

**Benchmark Examination
STANDARD 8
MATHEMATICS****TIME: 2 hours****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully)**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not this questions booklet.
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
3. Use an ordinary pencil.
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
5. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
9. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

19. How many days are there between 15th July and 15th September?

- A. 60
B. 61
C. 62
D. 63

The correct answer is B.

On the answer sheet:

19. [A] ☒ [B] [C] [D] 29. [A] [B] [C] [D] 39. [A] [B] [C] [D] 49. [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

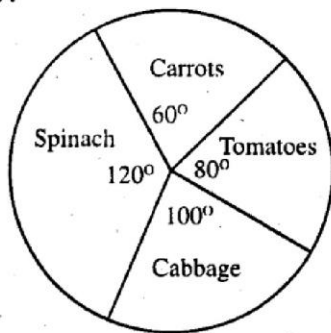
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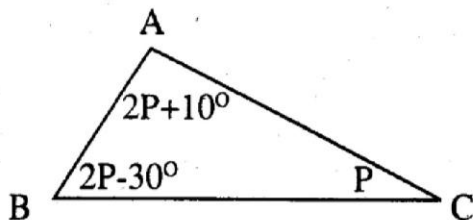
1. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 38405.306?
 - A. Hundred thousandths
 - B. Ones
 - C. Thousandths
 - D. Hundredths
2. Round off 938458 to the nearest thousand.
 - A. 938000
 - B. 939,000
 - C. 940,000
 - D. 938500
3. Work out $6(5^2 - 3^2) + 48 \div 4$:
 - A. 96
 - B. 108
 - C. 36
 - D. 12
4. After Andrew spent 25% of his money, he still remained with Sh. 1500. How much money did he have to start with?
 - A. Shs. 2000
 - B. Shs. 500
 - C. Shs. 6000
 - D. Shs. 4500
5. What is the value of x in the equation:
 $\frac{4-3}{2} + 2x = 5$
 - A. $\frac{4}{9}$
 - B. $2\frac{1}{4}$
 - C. $2\frac{3}{4}$
 - D. $2\frac{1}{2}$
6. A shopkeeper bought 6 bags of rice each weighing 50 kilogrammes. He packed all the rice in half kilogrammes packets. How many packets did he obtain?
 - A. 300
 - B. 30
 - C. 450
 - D. 600
7. What is the next number in the sequence below:
 2, 4, 16, ___ ?
 - A. 196
 - B. 192
 - C. 256
 - D. 90
8. Wahome sold a second hand car worth shs. 360,000 and made a profit of 20%. How much did he sell the car?
 - A. shs 432,000
 - B. shs 450,000
 - C. shs 110,000
 - D. shs 417,000
9. What is the square root of $6\frac{1}{4}$?
 - A. $2\frac{1}{2}$
 - B. $12\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $36\frac{1}{16}$
 - D. $42\frac{1}{4}$
10. Simplify $4 + 3(4y - 2) = 13$
 - A. $1\frac{1}{4}$
 - B. $\frac{11}{12}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - D. $1\frac{11}{12}$
11. $64048 \div 16 = ?$
 - A. 43
 - B. 4003
 - C. 403
 - D. 40003
12. Two bags of sugar weighing 56 kilogrammes and 72 kilogrammes have to be put into smallest packets of equal mass. What is the greatest mass of each smaller bag obtained by subdividing the rice equally without a remainder?
 - A. 56 kg
 - B. 64 kg
 - C. 504 kg
 - D 8 kg
13. What is the difference between the largest number and the smallest number that can be formed using the following digits:
 7, 6, 0, 4, 2
 - A. 76420
 - B. 02467
 - C. 55953
 - D. 78887

14. Use the pie chart below to answer the question below:



A man bought 36 kilogrammes of vegetables. What was the mass of spinach he bought?

- A. 18 kg
B. 12 kg
C. 8 kg
D. 10 kg
15. A square carpet measures $22\frac{9}{16}$ in area. Calculate the size of its length.
- A. $4\frac{3}{4}$
B. $11\frac{9}{32}$
C. $54\frac{1}{64}$
D. $11\frac{3}{4}$
16. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest:
- $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{5}$
- A. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{9}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}$
17. Find the value of angle CAB

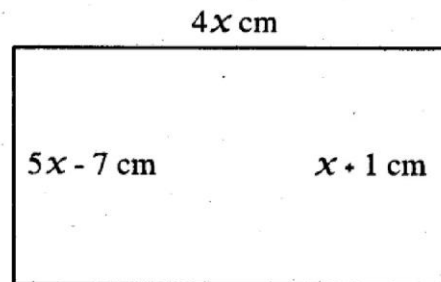


- A. 40°
B. 42°
C. 90°
D. 92°

18. Angela spent $\frac{2}{5}$ of her income on food, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder on school fees and saved the rest. If she saved sh. 2500, what is her monthly income?

- A. sh. 2,500
B. sh. 10,000
C. sh. 1,250
D. sh. 12,500

19. Find the perimeter of the figure alongside.



- A. 18 cm
B. 3 cm
C. 22 cm
D. 24 cm

20. Construct a triangle JKL in which line JK = 8cm, KL = 6cm and $\angle JKL = 90^\circ$. Draw a circle that passes through the vertices. What is the radius of the circle?

- A. 12.2 cm
B. 6.1 cm
C. 4.9 cm
D. 9.8 cm

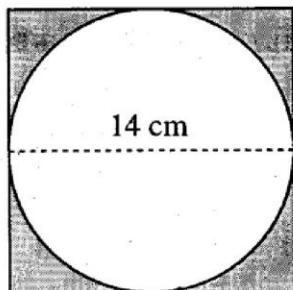
21. Which of the following sets will form a right-angled triangle?

- A. 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm
B. 6 cm, 8 cm, 9 cm
C. 21 cm, 24 cm, 25 cm
D. 12 cm, 16 cm, 20 cm

22. Work out: $1\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{5}$

- A. $\frac{4}{5}$
- B. $9\frac{1}{3}$
- C. $1\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $1\frac{10}{18}$

23. Calculate the area of the shaded part in cm^2 in the figure below.



- A. 196 cm^2
- B. 42 cm^2
- C. 420 cm^2
- D. 154 cm^2

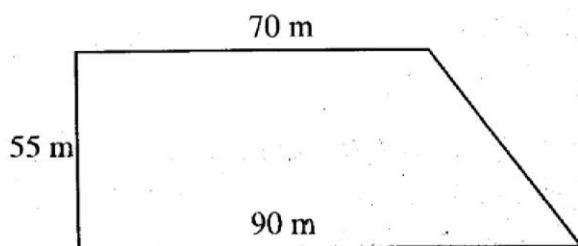
24. Work out: $\frac{9.6 \times 0.168}{33.6}$

- A. 0.0048
- B. 4.8
- C. 0.48
- D. 0.048

25. Teddy paid sh. 450 for a shirt after he was offered a 10% discount. What was the marked price of the shirt?

- A. 460
- B. 405
- C. 495
- D. 500

26. Find the area of the figure below in ha



- A. 0.44 ha
- B. 440 ha
- C. 4.4 ha
- D. 4400 ha

27. Which is the smallest number that should be added to 826492 to make it divisible by 11?

- A. 7
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 2

28. Melisa's mass increased from 64 kilograms to 80 kilograms. Find the percentage increase.

- A. 20%
- B. 80%
- C. 25%
- D. $2\frac{1}{2}\%$

29. In the year 2004, February 20th was on a Friday. Which day was 6th March the same year?

- A. Friday
- B. Saturday
- C. Thursday
- D. Sunday

30. Change 30 m/sec to km/hr.

- A. 36 km/hr
- B. 108 km/hr
- C. 10 km/hr
- D. 60 km/hr

31. Otieno had a piece of sugarcane that was 6 metres long. He wanted to divide it equally between two people. How many times did he cut the sugarcane?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 6
- D. 2

32. Three children shared sh. 200 in the ratio 11:9:5. How much did each get?

- A. 88, 72, 40
- B. 88, 90, 45
- C. 90, 45, 60
- D. 100, 40, 60

33. 12 men can do a piece of work in 18 days. How many more men can do the same work in 6 days?

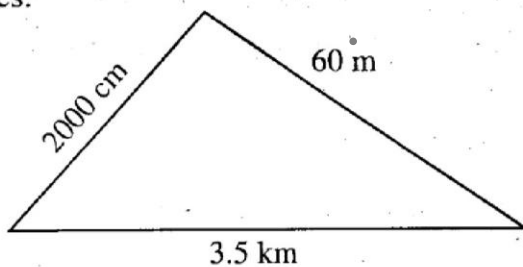
- A. 36
- B. 16
- C. 9
- D. 24

34. Akoth deposited sh. 20,000 in a bank that paid simple interest at a rate 5% p.a. What amount was in the bank at the end of 2 years?
- sh. 22,000
 - sh. 2,000
 - sh. 200
 - sh. 20,200

35. Construct triangle XYZ, $XY = 7.2$ cm, $YZ = 5.8$ cm and $XZ = 6.2$ cm. What is the size of angle XYZ?

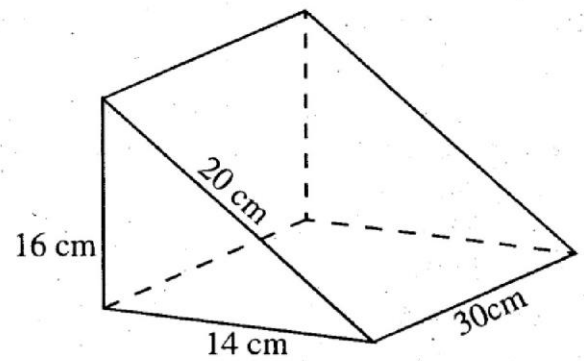
- 135°
- 75°
- 55°
- 50

36. Find the distance round the figure below in metres.



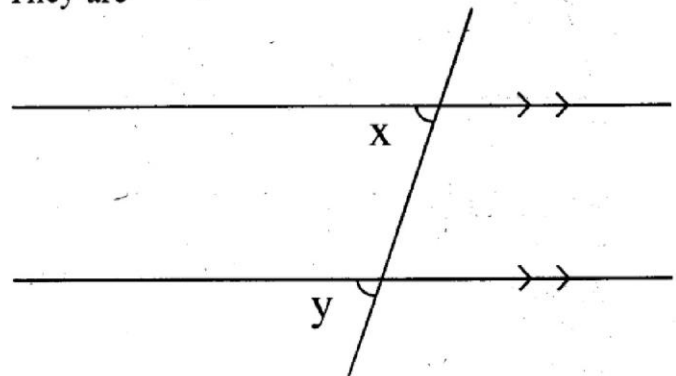
- 3,526 m
- 3.56 m
- 3.58 m
- 3,580 m

37. Find the volume of the block shown below:



- 420 cm^3
- $3,360 \text{ cm}^3$
- $4,200 \text{ cm}^3$
- $4,800 \text{ cm}^3$

38. What is the relationship of angle x° and y° ? They are



- alternate angles.
- corresponding angles.
- co-interior angles.
- vertically opposite angles.

39. Work out: $\frac{6(24 - 18) + 6 \times 4}{6}$

- 30
- 25
- 10
- 28

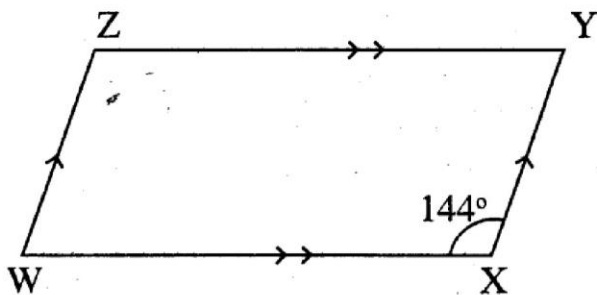
40. An open cylindrical container has a diameter of 14 cm and height 14 cm. What is the surface area of the curved part?

- 924 cm^2
- 196 cm^2
- 616 cm^2
- 770 cm^2

41. Juliet bought an item on hire purchase terms. She paid a deposit of sh 4000. The remaining amount was paid in 11 months paying equal amount of money per month. If the hire purchase price was sh. 26,000. How much was each installment?

A. sh. 22,000
B. sh. 2,000
C. sh. 48,000
D. sh. 44,000

42. The following figure is a parallelogram WXYZ. Angle WXYZ = 144° .



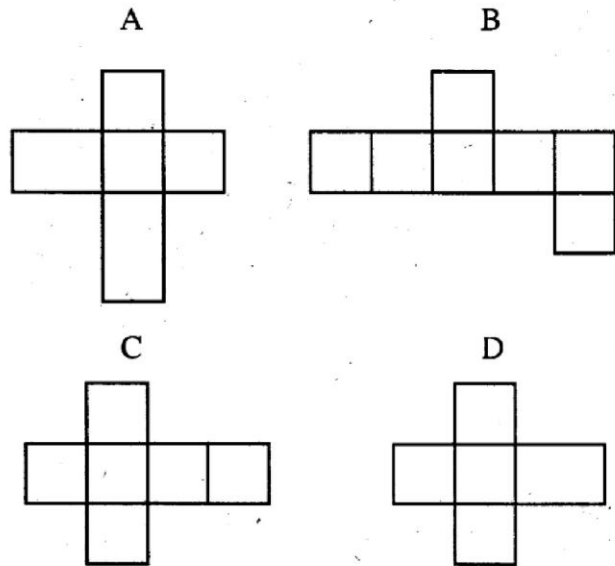
What is half the size of angle ZWX?

A. 18°
B. 36°
C. 72°
D. 9°

43. Mary arrived at the airport at 10:40 p.m. The plane left the airport 1 hour 50 minutes later. At what time in 24 hour clock system did the plane leave the airport?

A. 1230 h
B. 2430 h
C. 0030 h
D. 0850 h

44. Which one of the following nets can fold to form a closed cube?



45. The table below shows bus fare to different cities in shillings.

A						
30	B					
50	35	C				
70	50	30	D			
100	90	65	50	E		
120	100	90	70	40	F	
160	150	130	100	60	40	G

- A father and his two children left from town A to G. They stopped at town C and then continued with their journey to town G in another bus. If the fare for the children's is half of adults, how much money did he pay altogether?

A. sh. 360
B. sh. 320
C. sh. 400
D. sh. 460

46. The actual length of a road is 5 kilometres. It is represented in a map using 2 cm. What is the scale used in drawing the map?

A. 1:10
B. 1:250,000
C. 1:2500
D. 1:250

47. Express $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{5}{2}$
- C. $\frac{1}{40}$
- D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

48. Find the sixth number in the sequence below:

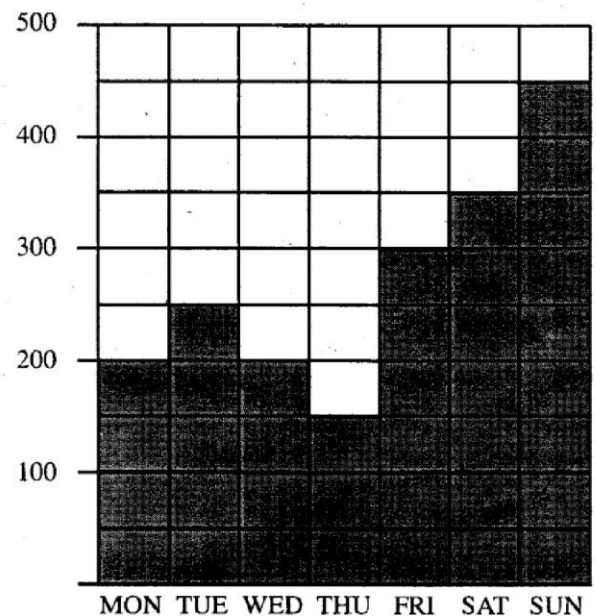
$1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{7}{8}, 2\frac{1}{4} \dots ?$

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

49. The average mass of 4 parcels is 8.5 kilograms. Three of them weigh 7.6 kg, 7.8 kg and 8.3 kg. What is the median mass?

- A. 8.05
- B. 8.5
- C. 7.8
- D. 16.1

50. The bar graph below shows how many patients went to Afya Clinic in one week.



Which two consecutive days had the least number of people?

- A. Monday and Tuesday
- B. Monday and Wednesday
- C. Wednesday and Thursday
- D. Saturday and Sunday

**Benchmark Examination
KISWAHILI
DARASA LA 8****Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40****SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO**

1. Umepeva kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ukishachagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba umeandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu:
NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
5. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
6. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
7. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
8. Kwa kila swali 1-50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Nijibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.

9. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwandilajibu.

Mfano:

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. 'Tunakimbiana' maana yake ni:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Tunaogopana | B. Tunahepana |
| C. Tunasaidiana | D. Tunachukiana |

Jibu sahihi ni B

Katika karatasi ya majibu:

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] **11** [A] [B] [C] [D] **21** [A] **B** [C] [D] **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochochwa kistari.

10. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
11. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 6 zilizopigwa chapa.

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KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Kifuatacho ni kifungu kilicho na nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kijazia mapengo uliyopewa.

Hapa duniani binadamu __ 1 __ wakiishi kwa kutegemea mambo __ 2 __. __ 3 __, Mungu, pili, juhudi binafsi, __ 4 __ au miujiza na msaada kutoka kwa watu wengine. Ndiyo maana leo kila mwanadamu ana rafiki au ndugu __ 5 __ anaamini anaweza __ 6 __ siku akipata matatizo, lakini wapo wanaopenda __ 7 __ na kufanya kazi __ 8 __ kwa moyo __ 9 __ waweze kufanikiwa katika __ 10 __ wanachokifanya. Na wengine wameamua __ 11 __ katika __ 12 __ ili kuwa karibu na Mungu kwa kuamini kwamba anaweza kufanikiwa __ 13 __ lakini akiamini kuna maisha __ 14 __ ya kifo, lakini wapo __ 15 __ kwa kutegemea maajabu na miujiza.

	A	B	C	D
1.	wamekuwa	wamekua	wanakua	wanakuwa
2.	manane	mane	mananne	manne
3.	Kuanza	Kwanza	Kuanzia	Mmoja
4.	majabu	mazingaombwe	maajambu	maajabu
5.	ambao	ambalo	ambaye	ambae
6.	kumwaauni	kumwauni	kumuauni	kumwamini
7.	kujibeba	kujituma	kujibebwa	kujiokea
8.	zao	yao	wao	zetu
9.	halafu	hili	ili	lakini
10.	lile	yale	hiki	kile
11.	kujikita	kujitia	kuzama	kujiokea
12.	maabadi	ibada	kanisa	imani
13.	kizembe	kibwebwe	kiwepesi	kiupesi
14.	kabla	nyuma	mbele	baada
15.	wanaishi	wanaoishi	wakiishi	wataishi

Kutoka swali la 16 mapka 30 chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Kila shahidi hutakiwa atoe nini mahakamani?

- A. shada
- B. ushahidi
- C. shahada
- D. ushahada.

17. Ni nini ufupisho wa 'mama yake'?

- A. Mamake
- B. Mamayo
- C. Mamae
- D. Mamaye

18. Wingi wa sentensi, 'Kifarumizembe alishindwa kukimbia' ni:

- A. Vifaru vizembe vilishindwa kukimbia
- B. Vifaru wazembe walishindwa kukimbia.
- C. Vifaru wazembe vilishindwa kukimbia
- D. Vifaru vizembe walishindwa kukimbia.

19. Endelea mfululizo huu: Dakika, saa, siku...

- A. usiku
- B. kutwa
- C. mwezi
- D. juma

20. Kikembe cha fisi huitwa
- kikuto
 - kidanga
 - kitekli
 - katama.
21. Tunahitaji kuvaa _____ ili kufunga nywele upande wa mwisho wa kichwa; hasa kwa kina dada.
- kugesi
 - nyerere
 - herini
 - chapuo
22. Msemu, "Yohana aliangukiwa na nyota ya jaha" ni sawa na
- Yohana alikuwa na bahati mbaya
 - Yohana aliteleza akaanguka chini
 - Yohana alikuwa na bahati nzuri
 - Yohana aliangukiwa na nyota kutoka mbinguni.
23. Tarakimu 10,001 kwa maneno ni
- elfu kumi na moja
 - kumi elfu na moja
 - kumi na moja elfu
 - laki kumi na moja.
24. Tunakiitaje kiungo kilicho ndani ya mwili kinachochuja damu?
- ini
 - pafu
 - wengu
 - figo
25. Kamilisha methali hii: Usimlaumu mshoni _____
- hata wewe huwezi
 - udhaifu ni kwa binadamu
 - mavazi ndivyo yalivyo
 - kaniki rangi yake.
26. Mahali rasmi pa kuvukia barabarani, pia kivuko cha umma huitwaje?
- Pundamilia
 - Kivukomilia
 - Matuta
 - Kivukamilia.
27. Jina waitanalo kaka na dada ni
- mlungizi
 - mcheja
 - umbu
 - mkoi.
28. Mama Zainabu amekula chumvi nyingi ni sawa na:
- amemaliza chumvi yote
 - ameona tarehe nyingi
 - amekumbana na shida nyingi
 - ameishi miaka mingi.
29. Mahali kunakochimbwa madini huitwa?
- kisima
 - migodi
 - handaki
 - pango.
30. Kidume alieleza mambo yote dhahiri _____
- shairi
 - shayiri
 - shahiri
 - sahiri.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40.

Jambo ambalo Sela alikuwa akisubiri sasa lilielekea kutimia. Kizingiti kilikuwa tu wakati. Kwake, usiku ule ulikuwa mwaka. Hali ya hewa nayo ikawa ya kuchukiza. Mambo haya mawili yalielekea kuungana kuhujumu mkakati wao. Ilibidi wahimili baridi shadidi ya usiku na kustahimili mpito wa kikonokono wa wakati ili azma yao itimie. Matone ya mvua yaliyokuwa yakipenya baina ya majani ya mwembe, waliojikingia mvua, nayo yalitoa sehemu yayo ya hujuma.

"Sina shaka hututasubiri kwa muda mrefu." Sela alijaribu kumshawishi mwenzake.

“Huoni tayari tumesimama hapa kwa muda mrefu?” Masazu alilalamika.

“Kwa hivyo...? Nadhani nishakushinikiza na kukuburura vya kutosha. Huyu si mtoto wetu sisi wawili?” Sela alimuuliza Masazu. Masazu hakujibu.

Sasa walinyamaza huku macho yao yakielekezwa kwenye boma la wazazi wake Sela; nyumba kuu na kijumba cha msonge. Hicho cha msonge ndicho kilisheheni cheche fulani ya nafsi ya Sela.

Masazu kila mara alikuwa akiingalia saa yake kukadiria muda uliobaki. Sela naye kiwiliwili chake kilikuwa hapo ila mawazo yake yalikuwa mbali. Alijaribu kuvuta kumbukumbu za chanzo cha safari yao na Masazu.

31. Ni mambo yapi mawili yaliyoonekana kuchelewesha jambo lililoazimiwa kuafikiwa?

- A. Hali ya hewa na giza
- B. Muda na hali ya hewa
- C. Baridi na hali ya hewa
- D. Hali ya hewa na mvua nyingi.

32. Ni lipi kati ya maneno haya si sawa na neno azma ambalo limepigwa mstari?

- A. Nia
- B. Kusudio
- C. Lengo
- D. Jambo

33. Ni hujuma ipi iliyotolewa na matone ya mvua?

- A. Kukosa kuonekana
- B. Kukosa kuwafikia walengwa
- C. Kuwachelewesha wahusika
- D. Kuwahimiza wahusika

34. Usiku ulikuwa na mpito wa kikonokono ni sawa na kusema kuwa usiku ule

- A. ulifanana na kono
- B. ulikuwa na mazoea ya kikonokono
- C. ulikuwa na michoro kama ya konokono
- D. ulienda polepole kama anavyofanya konokono.

35. “Sina shaka hatutasubiri kwa muda mrefu...”

Kwa nini Sela ajaribu kutumia maneno haya?

- A. Kumuumbua mwenzake
- B. Kumpa shime mwenzake
- C. Kumhujumu mwenzake
- D. Kumpongeza mwenzake.

36. Sela naye kiwiliwili chake kilikuwa hapo ila mawazo yalikuwa mbali ni sawa na

- A. kujawa na hujuma
- B. kufikwa na msiba
- C. kuwa na mengi ya kutafakari
- D. kuhangaika sana.

37. Ni kwa nini Masazu alikuwa akiingalia saa yake kila mara?

- A. Kukadiria muda uliosalia
- B. Kumhangaisha Sela
- C. Kujua chakula kitaiva saa ngapi
- D. Kuelewa muda wa kutoka kichakani.

38. Nyumba ya msonge katika ufahamu huu ni nyumba ya aina gani?

- A. Nyumba inayojengwa kwa turubali au guo gumu kama kambi itumikayo kwa muda.
- B. Jumba kubwa la kifahari lililojengwa faraghani
- C. Nyumba yoyote ya kudumu
- D. Nyumba umbo duara na paa lenye umbo la pia.

39. Kujikinga mvua jinsi walivyofanya Sela na Masazu ni sawa na

- A. kuitoroka mvua
- B. kujibari mvua
- C. kuiepuka mvua
- D. kukubali kunyeshewa.

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha ufahamu huu ni

- A. Hofu kuu
- B. Furaha iliyoje
- C. Siku ya hanjumu
- D. Safari ya kufana.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kasha ujibu maswali 41-50

Mimi ni mtoto wa nne katika familia ya watoto wanne. Nikiwa darasa la tatu, nilijulishwa kuwa mama alijitia kitanzi pindi tu nilipozaliwa. Muda huu wote, nilidhani kuwa mamangu wa kambo ndiye aliyekuwa mamangu halisi.

Maisha ya kuwa mtoto wa kambo hayakuwa rahisi. Yalikuwa mawe. Nilikuwa na kaka yangu mkubwa ambaye alikuwa kielelezo kwangu. Aliniwezesha kuwa mwanachama wa wanaskauti, michezo ya kuigiza na mijadala pale shuleni. Sikujua kuwa naye pia alikuwa na mahangaiko yaliyomsibu. Mara nyingi alionekana amesononeka huku akijiuliza kila mara kwa nini mama alituchukia hadi kiwango cha kuamua kujitia kitanzi.

Mawazo hasi ni sawa na mbegu, ukiwa na fikira potovu na hasi, utavuna hilo ambalo daima ni tendo hasi. Akiwa kidato cha nne, mawazo haya yalimlelea kakangu na kumtia kibuhuti hadi mwishowe naye pia akajitia kitanzi.

Muda tu huo, mzozo mwingine ulikuwa ukitokota. Tangu utotoni, nilitamani sana kuwa mhandisi. Nilihusudu taaluma hii kwa kuwa kakangu aliyekuwa kifunguamimba alikuwa akiisomea taaluma hii pia. Alijijishia na matumizi ya mihadarati akaathiriwa hadi akafikia kiwango cha yeye kudhurika sana hadi mwishowe akawa chizi.

Mambo haya yote yalitendeka nikiwa kidato cha pili na kuathiri masomo yangu. Mara mbili, nilibururura mkia darasani. Lakini nikiwa katika hali isiyo hali ndani ya masonononeko, nikaamua kuwa lilikuwa jukumu langu kuushika usukani wa maisha yangu. Niliamua kuwa maisha yangu yalikuwa yangu bali si ya mamangu wala kakangu. Nikaamua kutia bidii zaidi na kuishi maisha yangu kwa njia ambayo itawahimiza wengine.

Mwandiko wangu ulikuwa mbovu. Nikagundua kuwa walimu huwa na karatasi nyingi za kusahisha na hili lilimaanisha kuwa wanafunzi wanaotumia hati nadhifu wana nafasi kubwa ya kutuzwa vyema. Sikutaka kufeli kwa kuwa na hati mbovu na kwa hivyo nikaamua kuimarika. Tangu siku hiyo, alama zangu zikaimarika kwa kuwa walimu wangeweza kusoma nilichokiandika. Endapo utabadilisha mwandiko wako, unaweza ukayabadilisha maisha yako. Na maisha yako utayabadilisha kwa kufanya maamuzi kufanya hivyo.

41. Ni lipi tunalojifunza kutokana na aya ya kwanza?

- A. Mwandishi wa makala haya alikuwa mtoto wa pekee.
- B. Mwandishi alisababisha kifo cha mamake.
- C. Mwandishi hawezi akakumbuka jinsi mama yake alivyoonekana.
- D. Mwandishi alikuwa yatima.

42. Mama wa kambo wa mwandishi bila shaka alikuwa

- A. katili
- B. mwungana
- C. mnyenyekevu
- D. jangili

43. Kulingana na aya ya pili, ni lipi lililomfanya kakake mwandishi kujawa na huzuni?

- A. Kifo cha mama yao
- B. Alijishuku
- C. Mahangaiko ya binafsi
- D. Kujiuliza kwa nini mamayao aliwachukia kiwango kile.

44. Mwandishi anasema nini kuhusu mawazo potovu?

- A. Yanafaa kuhimizwa
- B. Ni mawazo mema
- C. Ni kama mbegu
- D. Husababisha vitendo hasi

45. Kwa nini mwandishi alitaka kuwa mhandisi?

- A. Kaka alimshauri awe mhandisi
- B. Alihusudu taaluma hii kwa kuwa kakake pia alikuwa akisomea taaluma iyo hiyo.
- C. Babaye alimhimiza aipende kazi hii
- D. Alitaka kuwa na hela nyingi

46. Ni janga lipi kati ya haya lilimfika mwandishi?

- A. Kakake kuwa chakaramu
- B. Kakake kujitia kitanzi
- C. Mamake kujitia kitanzi
- D. Kuburura mkia darasani.

47. Ni lipi lililomwezesha mwandishi kufanya vyema shuleni?

- A. Aliamua kuwatumia wanafunzi na walimu wake
- B. Aliamua kuuchukua usukani wa maisha yake.
- C. Alitambua ndugu zake hawangemfaa.
- D. Walimu wake walimzungumzia.

48. Ni lipi lililomchochea mwandishi hadi akaanza kuandika vizuri?

- A. Ushauri wa mwalimu
- B. Hati yake ilikuwa mbovu
- C. Walimu walikuwa na kazi nyingi ya kusahihisha.
- D. Aligundua endapo hangeandika vizuri kazi yake haingetuzwa vyema.

49. Ukweli ya kwamba mwandishi aliimarisha alama unaonyesha kuwa

- A. alikuwa amefanya kazi mbaya sana.
- B. alikuwa ametia juhudi zaidi
- C. hakuwa ameimarisha sana
- D. alitaka kuwa mhandisi

50. Methali bora zaidi kutumia kwenye habari hii ni:

- A. Heshima si utumwa
- B. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji
- C. Penye nia pana njia
- D. Ukitaka kuruka agana na nyonga.

**Benchmark Examination
STANDARD 8
ENGLISH****SECTION A: LANGUAGE****TIME: 1 hour 40 minutes****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully)**

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

2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not this questions booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER**YOUR NAME****NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

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

6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

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

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

Example

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

19. Most fresh flowers have a delightful fragrance.

- A. aroma
- B. scent
- C. smell
- D. odour

The correct answer is B.

On the answer sheet:

19. [A] ☒ [C] [D] 29. [A] [B] [C] [D] 39. [A] [B] [C] [D] 49. [A] [B] [C] [D]
In the set of boxes numbered the box with letter printed in it is marked.

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

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

This paper consists of 7 printed pages

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

It stuns 1 to 2 people who 3 know themselves. But 4 again, who am I to be stunned when I 5 not know myself when I was young 6. How I 7 I believed that we 8 be 9 from the 10 of the world and still be fabulous. Knowing yourself 11 respecting your values in 12, your beliefs, your personality and your relationships. It also means 13 your strengths and weaknesses, your passions and fears. Not knowing yourself 14 obvious sooner or 15.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. me | B. myself | C. I | D. him |
| 2. A. hear | B. locate | C. get | D. meet |
| 3. A. usually | B. never | C. even | D. always |
| 4. A. then | B. so | C. too | D. also |
| 5. A. was | B. have | C. did | D. does |
| 6. A. ; | B. ? | C. ! | D. . |
| 7. A. wish | B. dream | C. hope | D. think |
| 8. A. might | B. will | C. should | D. could |
| 9. A. different | B. unlike | C. similar | D. same |
| 10. A. whole | B. all | C. rest | D. other |
| 11. A. is | B. shows | C. states | D. means |
| 12. A. live | B. life | C. living | D. leaving |
| 13. A. learning | B. understanding | C. believing | D. showing |
| 14. A. becomes | B. become | C. comes | D. became |
| 15. A. late | B. latter | C. later | D. last |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

16. The boy takes after his father.

- A. likes
- B. cares
- C. resembles
- D. follows

17. He rarely goes to school.

- A. often
- B. always
- C. frequently
- D. seldom

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that can best complete the given sentence.

18. Either Beryl Judy is preparing the food.

- A. nor
- B. or
- C. and
- D. plus

19. Each of the girls well.

- A. dress
- B. clothe
- C. dresses
- D. cloth

For questions 20 and 21, identify the word whose underlined sound is different from others.

20. A. burial
B. bus
C. buffalo
D. buzz

21. A. church
B. shelf
C. sure
D. chef

For questions 22 and 23, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

22. A. "His name is albert?" the teacher asked.
B. "His name is Albert," the teacher asked.
C. "His name is Albert?" the teacher asked.
D. His name is Albert, "the teacher asked."

23. A. It's tail was cut off.
B. Phew, it was a tiring journey!
C. The new hotel is known as tabu hotel.
D. She bought onions spinach and cabbages.

Read the passage below and answer questions 24 and 25.

Three boys, Brian, Erick and Andrew went to the market. Brian bought an orange; Erick a banana and Andrew a mango. The three boys then bought a pineapple and an apple each. Brian and Erick then bought avocado each but Andrew bought a watermelon while Brian bought grapes. In addition, Erick bought a lemon.

24. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. All the boys bought an avocado.
B. Erick bought two more fruits than Andrew.
C. Brian and Erick bought three similar fruits.
D. Two boys each bought five different fruits.
25. Which of the following fruits did Andrew buy?
A. Mango, apple and pineapple
B. Lemon, apple, banana and pineapple
C. Watermelon, mango, apple and pineapple
D. Watermelon, mango and apple

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

In the city of Nagara, there was a carpenter whose name was Ujjwalaka and who was extremely poor. One day he was pained to realize that every one else in his profession was rich and happy and that he alone was very poor. He thought Nagara was not the proper place for him to prosper and that he must go out and seek his fortune elsewhere. Then he left that city and began his journey to a new country. When the sun was fading, he reached a cave in a forest.

There he saw a female camel that separated from her caravan and just then delivered a child. The carpenter gave up his plans to go to another country and went home taking the camel and her calf with him. Every day he would go into the forest and bring back with him bundles of tender leaves for the camel and her child to eat. The camel regained her strength and the calf now became an adult. The carpenter began selling camel milk and making good money.

Ujjwalaka loved the camel so much that he bought a bell and hung it to her neck. One day he thought to himself, "If one camel can bring so much money for me, how much more would I earn if I buy more camels and sell their milk?" He told his wife that he would borrow some money to go to Gujarat and buy a female camel and that she should take care of the one they had together with her calf till he returned from Gujarat.

He went to Gujarat and returned home with a female camel. Slowly, the number of camels he had increased several times. He appointed a keeper to take care of the camel herd he had on the condition that he would give one camel to the keeper every year as remuneration. The keeper was also free to drink camel milk twice a day. Now, everything was fine for the carpenter and he and his wife thus lived happily ever after.

The camels used to go every day to a nearby forest to feed on the fresh green leaves available in plenty in the forest. After spending a lot of time in the forest, eating and playing, the camels trekked back home. But the senior female camel stayed on in the forest and joined the herd later. The other camels thought that she was a fool to go her separate ways. What would she do if a wild animal attacked her?

One day a lion saw all the camels leaving the forest in a herd and one camel staying back and loafing about. By the time she finished her leisurely grazing, the others left and reached home. The she camel lost her way and was in panic when the lion, which was following her, pounced on her and soon tore her to pieces.

"That's why I tell you that he who does not follow the advice of wise men perishes like the camel," said the monkey.

The croc replied, "You are right, if you follow advice given for your good you will face no danger either here or in the heaven above. Yet, what is great about doing good to a person who is good? He who helps a person who has done him harm is considered great by learned people. That's why take pity on me and give me advice."

The monkey said, "In that case, you go and fight that big croc who has occupied your home. If you die in that battle, you will go to heaven. If you win the battle, you will get back your house. Know this from me:

"Conquer a good man with humility,
Vanquish a hero with strategy,
Overcome the poor through small gifts
And crush equals with power."

26. Which one of the following statement is true according to the passage?

- A. Ujjwalaka was lazy
- B. Everybody in Nagara was rich.
- C. Ujjwalaka was decisive.
- D. Nagara was not a good place.

27. What time of the day did Ujjwalaka reach the cave?

- A. Morning.
- B. At night.
- C. Evening.
- D. Afternoon.

28. What does paragraph two tell us about the carpenter's character?

- A. He likes camels.
- B. He is caring.
- C. He is inconsiderate.
- D. He has good eye sight.

29. Why did the carpenter buy a bell for the camel?

- A. He prized it so much.
- B. To know its whereabouts
- C. To make it produce more milk.
- D. To prove that it was his.

30. Which one of the following statement is true according to the passage?

- A. The carpenter made enough money to buy other camels.
- B. The carpenter had a creative mind.
- C. The carpenter loved the female camel than the calf.
- D. The carpenter loved his wife.

31. What is the meaning of the word remuneration as used in the passage?

- A. A gift.
- B. A present.
- C. A reward.
- D. Payments for services or work done.

32. Which one of the following LEAST shows that the carpenter's business was thriving?

- A. The number of camels had increased.
- B. The keeper was free to drink milk twice a day.
- C. He was able to appoint a keeper.
- D. His family lived happily.

33. Why was the female camel left behind in the forest because she

- A. did not want to go home early.
- B. she did not fear the wild animals.
- C. wanted to continue feeding.
- D. hated the company of other animals.

34. 'Loafing' means

- A. idling about.
- B. eating a loaf of bread.
- C. sleeping.
- D. grazing.

35. We learn from the passage that,

- A. those who follow advice will live for ever.
- B. we should always be with our friends.
- C. it pays to be a good listener
- D. following proper advice can save your life.

36. To 'vanquish' means to

- A. defeat
- B. win
- C. destroy
- D. eat

37. From the story, we learn that,

- A. it pays to be patient.
- B. we should always listen to wise counsel.
- C. we should not take our friends seriously.
- D. life is dangerous.

38. What is the best title to the passage?

- A. The female camel
- B. The carpenter
- C. The monkey and the crocodile.
- D. The carpenter and the camels.

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

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a double-edged sword. It has led to development and can be hailed as the most significant achievement of humankind. However, one should not be blind to the challenge, or even the hazards, that ICT poses to the human race.

ICT has certainly made the world smaller. The phrase 'global village', coined in the 1960s by the Canadian scholar Marshall McLuhan, sounds truer today than at any other time in human history. Thanks to the wonders of the combination of computers, satellite wireless message transmission, the world has become a small place, like a village. This is in the sense that, even from the remotest corner of our planet, you can receive and send instant message. It is just like calling out to someone at the end of a short street in a small village and getting an instant response.

This instant communication is obviously a positive and useful development. Communication is so fast that it is a wonder that we were ever able to manage with only letters and the post office. Reference to such communication as 'snail mail' aptly conveys the sluggish nature of pre-Internet communication. The speed with which information can be sent and received today has led to our era being dubbed 'the communication age'. Our society, too, is described as 'information- based society.' We dare not act in ignorance when knowledge is, literally, available at the tip of our fingers and the tap of a button.

The picture, however, is not all rosy. The ease and speed with message can be coded, 'loaded' on to various channels and sent to any corner of the world poses a number of immediate dangers. Negative messages can easily be facilitated by ICT as positive ones. The information superhighway is hailed as a wonderful vehicle for information, research, education and knowledge in general. Unfortunately, it is equally a channel for evils such as fraud, terrorism, racism, hate discourse and illicit trade. Even at the individual level, the dangers of ICT cannot be overstated. A clear source of worrying examples is the rapidly evolving social networking sites, such as Facebook and Twitter.

These websites, where millions of people post and exchange masses of information including personal details, have become favourite hunting grounds for people with evil intentions. These villains are out to 'meet' innocent and unsuspecting users of these sites, especially those who are young and naive, and take advantage of them. Numerous cases are reported of people, young and old alike, who have been conned or killed by friends they made on the internet. One of the worst known cases was of a modern day cannibal who, in 2003, recruited his victim on the Internet, and ended up killing him, cutting him up and eating him.

A subtler but also more pervasive problem of the communication revolution is that the human mind is not quite adapted to the speed at which ICT feeds information into it. In other words, people are receiving so many messages so fast that they just cannot digest them. They do not know how to react to the information.

Whether it is numbers or gory images of mutilated bodies on our screens, our responses to what we see and hear through the media have become troublingly dull. We are, thus, developing into a rather shallow and insensitive society. In other words, we see, hear and read so many messages that we have not time to reflect on them. Information is rapidly becoming mere texts, sounds and images, with no meaning.

Thus, the biggest challenge that information communication technology poses for us is the re-education of society to rediscover the values of serious thought and reflection. This might reinstate true insight and empathy that make us truly human.

39. 'Double-edged sword' means

- A. two-sided sword
- B. dangerous weapon
- C. with two opposing uses
- D. very beneficial

40. 'ICT has certainly contracted the world' means it has made the world

- A. bigger
- B. better
- C. smaller
- D. unfriendly

41. The phrase 'global village' means

- A. the world is very small.
- B. messages can be relayed to far places
- C. people are living together
- D. use of computers

42. Three of the following statements are true about letters. Which one is not?

- A. They are slower than the internet.
- B. They are also known as 'snail mail.'
- C. They are unreliable.
- D. They were popular before the internet.

43. Information is available at the 'tip of our fingers' means it

- A. is at our hands.
- B. we can clearly see it.
- C. is readily available.
- D. is found worldwide

44. The word 'rosy' is used in the passage to mean

- A. promising and hopeful
- B. successful and happy
- C. unsuccessful and unhappy
- D. unpromising and unhelpful

45. Three of the following are dangers associated with growth of ICT. Which one is not?

- A. Spread of illegal business
- B. Evolving of Facebook and Twitter.
- C. Spread of terrorism
- D. Increase in con cases

46. Which one of the following is a risk associated with social networking sites?

- A. People send personal information.
- B. They are favourite hunting grounds.
- C. Expose people fraud or harm.
- D. People exchange personal information.

47. Three of the statements below are correct according to the passage. Which one is **INCORRECT**?

- A. The flow of information is faster than human mind can comprehend.
- B. The information received is too much to be analysed.
- C. People are unable to react to information received because it is too much.
- D. The human mind is not adapted to receive information.

48. 'Pervasive problem' means

- A. dangerous problem.
- B. widespread problem.
- C. a small problem.
- D. never ending problem.

49. From the passage, we can conclude that ICT is a

- A. necessary evil
- B. dangerous tool.
- C. troubling invention.
- D. perfect invention.

50. Which of the following would be the best title to the passage?

- A. The ICT
- B. Modern age communication
- C. Man and machine
- D. The two sides of ICT

**Benchmark Examination
STANDARD 8
SOCIAL STUDIES &
& RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

TIME: 2 hour 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully)

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

2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not this questions booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

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

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

Example

19. Thika town developed as

- A. a tourist centre B. an industrial centre
C. a railway centre D. a trading centre

The correct answer is B.

On the answer sheet:

19. [A] ☒ [B] [C] [D] **29.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **39.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **49.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

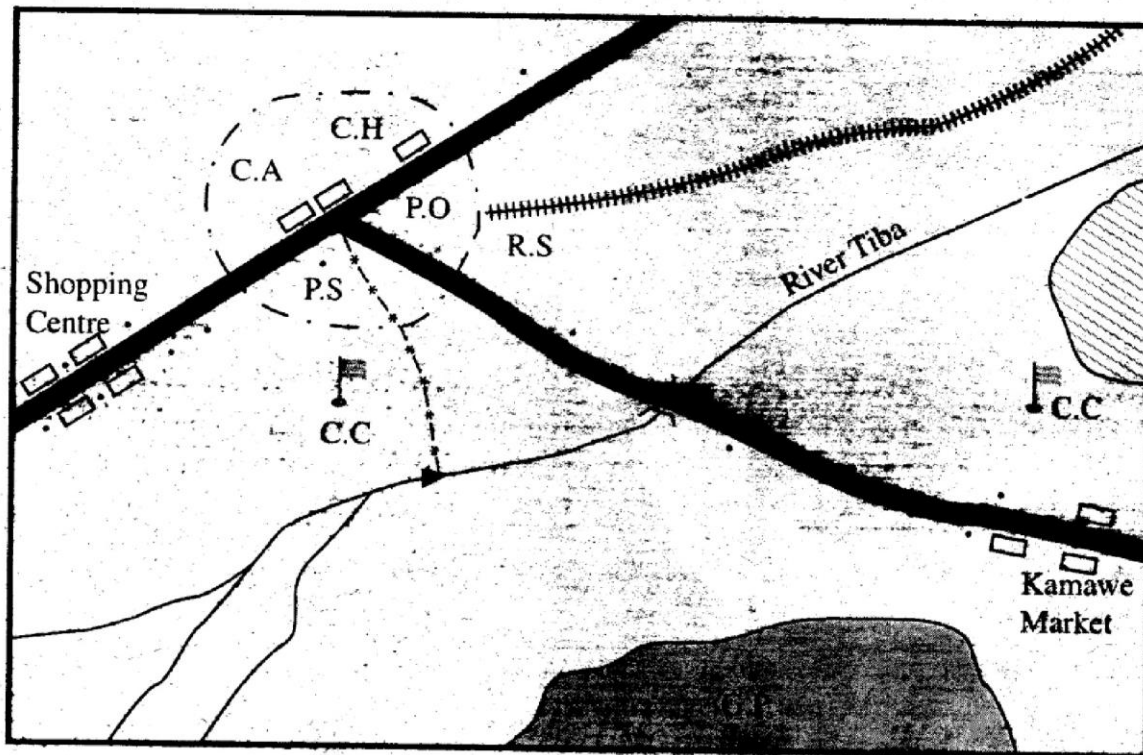
10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.

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

This paper consists of 7 printed pages

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DIDA COUNTY



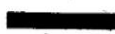
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM



Fish Farm



Settlements



Tarmac Road

C.C.

Chief's Camp

C.A.

County Assembly

P.O.

Post Office

C.H.

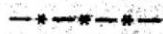
Court House

R.S.

Railway Station

P.S.

Police Station



Electric Wire



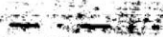
Railway Line

G.P.

Game Park



Permanent Buildings



Dida Town Boundary

1. The lowest part of Dida county is towards
 - A. south
 - B. north east
 - C. south west
 - D. north west.
2. A thief was caught breaking a shop at the shopping centre. He should be taken to the
 - A. chief's camp
 - B. court house
 - C. police station
 - D. post office.
3. The river project on River Tiba has been mainly developed to
 - A. provide water for domestic use.
 - B. provide water to the fish farm.
 - C. provide hydroelectric power.
 - D. control flooding.

4. What is the general flow of River Tiba?

- A. South West to North East
- B. West to East
- C. North East to Southwest
- D. East to West

5. The following services are available in Dida town EXCEPT

- A. administrative
- B. security
- C. transport
- D. tourism.

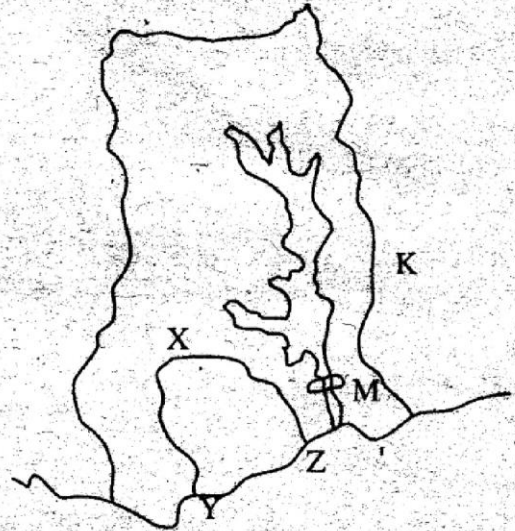
6. What is the approximate length of the railway line in Dida area?

- A. 5 km
- B. 8 km
- C. 10 km
- D. 12 km

7. The settlement pattern in Dida area can be described as
- clustered
 - sparse
 - linear
 - scattered
8. Which one of the following groups has communities that originated from a common place?
- Pokomo, Bok, Pokot, Boni
 - Dinka, Luo, Nuer, Langi
 - Somali, Samburu, Sanye, Taita
 - Baganda, Nyamwezi, Nandi, Rendille
9. Three of the following are factors that have contributed to rapid industrialization in South Africa **EXCEPT**
- availability of valuable minerals
 - large market for goods
 - well developed transport and communication
 - lack of adequate skilled labour
10. The cheapest means of transporting bulky goods over long distances on land is
- road
 - railway
 - water
 - air
11. One of the following is **NOT** an effect of revolution of the earth. Which one is it?
- It causes different seasons.
 - It causes difference in time along different longitudes.
 - It influences the position of midday sun.
 - It causes differences in the length of day and night.
12. Which one of the following forests is **NOT** found in the highlands?
- Kakamega Forest
 - Mau Forest
 - Arabuko Sokoke Forest
 - Karura Forest
13. The highway that connects the Republic of South Africa and Egypt is
- The Trans African highway
 - Cotonao Gao Oudja
 - The Trans Saharan Highway
 - The Great North Road
14. The **MAIN** problem facing sisal farming in Tanzania is
- pests and diseases
 - lack of labour

- competition from synthetic fibres
- lack of capital.

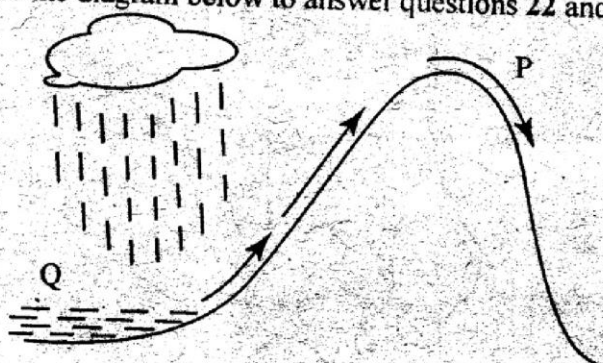
Use the map below to answer questions 15-18.



15. The cocoa growing areas marked xyz respectively are
- Accra, Takoradi, Kumasi.
 - Kumasi, Tamale, Takoradi.
 - Takoradi, Accra, Tamale.
 - Kumasi, Takoradi, Accra.
16. The neighboring country marked K is
- Togo
 - Benin
 - Cote d'Ivoire
 - Burkina Faso
17. Which year did the above country attain her independence?
- 1960
 - 1947
 - 1980
 - 1957
18. Which one of the following factors has **MAINLY** influenced the climate along the coast of the country shown above?
- ocean currents
 - shape of the coastline
 - winds
 - Altitude.
19. The following are services industries **EXCEPT**
- banking
 - supply of electricity
 - shoe repair
 - cement making
20. The religious leaders who assisted the Ntemi in his duties were known as
- Mugwe
 - Wanyamphala
 - Wanyikulu
 - Minule

21. Which one of the following is **NOT** a benefit of forestry in Swaziland?
- Source of livelihood
 - Source of Employment
 - Uncontrolled tree felling
 - Earns foreign exchange

Use the diagram below to answer questions 22 and 23.



22. The nature of the winds marked P is that they are
- warm and moist
 - cool and dry
 - hot and dry
 - cool and wet.
23. The **MAIN** economic activity on the side marked Q is
- pastoralism
 - ranching
 - tourism
 - cash crop farming
24. Which one of the following explains why the Nile Valley is densely populated?
- Availability of adequate rainfall
 - Cool temperatures
 - Fertile soils
 - Establishment of industries
25. The Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACO) collapsed in the late 1880s due to
- arrival of colonialists
 - lack of funds
 - resistance from Africans
 - lack of qualified officials.
26. Who among the following traditional leaders of the Ababukusu led them to resist the colonialists?
- Mukite wa Nameme
 - Nabongo Mumia
 - Lewanika
 - Samori Toure
27. Which one of the following tourist destinations in Africa is **CORRECTLY** matched with the national park found?
- Kruger national park - Zambia
 - Valley of kings - Swaziland
 - Victoria falls - Mauritius
 - Berber villages - Morocco

28. The main problem hindering the use of e-mail as a means of communication in most part of rural Africa is
- lack of electricity
 - high illiteracy levels
 - poor transport means
 - lack of computers.

29. Members of a county assembly in Kenya are elected by
- registered voters in a constituency
 - registered voters in a county
 - members of the county executive
 - registered voters in a world.

30. The reason why Kenya receives sunlight earlier than Senegal is because
- Kenya is crossed by the equator.
 - Senegal lies along the prime meridian.
 - Senegal lies to the North of the Equator.
 - Kenya lies to the East of Senegal.

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



31. The kingdom that existed in the region marked xxx was founded by
- Khoisan speakers
 - Mande speakers
 - Bantu speakers
 - Kwa speakers.
32. The climatic region received on the part of the island marked sss is
- equatorial
 - savanna
 - humid subtropical
 - Mediterranean
33. The plateau surface marked K is likely to be
- Jos
 - Bie
 - Tibesti
 - Teiga

34. Which one of the following minerals is associated with the country marked M?

- A. Oil
B. Copper
C. Gold
D. Soda ash

35. The following lakes were formed as a result of lava damming. Which one was not?

- A. Lake Itasy
B. Lake Kivu
C. Lake Tana
D. Lake Kyoga

36. Which one of the following is the **LEAST** cause of road accidents in Kenya?

- A. Speeding
B. Careless driving
C. Bad weather
D. Use of unroadworthy vehicles

37. Which one of the following was **NOT** a method used during the struggle for independence in Ghana?

- A. Negotiations
B. Diplomacy
C. Armed struggle
D. Boycotts

38. Atmospheric pressure is measured in units called

- A. barometer
B. degrees Celsius
C. millibars
D. knots

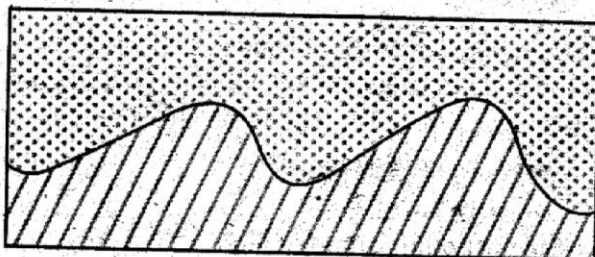
39. Below are statements about the political organization of a community in Africa during the pre colonial period.

- i) Leadership was in the hands of family heads.
ii) They practiced direct democracy.
iii) Issues affecting the community were agreed through consensus.

The community described above is

- A. Baganda
B. San
C. Khoikhoi
D. Soninke

Use the diagram below to answer questions 40-41.



40. The above feature was formed through

- A. folding
B. erosion
C. faulting
D. deposition

41. Which one of the following mountains in Africa was formed as a result of the above process?

- A. Namuli
B. Ruwenzori
C. Atlas
D. Kilimanjaro

42. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** reason why Lewanika collaborated with the British?

- A. He wanted military support from the British.
B. He wanted to be made a paramount chief.
C. Chief Khama convinced him.
D. He had a well trained army.

43. The following are causes of conflict in the society **EXCEPT**

- A. oppression
B. poverty
C. discrimination
D. tolerance.

44. The first Chairman of the African Union was

- A. Muammar Gaddafi
B. Nelson Mandela
C. Thabo Mbeki
D. Haile Selassie

45. The system of administration that was used by the Belgians in Congo was

- A. assimilation
B. paternalism
C. association
D. indirect rule.

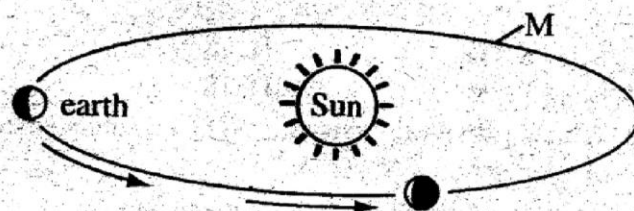
46. In Kenya, the Judiciary is headed by the

- A. Attorney General
B. President
C. Speaker
D. Chief Justice.

47. Three of the following countries in Africa border the Mediterranean sea **EXCEPT**

- A. Libya
B. Algeria
C. Egypt
D. Mauritania

Use the diagram below to answer questions 47-48.



48. The diagram above shows

- A. revolution of the earth
B. the solar system
C. rotation of the earth
D. position of the sun.

49. The part marked M is known as

- A. axis
- B. aphelion
- C. orbit
- D. Perihelion

50. The main foreign exchange earner in Botswana is

- A. diamond mining
- B. livestock products
- C. tourism
- D. cash crop production.

51. One of the following statements does NOT explain why Samori Toure resisted the French for a long time. Which one is it?

- A. He used the scorched earth policy.
- B. The Mandinka were united.
- C. He had a strong standing army.
- D. He wanted to remain independent.

52. Which title was given to the Nandi leader before independence in Kenya?

- A. Laibon
- B. Orkoivot
- C. Nabongo
- D. Mugwe

53. Which of the following consists of countries that are members of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

- A. Botswana, Uganda, Zambia
- B. Libya, Tanzania, South Africa
- C. Egypt, Zambia, Swaziland
- D. Togo, Benin, Guinea.

54. The winds responsible for causing rain in the Mediterranean climate is

- A. South West winds
- B. Westerly winds
- C. Harmattan winds
- D. North East Winds

55. What age must one have attained to be issued with an identity card in Kenya?

- A. 21 years
- B. 35 years
- C. 14 years
- D. 18 years

56. Which of the following was NOT an achievement of Gamal Abdel Nasser?

- A. He introduced modern court system.
- B. He was a founder member of OAU.
- C. He led his country to independence.
- D. He nationalized the Suez Canal.

57. Which of the following towns in Kenya developed as a mining centre?

- A. Changanwe
- B. Magadi
- C. Busia
- D. Malindi

58. The highest court in Kenya is

- A. High Court
- B. Kadhi Court
- C. Court of Appeal
- D. Supreme Court

59. The BEST way to show support for one's country is by

- A. working hard
- B. avoiding drunkenness
- C. paying taxes
- D. smuggling goods.

60. Which one of the following days is celebrated as the first national holiday in Kenya?

- A. 1st June
- B. 12th December
- C. 1st May
- D. 20th October

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the first account of creation (Gen 1:26-28) woman was mainly created for

- A. companionship
- B. helping man to name animals
- C. taking care of the garden of Eden
- D. procreation.

62. Which one of the following was the sign of the covenant between God and Noah; Abraham and Moses respectively?

- A. Rainbow, Ten Commandments, circumcision
- B. Circumcision, rainbow, Ten Commandments
- C. Ten Commandments, Rainbow, Circumcision
- D. Rainbow, Circumcision, Ten Commandments.

63. When Abraham was seventy-five years, he

- A. was blessed by God with a son.
- B. was called by God to leave Ur.
- C. called was by God to leave Haran.
- D. married Sarah.

64. During the covenant making ceremony between God and the Israelites, Moses sprinkled blood to the people and the other half to the altar in order to

- A. seal the covenant
- B. cleanse the people
- C. identify the people of God
- D. read the ten commandments.

65. The first four commandment guide Christians to
 A. relate well with other people
 B. relate well with God
 C. love their neighbours
 D. respect other people's property.
66. When he was weaned, he was taken to the temple at Shiloh to be dedicated to God. His name is
 A. Gideon B. Jesus
 C. Samuel D. John.
67. The spirit of the Lord left king Saul and he was tormented by an evil spirit. From this incident, Christians learn to
 A. be humble
 B. take care of God's people
 C. follow God's instructions
 D. kill evil people.
68. The prophet who cursed some boys on his way to Bethel is
 A. Elisha B. Elijah
 C. Jeremiah D. Isaiah.
69. "A voice is heard in Ramah, Rachel is weeping for her children ..." The words showed that
 A. Jesus would flee to Egypt
 B. Jesus would suffer
 C. John the Baptist would preach in the wilderness
 D. Baby boys below two years would be killed.
70. Jesus was born in a manger. This teaches Christians
 A. not to despise humble beginnings
 B. to be prayerful
 C. to deliver in safe places
 D. to be ready always.
71. Who had assured Simon the prophet that he would not die before he had seen the Messiah?
 A. Zechariah B. Angel Gabriel
 C. The Holy Spirit D. John
72. The temptations of Jesus teach Christians all the following EXCEPT to
 A. read and understand God's word
 B. fast and pray
 C. entertain the devil
 D. be filled with the holy spirit.
73. Among the twelve disciples of Jesus, two of them were given the name Boanerges. They were
 A. James and John
 B. Simon peter and Andrew
 C. James and Peter
 D. Peter and John.
74. Jesus showed that he was a universal savior by
 A. healing the paralyzed man
 B. healing the centurion's daughter
 C. healing the Jairus daughter
 D. walking on water.
75. Jesus sent two of his disciples to get a colt for him in preparation for
 A. the transfiguration
 B. Passover feast
 C. the Last Supper
 D. triumphant entry into Jerusalem
76. Jesus told the women who were weeping for him to
 A. weep for themselves and their children
 B. take heart and calm down
 C. wait for him in Jerusalem
 D. stop weeping and celebrate his resurrection.
77. While Jesus was on the cross, from the sixth to the ninth hour,
 A. he cried out in a loud voice
 B. there was total darkness
 C. there was an earthquake
 D. the curtain of the temple was cut into two.
78. For how many days did Jesus stay with his disciples after resurrection?
 A. 30 days B. 40 days
 C. 50 days D. 3 days.
79. Believers in early church shared food mainly to show
 A. unity B. faith
 C. harmony D. concern
80. Peter raised Tabitha in
 A. Joppa B. Lydda
 C. Antioch D. Philippi

81. The disciples in early church sent Barnabas and Saul to take money to assist fellow believers during the great famine in
- A. Caesarea
 - B. Judea
 - C. Antioch
 - D. Jerusalem
82. All the following attributes were given to God in Traditional communities **EXCEPT**
- A. omnipresent
 - B. omnipotent
 - C. jealous
 - D. the provider.
83. A practice that is common in both the Christianity and traditional African societies is
- A. dowry payment
 - B. shaving of hair when one dies
 - C. visiting diviners
 - D. offering sacrifices.
84. Children in traditional African societies were taught their duties through
- A. story telling
 - B. assigning them tasks
 - C. songs and dances
 - D. folk tales.
85. The **MAIN** reasons why polygamy was allowed in tradition African communities was to
- A. get more wealth
 - B. maintain high status
 - C. bear more children for the community
 - D. avoid curses from the elders.
86. The **BEST** way to help your classmate John who does not complete homework is to
- A. do it for him
 - B. give him our book to copy
 - C. report him to the teacher
 - D. tell him the importance of homework.
87. Who among the following people demonstrate tolerance?
- A. Tom – assist an elderly woman to carry firewood
 - B. Joy – separates two girls who are fighting
 - C. Mary – shares a bed with her sister who bed wets every night
 - D. Dennis – does not report his brother to his parents for taking alcohol.
88. We can use our leisure time to do all the following **EXCEPT**
- A. improve our talents
 - B. visiting friends and relatives
 - C. watching gospel music
 - D. taking alcohol.
89. Your friend Joan is being persuaded to accompany a rich man for a night out in exchange of money and a mobile phone. As a Christian, you would advise her to
- A. take the offer and accompany him
 - B. take the offer and refuse to accompany him
 - C. refuse and tell the man it is wrong
 - D. give you the chance instead
90. The **BEST** way in which Christians can help drug addicts is by
- A. praying for them
 - B. rehabilitating and counselling them
 - C. reporting them to the authorities
 - D. giving them money

**Benchmark Examination
STANDARD 8
SCIENCE****TIME: 1 hour 45 minutes****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully)**

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

2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not this questions booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

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

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

Example

19. Tapeworms in livestock are found in the

- A. large intestines
- B. stomach
- C. lungs
- D. small intestines.

The correct answer is B.

On the answer sheet:

19 [A] **B** [C] [D] **29** [A] [B] [C] [D] **39** [A] [B] [C] [D] **49** [A] [B] [C]
[D]

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

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

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

This paper consists of 6 printed pages

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1. Which one of the following blood vessel is correctly matched with the type of blood it carries?

Blood vessel	type of blood
A. Vena cava	oxygenated
B. pulmonary artery	deoxygenated
C. Aorta	deoxygenated
D. pulmonary vein	deoxygenated.

2. Which one of the following manure is most expensive to prepare?

- A. Compost
- B. Green manure
- C. Farm yard
- D. Mulches

3. Which one of the following method of water pollution kills fish by suffocating them?

- A. Flooding
- B. Disposal of human waste
- C. Use of farm chemicals
- D. Oil spillage

4. Which one of the following is an insectivore plant?

- A. Cactus
- B. Venus fly trap
- C. Fern
- D. Pine

5. In the food chain, what would happen if all the snakes are killed?

Plants → Insects → frogs → snakes

- A. plants would decrease
- B. frogs would decrease
- C. insects would increase
- D. insects would decrease

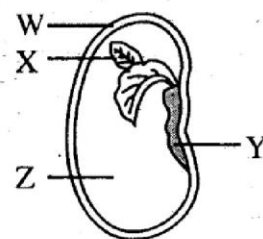
6. Which one of the following is an advantage of frictional force?

- A. Causing fire
- B. Causing a lot of heat
- C. Writing on the paper
- D. Causing wear and tear

7. Which one of the following is not a use of light energy?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Taking photographs
- C. Drying crops
- D. Seeing clearly

8. The diagram below shows a bean seed. Which part grows into shoot?



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

9. Which one of the materials below is a good conductor of heat?

- A. Iron nail
- B. Graphite
- C. Plastic spoon
- D. New rubber

10. The force that opposes motion is measured in

- A. kilograms
- B. Newton
- C. friction
- D. grams

11. Which one of the following is the last step in separating a mixture of salt, sand and iron filling?

- A. Decanting
- B. Filtering
- C. Evaporation
- D. Use of magnet

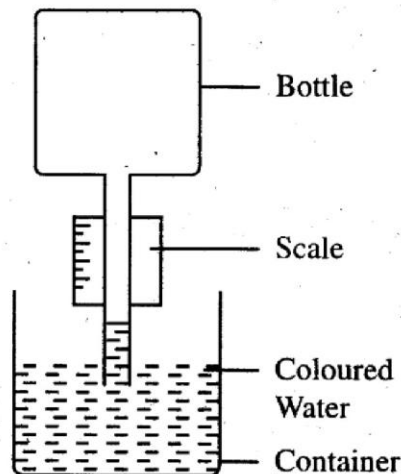
12. Which one of the following is the best method of controlling malaria?

- A. Sleeping under mosquito net
- B. Burning mosquito coil
- C. Smearing mosquito repellent
- D. Clearing tall grass

13. DPT vaccine is administered into how many doses?

- A. 5
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

14. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



The instrument makes use of the principle that

- A. air expands and contracts
- B. liquid expands and contracts
- C. bottles expands
- D. matter occupies space.

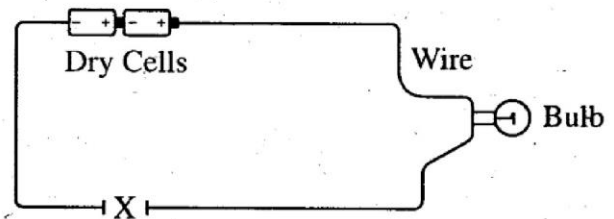
15. Soil that has poor water holding capacity also

- A. has fine texture
- B. has rough texture
- C. cracks when dry
- D. is sticky when wet.

16. Which one of the following is an inner planet?

- A. Jupiter
- B. Pluto
- C. Mars
- C. Venus.

17. Which one of the following materials can be placed at point X to make the bulb light in the set up below?



- A. Graphite
- B. Biro casing
- C. Dry stick
- D. New plastic

18. Which one of the following is not a reason for taking HIV/AIDS test? To

- A. know ones partners status
- B. change behavior
- C. plan for marriage
- D. plan for future

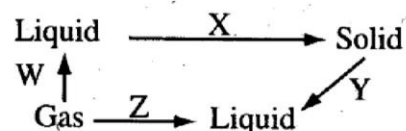
19. Absorption of water and mineral salts takes place in the

- A. colon
- B. small intestine
- C. stomach
- D. duodenum

20. When breathing out

- A. lungs expand
- B. ribs move inwards
- C. diaphragm flattens
- D. ribs move outwards

21. The illustration below shows changes of state in matter.



Which process is represented by letter Z?

- A. melting
- B. freezing
- C. condensation
- D. evaporation

22. Which one of the following blood cells is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?

Blood cell	function
A. red cells	fighting germs
B. platelets	carrying oxygen
C. white cells	transportation of urea
D. platelets	provide colour

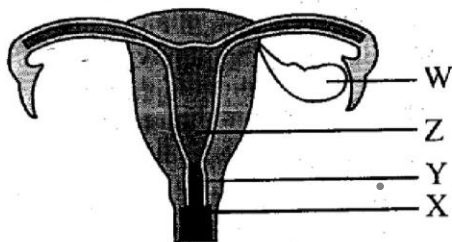
23. Which one of the following pairs of liquids can be separated by decanting?

- A. Water and milk
- B. Water and kerosene
- C. Water and spirit
- D. Cooking oil and kerosene

24. Class 7 pupils put half glass salt in water. What did they observe?

- A. Salt melted in water
- B. Salt settled at the bottom
- C. Salt floated on water
- D. Salt dissolved in water

25. The diagram shows female reproductive system. Use it to answer questions 25 to 27.



Ovulation takes place from part marked

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

26. Part marked X can be compared to which part of a flower?

- A. Anthers
- B. Stigma
- C. Sepals
- D. Petals

27. Menstruation takes place part marked

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

28. The main reason why farmers use mulching is to

- A. adding soil nutrients
- B. conserve water in the soil
- C. reduce weeds
- D. kill pests.

29. Which one of the following type of soil erosion is most difficult to notice?

- A. Splash
- B. Rill
- C. Sheet
- D. Gully.

30. Which one of the following material is translucent?

- A. Mirror
- B. Oiled paper
- C. Air
- D. Glass

31. The splitting of white light into seven colours of spectrum is called

- A. reflection
- B. bending
- C. refraction
- D. dispersion

32. Which one of the following planets has the longest orbit?

- A. Mercury
- B. Saturn
- C. Pluto
- D. Jupiter

33. In a food chain, green plants are referred to as

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

34. Which one of the following **CANNOT** lead to spread of HIV/AIDS?

- A. blood transfusion
- B. sharing food
- C. sharing piercing materials
- D. sharing cutting tools

35. The above picture shows a defect in teeth and mouth. It can be corrected by



- A. chewing sweets and ice cream
- B. chewing hard foods such as sugar cane
- C. visiting a dentist
- D. brushing teeth daily.

36. Which one of the following pairs consist of internal parasites only?

- A. Mite and hookworm
- B. Tsetse fly and flea
- C. Roundworm and tick
- D. Tapeworm and liver fluke

37. Mohair is an animal product from

- A. goats
- B. sheep
- C. pig
- D. poultry

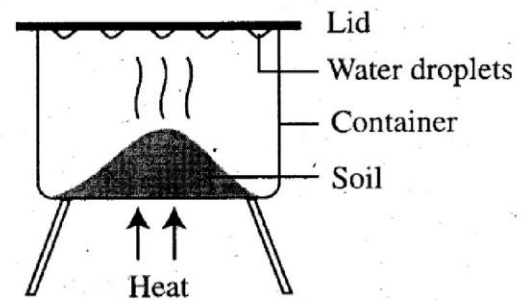
38. Which one of the following is a perennial crop?

- A. Beans
- B. Potatoes
- C. Tea
- D. Maize.

39. Which one of the following is the **BEST** method of controlling monkeys from destroying maize plantation?

- A. Spraying
- B. Pruning
- C. Trapping
- D. Scaring

40. Class 4 pupils heated garden soil as shown below. Which component of the soil were they investigating?



- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Humus
- D. Smoke

41. Which one of the following weeds has succulent stems that creep on the ground and its flowers are blue in colour?

- A. Wandering jew
- B. Datura
- C. Pig weed
- D. Mexican marigold.

42. Girls during menstruation should be encouraged to eat food rich in

- A. calcium
- B. proteins
- C. iron
- D. fat

43. Which one of the following pests bores holes in grains?

- A. Cutworm
- B. Aphids
- C. Stalk borer
- D. Weevils

44. Which one of the following animal feeds is a concentrate?

- A. Bone meal
- B. Oats
- C. Kales
- D. Napier grass

45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of carbon dioxide?

- A. Extinguishing fire
- B. Supporting burning
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Preparing soft drinks

46. Which one of the following diseases can be spread through drinking un-boiled milk from cow?

- A. Cholera
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Typhoid
- D. Rickets

47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of grazing?

- A. Tethering
- B. Zero grazing
- C. Strip
- D. Paddockig

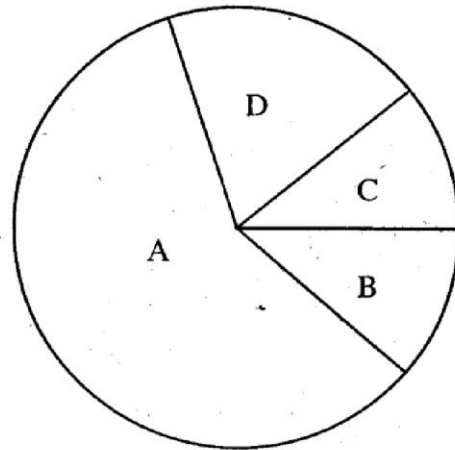
48. Which state of matter has definite volume and definite shape?

- A. Air
- B. Liquids
- C. Gas
- D. Solids.

49. Which one of the following is a health effect of drug abuse?

- A. Hallucination
- B. Rape
- C. Fighting
- D. Truancy

50. The diagram below represents the composition of gases in the atmosphere. Which one of the following is **NOT** the use of gas labeled C?



- A. used in fire extinguishing
- B. used in fumigation
- C. used as a coolant
- D. used in refrigeration



STANDARD 8

ENGLISH COMPOSITION

KCPE 2016

001

NAME _____ ADM. NO. _____ SCHOOL _____

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write a story that will involve the following: your best friend, a bus and police. Make your story as interesting as you can.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Lined paper for writing.



001

Andika insha itakayomalizikia kwa maneno: ... Ndipo nikaamini kwamba, kikulacho ki nguoni mwako.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor speckling or noise, typical of a scanned document. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.

Lined paper area with horizontal ruling lines.

Benchmark Examination

ANSWERS CODE 001 - 2016

STANDARD EIGHT

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