1. Write in words:

19009090
A. Ninety one million nine thousand and ninety
B. Nineteen million ninety thousand and ninety
C. Nineteen million nine thousand and ninety
D. Nineteen million ninety thousand and ninety.

2. What is the product of 68 and 75 rounded off to the nearest ten thousand?
A. 10,000
B. 6,000
C. 0
D. 5,000

3. What is the value of 3407 - 6769 + 5041?
A. -8403
B. 1679
C. 4303
D. 8403

4. What is the place value of digit one in the number 417654?
A. Tens
B. Ten thousands
C. Hundreds
D. Thousands

5. What is the value of 39(31 - 19) + 47?
A. 468
B. 295
C. 515
D. 415

6. Find the perimeter of the given figure.

\[
\text{Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
10.5\text{cm} \\
\hline
8\text{ cm}
\end{array}
\]

7. A car travelled 180 km in two hours. What was its speed in m/s?
A. 25 m/s
B. 108 m/s
C. 50 m/s
D. 30 m/s

8. What is the value of \( \frac{1.5 \times 3 - 24 \times 0.6 + 294}{7.2 + 12} \)?
A. 1.01
B. 2.0
C. 1.0
D. 7.1

9. One hundred and sixty crates of bread were delivered for a party. Each crate contained 20 loaves of bread. Each loaf of bread was cut into four pieces. If bread in 69 crates remained, how many pieces were eaten?
A. 5520
B. 1760
C. 12800
D. 7280

10. What is the value of 7.6735 + 6.5 correct to three decimal places?
A. 1.18
B. 1.181
C. 2.181
D. 1.2

11. Given that \( a = 4, b = 1, c = 3 \) and \( d = 2 \)
Find the value of \( \frac{4c^2}{a} + \frac{2.5d + c}{b} \)
A. 12
B. 14
C. 16
D. 17
12. A farmer uses half of his land for growing staple food. He uses half of the remainder for growing cash crops and the rest for grazing and homestead. If the cash crop occupies four hectares, how big is his land?
A. 13ha
B. 16ha
C. 12.5ha
D. 17ha

13. In a chama of 145 women, each woman contributed Sh.20 to pay medical fee for one of the women. If only 60% of the total contribution was used, how much remained?
A. 562
B. 1160
C. 2700
D. 2900

14. Papa Shiradura packed two and a half tonnes of sugar into 250g packets. How many packets did he pack?
A. 140,000
B. 10,000
C. 1,000
D. 100,000

15. In the figure below, JK = JL = 25cm and KM = ML. The perimeter of triangle JKL = 98 cm.

What is the length of the perpendicular line JM in centimeters?
A. 9cm
B. 5cm
C. 5cm
D. 7cm

16. Koroboi used a ladder 7.5m to climb a wall which was 2.1m high. How far was the ladder from the foot of the wall?
A. 2.4m
B. 3.6m
C. 2.5m
D. 7.2m

17. If ∠AOC = 35°, calculate the size of ∠COB?

A. 145°
B. 35°
C. 55°
D. 70°

18. A rectangular tank measures 1.2m by 1.8m by 2.1m. How many litres of water can it hold when full?
A. 4536L
B. 45.36L
C. 2268L
D. 22.68L

19. A trader offers a discount of 15% on all goods bought. How much did Onyango pay for a shirt whose marked price was Sh.600?
A. Sh.510
B. Sh.540
C. Sh.513
D. Sh.355

20. A train left Mombasa at 1445 hrs and reached Sultan Hamud at 11.30 p.m. How long did the train take to reach Sultan Hamud?
A. 14hr 45mins
B. 3hr 15mins
C. 8hr 45mins
D. 11hr 30 mins

21. Thoronjo deposited Sh.12,000 in a bank. At the end of six months, the money earned Sh.400. At what rate in percentage was the money paid?
A. 6 2% 3
B. 30%
C. 3%
D. 12%
22. The figure below represents a solid  

```
2cm
2cm
4cm
```
Calculate the volume in cm³  
A. 12cm³  
B. 14cm³  
C. 24cm³  
D. 8cm³  

23. Baramasai bought a shirt for Sh.180 and sold it at a loss of 25½%. How much did he sell it for?  
A. Sh.45.90  
B. Sh.134.10  
C. Sh.705.80  
D. Sh.225.90  

24. Which one of the following properties is not true about a square?  
A. a square is a parallelogram  
B. diagonals of a square meet at 90°  
C. a square is a special rectangle  
D. a square is a special rhombus  

25. Simplify the following inequality  
6d - 8 > 3d - 2  
A. d > 3  
B. d > 2  
C. 2d  
D. d > 3  

26. Construct a triangle PQR such that lines  
Q=7cm, and QR=PR=4cm. Draw a circle that passes through the points A, B and C. What is the radius of the circle?  
A. 4cm  
B. 4.5cm  
C. 3.4cm  
D. 8cm  

27. A daughter is t years old now. Her mother is five times as old. What will be their average age in 15 years time?  
A. 6  
B. 7t + 30  
C. 3t + 10  
D. 3t + 15  

28. Wanja woke up at 7.15a.m after sleeping for 9½hrs. What time in 24hr clock system did she start sleeping?  
A. 0945hrs  
B. 2145hrs  
C. 1430hrs  
D. 0930hrs  

Use the table below to answer question 29  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARCELS</th>
<th>Shs</th>
<th>Cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Limit of weight 50kg)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upto 5kg</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 5kg upto 10 kg</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 10kg upto 15 kg</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 15kg upto 20 kg</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each additional 1 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or part thereof upto 50kg</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND  
(Limit of weight 7kg) FREE POSTAGE  
* Items presented above 7kg to be charged at parcel rate.  

29. Koskei had two parcels to post. One weighed 1500g and the other one weighed 6 kg. How much change was he given from a two hundred shilling note?  
A. Shs. 139  
B. Shs. 89  
C. Shs. 61  
D. Shs. 339  

30. BUDI KOMBE BOX 1 AMOSO  
MOTHER ILL NYAGORO HOSPITAL MEJA  

How much will Meja be charged for the telegram above if the charges are Ksh10 for ten words or less and Ksh1 for every word after ten words and an additional 18% of the total is also charged  
A. Ksh 10  
B. Ksh 11  
C. Ksh 18.80  
D. Ksh 11.80  

31. A triangular plot of area 20ha has a base of 800m. Find its height in metres  
A. 500m  
B. 400m  
C. 20 000m  
D. 25m
32. A boda boda wheel has a diameter \( \frac{22}{7} \) of 14cm. How many revolutions does it make to cover a distance of 1.1km?
A. 6250
B. 2500
C. 1230
D. 204

33. What is the square root of 0.0576?
A. 0.24
B. 0.024
C. 2.4
D. 2.04

34. Work out \[ \frac{9.6 \times 10.8 \times 2.44}{0.06 \times 0.9 \times 0.04} \]
A. 11712
B. 117120
C. 11712
D. 1171200

35. Kaimenyi had Sh.1,000 note. He bought the following 2 packets of unga @ Sh.45 each, 4 half litres of milk @ Sh.12.50 each, 2 loaves of bread @ Sh.15.00, 3kg sugar @ Sh.35.50 each. How much balance did he get?
A. Sh.723.50
B. Sh.892
C. Sh.784
D. Sh.776.50

36. What is the value of \[ \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \]
A. \( \frac{1}{30} \)
B. \( \frac{1}{12} \)
C. \( \frac{8}{135} \)
D. \( \frac{1}{10} \)

37. The pie-chart below shows how a farmer used an 18 hectares farm.

38. What is the shortest possible length of timber from which equal pieces measuring 20cm and 36cm can be cut?
A. 4cm
B. 180cm
C. 720cm
D. 16cm

39. A murram road linking two towns was 90km. When a tar mac road was constructed between the two towns the distance was reduced by 24%. How long was the tar mac road?
A. 68.4km
B. 76km
C. 114km
D. 66km

40. Ajua kali artisan wants to make a closed cylindrical water tank using metal sheets. The diameter of the tank will be 2.8m and the height will be 2 metres. How many square metres of metal will be needed for making the tank?
A. 23.76m²
B. 29.92m²
C. 12.32m²
D. 6.16m²

41. Kanini received Sh.3,000 on commission on some goods she sold. If the commission was 30% of the value of the goods, what was the value of the goods she sold?
A. Sh.9,000
B. Sh.10,000
C. Sh.900
D. Sh.2,100

42. Kinyanjui bought 30.8 metres of timber at Sh.12.60 per metre. How much money did he spend for the timber? (Give your answer to the nearest ten cents)
A. Sh.388.08
B. Sh.43.40
C. Sh.42.68
D. Sh.388.10
43. What is the area covered by this square carpet?

- A. 1521 m²
- B. 23\(\frac{49}{64}\) m²
- C. 95\(\frac{1}{16}\) m²
- D. 16\(\frac{42}{64}\) m²

44. A tuk tuk took 3½ hrs to cover a distance of 420 km. What was the speed of the car in m/s?
- A. 1470 m/s
- B. 33\(\frac{1}{3}\) m/s
- C. 1260 m/s
- D. 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) m/s

45. Work out \(\sqrt{\frac{1}{16} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2}\)
- A. \(\frac{3}{8}\)
- B. \(\frac{3}{16}\)
- C. \(\frac{5}{16}\)
- D. \(\frac{1}{2}\)

46. In the figure below AB is parallel to CD. Angle KMN = 40° and angle MNK = 20°. What is the measure of angle NKD?

- A. 140°
- B. 160°
- C. 40°
- D. 20°

47. If \(\frac{2}{3}x - 7\) and \(8 - \frac{1}{6}x\) have the same value, find the value of x.
- A. \(\frac{5}{6}\)
- B. 18
- C. 30
- D. 15

48. In a class of 25 pupils each pupil was given a 2 dl packet of fruit juice. How many litres of fruit juice did the whole class drink?
- A. 5 L
- B. 50 L
- C. 5000 L
- D. 500 L

49. The table shows the number of animals in a given farm. If a pie-chart were to be drawn, what angle would represent goats?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Cows</th>
<th>Goats</th>
<th>Sheep</th>
<th>Camels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- A. 140°
- B. 14°
- C. 45°
- D. 136°

50. Which one of the following nets will form a cuboid?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

6
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 15.


Vitabu vichache 10 11 ushairi wa Kiswahili, 12 waandishi wakizingatia arudhi. 13 14 na haja ya kufanya hivyo 15 ni jambo muhimu.

1. A. mtunzi  B. sogora  C. manju  D. malenga
2. A. popote  B. yeyote  C. wowote  D. yoyote
3. A. kutunga  B. kuandika  C. kukariri  D. utunzi
4. A. tarbia  B. takmisa  C. ngonjera  D. ukumi
5. A. nne  B. minne  C. mitatu  D. tatu
6. A. kupandisha  B. kupandishwa  C. kupangisha  D. kupangishiwa
7. A. mingine  B. mwengine  C. nyingine  D. mwingine
8. A. momote  B. yoyote  C. wowote  D. kokote
9. A. wangalikua  B. wanakuwa  C. watakuwa  D. wangekuwa
10. A. vimechapishwa  B. vimeandikishwa  C. vilichapishwa  D. huandikishwa
11. A. hususan  B. juu ya  C. kwa  D. ra
12. A. baadhi  B. wengi  C. wachache  D. kundi
13. A. mwengine  B. pengine  C. wengine  D. kwingine
14. A. hawakunuia  B. hawakuwa  C. hawakufikiri  D. hawakuona
15. A. mzingativu  B. uzingativu  C. uzingatiwa  D. huzingatisha
16. Ukinisaidia nitakushukuru ni kusena
   A. Asipomsaidia hatamsuhakuru
   B. Kusaidia kwake kushukuru
   C. Asipomshukuru hatamsaidia
   D. Shukrani atazipata na usaidizi

17. Chagua sentensi iliywaka kijeshi ipasavyo
   A. Baba alimakzia mako akasema, ‘Utawenda dukani au la?’
   B. Baba alimakzia mako, akasema, ‘Utawenda dukani au la?’
   C. Baba alimakzia mako, akasema, ‘Utawenda dukani au la?’
   D. Baba alimakzia mako, akasema, ‘Utawenda dukani la’

18. Geuza sentensiifuatayo owe katika kali ya kutendewa
   Nikipata pesa nita kodi nyumba yake
   A. Nikipatiwa pesa nita kodi nyumba yake
   B. Nitakondishwa nyumba yake naye
   C. Nitakondishwa nyumba yake naye
   D. Nitakondishwa nyumba yake naye

19. Chagua wingi wa:
   Yeye ndiye aliyetusomeshana jana.
   A. Hao ndio waliyotuseshena jana
   B. Wao ndiyo waliyotuseshena jana
   C. Hao ndio waliyotuseshena jana
   D. Wao ndiyo waliyotuseshena jana

20. Chagua ‘po’ ina yooyeshwakata maalum
   A. Ndege atakapotuuta tutamkamata
   B. Nilipoenda kwake nilimkuta sebuleni
   C. Utakapokujia kwetu utaniletea habari za baba
   D. Pale ambapo mnacheza patabomolewa

21. Kikundi cha vizawavaya wadudu
   A. Buu, kinyonga, jana, maje
   B. Kiluwuliwui, kiwavi, nziga, finitu
   C. Matumatu, shombe, kinegwe, shibili
   D. Nyumbu, ndama, kindi, funza

22. Tegua kitiendawili hiki
   Saa yangu hali jamtata kusimama tangu kutiwa ufunguo
   A. Jua
   B. Roho
   C. Mkufu
   D. Moyo

23. Chagua sentensi zaidi kisaru
   A. Tafadhali nenda pale upewe panga moja
   B. Bahashua ulionuntua jana ni kuwba na mae
   C. Mwembe akuse ni hawajaboke kitu fulani
   D. Mwendoji yule alipoleza nyuta zake zote

24. Maelo gani ni sawa
   A. Kisugudi ni sehemu ya wayo
   B. Kidakato gurai juu na kurudi chini
   C. Ndewe ni ngozi iliyw juu ya mako
   D. Nyusi ni unywele uliko kwene kikawa cha jieho

25. Chagua neno ambalo halipaswi kusapa katika kundi hili
   A. Halati
   B. Babu mkutu
   C. Ami
   D. Shangazi

26. Kamusha: Sisi tumetumwona baba
   A. Sisi hatukumwona baba
   B. Sisi hatutumwona baba
   C. Sisi hatujumwona baba
   D. Sisi hatumwona baba

27. Mti wa mbuni huzaa
   A. Kahawa
   B. Kisamvu
   C. Sukari
   D. Mchele

28. Kamiliwa sentensi hii
   ‘Rahma, tafadhali nionyeshe mfereji
   ______ nyinhi huteka maji ya kunywa
   A. ambapo
   B. ambao
   C. ambamo
   D. ambayo

29. Tunasema baraza la waizee laiki – ya lesi
   A. seti
   B. kanzii
   C. gora
   D. jozi

30. Chagua neno lenye maana sawa na lile lililopiga mstari. Juzi nilienye nyumbani
   A. mpwa
   B. umbu
   C. mjuku
   D. mko
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu ujumla 31 - 40

Ilikuwa thenashara mamake Taabu alipoenda kubisha chumbani kwa Taabu kumwamsha na kumhimiza ili asichelewé shule. Taabu alikuwa muto mvivu mno hakaweza kufanya jambo lolote bila kubimitiza na mamake. Mamake alichoshwa soma na tabia hii ya mwanawe lakini alishindwa na la kufanya. Mamake Taabu alibisha na kubisha lakini wapi! Taabu hakuitika.

Ndani mle chumbani Taabu alizidi kujifunika shuka yake gugibugbi akimlaani mamake kama livyo kuwa destrui yake. “Lo! Siku mpya imeanza, huyo mwanamkemwe amekwisha nismamia kama nduli kutaka kunitoa roho yangu. Kwani ni lazima kwenda shule?


Kwa kweli Taabu ni mtoto aliye kosa nihadamu kabisa kama angekuwa mtoto mwenye staha njema angekuwa bayari kufanya mambo yake bila ya kufuatukufuwa na mamake. Tabia hii ya uvuvi wa shule, ujeuri na kutosabahi wazazi liminyonga mamake Taabu ikampokonya ule uso wake wa tabasamu.

Inatukiwa watoto tujaribu kuwaridhisha na kuwaheshimu wazazi wetu. Tabia kama ya Taabu lazima tuilaani kabisa. Mamake alimlea miizi tisa tumboni alipozaliwa akahudumiwa hatimaye amekuwa mkubwa, sasa anajifanya mke wa kuilibiza na kumbeza mamake?

31. Kwa nini mamake Taabu aliimua kwenda kumwamsha mwanawe?
A. ili amkaripie sababu ya ule ugevu wake
B. Kwa sababu kulikuwa kumekucha kitambo
C. ili asichelewé shule
D. Alitaka asa diwe kazi za nyumbani

32. Ndani mle chumbani Taabu alijifunika ‘gugibugbi’... maanake ni.
A. alijifunika kabisa
B. alijifunika mwili wote isipokuwa kichiwa tu
C. alijifunika miguu yote
D. alijifunika akawacha mahali padogo pa kupitia pumzi

33. Jambo gani lililomshangaza Taabu?
A. Tabia ya mamake
B. Vile mamake alivyotaka kujifanya nduli
C. Kama ilikuwa lazima kwenda shule
D. Kama watoto wote walimwiliwa na mama zaol kama ye

34. Taabu aliimka
A. alipomuhurumia mamake
B. alipoona kwamba mamake angevunje mlango
C. alipoona ni heri aende kulala hamamuni
D. aliposikia makelele ya mamake yamezidi.

35. Badala ya neno ‘kumsabahi’ tunaweza kusema
A. kumwmakia
B. kumangalia
C. kumuomba radhi
D. kumnukana

36. Mtoto mwenye nihadamu
A. hujari kuwaridhisha wazazi wake pekee ili wasikasiri ke
B. hazishah mila zake
C. huheshimu jamii nzima na hufanya mambo yake bila kuhimizwa
D. huamka alfajiri

37. Ni zawadi gani tuwape wazazi ili kuonyesha kwamba tunawashukuru kwa malezi yao?
A. tuwanunulie zawadi tele
B. tuwati
C. tuwasalimie kila asubuhi
D. tuwasaidie kuweka heshima
38. Jina lingine la ‘nduli’ ni
A. kitoa roho  
B. shetani  
C. zimwi  
D. dhalimu  

39. Neno gani lingetumika badala ya kumbiiza?
A. kumzushia  
B. kumjibu vibaya  
C. kumdharau  
D. kumkemea  

40. Ni sentensi ipi haina ukweli kulingana na taarifa hii
A. Taabu alionyesha utovu wa nidhamu alipojibizana na mamake  
B. Mwandishi ananaalani uuvu na ujeuri  
C. Taabu ni msichana bado mwanafunzi  
D. Mwandishi anatueleza tabasamu ya mamake Taabu iliivyopotea  

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50


Chukua mfano wa muwa. Muwa huasaidia misuli ya kinywa kufanya mazozi ya kutafuna licha ya kusafisha meno. Siku hizi kuna baadhi ya watu wapendao kumeza tu, bila kutafuna. Wao huyashurutisha matumbo yao kukiyeysa na kukisaga chakula chote na hatimaye machine za tumbo huchoka na kustaafu mapema.

41. Methali nyingine yenye maana sawa na ‘Usiache mbachao kwa msala upita’ ni
   A. Usione kwenda mbele kurudi nyuma si kazi
   B. Kipyia kinyemi kingawa kidonga
   C. Bora yangu siibadili kwa rehania
   D. Ujasiri si kupigana na akushindaye

42. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na wahenga
   ri
A. maajuza wa sasa
B. mashaibu
C. wazee wenyewe hekimia
D. wazee wenyewe hila

43. Idadi kubwa ya watu imeambulia matatizo
   kutokana na
A. kukuza vyakula vya kigeni
B. kutumia vyakula vya kigeni
C. kushurutishwa kuna vyakula vya kigeni
D. kupendekeza vyakula vya kigeni

44. Vyakula vya kigeni
   (i) huwa vimetitia chumvi tayinqi
   (ii) huongezu uzito wa mwili
   (iii) hukosa vitamini za kiasili
   (iv) huwa bei ghali
   A. (i), (iii), (iv)
   B. (i), (ii), (iii)
   C. (i), (ii), (iv)
   D. (ii), (iii), (iv)

45. Taarifa hili inatculiza wazazi
   A. hutaka kujaza matumbo ya watoto
   B. huwaonyesha watoto wao mapenzi
   C. huwaenganga watoto kwa kuwanunufwa mapochopocho
   D. huwingatia uzuri wa chakula kabla ya kukiwina

46. Afya ya watoto
   A. huchangwiwa na mapochopocho
   B. huudduriwa na sukari, chumvi na maruta
   C. hutegemea aina ya mapochopocho
   D. huwindwa na wazazi
Endeleza insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe
ilikuwa ni furaha kubwa kwa kila mmoja tuliptangaziwa na Mwalimu Mkuu kwamba shule
ilikuwa imefungwa na likizo kuanza rasmi.

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1. What happens to a lizard when it basks in the sun?
   A. Its body temperature rises and the falls
   B. Its body temperature rises
   C. Its body temperature falls
   D. Its body temperature remain the same

2. Rusting and burning are similar in that both
   A. Carbon dioxide and oxygen are not involved
   B. Carbon dioxide is given off
   C. Oxygen is given off
   D. Oxygen is used up

3. The diagram below represents a simple classification of plants. Which plants are represented by 3 and 4

   ![Diagram]

   - Flowering plant
   - Non-flowering plant
   - Tomato
   - Toad stool

4. Plants make their own food through a process called?
   A. Transpiration
   B. Absorption
   C. Photosynthesis
   D. Osmosis

5. Which one of the following statements about alcohol is NOT true?
   A. Alcohol is harmful to the liver
   B. Alcohol affects use of hands and legs
   C. Alcohol is a prohibited drug in Kenya
   D. Excessive use of alcohol leads to loss of memory

6. Which one of the following does not pollute air?
   A. Spraying farm chemicals
   B. Exhaust gases from vehicles
   C. Smoking of cigarettes
   D. Respiration of living things in which carbon dioxide is given out

7. Fish have an air bladder mainly to
   A. Absorb oxygen dissolved in water
   B. Enables the fish to float even when it is not swimming
   C. Enables the fish to breath under water
   D. Allow exchange of gases within the body

8. Std 6 pupils of Optimal primary school were asked by their science teacher to have the following materials:
   - wooden stands
   - stiff paper
   - ink
   - water
   - two glass bottles or used light bulbs
   - cork
   - drinking straw or inner biro tubes

   What were they intending to construct?
   A. Anemometer
   B. Liquid thermometer
   C. Air thermometer
   D. Hygrometer

9. Transportation of water and mineral salts mainly takes place in the
   A. Leaves
   B. Stem
   C. Roots
   D. Flowers

10. The following are characteristics of seeds and fruits dispersed by animals. Which one is NOT?
    A. Have large surface area
    B. Have hooks
    C. Non-digested strong seeds
    D. Are fleshy and sweet

11. The type of soil erosion attributed to the rain drops is referred to as
    A. Gulley erosion
    B. Rill erosion
    C. Splash erosion
    D. Sheet erosion

12. The following are effect of HIV/AIDS on family Except?
    A. Sadness in the family
    B. Loss of earnings
    C. Poor performance at school
    D. Children lack parental care and love
13. The following are properties of water except?
A. It is colourless and tasteless
B. It expands when heated
C. It is white in colour
D. It expands on freezing

14. Which one of the following is not a method of separating mixtures?
A. Filtering
B. Freezing
C. Dissolving
D. Evaporation

15. It is not true to say that
A. Impure blood enters into the heart through the vena cava
B. Blood from the heart is carried to the lungs
C. Blood from the heart is carried to all other parts of the body through the aorta
D. Pure blood from the lungs enters the heart through the pulmonary artery

16. Which one of the following is not a major component of the environment?
A. Water
B. Factories
C. Soil
D. Air

17. A patient showed the following symptoms:
(i) Constant fever
(ii) Loss in body weight
(iii) Cough and blood in sputum
(iv) Pain in the chest
The person is likely to be suffering from
A. Tuberculosis
B. Leprosy
C. Cough
D. Plague

18. Bats, seals and duck billed platypus are similar in that all
A. Are cold blooded animals
B. Have constant body temperature
C. Are flying mammals
D. Have scales on their bodies

19. The parts of the body listed below are all used in breathing system
(i) Nose
(ii) Lung

20. The diagram below represents the first four planets nearest to the sun. The planets labelled P, Q, R and S are

![Diagram of planets]

P Q R S
A. Mars Earth Venus Mercury
B. Mercury Mars Earth Venus
C. Mercury Venus Earth Mars
D. Mercury Venus Mars Earth

21. Which one of the following consists of opaque materials only
A. Frosted glass, oiled paper, stone
B. Wood, clear polythene bag, window pane
C. Oiled paper, wood, glass
D. Wall, stone, cardboard

22. The following plants are insectivorous except
A. Pitcher plant
B. Sundew
C. Mistletoe
D. Venus fly trap
23. Some std. 4 pupils set up the experiment shown with a freshly uprooted plant. After a while, they cut the stem and noticed that the liquid in the plant was the same colour as that in the container.

The conclusion of the experiment was that it showed
A. Stem does not transport water to all parts of the plant
B. Roots absorb water from the soil
C. Stem absorbs coloured water
D. Leaves make coloured water

*Use the diagram to answer questions 24 & 25*

**Small animals**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two body parts</th>
<th>Three body parts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grasshopper
```

24. Which animal could fit at R
A. Spider
B. Housefly
C. Weevil
D. Bat

25. Which of the following should be true about animal P
A. Have six pair of legs
B. They all fly
C. Have a pair of antennae (feelers)
D. They all feed on other animals

26. The following apparatus were used to produce different types of sounds when hit

**Group I: Similar bottles containing water**

Group II: Strips of the same width and thickness from the same metal

Which one of the following pairs of the apparatus would produce the highest pitch when hit?
A. P and Z
B. Y and Q
C. Z and R
D. X and P

27. Which one of the following should be removed before grains are stored?
A. Dust covering the grains
B. Embryo in the seeds
C. Moisture in the grains
D. Seed coat of the seeds

28. The diagram below shows a beak of a certain bird. The bird is most likely to be

```
A. eagle
B. sunbird
C. weaver bird
D. flamingo
```

29. Which is the most expensive method of food preservation indicated below
A. Canning
B. Sun drying
C. Smoking
D. Salting
30. The following are some of the functions of food in the body except
A. for growth
B. Provide energy for the body
C. Repair worn out tissues in the body
D. Help body to resist diseases

31. The table below shows parts of a monocotyledon seed and their uses. Which one is incorrectly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART</th>
<th>USES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Plumule</td>
<td>grows into the shoot system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Radicle</td>
<td>grows into the root system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Endosperm</td>
<td>protects the inner parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Testa</td>
<td>protects the outer part</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32. Four pupils were asked to write down four effective measures for controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS in a community. Who among them gave the wrong measure?
A. Peter - keeping it secret if a member of a family is diagnosed as HIV positive
B. Pedro - Conducting campaigns through various media.
C. Rodger - Creating public awareness
D. Jane - Educating the masses

33. A bird building a nest on a tree shows interdependence between
A. plants and plants
B. plants and animals
C. animals and animals
D. animals and plants

34. The components of the environment that are biotic include
A. plants, trees, animals
B. light, wind, soil, animals
C. water, soil, rocks, animals
D. animals, light, water

35. The experiment shown below shows

36. Which part of the flower when cut the flower will not produce seeds?
A. Y
B. Z
C. X
D. V

37. Which part of the flower protects it when in bud stage?
A. Y
B. X
C. Z
D. V

38. All the conditions are necessary and important for the growth of a healthy plant except
A. access to water
B. good supply of oxygen
C. good supply of minerals
D. access to sunlight

39. The first DPT dose is given when the infant is about
A. 14 weeks
B. 10 weeks
C. 6 weeks
D. 8 weeks

40. Sewage can be made harmless by
A. disposing it into the river
B. Using it to irrigate land
C. Treating it in a sewage treatment plant
D. Disposing it into the sea

41. Which of the following pairs of plants consists of inner planets of the solar system?
A. Earth and Mars  
B. Mercury and Venus  
C. Saturn and Pluto  
D. Earth and Mercury

42. Name the part marked “P”

A. Pelvic fin  
B. Tail fin  
C. Dorsal fin  
D. Lateral line

43. In a science lesson, the pupils brought the following pests in class

Ticks  Lice  Weevils  Fleas  Flukes  Stalk borer

Which one of the following shows plant pests

A. Fleas and ticks  
B. Weevils and lice  
C. Stalk borer and flukes  
D. Weevils and stalk borer

44. Which one of the following fruits and seeds are NOT correctly matched by the way they are dispersed

A. Mango – wind  
B. Orange – Animal  
C. Coconut – Water  
D. Beans – Self explosion

45. Which one of the following is NOT necessary for maintain strong teeth

A. regular dental check up  
B. proper brushing  
C. removing hard substances with teeth  
D. eating good food

46. Four pupils were asked to draw the shape of the full moon. These are what they drew?

Mary  
John  
Juma  
Ann

Who among them drew the correct shape?

A. Mary  
B. Juma  
C. John  
D. Ann

47. Venus is the brightest star because

A. It is larger than mercury  
B. Of its closeness to the sun  
C. It is composed of white-hot glowing gases  
D. It has several moon satellites

48. Atmospheric pressure, temperature, rain and humidity are commonly called

A. clouds  
B. dampness  
C. climate  
D. weather

49. Roughage is useful to animals during

A. breathing  
B. digestion  
C. mating  
D. reproduction

50. Which food group below is not CORRECTLY matched to its source?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food group</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrates</td>
<td>Rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>Green vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proteins</td>
<td>Soya beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamins</td>
<td>Fibres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following is the beginning of a composition. Read it and then complete it in your own words, making it as interesting as you can.

There was pin-drop silence when the English teacher came into our classroom one Monday morning........
1. The general direction of saw mill from the bridge is
   A. North West   B. South West
   C. North East   D. South East
2. What is the total length of the tarmac road?
   A. 10 km   B.14 km   C.18 km   D.20 km
3. The highest point in Tidet Area is likely to be
   A. around Lake Tidet
   B. within Ponda town
   C. around the Saw mill
   D. near the scrub vegetation
4. The main source of revenue in Ponda town is likely to come from.
   A. Cess tax  B. Licenses  C. Loans  D. Fines
5. The climate of the area surrounding Lake Ponda can be described as
   A. hot and dry  B. cool and wet
   C. hot and cool  D. hot and wet
6. Which one of the following cash crops is not likely to be grown around the saw mill?
   A. coffee  B. pyrethrum
   C. tea  D. cotton
7. Apart from fishing, which economic activity is likely to be carried out in the area near Lake Tidet?
   A. Dairy farming  B. Lumbering
   C. Pastoralism  D. Mining
8. Three of the following factors has led to climate change in Africa. Which one has not?
   A. High rate of population growth
   B. Big areas of forests have been cleared
   C. Keeping of exotic breeds in a limited area
   D. A lot of pollution in the air by industries

9. Which one of the following Lakes was not formed as a result of human activities?
   A. Lake Cabora Bassa in Mozambique
   B. Lake Kyoga in Uganda
   C. Lake Kainji in Nigeria
   D. Lake Masinga in Kenya

10. Below are characteristics of a certain climate type in Africa.
    (i) It is characterised by constant high temperatures
    (ii) Evaporation rate is high throughout the year
    (iii) Rainfall is heavy, averaging 2000mm per year
    (iv) There is no dry season
    The type of climate described above is called
    A. Tropical climate
    B. Mediterranean climate
    C. Warm temperate
    D. Equatorial climate

11. The Fulani of West Africa are known to migrate to Jos plateau where they graze until April. Which factor prevents them from moving further South of the plateau?
    A. Because the area is infested with tsetse flies
    B. Because the place is usually very dry to support pastures
    C. Because the community in this area is hostile
    D. Because the place is too cold for the animals life

12. The following are the characteristics of the Khoikhoi in the pre-colonial period. Which one is not?
    A. They lived in small, organised communities.
    B. They were ruled by chiefs who headed the clans.
    C. They did everything in common agreement among them.
    D. Their chieftaindom was hereditary though with limited powers.

13. A foreign tourist wishing to travel to Mt. Elgon sites in this year may decide to cancel his trip because.

14. The main mineral extracted in this country whose map is drawn above is
    A. Gold
    B. Zinc
    C. Diamond
    D. Copper

15. The man-made feature marked T was mainly started to
    A. provide water for hydro-electric power
    B. provide water for irrigation of Tobacco
    C. attract tourists from outside the country only
    D. boost fish production in the country

16. Which colonial power colonized the country drawn above?
    A. Portuguese
    B. France
    C. British
    D. Italy

17. The capital city of the country drawn above is
    A. Lilongwe
    B. Lusaka
    C. Blantyre
    D. Harare

18. Which one of the following lakes are found in the eastern arm of the Rift Valley?
    A. L. Kivu
    B. L. Baringo
    C. L. Naivasha
    D. L. Magadi

19. Which one of the following groups of communities found in Eastern Africa is made up of Semitic Speakers?
    A. Falasha, Arabs, Amhara
    B. Boni, Amharas, Sebei
    C. Jie, Borana, Gabbra
    D. Rendille, Tigréans, Anuak
52. Which one of these countries did not receive a portion of Somalia during the scramble and partition of Africa?
A. Italy B. France C. Belgium D. Britain

Use the diagram to answer questions 53-55

53. The diagram above represents a process that leads to formation of some mountains in Africa. The part marked B is called
A. Anticline B. Peak C. Inselberg D. Syncline

54. Which type of rock favours the formation of mountains formed through the process above?
A. Igneous rocks B. Metamorphic rocks C. Sedimentary rocks D. Volcanic rocks

55. An example of a mountain formed through this process is
A. Usambara B. Adamawa C. Fouta Djallon D. Atlas

56. Who elects the speaker of the National Assembly as provided by the current constitution of Kenya?
A. Minister for justice and constitutional affairs
B. Judicial Service Commission
C. Parliamentary Service Commission
D. Members of parliament

57. Your brother who lives with you has just been arrested by police. From which of these offices should you visit first?
A. Chief's Office B. Police Station C. Prison cells D. Court chambers

58. The main tourist attraction in Narok District is
A. Cultural activities B. Pre-historic sites C. Wildlife D. Tourist hotels

59. Gucha, Migori and Kuria are three districts found in Kenya. According to the old constitution, they were found in?
A. Rift Valley Province B. Western Province C. Central Province D. Nyanza Province

60. The main reason why colonial powers scrambled for colonies in Africa in the 19th century was to
A. Obtain raw materials B. Explore the continent C. Stop slave trade D. Spread Christianity

61. The following were created by God on the sixth day. They are
A. Sea animals B. Man and woman C. Birds of the air D. Sun, moon, stars

62. In which village was Abraham living in before he went to the promised land?
A. Midian B. Egypt C. Moab D. Ur

63. Who took over the leadership of Israel after the death of Joshua in Canaan?
A. Caleb B. Aaron C. Kings D. Judges

64. Whom did Moses call to construct the Sacred Tent? (Exodus 36:1-2)
A. Skilled Men B. Elders of Israel C. Aaron the Priest D. Strong youths in Israel

65. Elisha raised from death the son of
A. A widow of Zarephath B. A woman from Shunammite C. A widow of Nain D. Mary Magdalene

66. “God bless the king who comes in the name of the Lord,” where were these words said?
A. At his birth in Bethlehem B. After his Baptism C. During the last supper D. During his triumphal entry at Jerusalem

67. In the book of Acts 9:39, we are told how Tabitha spent her time making dresses for the widows. What lesson can Christians learn from there?
A. We should learn to visit the needy B. We should show kindness to everyone C. We should strive to develop new skills D. We should enjoy ourselves always

68. The kingdom of God as taught by Jesus Christ is like
A. A grain of mustard seed B. A beautiful home C. A grain of barley D. A city no one has seen

69. Which one of these was a sign for the Holy Spirit in the early church?
A. Dove B. Clouds C. Fire D. Thunder

70. Who among the following healed Aeneas at Lydda? (Acts 9:34)
A. Paul B. Titus C. Barnabas D. Peter

71. All the following are fruits of the spirit except
A. Love B. Self control C. Faithfulness D. Wisdom

72. One of these went up to Heaven in body.
2 Kings 2:11. Who was he?
A. Elisha B. Elijah C. Enoch D. Micah
73. Who among the following people was told by God to take his son and wife to return to Israel after the death of King Herod?
   A. Harun  B. Moses  C. Jacob  D. Joseph

74. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of eternal life?
   A. Working miracles  B. Being fair and just  C. Accepting suffering  D. Believing in God

75. Jesus showed that he was a servant of the people when he .... (John 13:4-5)
   A. ate with sinners.
   B. washed disciples feet.
   C. fed the five thousand people.
   D. raised Lazarus from the dead.

76. The quotation, "May your holy name be honoured" in the Lord's prayer teaches christians that they should
   A. seek to respect the creator.
   B. ask God not to put them in temptations.
   C. rely on God for their daily needs.
   D. depend in God's forgiveness.

77. According to the sermon on the mount, who among these people are likely to see God?
   A. Those who mourn daily
   B. Those who are poor in material
   C. Those who are humble in deed
   D. Those who are pure in heart

78. Three of the following statements are wrong about the mission of Jesus Christ except to
   A. condemn all sinners if you don't repent now
   B. preach good news to the poor in church
   C. proclaim liberty to the captives
   D. refuse those who don't give tithe

79. The works of Paul in the New Testament can collectively be called
   A. Gospel  B. History  C. Epistles  D. Prophecy

80. Who among the following prophets foretold about the coming of Jesus?
   A. Micah  B. Amos  C. Hosea  D. Jeremiah

81. Which one of the following was not a traditional way of spending leisure?
   A. Traditional dances  B. Wrestling  C. reading stories  D. Listening to stories and riddles

82. Which one of the following was the same in both African religion and christianity?
   A. Animal sacrifices  B. Belief in life after death

83. Which ritual in traditional African was similar to the Christian baptism?
   A. death  B. birth  C. naming and initiation  D. offering sacrifices

84. Which rite of passage in the tradition society gave a person the right to marry and take adult responsibility?
   A. Birth  B. Initiation  C. Baptism  D. Naming

85. In tradition African societies, the dead were remembered by
   A. Naming children after them
   B. Pouring of libation
   C. tattooing of bodies
   D. Visiting their graves

86. Peter, a standard seven has just leaked to you that he is planning to leave school.
   What can be your advise?
   A. Advise him to look for a job
   B. Tell him to surrender his books to the teacher
   C. Talk to him on the benefits of schools in old age
   D. Ask him to seek money to start a small business

87. The main reason why Christians should forgive one another is to
   A. become better Christians than others
   B. maintain harmony in the community
   C. become famous in the community
   D. become better teachers in the church

88. Your fellow friend with whom you worship with in the same church complains that he has nothing to do. What best advice can you give him?
   A. To be involved in charity
   B. To join a church choir
   C. To join friends and talk to them
   D. To register for any examination

89. Which one of the following is not a value acquired in education?
   A. Obedience and Co-operation
   B. Understanding and Commitment
   C. Patience and Humility
   D. Intolerance and Individuality

90. Which one of these is not a way of improving one's ability?
   A. Praying for God's help to improve your ability.
   B. Telling others about your ability.
   C. Putting your ability to constant use.
   D. Reading about those who have used the ability in the past.
20. Three of the following are ways the community around the school can extend their help. Which one is not?
   A. By providing resources to persons like chiefs, doctors and elders
   B. By participating in building of classrooms and offices
   C. By training and employing teachers in their schools
   D. By disciplining their children while at home

21. Kenya aims to achieve total industrial development by 2030. Which one of these factors does not support this goal?
   A. Availability of raw materials
   B. Availability of markets
   C. Availability of power
   D. Strict government policy

22. The following are benefits of regional trade. Which one is not?
   A. Production of similar goods
   B. Creates employment
   C. Fosters unity among members
   D. Promotes co-operation

23. Three of the following statements explain why pastoral areas are poorly developed. Which does not?
   A. The climate is poor and does not encourage people to settle down.
   B. Pastoral areas are located mainly in distant places normally along the boundaries.
   C. Pastoral communities have resisted development to maintain their culture.
   D. Transport and communications within these areas in relation to other parts of the country are very poor.

   Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 24-27

24. Which one of the following major towns is located at the place marked P in the map above?
   A. Khartoum
   B. Addis Ababa
   C. Zennar
   D. Cairo

25. The river marked A in the map is known as
   A. Ruvuma
   B. Benue
   C. Zambezi
   D. Zaire

26. The sun is overhead at the latitude marked W in
   A. September
   B. December
   C. June
   D. March

27. The country that hosts Lake Chad was colonized by the
   A. Belgians
   B. Portuguese
   C. French
   D. British

28. Which one of the following is the best example of an industrial town in Kenya?
   A. Thika
   B. Kisia
   C. Busia
   D. Kitale

29. Which of the following was not a traditional East African export in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Rhino horn
   B. Mangrove poles
   C. Ivory
   D. Glassware

30. One of these regional organizations was started recently to unite countries sharing the Lake Victoria region. Which one is it?
   A. Eastern African Community
   B. COMESA
   C. African Unity
   D. East African Community

31. The Chief legal adviser of the government of Kenya is?
   A. Chief Justice
   B. Attorney General
   C. Minister of constitutional affairs
   D. Court of Appeal Chief Judge

32. Which one of the following may not be an effect of corruption in the current society?
   A. Respecting others rights
   B. Nepotism
   C. Tribalism
   D. Bribery

33. Which one of the following statements explains why many African rivers are least used for transportation?
   A. Because of the presence of crocodiles.
   B. Because of the presence of large stones in them.
   C. Because of the presence of rapids and waterfalls.
   D. Because they are few and narrow.

34. Which combination of rivers below flow into the Indian ocean?
   A. R. Ruvuma R. Gambia R. Cuene
   B. R. Wami R. Pangani R. Sabaki
   C. R. Tana R. Sondu R. Sio
   D. R. Yala R. Limpopo R. Juba
35. The time at Kano in Nigeria 40°W is noon. What time will it be at Entebbe 20°E?
    A. 1:20 p.m     B. 4:00 a.m
    C. 4:20 a.m     D. 4:00 p.m

36. Which one of these is not an achievement of Haile Selassie?
    A. He abolished slavery as an institution
    B. He introduced a new constitution
    C. Improved farming in Ethiopia
    D. He set up government ministries

37. Three of the following are ways through which people can undermine peace in a district. Which one is NOT?
    A. When leaders deny people their rights
    B. When businessmen from other parts of the world converge in the district
    C. When leaders talk to their people against other communities
    D. When there is prevalent cattle rustling in the district

38. Which one of the following positions did Nyerere hold when Tanganyika was granted internal self rule in 1960?
    A. President     B. Governor
    C. Prime minister D. Chief minister

39. Which political party in Kenya won elections in 1997?
    A. KANU     B. DP
    C. NPD     D. Ford-Kenya

40. The area represented by a member of parliament is called
    A. a district     B. a county
    C. a constituency D. a ward

41. The weather instrument that is known to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called
    A. Hydrometer     B. Barometer
    C. Anemometer D. Hygrometer

42. Your uncle has just introduced you in one of the streets of Nairobi. On the second day you are asked to buy some chips a few buildings away. On which side of the road should you walk?
    A. keep left     B. keep right
    C. call a taxi D. keep left and right

43. One of these is not a problem facing Fulani people of Western Africa. Which one is it?
    A. Poor quality pasture
    B. Overstocking
    C. Lack of meaningful employment
    D. Harsh climatic conditions

44. Three of the following people are required by the government of Kenya to manage a local public primary school except
    A. a security officer
    B. the deputy headteacher
    C. the school committee
    D. the headmaster

45. The following are characteristics of a certain vegetation
    (i) Coarse esparto grass is common
    (ii) Main types of trees are oak, pine, cedar
    (iii) Trees are cone-shaped and have thick, hard evergreen leaves
    The vegetation type described above is called
    A. Tropical     B. Semi desert
    C. Warm temperate D. Mediterranean

46. The type of rainfall experienced within 10° North and South of the equator in Western Uganda is mainly
    A. Relief     B. Frontal
    C. Convectional D. Cyclonic

47. Copper mining has contributed a lot to the economy of Uganda in a number of ways. Which method of extraction is common there?
    A. Drill method
    B. Shaft method
    C. Downcast method
    D. Manual digging method

48. Ghana has been the leading producer of cocoa in Africa. Where did this crop originate from?
    A. Australia     B. United kingdom
    C. Ghana     D. Central America

49. The marrying of many wives in the traditional African society can be rightly referred to as
    A. Monogamous family
    B. Group family
    C. Polygamous family
    D. Monandrous family

50. Which one of these factors may not cause rapid population growth in Kenya today?
    A. Better methods of managing disease and epidemics
    B. Increased awareness and use of family planning methods
    C. Early marriages and high fertility
    D. Better nutrition available to many people

51. Before 1944, Africans were only allowed to form Local Native Councils to solve their problems. Who headed these councils?
    A. British District Officers
    B. African District Officers
    C. Missionaries
    D. Paramount Chiefs
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST answer from the choices given.

Nemakuhia pointed 1 the box. "I 2 a small box like this one," he said, cut a big 3 in the top to 4 in some light, and cover it with clear plastic.

5 I make small others in the 6 so that the caterpillar can get 7 air. Finally, I 8 the bottom with dry earth and 9 in some of the leaves which it 10 .

11 quite easy to 12 caterpillars by looking under the 13 of plants and 14 shaking the branches of bushes and small trees. The caterpillars with horns sticking out at the back are too few 15 be counted.

1. A. between  B. to  C. above  D. for
2. A. got  B. gets  C. get  D. getting
3. A. mouth  B. whole  C. hole  D. hall
4. A. guide  B. allow  C. let  D. get
5. A. Then  B. And  C. But  D. Sometimes
6. A. sides  B. side  C. bottom  D. top
7. A. many  B. little  C. enough  D. few
8. A. cover  B. covers  C. covered  D. covering
9. A. puts  B. put  C. putting  D. putted
10. A. wants  B. wanted  C. require  D. needs
11. A. its  B. its’  C. It’s  D. ‘its
12. A. find  B. found  C. finding  D. got
13. A. lives  B. leafes  C. leaves  D. leave
14. A. also  B. by  C. again  D. too
15. A. that cannot  B. to  C. and can  D. but can

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence.

16. No sooner had we entered the bus than it started raining heavily.
   A. After it had started raining heavily we entered the bus.
   B. It started raining heavily then we all entered the bus.
   C. Not soon after it started raining heavily, we entered the bus.
   D. It started raining heavily as soon as we entered the bus.

17. "The sky is blue," said the teacher.
   A. The sky was blue as the teacher said
   B. The teacher says that the sky is blue
   C. The teacher said that the sky is blue
   D. The teacher said that the sky was blue

In questions 18 - 20, choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank spaces in each sentence.

18. His mother always sympathise  
   A. for  B. with  C. at  D. of
19. The man ________ rescued the boy from the crocodile was rewarded.
   A. which       B. who
   C. that        D. whom

20. The old man is so helpful ________
   A. to be avoided by his friends
   B. and is liked by his friends
   C. but very generous to his friends
   D. that his friends are proud of him

For questions 21 – 23, choose the sentence that means the same as the given one

21. The boy knew he would be punished so he made up a story
   A. The boy told an interesting story and avoided punishment
   B. The boy was punished for telling others a story
   C. The boy invented a story to avoid being punished
   D. Instead of being punished, the boy invited his friends for story-telling

22. Their dogs are very fierce. They are never left ________
   A. loose       B. lost
   C. lose        D. looses

23. He is neither tall nor handsome
   A. He is not only tall but handsome also
   B. He is either tall or handsome
   C. He is not tall or handsome
   D. He is both tall and handsome

Choose the correctly constructed sentence

24. A. I’m afraid you told me a lie
   B. I will go to Nairobi today and return back before evening
   C. I prefer football more than volleyball
   D. I was in class seven last year but was told to repeat again this year

25. A. We watched sadly as the boat sunk up
   B. My uncle gave me a five-hundred shilling note last December
   C. Its not proper to take Chris’ pen without his authority
   D. He’s not badly injured from the fight

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38

There is a very important event which is marked every year in our country. It is the National Tree Planting Day. Yet, unlike other national days, it is not a day for our people to storm the stadiums merely to celebrate and listen to speeches by leaders. Nor do they stay at home to feast on special food to mark the day. We mark this day in a special way by planting trees. People from all walks of life - school children, parents, social and civic organizations, MPs and other big people plant trees. But why plant trees?

There are many reasons why we should plant trees and also to protect the already existing ones. Trees are one of the most important natural resources that any nation can possess. They give us so many things, apart from beautifying our environment.

Trees provide us with fruits and shelter against harsh sunlight, to name the most obvious benefits. To the rural folk, they also provide other essential products such as charcoal, medicinal herbs, building materials and materials for making ropes. Many rural inhabitants earn their living by selling tree products.

We need fuel to cook our food and to warm ourselves. Trees provide us with charcoal, and firewood for these purposes. Trees are the source of many timber products used for building houses and making furniture. The timber products include sawn wood, plywood, various gums, clothing fibres, resin, oil and other essential materials.

Paper is another important tree product. Book printers use paper manufactured from trees. In many countries, tree products are important exports. They bring foreign currency to the country.

Many animals, birds and insects feed on trees. Forests are also the protective homes of our beautiful animals and birds. To do away with the forest would render these wild animals homeless.

Trees are also the guardians of the earth. They also provide clean and fresh air by converting carbon dioxide into oxygen. They also help to keep the moisture in the soil. Besides, trees also improve soil fertility and protect it from wind and water erosion. Without tree-roots to hold it together, soil could easily be swept away by rain or wind.

We should also remember that forests are essential for rainfall and favourable changes in climate. They release moisture through their leaves and absorb heat from the sun. They condense water vapour and bring rain too.
26. According to the first paragraph, it is not true to say that:
   A. Tree planting day is a national day
   B. people stay home and feast on special food during national tree planting day
   C. Different types of trees are planted during National tree planting day
   D. Leaders participate in tree planting

27. Which one of the following animals gets the LEAST benefits from trees, according to the passage?
   A. tilapia
   B. apes
   C. bees
   D. weaver birds

28. The Tree Planting Day is specially marked by
   A. storming stadiums to listen to speeches
   B. staying home and feasting on special food
   C. planting different types of trees
   D. cutting down the local trees

29. The following are tree products EXCEPT
   A. paper
   B. drought
   C. fuel
   D. herbs

30. The word “inhabitants” is underlined in the passage. It means
   A. workers in the village
   B. group of animals
   C. people who live in a place
   D. people planting trees

31. Thoughtless felling of trees is likely to lead to one of the following problems. Which one is it?
   A. high rainfall
   B. drought
   C. more firewood
   D. more farming land

32. Which one of the following statements is FALSE according to the passage?
   A. Trees are the least important natural resources that a country can have
   B. Trees help to attract rainfall
   C. Trees provide food for insects and other creatures
   D. Trees provide timber products for constructing houses.

33. Trees provide birds and animals with
   A. carbon dioxide
   B. timber
   C. meals
   D. paper

34. The phrase “do away with,” as used in the passage means
   A. conserve
   B. preserve
   C. create
   D. destroy

35. In the absence of trees, soil would be swept away by
   A. heat of the sun
   B. man and monsters
   C. animals and insects
   D. wind and water

36. We can all assist in protecting our tree resources by
   A. participating in tree planting activities
   B. not using charcoal and firewood for fuel
   C. planting more trees than food crops
   D. killing wild animals which destroy our forests

37. The word “folk” as used in the passage can BEST be replaced with
   A. workers
   B. people
   C. men
   D. group

38. The MOST SUITABLE title for the passage is
   A. Functions of Trees
   B. Uses of Timber
   C. Tree Planting Day
   D. Speech Day
Read the passage below and answer questions 39 – 50

Since the Hyena ate a young Crow who had died of hunger, Mama Crow silently decided to revenge. The mother Crow had left her dead child on the wayside as she went to gather other Crows for a proper burial. However, when she came back, accompanied by a number of sad-looking Crows, Hyena was swallowing the last piece of meat of the dead young crow.

"Don’t worry, I have just saved you the trouble of digging the hard ground. You know, digging is not all that easy. The baby is safely buried in my tummy," said the Hyena, laughing at the mourners. Several weeks later, the Hyena visited the Crow around lunch time, hoping to find her eating. He found hare standing nearby a Lion who appeared to be dead.

"How did you do?” said the surprised Hyena, pointing at the body of the Lion. If there was an animal that the Hyena feared, it was the Lion. Perplexed, she stood at a distance, thinking that the Lion could spring up and attack her. "He wanted to eat my heart and I dropped a red-hot stone in his mouth – the rest you can see for yourself," Hare replied. Hyena was hungry and did not listen much. She wanted hare to give her some food. Already, Hyena was drooling. Crow gave her some food and as she ate greedily, the Hare tied her tail to the dead Lion, which was lying right behind her.

"Hyena, look back! Lion is about to kill you!” shouted Hare. Suddenly, Hyena took off at lightning speed into the woods. Despite pulling the dead Lion’s body, hyena dashed direct into a hole. But she could not get inside. She pulled herself hard into the hole until her tail came off. She camped inside there for a day waiting for the Lion to go away. But Lion stayed right there, for he was dead. Three days later, Hyena peeped and saw Crow land on Lion and realized Lion was actually dead. She came out furious. She grabbed the Crow and accused her of stealing her meat but crow said she only ate white meat, available only in the sky, not rotting meat.

Hyena was lost for words. As she pondered over what to say next, Crow told her that she would be flying for a feast up the sky. “Don’t eat this rotten meat – you’ll smell! Tomorrow I’ll carry you up to join us. Go home now and start preparing!” Hyena ran home fast as the Crow flew away but just for a while. She took an about-turn and flew back to feast on the dead Lion without interruption.

As agreed and expected, Hyena was very punctual for the journey. They flew and when up the sky, Crow approached the clouds and asked the Hyena to sing and clap her hands for that was the routine for the hosts to open the door. As Hyena lost grip of Crow to clap, she started falling but it was the great landing that brought her to the sad reality. She fell with a great thud that all her legs got broken and to date the Hyena limps! Crow got her revenge.
39. From the story, the main problem between crow and Hyena was caused by:
A. Greed  B. Pride  
C. Suspicion  D. Revenge

40. Why did Hyena visit the Crow several weeks later?
A. she wanted to find out if Crow was still angry with her
B. she wanted to find out if Crow could still remember what she had done to her
C. she was hungry and was looking for food
D. she expected another of Crow’s babies to be dead

41. The Lion is most likely to have been killed by:
A. Hyena  B. Crow  
C. Hunger  D. Hare

42. The sentence, ‘Already, Hyena was drooling’ is underlined in the passage. Why was she drooling?
A. She was hungry and yet food was within her reach
B. She knew the hare was not telling the truth
C. She was surprised to find the Lion dead
D. She was happy that she had caught both Hare and Crow lying

43. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Only Crow had assisted Hare to kill lion
B. Lion was not dead but was just pretending in order to catch Hyena
C. Hyena disappeared into the hole before she could be killed by Lion
D. Hyena ate so greedily that she could not feel her tail being tied to the dead Lion

44. Which of the four words below mean much the SAME as ‘Drooling’ as used in the passage?
A. trembling  B. salivating  
C. starving  D. celebrating

45. Had the Crow not gone to the hole where the dead Lion was:
A. Hyena would have probably died as she waited for the Lion to go away
B. The Hyena would have eaten the dead Lion all alone
C. Hyena would have struggled to pull the dead Lion into the hole

46. The phrase ‘Hyena was lost for words’ is underlined in the passage. What made Hyena to be so?
A. she had realised that dead Lions have red meat and not white
B. she realised that Crow, as usual, was telling lies
C. she realised that Crow had not come to eat the roting meat and had never done so
D. she was trying to make up her mind whether to kill the crow or not

47. Why did crow warn Hyena not to eat the roting meat?
A. She wanted Hyena not to smell during the feast
B. It would be difficult to carry the Hyena high up as she would be heavy
C. Hyena would be too satisfied to eat during the feast
D. She just wanted the Hyena to move away from the meat.

48. Three of the following statements are true according to the passage. Which one is NOT?
A. Hyena stayed for four days without eating a meal
B. Crow always went to the sky for white meat feasts
C. Crow and Hyena left the hole where the dead Lion was at the same time
D. Crow tricked the Hyena repeatedly successfully in her bid to revenge

49. Why did Crow ask Hyena to clap when they were approaching the clouds?
A. It would enable Crow to let him fall easily
B. It was expected of visitors to clap so that the door is open for them
C. Hyena knew she would be allowed to eat after going in
D. The Crow did not want to reach the venue with Hyena

50. Which of the following statements BEST summaries the story?
A. Crows are more clever than Hyenas
B. It is easy for a Hare to kill a Lion
C. Greedy Hyena gets punished
D. Crow and Hyena failed to attend a feast in the sky
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