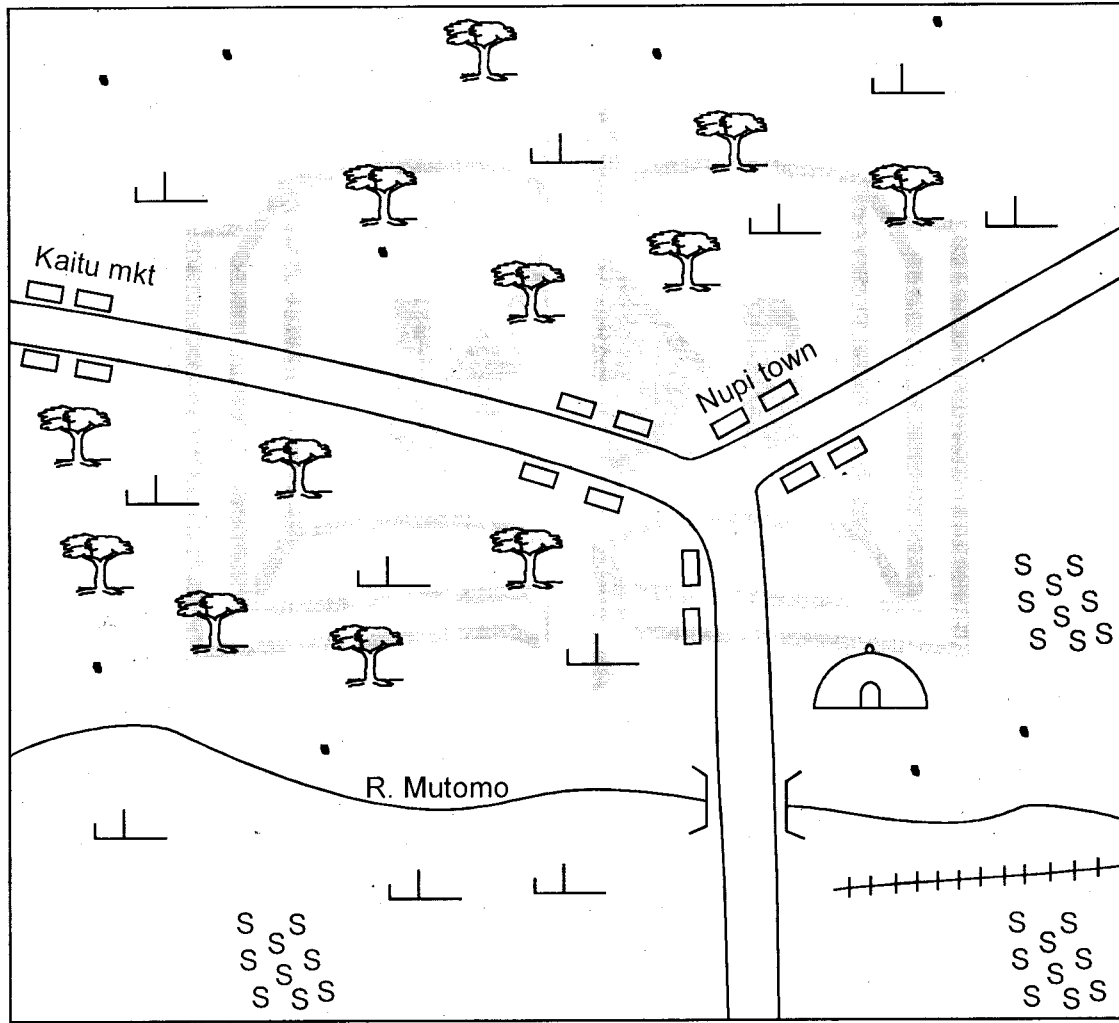


**SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

Nupi Area



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kms

KEY

	Scattered trees		Permanent buildings
	Scrubs		Huts
	Murrum road		Bridge and river
	Sisal		Railway line
	Shrine		

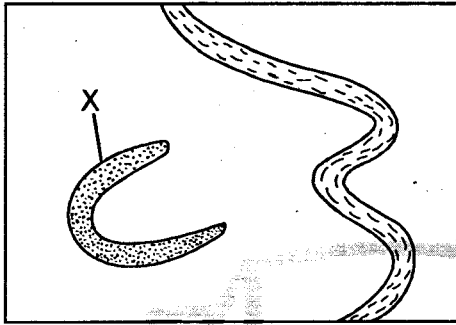
Study the map of Nupi area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

- Which one of the following factors has led to the rapid growth of Nupi town?
A. Presence of road junction.
B. Presence of scrubs.
C. presence of shrine.
D. Presence of a sisal farm.
- Most people in Nupi area belong to _____ religion.
A. Christian
B. Islam
C. traditional
D. pagan
- What is the approximate length of the murram road in Nupi area from the junction to the south end?
A. 13km
B. 8km
C. 20km
D. 16km
- The climate of the area covered by the map is
A. hot and dry.
B. cool and wet.
C. cool and dry.
D. hot and wet.
- The **MAIN** means of transport used by the people of Nupi area is
A. air
B. rail
C. water
D. road
- Which one of the following economic activities will do well in Nupi area?
A. Mining
B. Fishing
C. Pastoralism
D. Dairy farming
- The railway line in Nupi area is **MAINLY** used to transport
A. stones
B. sisal
C. fish
D. livestock
- Which one of the following communities is **NOT** a bantu speaker?
A. Bachiga
B. Wasukuma
C. Pokomo
D. Dohalo
- Which one of the following rivers drains into the Indian Ocean?
A. Juba
B. Omo
C. Kagera
D. Yala

- The highest mountain in Eastern Africa was formed through one of the following processes. Which one?
A. Faulting
B. Volcanicity
C. Erosion
D. Sinking
- Which one of the following tourist attractions is found in Tanzania?
A. Hyrax hill
B. Bwindi park
C. Ngorongoro crater
D. Gede ruins
- Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about Savannah vegetation?
A. Mainly found in the highlands.
B. Consists of thick forests.
C. Consists of grasslands and scattered trees.
D. It occupies the smallest region.
- The safest point for a pedestrian to cross a busy road is
A. a roundabout.
B. a road junction.
C. a flyover.
D. a footbridge.
- Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa is **NOT** crossed by the equator?
A. Tanzania
B. Somalia
C. Uganda
D. Kenya
- Which one of the following crops will do well in areas with cool and wet climate?
A. Sisal
B. Bananas
C. Sugarcane
D. Coffee
- The capital city of South Sudan is located at
A. Khartoum
B. Juba
C. Addis Ababa
D. Asmara
- Which one of the following is the **MAIN** problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa?
A. Lack of enough fish.
B. Poor quality of fish.
C. Inadequate capital to buy fishing equipment.
D. Pests and diseases.

18. Which one of the following sets of goods consists of Eastern Africa's **MAIN** exports?
- Petroleum, coffee, sisal.
 - Tea, coffee, flowers.
 - machinery, petroleum, vehicles.
 - Fertilisers, cotton, paper products.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 19 - 20.



19. The feature marked X on the diagram above is known as
- meander loop
 - curve
 - ox-bow lake
 - tarn
20. Which one of the following features was **NOT** formed through the process shown above?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Lake Kyoga | B. Lake Gambi |
| C. lake Bilisa | D. lake utange |
21. In which one of the following regions would you find the baobab and acacia trees?
- Rainforests
 - Mountain forests
 - Deserts zones
 - Savannah vegetation
22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a benefit of an improved transport and communication system?
- Promotion of trade in the region.
 - Development of agriculture.
 - Lead to insecurity.
 - Creates employment opportunities.
23. The **MAIN** reason why the bantus migrated from their original homeland into Eastern Africa was
- search for pastures.
 - search for fertile farming land.
 - spirit of adventure.
 - population increase.

24. Who among the following people belong to the same clan in traditional Agikuyu community?
- Mwangi, his brother, his mother.
 - Mwangi, his father, his mother.
 - Mwangi, his uncle, his cousin.
 - Mwangi, his father, his sister.

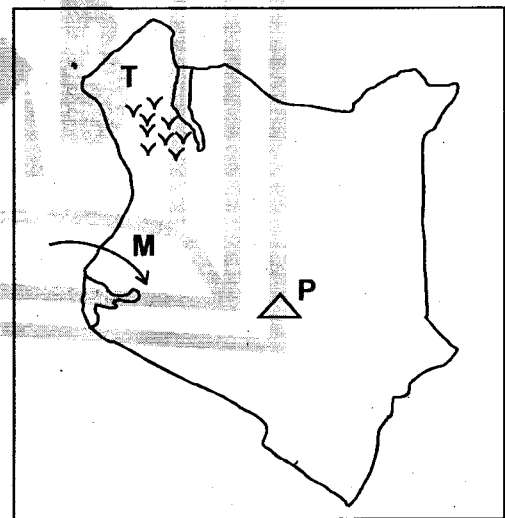
25. Below are descriptions of a certain town in Eastern Africa.

- One of the oldest towns in the region.
- It hosts the main sea port in the region.
- It contains famous historical sites.

The town described above is

- Mombasa
- Kampala
- Jinja
- Dodoma

Use the map below to answer questions 26 - 28.



26. The plains marked T are found in which one of the following counties?
- Samburu
 - Turkana
 - Tranz Nzoia
 - Mandera
27. The physical feature P is known as
- Mt. Kenya
 - Mt. Marsabit
 - Mt. Elgon
 - Mt. Ndoto
28. Which one of the following communities did **NOT** use the route marked X in their migration?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Abagusii | B. Abakuria |
| C. Agikuyu | D. Abaluhya |

29. Which one of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of parents in a family?
- Buying their children anything they ask for.
 - Providing guidance to their children.
 - Providing basic needs for their children.
 - Disciplining their children.

30. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop in Eastern Africa.

i) Low altitude ranging from sea level to 18000m

ii) Ample rainfall of less than 750mm annually.

iii) Can grow in any type of soil.

The crop described above is

- bananas
- coffee
- maize
- sisal

31. Which one of the following communities in Kenya was ruled by medicinemen known as Orkoiyot?

- Maasai
- Ameru
- Nandi
- Abawanga

32. Beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania has led to all the following contributions **EXCEPT**

- earns income to the farmers.
- the animals are attacked by pests.
- created employment opportunities to many.
- improvement of infrastructure.

33. Which one of the following European nations colonised Tanganyika during the colonial period?

- Britain
- Spain
- Germany
- Portugal

34. Which one of the following industries is **CORRECTLY** matched with the category it belongs to?

- Meat canning - service industry.
- Insurance - assembling
- Shoe repair - manufacturing
- Milk industry - processing industry

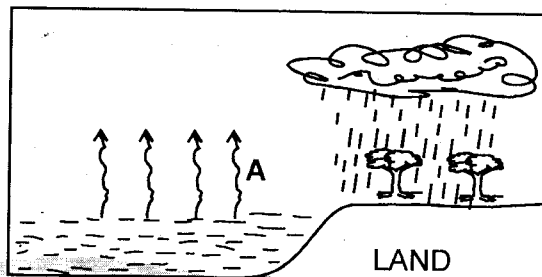
35. Std 6 pupils in Acacia Crest Academy participated in electing their class monitor. The type of democracy they practised was

- direct democracy.
- indirect democracy.
- representative democracy.
- school democracy.

36. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?

- Thermometer
- Anemometer
- Barometer
- Windsock

Use the diagram below to answer questions 37 and 38.



37. The above diagram represents the formation of

- relief rainfall
- sea breeze
- convectional rainfall
- land breeze

38. The arrows marked A represent

- evaporation
- condensation
- rainfall
- winds

39. Which one of the following lakes in Eastern Africa was formed through down warping?

- Lake Nakuru
- Lake Tana
- Lake Paradise
- Lake victoria

40. Large scale maize growing in Kenya takes place in one of the following areas. Which one?

- Lamu
- Nakuru
- Kajiado
- Machakos

41. Which one of the following traditional Kenyan leaders collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule?

- Koitalel arap Samoei
- Mekatilili wa Menza
- Nabongo Mumia
- Masaku wa Kivoi

42. The fastest means of transport in Eastern Africa is

- air transport
- water transport
- road transport
- rail transport

43. Below are benefits of industrialization, which one is **NOT**?
- Use of local resources.
 - Encourages cheap imports.
 - Leads to self sufficiency.
 - Improvement of transport.
44. Which one of the following arms of the government ensures that justice prevails in the country?
- Legislature
 - Parliament
 - Executive
 - Judiciary
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?
- Participating in violent demonstrations.
 - Paying taxes in time.
 - Abiding by the laws of the land.
 - Working hard for national development.
46. Before the coming of the Europeans, the Abawanga of Western Kenya were ruled by
- hereditary chiefs.
 - council of elders.
 - hereditary kings.
 - elected kings.
47. Which one of the following forms of communication is modern?
- Smoke
 - Blowing horns
 - Radio
 - Sending messengers
48. Who among the following officers is **NOT** a member of the legislative arm of the government?
- Senator
 - High court judge
 - MP
 - Women representative
49. Which one of the following minerals is used to make paper and soap in industries?
- Diatomite
 - Flourspar
 - Limestone
 - Soda ash
50. Which one of the following factors will promote peace in the society?
- Accountability and transparency.
 - Tribalism.
 - Terrorism.
 - Corruption
51. Which one of the following symbols on a map indicates that dairy farming is practised in an area?
- Game lodges
 - Saw mill
 - Creamery
 - Tannery
52. Which one of the following is **NOT** an element of a map?
- Scale
 - Colour
 - Compass
 - Key
53. The highest mountain in Ethiopia is
- Ras Dashan
 - Dallol
 - Ahmar
 - Jebel Marra
54. Which one of the following communities practised nomadic pastoralism before the coming of the Europeans in Eastern Africa?
- Akamba
 - Aembu
 - Samburu
 - Abagusii
55. The Kenya National Anthem is made up of _____ stanzas.
- five
 - two
 - three
 - one
56. Counties in Kenya are headed by
- Governors
 - Senators.
 - MPs
 - County representative
57. Which one of the following types of fish is **MAINLY** caught in the Indian Ocean?
- Tilapia
 - Trout
 - Mudfish
 - Mullet
58. The **MAIN** tourist attraction in Eastern Africa is
- sandy beaches
 - warm climate
 - wildlife
 - beautiful scenery
59. Which one of the following communities is a River lake Nilote?
- Lugbara
 - Karamanjong
 - Sebei
 - Somali
60. Government policies in Kenya are implemented by
- cabinet
 - civil service
 - police
 - parliament

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of these was the role of woman after God created her?
A. To be a man's slave.
B. To be a man's servant.
C. To be a man's companion.
D. To be a man's worker.
62. Which of these was **NOT** taken by Israelites as part of the passover meal in Egypt?
A. Unleavened bread. B. Bitter herbs.
C. Roast meat D. Boiled meat
63. When Peter and John healed a crippled beggar, they told him that they did **NOT** have
A. bronze and gold B. silver and gold
C. gold and money D. money and clothes
64. Who prophesied about the coming of the Holy spirit?
A. Prophet Isaiah B. Prophet Micah
C. Prophet Joel D. Prophet Jeremiah
65. Which one of the following areas did the Holy spirit **NOT** allow Paul and Silas to go into?
A. Macedonia B. Bitynia
C. Corinth D. Jerusalem
66. When Jesus healed a deaf and dumb man in Mark 7:35-37, He used the word "Ephphatha" which means
A. open up B. talk
C. keep quiet D. walk
67. Who was the Ethiopian Eunuch reading about when Philip explained to him what was written (Isaiah 53:7-8)
A. Paul B. Peter
C. King Herod D. Jesus
68. Jesus wants us to take care of the sick because he too healed the sick. Which one of the following groups of people was healed by Jesus?
A. Samaritans
B. Jews
C. Ten lepers
D. The lame beggar who sat by the beautiful gate.
69. The following are reasons why children are engaged in child labour. Which one is **NOT**?
A. To become famous.
B. High cost of living.
C. Due to poverty.
D. After being orphans.
70. Who among the following people is **NOT** correctly matched with work he did?
A. Cain - farmer
B. Abel - herdsman
C. Apostle Paul - doctor
D. Joseph father of Jesus - carpenter.
71. Who among the following was **NOT** amongst the first disciples to be called by Jesus?
A. Simon B. Andrew
C. James D. Thomas
72. Who passed by the injured man on the way to Jericho and **DID NOT** help him?
A. The samaritan.
B. The samaritan and the levite.
C. The levite and the priest.
D. The priest and the samaritan.
73. The Israelites were led into the promised land by
A. Moses B. Aaron
C. Joshua D. Joseph
74. The first King of Israel was anointed by
A. Samuel B. Nathan
C. Eli D. Jacob
75. Which of these is a gift of the Holy spirit?
A. Wisdom B. Peace
C. Joy D. Faithfulness
76. Moses died on Mt.
A. Horeb B. Sinai
C. Nebo D. Carmel
77. Who among the following helped in building the tabernacle for the Ark of the covenant during the time of Moses?
A. Bezalel B. Goliath
C. Aaron D. Joshua
78. "Wherever you go, I shall go, your people shall be my people" These words were said to
A. Ruth B. Naomi
C. Orpha D. Elimelech
79. The first five books have the following names **EXCEPT**
A. torah books B. law books
C. historical books D. pentateuch
80. John the Baptist in the wilderness. He **MAINLY** preached on
A. idol worship B. repentance
C. honesty D. justice
81. Bellanie, your classmate found out the person who stole his shirt. As a christian Bellanie should
A. request the thief to return it.
B. call his friends to help him beat him up.
C. force the thief to make a public confession of his sins.
D. Inform the neighbours who the thief is.
82. Amos a std six boy is lazy, he does not finish his mathematics homework. As a christian which is the **BEST** advice to him?
A. To drop mathematics and learn French.
B. To copy other peoples work.
C. To pray hard.
D. To be doing his homework.

83. Claudine was asked by her teacher to state ways in which she spends her weekends. she gave the following ways.

- i) *Watching cartoon.*
- ii) *Attending choir practice.*
- iii) *Playing netball.*
- iv) *Reading story books.*

As a Christian, which is the **BEST** way in which she spends her time?

- A. Watching cartoon
 - B. Attending choir practice.
 - C. Playing netball.
 - D. Reading story books.
84. A Christian can **BEST** help beggars by
- A. giving the money.
 - B. helping them acquire employment.
 - C. giving them shelter.
 - D. giving them food.
85. Why should young people develop life skills? Because
- A. they will help them grow.
 - B. adults have developed them.
 - C. their teachers will be happy.
 - D. they will help them cope with daily problems.
86. When Trevor a std six boy is pushed by other boys in the estate to smoke, he stands his ground and refuses. Which gift of the Holy spirit does Trevor have?
- A. Love
 - B. Humility
 - C. Self control
 - D. Goodness.
87. In which of the following ways are Christians **BEST** helping in reducing the spread of HIV and AIDS?
- A. Educating people to change their behaviour.
 - B. Avoiding mixing with sinners.
 - C. Distributing medicines to the sick.
 - D. Providing food to the sick.
88. According to the bible teachings, Christians show their faith **BEST** by
- A. their properties.
 - B. singing out loud.
 - C. their actions.
 - D. building bigger churches.
89. As Christians we should care for the needy. Who among the following people gave the **BEST** care for the needy?
- A. Issabella - prayed for the rains to come down.
 - B. Zablon - gave food to the hungry.
 - C. Nicholus - advocated for the government to bring in financial help.
 - D. Shisenya - counseled those who were affected.
90. "Well, pay the emperor what belongs to the emperor and pay to God what belongs to God" Who said these words?
- A. Paul
 - B. Jesus
 - C. Peter
 - D. James

SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The holy Qur'an was revealed in the blessed night called
- A. Isra wal Miiraj.
 - B. lailan Wannahaara.
 - C. Lailatul Qadr.
 - D. Ltkaf.
62. Which of the following is another name of the holy Qur'an?
- A. Suhuf.
 - B. Injiil.
 - C. Surah.
 - D. Tanzil
63. People of Abraha Ashram wanted to destroy the holy Kaaba, but allah (s.w) send to them an army of
- A. elephants
 - B. birds.
 - C. jinns
 - D. angels.
64. In Surah Kaafirun, the prohet told the Kaafiruns
- A. praying to idols is shirk.
 - B. there is only one God.
 - C. I don't pray to what you pray.
 - D. pray to the Lord of this holy Kaaba.
65. Surah maun advises Muslims to take good care of
- A. Al-Zilzala.
 - B. the new converts and visitors.
 - C. the poor and orphans.
 - D. the deaf and the blind.
 - E. the old and children.
66. The prophet (p. b. u. h) said that the rich Muslims should give out Zakkat that is enough to
- A. please the poor Muslims.
 - B. finish poverty in Islam.
 - C. change the poor Muslims into rich.
 - D. feed the poor Muslims
67. Muslims who have Taqwallah should do all these **EXCEPT**
- A. fear Allah.
 - B. follow up bad deeds with good ones.
 - C. behave well towards people.
 - D. give out Swadaqa in public.
68. Muslims should enjoy fasting because Swaum is
- A. a key to good fortunes
 - B. a key to paradise.
 - C. a shield
 - D. a half of faith.
69. Telling lies, breaking promises and betraying trust are the three signs in
- A. hypocrisy.
 - B. backbiting.
 - C. shirk.
 - D. ria.
70. Muslims break their fast at the time of performing _____ prayer.
- A. Isha
 - B. Asr
 - C. Maghrib
 - D. Dhuhr

71. The following actions in Swalah nullify it. Which one **DOES NOT**?
- Uncovering the private parts.
 - Turning away from Qibla.
 - Leaving out any pillar or condition of Swalah.
 - If your phone calls or vibrates.
72. Who among the following is a recipient of Zakkat?
- An orphan
 - A tax payer
 - A new convert
 - A close friend to Imaam
73. All the following are Sunna prayers **EXCEPT**
- Idd prayer.
 - Tahajjud prayer.
 - Jum'a prayer
 - Witr prayer.
74. If a Muslim forgets the number of rakaats in salaah, or confuses verses of Qur'an chapters should perform _____ at the end of swalah.
- Sijdat Sahwa.
 - Sijdat Swalah.
 - Sijdat Shukr.
 - Sijdat Tilaawa.
75. _____ is said to inform Muslims to stand and line up for Swalah.
- Iqama.
 - Adhaan.
 - Tashahhud.
 - Khutba.
76. Najis Mughalladha is cleaned seven times but the seventh time should be with
- cotton wool
 - a brush.
 - sand
 - Chinese date.
77. The Attribute of Allah "As-Salaam" means that Allah is
- the source of peace.
 - the guardian of faith.
 - the source of knowledge.
 - the self sufficient.
78. The prophet of Allah who was killed by being cut into two pieces was
- nabii Yahya (A.S)
 - Nabii Zakariyya (A.S)
 - Nabii Issa (A.S)
 - nabii Ayyub (A.S)
79. The prophet (p.b.u.h) said that Muslims should do halaal jobs because work is
- daawa
 - sacrifice
 - ibaada
 - rizq.
80. Which of the following information about angels of Allah is **NOT CORRECT**?
- Were created from light.
 - Fear the Jinns.
 - Only do the commands of Allah.
 - Are countless.

81. Alcohol, bhang, miraa and other intoxicants are haraam because
- they change the mind of the user.
 - they add excess energy in the body.
 - they are bought a lot of money.
 - they don't satisfy in the stomach.
82. _____ will be a shame to Muslims Yaumul Qiyama.
- Pride.
 - Dirtness.
 - Poverty.
 - Begging
83. On fridays Muslims pray Jum'a prayer in place of _____ prayer.
- Asr.
 - Dhuhr.
 - Fajr.
 - Maghrib.
84. Which of the following shows the position of the Ash-hurul huruum months in the Islamic calendar?

	Muharram	Rajab	DhulQaada	Dhul Hijja
A.	Third	Ninth	Seventh	Fifth
B.	First	Seventh	Eleventh	Twelveth
C.	Second	Sixth	Eighth	Tenths
D.	Fifth	First	Tenth	Fourth

85. Islam is a religion of enjoining good and forbidding evil. which one a month this should you enjoin in an Islamic society?
- Envy.
 - Rumour mongering.
 - Extravagance.
 - Unity.
86. The Muslim army managed to capture _____ prisoners of war.
- 99
 - 27
 - 70
 - 86
87. To save the followers of Prophet Nuh, Allah asked Nabii Nuh to construct
- ark
 - fort
 - cave
 - lift
88. The Aus and Khazraj communities met the prophet at Aqaba. Where had they come from?
- Jerusalem.
 - Habesh.
 - Madina.
 - Syria.
89. Aqiqa sacrifices are done in a _____ ceremony.
- Nikah marriage
 - Child birth.
 - Isra dual Miiraj
 - Idd-ul-adh-ha
90. All Muslims in the world use the following common prayer items. Which one is **NOT**?
- Same manner of saying Adhan.
 - Giving out the same amount of Sadaqa.
 - Facing in one direction during prayer.
 - Sitting down on mats in their mosques.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Baada ya _____ **1** _____ chakula cha mchana; yaani _____ **2** _____, mwalimu wetu alituaambia tuende _____ **3** _____. Tulipaswa kufanya mazoezi kwa sababu kungekuwa na _____ **4** _____ ya michezo _____ **5** _____ baina yetu na shule jirani. Sisi _____ **6** _____ tulikuwa na matumaini ya kufanya _____ **7** _____ na kupewa tuzo nzuri. Nilikuwa _____ **8** _____ katika timu yetu ya mpira wa miguu.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. kukula | B. kuyala | C. kula | D. kuula |
| 2. A. kishuka | B. staftahi | C. chajio | D. kisebeho |
| 3. A. kwa uwanja | B. uwanja | C. katitka uwanjani | D. uwanjani |
| 4. A. shindano | B. mashindano | C. ushindi | D. sindano |
| 5. A. mbalimbali | B. balibali | C. balimbali | D. mbarimbari |
| 6. A. zote | B. wote | C. sote | D. yote |
| 7. A. mzuri | B. njema | C. vibaya | D. vyema |
| 8. A. mwanariadha | B. mlindalango | C. chifu | D. rubani |

Kaka yangu hakupenda _____ **9** _____ mikono yake. Mara nyingi alikula _____ **10** _____ mikono _____ **11** _____. Wazazi wangu walijaribu kumkanya _____ **12** _____ akawa sikio la kufa ambalo _____ **13** _____. Mwishowe alijawa na minyoo _____ **14** _____ tumboni hata akaaza kuwa mgonjwa. Alipotibiwa na _____ **15** _____ akapona.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 9. A. kuongea | B. kunawa | C. kupanguza | D. kuziosha |
| 10. A. na | B. vya | C. bila | D. kwa |
| 11. A. safi | B. chafu | C. michafu | D. machafu |
| 12. A. lakini | B. na | C. mbali | D. kwani |
| 13. A. halisikii dawa | B. halitapona | C. halifutiki | D. huvunjika guu |
| 14. A. mingi | B. wengi | C. nyingi | D. mengi |
| 15. A. mhunzi | B. muuguzi | C. tabibu | D. balozi |

Kuanzia nambari 16 - 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Sentensi gani imetumia kuvumishi -enye kwa usahihi?
A. Miwani zenye vioo vyeusi vimepotea.
B. Kondoo yenye manyoya haba hutetemeka.
C. Shule lenye wanafunzi wengi ni hili.
D. Wembe wenye makali umenikata.
17. Meli ya vita inajulikana kama
A. kombora
B. manowari
C. jahazi
D. marikebu
18. Kamilisha methali:
Sikio la kufa
A. halisikii dawa.
B. halifufuki
C. halina kinga.
D. huvunjika guu.
19. Chagua **kivumishi** katika sentensi ifuatayo. Mtoto wake anaugua ugonjwa wa malaria.
A. Ugonjwa
B. Anaugua
C. Wake
D. Mtoto
20. Ng'ombe ni kwa zizi kama ilivyo kuku ni kwa
A. kichuguu B. zizi
C. kizimba D. kombe
21. Ukimpata mtu akiongea nawe unataka kumwambia jambo, utanza kwa kumwambia
A. ngoja B. buriani
C. samahani D. asante
22. Tumia kiashiria kifaacho zaidi. Matatizo _____ yalinisumbua sana.
A. hiyo B. hizo
C. huo D. hayo
23. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia **karibu** kuonyesha mahali.
A. Wageni wako karibu kufika.
B. Maji yalikuwa karibu kumwagika.
C. Mwembe ulipandwa karibu na choo.
D. Darasa lina karibu wanafunzi thelathini.
24. Andika wingi:
Uzi ulikwama kwenye mlango ukakatika.
A. Nyuzi ilikwama kwenye milango ikakatika.
B. Nyuzi zilikwama kwenye milango zikakatika.
C. Nyuzi ilikwama kwenye mlango ikakatika.
D. Uzi ulikwama kwenye milango ukakatika.
25. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho. Ni changu lakini hutumiwa na wengine zaidi.
A. Jina B. Pesa
C. Kitabu D. Dawati.
26. Herufi **a, e, i, o, u** huitwaje?
A. Nambari B. Konsonanti
C. Irabu D. Silabi
27. Saa 8:15 kwa maneno ni
A. saa nane na robo.
B. saa nane kasorobo.
C. saa mbili kasorobo
D. saa mbili na robo.
28. Mtoto yule alianguka mchangani tifu! Hii ni fani gani ya lugha?
A. Nahau.
B. Tanakali za sauti.
C. Istiara.
D. Tashbihi.
29. Panda ni kufukia mbegu ardhini. Panda pia ni
A. kung'oa mche ardhini
B. aina ya ngazi.
C. sehemu ya mguu.
D. kifaa cha kurushia mawe.
30. Yupi si kimelea?
A. Kupe B. Nondo
C. Utitiri D. Mbung'o

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Hapo kale, nyoka alikuwa na miguu mingi sana lakini hakuwa na macho. Safari ya mwendo wa siku moja ilimchukua siku tisa kwani alienda polepole ja mnyoo. Hakuweza kuona hata kidogo. Maadui zake walipokuja karibu, alitema mate ambayo harufu yake ilichukiza wote waliokuwa karibu naye.

Siku moja, nyoka alikutana na msichana ambaye alisema kwa sauti ya upole na adabu. Nyoka alimpenda sana msichana yule na alivyokuwa aliishi mbali sana na kwake, aliwaza sana na mwishowe wazo jipya likamjia. alimwendea Jongoo ambaye alikuwa na macho lakini hakuwa na miguu. Jongoo alijitetea kwa kuwatemea mate yenye sumu wote walioenda kwake. Hakujali kama alikuwa rafiki au adui.

Nyoka alipofika karibu na nyumba ya Jongoo yapata saa sita mchana, alijua vyema kuwa alikuwa akihatarisha maisha yake. Hivyo, aliita huku akisitasita kwa woga. Alimweleza kinagaubaga madhumuni ya ziara yake. Jongoo alimjibu, "Mimi siwezi kukuazima macho yangu pamoja na mate yenye sumu. Vitu hivi viwili ndivyo kinga yangu dhidi ya maadui walio wengi sana. Kwa hivyo, pole ndungu. Huna budi kurudi ulikotoka la sivyo nitakukaribisha jinsi ninavyowakaribisha mahasidi zangu".

Nyoka alishikilia, "Basi baba, nitaondoka harakaharaka sitaki kukaribishwa hivyo. Lakini ungenisikiliza kabla sijaondoka mimi bwana sina mke. Shida yangu ni macho na tena sina silaha ya kupigana na waposi wengine vita vitokeapo. Naomba uniwie radhi. Nimesikia sifa za msichana mmoja mrembo ambaye nina hakika nikimkosa sasa nitajitoe roho. Tafadhali naomba unikopeshe macho yako na silaha kwa siku moja tu. Nakuapia kwamba zana zako nitazirejesha pindi tu nitakaporudi".

Jongoo aliyemhurumia yeyote aliyestahili huruma, alilia machozi yakampukutika kupukupu alipomwona nyoka akilia. Na kwa huruma, alimkidhia haja yake. Jongoo alibaki na miguu mingi na mambo ya kuona akaagana nayo.

Nyoka alifanikiwa safarini. Alipoenda alikutana na waposi kama panya, nguchiro, msongareli, paa na kenge. Vikawa vita moja kwa moja. Nyoka alitumia macho na silaha aliyopewa na jongoo kuwatimua washindani wake. Alibaki peke yake na mchumba wake. Kwa raha aliyoiona kwa kutumia macho na sumu, aliamua kutomrudishia jongoo silaha zake. Aliporudi siku ya pili alikuta mchumba wake amechukuliwa na nguchiro.

Nyoka alilia. Alitangaza vita vya maisha baina yake na nguchiro. Aliapa kwamba atayatumia meno yake kwa nguchiro bila huruma yoyote.

31. Nyoka alikuwa na ulemavu gani?

- A. Hakuwa na miguu.
- B. Alikuwa kiwete.
- C. Alikuwa kipofu.
- D. Hakuweza kuona wala kusikia.

32. Nyoka aliwakabili maadui zake kwa

- A. mate yenye sumu.
- B. meno yake makali.
- C. maneno makali sana.
- D. mate yenye harufu.

33. Nyoka alimpenda msichana kutokana na

- A. urembo aliouona.
- B. sauti nzuri na maneno ya adabu.
- C. kuelezewa urembo wake.
- D. macho yake ya kuvutia.

34. Nyoka alimwendea jongoo ili,

- A. amwazime macho na mate ya sumu.
- B. amweleze sifa za msichana yule.
- C. amsaidie kupambana na waposi wengine.
- D. ampeleke kumchumbia msichana.

35. Nyoka alifika kwa jongoo wakati wa

- A. adhuhuri
- B. asubuhi
- C. alasiri
- D. jioni

36. Woga wa nyoka ulitokana na

- A. kuhofia kuwa angenyimwa macho.
- B. hofu ya kunyang'anya mchumba.
- C. kuogopa kushambuliwa na jongoo.
- D. kuogopa kutemewa mate yenye harufu.

37. Msemu nitajitoe roho una maana kuwa nyoka,

- A. angehuzunika
- B. angekasirika
- C. angejuta
- D. angejiua

38. Kwa nini jongoo alianza kulia?

- A. Aliogopa kuachwa bila macho.
- B. Alimhurumia sana nyoka.
- C. Nyoka alimnyang'anya macho.
- D. Alitaka akamwone mchumba.

39. Alimkidhia haja yake ndiko kusema,

- A. alimpa mahitaji yake.
- B. alimyima alichotaka.
- C. alimwuliza shida yake.
- D. alimfukuza kwake.

40. Hatimaye mchumba aliolewa na nani?

- A. Nyoka.
- B. Panya
- C. Jongoo
- D. Nguchiro

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41- 50

Mazingira ni hali au mambo yanayomzunguka kiumbe. Hali ya mazingira ndiyo huashiria jinsi kesho yetu itakavyokuwa. mazingira yakiwa sawa, tuna matumaini ya kuishi siku nyingi. mazingira safi ni hakikisho kuwa hatutapatwa na magonjwa yatokanayo na uchafu. Uchafuzi wa mazingira huhatarisha maisha yetu na kutishia kuyafikisha hatima ya ghafla. Hewa chafu, joto lililokithiri, baridi isiyovumilika na kadhalika baadhi ya mambo yanayoweza kumwagamiza binadamu.

Binadamu amepewa na Muumba wake jukumu la kuhakikisha kuwa mazingira yake ni safi na salama kwa maisha yake na ya vizazi vijavyo. Hata hivyo, huku binadamu akifikiria kuwa yu salama, amekuwa katika nyakati na mahali mbalimbali akipuuza mbeko zinazomwezesha kuwa na mazingira safi. Pia, hapa na pale, kuna binadamu ambao wameyaharibu mazingira kwa makusudi ladba wakiamua kuwaharibia 'maadui' zao. Matokeo yamekuwa kuyahatarisha maisha yao wenyewe.

Pia, hali ya maendeleo yakilimo, teknolojia na kadhalika zimechangia pakubwa uharibifu wa mazingira. ukosefu wa maji ya kutosha, mvua haba ukame, kuzidi kwa joto, vimbunga visivyo na vizuizi ni baadhi ya matokeo tu ya uharibifu wa mazingira. Maisha ya wanyama tunaotegemea katika nyanja mbalimbali za maisha yetu yamehatarishwa pia.

Magazeti yetu yamekuwa yakiangazia hali ya mazingira ili kuwahimiza na kuwapa mwongozo bora wanaohitaji kuyaboresha, kuwakosoa na kuwaelekeza wanaoendelea kuyaharibu, ili maisha yetu ya baadaye angaa yapunguziwe hatari ya kuharibiwa.

41. Mazingira ni nini?
A. Kitu kinachozunguka.
B. Mahali anapoishi mtu.
C. Hali au mambo yanayomzunguka kiumbe.
D. Hali au vitu vinavyomzungusha mtu.
42. Umuhimu wa mazingira ni kuwa,
A. huashiria vile maisha ya baadaye yatakavyokuwa.
B. huyasaidia katika maisha ya viumbe.
C. mazingira yoyote hutusaidia kuishi kiasi.
D. walio katika mazingira safi huugua.
43. Kinachohatarisha afya katika mazingira machafu ni
A. wanyama
B. magonjwa
C. hewa
D. maji
44. Joto lililokithiri ni sawa na joto
A. nyingi B. mingi
C. lingi D. jingi
45. Muumba amepa mwanadamu jukumu la
A. kuhamia mazingira safi.
B. kuchafua mazingira.
C. kuyatunza mazingira.
D. kuyavuruga mazingira
46. Ni kweli kusema kuwa,
A. watu wengine huharibu mazingira kwa kutaka.
B. mazingira huharibika yenyewe kwa kutaka.
C. mtu hawezi kuharibu mazingira kwa kutaka.
D. maadui hawawezi kutuharibia mazingira.
47. Kipi hakijachangia kuharibu mazingira?
A. Kilimo B. Teknolojia
C. Vita vya silaha. D. Upanzi wa miti.
48. Yapi si matokeo ya kuharibu mazingira kulingana na kifungu?
A. Joto kuongezeka.
B. Mvua kuadimika.
C. Vimbunga visivyo na vizuizi.
D. Mimea kunawiri.
49. Magazeti husaidia kwa
A. kutetea uharibifu wa mazingira.
B. kutuongoza kuyatunza mazingira.
C. kuwakosoa wanaoyalinda mazingira.
D. kuangamiza wanaotetea mazingira.
50. Kichwa kinachofaa makala haya ni
A. Magazeti nchini
B. mazingira yasitunzwe.
C. Uharibifu wa mazingira.
D. Manufaa ya teknolojia.

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

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

Unable to _____ 1 _____ that all the melons were bad _____ 2 _____ the elder brother crawled _____ 3 _____ to the second _____ 4 _____ melon, expecting to find enough gold _____ 5 _____ silver to _____ 6 _____ the beating _____ 7 _____ received from the warriors in the first melon. _____ 8 _____ He cut open the first melon and was overwhelmed _____ 9 _____ a huge ball of hissing snakes that _____ 10 _____ straight into his house. He cut _____ 11 _____ a third melon, and had to _____ 12 _____ of the way as a huge colony of rats rustled _____ 13 _____. By this time, the magical melons were overripe and began bursting _____ 14 _____ their own. Spiders, ants, termites, bees and many other hissing, biting, crawling creatures _____ 15 _____ the house and yard.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. accept | B. believe | C. realize | D. notice |
| 2. A. ! | B. ? | C. , | D. . |
| 3. A. through | B. across | C. on | D. over |
| 4. A. larger | B. large | C. largest | D. most largest |
| 5. A. also | B. or | C. and | D. even |
| 6. A. make up for | B. make for | C. made up | D. make |
| 7. A. he'd | B. hed | C. hed' | D. h'ed |
| 8. A. Whack? | B. Whack! | C. Whack | D. Whack; |
| 9. A. with | B. from | C. at | D. by |
| 10. A. walked | B. moved | C. came | D. slithered |
| 11. A. off | B. open | C. out | D. again |
| 12. A. dodge off | B. dodge away | C. dodge out | D. dodge |
| 13. A. past | B. passed | C. pass | D. passes |
| 14. A. on | B. by | C. through | D. against |
| 15. A. ate | B. consumed | C. took | D. invaded |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that means the **SAME** as the sentence given.

16. Kogalo and Ingwe are great football enemies.
 A. Kogalo fights Ingwe in football.
 B. Football has made Kogalo and Ingwe to fight.
 C. Kogalo and Ingwe try to beat each other in football
 D. Kogalo will always beat Ingwe in football
17. I hardly go to my grand parents over the holidays.
 A. I always go to my grand parents
 B. I never go to my grand parents.
 C. My grand parents always come for me over the holidays.
 D. I rarely go to my grand parents over the holidays.
18. Terry as well as Joy is good swimmer.
 A. Terry swims better than Joy.
 B. Joy swims better that Terry.
 C. Both Terry and Joy can swim well.
 D. Terry swims only when Joy swims.

For questions 19 to 21, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

19. A. The dog hunted the hare tomorrow
B. My family and I are friendly
C. I could not be able to jump higher
D. Share this among the two boys
20. A. The man went with his luggages.
B. One of the boys are lame
C. What a day?
D. He wrote the letter in ink.
21. A. The storm had begun when I saw Ruguru.
B. We reached at the Hotel in time.
C. That school is as busy as a church mouse.
D. The boy steal my book yesterday.

Read the passage below and answer questions 22 to 25.

Malcom and Estella went to the river and saw some animals. Estella saw a black butterfly, a pink and red snail, a blue crab and a green scorpion. Malcom saw all that Estella saw but a snail. He also saw a warthog that looked exactly as the butterfly.

22. The snail that Estella saw was
A. Green
B. Yellow
C. Red but pink
D. Red and pink
23. Malcom saw how many animals?
A. Five
B. Four
C. Six
D. Three
24. What was the colour of the warthog Malcom saw?
A. Black
B. Pink
C. Green
D. Blue
25. Who recorded many colours?
A. Estella
B. Malcom
C. Both
D. None

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Kiptoo and Mogaka have been friends for long now. This friendship has made every corner of their life interesting. It can clearly be seen in their walk, talk and work that they are truly birds of a feather. Kiptoo is a funny boy who makes people laugh their ribs out. He is one of those friends called fun-makers. Mogaka on the other hand is a great story teller. One may think of him being a radio as his stories go on and on until he forgets where he started.

This day the two were in Mama Kiptoo's shop. They had closed school and so helping in house chores was their remaining responsibility. This time they had to arrange the shop and do some decorations before people would start shopping for Christmas. Mogaka decided to help Kiptoo after Kiptoo agreed to in turn help him slice the fish for his mother's canteen.

As the two went on doing their work and talking about their school life, a customer came to buy some goods. Mama Kiptoo went ahead to sell to him. The customer ordered for some items Mama Kiptoo didn't have in her shop according to her. As he was about to leave, Mogaka who had taught Kiptoo some of his mother tongue said a word in his language to Kiptoo. The customer heard this and called him. When he came he helped tell Mama Kiptoo what the customer really wanted. Mama Kiptoo was so happy that she gave Mogaka a packet of milk and a cake.

Kiptoo was pleased that his friend helped his mother to sell to the new customer. From then Kiptoo vowed to learn Mogaka's language and teach him his.

26. The following are true about the friendship between Kiptoo and Mogaka **EXCEPT**
- one that helps both of them.
 - one that makes them feel happy always.
 - one that is not allowed by their parents.
 - one that has been on for a long time.
27. The friendship between the boys is shown through all the following **EXCEPT**
- walk
 - talk
 - duties
 - feathers of birds
28. Why would one mistake Mogaka for a radio?
- He likes talking to people
 - His stories never end.
 - He forgets very fast.
 - He can share his fun with anybody.
29. From the second paragraph, we can conclude that when the school open it will be
- First term the following year.
 - Second term the same year.
 - Third term the same year.
 - First term the same year
30. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the mothers of the boys?
- They both had shops
 - They knew each others customers
 - They were both business ladies
 - They both understood each others language
31. The phrase "..... *talking about their life....*" suggests that
- school life was boring.
 - the two liked their life in school.
 - schools were not good.
 - there was less to talk about school.
32. Who was allowed to sell in Mama Kiptoo's shop?
- Mama Kiptoo
 - Kiptoo
 - Mogaka
 - Anyone who felt like.
33. Why was it hard for the customer to buy some goods from Mama Kiptoo's shop?
- He ordered for goods which were not sold in the shop.
 - The boys had disorganised the shop making it hard to find the goods.
 - The customer had no money
 - The customer could not communicate well with Mama Kiptoo.
34. How did the customer know Mogaka would help him?
- He had seen him before.
 - He heard him talk in a language he understood.
 - Mogaka had invited him to the shop.
 - They were relatives.
35. The things given to Mogaka by Mama Kiptoo can **BEST** be called
- Prize
 - Reward
 - Payment
 - Gift
36. What did Kiptoo decide to do, according to the passage?
- Teach Mogaka his language.
 - Learn how to speak Mogaka's language.
 - Teach Mogaka his language and learn Mogaka's language.
 - Live with Mogaka to know his language.
37. The two boys can **BEST** be described as
- Birds of a feather.
 - Allies
 - Twins
 - Like terms
38. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- The two boys
 - How to learn another language
 - School life
 - The benefits of good friendship.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

The deaths on our roads have recently brought panic to travelers be it pedestrians, cyclists, drivers or passengers. When one gets out of his home he is hopeful that his journey will be safe and comfortable. He goes on to plan how he will greet his family or friends on the other side of the land. The family waits with prayers and patience for his arrival. A hen is picked and slaughtered when he steps in the house of his father. This great party, however, fails to be as someone or something cut both the journey and life short on the highway. It leaves the family with broken hearts and painful sweet memories. What a big loss of the happiness and the family member. This madness should really end.

By the way, who causes these accidents? A doctor one day decided to make a comment to this question and said, "There are four major causes of road accidents. You, who walks on the road should know that your life is more important than anything else, avoid the use of phones when crossing a road. Be safe by crossing the road at safe points, use zebra crossing or a footbridge. It is common idea, 'Keep left'. Make it a reality by keeping left.

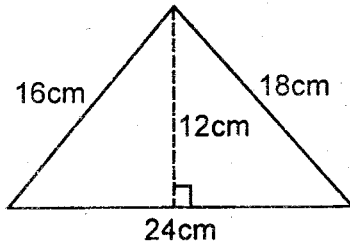
When driving, one should be very sober. Sober not only from alcohol but also from stress. Don't risk your life by wanting to reach ahead of everybody on that road. Think deep before you jump on that lane on your right and try to stop any temptation to sleep even for a minute.

A vehicle can not carry a town; if the vehicle is full try to remember fourteen-seater *matatu* means fourteen passengers, one conductor and a driver. When in, don't put your want ahead of your life. The vehicle must be moving faster than you so stop this bad cry of 'I am late'. Finally think before you take any action. A vehicle turned into a disco hall is like a moving coffin. Music is the healer of hearts but also a great destructor of minds. A driver may dance unknowingly and loose control of the wheels. Stay safe," he concluded.

39. The word 'pedestrians' has been underlined in the passage. It can be **BEST** replaced with
- people walking on roads.
 - people using other means of transport other than roads.
 - those who wait by the roadside to board vehicles.
 - those who use mobile phones on busy roads.
40. Which among the following is **NOT** an expectation of travelers?
- Arriving at their destinations in good health.
 - Spending a long time in the buses.
 - Being comfortable during their journey.
 - Meeting a happy family.
41. When is a hen slaughtered, according to the passage?
- When one travels.
 - When a family celebrates.
 - When one steps in his father's house after a journey.
 - When one leaves his house to travel.
42. Why is the celebration not sometimes done, according to the passage?
- Life is short on the way.
 - It is likely that an accident occurs.
 - The hen runs away from home.
 - Someone steals the hen and stops life.
43. The sentence 'this madness should really end' talks about
- Mad people who board vehicles.
 - The act of killing the hen for travelers.
 - The way people behave when one dies
 - The accidents that occur on roads.
44. According to the doctor mentioned in this passage, how many causes of road accidents are major?
- Four
 - Five
 - Six
 - Three
45. A person who walks on the road while speaking over a phone must be
- thinking ahead of his life.
 - putting his life in trouble
 - using his mind well and legs poorly.
 - calling drivers to stop.
46. Which of the following is **NOT** a safe way of using the road?
- Crossing at zebra crossing.
 - Walking on the left hand side of the road.
 - Crossing roads at foot bridges.
 - Walking on the right hand side of the road.
47. What is the opposite of the word 'sober' as used in the passage?
- Drunk
 - Happy
 - Tired
 - Sleepy
48. When somebody tries to drive faster than expected we say he is
- Overlapping
 - Overtaking
 - Overlooking
 - Overspeeding
49. How many people can one find in a full fourteen-seater *matatu*?
- Fourteen
 - Seventeen
 - Fifteen
 - Sixteen
50. How can one turn a vehicle into a disco hall?
- By removing seats and making it bigger.
 - By putting on loud music.
 - By driving it faster.
 - By turning it into a coffin

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Write seven million seven hundred and seven thousand and seventy seven in numerals?
A. 7 770 077 B. 7 707 707
C. 7 077 077 D. 7 707 077
2. Round off 83 823 to the nearest thousand?
A. 83 800 B. 84 000
C. 80 000 D. 83 000
3. What is the place value of digit 5 in the number 45389?
A. Thousands
B. Hundreds
C. Ten of thousand
D. Hundred of thousand
4. The area of square plot is 361m^2 , find the length of one side?
A. 21m B. 18m
C. 15m D. 19m
5. What is the total value of digit 1 in the product of 55 and 13?
A. 1 000 B. 1
C. 10 D. 100
6. Three bells ring after an interval of 2min, 3min and 5min. How long does it take for the bells to ring together again?
A. 30min B. 20min
C. 24min D. 40min
7. Evaluate:
 $5843 + 156 + 2.48$
A. 601.48 B. 6247
C. 7231.48 D. 6001.48
8. Work out: $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$
A. $\frac{9}{16}$ B. $\frac{9}{64}$
C. $\frac{6}{16}$ D. $\frac{9}{81}$
9. Which statement is TRUE?
A. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 80 $>$ 40×2
B. $0.01 > 0.1$
C. $60\% > 0.55$
D. $58 + 341 > 423 + 28$
10. Write the next number in the pattern below.
5, 7, 10, 15, 22, _____
A. 33 B. 29
C. 30 D. 35
11. How many $2\frac{1}{4}$ litre packets are there in 18 litres?
A. 12 B. 9
C. 6 D. 8
12. What is 25% of 600?
A. 200 B. 350
C. 150 D. 100
13. What is $4(5a + 2b) + 3(3a - 2b)$?
A. $29a + 14b$ B. $29a + 2b$
C. $29a - 14b$ D. $29a - 2b$
14. Work out:
 539×35
A. 1865 B. 81865
C. 18856 D. 18865
15. Find the area of a triangle below.

A. 108cm^2 B. 144cm^2
C. 96cm^2 D. 432cm^2

16. Change $25\,000\text{m}^2$ into ares?

- A. 2.5 B. 25
C. 250 D. 2500

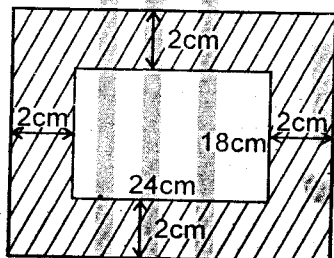
17. In 2012, Tumaini primary school had 328 pupils, the following year the number of pupils increased by 65. How many pupils were there in the year 2013?

- A. 393 B. 263
C. 339 D. 396

18. Mercy slept at 9.30pm and woke up at 8 hours later. What time did she wake up?

- A. 6.30am B. 5.30pm
C. 4.30am D. 5.30am

19. Find the area of the shaded region.

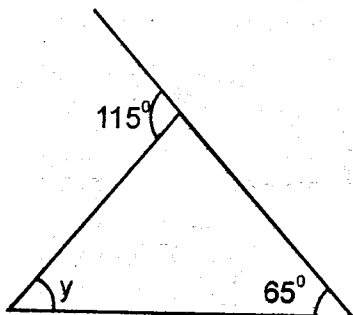


- A. 616cm^2 B. 184cm^2
C. 432cm^2 D. 308cm^2

20. A man earns sh.2400 per month. If he saves 20% of this, how much money does he spend?

- A. Sh.480 B. Sh.300
C. Sh.1920 D. Sh.2100

21. Find the value of angle y .

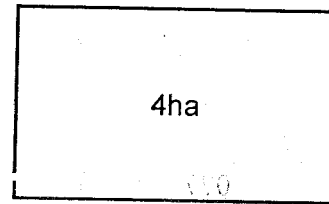


- A. 50° B. 65°
C. 75° D. 45°

22. How many seconds are there when the minute hand moves from 3 to 7 on a wall clock?

- A. 1 200 B. 2 400
C. 1 800 D. 3 600

23. The area of a rectangular piece of land is 4 hectares?



If the length of the rectangle is 500m, find the width of the plot in m?

- A. 0.8m B. 8m
C. 800m D. 80m

24. How many decilitres are there in three quarters of a litre?

- A. 7500 B. 750
C. 75 D. 7.5

25. Divide $10\,008 \div 3$

- A. 3 336 B. 336
C. 3 363 D. 3 036

26. Lumumba drove at a speed of 25m/s. What speed was this in km/hr?

- A. 25km/hr B. 180km/hr
C. 90km/hr D. 120km/hr

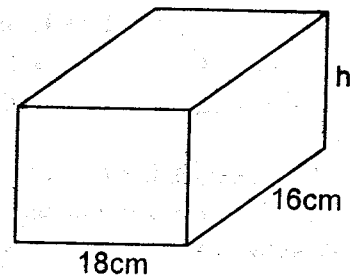
27. How many minutes are there in $8\frac{3}{4}$ hrs?

- A. 525min B. 845min
C. 625min D. 545min

28. Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 14cm?

- A. 44cm B. 176cm
C. 88cm D. 22cm

29. The cuboid below measures 18cm by 16cm



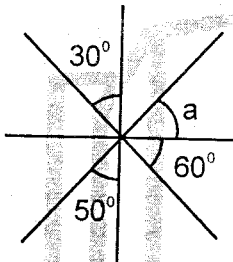
If it has a volume of 3456cm^3 , find the height marked h ?

- A. 14cm B. 12cm
C. 8cm D. 21cm

30. How many meters and centimeters are contained in 5282cm?
 A. 52.82m B. 5m 282cm
 C. 582m 20cm D. 52m 82cm

31. In a stadium, 120men and 80 women attending paid to watch a match. If an adult paid sh.50 while a child paid sh.20, how many children attended if sh.14 800 was collected at the end of the day?
 A. 240 B. 24
 C. 2 400 D. 50

32. Work out angle marked *a*.



- A. 50° B. 40°
 C. 30° D. 60°

33. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets are there in two sacks of 20kg each?
 A. 160 B. 80
 C. 40 D. 20

34. Beatrice bought the following items in a market.

3 avocados @ sh.20

8 oranges for sh.100

3 pawpaws @ sh.30

5 pineapples @ sh.40

If she paid using a thousand shilling note, how much balance did she get?

- A. Sh.450 B. Sh.650
 C. Sh.350 D. Sh.550

35. Arrange the fractions below from the largest to the smallest

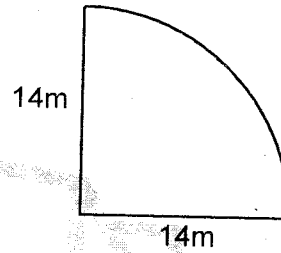
$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$

- A. $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$ B. $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{7}$

36. How many grams are there in 5kg and 50g?
 A. 550g B. 5050g
 C. 505g D. 50005g

37. Convert 7.30pm into 24-hours clock system?
 A. 2130hrs B. 0730hrs
 C. 1830hrs D. 1930hrs

38. Find the perimeter of the figure drawn below.

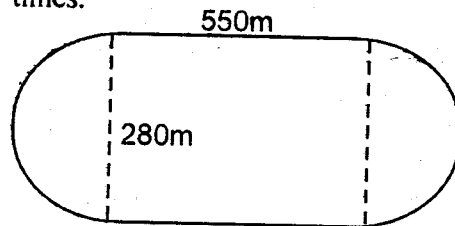


- A. 50m B. 40m
 C. 39m D. 22m

39. How many 125gm packets are obtained from 80kg?
 A. 64 B. 640
 C. 6 400 D. 64 000

40. What is the value of $3 \div 7$ correct to 2 decimal place?
 A. 0.4 B. 0.428
 C. 0.43 D. 0.429

41. Reuben went round the field drawn below 5 times.



What distance did he cover in km?

- A. 9900km B. 990km
 C. 99km D. 9.9km

42. Work out:

Week	Days
5	3
+ 2	5

- A. 7wks 8days B. 8wks 1day
 C. 8wks 8days D. 7wks 1day

43. Regina bought a dress for sh.2,000 . She later sold it making a profit of 15%. How much did she sell the dress?

- A. Sh.1 700 B. Sh.2 400
C. Sh.2 300 D. Sh.2 800

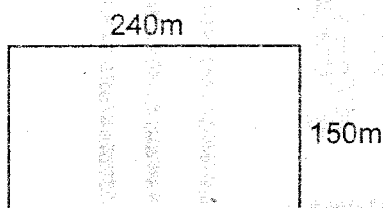
44. The table below shows the number of bags of maize harvested by a farmer in 5 years.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bags	180	370	___	400	240

If he harvested a total of 1 450 bags in the five years, how many bags did he harvest in the year 2013?

- A. 260 B. 360
C. 460 D. 560

45. Find the area of the plot below in Ares?



- A. 36 B. 36 000
C. 3 600 D. 360

46. The table below shows the commission charges for sending parcels.

Weight Max 2kg	Commission Shs. cts
Upto 50g	25.00
Over 50g - 200g	45.00
Over 200g - 500g	83.00
Over 500g - 850g	115.00
Over 850g - 1kg	165.00
Over 1kg - 2kg	215.00

Jirongo sent three parcels; one weighing 30g, another one 230g and one weighing 1 250g. How much commission was he charged?

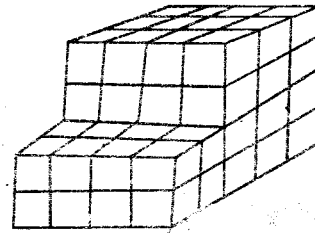
- A. Sh.323 B. Sh.416
C. Sh.285 D. Sh.363

47. Solve for x in the equation

$$7x + 5 - 3x = 37$$

- A. 12 B. 14
C. 8 D. 9

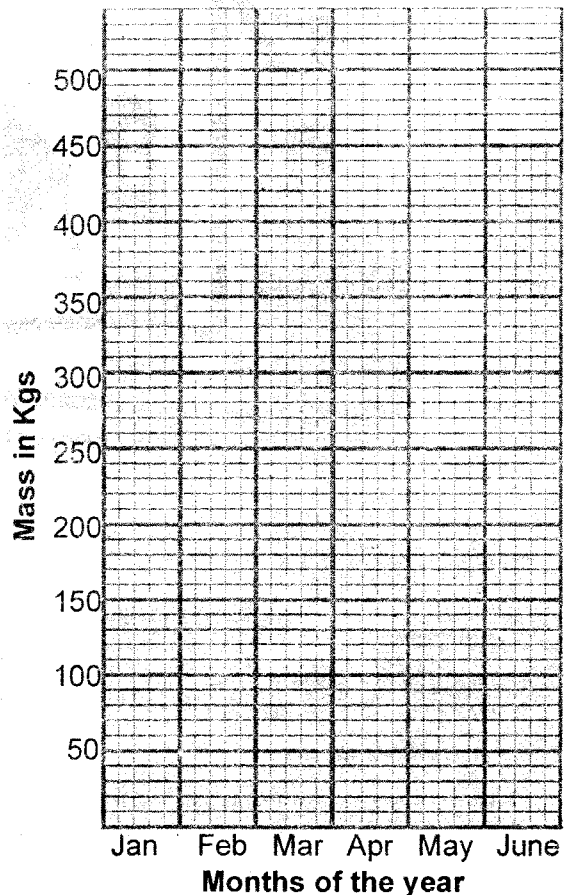
48. The figure below is a stack of cubes.



How many cubes makes the stack?

- A. 64 B. 81
C. 96 D. 48

The bar graph below shows the mass in kilogram of coffee picked by farmers in Tetu region plotted against the month of the year. Use it to answer questions 47 and 50



49. In which two months was the mass of kg of coffee harvested equal?

- A. February and June
B. March and May
C. January and May
D. January and April

50. What was the total mass of coffee in tones harvested in the six months?

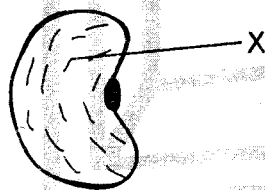
- A. 23 B. 2.3
C. 230 D. 2300

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40min

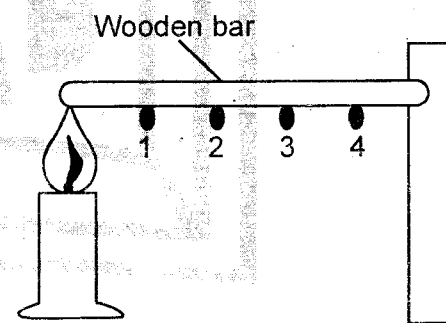
- The nutrient that prevents scurvy is
 - vitamin B
 - vitamin D
 - vitamin A
 - vitamin C
- Which one of the following part of digestive system does absorption of alcohol take place?
 - Stomach
 - Colon
 - Ileum
 - Rectum
- The following are disadvantages of weeds. Which one is **INCORRECT**?
 - Spread diseases to plants
 - Compete with plants for food and light
 - Some weeds are edible
 - Attract crop pest

- The function of the part labelled x is



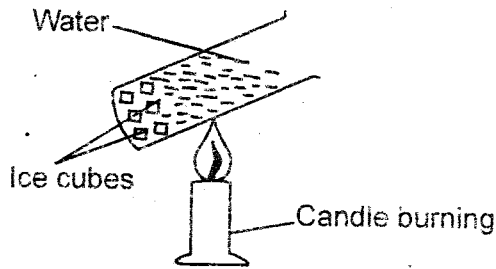
- allow entry of water and hair
 - becomes the first leaf
 - grows into a shoot
 - protect the inner part of a seed
- Which of the following part of the male reproductive system is **WRONGLY** matched with its function?
 - Ovary - produce male sex cells
 - Testis - produce sperms
 - Oviduct - fertilisation take place
 - Penis - deposit sperms into vagina
 - Which one of the following **DOES NOT** show a change of state?
 - Evaporation
 - Condensation
 - Contraction
 - Melting

- Which one of the following is the function of the tongue in digestive system?
 - Moisten the food
 - Make food slippery
 - Production of digestive juice
 - Pushes boluses to the back of the mouth which can be swallowed easily.
- Which one of the following material is transparent?
 - Yellow polythene bag
 - Spectacles
 - Mirror
 - Frosted glass
- Standard 5 pupils set up the experiment below. Which ball of wax fell down last?



- Wax 1
 - Wax 4
 - None
 - Wax 4 and 3
- One of the following is **NOT** a type of a balance used to compare the mass of different objects. Which one?
 - See-saw
 - Spring balance
 - Beam balance
 - Scale balance
 - Which one of the following method of food preservation is **NOT** modern?
 - Canning
 - Refrigeration
 - Freezing
 - Salting

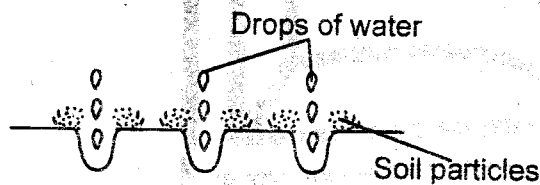
12. Standard 5 pupils were doing the following experiment



What was their observation?

- A. Ice cubes did not melt.
 B. Ice cubes moved to the mouth of test tube.
 C. Water in test tube contracted
 D. Ice cubes melted
13. During a nature walk, Std 4 pupils saw a certain weed which had the following characteristics
 i) *yellow flowers*
 ii) *unpleasant smell*
 The weed was
 A. pig weed B. black jack
 C. mixican marigold D. sodom apple

14. The type of soil erosion shown below is



- A. splash B. sheet
 C. gully D. rill
15. The **BEST** way of controlling weeds on a large farm is through
 A. digging out B. burning
 C. uprooting D. use of chemicals
16. Which one of the following activities will **NOT** produce convectional current?
 A. Heating of steam
 B. Spraying water in the air
 C. Heating of smoke
 D. Boiling porridge
17. The following is **NOT** a source of light. Which one is it?
 A. Venus B. Stars
 C. Sun D. Match box

18. Jane was told by her Science teacher to name common communicable diseases. One of them was wrong. Which one was it?

- A. Malaria B. Typhoid
 C. Measles D. Tuberculosis

19. The following components of soil cannot be investigated through burning **EXCEPT**

- A. mineral particles
 B. humus
 C. air
 D. living organisms

20. A child was taken to the hospital. She had brownish and thin hair, sores at the corner of the mouth and swollen cheeks and stomach. The child was suffering from

- A. marasmus B. anaemia
 C. rickets D. kwashiorkor

21. Which one of the following planets have the shortest orbits?

- A. Mars, Jupiter
 B. Earth, Mars
 C. Venus, Mercury
 D. Mars, Venus

22. The soil which has poorest drainage also has the following characteristics

- A. finest texture and cause water logging.
 B. poorest drainage and rough texture.
 C. retains little water and sticks when wet.
 D. is smooth and does not crack when dry.

23. The following methods of food preservation do not work by dehydration **EXCEPT**

- A. canning meat
 B. boiling meat
 C. freezing meat
 D. salting fish

24. It is **TRUE** to say that, rays of light from the sun

- A. moves in curved lines
 B. moves in a straight line
 C. are made to move by gases in the atmosphere
 D. moves in wavy manner

25. The splitting of light is known as

- A. reflection of light
- B. refraction of light
- C. diversion of light
- D. dispersion of light

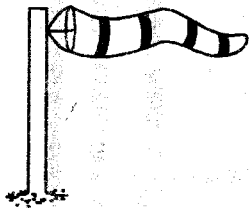
26. Which one of the following materials **DOES NOT** sink in water even when its shape is changed?

- A. Iron
- B. Bronze
- C. Wax
- D. Aluminium

27. Which one of the following is the importance of fibres in a diet?

- A. Helps to prevent constipation
- B. Add nutrients to the diet
- C. Helps to make the blood
- D. Protect the skin from drying

28. The diagram below shows a weather instrument



Which statement is **TRUE** about the instrument?

- A. It points to the direction where the wind is blowing from.
- B. It shows the strength of wind only.
- C. It shows the direction of wind only.
- D. It points to the direction where the wind is blowing to.

29. The following gas is used to preserve soft drinks. Which one is it?

- A. 0.97%
- B. 0.03%
- C. 78%
- D. 21%

30. Which one of the following is **NOT** a concentrate animal feed?

- A. Lucerne
- B. Fish meal
- C. Sunflower seeds
- D. Bone meal

31. Which one of the colour is observed on the lower side of a rainbow during a sunny rainy day?

- A. Indigo
- B. Yellow
- C. Violet
- D. Red

32. Standard 5 pupils were having a piece of wood and a Y-shaped pole. What were they **LIKELY** to construct?

- A. weighing balance
- B. beam balance
- C. spring balance
- D. see-saw

33. The calmness of weather can be measured by

- A. windvane
- B. windsock
- C. raingauge
- D. thermometer

34. It is the brightest object in the sky. It **DOES NOT** produce its own light, the light is reflected from the sun. The object described from the solar system is

- A. moon
- B. sun
- C. stars
- D. planets

35. Pupils in Std 4 class grouped food with the same nutrients. Which one is **CORRECT**?

- A. Meat, cabbages, maize
- B. Omena, wheat, pigweed
- C. cowpeas, peas, eggs
- D. kales, spinach, fish

36. The following types of erosion are not example of landslide **EXCEPT**

- A. rill erosion
- B. gully erosion
- C. splash erosion
- D. sheet erosion

37. In a flower reproduction system, what will happen if the stigma is cut before pollination takes place?

- A. Pollen tube will grow towards ovary.
- B. Ovules will be fertilized in the ovary.
- C. Seeds will develop into fruit.
- D. No fertilization will take place.

38. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** belong to invertebrates?
- Scorpions
 - Crabs
 - Tadpoles
 - Slugs
39. Chemboi wrote the word NICE on a paper and placed it in front of a mirror. How did the word in the mirror appear?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. NICE | B. ECIN |
| C. IICE | D. ECIN |
40. In which part of the breathing system does the exchange of gases take place?
- Air sacs
 - Trachea
 - Lungs
 - Bronchioles
41. A boy was warming himself using a jiko. How will the heat reach the feet of the boy? Through
- convection
 - radiation
 - conduction
 - conduction and radiation
42. Kenneth and his friends were working in an industry. What were they to use to protect themselves from noise pollution?
- gas masks
 - cotton swabs
 - ear bands
 - ear plugs
43. Sunlight, chlorophyll and carbon dioxide are required by plants during which process?
- germination
 - respiration
 - photosynthesis
 - transpiration
44. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason as to why drugs should be stored in well-labelled containers?
- For easy identification
 - To prevent it from spoilage
 - To reduce chances of getting expired
 - To avoid contamination
45. A girl was brought to hospital having the following signs and symptoms
- swimmer's itch
 - coughing
 - blood in urine
 - blood in the stool
- The child was **LIKELY** to suffer from
- Typhoid
 - Cholera
 - Bilharzia
 - Dysentery
46. Kamau was walking along the railway. He saw gaps left in railway lines. The gaps were to give way for
- contraction
 - conduction
 - convection
 - expansion
47. The following are effects of HIV/AIDS to the nation **EXCEPT**
- poor economy
 - low self-esteem
 - poor health care and congestion in hospitals
 - increased number of school drop-outs.
48. Which one of the following diseases is also known as bleeding of gums?
- Gingivitis
 - Cavities
 - Tooth decay
 - Plaque
49. Leaves of plants do all the following **EXCEPT**
- gaseous exchange
 - storage of food in some plants
 - reproduction
 - making plant food
50. Which of the following is a beverage crop?
- Coconut
 - Sisal
 - Cotton
 - Tea

