1. Which one is the final stage of HIV and AIDS?
   A. Full blown
   B. Symptomatic
   C. Window
   D. Asymptomatic

2. In the diagram below which letters represent the stamen?
   A. R and P
   B. T and U
   C. O and S
   D. U and S

3. Which one is not a recreational use of water?
   A. Fountain
   B. Swimming
   C. Boat racing
   D. Surfing

4. Lack of enough food causes
   A. Rickets
   B. Kwashiorkor
   C. Anaemia
   D. Marasmus

5. Which one has a pair of teeth that perform the same function?
   A. Molars and premolars
   B. Incisors and canines
   C. Premolars and canines
   D. Molars and incisors

6. Which one of the following animals has varying body temperature?
   A. Ostrich
   B. Bat
   C. Hippopotamus

7. The following are non green plants except
   A. Puffballs
   B. Yeast
   C. Fern
   D. Mould

8. Which one of the following is true about gases?
   A. Expand least on heating
   B. Have definite mass
   C. Have definite shape
   D. Have definite volume

9. The experiment shows that soil has
   A. Water
   B. Air
   C. Organic matter
   D. Animals

10. Which one describes preventive drugs?
    A. Pain killer
    B. Vaccine
    C. Antibiotics
    D. Curative

11. The word syndrome from the initials AIDS means
    A. Many signs
    B. Get from
    C. Lack of
    D. Immunity
12. Which of the following has only protective foods?
   A. Orange, lemon, carrot
   B. Milk, groundnuts, fish
   C. Eggs, ugali, cabbage
   D. Maize, rice, bread

13. The quantity of matter is known as
   A. Weight
   B. Force
   C. Grams
   D. Mass

14. Which phase of the moon is invisible?
   A. Full moon
   B. New moon
   C. Crescent moon
   D. Quarter moon

15. Which two letters represent the embryo?
   A. M and P
   B. O and N
   C. O and M
   D. N and P

16. Which letter represents the seed leaf?
   A. M
   B. P
   C. N
   D. O

17. A patient had the following signs:
   (i) Skin rash
   (ii) Blood in stool
   (iii) Itching of the bowels.
   The patient was likely to be suffering from
   A. Cholera
   B. Bilharzias
   C. Typhoid
   D. Malaria

18. Pressure exerted by water depends on
   A. Depth
   B. Volume

19. Insulators are
   A. Metals
   B. Rubber
   C. Poor conductors
   D. Good conductors

20. A natural way of lighting the house is by
   A. Opening the windows
   B. Lighting a gas lamp
   C. Switching on electric lights
   D. Using a candle

21. The brightest planet in the solar system is
   A. Evening star
   B. Mars
   C. Morning star
   D. Jupiter

22. Which one of the following is not part of the female reproductive system?
   A. Vagina
   B. Urethra
   C. Ovaries
   D. Oviduct

23. Which animal below is the odd one out?
   A. Newt
   B. Chameleon
   C. Frog
   D. Toad

24. The following are examples of force. Which one is not?
   A. Mass
   B. Effort
   C. Weight
   D. Magnetism

25. Which one is not a source of water?
   A. River
   B. Borehole
   C. Tank
   D. Rain

26. The diagram demonstrates
   A. Reflection
   B. Dispersion
   C. Refraction
   D. Absorption
27. Which one of the following is not an example of a bird?
A. Humming bird
B. Lady bird
C. Owl
D. Weaver bird

28. In the diagram below which letter represents evaporation?
J   \[\text{ICE} \rightarrow \text{WATER} \rightarrow \text{VAPOUR}\]
L   M
A. J
B. K
C. L
D. M

29. In female human beings fertilization occurs in the
A. Ovary
B. Uterus
C. Birth canal
D. Oviduct

30. Which one are the third and sixth colours of the rainbow?
A. Yellow and blue
B. Orange and violet
C. Yellow and indigo
D. Red and yellow

31. Movement of heat through a vacuum is known as
A. Conduction
B. Radiation
C. Convection
D. Reflection

32. The component of air that puts out fire is
A. Carbon dioxide
B. Oxygen
C. Nitrogen
D. Rare gases

33. When making a liquid thermometer
A. Manila paper
B. Straw
C. Air tight bottle
D. Cork

34. Landslide is a form of erosion.
A. Rill
B. Sheet
C. Gulley
D. Splash

35. The other name of pivot is
A. Load
B. Effort
C. Fulcrum
D. Arm

36. Which one is not a rotational method of grazing?
A. Paddocking
B. Herding
C. Strip grazing
D. Tethering

37. Name the tooth shown in the diagram below.
A. Canine
B. Premolar
C. Incisor
D. Molar

38. Which one is an effect of noise?
A. Fever
B. Dumbness
C. Impaired vision
D. Impaired hearing

39. Oiling prevents tools from
A. Decaying
B. Rusting
C. Drying
D. Becoming blunt

40. The type of soil with the highest drainage is got from
A. Garden
B. Anthill
C. River bank
D. River bed

41. Which of the following changes of state need heat to take place?
A. Melting and freezing
B. Evaporation and melting
C. Condensation and freezing
D. Melting and condensation

42. Which one of the following is not true about a flower pollinated by insects?
A. It is small in size
B. It produces nectar
C. It is brightly coloured
43. Sound energy travels fastest through
   A. Solids  B. Liquids  C. Air  D. Vacuum

44. To prevent constipation we should eat
   A. Vitamins  B. Proteins  C. Fibre  D. Carbohydrates

45. Which pair has small animals with three pairs of legs?
   A. Centipede and millipede  B. Mite and spider  C. Cockroach and housefly  D. Spider and tick

46. Which one of the following plant grows in wet areas?
   A. Cactus  B. Arrow root  C. Sisal

47. Which one is not a use of heat?
   A. Germination  B. Cooking  C. Photography  D. Ironing

48. DPT vaccine does not prevent
   A. Whooping cough  B. Tetanus  C. Diphtheria  D. Polio

49. Digestion of food does not take place in the
   A. Colon  B. Ileum  C. Stomach  D. Mouth

50. The following are examples of special sounds except
   A. Hooting  B. Shouting  C. Screaming  D. Ambulance siren
Use the map of Monde Area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. What is the direction of the quarry from Monde town?
   A. South-East.
   B. South-West.
   C. North-East.
   D. North-West.

2. Most of the people in Monde area have settled ________________.
   A. Along the road.
B. Around the forest.
C. In clusters.
D. Around the tea farms.

3. Which of these religions is MAINLY practised by people living around Monde town?
A. African traditional religion.
B. Islam.
C. Christianity.
D. Hinduism.

4. Monde area is likely to be one of the following administration units. Which one is it?
A. A district.
B. A sub-county.
C. A county.
D. A location.

5. Three of the following services are represented by the map except one. Which one is it?
A. Religious services.
B. Transport services.
C. Educational services.
D. Health services.

6. The lowest part of the area represented by the map is found
A. Around the markets.
B. Around the cattle dip.
C. Around the forest.
D. Around the town.

7. The following economic activities are carried out in the area covered by the map except one. Which one is it?
A. Transportation.
B. Mining.
C. Fishing.
D. Farming.

8. Which of these Eastern African countries lies to the north of Uganda?
A. Kenya.
B. South Sudan.
C. Tanzania.
D. Rwanda.

9. One of these is NOT a latitude. Which one is it?
A. The Arctic Circle.
B. The Antarctic Circle.
C. The Prime Meridian.
D. The Tropic of Capricorn.

10. One of the following plateaus is found in Kenya. Which one is it?
A. Jebel Abyad plateau.
B. Uasin Gishu plateau.
C. Bunyoro plateau.
D. Makonde plateau.

11. Three of the following mountains are of volcanic origin. Which one is NOT?
A. Mount Kilimanjaro.
B. Mount Kenya.
C. Mount Pare.
D. Mount Meru.

12. Lakes Chamo and Stefanie are located in one of the following Eastern African countries. Which one is it?
A. Ethiopia.
B. Tanzania.
C. Sudan.
D. Eritrea.

13. The Rift Valley runs through the following countries found in Eastern Africa except one. Which one is it?
A. Uganda.
B. Kenya.
C. Sudan.
D. Tanzania.

14. Which of the following rivers is CORRECTLY matched with its mouth?
A. River Nile – Lake Victoria.
B. Atbara – Lake Turkana.
C. River Omo – Lake Tana.
D. River Sio – Lake Victoria.

15. Horst Mountains are formed as a result of one of the following process. Which one is it?
A. Folding.
B. Weathering.
C. Faulting.
D. Glaciation.

16. An anemometer is a weather instrument used in measuring
A. The atmospheric pressure.
B. The humidity of a place.
C. The speed of the wind.
61. On which day of God’s creation were the sea animals and birds of the air created by God?  
A. Second day.  
B. Third day.  
C. Fourth day.  
D. Fifth day.

62. The book that explains the beginning of all things in the Bible is known as  
A. Exodus.  
B. Matthew.  
C. Genesis.  
D. Leviticus.

63. Which of these traditional African communities in Kenya call God, Were Khakaba?  
A. Nandi.  
B. Maasai.  
C. Iteso.  
D. Bukusu.

64. Which of these punishments was given to the woman after human beings disobeyed God at the garden of Eden?  
A. Having pain at childbirth.  
B. Eating dust throughout the life.  
C. Being subject to the serpent.  
D. Toiling to make the earth producing anything.

65. Who among the following anointed the second king of Israel?  
A. Zadok.  
B. Nathan.  
C. Eli.  
D. Samuel.

66. One of the following books found in the Bible was written by David. Which one is it?  
A. Psalms.  
B. Genesis.  
C. Ruth.  
D. Nahum.

67. Abraham experienced a new life when he was called by God to leave the land of  
A. Midian.  
B. Haran.  
C. Peniel.  
D. Moab.

68. Abraham built an altar to worship God at a place known as  
A. Shiloh.  
B. Rama.  
C. Bethel.  
D. Sycar.

69. Which of these qualities was Gideon given by God in order to accept to lead Israelites against the Midianites?  
A. Courage.  
B. Strength.  
C. Humility.  
D. Honesty.

70. In the traditional African society disputes among members of a clan were mostly settled by  
A. Elders.  
B. Chiefs.  
C. Warriors.  
D. District officers.

71. Which of these actions was done by Israelites during the Passover night in Egypt?  
A. They killed the Egyptian first born sons.  
B. They killed the firstborns of animals among the Egyptians.  
C. They ate bitter herbs.  
D. They ate fried meat.

72. Who among the following was a prophet in the early church?  
A. Agabus.  
B. Jeremiah.  
C. Isaiah.  
D. Daniel.

73. During the great flood at the time of Noah, water began decreasing after  
A. A hundred days.  
B. Two hundred days.  
C. One hundred and fifty days.  
D. Forty days.

74. After the great flood, Noah’s ark came to rest at  
A. Mount Nebo.  
B. Mount Ararat.  
C. Mount Carmel.  
D. Mount Moriah.

75. Jesus was referred by prophet Isaiah as  
A. The wonderful Saviour.  
B. The Prince of hope.  
C. Eternal Father.  
D. The Saviour of the Jews.

76. Joseph took Mary and Jesus to Egypt after an angel appeared to him
A. In a temple.
B. In a synagogue.
C. In a dream.
D. As he was doing his work as a carpenter.

77. According to James 2: 14 – 17, our faith should be shown ________.
A. Through attending church services.
B. Through our deeds.
C. Through donating a lot of money during fundraising meetings.
D. Through confessing Jesus Christ in public places.

78. Jesus washed the disciple's feet as a sign of ________.
A. Service.
B. Peace.
C. Love.
D. Trust.

79. The following are examples of people with special needs. Who is NOT?
A. The visually impaired.
B. The physically handicapped.
C. The behaviourally and emotionally disturbed.
D. The farming communities.

80. In which of these towns do we have a refugee camp in Kenya?
A. Daadab.
B. Kitale.
C. Nairobi.
D. Embu.

81. Jesus healed two mad men who lived at the burial places at ________.
A. Jerusalem.
B. Gadara.
C. Sycamore.
D. Galilee.

82. One of these parables of Jesus teaches Christians to make use of their God given abilities. Which one is it?
A. The parable of the sower.
B. The parable of the widow and the judge.
C. The parable of the master and the three servants.
D. The parable of the ten young women.

83. Who among the following was a forerunner of Jesus Christ?
A. Simon Peter.
B. John the Baptist.
C. Saul.
D. Nicodemus.

84. Three of the following values are required when breaking the bread except one. Which one is it?
A. Unity.
B. Togetherness.
C. Love.
D. Ambition.

85. The Lord's Supper is also known as ________.
A. Pentecost.
B. Passover.
C. The Eucharist.
D. Penance.

86. Which of these character traits is NOT acceptable in the society. Which one is it?
A. Hospitality.
B. Humility.
C. Arrogance.
D. Trust.

87. One of the following is a rite of passage in the traditional African Society. Which one is it?
A. Confirmation.
B. Reconciliation.
C. Pregnancy.
D. Initiation.

88. Three of the following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which one is NOT?
A. Wisdom.
B. Knowledge.
C. Interpreting tongues.
D. Self-control.

89. Priscilla and Aquila are two members of the early church who were involved in tent making. They lived in ________.
A. Corinth.
B. Rome.
C. Antioch.
D. Samaria.

90. Christians should forgive one another in the society mainly in order to ________.
A. Become famous in the community.
B. Win respect in the community.
C. Promote harmony in the community.
D. Be loved by members of the community.
17. Three of the following areas found in Eastern Africa are likely to experience convective rainfall. Which one does not?
A. Kilifi.
B. Dar-es-salaam.
C. Moshi.
D. Jinja.

18. Danakil depression experiences very high temperatures mainly because
A. It is at a high altitude.
B. It is at a low altitude.
C. It is located near a large waterbody.
D. It is located near a mountain.

19. The following describes a climate experienced in Eastern Africa. 
   (i) it experiences two dry seasons and two wet seasons. 
   (ii) It is experienced in the zone between the tropics. 
   (iii) It receives rainfall that is moderate averaging between 700mm and 1000mm. 
   (iv) It covers many plateau areas of Eastern Africa. 
   The climate described above is known as
A. Equatorial climate. 
B. Tropical climate. 
C. Mountain climate. 
D. Semi-desert climate.

20. Bamboo forests, heath and moorland are found in one of the following vegetation zone. Which one is it?
A. Semi-desert scrub. 
B. Mountain vegetation. 
C. Savanna grassland. 
D. Tropical rainforest.

21. The practice where farmers plant one type of crop on the same piece of land over a long period of time is known as
A. Afforestation. 
B. Monocropping. 
C. Overcropping. 
D. Mulching.

22. Which of these types of soil is mixed with cement to put up strong houses in the building and construction industry?
A. Loam soil. 
B. Black cotton soil. 
C. Red volcanic soil. 
D. Sandy soil.

23. One of the following groups consist of the Highland Nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
A. Sabaot, Sebei and Nandi. 
B. Karamojong, Kumam and Iteso. 
C. Maasai, Turkana and Baganda. 
D. Nubians, Terik and Njemps.

24. Which of these sets of Bantu are mainly found in Uganda?
A. Wahehe and Wanyamwezi. 
B. Bagisu and Basoga. 
C. Banyankole and Wadawida. 
D. Wasu and Wa zinza.

25. Which of these is a Semitic group of people found in Eastern Africa?
A. The Amhara. 
B. The Oromo. 
C. The Basamia. 
D. The Dadog.

26. The following were reasons for the migration of Bantu into Eastern Africa in the pre-colonial period. Which one is NOT?
A. To escape from conflicts with neighbouring communities. 
B. To escape from natural disasters such as drought and famine. 
C. To search for more farming land. 
D. To move in search of employment opportunities.

27. Which of these communities migrated from Bahr el Ghazal area and settled at Pubungu Pakwach in Uganda?
A. Langi and Acholi. 
B. Wataveta and Mijikenda. 
C. Sabaot and Nandi. 
D. Toposa and Galla.

28. The population distribution in Eastern Africa is influenced by the following factors except one. Which one is it?
A. Climate.
29. Which of these regions found in Eastern Africa have a high population density?
A. The Lake basin region.
B. The Ogaden region of Ethiopia.
C. The North-Eastern part of Uganda.
D. The Sudd region in Southern Sudan.

30. One of the following was a way of educating children in the pre-colonial period. Which one is it?
A. Through writing notes.
B. Through reading stories.
C. Through imitating adults.
D. Through going to formal schools.

31. Which of these cultural artefacts among traditional Kenyan communities were used as hunting tools?
A. Bows, arrows and slings.
B. Hooks, fishing baskets and harpoons.
C. Bangles, anklets and bracelets.
D. Drums, jingles and calabasises.

32. Which of these aspects of culture should not be preserved among our modern societies?
A. Marriage/practices which involved the entire community.
B. Use of songs and narratives to teach morals.
C. Wife inheritance amongst the members of the community.
D. Use of elders to settle conflicts.

33. Which of the following represents a nuclear family?
A. A family consisting of father, mother, children and aunts.
B. A family consisting of father, mother, children and grandfather.
C. A family consisting of father, mother, children and grandmother.
D. A family consisting of a father, mother, sons and daughters.

34. One of the following is a traditional way of farming. Which one is it?
A. Bush fallowing.
B. Mulching.
C. Terracing.

35. One of the following consists of a set of crops that were grown by traditional African communities in Kenya in the pre-colonial period. Which one is it?
A. Tea, coffee and kales.
B. Sorghum, millet and cassava.
C. Kales, wheat and cotton.
D. Wheat, cashew nuts and pyrethrum.

36. The following statements are commonly used in a school.
(i) Strive to excel.
(ii) The sky is the limit.
(iii) Work hard.
(iv) Committed to excellence.
All the above are examples of the
A. School motto.
B. School rules.
C. School badge.
D. School administration.

37. Three of the following statements are true of coffee farming in Kenya except one. Which one is it?
A. The main variety of coffee grown is Arabica.
B. Coffee is mainly grown in high altitude areas.
C. Coffee is mainly grown in areas that experience convectional rainfall.
D. Coffee is milled and processed by the Kenya Planters’ Co-operative Union (K.P.C.U).

38. Maize was introduced in the Eastern African region by the
A. Spanish.
B. Arabs.
C. Portuguese.
D. British.

39. The following describes a crop grown in Eastern Africa.
(ii) It requires well distributed rainfall of over 1200mm per year.
(ii) It is grown in one of the Eastern African countries as a staple food.
(iii) It requires fertile and well drained soil.
(iv) Requires protection from strong winds. Props can be used to support plants that have fruits.

The crop described above is _________.

A. Tea.
B. Bananas.
C. Coffee.
D. Sisal.

40. The following are major beef farming areas in Kenya. Which one is NOT?

A. Laikipia.
B. Taita-Taveta.
C. Kajiado.
D. Vihiga.

41. Which of these sets of fish are mainly caught in marine fishing grounds?

A. Tilapia, trout and Nile perch.
B. Mullet, tuna and shellfish.
C. Dogaa, salmon and mudfish.
D. Mudfish, carp and tilapia.

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 42 – 45

42. One true statement about the country marked A on the map is _________.

A. That its capital is found at Khartoum.
B. That it was never colonized.
C. That it has Nilotic speaking communities.
D. That it is mostly inhabited by Arabs.

43. The country marked E on the map was traditionally ruled by _________.

A. Chiefs.
B. Councils of elders.
C. Emperors.
D. Presidents.

44. The lake marked D was formed as a result of a process known as _________.

A. Faulting.
B. Down warping.
C. Glaciation.
D. Silt deposition.

45. The mineral obtained at the place marked P on the map _________.

A. Is obtained through the open-cast method.
B. Is mined through drilling.
C. Is used in making washing soap.
D. Is used in making water filters.

46. Industries which artisans work in the open-air making items such as jikos, basins, boxes and wheelbarrows are known as _________.

A. Cottage industries.
B. Processing industries.
C. Manufacturing industries.'
D. Tertiary industries.

47. Which of the following is NOT one of the main goods imported into countries of Eastern Africa?

A. Petroleum.
B. Hides and skins.
C. Machines.
D. Electronics.

48. The Royal City of Meroe is a historical site found in one of the following Eastern African country. Which one is it?

A. Ethiopia.
B. Sudan.
C. Uganda.
D. Eritrea.

49. One of the following is NOT a problem facing tourism in Eastern Africa. Which one is it?

A. Insecurity in the region.
B. Expensive accommodation charges for tourists.
C. Drug abuse that is introduced by foreigners.
D. Destruction of tourist attraction sites by wild animals.

50. Three of the following Eastern African countries serve as port towns except one. Which one is it?
A. Addis Ababa.
B. Dar-es-salaam.
C. Jinja.
D. Mombasa.

51. Who among the following was NOT one of the administrators in the traditional Nyamwezi government in Tanzania?
A. Mtoko.
B. Kikoma.
C. Gombolola.
D. Mtwele.

52. Three of the early visitors to Eastern Africa were involved in exploration work. Who was NOT?
A. John Speke.
B. Vasco Da Gama.
C. David Livingstone.
D. Seyyid Said.

53. Which of these items was not brought to Eastern Africa by the early Arab and Persian traders?
A. Glassware.
B. Porcelain.
C. Tortoise shells.
D. Daggers.

54. One of these countries found in Eastern Africa is wrongly matched with the colonial government involved before the attainment of independence. Which one is it?
A. Kenya – Britain.
B. Djibouti – France.
C. Somalia – Portugal.
D. Uganda – Britain.

55. The following describes a traditional leader in Kenya.
(i) He welcomed Europeans in his territory.
(ii) He was a leader in an area near Nairobi.
(iii) He quarrelled with Europeans who had built a Fort at Kabete.
(iv) He died at Kibwezi on his way to Mombasa.

The leader described above is
A. Mekatili wa Menza.
B. Koitalel Arap Samoei.
C. Waiyaki wa Hinga.
D. Mukite wa Nameme.

56. A foreigner can acquire Kenyan Citizenship after living lawfully in the country for a period not less than

A. Ten years.
B. Fifteen years.
C. Four years.
D. Seven years.

57. The County Assembly is made up of the following officials except one. Whom is it?
A. A nominated member of the county assembly.
B. An elected member of the county assembly.
C. The speaker of the county assembly.
D. The county governor

58. The Attorney General of the Republic of Kenya is appointed into office by
A. The head of state.
B. The head of the Judiciary.
C. The speaker of the National Assembly.
D. The speaker of the Senate.

59. In which of the following year did Tanganyika and Zanzibar unite to form the Republic of Tanzania?
B. 1960.
C. 1964.

60. The body in-charge of elections in Kenya is composed of the following except
A. The chairperson.
B. The Chief Justice.
C. The Deputy Chairperson.
D. The Commissioners.
The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. Fill each blank space with the correct answer.

As Cheptoo was ___1___ the shopping list, Omolo ___2___ to the kitchen store to take his ___3___ beautiful basket. Mrs Khamali gave the children ___4___ one-thousand-shilling note. Cheptoo put the money ___5___ in her pocket. The market was not far away ___6___ the twins’ home.

"It is very crowded," said Cheptoo when ___7___ reached the market. The market ___8___ like one big greengrocer’s. There ___9___ all kinds of fresh fruits and vegetables. The traders were calling ___10___ to customers and the twins ___11___ not help laughing ___12___ the traders’ ___13___ language.

"Cabbages ___14___ big as a bull’s head!” Shouted ___15___.

---

A
1. writes
2. ran
3. mother’s
4. the
5. carefully
6. off
7. she
8. looked
9. were
10. out
11. would
12. for
13. fanny
14. very
15. all

B
writing
went
mothers
an
seriously
away
their
is
was
all
could
at
fat
so
for

c
wrote
go
mothers’
a
carefully
from
there
look
had
is
loud
should
to
funny
as
too

D
written
runs
mother
some
seriously
of
they
had
have
sound
was
from
funy
too

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For questions 16 to 18 choose the best word to complete the sentences.

16. Abdi did it ___?
   A. Yes he did
   B. didn’t it
   C. didn’t he
   D. is it

17. Mrs. Matu shared the mangoes ___all the pupils.
   A. between
   B. to
   C. for
   D. among

18. The lady ___the clothes on the line.
   A. hang
   B. hung
   C. hanged
   D. hanging

---

For questions 19 to 21 complete the proverbs correctly.

19. ____ is better than no bread.
   A. Half a bread
   B. One bread
   C. Some bred
   D. All breads

20. Actions speak ____.
   A. Louder than talk
   B. Louder than words
   C. Louder than whispers
   D. Louder than sleep
21. Look before you
A. Reap  B. leap  C. laugh  D. lie

For question 22 and 23, choose the odd one out.
22. A. ass  B. bear  C. grunt  D. frog
23. A. temple  B. cottage  C. peasant  D. prison

For questions 24 and 25 choose the correct sounds.
24. The horse
A. grunts  B. bleats  C. neighs  D. howls
25. The bull
A. mows  B. Roars  C. growls  D. bellows

Read the following passage and answer questions 26-38
Tea was first grown in Kenya as a crop for export in 1920. It was grown by companies on big estates. The main areas where it was grown were Kericho and Limuru. After 1950 tea began to be planted on small farms. Small-scale tea-growing began in Nyeri and soon spread to other areas. Farmers and their families plucked tea that they grew and delivered it to collecting centres. Lorries then picked it up and took it to the factories. The growing of tea was so popular that more factories were built by the Kenya Tea Development Authority in other parts of the highlands. The growers were so successful that, by the 1970s, tea more was grown on small farms than on big estates.

26. At first, tea was grown
A. in Kenya  B. for export  C. for companies  D. for big estates

27. In 1920s, tea was grown
A. for sale  B. in estates  C. in factories  D. in companies

28. It is FALSE to say that tea
A. was grown for export  B. was grown in Nyeri alone  C. was grown in big estates  D. was grown by companies

29. Kericho and Limuru were
A. the only area tea was grown  B. where companies grew tea only  C. the main areas where tea was grown  D. the only area tea was grown

30. Small tea farms
A. began in 1920s  B. began in Nyeri  C. began in Kericho  D. began in Limuru

31. In Nyeri, teas was picked by
A. workers  B. factories  C. estates  D. families

32. From collecting centres, tea was taken to
A. companies  B. factories  C. estates  D. highlands

33. Tea was delivered to collection centres by
A. farmers  B. factories  C. estates  D. companies

34. After tea was grown in Nyeri
A. other small-scale farmers grew tea  B. a few factories were built  C. tea was taken to companies  D. factories grew more tea

35.

36. Tea was taken to factory by
A. farmers  B. companies  C. factories  D. lorries

37. More factories were built because
A. there was more tea grown  B. tea spread to other areas  C. estates became popular  D. collection centres grew

---
008/Std. 6  English © High Flyer Series, 2016 Tel. 0722 819595
Branded Eagle is a mark of genuine High Flyer Series Exams and Books. Beware of imitations.
38. It is TRUE to say that
A. Families owned tea estates.
B. Limuru and Kericho owned more estates.
C. Kenya Tea Development Authority owned tea farmers.
D. Small scale farmers grew more tea than estates.

Read passage carefully and answer questions 39-50

Sigilai followed his mother to the clinic. They sat on the bench and waited for their turn. After six patients had been attended to, they entered the examination room where a red- haired nurse took his name. She remarked that the doctor would probably discharge him that day. Sigilai’s scowl returned. “Hope he doesn’t,” he muttered. The nurse left him rubbing his shoes against the bar of a chair in the waiting room.

Soon, his turn came to go into the surgery. Another nurse took off his jacket. A white doctor felt his arm. He made him turn his wrist from side to side. “Now waggle your fingers and thumb,” he said, gripping Sigilai’s arm. It did not hurt at all, but Sigilai managed a convincing, “Oow!” and pulled his arm away.

The doctor was taken in. He smiled at his mother. “Last week’s x-rays show that the cracked bone has healed perfectly,” he said. “Your boy won’t have any more trouble with it, Mrs Ngaira.” He took Sigilai’s jacket from the nurse and helped him into it. “Let me see,” he said pleasantly. Now that schools reopen on Monday, you will relax over the weekend and join your classmates. You just need to be careful of your arm at first. Otherwise you are as fit as a fiddle.”

39. As they waited for their turn ________.
A. they sat on a bench
B. the doctor treated them
C. the nurse took his name
D. they went to the clinic

40. They entered the examination room.
A. When they sat on the bench
B. After six patients were treated
C. Before six patients were treated
D. Before the nurse to his name

41. Sigilai’s jacket was taken off by the
A. doctor
B. nurse
C. mother
D. patient

42. In a hospital, surgical operation is carried out at
A. a ward
B. laboratory
C. a theatre
D. a mortuary

43. The first nurse is described as being
A. red-haired
B. white
C. busy
D. beautiful

44. The first nurse
A. Took his name
B. Remarked about the doctor
C. Discharged Sigilai
D. Rubbed his shoes on the bar

45. The doctor wanted Sigilai to turn his wrist from side to side to
A. Break his hand
B. Let him feel pain
C. Check whether the hand was broken
D. Check whether it was healed.

46. The doctor smiled at Sigilai’s mother because
A. he was happy to see them
B. Sigilai’s hand had healed
C. he admired Sigilai’s mother
D. Sigilai’s hand had not fractured

47. Sigilai’s mother’s name was
A. Mrs Sigilai
B. Mrs Naira  
C. Sigilai’s mother  
D. Mother Sigilai  

48. Sigilai was probably discharge on _____.
A. Friday  
B. Saturday  
C. Monday  
D. Wednesday  

49. According to the passage, Sigilai previously had ________.
A. Broken the doctor’s hand  
B. Broken his leg  
C. Had a cracked bone  
D. Cracked his bone  

50. The BEST summary for the passage is ________.
A. Sigilai the doctor  
B. Two nurses and Sigilai  
C. Sigilai at the clinic  
D. Mrs. Ngaira and the nurses.
Chagua jibu lifaalzo zaidi kati ya yale uliyoopewa kuujzia mapenzo 1-15


B. hawana budi maisha kutenda nsi mitego sharti wawadhulumu chakula usawa akawie nzima maovu vitakua yao to
C. wana bidii katika maishani kutendwa hayawani miliki mwiko wasiwabeze elimu haki asikawie mzima maadili vitakua zinazoletwa na
D. hawafai maishani kutendeka urithi laana wawahadae malezi ukwasi akatae wote upendo havitakua

Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua kilo jibu kulingana na maazizo
A. maige B. jana C. kihongwe D. kiwavi
17. Chagua sentensi sahihi:
A. Daudi alisafiri na motokaa
B. Mama ampingia ndani ya garini
C. Miti fiyopandwa mwaka jana yamekatwa
D. Manyani yamotoroka mwituni
18. Ni orodha ipi inayoonyesha zana za vita pakee.
A. msondo, tari, manowari, bastola
B. nyambizi, kifaru, mzina, manowari
C. bastola, zeze, njuga, gitaa, goma
D. baragum, njiga, gitaa, goma
19. Chagua jawabu lisilo sahihi:
A. Paa ni mnyama wa mwituni
B. Paa ni kwenda juu
C. Paa ni aina ya unga
D. Paa ni sehemu ya juu ya nyumba
20. Maria na Jane warumetengana kama
A. ardhia na mbingu
B. kiko na digali
C. shilingi kwa ya pili
D. Ufuo na bahari
A. Mvulana huyu ni mwerevu sana
B. Tulifanya mtihani jana
C. Ng’ombe watatu watachiniwaji wagoni
22. Umbo hili huitwa___________
A. uru
B. hori
C. kopa
D. upendo

23. Matunda yaliizaa sokoni__________
A. pul
B. nomi
C. pomoni
D. chubwi

24. Chagua usemi wa taarifa ulio sahihi:
"Someni kwa bidii," mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi.
A. Mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi wasome kwa bidii
B. Mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi, “Someni kwa bidii.”
C. Mwalimu alitaka kuja kama wanafunzi walikuwa wakisoma kwa bidii
D. Mwalimu aliwaulia wanafunzi kama wangesoma kwa bidii

A. nguuo
B. sayari
C. meza
D. muwa

26. Chagua ukanusho ulio sahihi:
A. Mutuku amekula na ameondoka
B. Mutuku hakula akaondoka
C. Mutuku alikula lakini hajaondoka
D. Mutuku hakala wala hajaondoka

27. Gani si jina la aina ya ugonjwa
A. shurua
B. pumu
C. ukoma
D. roshani

28. Tunasema bunda la noti vilevile
tunasema robota la________
A. pamba
B. ndizi
C. ngozi
D. barua

29. Nomino kutozana na kitenzi vumilia ni
A. vumiliwa
B. vumilika
C. mvumilivu
D. vumiliana

A. Ungalikuja kwetu tungekupikia wali
B. Usingalikuja kwetu tusingekupikia wali
C. Usingalikuja kwetu tusingalikupikia wali
D. Ungekuja kwetu tusingekupikia wali

Soma ufahamu huu kwa makini kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Ancheche alikuwa amekaa kwenye benchi moja sokoni Matambusia akimtazama mwanasarakasi mmoja aliyeikuwa akifanya mazingaombwe yake. Umati wa watu ulikuwa umekaa kama Ancheche tu benchini ukitazama vituko vile ikiwemo kuita chapatia kisha zikaja kutoka hewani. Magofu ya wazamaji yaliwigwa kwa utaratibu huku jamaa yule akiondelea sasa kutembea juu ya kamba iliyoikuwa imefungwa kwenye mihimu miwili ya chuma.


Katika shule ya misingi ya Bidii Yako, mwalimu mkuu, baadhi ya walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi waliokuwa wamefanya mthani huo waliikuwa wameketi huku wakiyatega masikio ndi kwa matangazo ya waziri wa Elimu. Ni shule iliyoikuwa maarufu sana kama timu ya Arsenal au Manchester United miongoni mwa mashabiki wa soka Kenya kwa matokeo yake mazuri.


Kwa muda usiomruhusu kuku kumeza punje moja ya mtama, Ancheche alizimia. Alizimia baada ya kumbuka ghafia kuwa alikuwa katika darasa moja na Ben Asembo kuanzia darasa la kwanza.

Kwa kweli Ancheche alikuwa mwanzo akili ya sumaku lakini katika darasa la saba, alikutana na rafiki yake kutoka kijiji mwa sio mztima. Kwaumbali, wakati wataitalizia wapenzi wao, watakipa kuhusu wa wakati wa wanyozi wa wakati wa waini. 

31. Ni mthali ipi ambayo Ancheche angeweza kuambiwa?
A. Usione wembamba wa reli gari la moshili la apesi.
B. Majuto ni mjukuu
C. Usili nja ni kama usiku wa giza
D. Mwenda tezi na omo marejeo ni ngamani

32. Ancheche alikuwa mwanafunzi mwearu kulingana na ufahamu kwa sababu?
A. Tangu darasa la kwanza hadi la saba aliongoza darasani
B. Alikwenda sokoni Malumbia kutazama sarakazi
C. Alitarajia kuiongoza katika mtihiwa wa darasa la nane
D. Sababu hajatajwa katika ufahamu

33. Kulingana na ufahamu, shule ya misingi ya Bidii Yako iliikuwa maarufu kwa sababu
A. Ilikuwa kama Manchester United na Arsenal
B. Ilikuwa na walimu na wanafunzi wazuri
C. Ilikuwa ikifanya vizuri katika mtihiwa wa kitaifa
D. Ilikuwa karibu na soko la Mulumbia

34. Ni nini maana nyingine ya "Muda usiomruhusu kuku kumeza punje ya mtama"
A. Muda hatari
B. Muda mrefu
C. Muda mfupi
D. Muda mwingi

35. Ni jambo gani kuu ambalo linazungumziwa kwenywe ufahamu?
A. Majuto ya kwacha shule
B. Kufaulu katika mtihani
C. Kelele na fujo za shule ya Bidii Yako
D. Athari za dawa za kulevya

36. Ni wanafunzi wngapi waliufukuzwa shuleni kwa kutumia dawa za kulevya
A. Watatu
B. Wanne
C. Mmoja
D. Watano

37. Ancheche alijuaje kutumia bangi na sigara?
A. Alifunzwa na wenzake katika darasa la saba
B. Alianza tu kuwa na uraibu huo mwenye
C. Aliatzama watu wakitumia akaiga pia
D. Alifunzwa na rafiki yake wa kijiji

38. Ni nini maana ya akili ya sumaku kama iliivyo katika taarifa?
A. Akili inayosahau upesi
B. Akili inayopenda vileo
C. Akili inayolewa upesi
D. Akili iliyozembea sana

39. Mwanasarakia alikuwa
A. Ancheche na mwenzake
B. Mwenye vioja chungu nzima
C. Akioka chapatia tamu sokoni
D. Akwiapiga watazamaji makofa

40. Mwalimu mkuu, Bwana Musiko alibewa hobilahobela, hivi ni kusera?
A. Kubebwa kwa kukamatwa huku na huku
B. Kubebwa na watu wachache
C. Kwa utaratibu sana
D. Alifanyiwa mazingaombwe na mwanasarakia

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 41-50
Simu ni kifaa muhimu sana leo hi katika maisha ya binadamu. Alexander Graham Bell alikuwa mwanasayansi kutoka Marekani aliyeigundua simu kwa kuunda simu ya kwanza mwaka
1875. Wakati huo simu haikuwa na muundo changamano kama sasa. Hata hivyo leo hii simu imepita mabadiliko mnge ya teknolojia mpaka imekuwa na mambo mengi yanayofanywe.


Pamoja na faida hizo, simu zina hasara zake maana hakuna chema kisichokuwa na doa. Watoto wa shule kwa mfano wametumia simu kutazama picha na filamu za ngono mitandaoni. Isitoshe wezi wametumia simu kutekeleza wizi wao kwa kufanya mipango yao ya siri.

Halikadhaliika, simu zimesemekana kuwa na madhara kwa watumiaji wake kiasi kwamba miala yake inaweza kusababisha saratani katika ngozi za binadamu. Ingawa simu zina hasara kama hizo, faida zake ni nyingi mmo katika jamii ya leo. Hebu leo jijilize, ingekuwa simu zikiondo lewa?

41. Kulingana na taarifa hii, Alexander Graham alivumbua simu ya kwanza:
   A. Alipokuwa kijana
   B. Kwa kipindi cha zaidi ya miungo miwili iliypita
   C. Kwa zaidi ya karne moja iliypita
   D. Mwaka wa 1975

42. Gani si kweli kuhusu simu?
   A. Kuna watu wengi waliowumbua simu siku hizi
   B. Muno-wo simu umaendelea kubadilika
   C. Matumizi ya simu unaendelea kuzidi
   D. Simu sasa zinatoa burudani

43. Ujumbe mfupi unaotumwa kwa kutumia simu huitwa
   A. waraka
   B. mtandao
   C. arafa
   D. rununu

44. Mfanyibiashara atafadika vipi kutokana na simu?
   A. Atapanga njama
   B. Atatangaza bidhaa zake kwa wateja
   C. Atatazama picha za sehemu za siri simuni
   D. Atafanya ufisadi kwa kutumia simu

45. Badala ya mwandishi kusema simu zina doa angesema simu zina:
   A. ndoa

008/ Darasa la Sita
1. What is 1.3486 correct to two decimal places?
   A. 1.34  
   B. 1.35  
   C. 1.348  
   D. 1.349

2. What is the Greatest Common Divisor of 40 and 80?
   A. 10  
   B. 20  
   C. 80  
   D. 40

3. What is the square of 2 1/2?
   A. 4 1/4  
   B. 4 1/2  
   C. 6 1/4  
   D. 4 1/4

4. What is the total value of digit 9 in the number 498631?
   A. 90000  
   B. 9000  
   C. 900  
   D. 90

5. What is the next number in the pattern 1, 4, 7, 10, __?
   A. 13  
   B. 14  
   C. 15  
   D. 16

6. What is the value of \( \frac{1}{2}x(3 + 6y) \) = 18?
   A. 6  
   B. 8  
   C. 4  
   D. 5

7. Write the following in figures:
   Three million six hundred and six thousand nine hundred and ninety.
   A. 3066990  
   B. 3660990  
   C. 3606099  
   D. 3606990

8. What is the reciprocal of 13 1/3?
   A. \( \frac{39}{40} \)  
   B. \( \frac{3}{40} \)  
   C. \( \frac{39}{10} \)  
   D. \( \frac{1}{39} \)

9. The attendance at a workshop in one week was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8496</td>
<td>11483</td>
<td>7895</td>
<td>10101</td>
<td>12607</td>
<td>17884</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   How many people attended the workshop in the last 3 days? Give your answer to the nearest thousand.
   A. 40592  
   B. 40000  
   C. 41000  
   D. 50000

10. Which number below is divisible by 8?
    A. 63168  
    B. 35612  
    C. 62420  
    D. 31836

11. A square plot has an area of 484m². What is the length of the side?
    A. 28m  
    B. 32m  
    C. 121m  
    D. 22m

12. Express 12 1/2% as a fraction in simplest form.
    A. \( \frac{5}{40} \)  
    B. \( \frac{1}{8} \)  
    C. \( \frac{1}{80} \)  
    D. \( \frac{1}{16} \)

13. Which statement below is correct?
    A. \( \frac{2}{3} < 60\% \)  
    B. \( 4.7 = 47\% \)  
    C. \( \frac{2}{5} = 40\% \)  
    D. \( \frac{1}{8} > \frac{1}{7} \)

14. What is the value of T in the magic square below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   A. 5  
   B. 11  
   C. 8  
   D. 6

15. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?

   A. 24cm²  
   B. 66cm²  
   C. 102cm²  
   D. 126cm²

16. Solve
    \[ 11 - 4\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3} \]
    A. \( \frac{5}{12} \)  
    B. \( 4\frac{3}{12} \)
17. What is the volume of the cuboid below?

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Length} & = 16\text{cm} \\
\text{Width} & = 20\text{cm} \\
\text{Height} & = 15\text{cm}
\end{align*}
\]

A. 4480cm³  
B. 4800cm³  
C. 8400cm³  
D. 4080cm³

18. Three bells ring at intervals of 8 min, 12 min and 15 minutes. After how long will the three bells ring together again?
A. 80 minutes  
B. 1 hr 20 min  
C. 2 hours  
D. 60 minutes

19. What is the value of \( \sqrt{\frac{7}{9}} \)?
A. \( \frac{3}{8} \)  
B. \( \frac{3}{2} \)  
C. \( 2\frac{1}{3} \)  
D. \( 2\frac{2}{3} \)

20. What is 65% of sh 12000?
A. Sh 7800  
B. Sh 4200  
C. Sh 6800  
D. Sh 5800

21. Work out
\[
8101010 - 5987654
\]
A. 2113456  
B. 2213356  
C. 2113356  
D. 2123366

22. In a coffee farm there are 118 rows with 96 trees in each row. How many coffee trees are there altogether?
A. 11328  
B. 11228  
C. 10328  
D. 11318

23. Work out
\[
8\frac{3}{5} - 3\frac{5}{6}
\]
A. 5\frac{7}{30}  
B. 4\frac{23}{30}  
C. 4\frac{7}{30}  
D. 5\frac{23}{40}

24. What is
\[
88.741 + 69.737 + 0.132 + 77
\]
A. 158.617  
B. 164.61  
C. 165.609  
D. 165.61

25. What is the perimeter of the figure below? (Take \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \))

A. 56cm  
B. 70cm  
C. 48cm  
D. 34cm

26. A drum holds 300 litres of water. How many millilitres can the drum hold?
A. 300  
B. 3000  
C. 30000  
D. 300000

27. Mwasaru sold five chickens for a total of sh. 3200 making a loss of sh 120 on each chicken. How much had he bought each chicken?
A. Sh 3800  
B. Sh 760  
C. Sh 660  
D. Sh 640

28. What is the value of the angle marked P in the figure below?

A. 62°  
B. 56°  
C. 124°  
D. 118°
29. Write LXXIX in Hindu Arabic numerals
   A. 69   B. 89
   C. 129  D. 79

30. A farmer keeps 480 layers. If 70% lay eggs in the morning, how many layers lay eggs in the afternoon?
   A. 144   B. 336
   C. 140   D. 340

31. The sum of two numbers is 617. The smaller number is 256. What is the square root of the larger number?
   A. 361   B. 19
   C. 16    D. 21

32. Simplify
    \[4(3x + 4y) + 2(4x + 5y)\]
   A. 20y + 26x
   B. 22x + 24y
   C. 20x + 26y
   D. 28x + 18y

33. Work out
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{Litres} & \text{Millilitres} \\
   \hline
   3.9 & 490 \\
   + 7.3 & 865 \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 112L 355ml
   B. 113L 255ml
   C. 113L 355ml
   D. 112L 255ml

34. Which fraction below will not re-curb?
   A. \(\frac{7}{16}\)  B. \(\frac{8}{11}\)
   C. \(\frac{3}{7}\)  D. \(\frac{4}{9}\)

35. What is the value of
    \[23.67 \times 3.87\]
   A. 89.946
   B. 899.46
   C. 89.846
   D. 89.946

36. A motorist travels at a speed of 30m/s. Calculate the speed in kilometers per hour.
   A. 30km/h
   B. 108km/h
   C. 90km/h
   D. 75km/h

37. In a scale drawing, 1cm rep 15m. This can also be written as

38. Which of the following angles is reflex?
   A. 55°  B. 210°
   C. 180°  D. 90°

39. What is the place value of digit 2 in 936.142?
   A. Tenths  B. Hundredths
   C. Ones    D. Thousandths

40. Work out
    \[
    \begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{3} & 8t 48kg 16g \\
    \hline
    \text{A. 2t 682kg 672g} & 586kg 346g \\
    \text{B. 2t 486kg 544g} & \\
    \text{C. 2t 144kg 616g} & \\
    \hline
    \end{array}
    \]

41. A rectangular piece of land measures 900m by 550m. What is the area of the land in hectares?
   A. 495000
   B. 495
   C. 4.95
   D. 49.5

42. The charges for sending a telegram are sh. 20 for the first ten words or less. Sh. 2.00 is charged for each extra word. A tax of 15% is charged on the total. What is the cost of the telegram below?
   SLEEPY KENDI BOX 608 MERU DAVIDO
   SOLD THE PLOT POLICE ALERTED
   MONYORO MGANGA
   A. Sh 26.00
   B. Sh 29.90
   C. Sh 30.00
   D. Sh 25.30

43. How many 250g packets of cooking fat can be packed from 25kg of fat?
   A. 10,000
   B. 1000
   C. 100
   D. 10

44. What is the area in ares of the plot below?
45. What is the size of the angle marked $w$?

A. $90^\circ$  
B. $58^\circ$  
C. $122^\circ$  
D. $68^\circ$

46. Wanjiku bought a goat for sh 15,000 and later sold it for sh 18,000. What was her percentage profit?

A. 80%  
B. 25%  
C. 20%  
D. 30%

47. What is 12.10am in 24 hour clock system?

A. 0010h  
B. 1210h  
C. 1012h  
D. 1201h

---

The graph below shows the number of people who visited a VCT centre in one week. Use the graph to answer questions 48 and 49.

48. How many more people visited the VCT centre on Wednesday than on Saturday?

A. 40  
B. 30  
C. 10  
D. 50

49. How many people visited the VCT that week altogether?

A. 185  
B. 190  
C. 180  
D. 195

50. How many cubes are there in the stack below?

A. 108  
B. 94  
C. 96  
D. 104
A WEDDING CEREMONY
Ufuatao ni mwanzo wa insha. landleze iwe ya kusimua mna.

Uwanja wa Lalasalama ulikuwa umefurika watu hadi ukawatapika wengine. Siku hiyo likuwa ya kusherehekea miaka hamsini tangu taifa letu lilipopata uhuru. Kila mtu......
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<tr>
<td>42. C</td>
<td>42. C</td>
<td>42. A</td>
<td>42. A</td>
<td>42. C</td>
<td>92. C</td>
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<tr>
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<td>44. C</td>
<td>44. B</td>
<td>44. C</td>
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<td>47. B</td>
<td>47. B</td>
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