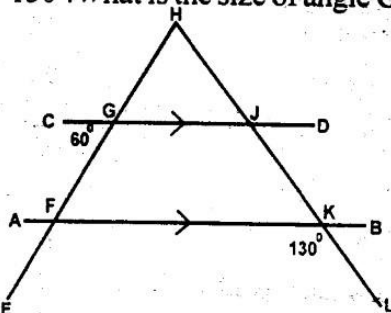


GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM I 2015
STD 8 MATHEMATICS

1. What is 10,101,000.008 written in words?
 A. Ten million, ten hundred thousand and eight tenths
 B. One million, eleven thousand and eight thousandths
 C. Ten million ten hundred one thousand and eight.
 D. Ten million one hundred and one thousand and eight thousandths
2. What is the value of the digit 7 obtained after working out $0.41128 \div 0.3$?
 A. Tenths
 B. Thousandths
 C. Hundredths
 D. Hundreds
3. Pamela was admitted in hospital on 8th May 2007 and discharged on 11th October. How long was she in hospital?
 A. 159
 B. 158
 C. 156
 D. 157
4. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 708051?
 A. Thousands
 B. Eight thousands
 C. Eight hundreds
 D. Hundreds
5. What is the value of $3(4^2 + 2^2) - 5 \times 6 \div 2$?

$$\frac{3 \times 5}{3 \times 5}$$

 A. 17
 B. 59
 C. 3
 D. 11
6. Janet bought the following items
 2 dresses @ sh 250
 3 pairs of socks @ sh.30
 2 Ties for sh 120
 She paid the items with four sh.200 notes. How much more should she have added the shopkeeper in order to receive a balance of sh.100?
 A.20
 B.5
 C.10
 D.90
7. In the figure below AB is parallel to CD, EFGH and HJKL are straight lines. Angle CGF = 60° and FKL = 130° . What is the size of angle GHJ?



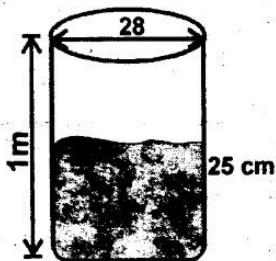
8. Which one of the following numbers below is the square of $2\frac{4}{5}$?
 A. $4\frac{16}{25}$
 B. $7\frac{21}{25}$

- C. $39\frac{1}{5}$
 D. $5\frac{3}{5}$
9. What is the next number in the pattern?
 4, 6, 12, 22, 36, _____
 A. 52
 B. 56
 C. 54
 D. 44
10. Which one of the following expressions is the simplest forms of $\frac{5(2a-3b)+5(2a+4b)}{3(b+4)+2(b-1)}$?
 A. $\frac{20a+35b}{5b+10}$
 B. $\frac{4a+b}{b+2}$
 C. $\frac{4a+b}{b+2}$
 D. $\frac{20a+4b}{5b+12-2}$
11. The table shows attendance of pupils in one week

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI
No. of Pupils	48	43	48	47	44

 The class has 50 pupils. What was the average number of pupils absent during the week?
 A. 4
 B. 5
 C. 46
 D. 48
12. The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 280 m. The width of the plot is 60m. What is the length of the plot?
 A. 80m
 B. 160m
 C. 70m
 D. 140m
13. Draw triangle LMN where LM=7cm, MN is 6cm and LMN = 70° . Draw a circle to touch the vertices of the triangle. What is the diameter?
 A. 7.6cm
 B. 8.2cm
 C. 5.4cm
 D. 6.5cm
14. What is $(\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{2}) \div (\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4})$?
 A. $4\frac{8}{9}$
 B. $\frac{32}{35}$
 C. $\frac{85}{168}$
 D. $2\frac{32}{35}$
15. The price of a dress was reduced by sh 600. If this was 20% discount. What was the marked price of the dress?
 A. sh 3000
 B. sh 2400
 C. sh 12
 D. sh 720
16. Three bells are set to ring out at intervals of 4 minutes, 6 minutes and 9 minutes respectively. If they all ring together now, after how many minutes will they ring together next?
 A. 18
 B. 12
 C. 36
 D. 216

The figure shows a container filled with milk to the level shown. How many more litres of milk are required to fill the container?



- A. 46.2 Litres
B. 4620 Litres
C. 1880 Litres
D. 462 Litres

18. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$

- A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$
B. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$
D. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}$

19. Which one of the following is not a quality of a rectangle?

- A. Diagonals bisect each other at right angles
B. All interior angles are equal
C. The diagonals are equal
D. It has two pairs of parallel lines

20. The sum of three consecutive numbers is 84. Find the square of the smallest number?

- A. 441
B. 729
C. 27
D. 625

21. Construct triangle ABC in which BC=9cm and $\angle ABC=45^\circ$ and $\angle BCA=60^\circ$. Measure line AC.

- A. 3.3cm
B. 2.9cm
C. 6.6cm
D. 5cm

22. What is the value of x in

$$\frac{x+2}{2} + \frac{3x+8}{12} = 12$$

- A. $17\frac{1}{8}$
B. $12\frac{3}{4}$
C. $13\frac{7}{9}$
D. $13\frac{2}{3}$

23. The temperature of mass of ice is -12°C . What will be the reading on the thermometer if there is a rise of 67°C

- A. 79°
B. 82°
C. 76°
D. 55°

24. Which one of the following sets will form a right angled triangle?

- A. 9cm, 16cm, 25cm
B. 5cm, 12cm, 17cm
C. 10cm, 24cm, 26cm
D. 7cm, 2.4cm, 2.5cm

25. A bicycle wheel has a radius of 21cm. If it made 50 revolutions what distance did it cover in metres?

- A. 6600m
B. 66m
C. 33m
D. 3300m

26. An empty pick up weighs 1.85 tonnes. It weighs 8.35 tonnes when loaded with 50kg bags of rice. How many bags

of rice are on the lorry?

- A. 130
B. 150
C. 132
D. 152

27. By selling a fridge for sh 27000 a trader makes a loss of 10%. At what price should he sell to make a profit of 10%?

- A. sh 33000
B. sh. 30000
C. sh. 29700
D. sh. 24300

28. Tap A can fill a tank alone in 3 minutes, tap B can empty the same tank alone in 5 min. How long will it take for the tank to be full if the tank was empty and both taps are opened at the same time?

- A. 2min
B. $6\frac{1}{2}$ min
C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ min
D. 15min

29. 12 men can do a piece of work in 9 days. How many more men are needed to do the same piece of work in 6 days

- A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. 18

30. John planted trees on both sides of road measuring 200m at an interval of 5m. How many trees did he plant?

- A. 40
B. 80
C. 82
D. 1000

31. During an outbreak of a livestock disease, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cows died in a farm and a total of 1400 goats died. If only 1,200 cows and $\frac{1}{5}$ of goats survived. How many animals were there originally?

- A. 1800
B. 3550
C. 1550
D. 3200

32. The hire purchase price of a table is 20,000. Peter bought it by paying a deposit plus 8 month instalment of sh. 2000. How much deposit had she paid?

- A. sh 4000
B. sh. 22000
C. sh. 8000
D. sh. 16000

33. A rectangle 30cm long and 20cm wide has the same area as a triangle whose height is 20cm. What is the length of the base of the triangle

- A. 6cm
B. 30cm
C. 600cm
D. 60cm

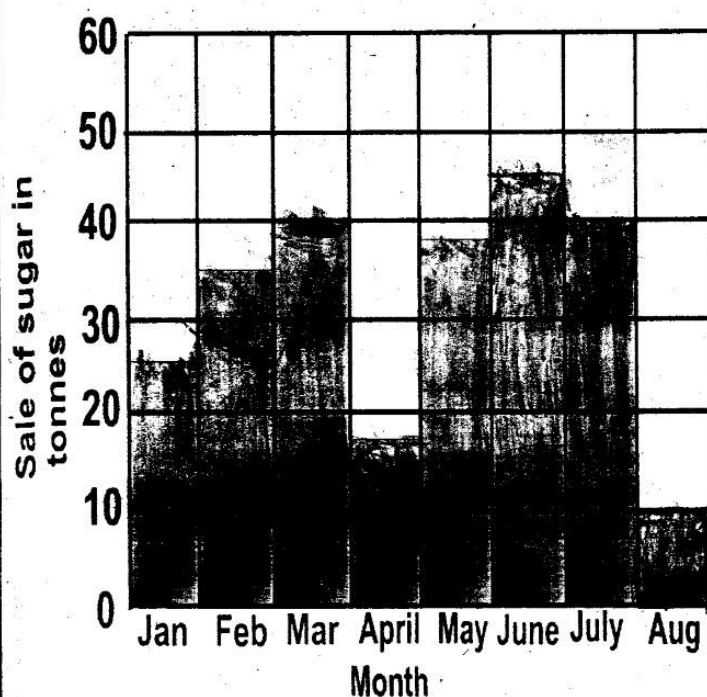
34. What is the value of: $\frac{6.0 - 0.8 \times 0.5 + 1.25}{0.25 \div 0.5}$

- A. 13.7
B. 6.45
C. 27.4
D. 8.7

35. A salesman is paid a salary of sh. 5000 per month. He is also paid 5% commission on the sales above sh. 100000. If the salesman sold goods worthy sh. 500000 in a certain month. What was his total earnings?

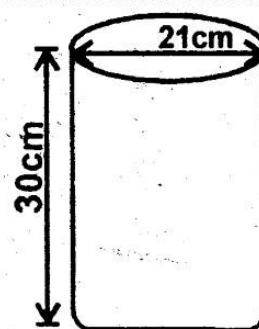
- A. sh 25,000 B. sh 20,000
C. sh 30,000 D. sh 15,000
36. A river 2.5km long is to be drawn on a map. If its length on the map is 5cm. What is the scale used
A. 1:500 B. 1:50,000
C. 1:5000000 D. 1:5000
37. Dinah ate m sweets, Natalie ate n more sweets than Dinah, while Faith ate 5 more sweets than what both Dinah and Natalie ate. How many sweets did the three girls ate altogether?
A. $4m+2n+5$ B. $2m+2n+5$
C. $3m+2n+5$ D. $m+n+5$
38. The mass of Wafula was 80kg. He fell sick and the mass decreased by 10%. A week later it decreased by another 10%. What was his final mass?
A. 72.9kg B. 72kg
C. 64kg D. 64.8kg
39. The height of an Isosceles triangle is 4cm. Each of the two equal sides measures 5cm. What is the area of a triangle?
A. 12cm^2 B. 24cm^2
C. 15cm^2 D. 20cm^2
40. Hassan spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{8}$ on transport, $\frac{2}{5}$ on rent and saves the rest. What fraction of his salary does he save?
A. $\frac{103}{120}$ B. $\frac{17}{120}$
C. $\frac{7}{120}$ D. $\frac{13}{120}$
41. The perimeter of a rectangle is 36cm. The length of the rectangle is 2cm more than the width. What is the area of the rectangle?
A. 80cm^2 B. 96cm^2
C. 100cm^2 D. 40cm^2
42. Mwega left home at 10.30 am for town a distance of 14.4km. He reached town at 10.50 a.m. What was her average speed in m/s?
A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m/s B. 3m/s
C. $10\frac{2}{5}$ m/s D. 12m/s
43. Lucia shared part of her land among her four children. Their shares were as follows 0.29, 0.26, 0.21 and 0.14 of the land. If the part that was shared was 56 hectares. How many hectares of the land remained?
A. 0.1 B. 4
C. 3.6 D. 40
44. The ratio of boys to girls in a class of 35 is 3:4. How many girls are there
A. 20 B. 15

- C. 14 D. 21
45. A rectangular water tank measuring 1.5m by 0.5m and 1m high is filled with water. How many litres does it hold?
A. 7500 litres B. 75000 litres
C. 750 litres D. 7.5 litres
46. A city clock gains 5 seconds every hour. It was set right on Sunday at 3.30p.m. What time will it show next Wednesday at 3.30 p.m
A. 3.36 p.m B. 3.24 p.m
C. 3.37 p.m D. 3.44 p.m
47. The graph below shows sales of sugar by a wholesaler in the first eight months of the year?



In which three consecutive months was the sale of sugar highest?

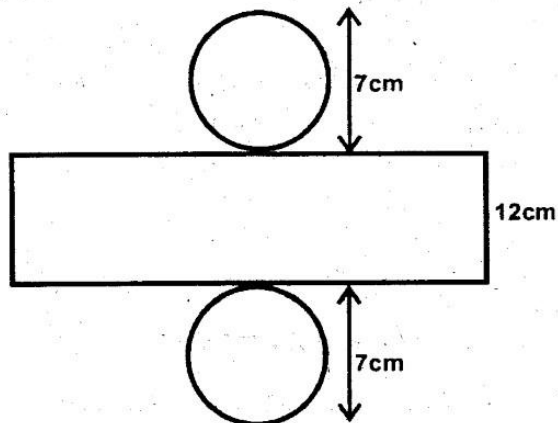
- A. Jan Feb March B. May, June, July
C. March, June, July D. Jan, Feb, May
48. The diagram below shows an open tin. What is the total surface area of metal used to make the tin?



- A. 1980cm^2 B. 346.5cm^2
C. 352cm^2 D. 2326.5cm^2
49. Draw triangle PQR where $PQ=5.2\text{cm}$ $PR=6.8$ and angle $PQR=85^\circ$. Bisect angle PRQ to meet PQ at M. What is the value of PMR ?

- A. 71° B. 95°
C. 110° D. 85°

50. The diagram below shows the net of a closed cylinder



What is the length of the curved surface?

- A. 122cm B. 22cm
C. 44cm D. 132cm

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT END OF TERM 1 2015

STD. 8 ANSWERS

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

SOCIAL STUDIES

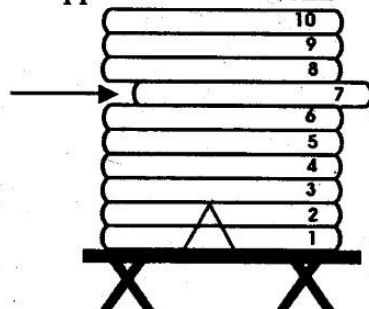
1. A	21. D	41. C	61. B	81. A
2. B	22. B	42. A/B	62. A	82. D
3. A	23. A	43. B	63. A	83. C
4. B	24. A	44. A	64. BC	84. D
5. D	25. B	45. C	65. C	85. A
6. C	26. A	46. D	66. A	86. C
7. C	27. B	47. D	67. C	87. B
8. D	28. C	48. B	68. C	88. C
9. D	29. D	49. A	69. B	89. B
10. C	30. C	50. B	70. D	90. C
11. C	31.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

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015
STD 8 SCIENCE

1. We use a _____ to sharpen tools

- A. Hammer
- B. Knife
- C. Jembe
- D. File

2. Kamau arranged ten, twenty coins. If the 7th is knocked out, what will happen to the other coins



- A. they will all fall
- B. they will remain intact
- C. they will all slide
- D. they will all scatter on the table

3. The following are advantages of friction except?

- A. skating
- B. lighting fires
- C. production of unnecessary sound
- D. braking

4. Below are signs of a certain sexually transmitted disease

- (i) painless sores on and around the genitals
- (ii) painful rash develops all over the body
- (iii) mild fever and sore
- (iv) It is caused by a bacterium

Which could be the disease?

- A. Chancroid
- B. Gonorrhoea
- C. Syphilis
- D. HIV/AIDs

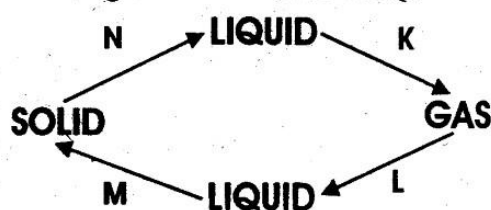
5. Below are signs and symptoms of a deficiency disease

- (i) Rapid heart beat
- (ii) Soft and weak bones
- (iii) Thin and weak body
- (iv) Swollen abdomen
- (v) Paleness on the skin

Which ones are for the disease mostly common in adolescent girls

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

6. Use the diagram below to answer Q6



Which two processes require an increase and a decrease in temperature respectively

- A. K, L
- B. L, M
- C. K, N
- D. M, N

7. _____ is the transfer of heat through liquids and gases

- A. radiation
- B. convection
- C. vacuum
- D. conduction

8. Below are adaptations of plants

- (i) shallow roots
- (ii) small needle like leaves
- (iii) thin cuticle covering the leaf surface
- (iv) have succulent stems
- (v) shed their leaves during the dry season

Which one belongs to the plant that have air sacs that enable them to float?

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

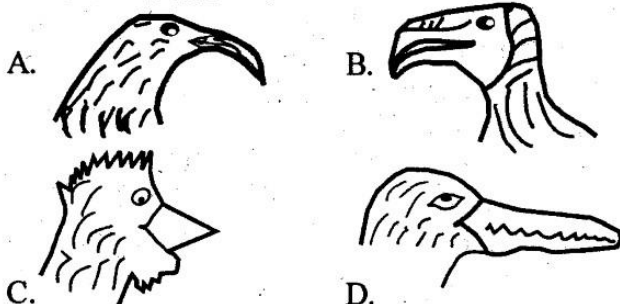
9. Plants nutrients are divided into macro (major) and micro (minor). Which of the following is a macro nutrient?

- A. copper
- B. oxygen
- C. phosphorous
- D. potassium

10. Which one of the following is the best definition of drug addiction?

- A. drinking too much alcohol
- B. being sacked from a job
- C. having withdrawal symptoms
- D. not being able to do without a drug

11. Below are some diagrams of different beaks designed for certain birds adaptations. Which one is adapted to a nectar feeder



12. Nicotine is to tobacco as _____ is to alcohol

- A. Tar
- B. Ethanol
- C. Methanol
- D. Carbon

13. Which one of the following statements is true about a windvane

- A. the arrow head points where the wind is blowing to
- B. the tail points where the wind is blowing to

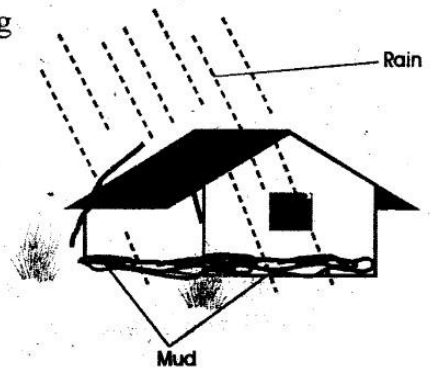
- C. the pointer should be plastic
D. the pointer should be larger than the tail
14. Changes that affect the feelings and behaviour of an adolescent are called
A. bodily changes B. chemical changes
C. physical changes D. emotional changes
15. Which of the following methods of grazing is NOT a rotational method of grazing
A. Zero grazing
B. Tethering
C. Paddock grazing
D. Strip grazing
16. At what age is the third dose of D.P.T vaccine given?
A. 10 weeks B. 3 months
C. 14 weeks D. 6 weeks
17. General body weakness, tiredness and headache are signs and symptoms of
A. marasmus
B. Scurvy
C. Rickets
D. Anaemia
18. Extremely long roots in xerophytes assist the plant to:
A. Dig deep into the ground for water
B. Transpire less
C. Store water in the fleshy tissue
D. Be less exposed to sun and wind
19. Have you ever hurt yourself? Did you bleed for a long time or did the bleeding stop after sometime? What made the bleeding stop?
A. plasma B. platelets
C. Red cells D. White cells
20. Which of the following sets is a natural and artificial source of light respectively
(i) Stars-Electric bulb
(ii) Stars-Glow worms
(iii) Lamp-light from cell phone
(iv) Non-luminous-Sun
(v) Solar bulbs-electric bulb
A. (i), (ii) B. (i)
C. (iii) D. (ii), (v)
21. Which one of the food preservation methods preserve food by dehydration?
A. canning
B. Salting
C. Freezing
D. Use of low temperature
22. Below are steps used to clean our teeth. Which is the correct order from the first to the last one?
(i) put some toothpaste on a toothbrush or chewed stick
(ii) Brush your teeth using downward and upward

movement

- (iii) Rinse the mouth with clean water
(iv) Rinse your mouth with clean water to remove any food particles in the mouth
(v) gently brush the tongue
A. (v) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) B. (i) (v) (iv) (ii) (iii)
C. (iv) (i) (ii) (v) (iii) D. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

23. Animals move from one place to another using different methods. Which one describes how a snake moves
A. Leaping
B. Crawling
C. Slithering
D. Galloping

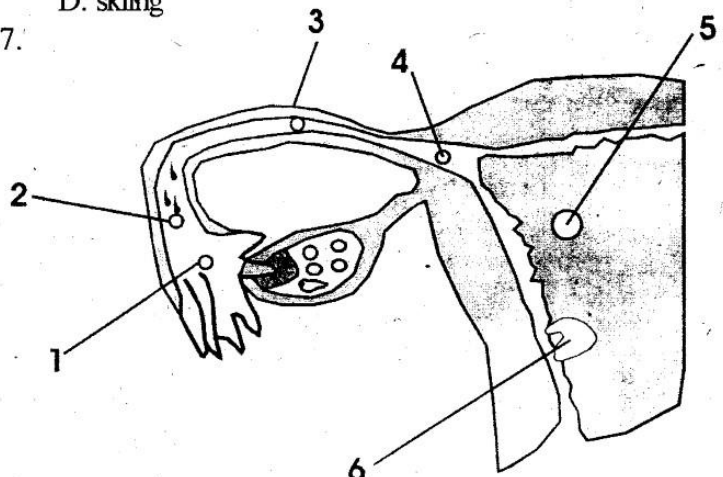
24.



When the rain falls, the rain drops hit bare soil, particles of soil are thrown up and fall elsewhere. This can be seen clearly on the walls of the house. This type of soil erosion is known as

- A. Splash erosion
B. Sheet erosion
C. Rill erosion
D. Gully erosion
25. Which one of the following pairs shows magnetic materials
A. Copper and silver
B. Brass and iron
C. Cobalt and steel
D. Aluminium and tin
26. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?
A. making fountains
B. boat racing
C. swimming
D. skiing

27.

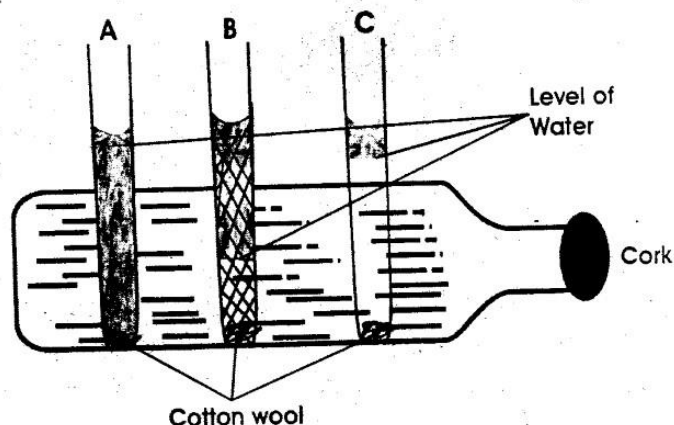


From the above diagram implantation takes place in number?

- A. 2
B. 4
C. 4
D. 1
28. The food required by body to repair any damaged part is:
A. proteins
B. protective foods
C. carbohydrates
D. roughage
29. The following are characteristics of clouds
(i) dark grey
(ii) flat base
(iii) looks like bundles of cotton wool
(iv) brings rain
(v) form high in the sky
(vi) indicate fine weather
Which one of the following shows characteristics of clouds that are mountainous in shape
A. (ii) (i)
B. (ii) (v)
C. (iii) (vi)
D. (i) (iv)
30. Large masses are measured in
A. grams
B. kilograms
C. tonnes
D. milligrams
31. Floating and sinking of objects cannot be influenced by
A. weight of the object
B. density of the object
C. shape of object
D. size of the object
32. Which one of the following is an effect of pests on crops
A. low yields
B. better quality
C. healthy crops
D. higher yields
33. Which component of the environment covers the largest part of the earth's surface?
A. Air
B. plants
C. soil
D. water
34. Std 5 pupils were asked to bring the following materials
(i) metal sheet
(ii) pieces of wood
(iii) wire
(iv) nail
Which instrument were they likely to construct?
A. rain gauge
B. windvane
C. wind sock
D. liquid thermometer
35. Below are plants that belong to the same group with the puffball EXCEPT?

- A. Moss
B. Mushroom
C. Mucor
D. Toadstool

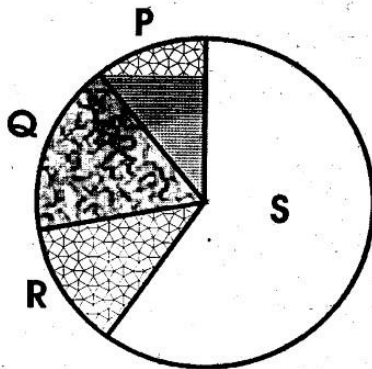
36.



Elijah Kagiri Std 5 pupils set the following experiment showing the rising of water in the soil. Which soil is in the tube A

- A. loam
B. none
C. sand
D. clay
37. Mixtures can be separated using the following methods
(i) winnowing
(ii) filtering
(iii) decanting
(iv) sieving
Which two methods are suitable for separating a mixture of water and soil?
A. (iii) (iv)
B. (i) (iii)
C. (ii) (iii)
D. (ii) (iv)
38. Which disease has the following signs and symptoms
(i) fever
(ii) severe headache
(iii) aching or pain in muscles and joints
(iv) abdominal pains
(v) poor appetite
A. malaria
B. Typhoid
C. Cholera
D. Bilharzia
39. The following are steps in modelling the solar system
(i) Model the sun and eight planets using clay
(ii) Draw circle on manilla to show orbits
(iii) Mount the planets to their orbits
(iv) Paste manilla paper on soft board using glue
(v) Put name tags on models of planets and sun
Arrange the activities in the correct order in which they were carried out
A. (ii) (v) (iii) (iv) (i)
B. (i) (iii) (ii) (v) (iv)
C. (v) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
D. (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (v)

40.



The following are uses of gas P. Which one is not?

- A. germination
- B. photosynthesis
- C. preserving food
- D. extinguish fire

41. Among the seven colours of the rainbow _____ colour is at the fifth position

- A. Green
- B. Indigo
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow

42. Koech wanted to make a beam balance. He had the following materials

- (i) Two tins of the same size
- (ii) Nails
- (iii) Wire
- (iv) Timber

Which materials could he not improvise

- A. wire
- B. nails
- C. timber
- D. tins

43. When you add water to the soil. What do you see?

- A. bubbles
- B. smoke
- C. dust
- D. air

44. There are various safety measures that one should do while handling electricity. Which one is not a safety measure

- A. unplugging electrical appliances when not in use
- B. repairing electrical appliances when the power is on
- C. Avoid over loading
- D. Do not touch naked or bare wires

45. The splitting of white light to form a band of seven colours is known as

- A. Spectrum
- B. Dispersion of white light
- C. Refraction
- D. Reflection

46. Class seven pupils at Kambi ya Moto primary school were rubbing two ballons against their sweater. They later brought the two ballons together.

What was their observation

- A. The ballons attracted
- B. The ballons repelled
- C. The ballons busted
- D. The ballons deflated

47. Below are ways of controlling crop pests except?

- A. Hand picking
- B. Weeding
- C. Spraying
- D. using untested seeds

48. Threading of tyres and shoes is done to

- A. To decrease the weight
- B. To increase the weight
- C. To decrease the surface area
- D. None of the above

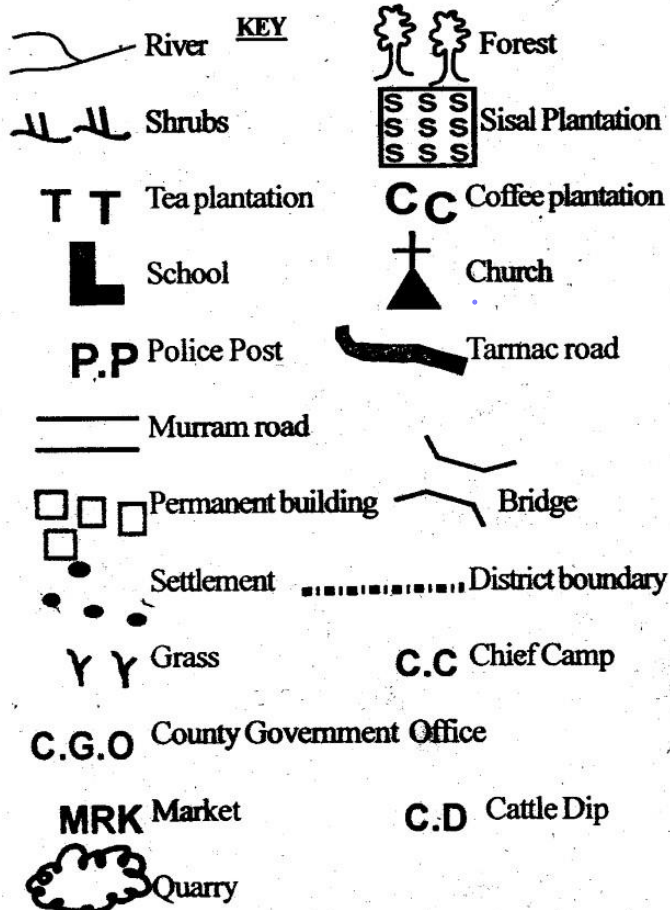
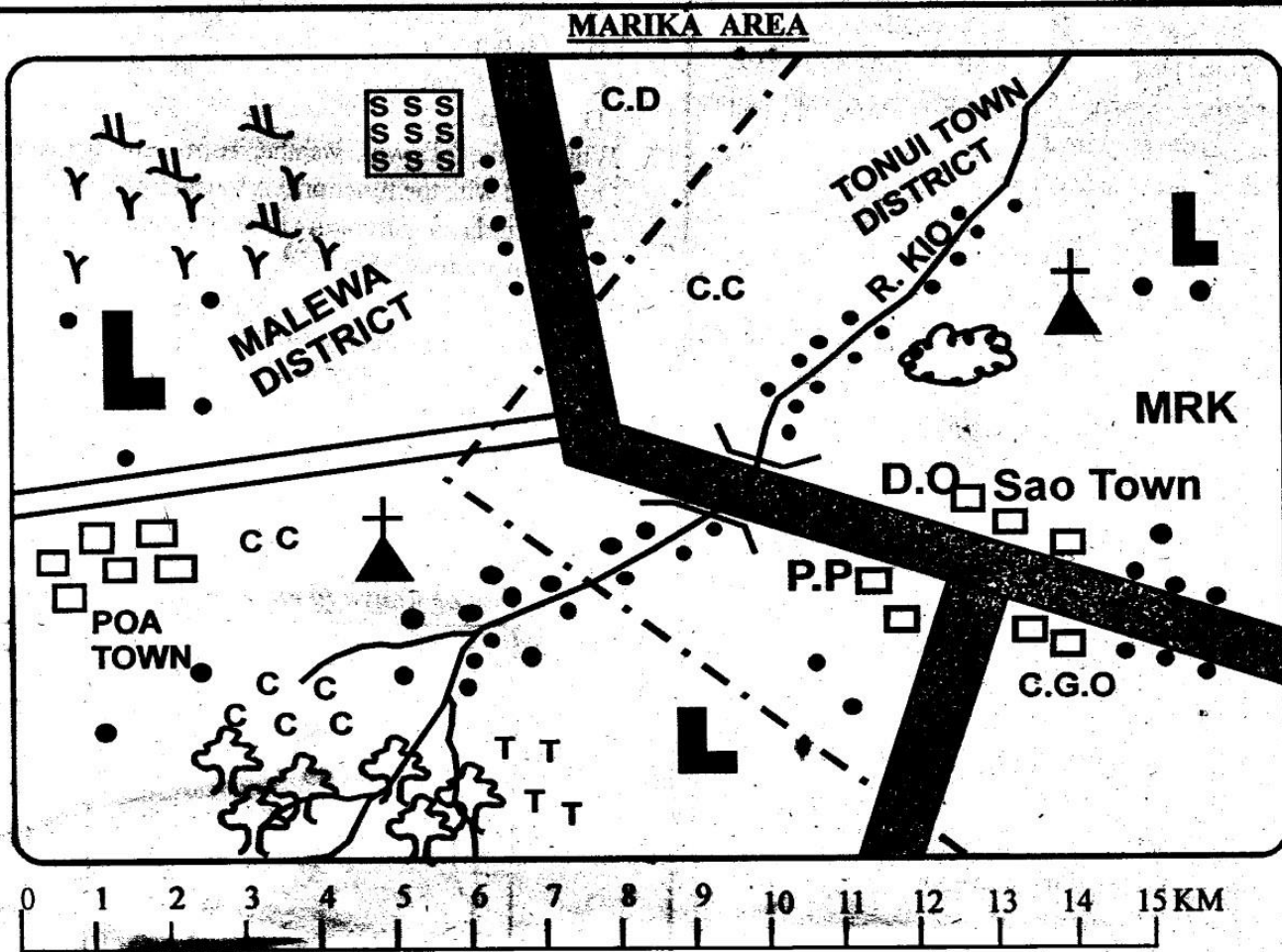
49. A chick is to a chicken as _____ is to a fish

- A. fingerings
- B. toadpole
- C. fishes
- D. litter

50. Which one of the following is not poultry

- A. Rabbit
- B. Turkey
- C. Goose
- D. Duck

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM I 2015
STD. 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

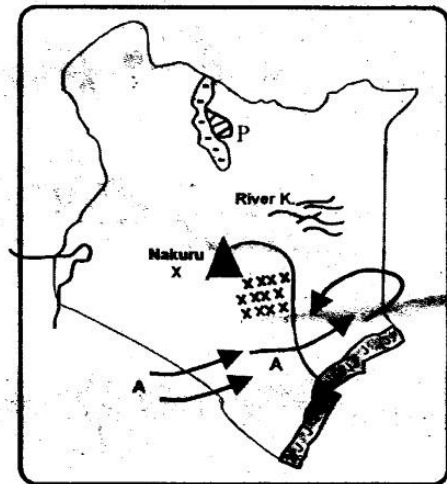


Study the map of Marika area and Answer questions 1 - 7

- River Kio on the map flows from _____ to _____
 A. South to North East B. North East to South
 C. West to North West D. North west to South
- The climate in the North West part of Marika area is likely to be _____?
 A. Cool and wet B. Hot and dry
 C. Hot and wet D. Cool and dry
- The county Government of Malika area is headed by the _____?
 A. Governor B. Chief
 C. District commissioner D. District officer
- The economic activity likely to be practised by the people in southern part of Malika area is?
 A. Trading B. Farming
 C. Tourism D. Mining
- What is the length of the murrum road in Malika area _____?
 A. 5km B. 9km
 C. 11km D. 7km
- What is the population distribution pattern in Malika area _____
 A. Sparsely pattern B. Clustered pattern
 C. Linear pattern D. Nucleated pattern

7. If a thief is caught in Sao town, he is likely to be taken to _____
 A. Chief camp B. District officer
 C. Police post D. County Government office
8. Among the following which one affects the child's safety and health development?
 A. Providing medical care
 B. Counselling
 C. Paying school fees
 D. Denying the child food
9. In situations where both parents have died, who among the following people should apply for the letters of Administration?
 A. The adult first born son
 B. The local chief
 C. Parents of the deceased
 D. The adult first born child
10. Which of the following is NOT a positive effect of settler farming in Kenya?
 A. Introduction of new crops
 B. New breed of animals
 C. Loss of fertile land
 D. Growth of towns
11. What is the meaning of reconciliation?
 A. To take our enemies to court
 B. To obey the law
 C. To re-establish good relations
 D. To leave an enemy alone
12. Three of the following are ways in which human Rights are abused. Which one is NOT.
 A. Discrimination
 B. Wrongful arrest
 C. Forcing children to go to school
 D. Mob justice
13. The guidelines of a democracy are known as
 A. Motto
 B. Slogans
 C. Principals
 D. Principles
14. People settle near rivers MAINLY because
 A. They want to use water for transport
 B. They like to swim
 C. They can plant crops
 D. Rivers provide water for domestic use
15. Which one of the following statements, Explains why we should respect human rights?
 A. It ensure gender equality and respect for people of all ages
 B. It encourage detention of suspects without trial in a court of law.
 C. It restricts people from expressing their opinion over issues affecting them
 D. It encourages children to work for wages and salary.
16. In Africa the Greenwich meridian passes through a town known as _____ in Ghana
 A. Lagos
 B. Accra
 C. Capetown
 D. Cairo
17. Which of the following weather instruments is wrongly matched with the function it is meant for?
 A. Windsack-Strength of the wind
 B. Anemometer-Humidity
 C. Barometer-Atmospheric pressure
 D. Windvane-Direction of the wind
18. The first missionary station along the East Africa Coast was at _____
 A. Malindi
 B. Kilifi
 C. Mombasa
 D. Rabai

Use The map of Kenya to answer questions 19 to 23

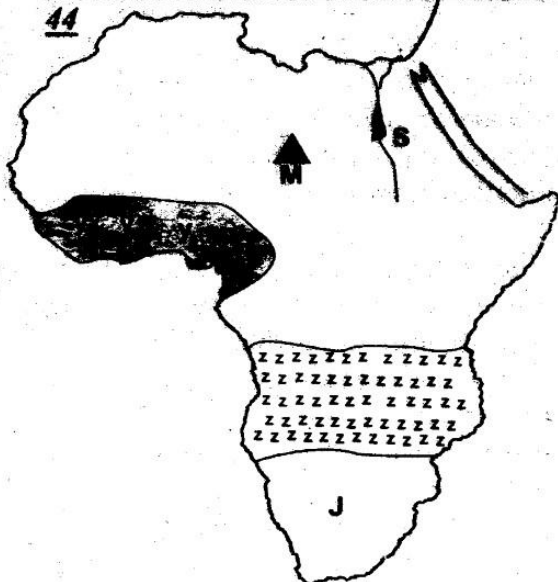


19. The people who entered through the route marked A first settled at _____ before spreading to their current location.
 A. Pubungu pakwach
 B. Bura Garole
 C. Shungwaya
 D. Taita hills
20. The mineral mined at the place marked X is mined by _____ method.
 A. Open cast
 B. Shaft method
 C. Drilling
 D. Dredging
21. The major challenge facing tourist in the region marked JJJJ is _____
 A. Lack of tourist sites B. Bad roads
 C. Hotels for boarding D. Terrorism
22. The river marked K in the map drains its water in _____
 A. Lorinyu swamp B. Lorian swamp
 C. L. Natron D. L. Turkana
23. The settlement scheme marked XXXX on tributaries of river Tana was started on hectares of land

- A. 15,000
B. 5,000
C. 10,000
D. 1,400
24. Which of the following is NOT an example of direct democracy?
A. Members of parliament passing a motion in parliament
B. Citizen's casting ballots to elect their MP
C. Villagers deciding where a cattle-dip will be built
D. Pupils electing their own leaders
25. Which one of the following countries is the headquarters of African Union found?
A. Tanganyika
B. Ethiopia
C. Ghana
D. Egypt
26. Which one of the condition's may lead to lawlessness in society?
A. Unemployment among the youth
B. Availability of food in the family
C. Free primary and secondary education
D. Adequate housing facilities
27. A person migrated from his country to another country. This type of migration is known as:
A. Urban-Urban migration
B. Emigration
C. Immigration
D. Rural-Urban migration
28. The following are factors which influence vegetation distribution. Which one does NOT.
A. Climate
B. Relief
C. Latitude
D. Soil
29. The following are functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). Which one is NOT?
A. Registration of voters
B. Announcing election dates
C. Supervising of elections
D. Voting for leaders
30. Which of the following is NOT an importance of the constitution?
A. It contains a record of laws and rules of a country
B. Constitution protects our individual rights and rights of all people through the bill of rights
C. Assists in violation human rights
D. Provides ways of solving disputes
31. Three of the following factors influence population distribution. Which one does NOT?
A. Soil
B. Rainfall
C. Transport
D. Religion
32. Governments in Eastern Africa are making efforts to reduce problems in urban centres by.
A. Putting up industries in the rural areas
B. Encouraging rural to urban migration
C. Lack of supplying water in rural areas
D. Shortage of houses
33. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about the system of government in Kenya and Swaziland?
A. Both countries are republics
B. In both countries the president rules for two terms in the office.
C. In both countries the laws are made in parliament
D. In both countries the president appoints members of the cabinet with approval of the National Assembly.
34. Trade involving the exchange of goods for other goods is called _____
A. Foreign trade
B. Barter trade
C. Local trade
D. Internal trade
35. In which climatic zone would one expect hot, dry summers with cool wet winters and rain falling in winter?
A. Equatorial
B. Tropical
C. Mediterranean
D. Desert
36. Which one of the following is the most common and popular form of transport used within the Eastern Africa countries
A. Railway
B. Water
C. Road
D. Pipeline
37. The most common mode of communication used in rural areas is _____?
A. Magazine
B. Radio
C. Television
D. Road
38. African socialism insisted on one of the following. Which one was it?
A. Division of national wealth on regional basis
B. Hardwork towards success
C. Peace, love and unity
D. Equitable distribution of resources
39. Mekatili wa Menza was arrested and deported to _____ by the British colonialists
A. Uganda
B. Gusii
C. Kajiado
D. Nairobi

Use the map of Africa to Answer questions 40 to

44



40. The mountain marked M is volcanic. It is likely to be _____

- A. Mt. Tibesti
- B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
- C. Mt. Kenya
- D. Mt. Cameroon

41. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the climatic region marked yyyy.

- A. Lies within 5°N and 5°S
- B. Have average temperature of 26° C
- C. Have rainfall below 1200mm per year
- D. Rainfall usually falls in the afternoon

42. The following are the earliest inhabitant of the region marked zzzzzzzzz.

- A. The san
- B. The Khoikhoi
- C. Fulani
- D. Pygmies

43. The major reason of starting the river project marked S is _____

- A. For hydro-electric power production
- B. For the irrigation purposes
- C. For fishing purposes
- D. For domestic water use reasons

44. What is the capital city of the country marked J

- A. Pretoria
- B. Cape town
- C. Johannesburg
- D. Durban

45. The following are problems facing forests in DRC and Swaziland. Which one does NOT?

- A. Increased human population
- B. Fire outbreaks
- C. Afforestation
- D. Poor tree harvesting

Below are conditions favouring a certain crop:-

- Deep, fertile, well drained, volcanic soils
- High and reliable rainfall

-Altitude between 1000-2000m

-Temperature 20°-25°c

46. Which crop is it?

- A. Sisal
- B. Bananas
- C. Phyrethrum
- D. Coffee

47. Which one of the following is a positive impact of industries on the environment

- A. Destruction of forest
- B. Pollution of the air
- C. Destruction of forest
- D. Act as a source of revenue for government

48. Thre main effect of drugs and substance abuse on people is _____

- A. Easily fighting other people
- B. Change of people's mood
- C. Forgetting easily what they are told
- D. Few friends

49. European nations established colonies in Africa to _____

- A. Secure markets for manufactured goods from Europe
- B. Promote relations with African leaders
- C. Encourage Africans to grow cash crops
- D. Obtain land to grow cash crops

50. Among the following factors which one does NOT promote peace in society?

- A. Imposing the rule of law
- B. Denying people their rights
- C. Listening to the opinion of other people
- D. Being fair to all people

51. According to the new Kenyan constitution, how many governments are there in the country?

- A. 48
- B. 47
- C. 1
- D. 2

52. Which among the following is a responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?

- A. Obeying the law
- B. Being unfair
- C. Lack of participating in development activities
- D. Failure to pay taxes

53. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission consists of all the following EXCEPT?

- A. Chair person
- B. Vice-chairperson
- C. Attorney General
- D. Secretary

54. Which one of the following DOES NOT cause soil erosion?

- A. Crop rotation
- B. Overgrazing
- C. Deforestation
- D. Cultivating up and down the shape

55. The following are traditional weather observation techniques. Which one was used to signify the coming of rains?

- A. Trail of ants
- B. Appearance of rainbow
- C. Presence of full moon
- D. Trees shedding leaves

56. Three of the following are benefits of forests. Which one is NOT?

- A. They are home for wild animals
- B. They provide employment opportunities
- C. They protect sources of water
- D. They encourage soil erosion

57. Human rights are classified into various types. The right to work and be paid fairly is called?

- A. Economic right
- B. Social right
- C. Ground right
- D. Political right

58. Which among the following is a problem facing inland fishing in Kenya and Tanzania

- A. Availability of market
- B. Outbreak of diseases
- C. Cattle rustling
- D. Attack by pests

59. Which one of the following is NOT a role of school in community development?

- A. Enables the learners to live in harmony with other members of the society
- B. Strengthen the society's moral by teaching good values to young people
- C. Encourages tribalism to members of the society
- D. Helps to retain the culture of a society through Drama and Music

60. The time in a certain town, 18°W is 9.00 am. What will be the time in another town 15°E ?

- A. 11:12 p.m
- B. 7:12 p.m
- C. 6:48 am
- D. 11:12 am

C.R.E.

61. Which major activity took place on the first day of creation

- A. Separation of light from darkness
- B. Creation of light
- C. Naming of light day
- D. Naming of darkness night

62. What type of suffering did Joseph face when his brothers rejected him?

- A. Emotional
- B. Physical
- C. Mental
- D. Martyrdom

63. Noah's eldest son was

- A. Shem
- B. Ham
- C. Japheth
- D. Lot

64. Who among the following was born during Pharaoh's order on the killing of male Israelites new borns?

- A. Isaac
- B. Joseph
- C. Jesus
- D. Moses

65. Which event did not take place while the Israelite were in the desert.

- A. Provision of quails
- B. Receiving of the ten commandments
- C. Water turning into blood
- D. Being bitten by snakes

66. When King Saul went to consult the woman medium, he commanded her to call the spirit of which prophet:

- A. Samuel
- B. Elijah
- C. Nathan
- D. Elisha

67. King David planned the killing of Uriah and then took Bathseba his wife. Which commandments did he break?

- A. 8th and 9th
- B. 4th and 10th
- C. 6th and 7th
- D. 8th and 7th

68. Which of the following miracles was performed by Elisha

- A. Raising from the dead the boy from Nain
- B. Raising of a widow's son in Zarephath
- C. Healed Naman's leprosy
- D. Called for fire to consume prophets of Baal

69. "The new covenant would be written in people's hearts". Which prophet is associated with these words?

- A. Isaiah
- B. Jeremiah
- C. Nathan
- D. Hosea

70. The message about the birth of Jesus was first received by?

- A. Wise men
- B. Herod
- C. Soldiers
- D. Shepherd

71. Which gift was not presented to Jesus by the wisemen?

- A. Frankincense
- B. Myrrh
- C. Gold
- D. Silver

72. The temptations of Jesus prepared him for:

- A. Baptism
- B. Ministry
- C. Death
- D. Transfiguration

73. What was the occupation of the first four disciples of Jesus

- A. Fishermen
- B. Tax collectors
- C. Tent makers
- D. Traders

74. Which parable teaches about the use of talents
- The master and his three servants
 - The friend at mid-night
 - The pharisee and the tax collector
 - The rich fool
75. Blessed are the meek, for they shall
- See God
 - Inherit the earth
 - Possess the kingdom of heaven
 - Be satisfied
76. Which is the odd one among the following
- The Lord's supper
 - Holy communion
 - The Eucharist
 - The Passover
77. Joseph of Arimathea took the body of Jesus for burial together with his friend _____
- Cleopas
 - Peter
 - Nocodemus
 - John
78. Which one is not true about the day of Pentecost?
- Tongues of fire rested on them
 - Disciples were all drunk
 - Strong wind filled the house
 - Disciples spoke native languages
79. Lydia was a dealer in purple cloth. Who baptised her?
- Paul
 - Peter
 - Appolos
 - Comellius
80. Peter raised Tabitha at a place known as:
- Lydda
 - Caesarea
 - Joppa
 - Bethany
81. In Traditional African Society, ancestors were mainly rembered through.
- Naming of children after them
 - Offering sacrifices
 - Pouring of libations
 - Burying them with items
82. Which practise is NOT common to traditional African Society and christianity during marriage
- Presentation of gifts
 - Payment of dowry
 - Celebration on a wedding day
 - Pouring of libations
83. In Traditional African ~~Society~~ which practise was not done when a baby was born?
- Ululations
 - Shaving of hair
 - Initiation
 - Burying the after birth
84. Which one is a rebirth ritual in Traditional African Society
- Confirmation
 - Salvation
 - Sacraments
 - Naming
85. Which value is acceptable both in Traditional African Society and christianity today?
- Chastity
 - Intolerance
 - Corruption
 - Greed
86. Religious specialists in Traditional African Society include the following except which one
- Rainmakers
 - Priests
 - Sorcerers
 - Diviners
87. Susan is a class 8 prefect at Muthaiga Primary School. She sometimes collects activity fees from her class on behalf of the teacher. Which christian value does

she show?

- Charity
- Integrity
- Humility
- Justice

88. James is Peter's best friend. He always comes to school with a lot of money. What advice can Peter give him as a christian.

- To share the money equally
- Buy food for a poor classmate
- Find out source of the money and advise him accordingly
- Report to the classteacher

89. Your friend Ann is suffering from HIV and Aids. Which is the best action you can take?

- Pray for her
- Advice her to seek medical help
- Inform her parents
- Avoid her

90. Which Christian value were Ananias and Saphira lacking?

- Justice
- Charity
- Honesty
- Faith

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015
STD. 8 ENGLISH

Read the passages below. They contain blank spaces numbered 1-15, for each blank space choose the BEST answer from choices given.

A man who 1 to record statement at the 2 was shot accidentally yesterday. The man was hit and injured 3 a stray bullet in an allegedly accidental discharge 4 a firegun held by a policeman. The 9.00am incident 5 shortly after the police took a gun from the 6.

The police boss described the occurrence as 7 adding that the officer 8 intedicted pending disciplinary action. The police boss 9 the officer had handled the firearm carelessly.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. has gone | B. had gone |
| C. went | D. have gone |
| 2. A. Thika police station | |
| B. thika police station | |
| C. Thika Police Station | |
| D. THIKA POLICE STATION | |
| 3. A. by | B. with |
| C. for | D. of |
| 4. A. with | B. from |
| C. of | D. for |
| 5. A. occurred | B. occur |
| C. ocre | D. occuring |
| 6. A. barracks | B. store |
| C. hangaz | D. armoury |
| 7. A. unplanned | B. planned |
| C. fortunate | D. unfortunate |
| 8. A. have been | B. had been |
| C. was being | D. has been |
| 9. A. said | B. replied |
| C. told | D. asked |

Komu was so astonished at the news and so dismayed at his neglect of his good wife, that he 10 his work at once.

During his 11 away from his wife he had worked 12 he was now the proud owner of many sheep which had been paid to him in exchange for the tools and weapons which he had produced. Gathering his 13 together and driving them before him he took the long path for home.

On his way he stopped for 14 and help from one of the 15 who are called on when women give birth.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 10. A. progressed | B. engaged |
| C. abandoned | D. challenged |
| 11. A. eight month's | B. eight months' |
| C. eight months | D. eight month |
| 12. A. so hard but | B. so hard that |
| C. too hard that | D. very hard that |
| 13. A. herd | B. flock |
| C. pride | D. team |
| 14. A. advises | B. advise |
| C. advices | D. advice |

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 15. A. wise old woman | B. old wise woman |
| C. woman wise old | D. old woman wise |

For questions 16 and 17 choose the word that least fits into the group

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 16. A. choir | B. bale |
| C. bevy | D. crowd |
| 17. A. abudant | B. bountiful |
| C. plentiful | D. rare |

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative which BEST completes the statement given

18. If I had managed to meet him, I _____
 A. will have invited him to the party
 B. could invite him to the party
 C. would have invited him to the party
 D. would invite him to the party
19. It was not until he developed liver cirrhosis _____
 A. that he stopped drinking alcohol
 B. when he stopped drinking alcohol
 C. before he stopped drinking alcohol
 D. than he stopped drinking alcohol

For question 20 choose the correct answer

20. The teacher has begun teaching, hasn't he? _____
 A. No, he hasn't
 B. Yes, he has
 C. Yes, he hasn't
 D. No, he has

In question 21 and 22, choose the correctly punctuated sentence

21. A. Your's was accepted
 B. There was a serious accident along Limuru road
 C. Did they know how to spell 'surprise'?
 D. Jane why, did you lie to me?
22. A. You don't believe that, Do you?
 B. I don't like it's colour
 C. She i asking whether you are hungry?
 D. Jane said, "The young man is my brother".

Use the following information to answer questions 23-25

Jamii, Leens, Mathai, TNT and Akiki are all traders at Umoja market. All but TNT sell mitumba clothes, while Jamii and Mathai do sometimes sell hardware as well. Leens and Akiki unlike the others never sells shoes although Jamii also stocks bags in his business.

23. According to the passage which traders sell shoes?
 A. Mathai, TNT and Jamii
 B. Akiki, Jamii, Mathai and TNT
 C. Jamii, Leens, Mathai and TNT
 D. Leens, Mathai and TNT
24. Which statement is not true according to the passage?
 A. Jamii sells the biggest number of articles
 B. hardware goods are sold by only two of the traders

- C. Both Akiki and TNT never sell shoes
 D. TNT does not sell mitumba clothes
25. According to the passage which traders sell the least items?
- A. Jamii and TNT
 B. Leens, TNT and Akiki
 C. Leens, Akiki and Mathai
 D. Akiki and Mathai

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26-38

The children had stayed up late that Saturday night; their mother had allowed them to watch television up to the last programme, the Weekend Movie. But by ten p.m everyone except Kombo and her sister Anisha had gone to sleep.

It was some minutes after eleven when the movie, a science fiction, was approaching the climax. A group of scientists on research mission were having dreadful encounters after crash-landing. On a strange crazy Island; Would they survive their ordeal? Suddenly the children were interrupted by sounds of barking dogs outside, then hurrying footsteps. Kombo dashed to the set to lower the volume. The two children looked at one another in fearful silence.

The blowing of whistles by watchman in the neighbourhood amid increased barking of dogs confirmed their worst fears. Some robbers had invaded their estate. Actually judging by the direction the commotion was coming from, it was their neighbours house which had been broken into. Kombo was about to awake his mother when the latter emerged from her bedroom still in her night dress trembling and scared out of her wits. She put off the lights and switched off the television and huddled together. They listened carefully. After a moment, Mrs Baraza softly opened the curtain and cautiously peeped out. Bless you lord! Kombo come and see. It seems the burglars have been captured by youth wingers.

Kombo peeped out and saw an excited crowd of people moving in one direction. There were men and women and he could make out, in the midst of the din, words such as "Choma! Choma!"

"Yes, he must be necklaced!"

"Somebody get a tyre and paraffin."

Yes, the thief had been caught and it appeared that everybody in the entire neighbourhood was drifting towards the market square where the capture was being held by the mob.

Kombo was tempted to venture and witness the unfolding drama. He persuaded his mother to allow him to go, arguing that the situation outside was no longer insecure. Mrs Baraza, who had by now put the lights thought for a moment. It was neighbour's house which had been broken into.

How could she express good neighbouriness and solidarity with her neighbours. Most of the neighbours residents had poured out of their houses to show their solidarity.

Mrs Baraza did not think it was wise to leave her sleeping

children alone in the night because their father was away on a business trip. But she reluctantly allowed the boy to go out and satisfy his curiosity. This was a wise decision because Kombo could not have withstood it.

Kombo reeling under tense excitement went out and followed the drift of the crowd to the market square. It was just a short distance from their house. Kombo edged his way into the crowd and his eyes searched for the captive.

There he lay on the bare ground, half naked and his face a mask of blood. It appeared he had been mercilessly beaten. His torn clothes were soaked in blood and fresh wounds could be seen on his face due to the cuts that had been made by stones thrown at him a victim of mob justice.

"Poor man! what did he do?" a curious by-stander asked another fellow next to him.

"He was among a gang which was trying to break into Kahando's. The others ran away but this one was trapped on the roof."

Some men from the crowd were heard to give sharp words of command and the mob would obey like police recruits in a parade. Infact Kombo got the impression that these people who were bent on taking the law into their own hands, were conducting their affairs in quite an orderly manner.

The poor wretch was dragged through the dust to another spot a couple of meters away. They tied his hands behind him and put a rope round his body and legs. Then a voice came from the crowd.

"Choma yeye!" Neclace him!" This voice came like a high-powered electric current. What followed was the most terrifying episode Kombo had ever encountered. The poor victim had lost all feelings of a human being.

26. What made the children stay up late in the night?
- A. They were obeying their mother's orders
 B. They did not sleep early on Saturdays
 C. They had permission to watch the last T.V programme
 D. They did not feel like sleeping
27. Kombo's mother _____
- A. had no idea what was going on
 B. suggested that they move out
 C. was anxious to let him join the crowd outside
 D. was witnessed in the event on outside
28. Which word from the passage means pitiable and unfortunate?
- A. poor
 B. wretch
 C. savage
 D. writhed
29. How did Kombo find his way to the place of action?
- A. his mother had told him
 B. announcement was being made on the way
 C. he already knew where mob victims were taken
 D. he followed the movement of people
30. What ran like an electric current?
- A. fire for burning the victim

- B. the suggestions to burn the victim
C. the angry crowd
D. the people around the victim's body
31. Why wouldn't the condemned man tremble or show any feelings?
A. he was made insensible by his fearful fate
B. he was tied too tightly to be able to talk
C. he was bold and fearless
D. he wasn't aware of what was to be done
32. It would be true to say that Kombo _____
A. approved of the victim being punished that way
B. was excited to see the man being burnt to death
C. was thinking of how to rescue the victim
D. did not approve of the punishment given by the mob
33. What could have been Kombo's feelings towards the burning of the man?
A. he yelled and cheered
B. he was thrilled
C. he was sickened and horrified
D. he was excited
34. Which word would mean the same as "point of greatest event"
A. climax
B. maximum
C. down
D. hits
35. **How do we know that the aircraft in the television movie had made an emergency landing?**
A. It carried on a research mission
B. It was a dreadful crash landing
C. They landed on a crazy landing
D. Children looked at each other in fearful silence
36. Why was Mrs. Baraza scared out of her units as she emerge from the bedroom
A. Kombo had woken up
B. Her husband was not in the house
C. Robbers had invaded their home
D. The commotion outside
37. An imagined story based on assumed science discoveries may be referred to as _____
A. Research
B. Experiment
C. Fiction
D. invention
38. Which one of the following proverbs best summarizes the passage above?
A. The early bird catches the worm
B. Where there is smoke there is fire
C. A hungry man is an angry man
D. Better half a loaf than none

Read the passage below and then answer questions

39 -50

Stress is a mental, emotional or physical strain. It is a problem that affects many people in various parts of the world. A number of things can cause it; overworking, financial and emotional problems. The following can be listed under emotional stress; loss of property, death of

close relative, suffering from a fatal illness.

It is difficult for people to prevent stress. One of the reasons behind this is that people who are working too hard are usually not aware of that fact. Therefore, they continue to strain themselves until they experience a mental breakdown. People suffering from emotional stress are usually on denial of the fate which has befallen them.

It would be helpful if people took a more relaxed attitude when they have problems. However, this is easier said than done in most cases.

Not all hope is lost though. People suffering from stress should seek medical advice. The doctor may prescribe drugs called tranquilizers. Even though these drugs relieve mental strains, they also tend to be addictive.

The signs of stress are often noted in a person's behaviour. Stress sufferers are often short tempered and difficult to please. They may become angry for no apparent reason. In severe cases it might be necessary to see a psychiatrist. Normally a good period of rest is enough to solve the problem.

39. According to the first paragraph, stress _____
A. affects the brain and human body
B. comes about by not overworking oneself
C. bring feelings which are relaxing
D. occurs among old people only
40. Hardworking people can hardly control stress due to
A. too much work
B. emotional and physical strain
C. adequate knowledge
D. lack of awareness
41. What is the meaning of the phrase 'easier said than done' as used in the passage?
A. Action speaks louder than words
B. Too much work causes stress
C. It is easier to say one will do it than to actually do it
D. Talking is as good as doing
42. Which one of the following is not likely to cause stress
A. lack of money
B. little work
C. One's house being burnt
D. death of a close relative
43. The word stress as used in the passage can be used to mean _____
A. Nervous breakdown
B. stressing a point
C. a little money and little sleep
D. Financial problems and hardwork
44. Which one of the following is not an emotional stress?
A. Loss of a loved one
B. Destruction of one's property
C. Uncurable illness
D. Lack of enough sleep

45. A severe case is one in which _____
A. One has reached a high level of stress
B. People get tranquilizers
C. Stress is not high
D. There is no stress
46. Which one of the following is false according to the passage?
A. The signs of stress are seen in a person's behaviour
B. One can be addicted to stress
C. Tranquilizers relieve stress
D. Stress is difficult to control
47. The statement 'stress sufferers are often short tempered' means _____
A. people who suffer from stress are short
B. stress sufferers need to be short of tempers
C. stress sufferers easily become angry
D. people suffering from stress hardly lose tempers
48. In the passage, the writer suggests that _____
A. psychiatrists are suffering from stress
B. children do not have any form of stress
C. hardworkers silently enjoy stress
D. stress sufferers get annoyed for no clear reason
49. Apart from seeing a specialist, stress can also be controlled when _____
A. one goes on working extra time
B. One observes stress in his/her behaviour
C. severe case is discovered
D. people have a good period of rest
50. The best summary of the passage would be _____
A. Stress affects people mentally only
B. The causes and effects of stress
C. Stress is a rich man's disease
D. Stress is impossible to control

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015
STD. 8 KISWAHILI

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua neno lililo sahihi
 kujaza kila nafasi iliyo pengo**

Wadau 1 sekta ya matatu na chama cha ughukuzi
 nchini wamesema hawatapunguza 2 na gharama
 za kusafirisha mizigo 3 bei ya petroli ilishuka 4
 kiasi cha chini.

Mwenyekiti msaidizi wa chama cha 5 matatu
 alisema chama 6 hakitapunguza nauli kutokana na
 mgogoro uliosababishwa na serikali kuhusu vidhibiti
 mwendo.

7 kuwa wenye matatu 8 na gharama za
 kununua vidhibiti mwendo vipya baada ya serikali kukataa
 vidhibiti mwendo walivyonavyo kwa madai kuna 9
 hitilafu.

Mwaka Jana alisema wenye matatu walianamrisha na
 serikali kununua vidhibiti mwendo vipya 10 kwa bei
 ya juu.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. ya | B. za |
| C. wa | D. la |
| 2. A. nauli | B. faini |
| C. kingilio | D. fidia |
| 3. A. Isitoshe | B. Yakini |
| C. Ilmradi | D. Ingawa |
| 4. A. kuua | B. kwa |
| C. kuwa | D. kua |
| 5. A. wenye | B. wenyewe |
| C. kwenye | D. kwenyewe |
| 6. A. hiyo | B. hilo |
| C. hicho | D. hivyo |
| 7. A. Atasema | B. Alisema |
| C. amesema | D. husema |
| 8. A. wamekabidhiwa | B. wamekubwa |
| C. wamekabidhi | D. wamekumbwa |
| 9. A. vina | B. hana |
| C. yana | D. ina |
| 10. A. ambazo | |
| B. watauziwa | |
| C. ambayo wangeuziwa | |
| D. ambalo wameuziwa | |

Serikali inapanga kuzindua 11 wa kununua mifugo
 katika kaunti zinazoathiriwa 12 ukame.

Katibu wa mifugo alisema kuwa 13 cha kutengeneza
 nyama 14, karibuni 15 fedha za kununua mifugo
 kutoka kaunti tofauti.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 11. A. mipango | B. mipangilio |
| C. mpango | D. mapango |

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 12. A. ya | B. na |
| C. cha | D. mwa |
| 13. A. kiwanda | B. maabara |
| C. karakana | D. makavazi |
| 14. A. Inchini | B. chini |
| C. jini | D. nchini |
| 15. A. kitatengewa | B. kitatengwa |
| C. kitatengeka | D. kitatengesha |

Chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Kuomba msamaha kabla ya kusema neno linaloweza
 kuudhi ni
 A. simile B. ashakum
 C. nashukuru D. samahani
17. Chagua kundi lenye michezo ya mipira pekee
 A. Gofu, gozi, kwata, Jugwe
 B. Hoki, raga, kriketi, bao
 C. Langalanga, tinge, tufe, voliboli
 D. Raga, hoki, kabumbu, tenisi
18. Chagua nahau ambayo haiafikiani na nyingine
 A. Kwenda Jongomeo
 B. Kwenda mrama
 C. Kwenda shoti
 D. Kwenda upogo
19. Maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari katika sentensi ifuatayo
 ni?
 Walimu wamenunua mabasi saba, mengine ya
 kubebea abiria
 A. Kiunganishi, kielezi
 B. Kielezi, kivumishi
 C. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi
 D. Kiwakilishi, kivumishi
20. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumika kulinganisha Jambo
 kuonyesha tofauti iliyopo
 A. Yakini mtoto huyu ni mgonjwa sana anahema
 sana kutoa jasho
 B. Ameshindwa kuinua uzani wa kilo kumi seuze ule
 wa kilo mia moja
 C. Huko sokoni tulilunua matunda mengi
 mathalani, maembe, machungwa na mananasi
 D. Ijapo nilimlilia hakunisamehe
21. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia kielezi takriri pekee
 A. Wanafunzi walifanya kazi kuivivu
 B. Tulikutana na shangazi tulipokuwa tukienda sokoni
 C. Wanafunzi walikuja shuleni mara kadha siku hiyo
 D. Tulionana na mjomba wangu ana kwa ana
22. Udogo na wingi wa sentensi
 Ukuta uliobomoka utajengwa upya ni
 A. Kuta zilizobomoka zitajengwa upya
 B. Vikuta vilivyobomoka vitajengwa upya

- C. Kikuta kilichobomoka kitajengwa upya
D. Kuta lililobomoka litajengwa upya
23. Chagua usemi taarifa wa:
"Nitaenda sokoni kesho" Mama alisema
A. Mama alisema ataenda sokoni kesho
B. Mama alisema ataenda sokoni siku hiyo
C. Mama alisema angeenda siku hiyo
D. Mama alisema kuwa angeenda sokoni siku hiyo
24. Daktari alitumia _____ kugundulia uvimbe uliokuwa tumboni mwa muwele
A. Uyoka B. Darubini
C. Hadubini D. Koleo
25. Nusu ya nusu
A. Robo tatu B. Thumni mbili
C. Tusui nane D. Robo moja
26. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia maana ya maliasili kwa usahihi
A. Jiwe la kulainisha vitu vya ufinyanzi
B. Silaha ya kisu kipana kilichopeteka nchani
C. Unga mweupe unaotumiwa kujengea au kupaka kuta za nyumba
D. Pembe kubwa iliyotobolewa shimo ndogo karibu na ncha yake
27. Sufufu ni ya watu _____ ni cha funguo
A. kicha B. kilinge
C. kikonyo D. kichaka
28. Chagua sentensi ambayo ina matumizi ya vivumishi tasa pekee
A. Ndama ameingia ndani ya zizi
B. Zawadi aliyokabidhiwa na raisi ni ya fahari
C. Rununu imefikisha ujumbe upesi
D. Rais atakayefika sasa ni mnene
29. Chale ni aina ya pambo. Chale pia ni
A. Kiti cha pili cha baiskeli
B. Kibanda cha turubali
C. Kitu kisichokomaa
D. Kidudu cha baharini chenye sumu
30. Nyama iliyokatwa vipande vipande na kuchomekwa katika kijiti na kuchomwa
A. kima B. mnofu
C. mshikaki D. mzoga

Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Taaluma ya tafsiri imefasiliwa kuwa mchakato wa uhawilishaji wa mawazo katika maandishi kutoka lugha moja hadi nyingine.

As-safi akimnukuu Dubois anaeleza kuwa tafsiri ni uelezaji katika lugha nyingine au lugha lengwa wa kile kilichoelezewa katika lugha nyingine (lugha chanzi) ukihifadhi maana na mtindo wa matini chanzi

Catford anaeleza tafsifi kuwa shughuli ya kuchukua mawazo yaliyo katika badala yake mawazo yanayolingana katika lugha nyingine (lugha lengwa).

Kutokana na fasili hizo, tunaweza kusema kuwa tafsiri ni uhawilishaji wa mawazo, ujumbe au taarifa iliyo katika

maandishi kutoka lugha chanzi kwenda lugha lengwa bila kupoteza maana ya msingi na mtindo uliotumiwa katika matini chanzi.

Mtafsiri ni mtu anayefanya kazi ya kutafsiri matini kutoka lugha moja hadi nyingine naye mkalimani ni mtu anayetafsiri papo kwa papo mazungumzo kutoka lugha moja hadi lugha nyingine.

Kama taaluma nyingine yoyote, tafsiri haiwezi kujitegemea bila kuhusiana na taaluma nyingine. Kama mwili wa mwanadamu unavyofanya kazi, viungo vyake vinategemeana katika kukamilisha majukumu ya kuona, kutembea, kula, kulala, kuongea n.k Taaluma hii ya tafsiri ina uhusiano mkubwa na taaluma nyingine kama:

Ukalimani

Wakati ambapo tafsiri ni uhawilishaji wa mawazo yaliyo katika maandishi kutoka lugha moja hadi nyingine, ukalimani ni uhawilishaji wa ujumbe au mawazo yaliyoko katika mazungumzo kutoka lugha moja hadi nyingine.

Isimu linganishi

Ni tawi la isimu linalofanya uchanganuzi wa lugha mbili au zaidi ili kuzilinganisha na kuzilinganua. Taaluma hii humsaidia mtafsiri kuelewa mifumo ya lugha chanzi na lugha lengwa na namna zinavyotumia zana zake za kusimu kutolea taarifa mbalimbali.

Isimu - Jamii

Ni taaluma inayochunguza uhusiano wa lugha na jamii inayotumia lugha hiyo. Wakati wa kutafsiri, mtafsiri hana budi kuzingatia uhusiano huu ili aweze kufanya tafsiri sahihi na bora zaidi katika kuhusisha mabadiliko ya sifa za lugha kutoka muktadha mmoja hadi mazingira mengine.

Isimu - maana

Ni tawi la simu linaloshughulikia maana za maneno na tungo katika lugha. Katika taaluma hii, mtafsiri huweza kujua maana za maneno au tungo na kujua kuwa maana hizo hazitokani na maneno pweke pweke bali namna yanavyotumiwa katika miktadha mahususi.

31. Ni gani kati ya hizi taaluma
A. udaktari B. uwalimu
C. upwagu D. uhasibu
32. Taaluma ya mchakato wa uhawilishaji wa mawazo katika maandishi kutoka lugha moja hadi nyingine ni
A. Lugha B. Tafsiri
C. Chanzi D. Ukalimani
33. Shughuli ya kuchukua mawazo yaliyo katika maandishi katika lugha moja hadi nyingine huku ni sawa na
A. uchapishaji
B. Uharirishaji
C. Kunakili
D. Ufasiri
34. Mkalimani kulingana na kifungu ni mtu ambaye anatafsiri mazungumzo kutoka lugha moja hadi nyingine pia ni
A. Mtapta
B. Jasusi
C. Msajili
D. Mhadhiri

35. Ni ukweli usiofichika kuwa
 A. tafsiri haitegemei taaluma zingine
 B. tafsiri haiwezi ikalinganishwa na sehemu za mwili kwa taaluma zingine
 C. tafsiri haiwezi kujitegemea bila taaluma zingine
 D. tafsiri yenyewe ni lugha ambayo haiwezi kueleweka
36. Taaluma ambayo ni isimu ya Uchanganuzi wa lugha mbili au zaidi ili kuzilinganisha na kuzilinganua ni
 A. Ukalimani B. Isimu maana
 C. Elimu mtindo D. isimu linganishi
37. Isimu jamii _____
 A. inafanana na usafiri
 B. inachunguza uhusiano wa lugha na jamii
 C. ni sawa na isimu linganishi
 D. haijulikani maana kamili
38. Kati ya haya ni gani haiwezi kuwa taaluma
 A. Uhawala B. Uhasibu
 C. Uwakili D. Udaktari
39. Kuna majukumu ya mwili yaliyotajwa kulinganisha tafsiri. Ni lipi halijatajwa?
 A. kula B. kulala
 C. kutembea D. kufikiria
40. Kichwa mwafaka kwa taarifa hii ni?
 A. Ukalimani
 B. Nguzo msingi katika tafsiri
 C. Taaluma zinazoudhi
 D. Taaluma ya isimu maana

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50

Wakati mazingira asilia yanazidi kukabiliwa na uharibifu, linalotia hofu ni kimya kilichopo miongoni mwa wadau husika.

Ni kutokana na ukimya huo, ambapo msanii Hamisi Buya, al maarufu Samchizi ameamua kuwa mtetezi na sauti ya uhifadhi wa mazingira katika tungo zake.

Kufikia sasa, utunzi wake wa nyimbo za kusifia mazingira na wanyamapori umemwezesha kupata utambuzi nchini na hata ughaibuni, jambo ambalo pia limempelekea kutuzwa kutokana na juhudi zake.

Baadhi ya vibao alivyorekodi ni kama "Kifaru Twakupenda", "Mazingira na Afya", "Ndovu Lakosodonta", "Simba Mjasiri", "Shujaa", "Kati ya vingine vingi". Hata hivyo, utunzi wake wa kipekee wa wimbo "Kifaru Twakupenda" ndiyo uliomwezesha kushinda tuzo la Rhino Conservation Award 2013 nchini Afrika Kusini.

Wimbo huo ulitokana na juhudi zangu za kuwaomba watu kumheshimu na kumhifadhi kifaru kwani ni mmoja wa wanyamapori ambaye anakabiliwa na hatari ya kuangamia" anaeleza.

Hata baada ya ushindi huo, anaeleza kuwa kungali na ombwi kubwa katika uwepo wa wasanii wanaoshinikiza uhifadhi wa wanyamapori na mazingira

"Yasikitisha kuwa wasanii wengi waliopo hawaegemei utunzi wa nyimbo za mazingira licha ya changamoto nyingi zinazoendelea kuyakumba". Anasema msanii huyu, ambaye pia anaeleza sikitiko lake kuwa si wengi wanaotambua mchango wake nchini.

"Mimi ni kama nabii, ambaye hatambuliki kwao. Kwa kiwango kikubwa, inanishangaza kuwa utambuzi wa utunzi

wangu unaenziwa Afrika Kusini na nchi nyinginezo, ikilinganishwa na hapa Kenya", anasema lakini kufikia alipo, mzaliwa huyu wa eneo la Hola, kauti ya Tanu River haijakuwa bila changamoto.

"Katika safari yangu ya kimuziki, ugumu ambao nimekuwa nikikumbana nao ni ukosefu wa wafadhili. Mimi ni yatima. Wazazi wangu waliniacha nikiwa ningali mtoto, hivyo safari ya kukikua kipaji changu imekuwa yenye matatizo mengi", anasema.

Kinaya kingine ni kuwa licha ya kushinda tuzo hilo, hakufanikiwa kusafiri Afrika Kusini kutokana na hitilafu zilizotokana na paspoti yake.

Akieleza kilichomfanya kuegemea utunzi wa nyimbo za kimazingira, barobaro huyu anasema kuwa alipoanza kurekodi nyimbo zake alikuwa akiimba nyimbo za mapenzi kama wasanii wale wengine."

"Wasanii wengi huwa wanadhani kuwa suala la mapenzi ndilo muhimu na la pekee katika utunzi wa nyimbo zao. Lakini kuna mambo mengi muhimu yanayoizoga jamii" anafafanua

"Upekee ambao umepelekea nyimbo zake kukubalika nchini humo ni kutokana na mchanganyiko wa aina yake wa Ushairi, hali ambayo imemfanya kuimbuka na staili yake maalum anayoita "Modern Bongo Flava"

Si lazima tuige mtindo wa Bongo Flava ambao asili yake ni nchi ya Tanzania. Kama wasanii tunaweza tukajitambulisha kwa upekee kwa kuwa na mitindo yetu rasmi" anasema

41. Uharibifu wa mazingira unapoendelea mwandishi
 A. anafuraha chungu nzima
 B. ana hofu kwa kuwa watu wengi hawashughuliki
 C. ameamua kukaa kimya na kujiangalilia mambo
 D. anafikiria kutembea ughaibuni kutafuta msaada
42. Jambo la busara ambalo mwandishi alilianzisha ni
 A. utunzi wa nyimbo za kusifia wanyamapori na mazingira
 B. Kuwasanya wanyamapori aanze kuwafunza mwenyewe
 C. Ukataji na uuzaji wa miti mashambani na mijini
 D. Kutoshughulikia chochote kinachohusiana na wanyamapori na mazingira
43. Kilichomfanya kupata tuzo la "Rhino Conservation Award" ni
 A. Nyimbo zinazohusu wanyama wote
 B. Usafiri katika nchi ya Afrika Kusini
 C. Utunzi wa wimbo juu ya kifaru
 D. Wimbo kuhusu mazingira na afya
44. Kulingana na kifungu mwandishi
 A. hufurahishwa na wengi wanaotunga nyimbo kuhusu mazingira
 B. anawahimiza wasanii wengine waendele kutunga nyimbo za mapenzi
 C. anadokeza kwamba watu wengi wanamuenzi kwa kazi nzuri
 D. anaelezea wazi kwamba mazingira na wanyamapori wamezungukwa na matatizo mengi
45. Nabii hatambuliki kulingana na mwandishi ina maana
 A. watu wa nchi ya mwandishi wanazipenda juhudi alizonazo
 B. anasifiwa na watu wa nchi zingine ilhali kwao hasifiwi
 C. ajidhaniaye kasimama aangelie asianguke

- D. asiyeskia la mkuu hufikwa na makuu
46. Mwandishi anasema kwamba amekumbwa na shinda ya kukosa wafadhili katika safari yake ya kimuziki na pia _____
- A. yeye ni mkwasi
 - B. yeye ni barobaro anayeenziwa kwao
 - C. yeye ni mziwanda
 - D. yeye ni kiokote
47. Sababu hasa iliyomfanya mwandishi kutosafiri Afrika Kusini kuchukua tuzo la "Rhino" ni
- A. hakupata mwaliko maalum
 - B. hali yake ya uchochole
 - C. kibali cha kusafiri kulikuwa na shinda
 - D. hakupata mwandani wa kuandamana naye
48. Neno barobaro lililotumiwa kwa kifungu linamaanisha
- A. buda mwenye nguvu
 - B. kijana wa kiume aliyekwisha kubalehe
 - C. mvulana wa kati ya miaka tisa hadi kumi na mmoja
 - D. Shababi wa kuenziwa
49. Kulingana na kifungu ni wazi kuwa kinachofanya nyimbo za mwandishi kutia fora ni
- A. mchanganyiko wa aina ya ushairi
 - B. ushirikiano kati yake na marafikize
 - C. kuchanganya nyimbo zake za mazingira na wanyama pamoja na za mapenzi
 - D. kuiga mitindo ya Bongo Flava
50. Kichwa kifaacho kwa habari hii ni
- A. kuku mgeni hakosi kamba mguuni
 - B. wimbo mui hauongolewi mwana
 - C. chanda chema huvikwa pete
 - D. mcheza kwao hutuzwa