

# K.C.P.E. GUIDE

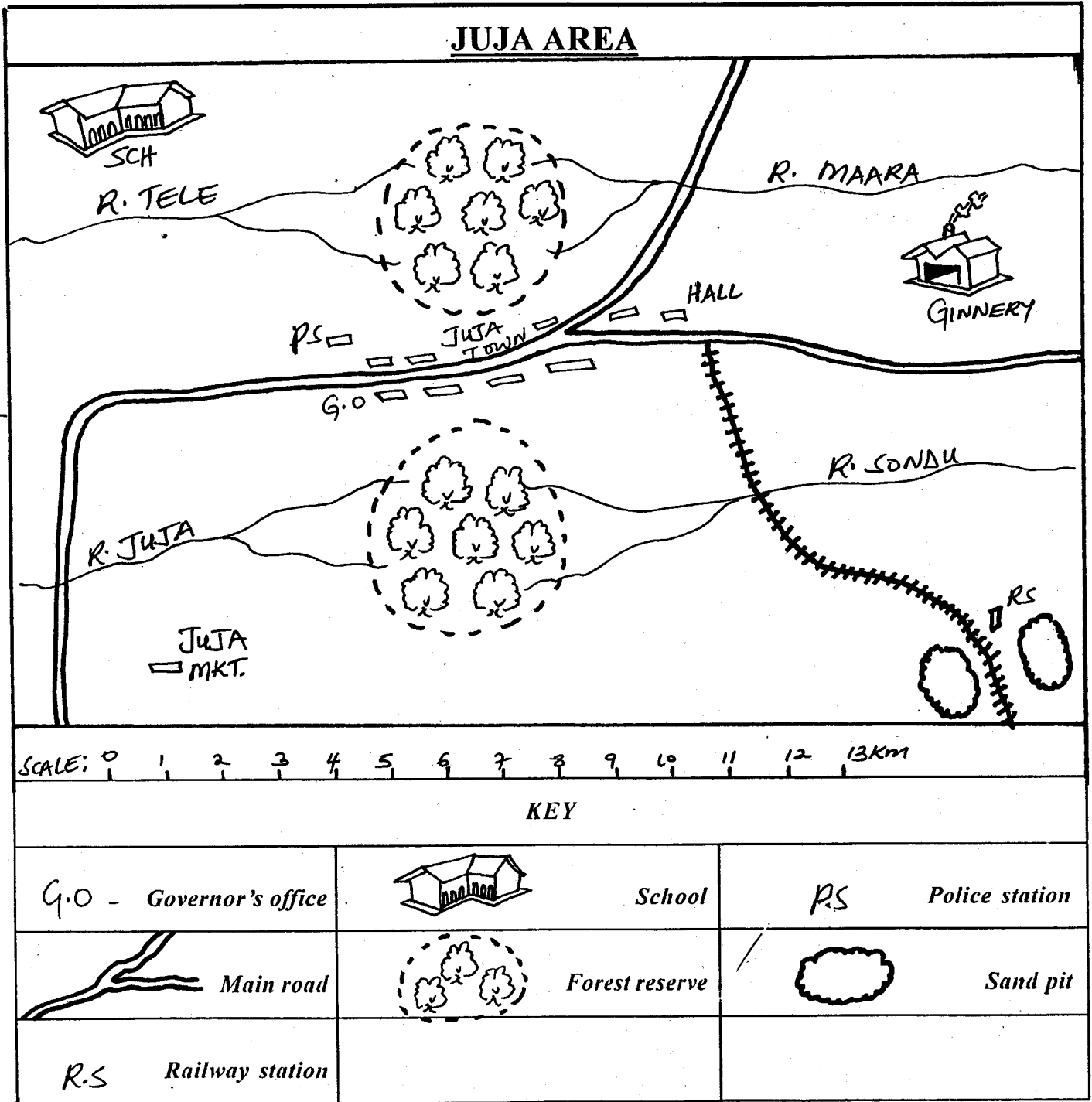
## STD 8 - TERM 2 - 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES  
AND  
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER      (II) YOUR NAME      (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.



Study the map of Juja area and answer questions 1-7.

1. What is the direction of the school from the ginnery?
  - A. South East
  - B. North West
  - C. North
  - D. North East
2. The highest point in Juja area is **LIKELY** to be:-
  - A. around the forest reserve
  - B. around the sand pit
  - C. around the school
  - D. at Juja market
3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Juja area **EXCEPT**:-
  - A. farming
  - B. trade
  - C. lumbering
  - D. mining
4. Which one of the following social functions is **NOT** found in Juja area?
  - A. Education
  - B. Health
  - C. Recreations
  - D. Security
5. Juja area is **LIKELY** to be a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. county
  - B. sub-county
  - C. location
  - D. province
6. The railway line in Juja area is likely to transport:-
  - A. timber
  - B. cotton
  - C. saw dust
  - D. sand
7. Which one of the following do you think has led to the development of Juja town?
  - A. Saw mills
  - B. Governor
  - C. Junction
  - D. Market
8. Which of the following is a role of the school in community development?
  - A. Helps children in the community to acquire knowledge and skills
  - B. Ensures the school is well staffed
  - C. Supplies the community with basic needs
  - D. Forces the community to finance school activities
9. The following features describe a certain climatic region in Africa.
  - (i) *Receives heavy rainfall which is well distributes*
  - (ii) *Rainfall is convectional and mainly falls in the afternoon*
  - (iii) *Rainfall is accompanied by thunder and lighting*
  - (iv) *High humidity is experienced*

The climatic region described is \_\_\_\_\_

  - A. desert
  - B. equatorial
  - C. Mediterranean
  - D. semi-desert
10. Which of the following was **NOT** a structure of administration among the Buganda?
  - A. Ssazas
  - B. Gombolola
  - C. Gunguli
  - D. Kitongole

11. The following were skills taught in the past.

- (i) *Defense skills*
- (ii) *Hunting and gathering*
- (iii) *Traditional medicine*
- (iv) *Farming techniques*
- (v) *Iron smelting*

Which skills were taught through apprenticeship?

- A. (i), (ii)
  - B. (ii), (v)
  - C. (ii), (iii)
  - D. (iii), (v)
12. Which one of the following fishing methods is **NOT** used in marine fishing?
    - A. Trawling
    - B. Purse-seining
    - C. Net drifting
    - D. Fishing baskets
  13. Three of the following are reasons that led to collaboration by king Lewanika. Which one is not?
    - A. He wanted to be made a paramount chief
    - B. Support against rebellious chiefs under him
    - C. Wanted recognition as overall Maasai leader
    - D. Wanted support against Ndebele
  14. Four pupils gave the meaning of democracy.
 

Atieno : Government ruling according to the wishes of people

Were : People doing what they wish

Njeri : Government dictating what should be done

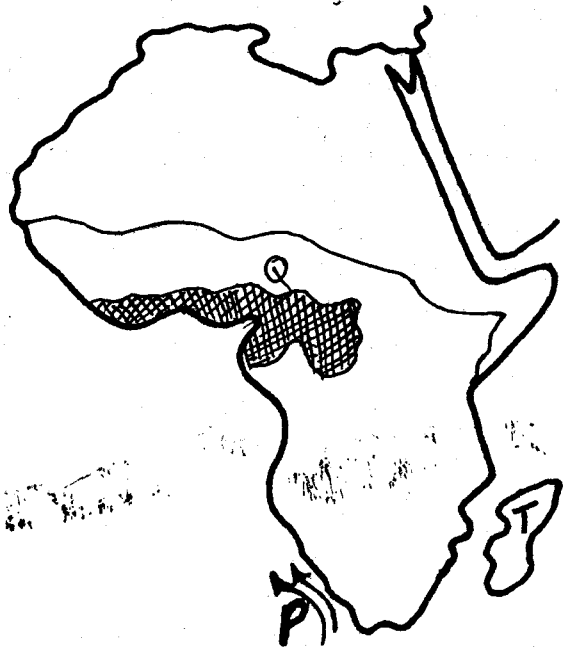
Katunge : Citizens ruling according to the wishes of the majority

Who gave the **CORRECT** meaning?

    - A. Were
    - B. Atieno
    - C. Katunge
    - D. Njeri
  15. Which mineral is **CORRECTLY** matched with the location where it is extracted?
    - A. Marble - Lake Magadi
    - B. Fluorspar - Kariandusi
    - C. Limestone - Sultan Hamud
    - D. Diatomite - Kerio Valley
  16. The **best** method of controlling gully erosion is:-
    - A. contour ploughing
    - B. controlling grazing
    - C. terracing
    - D. Building check-dams
  17. Which one of the following is a child's right?
    - A. Bullying by older children
    - B. Harsh punishment
    - C. Engaging in child labour
    - D. Educating children on their rights
  18. The following are roles of a school committee **EXCEPT**:-
    - A. planning on development projects
    - B. supervising the attendance of teachers in class
    - C. receiving money to buy books and donations from donors
    - D. helping to maintain school tradition

19. Which of the following European power used assimilation to administer its colonies?
- French
  - Portuguese
  - Belgium
  - British
20. The following are conditions that a candidate must meet to be elected as a member of parliament. Which one is **NOT**?
- Must be a citizen of Kenya
  - Should be over 21 years old
  - Should be able to speak in Kiswahili and English
  - Must have studied in Kenya
21. Which among the following is the responsibility of children in the family?
- Providing the basic need for the family
  - Providing themselves with education
  - Helping in taking care of family properties
  - Choosing careers for their parents
22. Which of the following was the main reasons for scramble and partition of Africa by Europeans powers?
- To end slavery and slave trade
  - To get raw materials
  - To abolish Islamic and establish Christianity
  - To colonize African countries
23. The **MAIN** reason for the establishment of Aswan High Dam was to:-
- create employment
  - to control flooding at the lower rule
  - to provide power for smelting industry
  - to provide water for irrigation
24. Which one of the following description correctly describes man in the late stone age development stage?
- He used stone tool only
  - He walked through crawling
  - His main economic activities were hunting, gathering and fishing
  - His brain capacity was very low
25. Which one of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of the president of Kenya?
- Attending parliamentary sessions
  - Co-ordinate government departments
  - Appoints cabinet secretaries
  - Receives foreign diplomatic representatives

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 26 to 28.

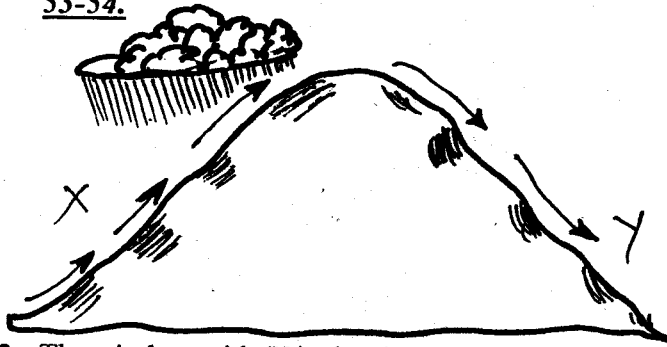


26. The type of vegetation found in the region marked Q is:-
- Mediterranean
  - Mountains
  - Equatorial
  - Tropical grassland
27. The African state labelled T was colonized by:-
- Britain
  - French
  - Germany
  - Portuguese
28. The ocean currents marked P have greatly affected the economic activity in the region Coast of Namibia mainly because:-
- they are warm thus causing high temperatures
  - they are cold leaching of heavy rains
  - they are warm leaching to dense forests in the area
  - they are cold thus causing fog and mist in the area
29. One of the negative effects of mountains on human activities is that:-
- farming activities takes place
  - mining takes place
  - difficult to construct roads
  - attracts tourists
30. Which one of the following is a source of revenue for the national government?
- Parking fee
  - Import and export duty
  - Entertainment taxes
  - Trade license
31. Which of the following communities belong to the same language groups?
- Mande, Malinke, Bambara
  - Soninke, Ewe, Fulani
  - Wolof, Ibo, Edo
  - Hausa, Tuareg, Nupe

32. Which one of the following is a way of managing slow population growth?
- Introducing penalties for getting many children
  - Providing family planning methods
  - Improving health care
  - Discouraging early marriages
33. Which one of the following is true about the system of government in Swaziland?
- The king is elected
  - The king rules for two terms
  - General elections are held after 5 years
  - The king is the commander-in-chief of the armed forces
34. Which of the following is a problem experienced by Jua kali industries?
- Creation of employment
  - Over-production of items
  - Production of simple affordable items
  - Use of locally available raw materials
35. Which of the following arms of government is charged with ensuring government policies are implemented?
- Judiciary
  - Legislature
  - The Executive
  - The National Assembly
36. One of the following was a reason that led to the struggle for independence in Ghana. Which one?
- Good cocoa prices
  - Under-representation in the legco
  - Increased job opportunities
  - Formation of many political parties
37. Which of the following is the **MAIN** problem facing forests in Kenya?
- Invasion of forest land by human beings
  - Damage by wild animals
  - Pests and diseases
  - Establishment of agro-forestry
38. Which of the following language groups is believed to have originated from the R. Nile Valley?
- Bantus
  - Semites
  - Nilotes
  - Cushites
39. Which of the following is a similarity in horticultural farming between Kenya and Netherlands?
- Little mechanization is used
  - Vegetables, fruits and flowers are cultivated
  - Most produce is exported
  - Mostly done in green houses
40. Which of the following is a traditional method of catching fish?
- Use of herbs
  - Trawling
  - Purse seining
  - Use of gill nets
41. Among the following African countries where is cloves likely to be grown?
- Tanzania
  - Ghana
  - Nigeria
  - Kenya
42. The following are qualities of a good citizen **EXCEPT:-**
- being corrupt
  - being loyal
  - being law abiding
  - being patriotic
43. Which of the following is a factor that promote national unity?
- Public seal
  - Coat of arms
  - The national anthem
  - Equitable distribution of resources
44. Which one among the following is not a role of community in the school development?
- Donating land to expand the school
  - To equip the pupils with knowledge and skills
  - Providing labour to the school
  - Help in the management of the school
45. Which is the fastest means of transport?
- Road
  - Air
  - Cable
  - Railway
46. The features below describe a certain type of vegetation found in Africa:
- Isolated grass cover
  - Have deciduous trees
  - Plants have fleshy stems and leaves
  - Trees have thick barks
- The vegetation described is likely to be:-
- Desert vegetation
  - Mountain vegetation
  - Rainforest vegetation
  - Savannah vegetation
47. Which mineral is **CORRECTLY** matched with its use?
- | Mineral      | Use                     |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| A. Limestone | making filter papers    |
| B. Gemstone  | flavouring food         |
| C. Fluorspar | making statues          |
| D. Salt      | manufacturing of papers |
48. Which one of the following was a negative impact of settlers farming in Kenya?
- Improvement of infrastructure in Kenya
  - Rise of African squatters in their own land
  - Introduction of individual land ownership
  - Replacement of indigenous animal breeds with exotic breeds of animals
49. Below are contribution of a prominent Africa leader:
- He introduce a new constitution in his country
  - He sent his army to France to gather skills
  - He played a crucial role in resisting colonial rule
  - He was a founder member of OAU
- The leader described is:-
- Julius Nyerere
  - Kwame Nkurumah
  - Robert Mugambe
  - Haile Selassie
50. Identify the urban centre in Kenya that grew mainly due to its cool climate that favoured European settlement.
- Nairobi
  - Eldoret
  - Kisumu
  - Nakuru

51. Which one of the following is a tourist historical site in Africa?  
 A. Cairo museum B. Snow-capped Kilimanjaro  
 C. Thebes in Egypt D. Coasts of Morocco
52. Which one of the following lakes is **CORRECTLY** matched with the way it was formed?  
 A. Lake Manyata - Man-made  
 B. Lake Itasy - Ox-bow  
 C. Lake Kanyaboli - Lava-dammed  
 D. Lake Paradise - Crater

Study the diagram below to answer questions 53-54.



53. The winds on side Y in the above diagram can best be described as:-  
 A. warm and moist B. cool and dry  
 C. moist and cool D. warm and dry
54. A good example of an area in side X in Kenya is:-  
 A. Kisumu B. Mombasa C. Embu D. Nanyuki
55. Which of the following is a negative effect of climate on human activities?  
 A. Increased food production  
 B. Development of trade  
 C. Production of hydro-electric power  
 D. Desertification
56. Which one of the following is the main challenge facing pastoralism among the Fulani of West Africa?  
 A. Harsh climatic conditions  
 B. Plenty of grassland vegetation  
 C. Low population  
 D. The place is infested by tsetseflies
57. Which of the following is **NOT** an electronic mode of communication?  
 A. Telephone B. Internet C. Magazines D. Radio
58. The type of election carried out when a member of parliament dies is known as:-  
 A. delegative election B. general election  
 C. referendum D. by-election
59. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of IEBC?  
 A. Recommending on creation of new constituencies  
 B. Planning on the national budget  
 C. Registering voters  
 D. Conducting the elections
60. Which arm of government administers justice?  
 A. Judiciary B. Legislative  
 C. Executive D. County Assembly

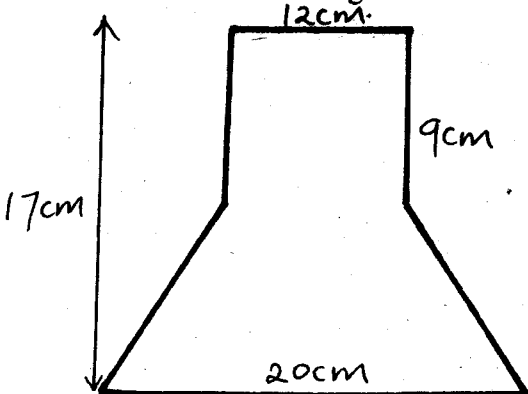
### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Genesis stories of creation:-  
 A. birds and sea creatures were created after man  
 B. heavenly bodies were created on the fifth day  
 C. man was created on the fifth day  
 D. sea, land and plants were created on the third day
62. After disobeying God, what punishment was given to both Adam and Eve?  
 A. Increase pain during birth  
 B. Death  
 C. Sweating to make the land produce anything  
 D. Crawl on the belly and bite dust
63. Joseph the dreamer was the father of:-  
 A. Benjamin and Judah B. Reuben and Naphtali  
 C. Ephraim and Manasseh D. Gad and Ephraim
64. When Moses saw the burning bush he moved closer to it. He heard the following words "Take of your sandals because you are standing on a holy ground" The words came from:-  
 A. angel B. God C. Jesus D. Holy Spirit
65. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians about respect for other people's property?  
 A. Thou shall not covet  
 B. Thou, shall not worship idols  
 C. Thou shall not accuse anyone falsely  
 D. Thou shall not commit murder
66. The ceremony of the Passover reminded the people of Israel of three of the following except one. Which one is it?  
 A. That God is the only true one to be served  
 B. That Egyptians were sinful and did not need God's love  
 C. God's gracious deliverance from slavery  
 D. The loving kindness of God in keeping his promise
67. King Solomon was the second king of Israel. He was the son of king David. Which one of the following evils brought about his fall?  
 A. He misused his wealth  
 B. He misused the Holy vessel  
 C. He indulged in idolatory  
 D. He fought many battles
68. During the transfiguration of Jesus, two old testaments figures appeared and a voice from heaven said:-  
 A. "This is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased."  
 B. "This is my son, whom I have chosen, listen to Him!"  
 C. "Eloi, Eloi, Lama Sabachthani?"  
 D. "This is the lamb of God who carries the sins of the world."

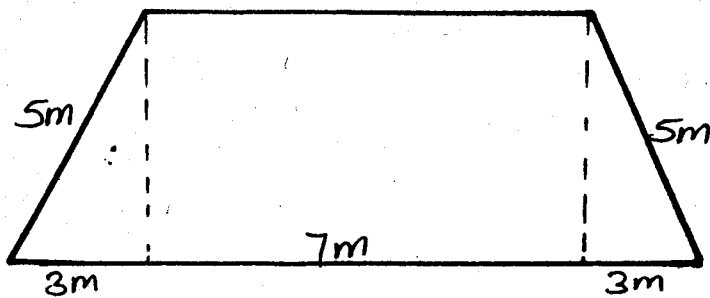
69. Which one of the following is a reason why Stephen was stoned to death? He \_\_\_\_\_
- A. refused to pay taxes  
B. wanted to lead a rebellion  
C. refused to deny Jesus  
D. worked on the Sabbath day
70. Jesus teaches about forgiveness in the parable of:-  
A. a friend at midnight B. the mustard seed  
C. the sower D. the prodigal son
71. Which one of the following was the main reason why Peter denied Jesus?  
A. He thought he would be arrested also  
B. he had forgotten him  
C. He was unfaithful  
D. He was alone
72. Which of the following from the apostle's creed shows that Jesus is universal?  
A. Born of the virgin Mary B. Communion of saints  
C. Holy catholic church D. Ascended into heaven
73. The man who offered money to Peter and John to receive the holy spirit was from:-  
A. Bethlehem B. Samaria C. Jerusalem D. Antioch
74. Zaccheus the tax collector climbed a tree to see Jesus. This teaches Christians that:-  
A. wealthy people will not enter the kingdom of God  
B. as God's chosen people they should not acquire wealth  
C. those who are short should climb trees to see important people  
D. they should seek Jesus in their hearts
75. At which place was Jesus lifted to heaven?  
A. Galilee B. Bethany C. Jerusalem D. Emmaus
76. Jesus challenged the Pharisees on the use of the Sabbath day by telling them that:-  
A. it is not against the law to do good deeds on the Sabbath  
B. the Sabbath should be dedicated to worship only  
C. God rested on the Sabbath so we should also rest  
D. no work should be done on Sabbath
77. Jesus fed five thousand people in the town of:-  
A. Bethany B. Capernaum C. Bethsaida D. Galilee
78. Jesus washed the disciples feet to teach us serve to others. Therefore we should:-  
A. wash others Christians feet  
B. we should help our sick relatives  
C. we should help the rich  
D. we should help the needy
79. Arrange the following events from the first to the last.  
(i) Crucifixion (ii) Transfiguration  
(iii) Resurrection (iv) Temptation  
(v) Ascension
- A. ii, i, iii, v, iv B. iv, ii, i, iii, v  
C. iv, ii, iii, i, v D. iv, ii, iii, v, i
80. People in traditional African society reconciled with one another through the following EXCEPT:-  
A. paying a fine B. pouring libation  
C. sharing a meal D. shaking hands
81. The following are occasions that marked a new life in the African traditional society EXCEPT:-  
A. baptism B. birth C. death D. initiation
82. The main virtue expected of the youth after initiation in traditional African communities is:-  
A. honesty B. obedience C. humility D. responsibility
83. Gifts are given to couple during the wedding in both traditional African communities and Christianity mainly to:-  
A. make them responsible  
B. make them feel important  
C. show that the two are special  
D. ensure they have property in their homes
84. Which one of the following is NOT a leisure activity in traditional African society?  
A. Telling folk stories  
B. Watching television  
C. Visiting the sick  
D. Attending wedding ceremonies
85. Your friend Peter, does not want to wash dishes at home because he says that it is a dirty job. As a Christian, what advice would you give him. I would advise him to:-  
A. ask his parents to employ a house help  
B. move out of the home  
C. understand that such work is good  
D. tell his uncle to talk to his parents
86. Rose takes care of orphans. She gives food and clothes to those who are needy in the society. Which one of the following values does Rose possess?  
A. Purity B. Forgiveness  
C. Kindness D. Discernment
87. Christians should not mismanage their bodies because:-  
A. they will contract strange diseases  
B. it is the temple of the Holy Spirit  
C. they will set a bad example to other people  
D. they will destroy members of their families
88. One good reason for Christian rejection of witchcraft is that:-  
A. it is a form of idol worship forbidden by God  
B. it causes suffering to people  
C. it is a practice rejected in the society  
D. it is a practice rejected by all religions in the world
89. A good parent should do one of the following when a child makes a mistake  
A. punish the child immediately  
B. scold and correct the child  
C. correct and forgive the child  
D. leave the child alone
90. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the work of the early Christian missionaries to Kenya?  
A. They build mission schools  
B. They translated the Bible in Kiswahili  
C. They taught Africans how to read and write  
D. They taught non-formal education to Africans

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- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which of the following is twenty million, two hundred and two thousand and two tenths?<br/>A. 20202000.2      B. 22020200.2<br/>C. 2022000.02      D. 20202000.02</li> <li>What is the value of:<br/><math>360 \div (120 \times 3) + 11 \times 4 - 60 \div 15</math>?<br/>A. 31      B. 46<br/>C. 41      D. 40</li> <li>What is the product of the total values of digit 2 and 9 in the number 623795?<br/>A. 20090      B. 19910<br/>C. 180000      D. 1800000</li> <li>What is the value of <math>(4.8 - 0.5) \times 0.25 + 3.8</math>?<br/>A. 17.45      B. 4.875<br/>C. 2.025      D. 1.075</li> <li>The population of a school increased from three hundred to seven hundred and twenty pupils due to free primary education. What was the ratio increase?<br/>A. 7:5      B. 5:12<br/>C. 12:5      D. 5:7</li> <li>How many days are there between 22nd Jan to 22nd March 2000?<br/>A. 59      B. 62<br/>C. 61      D. 60</li> <li>What is the area of the figure below?<br/><br/>A. <math>493\text{cm}^2</math>      B. <math>236\text{cm}^2</math><br/>C. <math>340\text{cm}^2</math>      D. <math>420\text{cm}^2</math></li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference of 7129913 and 2450411 rounded off to the nearest thousands?<br/>A. 4679000      B. 2450000<br/>C. 7130000      D. 4680000</li> <li>Arrange the following in ascending order.<br/><math>\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{9}</math><br/>A. <math>\frac{7}{11}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{1}{2}</math><br/>B. <math>\frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}</math><br/>C. <math>\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{11}</math><br/>D. <math>\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{11}</math></li> <li>Give the sum of L.C.M and the G.C.D of 9, 12, 36.<br/>A. 36      B. 39<br/>C. 27      D. 108</li> <li>What is the value of: <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> of <math>25 - 2 \times \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{2}</math><br/>A. <math>4\frac{1}{2}</math>      B. <math>1\frac{3}{20}</math><br/>C. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>      D. <math>5\frac{1}{2}</math></li> <li>Construct triangle XYZ where <math>XY = 6\text{cm}</math>, <math>YZ = 6\text{cm}</math> and angle <math>XYZ = 30^\circ</math>. Measure line XZ.<br/>A. 3.1cm      B. 4.2cm<br/>C. 2.6cm      D. 3.7cm</li> <li>Mukuto used his salary as follows. <math>\frac{1}{8}</math> for rent, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> for savings, <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> for school fees and the rest for food. If his salary was Sh 28000, how much more was used for savings than for rent?<br/>A. Sh 7000<br/>B. Sh 3500<br/>C. Sh 10500<br/>D. Sh 14000</li> <li>A butcher bought a cow for Sh 25000. When he slaughtered the cow, its mass was as follows: 130kg of meat and 20kg of matumbo. If he sold each kg of meat at Sh 400 and each kg of matumbo at Sh 160 and the hide at Sh 250, how much was left after paying the house rent for Sh 10000 and school fees for Sh 24500?<br/>A. Sh 80,450      B. Sh 89,950<br/>C. Sh 5950      D. Sh 20950</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

15. The figure below shows Kaizo's vegetable garden. What distance does he cover when he walks around the garden twice?



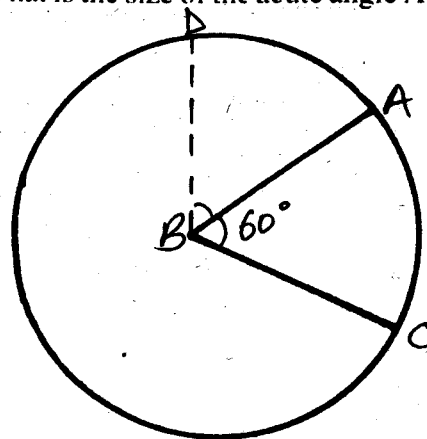
- A. 33m                      B. 68m  
C. 60m                      D. 34m
16. In a certain month, a saleslady bought 10 pangas, 6 jembes, 3 wheelbarrows and 1 spade. If the items are to be represented in a pie chart, which angle will represent the number of jembe?
- A.  $60^\circ$     B.  $108^\circ$     C.  $54^\circ$     D.  $180^\circ$
17. What is the value of k in the equation?  
 $\frac{2}{5}k + 1\frac{1}{5} = k$
- A. 3    B.  $1\frac{1}{25}$     C. 0    D.  $2\frac{2}{5}$
18. A bus left Nairobi for Kisumu a distance of 240km. After travelling for 1 hour and 30 minutes, it got a puncture and it took 30 minutes to repair the puncture. The bus then took 1 hour to reach Kisumu. What was its average speed in km/hr?
- A. 120km/hr                      B. 80km/hr  
C. 96km/hr                      D. 69km/hr
19. An empty bag weighs 1.5kg. Kosgei packed packets of tea leaves in the box, each packet weighs 500g. The total weight of packed box is 6.5kg. How many packets of tea leaves were packed?
- A. 8.5    B. 8    C. 32    D. 10
20. The table below shows ages in years of standard 7 pupils. The number of pupils who are 10 years old are four.

Age (years)	Tally marks
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

How many pupils are in the class?

- A. 32                      B. 30  
C. 42                      D. 37

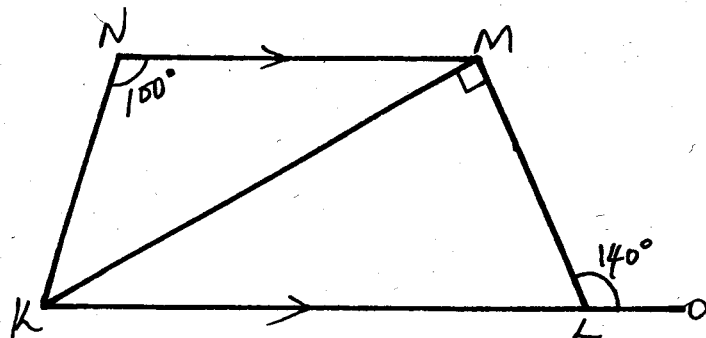
21. What is the size of the acute angle ABD?



- A.  $30^\circ$     B.  $90^\circ$     C.  $120^\circ$     D.  $45^\circ$
22. What is the value of:

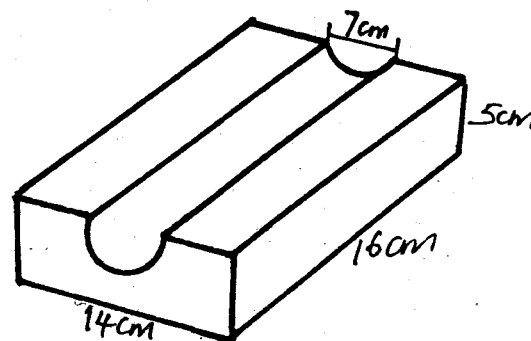
$$\sqrt{\frac{2.5^2 \times 4}{100 \times 0.16}}$$

- A. 1.6                      B. 1.25  
C. 6.25                      D. 0.65
23. In the figure below, KLO is a straight line. MN is parallel to KL. Angle MLO =  $140^\circ$  and angle MNK =  $100^\circ$ .



What is the size of angle KMN?

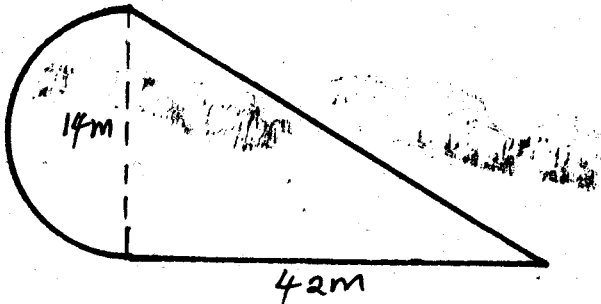
- A.  $30^\circ$     B.  $80^\circ$     C.  $50^\circ$     D.  $90^\circ$
24. Ndarasa sold goods worth Sh 120000 and got a commission of 6%. What was Ndarasa's commission?
- A. Sh 120006                      B. Sh 112800  
C. Sh 72000                      D. Sh 7200
25. The figure below represents a wooden solid. What is the volume of the figure?



- A.  $1120\text{cm}^3$                       B.  $616\text{cm}^3$   
C.  $812\text{cm}^3$                       D.  $560\text{cm}^3$



26. Musa, Tom and Sam scored goals for their team during football match. Musa scored  $n$  goals while Sam scored twice as many goals as Musa. Tom scored two goals less than Sam. How many goals did they score altogether?  
 A.  $5n - 2$     B.  $5n$     C.  $3n + 2$     D.  $4n + 2$
27. The figure below represents a vegetable garden in the shape of a semi-circle of diameter 14m and a right angled triangle. What is the area in metres square? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ .)

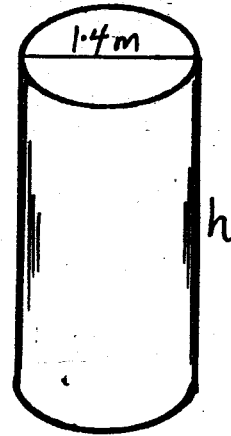


- A.  $294\text{m}^2$     B.  $371\text{m}^2$     C.  $316\text{m}^2$     D.  $688\text{m}^2$
28. Awino bought 5 fish for Sh 800 and sold each fish at Sh 200. What was her percentage profit?  
 A. 25%    B. 20%    C. 40%    D. 10%
29. Six men can paint a room in 40 minutes. How many more men will be required to paint the same room in 30 minutes?  
 A. 8    B. 6    C. 2    D. 14
30. Mukori spent  $\frac{1}{5}$  of his salary on school fees,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the remainder on rent and the rest of food. If his salary was Sh 7500, how much did he spend on food?  
 A. Sh 3500    B. Sh 5000  
 C. Sh 1500    D. Sh 2000
31. Write the following statement in ratio form 5cm represent 12.5km.  
 A. 1:250000    B. 1:2.5    C. 1:25    D. 1:2500
32. Kemei slept at 11.30 pm. He woke up 6 hours 45 minutes later. At what time did he woke up in am/pm?  
 A. 5.15 am    B. 6.15 am  
 C. 5.15 pm    D. 6.15 pm
33. The table shows pupils attendance in a class for a week. The average attendance for the week is 54. How many pupils were present on Tuesday?

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Pupils present	61	___	65	42	50

- A. 42    B. 25    C. 52    D. 30
34. Construct triangle PQR where angle PQR =  $75^\circ$ , line PQ = 6cm and line QR = 6cm. Measure angle QPR.  
 A.  $75^\circ$     B.  $60^\circ$     C.  $50^\circ$     D.  $52.5^\circ$

35. The marked price of a T.V is Sh 32000. An interest of 30% is charged on the marked price. If the TV is bought on hire purchase terms, Amina paid a deposit and ten equal monthly instalments. Each instalment was Sh 4000. How much deposit did she pay?  
 A. Sh 5600    B. Sh 1600    C. Sh 750    D. Sh 2000
36. The figure below is a cylindrical container of diameter 1.4m and its capacity is  $6.16\text{m}^3$  when full. What is the height of the tank?



- A. 16m    B. 8m    C. 0.8m    D. 4m
37. What is the value of:  

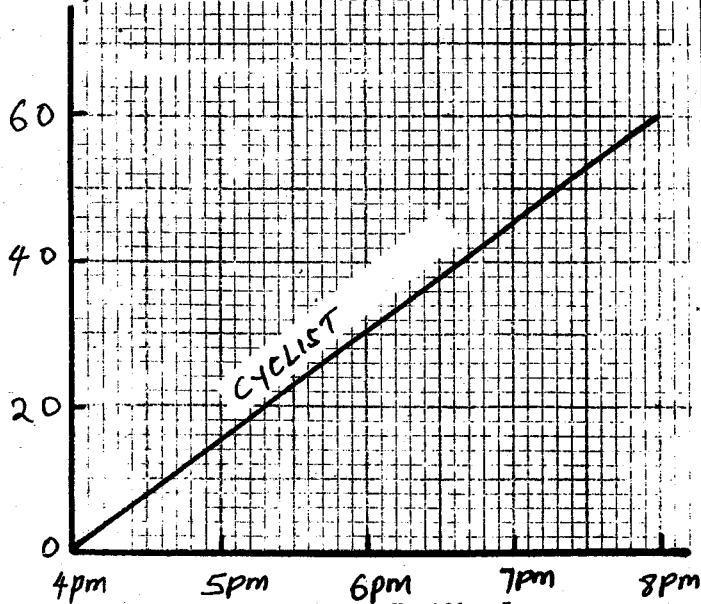
$$\frac{x+y}{z} + \frac{2(z-x)}{y}$$
 where  $x = 2, y = x + 4, z = \frac{1}{2}y$   
 A. 12    B.  $1\frac{1}{3}$     C. 3    D. 6
38. The area of a parallelogram is  $96\text{cm}^2$ . If the height of the parallelogram is 6cm, what is the length of its base?  
 A. 16cm    B. 8cm    C. 15cm    D. 30cm
39. The table below shows a timetable for a certain route of a matatu playing from Nairobi to Kisumu. If Malemba a matatu driver went to Kisumu and back to Nairobi, how many hours did the journey take?

Town A	Town B	Dep	Arr
Nairobi	Kisumu	1645hrs	1930hrs
Kisumu	Nairobi	1945hrs	2330 hrs

- A. 2 hrs 45 min    B. 6 hrs 30 min  
 C. 3 hrs 45 min    D. 13 hrs 00 min
40. Janet had the following cash in her cash box.  
 12 - one thousands shillings notes  
 6 - five hundred shilling notes  
 10 - two hundred shilling notes  
 20 - one hundred shilling notes  
 60 - fifty shilling notes  
 40 - twenty shilling coins  
 30 - ten shilling coins  
 He changed all her money into 50 shillings notes. How many notes did she have?  
 A. 400    B. 350    C. 252    D. 462

41. A mango juice is packed in a cylindrical container with a radius of 4.2cm and a height of 17cm. Its curved surface is covered with a label. What is the area of the label in  $\text{cm}^2$ ?
- A.  $448.8\text{cm}^2$       B.  $26.4\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $475.2\text{cm}^2$       D.  $501.6\text{cm}^2$

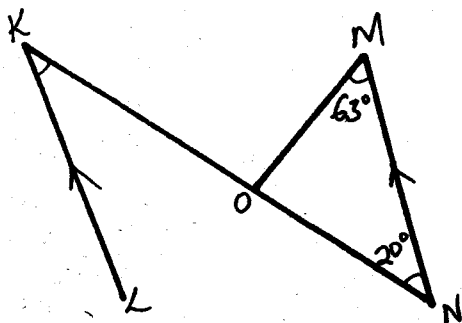
42. The table below shows the journey covered by a cyclist. What was the average speed for the cyclist?



- A. 20km/hr      B. 40km/hr  
 C. 15km/hr      D. 20m/s

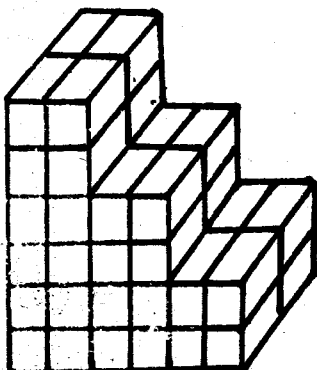
43. Sunkuli deposited Sh 3200 in a bank. At the end of the month, he withdrew all his money from the bank. The total amount withdrawn was Sh 3520. What interest percent per annum did the bank pay?
- A. 5%      B. 10%      C.  $\frac{5}{6}\%$       D. 20%

44. In the figure below  $KL \parallel MN$ . Angle  $NMO = 63^\circ$  and angle  $ONM = 20^\circ$ . What is the size of angle  $NKL$ ?



- A.  $20^\circ$   
 B.  $83^\circ$   
 C.  $97^\circ$   
 D.  $63^\circ$

45. How many stacks are there in the block below?



- A. 40  
 B. 36  
 C. 47  
 D. 48

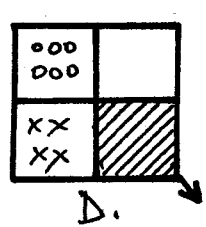
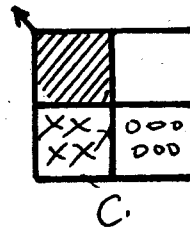
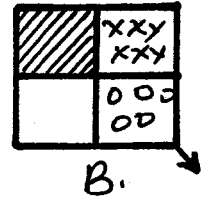
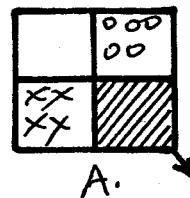
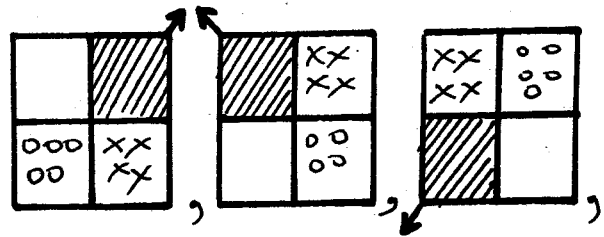
46. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 36cm. If each of the equal side is 13cm, what is the area of the triangle?

- A.  $234\text{cm}^2$       B.  $60\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $169\text{cm}^2$       D.  $120\text{cm}^2$

47. The price of an article in a shop was increased by 20%. The following month the price was decreased by 40%. The price of the article after the decrease was Sh 200,000. What was the original price before the increase?

- A. Sh 140,000      B. Sh 180,000  
 C. Sh 250,000      D. Sh 220,000

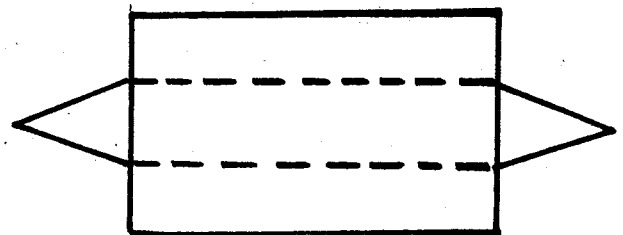
48. What is the next figure in the pattern below?



49. Which one of the following measurements will form a right angled triangle?

- A. 5, 11, 13      B. 5, 8, 10  
 C. 7, 24, 25      D. 14, 24, 25

50. How many vertices are there in the figure below when the net is formed?



- A. 9      B. 5  
 C. 8      D. 6

# K.C.P.E. GUIDE

ENGLISH  
SECTION A:  
LANGUAGE

STD 8 - TERM 2 - 2016

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER      (II) YOUR NAME      (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

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

People are suffering 1 diseases such as cholera 2 to poor hygiene and sanitation. Lack of clean water 3 contributed to poor health. To improve the hygiene standards in the country, the government 4 educate the people 5 the importance of maintaining 6. First, interventions should be made to reduce the prevalence of 7 among children. Improving child health will help to maintain hygiene. Access to safe drinking water and maintaining hygiene and sanitation practices will help to 8 diseases 9 cholera. 10, use of water filters should be encouraged.

- |                 |              |               |                |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. from      | B. of        | C. on         | D. in          |
| 2. A. because   | B. due       | C. is         | D. for         |
| 3. A. had       | B. have      | C. was        | D. has         |
| 4. A. would     | B. shall     | C. should     | D. will        |
| 5. A. on        | B. for       | C. to         | D. in          |
| 6. A. cleaner   | B. cleanful  | C. clean      | D. cleanliness |
| 7. A. diarrhoea | B. diarrhoea | C. diarrheae  | D. diahroea    |
| 8. A. increase  | B. prevent   | C. reduce     | D. stop        |
| 9. A. such as   | B. as        | C. as well as | D. well as     |
| 10. A. however  | B. therefore | C. moreover   | D. finally     |

Some pupils who look very innocent can make good drug 11. Maybe some 12 addicted long time ago without your knowledge. How can you tell 13 some are not influenced by peer groups to smoke drugs like bhang and even take alcohol 14. Children 15 families are poor are misused by drug barons who set a system of how the illegal business will thrive in the market. Poverty is one tool used by rich to traffick drugs.

- |                |                |               |                 |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. sellers | B. traffickers | C. trafficers | D. transporters |
| 12. A. get     | B. gotten      | C. got        | D. became       |
| 13. A. that    | B. whither     | B. rather     | D. whether      |
| 14. A. ?       | B. ,           | C. :          | D. .            |
| 15. A. who     | B. which       | C. that       | D. whose        |

**For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word**

16. Our guidance and counselling teacher told us we should always be assertive in our decisions.  
A. unique      B. brave  
C. certain      D. unconfident

17. Mr. Okondo is the most generous man in our village.  
A. mean  
B. charitable  
C. miserable  
D. honest

For questions 18 to 20, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

18. Otieno always \_\_\_\_\_ his work as a bank manager.  
A. enjoys B. enjoy C. enjoying D. enjoyable
19. Nancy who ran \_\_\_\_\_ fast won the trophy.  
A. extremely B. too C. rather D. very
20. Kiprotich rarely attend church services nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does he B. isn't it  
C. doesn't he D. can't he

For questions 21 to 23, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence

21. As soon as the visitors came, we all assembled at the assembly ground.  
A. We assembled at the assembly ground after the visitors came  
B. The visitors came then later we assembled at the assembly ground.  
C. We assembled at the assembly ground immediately the visitors came  
D. When the visitors came, they assembled at the assembly ground
22. Few boys attended the afternoon lessons yesterday.  
A. Some boys attended the afternoon lessons yesterday  
B. A very small number of boys attended the afternoon lessons yesterday.

- C. Several boys attended the afternoon lessons yesterday.  
D. Some few boys attended the afternoon lessons yesterday
23. He was not only punished by the headteacher but also by his parents.  
A. His parents punished him but not the headteacher  
B. The headteacher punished him but his parents did not  
C. He was not punished by his parents and the headteacher  
D. Both the headteacher and his parents punished him

For questions 24 and 25, arrange the sentences given to make sensible paragraphs

24. (i) he kept trying new business ventures  
(ii) misfortune had reduced Wanhila to poverty  
(iii) all the same, he was unwilling to accept defeat  
(iv) one day, he was sure he would succeed  
A. ii, iii, i, iv B. iii, ii, iv, i C. iv, iii, ii, i D. i, iv, iii, ii
25. (i) I met an old man who looked sick  
(ii) he wondered whether I could take him to hospital  
(iii) he asked me where I was going  
(iv) one day as I was going to the shop  
A. iv, i, iii, ii B. i, iii, iv, ii C. iv, iii, ii, i D. ii, iii, iv, i

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

It is rather difficult to realize the existence of people called conmen and con-women in our society until one day you came face to face with them. Though it is not very interesting to fall into their dragnet, a slight experience will give you a good lesson. The way they approach will create confidence in you. These people are tactful in the way they pick their victims. Most of them will approach you after doing a lot of research on where and when to attack. Some people have been conned by those they are familiar with whom they cannot suspect. Some victims are randomly picked from the character they portray.

Many people have fallen victim to conmen but decide to keep silent. When conned, the victims will hide to avoid shame and frustrations. The conmen and women belong to different categories. They range from young to old. Most conspicuously seen are those who come in pretence of preaching to you. They carry Bibles with them so as to convince their victims of their innocence. They will promise you heaven as they pray. Many unsuspecting victims have lost a lot of property to conmen and conwomen but decided to remain **tight-lipped**.

If people who have fallen victims to those unscrupulous people would come out openly it would deny conmen the working environment. The aftermath of such an encounter follows victims throughout their lifetime. They harbour a lot of hatred which is difficult to forgive. Sometimes, victims become stressed and succumb to shock and death. The similar kind of behaviours is observed from ladies or women who have once in their life time become victims of rape. They suffer psychologically and find it difficult to forgive.

It is important for a person to discuss such experiences with people they trust or better still a counsellor who has expertise in handling such situations. Most of the victims will harbour revenge and total hate that will remain buried in their brains as their top secrets. In extreme cases, the unsolved phenomenon will be followed by strange behaviour and withdrawal from people. Most people are not strong enough to resist this kind of misfortune. They get stressed and succumb to it resulting to either insanity or death. Most people suffer from heart attack or hypertension if they survive. No one will be able to deal with the internal problem as the victim is not ready to expose his personal weaknesses. Therefore the secret will remain hidden until death or may never be discovered.

The conmen or women have classes. There are those who con very rich people. Some will gain possession of property such as land, vehicles or buildings. These kind of advanced conmen target people of high repute such as lawyers, doctors, administrators or politicians.

26. According to the passage, one is likely to identify a conman:-  
 A. by the way they talk  
 B. by the way they dress themselves  
 C. by looking at the facial expression  
 D. if they had been conned before
27. The conmen or conwomen pick on their victim \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. by making you believe in them  
 B. by learning your weaknesses  
 C. by telling you exaggerated things  
 D. by looking at your facial expressions
28. Which one of the following people are likely to con you?  
 A. Strangers  
 B. Those people who are familiar to you  
 C. People who are new to you  
 D. Very good talkers
29. The word tight-lipped as used in the passage means:-  
 A. keeping the information to yourself  
 B. saying a lot  
 C. not speaking at all  
 D. not opening one's mouth
30. Which of the following statement is true according to the passage?  
 A. Conmen carry with them Bibles to convince their innocence  
 B. Victims decide to remain tight-lipped  
 C. Conmen and conwomen range from young to old  
 D. Victims reveal their experiences to avoid shame and frustrations
31. According to the passage it is true to say that:-  
 A. all raping cases are reported  
 B. some raping cases are reported while conning cases are not  
 C. both conned victims and rape victims share bad experiences  
 D. conned victims and rape victims share happy experiences
32. Why is conning considered to be an evil business?  
 A. The conmen and conwomen con very poor people  
 B. The conmen and conwomen get money they have not laboured for  
 C. The conmen and conwomen con very rich people  
 D. The conmen and conwomen leave someone very poor
33. According to the passage, conmen are given a good working environment by:-  
 A. conned people reporting their experiences  
 B. conned people suffering psychological problems  
 C. conned people forgiving the conmen and conwomen  
 D. conned people not reporting their experiences
34. Who among the following people is likely to fall a victim of conning?  
 A. The unsuspecting people  
 B. The over ambitious people  
 C. The poor people  
 D. The rich people
35. What is the likely consequence to happen to victims in extreme cases of unsolved phenomenon?  
 A. Strange behaviour and withdrawal from people  
 B. Harboursing of revenge and having total hate in them  
 C. Suffering physically  
 D. Being tight-lipped
36. Most people who are conned suffer all the following **EXCEPT:-**  
 A. psychological                      B. hypertension  
 C. heart attack                         D. stomach ulcers
37. The conmen and conwomen have classes. This means \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. every class has particular class of people they con  
 B. the conmen have different class compared to conwomen  
 C. the conmen and conwomen are in school learning  
 D. the conmen and conwomen go to school to train
38. Which one of the following can best summarize the passage?  
 A. How people get conned  
 B. Falling victim to conmen  
 C. Conmen and their victims  
 D. Meaning of conmen and conwomen

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

It pays to learn how to communicate with other people clearly and effectively. Carefully chosen words will smooth your way as you interact with others. The right words can heal rifts and open new doors. Aim to sound positive and upbeat as much as possible and you will be pleasantly surprised by the results. Here are some ways to communicate more effectively.

Let every word be well thought out so that you leave the person you are communicating with feeling positive. Do not blurt out sharp words in argument, even when you are angry and irritated. Take a deep breath whenever you feel the need to shout or argue so that you are in control of what you say. Many times, unfortunate words that can't be taken back are uttered regrettably.

Once you put something in writing, you leave a permanent record of your feelings at that particular time. Sometimes, people rush to lawyers to have them write letters of demands or issue warnings. The scary tone of these letters is often enough to destroy relationships. The same case applies to text messages. Cool down before you send anything written so that you will be emotionally balanced in whatever you write.

Everyone **perceives** things in their own way. For example children are extremely sensitive to every spoken word. If you make a promise to them, they tend to remember it until it is fulfilled. When you are talking to children issue instructions and teach them what they need to know for they will repeat what they hear. Remember the rule of speech; anything you say can and will be used for or against you, therefore be very careful.

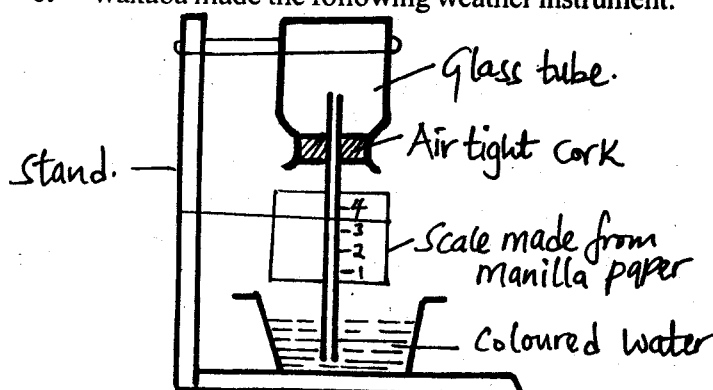
If you drink, you are well advised to learn to remain silent when you are drunk. The reasons for this are plenty. Firstly, you may find yourself becoming abusive. Many people get killed or injured during drunken exchanges, which are often as bad as they can get. Secondly, you reveal **things that should have been kept under wraps**. Many are the times when people find themselves totally embarrassed when sober, after realizing that they sound like canaries while drunk. Any speech conducted under the influence of alcohol sometimes sounds foolish and irritating to sober people. It is therefore important to think twice before you speak.

39. According to the first paragraph:-  
A. good communication will earn you money  
B. good communication is beneficial in interactions  
C. we should use the right words in order to heal  
D. carefully chosen words will lead to poor and unpleasant relationships
40. The word "perceives" as used in the passage means:-  
A. sees  
B. take  
C. does  
D. behaves
41. Why is it important to think carefully before communicating?  
A. To avoid being angry and irritated  
B. To avoid taking back words  
C. To build a positive feeling in others  
D. To avoid shouting or arguing
42. Which one of the following is true according to the passage?  
A. Lawyer should use scary tones when issuing warnings or writing letters of demand  
B. Words uttered regrettably can be taken back  
C. Whatever you write leaves a temporary record of your feelings at that particular time  
D. It is important to relax before sending a message
43. .... the same case applies to text messages ..... means that:-  
A. text messages should be used to issue warnings in scary tones  
B. lawyers should send text messages to people  
C. communicating through a text message is more important than writing a letter  
D. just like a letter, a text message can destroy a relationship
44. According to the passage, why is it important to teach children what they need to know?  
A. Because they perceive things in their own way  
B. They follow what has been taught to them  
C. They are good at making promises  
D. They like their promises being fulfilled
45. The writer advises that when you drink you should:-  
A. avoid communicating until you are sober  
B. communicate well to avoid being injured or killed  
C. learn how to communicate and avoid abusing  
D. think carefully before taking alcohol
46. The expression **things that should have been kept under wraps** means:-  
A. things that should have been wrapped  
B. things that should be exposed  
C. what should have remained a secret  
D. things that are not important to say
47. Why do drunk people find themselves ashamed when they become sober?  
A. For conducting speeches when drunk  
B. When they realize they behaved unappropriately while drunk  
C. When they realize they entertained people with songs while drunk  
D. For getting killed or injured while drunk
48. According to the passage communicating under the influence of alcohol \_\_\_\_\_  
A. always irritates sober people  
B. sometimes sound foolish to drunk people  
C. at times sounds foolish and irritates sober people  
D. sounds foolish and irritating every time to all people
49. Which one of the following cannot happen to one who communicates when drunk?  
A. Thinking clearly before speaking  
B. Being involved in a fight and getting injured  
C. Embarrassing yourself  
D. Using insulting language
50. Which one of the following best summarizes the passage?  
A. You should not talk when drunk  
B. We should learn how to communicate effectively and clearly  
C. One should think twice before sending letters  
D. Children are extremely sensitive so should be treated with care

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

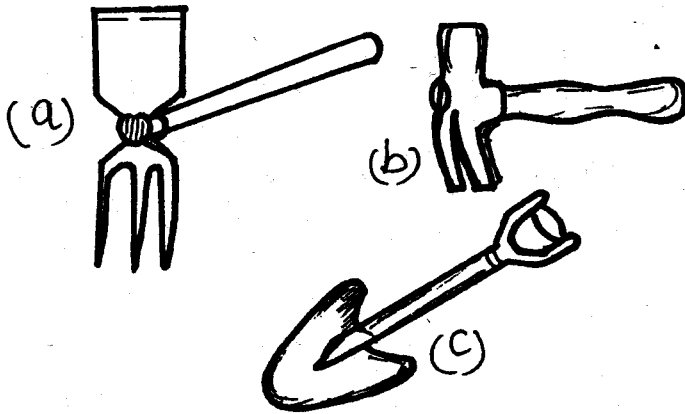
- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
(I) YOUR INDEX NUMBER      (II) YOUR NAME      (III) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

- The process of breaking food into smaller particles that can be absorbed by the body is called:-  
A. respiration      B. egestion  
C. digestion      D. ingestion
- Which of the following types of human teeth is **CORRECTLY** matched to its function?  
A. Molars - crushing and grinding  
B. Incisors - tearing and cutting  
C. Canines - tearing and crushing  
D. Premolars - cutting and grinding
- Which of the following information is usually given when obtaining medicine from a pharmacy?  
A. Expiry date  
B. Disposal method of container  
C. How to store medicine  
D. The dose
- Which one of the following is NOT an effective measure for controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS in a community?  
A. Creating public awareness  
B. Conducting campaigns through various media  
C. Keeping it a secret if a member of a family is diagnosed as HIV positive  
D. Educating the masses
- Which one of the following refers to the instrument that is used for looking at distant objects?  
A. Stethoscope      B. Telescope  
C. Microscope      D. Telegram
- Wakaba made the following weather instrument.



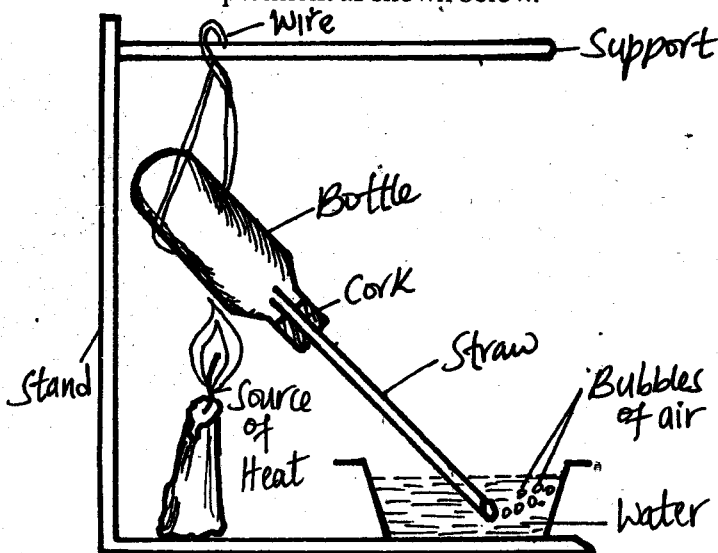
- What mistake did he do when constructing the instrument?  
A. He used coloured water  
B. He made the scale to read upwards  
C. He used a glass bottle  
D. He did not open the cork
- Crop diseases make agricultural production:-  
A. profitable      B. effective  
C. economical      D. costly
  - Which one of the following insects is useful to a farmer's orchard?  
A. Weevil      B. Locust  
C. Bee      D. Stalkborer
  - Rispa observed an animal with the following features:  
(i) had a smooth moist skin  
(ii) lay eggs  
(iii) live partly in water and partly on land  
The animal is **MOST LIKELY** to be:-  
A. turtle      B. crocodile      C. newt      D. duck
  - Which one of the following ways of controlling livestock parasites is effective for both internal and external parasites?  
A. Rotational grazing      B. Dipping  
C. Spraying      D. Deworming
  - In which one of the following practices is water used for enjoyment?  
A. Fountains      B. Skiing  
C. Bathing      D. Irrigation
  - Which one of the following practices is the most effective in prevention of cholera and typhoid?  
A. Proper sanitation  
B. Draining stagnant water  
C. Proper disposal of faeces  
D. Boiling drinking water
  - When making a beam balance, the hole should be:-  
A. narrow and at the end  
B. wide and at the left  
C. small and at the centre  
D. wide and at the balancing point

14. Benson saw the following tools in a school store.



The tool labelled (a) is called \_\_\_\_\_ and is used for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. forked jembe - weeding
  - B. mattock - harvesting
  - C. combined forked jembe - weeding
  - D. fork - digging
15. The component of the air given out during photosynthesis is known as:-
- A. carbon dioxide
  - B. oxygen
  - C. nitrogen
  - D. argon
16. Which of the following is definite in all states of matter?
- A. Volume and mass
  - B. Mass and occupy space
  - C. Shape and mass
  - D. Occupy space and volume
17. Pupils from Githabai primary school in std 5 carried out the experiment as shown below.



After sometimes the candle went off. What observation did they not make?

- A. Water rose in the straw
- B. Water decreased in the basin
- C. The bubbles of air stopped
- D. Water rose in the basin

18. Four class 7 pupils made the following mixtures.
- John → kerosene + water
  - Peter → cooking oil + water
  - Grace → motor oil + water
  - Esther → spirit + milk
- Who among them made a homogenous solution?
- A. Peter
  - B. Grace
  - C. Esther
  - D. John
19. Which one of the following statement is **NOT CORRECT**?
- A. A whisper is a soft sound
  - B. The shape of the ears of a rabbit decreases the loudness of a sound
  - C. The loudness of a sound varies with height
  - D. The shape of the ears of a rabbit amplifies the sound the animal is receiving
20. Materials which allow some light to pass through them can make all of the following **EXCEPT**:-
- A. wind screens
  - B. sky lights
  - C. toilet window panes
  - D. a dark coloured polythene bag
21. The following are safety measures when dealing with lightning except one. Which one?
- A. Do not inserts objects into electric sockets
  - B. Avoid carrying metallic and sharp pointed objects when raining
  - C. Avoid swimming during thunderstorms
  - D. Do not shelter under tall trees when raining
22. Three of the following food belong to the same food group. Which one **DOES NOT**?
- A. Green grams
  - B. Termites
  - C. Green bananas
  - D. Fish
23. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease:
- (i) Pale skin
  - (ii) Dizzy and unable to think clearly
  - (iii) Fatigue
- Which food should the child be fed with to prevent the above disease?
- A. Chapati, rice
  - B. Spinach, fish
  - C. Liver, green bananas
  - D. Liver, red meat
24. The non-living part of the environment consists of:-
- A. water, air and soil
  - B. plants, animals and air
  - C. soil, water, plants
  - D. animals, soil and air
25. The following are methods of using water sparingly **EXCEPT**:-
- A. proper methods of irrigation
  - B. turning the taps off
  - C. repairing leaking pipes
  - D. storing water in dams



26. The following are characteristics of components of blood:

- (i) *have no definite shape*
- (ii) *they are colourless*
- (iii) *they are round and oval in shape*
- (iv) *they live for three to four days*

Which ones are for platelets?

- A. (ii), (iv)
- B. (i), (ii)
- C. (i), (iii)
- D. (iii), (iv)

27. The following are ways of drug misuse **EXCEPT**:-

- A. sharing medicine
- B. Taking overdose
- C. taking sleeping pills
- D. taking the right dose

28. Which of the following pairs of weather instrument measures the same aspect?

- A. Windsack and raingauge
- B. Liquid and air thermometer
- C. Windvane and windsock
- D. Raingauge and liquid thermometer

29. Which of the following parts do insectivorous plants use to trap insects?

- A. Leaves
- B. Flowers
- C. Sticky stems
- D. Thorny roots

30. Which of the following pairs of plants is correctly matched with the type of root system?

<u>Tap root</u>	<u>Fibrous root</u>
-----------------	---------------------

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Grass   | wheat     |
| B. Coconut | acacia    |
| C. Kale    | onion     |
| D. Tomato  | Blackjack |

31. Which of the following domestic animals is a dairy animal?

- A. Goat, sheep, item
- B. Cow, camel, goat
- C. Hen, pigeon, fowl
- D. Cattle, turkey, horse

32. Which of the following characteristics is found among all the vertebrates?

- A. Laying eggs
- B. Have scales
- C. Warm blooded
- D. Have hair

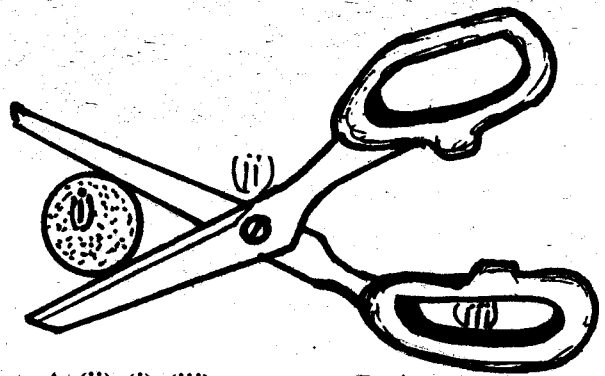
33. These are advantages of tethering **EXCEPT**:-

- A. it is possible for one cow
- B. requires less labour
- C. requires less capital
- D. animal may entangle itself

34. Among the following ways of lighting a house, which one is not artificial?

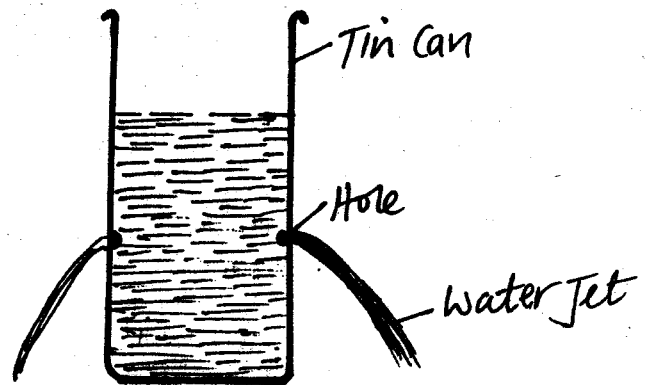
- A. Use of torch
- B. Use of hurricane lamp
- C. Use of skylights
- D. Use of electric bulbs

35. In the following diagram, name the parts of the load, effort, fulcrum respectively.



- A. (ii), (i), (iii)
- B. (i), (iii), (ii)
- C. (iii), (ii), (i)
- D. (i), (ii), (iii)

36. A pupil was investigating a certain aspect of pressure in liquids used a set-up shown below.



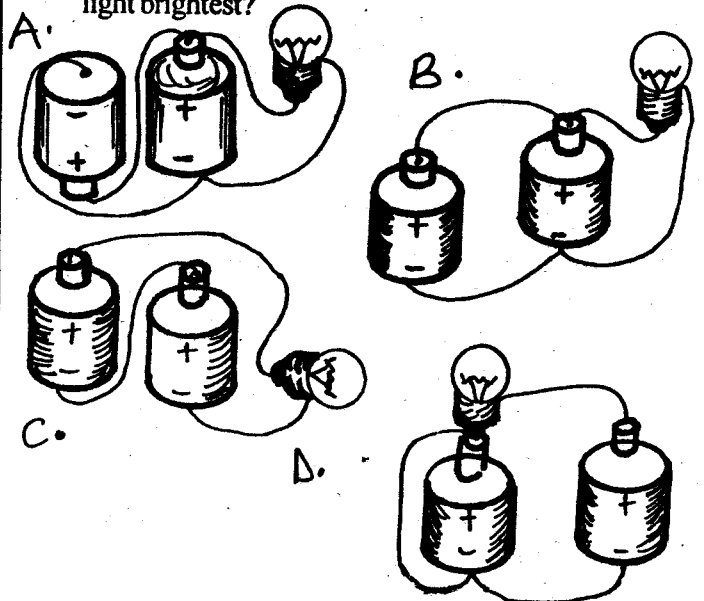
What conclusion could the pupil make from the investigation?

- A. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth
- B. Air exerts pressure on surface of the liquid
- C. Pressure in a liquid increases with depth
- D. Pressure in a liquid is exerted on the sides only

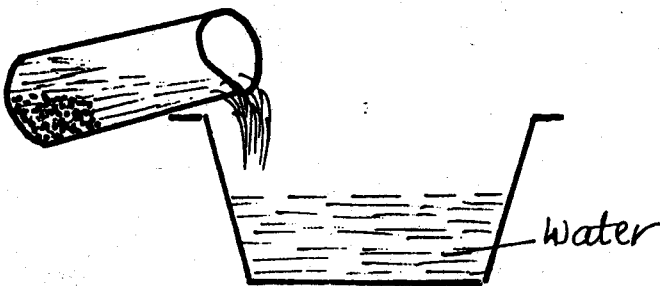
37. Prolonged exposure to noise can cause:-

- A. deafness
- B. dumbness
- C. blindness
- D. suffocation

38. In which one of the following circuits would the bulb light brightest?



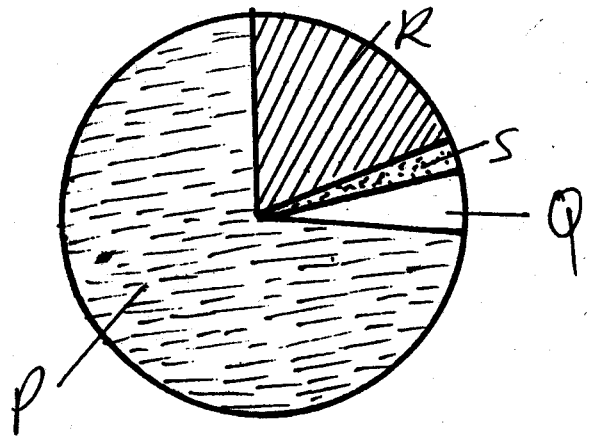
39. Which of the following sources of energy **DOES NOT** contain chemical energy?
- A. Car battery                      B. Bicycle dynamo  
C. Food                                D. Firewood
40. A child with thin and brown hair, swollen hands, feet and face is also likely to:-
- A. have knock knees  
B. have a face like an old person  
C. appear weak and inactive  
D. have faster heart beats
41. The major components of the environments are:-
- A. water, soil, air, plants, animals  
B. water, animals, heat, light  
C. sound, light, heat, water, air  
D. soil, rocks, water, oceans, land
42. As Gathuri was walking through the school farm he came across a weed which:-
- (i) produces white flowers  
(ii) had hooks on the fruits  
(iii) had black fruits  
(iv) the fruits stick on clothes
- The weed described above is likely to be:-
- A. oxalis                                B. wandering jew  
C. black jack                          D. pigweed
43. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- A. Loam soil is a heavy soil  
B. Smoothness or roughness of soil is drainage  
C. Soil with fine particles feels rough  
D. The ability of soil to pass through is called drainage
44. Yams, cassava, sweet potatoes, irish potatoes are good examples of:-
- A. legumes                              B. tubers  
C. cereals                                D. vegetables
- 45.



Std 7 pupils from Elimu primary school carried out an experiment above during Science lesson. Which of the following mixtures were they trying to separate?

- A. Insoluble mixtures              B. Soluble mixtures  
C. Miscible mixtures                D. Immiscible mixtures

46. Study the diagram below.



Which one of the above parts represents the gas that is fixed by bacteria in root nodules to make nutrients for the plant?

- A. R  
B. S  
C. P  
D. Q
47. A standard four pupil heated some soil in an open tin. What were they trying to investigate?
- A. Soil contains water  
B. Soil contains air  
C. Soil contains minerals  
D. Soil contains humus
48. A std 7 Science teacher asked the pupils to bring the following materials for an activity. Plastic comb, pieces of paper, nylon clothes and balloons. As the pupils removed the nylon clothes they heard cracking sound. What were they investigating?
- A. Magnetic energy  
B. Static electricity  
C. Current electricity  
D. Electrical energy
49. Which one of the following ways cannot reduce friction?
- A. Using coarse materials  
B. Using lubricants  
C. Streamlining  
D. Smoothing surfaces
50. Which one of the following materials will **NOT** form a shadow when light is shone on it?
- A. Mirror  
B. Glass of a lamp  
C. White paper  
D. Sheet of aluminium

# K.C.P.E. GUIDE

## DARASA LA NANE

### MUHULA WA PILI - 2016

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

#### JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
2. Hakikisha umeandika kwa karatasi ya majibu:  
(I) NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI (II) JINA LAKO (II) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora kistari katika kibanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndiyo jibu.

#### Kutoka swali la 1-15, chagua jibu mwafaka kwa yale uliyopewa ujaze nafasi zilizoachwa.

Mshtakiwa alipoingizwa 1 alikuwa 2 vikuku mikononi. 3 4 hakimu aliingia na ikaamriwa 5 wote watoke 6 ya 7.

Kesi 8 wakili wa mshtakiwa alimtetea 9 wake kwa kila njia. Ushahidi ulipoanza kutolewa, mzee mmoja hangeweza kuzungumza lugha ya taifa. basi 10 alitafutiwa 11, atafsiri 12 ya hukumu 13, mshtakiwa alipewa nafasi ya kujitetea.

Alisema kuwa alikuwa na bibi mjamzito ambaye angejifungua 14. Tayari watu walikuwa wakinong'onezana ndiposa kwa hasira hakimu akagonga meza. Kimya 15 kote kortini.

- |                   |                 |               |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. korokoroni  | B. rumande      | C. jukwaani   | D. kizimbani     |
| 2. A. amekamatwa  | B. amevaa       | C. amevishwa  | D. amebanwa      |
| 3. A. yake        | B. zake         | C. pake       | D. wake          |
| 4. A. baadaye     | B. kabla ya     | C. kitambo ya | D. pindi         |
| 5. A. jamaa       | B. rafiki       | C. washuhudia | D. mashahidi     |
| 6. A. ndani       | B. nje          | C. inje       | D. kando         |
| 7. A. koti        | B. nyumba       | C. mahakama   | D. jela          |
| 8. A. ilianza     | B. ikaanza      | C. kuanza     | D. ilipoanza     |
| 9. A. mfungwa     | B. mwizi        | C. mteja      | D. msaliti       |
| 10. A. mkalimani  | B. mtangazaji   | C. askari     | D. kachero       |
| 11. A. licha ya   | B. ingawa       | C. kutokana   | D. kisa na maana |
| 12. A. baada      | B. kabla        | C. licha ya   | D. baadaye       |
| 13. A. kutolewa   | B. kufungwa     | C. kuelezwa   | D. kukatwa       |
| 14. A. juzi       | B. majuzi       | C. jana       | D. leo kesho     |
| 15. A. kikasikika | B. kikamalizika | C. kikaingia  | D. kikatawala    |

**Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.**

16. "Ka" imetumika vipi katika sentensi ifuatayo? Wachezaji walifika uwanjani wakashangiliwa wakacheza wakashinda.  
A. Kuonyesha mfuatano wa vitendo  
B. Kuonyesha amri  
C. Kuonyesha kiwakilishi cha nafsi na wakati  
D. Kuonyesha wakati ujao
17. Umbo hili huitwaje?



- A. Tao  
B. Hilali  
C. Parafujo  
D. Tufe
18. Laiti ningalijua nisingalisumbuka. Ndiko kusema \_\_\_  
A. nitasumbuka  
B. sijasumbuka  
C. ninasumbuka  
D. nimesumbuka
19. Ni upi uakifisho sahihi?  
A. Juma, kumbe umekuja!  
B. Juma kumbe umekuja?  
C. Juma! kumbe umekuja.  
D. Juma! kumbe umekuja?
20. Taja semi nyingine yenye maana sawa na **kutia kiwi.**  
A. Kula hongo  
B. Kupiga mafamba  
C. Kufunga nira  
D. Kutia chumvi
21. Sentensi ipi iliyo na kivumishi cha sifa?  
A. gari hili ni la jirani.  
B. Ana daftari langu.  
C. Mariamu alikimbia kasi.  
D. Amebeba kibeti kizuri
22. Ndinda ana furaha siku hizi. Na ilivyotumiwa katika sentensi ina maana ya:-  
A. kiunganishi  
B. kuonyesha kauli ya kutendana  
C. kuonyesha hali  
D. kuonyesha wakati uliopo

**23. Ni methali ipi isiyolingana na methali?**

Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.

- A. Mtaka cha waridi sharti adhurike  
B. Maji ukiyavulia nguo sharti uyaoge  
C. Ukitaka kuruka agana na nyonga  
D. Ukitaja nyoka sharti ushike kigongo
24. Kifaa kinachotumiwa kushikia sufuria au chungu wakati wa kupika ni:-  
A. jagombwe  
B. boi  
C. bilula  
D. kawa
25. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia kihusishi  
A. Brian alishauriwa asikae kwa mlevi  
B. Maji yamemwagika sakafuni  
C. Masomo ya alasiri huanza baada ya kishuka  
D. Afanalek sitaki maswali ya kitoto
26. Chagua kundi lenye mapambo ya miguuni pekee.  
A. Kikuku, kikuba, furungu, mapete  
B. Wanja, kigwe, hina, udodi  
C. Chupio, kishaufu, shemere, furungu  
D. Wanja, furungu, udodi, kikuku
27. Sentensi ipi kati ya hizi iliyotumia kauli ya kutendesha?  
A. Moto uliporidima chakula kilitokota chunguni  
B. Wanafunzi hubeba vitabu  
C. Wanapigania haki zao  
D. Mtoto mtundu alikanywa na mwalimu
28. Sayari iliyo na mzunguko wa pete ya dhahabu ni \_\_\_  
A. mirihi  
B. mshtarii  
C. zohali  
D. saratani
29. Polepole, vibaya, alasiri, njiani ni aina ya \_\_\_\_\_  
A. vivumishi  
B. nomino  
C. viwakilishi  
D. vielezi
30. **Badilisha sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi halisi**  
Mjakazi alimwuliza jirani sababu ya kumliza mtoto.  
A. "Kwa nini unamliza mtoto?" Mjakazi alimwuliza jirani.  
B. Kwa nini unamliza mtoto. Jirani aliulizwa na mjakazi  
C. Mjakazi alitaka kujua "kwa nini jirani alimliza mtoto"  
D. "Mbona unamliza mtoto" mjakazi alimwuliza jirani

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.**

Mali asili ni mali ambayo hutokana na maumbile katika mazingira. Kenya imejaliwa maliasili mengi ambayo ni kitega uchumi kikuu kwetu. Tunajivunia mlima Kenya ambao ndio wa pili kwa urefu barani Afrika. Kileleni pa mlima huu huwa na theluji ambayo huajabisha. Aidha ziwa kubwa zaidi Afrika Viktoria hupatikana Magharibi mwa Kenya. Mapori ya wanyama tunayo kwa wingi, mathalani tuna la Mara ambalo huvutia misoa ya watalii ambao huja kushuhudia mamia ya **nyumbu** wanapovuka mto Mara kuelekea Serengeti. Mengineyo ni kama Nairobi, Tsavo na Amboseli wanamoishi wanyamapori wengi wa kuhusudiwa.

Hali kadhalika tunayo mito katika kila pembe ya nchi. Jamii zinazoishi karibu nayo hufaidika kwa uvuvi na unyunyizaji maji mimea yao. Mito hii ni kama mto Athi. Mto Tañā. Mto Nairobi kutaja tu michache.

Isitoshe maji kutoka mito hii huzalisha nguvu za umeme na pia hukusanywa katika mabwawa na kutumiwa nyumbani nyakati za kiangazi. **Hakuna bamvua isiyo na usubi.** Hasara ya maafa makubwa hutokea hasa misimu ya gharika mito kama Nzoia na Nyando inapovunja kingo zake. Mafuriko makubwa husababisha masaibu yasiyosomeka.

Tusighafilike madini yetu yaliyo na faida isiyo kifani. Madini haya ni malighafi ya kutengeneza vitu mbalimbali. Mathalalani, Magadi hutumiwa kutengenezea chumvi, sabuni na chupa. Aidha tuna madini mengine yenye thamani kubwa kama dhahabu, chokaa na kadhalika. Alhamdulillah! Petroli imepatikana humu nchini mwetu na bila shaka itatuletea donge nono la mapato.

Bahari ya Hindi iliyo Kusini Mashariki mwa Kenya ni tunu nyingine ya kushukuriwa. Watalii wengi wa nje na ndani hufika pwani kijivinjari na kujiburudisha. Shughuli za uvuvi na biashara ya hoteli hunoga na wengi hupata riziki.

Misitu yetu nayo imesheheni miti ya kiasili na ya kupandwa. Miti hii huwa malighafi ya kutengenezea samani, mbao, makaa, karatasi miongoni mwa vitu vingine. Wanyama, ndege na wadudu wengi hupata malazi na lishe kutoka mitini. Licha ya hayo, miti hunadhifisha hewa na huvutia mvua ambayo hukuza mimea nao wakenya hupata lishe.

Licha ya hayo, tunavyo visiwa kama Lamu na Migingo ambavyo ni kivutio kikubwa. Majabali kama ambalo husemekana hulia huko Kakamega, sehemu tambarare na mabonde, nyika zenye nyasi ndefu na miti mitupifupi na maliasili mingineyo. Tusipotunza mali hayo ya asili tuliyotunukiwa na Mola tutakuja kujiuma kidole. Tuwajibike na kujivunia na kuhifadhi urembo wa taifa letu.

31. Mali asili hasa ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. pesa zinazopatikana katika mazingira  
B. madhari ya kuvutia yanayoonekana kote  
C. mali tuliyoumbiwa na Mungu katika katika mazingira  
D. mali yanayotutegea uchumi katika nchi yetu
32. Faida za mito zilizotajwa ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. uvuvi, unyunyizaji, kukusanywa, gharika  
B. unyunyizaji, uvuvi, kawi, matumizi nyumbani  
C. Mafuriko, uvuvi, ukusanyaji nguvu za umeme  
D. Matumizi, nyumbani, uvuvi, kawi, mfurikaji
33. Malighafi hutumiwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kutengenezea vitu mbalimbali  
B. kutengeneza vitu mbalimbali  
C. kutengenezewa vitu mbalimbali  
D. kutengenezesha vitu mbalimbali
34. "Hakuna bamvua isiyo na usubi" Maana yake ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. hakuna marefu yasiyokuwa na mwisho  
B. hakuna mchele unaokosa ndume  
C. hakuna aliye na mwisho  
D. hakuna mafuriko yakosayo gharika
35. Nyumbu ni mnyamapori afananaye na ng'ombe. Nyumbu pia ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. jengo wanamoishi binadamu  
B. kiazzi cheupe kifananacho na mhogo  
C. mtoto wa punda na farasi ambaye ni tasa  
D. samaki mdogo mwenye mstari wa buluu mgongoni
36. Faida za miti zilizotajwa ni zifuatazo isipokuwa:-  
A. kuvuta mvua, makazi ya wanyama  
B. kunadhifisha hewa, kuvutia mvua  
C. kuunda samani, kuwapa wanyama lishe  
D. kukuza mimea, kuchoma makaa
37. Siku za mustakabali tuna matumaii makubwa ya utajiri mwingi utakaotokana na:-  
A. dhahabu  
B. makaa  
C. magadi  
D. petroli
38. Ni kweli kusema kuwa \_\_\_\_\_  
A. watalii wanaozuru pwani hutoka Ulaya  
B. kunao watalii wachache waendao pwani kutoka bara  
C. watalii waendao pwani hutoka ughaibuni na humu nchini  
D. watalii watokao ughaibuni si wengi kama watokao barani
39. Methali inayolandana na maelezo katika aya ya mwisho ni:-  
A. usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta  
B. majuto ni mjukuu huja kinyume  
C. usitukane mkunga na uzazi ungalipo  
D. katika kujenga mabomoaji hutokea
40. Kwa jumla maliasili yaliyotajwa ni mangapi?  
A. 12  
B. 8  
C. 15  
D. 11

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.**

Binadamu amekuwa na tabia za kustaajibisha mno. Utu wa waja umeadimika kuwa adimu kama kaburi la baniani. Hivyo ni kusema kuwa vitendo vyake vimekuwa vya kushangaza na kuacha wengi midomo wazi kama mapango ya visiki.

Hivi majuzi kuliripotiwa mwanamume mmoja kwa jina Bwaka alimbaka bintiye wa miaka tisa aliyekuwa mwanafunzi wa darasa la nne. Ilisemekana kuwa janadume hilo lilifanya kitendo hicho cha kusikitisha saa tatu usiku ambapo mke alikuwa amechelewa kurudi kutoka sokoni. Katika kukurukakara za kumnasa msichana huyo mdogo mikononi mwa mzee huyo, polisi waliwasili ghafla bin vuu. Polisi waling'amua kuwa bwana huyo alikuwa amepiga mtindi kupindukia.

Majirani waliokuwa na ghadhabu mithili ya mkizi walimpa shaibu huyo mkongojo wa kelbu kuingia msikitini. Jamaa huyo alitirikwa na machozi tiriri lakini hiyo ilikuwa bure bilashi mbele ya umati uliojaa hasira. Waliosema kuwa hasira ni hasara hawakukosea kwani baada ya muda kiduchu, katika ile vuta nikuvute ya adinasi na walinda usalama. mzee huyo alifungua pijo nambari mguu niponye kuokoa maisha yake, huku jirani mmoja akiwa amejeruhiwa vibaya.

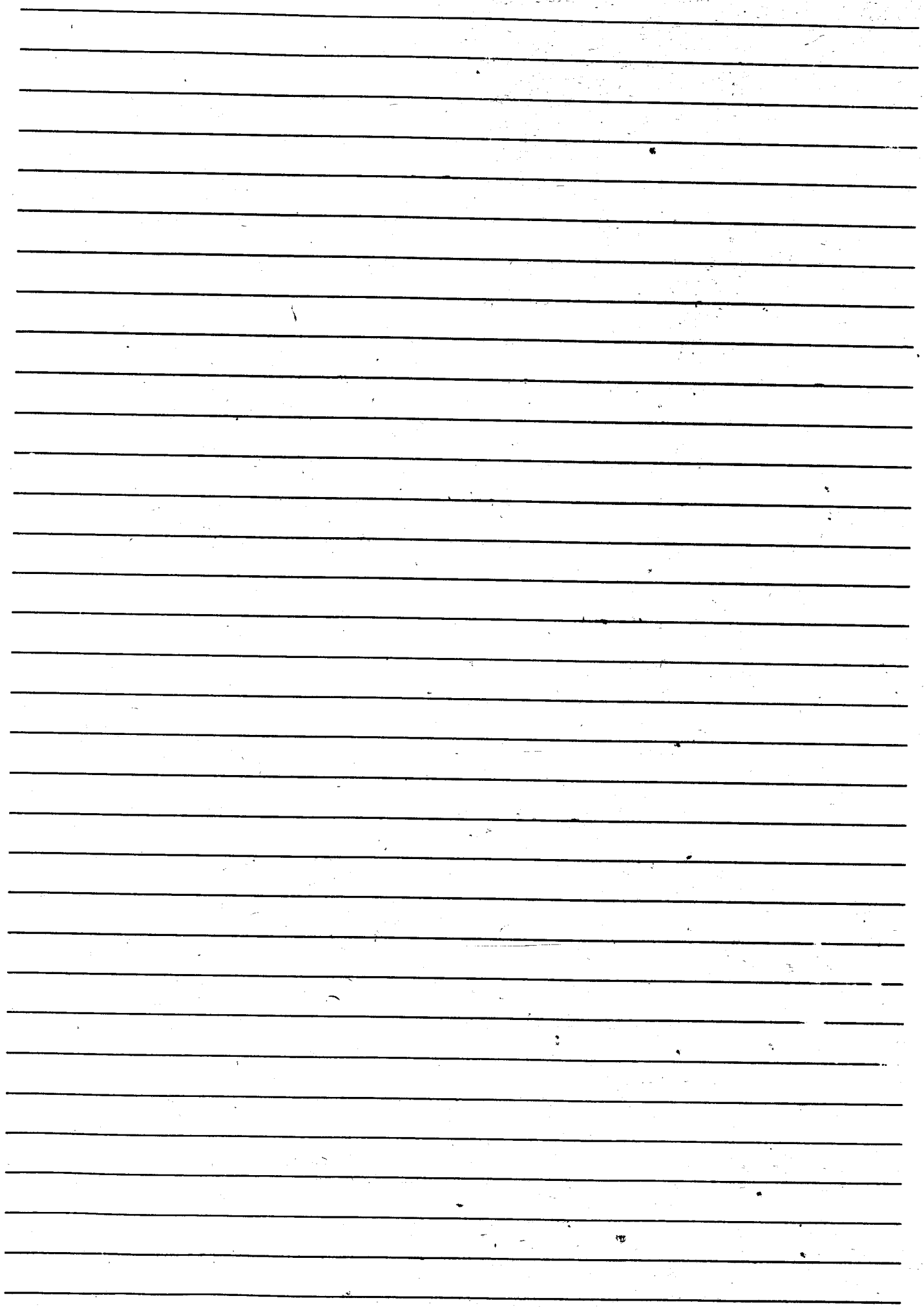
Askari walilipua gesi za kutoa machozi ili watu wafumukane lakini juhudi zao ziliambulia kidole gutu. Haikuweza kubainika vizuri alikojificha lakini msako uliendelea katika majengo yote yaliyokuwa karibu. Waliokuwa wamelala katika majengo yote yaliyokuwa karibu. Waliokuwa wamelala waligutushwa na fujo hizo pamoja na milio ya bunduki kila mahali.

Baada ya muda wa kumeeza puje jamaa huyo alitiwa mbaroni na moja kwa moja akapelekwa katika kituo cha polisi kujibu mashtaka. Ilifahamika kuwa mzee huyo wa makamo alikuwa amekosana na mkewe siku mbili zilizopita na hakuwa na budi kufanya jambo hili ili kujiridhisha na kujifurahisha nafsi yake.

Jamani! Mtoto uliyemzaa mwenyewe unawezaje kumfanyia kitendo kama hiki bila huruma? Dunia inaelekea wapi? Sielewi kama mambo haya yatafika mwisho. Naomba serikali kukabiliana na majanga kama haya kwa kutoa adhabu itakayowafanya wasiweze kufikiria vitendo kama hivi abadan kutaan. Iwapo binadamu atakuwa msalihina mambo kama haya yatokoma kama koko za mikoma.

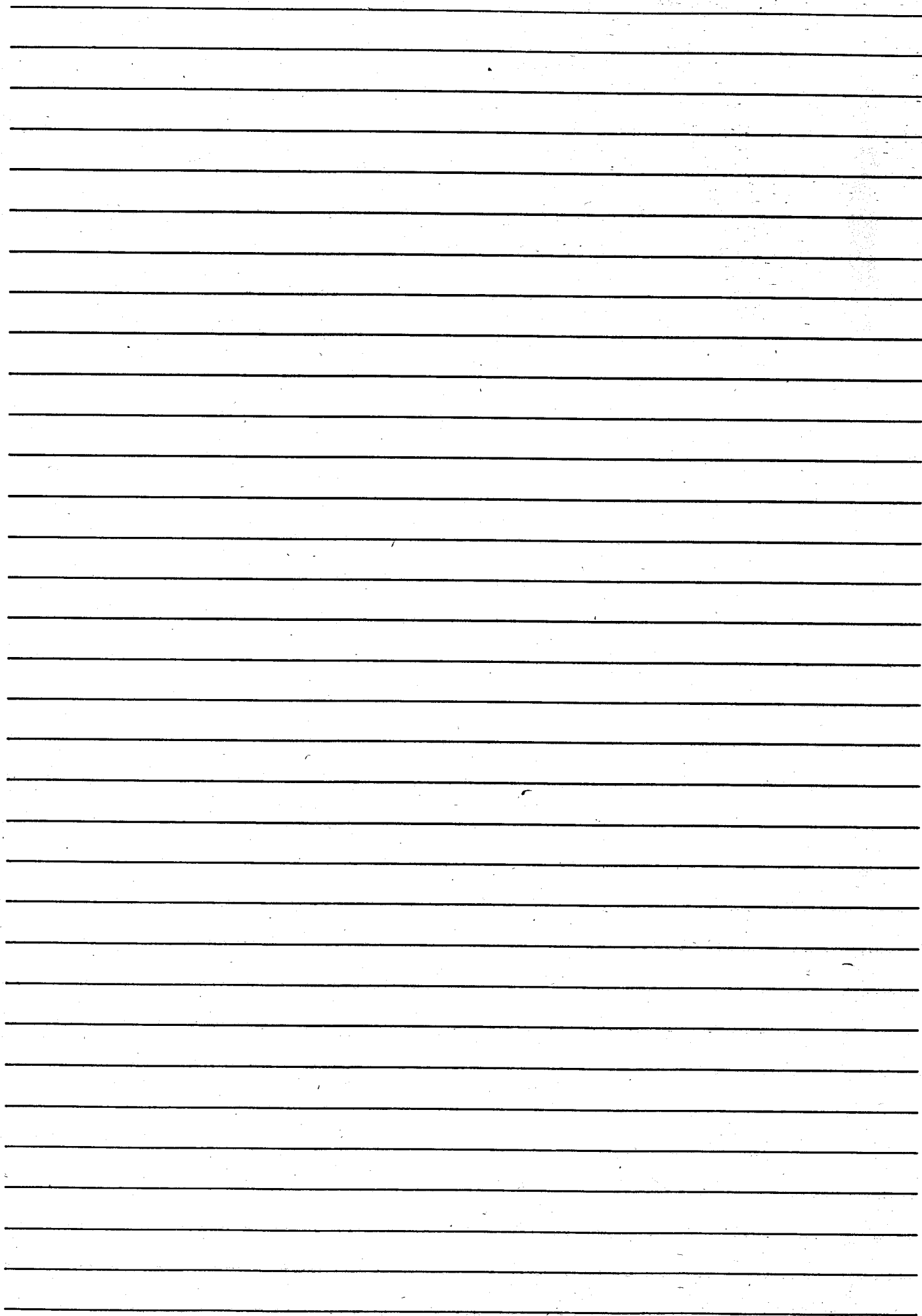
41. Kulingana na habari, tabia za kustaajibisha za binadamu zinatokana na:-  
A. vitendo visivyo vya kawaida vya kinyama  
B. utu ulioadimika kama kaburi la baniani  
C. kufanya mambo shelabela kwa binadamu  
D. mazingira mabaya
42. Mwanamume anayedaiwa kumbaka bintiye, alifanya hivyo kwa kuwa:-  
A. mke wake alichelewa kurudi kutoka gulioni  
B. afurahishe nafsi yake  
C. alikuwa amelewa chakari  
D. ghadhabu kwa kukosana na mkewe na kuchanganyikiwa kwa ulevi
43. Katika punikushani za kumuadhibu mhalifu hasara ilitokea kwa nani?  
A. Jirani mmoja ambaye jina lake halikutajwa  
B. Askari aliyekuwa na hasira za mkizi  
C. Mhalifu aliyekimbizana na askari  
D. Hakuna aliyepata hasara
44. Badala ya kusema kuwa, **juhudi zao ziliambulia kidole gutu**, mwandishi aidha angesema:-  
A. juhudi zao hazikufua dafu  
B. juhudi zao zilienda mrama  
C. juhudi zao zilikuwa shaghalabaghala  
D. bidii yao ilikuwa kichuchu
45. Ni nini maana ya moja kwa moja kama ilivyotumika katika habari?  
A. Kwenda kwa mwendo wa kasi  
B. kwenda kwa haraka bila kupitia mahali pengine  
C. Mwendo wa bega kwa bega  
D. kuchanganya miguu
46. Kati ya mambo yafuatayo ni gani si sawa?  
A. Binti aliyebakwa alikuwa na miaka minane  
B. Mbakaji aliitwa bwaka  
C. Idadi ya polisi waliomshika mbakaji haijulikani  
D. Mwandishi anaomba wito wa serikali kukabiliana na majanga ya aina hii
47. Ni nini kisawe cha **shaibu**?  
A. Ajuza  
B. Shahibu  
C. Sahibu  
D. Buda
48. Jamani ni:-  
A. kihusishi  
B. kihisishi  
C. kiunganishi  
D. kiwakilishi
49. Ni nini hasa kazi ya polisi \_\_\_\_\_  
A. kulinda usalama  
B. huvamia wabakaji  
C. kulinda uhalifu  
D. kutoa adhabu kwa wahalifu
50. Maana ya neno msalihina ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mpenda asali  
B. anayesali  
C. anayetoa mawaidha  
D. anayewasili











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

### COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERION

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

2. The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01.

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

#### Accuracy (16 marks)

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

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

#### Fluency (16 marks)

(a) Correct flow of the story (4 marks) (b) Well sequenced sentence and connected paragraphs (4 marks)

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

#### Imagination (8 marks)

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

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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