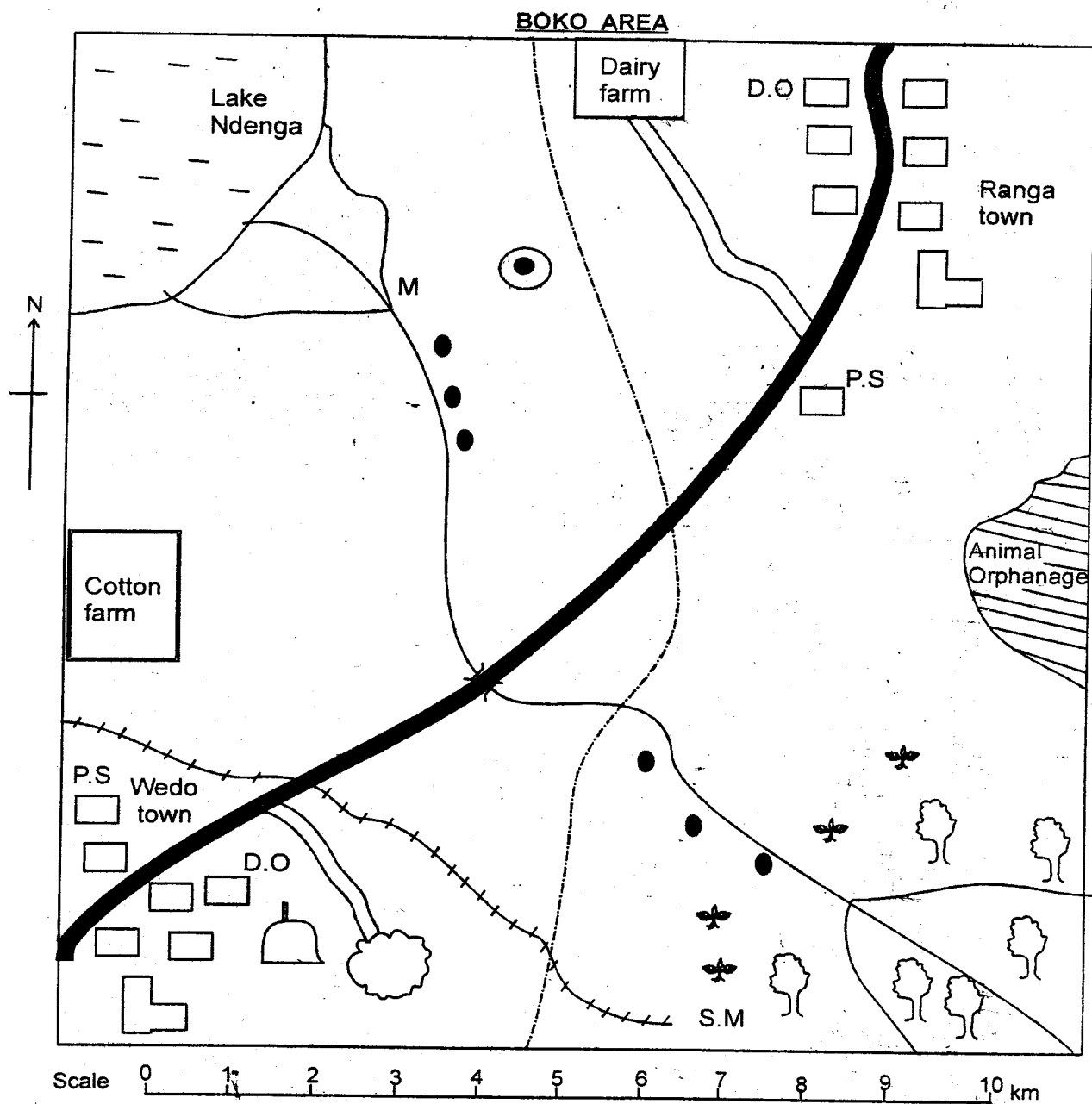


PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES



KEY

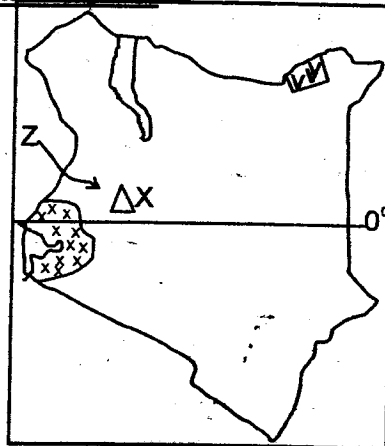
	Tarmac road	D.O	District officer		Buildings
	Murram road		School		River and bridge
	Settlements		Temple		Forest
	Quarry		Tea		Cattle dip
P.S	Police station	S.M	Saw mill		Sub-county boundary
	Railway line		Lake		

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

1. The land in Boko area rises towards
 - A. South East
 - B. North west
 - C. West
 - D. North East
2. The railway line in the area is **mainly** used in transportation of
 - A. people
 - B. trading goods
 - C. timber
 - D. building stones
3. Boko area is **likely** to be administered by
 - A. D.O
 - B. D.C
 - C. Senator
 - D. Governor
4. The type of settlement shown in the area is
 - A. sparse
 - B. dense
 - C. linear
 - D. nucleated
5. Which of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Boko area?
 - A. Tourism
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Lumbering
 - D. Farming
6. The length of the railway line shown on the map is approximately
 - A. 8.5km
 - B. 11km
 - C. 13km
 - D. 9km

7. The feature marked M was formed as a result of
 - A. erosion
 - B. collection
 - C. ox-bow
 - D. deposition
8. In which month is the sun overhead the tropic of cancer?
 - A. June
 - B. March
 - C. September
 - D. December
9. The rotation of the earth on its axis causes
 - A. season
 - B. day and night
 - C. difference in position of the mid-day sun
 - D. ocean currents
10. The **main** factor influencing the distribution of vegetation in Africa is
 - A. altitude and relief
 - B. climate
 - C. soils
 - D. drainage

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 11-14



11. The community that used route Z in their migration into Kenya were the
 - A. Abaluhya
 - B. Luo
 - C. Rendile
 - D. Kalenjin

12. The area marked XXX is densely populated **mainly** because of
- fishing activities
 - fertile soils
 - Presence of many industries
 - Reliable climate
13. The town marked X is **likely** to be
- Nakuru
 - Kericho
 - Eldoret
 - Naivasha
14. The national park marked VVV is
- Marsabit national park
 - Arawale national park
 - Ruma national park
 - Malka Mari national park
15. Who among the following electoral officials is in charge of a constituency?
- Presiding officer
 - Returning officer
 - Polling clerk
 - IEBC chairman
16. Which of the following is an example of secondary industries?
- Security
 - Leather tanning
 - Pharmaceutical
 - Saw milling
17. Who among the following is **not** a voltaic speaker?
- Mossi
 - Dagomba
 - Bergu
 - Kanuri
18. Three of the following are examples of lakes formed as a result of erosion **except**
- Teleki
 - Maghra
 - Tana
 - Siwa
19. The weather instrument that measures two aspects of weather is
- windsock
 - barometer
 - anemometer
 - thermometer
20. Who among the following early visitors discovered the source of River Nile?
- Vasco da Gama
 - John Speke
 - David Livingstone
 - Ludwig Krapf
21. Three of the following are results of the coming of missionaries **except**
- helped in ending slave trade
 - introduced new crops
 - opened the region to the rest of the world
 - taught vocational skills
22. Which of the following is **not** a member of IGAD?
- Tanzania
 - Eritrea
 - Djibouti
 - Ethiopia
23. The Ababukusu gave up their resistance to the British **mainly** because
- their leader was arrested
 - the British army was better armed
 - of the famine
 - they were not helped by neighbours
24. Which group of countries below are crossed by the tropic of capricorn?
- Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana
 - South Africa, Botswana, Swaziland
 - Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Botswana
 - Madagascar, Botswana, Mozambique

46. The time in Accra 0° is 10.30am, what time will it be in Alexandria 45°E?
- 7.30am
 - 1.30pm
 - 7.30pm
 - 1.30am
47. Acacia and Baobab trees are **mainly** found in the
- equatorial vegetation
 - semi-desert vegetation
 - mediterranean vegetation
 - savanna vegetation
48. Which group of rivers below flows into Lake Victoria?
- Nyando, Yala, Malewa
 - Mara, Sondu, Kuja
 - Nile, Nzoia, Sabaki
 - Tana, Ewaso Nyiro, Mara
49. Which of the following consists of horticultural crops **only**?
- Rice and tea
 - Chillies and grapes
 - Sugarcane and apples
 - Pawpaws and arrowroots
50. Three of the following are economic uses of soil **except**
- construction industry
 - taking oaths
 - planting crops
 - pottery industry
51. Which of the following was **not** a reason why music, dances and proverbs were used?
- To entertain
 - Enhance remembrance
 - Create interest in learning
 - Bring the children together for unity
52. Which of the following methods of poultry keeping is the **most** expensive?
- Deep litter
 - Battery system
 - Back-yard
 - Ark system
53. Which of the following is **not** a marine fish?
- Snapper
 - Sardine
 - Salmon
 - Marline
54. Three of the following are factors promoting national unity **except**
- national language
 - national phylosophies
 - games and sports
 - flag
55. Tanganyika was granted independence by
- German
 - Italy
 - France
 - British

56. Who among the following can acquire dual citizenship?
- A. KDF officer
 - B. Chief justice
 - C. Deputy president
 - D. Teacher
57. The main reason why shifting cultivation is not practised today is
- A. presence of modern equipments
 - B. increase in population
 - C. invention of fertilizers
 - D. shortage of labour
58. Which of the following events took place last in Kenya?
- A. Outbreak of Mau mau
 - B. Formation of KANU
 - C. Release of Jomo Kenyatta
 - D. Nomination of Eliud Mathu
59. The main factor influencing alpine vegetation is
- A. altitude
 - B. climate
 - C. winds
 - D. currents
60. The mineral mined at Kimwarer is used for manufacturing
- A. soap
 - B. chalk
 - C. fertilizers
 - D. cement

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Before God created the universe, the earth was
- A. full of darkness and trees
 - B. formless and desolate
 - C. full of light
 - D. irregular
62. Which one of the following commandments teaches christians to promote respect for human life?
- A. the 5th commandment
 - B. The 8th commandment
 - C. The 6th commandment
 - D. The 7th commandment
63. The book of Exodus explains about
- A. work of God in creating the world and everything in it
 - B. the birth, suffering and death of Jesus christ
 - C. the way of life of the early christians
 - D. the departure of the Israelites from bondage
64. The first king of Israel was annointed by
- A. Zadock
 - B. Nathan
 - C. Samuel
 - D. Samson
65. Abraham was ready to sacrifice his only son. From this incidence, christians learn that they should have
- A. humility
 - B. faith
 - C. kindness
 - D. purity
66. Prophet Elijah challenged the prophets of Baal on
- A. Mt. Nebo
 - B. Mt. Carmel
 - C. Mt. Ararat
 - D. Mt. Sinai
67. The first four books in the old testament **respectively** are
- A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers
 - B. Genesis, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
 - C. Genesis, Exodus, Deutronomy, Judges
 - D. Genesis, Leviticus, Exodus, Deutronomy
68. In Egypt, Joseph was promoted to High levels of power by the king **mainly** because
- A. he was faithful
 - B. he was forgiving
 - C. he was hardworking
 - D. he could interpret dreams
69. Who among the following people killed Naboth?
- A. King David
 - B. King Solomon
 - C. King Saul
 - D. King Ahab
70. "Peace be with you, the Lord is with you and Has greatly blessed you." (Luke 1:28) Who said these words?
- A. Mary
 - B. Elizabeth
 - C. Angel Gabriel
 - D. Ruth
71. Which one of the following events in the life of Jesus took place when He was eight days old?
- A. Dedication
 - B. Baptism
 - C. Temptations
 - D. Ascension
72. Who among the following people was the forerunner of Jesus?
- A. King Herod
 - B. King David
 - C. John the baptist
 - D. Prophet Isaiah
73. The unique star that the wise men saw marked
- A. the birth of John the baptist
 - B. the annunciation of Jesus' birth
 - C. the death of Jesus
 - D. the birth of Jesus
74. During which of the following occassions did Jesus teach about the values of christian living?
- A. During His temptation
 - B. During the last supper
 - C. During the sermon on the mountain
 - D. During the feeding of the big crowd
75. The **main** reason why christians fast is to
- A. strengthen their faith in God
 - B. give the extra food to the poor
 - C. show their commitment to the church
 - D. help them strengthen their body
76. The following are teachings that christians learn from the Lord's prayer **except**
- A. we should honour God's name
 - B. we should allow God to do His Will
 - C. we should believe in the Holy Mary
 - D. we should ask God for our needs
77. Which one of the following happened when Jesus was being baptised?
- A. The earth shook
 - B. Darkness filled the whole world
 - C. The Holy spirit descended in form of fire
 - D. A voice was heard from heaven

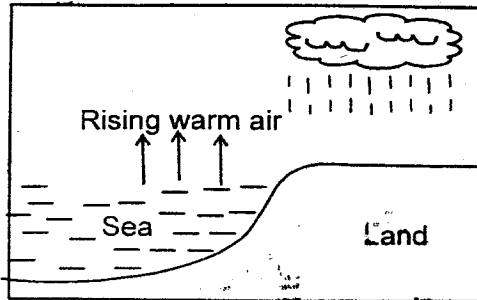
78. Which one of the following fruits of the Holy spirit helps us to understand other people despite their weaknesses?
 A. Faithfulness B. Humility
 C. Goodness D. Kindness
79. Annaniah and Saphira died **mainly** because
 A. they sold their land **highly**
 B. they lied to the spirit of God
 C. they became disobedient to the disciples
 D. they committed adultery
80. In African traditional societies, children were taught moral values **mainly** through
 A. attending festivals
 B. imitating the elders
 C. listening to stories
 D. singing songs
81. Which one of the following was the last rite of passage in African traditional societies?
 A. Birth B. Initiation
 C. Marriage D. Death
82. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why ancestors are important people in African traditional societies?
 A. They died a long time ago
 B. They are the founders of the society
 C. They receive sacrifices from people
 D. They punish the living
83. Which one of the following rites of passage in African traditional societies is comparable to baptism in christianity?
 A. Death B. Marriage
 C. Naming D. Initiation
84. In African traditional societies, people did all the following **except**
 A. praying through Jesus
 B. Offering sacrifices
 C. Calling God in prayers
 D. Singing and dancing during worship
85. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus teaches christians that they should be thankful?
 A. The healing of a man with evil spirits
 B. The healing of a Roman officer's servant
 C. The healing of Peter's mother in law
 D. The healing of the ten lepers
86. God gave us talents for all the following **except**
 A. to share them with others
 B. to serve God
 C. to make ourselves rich
 D. to preach God's word
87. Good relationship among christians can be achieved by practising three of the following **except**
 A. revenge
 B. forgiveness
 C. reconcilliation
 D. re-union
88. Which one of the following activities **best** promotes the virtue of love among christians?
 A. Giving gifts to one another
 B. Going to church together
 C. Praying together
 D. Caring for the needy
89. The following are people with special needs **except**
 A. The physical handicapped
 B. The mentally disturbed
 C. The economically stable
 D. The hearing impaired
90. Tom's parents give him heavy and dangerous work to do at their farm. Tom is not happy about his parents. As a christian, what should Tom do?
 A. Run away from home
 B. Report his parents to the area chief
 C. Talk to his parents about the problem politely
 D. Threaten to sue his parents in a court of law.

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surahs brings us to the realization that man is not sufficient in knowledge?
 A. Alaq B. Falaq
 C. Tiyin D. Bayyinah
62. Thawabs in one night of power according to Surah Qadar is equal to those earned in
 A. 1000months B. more than 83 years
 C. 100months D. more than 38 years

25. The diagram above shows the formation of



- A. land breeze
- B. convectional rainfall
- C. sea breeze
- D. relief rainfall

26. Which of the following towns **does not** experience the above occurrence?

- A. Jinja
- B. Homa bay
- C. Lamu
- D. Arusha

27. The following are natural forests **except**

- A. Kakamega forest
- B. Mau ranges
- C. Arabuko Sokoke
- D. Timboroa

28. The **main** factor influencing the climate of the South West Africa is

- A. winds
- B. currents
- C. relief
- D. latitude

29. In which of the following ways can democracy be applied in a school setting?

- A. Allowing pupils to elect prefects
- B. Attending religious programmes
- C. Punishing offenders
- D. Ensuring pupils communicate in national language

30. The **main** role of the community in school development is

- A. ensuring they take their children to school
- B. providing labour to the school
- C. providing land for the school
- D. donation of learning materials

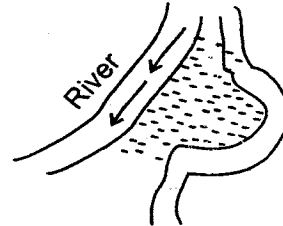
31. Who among the following was **not** a member of cabinet in Buganda?

- A. Lukiiko
- B. Ssebataka
- C. Omulamuzi
- D. Omwanika

32. Which of the following minerals can be mined using shaft method?

- A. Diatomite
- B. Flourspar
- C. Limestone
- D. Salt

33. The feature shown below was formed as a result of



- A. erosion
- B. deposition
- C. wind action
- D. human action

34. Which of the following features is **not correctly** matched with the country its found?

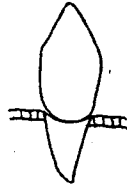
- A. Bie - Angola
- B. Jos - Nigeria
- C. Fouta Djallon - Mali
- D. Teiga - Sudan

35. Three of the following are characteristics of the mediterranean vegetation **except**
- consist of both hardwood and softwood trees
 - presence of deciduous trees
 - presence of esparto grass
 - it has hot dry summers
36. How many elected senators are there in Kenya?
- 350
 - 68
 - 47
 - 290
37. Which of the following towns is **not** found in Cocoa triangle in Ghana?
- Tamale
 - Kumasi
 - Accra
 - Takoradi
38. Who among the following officers represents the government in court?
- Chief justice
 - Attorney General
 - Judges
 - Lawyers
39. The **main** benefit of Jua Kali industries is that
- they encourage innovation
 - it creates employment
 - they make use of locally available materials
 - it earns government revenue
40. The mountain on the boundary between Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo was formed as a result of
- volcanicity
 - folding
 - erosion
 - faulting
41. Who among the following was **not** arrested and detained in 1952?
- Jomo Kenyatta
 - Paul Ngei
 - Oginga Odinga
 - Achieng Oneko
42. Which one of the following is **true** about traditional education?
- It aimed on impacting literacy skills
 - Learning started as soon as a child was born
 - Both boys and girls were taught similar skills
 - Youth were taught together by elders
43. The coldest month in the cape region of South Africa is
- December
 - March
 - June
 - September
44. Africa is separated from Asia by the
- straits of Bal el Mandeb
 - straits of Gibraltar
 - Sinai peninsula
 - Red sea
45. The daily school programme of activities is supervised by the
- school committee
 - head teacher
 - deputy headteacher
 - school director

63. Surah Ikhlas contradicts one of the beliefs below that
- the universe was created in six days
 - prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was the seal of prophets
 - Allah (s.w.) exists in unity
 - Allah (s.w.) manifests in more than one form
64. The following are verses of Surah An-Naas;
- from among the jinns and people
 - from the evil of the sneaking whisperer
 - say; I seek protection in the Lord of people
 - the king of people
 - who whispers into the hearts of people
 - the God of people
- The correct order of the above verses is
- (iii), (iv), (vi), (ii), (v), (i)
 - (iii), (iv), (ii), (vi), (i), (v)
 - (iii), (i), (iv), (ii), (vi), (v)
 - (iii), (iv), (vi), (v), (ii), (i)
65. Abu-Lahab will dwell in Hell fire for doing one of the actions below to prophet Muhammad (p.v.u.w) according to Surah Masad. He
- jeered him up at Al-kaabah
 - gossiped over him in Makkah
 - cursed him at Safa
 - slandered him at Arafa
66. Abd Hakim was riding a mule when it suddenly stopped. According to the hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h) Abd Hakim should;
- look for veterinary officer
 - get off the mule
 - feed the mule
 - beat it up
67. According to hadith of the prophet, prayer is a
- pillar of religion
 - pillar of Islam
 - shield to believer
 - shield to all muslims
68. Ritual purity for muslims comprise the following except;
- Ghusul
 - Tayammum
 - Istijimaar
 - Wudhu
69. The youngest wife the prophet (p.b.u.h) married was known as
- Khadija bint Khuwailid
 - Aisha bint Abubakar
 - Safiya bint Huyay
 - Maryam bin Qibtiyya
70. Complete the following hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h). "The person closest to Allah (S.W.) is one who....
- treats orphans with goodness
 - observes prayer punctually
 - treats his children kindly
 - starts greeting others
71. An angel who deals with a given aspect of weather is
- Ridhwan
 - Mikail
 - Jibril
 - Malik
72. Faiza has just arrived in a new city, she can find the direction of qiblah through
- use of a compass point
 - Listening to adhan call out from local mosques
 - asking a christian friend for sunrise direction
 - reading through her Quran
73. One of the phrases below distinguishes fajr prayer adhan from the rest. This phrase is
- "Subhanna-llah wabihamdihi"
 - "Qad qaamatis -swalaat."
 - "Allahu Akbar wali-llah hamdu."
 - "As-swalaatu khairum minan - naum"
74. Hedaya, a rich muslim woman is touched by the sufferings, Abdi-Razzak a disabled undergoes. The best action Hedaya can take is
- bank some money for Abd-Razzak
 - call a harambee
 - give abd-Razzak a job
 - do frequent shopping for Abd-Razzak.
75. A woman in hadath Akbar cannot do three of the following except
- pray in the mosque
 - touch the Quran
 - Recite Quranic verses
 - Attend Idd prayers

76. Prophet Issa (a.s) talked while in the cradle in order to
 A. prove a miracle to disbelievers
 B. demonstrate that indeed he was a son of God
 C. defend his mother of false accusations
 D. save himself from crucifixion
77. The attribute of Allah (s.w) featured in Surah Tawheed is
 A. judge B. fashioner
 C. powerful D. external
78. Work is Ibaadah only if it
 A. pays well
 B. lawfully gives rizq
 C. is offered by a fellow muslim
 D. offers a chance for training
79. During the journey of the prophet from Makkah through Jerusalem to seventh heaven, angel Jibril (a.s) was not allowed beyond
 A. Sidrat-ul-Muntaha
 B. Lauhul-Mafudh
 C. Bait-ul-Izza
 D. Jannat-ul-Frdaus
80. There would be no nikaah if
 A. the wakil refuses to solemnize the union
 B. the walii refuses to consent
 C. many witnesses do not turn up
 D. the proposed bride refuses to consent
81. In which Ash-huruul-hurum month do muslims observe a number of occasions?
 A. Dhul Hijjah B. Muharram
 C. Rajab D. Dhul Qaada
82. Islam encourages employers to motivate their servants through
 A. giving frequent off duty opportunities
 B. paying them promptly
 C. helping them to work
 D. slicing up their wages if the amount of work reduces
83. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) was related to Halima bint Saadiya through
 A. biological parenthood
 B. step parenting
 C. adoption
 D. fostering
84. Hijra was a milestone in the history of Islam **mainly** because it
 A. resulted in an Islamic state of Madina
 B. led to constant attacks of the Quraish
 C. ensured the peaceful spread of Islam
 D. gave muslims **time** to rest and learn Islam
85. The Madina constitution was to last as long as there was peaceful co-existence amongst the communities that lived in Madina which involved
 A. Muslims, jews, christians
 B. Muslims, Quraish, Jews
 C. Quraish, jews, christian
 D. Quraish, christians, muslims
86. Yaquth, Sawqa and Nasra were idols worshipped by ummat
 A. Nuh
 B. Ilyas
 C. Dhul Kifl
 D. Yahya
87. The front part of the mosque is generally referred to as
 A. Minaret
 B. Minbar
 C. Mihrab
 D. Mizaan
88. The following are commonalities amongst muslim Ummah **except**
 A. procedure for prayer
 B. worship day of the week
 C. direction of Qibla
 D. religious book (Quran)
89. Three of the following are names of Al-kaaba **except**
 A. Bait-ul-Llah
 B. Bait-ul-Haraam
 C. Bait-ul-Attiq
 D. Bait-ul-Amin
90. Zaitun was terrified by the lightning then thunderstorm followed. The most appropriate utterances she should have said was
 A. Astaghafinillah
 B. Subhanan llah, Allahu Akbar
 C. Lahaula wala Quwwat Illabillah
 D. Fiamanillah

1. The diagram below shows a human tooth



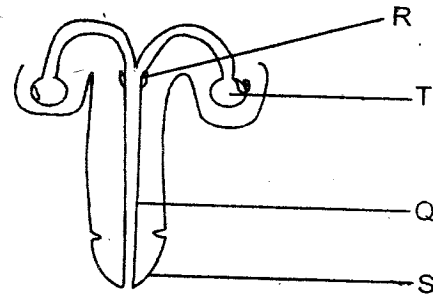
Which of the following is **true** about the above tooth?

- A. It is between the premolars and the molars
 B. It is used in biting and cutting
 C. It grows only as a permanent tooth
 D. It is used in gripping and tearing
2. The surrounding of a living organism can **best** be described as its
 A. habitat
 B. characteristics
 C. environment
 D. vegetation
3. Class five pupils collected the following materials when constructing a beam balance:
 (i) Strings
 (ii) Pieces of wood
 (iii) Two identical tins
 (iv) Nails
 What was the function of the strings?
 A. Suspending the tins
 B. Marking the centre of the arm
 C. Fixing the arm and the stand
 D. Suspending the arm
4. Which of the following groups of food are good sources of fibre?
 A. Rice, yams, white bread
 B. Meat, sausage, beans
 C. Fish, millet, sorghum
 D. Kales, mangoes, oranges

5. Which of the following lists consists of the living components of the environment?
 A. Soil and water
 B. Plants and animals
 C. Water and soil
 D. Air and water

6. Which one of the following animals is **correctly** matched with its way of movement?
 A. Snail - crawling
 B. Snake - hopping
 C. Caterpillar - walking
 D. Bat - swimming

7. The diagram below represents the male reproductive system;



Which of the part functions the same way as the ovary in the female reproductive system?

- A. Q B.S
 C. R D.T
8. Which one of the following can help to increase the pressure of water flowing out of a pipe?
 A. Increasing the size of the hole
 B. Decreasing the size of the hole
 C. Putting the pipe on a higher ground
 D. Using a shorter pipe

9. The following are methods of preserving food:

- (i) use of low temperature
- (ii) drying
- (iii) use of honey
- (iv) canning

Which method preserves food by making the bacteria inactive?

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

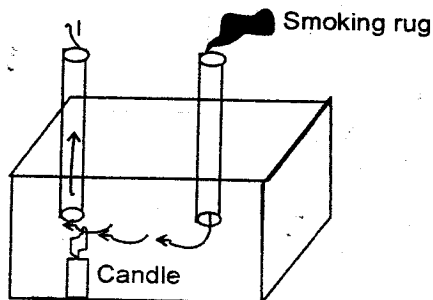
10. The following are signs of a certain waterborne disease:

- (i) Sores on the walls of the intestines
- (ii) Pain in the joints
- (iii) Headache

The disease described above is

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

11. The diagram below shows convection in gases:



The function of the candle is to

- A. show the convectional currents
- B. make the air visible
- C. help the smoke come downwards
- D. warm the cold air

12. Which of the following parts of the digestive system is correctly matched with its function?

<u>Part</u>	<u>Function</u>
A. Stomach	Absorption of water
B. Small intestines	Completes digestion
C. Large intestines	Absorption of digested food
D. Duodenum	Produces digestive juices

13. Which of the following is not true about light energy? Light

- A. can only travel through air
- B. bounces on hitting a shiny surface
- C. helps in the formation of a rainbow
- D. can not travel through a mirror

14. The following food crops are not correctly matched with their groups except

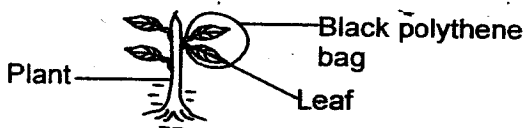
- A. sorghum - Legumes
- B. yams - Cereals
- C. carrot - Vegetables
- D. groundnuts - Cereals

15. The size of the soil particles determines all the following properties of soil except

- A. humus in the soil
- B. drainage of the soil
- C. texture of the soil
- D. water retention of the soil

16. Pupils in class six dropped two objects of different masses from the same height. What conclusion did they make from their observation?
- Heavy objects drop at a higher speed
 - Lighter objects drop at a higher speed
 - The two objects hit the ground at the same time
 - The gravitational force is the same

17. The experiment below shows a certain function of a leaf;



The function being investigated is

- transportation
 - photosynthesis
 - transpiration
 - absorption
18. Which of the following is **true** about the force required to move a stationary object? The force should be
- the same as of the object
 - less than of the object
 - greater than of the object
 - on the opposite direction of the direction of motion
19. The following are functions of blood components:
- Transport carbon-dioxide*
 - Help in blood clotting*
 - Transport oxygen*
 - Fight germs*

Which one describes the function of platelets?

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

20. Which one of the following is a health effect of abusing drugs?
- Trauncy
 - Impaired judgement
 - Rape
 - Drug induced accidents

21. Which of the following processes helps in changing water vapour to ice?
- Melting → evaporation
 - Evaporation → melting
 - Condensation → freezing
 - Freezing → evaporation

22. The following are steps involved in modelling the solar system but not in their correct order:

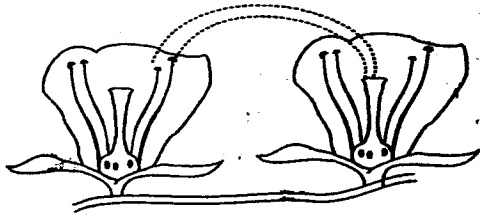
- Paste the manilla paper*
- Put the name tags*
- Model the planets*
- Draw circles*
- Fix the planets*

Which is the **correct** order of the above steps?

- (iii), (iv), (v), (ii), (i)
- (iv), (v), (iii), (ii), (i)
- (iv), (i), (iii), (v), (ii)
- (iii), (i), (iv), (v), (ii)

23. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of lighting a house? To
- discourage pests
 - warm the house
 - see clearly
 - read comfortably

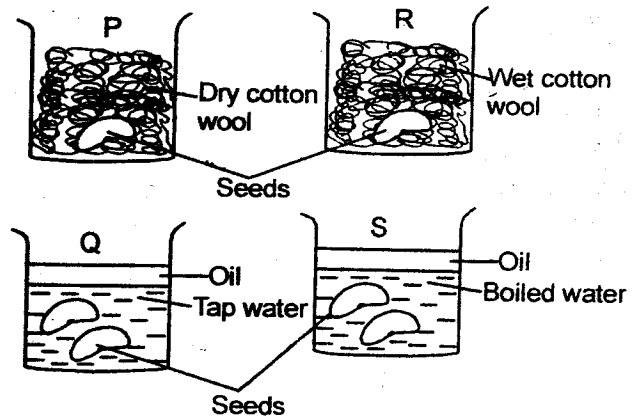
24. The diagram below shows pollination taking place



The type of pollination illustrated above is

- A. insect pollination
 B. cross pollination
 C. self pollination
 D. wind pollination
25. All the following statements are correct about heat energy. Which one is not? Heat
- A. is needed in making food by plants
 B. can not move in wood
 C. helps in warming the house
 D. can move through a vacuum
26. Which of the following are health effects of abusing drugs?
- A. Truancy and accidents
 B. Marital conflicts and fits
 C. Impaired judgement and death
 D. Withdrawal and school drop outs
27. Which one of the following parts of air keeps on changing from time to time?
- A. Nitrogen B. Water vapour
 C. Carbondioxide D. Oxygen
28. The following are signs of a certain deficiency disease:
- (i) *soft and weak bones*
 (ii) *knocked knees*
- The disease is caused by
- A. lack of proteins
 B. lack of iron
 C. starvation
 D. lack of vitamins and mineral salts

29. The following activity was used to investigate the conditions necessary for germination.



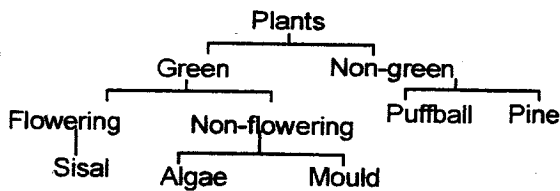
In which container did the seeds germinate?

- A. P and S
 B. R only
 C. Q and R
 D. Q only
30. Which one of the following cannot help to balance two loads of different masses on a see-saw?
- A. Moving the arm towards the heavier load
 B. Moving the pivot towards the heavier load
 C. Moving the lighter load away from the pivot
 D. Moving the heavier load towards the pivot
31. Which one of the following can be used in storing water for a community?
- A. Drums
 B. Sufurias
 C. Pots
 D. Dams
32. All the following are effects of noise pollution. Which one is not?
- A. Strong sense of hearing
 B. Lack of concentration
 C. Ringing in ears
 D. Disturbs sleep

33. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why pesticides are sprayed towards the direction of wind?
- To prevent evaporation
 - To make the spraying easier
 - To avoid inhaling the chemical
 - To prevent wastage of the chemical

34. Which one of the following is the best way of controlling the kind of soil erosion caused by raindrops?
- Planting cover crops
 - Ploughing along the contours
 - Building porous dams
 - Digging cut off drains

35. The chart below shows classification of plants



Which plants are **wrongly** classified?

- Sisal and pine
 - Puffball and sisal
 - Mould and algae
 - Pine and mould
36. Which one of the following gases is **correctly** matched with its use?
- Inert gases - used in electric bulbs
 - Oxygen - making food in plants
 - Carbon dioxide - germination of seeds
 - Nitrogen - Preserving soft drinks

37. Mumo went to the hospital after having the following signs:
- headache
 - loss of appetite
 - pain in the joints
- The above communicable disease can be prevented by

- administering immunisation
- Washing fruits and vegetables
- Draining stagnant water
- Avoiding dusty places

38. The following are characteristics of an animal:

- breaths through the lungs
- lays fertilised eggs
- has scales

The animal described above is likely to be a

- chicken
- toad
- duck billed platypus
- fish

39. Which of the following consists of natural sources of light?

- Moon, stars, sun
- Stars, firefly, sun
- Candle, fire, torch
- Electricity, sun, moon

40. A science teacher came in class carrying the following materials;

- glass bottle
- basin
- manilla paper
- biro-pen tube

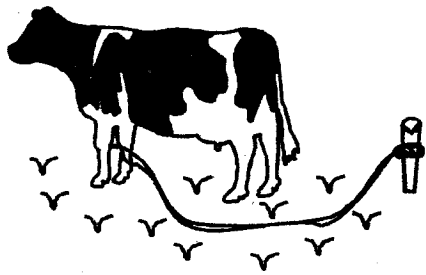
Which of the following weather instruments was the teacher teaching about?

- Liquid thermometer
- Windvane
- Raingauge
- Air thermometer

41. Which of the following materials can form a shadow when light falls on them?

- Piece of wood
- Clear glass
- Kerosene
- Clear polythene bag

42. The diagram below shows a rotational method of grazing.



The rotational method of grazing shown is

- A. paddocking
 B. strip grazing
 C. tethering
 D. stall grazing
43. Which one of the following is caused by excessive consumption of alcohol?
 A. Anaemia
 B. Liver cirrhosis
 C. Lung cancer
 D. Brain damage
44. Which of the following characteristics of matter is common in all the states of matter? They
 A. have definite shape
 B. have definite volume
 C. expand on cooling
 D. have a definite mass
45. Which of the following characteristics are **correctly** matched with the type of clouds?

<u>Nimbus</u>	<u>Cumulus</u>
A. Low in the sky	Flat base
B. Dark grey	Low in the sky
C. High in the sky	White in colour
D. Fine weather	Heavy rainfall

46. Which one of the following materials can be made to float by changing their shape?

- A. Plastic plate
 B. Wood
 C. Metal rod
 D. Wax

47. Which of the following animal feeds provides the animal with mineral salts?

- A. Salt lick
 B. Wheat bran
 C. Lucern
 D. Clover

48. Pupils in class four collected the following materials to investigate a certain component of soil:

- (i) tin
 (ii) fresh garden soil
 (iii) source of heat
 (iv) transparent glass slab

Which component of soil were the pupils investigating?

- A. Air
 B. Water
 C. Living organisms
 D. Organic matter

49. The diagram below represents a type of soil erosion



The type of soil erosion represented is known as

- A. sheet erosion
 B. gully erosion
 C. rill erosion
 D. splash erosion
50. Which one of the following is a use of water for recreation?

- A. Watering plants
 B. Cooling heavy machines
 C. Swimming
 D. Mixing farm chemicals

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

It is important for you to 1 full attention when someone is talking to you. This is because 2 one talks to you, he believes 3 only you 4 needs to understand 5 he is saying and 6 in a specific way to get the 7 he needs 8 the instruction. It 9 be that he needs help or is 10 offering you some help.

It is not good to imagine that when one 11 you, he is becoming a bother.

You need to listen 12 when being addressed so that you respond as expected. Do not do so in a 13 because this could just 14 your answer not only irrelevant 15 laughable.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. give | B. look | C. put | D. pay |
| 2. A. after | B. before | C. if | D. as |
| 3. A. its | B. that | C. it's | D. he's |
| 4. A. who | B. which | C. whom | D. that |
| 5. A. why | B. what | C. when | D. this |
| 6. A. respond | B. talk | C. speak | D. state |
| 7. A. statement | B. idea | C. thought | D. result |
| 8. A. to | B. by | C. from | D. in |
| 9. A. should | B. could | C. would | D. shall |
| 10. A. also | B. otherwise | C. even | D. likewise |
| 11. A. calls | B. sees | C. hears | D. remembers |
| 12. A. quickly | B. happily | C. hard | D. carefully |
| 13. A. speed | B. time | C. hurry | D. way |
| 14. A. let | B. make | C. leave | D. put |
| 15. A. but also | B. and then | C. or either | D. and so |

For questions 16-17, select the statement that means the same as the underlined words

16. There were many flies at the compost heap.
A. flock
B. flight
C. swarm
D. group
17. Karani's uncle has a large farm of oranges, mangoes, bananas and pawpaws.
A. Orchard
B. Plantation
C. Grocery
D. Garden

For questions 18 -20, choose the alternative that best fits in the blank space

18. We have been waiting at the bus stop _____ eight o'clock.
A. for
B. since
C. upto
D. at
19. I was feeling very tired _____ I could not fall asleep fast enough.
A. so
B. and
C. also
D. although
20. Mary and Jane came to school punctually and _____.
A. so did I
B. I also did
C. I came also
D. I did so

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentences

21. Not only did he pass the examination well but was also very disciplined.
A. He either passed the examination well or was very disciplined.
B. If he had passed the examination well he would have been very disciplined also.
C. He passed the examination well and was disciplined as well
D. He neither passed the examination well nor was he disciplined
22. Henry said, "I can't come to school to do nothing".
A. Henry said he couldn't come to school to do nothing.
B. Henry said he can't come to school to do nothing.
C. Henry said he shouldn't come to school to do nothing.
D. Henry said he can't be coming to school to do nothing.

For questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word

23. The sick old man smiled at the doctor hopefully
A. Laughed
B. Cried
C. Shouted
D. Frowned
24. Do not always expect to receive gifts from friends and relatives.
A. Buy
B. Give
C. Lose
D. Exchange
25. Many wild fruits are very nutritious.
A. Domesticated
B. Cultured
C. Cultivated
D. Useful

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 - 38.

There was a great war once upon a time. This was between two groups of animals: those who lived on land and those who lived up in the sky. It is not clear what caused the war but it was a terrible war for both groups who were wounded and killed. Somebody then suggested that the war should stop or else there would be no animal left on earth. A meeting was called to be attended by both groups. The meeting was peaceful and an agreement was reached in the end.

The Heron and Hare represented the sky and land communities respectively. They would ensure that peace prevailed in their areas. The very following day after the meeting, all the animals felt the peace but later in the day, the body of Bat was found. The flying animals were very upset and arranged a big burial for their friend. As they were about to bury him, one of the birds noticed that he had teeth in his mouth. This made them start claiming that Bat was not one of them. They dragged bat's body to the animals on the ground and asked them to bury it.

The ground animals were suspicious at first but when they saw Bat's teeth, they agreed to bury the body. They took over the ceremony and when they were almost ending it, one land animal noticed that Bat had wings. The others were shocked as it was unheard of for any of them to have wings.

An urgent meeting was held and it revealed that Bat, though he had teeth, used to fly when alive. Therefore, land animals changed their mind and decided to return Bat's body to the sky animals. Land animals did this furiously as they believed that sky animals were tricky and needed to be taught a lesson.

There was tension when the Bat's body was returned to sky animals again. They argued that none of them had teeth and that the body was not theirs. On the other hand, land animals insisted that their members had teeth but no wings. All animals who had wings fled and thus belonged to the sky group. They vowed that Bat would not only be buried on their land but also that none of them would participate in the burial.

As tempers flared, Heron was asked to look for Bat's relatives so that the matter would be decided once and for all. In about half an hour, Heron returned, closely followed by eight bats and they were all flying. There was jubilation as land animals rejoiced. The matter had finally been solved.

-
26. What made the war very serious for both groups of animals?
- A. The cause of the war was unknown
 - B. It happened a long time ago
 - C. It was stopped by a simple suggestion
 - D. Both groups suffered in it

27. The animal who suggested that the war should end
- A. was the one who had started the war
 - B. longed to have peace between them
 - C. was the leader of one of the groups
 - D. felt afraid of losing his life

28. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- The animals who lived in the sky were weaker
 - The animal that desired peace is relatively unknown
 - Bat had been killed by one of the land animals
 - Land animals considered Bat as one of them
29. Why do you think the Heron and Hare were chosen to represent animals from their respective groups?
- They represent opinions of their members
 - It is likely that they were the trouble shooters.
 - They were very close friends
 - They had suffered most during the war
30. The animals from the sky dragged Bat's body because
- they feared being seen by the land animals
 - carrying it would mean that they had killed the Bat.
 - it was their tradition to drag bodies for burial
 - they did not want to associate with it
31. What made both groups of animals to claim that Bat was **not** one of them?
- The previous wars
 - The body features
 - The cause of death
 - The size of the body
32. The animals which noticed that Bat had teeth and wings could **best** be described as
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. jealous | B. patriotic |
| C. keen | D. cunning |
33. According to the ground animals, Bat was a sky animal because
- he would fly and had teeth
 - the body was discovered by the sky animals
 - he would fly although he had teeth
 - nobody was sure of where he belonged
34. In which mood were land animals as they returned Bat's body to the sky animals?
- Shocked and excited
 - Suspicious and angry
 - Jubilant and surprised
 - Happy and curious
35. Why did both groups argue bitterly about the burial site of the Bat?
- It was the first time an animal had died suspiciously
 - Animals that had died earlier were never buried
 - The discovery of Bat's features confused them
 - The two groups were looking for an excuse of fight again
36. If Bat had been alive
- he would not have listened to either of the groups
 - the animals would have discovered that he had no teeth
 - he would have made the two groups to fight
 - he would have resolved the cause of the quarrels
37. Why was there jubilation when Heron returned with Bat's relatives?
- The ceremony would go on uninterrupted
 - The problem had finally resolved itself
 - Bat's relatives were willing to bury one of their own
 - They had not expected Heron to return that fast
38. In the end, we learn that
- Bat was buried by the sky animals
 - the friendship between the two animals ended
 - the jubilation made the two groups to be happy
 - the arrival of the Bat's relatives resolved the mystery

Read the following story and answer questions 39 - 50.

The Vulture is one of the birds commonly seen in many areas . Vultures are scavenger birds that feed mostly on dead or dying animals. Even though they play a key role in the ecosystem, their choice of diet makes them unpopular birds. Naturally, the dead body of an animal poses a health risk to beings that come into contact with it. When vultures and other animals eat them up, they help clean up the environment. Their effectiveness is enhanced due to the fact that their stomachs have very strong acid levels that can kill the bacteria found on the bad meat.

A group of vultures is called a wake. Vultures are very social animals that can also be spotted doing other social activities with one another when they are not scavenging. Vultures are found in all continents except Australia and Antarctica.

All the twenty three species of vultures have bare necks and heads. This adaptation works in their favour by ensuring that no bacteria gets lodged in between their feathers. Vultures also have very strong beaks that can tear through most animals' hides. Sometimes, when they can't tear through the skin of a dead animal they wait for the other scavenger animals to tear it off before the entire wake swarms in.

Vultures cannot sing as they have no voice box. Instead, they hiss and grunt at each other. When under attack, vultures vomit to make themselves light in weight for easy and quick flight. The vomit also serves as a deterrent for further attack. As you can imagine, no animals would want to go near something, so filthy and potentially hazardous to their health.

When it's hot, they urinate on their feet to cool off. The urine also serves as a disinfectant to kill bacteria or parasites that may have been picked up from the dead animal.

The first day of Saturday in the month of September is marked worldwide as International Vulture Awareness day to spread the importance of vultures to our ecology.

39. What is the key role played by vultures in the ecosystem?
- Getting rid of carcasses of animals
 - Representing scavengers in a given area
 - Helping birds to choose an appropriate diet
 - Contributing to deaths of other animals and vultures as well
40. Why do you think the choice of vultures diet make them unpopular?
- The quantity of food they eat
 - The way they eat their food
 - The noise they make as they eat
 - The kind of food they like eating
41. Vultures should not be hated so much because
- they kill very few animals for food
 - the food they eat has an impact on humans
 - hating them does not help them at all
 - they are not as bad as they look
42. Vultures eat bodies of dead animals which are also known as
- corpses
 - flesh
 - carcasses
 - remains
43. Which of the four words below would refer to a group of other birds found on the ground?
- Flock
 - Flight
 - Wake
 - Brood
44. How can you describe the presence of vultures in all other continents **except** Australia and Antarctica?
- Vultures are a nuisance.
 - No one recognises their presence.
 - It is a common site.
 - It is strange and unwelcome.
45. When vultures **cannot** tear through the skin of a dead animal
- the bacteria in them becomes dangerous to them
 - they have to look for a dying animal to feed on
 - other animals take advantage of them and eat it up
 - the tactic of patience works in their favour
46. What adaptation works in the favour of vultures according to the passage?
- The big number of different vulture species
 - The strength of the vulture's beak
 - Vulture's ability to patient for its prey to die
 - Failure to have where bacteria could hide
47. What makes the vulture to be unable to sing?
- The type of food it eats
 - Inability to have a functional voice component
 - The social type of life it leads
 - Absence of feathers from the neck
48. Vomiting of vulture can also be described as
- an act of desperation
 - a display of satisfaction
 - a defence mechanism
 - a sign of ill health
49. Vultures urinate on their feet when it is hot so as
- to perform two survival functions
 - to reduce the amount of heat around them
 - to prepare to drink more water
 - to kill dangerous bacteria trying to attack them
50. The best title for this passage would be:
- Types of scavengers
 - An insight on vultures
 - Interesting types of birds
 - The strange and hated creature

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 hadi 15. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa hapo chini kujaza nafasi wazi.

Maisha _____ 1 _____ yamejaa mikasa ya kila aina. Ipo _____ 2 _____ iliyo juu ya uwezo wa binadamu _____ 3 _____ mafuriko na matetemeko ya ardhi. _____ 4 _____, binadamu mwenyewe anajiletea _____ 5 _____ kwa matendo yake kama vile kukata miti _____ 6 _____ Aidha, _____ 7 _____ wa mazingira umekuwa chanzo cha maangamizi. Tutamlilia nani tukijidhuru _____ 8 _____ matendo yetu wenyewe ilhali tunajua kuwa _____ 9 _____?

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | A. tunaishi | B. tunaishi | C. yanayoishi | D. tunayoishi |
| 2. | A. mingine | B. ingine | C. nyingine | D. zingine |
| 3. | A. ingawa | B. ila | C. mathalani | D. hata |
| 4. | A. Isitoshe | B. Haṭa hivyo | C. Wala | D. Hapa |
| 5. | A. balaa | B. bara | C. shinda | D. thiki |
| 6. | A. juujuu | B. kiasi | C. vyema | D. kiholela |
| 7. | A. kuchafua | B. chafua | C. uchafuzi | D. kuchafu |
| 8. | A. na | B. kwa | C. wa | D. za |
| 9. | A. msiba wa kujitakia hauna kilio | B. aliye juu mngoje chini | C. ukiamua kula nguruwe chagua aliyenona | D. mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame |

Mvua _____ 10 _____ ikinyesha _____ 11 _____. Wakati huo tulikuwa tukielekea nyumbani kutoka shuleni. Tukaamua _____ 12 _____ kibanda _____ 13 _____ hapo karibu ili tuweze kujibari. Mara umeme ukaanza kumulika huku ukifuatwa na ngurumo za kutisha. _____ 14 _____ sana. Hatimaye mvua ilipusa tukafululiza mwendo _____ 15 _____ hadi kiamboni.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 10. | A. ulikuwa | B. ilikuwa | C. umekuwa | D. imekua |
| 11. | A. kupukupu | B. ndo-ndo-ndo | C. furifuri | D. rasharasha |
| 12. | A. kukimbizana | B. kukimbia | C. kukimbilia | D. kukimbiza |
| 13. | A. kilichokuwa | B. iliyokuwa | C. kiliyokuwa | D. ilichokuwa |
| 14. | A. Tuliogofya | B. Tuliogopa | C. Tuliogopea | D. Tuliogopana |
| 15. | A. juu kwa juu | B. chini kwa chini | C. moja kwa moja | D. papo kwa papo |

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

16. Chagua kivumishi katika sentensi ifuatayo:-
Maji yote yalimwagika kando ya mafiga.
A. mafiga B. yalimwagika
C. kando ya D. yote
17. Bainisha matumizi ya NI katika sentensi ifuatayo:-
Ondokeni karibu na bangwa hilo!
A. kuonyesha nafsi
B. kutoa amri
C. kuonyesha kitenzi
D. kuonyesha mahali
18. Anayewahudumia wagonjwa hospitalini chini ya daktari ni
A. muuguzi B. mhazigi
C. tabibu D. mhazili
19. Kanusha:-
Uzi ulioletwa ulikuwa mweusi.
A. Uzi ambao haukuletwa ulikuwa mweusi.
B. Uzi usioletwa ulikuwa mweusi.
C. Uzi ulioletwa haukuwa mweusi.
D. Uzi haukuletwa wala haukuwa mweusi.
20. Upi ni udogo wa sentensi ifuatayo?
Mkate uliokwa ukaliwa na watoto.
A. Kikate kiliokwa kikaliwa na kitoto.
B. Vikate viliokwa vikaliwa na vitoto.
C. Kikate kiliokwa kikaliwa na vitoto.
D. Vikate viliokwa vikaliwa na watoto.
21. Ngamia kwa niruhi ni mfano wa nzi na
A. buu B. jana
C. kimatu D. kitungule
22. Basi lililogongwa lilibondeka **vibaya**.
Neno vibaya ni aina ya
A. kiwakilishi B. kiunganishi
C. kitenzi D. kielezi
23. Ikiwa jana ilikuwa Jumanne, mtondogoo itakuwa chagua aliyenona
A. Alhamisi B. Sabato
C. Jumapili D. Jumatatu
24. Andika katika usemi halisi:-
Alisema kuwa angeondoka siku iliyofuata.
A. "Ningeondoka kesho," alisema.
B. "Ninaondoka kesho," alisema.
C. "Nitaondoka kesho," alisema.
D. "Nitaondoka siku iliyofuata," alisema.
25. Methali gani hailingani na nyinginezo?
A. Macho mengi huona kuliko moja.
B. Subira huvuta heri
C. Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo
D. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu
26. Kiungo kipi cha mwili huhusika na kutakasa damu?
A. Pafu B. Figo
C. Kibofu D. Ini
27. Maelezo yapi ni sahihi kuhusu ushairi?
A. Urefu wa mshororo hupimwa kwa vina
B. Utenzi ni shairi la majibizano
C. Ukwapi ni mshororo wa kwanza wa ubeti
D. Takhmisa ni shairi lenye mishororo mitano mitano
28. Kamilisha tanakali:-
Yeye ni mchafu kama
A. fungo B. kiatu
C. nyuki D. punda
29. Kilinge ni cha wachawi lakini kichala cha
A. matunda B. moto
C. funguo D. barua
30. Ningemwona ningemsalimia ndiko kusema
A. nilimwona nikamsalimia
B. sikumwona ila kumsalimia
C. sikumwona wala kumsalimia
D. nisipomwona nitamsalimia

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Hapo jadi na jadudi, katika kitongoji cha Musasa palikuwa na mzee mmoja aliyeitwa Baraka. Mzee Baraka alikuwa mwanazaraa maarufu na mkwasi wa kutajika. Shamba lake lilitoa mahindi kochokocho.

Mzee Baraka alikuwa na mke na mabinti sita. Ingawa yeye alikuwa mtu wa bidii sana, wanawe walikuwa wavivu. Hawakumsaidia baba yao katika shughuli za kilimo. Walikuwa wakimwachia kazi zote. Baba yao alikuwa **mkono wazi** aliendelea kuwapatia fulusi za masurufu. Wao walizifuja ghawazi hizo kwa mambo ya anasa.

Kama ilivyo kawaida ya maumbile, miaka inapoendelea kupita, uzee nao hukaribia. Mzee alizeeka na akawa dhaiifu. Ilikuwa vigumu kwa mzee wa hirimu yake kuendesha shughuli za ukulima kama alivyokuwa akifanya hapo awali. Watoto wake ambao wangalikuwa tegemeo lake walikuwa wamezama katika mambo ya anasa. Hali hii ilimtia hofu mzee Baraka.

Siku moja mzee huyu alikata shauri kuwaita mabinti zake katika mkutano wa dharura.

“Wanangu!” Mzee Baraka aliwaita. “Nimewaita hapa ili niwaarifu jambo muhimu sana kuhusu **aila** hii yangu.” “Ni jambo gani hilo?” Wakauliza. “Ninataka kuzungumza kuhusu urithi wangu. **Mimi nimekula chumvi sana**, mkiniangalia mnaweza kuona jinsi nilivyodhoofika.” Kufikia wakati huu mabintio zake walikuwa na tamaa ya kujua mali ambayo mzee angeyaacha ili wajue watakavyoyagawanya.

Mzee Baraka aliwaambia watoto wale kuwa alikuwa ameweka dhahabu katikati ya shamba na yeyote ambaye angelima na kuipata basi ingekuwa yake. Hali hii iliwafanya mabinti wale kuanza kulima kwa bidii ili waweze kupata dhahabu. Walilima miaka nenda miaka rudi lakini hawakupata dhahabu. Hata hivyo, walivuna sana katika ukulima. Walivuna mahindi mengi sana na hali hii ikawawezesha kufukuzia mbali sana njaa na hata kupata ukwasi mkubwa.

Ingawa hawakupata dhahabu katika shamba lao, adinasi waliwaheshimu kutokana na juhudi zao za mchwa. Baada ya kulima konde lile kwa miaka mingi, waliweza kuelewa kile baba yao alichomaanisha katika wosia wake.

31. Amali ya mzee anayezungumziwa ilikuwa
 A. zaraa
 B. biashara
 C. hatujaambiwa
 D. musasa
32. Ipi haikuwa sifa ya mzee Baraka?
 A. Mwenye bidii ya mchwa
 B. Aliyesifika sana
 C. Mlaza damu kupindukia
 D. Mwenye mali tipwatipwa
33. Msemo mkono wazi una maana ya
 A. karimu
 B. bahili
 C. mchochole
 D. mwenye bidii
34. Baada ya miaka ya mzee kuongezeka
 A. alishindwa kabisa kutekeleza jambo lolote
 B. mabinti zake walianza kukosa mahitaji
 C. aliendelea na shughuli zake za kawaida
 D. hakuweza kutekeleza shughuli zake kama kawaida
35. Tatizo jingine la wasichana hawa ni kuwa
 A. hawakufuata mawaidha yoyote
 B. walizama sana katika starehe
 C. walizaliwa wakiwa wasichana peke yao
 D. hawakuwa na mama wa kuwaelekeza
36. Neno aila ni kisawe cha
 A. jamii
 B. familia
 C. watoto
 D. mabinti
37. Mzee alimaanisha nini aliposema, mimi nimekula chumvi sana?
 A. Amekuwa dhaifu kabisa
 B. Ameshindwa na kazi sasa
 C. Umri wake umekuwa mkubwa
 D. Mali yake yanazidi kupungua
38. Dhahabu hutumiwa kutengenezea mapambo kama vile
 A. kugesu
 B. kanchiri
 C. kinubi
 D. sime
39. Kwa nini wasichana hawakuweza kupata dhahabu?
 A. Mzee alikuwa ameiondoa
 B. Hawakuweza kulima shamba lote
 C. Walikuwa mabinti wavivu sana
 D. Hapakuwa na dhahabu yoyote shambani
40. Mzee alitumia falsafa gani kuwaongoa mabinti?
 A. Cha kuzama hakina rubani
 B. Akili ni mali
 C. Mpiga ngumi ukuta humiza mkonowe
 D. Mwenye nguvu rapishe

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50.

Viwango vya heshima vimeshuka sana siku hizi huku utovu wa maadili **ukitamalaki** kote. Zile enzi ambazo kila mja alimstahi mwenzake minghairi ya kushurutishwa kufanya hivyo zimesalia kuwa hekaya za masimulizi tu. Nyakati ambazo mvuli angeondoka kiamboni mwao macheo na kuenda masia hadi kwa bibiye kikongwe kumchanjia kuni, kumtekea maji au kumkama mbuguma wake zi wapi?

Vijulanga wameyatia masikio ya komango kabisa. Badala ya kuvizingira vigoda vya wazee na kupokea nyaadhi za kuwafaa, utawakuta wamekodoa macho kwenye viwambo vya runinga, nusura mboni ziwadondoke, huku wakijichekea ovyo kama kundi la shundwa lililoona mzoga. Ama watakuwa wamejipweteka pwete makochini, kisengeretua kwenye mkono mmoja na bilauri ya gururu kwenye huu mwingine. Matokeo yake ni kujinenepea ovyo.

Vijana wawa hawa hawawapi nafasi wavyele wala wageni wajipumzisha kwenye viti hivi. Wao huchukulia kuwa vimenunuliwa na kuwekwa pale mahsusi kwa starehe zao wenyewe. Wale walio na rukono za kisasa ndio waliotetereka zaidi. Lao ni kubofya vidude vya rukono hizo kutwa kucha huku wakiwasiliana **na wengine kufu yao**. Pengine watatumia tarakilishi au simutamba kutazama mambo ya ngono ambapo huvurugika zaidi kimaadili.

Maisha ya wavyele wengi yanalandana na ya wana wao kama Kurwa na Doto. Watarauka alfajiri kuu na kung'oa nanga ili kuepuka msongamano na kuwahi kazini. Kule watachapa gange hadi jua linapoaga miti. Baada ya hapo watafululiza hadi vyuoni ili kujipiga msasa na kujiimarisha kimasomo. Hatua ya mwisho kabla ya kurejea manzilini ni kuelekea vilabuni kupumzisha akili kwa vileo pamoja na washirika wao wa kibiashara. Ingawa kuzaa si kazi kazi ni kulea, kwa wazazi hawa, zile ghawazi watoazo kama masurufu au kulipia karo ndio mchango tosha katika malezi. Mzazi amekuwa ajinabi kwa mwanawe, hawajuani hawatambuani.

Zigo kubwa la malezi limeachwa mikononi mwa walimu na mayaya. Hata pale mtoto anapokuwa na dhiki yoyote, hana wa kubwagia moyo wake. Mwishowe, anaanza kuyaiga yale ayaonayo runingani au anayosimuliwa na wenzake mitaani. Ni vyema tujisaili iwapo tunatekeleza au kutelekeza wajibu wetu katika malezi na kuwaongoza vijana. Masukuzi ya leo ndiyo msitu wa kesho.

41. Maana ya neno **ukitamalaki** kama lilivyotumika ni
 A. ukitawala
 B. ukimiliki
 C. ukitoweka
 D. ukitamaniwa
42. Si kweli kuwa
 A. viwango vya heshima vimeshuka
 B. utovu wa **nidhamu** umeongezeka
 C. mambo yamebadilika ikilinganishwa na hapo awali
 D. maadili yataendelea kuimarika kama inavyoonekana
43. Vijana walipojitolea kuenda kuwafanyia kazi vikongwe walidhihirisha
 A. heshima yao
 B. ukarimu wao
 C. huruma zao
 D. unyenyekevu wao
44. Kulingana na aya ya pili
 A. vijana hushauriwa na wazee kupindukia
 B. siku hizi wazee ni wachache
 C. teknolojia inachangia uvivu kwa vijana
 D. vijana wanatii ushauri wa wazee
45. Mtu hunenepa ovyo kutokana na
 A. ulaji wa mara kwa mara
 B. kula bila kufanya kazi wala mazoezi
 C. kula chakula kisichotosheleza mahitaji ya mwili
 D. utajiri mwingi kupita kiasi
46. Kinachowapotosha **zaidi** vijana kulingana na makala ni
 A. kujipumzisha kwenye masofa
 B. kutazama sana runinga
 C. simu za mkononi walizo nazo
 D. kompyuta wanazobeba mifukoni mwao
47. Maana ya, '**wakiwasiliana na wengine kufu yao**', ni
 A. wakiongea na wale wa rika na tabia kama zao
 B. wakizungumza na matajiri kama wao
 C. wakiongea na watoto wa wenzao
 D. wakiongea na wengine wanaokaa nao
48. Kinachowafanya wazazi kushindwa kuwadhibiti wana wao ni kwamba
 A. ukaidi wa watoto umekita mizizi
 B. wanashughulika sana na kukosa kutangamana na wana
 C. uhaba wa pesa umewakumba wengi wao nchini
 D. misongamano ya barabarani inawachelewesha kila siku
49. **Kuzaa si kazi, kazi ni kulea** kwa sababu
 A. maumivu ya kujifungua si mengi sana
 B. mtoto asipolelewa bado atajikulia tu
 C. hakuna mtu anayetaka kujihusisha na malezi
 D. jukumu la malezi huhitaji uwajibikaji zaidi
50. Mwandishi wa makala haya anapendekeza
 A. wazazi wasusie kazi na kuwalea wanao
 B. vijana wapewe uhuru ili wakuc wapendavyo
 C. jukumu la malezi lisichukuliwe kwa wepesi
 D. wavyele wawe wakali ili wana wasipotoke

1. Write eight million two hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and twenty in figures
 - A. 8280620
 - B. 80280620
 - C. 8280602
 - D. 8208602

2. What is the sum of the square of 9 and $\sqrt{324}$?
 - A. 63
 - B. 21
 - C. 27
 - D. 99

3. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 1687394?
 - A. Ten thousands
 - B. 80000
 - C. 8000
 - D. 800

4. Work out : $38 - 2 \times 6 + 12 =$
 - A. 14
 - B. 84
 - C. 38
 - D. 50

5. What is the difference between the L.C.M. and G.C.D. of 24, 36 and 48?
 - A. 132
 - B. 156
 - C. 144
 - D. 12

6. The area of a square plot is 361m^2 . What is its perimeter?
 - A. 19m
 - B. 38m
 - C. 76m
 - D. 90.25m

7. Round off 1497628 to the nearest ten thousand
 - A. 1500000
 - B. 1490000
 - C. 1498000
 - D. 150000

8. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below

 - A. 240cm^2
 - B. 72cm^2
 - C. 120cm^2
 - D. 270cm^2

9. What is $1\frac{1}{8}$ written as a decimal?
 - A. 0.125
 - B. 1.215
 - C. 0.88
 - D. 1.125

10. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 11?
 - A. 14396
 - B. 96437
 - C. 49553
 - D. 88724

11. The triangular plot below has an area of 24m^2 . Find its perimeter

 - A. 6m
 - B. 14m
 - C. 24m
 - D. 18m

12. Work out: $1\frac{1}{3}$ of $4\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$

- A. 8
- B. 6
- C. $\frac{8}{27}$
- D. $4\frac{1}{2}$

13. Mohamed bought the following items from a supermarket;

2kg sugar @ sh.55

3½kg rice @ sh.100

3-2dl packets of milk @ sh.35

2loaves of bread for sh.60

How much was his balance if he paid using a thousand shilling note?

- A. sh.625
- B. sh.730
- C. sh.270
- D. sh. 375

14. What is the place value of digit 2 after working out $0.0072 \div 6$?

- A. Tenth
- B. Thousandths
- C. Ones
- D. Ten thousandths

15. What is $\frac{3}{4}$ written as a percentage?

- A. 25%
- B. 65%
- C. 75%
- D. $\frac{3}{400}$ %

16. Milka has 18468 cows which are half of what John has. Edward has twice as many cows as both Milka and John. How many cows do the three people have all together?

- A. 110808
- B. 166212
- C. 36936
- D. 18468

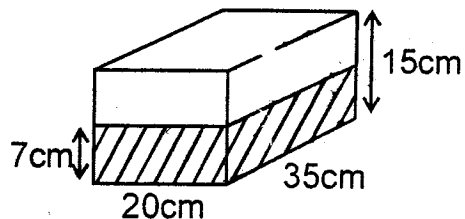
17. Solve : $3(4x+8) - 4 = 40$

- A. $x=5\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $x=1\frac{2}{3}$
- C. $x=1\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $x=3\frac{2}{3}$

18. A bicycle wheel had a radius of 70cm. If it made 40 revolutions, how many metres did the bicycle cover?

- A. 17600
- B. 8800
- C. 88
- D. 176

19. Calculate the volume of water in the rectangular tank below in cubic centimeters



- A. 10500
- B. 4900
- C. 73500
- D. 5600

20. Which of the statements below is correct?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a decade $>$ 10 years
- B. A fortnight = 2 weeks
- C. A leap year has $365\frac{1}{4}$ days
- D. A half dozen is a group of 12 items

21. Construct triangle PQR in which $PQ = 6\text{ cm}$, $QR = 8\text{ cm}$ and $PR = 10\text{ cm}$. Measure the angles. What type of a triangle have you constructed?
 A. Isosceles
 B. Right-angled
 C. Equilateral
 D. Scalene
22. Five boys have the following masses 68kg, 70kg, 78kg, 64kg and 50kg. What is their mean mass?
 A. 78
 B. 50
 C. 66
 D. 68
23. Work out: $4\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} =$
 A. $6\frac{7}{12}$
 B. $\frac{3}{4}$
 C. $5\frac{1}{12}$
 D. $8\frac{1}{12}$
24. Convert 180km/h to m/sec
 A. 50
 B. 36
 C. 25
 D. 648
25. How many groups of five hundred are there in the total value of digit 8 in the number 1684932?
 A. 80000
 B. 79500
 C. 160
 D. 16
26. Work out: 0.483×3.5
 A. 16905
 B. 169.05
 C. 16.905
 D. 1.6905
27. What is the sixth number in the sequence below?
 $\frac{1}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3}, 3, 5\frac{1}{3}, \dots$
 A. $8\frac{1}{3}$
 B. $7\frac{1}{3}$
 C. 12
 D. 9
28. A square has a perimeter of 60m. If two such squares were joined to form a rectangle, what is the perimeter of the rectangle?
 A. 120m
 B. 90m
 C. 450m
 D. 360m
29. A circle has a circumference of 880cm. Find its radius
 A. 70
 B. 140
 C. 35
 D. 17.5
30. A road 40km is represented on a map by a line 8cm. What was the scale used?
 A. 1cm rep 5000cm
 B. 1cm rep 5cm
 C. 1cm rep 5000000cm
 D. 1cm rep 500000cm

31. In a class, 40% of the pupils are girls. If there are 120 boys, how many more boys than girls are there?

- A. 40
- B. 80
- C. 200
- D. 20

32. What is $\frac{3}{7}$ written as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places

- A. 0.43
- B. 0.428
- C. 2.33
- D. 0.42

33. Divide: 92138 by 23

- A. 46
- B. 4006
- C. 406
- D. 460

34. A baby woke up at 2.36pm after sleeping for $5\frac{2}{3}$ hours. At what time in 24hour clock system had the baby slept?

- A. 2056hrs
- B. 0856hrs
- C. 1504hrs
- D. 0816hrs

35. A man gave a $\frac{1}{4}$ of his land to his son, $\frac{1}{3}$ to the daughter and was left with the rest. If he was left with 20ha, how big was his whole land?

- A. 12
- B. 16
- C. 28
- D. 48

36. The table below shows number of litres of milk sold by a farmer in a week

Day	M	T	W	T	F
No. of litres	10	18	16	25	15

Which two consecutive days was the sale of milk highest

- A. Monday and Tuesday
- B. Wednesday and Thursday
- C. Tuesday and Thursday
- D. Thursday and Friday

37. Fred bought 2 jackets each at sh. 500 and later sold all the jackets for sh. 2400. What was his percentage profit?

- A. 1400
- B. $20\frac{5}{6}$
- C. $58\frac{1}{3}$
- D. 140

38. What will you multiply 0.004 with in order to get 40?

- A. 10000
- B. 100
- C. $\frac{1}{10000}$
- D. 1000

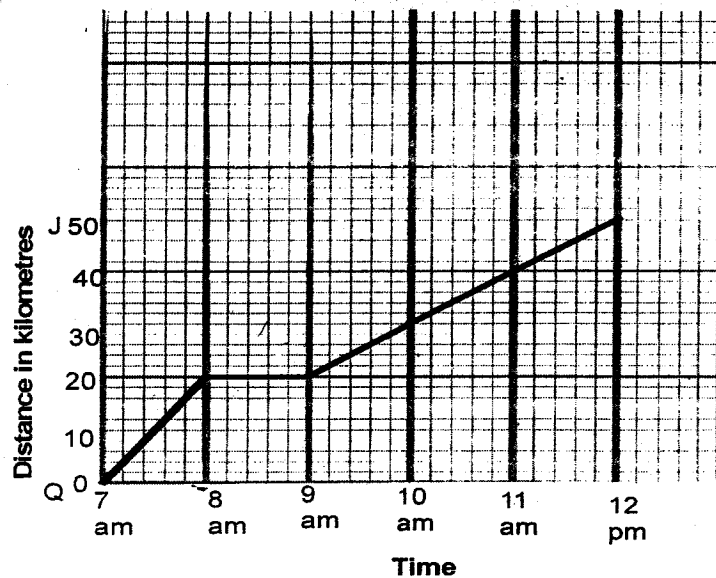
39. What is the square root of $6\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. $2\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $3\frac{1}{8}$
- C. $12\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $39\frac{1}{16}$

40. Work out: $18 - 4.283 + 2.4$

- A. 13.717
- B. 1.317
- C. 6.683
- D. 16.117

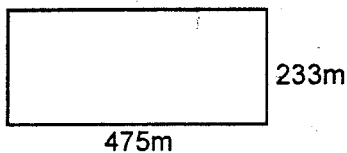
41. The graph below shows how John covered his journey from town Q to town J



What was his average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 10km/h
- B. 50km/h
- C. 20km/h
- D. 30km/h

42. A rectangular plot measures 475m by 233m as shown below. Find its area in hectares



- A. 110667
- B. 1.10676
- C. 1106.76
- D. 11.0676

43. Mary packed 4.5 tonnes of sugar into small packets of $\frac{1}{2}$ kg each. How many packets did she obtain?

- A. 2250
- B. 9000
- C. 22500
- D. 4500

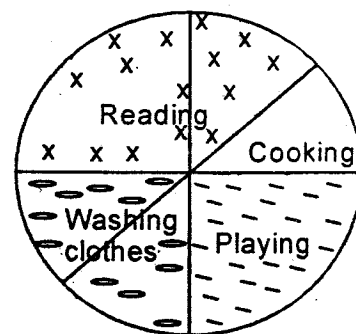
44. Which one of the following statements is true about all triangles?

- A. all angles are equal
- B. all interior angles add up to 360°
- C. the sum of 2 interior angles is equal to the opposite exterior angle
- D. two sides are equal

45. Which one of the following numbers is **not** a factor of 8?

- A. 24
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 2

46. The pie chart below shows how Monicah spent her day.



How many hours did she spend reading?

- A. 6h
- B. 8hr
- C. 9hr
- D. 4hrs

47. Convert 4024.5 kg into tonnes, kilograms and grams.

- A. 4t 24 kgs 0g
- B. 4t 24kgs 500g
- C. 4t 24kgs 5g
- D. 40t 245kgs 0g

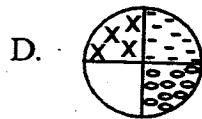
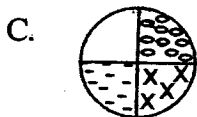
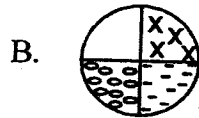
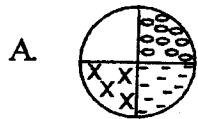
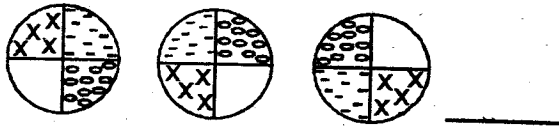
48. What is the sum of faces edges and vertices of a closed square based prism?

- A. 25
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 26

49. If 10 cups of tea cost sh.200, what is the cost of 18 such cups of tea?

- A. sh. 360
- B. sh.200
- C. sh.20
- D. sh.11.11

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?



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

NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.

