased number of stomata
 - C. Have succulent stems
 - D. Have large flat leaves

24. The beak below shows a bird which is _____



- A. Grain eater
- B. Filter feeder
- C. Nectar feeder
- D. Flesh eater

25. Which one of the following sources of water will easily lather with soap?

- A. Borehole water
- B. Sea water
- C. Rain water
- D. Lake water

26. The following are soil pollutants. Which one interferes with circulation of air in the soil?

- A. Agricultural chemicals
- B. Oil spillage
- C. Mining activities
- D. Industrial wastes

27. Which one of the following is NOT recommended for expectant mothers?

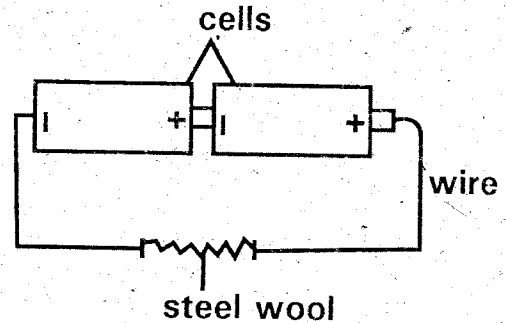
- A. Foods rich in roughages
- B. Foods rich in calcium

- C. Fried foods
- D. Foods rich in iron

28. The following have chemical energy. Which one does not?

- A. Kerosene in a stove
- B. Food we eat
- C. A rotating dynamo
- D. A dry cell

29. Standard 6 pupils carried out the activity shown below



From the activity, the energy changes that took place were:

- A. Chemical- electrical- heat-light
- B. Mechanical- chemical- heat-light
- C. Chemical- electrical- magnetism
- D. Chemical- electrical-light-heat

30. Which statement is not correct about a single fixed pulley when in use?

- A. Effort applied is slightly more than the load being lifted.
- B. Effort distance is equal to the load distance
- C. Effort applied is against the gravity
- D. It changes direction of the effort thus making work easier

31. The parts of the breathing system that clean the air we inhale are _____

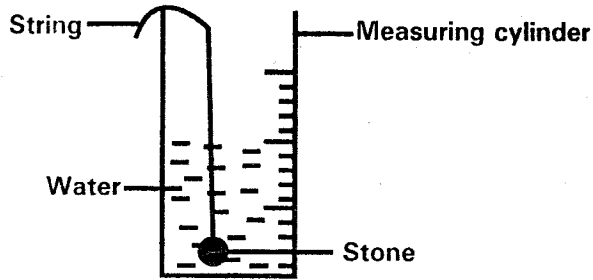
- A. Lungs and trachea
- B. Nose and trachea
- C. Bronchi and lungs
- D. Nose and lungs

32. Preventive medicines are also known as _____

- A. Curative medicines
- B. Analgesic medicines
- C. Pain killers
- D. Vaccines

33. Which one of the following is NOT role played by all plant leaves?

39. Standard 5 pupils carried out the activity shown below



What property of the stone were the pupils investigating?

- A. Volume
- B. Density
- C. Weight
- D. Shape

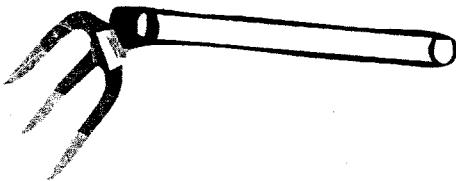
40. Which statement below describes sublimation?

- A. A solid changing to a gas
- B. A liquid changing to a solid
- C. A gas changing to a solid
- D. A solid changing to a liquid

41. In the table below which mixture is NOT matched with the method of separation

Mixture	Method of separation
A. Salt + water	Evaporation
B. Maize + beans	Picking
C. Spirit + water	Decantation
D. Sand + water	Filtration

42. Standard 4 pupils saw the simple tool shown below on their school farm



The tool shown is mainly used for

- A. Digging hard soil
- B. Removing weeds from the farm
- C. Gathering rubbish on the farm
- D. Levelling the soil when planting

43. The maintenance practice done on simple tools that prevents them from rusting is

- A. Oiling them
- B. Sharpening them
- C. Cleaning them after use
- D. Replacing broken handles

44. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a push or pull on a body?

- A. Mass
- B. Magnetism
- C. Weight
- D. Effort

45. The following are examples of levers. Which pair shows levers that belong to the same group?

- A. Spade and claw hammer
- B. Seesaw and charcoal tongs
- C. Nutcracker and door hinge
- D. Lid opener and bottle opener

46. Which machine below does NOT make work easier by increasing the effort distance?

- A. Ladder
- B. Winch
- C. Road winding up a hill
- D. Ramp

47. Which one of the following is NOT true about water?

- A. Water mixes with all liquids
- B. The boiling point of water is 100°C
- C. When heated it evaporates
- D. Water is a universal solvent

48. What quality does mercury have that makes it better to be used in a thermometer

- A. Shines
- B. Slides easily
- C. Expands easily
- D. Cannot contract

49. Who among the following cannot be classified under a special group in nutrition?

- A. Lactating mother
- B. Adolescents
- C. Infants
- D. HIV and AIDS patients

50. Which one of the following shows waste products excreted by the lungs?

- A. Urea and excess water
- B. Water vapour and carbon dioxide
- C. Excess mineral salts and urea
- D. Carbon dioxide and urea



KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD EIGHT – 2014

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the 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 only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 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:

32. Which of these lakes are formed when a river deposits sand materials on its banks?
- A. Tarns B. Fault lakes
C. Volcanic lakes D. Ox-bow lakes

The correct answer is D

On the answer sheet:

31 [A] [B] [C] [D] **32** [A] [B] [C] [D] **33** [A] [B] [C] [D] **34** [A] [B] [C] [D] **35** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 32, 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.

"For better grasp of the subject get yourself a copy of HIGH FLYER SERIES STD. 8 SOCIAL STUDIES, C.R.E AND I.R.E OR HIGH FLYER SERIES STD. 8 ENCYCLOPAEDIA.

Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.

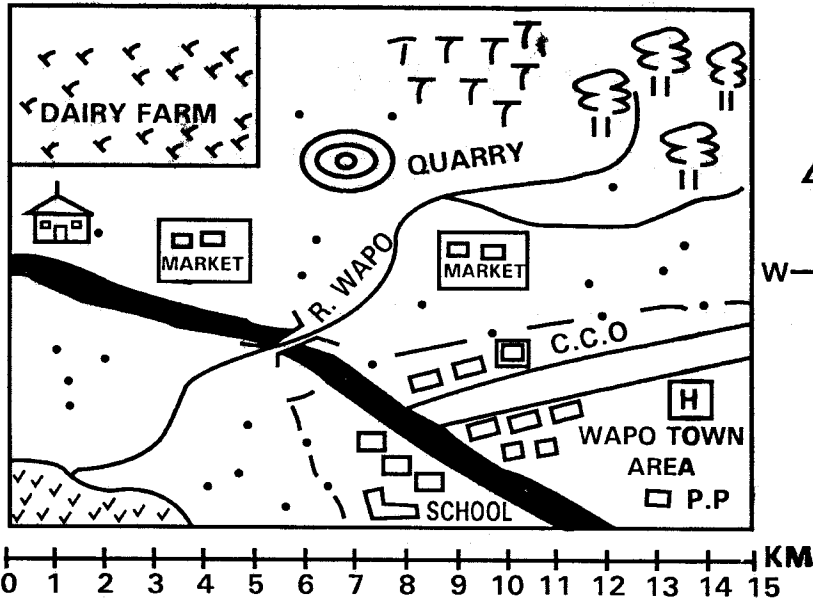


© High Flyer Series, 2014

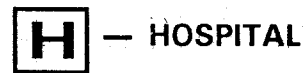
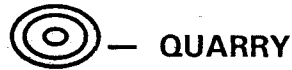
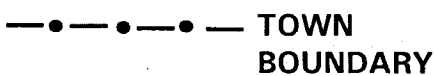
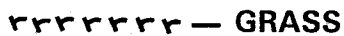
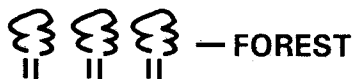
Tel. 0723 499860

TURN OVER

WAPO AREA



KEY



Use the map of Wapo area to answer questions 1-7

1. The lowest part of Wapo area is around.
 - A. The forest
 - B. The swamp
 - C. The quarry
 - D. The markets
2. Which of these natural vegetation is likely to be found in the South Western part of the map?
 - A. Heath and Moorland
 - B. Forest
 - C. Papyrus reeds
 - D. Euphorbia
3. Which of these is an evidence of tourism activities in Wapo area?
 - A. The tarmac road
 - B. The cultural centre
 - C. The tea crop
 - D. The town
4. One of these social services is NOT available in Wapo town area. Which one is it?
 - A. Health
 - B. Transport
 - C. Security
 - D. Religion
5. From which of the following directions does Wapo area rise?
 - A. South - West
 - B. South - East
 - C. North - East
 - D. North - West
6. It is true to say that Wapo area _____.
 - A. Represents a division
 - B. Receives unreliable rainfall
 - C. Represents a county
 - D. Has only two economic activities
7. The approximate length of the tarmac road in Wapo area is likely to be _____.
 - A. 13.5 km
 - B. 19.5 km
 - C. 5.5 km
 - D. 9.5 km

8. Which of the following is NOT an economic importance of mountains and hills?
- The leeward side of mountains is useful to pastoralists
 - The windward side of mountains is useful for dairy farming
 - Some hills and mountains are sources of useful minerals
 - Some hills and mountains have been used as hiding places when there is war.
9. The following are traditional methods of weather observation, which among them indicated the onset of a rainy season?
- Movement of large swarms of locusts
 - Shedding of leaves by some trees
 - A sudden rise of temperature especially at night
 - Appearance of the full moon
10. One of the following weather instruments can be kept in a Stevenson screen. Which one is it?
- The six's thermometer
 - The rain gauge
 - The anemometer
 - The windsock
11. Soil is the layer of material on the earth's surface on which plants grow. It is formed through a process known as _____.
- Eruption
 - Erosion
 - Weathering
 - Deposition
12. The following information relate to a kind of soil found in Kenya.
- It is red in colour
 - It is deep, fertile and well drained
 - It supports growth of various crops
 - It is found in some parts of the Rift Valley.
- The kind of soil described above is _____.
- Alluvial soil
 - Black cotton soil
 - Volcanic soil
 - Sandy soil
13. Maseno, Solai, Nanyuki and Hagadera towns have one thing in common. It is that _____.
- They are all found in the highlands
 - They are all found on the windward side of mount Kenya
 - The equator passes near the towns
 - They are all found in the coastal plains

14. Gully erosion is best controlled by _____.
- Planting cover crops
 - Reducing the number of livestock in the farm
 - Building check-dams
 - Practising crop rotation
15. One of the following mountains found in Eastern Africa is classified as a dormant volcano. Which one is it?
- Kilimanjaro
 - Mount Elgon
 - Mount Oldonyo Lengai
 - Mount Longonot
16. The country that lies to the East of Niger is _____.
- Algeria
 - Chad
 - Nigeria
 - Mali
17. The following countries are found in Africa. Which among them border the Atlantic Ocean?
- South Africa and Mauritius
 - Mauritania and Sierra Leone
 - Tunisia and Algeria
 - Congo and Djibouti
18. The time at Cape verde located at 17° West is 4.00 p.m. what is the time in a town located at 23° East of the Greenwich Meridian?
- 1.20 p.m
 - 6.40 a.m
 - 1.20 a.m
 - 6.40 p.m
19. Most lakes found on the Western Branch of the Rift Valley were formed as a result of _____.
- Down warping
 - Faulting
 - Glaciations
 - Volcanic action
20. The following facts are true about River Nile except one. Which one is it?
- It flows out of a lake
 - It has cataracts along its course
 - Some parts of the river are navigable
 - It has only one tributary
21. A large part of the African continent is located within _____.
- The coastal plains
 - The plateau region
 - The highlands
 - The rift valley region

22. One of these towns is located within the equatorial climatic region of Africa. Which one is it?
 A. Walvis Bay B. Casablanca
 C. Younde D. Windhoek
23. Three of the following are characteristics of Mediterranean climate in Africa except one. Which one is it?
 A. The climate is experienced in the Cape region of South Africa.
 B. The Westerly winds influence the rainfall pattern in the climatic region.
 C. The climate experiences hot and dry conditions during summer
 D. The region is hot and wet throughout the year.
24. Which of these African rivers has an estuary at its mouth?
 A. The Nile B. River Niger
 C. River Zambezi D. River Tana
25. Desert vegetation consists of the following except
 A. Poor and scattered vegetation
 B. Plants with long roots and thorny leaves
 C. Euphorbia, shrubs and short tough grasses.
 D. Elephant grass and trees such as fir and beech
26. Which of these Bantu speaking communities migrated into Eastern Africa through the route between Lake Edward and Lake Kivu?
 A. Wanyamwezi B. Wangindo
 C. Agikuyu D. Abaluyia
27. One of the following sets of communities consists of highland nilotes. Which one is it?
 A. Kipsigis, Sabao and Nandi
 B. Pokot, Maasai and Njemps
 C. Ilichamus, Pokot and Iteso
 D. Samburu, Kumam and Tugen
28. The Igbo, Edo and Nzima are communities that migrated and settled in _____
 A. Eastern Africa B. Western Africa
 C. Central Africa D. Northern Africa
29. In Africa the Berber community is mainly found _____
 A. In the Namib desert
 B. In the Kalahari desert
 C. In the Maghreb region
 D. Around the lake Basin
30. In the early Stone Age the creatures that were undergoing evolution mainly obtained food through one of the following methods. Which one is it?
 A. Farming
 B. Fishing
 C. Hunting and gathering
 D. Domestication of animals
31. One of the following pre-historic sites is located near Lake Natron. Which one is it?
 A. Peninj
 B. Afar Depression
 C. Hyrax hill
 D. Ishango
32. Some people were moved from their original home districts to areas where the government established some irrigation schemes. Such a migration can be described as _____
 A. Rural – Urban migration
 B. Urban – rural migration
 C. Rural – rural migration
 D. Urban – urban migration
33. One factor that has led to slow population growth is _____
 A. Low mortality rate
 B. Early marriages
 C. Naming system among African communities
 D. Rise in the cost of living
34. Which of these facts about population structure of Germany is true?
 A. Life expectancy in the country is low
 B. The population is youthful
 C. Most of the people live in urban centres
 D. The population is concentrated along river valleys.
35. Which of these types of marriage is officiated by clan elders?
 A. Customary marriage
 B. Civil marriage
 C. Jewish marriage
 D. Christian marriage
36. Testate succession is followed in a case whereby _____
 A. The deceased did not own any property
 B. The deceased had prepared a will before death
 C. The deceased had not prepared a will before death
 D. The deceased did not have dependants
37. One effect of settler farming in Kenya was _____.

- A. Introduction of livestock keeping in the country
- B. Introduction of arable farming in the country
- C. Creation of African reserves
- D. Establishment of traditional forms of government

38. The following describes a crop grown in Africa.
- (i) Requires high temperatures
 - (ii) Requires heavy and evenly distributed rainfall
 - (iii) Requires protection from strong winds and strong sunlight
 - (iv) Requires deep, well drained and fertile soils.

The crop described above is _____.

- A. Cocoa
- B. Tea
- C. Pyrethrum
- D. Sisal

39. Three of the following are pyrethrum producing areas in Kenya except one. Which one is it?
- A. Molo
 - B. Limuru
 - C. Nyamira
 - D. Kilifi

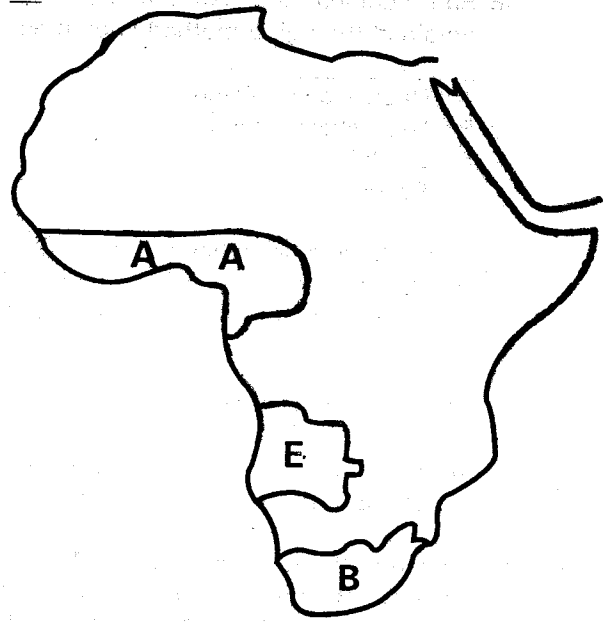
40. One condition that favours pastoral farming in Africa is _____.
- A. high population density in pastoral farming areas.
 - B. low population density in pastoral farming areas.
 - C. high and reliable rainfall that favours cultivation of crops.
 - D. presence of dense forests in pastoral farming areas.

41. In which of these counties found in Kenya is Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme found?
- A. Machakos
 - B. Muranga
 - C. Makueni
 - D. Kirinyaga

42. Three of the following crops are grown in Perkerra irrigation scheme. Which one is NOT?
- A. Seed maize
 - B. Onions
 - C. Chillies
 - D. Sugarcane

43. In both Kenya and Netherlands horticultural crops
- A. Are mainly grown in reclaimed land.
 - B. Are mainly grown on natural land.
 - C. Are a source of raw material for some industries
 - D. Are only consumed locally

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 44-46



44. One characteristics of the natural vegetation found in the area marked AA is that _____.

- A. the trees have waxy and shiny leaves.
- B. the trees are short.
- C. the forests have heavy undergrowth.
- D. the trees form canopies.

45. The main mineral mined in the country marked B on the map is used _____.
- A. to determine the wealth of countries.
 - B. to make electricity transmission wires.
 - C. to make water pipes.
 - D. to make bitumen.

46. It is true to say that the country marked E
- A. Was never colonized
 - B. Was a former Belgian colony
 - C. Was a former Portuguese colony
 - D. Achieved independence in 1960

47. The following areas are found in Kenya
- (i) Bamburi
 - (ii) Sagana
 - (iii) Kibos
 - (iv) Lake Jipe
 - (v) Kabaru
 - (vi) Aruba dam

The above areas have one thing in common.

They are all _____.

- A. Pre-historic sites
- B. Fish farming areas
- C. Mining sites
- D. Horticultural farming areas

48. Both fluorspar and diatomite are minerals obtained through a method known as _____.

- A. Open – cast mining
- B. Deep shaft mining
- C. Dredging
- D. Panning

49. The following describes a fishing method
(i) A cone – shaped net is fixed to a boat
(ii) The net is pulled by a moving boat
(iii) The net traps all the fish along its way.

The method described above is known as _____.

- A. Purse seining
- B. Angling
- C. Net drifting
- D. Trawling

50. Which of the following was NOT an objective of forming the common Market for Eastern and Southern African (COMESA)?

- A. To promote trade among member states
- B. To encourage member state to produce different types of goods.
- C. To encourage member states to collect more taxes at the border points.
- D. To reduce unnecessary competition among member states

51. Many people in Kenya do not make use of railway transport mainly because the form of transport.

- A. Is slow
- B. Is expensive
- C. Experiences many accidents
- D. Is affected by traffic congestion

52. A factory that changes limestone into cement is likely to be established

- A. Near the source of raw materials
- B. In a densely populated area
- C. Near a large market for the product
- D. Near an international airport

53. Which of the following is a major tourist attraction in Zimbabwe?

- A. Sandy Coastal beaches
- B. The Gedi ruins
- C. The Victoria falls
- D. Kruger National Park

54. The following are African countries. Which set consists of former French colonies?

- A. Djibouti, Algeria and Libya
- B. Zambia, Zimbabwe and Angola
- C. Tunisia, Benin and Mali
- D. Sierra Leone, Gambia and Morocco

55. Three of the following were reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa. Which one is NOT?

- A. Search for overseas markets for their manufactured goods
- B. Desire to protect their missionaries and traders
- C. Desire to promote the African culture
- D. Some wanted to control important trade routes in Africa

56. The Ancient kingdom of Old Ghana had kings who employed Muslims to work in the civil service in three of the following categories except?

- A. To work as ministers
- B. To work as priests
- C. To work as tax collectors
- D. To work as clerks

57. In which of the following years did the Sharpeville massacre take place in South Africa?

- A. 1952
- B. 1918
- C. 1989
- D. 1960

58. Members of the National Assembly in Kenya can lose their seats if

- A. They are arrested by the police
- B. They differ with their party leader on policy matters
- C. Their election is nullified by a court of law
- D. They do not contribute during debates in the National Assembly

59. The swearing in of members of the National Assembly is done by the _____.

- A. Speaker
- B. Chief Justice
- C. Attorney General
- D. President

60. One duty of Cabinet members in Kenya is to _____.

- A. make laws for the nation.
- B. give advice to the president.
- C. approve the appointment of senior government officials.
- D. elect the speaker of the senate.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The punishment of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden MAINLY came as a result of

- A. Talking to the serpent
- B. Failing to offer sacrifices to God
- C. Their disobedience to God
- D. Eating fruits in the garden of Eden

62. Then God commanded, "Let there be a dome to divide the water and to keep it in two separate places" – and it was done.

This happened during

- A. The first day of God's creation
- B. The second day of God's creation
- C. The third day of God's creation
- D. The fourth day of God's creation

63. Joseph overcame temptations from the wife of Potiphar because _____.

- A. he was a good dreamer.
- B. he trusted in God.
- C. he was hardworking.
- D. he was courageous.

64. Which of these activities was carried out by Israelites on the night of Passover in Egypt?

- A. They ate quails
- B. They ate unleavened bread
- C. They ate manna
- D. They made a golden calf

65. Who among the following personalities in the Old Testament broke the tenth commandment of God?

- A. Cain
- B. Joshua
- C. Ahab
- D. Saul

66. Gideon rescued the Israelites from the Midianites. Gideon was from the tribe of _____.

- A. Levi
- B. Dan
- C. Manasseh
- D. Judah

67. Elijah challenged the prophets of Baal on one of the following mountains. Which one is it?

- A. Mount Moriah
- B. Mount Carmel
- C. Mount Nebo
- D. Mount Hebron

68. Jerusalem became the Israelites centre of worship after the Ark of Covenant was brought there by king

- A. Ahaz
- B. Josiah
- C. Solomon
- D. David

69. According to prophet Jeremiah the New Covenant would be different from the Old Covenant because _____.

- A. Each person will be punished for their own sins
- B. It would be written on scrolls
- C. It would be written on stone tablets
- D. It would be sealed on Mount Sinai

70. The boy raised to life by prophet Elisha was the son of _____.

- A. A poor widow
- B. The widow of Nain
- C. A Canaanite woman
- D. A rich woman

71. Which of the following happened when Jesus died?

- A. Zechariah was visited by an angel
- B. The angels sang in heaven
- C. There was an earthquake
- D. The Holy Spirit descended on Him in Form of a dove

72. Jesus fed 4000 people with seven loaves and a few small fish. From this miracle Christians learn to be _____.

- A. Honest
- B. Humble
- C. Generous
- D. Forgiving

73. Jacob wrestled with an angel of God in one of the following places. Which one is it?

- A. Luz
- B. Bethel
- C. Bethany
- D. Peniel

74. One of these parables of Jesus teaches us to treat our neighbours well. Which one is it?

- A. The parable of the hidden treasure
- B. The parable of the master and the three servants
- C. The parable of the lost sheep
- D. The parable of the Good Samaritan

75. One of the following members of the early church died because of cheating the apostles. Whom is it?

- A. Sapphira
- B. Gamaliel
- C. Barnabas
- D. Barsabas

76. After king Herod died God informed Joseph to return to Israel with baby Jesus and the mother through one of the following ways. Which one?

- A. Through a dream
- B. Through a medium
- C. Through a prophet
- D. Through the wisemen

77. In what way did Jesus show that He obeyed the Jewish law?

- A. He healed on a Sabbath
- B. He despised the Pharisees
- C. He advised his disciples to pick ears of corn on a Sabbath.
- D. He advised the healed lepers to present themselves before a priest.

78. Which of these activities was done by Jesus Christ after He had resurrected?

- A. He baptized converts
- B. He healed the sick in Jerusalem
- C. He ate with the disciples
- D. He washed the disciples feet

79. Who suggested that they should make three booths on a mountain during the transfiguration of Jesus?

- A. Peter
- B. John
- C. Moses
- D. James

80. According to Act 9:32-34 Peter healed a man who had been paralyzed for eight years. This happened in a town known as _____.

- A. Sychar
- B. Lydda
- C. Joppa
- D. Troas

81. Which of these fruits of the Holy Spirit enables us to fulfill our promises?

- A. Humility
- B. Faithfulness
- C. Peace
- D. Patience

82. One of these books found in the New Testament is a letter. Which one is it?

- A. Acts of Apostles
- B. Revelation
- C. Jude
- D. John

83. "Lord ! Do not remember this sin against them!" These words in the books of Acts chapter seven were spoken by _____.

- A. Jesus
- B. Stephen
- C. Saul
- D. Barnabas

84. According to the Apostles' Creed Jesus suffered under _____.

- A. King Herod
- B. The High priest
- C. Pontius Pilate
- D. The Sanhedrin

85. King Solomon was known for his wisdom. He ruled Israel for a period of _____.

- A. Four decades
- B. Two decades
- C. Fifty years
- D. Thirty years

86. In traditional African societies the bloodshed by the initiates united them with _____.

- A. Their peers
- B. The ancestors
- C. Their parents
- D. Their siblings

87. In the traditional African society a pregnant woman was usually kept in secret during her last months of the pregnancy _____.

- A. In order to protect her from the husband
- B. In order to protect the life of the unborn
- C. In order to give her enough time to pray
- D. In order to give her quality food

88. In which of the following ways did people in traditional African society thank God for a good harvest?

- A. Going to pray in the church
- B. Shaking hands with the enemies
- C. Giving offerings to God
- D. Visiting their neighbours

89. One of the following is a SIMILARITY between traditional African religion and Christianity. Which one is it?

- A. Marrying of many wives
- B. Worshipping God through His son
- C. Worshipping God through ancestors
- D. Having a special place for worshipping God.

90. You have recently discovered that your best friend is involved in drug abuse. As a Christian you should _____.

- A. advise him or her to visit a counsellor.
- B. advice him or her to run away from home.
- C. report the matter to the police.
- D. report the matter to the parents.