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A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines:
   - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark (01)
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (16 marks)
(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(c) Following a sequence (4 marks)
(d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)
(a) Words in correct order (4 marks)
(b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)
(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.
Andika insha ya kusimua kwa mwanzo ufuatao

Siku ya kuzaliwa kwangu ilipofika:..............................
Write an interesting story beginning with the following words:

I looked up and saw him climbing out of the window.
1. Which of the following is ninety one million, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three?
   A. 91001823  
   B. 910000823  
   C. 9101823  
   D. 910001823

2. What is the total value of digit 5 in 306027 if 15492 is added to it?
   A. 50  
   B. 5000  
   C. 500  
   D. 520

3. Three bells ring at intervals of 900 seconds and 1800 seconds and 3000 seconds. If they ring together at 8.15am, what time will they ring together again?
   A. 9.15am  
   B. 10.45am  
   C. 11.00am  
   D. 9.45am

4. Work out $\frac{3}{4}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$
   A. $1\frac{1}{5}$  
   B. $1\frac{19}{20}$  
   C. $\frac{2}{5}$  
   D. $\frac{37}{40}$

5. Write 20% as a fraction.
   A. $\frac{1}{5}$  
   B. $\frac{1}{10}$  
   C. $\frac{5}{2}$  
   D. $\frac{3}{4}$

6. The area of a square plot is 576m². Find the length of one side.
   A. 24  
   B. 28  
   C. 14  
   D. 16

7. Work out: $6 \left[ 14L \right] + \left[ 300ml \right]$
   A. 2L 40dl 100ml  
   B. 2L 4dl 100ml  
   C. 2L 400dl 100ml  
   D. 2L 4dl 300ml

8. Find the area of the unshaded part.
   A. 204cm²  
   B. 1712cm²  
   C. 1508cm²  
   D. 1304cm²

9. Work out: $0.56 \times 0.42 \times 1.2$
   A. 0.21  
   B. 6.31  
   C. 0.63  
   D. 9.07

10. Work out: $9 - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{7}$
    A. $8 \frac{3}{28}$  
    B. $7 \frac{3}{28}$  
    C. $9 \frac{3}{21}$  
    D. $7 \frac{23}{28}$

11. Calculate the area of the figure below.

12. The diameter of a wheel is 56cm. How far in metres will it cover if it turns 200 times?
    A. 352cm  
    B. 35200m  
    C. 35.2m  
    D. 352m
13. In the figure below which statement is true?

\[ \begin{array}{c}
 p \\
 q \\
 r \\
 s \\
 \end{array} \]

A. \( p + r = s \)
B. \( p + q = s \)
C. \( q + r = s \)
D. \( q + p + r = s \)

14. A tank of water measures 3m by 4m by 2.5m. Find its volume.
A. 300m\(^3\)
B. 30cm\(^2\)
C. 30m\(^3\)
D. 60m\(^3\)

15. The area of the triangular plot is 3ha. If the length of the base is 100m, what is the height?
A. 300m
B. 60m
C. 6m
D. 600m

16. There are 168 schools in a certain district. Each school was given 4080 exercise books. How many exercise books were given altogether?
A. 685440
B. 684640
C. 765440
D. 658440

17. Given that:
\[ a = 2, \ b = 3.5, \ c = 4 \] and \( d = 0.5 \).
Work out the value of \( \frac{c(b + d)}{a^2} \)

A. 8
B. 4
C. 2
D. 16

18. Ogomo had travelled 90km. This was 20% of the whole journey. How long was his journey?
A. 18km
B. 450km
C. 45km
D. 108km

19. In a certain school, the fraction of girls in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as follows:

- Class 1 is \( \frac{5}{6} \) girls
- Class 2 is \( \frac{2}{3} \) girls
- Class 3 is \( \frac{2}{5} \) girls
- Class 4 is \( \frac{5}{9} \) girls

Which class has the least number of boys if all the classes have the same number of pupils?
A. Class 4
B. Class 2
C. Class 1
D. Class 3

20. The mean of seven numbers is 6.5. Six of the numbers are 4.8, 5.6, 6.2, 7.0, 8.9, 6.5. Find the seventh number.
A. 4.5
B. 7.0
C. 6.5
D. 3.9

21. Simplify the algebraic expression:
\[ 7(3m + 2n) + 3(4m - 3n) \]
A. 12m + 5n
B. 33m - 7n
C. 33m + 5n
D. 14m - 5n

22. Nduku spent her day as shown in the pie chart below.

How many hours did she spend in both at school and washing?
A. 3hrs
B. 6hrs
C. 4hrs
D. 9hrs

23. How many pieces of ribbon each of \( 7 \frac{1}{2} \)cm long can be cut from a ribbon 13\( \frac{1}{2} \)m long?
A. 18 pieces
B. 180 pieces
C. 2 pieces
D. 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) pieces

24. Convert into am/pm system 1645h.
A. 4.45pm
B. 4.45am
C. 1645pm
D. 1645am
25. Lunch break starts at 12.55 p.m and ends at 2.10 p.m. How long is the lunch break?
   A. 1 1/4 hrs
   B. 3 1/2 hrs
   C. 2 1/4 hrs
   D. 1 1/4 hrs

26. A Nissan matatu travelled from Thika to Naivasha at a speed of 72 km/hr. What is its speed in m/s?
   A. 50 m/s
   B. 20 m/s
   C. 10 m/s
   D. 36 m/s

27. John drinks 250 ml of juice every day. How many litres of juice would she drink in the month of August?
   A. 7 3/4 L
   B. 8 L
   C. 7 1/4 L
   D. 7 7/8 L

28. Work out
   \[ 432 \div 0.0072 \]
   A. 600000
   B. 600
   C. 6000
   D. 60000

29. What is the measure of angle \( b \)?

   \[
   \begin{align*}
   &95^\circ \\
   &45^\circ \\
   \end{align*}
   \]
   A. 45°
   B. 130°
   C. 140°
   D. 150°

30. Jepkoech bought the following items from a shop.
   3 kg of rice @ sh. 50
   2 1/2 kg of sugar @ sh. 100
   3 packets of maize flour for sh. 150

   If she paid with a thousand shilling note, what balance did she get?
   A. sh. 556
   B. sh. 450
   C. sh. 444
   D. sh. 856

31. Which is the next number in the series:
   2, 16, 128, ___
   A. 920
   B. 1024
   C. 124
   D. 146

32. What is 175 divided by 12.5?
   A. 120
   B. 1.2
   C. 24
   D. 14

33. Kamau bought a cow for sh. 8000 and later sold it for sh. 6500. Calculate his percentage loss.
   A. 25%
   B. 18%
   C. 23%
   D. 18 2/3 %

34. My stride is 3/4 of a metre. How many strides will I take to cover 30 metres?
   A. 4
   B. 1/4
   C. 40
   D. 400

35. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order:
   \[ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{14}{11}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{11}{4} \]
   A. \( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{14}{11}, \frac{11}{4} \)
   B. \( \frac{14}{11}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{4}{3} \)
   C. \( \frac{11}{9}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{14}{11} \)
   D. \( \frac{11}{9}, \frac{14}{11}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{4}{3} \)

36. The least number that should be added to 9348 to make it divisible by 11 is
   ___
   A. 9
   B. 4
   C. 2
   D. 3

37. Solve for \( 7x - 4 = 3x + 20 \)
   A. 4
   B. 7
   C. 9
   D. 6

38. Find the perimeter of the semi-circle below. (\( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \))

   \[ \text{7cm} \]
   A. 18 cm
   B. 22 cm
   C. 18 cm
   D. 11 cm
39. Construct a triangle DEF with DF = 6.8cm, angle DFE = $50^\circ$ and FE = 5.5cm. What is the length of side DE?
A. 6.8cm  B. 5.8cm  C. 5.4cm  D. 5.9cm

40. A man earns sh. 1800 per month. If he saves 20% of this, how much money does he spend?
A. sh. 360  B. sh. 1440  C. sh. 144  D. sh. 3600

41. Find the area of the shaded part.

42. Find the product of the square root of 144 and the square of 25.
A. 625  B. 60  C. 7500  D. 37

43. Round off the following figure 0.7896 to 3 decimal places.
A. 0.790  B. 0.7890  C. 0.7  D. 0.880

44. 8 rulers cost sh. 96. What is the cost of 10 such rulers?
A. sh. 120  B. sh. 960  C. sh. 80  D. sh. 106

45. What is the value of 60% of sh. 5?
A. sh. 12  B. sh. 6  C. sh. 2  D. sh. 3

46. Which of the following fractions is not a recurring decimal?
A. $\frac{1}{3}$  B. $\frac{1}{5}$  C. $\frac{1}{6}$  D. $\frac{1}{7}$

47. Nyakio sold a goat at sh. 1120 and in this way she made a profit of 12%. What was her buying price?
A. sh. 1120  B. sh. 985.60  C. sh. 1000  D. sh. 112

48. Awori bought 30 oranges. Later she found that $\frac{1}{5}$ of them were bad. How many oranges were good?
A. sh. 24  B. sh. 6  C. sh. 25  D. sh. 12

49. In the figure below, which of the following sets of angles are corresponding?
A. a, b  B. g, e  C. g, a  D. h, d

50. The graph below shows a cyclist's journey. Work out the speed of the cyclist during the first one hour

A. 34km/hr  B. 20km/hr  C. 18km/hr  D. 60km/hr
Study the map of Ensoko area and answer questions 1-7

1. The climate of Ensoko area can be described as
A. hot and wet
B. cool and wet
C. hot and dry
D. cool and dry.

2. The main source of livelihood for the people of the above area can be described as
A. cattle farming
B. subsistence farming
C. mining
D. sisal farming

3. In which of the following counties in Kenya is Ensoko area likely to be located?
A. Meru
B. Kakamega
C. Taita Taveta
D. Uasin Gishu

4. The people of Ensoko area obtain water from
A. rivers
B. boreholes
C. taps
D. swamps

5. What is the direction of the swamp from the quarry?
A. South West
B. North East
C. North West
D. South East

6. The type of settlement in the above area can be described as
A. scattered
B. nucleated
C. dense
D. linear

7. The main use of the tarmac road in Ensoko is to transport
A. livestock to the market
B. the chief
C. guest who visit Ensoko
D. sisal to the factories
8. The continent marked E is known as ________
   A. Australia  B. Europe  C. Asia  D. North America

9. The prime meridian is the latitude labelled ________
   A. A  B. B  C. C  D. F

10. How many countries make up the continent labelled W?
    A. 54  B. 53  C. 55  D. 51

11. The water mash labelled Z is ________
    A. Atlantic Ocean  B. Pacific Ocean  C. Indian Ocean  D. Black Sea

12. Which of the following symbols is not found in the coat of arms of Kenya?
    A. Parliament buildings  B. Lions  C. Spears  D. An axe

13. The main activity carried out in the savanna region of Africa is ________
    A. cash crop farming  B. settlement  C. pastoralism  D. irrigation

14. The following are countries that the River Nile runs through except ________
    A. Uganda  B. Kenya  C. south Sudan  D. Egypt

15. A basin is:
    A. a high area of land with a flat top
    B. a depression in the earth's surface
    C. a hill with a flat land all around it
    D. a crater filled with rainwater

16. Which of the following statements about Ethiopia is false?
    A. Ethiopia is a source of part of the River Nile
    B. Ethiopia lies on the equator
    C. Ethiopia is North of the equator
    D. Ethiopia is in the Eastern African region

17. Which of the following countries below has its local time ahead of all others?
    A. Kenya  B. Senegal  C. Namibia  D. Angola

18. The following are all members of a school management committee except ________
    A. parents representative
    B. chairperson
    C. headteacher
    D. deputy headteacher

19. Why should children take care of family property?
    A. To avoid being cursed by the parents
    B. Because they will inherit the property from their parents.
    C. As a show of respect to their parents
    D. Because they are required to do so by law.

20. Which one of the following is not an element of a map?
    A. Key  B. Colour  C. Title  D. Scale

21. Which one of the following is not a factor influencing the climate of East Africa?
    A. Longitudes  B. Altitude  C. Relief  D. Latitudes
22. The diagram below shows the mountain vegetation. The part marked X is

A. snow and ice     B. moorland
C. bamboo           D. savanna

23. Bileshe, Lotikipi and Serengeti are examples of

A. plains     B. swamps
C. mountains D. highlands

24. Which one of the following minerals is not mined in Eastern Africa?

A. Diamond     B. Salt
C. Iron ore    D. Copper

25. The main function of a clan during pre-colonial era was;

A. leading hunting groups
B. controlling trade
C. distributing land to the community
D. organising cattle raids

26. The Nyamwezi people were ruled by famous chiefs whose title was

A. Ntemi     B. Wanyamphala
C. Mirambo D. Mteko

27. The type of rainfall below is called:

A. frontal     B. relief
C. convectonal D. cyclonic

Study the diagram below and answer questions 28-30.

28. Name the basin marked K on the map is

A. Ahaggar     B. El Djouf
C. Congo       D. Qattara

29. Which physical feature is found at the part shaded XXX

A. Atlas mountains     B. Ahaggar mountains
C. Cape range         D. Tibesti

30. The feature marked W is called

A. estuary     B. confluence
C. delta       D. tributary

31. The sun is overhead at the tropic of cancer in which month?

A. 21st December B. 21st September
C. 21st June     D. 21st March

32. Many people used to build their homes on top of hills or on highlands

A. so that they could be closer to the sky
B. so that they were further from sea level
C. so that they knew what weather to expect
D. so that they could see enemies coming towards them

33. The following are warm currents except

A. Somali current    B. Mozambique current
C. Equitorial Guinea current  D. Benguela current

34. What is the time in Younde 10°E if the time in Mogadishu 45°E is 2.20 p.m?

A. 6.00 p.m     B. Mid-night
C. 10.40 p.m    D. Mid-day

35. The type of government where people are allowed to take part in choosing leaders is called

A. dictatorship     B. monarchy
C. democracy        D. military

36. Which one of the rivers below does not end in a sea or lake?

A. R. Nzoia    B. R. Turkwel
C. R. Ewaso Nyiro D. R. Juba

37. The highest court in Kenya is

A. supreme court  B. high court
C. Kadi's court   D. court of appeal

38. Britain ruled Tanganyika as a trust territory because

A. no other country could be trusted to rule Tanganyika
B. Tanganyika was near Kenya which was ruled by Britain
C. it was going to rule on behalf of League of Nations
D. Britain had enough administrators
39. The following description describes a mineral:
   (i) It is used to harden steel and aluminium
   (ii) It is mined in Kerio valley
   What is the name of the mineral?
   A. Gold B. Trona C. Flouspar D. Diatomite

40. The road sign below shows
   A. no parking B. stop C. road closed D. no entry

41. The biggest problem hindering fishing in Lake Victoria is
   A. piracy B. storms C. water hyacinth D. lack of refrigeration facilities

42. Mediterranean climate receive rainfall by the influence of On-shore winds called
   A. Westerlies B. South West monsoon winds C. North West monsoon winds D. Harmattan winds

43. Which one of the following European powers did not colonise Somalia?
   A. British B. Italians C. French D. Germans

44. Haille Selassie was the emperor of which country?
   A. Somalia B. Ethiopia C. Tanzania D. Ghana

45. Which of these counties is the most populated?
   A. Turkana B. Nairobi C. Mandera D. Samburu

46. The following officers are appointed by the president. Which one is not?
   A. The chief justice B. Attorney general C. A magistrate D. A high court judge

47. The equator passes through the following countries except
   A. Gabon B. Congo C. Uganda D. Mali

48. Over short distance, which is the cheapest means of transport?
   A. Road B. Air C. Rail D. Water

49. The growing of crops together with trees on the same plot is referred to as-
   A. reafforestation B. agroforestry C. afforestation D. deforestation

50. The rights and freedoms of an individual are contained in the
   A. manifesto B. constitution C. Kenya gazette D. hansom

51. The Maasai community call their God-
   A. Nyasaye B. Engoro C. Mulungu D. Enkai

52. _____ county borders two countries
   A. Isiolo B. Garissa C. Turkana D. Narok

53. Which among the following is not an element of a good citizenship?
   A. Unjust B. Integrity C. Loyalty D. Obedience

54. Which one of the following swamps is found in Botswana?
   A. Sudd B. Lorian C. Okavango D. Yala-Nzoia

55. Africa has a series of plateaus. Which one of the following is found in Nigeria?
   A. Yatta plateau B. Bie plateau C. Jos plateau D. Fouta plateau

56. The largest continent is from Africa
   A. North West B. North East C. North D. West

57. Air pressure is measured using an instrument called:
   A. anemometer B. raingauge C. thermometer D. barometer

58. The following are Islands in Lake Victoria except
   A. Rusinga B. Mfangano C. Mageta D. Kiunga

59. How many constituencies are there in Kenya?
   A. 210 B. 290 C. 350 D. 222

60. The method of fishing illustrated below is:
   A. purse seining B. net drifting C. trawling D. long lining
68. David and Saul were kings of Israel. They were anointed by ___
   A. Nathan   B. Samuel   C. Ahijah   D. Elijah

69. Who among the following was a woman judge in Israel?
   A. Ruth   B. Deborah   C. Dorcas   D. Tabitha

70. The results of irresponsible sexual behavior are the following **except**:
   A. HIV/AIDS   B. early marriage   C. Good performance   D. school dropout

71. The greatest commandment as explained in Matthew 22:37-38 says:
   A. love your neighbours only   B. love your enemies only   C. love your God and your neighbour   D. love your friends only

72. What helps us to live new life in Jesus as Christians?
   A. Our own wisdom   B. Reading the bible always   C. By being baptised   D. The holy spirit

73. Which of the following phrases is not found in the Apostles' Creed?
   A. I believe in God father Almighty   B. He suffered under Pontius Pilate   C. Give us this day our daily bread   D. He descended into hell

74. Happiness is experienced when a Christian:
   A. has problems   B. has hope of eternal life   C. is in temptations   D. has low self-esteem

75. Three of the following are the gifts of the holy spirit **except**:
   A. goodness   B. faith   C. healing   D. working miracles

76. Ephesians 4:31-32 tells us that we should get rid of all the following **except**:
   A. anger   B. bitterness   C. passion   D. joy
77. Human beings are special in God's creation because:
   A. they were created last.
   B. they were created first
   C. they were created in the image of God
   D. they helped God in creation

78. When ancestors died they:
   A. went to heaven.
   B. acted as a link between the living and God.
   C. were made clan elders
   D. settled disputes

79. Mwema quarreled with Susan. He went and told her sorry. Mwema showed __
   A. forgiveness
   B. generosity
   C. repentance
   D. rudeness

80. The other name for the holy communion is __
   A. Passover
   B. Easter
   C. Eucharist
   D. Pentecost

81. Which life skill do you require to express your feelings openly without fear?
   A. Creative thinking
   B. Decision making
   C. Critical thinking
   D. Assertiveness

82. Which of the following does not show church growth in Kenya?
   A. The word of God has spread to many parts.
   B. There are many churches.
   C. There are many outdoor crusades.
   D. People fall in church

83. A neighbour according to Jesus' teachings is correctly described as a
   A. boy or girl who plays with us.
   B. person who lives away from our home
   C. anyone who needs our help
   D. anyone who works in our home

84. Child labour is ___
   A. any work a parent does for children
   B. any work children do to help their parents.
   C. any work that is harmful to children
   D. any work done by children long ago

85. Who was the person whom God gave the ability to work in gold, silver, bronze, carving wood and other forms of art?
   A. Balaam
   B. Bezalel
   C. Solomon
   D. Levi

86. Which of the following is true about leisure?
   A. God hates leisure.
   B. Leisure makes us lazy.
   C. We should use our leisure to serve God and help others.
   D. We should not have any leisure at all

87. I am a prophet. God told me that He had chosen me when I was still in my mother's womb. Who am I?
   A. Ezekiel
   B. Jeremiah
   C. Moses
   D. Micah

88. The good behaviour we admire in a friend is __
   A. vice
   B. value
   C. jealousy
   D. immorality

89. The difference between secular and Christian values is that:
   A. Christians should avoid Christian values.
   B. the Holy Spirit helps people to have secular values.
   C. people are born with secular values
   D. the Holy Spirit helps Christians to have Christian values.

90. The sermon on the mount is also called:
   A. magnificent
   B. advent
   C. Beatitudes
   D. triumphant entry
Fill each blank space in the following passage with the best alternative.

A matatu crashed 1 a tree. When the police arrived, they 2 that a monkey 3 the accident 4 seemed to know what had happened. A police officer asked, "What were the 5 on the matatu doing?" The monkey 6 his arms and danced around.

The police officer said, "Oh my 7 that was dangerous. Were they doing anything else?" The monkey pretended to look 8 his shoulder and waved 9 the people. "Well, that is a stupid thing 10. Now tell me who was driving the matatu?" The monkey 11 put his hands 12 as if 13 a wheel.

"Oh no!" 14 the police officer, openly 15.

1. A. in  
B. on  
C. into  
D. over

2. A. realise  
B. realised  
C. released  
D. releases

3. A. in  
B. at  
C. on  
D. into

4. A. scenery  
B. scene  
C. place  
D. time

5. A. pupil  
B. peoples  
C. people  
D. pupil's

6. A. waived  
B. waved at  
C. waved  
D. paved

7. A. I  
B.  
C.  
D. ..... 

8. A. into  
B. on  
C. over  
D. at

9. A. to  
B. at  
C. for  
D. into

10. A. doing  
B. to do  
C. at doing  
D. for doing

11. A. cheerfully  
B. cheerfully  
C. cheerfully  
D. cheerfully

12. A. forward  
B. foward  
C. forwards  
D. for ward

13. A. staring  
B. steriling  
C. steering  
D. steering

14. A. explained  
B. exclaimed  
C. wondered  
D. worried

15. A. shocked  
B. shoked  
C. shocked  
D. shaked

Choose the correct question tag for questions 19-21.

19. The chairman will visit us, _____?
   A. does he  
   B. will he  
   C. won't he  
   D. isn't it

20. It is raining heavily, _____?
   A. does it  
   B. doesn't it  
   C. isn't it  
   D. is it

21. We had a holiday in Mombasa, _____?
   A. had we  
   B. hadn't we  
   C. shall we  
   D. haven't we

Put the preposition in the following sentences numbered 22-23.

22. He sold cars _____ ten years.
   A. since  
   B. for  
   C. by  
   D. with
23. I lived there ___ three years.
   A. since  B. by  C. for  D. upto

Choose the correct phrasal verbs to replace the underlined words
24. My application was ___ by the manager.
   A. rejected

25. The ship ___ during the storm.
   A. exposed  B. increased  C. sank  D. descended

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

The ratel is also called the honeybadger. It is a relatively small animal known to have the heart of a lion and courage of a giant. It has a massive head with a thick skull covered with muscles, well developed shoulders and long well-muscled forelegs armed with very powerful claws. Hence it is well adapted to digging and excavating. The ratel has very thick but loose skin on the body, making it difficult to grasp. This exceptionally thick skin around the throat is said to defy the bite of a dog or a leopard.

The ratel’s food includes a wide range of food such as rodents, birds, amphibians, fish, reptiles, fruits and carrion although the contents of beehives are the major food at certain times of the year. Although the ratel can locate beehives, it has developed an interesting relationship with honey-guide, a bird, as its name suggests. The honey-guide conspicuously calls repeatedly at the same time, swooping from tree to tree.

The ratel follows the bird answering it with deep growls until it reaches its destination upon which the bird changes its behaviour and sits quietly in a nearby tree.

However, the relationship is born out of confidence. When the ratel eats to its fill, the honey-guide flies down and eats the remaining dead bees, grubs and pieces of honey-combs. The relationship is learned and developed by both and of course it increases the food supply for both.

Although the ratel is protected from the bee stings by its thick fur, it is not impervious to them. Cases of death of ratels have been reported either from tree falls or bee stings. Few deaths from getting crushed by bee-hives too have been witnessed.

Generally, ratels are loners but they also move in pairs of females or males, not necessarily a mating pair. However, little is known about their social life.

Their gestation period is about six months. The young ones probably remain in their home burrow for a long time. It is rare to see the adults with their young ones.

This species face a serious danger of extinction. The ratel has in recent times been poisoned, speared, ensnared and trapped by man. Protection of beehives has made the ratel to seek other types of food and in this way avoid confrontation with man.

26. How is the ratel suitably adapted to digging and excavating?
   A. It has muscled head and thick shoulders.
   B. It has claws on its muscled forelegs.
   C. It builds its home under the ground.
   D. It has to hide from its enemies.

27. According to the passage ratels:
   A. have small head but are as courageous as a lion.
   B. are very small animals but some are as big as an elephant.
   C. are small but are very courageous

28. "______ is said to defy the bite of a dog or a leopard” means:-
   A. it can scare away dogs or leopards
   B. it is impossible to bite through its thick skin.
   C. it can bite the dogs and leopards.
   D. it is easy to tear through the thick skin without harming it.
29. Which of the following is true about the feeding habits of a ratel?
   A. Its main food are the contents of the bee-hive.
   B. It is a carnivorous animal.
   C. It can even kill very big animals for food.
   D. It has to eat honey in order to survive.

30. According to the passage, it is true to say that ________
   A. without honey-guide, the ratel would die of starvation.
   B. the ratel helps the honey-guide to locate bee-hives.
   C. without the ratel, the honey-guide would live a hungry life.
   D. both the ratel and the honey guide benefit from their relationship.

31. "____ until it reaches its destination" as used in the passage means:-
   A. when they reach home.
   B. when they reach the birds home.
   C. when they reach the bee-hive.
   D. when the bird changes its behaviour.

32. According to the passage, the following are causes of a ratel death except
   ________
   A. death from bee stings.
   B. death from falling trees.
   C. death from getting crushed by bee-hives.
   D. death by falling from trees.

33. From the passage, it is true to say that
   A. the ratel is an endangered species.
   B. bee stings do not harm the ratel.
   C. ratels live in groups or families.
   D. the honey-guide is also the honey badger.

34. Ratels are generally loners. This means that:
   A. males move in pairs.
   B. they move in pairs during mating season.
   C. they are independent animals.
   D. their social life is little known.

35. It is rare to see adults with their young ones because:
   A. they are born after a period of six months.
   B. their social life is little known.
   C. they face serious danger from humans.
   D. they probably burrow for a long time.

36. What type of people pose the greatest threat to the ratel's life today?
   A. Hunters
   B. Trappers
   C. The bee farmers
   D. The big farmers

37. Which one of the following is the best title for this passage?
   A. A friendship of convenience.
   B. The life cycle of a ratel.
   C. The feeding habits of ratel.
   D. The life of a ratel.

Read the following passage and answer questions 38-50

For days Leah had hardly slept a wink. Neither had she been able to eat or keep still. "I'm going to boarding school!" she murmured to herself repeated as she skipped around the house getting into everybody's way. Every now and then she would run into the bedroom she shared with her two younger sisters. She would open her brand new suitcase and take out all the new things that her parents had bought for her in preparation for going to boarding school. There were two pairs of sheets, towels, dresses, games kits, petticoats and other little things. Leah took them out slowly and admired them. She held them to her nose for that peculiar smell and freshness that new things have. Never had Leah had so many new things at one time. Her joy knew no bounds.

For years, Leah had longed to go to boarding school. Ever since her two friends, Anne and Rika, had been taken to boarding schools and had come back with a new grown-up hair and many fascinating tales, she wanted to join them. They had their own suitcases which they didn't have to share with anyone else, they got pocket money and could buy things for themselves like adults. They could do all kinds of naughty things away from the eyes of grown ups, like holding midnight parties with the left-overs from meals. What freedom! So Leah pestered her mother and father until they finally decided to grant her wish, so that they could get some peace.
Leah lost no time in informing Anne and Rika who were home for holidays. They were saddened that Leah was not joining them in their schools, but going to a different one. Their sadness however gave way to boredom as Leah went on and on about new things that had been bought for her and what she would do when she got to her boarding. They soon learnt to avoid her whenever they saw her approaching.

Finally the day arrived and Leah’s new suitcase, bulging at the seams, was put in the family car. It was only then that Leah experienced the first signs of remorse. Saying farewell to Roma and Rita, her little sisters, Simba the dog, Sammy the cat and Rhoda their house servant suddenly proved to be very depressing. She began to wonder how she would survive away from the warmth of the family for a whole three months! It might as well have been a century.

38. How many people are mentioned in the passage?
   A. Five
   B. Seven
   C. Six
   D. Nine

39. “Leah had hardly slept a wink”, This phrase shows that:
   A. Leah slept soundly
   B. Leah slept just a few minutes
   C. Leah never slept at all
   D. Leah slept in a wink

40. Leah had two sisters named:
   A. Rita and Rika
   B. Roma and Rika
   C. Anne and Rika
   D. Anne and Roma

41. According to the passage, Leah was very happy mainly because:
   A. her parents had bought her new items.
   B. she was going to a new school.
   C. she was to join her friends Rika and Anne.
   D. she was promised to be taken to a boarding school.

42. The word peculiar is underlined. It means:
   A. odour
   B. strange
   C. familiar
   D. scent

43. Leah's friends avoided her because:
   A. she had many new items than them.
   B. she was going to a boarding school.
   C. she bored them by boasting to them.
   D. she was not to join them in their school.

44. “Her joy knew no bounds” This statement means that:
   A. Leah was extremely excited.
   B. Leah had many new things at one time.
   C. she had not gone to the new school.
   D. she had longed to go to a boarding school.

45. Why did Leah want to go to a boarding school?
   A. To study better and excel in examinations.
   B. To join his two friends in midnight parties.
   C. To have freedom from his parents hence behave anyhow.
   D. To make up grown-up hair and have tales to narrate.

46. When Leah told her friends about the new things bought for her, they:
   A. were excited about it.
   B. never listened to her.
   C. appreciated his good work.
   D. avoided her very much.

47. According to the passage, its untrue to say that:
   A. Leah was the first born.
   B. the parents of Leah were well-up.
   C. Leah’s friendship with Anne lasted forever.
   D. Leah’s missed her family members after departure to school.

48. From the passage, we learn that the character of Anne and Rika was:
   A. admirable
   B. exemplary
   C. pleasant
   D. ill-mannered

49. To Leah, three months seemed to be one hundred years in school because:
   A. Leah was strongly attached to her family members.
   B. the new boarding school was very far from Leah’s home.
   C. the school was located in a cold region hence no warmth.
   D. the parents of Leah loved her very much.

50. The most appropriate title for the passage is:
   A. Leah's friend.
   B. Leah's dream to a boarding school.
   C. The new items bought for Leah.
   D. Leah's family members.
1. One of the following is not a component of blood. Which one?
   A. Plasma  
   B. Antibodies  
   C. White blood cells  
   D. Red blood cells  

2. Sperms are stored in
   A. urethra  
   B. testes  
   C. scrotum  
   D. epididymis  

3. Who among the following was not likely to suffer any nutritional deficiency disease?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pupil</th>
<th>Diet eaten</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. John</td>
<td>Irish potatoes, beans, pineapple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Janet</td>
<td>Wheat bread, chapati, green grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Kairu</td>
<td>Meat, kales, fish, pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Karendi</td>
<td>Green bananas, mandazi, rice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Which is the following physical changes during adolescence does not occur in girls?
   A. Hips becomes broad.  
   B. Menstruation begins  
   C. Chest and shoulders broaden  
   D. Breast enlarge  

5. The following are characteristics of insects pollinated flowers except
   A. have bright colours  
   B. have scent  
   C. have dull colours  
   D. have nectar  

6. Which one of the following diseases can be prevented by avoiding walking, bathing or swimming in water bodies?
   A. Malaria  
   B. Cholera  
   C. Typhoid  
   D. Bilharzia  

7. The soil that mixes well with cement
   A. cracks when dry  
   B. make long ribbons when wet  
   C. has poorest capillarity  
   D. has poorest drainage  

8. Which of the following vaccines are given at birth and 10th week respectively?
   A. B.C.G and 3rd D.P.T  
   B. 1st Anti-polio and 2nd D.P.T  
   C. 1stD.P.T and 3rd Anti polio  
   D. B.C.G and 4th Anti polio  

9. The function of haemoglobin in the blood is
   A. fight disease germs  
   B. carry oxygen  
   C. carry carbon dioxide  
   D. remove urine in the blood  

10. The ability to resist infection by organism such as viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites is called
    A. immunization  
    B. vaccination  
    C. immunity  
    D. testing  

11. The diagram below shows that

    Balloon with air
    Balloon without air

   A. air has pressure  
   B. air has volume  
   C. air has weight  
   D. air occupies space  

12. Which plant has both male and female parts on the same plant but at different parts of the plant?
   A. Maize  
   B. Pawpaw  
   C. Beans  
   D. Fern
13. Digestion of food is completed in the part marked ___
   A. X  B. W
   C. R  D. K

14. The function of the part marked K is ___
   A. to digest proteins
   B. absorb water and mineral salts
   C. to remove faeces
   D. complete digestion of food

15. What is the function of microphyle in a dicot seed?
   A. It is where a seed attaches to the fruit
   B. It grows into shoot
   C. It is where air enters into the seed
   D. It stores food for the germinating seed

16. The following are reasons why tools should be stored properly except ___
   A. safe keeping
   B. for tools to last longer
   C. safety of the people
   D. prevent them from becoming blunt

17. Which of the following statement is true about all arteries?
   A. Carry oxygenated blood.
   B. Carry blood back to the heart.
   C. Carry blood away from the heart.
   D. Carry deoxygenated blood to the lungs.

18. For a seed to germinate it needs all the following except ___
   A. warmth
   B. soil
   C. air
   D. water

19. What is common between windsock and windvane?
   A. Both can measure speed of wind.
   B. Both can measure the strength of wind.
   C. Both can measure the direction and strength of wind.
   D. Both can measure the direction of wind.

20. Which one is not a special sound?
   A. Singing in a choir
   B. Screaming
   C. Ringing a bell
   D. Ambulance siren

21. The following are common characteristics of animals except ___
   A. they feed
   B. they move
   C. they remove waste
   D. they give birth to young ones

22. The brightest planet also known as the 'evening star' is ___
   A. mercury
   B. venus
   C. earth
   D. neptune

23. Which set of materials below consists of insulators only?
   A. Aluminium, iron, copper, air
   B. Air, water, wood, clay, silver
   C. Nail, silver, tin, chalk, air
   D. Plastic, rubber, wood, wool

24. Study the following and answer the question that follows.
   Animals
   Vertebrates  Invertebrates
   Snail  Geese  Snake  Trout  Scorpion  Crab

   Which two animals are wrongly classified?
   A. Trout and snail
   B. Geese and crab
   C. Snake and scorpion
   D. Snail and crab

25. Force is measured in ___
   A. newtons
   B. kilograms
   C. kilometres
   D. litres
26. Identify the **wrongly** classified plants.

- Plants:
  - Green
  - Non-green
    - Flowering
      - Sisal
      - Onion
    - Non-flowering
      - Cinder
      - Pea

A. Sisal and cider
B. Fern and pea
C. Onion and bacteria
D. Yeast and cinder

27. Weeds can best be controlled by:
A. Using herbicides
B. Digging them out
C. Uprooting them
D. Burning them

28. Which factor does not affect soil erosion?
A. Bare soil
B. Slopes
C. Type of soil
D. Size of the land

29. The male part of a flower is made up of:
A. Stigma and style
B. Ovary and ovules
C. Anthers and filament
D. Sepals and petals

30. How does salting help in preserving food?
A. Removing water from food.
B. Preventing entry of micro-organisms
C. Making the micro-organisms to be active.
D. Lowering the temperature of food

31. One of the following is a function of the leaves. Which one is it?
A. Holding plants firmly.
B. Absorbing carbon dioxide
C. Absorbing water
D. Supporting the other parts of the plant

32. This simple experiment below shows that

- Candle
- Observer

A. Light travels on a straight line.
B. Light can move through corners
C. Light can move through opaque objects.
D. Light can be seen when cards are disarranged

33. The following are problems related to teeth except:
A. Dental cavities
B. Dental caries
C. Dental floss
D. Dental plaque

34. The composition of the gas used in preservation of soft drinks is represented by _______ percentage.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO₂</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₂</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N₂</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

A. 0.03%
B. 21%
C. 78%
D. 97%

35. What aspect of sound is being tested when a pupil is asked to listen as bell is rung from different positions?
A. Direction of sound
B. Effects of sound pollution
C. Loud and soft sounds
D. Meaning of special sounds

36. Which pair consists of personal items?
A. Handkerchief and plate
B. Socks and towel
C. Toothbrush and bed
D. Soap and toothpaste

37. When obtaining medicine from a pharmacy, which of the following pieces of information will be given?
A. Storage of medicine
B. Disposal method of containers
C. Expiry day
D. The dose

38. Reproduction is:
A. The sexual process of creating new plants
B. The animal process of creating offspring
C. The unique human process of creating babies
D. The process of creating new life or offspring
39. One of the following is not a fodder crop. Which one is it?
   A. Nappier grass
   B. Maize stalks
   C. Cotton seed cake
   D. Sweet potato vines
40. Listed below are effects of drugs.
   (i) Lack of concentration
   (ii) Addiction
   (iii) Truancy
   (iv) Fighting
   (v) Impaired judgement
   Which of the following pairs include social effects only?
   A. ii, iv
   B. iv, v
   C. iii, i
   D. iii, ii
41. The following drugs are narcotics except
   A. khat
   B. mandrax
   C. bhang
   D. cocaine
42. The second stage of HIV development is:
   A. symptomatic
   B. incubation
   C. full blown
   D. window
43. Which one of the following shows how one can tell the texture of a leaf?
   A. Tasting
   B. Smelling
   C. Feeling
   D. Seeing
44. One day Omwenga was warming himself besides a charcoal jiko, how was the heat from the jiko reaching him?
   A. Convection
   B. Conduction
   C. Radiation
   D. Vacuum

**Use the diagram below to answer questions 45 and 46.**

45. The blood vessel marked X is __
   A. pulmonary vein
   B. pulmonary artery
   C. vena cava
   D. aorta
46. The chamber of the heart that receives blood from all parts of the body is marked with letter:-
   A. N
   B. M
   C. O
   D. W
47. The following are signs of a certain deficiency disease.
   (i) The child becomes weak.
   (ii) The child does not grow well
   (iii) The skin becomes wrinkled and the face looks like that of an old person.
   Which deficiency disease is it?
   A. Ricket
   B. Kwashiorkor
   C. Anaemia
   D. Marasmus
48. Pressure in liquids reduces by the increase in:
   A. depth
   B. Volume
   C. height
   D. mass
49. Which one of the following weeds develops thorns on the stem and parts of the leaves?
   A. Oxalis
   B. Mexican marigold
   C. Sodom apple
   D. Wandering jew
50. Heat transfer by radiation takes place in:
   A. Gases and liquids
   B. Solids, liquids and gases
   C. Vacuum only
   D. Vacuum and gases
DISTINCTION EVALUATION TEST
DARASA LA SABA - 2015
KISWAHILI: LUGHA


1. A: wote B: nyote C: sote D: kote
2. A: nyinyi B: wewe C: ninyi D: wote
3. A: ya B: kwa C: la D: pa
4. A: muipe B: mpe C: mpatie D: myape
5. A: kwenye kaburini B: kaburi C: katika kaburini D: kaburini
6. A: Zote B: Sote C: Wote D: Kote
7. A: mashaibu B: masaibu C: masahibu D: shaibu
8. A: madawa za kulevy a B: dawa za kulevy a C: madawa ya kulevy a D: dawa ya kulewa


10. A: aliyenona B: iliyonona C: mwenye amenona D: aliyonona
11. A: ndiyo B: ndivy o C: ndivo D: ndipo
12. A: walisema B: waliposema C: walivyosema D: wanaposema
13. A: samani B: sama C: zamanani D: zama
15. A: misita B: tisa C: nne D: misaba

Chaquu jawabu lililo mwafaka kutoka 16 - 30.
16. _____ mbunge aliyeaga katika ajali atazikwa kesho.
   A. Mheshimiwa
   B. Hayati
   C. Mtukufu
   D. Mamati

17. Shairi la majibizano pia huitwa___
   A. ngojera
   B. tarbia
   C. tathlitha
   D. kibwagizo

18. Chaquu orodha yenye vitate.
   A. Mjusi kafiri, pundamilia
   B. Damu, ngeu
   C. Mahari, mahali
   D. Lini, gani
19. Sentensi ipi imeakifishwa kwa usahihi?
   A. Ulikwenda wapi likizoni.
   B. Ala! Kumbe ulitudanganya.
   C. Nyoka mamba na chui na simba ni wanyama hatari.
   D. Barua, iliandikiwa Bw Opiyo wa SLP 345 Kisumu.

20. Methali: Asiyekuja ____
   A. akuthamini.
   B. hakudhamini.
   C. hakuthamini.
   D. akudhamini

21. Twasema thurea ya nyota na safu ya:-
   A. siafu.
   B. milima.
   C. watu.
   D. miaua.

22. Andika kwa tarakimu: Milioni nne, laki saba sabini na saba.
   A. 4,700,077
   B. 4,777,000
   C. 4,700,770
   D. 4,007,077

23. Sentensi ipi haionyeshi matumizi sahihi ya “kwa”?
   A. Tunaenda shule kwa miguu.
   B. Alikaa uhamishoni kwa muda mrefu.
   C. Musa alienda kwa kanisa asubuhi.
   D. Tulikula ugali kwa samaki.

24. Iwapo leo ni Alhamisi tarehe mosi mtondo kutakuwa lini?
   A. Jumapili tarehe 5
   B. Alhamisi 3
   C. Jumapili tarehe 4
   D. Jumatatu tarehe 4

25. Shibili ni mwana wa simba, ____ ni mwana wa nyuki.
   A. kitungule
   B. jana
   C. kilebu
   D. kiwavi

   A. unakojenga
   B. unajengapo
   C. unapojenga
   D. unamojenga

27. Andika ukubwa wa; Mtoto huyu ni mrefu sana.
   A. Kitoto hiki ni kirefu sana.
   B. Jitoto hii ni refu sana.
   C. Kintoto hiki ni kirefu sana.
   D. Toto hili ni refu sana.

28. Nywele zinazoota kati ya mdomo na pua huitwa:-
   A. ndevu
   B. sharafa
   C. kionjamchuzi
   D. masharubu

29. Kakake baba ataitwaje
   A. mjomba
   B. mjukuu
   C. ami
   D. halati

30. Mlango ulipofungiwa, Julisha ____ alikuwa wa kwanza kuingia.
   A. ndiye mwenye
   B. ndiye ambaye
   C. ndiwe ambaye
   D. ndio ambaye


31. Pajani kama lilivyotumika katika hadithi ni sehemu ya ____________
   A. mwili                    B. nje
   C. nyumba                  D. kiti

32. Maji fufutende ni maji ya aina gani?
   A. Yaliyo baridi.
   B. Yenyewe joto kidogo.
   C. Yaliyochemshwa.
   D. Yaliyokaangwa.

33. Tunasema mlafi kama ____________
   A. gwasi
   B. sungura
   C. kalulu
   D. fisii

34. Kinyume cha kaskazini ni ____________
   A. magharibii
   B. mashariki
   C. kusini
   D. mbele yake

35. Mwana wa sungura huitwa ____________
   A. kisui
   B. kitungule
   C. kipusi
   D. kilebu

36. “Huko kumwogesha ni sehemu ya tendo lenyewe.” Maneno haya yalisemwa na ____________
   A. gwasi
   B. fisii
   C. mkewe Gwasi
   D. sungura

37. Alama “ ” zimetumika katika hadithi.
   Zinaitwa alama za ____________
   A. hisi                        B. mshangao
   C. viulizi                    D. kunuku

38. Fisi alitokea katika hali yake ya kawaida ya hasira. Tunasema kuwa na hasira kama ____________
   A. fisii
   B. simba
   C. mfalme
   D. mkizi

39. Nani aliijiuliza kisa na maana cha sungura kujitolea kumwogesha mtoto?
   A. Gwasi
   B. Fisi
   C. Mkewe Gwasi
   D. Mgeni

40. Sungura ni mnyama mwenye ____________
   A. hila
   B. ukali
   C. huzuni
   D. hasira
Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

41. Kanisa lilikuwa limefurika furifuri umati wa watu au:-
   A. mlolongo wa watu
   B. kikosi cha watu
   C. halaiki ya watu
   D. mkutano wa watu

42. Kila mtu alikuwa nadhifu yaani:-
   A. safi
   B. mwenye huzuni
   C. mchoyo
   D. ametamauka

43. "Vidosho" kama lilivyotumika katika makala ni kina nani?
   A. Watoto wadogo
   B. Kina mama
   C. Vijana
   D. Waisichana

44. Kuna mapambo mangapi yaliyotajwa?
   A. Saba
   B. Nane
   C. Tisa
   D. Sita

45. Wavulana walikuwa watanashati. Nao wasichana walikuwa __________
   A. maharusi
   B. haba
   C. wakaguzi
   D. warembo

46. Bwana na Bi. Chetu ndio walikuwa __________
   A. maaruifu
   B. maharusi
   C. wageni
   D. arusi

47. "Waliondoka mwondoko halisi wa maharusi wakushindana kinyonga...."
   Ni msemo uliotumika katika hadithi. Maana yake ni:-
   A. waligeuza rangi.
   B. wao ni vigeugeu.
   C. walitembea polepole.
   D. walitembea juu ya miti

48. Katika sherehe zile ala za muziki za kale zilitumika. Ala ipi haikutumika?
   A. Kinubi
   B. Zeze
   C. Ngoma
   D. Piano

49. "Bwana na Bi Chetu walikuwa wameshafungwa pingu za maisha." ni msemo unaomaanisha:-
   A. wameoana.
   B. wametwa mbaroni.
   C. wamefungwa pamoja.
   D. wenye furaha.

50. Walionekana wenyenye mahaba sufufu ni sawa na kuwa na mahaba __________
   A. machache.
   B. mengi.
   C. madogo.
   D. ya huzuni.