

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

When you _____ 1 _____ for the first time, _____ 2 _____, you know the person or not, it is _____ 3 _____ that you will greet _____ 4 _____. This is because greeting is taken as a _____ 5 _____ of peace. The person being greeted is _____ 6 _____ to respond in a similar or uniform way and mood that is acceptable _____ 7 _____ all members of the society. Various communities greet one another in their own _____ 8 _____. There are regions where it is only the young who greet their _____ 9 _____ but in others, you can greet in _____ 10 _____ way you like. Soldiers _____ 11 _____ as a greeting and show of respect to their peers and superiors. _____ 12 _____ you greet, the recipient of the greeting _____ 13 _____ be aware that he is being greeted _____ 14 _____ that he responds appropriately. When in a hurry, some people just say 'Hi' while others even just wave to their friends as a _____ 15 _____ of greeting.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. see | B. hear | C. meet | D. help |
| 2. | A. weather | B. unless | C. since | D. whether |
| 3. | A. fair | B. likely | C. rare | D. certain |
| 4. | A. one another | B. the other | C. another | D. each other |
| 5. | A. sign | B. signal | C. show | D. symbol |
| 6. | A. suspected | B. entitled | C. expected | D. guided |
| 7. | A. for | B. to | C. of | D. at |
| 8. | A. order | B. need | C. habit | D. fashion |
| 9. | A. olders | B. people | C. elders | D. leaders |
| 10. | A. whichever | B. whatever | C. whoever | D. moreover |
| 11. | A. shout | B. salute | C. wave | D. march |
| 12. | A. whenever | B. before | C. if | D. as |
| 13. | A. should | B. could | C. would | D. shall |
| 14. | A. or else | B. but | C. so | D. and |
| 15. | A. type | B. form | C. group | D. kind |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the sentence that is **CORRECTLY** constructed

16. A. He is as tall as me.
B. Of the two, I like George more.
C. The pupils waited until the head teacher returned back.
D. I can be able to do this work.
17. A. Either Flora or Richard have made the mistake.
B. All of you except Andrew is good.
C. She has come today.
D. This news is too interesting.

For questions 18 to 20, choose the alternative that can **BEST** complete the given sentence.

18. The teacher refused to pardon her _____ she apologised.
A. if
B. when
C. until
D. on condition
19. I put a blanket _____ the sleeping baby.
A. over
B. above
C. on top of
D. on
20. If we succeed this year, we _____ go and celebrate.
A. would
B. have
C. shall
D. could

In questions 21 and 23, choose the alternative that means the **SAME AS** the underlined word.

21. She walked as if she was in a daze.
A. confused
B. surprised
C. sleepy
D. curious
22. It is good to introduce yourself well when talking to an audience.
A. What your names are.
B. Whom you think you are.
C. What you are
D. What your name is.

23. Lizards and snakes are known to get rid of their old skins as they grow.
A. shade off
B. remove
C. shed off
D. put off

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

24. Only light lorries are allowed to cross the old bridge.
A. special
B. heavy
C. dull
D. slow
25. The travellers set off at dawn.
A. morning
B. day
C. evening
D. dusk

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

We had agreed to go back to the hills again and this was not going to be the second nor the third time. Our last two trips had been enjoyable. We had got more than we had anticipated. Wild fruits were plenty and so were wild animals that kept us active. We kept chasing after them with hope that they would get tired but they were better than us. What made this interesting is that although we never killed even one animal, we remained hopeful but still, we heartily laughed at ourselves for our failure.

As we left home in a jovial mood, our minds were focused on the day's expectations. We moved on until we reached the shrubs that led to the thick forest. It was then that eating of wild fruits started. If one spotted a heavy plant, we would all rush at it but there was no sharing. You would only eat whatever you were able to grab. I never heard one say he was satisfied although we kept eating almost continuously.

We kept talking as we went up the hills, and when we were near the clearing where we usually rested, we heard some strange and chilling sound. We looked at one another, alarmed but unable to utter a word. To make matters worse, we could neither tell where it had come from nor what had made it. We all froze on our tracks and as our hearts started beating louder than ever. However, whatever creature had made the noise also seemed to have seen us for it too, remained silent. This, made us almost collapse for we did not even know the enemy let alone where it was!

Instantaneously, we clung together, barely breathing. After a consultation, made in whispers, we decided to climb up the big tree that was just standing in the clearing. We were staring towards it, hoping that the animal had gone away. It was just when I attempted to climb the tree that I felt the drip of some warm liquid drop on my right arm and to my horror, it was fresh blood! This prompted me to look up and either it was due to shock, surprise or a combination of both that I moved back just in time to avoid the fall. Something came crashing through the leaves and landed right on my back!

We all screamed fearfully as we took off in different directions and as we took off, I thought I felt how a dying man does. All I could remember then is that it was every man for himself and God for us all; my friends no longer mattered to me.

I crashed through the thickets and fell severally. I kept running but then when I reached a river, I suddenly stopped upon realising that I had lost my way. With icy trickles of sweat dripping down my neck, I started going backwards and was lucky to bump into Limo and Tala, hiding in the thickets. As soon as they saw me, they shocked me by laughing loudly for the whole of my backwards was covered with fresh blood. It was this that made me realise that whatever had fallen on me was a harmless carcass of an animal, which was being eaten up the tree and had accidentally fallen off its prey!

26. From the first paragraph, it is **TRUE** to say that the
- boys' third trip was more enjoyable than the previous ones.
 - only place the boys ever went to was the forest.
 - boys were conversant with the trips to the forest.
 - killing of the wild animals is what the boys enjoyed most
27. How did the wild animals keep the boys active?
- They had hope of killing one or two of them
 - The boys and the animals kept chasing each other
 - The boys and the animals attempted to kill each other
 - The boys disturbed the peace of the wild animals.
28. By saying the animals were better than men, the writer is referring to
- number
 - experience
 - strength
 - speed
29. What do you think were the boys' expectations based on?
- Killing some of the wild animals.
 - Activities they had had earlier.
 - Eating the wild fruits to satisfaction.
 - Making themselves happier than before:
30. Why did the boys not share the wild fruits they got?
- They ate from different trees growing close.
 - Sharing of fruits was not allowed.
 - Each would eat what he could get.
 - They did not have the time to do that.
31. The manner in which the boys ate the wild fruits could also be described as
- ceaselessly
 - hurriedly
 - hungrily
 - carelessly
32. When the boys heard the strange and chilling sound, they looked at one another because
- they thought it had been made by one of them.
 - the sound did not seem to come from far.
 - it was not the first time they were hearing it.
 - they wanted to confirm their fears.
33. By saying the boys all froze on their tracks, the writer seems to suggest that
- they stopped any kind of movement.
 - they realised what had made the noise
 - they became smaller than they actually were
 - their hearts stopped beating.
34. Had the creature made the noise again, the boys are likely to have
- wanted to kill it for food.
 - determined what or where it was.
 - continued doing what they were doing.
 - left the hills for home straight away.
35. When something fell from the tree onto the writer's back,
- it almost made him fall down.
 - they all screamed loudly to scare away the thing.
 - the frightening noise scared him even more.
 - he was more shocked than hurt.

36. When the writer realised that he had reached the river,

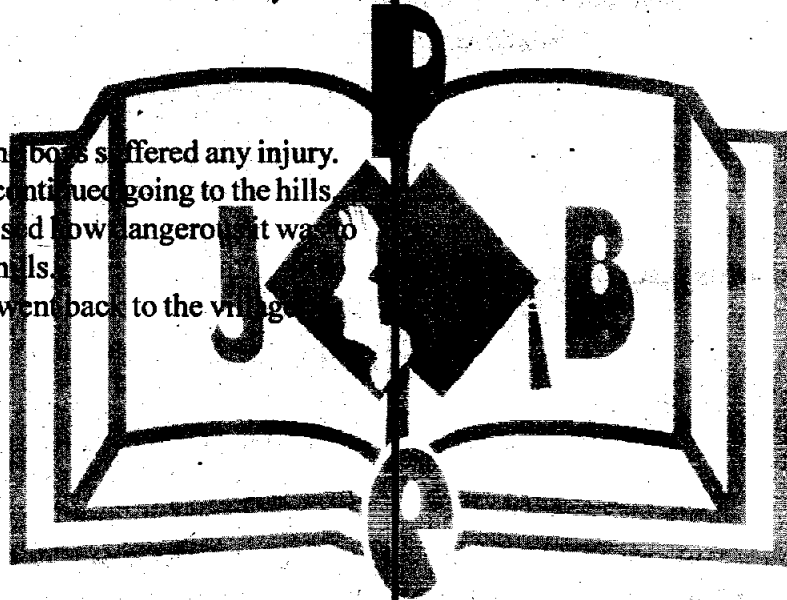
- A. he remembered where he had left his two friends
- B. he could still hear the frightening sound
- C. his number of problems increased.
- D. he decided to forget about his friends.

37. What do you think had made the strange frightening noise?

- A. It was a warning from one of the boys.
- B. Some animal up the tree.
- C. It was just their own imagination.
- D. Some wild animals in the nearby thickets.

38. At last,

- A. none of the boys suffered any injury.
- B. the boys continued going to the hills
- C. they realised how dangerous it was to go to the hills.
- D. the boys went back to the village.



Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

The main function of the body's immune system is to identify and destroy any micro-organisms capable of harming the body or causing illness.

Food allergy results when the immune system mistakenly targets a harmless food protein, an allergen, as a threat and attacks it. As a result, the immune system produces excess amounts of antibody called immunoglobulin that fights the 'enemy' food by releasing histamine and other chemicals. It is this which triggers the symptoms of an allergic reaction.

One in every seventeen children, under the age of three, has a food allergy. Many people who think they are allergic to food may actually be intolerant to it and intolerance is more common than allergy.

Food intolerance is a non-immunoglobulin E mediated food hypersensitivity, meaning people with food intolerance suffer symptoms after eating certain foods even when they are not producing antibodies against them.

The system usually start slowly and may be delayed by many hours after eating the 'enemy' food. Symptoms of food intolerance may last for several hours or even days. Some people can even tolerate a reasonable amount of food but if they eat too much or too often, they get symptoms because their body can only tolerate small amounts.

In allergy, one cannot tolerate even a small amount of the food without suffering symptoms. It takes a tiny amount to cause a response from the immune systems; which makes it very easy to diagnose. A child with an allergy must avoid the food it is allergic to whereas a child with intolerance can eat small amounts of that food without a problem.

Early introduction of solids to children younger than six months could increase the risk of allergic disease because the immune system is not fully matured by then. Smoking or just being around second-hand smoke while one is pregnant increases the unborn child's risk of developing allergic reactions.

Exposing your baby to second-hand smoke after birth also increases the risk. Children often outgrow the food allergy during early childhood. It is estimated that 80 to 90 percent of egg, milk, wheat and soya allergies disappear by the age of five. Food allergies are not easy to manage because children react differently; the degree also differs from child to child.

The most common symptoms of food-allergy reaction includes: hives, itchy rash, vomiting, itching, abdominal cramps, tingling or swelling of the lips, tongue, or mouth, swelling and diarrhoea.

39. What does micro-organisms do to the body?

It

- A. boosts the immune system of the body.
- B. reactivates micro-organisms incapable of harming the body.
- C. identifies and destroys functions of the body.
- D. harms and causes illness to the body.

40. The immune system of the body produces

excess amounts of antibody when the

- A. body's immune system fails.
- B. person suddenly falls ill.
- C. body detects food allergy.
- D. whole body system is attacked.

41. What is the importance of immunoglobulin E in the body? It
- mistakenly targets micro-organism in the body.
 - helps to make the body recover faster.
 - controls micro-organisms that harm the body.
 - causes food allergy in the body.
42. The fraction of children who have food allergy
- could have the allergy if they fall below a certain age.
 - are all intolerant to the food.
 - have symptoms of immunoglobulin E.
 - do not understand any problem they have.
43. What is the MAIN difference between food intolerance and allergy?
- Food intolerance is more serious.
 - The former is more common than the latter.
 - Allergy attacks children only.
 - Intolerance attacks a smaller number of children.
44. Why is food intolerance in humans uncontrollable?
- It depends on the quantities of food eaten.
 - The symptoms can be seen at once.
 - It only attacks children below the age of three.
 - Its effect does not last long in the body.
45. The real danger with food allergy is as a result of
- the large quantities that bring effect to the eater.
 - difficulty to diagnose it.
 - being completely intolerable.
 - its resemblance to food intolerance.
46. How should a parent reduce the risk of allergy in their children?
- Small quantities of solid food should be introduced slowly.
 - The earlier the baby starts eating solid food, the better.
 - They should choose what to feed the baby on carefully.
 - They should introduce solid foods at the right time.
47. What does the writer mean by 'Second-hand smoke'?
- Cigarette smoke being inhaled by a different person.
 - Smoke from a second cigarette.
 - Smoke that comes from unrefined cigarette.
 - When two smokers share the same cigarette.
48. The disappearance of food allergy effect in 80 to 90 percent of some types of food is unrealistic
- has been proved to be true.
 - can always recur
 - is just an approximation.
49. The reaction of children to food allergy can be described as
- constant
 - predictable
 - variable
 - obvious.
50. The BEST title for this passage would be
- The types of food children should avoid.
 - Effects of food allergy and intolerance.
 - How children get infected before birth.
 - Careless choice of food and its effects.

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1. Which of the following numbers is one million, two hundred and thirty thousand and forty five hundredth?

- A. 12 304 500
- B. 1 230 000.45
- C. 1 230 000.4500
- D. 1 230 045

2. What is the number 6 498.49607 rounded off to the nearest 3 decimal places?

- A. 6 498.496
- B. 6 498.500
- C. 6 498.495
- D. 6 498.497

3. How many days were there between 9th December 2011 and 7 April 2012?

- A. 121 days
- B. 120 days
- C. 119 days
- D. 118 days

4. By how many times is the value of digit 2 more than the value of digit 8 in the figure 4 263 780?

- A. 199 920
- B. 250
- C. 199 200
- D. 2 500

5. Work out:

$$180 \div (58 - 46) + 15 \times 4 - 60 \div 15 - 1$$

- A. 70
- B. 71
- C. 24
- D. 76

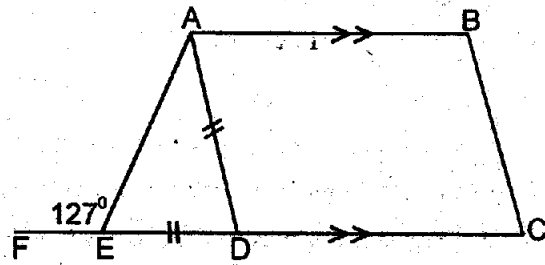
6. Korinko bought the following items from the shop:

- 4kg of sugar @ sh.105
- 500g of tea leaves for sh.165
- 2 bars of soap @ sh.125
- 1kg cooking fat for sh.135
- 3½kg rice @ sh.90

If he paid using 3-500 shilling notes, how much balance did he get?

- A. Sh.1 285
- B. Sh.215
- C. Sh.970
- D. Sh.530

7. Given below is a quadrilateral ABCE. ADE is an isosceles triangle with AD = DE. Angle FEA = 127°.



Find the value of the angle DCB.

- A. 55
- B. 106°
- C. 127°
- D. 74°

8. Evaluate $(1\frac{1}{4}) \times \sqrt{1\frac{16}{25}}$

- A. 5
- B. $9\frac{3}{8}$
- C. $6\frac{9}{16}$
- D. $11\frac{1}{2}$

9. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}$ in ascending order?

- A. $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{7}$
- B. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{12}$
- C. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}$
- D. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}$

10. Which of the following is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, _____, _____?

- A. 18
- B. 47
- C. 29
- D. 39

11. What is the simplified form of the expression $2(4x - y + 5) + 3(x + 2y + 3)$?

- A. $10x + 4y + 1$
- B. $11x + 8y - 19$
- C. $8y + 10x + 1$
- D. $19 + 4y + 11x$

12. Below is a bus timetable from town A to town F.

Town	Arrival	Departure
A		6.00am
B	9.15am	9.40am
C	11.35am	12.05pm
D	1.15pm	1.30pm
E	2.55pm	3.00pm
F	4.15pm	5.05pm

How long does the bus take to travel from town B to E?

- A. 4hrs 5min
- B. 5hrs 45min
- C. 5hrs 20min
- D. 4hrs 55min

13. 25 flowers were planted on one side of a square swimming pool. If the flowers were placed at an interval of 4 metres apart, what is the area of the land taken by the swimming pool?

- A. 384m^2
- B. $10\,000\text{m}^2$
- C. $9\,216\text{m}^2$
- D. 400m^2

14. What is

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \text{ of } \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{4}{9} ?$$

- A. $\frac{3}{10}$
- B. $\frac{3}{20}$
- C. $1\frac{1}{15}$
- D. $6\frac{2}{3}$

15. Line PQ drawn below is the diameter of a semi-circle. The semi-circle is to be drawn on the upper side of the line PQ.

From point P mark an arc 4cm to meet the circumference at point H. From point Q mark another arc 2cm to meet the circumference at point G. Join points P to H to G and G to Q. What is the length of line GH?

- A. 3.5cm
- B. 4.4cm
- C. 4cm
- D. 2.8cm

16. Mr. Muniyere paid sh.20 400 for a cow after getting a 15% discount. What was the marked price of the cow?

- A. Sh.17 340
- B. Sh.24 000
- C. Sh. 3 600
- D. Sh. 3 060

17. Three buses leave the station at an interval of 20 min, 30 min and 45 min. The three buses leave the station at 9.30am. When will they leave the station altogether?

- A. 12.30pm
- B. 12.30am
- C. 11.30am
- D. 1.30pm

18. A rectangular tank measures 1.2m long, 1.0m wide and 1.8m high. The tank contains water to a height of 0.5m. How many more litres are required to make the tank $\frac{2}{3}$ full?

- A. 600 litres
- B. 2160 litres
- C. 840 litres
- D. 1440 litres

19. The table below shows the number of pupils admitted in class one at Enchoroi primary school for a number of years.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
No. of pupils	112	96	83	107	109

In which two consecutive years was the mean of the pupils admitted highest?

- A. 2010 and 2014
 B. 2012 and 2013
 C. 2011 and 2012
 D. 2013 and 2014
20. What is twice the value of x in
- $$\frac{2x - 4}{5} + \dots = 7$$
- A. 24
 B. 12
 C. 9
 D. 6
21. Which of the following is the product of the faces and edges of an open square prism?
- A. 72
 B. 40
 C. 48
 D. 60
22. Forty eight men are required to complete a job in 30 days. If 12 more men were hired, how many less days did the work take?
- A. 24 days
 B. 6 days
 C. 36 days
 D. 12 days
23. In which one of the following sets of measurements will not give for measurements for a right angled triangle?
- A. 0.5cm, 1.2cm, 1.3cm
 B. 0.8cm, 1.5cm, 1.7cm
 C. 0.03cm, 0.04cm, 0.5cm
 D. 1.0cm, 2.4cm, 2.6cm

24. Unilever company packs omo in 250g sachets and 500g sachets. The sachets are later packed into big cartons. The carton can either take 120 sachets of 250g or 80 500g sachets. A total of 360 cartons were packed in a lorry. The mass of an empty carton is 400g. If $\frac{2}{3}$ of the cartons were packed with 250g sachets while the rest had 500g sachets, what was the total mass of the load carried by the lorry in tonnes?

- A. 12.144 tonnes
 B. 12 tonnes
 C. 13.344 tonnes
 D. 19.6 tonnes

25. Saruni bought 100kg of maize at sh.40 000 per tonne. He later packed the maize into 50kg bags. He sold each bag at sh.2 000 per bag, what percentage profit did he make?

- A. 20%
 B. 25%
 C. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
 D. 40%

26. Ochieng deposited some amount of money in a financial institution that offered a simple interest at the rate of 2% per month. If his money earned an interest of sh.28 800 in one year, how much money had he deposited?

- A. Sh.440 000
 B. Sh.120 000
 C. Sh.6 912
 D. Sh.240 000

27. Three candidates contested for a seat as a member of the county assembly. The first candidate got 0.45 of all the votes cast. The second candidate got 30% of all the votes cast. The third candidate got 0.85 of the remaining votes. If there were 480 spoilt votes, how many more votes did the winning candidate get than the third candidate?

- A. 12 800
 B. 5 760
 C. 3 040
 D. 2 720

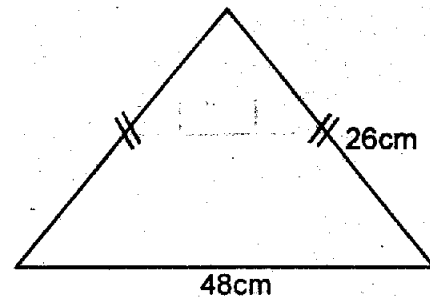
28. The marked price of a generator is sh.54 000. A 5% discount is given on cash terms while the hire purchase price is 20% more than the cash price. Munya bought on hire purchase paying 12 equal monthly instalments of sh.3 400. How much deposit did he pay?
- A. Sh.20 760
 B. Sh.24 000
 C. Sh.40 800
 D. Sh.51 300

29. Anyona's piece of land is in the form of a rectangle joined with a quarter of a circle. The length of the rectangle is 550m long and the width is 200m. The radius of the quarter circle is equal to the length of the rectangular part of the land. Calculate the area of Anyona's piece of land in hectares?
- A. 9.625 ha
 B. 7 ha
 C. 16.625ha.
 D. 12.625ha

30. Solve the following inequality
- $$2y - 8 > \frac{1}{3}y + 2$$
- A. $y > 6$
 B. $y < 6$
 C. $y = 6$
 D. $6 > y$

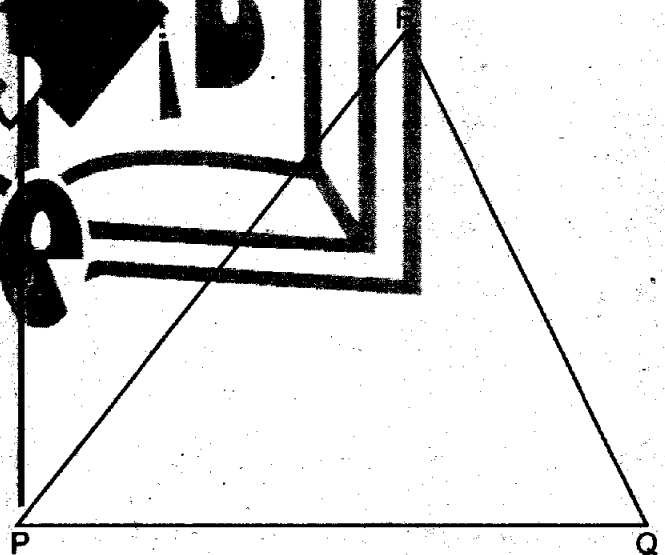
31. On a map drawn to scale 1: 500 is a plot of land in a shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides measures 6cm and 4cm. The perpendicular distance between them is 5cm. What is the actual area of the plot in square metres?
- A. $25m^2$
 B. $625m^2$
 C. $250m^2$
 D. $62\ 500m^2$

32. The diagram below represents a flower garden.



- What is the area of the flower garden?
- A. $480cm^2$
 B. $150cm^2$
 C. $1248cm^2$
 D. $240cm^2$

In the triangle PQR below.



- Draw a bisector of angle PRQ to meet line PQ at N. Drop a perpendicular from point Q to meet line PR at M. The bisector and the perpendicular line meet at point X. What is the size of angle NXQ?
- A. 122°
 B. 37°
 C. 58°
 D. 33°

34. A sales lady earns a basic salary of sh.12 500 per month. She also earns 2.5% commission on the sales above sh.150 000. In one month she sold twenty television sets each worth sh.25 000. How much money did she earn that month?

- A. Sh.21 250 B. Sh.8 750
C. Sh.12 500 D. Sh.25 000

35. What is the value of $\frac{w^2x + y}{wx - y}$ if $w = 3$, $x = 2w$ and $y = wx$?

- A. 72 B. 54
C. 6 D. 3

36. Leiyagu and Lekepei shared some money. Leiyagu got 5 times more than Lekepei. What fraction of the money did Leiyagu get?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{5}{6}$
C. $\frac{5}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{1}$

37. At Tsavo national park there were 12 000 elephants and 2 400 lions in the beginning of the year 2008. At the end of the year 2010 the number of elephants had increased by 12% and the number of lions had decreased by 18%. What was the difference in number of elephants and lions at the end of the year 2010?

- A. 15 408
B. 1 968
C. 11 472
D. 13 440

38. Kasim walked from home to the market at a speed of 4km/h and took 2hrs 15min. He walked back home at an average speed of 3km/h. How long did the whole journey take?

- A. $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs
B. 3hrs
C. 3hrs 10min
D. 4hrs 15min

39. The table below shows how Mr. Miano uses his 48 hectares piece of land.

Use	Homestead	Grazing	Maize	Wheat	Vegetable
Size of land	3ha	9ha	18ha	12ha	6ha

If this information was put on a piechart, which of the following would CORRECTLY represent the angle for each plot?

	Homestead	Grazing	Maize	Wheat	Vegetables
A.	67.5°	22.5°	135°	90°	45°
B.	45°	90°	135°	22.5°	67.5°
C.	22.5°	45°	90°	135°	67.5°
D.	22.5°	67.5°	135°	90°	45°

40. Four people contributed some money to buy a car. Tony contributed a $\frac{1}{4}$, Terry a $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cost, Phoebe contributed $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder while Alvin contributed sh.20 000. If the money contributed was enough to buy the car, what was the price of the car?

- A. Sh.36 000
B. Sh.108 000
C. Sh.144 000
D. Sh.180 000

41. Ejidio is three times as old as his daughter. His wife is 8 years younger than him. If the daughter is $2x$ years old, which expression will show the sum of their age 5 years to come?

- A. $(14x + 7)$ years
B. $(14x + 23)$ years
C. $(7x + 7)$ years
D. $(7x + 23)$ years

42. Ojwang harvested 288 bags of maize in the year 2013. In the year 2014 the maize harvest decreased in the ratio 3:4. What is the total number of bags that was harvested for the two years?

- A. 216 bags
- B. 384 bags
- C. 672 bags
- D. 504 bags

43. Obadiah shared a part of his land among his four children. These shares were 0.12, 0.24, 0.28 and 0.16. If Obadiah was left with 20 hectares of land, how many hectares did he have to begin with?

- A. 20 ha
- B. 100 ha
- C. 200 ha
- D. 2.8 ha

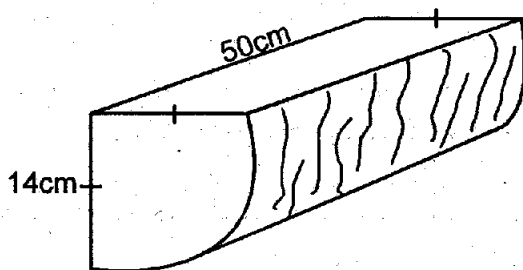
44. The table below shows the shoe size and the number of shoes bought from a Bata shop at Limuru

Shoe size	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of shoes bought	8	12	10	7	9	6

Which is the modal shoe size?

- A. 10
- B. 6
- C. 9
- D. 7

45. The figure below shows a quarter cylindrical wooden block.



Calculate its surface area?

- A. 2808cm^2
- B. 7700cm^2
- C. 2116cm^2
- D. 1408cm^2

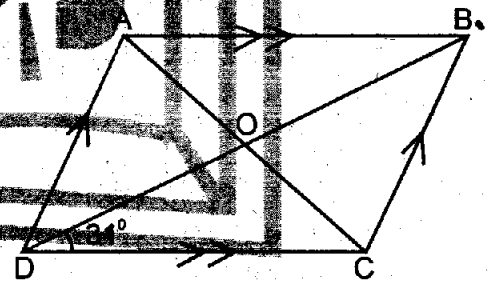
46. Oloo woke up on Monday morning at 6.35am after sleeping for 8 hrs 45 min. At what time in 12-hour clock system had he slept?

- A. Sunday 8.50pm
- B. Monday 9.50pm
- C. Sunday 9.50pm
- D. Monday 8.50am

47. Mutunga's watch gains 5 seconds every hour. It was set right on Monday at 10.30am. What time will it show on Thursday the same week at 10.30pm?

- A. 10.37am
- B. 10.23am
- C. 10.23pm
- D. 10.37pm

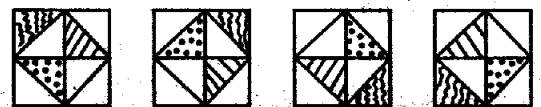
In the figure below ABCD is a rhombus. Angle $\angle CDO = 31^\circ$



What is the size of angle OAB?

- A. 118°
- B. 59°
- C. 31°
- D. 62°

49. The following shapes shows a pattern.



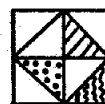
Which will be the next shape in the pattern?



A.



B.

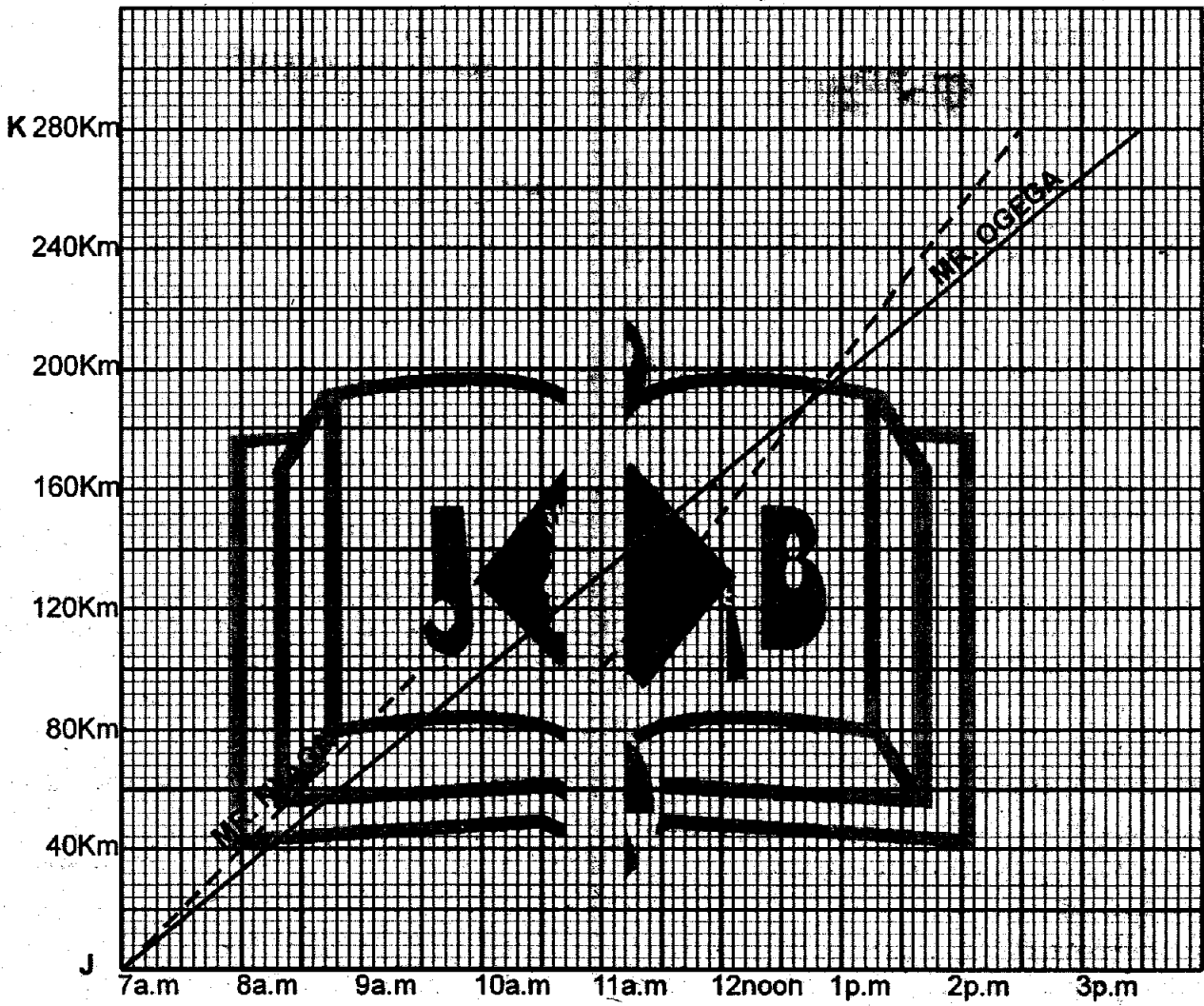


C.



D.

50. The graph below shows journeys made by Mr. Nyaga and Mr. Ogega. After travelling for 100km, Mr. Nyaga rested for 1½ hours. Mr. Ogega drove at a constant speed for the whole journey.



How far from town K was Mr. Ogega when he was overtaken by Mr. Nyaga.

- A. 188km
- B. 100km
- C. 92km
- D. 180km

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

Hatua ya serikali ya kuwatumia vijana wa Huduma kwa Taifa 1 maeneo ya mitaa ya 2 inafaa 3 na wote. 4 wengi wa maeneo yale wamekabiliwa na ukosefu wa miundomsingi muhimu kwa 5 mrefu. Mabomba ya majitaka 6 ili kuyaruhusu maji hayo kupita bila kizuizi 7, misala imechibwa kote kwenye eneo ili kuepuka maradhi yanayotokana na uchafu. Ukarimu huu wa serikali ni 8 sana.

1. A. kuwastawisha B. kustawi C. kuzistawisha D. kuyastawisha
2. A. mabanda B. vibanda C. banda D. mabonde
3. A. kupigiwa debe B. kutiliwa shaka C. kuungwa mkono D. kupigwa vijembe
4. A. Wakaazi B. Wakazi C. Makazi D. Wakaaji
5. A. muda B. mwaka C. mda D. kipindi
6. A. yamezibwa B. yamezibiwa C. yamezibishwa D. yamezibuliwa
7. A. Ama B. Ala C. Isitoshe D. Maadamu
8. A. nzuri B. mzuri C. vizuri D. wazuri

Wayeye wengi huchukulia kuwa jukumu lao katika malezi ni kulipa karo, 9 wana na kuwapa mavazi. Lakini huo 10 kweli kamili. Ipo sehemu nyingine muhimu ya 11 vijana. 12 na michendo yao pia wasije 13 maishani. Wawatie 14 kuendeleza bidii bila kukata tamaa. Kila mja anapaswa kuwa na hima ya kufanya kazi bila kukatishwa tamaa na jambo lolote; chambilecho, 15.

9. A. kuwalia B. kukulisha C. kuwalisha D. kuwakuisha
10. A. sio B. siyo C. siwo D. silo
11. A. kuwaasi B. kuwakemea C. kuwazaini D. kuwausia
12. A. Wayachunguze B. Waichunguze C. Wazichunguze D. Waichungie
13. A. kupotosha B. kupinduka C. kupindika D. kupotoka
14. A. mori B. gere C. shime D. kero
15. A. heri kufa macho kuliko kufa moyo B. heri kujikwaa kidole kuliko kujikwaa ulimi.
C. heri nusu ya shari kuliko shari kamili. D. heri kuwa mbichi kuliko kuungua

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

16. Maelezo yapi si sahihi kuhusu kamba?

- A. Kamba hutengenezwa kwa kusokota nyuzi.
- B. Kamba ana magamba na huliwa.
- C. Kamba ana miguu mingi.
- D. Kamba haishi katika maji.

17. Orodha ipi inayonyesha nomino za jamii pekee?

- A. Amani, upendo, umoja, uhodari
- B. Machozi, uji, mchanga, maziwa
- C. Genge, darasa, topa, shada
- D. Mbuzi, shuka, mto karatasi.

18. Mvulana humwitaje mume wa dadaye?

- A. Wafi
- B. Mwamu
- C. Kivyere
- D. Mwanyumba

19. Sentensi gani imetumia ki kuonyesha jinsi ya kutenda jambo?

- A. Kitoto kiliumia vibaya sana.
- B. Kikulacho ki nguo ni mwako.
- C. Alikuwa akila kwa pupa.
- D. Wakishinda watacheza kikwao.

20. Kofia ya mtoto mdogo huitwa

- A. kidotia
- B. chepeo
- C. surupwenye
- D. shumburere

21. Tumia kivumishi cha kusisitiza kwa usahihi.

- A. Jokofu zizi hizi zilinunuliwa jana.
- B. Jokofu hii hii ilinunuliwa jana.
- C. Jokofu lili hili lilinunuliwa jana.
- D. Jokofu ii hii ilinunuliwa jana.

22. Chungu kwa mkungu ni mfano wa sahani kwa

- A. chakula
- B. kawa
- C. kijiko
- D. sinia

23. Mahindi yakaukapo hayana budi kuvunwa. Eleza matumizi ya kiambishi po

- A. mahali
- B. masharti
- C. wakati
- D. kukubali

24. Bainisha sentensi yenye kiunganishi cha kasoro.

- A. Ingawa rais alitutembelea shida zetu zingalipo.
- B. Ikiwa rais atatutembelea shida zetu zitatatuliwa.
- C. Labda rais atatutembelea na kuzitatua shida zetu.
- D. Rais atatutembelea na kuzitatua shida zetu.

25. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho.

Kikongwe anapepetu ufuta.

- A. Nyusi
- B. Buibui
- C. Chawa
- D. Kope

26. Maelezo yapi ni sahihi?

- A. Chura ni kitu cha mwisho.
- B. Chura nikuleta kistrani.
- C. Chura ni samaki wa maji baridi.
- D. Chura ni mzoa taka mjini na chooni.

27. Kamusha:

Mzazi alipofika alisaidiwa na mhazili.

- A. Mzazi alipofika hakusaidiwa na mhazili.
- B. Mzazi hakufika wala asingesaidiwa na mhazili.
- C. Mzazi hakufika na kusaidiwa na mhazili.
- D. Mzazi asipofika hakusaidiwa na mhazili.

28. Zipi ni sauti sighthuna pekee?

- A. t, v, g
- B. sh, t, f
- C. z, v, d
- D. k, p, dh

29. Methali ipi haiwiani na nyinginezo?

- A. Samaki mkunje angali mbichi.
- B. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.
- C. Chelewa chelewa utapata mwana si wako.
- D. Cheche ndogo hufanya moto mkubwa.

30. Kitenzi kutokana na nomino sherehe ni

- A. sherekea
- B. sheherekea
- C. sherehea
- D. sherehekea

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Matendo ya serikali ya kikatiba huongozwa na kudhibitiwa na vizuizi fulani. Vizuizi hivi hutokana na kuwapo kwa sheria zinazolinda haki ya kila mmoja. Haki hizi hulinda raia wa nchi bila ya kujali rangi, jinsia, maumbile, dini, vionjo wala makazi yake. Jamii ya aina hiyo haiongozwi tena na msemu wa 'mwenye nguvu mpishe' au mnyonge kupata ni mwenye nguvu kupenda. Badala yake huongozwa na msemu wa 'sheria ni msumeno hukata mbele na nyuma'. Ikiwa mwenye madaraka atakiuka sheria zilizopo, ataadhibiwa bila mapendeleo. Mnyonge naye akikiuka sheria ataadhibiwa vivyo hivyo.

Katiba ya nchi ni kama roho ya nchi hiyo. Nchi ambayo haina roho ni nchi iliyokufa na isiyotegemewa kuwa na uhai wowote. Hii ina maana kuwa ili kuwa na katiba nzuri na ya kutegemewa kuna mambo kadhaa ya kuzingatiwa. Msingi wa katiba nzuri ni ufahamu wa raia wa nchi kuwa nchi yao ina hadhi kubwa kuliko wao wenyewe. Katiba nzuri ni ile ambayo itakuwa na uwezo wa kuilinda jamii hiyo kwa kipindi kirefu. Haihalisi kuwa na katiba itakayotumiwa kwa miaka michache kisha baadaye isiweze kufaa tena. Vivyo hivyo ni haramu mutlaka kuwa katiba kuwepo ili kuyakidhi mahitaji ya kundi fulani la watu ambalo litakawepo kwa muda tu.

Msingi wa kwanza wa kuwa na katiba ya nchi ni uzalendo. Ikiwa hisia za uzalendo ni za dhati, basi itakuwa rahisi kuwa jamii inayohusika kuingia katika katiba ambayo itaendelea kuwako kwa miaka mingi ijayo. Jamii, inayongozwa na hisia za uzalendo, haitaibali kipoishwa na tamaa za muda mfupi tu. Msingi mwingine muhimu ni kutumia nguvu za jamii kutumisha watu wa kila aina wenye tofauti anuwai. Tofauti hizi zinaweza kuwa kiranja, uganga, madadi, belimuu, kijinsia, kimaumbile, kiuwezo n.k. Katiba nzuri lazima itilie maanani kuilisha huo na iuakisi.

Katiba haina uwezo kuambua kuwa kila jamii ina historia yake hasa utamaduni wa upekee wake. Kuna baadhi ya matendo ambayo ingawa yamezoziwa kwingine ni mageni na yanafika katika utamaduni mwingine mathalabi unustano wa kimapenzi kati ya mwanamume na mwanamume mwenzake (yaani ubasha) na mwanamke na mwanamke mwenzake (ubasha). Hamna nchi ambayo inashabihiana na nyingine katika ngazi zote. Haimakiniki kufuasa sheria na kanuni za nchi ajinabi au mataifa mengine kwa kuwa yameendelea tu. Hii haina maana kuwa jamii haiwezi kukopa mambo fulani yanayoweza kuifaidi. Lakini kukopa nako kunahitaji kuchuja, yapi yanafaa na yapi yanaihasiri jamii. Ni muhimu kujua kuwa kiini cha katiba yoyote ile ni uwezo wa jamii wa kujiamulia mambo yao na kuyaendesha ipasavyo. Lau sivyo tutawapa wengine nafasi ya kutumia vitiba vyao kututimba sisi.

31. Katiba kulingana na muktadha huu ni
- jumla ya sheria za nchi.
 - vizuizi vya uongozi wa serikali.
 - idara mbalimbali serikalini.
 - tamaduni za jamii mbalimbali.
32. Manufaa ya katiba nzuri ni kuwa
- huwatetea wanyonge dhidi ya unyanyasi.
 - husaidiana na serikali kutawala nchi.
 - hulinda haki za kila mwananchi.
 - huwakandamiza wenye nguvu badala ya wanyonge.
33. Maana ya msembo "sheria ni msumeno hukata mbele na nyuma" ni kuwa sheria
- hukereza mithili ya msumeno.
 - haimwonei wala kumpendelea yeyote.
 - hutumiwa kuwa kishirisha wengine.
 - haiwezi kumfuahisha yeyote.
34. Katiba imelinganishwa na roho za nchi kwa kuwa
- nchi inahitaji roho kama waliyo vitandee.
 - roho za wananchi huunda katiba.
 - katiba yoyote inafika kama roho kwa kiumbe.
 - katiba nzuri ni muhimu kama roho kwa kiumbe.
35. Neno hadhi SI kisawe cha
- utukufu
 - heshima
 - staha
 - fahari
36. Katiba ya muda mfupi haifai kwa kuwa
- hushughulikia mahitaji ya kundi la mpito tu.
 - wananchi hawapati kuzijua haki zao.
 - sheria hazipaswi kufanyiwa marekebisho.
 - huwa haina sheria za kutosha.
37. Upi si msingi wa katiba ya aushi?
- Mapenzi ya dhati na uaminifu kwa nchi.
 - Kuzingatia matakwa ya makundi yote.
 - Kuheshimu historia ya jamii mbalimbali
 - Kuwatukuza viongozi wa nchi husika.
38. Ubasha na usagaji ni mfano wa
- mambo yasiyokubalika na jamii yoyote.
 - masuala yaliyoshughulikiwa katika katiba.
 - mambo yaliyoharamishwa na baadhi ya jamii.
 - haki zinazopaswa kulindwa na katiba.
39. Mwandishi wa makala haya anapendekeza
- usagaji wa tamaduni za kigeni unatuletea madhara.
 - mambo yaliyogwa darubini vizuri kabla ya kuigwa.
 - ummaduniguigwe wa mataifa makubwa pite.
 - tuniga lolote kutoka kwenye nchi za kigeni.
40. Anayapenda nchi yake kwa dhati ni mzalendo. Kiumbe chake ni
- Awzaliti
 - malwezi
 - mhafidhina
 - kabaila

Hapo zamani palikuwa na nchi iliyoitwa Ushirika. Nchi hii ilikabiliwa na uchochole mkubwa. Hata katika mashaka hayo, viongozi wa Ushirika hawakusahau kuwa akili ni mali. Wazee waliitwa ili kutumia hekimayao kufumbua tatizo la ukata. Kila mzee alijikuna kichwa mpaka akaambua nywele lakini wapi.

Katika mkutano wa pili, Mzee Kathuri ambaye alikuwa mwalimu mstaafu katika shule ya Guama akakurupuka. Alianza kusema kwa sauti yake tulivu, “Je, Wanaushirika, mzungu wa kula hufunzwa mwana?” “La” wakajibu. Akasaili tena, “Dole la jitu moja laweza kuvunja chawa?” “Laa!” wote wakajibu tena. Kisha mwalimu Kathuri alihitimisha, “Sisi wenyewe tuna jawabu. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu. Ama kwa kuti au mauti tuungane tuunde vyama vya ushirika.”

Washirika wakaunda vyama vya ushirika. Walivipenda kwa sababu nyingi. Sababu moja ni kuwa walihitajika kutoa pesa kichele tu; kidogo kila siku kila wiki au kila mwezi kutegemea utarativu wa chama. Haba na haba waliweza kujienga hisa. Kila mwisho wa mwaka walipewa mgao kulingana na kiwango cha faida za chama. Haya yaliambazaamaa ya wanachama na mwia si mwia, vyama vikaanza kustawi huku wanachama wakifurahia noduma mbalimbali.

Mojawapo ya huduma ilikuwa mikopo ya biashara kwa wenye shida za ghafla kama vile msiba wa kutindikiwa na kato ya shule. Aidha walikuwa na mikopo ya maendeleo. Kwayo wanachama walijijenga nyumba au kuanzisha biashara.

Ukulima ni uti wa mgongo wa nchi ya Ushirika. Mgawo unakuwa umezorota, ulifufuka kimiujiza. Wanazaraa walipata pembeleo za kilimo, ikiwemo mikopo ya mbolea na mbegu kutoka kwenye vyama vya ushirika. Halikadhalika, wanachama waliweza kupata mashine ya kupanda, kukoboa nafaka na hata kusaga.

Washirika waliweza kupambana na umasko katika maisha. Fedha walizozipata zilivunja nguu milima ikalala. Biwa la maishaka kwa waushirika wengi liliondolewa na wakaanza kuishi kama watu. Wananchi wengi walipata ari ya kujiandalia maisha bora ya baadaye.

41. Tatizo kuu la... ya Ushirika lilikuwa
- ushirikina
 - umaskini
 - ulalaheri
 - kutosoma
42. Katika mkutano wa kwanza wa wazee
- suluhu mwafaka haikupatikana.
 - wengi walijikuna vichwani.
 - mwalimu ndiye aliyetoa pendekezo.
 - wazee wengi hawakuhudhuria.
43. Kwa sasa, Mzee Kathuri
- anafunza shuleni Guama.
 - ametajirika pakubwa sana.
 - ni kiongozi wa Ushirika.
 - hafunzi shuleni Guama.
44. Pendekezo lilloafikiwa na wengi kutatua shida yao lilikuwa
- kuungana katika kutekeleza mambo
 - kujitahidi sana ili kutekeleza mambo
 - kuendea benki za Ushirika ili kupewa mikopo.
 - kutafuta misaada kutoka serikalini.
45. Methali bora zaidi kuhusu ustawi wa nchi ya Ushirika ni
- Abadi abadi kamba hukata jiwe.
 - Tone na tone huwa mchirizi.
 - Jitihada haiondoi kudura.
 - Chovya chovya humaliza buyu la asali.
46. Mfano wa mikopo ya dharura iliyotolea ni ule wa
- kugarimia ujenzi.
 - miradi ya maendeleo.
 - kulipia karo.
 - kununulia mitambo.
47. Maana ya kutindikiwa kulingana na makala ni
- kupungukiwa
 - kukosa
 - kufukuziwa
 - kutaabikia
48. Sekta muhimu zaidi kwa Waushirika ni
- shughuli za biashara.
 - vyama vya ushirika.
 - mikopo kwa wanachama.
 - shughuli za zaraa.
49. SIkweli kulingana na makala kuwa
- maisha ya raia wote wa ushirika yameimarika.
 - mashine mbalimbali huhitajika katika kilimo.
 - Waushirika wengi wamepiga hatua kubwa.
 - penye nia ya kujikomboa njia murua hukosi.
50. Biwi la mashaka ni sawa na
- hafa kuu maishani.
 - maisha ya dhiki
 - hali ya kutokuwa na uhakika
 - maisha ya asali na maziwa.

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PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was the first commandment that Adam was given when he was placed in the garden of Eden?
- Not to eat any fruit from the tree of life.
 - No to eat any fruit from the tree of knowledge.
 - Not to name any animal.
 - To eat from the tree of knowledge and life.
62. What was the MAIN reason why Noah built an ark. He wanted to
- fulfill God's wish.
 - worship God there
 - hide his family there
 - become famous
63. Abraham sent his servant to get a wife for Isaac from house of
- Haran
 - Jethro
 - Bethuel
 - Laban
64. During the preparation for passover, God instructed the Israelites to do all the following EXCEPT
- eating quickly and getting dressed for the journey.
 - not leaving the house at night.
 - eating everything that same night and burning the remaining meat.
 - eating roasted meat with bitter herbs and leavened bread.
65. According to Exodus 17:12, who brought a stone for Moses to sit on it and help him raise his arms during the war with the Amalekites?
- Caleb and Joshua
 - Aaron and Hur
 - Joshua and Aaron
 - Gideon and Joshua
66. The revised commandments by Moses is recorded in the book of
- Exodus
 - Genesis
 - Deutronomy
 - Leviticus
67. The first judge of Israel who took over after the death of Joshua was
- Othniel
 - Ehud
 - Deborah
 - Gideon
68. Which two sons of Samuel were corrupt and did NOT follow their fathers instructions?
- Hophni and Phineas
 - Joel and Abijah
 - Mahlon and Chillion
 - Ephraim and Manasseh
69. The following are achievements of a certain King of Israel.
- He united all the tribes of Israel.
 - He made Jerusalem his main administrative centre.
 - He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem making it a religious centre.
- Solomon
 - Saul
 - David
 - Rehoboam
70. According to 1 Kings 18:1-7, who among the following people was sent to prophet Elijah to go and ask King Ahab to meet him at Mount Carmel?
- Naboth
 - Jeroboam
 - Elisha
 - Obadiah
71. From the incidence where Hosea loved his prostitute wife, christians learn that Jesus
- came for only the prostitutes.
 - loves us despite of our sins.
 - works miracles.
 - likes people like prostitutes
72. After the birth of John the baptist, Zechariah his father praised God with a song known as
- Benedictus
 - Magnificat
 - Dirges
 - Hossanah
73. The transfiguration of Jesus took place at mount
- Olives
 - Sinai
 - Harmon
 - Zion
74. What is the MAIN lesson that Christians learn from the parable of the shrewd manager?
- True riches are kept in heaven.
 - Good and bad will be separated.
 - Be persistent in prayer.
 - We cannot serve both God and money.
75. Which one of the following events took place during the resurrection of Jesus?
- There was darkness over the land.
 - There was a violent earthquake.
 - Angels were heard singing in heaven.
 - Moses and Elijah appeared.

76. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus shows that He had power over nature?
 A. Calming a stormy wind in the sea.
 B. Feeding five thousand people. -
 C. Healing the sick.
 D. Driving out demons.
77. In which place did Paul have a vision when he saw a Macedonian standing up and begging him?
 A. Joppa
 B. Traos
 C. Lydda
 D. Jerusalem
78. According to Acts 24:1-7, who among the following was a Roman centurion?
 A. Nicodemus
 B. Augustus
 C. Felix
 D. Cornelius
79. Which one of the following people was healed by Peter through the power of Jesus at Lydda?
 A. Dorcas
 B. Simons' mother in-law
 C. Aeneas
 D. Tabitha
80. Which one of the following did NOT take place on the day of pentecost?
 A. The believers spoke in different tongues.
 B. Tongues of fire spread out and touched each person.
 C. There was a strong wind.
 D. The disciples drunk wine.
81. According to Luke 3:14, who among the following groups of people were told by John the baptist to be contented with their pay?
 A. Soldiers
 B. Pharisees
 C. Tax collectors
 D. Saduces
82. African traditional communities gave sacrifices to God through the following specialists EXCEPT
 A. diviners
 B. prophets
 C. priests
 D. sorcerors
83. Three of the following are ways in which people were reconciled with God in traditional African Society. Which one is NOT?
 A. Praying and asking for forgiveness.
 B. Sharing meals.
 C. Offering burnt sacrifices.
 D. Performing ritual cleansing ceremonies.
84. In some traditional African Communities, dead people were buried with some of their belongings because it was believed
 A. it was a way of pleasing the dead.
 B. the items would be misused by the living relatives.
 C. they would continue using the items in the next world.
 D. the dead would resurrect and use the items.
85. Which one of the the following sexual misuse was done by Noah and his daughters?
 A. Prostitution
 B. Fornication
 C. Adultery
 D. Incest
86. Nancy is a class eight girl who takes other pupils books without borrowing. As a Christian How BEST can you help her?
 A. Report her to the class teacher
 B. Tell her the importance of integrity.
 C. Give her a thorough beating.
 D. Tell other pupils to avoid her.
87. Paul always prays for his friends who abuse drugs to change from this bad behaviour. This type of prayer is called
 A. Intercession.
 B. Adoration
 C. Thanksgiving
 D. Petition
88. According to Titus 3:18, those who believe in God may be concerned with giving their times to doing good deeds. Who among the following people works for the good of the nation?
 A. Drug traffickers
 B. Traffic offenders
 C. Soldiers
 D. Murderers.
89. Which one of the following is NOT a contribution of the missionaries to Kenya?
 A. Modern education.
 B. Computer technology.
 C. Modern medicine.
 D. Spread of the gospel.
90. The following subjects were taught in the early christian schools. Which one was NOT?
 A. Bible knowledge
 B. Technical education
 C. Arithmetic
 D. Business education

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. All the following chapters in the holy Qur'an caution man against the love of wealth at the expense of Allah (s.w) and Ibaada **EXCEPT** on. Which one?
A. Surah Humaza B. Surah Maun
C. Surah Aadiyaat D. Surah Takaathur
62. Allah (s.w) told the prophet and muslims, "Therefore pray to your Lord and sacrifice to him alone" because
A. He gave him many favours.
B. He annointed him to prophethood.
C. He made muslims the best umma.
D. He showed them the best way of trade.
63. Which one of the following statements about Surah Fatiha is **FALSE**?
A. It is the opening chapter of the holy Qur'an.
B. It must be recited in Salaat.
C. It was the first Surah to be revealed.
D. It is the mother of the Qur'an.
64. Which of the following shows the **CORRECT** number of Makkiyya and Madiniyya chapters in the holy Qur'an?
A. Makkiyya - 77 B. Makkiyyah - 96
 Madiniyya - 37 Madiniyya - 18
 144 114
C. Makkiyya - 104 D. Makkiyya - 86
 Madiniyya - 10 Maddiniyya - 28
 114 114
65. Who among the following people attempted to demolish the holy Kaaba in the year 570 AD?
A. Raaghib Bahira B. Abraha Ashram
C. Dhul Karnain D. King Negust
66. The following instructions provide an ideal procedure that a muslim should follow as he takes water. Which one is **NOT** among them?
A. Avoid drinking while standing
B. Pause three times as you drink.
C. The water must be boiled.
D. Don't drink while leaning your body.
67. Which one of the following things is **NOT** a prayer item in the full Islamic greeting?
A. The protection of Allah.
B. Peace of Allah
C. Blessings of Allah.
D. The mercy of Allah.
68. The prophet (p.b.u.h) gave assurance to the world that a muslim **CANNOT**
A. eat haraam
B. tell lies.
C. play gambling.
D. do corruption in business.
69. When Saidina Abubakkar gave out his wealth until he leaves home only Allah and his prophet simply taught muslims the importance of
A. piety B. hospitality
C. generosity D. ikraam
70. The extent at which a pilgrim who successfully completes the Hajj Ibaada is cleansed off his sins was likened to
A. a man who bathes in a river five times.
B. a tree that sheds off leaves.
C. a cleaned cloth free from dirt.
D. a newly born child.
71. Zakkat payment play the following valuable roles in the life of a believer. Which one is **NOT** among them?
A. Purifies wealth.
B. Relieves a believer from Swalah.
C. Sanctifies faith
D. Strengthens good relationship.
72. Which one among the following fluids from the body is Najis according to Islamic Sharia?
A. Vomit B. Sweat
C. Sperms and ova D. Phlegm
73. Which one of the following actions in the procedures of Udhu is Fardh?
A. Washing the whole head.
B. Starting with "Bismillah".
C. Performing it following the correct procedure.
D. Saying dua at the end.
74. Which one of the following comprise of a group of things from which Zakkat is **NOT** paid?
A. Camels, cows, sheep and goats.
B. Fruits and vegetables.
C. Money, gold and silver treasures.
D. Clothings and household items.
75. The Heidh impurity in ladies lasts for _____ days according to Islamic scientific research.
A. 7 B. 40
C. 12 D. 30
76. The **MAIN** reason why muslims invite as many people as possible in the Nikah ceremony is
A. to make the marriage be known.
B. to show that the husband is rich.
C. to ensure that people enjoy.
D. to usher blessings in newly created family.

77. The following are Islamic recommendations on the dead person. Which one is **NOT** among them?
- Should him/her in a white shroud.
 - Wash him/her using water and chinese date
 - Preserve him/her in a box coffin.
 - Press any solid foods remains off from the offals.
78. Which of the following statements mean that Allah (s.w) will be the Sovereign King on the day of Qiyama?
- Lillahi Waahidul Qahhaar.
 - Maaliki Yaumi Diin.
 - Sub-hana Llahi Ammaa Yushriquun.
 - Ar-hama Raahimiin.
79. The two Angels scheduled to ask people questions in the grave are Malakein
- Haarut and Maarut
 - Raqib and Atid
 - Munkar and Nakir
 - Malik and Ridhwaan
80. "Every soul shall taste Maut" is an Islamic teaching and believe. So it happens. Which one of the following souls never tasted Maut?
- Muhammad (S.A.W)
 - Yunus (A.S)
 - Ibrahim (A.S)
 - Issa (A.S)
81. Who among the following people mentioned in the Holy Bible is **NOT** recognised in the Holy Qur'an as a prophet of Allah?
- Paul
 - Jethro
 - Ezekiel
 - Enoch
82. We are all aware that Al-Maut-(death) comes bakhtatan (un-expected) depending on
- the hand works of Sheitwaan.
 - the worries that are ever in peoples' hearts.
 - the evil minds of people to others.
 - the Qadar of Allah.
83. Which one of the following terms is matched with a wrong explanation of what it refers to?
- The bride price payable to a lady who willingly accepts her hand into marriage-Mahr.
 - The breaking of marital union bond due to un-avoidable circumstances - Eddah.
 - Sweet substance like date or honey first introduced to a baby born's tongue - Tahniq.
 - A sacrifice of one or two animals symbolically to wish a baby well through out his/her growth life - Aqiqa.
84. Muslims wish each other good as they undertake the following Ibaadaats. Which one is a **WRONG** quoting of the wish?
- Saum Makbul
 - Hajj Mabruur
 - Wabillahi Ishallah
 - Idd Mubarak
85. Which one of the following titles did the prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) acquire at Baitul Muqaddas?
- Swaadiqul Amiin
 - Aakhirul Ambia
 - Nabi-ul-Umiyyi
 - Imaamul Mursaleen
86. Which Sunna Swaum immediately comes after the compulsory Swaum Ramadhan?
- Ashura
 - Sittat Shawwaal
 - Saum Baadriyya
 - Fast of Arafah
87. The following things at the cost of East Africa were taken positively and were instrumental in expansion of Islam, **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Slave trade
 - Intermarriage
 - The new culture from the visitor.
 - The swahili language.
88. Since it is only God who is perfectly sure of tomorrow, Muslims are advised that if they promise, they should
- Say Mashallah
 - Say Audhubillah
 - Say Inshallah
 - Say astaghfirullah
89. In which of the following expeditions did the muslim army opponents fear and instead opted for peace?
- The expedition to Khaibar.
 - The expedition to Fat-hul Makkah.
 - The expedition to Uhud.
 - The expedition to Badr.
90. There is no any special Khutba Sermon for one of the following occasions. Which one?
- Jum'a
 - Nikah
 - Idd
 - Aqiqa

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1. For accuracy, the jar used for measuring rainfall should be
- long and narrow
 - wide and short
 - narrow and short
 - wide and long

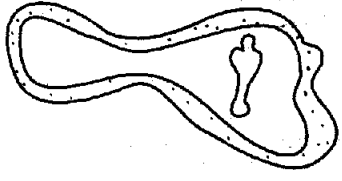
2. Which one of the following shows a pair of water-borne diseases?
- Malaria and bilharzia
 - Tuberculosis and typhoid
 - Cholera and typhoid
 - Measles and malaria

3. The stage of HIV/AIDS in which a person shows no visible signs, looks healthy, but the medical test shows the presence of the virus is known as
- asymptomatic
 - full blown
 - window
 - symptomatic

4. When carrying out an experiment to demonstrate the effect of depth on pressure in liquids, one will NOT require
- water
 - collecting jar
 - nail
 - tin can

5. The following are functions of certain blood components:
- clots blood
 - combines with oxygen
 - fighting germs in the body
 - transports digested food to the body parts

Which one of the above functions is performed by the blood component drawn below?



- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

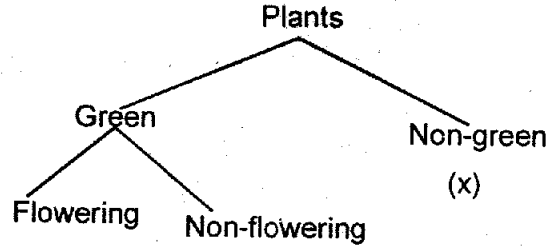
6. Which one of the following is NOT the function of the placenta?
- Allows for the passage of carbon dioxide from the embryo to the mother
 - Allows for the passage of oxygen from the embryo to the mother
 - Allows for the passage of dissolved food materials to the embryo
 - Prevents harmful materials from reaching the embryo

7. Which one of the following sexually transmitted infections is caused by a virus?
- Herpes
 - Chancroid
 - Syphilis
 - Gonorrhoea

8. Which one of the following immunisable diseases is administered using a BCG vaccine?
- Polio
 - Tetanus
 - Measles
 - Tuberculosis

9. Which one of the following materials is NOT magnetic?
- Tin
 - Copper
 - Nickel
 - Iron

10. The illustration below shows classification of plants.



Which one of the following plants CANNOT be classified under group x shown above?

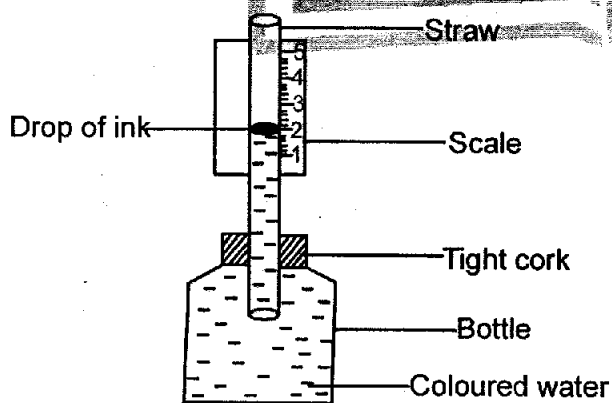
- Mushrooms
- Puffballs
- Algae
- Toadstools

11. Which one of the following is **NOT** an adaptation for plants growing on dry areas?
- Shedding leaves
 - Deep root system
 - Reduced number of stomata
 - Broad leaves

12. Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of the birth process?
- Birth, labour, cutting umbilical cord, removing afterbirth
 - Cutting umbilical cord, labour, birth, removing afterbirth
 - Birth, labour, cutting umbilical cord, removing afterbirth
 - Labour, birth, cutting umbilical cord, removing afterbirth

13. Which one of the following pests will attack the crop at the field and in the store?
- Weevil
 - Cutworms
 - Aphids
 - Weaver bird

14. The diagram below shows a simple liquid thermometer



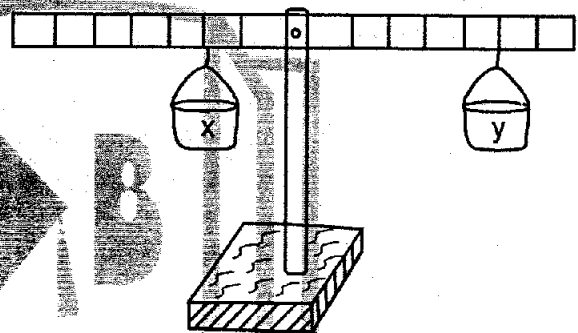
When the temperature of the surrounding rises; the

- ink drops in the bottle
- level of the water in the straw goes up
- coloured water in the bottle contracts
- cork bursts open

15. Birds often found on flower gardens have beaks which are
- short, strong and hooked
 - long, slender and slightly curved
 - long, flat with serrated margins
 - short, strong and cupped

16. The two **MAIN** components of urine are;
- water and urea
 - water and salt
 - water and carbon dioxide
 - urea and salts

17. Two identical tins X and Y containing soil are balanced on a beam balance as shown below



Which one of the following statements about the above set-up is **CORRECT**?

- Container X contains less soil than container Y
 - Container Y contains less soil than container X
 - The two containers contain equal amounts of soil
 - Container X contains a half as much soil as container Y
18. Which one of the following does **NOT** happen during the process of inhaling?
- The diaphragm flattens
 - Pressure in the lungs decreases
 - The volume of the chest decreases
 - The chest moves upwards and outwards

19. Which one of the following is **NOT** an immediate sign of ill health on livestock?

- A. Loss of weight
- B. Coughing
- C. Rough coat
- D. Blood in stool

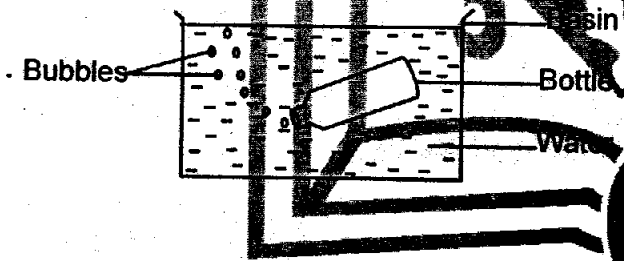
20. Some preventive medicines are also;

- A. antibiotics
- B. vaccines
- C. pain relievers
- D. body supplements

21. Which one of the following would **LEAST** pollute the environment?

- A. Gases from factories
- B. Rotting animal and vegetable matter
- C. Exhaust gases from vehicles
- D. Smoke from burning charcoal

22. The set-up shown above was done to investigate and demonstrate the principle that

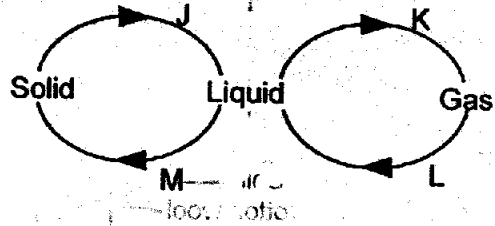


- A. air occupies space
- B. matter expands and contracts
- C. liquids take shape of the container
- D. air has weight

23. Which one of the following is **NOT** an electric appliance?

- A. An iron box
- B. An electric cooker
- C. A gas cooker
- D. An electric kettle

24. Observe the illustration below carefully



Which process requires the **LEAST** heat?

- A. J
- B. K
- C. L
- D. M

25. The type of clouds that give rise to rain;

- A. are found high in the sky
- B. have flat bottoms
- C. appear like cotton bundles
- D. are dark grey

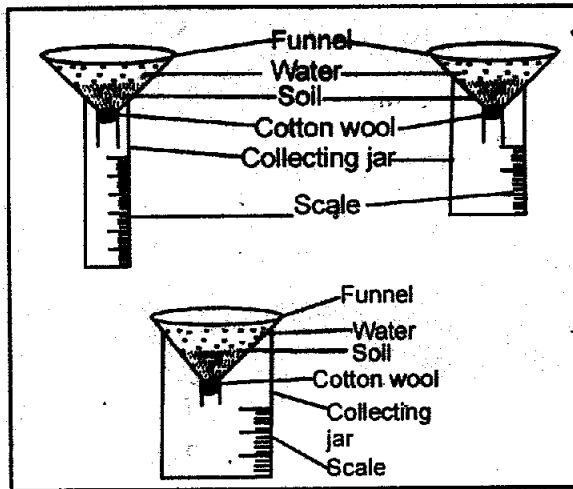
The following are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease:

- i) fever
- ii) abdominal pains
- iii) aches in the muscles and joints
- iv) skin rash

The disease is **LIKELY** to be;

- A. typhoid
- B. cholera
- C. bilharzia
- D. dysentery

27. The illustration below shows an investigation carried out by standard six pupils on drainage.



For the above experiment to be successful the following needed to have been the same EXCEPT

- A. size of funnels
 - B. type of soil
 - C. amount of water
 - D. size of cotton wool
28. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of wind pollinated flower?
- A. Have large anthers which are loosely attached to the filament
 - B. Produce large amount of powdery pollen grains
 - C. Have large feathery stigmas
 - D. Are usually large in size
29. Which one of the following shows a set of traditional methods of food preservation ONLY?
- A. Smoking, drying, using low temperatures
 - B. Drying, freezing, smoking
 - C. Using low temperatures, canning, salting
 - D. Using honey, using low temperatures, freezing

30. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is INCORRECTLY matched with its control measure?

Type of erosion		Control measure
A.	Splash	Mulching
B.	Rill	Making trenches
C.	Sheet	Planting cover crops
D.	Gully	Constructing porous dams

31. Study the food chain below:

Grass → *Grasshopper* → *Lizard* → *Frog*

If a disease killed all the lizards;

- A. grass will increase
- B. grasshoppers will increase
- C. frogs will increase
- D. frogs will feed on grasshoppers

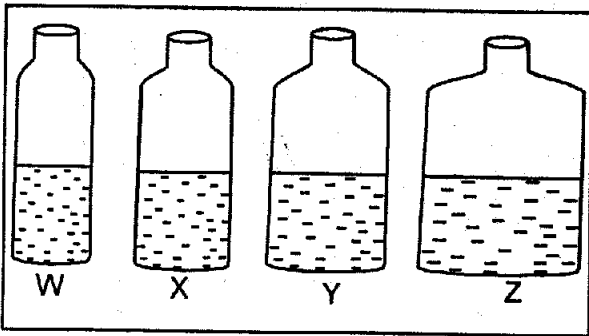
Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of fish?

- A. They have fins
- B. They are cold blooded
- C. Their bodies are covered with dry scales.
- D. They lay eggs

32. Which one of the following shows a list of energy giving foods ONLY?

- A. Sugarcane, avocado, groundnuts
- B. Ugali, sukumawiki, orange
- C. Beans, rice, chapati
- D. Chicken, sausage, eggs

34. Which one of the following bottles will produce the highest sound when blown?



- A. Z
- B. Y
- C. W
- D. X

35. Heat is transferred in liquids and gases through

- A. conduction only
- B. radiation only
- C. convection only
- D. radiation and convection

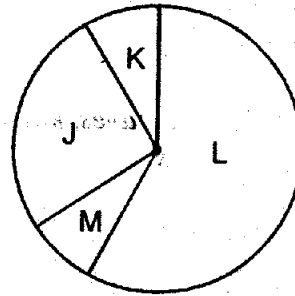
36. The following are characteristics of matter

- i) *Definite shape*
- ii) *Definite size*
- iii) *Definite mass*

Which one of the above characteristics **BEST** represent oxygen?

- A. (i) only
- B. (ii) only
- C. (iii) only
- D. (i) (ii) and (iii)

37. The diagram below shows a representation of different parts of the air on a pie chart



Which of the above labelled parts J,K,L and M represents part of the air used up by leguminous plants in order to grow?

- A. J
- B. K
- C. L
- D. M

38. The following activities can only take place as a result of refraction **EXCEPT** one. Which one?

- A. A ruler appears bent when placed in a glass of water
- B. The floor of a swimming pool appears deep enough
- C. The formation of a rainbow
- D. The appearance of 'false lakes' on the tarmac road

39. Which one of the following can lead to soil erosion?

- A. Aerosol sprays
- B. Oil spills
- C. Burning tyres
- D. Smoking tobacco

40. The following are measures to be carried in order to control human intestinal worms **EXCEPT** one. Which one?

- A. Proper sanitation
- B. Regular deworming
- C. Rotational grazing
- D. Proper cooking of food

41. Standard seven pupils collected the following materials in readiness to assemble them to make organic manure:

- i) some soil
- ii) some ash
- iii) some manure and crop remains
- iv) some grass, leaves, kitchen refuse and maize stalks

Which one of the following manure were the pupils **LIKELY** to prepare using the above collected materials?

- A. Green manure
- B. Farm yard manure
- C. Compost manure
- D. Organic mulches

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of chemical energy?

- A. Foods
- B. Fuels
- C. Car battery
- D. Bicycle dynamo

43. When a mixture consists of small and large solid particles, the **BEST** way to separate it is by

- A. picking
- B. winnowing
- C. sieving
- D. decanting

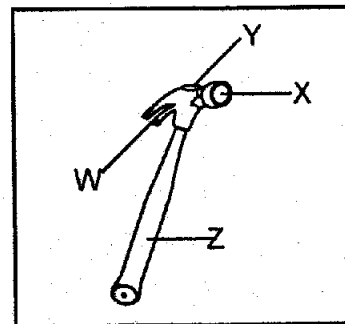
44. Which one of the following shows a list of soluble substances **ONLY**?

- A. Maize flour, sugar and soil
- B. Sand, soil and salt
- C. Chalk dust, salt and wheat flour
- D. Sugar, salt and powder soap

45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a symptom of food poisoning?

- A. Violent vomiting
- B. Severe stomachache
- C. Severe headache
- D. Fever

46. The diagram below shows a claw hammer. What is the position of the fulcrum when in use?



- A. Z
- B. Y
- C. X
- D. W

47. Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of energy transformations on an electromagnet?

- A. Chemical energy → electrical energy → magnetic energy
- B. Potential energy → electrical energy → magnetic energy
- C. Chemical energy → electrical energy → heat energy
- D. Chemical energy → electrical energy → heat energy → light energy

48. One can make work easier on an inclined plane by

- A. increasing effort distance
- B. reducing effort distance
- C. increasing load distance
- D. reducing load distance

49. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of the leaves on green plants?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Transpiration
- C. Breathing
- D. Absorption

50. Permanent hardness of water can be removed by;

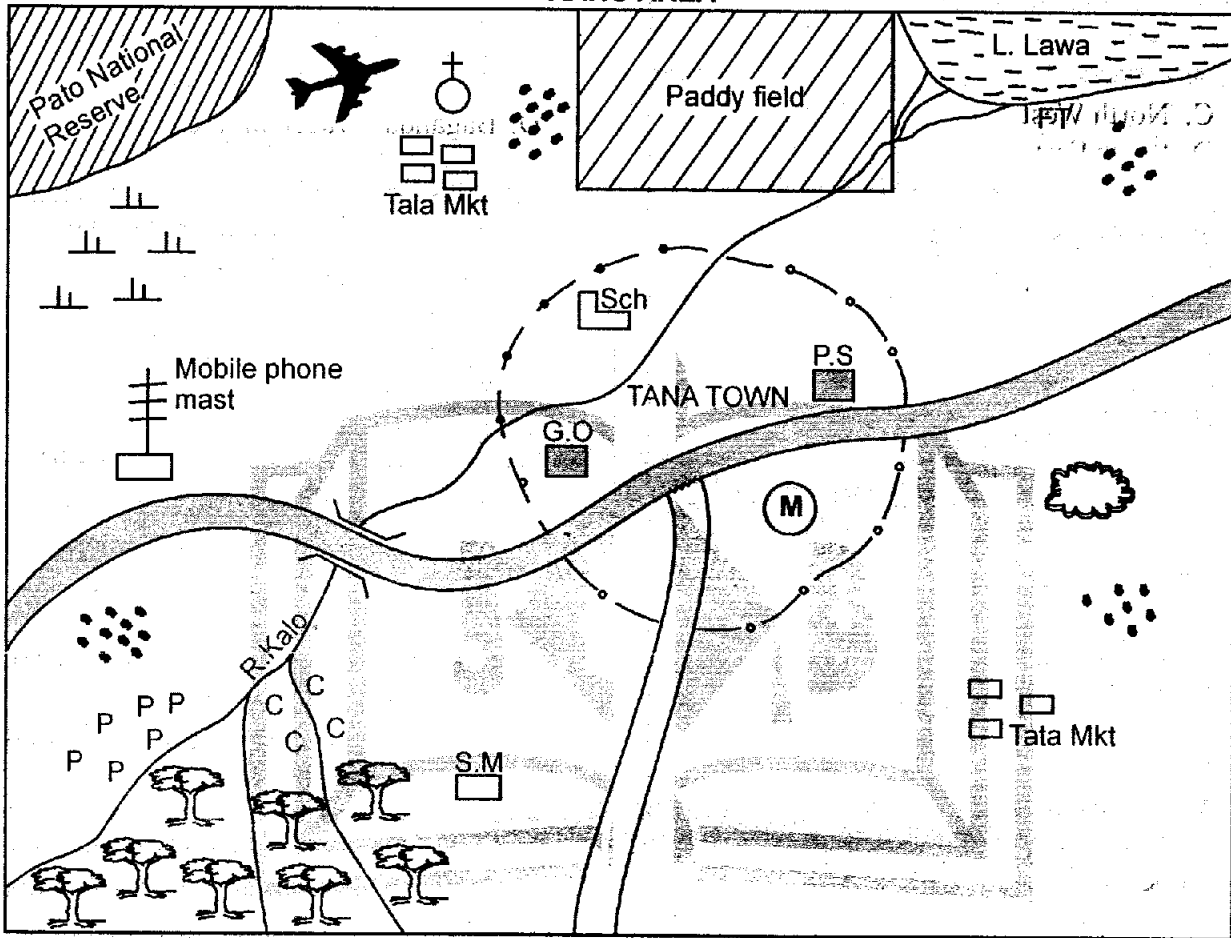
- A. adding soap
- B. adding chemicals
- C. boiling
- D. filtering

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PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KANO AREA



SCALE: 1cm : 2km

KEY

	Forest	G.O	Governor's Office
	Pyrethrum		Church
	Coffee		Museum
	Scrubs	P.S	Police Station
	Quarry		School
F.T	Fishing trap		Town boundary
	Airstrip	S.M	Saw mill
	Settlement		

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

1. Kano area slopes towards
 - A. North East
 - B. South West
 - C. North West
 - D. South East
2. Which of the following crop is **NOT** grown in Kano area?
 - A. Coffee
 - B. Rice
 - C. Pyrethrum
 - D. Tea
3. Tana town has all the following functions **EXCEPT**
 - A. religious town
 - B. administrative town
 - C. educational town
 - D. tourist town
4. Population distribution in Kano area is **MAINLY** influenced by
 - A. transport system.
 - B. economic activity.
 - C. religious services.
 - D. rainfall distribution.
5. What is the approximate area of the paddy field in km²?
 - A. 10km²
 - B. 20km²
 - C. 40km²
 - D. 30km²
6. Which of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Kano area?
 - A. Livestock keeping
 - B. Tourism
 - C. Lumbering
 - D. Fishing
7. The type of population distribution in Kano area can be described as
 - A. linear
 - B. sparse
 - C. dense
 - D. clustered.
8. Which of the following communities is **CORRECTLY** matched with the ruler during the pre-colonial period?
 - A. Nyanwezi - Council of elders
 - B. Abaluhya - King
 - C. Ameru - Chiefs
 - D. Baganda - Queen mother
9. Which of the following group of communities belong to the Bantus of South Africa?
 - A. Ovambo, Tswana, Sotho
 - B. Bakongo, Balunda, Yao
 - C. Agikuyu, Akamba, Abaluhya
 - D. Khoikhoi, Sane, Zulu
10. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the traditional form of education?
 - A. It was organised into a curriculum.
 - B. The process of education took place throughout the life.
 - C. The learners were issued with certificates.
 - D. The teachers underwent a formal training.
11. Three of the following are ways in which the communities interacted in the past **EXCEPT**
 - A. marriage.
 - B. games and sports.
 - C. trading activities.
 - D. education institution.
12. Which of the following pre-historic sites is **WRONGLY** matched with the country where it is found?
 - A. Omo valley - Ethiopia
 - B. Peninj - Tanzania
 - C. Rusinga - Kenya
 - D. Ngoloba - Uganda
13. Which of the following is **NOT** a way of catering for people with special needs in transport?
 - A. Providing them with wheel chairs.
 - B. Providing them with crutches to help them move about.
 - C. Providing them with braille to read easily.
 - D. Designing vehicles that are friendly to be used by people with special need.

14. Which of the following traditional weather observation method indicated the coming of rain?

- A. Trees shedding leaves.
- B. Smell of moist soil.
- C. Appearance of full moon.
- D. Appearance of locust and butterflies.

15. Which of the following colonies in Africa is **CORRECTLY** matched with the method used by the European powers to rule them?

- A. Northern Nigeria - Assimilation
- B. Belgian Congo - Direct rule
- C. Mozambique - Association
- D. Senegal - Indirect rule

16. Which of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of a parent?

- A. Listen and advice the children.
- B. Listen and obey their parents.
- C. Act as role models to pupils.
- D. Guiding the children on cultural practices.

17. Which of the following statement **CORRECTLY** matches with the prevailing wind?

- A. South Easterly monsoons - bring long rains to east of Africa.
- B. Harmattan - causes the desert climate at Namib desert.
- C. Westerlies winds - causes rainfall to the equatorial region.
- D. North East trade winds - cause mediterranean rainfall during winter.

18. Which of the following is a negative effects of settler farming?

- A. Introduction of exotic breeds of animals.
- B. Introduction of plantation farming.
- C. Creation of African reserve.
- D. Development of agricultural co-operatives.

19. The Abagusii and the Maasai interacted in the past **MAINLY** through

- A. intermarriage
- B. birth and naming ceremonies
- C. games and sports
- D. trade

20. Three of the following are the functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission?

- A. Nominating for electoral post.
- B. Reviewing the constituencies boundaries.
- C. Appoint and train election officials.
- D. Educate voters on their rights.

21. Among the following, which is a symbol of national unity?

- A. National language
- B. Constitution
- C. Education
- D. Fish and sea

22. The statements below describe a climatic region in Africa.

i) *The region experience hot rainy season and cool dry season.*

ii) *Temperature range between 15°C and 25°C.*

iii) *Rainfall ranges between 380mm to 2000mm per year.*

The climatic region described above is

- A. Mediterranean
- B. Savannah
- C. Semi-desert
- D. Equitorial

23. Which of the following mineral is **CORRECTLY** matched with area where it is mined?

- A. Flourspar - Kariandusi
- B. Soda ash - Magadi
- C. Diatomite - Bamburi
- D. Limestone - Kerio valley

24. Below are statements of a river project.
- (i) It led to formation of a lake.
 - (ii) It led to mass displacement of people.
 - (iii) It was started to produce hydro-electric power.
 - (iv) It is shared by two countries.

The river project described above is

- A. Volta
 - B. Kariba
 - C. Aswan high dam
 - D. Seven folk scheme
25. The following are factors undermining peace. What was the major cause of 2007 and 2008 post election violence?
- A. Religious differences.
 - B. Political differences.
 - C. Unequal distribution of resource.
 - D. Corrupt practices.

26. Bikeri was arrested at Mlolongo by police officers. He was locked in the police cell for three days and he was not given the explanation for his arrest. Which right was Bikeri denied?
- A. Right to liberty
 - B. Right to life
 - C. freedom of association
 - D. Freedom from discrimination

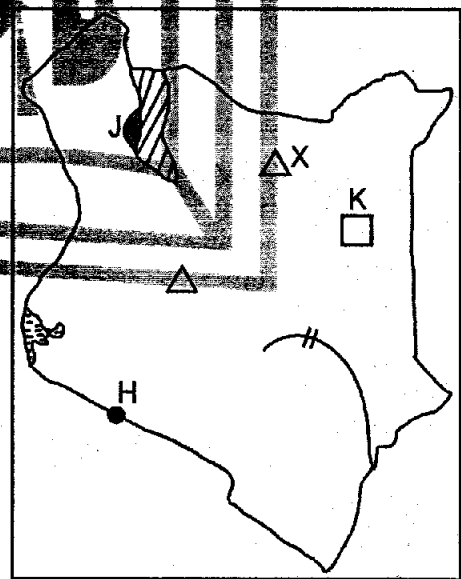
27. Which one of the following reasons given below do NOT explain why Samori Toure resisted for a long time?
- A. He had a strong well trained army.
 - B. He encouraged young men to join french army to learn fighting tactics.
 - C. There was efficient administration of the empire.
 - D. He used Christianity as a unifying factor.

28. Which of the following plateau is CORRECTLY matched with the country where it is found?
- A. Fouta Djallon - Guinea
 - B. Bic plateau - Nigeria
 - C. Nyika plateau - Angola
 - D. Jos plateau - East Africa

29. Who among the following people was NOT arrested together with Paul Ngei on 20th October 1952?
- A. Bildad Kagia
 - B. J.M. Kariuki
 - C. Kung'u Karumba
 - D. Fred Kubai

30. The following are factors that have led to slow population growth. Which one DOES NOT?
- A. Late marriage.
 - B. Concentration on education and career.
 - C. Family planning method.
 - D. Low mortality rate.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 31 -34.



31. The town marked K is
- A. Wajir
 - B. Mandera
 - C. Garissa
 - D. Marsabit
32. The pre-historic site marked J is called
- A. Koobi Fora
 - B. Naiokotome
 - C. Chesowanja
 - D. Olduvai gorge

33. The lake found on the feature marked X was formed through a process called
- Deposition
 - Volcanicity
 - Faulting
 - Wind action
34. The boarder town marked H is called
- Malaba
 - Vanga
 - Namanga
 - Taveta
35. The following description fits a prominent leader in Kenya:
- He was a founder member of KANU.*
 - He wrote a book not yet Uhuru.*
 - He formed Kenya Peoples Union in 1966.*
 - He was elected to legco in 1957.*
- The leader described above is
- James Gichuru
 - Masinde Muliro
 - Daniel Moi
 - Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
36. Three of the following are uses of flourspar: Which one is **NOT**?
- Making non-stick cooking pot and pans.
 - Production of sulphuric acid and tooth paste.
 - Making water filters and heat insulators.
 - Used in maing cans for insecticides and perfumes.
37. Three of the following are functions of cabinet in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
- Advising the president on matters of national interest.
 - Approving the government expenditure.
 - Formulating government policies.
 - Ensuring the government ministries runs smoothly.
38. Who among the early visitor **DID NOT** come to Eastern Africa as a trader?
- Vasco da Gama
 - Carl Peters
 - William Mackinnon
 - Seyyid Said
39. The **MAIN** reason why the government is encouraging people to start juakali industries is
- because little capital is required to start.
 - to encourage development of industries
 - to ensure that we do not import goods.
 - to make more people self reliant.
40. Which of the following factors is **LIKELY** to affect the trade among countries in East Africa most?
- Poor transport and communication network.
 - Civil war among the member states.
 - Lack of varieties of trade goods among member countries.
 - Use of different currencies hinders trade.
41. The following are descriptions that fit one of the early visitor in Eastern Africa.
- Discovered Lake Victoria and named it after the queen Victoria of England.*
 - Discovered that Victoria was the source of River Nile.*
 - Travelled to England along River Nile through Egypt.*
 - He discovered that Lake Tanganyika is not connected with River Nile.*
- The early visitor described above is
- John Speke
 - Henry Morton Stanely
 - Vasco da gama
 - William Mackinnon
42. Which of the following is the **MAIN** reason why there is low population in North-Eastern Kenya?
- The place has no natural resources.
 - The area have poor transport system.
 - The area receives low rainfall and has infertile soil.
 - The place is affected by cattle rustling.

43. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the Abawanga Kingdom?
- The kingdom has a big army.
 - There were appointed chiefs to assist him to rule.
 - The kingdom remained in the same family.
 - The kingdom resisted British occupation.

44. Who among the following leaders was **NOT** a founder member of O.A.U (Organisation of African Unity)?
- Haile Selassie
 - Julius Nyerere
 - Kwame Nkrumah
 - Jomo Kenyatta

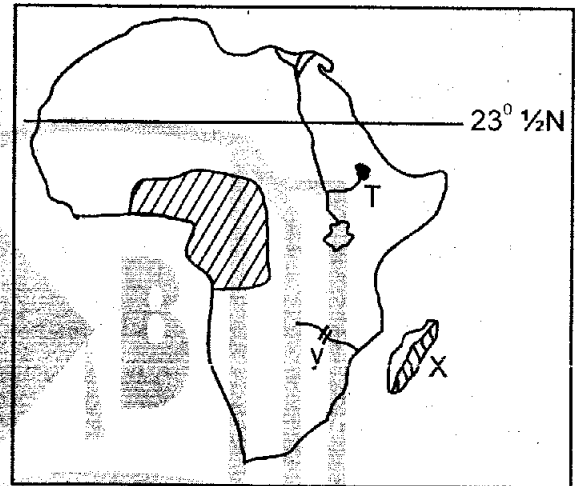
45. Which of the following is a tourist attraction site in South Africa?
- Victoria falls
 - Table mountains
 - Berber villages
 - Gedi ruins

46. The following describes a certain mineral.
- Used in making water and gas pipes.
 - Used in making ornament medals and utensils.
 - Used in making electrical cables.
 - Used in making coins.
- The mineral described above is
- copper
 - gold
 - diatomite
 - flourspar

47. The following conditions favours the growth of a certain crop.
- Cool temperatures.
 - High rainfall well distributed of between 1000mm to 1500mm.
 - High altitude of over 1800 metres above the sea level.
 - Well drained volcanic soil.
- Cocoa
 - Pyrethrum
 - Maize
 - Tea

48. Which of the following country is **CORRECTLY** matched with its capital city?
- Senegal - Dakar
 - Mozambique - Lilongwe
 - Angola - Maputo
 - Malawi - Luanda

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 49 - 52



49. Which of the following country is not crossed by the latitude marked $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$?
- Egypt
 - Chad
 - Mali
 - Western Sahara
50. Which of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about the river project marked Y?
- It is shared by two countries.
 - It was mainly started for production of hydro-electric power.
 - It helped to reduce the over reliance of coal as the main source of power.
 - It was to provide power for smelting of bauxite.

51. The lake marked T was formed as a result of
- deposition
 - glaciation
 - lava blocking river valley
 - faulting
52. Which of the following statement **DOES NOT** fit the vegetation region marked X?
- The region has tall trees with large broad leaves.
 - Majority of the trees species are hard wood.
 - The floor of the forest have little or no undergrowth.
 - The main types of trees includes cork, pine, cypress.
53. Which of the following is incharge of protecting the Kenyan borders on the ground?
- National police service.
 - National intelligence service.
 - The Kenya Army.
 - The Kenya air force.
54. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the composition of the national assembly in Kenya?
- There are 47 elected women each representing a county.
 - There are 16 nominated members by political parties.
 - There are 290 elected members each representing a constituency.
 - The speaker is an ex-official member of the national assembly.
55. Which of the following combination are **TRUE** about population of India?
- Majority are the youths.
 - High life expectancy.
 - Majority live in urban centres.
 - Majority of the population is aging.
 - High death rates.
 - Majority of the people are farmers.
- (i) (ii) (iii)
 - (ii) (iv) (vi)
 - (ii) (v) (vi)
 - (i) (v) (vi)
56. Which of the following industry is classified as a manufacturing industry?
- Cement making
 - Tyre retreading
 - Petroleum refining
 - Banking
57. Who among the following member was a founder member of KADU?
- Tom Mboya
 - Paul Ngei
 - Masinde Muliro
 - Oginga Odinga
58. The person incharge of voting in a constituency is called
- Returning officer
 - Polling clerk
 - Presiding officer
 - Chief person of IFBC
59. The time in Lagos Nigeria is 12°E . If it is 8:20am, what is the time at Lome, Togo 12°W ?
- 9:56 am
 - 10:56 am
 - 6:44 am
 - 7:44 am
60. Which of the following product is an export from Kenya?
- Fertiliser
 - Crude oil
 - Machinery
 - Petroleum product

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

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