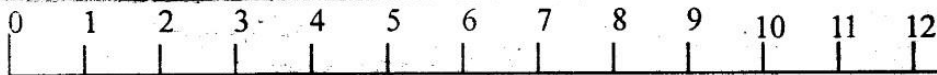
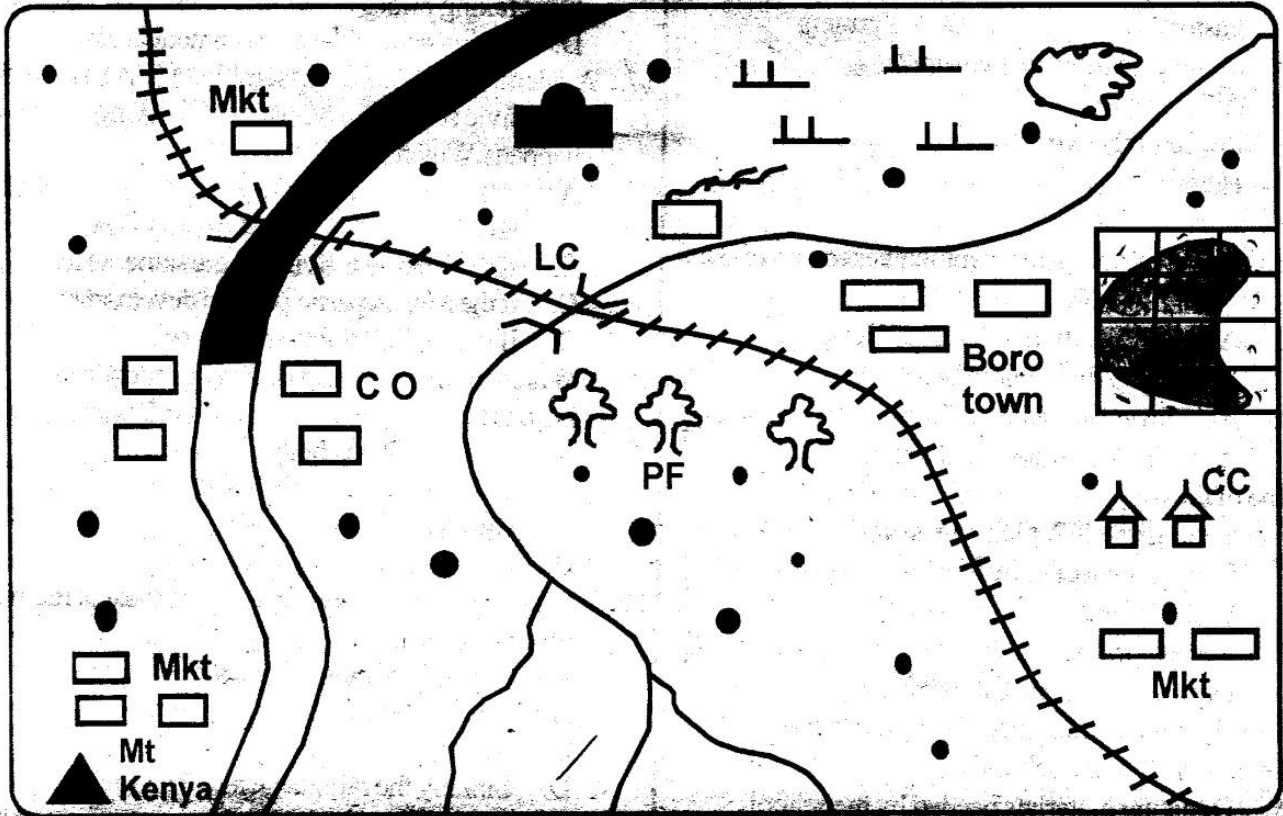


**BORO AREA**



- KEY**
- LC** Level crossing
  - Railway line
  - Rice farm
  - Scrub
  - Tarmac road
  - Murram road
  - Settlements
  - Permanent building
  - Mkt** Markets
  - CO** County offices
  - PF** Planted forest



- Temple
- Quarry
- Factory
- CC** Cultural centre

**Study the map of Boro area and Answer questions 1-7**

1. What is the most important economic activity in Boro area?
  - A. Pastoralism
  - B. Fishing
  - C. Transport
  - D. Trade
2. What is the dominant religion in Boro area?
  - A. Christianity
  - B. Islam
  - C. Hinduism
  - D. Buddhism
3. The factory in the area is probably manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Coffee
  - B. Papers
  - C. Stones
  - D. Flour
4. The area of the rice farm in the region is approximately
  - A. 11 1/2 km<sup>2</sup>
  - B. 8 km<sup>2</sup>
  - C. 6 1/2 km<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 9 km<sup>2</sup>
5. The highest point is in the area \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Around the forest
  - B. Around the market
  - C. Around the temple
  - D. Around the Mt. Kenya.
6. Who is the most senior Education Officer in Boro area?
  - A. County Governor
  - B. County Education Officer

- D. District Education Officer
7. The visitors who may visit around the Rice farms are likely
    - A. Tourists
    - B. Teachers
    - C. Pastoralists
    - D. Farmers
  8. Anemometer is used to measure?
    - A. Air pressure
    - B. Speed of the wind
    - C. Humidity
    - D. Rain
  9. Which one of the following communities consist of Bantu language group only?
    - A. Abagusii, Samburu, Abasuba, Wadigo
    - B. Wasegeju, Abaluhya, Abasuba, Wadigo
    - C. Abaluhya, Maasai, Iteso, Luo
    - D. Nandi, Tugen, Agikuyu, Akamba
  10. One of the following problems is related to population growth. Which one is NOT?
    - A. Slow growth of industries
    - B. High birth rate
    - C. Increase in social evils
    - D. Destruction of natural resources
  11. How does the community contribute to the development of the school?
    - A. Donating materials needed by the school
    - B. Supervising teachers in the school
    - C. Ensuring good academic results are maintained.
    - D. Deciding on the enrolment of the pupils
  12. In the traditional African, why were girls and boys not taught together?
    - A. Boys were not supposed to hear what girls were taught.
    - B. Boys would disrespect girls
    - C. Girls would hate boys
    - D. They each had different roles to play in the society.
  13. Drug and substance abuse has all the following effects to the society EXCEPT?
    - A. Reducing body's immunity
    - B. Unfriendliness and quarrelsomeness
    - C. Becoming friendly and loving
    - D. Health problems
  14. Which of the following is NOT a characteristics of modified equatorial climate?
    - A. Receives convectional rainfall
    - B. High temperatures
    - C. Two rainy seasons
    - D. Hot and dry.
  15. The following are benefits of poultry farming. Which one is NOT ?
    - A. Creating employment
    - B. Earning income
    - C. Improving the standard of living
  16. The following are the responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. Which one is NOT?
    - A. Obeying the law
    - B. Paying taxes
    - C. Taking bribes
    - D. Taking care of the environment
  17. A Member of County Assembly (MCA) may lose his or her civic seat when one of the following happens. Which one is it?
    - A. If the M.C.A is declared bankrupt by a court of law.
    - B. If the M.C.A is living in the same ward
    - C. If the M.C.A participates in development projects
    - D. If the M.C.A fights corruption.
  18. Which of the following is likely to happen when there is no law and order?
    - A. Goods will be cheap
    - B. Children will go to school
    - C. Business will go on well
    - D. There will be no development.
  19. Which one of the following is a traditional method of observing weather?
    - A. Placing a windsock in an open place
    - B. Fixing anemometer on horizontal arms
    - C. Observing the sky
    - D. Sinking the rainguage into the ground.
  20. One of the following is a problem experienced by visually impaired persons. Which one is it?
    - A. Difficulties in hearing
    - B. Walking along the corridors
    - C. Reading their books
    - D. Feeding
  21. A person invited by parties in conflict to help them solve their problem is known as
    - A. Administration
    - B. Arbitrator
    - C. Solicitor
    - D. Umpire
  22. Areas which DO NOT receive heavy rainfall but have plenty of grass encourage
    - A. Pastoral farming
    - B. Dairy farming
    - C. Mining activity
    - D. Agricultural activity.
  23. The presence of industries in an area greatly affect the environment of an area in
    - A. Polluting the area
    - B. Creating employment
    - C. Promoting internal relations
    - D. Creates shortage of raw materials
  24. The following are principles of democracy EXCEPT?
    - A. No one is above the law
    - B. Citizens are involved in the formation and running of the government.
    - C. Elections are held when citizens feel is the right time
    - D. All people are treated equally and no one is discriminated.

- A. Creating good relations
  - B. Tribal clashes
  - C. People accept peoples culture
  - D. Co-operation among the people
59. Which one of the following is NOT an objective of COMESA
- A. To increase taxes to protect domestic markets
  - B. To create a common market for member states
  - C. To allow free movement of goods and people
  - D. To promote transport and communication among the member states.
60. Lack of law and order brings all the following EXCEPT
- A. Loss of property
  - B. Respect of human rights
  - C. Disrespect of leaders
  - D. Creation of employment

**C.R.E.**

61. Human beings were created mainly to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Resemble God
  - B. Name the animals
  - C. Care for God's creation
  - D. Have many children.
62. God commanded Abraham to offer his son as a sacrifice in order to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Cleanse his family
  - B. Be God's friend
  - C. Test his faith
  - D. Enter Canaan
63. When Moses was called by God, he was serving his father In-Law by the name \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Jethro
  - B. Haran
  - C. Abraham
  - D. Amram
64. Joseph was made governor in Egypt because he?
- A. Married Pharaoh's daughter
  - B. Interpreted the prisoner's dreams
  - C. Was chosen by the King
  - D. Interpreted the King's dream
65. Which one of the following was used when God sealed the covenant with the Israelites?
- A. Smoke
  - B. Fire
  - C. Thunderstorm
  - D. Blood
66. The mother of Solomon was called
- A. Rebecca
  - B. Bathsheba
  - C. Sarah
  - D. Elizabeth
67. Which of the following is a Historical book?
- A. Acts
  - B. Mark
  - C. Psalms
  - D. Exodus
68. "A voice is heard in Ramah, Rechael is weeping for her children," This prophecy was foretold by?
- A. Micah
  - B. Jeremiah
  - C. Isaiah
  - D. Hosea
69. Elijah raised a widow's son in the land of
- A. Shunem
  - B. Nain

*O Samaria*

*D. Jericho*

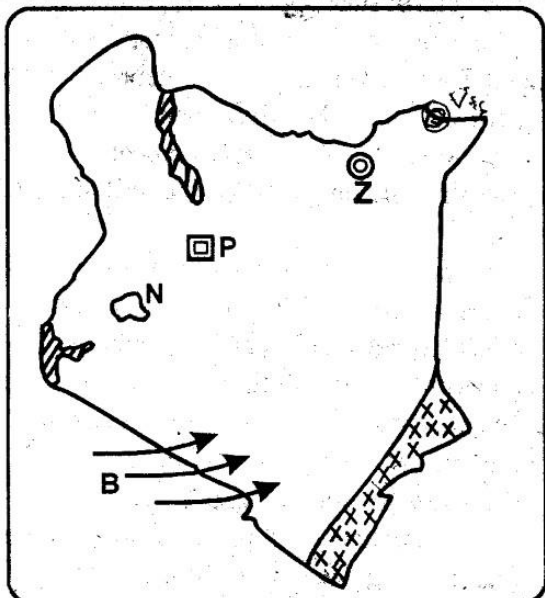
70. Which important event was taking place when Jesus was born?
- A. Passover feast
  - B. Festival of shelters
  - C. Circumcision
  - D. Census
71. Jesus was a refugee in?
- A. Canaan
  - B. Nazareth
  - C. Egypt
  - D. Babylon
72. One of the following was assured by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before seeing the messiah?
- A. Zachariah
  - B. Prophet Simeon
  - C. John the Baptist
  - D. Prophetess Anna
73. John was not willing to baptize Jesus mainly because
- A. He could baptize with fire and the Holy Spirit
  - B. He was greater than Him
  - C. He came from Heaven and had no sin
  - D. He was a powerful King
74. Which parable teaches christians about wealth?
- A. The rich man and Lazarus
  - B. The good Samaritan
  - C. The friend at night
  - D. The sower
75. Which of the following miracle shows Jesus has power over nature
- A. Healing a paralysed man
  - B. Raising of Lazarus
  - C. Feeding the five thousand people
  - D. Driving out demons from Mary Magdalene.
76. Jesus prayed until His sweat turned into blood. This happened during his
- A. Arrest
  - B. Death
  - C. Temptation
  - D. Crucifixion
77. Happy are the peacemakers for the shall?
- A. Seek God
  - B. Obtain mercy
  - C. Inherit the earth
  - D. Be called sons of God
78. Which one is a gift the Holy Spirit?
- A. Humility
  - B. Faith
  - C. Patience
  - D. Peace
79. Jesus blessed his disciples and was carried to heaven at a place called?
- A. Bethany
  - B. Jerusalem
  - C. Sidon
  - D. Nazareth
80. Appollos from Alexandria was talented in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Leadership
  - B. Singing
  - C. Speaking God's word
  - D. Art
81. Which one shows that Africans knew God before the

coming of Christianity

- A. Baptism of people
  - B. Memorising scriptures
  - C. Sharing sacraments
  - D. Presence of shrines
82. Which one is not a rite of passage in Traditional African Society.
- A. Birth
  - B. Naming
  - C. Marriage
  - D. Initiation
83. Which is a common belief between Traditional African Society and christianity. They belief in?
- A. Spirits
  - B. Charms and Amulets
  - C. Diviners
  - D. Resurrection
84. Which leisure activity was not practised in Traditional African Society
- A. Wrestling
  - B. Communal dances
  - C. Reading magazines
  - D. Beer drinking
85. Mr James Mwangi is a bank manager. He came from a very poor family. He assists pupils from poor families to attain Education. Which value does he show?
- A. Unity
  - B. Responsibility
  - C. Charity
  - D. Empathy
86. If a friend stops talking to you because you quarreled her over a textbook she lost. The best thing to do is?
- A. Seek new friends
  - B. Tell her the importance of forgiving
  - C. Avoid her
  - D. Tell the parents
87. The best way to spend your leisure time is to
- A. Visit friends
  - B. Watch a film
  - C. Attend a wedding
  - D. Cook for your grandmother
88. If you are given two thousand shillings by your mother as a present how best can you spend it?
- A. Deposit in the home bank
  - B. Share with friends
  - C. Buy a shirt for a street child
  - D. Go for a night-club
89. Mary your classmate lost your geometrical set. As a christian you should?
- A. Report to the parents
  - B. Demand for payment
  - C. Join the next class
  - D. Plan to beat her
90. Al-shabaab are currently a terror to our country. What is your part as christian and a citizen?
- A. Join the army
  - B. Pray for God's protection
  - C. Assist the government in buying weapons
  - D. Escape to neighbouring countries

25. Which of the following is NOT an arm of the government?
- The Legislature
  - The executive
  - The senate
  - The judiciary.

Use the map below to answer questions 26-30

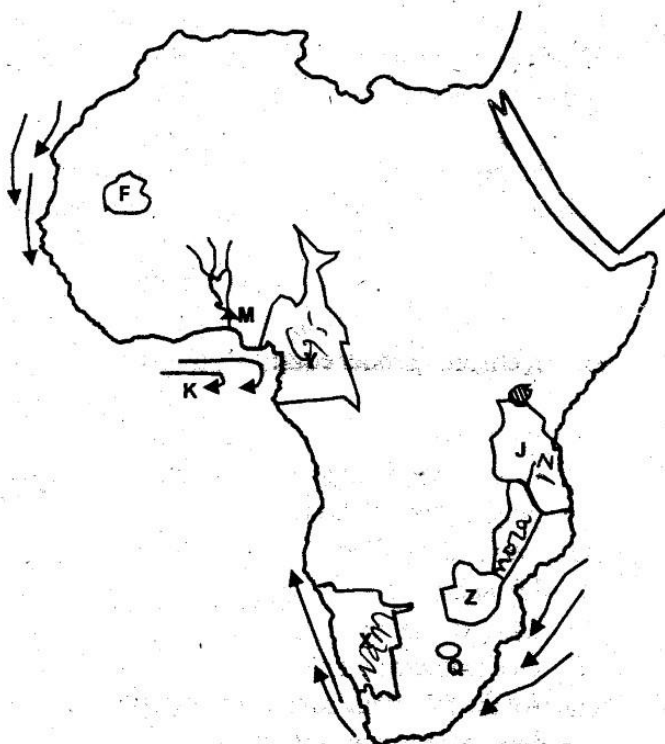


26. The mineral mined at P is used for all the following EXCEPT
- Strengthening steel
  - Making tooth paste
  - In oil refining
  - In making water filter
27. The leader of the kingdom marked N was Nabongo. He had succeeded?
- Nabongo Shiundu
  - Nabongo Wamukoya
  - Nabongo Wamukoya Neia
  - Nabongo Osundwa.
28. Who among the following people did NOT migrate to Kenya through route marked B?
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Akamba   | B. Wadawida |
| C. Abakuria | D. Agikiryu |
29. Identify the town marked Z
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Mombasa  | B. Mandera |
| C. Marsabit | D. Moyale  |
30. The region marked XXX has the altitude raising from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 0-300m above sea level
  - 200m-1100m above sea level
  - 1,000m- 2200m above sea level
  - 2200m-5000m above sea level
31. The following are ways of building positive attitude towards people with special needs EXCEPT
- Discriminating them
  - Talking positive about people
  - Encouraging them to use their talents
  - Appreciating their abilities and interests

32. The Kingdom of Ghana was attacked by Muslims from the North because
- They wanted to take over the Kingdom
  - They wanted to control trade in the area
  - The Kingdom had become small and weak
  - The king had grown old
33. Joseph is married to Winnie and Lucy. The family has five children. What type of family do they represent?
- Extended family
  - Polygamous family
  - Single parent family
  - Nuclear family
34. Which of the following **does not** influence population distribution in Eastern Africa?
- Establishment of game parks
  - Insecurity
  - New technologies
  - Relief.
35. The first European missionary arrived in Kenya in 1844 and established a mission at \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| A. Mombasa | B. Nairobi   |
| C. Rabai   | D. Tumuturnu |
36. Which one is NOT a reason for respecting human rights?
- It helps in respecting human rights
  - It denies freedom of expression and opinions
  - It ensures gender equity
  - It leads to a more united society as people are free to associate and share ideas.
37. Which of the following factors DOES NOT influence distribution of population?
- War and conflicts
  - Urbanisation
  - Industrialisation
  - Government policy
38. Which of the following statements explains the importance of marriage institution?
- Ensure the continuity of the clan and community
  - Promote divorce in marriages
  - Promote immorality in the marriages
  - Promote tribalism
39. Which of the following factors DOES NOT promote peace in the society?
- Denying people their rights
  - Being fair to all people
  - Listening to other people's opinion
  - Using the rule of law
40. Which of the following pastoral problems is faced by the Tswana?
- Overgrazing
  - Shortage of pasture during the dry season
  - Attack of cattle by wild animals
  - Pests and diseases

41. What is mob justice?  
 A. Wrongful arrest of persons  
 B. Is when a person is arrested and charged by a mob  
 C. Is torturing a suspect in cells to make them admit mistakes.  
 D. Is discrimination against because of tribe.
42. A clan usually grows through  
 A. Spiritual and religious leadership  
 B. Population increase  
 C. Education and marriage  
 D. Games and sports
43. The earth rotates from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. North to South      B. West to East  
 C. South to West      D. East to West

Use the map below to answer questions 44-48



44. The ocean currents of Africa marked K is?  
 A. Mozambique warm current  
 B. Benguela cold current  
 C. Equatorial Guinea warm current  
 D. Canary cold current
45. The river project marked m is developed from the Dam known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Cabora Bassa Dam      B. Masinga Dam  
 C. Aswan High Dam      D. Akosombo Dam
46. Which of the countries marked J, X, Y and Z was NOT colonised by the Germans?  
 A. J      B. X  
 C. Y      D. Z
47. The Kingdom marked F above R. Senegal and R. Niger was founded by  
 A. Soninke people      B. Fulani people  
 C. Yoruba people      D. Songhai people

48. Which of the following is not a difference between the country marked Q and Kenya?  
 A. The head of state rules for a maximum period of ten years  
 B. The leadership of the country is hereditary  
 C. The country has two parliaments  
 D. The head of state appoints the prime minister.
49. The believe by the Maasai that their ancestors were dropped from heaven in \_\_\_\_\_ theory of creation.  
 A. Mythical      B. Evolution  
 C. Creation      D. Development
50. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of African socialism  
 A. It has promoted unity among people  
 B. It has promoted economic development  
 C. It has promoted political development  
 D. It has promoted nepotism.
51. The Kenyan constitution is important because  
 A. It promotes unequal development  
 B. It encourages human rights abuse  
 C. It spells out how citizens should be governed  
 D. It promotes gender discrimination
52. Nabongo Mumia was made a paramount chief by  
 A. The Abawanga      B. The Maasai  
 C. The British      D. The Muslim trader
53. Activities carried out to encourage good use of soils and protect them from misuse and destruction is called  
 A. Contour ploughing  
 B. Terracing  
 C. Controlled ploughing  
 D. Soil conservation.
54. The following are conditions necessary for growth of a certain crop  
 (i) Moderate rainfall of 600-1000mm  
 (ii) Low lying areas with black cotton soil  
 (iii) Dry weather during ripening and harvesting  
 (iv) A lot of sunshine during growing period  
 Which crop is it?  
 A. Wheat      B. Tea  
 C. Cotton      D. Flowers
55. The following are ways of protecting children from abuse. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Creating employment for children  
 B. Parents mistreating their children  
 C. Reporting cases of child abuse to authorities  
 D. Canning children.
56. Which one of the following is NOT a sea fish  
 A. Mullet      B. Trout  
 C. Tuna      D. King fish
57. How long does the earth take to rotate on its axis?  
 A. 12 hours      B. 365 1/4 days  
 C. 30 days      D. 24 hours
58. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of interaction?

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 2015**

**STD. 8 KISWAHILI**

**Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa maneno hapo chini. Chagua neno lifaalo zaidi kujaza nafasi.**

Nidhamu au 1 ni jambo 2 na hususan kwa mwanafunzi ambaye 3 kuendelea mbele na masomo yake. 4 na 5 wa siku hizi wameingiwa na kasumba ya wazungu kutokana na yale wanayoona kwenye 6 na kusikiliza kwenye redio. Wanafunzi wote wakumbuke kuwa mwacha 7 ni mtumwa.

- |    |               |              |
|----|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. taadhimu   | B. taadhima  |
|    | C. azima      | D. azimia    |
| 2. | A. azizi      | B. asisi     |
|    | C. asasi      | D. hasidi    |
| 3. | A. anaazimu   | B. anaazimia |
|    | C. anawaziana | D. azimisha  |
| 4. | A. Binamati   | B. Benati    |
|    | C. Banati     | D. Binti     |
| 5. | A. mababi     | B. mabwana   |
|    | C. shababi    | D. mabwega   |
| 6. | A. matangazo  | B. hewa      |
|    | C. idhaa      | D. ngamizi   |
| 7. | A. asili      | B. asali     |
|    | C. azili      | D. nzimisho  |

Ni hivi juzi tuliposhuhudia 8 mingi ya wanafunzi 9 shule za upili. Uchunguzi uliofanywa na washika 10 katika 11 ya elimu unadhihirisha 12 shahiri kuwa wanafunzi wana haki na uhuru wa kusikilizwa 13 mikasa mingi ya 14 moto katika 15 yao sio njia bora ya kuelezea malalamiko yao.

- |     |              |               |
|-----|--------------|---------------|
| 8.  | A. kikomo    | B. mgomo      |
|     | C. mikosi    | D. migomo     |
| 9.  | A. kwenye    | B. kwa        |
|     | C. katika    | D. katikati   |
| 10. | A. dua       | B. dau        |
|     | C. doria     | D. dohari     |
| 11. | A. schemu    | P. sakafu     |
|     | C. sekta     | D. upande     |
| 12. | A. dahili    | B. dhahiri    |
|     | C. dhati     | D. ila        |
| 13. | A. ingawa    | B. ikawa      |
|     | C. ilhali    | D. ila        |
| 14. | A. kuteketea | B. kuteketeza |
|     | C. kutekeza  | D. kutekwa    |
| 15. | A. bweni     | B. mabweni    |
|     | C. behewa    | D. mabehewa   |

**Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo**

16. Eleza maana ya isitiara ifuatayo  
Dawa aliyonipa ilikuwa shubiri  
A. kali sana  
B. Tamu sana  
C. chungu sana  
D. chachu sana
17. Watoto wadogo huamkuana \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Aleikum salaam  
B. Ewaa  
C. Buriani  
D. simile
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo katika ngeli ya U-I  
A. Matakia yametiwa foronya  
B. Nyua zipi zilizopandwa maua mekundu  
C. Mabele ya kuku yamekatika  
D. Mieraka inasemekana ni michezo mibaya
19. Andika katika usemi halisi  
Alisema kuwa angesoma angefaulu  
A. "Nikisoma nitafaulu"  
B. "Ningesoma ningefaulu"  
C. "Nilisoma nikafaulu"  
D. "Nitasoma nitafaulu"
20. Chagua jibu lenye msamiati wa mekoni pekee  
A. kuinjika, kuepua, kuchuma, kutokosa  
B. kuteleka, kusonga, kukanza, kuvumbika  
C. kupasha, kupuliza, kuangua, kukoroga  
D. kuepua, kufunika, kudondoa, kuwasha
21. Stadi ni kwa gwiwi, kama vile gereza ni kwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. husuni  
B. luzuni  
C. korokoroni  
D. kizimbani
22. Ukumbwa na wingi wa:  
Mguu wake uliugua baada ya kuumwa na mbwa  
A. Kiguu chake kiliugua baada ya kuumwa na kijimbwa  
B. Guu lake liliugua baada ya kuumwa na jibwa  
C. Maguu yao yaliugua baada ya kuumwa na majimbwa  
D. Viguu vyao viliugua baada ya kuumwa na vijimbwa
23. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi  
Gari hilo linaendeshwa polepole  
A. Linaendeshwa  
B. hilo  
C. polepole  
D. gari
24. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia "ka" ya mfululizo  
A. Mchoro, umechoreka vizuri  
B. Walitibiwa, wakapona, wakashukuru  
C. Kamwambie Jeni aje  
D. Kaimbeni wimbo wa taifa
25. Jaza pengo  
Alipewa \_\_\_\_\_ akapeleka kwenye \_\_\_\_\_ yake  
A. panda, banda  
B. mchi, mji  
C. makasi, makazi  
D. kibovu, kipovu

26. Anayeimba mashairi ni \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. lakabu B. manju  
 C. malenga D. mghari
27. Jina analoitwa mwana wa mwisho kuzaliwa ni \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. mwanambee B. mziwanda  
 C. mnuna D. kiningina
28. Chagua msamiati wa wadudu pekee  
 A. kelbu, njiwa, tekenya, nge  
 B. kulastara, shakwe, heroe, mumbi  
 C. Nyenyere, sungusungu, ndorobo, utitiri  
 D. Tohe, ngawa, kanu, nguchiro
29. Njia ya sayari, hujulikana kama \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. sarteni B. falaki  
 C. mirihi D. zuhura
30. Nyambua katika kauli ya kutendesha  
 A. ogofya B. ogopea  
 C. ogopewa D. ogopwa

**Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40**

Ilisemekana kwamba mfumo mpya wa elimu ulioanza kutekelezwa mwaka wa 1985 ulihimiza stadi katika aina mbalimbali za utendaji na ufundi. Ulidhamiriwa kuwafanya wahitimu wote kuweza kufanya kazi na kujitegemea baada ya kumaliza shule. Ulikuwa mkakati wa kusuluhishia tatizo la ukosefu wa kazi. Hadharani, hasa siku ambapo walimu waliwahutubia wanafunzi wote, au siku za mikutano baina ya walimu na wazazi, mfumo huo ulisifiwa sana. Ungeondoa kasumba ya kupendelea kazi za ofisini na kuchukua kazi za mikono. Ungezalisha kazi na hivyo kuharakisha maendeleo. Ungeweka msingi wa uwandaishaji wa nchi. Sifa zake zilinyesha kama mvua ya masika.

Lakini siku moja nilipata fursa ya kupata mawazo tofauti. Ilikuwa katikati ya mwezi wa Juni, wiki mbili baada ya kupokea zawadi yangu ya utu uzima kutoka kwa Jamila. Nilikuwa nikikata nyasi karibu na nyumba ya mwalimu wetu wa hisabati. Hiyo ilikuwa adhabu niliyopewa kwa kuchelewa kurudi shuleni baada ya kutoka kwenye maadhimisho ya siku ya Madaraka. Adhabu hiyo ilikuwa imecheleweshwa kwasababu naibu wa mwalimu mkuu- ambaye alisimamia mambo ya nidhamu alikuwa amepoteza orodha ya wanafunzi waliochelewa.

Sote tuliochelewa tuliomba asiipate, lakini kwa bahati mbaya akaja kuipata. Wanafunzi ishirini walipewa adhabu za aina mbalimbali: kufagia, kukata nyasi, kung'oa visiki na kuosha sakafu za madarasa. Adhabu ilitengegemea kiwango cha kuchelewa. Mimi nilipewa adhabu ya kukata nyasi kwa sababu nilichelewa kwa nusu saa. Nilifika shuleni saa kumi na mbili. Sikujitia kuadhibiwa kwa kuchelewa siku hiyo. Kama walioniadhibu wangejua nilivyokithamini nilichokuwa nikifanya wakati nilipochelewa, wasingejijambua kuniadhibu. Ningelirudia "Kosa" hilo mara mia kama ningepata fursa.

Mwalimu wa sanaa na kazi za mikono alitokea upande wa jengo la utawala akanikaribia. Nilijitahidi kukata nyasi ili asifikirie nilikuwa nazembea.

"Kerogo umefanya nini tena?" aliniuliza.

"Nlichelewa mwalimu"

"Siku ya Madaraka eh?"

"Ndiyo mwalimu"

"Ulichelewa wapi?"

"Nyumbani," nilimdanganya.

"Kwanini ulikwenda nyumbani?"

"Kuomba pesa za kununulia kalamu"

"Usichelewe siku nyingine ukiruhusiwa kutoka shuleni"

"Ndiyo mwalimu"

Alipita, akatembea kuelekea mlango wa nyumba ya mwalimu mwenzake. Alibisha mara mbili akafunguliwa.

"Karibu sana mwalimu Bosire," niliisikia sauti nzito ya mwalimu Keruja ikisema.

"Ahsante. Habari za leo?"

"Ah kazi tu. Kusahihisha. Unaona huo mlima wa madaftari? Lazima niubomoe."

Niliendelea na kazi yangu. Nilikuwa karibu kumaliza. Sehemu iliyobaki ilikuwa karibu na maua yaliyokuwa mbele ya nyumba. Nilipofika hapo, ndipo niliposikia, "nane-nne-me" nikavutiwa

"Ovyo kabisa mambo yanayofanywa katika nchi hii iliyolaaniwa. Kila kitu kinafanywa kama kwamba kuna dharura. Haya mambo ya 8-4-4 yangepangwa vizuri. Shule zipewe muda wa kujenga karakana, maabara na zinunue vifaa vya kutosha," mwalimu Keruja alilalamika

31. Mfumo mpya wa elimu uliotajwa ulikuwa uwasaidie wasomi \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. kwa kuwa walaghai  
 B. kupata suluhisho wanapotafuta kazi  
 C. kupata kazi ya kiofisi  
 D. wasifanikiwe maishani
32. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza mfumo wa elimu uliotajwa  
 A. Ungewafanya wanagenzi kuwa goi goi  
 B. Ungewafanya walimu wawasahau wanafunzi  
 C. Ungeifanya nchi kuzoroteka kifedha  
 D. Ungekuwa na manufaa makubwa na kuikuza nchi haraka
33. Sifa zake zilivuma kama mvua ya masika, masika ni kipindi cha \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. cha mvua chache  
 B. cha baridi kali  
 C. mvua nyingi  
 D. cha mvua iliyonyesha mwezi wa Disemba
34. Mwandishi alisema aliadhibiwa na mwalimu kwa somo la hisabati. Somo la hisabati ni \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Hesabu B. Ung'eng'e  
 C. kwata D. sayani kimu
35. Adhabu aliyopewa mwandishi na naibu wa mwalimu mkuu ilicheleweshwa kwasababu \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Ilikuwa nadra sana kumpata mwalimu mkuu shuleni  
 B. Naibu wa mwalimu mkuu alikuwa na orodha ya majina ya waliochelewa  
 C. Naibu wa mwalimu mkuu alikuwa likizoni  
 D. Naibu wa mwalimu mkuu alikuwa amepoteza orodha ile



36. Adhabu walizopewa wanafunzi zilikuwa nyingi kama vile kuosha sakafu za darasa ni sawa na \_\_\_\_\_
- A. kupiga mtindi  
B. Kupiga deki  
C. kupiga moyo konde  
D. Kupiga chafya
37. Kulingana na kifungu ni kweli kuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mwandishi amesema wazi kilichosambisha kuchelewa kwake  
B. Mwandishi hajaelezea sababu ya kuchelewa  
C. Mwandishi alichelewa kwa saa mbili  
D. Mwandishi hakupewa adhabu yoyote ingawa alikuwa amechelewa
38. Mlima uliokuwa ubomolewe kama vile mazungumzo baina ya mwalimu Keruja na Bosire ulikuwa wa \_\_\_\_\_
- A. mlima uliokuwa karibu na shule  
B. vitabu vilivyostahili kusahihishwa  
C. madaftari mapya yaliyonunuliwa yapewe walimu  
D. mlima ulistahili kubomolewa kwa kutumia jembe
39. Maneno ambayo yamepigwa mstari kwa habari kila kitu kinachofanywa kama kuna dharura yanamaanisha? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. mambo yamefanywa na yamelaaniwa  
B. mambo yanayochukua muda mrefu kufanywa  
C. mambo yanayofanywa yana manufaa chungu nzima  
D. Mambo yanayofanywa kwa papara
40. Kulingana na kifungu mwandishi alikuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mtiifu na mwenye nidhamu  
B. Mwanafunzi bora kuliko wote  
C. Mdanganyifu na asiye na nidhamu  
D. Mdanganyifu na pia mwehu

**Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50**

Baba na mama salamu, nyumbani nawatumia  
Siwezi kupiga simu, nipo mbali na dunia  
Bila shaka mwafahamu, jela natumikia  
Sina wa kumlaumu, niliyataka mwenyewe

Vipi hapa nimefika, bila shaka mnajua  
Nitaka kwa miaka, gereza likinilea  
Tayari nimeshachoka, tabu zinanisumbua  
Sina wa kumlaumu, niliyataka mwenyewe

Nilipofika mjini, nadhani nilikosea  
Nikaingia kundini, watu nisiowajua  
Wakanikalisha chini, elimu kunipatia  
Sina wa kumlaumu, niliyataka mwenyewe

Tukaingia sokoni, wakaniongoza njia  
Nikaenda kwa amani, wao watahambulia  
Nikiwekwa hatarini, wao watanisaidia  
Sina wa kumlaumu, niliyataka mwenyewe

41. Shairi hili ni la bahari gani? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Tathlitha  
B. Tathnia  
C. Tarbia  
D. Takhmisa
42. Kila mshororo wa shairi hili lina mizani \_\_\_\_\_
- A. kumi na sita  
B. kumi na nne  
C. kumi na saba  
D. kumi na tano
43. Utao wa shairi hili ni \_\_\_\_\_
- A. i,a  
B. a,we  
C. a,wa  
D. mu,we
44. Mshairi anasema nini katika ubeti wa pili? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. anapiga simu kwa baba na mama  
B. aliingia katika kundi la watu asiowajua  
C. atakaa gereza kwa miaka mingi  
D. aliingia sokoni na kundi likamwongoza
45. Ni methali ipi inaweza kuelezea shairi hili \_\_\_\_\_
- A. kinga na kinga moto huwaka  
B. mchuma janga hula na wa kwao  
C. ajidhaniaye kasimama aangalie asianguke  
D. asiyeskia la mkuu hufikwa na makuu
46. Mshairi anasema alikwenda wapi na wenzake \_\_\_\_\_
- A. sokoni  
B. mjini  
C. nyumbani  
D. benki
47. Anayezungumza anatoa ujumbe gani kwa wavyele wake \_\_\_\_\_
- A. anaondoka lakini atakumbuka ushauri wao  
B. anawashukuru na kuahidi kufuata ushauri wao  
C. anawaeleza yuko mbali na dunia hawezi kupiga simu  
D. anahuzuni ya kuwaacha kwa mema waliomtendea
48. Mkarara wa shairi hili ni upi? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. nilipofika mjini, nadhani nilikosea  
B. sina wa kumlaumu, niliyataka mwenyewe  
C. nikaenda kwa imani, wao watahambulia  
D. wakanikalisha chini, elimu kunipa
49. Anayezungumza katika shairi anaweza kuwa na umri wa miaka kati ya \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Tisa hadi kumi na mmoja  
B. Kumi na minne hadi kumi na mitano  
C. Arubaini na miwili hadi sitini na mitano  
D. Ishirini na miwili hadi thelathini na mitano
50. Kichwa kinachofaa kwa shairi hili ni \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Wazazi waliomlea na malezi  
B. Kijana aliyewaheshimu wazazi wake  
C. Kijana aliyejutia matendo yake  
D. Wazazi walioenziwa na kijana wao

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 2015  
STD. 8 ENGLISH**

**Read the passages below and fill in the blank spaces by choosing the most appropriate alternative**

One evening father came home from the office 1 very proud of himself.

"Come outside," he 2 to the family. "I've got something special to show you."

My mother, myself, my sister and my five-year-old brother all followed him outside. Father 3 to an old grey car parked outside the house and leaned 4 the wing, smiling 5. We were speechless.

"Do you mean it's 6?" asked mother. "Yes, I brought it from a friend at work." "I think its a 7 car," said mother, opening the front door.

We children needed no further 8. We were inside in a flash.

Being the 9, I sat behind the steering wheel and, pretended, I 10 the Safari Rally. My little brother played with all the 11 and soon had the windscreen wipers going. My sister leaned over me and 12 the horn.

- |     |                       |                     |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1.  | A. looking            | B. observing        |
|     | C. seeing             | D. witnessing       |
| 2.  | A. told               | B. ordered          |
|     | C. <del>asked</del>   | D. <del>asked</del> |
| 3.  | A. went round         | B. went over        |
|     | C. went up            | D. went ahead       |
| 4.  | A. towards            | B. on               |
|     | C. near               | D. upto             |
| 5.  | A. sadly              | B. foolishly        |
|     | C. anxiously          | D. broadly          |
| 6.  | A. yours              | B. your's           |
|     | C. our                | D. our's            |
| 7.  | A. beautifully        | B. better           |
|     | C. lovely             | D. best             |
| 8.  | A. warning            | B. encouragement    |
|     | C. temptations        | D. thought          |
| 9.  | A. eldest             | B. elder            |
|     | C. adult              | D. oldest           |
| 10. | A. was partaking      | B. was partaking of |
|     | C. was taking part in | D. entered          |
| 11. | A. controllers        | B. scrotches        |
|     | C. gears              | D. keys             |
| 12. | A. blow               | B. blown            |
|     | C. blew               | D. had blown        |

Twelve bridges were swept 13 by floods in various parts of the country following heavy rains last week. The 14 affected district was Kisii, where six bridges 15.

- |     |                     |                    |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------|
| 13. | A. off              | B. away            |
|     | C. down             | D. over            |
| 14. | A. least            | B. badly           |
|     | C. worst            | D. poorly          |
| 15. | A. washed away      | B. washed off      |
|     | C. were washed away | D. were washed off |

**For questions 16 - 18 choose the best answer to complete the sentences**

16. The boy was seated \_\_\_\_\_ his grandfather  
A. besides                                  B. beside  
C. around                                    D. among
17. She has been writing that book \_\_\_\_\_ August last year.  
A. since                                      B. from  
C. until                                        D. when
18. Richmond carried a \_\_\_\_\_ stool  
A. four-legged, circular, small  
B. small, four-legged, circular  
C. circular, four-legged, small  
D. Four-legged, small, circular

**For questions 19-21, select the alternative that means the same as underlined**

19. The lights faded out and so the play ended  
A. dimmed  
B. vanished  
C. melted away  
D. blotted out
20. Amina said, "I left my book here two days ago"  
A. Amina said she left her book here two days ago  
B. Amina said that he had left her book here two days ago  
C. Amina said that she had left her book there two days ago  
D. Amina said that she had left her book there two days ago
21. They periodically flies out of the country  
A. regularly  
B. normally  
C. sometimes  
D. always

**In question 22, choose the best answer to fill in the gap**

22. I dare not do it, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. won't I?                                  B. will I?  
C. do I?                                        D. Shall I?
23. Arrange the sentences below to form a sensible paragraph  
(i) A part from the few workers who had to catch the early bus to Nairobi, I met no one.  
(ii) I left the house and walked towards the shop sweeping my feet through the dew on the grass.  
(iii) Then as I approached the shop at the centre of the village I stopped.  
(iv) I went over and peeped inside  
(v) An old tent had been put up rather carelessly.  
A. ii, i, v, iii, iv                                  B. iii, v, ii, i, iv  
C. iv, ii, v, i, iii                                  D. ii, i, iii, v, iv

**For questions 24-25 choose the best answer to complete the sentences**

24. Monyaka advised them to save \_\_\_\_\_ money every month for a rainy day  
 A. little                                      B. a little  
 C. any                                         D. a few
25. We \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour when the teacher arrived  
 A. had been waiting  
 B. has been waiting  
 C. are waiting  
 D. had waited

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 26-38**

A long time ago, there was a small boy called Juma who lived with his mother and sister Chelo in a small village on top of a hill. Chelo used to help her mother with the house **chores**, the most difficult being to fetch water from the river in the valley below.

As Juma grew up, he began to drink large amounts of water and hardly ate anything. In fact his mother and sister used to go to the river five times a day to **satisfy** his thirst. This went on until Juma grew so thin that his legs could barely support him. The mother became worried and decided to consult the medicine man who gave some medicine to make Juma drink less water and eat more food. This, she thought, would solve her problems. And it did, at least as far as the endless journeys to the river were concerned.

As the medicine man had said, Juma **hardly** drank water after taking the medicine. Instead he **started eating**. He **never** seemed to satisfy his appetite for food and he not only finished the food in his home but ate whatever the villagers had in their stores. The more he ate, the bigger he grew. Soon the villagers had to do something before they starved to death. They went to the chief to hear what solution he would offer.

The chief ordered everyone, including Juma's mother, to vacate the village at night while Juma was asleep. Though Juma's mother was unhappy about leaving her son, she had to do what the chief wanted.

After they had travelled to some distance, Chelo realized that she had forgotten her necklace, a gift from her grandmother who had died a few months earlier. People discouraged her from going back because they did not want Juma to find out their secret plan but she went all the same. Only her mother waited for her hoping to hear news about Juma.

On reaching the village, Chelo told her brother what had happened and promised him that she would not leave him. She took her necklace and as she was putting it on said, "I wish mother was here." Suddenly their mother appeared. It was then Chelo remembered what her grandmother had told her. This was a magic necklace that would give her whatever she asked for. The first thing that Chelo asked for was that Juma should eat less food. From then on Juma stopped eating too much.

When the villagers who had ran away heard what happened, they came back to their homes, but the chief refused to return because he did not believe that Juma had changed. The villager's chose Juma as the new chief and were all happy with his leadership.

26. Which one of the following words could be used instead of word '**chores**' in the first paragraph?  
 A. duties  
 B. cleaning  
 C. difficulties  
 D. responsibilities
27. The passage tells us that at one time Juma's "leg could barely support him" What was the reason for this?  
 A. He was very fat from eating too much food  
 B. He was very thin from eating too little food  
 C. He was very fat from drinking too much water  
 D. He had been given bad medicine
28. According to the passage, "endless journey" means  
 A. tiring journey  
 B. slow journey  
 C. long journey  
 D. many journey
29. What according to the passage, had caused Juma to grow thin?  
 A. eating no food at all  
 B. drinking too much and not eating enough  
 C. taking too much medicine  
 D. eating little food and drinking non water
30. What results did Juma's mother expect from her visit to the medicine man?  
 A. Juma would become a normal boy  
 B. Her journeys to the river would stop  
 C. Juma would stop drinking water  
 D. Juma would stop eating too much
31. The people left the village because they \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. were tired of fetching water  
 B. did not have a good medicine man in the village  
 C. were afraid of starving to death  
 D. wanted to be with their chief
32. The villagers discouraged Chelo from going back because they \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. had gone too far  
 B. did not want to hear news about Juma  
 C. feared the magic necklace  
 D. did not want Juma to follow them
33. Which one of the following is the reason why villagers went to their home?  
 A. they wanted to see the magic necklace  
 B. Juma was now a strong man  
 C. they wanted to make Juma their chief  
 D. there was no danger of dying from hunger

34. Which one of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- the villagers starved to death
  - the necklace fulfilled Chelo's wishes
  - the villagers were obedient to their chief
  - Juma's mother loved him
35. Which one of the following shows the order in which the events happened in the story?
- Drinking much- eating much-taking medicine- finding necklace-Juma made chief
  - Eating much-taking medicine-drinking much- finding necklace-Juma made chief
  - Drinking much -taking medicine-eating much- finding necklace-Juma made chief
  - Eating much-finding necklace-taking medicine- drinking much- Juma made chief
36. Which proverb can be used to describe the relationship between Juma and Chelo?
- Empty vessels make the most noise
  - Every cloud has a silver lining
  - Hurry hurry has no blessings
  - Blood is thicker than water
37. The word satisfy is underlined in the passage. What is its opposite
- lure
  - contented
  - dissatisfy
  - missatisfied
38. Which one of the following is the best title for the story?
- The foolish chief
  - How Juma became a chief
  - Farming in the village
  - Chelo's grandmother

**Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 39 -50**

A few weeks ago, a colleague told me this story. Her son was not feeling well so she went out in search of late night pharmacy. As she waited in line, an impatient man walked waving a one-hundred shilling note at the pharmacy attendant saying, "Antibiotic please." When asked the antibiotic he wanted, he shouted, "The one that I can buy with a hundred shillings." And sure enough, the man received a few tablets of some antibiotic and left the pharmacy without another word.

There are a few problems with this scenario. First the man was able to obtain an antibiotic without a doctor's prescription which is a direct contravention of the Pharmacy Act. The pharmacist did not even ask what type of condition the man was trying to treat. So it is not clear how he settled on that particular antibiotic. Based on the amount of money the man had, it is likely that he did not receive an adequate dosage to cure whatever ailment he had. These factors are among many that contribute to a phenomenon known as antibiotic resistance.

Antibiotics are powerful drugs that fight infections

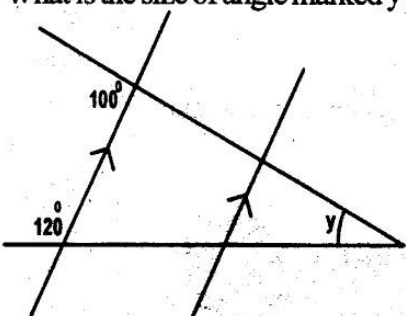
caused by bacteria. Today, a large number of bacterial infections worldwide are becoming resistant which means that they do not respond to garden variety antibiotics. As a result, stronger antibiotics in combination are being employed to fight infection. Scientists warn that a time may come when some bacterial will be completely resistant to all antibiotics.

When a person is infected with antibiotic resistant bacteria, treatment becomes extremely difficult. The result can be longer and more complicated illness, more doctor visits, hospitalisation and even death. Antibiotic resistance means that you and I pay more for treating infections because stronger antibiotics are usually more expensive. For example, simple strep throat infections were treatable with antibiotics that cost about three hundred shillings but due to increased resistance, a stronger antibiotic is now needed which could cost over two thousand shillings. The smart use of antibiotics is the key to controlling spread of resistance. Each one has a role to play.

39. Why did the writer's colleague go to the pharmacy?
- It was in operation even in the late-night
  - To buy drugs
  - Her son was unwell and she needed medicine
  - To get medical care at late-night
40. Why does the writer feel discontent with the pharmacist action in the first paragraph?
- He's irresponsible and unreal
  - He's unprofessional and unethical
  - He sold the antibiotics
  - He's not qualified
41. According to the passage, it is not right to \_\_\_\_\_
- sell medicine to anyone
  - buy medicine at late night
  - buy medicine not prescribed by the doctor
  - sell or buy medicine against the counter
42. The word 'contravention' can be replaced by
- prescription
  - violation
  - diagnosis
  - failure
43. From the phrase ".....did not ask what type of condition.....," means the pharmacist was \_\_\_\_\_
- lazy
  - careful
  - courteous
  - irresponsible
44. Complete, Pharmacy is to pharmacist as chemist is to
- chemist
  - chemistry
  - chemistry
  - chemicist
45. What makes the writer feel that the man received the wrong dosage?
- Because he had a prescription
  - He was in a hurry as it was late-night
  - He was served hastily in the pharmacy
  - He was given medicine depending on the money he had

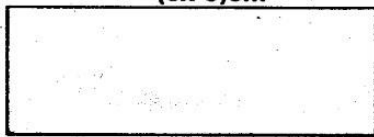
46. Which one of the following is false?
- A. You should never buy medicine not prescribed
  - B. Buying medicine through the counter is encouraged
  - C. One should always tell the pharmacist where he's suffering from
  - D. Antibiotics may become resistant due to inadequate dose
47. According to the passage some infections are becoming resistant. This means that; \_\_\_\_\_
- A. there's no cure for bacterial infections
  - B. infections are treated by antibiotics
  - C. infections are overreacting towards powerful drugs
  - D. Infections from bacterial aren't responding to garden variety antibiotics
48. What are antibiotics?
- A. Infections caused by bacterial
  - B. Drugs that cure diseases
  - C. Preventive powerful drugs for throat infections
  - D. Powerful drugs that fight infections caused by bacteria
49. From the passage its true to say that; \_\_\_\_\_
- A. antibiotics are easily affordable
  - B. all antibiotics are equally effective
  - C. stronger antibiotics scarcely cost over two thousand shillings
  - D. One pays over six times more to get stronger antibiotics than he'd pay for normal antibiotics
50. The best title for the passage is; \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Antibiotics
  - B. Bacterial infections
  - C. When antibiotics fail
  - D. cure through antibiotics

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT**  
**ASSESSMENT TEST MID-TERM I 2015**  
**STD 8 MATHEMATICS**

1. How many groups of 100 are there in the total value of digit 2 in 872503  
 A. 60000  
 B. 600  
 C. 2000  
 D. 20
2. The sum of two consecutive numbers is 1491. What is the smallest number?  
 A. 746  
 B. 1489  
 C. 745  
 D. 1492
3. What is the smallest number that should be subtracted from 67589 to make it divisible by 11?  
 A. 2132  
 B. 5  
 C. 6  
 D. 23432
4. What is the smallest number when divided by 8, 12 and 16 has 4 as the remainder.  
 A. 52  
 B. 76  
 C. 40  
 D. 36
5. The area of a square plot is  $90\frac{1}{4} \text{m}^2$ . What is its perimeter?  
 A.  $9\frac{1}{2} \text{m}$   
 B. 19m  
 C. 36m  
 D. 38m
6. What is the size of angle marked y in the figure below?  
  
 A.  $40^\circ$   
 B.  $70^\circ$   
 C.  $30^\circ$   
 D.  $20^\circ$
7. A farmer harvested 15.48 tonnes of maize. He then packed the maize into 90 kg bags. How many bags did he fill?  
 A. 426  
 B. 1726  
 C. 172  
 D. 17
8. Solve the equation  $4(3n+6)=4(2n+8)$   
 A. 5  
 B. 4  
 C. 3  
 D. 2
9. The ratio of boys to girls in a class of 35 is 3:4. How many girls are there in the class?  
 A. 14  
 B. 15  
 C. 21  
 D. 20
10. Increase shs 3500 by 40%  
 A. 1400  
 B. 2100

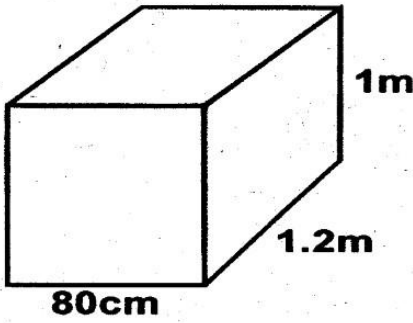
11. A bicycle wheel has a radius of  $15\frac{3}{4}$  cm. How many complete revolutions will it take to cover a distance of 0.99 km?  
 A. 1000  
 B. 1  
 C. 2000  
 D. 2
12. A minibus left Maleba at 2140h and took 8hrs 30minutes to reach Nairobi. At what time did it reach Nairobi?  
 A. 0610h  
 B. 0220h  
 C. 0300h  
 D. 0410h
13. Alumasi paid sh 840 for a shirt after getting a discount for 20%. What was the marked price of the shirt.  
 A. Sh 210  
 B. Sh 860  
 C. Sh 1008  
 D. Sh 1050
14. How many prime numbers are there between 11 and 41?  
 A. 9  
 B. 7  
 C. 11  
 D. 5
15. What is the value of  $3.0 - 0.4 \times 0.5 + 1.8$ ?  
 A. 15.6  
 B. 230  
 C. 23  
 D. 2.3
16. The table below shows the number of eggs a poultry farmer collected during one week.

Days of the week	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Number of Eggs	44	43	45	42	45	47	44

- What was the medium number of eggs collected?
- A. 42  
 B. 44  
 C. 43  
 D. 47
  17. What is the 98006845 rounded off to the nearest millions?  
 A. 98006800  
 B. 98000000  
 C. 10000000  
 D. 98010000
  18. What is the perimeter of the given rectangle  
  
 A. 92 cm  
 B. 118cm  
 C. 124 cm  
 D. 32cm
  19. What is the next number in the sequence?  
 1, 8, 27, 64 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 125  
 B. 108  
 C. 132  
 D. 96



36. How many 10cm long cubes can fit in the box below?



- A. 960  
B. 960000  
C. 1000  
D. 96

37. A train took 5hrs to travel a distance of 150 km. What is its speed in m/s?

- A.  $8\frac{1}{4}$  m/s  
B. 0.8 m/s  
C. 80m/s  
D. 800m/s

38. What is the value of the following?

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 4 \div 1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{5}$$

- A.  $\frac{9}{40}$   
B. 2  
C.  $3\frac{1}{3}$   
D. 72

39. Construct triangle FGN in which FG=6cm .GH=7cm and FH=8cm Draw a circle whose circumference will touch the vertices F,G and H. What is the diameter of the circle

- A. 4.1cm  
B. 8.3cm  
C. 5cm  
D. 6.5cm

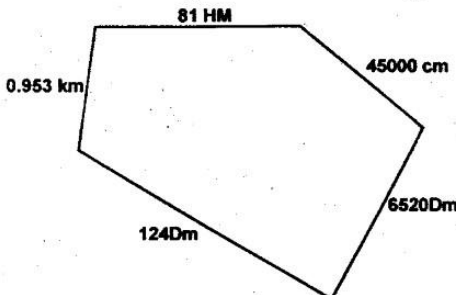
40. 12 women can dug a farm in 9 days .How many women are needed to finish the work in 6 days.

- A. 14  
B. 18  
C. 6  
D. 15

41. A car covered 540 km in 6hrs.What is its speed in m/s

- A. 180 m/s  
B. 324 m/s  
C. 90 m/s  
D. 25 m/s

42. What is the perimeter of the figure in metres?



- A. 1095m  
B. 11,395m  
C. 113.0m  
D. 395m

43. Makadi bought the following items from a kiosk

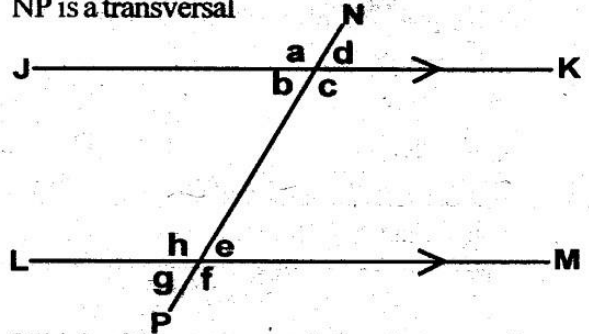
- 3kg of rice @ sh 42
- 1kg of sugar @ sh 68
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of tomatoes @ sh. 15
- 3loaves of bread for sh. 90

If she paid for the items using a sh.500 note,how much

should Makadi add in order to get a balace of sh .200

- A. sh 20  
B. sh 321.50  
C. sh 21.50  
D. sh 178.50

44. In the figure below lines JK and LM are parallel.Line NP is a transversal



Which of the statements below is not true?

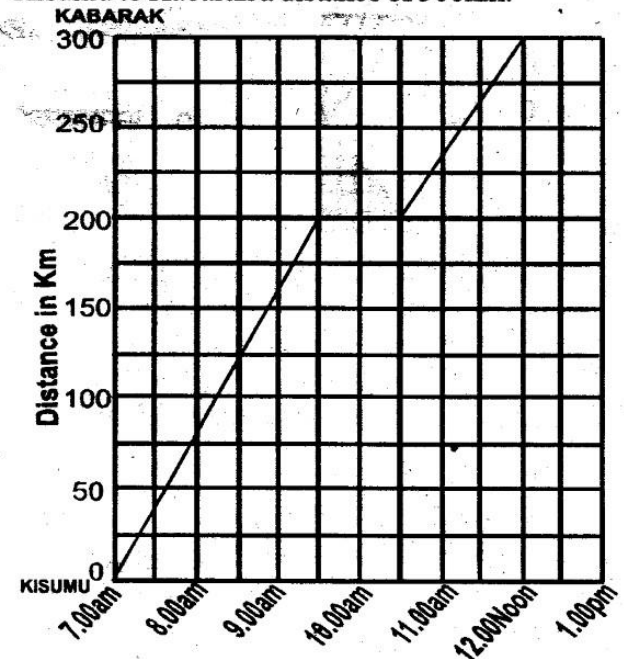
- A.  $b=g$   
B.  $a+e=180^\circ$   
C.  $g+e=a+d$   
D.  $e+f=c+d$

45. What is the value of  $\frac{a^2b + c - 2b}{a+c}$

When  $a=3, b=a+2, c=2a+1$ ?

- A. 22.2  
B. 2  
C. 6.2  
D. 4.2

46. The graph below shows Njorge's journey from Kisumu to Kabarak a distance of 300km.



What was his average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 75 km/h  
B. 60km/h  
C. 50km/h  
D. 100km/h

47. The scale of a map is 1:600,000.A road 60km long is represented on a map. What length represents the road on the map?

- A. 6 km  
B. 1000cm  
C. 10cm  
D. 60cm

48. What is the value of a in the ineuality below?

$$7.1 > 0.3a + 2.3$$

- A. 16  
B. 32



C. 94

D. 64

49. The hire purchase price of a radio is ksh 8,700  
Kamwaro paid a deposit ksh. 3280 and the balance  
in 8 equal monthly installments. How much was each  
installment?

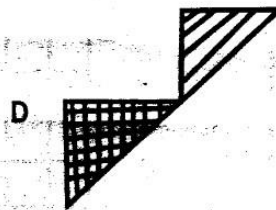
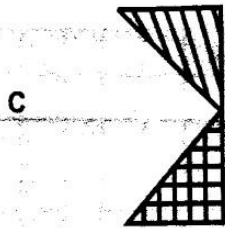
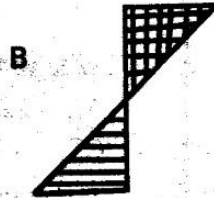
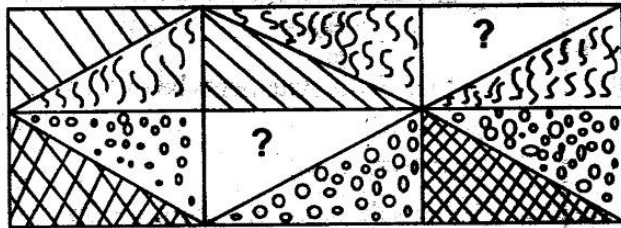
A. sh 676.50

B. sh 660

C. sh 678

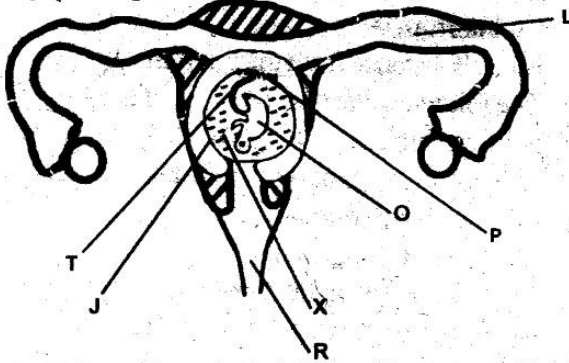
D. sh 677.50

50. Study the pattern below. Which one of the following  
shapes can complete the pattern.



**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 2015  
STD 8 SCIENCE**

1. Study the diagram below

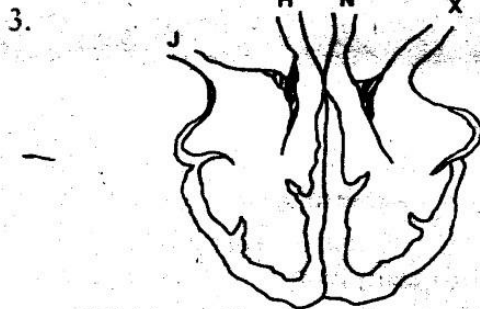


Which one is not a function of the part marked X?

- A. Protects the foetus from shock
- B. Allows free turning
- C. Facilitates food transfer
- D. Prevents accidental injuries

2. People who don't know how to read can get sex education mainly through

- A. Posters
- B. Magazines
- C. Bronchures
- D. Radios



Which two blood vessels carry deoxygenated blood?

- A. J and X
- B. N and J
- C. N and X
- D. J and H

4. The following are effects of drug abuse

- (i) Addiction
- (ii) Rape
- (iii) Lack of concentration
- (iv) Truancy
- (v) Violence

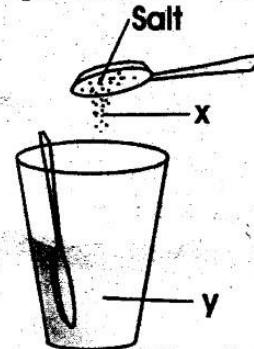
Which one of them are all social effects?

- A. (ii) (iv) (v)
- B. (ii) (iii) (iv)
- C. (i) (iv) (v)
- D. (ii) (iii) (v)

5. All the following are methods of conserving water except?

- A. Construction of dams
- B. Re-using water
- C. Recycling water

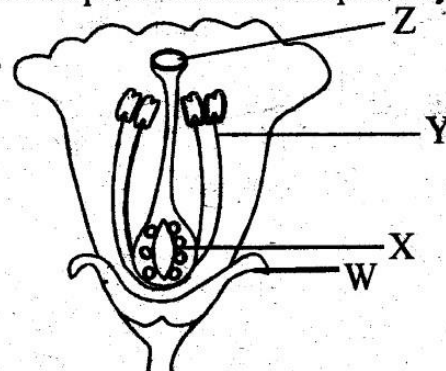
- D. Drinking dirty water
- 6. Which one of the following order shows the 2nd, 4th and 6th planets from the sun respectively
  - A. Venus Jupiter Uranus
  - B. Uranus Jupiter Venus
  - C. Venus Mercury Uranus
  - D. Venus Mars Saturn
- 7. Three of the following are electrical appliances at home EXCEPT?
  - A. An iron
  - B. Television
  - C. Gas cooker
  - D. Radio
- 8. The following uses heat EXCEPT?
  - A. Ironing
  - B. Drying
  - C. Lighting a house
  - D. Warming
- 9. Study the experiment below and answer the questions



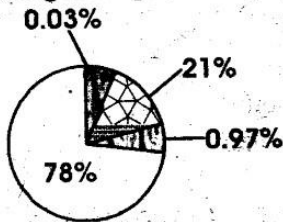
The substance named X is called

- A. solution
- B. solute
- C. solvent
- D. mixture

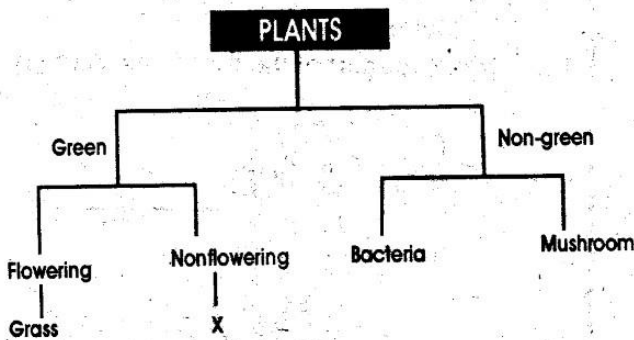
- 10. Which of the following is the best way of controlling external parasites to a herd of 100 cows?
  - A. Dipping
  - B. Hand picking
  - C. Deworming
  - D. Rotational grazing
- 11. Force is measured in
  - A. Kilograms
  - B. Newtons
  - C. Grammes
  - D. Metres
- 12. Name the part of the flower respectively X W Y Z



13. Which of the following small animals are correctly grouped?  
 A. Earthworm, hookworm, ringworm, roundworm  
 B. Tick, Scorpion, spider, Mite  
 C. Leech, snails, slug, earthworm  
 D. Housefly, centipede, weevil, bedbug
14. Below is a diagram representing composition of air



- The gas that is likely to be used in germination is represented by
15. When we mix some sugar and water to make a solution, it can be made faster ~~by~~ except
16. When light bounces off a smooth shiny surface, we say it is
17. The accuracy of the liquid thermometer can be improved by
18. The following is a natural source of heat. Which one is <sup>the</sup>
19. Study the diagram below



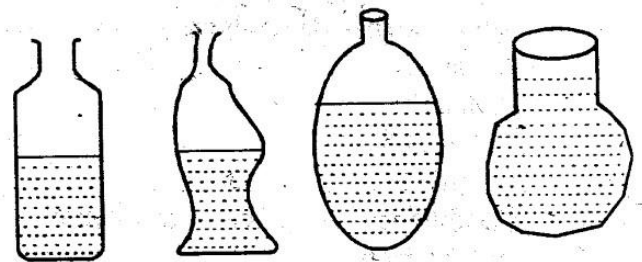
The part marked X represents

- A. puffball  
 B. pine  
 C. yeast  
 D. peas

20. Kamau and Mwaniki sat on the seesaw, Kamau weigh more than Mwaniki. Where should Kamau sit to balance
21. The following are characteristic of animal. Which one is an amphibian?
22. Three of the following animals lay eggs EXCEPT
23. Simple tools includes a crowbar, a ladder, bottle, opener and
24. Three of the following are effects of pest on crops EXCEPT

- A. Same distance  
 B. Near the fulcrum  
 C. Far from the fulcrum  
 D. Half distance from the fulcrum
- (i) They lay eggs and have scales  
 (ii) They have wings  
 (iii) Breath through lungs  
 (iv) Live partly on land and water  
 (v) Have moist skin with no scales
- A. (i) and (v)  
 B. (v) and (iv)  
 C. (iii) and (i)  
 D. (i) and (v)
- A. frog  
 B. shark  
 C. spiny ant eater  
 D. whale
- A. Car  
 B. Fishing rod  
 C. See saw  
 D. Pulley
- A. Lower yields  
 B. Transmits disease to crops  
 C. Trapping  
 D. Reduced quality produce

25.



Kamau put water in different bottles as shown above

He concluded that liquids have

- A. Definite volume  
 B. No definite shape  
 C. Definite size  
 D. Definite Mass
26. Which one of the following is the best explanation why metal pans are fitted with wooden handles
27. Plants make their own food during the process of

photosynthesis they are called

- A. primary consumers
- B. producers
- C. decomposers
- D. secondary consumers

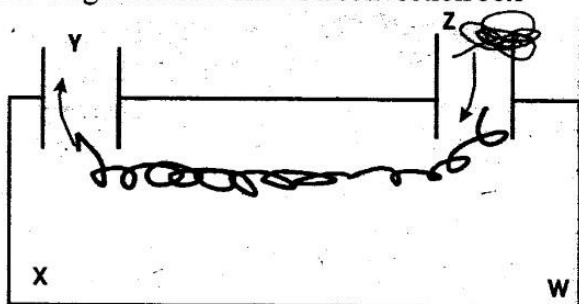
28. Levers have effort, load and fulcrum in different positions. In the claw hammer and the crowbar the fulcrum is

- A. After the load and effort
- B. Before effort and load
- C. Between the load and effort
- D. They are in the same level

29. Which one is not a gas?

- A. Air
- B. Smoke
- C. Steam
- D. Ice

30. The diagram below shows a convection box



Which position should we place a burning candle?

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

31. The flow of electricity in a circuit is known as

- A. An electric current
- B. A switch
- C. Lightning
- D. Circuit wire

32. Which component of the environment is found in all the other components of the environment?

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Soil
- D. Plants

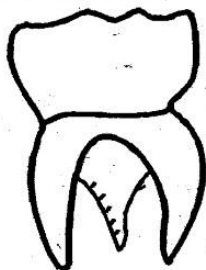
33. Nelly had the following signs and symptoms

- (i) Violent diarrhoea with mucus
- (ii) Severe abdominal pains
- (iii) Vomiting

Which disease was Nelly suffering from?

- A. Marasmus
- B. Typhoid
- C. Bilharzia
- D. Cholera

34. Which one of the following is true about the type of teeth shown below



- A. They are 12 in an adult
- B. They are two on the left lower jaw
- C. They are part of deciduous set
- D. They are used for tearing and grinding

35. The non-living part of the environment consists of

- A. Water, air and soil
- B. Plants, animals and air
- C. Soil, water and plants
- D. Animals, soil and air

36. The best way of controlling weeds is by

- A. slashing
- B. uprooting
- C. Digging them out
- D. using chemicals

37. Liquids that mix to form one layer are said to be

- A. miscible liquids
- B. Immiscible liquids
- C. solvent liquids
- D. solute liquids

38. Clouds are grouped according to the following except?

- A. appearance
- B. size
- C. shape
- D. height

39. Which one of the following pairs shows support organs in the digestive system?

- A. Gullet and stomach
- B. Liver and duodenum
- C. Colon and ileum
- D. Pancreas and liver

40. During window stage, a person may test negative when he/she is positive. After how long are you supposed to take another test?

- A. 3 weeks
- B. 6 weeks
- C. 3 months
- D. 6 months

41. The period between fertilisation and giving birth is known as

- A. Conception
- B. Gestation
- C. Ovulation
- D. Puberty

42. Which one of the following is not an excretory organ?

- A. Lungs
- B. Kidneys
- C. Skin
- D. Rectum

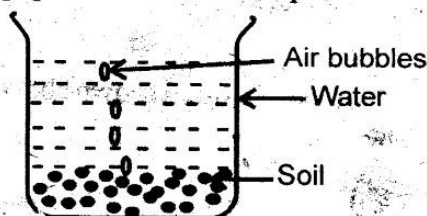
43. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease?

- (i) Vomiting
- (ii) Pain in joints
- (iii) Shivering and shaking
- (iv) headache

The disease described above is

- A. Common cold
- B. Malaria
- C. Tetanus
- D. T.B

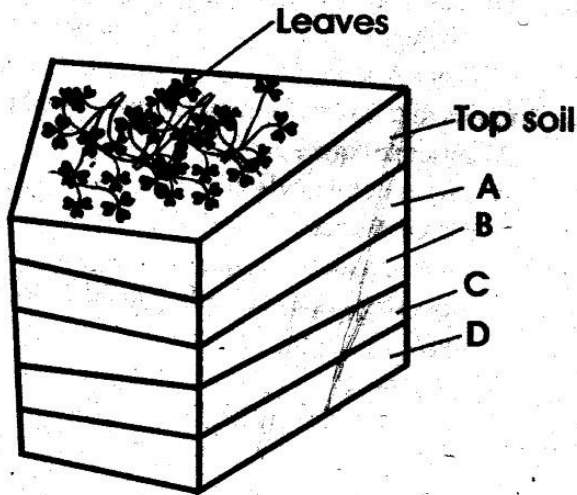
44. Std 4 pupils carried out the experiment below



The pupils were investigating?

- A. Air in water
- B. Soil dissolving in water
- C. Air bubbles in soil
- D. Air in the soil

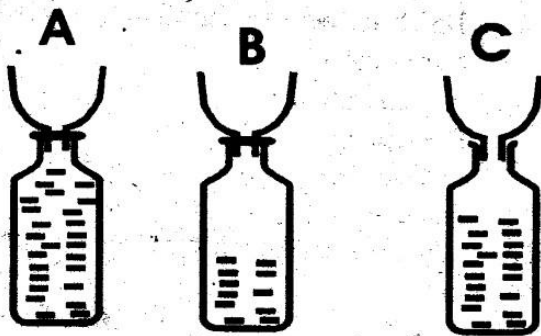
45.



Which layer of compost heap feed the decomposers when preparing compost manure?

46. Air is a mixture of the following gases Nitrogen, Oxygen, Carbondioxide and inert gases  
Which part of air is used in preservation of liquids i.e. soft drinks
- A. Carbondioxide
  - B. Nitrogen
  - C. Inert gases
  - D. Oxygen

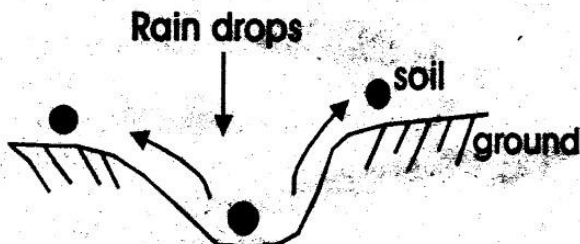
47.



The soil labelled A has the following characteristic except

- A. Large air particles
- B. Lowest capillarity
- C. Highest capillarity
- D. Best drainage

48.



The type of erosion shown above can be controlled by

- A. Mulching
- B. Using gabions
- C. Contour ploughing
- D. Terraces

49.

Which of these body fluids can contain HIV virus

- A. Blood, tears, urine
- B. Sweat, urine, vaginal secretions
- C. Saliva, semen, tears
- D. Blood, vaginal discharge, semen

50.

Which one of the following waste products is removed by all excretory organs?

- A. Minerals
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Urea
- D. Excess water

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT MID TERM 1 2015**

**STD. 8 ANSWERS**

<b><u>MATHS</u></b>		<b><u>ENGLISH</u></b>		<b><u>KISWAHILI</u></b>		<b><u>SCIENCE</u></b>	
1. D	26. B	1. A	26. A	1. B	26. D	1. C	26. B
2. C	27. C	2. C	27. B	2. A	27. B	2. D	27. B
3. B	28. D	3. C	28. D	3. B	28. C	3. D	28. C
4. A	29. A	4. B	29. B	4. C	29. B	4. <del>AD</del>	29. D
5. D	30. B	5. D	30. B	5. C	30. A	5. D	30. C
6. A	31. C	6. A	31. C	6. D	31. B	6. D	31. A
7. C	32. D	7. C	32. D	7. A	32. D	7. C	32. A
8. D	33. B	8. B	33. D	8. D	33. C	8. C	33. D
9. D	34. A	9. A	34. A	9. C	34. A	9. B	34. A
10. C	35. C	10. C	35. C	10. B	35. D	10. A	35. A
11. A	36. A	11. B	36. D	11. C	36. <del>AB</del>	11. B	36. C
12. A	37. A	12. C	37. C	12. B	37. B	12. B	37. A
13. D	38. A	13. B	38. B	13. A	38. B	13. B	38. <del>DB</del>
14. B	39. B	14. C	39. C	14. B	39. D	14. C	39. D
15. C	40. B	15. C	40. A	15. B	40. C	15. C	40. C
16. B	41. D	16. B	41. C	16. C	41. C	16. B	41. B
17. B	42. B	17. A	42. B	17. B	42. A	17. A	42. D
18. B	43. C	18. B	43. D	18. D	43. B	18. A	43. B
19. A	44. C	19. A	44. C	19. A	44. C	19. B	44. D
20. A	45. D	20. <del>C/D</del>	45. D	20. D	45. D	20. <del>B</del>	45. B
21. D	46. B	21. A	46. B	21. C	46. A	21. <del>CB</del>	46. A
22. C	47. C	22. C	47. C	22. <del>AC</del>	47. C	22. D	47. C
23. C	48. <del>DA</del>	23. D	48. D	23. C	48. B	23. B	48. A
24. D	49. D	24. B	49. C	24. B	49. D	24. C	49. D
25. A	50. <del>AD</del>	25. A	50. A	25. C	50. C	25. B	50. D

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

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