- 1. Which of the following numbers is six hundred and thirty thousand and fifteen hundredths?
 - A. 630150
- B. 630000.015
- C. 603000.15
- D. 630000.15
- 2. Which of the following represents 2¼ % expressed as a ratio?
 - A. 9:400
- B. 9:4
- C. 2:25
- D. 9:40
- 3. A family uses four 500ml of milk per day. How many litres of milk does the family use in the month of September?
 - A. 15

B. 15.5

C. 60

- D. 62
- 4. What is the next number in the sequence
 - 2, 5, 14, 41, ___?
 - A. 81

B. 122

C. 68

- D. 102
- 5. Which one of the following sets of measurements will give a right angled triangle?
 - A. $\frac{3}{5}$ cm, $\frac{4}{5}$ cm, 5cm
 - B. $2^{1}/_{3}$ m, 8m, $8^{2}/_{3}$ m
 - C. $2^{1}/_{3}$ m, 5m, $5^{2}/_{3}$ m
 - D. $1^{1}/_{4}$ cm, 3cm, $3^{1}/_{4}$ cm
- What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 76.128?
 - A. Eight thousandths
 - B. Thousandths
 - C. Eighty thousandths
 - D. Eight hundredths
- 7. Mogeni was allowed 10% cash discount on a mobile phone. If the discount allowed was sh 3,000, how much did he pay for the phone?
 - A. Sh 30,000
- B. Sh 27,000
- C. Sh 2,700
- D. Sh 3,300
- 8. What is the value of

$$(1 - \frac{5}{13}) \times 6^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{3} \div 2$$
?

- A. $2^{2}/_{3}$
- B. $1^{1}/_{3}$

 $C. \frac{2}{3}$

D. 3/4

007/ Std. 8

- The area of a square garden is 25 hectares. Find the number of poles to be used to fence the garden if they are placed 5 metres apart.
 - A. 20

B. 100

C. 401

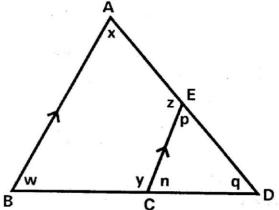
- D. 400
- 10. What is the value of

$$0.42 \times 0.0108$$
 0.027

- A. 0.168
- B. 1.68
- C. 16.8
- D. 0.0168
- 11. A motorist covers 5km in every $2^1/_3$ minutes. How many kilometres will he have covered from 7.15am to 7.57am?
 - A. 210
- B. 18

C. 90

- D. $77^{1}/_{3}$
- In the figure below lines AB and CE are parallel. Line AD and BD are transversals



Which of the statements below is NOT always true?

$$A.x + z = w + y$$

$$B.x + w = y + z$$

$$C.x + q = y$$

D.
$$w + q = 180 - x$$

- 13. The population of a town in 2012 had increased by 20%. If the population of the town in 2011 was 250,000, what was the population in 2012?
 - A. 200,000
- B. 50,000
- C. 280,000
- D. 300,000
- 14. Mwaura delivered milk to a dairy in the mornings and in the afternoons. During the month of September he delivered an average of 120 litres every morning. If he

delivered a total of 9600 litres. What was the average of litres he delivered every afternoon?

A. 320

B. 80

C. 200

D. 96 $^{24}/_{31}$

15. What is the value of x in the equation $\frac{5}{6}(4x - 7) = 30$?

A. $10^3/_4$

B. $7^{1}/_{4}$

C. 11

D. $11^{1}/_{4}$

16. What is the value of (87600 - 21400 + 12800 -8800) ÷ 40

A. 70200

B. 1755

C. 1115

D. 44600

17. What is the value of $Pn^2(3c - p) \div nc$

When n = 4, $p = \sqrt{n}$ and c = n + p?

A. $42^2/_3$

B. $10^2/_3$

C. $24^{1}/_{3}$

D. $21^{1}/_{3}$

18. Bosibori bought 720 bananas at sh 5 each and paid sh 80 for transport to the market. During transportation 40 bananas got spoilt. She sold the rest at sh 8 each. What percentage profit did she make?

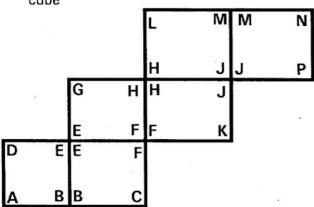
A. $48^{8}/_{9}$

B. 56 $^{12}/_{23}$

C. 47 $^{19}/_{23}$

D. 60

The figure below represents the net of a cube



When the net is folded, which edge comes into contact with BC?

A. MN

B. NP

C. JK

D. LM

20. Mutuku deposited sh 48,000 in a bank which paid compound interest at the rate of 15% per annum. If Mutuku withdrew all the money at the end of 1½ years, how much money did he withdraw?

A. Sh 11,340

B. Sh 58,800

C. Sh 63,480

D. Sh 59,340

21. Mumbe bought the following items from a shop:

4kg of sugar @ sh 94.00 250g of tea leaves for sh 60

3kg of rice @ sh 120.00

1 ½ kg of meat @ sh 400.00

2kg tin of cooking fat @ sh 280

How much did she pay in total for the items?

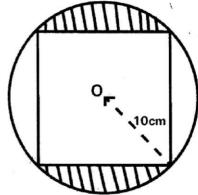
A. Sh 1,676

B. Sh 1,956

C. Sh 954

D. Sh 1,836

- 22. Which of the following is NOT a property of a rhombus?
 - A. Adjacent sides are supplementary
 - B. Diagonals cut each other in half
 - C. All interior angles are equal
 - The intersection of the diagonals of a rhombus form 90 degree angles.
- 23. The diagram below shows a square inscribed in a circle O is the centre of the circle



What is the area of the unshaded part? (Take $\pi = 3.14$)

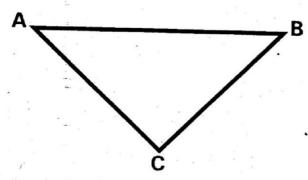
A. 257cm²

B. 171cm²

C. 57cm²

D. 114cm²

24. In the diagram below AC = BC = 26cm and line AB = 48cm



What is the area of the triangle ABC?

A. 120cm²

B. 240cm²

C. 480cm²

D. 624cm²

25. A bus arrived in Machakos at 12.35am after a journey of 7 hours 40 minutes. At what time had it started the journey?

A. 4.55am

B. 4.55pm

C. 8.15am

D. 8.15pm

28.

	AIR N	/AIL	
Type of article and maximum weight	Weight steps	Countries within E. African zone	Countries within the rest of Africa
Maximum weight 2kg	Upto 25g Over 25g - 55g Over 55g - 105g Over 105g - 255g Over 255g - 355g Over 355g - 550g Over 550g - 1kg Over 1kg - 2kg	40.00 80.00 150.00 220.00 350.00 580.00 790.00 1050.00	55.00 105.00 180.00 250.00 480.00 650.00 960.00

Murkomen posted two letters each weighing 400g to Egypt (rest of Africa) and another one weighing 750g to Uganda (E. African zone). How much did he pay for postage?

A. sh. 2090

B. sh. 1950

C. sh. 2120

D. sh. 1440

29. A motorist left town p for town Q. He took 2hrs 15min to get to town R, 135km away. He then rested for 30 minutes before proceeding to town Q at a speed of 80km/h for 2hrs 45min. What was his average speed for the whole journey?

A. 60km/h

B. 70km/h

C. 646/11km/h

C. 71km/h

30. A rectangular plot of land measures 0.45cm by 0.3cm on a map. What is the area of the plot in hectares if the scale used on the map is 1:200,000?

26. A salesman received a commission of sh 40,000 after selling goods worth sh 800,000. If the company gives

27. Construct a parallelogram WXYZ such

that angle WZY = 50° line ZY = WX =

perpendicular from W to meet line XY at P. What is the measure of line PX?

6cm and WZ = XY = 7.5cm. Drop a

commission offered?

A. 5%

C. 20%

A. 4.5cm

C. 3.9cm

commission on sales of goods above sh 400,000, what was the percentage

B. 40%

D. 10%

B. 5cm

D. 3cm

A. 540000

B. 54000

C. 540

D. 54

31. Arrange the following fractions in a descending order $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{9}{11}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$

A. ⁷/₉, ⁹/₁₁, ⁵/₆, ⁶/₇ B. ⁶/₇, ⁵/₆, ⁹/₁₁, ⁷/₉

C. $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{7}{9}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{5}{6}$ D. $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{9}{11}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{9}$

32. Two taps can fill a tank in 12 minutes. One of the taps can fill the same tank in

half an hour. How long would the other tap take to fill the same tank alone?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$ hr

B. $\frac{1}{4}$ hr

C. $\frac{1}{2}$ hr

D. 1/6 hrs

33. The ratio of cows to goats in a farm is 3:4 while that of goats to sheep is 3:5. What is the ratio of cows to sheep?

A. 1:1

B. 4:5

C. 9:20

D. 3:4

34. Maimuna had 50 baskets. She sold x of them at sh y each and the rest at sh w each. How much money in total did she get?

A. Sh xy + sh(50w - wx)

B. Sh 50(x + y + w)

C. Sh xy + wx + sh 50

D. Sh(wxy + 50)

35. The temperature of water was -5°c. It was heated at the rate of 8°c per minute for 15 minutes. What was the new temperature of water?

A. 120°c

B. 115°c

C. 125°c

D. 105°c

36. The table below shows the amount of money collected after selling bags of maize in a week

1	-	T		gennig bugs	OI Itiaize	m a weer
ion	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
0800	15600	18200	-	13000	10400	23400
-	ion	ion Tue	ion Tue Wed	Thu Wed Thu	OSOO 15600 18000 Thu Fri	0800 15600 18200 Inu Fri Sat

On average, the amount collected per day was sh 18,200. If a bag of maize was sold at sh 2,600, how many more bags were sold on Thursday than on Saturday?

A. 10

B. 5

C. 7

D. 6

37. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD such that angle ABC = 110°, line AB = 7cm, BC = 5cm, CD = 6cm and AD = 9cm.
What is the measure of angle ADC?

A. 80°

B. 100°

C. 105°

D. 65°

38. A 33 – seater bus and a 14 – seater matatu were to transport 578 delegates meeting. If the matatu made an extra trip than the bus, how many delegates did the matatu transport?

A. 396

B. 182

C. 168

D. 282

39. A cylindrical tank whose height is 4.2m has a diameter of 3.5m. If it is $^4/_7$ full of water, how many more litres are needed to fill the tank? (Take $\pi = ^{22}/_7$)

A. 23100

B. 40425

C. 69300

D. 17325

40. A watch gains 5 seconds every hour. The watch was set correct on Tuesday at

9.45pm. What time did it show at 9.45am the next Tuesday?

A. 9.59am

B. 10.00am

C. 9.58am

D. 9.32am

41. In an election, three candidates took part. The winning candidate got 0.502 of the votes cast while the other two got 0.348 and 0.146 respectively. There were 116 spoilt votes. How many votes did the winner get?

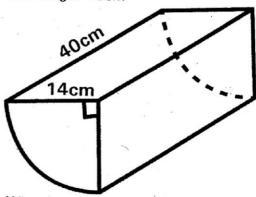
A. 29000

B. 14558

C. 58232

D. 40368

 The figure below represent a quarter of a cylindrical piece of wood of radius 14cm and length 40cm



What is the surface area of the wood? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 1188cm²

B. 1868cm²

C. 6160cm²

D. 2308cm²

43. The table below shows bus fares to different towns in shillings

Kanga		_3			
80	Suti				
200	160	Sweta			
360	280	200	Kabuti	79	
520	400	360	200	Kofia	
560	440	400	240	80	Kiatu

A couple and their 4 children left Kiatu for Kanga. They stopped at Sweta to visit a relative and continued with their journey the following day to Kanga. Fares for children is half that of adults. How much did they pay altogether?

- A. Sh. 2, 240
- B. Sh. 1, 800
- C. Sh. 2, 400
- D. Sh. 3, 600
- 44. Okwara is x years old. His sister is five years younger than him. Their father is forty years older than Okwara. If their total age is 71 years, which one of the following equations can be used to find Okwara's age?
 - A.3x + 35 = 71
 - B. 3x + 45 = 71
 - C.3x 35 = 71
 - D.3x 5 = 71
- 45. The cash price of a generator was sh 54,000. The hire purchase price of the generator was 60% more than the cash price. Kalonzo bought the generator on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit and 12 equal monthly instalments of sh 6,480 each. How much did he pay as discount?
 - A. Sh 8,640
- B. Sh 77,760
- C. Sh 79,920
- D. Sh 86,400
- 46. Construct a triangle PQR such that PQ = 5cm, QR = 10cm and PR = 8cm. Bisect angle QPR and let the bisector meet line QR at N. What is the measure of angle PNR?
 - A. 82⁰

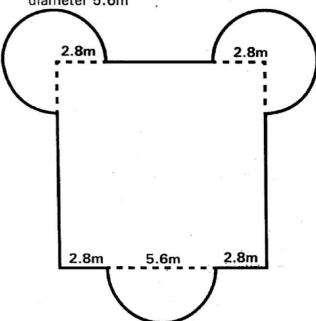
- B. 78°
- C. 50°
- D. 102⁰

- 47. Twenty four men can take sixty days to complete a piece of work. If six of the men did not turn up for the work, how many more days would the remaining number of men, working at the same rate take to complete the work?
 - A. 80

B. 45

C. 20

- D. 21
- 48. The figure below represents a vegetable garden consisting of a square, a semicircle and three quarter circles each of diameter 5.6m



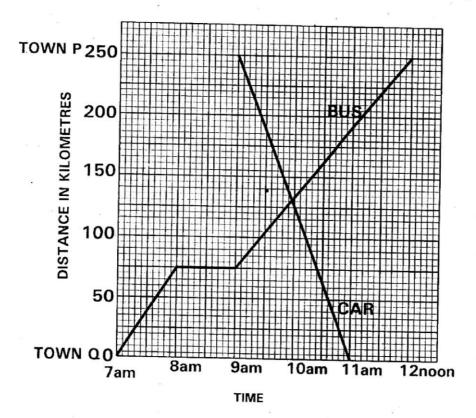
What is the area of the garden in square metres? (Take $\pi = {}^{22}/_{7}$)

- A. 125.44
- B. 174.72
- C. 137.76
- D. 143.92
- 49. Mwanaisha visited her uncle from 13th
 June 2014 and returned back home on
 September 20th 2014. How many nights
 did she spend at her uncle's place?
 - A. 97

B. 98

C. 99

- D. 100
- 50. Below are two graphs. One graph shows the journey by bus from town Q to town P. The other shows the journey by a car from town P to town Q.



How far from town P was the bus when the car reached town Q?

A. 70km

B. 130km

C. 192km

D. 58km

KATU AREA MARKET KABA MARKET POTE MARKET HOSF SCHOOL MSQ 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 KEY □□□□ - PERMANENT BUILDINGS ルルー SHRUBS MSQ - MOSQUE - SWAMP CHURCH QUARRY POLICE STATION TARMAC ROAD HOSP - HOSPITAL - MARRAM ROAD C.C.O - COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S **OFFICE** - TOWN C.D - CATTLE DIP BOUNDARY S.M - SAWMILL

Study the map of Katu area and answer questions 1 - 7

- The highest point in Katu area is likely to be found in the
 - A. South West

B. South - East

C. North - West

D. North - East

- 2. Which of the following is the MAIN economic activity in the area covered by the map?
 - A. Cash crop farming
 - B. Livestock farming
 - C. Trading
 - D. Mining
- 3. Three of the following social services are being provided in Katu town. Which one is NOT?

A. Administration

B. Health

C. Education

D. Recreation

4. What is the approximate area of the national park in the area covered by the map?

A. 15 km²

B. 6 km²

C. 9 km²

D. 25 km²

The climate experienced in the Northern part of Katu area is LIKELY to be

- A. Hot and dry
- B. Hot and wet
- C. Cool and wet
- D. Cool and dry

007/Std. 8

- 6. Three of the following statements are true of the area represented by the map. Which one NOT?
 - A. There is evidence of religious services in the area represented by the map.
 - B. Land in Katu area slopes from the South – Western part of the map.
 - C. All parts of the area represented by the map receive unreliable rainfall.
 - D. Some parts of the area represented by the map receive adequate rainfall.
- The MOST senior elected official in the area represented by the map is LIKELY to be
 - A. The Deputy President.
 - B. The County Governor.
 - C. The County Commissioner.
 - D. A member of the county assembly.
- 8. Which of these traditional methods of weather observation indicated a dry spell?
 - A. Cattle jumping and running around with their tails raised.
 - B. A sudden rise in temperature especially at night.
 - Heavy clouds cover especially in the afternoon.
 - D. Appearance of the full moon.
- 9. Which of these weather recording instruments is used in measuring the atmospheric pressure of a given place?
 - A. Aneroid barometer.
 - B. Hygrometer.
 - C. Six's thermometer.
 - D. Anemometer.
- 10. One of the following is an effect of soil erosion on human activities. Which one is it?
 - A. Areas affected by soil erosion have increased crop yields.
 - B. It leads to siltation of dams.
 - C. Land where erosion has taken place supports good pastures.
 - Soil erosion helps in controlling floods along major rivers.
- 11. Which of these sets of countries border the Atlantic Ocean?
 - A. Guinea, Algeria and Lesotho.
 - B. Cote d'Ivore, Nigeria and Gabon.
 - C. Lesotho, Angola and Sao Tome and Principe.
 - D. Morocco, Egypt and Mauritania.

- 12. The time in town P at 45° West is 2.00 pm. What will be the time in a town 30° East?
 - -A. 7.00 a.m

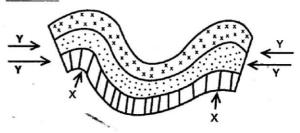
B. 7.00 p.m

C. 9.00 a.m

D. 9.00 p.m

- 13. The sun is vertically overhead the equator twice in a year. Which are these two dates?
 - A. March 21st and December 22nd
 - B. March 22nd and June 21st
 - C. March 21st and September 23rd
 - D. January 21st and March 21st
- Lake Kainji in Nigeria and Caborra Bassa in Mozambique were formed through
 - A. Human activities.
 - B. Down warping.
 - C. River deposition.
 - D. Volcanicity.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 15 - 17.



- 15. Which of these mountains found in Africa is represented by the above diagram?
 - A. Mount Meru.
 - B. Mount Pare.
 - C. The Drakensberg Mountains.
 - D. The Ahaggar Mountains.
- 16. The part marked X in the above diagram is known as
 - A. The anticline
- B. The syncline
- C. The fold
- D. The fault
- 17. The forces marked Y are known as
 - A. The tensional forces.
 - B. The compressional forces.
 - C. The magnetic forces.
 - D. The syncline forces.
- 18. Lake Nyamboyo and Lake Kanyaboli are ox-bow lakes found in Kenya along
 - A. River Yala
- B. River Nzoia
- C. River Sio
- D. River Rurkwel

- 19. One of the following is NOT a characteristic of desert climate. Which one is it?
 - Very high temperatures are experienced during the day.
 - Very low temperatures are experienced at night.
 - C. Due to cloudless skies it has little unreliable rainfall.
 - D. The region experiences a hot, wet season followed by a cool and dry season.
- 20. Which of these Ocean currents is responsible of arid climatic conditions in South – Western part of Africa?
 - A. Agulhas current
 - B. Mozambique current
 - C. Benguela current
 - D. Canary current
- 21. The following describes a type of vegetation found in certain part of Africa.
 - (i) Consists of scattered acacia and euphorbia trees.
 - (ii) Has scattered short tough grasses.
 - (iii) Some parts are bare.
 - (iv) Consists of plants with small, waxy and shiny leaves.
 - (v) Plants have thorny leaves.

The described vegetation is commonly found in one of the following African countries. Which one is it?

- A. DRC
- B. Mauritania
- C. Rwanda
- D. Liberia
- 22. Which of these is a soil conservation measure?
 - A. Mulching
 - B. Cultivating on steep slopes
 - C. Monocropping
 - D. Overstocking
- 23. The following describes a type of soil found in Kenya.
 - The soils are common in the arid and semi-arid areas of the country.
 - (ii) The soils are found in some river valleys.
 - (iii) The soils have large stone particles.
 - (iv) The soils lose water very fast

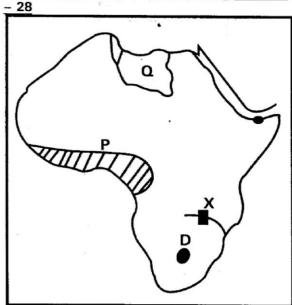
The soils described above are the

- A. Red volcanic soils
- B. Alluvial soils
- C. Black cotton soils
- D. Sandy soils

007/Std. 8

- 24. Which of these rivers is CORRECTLY matched with its mouth?
 - A. River Athi Lake Naivasha
 - B. River Senegal Mediterranean sea
 - C. River Limpopo Indian Ocean
 - D. River Kagera Atlantic Ocean

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 25



- 25. The country marked Q was formerly colonized by the .
 - A. British
- B. Germans
- C. Italians
- D. Portuguese
- 26. Three of the following statements are true of the natural vegetation mainly found in the shaded area marked P on the map. Which one is NOT?
 - A. The trees found in this area form an umbrella-like shape at the top known as a canopy.
 - B. The trees found in this area are tall and evergreen.
 - Most of the trees found in this area are softwoods.
 - D. Different types of trees are found in this region.
- 27. The river development project marked X
 - A. Is located Angola
 - B. Is located in Gabon
 - Was established mainly for provision of water for irrigation
 - D. Is shared by two countries
- 28. Which of these statements is true of the MAIN pastoral community found in the region shaded and marked D on the map?

- They keep horses to enable them to scout for pasture.
- They live in areas that receive plenty of rainfall.
- They keep livestock as their main source of wealth.
- D. Their economic activity does not make a contribution to the economy of the country they are found.
- 29. Which of these sets of communities are mainly found in Northern Africa?
 - A. The Ogaden and the Amhara
 - B. The Berbers abd the Tuaregs
 - C. The Songhai and the Mossi
 - The Hausa and the Yoruba
- 30. One of the following groups of communities found in Eastern Africa can be classified as plains nilotes. Which one is it?
 - A. Karamojong, Langi and Shilluk.
 - B. Azande, Pokot and Alur.
 - C. Iteso, Samburu and Karamojong.
 - D. Nuer, Toposa and Labwor.
- 31. Which of the following communities is CORRECTLY matched with the country they are mainly found?
 - A. Griqua Namibia
 - B. Bakongo Nigeria
 - C. Tutsi Kenya
 - D. Xhosa Zambia
- 32. One aspect of indigenous education in precolonial period among communities in Kenya is that
 - Learners sat for written tests at end of the learning process.
 - B. Learners attended lessons in mudwalled classrooms.
 - C. Learners learnt through working with adults.
 - D. Practical skills were not taught.
- 33. One aspect of the population structure in Germany is that ______.
 - A. The life expectancy is high.
 - B. Death late is very high.
 - C. Young people are more than those in the working population.
 - D. The population growth rate is high.
- 34. Which of the following was the MAIN way of obtaining food by the early creatures in the middle stone-age period?
 - A. Cultivation of crops
 - B. Domestication of animals

007/Std. 8

- C. Fishing in rivers and lakes
- D. Hunting and gathering
- 35. One of the following pre-historical sites is CORRECTLY matched with the country it is found. Which one is it?
 - A. Ngoloba -Tanzania
 - B. Magosi South Sudan
 - C. Peninj Uganda
 - D. Hyrax Hill-Ethiopia
- 36. Which of the following statements is true of shifting cultivation?
 - A. Advanced machines are used
 - B. Simple tools are used by the farmers
 - Fertilizers are always used by the farmers
 - D. Crops are grown in large scale
- 37. Three of the following statements are true of customary marriage . Which one is NOT?
 - A. It is carried out according to African traditions and customs
 - B. It is conducted by clan elders
 - C. It is expected to be permanent
 - D. It does not allow polygamy
- 38. Which of the following is a negative effect of settler farming in Kenya during the colonial period?
 - A. Introduction of commercial farming
 - B. Development of roads and railways
 - C. Creation of various African native reserves
 - D. Formation of agricultural co-operatives
- 39. The following describes an irrigation scheme found in Kenya.
 - It is located in an area that receives unreliable rainfall.
 - (ii) Furrow irrigation method is used in the scheme.
 - (iii) Seed maize and water melons are some of the crops grown in the irrigation scheme.

The irrigation described above is

- A. Perkerra irrigation scheme
- B. Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme
- C. Ahero irrigation scheme
- D. Kibirigwi irrigation scheme
- 40. Which of these statements is true of fish farming in Japan?
 - A. Most of the fish are reared in ponds and dams found in the interior of the country.

- B. Fish farming relies heavily on scientific farming methods.
- C. Only fresh water fish are reared in Japan.
- Fish are mainly marketed by individual farmers.
- 41. The following describes a crop grown in Kenya.
 - (i) It requires high altitude.
 - (ii) It requires high and reliable rainfall.
 - (iii) It requires deep, fertile and well drained soil.
 - (iv) It requires cool temperatures and adequate labour during harvesting.

The crop described above is

- A. Cocoa
- B. Cloves
- C. Tea
- D. Cotton
- 42. One advantage of free-range poultry farming method is that
 - A. Farmers buy chicken feeds from shops
 - B. It is cheap to carry out
 - C. Birds are kept indoors in special cages
 - D. Birds are only kept for the production
- 43. The following describes a mineral mined in Kenya.
 - (i) It is obtained from a hard deposit known as trona.
 - (ii) It is mined through dredging.
 - (iii) It is a major export from Kenya.
 - (iv) It is used in oil refineries.

The mineral described above is

- A. Diatomite
- B. Fluorspar
- C. Salt
- D. Soda ash
- 44. One characteristic of natural forests is that
 - A. All trees grow in rows.
 - B. All trees are softwoods.
 - They are found both in highlands and lowlands.
 - D. They are only found in the highlands.
- 45. Which of the following is a similarity of tourism in both Kenya and Switzerland?
 - A. Both countries have coastal sandy beaches.
 - B. The main tourist attraction in both countries is the natural scenery.
 - C. Both countries have lakes that attract tourists.
 - D. Both countries have a warm climate that attracts tourists throughout the year.

- 46. One of the following sets consists of manufacturing industries. Which one is it?
 - A. Printing, tourism and communication.
 - B. Leather tanning, motor vehicle making and fruit canning..
 - Steel rolling, textile making and soap making.
 - D. Grain milling, oil refining and insurance.
- 47. The petroleum refinery was set up at Changamwe in Mombasa mainly because
 - A. There is plenty of labour available at the coastal town.
 - B. The factory needed plenty of water that was readily available from the Indian Ocean.
 - C. The government wanted to reduce the cost of transporting the raw materials to the factory.
 - D. There was a large market for petroleum products in the coastal town.
- 48. The following describes a town in Kenya.
 - (i) It began during the construction of the Kenya – Uganda railway.
 - (ii) It is a diplomatic centre.
 - (iii) It is a tourist centre.
 - (iv) It is a centre for national defence.

The town described above is _

- A. Mombasa
- B. Nairobi
- · C. Nakuru
- D. Eldoret
- 49. Which of the following is NOT part of the electronic media?
 - A. The radio
- B. The television
- C. The internet
- D. The pamphlets
- 50. One of the following trading blocs started as the Preferential Trade Area (P.T.A) in 1981. Which one is it?
 - A. SADC
- B. COMESA
- C. ECOWAS
- D. E.A.C
- 51. The following are causes of road carnage in Kenya. Which of the following is the MAIN cause?
 - A. Overloading of passengers and goods.
 - B. Poor state of roads.
 - C. Corrupt police officers along the roads.
 - D. Speeding along major roads.
- 52. The following were traditional African leaders. Who among them resisted colonialism?
 - A. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 - B. Nabongo Mumia

Powered by: www.eeducationgroup.com		
C. Mwanawina Lewanika	59. One of the duties of	Kenya Police Service
D. Kabaka Mutesa	is	
•	 A. To make various 	laws
53. In the Baganda traditional government the	 B. To prevent crime 	
Omwanika was in charge of	C. To punish crimin	als
A. Making laws B. Finances	D. To administer jus	stice
C. The navy D. All ministers		
	60. The following are fu	nctions and powers of
54. Which of these communities of Eastern	the President of Ken	ya except one. Which
Africa was traditionally ruled by hereditary	one is it?	
chiefs?	 A. The president ch 	airs cabinet meetings.
A. Abawanga B. Baganda	B. The president ca	n forgive convicted
C. Nyamwezi D. Ameru	criminals under t	the prerogative of
4	mercy.	
55. The following describes an early visitor to	 C. The president ap 	points high
Eastern Africa.	commissioners,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(i) He came to Eastern Africa in search of	 D. The president no 	minates twelve
Dr. Livingstone.	members of the	National Assembly.
(ii) He signed treaties with African Chiefs		
in Congo on behalf of king Leopold 11	CHRISTIAN RELIGIO	US EDUCATION
of Belgium		
(iii) He sailed down River Congo and	61. Then God command	led. "Let there be a
reached the Atlantic Ocean		water and to keep it in
Subtraction of Subsect State (ARC Tract Medical and Subsection Sub		" and it was done. In
The personality described is	which day of God's	
A. Henry Morton Stanley	A. The first	B. The second
B. Vasco Da Gama	C. The third	
C. John Speke	C. The time	D. The loanth
D. William Mackinon.	62. Which of these Bibli	ical books is NOT
	classified under the	
56. Which of the following is NOT an	A. Genesis	B. Leviticus
achievement of Gamal Abdel Nasser of	C. Joshua	D. Numbers
Egypt?	C. Goshda	D. Numbers
A. He initiated the building of Aswan High	63. The disasters that s	truck Egypt before the
Dam which became useful for		ne Israelites are known
irrigation.		of these was the ninth
B. He nationalized the Suez Canal.	plague?	of these was the fillith
C. He distributed land in his country.	A. The plague of b	lood
D. He introduced the Sharia courts in his	B. The plague of lo	
reorganization of judiciary.	C. The plague of the	
rootgameation or judicially.	D. The plague of d	
57. Who among the following was NOT	D. The plague of d	dikiless.
elected as a member of the LEGCO in	64. Moses was reluctar	et to seeent Cod's cell
Kenya during the 1957 elections?	1	
A. Daniel Arap Moi		ing places. Which one
B. Eliud Mathu	is it?	D F
C. Masinde Muliro	A. Bethel	B. Egypt
D. Lawrence Oguda	C. Midian	D. Shechem
b. Lawrence Oguda	05.0	1.30 1 6
58. A Swedish child has been adopted by a	65. Bezalel and Oholiab	
Kenyan citizen. This child will become a		ling the Tent of the
Kenyan citizen. This child will become a	Lord's presence	
· ·	A. In Egypt	<u>,=</u> ,
A. Through being registered	B. In Caanan	
B. By birth	C. During the exoc	ius
C. Through recommendation by religious	D. In Babylon	
officials	1	. 40

D. Through litigation

- 66. Which of these statements is NOT true of the Covenant between God and Noah?
 - The sign of the covenant was the rainbow.
 - B. God promised never to destroy the earth with floods.
 - C. Noah was not supposed to eat meat having blood because life is blood.
 - Noah was to offer an yearly sacrifice in honour of God.
- 67. The following were promises of God to Abraham. Which one is NOT?
 - A. God was to bless Abraham.
 - B. God was to make Abraham's descendants a great nation.
 - God would curse those who cursed Abraham.
 - D. God would make Abraham's sons to conquer all the nations.

68. Abraham had a	servant known as
 A. Gehazi 	B. Eleazer
C. Nadab	D. Joash

- 69. When Jeremiah was called by God to be a prophet in Judah the excuse he gave was that ______.
 - A. He was too young.
 - B. He was inexperienced.
 - C. He was too old.
 - D. He was very sinful.
- 70. Which of the prophets was sent by God to condemn King David when He planned the killing of Uriah, the Hititte?
 - A. Prophet Elijah
 - B. Prophet Nathan
 - C. Prophet Elisha
 - D. Prophet Isaiah
- 71. The story of David and Jonathan teaches Christians on the importance of _____.
 - A. Openness
- B. Humility
- C. Forgiveness
- D. Wisdom
- 72. The Israelites asked Samuel for a king due to one of the following reasons. Which one is it?
 - A. They wanted to copy other nations that were ruled by kings.
 - B. They had faced very many problems.
 - C. They thought that God had forsaken them.
 - D. They thought that a king would make Israel to become prosperous.

73	Who among the following chose Mathia	S
	to replace Judas Iscariot as a disciple of	
	Jesus?	

- A. The sadducees.
- B. The pharisees.
- C. The chief priests.
- D. The Disciples.

74. Ac	cording to the	Apostles' creed, God is
the	· ·	•
A.	Judge	B. Father
Ç.	Saviour	D. Ebenezer
Ψ.	001100	2. 250520.

75. "Get ready and go south to the road that
goes from Jerusalem to Gaza". These
words in the book of Acts were said by ar
angel to

A. Peter

B. Paul

C. Philip

D. James

- 76. The following statements are true of Stephen who was a member of the early church. Which one is NOT?
 - A. He was one of the twelve disciples of Jesus.
 - B. He was the first Christian martyr.
 - C. He was one of the seven helpers in the early church.
 - D. He was killed in Jerusalem.
- 77. The parents of Jesus went to Bethlehem before He was born mainly because
 - A. They wanted to fulfill a prophesy.
 - B. They wanted to visit their relatives.
 - C. All people were required to be registered in their original hometown.
 - They had been instructed to go there by an angel of God.
- 78. Who among the following was condemned by John the Baptist for taking his brother's wife?
 - A. Caesar Augustus
 - B. King Herod
 - C. Chief Priest Caiaphas
 - D. Nicodemus
- 79. What lesson do we learn from the healing of the man with demons at Gerasa by Jesus?
 - A. Jesus has power over evil.
 - B. Jesus is the saviour of mankind.
 - C. Jesus has power over nature.
 - D. Jesus has power over sins.

- 80. When the disciples of Jesus were filled with Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, some people thought that they _____.
 - A. Had become insane.
 - B. Were drunk.
 - C. Were confused.
 - D. Were possessed by an evil spirit.
- 81. Which of the following is NOT a teaching of Jesus during the Sermon on the Mount?
 - A. Those who work for peace will be called God's children.
 - Those who are pure in heart shall see God.
 - Christians are like light for the whole world.
 - You must be born again in order to inherit the kingdom of heaven.
- 82. Three of the following are effects of sexual misuse. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Guilt and stress.
 - B. Incidences of early pregnancies.
 - Getting respect from peers and the society.
 - D. Getting disease infections.
- 83. One of these miracles of Jesus teaches Christians to be thankful at all times?
 - A. Feeding of the five thousand people.
 - B. Feeding of the four thousand people.
 - C. Raising of Lazarus from death.
 - D. Healing of the ten lepers.
- 84. "Do not put the Lord your God to test". When did Jesus utter these words?
 - During the triumphant entry into Jerusalem.
 - B. When He was being tempted by Satan.
 - During His arrest at the garden of Gethsemane.
 - When the Pharisees sent spies to trap Jesus with a question on taxation.
- 85. Which of these parables of Jesus teaches us on the joy of finding the kingdom of God?

- A. The parables of the pearl.
- B. The parable of the sower.
- C. The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.
- D. The parable of the lost coin.
- 86. Which of the following beliefs about God is found both in African traditional religion and Christianity?
 - A. God exists in the trinity.
 - B. God created the first human beings.
 - C. God lives in heaven.
 - D. God will punish the sinners in hell.
- 87. Three of the following are traditional African religion attributes of God except one. Which one is it?
 - A. God is the moulder.
 - B. God is the creator.
 - C. God is omniscient.
 - D. God is the true vine.
- 88. In traditional African religion people offered animal sacrifices to God
 - A. To thank Him for blessings.
 - B. To show that they were wealthy.
 - C. To reduce their livestock.
 - D. To condemn the poor in the society.
- 89. Austin was given two thousand shillings by the father. How BEST can he spend the money?
 - A. Share the money with the close friends.
 - B. Organize a small party for his friends.
 - C. Return the money to the father.
 - D. Donate some of the money to a needy child.
- 90. Betty, a class eight pupil has been found to be pregnant. As a close friend, what advice can you give her?
 - A. To carry out an abortion.
 - B. To get married immediately.
 - C. To keep the pregnancy.
 - D. To transfer to another school.

1101	in ask for some drinkir	contain blank spaces nur ng water, 2	hin
that contagious laughte	r 3 which h	e was so well known He	ie 1
charged 5 Th	ve hundred shillings fo	r treating an animal and a	von in
where he pronounced the	ne cow 7	ill to recover, he would n	ot 8 more
than two hundred shilling	ngs.		
	e e	50 NO	
A	В ,	С .	D
1. could	would	should	might
2. bring	borrow	lend	collect
3. for	at	that	then
4. usually	terribly	really	rarely
between	correctly	about	neither
6. case	care	cases	
7. much	too	more .	cares
8. give	charge	attain	most
_	go	attaili	retain
Think 9 to	o a difficult time at sol	nool 10 work.	Marchania
classmate 11	challenged you ever	ry time you 12	iviaybe you had a
.13 so overworked	you felt you would	14 if someone tole	_ up. Pernaps you
one more thing.	you lost you would	ii someone toic	d you to do15
9. about			
10. but	toward	back	everywhere
11. who	to	as	or
	whose	that	then
12. spoke	came	shot	shouted
13. are	therefore	were	had
14. thought	explode	through	expose
15. some	extra	just	their
For questions 16 - 18, o	choose the word	D. "They will a	rrive tomorrow, said
which mean same as the	e underlined word.	Mavoko."	•
During a fierce fight	, Gikware thrust his		
enemy into a pit.		20. A. "I celebrated r	ny birthday yesterday,"
A. Took	B. Pushed	Ciiru said.	and the secondary,
C. Pulled	D. Lifted		my birthday yesterday,
		Ciiru said."	my birthday yesterday,
17. The long drought ma	ade animals very		my birthday yesterday,"
emaciated.		Ciiru said."	my birthday yesterday,
A. Slender	B. Huge		my Birthday yesterday,"
C. Thin	D. Sizeless	Cirru said."	my birthday yesterday,
		on a said.	žį.
18. Mwania withdrew fr	om his business	21 0 "I shall see	
after sixty years		21.A. "I shall see yo	u later," he said.
A. Abandoned	B. Lest		ou later." He said.
C. Retired	D. Retreated	C. "I shall see yo	
o. Hothod	D. Netreated	D. "I shall see yo	ou later?" he said
For questions 19 21	ahaaaa aha		
For questions 19 – 21		For questions 22 -	23, select the
correctly punctuated s		alternative that BES	ST completes the
19. A. "They will arrive	tomorrow," said	sentence.	
Mavoko.		22. The hotel doesn'	t look expensive
B. "They will arrive	e tomorrow" said,	the food is well	
Mavoko."	m. M.	A. while	B. because
C. "They will arrive	tomorrow," Said	C. although	D. even if
Mavoko.			

23.	Му	bag made me sweat a	s l
	made my	way to the picnic site.	
	A 14!	- D1 1	

A. hectic

B. load

C. weighty

D. large

For questions 24 - 25, choose sentence that means the same as the one provided.

- 24. She hardly ate anything last night.
 - A. She had little to eat last night
 - B. She has a little to eat last night
 - C. She could not eat last night

- D. She did not anything last night
- 25. "Markrine is preparing stew," Ruju said.
 - A. Ruju said that stew was being. prepared by Makrine
 - B. Ruju said that stew is prepared by Makrine.
 - C. Ruju said that stew is being prepared by Makrine.
 - D. Ruju said that stew was prepared by Makrine.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 - 39.

It was Friday afternoon, a few minutes after lunch and the play, 'The Rot', written by a standard eight pupil named Naomi Wanjiku was being staged in the school hall. Thiru Primary School pupils together with their friend from Siron, Mungetho and Kiriguka had gathered at the hall for the play. The play sought to portray a society where corruption, poverty, drugs, and violence were prevalent. The play seemed destined for great things. Wanjiku's English teacher, Mrs. Macaria, had been an encouragement to her and was confident that the play would make it to the National level in the inter-school drama competition.

In this particular show, new changes that had been incorporated would be highlighted. The changes were significant and would give the play a sharp edge. Mrs. Macaria had advised Wanjiku to make the changes and she accepted enthusiastically. She was looking forward to seeing the performance soon. Kipklugei and Gicuki sat at the far end of the hall. They were both chewing gum and feeling the reeling after - effect of the bhang they had smoked earlier that day. When the curtain was raised and the play got underway, Kipklugei sat back in his chair with a mocking expression on his face. Gicuki wore a dreamy expression almost unaware of what was taking place on the stage.

And when the play finally closed with a thunderous clapping of hands and the cast given a standing oviation by the excited audience, the two boys stirred to life.

"The fool," Kipklugei muttered.

Gicuki dug him in the ribs

"Shut up man!" He hissed at him, "that language is reserved for the gutter." Gicuki tended to dislike foul language.

Kipklugei noticed Wanjiku stand on the platform to thank the audience and accept congratulations from the eager pupils. Outstretched hands reached out to touch her. She was a celebrity already. Kipklugei thought darkly. He felt a wave of jealousy surge through him almost threatening to choke him. He shook his head and stood up.

"Let us go," he told Gicuki, his eyes fixed on Wanjiku. Gicuki rose to his feet.

"Why are you in such an awful mood man?"

"I can't stand that girl," Kipklugei said. She is just full of pride."

Gicuki interrupted him.

"I know why you're feeling that way," he teased, "it's because you can't beat her."

"That's nonsense," Kipklugei said roughly, "that play's nothing. I can write a better one!"

"What are you waiting for?" Gicuki dared him.

26. A	ccordina	to	the	passage,	the	plav	
-------	----------	----	-----	----------	-----	------	--

- A. was stripted girl named wanjiku.
- B. was for the standard eight pupils and friend.
- C. had its venue at hall primary school.

D.	was presented	just	after	the	midday
	meal.				

27.	It is	TRUE	to	state	that	×	

A: "The Rot" was very thrilling.

B. The play had the rotting writing.

Powered by: www.eeducationgroup.com C. Pupils from five schools had come to see the play. D. Mrs. Macaria did not like the play at all. 28. In the passage, the word staged has been underlined, it means same as A. presented B. represented C. towarded D. written 29. According to the passage, the play points out A. vices B. morals C. virtues D. ideals 30. According to the passge Wanjiku's play would be A. curious B. vigorous C. notorious D. vitorious A. Knew that her play would ruin at the National level B. Was confident that her play would reach National level C. Knew that Wanjiku's play would win at the National level D. Was confident that her pupil's play would reach the National level 32. One of the following was not a role played by the teacher A. Incorporating changes

A. Among the audience

C. Well behaved boys

D. Involved in drug abuse

B. Characters in Wanjiku's play

D. were pretending. 35. What is the synonym of celebrity as used in the passage? A. Infamous B. Notorious C. Vilain D. Famous 36. At the end of the play, it is FALSE to say that A. Mrs Macaria was excited by the play. B. The audience were thrilled by the C. Wanjiku was delighted with the performance. D. Kipklugei appreciated the 31. According to the passage Mrs. Macaria performance. 37. According to the passage, one of the following words cannot be used to describe Kipklugei. A. Crude B. Rough C. Insolent D. Courteous 38. At the end of the play, A. Kipklugei outstretched his hand to Wanjiku. B. Gicuki felt a surge of jealousy raced in him. C. Wanjiku was followed by Gicuki B. Accepting changes and Kipklugei. C. Encouraging her pupil D. Wanjiku became a heroine. D. Seeing the performance 33. It is FALSE to state that Giçuki and 39. The BEST title for the passage is Kipklugei were

34. During the play, Kipklugei and Gicuki

A. enjoying the performance

B. suffering effects of drugs.

C. performing perfectly.

A. Wanjiku, the actress.

B. Kipklugei, the playwriter.

D. Gicuki dig him in the ribs.

C. Mrs. Macaria, the celebrity.

were

Read the following passage and answer questions 40 - 50.

Anyone who has ever been rejected knows how hurting this can be. Rejection comes in several forms from unfaithful friends to a spouse who cannot be trusted. When it happens, different people take it in different ways. Some are able to adjust easily therefore taking the shortest time. Others may take longer duration trying to fight it. Their world seems shattered. Being rejected by somebody who means a lot to you will make you feel minute, worthless, insecure and loathed. Some people even shed their esteem and confidence. They confine themselves into seclusion either emotionally or physically. They develop some outrageous behaviour often to try and revenge. It is very painful.

Victims need to try and put things to order and get as much as possible out of the situation by concentrating on the positive aspect and shun the negative. In spite of all these, there is hope. To overcome rejection one needs to accept the situation and desist from self blame for the fall out. Victims need to forgive and forget otherwise it will continue devouring the victim like cancer. Thinking about the cause of the situation worsen the life. It is also important to share your feelings for a problem shared is a problem halfway solved. You may as well learn that you are in a better situation. This will help faster healing.

The best way of dealing with rejection is to balance it with confidence building activities and thoughts. You don't have to worry if you are doing your things in the right way and in an organized manner. The more confident you are, the better the position you are in the fight and at the end you will come out victorious. It is important to understand yourself and strive to achieve your personal aspirations confidently. Try to look and identify your weaknesses but keep your confidence bubbling. Forget about those who reject you for they might not even have the right friends. Most people are out to exploit you in their pretext of friendship.

kee	p your confidence bubbling. Forget about t	hose who	reject you for they might not even have
the	right friends. Most people are out to explo	it you in i	their pretext of friendship
*	•		provide the mondomp.
40.	passage, people codifici		A. It is quite easy to overcome
	rejection results to	7	rejection.
	A. discussing with friends.		B. All rejection victims take a short
	B. working harder.		while to recover.
	C. withdrawing.		C. Withdrawal is a result of rejection.
	D. becoming confident.	. -	D. Victims of rejections are very
41.	According to the passage, being		social.
0.000	rejected results to	40	7.1
	A. Fights with other people	46.	The mas is davise victims of rejection
	B. Socializing with friends		to
	C. Emotional weakness	1	 A. Try to forgive and forget.
		1 .	B. Take revenge.
	D. Better friendship		C. Plead with friends.
42.	One of the following sentences is false		D. Ignore people.
	according to the passage. Which one is	47	A
	it?	47.	5 Financial Co
	A. Victims of rejection take time to	1	fight rejection victims may
	adjust themselves.		A. Lead to depression
	B. Victims of rejections have high self		B. Be inherited by offspring
	esteem.		C. Lead to cancer
			D. Become recurring
	 Victims of rejection suffer from insecurity 	48.	The feet of the second
	D. Victims of rejection isolate	40.	The best way to deal with rejection is
	themselves		
	tiemseives		A. by being disorganized.
43.	Self- confidence is	1	by having positive attitude.
	A. Brought by having as many friends		C. by having negative attitude.
	as possible.		 D. by blaming oneself.
	B. A positive feeling	40	F
	C. A feeling brought by wealth	49.	From the passage, we learn that in
	D. Brought by carelland		spite of rejection.
	D. Brought by carelessness		A. Life is difficult
44.	Being rejected by somebody who		B. all is not lost
• • •	means a lot to you will make you feel	1	C. hope is dim
	the following except?	1	D. it is a great battle
	A. Insecure B. Unwanted	-	O The DECT AND CO.
	C. Small D. Encouraged	1 3	O. The BEST title for this passage is
	D. EDCOURAGED		A. CAROURO REJECTION

45. It is TRUE to state that

B. Fight rejected people

D. Ignoring people

C. Importance of rejection

Powered by: www.eeducationgroup.com Kutoka swali la 1-15 jaza kila nafasi iliyawachwa kwa jibu sahihi

Magadalaa	in talla	The state of the s	ibu sanini			
kusikitisha 3	a taifa1hutegemea	bidii2_umn	na wote. Si jambo la			
	kuona kuwa baadhi ya ra ni aibu kubwa kujiketia kit	II DIIGNANI KIIIAKA WALAMATA				
kazi. Rabana 7	kila mmoja wetu kipav	ako na 5	nuku wengine6_			
wake. 8	. Tukiwa na umoja na ushi	rikiano kama mahwa wa	mchango			
mate, bila shaka tut	apiga hatua kubwa kwa mud	a mfupi.	naojenga9_	_kw		
		,	t ac ac			
Α	В	C	D	-		
1. wowote ule	lolote lile	zozote zile	yoyote ile			
2. wa 3. kwa	la	kwa	za			
4. bali pia	na	tu	bila			
5. kulaza damu	madhali	ilhali	mbali pia	•		
6. wakipiga	kula mwata	kulia ngoa	kupiga chuku			
7. ametutunukia	wakichapa	· · arranaa	wakitia			
	amempea	amemtunukia	amejipa			
C. Ndovu aleme	huwa mkate Papo kwa pap	o kamba hukata jiwe				
9. kilima	kichungu	 D. Aliye na hamu ya kupata hukesha 				
	Kichanga	kizimba	kingulima			
Mila 10	11kutupiliwa mbali. N	li fodboba ludani I				
makabila ambayo ya	naendelea 13 wasi	shana na hata	kwamba12			
hawajatokwa na uby	vabwa shingoni. Mahali pa m	toto vovoto vida = 14	wakiwa bado			
15 lazima	a jamii impe mtoto wa kike ha	ki zake kwa mulihu wa l	eni, awe wa mialaheri,	au		
	, and the kind ha	Ki zake kwa mujibu wa i	Katiba.			
isiofaa	zisizofaa	zinazofaa	icivofoo			
11. haina budi	zina budi	ina bundi	isiyofaa hazina budi			
12. ipo	yangali	yapo	zipo			
13. kuwakera	kuwakuruku	kuwakeketa	kuwakereza			
14. kuwaoza	kuwaolesha	kuwaoza	kuwauza			
15. mlalahai	bwanyenye	lodi	fakiri			
Kutoka swali la 16 h	adi 30, jibu kulingana na	19. Chagua sentensi	sahihi			
maagizo		A. Ungalimwona				
16. Sina budi kwenda	nyumbani: Ni	B. Usingefika mapema usingalimpata				
kusema	_ .	C. Wangeimba v	rizuri wangelituzwa			
A. Si lazima nien		D. Ungalitukuta nyumbani tungalisafiri				
B. Nitaenda kwa	niaba ya mwenzangu	pamoja				
C. Ninaweza kwe		Marine	* ¥			
D. Ni lazima nien	de	20.Neno lenye maan	a zaidi ya moja huitwa	а		
17. Kitendo cha kuna	kua asali kutoka mzingani	•				
ni	kaa asan kutoka mzingani	A. Kitate	B. Kitawe			
A. kuzima	B. kuchota	C. Kisawe	D. Kiwakilishi			
C. kurina	D. kuvuna	21 Ohambara 1 1 1				
	D. Kuvulla	ZI. Chumba cha kuhi	fadhia vitu hasa kwa	nia		
18. Maneno vafuatava	o Lo! Salaale! Aka! , ni	ya kuweka kumbi				
tamathali gani ya	lugha?	A. maabara	B. ghala			
A. Vihisishi	B. Tanakali	C. makavazi	D. maktaba			
C. Vihusishi	D. Vielezi	22 Chagus sonts				
, a		masharti	yenye kiambishi 'Kl' (cha		

- A. Mdoyo alivalia kiafrika
- B. Budoyi alitembea kitausi
- C. Kiroboto alitoroka upesi
- D. Ukinywa maji machafu utaugua

23. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo:

Mogire aliandika insha akaondoka

- Mogire aliandika insha lakini hakuondoka
- B. Mogire hakuandika insha akaondoka
- C. Mogire hakuandika insha wala hakuondoka
- D. Mogire aliandika insha na aliondoka
- 24. Wanaume ambao wameoa katika familia moja huitana
 - A. mkwe

B. wifi

C. mwanyumba

D. mlokole

- 25. Ni sentensi gani iliyoakifishwa vizuri;
 - A. Wanafunzi wanahitaji vitu kama: kalamu, vifutio, madaftari na rula.
 - B. Shuleni mwetu tunasoma masomo kama vile: hesabu, historia na sayansi.
 - Mutuma anapenda riadha; alishiriki katika mbio za mita elfu tano.
 - D. Jona, naomi, na tamara wamewasili nyumbani.

26. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:

Heri kufa macho kuliko kufa

A. shari

B. moyo

C. mwili

D. mwito

- 27. Chagua orodha yenye vihusishi pekee.
 - A. labda, pengine, mbali na, fauka ya
 - B. karibu na, lakini, ebo! Ingawa
 - C. labda, ikiwa, ingawa, lakini
 - b. kando ya, mbali na, mkabala wa, chini ya
- 28. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo. Mkazamjomba alituzwa na wanachama jana.
 - A. wanachama

B. na

C. jana

D. alituzwa

- 29. Mzee huyo alipatikana katika kilinge cha
 - A. waombolezaji

B. wachawi

C. wanasiasa

D. walimu

- 30. Alinisomea ufahamu nami nikamsomea kwa hivyo:
 - A. Tulisomana

B. Tulisomewa

C. Tulisomwa

D. Tulisomeana

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40 kwa makini

Maji ni uhai lakini si maji tu bali ni maji safi ambayo hayajachanganyika na uchafu wowote ule. Umuhimu wake kwa viumbe vyote vyenye uhai na hata mimea si jambo geni kwetu. Tija na tijara zake ni tumbi akidi. Matumizi ya manzilinini anuwai ikiwa ni pamoja na kupikia, kukonga roho, kuoshea na shughuli nyinginezo za hashuoni. Aidha maji husaidia pakubwa katika ukuzi wa mimea mbalimbali. Mimea hii kwa upande mwingine huvifaidi viumbe hai ambao huitegemea kwa chakula, makao, dawa na kivuli. Isitoshe, mimea hurembesha mazingira na kuyafanya kuwa ya kuvutia.

Fauka ya hayo maji huzalisha nguvu za umeme. **Kawi** hii hutumika katika sekta mbalimbali ili kurahisisha kazi na kuyafanya maisha ya binadamu kuwa bora. Huimarisha maendeleo haraka. Maliasili hii haina haja kupigiwa upatu zaidi kwa mtu yeyote ambaye ni kiumbe razini. Hata hivyo adui mkubwa katika uchafuzi wa maji si mwingine! Hebu yatazame maziwa, mito, chemichemi, mabwawa na hata bahari. Tunashuhudia uharibifu usiomithilika. Sio kwa kutojua bali kwa kutojali.

Mwanadamu wa leo, hasa taifani mwetu ni kiumbe asiyeeleweka katu, eti anajua umuhimu wa kiowevu hiki ilhali mchafuzi nambari wani ni yeye! Ajabu ni kuwa anapoathirika na maji machafu huanza kulia kuwa serikali haimjali. Alipoyavuruga hakujua? Aliposhuhudia mwenzake akitiririsha kemikali kwenye maji hakujua? Matanga ya wengi si harusi tena! Madhara ya maji machafu yanaumiza jamii nzima. Ikiwa ulikuwa umejitia hamnazo na purukushani, Zinduka sasa. Mwenzako tayari amenyolewa kitie chako maji.

31.Kulingana na ufahamu faida za maji si : 36..` Eti anajua umuhimu wa kiowevu A. maridhawa B.kichele hiki...."kifungu hiki kinalenga nini C. chungu nzima D.chekwachekwa A. maji machafu B. miti C. faida za maji D. faida za miti 32.Maana ya msemo kukonga roho kama ulivyotumiwa ni: 37. Tija nyingine ambayo haikutajwa katika A. kutengeneza dawa za kutibu makala uliyosoma ni B. kuwapa mifugo maji A. Kunawirisha mimea C. kunyunyizia mimia maji B. Kukoga D. kuyanywa maji ili kuondoa kiu C. Kunyunyizia migunda D. Michezo 33.Neno 'kawi' limepigiwa mstari lina maana sawa na 38.Maji ya chemichemi ni A. nishani B.ningu A. maji maenge yaliyotuama ambayo C. nishati D. nishai huwa safi B. maji yanayobubujika kutoka ardhini 34.Ujumbe uliopo katika aya ya nne ni upi C. maji ya maanguko au maporomoko A. wanaoyachafua mazingira hawajui- D. maji ya mabwawani na vindimbwini wafanyalo B. viumbe wote razini wanayajali 39.Dhamira ya mwandishi wa makala haya mazingira yao hasa ni C. binadamu ndiye adui mkubwa wa A. kuelimisha kuhusu faida za maji mazingira B. kuikashifu jamii nzima kwa kutojali D. kutojua na kutojali kwa waja ni kizingiti C. kuwasuta wahalifu wa mazingira D. kuadhimimisha sikukuu ya maji duniani 35. Jambo linalochangia uchafuzi wa maji hasa ni 40.Ni methali ipi isiyo na uhusiano na makala A. kutojali na ubinafsi B. mazingira machafu A. Kifo cha wengi ni harusi --C. kamikali zenye sumu B. Tahadhari kabla ya hatari D. viwanda vilivyo mijini C. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta D. Mla ni mla leo mla jana kalani

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50

Halima alikataa kusoma alipofika darasa la saba. Hapo ndipo aligundua kuwa kifua chake kilikuwa kimeanza kuwa na mabadiliko. Alichachawizwa na hali hiyo. Urembo wake aliokuwa akisifiwa na kuitwa malaika sana aliona umekamilika. Kila wakati alijitazama kwenye kioo na kupiga tabasamu kubwa. Angetazama mashavu yake kisha yangeshangilia hali ile. Vidu kwenye mashavu yake vilimfanya apendeze. Juhudi za wazazi na walimu wake kumshauri na kumshawishi asome ziligonga mwamba. Maneno yao yaliingilia kwenye sikio hili na kutokea lile. Hakusikia la mwadhini wala la mteka maji msikitini. "Sitaki kukaa shuleni kuchosha mwili wangu huu mzuri. Urembo ninao. Dawati hilo linanifinya kila siku. Sitaki masomo," alisema akiondoka. Hata mkoba wa vitabu

Halima alikuwa amekutana na Saida aliyekuwa amekuja kuishi katika eneo la Marere alikoishi Halima na wazazi wake. Wazazi wa Saida walikuwa matajiri wa kupindukia.Walikuwa mabwanyenye waliokuwa na karibu kila kitu katika maisha. Si magari, si mashamba, si makampuni ya biashara, si majumba ya kifahari waliyokodisha watu waliotaka. Walielea na kutopea katika bahari ya ukwasi. Hawakuwa kama wazazi wa Halima waliokuwa wakata wa kupindukia. Haidhuru. Urafiki wa Saida na Halima ulikuwa na ukakua. Wazazi wa Saida awali walipinga lakini walikuja kuridhia ombi la mwanao wa pekee. Halima akawa anaonyeshwa filamu za mapenzi na

majarida ya urembo. Alipozinduka akatamani kufanya yote aliyojionea. Akatamani kumpata mvulana mmoja wawe marafiki. Uchu ulishamwingia wa kutaka kufanya majaribio. Alitaka aguse, apapase, ashike, akumbatie, alitaka hayo yote.

Mtafutaji hachoki na akichoka keshapata. Halima alikutana na Juma. Mvulana mmoja aliyekuwa akisoma katika kidato cha kwanza katika shule ya upili ya Shauri Yako. Alikuwa na pesa nyingi za masurufu alizokuwa akipewa na baba yake. Halima alipomaliza alichotaka akaonja asali ile ya Juma akataka hata zaidi. Mchovya asali hachovi mara moja. Akamtema Juma. Akampata Ali. Akamtema huyo. Akampata Sharifu. Akampata Kombo. Akampata hata Tom. Hawakuisha kina Bakari, Musa na James. Halima akawa mtu wa kufanyiwa lolote na mwanamume mwenye pesa. Urembo wake ulianza kudidimia. Waliokuwa wakimfuata wakamwambaa kama mgonjwa wa Ebola. Kidogo afya ikabadilika. Unene ukawa wembamba wa sindano. Ngozi ya rangi ikajipasukia. Nywele zikaanza kumdondoka kichwani. Mwisho aliaga dunia. Raha ikazua karaha. Laiti angejua kuwa asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.

- 41. Mabadiliko katika kifua cha Halima yaliashiria nini?
 - A. Utukutu wake
 - B. Masomo ya darasa la saba
 - C. Utundu aliofunzwa na Saida
 - D. Alikuwa akiendelea kupevuka
- 42. Badala ya mwandishi kusema ziligonga mwamba angesema:
 - A. Zilikosa kufaulu
 - B. Zilimkera
 - C. Zilimfitini
 - D. Zilimchachawiza
- 43. Sababu ya Halima kuondoka shuleni hasa ilikuwa nini?
 - A. Alichoshwa na kiti
 - B. Alijiunga na msichana aliyekuwa na hulka mbaya
 - C. Walimu walimchukia
 - D. Mwili wake ulikuwa umechoka sana
- 44. Ni methali gani ilifaa kupigiwa Halima
 - A. Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe
 - B. Dunia mti mkavu kiumbe siegemee
 - C. Fuata nyuki ule asali
 - D. Baniani mbaya kiatu chake dawa
- 45.Neno 'uchu' linamaanisha nini kulingana na ufahamu huu?
 - A. tamaa
- B. ujinga
- C. ujana.
- D. uchokozi
- 46. Hatafutaye hachoki na akikosa keshapata. Maneno haya yanaonyesha nini?
 - A. Kutokata tamaa kwa Halima katika usasi wa alichotaka

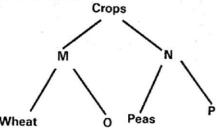
- B. Aibu iliyompata Halima baada ya kuacha shule
- Bidii za Saida katika urafiki wake na Halima
- D. Hakuna chema kisichokuwa na dosari
- 47.Ni nini maana ya neno masurufu kama filivyotumiwa katika taarifa hii?
 - A. Pesa za kununulia vileo
 - B. Fedha za matumizi ya kila siku
 - C. Mavazi ya kuvutia
 - D. Vipodozi na marashi yanayonukia mno
- 48.Kwa nini waliokuwa wakimfuata Halima walimwambaa
 - A. Halima aliishiwa na pesa
 - B. Urembo wake ulikuwa umefifia
 - C. Walimwogopa Juma na wenzake
 - D. Haijulikani kabisa
- 49. Mchovya asali hachovi mara moja. Maneno haya yanaonyesha:
 - A. Halima aliendelea kushiriki katika maoyu
 - B. Halima alipenda kula asali sana
 - C. Saida na Halima walikuwa marafiki wa kila siku
 - D. Mtu akipewa pesa hutaka nyingi zaidi
- 50.Unadhani hali ya Halima ilikuwa vipi kabla afariki?
 - A. Alikuwa ashakuwa jitu la miraba minne
 - B. Alikuwa hoi na mwenye majuto
 - C. Alikuwa mkwasi mwembamba sana.
 - D. Alikuwa kipusa wa kumezewa mate na watu wengi

- 1. Which statement is NOT true about the human circulatory system?
 - A. All veins carry deoxygenated blood
 - B. The lower chambers of the heart pump blood
 - C. All arteries have thick elastic walls
 - The upper chambers of the heart receive blood
- 2. The diagram below shows a type of tooth in man.



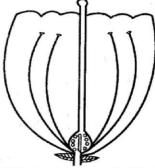
The tooth shown is used for

- A. Chewing food
- B. Biting food
- C. Tearing food
- D. Grinding food
- 3. Which of the following sexually transmitted infection is caused by a virus?
 - A. Syphilis
- B. Genital herpes
- C. Gonorrhea
- D. Chancroid
- 4. The following are stages of HIV and AIDS infection. Which stage lasts for the longest period?
 - A. Incubation
- B. Full blown
- C. Window
- D. Symptomatic
- 5. Which of these diseases are prevented at the age of six weeks and nine months respectively?
 - A. Polio and whooping cough
 - B. Measles and tetanus
 - C. Tuberculosis and yellow fever
 - D. Polio and measles
- Standard four pupils classified crops as shown below



Which one of the following correctly shows identity of M, N, O and P respectively?

- A. Legumes, cereals, maize, beans.
- B. Cereals, maize, legumes, beans.
- C. Cereals, legumes, maize, beans.
- D. Legumes, cereals, sorghum, groundnuts.
- 7. Which one of the following is the main function of stems in plants?
 - A. Transport of materials.
 - B. Storage of food.
 - C. Absorption of nutrients.
 - D. Manufacture of food.
- The diagram below shows a flower collected by standard six pupils



Which statement is NOT correct about the flower shown?

- A. It has dull petals
- B. It produces light pollen grains
- C. It has feathery sigma
- D. It produces nectar
- Standard four pupils listed the following characteristics of a certain cloud.
 - (i) Has flat bottoms.
 - (ii) Resemble mountains.
 - (iii) Dark grey in colour.
 - (iv) Resemble cotton wool.

Which characteristics are for a type of cloud that indicates fine weather?

- A. (i), (ii)
- B. (i), (iv)
- C. (ii), (iii)
- D. (ii), (iv)
- 10. Standard six pupils wanted to model the solar system. Which planets did they place furthest and nearest the sun respectively?
 - A. Jupiter and Neptune
 - B. Neptune and Venus
 - C. Venus and Uranus
 - D. Neptune and Uranus
- 11.In the table below which weather instrument is not matched with the aspect of weather it measures

Instrument	Aspect
A. Windsock	Direction and speed of wind
B. Liquid thermometer	Changes in temperature
C. Raingauge	Amount of rainfall
D. Windvane	Direction of wind

- 12. Which statement below is false about animals?
 - A. All animals reproduce
 - B. All animals excrete
 - C. All animals move
 - D. All animals give birth
- 13. Which of these shows farm animals that give us mutton and milk?
 - A. Sheep
- B. Goats
- C. Cattle
- D. Poultry

14.In the table below, which bird is NOT matched with the type of beak?

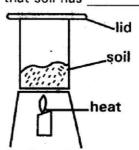
Bird	Beak		
A. Weaverbird	Short blunt beak		
B. Sunbird	Short pointed beak		
C. Eagle	Strong hooked beak		
D. Flamingo	Flat beak with serrated edges		

- 15. Which of these small animals share the same characteristics?
 - A. Flea and mite
 - B. Snail and slug
 - C. Ladybird and millipede
 - D. Spider and crab
- 16. The following are uses of water
 - (i) Mixing pesticides.
 - (ii) Washing utensils.
 - (iii) Cleaning farm tools.
 - (iv) Cooling engines.

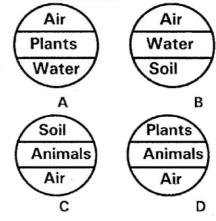
Which of the above shows farm uses of water only?

- A. (i), (iii)
- B. (ii), (iv)
- C. (ii), (iii)
- D. (i), (iv)
- 17. Which of the following pollutants of water may encourage growth of weeds in water bodies?
 - A. Industrial affluent
 - B. Oil spillage
 - C. Farm chemicals
 - D. Industrial waste gases

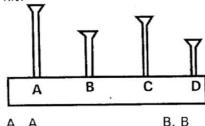
- 18. The following are signs and symptoms of Typhoid. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Pain in joints
 - B. Headache
 - C. Violent diarrhoea
 - D. Skin rashes
- 19. The diagram below shows an activity performed by standard four pupils. From the activity the pupils concluded that soil has



- A. Organic matter
- B. Moisture
- C. Living things
- D. Air
- 20. Which one of the following is correct about a sample of soil collected along the river bank?
 - A. It is heavy when wet
 - B. It has the highest drainage
 - It is rough when rubbed between fingers
 - D. It has the lowest capillarity
- 21. The following materials need to be the same when investigating drainage in different soils. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Size of funnels
 - B. Amount of cotton wool
 - C. Size of collecting jars
 - D. Amount of water
- 22. Which diagram below shows the abiotic components of the environment?



- 23. Which of the following practices is best used to conserve soil in flat areas?
 - A. Digging terraces
 - B. Contour farming
 - C. Mulching
 - D. Planting cover crops
- 24. Standard four pupils were asked to name examples of energy giving foods. Which of the following was correct?
 - A. Beans, eggs, meat
 - B. Cabbage, spinach, oranges
 - C. Bread, yams, cassava
 - D. Milk, bread, orange
- 25. Which pair of foods listed below can be preserved by freezing?
 - A. Milk and meat
 - B. Fruits and vegetables
 - C. Bread and vegetables
 - D. Milk and bread
- 26. The following are reasons for breastfeeding. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Breast milk bonds mother and child
 - B. Breast milk is vellow in colour
 - C. Breast milk is free from germs
 - D. Breast milk boosts the immune system of the baby
- 27. Two forms of energy that travel through a vacuum are?
 - A. Electricity and sound
 - B. Sound and heat
 - C. Light and electricity
 - D. Heat and light
- 28. Standard six pupils wanted to demonstrate how light travels. Among the following materials, which one was not needed?
 - A. Source of light
- B. Cardboards
- C. Mirror
- D. Nail
- 29. The diagram below shows an activity carried out by standard 5 pupils. Which nail produced the lowest sound when hit?

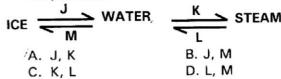


A. A

C. C

D. D

- 30. Which one of the following pair shows non-renewable sources of energy?
 - A. Charcoal and biogas
 - B. Wind and geothermal power
 - C. Coal and petrol
 - D. Cooking gas and firewood
- 31. The part of a thermos flask that prevents heat loss by radiation is
 - A. Cork stopper
 - B. Vacuum
 - C. Shiny surface
 - D. Plastic casing
- 32. Standard 4 pupils wanted to investigate pressure in liquids. Which of the following materials was not needed?
 - A. Nail
- B. Collecting jar
- C. Water
- D. Tin
- 33.In the diagram below which letters represent processes in the change of state that needs a decrease in temperature?

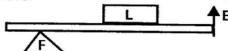


- 34. Standard five pupils poured equal amounts of water, spirit, ink and kerosene in identical containers and left them outside in the sun for 30 minutes. In which container did the pupils record the lowest level of liquid? The container with
 - A. Water
- B. Spirit
- C. Ink
- D. Kerosene
- 35. The main reason why cotton wool is used in the making of a simple water filter is to
 - A. Remove colour
 - B. Make water flow slowly
 - C. Remove germs from water
 - D. Hold the contents in the filter
- 36. Which two components of air make 78 percent of air by volume?
 - A. Nitrogen and carbondioxide
 - B. Nitrogen and rare gases
 - C. Nitrogen and oxygen
 - D. Oxygen and carbondioxide

37.In the table below which simple tool is not matched with its use?

Simple tool	Use		
A. Shears	Harvesting millet		
B. Shovel	Scooping soil		
C. Rake	Gathering rubbish		
D. Axe	Splitting wood		

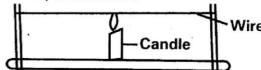
- 38. The main maintenance practice carried frequently on a jembe is
 - A. Cleaning after use
 - B. Sharpening
 - C. Replacing broken handles
 - D. Making it tight in the handle
- 39. The diagram below shows a type of lever



Which pair of levers below have the same arrangement as the lever shown in the diagram above?

- A. Claw hammer and seesaw
- B. Spade and charcoal tongs
- C. Spade and bottle opener
- D. Bottle opener and wheelbarrow
- 40. The following machines make work easier by increasing the effort distance. Which one does NOT?
 - A. Flag post
- B. Screw nail
- C. Car ramp
- D. Staircase
- 41. When breathing out
 - A. The lungs get inflated
 - B. Ribs are raised upwards
 - C. Volume in the chest decrease
 - D. Diaphragm flattens
- 42. The following are social effects of drug abuse. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Road accidents
 - B. Memory lapses
 - C. Truancy
 - D. Marital conflicts
- 43. Which statement below is NOT correct about Xerophytes
 - A. They have thin waxy cuticle.
 - B. They have succulent stems.
 - C. They have needle-like leaves.
 - D. They have well spread deep roots.
- 44. The phase of the moon that is invisible is called _____.

- A. Full moon
- B. Gibbous moon
- C. New moon
- D. Crescent moon
- 45. The following are common characteristics in a fish and a snake, which one is NOT?
 - A. Both have scales
 - B. Both are cold blooded
 - C. Both have a backbone
 - D. Both have external fertilization
- 46. The type of soil erosion that eventually develop from shallow channels is known as
 - A. Rill erosion
 - B. Gulley erosion
 - C. Splash erosion
 - D. Sheet erosion
- 47. When soap is mixed with hard water, it produces
 - A. Foam
- B. Scale
- C. Fur
- D. Scum
- 48.Standard 5 pupils carried out the activity shown below



What conclusion did the pupils make from the activity?

- A. Solids expand when heated
- B. Solids conduct heat
- C. Solids become hot when heated
- D. Solids expand most when heated
- 49. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of friction?
 - A. Walking
 - B. Braking a moving vehicle
 - C. Wearing of machines
 - D. Washing of sufurias
- 50. Standard five pupils were asked by their science teacher to list examples of materials that have a definite volume. Which one of the following was correct?
 - A. Chalk dust and oil
 - B. Smoke and ice
 - C. Water and vapour
 - D. Flour and vapour

Powered by: www. High flyer SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT MARKING SCHEME

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

* *	Complete it making it as interesting as possible. om school that evening when I suddenly heard
screeching of a vehicle that hal	ted a few metres away. Hardly had I
•	
	X30.
	Harrier Harrison
	WAL BUCK
	2 % Ortougrage Activities to the
The second of th	
Land Congression	

NA KCPE n imim ovid irududA	RIBIO LA MTIHANI N a rafiki yangu tulikuwa tuk ARASA LA NANE	ianeno yafuatayo: ielekea nyumbani kutoka
	INSHA	HIGH PLYER
		SERIES
Muda: Dakike 40		7007
		AMBA YAKO
Company of the Compan		INAHITHANI
		JINA LAKO
		ALAIRE
		CYAY 3 HILL
	AAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI	M AMC8
camili va svilnani, jma	sano ino sindka naciba vako	
reines volkes volkes		
IXINI DA CIENCIA E IL SUC	rs sichwa coa insha kwa ma	the lin lessator support sess. 5
	4 D -72 13	yako kwenye nafasi zilizdadi
skala yako ya	o piec salani sw ingloasu sa unio:	र अस्य गाउरांक्ट चंड्राव्यक्ट के गरे पुरु
	LYER SERIES INSHA SHESHE"	
Bactor of march and	रही केला स्थापनी स्थापनी केला है। इस्तारिक संस्थित सिंग्स्टर केला केला है।	y to them a stranged balances
รายเกิดเกรา หมายลส	2015 Tel. 0723 499860	the state of the s
797	The state of the s	COUNTY SALL STATES