DARASA LA SABA 2015

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.

2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.

3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.

5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.

7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.

8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.

9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.

10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye 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:

1 |A‖B‖C‖D| 11 A‖●‖C‖D| 21 |A‖B‖C‖D| 31 |A‖B‖C‖D| 41 A‖B‖C‖D|

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.

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

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

FUNGUA UKURASA

Chagua jibu sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujazia mapengo 1 - 15

Usalama ni jambo _____1_____ limezungumziwa sana. Taifa lólote lile _____2_____ kuwa na wananchi ambao _____3_____ suala _____4_____ kipaumbele. Visa vingi ambavyo vimeripotiwa _____5_____ taifa letu _____6_____ mno. _____7_____ ambao 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. Ile　　　　　D. Hii

8. A. katakata　　　 B. kauli　　　　 C. shauri　　　　D. kamba

9. A. usalama　　　 B. uhalifu　　　　C. uzalendo　　　D. janga

Vicheko vya watu wale _____10_____ ghafla na milio ya risasi _____11_____ kutoka mle sebuleni. Hofu _____12_____ moyo wangu. Niliingia _____13_____ kitanda kukimbilia usalama wangu. Mlango _____14_____ kwa kishindo _____15_____ risasi zikimiminwa ukutani ungedhania ni mvua ya masika.

10. A. vilishangiliwa　　B. viliendelea　　C. vilikatizwa　　D. walikatizwa

11. A. iliyosikia　　　　B. yaliyosikia　　C. waliosikia　　D. iliyosikika

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

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

17. Mimi ndimi niliyemwelekeza kwangu. Wingi wa sentensi hii ni:
A. Sisi ndio tuliyemwelekeza kwetu.
B. Sisi ndisi tuliomwelekeza kwetu.
C. Sisi ndisi tuliowaelekeza kwetu.
D. Wao ndio waliowaelekeza kwao.

18. Nywele zimeazo baina 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. futa - vuta
C. rushwa - hongo
D. pakia - bakia

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

22. Ni orodha gani inayoonyesha 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 iliyo sahihi kisarufi
A. Kusafiria gari ni bora kuliko baiskeli.
B. Ni bora kukaa mashambani kuliko mjini
C. Ni bora afya kuliko masomo
D. Elimu ni bora kuliko ujinga

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

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

27. Chagua sentensi iliyo na silabi changamano
A. Gari hilo ni la jirani
B. Kazi yake imemletea sifa
C. Urembo wake umemsumbua
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 isiyo na kielezi
A. Wataenda kumwona kesho.
B. Mbuzi amepelekwa malishoni.
C. Tumekaa hapa kwa miaka miwili.
D. Wakenya wengi wana bidii.

30. Mtoto wa funza huitwa
A. kinegwe
B. king'onyo
C. kiyoyo
D. kisuse

Biashara ya kuuza dawa za matibabu kwa binadamu na mifugo imeongezeka kwa kiwango 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 wanaouza dawa katika maduka haya, utagundua kuwa hawajahitimu katika taaluma za dawa za matibabu. Utakubaliana nami kuwa biashara ya dawa za matibabu inahitaji utaalamu wa hali ya juu na kwa hivyo haiwezi kamwe kuendeshwa na mtu asiyehitimu katika masuala ya dawa.

Serikali inao wajibu wa kuchukua hatua maalum kuhakikisha kuwa wanaoanzisha na kuhudumu katika biashara hii wanaelewa na wana elimu ya kutosha katika dawa. 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 walinena kuwa ni bora kuzuia kuliko kuponya. Ni vyema ikiwa serikali itaacha kujikokota katika suala hili muhimu na kuwakomesha wanaohatarisha 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 wanafaa watahadhari wanapoenda 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. zinatumiwa kupamba njia na mitaa.
- B. huwavutia wateja wengi mno.
- C. zinauzwa kwa wingi sana kote nchini.
- D. zimepungua kwa kiwango kikubwa mijini.

32. Ni kauli ipi si sahihi kuhusu biashara ya dawa?
- A. Mtu yeyote anaweza kufanya biashara ya dawa.
- B. Asiyehitimu elimu ya dawa asihusike kuuza.
- C. Ndio njia ya pekee ya kuinua uchumi.
- D. Anapinga kuwepo kwa biashara ya dawa.

33. Anayepaswa kuiendesha biashara hii ni
- A. mhudumu wa dawa za matibabu.
- B. mwenye duka la dawa za matibabu.
- C. aliyesomea elimu ya dawa za matibabu.
- D. mwanabiashara yeyote aliye na pesa.

34. Jukumu la serikali katika biashara ya dawa za matibabu ni
- A. kufunga maduka yote ya dawa.
- B. kutambua wahudumu kamili wa dawa.
- C. Kuwafundisha watu elimu ya dawa.
- D. Kufungua kituo cha biashara ya dawa

35. Ni ipi si madhara ya dawa?
- A. Kudhuru afya ya mtu ikitumiwa visivyo.
- B. Husababisha vifo vya watu wengi ikizidishwa.
- C. Huchangia kuzorota kwa uchumi wa nchi.
- D. Dawa si sumu ikitumiwa vyema.

36. Ni nani kati ya wahudumu wafuatao hahusiki na dawa za matibabu?
- A. Muuguzi
- B. Mhasibu
- C. Daktari
- D. Mhazigi

37. Kulingana na habari hii, kinachosababisha watu kuwa na hamu ya kuanzisha biashara hii ni
- 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. Kuivutia serikali ili iwasaidie.
- C. Kuwapa wateja matibabu.
- D. Kuwavutia 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. kuwapongeza wenye maduka mara kwa mara

40. Kulingana na taarifa hii msimamo wa mwandishi ni
- A. Tiba ni bora kuliko kinga.
- B. Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.
- C. Cha mlevi huliwa na mgema.
- D. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini.

Baada ya ufanizi 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 kuosha vyombo si kuteka maji mtoni si kupika chai ya asubuhi. Zitaje - orodha ni ndefu. Mumewe Tulivu hakujua masaibu haya yote yaliyonikumba.

Chai ya asubuhi ilipaswa kupikwa mapema. Ilibidi kama ibada kuitayarisha chai ya maziwa na kuwapakia Tosha na Tamasha mkate wao siagi au asali. Sikuwa na haki ya kula mkate uliopakwa siagi. Ningepatikana ningepata cha mtema kuni. Siku moja nilifumaniwa nikila silesi iliyokuwa imepakwa siagi, nikachapwa kiasi cha mwiko kuvunjika na kuwa vipande vipande. Tangu siku hiyo nilikubaliana na wahenga kuwa mnyonge msonge kwa sababu nilisongwa na wenye nguvu.

Nilianza kujutia werevu na ubingwa wangu shuleni kwa sababu huo ndio uliosababisha udhia huu. Nilikula yamini kutosoma na kutowasikiliza walimu darasani ili alama zangu zipungue. Vitabu vikapata likizo kutoka kwangu. Sikusoma chochote. Nilitamani kuwa zuzu. Niliomba Jalali anijalie nivute mkia katika mtihani wa mwisho wa muhula, nao Tosha na Tamasha waongoze angalau waridhishe mama yao.

Tulipofanya mtihani mambo yalienda kinyume na matarajio yangu. Hayakunipendeza kamwe. Nilikuwa nambari ya kwanza huku aliyenifuata nilikuwa nimemwacha kwa alama hamsini na tatu. Nililia sana. Nilijua nilikuwa mashakani. Tama na Tamasha walivuta mkia katika masomo yao.

Nilipokabidhiwa matokeo yangu ya mtihani, walimu walinipongeza huku wanafunzi wenzangu wakitamani kuwa kama mimi. Walimu waliniita madarasani mwao ili niwape wanafunzi wengine nasaha za ufanisi katika masomo. Mambo haya yalinifanya nishangae sana. Sikuona chochote kizuri cha kutamanika, na endapo kingekuwapo mama Tamasha angekuwa amekiona na kukiboresha zaidi.

Nilipofika nyumbani na matokeo yangu Mama Tosha hakuchelewa kuonyesha ghadhabu yake. Kwa hasira alichukua karatasi zile na kuzirarua kisha akazichoma. Zilipokuwa zikichomeka, nilichomeka moyoni pia huku machozi yalinitiririka njia mbili mbili. Kilio changu kilimfanya anikaripie kisha akanizaba makofi yasiyokuwa na idadi. Maneno yaliyotoka kinywani mwake bado nayakumbukwa hadi leo kwa sababu yalikuwa machungu kama shubiri.

Nilipotendewa haya nilikata kauli kuhama. Ingawa sikuwa na pengine popote ambapo ningeenda, nilisema liwe liwalo. Bila kubananga wasaa nilishika njia na kuelekea nisikokujua wala nisikojua mtu yeyote.

41. Familia inayozungumziwa katika kifungu hiki ina watu wangapi?
   A. Wawili
   B. Wanane
   C. Wanne
   D. Watano

42. Tosha 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. taabu
   D. tulivu

44. Kilichomfanya mwandishi kuchapwa kwa mwiko ni
   A. Kuwachapa Tosha na Tamasha.
   B. Kunywa chai ya maziwa
   C. Kukiuka sheria zilizowekwa
   D. Kutowapikia chakula wenziwe

45. Maneno 'Nilikula yamini' yamepigiwa mstari yana maana ya
   A. kuapa
   B. kula
   C. kuogopa
   D. kuamua

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 Tosha.
   C. hakupenda kupelekwa madarasani kutoa nasaha.
   D. hakuona chochote kizuri cha kutamanika.

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

50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii ni
   A. Masomo ya mwandishi.
   B. Mateso ya mama wa kambo.
   C. Familia ya Bw. Tulivu
   D. Tosha na Tamasha.

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question 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.

    12. A. "Come here," she ordered.
       B. "Come here!" she ordered.
       C. "Come here, she ordered."
       D. "Come here?" she ordered.

    The correct answer is (B)

    On the answer sheet:

    2 ׀A׀׀B׀׀C׀׀D׀   12 ׀A׀׀B׀׀C׀׀D׀   22 ׀A׀׀B׀׀C׀׀D׀   32 ׀A׀׀B׀׀C׀׀D׀   42 ׀A׀׀B׀׀C׀׀D׀

    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.

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_____ people for not welcoming me _____4_____ their houses but _____5_____ forget how I treat those _____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. ____   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
7. A. ;   B. :   C. ,   D. .
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

16. The giraffe ate all the leaves, _____?
    A. didn't it
    B. isn't it
    C. did it
    D. is 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

19. A. I rarely see blue clouds?
    B. It's tail 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.

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

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

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

'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 a thing 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 wail-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.

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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. Teach families
D. Negotiate 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

6

The expectation of the security agencies and the terrorists can BEST be termed as
A. variable
B. paradox
C. crazy
D. impossible

46. What causes 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

SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

<div align="center">

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

</div>

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:

3 AimBiiCiiDi   13 AiiBiiCiiDi   23 AiiBiiCiiDi   33 AiiBiiCiiDi   43 AiiBiiCiiDi

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.
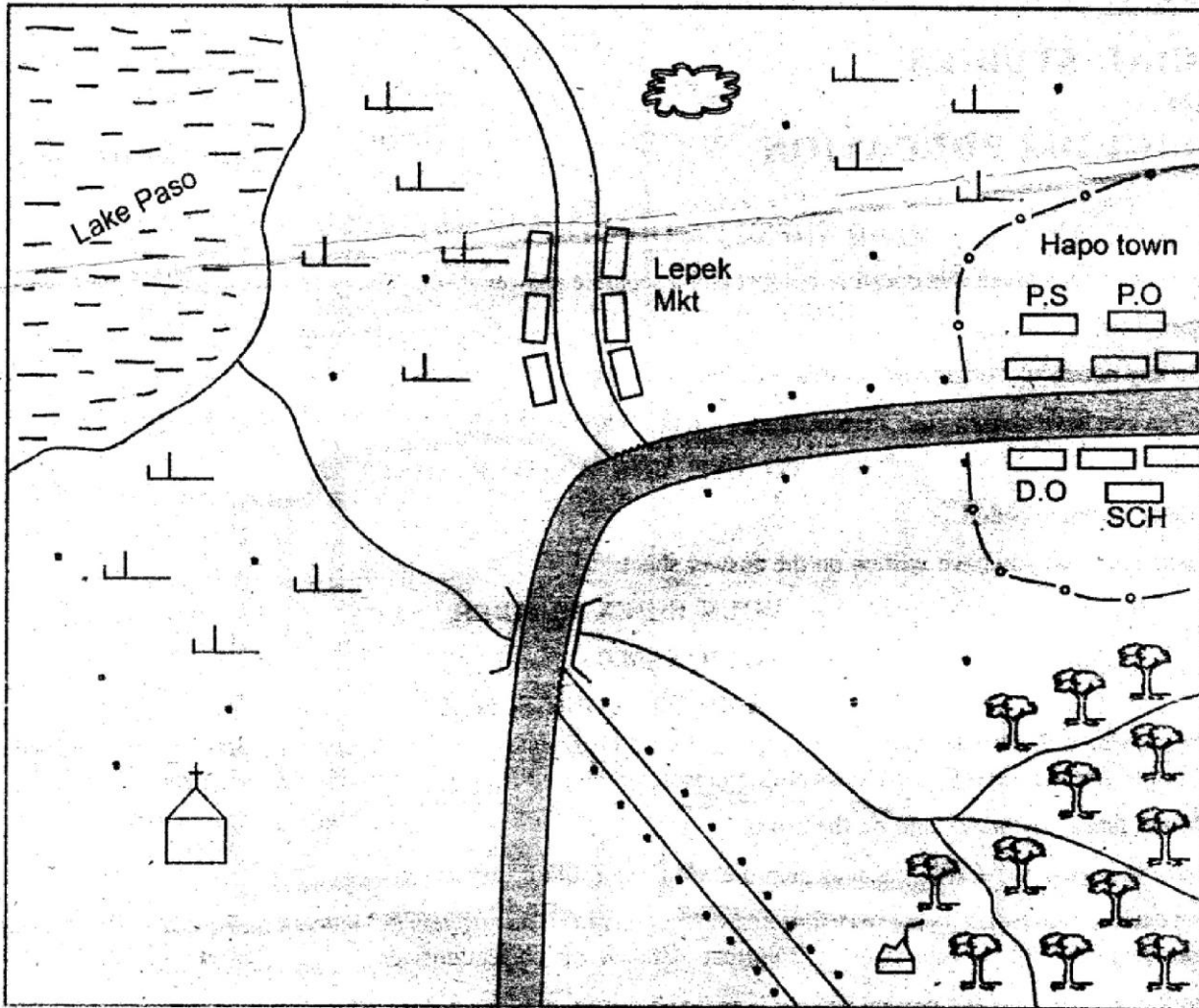
<div align="center">

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

</div>

TURN OVER

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

PASO AREA

SCALE: 1cm REP 1km

KEY

River/Bridge		**D.O**	District Officer	
Permanent buildings		P.S	Police station	
Forest			Saw mill	
Tarmac road			Scattered grass	
Murram road		P.O	Post office	
Settlement			Church	
SCH	School		Quarry	

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 gameparks is found in Narok county?
    A. Maasai Mara
    B. Malkamari
    C. Sibiloi
    D. Tsavo

*Use the diagram below to answer questions 21 to 23*
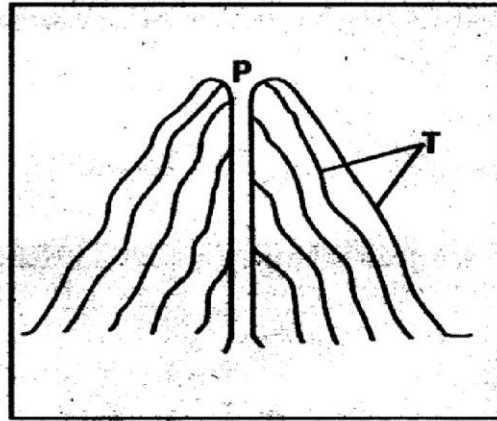
21. The part labelled T represents
    A. magma
    B. layers of lava
    C. vent
    D. conelet

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. Mfumbiro
    B. Elgon
    C. Marsabit
    D. Pare

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24. Muena saw the following statement written at the gate of Msingi 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
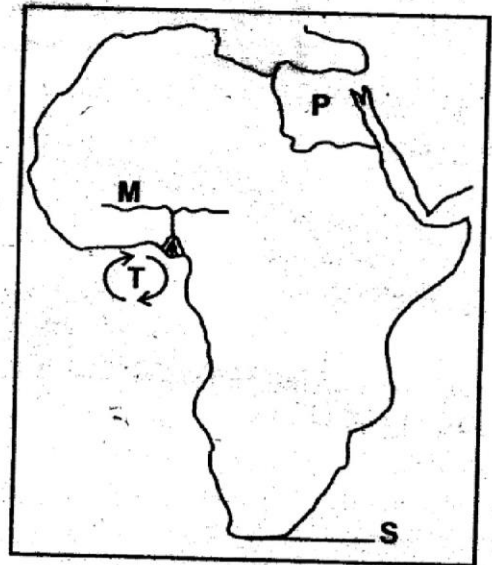
33. The part marked S is
   A. Cape Verde
   B. Cape Bon
   C. Cape Aghulas
   D. Cape Ras hafun

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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
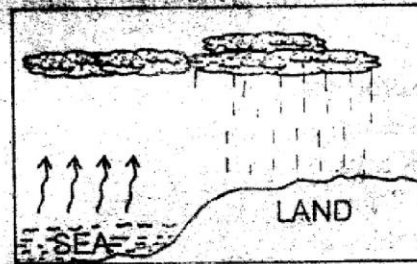   B. Headteacher
   C. Senior teacher
   D. Head boy

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 see 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

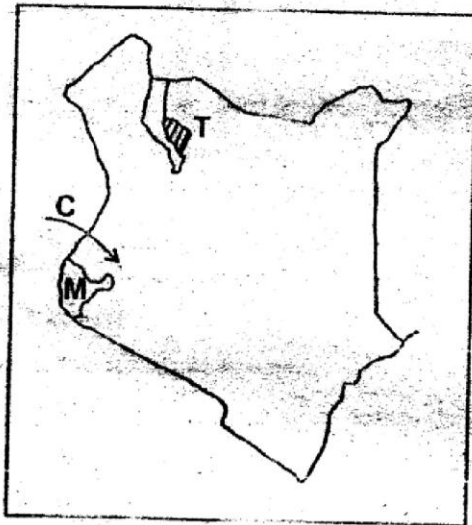**45.** Which one of the following communities belongs to the Voltaic speakers of West Africa?
   A. Tukolor
   B. Kwahu
   C. Bergu
   D. Bambara

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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 maked **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** hardwoood species of trees?

A.	Mvule Obeche Mahogany	B.	Cypress Ebony Teak
C.	Pine Spruce Cedar	D.	Oak Mvule 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. Wanyamwezi
D. Hehe

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 descedants.
    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. Zachariah 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.

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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 affects 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 Lailatul 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 demorolised 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 Qiyama. Which guideline comes from Surah Al-zilzala?
   A. If your miizan 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 Swaum?
   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. Qiratun   B. Shibr
   C. Quletein   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. aqiiqa 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 lilahi wa inna ilaihi raaji-un.
   D. Laa ilaha illallah Muhammadan Rasuulullah.

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 exlusively 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'uminu...Aziiz..." 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 Ummat Muhammad (p.b.u.h) the best lot because they
A. have true brothrhood and believein 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 haraam for male muslims to put on clothes made of _____ materials.
A. cotton
B. silk
C. nylon
D. polyster

81. Who among the following Kings welcomed the Muslims and defended them against the harsh treatment from the pagan Qureish in Abysinia?
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. Hussein and Ismail
B. Habil and Ismail
C. Yusuf and bin Yamin
D. Qabil and Canaan

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
A. Hanafi
B. Malik
C. Shaffi
D. Ali

87. The two angels incharge of records i.e Raqib and Atid are in common referred to as_____
A. Hamalatul Arsh
B. Malaqul Maut
C. Ruhul Amiin
D. Kiraaman 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 Qudsi? 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

SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40mins

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:

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:

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 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

TURN OVER

1. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases can be controlled by taking enough of a balanced diet?
   A. Kwashiorkor
   B. Marasmus
   C. Anaemia
   D. Rickets

2. The diagram below shows a germinating bean seed.
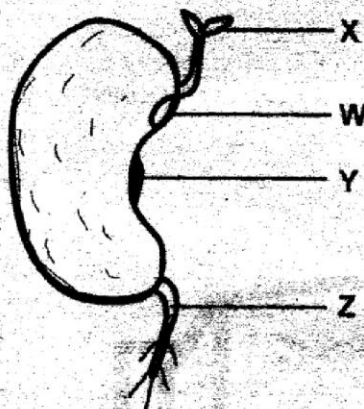
   Which two parts represents the embryo?
   A. W and Y
   B. X and Z
   C. W and Z
   D. Z and Y

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. Khat
   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

2

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?

	Type of pest	Part of the plant attacked
A.	Weevils	grains
B.	Stalkborers	stems
C.	Aphids	branches
D.	Cutworms	young stem

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

Glass of water
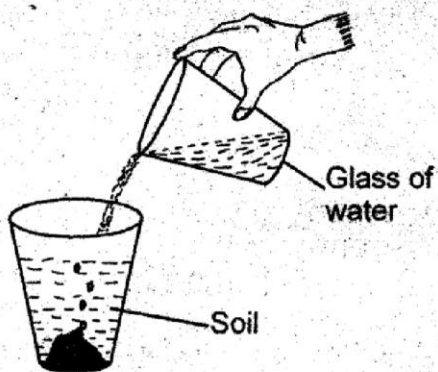
Soil

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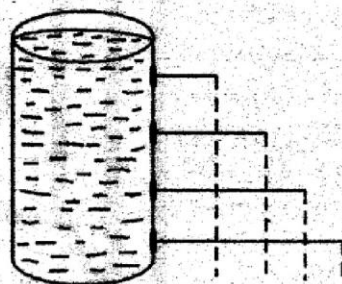
What conclusion did they make from their observation?
A. Liquids exert pressure to all directions.
B. Pressure in liquids is low at the bottom.
C. Pressure in liquids increases with increasing depth.
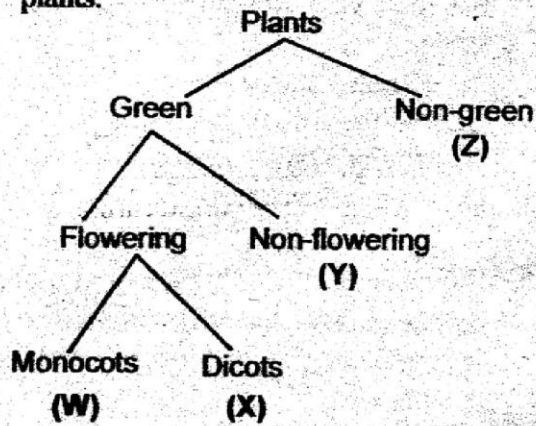D. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same level.

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.


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?

	Farm animal	Animal products
A.	Poultry	layers and broilers
B.	Cattle	dairy and mutton
C.	Goats	dairy and mutton
D.	Sheep	wool and mutton

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 of Nairobi Primary recorded their observations as shown below.
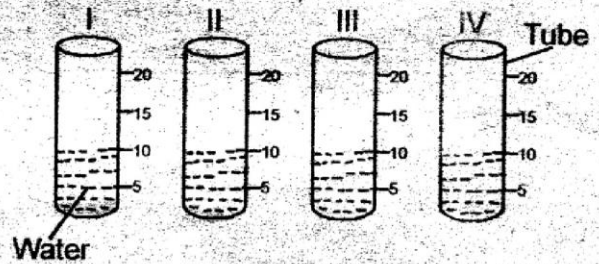

If all the four set-ups realised equal amount of collected water as shown in the above tubes, what mistake did the pupils make? Using same
A. type of soil
B. amount of soil
C. size of funnels
D. size of collecting jars

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.

4

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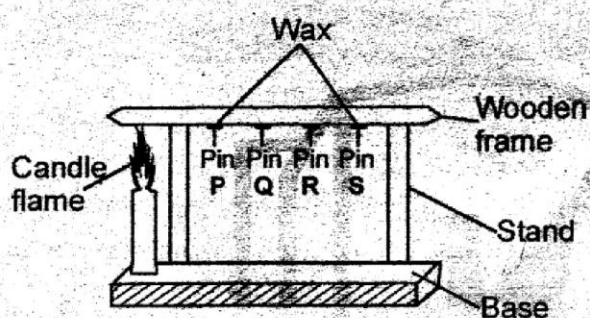
After leaving the experiment for some time, which pin will drop last?
  A. Pin **S**
  B. All pins
  C. Pin **P**
  D. None

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?
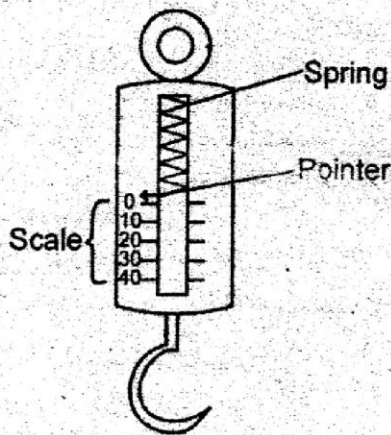 A. Orange
  B. Violet
  C. Purple
  D. Indigo

31. Use the compass direction shown below.
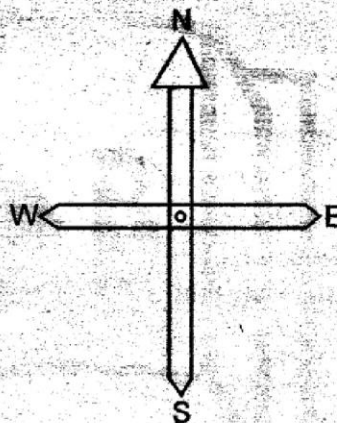
Mary a standard four pupil was walking home one evening after school. On her way she realised that her shadow was on her left hand side. What was the direction of Mary's home?
  A. North
  B. South
  C. East
  D. West

5

32. The diagram below shows an instrument for measurement.


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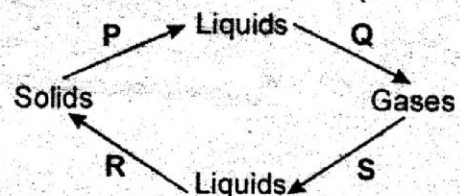
A. P, Q
B. P, R
C. R, S
D. S, Q

41. The following are uses of oxygen gas EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Breathing
B. Burning
C. Germination
D. Photosynthesis

C. Ble
D. Blo

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**?

	Part of the system	Function
A.	Oviduct	Fertilization takes place
B.	Ovary	Produce and release eggs
C.	Sperm duct	Stores sperms
D.	Testes	Produce sperms

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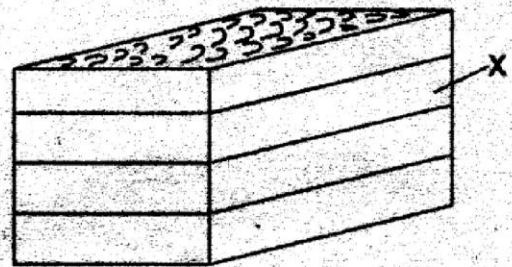
Which one of the following shows the type of materials put at layer **X**?
   A. Farmyard manure
   B. Top soil
   C. Maize stalks
   D. Ash

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

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

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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.

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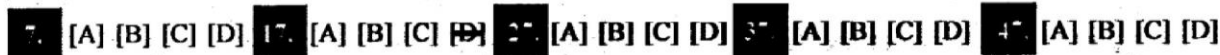
    Example

    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

    7. [A] [B] [C] [D]   17. [A] [B] [C] [D]   27. [A] [B] [C] [D]   37. [A] [B] [C] [D]   47. [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

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 $0.1224 \div 6$?
   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
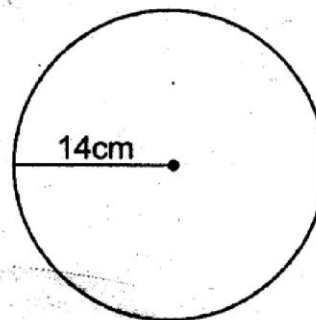   A. 90m
   B. 506.25m
   C. 180m
   D. 45m

5. Work out $\dfrac{6^2 + 6}{6} + 3$
   A. 7½
   B. 3½
   C. 6
   D. 10

6. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.

   103496, 130496, 601349, 106349

   A. 103496, 106349, 130496, 601349
   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. $\left(\pi = \dfrac{22}{7}\right)$

14cm

   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

2

11. Arrange the fractions below from the smallest to the largest
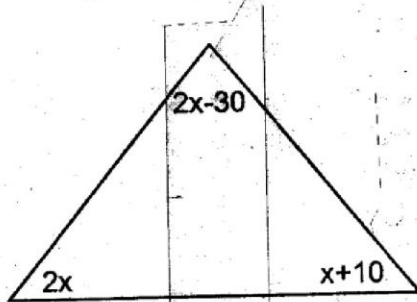
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{9}$$

A $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}$

B $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{9}$

C $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{4}$

D. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{3}{4}$

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

A. 50^0
B. 40^0
C. 80^0
D. 54^0

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?

A. 11
B. $10^5/_8$
C. 43520
D. 10

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?

A. 57
B. 3
C. 60
D. 63

.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?

A. Sh. 66
B. Sh. 55
C. Sh. 44
D. Sh. 11

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?
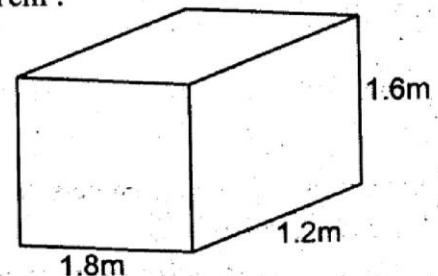
A. $9\frac{3}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

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

D. 2

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?

A. 10.10am
B. 9.43am
C. 12.40am
D. 9.43pm

18. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below in cm³.

A. 3456cm³
B. 3.456cm³
C. 3456000cm³
D. 3564cm³

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**
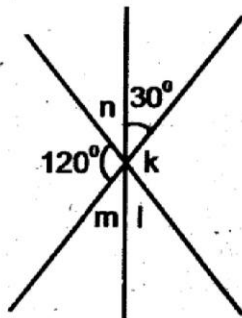
A. $n^0 > m$
B. $m = 30^0$
C. $k > 120^0$
D. $n = 150^0$

24. The area of the triangle is 240 ha. If its height is 600m, find the length of line KL.
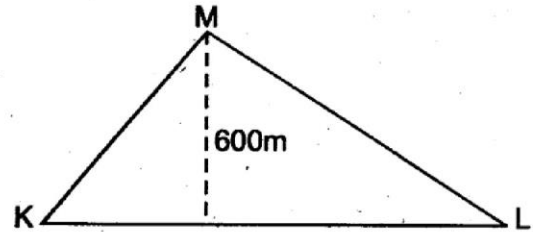
A. 4000m
B. 80m
C. 8000m
D. 400m

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=29⁰ and PQR=85⁰. What is the lenght 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

4

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 murram road in a day. The road was 9m wide. If a layer of $\frac{1}{8}$m deep murram was spread on the road, what is the volume of the murram used?
   A. 57600m³
   B. 7200m³
   C. 900m³
   D. 100m³

30. Work out

   $9\overline{)10t\ 567kg\ 800g}$

   A. 1t 174kg 200g
   B. 1t 63kg 22g
   C. 1t 175kg 88g
   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 Nairobi to Molo.

Nairobi		Naivasha		Nakuru		Molo	
Arr.	Dept.	Arr.	Dept.	Arr.	Dept.	Arr.	Dept.
—	1000	1215	1245	1410	1505	1700	—

How long did the bus take to travel from Naivasha to Nakuru?
   A. 2hr 10min
   B. 1½hrs
   C. $2\frac{1}{12}$ 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. 32km 600m
   B. 16km 800m
   C. 24
   D. 12

35. What is the difference between the compliment and supplement of 1°?
   A. 89⁰⁰
   B. 268⁰⁰
   C. 90⁰
   D. 179⁰⁰

36. Find the area of the rectangle below?

Perimeter = 66m   8m
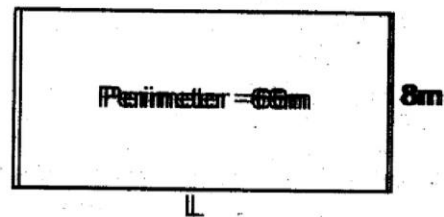
   A. 400m²
   B. 148m²
   C. 528m²
   D. 200m²

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.
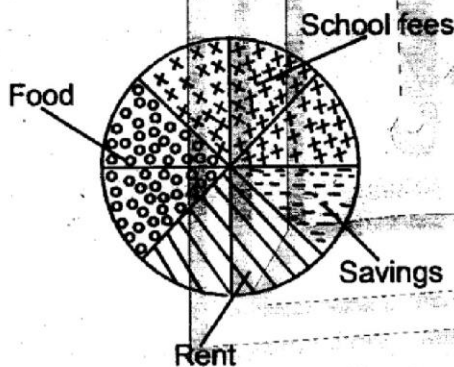
How much money did he spend on school fees?

A. Sh. 9000
B. Sh. 18000
C. Sh. 4500
D. Sh. 13500

40. What is the capacity of the tank below in litres?
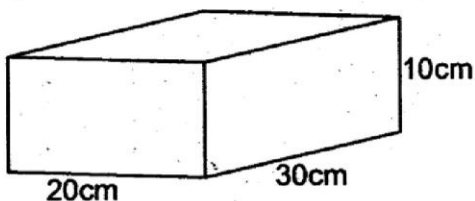
A. 6000
B. 60
C. 6
D. 600

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. $181\frac{9}{11}$
B. 55%
C. 45%
D. 30%

44. Find the area of the shaded part.
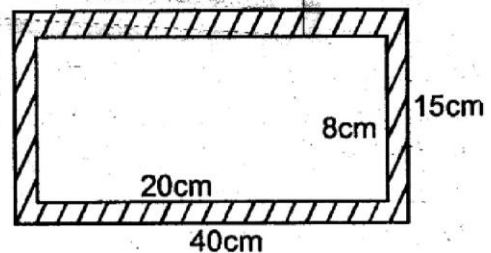
A. 440cm²
B. 160cm²
C. 760cm²
D. 600cm²

6

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

2½ kg sugar @ sh. 60

3 bars of soap for sh. 180

1½ 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. 1½

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. $13\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
   D. 12½km/h

50. How many triangles are there altogether?

   A. 7
   B. 8
   C. 9
   D. 10

JESMA 004

STANDARD SEVEN 2015
MARKING SCHEME

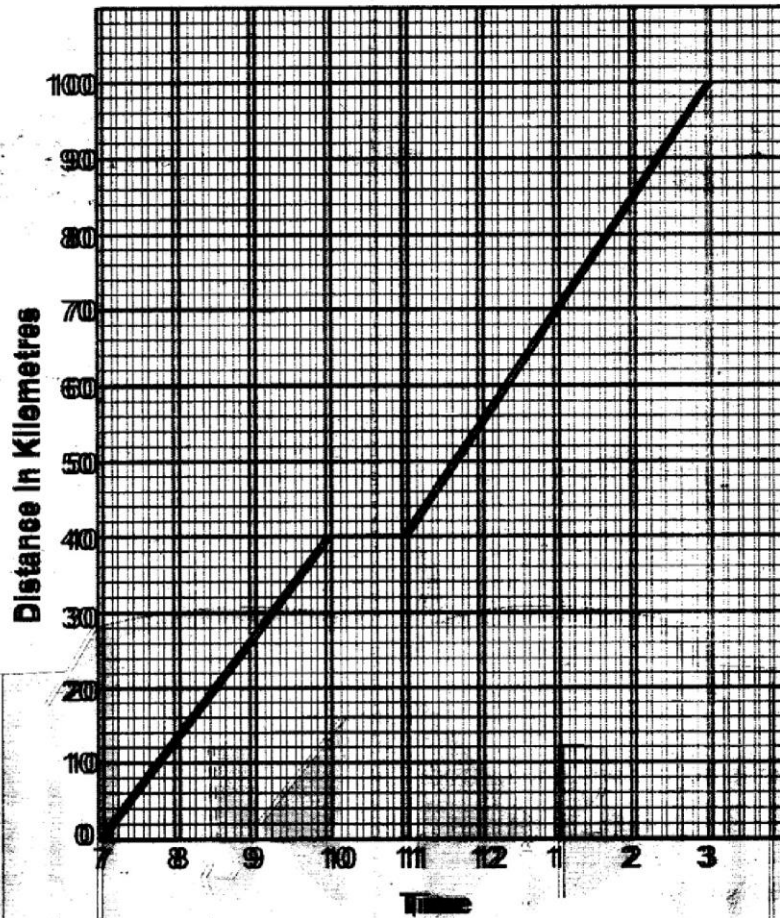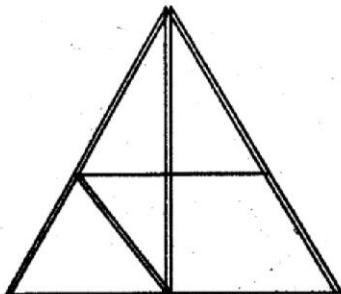| ENGLISH		KISWAHILI		MATHS		SCIENCE		SOCIAL STUDIES			
1.	B	1.	C	1.	B	1.	B	1.	D	51.	B
2.	C	2.	D	2.	A	2.	B	2.	C	52.	D
3.	A	3.	B	3.	C	3.	D	3.	C	53.	A
4.	D	4.	A	4.	C	4.	D	4.	B	54.	C
5.	A	5.	D	5.	D	5.	B	5.	D	55.	B
6.	B	6.	C	6.	B	6.	C	6.	D	56.	A
7.	D	7.	A	7.	B	7.	A	7.	C	57.	B
8.	D	8.	B	8.	B	8.	C	8.	B	58.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

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
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 uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

FUNGUA UKURASA

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kusisimua ukianza kwa maneno haya.

Maisha ya Mashaka yalianza kubadilika pindi tu

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Maisha ya Mashaka yalianza kubadilika pindi tu

ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.

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

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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, ...

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