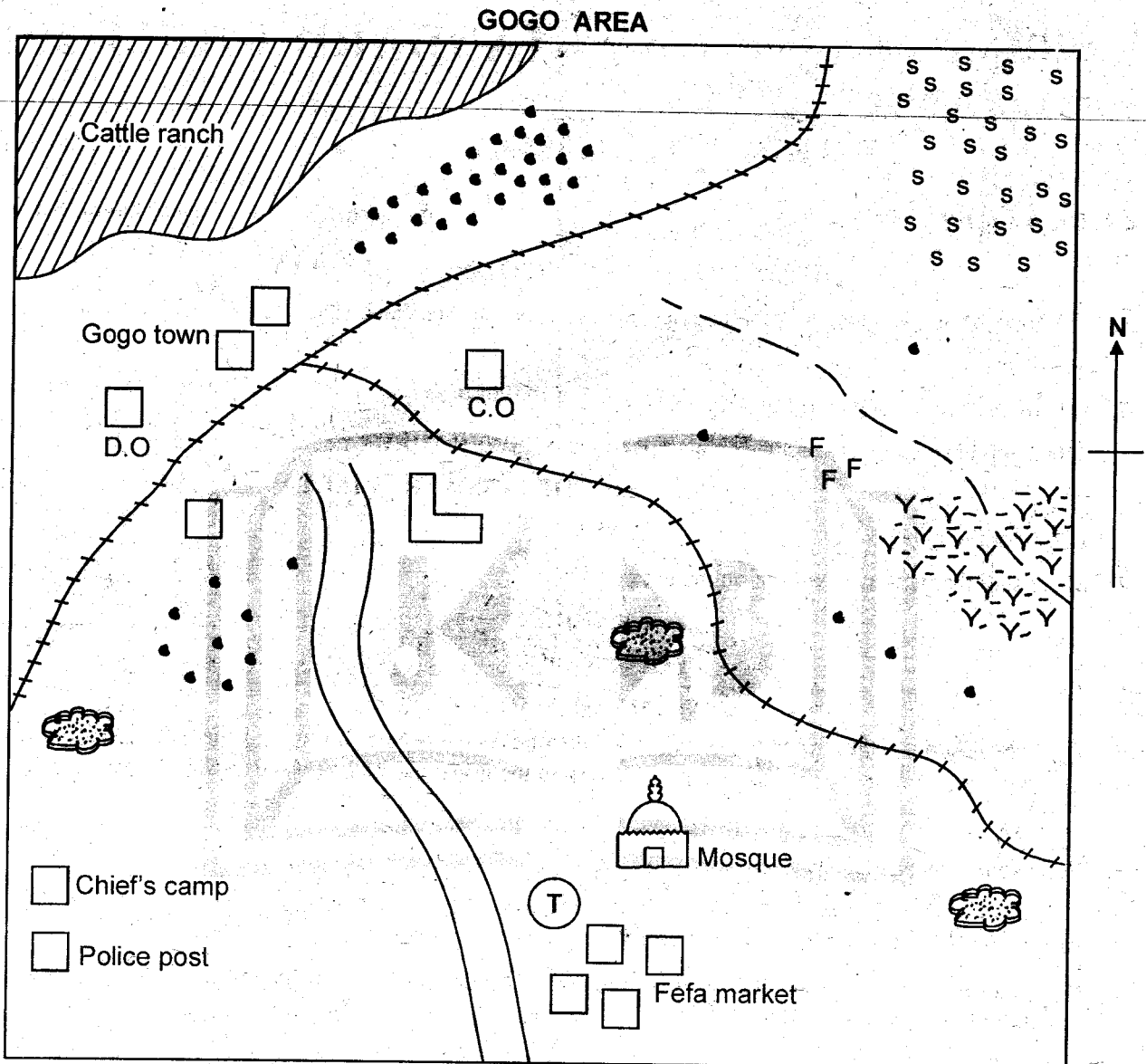


PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



SCALE: 1cm rep 100 000cm

	School		Permanent buildings
	Quarry	D.O	District Officer
	Settlement		Seasonal river
	Sisal plantation		Dry weather road
	Railway		Technical Institute
	Swamp	F F	Fish farm
C.O	County offices		

Study the map of GOGO area provided below and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

1. The MAIN means of transport in Gogo area is most likely to be
 - A. road
 - B. air
 - C. railway
 - D. water
2. What evidence on the map shows that there are educational services offered in Fefa market? Presence of
 - A. technical institute
 - B. a mosque
 - C. a school
 - D. permanent buildings
3. Who is the administrative head of Gogo area?
 - A. District commissioner
 - B. District officer
 - C. Chief
 - D. County commissioner
4. What makes the eastern part of Gogo area sparsely populated?
 - A. The area is hot and wet
 - B. Threat from water-borne diseases
 - C. The area has no good transport network
 - D. It is far from main urban centres
5. What is the direction of the mosque from the cattle ranch?
 - A. South east
 - B. North west
 - C. South west
 - D. North east
6. The railway line in the map is MOST likely used to transport
 - A. passengers
 - B. cattle
 - C. sisal
 - D. minerals
7. Which economic activity is not **LIKELY** to be carried out in Gogo area?
 - A. Mining
 - B. Crop farming
 - C. Lumbering
 - D. Fishing
8. Which is the MAIN cause of splash erosion?
 - A. Monocropping
 - B. Heavy rainfall
 - C. Cultivation on steep slopes
 - D. Overstocking and overgrazing
9. The revolution of the earth has the following affects **EXCEPT**
 - A. different seasons
 - B. day and night
 - C. differences in lengths of days and nights
 - D. changes in the position of the midday sun
10. In which one of the following stages of human development did man learn how to use fire and to communicate through speech?
 - A. Homo sapiens
 - B. Homo habilis
 - C. Homo sapiens sapiens
 - D. Homo erectus
11. The ancient town of Marakech and the Berber villages are tourist attractions in
 - A. Morocco
 - B. South Africa
 - C. Mauritius
 - D. Egypt
12. Which one of the following is **NOT** a sparsely populated area in Africa?
 - A. Namib area of South West Africa.
 - B. Kalahari in Botswana
 - C. Witswatersland region of South Africa
 - D. The Sahara region

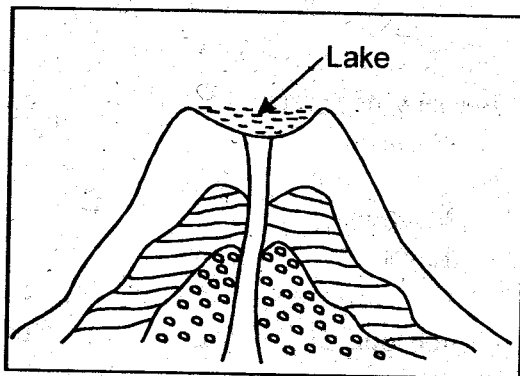
13. Which one of the following groups of people are part of the Mijikenda?
- Abagusii, Abakuria
 - Agikuyu, Aembu
 - Duruma, Wadawida
 - Chonyi, Ribe

14. Which soils are formed due to deposition of eroded material in river valleys and flood plains?
- Sandy soils
 - Young soils
 - Clay soils
 - Red soils

15. The type of vegetation characterised by afro-alpine vegetation consisting of short grasses, lichens and mosses is
- equatorial vegetation
 - savanna grassland
 - mountain vegetation
 - desert vegetation

16. The MAIN crops grown in horticultural farming are
- coffee, tea, pyrethrum
 - sunflower, seed-maize and chillies
 - onions, pawpaws and rice
 - flowers, fruits and vegetables

17.



Which one of the following lakes was formed through the above process?

- L. Bangweulu
- L. Kyoga
- L. Natron
- Lake Nyos

18. The feature formed by White Nile and Blue Nile at Khartoum is known as
- delta
 - confluence
 - estuary
 - cataract

19. Swaziland is ruled through a traditional system of government called
- Liqoqo
 - Ngwenyama
 - Tinkhundla
 - Indlovukazi

20. Which is the MAIN source of information to the rural population in Kenya?
- Radio
 - Internet
 - Newspaper
 - The television

21. Tourists visit Karandusi, Olorgesailie and Fort Ternan in order to
- learn about the development of early man.
 - see the wildlife, not found in their homes.
 - experience the warm climate found there.
 - enjoy relative peace found there.

22. Which one of the following is NOT an artificial lake used to transport in Africa?
- L. Kariba
 - L. Nasser
 - L. Volta
 - L. Kivu

23. Thika, Magadi and Athi river towns have one thing in common. Which one is it?
- They have grown due to agricultural activities.
 - They have grown due to industrial activities.
 - They have grown due to administrative activities.
 - They function as ports.

24. Which one of the following is **NOT** a factor to consider before carrying out marine fishing?

- A. The number of fishermen involved.
- B. The type of fish to be caught.
- C. The area where the fish are found.
- D. The purpose of fishing, whether commercial or subsistence.

25. The following are dams found in the seven forks scheme. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Gitaru
- B. Kiambere
- C. Cabora Bassa
- D. Grand falls

26. Which one of the following industries is the odd one out?

- A. Textile industry
- B. Television assembly industry
- C. Motor vehicle assembling
- D. Bicycle repair

27. The following is a description of a type of climate in Africa

- i) *it lies between 5° and 15° north and south of the equator.*
- ii) *it experiences two dry and two wet seasons.*
- iii) *it experiences high temperatures throughout the year.*
- iv) *mainly receives convectional rainfall with wet periods recording 12°C of temperatures.*

The climatic region described above is

- A. tropical climatic region
- B. equatorial climatic region
- C. temperature climate
- D. mediterranean climate

28. Which one of the following international organizations has its head quaters in Nairobi?

- A. IGAD
- B. WHO
- C. W.F.P
- D. U.N.E.P

29. Which one of the following groups of communities shows the River-Lake Nilotes of Uganda?

A.

Dinka
Nuer
Anuak

B.

Shilluk
Lango
Nuer

C.

Lango
Lugbara
Alur

D.

Luo
Jopadhola
Alur

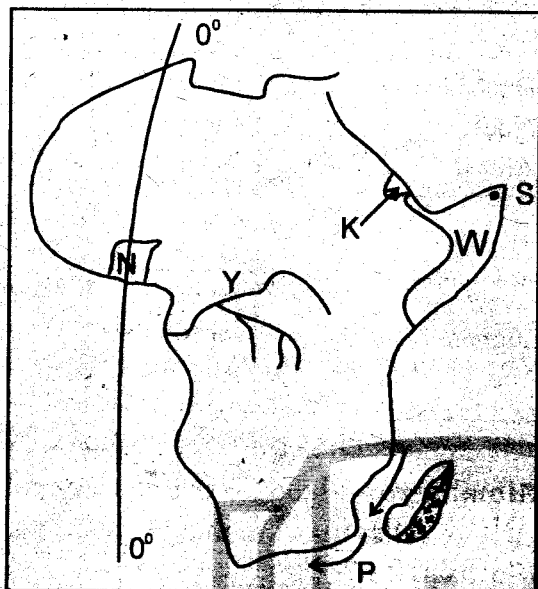
30. Miombo woodland, Niger delta and Lambwe valley have one thing in common. Which one is it?

- A. They are suitable for beef farming.
- B. They are avoided for settlement.
- C. They have alluvial soils for farming.
- D. They are good tourist attraction areas.

31. The capital city of Seychelles is

- A. Victoria
- B. Libreville
- C. Port Louis
- D. Praia

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 32-39



32. Which one of the following European powers **DID NOT** colonise the country marked W?

- A. France
- B. Italy
- C. Germany
- D. Britain

33. The country marked K is the head quarters of one of the following regional organizations. Which one is it?

- A. IGAD
- B. AU
- C. COMESA
- D. ECOWAS

34. The climatic region marked xxx is **LIKELY** to be

- A. mountain climate
- B. mediterranean climate
- C. tropical climate
- D. equatorial climate

35. The **MAIN** cash crop produced in the country marked N is

- A. pyrethrum
- B. cocoa
- C. sugarcane
- D. cloves

36. The river marked Y drains into the Atlantic ocean in form of a

- A. estuary
- B. confluence
- C. delta
- D. tributary

37. The ocean currents marked P are **LIKELY** to be

- A. cold Benguela
- B. warm Mozambique
- C. cold canary
- D. warm Somali

38. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** crossed by the meridian marked O°?

- A. Ghana
- B. Burkina Faso
- C. Algeria
- D. Nigeria

39. Who was the first president of the country marked N?

- A. Kwame Nkrumah
- B. J.B. Danquah
- C. Nandi Azikiwe
- D. Leopold Sedar Senghor

40. Which one of the following elements of weather is **CORRECTLY** matched with its units?

- A. Temperature - knots
- B. Rainfall - millilitres
- C. Air pressure - millibars
- D. Speed of wind - electric motor

41. Calculate the time of Kampala 32°E if the time at Abuja 8°E is 1.30pm.

- A. 4.10pm
- B. 3.06pm
- C. 4.10am
- D. 3.06am

42. Kenya became a British protectorate in
 A. 1920
 B. 1963
 C. 1895
 D. 1944
43. Below are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop
 i) *between 700mm and 2500mm of rainfall per year.*
 ii) *warm or hot temperatures of between 18°C and 27°C.*
 iii) *a wide variety of soils which should be fertile and well drained.*
 iv) *a dry spell for harvesting.*
 Which crop is described above?
 A. Maize
 B. Cocoa
 C. Bananas
 D. Wheat
44. Which one of the following is **NOT** a main objective of the East African community?
 A. To promote Science, research and technology in the region.
 B. To make it easier for people to move within the region.
 C. To promote trade among member countries.
 D. To find ways of checking the expansion of deserts in the horn of Africa region.
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a copper mining centre in Zambia?
 A. Nchanga
 B. Oloibiri
 C. Luanshya
 D. Chibuluma
46. The most expensive method of fish preservation is
 A. canning
 B. sundrying
 C. refrigeration
 D. smoking
47. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the Kalenjin age-set system?
 A. Women were not allowed to join their husbands age-sets.
 B. Members of an age-set were not allowed to carry out cattle raids.
 C. The retired warriors in the age-set joined the junior class of elders.
 D. An age-set of junior elders made rules and settled disputes.
48. Which one of the following is **NOT** a traditional method of observing weather?
 A. Use of a traditional mercury barometer.
 B. Observing the morning dew.
 C. Observing the sky.
 D. Migration of some birds and insects.
49. Which one of the following is an ancient East African coastal town?
 A. Arusha
 B. Voi
 C. Adis Ababa
 D. Tanga
50. The **MAIN** tourist attraction in Switzerland is
 A. wildlife
 B. beautiful scenery
 C. good transport network
 D. good accomodation facilities
51. Which one of the following African countries achieved independence first?
 A. Mozambique
 B. South Africa
 C. Tanzania
 D. Angola
52. Which one of the following was **NOT** a reason behind Samori Toure's long resistance against the French?
 A. The French had superior weapons.
 B. The Mandinka were united.
 C. He used the scorched-earth policy.
 D. He had a strong army.

53. Which is the **MAIN** difference between forestry in DR Congo and forestry in Swaziland?
- The main forests in Swaziland are found in high altitude areas.
 - Harvesting of trees in Swaziland is done by clear - cutting.
 - There is great demand for forest products in Swaziland.
 - Forestry in Swaziland is based on plantation forests.
54. Who led the Ethiopians in resisting Italians at the Battle of Adowa in 1896?
- Menellik III
 - Abuma Zaiduti
 - Haile Selasie
 - Menellik II
55. A non-Kenyan lady married by a Kenyan citizen becomes a Kenyan citizen by
- birth
 - registration
 - naturalization
 - recommendation
56. Who is the secretary to the school management committee?
- Head teacher
 - The chairman of the committee
 - Deputy head teacher
 - A parent representative
57. Who is elected to represent citizens in a constituency in Kenya?
- Women representative
 - Senator
 - Member of parliament
 - Member of county assembly
58. Which one of the following is **NOT** a principle of democracy?
- Promoting of justice for all.
 - Promotion of equality before the law.
 - Provision of unequal opportunities for all citizens.
 - Recognizing that power belongs to the citizens.
59. The returning officer is appointed by
- The judicial service commission.
 - Independent electoral and boundaries commission.
 - The supreme court of Kenya.
 - A magistrate of a court of law.
60. Which one of the following is a duty of the senate in Kenya?
- Applying the prerogative of mercy.
 - It decides on the allocation of finances in counties.
 - Declaring of war and state of emergency.
 - Approves the national budget.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

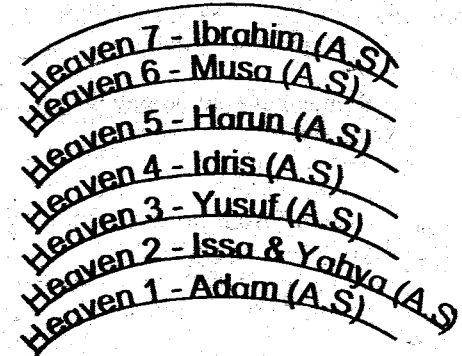
61. Which one of the following is the reason why God created everything in six days and rested on the seventh day? because
- A. there was nothing left to be created.
 - B. he was very tired after doing all the work.
 - C. it was necessary for man to learn that he needs to rest.
 - D. he wanted to make that day holy and blessed.
62. According to creation stories recorded in the book of Genesis, which one of the following was created first?
- A. Birds and fish
 - B. The heavenly bodies
 - C. Vegetation
 - D. Other animals
63. Which one of the following **BEST** describes Adam's occupation?
- A. Farmer
 - B. Fisherman
 - C. Hunter
 - D. Pastoralist
64. Which one of the following people in the Bible trusted in God to keep His promise?
- A. Isaac when God promised him twins.
 - B. Bethuel when Isaac married his daughter.
 - C. Adam when God promised him a wife.
 - D. Abraham when God promised him a son.
65. Which one of the following is the reason why Moses resisted to go to deliver the children of Israel when God called him?
- A. He did not know God.
 - B. He feared Pharaoh.
 - C. He did not want to help Aaron.
 - D. He feared to perform miracles.
66. Who among the following people was given the new name 'Israel' by God?
- A. Joseph
 - B. Isaac
 - C. Jacob
 - D. Moses
67. I was a judge, a prophet and a priest. God gave me the opportunity of anointing the first king of Israel. Who am I?
- A. Samuel
 - B. Nathan
 - C. Eli
 - D. Zadock
68. Which one of the following king of Israel is described below? He was the **MOST** evil king, he led God's people astray by leading them in worshipping Baal
- A. Jeroboam
 - B. Ahab
 - C. Solomon
 - D. Rehoboam
69. Christians should be ready to suffer for their faith because
- A. they want to show their faith.
 - B. its normal and good to suffer.
 - C. Jesus Christ also suffered.
 - D. in life we need to undergo suffering.
70. Who among the following people wanted to buy the gift of the Holy Spirit from Peter and John?
- A. Barnabas
 - B. Simon
 - C. Judas
 - D. Ananias
71. Which one of the following statements **BEST** describes Christian values?
- A. Being morally upright.
 - B. Being able to read and write.
 - C. Being fair and just.
 - D. Knowing what is right and good.
72. According to the story of Jesus and the Samaritan woman in John 4: 5-10, we learn that Jesus hated
- A. corruption
 - B. nepotism
 - C. discrimination
 - D. tribalism
73. Which one of the following shows how the Pharisees showed lack of honesty and integrity? When they
- A. sent their disciples to trap Jesus with questions.
 - B. visited synagogues and took the seats of honour.
 - C. asked their disciples to listen to Jesus teaching.
 - D. visited the temple of Jerusalem to pray.
74. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why we should obey our national leaders? because
- A. they are chosen by the citizens.
 - B. they have been popularly elected.
 - C. they can punish us.
 - D. their authority comes from God.

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following hadith of the prophet is a reinforcement of Allah's message in Surah At-takathur?
- Remember your neighbour even as you eat to satisfaction.
 - Those who care for orphans and I, will be in paradise like this.
 - Keep off from worldly affairs Allah will love you.
 - Whoever believes in Allah and the last day should serve his guest.
62. In Surah Al-Kauthar, Allah(s.w) told the prophet not to be bothered by discouragements of the Qureish people, instead he should
- encourage truth and patience
 - pray and offer sacrifice
 - preach and encourage them.
 - work hard and wait for help.
63. The holy places mentioned in Surah Tiin were centers of revelation to the following prophets EXCEPT
- Nabii Daud (A.S)
 - Nabii Issa (A.S)
 - Nabii Muhammad (S.A.W)
 - Nabii Musa (A.S)
64. The prophet warned the Qureish, "Oh! Yee Qureish, save your souls from Hell fire" and his uncle AbuLahab quickly intervene, "Go away, you Muhammad, is that the only reason for assembling us here"? Allah (s.w) then revealed Surah Al-Lahab. Where did this confrontation take place?
- On mount Marwa
 - On mount Nur
 - On mount Judy
 - On mount Swafa
65. Below is a description of chapters in the holy Qur'an
- short chapters
 - based on Sharia formation
 - some are long chapters
 - some mostly describe Iman, punishment and rewards.
 - target formation of Umma.
 - some give stories of previous to encourage people.
- Which one among them only describe Makkiyya chapters?
- ii, iii, vi
 - i, iv, v
 - i, ii, iv
 - iii, v, vi
66. The prophet(p.b.u.h) adviced Muslims to think first before
- answering questions.
 - they rash into persuasions.
 - doing something.
 - they study non Islamic faiths.
67. Which of these is NOT among the items of supplication in the dua said after calls of nature in toilets?
- Relief
 - Good servant hood
 - Forgiveness of sins
 - Comfort
68. The following are signs of a hypocrite according to the teachings of the prophet. Which one is NOT?
- Betrays trust
 - Neglects swalat
 - Breaks promises
 - Tells lies
69. A man appeared to the prophet while he was with his swahabas and asked the prophets, "Tell me about Islam, Imaan and Ihsaan" After the prophet's explanations he said "Swadaqta" to each, then left. The prophet then told his swahabas that, that was
- Allah in the image of man
 - a Christian Monk
 - Angel Jibril (A.S)
 - a mobile learner.
70. On the event of Idd-ul-Adh-ha, Muslims remain fasting until they finish the Idd prayer then they break into celebrations. This is the fast of
- Ashura
 - Nadhir
 - Arafa
 - Daud
71. In the process of Muslims doing good and avoiding evil, they are rewarded for two virtues. Which ones?
- Iqram and Swidqi
 - Istislam and Khalifa
 - Taqwa and Swabr
 - Ihsaan and Istiqama
72. Salaat begins with
- Kalima
 - Takbirat Ihraam
 - Taslim
 - Tashahhud
73. Which one of the following actions is Fardh, to Muslims who undertake hajj Ibaada?
- Standing at Arafa
 - Visiting the prophets mosque
 - Visiting the prophet's tomb
 - Drinking from a spring of Zamzam.
74. Which of the following is NOT a description of a Kaffan to shroud Mayyit, as proposed by the prophet (p.b.u.h)?
- Should be colour white.
 - Should be bought by close blood relatives.
 - Should be a cheaply costing material.
 - Should be sewn on a tailoring machine.
75. The least number of people that need to assemble to qualify for Jum'a prayer to be held is
- 17
 - 27
 - 12
 - 33

76. It becomes Sunna in performing Udhu when you
 A. wipe the whole head with wet hands.
 B. wash the feet up to the ankles.
 C. wash the arms up to the elbows.
 D. the whole face up to the ear lining.
77. Which one of the following Angels has a duty to guard the paradise doors?
 A. Malik
 B. Ridhwan
 C. Mikaeel
 D. Haarut
78. The attribute by which all the Qureish both believers and non-believers knew prophet Muhammad was
 A. Al-mustafa
 B. Al-Amiin
 C. Akhirul Ambia
 D. Imaamu Rusli
79. The following are terms as they were agreed upon in the treaty of Hudaibiyya. Which one is NOT?
 A. Muslims not to enter Makka that year but the following one.
 B. New Muslims who had left their people were to return to Makka.
 C. No arms to be carried to Makka apart from swords
 D. That anything they do shall begin in the name of Allah.
80. Which one of the following is NOT an Arab sub-tribe?
 A. Banu Hashim
 B. Banu Khazraj
 C. Banu Nadhiir
 D. Banu Kinana
81. Which of the following manners is NOT the way Muslims should conduct themselves in a funeral service?
 A. Join others in a janaza jamaa prayer.
 B. Remind the dead answers to Munkar and Nakir questions.
 C. Stand up in respect when the janaza is passing.
 D. Follow up the janaza to the graveyard.
82. True Muslims are able to co-exist among non Muslim communities together with their hatred and negative talks about Islam and Muslims only if they have _____ in their Imaan.
 A. tolerance
 B. kindness
 C. brutality
 D. neglect
83. Islamic Sharia gives a decree of sacrifice to the souls that commit the following pair of vices in an Islamic community. Which one?
 A. Bribe and taking alcohol.
 B. Accidental killing and theft.
 C. Apostacy and adultery.
 D. Telling lies and giving false testimony.
84. Who among the following kings had an Imaan and actions of the Ahlil Kitaab?
 A. King Herod
 B. King Najashy
 C. King Namrud
 D. King Fir'aun

85. The following illustration shows the seven heavens and prophets as prophet Muhammad and Angel Jibril (A.S) came across them, during the Isra wal Miiraj trip.



In which heaven was prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) advised to go back and request Allah(s.w) to reduce the salaats from 50 to 5 fardh prayers?

- A. Heaven 1
 B. Heaven 7
 C. Heaven 3
 D. Heaven 6

86. Allah(s.w) may subject a mu'umin on an extra Ibaada as a punishment for not observing a given Ibaada properly, or on time. This form of punishment is called

- A. Kaffara
 B. Muakada
 C. Kifaya
 D. Nadhir

87. Divorce is Halaal in Islam, however Allah(s.w) hates it most. What shows us this?

- A. The harsh punishment to victims of adultery in Islam.
 B. The options to marry upto four wives for men who can.
 C. Three month period of Eddah and for reconciliation just incase.
 D. The Sharia that stopped Muttah Nikaah in Islam.

88. Should a Muslim faithful recieve bad news especially of death, he should say

- A. Laa haula wala kuwwata illa billahi.
 B. Laa ilaha illa llah, Muhammadan rasuulullah.
 C. Subhanalla wabihamdi subhanallah Al-Adhiim.
 D. Inna Lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajiuun.

89. _____ changed its name to Madina after the prophet migrated and settled there.

- A. Yathrib
 B. Shaam
 C. Taif
 D. Khaibar

90. Which one of the following is NOT a source of Islamic Sharia?

- A. Allah's message
 B. Wisemen's opinions
 C. Concensus of scholars
 D. Prophets' traditions

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

You must have been asked what you _____ 1 _____ wish to be when you _____ 2 _____ up. There's no _____ 3 _____ about you growing up _____ 4 _____ it is also almost obvious that it is the _____ 5 _____ difficult thing as it takes a period of time which we _____ 6 _____ a process. Many young people answer this question _____ 7 _____ because there are people they know or have heard of _____ 8 _____ the society whom they would _____ 9 _____ to emulate.

If it _____ 10 _____ as per their wish, the world would be a very _____ 11 _____ place to live in. You can _____ 12 _____ a world with _____ 13 _____ many pilots that even there _____ 14 _____ enough plans for them to fly. This shows that what _____ 15 _____ individual on earth does it very essential to the other.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. should | B. will | C. could | D. would |
| 2. A. are growing | B. grow | C. grew | D. have grown |
| 3. A. statement | B. reason | C. question | D. worry |
| 4. A. or | B. although | C. if | D. furthermore |
| 5. A. most | B. one | C. only | D. more |
| 6. A. say | B. see | C. call | D. state |
| 7. A. fast | B. quick | C. first | D. easy |
| 8. A. on | B. with | C. at | D. in |
| 9. A. start | B. wish | C. continue | D. hope |
| 10. A. happens | B. stayed | C. happened | D. came |
| 11. A. complicated | B. worse | C. hard | D. difficult |
| 12. A. create | B. imagine | C. make | D. build |
| 13. A. as | B. too | C. very | D. so |
| 14. A. aren't | B. won't | C. shouldn't | D. isn't |
| 15. A. all | B. some | C. every | D. any |

For questions 16 and 17, select the alternative that means the **SAME** as the underlined sentence.

16. No sooner had we entered the house than we shut the door.

- A. We entered the house then shut the door.
- B. We shut the door as soon as we entered the house.
- C. We shut the door just as we entered the house.
- D. We entered the house and shut the door.

17. We hardly hear the owl hooting during the day.

- A. We never hear the owl hooting during the day.
- B. We usually hear the owl hooting during the day.
- C. We sometimes hear the owl hooting during the day.
- D. We rarely hear the owl hooting during the day.

In questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that can **BEST** complete the given sentence.

18. If wishes were horses

- A. beggars would have to ride.
- B. beggars would ride.
- C. beggars will ride.
- D. beggars could ride.

19. I must have forgotten my pullover

- A. either at home or school.
- B. both at school and home.
- C. neither at home nor school.
- D. either at home or also school.

In question 20 and 21, choose the words that means much the **SAME AS** the underlined

20. You have no option but to abide by the school rules.

- A. Try
- B. Forced
- C. Alternative
- D. Compulsory

21. The man who visited us was unfamiliar to all of us.

- A. Unique
- B. Visitor
- C. Strange
- D. Cruel

For questions 22 and 23, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to form a sensible paragraph.

22. i) Soon, the trees started swaying towards one direction.

ii) The clouds drifted slowly and covered the sun.

iii) In a short while, it started raining cats and dogs.

iv) The rumbling of thunder grew loud and louder.

A. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

B. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)

C. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

D. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

23. i) Usually the bus booking offices get crowded just before public holidays.

ii) That explains why planning for a journey in advance is very important.

iii) It is easier and more convenient to book a ticket early enough.

iv) This makes many would-be passengers to miss seats on the bus.

A. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

C. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

D. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

For questions 24 and 25, select the alternative that **BEST** fills the blank space in the sentences below.

24. Yvonne has never been to Mombasa.

_____?

A. couldn't she

B. has she

C. wasn't she

D. hasn't she

25. We all saw the visitors arrive, _____?

A. did we

B. isn't it

C. didn't we

D. is it

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

Lion was hunting. Unfortunately, this seemed to be one of his bad days. No animal was within vicinity and the more he prowled the forest, the hungrier he became. It was getting too hot to continue and as such, he was almost giving up when he saw one of those tiny creatures in a thicket. Under normal circumstances, he would not have looked at it twice because even if he caught and ate it, he wouldn't be satisfied but a hungry man has no choice.

He moved stealthily towards it and just as he pounced, the animal took a dash in a flash at a corner. Lion pursued it but didn't go far as a big thorn pricked his paw and got stuck into it.

He sat down and roared loudly for help but instead, it sent animals scampering for safety. He tried to pull it out but to no avail. He tried again using his teeth but it was too tiny for his teeth even just to feel. It was then that Jackal, who was passing by, bumped into the struggling Lion. Lion begged and implored upon Jackal for help but the best Jackal could say was that he was not an expert at pulling out thorns and referred Lion to a friend he knew could perform the task with ease.

However, Jackal demanded that before he could go for the friend, Lion would have to give in to his special demand. Lion would have to agree to be kicked hard five times on the back. Lion tried to object but when Jackal threatened to leave him alone, he obliged. However, he too had a secret plan: As soon as the thorn was pulled out, he would kill and eat both Jackal and his friend, irrespective of the size. That, to him, would be better than wasting time later to go hunting in the thorn-infested forest.

Soon, Jackal returned with his friend, Porcupine. Before Porcupine could embark on his mission, Jackal kicked Lion five times on his back as hard as he could. Porcupine was shocked! With very little strain, Porcupine pulled out the thorn and subsequently the pain in Lion's paw subsided.

Porcupine was not in a hurry to leave but was surprised to realise that Jackal had 'melted away' unnoticed. Seeing nothing more to do, Porcupine walked away slowly and disappeared into the thickets.

Lion was unable to move for some time. He did not know whether to start hunting or just sit there nursing his injuries. He realised he had been unkind to many animals in the past and if he didn't change he would have no friend to help him next time. He stood up and started walking back home.

26. Lion was unfortunate that morning because
- he had started hunting at the wrong time.
 - he was hungrier than usual that morning.
 - there wasn't a single creature in the forest.
 - nothing seemed to be going as per his expectations.
27. Why did Lion feel hungrier as he prowled the forest?
- It was probably a large forest.
 - He was hastily looking for what to eat.
 - He had started the hunting in a wrong area.
 - He had not had a meal for some days.
28. Lion decided to try to catch and eat the tiny creature
- as priority.
 - to prove his superiority.
 - as a substitute.
 - to satisfy his hunger.
29. Why do you think did the tiny creature dash and take a corner immediately after?
- He was in a confused state of mind.
 - He intended to shake off his attacker.
 - He had seen the thorn before Lion did so.
 - It was his plan to trick Lion to get pricked.
30. When Lion roared, it made the other animals run away from him. It means the roar
- made the other animals become Lion's enemy.
 - helped Lion to get assistance.
 - was the first ever to be heard by the animals.
 - sent to contradicting message to the animals.
31. The attempts Lion made to pull out the thorn show that
- he was desperate and in pain.
 - he was sure he had been tricked.
 - he was still determined to catch a prey.
 - he had never been pricked by a thorn.
32. The MAIN reason why Jackal insisted on kicking Lion before helping him is because
- it was the easiest way to remove the thorn.
 - he probably needed to revenge.
 - he had helped many animals that way.
 - his friend had given him that condition.
33. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- It was rare for Lion to go hunting on a hot day.
 - Porcupine was the only animal who could remove thorns.
 - Lion only ate small creatures as a last option.
 - Jackal and porcupine had hatred for Lion.
34. By saying Jack had 'Melted away', the writer means that
- Jackal was very scared of Lion.
 - Jackal had sat in the sun for too long.
 - Jackal had accomplished his mission.
 - Jackal went away silently and fast.
35. Why did Lion move away stealthily towards the small creature?
- He did not want to make any noise.
 - His paws were already aching.
 - He had seen a lot of thorns there.
 - He was too hungry to move faster.
36. Which of the following descriptions would BEST fit Jackal?
- A clumsy schemer.
 - Clever and vengeful.
 - A forgiving friend.
 - A stubborn creature.
37. Jackal must have 'melted away' because
- he believed he could soon be harmed.
 - he had other things to do elsewhere.
 - he had finished his business with Lion.
 - they had agreed with porcupine earlier.
38. In the end, we learn that
- having too many friends can cause you trouble.
 - there is actually no need to call friends for help.
 - you cannot always get everything you need.
 - it is important to choose what to eat.

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

All living things breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is harmful to the human body and too much of the gas can lead to death.

When you breathe, your internal organs contract due to the air pressure caused by oxygen, your lungs expand to fill up to depth and the diaphragm contracts with an upward movement supporting the other organs. The part of the face or head through which a person or animal smells and breathes is the nose. The nose has two holes called nostrils. The nostrils and the nasal passages are separated by a small wall called septum. Closer to the tip of your nose, the septum is made of cartilage, which is flexible material that is firmer than skin or muscle but not as hard as bone. Behind your nose, in the middle of your face is a space called the nasal cavity. It connects with the back of the throat. The nasal cavity is separated from the inside of your mouth by the palate—the roof of your mouth. When you inhale air through your nostrils, the air enters the nasal passages and travels into your nasal cavity. The air then passes down the back of your throat into the trachea or wind pipe, on its way to the lungs.

It is recommended that you breathe through your nose, not through your mouth. The human nose conditions inhaled air, for instance, by warming and or humidifying it, also flicking it moving and by mostly reclaiming moisture from the air before it is exhaled. It is also nourished by warm mucus-like material that sieves dirt or harmful debris off the inhaled oxygen. The nose, with time, also grows hair that prevents large particles of dirt from reaching the lungs. It is therefore not advisable to breathe via your mouth. This is as harmful to your body for it becomes bridge to harmful fragments entering your body.

Breathing is also important for calming down nerves as well as a stress relief agent. Often, when people are stressed and overwhelmed, they tend to either breathe improperly, hold their breath or entirely stop breathing. This is a normal response to stress. When overwhelmed, sit up with your back straight and place your hand on your abdomen. Also, when breathing in, make sure your abdomen contracts towards your spine.

39. From the first paragraph of the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that
- when oxygen and carbon dioxide mix, it could kill.
 - the body needs more oxygen than carbon dioxide.
 - Oxygen turns after being inhaled and becomes harmful to the body.
 - the body produces more carbon dioxide than it actually needs.
40. What causes the contraction of internal organs during breathing?
- Expulsion of carbon dioxide from the body.
 - Contraction of the lungs to fill up space left.
 - Inadequate absorption of oxygen into the lungs.
 - Air pressure caused by oxygen.
41. Why is the nose considered very vital to animals?
- It enables the animals to stay alive.
 - It is located at the centre of the face.
 - It has two holes which only brings in oxygen.
 - It enables animals to smell things.
42. What role does septum play in the breathing?
- Makes the lungs to expand during breathing.
 - Separates the two nostrils from the nasal passage.
 - Sieves oxygen from carbon dioxide.
 - Controls the amount of oxygen one breathes in.
43. The nose is able to bend during blowing of the nose because of
- The existence of the nostrils.
 - Upward contraction of the diaphragm.
 - The air inside the nose.
 - The location of the cartilage.
44. Where does the air you breathe not pass through?
- The trachea.
 - Nasal passage.
 - The palate.
 - Back of your throat.
45. What does the writer mean by saying the human nose conditions the air?
- It forces the air to pass through the nostrils.
 - It regulates the air as it moves into the breathing system.
 - It controls the speed of movement of the air.
 - It separates oxygen from carbon dioxide during breathing.
46. If one had a nose which had no hair in it completely,
- some dust particles could easily be breathed in.
 - it would be more difficult to breathe in than out.
 - the air would not be warmed as it goes in.
 - breathing through the mouth would be more recommended.
47. Which of the four words below describe how hair grows inside the nose?
- Incidentally
 - Consistently
 - Instantly
 - Gradually
48. The **MAIN** disadvantage of breathing through the mouth is that
- The air meant for the lungs should never pass through the mouth.
 - the mouth does not allow carbon dioxide out of the body.
 - It could allow the passage of dirt into the lungs.
 - Foul air and food particles could mix with the oxygen.

49. Extreme levels of stress is bad because it
- A. can lead to death.
 - B. can harm the diaphragm.
 - C. makes it difficult for the air to be warm.
 - D. stops the nose from sieving dust particles.

50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- A. The different types of air.
 - B. What makes all animals to stay alive.
 - C. The effect of hair in the breathing system.
 - D. The importance of breathing well.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi unajibu majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Siku hizi, matumizi ya teknolojia mpya _____ 1 _____ kote ulimwenguni. _____ 2 _____ ni wale _____ 3 _____ kusoma na kuandika tu ambao hawajivuni manufaa haya. Kazi _____ 4 _____ ambazo awali _____ 5 _____ watu wakabaki hoi sasa _____ 6 _____ na mitambo kwa wepesi ajabu. Hata hivyo, _____ 7 _____ adinasi wengi wamemwaga unga _____ 8 _____ nafasi zao zikitwaliwa na mitambo mbalimbali. Watu hawa wanashauriwa kutafuta njia mbadala za _____ 9 _____ mahitaji yao badala ya kulalamikia uhaba wa ajira tu.

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. imezagaa | B. zimesambaa | C. kumeenea | D. yamezagaa |
| 2. | A. Labda | B. Kwani | C. Ama | D. Wala |
| 3. | A. hawajui | B. wasiojua | C. wasiyojua | D. msiojua |
| 4. | A. za shokoa | B. za kijungujiko | C. za sulubu | D. za ujima |
| 5. | A. zinawachosha | B. zitawachosha | C. huwachosha | D. ziliwachosha |
| 6. | A. zinatekelezwa | B. zinatelekezwa | C. zingetekelezwa | D. zingetelekezwa |
| 7. | A. hapana msiba
usiokuwa na
mwenziwe | B. hakuna kapa
isiyokuwa na
usubi | C. hasira ya mkizi
ni tijara ya
mvuvi | D. heri adui
mwerevu kama
rafiki mjinga |
| 8. | A. kule
A. kujikidhia | B. hapo
B. kumkidhia | C. huku
C. kutukidhia | D. humu
D. kuwakidhi |

_____ 10 _____ lile lilikuwa na majambazi _____ 11 _____ sana waliowahangaisha _____ 12 _____ kote kijijini. Watu walishindwa kuendelea na shughuli zao za kawaida kwa _____ 13 _____ usalama wao. Lakini kamishina mpya. Bwana Komesha pamoja na kikosi chake waliimarisha _____ 14 _____ zao na kuzima njama hizo kabisa. Wananchi wakashusha pumzi _____ 15 _____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 10. | A. Bumba | B. Baraza | C. Wingu | D. Genge |
| 11. | A. Wadhalimu | B. Katili | C. Wakatili | D. Wanyonge |
| 12. | A. Wakazi | B. Wakaazi | C. wakaji | D. wakaa |
| 13. | A. kuhofia | B. kuhofisha | C. kupewa | D. kupeana |
| 14. | A. mashambulizi | B. mizunguko | C. doria | D. ziara |
| 15. | A. waa! | B. twaa! | C. pa! | D. hufyu! |

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

16. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo:
Mtoto mzuri alicheza vyema akatufurahisha.
A. akatufurahisha
B. alicheza vyema
C. vyema
D. mzuri
17. Maelezo yapi si sahihi?
A. Njuga huvaliwa miguuni na wacheza ngoma.
B. Tarumbeta huchezwa kwa kupulizwa
C. Msondo ni aina ya ngoma.
D. Kinubi ni ala ya kutikiswa
18. Andika wingi wa: Fundi huyo alikuwa stadi sana.
A. Mafundi hao walikuwa stadi sana.
B. Fundi wale walikuwa stadi sana.
C. Fundi hao walikuwa stadi sana.
D. Mafundi hawa walikuwa stadi sana.
19. Pesa zinazotolewa kotini ili mshitakiwa angoje kesi akiwa nje zinajulikana kama
A. rufaa
B. dhamana
C. faini
D. fidia
20. Je, upepo uvumao kuelekea kaskazini mashariki hutoka upande gani?
A. Kaskazini magharibi
B. Kusini mashariki
C. Kusini magharibi.
D. Magharibi kaskazini magharibi
21. Andika kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo.
Kijana alilakiwa na mwamu wake.
A. Mzee alisindikiza na wifi wake.
B. Kijana hakulakiwa na wifi wake.
C. Msichana alisindikizwa na wifi yake.
D. Ajuza alilakiwa na wifi yake.
22. Kuchanua ni kwa waridi kama ilivyo kustawi ni kwa
A. mgomba
B. mche jangwani
C. mwembe
D. nyasi
23. Ukiwakuta watu waliofiwa yafaa uwaamkie
A. Mwambaje
B. Poleni
C. Binuru
D. Makiwa
24. Chagua sentensi yenye na kuonyesha mtendaji
A. Seremala yule alikuja na meza mzuri.
B. Meza nzuri iliundwa na seremala yule.
C. Seremala yule naalete meza yetu.
D. Seremala ana mbao za kurundia meza
25. Tambulisha sentensi yenye kihusishi:
A. Watoto walienda kwao harakaharaka.
B. Mzee yule ni mpole lakini huyu ni mkali.
C. Ndoo ilivuja maji yakitiririka tiriri.
D. Gari liliegeshwa kando ya barabara.
26. Geuza katika usemi wa taarifa
"Ukienda mjini kesho uniletee mahindi," halati akaniambia
A. Halati aliniambia nikienda mjini kesho nimletee mahindi.
B. Halati aliniambia kuwa nikienda mjini siku iliyofuata nimletee mahindi.
C. Halati aliniambia kuwa iwapo ningenda mjini siku iliyofuata nimpelekee mahindi.
D. Halati aliniagiza nienda mjini kesho nimletee mahindi.
27. Kati ya maneno yafuatayo, lipi si kitawe?
A. wala
B. chupa
C. ganda
D. kalamu
28. Eleza matumizi ya kwa katika sentensi ifuatayo.
A. kuonyesha uhusiano wa mtu na mahali.
B. kuonyesha sehemu ya kitu.
C. kuonyesha namna ya kutenda jambo.
D. Kuonyesha sababu ya kutenda jambo.

29. Kutokana na kitenzi sikia tunapata sifa gani?

- A. Sikiliza
- B. Msikia
- C. Sikivu
- D. Usikivu

30. Kidani shingoni ni mfano wa kipuli

- kwenye
- A. mguu
- B. sikio
- C. mkono
- D. pua

Soma kifungu kifutacho kisha ujibu mashwali kuanzia 31 – 40

Rama aliondoka nyumbani kuenda kutafuta kazi jijini. Alibisha takriban ofisi zote lakini wapi, hakufua dafu. Alikuwa hana ujuzi wowote na kiwango chake cha elimu kilikuwa chini. Hata hivyo, hakukata tamaa.

Siku moja akaingia katika ofisi mpya. Alikuwa amesikia kwamba wanaajiri wafanyikazi kwa hivyo akafika asubuhi na mapema. Alipooomba kazi akaulizwa kama alikuwa ametuma barua ya maombi akasema la. Akaulizwa ujuzi alikuwa nao akasema hakuwa na tajriba yoyote. Afisa mwajiri akamweleza kwamba kazi zipo. Walihitaji mtaalamu wa tarakilishi, mhandisi wa nguvu za umeme, mhasibu, afisa wa uhusiano mwema na madereva wanne. Rama aliposikia hivyo akauliza kama inawezekana wamwajiri kisha wamfundishe udereva. Yule afisa akakasirika na kumfukuza Rama, "Ondoka hapa, usinipotezee wakati".

Rama alihuzumika, akasikia uchungu sana. Akamlaani babaye kwa kutompeleka shule. Badala yake alishiriki ulevi na wanawake. Alijihisi kana kwamba yeye si binadamu kama binadamu mwingine. Kwa mara ya kwanza alihisi uchungu wa kukosa elimu. Ghafla akasikia honi ya gari ikilia kwa nguvu. Alipogutuka akaliona gari dogo limesimama upande wake wa kulia. Dereva akamgombeza, "Una wazimu? Unasimamaje katikati ya barabara?" Rama alichanganyikiwa, akaganda kama kigaga, asiweze kuondoa mguu.

Wakati hayo yote yalipokuwa yakifanyika, kulikuwa na mama mmoja mzungu aliyeitwa Rita, ambaye alistaajibishwa na hali ya kijana huyu. Alimwona vizuri akitaka kuvuka barabara, akaangalia kulia, kushoto tena kulia, na kuanza kuvuka. Hata hivyo, alipofika katikati akakwama.

Rita alimwita Rama, "kijana, njoo hapa." Rama akaenda japo kwa woga. "Una shinda gani?" Mama yule akasaili. Rama hakujua aseme nini kwani aliwahi kusoma vitabu akiwa katika shule ya msingi kwamba wazungu waliwachukua waafrika na kuwafanya watumwa. Akahisi huyu lazima awe ni mmoja wao. Akaulizwa tena, "Kijana una nini?" Rama akajibu kuwa hakuwa na kitu kisha akamkabili ana kwa ana.

"Kijana unaonekana una shinda. Mimi ni mzazi na ninakuhurumia sana. Ungekufa bure pale barabarani. Lazima una shinda. Hebu nieleze" Rama hakuweza kuendelea na ukaidi wake bali ilibidi amweleze.

Hivi sasa Rama ana kazi ya kutunza bustani katika kasri la Rita kweli bahati ni chuchi. Rama aliifanya kazi hiyo kwa bidii yake yote na kwa makini sana. Bustani ikawapendeza na kuwavutia sana watu waliofika pale nyumbani hususan masahibu wa Rita ambao walimwonea gere kwa jinsi bustani yake ilivyokuwa maridadi.

31. Si kweli kuwa,
- Rama alibisha ofisi zote jijini.
 - Rama aliishi mashambani
 - Rama alikuwa na elimu duni
 - Rama hakukata tamaa alipokosa kazi
32. Ni masharti yapi yaliyohitajika ili kupata kazi ofisini?
- Vyeti na kitambulisho cha kitaifa.
 - Umri mkubwa na ujuzi ufaao.
 - Ujuzi na barua ya kuomba kazi.
 - Umri mkubwa na ujuzi ufaao.
33. Kazi ya mhasibu ni
- kutunza majalada ofisini.
 - kuweka hesabu za pesa.
 - kukarabati mitambo mbalimbali.
 - kupeleka ujumbe na nyaraka.
34. Rama alifukuzwa ofisini kutokana na
- maneno yake yaliyojaa kiburi.
 - kumtukana afisa aliyemhoji.
 - kukaa ofisini sana bila kutoka.
 - kukosa maarifa ya kazi zilizokuwepo.
35. Rama alikosa elimu kwa sababu ya
- kuyakaidi masomo yake.
 - umaskini wa aila yake.
 - Babaye kukosa kuwajibika.
 - Kuzaliwa na kulelewa kijijini.
36. Maneno 'akaganda kama kigaga' ni mfano wa fani gani ya lugha?
- Tashibihi
 - Tashhisi
 - Istia
 - Nafsi
37. Rita alikuwa mkaka navu kwa kuwa
- Alimwona Rama katikati ya barabara.
 - Aliambua kuwa Rama alikuwa na tatizo.
 - Alishikilia kumhoji Rama licha ya ukaidi wake.
 - Alimkashifu dereva aliyemgombeza Rama.
38. Methali 'Bahati ni chudi' ina maana kuwa,
- Bahati haitabiriki itakapokuja.
 - Bahati hutegemea juhudi za mtu binafsi.
 - Bahati haimhitaji mtu kujitahidi.
 - Bahati huwaendea wale walionyanyaswa.
39. Watu waliotika kwa Rita walivutiwa na
- bidii ya Rama
 - uzuri wa nyumba
 - huruma za Rita
 - umaridadi wa bustani
40. Msemu walimwonea gere ni kisawe cha
- walimlilia ngoa
 - walimlilia hali
 - walimtaka radhi
 - walimwonea shufaka

Utovu wa nidhamu miongoni mwa wakembe katika jamii umeongezeka, nusura kuvuka mipaka. Kudorora kwa kiwango cha nidhamu kumechangiwa kwa mapana na marefu na wavyele na insi wengine wazima, kwani mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo, wahamba wazee wa jadi na jadudi.

Kwanza kabisa, asilimia kubwa ya wazazi katika jamii inawadekeza watoto wao. Hawawakaripi watoto pindi wakosapo wakidai kuwa hawataki kuwakasirisha. Wametia pamba masikioni na kupuuzza maneno ya busara ya lisanii ilifongayo kuwa usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta. Watoto wasiorekebisha kupitia kuonywa au kwa kiboko almaarufu 'msema kweli' huendelea kuzorota kinidhamu.

Zaidi ya hayo, maji hufuata mkondo; halikadhalika, mtoto hutazama kisogo cha nina yake. Wazazi waliobobea na kukubuhu katika kuikiuka kanuni na kutenda ndivyo sivyo bila shaka huchangia katika udororaji wa nidhamu na adabu kwani watoto huiga kama kasuku vitendo vya wavyele wao. Wavyele wenye kupiga mtindi huigwa na wakembe wao.

Fauka ya hayo, kuna mahuluku ambao wametoa katika gange haramu ya ulanguzi wa mihadarati. Waovu hawa hutekeleza uovu huu kwa urahisi mno kwa kutumia watoto. Waja hawa huwakamata na kuwahadaa watoto kwa ngwenje au pipi ili waweze kuwabebea misokoto ya bangi ili wasigunduliwe. Watoto wanaotumiwa katika mambo haya huiga na kuanza kutumia dawa za kulevya. Visa kadhaa vimeripotiwa kuhusu watoto wanaobeba misokoto ya bangi kwenye mikoba ya shule na kuenda kuendeleza biashara yao shuleni. Huu ni utovu wa nidhamu wa hali ya juu. Dawa hizi zinawafanya wanafunzi kuwa na kiburi mithili ya mkia wa mbuzi, wakawa hawasikii la mwadhini wala la mteka maji msikitini.

Isitoshe, watoto mabanati wanaharibiwa kinidhamu na adinasi wanaowafunza ukahaba. Mabinti hawa huishia kuwa makahaba wakuu kwenye madanguro mijini na hata mashinani licha ya umri wao mchanga kwa kinolewacho hupata.

Mti mkuu ukigwa wana wa nyuni huyumba chambilecho wahenga na wahenguzi. Ndoa ikivunjika, watoto ndio huathirika sana ijapokuwa hawana hatia hata chembe. Wao huwa hawana mbele wala nyuma, hawana hawanani kimaarifa, maarifa ambayo bila shaka wanayahitaji kukabiliana na aushini kwa hivyo, wao hutumbukia katika dimbwi kuu la anasa. Wengine huwa chokoraa wanaorandaranda mjini pasi na shughuli maalum. Watoto hukosa nidhamu kabisa.

Angalabu tumesikia kwenye vyombo vya habari kuhusu watoto walioajiriwa kisha katika kukurukakara za kujikimu kiaushi wanatumbukia katika wizi na maovu mengine lukuki. Adinasi wakubwa wanaowaajiri watoto hawana utu na ndio wanaochangia kudorora kwa nidhamu miongoni mwa watoto mahuluku wengine wanayo mazoea ya kulipiza kisasi kwa maovu waliyotendewa na watu fulani kwa kuwaingiza watoto wa mahasimu zao katika uozo wa jamii. Kwao, nyege ni kunyegezana; dawa ya moto ni moto ndio uraibu. Hili limechangia sana utovi wa nidhamu.

Wito wangu kwa wavyele na watu wazima katika jamii ni kuwa tuwaelekeze watoto wetu vyema ikiwa tunataka wawe na nidhamu nzuri na tusiwalaumu tu watoto wenye utovu wa nidhamu kwani mwiba wa kujidunga hauambiwi pole.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza
- nidhamu ya watoto imeharibiwa na wazazi pekee.
 - nidhamu ya watoto imeharibika zaidi ya kiwango.
 - nidhamu ya watoto imeharibiwa na watu wazima.
 - nidhamu ya watoto imeharibiwa wanapokua kila siku.
42. Watu wengi wanachelea kuwarekebisha watoto kwa kuwa
- wanawaogopa wazazi wa watoto hao.
 - wanaogopa kuwandhi watoto hao.
 - wanashindwa kuwadhiti watoto hao
 - wanashindwa kuwaonya watoto hao.
43. Kisawe cha neno **lisani** ni
- nguo
 - useni
 - ufizi
 - ulimi
44. Orodha sahihi inayoonyesha athari za kuwaiga wazazi wenye mazoea potovu ni
- matumizi ya vileo, ulanguzi kiburi.
 - ulanguzi, matumizi ya vileo, kiburi
 - kiburi, ulanguzi, matumizi ya dawa.
 - matumizi ya vileo, kiburi, ulanguzi.
45. Ni kweli kuwa
- watoto wa kike hujingiza katika vitendo viovu.
 - watoto wote hushiriki katika vitendo visivyostahili.
 - watoto wa kiume pekee hujiingiza katika vitendo vibaya.
 - watoto wa jinsia zote huweza kukosa nidhamu.
46. Mtu mwenye mazoea ya kutumia kitu sana ni
- mraibu
 - mlanguzi
 - mnunzi
 - mlevi
47. Kwa nini watoto husumbuka sana ndoa inapovunjika?
- Wao ni wachanga na hawana wa kuwalisha vizuri.
 - Wao hubaki peke yao na kuingilia anasa wependazo.
 - Wao hushindwa kukabiliana na changamoto za maisha.
 - Wao hukosa shughuli maalum za kuwapa lishe bora.
48. Jukumu la vyombo vya habari ni
- kuwasiliana na watu wanaowaajiri watoto.
 - kufichua watu wanaowaajiri watoto wadogo.
 - kuwajuza watoto jinsi ya kujikimu kimaisha.
 - kufichua uhalifu unaotekelezwa katika jamii
49. Watu wanaolipiza kisasi wana mazoea ya
- kuweka hasira
 - kusamehe
 - kuwatetea watoto
 - kuomba msamaha
50. Mtazamo wa mwandishi ni kuwa,
- Wazazi wawalee watoto wao, wao tu ndio watakaolaumiwa.
 - Jukumu la kuwalea watoto ni la watu wote uhalifu huathiri wote.
 - Jukumu la kuwalinda watoto ni la serikali ndiyo inayolaumiwa.
 - Wazazi na serikali iwalee watoto, uhalifu unawaathiri wao.

1. Which one of the following small animals is **INCORRECTLY** matched with its way of movement?

	Animal	Movement
A.	Millipede	crawls
B.	Caterpillar	wiggles
C.	Slug	wiggles
D.	Snail	crawls

2. Which one of the following practices can lead to air, soil and water pollution?
- Excessive use of farm chemicals.
 - Using natural fertilizers
 - Dumping domestic waste on the garden.
 - Burning tyres

3. The table below shows the excretory organs and the waste they excrete:

Organ	Waste product
Lungs	carbon dioxide
Kidneys	urine
Skin	water (excess)

Which organ is **WRONGLY** matched with the waste product it excretes?

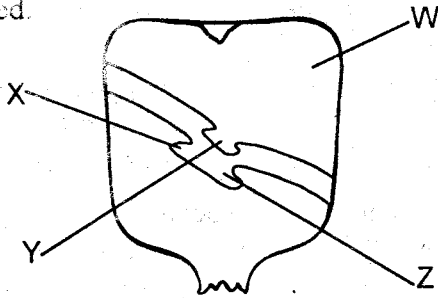
- Lungs
 - Kidneys
 - Skin
 - None
4. As Mary was walking home from school one evening, she noticed that her shadow was on her left hand side. What is **LIKELY** to be the direction of Mary's school?
- North
 - South
 - East
 - West

5. The following are effects of drug abuse:
- Truancy
 - Addiction
 - Rape
 - Drug-induced accidents
 - Lack of concentration

Which ones are social effects **ONLY**?

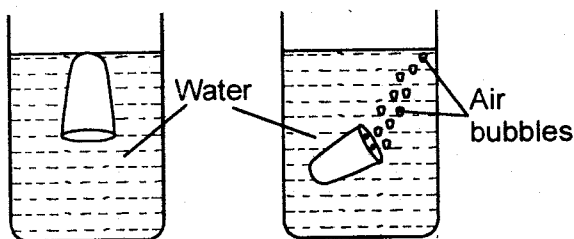
- (ii) and (v)
 - (i) and (iv)
 - (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
 - (iii), (iv) and (v)
6. Which one of the following groups consists of non-flowering plants **ONLY**?
- Moss, cactus and cypress
 - Cabbage, carrot and jacaranda
 - Blackjack, grass and fern
 - Pine, fern and cedar
7. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** contain chemical energy?
- Diesel
 - Cooked beans
 - Car battery
 - Bicycle dynamo
8. Which one of the following planets is the hottest?
- Mercury
 - Venus
 - Earth
 - Jupiter
9. Which one of the following pests attack crops by sucking sap?
- Weevils
 - Aphids
 - Stalkborers
 - Weaver birds

10. The diagram below shows parts of a maize seed.



Which two parts shown above form the embryo?

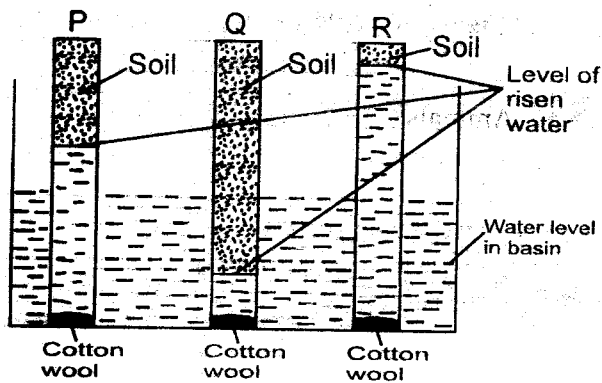
- A. **W** and **X**
 B. **Y** and **Z**
 C. **X** and **Z**
 D. **W** and **Y**
11. Which one of the following simple machines has the position of the effort between the load and the fulcrum?
- A. Claw hammer
 B. Spade
 C. Wheel barrow
 D. Crowbar
12. Which one of the following information can be obtained from a prescription? The
- A. manufactures date
 B. date of expiry
 C. dosage
 D. storage
13. Which one of the following could be the **BEST** conclusion from the experiment carried out as shown below?



- A. Air occupies space
 B. Water occupies space
 C. Matter expands
 D. Matter contracts

14. Which pair of gases mixes with rain water to form acid rain?
- A. Sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide.
 B. Carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide
 C. Sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide
 D. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
15. Which type of manure is obtained by ploughing green fleshy growing plants into the soil?
- A. Green manure
 B. Farmyard manure
 C. Compost manure
 D. Organic mulch
16. The type of beak suitable for sucking nectar should be
- A. short and cupped
 B. straight and sharp edged
 C. strong, short and curved.
 D. long, narrow and slightly curved.
17. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of carbon dioxide gas?
- A. Manufacturing food
 B. Making seeds germinate.
 C. Preserving soft drinks.
 D. Making fire extinguishers
18. The type of soil erosion that causes deep V-shaped channels on a steep slope can be controlled by
- A. ploughing along the slope
 B. planting cover crops.
 C. building gabions.
 D. making terraces

19. The illustration below shows an experiment set by standard five pupils to investigate the rise of water in soils.



Which of the following characteristics is **WRONGLY** matched according to the experiment above?

	Type of soil	Characteristics
A.	P	good for farming
B.	Q	good for modelling
C.	R	has the smallest air spaces
D.	R	has the smallest particles

20. Which one of the following pairs of processes require an increase and decrease of temperature respectively?
- Melting and evaporation
 - Condensation and freezing
 - Evaporation and condensation
 - Freezing and melting
21. Heat transfer through liquids and gases takes place through
- conduction only
 - convection only
 - radiation only
 - radiation and convection
22. Sound is transmitted **BEST** through;
- solids
 - liquids
 - gases
 - vacuum

23. Cross pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the
- anthers to the stigma.
 - anthers of one flower to the stigmas of another flower in the same plant.
 - anthers of one flower to the stigmas of another flower on a different plant of the same type.
 - male anthers of one flower to the female stigmas of another flower on a different plant of a different kind.

24. Which one of the following disease is **NOT** immunisable?
- Polio
 - Tetanus
 - Malaria
 - Measles

25. A child was diagnosed with the following signs and symptoms:
- Brown hair
 - Stunted growth
 - Sores at the corners of the mouth
 - Pot-belly

Which of the following foods should be recommended to this child?

- Beans, meat and carrots
- Eggs, bananas and groundnuts
- Rice, chicken and mango juice
- Green grams, sausage and mutton

26. The following are characteristics of clouds:
- Appear low in the sky
 - Look like mountains
 - Dark grey in colour
 - They have a flat base

Which of these characteristics are for rain bearing clouds **ONLY**?

- (i) only
- (i) and (ii)
- (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

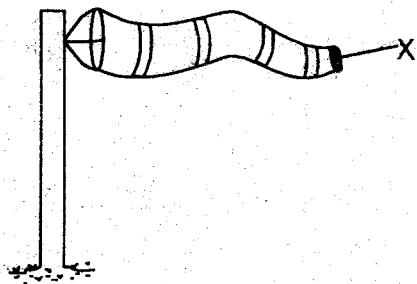
27. Bile juice is produced in the _____ and stored in the _____.
- pancreas, liver
 - liver, gall bladder
 - pancreas, gall bladder
 - gall bladder, liver

28. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of grazing?
- Herding
 - Zero grazing
 - Rotational grazing
 - Paddocking

29. Which one of the following methods of food preservation is **MOST** recommended for milk preservation within an institution?
- Canning
 - Use of low temperatures
 - Smoking
 - Drying

30. Plants depend on each other for all the following **EXCEPT**
- food
 - shade
 - support
 - habitat

31. The illustration below shows a weather instrument.



Which one of the following facts is **NOT TRUE** about the making and working of the instrument?

- The end marked X should be left open
- It measures the strength of the wind only.
- It points to where the wind is going to
- It points to the opposite direction of the windvane.

32. Which one of the following is **NOT** an adaptation of plants that grow in wet lands?
- Flexible stems
 - Thick waxy cuticle
 - Large flat leaves
 - Shallow root system

33. Animals that lay eggs are **NOT** likely to;
- breast feed.
 - give birth.
 - have constant body temperature.
 - vary their body temperatures according to the surrounding.

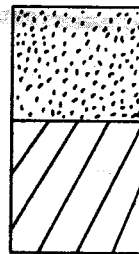
34. Which one of the following is the last step to be experienced in the birth process?
- Labour
 - Labour pains
 - Coming out of the afterbirth.
 - Cutting of the umbilical cord

35. The liquid part of blood is the
- plasma
 - platelets
 - white blood cells
 - red blood cells

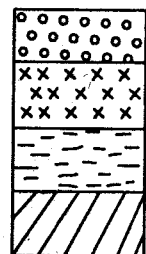
36. Blood from the heart enters the lungs through the
- pulmonary vein
 - venacava
 - aorta
 - pulmonary artery

37. Which one of the following shows **CORRECTLY** the step to be followed when separating a mixture of salt and iron filings?
- Dissolve → evaporate → use a magnet
 - Use a magnet → dissolve → evaporate
 - Evaporate → dissolve → use a magnet
 - Dissolve → use a magnet → evaporate

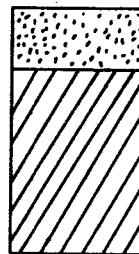
38. The following are preventive measures against waterborne diseases **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Sleep under mosquito nets
 - Boiling drinking water.
 - Observing high standards of hygiene.
 - Covering pit latrines
39. Hay is a type of
- commercial feed
 - animal food supplement
 - fodder
 - pasture
40. The coldness or hotness of a place is its
- temperature
 - climate
 - weather
 - altitude
41. The quantity of matter in a substance is its
- weight
 - density
 - mass
 - volume
42. The highness or lowness of sound is its
- pitch
 - frequency
 - noise
 - volume
43. Which of the following has definite volume and mass **ONLY**?
- Solids
 - Liquids
 - Gases
 - Liquids and Gases
44. The following are characteristics of a certain weed:
- Has yellow flowers
 - Has black seeds with hooks
- The weed is **LIKELY** to be;
- mexican marigold
 - black jack
 - wandering jew
 - pig weed
45. Which one of the following shows a pair of non-living minor components of the environment?
- Plants and animals
 - Water and air
 - Light and sound
 - Soil and buildings
46. An electric circuit is;
- flowing electric current.
 - a path for electric current to flow through.
 - a battery formed by more than one cell.
 - a bulb connected to electric wires.
47. Which one of the following materials is magnetic?
- Aluminium
 - Zinc
 - Copper
 - Steel
48. When a mixture of milk, water, ink and oil are mixed in equal proportions, which one of the following shows clearly their arrangement after settling well?



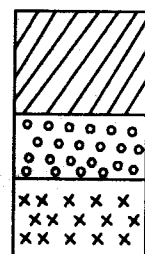
A.



B.



C.



D.

49. Which one of the following functions is **NOT** performed by all leaves?
- A. Transpiration
 - B. Food storage
 - C. Breathing
 - D. Photosynthesis

50. Std 8 pupils divided themselves into four groups. Each group fetched water from different sources in readiness for use in laundry work. The table below shows the amount of soap each group used to form lather.

Group	Amount of soap
J	70gms
K	0.3gms
L	2kgs
M	1.78kgs

Which group **MOST LIKELY** used rain water in their laundry?

- A. **K**
- B. **L**
- C. **M**
- D. **J**

- What is 4 002 560 in words?
 - Four million two hundred and fifty six thousand and sixty
 - Four million twenty thousand five hundred and sixty
 - Four million two thousand five hundred and sixty
 - Four million twenty five thousand and sixty

- In the number 645 260, what is the sum of the total value of digits 4 and 2?
 - 40200
 - 200
 - 40000
 - 42

- Round off 289.975 to the nearest tenth
 - 290.0
 - 289.98
 - 289.9
 - 289

- What is the value of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $(10 - 4) + \frac{3}{4}$ of $8 + 2$?
 - 4
 - 8
 - 6
 - 3

- Work out the inequality below

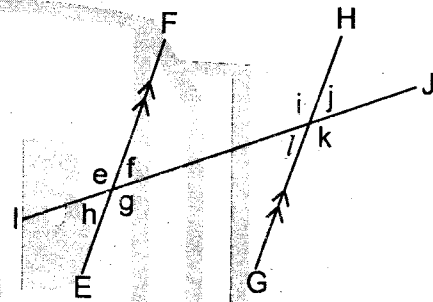
$$3P - 2(P+1) > 4$$
 - $P > 5$
 - $P > 3$
 - $P < 6$
 - $P > 6$

- What is the value of $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{9}$?
 - $2\frac{1}{3}$
 - $1\frac{1}{3}$
 - $4\frac{5}{6}$
 - $1\frac{2}{5}$

- What is the next number in the pattern below? 3, 4, 8, 17, 33, ____
 - 48
 - 63
 - 58
 - 43

- A square whose area is 576cm^2 has the same area as a rectangle whose width is 18cm. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
 - 100cm
 - 32cm
 - 96cm
 - 50cm

- In the figure below line EF and GH are parallel. Line IJ is a transversal

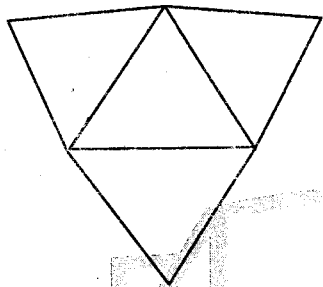


Which of the following choices contain a pair of co-interior angles?

- e and g
 - h and k
 - f and l
 - g and l
- What is the value of $\frac{2b^2 + 2(a+b)}{c-b}$ if $a = 5$, $b = \frac{1}{2}c$ and $c = 4$
 - 10
 - 26
 - 11
 - 22
 - Gicheru bought 400 mangoes at Ndaragwa market at shs. 10 each. He spent shs. 500 to transport them to Ngamini centre where he sold them at shs. 15 each. What was his percentage profit?
 - 50%
 - $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 - 20%
 - 40%

12. Interschool soccer match between Wangui primary school and Subego primary started at 4.10p.m. The first half took 45 minutes after which there was a 15 minutes break. The second half took 52 minutes. At what time in 24 hour system did the game end?
- A. 6.02pm
B. 5.47pm
C. 1802hrs
D. 1747hrs

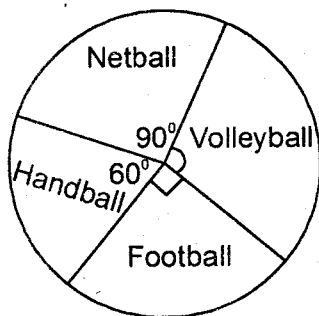
13. The figure below represent the net of a solid.



When the net is folded to form a solid, how many vertices will the solid have?

- A. 4
B. 8
C. 6
D. 5
14. The number of men who attended the first lady half marathon was 3260. The number of women was three times the number of men. The number of children was two times that of women. How many people attended in total?
- A. 9 780
B. 45 640
C. 19 560
D. 32 600

15. The pie chart below shows how pupils of Mado-Enterit primary chose their favourite game.



If there are 480 pupils in the school, how many pupils chose volleyball and football?

- A. 210
B. 280
C. 240
D. 160
16. A shopkeeper packed 2 tonnes of sugar as follows:
A half of it into $\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets, a quarter of it into 2kg packets and the rest into 1kg packets. How many packets did he have altogether?
- A. 2 750
B. 2 250
C. 3 000
D. 2 875
17. A salesman earns a basic salary of shs. 12 500, he also earns a 5% commission on sales above shs. 100 000. In one month he sold goods worth shs. 300 000. How much did he earn that month?
- A. Shs. 10 000
B. Shs. 15 000
C. Shs. 22 500
D. Shs. 27 500
18. Find the highest common factor of 24, 36 and 48.
- A. 6
B. 12
C. 24
D. 144
19. Mr. Kitesho used $\frac{2}{3}$ of his land for grazing and $\frac{1}{4}$ of it on growing crops. If 20 hectares of land was left unused, how big was his land?
- A. 240ha
B. 120ha
C. 160ha
D. 60ha

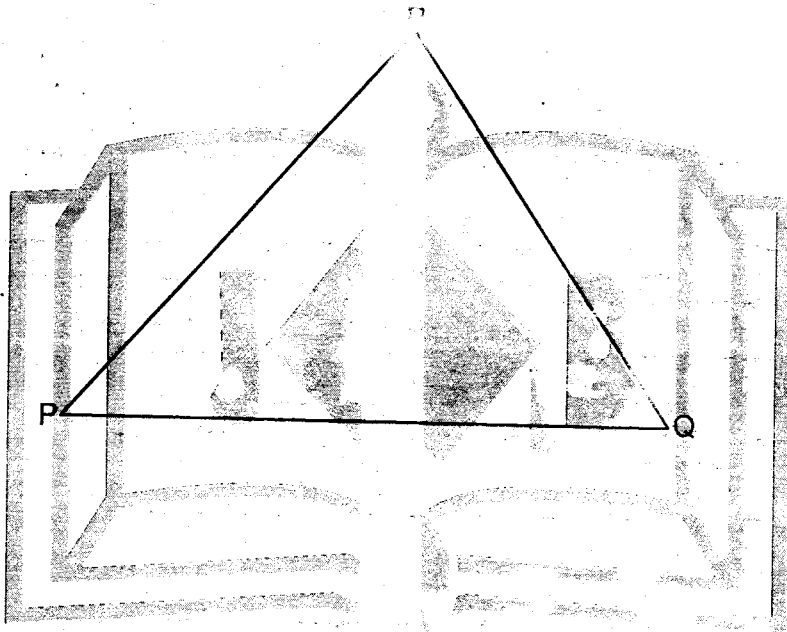
20. The table below shows the number of crates of soda sold by a distributor in one week. The number of crates sold on Friday is not recorded.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
No. of crates	36	16	22	20		16	32

If the average sale per day are 24 crates, what is the median number of crates sold?

- A. 16
B. 22
C. 26
D. 24

21. The diagram below shows a triangle PQR drawn to scale



Drop a perpendicular from R to meet line PQ at point X. What is the length of PX?

- A. 3.5cm
B. 5.2cm
C. 4.5cm
D. 6cm

22. The ratio of boys to girls in Asumbi primary is 2:3. If there are 70 more girls than boys, what is the total number of pupils in the school?

- A. 700
B. 350
C. 210
D. 140

23. During a birthday party 0.6 of the attendants ate beef, 0.5 of the remainder took chicken while the rest ate fish. How many ate fish if 60 people took fish?

- A. 300
B. 60
C. 120
D. 180

24. What is the value of x in

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{x+7}{3} ?$$

- A. 5
B. 10
C. 23
D. 27

25. The length of the diagonal of a rectangle is 17m. Which of the following pairs are the possible length and width of the rectangle?
- 12cm, 5cm
 - 15cm, 12cm
 - 15cm, 8cm
 - 16cm, 12cm

26. Ochieng has x cows and $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as many sheep as cows. There are 15 less goats than cows. Which of the following equations will help to get the number of goats if the total number of animals in Ochieng's farm is 405?
- $3\frac{1}{2}x - 15 = 405$
 - $2\frac{1}{2}x - 15 = 405$
 - $3\frac{1}{2}x + 15 = 405$
 - $1\frac{1}{2}x + 15 = 405$

The table below shows the charges for sending parcels

Weight of a parcel	Shs.	Cts.
Upto 50g	13	00
Over 50g upto 100g	27	00
Over 100g upto 200g	33	00
Over 200g upto 500g	69	00
Over 500g upto 1kg	123	00
Over 1kg upto 2kg	147	00
Over 2kg upto 5kg	201	00

27. Mr. Kaniaru sent three parcels weighing 280g, 800g and 3kg. How much money did he pay at the post office?
- Shs. 201
 - Shs. 393
 - Shs. 603
 - Shs. 147
28. A trader borrowed shs. 200 000 from a commercial bank that charged interest at a certain percentage. After 2 years he paid a total of shs. 228 000. At what rate per annum was the interest charged?
- 70%
 - 7%
 - 28%
 - 14%

29. On a map of scale 1 : 500 000, what is the actual length of the road represented by 24cm.
- 5km
 - 12km
 - 120km
 - 1200km

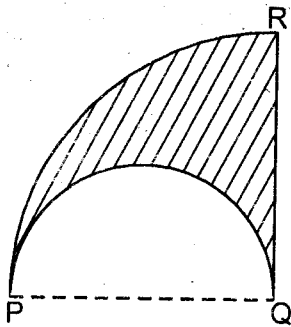
30. The number of registered voters in Kajiado increased by 120% during the recent voter registration exercise. What is the total number of voters if there were 280 000 registered voters before the exercise?
- 616 000
 - 56 000
 - 336 000
 - 560 000

31. Which of the following statements is NOT true about a rhombus?
- Its diagonal bisect at right angle
 - It has one pair of parallel lines
 - Diagonals are not equal
 - All sides are equal

32. Kanini bought the following items from a supermarket.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>A suit for his son</i> | @ shs. 3 500 |
| <i>A pair of shoes</i> | @ shs. 1 200 |
| <i>A shirt for</i> | shs. 1 000 |
| <i>2 dresses for her daughters</i> | @ shs. 1 300 |
- If she was given a 10% discount on the items she bought, how much did she pay?
- Shs. 8 300
 - Shs. 7 000
 - Shs. 7 470
 - Shs. 6 300

33. Osoro and Moronge started the journey from Suneka to Keroka at 8.30a.m. Osoro drove at a speed of 90km/h while Moronge drove at a speed of 75km/h. If the distance between the two towns is 360km, how many minutes earlier did Osoro reach Keroka than Moronge?
- 0.8 mins
 - 48 mins
 - 12:30pm
 - 1:18pm

34. The figure below shows a semi-circle cut out from a quarter a circle.



If line $PQ=QR=28\text{cm}$, what is the area of the shaded part left?

- A. 616cm^2
- B. 2464cm^2
- C. 1232cm^2
- D. 308cm^2

35. It takes 8 tractors to plough a piece of land in 5 days. How many more days will it take if only two tractors are available to do the work?

- A. 20
- B. 15
- C. 12
- D. 10

36. A rectangular water tank measures 1.2m long by 0.8m wide and 0.75m high. How many litres of water does it hold?

- A. 0.72 litres
- B. 72 litres
- C. 720 litres
- D. 7200 litres

37. On the line AB drawn below complete a parallelogram ABCD such that line $BC=3.7\text{cm}$ and angle $ABC=130^\circ$.



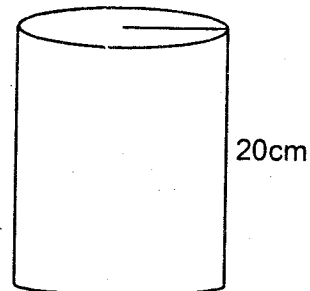
What is the length of the longer diagonal?

- A. 4.6cm
- B. 9.2cm
- C. 4.7cm
- D. 6cm

38. An aeroplane left Nairobi for London at 10:30am on Tuesday. On which day and time did it arrive in London if the journey took 13hrs 45 minutes in 24hr clock system?

- A. Wednesday 0315hrs
- B. Wednesday 3:15am
- C. Thursday 0315hrs
- D. Thursday 3:15am

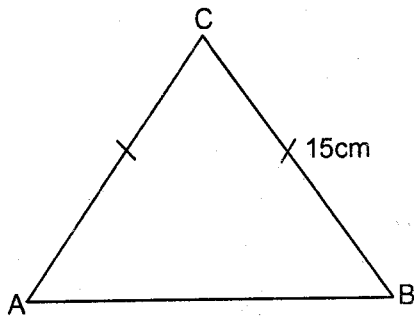
39. The diagram below shows an open cylindrical container. Its surface area is 2376cm^2 and the height is 20cm.



What is the length of its radius?

- A. 7cm
- B. 14cm
- C. 28cm
- D. 21cm

40. The perimeter of the isosceles triangle ABC below is 54cm



What is the area of the triangle?

- A. 108cm^2
 B. 216cm^2
 C. 360cm^2
 D. 180cm^2
41. The table below shows the charges for bus fare from town A to F.

A					
50	B				
80	70	C			
130	120	60	D		
170	160	130	50	E	
250	190	140	90	70	F

How much money did Atoyo pay from town A to town F via town C?

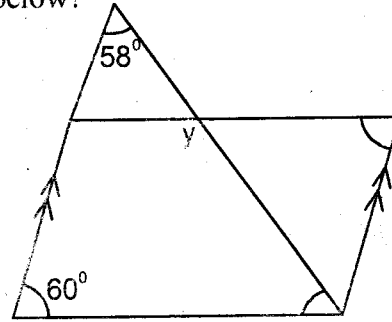
- A. Sh. 250
 B. Sh. 80
 C. Sh. 220
 D. Sh. 40
42. A square piece of land has a perimeter of 900m. What is the area in hectares?
- A. 81 hectares
 B. 9 hectares
 C. 90 000 hectares
 D. 810 000 hectares

43. Simplify the expression below

$$\frac{4(x - 4m) + 8(x + 2m)}{6(3x + 2) - 18x}$$

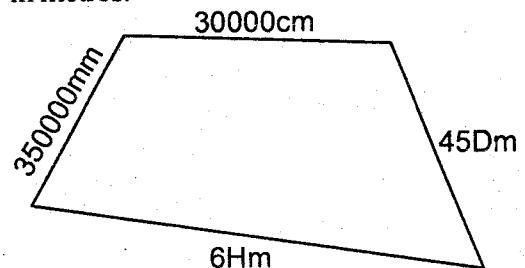
- A. $\frac{12x}{12}$
 B. $\frac{3x + 8m}{9x + 3}$
 C. x
 D. $\frac{12x + 32m}{36x + 12}$

44. What is the value of angle y in the figure below?



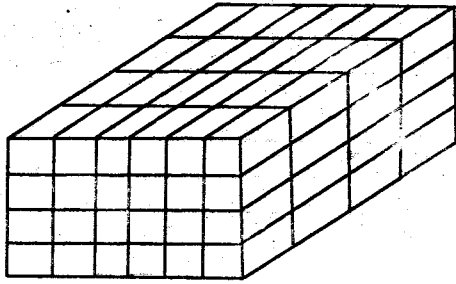
- A. 62°
 B. 120°
 C. 108°
 D. 118°
45. The cash price of a wall unit is shs. 15 000. The hirepurchase price is 25% more than the cash price. Wafula bought the wall unit by paying 12 monthly instalments each of shs. 1250. How much deposit had he paid?
- A. Shs. 0
 B. Shs. 1562.50
 C. Shs. 1250
 D. Shs. 3750
46. Koros paid shs. 36 000 for a generator after getting 10% discount. What was the marked price of the generator?
- A. Shs. 4 000
 B. Shs. 40 000
 C. Shs. 32 400
 D. Shs. 3 600
47. Which of the sets below will not be used to form a right angled triangle?
- A. 9cm, 12cm, 15cm
 B. 7cm, 24cm, 25cm
 C. 8cm, 15cm, 17cm
 D. 10cm, 25cm, 26cm

48. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below in metres.



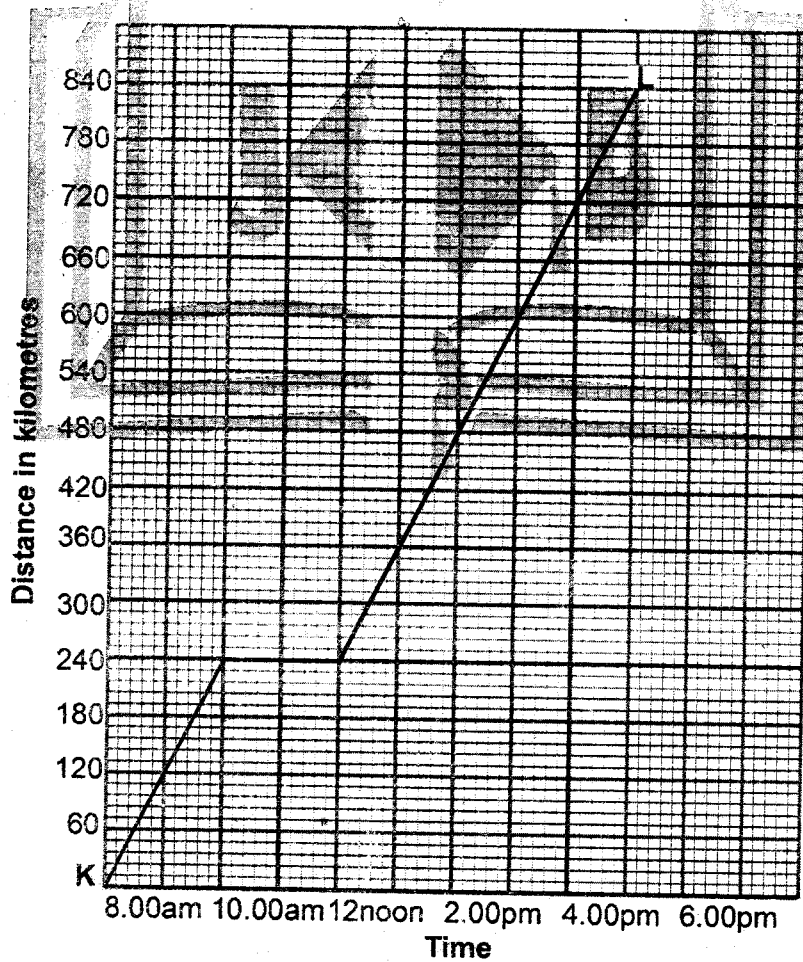
- A. 1700m
 B. 17000m
 C. 1430m
 D. 1160m

49. The diagram below shows a stack of cubes. The stack was painted all over, how many cubes got paints on three faces only.



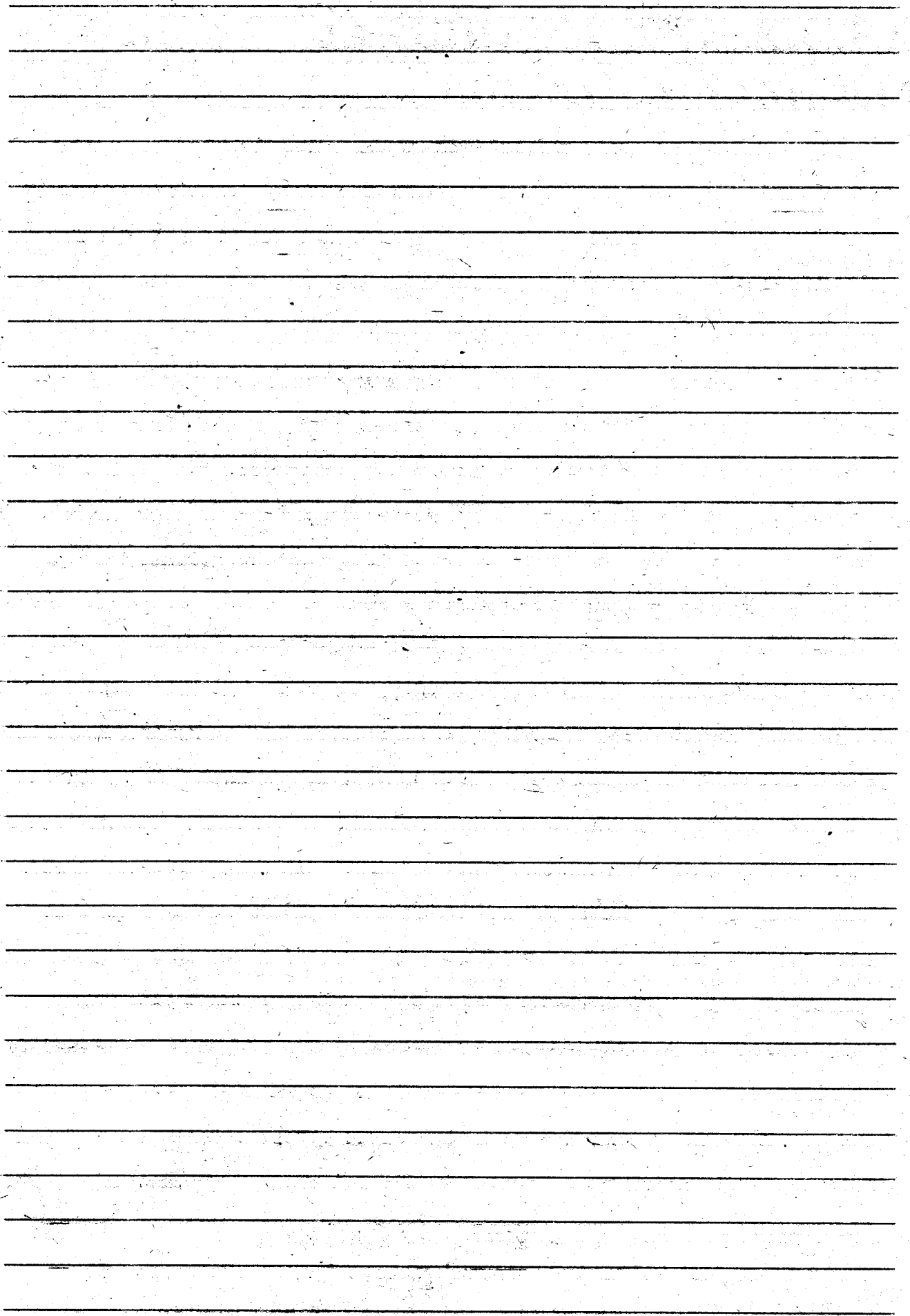
- A. 32
B. 96
C. 8
D. 16

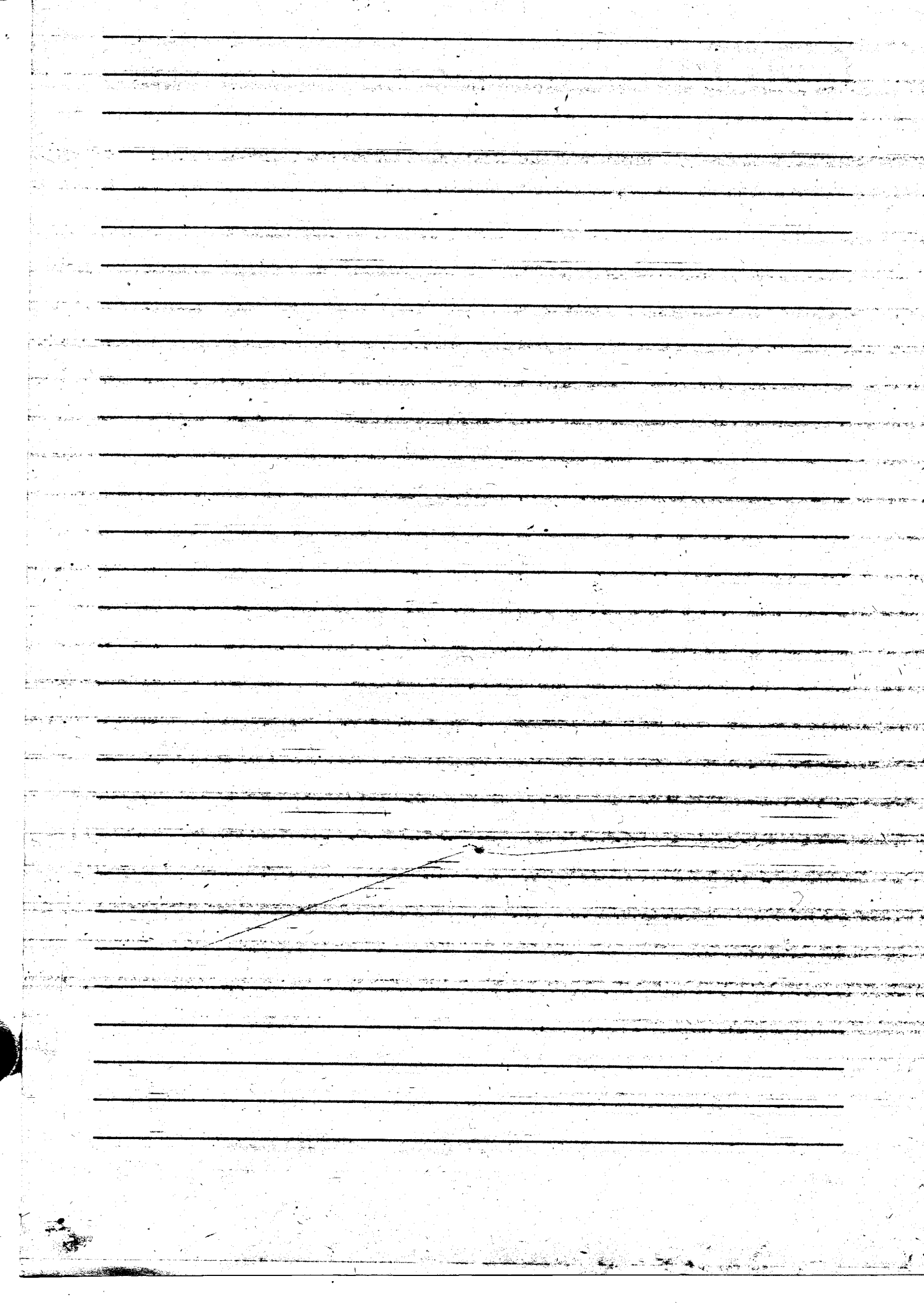
50. The graph below shows the journey by Mugambi from town K to town L.



What was the average speed after rest?

- A. $93\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
B. 130 km/h
C. 120 km/h
D. 100 km/h





K.C.P.E FOURTH TRIAL
STANDARD EIGHT 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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