

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 11 – 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:

34. What is the value of: $0.777 + 5.000$ of $((0.57 - 0.33) + 0.88 \times 0.4)$?

- A. 1.7368
- B. 2.322
- C. 1.140
- D. 0.90592

The correct answer is **B** (2.322)

On the answer sheet

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

In the fourth set, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

1. Which of the following number is 425 6,352.021
- Four million two hundred and fifty six thousand three hundred and fifty two and twenty one hundredths.
 - Four million two hundred and fifty six thousand three hundred and fifty two thousand.
 - Four million two hundred and fifty six thousand three hundred and fifty two and twenty one thousandth.
 - Four million two hundred and fifty six thousand three hundred and fifty two and two hundred tenth.

2. What is the value of 2 in the number 563.1427
- Thousandth
 - $\frac{2}{100}$
 - 0.02
 - Two thousandth

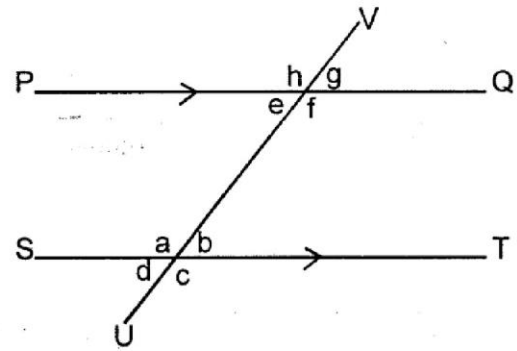
3. How many days were there between 21st December 2011 and 3rd march 2012.
- 73
 - 71
 - 72
 - 74

4. Round off the following number to the nearest hundredth.
367.9965
- 368
 - 368.0
 - 368.00
 - 368.000

5. What is the value of
- $$\frac{2(6^2 - 4^2) - 8 \times 6 \div 2}{2 \times 4}$$
- 40
 - 24
 - 16
 - 2

6. Chepngeno bought the following items from the shop.
- 3kg rice @ shs.82
 - 2 bars of soup @ shs.115
 - 250g of washing powder for 65
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ litre of cooking oil @ shs.60 per $\frac{1}{4}$ litres
 - 4kg of maize meal @ shs.95 per 2kg packet.
- If she paid using 2-500 shillings notes, how much balance did she get?
- 149
 - 851
 - 89
 - 179

7. In the figure below line PQ is parallel to line ST. Line UV is a transversal



Which of the following statements is not **TRUE**

- $a + g = 180^\circ$
- $d = g$
- $a + c = e + h$
- $d + h = f + c$

8. What is the sum of the square of $\frac{2}{3}$ and the square root of $6\frac{1}{4}$?

- $6\frac{11}{12}$
- $2\frac{17}{18}$
- $6\frac{25}{36}$
- $2\frac{3}{4}$

9. What is the seventh number in the sequence?

- 2, 4, 7, 12, 19 _____
- 30
 - 41
 - 13
 - 43

10. Which one of the following is the simplest form of

$$\frac{3(a+2b) + a + b}{5(2b+a) - 5b - 4a}$$

- $\frac{3a+5b}{15b-9a}$
- $\frac{4a+7b}{5b+a}$
- $\frac{3a+b}{10b+9a}$
- $\frac{4a+3b}{5b-a}$

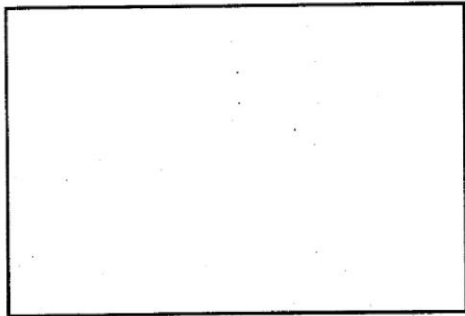
11. Below is a train time table from town A to F.

TOWN	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPARTURE TIME
A		6:00am
B	8:20am	8:35am
C	10:45am	11:05am
D	12:40pm	12:55pm
E	2:10pm	2:25pm
F	3:15pm	3:30pm

How long did the train take to travel from town B to town E?

- A. 5hrs 50min
 B. 5hrs 35min
 C. 6hrs 05min
 D. 4hrs 50min

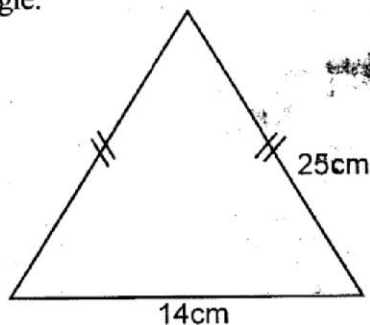
12. The rectangle below is drawn to scale of 1cm: 50 000cm.



What is the actual area in hectares?

- A. 60000 hectares B. 600 hectares
 C. 60 hectares D. 6 hectares

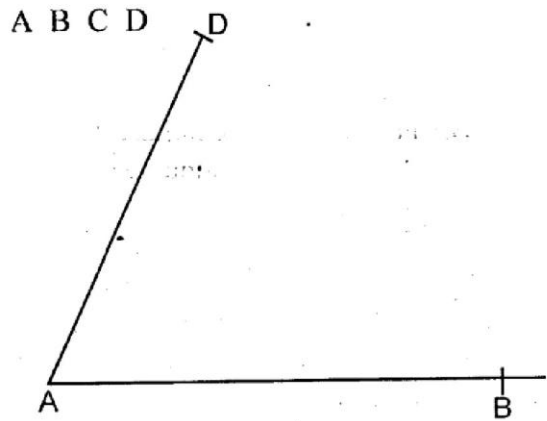
13. The diagram below shows an isosceles triangle.



Calculate the area of the triangle.

- A. 350cm² B. 175cm²
 C. 336cm² D. 168cm²

14. The diagram below is part of a Rhombus



Complete the Rhombus and drop a perpendicular from point D to meet AB at X. What is the measure of the line XB?

- A. 4cm B. 5cm
 C. 4.5cm D. 6.7cm

15. Onyango paid 12,375 for a TV after getting a 25% discount. What was the marked price of the TV set?

- A. Shs.4125 B. Shs.9281.25
 C. Shs.16,500 D. Shs.4,200

16. Three buses leave the bus station at an interval of 24min, 36min and 48min. If they all left the bus station at 8:10am, when will they leave station together again?

- A. 10:34am B. 11:34am
 C. 9:34am D. 10:34pm

17. A rectangular water tank measures 2.4m long, 1.2m wide and 0.9m high. If it contains water to a height of 0.75m, how many more litres of water are required to fill the tank?

- A. 2160 litres B. 2592 litres
 C. 1620 litres D. 432 litres

18. The fractions $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{7}$ are to be arranged from the largest to the smallest. Which of the following is the correct order?

- A. $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$

- C. $\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}$

19. The following are characteristics of quadrilaterals
- Diagonals bisect at right angle.
 - Diagonals are equal
 - All angles are equal
 - Opposite sides are equal and parallel
 - All sides are equal

Which combination is true for both square, and a rhombus?

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

20. The number of incoming flights recorded at Jomo Kenyatta International airport in certain months of the year are recorded below.

Month	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
No. of flights	83	97	103	79	107

Which two consecutive months recorded the highest mean of incoming flights?

- A. August and October
B. July and August
C. June and September
D. September and October

21. Construct triangle PQR in which $PQ=6.7\text{cm}$ $QR=5.8$ and $PR=7.1\text{cm}$. Bisect angle QRP and let the bisector meet line PQ at M.

What is the size of angle PRM?

- A. 40° B. 90°
C. 23° D. 67°

22. What is the value of x in

$$\frac{4(x-3)}{2} + \frac{2(3+x)}{4} = 3$$

- A. $4\frac{1}{3}$ B. 3
C. 5 D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

23. A packet is in form of a pyramid with rectangular base. Which of the following statements is true about the number of edges and vertices?

- A. 8 edges, 5 vertices
B. 5 edges, 8 vertices
C. 9 edges, 6 vertices
D. 6 edges, 9 vertices

24. A company employed 12 people to complete a piece of work in 4 days. After working the first day 3 people did not work again. How many days did the work take to be complete?

- A. 4 days B. 6 days
C. $5\frac{1}{3}$ days D. 5 days

25. Which of the following sets of measurement will form a right angled triangle?

- A. 0.7cm, 2.4cm, 2.5cm
B. 0.05cm, 0.12cm, 1.3cm
C. 0.8cm, 15cm, 1.7cm
D. 3cm, 0.4cm, 5cm

26. A lorry was loaded with 50 bags of maize, 35 bags of beans and 24 bags of Ndengu. If a bag of maize weighed 90kgs while that of beans weighed 75kg, a bag of Ndengu weighed 60kg. How much was the total mass of the lorry and the load if an empty lorry has a mass of 2.75 tonnes?

- A. 8.565 tonnes B. 7.125 tonnes
C. 11.315 tonnes D. 4.5 tonnes

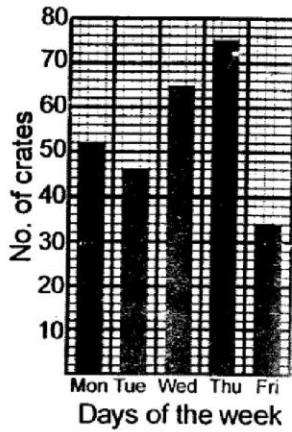
27. Gathuma bought a piece of land for 2 million shillings. He sub-divided the land into twenty five equal plots. He sold each plot at shs. 100,000. What was the percentage profit?

- A. 20% B. 40%
C. 50% D. 25%

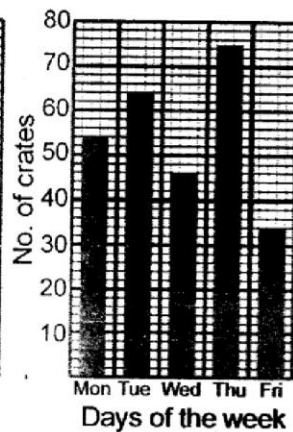
28. The table below shows the number of crates of soda sold by a distributor in one week.

Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu	Fri
52	46	65	75	34

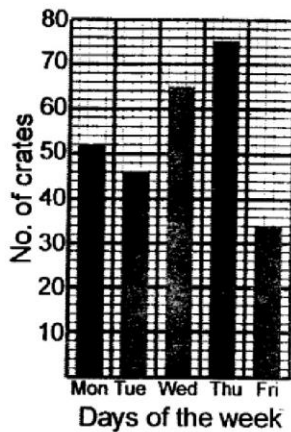
Which bar graph correctly show this information?



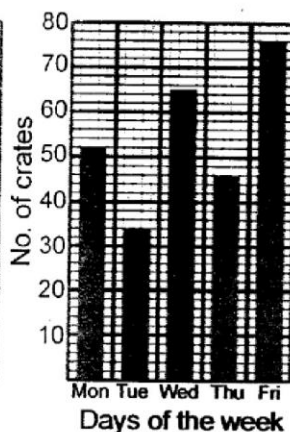
A.



B.



C.



D.

29. Jamal deposited 50,000 in a bank that earn 5% simple interest per annum. How much interest was in his account after $1\frac{1}{2}$ years?

A. 53 750shs. B. 3,750shs.
C. 7,500shs. D. 57,500shs.

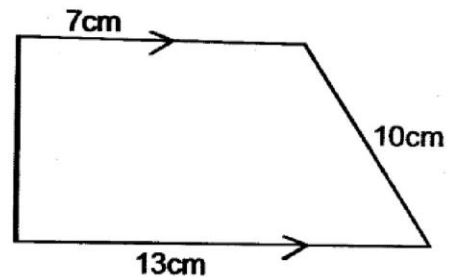
30. During the first lady half marathon on zero campaign 250 men took part. The number of women was three times that of men and 1250 less than that of boys. The number of girls was 200 more than that of boys. How many people in total participated in the function?

A. 2400 B. 5200
C. 1700 D. 4200

31. The cash price of a Generator is 24,000. The hire purchase price is 25% more than cash price. Nanok bought it on hire purchase paying 25% of the hire purchase as the deposit and the rest in 12 equal instalments. How much was each instalment?

A. shs.2,000
B. shs.22,500
C. shs.1 875
D. shs.7,500

32. The figure below shows a trapezium PQRS. Line PQ is parallel to RS. Line $PQ=13\text{cm}$, line $RS=7\text{cm}$ and line $QR=10\text{cm}$.



What is the area of the figure?

A. 80cm^2 B. 100cm^2
C. 200cm^2 D. 160cm^2

33. What is the value of

$$\frac{3.2 \div 0.8 + 2(0.26 + 3.74)}{3.6 \div 0.9}$$

A. 0.003
B. 0.03
C. 0.3
D. 3

34. A sales lady earns a monthly salary of shs.12500. She is also paid 2.5% on all the sales above 200,000. In one month she sold 25 cartons of books each worth 30,000. How much money did she earn as commission that month?

A. 26 250
B. 18 750
C. 13 750
D. 31 250

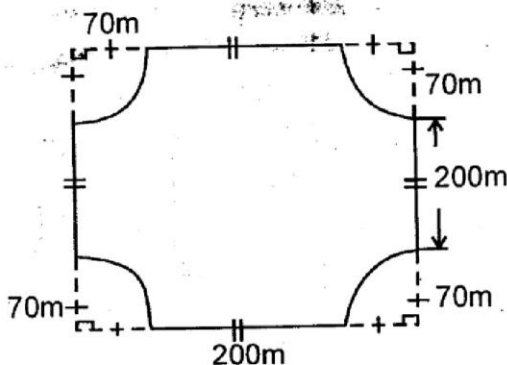
35. Four boys Kantet, Mkoko, Owuor and Anyona contributed some money to buy a ball. Anyona contributed x while Mkoto contributed $\frac{1}{3}$ of what Anyona contributed. Owuor contributed sh.200 less than the total for both Anyona and Mkoto. Kantet contributed 100 more than Anyona. If the total amount raised was 2,700, which of the following equation can be used to find the amount raised by each boy?

- A. $3x + \frac{2}{3}x + 300 = 2700$
- B. $3x + \frac{2}{3}x - 100 = 2700$
- C. $2x + \frac{2}{3}x - 300 = 2700$
- D. $2x + \frac{1}{3}x - 100 = 2700$

36. At the beginning of the year 2013, the total number of leopards and Buffalo at Ruma National park was 18,000. 15% of these animals were leopard. At the end of the year the leopard increased by 20% while the antelope reduced by 20%. What was the total number of animals at the park by the end of the year?

- A. 14 400
- B. 12 240
- C. 3 240
- D. 15 480

37. The diagram below shows Wakaba's plot of land



Calculate the length of the wire needed to fence the land using three strands of wire.

- A. 3720m
- B. 1240m
- C. 880m
- D. 800m

38. The table below shows the number of cars that passed near Waka school in a certain week. Number for Thursday is not shown.

Day	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
No. of cars	29	33	41	—	47	37

If the mean number of cars was 36, what is the sum of mode and median?

- A. 29
- B. 64
- C. 35
- D. 55

39. In a certain factory $\frac{3}{5}$ of the employees are women. On a day when $\frac{3}{20}$ of the women were absent, 306 women were present. How many men are there in the factory?

- A. 600
- B. 360
- C. 54
- D. 240

40. The perimeter of a rectangle is 36cm. The width is 4cm less than the length. Calculate twice its area.

- A. 77cm^2
- B. 55cm^2
- C. 154cm^2
- D. 110cm^2

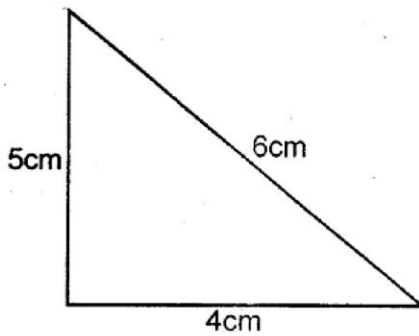
41. A motorist drove for 40min at a speed of 90km/hr from home to town. He took 24min to drive back home. Calculate the average speed for the whole journey.

- A. 150km/h
- B. 225km/hr
- C. $112\frac{1}{2}\text{km/hr}$
- D. 120km/hr

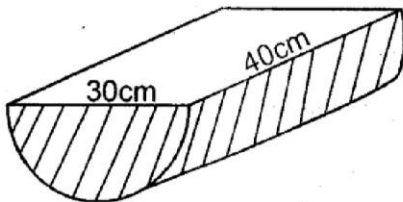
42. Ole Munyere shared a number of cows to his four children. Their shares were Timothy 0.3, Gloria 0.11, Sein 0.19 Naiserian 0.17. If the children got a total of 462 cows, how many cows did he remain with?
 A. 138
 B. 0.23
 C. 600
 D. 0.77

43. In a meeting there were 840 attendants. The ratio of men to women was 3:4. Later 60 men left while 60 women joined. What was the new ratio of men to women?
 A. 1:1
 B. 4:3
 C. 9:5
 D. 5:9

44. The diagram below shows which type of a triangle?



- A. Right angled triangle
 B. Scalene
 C. Isosceles triangle
 D. Equilateral triangle
45. The diagram below shows a wooden solid.



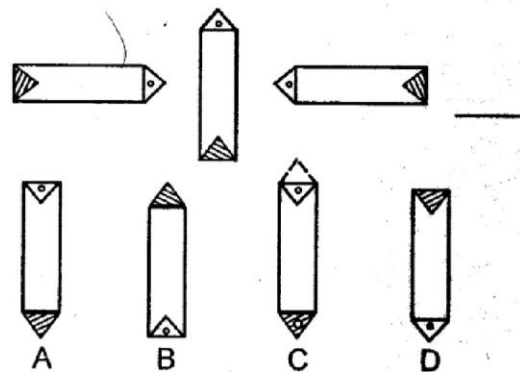
- Calculate the surface area taking $\pi = 3.14$
 A. 2590.5cm^2
 B. 1906.5cm^2
 C. 706.5cm^2
 D. 3790.5cm^2

46. Duale's watch loses 15sec every hour. The watch was set right on Monday 8:30am. What time did it show on Friday the same week when the correct time was 8:30a.m?
 A. 8:54am
 B. 8:54pm
 C. 8:06am
 D. 8:06pm

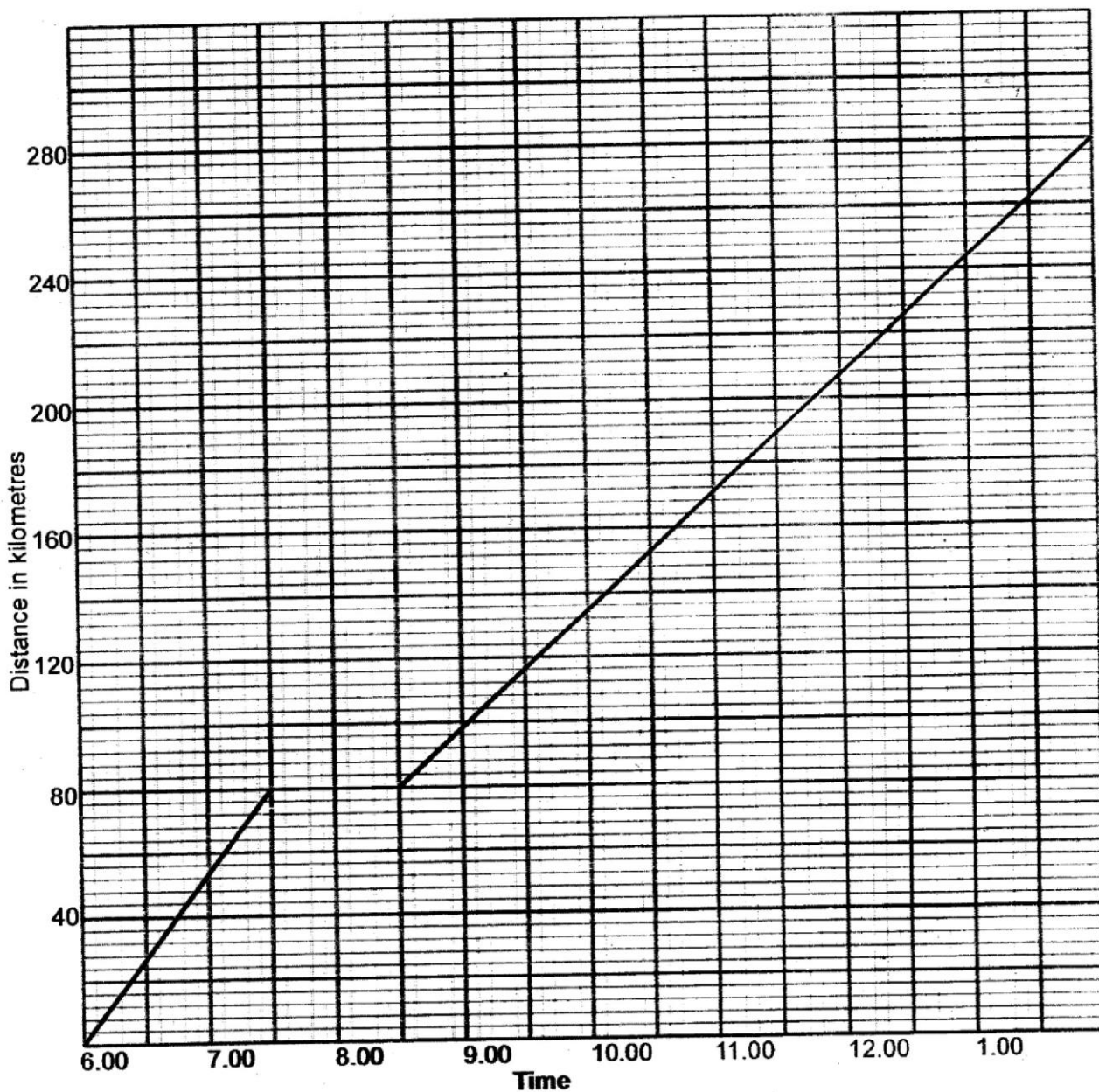
47. A triangular plot of land measures 75m by 125m by 150m is to be fenced. The posts are to be 2.5m apart. How many posts are required?
 A. 141
 B. 15
 C. 14
 D. 140

48. Sathya Sair School received 120 cartons of milk. Each carton contain 21 - 2dl packets of milk. How many litres of milk were received by the school?
 A. 504 litres
 B. 5040 litres
 C. 252 litres
 D. 2520 litres

49. Which of the following shapes will be the next in the pattern?



50. The graph below shows a part of Nyaga's Journey from Tharaka Nithi to Nyahururu a distance of 280km. After driving for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs his vehicles.broke down and took one hour to repair.



What was his speed after repairing the car?

- A. $16\frac{8}{17}$ km/hr
- B. 25km/hr
- C. 40km/hr
- D. $12\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

JARIBIO LA NNE K.C.P.E

DARASA LA NANE 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 MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mthaniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1–50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Mtu anayetengeneza vyombo vya vyuma ni

- A. sonara
- B. rubani
- C. mhunzi
- D. mwashi

Jibu sahihi ni C

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

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

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

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa

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

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

Msimu wa mvua ya masika _____ 1 _____, wakulima huwa tayari _____ 2 _____ makonde yao kwa upanzi. Siku chache baada ya mvua _____ 3 _____ kuanza, mbegu huanza _____ 4 _____ na kunawiri. _____ 5 _____ kunyesha kwa mvua _____ 6 _____ huja na madhara yake pia. Maji yaliyotuama huwawezesha mbu kuzaana kwa wingi. Halikadhalika maji haya husomba taka kutoka kila mahali. Matokeo ya hali hii huwa na mlipuko wa maradhi kama _____ 7 _____. Mvua ambayo kwa kawaida _____ 8 _____ baraka huleta baa chungu nzima. Janga la njaa huwa _____ 9 _____ macho.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. A. yanapowadia | B. inapowadia | C. unapowadia | D. inayowadia |
| 2. A. wameiandaa | B. wameziandaa | C. wameuandaa | D. wameyaandaa |
| 3. A. yenyewe | B. wenyewe | C. zenyewe | D. mwenyewe |
| 4. A. kustawi | B. kuchipuka | C. kukomaa | D. kupogoa |
| 5. A. Ila | B. Ingawa | C. Angalau | D. Lakini |
| 6. A. kiholela | B. kivoloya | C. kidindia | D. kwa haraka |
| 7. A. waba, kichocho
na malaria | B. malale, kichocho
na mkamba | C. homa, kichocho
na surua | D. malaria, kisonono
na kipindupindu |
| 8. A. imekuwa | B. ilikuwa | C. inakuwa | D. ingekuwa |
| 9. A. imewaangazia | B. limewakodolea | C. imewakodolea | D. inawaangalia |

Mwanadamu anapaswa kuwa na _____ 10 _____ maishani; aelewe _____ 11 _____ utotoni ni mambo yapi hasa angependa kutimiza kabla ya kula chumvi. Akishayajua haya, basi hana budi kuanza kujiwekea _____ 12 _____ kuyafikia haya. Bidii pia ni muhimu sana maishani. Wahenga walituasa kuwa _____ 13 _____. Tusikae _____ 14 _____ na kuyangoja maisha kujipitia _____ 15 _____ mkondo wa maji.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 10. A. ndweo | B. matayo | C. malengo | D. upweke |
| 11. A. tangu | B. hadi | C. mpaka | D. kabla |
| 12. A. stadi za | B. mikakati ya | C. ujuzi ya | D. mwelekeo ya |
| 13. A. penye nia
pana njia | B. ushikwapo
shikamana | C. dhamira ni
dira | D. ajizi ni nyumba
ya njaa |
| 14. A. ange | B. kitwea | C. ange | D. tutwe |
| 15. A. mithili wa | B. mfano ya | C. mithili ya | D. mathalani wa |

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

16. Tambua orodha inayoangazia nomino za jumla pekee.
A. maji, maziwa, mchanga, unga
B. watoto, nyumba, kabati, meza
C. woga, wivu, furaha, hofu
D. bumba, kigaro, genge, halaiki
17. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia kihusishi 'kwa' kuonyesha sababu ya kutenda jambo?
A. Nimealikwa shereheni kwa Maria
B. Alinijibu swali hilo kwa dharau
C. Halima anapendwa kwa utuliyu wake
D. Baba alikuja mkutanoni kwa baiskeli
18. Maelezo yapi ni sahihi kuhusu ufundi?
A. Timazi hutumiwa kupimia usawa wa ukuta
B. Jiriwa hutumiwa kufungia parafujo
C. Mizani hutumiwa kupimia urefu
D. Filifili hutumiwa kushikia ubao unapokatwa
19. Tegua kitendawili kufuatacho:
Nimemwona bikizee amejitwika machicha
A. samaki
B. mvi
C. ajuza
D. mnazi
20. Nahau ipi ina maana ya kupata tabu?
A. Kula mwande
B. Enda nguu
C. Enda mserego
D. Kula mwata
21. Jumla ya silabi katika mshororo wa shairi ni
A. vina
B. inkisari
C. mizani
D. mazida
22. Kamilisha kwa kiulizi kifaacho zaidi
Unataka nikusaidie _____?
A. aje
B. pi
C. je
D. vije
23. Tabia ya kuongeza yasiyo ya kweli ili kutilia mkazo katika habari fulani huitwa _____
A. chuku
B. tasfida
C. sitiari
D. kejeli
24. Ainisha maneno yaliyokolezwa wino katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Haijulikani mtoto **huyo** alienda **wapi**.
A. Kiashiria, kiwakilishi
B. Kiwakilishi, kielezi
C. Kiwakilishi, kiulizi
D. Kivumishi, kielezi
25. Ukitaka watu wakupishe njia utawaambia
A. makiwa
B. simile
C. kunradhi
D. hebu
26. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:
Fundu mzuri amenikarabatia redio yangu
A. Fundu wazuri wamenikarabatia redio zangu
B. Mafundi mazuri yametukarabatia redio zetu
C. Fundu wazuri wametukarabatia maredio yetu
D. Mafundi wazuri wametukarabatia redio zetu
27. Neno **mkeka** lina sauti ngapi?
A. Mbili
B. Tatu
C. Tano
D. Nne
28. Mtu akipatwa na tatizo **huwa sio mwisho wake kwani muda mfupi atalitatia na kuendelea**. Jumuisha ujumbe huu kwa methali
A. Kuteleza sio kuanguka
B. Baada ya kisa mkasa
C. Kuanguako ndiko kuteketeako
D. Kuti kavu kuanguka si ajabu
29. Kati ya ala zifuatazo, ipi ni ya kupuliza?
A. Fidla
B. Zumari
C. Udi
D. Marimba
30. Ungo ni gamba la kaa. Ungo pia ni
A. kubaleghe kwa wasichana
B. vumbi la kitu kilichosagwa
C. habari isiyo ya kweli
D. kifaa cha kupepetana nafaka

Bwana Toza alikuwa mkaramfu, hivyo hulka yake ilihusudiwa na mabarubaru wengi. Ila falau wanalijua kuchuja, wangeiga yaliyo mema kama mbinu zake za kuzalisha mali zisikowa na ila na kuyatema yasiyofaa. Ilikuwa si ajabu kuwaona wakembe wengi wakitia mirija kwenye mikebe wakaishidilia tumbaku na kuzivuta 'toza' zao kama Bwana Toza. Kwa kufanya hivyo walijihisi, eti wamefikia upeo wa kunasibishwa na Bwana Toza aliyetosha! Wakaamini kuwa maadamu toza zilitoka ulaya na wakazi wa huko wana maendeleo makuu, basi kila aivutaye hatimaye angepata ufanisi. Hii ni imani ya ajabu inayowakabili hirimu - kuiga, kikasuku. Mzungu akija na miondoko ya kikwao, humwiga wakidhani huo ndio ustaarabu hasa.

Siku zilivyozidi kupita, Bwana Toza akawaambukiza insi wengi uvutaji wa toza akajiona kama mflame aliyetawala himaya nzima ya wavuta mitemba. **Wengine waliianza tabia hii kidogo kidogo lakini baada ya muda wakakolewa nayo wakawa watumwa.** Waliokuwa wakivutia maliwatoni, sasa wakaivuta hadharani, wakatafuta viko hasa ili wainue hadhi zao maadamu wanasibishwe na Bwana Toza. Akawa ambari nao zinduna.

Azima ya kufikia kilele huwafanya wakwasi kutafuta sifa. Bwana Toza akang'amua kuwa sasa ana wafuasi tosha. Kwa hivyo akaona kuwa lau angekiwania kiti cha ubunge cha eneo la kwao, angejinyakulia kiti hicho bila shida. Uchaguzi ulipotangazwa, akajitwika mzigo wa kugarugazana na wawaniaji wengine. Akawakusanya wafuasi wake wa tozani. Kwa moyo na roho moja, wakashauriana kuhusu jinsi ya kuwakabili wapinzani wao.

Ukawa ndio mwanzo mkoko ualike maua. Alama ya chama chao ikawa kiko. Basi katika mikutano ya kampeni wakaviwasha viko vyao na huku vyafuka moshi wangeviinua na kupasua hewa kukinadi chama chao.

Mara kwa mara Bwana Toza alizoea kuamka bukrata ila mara nyingi alijihisi kuwa amechoka tiki na kuregea parafulu za mwili, kutokana na mavune ya kampeni na mtindi aliopiga kila uchao.

Siku moja karibu na mwisho wa majira ya kampeni, Bwana Toza alifika kuwahutubia wafuasi wake waliokuwa wameongezeka kupita kiasi. Alikuwa bado hajapata nafuu. Hata hivyo alijikakamua kwa shida, huku akikohoakohoa. Huku mkono watetema alisema, 'kikoo!' Halaiki ikajibu kwa mwangwi 'kikooo--o! 'Mara ya pili akajaribu kusema, 'kik-oho--ho--kho--kho--'

Badala ya kiko kikawa kikohozi kisichopoa. Hakuendelea. **Akaanguka kifudifudi.** Wafuasi wake wakamkimbilia na kugundua kuwa alikuwa amepaliwa na pumzi. Wakajaribu maarifa yote ya huduma ya kwanza. walimvuvia, wakampepesa, wakambinyabinya kifua lakini wapi! Jitihada za kuinusuru aushi ya Bwana Toza kitambo kile. Mambo yote yakafikia hatima ya ghafla.

Upasusi ulipofanywa ulionyesha kuwa Bwana Toza alimalizwa na toza. Pafu lilikuwa jeusi kama kaa lilininginiwa na masizi mengi ajabu. Ripoti hii iliposomwa mbele ya wafuasi wake, wakaduwaa macho pima. Mitemba ikaanza kuwadondoka kutoka midomoni mmoja mmoja.

31. Chagua kauli sahihi kulingana na aya ya kwanza:
 A. Sifa za Bwana Toza ziliwavutia vijana wote
 B. Bwana Toza alikuwa mtu wa furaha
 C. Bwana Toza alijipatia mali kwa njia haramu
 D. Mambo yote ya Bwana Toza yalifaa
32. Wakembe walitia mirija kwenye mikebe
 A. ili wapate viko vya kuvutia tumbaku
 B. kwa maelekezo ya Bwana Toza
 C. kwa kuogopa kushika viko halisi
 D. ili wajilinganishe na Bwana Toza
33. Kosa kubwa la vijana kulingana na makala ni
 A. kupuuza ustaarabu wao na kuiga hata yasiyofaa
 B. kuiga ustaarabu wa kigeni pamoja na wa kwao
 C. kuvutiwa na maendeleo ya nchi za ulaya
 D. kuvuta viko vilivyotengenezewa ulaya
34. **‘Wengine waliianza tabia hii kidogo kidogo lakini baada ya muda wakakolewa nayo wakawa watumwa’** Ni methali gani inayoambatana na kauli hii?
 A. Anayeonja asali huchonga mzinga.
 B. Abadi abadi kamba hukata jiwe.
 C. Kupanda mchongoma kushuka ndio ngoma.
 D. Mwanzo wa ngoma ni lele.
35. Kilichomfanya Bwana Toza kujitosa katika ulingo wa siasa ni
 A. kujitafutia sifa zaidi
 B. kujitafutia kipato zaidi
 C. kupata wafuasi zaidi
 D. kusumbuliwa na pesa
36. Alama ya chama cha Bwana Toza ilikuwa
 A. sigara
 B. mtemba
 C. mrija
 D. vidole
37. Uchovu wa Bwana Toza ulichangiwa na
 A. ugonjwa na kampeni
 B. uzee na ulevi
 C. uchovu na ulevi
 D. uchovu na kuamka mapema
38. Maana ya **‘kuanguka kifudifudi’** ni
 A. kuangukia mgongo
 B. kuanguka bila hiari
 C. kuanguka kwa kishindo
 D. kuangukia tumbo
39. Wafuasi walipojuzwa kuhusu chanzo cha mauti ya Bwana Toza
 A. walipigwa na butwaa
 B. walichanganyikiwa sana
 C. waliogopa sana
 D. walipiga kamsa
40. Kichwa mwafaka kwa makala haya ni
 A. Madhara ya ulevi
 B. Kifo cha mtu wa watu
 C. Madhara ya tumbaku
 D. Mbio za sakafuni huishia ukingoni

Adinasi walio na kasoro ya macho, miguu, masikio na kadhalika, ambao kwa bahati mbaya tunawaita vipofu, viwete na viziwi. Kwa kukosa majina bora zaidi, wanahitaji macho, miguu, masikio na hata mikono yetu. Ni mara ngapi watu hao wamekosa watu wa kuwaongoza kuvuka barabarani au hata gurufuni? Mara ngapi watu waliolemaa miguu wameachwa tu waozee mahali pamoja bila kupata mtu wa kuwageuza hata waliapo kwa uchovu na maumivu? Ni mara ngapi wamekosa wa kuwapeleka watakapo; wengine hata kunyimwa viti vya magurudumu hata vipatikanapo?

Kijumla, hasa katika Janibu za Afrika, wengi wanaowapata watoto waatilifu hudhani wamechomckwa mizizi au kuapizwa na wazee wao waliowatangulia. Huku wakiwaonea gere waliopata wana buheri wa hamsa wa ishirini si ajabu kusikia kuwa mtoto alizaliwa miaka kadhaa iliyopita na kufichwa hata mvunguni mwa kitanda katika chumba kilichofichama. Si ajabu pia kuwaona watu kama hawa wakienda vilingeni kupungiwa wanao. Utawaona wakwasi wenye mashamba madal basari, mapana kama uwanja wa ahera wenye matumbo kama viriba na waendeshao magari ya kifahari wakiingia vilingeni

mali mengi na mwanawe asipone, hali hii huzidisha tu dhuluma kwa muatilifu kwa kuwa sasa huonekana kama mjalaana.

Watoto waatilifu pia hubaguliwa kimasomo. Sijui aliyefichwa mvunguni atapata elimu lini? Vipi? Wao huchukuliwa eti kasoro waonekanazo nazo zitawakwaza masomoni. Hata serikali ikijaribu kuwatengenezea shule maalum, bado kuna wanaowanyima wanao nafasi hii bila kujua kuwa Maulana humnyima huyu hiki na kumpa kile. Kuwanyima fursa ya kuvitambua vipawa vyao ni dhuluma isiyomithilika.

Ajabu ni kuwa, waatilifu wakomaapo, wengi hukaa bila kupata wa kuwaoa au kuoa licha ya juhudi zao za kujimudu kiuchumi na kijamii. Wengi huchelea kubezwa eti wameoa 'wasiojiweza'. Jitihada za wengi kuwaoa watilifu zimevuliwa mbeleko na watu wa familia zao.

Kuchekwa kukebehiwa na kudharauliwa huwaletea simanzi waatilifu hawa na hujiona kama kizazi kisicho na thamani. Na ni nani aliyechagua au kuamua kuzaliwa katika hali aliyo kwayo? Ni nani aliyesema kuwa tusio na uatilifu ulio dhahiri tumekamilika? Je tukichunguzwa kila mmoja wetu upungufu tulio nao kisha tudhulumiwe tutateta? Aliyekupa wewe kiti ndiye aliyenipa mimi kumbi. Waidha, mdharau biu hubiuka yeye.

41. Mwandishi anaonekana kutokubaliana na
 A. majina mbalimbali wanayoitwa walemavu
 B. hali ya watu kupata ulemavu mbalimbali
 C. kuwa yapo mambo wasiyoyaweza wautilifu
 D. walemavu wanahitaji msaada wa wazima
42. Kukosa kumsaidia mlemavu kuvuka njia ni ukosefu wa
 A. uzalendo
 B. huruma
 C. amani
 D. upole
43. Gurufu kulingana na makala ni
 A. barabara yenye kuruba nyingi
 B. barabara pana za mijini
 C. baraste isiyo na shughuli nyingi
 D. barabara yenye magari mengi
44. Njia bora zaidi ya kuwaauni watu wenye ulemavu ni
 A. kuwapeleka kila mahali wanapotaka
 B. kuwanunulia chochote wanachohitaji
 C. kuwaongoza kuvumbua namna ya kujikimu
 D. kuwahurumia kutokana na maumbile yao
45. Kauli gani **SI** sahihi kuhusu mitazamo ya ulemavu barani Africa?
 A. Ulemavu husababishwa na laana ya wazee
 B. Uutilifu hutokana na kurogwa na wenye nia mbaya
 C. Uutilifu humalizwa kwa uganga wa kienyeji
 D. Ulemavu ni jambo la kudura tu
46. Zifuatazo ni ishara za ukwasi zilizoangaziwa kwenye makala haya ila
 A. tumbo kabwa lililoshuka
 B. makonde makubwa
 C. kumilika magari mengi
 D. magari ya kifahari
47. Manufaa ya elimu kulingana na mwandishi ni
 A. utambuzi wa vipawa
 B. kutimiza haki za watoto
 C. kujipatia ajira nzuri
 D. kuyatawala mazingira
48. Watu hawapendi kuwaoa au kuolewa na walemavu kwa
 A. kuogopa majukumu
 B. kuhofia kudharauliwa
 C. kuwaona kama kinyaa
 D. kutowaona kama binadamu
49. Mtu asiyewesa kusikia huitwa
 A. bubu
 B. toinyo
 C. kibunye
 D. kiduko
50. Msimamo wa mwandishi katika aya ya mwisho ni kuwa
 A. Mungu pekee ndiye mpaji na mtoaji wa yote tuliyo nayo
 B. Kila mmoja wetu ana kasoro za walemavu
 C. Familia ni kikwazo katika ndoa za walemavu
 D. Wanyonge wanapodharauliwa huwa hawana thamani tena

K.C.P.E. FOURTH TRIAL

STANDARD EIGHT 2015

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. Which of the following is **NOT** an oil crop?

- A. Sesame
- B. Groundnuts
- C. Turnips
- D. Simsim

The correct answer is C (Turnips)

On the answer sheet:



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. When the arrow head of a windvane points to the south, it shows that the wind is blowing from
- North
 - South
 - East
 - West

2. The following are symptoms of waterborne diseases.

- Pain in the joints
- Itching in the lower abdomen
- Blood stained stool
- Severe diarrhoea and vomiting

Which pair of the above listed symptoms are for bilharzia?

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

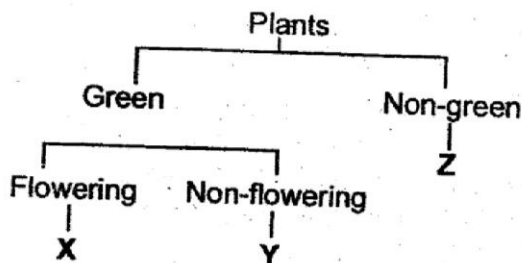
3. Heat from the sun reaches plants through

- conduction
- convection
- radiation
- convection and conduction

4. The type of beak suitable for sucking nectar should be

- long and slender
- short and slightly curved
- short, straight and thick
- flat with serrated edges

5. The illustration below shows classification of plants.



Which one of the following correctly shows examples of each of the groups as shown in the illustration?

X	Y	Z
A. Maize	Fern	Cactus
B. Beans	Algae	Toadstool
C. Cactus	Acacia	Mushroom
D. Banana	Cactus	Puffballs

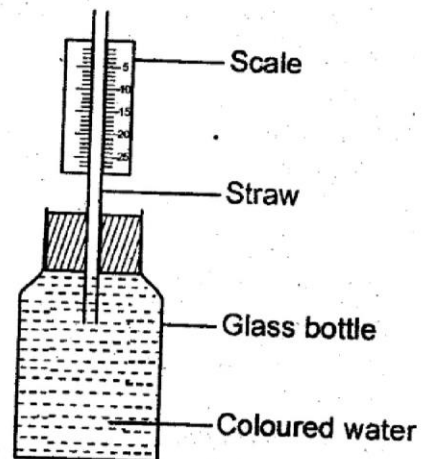
6. When preparing compost manure, wood ash is added to the contents in order to

- ensure even decomposition
- introduce bacteria
- speed up decomposition process
- supply additional nutrients

7. Which one of the following methods of controlling parasites can be effectively used to do away with ticks and liver flukes?

- Spraying
- Deworming
- Rotational grazing
- Dusting

8. The diagram below shows an improvised liquid thermometer. It is used to measure room temperature. In order to make the instrument more effective one should:



- use a better scale
- use a wider straw
- use a plastic bottle
- use clear water

9. Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of foetal development in a human body?

- A. Zygote → Embryo → Foetus
- B. Embryo → Foetus → Zygote
- C. Foetus → Zygote → Embryo
- D. Zygote → Foetus → Embryo

10. The following are functions of the placenta **EXCEPT** one. Which one?

- A. Provides food for the growing embryo
- B. Exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- C. Facilitates transfer of food
- D. Facilitates transfer of waste products

11. Which one of the following processes takes place immediately after the egg has been released from the ovary?

- A. Implantation
- B. Reproduction
- C. Fertilisation
- D. Ovulation

12. Study the food chain below. (the arrow points to the eater)

Maize → Chicken → Mongoose → Jackal

Which one of the above feeding organisms will belong to the same group as the mouse?

- A. Maize
- B. Chicken
- C. Mongoose
- D. Jackal

13. Below is a list of sexually transmitted infections

- (i) *Chlamydia*
- (ii) *Syphilis*
- (iii) *Gonorrhoea*
- (iv) *Genital Herpes*
- (v) *HIV and AIDS*

Which ones among the list are caused by a virus?

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

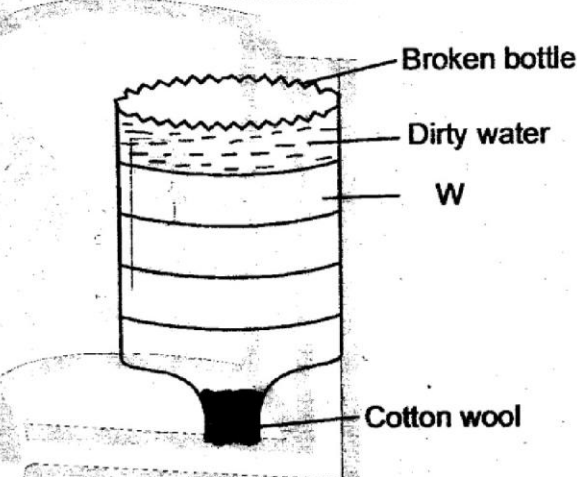
14. Which one of the following excretory products is excreted by the skin, lungs and kidneys?

- A. Excess water
- B. Urea
- C. Salts
- D. Carbon dioxide

15. When setting and carrying out an experiment on soil drainage, which one of the following need **NOT** be the same?

- A. Amount of water
- B. Amount of soil
- C. Type of soil
- D. Size of funnels

16. The illustration below shows a simple homemade water filter.



From the illustration letter, **W** as indicated will represent

- A. fine sand
- B. coarse sand
- C. pebbles
- D. charcoal

17. Which one of the following shows the correct order of flow of urine from the kidneys?

- A. Bladder → ureter → urethra
- B. Urethra → ureter → bladder
- C. Ureter → urethra → bladder
- D. Ureter → bladder → urethra

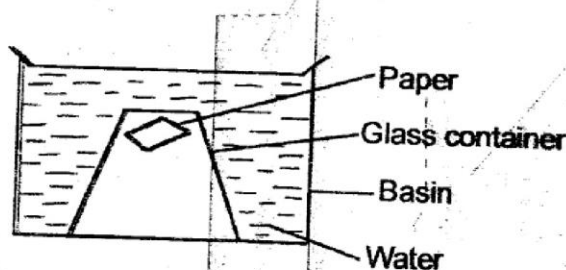
18. When hard water is mixed with soap it forms

- A. lather
- B. scum
- C. scale
- D. fur

19. Which one of the following is the function of fibre in the diet?
- Absorption of digested food
 - Getting rid of undigested food
 - Adding nutrients to the body
 - Helps in digestion of food

20. Lactating mothers need food rich in iron in order to
- protect the young baby against diseases
 - replace blood lost during perturbation
 - increase milk production
 - develop strong bones in the baby

21. The illustration below was set by standard five pupils to investigate a certain property of matter.



The property being investigated was

- water exerts pressure
- water occupies space
- air has mass
- air occupies space

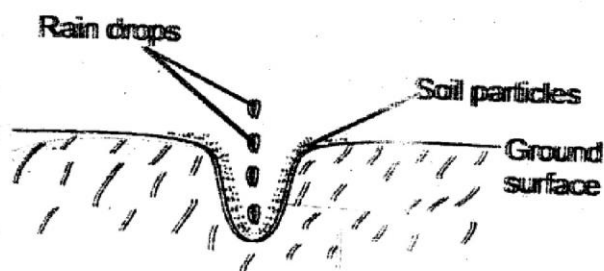
22. Which one of the following is NOT a sign of ill-health on crops?
- Reduced yields
 - Curled leaves
 - Stunted growth
 - Wilting

23. Farmers keep sheep and goats MAINLY for _____ and _____ respectively.
- meat and mutton
 - dairy milk and mutton
 - mutton and mohair
 - meat and mohair

24. Which one of the following shows a pair of substances which CANNOT be separated easily?

- Water and cooking oil
- Water and salt
- Sugar and salt
- Cooking flour and salt

25. Which one of the following methods of soil conservation can be used effectively to control the type of soil erosion shown below?

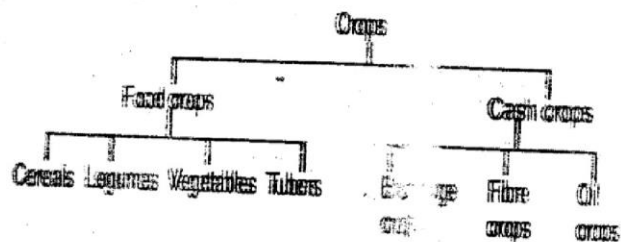


- Mulching
- Contour farming
- Terracing
- Cover cropping

26. Which one of the following is NOT a method of grazing?

- Zero grazing
- Herdling
- Rotational grazing
- Paddockling

27. Below is a classification chart on types of crops.

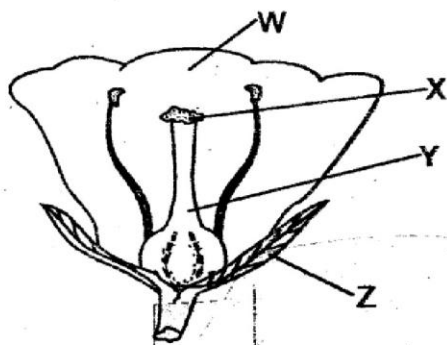


Which pair of the above crops will give the farmer same nutrients when eaten?

- Cereals and oil crops
- Legumes and fibre crops
- Fruits and tubers
- Beverages and fibre crops

28. A boat made of iron will float on water while a pin made of iron too will sink on the same water. This is because of their difference in
- size
 - shape
 - weight
 - material

29. The illustration below shows the reproductive organ of a plant.

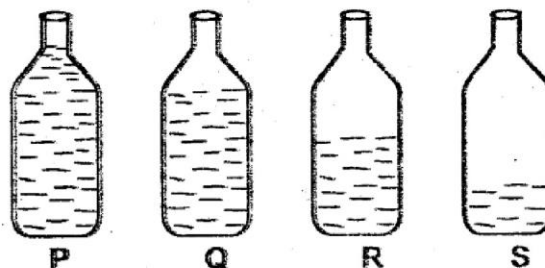


Which one of the above named parts is incorrectly matched with its function?

Part of the flower		Function
A.	W	Attracts insects for fertilisation
B.	X	Receives pollen grains
C.	Y	Fertilization takes place
D.	Z	Protects the young flower at bud stage

30. Digestion of food does NOT take place in the
- mouth
 - stomach
 - small intestines
 - large intestines
31. Which of the following does NOT have mammary glands?
- Whale
 - Shark
 - Bat
 - Spiny anteater

32. Which one of the following bottles will produce the highest sound when hit with a metal object?



- Q
- S
- P
- R

33. Which one of the following shows the 3rd and 6th planets in the solar system respectively?

- Earth and Saturn
- Mars and Uranus
- Earth and Uranus
- Mars and Saturn

34. Dry fodder is

- silage
- roughage
- hay
- concentrates

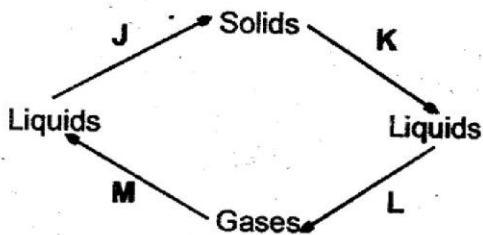
35. One of the following methods of food preservation preserves food by absorbing moisture. Which one?

- Use of honey
- Canning
- Use of low temperature
- Salting

36. Which one of the following is a pair of substances with different densities but same volume?

- Wood and stone
- Liquid honey and oil
- Spirit and oxygen
- Metal and water

37. The illustration below shows how matter can change from one state to another.



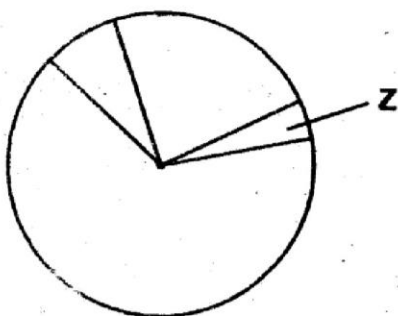
Which pair of processes as shown above require an increase in temperature?

- A. J and K
- B. K and L
- C. L and M
- D. M and J

38. The force that pulls things to the centre of the earth when they are dropped from a height is

- A. the force of friction
- B. the magnetic force
- C. the force of gravity
- D. inertia

39. Below is a pie chart that shows different air components in their relative amounts.



Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of the part of the air labelled Z on the pie chart?

- A. Supporting burning
- B. Good for photosynthesis
- C. Preserves soft drinks
- D. Making fire extinguishers

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

- A. Tobacco smoking
- B. Spraying farm chemicals
- C. Vehicle exhaust fumes
- D. Using excess fertilizers

41. The following are sources of electric current **EXCEPT** one. Which one?

- A. Car battery
- B. Generators
- C. Dam
- D. Solar energy panels

42. One of the following shows a pair of major non-living components of the environment only. Which one?

- A. Light and sound
- B. Animals and plants
- C. Air and water
- D. Soil and heat

43. Blood flows from the lungs through the

- A. pulmonary vein
- B. aorta
- C. pulmonary artery
- D. vena cava

44. Which one of the following shows a pair of storage pests only?

- A. Weaver bird and weevil
- B. Aphids and cutworms
- C. Stalkborers and aphids
- D. Rats and termites

45. Which one of the following methods of separating mixtures is incorrectly matched with the kind of particles it separates?

Method	The kind of mixture or particles separated
A. Picking	Big solid particles
B. Winnowing	A mixture of light and heavy solid particles
C. Sieving	A mixture of small and large solid particles
D. Using magnet	A mixture of magnetic particles

46. Which of the following has the position of the load between the effort and fulcrum when in use?
- A. Wheelbarrow
 - B. Claw hammer
 - C. Crow bar
 - D. Spade
47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of reducing friction?
- A. Using lubricants
 - B. Using rollers
 - C. Increasing treads
 - D. Streamlining
48. The **BEST** way to prevent a child from getting rickets is to
- A. feed the child with foods plenty of vitamin D
 - B. feed the child with foods like fruits plenty of vitamin C
 - C. feed the child with enough of a balanced diet
 - D. feed the child with foods rich in proteins
49. Which one of the following statements is **CORRECT**?
- A. Water expands when frozen
 - B. Water contracts when heat
 - C. Water expands when cooled
 - D. Water expands more than solids and gases when heat
50. Which one of the following is the **BEST** method of controlling weeds in a nursery bed?
- A. Digging out
 - B. Using chemicals
 - C. Uprooting
 - D. Slashing

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

35. The growing of sisal in Kenya has declined in recent years MAINLY due to

- A. frequent drought in the country.
- B. pests and diseases that attack sisal plants.
- C. insufficient water for irrigation
- D. inadequate market of sisal products in the country

The correct answer is D

On the answer sheet:

A B C D A B C D A B C D 35 A B C D 45 A B C D

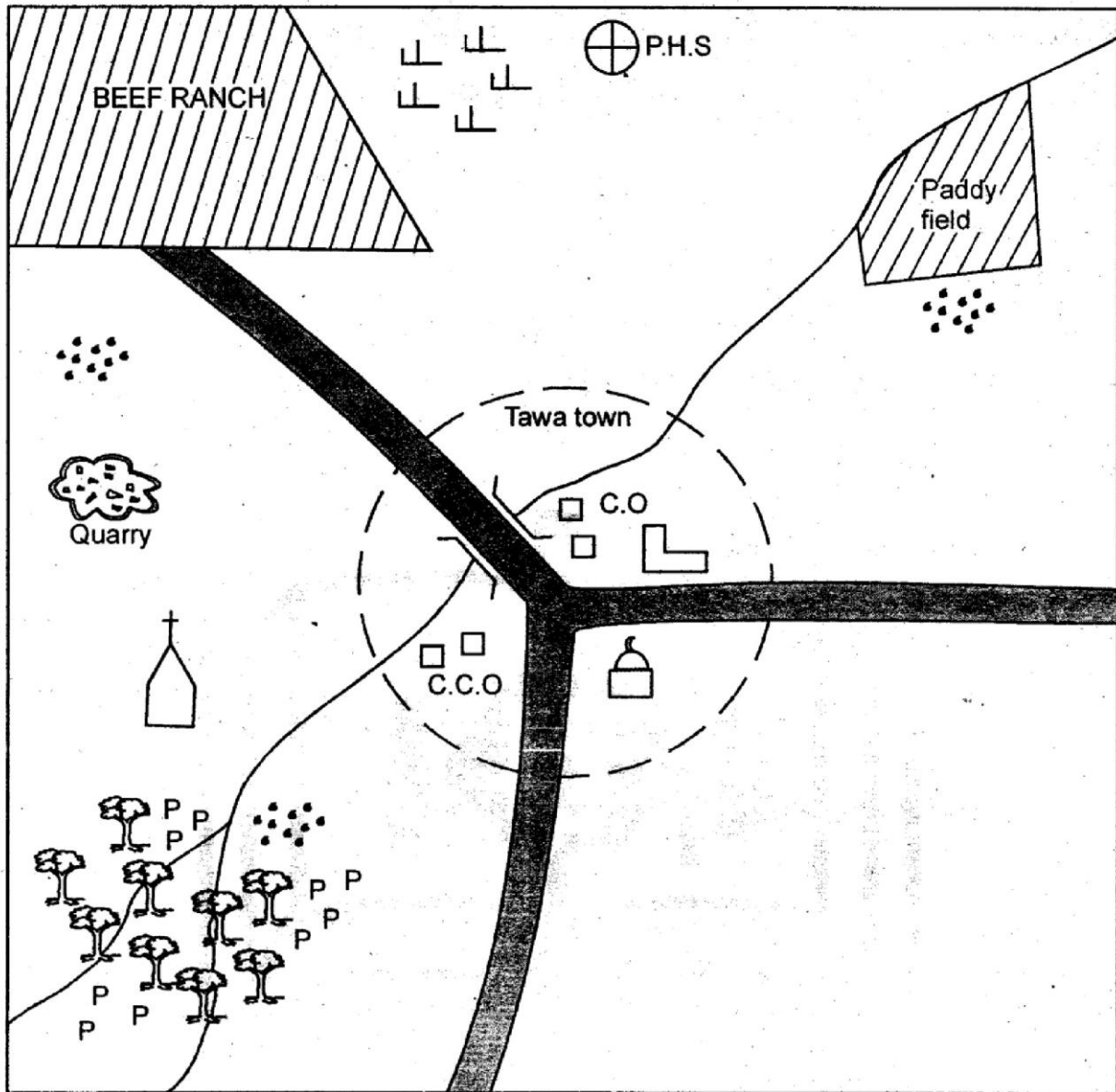
In the set of boxes numbered 35, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

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 12 printed pages

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

KWETU AREA



Scale 1cm rep. 2kms

KEY

	Tarmac road		County offices
	Forest		County Commissioner office
	Permanent buildings		School
	Scrubs		Mosque
	Pyrethrum		Town boundary
	Church		Pre historic site
	Population		

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

1. What is the direction of the church from the P.H.S?
 - A. North East
 - B. South East
 - C. South West
 - D. North West
2. The approximate area of the beef ranch is
 - A. 63km²
 - B. 18km²
 - C. 35km²
 - D. 56km²
3. Which of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in the Northern part of Kwetu area?
 - A. Tourism
 - B. Crop farming
 - C. Ranching
 - D. Trading
4. Who among the following is in charge of security in Kwetu area?
 - A. Governor
 - B. County Commissioner
 - C. Senator
 - D. Member of parliament
5. People of Tawa town **MAINLY** belong to which religion?
 - A. Christianity
 - B. Pagans
 - C. Islamic
 - D. Traditionalist
6. Which one of the following crops can do well in the area where there is paddy field?
 - A. Cotton
 - B. Tea
 - C. Coffee
 - D. Wheat
7. The **MAIN** factor influencing population distribution in Kwetu area is
 - A. transport
 - B. religious factors
 - C. relief
 - D. job opportunities
8. Which of the following groups of people comprises of those who migrated in search for land to cultivate **ONLY**?
 - A. Kamba, Borana, Luo
 - B. Abaluhya, Taita, Ameru
 - C. Abagusii, Baganda, Iteso
 - D. Maasai, Taita, Pokomo
9. The following are reasons why Africans resisted colonial rule in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
 - A. Erosion of African culture
 - B. Loss of independence
 - C. Improvement of infrastructure
 - D. Increase in number of landless and squatters.
10. The time in Rabat 12°W is 8:12am. What is the time in Cairo Egypt 28°E?
 - A. 2:40am
 - B. 10:52am
 - C. 6:32am
 - D. 9:52am
11. Which of the following factors explains why the coast of Namibia is hot and dry?
 - A. The existence of cold Benguela current.
 - B. It is found below the sea level.
 - C. It has been affected by deforestation.
 - D. It is caused by the shape of coastline.
12. Three of the following are ways of managing slow population growth. Which **ONE** is not?
 - A. Encouraging immigration.
 - B. Providing family planning services.
 - C. Increasing food production.
 - D. Improving medical services.

13. The following places are associated with the early man. Which one is **WRONGLY** matched with the country is found in?

- A. Olduvai gorge - Tanzania
- B. Ngoloba - Tanzania
- C. Ismailia - Ethiopia
- D. Koobi fora - Kenya

14. In which of the statements given below is **NOT TRUE** about civil marriage?

- A. It can be conducted at attorney general's office.
- B. The couple gives a three weeks notice before the wedding
- C. A marriage certificate is issued.
- D. It is done according to the culture and customs of the couple.

15. The following are characteristics of a certain climatic region.

- (i) Rainfall range between 380mm to 500mm per year.
- (ii) Temperatures range between 22°C to 27°C
- (iii) The skies are generally clear.

The climatic region described above is

- A. Semi-desert climate
- B. Savanna climate
- C. Desert climate
- D. Mediterranean climate

16. The capital city of Angola is

- A. Windhoek
- B. Luanda
- C. Gaborone
- D. Lusaka

17. Three of the following are principles of democracy. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Unequal opportunities
- B. Equality before the law
- C. Promotion of justice for all
- D. Power belongs to the people

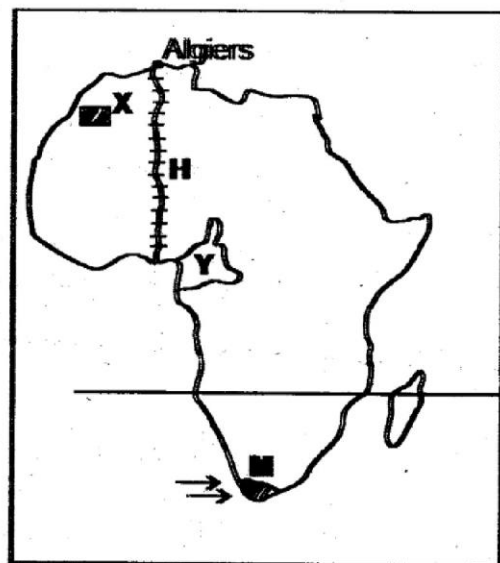
18. Which of the following water bodies borders Africa to the North East?

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

19. Which group of people given below consist of **semities ONLY**?

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| A. | Hawa
Falasha
Arabs | B. | Tigreans
Amhara
Arabs |
| C. | Iraqw
Mbungu
Burungu | D. | Tigreans
Amhara
Pokomo |

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 20 - 23.



20. The road marked H is called

- A. Trans African highway.
- B. Contonou Gao Oudja highway.
- C. The Great North road.
- D. Trans Saharan highway.

21. Which statement is **TRUE** about the region marked M? The

- A. region lies within the tropics.
- B. region experiences hot wet summer and cold dry winters.
- C. rainfall in the region is caused by the westerlies winds.
- D. temperatures are high throughout the year.

22. The country marked Y was colonized by the
- Germans
 - French
 - Italians
 - British
23. The tourist site marked X is
- Kruger National Park.
 - Ancient town of Marakech.
 - Cairo pyramids.
 - Victoria falls.
24. Three of the following are duties conducted by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission. Which one is NOT?
- Register and maintain voters register.
 - Conduct civic education to the voters.
 - Review the electoral boundaries.
 - Nominate candidates to take part in elections.
25. Which of the following is NOT a highland forest?
- Cherangani forest.
 - Mt. Elgon forest.
 - Arabuko - Sokoke forest.
 - Kakamega forest.
26. In which of the following National parks do we have a game sanctuary for White Rhino?
- Lake Nakuru National park.
 - Meru National park.
 - Nairobi National park.
 - Tsavo National park.
27. The MAIN factor to consider when starting a mining industry is
- availability of power.
 - availability of raw material
 - nearness to the market
 - nearness to better means of transport.
28. The following characteristics fits a certain town in Kenya:
- Its growth was influenced by the early traders.*
 - The main town is built on an island.*
 - It is considered to be a gateway to Eastern Africa.*
 - It is a military centre.*
- The town described above is
- Malindi
 - Kisumu
 - Mombasa
 - Dar es salaam
29. Below are factors that favour fishing in Japan. Which one DOES NOT?
- Availability of loan from government.
 - Improved fishing technology.
 - Formation of co-operatives that help in marketing.
 - Availability of many rivers and lakes.
30. Which river is **WRONGLY** matched with its source?
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| A.R. Nyando | - | Mt. Elgon |
| B.R. Turkwel | - | Mt. Elgon |
| C.R. Athi | - | Ngong hills |
| D.R. Ewasonyiro | - | Aberdare North |
31. Below are roles of the school in the community. Which one is NOT?
- The community donates land to the school.
 - The members of the community gets employment in school.
 - The school help to develop talents in the community.
 - The school helps in preservation of the community culture.
32. Which of the following was NOT a requirement for one to be assimilated as a french citizen in West Africa?
- Be a Christian
 - Accept the french administration
 - Readiness to practice french way of life.
 - Ability to read and write in English.

33. The following description fits a prominent leader in Africa:

- (i) Born in 1918
- (ii) Was imprisoned at Robbens island
- (iii) Became the first democratically elected president in his country.
- (iv) Died on 2013

The leader described above is

- A. Kwame Nkrumah
- B. Nelson Mandela
- C. Julius Nyerere
- D. Leopold Sedar Senghor

34. Who is the head of court system in Kenya?

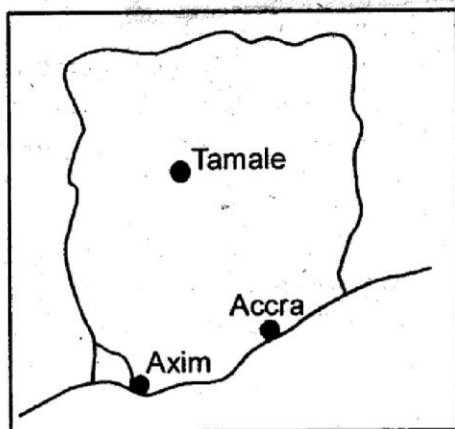
- A. Attorney General
- B. President
- C. Chief Justice
- D. Director of public prosecution

35. Which of the following factors negatively influence trade in Eastern Africa?

- A. Political instability.
- B. Availability of market.
- C. Good transport network.
- D. Production of different types of goods.

The diagram below shows the map of Ghana.

Use it to answer question 36



36. Which factor influencing climate makes Accra to receive less rainfall than Axim?

- A. Shape of the coast line.
- B. Distance from the sea.
- C. Ocean currents
- D. Latitude

37. The following are events that happened in Kenya:

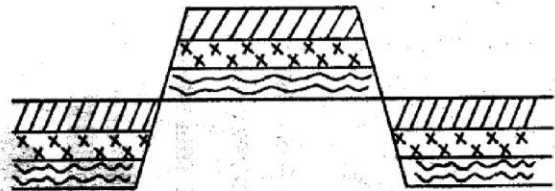
- (i) Kenya became a republic.
- (ii) The first legco was established.
- (iii) Kenya became a British colony.
- (iv) Kenya was declared a British protectorate.

Which is the **CORRECT** order from the earliest?

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

Use the diagram below to answer questions

38 and 39



38. The feature above was formed through a process called


- A. Horst
- B. Volcanicity
- C. Folding
- D. Faulting

39. Among the following mountains which is **NOT** an example of the feature above?

- A. Ruwenzori
- B. Atlas mountain
- C. Danakil alps
- D. Usambara

40. Which of the reasons below **DOES NOT** explain why Tswana of Botswana practice pastoralism?

- A. Low population density in the country.
- B. High amount of rainfall in the region.
- C. Presence of islands in most parts of the country.
- D. Poor soil that cannot support farming.

41. The founders of Old Ghana kingdom belongs to **ONE** of the following language groups. Which one?
- Mande speaker
 - Kwa speaker
 - Afro-Asiatic
 - West Atlantic
42. Which of the following is a least import in Kenya?
- Machinery
 - Petroleum products
 - Crude oil
 - Fertiliser
43. Johannesburg in South Africa has a high population density **MAINLY** because of
- increased job opportunities to farming activities.
 - high and reliable rainfall.
 - improved means of transport and communication.
 - mining activities which created a lot of jobs.
44. The **MAIN** reason why Miombo woodland is sparsely populated is because the
- area is affected by floods.
 - area has poor soils for agriculture.
 - area is infested by the tsetse flies.
 - relief of the area do not encourage settlement.
45. Which of the following institutions controls how the government spends its money?
- Executive
 - Central Bank of Kenya
 - Parliament
 - Judiciary
46. The road sign shown below indicates one of the following. Which one?
- 
- No entry
 - Slippery road ahead
 - Do not overtake
 - A bend ahead
47. Who among the following persons represents the interest of the county in parliament?
- Governor
 - Speaker of the National Assembly.
 - Member of parliament
 - Senator
48. The **MAIN** reason why we should conserve wildlife is
- for future generations
 - to earn foreign exchange
 - to encourage human wildlife conflict
 - to ensure tourists come to Kenya
49. The following statements indicate population structure of different countries:
- Majority of the population is aging.
 - The majority live in rural areas.
 - Most people work in the industries.
 - There is low life expectancy
 - High death rate
- Which of the combination is common for both Kenya and India?
- (i) (ii) (iii)
 - (ii) (iii) (v)
 - (ii) (iv) (v)
 - (iv) (v) only
50. Among the following officers in the government of the Nyamwezi who was incharge of information?
- Mtwale
 - Mteko
 - Minule
 - Kikoma

51. The following information describes one of the early visitors:

- (i) *He owned British India navigation company.*
- (ii) *He was from Scotland*
- (iii) *His company administered East Africa on behalf of British government.*
- (iv) *He was a trader*

The early visitor described above is

- A. Carl Peters
- B. William Mackinnon
- C. Seyyid Said
- D. Henry Morton Stanley

52. Three of the following are ways in which citizens demonstrate patriotism EXCEPT

- A. respecting other peoples property.
- B. participating in National polls.
- C. paying taxes
- D. sharing the secrets of the country with foreigners

53. Max imported a new car from Japan. What kind of tax will he pay at the port?

- A. Income tax
- B. Sales tax
- C. Cess tax
- D. Customs duty

54. Which of the following factors is the MOST important to consider when establishing a poultry farm?

- A. Availability of cheap labour.
- B. Large farm to keep the chicken.
- C. Nearness to a large urban centre.
- D. Nearness to a source of power.

55. The third line of the second stanza of the Kenyan National Anthem is

- A. With heart both strong and truth.
- B. Build this our nation together.
- C. The heritage of splendour
- D. Service be our earnest endeavour

56. Which of the following is the MAIN benefit of both Kariba and Volta river project?

- A. Industrial development.
- B. Inland transport
- C. Control of flooding of rivers.
- D. Irrigation of land.

57. The following characteristics describe a certain mineral. It is

- (i) *mined using open cast.*
- (ii) *mined on the floor of the rift valley*
- (iii) *used in making heat insulators*
- (iv) *formed from remains of small living things that live in water.*

The mineral described above is mined at

- A. Kimwarer
- B. Kariandusi
- C. Athi River
- D. Magadi

58. The MAIN reason why the Konza - Magadi railway was constructed is to transport

- A. cows from Kajiado to Mombasa.
- B. soda ash to Mombasa.
- C. sisal from dry parts of Kajiado.
- D. people to Magadi soda company.

59. Who among the following persons do NOT attend Cabinet meetings?

- A. Attorney general
- B. Cabinet secretary
- C. Head of civil service
- D. Principal secretary

60. Which of the following places is the safest for pedestrians to cross a busy road? At

- A. the traffic lights
- B. a zebra crossing
- C. a round about
- D. a foot bridge

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Among the following statements, which one shows that human beings are special in God's creation? They were
- A. settled in the garden of Eden.
 - B. told to multiply and fill the earth.
 - C. created in the image and likeness of God.
 - D. told to eat fruits from other trees.
62. The MAIN reason why God chose to use Noah to save his family from the great flood is because Noah:
- A. was righteous before God.
 - B. was speaking with God face to face.
 - C. knew how to build the ark.
 - D. was the oldest man and wise.
63. The following activities shows Abraham's obedience to God. Which one DOES NOT?
- A. Accepting to move from his native land to unknown place.
 - B. Accepting to sacrifice his son Ishmael
 - C. Circumcising all the male in his household.
 - D. Accepting to sacrifice his son Isaac.
64. The following commandments show that God wanted the Israelites to love him above all things. Which one DOES NOT?
- A. Observe the sabbath day and keep it holy.
 - B. You should not worship any other god but me.
 - C. Do not use my name for evil purposes.
 - D. Do not bear false witness against someone.
65. What is the MAIN reason why king Pharaoh did not want to let the Israelites go?
- A. The Egyptians would lose their source of labour.
 - B. They had a good relationship with the Israelites.
 - C. He did not want them to die in the wilderness.
 - D. He was providing them with good foods.
66. Who among the following led the Israelites to the promised land?
- A. Joshua
 - B. Moses
 - C. Aaron
 - D. Gideon
67. What is the MAIN reason why God rejected king Saul?
- A. He married many wives who worshipped foreign gods.
 - B. He did not obey God's commands.
 - C. He tried to kill David.
 - D. He was defeated in the battlefield.
68. Who among the following was NOT a judge in Israel?
- A. Deborah
 - B. Gideon
 - C. Samuel
 - D. Solomon
69. Who among the following prophets was there during the anointing of Solomon as a third king of Israel?
- A. Elijah
 - B. Nathan
 - C. Ahijah
 - D. Samuel
70. "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come a ruler over Israel". This prophecy was from which prophet?
- A. Jeremiah
 - B. Hosea
 - C. Micah
 - D. Isaiah
71. Jesus was once a refugee in?
- A. Jerusalem
 - B. Egypt
 - C. Nazareth
 - D. Samaria
72. Who among the following pairs were there during the presentation of Jesus in the temple?
- A. Simeon and Anna
 - B. Elizabeth and Simeon
 - C. Zachariah and Anna
 - D. John and James
73. What was the MAIN message of Jesus when he taught his disciples the sermon on the mount?
- A. To give them power to preach.
 - B. To prepare them for his second coming.
 - C. To teach them how to heal the sick.
 - D. How to live righteous lives.
74. What do Christians learn from the encounter between Jesus and the people who brought an adulterous woman?
- A. We should punish the evil doers.
 - B. We should not judge others.
 - C. We should kill those who commit adultery.
 - D. We should forgive others.
75. "This is my beloved son with whom I am well pleased, please listen to him". These words were said during?
- A. Baptism of Jesus
 - B. The transfiguration
 - C. The last supper
 - D. The crucifixion
76. "Then he led them out of the city as far as Bethany, where he raised his hands and blessed them". Which event is described above?
- A. The day of Pentecost
 - B. The resurrection of Jesus
 - C. The ascension of Jesus
 - D. The arrest of Jesus

77. The following are the parables of Jesus. Which one shows the need to show concern for others?
- The parable of the prodigal son.
 - The parable of the widow and the judge.
 - The parable of the good samaritan.
 - The parable of the mustard seed.
78. Which one of the following reasons explains why Jesus was rejected in his home town of Nazareth?
- He referred to himself as the Messiah.
 - He was a son of Joseph and Mary.
 - He referred to people as hypocrites.
 - To fulfil the prophecy of prophet Isaiah.
79. Which one of the following New Testament books is a prophetic book?
- Revelation
 - Jude
 - Acts
 - Titus
80. Which one of the following statements is NOT found in the Apostles Creed?
- Creator of heaven and earth.
 - Lead us not into temptations.
 - He will come to judge the living and the dead.
 - He descended into hell.
81. Which one of the following is NOT a way through which life of the unborn is protected in the traditional African society?
- Ensuring protection of the expectant mother from danger.
 - Confining expectant mothers to the houses.
 - Providing a healthy diet for expectant mothers.
 - Avoiding overworking the expectant mothers.
82. The following are reasons why Africans give sacrifices and offerings to God. Which one is NOT?
- Its a sign of appreciation for Gods gift of life.
 - To seek God's reconciliation and express fellowship with Him.
 - Incase of any epidemic or when people fall sick.
 - Inorder for God to provide them with a lot of wealth.
83. Wedding were ceremonies found in both traditional African society and Christianity. Which one was found in both?
- Giving marriage certificates.
 - Cutting the wedding cake.
 - Praying for the couple.
 - Making animal sacrifices.
84. In traditional African communities what is the MAIN reason why ancestors are highly respected? They
- are the founders of a clan.
 - link the living with God.
 - lead people to worship.
 - pray for the living.
85. What is the MAIN reason why children were considered very important in African traditional communities?
- They would inherit when the parents die.
 - They ensured continuity of life.
 - Inorder to take care of their parents during old age.
 - To make the couple happy.
86. Which one of the following is the BEST way a Christian can spend leisure time?
- Reading the Bible
 - Attending fellowships
 - Visiting the sick
 - Cleaning the compound
87. Amina is your best friend. You have just discovered that she is keeping company of drug addicts. As a Christian how BEST can you help her?
- Report her to her parents
 - Avoid her company
 - Ask her to give you some money inorder not to report her.
 - Talk to her about the dangers of drug abuse.
88. Kamau was sent to the shop by his mother. He discovered that the shopkeeper gave him more money as change. As a Christian what should he do?
- Take the money to the children orphanage.
 - Take the money to the church as an offering.
 - Take the money back to the shopkeeper.
 - Buy sweets and biscuits for himself and his friends.
89. Which one of the following is FALSE about the early missionaries in Kenya? They
- mainly came to spread Christianity.
 - colonised Africans.
 - introduced formal education.
 - were sent by the church missionary society.
90. Who among the following was the first missionary in Kenya?
- Dr. Livingstone
 - Ludwig Krapf
 - John Rebmann
 - Michael Wood

**SECTION B:
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which kind of hope are Muslims given in Surah Al Inshirah?
 A. Where you experience hardship there is always ease.
 B. For each and every righteous be it small will see its reward.
 C. True believers should not fear death and paradise is sure.
 D. Allah (s.w) will bring help to pursue Islamic Agenda.
62. "Khairun Min Alfi Shahr" is a statement in Surah Qadr that means that Night of power
 A. angels descend to symbolise peace.
 B. the holy Qur'an was revealed.
 C. is better than 1000 months.
 D. there is "Ruh" who is Angel Jibril.
63. Which of the following terms in different chapters in the holy Qur'an refers to prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.b)?
 A. "Ruh" in Surah Qadr B. Al-Bayyina
 C. Kauthar D. Abadman
64. Complete this verse, "Alhaakum Takzaathur - Hatta Zurutumul
 A. Samaa-a B. Jahannam
 C. Jannat D. Makzabir
65. The prophet referred somebody, "When he talks, he tells lies, when he makes a promise, he brakes it and when trusted he betrays the trust" Who is this? A
 A. hypocrite B. kaafir
 C. back bitter D. scandal monger
66. For easy acquisition and mastering of knowledge, the Qur'an and Hadith recommends the following thing to be done. Which one is NOT among them?
 A. Search for knowledge wherever it is.
 B. Collect knowledge into an archive.
 C. Reinforce what you learn by writing with a pen.
 D. Ones you acquire knowledge teach it out.
67. Zukkeima took the following steps at the time of toileting.
 (i) Entered with the left foot.
 (ii) Said dua inside the toilet.
 (iii) Faced away from Qibla
 (iv) Left the toilet with the right foot.
 Where did she go WRONG?
 A. (iv) B. (i)
 C. (iii) D. (ii)
68. Which of the following quotations is a pillar of Ihsaan?
 A. "None to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad is His prophet."
 B. "All things good or bad happen with the decree of Allah"
 C. "Worship Allah as if you see Him and if you don't see Him, He sees you"
 D. "Take from peoples wealth alms to purify them and sanctify on them".
69. All rights done to the dead until the body is buried are special types of Ibaadaat classified under
 A. Fardh Kifaya B. Sunna Muakada
 C. Fardh Ain D. Wajib
70. Which right of the dead and Ibaada needs as many people as possible?
 A. Dafan B. Salaat Janaza
 C. Kafan D. Ghusul
71. Complete the following dua for the dead. "Oh Allah! Grant him/her
 A. truth and patience
 B. cleanliness and good servant-hood
 C. good place in paradise and full rewards.
 D. forgiveness and mercy
72. The following Ibaadaats during Hajj are completed by performing seven times on each EXCEPT ONE. Which one?
 A. Circumambulation around Kaaba.
 B. Stoning the pillar of the Satan.
 C. Standing at Arafa.
 D. Running/walking along Swafa and Marwa hills.
73. There are _____ fardh steps of Udhru.
 A. five B. four
 C. eleven D. six
74. The following people should not receive Zakat not unless they are in an acceptable condition by the Islamic Sharia. Who then should receive?
 A. A debtor B. A rich man
 C. An orphan D. A widow or widower
75. Which of the following is NOT an essential component of Khutba for Jum'a prayer?
 A. Thanking Allah (s.w) in the himd
 B. Encouraging or cautioning the congregation over some behaviour.
 C. Holding a stick in the hand, as you recite.
 D. Praying dua for Muslims dead and the living.

76. The following things break both udhu and tayammum EXCEPT one. Which one?
 A. Touching members of the opposite sex.
 B. Seeing enough water
 C. Touching the naked part with palm of a hand.
 D. Passing wind
77. "Sami'a LLahu Liman hamida" is said loudly and also a command to change from _____ to _____ in Salaat.
 A. Qiyam, Rukuu
 B. Sujud, Qiyam
 C. Rukuu, Itdal
 D. Sujud, Julus
78. Teacher Abdul Swamad Noor received a complaint from a pupil, but refused to comment anything until he heard from the other party and a witness. Teacher Abdul Swamad was
 A. biased B. lenient
 C. aggressive D. just
79. What is the Islamic take on someone who kills another person unintentionally?
 A. Pay blood money.
 B. Should equally be killed.
 C. Should receive so strong lashes of cane.
 D. Should be chased away from that town.
80. Islam may accept one of the following in business if the condition applies.
 A. exorbitant profits
 B. monopoly
 C. interest to non- Muslims
 D. hoarding at the time of abundance.
81. Breaking one of the following peace agreements resulted into a series of battles between Muslims and non-Muslims. Which one?
 A. Treaty of Hudaibiya
 B. The pledge of Aqaba.
 C. The Hijjatul Widaa advice
 D. The madina constitution
82. Both Muslims and Christians believe the following story about prophet Issa (A.S), EXCEPT that he
 A. was born without a father.
 B. rose into the heaven.
 C. was crucified on the cross.
 D. will come back.
83. Which choice is wrong on the statement, "Both Idd and Jum'a prayers"
 A. have two rakaats
 B. have Khutba recited
 C. are great days
 D. are fardh prayers
84. The battle Badr and Uhud were fought exactly in an interval of one year, in the month of
 A. Muharram B. Ramadhan
 C. Rajab D. Dhul-Hijja
85. People with a virtue of hospitality draw a lot of provision from the treasury of Allah simply because they are people who
 A. mostly befriend mosques
 B. have true reliance on Allah
 C. welcome guests
 D. give out swadaqa
86. Among given identical species of creatures, each one of them has its distinct characters and features. Surely Allah is Al-
 A. Musawwir B. Qahhaar
 C. Qaabidh D. Wahhaab
87. Which fardh prayer has the shortest period within which it should be performed?
 A. Isha
 B. Fajr
 C. Dhuhr
 D. Maghrib
88. The following things that happened to prophet Musa (A.S) are miraculous. Which one is normal with any other ordinary man?
 A. Serving in a basket from a river.
 B. Receiving heavenly Manna and Sal-wa meals.
 C. Marrying Nabii Shuaib's daughter.
 D. Serving and growing up in Fir'aun's palace.
89. After the holy prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h), the period of _____ followed.
 A. imaams
 B. caliphs
 C. shariffs
 D. kadhis
90. Which of the following is NOT a source of Islamic Sharia?
 A. Shaffi
 B. Ijma
 C. Qur'an
 D. Hadith

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 16, choose the most SUITABLE word to complete the sentence.

16: Do not put _____ sugar in my tea.

- A. few
- B. many
- C. much
- D. a lot

The correct answer is (C) much

On the answer sheet:

A B C D 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

In the set of boxes numbered 16, 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 8 printed pages.

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

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

Crying is not always a _____ 1 _____ of sadness. Many people, _____ 2 _____ cry because of pain but _____ 3 _____ are cases when people cry due to the pain of _____ 4 _____. Take, for example, _____ 5 _____ you go to an accident _____ 6 _____. At first, you may see a _____ 7 _____ standing there, doing nothing but looking sad. Then, a friend you know well comes and _____ 8 _____ into uncontrollable wail after recognising the _____ 9 _____. You would definitely join in because of your friend's pain.

People also cry when they are extremely happy _____ 10 _____ the cases are _____ 11 _____ few. Such people laugh until you see them shed tears. There are also those who cry but because of some _____ 12 _____ reasons, no tears are _____ 13 _____ seen. To the very elderly ones, crying is accompanied _____ 14 _____ either a kind of _____ 15 _____ or movement. Crying, therefore, does not take a specific fashion.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. sign | B. reason | C. result | D. cause |
| 2. A. otherwise | B. moreover | C. of course | D. furthermore |
| 3. A. they're | B. there | C. they | D. their |
| 4. A. another | B. the others | C. other | D. others |
| 5. A. as | B. while | C. when | D. then |
| 6. A. scene | B. spot | C. scenery | D. seen |
| 7. A. mob | B. crowd | C. gang | D. congregation |
| 8. A. run | B. looks | C. goes | D. breaks |
| 9. A. person | B. victim | C. sick | D. infected |
| 10. A. so | B. more | C. although | D. for |
| 11. A. very | B. so | C. too | D. more |
| 12. A. funny | B. common | C. minor | D. strange |
| 13. A. even | B. ever | C. rarely | D. never |
| 14. A. by | B. to | C. with | D. at |
| 15. A. pose | B. march | C. dance | D. walk |

For questions 16 to 17, choose the option which **BEST** fills the blank space in the sentences below.

16. In our school, we write _____ a fountain pen.
A. in
B. with
C. by
D. from

17. I could have gone to hospital if I _____ sick in the morning.
A. had been feeling
B. felt
C. was feeling
D. had felt

For questions 18 and 19, choose the sentence that means the **SAME** as the underlined one.

18. You ought to pay attention in class.
A. You may pay attention in class.
B. You can pay attention in class.
C. You should pay attention in class.
D. You have to pay attention in class.

19. He will not only come but also bring the present he had promised.
A. He will come and likewise bring the present he had promised.
B. He will come to confirm that he had promised to bring the present.
C. He will come and probably bring the present he had promised.
D. If he brings the present he had promised, he will come.

In questions 20 and 21, choose the best alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

20. Wheat flour is very fine
A. Rough
B. Tough
C. Coarse
D. Hard

21. He behaves in a civilised manner.
A. Strange
B. Barbaric
C. Cruel
D. Ancient

In questions 22 and 23, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs.

22. (i) She could not use all that they had brought her.
(ii) I became a beneficiary as a result of that.
(iii) My sister was once visited by her friends.
(iv) She received a number of presents from them.
A. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
C. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

23. (i) I watched some passengers disembark from it.
(ii) The bus came to a halt at the bus stop.
(iii) We were soon on our way to town soon afterwards.
(iv) The vacant seats were soon occupied again.
A. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
C. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
D. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence which is **CORRECTLY** punctuated.

24. A. Phares shouted, "Look out."
B. Phares shouted "Look out!"
C. Phares shouted, "look out!"
D. Phares shouted, "Look out!"

25. A. Maralal medical centre has run out of water.
B. Maralal Medical Centre has run out of water.
C. Maralal Medical centre has run out of water.
D. Maralal medical Centre has run out of water.

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

Long ago, Frog did not have the hoarse voice he has today. Infact, he was a well-known singer who would be paid handsomely to perform at various functions. He liked this and bragged about it openly, not knowing that one false turn could put a stop to his fame.

Although he was famous, he was not liked due to one thing. He had the habit of stealing but this was unknown to many people. He stole cabbages and carrots from time to time but for sweet potatoes, it was like a daily routine. He liked eating them raw, boiled or roasted. He would salivate as they got roasted in an open fire just outside his house. He would not wait for them to roast as he greedily salivated. That is why he ate them while still warm. He was lazy and never went to the farm like the others did.

During one harvesting season, people did not invite him much. He therefore found himself lacking food while the others had plenty to eat. Had he got the usual invitations, the situation would have been very different. He therefore resorted to his other way of getting food—stealing. For carrots and cabbages, he stole them late in the night and hid them in his bedroom so that not even his visitors would know he ever had anything edible in the house.

It was when he stole from Hare's farm that he got himself into trouble. Hare hid himself up the big tree at the edge of his farm to keep watch over his carrots and cabbages that he had tended and watered over a long time. It was approaching midnight when he saw something moving towards the farm. After recovering from fright, he identified the thief for he walked in a special way. As soon as the thief was through, he left and went home.

The following day, he visited Squirrel. He was given instructions to follow carefully and stop thieves from reaping where they did not sow. So the very following day, he went to the farm. As soon as he saw the thief arrive, he ran to Frog's home, lit a fire at the normal fireplace and started roasting some potatoes in which he had wedged in some pebbles carefully. He then went back to his waiting area, just behind the fence to wait for the thief to return. It was cold, dark and frightening but eventually, he heard the happy whistling, a signal of the return of a happy man.

He came and straight to where the nice aroma of roasting potatoes was coming from. Whenever he saw some nice meal, he always stopped being cautious and this is what Squirrel had told Hare. Frog took two long leaps and was there. In just a couple of minutes, he had swallowed a number of them before he realised that it was actually quite hot. He had no time to think when the heat started burning him from within. He croaked loudly and headed straight for the pond where he dipped himself.

He survived but he lost his golden voice. From that day, Frog learnt a lesson of his life but decided to keep trying to sing again. This is what you hear at the ponds during the rainy season.

26. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that
- frog's hoarse voice started because of singing.
 - frog was very proud of his voice.
 - frog was well known though he had a hoarse voice.
 - frog was not paid as much as he would have wished during the shows.
27. Which of the following was Frog ignorant about?
- Functions he was always needed to perform at.
 - How much he was valued by others.
 - He was an excellent singer.
 - The possibility of losing his talent.
28. What made Frog's popularity to drop?
- His shows were not as attractive as expected.
 - He was too proud to be liked by many.
 - Some people had known he was a thief.
 - He had been caught stealing from others.
29. The fact that the Frog would salivate as the potatoes got roasted shows that
- he was very greedy.
 - the potatoes were very sweet.
 - he used to steal daily.
 - the stealing was not a secret.
30. Why did Frog use to eat the sweet potatoes while they were still warm?
- They tasted sweeter when still warm.
 - He lacked the patience to wait.
 - He did not want others to find him eating.
 - Stolen potatoes are usually sweeter.
31. Frog liked eating sweet potatoes all the time because
- it was his favourite.
 - he found them easier to steal.
 - many people grew it near his home.
 - he was given a lot of it.
32. What caused Frog's temptations to steal to increase?
- People had too much work to do on their farms.
 - Frog lacked visitors at his home.
 - He stole carrots and cabbages during the night easily.
 - His shows became less popular with time.
33. The movement that helped Hare to identify the thief in darkness is
- hopping
 - prowling
 - staggering
 - croaking
34. How did the other animals contribute towards making Frog to steal?
- They took too long to catch him.
 - His invitations to stage shows became less.
 - They grew more crops than they could consume.
 - They listened to him as he bragged about his voice.
35. Why did Hare decide to wedge pebbles into the sweet potatoes before roasting them?
- To ensure the potatoes remained hot for a long time.
 - To make the potatoes smell nice even at a distance.
 - It could have been an instruction from Squirrel.
 - He wanted Frog to eat less potatoes than usual.

36. Frog did not realise the potatoes he was eating had pebbles in them because
- A. he was too greedy to chew the potatoes.
 - B. he was used to eating them.
 - C. hare had roasted them nicely.
 - D. it was not the first time he was stealing.
37. Whom do you think could bear the blame for Frog's downfall?
- A. Squirrel
 - B. Those who invite him to perform.
 - C. Hare
 - D. The farm owners from whom he stole.
38. Which of the following proverbs would BEST be used to summarise this story?
- A. A new broom sweeps clean.
 - B. Charity begins at home.
 - C. We never miss the water until the well runs dry.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

Teachers in the North-Eastern Kenya are an unhappy lot. It is said that people from other ethnic groups or religions perceived to be from far off regions are unwanted. They left the region and as they did so, most public servants who could find other jobs also left and there is no possibility of them returning there.

Those that felt their security was guaranteed braved their way back to serve the nation. They went there, knowing well others have moved away and that means there would be more work for them. This is what led some teachers to camp at the Teachers' Service Commission headquarters in Nairobi. The teachers indicated that they were willing to serve anywhere else in the country except the North-Eastern. They expected to be posted to new stations.

One will ask if this is a fair decision to make given that children in those risky areas also have an equal right to education like their counterparts in other regions.

On the other hand, is it fair to force someone to work in an area he or she perceives to be unsafe? Which is stronger, the right of the child or the forceful posting of a disgruntled employee? Teaching is said to be a noble profession and cannot be equated to the amount of money the teachers get paid. It is a service that trains a whole being into being an acceptable member of the society.

The government has used threats, insults and intimidation to make the teachers go to work. They have been threatened with being sacked and even reminded to think of whom they think they are. The government should have remembered that the insecurity the teachers are running away from is real and not imagined. The threat here is security and the government has only verbally repeated to the teachers that they would be safe. No additional police officer has been deployed in such areas to show the government's concern.

One wonders why the employer too, told the teachers that they could be replaced at the snap of a finger. This strategy, honestly, can't work because those replacing them will equally soon demand the same security immediately and they too are replaced, what happens next?

Education of a child has almost nothing to do with what the teacher verbally communicates. It has a lot to do with what the teacher expects to impart in the mind of the child. A teacher working under stress is more dangerous to the children's welfare and cannot be expected to deliver.

39. What has made teachers in the North-Eastern Kenya unhappy?

- A. An anonymous statement regarding their security.
- B. People from some ethnic groups scared them off.
- C. Two religious groups were contradicting themselves on the teachers' issues.
- D. The government does not seem to want them in those regions.

40. Public servants who returned to the North-Eastern Kenya

- A. returned there because the teachers returned.
- B. wanted to see if the threat was genuine or not.
- C. did so because they had no alternative.
- D. decided to go against the teachers' decision.

1. Why would there be more work for the few who moved back to the North-Eastern Kenya? They would
- work against the wish of the local people.
 - be unwilling to work as hard as expected.
 - be harassed by the people they serve.
 - still have to sever the whole population.
42. The MAIN reason why some teachers camped at the Teachers' Service Commission headquarters is because
- they had not received a pay rise for a long time.
 - the number of teachers returning was too small.
 - they were protesting against those who had gone back to work.
 - they felt the security of all teachers was lacking.
43. How would the government solve this problem after transferring the teachers but without employing more teachers?
- Increase the number of teachers willing to go there.
 - Get teachers from elsewhere and post them to North-Eastern Kenya.
 - Allow teachers to choose where they wanted to work.
 - Force the unwilling teachers to return there.
44. Transferring of teachers as demanded by the teachers would MOST LIKELY cause
- improvement of education standards.
 - discomfort to the locals of North-Eastern Kenya.
 - imbalance of teachers' numbers.
 - indiscipline among students.
45. As the teachers and the government maintained their stand against each other,
- pupils suffered.
 - teachers suffered.
 - the government relaxed.
 - the security agents had no work.
46. The government's use of threats, insults and intimidation to make teachers return to work suggests that
- it has finally found a way of dealing with the teachers.
 - the teachers have started returning slowly.
 - teachers can only be forced in order to return to work.
 - it is desperate to ensure learning resumes.
47. What do teachers expect the government to do in terms of their security?
- To be convinced that they will be safer than earlier.
 - Practically put measures they can see in place on the ground.
 - To be assured of their security by the police.
 - To be given guns to use for self-defence.
48. A teacher, according to the passage,
- works best under threats and intimidation.
 - can work only where he or she wants.
 - is being paid less than what he or she should be.
 - needs to be given more security than any other employee.
49. Why is the teachers' employer not addressing the real issue raised by the teachers? It
- doesn't seem to respond to the teachers' demand.
 - has enough teachers to replace the ones on strike.
 - is used to the continuous strikes of the teachers.
 - does not believe the teachers are in any danger.
50. The BEST title for this passage would be
- Causes of strikes among teachers.
 - How security of the country can be improved.
 - Security officers in North Eastern Kenya need education.
 - The stand-off between teachers and the government.

K.C.P.E FOURTH TRIAL

STANDARD EIGHT 2015

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.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

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

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Endeleza insha ifuatayo na kuifanya iwe ya kusisimua.

AMBA
200

Ilikuwa asubuhi ya kawaida kama nyingine. Hakuna aliyetazama kuwa
tungekumbwa na mkasa kama huo.....

Lined writing area for the student's response.

SOMA MACHOZI BAYA KWA MAJINI

K.C.P.E FOURTH TRIAL
STANDARD EIGHT 2015
MARKING SCHEME

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