PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION  
SECTION A  
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION  

61. In the Biblical creation story, what was created on the fifth day?  
A. Light and darkness.  
B. Land, sea and vegetation.  
C. Sea, creatures and birds.  
D. Earth and atmosphere.  

62. Which of the following did NOT take place during the day of Pentecost?  
A. Disciples spoke in different languages.  
B. Peter preached boldly.  
C. Holy spirit descended on disciples in form of tongues of fire.  
D. Disciples were first called Christians.  

63. Who preached the gospel to the Ethiopian eunuch and baptized him?  
A. Paul  
B. Peter  
C. Philip  
D. Thomas  

64. The early Christian community did all the following activities together EXCEPT  
A. eating the Lord’s supper together.  
B. shared their belongings according to a persons needs.  
C. eating food together.  
D. praying individually.  

65. Who was the first Christian missionary in Kenya?  
A. Dr. Ludwig Krapf  
B. Johnan Rebman  
C. Jonsack Adams  
D. David Livingstone  

66. When Paul stayed at Corinth with Priscilla and Aquila, he worked as a  
A. doctor  
B. teacher  
C. tent maker  
D. lawyer  

67. Who prophesied about the killing of the male children aged two years and below?  
A. Isaiah  
B. Jeremiah  
C. Micah  
D. Gabriel  

68. Which of the following shows the second temptation of Jesus in the wilderness?  
A. Change stones into bread.  
B. Bow down and worship the devil to be given world wealth.  
C. Jump from the roof of Jerusalem temple for God will send his angels to rescue him.  
D. To curse God.  

69. Who among the following was not a disciple of Jesus?  
A. Simon the zealot.  
B. Thaddaeus  
C. Nathaniel  
D. Nichanor  

70. Who among the following was healed of seven demons by Jesus?  
A. Joseph of Arimathea  
B. Cleopas  
C. Mary Magdalene  
D. Martha  

71. Identify one prophetic book in the new testament:  
A. Acts  
B. Revelation  
C. Colossians  
D. Corinthians  

72. Myrrh was one of the presents given to baby Jesus by the wise men. What did it symbolize?  
A. Jesus was a king  
B. Jesus’ death  
C. Jesus was a prophet  
D. He was the son of God.  

73. Who among the following was NOT a judge in Israel?  
A. Deborah  
B. Samson  
C. Othniel  
D. Abraham  

74. Which of these events took place first?  
A. Baptism of Jesus.  
B. Temptation of Jesus.  
C. Resurrection of Jesus.  
D. Raising Lazarus from the dead.
75. Noah had three sons, who was the first born?
   A. Ham  B. Japheth  C. Seth  D. Shem

76. As a Christian, which one of the following is the BEST advice to give a person living with AIDS?
   A. Do not donate blood.
   B. Do not greet others.
   C. Avoid sitting close to others.
   D. Use handkerchief while coughing.

77. Which of these prophets went to heaven by a chariot of fire?
   A. Elijah  B. Elisha  C. Joel  D. Malachi

78. The song sang by Mary when she received the news that she would give birth to Jesus is known as
   A. magnificent  B. beatitude  C. benedictus  D. gospel

79. When Paul had a vision of a Macedonian man begging him to go and preach gospel there he was at
   A. Galatia  B. Mysia  C. Troas  D. Phrygia

80. The awakening of the gifts of the Holy Spirit as was manifested in the early church is known as
   A. Ecumenism.
   B. Charismatic renewal.
   C. Revival
   D. Salvation

81. Prophet Jeremiah dictated God’s message to a scribe by the name ____ who wrote it on a scroll.
   A. Baruch  B. Obadiah  C. Gideon  D. Joash

82. What was Gideon’s fear when he was told by the angel that he was to rescue the Israelites from Midianites?
   A. He was a stammerer.
   B. He did not have strong weapons to fight the Midianites.
   C. He feared Pharaoh could kill him because he had killed an Egyptian.
   D. He was from a weak clan and was the least important in his family.

83. During the Passover the children of Israel were instructed to eat the meat they had prepared wholly without breaking the bones. What was the reason for this?
   A. To guide the angel of death.
   B. To show their hurry to move out of Egypt.
   C. To show unity.
   D. To mark new life.

84. Who among the following was NOT one of the deacons who served in the early church?
   A. Nicanor
   B. Timon
   C. Phrenomas
   D. Othniel

85. Zacchaeus, the rich tax collector agreed to pay back ____ times to anyone he had overtaxed.
   A. 2  B. 3  C. 4  D. 5

86. Which of the following is a fruit of the Holy spirit?
   A. Healing
   B. Speaking in tongues
   C. Patience
   D. Wisdom

87. Happy are those who are persecuted
   A. God will comfort them.
   B. The kingdom of heaven belongs to them.
   C. God will be merciful to them.
   D. God will satisfy them fully.

88. Three of the following rivers run across the garden of Eden EXCEPT
   A. River Gihon  B. River Pishon  C. River Tagas  D. River Euprates

89. Who was given the ability to design the ark of the covenant?
   A. Mahlon and Chilion
   B. Bazazel and Ophaliab
   C. Ruth and Boaz
   D. John and James

90. Three of the following accompanied Jesus during his transfiguration EXCEPT
   A. Peter  B. Andrew  C. John  D. James
SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following chapter in the holy Qur'an has “Basmala” as its first verse? Surah
   A. Al Bayyina  B. Al-Aaq
   C. Al-Fatiha  D. Al-Adiyaat

62. Which of the following message to Muslims is from surah Al-Ma'an?
   A. Allah (s.w.) protects his own.
   B. Avoid backbiting and accumulation of wealth.
   C. Encourage truth and patience among people.
   D. Treat the orphans and the poor mindfully.

63. Upon revelation of surah Tiin, the Qureish people were assured that Makka will be
   A. a centre of revelation.
   B. a productive soil.
   C. a peaceful town.
   D. turned into green.

64. The following surahs clearly inform Muslims that their deeds will be measured and
   accounted for either punishment or reward EXCEPT surah
   A. Surah Bayyina  B. Surah Qaria
   C. Surah Zilzala  D. Surah Al-Qadr

65. Surah Ikhlas condemns the shirk of amulgating a prophet and an angel in the
   lordship of Allah. Who are these?
   A. Nabiil Issa and angel Jibril.
   B. Nabiil Muhammad and angel Izrail.
   C. Nabiil Ibrahim and angel Israfiil
   D. Nabiil Yahya and angel Ridhwan.

66. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about “Hadith”?
   A. Are sayings and actions of the prophet.
   B. They explain Qur'an verses.
   C. Include opinions of companions.
   D. Is a source of Islamic sharia.

67. Abdul Latif took the following steps when he entered a toilet. In which one was he right according to Islamic sharia?
   A. placed Qur'an on a toilet shelf.
   B. entered on a left foot.
   C. faced Qibla while toileting.
   D. asked someone to bring him water.

68. A person who passes Islamic greetings first, earns 30 thawaabs and also
   A. is the inheritor of the prophet.
   B. is closed to Allah (s.w).
   C. will go to paradise easily.
   D. is given keys to good fortune.

69. The prophet confirmed that truly Allah rewards people with their ajira without hisaab.
   A. time consciousness  B. unity
   C. tawqa  D. with patience

70. Ahura is a sunna swaum that we fast in respect to the day when Allah saved people
   of Nabiil
   A. Ibrahim from Namrud.
   B. Daad from Jalut.
   C. Musa from Fir'aaun.
   D. Issa from Herod.

71. Which of these pillars is compulsory for Hajj but not in Umrah?
   A. Visiting the prophet’s tomb.
   B. Standing at Arafa.
   C. Stoning the pillar of satan.
   D. Drinking from Zamzam spring.

72. The total concentration one should observe while performing swalat is called
   A. Thumaanina  B. Ghushuu
   C. Istimraar  D. Tartib

73. Four people performed Sunna prayers in the following patterns of rakaats. Who was not performing Witr prayer?
   A. Yunus→2:2:1  B. Shuaib→2:2:2:1
   C. Zakariya→2:1  D. Bilaal→2:2:2

74. Calculate the amount of Zakkat ul-Maal that a businessman would give out from his yearly net profit of sh.500 000
   A. Sh.12 500  B. Sh.6 250
   C. Sh.25 000  D. Sh.50 000

75. In which pillar of salat do we recite Tashahud?
   A. Rukuu  B. Julus
   C. Qiyyam  D. Sujud

76. It is a fardh process of udhu to
   A. perform udhu in procedure.
   B. start udhu with Bismillah Rahmanu Rahim.
   C. finish udhu with a completion dua.
   D. wash each recommended part three times.
77. Which salah is its time not marked on the chart?
A. Isha        B. Asr
C. Fajr        D. Dhuhr

78. The shortest time marked S is for salah
A. Maghrib     B. Asr
C. Dhuhr       D. Isha

79. The prophet (p.b.u.h) warned Muslims of two body parts, that if not well used they will take many people to hell fire. Which ones are they?
A. Hands and legs.
B. Breasts and buttocks.
C. Mouth and reproductive organs.
D. Eyes and ears.

80. Which one of the following miracles was NOT performed by prophet Issa? He
A. raised some dead people back to life.
B. turned a stone into bread.
C. inhaled life into a model bird.
D. cured a tough leprosy disease.

81. Which amaanah did Allah bestow in man that helps him to make judgment and have self control?
A. Brains       B. Heart
C. Souls        D. Education

82. Which one of the following virtues involves giving out a service like conserving plants, helping the old, young, lame and disabled?
A. Integrity   B. Hospitality
C. Generosity  D. Kindness

83. Which one among the following descriptions is of a month NOT among the Ash-hurul-hurum? A month in which
A. the prophet migrated from Makka to Madina.
B. Muslims assemble in Makka for Hajj.
C. Muslims fast Sawm.
D. the prophet went on Isra wal Miraj.

84. Walima is a special meal prepared in Nikaah ceremony for
A. Bride and Bridegroom alone.
B. Walii who gives caution.
C. Sheikhs, Imamams and clergy men.
D. All attendants and invited guests.

85. Which one of the following prophets is WRONGLY matched with his kinsman with whom they differed over true religious guidance?
A. Nuh (A.S) - his son
B. Ibrahim (A.S) - his father
C. Muhammad (S.A.W) - his grandfather
D. Lut (A.S) - his wife

86. There is an hour in one of the following days that should a believer ask Allah any dua, it will be granted. Which day is this? Yaumul
A. Sabti       B. Khaamis
C. Jum’a       D. Ihmaan

87. In the second pledge of Akaba the Aus and Khazraj representative requested the prophet to give them a teacher for their education and guidance. The prophet gave them
A. Attaalaba bin Haatib
B. Mus-hab Ibn Ummear
C. Zaid bin Thaabit
D. Suhaib Arumy

88. Who of the following is NOT among the prophets that prophet Muhammad and Jibril (A.S) came across through their ascent from first to seventh heavens? Prophet
A. Ibrahim   B. Idris
C. Shuaib    D. Harun

89. All the following were Jewish sub-tribes in both Makka and Madina; EXCEPT one. Which was one of an Arab sub-tribe? Banu
A. Nadhir    B. Hashim
C. Quraidha  D. Qainuqaa

90. Impurities caused by one of the following actions is a hadath al-Asghar. Which one? After
A. washing the maayit.
B. sexual intercourse
C. giving birth
D. monthly period.
PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES
1. The climate experienced in the North East side of Lema area is
   A. Hot and dry
   B. Cool and wet
   C. Hot and wet
   D. Cool and dry

2. Most people of the Northern part of Lema area belong to _____ religion.
   A. Christian
   B. Islam
   C. Hindu
   D. Traditional

3. Who among the following officers is the administrative head of Lema area?
   A. Senator
   B. Police officer
   C. Chief
   D. Governor

4. The main factor that has contributed to the rapid growth of Lema town is
   A. coffee growing
   B. high population
   C. road junction
   D. forestry

5. Which one of the following economic activities is NOT carried out in Lema area?
   A. Lumbering
   B. Cash crop farming
   C. Trading
   D. Tourism

6. The settlement pattern in the map can BEST be described as
   A. Linear
   B. Dense
   C. Nucleated
   D. Sparse

7. What is the direction of the church from Leta market?
   A. South - east
   B. North - east
   C. North - west
   D. South - west

8. Below are descriptions about a community in Africa
   (i) They speak in click sounds
   (ii) They were hunters and gatherers
   (iii) They migrated from central Africa
   The community described above is
   A. Khoikhoi
   B. San
   C. Xhosa
   D. Boers

9. Which one of the following rivers drains into the Atlantic ocean?
   A. River Wami
   B. River Nile
   C. River Kagera
   D. River Orange

10. Which one of the following physical features was formed when faulting and sinking took place?
    A. Rift valley
    B. Block mountain
    C. Crater lake
    D. Fold mountain

11. Wild animals in Kenya are conserved in all the following places EXCEPT on.
    Which one?
    A. Game reserves
    B. National parks
    C. Hospitals
    D. Sanctuaries
12. Which one of the following industries can be classified as a manufacturing industry
   A. flour milling
   B. leather tanning
   C. fruit canning
   D. cement making

13. Which one of the following African countries is CORRECTLY matched with its capital city?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>CAPITAL CITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Gaborone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Accra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Djamena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Rabat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. The feature drawn above is know as
   A. Barchan
   B. Seif dune
   C. Oasis
   D. Loeses

15. In which one of the following countries is one LIKELY to encounter the features drawn above?
   A. Kenya
   B. Gabon
   C. Tanzania
   D. Egypt

16. Which one of the following is NOT a voltaic speaker of West Africa?
   A. Mossi
   B. Fulani
   C. Berugu
   D. Dagomba

17. Which one of the following statement explains why most rivers in Africa are seasonal?
   A. The rainfall received is seasonal.
   B. All the water drains away to the sea.
   C. There are many dams across the rivers.
   D. The rivers experience high rates of evaporation.

18. Which one of the following crops is MAINLY grown in the islands of Pemba and Zanzibar?
   A. Cocoa
   B. Sisal
   C. Cloves
   D. Pyrethrum

19. Which one of the following groups of people consists of semites?
   A. Tigre, Falasha, Nubians
   B. Dahalo, Danakil, Maasai
   C. Shilluk, Labwor, Toposa
   D. Sanye, Padhola, Somali

20. The longest river in Africa has its source at
   A. Kenya highlands
   B. Lake Victoria
   C. Fouta Djalon plateau
   D. Indian Ocean

21. Which one of the following countries does NOT experience equatorial type of climate?
   A. Gabun
   B. Congo
   C. Cameroon
   D. Chad
22. The forces marked K are known as
   A. Tensioinal forces
   B. Compressional forces
   C. Anticlinal forces
   D. Earth forces

23. The part labelled P is known as
   A. Syncline
   B. Anticline
   C. Escarpment
   D. Fold

24. Which one of the following mountains was formed through the process shown above?
   A. Ruwenzori
   B. Mfumbiro
   C. Atlas
   D. Usambara

25. The official in charge of preparing the budget in traditional Buganda kingdom was
   A. Omulamuzi
   B. Katikiro
   C. Kabaka
   D. Omwanika

26. Which one of the following forms of transport is BEST suited for transporting oil from Mombasa to Nairobi is
   A. Pipeline
   B. Road
   C. Railway
   D. Air

27. Below are characteristics of a climate experienced in Africa
   i) It is experienced between latitude 20° and 35° south.
   ii) It has hot and wet summers
   iii) Rainfall ranges between 400mm and 1200mm per year.
   iv) Annual temperatures are about 20°C
   The climate region described above is
   A. Tropical continental climate
   B. Mediterranean climate
   C. Equatorial climate
   D. Temperate climate

28. The Wanyamwezi had hereditary chiefs known as
   A. Mugabe
   B. Kikoma
   C. Ntemi
   D. Mtako

29. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?
   A. Wind vane
   B. Wind sock
   C. Hygrometer
   D. Anemometer

30. Which one of the following is NOT a problem facing Maasai pastoralists in East Africa?
   A. Inadequate water supply
   B. Boreholes have been sunk to provide water.
   C. Overgrazing
   D. Attack from pests and diseases

31. Which one of the following colonial powers acquired Tanganyika during the partitioning of East Africa?
   A. Britain
   B. Germany
   C. Belgium
   D. Belgium
32. Which one of the following breeds of cattle is MAINLY kept by dairy farmers in the highlands of Kenya?
   A. Freisian
   B. Zebu
   C. Borana
   D. Red Poll

33. Freshwater fish is caught in all the following water bodies EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Lake Victoria
   B. River Congo
   C. Indian Ocean
   D. Lake Naivasha

34. All the activities that are planned to take place everyday in a school form
   A. School motto
   B. School timetable
   C. School programme
   D. School routine

35. Which one of the following mountains was formed through volcanicity?
   A. Mfumbiro
   B. Cape ranges
   C. Pare
   D. Great Karas

36. Which one of the following political parties formed the first government in Kenya after independence?
   A. KADU
   B. KANU
   C. NARC
   D. JUBILEE

37. Which one of the following economic activities is MAINLY practised in the shaded region?
   A. Crop farming
   B. Mining
   C. Pastoralism
   D. Indian Ocean

38. The waterbody marked M is
   A. Red sea
   B. Mediterranean sea
   C. Atlantic Ocean
   D. Indian Ocean

39. The line of latitude marked T is known as
   A. Prime meridian
   B. Tropic of cancer
   C. Tropic of capricorn
   D. Equator

40. Below are descriptions of a certain mineral in Africa
    i) Mined through drilling
    ii) Its a major source of foreign exchange
    iii) Transported through pipelines
    The mineral described above is
    A. Diatomite
    B. Copper
    C. Petroleum
    D. Gold
41. The headquarters of COMESA are located in one of the following cities. Which one?
   A. Gaborone
   B. Lusaka
   C. Djibouti
   D. Addis Ababa

42. Which one of the following was the MAIN reason for the establishment of Kariba dam on river Zambezi?
   A. To promote economic development.
   B. To provide water for irrigation.
   C. To create tourist attraction site.
   D. To increase fish production

43. Which one of the following is a major problem facing forestry in DRC?
   A. Source of employment
   B. Mining activities
   C. Political stability
   D. Deforestation

44. Below are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop.
   i) Warm equatorial climate
   ii) Heavy rainfall exceeding 2000mm per year
   iii) Shelter from strong winds and sunshine
   iv) Short, dry season for harvesting
   The crop described above is
   A. Cloves
   B. Cocoa
   C. Sisal
   D. Pyrethrum

46. The early visitor to Eastern Africa who translated the New Testament into Kiswahili was
   A. Vasco da Gama
   B. Henry Morton
   C. Ludwig Krapf
   D. Seyyid Said

47. Which one of the following may lead to the loss of a parliamentary seat in Kenya?
   A. If a member is declared bankrupt
   B. If a member misses two sittings
   C. If a member visits a foreign country.
   D. If a member is arrested by the police.

48. Which one of the following is NOT a way of resolving conflicts in the society?
   A. Arbitration
   B. Mediation
   C. Revenge
   D. Litigation

49. Love for one's country is referred to as
   A. Loyalty
   B. Patriotism
   C. Citizenship
   D. Responsibility

50. The following are human rights enjoyed by all Kenyans EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Right to life
   B. Right to education
   C. Right to do whatever one wants
   D. Right to own property

51. The Hehe rebellion which was organised in Tanzania between 1891 - 1898 was led by
   A. Chief Mkawawa
   B. Kinjeketile Ngwale
   C. Abushiri Bib Salim
   D. Kabaka Mwanga
52. The arm of the government that makes laws for the country is the
A. Judiciary
B. Executive
C. Civil service
D. Legislature

Use the diagram below to answer questions 53 and 54

53. The diagram drawn above represents the formation of
A. sea breeze
B. land breeze
C. convectional rainfall
D. relief rainfall

54. Which one of the following areas is LIKELY to experience the effect above?
A. Dodoma
B. Niamey
C. Mogadishu
D. Nyeri

55. Which one of the following is NOT an element of good citizenship?
A. Being corrupt
B. Transparency and accountability
C. Law abiding
D. Hard working

56. Which one of the following was a positive effect of colonial rule in East Africa?
A. Led to division of communities.
B. Improvement of transport network
C. Erosion of African culture
D. Destruction of places of worship

57. Copper in Zambia is mined in all the following centres EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Chibuluma
B. Chinsenga
C. Lagos
D. Mfulira

58. The Nuer, Dinka and shilluk are all
A. Plain Nilotes
B. River lake Nilotes
C. Highland Nilotes
D. Semites

59. The rotation of the earth on its axis leads to
A. occurrence of day and night.
B. the four seasons.
C. differences in time between places.
D. eclipses of the sun and moon.

60. Mangrove forests are found in the
A. Woodland zone
B. Mountain forest zone
C. Lowland forest zone
D. Coastal zone.
1. Which one of the following is NOT a requirement for good health?
   A. Food
   B. Rest
   C. Exercise
   D. Medicine

2. When the rainfall to be recorded after being collected in a rain gauge is less than a milliliter it is recorded as
   A. milliliter
   B. trace
   C. drops
   D. grams

3. Which one of the following can be grouped as poultry?
   A. Eagle and hawk
   B. Chicken and pigeon
   C. Turkey and duck
   D. Goose and flamingo

4. The following are importance of HIV testing EXCEPT
   A. to change behaviour
   B. to plan for future dependants
   C. to overcome fear
   D. to campaign for the spread of HIV

5. The BEST method of controlling weeds is by
   A. digging them out
   B. burning
   C. use of chemicals
   D. weeding

6. The following are human activities that increase soil erosion EXCEPT
   A. charcoal burning
   B. overstocking
   C. slopes
   D. deforestation

7. The pollination above is
   A. cross pollination
   B. self pollination
   C. insect pollination
   D. single pollination

8. Which of the following gases below when combined will give one percent of the gases in the atmosphere?
   A. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
   B. Inert gases and nitrogen
   C. Carbon dioxide and inert gases
   D. Dust and water vapour

9. Which one of the following components of the environment do living things depend on directly?
   A. Air and soil
   B. Soil and water
   C. Air and water
   D. Plants and water

10. Which of the following gases do leguminous plants depend on to make proteins?
    A. Nitrogen
    B. Oxygen
    C. Inert gas
    D. Carbon dioxide

11. Which one of the following is NOT an interdependence between plants?
    A. Shade
    B. Support
    C. Food
    D. Habitat
12. Bilharzia worms MAINLY affect the
   A. intestines and lungs
   B. stomach and brain
   C. bladder and intestines
   D. skin and bladder

13. The experiment below can be used to show
   
   ![Diagram of a plant]

   A. Pressure increases with depth
   B. Pressure is equal at same depth
   C. Pressure is equal in all directions
   D. Water moves in all directions

14. Which one of the following components of
    the environment varies from time to time?
    A. Carbon dioxide
    B. Oxygen
    C. Water vapour
    D. Soil

15. Drying is a method of preservation which can
    be used to preserve all of the following
    **EXCEPT**
    A. coffee berries
    B. tea leaves
    C. rice
    D. cooked food

16. Std 7 pupil came across a plant which was
    behaving as shown below
    
    ![Diagram of a plant]
    
    This is referred to as
    A. use of hooks
    B. use of tendrils
    C. intertwining
    D. creeping

17. Which one of the pairs below represent
    translucent materials?
    A. store wall and mirror
    B. skylights and frosted glass
    C. window pane and spectacles
    D. clothes and clean water

18. In HIV ‘T’ stands for
    A. Immune
    B. Immunodeficiency
    C. Immuno
    D. Immunity

19. An environment which has grasshopper, grass, lizards and snakes. Which of the
    following would be the correct food chain?
    A. Grass→grasshopper→snakes→lizards
    B. Snakes→lizards→grasshopper→grass
    C. Grass→grasshopper→lizard→snake
    D. Lizard→snake→grass→grasshopper
20. Which one of the following is NOT true about light?
   A. Images are formed due to reflection of light
   B. Images are bigger than the object
   C. Most images appear in front of the mirror
   D. Light cannot travel round corners

21. The process being investigated above is
   A. evaporation
   B. conduction
   C. freezing
   D. condensation

22. The property of clay soil that makes it BEST for making fish ponds is due to its
   A. high capillarity
   B. high drainage
   C. water retention
   D. small air spaces

23. Which one of the following can be classified as a storage pest?
   A. Cut worm
   B. Stalkborer
   C. Weaver birds
   D. Termites

24. Which one of the following method can be used to control both internal and external parasites?
   A. Deworming
   B. Dipping
   C. Rotational grazing
   D. Hand picking

25. Which one of the following CANNOT be classified as a simple tool?
   A. Bottle opener
   B. Jembe
   C. Panga
   D. Wheelbarrow

26. Which of the following pair of nutritional deficiency diseases is caused by lack of minerals
   A. Anaemia and Rickets
   B. Kwashiorcor and Rickets
   C. Marasmus and Anaemia
   D. Rickets and Marasmus

27. Which one of the following DOES NOT result from an increase of heat on matter?
   A. evaporation
   B. melting
   C. expansion
   D. freezing

28. During germination the following is required EXCEPT
   A. Light
   B. Warmth
   C. Air
   D. Water

29. Which one of the following is NOT suitable when modelling the solar system?
   A. Wax
   B. Clay
   C. Sand
   D. Plasticine
30. The **main** reason why part of a rain gauge is dug 15cm under the ground is to
   A. make it stable
   B. prevent evaporation of water
   C. prevent splashing water from getting into the rain gauge
   D. prevent the rain gauge from falling off

31. The type of animal feed that is made from dried fodder is known as
   A. silage
   B. hay
   C. lucern
   D. concentrates

   **Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow**

![Diagram of heart with annotated parts](image)

32. Which one of the following is **correct** about the diagram above?
   A. chamber B. receives blood from lungs
   B. Chamber D contains deoxygenated blood
   C. Vessel C is the vena cava
   D. Vessel Y carries blood from all body parts

34. Which one of the following is **true** about water and chalk dust? They
   A. are both in the same state of matter
   B. have definite shape
   C. have definite volume
   D. do not change state when heated

35. Std 4 pupils of Lang’ata primary school did an experiment with soil and water. They mixed the water and soil and shook for sometime then left it to settle as shown below

![Sedimentation diagram with layers J, K, L, M, N](image)

Which layer would contain organic matter?
   A. J
   B. K
   C. L
   D. N

36. Which one of the following would **not** be required in an experiment to show refraction of light?
   A. glass
   B. stick
   C. mirror
   D. clear water

37. Medicines that remain after taking the prescribed dose should be
   A. kept for later use
   B. given to friends with similar sickness
   C. disposed off
   D. taken until it is finished
38. The following are methods of grazing
   (i) Zero grazing
   (ii) Strip grazing
   (iii) Tethering
   (iv) Herding
Which of the above methods uses a rope to restrict the movement of the animal?
A. (iv)
B. (i)
C. (iii)
D. (ii)

39. Which of the following groups of food below consist of body building foods ONLY?
A. Wheat, rice, beans
B. Green grams, peas, beef
C. Maize, rice, honey
D. Fish, mutton, sorghum

40. The diagram below shows weather instruments.

Which one of the following is TRUE about the instrument above? They
A. both show the strength of the wind
B. are made of bright materials for visibility
C. can be used to show the speed of wind
D. can be used to show the direction of the wind

41. Which one of the following gases of the atmosphere is CORRECTLY matched
   Gas       Use
   A. Nitrogen   manufacture of
                 plant food
   B. Carbon dioxide   manufacture of soft drinks
   C. Inert gases   making of proteins by plants
   D. Oxygen   food preservation

42. The following are characteristics of flowers
   (i) Small in size
   (ii) Brightly coloured
   (iii) Heavy and sticky pollen
   (iv) Large hairy stigma
   (v) Light and powdery pollen grains
Which of the above characteristics are for wind pollinated flowers only?
A. (i) (iv) (v)
B. (i) (ii) (iv) (v)
C. (ii) (iv) (v)
D. (ii) (iii) (iv)

43. Which two parts of the breathing system has hair and mucus
   A. Air sac and nose
   B. Nose and mouth
   C. Trachea and nose
   D. Bronchus and bronchioles

44. Study the chart below and answer the question that follow.

Which one would BEST fit at Q, R and T respectively
A. Cabbage, cedar, mushroom
B. Cactus, pine, moss
C. Maize, beans, mushroom
D. Grass, puffball, algae

45. Which one of the following is NOT contained in cigarettes?
   A. Nicotine
   B. Carbon dioxide
   C. Tar
   D. Carbon monoxide
46. An organism that depend on another organism fully for its survival is known as
   A. predator
   B. host
   C. parasite
   D. saprophyte

47. Which one of the following drug is NOT extracted from plants?
   A. tobacco
   B. khat
   C. cocaine
   D. alcohol

48. Which one of the following vaccines is the child given at birth and 10 weeks respectively?
   A. Antimeasles and BCG
   B. Antipolio and DPT
   C. BCG and yellow fever
   D. DPT and Antimeasles

49. When testing capillarity in soil all the following need to be the same EXCEPT
   A. Size of measuring cylinder
   B. Amount of soil
   C. Type of soil
   D. Amount of cotton wool

The diagram below shows a blood vessel.

50. The functions of the structure marked V is
   A. allow for the blood to flow back
   B. prevent blood from flowing
   C. prevent clotting of the blood
   D. prevent the back flow of blood
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

For the sky ________ 1 ________, the heron was appointed to ________ 2 ________ the announcements ________ 3 ________ for the ground animals, the hare would do ________ 4 ________ job, as he was able to get ________ 5 ________ the area ________ 6 ________ quickly. This was done the next morning, but as all animals ________ 7 ________ down, realising they could now live ________ 8 ________ peace and rebuild their lives ________ 9 ________ somebody found the body of Mr. Bat. He was the last ________ 10 ________ of the war, and ________ 11 ________ killed late the ________ 12 ________ day. All the flying animals were very ________ 13 ________, and they decided to organise a big burial for their ________ 14 ________. But as they were preparing his body for the funeral, one of the birds ________ 15 ________ that Mr. Bat had teeth in his mouth.

1. A. dwellers  B. goers  C. lives  D. members
2. A. say  B. tell  C. make  D. give
3. A. then  B. but  C. also  D. and
4. A. the  B. that  C. his  D. this
5. A. round  B. near  C. around  D. at
6. A. rather  B. so  C. very  D. quite
7. A. settled  B. sat  C. got  D. set
8. A. with  B. in  C. at  D. by
10. A. soldier  B. action  C. victim  D. army
11. A. must have been  B. have must been  C. been must have  D. must been have
12. A. other  B. following  C. next  D. previous
13. A. upset  B. disgraced  C. annoy  D. down
14. A. enemy  B. friend  C. foe  D. relative
15. A. found  B. noticed  C. saw  D. got
In questions 16 to 18, choose the BEST alternative to complete the sentences.

16. I know Silvia is bright, but her sister is _________.
   A. more so
   B. much so
   C. worst so
   D. even so

17. The thief jumped ________ the wall.
   A. over
   B. into
   C. across
   D. through

18. "Stop shouting at the boy!" ________
   A. the teacher asked
   B. the teacher said
   C. said the teacher
   D. the teacher ordered

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means the SAME AS the sentence given.

22. The hunter deserved the catch.
   A. The hunter got a catch.
   B. The hunter caught an animal.
   C. The hunter earned the catch.
   D. The hunter made a catch.

23. No sooner had the girl got in the house than she heard a loud scream.
   A. The girl got in the house and heard a loud scream.
   B. Immediately the girl got in the house she heard a loud scream.
   C. The girl heard the loud scream and entered the house.
   D. The girl entered the house then heard a loud scream.

For questions 24 and 25 choose the alternative that is GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT.

24. A. The teacher asked the boys to return back the story books.
   B. The girl asked the old lady to repeat what she said again.
   C. A small baby cannot be able to eat raw carrots.
   D. I know of a man who made fake wings.

25. A. There are many ways of learning to swim.
   B. All animals could not wait to sing for the monkey.
   C. It was a stupid thing to catch a mouse also too.
   D. They called me as if I was a stranger.
Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 26 to 38.

I still recall its sweetness when he gave it to us. Uncle Nyambane found us playing in the banana plantations. We were searching for dede, the grasshopper which appeared seasonally when it rained in our village. We searched for them on the ground and in the folds of the banana leaves. The first time we tasted it was when aunt brought it back from Kampala.

"Chebet and Naliaka come and get some sweets," she'd cried. We were plucking the legs and wings off dede in the backyard of our grass-thatched hut. The sweets were of different colours. I unwrapped the white waxera, polythene paper, from one and threw it in my mouth. I felt the sticky honey sweetness fill my mouth and I swallowed.

We ran past Njoro’s house to reach Kyalo’s house so that he could taste the sweet. Naliaka was panting. We wanted to tell Kyalo the news quickly and run back home. Mummy didn’t want us playing with Kyalo. She said he had bad manners; he liked abusing people for no apparent reason.

"Kyalo, our aunt came from Kampala," Naliaka told him, from the cool shade where he was seated. He was plucking the wings and the legs of dede. The wind was blowing the banana leaves lightly, swaying them from side to side. “She brought for us some sweet.” Kyalo dropped the saucepan he was holding. Naliaka broke the sweet, which looked like a small stone, into two halves with her teeth and gave one to Kyalo to eat.

They had been good friends in spite of Mummy’s restriction. Kyalo threw his half into his mouth. Then he opened his mouth, his lips moulded, formed to look like a hallway. He was missing two lower teeth which left a path for us to see his tongue rotating. It made us laugh.

“It’s sweet, like ripe banana,” said Kyalo laughing.

“Yes, Aunt Janet said it makes children’s teeth grow,” said Naliaka.

When Kyalo heard this, he started rubbing a small remnant of the sweet on his pink gums which made us laugh more. We ran through the long trail of the banana plantation which connected our home with that of Kyalo’s. It was owned by Mr. Otieno, the old man. He planted oranges and pawpaw trees at the side of his plantation. We always stole from his trees when we emptied our fruit trees. Mummy didn’t encourage stealing so we only did it when she was away.

When we reached home, we found our aunt telling Mummy about the city. She told Mummy that Uncle Nyambane’s business had made him one of the richest men in the city. He had so much money that he could buy the whole village and its contents.
26. From the first sentence of this passage, we can conclude that
   A. the thing given to the writer was special.
   B. the sweetness of the thing the writer received was exceptional.
   C. the writer liked sweet things.
   D. all that the writer received was sweet.

27. What were the children doing when their uncle found them?
   A. Playing
   B. Searching for insects
   C. Finding grasshopper
   D. Running after each other

28. At what time do the grasshoppers appear according to the passage?
   A. Towards rainy seasons.
   B. During rainy seasons
   C. After rainy seasons
   D. When it rains

29. The places where the grasshoppers were found can be described as
   A. variant
   B. dark
   C. specific
   D. moist

30. According to the passage, the thing that tasted sweet was
   A. grasshoppers
   B. grasshopper legs
   C. sweets
   D. bananas

31. Which of the following shows that the family of the writer was not rich?
   A. They ate grasshoppers.
   B. They had never eaten sweets.
   C. It was never banana plantation.
   D. They lived in a grass-thatched house.

32. Why was Naliaka panting?
   A. She had eaten too much sweet.
   B. They had been running.
   C. She feared Kyalo.
   D. She had caught a grasshopper.

33. Why did the children want to tell Kyalo the news quickly and run home?
   A. They feared their mother.
   B. Kyalo was a badly behaved boy.
   C. They didn’t want him to snatch the sweet from them.
   D. They had not caught enough grasshoppers.

34. What was Kyalo doing when the two found him?
   A. He was playing with his male part.
   B. He was resting under a shade.
   C. He was working on a grasshopper he had caught.
   D. He was eating a grasshopper.

35. It is TRUE to say that Naliaka and Kyalo were
   A. relatives
   B. enemies
   C. allies
   D. classmates

36. What made Chebet and Naliaka to laugh more, according to the passage?
   A. Kyalo’s gums
   B. Kyalo had no tooth.
   C. The way Kyalo ate the sweet
   D. Kyalo’s ignorance

37. Cheptoo and Naliaka can BEST be described as
   A. chickly
   B. crazy
   C. funny
   D. naughty

38. What is the relationship between Nyambane and the two children? They are his
   A. nephews
   B. nieces
   C. cousins
   D. in-laws
Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

To enable one sleep well, a good bed is needed; a bed that will cause less strain to the body. Such beds are the ones, unfortunately, sold at a very expensive price. This is however not a reason for one to sleep on life endangering beds. It is always good to realise that cheap is expensive and expensive is cheap. One can always go an extra mile and buy a comfortable bed knowing that he will have saved so much on hospital bills.

Just as the story of the bed; we need to pause when planning to buy food, medicine or any other thing that is meant to remove us from one point to another. When one goes to a chemist, they always ask how much a drug cost. The chemist, being honest, will tell him the cost and go further to tell him of existence of a generic of the same but sure enough, he won’t hear about the side-effects of the same. Since human nature dictates that which works in your favour is the best, the patient will opt for the cheap drug. Later, the same patient will complain of the same illness, bringing to the front the expensive part of cheap.

Another funny scenario is a parent buying for a child a story book. The parent will not be interested in the content of the book, instead he will ask for the price. If it is cheap he will definitely go for it. Lost on him will be the numerous spelling errors and poor sentence structures in the book. The child will read these and master them very well. Once they get in his brain, he will use them in all aspects of writing turning him into a bag of poor language. The effects will be hugely felt in his final examination.

It is therefore, making from the few examples, necessary to be aware of the contents and effects of everything we consume before making a decision to own them. Always remember it is not wise to let temporary situation make you make a permanent decision.
39. What is the purpose of a good bed, according to paragraph one?
   A. To enhance good sleep
   B. To avoid illness
   C. It is a way of having good health
   D. It is a basic need

40. What is unfortunate about good beds?
   A. They are less costly.
   B. They are very expensive.
   C. It's hard to find them.
   D. They are small.

41. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the first paragraph?
   A. One can easily save by buying an expensive thing.
   B. It's easy to buy a cheap thing.
   C. Not all things are cheap.
   D. Many cheap things are expensive.

42. The writer suggests that when buying medicine or food
   A. one must stop and think.
   B. one needs to be serious.
   C. one should go for the cheap ones.
   D. advice from a doctor must be sought.

43. The writer suggests that a chemist should be
   A. learned
   B. creative
   C. honest
   D. descent

44. What will the chemist fail to tell one about generic drugs?
   A. Cost
   B. Dose
   C. Manufacturer
   D. Side-effects

45. Which of the following words can BEST replace the word scenario as used in the passage?
   A. Scene
   B. Style
   C. System
   D. Situation

46. What is the interest of the parent buying for a child a story book, according to the passage?
   A. Cost of the book
   B. Content of the book
   C. The size of the book
   D. The author of the book

47. The writer suggests that before one buys a book, they
   A. should read through.
   B. should be fully aware of its contents and how relevant they are to the child.
   C. need to know the price.
   D. must consult experts.

48. The effects of reading a bad book on a child can BEST be described as
   A. long term
   B. severe
   C. deadly
   D. irreversible

49. The contents and effects of things can BEST be said to be
   A. fatal
   B. obvious
   C. vital
   D. conditional

50. The BEST title for this passage would be
   A. A good turn deserves another.
   B. Not all that glitters is gold.
   C. Think before you leap.
   D. What is good for the goose is good for the gander.
1. Write 2 022 002.02 in words
   A. Two million two hundred and twenty thousand and two and two hundredths.
   B. Two million twenty thousand and two and two tenths.
   C. Two million twenty two thousand and two and two hundredths.
   D. Two million two hundred and two thousand and two and two hundredths.

2. Round off 893 645 to the nearest thousands
   A. 893 600
   B. 894 000
   C. 893 000
   D. 900 000

3. What is the value of
   \( \frac{6(24-18)+6 \times 4}{4} \)?
   A. 10
   B. 42
   C. 15
   D. 36

4. Which is the largest number that can divide 24, 48 and 72 without a remainder?
   A. 144
   B. 216
   C. 108
   D. 12

5. Which is the smallest number that should be added to 181 197 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 6
   B. 5
   C. 4
   D. 3

6. A square plot of land has an area of 0.0256m\(^2\). Calculate the length of the plot of land
   A. 1.6m
   B. 0.16m
   C. 0.016m
   D. 0.0016m

7. Which is the next number in the pattern
   7, 11, 20, 45, 94, _______?
   A. 215
   B. 175
   C. 225
   D. 121

8. Which of the following statements is CORRECT according to the diagram below?

   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \text{y} \\
   \text{z} \\
   \text{x}
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. \(x^2+z^2=y^2\)
   B. \(y^2-x^2=z^2\)
   C. \(z^2+y^2=x^2\)
   D. \(y^2=z^2-x^2\)

9. 4 pupils did an exam marked out of 60. They scored as follows:
   John \( \frac{3}{4} \) of the total marks
   James \( \frac{2}{3} \) of the total marks
   Mary \( \frac{5}{6} \) of the total marks
   Jane \( \frac{7}{8} \) of the total marks

   Who among the pupils was ranked first?
   A. John
   B. James
   C. Mary
   D. Jane
10. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{figure.png}
\end{figure}

A. 90cm  
B. 94cm  
C. 104cm  
D. 65cm

11. Kadir paid sh. 960 for a pair of shoes after getting a discount of 20%. What was the marked price of the pair of shoes?

A. Sh. 1,200  
B. Sh. 240  
C. Sh. 192  
D. Sh. 1,500

12. What is the value of \( \frac{0.81 \times 1.08}{0.27 \times 0.36} \)?

A. 0.009  
B. 0.9  
C. 9  
D. 90

13. Simplify \( \frac{3}{4} (24x + 16y) + \frac{2}{3} (18x - 12y) \)

A. 30x + 20y  
B. 30x + 4y  
C. 30x - 4y  
D. 30x - 20y

14. A twenty four hour seminar was divided into sessions of \( \frac{3}{4} \) of an hour each. How many sessions were there altogether?

A. 18  
B. \frac{1}{32}  
C. \frac{1}{18}  
D. 32

15. When a certain number is increased by 50% the result is 180. What is the number?

A. 120  
B. 90  
C. 270  
D. 150

16. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{figure.png}
\end{figure}

A. 50cm  
B. 25cm  
C. 75cm  
D. 100cm

17. Seven teachers are paid a total of sh. 164,500. How much money is enough to pay 4 such teachers?

A. Shs. 23,500  
B. Shs. 84,000  
C. Shs. 108,500  
D. Shs. 94,000

18. Increase sh. 720 in the ratio 9:8

A. sh. 640  
B. sh. 810  
C. sh. 960  
D. sh. 800
19. A boy was sent to the shop to buy the following items:
   - 2 loaves of bread for sh. 90
   - 1 ½kg tin of margarine @ sh. 110
   - 4kg of maize flour @ sh. 45 per kg

   The boy gave the shopkeeper 2 - 200 shilling notes. How much balance did he get?
   A. Sh. 380
   B. Sh. 155
   C. Sh. 245
   D. Sh. 20

20. A section of a river is represented on a map whose scale is 1:40 000 by a line of 2.5cm. What is the actual length of the river in km?
   A. 0.1km
   B. 1km
   C. 10km
   D. 100km

21. A boy sold milk from 9th February 2006 to 30th March the same year. For how many days did he sell milk?
   A. 49
   B. 50
   C. 51
   D. 52

22. Calculate the size of angle BCF in the diagram below

   A. 40°
   B. 50°
   C. 90°
   D. 140°

23. The following are qualities of quadrilaterals:
   i) all angles are equal
   ii) all sides are equal
   iii) opposite sides are equal and parallel
   iv) has one pair of parallel sides
   v) diagonals are perpendicular bisectors
   vi) diagonals are equal

   Which of the above describe a rhombus ONLY?
   A. i, v
   B. ii, v
   C. iii, iv
   D. ii, vi

24. The volume of the cuboid below is 40cm³. Calculate the height marked h

   A. 4cm
   B. 5cm
   C. ½cm
   D. 2cm

25. 3.6 tonnes of sugar was packed into 5kg bags. How many bags were obtained?
   A. 72
   B. 720
   C. 7200
   D. 72000
26. Calculate the area of triangle xyz in the figure below.

![Triangle Diagram]

A. 6 cm²
B. 10 cm²
C. 13 1/2 cm²
D. 22 1/2 cm²

27. A learner scored 28 marks in a quiz marked out of 35. What was her mark as a percentage?
A. 20%
B. 60%
C. 75%
D. 80%

28. Decrease 180 by 10%.
A. 18
B. 162
C. 198
D. 216

29. Njau sold a goat for sh. 7200 making a profit of sh. 1200. Calculate his percentage profit.
A. 20%
B. 16 2/3%
C. 25%
D. 15%

30. Construct triangle ABC where angle ABC = 70°, angle BAC = 55° and line AB = 5cm. What is the measure of angle BCA?
A. 55°
B. 70°
C. 45°
D. 125°

31. The circumference of a circular wheel is 88 cm. Calculate its radius.
A. 28 cm
B. 14 cm
C. 7 cm
D. 3.5 cm

32. Calculate the area of the trapezium below.

![Trapezium Diagram]

A. 1500 cm²
B. 600 cm²
C. 480 cm²
D. 750 cm²

33. Abdul slept at 10:55 pm on Monday and woke up at 5:55 am on Tuesday. For how many hours did he sleep?
A. 7 hours
B. 19 hours
C. 31 hours
D. 17 hours

34. What is the value of t in 2t−9=6−3t?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

35. Work out \( \frac{5}{6} \) of \( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{3} \).
A. \( 1 \frac{1}{3} \)
B. \( 2 \frac{1}{3} \)
C. \( 2 \frac{2}{3} \)
D. \( 3 \frac{2}{5} \)
The graph below shows milk delivery in a dairy farm in one week. Use it to answer question 36.

36. What was the average number of litres delivered per day?
   A. 2000
   B. 3500
   C. 4000
   D. 4500

37. A square plot of land has a perimeter of 100m. Calculate its area in ares
   A. 0.1
   B. 625
   C. 62.5
   D. 6.25

38. Convert \(\frac{5}{12}\) into a decimal correct to 3 decimal places
   A. 0.417
   B. 0.416
   C. 0.466
   D. 0.467

39. In a class of 60, 40% are boys. How many girls are in that class?
   A. 24
   B. 36
   C. 12
   D. 84

40. A boy made a skeleton of a cube as shown below. What was the total length of wire used?

   A. 24cm
   B. 480cm
   C. 96cm
   D. 72cm

41. If \(a=2\), \(b=3\) and \(c=4\)
   What is the value of \(2(c-a) + abc^2\)?
   A. 580
   B. 84
   C. 100
   D. 480

42. Construct triangle PMN in which PM=6cm, MN=10cm and angle PMN=90°. What is the length of PN?
   A. 8cm
   B. 11.6cm
   C. 7.4cm
   D. 12.5cm
43. Arrange the following fractions in descending order
\[
\begin{align*}
&\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \\
&\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}
\end{align*}
\]
A. \(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}\)
B. \(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{6}\)
C. \(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}\)
D. \(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}\)

44. The ratio of men to women in a meeting was 4:5. If there are 128 men, how many more women than men are in that meeting?
A. 160
B. 32
C. 288
D. 48

45. The net below can be folded to form

A. square prism
B. triangular pyramid
C. triangular prism
D. square pyramid

46. How many quarter decilitre containers can be packed from 36 litres?
A. 9
B. 144
C. 576
D. 1440

47. Calculate the capacity of the tank below in litres

A. 6000l
B. 600l
C. 60l
D. 6l

48. Moracha bought \(m\) mangoes. Onacha bought two more while Ondick bought twice as much as what both Moracha and Onacha bought. How many mangoes did they buy altogether?
A. \(2m+2\)
B. \(4m+4\)
C. \(6m+6\)
D. \(8m+8\)

49. Convert 72km/hr to m/s
A. 36
B. 20
C. 25
D. 18
50. The graph below shows Ngici’s journey from town P to T and back. Use it to answer question 50.

What was Ngici’s average speed for the whole journey?
A. 50km/hr  
B. 25km/hr  
C. 100km/hr  
D. 200km/hr


1. A. alilewa B. alivyolewa C. alivyolewa D. alilelewa
2. A. Hata B. kutoka C. Lakini D. Tangu
3. A. yoyote B. yeyote C. wowote D. momote
4. A. hasa B. kama C. ikiwa D. vile
5. A. mbaya B. baya C. nzuri D. nzuri
6. A. ikifaa B. unafaa C. haifa D. haufai
7. A. Hivyo basi B. Bila shaka C. Kutokana na D. Hata kama
8. A. asionaswa B. aliopaswa C. wasionaswa D. anavenaswa
9. A. wala B. au C. ila D. baai

Kila mwanafunzi 10 na shule ya msingi 11 kwa atamijita mtihani wa kitaita. Isitoshe nuwa na mazimio 12 kutaka kuwa mtu tanika siku za 13 14 kufuzu vyema. 15 ndoto hizi kwa kavaida haziwi dhahiri kwa kila mmoja.

10. A. anaunga B. analogiunga C. wanapojiunga D. anapojiunga
11. A. alitarajia B. ametarajia C. hutarajia D. angetarajia
12. A. ya B. za C. la D. wa
13. A. shida B. baadaye C. mwanzo D. kabla
14. A. kabla ya B. badala ya C. baada ya D. licha ya
15. A. Hivyo ndivyoo B. Kwa niaba C. Kwa mujibu D. Hata hivyo
16. Chagua neno lifaaalo:  
Wanyama alicheza vizuri _____ timu yake ilishindwa.  
A. ila  
B. ikiwa  
C. ipakouwa  
D. licha ya

17. Jaza pengo kwa neno mwafaka.  
Wakati wa joto _____ watu hupenda kunywa maji _____  
A. nyingi, mengi  
B. mingi, mingi  
C. jingi, mingi  
D. jingi, mengi

18. Chagua wingi wa:  
Ushahidi aliyeuota wakili ulimwoko wa mstakiwa.  
A. Ushahidi waliyeuota mawakili uliwaokoa washtakiwa.  
B. Ushahidi waliyota mawakili uliwaokoa washtakiwa.  
C. Mashahidi waliyogata mawakili yaliyaokoa washtakiwa.  
D. Mashahidi waliyota mawakili waliyo kwa washtakiwa.

19. Ni maneno yapi ambayo yote ni vivumishi?  
A. Safi, wengi, yote  
B. alasiri, pona, vizuri  
C. huku, imara, funga  
D. mweupe, haraka imba

20. Neno shambulia lina sauti ngapi?  
A. 7  
B. 8  
C. 9  
D. 4

21. Chagua sentensi ilio sahihi kisani.  
A. Sebuleni kwangu mna kabati kubwa.  
B. Sebuleni pangu pana kabati kubwa.  
C. Sebuleni yangu ina kabati kubwa.  
D. Sebuleni mwangu kuna kabati kubwa.

22. Hawa wamekunywa sharubati ya maembe.  
Hawa ni  
A. kielezi  
B. kiashiria  
C. kiwumishi  
D. kiwakilishi

23. \( \frac{2}{7} \) kwa maneno ni  
A. subui mbili  
B. thuluthi mbili  
C. tusui saba  
D. mbili subui

24. Chagua neno ambalo haliambatani na kundi hili.  
A. Kiwavi  
B. Funza  
C. Maige  
D. Kiluwiluwi

25. Kanusha:  
Kusoma kwake kulimfaa mtihanini.  
A. Kusoma kwake hakumfaa mtihanini.  
B. Kusoma kwake hakukumfaa mtihanini.  
C. Kutosoma kwake hakukumfaa mtihanini.  
D. Kutosoma kwake hakumfaa mtihanini.

26. Rashid alimpiga _____ nduguye kwa shilingi laki moja apace kuanzisha biashara.  
A. deki  
B. kumbo  
C. mbizi  
D. jeki

27. Ni ipi si bahari ya mashairi  
A. mizani  
B. tathlitha  
C. tarbia  
D. takhmisa

28. Tegua kitendawili:  
Abiria wote wamelipa ila hawa wa usi.  
A. Miguu  
B. Nywele  
C. Nyota  
D. Ardhi

29. Anayetoa hotuba kwemoaka mkutano ni  
A. hatibu  
B. mhutubi  
C. katibu  
D. mkutubi

30. Uzito wa bidhaa hubimwa kwa kutumia  
A. tishali  
B. timazi  
C. mizani  
D. utepe
Soma tarifa juu ya kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40


Maghufuli alifahamu kuwa alitihi ajiajiri na uangalifu sana kwa sababu mwajiri wake alikuwa mtu katili na angepata habari hizo, basi angejuta milele. Hata hivyo siku aliyoisubiri kwa hamu kuu ilifika. Alingoja hodi wakati mwangaza ulifipa giza mwanya wa kuchukua usukani. akakusanya virago vyake na bila kuonekana na yeyote yule, alitunduku guu begani na kutifuu mbio. Alipojua amefika mbali, alianza kutembea huku akiwazi na kuwazua aendako kukoje na atakutana na nini na nani?

Baada ya siku tatu safarini, njaa, uchovu na kiu vilimilemea. Kando ya njia aliona nyumba moja ya msonge aakaamua kupitia pale angalau aombe maji ili akonge roho. Aliyetoka mle ndani alikuwa ni ajua mmoma aliyebugia shumvi si haba.

Nyanya alikuwa ametoka kuchukua titu la kuni ili alingize ndani lisinyeshewe kwa sababu kulikuwa na wingu jeusi lilioashiria dalili ya mvua.

Maghufuli alijitambulisha na kisha akamsaidia kubeba lile titu la kuni hadi nyumbani. Bikizee yule hakusita kumshukuru kwa wingi wa shukrani naye akamkaribisha kwake kwa moyo mkunjufu. Alimpa maakuli na baada ya mazungumzo kidogo usingizi ulimilemea Maghufuli na kulala totofo.

Siku iliyojuata, Maghufuli aliamka astubuhi na mapema na kukuta bikizee yule alimwandalia kianshakinywa na akampa maji ya kuoga. Maghufuli hakusita kufungua moyo wake na kumweleza yote aliyapitia na uamuzi wake ulionleta pale kwake. Bikizee akamwonea imani na huruma kutokana na madhila aliyapitia. Bikizee akampa jiwe moja la thamani kubwa ambalo alikuwa ameliweka kwa muda mrefu akingoja mtu mwenye wema kama wa Maghufuli ili ampe.


Bikizee alitamka.

31. Kwa nini Maghufuli aliamua kutoroka?
   A. Aliichoshwa na maisha ya mjini.
   B. alidekeza zaidi na mwajiri wake.
   C. Alitaka kujariibu maisha mjini.
   D. Alidhulimiwa kwa kazi nyingi na kuteswa.

32. “Kazi nyingi za sulubu” ni kazi za
   A. kulazimisha
   B. hiari yako
   C. kutumia nguvu
   D. kupata riziki

33. Maghufuli alikuwa na tahadhari ipi? Ya
   A. kutorokea mjini.
   B. kutorokeo kisiri.
   C. kumtororsha mwajiri wake.
   D. kupanga jinsi atakavyokaa pale.

34. Maghufuli alitoroka wakati wa
   A. usiku mchanga
   B. usiku wa manane.
   C. asubuhi na mapema.
   D. alasiri moja.

35. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, ni kweli kusema Maghufuli
   A. aliamua kumpiga mwajiri makonde.
   B. hakufahamu alikokuwa akienda.
   C. alifahamu barabara alikokuwa akienda.
   D. alitoroka wakati wa usiku mkuu.

36. Kilishosababisha Bikizee kutoka nje
   A. kuchukua kunzi ili zisinyeshewe.
   B. Kumlaki mgeni wake Maghufuli.
   C. Kuufungu mlango wake jioni.
   D. Kumlazimisha mgeni wake abebe kuni.

37. Maghufuli alilala usingizi wa pono
   A. baada ya kupewa kileo.
   B. baada ya kuzungumiza kwa kina.
   C. baada ya kulemewa na usingizi.
   D. baada ya kuota moto wa ajuzi.

38. Jiwe la thamani pia linaweza kuitwa
   A. fedha
   B. shaba
   C. johari
   D. mkulili

39. Kiliechocholea Bikizee kumpa Maghufuli zawadi ni
   A. kutoroka kwake.
   B. ujanja wake.
   C. ukatili wake.
   D. ukarimu wake.

40. Ni kweli kusema Mungu akifungu nafasi hapa hufungua kwingine “kwa kuwa
   A. baada ya kulala hukuamka asubuhi.
   B. baada ya kuwingia nyumbani mlango ulifunga.
   C. baada ya kubeba kuni alipewa chakula.
   D. baada ya kuteswa Mungu alimkumbuka Maghufuli.
Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Shabaa kuu ya wizar ya elimu katika serikali yoyote ile, ni kuwaelimisha watoto wote bila kujali jinsia wala maumbile. Utafiti uliofanywa na taasisi ya elimu kuhusu masuala ya elimu yamedhihirisha waziwazi kuwa shule za wasichana huwa na matokeo bora kimasomo na nishamu kuliko za wavulana.

Kinachosababisha tofatii hizi bado hakiaeleweka barabara kwa sababu katika mazingira sawa, jinsia yoyote ile ina uweso sawa wa kufanya mambo. Kazi zinazohitaji akili, utaalam wa kielimu na maafifa hazina haja ya ubaguzi. Si kama zamani enzi za mababu zetu pale uweso wa mtu ulipimwa na kulingana na nguvu yake ya mwili kama vile kupiga watu mireka, kurusha mkuki mbali sana ama kupigana na mnyama mkali na kumtoa uhai. Ushujaa wa enzi hizo ulijulikana kwa kuhesabu idadi ya watu ambao aliwaua vitani.


41. Sera ya elimu ya nchi yetu hasa ni kwamba
   A. elimu ya wasichana ipewe kipauumebele.
   B. jinsia ya kizime izingatiwe sana.
   C. watoto wote wasome bila ubaguzi.
   D. uchunguzi ukamilike kabla ya yote.

42. Kulingana na kifungu hiki ni kweli kwamba
   A. wasichana ni werevu kuliko wavulana.
   B. wavulana hawawezi kushindana na wasichana.
   C. tunataka wasichana wawapiku wavulana.
   D. watoto wote wana akili sawa.

43. Aya ya pili inatuariifu
   A. asili ya tofauti bado haijatambuliwa.
   B. serikali imegundua chanzo cha tofauti.
   C. Mazingira ya mwanafunzi huchangia tofauti.
   D. elimu ya zamani ni kama ya leo.

44. Enzi za mababu zetu kilichotiliwa maanani ni
   A. kuhesabu idadi ya watu ulioelimisha.
   B. akili na maarifa kuhusu elimu.
   C. kuogopwa kutokana na nguvu za mkono.
   D. kuishauri serikali kuhusu uongozi bora.

45. Nafasa za kazi ili mtu aajirwe
   A. si lazima mtu asome
   B. si lazima awe na ujuzi
   C. si lazima awe mama.
   D. si lazima mtu apigane miruka.

46. Hivi si vita vyavabu. Hi ina maana kuwa
   A. nguvu zisitumike kuajiri watu.
   B. ufisadi usitumike kuajiri watu.
   C. wenye mababu wasiajirwe.
   D. kuajiriwa kokote kule hakuhitaji mababu.

47. Kwa sasa nchi yetu imepiga hatua
   A. kuwadhulumu na kuwanyanya kina mama.
   B. kuwaajiri kina mama wengi katika nyanjifika kadhaa.
   C. kutojali masilahi ya kina mama.
   D. kuwanyima nyanjifika mbalimbali serikalini.

48. Kulingana na habari hii, mwandishi anasema kufaulu siku hizi kunategemea
   A. kuwa katibu wa wizara fulani.
   B. kujipendekeza na kutoa hongo.
   C. kuzaliwa katika familia tajiri.
   D. juhudi zako za masomo.

49. Neno shime ni tamko la maana ya
   A. kutia moyo.
   B. kutia bidii.
   C. kupiga vijembe
   D. kupiga hatua.

50. Wito wa mwandishi katika taarifa hii ni
   A. Msafiri ni aliye bandarini.
   B. Ubare utumike katika kuajiri.
   C. Ubaguzi umaafa katika kuajiri.
   D. Kina baba na kina mama watie bidii masomoni.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

It was half-time and our team was down with a goal. We all went to our coach.
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kusimua ikianza kwa maneno haya:

Siku hiyo nilirauka asubuhili kijua mipango ilipangwa ikapangika.
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