1. Which one of the following numbers is eighty eight million, eight hundred and eight thousand and eighty eight in figures?
   A. 88808088
   B. 88880088
   C. 80808088
   D. 88800888

2. What is the sum of the total value of digit 6 and total value of digit 8 in the number 14623485?
   A. 680000
   B. 60080
   C. 599920
   D. 600080

3. What is the product of the square of 4 and $\sqrt{9^2}$?
   A. 19
   B. 48
   C. 144
   D. 162

4. Work out: $4 - 8 \div 2(32 - 24) + 10 \times 2$
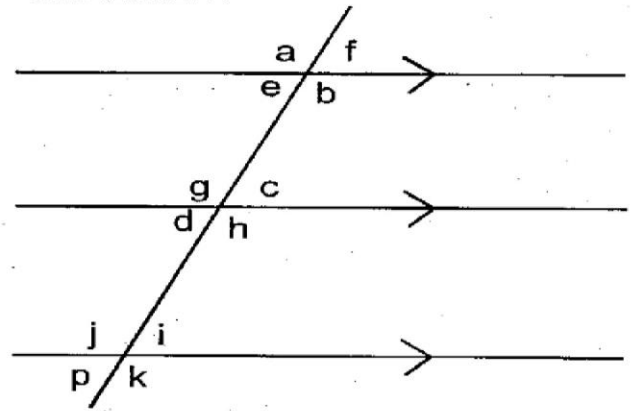   A. 22
   B. 48
   C. 23½
   D. 16½

5. What is the difference between the L.C.M. of 24, 36 and 60 and the G.C.D. of 24 and 60?
   A. 372
   B. 348
   C. 360
   D. 12

6. What is the smallest number that can be added to 164763 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 5
   B. 1
   C. 2
   D. 6

7. Which one of the following statements is true from the figure drawn below?

   A. e+c=180⁰
   A. $e+c=180^0$
   B. a+k=h+j
   C. $g+e<180^0$-f
   D. $d-b>180^0$

8. Round off 184972 to the nearest tens then form the smallest number using the digits of the answer.
   A. 104789   B. 184970
   C. 184980   D. 000158

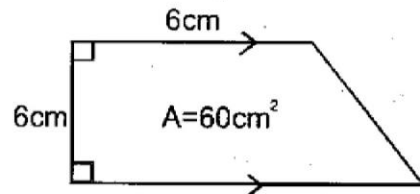9. Monicah bought a dress for sh.1120 after she was given a 20% discount. What was the marked price of the dress?
   A. sh.1400   B. sh.896
   C. sh.1344   D. sh.280

10. Work out and give your answer correct to two decimal places:
    $$\frac{0.4 \times 0.02}{0.5 \times 0.08}$$
    A. 0.2   B. 2
    C. 0.20   D. 0.02

11. The area of the trapezium below is $60cm^2$. Find its perimeter.

    A. 44cm
    B. 14cm
    C. 36cm
    D. 16cm

12. Work out:

$$\left(\dfrac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{5}}+\dfrac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

A. $1\frac{13}{22}$

B. $2\frac{9}{22}$

C. $\frac{9}{11}$

D. $1\frac{3}{77}$

13. The perimeter of a square plot is 600m. It was fenced using four strands of wire. What is the area of the plot in hectares?
   A. 2.25
   B. 0.24
   C. 2400
   D. 36

14. Which one of the following statements is true about quadrilaterals?
   A. A rhombus is a special square.
   B. A parallelogram is a special rectangle.
   C. A square is a special rectangle.
   D. A rectangle is a special square.

15. What is the total surface area of the cylindrical log below in square centimetres?

7cm

20cm
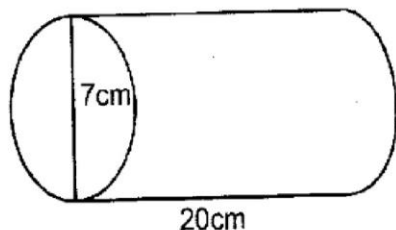
   A. 478.5   B. 440
   C. 770   D. 517

16. Mapepe bought 5 trays of eggs at sh.100. During transportation, 30eggs broke and sold the remaining eggs at sh.5 each.What was his percentage profit?
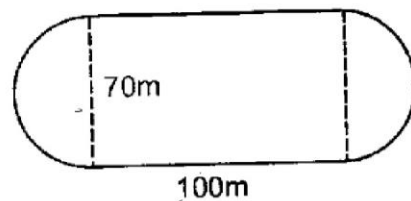   A. 100%   B. 120%
   C. 50%   D. 20%

17. Using a pair of compass and a ruler only, construct triange **PQR** in which **PQ** =6cm, **QR** = 7cm and **RP**= 8cm. Construct a circle touching its vertices. What is the radius of the circle?
   A. 8.2cm
   B. 4.1cm
   C. 1.9cm
   D. 3.8cm

18. What is $1\frac{3}{7}$ correct to 2 decimal places?
   A. 1.42
   B. 0.70
   C. 1.43
   D. 0.7

19. Kemboi ran round the field below $5\frac{1}{2}$ times. How many kilometers did he cover?

70m

100m

   A. 2.31
   B. 420
   C. 1.155
   D. 0.42

20. Work out:
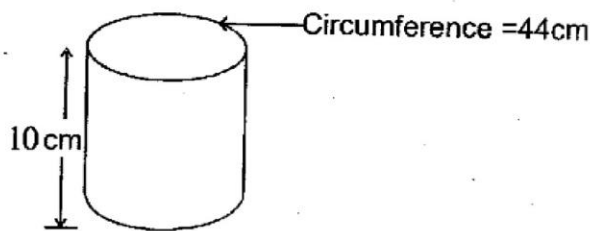   6y-22-2y>30-9y
   A. y < 4
   B. y > 4
   C. y = 4
   D. y > $1\frac{3}{5}$

21. Tandi's mass is now 60kg. This is after his mass increased by 10kg. What was his percentage increase in mass?
   A. 20%
   B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
   C. $83\frac{1}{3}\%$
   D. $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

22. What is the volume of the cylinder below in cubic centimetres?

Circumference =44cm

10cm

- A. 440
- B. 6160
- C. 594
- D. 1540

23. A cylindrical tin of capacity 4½litres is half full of water. If ½litre of water is added, how much more water is needed to fill the tin?

- A. 2¼L
- B. 2¾L
- C. 1¾L
- D. 5L

24. What is the next number in the sequence below?

99, 80, 63, 50, 39, _____

- A. 32
- B. 30
- C. 29
- D. 48

25. The ratio of boys to girls in a school is 3:2. This is after 20 boys were enrolled and 20girls transferred. If there are 600 pupils now, what was the ratio of girls to boys before?

- A. 17:13
- B. 19:11
- C. 11:19
- D. 13:17

26. Mogaka bought a sewing machine on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh.6800 and the remaining amount in monthly instalments for one year. If he had paid a total of sh.23600, how much was each monthly instalment?

- A. sh.1680
- B. sh.2940
- C. sh.2450
- D. sh.1400

27. The figure below shows Njoroge's piece of land.

10cm

6cm
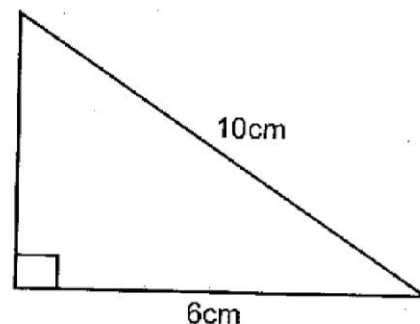
If it was drawn using the scale 1:4000, what is the actual area of the triangular plot in square metres?

- A. 960
- B. 120000
- C. 96000
- D. 38400

28. What is half the value of $\dfrac{a^2 + bc - 2a}{c + a}$

If the value of a=c+1, b=½a and c =3?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 14
- D. 7

29. The length of a rectangle is 14cm more than its width. If its perimeter is 68cm, find its area in square centimetres.

- A. 952
- B. 82
- C. 280
- D. 756

30. The mean mass of six class 8 boys is 42kg. If the masses of four boys were 42, 32, 46 and 48 and the remaining two boys had equal masses, what is the sum of the mode and the mean of all the boys?

- A. 42
- B. 89
- C. 94
- D. 126

31. What is the volume of the cuboid below in cubic centimetres?

50cm
2.0m
1.8m
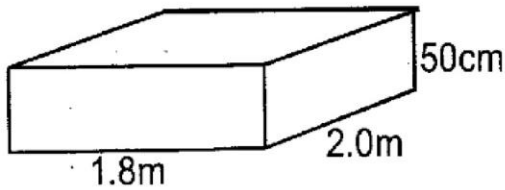
A. 18000000
B. 1800000
C. 180
D. 180000

32. Hilda uses ½ of her land for homestead and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder is planted with potatoes. The rest of her land has equal portions for beans, maize and wheat growing. If the area planted with maize is $\frac{1}{3}$ hectare, how big is Hilda's land?
   A. 9ha
   B. ½ha
   C. 3ha
   D. 1ha

33. Oloibon deposited sh.20000 in a bank which offers simple interest at the rate of 5% p.a. If the total amount of money in his account after a certain time was sh.22000, for how many months had the money remained in his account?
   A. 24
   B. 4
   C. 9
   D. 22

34. Which one of the following relationships cannot be used to form a right angled triangle?
   A. 3, 4, 5
   B. 25, 7, 24
   C. 0.6, 1, 0.8
   D. 8, 16, 17

35. 10 men are needed to complete a piece of work in 24 days. If 2 men did not turn up, how many more days did it take the rest to complete the work?
   A. 30
   B. $19\frac{1}{5}$
   C. 20
   D. 6

36. A newspaper vendor is paid a commission of sh.4 for each newspaper he sells. Each newspaper costs sh.20. How much money did the vendor earn in the month of June if he sells an average of 100 newspapers a day?
   A. sh.3000   B. sh.5000
   C. sh.12000   D. sh.8000

37. Construct triangle PQR in which PQ=6cm, QR = 5.5cm and PR= 8cm. Bisect line PQ and angle PRQ. Let the two bisectors meet at K. Measure line PK.
   A. 3.2cm   B. 7.1cm
   C. 4.2cm   D. 3.5cm

38. Aminata woke up 2h 48min after midnight on Monday. If she had slept for 8h55min what time, and day, had she gone to sleep?
   A. Sunday 6.07pm
   B. Sunday 5.53am
   C. Sunday 5.53pm
   D. Monday 1753hrs

39. Kadogo went to a shop and bought the following items:
   - 2kg sugar at sh.70
   - 3½kg rice @ sh.100
   - 2-2dl packets of salt @sh. 40
   - 3 packets of salt for sh.25
   If she paid using 2-500 shilling notes, what balance did she get?
   A. sh.675   B. sh.405
   C. sh.325   D. sh.595

40. Below is a pie chart showing how Shirandura spent his salary of sh.14400.
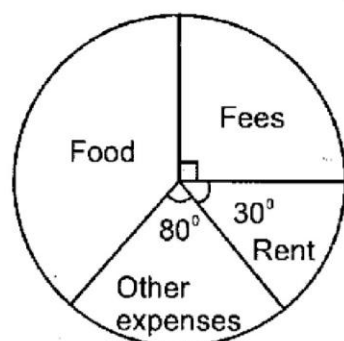
How much did he spend on food?
A. sh.4800   B. sh.6400
C. sh.3600   D. sh.7200

41. A bicycle ridden at a speed of 20m/s took 2 minutes to cross a bridge. What was the length of the bridge in kilometres?
A. 0.4
B. 0.24
C. 2.4
D. 4

42. Osmane packed 4.5 tonnes of sugar in bags of 50kg per bag. If he sold each bag of sugar at sh.2000, how much did he get from the sale of all the bags of sugar obtained?
A. sh.180000
B. sh.90000
C. sh.9000
D. sh.18000

43. Find the area of the figure below in square centimetres.
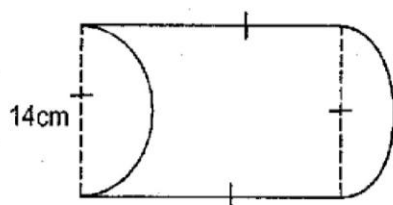
A. 196
B. 72
C. 106
D. 350

44. Tap A can fill a tank in 6 minutes while tap B can fill the same tank alone in 4 minutes. What fraction of water will be in the tank after 2 minutes?

A. $\frac{5}{24}$

B. $\frac{5}{12}$

C. $\frac{5}{6}$

D. $2\frac{2}{5}$

45. How many cubes have been used to make the stack below?
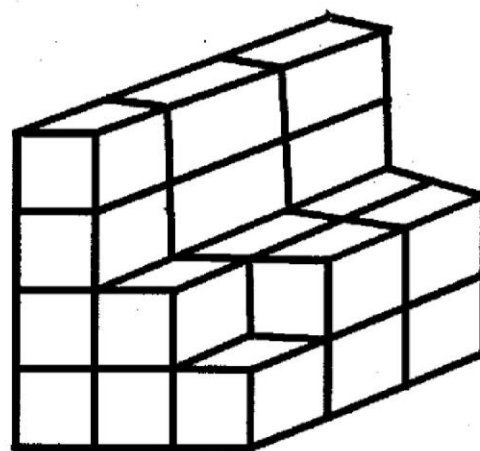
A. 17
B. 24
C. 29
D. 23

46. Amina is 20 years older than their daughter. If their total age is 60 years and the daughter is x years now, form an equation that represents their current total ages.
A. 2x - 20=60
B. 2x+20=60
C. x+20=60
D. x+20x=60

47. A square plot has an area equal to the area of a rectangle whose length is 49m and width 4m. What is the length of one side of the square plot?

A. 45m

B. 53m

C. 14m

D. 196m

48. The temparature of ice was 18^0C. after cooling the temparature dropped by 12^0C. What was the reading after cooling?

A. 30C   B. -6^0C

C. 6C   D. -30C

49. Below is a rhombus whose diagonals are 16cm and 12cm. Find its area in square centimetres.
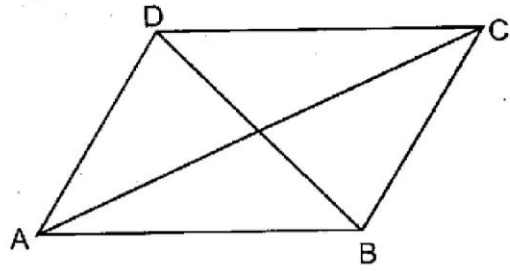
A. 192

B. 96

C. 48

D. 100

The graph below shows number of vehicles sold by a company in hundreds. Use it to answer question 50.
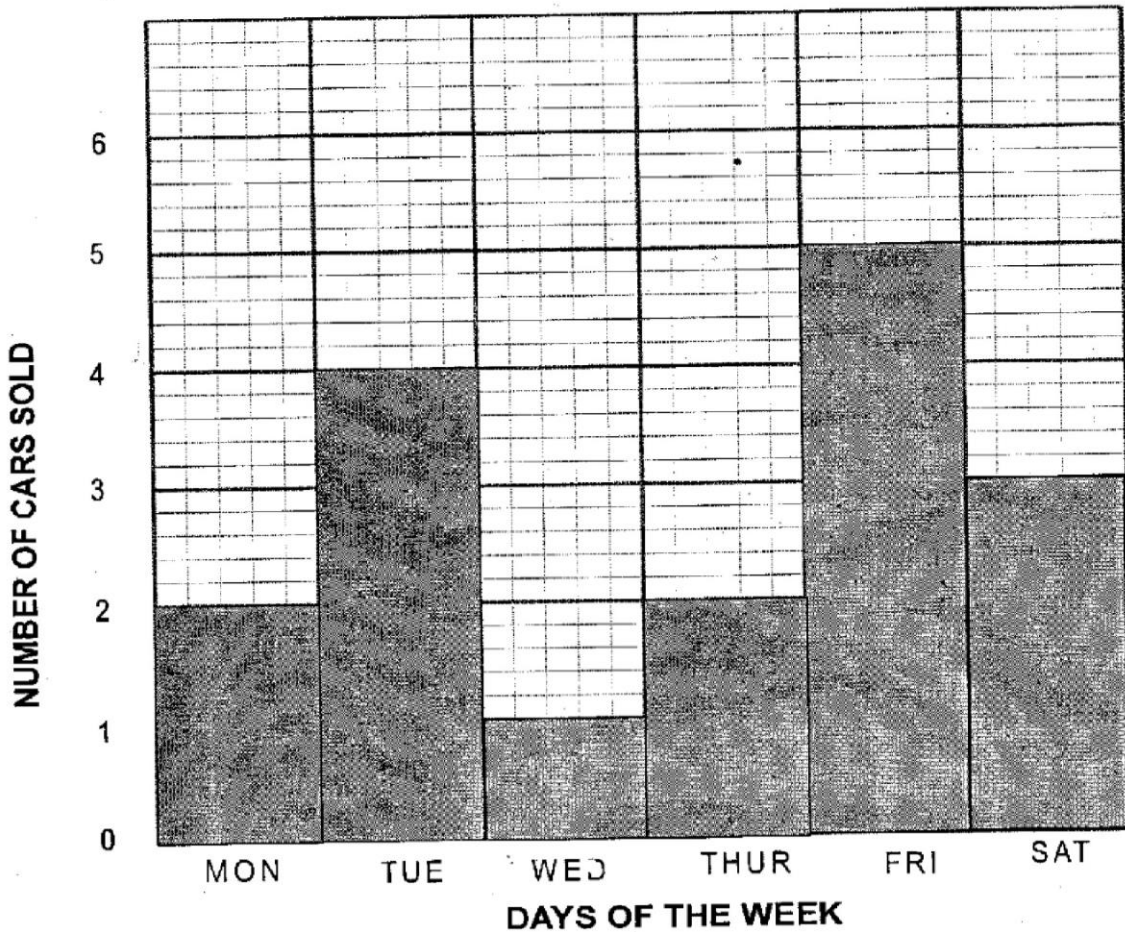
DAYS OF THE WEEK

50. How many vehicles were sold in the first four days of the week?

A. 9

B. 1700

C. 17

D. 900

SIGNAL/MATH/STD.8

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

When you ___1___ that your friends trust you, you feel ___2___. It means you ___3___ be ___4___ upon and be left incharge of things of ___5___. Some pupils, ___6___, cannot just be trusted. They have ___7___ done the wrong ___8___ even at home. Their parents know it ___9___ that if money is left ___10___ in the house, it ___11___ disappear.

The first ___12___ is the child who is ___13___ to have the bad ___14___. If asked, the child will most likely ___15___.

1. A. remember   B. realise   C. find   D. hear

2. A. good   B. calm   C. proud   D. cheerful

3. A. should   B. must   C. can   D. will

4. A. believed   B. relied   C. trusted   D. depended

5. A. weight   B. price   C. dear   D. substance

6. A. as well   B. also   C. however   D. likewise

7. A. never   B. rarely   C. seldom   D. always

8. A. ideas   B. things   C. statements   D. games

9. A. well   B. fair   C. ever   D. better

10. A. laying   B. stored   C. lying   D. banked

11. A. would   B. must   C. shall   D. could

12. A. suspect   B. thief   C. victim   D. robber

13. A. thought   B. caught   C. known   D. arrested

14. A. tradition   B. habit   C. activity   D. behaviour

15. A. reject   B. refuse   C. confirm   D. deny

16. The police found it difficult to <u>pick out</u> the thief from the crowd.
    A. select   B. identify
    C. arrest   D. see

17. Some children fall sick <u>almost all</u> the time.
    A. frequently   B. always
    C. hardly   D. continuously

In questions 18 to 20, choose from the alternatives given the statement which when combined with the phrase makes a complete and sensible sentence.

18. All the pupils except Hillary:-
    A. was late today
    B. is the class prefect
    C. were each given a deworming tablet
    D. was punished by the teacher.

19. However hard he tried to please his parents:-
    A. it was becoming worse
    B. Kibet always found himself at fault
    C. they soon believed him
    D. he was very unhappy.

20. Having eaten nothing for three days:-
    A. I was desparately hungry
    B. we could not get enough food
    C. the food soon became stale
    D. nobody was given any food

In question 21 and 22, choose the question tag that correctly completes the sentence.

21. Children keep making mistakes, _____?
    A. isn't it
    B. do they
    C. aren't they
    D. don't they

22. You don't have to work tomorrow, ____?
    A. should you   B. didn't you
    C. do you   D. did you

In questions 23 to 35, choose the alternative that means the same as the sentences given.

23. In a court of law, you could be imprisoned, whether you made a mistake knowingly or not.
    A. Courts of law imprison those who make mistakes or not.
    B. Even if you don't make a mistake or not, you could be imprisoned in a court of law.
    C. It is not possible to avoid making mistakes knowingly or not in a court of law.
    D. Imprisonment in a court of law does not depend on whether you made a mistake knowingly or not.

24. Although his mother kept punishing him for licking sugar, Mureu never stopped the habit.
    A. Mureu's mother had to punish him repeatedly for licking sugar before he could stop.
    B. Mureu's habit of licking sugar never stopped in spite of being punished by his mother.
    C. Licking sugar was Mureu's best habit which his mother was unable to stop.
    D. Mureu and his mother found it impossible to stop the habit of licking sugar.

25. Since she was in a hurry, Jane had her shoes polished.
    A. Somebody polished Jane's shoes as she was in a hurry.
    B. Since Jane wanted to be in a hurry, she polished her shoes.
    C. Jane had polished her shoes because she was in a hurry.
    D. Being in a hurry Jane's shoes were polished.

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Many young people strive to get the best in life. As they go to school, the urge drives them to do their best in classwork and be obedient always. They compete healthily with one another and this is encouraged, both at home and school. A child who seems to like competition is liked by teachers. What you must avoid is comparing yourself with others because you are **unique** in your own way by nature. That is why you can only be like yourself and no one else.

What breeds disastrous unhealthy competition? Our bodies are different in one way or the other and rarely can we make a change in them. If you were born tall and plump, no amount of exercise can make you reduce to look slim. Likewise, a dark complexion is not negative in any way and one should not be cheated and struggle to lighten the skin. These are examples of unfair competition, mostly caused by jealousy and can lead to poor performance.

If you featured among the top ten in the end of term examinations, you should strive to go to the top-four. This is good because it is achievable but if you want to come from the last-ten to top-ten, it would require a miracle! Improvement in performance should be systematic and gradual.

Many young people have despaired and failed due to exposure to unnecessary competition. Sometimes, it is parents who drive children into this by promising what looks impossible. When they fail to achieve the required mark continuously, they do not only despair but also lose confidence in themselves. This leads to low memory ability. If you suffered from this, you would not even remember simple mental sum you could easily calculate earlier.

It is natural to find children who are better than others in performing various tasks. There are those you can beat and those you can't beat. If you work harder, there are those you can beat but there are also those you are not likely to beat. Remember, you cannot be a champion in everything. Sir Isaac Newton and Archimedes were great Scientists but in class, they knew little and defeated only a handful of their classmates!

Avoid negative competition with others. Instead, seek to better yourself. If you can strive to perform better than yourself everytime, you will easily succeed to perform well and that is what matters.

---

26. According to the passage, healthy competition results into:-
    A. better performance at home than school
    B. loss of confidence
    C. improved performance
    D. competition between classes and schools

27. One of the most obvious indicators of our differences is:-
    A. our age
    B. where we come from
    C. the shape of our bodies
    D. what we prefer which others don't

28. Many young people strive to do their best in school because:-
    A. they believe it is the best thing to do in school
    B. they would like to show that they are gifted
    C. they lack competition from fellow classmates
    D. they have a feeling that they can always to do better

29. Which of the four words below would mean much the same as **'unique'** as used in the passage?
    A. special
    B. specific
    C. precise
    D. obvious

30. Which one of the following is not given in the passage as an indicator of unfair competition?
    A. Striving to reduce weight
    B. Looking for academic excellence
    C. Eating more to increase weight
    D. Changing of skin colour

31. What should we do according to the writer?
    A. Compete with others only when we expect to win
    B. Avoid competition which aims to test our equality
    C. Avoid any form of competition
    D. Think of what other people do

32. Among the following, who is to blame for unfair competition?
    A. Teachers
    B. Parents
    C. The competitors
    D. Young people themselves

33. A child who was in the top-ten the previous term:-
    A. is capable of striving to do better the following term
    B. should not try as hard to do better
    C. can never go to the top-four
    D. should strive to emerge number one the following term

34. As children compete against one another, they should know that:-
    A. it is the best way to beat all the others
    B. their hard work may not be remembered
    C. others are working as hard as them
    D. it is all a waste of time

35. By the phrase, 'it would require a miracle', the writer means:-
    A. it would happen but after a very long time
    B. miracles still happen today
    C. it is very easy for it to happen
    D. it would be almost impossible to happen

36. Competition, according to the passage:-
    A. is the actual measure of your achievement
    B. does not necessarily show your effort
    C. should be done away with
    D. is what shows whom we are

37. The main disadvantage of giving young people promises is because:-
    A. it could lead to negative effect
    B. promises do not encourage young people
    C. you can't fulfill them always
    D. the promises are the cause of failure

38. The **best** title for this passage would be:-
    A. Problems with young people
    B. Improving your work
    C. Avoiding jealousy and despair
    D. Working within your ability

SIGNAL/ENG/STD.8

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

There once upon a time lived some two sisters, who liked themselves and their company so much that it was very difficult to find either of them on their own. This was encouraged in the society but the bond between the two girls went a bit too far. They liked and listened to themselves so much that even their own mother was unable to control them. If she expected her instructions to be obeyed, she would have to convince one of the girls to convey the message to the other. They would for example, do household chores only if the idea is from either of them. This trend seemed to annoy not only their parents but the other siblings as well.

The two girls liked playing by the lake, building castles with sand. They would only return home to eat, bathe then return to their play. A number of times, their mother punished them for failure to do given work but the following day, they would be at the same spot again. They would even be sent to bed without supper but they would again be there, sooner or later.

One day, their mother went on a journey. She asked her daughters to prepare yams and then cut grass around the house. The grass was to be cut earlier in the morning while the yams were for supper. As usual, they promised their mother that they would perform their duties **to the letter.** Unfortunately, that was the far their good pledge went. The two girls sprinted to the lakeshore and it's only hunger that made them abandon their game. Of course, neither of them remembered that they had a duty to perform.

Unknown to them, their mother had returned earlier than expected. She quickly cut the grass and went to hide in a nearby bush to watch. Towards evening, she returned to the house and prepared the yams before again, returning to hide. The sisters continued playing until dusk when one of them remembered about the grass and the yams. They agreed to run back and do the duties, one each, before the mother returned. When they reached home, they were happy! Each of them found her work already done but neither told the other of the good luck. This happened as their mother watched just a short distance away.

The mother joined her children. She called both of them and praised them for being obedient and hardworking. When she asked how they had done the work, neither could answer. Each looked at the other suspiciously with shame. Their mother revealed to them how a lake ogre had left them playing and done the work on their behalf. The ogre had returned late to find them back otherwise, they would have been eaten as they played. The girls listened as they trembled with fear. They promised never to go back to the lakeshore.

39. What shows that the girls' mother was unhappy with them?
   A. The society ignored her .
   B. She disciplined them from time to time.
   C. She was unable to control them.
   D. She talked to each of them separately.

40. The society in which the two girls lived:-
   A. did not fully understand them
   B. encouraged them to be disobedient
   C. hated them for disobedience
   D. realized they would soon be uncontrollable.

41. Which of the following statements is true according to the information in the first paragraph?
   A. The girls mother send them to bed without supper.
   B. The girls were too lazy to do any meaningful work.
   C. The girls' mother stopped giving them any work.
   D. Nobody was happy with the behaviour of the two girls.

42. The girls went to the lakeside to play almost everyday. To them, this had become:-
   A. a duty
   B. a routine
   C. natural
   D. a habit

43. The behaviour of the two girls can best be described as :-
   A. cordial   B. realistic
   C. stubborn   D. cruel

44. If the girls were sent to bed hungry:-
   A. they would only change if one of them told the other
   B. they would stop being disobedient to their mother
   C. they would become obedient but for a short while
   D. they would turn over a new leaf

45. The speed at which the girls went to the lakeshore suggests that:-
   A. they used to go there frequently
   B. they went there once in a while
   C. the place was very far away
   D. they were always eager to reach there

46. The phrase to ' the letter' has been used in the passage to meam:-
   A. immediately
   B. precisely
   C. hurriedly
   D. joyfully

47. Due to what did the girls finally abandon their game?
   A. Mother's wisdom
   B. Personal choice
   C. Danger of the ogre
   D. Disapproval by their siblings

48. When the girls realized their duties had been done for them, at first, they must have felt:-
   A. shocked
   B. victorious
   C. relieved
   D. frightened

49. The two girls never disagreed openly with their mother. However, they failed to do what she told them. They can best be described as:-
   A. rebels
   B. misfits
   C. untrustworthy
   D. hypocrites

50. What would be the best summary for this passage?
   A. Being friendly to your sister is a disaster.
   B. Disobedience does not pay.
   C. Spirits can correct indisciplined children.
   D. Playing all the time is bad for your health.

7

PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

MAMBO AREA
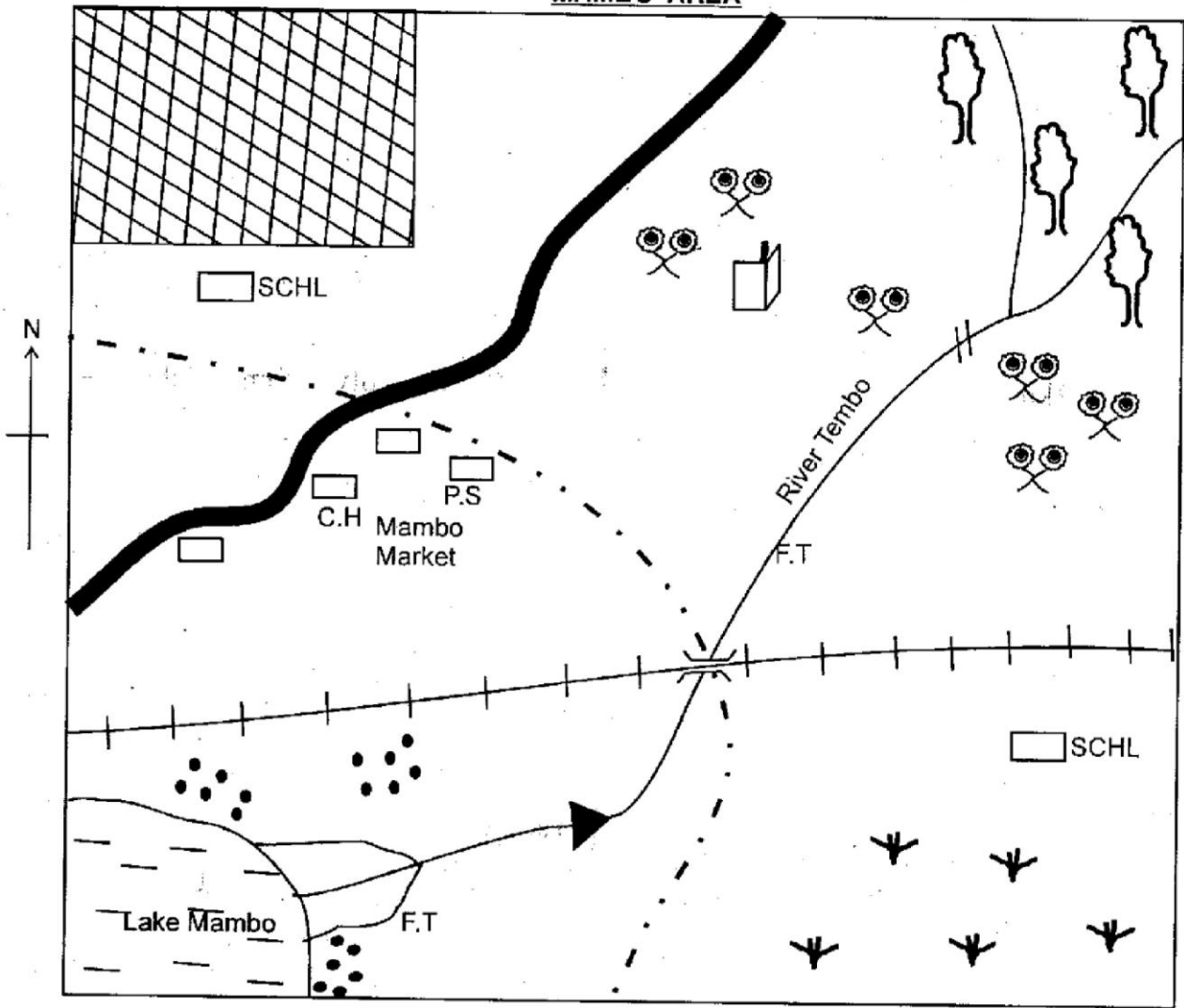
Scale 0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10 km

KEY

▬▬	Tarmac road	☐SCHL	School	☐ ☐	Buildings
🌳🌳	Forest	┼┼┼	Railway line	⅄	River and bridge
▶	Dam	─ · · ─	Sub county boundary	🌼🌼	Pyrethrum
F.T	Fish trap	╫	Waterfall		Factory
∴	Settlement	C.H	County headquarter	P.S	Police station
Ψ Ψ	Swamp	▨	Ranch		

1. The climate of the North Eastern part of Mambo area is **likely** to be:-
   A. hot and wet
   B. cool and wet
   C. hot and dry
   D. cool and dry

2. What is the approximate length of the railway line?
   A. 15km
   B. 11km
   C. 12.5km
   D. 16km

3. Which one of the following is **not** an economic activity carried out in the area?
   A. Trading
   B. Farming
   C. Fishing
   D. Mining

4. The highest national government administrator in the area is **likely** be:-
   A. governor
   B. county commissioner
   C. senator
   D. sub-county commissioner

5. The **main** reason as to why the South Western part has highest population is:-
   A. good fertile soil
   B. adequate rainfall
   C. fishing activities
   D. adequate water for irrigation

6. The factory in the area is **likely** to make:-
   A. clothes
   B. beverages
   C. insecticides
   D. ropes and mats

7. The feature formed at the mouth of River Tembo was formed as a result of:-
   A. deposition
   B. delta
   C. erosion
   D. water currents

8. Three of the following are **true** about traditional farming. Which one is **not**?
   A. Yields were high.
   B. Land was communally owned.
   C. It involved family labour.
   D. Produce were for also trade.

9. Which of the following statements is **true** about maize growing in Kenya?
   A. It is only grown in large scale.
   B. It requires hot temperatures of between 18^0c and 27^0c.
   C. It is grown mainly in loam soils.
   D. It is a traditional crop.

10. Which one of the following was the **main** problem that resulted from the river-based projects during their construction?
    A. Pests and diseases
    B. Inadequate capital
    C. Siltation of the dams
    D. Displacement of people

11. The **main** economic activity of the Khoikhoi was :-
    A. hunting and gathering
    B. crop farming
    C. pastoralism
    D. trading

12. Which one of the following groups consists of the Kenya defence forces?

A. Kenya police	B. Kenya prisons
Kenya navy	Kenya airforce
Kenya army	Administration police

C.	Kenya army	D.	Administration
	Kenya airforce		police
	Kenya navy		Kenya police
			Administration
			police

13. Which one of the following was the **main** reason for having a naming ceremony in traditional societies?
   A. To give the child identity
   B. To admit the child into the clan
   C. To celebrate the birth of the child
   D. To bless the child

14. Three of the following are civil rights **except** :-
   A. privacy
   B. fair trial
   C. descent housing
   D. movement

15. The coming together of a group of people to perform a certain task that will benefit them is called:-
   A. collective responsibility
   B. national unity
   C. togetherness
   D. peaceful co-existence

16. Three of the following are factors that promote harmony in the society. Which one does **not**?
   A. Games and sports
   B. Transparency
   C. Civil disorder
   D. Tolerance

17. Which of the following traditional weather observation methods is **correctly** matched with its interpretation?
   A. Many stars in the sky-It might rain
   B. Movement of safari ants -onset of rains
   C. Large swarm of locusts - end of drought
   D. Flock of sparrows - onset of rains

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rainfall (mm)	6	16	61	202	322	107	88	65	56	84	94	60
Temp ("c)	27	28	28	27	26	25	24	24	25	26	27	27

18. The above climate is **likely** to be:-
   A. modified equatorial
   B. sub tropical
   C. coastal tropical
   D. semi-desert

19. Which of the following towns is **likely** to be in the above area?
   A. Mombasa
   B. Dodoma
   C. Garissa
   D. Entebe

20. Three of the following were Agiriama grievances that led to their resistance against the British **except**:-
   A. interference with shrines
   B. forced labour
   C. paying taxes
   D. land alienation

21. The following were reasons why Samouri Toure resisted the French for a long time. Which one was **not**?
   A. He had a strong army
   B. He unified his people using Islam
   C. He used scorched earth policy.
   D. He wanted to safeguard his empire

22. Three of the following are causes of immigration in African countries **except**:-
   A. missionary work
   B. colonization
   C. slave trade
   D. civil wars

4

23. The following are uses of a mineral mined in Kenya:
    (i) Used in making statues
    (ii) Used for decorations
    (iii) Mined using stripping method
    The mineral described above is
    A. gemstone
    B. marble
    C. diatomite
   D. limestone

24. All the following are problems facing dairy farming in Kenya **except**
    A. distance from the market
    B. loss of products
    C. mismanagement
    D. diseases

25. The **main** reason why the government is promoting fish farming in every constituency in Kenya is to:-
    A. promote good health
    B. increase food production
    C. create job opportunities
    D. make good use of CDF

26. Who among the following is **not** a member of county assembly?
    A. Governor
    B. County representative
    C. Speaker
    D. Special groups representatives

27. Through which of the following ways did the Luos interact with Abagusii **initially**?
    A. Trade
    B. Migration
    C. Intermarriages
    D. Wars

28. The method of conflict resolution where a third party makes decision on the **best** way of solving the dispute is called:-
    A. enquiry   B. mediation
    C. arbitration   D. conciliation

29. Which of the following is **not a** responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?
    A. Paying taxes
    B. Attending national holidays
    C. Loyalty
    D. Taking care of environment

30. Which of the following factors influences the position of the overhead sun?
    A. Occurence of day and night
    B. Differences in length of day and night
    C. Position of the earth and its tilting
    D. Differences in seasons

31. Which of the following types of fish is **not** marine fish?
    A. Blue marlin   B. Black bass
    C. Barracuda   D. Snapper

32. Which of the following was the **main** reason why IBEACO was not able to rule Kenya effectively?
    A. Lack of enough trading goods
    B. Inadequate funds
    C. Shortage of personel
    D. The territory was too large

33. Which of the following results of Lenana's collaboration had a lasting effect on the maasai?
    A. He was made a paramount chief.
    B. He was rewarded with cattle.
    C. Construction of the railway
    D. Loss of maasai land to the settlers

34. Which of the following factors influencing population distribution in Eastern Africa has **mainly** influenced populaton of Southern Sudan?
    A. Climate
    B. Urbanisation
    C. Relief
    D. Insecurity

5

Use the map below to answer questions 35 to 38.
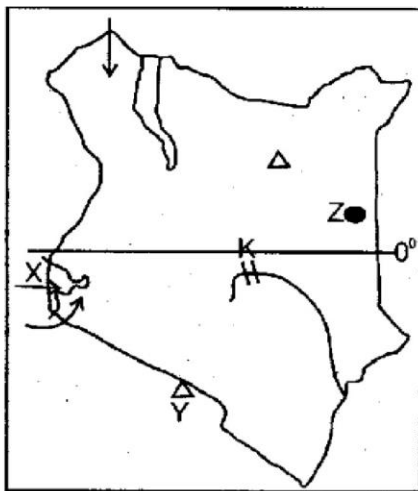
35. Which community migrated into Kenya using route **X** ?
- A. Luo
- B. Abakuria
- C. Abasuba
- D. Abagusii

36. The country marked **Y** was granted independence by the:-
- A. Germans
- B. Italians
- C. French
- D. British

37. The town marked **Z** is likely to be:-
- A. Garissa
- B. Mandera
- C. Lokitaung
- D. Wajir

38. The **main** problem facing the irrigation scheme marked **K** is:-
- A. land fragmentation
- B. siltation
- C. mismanagement of the scheme
- D. shortage of water

39. All of the following are forest conservation measures **except**:-
- A. establishing saw mills near forests
- B. creating public awareness
- C. encouraging research
- D. gazetting existing forests

40. Who among the following Nyamwezi officials is **correctly** matched with his role?
- A. Mteko - head of secret service
- B. Minule - ritual officer
- C. Mtwale - tax officer
- D. Kikoma - Army officer

41. The **main** reason why tourists visit Kariandusi valley is to:-
- A. study the culture of the people
- B. observe diatomite mining
- C. see wildlife
- D. see the historic site.

42. The **main** tourist attraction in Switzerland is :-
- A. wildlife
- B. warm climate
- C. sandy beaches
- D. beautiful scenery

43. The weather instrument below is used to measure:-
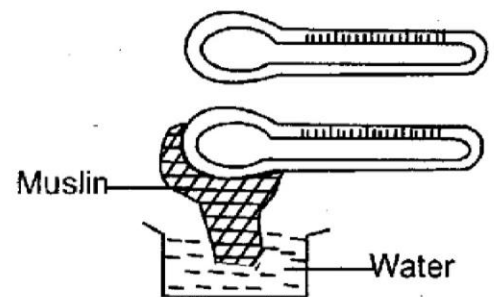
- A. temperature
- B. humidity
- C. air pressure
- D. velocity

44. Which of the following principles of democracy ensures that leaders are answerable to the citizens?
   A. Rule of law
   B. Equality
   C. Accountability and transparency
   D. Political tolerance

45. Which of the following symbols of national unity symbolises the country's strength?
   A. Flag
   B. National anthem
   C. Seal
   D. Coat of arms

46. A document that contains what is to be discussed in parliament is called:-
   A. manifesto
   B. hansard
   C. order paper
   D. bill

47 The following facts describe a mythical theory of creation in a certain community;
   (i) God created the world in stages.
   (ii) God created two assistants.
   (iii) God created man Sela and woman Mwambu.
   The mythical theory described belongs to the:-
   A. Ababukwu
   B. Akamba
   C. Nandi
   D. Agiriama

48. Which of the following is **not** a traditional food storage method ? Use of:-
   A. clay pots
   B. granaries
   C. woven baskets
   D. gunny bags

49. Who among the following is the head of a school committee?
   A. Chairperson
   B. Headteacher
   C. D.E.O
   D. Area chief

50. Three of the following are country members of ECOWAS **except** :-
   A. Togo
   B. Mali
   C. Benin
   D. Mauritania

51. Which of the following was **not** a way through which government got land for settlement schemes?
   A. Forest excision
   B. Buying land from settlers
   C. Deporting the European settlers
   D. Land reclamation

52. The leading clove producer among the following countries is :-
   A. Tanzania mainland
   B. Pemba
   C. Zanzibar
   D. Madagascar

53. Which of the following areas in Africa is sparsely populated?
   A. Natal coast of South Africa
   B. South Eastern DRC
   C. Parts of Botswana
   D. Central South Africa

54. The following are descriptions of marriages:
    (i) Presided by a religious leader
    (ii) Marriage certificate is issued
    (iii) Polygamy is allowed
    (iv) Dowry is paid
    Which of the factors above describe a christian marriage?
    A. (i), (ii), (iii)
    B. (ii), (iii), (iv)
    C. (i), (iii), (iv)
    D. (i), (ii), (iv)

55. Three of the following facts about the San are true. Which one is **not**?
    A. They had a centralised government.
    B. They practised direct democracy.
    C. Leadership was in the hands of family heads.
    D. They practised hunting and gathering.

56. Which of the following is the greatest trading partner of Kenya in Africa?
    A. Tanzania
    B. Nigeria
    C. Uganda
    D. South Africa

57. Which of the following is an example of an inland delta in Africa?
    A. Niger delta
    B. Tana delta
    C. Okavango delta
    D. Nile delta

58. A businessman is umbrella and sells in different countries in Africa. In which month can he make good sales in Libya?
    A. December - January
    B. June- July
    C. September - October
    D. March - April

59. Three of the following were social skills taught in pre-colonial time **except :-**
    A. defence
    B. religion
    C. hunting
    D. clan history

60. Which of the following arms of the government ensures that laws made are observed?
    A. National Assembly
    B. Executive
    C. National police service
    D. Judiciary

1. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the blood circulatory system?
   A. The right ventricle uses more pressure than the left ventricle.
   B. Venacava carries deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs.
   C. Plasma transports carbon-dioxide from the lungs to the body parts.
   D. Aorta carries blood with oxygen to all body parts.

2. The following are methods of separating mixtures:
   (i) Decanting
   (ii) Sieving
   (iii) Evaporating
   (iv) Picking
   (v) Filtering
   Which of the methods above can be used to separate solid mixtures?
   A. (ii) and (iii)
   B. (iii) and (v)
   C. (ii) and (iv)
   D. (i) and (iii)

3. Which of the following methods of preserving food are **correctly** matched?

	Traditional	**Modern**
A.	Drying	Proper storage
B.	Smoking	Salting
C.	Canning	Drying
D.	Proper storage	Use of honey

4. Which of the following components of the environment do **not** produce carbon dioxide?
   A. Plants and soil
   B. Soil and water
   C. Animals and soil
   D. Water and plants

5. The diagram below represents the male reproductive system:
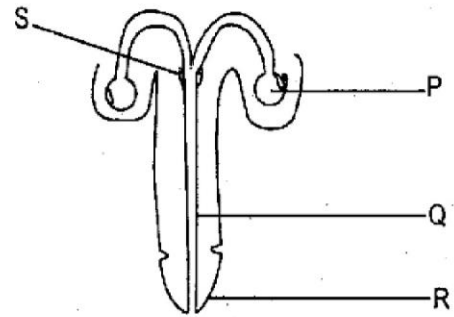
   Which of the parts above is **correctly** matched with its function?

	Part	Function
A.	Q	- Allows fertilisation
B.	S	- Introduces sperms to vagina
C.	R	- Allows passage of urine and sperms
D.	P	- Produces male sex cells

6. The following are uses of some forms of energy:
   (i) Cooking
   (ii) Seeing clearly
   (iii) Boiling water
   (iv) Making food in plants
   Which of the uses above describes the form of energy that bends when it gets into water?
   A. (ii) and (iv)   B. (i) and (iii)
   C. (ii) and (iii)   D. (i) and (ii)

7. Which of the following statements is **true** about snakes and toads? Both:-
   A. have external fertilisation
   B. have scales on their bodies
   C. lay eggs
   D. breath through the gills

2

8. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease:
(i) *Violent diarrhoea*
(ii) *Vomiting*
(iii) *Dehydration*
Which of the following measures can **not** help to prevent the disease described above?
A. Boiling drinking water
B. Washing fruits and vegetables that are eaten raw
C. Washing hands after visiting the toilet
D. Wearing protective clothing when in stagnant water

9. Which one of the following groups consists of materials that allow little amount of light to pass through?
A. Cardboard, stone, mirror
B. Oiled paper, frosted glass, camera film
C. Clear water, kerosene, air
D. Mirror, glass, milk

10. Which of the following livestock parasites attacks **only** the intestines of goats and sheep?
A. Hookworms
B. Lungworms
C. Tsetseflies
D. Roundworms

11. The following food crops were grouped into cereals and vegetables. Which ones were **correctly** grouped?

	Cereals	Vegetables
A.	Maize	Watermelon
B.	Ground nuts	Cabbage
C.	Sorghum	Millet
D.	Oats	Carrots

12. Which one of the following groups consists of natural sources of light **only**?
A. Stars, sun, glow-worm
B. Moon, firefly, stars
C. Fire, candle, electricity
D. Sun, fire, candles

13. Force is applied to stop a moving object. This force used to stop motion should be:-
A. greater than the force of the moving object
B. less than that of the moving object
C. equal to that of the moving object
D. applied in the same direction as the moving object

14. The diagram below shows a human tooth:

It is correct to say that the tooth above:-

A. is not found in the deciduous set
B. helps in biting and cutting
C. is a molar
D. helps in crushing and grinding

15. Plants that grow in dry areas have hairs on their leaves **mainly** to:-
A. keep the stomata open
B. trap moisture from the air
C. absorb water from underground
D. reduce the rate of transpiration

3

16. The following are ways of using water sparingly. Which one is **not**?
    A. Boiling dirty water and cooling the steam
    B. Turning off taps when not in use
    C. Using drip irrigation to water crops
    D. Repairing leaking taps and pipes

17. Below is an illustration of a food chain:

    Leaves → Grasshoppers → Chicken → Man

    Which of the following statements is true about the food chain above ?
    A. Leaves are the primary consumer.
    B. Man is the least in numbers.
    C. Chicken do not depend on leaves.
    D. Grasshoppers are the producers.

18. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** about pressure in liquids? Pressure:-
    A. decreases with height
    B. helps liquids to flow
    C. increases with increase in depth
    D. can be increased by increasing the size of a hole jetting out water
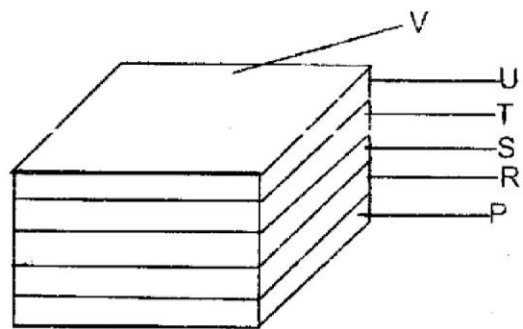
19. The following are effects of drug abuse:
    (i) Death
    (ii) Truancy
    (iii) Impaired judgement
    (iv) Accidents
    Which of the above are health effects?
    A. (ii) and (iv)
    B. (i) and (iii)
    C. (i) and (ii)
    D. (iii) and (iv)

20. The diagram below represents a compost heap:

    Which is the **main** function of the layer marked S?
    A. Introduce bacteria into the heap
    B. Prevent evaporation in the heap
    C. Provide food to the decomposers
    D. Bring additional nutrients into the heap

21. Which of the following sources of electricity function in the same way as a bicycle dynamo?
    A. Solar panels and dry cells
    B. Wind-driven turbines and petrol generators
    C. Diesel generators and solar panels
   D. Car batteries and dry cells

22. A certain child was observed and found to have the following signs:
    (i) Wrinkled face
    (ii) Wasted muscles
    (iii) Visible bones
    Which of the following can be another sign of the deficiency disease the child suffered from?
    A. Crying very often
    B. Sores at the corners of the mouth
    C. Shortage of breath
    D. Pale eyes and fingernails

4

23. The illustration below shows the positions of the load and effort in different levers when in use.

R   S

E
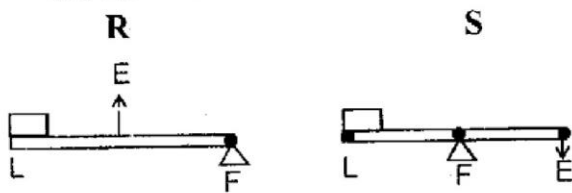
Which levers are illustrated above?

	R	S
A.	Spade	Wheelbarrow
B.	Wheelbarrow	Crowbar
C.	Spade	Clawhammer
D.	Claw hammer	Crow bar

24. Which of the following farm animals is **correctly** matched with its product?

	Broilers	Goat
A.	Eggs	Mohair
B.	Meat	Milk
C.	Milk	Mutton
D.	Mutton	Beef

25. Which of the following pairs of liquids will form one layer when put in one container?
   A. Water and kerosene
   B. Fresh milk and cooking oil
   C. Cooking oil and water
   D. Kerosene and cooking oil

26. Which one of the following pairs of diseases is a child given a vaccination on the thigh?
   A. Tuberculosis and polio
   B. Measles and yellow fever
   C. Tetanus and whooping cough
   D. Hepatitis B and tuberculosis

27. The diagram below demonstrates a function of a certain part of a plant:
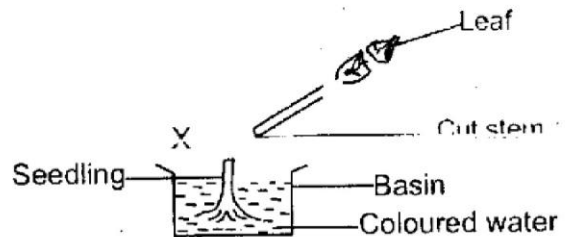
The function demonstrated above is:-
   A. transportation by the stem
   B. making food by the leaf
   C. food storage by some stems
   D. absorption by the roots

28. Pupils in class six collected the following materials to model the solar system:
   (i)   Wax
   (ii) Thorns
   (iii) Manila paper
   (iv) Name tags
   Which of the following materials were the pupils missing?
   A. Pieces of wood
   B. Pins
   C. Plasticine
   D. Softboard

29. Which of the following livestock parasites is **correctly** matched with the method of control?

	Parasite	Control method
A.	Tsetsefly	Rotational grazing
B.	Hookworms	Drenching
C.	Liverfluke	Dipping
D.	Mites	Deworming

5

30. When constructing a beam balance, the following steps are involved:
    (i) Suspend the arm
    (ii) Make the arm, base and stand
    (iii) Suspend the tins
    (iv) Fix the arm base and stand
    Which step comes last?
    A. (i)   B. (iv)
    C. (iii)   D. (ii)

31. A patient who had a sexually transmitted infection had the following signs:
    (i) burning sensation when passing out urine
    (ii) passage of pus from the genitals
    The patient was **likely** suffering from:-
    A. syphilis
    B. gonorrhoea
    C. AIDS
    D. chancroid

32. Four pupils listed various food crops as shown below:
    Nikita : Rice, carrots, yam
    Omondi: Cassava, yam, sweet potatoes
    Macharia : Oats, millet, beans
    Mutua: Kales, groundnuts, millet
    Who listed food crops that belong to the same group?
    A. Macharia   B. Mutua
    C. Nikita   D. Omondi

33. Which of the following components of the environment are **correctly** matched into major and minor components?

Major component	Minor component
A. Animals	Buildings
B. Air	Water
C. Water	Animals
D. Light	Plants

34. The diagram below represents a weather instrument:
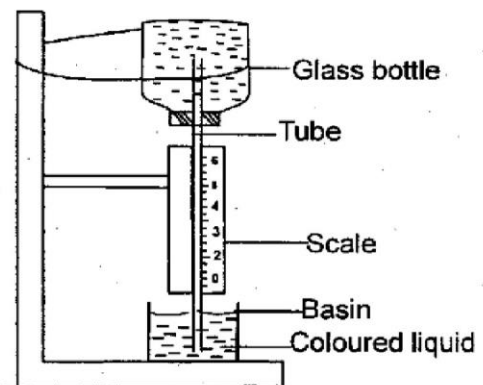
Which of the following observation will **not** be made when the instrument is put outside on a hot afternoon?
A. Water level in the tube drops.
B. The level of water rises in the basin.
C. The coloured liquid rises up the tube.
D. Air in the bottle moves down the tube.

35. Which of the following groups of objects consists **only** of materials that float on water?
A. Coin, stone, crushed bottle top
B. Candle wax, leaf, wood
C. Needle, matchstick, coin
D. Metallic bowl, pin, wax

36. Standard five pupils collected the following materials:
    (i)   3 funnels
    (ii) Different types of soil
    (iii) Three containers
    (iv) Cotton wool
    Which of the following activities about soil were they **likely** to demonstrate?
    A. Capillarity in soil
    B. Soil erosion
    C. Soil texture
    D. Water retention in soil

37. Philip saw a flower that was very small in size and had powdery pollen grains. Which one of the following is **true** about the flower?
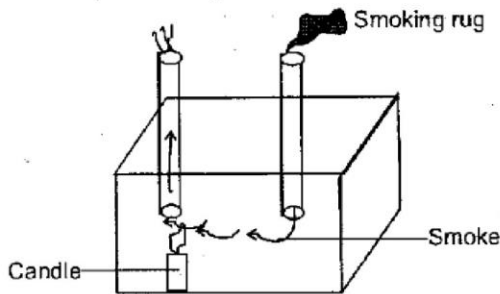   A. It had a feathery stigma.
   B. It produced nectar.
   C. Its petals were brightly coloured.
   D. It is pollinated by insects.

38. The diagram below shows convection in gases:

   What is the function of the smoke? To:
   A. warm the cold air
   B. keep the candle burning
   C. make the air visible
   D. push the hot air upwards

39. Which of the following materials are **correctly** grouped into magnetic and non-magnetic materials?

Magnetic	**Non - magnetic**
A. Steel wool	Nail
B. Scissors	Copper coin
C. Aluminium foil	Steelwool
D. Wood	Thread

40. Which of the following characteristics describes the clouds that have an irregular shape? They :-
   A. are found high in the sky
   B. have a flat base
   C. appear like rounded masses
   D. are found low in the sky

41. The following is an activity that was carried out to investigate a certain component of soil :
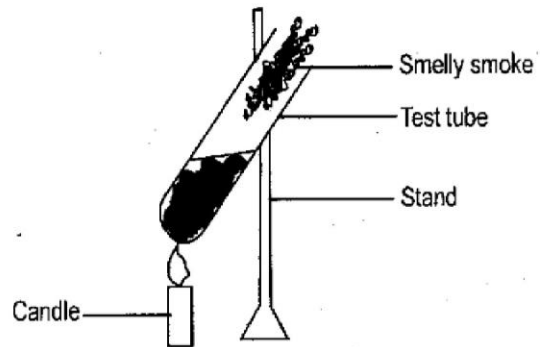
   The component investigated can be increased in the soil by:
   A. putting plant remains in the soil
   B. adding more water in the soil
   C. using soil with large particles
   D. removing vegetable cover on the soil

42. Which one of the following safety measures against electricity **cannot** lead to an electric shock?
   A. Inserting objects in sockets
   B. Touching switches with wet hands
   C. Overloading sockets
   D. Touching naked electric wires

43. The following are characteristics of some grazing methods:
   (i) *Expensive to start and maintain*
   (ii) *Uses very big pieces of land*
   (iii) *Less labour is required*
   (iv) *Uses a very small space*
   Which characteristics describe a method that can be used in areas where land is **not** available?
   A. (i) and (iv)
   B. (iii) and (iv)
   C. (ii) and (iv)
   D. (i) and (iii)

44. Which of the following forms of energy do **not** require a medium of transfer?
   A. Sound and electricity
   B. Light and sound
   C. Electricity and heat
   D. Heat and light

45. The experiment illustrated below was carried out by class five pupils:
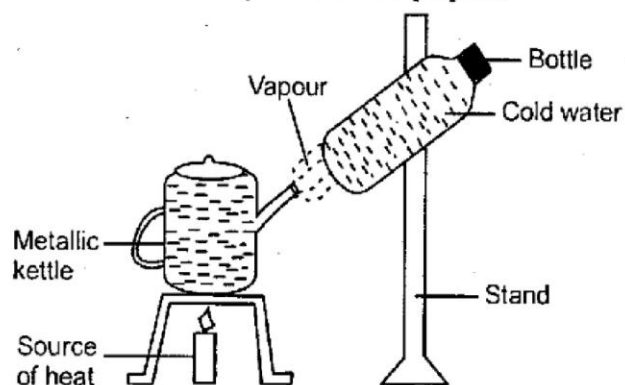
   What is the function of the cold water? To:-
   A. prevent the bottle from breaking
   B. help condensation take place
   C. increase the rate of evaporation
   D. change the steam into ice

46. Which one of the following statements about friction is **not** correct? Friction:-
   A. is higher on rough surfaces than smooth ones
   B. can be decreased by streamlining
   C. is needed in shutting a door
   D. acts on the opposite direction of motion

47. Which of the following percentages of gases are **correctly** matched with the uses of the gases they represent?

	0.03%	0.97%
A.	Making plant food	Used in electric bulbs
B.	Putting out fire	Burning
C.	Germination	Breathing
D.	Preserving drinks	Making proteins

48. Which one of the following is **not** a reason of storing tools properly?
   A. Avoid accidents
   B. Keep the room tidy
   C. Prevent theft
   D. Use them when required

49. Which of the following materials have a definite mass and definite shape?
   A. Chalkdust and maize flour
   B. Stones and toothpaste
   C. Smoke and water vapour
   D. Cooking oil and steam

50. Two stones of different masses were dropped from the same height and were observed hitting the ground together. This is because:-
   A. the small stone moved faster
   B. the force of gravity was not involved
   C. the force of gravity is the same
   D. the bigger stone dropped at a higher speed

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne. Jaza kila pengo kwa jibu lifaalo zaidi.

Tamasha za kitamaduni zina ___1___ mkubwa katika ___2___ yoyote ile. Mbali na kuwa ___3___ kikubwa kwa watalii, ___4___ hutumika katika ___5___ utamaduni wa wale wanaohusika. Hata hivyo, baadhi ya mila na tamaduni ni udhalilishaji ___6___. Mfano mzuri ni kile kitendo cha ukeketaji. Utafiti wa-kina unaonyesha ___7___ kuwa tohara ya aina hii ina madhara chungu nzima. Wasichana wanaofanyiwa kitendo hiki ___8___ tu nafasi ya kuendelea na masomo bali pia. ___9___ matatizo ya kiafya.

1. A. manufaa   B. faida   C. umuhimu   D. madhara
2. A. jamaa   B. jamii   C. taifa   D. kabila
3. A. kivutio   B. kifutio   C. kikwazo   D. kizingiti
4. A. sembuse   B. kwa hivyo   C. wala   D. aidha
5. A. kudumisha   B. kudunisha   C. kumaliza   D. kupinga
6. A. sana   B. hata   C. mtupu   D. wote
7. A. dhairi shairi   B. dhahiri shahiri C. dhairi shayiri   D. dhahiri shayiri
8. A. hawanyimwi   B. hawanyimiwi   C. wananyimwa   D. hunyimiwa
9. A. huathiriwa   B. huambukizwa   C. hupewa   D. husababishiwa

Walimu wetu walituandalia warsha ya Kiswahili. Walimwalika ___10___ wa Kiswahili kutoka chuo kikuu cha Nairobi. Alikuwa mwanamume mfupi kwa ___11___; mwenye ___12___ baina ya mdomo wa juu na pua. Alitufaa sana sote. Ingawa nilikuwa na tatizo la kutambua viunganishi kama vile ___13___, maelezo yake yaliniongoza barabara. Tulikuwa tumemdharau awali kwa kumwangalia tu maadamu ___14___. Hata hivyo, tulianza ___15___ baada ya hapo.

10. A. mfawidhi   B. mhadhiri   C. mhunzi   D. mkalimani
11. A. kina   B. kitalifa   C. unene   D. kimo
12. A. sharafa   B. ndevu   C. masharubu   D. nyusi
13. A. ilhali, japo na   B. lahaula, ingawa   C. ebo, do na   D. juu ya, chini ya
    maadamu   na lakini   Inshallah   na aghalabu
14. A. mdharau biu   B. asiyekujua   C. kikulacho ki   D. ngoma ivumayo
    hubiuka   hakuthamini   nguoni mwako   sana haidumu
15. A. kumbeza   B. kumkashifu   C. kumkejeli   D. kumstahi

16. Onyesha maana ya sentensi.
    Ningepata msaada nisingetaabika hivi.
    A. Sitaabiki maadamu nilipata msaada.
    B. Nilipata msaada ilhali ninataabika.
    C. Ninataabika kwani sikupata.
       msaada.
    D. Sitaabiki ingawa sikupata msaada.

17. Kati ya maneno yafuatayo, lipi lina sauti
    sighuna?
    A. baba   B. dhambi
    C. fuko   D. ganda

18. Chagua sentensi yenye kielezi cha
    mahali:-
    A. Upepo ulivuma kuelekea magharibi.
    B. Watoto wote walilia sana.
    C. Wanafunzi walinishangilia kwa
       furaha.
    D. Kanisa hili lina waumini wengi.

19. Ukitaja jambo ambalo huenda likakera
    hadhira yako utaendelea kwa kusema:-
    A. simile!   B. buriani!
    C. makiwa!   D. ashakum!

20. Ni sentensi gani imetumia 'ni'
    kuonyesha nafsi?
    A. Wewe utaenda ufuoni.
    B. Jiwe limeniumiza vibaya.
    C. Mtoto wake ni mkubwa.
    D. Wageni watafika lini?

21. Tunasema 'mzengwe wa waasi' lakini
    'wingu la_____'.
    A. nzige   B. nyuki
    C. maji   D. moto

22. Mwashi anapotaka kujua usawa wa
    sakafu hana budi kutumia:-
    A. timazi   B. beleshi
    C. pimamaji   D. keekee

23. Badili kauli hii iwe katika usemi wa
    taarifa
    "Mvua isiponyesha tutaenda shambani
    kesho," baba alitueleza.
    A. Baba alitueleza kuwa mvua
       isiponyesha tutaenda shambani
       kesho.
    B. Baba alitueleza kuwa tungeenda
       shambani siku iliyofuata iwapo mvua
       isingenyesha.
    C. Baba alituambia kuwa tutaenda
       shambani siku iliyofuata ikiwa mvua
       haitanyesha.

D. Baba alituambia kuwa tungeenda
   shambani siku hiyo iwapo mvua
   haitanyesha.

24. Chagua sentensi yenye mfululizo wa
    vitendo:-
    A. Mama akuna nazi naye baba anoa
       shoka.
    B. Mimi huenda shuleni kila uchao
       kujipatia maarifa.
    C. Mchezo ulikuwa ukiendelea kunoga
       mvua iliponyesha.
    D. Nilinunua unga nikasonga sima
       nikala kwa samaki.

25. Tegua kitendawili:-
    Dadangu ana jicho moja.
    A. Nanasi   B. Zimwi
    C. Sindano   D. Mguu

26. 'Ngazija', 'Unguja' na 'Bukini' ni visiwa
    ilhali 'chumvi', 'nyanya' na 'iliki' ni:-
    A. vyakula
    B. matunda
    C. mapochopocho
    D. viungo vya mapishi

27. 'Shati', 'gari' na 'duka' ni nomino zilizo
    katika ngeli gani?
    A. I-ZI   B. LI-YA
    C. I-I   D. U-ZI

28. Kutokana na sifa 'nyamavu' tunaweza
    kupata kitenzi:-
    A. Nyamaza   B. unyamavu
    C. mnyamavu   D. nyanyapaa

29. Kanusha: Gari lililofika limeendeshwa
    na mjomba.
    A. Gari lililofika halikuendeshwa na
       mjomba.
    B. Gari lisilofika halijaendeshwa na
       mjomba.
    C. Gari lililofika haliendeshwi na
       mjomba
    D. Gari lililofika halijaendeshwa na
       mjomba

30. Ni sentensi gani imetumia kiingizi
    kifaacho?
    A. Aka! Mchezaji wetu amefunga bao!
    B. Pukachaka! Nitakusaidia kabisa.
    C. Wallahi! Mungu amenisaidia
       nikafuzu vizuri.
    D. Shabashi! Mjomba amerudi kutoka
       ng'ambo.

3

Kuna mambo kadha wa kadha ambayo huwafanya wanawake kuhisi kwamba hawatendewi haki . Mosi, kulingana na mila za kiafrica, mwanamume ndiye tu anayekubaliwa kurithi mali. Hali hii bado inaendelea mpaka sasa. Ugavi wa mali umejikuta katika misingi ya uana.

Katika jamii nyingi za kiafrika , ardhi ni mali ya ukoo. Mwanamke hana ukoo maalum kwa sababu ukoo wake halisi hutegemea kule atakakoolewa. Mwanamke anaruhusiwa tu kulima ardhi hiyo bali si kuimiliki.

Katika upande wa watoto, wale ambao ni wa kiume huchukuliwa kuwa bora kuliko wale wa kike. Endapo aghalabu mwanamke anapokopoa mabanati, si ajabu kuona mume akimtaliki mkewe au akimwoa mke mwingine ili aweze kumzalia watoto wa kiume.

Watoto wa kiume huchukuliwa kuwa ndio msingi wa jamii. Mpaka katika nyakati hizi tunazoishi utamwona mke aliyejifungua watoto wa kike akisononeka kwa sababu hajui hatua ambazo mumewe atazichukua.

Katika nyanja za elimu, jamii nyingi za kiafrika huona kuwa ni bora kumwelimisha mtoto wa kiume kuliko wa kike. Ikiwa mzazi ni mchochole atakazana kumwelimisha mtoto wa kiume na kumwacha yule wa kike nyumbani.

Hata wasichana <u>wakisajiliwa</u> shuleni huwa hawapati nafasi ya kutosha ya kusoma. Kizingiti kikubwa ni kazi za nyumbani; lazima mtoto wa kike asaidie katika usafishaji, upishi kutafuta kuni, kuteka maji na kuwalea watoto. Hali hii humnyima nafasi ya kufanya vizuri masomoni mwake.

Wafaruku nao hutendewa ukatili usio na kifani. Mume anapoenda jongomeo, yeye hunyang'anywa mali yote. Hii ni kwa sababu inaaminika kuwa kila kitu katika familia ni cha mwanamume. Wao hughafilika kwamba mke na mume wakiwa pamoja wao huwa kitu kimoja kwa hivyo kila kitu hufanywa pamoja.

Kwa mujibu wa mila za kiafrika inaaminika kuwa mwanamke hawezi kuwa kiongozi. Ni lazima aongozwe. Fikira kuwa wadhifa wa uongozi ni wa wanaume ni za kupotosha. Katika nchi nyingi, kuna wanawake wengi ambao wanaongoza vyema kama wanaume. Mathalani, wanawake walio na madaraka wanafanya vizuri sana katika kazi zao.

Ingawa <u>mwacha mila ni mtumwa</u> , baadhi ya mila zinawadhalilisha wanawake na zinafaa kutupiliwa mbali. Katika upande wa elimu, mtoto wa kike apewe nafasi sawa na wa kiume. Elimu ya wasichana ni rasilimali bora sana katika nchi zinazositawi.

Watoto wasibaguliwe asilani! Wote ni sawa. Mzazi <u>aonee fahari</u> mtoto wa jinsia yoyote. Ili kuweza kutekeleza hayo yote, ni lazima sheria zinazomdhalilisha mwanamke zitupiliwe mbali. Sheria mpya ziundwe ambazo zitampa mwanamke nafasi sawa na mwanamume.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza:-
    A. mila za kiafrika zinamtukuza mwanamke
    B. mila za kiafrika zinamtukuza mwanamume
    C. haki zote za wanawake zimekiukwa
    D. haki za wanaume hazikiukwi popote

32. Mwanamke hana ukoo maalum kwa kuwa:-
    A. hazaliwi katika ukoo wowote
    B. anaweza kuzaliwa katika koo mbalimbali
    C. hawezi kujinasibisha na ukoo wowote
    D. haibainiki vizuri pale atakapoolewa

33. Iwapo mwanamke atajifungua wasichana pekee:-
    A. huenda ndoa yao ikavunjika
    B. mwanamke kama huyo hana manufaa
    C. mumewe hujilaumu kwa tukio hilo
    D. watoto wale hawakubaliki katika jamii

34. Wanaowaelimisha wavulana na kuwaacha wasichana, kulingana na makala, ni:-
    A. watu wote
    B. wanaume
    C. mafukara
    D. wakwasi

35. Neno 'wakisajiliwa' kulingana na makala linamaanisha:-
    A. wakipelekwa
    B. wakiandikwa
    C. wakiandikishwa
    D. wakisailiwa

36. Matokeo ya wasichana shuleni huzoroteshwa na:-
    A. wavulana kupewa nafasi bora
    B. kubaguliwa na walimu wao
    C. kupewa majukumu shuleni
    D. kupunguziwa muda wa kujipiga msasa.

37. Ukweli ni kwamba mali yote katika ndoa:-
    A. ni ya mume
    B. ni ya aila nzima
    C. ni ya mke
    D. hayana mrithi

38. Methali 'mwacha mila ni mtumwa' ina maana kuwa:-
    A. anayepuuza utamaduni wake hana thamani katika jamii
    B. mila na tamaduni zote za jamii zina manufaa
    C. mtu asipofuata mila atatekwa apelekwe utumwani
    D. mtumwa peke yake ndiye asiyefuata mila zao

39. Wengi hukosa raha iwapo hawajifungui mtoto wa kiume kwa:-
    A. kuielewa thamani ya mvulana
    B. kuhofia kukosa warithi
    C. kuogopa kutengwa na jamii
    D. kuelewa udhaifu wa msichana

40. 'Mzazi aonee fahari mtoto wa jinsia yoyote' ndiko kusema.
    A. awalee wote
    B. awarithishe mali wote
    C. ajivunie mtoto yeyote
    D. asimpende yeyote

Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Siku moja, jioni jioni, mawingu meusi mazito yaliyokuwa mwanzoni yameadimika kama wali wa daku, yalianza kujikusanya. Wazee wakatabasamu na wakayatazama kwa shauku kuu na kuomba sana mvua inyeshe. Walidai kuwa ingawa ulikuwa ni msimu wa masika, mvua ilikuwa imechelewa na kuwatia adinasi jakamoyo.

Punde si punde, mvua ikanyesha ikiandamana na upepo mkali, umeme na radi za kutisha. Walioizoea hali hiyo walivutiwa lakini mimi nilitishika sana. Mvua iliendelea **kunyesha kidindia**, mchana na usiku mpaka ikaanza kuwakirihi waombaji. Nikajisemea, "kweli sisi mahuluku hatuna shukrani. Tukipewa tunalalamika, tukinyimwa aidha tunalalamika. Hatutosheki".

Siku moja mambo yalikithiri mipaka. Mto Thiba ulifurika furifuri. Ukabeba kila ghasia, **si mawe, si miti si mizoga**; vyote vilisombwa na maji. Mtaa wote ukawa hauangaliki. Usiku ulipoingia tukajaribu kulala lakini usiku wa manane ulipowadia yakawa yale mambo ya ukistaajabu ya Musa utayayona ya Firauini. Matandiko na nguo zilirowa rovurovu. Sufuria, mabakuli na sahani za mabati zilielea majini kama vitumbwi vidogo na kuenea kila pembe ya nyumba. Kina babu wakaanza kutiririkwa na machozi tiriri kwani vibunda vya noti walivyokuwa wameviweka mvunguni mwa vitanda vililowa chepechepe na vingine vilitowekea kwenye matundu ya nyumba. Fauka ya hayo, mifugo yao yote ilikuwa imekufa foo! Unga na mchele uliokuwa umehifadhiwa ulilowa maji.Vitu vingi viliangamia.

Nyumba hizi za akina babu na nyanya, kwa bahati mbaya, zilikuwa zimekandikwa kwa matope. Maji yalipozidi yaliumumunyisha udongo, chini kwa chini , hadi katikati ya kuta za nyumba kukabaki vijitivijiti tu vilivyoshikilia mapaa ya nyasi na mabati machache. Nilishangaa upeo wa kushangaa! Tukaanza kuzizima kwa baridi. Pa kukokea moto pakaadimika kabisa. Usingizi nao ukawa ndio huo! Ukawa umetupaa hadi asubuhi. Kulipopambazuka, nikatupa macho na kuona ni kama tuliokuwa katikati ya bahari. Hali kama hii nilikuwa nikiisikia tu redioni, kuisoma magazetini na kuiona kwenye runinga au sinema. Sikudhani kuwa ingenikumba.

Nilijikaza kisabuni kupambana na maisha kama wenzangu kwani ukishikwa ni lazima ushikamane. Ajabu ni kuwa hata samaki tuliokuwa tukiwatafuta kwa udi na uvumba kwa kuadimika wakati wa kiangazi sasa walitufuata hadi majumbani. Tuliwatumbulia macho tu kwani hilo halikuwa muhimu tena; tulitamani tu kuziokoa roho zetu.

Tulipokuwa katika hali ya kutamauka, tukaona mashua zikitujia wakiwemo ndani baadhi ya marafiki na ndugu. Zilipowasili tukavutwa na kuingizwa ndani kama samaki wakubwa waliovuliwa. Tukahamishiwa nchi kavu kwenye shule moja jirani.

Hatimaye, nilikuja kuchukuliwa na wavyele wangu na akina babu wakaanza kujengewa makao mapya na bora na wazazi wangu. Wazee wale walijuta na kusema, "mkataa la wakuu huona makuu. Tulikanywa na kuambiwa tusijenge wala kulima kandokando ya mto. Tukakataa. Tuliambiwa tupande miti ili kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo.Tukakataa. Sasa tumewezwa!".

41. Mawingu meusi mazito yalitanda wakati wa:-
    A. jua la mtikati
    B. jua la utosi
    C. jua kubusu vilele vya matlai
    D. jua kuaga miti

42. Wazee walitabasamu kwa kuwa:-
    A. hofu ya kiangazi ingewaondokea
    B. hawakuwa wamezoea kuyaona mawingu
    C. walitarajia kuyashuhudia mafuriko
    D. msimu wa masika ungefika kikomo

43. Mvua **kunyesha kidindia** ndiko kusema
    A. ilinyesha matone makubwamakubwa
    B. ilinyesha mfululizo bila kupusa
    C. iliandamana na makeke ya ngurumo
    D. ilinyesha sana katika muda mfupi

44. Msimulizi alishangazwa na hali ya watu ya:-
    A. kuchukia mvua
    B. kushangilia mvua
    C. kulalamikia kila hali
    D. kuogopa mvua

45. ....**si mawe, si mizoga si miti;** vyote vilibebwa na maji.
    Hii ni fani gani?
    A. Istiara
    B. Tanakali ya sauti
    C. Tabaini
    D. Tashihisi

46. Kina babu walitiririkwa na machozi kutokana na:-
    A. maji yaliyoenea kote
    B. kuangamia kwa akiba zao
    C. kuwaona watoto wakiteseka
    D. hofu ya kufa maji

47. Kulingana na aya ya nne:-
    A. haikuwa mara ya kwanza kwa msimulizi kujipata katika hali kama ile
    B. ilikuwa mara ya kwanza kwa hali kama ile kushuhudiiwa
    C. msimulizi ana mwao wa jinsi mambo yawavyo katika hali kama ile
    D. Msimulizi alikuwa mkazi wa eneo lile kwa muda mrefu

48. Samaki waliwafuata watu majumbani kwa kuwa :-
    A. maji yalienea kila mahali
    B. hapakuwa na wavuvi wowote
    C. walinaswa na nyavu na kuvutwa
    D. walishindwa kukaa kwenye maji mengi

49. Msaada ulipokuja, wahasiriwa walikuwa katika hali gani?
    A. Matumaini makuu
    B. Kupiga mbizi kujiokoa
    C. Kulaani serikali
    D. Kuenda nguu

50. Methali nyingine inayolingana na maelezo ya aya ya mwisho ni ipi?
    A. Asiyeonywa huona kwa macho yake.
    B. Jitihada haiondoi kudura.
    C. Aisifuye mvua imemnyea.
    D. Cha mwenzako kikinyolewa, tia chako maji.

61. Which one of the following statements from Genesis chapter 1 and 2 shows that God wanted man to bring the world under his control?
   A. "Let us make man in our image, according to our likeness".
   B. "Let the earth bring forth the living creatures according to its kind."
   C. "Be fruitful and multiply, fill the earth and subdue it."
   D. "But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat."

62. "Now, if I have found favour in your sight, please put your hand under my thigh and deal kindly and truly with me. Please do not bury me in Egypt." (Gen.47:29) Who among the following said these words?
   A. Joseph   B. Jacob
   C. Moses   D. Abraham

63. Which one of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elisha?
   A. Healing a paralytic man
   B. Raising the son of the Shunamite woman
   C. Raising Jairus' daughter
   D. Healing a Roman officer's servant

64. Which one of the following statements is **not true** about the call of Moses?
   A. God called him while he was in the desert.
   B. God appeared to him in the form of a burning bush.
   C. He was reluctant to go to Egypt.
   D. He was a good public speaker.

65. The following people were judges in Israel **except** :-
   A. Gideon   B. Samuel
   C. Paul   D. Ehud

66. The sign of the covenant that God made with Noah after the floods was :-
   A. circumcision   B. rainbow
   C. fire   D. lightning

67. Abraham is known as 'the father of faith' **mainly** because :-
   A. he believed in God's word to get a son at an old age

B. he left his native land to another land
C. he was the first to believe in God's power
D. he accepted to give his son as a sacrifice to God

68. The first four books in the new testament are called :-
   A. the pentateuch   B. prophetic books
   C. synoptic gospels D. historical books

69. 'And it will be that you shall drink from the brook, and I have commanded the ravens to feed you there". (1kings 17:4) To which prophet did God say these words?
   A. Elijah   B. Isaiah
   C. Elisha   D. Micah

70. At the age of eight days, Jesus was circumcised because:-
   A. it was a God's command
   B. His parents wanted him to be circumcised
   C. He had to attend the passover feast
   D. it was in accordance with the Jewish customs

71. The first temptation that the devil took Jesus through was to:-
   A. throw himself down from the top of the temple
   B. change stones into bread
   C. kneel down and worship the devil
   D. call the devil the creator of heavens

72. Jesus accepted to be baptised by John the baptist in River Jordan in order to:-
   A. fulfill God's command
   B. receive power to perform miracles
   C. receive God's power to overcome evil
   D. show that he was the son of God

73. In the parable of the three servants, christians learn to :-
   A. have concern for others
   B. make good use of their talents
   C. bring new converts to church
   D. practice humility when serving others

74. Christians can give themselves to God by:-
   A. going to church every Sunday
   B. surrendering their lives to God
   C. sharing with their friends only
   D. keeping themselves away from sinners

9

75. According to the sermon on the mount, who will God call his children?
   A. Those who work for peace
   B. The pure in heart
   C. The pure in spirit
   D. Those who are merciful

76. Jesus rose a widow's son in a place called:-
   A. Gerasa   B. Capernaum
   C. Nain   D. Bethany

77. "Certainly, he was a good man". Who said these words?
   A. King Herod
   B. The prodigal son
   C. The army officer
   D. Augustus Caesar

78. The **main** reason why the seven deacons were chosen in the early church was to:-
   A. read the scriptures from the Bible
   B. distribute funds and food to the widows
   C. perform miracles to the people
   D. lay hands on new converts

79. In the parable of the sower, the seeds represent:-
   A. Jesus christ
   B. God himself
   C. the people who preach
   D. the word of God

80. The following activities show gifts of the Holy spirit **except:-**
   A. being humble to other people
   B. evangelising the gospel to others
   C. being knowledgeable in one's deeds
   D. being able to interprete spiritual language

81. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why christians should accept suffering?
   A. It shows that one is a committed christian.
   B. It is a way of helping those in need.
   C. It brings eternal life to them.
   D. It strengthens their faith in God.

82. One of the following beliefs is found both in christianity and traditional African societies. Which one is it?
   A. Belief in the holy sacrament
   B. Belief in eternal life
   C. Belief in the holy trinity
   D. Belief in ancestral spirits

83. In African traditional societies, good relationship was **mainly** developed through:-
   A. fighting one another
   B. revenging on the wrong doers
   C. doing work communally
   D. despising the elderly people

84. Three of the following rituals were practised in African traditional societies **except** :-
   A. seclusion   B. offerings
   C. cleansing   D. sacraments

85. Christians should serve others **mainly** because :-
   A. other people need us in life
   B. it is a way of serving God
   C. other people will also serve us
   D. it is a way of pleasing others

86. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why christians offer gifts during worship?
   A. To please the preachers
   B. To show off to other christians
   C. To show their ability
   D. To show thankfulness

87. The **best** way christians can help to bring peace in the society is by :-
   A. initiating dialogue between conflicting people
   B. offering prayers for people to reconcile
   C. leading as good role models
   D. building many churches

88. Christians can improve their abilities by doing all the following **except:-**
   A. using their abilities to serve others
   B. praying to God to help them improve their abilities
   C. using the abilities to do God's work
   D. boasting to others about their abilities

89. Shemil, a standard eight girl, was caught by the owner of an orange farm stealing oranges in his farm. As a christian, the **best** thing she should do is to:-
   A. hide the oranges that she had stolen in the bag
   B. run away from the farm
   C. talk to the owner politely and ask for forgiveness after returning the oranges
   D. pretend that she was not stealing

90. As Kevin was going to school in the morning, he found an old man who had been run over by a speeding vehicle and dumped on the roadside. As a christian, the **best** thing he should do is to:-
   A. take the old man to hospital
   B. report to the nearest police station
   C. ignore the man and proceed to school
   D. inform the neighbours and seek for help

SECTION B:
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. A surah that was revealed to give prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) solace is:-
    A. Dhuha   B. Bayyinah
    C. Al-Kauthar   D. Inshirah

62. The attribute of Allah 'Malik' is mentioned in surahs:-
    A. Nasr and Falaq
    B. Qariah and Zilzala
    C. Hamd and Takaathur
    D. Nnas and Fatiha

63. The following verses are drawn from surah An-Nasr:
    (i) Celebrate the praises of your Lord, and pray for His forgiveness
    (ii) And you do see the people enter Allah's religion in crowds
    (iii) When comes the Help of Allah, and victory
    The **correct** order of the verses is:-
    A. (iii), (i), (ii)   B. (iii), (ii), (i)
    C. (i), (ii), (iii)   D. (i), (iii), (ii)

64. Ayan's father is so sick, she has to take an exam in two weeks time and has to do kitchen work after school. Ayan is **likely** to get consoled by one of the verses below. Which one?
    A. "And he found you in need, and made you independent."
    B. "Verily, with every difficulty, there is relief."
    C. "You alone we worship and you alone we ask for help."
    D. "Surely, those who believe and do good deeds are the best of all creatures".

65. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said, "the best charity is the one given to the ____.
    A. relatives   B. poor
    C. neighbours   D. needy

66. Which one of the following groups represents Amals that do **not** perish with someone on his/her death according to a hadith of the prophet?
    A. - Continuous knowledge
       - Continuous charity
       - A pious child
    B. - Continuous prayer
       - Continous faith
       - A pius husband / wife
    C. - Pilgrimmage done
       - Fasts fasted
       - Shahadas taken
    D. - Pilgrimmage made
       - Charity given
       - Shahadas taken

67. Which one of the following hadiths of the prophet encourages muslims to be righteous?
    A. "Say the truth even if it is bitter."
    B. "When Allah favours His creature, He is pleased to witness His creature appreciating His favour."
    C. "Behold the truth as truth leads to virtue and virtue leads to paradise."
    D. "Whoever is not thankful to people is not thankful to Allah".

68. In which one of the following countries did the prophet prophesy great knowledge in his hadith?
    A. Saudi Arabia   B. Abysinia
    C. China   D. Japan

69. The following are facts about a prophet of Allah (S.W):-
    (i) He was sent to Mesopotamia.
    (ii) His ummat worshiped idols waddah, Yaquth and Nasra.
    (iii) He was a carpenter.
    The prophet described above is:-
    A. Nuh   B. Issa
    C. Lut   D. Hud

70. A muhsin is **mostly** noted by;
    A. fearing Allah (S.W) all his life
    B. devoting himself to Allah(S.W) with sincerity
    C. relying on Allah (S.W) for everything
    D. Loving others for the sake of Allah (S.W.)

71. The pillar of Islam that renews the faith of a muslim on daily basis is:-
    A. Salat   B. Saum
    C. Zakat   D. Shahada

72. Which one amongst the creatures below, was the last one created by Allah (S.W)?
    A. Angels   B. Iblis
    C. Hawa   D. Adam

73. All the following attributes of Allah (S.W) are severally repeated in a muslim's prayer **except**:-
    A. Ar-Rahman   B. As-Swamad
    C. Ar-Rahim   D. Al-Malik

74. Dry stool is **not** classified as najis mutawasit mainly because it:-
    A. is najis mughaladha
    B. does not have taste and smell
    C. qualifies in hadath asghar
    D. is najis mughafafa

75. Which one of the following nullifies prayer automatically?
   A. Becoming an apostate
   B. Sleeping while bottom is fixed on the ground
   C. loud recitation
   D. not facing Qibla

76. Muslims pay zakat-ul-maal **mainly** to:-
   A. purify their wealth
   B. help alleviate problems of the poor
   C. show that they are true muslims
   D. obey the prophet

77. Idd and Friday prayers are common in that **both**:-
   A. have two adhans
   B. are observed for the same reason
   C. have same the number of rakaats
   D. are said at the same time

78. When we welcome guests and treat them well, we demonstrate:-
   A. kindness
   B. generosity
   C. hospitality
   D. humility

79. The following are good manners when visiting the sick **except**:-
   A. seeing him at the correct time
   B. saying dua for him
   C. briefing him about issues at home
   D. staying for a short while

80. The **main** cause of evils according to the hadith of the prophet is:-
   A. prostitution
   B. greed
   C. power
   D. drugs

81. Fauziah noticed her friend using some reference material in an exam. The **best** action for her to take was to:-
   A. confiscate the material from the friend
   B. ask her friend to share with her
   C. report the friend to the headteacher
   D. tell the person incharge of the exam room

82. The behaviour of creating artificial shortage of commodities so as to increase prices in trade is called:-
   A. usury
   B. faking
   C. dilluting
   D. hoarding

83. Mashar-al-haraam at Arafa reminds muslims about the:-
   A. ressurection on yaum-ul-qiyama
   B. assembly during yaum-ul-qiyama
   C. eventuality of all mankind
   D. hukmu of all mankind

84. The **best** way to honour Allah (S.W) for the bounties He gave us is:-
   A. tell it out to others
   B. use them to please Him
   C. use them to benefit others
   D. do work using them

85. Which of the following Arabic expressions correctly befits the English expressipn "the day of assembly"
   A. Yaumul akhir
   B. Yaumul mah-shar
   C. yaumu diin
   D. Yaumul qiyamah

86. Islam controls the spread of HIV/AIDS within the society **mainly** through:-
   A. ecouraging morality
   B. preaching abstinence
   C. enforcing faithfulness in marriage
   D. promoting polygamy to avoid cheating in marriage

87. The treaty of Hudaibiyya was signed because:-
   A. the Quarish wanted peace
   B. muslims were to be allowed to do pilgrimmage
   C. muslims did not want bloodshed
   D. it was the last resourt to lasting peace

88. Nabii Issa (A.S) prayed for a table full of food from Allah (S.W) to show that:-
   A. He was the son of God
   B. He had power over hunger and starvation
   C. Indeed he was a prophet of Allah, who was given clear signs by Allah(S.W)
   D. He could be believed by the infidels.

89. The battle that resulted in the death of first muslim missionary was fought in:-
   A. 5 A.H
   B. 10 A.H
   C. 2 A.H
   D. 3 A.H

90. One of the creatures below showed Qabiil how to perform dafan ritual. Which one?
   A. Bird
   B. Insect
   C. Animal
   D. Spirit

COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a composition. Complete the story in your own words making it as interesting as possible.

The classteacher came into our classroom and called me out. As soon as I reached him, we started walking towards............... ....

_____

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Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa.
Ufuatao ni mwanzo wa insha. Iendeleze kwa maneno yako mwenyewe huku ukiifanya
iwe ya kusisimua zaidi.

Tumaini aliiangalia hali duni ya familia yake. Aliapa kimoyomoyo kuwa
angefanya jambo kuinua hali yao ....

_____

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![SIGNAL EXAMS logo] **SIGNAL EXAMS**
Igniting thinking

# MARKING SCHEME - SIGNAL 004

STANDARD 8 2016

ABOUT US

Signal exams are set by **protocol examiners**. They are moderated by a team of other 5 teachers who are not part of protocol examiners.

Protocol examiners & tuitors.

Protocol examiners is a panel of 8 trained teachers teaching in high ranking schools. Apart from teaching, they also specialise in production of exams, 8-4-4 revision materials and private tuition.
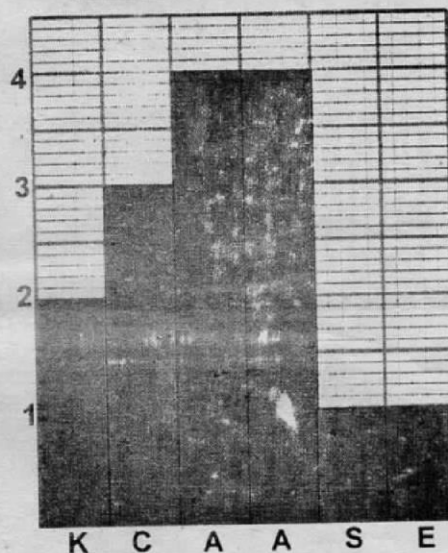
Standard exam

A standard exam is the one where the setter has tested from a variety of topics. It also tests rationally from all the six categories of questioning in the **blooms taxonomy**. The diagrams below are a simplified guide on how we set our exams.
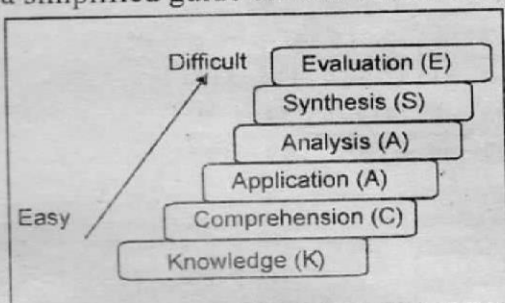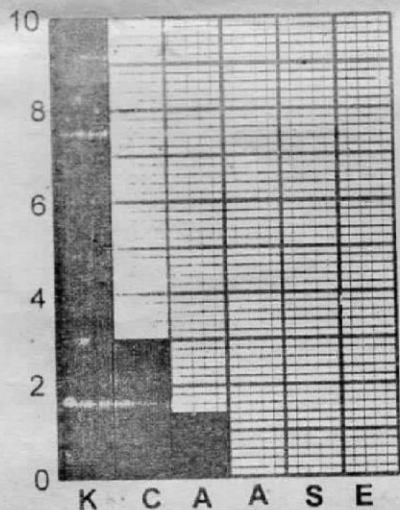
Welcome to our comprehensive marking scheme

This marking scheme has proved popular with teachers and learners. It is unique and **the only one** of its kind in the market. It is elaborate, carefully presented and simplified for easy-study.

We present the **supersifted output** of the best brains of highly qualified and talented teachers in top ranking schools in the country.

MATHEMATICS WORKING

1.
```
  88 000 000
     808 000
         088
  88 808 088
```
The correct answer is A

2.
```
  600 000
  +    80
  600 080
```
The correct answer is D

3. Product

$4^2 \times \sqrt{9^2}$

$16 \times \sqrt{81}$

$16 \times 9 = 144$

The correct answer is C

4. Bodmas

$4 - 8 \div 2(32 - 24) + 10 \times 2$

$4 - 8 \div 2(8) + 10 \times 2$

$4 - 8 \div 16 + 10 \times 2$

$4 - \dfrac{1}{2} + 10 \times 2$

$4 - \dfrac{1}{2} + 20$

$4 + 20 - \dfrac{1}{2} = 24 - \dfrac{1}{2} = 23\dfrac{1}{2}$

The correct answer is C

5.
```
(-)
2 | 24  36  60
2 | 12  18  30
2 |  6   9  15
3 |  3   9  15
3 |  1   3   5
5 |  1   1   5
  |  1   1   1
```

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$

$4 \times 6 \times 15$

$24 \times 15 = 360$

```
  360
 - 12
  348
```

GCD 2 | 60 = 12

The correct answer is B

6.
```
        14978
  i1 | 164763
        11
        54
        44
       107
        99
        86
        77
        93
        88
         5
```
$5 + \boxed{6} = 11$

The correct answer is D

7.

(a+k=h+j)
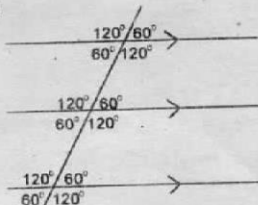
The correct answer is B

8. 18497/ 2 → 184970

smallest number 104789

The correct answer is A

9. 1120 ⟨80%
         ⟨100%

$\dfrac{1120 \times 100}{80} = 1400$

The correct answer is A

10.

$\dfrac{0.4 \times 0.02 \times 1000}{0.5 \times 0.08 \times 1000} = \dfrac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 8} = \dfrac{1}{5}$

```
      0.2
  5 | 10
       10
        0
```
$0.2 \to 0.20$ (2 dp)

The correct answer is C

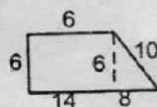**11.**

$A = 60(A + b) = \dfrac{A \times 2}{11}$

$(6 + b) = \dfrac{60 \times 2}{6}$

$6 + b = 20$

$b = 20 - 6 = 14$

$b = 14$

P=6+6+14+10
12+24=36

The correct answer is C

12.

$\left(3\dfrac{1}{2} \div 2\dfrac{1}{5}\right) + \left(4\dfrac{1}{2} \div 5\dfrac{1}{2}\right)$

$\left(\dfrac{7}{2} \times \dfrac{5}{11}\right)\dfrac{35}{22} + \left(\dfrac{9}{2} \times \dfrac{2}{11}\right) = \dfrac{9}{11}$

$\dfrac{35}{22} + \dfrac{9}{11} = \dfrac{35+18}{22} = \dfrac{53}{22} = 2\dfrac{9}{22}$

The correct answer is B

13.

P=600m
L=150

$Area = 150 \times 150 = \dfrac{20500\ m^2}{10000} = 2.25\ Ha$

The correct answer is A

14. True
The correct answer is C

15. Log = (Closed)

$2\pi R + Dh - 2\pi r^2 + Dh$

$2 \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times \dfrac{7}{2} \times \dfrac{7}{2} + \dfrac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 20$

$77 + 440 = 517$

The correct answer is D

16. 5tray @ 100 = sh.500 (B.P)
```
5 X 30 = 150eggs
          -30
          120 eggs @ 5 = sh. 600 (S.P)
```
Profit = sh.100

$\%P = \dfrac{100}{500} \times 100\% = 20\%$

The correct answer is D

17.

half = Diameter = radius
r = 4.1cm
NB: Not drawn to scale

The correct answer is B

18.

$$1\frac{3}{7} = \frac{10}{7}$$

$$7\overline{)\,\begin{array}{l}1.428\\10\end{array}}$$
$$\frac{7}{30}$$
$$\frac{28}{20}$$
$$\frac{14}{60}$$
$$\frac{56}{4}$$

$$1.42\,\overset{+1}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{8}} = 1.43$$

The correct answer is C

19.

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70$$

$$110 + 110 = 220$$
$$100 + 100 = \underline{200}$$
$$\hspace{2cm}420$$

$$1r = 420$$

$$5\frac{1}{2}r = \frac{11}{2} \times 420 = 210$$

$$210 \times 11 = 2310 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{2310}{1000} = 2.31\text{km}$$

The correct answer is A

20. $6y - 22 - 2y > 30 - 9y$
$$6y + 9y - 2y > 30 + 22$$
$$\frac{13y}{13} = \frac{52}{13}$$
$$y > 4$$
The correct answer is B

21. Now $= 60$kg, Before $= 50$kg

$$\frac{10}{50} \times 100\% = 20\%$$

The correct answer is A

22. $v = \pi r^2 \times h$

$$c = 44 = D = C \times \frac{7}{22}$$

$$44 \times \frac{7}{22} =$$
$$D = 14$$
$$r = 7$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 10 = 1540cm^3$$

The correct answer is D

23. $4\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{2}$ full $= 4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{9}{4}L + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9+2}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$More = 4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} - \frac{11}{4} = \frac{18-11}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$$

The correct answer is C

24. 99   80   63   50   39   32

19   17   13   11   7   The correct answer is A

25. Ratio (now) $= 3:2$ Total $= 5$
If total ratio 5 = 600pupils
$$\text{Boys } 3 = ? \qquad = \frac{3 \times 600}{5} = 360 \text{ boys}$$
$$\text{Girls } = \frac{2 \times 600}{5} = 240 \text{ girls}$$
Ratio before = Boys (360 - 20) = 340
$$\text{Girls (240 + 20)} = 260 = 340 : 260$$
$$\text{Girls to boys} = 260 : 340$$
$$= 13 : 17$$
The correct answer is D.

26. Total payment = sh. 23600
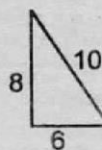$$\text{deposit} = \text{sh. } 6800$$
Total instalments = 23600 - 6800 = sh. 16800
$$(1\text{year} = 12\text{months})$$
Monthly instalments $= \frac{16800}{12} = $ sh. 1400

The correct answer is D

27.

$$6\,\textcircled{8}\,10$$
$$1:\cancel{4000}\cancel{100}$$

1cm rep 40m   1cm rep 40m
$$6\!\!\!\bowtie\!\!\!240 \qquad 8\!\!\!\bowtie\!\!\!320$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \overset{120}{\cancel{240}} \times 320 = 38400$$

The correct answer is D

28.
$$\frac{a^2 + bc - 29}{c+a} \qquad \begin{array}{l} a = 4 \\ b = 2 \\ c = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{16 + 6 - 8}{3+4} = \frac{14}{7} = 2$$

half $= 1$
The correct answer is B

29.

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} 10 \quad P=68 \quad X \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{x+14}{24} \qquad \begin{array}{l} 2x+14=34 \\ 2x=20 \\ x=10 \\ A = 240 \end{array}$$

The correct answer is C

30. 6 X42 = 252
$$(42+32+46+48)\ 168$$
$$(42\ ,\ 42)$$
Mode + mean = 42 + 42 = 84
The correct answer is D

$$\begin{array}{c} 252 \\ 168 \\ \underline{84} \\ 2 \end{array} = 42$$

31. $v = L \times W \times h$
$$180 \times 200 \times 50$$
$$36 \times 5 = 1800000cm^3$$
The correct answer is B

32. $\frac{1}{2}$ – Home
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} \qquad \frac{1}{3} \text{ of rem} = \text{potatoes}$$
$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$
$$Maize\ \frac{1}{3}ha = \frac{1}{9}$$
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{1} = 3ha$$
The correct answer is C

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3+1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$$
$$\frac{2}{4}\,/\,3$$

33. P = 20000
R = 5% p.a.
T -
IN - 2000
AN - 22000

$$In = P \times \frac{R}{100} \times T$$

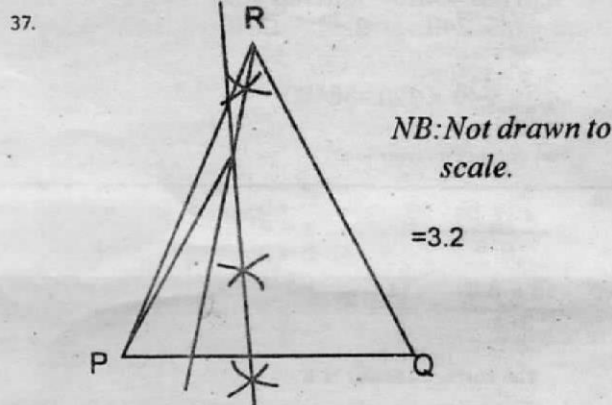$$2000 = 20000 \times \frac{5}{100} \times T$$

$$2000 = 1000\,T$$

$$T = 2$$

$$2\,years = 24\,months$$

The correct answer is A

---

34. Cannot
D = 8, 16, 17
The correct answer is D

---

35. 10men = 24 days
8men =?
(Direct multiplication)
$\frac{10 \times 24}{8}$ = 30days

30 days - 24days = 6days
The correct answer is D

---

36. Commission 4 / =   1000x 30 = 3000 newspapers
I new = 4 /=
300Np   = 12000
The correct answer is C

37.

NB:Not drawn to scale.

=3.2

The correct answer is A

38.
02 48h-
-8.55 →

26	48
8	55
17	53

=1753hrs Sun or
5.53pm Sun

The correct answer is C

---

39. 2×70 = 140   Balance = 1000
    50   - 595
7×100 = 350   405
2 2×40 =   80
        + 25
        595

The correct answer is B

---

40. 110   360-200=160
+90   400
200        $\frac{160}{360}$ ×14400= 6400

The correct answer is B

---

41. D'=
S = 20m/s
T= 2min = 120sec $D = SP \times T = \frac{2400}{1000} = 2.4km$

The correct answer is C

42.
$\frac{\overset{90}{4500}\,kg}{\underset{1}{50}\,kg}$ $90bag \times 2000 = sh\,180000$

The correct answer is A

43.

Same as 14x14=196cm²

=196   cm²
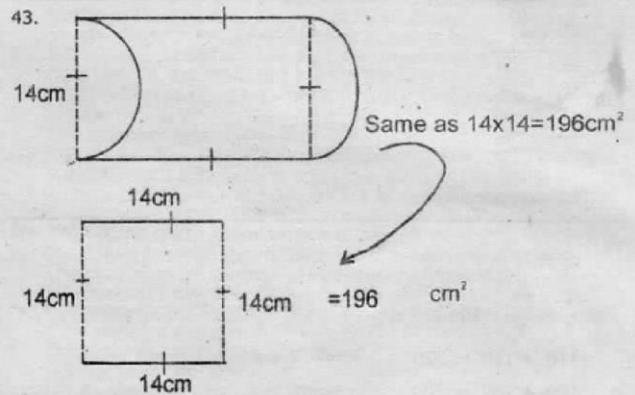
The correct answer is A

---

44. 1min   1min *both*
A)$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1+3}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$
B)$\frac{1}{4}$ 1 min $= \frac{5}{12}$
      2 min $= \frac{5}{6}$

The correct answer is C

45.

4x3=12
2x3=6
3x1=3
+2
23

The correct answer is D

---
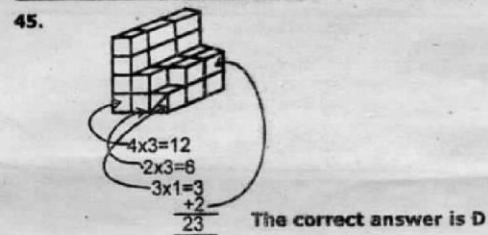
46. Amina   x + 20
Daughter x
      2x + 20 = 60
The correct answer is B

47.

196m² Area   Area=196m² 4m
                  49m

L= $\sqrt{Area}$ =14m
The correct answer is C

---

48. Initial temperature   = 18°c
Cooling final temperature = 12°c
Reduction   6°C

The correct answer is A

49.

A =$\frac{D1 \times D2}{2}$
$\frac{16 \times 12}{2}$ =96cm²

The correct answer is B

---
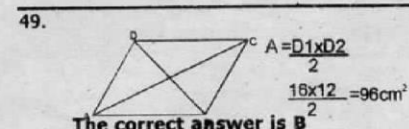
50. 1st 4 days (in hundreds)
M = 200
T= 400
W = 100
T = 200
    900

The correct answer is D

UCHANGANUZI WA KARATASI YA SIGNAL 004

1. **Hoja** -Tunasema manufaa makubwa na madhara makubwa lakini faida kubwa. - **Jibu sahihi ni C -umuhimu mkubwa.**
2. **Hoja**- Jamaa au aila ni **familia**. Taifa ni nomino katika ngeli ya LI-YA. Jamaa ni watu wenye asili moja au uhusiano. **Jawabu lifaalo zaidi ni B - jamii**
3. **Hoja**- Kifutio ni kifaa cha kupangusia ilhali kikwazo au kizingiti ni kitu kinachozuia mafanikio. Kivutio ni sehemu, kitu au jambo linalofaa kwa utalii. **Jibu sahihi ni B - kivutio.**
4. **Hoja**- Kiunganishi kinachofaa kuongeza / kutoa wazo la ziada ni aidha - pia, yileyile, halikadhalika, isitoshe. **Jibu sahihi ni D.**
5. **Hoja**-Kudumisha ni kuhifadhi / kuendeleza. Kudunisha ni kusababisha kuwa na hali ya chini. Kupinga ni kuzuia jambo lisitendeke. **Jibu sahihi ni A - kudumisha.**
6. **Hoja**-Nomino udhalilishaji itaafikiania vizuri na kivumishi mtupu. **Jibu sahihi ni C.**
7. **Hoja**-Dhahiri **shahiri** - waziwazi, kinagaubaga. **Shayiri** - nafaka jamii ya ngano. **Shairi** - utungo wa kisanaa unaofuata arudhi. **Jibu sahihi ni B - dhahiri shahiri.**
8. **Hoja**-Dhana inayojitokeza hapa ni kukanusha wazo la kuwa dhuluma ni moja tu ya kunyimwa nafasi ya kuendelea na masomo. **Jibu sahihi ni A - hawanyimwi**
9. **Hoja**-Kauli ya kutendewa ya kitenzi 'sababisha' ni sababishiwa. **Jibu sahihi ni D - husababishiwa**
10. **Hoja**- Mfawidhi - hupewa mamlaka ya kuongoza sherehe Mhadhiri - ni mwalimu katika chuo kikuu. Mhunzi - ni mfua vyuma, msana. Sonara - hutengeneza mapambo kwa madini k.v. dhahabu. **Jibu sahihi ni B - mhadhiri.**
11. **Hoja: Kina**- umbali wa kutoka juu ya ardhi kwenda chini k.v shimo. **kitalifa**-umbali wa kutoka pahali hadi pengine. **unene**-ukubwa wa mwili kwa jumla. **kimo**-urefu wa kutoka chini nyayoni hadi juu utosini. **Jibu sahihi ni D**
12. **Hoja**- Sharafa ni nywele za mashavuni Ndevu huota kidevuni ilhali nyusi huota kwenye paji la uso. **Jibu sahihi ni C- masharubu**
13. **Hoja**-Ilhali, japo, madamu, ingawa, lakini - viunganishi Lahaula, Ebo, Do, Inshallah - vihisishi / viingizi. Juu ya, chini ya - vihusishi. Aghalabu - kielezi cha idadi. **Jibu sahihi ni A - ilhali, japo na maadamu.**
14. **Hoja**- Mdharau biu hubuika - Usimdhihaki aliyefikwa na shida kwa kuwa unaweza kupatwa na shida iyo hiyo. **Asiyekujua hakuthamini** - Si vyema kuwadharau watu bila sababu. Ni vyema kuwajua watu vizuri tusije kuwakosea heshima. **Kikulacho ki nguoni mwako** - Rafiki yako au jamaa wa karibu ndiye awezaye kukudhuru kwa urahisi kwa kuwa ana nafasi nzuri zaidi. **Ngoma ivumayo sana haidumu**- Ukiamuda kitu kwa sifa zake huenda kisidumu milele. **Jibu sahihi ni B - Asiyekujua hakuthamini.**
15. **Hoja**- Beza - dharau beua, tweza, kashifu-maneno ya kuvunjia mtu heshima yake . Kejeli - ambia mtu maneno ya kuudhi kwa masihara, Stahi - heshimu. **Jibu sahihi ni D - Kumstahi.**
16. **Hoja**- **Jibu lifaalo zaidi ni C** - Ninataabika maadamu sikupata msaada.
17. **Hoja**- Sauti sighuna husikika kuwa hafifu na hazisababishi mtetemeko kwenye nyuzi za glota Mifano h, s, sh, th, f, l, nk. Neno lenye sauti sighuna ni fuko - **Jibu sahihi ni C.**
18. **Hoja**- Upepo ulivuma kuelekea magharibi *(Nomino fungutenzi, kitenzi, kielezi cha mahali)* Watoto wote walilia sana. *(Nomino, kivumishi cha pekee, fungutenzi, kielezi cha kiasi)* Wanafunzi walinishangilia kwa furaha. *(Nomino, fungutenzi, kielezi cha namna)* Kanisa hilo lina waumini wengi. *(Nomino, Kivumishi kionyeshi, kitenzi, nomino, kivumishi cha idadi).* **Jibu sahihi ni A**
19. **Hoja**- Simile - Ni tamko la kutaka kupishwa. Buriani- ni maagano pasi na matumaini ya kukutana karibuni. Makiwa - huambiwa wafiwa ambao wao hujibu. Tunayo au yamepita. **Jibu sahihi ni D - Ashakum**
20. **Hoja**- Wewe utaenda ufuoni - mahali Jiwe limeniumiza vibaya - nafsi Mtoto wake ni mkubwa - kitenzi kishirikishi Wageni watafika lini? - kiulizi **Jibu sahihi ni B-Jiwe limeniumiza vibaya.**
21. **Hoja**- Tunasema wingu la nzige, bumba la nyuki, funda la maji, tone la maji, bwawa la maji, biwi la moto. **Jibu sahihi ni A - Nzige.**
22. **Hoja**- Timazi - chombo cha kupimia usawa wa ukuta, beleshi / sepetu/shepe - chombo mfano wa kijiko ambacho hutumiwa kuchotea mchanga. Kekee/keekee - kifaa cha seremala cha kutobolea mbao. **Jibu sahihi ni C - pima maji.**
23. **Hoja**-Ta ya wakati ujao hugeuka kuwa - NGE - Kesho huwa siku iliyofuata. **Jawabu lifaalo zaidi ni B - Baba alitueleza kuwa tungeenda shambani siku iliyofuata lau mvua isingenyesha.**
24. **Hoja**- Mama akuna nazi naye baba anoa shoka - *wakati uliopo hali isiyodhihirika*. Mimi huenda shuleni kila uchao kujipatia maarifa-mazoea. Mchezo ulikuwa ukiendelea kunoga mvua iliponyesha. **Wakati uliopita hali ya kuendelea** Jibu sahihi ni D - Nilinunua unga nikasonga sima nikala kwa samaki.
25. **Hoja**- Sindano huwa na tundu moja mfano wa jicho. **Jibu sahihi ni C.**
26. **Hoja**- chumvi, nyanya, mdalasini, jira, kitunguu saumu, iliki, dania/ kothiri vyote ni viungo vya mapishi. **Jibu sahihi ni D.**
27. **Hoja**- Shati - mashati, gari - magari, duka - maduka (LI-YA) **Jibu lifaalo ni B**
28. **Hoja**- Nyamaza - kitenzi, Unyamavu - nomino ya dhahania, Mnyamavu - kivumishi cha sifa, Nyanyapaa - kitenzi kutokana na nomino unyanyapaa. **Jibu sahihi ni A - Nyamaa / nyamaza.**
29. **Hoja**- Tunapaswa kukanusha sehemu 'limeendeshwa' tu ambapo itakuwa 'halijaendeshwa' **Jibu sahihi ni D - Gari lililofika halijaendeswa na mjomba.**
30. **Hoja**-Aka! - Huonyesha mshtuko au mshangao wa kukataa, Pukachaka ! - Ni kihisishi cha kudharau, Wallahi - Hutumiwa kuapa, Shabashi - Huonyesha furaha au mshangao. **Jibu lifaalo zaidi ni D - Shabash! Mjomba amerudi.**

ENGLISH MARKING SCHEME 004

1. **REASONING: B** - The question tests the candidate's ability to understand simple and relevant vocabulary. One can only 'realise' how his friends relate to him, he can't 'remember' for he had not 'forgotten' fing and hear are gramatically irrelevant in this context.
2. **REASONING: A** - Good . Response to 'appreciation' in terms of feeling can only be 'good'. Being 'proud' can have negative effect while 'calm' suggests no change in mood. The answer is good.
3. **REASONING: C**- Can . The candidates are being tested here on senses. They are expeted to study the broken passage and know that it is in present simple tense hence the answer 'can' being the only appropriate one to express strong possibility.
4. **REASONING: B** - Relied - A person who is trustworthy and can be left in-charge of other things is 'reliable'. He can take care of the items without supervision. 'Believed' is based on what one says about the other, not necessarily action oriented.
5. **REASONING: D** - Substance. A thing you can want to be taken care of is valuable; a thing of 'substance'. This question is also based on vocabulary that candidates need to know as they prepare to tackle more exams. THe answer is 'sub-stance'.
6. **REASONING: C**- However: Candidates should be able to differentiate between conjunctions of contrast and those that give positive ideas to what is given in the sentence. We expect pupils to be trusted so, if they are not, we need a conjuction of contrast. The answer is 'However'.
7. **REASONING: D** - 'Always' -the question tests adverbs of frequency: children who cannot be trusted with tasks at home often do wrong things thus 'always' is the correct answer.
8. **REASONING: B** - Things: Candidates were expected to choose relevant word that could sensibly go along with 'do' or 'done'. Children can 'do' the right or wrongs thing so 'things' is the relevant vocabulary to fill in the blank space correctly.
9. **REASONING: A** - Well: The question was based on the correct choice of adverbs. If you know something to a high degree, we say you know it well. When parents do not doubt the inabilities of their children, we say, they know it well.
10. **REASONING: C** - Lying. Many candidates get confused when using these verbs. lay - laid - laid' and 'lie-lay - lain' . Lie - lied - lied' is a headache to majority of candidates. Money that is not put in the correct place is left 'lying' in the house.
11. **REASONING: D** - 'Could' is used when we mean there's a possibility of an occurence while 'would' is applicable where it is normal for an action to happen. It is 'possible' that money left tying about in the house 'could' just disappear (be taken away). The answer is 'could'.
12. **REASONING: A** - suspect. The question tests the pupils' ability or vocabulary. A person who is thought of as having done a bad thing is called a 'suspect'. The child who is in the house when the money gets lost can rightly be called a 'suspect' thus the answer is 'A'.
13. **REASONING: C** - Known. We may not have a proof on suspicion . However, if we can rightly link a particular child with a specific wrong - doing then he is a suspect because one knows he can do such things. The child is known for such actions, 'Belief' and 'thought' are vague. The answer is 'known'.
14. **REASONING: B** - Habit. When one does a thing repeatedly until we can easily link him to it, it becomes his/her habit. A 'tradition' is an an acceptable and known way of a positive attribute while 'activity' is not close to the given statement/ context.
15. **REASONING: D** : 'Deny'. When one refuses to admit what is said about him or her, we say he has 'Denied' - 'Rejecting' or 'Refusing' means almost the same but not acceptable in the context in which it is used . The correct answer is 'deny'.
16. **REASONING: B** - Identify: 'Pick out' is a prasal verb which means to identify from a group of things or people. You can pick out ripe or juicy oranges from a heap when buying them at the market.
17. **REASONING: A** - Frequently what happens all the time is said to happen. 'Always' but what happens almost all the time happens 'frequently'. The correct answer is 'frequently'.
18. **REASONING: C** - This question is based on completion of sentences correctly. The subject of the sentence is , ' All the pupils' so it is only correct to complete it with'were each given a deworming tablet'.
19. **REASONING: B** - The phrase. 'However hard he tried to please his parents' does not have the subject of the sentence So, the noun 'Kibet' brings in the person whom it is talking about. The correct answer is 'Kibet always found himself at fault.

20. **REASONING:** A: This question is very much related to the previous one. 'Having eaten nothing for three days' needs to be completed by the person who stayed hungry for those days thus, "I was desparately hungry' is both relevant and sensible.
21. **REASONING:** D:Don't they? The question is set from question tags. This particular one is positive statement so the tag has to be negative - don't they?
22. **REASONING:** C : Do you? The question is negative (Don't) and so the tag should be positive. The correct answer is 'Do you?'
23. **REASONING:** D : The candidates are expected to read the given sentence and then choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given one. It says one could get imprisoned whether you made a mistake knowingly or not.
24. **REASONING:** B - Mureu was continuously punished by his mother for licking sugar but he never stopped the habit. This sentence is only similar to Mueru's habit of licking sugar never stopped in spite of being punished by his mother.
25. **REASONING:** A - Jane was in a hurry as so she did not polish the shoes herself someone else did it. This is what choice A means. Someone polished Jane's shoes as she was in a hurry.

SCIENCE MARKING SCHEME 004
1. **REASONING:** Aorta is the main artery that carries oxygen-ated blood from the heart to all parts of the body. **The correct answer is D.**
2. **REASONING:** Methods that can be used to separate solid mixtures are magnets, picking and sieving. NB. Filtering separates insolube solids and a liquid, evaporation separates soluble solids and a liquid. **The correct answer is C.**
3. **REASONING:**Drying and proper storage are both modern and traditional methods.Smoking,salting and use of honey are traditional methods. Use of low temparatures and canning are modern methods of preserving foods. **The correct answer is A.**
4. **REASONING:** Non-living components i.e. soil, water and air do not produce respiratory gases. Living componets i.e. plants and animals produce carbon dioxide. **The correct answer is B.**
5. **REASONING:** Part P is the testis that produces sperms which are the male sex cells. **The correct answer is D.**
6. **REASONING:** Light is a form of energy that bends when it gets into water. Seeing and making plant food are uses of light. **The correct answer is A.**
7. **REASONING:** Snakes are reptiles while toads are amphibians. Both reptiles and amphibians lay eggs. **The correct answer is C.**
8. **REASONING:** The disease described is cholera. Cholera cannot be prevented by wearing protective clothing when in stagnant water (it is preventive measure for Bilharzia). **The correct answer is D.**
9. **REASONING:** Translucent materials allow little amount of light to pass through them. They include oiled paper, camera film and frosted glasses. **The correct answer is B.**
10. **REASONING:** Hookworms are internal parasites that attack the small intestines of goats and sheep only. **The correct answer is A.**
11. **REASONING:** Oats are cereals while carrots are tuber vegetables. **The correct answer is D.**
12. **REASONING:** Stars, sun, glowworm are natural sources of light NB: Moon is not a source of light but reflects light from the sun. **The correct answer is A.**
13. **REASONING:** The force that is applied to stop a moving object should be equal to that of the moving object and in the opposite direction. **The correct answer is C.**
14. **REASONING:** The tooth is a premolar. It has two roots, found between canines and molars and used in crushing, chewing and grinding. **The correct answer is D**
15. **RESONING:** Plants in dry areas have normal hairs to trap moisture NB. Plants in wet areas also have normal hairs to keep the stomata open so as to increase water loss. **The correct answer is B.**
16. **RESONING:** Boiling dirty water and cooling the steam is a way of conserving water by recycling. **The correct answer is A**
17. **REASONING:** In a food chain, green plants should be the most abundant. As you move towards other members of the food chains they go decreasing. Man should be the least in the given food chain. **The correct answer is B.**
18. **REASONING:** Pressure can be increased by decreasing the diameter of the hole or increasing the height of the tin. NB: Pressure in liquids increases with height and decreases with height.**The correct answer is D.**
19. **REASONING:** Death, impaired judgement, loss of memory and withdrawals affect the health of the drug user. **The correct answer is B.**
20. **REASONING:**Layer S represent F.Y.M The function of farmyard manure is the nourish or feed the decomposers.**The correct answer is C.**
21. **REASONING:** Wind turbines and petrol generators and all other generators function the same way i.e. they all turn the turbines. **The correct answer is B.**
22. **REASONING:** The disease described is marasmus caused by starvation. A child suffering from marasmus will cry due to hunger. **The correct answer is A.**

23. **REASONING:** A spade has the position of effort between the load and pivot while a claw hammer has the pivot between the load and the effort. **The correct answer is C.**
24. **REASONING:** Broilers are birds (poultry) for meat, Goats produce mutton and dairy(milk).**The correct answer is B.**
25. **REASONING:** Kerosene and cooking oil are miscible. Miscible liquids form one layer (homogenous solution). **The correct answer is D**
26. **REASONING:** DPT is a vaccine given through an injection on the left thigh. This vaccine is for diptheria, whooping cough and tetanus. **The correct answer is C.**
27. **REASONING:** When investigating transportation by the stem we cut the stem but mainly the leaf to see if the coloured liquid has been taken to the various parts e.g. leaves. **The correct answer is A.**
28. **REASONING:** From the choices given the missing material is a softboard NB: Thorns and pins perform the same funtion. Plasticine,wax, day and paper machee also perform the same function. **The correct answer is D.**
29. **REASONING:** Hookworms are internal parasites which are controlled through deworming i.e. drenching and dosing, They can also be controlled by rotational grazing. **The correct answer is B.**
30. **REASONING:**The steps of constructing a beam balance in their corret order are:-
    (a) make the arm,base and stand
    (b) Suspend the arm
    (c) fix the base, arm and stand
    (d) suspend the tins
    The correct answer is A.
31. **REASONING:** Burning sensation is a key sign of gonorrheoa. Gonorrhoea is an STI caused by bacteria that affects the urethra and results into passage of pus. **The correct answer is C.**
32. **REASONING:** Cassava, yams and sweetpotatoes are all tuber crops. **The correct answer is D**
33. **REASONING:**Major components of the environment are plants, animals, soil, air and water. **The correct answer is A.**
34. **REASONING:** When an air thermometer is placed outside on a hot day air expands pushing the coloured liquid downwards. As the coloured liquid moves downwards, it gets in the basin increasing the level of the coloured liquid in the basin. **The correct answer is C.**
35. **REASONING:** Candle wax, leaf and wood float on water because of the material they are made of. **The correct answer is B.**
36. **REASONING:**The materials listed are used in investigating drainage and water retention in different soils. NB: Both are investigated using the same activity. **The correct answer is D.**
37. **REASONING:** The characteristics given are for a wind pollinated flower. We therefore need another similar characteristics from the choices. **The correct answer is A.**
38. **REASONING:**The main function of smoke is to make the air visible NB: Candle warm or heat the air so that it can move upward. **The correct answer is C.**
39. **REASONING:** Scissors, steelwool, needle, bottle top are all magnetic materials.Copper, thread, wood are non-magentic materials. **The correct answer is B.**
40. **REASONING:** Clouds that have an irregular shape are nimbus. The choice shoud therefore be another characteristic of nimbus clouds. **The correct answer is D.**
41. **REASONING:** The soil component being investigated is organic matter. Organic matter can be increased by adding plant remains in the soil. **The correct answer is A.**
42. **REASONING:** A person can get an electrocution if he/she is in direct contact with electric current eg. inserting objects (good conductors) in sockets - touching switches with wet hands e.t.c. Overloading sockets does not make a person come into direct contact with electricity. **The correct answer is C.**
43. **REASONING:** The method of grazing that best works in areas where the land is limited is zero grazing. It requires small space though it is expensive to start and maintain. **The correct answer is A.**
44. **REASONING:** Light does not require a medium of transfer. Heat moves in all the states of matter. Heat also moves through an empty space. **The correct answer is D.**
45. **REASONING:** The cold water cools the steam and forms water droplets. So water helps in condensation to take place. **The correct answer is B.**
46. **REASONING:** Friction moves towards the opposite direction making it difficulty in closing a door therefore friction is not needed in shutting a door. **The correct answer is C.**
47. **REASONING:** 0.03% is carbon dioxide used in making plant food. 0.97% is inert gases used in electric tubes and bulbs. **The correct answer is A.**
48. **REASONING:** Proper storage of tools keeps the room tidy, avoids accident and prevent theft simple tools are not used for several purposes. **The correct answer D.**
49. **REASONING:** Materials that have a definite shape are solids i.e chalkdust and maize flour .**The correct answer is A.**

50. REASONING: When two objects of different masses are dropped from the same height, the observaton is that they all hit the ground at the same time. **Conculsion** - force of gravity acting on the objects is the same **NB. Observation** uses any of the five senses. Conclusion is the formed opinion. **The correct answer is C.**

SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING SCHEME 004

1. **Reasoning:** The presence of pyrethrum in the North Eastern part is an evidence of cool and wet climate
2. **Reasoning:** Approximately 12.5km. *NB* when measuring irregular distances we use a straight edged paper or a string **The correct answer is : B**
3. **Reasoning:** Economic activities - Trading –market, Farming - Pyrethrum, Fishing - Fish traps
4. **Reasoning:** Mambo area is a county therefore the administrator is county commissioner
5. **Reasoning:** The area receives convectional rainfall courtesy of lake Mambo.
6. **Reasoning:** The factory is near pyrethrum farms. It is likely to make insecticides.
7. **Reasoning:** The feature formed at the mouth of River Tembo is delta which is formed as a result of deposition.
8. **Reasoning:** Facts about traditional farming:-
   - Yields were usually low
   - land was owned communally
   - Involved the use of family labour
9. **Reasoning:** *Maize growing in Kenya:-*
   - Grown on both small and large scale, Requires hot temperatures 18-27°c, Does well in a variety of soils
10. **Reasoning:** The main problem that was experienced during the construction of river-based projects was displacement of people
11. **Reasoning:** The main economic activity of the hottentots (Khoikhoi) was pastoralism. They also did hunting and gathering and were also traders.
12. **Reasoning:** The Kenya Defence Forces main role is to protect the country against external invasion on land, airspace and water. It is directly headed by the **chief of defence forces.** It is made up of:
    (i) Kenya Army (ii) Kenya Airforce (iii) Kenya Navy
13. **Reasoning:** The main reason for having a naming ceremony was to give the child identity.
14. **Reasoning:** *Civic rights*
    - Privacy, freedom of association, freedom of movement
15. **Reasoning:** Collective responsibility is the coming together of a group of people to perform a certain task that will benefit them.
16. **Reasoning:** *Factors promoting peace in the society*
    - Fairness, games and sports, tolerance and transparency
17. **Reasoning:** *Traditional weather observations methods and interpretation*
    - Many stars in the sky- dry spell
    - Movement of safari ants - onset of rains
    - Large swarm of locusts - dry season
    - Flock of sparrows - dry season.
18. **Reasoning:** The climate represents coastal tropical climate
19. **Reasoning:** Mombasa, Mogadishu.
20. **Reasoning:** *Why Agiriama resisted*
    a) Interference with Kayas
    b) Forced free labour
    c) Taxation
21. **Reasoning:** *Reasons why Samoure Toure resisted for long* (a) Well trained strong army
    (b) Used Islam as a unifying factor
    (c) Good administration
    (d) Use of scorched earth policy
22. **Reasoning:** *Causes of immigration*
    - Early migrations - Early trade - Missionary work
    - Construction of railway
23. **Reasoning:** *Uses of marbles*
    (a) Decorating buildings (b) Making statues
24. **Reasoning:** *Problems facing dairy farming:* Drought, diseases, poor roads, mismanagement
25. **Reasoning:** The main reason for promoting fish farming is promote fish eating thus socurce of food to many
26. **Reasoning:** *Members of county Assembly*
    - County representatives, County speaker, Representatives of special groups
27. **Reasoning:** The first interaction between the Luo and Abagusii was in Yimbo during their migration into Kenya
28. **Reasoning:** *Arbitration* -It involves using a selected person to officially settle a disagreement. The arbitrator makes decision on the best ways.

29. **Reasoning:** *Responsibilities of citizens*
    - Paying taxes, Obeying the law, Voting , Taking care of the environment
30. **Reasoning:** The position of the earth in its orbit and tilting of the earth influences the position of the overhead sun.
31. **Reasoning:** *Examples of Marine fish*
    - Blue Marlin , Mackerel, Snapper, Barracuda
32. **Reasoning:** *Reasons why IBEACO failed*
    (a) Inadequate funds (main)
    (b) Inadequate personel
33. **Reasoning:** *Results of Lenana's collaboration*
    - Made a paramount chief, Rewarded with cattle, Morans were used to fight other communities
34. **Reasoning:** The insecurity and civil wars in Northern Uganda and Southern Sudan has made the area to be sparsely populated.
35. **Reasoning:** The route in the middle of lake victoria was used by the Abasuba who settled in Rusinga and Mfangano.
36. **Reasoning:** Country Y , Tanzania was colonized by Germans but granted independence bythe British
37. **Reasoning:** Town Z is wajir
38. **Reasoning:** Irrigation scheme **K** is Mwea and its main problem is mismanagement by NIB
39. **Reasoning:** *Forest conservation measures:* (a) Public awareness, (b) Agro-forestry, (c) Use of alternatives sources of fuel, (d) Gazzetting forests.
40. **Reasoning:** Mteko - Head of secret service, Minule - Tax officer , Mtwale - Army officer' Kikoma - Information officer
41. **Reasoning:** Kariandusi valley (near Gilgil) is known as a mining and historical centre, the guiding key to this question is tourist. Tourist visit Kariandusi to see the historical site.
42. **Reasoning:** Tourist attraction in Switzerland: Beautiful scenery (main), Good climate, snow - capped, Medicinal spars
43. **Reasoning:** The weather instrument drawn represents a wet and dry bulb thermometer commonly called hygrometer. Its used to measure humidity.
44. **Reasoning:** Elected leaders must practise transparency and accountability by being answerable to the electorate
45. **Reasoning:** *Flag* - symbol of independence
    National anthem - Prayer, hopes, wishes of Kenyans
    Public seal - Government signature,
    Coat of arms - Strength of country
46. **Reasoning:** *Manifesto* - contains policies of parties
    Hansard - Contains parliamentary discussions
    Order paper - contains business to be discussed
    Bill - proposed law
47. **Reasoning:** The community described above represents the Ababukusu creation theory
48. **Reasoning:** *Traditional food storaue methods.*
    - Clay pots, Granaries, - woven baskets, - Rafters
49. **Reasoning:** The head of school committee is the chairperson, headteacher is the secretary who takes down minutes in a meeting.
50. **Reasoning:** *Non - Ecowas members*
    - Mauritania - Guinnea
51. **Reasoning:** *Ways of acquiring land for settlement schemes*
    (a) ADC land ,(b) Buying land from setters,(c) Land reclamation, (d) Forest excision
52. **Reasoning:** The leading clove producers , Pemba (Leading) , Zanzibar, Madagascar
53. **Reasoning:** *Sparsely populated areas in Africa*
    - Sahara desert, Namimbia Botswana, - Central South Africa , Algeria
54. **Reasoning:** *Facts about christian marriage*
    - Marriage certificate is issued, Allows monogamy, Dowry is paid , Presided over by a religious leader
55. **Reasoning:** Facts about the San:-
    (a) Had a decentralized government
    (b) Practised direct democracy
    (c) Were hunters and gatherers
56. **Reasoning:** Kenya's greatest trading partner is Uganda but COMESA region is the largest Kenya's trading block
57. **Reasoning:** The inland deita is Okavango
58. **Reasoning:** In June the sun is in the tropic of cancer and Northern hemisphere is in summer and Southern hemisphere winter, Northern hemisphere receives rainfall in December and southern in June.
59. **Reasoning:** Social skills, Defence, clan history, Religion - Respect, dances, administrative skills **NB:** Hunting is an economic skill
60. **Reasoning:** The executive through the civil service ensures that laws made by parliament are observed.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2016
STANDARD EIGHT
MARKING SCHEME

SIGNAL 004

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

SECOND TERM RELEASE DATES 2016

SIGNAL 004 2/05/2016 All classes	SIGNAL 005 6/06/2016 All classes	SIGNAL SPARKS PREDICTION TEST 13/06/2016 (Std. 8 only)	SIGNAL 006 13/07/2016 All classes

NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.

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