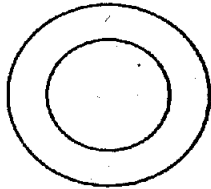


1. Which one of the following is **NOT** required when classifying plants?
- Colour
  - Type of seed
  - Whether it flowers or not
  - Movement

2. The diagram below represents



- a vein
- an artery
- a capillary
- a valve

3. The undigested food materials are stored in the
- stomach
  - rectum
  - large intestine
  - ileum

4. Study the food chain below and answer the question that follows:

*Seedlings → cutworms → weaver birds → hawk*

Which of the animals below would appear in the same level as the weaver bird if a food chain was made?

- Antelope
- Cheetah
- Buffalo
- Vultures

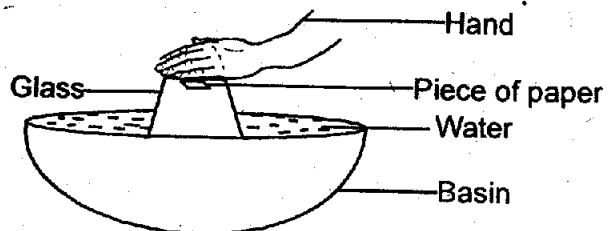
5. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about loam soil? It
- is a mixture of sand and clay soils
  - has a high humus content
  - has the best drainage
  - retains a moderate amount of water

6. Plants that feed on dead decaying matter are known as
- parasites
  - insectivorous
  - saprophytes
  - monocots

7. The surrounding of a living thing is it's
- habitat
  - home
  - environment
  - atmosphere

8. One morning when Jane was going to school she saw droplets of water in the grass and it had not rained. The droplets of water could have formed due to
- evaporation
  - condensation
  - melting
  - convection

9. Std 5 pupils did the experiment as shown below



- When the glass was pushed downwards
- the paper dropped to the surface of the water
  - the water entered the glass
  - the water rose in the basin
  - the air in the glass escaped

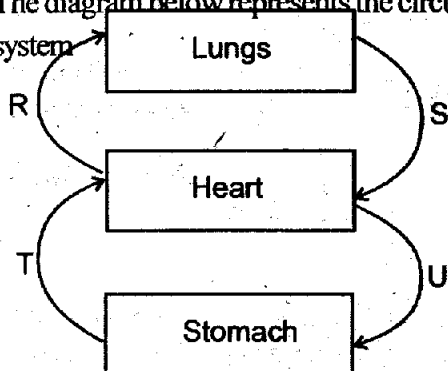
10. Six pupils made two holes in a tin, then they put water and raised it up over a flat surface with bare soil. The type of soil erosion they were demonstrating was likely to be
- sheet
  - rill
  - gully
  - splash

11. Which of the plants below has a fibrous root?
- Maize and beans
  - Wheat and onion
  - Coconut and mango
  - Acacia plant and pea plant

12. Which one of the following is NOT a use of water in industries?
- Making pulp
  - Making fountains
  - Cooling machines
  - Mixing chemicals

13. Which of the methods below can be used to control both internal and external parasites in animals?
- Dipping
  - Rotational grazing
  - Spraying
  - Deworming

14. The diagram below represents the circulatory system



Which of the vessels shown have valves?

- S and U
- R and T
- R and S
- U and T

15. Pests in plants can be controlled using various methods. Which of the methods below CANNOT be used to control pests?
- Scaring them away
  - Handpicking
  - Dipping
  - Spraying

16. Cigarette contains harmful substances. Which substance in it is a stimulant?
- Tar
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Ethanol
  - Nicotine

17. A wrong or untrue idea which people believe in without facts is known as
- myth
  - misconception
  - habitat
  - witchcraft

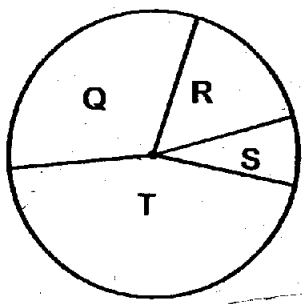
18. Which one of the following is UNTRUE about amphibians?
- They are cold blooded
  - They lay fertilised eggs in water
  - They have a moist skin
  - They live in water and partly on land

19. All parasites are harmful to animals because
- they cause irritation
  - they live inside the body of an animal
  - they spoil the quality of the animal skin
  - they transmit diseases

20. In old days food was preserved using all of the following methods EXCEPT
- use of low temperatures
  - drying
  - canning
  - smoking

21. The amount of medicine to be taken at a given time is known as
- A. prescription
  - B. dose
  - C. vaccine
  - D. antibiotic

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow



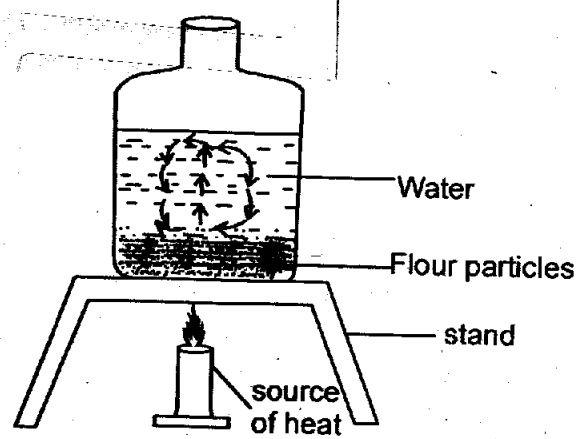
22. Which one is correctly matched
- A. R - nitrogen
  - B. S - carbon dioxide
  - C. T - oxygen
  - D. Q - rare gases
23. Which one of the following pair of planets represent the 8<sup>th</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> respectively.
- A. Venus and Neptune
  - B. Earth and Uranus
  - C. Neptune and Venus
  - D. Mercury and Pluto
24. Which one of the following is NOT true of an insect pollinated flower
- A. they are brightly coloured
  - B. have sticky stigma
  - C. they are scented
  - D. produces large amount of pollen grains
25. HIV stands for
- A. Human Immune Virus
  - B. Human Immunodeficiency Virus
  - C. Human Immune Deficiency Virus
  - D. Human Infectious Virus

26. The following can be grouped as tubers EXCEPT
- A. yams
  - B. onions
  - C. potatoes
  - D. cassava

27. Heat can be used to do all of the following EXCEPT
- A. cooking
  - B. warming ourselves
  - C. seeing clearly
  - D. ironing clothes

28. Which one of the following is a proper way to handle chemicals used at home.
- A. Spraying against the direction of wind
  - B. Tasting unknown substances
  - C. Storing clear liquid chemicals in soft drinks bottles
  - D. Storing chemicals which burn easily away from fire

The experiment below was done by std 5 pupils of Rudan Academy. Study it and answer the question that follow



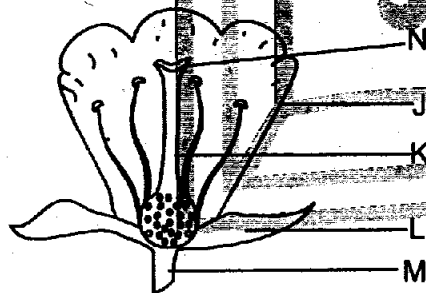
29. The pupils were investigating
- A. expansion of liquids
  - B. convection of heat in liquids
  - C. convection of heat in air
  - D. conduction of heat in liquids

30. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases affect children below the age of five years?
- Kwashiorkor
  - Marasmus
  - Anaemia
  - Rickets

31. A group of rays is referred to as a
- spectrum
  - beam
  - rainbow
  - dispersion

32. Which one of the following is NOT a concentrate?
- Bone meal
  - Fish meal
  - Lucern
  - Salt lick

33. The diagram below shows parts of a flower



Which parts are well labelled.

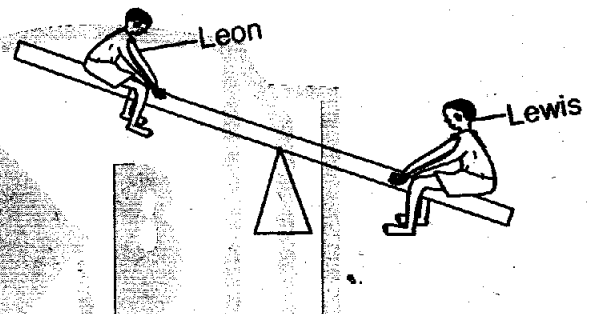
- | J         | K      | L      | M     | N      |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| A. sepals | stigma | petals | stalk | style  |
| B. petals | stigma | sepals | stalk | stigma |
| C. petals | style  | sepals | stalk | stigma |
| D. sepals | style  | petals | stalk | stigma |

34. The following are effects of HIV to the individuals. Which one is NOT?
- Sicknesses associated with HIV/AIDS
  - Lack of strength to play and work
  - Self esteem lowers
  - Sadness in the family

35. Which one of the following plants DOES NOT obtain nutrients from trapping insects
- Butterwort
  - Venus' flytrap
  - Butter cup
  - Bladder wort

36. In a maize seed food is stored in the
- cotyledon
  - micropyle
  - endosperm
  - testa

37. Lewis and Leon were balancing on a see saw as shown.



Which of the following could Leon do so as to balance with Lewis

- move near the fulcrum
  - ask Lewis to move away from the fulcrum
  - move away from the fulcrum
  - exchange sides with Lewis
38. Which one of the following is a symptom of tuberculosis?
- Pain in the joints
  - Chest pains
  - Diarrhoea
  - Loss of appetite

39. The following are importances of HIV testing EXCEPT
- A. to overcome fear
  - B. to campaign for the spread of HIV
  - C. to change behaviour
  - D. to plan for one's future dependants

40. Youths can BEST protect themselves from getting HIV/AIDS by
- A. abstaining
  - B. having one partner
  - C. being faithful
  - D. using protection

41. Oxygen is used in all the following ways EXCEPT
- A. making food for plants
  - B. burning
  - C. breathing
  - D. germination of seeds

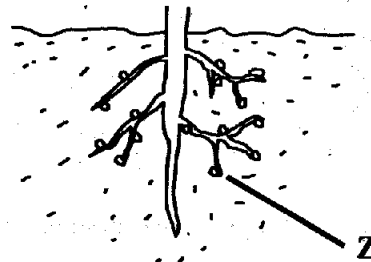
42. Which one of the following pests attack seeds of plants?
- A. Cutworms
  - B. Stalk borers
  - C. Army worms
  - D. Weevils

43. The process by which living things decay is known as
- A. decomposition
  - B. photosynthesis
  - C. transpiration
  - D. pollination

44. Which of the following does NOT take place during inhalation?
- A. The diaphragm flattens
  - B. The ribs move downwards and lowards
  - C. The lungs expand
  - D. The chest volume increases

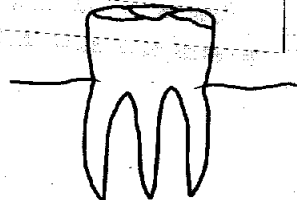
45. Which one of the following can be grouped as decomposers?
- A. Moss and algae
  - B. Mushroom and toadstool
  - C. Bacteria and fungi
  - D. Oxygen and carbon dioxide

Study the diagram and answer the question



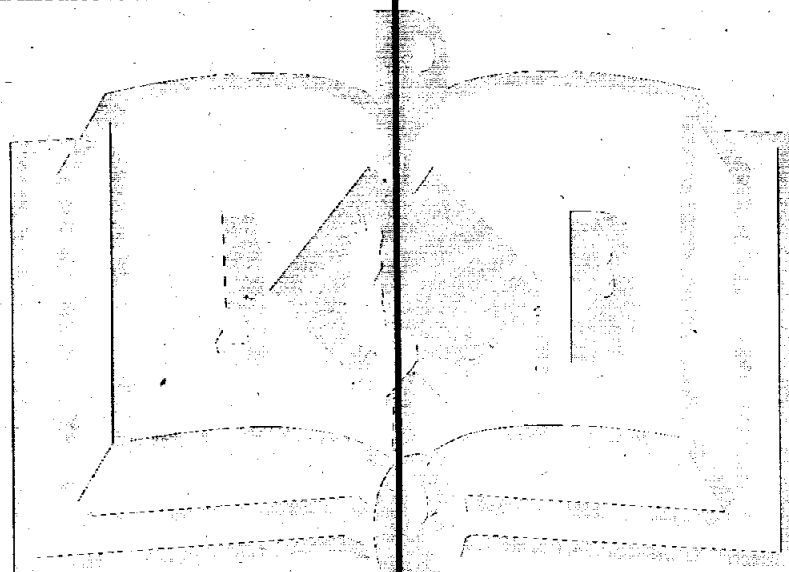
46. Which of the plants below does NOT have part Z?
- A. Millet
  - B. Pear
  - C. Beans
  - D. Cowpeas

47. Which of the following is not true about the tooth below?



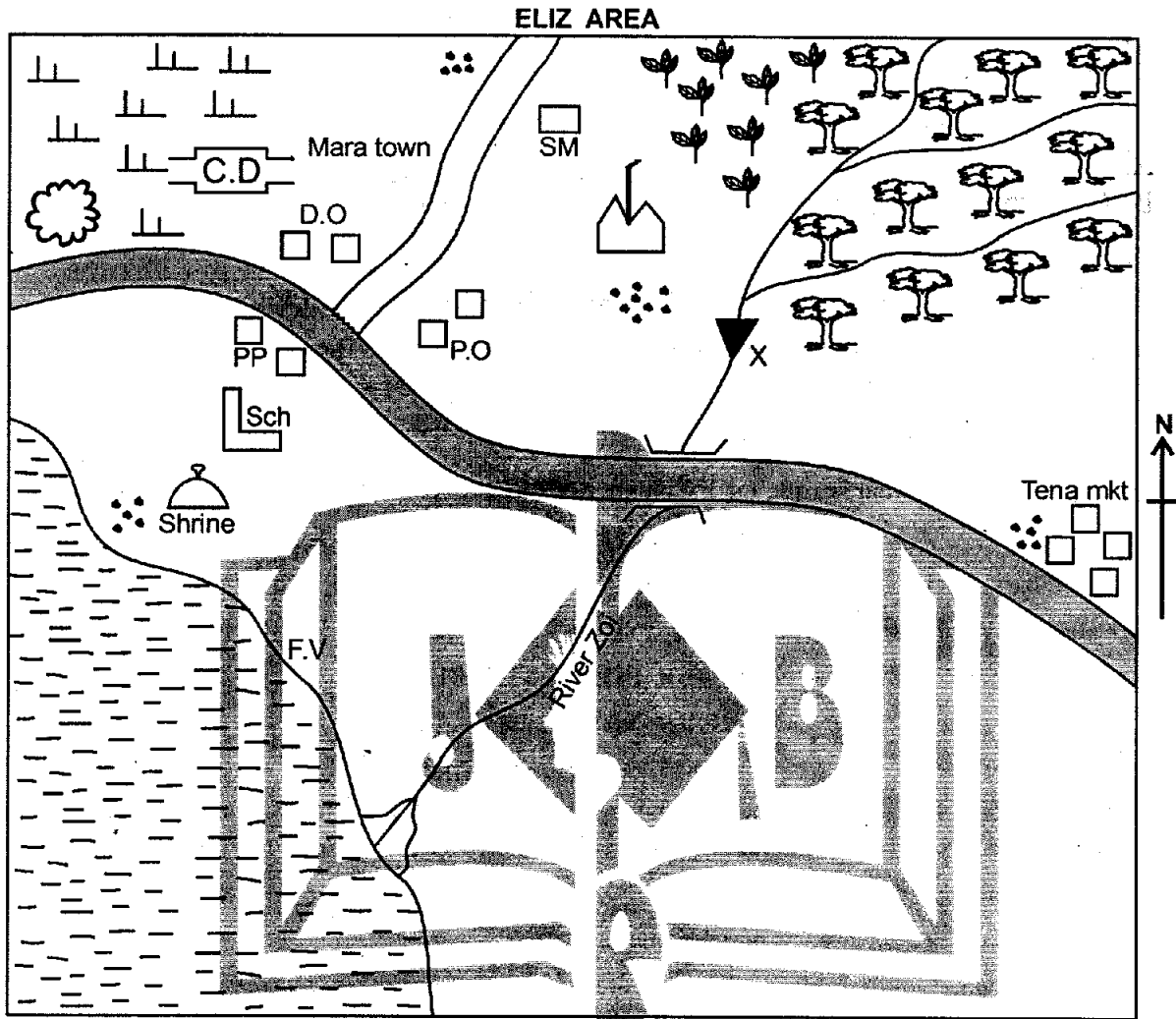
- A. It has cusps and ridges
- B. It is part of the milk teeth
- C. It is used for crushing and grinding
- D. It forms part of the wisdom teeth

48. Which group of food below represent a balanced diet?
- A. Beef, chips, bread
  - B. Arrow roots, chicken, green maize
  - C. Fish, orange, sweet potatoes
  - D. Green bananas, rice, pears
49. Water can be stored in all the following EXCEPT
- A. pots
  - B. tanks
  - C. dams
  - D. bore holes
50. Giving of liquid medicine to animals is known as
- A. dosing
  - B. dipping
  - C. drenching
  - D. injecting



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# PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM

## KEY

|             |                 |             |                     |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
|             | Mahogany forest |             | Bridge and river    |
|             | Tarmac road     |             | Factory             |
|             | Murrum road     | <b>D.O.</b> | District Officer    |
| <b>X</b>    | A river project |             | H.E.P dam           |
|             | Quarry          |             | Permanent buildings |
| <b>P.P.</b> | Police post     | <b>F.V.</b> | Fishing village     |
|             | Hut/ Houses     | <b>P.O.</b> | Post office         |
|             | Swamp           | <b>S.M.</b> | Saw mill            |
|             | School          |             | Cattle dip          |

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

1. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Eliz area?
  - A. Fishing
  - B. Crop farming
  - C. Trading
  - D. Tourism
  
2. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road found in Eliz area?
  - A. 14km
  - B. 12km
  - C. 18km
  - D. 22km
  
3. The climate of the North western part of the map can **BEST** be described as
  - A. hot and dry
  - B. cool and wet
  - C. cool and dry
  - D. hot and wet
  
4. Most of the people in Eliz area belong to \_\_\_\_\_ religion
  - A. Christian
  - B. Islamic
  - C. Hindu
  - D. Traditional
  
5. The river project marked **X** was started mainly in order to
  - A. provide water for irrigation
  - B. generate electricity
  - C. attract tourists
  - D. provide water for domestic use
  
6. The feature formed at the mouth of River Zoi is called
  - A. an estuary
  - B. a confluence
  - C. a delta
  - D. a tributary
  
7. Eliz area is headed by a
  - A. D.O.
  - B. D.C.
  - C. chief
  - D. County commissioner

8. Which one of the following communities migrated from the horn of Africa and settled in Northern Tanzania?
  - A. Ngoni
  - B. Iraqw
  - C. Sanye
  - D. Wanyamwezi
  
9. Below are descriptions of a certain climatic zone
  - (i) *Experiences two distinct seasons*
  - (ii) *Has 2 rainy seasons*
  - (iii) *Highest rainfall is received when it's hot*
 The climatic zone described above is
  - A. tropical continental climate
  - B. equatorial climate
  - C. mediterranean climate
  - D. semi-desert climate
  
10. Which one of the following mountains can **NOT** be classified as a horst mountain?
  - A. Ruwenzori
  - B. Pare
  - C. Usambara
  - D. Elgon
  
11. Which one of the following rivers is **CORRECTLY** matched with its source
 

|              |   |             |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| A. Mara      | - | Mau ranges  |
| B. Tana      | - | Ngong Hills |
| C. Athi      | - | Lake Tana   |
| D. Blue Nile | - | Mt. Kenya   |
  
12. The weather instrument that is used to determine the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called
  - A. anemometer
  - B. hygrometer
  - C. barometer
  - D. windsock
  
13. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** aim of African traditional education?
  - A. Make the youth busy
  - B. Enable people know how to read and write
  - C. Enable people live harmoniously in the society
  - D. Enable people get jobs



14. Which one of the following crops is the **MAIN** produce of Kaffa and Harar regions of Ethiopia?

- A. Coffee
- B. Tea
- C. Pyrethrum
- D. Cotton

15. Which one of the following communities of Eastern Africa is a highland nilote?

- A. Karamanjong
- B. Toposa
- C. Bok
- D. Sebei

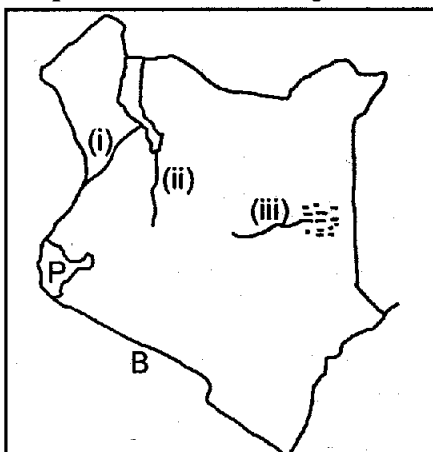
16. The **BEST** form of transporting flowers from Kenya to Europe is by

- A. air
- B. railway
- C. water
- D. road

17. Which one of the following is a **MAJOR** characteristic of savannah vegetation?

- A. Tall evergreen trees
- B. Umbrella shaped trees of Acacia type
- C. Scattered patches of grass
- D. Thorny bushes and thickets

Use the map below to answer questions 18-20



18. The rivers marked (i), (ii) and (iii) respectively are

- A. Kerio, Turkwel, Tana
- B. Omo, Turkwel, Ewaso Nyiro
- C. Turkwel, Kerio, Ewaso Nyiro
- D. Nzoia, Turkwel, Kerio

19. All the ports below are found in the water body marked **P EXCEPT**

- A. Musoma
- B. Port Bell
- C. Kisumu
- D. Kigoma

20. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the country marked **B** during the colonial period?

- A. It was colonised by Belgium
- B. It attained her independence in 1962
- C. The nationalists mainly used peaceful negotiations
- D. Independence was won through armed struggle

21. Who among the following traditional leaders prophesied the coming of Europeans and then ran away from his home when they started trading?

- A. Mbatia
- B. Kortalel arar Samoo
- C. Mekatilili wa Menza
- D. Sakawa

22. Which one of the following rivers does **NOT** drain into the Indian Ocean?

- A. Shebelle
- B. Ruvuma
- C. Athi
- D. Blue Nile

23. Which one of the following sets of lakes consists of lakes that were formed through volcanic activities?

- A. Paradise, Natron, Magadi
- B. Shala, Tana, Kivu
- C. Chala, Baringo, Kanyaboli
- D. Teleki, Victoria, Paradise

24. Natural forests are likely to be found in one of the following areas. Which one?

- A. Ogaden area
- B. North Eastern Uganda
- C. Slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro
- D. Nyika plateau

25. The two **MAIN** economic activities that take place around Lake Turkana are
- fishing and tourism
  - agriculture and transport
  - trading and fishing
  - mining and tourism

26. Who among the following officers in the traditional Buganda kingdom was in charge of finances?
- Katikiro
  - Omwanika
  - Umulamuzi
  - Bataka

27. Below are descriptions about a certain community in the past.

- Had a traditional parliament
- Was ruled by hereditary kings
- They were cultivators

The community described above is

- Wanyamwezi
  - Abawanga
  - Ameru
  - Baganda
28. Which one of the following communities is a pastoral community in Eastern Africa?
- Agikuyu
  - Abaluhya
  - Maasai
  - Wangoni

29. After a social studies lesson Mr. Kamau asked his learners to name the crop that is grown in large scale at Kenana. Who gave the **CORRECT** answer?
- Karoki - Coffee
  - Justin - Sugarcane
  - Becky - Bananas
  - Roony - Sisal

30. The cement making factory was located at Athi River **MAINLY** due to
- nearness of raw materials
  - government policy
  - nearness to source of water
  - availability of cheap labour

31. Which one of the following trade items is a major export from Eastern Africa?
- Fertilisers
  - Electronics
  - Petroleum
  - Agricultural products

32. The capital city of Eritrea is
- Djibouti
  - Asmara
  - Bujumbura
  - Kigali

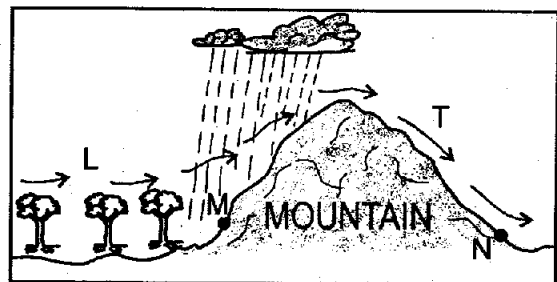
33. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about relief regions in Kenya?

- The highlands have the lowest altitude
- The plateau region is the smallest region
- The smallest region is the lake basin
- The coastal plains have the highest altitude

Which one of the following urban centres is a major industrial town in the country?

- Njira
- Arusha
- Eldoret
- Malindi

Use the diagram below to answer questions 35-37



35. What is the nature of the winds in the area marked **T**?
- Cool and dry
  - Warm and dry
  - Cool and wet
  - Hot and wet

36. Which one of the following statements gives the main reason why town **M** receives more rainfall than town **N**?
- A. Town N is at a lower altitude
  - B. Town M is closer to the equator than N
  - C. Town N is cooler than town M
  - D. Town N is on the rainshadow

37. The above diagram shows the formation of a
- A. sea breeze
  - B. land breeze
  - C. relief rainfall
  - D. convectional rainfall

38. Which one of the following titles was given to the Ameru council of elders in the pre-colonial period?
- A. Nabongo
  - B. Njuri Ncheke
  - C. Oloibon
  - D. Orkoiyot

39. Which one of the following water bodies in Eastern Africa is **NOT** a major source of fish?
- A. Lake Tanganyika
  - B. River Nile
  - C. Indian Ocean
  - D. Lake Magadi

40. The mineral that is used to make water filters and heat insulators is mined at
- A. Kerio valley
  - B. Sultan Hamud
  - C. Kariandusi
  - D. Lake Magadi

41. In which one of the following months of the year is the sun overhead the tropic of cancer?
- A. June
  - B. March
  - C. September
  - D. December

42. Mutie, your classmate has been seriously injured on the leg while playing football with his friends. The immediate action for the games teacher to take is
- A. call the police and inform them about it
  - B. send for the parents
  - C. administer first aid to him
  - D. look for the headteacher to inform him

43. One of the following institutions discusses issues affecting the counties in Kenya. Which one?
- A. Cabinet
  - B. Senate
  - C. Judiciary
  - D. National Assembly

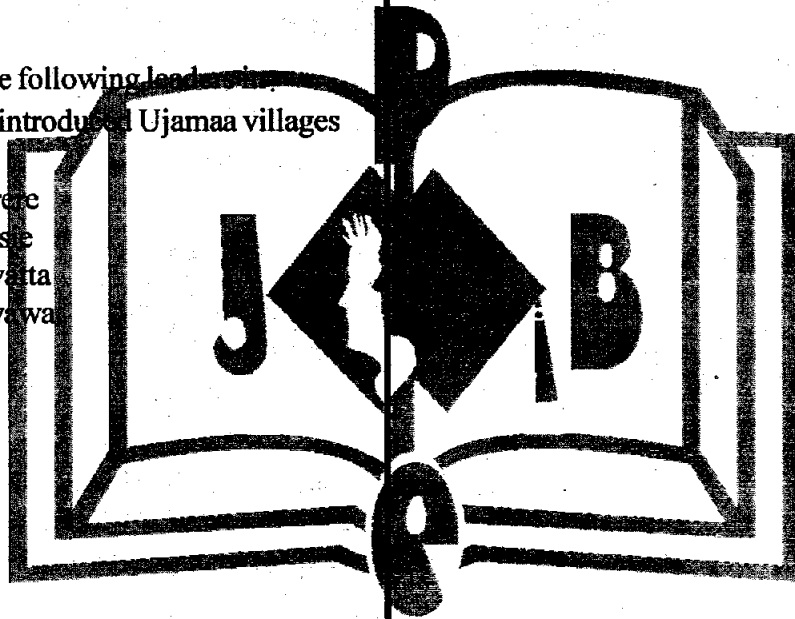
44. Which one of the following communities was ruled through consensus in the pre-colonial period?
- A. Khoikhoi
  - B. Somnke
  - C. Boers
  - D. San

45. Which one of the following institutions guarantees all individuals basic human rights?
- A. Parliament
  - B. Treasury
  - C. Constitution
  - D. President

46. Which one of the following communities was the last one to migrate and settle in Southern Tanzania?
- A. Wanyamwezi
  - B. Wangoni
  - C. Aramanik
  - D. Wahehe

47. Which one of the following industries is a processing industry?  
 A. Leather tanning  
 B. Paper making  
 C. Shoe repair  
 D. Bicycle assembling
48. The **BEST** way to reduce the number of armed robberies in Kenya is by  
 A. passing strict laws on robbery  
 B. educating people on the importance of obeying the law  
 C. giving heavy punishment to robbers  
 D. employing all unemployed people
49. Which one of the following mountains was **NOT** formed through faulting?  
 A. Mt. Usambara  
 B. Mau ranges  
 C. Mt. Ras dashan  
 D. Nyandarua ranges
50. Among the Wanyamwezi, the leading headman had the title  
 A. Kikoma  
 B. Mteko  
 C. Mganwe  
 D. Mugabe
51. Which one of the following arms of the government is charged with administering justice and presiding over cases in the courts?  
 A. Parliament  
 B. Judiciary  
 C. Legislature  
 D. Executive
52. Which one of the following events and features attract **MOST** tourists to Maasai Mara reserve?  
 A. River Mara and its crocodiles  
 B. Flamingoes and white rhinos  
 C. Migration of the wildbeests  
 D. Variety of birds
53. Below are descriptions of a certain type of climate:  
 (i) *Receives rainfall below 250mm*  
 (ii) *Day temperatures are very high*  
 (iii) *Presence of cloudless skies*  
 The above type of climate is experienced  
 A. in the Kenyan highlands  
 B. in the Lake Victoria basin  
 C. on the slopes of Mt. Kenya  
 D. in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia
54. Which one of the following sets of communities consists of only Western Bantus of Kenya?  
 A. Pokomo, Wadawida, Abagusii  
 B. Abaluhya, Abakuria, Abagusii  
 C. Akamba, Abagusii, Ameru  
 D. Abakuria, Abasuba, Wataveta
55. Members of parliament in Kenya are elected by voters to represent areas known as  
 A. constituencies  
 B. wards  
 C. counties  
 D. constitutions
56. Who among the following officials is in charge of elections in a polling station?  
 A. Returning officer  
 B. Renumeration officer  
 C. Presiding officer  
 D. Polling clerk
57. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** challenge facing wildlife conservation in Kenya today?  
 A. Rampant insecurity  
 B. Poaching  
 C. Poor transport network  
 D. Pests and diseases

58. The main source of River Nile is
- A. Lake Tana
  - B. Mediterranean Sea
  - C. Ethiopian highlands
  - D. Lake Victoria
59. Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** grown in large scale in the Arusha-Moshi area?
- A. Maize
  - B. Sugarcane
  - C. Bananas
  - D. Coffee
60. Who among the following leaders in Eastern Africa introduced Ujamaa villages in his country?
- A. Julius Nyerere
  - B. Haile Selassie
  - C. Jomo Kenyatta
  - D. Chief Mkwawa



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## PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following statements explain why God created Eve and gave her to Adam?
- A. God wanted Adam to multiply and fill the earth
  - B. Adam feared the snake
  - C. She was to be Adams companion
  - D. Adam needed a helper
62. Who among the following people changed His name after he fought with an angel of God?
- A. Abraham
  - B. Jacob
  - C. Esau
  - D. Joseph
63. Who among the following people was appointed as one of the spies during the Exodus?
- A. Rahab
  - B. Aaron
  - C. Noah
  - D. Moses
64. "As for me, this is my covenant with you, you will be the father of a great nation. Who was referred to?"
- A. Abraham
  - B. Adam
  - C. Noah
  - D. Moses
65. The judge of Israel who was led by the Holy Spirit to fight the Midianites was known as
- A. Samson
  - B. Deborah
  - C. Samuel
  - D. Gideon
66. Who taught Apollos in Ephesus more about the word of God?
- A. Dorcas
  - B. Lydia
  - C. Priscilla
  - D. Moses
67. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of irresponsible relationship between boys and girls?
- A. Low self esteem
  - B. High performances
  - C. Child abuse
  - D. Early marriages
68. According to Exodus 6:28-30, who among the following people was given skills in doing all kind of artistic work?
- A. Moses
  - B. Priscilla
  - C. Paul
  - D. Bezalel
69. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians that they should love their neighbours as themselves?
- A. Do not accuse anyone falsely
  - B. Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy
  - C. Do not use my name for evil purposes
  - D. Do not commit idolatry
70. According to the sermon on the mount, Happy are those who desire to do God's will for
- A. they will receive the promise of God
  - B. God will satisfy them fully
  - C. the kingdom of God belongs to them
  - D. a great reward is kept for them in heaven
71. The quality of being honest and having strong moral values is known as
- A. justice
  - B. contentment
  - C. integrity
  - D. assertiveness
72. When praying we should do all the following **EXCEPT** one. Which one is it?
- A. Be humble
  - B. Do it in a private place
  - C. Use meaningful words
  - D. Use of many sweet words
73. Which of the following disciples of Jesus Christ was surprised when called and wondered if any good thing can come from Nazareth?
- A. Philip
  - B. Nathaniel
  - C. Thomas
  - D. Judas Iscariot
74. Which one was an accusation of Jesus before the Sanhedrin?
- A. Calling himself the son of God
  - B. Calling himself the king of the Jews
  - C. Claiming to be the Messiah
  - D. Telling the people not to pay taxes to emperor

75. Who among the following disciples of Jesus Christ was the first one whom Jesus appeared to after His resurrection?
- John
  - James
  - Peter
  - Andrew
76. In which one of the following towns did Jesus encounter a tax collector named Zacchaeus and changed to a good man?
- Bethlehem
  - Jericho
  - Carpenaum
  - Nain
77. Which parables of Jesus Christ teaches Christians to share what they have with the needy in the society? The parable of the
- Richman and Lazarus
  - Talents
  - Friend at midnight
  - Good Samaritan
78. Who among the following was benedicted by King Herod because he kept on pointing out the mistake they did with Herodias Philips wife?
- John the disciple
  - James
  - John the Baptist
  - Paul
79. Prophet Hosea prophesied that Jesus would
- enter Jerusalem riding on a donkey
  - be a refugee in Egypt
  - give sight to the blind
  - be born in Bethlehem
80. Three of the following miracles were performed by prophet Elisha. Which one is NOT?
- Unpoisoned the poisoned stew
  - Provided grain for Samaria during the drought
  - Recovered the borrowed axe head from water
  - Raised Zarephath womans son
81. The following were ways in which the living dead used to be honoured in Traditional African Societies except one. Which is it?
- Pouring libation
  - Offering sacrifices
  - Naming children after them
  - Giving offerings
82. Which one of the following specialists in Traditional African religion received messages from the living dead and passed them to the living?
- Seers
  - Diviners
  - Medicinemen
  - Rainmakers
83. Which among the following was a common practice during worship by both Christians and traditional religion?
- Speaking in tongues
  - Saying prayers
  - Giving sacraments
  - Mentioning the ancestors
84. What is self esteem?
- It's the feeling of goodness about what we are able to do
  - The concern Christians have for welfare of others
  - The pleasure we have about success of others
  - The value of self worth
85. The name "Christian" was firstly used to refer to the early believer in
- Antioch
  - Achaia
  - Corinth
  - Ephesus
86. Who preached during the day of pentecost?
- Peter
  - Paul
  - Stephen
  - John
87. Who among the following was raised by Peter from the dead?
- Eutycas
  - Aeneas
  - Priscilla
  - Dorcas
88. The following are members of the Laity EXCEPT
- Catechists
  - Ushers
  - Majors
  - Sunday school teachers
89. When Gideon defeated the midianites, God instructed him to carry the following except
- a jar
  - a trumpet
  - a torch
  - swords
90. Which one of the following special schools in Kenya is sponsored by the Salvation Army?
- Kambui Presbyterian school for the deaf
  - Thika school for the blind
  - Maseno school
  - Mangu school

## SECTION B

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The Qureish people mocked the prophet that had no son. But Allah (s.w) revealed a surah to remind him that He had given him other favours. This is surah  
A. Al-Qureish                      B. Al-Ma'un  
C. Al-Kauthar                      D. Al-Asr
62. The following are all terms used in Surah Al-Bayyina. Which one refers to non-Islamic cultures that people should avoid?  
A. Bayyina  
B. Hunafaa-a  
C. Suhufan mutwakhara  
D. Bariyya
63. In Surah An-Nasr, Allah (s.w) promised that when His help comes  
A. all the Qureish families will do trade with ease  
B. people will enter the religion in groups  
C. Muslims army will win battles  
D. people will be ruled with Islamic sharia
64. Which one of the following proclamations is in Suran An-Na? Say  
A. I seek refuge from the Lord of mankind  
B. I seek refuge from the Lord of witchcraft  
C. Allah is one  
D. O'ye non-believers I don't pray to what you believe in
65. Which one of these cities is referred to as "Al-Baladil Amiin" in Surah Tiyn?  
A. Jerusalem                      B. Madina  
C. Bethlehem                      D. Makka
66. There are a total of 60 houses from Dhul kifli's house to the road side. Those who have rights of neighbourhood are upto house number  
A. 47                                      B. 25  
C. 40                                      D. 17
67. Which of the following is a choice of salaats that can be combined but not reduced for a traveller?  
A. Dhuhur and Asr  
B. Maghrib and Fajr  
C. Asr and Isha  
D. Isha and Dhuhur
68. Who among the following prophets is NOT on the list of Ulu-Azm prophets?  
A. Nabii Nuh                      B. Nabii Issa  
C. Nabii Ibrahim                      D. Nabii Yusuf
69. The Sunni Muslims derive their teachings from \_\_\_\_\_ schools of thought called Madh-habs.  
A. four                                      B. five  
C. six                                      D. ten
70. A believe in Allah as if you see him and be sure that He sees you, is a pillar of  
A. Imaan                                      B. Ihsaan  
C. Ibaada                                      D. Jihad
71. Which one of the following is a condition necessary for Allah to accept salaah?  
A. Taking a full bath  
B. Covering the head  
C. Facing Qibla  
D. Wearing a kanzu
72. Eddah is a period that should be stayed by ladies gotten in two conditions. Which ones?  
A. Those in Heith and Nifas impurities  
B. Those in Janaba and Najis Mughalladha  
C. Those in old age and breast feeding  
D. Those in Twalaq and those who loose their husbands
73. The following are Kaffaras used to punish Muslims who deliberately assumes fast of Ramadhan and regrets over it. Which one is NOT?  
A. Fasting two consecutive months  
B. Drilling a public borehole  
C. Freeing a slave  
D. Feeding sixty poor people
74. Muslims should not move near or engage in magic activities and believes because it  
A. is a form of shirk  
B. is a harmful practice  
C. is hand works of the devil  
D. encourages cheating
75. In which of the following places does the stone throwing practise take place during Hajj Ibaada?  
A. At Miqat                                      B. At Muzdalifa  
C. At Minna                                      D. At Arafa
76. The Islamic Sharia recommended that lactating mothers breastfeed their young ones for a period of  
A. 9 months  
B. 2 months  
C. 6 consecutive months  
D. 12 years



77. Which of the following Angels is **WRONGLY** paired with a duty he performs?
- A. Angel Malik - distributes rainfall  
 B. Angel Mikail - will blow a trumpet  
 C. Angel Izrail - removes souls  
 D. Angel Jibril - reveals wahyi
78. There are impurities in Hadath Akbar that necessitate Ghusul
- A. one                      B. two  
 C. three                    D. five
79. There is one part of Fardhul Udhu-i of which it is also sunna to wipe the whole of it. Which one? The whole
- A. hand                    B. head  
 C. leg                      D. face
80. Among the places where the prophet rested during Isra wal Miraj trip was at Sidratul-Muntaha. This was
- A. in a cave                B. on a hill  
 C. in a Mosque             D. under a tree
81. In which of the following towns was the prophet (P.B.U.H) attacked by the Banu Tha'qif tribe? In
- A. Ashawt                 B. Khaibar  
 C. Taif                     D. Shaam
82. The sixth month of the Islamic calendar is
- A. Rajab  
 B. Jamaduth Thaani  
 C. Rabiul Thaani  
 D. Dhul Qaada
83. The following are miracles performed by Nabii Issa (A.S), **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- A. Healed lepers off leprosy  
 B. Changed some people into monkeys  
 C. Gave the blind a sight  
 D. Rose the dead back to life
84. The pillar of Hajj in which the pilgrims run between valleys of Mount Swafa and Marwa is called
- A. Sa'y  
 B. Twawaf  
 C. Rami-ul Jimaar  
 D. Tashriq
85. Who among the following wives of the prophet reported the largest number of hadith?
- A. Mama Aisha  
 B. Hafswa  
 C. Lady Khadija  
 D. Sauda
86. All prophets of Allah were "Maasumin". This means they were protected from
- A. sins                      B. death  
 C. marriage                D. Adhaab
87. In Islam, the name Allah is introduced in the ear of a newly born baby through
- A. Kalima                    B. Adhaan  
 C. Takbiir                  D. Tahniq
88. A person suffering from HIV/AIDS should be \_\_\_\_\_ according to Islamic teachings.
- A. referred to as an example to those to do zinaa  
 B. taken to an Islamic orphanage  
 C. taken care of and prayed for  
 D. condemned and isolated from others
89. Which of the following is a good wish for pilgrims. We wish them Hajj
- A. Karim  
 B. Mubarak  
 C. Tawfiq  
 D. Mabruur
90. Who turned back 300 Muslims army men who were heading for Uhud battle?
- A. Abuu Sufian  
 B. Abdallah bin Ubeyyi bin Saluul  
 C. Abu Lu-ulu-a Al-Majus  
 D. Abuu Lahab

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1. Which one of the following is one million, one thousand and eleven in figures?

- A. 101011
- B. 1001011
- C. 1100011
- D. 1010011

2. Which of the following numbers is the smallest?

- A. 2 016 580
- B. 2 006 851
- C. 2 010 865
- D. 2 008 175

3. The area of a square plot of land is  $2601\text{m}^2$ , find its perimeter?

- A. 51m
- B. 102m
- C. 204m
- D. 1300.5m

4. The sum of two numbers is 147821, one of the numbers is 138 272. Find the other number

- A. 10 549
- B. 286 093
- C. 9 549
- D. 9 649

5. Work out:  $8 + 40 \times 6 \div 12$

- A. 88
- B. 28
- C. 20
- D. 18

6. Find the value of:

$$8 - 2\frac{7}{8} - 3\frac{3}{4}$$

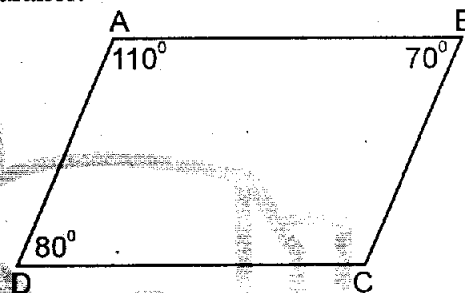
- A.  $5\frac{1}{8}$
- B.  $\frac{8}{11}$
- C.  $1\frac{3}{8}$
- D.  $2\frac{3}{8}$

7. What is the next number in the series?

2, 6, 12, 20, 30, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 36
- B. 56
- C. 40
- D. 42

8. Which two lines in the figure below are parallel?



- A. AB//DC
- B. AD//BC
- C. AD//AB
- D. BC//CD

9. How is a square different from a rhombus? A square

- A. has all sides equal
- B. has all angles equal
- C. has diagonals that bisect at right angles
- D. has diagonals that are not equal

10. What number must be multiplied by 0.05 to get 50?

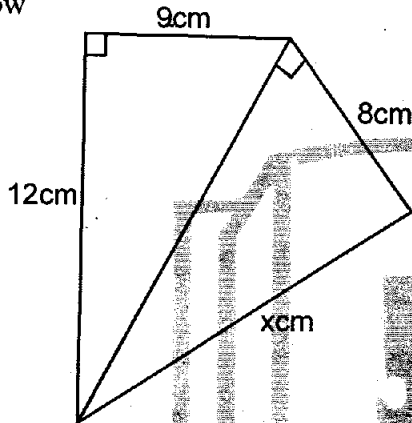
- A. 0.01
- B. 10
- C. 100
- D. 1000

11. Solve:  $\frac{5}{8}(24 + 24x) - 12 = 33$

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

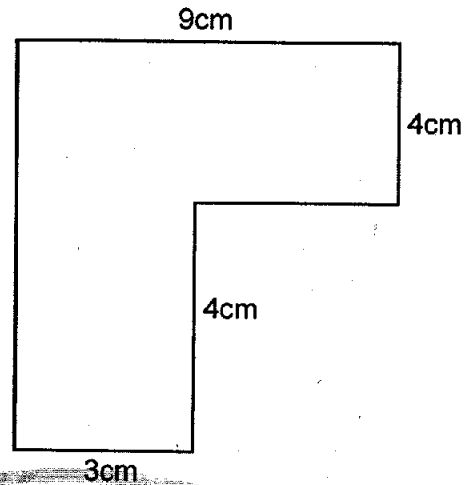
12. What is the place value of digit 2 in the answer?  
 $8040 \times 5$   
 A. Ones  
 B. Tens  
 C. Thousands  
 D. Hundreds

13. Find the measurement of  $x$  in the figure below



- A. 15cm  
 B. 17cm  
 C. 16cm  
 D. 10cm
14. The price of a shirt became sh. 525 after an increase of 5%. Find the previous price.  
 A. sh. 25  
 B. sh. 500  
 C. sh. 520  
 D. sh. 530
15. Work out:  $3.145 \times 1.9$   
 A. 59.755  
 B. 6.9755  
 C. 5.9755  
 D. 5.9855
16. Work out:  $\frac{1.2 \times 0.012}{0.12}$   
 A. 1.2  
 B. 12  
 C. 0.12  
 D. 120

17. Find the area of the figure



- A.  $60\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $34\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $72\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $48\text{cm}^2$

18. Work out:  $(0.9 - 0.4)^2$

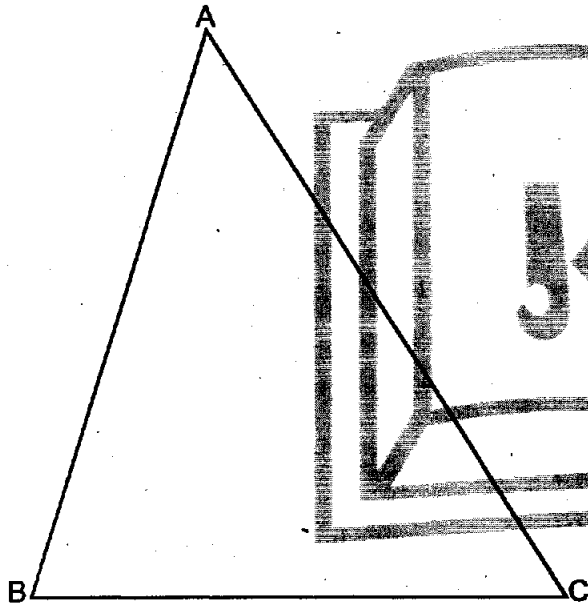
- A. 2.5  
 B. 0.25  
 C. 25  
 D. 1.69

19. The price of a book is sh. 400. The price is increased by 15%. Find the price increase  
 A. sh. 460  
 B. sh. 160  
 C. sh. 60  
 D. sh. 415
20. Achieng paid sh. 450 for a watch after being given a discount of 25%. Find the price of the watch before the discount  
 A. sh. 600  
 B. sh. 475  
 C. sh. 150  
 D. sh. 500
21. If  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $z = 2$ , find the value of:  
 $2x(y + z)y$   
 A. 3  
 B. 4  
 C. 6  
 D. 8

22. The mean mass of 7 boys is 43kg. The total mass of 4 boys is 160kg. If the remaining 3 boys have the same mass, find the mass of each of the three in kg.

- A. 39kg
- B. 113kg
- C. 141kg
- D. 47kg

23. On the triangle below construct a circle passing through points A, B and C. Measure the diameter of the circle



- A. 5.0cm
- B. 5.5cm
- C. 9.5cm
- D. 7.6cm

24. The area of trapezium is  $92\text{cm}^2$ . Two of the parallel sides measures 9cm and 14cm. Find its perpendicular height

- A. 4cm
- B. 8cm
- C. 23cm
- D. 16cm

25. If  $\frac{2}{3}x - 7$  and  $8 - \frac{1}{6}x$  have the same value, find the value of  $x$

- A. 18
- B.  $1\frac{1}{5}$
- C. 30
- D. 90

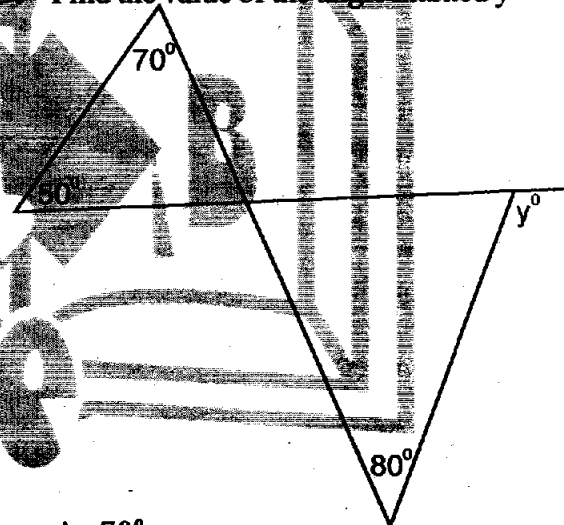
26. One of the sides of a square plot measures 96m. It is drawn using the scale 1:800. What is the area of its scale drawing?

- A.  $12\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $9216\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $48\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $144\text{cm}^2$

27. Reduce sh. 740 in the ratio 9:10

- A. sh. 666
- B. sh. 74
- C. sh. 822.20
- D. sh. 840

28. Find the value of the angle marked  $y$



- A.  $70^\circ$
- B.  $60^\circ$
- C.  $120^\circ$
- D.  $140^\circ$

29. The sitting capacity of a matatu was decreased from 20 passengers to 15 passengers. What was the percentage decrease?

- A.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- B. 20%
- C. 25%
- D. 75%

30. What is the value of  $1 \div 0.002$ ?

- A. 5
- B. 50
- C. 5 000
- D. 500

31. Kamau got  $\frac{5}{6}$  of sh. 4800. Mohammed got  $\frac{4}{5}$  of what Kamau got. How much money did Mohammed get?

- A. sh. 3 200
- B. sh. 4 000
- C. sh. 24 000
- D. sh. 8 000

32. Nina took 45 minutes to cover a distance of 4.5km on foot. Find his average speed in km/hr.

- A. 10km/hr
- B. 6km/hr
- C. 1km/hr
- D. 60km/hr

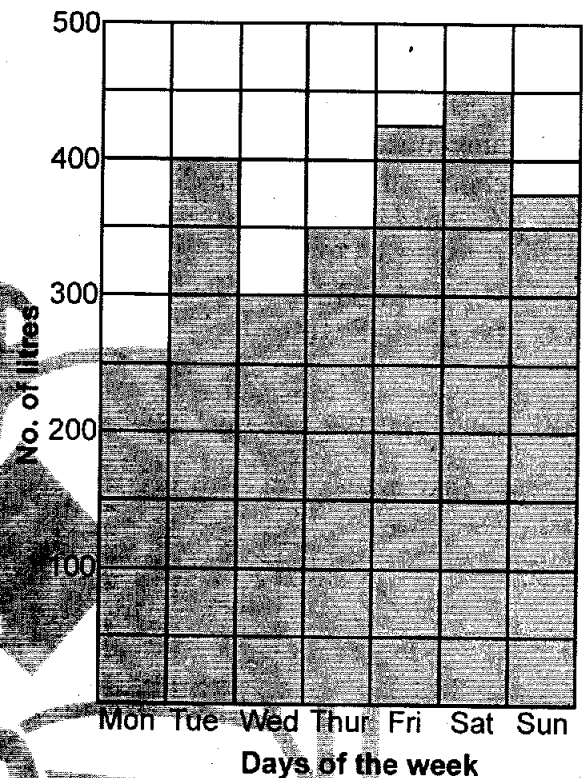
33. Write  $12\frac{1}{8}\%$  as a decimal.

- A. 12.125
- B. 0.12125
- C. 1.2125
- D. 121.25

34. The area of one end of a circular pipe is  $8\text{cm}^2$ . What length of the pipe will hold  $4\text{m}^3$  of water? (Give answer in km.)

- A. 500km
- B. 5000km
- C. 5km
- D. 500 000km

35. The graph below shows milk production by dairy cattle in a certain farm from Monday to Sunday



Between which two consecutive days was the increase in milk production the highest

- A. Monday and Tuesday
- B. Friday and Saturday
- C. Tuesday and Wednesday
- D. Saturday and Sunday

36. Six men can weed a field in 3 days. How long will it take 9 men?

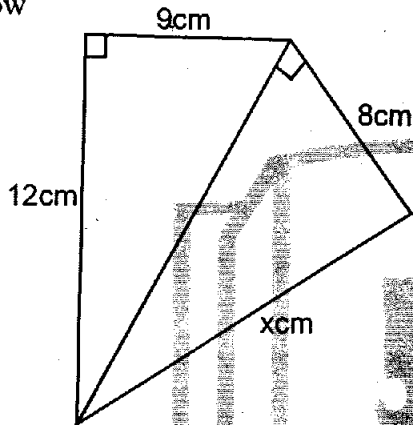
- A.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  days
- B. 1 day
- C. 2 days
- D.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days

37. A train left Nairobi for Mombasa at 9.45pm. The journey took 11hr 55min. At what time did it arrive at Mombasa?

- A. 9.00am
- B. 9.00pm
- C. 9.40am
- D. 9.40pm

12. What is the place value of digit 2 in the answer?  
 $8040 \times 5$   
 A. Ones  
 B. Tens  
 C. Thousands  
 D. Hundreds

13. Find the measurement of  $x$  in the figure below



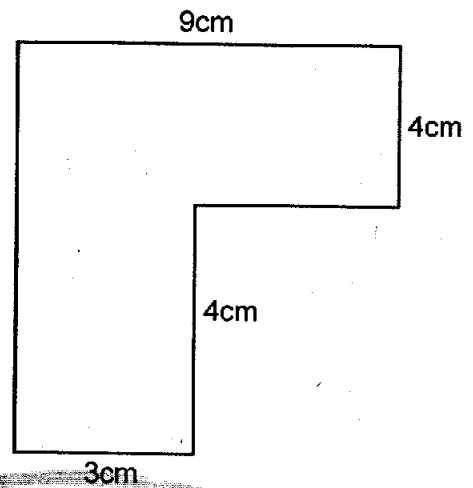
- A. 15cm  
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 D. 10cm

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15. Work out:  $3.145 \times 1.9$   
 A. 59.755  
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16. Work out:  $\frac{1.2 \times 0.012}{0.12}$   
 A. 1.2  
 B. 12  
 C. 0.12  
 D. 120

17. Find the area of the figure



- A.  $60\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $34\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $72\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $48\text{cm}^2$

18. Work out:  $(0.9 - 0.4)^2$

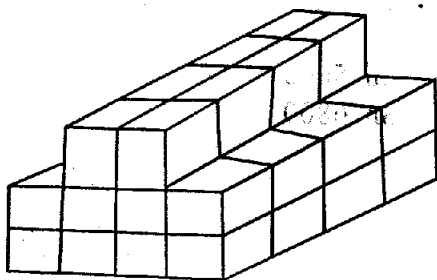
- A. 2.5  
 B. 0.25  
 C. 25  
 D. 1.69

19. The price of a book is sh. 400. The price is increased by 15%. Find the price increase  
 A. sh. 460  
 B. sh. 160  
 C. sh. 60  
 D. sh. 415

20. Achieng paid sh. 450 for a watch after being given a discount of 25%. Find the price of the watch before the discount  
 A. sh. 600  
 B. sh. 475  
 C. sh. 150  
 D. sh. 500

21. If  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $y = 1$  and  $z = 2$ , find the value of:  
 $2x(y + z)y$   
 A. 3  
 B. 4  
 C. 6  
 D. 8

46. How many cubes have been used to make the given stack?



- A. 35  
B. 60  
C. 40  
D. 8

47. The table below shows postal rates for letters

| Weights       | Charges |
|---------------|---------|
| Not over 20g  | 18.00   |
| Not over 50g  | 21.00   |
| Not over 100g | 25.00   |
| Not over 200g | 30.00   |

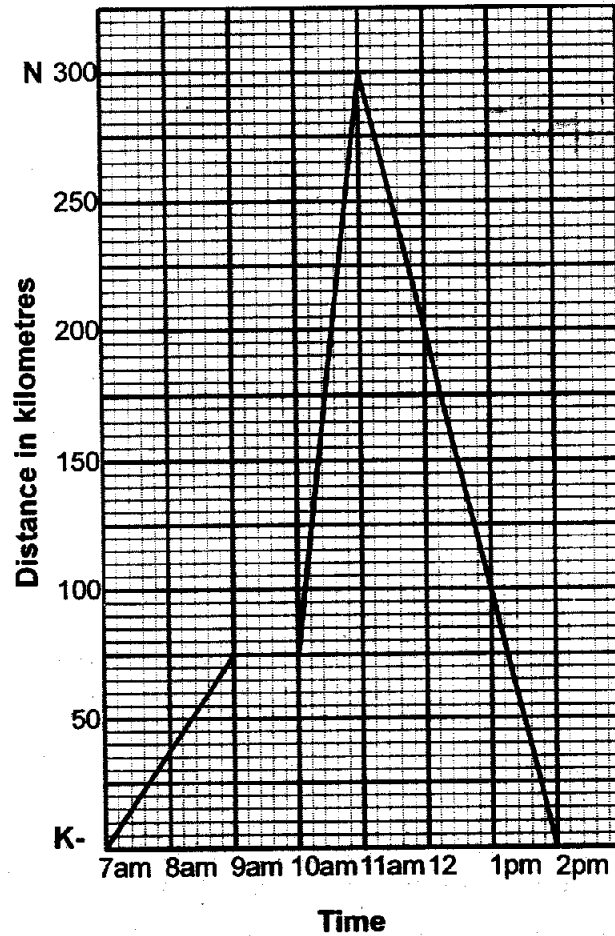
Awino posted 3 letters each weighing 17g and another weighing 80g. How much did she pay at the post office?

- A. Sh. 43  
B. Sh. 45  
C. Sh. 69  
D. Sh. 79
48. Kaunda had sh.  $x$ . He spent a third of it and was left with sh. 600. Find the value of  $x$ .
- A. Sh.900  
B. Sh.1 600  
C. Sh.1 800  
D. Sh.1 200

49. The circumference of a bicycle wheel is 176cm. What is the radius of the wheel?

- A. 56cm  
B. 14cm  
C. 28cm  
D. 21cm

50. The graph below shows a motorist's journey from town K to town N and back. At 9am he got a puncture that took 1 hour to mend?



How many kilometres was the motorist yet to cover by the time he got a puncture?

- A. 175km
- B. 200km
- C. 125km
- D. 300km

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

If you have \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ been to a family \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in the Maa village \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you know what a charming \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ instructive sight it is, and how it \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the entire village together. \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ those with the gift of analysing human behaviour \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ closely, it is not \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a delightful spectacle but an example of the curious \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ in which individuals \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ families, which in their turn \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ societies. You may realise that you are \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the full flowering of a \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ which grew tenaciously from a mere seedling \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ many others which died because they were less sappy, fibrous and \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |     |               |               |             |              |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1.  | A. never      | B. always     | C. ever     | D. also      |
| 2.  | A. festival   | B. events     | C. rituals  | D. time      |
| 3.  | A. :          | B. ;          | C. ,        | D. ,         |
| 4.  | A. then       | B. also       | C. but      | D. and       |
| 5.  | A. binds      | B. gets       | C. forms    | D. puts      |
| 6.  | A. By         | B. For        | C. To       | D. As        |
| 7.  | A. really     | B. more       | C. just     | D. almost    |
| 8.  | A. only       | B. also       | C. just     | D. that      |
| 9.  | A. ways       | B. styles     | C. nature   | D. means     |
| 10. | A. of         | B. in         | C. at       | D. from      |
| 11. | A. form       | B. bring      | C. create   | D. raise     |
| 12. | A. seeing     | B. looking    | C. watching | D. observing |
| 13. | A. seed       | B. flower     | C. crop     | D. tree      |
| 14. | A. among      | B. between    | C. along    | D. beside    |
| 15. | A. persistent | B. courageous | C. leafy    | D. strong    |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence given.

16. Kathurima likes his
- A. beautiful small expensive bag.
  - B. beautiful expensive small bag.
  - C. small expensive beautiful bag.
  - D. small beautiful expensive bag.

17. Orina prefers coffee
- A. than tea.
  - B. not tea.
  - C. or tea.
  - D. to tea.

18. The boy will sing
- A. as if by himself.
  - B. although by himself.
  - C. even if by himself.
  - D. with himself.

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

19. There man made a gigantic stride.
- A. huge
  - B. sizable
  - C. tiny
  - D. large
20. The boy confirmed my uncle's death.
- A. refused
  - B. denied
  - C. ignored
  - D. protested
21. Joseph gave a serious suggestion about the problem.
- A. useless
  - B. vague
  - C. frivolous
  - D. impossible

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that sounds the **SAME AS** the word in capitals.

22. CHEW
- A. so
  - B. now
  - C. sew
  - D. due

23. THROUGH
- A. though
  - B. throw
  - C. true
  - D. tug

For questions 24 and 25, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the sentences to form a **SENSIBLE** paragraph.

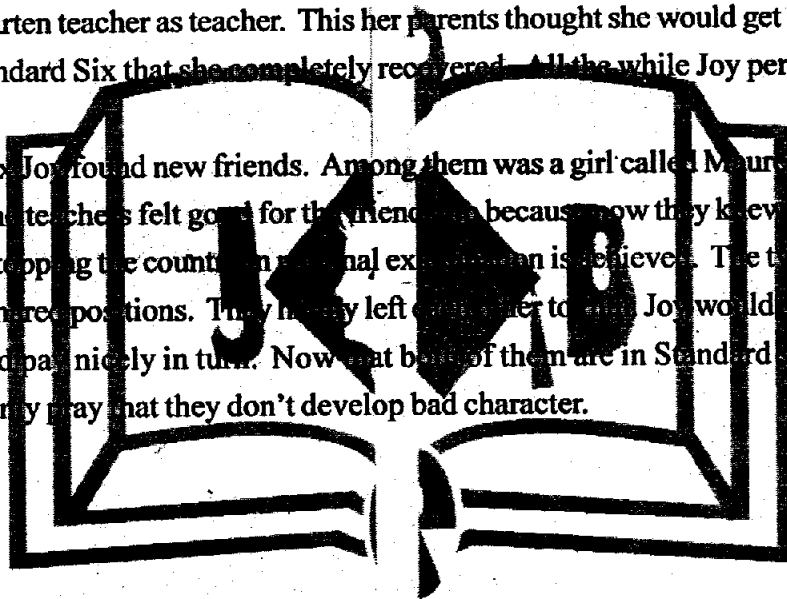
24. (i) the snakes and scorpions are.  
(ii) probably the most dangerous animals.  
(iii) examples of animals with venom.  
(iv) any of which are
- A. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
  - B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - C. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
  - D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
25. (i) Her mother looked at her angrily.  
(ii) As soon as she saw him she burst out laughing.  
(iii) She was sorry for laughing at an unfortunate man.  
(iv) She then realised that something was wrong.
- A. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
  - B. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
  - C. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
  - D. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

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

Friendship can sometimes be fulfilling. This is true if we go by the story of Joy. Joy was born in a family of three. She had a brother and a sister. Her parents made sure that she got all that she needed both at home and school. At her school age, her parents took her to one of the best kindergartens in her home town. There she met her age mates. They too had their own stories. Joy made friends within a few days. Her outgoing character earned her liking from both the teacher and her classmates. It was great because at least the struggle parents go through to make children like school was not a bother for Joy's parents.

When Joy joined Standard one, her friends changed as most of them transferred to other schools. She had to make new friends. This was rather hard because she had now developed new liking for books and the transition didn't go well with her. She would always address the class teacher as aunt and refer to her kindergarten teacher as teacher. This her parents thought she would get over quickly but not until she joined Standard Six that she completely recovered. All the while Joy performed well both in books and field.

In Standard six Joy found new friends. Among them was a girl called Maureen. She was a girl of sound character. The teachers felt good for the friendship because now they knew it would come to be that Joy's dream of topping the county in national examination is achievable. The two girls worked hard in all subjects and shared positions. They help each other to learn. Joy would stand in for Maureen and Maureen would pass nicely in turn. Now that both of them are in Standard seven, their teacher, Mr. Chimuga, can only pray that they don't develop bad character.



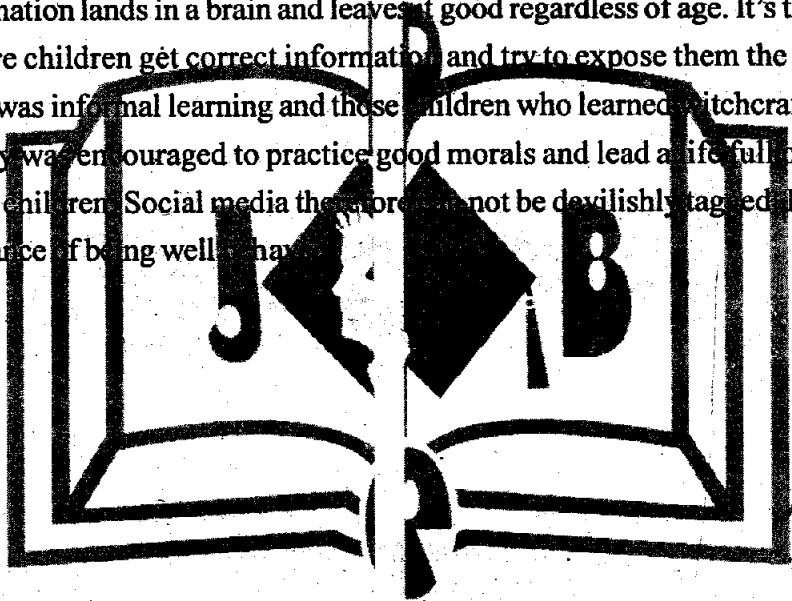
26. According to the first sentence
- friendship is always fulfilling.
  - friendship is meant to fulfil.
  - friendship may at times be less fulfilling.
  - success comes through friendship.
27. How many members were in Joy's family before she was born?
- Three
  - Four
  - Two
  - Five
28. Which of these statements is **CORRECT**?
- The brother and sister were older than Joy.
  - Joy was the eldest child in her family.
  - The brother was older but the sister was younger.
  - The brother and sister were twins.
29. Joy's parents can **BEST** be described as
- loving
  - considerate
  - happy
  - stern
30. Why did Joy's parents take her to the best kindergarten?
- They had a lot of money.
  - She was clever.
  - They wanted to show how much they loved her.
  - They wanted her to get the best education.
31. What shows that Joy was sociable? She
- went to school.
  - made friends within a few days.
  - learnt with her age mates.
  - coped well with school environment.
32. Who was Maureen according to the passage?
- Joy's friend and classmate whose character was exemplary.
  - Joy's neighbour who was also her friend.
  - A friend of Joy.
  - Joy's classmate and friend.
33. What brought the change in friends when Joy joined Standard one?
- She was now older than most of her former friends.
  - She was brighter than her age mates.
  - Not all of them continued to Standard one in the same school.
  - Many of them repeated Standard one.
34. What does the writer mean by saying 'transition did not go well with her'?
- Joy missed her friends.
  - Change of class level was not that perfect for Joy.
  - The teachers in Standard one were not friendly.
  - Joy had started liking books.
35. From the passage it is **TRUE** to say that
- Joy accepted the change from kindergarten in Standard six.
  - there were many aunts in Joy's school.
  - teachers can also be called aunts.
  - Joy's favourite teacher was in another school.
36. What was Joy's dream according to the passage?
- Passing in national examination.
  - Topping her class.
  - Being the best in class and field.
  - Being the best in examinations nationwide.
37. What in the passage shows that the two are great friends?
- They share positions.
  - They are always together.
  - They don't let each other down.
  - Both are bright pupils.
38. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- Joy.
  - Bad company ruins good morals.
  - Birds of a feather flock together.
  - Good friendship.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

'Social media has done much trouble to our young children'. This statement in one of the local dailies caught my attention. What must have prompted the writer? Was it a bang from a wild experience? These and others are questions I really sought answers to. So I went to an expert in communication affairs and paused the statement to him. He pulled a clean white paper and two others; one had organised writings while the other had scribbles.

"These two papers were once white," he said. He told me that what had made the two to get to the state they were was some kind of writing 'information'. One had good orderly writings while the other had scribbles. Just like the papers, the mind of a child is clean and it depends on what information is written on it. If the child gets exposed to dirty information they'll always have scribbles but if they get good information then their brains will be orderly.

No bad information lands in a brain and leaves it good regardless of age. It's the responsibility of parents to make sure children get correct information and try to expose them the least. Even before social media, there was informal learning and those children who learned witchcraft copied from their seniors. The society was encouraged to practice good morals and lead a life full of justice because it was mirrored in the children. Social media therefore should not be devilishly tagged. Let's arise and train children the importance of being well behaved.



39. What caught the attention of the writer in one of the dailies?
- Social media.
  - Effects of social media.
  - A statement about social media.
  - Heading.
40. The paper the writer was reading can best be referred to as
- Newspaper.
  - Monthly Journal.
  - Weekly review.
  - Standard times.
41. What did the writer wonder about the statement? The
- motive of the writer.
  - purpose of the statement.
  - experience of the writer.
  - reason for the message.
42. The expert the writer sought pulled two papers. What were they for?
- Explanation of social media.
  - Teaching aids.
  - Examples of social media.
  - Note taking.
43. What brings impact on a person, according to the expert?
- writing
  - information
  - colour
  - social media
44. The mind of a child compares to one of the following according to the passage, which one?
- Scribbled paper
  - Orderly written paper
  - Clean paper
  - Empty space
45. Which of the following contributes to development of a child's brain?
- Adults
  - Social media
  - Parents
  - His or her environment
46. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- Old people cannot be affected by bad information.
  - Only children are affected by bad information.
  - Age has no effect on information.
  - The old like the young are easily affected by bad information.
47. Who is charged with mentorship of children according to the passage?
- Adults
  - Peers
  - Parents
  - Teachers
48. The children who learned witchcraft can **BEST** be said to have learnt through
- experience
  - practice
  - apprenticeship
  - training
49. Which of the following words is the most appropriate **OPPOSITE** of the word 'senior' as used in the passage?
- Junior
  - Major
  - Minor
  - Lesser
50. Which of the following statements **BEST** summarises the passage?
- Once beaten twice shy.
  - A stitch in time saves nine
  - Better late than never.
  - All that glitters is not gold.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ majira ya saa tano usiku. Mvua \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ kwa kiasi kikubwa jioni na saa \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ mapema za usiku \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_, ilikuwa imeanza \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Kijiji \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ kilikuwa kimelala \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ milio ya vyura vidimbwini. "Wuuuu iii! wi! wi! wi!" Usiahi \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ ulipaa angani na kufanya kijiji chote kuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ Usiahi ule \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ na sauti inayorejea kwa mara ya pili baada ya kutolewa inayoitwa \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ Ghafla mbwa walianza \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ na hata kuku walisikika \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ vibandani.

Wanakijiji walinyamaza \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ na kutega masikio \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ angaa waelewe kiini cha ukelele ule.

- |     |                        |                         |                         |                        |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.  | A. Tulikua             | B. Ilikuwa              | C. Walikuwa             | D. Walikuwa            |
| 2.  | A. iliokuwa imenyeshha | B. iliyokuwa imenyeshha | C. walikuwa yamenyeshha | D. uliokuwa umenyeshha |
| 3.  | A. za                  | B. ya                   | C. wa                   | D. kwa                 |
| 4.  | A. hiyo                | B. huu                  | C. ile                  | D. ule                 |
| 5.  | A. kusimama            | B. kupusa               | C. kupyeshewa           | D. kupuswa             |
| 6.  | A. kizima              | B. nzima                | C. zima                 | D. wazima              |
| 7.  | A. aghalabu            | B. ilhali               | C. isipokuwa            | D. tangu               |
| 8.  | A. ndefu               | B. mrefu                | C. refu                 | D. urefu               |
| 9.  | A. wamelala            | B. wameloa              | C. maskini              | D. macho               |
| 10. | A. ulifuatiwa          | B. ulifuta              | C. ulivuta              | D. ulifuatiwa          |
| 11. | A. kamsa               | B. mwangwi              | C. mwamba               | D. mhzi                |
| 12. | A. kutetea             | B. kuroroma             | C. kubweka              | D. kulia               |
| 13. | A. kuimba              | B. wakiwika             | C. wakilala             | D. kugunaguna          |
| 14. | A. ndi                 | B. ji                   | C. zi                   | D. nya                 |
| 15. | A. ndi                 | B. ti                   | C. ji                   | D. zi                  |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ hajui kunasa samaki.

- A. Mvivu uvivu
- B. Uvuvi uvuvi
- C. Mvivu mvuvi
- D. Mvuyi mvivu

17. Kundi lipi lina nomino za ngeli moja

- A. mate, maji, mazingira, magonjwa
- B. umbo, wazo, wema, kabila
- C. ubao, nywele, wimbo, ulimi
- D. pazia, zulia, shati, sakafu

18. Chagua sentensi iliyo sanifu kisarufi

- A. Ningesoma kwa bidii ningefaulu
- B. Ningesoma kwa bidii ningefaulu.
- C. Ningelisoma kwa bidii ningefaulu.
- D. Ningalisoma kwa bidii ningefaulu.

19. Binadamu ni kwa mdomo kama vile \_\_\_\_\_ ni kwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. kidona
- B. fumba
- C. kwato
- D. kacha

20. Ningependa kuenda mjini \_\_\_\_\_ sina nauhi

- A. maadame
- B. ilhali
- C. ila
- D. endapo

21. Kanusha: Tulipoenda nyumbani tulimwona.

- A. Tusipoenda nyumbani hatukumwona.
- B. Tulipoenda nyumbani hatukumwona.
- C. Hatukuenda nyumbani wala hatukumwona.
- D. Tulipoenda nyumbani hatujamwona.

22. Walikula wali kwa nyama kwake jioni. Katika sentensi hii kwa imetumika kuonyesha \_\_\_\_\_

- A. matumizi ya, pamoja na
- B. uhusiano wa, sababu
- C. sehemu ya, umilikaji
- D. pamoja na, umilikaji

23. Fundi wa kutengeneza samani za mbao ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. seremala
- B. mhunzi
- C. mfinyanzi
- D. sonara

24. Mwanafunzi huyu atajiunga nasi mwakani Maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. kivumishi kihusishi
- B. kiwakilishi kitenzi
- C. kivumishi kielezi
- D. kiashiria nomino

25. Chagua 'po' inayotumika kuonyesha wakati \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Waliposhuka walimwona mgeni.
- B. Waliposhuka kwenye stani walimwona.
- C. Walipoimba waliwatumbuiza waumini.
- D. Walipoenda waliwakuta wakicheza.

26. Sentensi ipi inaonyesha matumizi bora ya hali timilifu? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Ugali haupikwa ukapikika
- B. Ugali ulipikwa ukapikika
- C. Ugali umepikwa ukapikika
- D. Ugali utapikwa upikike

27. Marafiki 100 001 kwa maneno ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. laki moja elfu moja
- B. laki moja na moja
- C. laki moja na moja elfu
- D. mia moja na moja elfu

28. Wingi wa Nasaha nzuri ilimbadilisha rafiki yangu \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Nasaha nzuri zilizibadilisha marafiki wetu.
- B. Nasaha nzuri ziliubadilisha marafiki wangu.
- C. Nasaha nzuri zilimbadilisha marafiki zangu.
- D. Nasaha nzuri ziliwabadilisha marafiki zetu.

29. Mtu anayehamia nchi nyingine na kuifanya ndiyo makao yake rasmi huitwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. balozi
- B. mwenyeji
- C. mlowezi
- D. mkimbizi

30. Kutokana na nomino mkali tunapata kivumishi \_\_\_\_\_

- A. kali
- B. ukali
- C. kalia
- D. makali



Ni jambo lisilopingika kuwa wahenga hawakukosea waliponena kwamba mbiu ya mgambo ikilia ina jambo. Humu nchini jambo lenyewe hasa ni kwamba kwa miaka na dahari, wakenya wazalendo wamekuwa na kilio cha haki kuhusu janga hili sugu la ufisadi. Ukitaja neno ufisadi hata mtoto mdogo wa chekechea anakuelewa barabara; bora tu uwe umezaliwa hapa Kenya.

Ufisadi umeuwezesha uchumi wetu kuathirika pakubwa ikikumbukwa ya kwamba nchi yoyote ile hutegemea uchumi kwa minajili ya kustawi na kupiga hatua kimaendeleo. Chukua kwa mfano, wananchi kote nchini wanalia shida na umaskini usio na kifani. Haya yote yamesababishwa na viongozi wetu ambao tumewatwika majukumu ya kuwahudumia wakenya katika nyanja mbalimbali katika taifa hili letu tukufu. Wamegeuka na kuwa wahujumu! Ajabu.

Baadhi ya viongozi wamebadilisha maana halisi ya methali....damu ni nzito kuliko maji. Kama taifa hatufai kuingiza dhana ya mtu wetu au kabila letu. Kiongozi yeyote yule anayecongozwa na kasumba hii amepoteza njia na amwacheleza wakenya kuhadidi la mashaka ambayo kujitoa, itachukua muda mrefu. Kiongozi mwizi na aitwe mwizi. Kiongozi mwa afu aitwe mwadilifu. Mbona mwizi wa kuku anangaziwa hata na vyombo vya habari na kufikisha mahakamani kwa kufuata sheria zilizowekwa? Kwa bahati mbaya akiainiana na wananchi walioandwa na mori, yeye hupigwa kipopo bila hata chembe ya huruma. Akipotea haya, kufunguwa mashtaka moja kwa moja na kufunguwa kifungo kifungu kazi ngumu, erezani.

Kinyume na hayo mtu mashahuri alijba ma milioni ya pesa za umma sauti ya kuwakemea huwa ya chini, mkono mrefu wa serikali hubadilika na kuwa mkono mfupi, vijijababu vingi hutolewa kupinga madai ya wizi na vyombo vya habari navyo hawaangazi kwa pesa zima ya vyeo vyao. Aidha mawakili watajika hujitokeza huku wamecheba faili kubwa kubwa kadhaa ni makuhani wakuu enzi ya kusulubishwa masia Yesu Kristo mwana wa Mungu. Eji kuwawakilisha! Kisa na maana - wao ni safi kama bafta na hawawezi kuhusika kamwe na ufisadi.

Mwizi wa mali ya umma anapokabiliwa na mkono wa sheria, swala la ukabila halikosi kujitokeza. Tukiendelea na mtindo huu basi, hatutakuwa tukipambana na ufisadi bali ni kuupatia uzito zaidi. Inafaa tufahamu kuwa ufisadi umechangia pakubwa kudorora kwa uchumi wetu kiasi cha kwamba si katika ofisi za umma, si barabarani - rushwa ndio wimbo au ukipenda hongo ndicho kibali cha kupata chochote unachotaka.

Wazalendo wenzangu, kwa nini basi tukubalie viongozi wachache waliolewa na ufisadi kuongoza nchi yetu na kututumbukiza katika janga hili? Kwa nini mtu aliyepatikana ameiba pesa za umma au mali ya umma, umati wa kabila lake umutetea kwa kufa kupona? Basi kuna haja gani ya kujihadaa kuwa ufisadi utaisha katika taifa letu?

Wakati mwafaka ni huu wa kusimama kidete kama mzalendo kuitetea na kuilinda nchi yake. Tukifanya hivi kama wakenya hakika umaskini uliokita mizizi kwetu utagura na maisha ya kizazi cha kesho, yatakuwa na mstakabali mwema.

31. Ni jambo lisilopingika kuwa
- A. mbiu ya mgambo imelia.
  - B. wazalendo wa Kenya wanalia.
  - C. wahenga hawakukosea wazalendo.
  - D. ufisadi ni janga sugu nchini.

32. Ili nchi yote ipige hatua kimaendeleo ni lazima

- A. wananchi wake wote wajihusishe na ufisadi.
- B. viongozi wachache washughulikie ufisadi
- C. njia mwafaka zitafutwe za kukabiliana na ufisadi.
- D. uchumi wa nchi usiongozwe na viongozi

33. Maana ya "wanengeuka na kuwa wahujumu!" ni

- A. kuharibu mali isiyoyao bila kibalala.
- B. kubadili maeneo yao kuwa maeneo mengine.
- C. kuanza kupiga hatua kimaendeleo.
- D. kuwa wazalendo halisi wa Kenya.

34. Waliochangia zaidi kuzorota kwa uchumi ni

- A. watoto
- B. viongozi
- C. wazalendo
- D. wananchi

35. Ni lipi halitendewi mwizi wa kuku?

- A. Kupigwa kitutu na wananchi.
- B. Kufunguliwa mashtaka moja kwa moja.
- C. Kufungwa kifungo kirefu.
- D. Hupata wakili wa kumtetea kortini.

36. Tukisema serikali ina 'mkono mrefu' ina maana kuwa

- A. serikali inapenda wazalendo wake.
- B. serikali ina mkono mrefu zaidi ya wako.
- C. serikali ina uwezo wa kukukamata.
- D. serikali inakubali mtu kuwa na wakili.

37. Kulingana na kifungu hiki ni kweli kusema

- A. aliyehusika na ufisadi atiwe mbaroni.
- B. hongo haipeanwi katika maofisi.
- C. rushwa haipeanwi katika barabara
- D. ufisadi sio chanzo cha kudorora kwa uchumi.

38. Mtu akipatikana na ufisadi, umati kutoka kabila lake umutetea. Methali iliyo na maana sawa na maelezo haya ni

- A. Mvumilivu hula mbivu.
- B. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.
- C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
- D. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji.

39. Maana ya kuhadada ni

- A. kuelewa
- B. kujidanganya
- C. kukumbusha
- D. kujitayarisha

40. Kiwili kinachotaja habari hii ni

- A. Viongozi wa Kenya.
- B. Uchumi wa Kenya.
- C. Janga la ufisadi.
- D. Mwizi wa maji.

Shule ya Msingi ya Lola,  
S.L.P. 34121  
MAWINGU  
6 - 3 - 2015

Mwandani Radhia,

Zipokee salamu belele mfano wa changarawe ufuoni mwa bahari. Habari za tangu tulipoachana siku ile? Ninayo matumaini tosha kuwa u buheri wa afya na mzima kama chuma cha pua. Hata mimi sina neno ni homa tu za kawaida ambazo huja na kuenda. Bado nalibingirisha gurudumu hili la masomo ambalo siku hizi limekuwa nanga.

Ninajua tayari umeshtuka na kushangaa kwa kupokea waraka kutoka kwangu wakati kama huu. Haidhuru, dunia haikosi mapya. Si unajua kuwa dunia ina vyema na vimbi? Amini usiamini Radhia, leo hii mimi nipo shuleni. Nika kuwa shuleni na kuendelea na masomo yangu. Nilimaizi kuwa elimu ni ngazi. Ni ngazi kupanda kufikia ufa. Elimu ni ngazi ya kufikia ndoto za maisha.

Ninakushukuru sana Radhia kwa masomo yasiyo wako. Ninakumbuka enzi hizo. Daima hukuchelewa wala kuchelea kunipa ushauri na habari za kufikia maamani elimu yangu. Kwa bahati mbaya, enzi hizo nilikuwa kipofu. Niliyatembea kama masuo yote uliyonielea. Ingawa hukufa moyo kunishauri, mimi niligeuka usawa sana kisiokia juu go.

Waama, ninashukuru Mola kwani daima namwachi binadamu wake. Alinifunua macho nikauona ujinga wangu. Bahari ya maamani.

Laazizi Radhia machukua fursa hii kuomba radhi kwa mabeya ni iyoyaelekeza kwako. Yote yalitokana na ujuna au ubumbumbu wangu. Leo hii hushangaa nikikumbuka jinsi ulivyoendelea kuonyesha subira ya kunishauri. Ingawa hatukuwa na uhusiano wowote si wa damu si wa usaha, bado uliendelea kunishauri. Hakika uliwasaidia wazazi wangu kunielekeza barabara.

Mungu ni mwema, hatimaye niliiona mwangaza. Masikio yangu hupendezwa na mazungumzo yanayohusu elimu. Kinyume kabisa na hapo awali, leo hii mambo kuhusu elimu ni wimbo mtamu masikioni mwangu. Ninajuta kuwa nimepoteza miaka mitatu ya elimu. Eti nikichuma pesa mapeni manane. Haidhuru, kuteleza si kuanguka. Nitajikakamua na mwishowe nitafanikiwa kwani penye nia pana njia. Aghalabu ujinga hutangulia werevu.

Hivi ninavyokucharazia barua hii, nimerejelea ndoto yangu ya zamani ya kuwa daktari. Kwa miaka mitatu niliyorandaranda mjini, sikuwa na mwelekeo tuseme nilikuwa bendera ambayo kawaida ufuata upepo. Nilikuwa kama adinasi atembeaye ndani ya gongo la msitu lenye giza totoro. Sikuwa na ndoto imara. Waama, mwanzo wa jino ni ufizi. Leo mikakati na mbinu zangu, nimezipiga msasa vilivyo.

Kwa sasa nitakomea hapo. Wakati ukiniruhusu huenda nikutembelee mwakani panapo majaliwa. Wasalimie wote huko Rahaleo. Endelea na moyo huo huo wako wa kuwashauri wengine. Kuntu, wewe ni rafiki wa kufa kuzikana.

Mwenzio,

Rudisha Mwema.

41. Mwandishi alilandika barua hii akiwa
- msituni
  - mjini
  - shuleni
  - kijijini
42. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza
- Rudisha ni mzima kama chuma cha pua.
  - Radhia anaugua homa ya kawaida.
  - Rudisha mwema anasalamiwa na Radhia.
  - Radhia anadhaniwa kuwa yu mwema
43. Lililochangia mwandishi kuyasusi masomo ni
- ujinga wa ujamaa
  - ugomvi wa wazazi
  - ugomvi wa walimu
  - ukosefu wa kare
44. Mwandishi alijisugulisha na mambo wapi hapo awali?
- Kufanya vibarua
  - Kurandaranda mjini
  - Kusoma shuleni
  - Kusaidia wazazi
45. Kulingana na mwandishi, kupuuzwa elimu ni sawa na
- kujiangamiza
  - kuwa kiziwi
  - kuogelea baharini
  - kujifanya uso wa samaki
46. Mwandishi aliyasusia masomo kwa kipindi gani?
- Miezi mitatu
  - Muhula mzima
  - Miaka mitatu
  - Mwongo mmoja
47. Maisha yaliyofananishwa na giza totoro au msitu ni
- maisha ya shuleni.
  - maisha ya kutafuta pesa.
  - maisha ya kurandaranda mjini.
  - maisha bila maono ya baadaye
48. Radhia alisaidiana na nani kushauri Rudisha mwema?
- Wazazi wa Radhia
  - Wazazi wa Rudisha
  - Walimu wa Rudisha
  - Marafiki wa Rudisha
49. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, elimu haifananishwi na
- msitu
  - mwangaza
  - mazi
  - wimbo mtamu
50. Taja methali isiyo na maana sawa na "Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame"
- Mchumia juani hulia kivulini.
  - Mgaagaa na opwa hali wali mkavu.
  - Atangaye sana na jua hujua.
  - Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe.

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.....ndipo nilijua kwamba ukiyapuza mashauri ya wakuu wako, utajuta.

A series of horizontal lines for writing.

**STANDARD SEVEN 2015**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

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