ROWN MERIT SERIES



STANDARD EIGHT TERM 1 - 2016

Time: 2hrs

MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Use an ordinary pencil only.
- 2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER

IL YOUR NAME

III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Which one of the following numbers is one million five thousand three hundred and eight?

A. 1005308

B. 1050308

C. 1500308

D. 1005038

2. What is the value of

$$\frac{6^2-6+3?}{3}$$

A. 5

B. 11

C. 13

D. 31

What is the square of 61/4? 3.

 $A.39^{1}/_{16}$

B. 361/

C. 121/2

D. 21/2

What is the number 21.046 rounded to 2 4. decimal places?

A. 21.46

B. 21.04

C. 21.00

D. 21.05

What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 5. 40607580?

A. Six million.

B. Six hundred thousand.

C. Sixty thousand.

D. Hundred thousand.

6. Find the value of

 $(7 + 29)^2$

A.6

B. 36

C. 1296

D. 12

7. Kamau bought the following items:

3 packets of maize flour at sh. 90 each.

2 kg of beans for sh. 170

11/2 kg of potatoes at sh. 40 per kg

2 loaves of bread at sh. 34 each.

If he had sh. 800, how much money was she left with?

A. Sh. 62

B. Sh. 232

C. Sh. 466

D. Sh. 568

8. Work out:

 $1^{2}/_{3}$ of $^{2}/_{5} + 3\frac{1}{2} \div 2^{4}/_{5}$

A. 141/84 B. 111/12 C. 17/8 D. 211/12

9. Find the value of

8.42 + 3.4 - 2.6 + 1.43

A. 13.25

B. 8.65

C. 10.65

D. 9.64

10. What is the capacity of a container which measures 1.5m by1.0m by 0.5m in litres.

A. 7500

B. 750

C. 75

D. 7.5

The marked price of a television is sh. 6,000, 11. Mark bought it on hire purchase by paying 20% more than the marked price. He paid a deposit and eight equal monthly instalments of sh. 700. Find the deposit.

A. Sh. 1800

B. Sh. 2600

C. Sh. 1650

D. Sh. 1600

The average mass of 5 children is 54kg. 12. The total mass of three of them is 165. The fourth child is 5kg heavier than the fifth child. Calculate the mass of the fifth child?

A. 50kg

B. 55kg

C. 54kg

D. 45kg

Paul bought a pair of trousers for 1620 after 13. getting a 10% discount. What was the marked price of the trouser?

A. Sh. 162

B. Sh. 1458

C. Sh. 1800

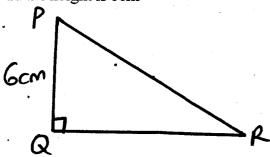
D. Sh. 1780

14. The table below shows the number of crates of soda sold by vendor in six days.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thar	Fri	Sat
No of crates	22	21	-	21		20

If the mean sale was 19¹/₃ litres, how many litres 21. were sold on Wednesday?

- A. 18 litres
- B. 201/slitres
- C. 21 litres
- D. 15 litres
- 15. The figure below represents a right -angled triangle PQR. The area of the triangle is 24cm² and the height is 6cm



What is the length of the longest side?

- A..7.2cm
- B. 8cm
- C. 10cm
- D. 14cm
- 16. Peter drove for 225km. He drove at a speed of 80km/h for the first 1½hrs. He then rested for an hour before completing the journey at a speed of 100km/h. How long did the journey take?
 - A. 2½hrs
- B. 21/4hrs
- C. 31/4hrs
- D. 3½hrs
- 17. Gatwe school received 18 cartons of books weighing 202.5kg. If each empty carton weighed 0.75kg and each book weigh 500grams, how many books were in the cartons?
 - A. 478
- B. 378
- C. 387
- D. 278
- 18. A watch loses 5 seconds every 2 hours. If it was set right on Monday noon, what time will it be showing the following Saturday at noon?
 - A. 11.55 p.m
- B. 11.55 a.m
- C. 12.05 p.m *
- D. 12.55 p.m
- 19. A rectangular piece of land 100m has an area of 5ha. How many square sides of 20m can be made on the piece of land?
 - A. 125
- B. 25

C. 5

- D. 20
- 20. A meeting was attended by 150 people. Out of these, 0.14 were men, 0.2 were women and the rest were children. How many more children than women were there?
 - A. 69
- B. 78
- C. 99
- D. 129

- 21. What is the Greatest Common Divisor of 120 and 270?
 - A. 3

- B. 10
- C. 30
- D. 1080
- 22. A distance of 8km is represented on a map by 4cm. What is the scale used?
 - A. 1:2000
- B. 1:20,000
- C. 1:200 000
- D. 1:2000000
- 23. The mean of 7 numbers is. 4. Six of the numbers are: 2, 3, 1, 2, 7, 8. What is the median of the seven numbers.
 - A. 2

B. 2.5

C. 3

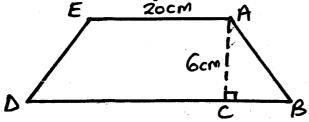
- D..5
- 24. What is the value of

$$\frac{8 + 0.5 \times 0.3 - 0.05}{0.09}$$

A. 9

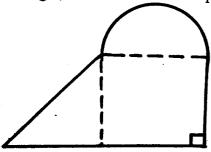
- B. 90
- C. 27.7
- D. 23.61
- 25. Draw a rectangle ABCD in which line AB=5cm and BC=8cm. Draw a circle passing through points ABCD. Find the radius of the circle formed.
 - A. 4.7cm
- B. 5.0cm
- C. 4.3cm
- D. 9.4cm
- 26. The perimeter of a rectangular plot of land is 57.98m. If the width of the plot is 8.6m. What is its length?
 - A. 20.39m
- B. 24.69m
- C. 40.78m
- D. 49.38m
- 27. A saleslady earns a salary of sh. 25,000 per month. She also gets a 4% commission on goods above a total of sh. 150,000. In one month she sold goods worth sh. 350,000. How much altogether did she earn that month?
 - A. Sh. 8000
 - B. Sh. 39000
 - C. Sh. 31000
 - D. Sh. 33000
- 28. Kamau is paid sh. 3750 after working for 25 days. How much money would he be paid if he does not work for 4 days?
 - A. Sh. 600
- B. Sh. 4460
- C. Sh. 4350
- D. Sh. 3150

29. The area of the trapezium below is 240cm²



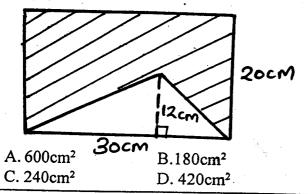
Find the measure of line DB.

- A. 60cm
- B. 40cm
- C. 20cm
- D. 54cm
- 30. An open cylindrical tin has a diameter of 14cm and a height of 10cm. What is the surface area of the tin in cm².
 - A. 1540
- B. 1496
- C. 748
- D. 594
- 31. A tank is $\frac{5}{12}$ full of water. When 78 litres are drawn, it becomes $\frac{1}{6}$ full. What amount of water will it hold when full?
 - A. 312L
- B. 936L
- C. 256L
- D. 156L
- 32. The figure below consists of an equilateral triangle, a semi-circle and a square of side 56m

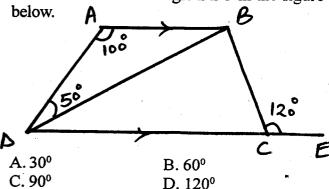


If flowers are planted along the edges at an interval of 3 metres, how many flowers will be needed?

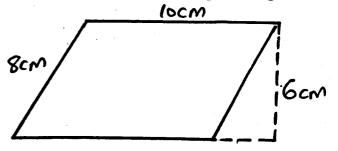
- A. 224
- B. 14
- C. 312
- D. 104
- 33. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



- 34. A factory processed 4 tonnes of salt and packed them into 250g and 500g packets respectively in the ratio 4:6. How many packets were there altogether?
 - A. 32000 pkts.
- B. 11,200pkts.
- C. 36800pkts.
- D. 16,000pkts
- 35. Find the measure of angle DBC in the figure



36. Calculate the area of the parallelogram below.



- A. 80cm²
- B. 60cm²
- C. 48cm²
- D. 72cm²
- 37. The area of a square is 3844cm². What is the length of each side of the square?
 - A. 1922cm
- B. 961cm
- C. 67cm
- D. 62cm
- 38. A daughter is 24 years younger than the mother who is 14 years younger than the father. If the sum of their age is 68 years. How old is the father?
 - A. 35
- B. 31
- C. 40
- D. 36
- 39. A man spends ¼ of his salary on food, ½ of the remainder on fees and saves the rest. If he saves sh 300, how much does he spend on fees.
 - A. Sh. 20,000
- B. Sh. 12000
- C. Sh. 16 000
- D. Sh. 5000
- 40. Samuel borrowed sh. 24000 from a bank which charges 24% simple interest per annum. Calculate the total amount he paid after 9 months.
 - A. Sh. 28320
- B. Sh. 5184
- C. Sh. 4300
- D. Sh. 19680

41. In 2016 Kericho J.A.P Senate nomination, 3 | 48. The figure below is made up of squares. candidates contested for the seat. The winning candidate got 210 votes more than the second candidate while the third got 4560 less votes than the winner. How many votes did the winner get if a total of 10210 votes were cast?

A. 420

B. 2990

C. 5000

D. 5420

42. What is the next number in the pattern

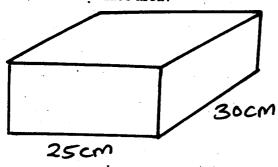
4.44, 3.95, 3.44, 2.95, A. 2.54

B. 2.44

C. 1.44 .

D. 2.34

43. The volume of the open box below is 15000cm³. What is its surface area?



A. 320cm²

B. 2950cm²

C. 15000cm²

D. 3650cm²

44. A train left Mombasa 0850 hrs and took 14hrs 45min to reach Sagana. At what time did it arrive.

A. 11.35 a.m

B. 11.35 p.m

C. 0535hours

D. 11.25 p.m

45. What is the value of x in the equation.

x + 3(x + 3) = 23?

A. 8½

B. 8

C. 3½

D. 5

46. Construct triangle PQR with QR=7.3cm. Angle PRQ = 57°. Let the bisector of angle QPR meet QR at N. Measure the length of line PN.

A. 4.3cm

B. 7.0cm

C. 3.0cm

D. 3.6cm

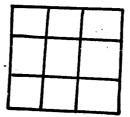
In a certain month a businessman made a profit of sh. 8000. The following month his profit was sh.12000. What was the percentage increase of the profit?

 $A.66^{2}/_{3}\%$

B. 50%

C. 33¹/₃%

D. 20%



How many squares are there altogether?

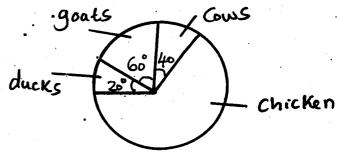
A. I1

B. 13

C. 10

D. 9

The pie chart below represents the population 49. of 1800 animals in a farm.



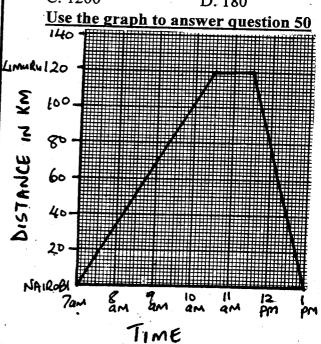
How many more chickens than goats are there in the farm?

A.300

B. 900

C. 1200

D. 180



The graph below shows a motorist's journey 50. from Limuru to Nairobi and back. How many kilometres had he covered by 12 noon.

A. 180km

B. 220km

C. 160km

D. 200km

ROWN MERIT SERIES



STANDARD EIGHT TERM 1 - 2016 003

	NO THE HOLL	LIT	2T19U	Time: 1HR 40 MINS
RE	AD THESE INSTRUCTION	NS CAREFULLY		
1	Use an ordinary per	ncil only.		
2.	Make sure that you	have written on the answer sheet		
	I. YOUR INDEX N		•	SCHOOL
Re	ead the passage be			each blank space choose the
\mathbf{BI}	SO I MINOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	me choices given.		•
	The evening 1	on tediously and all the	nen went back 2 their:	new house where they 3 ε
big	parter the but	r and Shared III foasing the	meat of the antelona wa	E academat a
_	a prousum cv	ching and nording a meary	rip across my line 7 I	must blow it <u>8</u> a reed pipe,
I le	a gambi me do	or traing and 3 Out mig.	ine darkness	
	The star above_	10 unusually bright and	d I 11 clearly trace the	milky way, as it arched like a
gig	Service of the dologo fill	z uistant foresten neaks far	above me 17 the femant	10 11 11 1
450	condition, a my cma	A lox barked and l	was afraid, just as I 15	been during many nights back
hoi	me as I waited for or	thers to return home.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		•		
1.	A. tore	B. worn	C. wore	D. wears
2.	A. at	B. into	C. on	D. outside
3.	A. blazed	B. kindled	C. light	D. rise
4. ~	A. before	B. about	C. round	D. next
5.	A. were killing	B. killed	C. have killed	D. had killed
6.	A. altogether	B. all nearly	C. altogether	D. all the same
7.	A. because	B. as if	C. as though	D. for
8.	A. like	B. as	C. similar to	D. a like
9.	A. watched	B. glanced	C. peeped	D. looked
10.	A. had shone	B. had been shining	C. shone	D. has shone
11.	A. would	B. could	C. should	D. might
12.	A. anytime	B. all the time	C. sometimes	D. always
13.	A. rustled to	B. rustled by	C. rustles in	D. rustled on
14.	A. bellowed	B. screamed	C. crackled	D. laughed
15.	A. have	B. had	C. has	D. hadn't
<u>In q</u>	uestions 16 to 18 c	choose the best alternativ	e C. not driving.	
16.	It was not until five	e o'clock,		• .
;	A. and the game en		D. besides driving	
	B. when the game e		18. The athlete is too	
	C. that the game en		A. to win the race.	
	D. than the game er		B. for winning the	
17.	Some people prefer v	walking	C. he can't win the	race.
-	A. than driving.	ACTIVITIE	D. that he can't wir	
	B. to driving.			
	D. to diffying.		· •	

KRD-STD 8 / TERM 1/2016/ENG

	oose the most suitable choice to complete estion 19-20.	22. Come here,? A. can't you
19.	My parents our water bill every month. A. pays B. pay C. are paying D. payed	B. shouldn't you C. aren't you D. will you For questions 21 to 23 select the alternative that best completes the sentences 23. After yesterday's performance they should be A. ashamed for themselves.
20.	Mother leftsugar cane for us. A. any B. some C. those D. these	B. ashamed with themselves. C. ashamed at themselves. D. ashamed of themselves. 24. She has abag. A. small beautiful expensive B. beautiful small expensive
Cho	oose the correct question tag.	C. small expensive beautiful
21.	You need to see a doctor, ? A. needn't you B. didn't you C. don't you D. aren't you	D. beautiful expensive small 25. The girls decided to put -off the trip. A. Stop. B. Postpone. C. Delay. D. Cancel.

A long time ago a one-eyed lion who was thought to be the oldest of the animals, prophesied that there was going to be a serious drought in the jungle. He advised other animal to fill their silos with food in preparation. He said only the hardworking would survive the prolonged drought. On hearing the news, the hyena laughed dismissing it as a silly joke. Other animals heeded the advice. Both the young and old went about looking for food. Some built more than one silo to store enough food. And for sure signs of drought began to show within no time. It got scorching hot, rivers dried, trees were bare with no leaves.

Among all the animals the one who suffered most was the lazy hyena. He had ignored the advice and now it was his time to feel the effects. There was hardly a morsel to eat. An elderly elephant, who was as old as the one-eyed lion, brought even worse news. The news stated that those who had **exhausted** their food had better migrate to other areas since that was the worst drought he had seen in a hundred years. "You know, I have survived several droughts but **this** one is the mother of all and we are not sure when it will end, 'he said.

The hyena cried in desperation but what was he to do. He had earlier on chosen to watch as others toiled. One day as he was walking in the forest he decided to rest under a tree as he thought what to do next. Then he looked up and saw a huge chunk of meat hanging from a branch. The meat belonged to the crow. The foolish hyena laughed so loudly thinking his problems had come to an end. "Oh, How luck! am," he sang. Sooner or later he realized he could hardly get hold of the chunk of meat. He tried to jump and hop with no success. Then he started crying on realizing how hard it was to get food. He got too weak and could not walk any more. He died under the tree. Other animals had something to eat even as the drought came to an end. Poor hyena! laziness is a killer disease!

26.	Which of the following words can best replace		C. there was a little foof left
	hardworking as underlined in the first paragraph?	.	D. there was no food at all
	A. busy B. industrious	33	3. Which one of the following can best describe t
	C. active D. insolent		hyena?
27.	From the first paragraph we learn that		A. foolish, indilent, desperate, rude
	A. the lion was one of the oldest animals		B. foolish, desperate, hardworking, rude
	B. the hyena was as industrious as the other animals		C. industrious, exhausted, clever, desperate
	C. the animals dismissed the prophesy as a silly		D. desperate, foolish, rude, hardworking
	joke	34.	4. According to the second paragraph,
	D. signs of drought began to show immediately		A. all animal had exhausted their food
28.	"Other animals needed the advice" This		B. the drought was likely to continue for a long tin
	suggests that	İ	C. the elephant had survived the drought several
	A. all the animals except hyena stored enough food	1	times
	B. the animals did not take the lion's advice seriously		D. the elephant had lived for more than a hundred
	C. all animals stored enough food	-	years
	D. only hyena stored enough food	35.	. The word 'this' underlined in the second paragrap
29.	Which of the following was not a sign of drought?	İ	refers to
	A. scorching sun B. dry rivers		A. the one-eyed lion B. the mother of all
	C. lush vegetation D. no leaves on trees		C. the drought D. the lazy hyena
30.	It is true to say that	36.	The hyena according to the last paragraph:-
	A. the hyena and the elephant had lived for a		A. managed to eat the chunk of meat
	hundred years	1	B. finally had something to eat
	B. the lion was wise and responsible		C. the hyena was so desperate for food that he crie
	C. all animals built more than one silo	İ	D. the hyena was foolish but industrious
	D. the lion and the elephant had lived for more	37.	Which of the following sentences is true according
	than a hundred years		to the passage?
31.	What is the meaning of the word exhausted		A. the animals exhausted their food before the
	according to the passage?		drought ended
	A. worn out		B. the chunk of meat belonged to the lion
	B. feeling very tired		C. some animals had died during the drought
	C. completely used or finished		D. the elephant was was as old as the one-eyed
	D. talk about a subject until there is nothing else		lion
33 (to talk about	38.	Which proverb summarises the story?
32. '	"There was hardly a morsel to eat." This means		A. patience pays
	that	•	B. make hay while the sun shines
	A. there was little food left	•	C. a drowning man will clutch at a straw
j	B. there was some food left		D. a foil and his money are soon parted.
	1.5		
Reac	the following passage and then answer questi	ons 3	<u>39- 50</u>
	When some people cut down trees they often do not	stop t	to think what harm they are doing to themselves
ind o	ducts. Just think for a moment now the world would	l look	k like without trees. It would be an empty usly
NIACE	But trees are not valued for hoouts and There	1 /1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

When some people cut down trees they often do not stop to think what harm they are doing to themselves and others. Just think for a moment how the world would look like without trees. It would be an empty, ugly place. But trees are not valued for beauty only. Through them we are able to get enough oxygen. Human beings cannot live without oxygen. We breath out a lot of carbon dioxide all the time. Carbon dioxide is harmful to human beings. This is when trees come in to help us. It is through them that we are able to get enough oxygen. Their leaves purify the air around us by taking in carbon dioxide and giving us oxygen.

Rain is very important to all forms of life on earth. Without trees, there would be much less rain for us. The roots of trees pull water from deep down the ground and send it into the air through the leaves. This is the moisture that then collects together until there are enough rain clouds.

On a hot day people love to shelter under trees. At a time like that the trees give some welcome shade

from the sun. Trees also protect the soil from the harmful effects of heavy rain and the hot sun.

When leaves from trees fall to the ground, they provide a protective cover to the soil. When they rot they become humus which makes the soil rich. Trees offer shelter to many birds and animals like monkeys squirrels and lizards. And if there were no trees, giraffes and elephants would have nothing to eat.

Some of the commonest products we get from trees is paper and timber. The uses of timber are numerous. We can immediately think of house construction and furniture. We also use wood for fencing and for electricity and telephone poles. Furthermore, there are many people who depend on firewood and charcoal for cooking and for warming themselves. As for paper, one need not look far to see its importance in our lives.

Unfortunately, although trees and forests are so important, human beings have continued to cut them down. No wonder forests are becoming fewer and fewer. The result is that the land is left bare and ugly. The soil is unprotected from the strong rays of the sun and the moisture is lost. Soil erosion too increases because the ground is bare. If this goes on for a long time the land could easily become a desert.

To stop this, we should do a number of things. First we should stop cutting down trees carelessly. Second, we should try and prevent forest fires. Finally, we should actively plant trees instead of simply just talking about the importance of trees.

- 39. When people cut down trees
 - A. they often do not realize the harm they could be causing.
 - B. they do it inorder to harm themselves and others.
 - C. they show that they do not love trees.
 - D. they show that they enjoy.
- 40. The air we breath needs to be purified because A. a lot of carbon dioxide is produced all the
 - A. a lot of carbon dioxide is produced all the time.
 - B. there are many industries and vehicle
 - C. the air is polluted because of overpopulation.
 - D. thereis a lot of moisture in the air.
- 41. The roots of trees help to bring rain by
 - A. spreading water in the air.
 - B. sending water from the soil through the leaves.
 - C. getting water from the surface and spreading it all around.
 - D. keeping the leaves green.
- 42. The phrase,' trees give some welcome shade' means
 - A. the shade is waiting for you only.
 - B. the shade is invited by trees.
 - C. the shade is something you are happy to get.
 - D. the shade invites you to shelter under the tree
- 43. Why are the fallen leaves importance?
 - A. They are like a carpet.
 - B. They enrich the soil.
 - C. They are beautiful cover for the ground
 - D. They give room for new leaves to grow.
- 44. Which of the following list contains the three things that trees provide to wild animals?

- A. Shade, humus, rain. B. Shade, oxygen, rain.
- C. Shade, home, food. D. Shade, soil, oxygen.
- 45. 'The use of timber are numerous.'

This means the uses are

- A. uncountable.
- B. very many.
- C. countless.
- D. too many.
- 46. The passage suggests that the people who use firewood and charcoal?
 - A. Greatly enjoy using them
 - B. Use them for the fun of it.
 - C. Do not like any other types of fuel.
 - D. Do not have any other type of fuel.
- 47. Although forests and trees are important
 - A. human beings have continued reducing them.
 - B. human beings enjoy cutting them down.
 - C. human beings have no mercy.
 - D. human beings think they are important.
- 48. In the passage, land that is without trees is described as_____
 - A. empty and ugly. B. hot and dusty.
 - C. hot and dry.
- D. windy and dusty.
- 49. According to the writer, people should
 - A. stop talking about importance of trees.
 - B. make deliberate efforts to plant trees.
 - C. not light a fire in the forest.
 - D. never cut down trees.
- 50. According to the last sentence, the writer
 - A. discourages us from talking about trees.

 B. says trees will be safer if there are no forest fires.
 - C. encourages people to plant trees.
 - D. says we should not talk about the trees we have already cut.

ROWN MERIT SERIES

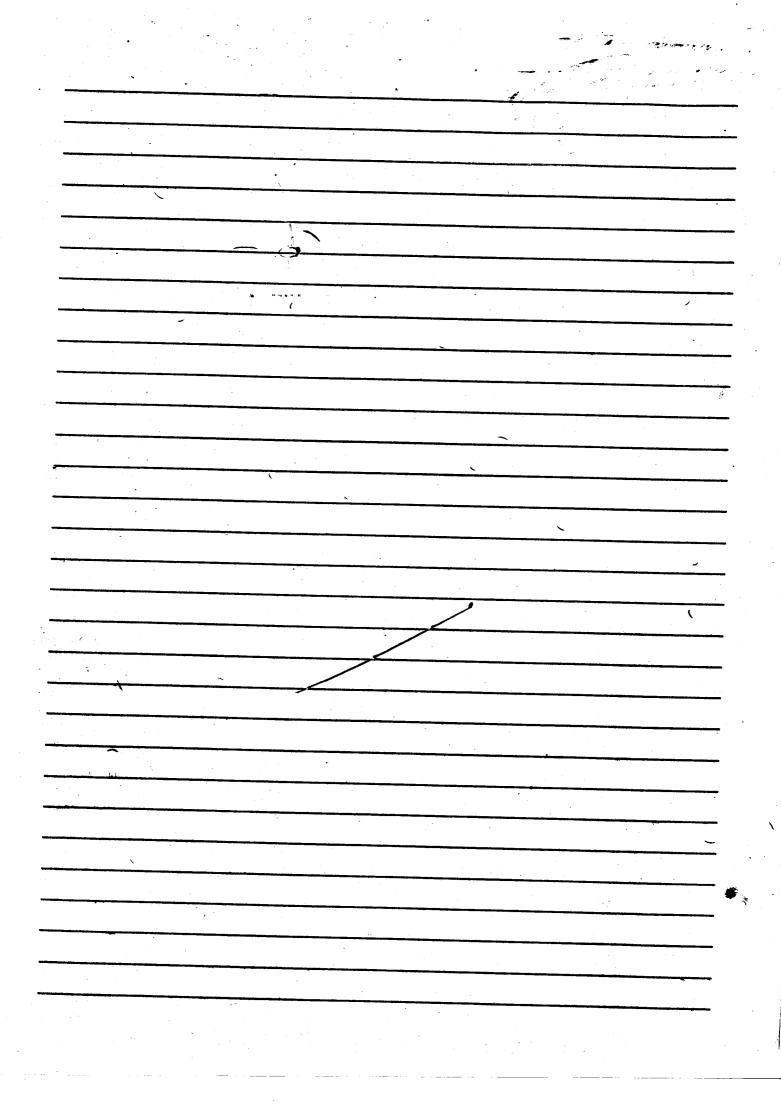


STANDARD EIGHT TERM 1 - 2016 COMPOSITION

Time: 40 M

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	
Read the instructions care	fully
Write an interacting store	hoginain and the last of the l
as possible.	beginning with the sentence given. Make your story as interesti
The lo	ng awaited day had at last arrived. We
	,
·	
•	

STD 8 /TERM 1/2016/COMP



CROWN MERIT SERIES



DARASA LA NANE MUHULA KWANZA- 2016

KISWAHILI

003

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

SON	<u>IAMAAGIZO YAFUATAYO</u>	<u>)</u>			
1.	Tumia penseli ya kawai	da.			
2.	Hakikisha ya kwamba y	afuatayo umeandika katika karatas	si ya ma	jibu:	
	1) NAMBARI YAMTIH	IANI II) JINA LAKO	ľ	II) JINA LA SHULE Y	YAKO
Sor	na vifungu vifuatav	yo kutoka nafasi 1 hadi	15. C	hagua iibu lifaa	lo zaidi kati ya yale manne
	yopewa.				
	Alfajiri kuu mwana	funzi alikuwa <u>1</u> katik	a lėpe	2 la usingizi	. <u>3</u> ya kutwa iliyotangulia
	4 yu hoi 5 si kid	ogo usingizi <u>6</u> kwa ng	guvu a	kalala fo wala hal	kujipindua 7 kitanda chake
cha	teremka tukaze mpak	a alfajiri. Alikuwa <u>8</u> mi	sono i	nikubwa <u>9</u> gh	afla na sauti ya kitoto kichanga
aka	zinduka. Akatega sikio	kwa makini.			
1	A1	D		· ·	
1. 2.	A. yuko A. mzito	B. yupo	-/ >	. yumo	D. hayumo
<i>2</i> . 3.		B. zito	· -	nzito	D. jepesi
	A. mavune	B. mavuno		. majasho	D. matone
4. 5.	A. yalimwacha A. kutamburuka	B. ilimwacha B. kutambarika		C. ingemwacha	D. yalimfanya
<i>5</i> . 6.				kutamburika	D. kujulikana
7.	A. ulimparama	B. ulimpaa B. kwa		C. ulimwingia	D. ulimparamia
7. 8.	A. kwenye A. anasoma	B. kwa B. anasona		. mwa	D. pa
9.	A. alipozindushwa	B. alipozinduka		. akisona	D. akishona
٦.	A. anpozmidusnwa	D. anpozinduka		. alipomzindua	D. walipomzindua
	Ni jukumu kwa kila	mzazi 10 watoto wake	. 11	vafaavo hushuo	hulikia mtoto kwa njia <u>12</u> .
Laz	ima 13 kwamba,	mtoto anafundishwa kuwa	na	kwa lolote a	ambalo 15
				11110101010	
10.	A. kumlea	B. kuwalelea	·C	. kulewa	D. kuwalea
11.	A. ulezi	B. walezi		. mlezi	D. malezi
12.	A. yote	B. zote	C	. yoyote	D. kote
13.	A. ihakikishwe	B. ihakikishe		. hakika	D. ihakikishiwe
14.	A. nidhamu	B. adimu	C	. adhabu	D. ramani
15.	A. fanyalo	B. analofanya	C	. hufanya	D. atakalofanya
Kut	oka swali la 16 mpal	ka 30, chagua jibu lililo	Γ	C. Majinywa yac	ni membamba
	hi kulingana na maa		1	D. Jinywa lake n	
16.	Nomino 'werevu' ni		18.	•	ni cha nafsi ya tatu.
	A. mguso.	B. maalumu.		Nyumba	ni nzuri sana.
	C. fungamano.	D. dhahania.		A. zetu	B. yake
17.	•	ukubwa wa sentensi		C. zenu	D. yako
	ifuatayo.		19.		va na kiongozi mwengine kwa
	Kinywa chake ni ch	embamba.		manufaa ya kion	
	A. Vinywa vyao ni vye	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		A. karagosi.	B. fashisti.
	B. Jinywa lake ni emb			C. balozi	D. nasilisti.

20.	Chagua orodha ya vi	unganishi pekee.	25.	Anayetunza fec	<mark>lha au hazina ni</mark> mhaz	zini
	A. Pengine, Yake, Se	mbuse.	Ì		ktaba pamoja na vitabu	
	B. Ingawa, Isipokuwa	a, Maadamu.	İ	maktabani ni	•	
	C. Vipi, Lini, Wapi.			A. katibu.	B. mkataba.	,
	D. Ila, Wala, Hii.		l	C. mkutubi.	D. hatibu.	
21.	Panga nyakati zifua	tazo jinsi zinavyofuata r	a 26.	Bwaloni ni ukum	bini pachaku	ıla.
	katika siku.		l	A. kula	B. kukulia	
	A. Macheo, Alasiri, A	Adhuhuri, Machweo.		C. kulia	D. kukula	
	B. Machweo, Adhuhu	· ·	27.		a mjomba kumwita mtoto) W
		i, Alasiri, Machweo.		ndugu yake wa ki		•
		uri, Alasiri, Macheo.		A. mpwa.	B. mkoi.	
22.	Ni ipi tarakimu tasa l		1	C. binamu.	D. shemeji.	
	A. 9 B. 12	C. 15 D. 11	28.	Biwi la ghubari ni		
23.		katika sentensi hii.		A. Majina ya peke B. Majina ya mak		
		ko anacheza vizuri."		C. Tashbihi.	unur.	
	A. huyo.	B. vizuri.		D. Methali.	•	
	C. msichana.	D. wako.	29.		i kisicholingana na vingine	∍?
24.		notokana na jina au nomin		A. Dhalimu.	B. Safi.	•
۷٦.	"shujaa"	iotokana na jina au nomin		C. Zuri.	D. Madhia.	
	A. Shujaisha.	D Chuillaha	30.		ogo zaidi kuliko zote? -	
	•	B. Shujiisha.	į.	A. Zaibaki.	B. Mshatarii.	
~	C. Shajira.	D. Shajari.	<u> </u>	C. Sarteni.	D. Kausi.	
Som		o kisha ujibu maswali 3				
.1 . 1	wote walilewa katik	a karia moja huko Janibu	za Mar	agwa. Walikuwa w	<mark>a hirimu mo</mark> ja wakahudh	uria
snul	e moja na kuhitimu wak	ati mmoia. Kamani alifiia	dafii ma	somoni nave Kogotl	ho akauma mchanga. Vaele	وصداد

Wote walilewa katika karia moja huko Janibu za Maragwa. Walikuwa wa hirimu moja wakahudhuria shule moja na kuhitimu wakati mmoja. Kamani alifua dafu masomoni naye Kogotho akauma mchanga. Yaelekea nyota ya Kagotho haikuwa masomoni kwani hakufeli kutokana na ulazaji wa damu wala utovu wa makini. La hasha! Lakini hayo ni ya kawaida hapa duniani, kwani hata wahenga walitoa lulu kuwa bidii si pato. Waambao waliamba. Kuvunjika kwa mwiko sio mwisho wa mapishi. Kigotho hakusalimu amri. Alijiliwaza kuwa kuteleza sio kuanguka bali ni kwenda mbele. Alianza biashara ya kubahatisha ya kuuza mboga na makaa. Akawa kijana mwenye bidii mithili ya nyuki huku akizingatia ya wahenga kuwa achanikaye kwenye mpini wa jembe hafi njaa. Shababi Kigotho aliendelea kuishi pale Kayani. Alishirikiana na wanakaya kwa heri na kwa shari, kwa baridi na kwa joto. Alielewa kuwa upweke ni uvundo na mkataa wengi ni mchawi.

Miaka ya mwanzo, shughuli zake hazikumwendea mserego. Juhudi na jitihada zake zikawa zimetumbukia nyongo. Licha ya hayo, hakubwaga silaha. Papo hapo, kamba hukata jiwe. Polepole, alifanikiwa na wengi wakaamini kuwa zito hufuatwa na jepesi.

Mbali na chudi zake za mchwa, Kigotho alikuwa na taadhima zake. Alielewa fika kuwa heshima si utumwa. Jambo hilo lilimnasia wasena tumbi nzima kwani jina jema hung'aa gizani. Wengi wakwasi walimpiga jeki. Waama sifa njema yakaribia utajiri. Baada ya muda mrefu wa kujifunga mkwiji, alijipata akiogelea katika bahari ya ubwanyenye. Alipata nyumba na kujiendeleza aushini.

Kamani nave aliendelea kulisukuma na kulibiringisha gurudumu la masomo. Skulini, alionyesha mafanikio ya ufanisi ukubwa. Alizidi kunawiri na kushamiri shuleni. Hata hivyo, ushamiri wake uliishia hapo kwani kwake heshima iliku va ni utumwa. Alikuwa na kichwa kikubwa. Kuwa na adabu likawa ni jambo la mwiko. Licha ya elimu yake, hakuwa na chembe ya adabu. Alisahau kuwa elimu yake pekee pasi adabu na nidhamu haingemfaa. Wakwasi wa lugha walinena kuwa elimu bila adabu ni sawa na mtu kuvaa tai huku akiwa uchi wa mnyama.

Badala ya kuitumia elimu kuwaheshimu wenzake, alitumia kuwazebeza na kuwatweza. Alipoajiriwa, aliingiwa na shauku ya kuvuka hadi ng'ambo ya utajiri huku akiyapuuza ya wahenga kwamba kawia ufike. Alitiwa mbaroni kwa makosa ya ufisadi na akaonyeshwa paa. Fauka ya hayo, alifikishwa mahakamani kula kalenda jelani kwa miaka mitatu na kufanya kazi ya dharubu na sulubu. Yakini heshima, adabu na subira ni vigezo dhabiti maishani.

Kulingana na kifungu, ni methali gani ambayo 36. Ni sababu ipi ilivochangia sana kwa Kagotho haikutumika apendwe na wengi A. Achanikaye kwenye mpini wa jembe hafi njaa. A. Bidii zake B. Kwa heri na kwa shari. B. Utajiri wake. C. Papo kwa hapo, kamba hukata jiwe. C. Haiba yake. D. Kuvunjika kwa mwiko sio mwisho wa D. Kazi yake. mapishi. Ni tabia ipi ilisababisha Kamani kujipata 37. Ni sahihi kusema Kamani na Kagotho 32. gerezani? A. walionyesha bidii katika shughuli zao. A. Tamaa ya kutajirika haraka. B. walikuwa na kichewa kikubwa. B. Kichwa kikubwa. C. walikuwa na heshima. C. Utovu wa heshima na adabu. D. walisoma hadi kiwango cha juu. D. Kupenda kusoma sana. 33. Ni kwa nini Kigotho aliyakatiza masomo yake? Kwa mujibu wa mwandishi ni kweli kusema:-38. A. Alikosa karo. A. elimu pekee inatosha. B. Hakupasi mtihani wa shule ya msingi. B. heshima bila elimu ya juu haifai. C. Hakupendelea kusoma. C. bidii bila elimu ni bure bilashi. D. Alifukuzwa shuleni. D. elimu pasipo nidhamu ni bure bilashi. 34. Mwanzoni Kagotho alishughulika na yapi? 39. Ni kweli kusema kuwa Kamani na Kigotho A. Kilimo cha mboga. walikuwa A. somo. B. Biashara ndogondogo. B. mahasimu. C. Ubwanyenye. C. pacha. D. Kuuaza asali. D. marika. 35. Nahau "kulaza damu' limetumika, maana yake Kati ya methali zifuatazo, ni ipi iliyotiliwa 40. ni maanani na Kagotho na kuupuzwa na Kamani? A. hakufaulu. A. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame. B. hakulala. B. Mvumilivu hula mbivu. C. hakujitahidi. C. Penye nia pana njia. D. hakuzembea. D. Mtaka yote hukosa yote.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Mama Buibui alikuwa na watoto wanne, jioni moja marafiki wanne, kila mmoja, waliwaalika watoto hao kwa chakula.

"Mna bahati sana wanangu kwa kualikwa jioni hii! Sina chakula chochote nyumbani. Sasa mnakula vyakula vizuri lakini mimi nitashinda njaa tu" usilie mama," Wanawe walimwambia, ingawa ninalo wazo linalofaa zaidi. Sikizeni! Nitajifunga kiuno kwa kamba moja. Mnapoingia nyumbani kwa marafiki wetu, mtaona ikiwa chakula ni kitamu au la. Kikiwa kitamu uvute sana kamba yako. Nikikazwa na kamba moja, nitajua chakula kilicho bora zaidi. Basi nitaenda kwa nyumba hiyo na bila shaka nitapewa chakula."

"U mwerevu sana mama. Tunaelewa."Kwa hivyo waliondoka.Mtoto wa kwanza hakuona chakula kilichokuwa tayari bali alinusa harufu ya chakula kitamu kikipikwa nyuma ya nyumba. "Aah! Vyema sana. "Aliwaza na kuvuta kamba. Mamake aliwaza "Ha! Huko ndiko nitakakoenda." Lakini wakati huo huo wale watoto wengine watatu walikuwa wakiingia nyumbani mwa marafiki wao watatu. Wote waliona vyakula vingi vitamu vikiwangojea. Kwa hivyo walizivuta kamba zao kwa nguvu. Mama yao alivutwa sehemu nne tofauti na hangeweza kwenda popote. Kila mtoto alivuta kwa nguvu ili mamake aende kwa chakula chake. Maskini

mama alisikià uchungu mwingi sana. Alikuwa katika maumivu "Acheni," alipiga kelele, mnaniuaaaa-

Bila shaka wanawe hawangesikia. Dakika kadhaa baadaye waligundua kuwa kulikuwa na balaa fulani, na wakaacha kuvuta kamba zao.

Mama yao hakufa, lakini kiuno chake kilifinywa sana na kikabaki vivyo hivyo, chembamba.

- 41. Mialiko hiyo ilipangwa vipi?
 - A. Marafiki wanne walimwalika mtoto mmoja kila mmoja.
 - B. Rafiki mmoja aliwaalika watoto wanne.
 - C. Mtoto mmoja alialikwa na marafiki wanne tofauti.
 - D. Mama alialikwa na mmoja wa marafiki.
- 42. Mama buibui alikuwa na madhumuni gani katika mpango wake?
 - A.Alitaka kualikwa kwa chakula kilichokuwa kitamu zaidi ya vyote.
 - B. Alitaka kualikwa kwa chakula kilichokuwa kingi zaidi.
 - C. Alitaka kula katika kila nyumba.
 - D. Alitaka kujikinga na njaa.
- 43. Mama buibui alifanya kosa gani katika mpango wake?
 - A. Alikaza sana zile kamba kwenye kiuno chake.
 - B. Alisahau kuwa huenda watoto wote wakaamua a kuwa vyakula vyote walivyopewa vilikuwa vitamu.
 - C. Hakuwaambia marafiki zake kuhusu mpango huo.
 - D. Hakufahamu kuwa huenda mmoja wa wanawe akaivuta sana kamba, kushinda wale wengine.
- 44. Katika habari neno 'maumivu' limepigwa msitari. Neno hili lina maana ya:-
 - A. kuhisi uchungu mwingi.
 - B. kushikwa na hofu.
 - C. kutoweza kupumua.
 - D. kutokuwa mchangamfu.
- 45. Hadithi hii ni hadithi ya Kiafrika ya zamani. Ni funzo gani la muhimu inalonifundisha?
 - A. Kutokula chakula katika nyumba za watu wengine.
 - B. Kutokuwa walafi.

- C. Kutopiga mayowe kabla ya kuumizwa.
- D. Kutoogopa buibui.
- 46. Sifa itakayomfaa sana Buibui na wanawe ni:
 - A. mashujaa.
 - B. werevu.
 - C. wapumbavu.
 - D. waoga.
- 47. Chagua methali itakayomfaa sana huyo mama Buibui
 - A. Mla na mla leo, mla jana kalani.
 - B. Mtegemea nundu haachi kunona.
 - C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
 - D. Mtaka yote hukosa yote.
- 48. Kati ya vichwa vifuatavyo ni kipi kitakachofaa sana kupewa habari hii?
 - A. Buibui na wanawe.
 - B. Buibui mlafi.
 - C. Mwaliko kwa chakula.
 - D. Buibui mwerevu.
- 49. Ijapokuwa Buibui hakufa, alifikwa na mkasa ambao hatausahau milele. Ni mkasa gani huo?
 - A. Ijapokuwa alikuwa na njaa sana, hakufaulu kula chakula mahali popote.
 - B. Alifinywa sana kiuno kikawa chembamba sana na kubaki hivyo.
 - C. Alisikia maumivu mengi sana.
 - D. Alikatika vipande vinne.
- 50. Kichwa kingine kingalichofaa habari hii ni:-
 - A. kilichomfanya buibui kuwa mdudu mdogo.
 - B. buibui na wanao wanavyopendana.
 - C. kilichowafanya buibui kuwa na viuno vyembamba.
 - D. buibui walivyo wadugu wapumbavu.

CROWN MERIT SERIES

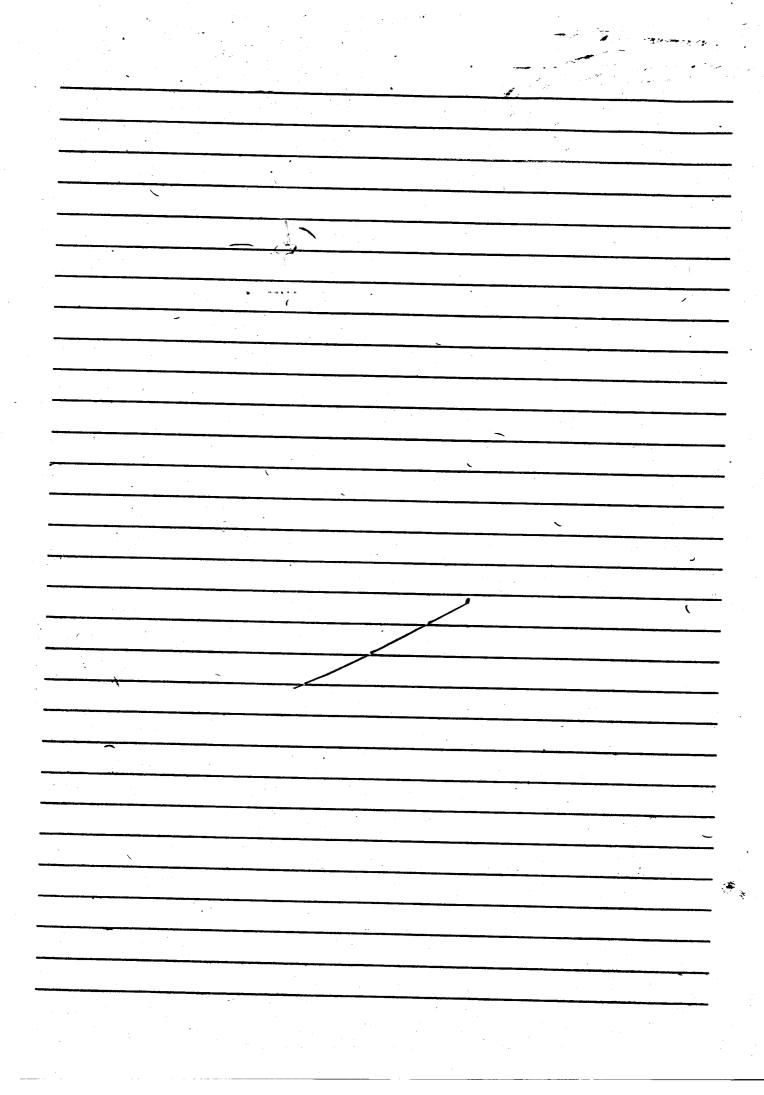


DARASA LA NANE MUHULA KWANZA- 2016

INSHA

003

Muda: Dak. 40 NAMBARI YA MTIHANI JINA LAKO JINA LA SHULE YAKO Soma maagizo kwa makini:-Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Endeleza insha ifuatayo. Insha yako isipungue ukurasa mmoja na nusu. Maandalizi ya siku yenyewe yalikuwa yashakamilika-----



MERIT SERIES



STANDARD EIGHT TERM 1 -

Time: 1HR 40 MINS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Use an ordinary pencil only.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

L YOUR INDEX NUMBER

IL YOUR NAME

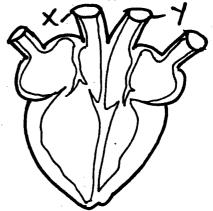
III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

1. Which one of the following waste products is **CORRECTLY** matched with the organ that removes it from the body tissues?

Waste products Organ A. Excess salts Lungs B. Carbon dioxide Skin C. Urea Lungs D. Excess water Kidney

- The sweat glands of the skin are found in the 2.
 - A. dermis layer.
 - B. granular layer.
 - C. epidermis.
 - D. between dermis and epidermis.
- 3. Which one of the following shows the path taken by urine from the kidneys?
 - A. Ureter, Urethra, Bladder.
 - B. Urethra, Ureter, Bladder.
 - C. Ureter, Bladder, Urethra.
 - D. Urethra, Bladder, Ureter.
- Which one of the following is NOT a sexually 4. transmitted infections?
 - A. Gonorrhoea.
- B. Syphilis.
- C. HIV/AIDS.
- D. Diabetes.
- 5. Which one of the following is the LAST to occur during the birth process?
 - A. Rapturing of the amnion sac.
 - B. Cutting of the umbilical cord.
 - C. Widening of the cervix.
 - D. Contraction of the uterus.
- 6. Std 4 pupils went for a nature walk and observed a plant with blue flowers and fleshy stem. The plant observed was LIKELY to be
 - A. black jack.
- B. sodom apple.
- C. wandering jew.
- D. pig weed.
- Which one of the following statements is 7. TRUE about Aorta? It carries
 - A. oxygenated blood.
 - B. deoxygenated blood.

- C. blood under low pressure.
- D. blood to the heart.
- 8. Which of the following statements is TRUE about nimbus clouds?
 - A. Their presence is a sign of fair weather
 - B. Appear high in the sky.
 - C. They have flat based and uneven edges.
 - D. They are dark grey in colour.
- Which one of the following is TRUE about part X and Y of the heart?



- A. They carry blood to the heart.
- B. They carry blood away from the heart.
- C. They carry deoxygenated blood.
- D. They bump blood to the various parts of the
- 10. Which one of the following is **NOT** an excretory organ?
 - A. Heart.
- B. Skin.
- C. Lungs.
- D. Kidneys.
- 11. Mr. Njuguna a std 7 science teacher, asked his pupils to collect the following materials.
 - i) Grass cuttings.
- ii) Leaves.
- iii) Waste food.
- iv) Layers of refuse.
- v) Soil.
- vi) Wood ash.

Which type of organic fertilizer were pupils **LIKELY** to prepare with their mulches?

- A. Farm yard.
- B. Organic mulches.
- C. Compost manure. D. Green manure.

The type of beak below belong to bird that 18. MOSTLY feed on



A. fish. B. grains. C. flesh. D. nectar.

13. Which of the following is WRONGLY matched **Functions**

A. Sperm duct Transport semen to the urethra.

B. Ovary

Ovulation.

C. Glands

Produce fluid through which sperm swim.

D. Uterine wall Implantation.

- Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of water in industries?
 - A. Fountains.
 - B. Making soft drinks.
 - C. Cooling machines.
 - D. Surfing.
- 15. During a nature walk std 4 pupils observed the following crop. It can be classified under



A. beverage crop.

B. oil crop.

C. fibre crop.

D. tuber crop.

- The following is a description of a stage of HIV/ 16. **AIDS**
 - i) No visible signs or symptoms.
 - ii) On testing one may be negative
 - iii) One can infect others.

The stage describe above is

A. window stage.

- B. incubation stage.
- C. symptomatic stage.
- D. full blown stage.
- Which one of the following **DOES NOT** pollute 17. river water?
 - A. Spraying of crops with pesticides
 - B. Releasing treated sewage water into a river.
 - C. Using fertilizers in farming.
 - D. Cultivating along the banks.

- In the immunization schedule of infants which disease is a child **NOT** immunized at the age of 6 weeks?
 - A. Whooping cough. B. Diptheria.

C. Tuberculosis.

D. Poliomyelitis.

- During the construction of weather instruments, the following should be carried out **EXCEPT:-**
 - A. in a wind vane the tail should be bigger than the arrow.
 - B. in an air thermometer the scale should read from bottom to top.
 - C. in liquid thermometer the scale should read from the bottom to top.
 - D. the sock in a wind sock should have two openings.
- The following are symptoms of marasmus 20. EXCEPT:-
 - A. disappearance of muscles.
 - B. bones become visible underneath the skin.
 - C. weak and soft bones.
 - D. the child becomes a slow learner.
- Which one of the following groups of animal 21. feeds constitute of a balanced diet?
 - A. Desmodium, Maize grains, Sweet potatoes.
 - B. Rice husks, Clover, Barley grains.
 - C. Salt licks, Desmodium, Lucern.
 - D. Mollasses, Napier grass, Wheat husks.
- Which one of the following **LEAST** transmits 22. HIV?

A. Reproductive fluids.

B. Blood.

C. Saliva.

D. Breast milk.

- Which one of the following is the \underline{BEST} reason of tying the umbilical cord when the baby is born
 - A. separate baby and mother.
 - B. prevent loss of blood.
 - C. form the navel.
 - D. to be able to cut.
- 24. Which one of the following is a way of conducting campaign against HIV/AIDS through the media? In

A. chief baraza.

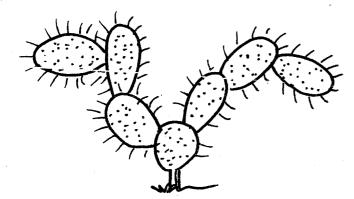
B. church services.

C. market places.

D. newspapers.

- 25. The following are the functions of saliva EXCEPT:-
 - A. making food stick together.
 - B. has chemical substances that breaks down food.
 - C. does not help to make boluses slippery.
 - D. moistens the food.

Use the diagram below to answer question 26



- 26. Plants are adapted to grow in different habitats. This plant is an example of a
 - A. deciduous plant.

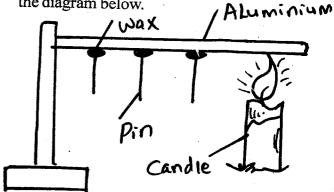
B. hydrophytes.

C. mesophytes.

D. xerophytes.

- 27. Which one of the following statements about vertebrates is **TRUE?**
 - A. Fish and amphibians have scales.
 - B. Amphibians and reptiles lay their eggs on land.
 - C. Fish and birds have constant body temperature.
 - D. Reptiles and birds lay fertilized eggs.
- 28. In which one of the following processes is oxygen **NOT** used?
 - A. Making plant food.
 - B. Burning.
 - C. Germination of seed.
 - D. Breathing.
- 29. The following are parts of the digestive system. Which one of them **DOES NOT** produce enzymes?
 - A. Mouth.
 - B. Gall bladder.
 - C. Stomach.
 - D. Small intestine.
- 30. Which one of the following <u>CANNOT</u> be separated by dissolving, filtering and evaporating?
 - A. Salt and sugar.
 - B. Chalkpowder and salt.
 - C. Maize flour and sugar.
 - D. Sand and sugar.
- 31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of maintaining simple tools?
 - A. Storing in a safe place.
 - B. Oiling.
 - C. Sharpening.
 - D. Using them for the wrong purpose.

- 32. Standard six pupils of Kieni School were investigating rill erosion. They demonstrated by pouring water
 - A. on a flat surface using a tin with many holes.
 - B. on a flat surface of soil.
 - C. at different positions of a slanting soil surface.
 - D. on channels of soil on slanting surface.
- 33. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about the diagram below.

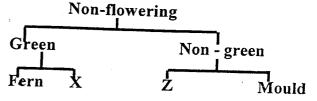


- A. solids contract on heating.
- B. solids conduct heat.
- C. the pin near the candle fell first.
- D. heat melted the candle wax.
- 34. A child had the following signs.
 - i) Wrinkled face.
 - ii) Visible bones underneath the skin.
 - iii) Cried a lot.
 - iv) Looked weak.

The child was suffering from _

- A. Kwashiorkor.
- B. Rickets.
- C. Marasmus.
- D. Anaemia.
- 35. Why would Kinuthia use rollers to move a load?

 A. Control the direction of the movement of
 - B. Increase the force required to push the load.
 - C. Make the load lighter.
 - D. Reduce the force that hinders movement.
- 36. The diagram below represents the classification of plants.



Which plants could be written at Z and X respectively?

- A. Lichen and algae.
- B. Toadstool and algae.
- C. Mushroom and beans.
- D. Puffball and beans.

- 37. Which one of the following is a characteristic of hydrophyte?
 - A. Folding leaves.
 - B. Reduced stomata.
 - C. Increased stomata.
 - D. Thick cuticle.
- 38. Which one of the following are characteristics of flowers.
 - i) Large anthers.
 - ii) Fewer pollen grains.
 - iii) Feathery styles.
 - iv) Sticky stigma.

Which one of the following characteristics listed above are for wind pollinated flowers?

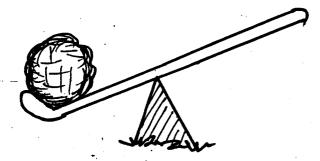
A. i, iii B. i, ii

i, ii C. ii, iii.

D. iii, iv

- 39. Which one of the following is **NOT** important to consider when dissolving solids in liquids?

 A. Amount of the liquid.
 - B. Temperature.
 - C. Amount of the solid.
 - D. Size of the container.
- 40. The diagram below represents a simple machine in use.



The machine makes work easier when

- A. it balances between the fulcrum and effort.
- B. effort is applied far away from the fulcrum.
- C. effort is applied near the pivot.
- D. the fulcrum is near the effort.
- 41. A plant with thick cuticle is **NOT** likely to have
 - A. reduced stomata.
 - B. small leaves.
 - C. shallow roots.
 - D. silvery hairs.
- 42. Which pair of plants stores food in the same part?
 - A. Carrot and cassava.
 - B. Irish potato and cassava.
 - C. Carrot and sugarcane.
 - D. Cassava and onion.

- 43. Which of the following practices will increase and reduce friction respectively?
 - A. Use of rollers and greasing.
 - B. Making the surface rough and oiling.
 - C. Oiling and use of treads.
 - D. Use of treads and making the surface rough.
- 44. The tip of the thread-like structures on a maize plant shown by letter X is called_____



A. style:

B. filament.

C. stigma.

D. anther.

- 45. The following are some characteristics of soil.
 - i) Rough particles.
 - ii) Poor capillarity.
 - iii) Good drainage.

The characteristics are for _

- A. clay soil only.
- B. loam soil.
- C. clay and loam soil. D. sand soil
- 46. Which of the following liquids will form one layer when mixed?
 - A. Fresh milk and cooking oil.
 - B. Kerosene and cooking oil.
 - C. Spirit and cooking oil.
 - D. Kerosene and spirit.
- 47. Which one of the following sources of electricity will pollute the environment?
 - A. Petrol driven generators.
 - B. Geothermal driven generators
 - C. Bicycle dynamo.
 - D. Solar panel.
- 48. Which one of the following consist of substances that have no definite shape but have a definite mass?
 - A. Ink, Cooking oil, Ice.
 - B. Oxygen, Chalk, Oil, Ice.
 - C. Flour, Chalk dust, Soil.
 - D. Toothpaste, Kerosene, Air.
- 49. A bicycle dynamo is an example of a
 - A. battery.

B. solar panel.

C. cell.

D. generator.

- 50. A piece of metal sinks in water. Which one of the following properties of metal will make it float on water if changed?
 - A. Size.

B. Type of material.

C. Density.

D. Shape.

CROWN MERIT SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT TERM 1 - 2016 003

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E.

Time: 2HRS 15MIN

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1 Use an ordinary pencil only.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER

II. YOUR NAME

III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

	Tarnac Road
	Murram Road
7F	River & Bridge
00	Permanent
	Buidlings
古	Church
333	Forest
上上	Scrub
P.O	Post Office
D.C	District
- ,	Commissioner
Sch	School
PS	Police station •
HOSP	Hospital
000	Settlement

- 1. The climate of North Western part of Mara Area is LIKELY to be
 - A. hot and dry.
 - B. cool and wet.
 - C. hot and wet.
 - D. cool and dry.
- 2. The land in Mara area rises from
 - A. North to South.
 - B. North East to South West.
 - C. South West to North East.
 - D. East to West.
- 3. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Mara area?
 - A. Lumbering.
- B. Farming.
- C. Mining.
- D. Transport.

- 4. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about Mara town?
 - A. It is an educational centre.
 - B. It is a communication centre.
 - C. It is a tourist centre.
 - D. It is a religious centre.
- 5. What is the direction of the cattle dip from the saw mill?
 - A. South East.
- B. South West.
- C. North West.
- D. North East.
- 6. Mara area is **LIKELY** to be headed by
 - A. District Officer.
 - B. District Commissioner.
 - C. Governor.
 - D. Chief.

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7.	' Le l'All and the same of the miditali	m 17. The following are duties of a headteac	cher.
	road?	Which one is NOT?	
·	A. 7.5km B. 15km C. 6.0km D. 11km	n A. Admitting new pupils in the school	
8.	The MAIN reason for the migration of River	er B. Acts as secretary to the school committee	tee
	Lake Nilotes was to	C Supervising work done by teachers	icc.
•	A. look for pasture and water for their animals.	s. D. Writes minutes during staff meeting.	
	B. look for fertile land.	18. The following are problems facing past	oral
	C. escape from raids.	farming. Which one is NOT?	orar
	D. escape from diseases.	A Diseases R Drought	
9.	The following are functions of a clan. Which	ch C. Overstocking. D. Heavy rainfall.	
	one is <u>NOT?</u>	19. The following are countries which w	iere
	A. Allocating land to individual families.	colonized by Britain. Which one was NOT	9
	B. Settling disputes.	A. Nigeria. B. Uganda.	<u>•</u>
	C. Safeguarding the values of the clan.	C. Libya. D. Kenya.	
	D. Grabbing land from other communities.	20. Which one of the following is NOT true ob	nout
10.		the position of Kenya?	,ouț
	formed through faulting?	A. Kenya lies south of the equator.	
	A. Mt. Cameroon. B. Mt. Longonot.	B. Kenya lies to the West of Somalia.	
	C. Atlas mountains. D. Usambara mountains.	C. Kenya lies to the South of Ethiopia	
11.	3 - P of people belong to Kwa-	D. Kenya lies to the East of Uganda.	
	speakers?	Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below	v to
	A. Wassa, Akwapim, Yoruba.	answer questions 21 - 24	- 10
	B. Hausa, Tuareg, Kanuri.		
e.	C. Mossi, Dagomba, Gurma.		
1.0	D. Mande, Malinke, Soninke.		
12.	in the state of th		
	A. Lake Manyara. B. Lake Malawi.		
12	C. Lake Kyoga. D. Lake Edward.	11 T v 3/0	
13.	Which one of the following is NOT an artefact?		
	A. Spear. B. Bottles.	The Truck	
14.	C. Jingles. D. Calabash.	30B) 4	
14.	The following are effects of migration in urban	1 2 to 5	
	areas. Which one is NOT? A. Increased crime.		
	B. Crowded streets.		•
	C. Late marriages.		
	D. Shortage of proper housing.	1180	
15.	Who among the following African leaders was		
	NOT a founder member of Organisation of	.] Ø (
	African Unity (OAU)?		
	A. Jomo Kenyatta.	21. The lake marked B is	
	B. Kwame Nkurumah.		
	C. Julius Nyerere.	A. Albert. B. Edward.	
	D. Haile Selasie.	C. Eyasi. D. Manyara. 22. The route marked K was used by during	
16.	The following are problems facing wildlife.	duin	ng
	Which one is NOT?	migration. A. Bantus B. Cushites	
	A. Pollution.		
	B. Drought.		
	C. Promotion of cultural exchange.	23. The crop grown in the irrigation scheme marke S is	bt
~	D. Overpopulation.		_
		B. Hoo).
	STD 8TEI	ERM 1/2016/SSRE	

24. The Gulf marked P is called Who is the chairman of the County Executive 33. A. Gulf of Agulhas. B. Gulf of Arabia. Committee? C. Gulf of Aden. D. Gulf of Blanco. A. Speaker of the county. 25. The following are uses of copper. Which one B. Deputy Governor. is **NOT?** C. Senator. A. It is used as a symbol of wealth. D. Governor. B. It is used to make coins. 34. Which among the following is NOT an electric C. It is used in making ornaments. D. It is used in making motor vehicle radiators. A. Radio. B. Television. The following are effects of soil erosion on C. Newspaper. D. Mobile phone. human activities. Which one is NOT? The following are early visitors to Eastern 35. A. It leads to poor crop yields. Africa. Who is **NOT** correctly matched? B. It leads to increased food production. A. Karl Peters-Trader C. It leads to silting of dams. B. Joseph Thompson-Explorer D. It leads to poor pastures. C. Ludwig Krapf - Explorer 27. Which one of the following is NOT an effect D. Vasco da Gama-Trader of drug abuse? The following are contribution of fishing to the 36. A. Leads to poor health. economy of Africa. Which one is NOT? B. Leads to increased diseases. A. It is a source of food. C. It leads to social instability. B. It has led to the growth of towns. D. It leads to economic development in the C. It is a source of income. nation. D. It has led to overfishing. 28. Which of the following is the highest court in Use the map of Africa below to answer questions Kenya? 37 - 40 A. Court of Appeal. B. Supreme Court. C. High Court. D. Court martial. The following are negative effects of settler farming. Which one is NOT? A. Exploitation of Africans. B. Creation of African reserves. C. Introduction of exotic breeds. D. Problem of squatters. 30. The following are rivers that drain their water into the Atlantic ocean. Which one does NOT? A. Limpopo. B. Congo. C. Gambia. D. Senegal. 31. The following are members of SADC. Which one is NOT? A. Angola. B. Zimbabwe. C. Swaziland. D. Mali. 32. Below are characteristics of an African leader. i) He was the first African president to retire 37. The mountains marked A was formed through voluntarily. A. volcanicity. B. folding. ii) He used poetry to spread information about C. faulting. D. erosion. the importance of African culture and values. 38. The town marked B is LIKELY to be iii) He led his country to independence. A. Cairo. B. Alexandria. iv) He represented his people in the French * C. Khartoum. D. Algiers. 39. The current marked C has led to the development government. The referred leader above was of A. Nelson Mandela. B. Kwame Nkurumah. A. Sahara Desert. B. Namib Desert. C. Leopold Senghor. D. Haille Sellasie. C. Nubian Desert. D. Kalahari Desert.

40.	. The winds marked D bring rainfall in	1.4	0 1771:1
	type of climate.	- 4	9. Which one of the following is NOT a cause of
	. ~		lawlessness?
	2. Equitoriai		A. Tribalism.
41.			B. Poverty.
	The following are types of democracy. Which one is NOT?	h	C. Religious differences.
		50	D. Social and economic interaction.
	A. Appointed democracy.	130	millional millional of the market will be
	B. Direct democracy.	- 1	the time in Nairobi 30°? A. 8.00 a.m B. 4.00 a.m
	C. Delegative democracy.		C 0.00
40	D. Liberal democracy.	51	C. 8.00 p.m D. 4.00 p.m
42.	about the following is IRUE about	ıt 📑	Who among the following officers is appointed by the President?
	crater lakes?	ļ	A. Chief Justice.
	A. They are salty.	1	B. Chief.
	B. They were formed through erosion.		·
	C. They were formed through volcanicity		C. Woman representative. D. Speaker.
	D. They were formed through faulting.	52	The following are years of man 1.
43.	Which one of the following is NOT a dairy cow?	,	The following are ways of resolving conflicts. Which one is NOT?
	A. Guernsey. B. Jersey.		
	C. Friesian. D. Hereford.		A. Negotiation. B. Dialogue. C. Discrimination. D. Mediation.
44.	2.11010101u.	53.	The following are conditions favouring the
	Governmental Authority on Development	·	growth of a crop.
	(IGAD) Which is NOT?		i) High humidity.
	4 mm		ii) Deep fertile soils.
	= 1111iyu.	İ	iii) Plenty of rainfall.
45.	_ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		iv) High temperatures.
٦٥.	Which one of the following is TRUE about	1	The crop described above is
	horticultural farming in Switzerland?	1	A. cloves. B. cocoa
	A. Few green houses are used in cultivation.		C. tea. D. pyrethrum
	B. Little mechanization is used in the production	54.	The following are problems facing poultry
	of crops.		laining. Which one does NOT?
	C. There is inadequate capital to scientifically	1	A. Competition from imported eggs and most
	managed the farms.	ĺ	D. High demand for eggs.
	D. Production is highly mechanized.		C. High cost of feeds.
46.	The following are Service Industries.	55	D. Lack of skills and knowledge.
,	Which one is NOT?	55.	Which one of the following is <u>NOT</u> true about
	A. Petroleum refining.		settler farming?
I	B. Hair dressing.		A. Settler farmers introduced cash crop farming
(C. Motor vehicle repairing.		in Kenya.
	O. Transport.		B. Settler farmers introduced exotic breeds of
47. 7	The following are problems facing inland fishing		cattle.
ii	n Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?		C. Settler farming led to development of urban
Α	A. Lack of refrigeration.		centres.
В	3. Use of harmful chemicals.	56.	D. Settler farmers introduced farming in Kenya.
C	2. Use of fishing methods.	50.	Who among the following is NOT a member of the Independent and Day 1
מ	D. Overfishing.		the Independent and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)?
48. T	he following communities and the		A. A chairperson.
	he following communities resisted European		
	olonial rule. Who did <u>NOT?</u> . Nandi. B Ababukusu	•	B. A vice- Chairperson.
	2.1 Tottoukusu.	(C. A secretary Appointed by the Commission.
	.Agiriama. D.Abawanga.	j	D. A Member of Parliament.

57.	S and a second of the second o	66.	r - F - F - F
	Kenya. Which one is NOT?	I	Noah by sending
	A. African socialism. B. Harambee.		A. flood. B. fire.
	C. Nyayoism. D. National Anthem.		C. wind. D. earthquake.
58.	The following are organs of the Kenya Defence	67.	,,
	Forces. Which one is NOT?		to eat bitter herbs to show
	A. Kenya Army.		A. their painful life in Egypt.
	B. Kenya Navy.		B. that they were God's people.
	C. Anti-Stock Theft Unit.		C. that God was with them.
	D. Kenya Airforce.	60	D. their readiness to leave Egypt.
59.	Which one of the vegetation is found in MOST	68.	
	parts of Democratic Republic of Congo?		a prophet of God because he felt he was
	A. Savanna.		A. too young
	B. Scrub.	1	B. too busy.
	C. Rainforest.	1	C. physically weak.
	D. Temperate Grassland.	60	D. a sinful man.
60.	2. 2. 2. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	69.	Same and the state of the state
	A. Arctic Circle.	j	in traditional African Society?
	B. Antarctic Circle.	l	A. Rainmakers. B. Warrior.
	C. International date line.	70.	C. Prophets. D. Diviners.
	D. Equator.	/0.	Which one of the following statements is
SEC	CTIONII: C.R.E		TRUE about Ananias and Sapphira
61.	From the Biblical stories of creation in Genesis		A. they were stoned to death. B. lived in Nazareth.
	1 and 2 God created Adam and Eve to		C. performed miracles.
	A. build places of worship.		D. were dishonest.
	B. offer gifts to him.	71.	
	C. care for environment.		is found in both traditional African communities
	D. eat fruit of garden.		and in the Apostles Creed? God
62.	The MAIN reason Noah built the Ark was	I	A. is the creator.
	A. fulfil God's will.		B. is three in one
	B. worship God there.		C. lives in caves.
	C. keep the animals.		D. is father of Jesus.
63.	D. hide his family.	72.	After assisting his mother with kitchen work,
05.	Leave your country, your relatives and your father's home and go to the land that I am going		Tom realizes that he was free and had some extra
	to show you Genesis 12:1. God spoke these		time. As a Christian the BEST way to spend it is
	words to		by
	A. Abram. B. Joseph.		A. visiting his friends.
	C. Jacob. D. Elisha.		B. visiting an orphan.
64.	The two disciples whom Jesus met on the way		C. reading story books.
	to Emmaus were and	~~	D. watching films.
	A. Peter and John.	73.	The father of Esau and Jacob was
	B. Andrew and James.		A. Laban. B. Joseph.
	C. Cleopas and Simon.	71	C. Noah. D. Isaac.
_	D. Thomas and Judas.	74.	Prophet Elijah told the Shunamite woman that
55.	What was Saul going to do in Damascus?		she was going to have a son because she
	A. Meet with Annamas.		A. had asked for a miracle
	B. Persecute believers.		B. was a hardworking woman. C. was a kind person.
	C. Be baptized.		D. was a famous person.
	D. Meet with gentiles.		<u> </u>
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75.	January and State of the State	84.	He took back the thirty coins, the amount the
	can ask God for is		people of Israel had agreed to pay him, and used
	A. wisdom. B. riches.		the money to buy the potter's field,
	C. protection. D. courage.		(Mathew 27:9-10) Who among the following
76.	g	i	people had been given this money?
	one is NOT?	1	A. Annas, the chief priest.
	A. Praising our God.		B. Caiaphas the High priest.
	B. Kneeling down.		C. Pontius Pilate.
	C. Giving thanks.		D. Judas Iscariot.
	D. Confessing sins.	85.	r
77.	When did the two disciples on their way to		to Simon Peter. How did Jesus reward him for
	Emmaus recognise the risen Christ?		having let him use the boat?
	A. When he broke bread and gave them	1	A. A good catch of fish.
	to eat.	ł	B. With a gold coin.
	B. When he made them understand the		C. Was appointed as a deacon.
	scriptures about the Messiah.		D. Chose him as his disciple.
	C. After feeding the five thousand people.	86.	Jesus showed triumph over pain and suffering
	D. When he calmed the storm.		through
78.			A. His death on the cross
	called		B. His resurrection.
	A. an offering. B. a wave offering.	ļ	C. Raising Lazarus.
	C. a tithe. D. a sacrifice.	.,	D. Washing the feet of the disciples.
79.	Which two disciples were sent by Jesus to make	87.	Naming as a rite of passage in Traditional
	ready for Lord's supper?	l	African society had several significance. It
	A. Peter and John.		helped the community to
	B. Peter and James.		A. worship the dead.
	C. James and John.		B. bear more children.
,	D. Philip and James.		C. remember the dead.
80.	King David of Israel had several achievements.	88.	D. worship their God.
•	Which of the following achievements was the	00.	Which one of the following beliefs is found in
	MAIN one?	İ	both Traditional African religion and Christianity?
	A. Defeating the Philistines and other enemies		A. God made neither man nor woman.
	of Israel.		B. Jesus is our creator.
	B. He brought the Ark of Covenant to Jerusalem.		C. There is life after death.
	C. He made Jerusalem his capital.		D. Satan has equal power with God.
•	D. Uniting the tribes of Israel.	89.	Which one of the following is a common belief
81.	Which miracle shows that Jesus heals both		about life after death in Christianity and
	physical and spiritual illness		Traditional African Religion?
	A. raising Jairus' daughter.		A. Evil people go to hell.
	B. curing the paralytic man.		B. People live forever.
	C. healing the centurion's servant.		C. Marriage take place.
	D. feeding of 5,000 men.	÷	D. Good people go to heaven.
82.	Moses led the children of Israel out of the land	90.	Angela's parents died of AIDS. She had
02.	of Egypt to Canaan. The journey is usually called		performed very well in the K.C.P.E, but she
	A. errand. B. safari.		cannot go to secondary school and her uncle is
	C. exodus. D. expedition.		advising her to marry a rich man. As a Christian,
83.	Which one of the following is NOT an effect		what would you advice her to do?
JJ.	of sexual misuse?		A. To report the matter to the community elders.
	A. Giving birth to twins. B. STI's		B. To run away from home.
	C. Guilt. D. Death.		C. To marry a pastor.
	O. Cont. D. Deaul.		D. To consult the medicineman at night.
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STANDARD EIGHT TERM 1 - 2016

MARKING SCHEME

003

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

- The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
 - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01
 - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (16 Marks)

- a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
- c) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

- b) Following a sequence (4 marks)
- d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)

- a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)
- c) Sentence connecting and paragraph (4 marks)
- b) Correct spelling (4 marks)
- d) Ideas developed in logical sequence(4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

- a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
- b) Variety of structure (4 marks)