1. Which one of the following is NOT required when classifying plants?
   A. Colour
   B. Type of seed
   C. Whether it flowers or not
   D. Movement

2. The diagram below represents
   ![Diagram]
   A. a vein
   B. an artery
   C. a capillary
   D. a valve

3. The undigested food materials are stored in the
   A. stomach
   B. rectum
   C. large intestine
   D. 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?
   A. Antelope
   B. Cheetah
   C. Buffalo
   D. Vultures

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

6. Plants that feed on dead decaying matter are known as
   A. parasites
   B. insectivorous
   C. saprophytes
   D. monocots

7. The surrounding of a living thing is it’s
   A. habitat
   B. home
   C. environment
   D. 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
   A. evaporation
   B. condensation
   C. melting
   D. convection

9. Std 5 pupils did the experiment as shown below
   ![Experiment Diagram]
   When the glass was pushed downwards
   A. the paper dropped to the surface of the water
   B. the water entered the glass
   C. the water rose in the basin
   D. the air in the glass escaped
10. Std 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  
A. sheet  
B. rill  
C. gulley  
D. splash

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

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

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

14. The diagram below represents the circulatory system.  
Which of the vessels shown have valves?  
A. S and U  
B. R and T  
C. R and S  
D. U and T

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

16. Cigarette contains harmful substances. Which substance in it is a stimulant?  
A. Tar  
B. Carbon monoxide  
C. Ethanol  
D. Nicotine

17. A wrong or untrue idea which people believe in without facts is known as  
A. myth  
B. misconception  
C. habitat  
D. witchraft

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

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

20. In old days food was preserved using all of the following methods EXCEPT  
A. use of low temperatures  
B. drying  
C. canning  
D. 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

   ![Diagram](image)

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 8th and 2nd 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 drink 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

   ![Experiment Diagram](image)

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?  
A. Kwashiorkor  
B. Marasmus  
C. Anaemia  
D. Rickets

31. A group of rays is referred to as a  
A. spectrum  
B. beam  
C. rainbow  
D. dispersion

32. Which one of the following is NOT a concentrate?  
A. Bone meal  
B. Fish meal  
C. Lucern  
D. 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

35. Which one of the following plants DOES NOT obtain nutrients from trapping insects  
A. Butterwort  
B. Venus’ flytrap  
C. Butter cup  
D. Bladder wort

36. In a maize seed food is stored in the  
A. cotyledon  
B. micropyle  
C. endosperm  
D. 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  
A. move near the fulcrum  
B. ask Lewis to move away from the fulcrum  
C. move away from the fulcrum  
D. exchange sides with Lewis

38. Which one of the following is a symptom of tuberculosis?  
A. Pain in the joints  
B. Chest pains  
C. Diarrhoea  
D. Loss of appetite

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

The new JEIMA AUGUST HOLIDAY HOMEWORK BOOKLET will be available in all leading Bookshops from 27th July, 2015.
Get busy with Jesma Homework
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 cannot 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 tree  
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  

Who among the following traditional leaders prophesied the coming of Europeans and even ran away from his home when they appeared?  
A. Maasai  
B. Bororale arap Samoei  
C. Mekatilili wa Meaza  
D. Sakawa  

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
A. fishing and tourism
B. agriculture and transport
C. trading and fishing
D. mining and tourism

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

27. Below are descriptions about a certain community in the past:
(i) Had a traditional parliament
(ii) Was ruled by hereditary kings
(iii) They were cultivators
The community described above is:
A. Wanyamwezi
B. Abawanga
C. Ameru
D. Baganda

28. Which one of the following communities is a pastoral community in Eastern Africa?
A. Agikuyu
B. Abaluhya
C. Maasai
D. 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?
A. Karoki - Coffee
B. Justin - Sugarcane
C. Becky - Bananas
D. Roony - Sisal

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

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

32. The capital city of Eritrea is
A. Asmara
B. Bujumbura
C. Djibouti
D. Kigali

33. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about relief regions in Kenya?
A. The highlands have the lowest altitude
B. The plateau region is the smallest region
C. The smallest region is the lake basin
D. The coastal plains have the highest altitude

35. What is the nature of the winds in the area marked T?
A. Cool and dry
B. Warm and dry
C. Cool and wet
D. 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 Amuru 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

        Which one of the following communities was ruled through consensus in the pre-colonial period?
        A. Khamasi
        B. Somiko
        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. Usambura  
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, Aimeru  
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. constituions

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 introduced Ujamaa villages in his country?
   A. Julius Nyerere
   B. Haile Selassie
   C. Jomo Kenyatta
   D. Chief Mkwebu
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

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 Adam's 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?
A. John  
B. James  
C. Peter  
D. Andrew

76. In which one of the following towns did Jesus encounter a tax collector named Zacchaeus and changed to a good man?
A. Bethlehem  
B. Jericho  
C. Carpeanaum  
D. Nain

77. Which parables of Jesus Christ teaches Christians to share what they have with the needy in the society? The parable of the
A. Richman and Lazarus  
B. Talents  
C. Friend at midnight  
D. Good Samaritan

78. Who among the following was beheaded by King Herod because he kept on prancing on the mistake they did with Herodias Philip's wife?
A. John the disciple  
B. James  
C. John the Baptist  
D. Paul

79. Prophet Hosea prophesied that Jesus would
A. enter Jerusalem riding on a donkey  
B. be a refugee in Egypt  
C. give sight to the blind  
D. be born in Bethlehem

80. Three of the following miracles were performed by prophet Elisha. Which one is NOT?
A. Unpoisoned the poisoned stew  
B. Provided grain for Samaria during the drought  
C. Recovered the borrowed axe head from water  
D. Raised Zarephath woman's son

81. The following were ways in which the living dead used to be honoured in Traditional African Societies except one. Which is it?
A. Pouring libation  
B. Offering sacrifices  
C. Naming children after them  
D. 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?
A. Seers  
B. Diviners  
C. Medicinemen  
D. Rainmakers

83. Which among the following was a common practice during worship by both Christians and traditional religion?
A. Speaking in tongues  
B. Saying prayers  
C. Giving sacraments  
D. Mentioning the ancestors

84. What is self esteem?
A. It's the feeling of goodness about what we are able to do  
B. The concern Christians have for welfare of others  
C. The pleasure we have about success of others  
D. The value of self worth

85. The name "Christian" was firstly used to refer to the early believer in
A. Antioch  
B. Achaia  
C. Corinth  
D. Ephesus

86. Who preached during the day of pentecost?
A. Peter  
B. Paul  
C. Stephen  
D. John

87. Who among the following was raised by Peter from the dead?
A. Eutycas  
B. Aeneas  
C. Priscilla  
D. Dorcas

88. The following are members of the Laity EXCEPT
A. Catechists  
B. Ushers  
C. Majors  
D. Sunday school teachers

89. When Gideon defeated the midianites, God instructed him to carry the following except
A. a jar  
B. a trumpet  
C. a torch  
D. swords

90. Which one of the following special schools in Kenya is sponsored by the Salvation Army?
A. Kambui Presbyterian school for the deaf  
B. Thika school for the blind  
C. Maseno school  
D. 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. Hunaf\'a
   C. Suhufan mutwahhara
   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 droves
   C. Muslims army will win battles
   D. people will be ruled with Islamic Sharia

64. Which one of the following proclamations is in Surah An-Nasr? 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

65. Which one of these cities is referred to as "Al-Baladil Amin" in Surah Tiyin?
   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 up to 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. Dhulhur and Asr
   B. Maghrib and Fajr
   C. Asr and Isha
   D. Isha and Dhulhr

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 Sunny Muslims derive their teachings from ________ schools of thought called Madh-habs.
   A. four  B. five
   C. six  D. ten

70. A believer in Allah as if you see him and be sure that He sees you, is a pillar of
   A. Imaan  B. Ihzaan
   C. Ibaada  D. Jihad

71. Which one of the following is a condition necessary for Allah to accept salaat?
   A. Taking a full bath
   B. Converting the head
   C. Facing Qibla
   D. Wearing a kanzu

72. Ednah is a period that should be stayed by ladies gotten in two conditions. Which ones?
   A. Those in Heih and Nijas impurities
   B. Those in Janaba and Najis Mughalladha
   C. Those in old age and breast feeding
   D. Those in Twaeq and those who loose their husbands

73. The following are Kaffaras used to punish Muslims who deliberately assumes fast of Ramadan 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 is a form of shirk
   A. is a harmful practice
   B. is hand works of the devil
   D. encourages cheating

75. In which of the following places does the stone throwing practice 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 Izrael - 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 Mi’raj 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 Bani Thaqif tribe? In
   A. Ashwah
   B. Khair
   C. Taif
   D. Shaam

82. The sixth month of the Islamic calendar is
   A. Rajab
   B. Jamaduth Thaami
   C. Rajbiul 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. Tawaf
   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 car of a newly born baby through
   A. Kalima
   B. Adhaan
   C. Takbir
   D. Thahniq

88. A person suffering from HIV/AIDS should be ______ according to Islamic teachings.
   A. referred to as an example to those to do zina
   B. taken into 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 Ubeysi bin Saluul
   C. Abu Lu-ul-u Al-Majus
   D. Abuu Lahab

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The new JESMA AUGUST HOLIDAY HOMEWORK BOOKLET will be available in all leading Bookshops from **27th July, 2015**.
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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 m², find its perimeter?
   A. 51 m
   B. 102 m
   C. 204 m
   D. 1300.5 m

4. The sum of two numbers is 147821, one of the numbers is 138272. Find the other number
   A. 10 549
   B. 286 093
   C. 9549
   D. 9649

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. \(8 \frac{1}{11}\)
   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?
   \[\text{Diagram showing angles } 110^\circ, 70^\circ, 80^\circ, \text{ and parallel lines AB, AD, BC, CD.}\]
   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. \(2 \frac{2}{5}\)
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. 60cm^2
B. 34cm^2
C. 72cm^2
D. 48cm^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}{3}, 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.

24. The area of a trapezium is 92cm². 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. \( \frac{1}{5} \)  
   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. 12cm²  
   B. 9216cm²  
   C. 48cm²  
   D. 144cm²

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. 70º  
   B. 60º  
   C. 120º  
   D. 140º

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 8cm². What length of the pipe will hold 4m³ of water? (Give answer in km.)
A. 500km  
B. 5000km  
C. 5km  
D. 50 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 × 5
A. Ones
B. Tens
C. Thousands
D. Hundreds

13. Find the measurement of x in the figure below

A. 15 cm
B. 17 cm
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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weights</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over 20g</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 50g</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 100g</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 200g</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

![Graph showing distance in kilometres over time](image)

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

A. 175km  
B. 200km  
C. 125km  
D. 300km
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 happy, fibrous and _______ 15 ______.

1. A. never  B. always  C. ever  D. also
2. A. festival  B. events  C. burial  D. time
3. A. :  B. ;  C. ,  D. ,
4. A. then  B. also  C. both  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 make 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.

4. (i) the snakes and scorpions are.
   (ii) probably the most dangerous animals.
   (iii) examples of animals with venom.
   (iv) most of which are
   A. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
   B. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
   C. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
   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 hardly left each other to make Joy would stand in for Maureen and Maureen would take 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
   A. friendship is always fulfilling.
   B. friendship is meant to fulfil.
   C. friendship may at times be less fulfilling.
   D. success comes through friendship.

27. How many members were in Joy’s family before she was born?
   A. Three
   B. Four
   C. Two
   D. Five

28. Which of these statements is CORRECT?
   A. The brother and sister were older than Joy.
   B. Joy was the eldest child in her family.
   C. The brother was older but the sister was younger.
   D. The brother and sister were twins.

29. Joy’s parents can BEST be described as:
   A. loving
   B. considerate
   C. happy
   D. stern

30. Why did Joy’s parents take her to the best kindergarten?
   A. They had a lot of money.
   B. She was clever.
   C. They wanted to show how much they loved her.
   D. They wanted her to get the best education.

31. What shows that Joy was sociable? She
   A. went to school.
   B. made friends within a few days.
   C. learnt with her age mates.
   D. coped well with school environment.

32. Who was Maureen according to the passage?
   A. Joy’s friend and classmate whose character was exemplary.
   B. Joy’s neighbour who was also her friend.
   C. A friend of Joy.
   D. Joy’s classmate and friend.

33. What brought the change in friends when Joy joined Standard one?
   A. She was now older than most of her former friends.
   B. She was brighter than her age mates.
   C. Not all of them continued to Standard one in the same school.
   D. Many of them repeated Standard one.

34. What does the writer mean by saying ‘transition did not go well with her’?
   A. Joy missed her friends.
   B. Change of class level was not that perfect for Joy.
   C. The teachers in Standard one were not friendly.
   D. Joy had started liking books.

35. From the passage it is TRUE to say that
   A. Joy accepted the change from kindergarten in Standard six.
   B. There were many aunts in Joy’s school.
   C. Teachers can also be called aunts.
   D. Joy’s favourite teacher was in another school.

36. What was Joy’s dream according to the passage?
   A. Passing in national examination.
   B. Topping her class.
   C. Being the best in class and field.
   D. Being the best in examinations nationwide.

37. What in the passage shows that the two are great friends?
   A. They share positions.
   B. They are always together.
   C. They don’t let each other down.
   D. Both are bright pupils.

38. The BEST title for this passage would be
   A. Joy.
   B. Bad company ruins good morals.
   C. Birds of a feather flock together.
   D. 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 can not be devilishly tagged. Let's arise and train children the importance of being well mannered.
39. What caught the attention of the writer in one of the dailies?
   A. Social media.
   B. Effects of social media.
   C. A statement about social media.
   D. Heading.

40. The paper the writer was reading can best be referred to as
   A. Newspaper.
   B. Monthly Journal.
   C. Weekly review.
   D. Standard times.

41. What did the writer wonder about the statement? The
   A. motive of the writer.
   B. purpose of the statement.
   C. experience of the writer.
   D. reason for the message.

42. The expert the writer sought helped two papers. What were they for?
   A. Explanation of social media.
   B. Teaching aids.
   C. Examples of social media.
   D. Note taking.

43. What brings impact on a person, according to the expert?
   A. writing
   B. information
   C. colour
   D. social media

44. The mind of a child compares to one of the following according to the passage, which one?
   A. Scribbled paper
   B. Orderly written paper
   C. Clean paper
   D. Empty space

45. Which of the following contributes to development of a child's brain?
   A. Adults
   B. Social media
   C. Parents
   D. His or her environment

46. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
   A. Old people cannot be affected by bad information.
   B. Only children are affected by bad information.
   C. Age has no effect on information.
   D. The old like the young are easily affected by bad information.

47. Who is charged with mentorship of children according to the passage?
   A. Adults
   B. Peers
   C. Parents
   D. Teachers

48. The children who learned witchcraft can BEST be said to have learnt through
   A. experience
   B. practice
   C. apprenticeship
   D. training

49. Which of the following words is the most appropriate OPPOSITE of the word 'senior' as used in the passage?
   A. Junior
   B. Major
   C. Minor
   D. Lesser

50. Which of the following statements BEST summarises the passage?
   A. Once beaten twice shy.
   B. A stitch in time saves nine
   C. Better late than never.
   D. All that glitters is not gold.

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1 majira ya saa tango usiku. Mvua 2 kwa kiasi kikubwa jioni na saa 3 mapema za usiku 4 , ilikuwa imeanza 5 .


Wanakijiji walinyamaza 14 na kutega masikiwo 15 angaa waelewe kiini cha ukelele ule:

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<td>B. Ilipika</td>
<td>C. ulikuwa</td>
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<td>B. ilipikuwa</td>
<td>C. yunikana</td>
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<td>C. ulivuta</td>
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<td>C. kubweka</td>
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<td>A. kuumba</td>
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<td>C. wakilala</td>
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<td>A. ndi</td>
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<td>A. ndi</td>
<td>B. ti</td>
<td>C. ji</td>
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16. ________ hajui kunasa samaki.
   A. Mvivu uvivu
   B. Uvivi uvivi
   C. Mvivu mvuvi
   D. Mvivu mvivu

17. Kundi lipi lina nominio za ngeli moja
   A. mate, maji, mazingira, magonjwa
   B. umbo, wazo, wema, kabila
   C. ubao, nywene, wimbo, ulimi
   D. pizia, zulia, shati, sakafuli

18. Chagua sentensi iliyo sanifu kisaru
   A. Ningesoma kwa bidii ningeafuo
   B. Ningesoma kwa bidii ningeafuu
   C. Ningelisoma kwa bidii ningeafuu
   D. Ningalisoma kwa bidii ningeafuu

19. Binadamu ni kwa mamo kafa vile mu kwa
   A. kidona
   B. fumba
   C. kwato
   D. kacha

20. Ningependa kueadamuja sina nanuta
    A. maadamu
    B. ihali
    C. ila
    D. endapo

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

22.Walikula wali kwa nyama kwaké 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. mhandizi
    C. mfinyanzi
    D. sonara

24. Mwanafunzi huyu atajunga nasi mwakani
   Maneno yaliyopigia mstari ni
   A. kivumishi kihushishi
   B. kiwakilishi kitenzi
   C. kivumishi kielezi
   D. kiahiria nominio

25. Chagua ‘po’ inayotumika kuonyesha wakati
   A. Waliposhuka waliwono magni.
   B. Waliposhuka kwenyego stani waliwono.
   C. Walipoimba waliwatumbuza waumini.
   D. Walipoenda waliwakuta wakicheza.

26. Sentensi ini naonyesha matumizi bora ya
    halé timihili
    A. Ugali halé pili wa ukapikika
   B. Ugali halé pili wa ukapikika
   C. Ugali halé pili wa ukapikika
   D. Ugali halé pili wa ukapikika

27. Tarehe mu 100.000 kwa maneno ni
    A. laki moja elfu moja
   B. laki moja na moja
   C. laki moja na moja elfu
   D. laki moja elfu na moja elfu

28. Wingi wa. Nasaha nzuri ilimbadilisha rañiki
    yangu
    A. Nasaha nzuri ziliwadilisha marafiki
    B. Nasaha nzuri ziliwadilisha marafiki
    C. Nasaha nzuri ziliwadilisha marafiki
    D. Nasaha nzuri ziliwadilisha marafiki

29. Mtu anayehamia nchi nyingine na kuifanya
    ndiyo makao yake rasmi huitwa
    A. baloi
    B. mwemyeji
    C. mlowezi
    D. mkinbizi

30. Kutoka na nominio mkali tunapata
    kivumishi
    A. kali
    B. ukali
    C. kalia
    D. makali
Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Ni jambo lisilopingika kuwa wahenga hawakukosea walamapuzi hapa mbo ya mgambo ikilia ina jambo. Humu nchini jambo lenye hata kwa mbo ya izina na izina, wakenya wazalendo wamekuwa na kilio cha haki kubali janga hili sugu la ufisadi. Ukitaja neno ufisadi hata mtoto mdogo wa chekechea anakuelwa barabara; bora tu wege uwe uamizaliwa hapa Kenia.

Ufisadi umewezuka uchumi wetu kuathiriwa pakubwa ikikumbukwa ya kwamba nchi yoyote ile hutugumiza uchumi kwa minajili ya kustawi na kupiga hatua kimaendeleo. Chukua kwa mifano, wananchi kote nchini wanaliwa usio na kufani. Haya yote yamesababishwa na viongozi wetu ambao tumewatwika majukumu ya kuwahudumia wakwenda katika nyumba mbotimbali katika taifa hili letu tumuifu. Wamegeuka na kuwa wahujuumu! Ajabu.


Kinyume na buyo bintu maruhani ujaba mara lioji yepesa za unugua uasi katika kuwakwemna huwa ya chini, mkononi, na wa wirikali habadilika na kuwa mkono mrefu, kijababu vingi hutolewa kupinda madai ya wizima na ibisita vita habari vita kuwata kwa wakati una vyeye vyao. Aidha mawakili watajika humukiza huku wamechebadili kubwa kubwa kadhamini nakuwani wakili unzaji ya kuwata kwa kusulubishwa msa wote kwa Kristo mwenza wa Mungu. Hata kuwakwakilishwa! Kesa na maana - wao ni sahi kama bafta na hawawezi kuhusika kwa seena na uyouza.
31. Ni jambo lisilopingika kuwa
   A. mbiu ya mgambo imelia.
   B. wazalendo wa Kenya wanafia.
   C. wahenga hawakukosea wazalendo.
   D. ujisadi ni janga sugu nchini.

32. Ili nchi yote ipige hatua kimaendeleo ni lazima
   A. wananchi wake wote waihushishe na ujisadi.
   B. viongozi wachache washughulikie ujisadi.
   C. njia mwafaka zitafutwe za kukabiliana na ujisadi.
   D. uchumi wa nchii usiongozwe na viongozi.

33. Maana ya "wanageuka na kuwa wahujumu" ni
   A. kuharibishari isto yao bila kibali?
   B. kubadili naisenyo yao kwa kimaendeleo.
   C. kuanza kupiga hatua kimia na uchumi.
   D. kuwa wazalendo hali hili ya kimaendeleo.

34. Waliochagua zaidi kuzorota kwa uchumi
   A. watoto
   B. viongozi
   C. wazalendo
   D. wananchi

35. Ni lipo halitendewi mwizi wa kuku?
   A. Kupigwa kitutu na wananchi.
   B. Kufungulwa mashaka 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 za idi ya wako.
   C. serikali ina uwazo wa kukukamata.
   D. serikali inakubali mtu kuwa na wakili.

37. Kulingana na kifungu hiki ni kweli kusema
   A. afiyehusika na uifisadi atiwe mbaroni.
   B. hongo haipenwe katika maofisi.
   C. rushwa haipenwe katika barabara.
   D. uifisadi sio chanzo cha kudorora kwa uchumi.

38. Mtu akipatikana na uifisadi, umati kutoka kabila lake umutetea. Methali iliyo na maana sawa na maclezo haya ni
   A. Muryumili hula mbivu.
   B. Usipoziza ufa utajengwa ukuta.
   C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika gun.
   D. Dama ni nzito kuliko maji.

39. Maana ya kushadaa ni
   A. kuelewa
   B. kujidanganya
   C. takumusha
   D. kupanyaShiva

40. Lichosa kimachoma habari hii ni
   A. Viongozi wa Kenya.
   B. Uchumi wa Kenya.
   C. Janga la ujisadi.
   D. Mwiji wa maji.
Mwandani Radhia,


Laazizi Radhia, nishukua fursa hii kuendesha radhi kwa mabano ni kuyoyelekeza kwako. Yote yaliyotaka na jujua au ubumbumbu yangu, leo hii hushangaa nikikumbuka jinsi ulivyoenenelea kuonyeshu subira ya kunishauri. Ingawa hatikuwa na uhusiano wowote si wa damu si wa usaaha, bado uliendelea kunishauri. Hakika uliwasaidia wazazi wangu kunikeleza barabara.


Mwenzio,
Rudisha Mwema.
41. Mwandishi alandika barua hii akiwa
   A. msiuni
   B. mjini
   C. shulenzi
   D. kijijini

42. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza
   A. Rudisha ni mzima kama chuma cha pua.
   B. Radhia anauguwa homa ya kawaida.
   C. Rudisha mwema anasalamiwa na Radhia.
   D. Radhia anadhaniwa kuwa yu mwema

43. Lililochangia mwandishi kuyasunguka masomo ni
   A. ujinga wa ajana
   B. ugomvi wa wazazi
   C. ugomvi wa walimu
   D. ukosefu wa jari

44. Mwandishi akijasunguulisha nini namba hai hapa awali?
   A. Kufanyashi balua.
   B. Kurandaranda mjini.
   C. Kusoma shulem
   D. Kusaidia wazazi

45. Kulingana na mwandishi, kupuuza elimu.
   A. kujiangamiza
   B. kuwa kiziwi
   C. kuogelea baharini
   D. kujiifanya uso wa samaki

46. Mwandishi aliyasusia masomo kwa kipindi gani?
   A. Miezi mitatu
   B. Muhula nzima
   C. Miaka mitatu
   D. Mwongo mmoja

47. Maisha yaliyofananishwa na giza totoro au msiitu ni
   A. maisha ya shuleni.
   B. maisha ya kutafuta pesa.
   C. maisha ya kurandaranda mjini.
   D. maisha bila maono ya baadaye

48. Radhia alisaidiana na nani kushauri
   A. Wazazi wa Radhia
   B. Wazazi wa Rudisha
   C. Walimu wa Rudisha
   D. Marafiki wa Rudisha

49. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, elimu haifananishwa
   A. msiu
   B. mwangaza
   C. uzazi
   D. kiboko mti mti

50. Taji mithali siyo na maana sawa na "Mtaka cha mivunguti sharti aineke"?
   A. Mchumi juani huilia kivulini.
   B. Mgaaga na upwa hali wali mkavu.
   C. Atangaye sanza na jua hujua.
   D. Mchelela mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe.

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Get busy with Jesma Homework
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

On that day, my friends and I decided to try something new. We ..........................................

..................................................
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika mtungo wa kusimua ukimalizia kwa maneno yafuatayo

........................................ndipo nilijua kwamba ukiyapuuza mashauri ya wakuu wako, utajuta.
<table>
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<th>ENGLISH</th>
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