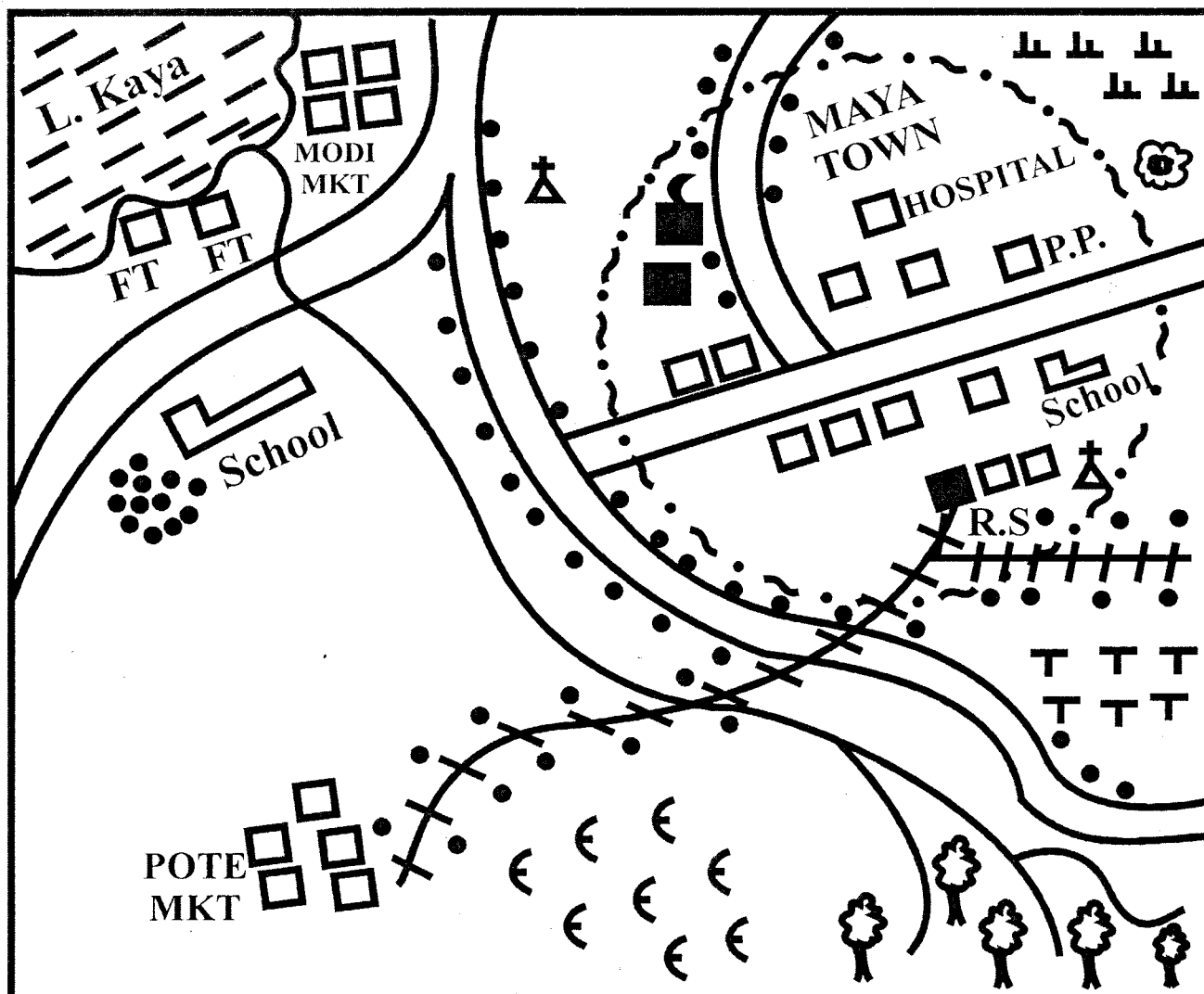


















Study the map of Maya area and answer questions 1 - 7



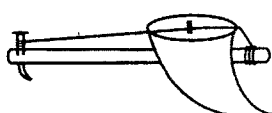
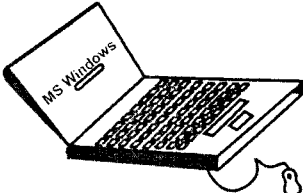
MAYA AREA



SCALE: 1:100000

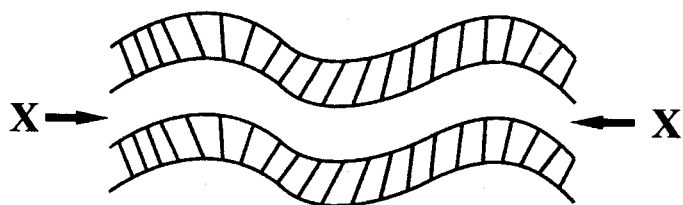
KEY

	- River		- Fishing traps
	- Forest		- Tea Farm
	- Tarmac road		- Coffee Farm
	- Permanent Buildings		- Market
	- Quarry		- Police Post
	- Church		- Railway Station
	- Mosque		- Level Crossing
	- Settlements		
	- Scrubs		

1. The land in Maya area rises towards
A. South East B. South west
C. North west D. South
2. Which of the following is the **MAIN** means of transport in Maya area?
A. Air B. Road
C. Water D. Railway
3. The settlement in Maya area can be described as
A. Sparse settlement B. Clustered settlement
C. Linear settlement D. Nucleated settlement
4. Which of the following is **NOT** an economic activity practised in Maya area?
A. Fishing B. Trading
C. Farming D. Lumbering
5. The climate of the North eastern part Maya area is likely to be
A. Hot and dry B. Cool and dry
C. Cool and wet D. Hot and wet
6. The people in Maya area are mainly
A. Muslims B. Christians
C. Traditionalists D. Pagans
7. The county government of Maya area is protecting the forest in the area **MAINLY** because?
A. It is a source of building materials
B. It is the home of wild life
C. It is the main source of herbal medicine
D. It is the main catchment area
8. Which among the following causes the conflict in the society?
A. Discrimination B. Dialogue
C. Mediation D. Negotiation
9. The **MAIN** reason for the formation of IGAD was
A. To encourage trade among members
B. To irrigate the desert areas
C. To eradicate poverty in the region
D. To promote peace and security in the region
10. Which of the following was **NOT** among the four communes of Senegal?
A. Dakar B. Warri
C. St. Louis D. Rufisque
11. How many chapters are there in the current constitution
A. 30 B. 11
C. 18 D. 15
12. Cases concerning muslim marriage and inheritance are heard by _____
A. Kadhi's B. Court martial
C. Juvenile court D. Industrial court
13. Who was the first president in Africa to retire voluntarily from power?
A. Nelson Mandela B. Jomo Kenyatta
C. Julius Nyerere D. Leopold Sedar Sengod
14. Which of the following road networks connects West African coast to Mediterranean coast?
A. West African Highway
B. Trans-Saharan Highway
C. Trans-African Highway
D. The Great North Road
15. Which of the following countries is the leading producer of cocoa in Africa?
A. Nigeria B. Zanzibar
C. Ivory coast D. Ghana
16. Which system of administration was used by the British to rule North Nigeria ?
A. Direct rule B. Association
C. Paternalism D. Indirect rule
17. During the Trans-African trade, the Tuaregs acted as all the following excepted?
A. Tour guides B. Guards
C. Interpretors D. Middlemen
18. Which of the following is **NOT** a traditional artefact among the traditional Kenyan communities?
A.  B. 
C.  D. 
19. The tropical red soils are also known as _____
A. Volcanic soils B. Silt soils
C. Sandy soils D. Clay soils
20. The time in Oran, 0° is 9.00am. What time will it be in Opa, 45° E?
A. 6.00am B. Noon
C. 6.00pm D. Mid-night

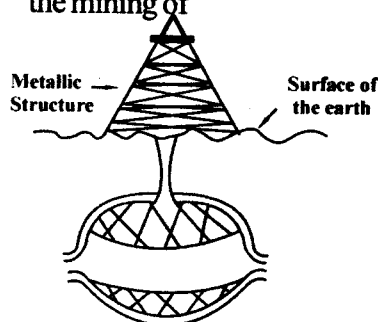
21. Which is the most developed means of transport in Africa?
A. Air B. Rail
C. Road D. Water
22. Which one of the following crops is **NOT** grown in small scale farms in Africa
A. Cocoa B. Cloves
C. Sisal D. Sugarcane
23. The following pre-historic sites are found in Kenya EXCEPT?
A. Hyrax Hills B. Olegesaille
C. Fort Tenan D. Olduvai Gorge
24. The armed wing of the African National congress of South Africa was known as
A. Umkhonto we sizwe B. ZANLA
C. ZIPIRA D. FRELIMO
25. The Almoravids attacked the kingdom of the old Ghana mainly to
A. convert the locals to Islam
B. control the trans-saharan trade
C. protect the subjects from the kings cruelty
D. control the Indians ocean trade
26. Who among the following leaders collaborated with the colonialists?
A. Samoei Toure B. Kabaka Mwanga
C. Mwanawina Lewanika D. Koitalel Arap Samoei
27. Which one of the following rivers forms an estuary at its mouth?
A. R. Rufiji B. R. Nile
C. R. Omo D. R. Gambia

Use the diagram shown below to answer questions 28 to 30



28. The diagram above illustrates the formation of
A. Fold mountains B. Block mountains
C. Down-warp lakes D. Residue mountains
29. The forces marked x are known as
A. Upthrust forces B. Compressional forces

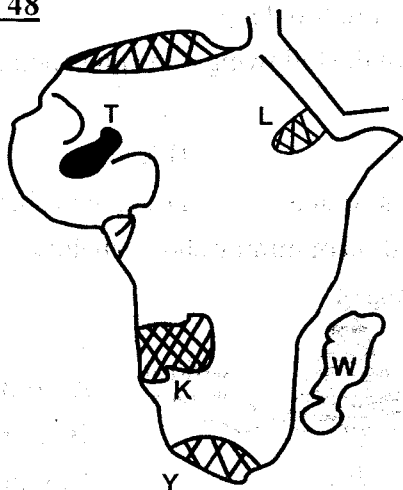
- C. Tensional forces D. Rising forces
30. Which of the following features were formed through the above processes?
A. Ahaggah mountains B. Lake Victoria
C. Fouta Djallon D. Atlas mountains
31. Which of the following is the title given to the Swazi cabinet?
A. Lukiiko B. Wanyamphala
C. Liqoqo D. Ngwenyama
32. Which of the following is the **MAIN** problem facing member countries of the trading block in the same region?
A. Production of similar goods
B. Political instability
C. Production of variety of goods
D. Poverty among the people
33. Which of the following is **NOT** true of both the San and Khoi Khoi?
A. They speak languages with click sounds
B. Originally they were hunters and gatherers
C. They originally came from central Africa
D. They are Bantu speakers
34. Who among the following was a founder member of the African Union?
A. Siaka Stephens B. Oginga Odinga
C. Thabo Mbeki D. Haille Sellasie
35. Most African rivers are not navigable **MAINLY** because
A. They have huge rocks
B. They have rapids and cataracts
C. They have deltas
D. They are too deep
36. Which of the following is the **most** populous city in Africa?
A. Lagos B. Cairo
C. Addis Ababa D. Johannesburg
37. The method of mining shown below is used in the mining of



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

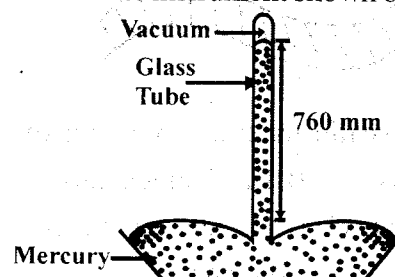
38. Three of the following are duties of a head teacher in a school. Which one is **NOT**?
- Co-ordinates school programmes
 - Admits new pupils to the school
 - Hires and fires teachers
 - Supervises teachers and other staff
39. Which one of the following factors **MAINLY** leads to high population density in the Nile valley?
- Availability of fertile soils
 - Availability of water for irrigation
 - Availability of mineral deposits
 - Availability of high rainfall
40. Which of the following is the **MAIN** problem associated with the river projects in Africa?
- Displacement of people
 - Lack of adequate funds
 - Increased cases of water-borne diseases
 - Accummulation of silt
41. Which country borders Kenya to the East?
- Ethiopia
 - Uganda
 - Tanzania
 - Somalia
42. Which of the following is **NOT** a river - Lake Nilote speakers?
- Lang'o
 - Beiris
 - Toposa
 - Washirati
43. Which of the following is a basic family need?
- Education
 - Clothing
 - Entertainment
 - Religion

Use the map shown below to answer questions 44 to 48



44. The island country marked W was colonised by
- French
 - British
 - Portuguse
 - Italians

45. The climatic region marked Y is characterised by
- Warm and wet summers
 - Cool and dry summers
 - Cool and dry winters
 - Cool and wet winters
46. The plateau mouthed K is known as
- Teiga
 - Jos
 - Bil
 - Fouta Djallon
47. The ancient kingdom marked T was founded by the
- Arabs
 - Soninke
 - Almoravids
 - Dyula traders
48. The desert marked L is known as
- Nubian desert
 - Ogaden desert
 - Taru desert
 - Namib desert
49. Which of the following is the smallest political unit?
- Family
 - Country
 - Constituency
 - Council of elders
50. Which of the following countries is the leading producer of fish in Africa?
- Egypt
 - Kenya
 - South Africa
 - Senegal
51. Which of the following is **NOT** a hardwood tree?
- Rosewood
 - Podo
 - Elgon Teak
 - Obeche
52. The process of taking to the court of law is known as _____
- Litigation
 - Mediation
 - Resolution
 - Arbitration
53. Which of the following was **NOT** formed through downwarping process?
- L. Victoria
 - L. Chad
 - L. Kyoga
 - L. Volta
54. Which weather element is measured using the weather instrument shown below?



- Atmospheric water
- Atmospheric temperature

- C. Air pressure
D. Cloud cover
55. Who among the following is the officer in charge of voting in a constituency?
A. I.E.B.C chairperson B. Returning officer
C. Polling clerk D. Presiding officer
56. Which of the following is the **MAIN** symbol of National unity in Kenya?
A. The National flag B. The court of arms
C. The constitution D. The government seal
57. Which of the following is both a religious and polygamous marriage?
A. Christian B. Hindu
C. Traditional D. Islamic
58. Who among the following is the ex-officio member of National assembly?
A. Senator B. Attorney general
C. Speaker D. President
59. Which of the following is the safest point for a pedestrian to cross a busy road?
A. Zebra crossing B. Foot bridge
C. Fly overs D. Round about
60. Which of the following is an example of service industry?
A. Babu shop B. Tannery
C. Glas industry D. Hair saloon

C.R.E

61. Abraham showed faith in God when he
A. Made the Ark of the covenant
B. Took his family to Egypt
C. Left his home for an unknown land
D. Received visitors in his home
62. Which one of the following events took place in the life of Jesus when he was eight days old?
A. Baptism B. Naming
C. Dedication D. Presentation
63. A lesson that Christians learn from the miraculous catch of fish is that they should be
A. Obedience B. Loving
C. Kind D. Just
64. Prophet Nathan was angry with King David because the King

- A. Had married many wives
B. Had killed Uriah
C. Had refused to build a house for God
D. Was worshipping many gods
65. Which one of the following festivals is celebrated by the Israelites to remember their release from Egypt?
A. Easter B. Pentecost
C. Passover D. Tabernacles
66. "This very day in David's town your saviour was born Christ the lord." (Luke 2:11) These words were spoken by an angel to
A. Elizabeth B. Martha
C. The shepherds D. The wise men
67. Who among the following prophets described the messiah as the prince of peace?
A. Amos B. Hosea
C. Mica D. Isaiah
68. Who among the following was anointed as the first King of Israel?
A. Saul B. David
C. Solomon D. Ahab
69. The **main** reason why Noah built an Ark was to make him be able to:
A. Fulfil God's wish B. Worship God there
C. Keep the animals D. Hide his family
70. Who among the following couples were the parents of prophet Samuel?
A. Sarah and Abraham B. Rebecca and Isaac
C. Hannah and Elkanah D. Hide his family
71. Which one of the following activities was being performed by Zachariah when the angel Gabriel visited him?
A. Burning incense B. Reading the scriptures
C. Cleaning the temple D. Receiving offerings
72. King Solomon is **MAINLY** remembered in Israel because he
A. Married many wives B. Built the temple
C. Built a big palace D. Ruled with wisdom
73. Which one of the following was the King during the days of false prophets of Baal?
A. Saul B. David
C. Ahab D. Solomon

74. From the healing of the paralysed man lowered through the roof, christians learn that they should be
- A. Forgiving B. Faithful
C. Courageous D. Thankful
75. "You are like light for the whole world." (Mathew 5:14) The **BEST** way for christians to respond to this teaching is by
- A. Going to church everyday
B. Helping the needy in the society
C. Praying for their friends only
D. Being role model in the society
76. Who among the following people described Jesus as the son of God during his death?
- A. Joseph of arimathea B. The army officer
C. Simon of Cyrene D. Mary Magdalene
77. Which one of the following religious practises is found in christianity?
- A. Reciting the creed B. Pouring of libation
C. Female circumcision D. Protection through charms
78. Who among the following people listed below was **NOT** among the martyrs?
- A. Peter B. Stephen
C. James D. John
79. Which miracle did Jesus perform after his resurrection?
- A. Walking on water B. Raising Jairus' daughter
C. Healing the ten lepers D. Miraculous catch of fish
80. Kasee boasts that he comes from a rich family. Which christian value does he lack?
- A. Honesty B. Trust
C. Humility D. Kindness
81. When Jesus fed the 5,000 people which disciple said that there was a boy with five loaves and two fish?
- A. Peter B. Andrew
C. John D. Philip
82. In which town were Paul and Silas imprisoned?
- A. Babylon B. Damascus
C. Jerusalem D. Philippi
83. The first christian missionaries came to Kenya **MAINLY** to ;
- A. Teach Africans about God
B. Introduce formal Education
C. Proclaim the Good News
D. Introduce the western culture
84. Which one of the following is a rite of passage according to traditional African communities
- A. Engagement B. Pregnancy
C. Death D. Burial
85. In traditional African communities children are taught how to respect their elders mainly by:-
- A. Healers B. Warriors
C. Peers D. Parents
86. The disciple who ran to the tomb to find out whether Jesus had ressurected is
- A. Philip B. Peter
C. James D. Andrew
87. Which of the following is a gift and a fruit of the holy spirit?
- A. Peace
B. Kindness
C. Love
D. Humility
88. Your classmate Kennedy tells you he does not help in the farm because he feels it is tiresome. As a christian, what advice would you give him. Tell him
- A. To ask his elder brother to the work
B. To ask his parents to employ a worker
C. That work is a part of life
D. That work makes people tired
89. In traditional African society, the **BEST** way to honour God is by
- A. Building shrines for him
B. Praying to him
C. Dancing for him
D. Offering sacrifices to him
90. Who among the following specialists in African traditional society was considered harmful?
- A. Sorceress B. Rainmaker
C. Diviners D. Medicine men

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujaze mianya.

Upishi ni 1 ambayo watu wengi huichukulia kimzaha. Matokeo ya 2 mengi ni ya kuudhi. Upishi 3 huwafanya watu 4 mate na kulamba vidole. Vyakula mbalimbali 5 kwa njia tofautitofauti. Kuna vyakula ambavyo 6 kwa kutumia mafuta. Nyama zinaweza 7 kwa kutumia makaa au moto. ugali 8 kwa njia ya utaalumu ili kuhakikisha hakuna 9. Vyakula vingine kama ndizi vinaweza kuliwa bila kupikwa. Ndizi 10 kwenye vumbi au majani ili ziwe mbivu.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. utaalumu | B. taaluma | C. mtaalumu | D. taluma |
| 2. | A. mapishi | B. upishi | C. mapigo | D. maapishi |
| 3. | A. zuri | B. vizuri | C. mzuri | D. uzuri |
| 4. | A. kutamba | B. kumeza | C. kutema | D. kurusha |
| 5. | A. hupigwa | B. hukaangwa | C. hugaangwa | D. hukangwa |
| 6. | A. hukarangwa | B. hukaangwa | C. hugaangwa | D. hukangwa |
| 7. | A. huchomekwa | B. kubanikwa | C. kubanwa | D. kushonwa |
| 8. | A. humenywa | B. huchomwa | C. husongwa | D. husonga |
| 9. | A. budaa | B. buda | C. balaa | D. belua |
| 10. | A. hutolewa | B. hining'inizwa | C. hukanwa | D. huvumbikwa |

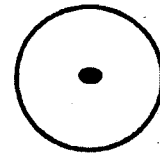
Ni jukumu 11 kutunza mazingire yetu. Tunapaswaa kupanda miti ili kuzuia 12 wa udongo na kufanya 13 ya nchi yawe ya kuvutia. Ushirikiano 14 watu wote utasaidia katika kufanikisha ndoto 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. | A. letu | B. yetu | C. zetu | D. petu |
| 12. | A. momonyoko | B. mmonyoko | C. nyokonyoko | D. mmomonyoko |
| 13. | A. mandhari | B. madhari | C. mandari | D. madhara |
| 14. | A. ya | B. wa | C. kwa | D. mwa |
| 15. | A. hili | B. hii | C. huyo | D. haya |

Soma maswali kwa usahihi kulingana na maagizo

16. _____ huvaliwa shingoni
A. Mkufu na kidani B. Kishafu na kekee
C. Wanja na chale D. Nyerere na udodi
17. **Kamilisha methali hii:**
Ikiwa hujui kufa tazama _____
A. kifo B. kaburi
C. maiti D. wafu
18. kitegue kitendawili hiki: Nje nyama ndani ngozi
A. Nyongo B. Ini
C. Sarara D. Firigisi
- Jaza pengo kwa usahihi**
19. Kilema _____ hajafunga safari.
A. chenye B. chenye
C. mwenyewe D. mwenye
20. Sayari ndogo kuliko zote huitwa _____ na yenye pete ni _____
A. Zaibaki, Zohali
B. Zuhura, Kausi
C. Zohali, Mshtari
D. Mirihi, Dunia
21. Malipo yanayotolewa kabla wakati wake kuwadia ni _____
A. arshi B. dia
C. hongo D. karisaji
22. Milima inayofuatana huitwa _____
A. mlolongo B. safu
C. karne D. gwaride
23. Nilijipaka mafuta usoni _____
A. mwangu B. wangu
C. pangu D. yangu
24. Nyumba iliyo juu ya nyingine huitwa _____
A. roshani B. ghorofa
C. gorofa D. kasri

25. Amevaa kitambaa cheupe kama _____
A. kaniki B. kizimwili
C. pambo D. bafta
26. **Wingi wa**
Nyani huyu _____
A. manyani hawa
B. wanyani hawa
C. minyani hii
D. vinyani hivi
- Andika ukubwa wa sentensi hii**
27. Nguo yak imeshonwa vizuri
A. manguo yake yameshonwa vizuri
B. guo lake limeshonwa vizuri
C. Kinguo chake kimeshonwa vizuri
D. kiguo chake kimeshonwa mzuri
28. **Tumia "amba" kwa sentensi :**
Bakuli _____ huoshwa huwa safi.
A. ambayo B. amako
C. ambapo D. ambalo
29. Chagua sentesi yenye **vielezi** peke yake.
A. Wanne, hizo, mzuri, vizuri
B. Mno, vibaya, sana, haraka.
C. Lo, do, lahaula, shabashi.
D. Safi, dhaifu, bora, duni.
30. Maumbo haya huitwa _____



(i)



(ii)

- A. duara na pembe nne
B. kipenyo na tiara
C. kitovu na uru
D. nusu kipenyo na shungaza

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Siku moja Juma aliporudi kutoka shuleni, aliwakuta watu wenye nguo zilizokunjana wamesimama karibu na lango la babu yake. Nyumba ya babu yake lilikuwa imeungua moto. Juma aliweza kuona makaa na jivu..

Hapo alishtuka sana kwa maana alijua bayana kuwa si jengo tu lililoungua, bali hata vitu vyote vilivyokuwamo ndani. Machozi yalimtiririka michirizi michirizi, alipowaza na kuwazua jinsi angepata chakula na mahali pa kulala. Akamwuliza babu yake kwa jitimai, "babu, kuna vitu vilivyosalia?"

Mzee kazmwendo alimtazama kwa huzuni kisha akamjibu, "Mjukuu wangu, Juma, ni vitu vichache tu tulivyoifaulu kuvitua nje lakini vingine vyote vimeteketea kabisa." Kisha aliyaelekeza macho mahali palipokuwa na vigae vya chungu ambacho kiliteketea katika moto ule. Akachukua vile vigae akasema, "Juma, waona vigae hivi vya uhuni?" Juma akajibu "Naam babu"

Kazamwendo akaendelea, "Kilikuwa chungu ambamo nilitia fedha za sarafu na noti ambazo nilizinduliza kila wiki. Nilikuwa nikizipata kwa kuuza pamba. Ingawa pengine nilipata fedha kichele tu, sikufuja mali ila nilijinyima mengi na kuziweka ili zinifae wakati wa dhiki. Nilikuwa nikikumbuka methali isemayo" Akiba haozi." Chungu hicho nilikificha darini ili kisifikwiwe na mtu yeyote. Sasa nimekuwa fukara fakiri.

Juma alipotaka kujua ni pesa ngapi baabu yake alizokuwa akiziweka kila juma na kwa muda gani, alimjibu kuwa alikuwa akiweka shilingi elfu tano kila wiki kwa muda wa mika minne. Juma akasema, “Babu, uliamua vyema kujiwekea fedha ila hukujua mahali salama pa kuziweka fedha hizo.”

Kusikia haya, mzee Kazamwendo akashika tama akaketi chini ya kivuli huku amekunja uso amabao ulikuwa na makunyunyuni kama ngozi ya kifaru. Kisha akamwelekea Juma akamwuliza, “umesema sikujuu mahali pa usalama pa kuweka fedha hizo? Ningeziweka wapi? Tangu zama za zama za baba na babu zetu walioanza kutumia pesa hakuna aliyeziweka kwa namna nyingine ila kuziweka katika chungu au kuzichimbia chini ardhini. Pukachaka! Sasa wataka kuniambia nini mtoto wa jana?” Mzee alikuwa amepandwa na mori kweli.

Juma akainamisha kichwa chini kama mtu anayefikiria kujibu, bila kukawia akasema, “Baba, kunradhi! sikuwa na maana ya kukudharau, hata! ila siku hizi kuna njia bora zaidi za kujiwekea akiba. Juma akapata wakati mwafaka wa kumwelimisha babu. Akamwambia kuwa njia mojawapo ni kuziweka benkini kwa sababu hazitaibiwa na utakuwa ukipata riba ya kila mwaka.

Mzee Kazamwendo akamshukuru mjukuu wake kwa kumwelimisha. Juma akamtuliza babu yake akasema, “Ingawa majuto ni mjukuu, hakuna marefu yasiyokuwa na ncha. Iwapo tutaziweka fedha zetu benkini, jasho letu halitazidi kupotea.”

Mwaka uliofuata baada ya kupitia kipindi kigumu cha kukimiwa na wahisani akaenda kuziweka fedha katika benki. Tangu wakati huo hakuwa na kiherehere kwani fedha zake zilikuwa salama u salimini.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Watu waliookuwa karibu na lango walikuwa wakifanya nini kwa fikira zako?
A. Kuuzima moto
B. Kuonyesha furaha
C. Kujitangazia sifa
D. Kuiba</p> <p>32. Juma alikwa akimtegemea nani?
A. Baba
B. Mama
C. Babu
D. Shangazi</p> <p>33. Unadhani chungu kilitumika kwa kazi gani?
A. Kupikia
B. Kutulia maji
C. Kuhifadhia pesa
D. Kupikia pure</p> <p>34. Pukachaka ni _____
A. kivumishi
B. kihusishi
C. kielezi
D. kihisishi</p> <p>35. Faida yakuweka pesa benkini ni _____
A. utapata riba na ni salama
B. utapata riba tu
C. utapata nuksi na riba
D. utapata riba nafuu</p> <p>36. Kwa nini uso wa Kazamwendo ulikuwa na makunyunyuni?
A. alikuwa amekasirikaa
B. ndivyo alivyozaliwa</p> | <p>C. alikuwa amezeeka
D. alikuwa amechomekewa</p> <p>37. Tendo la kuhifadhi mali ya thamani kubwa nyumbani inafaa?
A. Haifai
B. Unailinda vizuri
C. Pengi si salama
D. Wevi hawataipata</p> <p>38. Methali: hakuna marefu yasiyokuwa na mwisho ina maana kuwa?
A. Zito hufuatwa na jepesi
B. Kamba hukatikia pembamba
C. Hakuna mwisho wa shida
D. Hakuna msiba usiokuwa ma mwisho</p> <p>39. Babu anasema kuwa amukuw fukara fakiri- hivi ni kusema?
A. anachungulia kaburi
B. yeye si wa maji si wa uji
C. yeye ni mnobe na hawinde
D. hatii wala hatoi</p> <p>40. Makala haya yanaweza kuelezewa kwa methali
A. msiba wa kujitakia hauna kilio
B. akili ni nywele
C. pema usipopepma si pema pa mwenzio
D. ajali haina kinga wala kafara.</p> |
|--|---|

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu 41-50

Safari ilikuwa ndefu. Hawakuwa na budi kuenda masia kwa sababu licha ya magari kuadimika kama barafu ya kukaanga, hapakuwa na tariki. Kulikuwa na vijia msituni ungedhani vilitengenezewa panya.

Msitu ule ulikuwa umejaa wanyama tena wa kila aina. Ilikuwa nadra sana kumwona mtu akitembea peke yake. Yamkini waliamini kuwa kifo cha watu wengi ni arusi. Wanaume kwa wanawake walikuwa kwenye charo. Walikuwa wakigura sehemu ile kwa sababu walihofia kuvamiwa na wanyama pori. Kila walipopanda mazao yao yalikuwa chakula cha tembo, mbogo na wanyama ambao hula mazao ya shambani. Usiku ulikuwa wa kutishaa. Hawakupata

hata lepe la usingizi kwa sababu mifugo yao ilikuw katika hatari ya kushambuliwa na chui, duma na simba. Masaibu yaliwasibu na kuwazingira. Wakaamua kuacha migunda yao ingawa ilikuwa na rotuba ya kupigiwa mfano

Wanaume waliangata mizigo yao nao wanawake waliitwika. Watoo walielekea na safari ikauma mchanga alfajiri na manyera huku umande ukiwalowesha. Jua liliangaza lakini ukali wa miale yake haukuwasumbua. Safari ilipoanza kunoga ghafla bin vuu, walikifumana kikundi cha mbogo. Mbogo hawa walikuwa wakinywa maji. Bila kuboroga wasaa nyati waliwakabili vilivyo. Kila mtu alitundika guu begani. Ulikuwa wajibu wa mtu kuyaokoa maisha. Vumbi lilitifuliwa. Walipoona maji yamezidi unga, walikwea juu ya miti. Nyati walipita wangu wangu na hatua chache baadaye, walikutana na simba. Simba waliamini kuwa mlo umejipeleka wenyewe. Mbogo wa kwanza alishikwa na kutoa sauti ya kutisha. Vita kamili vilizuka dhidi ya simba na nyati. Simba alipambana na kujipatia shibe ilhali nyati alikuwa na nia ya kuyanusu maisha yake. Katika shamrashamra hizo, nyati walikimbia wakifuatwa kwa kasi na simba.

Hatimaye wasafiri walipata muda wa kuendelea na safari yao. Walikuwa wachovu kupindukia na wenye jitimai. Siku ilianza kukuchwa na hawakuwa na makao maalum ya malazi. Iliwalazimu kuwasha moto mkubwa na kutengeneza malazi karibu na moto huo. Sehemu ile haikuwa na wanyama. Miti ilikuwa mifupi ilibidi kutembea kwa muda mrefu ili kupata mvua. Mvua iliponyesha ilikuwa ya kuondoa vumbi tu. Mimea ilinawiri kwa muda kisha ikakaushwua na jua lililoleta joto ungedhani ni tanuri.

41. Si kweli kuwa _____
A. baraste zilikuwa nyingi
B. vijia vidodgo vidogo vilitumika
C. safari ilikuwa ndefu
D. kulikuwa na uhaba wa magari
42. Kisawe cha "Kuenda masia" ni _____
A. Kuenda chemba B. kupiga milundi
C. kuenda kwa mesiya D. kupiga miluzi
43. Wasafiri walisafiri kwa makundi ili _____
A. kuandamana B. kuhofiana
C. kuhimizana D. kulindana
44. Maana ya neno charo ni _____
A. kundi la wanyama pori
B. kuhama
C. kundi la wasafiri
D. msafara wa ng'ombe
45. Wasafiri walipata nafasi ya kuendelea na safari wakati _____
A. kulipokucha
B. nyati walipokimbizwa na simba unyonyo
C. walipofumana mbogo wakinywa maji
D. umande ulipohinikiza nyasini
46. Watu walihofia nini hasa ndiposa wakagura?
A. mvua kupunguka kwa kiasi kikubwa
B. mmomonyoko wa udongo ulizorotesha rotuba
C. kushambuliwa na wanyama pori kila mara
D. wanyama pori walianza kula wapita njia
47. "walikuwa wachovu kupindukia na wenye jitimai." maana
A. walikuwa na wavune na majonzi ya kutwa
B. walikuwa wakihofia wanyama pori usiku.
C. walikuwa na makao maalum ndiposa walichoka
D. walikaribia kufika walikokuwa wakihamia
48. Sentensi ipi inayoonyesha sababu kamili iliyowafanya watu wakose usingizi usiku?
A. mazao ya mashamba yalikuwa finyu
B. uchovu wa kutembea muda mrefu
C. hawakuwa na vitanda
D. iliwapasa walinde mifugo yao
49. Simba aliamini kuwa shibe imejipeleka wenyewe, ina maana
A. wanyama wengine walikuwa shibe ya simba
B. walitegemea masiya safarini
C. walitembea kwa miguu
D. walikuwa wameshiba kutokana na shibe
50. Vita vilizuka dhidi ya simba na mbogo. Je, ni methali gani ingetumiwa kudhihirisha haya?
A. vita vya panzi furahha y akunguru
B. Hasira ya mkizi furaha ya mvuvi
C. Angurumapo simba mcheza ni nani?
D. Meno ya mbwa hayaumani

STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

- Which one of the following is six million seventy five thousand three hundred and six?

A. 6075036 B. 670536
C. 6750306 D. 6075306
- What is the total value of digit 5 in the number 2053408?

A. 5000 B. 50000
C. Ten thousand D. 500000
- What is the number 356.8871 rounded off to the nearest tenths?

A. 356.89 B. 356.88
C. 356.9 D. 356.8
- What is the next number in the pattern 4, 6, 9, 14, 21, _____

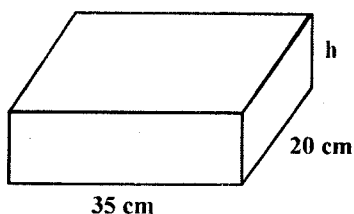
A. 32 B. 30
C. 28 D. 31
- What is the value of $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{14}$ of $4\frac{2}{3}$?

A. 7 B. $8\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{55}{84}$ D. $2\frac{1}{12}$
- The perimeter of a square flower garden is 10m. What is its area in m^2 ?

A. 40 B. $6\frac{1}{4}$
C. 25 D. 100
- A coffee factory processed 2.5 tonnes of coffee and later packed it into 250g packets. How many packets were obtained?

A. 10000 B. 1000
C. 25000 D. 100
- The capacity of the tank below when half full is 17.5 litres. What is its height?

A. 50cm B. 25cm
C. 100cm D. 0.5cm



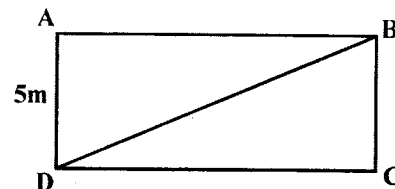
- The table below shows the number of people who attended a football match at Nyayo stadium.

Men	Women	Children
890	1294	_____

The total amount of money collected at the gate was 96660. If each adult paid Sh 30 while a child paid Sh 10, how many children attended the match?

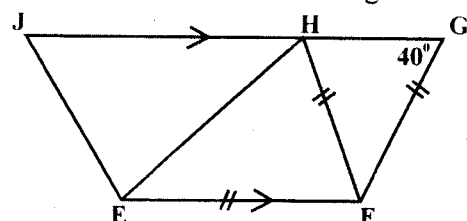
- A. 1604 B. 2154
C. 642 D. 3114
- A newspaper agent sold a total of 5000 copies of newspaper at Sh 35 each. If he received a commission of Sh 8750, what was the percentage commission?

A. 5% B. 2.5%
C. 15% D. 10%
 - The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 34m. The width measures 5m. Calculate the length of its diagonal BD.



- A. 12m B. 6m
C. 13m D. $6\frac{1}{2}m$
- In a wedding ceremony 40% of the people were women, 12% were men and the rest were children. If there were 450 people, how many children were there?

A. 234 B. 216
C. 396 D. 180
 - In the figure below JHG is a straight line. JG is parallel to EF and $FG = FH = FE$ and angle HGF = 40° .



What is the size of angle EHF ?

- A. 70° B. 40°
C. 110° D. 100°

14. Mary bought the following items from a shop

(i) 2Kg of sugar @ Sh 100

(ii) 1Kg of rice @ Sh 70

(iii) 3Kg of millet flour @ Sh 54

She was given a balance of Sh 568. How much had she given the shopkeeper?

- A. Sh 900 B. Sh 500
C. Sh 1000 D. Sh 432

15. A rectangular farm measures 1200m by 950m. It is fenced with four strands of wire. What was the length of the wire used in kilometres?

- A. 86 B. 17.2°
C. 8600 D. 7200

16. A cylindrical tank has a volume of 2310 cm^3 . Its height measures 15cm. What is its diameter?

- A. 10.5cm B. 21cm
C. 7cm D. 14cm

17. What is the value of $\frac{0.069 \times 3.4}{0.051}$?

- A. 4.6 B. 46
C. 0.046 D. 0.46

18. A trader borrowed sh 30000 from bank to start a business. The bank charged a simple interest of sh 7200 for a period of two years. At what rate was the interest charged?

- A. 24% B. 15%
C. 3% D. 12%

19. A road on a map of scale 1:100000 is represented by 5cm. What was the actual length of the road in Km?

- A. 0.5km B. 0.05km
C. 50km D. 5km

20. What is the value of X in the equation

$$\frac{3x - 3}{4} + 2x = 10$$

- A. $3\frac{10}{11}$ B. $3\frac{8}{11}$
C. $8\frac{3}{5}$ D. $11\frac{1}{43}$

21. Ben and Victor shared some money such that Ben

got $\frac{3}{8}$ of the money. If Victor got sh 8400 more than Ben, how much money were they sharing?

- A. sh 2800 B. sh 67200
C. sh 33600 D. sh 14000

22. The area of a right angled triangle is 240 m^2 . The height of the triangle is 30m. What is the length of the longest side?

- A. 42 B. 34
C. 25 D. 36

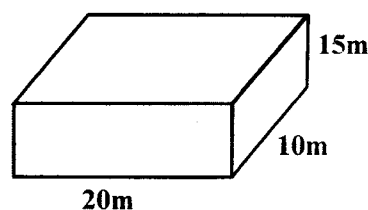
23. What is the difference between the L.C.M and H.C.F of 12, 18 and 36?

- A. 30 B. 36
C. 6 D. 42

24. Three bells ring at intervals of 12hrs, 18hrs and 24hrs respectively. The three bells rang together on Sunday at 8.30 am. When will they ring together again?

- A. Tue, 2030h B. Tue, 0830h
C. Wed, 2030h D. Wed, 0830h

25. What is the surface area of the solid below?



- A. 1300 m^2 B. 300 m^2
C. 1520 m^2 D. 3000 m^2

26. The price of a ball decreased from sh 500 to sh 400. What was the percentage decrease in the price of the ball?

- A. 80% B. 25%
C. 20% D. 100%

27. A designer bought $17\frac{1}{4}$ metres of cloth to make dresses. Each dress was made from $2\frac{7}{8}$ metres of cloth. How many dresses were made?

- A. 12 B. 6
C. 8 D. 5

28. Lucy paid sh 1350 for a jacket after she was given a discount of sh 150. What was the percentage discount given?

- A. $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ B. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
C. 15% D. 10%

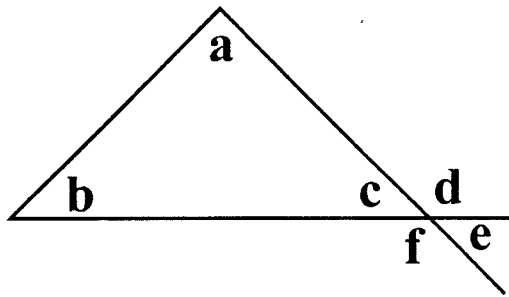
29. A cyclist rode from his home to the market at a speed of 30 km/h for 50 minutes. How far in kilometres is the market from his home ?

- A. 1500 B. 25
C. 45 D. 30

30. A closed cylinder has a diameter of 14cm and a height of 10cm. What is its surface area?

- A. 1540cm² B. 440cm²
C. 748cm² D. 594cm²

31. Which of the following statements is true about the figure below ?



- A. $a + b = d + f$ B. $c = e + b$
C. $a + b + e = 180^\circ$ D. f is complement of e

32. Which of the following expressions is the simplified form of $4(x - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}(6x - 4)$?

- A. $7x + 4$ B. $7x$
C. $7x - 4$ D. $7\frac{1}{4}x - 4$

33. Rose is 5 times as old as Mary. If Rose is X years old, which of the following expressions represents their total ages in three years time?

- A. $1\frac{1}{5}x + 6$ B. $1\frac{1}{5}x + 3$
C. $6x + 6$ D. $6x + 3$

34. Below is a magic square. Which number should be in the space marked X ?

4	3	
	5	1
X		6

- A. 2 B. 7

- C. 8 D. 9

35. In the year 2014 the price of a TV was sh 48200. Due to high demand the price was increased by 5% in the year 2015. What was the new price of the TV?

- A. Sh 2410 B. Sh 50610
C. Sh 48205 D. Sh 241000

36. A carton holds 48 dl of milk. If each packet holds 200ml, how many packets are in the carton?

- A. 2400 B. 1400
C. 14 D. 24

37. The distance between town A and B is 290 km. A motorist left town A at 10.35am and travelled to town B at an average speed of 50km/h. At what time did he reach town B.

- A. 4.23pm B. 4.25am
C. 3.23am D. 3.23pm

38. What is the value of $Z^2 + 3(y + z)$ when $y = 2$ and $z = 3$

- A. 4 B. 8
C. 7 D. 18

39. Machine A produced 2500 biscuits per hour, Machine B produced twice that of machine A. While machine C produced a fifth of both machine A & B. What was the total number of biscuits produced by the three machines in one hour?

- A. 8500 B. 7500
C. 8000 D. 9000

40. A meeting began at 10.45 am. After 2hrs 15 minutes, members went for 1hr 30min lunch break. The meeting then continued for 2hrs 10minutes. At what time in 24 hour clock system did the meeting end?

- A. 1600h B. 1510h
C. 1640h D. 1540h

41. Construct a triangle JKL such that $JK = KL = 6$ cm and $JL = 8$ cm. Draw a circle that passes through the vertices J, K and L. What is the diameter of the circle?

- A. 4cm B. 8cm
C. 3cm D. 6cm

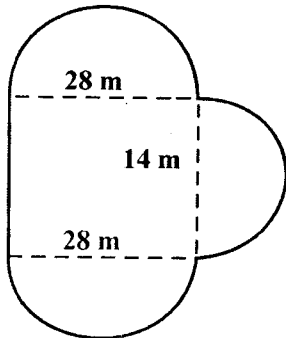
42. The fractions $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ are to be arranged from the largest to the smallest. Which of the following is the correct order?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ B. $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

43. In order to complete digging a shamba in 28 days twelve workers are employed. How many more workers should be employed in order to complete the work in 21 days?

- A. 4 B. 16
C. 9 D. 3

44. The diagram below represents the shape of a flower garden made up of a rectangle and semicircular. What is the perimeter of the garden?



- A. 124m B. 194m
C. 146m D. 138m

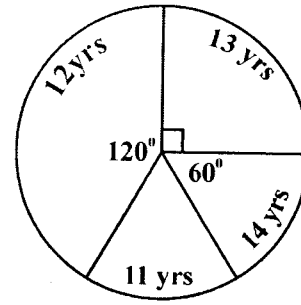
45. Njoki bought a radio whose marked price was sh 2000. She paid a deposit of sh 750 and eight monthly instalments of sh 225 each. How much less would she have paid had she bought it in cash?

- A. Sh 550 B. Sh 2550
C. Sh 1800 D. Sh 750

46. Owino had some money in the bank. Out of that money he gave 0.49 to his wife, 0.182 to his son and 0.326 to his daughter. What fraction of the money was he left with?

- A. $\frac{998}{1000}$ B. $\frac{1}{500}$
C. $\frac{2}{1000}$ D. $\frac{4}{10}$

47. The pie chart below shows the ages of 48 pupils in a std 8 class. How many pupils are aged 11 years?



- A. 28 B. 12
C. 16 D. 14

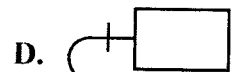
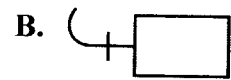
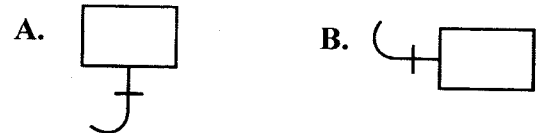
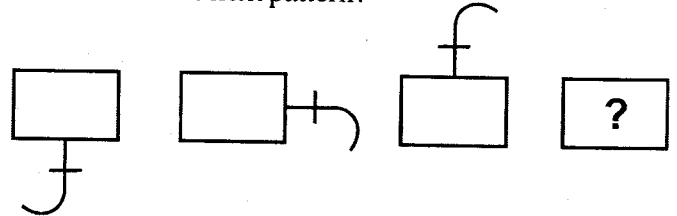
48. What is the difference between the total value of digit 5 and digit 4 in number 865439?

- A. 5400 B. 400
C. 5000 D. 4600

49. What is the value of $72.1 - 83.8 + 33.8$

- A. 122.1 B. 45.5
C. 22.1 D. 22.7

50. What is the next pattern?



STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1hour 40 minutes

For questions 1-15 in the passage below, choose the best answer from the choices given to fill in the blank spaces.

Most of the writers in the world write 1 the world as they see it. It's not necessarily the world 2 or the world anyone else wants 3. They are making 4 their own world. Successful writers write so that other people can 5 what they are saying.

Writing is a very specific skill that is 6 for those who 7 to do it, leave alone those who are 8 to do it. It can be terribly stressful for pupils when they have to write about a 9 subject in a particular 10 by a particular 11.

If you teach your pupils to relax, that stress will 12 and they will become 13 when they are writing ideas at their own. They will have the ability to write in 14 that other people 15 understand.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. | A. for | B. with | C. about | D. thinking |
| 2. | A. real | B. it as at | C. as it is | D. as it should |
| 3. | A. it to be | B. it been | C. should be | D. will be |
| 4. | A. logic of | B. sense of | C. effort of | D. way of |
| 5. | A. visualize | B. digest | C. use | D. understand |
| 6. | A. hard enough | B. easy enough | C. light enough | D. difficult enough |
| 7. | A. like | B. want | C. love | D. enjoy |
| 8. | A. requested | B. invited | C. forced | D. threatened |
| 9. | A. major | B. particular | C. story | D. composition |
| 10. | A. way | B. manner | C. language | D. style |
| 11. | A. time | B. period | C. lesson | D. month |
| 12. | A. dissipate | B. wear off | C. disappear | D. thin off |
| 13. | A. fluent | B. sober | C. winners | D. successful |
| 14. | A. a familiar way | B. such a way | C. a way | D. way |
| 15. | A. can | B. should | C. will | D. would |

For questions 16-18, choose the words that can best replace the underlined word.

16. An armed group of people stole from the shop injuring the shopkeeper.
 A. Robbers B. Gang
 C. Criminal D. Thieves
17. The little boat turned upside down in the storm.
 A. Capsized B. Sank
 C. Deeped D. Rolled
18. The boys decided to put off the visit.
 A. Stop B. Delay
 C. Cancel D. Postpone

For questions 19 and 21, choose the question tag that correctly completes the sentence

19. Meiba will be flying today. _____?
 A. will she B. won't she
 C. wouldn't she D. shouldn't she
20. Few boys participated in the soccer tournament. _____?
 A. did they B. didn't they
 C. is it D. isn't it
21. Let's help this poor man. _____
 A. can we B. shan't we
 C. do we D. shall we

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

22. A. I asked her. "What did you see at the show yesterday?"
 B. I asked her "What did you see at the show yesterday?"
 C. I asked her? "What did you see at the show

yesterday!"

D. I asked her. "What did you see at the show yesterday?"

23. A. "Anthony come here" mother requested "and help me lift this box."
 B. "Anthony come here," mother requested "And help me lift this box"
 C. "Anthony come here," mother requested, "and help me lift this box."
 D. "Anthony come here," mother requested, "and help me lift this box?"

For questions 24 and 25, arrange the following sentences to make a sensible paragraph

24. (i) For their flag, they have chosen a big red circle on a white background
 (ii) The Japanese call their country "the land of rising sun"
 (iii) Japan is a country made up of a group of islands off the east coast of Asia.
 (iv) It is richer and more developed than all her neighbours
 A. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv) B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
 C. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii) D. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
25. (i) It does not matter how simple the recipe is
 (ii) If not you can enrol for part time or full time course
 (iii) This is what will make you achieve your aspiration to be a good chef.
 (iv) Do people enjoy the food you prepare at home?
 A. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii) B. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
 C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) D. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26-38.

The country of Thailand is known for many things: its beaches, its food, its happy people (it's sometimes called "The Land of smiles"), and of course, its elephants. The Northern part of Thailand is famous for numerous camps, which tourists can visit to interact with the animals. However, there are two drastically different types of camps in the country: those built for entertaining tourists, and those built for saving elephants. The latter are typically called sanctuaries, as they usually rehabilitate animals that have been beaten and tortured at tourist camps.

Even before these tourist camps became popular, elephants suffered at the hands of humans in Thailand and all over Asia. According to the Thai Elephants Conservation Center, elephants were often used for logging prior to 1989, when the government banned the practice. Local farmers would force elephants to haul heavy logs over long distances, resulting in many animal injuries and sometimes even deaths. When it became illegal for Thais to use elephants for logging, some turned to other industries to exploit these animals. Elephants became extremely popular in tourism, as visitors from around the world are often enthralled by animals they normally do not get to see.

Mahouts, or elephants trainers, can make relatively large sums of money by offering elephant rides or teaching their elephants to do complex tricks. Paintings by elephants became very popular around 2008, when a video was posted online of baby elephant using its trunk to hold paintbrush and paint strokes across a blank canvas. Camps around Thailand began to train their own elephants to do the same, resulting in the increased exploitation of the gentle animal. The conservation Center says that more than half of Thailand's 3000 or so elephants likely work in tourism industry.

Not all tourist camps mistreat their elephants. Most tourist camps offer elephant rides to visitors, but those that care for the animals properly do not put a seat on the elephant's back. The seat, typically made of wood, can severely harm the animals back if not fitted properly and if worn for long periods of time. One sanctuary in northern Thailand called Boon Lott's treats elephants that have been hurt by these "taxi seats," which have caused their rectums and parts of their backs to swell. In one of the sanctuaries elephants used to wear a seat for twenty hours for tourist rides.

The Ecologist Film Unit in association with Earth Focus Link TV and elephant family produced a haunting short documentary that exposed the practices used to capture and domesticate elephants in Thailand. Even today, some mahouts practice phajaan, which means "crushing" the spirit of the baby elephant so that it cooperates in the camps. Some say that the practice originated centuries ago from the belief that the elephant's wild spirit could be separated from its body to leave

behind a tame and calm the animal for mahouts. Many animal activists equate *phajaan* with torture. Videos of the practice are extremely disturbing, and the documentary by the Ecologist Film Unit estimates that one in three elephants survives the process of *phajaan*.

However, sanctuaries all over South east Asia are making significant progress in protecting the rights of Asian elephants. Perhaps most importantly, they work to spread awareness about endangerment of Asian elephants in the part of the world, encouraging tourists to act consciously when deciding which tourist camp or sanctuary to visit and promote.

26. What are elephant sanctuaries?
 A. Camps for entertaining tourists
 B. Camps for saving elephants
 C. Places where elephants are beaten
 D. Places where elephants are trained
27. Which of the following is the country of Thailand not famous for?
 A. Elephants B. Beaches
 C. Smiles D. People
28. The word latter has been used in the passage to refer to
 A. Tourists who interact with animals
 B. Sanctuaries for entertaining tourists
 C. Sanctuaries for saving elephants
 D. All sanctuaries in Thailand.
29. Logging as used in the passage means :-
 A. The work of pulling logs
 B. The work of cutting down trees for their wood
 C. An illegal practice
 D. Beating and torturing animals
30. Mahouts have a convincing reason to take advantage of elephants. From the passage what supports this?
 A. Mahouts can make a lot of money by offering elephant rides.
 B. Harnessing made from wood can severely hurt an elephant's back.
 C. The conservation center says that more than a half of Thailand's elephants work in the tourist industry.
 D. One elephant wore a harness for twenty four hours
31. According to the passage, which of the following harms or injures an elephant?
 A. When the "taxi seat" is worn for a reasonable time
 B. Securing "taxi seat" correctly
 C. Wearing the taxi seat over a long period of time
 D. Fitting the taxi seat correctly but not wearing it for long hours
32. How does the author feel about the treatment of elephants in the tourism industry?
 A. He disapproves of it and thinks its often cruel and unfair
 B. He approves because it's important to the Thai economy
 C. He cannot decide whether to support or oppose the tourism industry's treatment of elephants
 D. He feels it's bad, but necessary
33. Camps around Thailand began training their own elephants to do the same _____ the increased exploitation of the gentle animal.....
 A. because of B. in spite of
 C. despite of D. causing
34. According to the Ecologist Film Unit, why is *phajaan* the worst treatment?
 A. It hurts the back of baby elephant
 B. The spirit leaves the elephant
 C. Many young elephants die in the process
 D. Elephants become wild and uncooperative
35. The best way to protect the elephant would be
 A. Create awareness of their endangerment
 B. Close down all sanctuaries
 C. Stop tourist from visiting Thailand
 D. Arrest all mahouts
36. If an animal is domesticated, it is
 A. Vicious B. Docile
 C. Harmful D. Ferocious
37. Elephants in Thailand would die,
 A. if they are not rehabilitated
 B. if they were not rehabilitated
 C. if they had not been rehabilitated
 D. if they will not be rehabilitated
38. The message in this passage is
 A. Elephants are popular and tourists are enthralled to see them
 B. Many tourist camps in Thailand mistreat elephants, others treat them well
 C. Elephants have been mistreated by tourists since time immemorial
 D. While some tourist camps mistreat elephants, others are working to rehabilitate and protect them.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 39-50.

There once upon a time lived a young man who was fond of disagreeing with his parents over anything and everything. It did not matter who was in the wrong or how minor the issue was but he would always find an issue with it. To him, his parents were nothing but an old fashioned old couple whose thinking too had reached the lowest ebb. The parents tried to make him change his attitude but to no avail.

Seeing that they were reaching nowhere with him, the parents left him to fate.

One day the young man was asked to arise early in the morning and fetch water from the river as the parents were expecting some visitors. They had a donkey and this did not seem a difficult task at all but the young man asked why water had to be fetched just because visitors were coming. He stated that the home had enough water and that the visitors would

have to use the little available at home until the following day. It was no use trying to convince him and so the parents had to do it themselves.

However, they reminded the young man that, they too were once young and had passed through all the stages of life but outright disobedience was unacceptable. As a result the young man set in a huff for the city where he knew life would be better for him. True to his belief, he soon got a job and started enjoying its fruits. He wished his old parents were there to see how wrong they had been.

Every morning as he groomed himself, he told himself that it was only a matter of time before he bought a nice car and crossed over from the lot that walked on foot like wild animals. Despite his diligence at work, nobody seemed to notice his efforts as he was always by-passed in every promotion, leaving him with no option but to continue living in the small house and walking to work. As the situation became desperate, he realised his fellow young men were distancing themselves away from him. As such, he soon found out that his friends were just old men. So he poured out his heart to one of them.

The old man advised the young man to go back home and make peace with his parents. Though he had been away for so many years, he brought many gifts to his parents who had believed he had gone forever. At first his parents were a bit hesitant unsure if what they were seeing of their son was true or just their imagination. He had to sit with them and tell them what he had gone through before they would accept he was a changed person.

He then returned to the city and amazing things started to unfold in his life. Not only did he get the promotion which had been so elusive to him but also bought a car and moved to a bigger house. His young friends tramped back. He even got married faster than he expected to.

39. Why did the young man find it easy to disagree with his parents all the time?
A. The reasoning power of the parents had gone down
B. He was modern and highly educated
C. He had developed a negative attitude towards them
D. The parents never appreciated whatever he did
40. The young man's parents did not like their son's behaviour
A. although they believed he would one day change
B. and did nothing about it
C. so they asked him to leave the home
D. but they had been the cause of it
41. Why did the parents ask the young man to fetch water?
A. They were sure he would not do it
B. They had been told by the visitors to ensure the water was available
C. They were in genuine need of it
D. It was a plan to send the boy away from home
42. The refusal by the boy to fetch water from the river
A. Made the parents ask him to leave home
B. Came as a surprise to the parents
C. Annoyed the visitor's when they finally came
D. Was expected as the boy had developed a predictable behaviour
43. The underlined phrase 'to no avail' means:
A. With much success
B. With no success
C. They did not try
D. The boy heeded to his parent's call
44. Which of the following words means almost the same as groomed as used in the passage?
A. looked at
B. woke up
C. took break fast
D. cleaned
45. The expression poured out his heart suggests that:-
A. The young man cried out
B. The young man shared his ordeal
C. The young man made a firm decision
D. The young man concealed his secrets in his heart
46. The word arise has been used in the passage. What is the past participle ?
A. arisen
B. rosen
C. a rose
D. risen
47. It is true to say that,
A. The young man frequently visited his parents
B. The young man's parents gladly welcomed him back home at once
C. The old man's advice helped to re-unite the young man and his parents
D. The young man's parents did not accept their changed son
48. Not only did the young man buy a car,
A. but also got married
B. and got promoted
C. and also moved to a bigger house
D. then his young friends tramped back
49. Which of the following words can replace the word despite without altering its meaning?
A. Nevertheless
B. However
C. Moreover
D. In spite of
50. The best proverb to summarize the passage would be:-
A. Experience is the best teacher
B. Obedience is better than sacrifice
C. East or west ; home is best
D. Better late than never

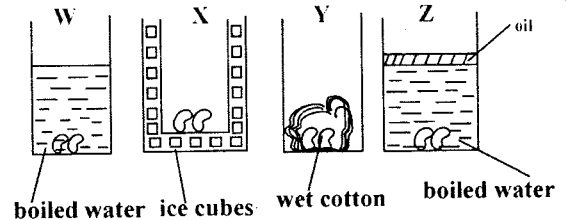
STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT 2016

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

- Which one of the following crop pests can be found in the stems of a sugarcane?
 - Cutworm
 - Aphid
 - Stalkborer
 - Weevil
- The blood that leaves the right ventricle of the heart flows out through the
 - vena cava
 - aorta
 - pulmonary vein
 - pulmonary artery
- Which one of the following consists of internal livestock parasites only?
 - Liverfluke and tapeworm
 - Ringworm and lungworm
 - Lungworm and tsetsefly
 - Tapeworm and mites
- The following are characteristics of wind pollinated flowers **except** one. Which one is it?
 - Have large flowers with bright petals
 - They produce light powdery pollen grains
 - They have no nectaries and do not produce nectar
 - They have smooth stigmas that stick out of the flower
- Which one of the following can be changed in a material to make it sink?
 - Density
 - Material
 - Size
 - Shape
- Excessive use of fertilisers **MAINLY** pollute
 - Soil only
 - Water only
 - Soil and water
 - Air and water
- Which one of the following diagrams below can be used to investigate whether oxygen is necessary for germination to take place?



- W and X
 - X and Y
 - Y and Z
 - Z and W
- Which one of the following is a good conductor of heat?
 - Pencil lead
 - Plastic rod
 - Stainless steel spoon
 - Glass rod
 - Which one of the following is an adaptive feature of a plant that grows in wet places?
 - Reduced number of stomata
 - Air sacs on the leaves and the spongy stems
 - Shiny hairs on the leaves
 - Deep roots and succulent stems
 - Which one of the following is an advantage of using an organic fertilizer?
 - It is bulky to transport
 - Provides nutrients in their right amount
 - It lasts longer in soil
 - Can spread diseases and pests to crops
 - A windvane whose arrowhead points to the south shows that
 - wind is blowing to south
 - wind is blowing from north
 - wind is blowing strongly from east
 - wind is blowing from south
 - A light insoluble solid in a liquid can best be separated by
 - boiling
 - decanting
 - filtering
 - sieving
 - What is the percentage of air in the atmosphere used in making plant food?

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

14. Which one of the following is not a communicable disease?

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

15. The best day for drying clothes should be

- A. cloudy and calm B. rainy and windy
C. windy and sunny D. sunny and rainy

16. The diagram below represents a lever.



Which one of the following levers have the positions of effort and fulcrum as the above lever while in use?

- A. Fishing rod B. Wheelbarrow
C. Crowbar D. Clawhammer

17. Which one of the following is a social effect of drug abuse?

- A. Impaired judgement B. Addiction
C. Truancy D. Unconsciousness

18. Which one of the following are the fourth and sixth planets from Venus?

- A. Mars and Saturn B. Saturn and Neptune
C. Earth and Jupiter D. Neptune and Mercury

19. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why plants growing in dry areas may be deciduous?

- A. To reduce the amount of water loss through transpiration
B. To keep away animals that can feed on their leaves
C. To store water for later use
D. To absorb enough water

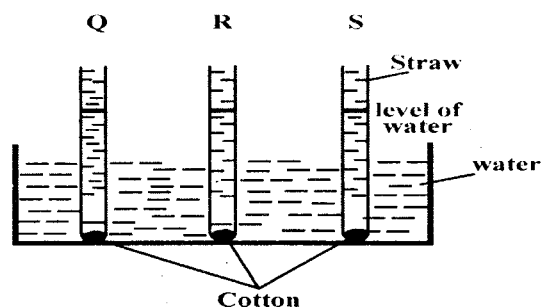
20. Which one of the following materials are both opaque?

- A. Frosted glass and fresh milk
B. Mirror and oiled paper

C. Oiled paper and frosted glass

D. Fresh milk and mirror

21. The diagram below represents an investigation on the properties of soil.



Which one of the following conclusions can be made from the observations above?

- A. Different types of soil were used.
B. The straws used were of the same size.
C. The cotton wool used was of the same size.
D. The soil samples used had similar size of particles.

22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a water borne disease?

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

23. Which of the following is **NOT** an importance of amniotic fluid? It

- A. allows the foetus to turn freely.
B. keeps the foetus warm
C. stores waste from the foetus
D. protects the foetus from injuries

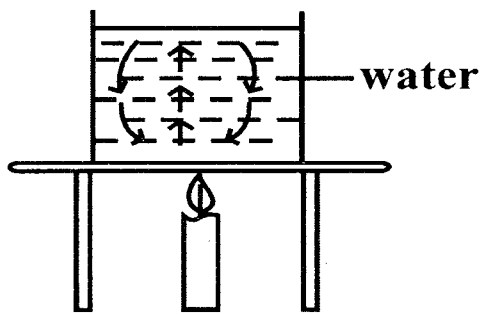
24. Below is a food chain that shows interdependence in living things in a habitat.

Plants → Gazzeles → Lion → Bacteria

Which one of the following statements is **true** about the food chain?

- A. If lions are killed grass will decrease
B. Gazelles are the least abundant animals in the food chain
C. An increase in gazelles will reduce the number of lions
D. Lions can survive even if grass is not there

25. The diagram below shows transfer of heat.

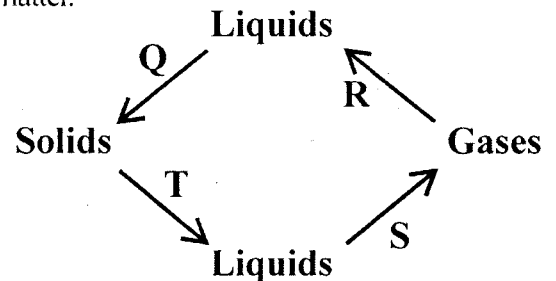


The arrows show the movement of particles in water. Which one of the following statements is a **true** conclusion about what happened?

- A. Water is a good conductor of heat
 - B. The particles which are heated expand and move upwards
 - C. Water becomes light when heated and rises
 - D. Constant expansion and contraction makes the particles move.
26. When making a model of a windvane, a biro pen cap is used as a pivot **MAINLY**
- A. to make the head heavy
 - B. to enable the arrow rotate freely
 - C. to make the arrow balance on the stand
 - D. to make the tail show the correct direction
27. Birds which feed mainly on grains have beaks that are
- A. thick strong and conical
 - B. slender and slightly curved
 - C. sharp and hooked
 - D. curved and serrated
28. Which one of the following methods of preserving foods is both modern and traditional?
- A. Refrigeration
 - B. Smoking
 - C. Salting
 - D. Low temperature
29. A child showed the following signs and symptoms:
- (i) Pale face
 - (ii) Getting out of breath easily
 - (iii) White palms and finger nails
- Which one of the following was the child lacking?
- A. Iodine
 - B. Vitamins
 - C. Iron
 - D. Proteins
30. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why mulching is done?

- A. To control soil erosion
- B. To conserve soil moisture
- C. To add manure to the soil when the materials rot
- D. To improve the soil structure

31. The diagram below represents changes of state in matter.



Which pair of letters represent the processes which take place when matter absorbs heat?

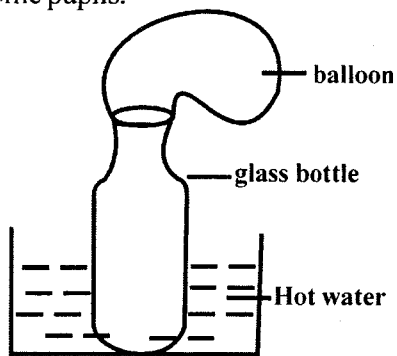
- A. Q and R
 - B. R and S
 - C. S and T
 - D. T and Q
32. During the process of breathing in
- A. the lungs contract
 - B. diaphragm flattens
 - C. ribs and chest move inwards and downwards
 - D. pressure in the chest cavity increases
33. Which one of the following weeds have blue flowers and grows along the ground?
- A. Mexican marigold
 - B. Black jacks
 - C. Sodom apple
 - D. Wandering jew
34. Which one of the following animal feeds is not rich in body building nutrients?
- A. Molasses
 - B. Desmodium
 - C. Glycene
 - D. Cloves
35. In an investigation on factors affecting sinking and floating, pupils carried out the following activities:-
- (i) placed a 30cm piece of wood in water
 - (ii) Placed a small iron nail in the same water
- Which of the following factors were the pupils investigating?
- A. Shape
 - B. Material
 - C. Size
 - D. Weight
36. Which one of the following groups of foods consist of energy giving food only?

- A. Beef, mangoes, rice
- B. Maize, green bananas, groundnuts
- C. Eggs, kales, maize
- D. Milk, green grams, millet

37. Which one of the following is **NOT** a sign of ill-health in livestock?
- A. Dry muzzle
 - B. Rough coat
 - C. Stunted growth
 - D. Bright clear eyes

38. Plants provide animals with
- A. Support and habitat
 - B. Oxygen and nutrients
 - C. Nutrients and carbon dioxide
 - D. Medicine and carbon dioxide

39. The diagram shows an investigation carried out by some pupils.

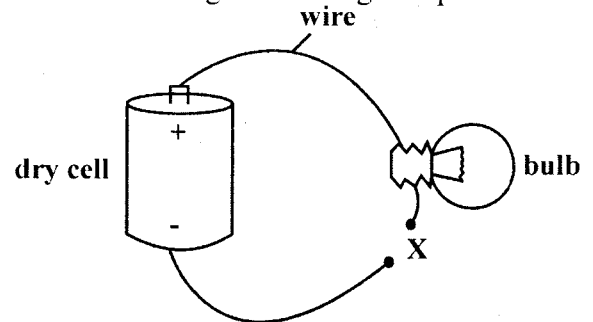


Which one of the following describes what was being investigated?

- A. Liquids expand when heated
 - B. Matter occupies space
 - C. Solids expand when heated
 - D. Matter expands on heating
40. Which one of the following **cannot** be attracted by a magnet?
- A. Iron nail
 - B. Copper plate
 - C. Steel spoon
 - D. Office pin
41. Air in urban areas is mainly polluted by
- A. smell from sewage
 - B. agricultural chemicals
 - C. exhaust fumes
 - D. dust from mining sites
42. Which one of the following animals **cannot** be grouped with the others?
- A. Mite
 - B. Spider
 - C. Flea
 - D. Tick
43. Chemicals used to control weeds are known as

- A. pesticides
- B. detergents
- C. herbicides
- D. agro-chemicals

44. Which one of the following is not adaptation that helps birds in movement?
- A. Presence of wings
 - B. Streamlined bodies
 - C. Shape of beaks
 - D. Weight of the body
45. Below is a diagram showing a simple electric circuit.



Which one of the following materials can be used to connect the gap at X to make the bulb light?

- A. Silver coin
 - B. Rubber
 - C. Dry stick
 - D. Thread
46. Which one is **not** a function of all roots in plants?
- A. Absorbing water
 - B. Storing food
 - C. Supporting the plant
 - D. Absorbing mineral salts
47. Pupils collected the following materials.
- (i) Thin-walled glass bottle
 - (ii) Straw
 - (iii) Coloured water
 - (iv) Manilla paper

Which one of the following weather instruments did they want to construct?

- A. Windsock
 - B. Liquid thermometer
 - C. Windvane
 - D. Air thermometer
48. The mass of an object can be measured using
- A. a spring balance
 - B. a scale
 - C. a beam balance
 - D. a tape measure
49. Which one of the following is **not** a flowering plant?
- A. Grass
 - B. Onion
 - C. Cassava
 - D. Moss
50. Which one of the following components of blood helps to transport food nutrients in the body?
- A. Plasma
 - B. White blood cells
 - C. Platelets
 - D. Red blood cells

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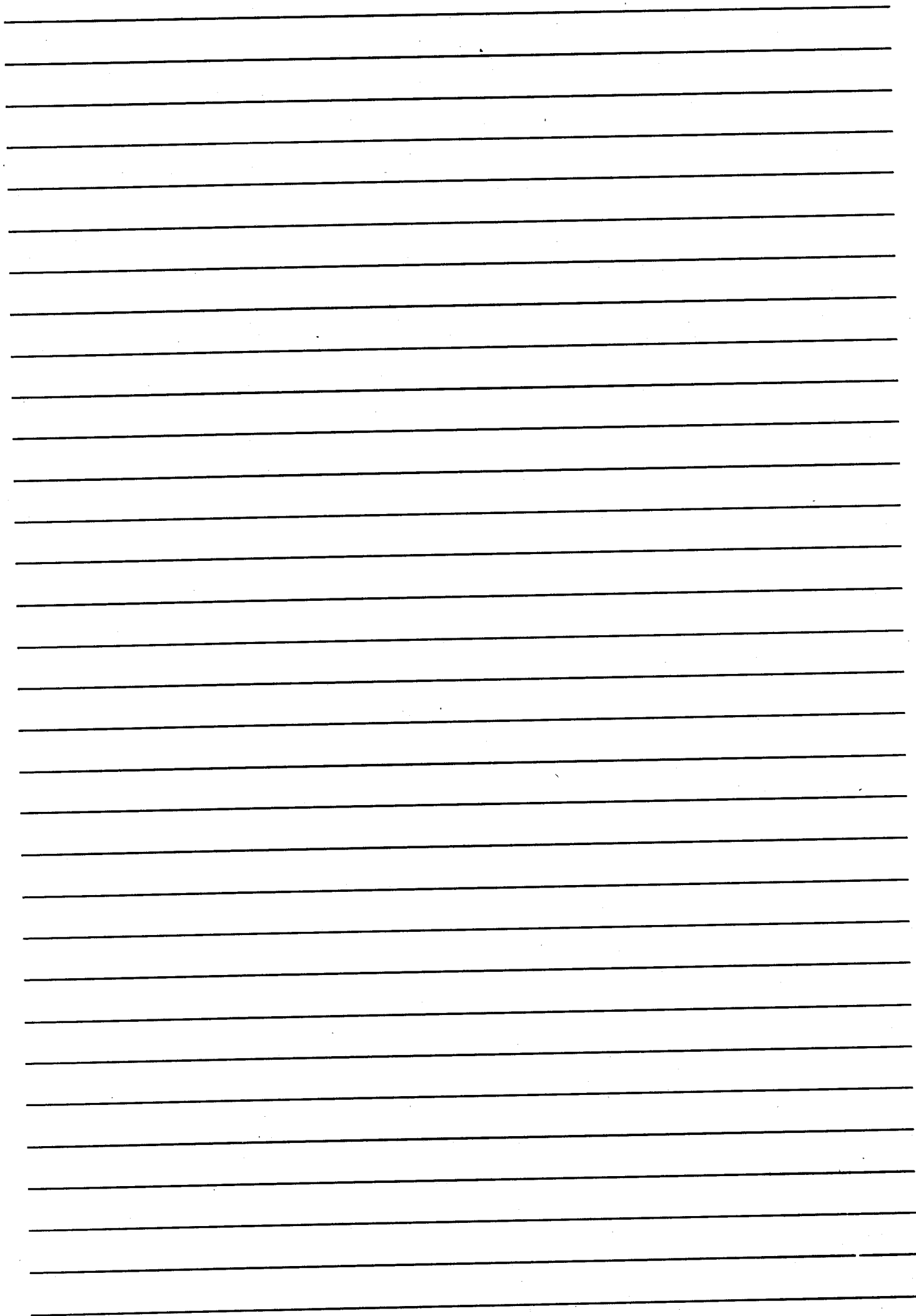
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MARKING SCHEME 2016

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

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum (mark 01)

- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

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

(16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth