JESMA 008

K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL
STANDARD EIGHT 2015
MARKING SCHEME

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

JESMA	# K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL
008	# STANDARD EIGHT 2015

**ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.
    Example

    In the Question Booklet:

    For question 16, choose the option which BEST fills the blank space in the sentences below.

    16. Amani's result is the _____ of all in the trial examinations.

    A. good
    B. better
    C. best
    D. worse

    The correct answer is (C) best

    On the answer sheet:

    6 ᴀ ʙ ᴄ ᴅ   16 ᴀ ʙ ■ ᴅ   26 ᴀ ʙ ᴄ ᴅ   36 ᴀ ʙ ᴄ ᴅ   46 ᴀ ʙ ᴄ ᴅ

    In the set of boxes numbered 16, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

**This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all
the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.**

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

Leadership can be _____1_____ as serving others by _____2_____ your time and energy to head or represent _____3_____. In some cases, you _____4_____ be paid but still, there are other _____5_____ you could get as a result. _____6_____ in school, there are _____7_____ opportunities for you to lead. _____8_____ from being _____9_____ class prefect, you can lead _____10_____ being a 4-K Club, the debating club _____11_____ Drama Club official. Leadership is not perfected at old _____12_____ as others say. You must start by being good at _____13_____ speaking. You must be _____14_____ to work hard and be _____15_____ to all.

1. A. explained   B. stated   C. known   D. defined
2. A. valuing   B. sacrificing   C. creating   D. controlling
3. A. us   B. their   C. them   D. those
4. A. may   B. will   C. should   D. can
5. A. powers   B. benefits   C. names   D. profits
6. A. while   B. before   C. when   D. after
7. A. much   B. most   C. more   D. many
8. A. A part   B. The part   C. Apart   D. Parting
9. A. this   B. a   C. that   D. the
10. A. by   B. like   C. with   D. to
11. A. and   B. also   C. or   D. plus
12. A. but   B. so   C. though   D. otherwise
13. A. local   B. crusade   C. special   D. public
14. A. trying   B. continuing   C. willing   D. surroundings
15. A. strict   B. fair   C. polite   D. authoritative.

*For questions 16 and 18, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the statement given.*

16. The children loved their grandfather so much
 A. and he equally loved them.
 B. since he always share whatever he had with them.
 C. that they took very good care of him.
 D. as some of them were named after him.

17. All students were banned
 A. to go to the staffroom.
 B. not to go to the staffroom.
 C. against going to the staffroom.
 D. from going to the staffroom.

18. What would you have done if the school bus
 A. left you behind?
 B. was leaving you behind?
 C. had been leaving you behind?
 D. had left you behind?

For questions 19 to 21, choose the word that means the same as the underlined words.

19. The children were told to go to school in their <u>civilian</u> clothes.
 A. neat
 B. home
 C. colourful
 D. fashion

20. They walked along the streets, <u>looking at the items displayed</u> but did not buy any.
 A. window-shopping
 B. budgeting
 C. loitering
 D. admiring

21. Henry told his friend he <u>was sorry</u> for the offence.
 A. ashamed
 B. admitted
 C. regretted
 D. apologised

*For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that **CORRECTLY** completes the given sentence.*

22. If you can't catch a bus to school, you can still go there _____ a motor cycle.
 A. on
 B. with
 C. by
 D. through

23. He keeps quarrelling others, no wonder he _____ realises his mistakes.
 A. occasionally
 B. usually
 C. sometimes
 D. hardly

*For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that is **CORRECTLY** punctuated.*

24. A. "My uncle, who lives in Mombasa," said Rashid, bought for me Primary English."
 B. "My uncle, who lives in Mombasa," said Rashid," bought for me 'Primary English'."
 C. "My uncle who lives in Mombasa," said Rashid, "bought for me primary English."
 D. "My uncle who, lives in Mombasa" said Rashid, "bought for me Primary English".

25. A. Its not easy for kittens eyes to see soon after birth.
 B. The schools closing in two week's time.
 C. They all rushed to help but only found the thief's shoe left behind.
 D. He reached home early but found nobody?

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

I wanted to report what I had seen Jumba do but I feared the consequences. I was sure he would disapprove of it. So to be safe, I decided to remain silent. Jumba was my friend, yes, but he could suddenly turn wild, even without a proper reason. He was well-built and me, the opposite. You can guess the other reason for my choice of silence.

Pascal was known to be rough with children, especially rude ones. We had always stolen his sugarcane and a number of times, he actually met us chewing but just because he was not the only person who grew it or had no way of identifying cane stolen from his farm, Jumba always persuaded me not to fear. We harvested the sugarcane any time we wished, as long as one of us remained on the lookout in case he or any member of his family suddenly appeared.

On this particular day, we were on our second mission. The first one, done earlier in the day, had been successful and it is this success that drove us to return there that afternoon. We went right inside the farm and chose three good ones for each of us. Then we sneaked out and headed to our spot where we chewed it slowly, as we relived the past days. Upon finishing, we embarked on bird-hunting.

I was poor at bird-hunting and sincerely could not remember a day when I ever hit one, even a sick one! It therefore was not a surprise to me that I had very little interest in it but just to remain relevant with my friend, I always tried. He was a good shot and at times would even offer me one bird which I'd brag at home that I killed.

We had not killed any bird when this incident occurred. Jumba threw a stone at a dove that missed it by swerving suddenly. The stone went on to land on Pascal's head! The furious man, who was riding his bicycle on a path some distance away, fell off it and sustained bruises. I was both scared and shocked, not knowing how to react. Jumba, on the other hand, carefully melted away, leaving me to be caught.

I pleaded innocence for hours and was only saved by the fact that Pascal had actually seen a young man, according to him, in a blue T-shirt run away. That man, I said, had not been with me and I had never even seen him. I decided to remain silent until I was released minutes later.

26. From the first sentence of the passage, it is TRUE to say that:
  A. the writer did not know whom to report Jumba to.
  B. Jumba and the writer had committed the mistake together.
  C. the writer had personal reasons for not reporting Jumba.
  D. Jumba had not made a mistake worth reporting to anyone.

27. Why do you think did the writer decided to remain silent?
  A. Jumba had asked him not to talk.
  B. He had actually not witnessed the issue.
  C. The writer did not know how to start reporting.
  D. He was not ready for what Jumba might do as a result.

28. Which of the four words below BEST describes a person who can suddenly turn wild?
  A. Temperamental   B. Angry
  C. Cruel   D. Strict

29. Pascal was unable to catch the boys stealing his cane because
  A. they were always too fast for him.
  B. the boys' parents also grew sugarcane.
  C. he could not tell if the canes the boys had were his.
  D. He was ever too busy to catch the boys stealing his cane.

30. What made Jumba to persuade the writer not to fear stealing Pascal's cane?
  A. The writer liked the cane more than Jumba.
  B. The writer seemed to be scared of Pascal.
  C. They could have been caught in the past.
  D. He did not have any experience in cane stealing.

31. The boy who remained on the lookout did so
  A. to act as security.
  B. in order to enable the other identify the best cane.
  C. to deceive Pascal if he appeared.
  D. to give courage to the one stealing the cane.

32. According to the passage, bird-hunting was
  A. liked by neither of the boys.
  B. an alternative to stealing of the canes.
  C. what each of the boys looked forward to.
  D. not a priority to the boys.

33. By saying he wanted to remain relevant with his friend, the writer means that
  A. he did bird-hunting to sustain their friendship.
  B. his friend continued teaching him how to hunt birds.
  C. their friendship depended on who killed the birds.
  D. he learnt bird-hunting and soon became an expert at it.

34. How did the boys walk out of the sugarcane farms after stealing the canes?
  A. Hurriedly to go and start chewing.
  B. Carefully to avoid being spotted.
  C. Slowly but bravely to deceive Pascal.
  D. Happily as they admired the stolen canes.

35. The stone that landed on Pascal's head did so
  A. purposely   B. accidentally
  C. sadly   D. intentionally

36. How do you think did the boys feel when they saw the stone hit Pascal?
  A. They felt relieved.
  B. It did not bother them much.
  C. One of them felt happy.
  D. It must have shocked them.

37. The writer managed to escape punishment
  A. because of being sincere.
  B. since he was unhappy of the occurrence.
  C. by telling lies.
  D. due to his innocence.

38. At last, we learn that
  A. the writer managed to escape punishment.
  B. Pascal punished the writer for his friend's mistake.
  C. the friendship between the two friends ended.
  D. Jumba was followed up for the offence.

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

Ugali is arguably the most popular dish in Kenya and has been the staple food for most of our country's over forty-two ethnic communities. Also known as *sembe, ngima, kuon* or *obusuma,* ugali is rumoured to the secret behind our country's award-winning athletes and powerful rugby players.

Preparation of ugali is a simple process. It only needs hot water and maize flour. One may also use flour derived from other grains except wheat. Depending on your taste, you may also add a little salt or margarine to the ugali so that its flavour can be improved. Despite its celebrity status, ugali's origin remains unknown. It is said that it was discovered many centuries ago by a woman who was preparing porridge but unconsciously put too much flour.

In the preparation process, you need to start by boiling water in an open pot. You then add flour from time to time as it boils and stir continuously until you achieve a solid cake. A special wooden stick *(mwiko),* is used for stirring. You must never leave ugali on the fire unattended to because it can burn.

It takes ten to twenty minutes to prepare a fully-cooked ugali. The ideal test of ugali's readiness involves hurling a steaming ball of the mash on a brick wall and it is deemed ready for consumption only if the ball sticks to the wall. This method was used in many homes but it is gradually losing its appeal as it's not only wasteful but has also resulted into minor accidents. Many mothers exclusively use their sense of smell and gut instincts to access the readiness of ugali.

The preferred method of consumption is by use of fingers or a fork. However, care must be taken when using fingers to scoop hot ugali because it can stick very firmly to the skin and cause a lot of pain. There should be no hurry when eating hot ugali because it can cause untold pain in the throat. Chewing it well could help control the temperature as you eat.

Ideally, ugali should be served with greens, chicken, red meat, fish, sour milk and a variety of sauces. Eggs are also favoured but only when they are fried, not boiled. A healthy male adult can consume up to two kilograms of ugali per day but the figure may vary depending on the quality and appetite. It must, however, be remembered that excess consumption can be harmful to one's health.

39. From the first sentence of the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that
   A. ugali is the most popular dish in Kenya.
   B. Kenya is lucky to have some of the most favoured dishes.
   C. many people in Kenya could confirm that ugali is their favourite.
   D. the popularity of ugali in Kenya is causing confusion.

40. What can you conclude about the number of ethnic communities mentioned in the passage?
   A. It is an approximation.
   B. It seems to be dwindling.
   C. It is an exact number.
   D. It keeps going up and down.

41. Why is the preparation of ugali referred to as a process?
   A. Only specialists can do it.
   B. The end product is a favourite of many.
   C. It is very simple to accomplish.
   D. It is done in stages.

42. Which of the four words below can **BEST** be used to describe the hot water and flour as used in ugali preparation?
   A. Contents
   B. Ingredients
   C. Menu
   D. Recipe

43. When do you think would be appropriate to add salt or margarine when preparing ugali?
   A. When testing the ugali for readiness.
   B. When the water has boiled.
   C. Just before serving it.
   D. During the final stages of stirring.

44. What would be the effect of not adding salt or margarine to the ugali as you cook?
   A. The taste would be affected.
   B. There would be no much difference anyway.
   C. The food colour would not be there.
   D. The consistency of the ugali would be affected.

45. The source of knowledge on how ugali was discovered can be described as
   A. unanimous
   B. strange
   C. anonymous
   D. unfortunate

46. During the cooking of ugali, flour is added from time to time
   A. to make the cooking process less taxing.
   B. because ugali could become too hot.
   C. in order for the cook not to get burnt.
   D. to enable it cook well before more flour is added.

47. What is the **MAIN** reason why ugali is tested before serving?
   A. To ascertain if the cook has passed the cooking test.
   B. To ensure it is not a disappointment at the table.
   C. To reduce minor accidents that could occur.
   D. To reduce the wastage of flour during cooking.

48. Mothers who can use the smell of ugali to test for its readiness do so due to their
   A. experience
   B. memory
   C. forethought
   D. ignorance

49. How can you **BEST** describe an adult who can consume two kilograms of ugali?
   A. A perfect eater
   B. A heavy consumer
   C. A fast eater
   D. A dangerous eater

50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
   A. The discovery of ugali.
   B. Causes of accidents during ugali preparation.
   C. Cooking and the consumption of ugali.
   D. The most staple foodstuff in Kenya.

STD 8 ENG 008 2015

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following were results of the disobedience of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. They were to die.
   B. Womans trouble during birth was decreased.
   C. They were sent out of the garden of Eden.
   D. Adam had to toil to get food.

62. Which one of the following was performed by Moses at mount Sinai? He
   A. built an altar.
   B. performed miracles.
   C. fed people with manna.
   D. removed water from the stone.

63. Which one of the following was the greatest prophet of God who spoke face to face with God?
   A. Isaiah   B. Jeremiah
   C. Moses   D. Amos

64. According to Judges 15:16 which Judge used a jaw bone of a donkey to smite a thousand philistines?
   A. Jephthah   B. Samuel
   C. Shamgar   D. Samson

65. Which one of the following rivers flow in the garden of Eden according to Genesis 2: 10 - 17 in order?
   A. Euphrates, Gihon, Tigris, Pishon
   B. Pishon, Gihon, Tigris, Euphrates
   C. Tigris, Euphrates, Pishon, Gihon
   D. Gihon, Pishon, Euphrates, Tigris

66. Which one of the following books of the Bible is **NOT** a historical book?
   A. Judges   B. Deutronomy
   C. Micah   D. Ezra

67. Which one of the following achievements of David made Jerusalem a centre of worship? He
   A. built the temple.
   B. brought back the ark of covenant.
   C. killed Goliath
   D. fought 5,000 men.

68. "My clan is the weakest in the tribe of Manasseh and I am the least important member of my family." Who spoke these words?
   A. Gideon   B. David
   C. Isaiah   D. Joseph

69. Prophetess Anna, daughter of Phanuel described Jesus as
   A. the saviour of the world.
   B. light to the Gentiles.
   C. the lamb of God.
   D. the one to set Jerusalem free.

70. When Herod realised that he had been tricked by the visitors, he ordered the killing of all the boys aged two years and below. Which prophet had prophesied this killing?
   A. Hosea   B. Jeremiah
   C. Isaiah   D. Ezekiel

71. The man who was attacked by the robbers and left him half dead was travelling from __ to __
   A. Jericho, Jerusalem
   B. Jerusalem, Jericho
   C. Jerusalem, Damascus
   D. Jerusalem, Bethlehem

72. Which one of the following Biblical characters misused leisure and did a shameful thing?
   A. Enoch   B. Moses
   C. Lot   D. Noah

73. During the raising of Lazarus, the disciples did **NOT** want to go back to Bethany because
   A. they feared to be persecuted by the Jews.
   B. Bethany was a long way from where they were.
   C. it was late at night.
   D. they did not want to leave Jesus.

74. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus shows that he had come to save all communities? Healing
   A. the bleeding woman.
   B. the Centurion's servant
   C. Peter's mother-in-law
   D. the blind Bartimaeus

75. Which one of the following commandments shows respect for other people's property?
   A. Do not covet your neighbours property.
   B. Observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy.
   C. Do not steal
   D. Do not commit murder.

76. Among the following groups of people who were told by John the Baptist not to collect more than is required according to Luke 3:13?
    A. Tax collectors   B. Pharisees
    C. Soldiers   D. Sadducees

77. When Jesus was taken before the Jewish council he was accused of
    A. claiming to be the son of God.
    B. telling people not to pay taxes.
    C. claiming to be the king of Jews.
    D. telling people to rebel against authority.

78. Which one of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
    A. Faithfulness   B. Kindness
    C. Joy   D. Faith

79. In the Apostle's Creed what is the MAIN message for Christians?
    A. Obedience to God.
    B. Expressing faith and testimony.
    C. The role of the Holy spirit.
    D. Expressing love for our fellow Christians.

80. Which one of the following statements in the Lord's prayer shows that God is our provider?
    A. Forgive us our debts.
    B. Deliver us from evil.
    C. Give us our daily bread.
    D. Thy kingdom come.

81. Three of the following were done to Jesus on the day he was crucified EXCEPT
    A. the chief priest made Jesus to kneel before them.
    B. soldiers stabbed him with a spear.
    C. soldiers divided his clothes.
    D. soldiers dressed Jesus with a robe.

82. According to Genesis 19:30-38 which of the following forms of sexual misuse was committed by Lot when he misused his leisure?
    A. Lesbianism
    B. Adultery
    C. Fornication
    D. Incest

83. Children are named after ancestors in traditional African societies MAINLY to
    A. trace the origin of a family.
    B. keep off bad spirits.
    C. make the children as famous as their ancestors.
    D. make children live like their ancestors

84. The MAIN reason why rituals are performed after a person is buried in traditional African societies in order to
    A. find out what has caused the death.
    B. make the dead be accepted by ancestors.
    C. ask God for forgiveness.
    D. chase away the spirits of the dead.

85. In some traditional African societies children are dressed in charms and amulets in order to
    A. make them look smart.
    B. please God and people.
    C. prevent them from witchcraft.
    D. make them happy.

86. Which one of the following is a COMMON practise between Christians and traditional African believers. They both
    A. offer libation to the ancestors.
    B. believe in the holy trinity.
    C. recite verses during worship.
    D. believe in reconciliation.

87. Julia a born again Christian realises that Kimaru whom she wants to marry is a drunkard. As a Christian what is the BEST action for Julia to take?
    A. Stop the marriage plans.
    B. Talk to Kimaru to stop drinking.
    C. Report him to the chief.
    D. Advise him to be taking a little.

88. Kanini is a standard eight girl who gets pregnant. As a Christian how BEST can you advise her? Tell her to
    A. give birth and later continue with her education.
    B. carry out an abortion.
    C. get married to the man responsible.
    D. drop out of school to avoid shame.

89. "... go and make disciples of all nation." Matthew 28:19. This was fulfilled when
    A. Jesus sent the seventy two to preach.
    B. Europeans came to explore Africa.
    C. missionaries brought the good news to Africa.
    D. Jesus accepted to die for mankind.

90. The white missionaries taught Africans how to read MAINLY to
    A. make them get jobs in the colonial government
    B. improve their living standards.
    C. make them stop their cultural practices.
    D. spread the gospel to fellow Africans.

10

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "You have been offered many favours, turn in prayer to your Lord and sacrifice and those who mock you up are the losers." This is a full message from surah
A. Al-Nasr
B. Al-Kauthar
C. Al-Alaq
D. Al-Asr

62. Which mockery did the prophet (p.b.u.h) get from the Qureish people? That he
A. never had baby boys.
B. had stayed for long without Wahyi.
C. had lost his beloved uncle and wife.
D. stayed lonely in cave Hira.

63. The following are favours of Allah that He bestowed upon prophet Muhammad stated in both surahs Dhuha and Inshirah. Which one belong to surah Inshirah? Allah (s.w)
A. gave him shelter when he was an orphan.
B. gave him guidance when he was wondering.
C. made for him da'awa activity that looked heavy to be easy.
D. made him rich from poor life.

64. The examples of righteous things man should endeavour to do that are mentioned in surah Asr are
A. enjoying good and forbidding evil
B. creating jobs and abolishing begging.
C. praying and giving out zakkat.
D. encouraging truth and patience.

65. If you want to know how the last day of Qiyama will be like, then read through all these chapters **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
A. Surah Qaariah
B. Surah Bayyina
C. Surah Zilzala
D. Surah Ghaashia

66. The prophet (p.b.u.h) guided that if a Muslim wants to do something he should
A. refer to God and his prophet.
B. do it with one heart.
C. put on it total concentration.
D. think of its outcome.

67. Angel Jibril (A.S) never stopped advising the prophet (p.b.u.h) about a _____ until he feared that he be made a relative to inherit property
A. servant
B. neighbour
C. slave
D. friend

68. Which of the following are sins which Allah (s.w) curses the two people involved in it?
A. Bribe and alcohol
B. Murder and theft
C. Fornication and adultery
D. Telling lies and false testimony

69. The following are sewn clothing that make up a shroud used in kafan for mayyit. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Lifaafa
B. Izaar
C. Qamis
D. Ihraam

70. The overall rituals performed to a dead Muslim are classified and rewarded as
A. sunna mu'aqada
B. fardh qifaaya
C. waajibu
D. fardh a'in

71. Which form of Hajj ibaadaat can be repeated as many times as a believer can afford and wishes in his/her life time?
A. Ifrad
B. Tamatu
C. Umra
D. Qiran

72. Which one of the following things will nullify the swaum of fasting believer?
A. Missing a suhuur night meal.
B. Tasting a meal for sugar or salt.
C. Bathing on a hot sunny day.
D. Receiving a nutrient injection.

73. The two fardh prayers that should **NOT** be reduced even when combined in Salaatul Musaafir are
A. fajr and maghrib
B. dhuhr and asr
C. maghrib and isha
D. fajr and dhuhr

74. Sexual intercourse, monthly period and blood of giving birth are the impurities in
A. hadath asghar
B. hadath akbar
C. najis mughalladha
D. najis mukhaffafa

75. There are Sunna Qabliyya prayers before all the fardh prayers. However two of them have no Sunna Baadiyya. Which ones?
A. Maghrib and isha
B. Dhuhr and asr
C. Fajr and asr
D. Fajr and maghrib

76. Which choice shows the correct supplication recited in each of the following pillars of Salaat?
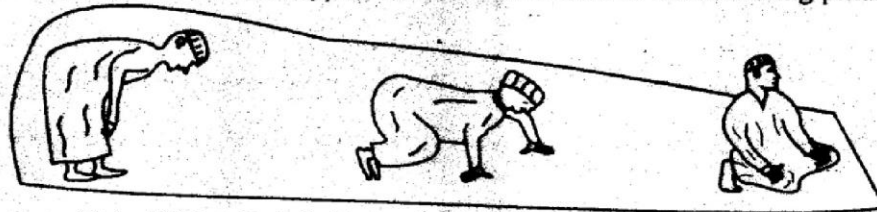
A. Subhaana rabial adhiim	Subhaana rabial aalaa	Rabbi ighfirlii warhamnii
B. Subhaana rabial adhiim	Rabbanaa walakal hamd	Subhaana rabial aalaa
C. Rabbanaa walakal hamd	Rabbi ighfirlii warhamnii	Subhaana rabial adhiim
D. Rabbi ighfirlii warhamnii	Subhaana rabial adhiim	Subhaana rabial aalaa

77. All the following salaats have four rakaats **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
A. Asr
B. Dhuhr
C. Fajr
D. Isha

78. Which of the following is **NOT** a prayer item mentioned in the dua said after performing wudhu?
A. Good servanthood
B. Forgiveness of sins.
C. Cleanliness
D. Protection from evils of man.

79. Following a number of miraculous temptations that nabii Ibrahim went through, he won all the following titles **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
A. Haniifa Muslima
B. Imaamu rusli
C. Abu-l imaan
D. Khaliilullah

80. Which of the following virtues develops a Muslims into love for welcoming guests?
A. Generosity
B. Kindness
C. Hospitality
D. Reliance

81. A full Islamic greeting recognises Allah (s.w) in three Attributes. Which ones? The
A. source of peace, the most merciful, source of blessing.
B. source of knowledge, most forgiving, the creator.
C. opener, the provider and the forgiver.
D. almighty, the designer, the gatherer.

82. Muslims should hold a lot of patience at the times of death, sickness and hazards as they are guided with the believe in _____ of Allah.
A. last day
B. angels
C. holy books
D. qadar

83. The following are choices of prophets who were close relatives. Which pairs **DOES NOT** show a father and his son?
A. Nabii Musa (A.S) → Nabii Harun(A.S)
B. Nabii Ibrahim (A.S) → Nabii Ismail (A.S)
C. Nabii Zakariyya (A.S) → Nabii Yahya(A.S)
D. Nabii Yaaqub (A.S) → Nabii Yusuf (A.S)

84. Angels of Allah believed to have licked knowledge of witchcraft during the reign of Nabii Suleiman are
A. Raqib and Atid
B. Haaruta and Maaruta
C. Izraiil and Israfiil
D. Munkar and Nakiir

85. Upon the prophets arrival in Madina, He was welcomed in a house of
A. Musai-lama bunil kadhaab
B. Bilaal bin Rabbah
C. Abu Ayyub Al-Answariyyi
D. Abuu sufian

86. Muharram was declared the first month of Islamic calendar in a consultative meeting held during the reign of Caliph
A. Abubakar Swiddiq
B. Ali bin Abi Talib
C. Uthman bin Affaan
D. Ummar bin Khataab

87. Which of the following is **NOT** a quality of a leader according to the Islamic tarbia?
A. Consultative
B. Autocratic
C. Just in resources
D. Firm decision maker

88. People who spread Islam along the coast of East Africa **MAINLY** as
A. traders
B. missionaries
C. contractors
D. reinforcement army men

89. Nabii Yusuf (A.S) fell as a victim of sexual harassment because of his
A. honestly truth in the dreams he interpreted.
B. fair distribution of meals in the government foodstore.
C. handsome body physic and attractive face.
D. eloquent speech and keen selection of words.

90. After the spread of discipline knowledge, different Islamic societies mainly of youth served in all the following capacities **EXCEPT**
A. teachers, tutors, instructors and lecturers
B. doctors, nurses and body parts specialists.
C. road and railway line engineers.
D. distillation and distribution of industrial beer.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can.

When the whistle was blown, our coach had just finished giving tips on how to face our opponents. We then started jogging into the field for the start..

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Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Endeleza insha ifuatayo na kuifanya ya kusisimua.

Ilikuwa katika likizo ya mwezi wa nane ambapo lilitokea tukio lililoyabadilisha maisha yangu kabisa.....................................

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SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

    YOUR INDEX NUMBER
    YOUR NAME
    NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

9. For each of the questions 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line inside** the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

    Example

    In the question booklet:

    33. The **BEST** method of conserving soil on bare uncultivated land is
        A. building gabions.
        B. planting grass and trees.
        C. fencing the area.
        D. keeping cattle on the land.

    The correct answer is **B** (planting grass and trees.)

    On the answer sheet:

    3 ꞏAꞏ ꞏBꞏ ꞏCꞏ ꞏDꞏ   **13** Aꞏ ꞏBꞏ ꞏCꞏ ꞏDꞏ   **23** ꞏAꞏ ꞏBꞏ ꞏCꞏ ꞏDꞏ   **33** ꞏAꞏ ▬ꞏCꞏ ꞏDꞏ   **43** Aꞏ ꞏBꞏ ꞏCꞏ ꞏDꞏ

    In the set of boxes numbered **33**, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

LEWA AREA

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 → kms
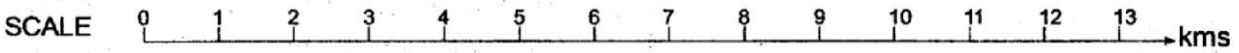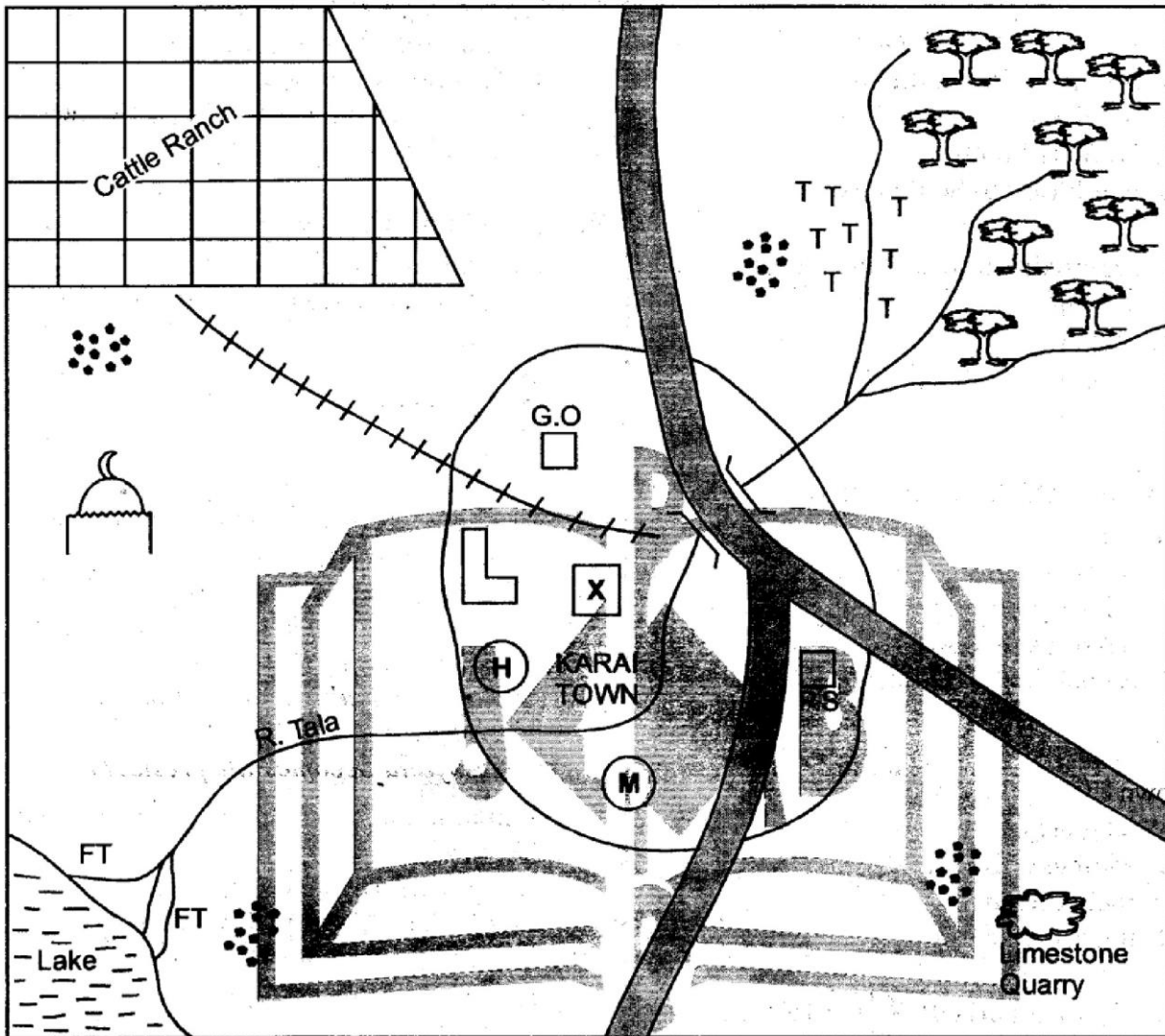
KEY

▬▬▬	Tarmac road	🌳🌳	Forest
～～	Murram road	T T T T	Tea plantation
F.T	Fish trap	⣿	Human settlement
Quarry	Quarry	(M)	Museum
(H)	Health centre	L	School
Mosque	Mosque	□ P.S	Police station
(X)	Factory	G.O	Governor's office

2

Study the map of Lewa area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

1. The general flow of River Tala is from
   A. South west to North East.
   B. North east to South West.
   C. North to South.
   D. North west to South East

2. The approximate area of the cattle ranch is
   A. 15 km²
   B. 20 km²
   C. 22 km²
   D. 16 km²

3. The **MAJOR** factor influencing population distribution in Lewa area is
   A. means of transport.
   B. climate of the area.
   C. nearness to sources of water.
   D. economic opportunities.

4. Three of the following are functions of Karai town **EXCEPT**
   A. religious centre
   B. administrative centre
   C. tourist centre
   D. transport centre

5. The factory marked X is **LIKELY** to be dealing with
   A. tea processing
   B. beef processing
   C. cement manufacturing.
   D. fish processing.

6. The feature formed at the mouth of river Tala is called
   A. tributaries
   B. confluence
   C. delta
   D. estuary

7. The lowest point of Lewa area is
   A. at Karai town
   B. near the quarry
   C. near the tea plantation
   D. around the lake

8. Central Tanzania has a sparse population **MAINLY** due to the area
   A. has very high altitude.
   B. is infested by tsetseflies
   C. is set aside for large scale farming.
   D. the area is always affected by heavy flooding.

9. A child below eight years of age found in Kenya whose nationality is not known is assumed to be a Kenyan citizen by
   A. birth
   B. registration
   C. dual citizenship
   D. adoption

10. Below are major political events that took place in Kenya after 1939.
    (i) Election of first African to Legco.
    (ii) Declaration of state of emergency.
    (iii) Formation of K.P.U.
    (iv) The first multiparty elections in Kenya.
    (v) Kenyatta becomes the president.
    Which is the correct order in which they happened?
    A. (i), (iii), (ii), (v), (iv)
    B. (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (iv)
    C. (ii), (i), (iv), (v), (iii)
    D. (i), (ii), (v), (iii), (iv)

11. The body in charge of elections in Kenya has the power to do three of the following **EXCEPT**
    A. creating new electoral boundaries.
    B. registering voters.
    C. declaring winners in an election.
    D. nullifying the election of an MP.

12. The chiefs of the conquered states of Old Ghana kingdom were required to do three of the following to show loyalty to the king **EXCEPT**
    A. contribute soldiers whenever there was war.
    B. marry the king's daughters.
    C. take their first born sons to serve the king at the palace.
    D. pay annual tribute to the king of Old Ghana.

3

STD 8 SSTRE 008 2015

13. Who among the following personalities was NOT among the founder members of KADU?
   A. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga.
   B. Ronald Ngala
   C. Masinde Muliro
   D. Justus ole Tipis

14. Which of the following statements is UNTRUE about the United Nations (UN)?
   A. Was formed to promote peace and security in the world.
   B. Has five permanent members of UN Security Council.
   C. Was formed after the first world war.
   D. It helped to rebuild countries that were affected by the war.

15. The property left behind by a person who has died is called
   A. inheritance
   B. will
   C. succession
   D. estate

16. The following are conditions necessary for growth of a certain crop.
   (i) High altitude between 1520m and 2280m above sea level.
   (ii) High rainfall at least 1250mm to 1650mm per year.
   (iii) Cool temperatures throughout the growing period.
   (iv) Deep well drained soil with gentle sloping land.

   The conditions are necessary for the growth of
   A. coffee
   B. tea
   C. pyrethrum
   D. cocoa

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 17 to 19
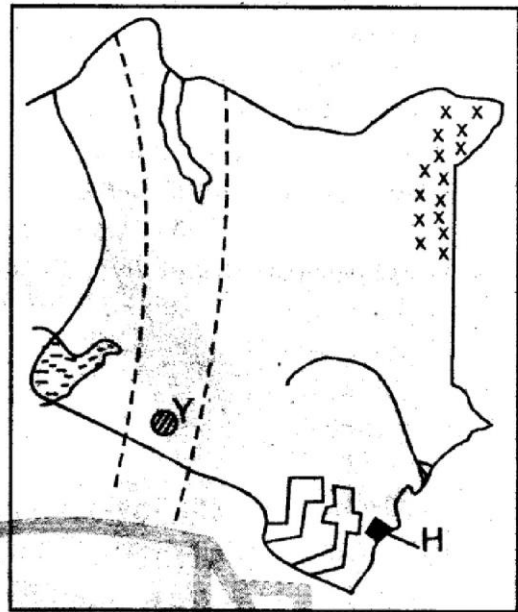
17. The mineral mined at the place marked H is used for making
   A. cement
   B. limestone
   C. cans for storing perfume.
   D. water filter

18. The pre-historic site marked Y is called
   A. Koobi fora
   B. Olduvai gorge
   C. Ollorgesailie
   D. Penij

19. The major problem that had affected the region marked XXXX in the recent past is
   A. floods
   B. political stability
   C. unemployment
   D. terrorism

20. Which of the following countries is CORRECTLY matched with its capital city?
   A. Namibia - Niemy
   B. Angola - Luanda
   C. Cameroon - Windhoek
   D. Niger - Younde

4

21. Three of the following leaders resisted colonial rule. Who did **NOT**?
    A. Samori Toure
    B. Mkwawa
    C. Kabaka Mwanga
    D. Kabaka Mutesa I

22. Which of the following is **NOT** a role of government to its people?
    A. Promoting people's welfare by providing social services.
    B. Initiating development projects.
    C. Protecting people against external attack.
    D. Protecting the corrupt individuals.

23. Which of the following group of people belongs to voltaic speakers **ONLY**?
    A. Gurma, Fulani, Songhai
    B. Mande, Malinke, Susu
    C. Mossi, Gurma, Bergu
    D. Hausa, Tuaregs, Dagomba

Use the graph below to answer questions **24 to 25**
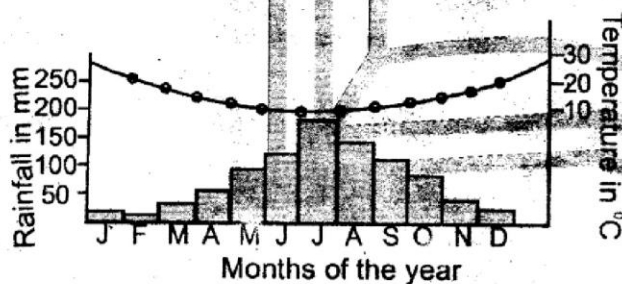
24. The climatic region described by the graph above is
    A. Mediterranean
    B. Equatorial climate
    C. Savanna climate
    D. Semi desert

25. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the climatic region described above?
    A. Humidity is high throughout the night.
    B. During winter the winds are onshore bringing rain.
    C. The difference between the highest and lowest temperature recorded is very small.
    D. The skies are generally clear.

26. The following are characteristics of forests
    i) Trees grows in a row.
    ii) Trees such as pine, cypress and eucalyptus are grown.
    iii) Trees take long time to mature.
    iv) Trees grow to different heights.
    v) Trees are mainly of the same species.

    Which of the following characteristics given above fits Timboroa forest?
    A. (i), (iii), (iv)
    B. (i), (iii), (v)
    C. (iii), (iv), (v)
    D. (i), (ii), (v)

27. Which of the following is a **NOT** a function of Nairobi?
    A. Tourist centre
    B. A transport centre
    C. Headquarter of Kenya Navy
    D. Home for international bodies

28. Which of the following is a **SIMILARITY** in horticulture farming between Kenya and Netherland?
    A. Fruits, flowers and vegetables are mainly grown.
    B. Farming is done on reclaimed land.
    C. Sale of produce is done through co-operative societies.
    D. Most produce are exported to foreign market.

29. Which of the following groups of industries are manufacturing industries only?

A.	Steel rolling	B.	Paper making
	Glass making		Soap making
	Fruit canning		Cement making

C.	Banking	D.	Grain milling
	Leather tanning		Soft drink making
	Shoe making		Tourism

30. Three of the following are electronic media. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Courier services B. Telephone
   C. Radio   D. E-mail

31. The diagram below is a mercury barometer
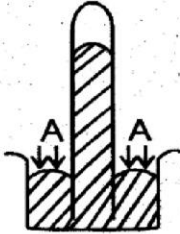
Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about the diagram?
   A. It is used to measure atmospheric pressure.
   B. The arrows marked **A** indicate air pressure.
   C. At sea level the level of mercury is 760mm above the level of the bowl
   D. The level of mercury increases with increase in altitude.

32. Which of the following is a way of managing rapid population growth?
   A. Improving social services
   B. Encouraging immigration
   C. Developing national population policy
   D. Increasing food production

33. Which of the following countries is **NOT** a member of inter-governmental authority on development?
   A. Rwanda   B. Uganda
   C. Eritrea   D. Somalia

34. The description below fits one of the early visitors in Kenya.
   (i)   A missionary as well as an explorer.
   (ii) He helped to end slave trade.
   (iii) Travelled around lake Tanganyika.
   (iv) Confirmed that lake Tanganyia was not linked to Rive Nile.

   The early visitor described above is
   A. John Speke
   B. David Livingstone
   C. Dr. Ludwig Krapf
   D. Johann Rebmann

35. Which one of the following reasons explain why Mogadishu in Somalia receives very little rainfall yet it lies along the coast?
   A. It is affected by warm Somali current.
   B. The north easterly winds blow parallel to the coast.
   C. It is found on the lee-ward side of the mountain.
   D. It is found below the sea level.

36. Three of the following are efforts being made to solve problems related to urban centres. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Setting up of industries in rural areas.
   B. Urban slums upgrading programme.
   C. Bringing and improving social amenities in rural areas.
   D. Encouraging family planning.

37. The following description fits a certain arm of the government
   i)   Approves National budget.
   ii) Approves the appointment of senior government officials.
   iii) Discuss the issues that affect the country.
   iv) May select committees to investigate matters of national interest.

   The arm of the government described above is
   A. Senate
   B. Judiciary
   C. Executive
   D. National assembly

38. Which is the **BEST** way for Kenya to attract more tourists in Kenya?
   A. Advertise Kenya tourists destinations in foreign countries.
   B. Building more tourists destinations in foreign countries.
   C. Reducing the charges charged to foreign tourists.
   D. Setting up more game parks.

39. Which of the following groups of countries were colonized by Germans?
   A. Cameroon, Tanganyika, Namibia
   B. Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde
   C. Eritrea, Libya, Senegal
   D. Rwanda, Swaziland, Madagascar

40. Who has powers to declare a parliamentary seat vacant in case of a death of an MP or the loss of seat through election petition?
   A. The judge of High court.
   B. Speaker of National Assembly.
   C. The leader of majority in parliament.
   D. The Attorney General.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions **41** *to* **43**
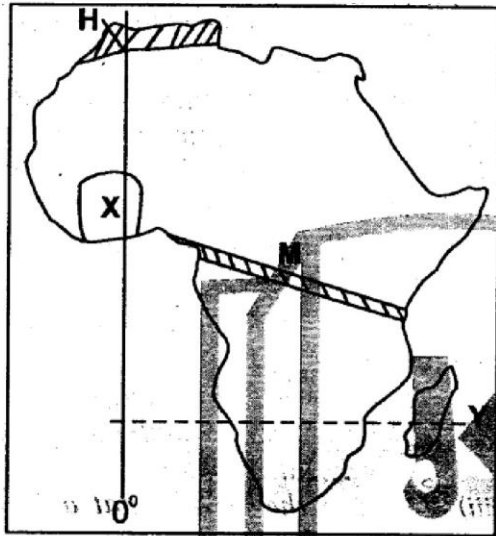
41. Which of the following countries is **NOT** crossed by the imaginary line marked **Y**
   A. Namibia
   B. Botswana
   C. Mozambique
   D. Swaziland

42. Which of the following statement **DO NOT** describe the country marked **X**?
   A. Used peaceful means to fight for independence.
   B. Was a British colony
   C. Got her independence in 1957
   D. Kariba river project is a major source of power in the country.

43. The road marked **M** is called
   A. Great North Road
   B. Trans Saharan highway
   C. Trans-African highway
   D. Mombasa - Lagos road

44. Three of the following are ways in which settlement schemes were established in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Government bought land from settlers.
   B. Africans fought the settlers and took over their land.
   C. Reclamation of unproductive area.
   D. People formed land buying companies and bought land from settlers.

45. Which of the following Island country is found in the Atlantic ocean?
   A. Comoros
   B. Madagascar
   C. Re-union
   D. Sao Tome and Principe

46. The time at Kigali 21°E is 9.30am. What will be the time at Lagos Nigeria 4°E?
   A. 8.22am   B. 10.38am
   C. 9.58am   D. 11.22am

47. Which of the following places in Africa is below the sea level?
   A. Danakil alps
   B. Lake Chad basin
   C. Quattara depression
   D. Rift valley

48. Nomination of the members of parliament is done by
   A. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.
   B. President
   C. Courts of law
   D. Political parties

49. The following description fits a prominent leader in Kenya
   i)   Born in 1924
   ii)   Trained as a teacher
   iii) Founder member of KADU
   iv)   Served as vice- president
   v)   Retired from active politics in 2002

   The leader described above is
   A. Daniel Moi
   B. Mwalimu Julius Nyerere
   C. Ronald Ngala
   D. Kijana Wamalwa

50. Which of the statements below is **NOT TRUE** about diatomite? It is
  A. mined on the floor of the rift valley.
  B. used in making water filters.
  C. mined using dredging method.
  D. used in making heat insulators.

51. The following statements describe a certain traditional form of government in a certain community
  i) *Organised into chiefdom*
  ii) *Ruled by hereditary chief*
  iii) *Had a standing army*

The community described above is
  A. Buganda
  B. Soninke
  C. Ameru
  D. Nyamwezi

52. Which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of political democracy in the country?
  A. Ensures equal opportunities for all.
  B. People are able to elect leaders of their own choice.
  C. It promotes tribal based leadership.
  D. It encourages transparency and accountability.

53. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about Dedan Kimathi?
  A. He led the Mau Mau fighters against the British.
  B. He drafted the independence constitution.
  C. He was among the leaders arrested in October 1952.
  D. He represented Africans in the Legco.

54. Three of the following are effects of revolution of the earth. Which one is **NOT**?
  A. Different positions of the midday sun.
  B. Difference in time at different longitudes.
  C. Occurrence of the four seasons.
  D. Influences the position of the midday sun.

55. Production of sisal in the country has decreased **MAINLY** due to
  A. land fragmentation in sisal growing areas.
  B. poor sisal production due to lack of rain.
  C. stiff competition from imported synthetic fibres.
  D. lack of water to irrigate sisal plantation.

56. Three of the following are factors promoting national unity. Which one **DOES NOT**?
  A. National Anthem
  B. Constitution
  C. Education
  D. Games and sports

57. Which of the following **MAJOR** plateaus in Africa is found in Angola
  A. Jos plateau
  B. Tibesti
  C. Nyika plateau
  D. Bie Plateau

58. The **MAIN** function of the National Police Service is
  A. punish law breakers
  B. protect country from external attack
  C. maintaining law and order
  D. passing judgement on convicted criminals

59. Which pair of Bantus are found in South Africa
  A. Ovambo and Yao
  B. Bakongo and Balunda
  C. Zulu and Xhosa
  D. Tswana and Nyamwezi

60. Three of the following are ways in which human rights are abused. Which one is **NOT**?
  A. Nepotism
  B. Forcing children to go to school
  C. Wrongful arrest
  D. Mob justice

K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL
STANDARD EIGHT 2015

JESMA 008

SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1 You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

   In the Question Booklet:

14. The following are uses of heat EXCEPT
   A. cooking
   B. warming
   C. lighting
   D. ironing

The correct answer is C (lighting)

On the answer sheet:

4 A B C D   14 A B C D   24 A B C D   34 A B C D   44 A B C D

In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

1. Which one of the following pairs of immunisable diseases is administered at birth?
   A. Tuberculosis and yellow fever
   B. Measles and tetanus
   C. Polio and tuberculosis
   D. Tetanus and whooping cough

2. The illustration below shows a simple rain gauge
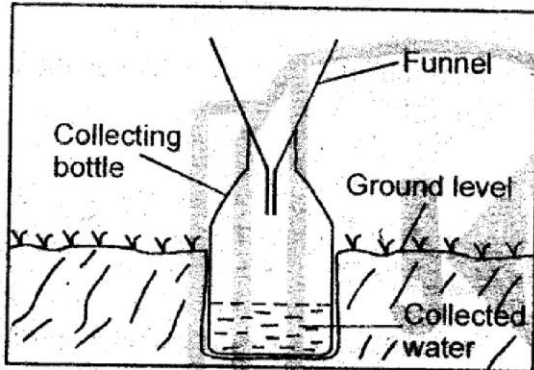
   When setting the instrument above in order to work well, it is important to sink the bottle a few metres into the ground in order to:
   A. trap and collect all the rain water.
   B. avoid splashing soil particles into the contents.
   C. prevent evaporation of the collected water.
   D. make it more stable and avoid theft.

3. The illustration below shows a food chain (the arrow points to the eater)

   | Grass | → | Grasshopper | → | Lizard | → | Hawk |
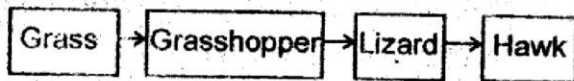
   In the event a disease killed all the lizards in the ecosystem, which one of the following would LEAST likely happen?
   A. Hawks would decrease
   B. Grass would increase
   C. Grasshoppers would increase
   D. Hawks would eat grasshoppers

4. Which one of the following shows a pair of non-magnetic materials ONLY?
   A. Copper and aluminium
   B. Iron and copper
   C. Steel and aluminium
   D. Iron and steel

5. Which one of the following animal feeds provide animals with proteins in their diet?
   A. Hay
   B. Lucerne
   C. Maize germ
   D. Salt lick

6. One of the following drugs is a stimulant when used in small quantities but a depressant when used in large amounts. Which one?
   A. Alcohol
   B. Bhang
   C. Cobbler's glue
   D. Mandrax

7. The following processes take place during germination of a bean seed:
   (i) *The root grows into the soil*
   (ii) *The seed swells*
   (iii) *The plumule forms a shoot*
   Which one shows their CORRECT order?
   A. i, ii, iii
   B. ii, i, iii
   C. iii, i, ii
   D. ii, iii, i

8. Which one of the following marks the last step in the birth process?
   A. Labour pains
   B. Cutting of the umbilical cord
   C. Removing the afterbirth
   D. Rapturing of the amniotic sac

9. Which one of the following pests attack both field and storage crops?
   A. Weaver birds
   B. Aphids
   C. Weevils
   D. Cutworms

10. Standard five pupils collected samples of different containers, put water and assembled them as shown below.
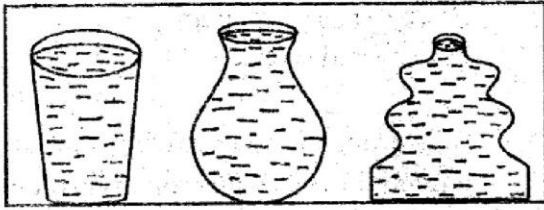
After observing their set-ups keenly, the pupils would **LIKELY** conclude that:
A. liquids have no definite shape
B. liquids exert pressure
C. matter occupies space
D. different containers have different shapes

11. When inhaling the
A. chest moves outwards and downwards.
B. pressure in the lungs decreases.
C. volume of the chest decreases.
D. diaphragm becomes dome shaped.

12. One of the following is **NOT** a rotational method of grazing farm animals. Which one?
A. Strip grazing
B. Stall feeding
C. Paddocking
D. Tethering

13. Which one of the following blood components is attacked by the HIV virus?
A. Plasma
B. Platelets
C. Red blood cells
D. White blood cells

14. The diagram below shows a flower.
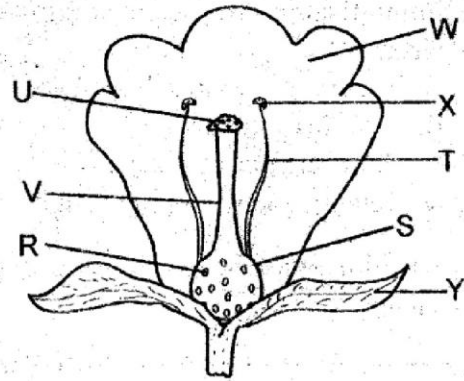
Which of the following shows the male parts?
A. **W** and **Y**
B. **U** and **V**
C. **X** and **T**
D. **R** and **S**

15. Which of the following excretory products is excreted by the lungs, the skin and the kidneys?
A. Carbon dioxide
B. Water
C. Urea
D. Salts

16. Plants that grow on dry areas are most **UNLIKELY** to:
A. develop deep root system
B. shed their leaves at some point
C. have reduced stomata
D. have large leaf surface

17. Which one of the following **CORRECTLY** shows a list of food crops **ONLY**?
A. Cereals, legumes, vegetables, fruits and tubers.
B. Beverages, legumes, fruits, cereals and vegetables.
C. Vegetables, oil crops, legumes, fruits and cereals.
D. Cereals, legumes, beverages, fruits and vegetables.

18. While Standard four pupils were out on nature walk, they saw a weed with the following characteristics:
    i) *small thorns on the leaf and stems*
    ii) *small yellow ripe fruits*
    iii) *small green unripe fruits with white stripes*
    This weed is likely to be:
    A. wandering jew
    B. black jack
    C. sodom apple
    D. thorn apple

19. Clouds that look like small cotton balls
    A. appear low in the sky
    B. are seen in fair weather
    C. indicate heavy rainfall
    D. are round at the bottom

20. Which one of the following is the brightest planet?
    A. Mercury
    B. Venus
    C. Jupiter
    D. Saturn

21. Which one of the following is the MAIN cause of tooth decay?
    A. Acids
    B. Biscuits
    C. Food remains between the teeth
    D. Sugar and sugary foods

22. The illustration below shows a set-up done by Standard six pupils to investigate the rise of water in the soil.
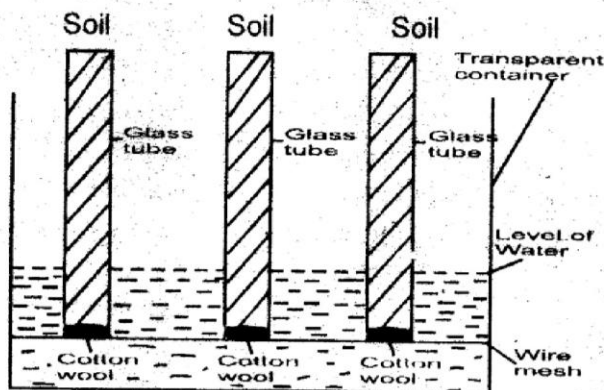
For this investigation to be effective, which one of the following need NOT be the same?
    A. Amount of water
    B. Glass tubes
    C. Cotton wool
    D. Amount of soils

23. One evening as Mary was walking home from school, she saw her shadow on her right hand side. What was the direction of her school?
    A. North
    B. South
    C. West
    D. East

24. The illustration below shows classification of animals.
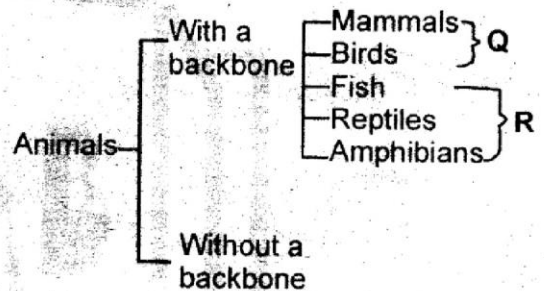
Which one of the following was used to classify them into Q and R?
    A. Body cover
    B. Reproduction style
    C. Body temperature
    D. Feeding habits

25. The type of bird with the beak shown below is LIKELY to be a
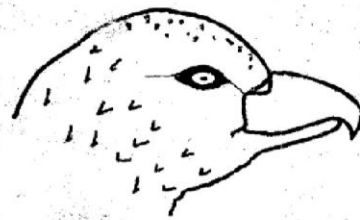
    A. grain eater
    B. filter feeder
    C. nectar feeder
    D. flesh eater

26. Which one of the following is the MAIN similarity among solids, liquids and gases?
    A. Definite mass
    B. Definite shape
    C. Definite size
    D. Definite volume

4

27. The heat transfer in liquids and gases take place through
    A. radiation only
    B. convection only
    C. conduction only
    D. radiation and convection

28. Splash erosion can be controlled by
    A. planting cover crops
    B. building gabions
    C. making terraces
    D. mulching

29. The pie chart below shows how different parts of the air are represented on the atmosphere.
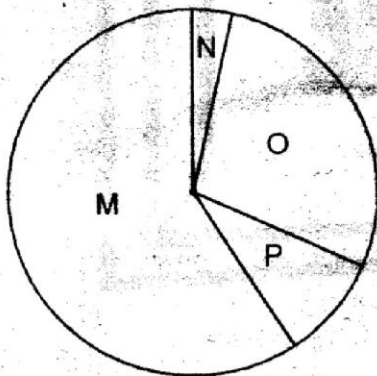
Which letter represents part of the air that is used in preserving soft drinks?
    A. M
    B. N
    C. O
    D. P

30. Which one of the following methods of food preservation works by absorbing moisture from food?
    A. Canning and refrigeration
    B. Using honey and low temperatures
    C. Smoking and using honey
    D. Salting and drying

31. Which one of the following is NOT a use of water for recreation?
    A. Boat racing
    B. Fishing
    C. Swimming
    D. Irrigation

32. Which one of the following signs of ill-health in livestock may NOT be seen immediately by the farmer?
    A. Rough coat
    B. Loss of weight
    C. Coughing
    D. Reduced yields

33. The experiment below was set up by Standard four pupils to investigate pressure in liquids.
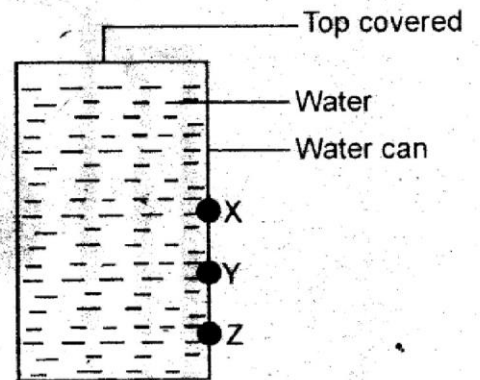
Which hole threw water furthest?
    A. Z
    B. X
    C. Y
    D. None

34. Hardwater mixes with soap to form
    A. scum
    B. scale
    C. fur
    D. lather

35. Which pair of blood vessels below carries oxygenated blood ONLY?
    A. Vena cava and pulmonary artery
    B. Aorta and vena cava
    C. Aorta and pulmonary vein
    D. Pulmonary vein and pulmonary artery

36. The **MAIN** reason as to why farmers apply mulch on their crops while on the farm is to:
A. kill weeds
B. make the soil fertile
C. conserve soil
D. conserve moisture

37. The illustration below shows an improvised composit heap. Which materials can be put at the layer labeled X?
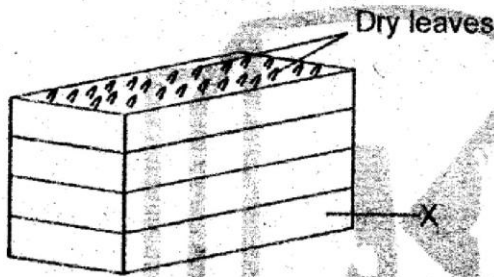
A. Maize stalk
B. Ash
C. Farmyard
D. Kitchen refuse

38. Expectant mothers are advised to take proteins in their diet for
A. enough milk production
B. proper growth of the baby
C. production of enough blood
D. proper bone and teeth formation

39. Chemical energy can be contained in the following **EXCEPT** in
A. car batteries
B. bicycle dynamos
C. foods
D. fuels

40. Which one of the following nails can produce the highest sound?
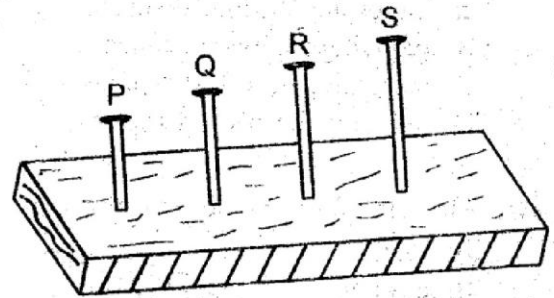
A. S
B. R
C. Q
D. P

41. Which one of the following sources of energy is non-renewable?
A. Solar
B. Kerosene
C. Charcoal
D. Wind

42. Large and small solid particles can be separated by:
A. winnowing
B. filtering
C. hand picking
D. evaporation

43. A child from a local dispensary was taken ill with the following signs and symptoms:
i)   *Diarrhoea with mucus*
ii) *Severe abdominal pains*
iii) *Vomiting*
iv) *Dehydration*
The child was **LIKELY** to be suffering from
A. cholera
B. bilharzia
C. malaria
D. measles

44. Which one of the following levers has the load between the fulcrum and the effort?
A. Claw hammer
B. Crow bar
C. Wheel barrow
D. Spade

45. Work is made easiest on an inclined plane by:
   A. increasing the load distance
   B. reducing the load distance
   C. increasing the effort distance
   D. reducing the effort distance

46. Magnetic force cannot pass through
   A. steel
   B. copper
   C. silver
   D. wood

47. Force can be increased by
   A. lubricating the movable parts
   B. making contact surfaces smooth
   C. using rollers to move heavy loads
   D. making treads on vehicle tyres

48. Which of the following statements about a single fixed pulley is **TRUE**?
   A. When using a single fixed pulley work is increased.
   B. The load moves twice the distance of the effort.
   C. The effort required to overcome the load is slightly more than the load.
   D. The effort moves in the same direction as the load.

49. Which one of the following circuits can give the brightest light?
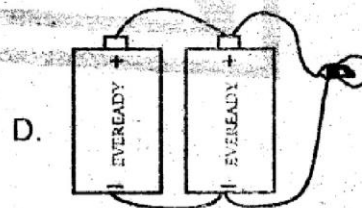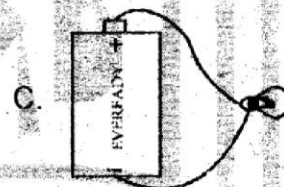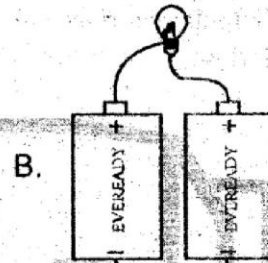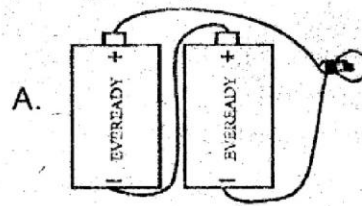
50. The chart below represents a simple classification on liquids.
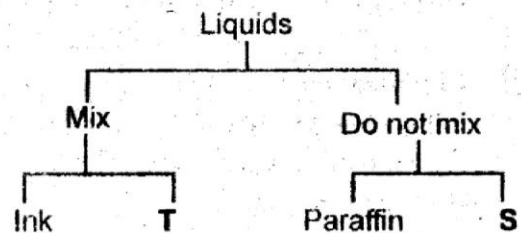
Which liquids can be represented by T and S?

	T	S
A.	Kerosene	Spirit
B.	Milk	Cooking oil
C.	Water	Methylated spirit
D.	Diesel	Engine oil

JESMA 008

JARIBIO LA NANE K.C.P.E
DARASA LA NANE 2015

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.

2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.

3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.

5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.

7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.

8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.

9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.

10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Chagua kitenzi kilichonyambuliwa vizuri.

    A. Kimbia - kimbisha
    B. Waka - wakisha
    C. Ogopa - ogofya
    D. Oa - olesha

Jibu sahihi ni C

1 ¦A¦¦B¦¦C¦¦D¦ **11** ¦A¦¦B¦¦●¦¦D¦ **21** ¦A¦¦B¦¦C¦¦D¦ **31** ¦A¦¦B¦¦C¦¦D¦ **41** ¦A¦¦B¦¦C¦¦D¦

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.

12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

   FUNGUA UKURASA

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Mustakabali wa taifa hili _____1_____ vijana. Ili uchumi _____2_____ kuimarika, vijana wa _____3_____ zote; yaani wa kiume kwa wa kike washirikishwe _____4_____. Elimu wapewayo _____5_____ isiwe tu ile ya kujipatia shahada mbalimbali na kushindwa kuyatumia maarifa haya _____6_____ majukumu mbalimbali. Chambilecho wahenga, _____7_____. Itakuwa busara kubwa _____8_____ vijana hawa watasomea taaluma ambazo zitawawezesha kujiajiri, mathalani _____9_____.

1. A. unategemewa na   B. unahitajika   C. unawategemea   D. unafaa
2. A. wetu uweze   B. yetu iweze   C. zetu ziweze   D. yetu uweze
3. A. kabila   B. jinsia   C. namna   D. hirimu
4. A. kamili   B. kiukamilifu   C. kikamili   D. kikamilifu
5. A. nayo   B. nao   C. nako   D. navyo
6. A. kutenda   B. kutekelezewa   C. kutekeleza   D. kutelekeza
7. A. Elimu ni mali ambayo adui hawezi kuteka   B. Elimu bila amali ni kama nta bila asali   C. Akili nyingi huondoa maarifa   D. Maisha bila adha huwa malegevu
8. A. laiti   B. angalau   C. ingawa   D. endapo
9. A. useremala, utarishi na uashi   B. unahodha, upishi na uvuvi   C. uhandisi, uhunzi na usonara   D. ualimu, uhazigi na uhazili

Michezo ya wanafunzi wa shule _____10_____ manufaa _____11_____ kwao. Hii ni kwa sababu _____12_____ kuimarisha viungo vya miili _____13_____, halikadhalika huujenga _____14_____ miongoni mwao. Kila shule _____15_____ kutenga sehemu na wakati maalum wa kushiriki michezo.

10. A. wana   B. zina   C. yana   D. ina
11. A. mengi   B. nyingi   C. mingi   D. mengine
12. A. pia   B. mbali na   C. bali tu   D. kuliko
13. A. wao   B. zao   C. yao   D. vyao
14. A. ushirikina   B. ukiritimba   C. utegemezi   D. utengamano
15. A. haina budi   B. ina budi   C. hawana budi   D. hazina budi

2

Kuanzia swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua orodha yenye nomino za jumla pekee.
- A. moshi, mchanga, moto
- B. udaku, upole, hofu
- C. gari, mtoto, saa
- D. halaiki, genge, kikosi

17. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi halisi:
Mwalimu alitaka kujua iwapo tungeondoka na wazazi wetu.
- A. "Mngeondoka na wazazi wenu?" Mwalimu aliwauliza.
- B. "Mtaondoka na wazazi wenu?" Mwalimu alituuliza.
- C. "Mnaondoka na wazazi wenu?" Mwalimu alituuliza.
- D. "Mngeondoka na wazazi wenu?" Mwalimu alituuliza.

18. Tumia nahau ifaayo zaidi kukamilisha sentensi hii:
Asha alilazwa hospitalini kutokana na ajali lakina sasa
- A. amepata shufaa
- B. amepata uradhi
- C. amepata nemsi
- D. amepata salama

19. Sentensi gani kati ya hizi ina kivumishi cha idadi?
- A. Wengi waliofika waliujua ukweli
- B. Wageni wetu walifika kwa wingi
- C. Watu wote waliofika waliulizana maswali
- D. Wazee kadhaa walifika hapo mkutanoni

20. Mavazi yapi ni ya watoto pekee?
- A. Kizibau, kaniki
- B. Kidotia, winda
- C. Bombo, surupwenye
- D. Kanzu, kashida

21. Ni ya kitenzi kishirikishi imetumika katika sentensi gani?
- A. Wanafunzi wote wameenda michezoni
- B. Mpunga mwingi ulipandwa kondeni
- C. Mjombawe ni malenga stadi
- D. Nitakupeleka kwake keshokutwa.

22. Andika methali nyingine yenye maana sawa na hii:
Angeenda juu kipungu hafikilii mbinguni.
- A. Hakuna marefu yasiyo na mwisho.
- B. Athari ya kidole hasara ya mwili.
- C. Mpiga mbizi nchi kavu huuchunua usowe.
- D. Pavumapo palilie si kazi kudamirika.

23. Katika sentensi zifuatazo, ipi haina masharti?
- A. Usipokuwa na msu adui mbusu.
- B. Ungejua alacho nyuki asali usingeiramba.
- C. Nilipomwona alikuwa akimenya muhogo.
- D. Ningalikuona ningalikujuza yote.

24. _____ ni kikembe cha bata.
- A. Kivinimbi
- B. Kiyoyo
- C. Kinyemere
- D. Kilebu

25. Jaa ni upande wa kaskazini. Maana nyingine ni
- A. eneo la utawala
- B. tamani chakula
- C. kisawe cha ukubwa
- D. fikia pomoni

26. Kihusishi cha mahali kinapatikana kwenye sentensi ipi?
- A. Paka wangu ameketi juu ya meza.
- B. Usinywe dawa kabla ya saa sita.
- C. Uga wa mpira umefyekwa tena.
- D. Nitamtembelea kwa minajili ya kumpa pole.

27. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
Baba kalala ndani lakini ndevu zipo nje.
- A. nyuni kiotani
- B. hindi bichi
- C. beberu zizini
- D. mchwa kichuguuni

28. Sentensi ipi iliyo katika kauli ya kutendea?
- A. Mtoto ameletewa zawadi
- B. Sasa tutatembea haraka
- C. Uzi huo umelegea sana.
- D. Rehema anasomea kwa mjombawe.

29. Kisawe cha neno soko ni
- A. mnada
- B. mshitiri
- C. gulio
- D. konde

30. Kutokana na kitenzi ogopa, tunapata nomino
- A. ogofya
- B. ogopesha
- C. mwongofu
- D. wogo

Yasome makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali **31 – 40**

Uimara wa Kiswahili katika siku za hivi karibuni ni jambo la kutia mbwembwe. Japo hivyo, kuna haja ya kuongeza uwezo wa Kiswahili wa kutumika katika nyanja zote muhimu za maisha ya kisasa. Serikali imechukua dhamana na kuiinamia ndaro hii.

Kwa mara ya kwanza katika historia ya nchi hii tukufu, rasimu ya katiba mpya imekitaja Kiswahili kama lugha rasmi. Lugha hii sasa ina hadhi sawa na Kiingereza. Kwa mujibu wa sheria, Kiswahili ambacho pia ni lugha ya taifa, itatumiwa katika shughuli rasmi sambamba na Kiingereza. Shughuli hizi ni pamoja na makongamano, biashara, mawasiliano na kumbukumbu za kiutawala na shughuli za mahakama kuu. Inatia ari kuona kuwa itawezekana mikataba ya kimataifa kuandikwa kwa Kiswahili. Tayari katiba yenyewe imeandikwa kwa Kiswahili.

Ili kuyapa mambo haya msukumo, serikali imeafiki kuundwa kwa vyombo fulani muhimu. Moja ya hivi ni taasisi ya Kiswahili ya Kenya. Azma ya taasisi hii ni kuinua hadhi ya Kiswahili hata zaidi kwa kuifanya utafiti na kuimarisha ufundishaji wake katika shule za msingi, sekondari na vyuo. Aidha taasisi ina haja ya kuhimiza uchapishaji wa maandishi mengi kuhusu lugha hii. Kizuizi cha kutekeleza haya ni upungufu wa istilahi zifaazo. Taasisi ya Kiswahili inajikakamua kutafuta, kuunda na kusambaza istilahi. Katika nyanja za sayansi, uhandisi, utabibu na teknolojia ya habari na mawasiliano.

Halikadhalika kumeundwa baraza la lugha katika wizara ya utamaduni, vijana na jinsia. Kutokea sasa na kuendelea, itawezekana masuala kuhusu Kiswahili kushughulikiwa katika ngazi ya kitaifa. Baadhi ya mambo yanayopasa kulishughulisha baraza hili ni matumizi mabaya ya Kiswahili. Hali hii hubainika katika vyombo vya habari kama vile redio, televisheni na magazeti. Matumizi ya Kiswahili yasiyo sanifu pia hujitokeza katika mikutano ya kiutawala na kisiasa pamoja na sherehe na hafla mbalimbali.

Serikali inapojitahidi kuikuza na kuisambaza lugha ya Kiswahili tujihadhari na mtindo wa lugha hii kukopa kikasuku ustaarabu wa nchi za kimagharibi. Tayari jambo hili linapenyeza kucha zake kupitia tovuti, video, filamu na maandishi. Mavazi, vyakula na muziki wa kufokafoka ni tishio kubwa kwa lugha yetu jamala. Serikali haina budi <u>kulitilia guu</u> na kudhibiti mambo. La sivyo, kuna hatari, tena kubwa sana ya mienendo ya kigeni kuuangamiza utamaduni wetu ambao tumekuwa tukijaribu kuujenga upya tangu tulipopata uhuru.

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31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza
A. kuimarika kwa Kiswahili kumefikia upeo sasa.
B. Kiswahili kina nafasi nzuri ya kuimarika.
C. Kiswahili ni lugha imara tangu zamani.
D. Kuimarisha Kiswahili ni jukumu la kuachiwa serikali.

32. Mwandishi anasema wazi kuwa
A. katiba mpya imekifanya Kiswahili kuwa lugha rasmi.
B. historia yetu haikukitambua Kiswahili.
C. katiba ya nchi yetu imepuuza umuhimu wa Kiswahili.
D. kielelezo cha katiba kimependekeza Kiswahili kuwa lugha rasmi.

33. Hivi sasa, Kiswahili kitatumika
A. pamoja na Kiingereza katika shughuli rasmi.
B. badala ya Kiingereza katika shughuli za kitaifa.
C. kama lugha nyinginezo katika makongamano na mahakama.
D. zaidi ya Kiingereza katika ujenzi wa taifa.

34. Katiba imeandikwa kwa Kiswahili
A. ili iweze kusomeka kwa urahisi
B. ili iweze kueleweka na wote
C. maadamu kinapendwa kuliko Kiingereza.
D. ili iweze kueleweka na wengi

35. Lipi si jukumu la Taasisi ya Kiswahili ya Kenya?
A. Kuinua hadhi ya Kiswahili nchini.
B. Kuimarisha ufundishaji wa Kiswahili shuleni na vyuoni.
C. Kuchapisha maandishi mengi ya Kiswahili.
D. Kusambaza istilahi katika nyanja mbalimbali.

36. Baraza la lugha nalo lina jukumu lipi?
A. Kushughulikia masuala mbalimbali ya Kiswahili kitaifa.
B. Kusimamia wizara ya utamaduni, vijana na jinsia.
C. Kubuni vifungu vya kuimarisha Kiswahili kikatiba.
D. Kutunga na kuhakiki mitihani ya Kiswahili nchini.

37. Matumizi mabaya ya Kiswahili katika vyombo vya habari na mawasiliano yana madhara makuu ya
A. kupotosha hadhira pana zaidi.
B. kuwapotosha wanafunzi wa shule.
C. kupotosha maana ya ujumbe uliolengwa.
D. kukopa maneno ya lugha za kigeni.

38. Neno lipi la Kiswahili limekopwa katika orodha hii?
A. Kurunzi
B. Utamaduni
C. Kiazikikuu
D. Shati

39. Kuiga kikasuku hakufai kwa kuwa
A. tunayo lugha yetu tukufu.
B. uigaji haufai asilani.
C. yote yaigwayo ni ya kupotosha.
D. hufifilisha utamaduni wetu.

40. Maana ya kulitilia guu kulingana na muktadha ni
A. kuzuilia mafanikio
B. kuingilia kati
C. kulipigia debe
D. kula kiapo

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Tamasha alikuwa kabandikwa jina la kebehi "Vuna ulichopanda". Hakuna yeyote pale kijijini aliyeweza kukitegua kitendawili cha jina lake hili jipya. Ungemwuliza ungemsikia akisema, "Babu we! Dunia ina mambo."

Siku moja nilikutana na Tamasha njiani akielekea kondeni ambako alipitisha mchana wote siku nenda siku rudi. Baada ya kujuliana hali naye nilijiambia kuwa nijaribu bahati yangu. Nikapiga moyo konde na kumwuliza kwa nini yeye hupenda kuyahudumia makonde yake kila siku. Tamasha aliniangalia kwa jicho pekuzi lililopenya hadi kwenye mtima wangu. Akaangua cheko la simanzi na kuniambia, "kijana utakapokua utajua kwamba ukupigao ndio ukufunzao."

Tamasha kama alivyokuja kunieleza baadaye, alikuwa mwana aliyezalika na kulelewa vyema. Baada ya kukamilisha masomo yake ya chuo kikuu, aliajiriwa na kampuni mojawapo ya kuuza mafuta. Alikuwa mcha Mungu hadi siku moja, baada ya kuajiriwa kazi mjini alipopata ufa kwenye tabia yake. Mshahara aliopata ulidinda kabisa kuyakimu mahitaji yake mengi. Akawa kila mara hata kabla ya tarehe kumi na tano, yu waya. Baada ya kujikuna kichwa kwa muda, alipata suluhisho la hali yake ya uhitaji akaunyoosha mkono wake kuiambia kalamu yake itwae mali ya kampuni.

Miaka ya mwanzomwanzo mambo yalimwendea salama. Akatononoka, kipaji kikamnawiri. Hata hivyo serikali katika shughuli za kupigana na ufisadi iliurefusha mkono wake zaidi. Watu wa hulka na kimo cha Tamasha wakawa mashakani. Siku moja, baada ya Tamasha kufanikiwa si haba katika mradi mmoja wa "maendeleo" alikutana na mkwewe. Alitiwa mbaroni na hatimaye kuhukumiwa kifungo cha miaka saba.

Tamasha alitoka gerezani baada ya miaka minne unusu. Alibahatika kuwa miongoni mwa waliofunguliwa na rais siku ya Jamhuri. Tangu siku hiyo Tamasha ameuvaa moyo mpya. Amepania kula jasho lake mwenyewe. Aliyanunua makonde yake mawili na kuanzisha shughuli za ukulima. Maisha ya anasa mjini aliyapa kisogo. Tamasha kila mara hakusita kuwahimiza watu kutokuwa wakunguni na vimelea. Ingawa hakuweza kumpata mke kwa sababu ya fikira za walimwengu kuwa, "Mwenye kavu sidhani kapoa", yeye alitosheka na kidogo alicho nacho. Haachi kuwakumbusha adinasi hususan vijana maana ya methali "Bura yangu sibadili na rehani."

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41. Jina la kebehi alilobandikwa Tamasha lilikuwa la
A. kumtania
B. kuficha asili yake
C. kumwudhi
D. jina lake halisi

42. Mwandishi anaposema alitaka 'kujaribu bahati yake' lengo lake lilikuwa
A. kujua kiini cha Tamasha kuenda shambani.
B. kuelewa kwa nini Tamasha alichukiwa na watu.
C. kujua alikoshinda Tamasha kila siku.
D. kufichuliwa siri ya maisha ya Tamasha.

43. Maana ya <u>nikapiga moyo konde</u> ni
A. nikavumilia
B. nikajikaza
C. nikajilazimisha
D. nikajiimarisha

44. Kulingana na kauli ya Tamasha kwa mwandishi
A. mtu huyafurahia mabaya anapoyatenda ila hujuta baadaye.
B. watu wote fisadi hufungwa gerezani.
C. adhabu humfunza mtu mwenendo na tabia ifaayo.
D. huwezi kueleza madhara ya jambo usilolifahamu.

45. Chagua kauli sahihi kulingana na makala:
A. Maisha ya Tamasha ya utotoni hayakuwa na dosari.
B. Tamasha alianzisha kampuni ya kuuza mafuta.
C. Tamasha mwenyewe hakupenda kuoa.
D. Tamasha hakuweza kujipatia shahada.

46. "Alipopata ufa kwenye tabia yake", ndiko kusema
A. maisha yake yaliporomoka.
B. mienendo yake iliingia doa.
C. tabia zake ziliharibika kabisa
D. hapo ndipo alipoachishwa kazi

47. Kwa nini mshahara wa Tamasha haukumtosha?
A. Mshahara ulikuwa mdogo
B. Alikuwa na wategemezi wengi
C. Alifanya kazi ya kijungujiko
D. Alikuwa mpenda anasa

48. Njama za Tamasha zilifikia hatima kwa kuwa
A. serikali ilijizatiti kupambana na ufisadi.
B. hakuweza kuficha hila zake sawasawa.
C. wenzake kazini waliamua kumshtaki.
D. maendeleo yake ya ghafla yalitiliwa shaka.

49. Maoni ya mwandishi wa makala ni kuwa
A. msamaha wa rais hubadili mienendo ya wengi.
B. starehe hufanya watu waingilie ufisadi.
C. jamii haisadiki kuwa waovu wanaweza kubadilika.
D. wengi watokao jela huingilia ukulima.

50. Kichwa mwafaka kwa makala haya ni:
A. Cha kuzama hakina rubani
B. Siku za mwizi ni arubaini
C. Mui huwa mwema
D. Usiwatukane wakunga na uzazi ungalipo

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JESMA 008

K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL
STANDARD EIGHT 2015

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.

9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

    Example
    In the Question Booklet:

14. Which one of the numbers below is divisible by 2, 5 and 10?
   A. 45
   B. 70
   C. 82
   D. 2 105

The correct answer is **B (70)**

On the answer sheet:

4 |A||B||C||D| 14 |A|███|C||D| 24 |A||B||C||D| 34 |A||B||C||D| 44 |A||B||C||D|

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

11. Your **dark line** MUST be within the box.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

1. What is twelve million thirty thousand and sixty five less half a million?
   A. 11 530 065
   B. 11 430 065
   C. 12 530 065
   D. 12 430 065

2. Round off 467.3498 to the nearest thousandth
   A. 467.35
   B. 467.350
   C. 1 000
   D. 467.349

3. What is the value of
   $$\frac{2\left(8^2 - 6^2\right)}{2\left(2^2 - 2\right)} - 6 \ ?$$

   A. 14
   B. 6
   C. 12.5
   D. 8

4. On a certain leap year 24th January was on a Thursday. Which day was 7th April the same year?
   A. Thursday
   B. Sunday
   C. Monday
   D. Tuesday

5. Which of the following number patterns decreases with one hundred only?
   A. 52 265, 52 365, 52 465, 52 565
   B. 34 205, 34 105, 34 005, 33 905
   C. 83 200, 82 200, 81 200, 80 200
   D. 46 307, 46 407, 46 207, 47 207

6. The price of petrol was increased in the ratio 6:5. If the new price is sh.90 per litre, what was the original price?
   A. Sh.75
   B. Sh.108
   C. Sh.120
   D. Sh.72

7. The diagram below shows a rectangular tank.
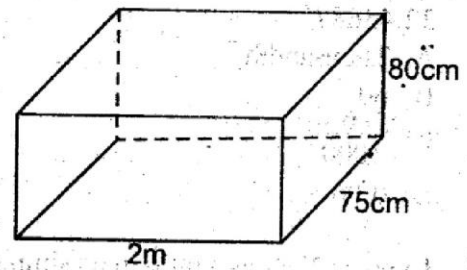
   If the tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full how many litres will be removed to make it $\frac{1}{2}$ full?
   A. 1 200 litres
   B. 900 litres
   C. 600 litres
   D. 300 litres

8. Tajeu paid sh.6 400 for a TV after getting 20% discount from the marked price. What was the marked price of the TV set?
   A. Sh.7 680
   B. Sh.5 120
   C. Sh.8 000
   D. Sh.1 600

9. At Inchoroi primary school the ratio of boys to girls is 4:3. If there are 48 more boys than girls, how many boys and girls are there altogether?
   A. 192
   B. 336
   C. 144
   D. 48

10. The diagonal of a rectangular garden is 260m. If one of the sides measures 100m, what is the area of the land in hectares?
    A. 2.6 hectares
    B. 1.2 hectares
    C. 1.3 hectares
    D. 2.4 hectares

11. After sleeping for 8hrs 5mins Sintoiya woke up at 6.30am on Tuesday. At what time and which day did she sleep in 12hrs clock system?
    A. 10.25pm Monday
    B. 10.25pm Tuesday
    C. 2225hrs Monday
    D. 2225hrs Tuesday

12. What is the value of digit 6 in the number 32.4368?
   A. Thousandth
   B. 60
   C. $\frac{6}{1000}$
   D. 0.06

13. Express 2½% as a ratio in its simplest form.
   A. 40 : 1
   B. 1 : 2.5
   C. 1 : 39
   D. 1 : 40

14. A Kisumu bound bus has a mass of 5.25 tonnes when empty. It carried a total of 64 passengers. If there were 42 adults with an average mass of 70kgs, and the rest were children with an average mass of 45kgs, what was the total mass of the loaded bus in kgs?
   A. 3 930kgs
   B. 9 180kgs
   C. 5 250kgs
   D. 9 730kgs

15. The marks scored by 12 pupils in a science test are as follows:-
   63, 64, 52, 58, 47, 67, 74, 83, 62, 71, 57 and 83

   What is the sum of mode and median?
   A. 146.5
   B. 83
   C. 63.5
   D. 147

16. On a map of scale 1:10 000 a rectangular plot of land measures 5cm by 3cm. What is its area in m²?
   A. 15m²
   B. 1 500m²
   C. 15 000m²
   D. 150 000m²

17. A farmer produced 6 800 bags of wheat in the year 2014. This was a 20% decrease in the yield from 2013. How many bags of maize in total did he harvest in the two years?
   A. 6 800
   B. 10 200
   C. 15 300
   D. 18 700

18. In the diagram below line AD is parallel to EH. Line BF = BG and angle DCG is 115°.
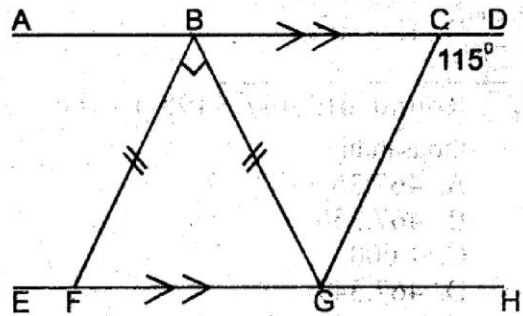
What is the size of angle BGC?
   A. 65°
   B. 45°
   C. 90°
   D. 70°

19. What is the value of x in the equation
   $$\frac{x-3}{3} + \frac{5x+15}{5} = 4 \ ?$$

   A. $x = 4\frac{1}{2}$
   B. $x = 1\frac{1}{2}$
   C. $x = 6$
   D. $x = 2$

20. Arrange the following $\frac{4}{9}$, 0.4, 50% and $\frac{3}{7}$ from the largest to the smallest?
   A. 50%, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, 0.4
   B. 0.4, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, 50%
   C. $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, 0.4, 50%
   D. 0.4, 50%, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{9}$

21. Mr. Githinji from Nado-Enterit primary school bought a school TV on hire purchase. He paid a deposit of sh.5 400 and nine equal monthly instalments of sh.1 800. He later realised that he paid 25% more than the marked price. What was the marked price for the TV?
   A. Sh.17 280
   B. Sh.16 200
   C. Sh.21 600
   D. Sh.27 000

22. Work out:-

$$\frac{7\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}}{3\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}}$$

A. $82\frac{17}{64}$

B. $7\frac{2}{9}$

C. $6\frac{9}{31}$

D. $4\frac{1}{4}$

23. Calculate the area of the following triangular prism.

17cm

8cm   25cm
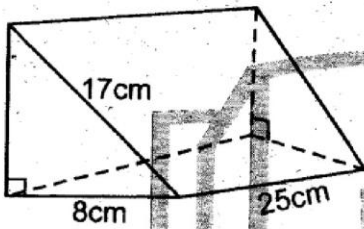
A. 1 500cm²

B. 1 060cm²

C. 1 120cm²

D. 1 700cm²

24. Which of the following is the next number in the sequence.

87, 64, 45, 28, 15, ___?___

A. 7   B. 4

C. 3   D. 6

25. At Grace land school there are two streams from classes 1 to 4 while there is only one stream from classes 5 to 8. The average number of pupils per class is 28. Each pupil from classes 1 to 4 is given 8 exercise books, while the rest are given 12 exercise books. How many cartons of books did Mrs. Mwaura buy for the whole school if each carton holds 196 exercise books?

A. 16 cartons

B. 12 cartons

C. 3 136 cartons

D. 1 792 cartons

26. In the quadrilateral P, Q, R, S below, construct a perpendicular from point P to cut line SR at T. Draw a line from Q to meet line SR at T.
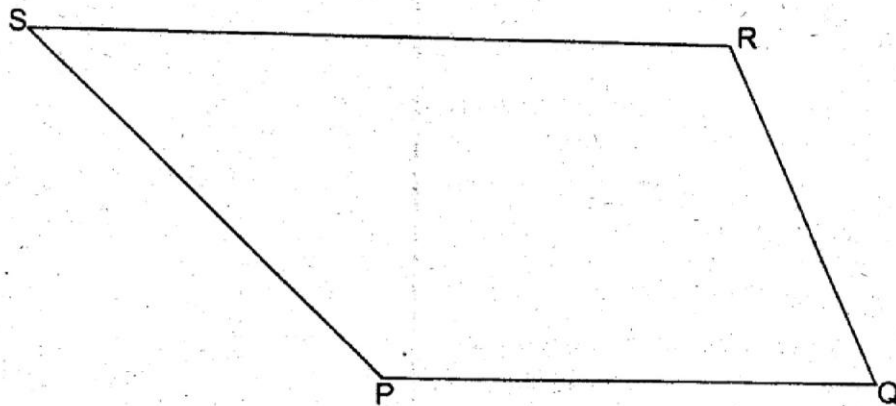
What is the size of angle PTQ?

A. 125°   B. 55°   C. 35°   D. 45°

4

27. Onyango, Kyalo and Wandera contributed some money to buy a plot. Kyalo contributed a third of what Wandera contributed. Onyango contributed shs.15 000 less than what Kyalo and Wandera contributed. If Wandera contributed shs.*x*, which of the following equations can be used to calculate the amount contributed by Kyalo if the total amount raised was shs.240 000?

A. $8x - 45,000 = 720\,000$

B. $1\frac{1}{3}x - 15,000 = 240\,000$

C. $2\frac{2}{3}x - 15,000 = 720\,000$

D. $1\frac{2}{3}x - 15,000 = 240\,000$

28. A saleslady earns a basic salary of sh.17 500 per month. She is also given 5% commission on any value of sales above sh.200 000. How much money did she earn in the month of July after selling five water pump generators each valued at sh.125 000?

A. Sh.38 750 B. Sh.31 250 C. Sh.21 250 D. Sh.48 750

29. Karisa bought 200 oranges for sh.650. He also spent sh.150 for transport to the market. On reaching the market he realized that 15 oranges were already spoilt and he gave out another 5 oranges. He grouped the remaining oranges in piles of five and sold each pile at sh.30. What was his percentage profit?

A. $66\frac{2}{13}\%$ B. $53\frac{3}{4}\%$ C. 28% D. 35%

30. Akai bought the following items from a shop.
4½kg cooking fat @sh.140
3-2kg packets of wheat flour @sh.65 per kg.
2 loaves of bread for sh.90
3kg rice @ sh.70
3 - 500ml packets of milk_____

After giving the shopkeeper two thousand shillings note, she got a balance of shs.500. What is the cost of one packet of milk?

A. Sh.180 B. Sh.1320 C. Sh.60 D. Sh.1 500

31. Eustus left Naivasha at 8.00am driving towards Nyahururu at an average speed of 60km/h. At the same time Mr. Njogu left Naivasha driving towards Nairobi in the opposite direction at an average speed of 72km/h. They both arrived at their destinations at 9.30am. How far from Nyahururu is Nairobi?
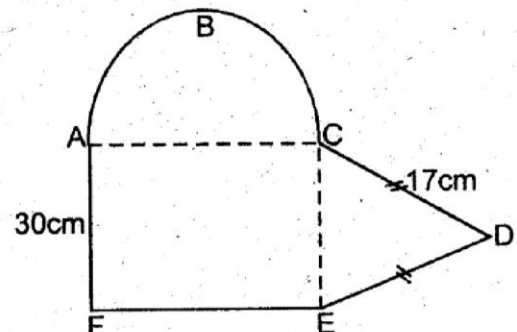
A. 90km B. 108km C. 150km D. 198km

32. Which of the following nets will be used to form triangular prism?
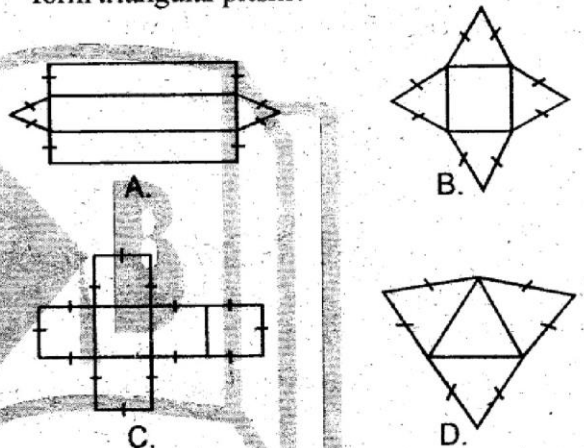
33. A cylindrical container has a volume of 3696cm³. What is its radius if the height is 24cm?

A. 14cm B. 7cm C. 154cm D. 28cm

34. In the diagram below ABC is a semicircle. Line AC is parallel to line FE and line AC=FE=56cm. Line CD=DE=17cm, line AF=30cm.


What is the area of the figure in square centimetres?

A. 120cm² B. 1680cm² C. 3032cm² D. 1232cm²

35. During the Lewa conservancy half marathon a total of 12 000 people took part. There were three times as many children as adults. The registration fee per child was sh.500. A total of 9 million was raised from the registration charges. How much was each adult paying for registration?
A. Sh.1 500
B. Sh.1 250
C. Sh. 900
D. Sh.2 000

36. The pie chart below shows how Kantet spends his salary of sh.54 000.
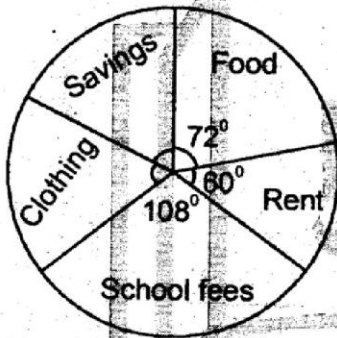
If the angle for school fees is double the angle for savings, how much money did he spend on clothing?
A. Sh.16 200
B. Sh.9 000
C. Sh.8 100
D. Sh.9 900

37. A cylindrical log of wood has a diameter 28cm and a length of 50cm. A square hole of sides 12cm was made through the length as shown below.
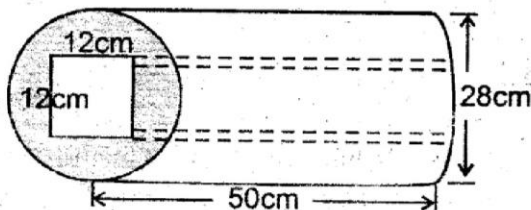
What is the volume of the wood that was left after making the hole?
A. 30 800cm³
B. 23 600cm³
C. 7 200cm³
D. 38 000cm³

38. What is twice the value of $\dfrac{2n^2 - 2(m-b)}{m-b}$ if $n = 8$, $m = 6$ and $b = 4$?
A. 62
B. 124
C. 252
D. 126

39. Ngesa bought 12 oranges less than mangoes, he also bought $r + 7$ apples. If the number of mangoes were x, which expression shows the total number of fruits bought by Ngesa?
A. $r + 3x + 12$
B. $r + 2x - 19$
C. $r + 2x - 5$
D. $r + 2x + 19$

40. The table below shows a part of a table for charges of sending money through money order.

| Value of the order	Ordinary money order (shs)	Express money order (Shs)
2001 - 5000	230	330
5001 - 8000	310	425
8001 - 14000	420	505
14001 - 20000	515	615
20001 - 28000	625	725
28001 - 35000	855	950

Mkoto sent sh.10 500 to his daughter in school using Express money order. He later sent sh.19 500 to his son in the same school using Ordinary money order. How much would he have saved if he used one ordinary money order to send the total amount of money?
A. Sh.165
B. Sh.855
C. Sh.1 020
D. Sh.1 875

41. Juma borrowed Sh.80 000 from a bank that charges a compound interest at the rate of 12% p.a. How much interest did he pay back after 2 years?
A. Sh.100 352
B. Sh.9 600
C. Sh.89 600
D. Sh.20 352

42. The graph below shows journeys made by two motorists from Eldoret to Kapenguria.
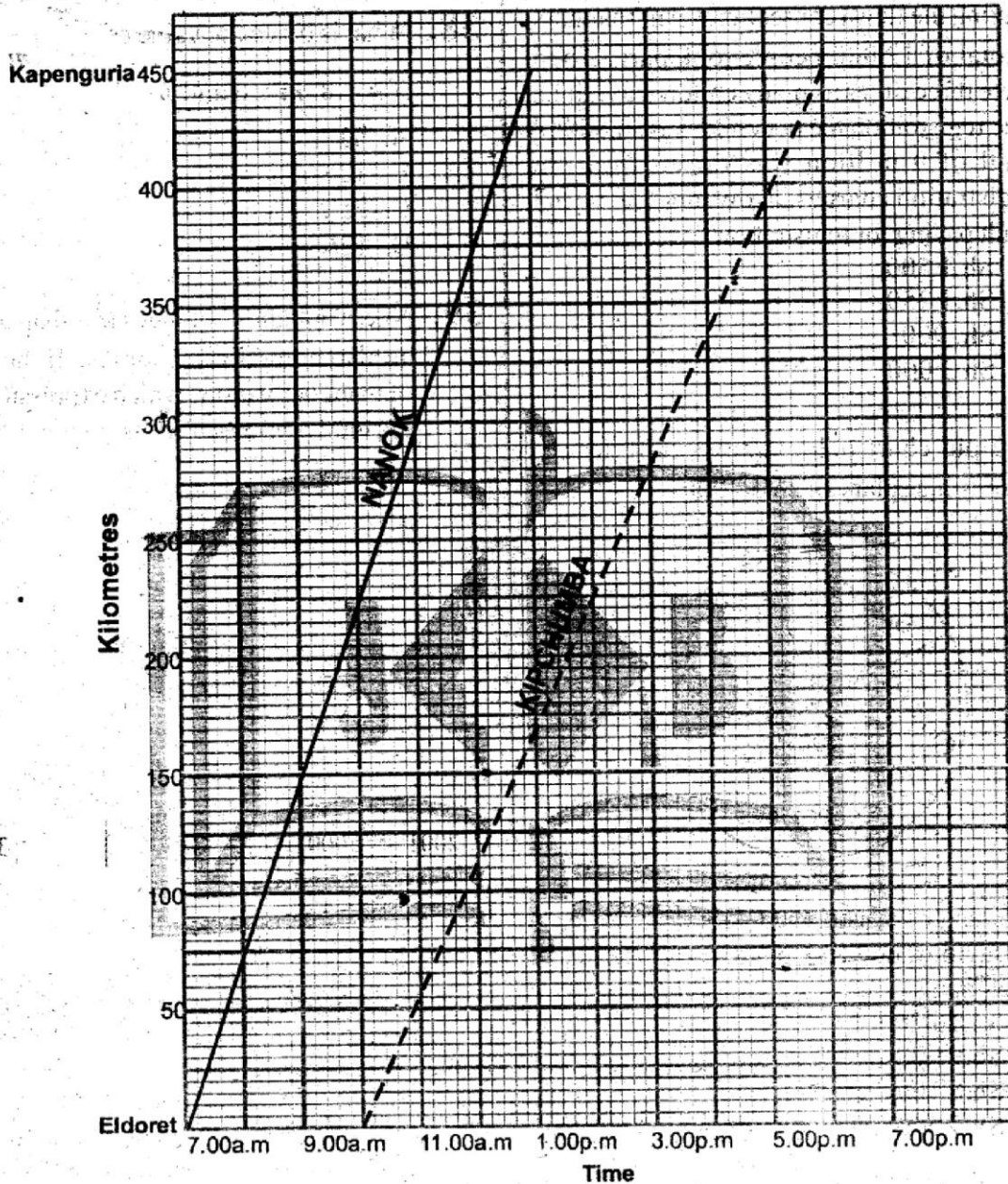
Between the two motorists who was faster and by what speed was he faster than his friend?

A. Nanok 75km/h
B. Nanok 18¾km/h
C. Kipchumba 56¼km/h
D. Kipchumba 18¾km/h

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43. It takes Timothy 6 minutes to sweep the classroom. Tony takes 9 minutes to sweep the same class. How long would it take both boys to sweep the class together?

A. 15 min
B. 3 min
C. $3\frac{3}{5}$ min
D. $2\frac{1}{2}$ min

44. A square carpet of area 12.25m² was laid on a rectangular floor measuring 4.5m by 5m. What was the area of the room not covered by the carpet in cm²?

A. 225 000cm²
B. 102 500cm²
C. 10.25cm²
D. 22.5cm²

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45. The following are characteristics of a certain quadrilateral

(i) *Sum of interior angles adds up to 360°.*

(ii) *Diagonals bisect each other at right angle.*

(iii) *Diagonals are not equal.*

(iv) *All sides are equal.*

The quadrilateral described above is a

A. square
B. rectangle
C. rhombus
D. parallelogram

46. Draw a triangle ABC such that line AB=7cm, angle CAB=70° and angle CBA=55°. Draw a circle touching points ABC. What is the length of the radius?

A. 8.6cm   B. 4cm
C. 2cm   D. 4.3cm

47. The temperature of a mass of ice was -25°C. The ice was heated at the rate of 6°C/min for 12 min. What was the final thermometer reading?

A. 47°C   B. 72°C
C. -19°C   D. 31°C

48. The table below shows the number of crates of different sodas sold by a distributor in one day.

Type of soda	Fanta	Coca-cola	Stoney	Sprite
Number of crates	70	85	42	56

Which of the following graphs **CORRECTLY** represent the information?
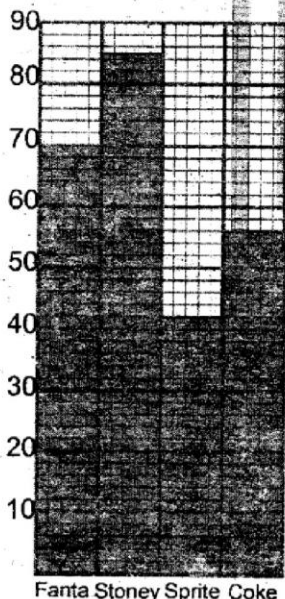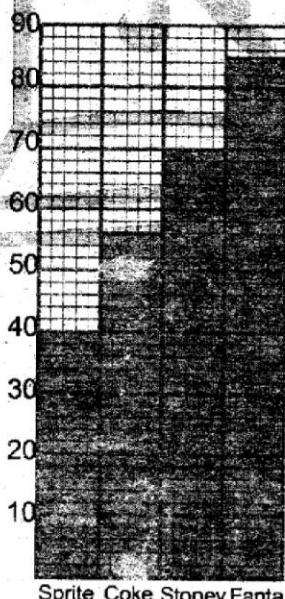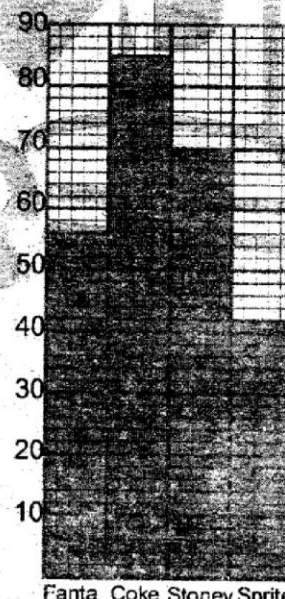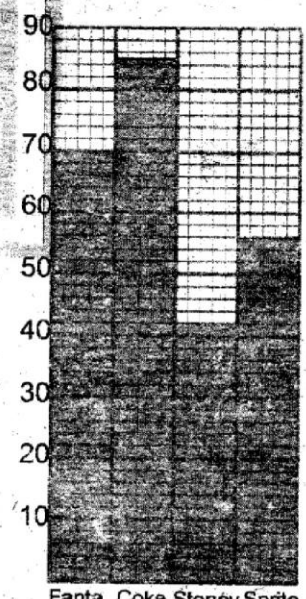
A.   B.   C.   D.

49. Simplify the following expression.

$$\frac{2(4n+6z)+2(2n-3z)}{12(2n-z)+3(4z-5n)}$$

A. $\dfrac{12n+6z}{9n}$

B. $\dfrac{4n+2z}{3n+8z}$

C. $\dfrac{12n+6z}{9n+24z}$

D. $\dfrac{4n+2z}{3n}$

50. A company hired 36 men to do a certain job in 12 days. A number of men failed to turn up and the job took 6 more days. How many men turned up for the job?

A. 18 men
B. 6 men
C. 24 men
D. 12 men

8