SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu anidika 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 yafuataayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
   NAMBA YAKO YA MTHIANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenyu herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano
Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Nomino dhahania kutokana na kivumishi 'bora' ni:
A. boreka
B. uboreshaji
C. kuboreka
D. boresha

Katika karatasi ya majibu:

[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenyu herufi B ndicho kiliichochorwa kistari.

12. Kwa kilwa swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilitopigwa chapa
Watahakiawa ni lazima wakamikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mthiani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

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FUNGWA UKURASA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40
Chagua jibu sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujazia mapengo 1 - 15

Usalama ni jambo 1 limezungumziwa sana. Taifa lölote lile 2 kuwa na wananchi ambao 3 suala 4 kipaumbele. Visa vingi ambavyo vimeripotiwa 5 taifa letu 6 mno. 7 amba wamekata 8 kupambana na 9 huu ndio tunaweza kuwaita wazalendo halisi.

1. A. ambao  B. ambapo  C. ambalo  D. ambayo
2. A. inayohitaji  B. linalohitaji  C. wanahitaji  D. linahitaji
3. A. linalipa  B. wanalipa  C. wanalipea  D. wanalipia
4. A. hili  B. hii  C. huu  D. hiyo
5. A. na  B. kwa  C. ndani  D. katika
6. A. linakera  B. inakera  C. vinakera  D. wanakera
7. A. Wale  B. Yule  C. lle  D. Hii
8. A. katakata  B. kauli  C. shauri  D. kamba
9. A. usalama  B. uhalifu  C. uzalendo  D. janga


10. A. vilishangiliwa  B. viliendelea  C. vilikatizwa  D. walikatizwa
11. A. iliysikia  B. yaliysikia  C. waliosikia  D. iliysikika
12. A. ilitawala  B. ulitawala  C. yalitawala  D. walitawala
13. A. ndani ya  B. mvunguni mwa  C. kando ya  D. mbele ya
14. A. ilifunguliwa  B. ulifungua  C. ulifungwa  D. ulifunguliwa
15. A. bali  B. ila  C. huku  D. ili
Kutoka swali 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Chagua ufupisho wa rafiki yetu
   A. rafikiyo
   B. rafikenu
   C. rafikutu
   D. rafiketu

17. Mimi indimi ni liyemwelekeza kwangu. Wingi wa sentensi hii ni:
   A. Sisi ndio tuliyemwelekeza kwetu.
   B. Sisi ndisi tuliomwelekeza kwetu.
   C. Sisi ndisi tuliomwelekeza kwetu.
   D. Wao ndio waliomwelekeza kwao.

18. Nywele zimeazoa baali ya mdomo na pua ni
   A. masharubu
   B. sharafa
   C. nyuzi
   D. malaika

19. Mtu anayetoa hotuba huitwa
   A. mhutubu
   B. hatibu
   C. mhasibu
   D. mkutubi

20. Chagua ni maneno yapi hayaambatanishwi vizuri
   A. daawa - dawa
   B. futu - vuta
   C. rushwa - hongo
   D. pakia - bakia

21. Kitenzi kutokana pa nomino imani ni
   A. amini
   B. mwaminifu
   C. uaminifu
   D. amana

22. Ni orodha gani inayonyesha nomino za pekee?
   A. Gurudumu, Taa, Ndege
   B. Uzalendo, Uzuri, Wema
   C. Marashi, Manukato, Mafuta
   D. Mwangi, Mombasa, Jumapili

23. Kanusha: Wewe umeonyesha adabu na heshima
   A. Wewe hauonyeshi adabu na heshima.
   B. Wewe hujaonyesha adabu na heshima.
   C. Wewe haujaonyesha adabu na heshima.
   D. Wewe haukuonyesha adabu na heshima.

24. Chagua sentensi iliyi sahihi kisarufi
   A. Kusafirie gari ni bora kuliko baiskeli.
   B. Ni bora kukaa mashambani kuliko mjini
   C. Ni bora afiya kuliko masomo
   D. Elimu ni bora kuliko ujinga

25. Mahame alihamia nchi nyingine, akanunua shamba huko na kuishi huko. Yeye ni
   A. mlowez
   B. mkimbizi
   C. mtoro
   D. balozi

26. Mwalimu alinishauri njifunje nira masomoni. Maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari yanamaanisha
   A. Kujiamini
   B. Kujitahidi
   C. Kujikokoteta
   D. Kuzembea

27. Chagua sentensi iliyi na silabi changamano
   A. Gari hilo ni lajirani
   B. Kazi yake imemletea sifa
   C. Urembo wake umemumbua
   D. Simu ya binamu ni ya 'Nokia'

28. Ni maamkizi yapi ya wakati wa asubuhi?
   A. Sabalheri
   B. Masalheri
   C. Alamsiki
   D. Hamjambo

29. Chagua sentensi isiyi na kielezi
   A. Wataenda kumwona kesho.
   B. Mbuyi amepeleka malishoni.
   C. Tumekaa hapa kwa miaka miwili.
   D. Wakenya wendi wana bidii.

30. Muto wa funza huitwa
   A. kingwe
   B. king'onyo
   C. kiyoyo
   D. kisuse
Biashara ya kuuzia dawa za matibabu kwa binadamu na mifugo imeongezeka kwa kwango kikubwa kote nchini. Ukitembea katika mitaa, mijini na vijijini utapata maduka yanayouza dawa hizi yamepangana kando ya njia na vijia kupambwa kwa ajili ya kuwavutia wateja haraka.

Hatupingi mtu yeyote kufanya biashara yoyote hasa ikieleweka ni njia mojawapo ya kuinua uchumi wa nchi yetu na kuifanya kufikia kilele cha maendeleo makubwa. Lakini ukichunguza vyema wengi wa wahudumu wannaouza dawa katika maduka haya, utagundua kuwa hawajahitimu katika taaluma za dawa za matibabu. Utakubaliana nami kuwa biashara ya dawa za matibabu inahitaji uzaalamu wa hali ya juu na kwa hivyo haiwezi kamwe kuendesha na mtu asiyehitimu katika masuala ya dawa.

Sericali inao wajibu wa kuchukua hatua maalum kuhakikisha kuwa wannaanzisha na kuhudumu katika biashara hii wanaelewa na wana elimu ya kutosha katikadawa. Hii itasaidia kukabiliana na matumizi mabaya ya dawa hizi za matibabu.

Inafahamika kuwa dawa ni sumu na iwapo mgonjwa atapewa dawa isiyofaa bila shaka ataathirika kiafya kutokana na sumu iliyo ndani ya dawa hiyo.

Wahenga walincana kuwa ni bora kuzua kuliko kuponya. Ni vyema ikiwa serikali itaacha kujikokota katika suala hili muhimu na kuwakomesha wannaohatarisha maisha na afya ya wananchi wake.

Aidha wizara ya afya inapaswa iwe ikifanya ukaguzi wa mara kwa mara kwenye maduka yote ya dawa na kuwafurusha wasiohitimu. Wananchi nao wannaa watahadhari wannapoenda madukani kununua dawa kwani kuna baadhi ya wauzaji wasioelewa chochote wala lolote kuhusiana na dawa.
31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, dawa za matibabu
   A. zinatumia kupamba njia na mitaa.
   B. huwawutia wateja wengine mno.
   C. zinauzwa kwa wingi sana kote nchini.
   D. zimepungua kwa kiwango kikubwa mjiini.

32. Ni kauli ipi si sahibi kupamba biashara ya dawa?
   A. Mtu yeyote anaweza kufanya biashara ya dawa.
   B. Asiye bitimu elimu ya dawa asibusike kuwaa.
   C. Ndio njia ya pkee ya kuwa uchawi.
   D. Anapinga kuwepo kwa biashara ya dawa.

33. Anayepaswa kuingeseka biashara hihi ni
   A. mhuduma wa dawa za matibabu.
   B. mwenye dukla la dawa za matibabu.
   C. aliyesoma elimu ya dawa za matibabu.
   D. mwanabiashara yeyote aliye na pesa.

34. Jukumu la sherika katika biashara ya dawa za matibabu hihi ni
   A. kufunga maduka yote ya dawa.
   B. kutambua wahuudumu kamili wa dawa.
   C. Kuwfundisha watu elimu ya dawa.
   D. Kufunguza kito cha biashara ya dawa

35. Ni ipi si madhara ya dawa?
   A. Kuachuru afya ya mtu ikuthumu visivyoo.
   B. Hhusababisha viro vya watu wengine ikizidishwa.
   C. Huchangia kuzorota kwa uchumi wa nchi.
   D. Dawa si samu ikuthumu vycma.

36. Ni nani kati ya wahuudumu wafuatao habusiki na dawa za matibabu?
   A. Mangazi
   B. Mhasibu
   C. Daktari
   D. Mhizi

37. Kulingana na habari hihi, kinachosababisha watu kuwa na hamu ya kuanzisha biashara hihi
   A. tamaa ya pesa
   B. elimu ya dawa
   C. wateja wa mtaa
   D. wahudumu wa kutosha

38. Lengo la kupamba njia kunakokuwa na maduka yanayouza dawa hizi ni
   A. kuonyesha uhodari wao wa dawa.
   B. Kuvitia sherika ili iwasaidie.
   C. Kuwapa wateja matibabu.
   D. Kuwawutia wanaotaka kuzinunua.

39. Wizara ya afya inatarajiwa
   A. kukomesha wanabiashara wa dawa.
   B. kutahadhari inapoenda katika maduka ya dawa.
   C. kuyakagua maduka ya dawa mara kwa mara.
   D. kuwapongezwa wenye maduka mara kwa mara.

40. Kulingana na taarifa hihi msimamo wa mwananchi ni
   A. Tiba ni bora kuliko kinga.
   B. Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.
   C. Cha mlevi huliwa na mgema.
   D. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini.
Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Baada ya ufaniizi wangu mkubwa katika masomo, uadui ulizaliwa kati yangu na watoto wa mama Taabu aliyeolewa na baba baada ya kifo cha mama yangu mzazi kutokana na ajali mbaya ya barabarani Kazi za nyumbani zikawa ni zangu. Si kufua nguo si kuosa vyombo si kuteka maji mtoni si kupika chai ya asubuhi. Zitaje - orodha ni ndeufu. Mumewe Tulivu hakujua masaiibu haya yote yaliyonikumba.


Nilipotendewa haya nilikata kaali kuhama. Ingawa sikuwa na pengine popote ambapo ningeenda, nilisema liwe liwalo. Bila kubananga wasia nilishaka njia na kuelekea nisikokuwa wala nisikokuwa mtu yeyote.
41. Familia inayozungumziwa katika kifungu hiki, 
ina watu wangapi?
A. Wawili
B. Wanane
C. Wanne
D. Watano

42. Tosa na Tamasha ni ndugu wawili wa kiume 
na kike. Wao huitana
A. kaka
B. umbu
C. dada
D. shemeji

43. Kazi zote za nyumbani mara nyingi 
zilitekelezwa na
A. mwandishi
B. watoto
C. taibu
D. tulivu

44. Kilichomfanya mwandishi kuchapwa kwa mwiko ni
A. Kuwachapa Tosa na Tamasha.
B. Kunywa cha'ya maziwa
C. Kukiuka sheria zilizoweckwa
D. Kutowapikia chakula wenziwe

45. Maneno ‘Nilikula yamini’ yamepigiwa mstari 
yana maana ya
A. kuapa
B. kula
C. kuogopa
D. kuarmua

46. Kwa nini mwandishi aliomba awe wa mwisho 
darasani wakifanya mtihani?
A. Alionywa na walimu kutosoma zaidi.
B. Alianza kuwa mzumbe darasani.
C. Alichoka kuwaongoza darasani
D. Kumridhisha mama Tomasho

47. Kulingana na makala haya mwandishi ni
A. kijakazi
B. kitwana
C. kiokote
D. mlemavu

48. Mwandishi alipopewa matokeo ya mtihani 
aliangua kilio kwa sababu
A. hakuamini kuwa angewashinda kiasi 
hicho.
B. alifahamu fika atadhulumiwa na mama Tosa.
C. hakupenda kupelekwana madarasani 
kutoa nasaha.
D. hakuona chochote kizuri cha 
kutamanika.

49. Mambo yaliyosababisha mwandishi 
kutoroka nyumbani ni
A. matese kutokana na mama wa kambo.
B. mateso kutokana na Tulivu na Taabu.
C. Mashauri aliypopata kwa walimu wake.
D. kifo cha mama yake mzazi.

50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii ni
A. Masomo ya mwandishi.
B. Mateso ya mama ya kambo.
C. Familia ya Bw. Tulivu
D. Tosa na Tamasha.
ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

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 12, choose the sentence which is CORRECTLY punctuated.

    B. “Come here!” she ordered.
    C. “Come here, she ordered.”
    D. “Come here?” she ordered.

The correct answer is (B)

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 12, 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.
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TURN OVER
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

If I ______ 1 ______ ever asked you to come for a holiday at my place you would have known ______ 2 ______ I need lessons on courtesy. Many times I ______ 3 ______ see people for not welcoming me ______ 4 ______ their houses but ______ 5 ______ forget how I treat these ______ 6 ______ come to my house ______ 7 ______. First they have to ______ 8 ______ their shoes at the door to ______ 9 ______. making my expensive carpet ______ 10 ______. Then they must sit on ______ 11 ______ near the door because the others are ______ 12 ______ for important guests. ______ 13 ______ to say, they must not ask or protest ______ 14 ______ my child steps on them or handles their ______ 15 ______ phones without permission.

1. A. have B. had C. has D. never
2. A. why B. what C. that D. where
3. A. fault B. what C. curse D. deny
4. A. at B. into C. by D. to
5. A. embarrassingly B. nicely C. surprisingly D. badly
6. A. that B. who C. which D. whom
8. A. untie B. put C. wear D. remove
9. A. avoid B. stop C. not D. never
10. A. smell B. old C. dirty D. tidy
11. A. seats B. sits C. furniture D. sit
12. A. stored B. only C. bought D. reserved
13. A. Just B. Needless C. Only D. Of course
14. A. when B. even if C. although D. since
15. A. hand B. new C. cell D. only
For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that BEST completes the sentence.

16. The giraffes ate all the leaves, ________?
   A. didn’t it
   B. isn’t it
   C. did it
   D. isn’t it

17. I don’t think my uncle will come but I’ll be glad if he _______.
   A. comes
   B. do
   C. does
   D. will

18. I had to walk faster ______ it was still early.
   A. even
   B. nevertheless
   C. although
   D. since

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that is CORRECTLY punctuated.

19. A. I rarely see blue clouds?
   B. It’s tall impressed the tourist.
   C. Only my aunt would explain the situation!
   D. That’s according to Professor Nakupa.

20. A. She bought many fruits, mangoes, apples, guavas and lemons.
    B. She bought many fruits: mangoes, apples, guavas and lemons.
    C. She bought many fruits: mangoes, apples, guavas and lemons.
    D. She bought many fruits mangoes, apples, guavas and lemons.

21. A. Miss Cassie, our language teacher, is a great singer.
    B. Miss Cassie our language teacher is a great singer.
    C. Miss Cassie – our language teacher is a great singer.
    D. Miss Cassie, our language teacher is a great singer.

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that LEAST fits the group.

22. A. brittle
    B. ductile
    C. histrionous
    D. residue

23. A. She
    B. He
    C. They
    D. Me

For questions 24 and 25, choose the word that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined word.

24. The dog seldom barks at night.
   A. always
   B. often
   C. rarely
   D. never

25. Joan said the word aloud.
   A. softly
   B. slowly
   C. smoothly
   D. nicely
Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38

'Do good and go your way.' This phrase has been used over and over again through generations successively. It sounds simple but in totality it means a lot. The fact that you offer to help somebody doesn’t justify the end that they help in return. Sure enough, most of them won’t even look back to say ‘thank you.’ Just note that you’re safe and hold no blame because you’ll have played your part. Gratitude is a gift and the offer is based on how deep a heart is touched. Those whose satisfaction is real will often say ‘thank you’ even before they get the offer while the other lot waits to receive it then they criticise before saying, “Okay, it’s better than nothing.”

Truly speaking, there’s nothing like nothing. Anything we get is a piece picked from anthing and it’s only moral to receive in good faith and heart. That’s what will leave the giver and the receiver satisfied. The belief of some people may stop them from behaving in a given manner but take it right. These beliefs are bedrock of life. They describe the nature of how we relate with friends and enemies. If, for instance, you believe that gifts are to be received and given back then the one giving you believes differently it will be obvious for the two of you to differ and probably cut short the relationship.

Am convinced that nobody has ever felt bad when they’re given gifts but am convinced too that these gifts are always opened with hope and suspicion in equal measure. That’s why it’s ethical to open gifts when the giver is away. This will help reduce the chances of disappointment. Moreover let’s try to avoid looking for errors in gifts given to us whole heartedly. Just accept the offer and make good of it. That way we’ll live a good life. With a clean heart and an open mind we’re better than our imaginations. We find satisfaction both in us and in those around us. That is the true nature of a human being. Live happy, avoid long face, struggle to smile amidst tears and always don’t let anyone steal your joy.
26. Which of the following BEST describes the act suggested in the first sentence?
A. Charity  
B. Generosity  
C. Sympathy  
D. Kindness

27. The writer suggests that the phrase “do good and go your way” has been used over and over again. What does he imply?
A. It’s well known  
B. Many people use it  
C. It’s used repeatedly  
D. Many people like using it

28. Why is it wise to expect nothing in return for a good deed?
A. It’s hard to get one.  
B. People like disappointing others.  
C. It’s bad habit to give and take.  
D. In so doing you secure yourself from disappointment.

29. What will make one say ‘thank you’ or walk without saying anything, according to the passage?
A. The size of the present  
B. How better they receive the present  
C. The conviction of their hearts  
D. How they are related to the giver

30. Which of the following BEST describes those who say thank you and don’t complain about what they are given?
A. Grateful  
B. Sincere  
C. Greatful  
D. Positive

31. The writer suggests that those who receive a piece of the main thing should try to show
A. kindness  
B. patience  
C. appreciation  
D. honesty

32. Which of the following is hinted as a source of some behaviour in people?
A. Beliefs  
B. Religion  
C. Customs  
D. Taboos

33. Which of the following words can BEST replace the word bedrock as used in the passage?
A. Foundation  
B. Strength  
C. Source  
D. Gems

34. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?
A. People ever feel bad when given gifts.  
B. It’s hard to feel bad when given gifts.  
C. Many people take gifts for granted.  
D. It’s rare to find one who feels bad when given gifts.

35. The writer says that the gifts are opened with hope and suspicion in equal measure, what does he imply?
A. Gifts are always sealed.  
B. There is uncertainty in what the gift may be.  
C. Many people hope for the best when opening gifts.  
D. Some gifts are bad.

36. Why according to the passage should gifts be opened in the absence of the giver?
A. To lower chances of disappointment.  
B. To avoid being embarrassed.  
C. It is moral to do so.  
D. They too may be unaware of the gift.

37. The writer suggests that we should have all of the following characters EXCEPT
A. jolliness  
B. thankfulness  
C. open-mindedness  
D. obstinacy

38. The BEST title for this passage would be:
A. Gifts  
B. Positive mind  
C. How to express gratitude  
D. Accepting gifts
Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39 to 50.

Terrorism is a major problem in most countries all over the world. Its intention is to harm the innocent in a bid to send a message to those whom they perceive to be their enemies. These enemies are unfortunately not aware of what accusation is laid against them. They are therefore just attacked without being aware and this truly leads to death of many of them. Terrorists use renowned methods to inflict pain and suffering. Among these are bombing, gunfire and neck twisting.

The greatest test of preparedness is when a terror group attacks a populous place. The security agencies will be expected to ensure that casualties from this attack are minimal while the terror group will try as hard as they can to kill the unarmed citizens. In these attempts, many lives are lost as the venue is turned into blood-bath. The aftermath of this attack and counter attack is a tear-filled atmosphere. The grief is so much that even the government gets confused on what answer to give to the bereaved families.

The best way to approach terrorism, according to an agent specialised in counter-terrorism, is to be swift and avoid laxity with hope of negotiations. He says terrorists do not take hostages as they are fully aware that they are not always capable of leaving the scene alive.

39. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the first sentence?
   A. Terrorism is a worldwide problem.
   B. All countries in the world experience terrorism.
   C. Some countries do not have the problem of terrorism.
   D. Terrorism is not a great problem.

40. What is the MAIN aim of terrorism, according to the passage?
   A. Cause havoc
   B. Kill enemies
   C. Ruin families
   D. Navigate problems

41. The enemies of the terrorists can BEST be described as
   A. variables
   B. cowards
   C. ignorant
   D. victims

42. Why do many people die when terrorists attack?
   A. They are caught unaware
   B. Terrorists use dangerous weapons
   C. The police response is slow
   D. The people lack fighting skills

43. Which one of the following is NOT a method used by terrorists to inflict pain?
   A. Bombing
   B. Gunfire
   C. Suicide
   D. Neck twisting

44. Which of the following is the BEST meaning of the word populous as used in the passage?
   A. Well known
   B. Highly respected
   C. Densely populated
   D. Famous
46. What caused many deaths according to the passage?
A. The terrorists' targets
B. The nature of attacks
C. The undefined objectives of the police and the terrorists
D. The battle between the security agencies and the terrorists.

47. Why does the government find it hard to give answers to the bereaved families?
A. Many lives are lost.
B. There is much blood.
C. The terrorists kill police too.
D. The government gets confused

48. What is the BEST action to take according to the agent when terrorists attack?
A. Counter the attack promptly.
B. Negotiate with the terrorists.
C. Use less force to avoid deaths.
D. Carry massive weapons

49. The terrorists that attack a place can be compared to people
A. killing animals
B. acting movies
C. on a suicide mission
D. prepared to survive

50. The BEST title for this passage would be:
A. Terrorism
B. Terrorists
C. Government response to terrorism
D. Loss of innocent lives
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. The prime meridian passes through all the following countries of Africa EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Burkina Faso
   B. Nigeria
   C. Ghana
   D. Mali

   The correct answer is B (Nigeria)

On the answer sheet:

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

Website: www.jesmapublishers.com   E-mail: info@jesmapublishers.com
Study the map of Paso area and use it to answer questions 1-7

1. The general direction of saw mill from the bridge is
   A. North west
   B. South west
   C. North east
   D. South east

2. What is the total length of the tarmac road?
   A. 10km
   B. 14km
   C. 16km
   D. 21km

3. The highest point in Paso areas is LIKELY to be
   A. around lake Paso
   B. within Hapo town
   C. around the sawmill
   D. near the scrub vegetation

4. The MAIN source of revenue in Hapo town is likely to come from
   A. cess tax
   B. licences
   C. loans
   D. fines

5. The climate of the area surrounding lake Paso can be described as
   A. hot and dry
   B. cool and wet
   C. hot and cool
   D. hot and wet

6. Which one of the following cash crops is NOT likely to be grown around the saw mill?
   A. Coffee
   B. Pyrethrum
   C. Tea
   D. Cotton

7. Apart from fishing which economic activity is LIKELY to be practised in the area near the lake?
   A. Dairy farming
   B. Lumbering
   C. Pastoralism
   D. Mining

8. Which one of the following statement is TRUE about the people of Africa?
   A. Khoikhoi and Zulu are bantu speakers.
   B. Yoruba and Soninke are found in West Africa.
   C. Acholi and Borana are cushites.
   D. Agikuyu and Samburu are nilotes.

9. Which one of the following mountains is NOT volcanic?
   A. Atlas
   B. Kilimanjaro
   C. Longonot
   D. Cameroon

10. Natural forests are found in all the following areas EXCEPT one. Which one?
    A. Slopes of Mt. Elgon
    B. Highlands
    C. Nyika plateau
    D. Mau area

11. Freshwater fish are MAINLY caught in rivers and freshwater lakes. Which one is an example?
    A. Trout
    B. Tuna
    C. Kingfish
    D. Parrot fish

12. Which one of the following economic activities is practised by most Kenyans?
    A. Trading
    B. Mining
    C. Transport
    D. Agriculture
13. Which one of the following lakes was formed through ice erosion?
A. Paradise
B. Teleki
C. Chala
D. Chad

14. The capital city of Morocco is located at
A. Algiers
B. Rabat
C. Cairo
D. Tripoli

15. North Africa is inhabited by all the following communities EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Berbers
B. Arabs
C. Lozi
D. Tuaregs

16. Democracy can be practised in a school by
A. appointing class prefects.
B. giving pupils homework.
C. forcing pupils to go for games.
D. involving pupils in making class rules.

17. Which one of the following methods of mining is used at Witwatersrand to mine gold?
A. Deep shaft
B. Open cast
C. Drilling
D. Quarrying

18. Which one of the following crops is MAINLY grown in large farms in Kericho?
A. Coffee
B. Tea
C. Maize
D. Wheat

19. Most parts of Africa are covered by
A. highlands
B. plains
C. plateaus
D. mountains

20. Which one of the following game parks is found in Narok county?
A. Maasai Mara
B. Malkamari
C. Sibilo
D. Tsavo

Use the diagram below to answer questions 21 to 23

21. The part labelled T represents
A. magma
B. layers of lava
C. vent
D. conelet

22. Which one of the following lakes is found at the point marked P?
A. Shala
B. Tana
C. Victoria
D. Bogoria

23. All the mountains below were formed through the process shown above EXCEPT
A. Mifumbiro
B. Elgon
C. Marsabit
D. Pare
24. Muena saw the following statement written at the gate of Misingi Bora School “knowledge is power”. The statement represents
A. school routine  
B. school timetable  
C. motto of the school  
D. school rules

25. Which one of the following rivers drains into the Atlantic Ocean?
A. Congo  
B. Limpopo  
C. Nile  
D. Shari

26. Below are requirements for the growth of a certain crop.
(i) High humidity  
(ii) Protection from strong winds and sunlight.

The crop described above is grown in
A. Pemba  
B. Kenya  
C. Ghana  
D. Ethiopia

27. Which one of the following industries is a processing industry?
A. Flour milling  
B. Cement making  
C. Jua kali  
D. Shoe repair

28. Which one of the following communities is a pastoral community from West Africa?
A. Tswana  
B. Maasai  
C. Khoikhoi  
D. Fulani

29. Which one of the following means of communication is the BEST to pass urgent information to many people at the same time?
A. Mobile phones  
B. Radio  
C. Newspapers  
D. Postal services

30. In the Buganda kingdom justice was administered by
A. Katikiro  
B. Omulamuzi  
C. Omwanika  
D. Bataka

31. The BEST way of transporting soda ash from Lake Magadi to Mombasa for export is
A. air  
B. water  
C. railway  
D. road

32. Kenya imports all the following goods EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Tea  
B. Machinery  
C. Electronics  
D. Crude oil

*Use the map below to answer questions 33 to 36*

33. The part marked S is
A. Cape Verde  
B. Cape Bon  
C. Cape Agulhas  
D. Cape Ras hafun
34. The ocean current marked T brings high rainfall in the equatorial zone. Its name is
   A. Canary
   B. Guinea
   C. Somali
   D. Benguela

35. The river marked M is known as
   A. Niger
   B. Volta
   C. Senegal
   D. Congo

36. The country marked P is
   A. Libya
   B. Egypt
   C. Eritrea
   D. Algeria

37. In Kenya one becomes a County Governor through
   A. appointment by the president.
   B. nomination by a political party
   C. election by the electorate.
   D. employment by the government.

38. Before the coming of the Europeans the Wanyamwezi of Tanzania were ruled by
   A. hereditary chiefs
   B. elected chiefs
   C. council of elders
   D. powerful kings

39. Which one of the following was NOT reason as to why the Nandi resisted the establishment of British rule in Kenya? To
   A. safeguard their independence.
   B. protect their land.
   C. preserve their culture.
   D. become wealthy.

40. Who among the following people chairs staff meetings in a school?
   A. Deputy head teacher
   B. Headteacher
   C. Senior teacher
   D. Head boy

41. Which one of the following weather instrument is used to determine the speed of wind?
   A. Anemometer
   B. Barometer
   C. Windsock
   D. Windvane

42. Large scale wheat growing is practised in one of the following counties. Which one?
   A. Machakos
   B. Kisumu
   C. Narok
   D. Turkana

Use the diagram below to answer questions 43 and 44

43. The above diagram shows the formation of
   A. a sea breeze
   B. a land breeze
   C. relief rainfall
   D. convectional rainfall

44. The condition shown above is experienced in all the following areas EXCEPT
   A. Kericho
   B. Mombasa
   C. Accra
   D. Lindi

45. Which one of the following communities belongs to the Voltaic speakers of West Africa?
   A. Tukolor
   B. Kwahu
   C. Bergu
   D. Bambara
46. Kenya attained full independence on
   A. 12th December 1964
   B. 12th December 1963
   C. 1st June 1963
   D. 20th October 1952

47. A person who legally belong to Kenya is known as
   A. a citizen
   B. a patriot
   C. an African
   D. a nationalist

48. Who among the following people is a civil servant?
   A. MP
   B. Clerk to the senate
   C. Senator
   D. Women representatives

   Use the map below to answer questions 49 to 51

49. Which one of the following islands is NOT found in the water body marked M?
   A. Rusinga
   B. Ndere
   C. Vanga
   D. Ukerewe

50. Which one of the following communities used the route marked C in their migration to Kenya?
   A. Abaluhya
   B. Nandi
   C. Akamba
   D. Rendille

51. The area marked T is useful MAINLY because it
   A. supports crop farming.
   B. attract tourists.
   C. produces minerals.
   D. receives high relief rainfall.

52. The MOST effective way to conserve forests in Kenya is by
   A. banning charcoal burning.
   B. arresting illegal loggers.
   C. creating more forest reserves.
   D. educating people on the importance of forests.

53. Which one of the following sets consists ONLY hardwood species of trees?
   A. Mvule
   B. Cypress
   C. Obeeche
   D. Fibony
   Mahogany
   Teak
   Pine
   Oak
   Spruce
   Mvule
   Cedar
   Cedar

54. Which one of the following rivers form the boundary between Tanzania and Mozambique?
   A. Rufiji
   B. Limpopo
   C. Ruvuma
   D. Wami

55. Which one of the following communities welcomed the Europeans to Africa?
   A. Giriama
   B. Abawanga
   C. Wangarwezi
   D. Hela
56. The **BEST** climate for dairy farming is the one that is
A. cool and wet
B. hot and wet
C. cool and dry
D. hot and dry

57. Who among the following officials sit in the County Assembly?
A. Senator
B. County representative
C. MP
D. Women representative

58. The laws that govern Kenya are written in a document called
A. constitution
B. constituency
C. newspaper
D. manifesto

59. During the pre-colonial period of Ameru of Kenya were ruled by
A. Nabongo
B. Kabaka
C. Oloibon
D. Njuri Ncheke

60. Which one of the following colours of the National flag symbolises a land of plenty?
A. White
B. Black
C. Green
D. Red
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following explains why human beings were created in the image and likeness of God? They
A. were to exist in body only.
B. can communicate with God.
C. were unholy
D. were to rest on the sabbath day.

62. Which one of the following does NOT show how God cares for His creation?
A. God brings drought to plants and animals.
B. God takes care.
C. Provides homes for animals.
D. He controls seasons.

63. Which one is a healing miracle among the following?
A. Raising Lazarus.
B. Feeding a multitude.
C. Giving sight to Bartimaeus.
D. Calming the storm.

64. Abraham showed that he had great faith in God by
A. agreeing to go to a strange land.
B. accepting to offer Isaac as a sacrifice.
C. circumcising his descendants.
D. giving food to the strangers in his home.

65. God’s covenant with Noah was sealed by
A. blood
B. rainbow
C. floods
D. rain

66. Who led the Israelites in singing using a tambourine after crossing the Red sea?
A. Moses
B. Joshua
C. Caleb
D. Miriam

67. The king of Israel who disobeyed God and sought help from a medium was
A. David
B. Solomon
C. Ahab
D. Saul

68. Jesus and his parents escaped to Egypt when king Herod wanted to kill him. This happened to fulfill a prophecy of Jesus as a refugee in Egypt that had been prophesied by
A. Isaiah
B. Hosea
C. Joel
D. Micah

69. Christians observed a period of forty days of fasting during
A. Lent
B. Easter
C. Advent
D. Passover

70. Which of the following commandments warns Christians from telling lies against fellow Christians?
A. Do not commit murder.
B. Do not accuse anyone falsely.
C. Do not covet.
D. Do not use my name for evil purposes.

71. Zacharias the father of John the Baptist worked as a
A. tax collector
B. fisherman
C. priest
D. shepherd

72. Which judge of Israel rescued the Israelites from the Midianites who had ruled them for a period of seven years?
A. Samuel
B. Deborah
C. Othniel
D. Gideon

73. Three of the following miracles were performed by prophet Elisha EXCEPT
A. multiplying oil and flour.
B. raising a son.
C. multiplying food.
D. unpoisoning poisoned stew.

74. The annunciation of Jesus Christ by Angel Gabriel took place in the town of
A. Jerusalem
B. Bethany
C. Bethlehem
D. Nazareth

75. After Jesus was born, he was named. After how long was he named?
A. 12 years old
B. 8 days old
C. 40 days old
D. 30 days old

76. During the sermon on the mount, Jesus taught that the ones whom God will satisfy fully are the ones who
A. do the will of God.
B. are humble.
C. are persecuted for doing what God requires.
D. are merciful to others.
77. Among the following women, who did Jesus cast out demons from?
A. Joanna
B. Salome
C. Mary Magdalene
D. Mary mother of James

78. Which one of the following events did NOT take place during the baptism of Jesus?
A. Heaven was opened.
B. The Holy spirit led Jesus into the wilderness.
C. A voice was heard from heaven.
D. The spirit of God came down in form of fire.

79. "The prophets are never welcomed in their home town." Luke 4:24 These words were said by Jesus during his
A. transfiguration
B. rejection
C. dedication
D. baptism

80. Three of the following parables of Jesus Christ teaches about the kingdom of God. Which one does NOT? The parable of the
A. great banquet
B. honour at a banquet
C. growing seed
D. yeast

81. Peter healed Aeneas at Lydda. For how long had Aeneas been paralysed?
A. 8 years
B. 12 years
C. 18 years
D. 10 years

82. Which one of the following books in the Bible is CORRECTLY matched with its category?
A. Job - Historical
B. Jude - Poetic
C. Nahum - Prophetic
D. Samuel - Torah

83. Which one of the following is TRUE about Christian values?
A. Christians are born with the values.
B. Values do not help us imitate Christ.
C. They are form of conduct that the world considers right.
D. Are forms of conduct that Christians consider right.

84. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about eternal life? It
A. begins when one dies.
B. starts when one goes to heaven.
C. begins when one is born.
D. begins when one knows and accepts Jesus Christ.

85. In which way were the people in traditional African societies ensured that the departed ancestors were not forgotten?
A. Pouring libations to them.
B. Naming children after them.
C. Offering sacrifices to them.
D. Mentioning their names during prayers.

86. Which one of the following beliefs is similar between Christian and African traditional religion?
A. God exists in three forms.
B. The ancestors affect the life of the living.
C. Belief about Jesus as the saviour
D. There is life after death.

87. In traditional African societies, continuation of life was done through?
A. Children
B. Dowry
C. Rituals
D. Rites of passage

88. Stephen was the first Christian martyr. Who among the following approved his murder?
A. Philip
B. Saul
C. Judas
D. Ananias

89. Which one of the following activities MOST promotes love among Christians?
A. Praying together
B. Going to church.
C. Feeding the hungry.
D. Working together.

90. "Faith without action is dead". These words from the Bible are said by
A. Paul
B. James
C. Peter
D. Jesus Christ
SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Surah Al-Qadar teaches us all the following about Lailatu Qadr EXCEPT
A. The holy Qur’an was revealed.
B. The prophet received the first revelation.
C. Angels descent in large number - a sign of peace.
D. The night is better than 1000 months.

62. Who of the following is described as “clear evidence” in Surah Al-Bayyina?
A. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h)
B. The holy Qur’an
C. Angel Jibril
D. Salaat

63. Following the mockery of the Qureish people the prophet was feeling demoralised until Allah (s.w.) promised him
A. Al - Nasr
B. Al - Yusra
C. Al - Kauthar
D. Al - Makhraja

64. The man Abraha Ashram who attempted to destroy the holy Kaaba was the governor of
A. Egypt
B. Yemen
C. Syria
D. Israel

65. The following are some judgement guidelines on the day of Qiyyama. Which guideline comes from Surah Al-zilzala?
A. If your mizan will be heavy of right deeds then you’re safe.
B. Every man will be responsible for any right or wrong deed done.
C. People with positive rewarding will appear with smiling faces.
D. The already rewarded will be contented with the rewards.

66. From the prophet’s tradition, you are not a believer if you do all these to your neighbour EXCEPT
A. when you eat to your fill yet he/she is hungry.
B. you change the boundaries of your neighbour.
C. when he/she is not safe from your mischiefs.
D. staying long when you visit him/her.

67. Who is this man who is near Allah, near people, near paradise and far away from hellfire a
A. knowledgable man
B. man of God
C. humble man
D. generous man

68. All Muslims are brothers and in fact should have affection to each other because they share
A. common parents
B. common faith
C. similar homestead
D. similar mosques

69. Fasting ____ days in shawwal is much rewarding as it is equivalent to fasting a whole year.
A. six
B. ten
C. thirty
D. alternate

70. Which one of the following actions will destroy both Salaat and Suwaam?
A. Uncoverting the A’ura while praying.
B. Eating or drinking in salaat.
C. Making several steps in swalah.
D. Turning away from Qibla while in salaat.

71. Which one of the following activities is acceptable in Islam?
A. Gambling
B. Admiring
C. Sweating on job
D. Begging

72. The measure of wealth that a Muslim should have to enable him pay zakkat is called
A. Qirata
B. Shibir
C. Quleiten
D. Nisab

73. O’ God, help me to be among the clean, to be among those you have forgiven and to be among our good servants.

This is supplication said after
A. taking udhu.
B. washing the mayyit.
C. aqiqqa celebration.
D. cleansing hadath akbar.

74. Which one of the following statements is reinforced by this sign?
A. Al-muslim akhul muslim.
B. Laa haula walaa kuwwata illa billah.
C. Inna ilahi wa inna ilaihi raaji-un.
D. Laa ilaha illallah Muhammadan Rasuullullah.
75. Light najis is cleaned by easily sprinkling clean water over it on condition that it is a urine of a child of all these qualities EXCEPT
A. who is a baby boy
B. who is sick
C. below two years infant.
D. who feed exclusively on milk.

76. Allah (s.w.) responds to “reliance” upon noting some efforts from a servant. For example
A. take curative measures and ask Allah for healing.
B. fail to work and ask Allah for food.
C. leave your property anywhere for Allah will secure it.
D. ask Allah to help you pass exams without reading.

77. “Salaamul Mu’unin...Aziz...” which attribute of Allah is NOT mentioned in this section of a verse? The
A. powerful
B. guardian of faith
C. holy one
D. source of peace

78. Muslims hold the following beliefs on the Holy Qur’an as a divine guidance. Which one is not among them?
A. It is a word of God and the most accurate.
B. It is a summary of all previous holy books.
C. It is the last book and end of revelation.
D. Cannot be translated for preservation measures.

79. Allah (s.w.) has already declared that all Muhammad (p.b.u.h) the best lot because they
A. have true brotherhood and believe in the unseen.
B. encourage righteous and forbid evil among them.
C. are bright in innovation of Ibaada activities.
D. have accepted all previous holy books and prophets.

80. It is haram for male muslims to put on clothes made of _______ materials.
A. cotton
B. silk
C. nylon
D. polyester

81. Who among the following Kings welcomed the Muslims and defended them against the harsh treatment from the pagan Qurais in Abyssinia?
A. King Najash
B. King Namrud
C. King Fahad
D. King Herod

82. Which one of the following miracles never took place at cave Thaur?
A. The prophet cured a snake bite.
B. A spider formed a web on the cave.
C. The prophet changed water into milk.
D. A dove layed eggs and rested on them.

83. Which one among these, is a choice of sons of prophets who disobeyed their fathers and were followed by consequences?
A. Husain and Ismail
B. Habil and Ismail
C. Yusuf and bin Namin
D. Qabil and Caraan

84. Which one among the following terms used in marriage ceremony is a type of food enjoyed by the welcomed visitors?
A. Walii
B. Qabul
C. Mahr
D. Walima

85. One of the following is a fardh prayer with only two pillars: Qiyam and Surah Fatiha. Which one?
A. Khusuf prayer
B. Idd prayer
C. Janaza prayer
D. Jum’a prayer

86. The following are among the four madh-habs which are a source of Islamic jurisprudence knowledge. Which one is NOT? Madh-habs Imam by
A. Hanafi
B. Malik
C. Shafi
D. Ali

87. The two angels in charge of records i.e. Raqib and Atid are in common referred to as
A. Hamalatul Arsh
B. Malaqul Maut
C. Ruhul Amiin
D. Kirraan Kaatibiin

88. All the following are people named in the Bible and the Holy Qur’an and recognised in Islam as prophets of Allah, EXCEPT
A. Jethro
B. Paul
C. John the Baptist
D. Enock

89. Which of the following things may happen in the holy month of Ramadhan but not named in one of Hadithul Quds? The
A. doors of the hellfire are closed
B. devils are jailed
C. business speed lowers.
D. doors of paradise are opened.

90. (i) There were 1000 muslims in the army
(ii) There were 300 hypocrites who turned back.
(iii) The muslims army on the hill disobeyed the prophet’s advice.
(iv) The prophet was hurt
(v) Eventually Muslims army took the victory after loosing many to death.

The mentioned points are a summary of one of the battles. Which one? Battle of
A. Badr
B. Uhud
C. Khandaq
D. Quraidha
STANDARD SEVEN 2015

SCIENCE

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.
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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. Most of the absorption of digested food takes place in the
   A. lower part of the small intestine.
   B. lower part of the large intestine.
   C. upper part of the small intestine.
   D. upper part of the large intestine.

   The correct answer is C (upper part of the small intestine.)

   On the answer sheet:
   [Mark D]

   In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.
1. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases can be controlled by taking enough of a balanced diet?
   A. Kwashiorkor
   B. Marasmus
   C. Anæmia
   D. Rickets

2. The diagram below shows a germinating bean seed.
   ![Diagram of a germinating bean seed]

   Which two parts represent the embryo?
   A. W and Y
   B. X and Z
   C. W and Z
   D. Z and Y

3. Which one of the following blood components protects the body by fighting germs?
   A. Plasma
   B. Platelets
   C. Red blood cells
   D. White blood cells

4. Which one of the following completes a list of germination requirements?
   A. Air, water, soil
   B. Oxygen, moisture, light
   C. Carbon dioxide, water, warmth
   D. Oxygen, water, warmth

5. Which of the following drugs is NOT illegal in Kenya?
   A. Bhang
   B. Khát
   C. Cocaine
   D. Madrax

6. Study the food chain below (the arrow points to the eater)
   Grass → grasshopper → Lizard → Chicken

   Which one of the above feeding organisms can be classified under secondary consumers?
   A. Grass
   B. Grasshopper
   C. Lizard
   D. Chicken

7. Which one of the following methods of pest control can be used by a farmer to effectively control internal livestock parasites only?
   A. Deworming
   B. Rotational grazing
   C. Dipping
   D. Spraying

8. Below is a list of components of the environment.
   (i) Water
   (ii) Soil
   (iii) Air
   (iv) Plants
   (v) Animals

   Which one of the following pairs gives a list of living and non-living components from the above list?
   A. i and ii
   B. ii and iii
   C. iv and ii
   D. iv and v

9. Which one of the following shows the correct flow of blood in the human body?
   A. Vena cava → Pulmonary artery → Pulmonary vein → Aorta
   B. Aorta → Pulmonary vein → Vena cava → Pulmonary vein
   C. Pulmonary vein → Pulmonary artery
      Vena cava → Aorta
   D. Pulmonary artery → Aorta → Pulmonary vein → Vena cava
10. The highness of sound on a stringed instrument CANNOT be achieved by
   A. using thinner strings.
   B. tightening the strings.
   C. using shorter strings.
   D. using longer strings.

11. Which one of the following types of pests is INCORRECTLY matched with the part of the plant it attacks?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of pest</th>
<th>Part of the plant attacked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Weevils</td>
<td>grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Stalkborers</td>
<td>stems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Aphids</td>
<td>branches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Cutworms</td>
<td>young stem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Which one of the following is NOT experienced by both girls and boys physically during adolescence?
   A. Increase in body parts and weight.
   B. Feeling shy.
   C. Growth of pubic hair along the groins and armpits.
   D. Appearance of pimples on their faces.

13. The experiment shown below was set up by standard four pupils to investigate the presence of

![Diagram of water in a glass with soil at the bottom]

A. water in the soil.
B. air in the water.
C. air in the soil.
D. soil in the water.

14. Water can be used in industries to perform the following functions EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Washing clothes
   B. Cooling parts of machines.
   C. Mixing with other substances.
   D. Washing machines.

15. Which one of the following types of weeds produce hooks that stick onto the body of animals while feeding across the farmland?
   A. Pigweed
   B. Black jack
   C. Wandering jew
   D. Mexican marigold.

16. The diagram below represents a set up that was made by standard four pupils to investigate a certain behaviour of liquids.

![Diagram of a container with liquid levels]

What conclusion did they make from their observation?
   A. Liquids exert pressure to all directions.
   B. Pressure in liquids is low at the bottom.
   C. Pressure in liquids increases with increasing depth.
   D. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same level.

17. Mary took the following for her lunch.
   *Fried chicken, cooked cabbage and pineapple juice.*

What kind of food did she miss in her diet to make it balanced?
   A. An orange fruit
   B. Green banana
   C. Ripe banana
   D. Orange juice
18. The table below shows classification of plants.

```
    Plants
      /  \
    /    \
Green  Non-green (Z)
      /  \
    /    \
Flowering  Non-flowering (Y)
      /  \
    /    \
Monocots  Dicots (X)
```

In which group can fern be classified?
A. W
B. X
C. Y
D. Z

19. Which one of the following plants is NOT a saprophyte?
A. Mushroom
B. Puffballs
C. Algae
D. Toadstool

20. The table below shows farm animals matched with their farm produce. Which one has been WRONGLY done?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farm animal</th>
<th>Animal products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Poultry</td>
<td>layers and broilers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Cattle</td>
<td>dairy and mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Goats</td>
<td>dairy and mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Sheep</td>
<td>wool and mutton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Which one of the following immunisable diseases is administered at the age of nine months?
A. Tuberculosis
B. Measles
C. Polio
D. Tetanus

22. HIV and AIDS CANNOT be spread through:
A. saliva
B. urine
C. semen
D. blood.

23. When setting and carrying out an experiment on soil drainage, the pupils at Nairobi Primary recorded their observations as shown below.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tube</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

If all the four set-ups realised equal amount of collected water as shown in the above tubes, what mistake did the pupils make?
A. type of soil
B. amount of soil
C. size of funnels
D. size of collecting jars

24. Which one of the following animal feeds will provide farm animals with proteins?
A. Wheat bran
B. Maize germ
C. Oats
D. Lucern

25. One of the following types of erosion can be controlled by building gabions. Which one?
A. Sheet
B. Splash
C. Rill
D. Gulley.
26. When modelling the solar system. Which one of the following steps will be done LAST?
A. Pasting the manilla paper on the soft board.
B. Drawing circles on the manilla paper to show orbits.
C. Putting the name tags against the sun and the planets.
D. Using pins to mount the planets on the orbits.

27. The illustration below shows a set up used to investigate conduction in solids.

![Diagram of a setup for investigating conduction in solids]

After leaving the experiment for some time, which pin will drop last?
A. Pin S
B. All pins
C. Pin P
D. None

28. The following are characteristics of a certain water-borne disease.
(i) Violent vomiting and diarrhoea
(ii) Severe abdominal pains.
(iii) Leads to dehydration.

The disease described above is likely to be
A. Typhoid
B. Bilharzia
C. Malaria
D. Cholera

29. Which one of the following pairs of gases as found in the air forms approximately 21%?
A. Carbon dioxide and oxygen
B. Oxygen and inert gases.
C. Inert gases and nitrogen
D. Nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide.

30. Which one of the following colours CANNOT be seen on a rainbow?
A. Orange
B. Violet
C. Purple
D. Indigo

31. Use the compass direction shown below.

![Diagram of a compass showing directions]

Mary a standard four pupil was walking home one evening after school. On her way she realised that her shadow was on her left hand side. What was the direction of Mary's home?
A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West
32. The diagram below shows an instrument for measurement.

![Image of a scale with a spring and pointer]

The instrument is used to measure:
A. force  
B. mass  
C. inertia  
D. friction

33. Post-test counselling is done to a person:
A. after taking a HIV test
B. before taking a HIV test
C. while taking a HIV test
D. before and after taking a HIV test

34. When breathing in,
A. the diaphragm flattens  
B. pressure increases in the lungs  
C. the chest moves downwards  
D. the volume of the chest decreases

35. Which one of the following is both a traditional and modern method of food preservation?
A. Use of honey  
B. Refrigeration  
C. Canning  
D. Drying

36. One of the following plants listed below is NOT fungal. Which one?
A. Puffballs  
B. Mushroom  
C. Moss  
D. Ringworm

37. Type of soil CANNOT be described by its
A. colour  
B. texture  
C. size of particles  
D. size of air spaces

38. Clouds can be classified according to the following factors EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Height  
B. Weight  
C. Shape  
D. Appearance

39. Farmers apply mulch MAINLY in order to
A. conserve soil  
B. conserve soil moisture  
C. increase soil fertility  
D. prevent weeds from growing

40. The illustration below shows matter can change from one form to another. Which one shows a pair of processes where temperature has been increased?

![Diagram showing changes between solids, liquids, and gases]

A. P, Q  
B. P, R  
C. R, S  
D. S, Q

41. The following are uses of oxygen gas EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Breathing  
B. Burning  
C. Germination  
D. Photosynthesis
42. Which of the following is NOT a function of leaves in all green plants?
   A. Transpiration
   B. Breathing
   C. Photosynthesis
   D. Storing food

43. The table below shows the part of male and female reproductive system matched with their functions. Which one is INCORRECT?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of the system</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Oviduct</td>
<td>Fertilization takes place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Ovary</td>
<td>Produce and release eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sperm duct</td>
<td>Stores sperms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Testes</td>
<td>Produce sperms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44. Which one of the following shows a pair of waterborne diseases only?
   A. Cholera and malaria
   B. Bilharzia and marasmus
   C. Typhoid and malaria
   D. Cholera and bilharzia

45. The soil with the highest capillarity
   A. has the best drainage.
   B. cracks when dry
   C. has the largest air spaces.
   D. feels rough between the fingers.

46. Transfer of heat in liquids takes place through
   A. convection only.
   B. radiation only
   C. conduction only
   D. convection and radiation

47. Which one of the following is NOT part of the circulatory system?
   A. Lungs
   B. Heart
   C. Blood
   D. Blood vessels

48. Which one of the following is NOT an oil crop?
   A. Cocoa.
   B. Coconut
   C. Cotton seeds
   D. Castor seeds

49. The illustration below shows a typical set up of a compost heap.

Which one of the following shows the type of materials put at layer X?
   A. Farmyard manure
   B. Top soil
   C. Maize stalks
   D. Ash

50. The degree of hotness or coldness of a place is usually referred to as
   A. climate
   B. altitude
   C. temperature
   D. weather
MATHEMATICS

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 in 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:

17. The population of Nairobi county was 58 326 314. If 12 468 014 are children and the number of men was twice the number of women; how many women were there?

   A. 16 286 200
   B. 45 858 300
   C. 30 572 200
   D. 15 286 100

The correct answer is D (15 286 100)

On the answer sheet

[ ][A] [B] [C] [D] [ ][A] [B] [C] [D] [ ][A] [B] [C] [D] [ ][A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 17, 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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004 TURN OVER
1. Write 8745913 in words
   A. Eighty seven million forty five thousand nine hundred and thirteen
   B. Eighty million, seven hundred and forty five thousand, nine hundred and thirteen
   C. Eight hundred and seventy four thousand, five thousand, nine hundred and thirteen
   D. Eighty million, seventy four thousand nine hundred and thirteen

2. What is the total value of digit 4 after working out 0.1224 ÷ 6?
   A. 0.0004
   B. Ten thousandths
   C. 0.004
   D. 0.0204

3. What is 189486 rounded off to the nearest ten thousand?
   A. 189000
   B. 200000
   C. 190000
   D. 289000

4. The area of a square plot is 2025m². Find its perimeter
   A. 90m
   B. 506.25m
   C. 180m
   D. 45m

5. Work out \( \frac{6^2 + 6}{6} + 3 \)
   A. 7½
   B. 3½
   C. 6
   D. 10

6. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.
   103496, 130496, 601349, 106349
   A. 103496, 130496, 601349, 106349
   B. 601349, 130496, 106349, 103496
   C. 130349, 106349, 601349, 103496
   D. 601349, 130496, 103496, 106349

7. What is the square root of \( \sqrt{16} \)?
   A. 4
   B. 2
   C. 16
   D. 8

8. Find the circumference of the circle below.
   \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \)
   A. 22cm
   B. 88cm
   C. 44cm
   D. 116cm

9. What is the least number that can be added to 82789 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 8
   B. 14
   C. 2
   D. 3

10. John had 12 oranges. He ate two and shared the rest equally with his four friends. How many oranges did he eat altogether?
    A. 4½
    B. 2½
    C. 2
    D. 4
11. Arrange the fractions below from the smallest to the largest

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} & \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{2}{1} \quad \frac{3}{4} \\
\text{B.} & \quad \frac{4}{2} \quad \frac{2}{1} \\
\text{C.} & \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \\
\text{D.} & \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{3} \\
\end{align*}
\]

12. What is the size of the largest angle of the triangle below?

\[
2x - 30 ^\circ
\]

\[
2x
\]

\[
x + 10
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} & \quad 50^\circ \\
\text{B.} & \quad 40^\circ \\
\text{C.} & \quad 80^\circ \\
\text{D.} & \quad 54^\circ
\end{align*}
\]

13. A school bus ferried 680 pupils to an agricultural show. If it carried 64 pupils per trip, how many trips did it make altogether?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} & \quad 11 \\
\text{B.} & \quad 10 3/8 \\
\text{C.} & \quad 43520 \\
\text{D.} & \quad 10
\end{align*}
\]

14. What is the sum of the G.C.D. of 12, 18 and 21 and the L.C.M. of 12, 20 and 30?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} & \quad 57 \\
\text{B.} & \quad 3 \\
\text{C.} & \quad 60 \\
\text{D.} & \quad 63
\end{align*}
\]

15. A shopkeeper spent sh. 880 to buy 16kg of sugar. He sold each kilogram making a 20% profit. What was the selling price of one kilogram of sugar?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A. Sh.} \quad 66 \\
\text{B. Sh.} \quad 55 \\
\text{C. Sh.} \quad 44 \\
\text{D. Sh.} \quad 11
\end{align*}
\]

16. The product of two numbers is \(6 \frac{2}{5}\). If one of the numbers is \(3 \frac{1}{5}\), what is the other number?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} \quad \frac{9}{2} \\
\text{B.} \quad \frac{1}{2} \\
\text{C.} \quad 3 \frac{1}{5} \\
\text{D.} \quad 2
\end{align*}
\]

17. Three bells were set to ring at intervals of 10 seconds, 12 seconds and 18 seconds respectively. If they rung together at 9.40am, when did they ring together again?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} \quad 10.10am \\
\text{B.} \quad 9.43am \\
\text{C.} \quad 12.40am \\
\text{D.} \quad 9.43pm
\end{align*}
\]

18. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below in cm\(^3\).

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{A.} \quad 3416cm^3 \\
\text{B.} \quad 3.456cm^3 \\
\text{C.} \quad 3456000cm^3 \\
\text{D.} \quad 3564cm^3
\end{align*}
\]
19. What is the reciprocal of $10 \frac{1}{4}$?
A. $\frac{41}{4}$
B. $\frac{40}{4}$
C. $\frac{4}{40}$
D. $\frac{4}{41}$

20. Seven class eight girls weighed 39kg, 48kg, 41kg, 47kg, 43kg, 41kg and 42kg. What was their mean?
A. 41
B. 43
C. 42
D. 48

21. Anyango is $p$ years old now. Her father is 7 times as old as Anyango. What was their total ages 7 years ago?
A. $8p-14$
B. $7p-7$
C. $p+7$
D. $8p-7$

22. Obama’s government allocated 1 million hectares of land for settlement. The families to be settled were each allocated 2.5ha. How many families were settled?
A. 400000
B. 40000
C. 4000
D. 400

23. Which of the following is TRUE

24. The area of the triangle is 240 ha. If its height is 600m, find the length of line KL.

25. A path 6.9m long was drawn on the map using a scale 1cm represents 3m. What was its length on the scale drawing?
A. 2.3m
B. 20.7cm
C. 2.3cm
D. 20.7m

26. Construct triangle PQR such that PQ=10cm, QPR=29° and PQR=85°. What is the length of line PR?
A. 9.7cm
B. 5.3cm
C. 10.3
D. 11cm

27. In a bus, 40% of the passengers were women. The bus carried 80 passengers, 12 of them being children. How many men were there in the bus?
A. 36
B. 20
C. 44
D. 32
28. What was the sum of the days of the first quarter of year 2008?
A. 90
B. 121
C. 120
D. 91

29. A construction company made 800m of murrain road in a day. The road was 9m wide. If a layer of \( \frac{1}{3} \) m deep murrain was spread on the road, what is the volume of the murrain used?
A. 57600 m³
B. 7200 m³
C. 900 m³
D. 100 m³

30. Work out
\( 9 \times 10 \times 567 \times 1200 = 800 \)
A. It 174kg 200g
B. It 63kg 22g
C. It 175kg 33g
D. 95t 110kg 200g

31. A shopkeeper sold 4 shirts for a total of sh. 428. He later discovered that he had made a loss of sh. 20 on each shirt. How much had he bought each shirt for?
A. Sh. 107
B. Sh. 127
C. Sh. 87
D. Sh. 102

32. A new car cost sh. 975 000. After 6 years its value decreased by 43%. Find its value after the 6 years.
A. Sh. 458 250
B. Sh. 419 250
C. Sh. 555 750
D. Sh. 1 394 250

33. The table below shows a bus timetable from Nairnathi to Molo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nairnathi</th>
<th>Naiwasa</th>
<th>Nakuru</th>
<th>Molo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1210</td>
<td>1245</td>
<td>1410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How long did the bus take to travel from Naiwasa to Nakuru?
A. 2hr 10min
B. 1.5hrs
C. \( \frac{11}{12} \) hrs
D. 1hr 25min

34. Mr. Kamau walks from his home to school everyday a distance of 2km 400m. He also walks back home in the evening. How many kilometres does he cover in one school week?
A. 36 km 600m
B. 16 km 300m
C. 24
D. 12

35. What is the difference between the complement and supplement of 1°?
A. 89°
B. 298°
C. 90°
D. 179°

36. Find the area of the rectangle below?

- Perimeter = 66m
- Side = 8m

A. 400m²
B. 144m²
C. 528m²
D. 288m²
37. In a location, farmers harvested 94867 bags of maize in 1998. This was 27798 bags more than bags harvested in 1997. How many bags of maize were harvested in the 2 years altogether?
A. 161936  
B. 67069  
C. 122665  
D. 217532

38. A train travelling at 72km/h took 2 minutes to cross a tunnel. What was the length of the tunnel in metres?
A. 2400  
B. 144  
C. 240  
D. 36

39. The pie chart below shows how Otandi used his salary of sh. 36000.

Food School fees  
Rent Savings

How much money did he spend on school fees?
A. Sh. 9000  
B. Sh. 18000  
C. Sh. 4500  
D. Sh. 13500

40. What is the capacity of the tank below in litres?

41. A square plot has a perimeter of 200m. What is its area in acres?
A. 0.25  
B. 100  
C. 25  
D. 2500

42. Work out:
14.027 - 3.4999 + 7.6 =
A. 9.9269  
B. 10.5347  
C. 2.9271  
D. 18.1271

43. John had 400 animals in his farm. If 180 were sold, what percentage remained?
A. $\frac{181}{10}$  
B. 55%  
C. 45%  
D. 30%

44. Find the area of the shaded part.

A. 440cm²  
B. 160cm²  
C. 760cm²  
D. 600cm²
45. How many groups of thousands are in the total value of digit 6 in the number 1672984?
   A. 600
   B. 100000
   C. 6
   D. 600000

46. Solve for the value of x in
   \( \frac{1}{4}x + 2x - 5 = 13 \)
   A. 18
   B. 3\( \frac{5}{7} \)
   C. 1\( \frac{23}{29} \)
   D. 8

47. Kennedy bought the following items from a shop:
   - 2kg of beans @ sh. 120
   - 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) kg sugar @ sh. 60
   - 3 bars of soap for sh. 180
   - 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) kg of rice @ 50
   If he paid using ksh. 1000, how much balance did he get?
   A. Sh. 645
   B. Sh. 955
   C. Sh. 45
   D. Sh. 355

48. Work out:
   \( 1 + 1 \div 2 \)
   A. 1
   B. 1\( \frac{1}{2} \)
   C. 0
   D. 2
The graph below shows how a cyclist covered a distance of 100km.

49. What was his speed after resting?
   A. 15km/h
   B. 25km/h
   C. 13 \( \frac{2}{3} \) km/h
   D. 12\% km/h

50. How many triangles are there altogether?
   
   A. 7
   B. 8
   C. 9
   D. 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34. D</td>
<td>34. B</td>
<td>34. C</td>
<td>34. A</td>
<td>34. B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. C</td>
<td>41. D</td>
<td>41. C</td>
<td>41. D</td>
<td>41. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. A</td>
<td>42. B</td>
<td>42. D</td>
<td>42. D</td>
<td>42. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. A</td>
<td>44. C</td>
<td>44. A</td>
<td>44. B</td>
<td>44. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. A</td>
<td>45. A</td>
<td>45. B</td>
<td>45. C</td>
<td>45. A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. A</td>
<td>47. C</td>
<td>47. D</td>
<td>47. A</td>
<td>47. A</td>
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KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YAMTIHANI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JINA LAKO</th>
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<td>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</td>
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SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapa juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.


Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Tovuti: www.jesmapublishers.com Barua pepe: info@jesmapublishers.com
Umepena dokia 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kusimua ukianza kwe mamezo naye.

Maisha ya Mashaka yalianza kubadilika pindi tu
ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR INDEX NUMBER</th>
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<table>
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<th>YOUR NAME</th>
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<th>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</th>
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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.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

When the headteacher called the sudden assembly, we knew that something was wrong. After a short prayer,