

SCIENCE

Time: 1hr 40mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

- 14.** Which one of the following is not a function of the micropyle in a seed? It
- A. allows for entry of moisture
 - B. allows for entry of air
 - C. allows the plumule to come out
 - D. allows the radicle to come out

The correct answer is C (allows the plumule to come out)

On the answer sheet:

4 A B C D **14** A B C D **24** A B C D **34** A B C D **44** A B C D

In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

1. The following are functions of the nose as part of the breathing system **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- A. Cleaning the air
 - B. Trapping the dust
 - C. Moistening the air
 - D. Cooling the body

2. The following are characteristics of different types of teeth:
- (i) *Sharp and pointed*
 - (ii) *Chisel shaped*
 - (iii) *Has two roots*
 - (iv) *Has three roots*

Which one of the following gives the **CORRECT** names of each of the above described tooth?

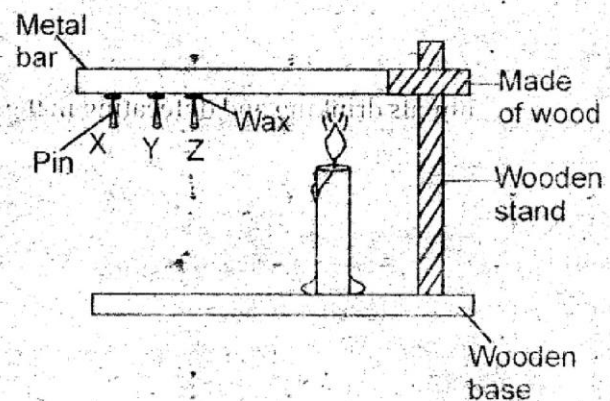
	I	II	III	IV
A.	Incisor	canine	molar	premolar
B.	Canine	incisor	molar	premolar
C.	Canine	incisor	premolar	molar
D.	Incisor	canine	premolar	molar

3. Which one of the following types of immunisable diseases is **INCORRECTLY** matched with its vaccine?

Disease	Vaccine
A. Tuberculosis	BCG
B. Tetanus	DPT
C. Whooping cough	BCG
D. Diphtheria	DPT

4. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of heat energy?
- A. Washing
 - B. Drying
 - C. Ironing
 - D. Cooking

5. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat transfer through media.



After leaving the experiment for a few minutes, which one of the following pins will drop **LAST**?

- A. Pin X
 - B. Pin Y
 - C. Pin Z
 - D. None
6. Straight fertilizers contain each of the following macro nutrients **EXCEPT**
- A. ammonium
 - B. nitrogen
 - C. phosphorous
 - D. potassium
7. Which one of the following statements about digestion is **NOT** correct?
- A. The process of digestion of food starts in the mouth and ends in the small intestines.
 - B. Digestion system starts in the mouth and ends in the anus.
 - C. Water and mineral salts are reabsorbed in the large intestines.
 - D. Digested food is not absorbed in the small intestines.
8. Plants do **NOT** depend on other plants for
- A. support
 - B. shade
 - C. habitat
 - D. food

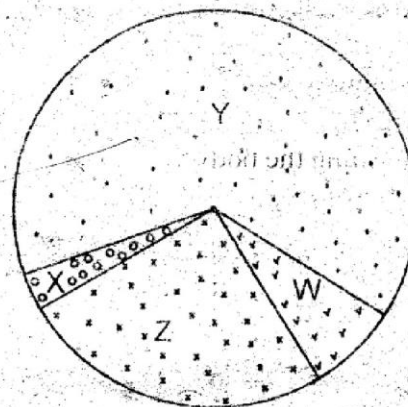
9. Which one of the following activities cannot lead to water pollution?
- Controlled use of farm chemicals
 - Releasing untreated sewage into rivers
 - Bursting oil tankers on large water masses
 - Animals drinking and defecating in the river water

10. The following statements about fibre in the human body are true EXCEPT one.
- Fibre is digested by the body
 - Fibre has no nutritive value
 - Fibre helps in egestion
 - Fibre prevents constipation
- Which one?
- i
 - ii
 - iii
 - iv

11. The following are characteristics of a certain animal:
- Gives birth to a living young one
 - Body temperature does not vary from time to time or place to place
 - Feeds their young ones on milk
- The animal described is likely to be
- an ostrich
 - a whale
 - a spiny ant eater
 - a shark

12. Which one of the following measures can be the MOST appropriate for use in controlling pests like birds on a maize farm?
- Trapping them
 - Weeding the farm
 - Scaring them away
 - Spraying the crops

13. The chart below shows different parts of air as found in the atmosphere.

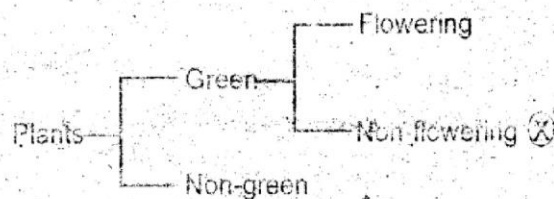


Which part of the air as shown W, X, Y and Z represents part of the air that can be used to preserve soft drinks?

- Z
- Y
- X
- W

14. Which one of the following is a health effect of abusing drugs?
- Addiction
 - Rape
 - Traucy
 - Marital conflict

15. The illustration below represents a classification table on plants.



Which one of the following will not belong to the group of plants labelled X in the table?

- Cypress
- Cactus
- Fern
- Moss

16. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain nutritional deficiency disease:

- (i) Easily gets out of breath
- (ii) Pale skin
- (iii) Feeling dizzy

A child showing the above is also **LIKELY** to have

- A. bowed legs
- B. whitish eyes, palms and fingernails
- C. a pot belly
- D. brownish hair

17. Which one of the following materials is non-magnetic?

- A. Aluminium
- B. Steel
- C. Iron
- D. Cobalt

18. Empty medicine containers should be

- A. used to store other food stuffs
- B. locked up in safe cupboards
- C. thrown to open fields away from homes
- D. buried under the soil

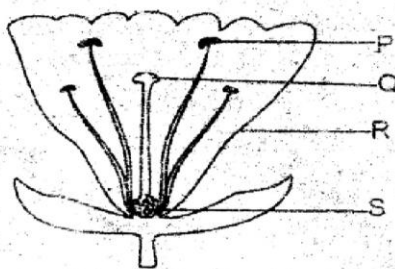
19. Which one of the following pairs of internal livestock parasites attacks the small intestines?

- A. Tapeworms and lungworms
- B. Liverfluke and hookworms
- C. Roundworms and lungworms
- D. Roundworms and hookworms

20. Which one of the following body fluids cannot transmit HIV?

- A. Semen and vaginal secretions
- B. Urine and sweat
- C. Saliva and tears
- D. Breast milk and blood

21. The illustration below shows the diagram of a flower.



Which one of the above named parts P,Q,R and S represents a male and female part of the flower respectively?

- A. Q and S
- B. P and R
- C. R and S
- D. P and Q

22. The following are physical signs experienced by adolescents. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Growth of beards
- B. Broadening of hips
- C. Attraction to opposite sex
- D. Pimples on the face

23. The **MOST** appropriate way of controlling both internal and external livestock parasites should be

- A. dipping
- B. deworming
- C. rotational grazing
- D. spraying animals

24. Farmers apply mulch mainly to

- A. prevent weeds from growing
- B. improve soil fertility
- C. conserve water in the soil
- D. prevent soil from erosion

25. While on their investigation about soil, standard five pupils collected fresh garden soil, put in a bottle mixed with water and left it to settle after shaking well. Then they realised that the contents settled in an organised manner depending on their

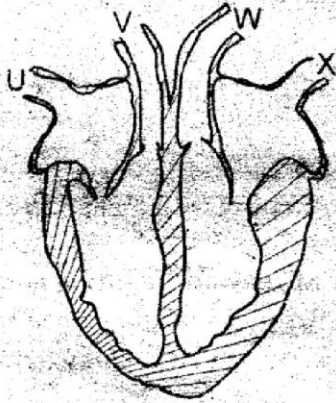
- A. weight
- B. material
- C. density
- D. size

26. The **MOST** effective way of preventing HIV and AIDs among married couples is by

- A. abstaining
- B. being faithful
- C. using contraceptives
- D. getting tested

27. The degree of hotness or coldness of a given area is usually referred to as
- environment
 - climate
 - temperature
 - weather

28. The diagram below shows an illustration of a human heart.



Which one of the following show parts through which blood leaving and entering the body use respectively?

- W and U
 - U and W
 - X and V
 - V and U
29. Which one of the following shows a list of illegal drugs **ONLY** in Kenya?
- Khat, bhang, mandrax
 - Alcohol, tobacco, khat
 - Mandrax, cocaine, bhang
 - Tobacco, glue, alcohol
30. Which one of the following materials will not be necessary when constructing an air thermometer?
- A small plastic bottle
 - A large plastic bottle
 - A funnel
 - A scale
31. Which one of the following uses of water is practised on the farm?
- Washing machines
 - Washing materials
 - Transportation
 - Washing clothes

32. Which one of the following simple machines has the position of the load between the fulcrum and the effort?
- Spade
 - Crowbar
 - Wheelbarrow
 - Claw hammer

33. Which one of the following products is **CORRECTLY** matched with the farm animal where it is obtained from?

Product	Farm animals
W. Meat	sheep
Q. Mohair	cattle
R. Milk	donkey
P. Mutton	goats

- W
- Q
- R
- P

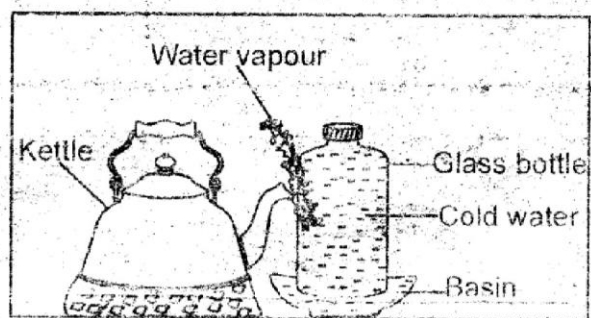
34. The following are effects caused by crop pests

- Attacks the young seedlings
- Sucks plant sap on leaves and fruits
- Bores holes on stalks
- Makes funnels on grains

Which one of the above effects can be caused by field pests **ONLY**?

- (i) only
 - (ii) and (iii)
 - (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (iv) only
35. Which one of the following is an example of an omnivore?
- Elephant
 - Leopard
 - Lizard
 - Pig
36. The following are myths and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS. Which one is **NOT**?
- HIV and AIDS is a curse from God
 - AIDS and HIV carriers are always thin
 - Not all HIV victims have AIDS
 - AIDS does not exist

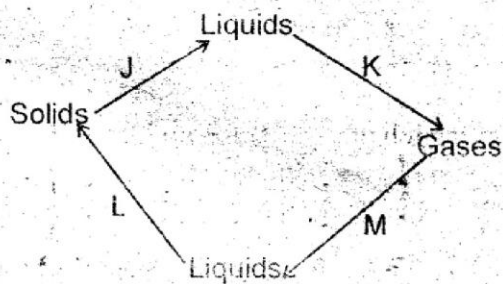
37. Which one of the following is the **MOST** effective preventive measure against the spread of all water borne diseases?
- Clearing stagnant water
 - Covering pit latrines
 - Boiling water before drinking
 - Ensuring proper hygienic standards
38. During thunderstorms and lightning, one needs to keep safe by observing the following measures **EXCEPT**
- avoid putting on red garments
 - avoid staying close to the corners and wall of buildings
 - avoid sheltering under trees and tall buildings
 - put on rubber soles
39. Which one of the following is a renewable source of energy?
- Petrol
 - Coal
 - Diesel
 - Wind
40. Which one of the following mixtures **CANNOT** be separated by any of the methods of separation of mixtures?
- Salt and sand
 - Sugar and salt
 - Maize and beans
 - Chalk dust and iron filings
41. Which one of the following is a way of maintaining all simple tools?
- Proper storage
 - Oiling movable parts and blades
 - Fixing broken handles
 - Sharpening cutting edges
42. Which one of the following is the function of the beam balance? Measuring the
- weight
 - mass
 - force
 - friction
43. Which one of the following activities will **NOT** lead to soil conservation?
- Mulching
 - Contour ploughing
 - Digging across the slope
 - Ploughing across the contours
44. Which one of the following is the 3rd and 6th planets in the solar system?
- Earth and Jupiter
 - Mars and Uranus
 - Venus and Neptune
 - Earth and Saturn
45. Which one of the following forms of erosion is **NOT** correctly matched with its control measure?
- | Type of erosion | control measure |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| A. Splash | planting tall trees |
| B. Rill | making terraces |
| C. Sheet | planting cover crops |
| D. Gulley | building porous dams |
46. Which one of the following methods of food preservation is both modern and traditional?
- Using low temperatures
 - Canning
 - Using honey
 - Smoking
47. The diagram below shows a set-up used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter.



Burning Charcoal

- What aspect of matter was **LIKELY** to be investigated in carrying out the experiment?
- Conduction in solids
 - Contraction in liquids
 - Condensation in gases
 - Condensation in liquids

48. Which two processes from the illustration below will require one to increase temperature?



- A. J and K
B. L and M
C. K and M
D. L and K
49. The following activities were carried out by standard six pupils to demonstrate refraction of light.
- Group I:** Formation of a rainbow against a wall
- Group II:** Flashing a torch on an object against a wall
- Group III:** Immersing a ruler slanting in a half full glass of clear water
- Group IV:** Sinking a jerry can in a pool of water
- Which group of pupils did **NOT** score the mark?
- A. Group I
B. Group II
C. Group III
D. Group IV
50. Which one of the following methods of weed control is the **MOST** effective use on a seedbed?
- A. Digging out
B. Uprooting
C. Use of chemicals
D. Slashing

K.C.P.E FIRST TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

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Example

In the question booklet:

33. Countries in North Africa experience winter season during the months of

- A. March to May
- B. September and November
- C. June to August
- D. December to February

The correct answer is D

On the answer sheet:

3 | A | B | C | D | **13** | A | B | C | D | **23** | A | B | C | D | **33** | A | B | C | **D** | **43** | A | B | C | D |

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.

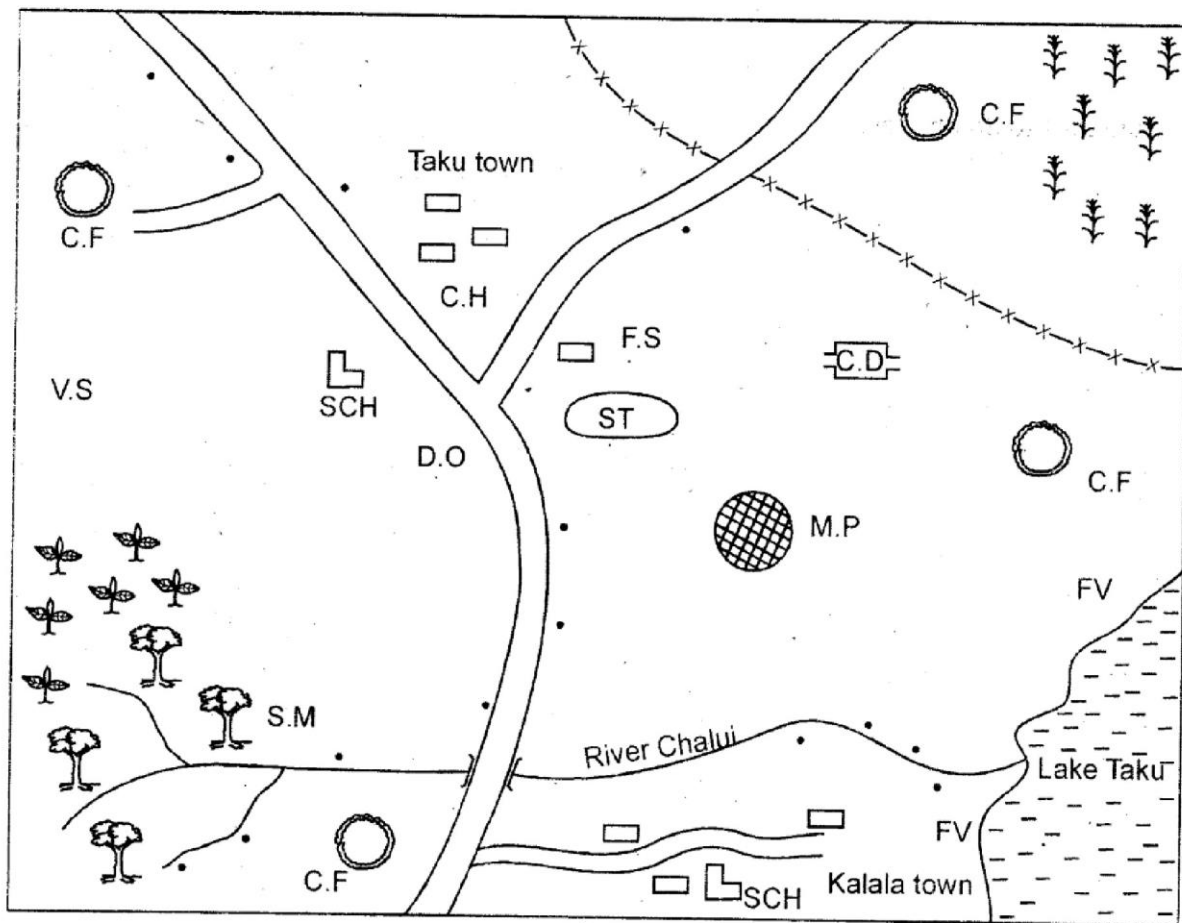
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

TAKU AREA



Scale: 1cm represents 10km

KEY

	Forest	F.S	Food store		Murrum pit
	School	V.S	Veterinary station	C.H	County headquarters
FV	Fishing village		Permanent buildings	C.F	Cement factory
D.O	District officer		Settlements		Sub-county boundary
	Sorghum		Stadium		Cattle dip
	Tea		Quarry		River and a bridge

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

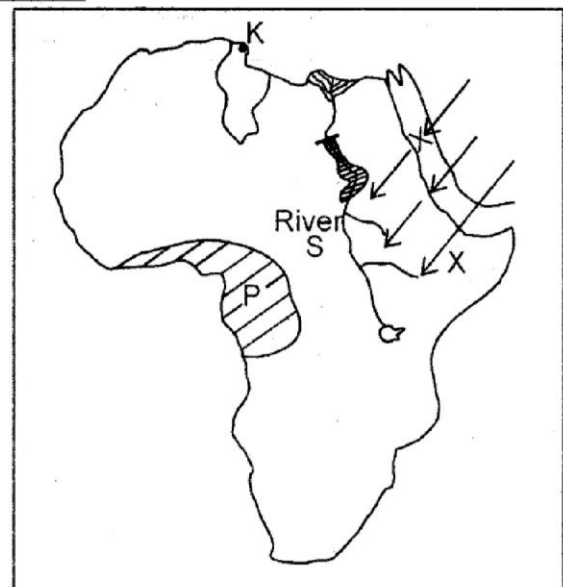
1. What is the general flow of river Chalui?
 - A. East to West.
 - B. South West to South East.
 - C. West to East
 - D. South East to South West
2. The **MAIN** economic activity carried out in Taku area is
 - A. Cash crop farming
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Trading
 - D. Mining
3. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about Taku town?
 - A. It is a port.
 - B. It is an administrative centre.
 - C. It is an agricultural collecting area.
 - D. It is a recreational centre
4. The North Eastern part of Taku area is **LIKELY** to be
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. cool and dry
5. Which one of the following types of fish is **NOT** likely to be caught in L. Taku?
 - A. Tilapia
 - B. Dagaa
 - C. Mackerel
 - D. Nile perch
6. Taku area is **LIKELY** to be a

A. Sub-county	B. County
C. District	D. Division
7. Which one of the following statements **BEST** explains the population distribution in Taku Area?
 - A. The population settlement is linear
 - B. The area is sparsely populated
 - C. The area is densely populated
 - D. The population is clustered

8. Which one of the following lakes is the **ODD ONE** out?

A. L. Bilisa	B. L. Katwe
C. L. Ngozi	D. L. Shalla
9. Which one of the following is a role of the community in school development?
 - A. Assigning teachers duties.
 - B. Employing of teachers.
 - C. Donating land for the school.
 - D. Appointing prefects in the school.
10. Which system of administration did the Belgians use in Belgian Congo?
 - A. Assimilation
 - B. Indirect rule
 - C. Association
 - D. Direct rule
11. Which one of the following African countries is **NOT** land locked?
 - A. Swaziland
 - B. Burkina Faso
 - C. Malawi
 - D. Gabon

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 12 -15



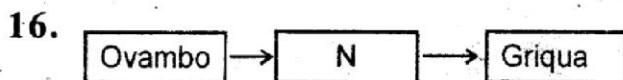
12. Which one of the following countries experiences the climate indicated by letter **P**?

A. Chad	B. Cameroon
C. Zambia	D. Mali

13. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about the winds marked **X**? They
- cause cool and wet conditions in north-eastern Africa.
 - blow from the hot and dry Arabian sub-continent.
 - pick moisture as they blow over the Red Sea.
 - cause dry conditions in north eastern Africa.

14. Which is the **MAIN** function of the dam and lake formed along river **S**?
- Provision of water for domestic use.
 - Generation of H.E.P.
 - Providing water for irrigation.
 - Controlling of floods

15. The city marked **K** is **LIKELY** to be
- Rabat
 - Tripoli
 - Algiers
 - Tunis



Which one of the following is the **BEST** option for letter **N**?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Herero | B. Basuto |
| C. Xhosa | D. Swazi |
17. Which one of the following was **NOT** a benefit of interaction among communities in the past?
- Conflicts and cattle rustling from neighbouring communities.
 - Creation of good relations between communities.
 - Exchange and enrichment of cultures.
 - Promotion of interdependence among communities.
18. Which one of the following **BEST** explains why the Niger Delta, the Tana Delta and Lambwe valley are sparsely populated?
- The areas are covered by thick forests.
 - Presence of tsetseflies and mosquitoes.
 - Instability due to civil wars.
 - Water borne diseases such as bilharzia.

19. Which quality of marriage will lead to a reduction in the deaths caused by HIV/AIDS if applied by most couples in Kenya today?
- Tolerance
 - Love
 - Faithfulness
 - Respect

20. Which is the **MAIN** reason why the government encourages protection of natural forests in Kenya? To
- preserve areas for research and study.
 - put a check on desertification.
 - preserve tourist attraction areas.
 - preserve water catchment areas.

21. Which one of the following factors led to the migration of the Bantu from Congo forest?
- Religious conflict
 - Search for water and pasture.
 - Search for land for cultivation.
 - Attack by hostile neighbours.

22. The following are conditions favouring the growth of a certain crop in Africa:

i) *Well - drained and fertile volcanic soils.*

ii) *Well distributed rainfall of between 1000mm and 1500mm.*

iii) *Cool temperatures*

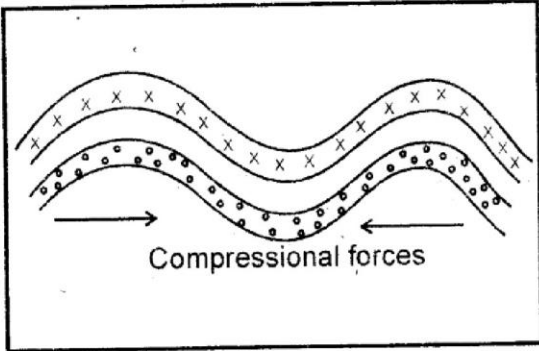
iv) *High altitude of between 1500m - 3000m*

The crop described above is **LIKELY** to be

- Pyrethrum
 - Cocoa
 - Cloves
 - Sisal
23. Which one of the following effects of colonial rule in Eastern Africa affected Africans positively?
- Introduction of western education.
 - Division of communities
 - Over exploitation of natural resources.
 - Neglect of craft industries.

24. Which one of the following rivers does **NOT** have an estuary?
- A. Congo
 - B. Senegal
 - C. Limpopo
 - D. Niger

25.



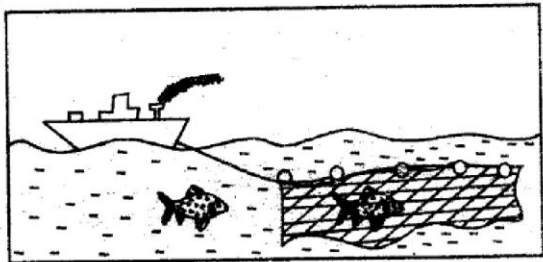
Which one of the following mountains was **NOT** formed through the process shown above?

- A. Drakensberg
 - B. Pare
 - C. Cape ranges
 - D. Atlas
26. When is the summer solstice experienced in Africa?
- A. December 22nd
 - B. March 21st
 - C. June 21st
 - D. September 23rd
27. (i) He prophesied about the construction of the railway in Kenya.
 (ii) He was a medicineman.
 (iii) He took part in the long distance trade giving advice to traders who wanted to succeed in business.
 (iv) He died in 1904
- The traditional ruler described above is
- A. Masaku
 - B. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 - C. Mekatilili wa Menza
 - D. Waiyaki wa Hinga

28. Which one of the following does **NOT** qualify one to be a Kenyan citizen by birth?
- A. A person born outside Kenya whose father is a Kenyan citizen at the time of birth.
 - B. A person born of Kenyan parents in Kenya
 - C. A child of eight years or below who is found in the country and whose parents are not known.
 - D. A person married to a Kenyan citizen for atleast seven years.

29. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** means of protecting children against child abuse in Kenya?
- A. Educating the society about the need for child protection.
 - B. Providing counselling services to victims of abuse.
 - C. Giving stiff punishment to child abusers.
 - D. Providing medical care to victims of abuse.

30.



The fishing method shown above is known as

- A. trawling
 - B. net-drifting
 - C. long lining
 - D. purse-seining
31. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** promote peace in the society?
- A. Equal distribution of resources.
 - B. Respect of the rule of law.
 - C. Denying people their rights and freedom
 - D. Listening to other people's opinion.

32. The following are different aspects of culture. Which one needs to be preserved?
- Use of traditional foods such as cassava and millet.
 - Wife inheritance
 - Female genital mutilation
 - Encouraging forced and arranged marriages
33. Which is the **MAIN** benefit of floriculture in Kenya?
- The farmers get money from the sale of flowers.
 - It leads to employment.
 - Flowers are exported to earn the country foreign exchange.
 - It has lead to development of infrastructure in flower growing areas
34. The coastal area near Axim in Ghana receives heavy rainfall as compared to Accra which receives less rainfall. This is due to
- distance from the sea
 - shape of the coastline
 - relief and altitude
 - winds
35. Which one of the following lists consists of exports from Sudan?
- Coffee, tea, sisal, diamonds.
 - Petroleum, sugar, livestock, cotton.
 - Flowers, fish, vehicles, salt
 - Copper, cotton, sugar, hides and skins
36. The following describes the parliamentary electoral process in Kenya. Which one is the first step towards conducting a general election?
- Nomination of candidates by political parties.
 - IEBC announces the election date.
 - Delivering of election materials to the polling stations.
 - Dissolution of parliament.
37. Who among the following African leaders was **NOT** a founder member of O.A.U?
- Nelson Mandela
 - Ben Bella
 - Haile Selassie
 - Kwame Nkrumah
38. Which of the following weather instruments is **NOT** correctly matched with its weather element?
- Barometer - air pressure
 - Hydrometer - humidity
 - Anemometer - speed of wind
 - Thermometer - temperature
39. The **MAIN** reason why South Africa is highly industrialised is
- cheap power
 - government policy
 - presence of a wide range of minerals
 - availability of cheap labour
40. Which one of the following gives the **BEST** description of a constitution?
- A system of ruling where people choose their leaders.
 - The state of belonging to a particular nation or country.
 - Changes in the rules that govern a group of people.
 - A set of rules or values agreed upon by a group of people which governs relationships within the group.
41. The time in Tulimani 40°E is 10:30a.m. What is the time in Katanga 28°E?
- 11:18a.m.
 - 9:42a.m
 - 9:42p.m.
 - 11:18p.m.

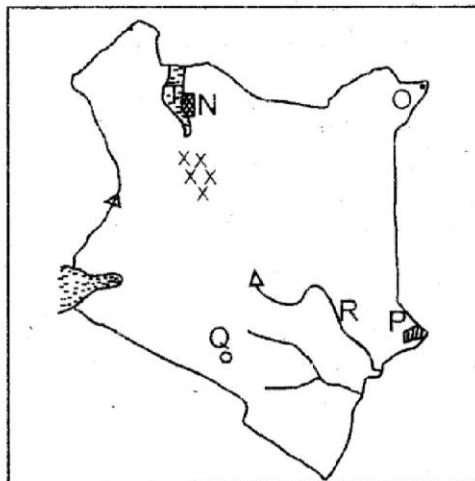
42. i) *The trees in this zone grow close together.*
 ii) *Most of the trees have shallow roots*
 iii) *The floor of the forest has little or no undergrowth.*
 iv) *Trees have tops that join to form a continuous cover or canopy*
 v) *Trees have large and broad evergreen leaves.*

The vegetation zone described above is **LIKELY** to be

- A. Tropical grassland
 B. Mediterranean vegetation
 C. Tropical rainforest.
 D. Mountain vegetation
43. Which one of the following dams is **NOT** among the Seven Forks scheme?
 A. Kindaruma B. Kiambere
 C. Kamburu D. Kariba
44. Which one of the following consist of people who reacted in a similar way to colonial rule in Africa?
 A. Samori Toure and Kabaka Mutesa I
 B. Lewanika and Nabongo Mumia
 C. Oloibon Lenana and Mekatilili wa Menza
 D. Nabongo Mumia and Samori Toure
45. Which one of the following was **NOT** a traditional form of educating the young in the society?
 A. Story - telling
 B. Observation and imitation
 C. Apprenticeship
 D. Arithmetic and composition writing
46. The following pupils in Kakima Primary School were asked to name areas where one can cross a busy road on foot:
 i) *Kimani - In a roundabout*
 ii) *Mbuvi - Foot bridge*
 iii) *Maua - Sharp bend*
 iv) *Dominic - Zebra crossing*
 Which pupil gave the **CORRECT** and safest area to cross a busy road?
 A. Maua B. Dominic
 C. Kimani D. Mbuvi

47. The **MAIN** function of Nairobi city is that
 A. it is home to international bodies like UNEP.
 B. it is Kenya's administrative centre.
 C. it is a commercial centre.
 D. it is the main industrial town.
48. The arm of government that is incharge of enforcing the law and punishing law-breakers is the
 A. Parliament
 B. Executive
 C. Judiciary
 D. Cabinet
49. The capital city of Africa's smallest country is
 A. Moroni
 B. Victoria
 C. Algiers
 D. Mbabane
50. The Tukulors, Fulani, Wolof and Serer belong to one of the following groups in West Africa. Which one is it?
 A. West Atlantic
 B. Afro-Asiatic speakers
 C. Kwa speakers
 D. Mande speakers

Study the map below and answer questions 51 - 54



51. The town marked O is
 A. Wajir
 B. Moyale
 C. Garissa
 D. Mandera

52. The game reserve represented by letter **P** is
 A. Malka Mari
 B. Kiunga
 C. Boni
 D. Dodori
53. Tourists are **MOST** likely to visit the area to the East of Lake **T** to see
 A. Beautiful scenery
 B. Wildlife
 C. Sandy beaches
 D. Warm climate
54. The mineral mined at the part represented by letter **Q** is
 A. Fluorspar
 B. Diatomite
 C. Limestone
 D. Soda ash
55. i) They were hunters and gatherers
 ii) *Decisions were made through a consensus.*
 iii) *The believed in the existence of God.*
 iv) *They spoke with click sounds*
 The people described above are the
 A. Khoikhoi
 B. Xhosa
 C. San
 D. Bambuti
56. Who among the following leaders is an ex-officio member of parliament?
 A. Speaker
 B. Clerk of the National Assembly
 C. Chief Justice
 D. President
57. Which one of the following areas is **NOT** associated with oil refining in Nigeria?
 A. Elesa Eteme
 B. Kaduna
 C. Abuja
 D. Warri
58. Which one of the following tourist attractions are found in Morocco?
 A. Pyramids at Giza, Valley of Kings, Nile Cruises.
 B. Victoria falls, Hwango National Park, L. Kariba.
 C. Kruger National Park, Table Mountains, Robben Island.
 D. Ancient town of Marakech, Sandy beaches, Berber villages.
59. Who is incharge of elections at the constituency level?
 A. Presiding officer
 B. Returning officer
 C. Polling clerks
 D. Party agents
60. The **MAIN** problem facing sisal growing in Kenya and Tanzania is
 A. competition from synthetic fibres.
 B. harsh climatic conditions
 C. corruption in sisal farms and markets
 D. inadequate capital to put up sisal plantations

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis story of creation, which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about man?
- A. Man was made in-charge of all God's creation.
 - B. God made man to be like himself.
 - C. Man was not cast out of the garden of Eden.
 - D. Man disobeyed God and was chased away from the garden of Eden.
62. "Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit?" "I Corinthians 6:19. Who among the following disobeys this scripture? The one who:
- A. Uses her body sexually to earn money to assist her sick parents.
 - B. Does things that are pleasant before God.
 - C. Serves in the church out of love
 - D. Serves God by taking care of the widows and orphans.
63. The following are effects of alcohol abuse Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Causes blindness
 - B. Making wise decisions
 - C. Destroys brain cells
 - D. Interference of judgement
64. One of the following is **NOT** a form of sexual misuse. Which one is it?
- A. Polygamy B. Incest
 - C. Adultery D. Fornication
65. Which one of the following is the covenant that God made to Noah?
- A. God would increase the lifespan of human beings.
 - B. God would destroy people with floods.
 - C. God would save Noah and his family from floods.
 - D. God would never destroy people with floods again.
66. According to I corinthians 6:9-10 the following groups of people will not enter the kingdom of God **EXCEPT**
- A. drunkards, thieves, idol worshippers.
 - B. adulterers, homosexuals, immoral
 - C. faithful, obedient, moral
 - D. greedy, slanderers, witches
67. What was the **MAIN** reason why Cain was punished by God?
- A. He told God he was not his brother keeper.
 - B. He killed his brother Abel
 - C. He sacrificed farm produce instead of a lamb.
 - D. He was jealous of his brothers
68. According to II Samuel 12:1-6 prophet _____ was sent to warn king _____ of his sins by God.
- A. Nathan, Saul
 - B. Elijah, David
 - C. Nathan, David
 - D. Elisha, Ahab
69. During the Exodus the Israelites complained to Moses because
- A. snakes were biting them.
 - B. they were being attacked by the Amalekites
 - C. they lacked water to drink
 - D. they wanted a king
70. Which one of the following events took place at the time Jesus was born?
- A. There was counting of people.
 - B. John was baptising people in R. Jordan
 - C. The Jews were fighting the Gentiles
 - D. The Jews were celebrating the passover.
71. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches on repentance and forgiveness. The parable of the
- A. musterd seed
 - B. prodigal son
 - C. good samaritan
 - D. sower
72. The following are effects of sexual misuse. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. HIV/AIDS
 - B. Stress and depression
 - C. Early marriages
 - D. Joy and peace
73. "Come follow me, and I will make you fishers of men" Mark 1:17 Jesus said these words to
- A. John and James
 - B. Peter and John
 - C. Simon and Andrew
 - D. Philip and Nathaniel
74. What was Jesus doing in the temple at the age of twelve when his parents found him? He was
- A. talking to the Jewish teachers of the law.
 - B. talking to Simeon and Anna
 - C. chasing away traders
 - D. healing the sick people

75. Three of the following are reasons why Christians regard abortion as a sin, which one is **NOT**?
- Abortion is violation of God's commandments.
 - It is killing of an innocent life.
 - It disregards human dignity
 - It helps one get a good husband
76. Which one of the following prophets prophesied about the birth place of Jesus Christ?
- Isaiah
 - Micah
 - Jeremiah
 - Joel
77. When Judas Iscariot hanged himself after betraying Jesus, who among the following people was chosen to replace him?
- Matthew
 - Philip
 - Mathias
 - Barsabas
78. According to Jesus' sermon on the mountain, who will inherit the earth?
- The peacemakers
 - The meek
 - The pure in heart
 - The merciful
79. According to I Corinthians 12:1-11, which one of the following is **NOT** a gift of the Holy spirit?
- Faithfulness
 - Prophecy
 - Faith
 - Wisdom
80. Which one of the following books of the Bible is **WRONGLY** matched with its category?
- Amos - Prophetic
 - Leviticus - Law
 - Joel - Poetry
 - Judges - Historical
81. According to the Apostles creed, what does the Catholic church mean?
- A place where all members of Catholic church meet to worship.
 - The universal church
 - Congregation of believers and non-believers
 - The church that was started by Pope.
82. Which one of the following was the **BEST** way of sharing drinks with ancestors in traditional African communities?
- Worshipping God
 - Visiting the shrines
 - Pouring libation
 - Offering burnt sacrifices
83. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why children were greatly valued in traditional African communities?
- They ensured continuity of family lineage.
 - They used to help with household chores
 - They were source of wealth for the parents.
 - They would take care of their parents during old age.
84. The **MAIN** reason why moral values were taught to the young people in the past was to
- help them avoid laziness and idleness.
 - teach them the culture of their communities.
 - help them get well paying jobs.
 - teach them to be responsible adults
85. Omar is a standard eight boy, who boarded a matatu but the tout forgot to ask him for the bus fare. Omar just kept quiet and pretended that he had paid. Which one of the following christian values did he lack?
- Kindness
 - Honesty
 - Humility
 - Faithfulness
86. Kimathi refuses to work and says that work is tiring and makes him dirty. As a Christian what is the **BEST** advice that you would give him?
- Tell him to employ somebody to work for him.
 - Tell him to rest and rely on his relatives.
 - Tell him the importance of work.
 - Report him to the chief.
87. The teachers pen is taken by one of the pupils. Kelly is accused of taking it. He mentions Ken because he does not like him. Which one of the following commandments did Kelly break?
- Do not accuse anyone falsely.
 - Do not use God's name in vain.
 - Do not covet
 - Do not commit murder
88. Mohammed finds two of his friends fighting. He separates them and asks them to become friends again. Which one of the following of Jesus' commissions was he following?
- Go ye and make disciples.
 - Blessed are the peacemakers.
 - Blessed are the pure in heart.
 - Love one another as I love you.
89. Which one of the following was **NOT** found in a mission station started by missionaries?
- A church
 - A school
 - A restaurant
 - A Health center
90. Who among the following people was the first missionary in Kenya?
- Michael Wood
 - Dr. Livingstone
 - Ludwig Krapf
 - John Rebman

**SECTION B:
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

- 61.** Surah A-Tiin mentions three places where holy books were revealed. Which holy book was revealed at "Al-Baladil Amiin"?
- The holy injiil
 - The holy Taurat
 - The holy Qur'an
 - The holy Zabur
- 62.** The non-believers among them the Associates and people of the book never made sense of the present divine civilization until there came to them a clear evidence in form of
- a prophet from Allah
 - an Angel from Allah
 - a miracle from Allah
 - a scripture from Allah
- 63.** Which of the following is a description of the people who will be punished in "Haawia" Hell fire according to Surah Qariah?
- Those who like backbiting and scandal mongering.
 - Those whose weighing scales will have just little righteous.
 - Those who neglected the commands of Allah on Ibaada.
 - Those who earn from prohibited sources of income.
- 64.** Which of the following events happened in the year 570 A.D of the Islamic history?
- The attempt to destroy the holy Kaaba.
 - The meeting of the christian Monk Bahira
 - The open and public mission of Islam.
 - The attempt to kill the prophet (p.b.u.h)
- 65.** In the Surah Al-Kauthar the prophet (p.b.u.h) was ordered to
- read in the name of Allah.
 - warm people starting with close relatives
 - mind about his neighbours.
 - pray to Allah and sacrifice
- 66.** According to the prophets hadith, all these things can take people to paradise **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- If you have the true fear of Allah.
 - If your last words are of Kalima.
 - If like the teachings of the prophet.
 - If always do the righteous and good behaviour.
- 67.** "Pray to Allah as if you see Him, and if you don't see Him, He sees you". This is a pillar of
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Imaan | B. Ihsaan |
| C. Religion | D. Islaam |
- 68.** Which one of the following things is **NOT** among the things named in the prophets hadith, that Allah (s.w) hates?
- Sinful acts
 - Waste of the wealth
 - Idle talk
 - Too many questions
- 69.** "Look for knowledge open if it is in China" In this hadith the prophet meant
- the best knowledge in China
 - for one to be civilised, should have China knowledge.
 - search for knowledge the furthest it can be found.
 - China is the furthest people could go
- 70.** Which of these fardh prayer has Sunna Qabliyya and Baadiya prayers alongside it?
- Asr
 - Dhuhr
 - Maghrib
 - Isha
- 71.** In which pillar of Salaat is Tashahhud recited?
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Qiyam | B. Julus |
| C. Rukuu | D. Itdaal |
- 72.** There are three prayer items supplicated on in the dua said after ablution. Which one is **NOT** among them?
- Forgiveness of sins
 - Cleanliness
 - Good servant-hood
 - Wisdom and understanding
- 73.** Which one of the following is a measure of amount of water in the Islamic Sharia?
- Dhirham
 - Shibr
 - Qulatein
 - Kiffa
- 74.** Which of the following words, when uttered they renew the Imaan of an Islamic believer?
- Laa ilaha illallah Muhammadan rasuulu llah
 - Laa haula walaa Quwwata illa billahi.
 - Inna Lillahi wa Inna ilaihi raajiuun
 - Sub-hanallah Wabihamdi, Subhaana Llah al-a'dhiim.
- 75.** Swaum is denial for the sake of Allah. Who among the following ladies had a Swaum of speech?
- Amina bint Wahab
 - Khadija
 - Zuhra
 - Mariam bint Imraan

76. What is Taqwa?
 A. Reliance on Allah
 B. The fear of Allah
 C. The servanthood to Allah
 D. The witness of Allah
77. The attribute of Allah "Al-Musawwir" means that Allah (s.w) is the
 A. All knowing B. Al-mighty
 C. Designer D. The gatherer
78. The Attributes of Allah are in a branch of Tawhiid known as
 A. Tawhiid A'qida
 B. Taw hid Asmaa Wal Siifaat
 C. Tawhiid Uluuhiyya
 D. Tawhiid Rubuubiyya
79. The following are miracles performed by different prophets of Allah.
 i) *Speech language of every creature.*
 ii) *Inhaled life in a model of a bird*
 iii) *Got a camel out of a rock*
 iv) *Received trays of food direct from heaven.*
 Whose prophet is his miracle not mentioned?
 A. Nabii Daud (A.S)
 B. Nabii Suleiman (A.S)
 C. Nabii Issa (A.S)
 D. Nabii Swaleh (A.S)
80. Which etiquette phrase would you teach an Islamic child to be saying as he/she comes out of the toilet from calls of nature?
 A. Astagh firullah B. Al-hamdulillah
 C. Ghufranaka D. Bismika Allahumma
81. The prophet advised muslims saying, "Think before you act over any decision" By this he meant
 A. use your common sense
 B. have self control.
 C. every man has equivalent.
 D. all decisions we make are hard
82. On Idd-ul-Hijja day we wake up and remain fasting until we finish the Idd prayer. This is because of fast of
 A. Ashura B. Ramadhan
 C. Arata D. Adh-ha
83. Which of the following is **NOT** among the four months of Ash-hurul Huruum?
 A. Shawwaal
 B. Muharram
 C. Dhul-Hijja
 D. Rajab
84. The acceptance expected from the Bride, bridegroom and the guardians before Nikah Union exercise is called
 A. Walii
 B. Walima
 C. Mahr
 D. Qabul
85. By the hadith of the prophet, the action most acceptable before Allah after performing Swalah is
 A. treating people with special needs well.
 B. doing good to parents.
 C. Visiting and praying for the sick
 D. following and carrying the dead coffin
86. The prophet (p.b.u.h) said that having a bad friend is like sitting near
 A. a bomb that can explode
 B. a perfume man
 C. a blacksmith
 D. hell fire
87. Who among the grand fathers in the prophets ancestry was the custodian of the holy Kaaba before the advent of Islam?
 A. Abdul-Mutwallib
 B. Haashim
 C. Quswayyi
 D. Abdul-Manafi
88. Though the prophet (p.b.u.h) was born poor, Allah made him rich by
 A. giving him prophet-hood.
 B. marrying him to lady Khadijah
 C. making him the most trusted man.
 D. giving him some employment among the Qureish.
89. Allah (s.w) gave Nabii Musa's mother _____ assurances
 A. five
 B. seven
 C. three
 D. one
90. People who never accepted Nabii Nuh's preaching also neglected his invitation to a safe place from the Adhaab of Allah (s.w). Which Adhaab?
 A. Very strong whirl wind.
 B. Thunder storm noise.
 C. Heavy rains and floods.
 D. Hail stones.

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

For question 16, choose the option which **BEST** fills the blank space in the sentences below.

16. _____ killed this cat must have been out of his mind.

- A. Whatever
- B. Whatsoever
- C. Whoever
- D. Wherever

The correct answer is (C)

On the answer sheet:

6 (A) (B) (C) (D) 16 (A) (B) (C) (D) 26 (A) (B) (C) (D) 36 (A) (B) (C) (D) 46 (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the set of boxes numbered 16, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all
the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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

There is 1 anything in life that can be 2 successfully without proper planning. In a school, examination 3 more preparation than any other 4. A student 5 wants to score 6 marks must be diligent for all types of questions which 7 be set. A good student knows this and 8, starts revision 9 early because it is 10 that on each day, a student learns something new.

It is, 11, never too late to start going 12 your work. You also need plenty of rest to keep 13 away. This helps to create a comfortable space 14 your mind. Taking a shower has a way of refreshing 15 the body and the mind.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. hardly | B. usually | C. always | D. frequently |
| 2. A. solved | B. cleared | C. done | D. sorted |
| 3. A. creates | B. requires | C. uses | D. controls |
| 4. A. thing | B. work | C. sport | D. activity |
| 5. A. whom | B. that | C. who | D. which |
| 6. A. most | B. high | C. more | D. much |
| 7. A. might | B. will | C. should | D. would |
| 8. A. even | B. otherwise | C. furthermore | D. thus |
| 9. A. so | B. very | C. too | D. as |
| 10. A. thought | B. decided | C. known | D. believed |
| 11. A. however | B. moreover | C. whatever | D. more so |
| 12. A. around | B. over | C. into | D. across |
| 13. A. hunger | B. energy | C. stress | D. jokes |
| 14. A. of | B. to | C. at | D. for |
| 15. A. all | B. either | C. both | D. neither |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that **BEST** replaces the underlined word.

16. The students assembled fast when they heard the bell.
- A. grouped
 - B. gathered
 - C. came
 - D. lined up
17. The clouds moved very slowly across the sky.
- A. flew
 - B. spread
 - C. covered
 - D. drifted

For questions 18 to 20, choose the alternative that **BEST** fills the blank spaces.

18. Had the guests _____ on time, the party would have ended before evening.
- A. arrived
 - B. arrives
 - C. arriving
 - D. arrive
19. The police arrived at the accident scene fast, didn't they?
- A. No, they did
 - B. Yes, they didn't
 - C. Yes, they did
 - D. No, they didn't
20. Rose can't win a one-hundred metre race and _____
- A. neither can Joyce
 - B. even Joyce also
 - C. Joyce too can't
 - D. nor can Joyce

For questions 21 to 23, choose the sentence that means the **SAME** as the underlined one.

21. Had Kasai campaigned harder, he would have won the elections.
- A. Kasai won the elections because he campaigned harder.
 - B. Kasai did not win the elections so he had campaigned harder.
 - C. Kasai campaigned harder although he still did not win the election.
 - D. Kasai campaigned harder in order to win the elections.

22. "I visited my grandmother yesterday," said Lena.
- A. Lena said that she visited her grandmother the day before.
 - B. Lena said that she had visited her grandmother the previous day
 - C. Lena said that she had visited her grandmother that day
 - D. Lena said that she had visited her grandmother yesterday.

23. Although Festo was very tired, he hardly slept that night.
- A. Festo had very little sleep that night although he was very tired.
 - B. Festo decided to sleep very little as he was very tired.
 - C. Festo did not sleep at all although he was very tired.
 - D. Festo wanted to sleep very little but he was very tired.

In questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that is **CORRECTLY** punctuated.

24. A. "You will only be punished." Said the teacher, 'if you come late."
B. "You will only be punished," said the teacher. "If you come late."
C. "You will only be punished," said the teacher, "if you come late."
D. "You will only be punished," said the teacher, "if you come late."
25. A. Many pupils usually obey school rules. Don't they?
B. Many pupils usually obey school rules. don't they?
C. Many pupils usually obey school rules, don't they?
D. Many pupils usually obey school rules. Don't they?

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

Once upon a time there was a wedding up the sky, where a number of animals lived, just as on earth. The bride and groom invited all animals, irrespective of where they lived. Those who lived down on earth and had wings obviously had advantage over the others. Those without wings therefore had a problem at hand before being sure of attending the wedding and among those in problems was Tortoise. He was heavy, had no wings and unless airlifted by a bird, we would not attend.

Tortoise loved parties. He loved eating and anywhere food was, be sure Tortoise would find his way there. It was while he was mulling over his predicament when he saw Vulture land just next to him. The two were friends because both liked food and knew where best to get food and so when Tortoise shared the information he had with his friend, Vulture was more than happy to provide Tortoise with much needed flight to the sky. However, Vulture asked Tortoise to keep his promise on two things: Tortoise would ensure he got enough food in return and secondly, Tortoise would not eat too much otherwise carrying back would be hell.

The two friends reached the wedding venue earlier than most guests. They were ushered to the place reserved for guests. Tortoise, instead of sitting like Vulture and other guests who had arrived earlier, started walking about in the home and mingling with workers. He was of course, a very good orator and Vulture thought he was just doing what he liked best. In a short time, he was already at the kitchen and even before the wedding was on, Tortoise had eaten more than enough.

The wedding was splendid and lots of food was brought but before the eating could start, Tortoise sent Vulture for spices and these could only be found on earth. Vulture flew down and although he shuttled very fast, he returned to find all the food finished. There was even no need for the spices because there was no food left and even there was, Tortoise was too satisfied to talk. He motioned Vulture to throw it away if he so wished.

Vulture could not persevere the pangs of hunger. He walked around the homestead and found some left-over porridge which although he tried his best to eat, his own beak could not enable him do so. Hungrily, he left and urged Tortoise that it was time to return home.

Tortoise was still too tired to move so Vulture patiently waited and when all other birds had flown down, he became angry and threatened Tortoise that he was leaving him behind. Being too satisfied and tired, Tortoise dragged himself and although he was groaning about the pain in his stomach, Vulture flew him down in silence. When they were approaching their home, Vulture made a fast swop and Tortoise slipped off his back. With a loud thud that was heard several miles away, Tortoise fell down and cracked his shell! Had it not been for the skill and experience Squirrel had, that would have been the end of Tortoise and that too, marked the end of the friendship between the two animals.

26. Why were some of the animals invited to the wedding worried?
- They did not want to attend the wedding.
 - They lived on earth, far away from the sky.
 - They did not know how they would reach the venue of the wedding
 - The day and time of the wedding was inconveniencing to them.
27. The problem that was preventing Tortoise from attending the wedding
- was self-caused
 - were multiple
 - could easily be avoided
 - were due to his past behaviour
28. Why was Tortoise very determined to attend the wedding?
- They were rare and more so in the sky.
 - There would be more food than where they lived.
 - He liked the challenges that it brought.
 - He knew what to expect once there.
29. Just before tortoise saw Vulture,
- he was in dilemma over the journey.
 - he had known whom to approach for transport.
 - he had decided not to attend the wedding after all.
 - he had realised birds on earth would not be useful.
30. What do you think made Vulture to agree to carry Tortoise to the wedding?
- The distance was not that far.
 - The two of the shared similar trait.
 - Tortoise was not as heavy as others thought.
 - Tortoise would ensure Vulture ate more than him.
31. Vulture told Tortoise not to eat too much and ensure that he too got enough food. This statement can be described as
- condition
 - rules
 - resolutions
 - decisions
32. Why do you think did the two friends reach the sky earlier than others?
- They were to help in making wedding arrangements.
 - Tortoise was light and therefore Vulture found it easy to fly fast.
 - They had been instructed to be there as early as possible.
 - Each was eager to get a lot of food at the venue.
33. What positive attribute did Tortoise have that made him likeable?
- He could eat various types of food.
 - Travelling to far places was like a hobby to him.
 - He was good at speech to any audience.
 - Making friends with others fast.
34. When Tortoise sent Vulture for spices, it was because
- Tortoise could not eat without spices.
 - The guests at the wedding needed it urgently.
 - Vulture was supposed to have carried it.
 - It was to stop Vulture from eating.
35. Why did Vulture become angry and threatened Tortoise after the wedding?
- He realized no food had been left for him at all.
 - The wedding had ended but Tortoise was still eating
 - He was hungry and still had a task ahead.
 - He had been asked to fly Tortoise away from the venue.
36. Vulture flew Tortoise down in silence because he was
- exhausted
 - disgusted
 - hungry
 - determined
37. The fall of Tortoise from Vulture's back was
- because Tortoise was too satisfied to balance well.
 - due to Tortoise's hurry to land on the ground.
 - as a result of Vulture's speed to the ground.
 - an intentional move by Vulture.
38. At last,
- Squirrel treated Tortoise after the fall
 - The friendship between the two animals ended
 - Tortoise shell got cracked badly.
 - Tortoise slipped accidentally as Vulture descended.

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

There has been a lot of discussion on increased cancer risk with the consumption of red and processed meat. The International Agency for Research on Cancer, the cancer agency for World Health Organisation; released a study that links consumption of red and processed meat to increased cancer risk.

However, this does not come as a shock to many since studies have long established it. The agency just reviewed scientific literature of more than six hundred studies that had been carried out; in order to provide dependable scientific evidence on increased cancer risk with the consumption of such meats. The big question is: Is consumption of red meat bad? Should we completely stop consuming it?

It is important to note that there is a difference between red meat and processed. Red meat is any flesh from mammals with no treatment to preserve or improve flavour, for instance beef, pork, mutton and lamb. Processed meat can either be white or red meats whose original form has been changed through salting, smoking, curing or other methods to improve their flavour or shelf life.

Processed meat include bacon, ham, sausages and hotdogs. Red meat can be an important component in our diet. It provides the body with essential nutrients, some of which are more easily absorbed in the body than those from plant sources. Red meat contains high value protein and essential micro-nutrients for growth, health and development.

Unlike plants protein, red meat contains all amino acids that cannot be produced in the body and have to be met through dietary intake. On average, cooked meat contains 32 grams of protein per every 100 grams. This protein is highly digestible, more than some form of plant proteins.

Just like other animal foods, red meat is an excellent source of vitamin B complex which is only found in foods from animals such as meat, thus, those who do not consume animal products often, may suffer vitamin B12 deficiency. Iron is an essential nutrient in production of red blood cells, new body cells and hormones and red meats are among the best known dietary sources of iron. They contain plenty of heme iron, a form of iron that is absorbed better and with ease as compared to non-heme iron which is mostly found in plants. Red meat also contains significant amounts of zinc in a form that is readily absorbed in the body. Red meat is not entirely unhealthy and it can clearly be beneficial if consumed in reasonable amounts.

What must be controlled is the frequency and quantity of meat intake. It should be reduced to about 50 grams per serving; avoiding eating it on daily basis but eat more of plant sources of proteins and white meats. Before cooking, trim visible fats and avoid frying and rely on steaming and stewing instead of quitting eating red meat.

39. According to the first paragraph,
- consumption of red and processed meat causes cancer.
 - the risks attributed to consumption of red and processed meat are false.
 - red and processed meat consumption is the only known link to cancer.
 - there might be some truth linking consumption of red and processed meat to cancer.
40. The study released by the agency of the World Health Organisation
- leaves a lot of doubt on effect of consumption of meat.
 - has found the link between cancer and the consumption of meat baseless.
 - suggests that consumption of meat could risk one's health.
 - has been talked of severally without a solution.
41. Why is the relationship between cancer and the cause not a shock to many people?
- Earlier studies had revealed the same outcome.
 - Nobody has come out clearly about the outcome.
 - It has been proved to be inaccurate.
 - Many people were already aware of it.
42. What should be done about the consumption of red and processed meat?
- Consumption should be stopped completely.
 - The frequency and quantity consumed should be reduced.
 - Alternative sources of protein should be used instead.
 - More discussions should be held on the risks it poses.
43. The **MAIN** difference between red meat and processed meat is that
- Nothing is done to red meat and it comes from mammals.
 - Red meat is red in colour while processed could be white or red.
 - Processed meat is from pork or fish but other mammals produce red meat.
 - Red meat cannot be processed while processed ones pose cancer risks.
44. When one dries or smokes beef for future use
- the cancer risks it poses reduces drastically.
 - its value increases just as the cost does.
 - it retains the same state as it was before.
 - it changes from red meat to processed meat.
45. What are the **MAIN** advantages of processing red meat?
- Their red colour discourages some consumers.
 - The flavour and shelf life changes.
 - The colour of the flesh changes.
 - The taste and quantity of the meat reduces.
46. Why should stopping the consumption of red meat pose a health risk to an individual?
- Studies have shown that non-consumers of red meat grow slowly.
 - Meat is the easiest type of food to get in a home.
 - It provides high value protein and essential micro-nutrients.
 - The consumers would have very little alternatives to take.
47. It would be healthy to eat red meat because
- it can be cooked in small quantities
 - the value is higher than that of processed meat.
 - it does not contain any cancer risks.
 - it is highly digestible.

- 48.** Both vitamin B complex and iron
- A. are mostly found in red meat.
 - B. can be found in red, processed meat and some plants.
 - C. are essential in production of red blood cells.
 - D. cannot be found in processed meat.
- 49.** What does the writer conclude on the consumption of red and processed meat?
- A. It is very safe to consume both of them.
 - B. The reports do not clearly indicate the danger it poses.
 - C. Their consumption is not as bad as we are made to believe.
 - D. Nobody can become unhealthy because of consuming red meat.
- 50.** The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- A. World Health Organisation report on red and processed meat.
 - B. Effects of consumption of red and processed meat.
 - C. The dangers of eating red and processed meat.
 - D. Sources of cancer in human beings.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mthani wa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Andika wingi wa: Mpira huu ni wangu.

- A. Mpira hizi ni zetu.
- B. Mpira hizi ni zangu.
- C. Mpira hii ni yetu.
- D. Mpira hii ni yangu.

Jibu sahihi ni C

1 | A | B | C | D | **11** | A | B | C | D | **21** | A | B | C | D | **31** | A | B | C | D | **41** | A | B | C | D |

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochozwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa zilizopigwa chapa

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mthani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

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

Vita dhidi ya uufisadi si _____ 1 _____ kuachiwa serikali pekee. Ni _____ 2 _____ sote kuungana mikono _____ 3 _____ uovu huu. Tusiwe na imani _____ 4 _____ kuwa viongozi ndio _____ 5 _____ kujitahidi kuyazima maovu ya aina hii. Je _____ 6 _____ umewahi kutua kidogo na _____ 7 _____ ni kiasi gani cha pesa hutolewa kama _____ 8 _____ na wananchi wa kawaida ili watimiziwe haja zao?

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. ya | B. wa | C. vyaa | D. za |
| 2. | A. jukumu yetu | B. dhima yetu | C. wajibu wetu | D. juhudi letu |
| 3. | A. kuyaangamiza | B. kuliangamiza | C. kuiangamiza | D. kuuangamiza |
| 4. | A. potovu | B. potoka | C. potosha | D. potea |
| 5. | A. wanapaswa | B. wanayopaswa | C. wanaopasiwa | D. wanaopaswa |
| 6. | A. ; | B. , | C. : | D. ? |
| 7. | A. kumsaili | B. kuwasaili | C. kujisaili | D. kunisaili |
| 8. | A. rushwa | B. dhamana | C. ujira | D. karadha |

Mapuuzwa hakuona umuhimu _____ 9 _____ wa elimu. Moyoni alijisadikia kuwa _____ 10 _____ mali yote ya wavyele wake. Kwake yeye aliona _____ 11 _____ ya pekee baina yake na mali hayo ilikuwa umri tu. Mapuuzwa hakujuua kuwa _____ 12 _____; mali ya wavyelewe yasingemsitiri. Mthani wa kitaifa ulipofanyika _____ 13 _____ kwa alama duni. Wazazi wake _____ 14 _____ kwa hamaki wakitaka kujua _____ 15 _____ uzembe wake huo. Hapo aliona fedheha na kuahidi kubadilika

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 9. | A. yoyote | B. wote | C. yote | D. wowote |
| 10. | A. atayaridhi | B. anairithi | C. angeyarithi | D. alirithi |
| 11. | A. kikwazo | B. pingamizi | C. kizuizi | D. kosa |
| 12. | A. mtumai cha nduguye hufa maskini | B. mtegemea nundu haachi kunona | C. bura yangu sibadili na rehani | D. jogoo wa shamba hawiki mjini |
| 13. | A. alivuta mkia | B. alikula mwata | C. aliibuka kifua mbele | D. aliona cha mtema kuni |
| 14. | A. walimbembeleza | B. walimsihi | C. walimkaripia | D. walimdekeza |
| 15. | A. ukweli ya | B. kiini cha | C. sababu cha | D. mambo ya |

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

16. Tambulisha sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.

- A. Ningwemwona nyoka ningeshtuka.
- B. Dawa ya moto ni moto.
- C. Akichelewa hataliwahi basi la shule.
- D. Chakula kimekaangwa kikaungua.

17. Sentensi ipi imetumia kivumishi cha sifa.

- A. Mgeni amevalia sharti jeupe.
- B. Mti huo una tunda jingine.
- C. Kabati lote limejaa bidhaa.
- D. Mkono wake umeumia vibaya.

18. Ipi ni silabi?

- A. t
- B. th
- C. tha
- D. h

19. Chagua orodha inayolingana vizuri.

- A. Pumu, kifaduro machela fuawe
- B. Plau, fyekeo, mundu, shoka
- C. Rinda, gagulo, njuga, bali
- D. Kisigino, ini, muundi, machela

20. Tambulisha 'kwa' inayoonyesha umitikaji.

- A. Zumari ilipulizwa kwa nguvu sana.
- B. Tulipofika kwake hatukuweza kumwona.
- C. Walinjia kwa uishauri wa kimasomo
- D. Bahari haivukwi kwa kiperca.

21. Saa 6:40 kwa maneno ni

- A. saa saba kasoro dakika ishirini.
- B. saa moja kasorobo na dakika ishirini.
- C. saa sita na dakika arubaini
- D. saa moja kasoro dakika ishirini.

22. Mtu akitwika majukumu yaliyo zaidi ya uwezo wake bila shaka humlelea.

- A. Kichwa cha kuku hakistahimili kilemba.
- B. Mzigo wa mwenzio ni kanda la usufi.
- C. Kobe haumi mguu wa chui.
- D. Kuku mgeni hakosi kamba mguuni.

23. Ipi ni nomino ya dhahania?

- A. Jembe
- B. Kula
- C. Ushujaa
- D. Marashi

24. Maelezo yapi ni sahihi

- A. Halati ni dada wa baba.
- B. Mwamu ni kaka wa mume.
- C. Mkoi ni mtoto wa shangazi.
- D. Wifi ni kaka wa mume.

25. Toa na doa kasa na kaza ni mfano wa

- A. vitawe
- B. vitate
- C. vidadala
- D. visawe

26. Kinyonga ni kwa uvivu kama ilivyo barafu kwa

- A. mzizimo
- B. weupe
- C. mwasho
- D. hofu

27. Tegu kitendawili kifuatacho:

Hutafuna ila hamezi

- A. chungu
- B. ulimi
- C. shoka
- D. kiatu

28. Kanusha:

Mwalimu aliponiona aliniita

- A. Mwalimu asiponiona hakuniita.
- B. Mwalimu hakuniona wala kuniita.
- C. Mwalimu hajaniona wala kuniita.
- D. Mwalimu aliponiona hakuniita.

29. Tuliwanunua samaki wengi kando ya ziwa lile kihusishi ni kipi?

- A. lile
- B. kando ya
- C. wengi
- D. ziwa lile

30. Kitenzi legea kinatupatia sifa

- A. legevu
- B. legeza
- C. ulegevu
- D. kulegeza

Jamaa walioishi naye katika mtaa wa Urumo walishangazwa na utaratibu wake wa kazi. Mchana kutwa alishinda chumbani mwake. Mara nyingi utamkuta ametulia tuli akitazama runinga yake ndogo. Wakati mwingine angekuwa akifanya kazi zake ndogondogo akipiga mluzi bubu, ambao haukusikika vizuri. Wakati mwingine angekuwa akiusikiliza muziki kwenye chombo chake kilichotingisha jengo zima.

Kwa kawaida alitoka nyumbani jioni. Waliomjua walimchangamkia kutokana na uchangamfu wake. Alipenda sana mizaha. Waliopenda kupiga soga walivutiwa na maongezi yake hasa kuhusiana na magari. Aliyajua magari mengi.

Ilifika wakati ambapo kampuni kadhaa ziliamua kuwapunguza wafanyakazi wake kutokana na hali mbaya ya kiuchumi. Lakini Bwana Sesame hakuwa mmoja wa hao. Hali yake ilibakia vilevile. Akiendelea kuvalia nadhifu na kuishi maisha yake ya fawaishi.

Siku moja Bw. Sesame alitoka jioni kama kawaida na kuelekea kwenye shughuli zake za kawaida. Siku hiyo jamaa mmoja wa mtaani alikumbana naye kwenye lango kuu. “Nina shida kidogo, sijui kama utanifaa?” Akasema jamaa yule. “Nini tena?” Aliuliza Bw. Sesame. “Nina gari langu ambalo halina radio. Natafuta moja ya bei nafuu,” alisema. Bw. Sesame alimwangaia na kusema, “Hiyo ni kazi kwangu papai kwa kujiko!” Alisema Bw. Sesame akicheka. Jamaa yule alishukuru na wakaagana.

Bw. Sesame alishika tariki mpaka sehemu yake ya mazoea. Yule jamaa naye aligeuka na kuanza kumfuata kwa mbali na kwa mwendo wa paka. Alimwona Bw. Sesame akiingia palipokuwa na banda kuu kuu. Muda si muda alitoka na jamaa wengine wakiwa wamevalia manguo ya ajabu ajabu. Yule jamaa aliwafuata hadi mahali palipokuwa na ujia mwembamba ulioachana na barabara kuu. Alijificha mahali na kutokana na hali ya sehemu ile akawa haonekani.

Muda si muda palitokeza gari dogo lililokuwa likiendeshwa na mwanamke mmoja. Bw. Sesame na wenzake walijitokeza na kutupa gogo lililomzuia yule mwanamke. Ghafla bin vuu walimvamia wakaifungua milango ya gari mbio na kujivurumisha ndani. Gari lilitimuliwa kama risasi kuelekea upande wa pili. Wakati huo yule jamaa ashaliangalia gari lenyewe na kuzihifadhi nambari zake. Alishika njia kurudi zake chumbani.

Siku iliyofuata Bw. Sesame alikwenda kumkabidhi mwenzake matilaba yake. Mara mlango ukabishwa. Yule jamaa akaelekea mlango. Mlango ulipofunguliwa waliingia askari polisi wawili. Bw. Sesame hakuwa na upenyu wa kutokea. Alitiwa mikononi. Hakujua kumbe jamaa yule alikuwa kachero. Hapakuwa na ujanja tena. Siku hiyo pwangu alipata pwaguzi.

31. Utaratibu wa Bw. Sesame uliwashangaza wakazi kwa kuwa
 A. Hakufanya jambo lolote mchana.
 B. Alitazama runinga mchana.
 C. Alienda kazini majira ya jioni.
 D. Hakuenda kazini asilani.
32. Kwa nini chombo cha Sesame kinasemekana kutingisha jengo zima?
 A. Kilikuwa kikubwa
 B. Kilitoa sauti kubwa
 C. Kilikuwa cha bei ghali
 D. Kiliimba usiku kucha
33. Sifa za Sesame zinazojitokeza kwenye makala ni
 A. mchangamfu, mhalifu
 B. mcheshi, anayependwa na wote.
 C. mchapakazi, mhalifu
 D. mpole, mchapakazi
34. Kulingana na aya ya tatu
 A. hali mbaya ya uchumi huweza kuchangia uhalifu.
 B. Bw. Sesame aliachiswa kazi uchumi ulipodidimia.
 C. Maisha ya Sesame yalimarika zaidi uchumi ulipozorota.
 D. hali mbaya ya uchumi hufanya watu kupoteza ajira.
35. Jamaa aliyekutana na Sesame alitaka
 A. kuibiwa redio ya gari
 B. kuupima ujuzi wa Sesame
 C. kupeleleza mienendo ya Sesame.
 D. kuandamana na sesama kazini mwake.
36. Msemu 'papai kwa kijiko' umetumika kuonyesha
 A. Jambo rahisi kutekeleza.
 B. Jambo gumu kidogo tu.
 C. Jambo lisilowezekana asilani.
 D. Jambo lisilo na uhakika
37. Lengo la kuvalia maguo ya ajabu ajabu lilikuwa lipi? Ili
 A. wasiweze kutambulika
 B. kuwatisha wanawake.
 C. kuwaogofya wakazi.
 D. mavazi yao yasionekane.
38. Mwanamke yule alikuwa windo rahisi kwa vile
 A. aliogopa akakosa la kufanya.
 B. aliwekewa kizuizi barabarani.
 C. genge la Sesame lilimfahamu vizuri.
 D. gari lake lilikuwa dogo sana.
39. Jina jingine lenye maana sawa na kachero ni
 A. jasusi
 B. mamluki
 C. bawabu
 D. askari kanzu
40. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi kwa makala haya ni
 A. Ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu
 B. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.
 C. Mbio za sakafuni huishia ukingoni.
 D. Mazoea papai kwa kijiko.

Uwezo wa kuyakumbuka mambo ni hazina kuu kwa mtu yeyote yule aliye hai. Uwezo huu ni mojawapo ya shughuli changamano za ubongo. Ubongo wa mwanadamu hutokeleza shughuli hii kwa namna tatu. Kwanza, ubongo hunasa jambo kisha kulihifadhi. Baadaye huanzisha mfumo wa kutoa kilichohifadhiwa. Ubongo ukiathirika kwa namna yoyote katika mojawapo ya njia hizi basi uwezo ya kuyakumbuka mambo huvurugika.

Ingawa inaaminika kuwa uwezo wa kukumbuka hurithishwa kutoka kizazi kimoja hadi kingine, wataalamu wa masuala ya kiakili wanabaini kuweza uwezo huu unaweza kuimarishwa. Uimarishaji huu huhitaji mikakati madhubuti.

Njia mojawapo ya kustawisha uwezo wa kukumbuka ni kupitia kwa lishe. Vyakula vilivyoshcheni vitamini B vyenye amino asidi husaidia kuimarisha uwezo wa kukumbuka. Vyakula kama hivi ni mboga, nyama (hasa maini), bidhaa za soya, matunda, maziwa, bidhaa za ngano, samaki pamoja na mayai, vyakula vingine muhimu katika ustawishaji hii ni vile vyenye madini ya chuma. Madini haya huwezesha usambazaji wa hewa katika ubongo kwa wepesi. Vyakula ambavyo vina madini haya ni mboga za kijani, maweale, dengi, soya, matunda kama maembe, ufuta (simsim) pamoja na maini na mayai.

Njia ya pili ni kupiga marufuku vileo kama pombe na nikotini. Vileo hivi huathiri utaratibu wa kunasa kuhifadhi na kutoa yaliyo ubongoni.

Iwapo mtu ana tatizo la kuyakumbuka majina ya watu ni muhimu kufanya mazoezi ya kusikiliza kisha kurudia majina hayo wakati wa mazungumzo. Ni bora kuhusisha jina na sura ya mtu. Kwa njia hii ubongo utanasa na kuhusisha jina na kile kilicholengwa.

Woga na kuvurugika kiakili ni mambo mengine tunayopaswa kuepuka kila wakati. Ni kawaida mtu kupata woga wakati anapokabili jambo asilokuwa na uhakika na matokeo yake kama mfihani au mahojiano. Lakini anapaswa kuwa makini. Woga huo usikiuke mpaka na kumvuruga kiakili. Vurugu hizi huathiri kilichohifadhiwa ubongoni na pia namna ya kukitua.

Halikadhalika, mwili wenye siha nzuri huhakikisha kuwa ubongo ni timamu. Wataalamu wengi wa siha wanakubali kuwa mazoezi ya kunyoosha viungo hustawisha ubongo na hivyo kuhakikisha kuwepo kwa uwezo wa kukumbuka mambo. Ni muhimu kuwa na ratiba ya kunyoosha viungo kila wakati. Fauka ya nayo, mazoezi ya kiakili kama vile kusoma makala yanayovutia, kujaza mraba na michezo mingine kama mafumbo, vitanza ndimi ni muhimu katika kustawisha uwezo wa kukumbuka.

Jamii yenye watu wenye uwezo wa kuyakumbuka mambo ni jamii iliyopiga hatua kubwa kimaendeleo. Ni jukumu la kila mmoja kuimarisha uwezo wa kukumbuka kila wakati.

41. Kazi ya ubongo kulingana na makala haya ni
- kuhifadhi, kupokea, kukumbuka, kutoa kilichohifadhiwa.
 - kutoa kilichohifadhiwa, kukumbuka, kupokea, kuhifadhi.
 - kukumbuka, kuhifadhi, kupokea, kutoa kilichohifadhiwa.
 - kupokea, kuhifadhi, kutoa kilichohifadhiwa, kukumbuka
42. Kulingana na aya ya pili
- watu wengine huzaliwa na uwezo mzuri wa kukumbuka.
 - mtu anaweza kukabidhiwa urithi wa kukumbuka.
 - mja hawezi kubadili uwezo wake wa kukumbuka
 - kizazi halina uhusiano na uwezo wa kukumbuka.
43. Lishe bora,
- ndicho chanzo cha kuyakumbuka mambo yote.
 - lazima iwe na mboga, matunda na nyama.
 - ina mchango wa kuboresha uwezo wa kukumbuka.
 - ni ghali sana kwa mtu yeyote kuzingatia.
44. Vyakula vyenye madini ya chuma ni muhimu kwa
- kuwa na wingo wa amino asidi.
 - kusambaza hewa katika ubongo.
 - kuongeza idadi ya chembechembe za ubongo.
 - kunenepesha mwili na kuwa na nguvu.
45. Vileo ni hatari hasa kwa
- kudhoofisha viungo vyote mwilini.
 - kulemaza utaratibu wa ubongo.
 - kuwafanya vijana kuacha shule.
 - kufanya watu kukonda sana.
46. Mtu anaweza kufeli mtihani rahisi ikiwa
- ataufanya akiwa na wasiwasi.
 - atakosa kupewa lishe bora.
 - anekaa sana bila mitihani.
 - mtihani unamhitaji kukumbuka mambo.
47. Chanzo cha woga kulingana na aya ya sita ni
- kushtuliwa kabala ya mitihani na mahojiano.
 - kuvurugika akili kabla ya mtihani.
 - kuweka malengo makubwa kabla ya mtihani.
 - kutoelewa matokeo ya jambo yatakavyokuwa.
48. Wingi wa neno ubongo ni
- mabongo
 - mbongo
 - bongo
 - ubongo
49. Msemo upi una maana ya kujaribu kukumbuka?
- Piga falaki
 - Changa bia.
 - Vuta twasira
 - Tia akilini
50. Maelezo yapi SI sahihi?
- Kujaza miraba hufanyisha ubongo mazoezi.
 - Watu wenye uwezo wa kukumbuka huendeleza taifa.
 - Mazoezi ya viungo humwezesha mtu kukumbuka.
 - Mtu alaye lishe bora huweza kukumbuka yote.

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the Questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

- 14.** Jakoyo bought a T.V. set for 31 500 on hire purchase. He paid a deposit of 7 500 and the rest in 15 equal monthly instalments. How much was each instalment?

- A. Sh. 160
- B. Sh. 1 600
- C. Sh. 2 100
- D. Sh. 210

The correct answer is **B** (Sh. 1 600)

On the answer sheet:

4 A B C D **14** A B C D **24** A B C D **34** A B C D **44** A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered **14**, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

1. Which of the following numbers is two hundred thousand two hundred and two and three thousandth?

- A. 200 202 003
- B. 200 202 3000
- C. 202 200 003
- D. 200 202 0003

2. Round off the sum of 34246 and 356245 to the nearest ten thousand.

- A. 390 491
- B. 390 000
- C. 400 000
- D. 390 400

3. What is the value of $4(0.8^2 - 0.4^2) + 0.32 \div 0.08$

- A. 9.76
- B. 4
- C. 5.92
- D. 19.2

4. What is the difference in the L.C.M. of 12, 18 and 24 and the H.C.F. of 6, 9 and 12

- A. 72
- B. 3
- C. 75
- D. 69

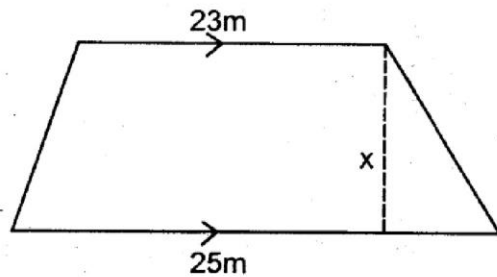
5. Carol closed school on 20th November 2015 and opened school on 5th January 2016. For how many nights did she spend at home?

- A. 46 nights
- B. 47 nights
- C. 48 nights
- D. 45 nights

6. A rectangular water tank measures 2.1m by 1.8m by 0.5m. How many litres does the tank hold when half full.

- A. 945 litres
- B. 1890 litres
- C. 1.890 litres
- D. 3 780 litres

7. The figure below shows Onyangos piece of land.



If the area is 288m^2 find the perpendicular height x .

- A. 24m
- B. 48m
- C. 12m
- D. 36m

8. The area of a curved surface of a cylindrical container is 2640cm^2 . If the height of the container is 20cm what is the radius of the container?

- A. 42cm
- B. 14cm
- C. 132cm
- D. 21cm

9. The price of a pair of trouser was shs. 500. It was later decreased in the ratio 4:5, what was the new price?

- A. Shs. 500
- B. Shs. 400
- C. Sh. 100
- D. Sh. 450

10. Find the next number in the pattern.

3, 5, 8, 13, 20, _____

- A. 29
- B. 33
- C. 31
- D. 37

11. What is the value of

$$\frac{2}{3}(2y + 4) + 6 = 10$$

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 4

12. Which of the following sets of measurements will not form a right angled triangle?

- A. 7, 24, 25
- B. 12, 16, 20
- C. 8, 15, 17
- D. 5, 12, 15

13. Onyango bought a total of 50 cabbages at sh. 20 each. He also spent shs. 200 for transport. What percentage profit did he make if he sold each cabbage at shs. 30?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- D. 30%

14. Kibet bought a cow at shs. 20 000 after getting a 20% discount. He later sold the cow making a profit of 20%. How much did he sell the cow?

- A. Shs. 25 000
- B. Shs. 18 000
- C. Shs. 21 600
- D. Shs. 24 000

15. Terry drove for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs at a speed of 60km/h. She rested for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour and drove the remaining distance at a speed of 80km/h for 3hrs. What was the total distance covered by Terry?

- A. 210km
- B. 240km
- C. 450km
- D. 140km

16. Chepng'eno is a sales agent who earns a 15% commission on the value of goods she sells. In one month she earned a commission of shs. 30 000. How much was the value of the sales?

- A. Shs. 170 000
- B. Shs. 150 000
- C. Shs. 4 500
- D. Shs. 200 000

17. Work out $1\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$

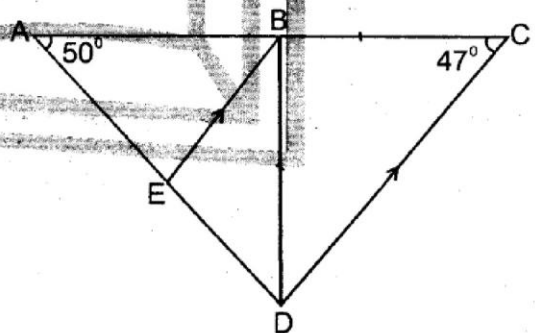
A. $3\frac{1}{6}$

B. $2\frac{1}{6}$

C. $3\frac{1}{2}$

D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

18. In the figure below, line BE is parallel to line CD



BCD is an isosceles triangle. What is the size of angle BED

- A. 97°
- B. 83°
- C. 47°
- D. 36°

19. On a map a road of 9.6km is represented by 8cm. What is the scale used?

- A. 1 : 12 000
- B. 1 : 120 000
- C. 1 : 1 200 000
- D. 1 : 1 200

20. Pupils at Nankokirding's primary school were given three packets of milk every week. If the capacity of the packet is 2dl and there are 240 pupils in the school. How many litres do they drink in two weeks?

- A. 144 litres
- B. 2 880 litres
- C. 1 440 litres
- D. 288 litres

21. The mass of an empty lorry is 3.75 tonnes. The lorry was loaded with 60 bags of maize each weighing 90kg and 25 bags of beans each weighing 75kgs. What was the total mass of the lorry and the load in kgs?

- A. 5 400kgs
- B. 9 150kgs
- C. 11 025kgs
- D. 7278.75kgs

22. Which of the following statement is NOT true about a rhombus

- A. Has two pairs of parallel side
- B. Diagonals bisect each other at right angle
- C. All sides are equal
- D. Diagonal are equal

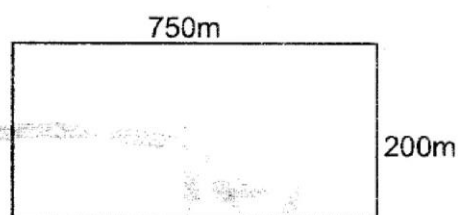
23. Jamal deposited shs. 120 000 in a bank, the bank gives a 5% simple interest. He withdrew all the interest after $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. How much money did he withdraw?

- A. Shs. 135 000
- B. Shs. 15 000
- C. Shs. 6 000
- D. Shs. 126 000

24. The mean mark scored by six boys in a mathematics test was 70. The marks for four of the boys were 72, 73, 64, 75. If the other two boys scored the same marks how much did each of the remaining boys score?

- A. 68
- B. 136
- C. 70
- D. 72

25. The figure below shows Kamaus piece of land.



What is the area of the land in hectares?

- A. 150 000 ha
- B. 15 000 ha
- C. 15 ha
- D. 1 500 ha

26. Tony shared a total of shs.720 000 to his three daughters Daisy, Doreen and Dorcas in the ratio of 3:2:4 respectively. How much more money did Dorcas get than Daisy?

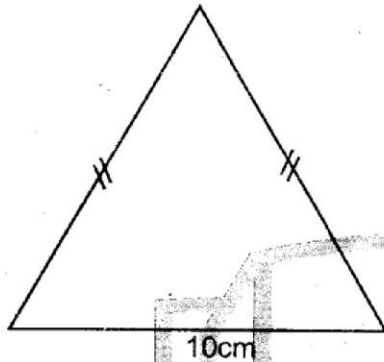
- A. Shs. 32 000
- B. Shs. 80 000
- C. Shs. 24 000
- D. Shs. 6 000

27. Construct a triangle ABC such that line $AB=5\text{cm}$, $BC=3\text{cm}$ and $AC=5.5\text{cm}$. Draw a circle touching points ABC. What is the diameter of the circle drawn.

- A. 2.8cm
- B. 5.6cm
- C. 2.6cm
- D. 1.3cm

28. The temperature of a mass of ice is -26°C . The ice was heated until the final temperature was 75°C . What was the temperature rise?
- A. 101°C
 B. 67°C
 C. 49°C
 D. 53°C

29. The diagram below shows an isosceles triangle whose perimeter is 36cm.



Calculate the area of the triangle in cm^2 .

- A. 120cm^2
 B. 65cm^2
 C. 60cm^2
 D. 130cm^2
30. A lorry left Nairobi at 8.35pm on Tuesday for Isiolo. If the journey took 17hrs 15min at which time and day did the lorry reach Isiolo in Am/pm.
- A. Wednesday 1.50pm
 B. Wednesday 1350hrs
 C. Tuesday 1.50am
 D. Wednesday 1:50am
31. Brandon bought the following items from a shop
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 3kg sugar | @ shs. 95 |
| 4kg rice | @ shs. 80 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg cooking fat | @ shs. 140 |
| 4kg salt for | shs. 80 |
| 3 bars of soap | @ shs. 125 |
- If he paid using 2-1000 shs. notes. How much balance did he get?
- A. Shs. 350
 B. Shs. 1410
 C. Shs. 1650
 D. Shs. 190

32. The table below shows the shoes sold per size at Kitengela Bata shop in one week

Shoe size	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number sold	36	39	39	33	48	42

What was the modal shoe size sold that week?

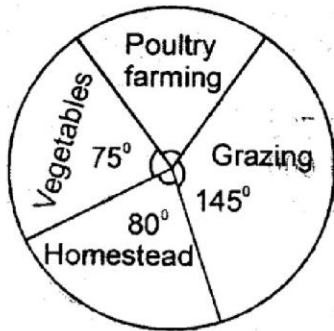
- A. 42
 B. 7
 C. 39
 D. 5
33. Which of the following is the correct order of arranging fractions.

$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ from the smallest to the largest

- A. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}$
 B. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{4}$
 C. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$
 D. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$

34. 12 men can do a certain work in 8 days. How many more days would the work take if four men failed to turn up for the work?
- A. 12 days
 B. 8 days
 C. 4 days
 D. 16 days

35. The pie-chart below shows how Mr. Nkiyaa uses his farm of 144 hectares



How many more hectares are used on grazing than on poultry?

- A. 34 hectares
 B. 58 hectares
 C. 82 hectares
 D. 24 hectares
36. The area of a square piece of land is 16 hectares. Mtomkindia wanted to fence the land using four strands of wire. What is the length of the wire that he will use?
- A. 1600m
 B. 6400m
 C. 400m
 D. 3200m

37. Work out the value of

$$\frac{a^2 + 2c(a + b)}{a + 2b}$$

If $a = 4$, $b = 5$, $c = 3$

- A. 14
 B. 10
 C. 70
 D. 5
38. What is $2(3x+4y) - 2(2x+3y)$
- A. $10x+14y$
 B. $2x+14y$
 C. $2(x+y)$
 D. $2x-2y$

39. The marked price of a radio is sh. 16 000. The hire purchase price is 25% more than the marked price. Jasmin bought on hire purchase paying a deposit of shs. 5 000 and the remaining amount in 12 equal monthly instalment. How much was each monthly instalment.

- A. Shs. 1 250
 B. Shs. 15 000
 C. Shs. 20 000
 D. Shs. 1 200

40. Otoyoy bought three times as many oranges as Cecilia, Ruto bought half as many oranges as Cecilia. If Ruto bought 60 oranges, what is the sum of oranges bought by three people?

- A. Sh. 180
 B. Sh. 540
 C. Sh. 360
 D. Sh. 120

41. Naomi read a half a story book on Mondays a third of the remainder on Tuesday and the rest on Wednesday. If she read a total of 60 pages on Wednesday how many pages did that novel had?

- A. 120 pages
 B. 150 pages
 C. 90 pages
 D. 180 pages

42. During the Standard Chartered Marathon the number of women who participated was 6480. If the number of men was half that of women and the number of children was one thousand more that of adults, what is the total number of people who participated in the event?

- A. 10 720
 B. 9 720
 C. 20 440
 D. 3 240

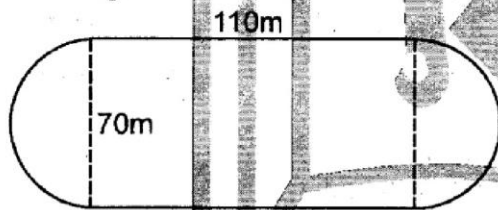
43. The table below shows the fare charged a certain route

J				
70	K			
150	60	L		
210	130	80	M	
280	200	170	80	N

Kamano and his two sons travelled from J to M via L. How much money did he pay if the children are charged half the fare.

- A. Shs. 320
 B. Shs. 280
 C. Shs. 640
 D. Shs. 560

44. The diagram below shows a track.



Sanare ran round the track 7 times. How many kilometres did he cover?

- A. 440m
 B. 0.44km
 C. 3 080m
 D. 3.08km

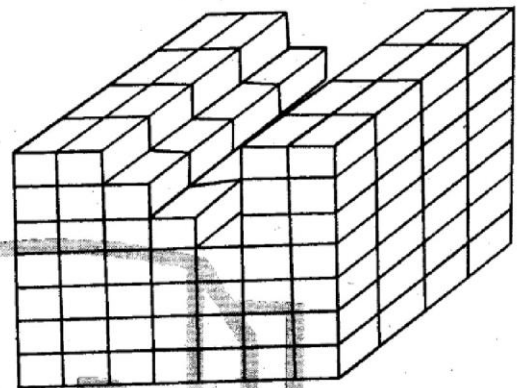
45. The table below shows the charges for sending an inland money order

Value of the order	Commission			
	Ordinary		Express	
	shs.	cts.	shs.	cts.
Upto 1000	95	00	120	00
1001 - 3000	150	00	190	00
3001 - 5000	230	00	295	00
5001 - 8000	280	00	330	00
8001 - 12000	320	00	390	00
12001 - 17000	390	00	430	00
17001 - 20000	435	00	510	00

Ntapaiya sent one express money order worth Shs. 17 500 and an ordinary money order worth Shs. 500. How much money in total did he pay at the post office?

- A. 790
 B. 24 790
 C. 24 000
 D. 24 840

46. How many blocks are used to make the stack below.

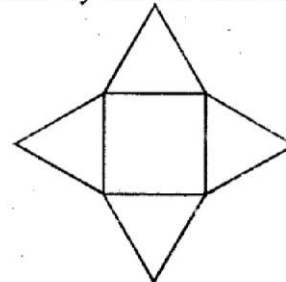


- A. 196
 B. 204
 C. 172
 D. 26

47. A tank was $\frac{3}{5}$ full of water. It rained and there was an increase of 210 litres of water. If the tank became $\frac{5}{6}$ full. What was the capacity of the tank when full?

- A. 900 litres
 B. 450 litres
 C. 420 litres
 D. 560 litres

48. Which of the following solid will be formed by the net below.



- A. Square based prism
 B. Rectangular prism
 C. Square based pyramid
 D. Triangular pyramid

49. What is the value of y in the inequality

$$14y + 9 < 41 - 6y?$$

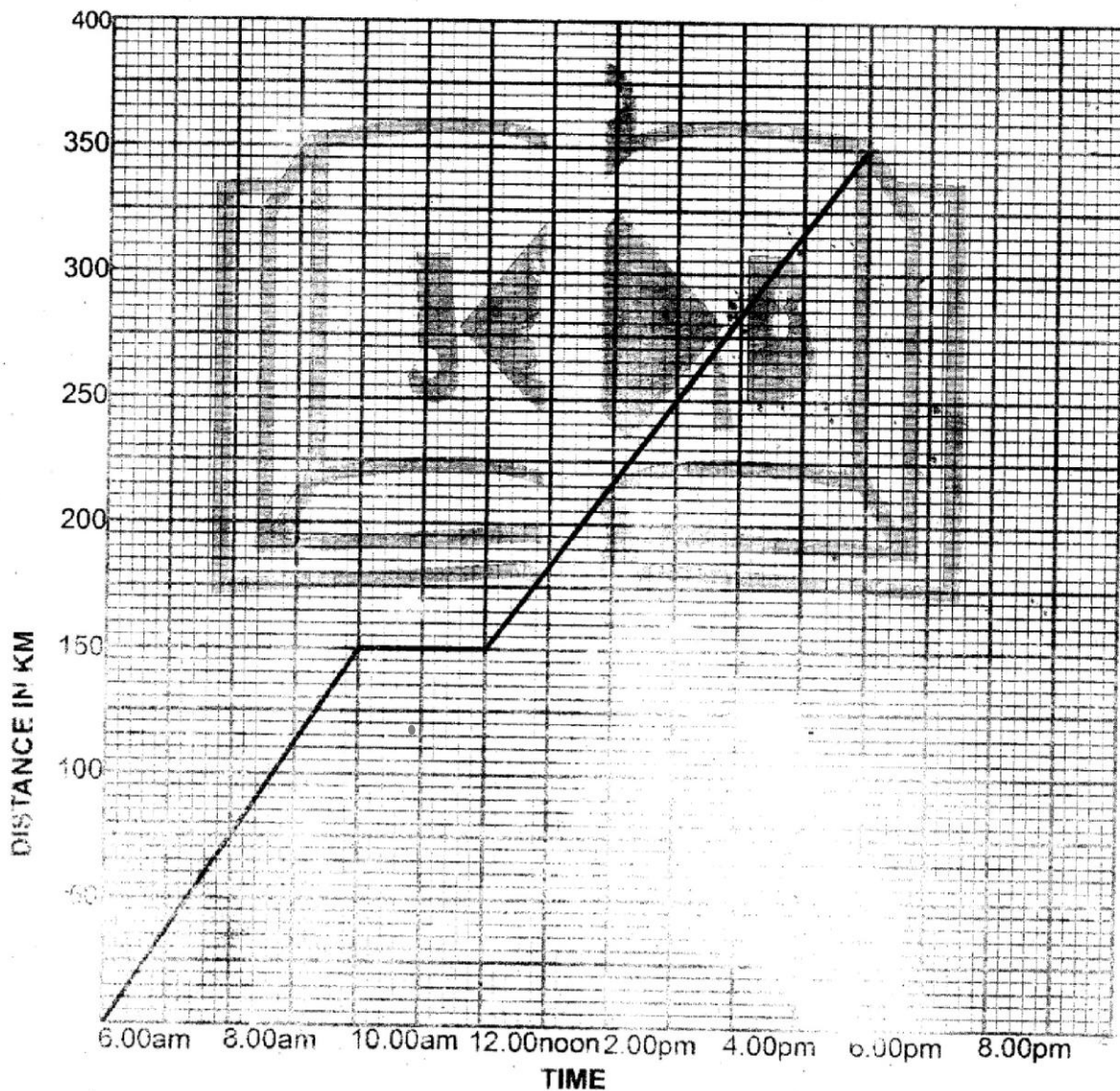
A. $y < 4$

B. $y < 1\frac{3}{5}$

C. $y < 6\frac{1}{4}$

D. $y < 2\frac{1}{2}$

50. The graph below shows the journey covered by a motorist from town J to town K. After travelling for 150km he rested for two hours and then continued with the journey.



What was his speed after the rest.

A. 30km/h

B. 35km/h

C. 60km/h

D. 70km/h

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

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