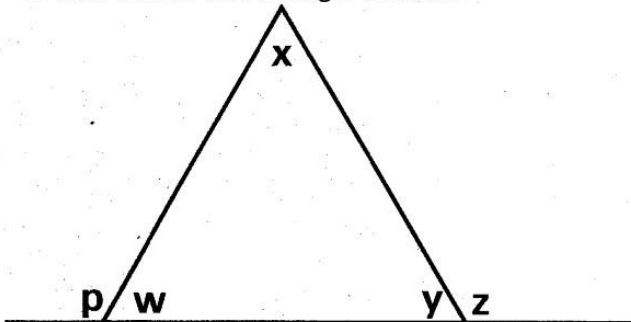


- What is the value of  $8(7 - 5) + 24 - 8$  of  $6 \div 3$ ?  
A. 24 B. 64  
C. 16 D. 18
- What is the sum of the LCM and GCD of 18, 36 and 48?  
A. 144 B. 147  
C. 150 D. 146
- Which one of the statements given below is true about the triangle shown?

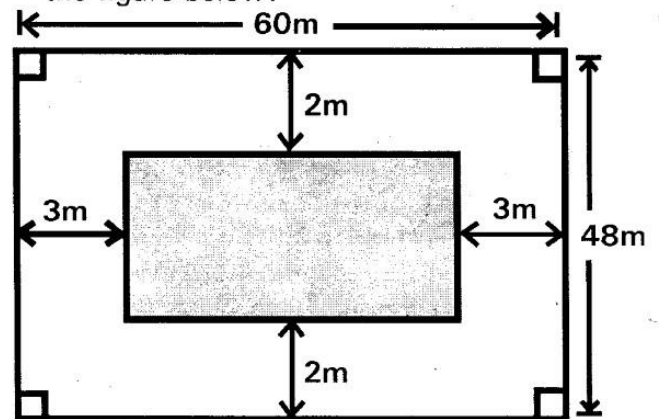


- A.  $x + y = z$  B.  $x + w = p$   
C.  $p - x = z$  D.  $z - x = w$
- What is 1.9996 rounded off to the nearest hundredth?  
A. 2.00 B. 2  
C. 2.0 D. 2.000
  - Which one of the following is 14080076 written in words?  
A. One million four hundred and eight thousand and seventy six  
B. One hundred and forty million eighty thousand and seventy six  
C. Fourteen million eighty thousand and seventy six  
D. Fourteen million eight thousand and seventy six
  - What is the place value of digit 3 after working out  $2.148 \div 16$ ?  
A. Hundreds  
B. Three hundredths  
C. Thousandths  
D. Hundredths
  - What is the next number in the sequence below?  
7, 9, 16, 25, 41, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 49 B. 66

C. 56

D. 57

- The ratio of men to women in a meeting is 5:6. If there are 979 people in the meeting, how many more women than men are in the meeting?  
A. 89 B. 445  
C. 98 D. 534
- What is sh 6820 when increased in the ratio 5:4?  
A. 1705 B. 5456  
C. 10230 D. 8525
- What is the area of the unshaded part in the figure below?



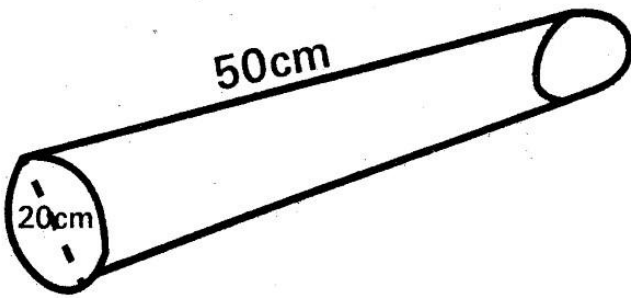
A.  $528\text{m}^2$

B.  $504\text{m}^2$

C.  $2376\text{m}^2$

D.  $2880\text{m}^2$

- Which quadrilateral has the following properties?  
(i) Opposite sides are equal  
(ii) Its diagonals are equal  
(iii) Diagonals bisect each other  
(iv) It has two pairs of parallel lines  
A. Trapezium B. Parallelogram  
C. Rectangle D. Rhombus
- What is the value of  $\frac{3x^2 + 4y}{x + 2p}$   
Given that  $x = 4$ ,  $p = 2x$  and  $y = x + p$ ?  
A.  $4\frac{4}{5}$  B. 15  
C.  $9\frac{3}{5}$  D. 5
- The diagram below represents a pipe of diameter 20cm and length of 50cm



What is the surface area of the pipe?  
(Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )

- A.  $3768\text{cm}^2$       B.  $3454\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $15700\text{cm}^2$       D.  $3140\text{cm}^2$

14. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A.  $0.003 > 0.02$   
B.  $12^2 < \sqrt{144}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{2}$  are =  $50\text{m}^2$   
D.  $\frac{4}{5} < \frac{3}{4}$

15. Koech had sh 1280. He used the money to buy the following items from a shop  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  kg of meat @ sh 400  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg of rice @ sh 110  
2kg of maize flour for sh 98  
If he gave the shopkeeper a sh 1000 note, how much did he remain with altogether?

- A. sh 717      B. sh 619  
C. sh 339      D. sh 437

16. The table below shows the number of pupils who visited a library from Monday to Saturday

Day of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
No of pupils	126	180	117	195	126	-

If the mean visit for that week was 162, how many more pupils visited the library on Saturday than on Thursday?

- A. 228      B. 33  
C. 69      D. 102

17. The area of a square piece of land is 16ha. What is its perimeter in metres?

- A. 400      B. 160  
C. 1600      D. 2000

18. Twelve men working for 8 hours a day can dig a shamba in 10 days. If 4 men do not report to work, how many more days would the remaining working for 8 hours a day, take to dig the shamba?

- A. 15      B. 5  
C. 3      D. 7

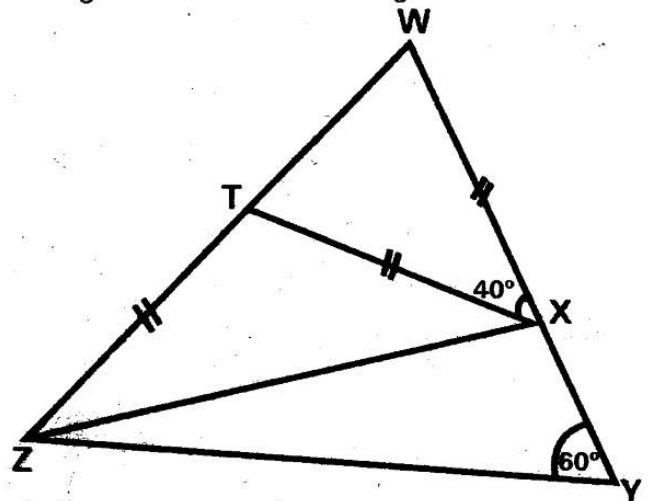
19. What is the value of w in the equation  
 $4w - 5 + 3w = 12$

- A.  $3\frac{1}{2}$       B.  $17\frac{1}{22}$   
C.  $3\frac{1}{22}$       D.  $2\frac{1}{2}$

20. Okumu bought a radio for sh 6000 after being given a 20% discount. How much would he have paid had she been given a 10% discount?

- A. sh 7,500      B. sh 6,480  
C. sh 4,320      D. sh 6,750

21. In the figure below, WTZ and WXY are straight lines. Lines WX = XT = TZ.  
Angle WXT =  $40^\circ$  and angle WYZ =  $60^\circ$



What is the measure of angle XZY?

- A.  $15^\circ$       B.  $50^\circ$   
C.  $35^\circ$       D.  $70^\circ$

22. Cylindrical tins of diameter 7cm and height 8cm were to be arranged in a box whose length is 1.4m width 84cm and height 96cm. How many tines were needed to fill the box?

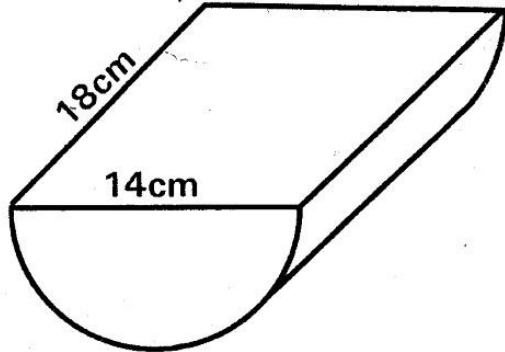
- A. 5760      B. 288  
C. 2880      D. 576

23. A cyclist cycled at an average speed of 15km/h for 2 hours. He then took a matatu that covered 100km in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hours. Find his average speed for the whole journey?

A. 45km/h  
B.  $47\frac{1}{2}$ km/h  
C. 80km/h  
D. 40km/h

24. What is the surface area of the block of wood below?

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



A.  $1386\text{cm}^2$   
B.  $802\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $550\text{cm}^2$   
D.  $648\text{cm}^2$

25. Wekulo deposited sh 80,000 for 2 years in a bank which paid compound interest at the rate of 15% per annum. He withdrew all the interest after that period. How much did he withdraw?

A. sh 105,800  
B. sh 25,800  
C. sh 24,000  
D. sh 104,000

26. How many days are there between 13<sup>th</sup> March and May 24<sup>th</sup>?

A. 74  
B. 73  
C. 72  
D. 71

27. What is the area of a rhombus whose diagonals are 30cm and 16cm long respectively?

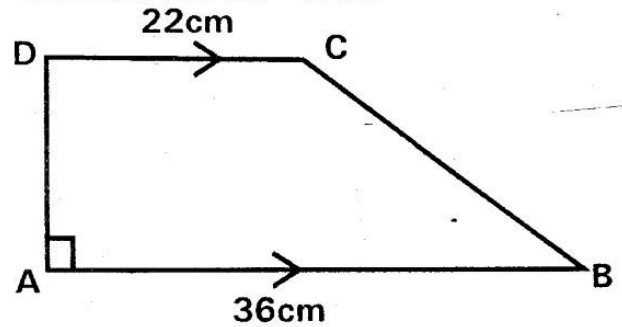
A.  $960\text{cm}^2$   
B.  $480\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $240\text{cm}^2$   
D.  $288\text{cm}^2$

28. Simplify

$$4m - 40 > m - 10$$

A.  $m > 10$   
B.  $m < 10$   
C.  $m > 6$   
D.  $m > 16\frac{2}{3}$

29. The diagram below is a trapezium ABCD. Line AB is parallel to line DC. Line AB = 36cm and line DC = 22cm



If the area of the trapezium is  $522\text{cm}^2$ , what is the length of line AD?

A. 14.5cm  
B. 29cm  
C. 16cm  
D. 18cm

30. What is the value of  $\frac{12.6 + 0.8 \times 3.6 - 9.2}{0.04}$

A. 805  
B. 976  
C. 157  
D. 6.28

31. Opiyo ate 0.6 of a cake. He gave his sister 0.3 of the remainder and kept the rest. What percentage of the cake did he keep?

A. 12%  
B. 28%  
C. 10%  
D. 42%

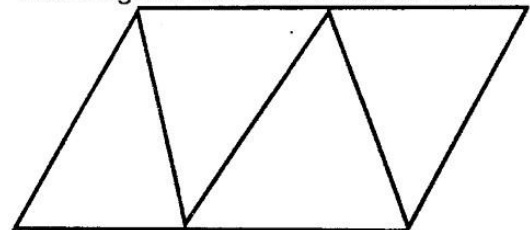
32. On a map, the length of a railway line which is 108km long is represented by a length of 9cm. What is the scale used?

A. 1:200000  
B. 1:120000  
C. 1:12000  
D. 1:1200

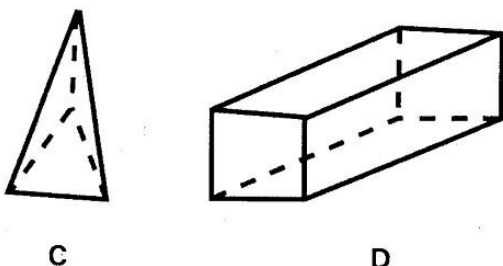
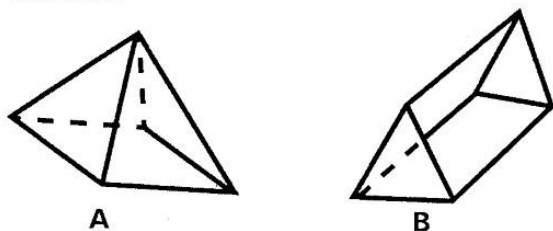
33. A cylindrical container of radius 8.4cm has 11.088 litres of water. What is the height, in centimetres, of the water in the container?

A. 50cm  
B. 25cm  
C. 100cm  
D. 80cm

34. The diagram below is a net of a solid



If the net is folded, which one of the following diagrams represents the solid formed?



35. What is the simplified form of  $12m + \frac{5}{8}(4m - 24p)$ ?

- A.  $2\frac{1}{2}m - 15p$
- B.  $14\frac{1}{2}m - 15p$
- C.  $14\frac{1}{2}m + 15p$
- D.  $10\frac{1}{2}m - 15p$

36. Chwazuri bought a piece of land for sh 4,000,000. He subdivided it into 20 plots of equal area. He then sold all the plots and made a 25% profit. What was the selling price for each plot?

- A. sh 50,000
- B. sh 200,000
- C. sh 250,000
- D. sh 1,000,000

37. What is the value of

$$\frac{3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{4}}{2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}} ?$$

- A.  $2\frac{5}{12}$
- B.  $3\frac{2}{15}$
- C.  $7\frac{103}{180}$
- D.  $14\frac{5}{188}$

38. The mean of six numbers is  $8\frac{1}{3}$ . Five of these numbers are 9, 10, 7, 11 and 6. What is the median of the six numbers?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C.  $8\frac{1}{2}$
- D.  $6\frac{3}{4}$

39. Thirty six 5 decilitres packets of milk emptied into a 50 litre container. How many more such packets of milk were needed to fill the container?

- A. 100
- B. 32
- C. 64
- D. 320

40. A rectangular plot measures 48m by 27m. What would be the length of the side of a square plot with the same area?

- A. 36m
- B. 46m
- C. 44m
- D. 1296m

41. Which one of the following sets of measurements can be used to construct a right angled triangle?

- A. 1cm,  $1\frac{1}{3}$ cm, 2cm
- B.  $1\frac{2}{3}$ cm, 4cm,  $4\frac{1}{3}$ cm
- C. 1cm,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ cm,  $2\frac{3}{8}$ cm
- D.  $1\frac{1}{6}$ cm, 4cm,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ cm

42. Construct triangle WXY such that line XY = 7cm angle YXZ =  $40^\circ$  and angle XZY =  $65^\circ$ . What is the length of line XZ?

- A. 5.5cm
- B. 6cm
- C. 7.4cm
- D. 5cm

43. Mwende bought t oranges and Nekesa bought t + 3 oranges. Mido bought twice as many oranges as both Mwende and Nekesa. Which one of the following expressions shows the total number of oranges they bought?

- A.  $4t + 9$
- B.  $4t + 6$
- C.  $6t + 6$
- D.  $6t + 9$

44. The hire purchase terms of a laptop computer is a deposit of sh 22,000 and six monthly instalments of sh 4,500 each. The hire purchase price is 175% of the cost price while the cash price is 25% more than the cost price. What is the cash price of the laptop?

- A. sh 35,000
- B. sh 49,000
- C. sh 28,000
- D. sh 39,200

45. Given that

$$XY = \frac{42 \times 0.9}{6}$$

And y = 31.5, what is the value of x?

- A. 2  
C. 0.02  
B. 0.2  
D. 20

46. The charges for sending a telegram were as follows:

The first 10 words or less sh 25

Any additional words sh 3.00 each

Abbreviations and punctuation marks are counted as words

A tax of 20% is charged on the amount

The total amount to be paid is rounded off to the nearest 50 cents. What was the cost of sending the following telegram?

TINA SIDIKA BOX 4689 BUNGOMA  
OPERATION SUCCESSFUL COMING  
HOME 15<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST ABABU SIBWOGA.

- A. Sh 37.00  
C. Sh 44.50  
B. Sh 44.40  
D. Sh 45.00

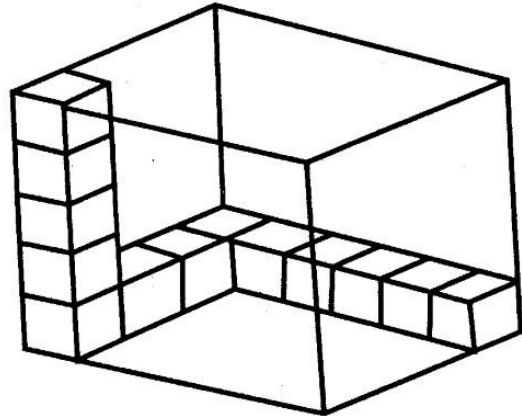
47. A rectangular card measures 50cm by 40cm. A square of side 6cm is cut from each corner of the rectangular card. The card is then folded to form an open cuboid. What is the surface area of the cuboid formed?

- A. 2000cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 1640cm<sup>2</sup>  
B. 1856cm<sup>2</sup>  
D. 6384cm<sup>2</sup>

48. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$  and  $\frac{6}{11}$  from the largest to the smallest?

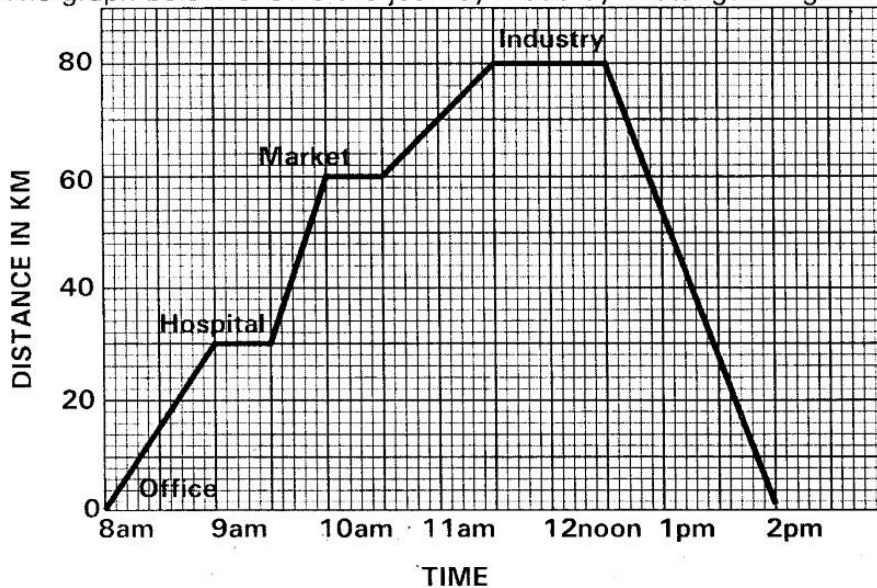
- A.  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{6}{11}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$   
B.  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{6}{11}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{6}{11}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$   
D.  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{6}{11}$ ,  $\frac{3}{7}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$

49. How many more cubes are needed to fill the box below?



- A. 13  
C. 107  
B. 108  
D. 120

50. The graph below shows the journey made by Wetangula a government inspector



Between which two places was his speed  $53\frac{1}{3}$  km/h?

- A. Office and hospital  
B. Hospital and market  
C. Market and industry  
D. Industry and office

- Heat is transferred through liquids and gases by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Radiation only  
B. Conduction and convection  
C. Convection only  
D. Convection and radiation

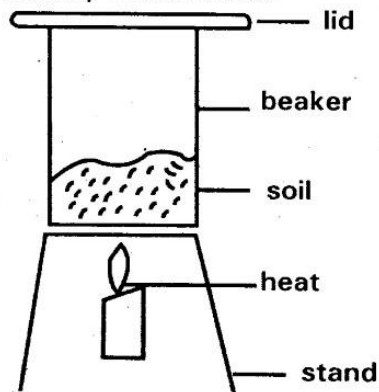
- Standard seven pupils made the following mixtures:  
(i) Salt, water and sand  
(ii) Iron fillings, maize grains and beans  
(iii) Sugar, water and salt  
(iv) Water, maize grains and iron fillings

In which mixture did the pupils not recover individual substances?

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

- Which one of the following is NOT an example of force?  
A. Weight                      B. Pressure  
C. Friction                      D. Effort

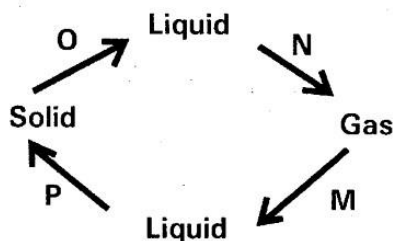
- Standard four pupils carried out the activity shown below



The soil component under investigation was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Humus                      B. Air  
C. Animals                    D. Moisture

- The diagram below shows the processes that occur when matter is heated then cooled.



Which two letters represent the processes that need a decrease in temperature?

- A. P and M                      B. O and N  
C. N and M                      D. P and O

- Which one of the following is a pair of animals that lay eggs and live partly in water?

- A. Duck and toad  
B. Frog and turtle  
C. Newt and frog  
D. Crocodile and shark

- The following are reasons for breastfeeding. Which one is NOT?

- A. Boost the immune system of the baby  
B. Bond the baby and the mother  
C. Encourage fast growth of the baby  
D. Its free from contamination

- Which activity when practiced will control sheet erosion?

- A. Planting cover crops  
B. Contour farming  
C. Building gabions  
D. Making terraces

- Gram is the unit measure for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Weight                      B. Volume  
C. Pressure                      D. Mass

- Which statement is NOT true about sandy soil?

- A. It mixes easily with cement  
B. It is poorly aerated  
C. It is highly porous  
D. It has the fastest capillarity

- The following are some stages during parturition in human beings. Which one of them occurs last?

- A. Dilation of the cervix  
B. Contraction of the uterus  
C. Bursting of the amniotic sac  
D. Pushing out of the baby

- Which of the following feeds are used in stall feeding of dairy cattle?

- A. Pasture and hay  
B. Fodder and concentrates  
C. Fodder and silage  
D. Pasture and concentrates

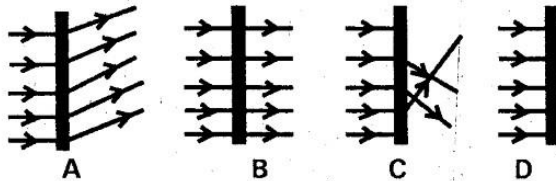
13. The following are characteristics of a certain blood vessel in the human body.

- (i) Carries deoxygenated blood
- (ii) Carries blood under high pressure

Which blood vessel is described above?

- A. Pulmonary vein
- B. Aorta
- C. Pulmonary artery
- D. Vena cava

14. Which diagram below represents how light behaves as it meets a translucent material?



15. Which of the following produces motion from electrical energy?

- A. Bicycle dynamo
- B. Motor in a fan
- C. Torch bulb
- D. Geothermal generator

16. Standard four pupils observed a certain cloud with the following characteristics:

- (i) Was formed low in the sky
- (ii) Was dark grey in colour
- (iii) Looked like a mountain

Which type of cloud did the pupils observe?

- A. Nimbus
- B. Stratus
- C. Cumulus
- D. Cirrus

17. When making a model of the solar system, which planets would, you place in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> orbits from the sun?

- A. Mars and Neptune
- B. Earth and Jupiter
- C. Earth and Saturn
- D. Mars and Uranus

18. When using levers, which pair of levers is the effort distance longer than the load distance?

- A. Wheelbarrow and bottle opener
- B. Spade and fishing rod

- C. Claw hammer and see saw
- D. See saw and spade

19. Which one of the following materials will magnetism pass through?

- A. Steel wool and iron nail
- B. Staple pin and copper coin
- C. Wooden ruler and aluminium foil
- D. Iron nail and scissors

20. The property of thermos flask that prevents heat loss by convection is

- A. Cork stopper
- B. Vacuum
- C. Plastic casing
- D. Shiny surface

21. Standard six pupils listed the following uses of a component of air:

- i. Breathing
- ii. Preservation of soft drinks
- iii. Making plant food
- iv. Germination

Which components of air are used in the above uses?

- A. Oxygen and Nitrogen
- B. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide
- C. Inert gases and nitrogen
- D. Oxygen and carbon dioxide

22. Which of the following weather instrument works on the fact that air occupies space and makes things to move?

- A. Wind vane
- B. Air thermometer
- C. Wind sock
- D. Rain gauge

23. Standard eight pupils used a solar panel to light up their classroom. Which one of the following shows correct order of the energy changes that took place?

- A. Chemical → electrical → heat → light
- B. Light → electrical → heat → light
- C. Chemical → electrical → light → heat
- D. Light → electrical → light → heat

24. Which one of the following shows diseases a child is immunized against

at the age of one and a half months old?

- A. Tuberculosis, polio, diphtheria and yellow fever
- B. Tetanus, measles, diphtheria and tuberculosis
- C. Polio, tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough
- D. Measles, polio, yellow fever and tuberculosis

25. When making compost manure, which two components are used to introduce decomposers to the heap?

- A. Farm yard manure and top soil
- B. Ash and kitchen refuse
- C. Top soil and maize stalks
- D. Farm yard manure and ash

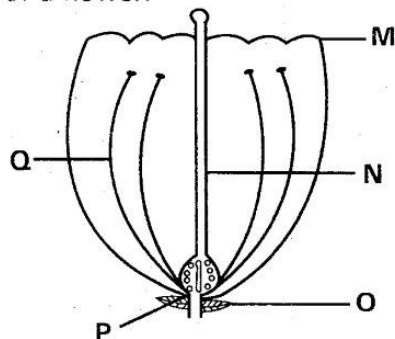
26. Which one of the following shows a pair of plants that store food in the swollen tap root?

- A. Irish potato and cassava
- B. Cassava and yams
- C. Yams and sweet potato
- D. Carrot and arrow roots

27. Standard four pupils collected some crops. They were asked by their science teacher to group them according to their correct groups. Which one of the following shows the correct grouping?

Cereals	vegetables	legumes
A. Maize	carrot	cassava
B. Wheat	onion	peas
C. Beans	kales	potato
D. Ginger	tomatoes	beans

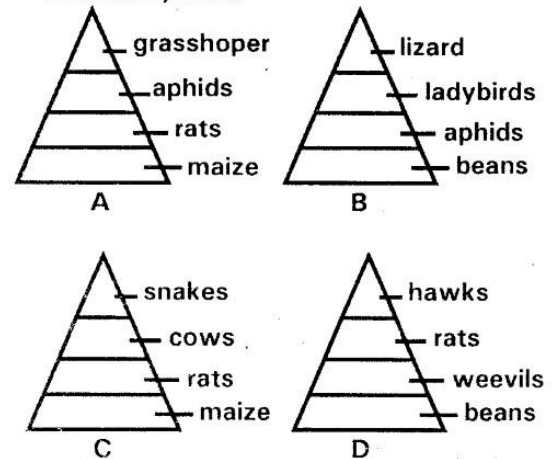
28. The diagram below shows some parts of a flower.



Which two letters represent the calyx and corolla?

- A. M and O
- B. Q and P
- C. M and N
- D. N and P

29. Which diagram below correctly shows a feeding relationship that would exist in a ecosystem?



30. Which one of the following shows examples of fodder rich in proteins?

- A. Sweet potato vines and Napier grass
- B. Lucerne and Napier grass
- C. Maize stalks and Desmodium
- D. Desmodium and Lucerne

31. Which one of the following groups of food is suitable to a child suffering from anaemia?

- A. Spinach, liver, kales
- B. Meat, beans, milk
- C. Eggs, ugali, cabbage
- D. Carrots, oranges, spinach

32. The following are signs and symptoms of certain water borne disease.

- i. Itching of the bowels
- ii. Skin rash
- iii. Passing out urine with blood
- iv. Coughing at a later stage

Which of the following disease is described above?

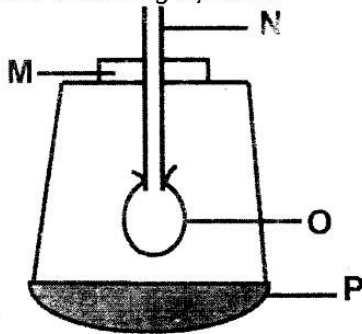
- A. Typhoid
- B. Cholera
- C. Bilharzia
- D. Dysentery

33. The following are effects of HIV and AID. Which one of them explains the effect to the family?

- A. Lack of parental care
- B. Lowering of self esteem
- C. Increase in number of school drop outs
- D. Poor performance at school

34. Which of the following uses of water are recreational only?  
 A. Swimming, mixing chemicals, boat racing  
 B. Transport, cleaning, swimming  
 C. Boat racing, skiing, swimming  
 D. Cleaning, bathing, fishing
35. The following are pollutants of the environment. Which one of them causes global warming?  
 A. Tobacco smoking  
 B. Aerosol sprays  
 C. Inorganic fertilizers  
 D. Oil spillage

36. The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system.



Which letter represents the part that helps in trapping dust?

- A. M  
 B. N  
 C. O  
 D. P
37. Which method of parasite control would be used to control both ticks and roundworms?  
 A. Spraying  
 B. Drenching  
 C. Dipping  
 D. Rotational grazing
38. Which one of the following characteristics of solids and liquids are correctly matched?
- | <u>Solids</u>         | <u>Liquids</u>  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| A. No definite shape  | Definite volume |
| B. Definite volume    | Definite shape  |
| C. Definite shape     | Definite volume |
| D. No definite volume | Definite volume |

39. In an experiment to investigate factors affecting sinking and floating standard four pupils placed a small nail and a big nail in a basin full of water. From this experiment the pupils concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Weight affects sinking and floating  
 B. Size does not affect sinking and floating  
 C. Material affects sinking and floating  
 D. Shape does not affect sinking and floating
40. Which of the following activities will NOT affect pressure in liquid?  
 A. Adding more water to the container  
 B. Using a container with a smaller diameter  
 C. Pouring water in a large container  
 D. Raising the container above the ground
41. The main reason why car tyres have treads is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. increase the speed of the car  
 B. Make the tyres more durable  
 C. Increase grip on the road  
 D. Make the tyres more attractive
42. Farmers keep goats and sheep on the farm mainly to get \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Milk and wool  
 B. Mutton only  
 C. Wool and mutton  
 D. Milk and mutton
43. The following are processes that are involved in the formation of a zygote in plants. Which one of them occurs second?  
 A. Growth of pollen tube  
 B. Fusion  
 C. Pollen tube breaking  
 D. Pollination
44. Which one of the following shows liquids that form a uniform mixture when added to each other in a glass?  
 A. Kerosene, cooking oil and petrol  
 B. Spirit, water, and petrol  
 C. Ink, kerosene, and water  
 D. Spirit, petrol and milk

45. The following are activities carried out when investigating how light travels but not in the correct order?

- i. Arrange the boxes in a straight line
- ii. Make hole in the three boxes at the same point
- iii. Observe through the holes
- iv. Place a lit candle in front of the boxes

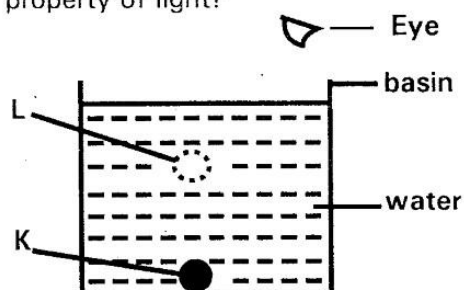
Which one of the following shows the correct arrangement of the above steps?

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

46. Which one of the following pairs of materials will pollute both water and soil?

- A. Waste gases and exhaust fumes
- B. Oil spills and inorganic fertilizers
- C. Inorganic fertilizers and waste gases
- D. Waste gases and oil spills

47. The diagram below shows a set up used to demonstrate a certain property of light?



What conclusion can be drawn from the set up shown above?

- A. Light changes speed as it moves from water to air
- B. Light travels in a straight line
- C. Light can be split into seven colours
- D. Light passes in water faster than in air

48. Which one of the following shows foods that belong to the same group?

- A. Maize, wheat flour, cabbage and rice
- B. Peas, rice, ugali and spinach
- C. Groundnuts, sim sims, maize and rice
- D. Green banana, cassava, yams and arrow roots

49. Which statement about soft water is correct?

- A. It is suitable for drinking
- B. It produces scum with soap
- C. It wastes soap
- D. It lathers easily with soap

50. A standard five pupil spoke through a folded paper. Which type of sound did the pupil produce?

- A. Special sound
- B. Loud sound
- C. Noise
- D. Soft sound

The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

Not \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls grow and develop at the same \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_. This is because you are not exactly like \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ other person. Your glands \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ not begin to \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ hormones at the same time as your friend \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is the same age. You may start adolescence \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ or later than your friend.

Girls \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ begin adolescence between the age of eleven and thirteen. Boys \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ adolescence between the ages of twelve and fourteen. This is \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ many girls are taller and \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ developed than boys when they are eleven and fourteen years of \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_. Cecilia and James are \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_. They just had their \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ birthday. They measure their growth on a \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to see how they grow.

- | A           | B        | C        | D         |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. some     | more     | most     | all       |
| 2. late     | age      | rate     | ages      |
| 3. any      | more     | some     | many      |
| 4. should   | may      | are      | could     |
| 5. reduce   | provide  | bring    | produce   |
| 6. whose    | whom     | which    | who       |
| 7. soon     | sooner   | soonest  | soonerest |
| 8. almost   | gradual  | usually  | later     |
| 9. begins   | continue | commence | develops  |
| 10. when    | why      | so       | to        |
| 11. all     | so       | too      | more      |
| 12. ago     | ages     | olds     | age       |
| 13. twin    | old      | same     | twins     |
| 14. twelfth | twelve   | all      | good      |
| 15. chart   | measure  | ruler    | weight    |

For questions 16 – 18, choose the word that LEAST fits into the group.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 16. A. alike | B. similar   |
| C. familiar  | D. same      |
| 17. A. use   | B. feed      |
| C. eat       | D. consume   |
| 18. A. foe   | B. adversary |
| C. enemy     | D. ally      |

For questions 19 – 20, choose the alternative that BEST completes the sentence.

19. During our tour to Ol Pajeta, we saw troops of monkey's \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A. up | B. in |
| C. by | D. on |

20. Galito's Inn doesn't look expensive \_\_\_\_\_ the food is well prepared.
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. although | B. even if |
| C. because  | D. while   |

For questions 21 – 23, choose the word that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined word.

21. Matope is too smart to be advised.
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Stupid | B. Good   |
| C. Polite | D. Clever |
22. Akokot met strange people on her way to Lokiriama.
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Similar | B. Common   |
| C. Popular | D. Familiar |
23. The strong old lady was given a seat.
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. sturdy | B. feeble   |
| C. timid  | D. delicate |

**For questions 24 – 25 arrange the sentences given to make a sensible paragraph.**

24. (i) She immediately reported the news of the dead woman to the authorities.  
 (ii) It was established that the unfortunate woman had no living relatives.  
 (iii) However, Wanjiru's husband did not like the idea of his wife bringing an additional mouth in the family.  
 (iv) Wanjiru took the baby and went with him to her home.  
 A. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)  
 B. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

- C. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)  
 D. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

25. (i) Exercise increases the amount of oxygen available to our body organs.  
 (ii) It helps all our muscles –even the ones we use to sit at our desks.  
 (iii) Physical fitness may improve our marks in school  
 (iv) Exercise helps us to think more clearly  
 (v) Exercise improves the blood circulation of our bodies.  
 A. (v), (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)  
 B. (iii), (v), (i), (iv), (ii)  
 C. (iv), (ii), (v), (iii), (i)  
 D. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii), (v)

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 – 40.**

"Hurry up and fetch water," Aunt Nyakiega shouted at Nyakio. "You are turning into a little spoilt girl. Do you think I feed you to just sit here and do nothing?" "I am sorry Aunt Nyakiega. I was just finishing up doing the dishes," Nyakio replied. "And who do you think will wash the house and do the laundry? At the slow pace you are moving, nothing will get done on time today. Hurry up, you lazy good for nothing girl!"

Nyakio grabbed the water container and off she went to the community borehole to fetch water. On the way she broke down and cried. Lately her aunt had become very harsh and often beat her in front of her cousins. Her cousins Gatu and Nyiha went to a private school in Nanyuki. Their father, uncle Muria drove them in his sleek new Mitsubishi Lancer. She longed to go to school but no one had suggested it. Furthermore her aunt kept complaining that she was spending too much money on Nyakio's upkeep.

As she walked to the borehole she thought of her happy days she had spent with her grandmother at Kabati in Miharati. Unfortunately, her grandmother was too weak and poor to raise her. Her mother had left her when she was only three years old and eloped with her husband who she said did not like children. She knew very little about her real father as she was still very young when her mother left. Her mother seldom came to visit her save for those rare times when a close relative died and duty called.

It was only then that she came and bought Nyakio a new dress and a pair of shoes. Unfortunately her mother rarely wanted to talk about anything important with her daughter Nyakio. Several weeks had elapsed but no signs of going to school were evident. When she asked her aunt about it, she was scolded. Slowly, she was turned into a house maid. It was unfortunate that she received nothing for the work she did.

26. Aunt Nyakiega referred to Nyakio as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. A good little girl  
 B. A hardworking little girl  
 C. A well behaved little girl  
 D. Bad little girl

27. Nyakio had to work hard to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Earn some money  
 B. Pay for her school fees  
 C. Buy shoes and clothes  
 D. Eat food

28. According to story it's FALSE to say that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Nyakio was overworked  
 B. Nyakio had to sit and be fed  
 C. Nyakiega was cruel to Nyakio  
 D. Nyakiega had two children
29. The words broke down has been underlined they mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Falling                      B. Walking  
 C. Weeping                    D. Running
30. According to the passage Nyakio can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. mischievous              B. naughty  
 C. industrious                D. lazy
31. When aunt Nyakiega shouted at Nyakio, Nyakio was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Fetching some water  
 B. Eating food  
 C. Washing the house  
 D. Cleaning utensils
32. According to the passage, Nyakio was expected to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Launder, fetch water, clean utensils  
 B. Cook, fetch water, feed  
 C. Fetch water, clean the house, take children to school  
 D. Feed, cook, do the dishes
33. At the community bore hole, Nyakio had \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Water                      B. run  
 C. A container                D. broke down
34. Nyakiega complained that nothing would be done because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Nyakio had done nothing  
 B. Murai was hungry  
 C. Nyakio was slow  
 D. Gatu would be late
35. According to the passage we can conclude that, Murai was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. A healthy man  
 B. A cruel man  
 C. A wealthy man  
 D. A miser
36. According to the passage it TRUE to say that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Nyakio was always happy  
 B. Nyakio was happy when she lived at Kabati  
 C. Nyakiega was a very kind lady  
 D. Nyakiega was a poor lady
37. Nyakio moved to stay with her uncle because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Her grandmother had become weaker to raise her.  
 B. Her uncle had taken his children to a private school.  
 C. Her aunt had requested to stay with her.  
 D. Her mother had suggested so
38. Nyakio was left under the care of her grandmother because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Her father hated babies  
 B. Her mother hated children  
 C. Her grandmother liked babies  
 D. Her uncle like babies
39. Nyakio's mother visited her when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. She had to attend a burial  
 B. She bought her shoes  
 C. She was on duty  
 D. She fell sick
40. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. rays of hope  
 B. dim future  
 C. light at the end of the tunnel  
 D. bright future

**Read the passage below and then answer 41 – 50.**

Scientist who study birds have found out that birds can migrate for long distances. Birds have the ability to travel without the use of maps or compasses. It remains a mystery, how this is done. Wagtail, a small grey bird whose underneath is bright yellow hop about on the grass wagging its tail feather up and down appear in Africa in the season between November and March each year. They live and breed in Europe during summer. The arrival of winter they fly south for thousands of kilometers to evade cold and snow. They enjoy months of warmth in Africa before they get back to their breeding abode.

People are amazed when they learn how animals migrate. One famous migration can be seen every year in the Serengeti National Park. Over twelve monthly hundreds of thousands of wildebeests make a journey right round the park. They usually pass through Kenya's Maasai Mara Game Reserve between July and September. Some migrations cause farmers great damage of crops. For many years Kenya has not suffered from swarms of locusts. But sometimes back they were a great danger to agriculture. If locust invade a farm, they could eat all the farmer's crops and all the leaves of his trees in a single night. Quelea, an African bird who travel in large flocks, is a great threat to farmer's grain. They cause havoc to food as locust and so they are referred to as the locust bird.

41. According to the passage, what is referred to as a mystery? \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Scientists who study about how birds travel
  - B. Migration to long distant places
  - C. Ability of use of maps and compasses when travelling
  - D. Ability to travel without using maps and compasses
42. The phrase found out is underlined, it means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. recognized
  - B. discovered
  - C. showed
  - D. seen
43. Wagtail birds got the names from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. behaviour
  - B. migration
  - C. tail
  - D. feather
44. Wagtail birds travel to Europe for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. snowing
  - B. wagging
  - C. breeding
  - D. flying
45. From the passage it is FALSE to say that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. People are amazed when they learn how animals migrate
  - B. Some migrations cause trouble to people
  - C. Wagtail birds breed in Europe between November and March
  - D. Wagtail birds breed in Europe in warm months
46. According to the passage, wild beasts \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Are seen in Kenya before July every year
  - B. Are seen in Kenya after June every year
  - C. Are seen in Serengeti between July and September.
  - D. Are seen in Serengeti throughout the year
47. In the second paragraph the word abode has been underlined, it means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. residence
  - B. flight
  - C. foreigner
  - D. habitat
48. From the passage, it is TRUE to state that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Locusts still attack Kenya to date
  - B. Kenya used to be invaded by locusts
  - C. Locust eat trees and crops quite slowly
  - D. Wagtail birds travel north between November and March
49. From the passage there are similarities in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Locusts and quelea
  - B. Quelea and locust
  - C. Wild beasts and Europe
  - D. Serengeti and wild beats
50. The passage can be summarised as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Stories of the jungle
  - B. Scientists of migration
  - C. Tourists attraction
  - D. Wonders of nature

**Soma vifungu vifuatavyo, vina mianya 1- 15. Jaza kila mwanya kwa jibu sahihi**

Babu asiye na meno au \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ shamba kubwa la miboga. Miboga hiyo ilizaa \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ mengi zaidi. Maisha ya babu huyo \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ miboga yake. Kila siku alivuna mawili matatu hivi akapeleka sokoni au \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_. Baada ya kuuza aliweza \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ mahitaji mengine kama sabuni, chumvi, mafuta, nguo, kiberiti na sukari. \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ aliamini kuwa bidii ni \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

- | A                         | B                                 | C                        | D                        |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ajuza                  | buda                              | budaa                    | bunda                    |
| 2. alizilima              | aliilima                          | aliyelima                | alilima                  |
| 3. mboga                  | miboga                            | boga                     | maboga                   |
| 4. ilitegemea             | yalitegemea                       | zilitengea               | ulitegemea               |
| 5. chengoni               | maskani                           | hashuoni                 | cheteni                  |
| 6. kuuza                  | kukidhi                           | kueneza                  | kufuja                   |
| 7. Mtaka yote hukosa yote | Achanikaye kwenye mpini hafi njaa | Damu ni damu si kitarasa | Kazi mbi si mchezo mwema |
| 8. kazi                   | wajibu                            | pato                     | juhuri                   |

Ufisadi si jambo \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ kwetu sisi wakenya hata kidogo. Tangu \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ ufiadi umerudisha maendeleo nyuma. Ni jukumu \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ kuukomesha. Kwa wale wapendao kutoa \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ au \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ mashtaka yamewangoja \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ liwe funzo \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ na wenzao wenye tabia kama hizo.

- | A         | B        | C        | D        |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 9. zuri   | mzuri    | nzuri    | ngeni    |
| 10. juzi  | fasili   | jadi     | mbele    |
| 11. wetu  | zetu     | yetu     | letu     |
| 12. fidia | mlungula | mapoza   | arbuni   |
| 13. fidia | arshi    | kadhongo | koto     |
| 14. ili   | kwa kuwa | maadam   | mandhali |
| 15. mwao  | kwenu    | kwao     | hao      |

**Kutoka swali la 16 -30, jibu kulingana na maagizo**

16. Kamilisha semi ifuatayo:  
Ukikataa kufanya kazi darasani utakiona:  
A. Cha mtema kuni      B. cha firauni  
C. cha chachadu      D. cha mvuvi
17. Andika maneno sahihi ya akisami hii:  $\frac{4}{10}$   
A. ushuru kumi  
B. Robo kumi  
C. ushuru nne  
D. kumi kwa nne
18. Nyambua kitenzi lia katika kauli ya kutendesha:  
A. lisha      B. liliwa  
C. lilishwa      D. liza

19. Sahihisha sentensi hii:  
Kiatu ambayo imepakwa rangi imeng'ara kabisa:  
A. Kiatu ambacho imepakwa rangi imeng'ara kabisa  
B. Kiatu ambacho kilichopakwa rangi kimeng'ara kabisa  
C. Kiatu ambacho kimepakwa rangi kimeng'ara kabisa  
D. Kiatu ambacho kimepakwa rangi imeng'ara kabisa
20. Tumia kivumishi cha pekee - o -ote kujaza pengo:  
Niitie mtoto ----- aje  
A. yoyote      B. wowote  
C. yeyote      D. wowote

21. Methali inayoweza kupigiwa mzazi anayemdekeza mtoto mwenye matendo maovu ni:  
 A. Asiyekujua hakuthamini  
 B. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu  
 C. Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe  
 D. Ada ya mia hunena mungwana ni kitendo
22. Fumbua fumbo hili. Mama mmoja alikuwa akianika mtama, karibu naye walikuwa ndege wawili waliosubiri aondoke ili wale mtama ule. Punde si punde alipita kipanga juu. Ni macho mangapi yaliyomtazama kipanga zaidi?  
 A. sita  
 B. mawili  
 C. manne  
 D. hakuna
23. Sauti za konsonanti ambazo zinapotamkwa nyuzi sauti huwa zinatikisika ni:  
 A. sauti ghuna  
 B. sauti changamano  
 C. sauti sikhuna  
 D. sauti mwambatano
24. Panga maneno haya ili kuleta mwambatano wa kuunga kitabu:  
 (i) silabi (iv) aya  
 (ii) neno (v) sentensi  
 (iii) sura  
 A. i, ii, iii, iv  
 B. iv, iii, ii, i
- C. i, ii, v, iv, iii  
 D. i, ii, iv, v, iii
25. Tambua nomino katika sentensi ifuatayo : Kikosi cha askari kimeenda vitani.  
 A. cha  
 B. vitani  
 C. kimeenda  
 D. kikosi cha askari
26. Sentensi ifuatayo imetumia viambishingeli gani?  
 Mazulia yamefuliwa jana  
 A. YA-YA  
 B. U-ZI  
 C. U-YA  
 D. LI- YA
27. Chagua jozi ambalo lina wingi usio sahihi  
 A. ugoe-ngoe  
 B. mazingira- mazingira  
 C. miadi-miadi  
 D. uyoga- yoga
28. Kiatu cha mtoto ni kibaya Neno lililopigiwa mstari ni:  
 A. kiunganifu- a-  
 B. kimilikishi  
 C. kiunganishi  
 D. kiwakilishi
29. Kamilisha methali: Limbuke ni hana \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. lake  
 B. siri  
 C. chaguo  
 D. nyofu
30. Unga mweusi wa makaa yaliyoungua au moshi, unaopatikana kwenye chombo cha kupikia ni \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. maskani  
 B. masizi  
 C. ukoko  
 D. ukoka

**Soma ufahamu kisha ujibu swali 31-40**

Kila mtu hutarajia kupata kazi yenye mshahara au mapato ya juu ili ajinufaishe si yeye tu, bali na watu wa familia yake pengine mshahara peke yake huwa haukidhi haja za mtu; basi humbidi atafute marupurupu kwa njia yoyote awezayo. Yawapasa wanafunzi wote kuyaweka macho yao na hata masikio yao wazi ili wasome na huku wajipangie maisha ya usoni yanayohusu kazi ambazo huenda zikawaangukia. Mojawapo ya kazi muhimu sana ni ile ya uaskari. Kabla ya kujiunga na kikosi yampasa kila mmoja kukata shauri kama anataka kuwa askari jela, askari kanzu, askari kanga, askari polisi au askari doria.

Kwa jumla, kazi hii ni ngumu sana. Sote tumeshawahi kuwaona askari wamejibanza na viambaza vichochoroni wakivizia wahalifu ambao nao hujiambata na kuta au miti ili wasionekane kwa urahisi. Amwonapo askari akisongea, mwizi huchutuma au pengine akalala kifudufudi hadi askari apite. Kila mhalifu yuajua kinagaubaga kwamba, siku za mwizi ni arubaini; Kwa hivyo ujanja wake ni sawa na mbio za sakafuni. Mhalifu anapokamatwa hupelekwa katika kituo cha polisi ambako huhojiwa huku akiteswa mpaka akakiri makosa yake. Kwa bahati mbaya zaidi asipokiri makosa yake huwa si dawa kwani hupelekwa mahakamani. Hakimu huyasikiliza mashtaka na

ushahidi wa pande zote mbili. Mara nyingi maneno ya mhalifu husakama kooni. Uchunguzi wa askari nao hujulikana mahakamani. Mara kwa mara askari huhojiwa na hakimumu. Hayo yatokeapo, mshtakiwa hupata wasaa wa kupumua.

Kila kesi ina tokeo lake. Kupata au kupatwa. Kwa hivyo, baada ya kesi kuamuliwa hutokea miguno upande mmoja na vicheko kutoka upande wa pili. Hata hivyo askari polisi wanastahili pongezi kwa kazi ngumu ya kujitolea hata kuhatarisha maisha yao kazi yao katika ya kulinda taifa wakati wananchi wanapojistarehesha au kulala fofoto.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Mwandishi aeleza kuwa mtu asipotosheka na mshahara:</p> <p>A. akae mbumbumbu na kusubiri mabadiliko</p> <p>B. akaibe ili azibe pengo la upungufu</p> <p>C. atafute njia nyingine za kuongeza mapato</p> <p>D. aweke macho na masikio wazi ili asipitwe na lolote</p> <p>32. Wanafunzi wanahimizwa kuweka macho na masikio wazi ili:</p> <p>A. wafaidi anasa za dunia wakiwa shuleni</p> <p>B. wakawafumbue macho wazazi nyumbani</p> <p>C. wasisinzie darasani</p> <p>D. wajijengee msingi wa maisha mapema</p> <p>33. Kazi ya uaskari hufanywa ngumu na _____</p> <p>A. Nguo zao rasmi na mshahara</p> <p>B. wahalifu na ujanja wao</p> <p>C. kuwa na silaha</p> <p>D. wanafunzi na walimu wao</p> <p>34. Mhalifu anapokamatwa na polisi anafaa _____</p> <p>A. kuchapwa kisha kufungwa jela</p> <p>B. kufungwa jela kisha kupelekwa mahakamani</p> <p>C. kufikishwa mahakamani kisha kujibanza kichochoroni</p> <p>D. Kuhojiwa kisha akapelekwa mahakamani kushtakiwa</p> <p>35. Maneno ya mhalifu husakama kooni kwa sababu:</p> | <p>A. Huwa ameumizwa koo</p> <p>B. Huwa anakumbuka familia yake</p> <p>C. Huwa anatamani afungwe bila kesi</p> <p>D. Huwa hasemi ukweli.</p> <p>36. Kesi iamuliwapo miguno husikika;</p> <p>A. Upande usiofaulu kufanikiwa</p> <p>B. Upande wa mashtaka</p> <p>C. Upande wa mshtaki na mshtakiwa</p> <p>D. upande wa hakimumu</p> <p>37. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni kweli kusema:</p> <p>A. wahalifu wote hukaa vichochoroni</p> <p>B. wahalifu pia uhofia maisha yao.</p> <p>C. Askari hunyatanyata mahakamani</p> <p>D. Askari hana ujanja wa kumnasa mhalifu</p> <p>38. Ikiwa mshtakiwa hajaridhishwa na uamuzi wa hakimumu anafaa kufanya nini?</p> <p>A. kutozwa faini</p> <p>B. kukata rufaa</p> <p>C. kutoa uamuzi wake mwenyewe</p> <p>D. kuandaa mgomo mjini</p> <p>39. ....askarikanzu.....askarikanga...hii ni aina gani ya nomino.</p> <p>A. nomino za pekee</p> <p>B. nomino halisi</p> <p>C. nomino dhahania</p> <p>D. nomino makundi</p> <p>40. Mada bora zaidi ya taarifa hii ni:</p> <p>A. Ujanja wa askari</p> <p>B. Ujanja wa wezi</p> <p>C. Mahakamani</p> <p>D. Kazi ya askari</p> |
|--|---|

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50**

Watoto ambao hawakupata malezi bora huyafanya mambo ambayo hayawapendezi watu wazima. Licha ya hayo, desturi za nchi mbalimbali pia huhitilafiana. Katika utamaduni wa makabila mengi ya kifaraka, watoto hawaruhusiwi kuzungumzazungumza wakati wa chakula, hutarijiwa wale

kimya kimya. Katika utamaduni wa baadhi ya jamii, watoto huhimizwa kusemasema ili eti wasionekane kuwa ni walafi.

Pia katika tamaduni nyingine, watoto hawaruhusiwi kuingiliaingilia mazungumzo ya watu wazima. Kwa hivyo, mahali wanapojadiliana wakubwa, watoto huwa kimya kabisa kama waliopigwa na bumbuazi. Katika nchi za magharibi, watoto wenye tabia ya kuigaiga maneno kama hayo husifiwa kwa uchangamfu wao. Kilichosababisha tofauti hiyo pia ni wazi kwamba watu wa huko hutarajia akili za watoto wao kupevuka mapema maishani. Huku kwetu wazazi huwa hawataki udaku ambao wakati mwingine huwa kiini cha mazungumzo yenyewe. Watoto pia huwa hawaruhusiwi kucheza karibu na mahali penye nong'onong'o. Sababu ya sheria hii pia ni wazi, vijana hawakosi kutupatupia vijiti au mawe, na hapo huenda wakawapiga wazee wao pengine kwa ajali au kwa makusudi kwani wakuu hupigwa jengoni.

Malezi ya watoto wadogo ni jambo muhimu sana kwa sababu mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo. Pia twajua kwamba "ukichelea mwana kulia mwisho utalia wewe." Zaidi ya yote, udongo upatilizie ungali maji. Misemo hiyo yote ina lengo moja ambalo ni kumfunza mtoto tabia njema tangu akiwa mdogo kabisa. Shuleni kwa mfano tabia za wanafunzi mara nyingi hutegemea walivyolelewa na wazazi wao. Pana wanafunzi kutoka mazingira mbalimbali ya humu nchini na hata pengine kutoka nchi za ng'ambo. Ni rahisi sana kuwagawanya katika mafungu mengi. Wako wale wanaopenda kuwachokozachokoza wenzao.

Pia kuna wale waliozoea kufanyafanya fujo kila wakati darasani, au pengine wanatukanatukana hasa mwalimu akiwa hayupo. Kuna baadhi ya watoto ambao hawaoni raha wasipoibaiba vitu vya wenzao. Tukiangalia upande wa pili tutawakuta wale ambao saa zote ni watu wa kuchekeshachekesha au kuimbaimba. Tukitaka kuujenga msingi mathubuti wa maisha yetu, ni lazima maadili mema yafunzwe mapema. Tusingoje mambo yaende mrama na baadaye tukalaumu kwamba jamii haina maadili mema. Yatupasa tukumbuke kwamba majuto ni mjukuu, huja kinyume na usipoziba ufa, utajenga ukuta.

41. Katika utamaduni wa mwandishi wakati wa mlo, watoto hawaruhusiwi kuzungumza ili:
  - A. Washibe upesi
  - B. Wasionekane wadaku
  - C. Inzi wasiingie mdomoni
  - D. Wasisakamwe na chakula
42. Kule kwa mwandishi watoto hawaruhusiwi kuigaiga maneno kwa sababu
  - A. Desturi za jamii hazikubali wafanye hivyo.
  - B. Hawaelewi na nong'onong'o
  - C. Akili zao huwa hazijapevuka
  - D. ya kelele zao nyingi
43. Mwandishi anasema kuwa:
  - A. Ni vigumu kumfunza mtoto maadili mema.
  - B. Si vigumu kumrekebisha mtu mzima tabia

- C. Si rahisi kumfunza mtoto tabia njema
- D. Ni bora mtoto afunzwe maadili mema mapema

44. Majuto ni mjukuu ina maana kuwa

- A. huzaliwa kama mtu
- B. hayana kinyume
- C. hutokea baadaye
- D. huja kinyume

45. Mwandishi amesema kwamba desturi nzuri mahali fulani:

- A. ni nzuri kila mahali
- B. yaweza kuwa mbaya mahali pengine
- C. ni mbaya kila mahali
- D. haikubaliki pahali pengine duniani

46. Ukichelea mwana kulia utalia wewe kwa sababu

- A. atakuchapa
- B. atakucheka

- C. atakuheshimu  
D. atakuaibisha
47. Chagua kauli iliyo sahihi kulingana na ufahamu
- A. Msingi mathubuti wa maisha ya kesho hutegemea maisha ya leo
  - B. Watoto kote duniani hawaruhusiwi kuzungumza wakati wa mlo.
  - C. Watoto wa magharibi wana tabia sawa na wale wa kifaraka
  - D. Maisha ya watoto hutegemea kama wanaongea wanapokula
48. Ni kweli kusema:
- A. Mila za jamii tofauti hutofautiana
  - B. Watoto wasioongea wakati wa mlo ni walafi.
  - C. Mchezo wa kutupatupia wazee vijiti umekubalika Afrika.
- D. Malezi ya mtoto hayategemei Mazingira
49. Malezi ni ngazi
- A. Kwani maisha ya mwana na tabia zake hufuata hatua fulani
  - B. Kwa sababu wanamagharibi huwaruhusu wana wao kuongea wanapokula
  - C. Kwa sababu kula kimya kimya kunaashiria wewe si mlafi.
  - D. Kwa sababu mwana hupanda kuanzia juu hadi chini.
50. Katika aya ya mwisho mwandishi anasema. "Uwahi udongo ungali maji" Tumia maneno mengine badala ya haya.
- A. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji
  - B. Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo
  - C. Ngozi ikunje ingali mbichi
  - D. Mla nawe hfi nawe ila mzaliwa naye



- A. Clustered and nucleated.
  - B. Linear and-clustered.
  - C. Linear and even settlement
  - D. Clustered and even settlement.
8. Three of the following skills were learnt through apprenticeship in the traditional African communities except one. Which one is it?
- A. Honey harvesting
  - B. Iron working
  - C. Medicine
  - D. Sweeping
9. Three of the following are reasons for people to migrate from Kenya to other countries. Which one is it?
- A. To search for further studies.
  - B. To search for employment opportunities.
  - C. To search for better spouses in other countries.
  - D. To seek for political asylum in other countries.
10. During the pre-colonial period the Baganda were ruled by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. A council of elders
  - B. An elected chief
  - C. A hereditary king
  - D. A hereditary chief
11. Three of the following are problems associated with rapid population growth in a country. Which one is NOT?
- A. Increased cases of unemployment
  - B. Reduced agricultural productivity
  - C. Inadequate social amenities
  - D. Underutilization of natural resources
12. In the traditional African communities people interacted through the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- A. Through warfare
  - B. Through games and sports
  - C. Through the social media
  - D. Through trade
13. The following describes an early visitor to Eastern Africa.
- (i) He came to Eastern Africa in search of missionary David Livingstone
  - (ii) He found Livingstone at Ujiji near Lake Tanganyika.
  - (iii) He explored along River Congo
- The visitor described above was?
- A. Henry Morton Stanley
  - B. Vasco Da Gama
  - C. William Mackinnon
  - D. John Speke
14. Who among the following came to Eastern Africa around 1840 in order to control trade in Zanzibar?
- A. Cecil Rhodes
  - B. Seyyid Said
  - C. Johannes Rebmann
  - D. Carl Peters
15. Three of the following statements are true about the rotation of the earth. Which one is NOT?
- A. It causes differences in length of day and night.
  - B. The direction of the rotation of the earth is from West to East.
  - C. Rotation causes occurrence of day and night
  - D. It takes twenty four hours for the earth to make one complete rotation.
16. One of the following mountains was formed as a result of accumulation of lava on the surface of the earth after eruption took place. Which one is it?
- A. Mount Pare
  - B. Danakil Alps
  - C. Karas mountains
  - D. Mount Tibest:
17. Which of these sets of communities is made up of plains nilotes of Eastern Africa?
- A. Giriama, Digo and Chonyi
  - B. Sebei, Falasha and Orma
  - C. Nandi, Pokot and Nuer
  - D. Iteso, Karamajong and Njemps
18. One of the following weather recording instruments has both a wet bulb and a dry bulb thermometer. Which one is it?
- A. Barometer
  - B. Hygrometer
  - C. Sunshine recorder
  - D. The six's thermometer
19. Soil erosion is caused by the following human activities except one. Which one is it?
- A. Overstocking
  - B. Up the slope cultivation
  - C. Setting up of bush fires
  - D. Terracing of land
20. One of the following BEST explains why the highland region of Kenya is densely populated. Which one is it?

- A. The region has good roads  
 B. The region receives adequate amount of rainfall  
 C. The region experiences very low temperatures.  
 D. The region experiences a hot and wet climate
21. In succession and inheritance the authority given by a court of law for one to manage the property of a deceased person is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Letter of administration  
 B. A will  
 C. The estate  
 D. Inheritance
22. Which of the following was a humanitarian reason for the scramble of colonies of Africa by European powers?  
 A. To acquire areas where to settle their surplus population  
 B. To get raw materials for their industries  
 C. To stop slave trade  
 D. To get markets for their manufactured goods
23. One characteristics of Mediterranean climate is that  
 A. There is high rainfall throughout the year  
 B. The climate region experience two rainfall maximas  
 C. Rainfall is influenced by the westerly winds  
 D. The region experiences heavy rainfall during summer
24. Who among the following African leaders is NOT correctly matched with the community led during the colonial period in Africa?  
 A. Chief Mkwawa – Chagga  
 B. Lewanika – Lozi  
 C. Lenana – Luhya  
 D. Samori Touré – Mandinka
25. The following are methods of fishing.  
 (i) Angling.  
 (ii) Basket traps.  
 (iii) Purse seining.  
 (iv) Net drifting.  
 (v) Trawling.  
 (vi) Harpooning.
- Which of the above fishing methods can be used for commercial purposes?
- A. (i), (ii) and (iv)  
 B. (iii), (iv) and (v).  
 C. (ii), (iii) and (V)  
 D. (iv), (v) and (vi)
26. Which of the following aspects of fish farming in Japan is true?  
 A. There is little research on fish farming in Japan  
 B. All fish farmers in Japan market their fish individually  
 C. Most of fish farming in Japan is done in dams and lakes  
 D. Some fish are reared for ornamental use
27. Which of these pre-historic sites are found in Uganda?  
 A. Biggo and Ntusi  
 B. Nsongezi and Olduvai Gorge  
 C. Peninj and Kalambo falls  
 D. Melka Konture and Meroe
28. Children are abused in the following ways except one. Which one is it?  
 A. Being involved in child labour  
 B. Use of harsh and abusive language against the children  
 C. Educating children on their rights  
 D. Discouraging children from taking part in games
29. The following describes a pastoral community in Africa.  
 (i) They occupy the savannah area between Chad and Senegal.  
 (ii) They keep traditional cattle.  
 (iii) They practice transhumance in search of green pasture and water.
- The community described above is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Fulani  
 B. Khoikhoi  
 C. San  
 D. Tswana
30. Who among the following is NOT a member of the school management committee?  
 A. A representative from the District Education Board  
 B. The head teacher of the school  
 C. A parent representing one of the classes  
 D. The school's employed accountant
31. Three of the following conditions favour the growth of sisal in Kenya. Which one is NOT?

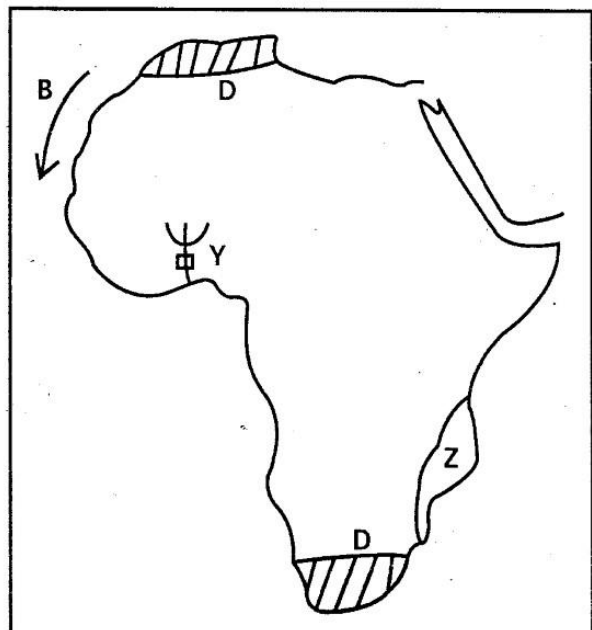
- A. Rainfall of between 500 mm to 750 mm  
 B. Cool temperatures ranging between 10°C to 15°C  
 C. Plenty of sunshine  
 D. A variety of soils including those that are not very fertile
32. Which of these statements is true Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt?  
 A. He led his country to independence.  
 B. He encouraged the establishment of Sharia courts.  
 C. He participated in the formation of organization of African Unity(O.A.U)  
 D. He abolished slavery in his country
33. Below are statements about a mineral mined in Kenya.  
 (i) It is used in preserving fertilizers.  
 (ii) It is used as a heat insulator.  
 (iii) It is used to make paints.  
 (iv) It is obtained through the open-cast method.
- The mineral described above is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Gold                                      B. Diatomite  
 C. Fluorspar                                D. Soda ash
34. Three of the following are processing industries. Which one is NOT?  
 A. The fruit canning factory at Athi- River  
 B. The milk factory at Nyahururu  
 C. The paper factory at Webuye  
 D. The cotton ginnery at Bura

35. The following are functions of Nakuru towns except one. Which one is it?  
 A. It is a transport and communication centre  
 B. It is a tourist centre  
 C. It is an agricultural collection centre  
 D. It is a Lake port with cargo handling services
36. Which of these wildlife conservation parks is located in Uganda?  
 A. Mikumi national Park  
 B. Meru National Park  
 C. Nyungwe National Park  
 D. Bwindi National Park
37. One of these forms of transport is BEST suited in transport suited in transporting gemstones from Kenya to overseas markets. Which one is it?  
 A. Road transport  
 B. Rail transport

- C. Water transport  
 D. Air transport

38. Which of these sets of countries were all former French colonies?  
 A. Benin, Chad and Senegal  
 B. Senegal, Nigeria and Malawi  
 C. Chad, Uganda and Egypt  
 D. Ivory Coast, Libya and Togo
39. Kenyans can demonstrate patriotism through the following ways except one. Which one is it?  
 A. Reporting cases of corruption to relevant authorities  
 B. Giving money to voters in order to influence election results  
 C. Volunteering to defend the country against attacks  
 D. Speaking positively about the country
40. A similarity between the government of Kenya and that of Swaziland is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. The head of state is elected by citizens after every five years  
 B. The head of state gets his or her position through inheritance  
 C. The parliament has two houses in both countries  
 D. There is multiparty democracy in both countries

**Use the map of African to answer questions 41 – 44**



41. Which of the following statements is true of the development projects marked Y on the map of Africa?
  - A. The project was mainly established in order to create a tourist attraction site
  - B. The project was mainly established in order to provide adequate water for irrigation
  - C. The project was established along River Congo
  - D. The project was established at the time Kwame Nkrumah was the president of Ghana
42. The current marked B is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. A warm current.
  - B. Known as the Benguela current.
  - C. A cold current
  - D. Known as the Agulhas current
43. Which of these types of trees is LIKELY to be found in the vegetation zone shaded and marked D on the map?
  - A. Teak
  - B. Sapele
  - C. Fir
  - D. Rosewood
44. The country marked Z on the map of Africa
  - A. Attained independence through peaceful negotiations
  - B. Attained independence in 1960
  - C. Has its capital city at Lilongwe
  - D. Attained independence through armed struggle
45. The organization of African Unity (O.A.U) was transformed into African Union (AU). In which of these years was the African Union launched in Durban, South Africa?
  - A: 1963
  - B. 1980
  - C. 2000
  - D. 2002
46. Three of the following are effects of drugs and substance abuse. Which one is NOT?
  - A. Psychological instability
  - B. Poor health and increase in diseases
  - C. Financial stability among abusers
  - D. Increase in cases of road carnage
47. One of the following lakes was formed through down warping. Which one is it?
  - A. Lake Bangweulu
  - B. Lake Manyara
  - C. Lake Tana
  - D. Lake Kivu
48. Which of the following is NOT an abuse of human rights?
  - A. Keeping a suspect in a police cell for many days
  - B. Torturing of suspects in police cells
  - C. Arresting people for expressing their opinions
  - D. Taking suspected criminals to a court of law
49. One of the following countries is a member of both SADC and COMESA trading blocs. Which one is it?
  - A. Tanzania
  - B. Egypt
  - C. Malawi
  - D. Mozambique
50. Three of the following will cause conflicts in the society except one. Which one is it?
  - A. Inequality before the law
  - B. Having popular government policies
  - C. Discrimination based on gender
  - D. Poverty among the people
51. Who among the following members of the cabinet of the government of Kenya is the head of the legal system?
  - A. President
  - B. Deputy President.
  - C. Attorney General
  - D. Cabinet secretary
52. Cases related to divorce among members of Islamic faith in Kenya are handled by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Courts martial
  - B. Kadhi's court
  - C. Supreme Court
  - D. Industrial court
53. The National Assembly of Kenya is composed of the following except?
  - A. Two hundred and ninety elected members
  - B. Forty seven women elected to represent counties
  - C. Twelve members nominated by political parties
  - D. Two ex-officio members who are elected by members of the National Assembly
54. Which of the following arms of the government of Kenya approves the government budget?
  - A. Legislature
  - B. Judiciary
  - C. Executive
  - D. Treasury

55. Alfred was born in Uganda although his parents are Kenyans. Alfred is a Kenyan citizen by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Adoption B. Birth  
 C. Registration D. Application
56. Which of these communities migrated and settled in parts of West Africa?  
 A. Hutu and Tutsi  
 B. Ndebele and Shona  
 C. Wolof and Dendi  
 D. Baluba and Lozi
57. Three of the following statements are true of Mwea -Tebere irrigation scheme. Which one is false?  
 A. It was established to settle the land less people.  
 B. It is located in Kirinyaga County.  
 C. It is located in Murang'a County.  
 D. Water used in the scheme is directed to the farms through canals.
58. The time at Accra in Ghana is 1:00 p.m. When the time at Mogadishu is 4.00 p.m. At what longitude is Mogadishu located?  
 A. 45° East B. 45° West  
 C. 30° East D. 30° West
59. Who among the following government officials is NOT elected by registered voters during a general election in Kenya?  
 A. The President  
 B. A Senator  
 C. A ward representative  
 D. A county commissioner
60. The following events took place in Kenya. Which among them was the first to take place?  
 A. Kenya attained internal self-rule.  
 B. Kenya became a republic.  
 C. A state of emergency was declared by Governor Baring.  
 D. The Africans were elected to the legislative Council for the first time.
61. Alfred was born in Uganda although his parents are Kenyans. Alfred is a Kenyan citizen by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Adoption B. Birth  
 C. Registration D. Application
62. During the great flood God saved Noah mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. He was righteous  
 B. He was good at carpentry  
 C. He had many children  
 D. He had built an ark
63. Shechem was involved in sexual misuse with one of the following personalities mentioned in the Bible. Whom is he?  
 A. Rahab B. Dinah  
 C. Leah D. Ruth
64. Which of these books found in the Bible is classified as a poetic book?  
 A. Job B. Isaiah  
 C. Judges D. Haggai
65. When Moses was called by God in Midian, He \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Was running away from Egypt  
 B. Was preaching to the Jews  
 C. Was looking after Jethro's sheep and goats  
 D. Fighting an Egyptian
66. Oholiab helped Bezalel. The father of Oholiab was called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Ahisamach B. Joab  
 C. Uri D. Eliezer
67. Joseph practised assertiveness in the house of Potiphar. From this story of Joseph in the house of Potiphar Christians learn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Have self-control  
 B. Be courageous  
 C. Forgive the enemies  
 D. Obey their masters
68. Prophet Isaiah referred to the Messiah as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. The light of the world  
 B. The wonderful Counselor  
 C. The great rabbi  
 D. The Lamb of God
69. 'The brook will supply you with water to drink and I have commanded ravens to bring you food there'. These words in 1 Kings 17:4 were spoken by God to \_\_\_\_\_.

### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following statements about the Genesis story of creation is FALSE?  
 A. Man and woman were created in the image of God  
 B. The sea, earth and plants were created on the third day of God's creation

- A. Prophet Elisha  
B. Prophet Elijah  
C. Kin Hezekiah  
D. Prophet Nathan
70. The fourth commandment of God instructs us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Not to accuse anyone falsely  
B. Not to commit adultery  
C. To observe the Sabbath and keep it holy  
D. To respect our parents so that we may have a long life
71. One characteristic of the new covenant that God promised through prophet Jeremiah is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Each person will be punished for their own sins  
B. It would be between God and the entire community  
C. It would be between God and the High Priests  
D. The laws of God would be written in the Bible
72. Who among the following was NOT a patriarch amongst the Israelites?  
A. Abraham  
B. Esau  
C. Moses  
D. Jacob
73. In the parable of the sower the soil represents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. God himself  
B. The word of God  
C. Different people who hear God's word  
D. The church
74. Which parable of Jesus reminds us to assist those in difficulties?  
A. The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector  
B. The parable of a friend at midnight  
C. The parable of the Good Samaritan  
D. The parable of the master and the three servants
75. We learn on the importance of being loyal in the story of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Ruth and Naomi  
B. Cain and Abel  
C. Cain and Laban  
D. Mary and Elizabeth
76. The following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which among them is NOT?  
A. Faithfulness  
B. Healing  
C. Wisdom  
D. Speaking in tongues
77. Three of the following facts about Paul are true. Which one is NOT?  
A. Gamaliel was his teacher  
B. He was a preacher to the gentiles  
C. He was a Samaritan  
D. He was baptized by Ananias
78. Peter did one of the following miracles at Joppa. Which one is it?  
A. Healing the ten lepers  
B. Raising Lazarus daughter back to life  
C. Raising Dorcas back to life  
D. Healing the man who had been paralyzed for eight years
79. Lydia was a member of the early church who invited Paul and Silas to her house. She was from a town known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Philippi  
B. Nazareth  
C. Gilgal  
D. Damascus
80. The following are independent churches found in Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
A. Legio Maria  
B. Dini Ya Msambwa  
C. Kenya Assemblies of God  
D. African Divine Church
81. Joseph took Mary and baby Jesus to Egypt after receiving a message from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. An angel of the Lord  
B. The chief priests  
C. The Pharisees  
D. His parents
82. On which of these occasions did Jesus wash the feet of His Disciples?  
A. During the transfiguration  
B. During the triumphant entry into Jerusalem  
C. During the last supper  
D. During the call of the first four disciples
83. The following describes one of the twelve disciples of Jesus.  
(i) He was called by Jesus from an office.  
(ii) He organized a big feast for Jesus.  
(iii) He welcomed a large number of tax collectors and other people in his feast.
- The disciples described above is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Thomas  
B. Nathaniel

- C. Matthew                      D. Peter
84. Who were instructed by John the Baptist not to accuse anyone falsely according to Luke 3:14?
- A. Soldiers                      B. Pharisees  
C. Tax collectors              D. Judges
85. In which of these towns did a crowd want to throw Jesus over a cliff but they did not succeed?
- A. Jerusalem                  B. Nazareth  
C. Jericho                      D. Bethlehem
86. Christians worship God in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- A. Singing and dancing  
B. Giving offerings to God  
C. Giving thanks to God  
D. Questioning God on the misfortunes that we face
87. Children were important in traditional African marriage mainly because \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Life was transmitted through them  
B. The family got security through them  
C. They were a source of labour for the family  
D. They were a sign of wealth for the parents
88. Which of these Christian concepts of God is NOT acceptable in traditional African religion?
- A. God is powerful  
B. God is the creator  
C. God is Holy  
D. God exists as the Trinity
89. Three of the following are ways of reconciling with God in traditional African communities except one. Which one is it?
- A. Offering animal sacrifices  
B. Offering prayers to ask for forgiveness  
C. Reciting verses from the Bible  
D. Sprinkling of blood on the people as a sign of cleansing
90. Which of these activities BEST shows how Christians can spend their free time during the weekends?
- A. Attending church retreats  
B. Offering guidance and counselling services to people faced with various problems  
C. Participating in games and sports organized by the local church community  
D. Watching a Christian movie on the life of Jesus Christ



**JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA KCPE  
DARASA LA NANE – 2015  
INSHA**

**Muda: Dakika 40**

<b>NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI</b>	
<b>JINA LAKO</b>	
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>	

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

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

**Kwa maelezo Mufti ya mbinu za uandishi wa insha pata nakala yako ya  
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**Fungua kurasa**

**Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa**  
**Nilitiririkwa na machozi ya furaha nilipomwona.....**  
.....



**HIGH FLYER  
SERIES  
005**

# **KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 8 – 2015 COMPOSITION**

**Time: 40 minutes**

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

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

**This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.**

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**TURN OVER**

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HIGH FLYER SERIES STD. 8 ENCYCLOPAEDIA.

The hall was packed to capacity as we sat silently waiting for the breaking of news .....

[illegible]

**HIGH FLYER  
SERIES  
005**

# **HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2015** **STANDARD EIGHT** **MARKING SCHEME**

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