

# KCPE FOURTH TRIAL

## STD 8 MARKING SCHEME 2015

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

### A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERION

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 (8 marks)

a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)      b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(16) c) Following a sequence ( 4 marks)

d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

#### Fluency (8 marks)

a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

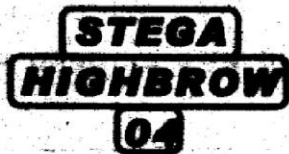
d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

#### 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**



<b>NAMBARI YAKO YA MTHANI</b>	
<b>JINA LAKO</b>	
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>	

# JARIBIO LA NNE KCPE DARASA LA NANE 2015

Muda: Dakika 40

## KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

### SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

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

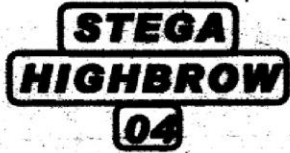
Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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**Umepewa mwisho wa insha. Iandike kwa kutumia maneno yako mwenyewe na iwe ya kuisimua uwezavyo:**

..... **Hayawi Hayawi Huwa. Hikuwa dhhibitisho kuu kwa maneno ya wahenga kuwa, asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika gaa.**

Lined writing area for the student's response.



<b>INDEX NUMBER</b>	
<b>YOUR NAME</b>	
<b>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</b>	

# **KCPE FOURTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2015**

**Time: 40 minutes**

## **ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION**

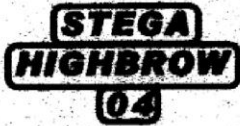
### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

- 1. In the spaces given above write Full Index Number, Your Name, and the name of Your School.**
- 2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition in the given spaces.**

**This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.**

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# KCPE FOURTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2015

## SCIENCE

Time: 1Hrs:40 Min

### 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 paper.

### **HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

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

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the Questions 1 - 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D in each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

### **Example**

**In the question Booklet:**

14. Chemicals used by farmers to control ticks are called

- A. tickcides
- B. insecticides
- C. pesticides
- D. acaricides

The correct answer is D.

**13** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **14** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **15** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **16** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 14, the box with 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.

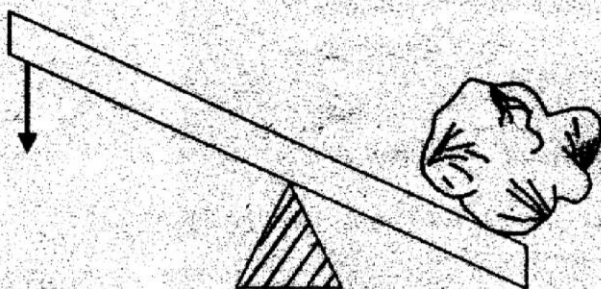
This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

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- In the alimentary canal, water and minerals are absorbed in the
  - colon
  - ileum
  - rectum
  - stomach
- The beaks of the birds that feed on flesh are
  - short, straight and strong
  - short, strong and hooked
  - long, slender and slightly curved
  - long, straight and serrated
- Extremely deep roots in plants growing in dry areas are used in
  - losing excess water
  - preventing loss of water
  - supporting the plant
  - reaching the deep underground water
- Which method of preserving food is both modern and traditional?
  - Use of low temperature
  - Canning
  - Refrigeration
  - Salting

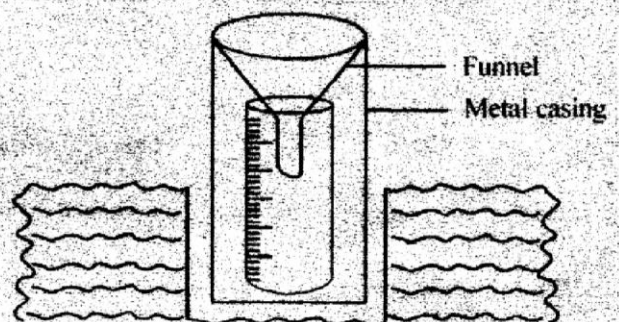
5. *The diagram below shows a simple machine in use.*



- The machine is an example of
- a winch
  - a pulley
  - an inclined plane
  - a lever
- One of the following is NOT a sign and symptom of unhealthy crops. Which one is it?
    - Retarded growth
    - Reduced yields
    - Malformations and distortions
    - Withering
  - Which one of the following is NOT LIKELY to cause air pollution?
    - Burning plastics
    - Smoking tobacco
    - Excessive use of fertilizers
    - Vehicles exhaust fumes
  - Which pair of blood vessels is CORRECTLY matched with the nature of blood in it?
 

Deoxygenated	Oxygenated
A. Aorta	venacava
B. Venacava	pulmonary artery
C. Pulmonary artery	aorta
D. Pulmonary vein	aorta

9. *The diagram below represents a raingauge in use.*



The effect demonstrated above helps the instrument to:

- A. prevent splashing water from the collecting jar into the funnel
- B. avoid evaporation of the collected water
- C. make it firm
- D. make it measure water accurately

10. Which one of the following is NOT a deficiency disease?

- A. Bilharzia
- B. Anaemia
- C. Marasmus
- D. Kwashiorkor

11. Which of the following is a way of controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS?

- A. Breastfeeding
- B. Sexual contact
- C. Creating awareness
- D. Blood to blood contact

12. Which of the groups below has animals with similar characteristics?

- A. Ant, scorpion, beetle
- B. Spider, mite, wasp
- C. Termite, grasshopper, tick
- D. Wasp, ants, housefly

13. The following shows the processes of germination of a seed but NOT in order.

- (i) Emergence of plumule
- (ii) Absorption of water
- (iii) Bursting of the testa
- (iv) Emergence of the radicle

Which one of the following is the CORRECT

order of the processes?

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

14. Urea and salts are MAINLY excreted by

- A. the lungs
- B. the kidneys
- C. the anus
- D. the skin

15. Which statement about vertebrates is CORRECT

- A. Fish and amphibians are warm blooded
- C. Mammals and birds give birth to live young ones
- C. Reptiles and birds have internal fertilisation
- D. Fish and birds have external fertilisation

16. The soil that has the poorest capillarity

- A. also cracks when dry
- B. has the smallest particles
- C. retains alot of water
- D. has big air spaces

17. In which of the following activities is the force of friction LEAST needed?

- A. Closing a door
- B. Walking downhill
- C. Writing on a chalkboard
- D. Stopping a speeding car

18. Which of the plants below is green but does NOT flower?

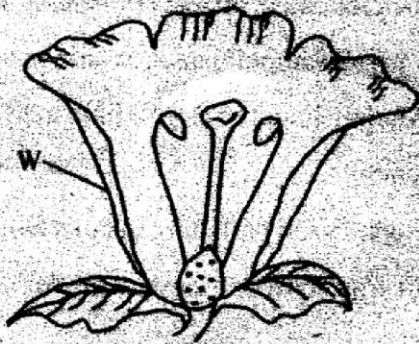
- A. Mushroom
- B. Fern



- C. Cactus
- D. Grass

19. The MOST abundant component of the environment is
- A. water
  - B. plants
  - C. air
  - D. animals

20. The diagram below represents parts of a flower.



The part marked W

- A. protects a young flower
  - B. allows germination of pollen grains
  - C. produces the female sex cells
  - D. exposes the flower to agents of pollination
21. Which of the following is NOT likely to increase pressure of liquid in a container?
- A. Increasing the amount of liquid
  - B. Reducing the diameter of the container
  - C. Using a narrow container
  - D. Raising the container
22. The temperature at which a substance evaporates is the same temperature at which it
- A. melts
  - B. condenses

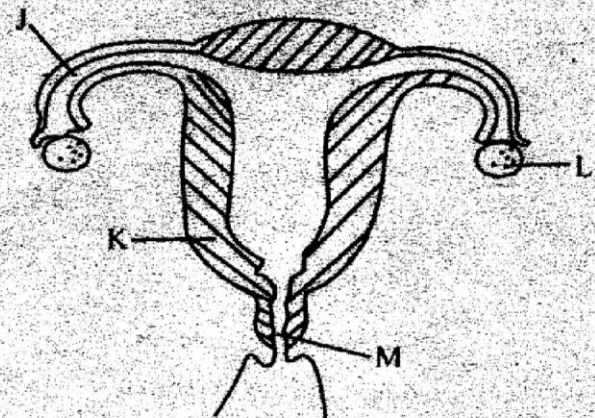
- C. freezes
- D. expands

23. Which livestock parasite is found in the small intestines of goats and sheep?
- A. Roundworms
  - B. Liverflukes
  - C. Hookworms
  - D. Lungworms

24. When carrying out an experiment to demonstrate expansion and contraction in liquids, the last step is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. closing the bottle tightly
  - B. removing the source of heat
  - C. fixing the straw
  - D. filling the bottle with coloured water

25. Which of the materials below can be attracted by a magnet?
- A. An iron nail
  - B. A silver coin
  - C. A copper wire
  - D. An aluminium foil

26. The diagram below represents the female reproductive system.



A fertilised egg develops into a fully grown baby in the part marked

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

27. Which animal feed is NOT grown as fodder crop

- A. lucerne
- B. napier grass
- C. sweet potato vines
- D. maize stalks

28. The resistance to change of state of rest or motion is described as

- A. gravity
- B. pressure
- C. inertia
- D. weight

29. Which one of the following is NOT important when comparing solubility of substances?

- A. The amount of solute
- B. Amount of solvent
- C. Temperature of the solvent
- D. Size of the containers

30. Which type of erosion is LIKELY to occur without being easily noticed?

- A. Sheet
- B. Rill
- C. Splash
- D. Gully

31. Which combinations has foods rich in protective nutrients?

- A. Rice, sugarcane, green bananas
- B. Groundnuts, peas, fish
- C. Lettuce, passion fruits, oranges
- D. Beef, peas, sorghum

32. Which group of organisms help to reduce dead matter in the soil through decomposition?

- A. Primary consumers
- B. Producers
- C. Bacteria and fungi
- D. Secondary consumers

33. Which of the weather instruments is used to show two aspects of weather?

- A. windvane
- B. windsock
- C. air thermometer
- D. liquid thermometer

34. Which method of separating mixtures ONLY recovers one substance?

- A. Sieving
- B. Decanting
- C. Filtering
- D. Evaporation

35. The diagram below shows an experiment done to investigate a certain property of light.



The aspect being investigated is

- A. refraction
- B. light travels in straight lines
- C. reflection
- D. dispersion

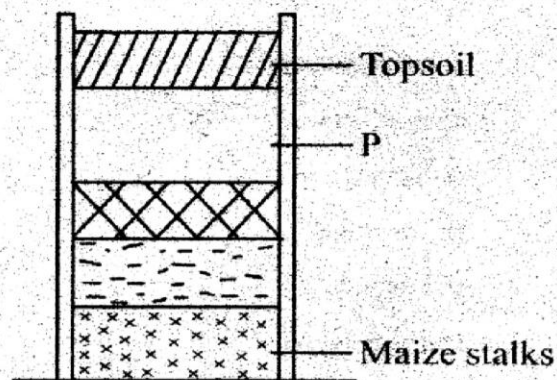
36. Which type of teeth are NEVER shed off?

- A. Molars
- B. Premolars
- C. Canines
- D. Incisors

37. Which one is NOT a common way in which narcotic drugs are abused?

- A. Sniffing
- B. Smoking
- C. Injection
- D. Rubbing

38. The diagram below shows the arrangement of materials when making compost manure.



The layer marked P is important in

- A. allowing circulation of air
- B. providing additional nutrients
- C. allowing uniform decomposition
- D. introducing decomposers

39. A fish is able to move smoothly in water MAINLY because

- A. it is streamlined
- B. it has scales
- C. it has fins
- D. it has an air bladder

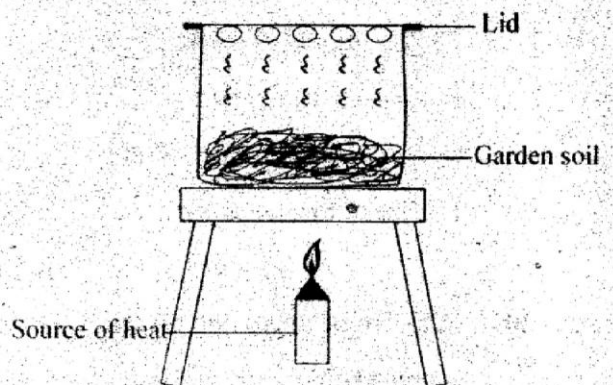
40. The easiest way to identify hard and soft water is by

- A. boiling
- B. adding chemicals
- C. lathering the water
- D. tasting the water

41. Animals do NOT depend on plants for

- A. habitat
- B. pollination
- C. food
- D. medicine

42. The diagram below represents an experiment done to investigate a certain component of the soil.

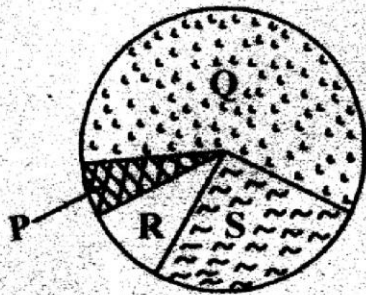


The component being investigated is

- A. air
- B. humus
- C. living organisms
- D. water

43. The vaccine given to an infant to provide protection against tuberculosis is known as
- polio
  - DPT
  - BCG
  - measles

44. The diagram below represents the composition of air



Which gas is CORRECTLY matched with its function?

- | Gas  | Function              |
|------|-----------------------|
| A. Q | Photosynthesis        |
| B. P | Making plant proteins |
| C. S | Extinguishing fire    |
| D. R | Making light bulbs    |

45. Which substance below has a definite mass and size but NO definite shape?
- Flour
  - Piece of wood
  - Glue
  - Smoke
46. Which one of the following is a source of static electricity?
- Balloons rubbed on materials
  - Dry cells
  - Car batteries
  - Solar panels

47. Which of the following conserves soil the LEAST?
- Terracing
  - Contour ploughing
  - Use of organic manure
  - Mulching

48. Which one is NOT a condition necessary for germination to take place?
- Moisture
  - Soil
  - Air
  - Warmth

49. Which one of the following materials will float on water without changing its shape?
- A ball of metal
  - An iron nail
  - A ball of wax
  - A lump of soil

50. Which statement below does NOT describe cumulus clouds?
- Dark grey in colour
  - White and fluffy
  - Form high in the sky
  - Flat base

**SOCIAL STUDIES AND**  
**RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**Time: 2 hours :15 Min**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

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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 paper.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

**Example**

**In the question Booklet:**

39. Three of the following are pyrethrum growing areas in Kenya **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Molo
- B. Nyandarua
- C. Murang'a
- D. Kericho

The correct answer is C.

**38.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **39.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **40.** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **41.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

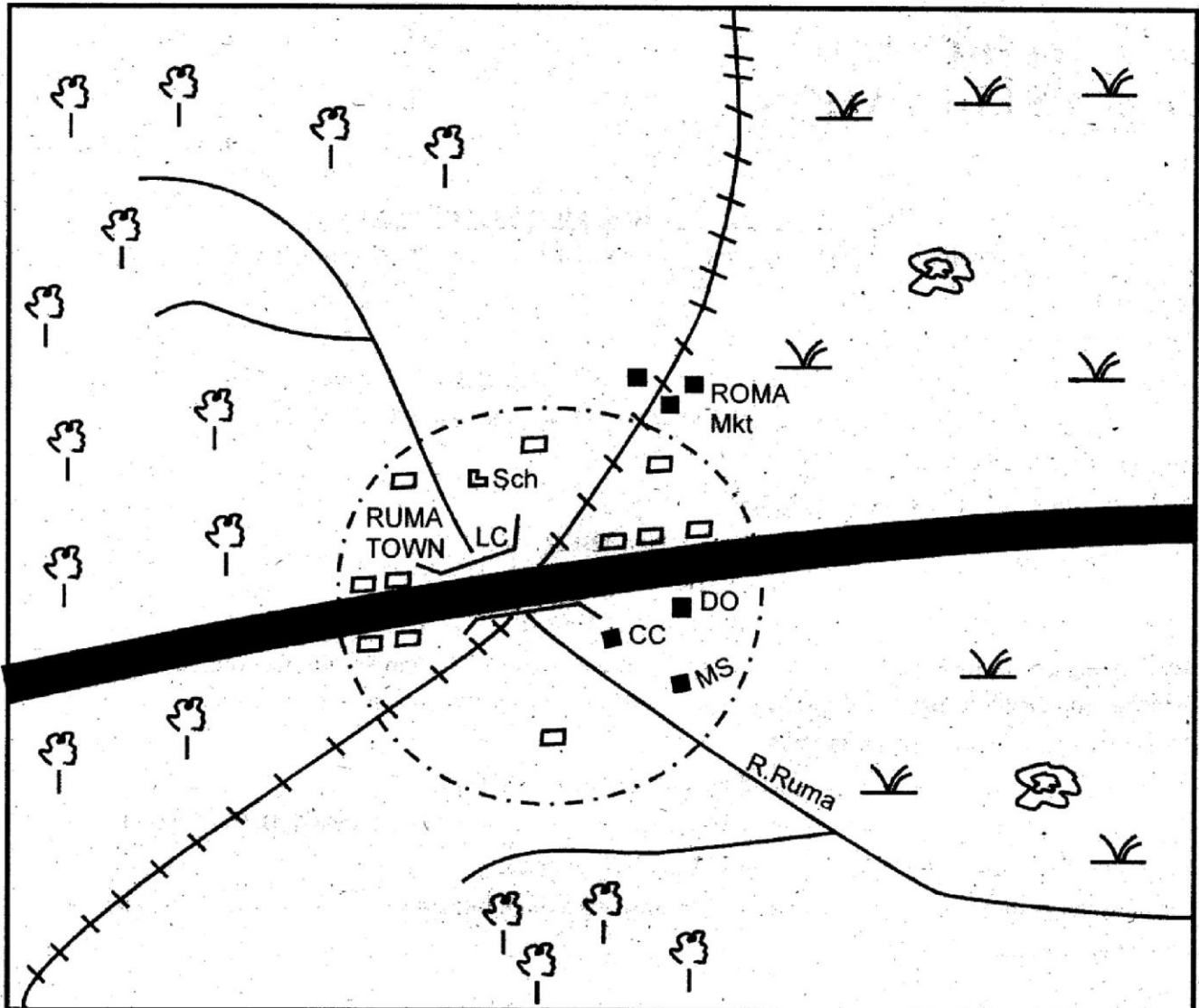
In the set of boxes numbered 39, the box with letter C printed in it is marked.

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.

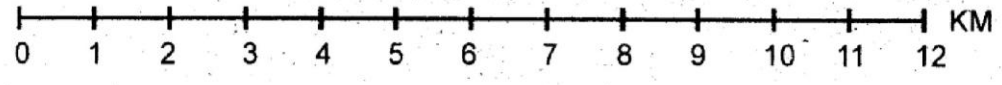
**This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

Study the map of Ruma Area and answer questions 1 to 7.

**RUMA AREA**



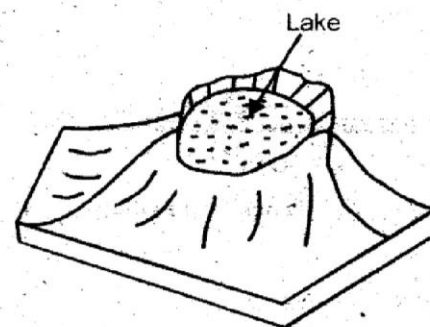
SCALE:



**KEY**

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| — Forest            | DO — District officer          |
| — Tarmac Road       | MS — Museum                    |
| — Bridge            | — Quarry                       |
| — Scrub             | ----- — Urban council boundary |
| CC — Chiefs camp    | — Permanent Buildings          |
| +++ — Railway line  | Mkt — Market                   |
| LC — Level crossing |                                |
| Sch — School        |                                |

1. The land in Ruma Area slopes from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. North west to South east  
 B. South west to North east  
 C. South east to North west  
 D. East to West
2. Three of the following are functions of Ruma Town. Which one is NOT?  
 A. It is an education centre  
 B. It is a tourist centre  
 C. It is an industrial centre  
 D. It is a residential area
3. What is the approximately length of the railway line in Ruma Area?  
 A. 17 km  
 B. 15 km  
 C. 24 km  
 D. 19 km
4. Which one of the following cash crops is MOST likely to do well in North Eastern part of Ruma Area?  
 A. coffee  
 B. cotton  
 C. cloves  
 D. tea
5. The climate of Ruma Area is **LIKELY** to be.  
 A. Hot and wet  
 B. Cool and wet  
 C. Cool and dry  
 D. Hot and dry
6. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Ruma Area?  
 A. Tourism  
 B. Lumbering  
 C. Mining  
 D. Trading
7. Which of the following local Authorities administers Ruma Area?  
 A. Municipal council  
 B. Town council  
 C. Urban council  
 D. County council
8. Which one of the following countries in Africa is **NOT** crossed by the line of latitude  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  south?  
 A. Mozambique  
 B. Madagascar  
 C. Namibia  
 D. Angola
9. Three of the following were the reasons why the Nandi fought the British from 1895. Which one was **NOT**?  
 A. they thought the British were going to take their land  
 B. they had been warned by Orkoiyot Koitalel Arap Samoei to be aware of a black snake passing through their territory  
 C. the Nandi did not want to be ruled by outsiders  
 D. the British were trying to bring an end to cattle raiding among Nandi
10. Which one of the following is **NOT** among the broad, shallow depressions in Africa?  
 A. Congo  
 B. El Djouf  
 C. Qattara  
 D. Kalahari
11. When the sun is at the Tropic of Cancer, areas outside the Tropic in South experiences \_\_\_\_\_ season  
 A. Winter  
 B. Summer  
 C. Spring  
 D. Autumn



12. Which one of the following lakes was formed through the above process?

- A. L. Nyos
- B. L. Shala
- C. L. Chala
- D. L. Katwe

13. Three of the following are residual mountains in Africa. Which one is NOT?

- A. Mt Ahaggar
- B. Mt Meru
- C. Mt Tibesti
- D. Mt Fishers Tower

14. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of revolution?

- A. It causes seasons
- B. It affects the length of day and night
- C. It influences the position of the mid day sun
- D. It causes deflection of winds and ocean currents

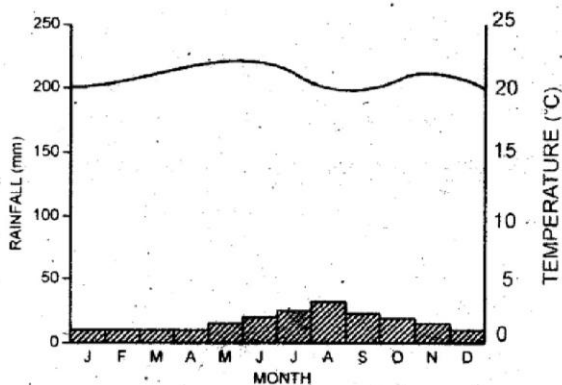
15. The Great Rift Valley runs from Jordan to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lake Malawi in Malawi
- B. Beira in Mozambique
- C. Lake Turkana in Kenya
- D. Lake Natron in Tanzania

16. Who among the following was a leader of the Mau Mau ?

- A. Sir Evelyne Baring
- B. Jomo Kenyatta
- C. Waruhiu Itote
- D. Paul Ngei

17.



The climatic region above is NOT likely to be found in?

- A. Nyika plateau
- B. Danakil in Ethiopia

- C. Ogaden in Somalia
- D. Taru in Kenya

18. The following mountain vegetation is found between 3500m to 4500m above the sea level. Which one is it?

- A. Rain forest
- B. Heath and Moorland
- C. Bamboo forest
- D. Snow and bare rock

19. Three of the following are plain Nilotes in Uganda EXCEPT?

- A. Jie
- B. Teso
- C. Karamajong
- D. Sebei

20. Which language is spoken in both Eritrea and Ethiopia?

- A. Arabic
- B. Amharic
- C. Tigrinya
- D. English

21. Who among the following was NOT a founder member of African National Congress Youth League (ANCYL)?

- A. Walter Sisulu
- B. Oliver Tambo
- C. Ariton Lembede
- D. Herbert Chitepo

22. Who among the following was among the founder members of Organization of Africa Unity (OAU)?

- A. Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone
- B. Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya
- C. Nelson Mandela of South Africa
- D. Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe

23. Which one of the following pre-historical sites is NOT found in Tanzania?

- A. Kalambo falls
- B. Peninj
- C. Paraa
- D. Ngolombe



Study the diagram below and answer the following question



24. In a map, imaginary lines connecting any two places with the same element measured using the above instrument is called

- A. Isobar
- B. Isotherm
- C. Isoraingauge
- D. Isohyets

25. The following is a population structure of a certain country

- (i) Highly urbanised and industrialised
- (ii) No unemployment
- (iii) low birth and death rates

The country described above is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. India
- B. Germany
- C. Nigeria
- D. Kenya

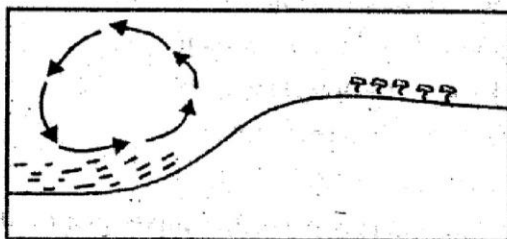
26. In which of the following stages of evolution was fire invented?

- A. Homo habilis
- B. Homo erectus
- C. Homo Sapiens
- D. Kenya Pithecus

27. Who takes minutes during a school staff meeting?

- A. Head teacher
- B. District Education Officer
- C. Deputy Head Teacher
- D. Senior Teacher

28.



The above breeze takes place \_\_\_\_\_

- A. during the day
- B. during the night
- C. in a mountain
- D. early in the morning

29. Which among the following pairs led the African team in attending the First Lancaster House Conference held in London in 1960?

- A. Jomo Kenyatta and James Gichuru
- B. Fred Kubai and Paul Ngei
- C. Oginga Odinga and Harry Thuku
- D. Ronald Ngala and Tom Mboya

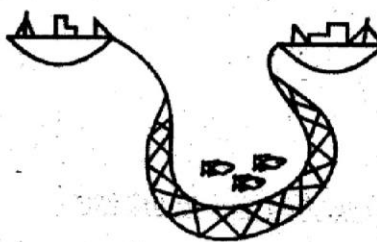
30. The Songhai belong to the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Voltaic speakers
- B. Mande speakers
- C. Nilo Saharan
- D. Afro Asiatic

31. The following are settlement schemes in Kenya. Which one is NOT?

- A. Endebes
- B. Katilu
- C. Chepsir
- D. Lake Kenyatta

32. What is the name of the fishing method illustrated below?



- A. Purse-seining
- B. Net drifting
- C. Trawling
- D. Long-lining

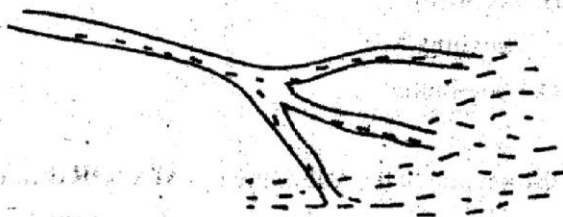
33. Which one of the following is a MAJOR difference between horticultural farming in Kenya and Netherlands?

- A. Kenya has poor transport system
- B. Most of the farming in Netherlands is done in polders

- C. Kenya lacks enough capital to manage the farms
- D. Green houses are extensively used in Netherlands

34. Which one of the following breeds of cattle is NOT kept in areas which are hot and receives low rainfall?
- A. Aberdeen Angus
  - B. Hereford
  - C. Charolais
  - D. Ayrshire
35. The New Kenya Party (NKP) which was representing the interests of settlers in Kenya was founded by
- A. Sir Michael Blundell
  - B. Sir Evelyn Baring
  - C. Sir Fredrick Lugard
  - D. Eric Smith
36. The following are uses of a certain mineral
- (i) making paints
  - (ii) making sound insulators
  - (iii) making plaster used in hospitals
  - (iv) making filters for beer, water and soft drinks
- The mineral described above is called
- A. Soda ash
  - B. Diatomite
  - C. Limestone
  - D. Flourspar

Use the following diagram to answer questions 37



37. Which among the following rivers does NOT form the above feature at the mouth?
- A. River Niger
  - B. River Nile
  - C. River Senegal

- D. River Tana
38. Swaziland is ruled through a traditional system of government called:
- A. Ngwenyama
  - B. Libandla
  - C. Liqoqo
  - D. Tinkhundla
39. The OAU was transformed into the African Union (AU) in March, 2001 in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Durban, South Africa
  - B. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
  - C. Lusaka, Zambia
  - D. Abuja, Nigeria

Use the diagram below to answer questions 40 and 41



40. The mining method shown below is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Adit method
  - B. Open cast method
  - C. Drilling method
  - D. Dredging method
41. Which mineral is mined through the above method?
- A. Soda ash
  - B. Limestone
  - C. copper
  - D. Oil
42. Which of the following would be the BEST method of forest conservation?
- A. Fencing the forest reserves
  - B. banning charcoal burning
  - C. using energy saving jikos
  - D. Educating people on the importance of forests

43. Conversation held between conflicting groups of people in order to solve a problem is referred to as  
 A. Negotiation  
 B. Dialogue  
 C. Mediation  
 D. Arbitration

44. Three of the following are the major tourist attractions in South Africa EXCEPT?  
 A. Kruger National park  
 B. Robben Island monument  
 C. Valley of Kings  
 D. Coastal beaches

45. Which of the following is NOT a member of COMESA?  
 A. Mozambique  
 B. Comoros  
 C. Seychelles  
 D. Mauritius

46. What instructions does the road sign below give a driver?



- A. No entry
- B. stop
- C. No parking
- D. road closed

Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 47 to 50



47. The multi-purpose river project marked A is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Aswan High dam  
 B. Kariba dam  
 C. Tana river project  
 D. Volta river scheme

48. Which one of the following colonial systems of administration was applied in the country marked K?  
 A. Assimilation  
 B. Association  
 C. Direct rule  
 D. Indirect rule

49. The MAIN economic activity carried out in the shaded area marked Z is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. mining  
 B. nomadic pastoralism  
 C. tourism  
 D. crop growing

50. The physical region marked J is  
 A. Ahaggah plateau  
 B. Jos plateau  
 C. Ethiopian highlands  
 D. Adamawa highlands

51. In the kingdom of old Ghana, the king was succeeded by:  
 A. the queen mother  
 B. his eldest son  
 C. his youngest brother  
 D. his sister's son

52. Who among the following influenced Kabaka Mutesa I to allow christian missionaries to the kingdom?  
 A. Vasco Dagama  
 B. Henry Munton Stanely  
 C. David Living Stone  
 D. John Speke

53. What tax is paid on goods coming to Kenya from other countries?  
 A. custom duty  
 B. sales tax

- C. income tax  
D. excise duty
54. Which of the following will **NOT** make an MP lose his seat?  
A. Resignation  
B. Bankruptcy  
C. Defecting to another party  
D. being jailed for two months
55. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of parliament?  
A. making law  
B. interpreting law  
C. approving government expenditure  
D. linking the people and the government
56. Judges in Kenya are appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Judicial Service Commission  
B. Chief Justice  
C. President  
D. Attorney General
57. Which of the following highly **undermines** national unity in a country?  
A. Political differences  
B. Nepotism  
C. Tribalism  
D. Racism
58. Mungai is a very wealthy man. He has refused his wife from seeking employment anywhere. What type of right has she been denied?  
A. civil right  
B. political right  
C. economic right  
D. social right
59. Which drug among the following is **NOT** commonly abused?  
A. Mandrax  
B. Khat  
C. Cocaine  
D. Hedex

60. Three of the following are problems facing IGAD. Which one is **NOT**?  
A. lack of trust  
B. lack of trade goods  
C. lack of funds  
D. civil wars

### SECTION A

#### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following was created on the fifth day?  
A. plants  
B. birds  
C. wild animals  
D. moon
62. Who among the following were brothers of Abraham?  
A. Nahor and Haran  
B. Isaac and Lot  
C. Japheth and Terah  
D. Lots and Haran
63. Who among the following was Jonathan's grandfather?  
A. Saul  
B. David  
C. Kish  
D. Solomon
64. Three of the following are books of law **EXCEPT**?  
A. Deuteronomy  
B. Numbers  
C. Leviticus  
D. Chronicles
65. Prophet Isaiah referred Jesus by different names **EXCEPT**?  
A. suffering servant  
B. wonderful councillor  
C. lamb of God  
D. The prince of peace
66. Jesus ascended back to heaven from mount \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Olives  
B. Sinai

- C. Carmel  
D. Pisgah
67. Judas sold Jesus for \_\_\_\_\_ silver coins  
A. 12  
B. 20  
C. 40  
D. 30
68. Which one of the following leadership qualities is **BEST** seen in the life of Joseph son of Jacob?  
A. humility  
B. courage  
C. openness  
D. friendliness
69. The making of the covenant at mount Sinai **MAINLY** shows that Israelites  
A. would defeat their enemies  
B. would enter the promised land  
C. had become God's chosen people  
D. had power over God's creation
70. One of the commandments is "Do not commit murder" Who among the following people disobeyed this commandment?  
A. Abel and Saul  
B. Naboth and Judas  
C. Ahab and Cain  
D. David and Peter
71. According to the prophecy of Isaiah read by Jesus in the synagogue in Nazareth, the messiah was supposed to  
A. set the captives free  
B. conquer the Romans  
C. establish a wealthy Kingdom  
D. unite the Jews
72. Happy are those who are humble \_\_\_\_\_  
A. God will be merciful to them  
B. God will comfort them  
C. the kingdom of heaven belongs to them  
D. they will receive what God has promised
73. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?  
A. Love  
B. Peace  
C. Humility  
D. Faith
74. To be a committed Christian means \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Reading the bible always  
B. going to church all Sundays  
C. Enduring suffering, being patient and having courage  
D. singing in the church choir
75. "The disciples travelled through all the villages, preaching the Good News and healing people everywhere" What was the Good News?  
A. Preaching the word of God  
B. How to worship  
C. Love  
D. being good christians
76. Christ says, it was **NOT** because of any good deeds, that he saved us but because of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. His own mercy  
B. our sins  
C. our disobedience  
D. our faithfulness
77. What is the greatest commandment according to Jesus?  
A. we should not steal  
B. we should not kill  
C. we should love God with all our hearts with all our soul and with all our mind.  
D. we should make the sabbath day holy
78. "When my bones were being formed, carefully put together in my mother's womb when I was growing there in secret, you knew that I was there".  
**(Psalm 139:15)**  
A. God sees us all  
B. we should pray to God always

- C. we should hope in eternal life
- D. we should respect life

79. When Jesus went to the country of the Gerasenes, He
- A. healed a demoniac
  - B. healed a centurion's servant
  - C. fed the five thousand
  - D. raised Jairus daughter from the dead.
80. What moral lesson did Jesus intend to teach His disciples when He told them not to choose for themselves places of honour?
- A. loyalty
  - B. love
  - C. humility
  - D. obedience
81. When Peter taught Christians to love as God's slaves, he meant that
- A. they should work even on Sundays
  - B. they should not sin
  - C. they should serve others
  - D. they should live to do God's will
82. Ruth and Orpah were \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kushites
  - B. Moabites
  - C. Jebusites
  - D. Levites
83. The **MOST** striking instruction which has been difficult to obey in the Lord's prayer
- A. do not bring us into hard testing
  - B. May your kingdom come
  - C. Forgive us the wrongs we have done, as we forgive the wrongs that are done to us
  - D. give us today the food we need
84. Spiritual poverty, according to Jesus, is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. lack of spiritual satisfaction
  - B. lack of material wealth
  - C. inflicting suffering on oneself in order to attain eternal life
  - D. An attitude of seeking and trusting in God

85. When Moses complained of the difficult task of delivering the Israelites out of Egypt, God gave him a spokesman called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Caleb
  - B. Aaron
  - C. Joshua
  - D. Jonathan
86. During the last supper, Jesus said that the cup which he gave to his disciples was \_\_\_\_\_
- A. his blood
  - B. a symbol of his love
  - C. the new covenant
  - D. the old covenant
87. Jesus told his followers that they should be glad **NOT** because they had power over the evil spirits but because
- A. they were obedient
  - B. they were his followers
  - C. they were at peace with God
  - D. their names were written in the book of life.
88. A traditional African practice which is accepted in the christian worship is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. giving of farm produce to God
  - B. Pouring of libation to the ancestors
  - C. offering animal sacrifices to God
  - D. calling the names of the ancestors
89. Which of the following statements presents a Traditional African belief about God?
- A. God is trinity
  - B. God is the protector
  - C. God lives in heaven
  - D. God will destroy the earth on the last day
90. Which of the following was a way of disciplining disobedient children in Traditional African Communities?
- A. They were denied food for some time
  - B. They were put in custody
  - C. They were chased away as outcasts
  - D. They were suspended from school

**SECTION B**  
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which of the following surah of Quran is the shortest of all? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Al-Asr  
 B. Al-Baqarah  
 C. As-sajdah  
 D. Fussilat
62. Which one of the following surah is related to the year which prophet Mohamed (S.A.W) was born \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Al-Ikhlās  
 B. Al-Humazah  
 C. Al-Kafirun  
 D. Al-Fiyl
63. Which of the following surah has Bismilahi RahmanRahim as part of its verses? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Asr  
 B. Nasr  
 C. Fatiha  
 D. Iqra
64. The surah that warns muslims against showing off in prayers is? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Fiyl  
 B. Fatiha  
 C. Maun  
 D. Karifun
65. Which of the following quotation is a verse from surah Al-Fatiha  
 A. "say he is Allah the one  
 B. "And turn your attention to Lord  
 C "Guide us to the straight path  
 D. "He taught man that which we know it
66. Which one of the following legal terms in islam refers to an act which is desirable but not compulsory?  
 A. Makrulu  
 B. Wajib  
 C. Mustahaab  
 D. Halal
67. The sunnah prayer performed at dawn is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Witr  
 B. tahajud  
 C. taraweh  
 D. Dhuha
68. The main lesson which muslims learn from performance of Hajj is? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Generosity  
 B. Equality  
 C. Patience  
 D. Unity
69. According to the teaching of Quran, Lailatul Qadr is better than \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 1000 months  
 B. 100 nights  
 C. 1000 nights  
 D. 100years
70. What is the duty of Angel Mikael \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. He is responsible for blowing the trumpet  
 B. Incharge of the rain  
 C. Incharge of questioning the dead  
 D. Responsible for bringing message to prophet
71. The third month of the islamic calender is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Ramadhan  
 B. Shawal  
 C. Rajab  
 D. Rabiul-Aawal
72. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was burried in \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Madina  
 B. Makkah  
 C. Taif  
 D. Jerusalem
73. Islam forbids the hoarding of goods in order to fight against \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Pride  
 B. Intolerance  
 C. Injustice  
 D. Unfaithfulness
74. Which of the following titles was given to prophet Musa (as) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Khalifatu Liah  
 B. Dhabiihu Liah  
 C. Kaliimu LLah  
 D. kalilu Ldah
75. In which of the following surah does Allah swear by time? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Asr  
 B. Dhuha  
 C. Maun  
 D. Kawther
76. The surah that explains the nature and existence of Allah is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Kaatirum  
 B. Ikhlas

- C. falaq  
D. Fill
77. Al-mawa'idha is a maneof the Quran that means?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Knowledge  
B. Advice  
C. Guidance  
D. Reminder
78. Bijuma has a habit of piling ripe tomatoes on top of raw ones. This habit is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ghush  
B. Ihtikaar  
C. Rushwa  
D. haram
79. Yathrib is one of the names in the city of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mecca  
B. Medīna  
C. Baghdad  
D. Yemen
80. Muslim perform Hajj mainly because it \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Leads to muslim brotherhood  
B. Performed for the love of Allah  
C. Make the pilgrim a good believer  
D. Is a pillar of islam
81. The following are Islamic practices. Which one is done to a newly born baby? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dafan  
B. Sayill  
C. Tahniq  
D. Nahr
82. Which one of the following is not a pillar of prayers \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Takbirah  
B. Rukuu  
C. 1<sup>st</sup> Tashahud  
D. Sujud
83. Ikhlas lives opposite her uncle house. How many rights does he have over her? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 3  
D. 4
84. Which one will be like scattered moth on the day of judgement according to Al-Qaariah \_\_\_\_\_
- A. The earth  
B. The mountain  
C. People  
D. Angels
85. Which of the following surah of the Quran is known as the mother of the Quran? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Maum  
B. Fatiha  
C. Ikhlas  
D. Falaq
86. Which festival is celebrated on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Shawwal \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Iddul Hajj  
B. Aqqiqah  
C. Isra-wal-miraj  
D. iddul-fitr
87. Who was the first rightly guided caliph of Islam \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Umar  
B. Ali  
C. Abubakar  
D. Uthman
88. Which of the following prayer is last of the day? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Witr  
B. tahajud  
C. Taraweah  
D. Dhuha
89. Who among the following sahaba resembled the prophet (S.A.W)? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Amr bin Al Aas  
B. Zuber bin Awaam  
C. Musab bin Umeir  
D. Ammar bin Malik
90. The father of prophet Mohamad (S.A.W) was known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ibrahim  
B. Abdullah  
C. Abditwahib  
D. Mush



## 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 paper.

### **HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

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

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the Questions 1 - 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D in each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

### **Example**

**In the question Booklet:**

14. What is the value of:-  $\frac{0.96 \times 1.08}{0.006 \times 0.09}$  ?

- A. 1920
- B. 1.92
- C. 192
- D. 19.2

The correct answer is A.

**12** [A] [B] [C] [D]

**13** [A] [B] [C] [D]

**14** [A] [B] [C] [D]

**15** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 14, the box with letter A printed in it is marked.

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

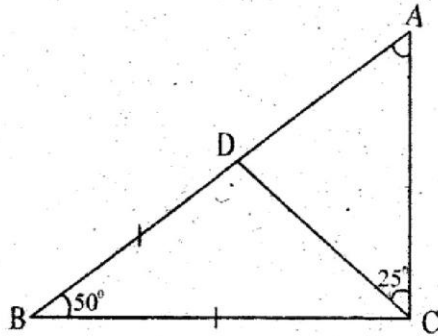
This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

1. What is 5 640 132.04 written in words?
- A. Five million six hundred and forty thousand one hundred and thirty two and four hundredths.
- B. Fifty six million four hundred and thousand one hundred and thirty two and four tenths.
- C. Five hundred and sixty four thousand one hundred and thirty two and four hundredths.
- D. Five million six hundred and forty thousand one hundred and thirty four.
2. What is the value of:  
 $(3 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{5} \div 2 \frac{2}{3}) + 3$ ?
- A.  $7 \frac{1}{2}$
- B.  $7 \frac{1}{10}$
- C.  $8 \frac{1}{10}$
- D.  $1 \frac{1}{10}$
3. Which of the following number pattern increases by one thousand.
- A. 5400 5500 5600 5700
- B. 5600 6600 7600 8600
- C. 5400 6500 7600 8700
- D. 5700 4700 3700 2700
4. By how much is the value of the digit 4 more than the value of digit of digit 8 in the number 743 829?
- A. 5000
- B. 500
- C. 40 800
- D. 39 200
5. Round off the product of 128 and 45 to the nearest thousand.
- A. 5760
- B. 5800
- C. 6000
- D. 5000
6. A carton with tea leaves weighs 2000g. What is the mass in tonnes of 6000 such cartons?

- B. 12000
- C. 0.12
- D. 120
7. During the annual safari rally, a car covered 120 metres in 3 seconds. If it started the rally at 11 pm on Friday, what distance will it have covered at 8.00am the following day?
- A. 360km
- B. 1296km
- C. 432km
- D. 14 400km
8. What is 8.0997 rounded off to the nearest hundredths.
- A. 8.09
- B. 8.1
- C. 9.10
- D. 8.10
9. The population of a certain county was 42 300. In the year 2012. The following year, the population increased to 48 645 people. What was the percentage increase?
- A. 15%
- B. 86%
- C. 13%
- D. 10%
10. Work out  $\frac{12(8^2 - 2^2) - 48 \div 8}{9}$
- A. 80
- B. 76
- C. 74
- D. 86
11. What is the value of:  $\frac{2c^2 - 2(a - b)}{2(a - c)}$
- If  $a = 5$ ,  $b = \frac{1}{2}c$  and  $c = 4$ ?

- A. 13
- B. 5
- C. 26
- D. 10

12. In the triangle ABC below,  $BD = BC$ , angle  $ABC = 50^\circ$  and angle  $DCA = 25^\circ$ . Line BDA is a straight line. Calculate the size of angle CAB.



- A.  $30^\circ$
- B.  $65^\circ$
- C.  $40^\circ$
- D.  $50^\circ$

13. A rectangular field has an area of 0.6ha. If the length measures 120m, how long is its diagonal.

- A. 50m
- B. 130m
- C. 13m
- D. 24m

14. In a class, the ratio of boys to girls is 3:2. In an examination,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the boys failed the exam. If 24 boys passed the examination how many girls were in the class.

- A. 60
- B. 24
- C. 36
- D. 12

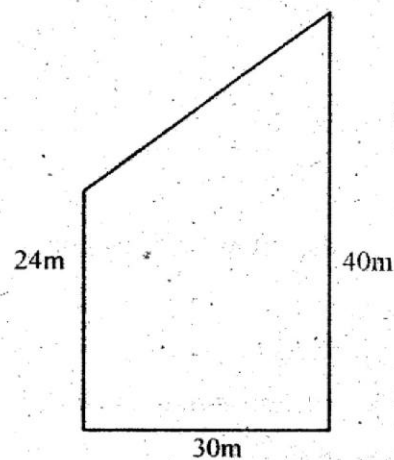
15. A section of a road measuring 96km is represented on a map by a length of 2.4cm. Which of the following is the scale for the map.

- A. 1:2 400 000
- B. 1: 40
- C. 1: 4000
- D. 1: 4 000 000

16. What is the next number in the sequence 9, 10, 14, 23, 39, \_\_\_\_?

- A. 48
- B. 100
- C. 64
- D. 54

17. The diagram below represents a maize farm



Ozenda fenced it using three strands of wire. How many rolls did he buy to completely fence the farm if a roll has 30 metres?

- A. 14.5
- B. 13
- C. 12
- D. 15

18. Construct triangle WXY with  $XY = 7\text{cm}$ ,  $WY = 8\text{cm}$  and  $WX = 6\text{cm}$ . Draw the perpendicular bisector of angle YWZ and angle WXY to meet at P. Draw a circle touching the sides of the triangle. Measure its radius.

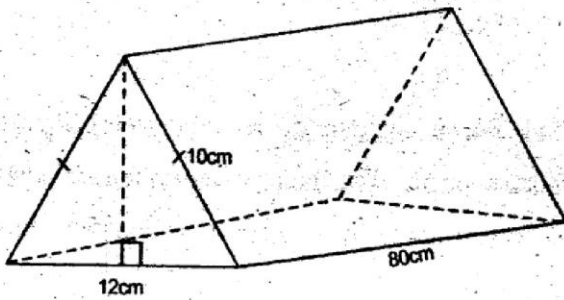
- A. 1.5cm
- B. 2cm
- C. 4.3cm
- D. 3cm

19. During an annual sale, the price of an item was reduced by sh 1200. Olipah paid sh 3600 for the item. Calculate the percentage discount allowed?
- A. 75%  
B. 25%  
C.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$   
D. 20%
20. A train crossed a bridge of 75m in 5 seconds. At what speed in kilometres per hour was the train travelling?
- A. 54  
B. 15  
C. 25  
D. 90
21. Oliech bought the following items from a wholesale shop.
- 2kg of rice @ sh 150  
2 - 2kg packets of wheat flour @ sh 140  
1 kg of sugar @ sh 124  
2 packets of tea leaves for sh 120
- Oliech paid using 2 - five hundred shilling notes. How much balance did he receive?
- A. sh 824  
B. sh 114  
C. sh 176  
D. sh 124
22. Zainabu shared her farm between her two sons. Chai got 30% more hectares than his younger brother Baraka. How many hectares did the two brothers share if Chai got 12 hectares more than Baraka.
- A. 3.6ha  
B. 36ha  
C. 40ha  
D. 14ha
23. A rectangular container is 2m long, 80cm wide and 50cm high. The container is filled with water to a level of 30cm high. How many decilitres would fill the remaining part of the container?
- A. 320 000  
B. 32 000  
C. 3 200  
D. 4 800
24. Solve the equation  $\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{x}{3} = 2$
- A. 8  
B. 2  
C. 4  
D. 3
25. The table below shows the daily sale of shoes kept by a trader in January, 2015.
- |            |   |   |    |    |   |    |
|------------|---|---|----|----|---|----|
| Shoe size  | 5 | 3 | 7  | 8  | 9 | 10 |
| Pairs sold | 6 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 1  |
- What was the modal size in that month?
- A. 10  
B. 8  
C. 9  
D. 7
26. Below are properties of quadrilaterals:-
- (i) Has two pairs of parallel lines  
(ii) Diagonals are equal  
(iii) Diagonals intersect at right angles  
(iv) Opposite angles are equal.
- Which one is **not** true about a rhombus?
- A. (ii)  
B. (iii)  
C. (i)  
D. (iv)

27. In an orchard 0.5 of the trees were mango trees, 0.75 of the remainder were apple trees and the rest were grape trees. There were 18 apple trees in the Orchard. How many grape trees were there?

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 6
- D. 48

28. What is the volume of the figure below?



- A.  $4800\text{cm}^3$
- B.  $960\text{cm}^3$
- C.  $3\,840\text{cm}^3$
- D.  $1\,280\text{cm}^3$

29. 12 men can do a piece of work in twenty days. After working for 4 days, 4 more men are employed. How many less days will the work take?

- A. 16
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. 4

30. A trader borrowed shs 60 000 from a commercial bank. The bank charged compound interest at the rate of 12% p.a. How much money did he pay to the bank altogether after 2 years.

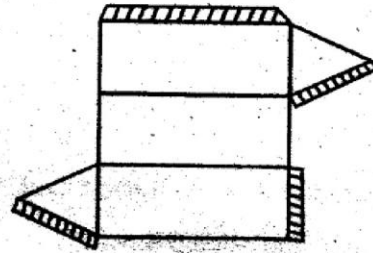
- A. sh 15 264
- B. sh 74 400
- C. sh 75 264
- D. sh 14 400

31. A sales woman earns a basic salary of sh 15 000 plus a 10% commission on sales above sh 150 000. In one

month, her total earning was sh 25 000. Calculate the total value of goods sold in that month.

- A. sh 150 000
- B. sh 250 000
- C. sh 100 000
- D. sh 90 000

32. Omari made a solid from the net below. What is the sum of the faces, edges and vertices of the solid he made.

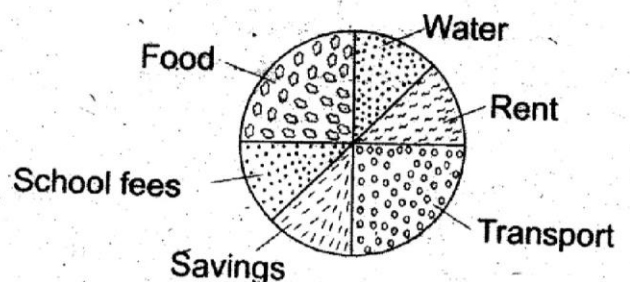


- A. 20
- B. 26
- C. 19
- D. 25

33. Draw a parallelogram ABCD in which  $BC = AD = 7.5\text{cm}$  and  $CD = 4.5\text{cm}$ . Angle  $ABC = 70^\circ$ . Draw the diagonals to meet at Q. What is the measure of line AQ in centimetres.

- A. 3.7
- B. 7.4
- C. 4.9
- D. 9.8

34. The pie chart below shows how Hazina spent her monthly income. How much more money did she spend on food than on rent if she spent sh 2080 on transport?



- A. 4160
- B. 2080
- C. 8320
- D. 1040

35. The marked price of an item was sh 24000. Henry bought it and was allowed a 25% discount. If he later sold it making a profit of 20%, how much did he sell it?

- A. sh 21 600
- B. sh 18 000
- C. sh 22 800
- D. sh 28 800

36. What is the diameter of a cylindrical tank whose volume is  $1232\text{cm}^3$  and a depth is 8cm?

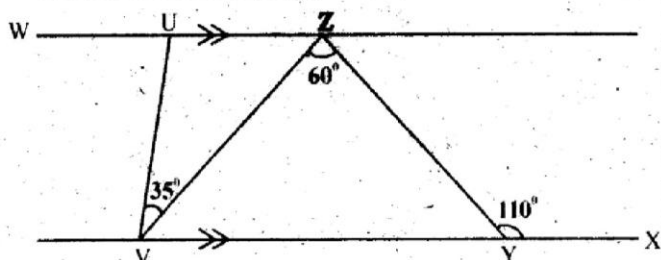
(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- A. 56cm
- B. 7cm
- C. 154cm
- D. 14cm

37. The hire purchase price of an item is 130% more than the cash price. Orina bought the item on hire purchase terms by paying a deposit of 20000 plus 20 monthly instalments of shs 3251 each. What was the cash price of the item?

- A. sh 110526
- B. sh 65400
- C. 85 020
- D. 450 329

38. In the figure below  $\angle XYZ = 110^\circ$ ,  $\angle VZY = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle UVZ = 35^\circ$ . Line WUZ is parallel to line VYX. What is the size of angle WUV



- A.  $85^\circ$
- B.  $70^\circ$
- C.  $95^\circ$
- D.  $85^\circ$

39. Kugetha's wrist watch gains 10 seconds every hour. It was set right on Monday at 10.40 am. What time would it show the following Monday at 10.40am?

- A. 10 12 hrs
- B. 11 08 hrs
- C. 10 12 hrs
- D. 11 08 hrs

40. Wairimu has a square garden. She used 120 posts to fence round it. The interval between each post is 5 metres. What is the area of the garden in hectares?

- A. 2. 25
- B. 22 500
- C. 150
- D. 600

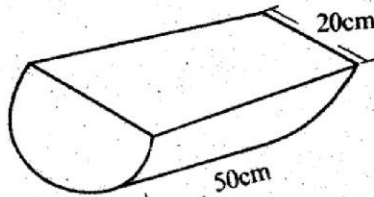
41. Mwikali has X mangoes. This is three times the number of mangoes Mwenda has. Nzula has twice what Mwenda and Mwikali have. If they had 48 mangoes altogether, which of the following equations correctly represents the information given.

- A.  $x + 2\frac{2}{3}x = 48$
- B.  $x + 3x + 8x = 48$
- C.  $4x = 48$
- D.  $\frac{x}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3}x = 48$

42. A meeting ended at 5.10 pm after taking 4 hrs 55 min. What time had the meeting started.

- A. 10.05pm
- B. 10.05am
- C. 12.15am
- D. 12.15pm

43. The solid below was painted all round. What was the area painted? (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )



- A.  $1727\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $2884\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $3454\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $3140\text{cm}^2$
44. A rectangular water tank has a square base of sides 4.2m. It holds 88 200 litres of water when full. What is the height of water in centimetres?  
 A. 5  
 B. 21  
 C. 500  
 D. 210
45. Opindo packed cylindrical tins of radius 7cm and height 10cm in an upright position in a carton which was 1.4m wide, 4.2m long and 30cm high. How many tins filled in the carton?  
 A. 900 tins  
 B. 360 tins  
 C. 33 tins  
 D. 3600 tins

46. The following table shows the distance covered between town A, B, C, D, E and F. How many more kilometres does a motorist cover from A to F via E than A to F via D?

30km	B				
50km	20km	C			
60km	30km	24km	D		
120km	80km	30km	18km	E	
152km	92km	59km	36km	15km	F

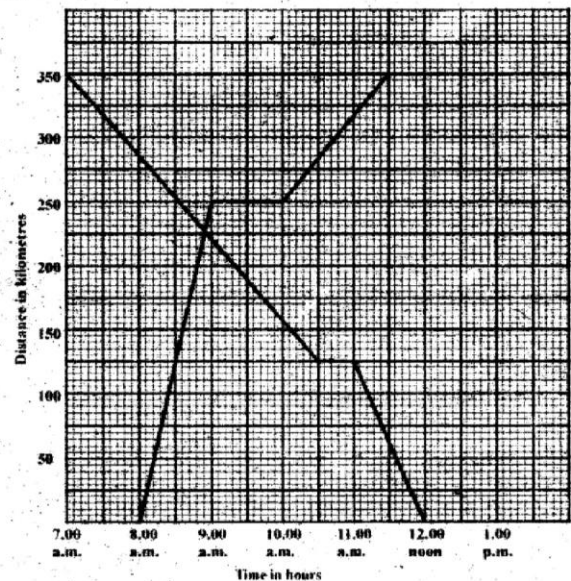
- A. 152km  
 B. 135km  
 C. 39km  
 D. 96km

47. The length of two diagonals of a rhombus are 24cm and 18cm respectively. What is the perimeter of the rhombus?  
 A. 15cm  
 B. 30cm  
 C. 12cm  
 D. 60cm

48. There are 48 pupils in a class. Their average mass is 48kg. The average mass the pupils and their two teachers is 49kg. What is the mass of each teacher if they both weigh the same?  
 A. 49kg  
 B. 97kg  
 C. 73kg  
 D. 146kg

49. Which of the following can make a right angled triangle?  
 A. 12cm, 14cm, 13cm  
 B. 14cm, 48c, 50cm  
 C. 5cm, 24cm, 25cm  
 D. 7cm, 15cm, 17cm

50. The graph below shows two motorist travelling from different towns a distance of 350km. How far apart were the motorists at 11am.



- A. 440km  
 B. 3.5km  
 C. 125km  
 D. 190km

**KISWAHILI**  
**SEHEMU YA KWANZA**  
**LUGHA**

**MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40**

**SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO**

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya majibu. 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 tu 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 mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 - 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari kisantuku chenye herufi uliochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

**Mfano:**

**Katika kijitabu cha maswali:**

24. Wakati wa mazoea ni upi?

A. Amelima

B. Hulima

C. Alilima

D. Atalima

Jibu sahihi ni B.

21. [A] [B] [C] [D]

22. [A] [B] [C] [D]

23. [A] [B] [C] [D]

24. [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 24, kisantuku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

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

**Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.**



**Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujazia mapengo 1-15**

upweke 3 kubaki 4 yangu 5 ndipo nilipong' amua kwamba heri jifani 6 ndugu wa mbali. Nilitamani 7 jifani mmoja aje 8 anisaidie lakini wapi! Uchu wangu ulikuwa 9. Niliambwa 10.

- |                        |                  |                   |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. Lau              | B. lau           | C. lau            | D. Ingawa        |
| 2. A. maradhi          | B. uvundo        | C. ndwele         | D. upweke        |
| 3. A. nililazimika     | B. ilinilazimika | C. ililazimika    | D. alilazimishwa |
| 4. A. kipekee          | B. pekupeku      | C. peke           | D. pekee         |
| 5. A. huo              | B. hao           | C. huyo           | D. hiyo          |
| 6. A. kumliko          | B. kuzidi        | C. kushinda       | D. kuliko        |
| 7. A. mbona            | B. punde         | C. angaa          | D. kwani         |
| 8. A. kwenu            | B. kwetu         | C. kwao           | D. kwake         |
| 9. A. haupiki haupakui | B. bure bilashi  | C. haumi hausikii | D. alfa na omega |
| 10. A. nunge           | B. palipo        | C. chembe         | D. mema          |

Bila kupuuza 11 na juhudi zako, leo ninayo huzuni na 12 kukufahamisha 13 kwa mara 14 mazingira yanachafuliwa. Hili jambo 15 sana.

- |                       |                          |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 11. A. upuuzi         | B. karaha                | C. wajibu           | D. athari           |
| 12. A. jitimai        | B. raha                  | C. jozi             | D. furaha           |
| 13. A. kua            | B. kwamba                | C. licha            | D. lau              |
| 14. A. ingine         | B. mengine               | C. jingine          | D. nyingine         |
| 15. A. limenitia moyo | B. limenipiga moyo konde | C. limenivunja moyo | D. limenitia upondo |

**Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, Jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.**

16. Chagua neno ambalo ni kisawe cha kibali; \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Risiti  
B. Ruhusa  
C. Stakabadhi  
D. Shahada
17. Chagua kinyume cha sentensi hii: Nina furaha kwa kuungana na shaibu.  
A. Sina raha kwa kutoungana na bikizee  
B. Nina huzuni kwa kutangamana na ajuza  
C. Nina majonzi kwa kutengana na ajuza  
D. Sina jitimai kwa kutotangamana na shaibu
18. Chagua umoja wa sentensi ifuatayo: Mawe mazuri na matunda mabaya ni yetu.  
A. Jiwe zuri na tunda baya ni langu  
B. Tunda baya na jiwe nzuri ni yangu  
C. Jiwe nzuri na tunda mbaya ni yangu  
D. Tunda zuri na jiwe mbaya ni yangu
19. Kanusha katika wingi wa ukwabwa: Uso wa mama umeiva kwa kulia.  
A. Vijuso vya vimama havikuiva kwa kulia  
B. Majijuso ya majimama hayataiva kwa kulia  
C. Majuso ya majimama hayajaiva kwa kutolia  
D. Vinyuso vya kina mama haviivi kwa kutolia
20. Sahani na \_\_\_\_\_ ni kama chungu na mkungu.  
A. kikombe  
B. kawa  
C. sinia  
D. kijiko
21. Chagua methali inayofaa maelezo haya: Tumejaribu kulililia wabunge wetu wasijiongeze mishahara lakini wametupuuzilia mbali.  
A. Nyani haoni kundule, huona la mwenziwe  
B. Dua ya kuku haimpati mwewe  
C. Kila chombo kwa wimbile  
D. Apendaye akijua, hujisahau
22. Ukinichora mimi ni kama umbo la mkate. Mimi ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. tao  
B. kiegema  
C. hori  
D. mche duara
23. 1,3,5,7,9,15 nambari hizi huitwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kipeo  
B. Shufwa  
C. Witiri  
D. Tasa
24. Neno waya huwa katika ngeli ya \_\_\_\_\_  
A. U-zi  
B. I-zi  
C. U-i  
D. A-wa
25. Kihisishi gani kinachoonyesha dharau?  
A. Ole wangu  
B. Po!  
C. Masalaale!  
D. Sadakta!
26. Chagua jawabu lenye kinyume cha kitenzi.  
A. Mrefu-mfupi  
B. Haraka-taratibu  
C. Kwetu-kwao  
D. Beba-tua
27. Kitate cha neno panda ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shuka  
B. kwea  
C. banda  
D. pandisha
28. Malipo ya awali ya kufunga kitu unachotaka kununua ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. ushuru  
B. arbuni  
C. karadha  
D. kifungua mkoba
29. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wingi wa nafsi ya pili.  
A. Nyinyi mna mazoea yasiyopendeza  
B. Wao hawana haraka maishani  
C. Sisi tunayasoma masomo magumu  
D. Wewe hukupewa mwaliko maalum
30. Kuharibu kile ambacho hukunufaisha sana ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kumeza mrututu  
B. kujitia hamnazo  
C. kupiga vijembe  
D. kutia kitumbua mchanga

Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Mwenzangu keti nikujuze juu ya maendeeo ya vitongoji vya kwetu. Katika jamhuri ya Sadikika watu wanaishi pamoja kijijini. Walianzisha vijiji hivi kwa ajili ya kuondoa dhuluma ya mambo mengi ya lazima, na kwa maisha bora na ustawi. Wanaishi kwa jasho lao. Utangamano ndio ngome na msingi wa maendeleo. Watu wa kila jamibu na katika vitongoji vya nchi nzima wote ni kama ndugu. Wote wanaishi kwa umoja. Ubanguzi umekwisha zikwa kwenye kaburi la sahai. Wote wanapenda kazi zao za kilimo. Hakuna anayepinga maendeleo. Ni ajabu kwa mwanakijiji kulaza damu. Shibe ndio ngao yao.

Kila mmoja anapigana jino na ukucha kujaribu kuondoa hali ya unyonge, ufukara, ukosefu na hasa kwa kuleta haraka iwezekanavyo hali ya maendeleo na ustawi kwa nchi nzima ya Sadikika.

Mapato ndiyo matumaini yao. Buni, chai, mkonge, karanga, mananasi, mboga, vitunguu, kunde na kadhalika ndiyo mazao yalimwayo maridhawa nchini kote. Wanavijiji wanafuata vyema mashauri na maongozi yote yanatolewa na chama cha wakulima au mabwana shamba. Mbolea na dawa za kuua wadudu zinatumika. Njia mpya na vyombo vya kisasa vinatumika. Pia mapato ya kijiji hutumika kuanzisha na kuendeleza mipango ya ufugaji, mambo ya starehe, shule, hospitali, simu na posta, misikiti, makanisa, maji, maduka na ushirika na huduma nyinginezo. Pia kila kijiji kimejaribu kutengeneza barabara safi.

Maduka ya wanavijiji yanaondoa dhuluma ya kunyonywa na wachache. Hakuna awezaye kudai au kuliita duka fulani ni lao. Duka lote ni la ndugu wote, wana wa jamibu. Kila duka lina kijana aliyehitimu hesabu vizuri. Kwa kuwa yeye ni mjuzi wa hesabu, ndiye aliyechaguliwa kuwa mweka hazina wa duka hilo. Na kila mwisho wa mwezi kijana huyu hutoa taarifa yake ya fedha kwa halmashauri ya kijiji.

Mapato ya kilimo na mapato ya duka hugawanywa kwa kufuata utaratibu uliokubaliwa. Viongozi na hata watumishi wa serikali hawaigilii sana vijiji hivi ila ikiwa kuna tatizo kubwa. Hata hivyo viongozi wa serikali wanaangalia kuona kwamba watu wote wanapata chakula bora, na hasa watoto kunywa maji safi ili kuepukana na magojwa, kutoa huduma kwa akina mama, kuendeleza afya ya watu kwa jumla.

31. Katika Jamhuri Sadikika watu wanaishi \_\_\_\_\_
- kwa jasho lao
  - kwa mapngo maalum
  - kwa jasho la wenzao
  - kwa shibe,siyo ngao
32. Badala ya kutumia maridhawa mwandishi angeweza kutumia \_\_\_\_\_
- kwa kasi tu
  - kwa jumla
  - tele
  - kwa uchache
33. Madhumuni ya kuanzisha vijiji katika Jamhuri ya Sadikika yalikuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- kuondoa dhuluma dhiki na ubora wa maisha
  - kuondoa dhiki pamoja na ubora wa maisha
  - kuondoa shida pamoja na maisha bora na ustawi
  - kuondoa taabu maisha na kustawisha maisha
34. Kulingana na taarifa, unyonyaji unaletwa na \_\_\_\_\_
- faida za biashara kuendeleza sehemu zote za vijiji
  - biashara kumilikiwa na wachache
  - mapato kugawanywa kwa kutofuata utaratibu
  - duka lote kuwa la ndugu wote wa janibu
35. Wanasadikika wote ni \_\_\_\_\_
- wakulima na wafanyikazi
  - wafitini na wanyonyaji
  - wazalendo na wanatangamana
  - wakulima na wasasi
36. Wanasaidikika waliamua kujiunga pamoja na kuondoa \_\_\_\_\_
- ufukara
  - maradhi
  - ukiritimba
  - ujinga
37. Methali ambayo ni ya kukazia habari hii ni \_\_\_\_\_
- Subira yavuta heri.
  - usisahau ubaharia kwa sababu ya unahodha.
  - Suluhu haji ila kwa ncha ya upanga.
  - Umoja ni nguvu utengamano ni udhaifu
38. "Kulaza damu" limetumika katika taarifa, maana \_\_\_\_\_
- Kutolegeza juhudi ya maendeleo
  - Kulegeza juhudi
  - Kutia bidii zaidi
  - Kutia fora
39. Jukumu kubwa la kazi ambalo linawakabili watumishi wa serikali kijijini ni \_\_\_\_\_
- Kuchangia hazina ya maendeleo kijijini.
  - Kuingilia na kutoa mwongozo wa kazi kwa wanakijiji.
  - Kuimarisha kilimo kijijini.
  - Kuangalia kama huduma za afya, maji na chakula zinaendelea vilivyo.
40. Kupiga kwa jino na ukucha ni \_\_\_\_\_
- kukaa imara
  - kupatwa na jaziba
  - kupigana kwa hali zote
  - kujitoa uvivu

**Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 41-50**

Safari ilikuwa ndefu. Hawakuwa na budi kuenda masia kwa sababu licha ya magari kuadimika kama barafu ya kuaanga hapakuwa na tariki. Kulikuwa na vijia msituni ungedhani vilitengenezwa panya.

Msitu ule ulikuwa umejaa wanyama tumbitumbi tena na kila aina. Ilikuwa nadra sana kumwona mtu akitembea peke yake. Yamkini waliamini kuwa kifo cha watu wengi ni arusi. Wanaume kwa wanawake walikuwa kwenye charo. Walikuwa wakigura sehemu ile kwa sababu walihofia kuvamiwa na wanyama pori. Kila walipopanda mazao yao yalikuwa chakula cha tembo, mbogo na wanyama ambao hula mazao ya shambani. Usiku ulikuwa wa kutisha. Hawakupata hata lepe la usingizi kwa sababu mifugo yao ilikuwa katika hatari ya kushambuliwa na chui, duma na simba. Masaibu yaliwasibu na kuwazingira. Wakaamua kuacha migunda yao ingawa ilikuwa na rotuba ya kupigiwa mfano.

Wanaume waliangata mizigo yao na wanawake waliitwika. Watoto walielekea na safari ikauma mchanga alfajiri na manyera huku umande ukiwalowesha. Jua liliangaza lakini ukali wa miale yake haikuwasumbua. Safari ilipoanza kunoga ghafla bin vuu, walikifumana kikundi cha mbogo. Mbogo hawa walikuwa wakinywa maji. Bila kuboronga wasaa nyati waliwakabili vilivyo. Kila mtu alitundika guu begani. Ulikuwa wajibu wa mtu kuyaokoa maisha yake. Vumbi lilitifuliwa. Walipoona maji yamezidi unga, walikwea juu ya miti. Nyati walipita wangu wangu na hatua chache baadaye, walikutana na simba. Simba waliamini kuwa mlo umejipeleka wenyewe. Mbogo wa kwanza alishikwa na kutoa sauti ya kutisha. Vita kamili vilizuka dhidi ya simba na nyati. Simba alipambana na kujipatia shibe ilhali nyati alikuwa na nia ya kuyanusu maisha yake. Katika shamrashamra hizo, nyati walikimbia wakifuatwa kwa kasi na simba.

Hatimaye wasafiri walipata muda wa kuendelea na safari yao. Walikuwa wachovu kupindukia na wenye jitimai. Siku ilianza kukuchwa na hawakuwa na makao maalum ya malazi. Iliwalazimu kuwasha moto mkubwa na kutengeneza malazi karibu na moto huo. Sehemu ile haikuwa na wanyama. Miti ilikuwa mifupi. Ilibidi kutembea kwa muda mrefu ili kupata mvua. Mvua iliponyesha ilikuwa ya kuondoa vumbi tu. Mimea ilinawiri kwa muda kisha ikakaushwa na jua lililoleta joto ungedhani ni tanuri.

41. Si kweli kuwa \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. baraste zilikuwa nyingi  
 B. vijia vidogo vidogo vilitumika  
 C. safari ilikuwa ndefu  
 D. kulikuwa na uhaba wa magari
42. Kisawe cha "Kuenda masia" ni \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. kuenda chemba  
 B. kupiga milundi  
 C. kuenda kwa mesiya  
 D. kupiga miluzi
43. Wasafiri walisafiri kwa makundi ili \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. kuandamana  
 B. kuhofiana  
 C. kuhimizana  
 D. kulindana
44. Maana ya neno charo ni \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. kundi la wanyama pori  
 B. kuhamia  
 C. kundi la wasafiri  
 D. msafara wa ngo'ombe
45. Wasafiri walipata nafasi ya kuendelea na safari wakati \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. kulipokucha  
 B. nyati walipokimbizwa na simba unyounyo  
 C. walipofumana mbogo wakinywa maji  
 D. umande ulipohinizika nyanzi
46. Watu walihofia nini hasa ndiposa wakagura?  
 A. Mvua kupungua kwa kiasi kikumbwa  
 B. Mmomonyoko wa udongo ulizorotesha rotuba  
 C. Kushambuliwa na wanyama pori kila mara  
 D. Wanyama pori walianza kula wapiti njia
47. "Walikuwa wachovu kupindukia na wenye jitimai."  
 maana  
 A. Walikuwa na wavune na majonzi ya kutwa.  
 B. Walikuwa wakihofia wanyama pori usiku.  
 C. Walikuwa na makao maalumu ndiposa walichoka.  
 D. Wakaribia kufika-waliokuwa wakihamia.
48. Sentensi ipi inayoonyesha sababu kamili iliyowafanya watu wakose usingizi usiku?  
 A. Mazao ya mashamba yalikuwa finyu  
 B. Uchovu wa kutembea muda mrefu  
 C. Hawakuwa na vitanda  
 D. Iliwapasa walinde mifugo yao.
49. "Simba waliamini kuwa shibe imejipeleka yenyewe."  
 ina maana  
 A. Wanyama pori wengine walikuwa shibe ya Simba.  
 B. Walitegemea masiya safarini  
 C. Walitembea kwa miguu  
 D. Walikuwa wameshiba kutokana na shibe
50. Vita vilizuka dhidi ya Simba na mbogo. Je, ni methali gani ingetumiwa kudhihirisha haya?  
 A. Vita vya panzi furaha ya kunguru  
 B. Hasira ya mkizi furaha ya mvuvi  
 C. Angurumapo simba mcheza ni nani?  
 D. Meno ya mbwa hayaumani

# KCPE FOURTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2015

**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 paper.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

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

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the Questions 1 - 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D in each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

**Example**

**In the question Booklet:**

**Choose the correct ending from the options given**

22. Joyce as well as her daughter \_\_\_\_\_

- A. have arrived
- B. are present
- C. were nurses
- D. is a nurse

The correct answer is **D**.

On the answer sheet

**21** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **22** [A] [B] [C] **D**    **23** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **24** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 22, the box with 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 7 printed pages.**





For questions 16 and 17 choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

16. We had hardly boarded the school bus \_\_\_\_\_
- A. when the rains fell
  - B. than the rains fell
  - C. and the rains fell
  - D. but the rains fell
17. The clouds were very heavy \_\_\_\_\_
- A. but it rained cats and dogs
  - B. although it rained
  - C. and the sun shone
  - D. but the sun shone brightly

In question 18-20, replace the underlined words with a suitable alternative

18. Her wedding was put off to a later date.
- A. cancelled
  - B. postponed
  - C. scheduled
  - D. changed
19. He looked at me suspiciously.
- A. saw
  - B. gazed
  - C. stared
  - D. admired

Choose the correct preposition

20. Njeri got married \_\_\_\_\_ Peter in a colourful wedding.
- A. by
  - B. with
  - C. for
  - D. to

21. We were cautioned not to lean \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- A. against
  - B. by
  - C. onto
  - D. into

For questions 22 and 23 choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentences

22. Not only did she fall sick, but she was also admitted.
- A. She was admitted because of sickness
  - B. She was neither sick nor admitted
  - C. She was sick and was admitted too
  - D. She wasn't sick but got admitted
23. Daniel said he'd soon graduate.
- A. Daniel said, I would soon graduate
  - B. "I will soon graduate," said Daniel.
  - C. Daniel said that "I would soon graduate."
  - D. "I would soon graduate," Daniel said.

Choose the alternative that best completes the sentence

24. The driver was offered a job but he \_\_\_\_\_
- A. turned it away
  - B. turned it back
  - C. turned it off
  - D. turned it down
25. The story was not true; The boy had made it \_\_\_\_\_
- A. off
  - B. across
  - C. up
  - D. along

*Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 26-39.*

In Kenya's Nyandarua region sits a village called Jaa that was hit by a long and harsh drought several years ago. Food and water began to run out. Crops and animals perished and life was really hard for all to survive. Out of the great suffering, villagers set out to the foot of Mt. Kenya to appease their gods. They offered animal sacrifices and waited hopefully for the rains.

The solution came early one morning. Maitu, a poor farmer, was tilling her farm, trying to find something in the barren land. She stumbled on a large pot containing a few grains of beans. She was surprised but carried it back home to cook a meal for the family. To her joy, the pot kept bubbling and delicious food poured out of the pot. Once the family had their fill, they saw the pot still overflowed with food.

Maitu and her husband decided to share the food with the villagers since they were also hunger stricken. They called the rest of the neighbours and shared the food with them. Each person took as much as they needed and carefully saved the rest for the others. The villagers were overjoyed and thanked them sincerely. It went on like this for some days and though times were still tough, the villagers at least had food for themselves and their animals.

But soon the villagers became greedy. Instead of taking only what they needed and sharing equally, some began to take away huge portions. They began to waste food and only threw leftovers to animals. They stopped viewing the pot as a blessing in difficult times. The couple began to worry that they would be punished for the ungrateful behaviour and devised a clever plan to teach them a lesson.

The next day when the villagers arrived at Maitu's house expecting their usual bounty of food, they were greeted by sad faces of Maitu and her family. In a terrified whisper, Maitu said that the pot was empty and had stopped producing food. The villagers were shocked and wondered what to do. They all returned home hungry. This continued for a few days, until the villagers began to rue their rash actions and realized the value of the pot. For days they became weak and could hardly walk. They wished they were less wasteful.

Maitu and her family pitied them, but only gave them food from the pot again after they were sure the villagers had learnt a lesson and would be less greedy. From that day on, the villagers did not waste food. It was not long before the rains came and the village was prosperous once more. The villagers went back to the foot of the mountain to pray and thank their gods on the blessing of rain.

26. From the first paragraph, we learn that the drought was
- tolerable
  - extreme
  - fair
  - harsh but tolerable
27. "Food and water began to run out....." This means that
- there was adequate water for food
  - rains came in torrents
  - people ran away from drought
  - water and food started decreasing
28. The word perish can be replaced with
- survive
  - die
  - run out
  - evacuate
29. Why did the villagers go to the foot of Mt. Kenya?
- to plead with their gods for rains
  - to look for food and water
  - there was adequate to eat there
  - the soil at the foot of the mountain was fertile
30. The land Maitu was tilling was barren. This means it
- wasn't productive
  - wasn't fertile
  - had enough food
  - couldn't support survival of a child
31. Maitu benefited from
- the sacrifice offered at the mountain
  - the villagers' prayers
  - the pot she stumbled on while tilling land
  - her hard work
32. Which of the following happened last?
- she cooked a meal for the family
  - Maitu carried the pot home
  - she got surprised
  - Maitu stumbled on a fortune
33. To have a fill is to
- be satisfied
  - fill containers
  - be almost full
  - to have none
34. According to the passage, Maitu and her husband can be described by all the following except
- unselfish
  - mean
  - generous
  - kind
35. Which of the following best explains why the couple shared the food?
- they had eaten to their fill
  - they were kind
  - the villagers were also hit by hunger
  - they had nowhere to take left overs
36. Why did the couple think of hatching a clever plan?
- to teach the villagers how to behave
  - they had become less loving
  - to stop villagers from visiting their home
  - they thought they would be punished for the ungrateful behaviour
37. Maitu and her family wore sad faces
- because they were hungry
  - to make villagers believe there was no food at all
  - because the pot had stopped producing food
  - because they were annoyed
38. Due to lack of food, villagers \_\_\_\_\_
- died
  - could not walk
  - walked with problems
  - learned to be wasteful
39. The villagers mainly learnt that
- they should not be wasteful
  - they should be sharing
  - drought can kill
  - they should keep praying

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 40 - 50.**

People who lack the ability to hear are said to be deaf. Deafness is also referred to as hearing impairment which can either be total or partial. People who begin to go deaf in adult life have different problems from those who are born with a hearing impairment. They have to learn different ways of behaving and different ways of communicating, perhaps at a time when learning is not at all easy.

Such people have to learn how to use a hearing aid although the device is not a complete solution to their problem. The sound perceived by the hearing impaired person through the hearing aid is distorted and appears to have more background noise than is heard by someone with normal hearing. In addition, the hearing impaired have to look at the movement of the speaker's lips in order to understand what the speaker is saying. This is called lip reading. Lip reading is difficult; it demands intense concentration, and an uninterrupted direct view of the speaker's face. No other activities can take place at the same time: the lip reader has to stop eating, stop washing up, stop mending, stop everything in order to concentrate on 'hearing'. This may make them appear stupid to the ignorant. However, it is not a question of stupidity, but a way of ensuring that the lip reader does not misunderstand the message. Imagine what it is like trying to communicate to someone in a very noisy classroom. Frustrating, isn't it?

The hearing impaired have to face that all the time. A useful way of looking at the problem is to see the hearing impaired person as a foreigner and to treat him or her as if you were in a foreign country. This means that you have to speak more clearly and to raise your voice lightly. You have to use gestures in order to make your meaning clear and also to be ready to use pencil and paper to be absolutely certain. It is also important to make sure that you do not obscure your mouth with your hand or any object.

Another point quite forgotten is that a hearing aid may be quite useful in a quiet room. But try it on a busy street, in a noisy market, bus or classroom and you have a really difficult problem distinguishing speech. So do not suggest to or even encourage hearing impaired people to go to functions which are going to make disability appear worse and thus increase their sense of failure. This does not mean that the hearing impaired should be cut off from social activities. On the contrary, you can carefully select for them entertainment places with good sound systems. Also choose the best seating locations so that their hearing is enhanced rather than hindered. Making sure that the people talking are clearly seen will also help.

(Adapted from *Effective Reading* by Simon Greenall and Micheal Swan)

40. Hearing impairment or deafness  
A. is a sign of inability  
B. can only be partial  
C. is brought about by old age  
D. is either partial or total
41. People who go deaf in adult life have to alter their  
A. ways of talking  
B. ways of communicating and behaving  
C. learning tactics  
D. breathing devices
42. According to the passage, hearing aids are mostly necessary to  
A. all hearing impaired  
B. those who lose their hearing in adult life  
C. all people born deaf  
D. all who feel like using them
43. The word hearing device can be replaced with  
A. an instrument  
B. an assistance  
C. a tool  
D. a machine
44. Which of the following is true?  
A. deafness is fully solved by use of a hearing device  
B. the hearing aid helps one to have clear sounds  
C. a person with normal hearing should use the hearing device.  
D. one who uses a hearing device hears more background noise.
45. Lip reading refers to  
A. reading aloud by repeating what the speaker is saying  
B. reading by use of lips  
C. looking at the movement of lips as a person speaks in order to understand what the speaker is saying  
D. trying to understand what the speaker is saying, using the hearing device
46. What is meant by intense concentration?  
A. uninterrupted following of speaker's lips as he speaks  
B. studying the movement of lips  
C. keenly speaking like the speaker does.  
D. concentrating throughout
47. In order to lip-read, one should do all the following except  
A. stop eating  
B. stop concentrating  
C. stop washing  
D. stop mending
48. The hearing impaired should be discouraged from attending functions that  
A. may worsen their hearing problem  
B. have entertainment systems  
C. are carefully selected  
D. decrease their hearing failure
49. The word obscure can be replaced by  
A. close  
B. protect  
C. hide  
D. block
50. The most suitable heading for the passage is \_\_\_\_  
A. The hearing impaired  
B. Causes of deafness  
C. Remedy for deaf people  
D. Hearing Aids