

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

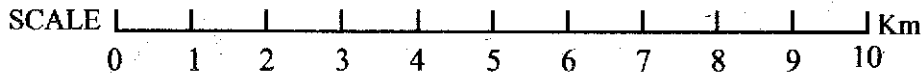
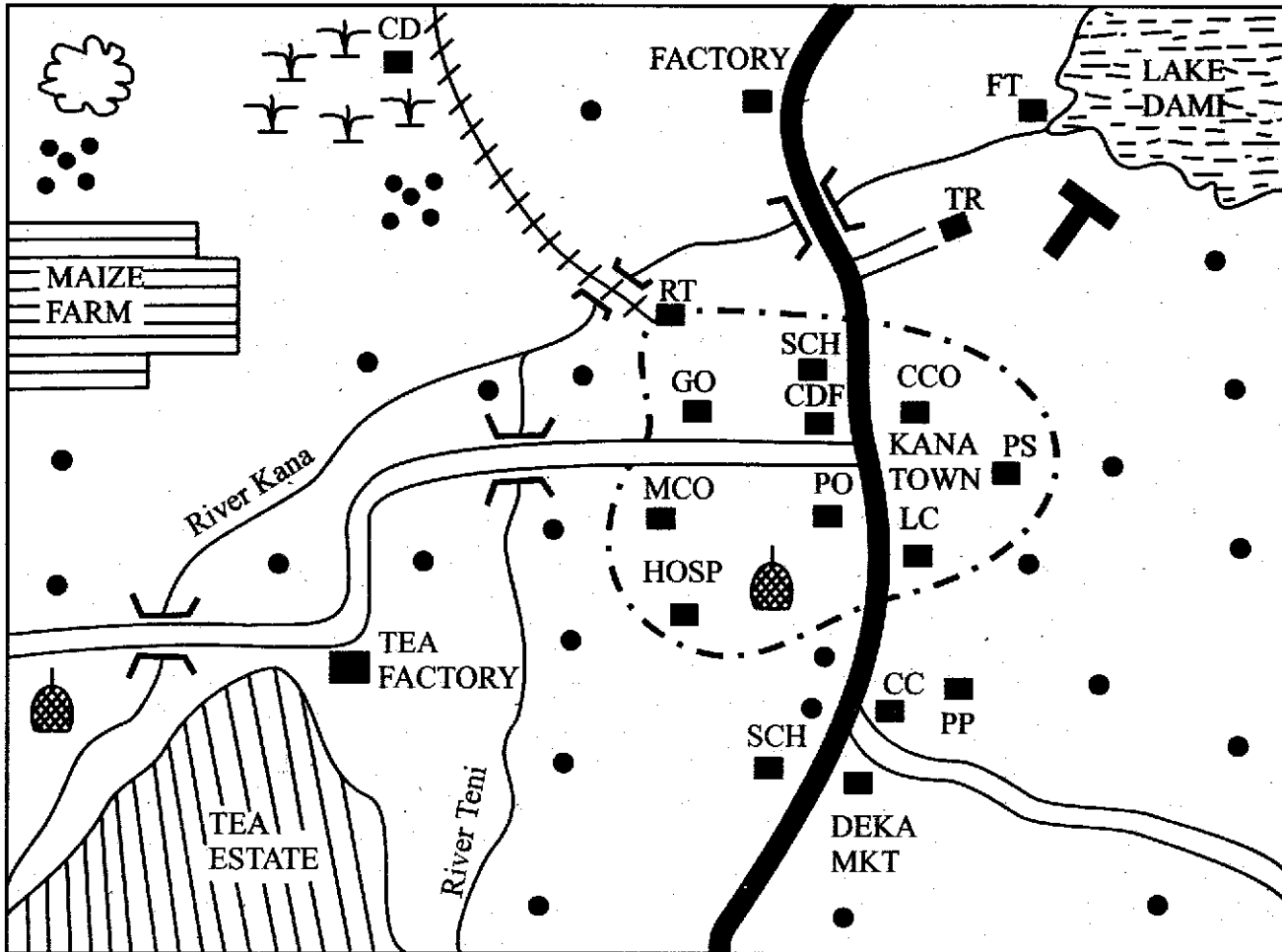
004

SOCIAL STUDIES / R.E

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes



KANA AREA



KEY:

Tarmac road	Permanent buildings	CDF Constituency Development Office
Murram road	Quarry	MCO Municipal Council Office
River and bridge	Grass	PS Police Station
Town boundary	Communication mast	LC Law court
Airstrip	Houses	CC Chief's Camp
Railway line	CCO County Commissioners Office	RT Railway Terminus
	GO Governor's Office	FT Fish Trap
		SCH School
		TR Tourist Resort
		CD Cattle Dip
		PO Post Office

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

1. What is the general direction of the flow of river Teni?
 - A. South West to North East.
 - B. North East to South West.
 - C. South to North East.
 - D. North West to South East.
2. All the following services are available in Kana town **except**
 - A. religious.
 - B. educational.
 - C. administration.
 - D. security.
3. Which one of the following crops is **likely** to be processed in the factory located to the northern part of Kana area?
 - A. Tea.
 - B. Cotton.
 - C. Pyrethrum.
 - D. Coffee.
4. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Kana area. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Mining.
 - B. Tourism.
 - C. Fishing.
 - D. Lumbering.
5. Which evidence on the map shows that Kana area has the most recent form of communication? The presence of
 - A. law court.
 - B. communication mast.
 - C. railway line.
 - D. post office.
6. Which one of the following factors has contributed to the high population density in Kana area?
 - A. Mining activities.
 - B. Improved means of transport and communication.
 - C. Good climate.
 - D. Government policy.
7. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about Kana area?
 - A. It has good drainage system.
 - B. It is served with various forms of transport.
 - C. It is endowed with a wide range of natural resources.
 - D. The population settlement pattern is linear.
8. In traditional African societies the youth were educated through the following ways **except**
 - A. riddles and proverbs.
 - B. observation.
 - C. peer teaching.
 - D. instructions.

9. Immigration refers to
 - A. movement of people from one place to another.
 - B. migration of people into a country.
 - C. settlement of people after displacement.
 - D. migration of people out of a country.
10. Which one of the following mountains is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?

Mountain Country where found

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| A. Gimbala | Ethiopia. |
| B. Margherita | Tanzania. |
| C. Toubkal | Morocco. |
| D. Ahaggar | Cameroon. |

11. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the European settler farming in Kenya?
 - A. Their settlement was greatly influenced by the construction of the Kenya-Uganda Railway.
 - B. They only occupied the Rift Valley region.
 - C. They bought the fertile land from Africans.
 - D. It aimed at producing food to sustain Africans.
12. Three of the following are characteristics of a Parliamentary Democracy. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Citizens vote to elect their leaders.
 - B. All citizens vote to make decisions on how they should be governed.
 - C. Elected leaders make policies on behalf of other citizens.
 - D. It is done periodically.
13. The road sign drawn below means



- A. no entry.
 - B. road closed.
 - C. slow down and check if the road is clear.
 - D. danger ahead.
14. The North Eastern part of Kenya receives little or no rainfall **mainly** because it
 - A. does not have mountains.
 - B. is influenced by the dry North-East Monsoon Winds.
 - C. is far from a large water body.
 - D. does not have natural forests.

- Which one of the above combinations of the objectives are social-economic?
- A. i, ii, iv B. ii, iii, iv
C. i, ii, iii D. i, iii, iv
43. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the Belgian system of administration in Congo?
- A. Africans were assimilated into the life style of the Belgians.
B. The private companies administered the colony until independence.
C. Africans were not restricted from living in urban centres.
D. The colony was managed as a private property.
44. Traditionally, the trail of ants in a particular direction meant
- A. a serious drought was about to begin.
B. there would be abnormal rain patterns.
C. rains would come soon.
D. a famine would strike.
45. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the population structure of Kenya?
- A. The working population is smaller than the dependants.
B. Infant mortality rate is low.
C. life expectancy is high.
D. population growth rate is relatively high.
46. Three of the following statements are **true** about natural forests in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
- A. They are mainly found in the highlands.
B. Trees mature at the same rate.
C. They are restricted areas by the government.
D. Some are used for social services.
47. Which one of the following is a major beef farming area in Tanzania?
- A. Korongwe. B. Arusha.
C. Kongwa. D. Moshi.
48. The head of the Judiciary in Kenya is the Chief Justice. He or She gets this position through
- A. election by the Judicial Service Commission.
B. appointment by the President.
C. nomination by the IEBC.
D. recommendation by the chief register of the Judiciary.
49. Which one of the following practices is likely to cause lawlessness in society?
- A. Transparency.
B. Inter-religious meetings.
C. Racism.
D. Patriotism.
50. The **main** problem facing transport in Eastern Africa is
- A. attack by bandits.
B. congestion.
C. rough land that hinders infrastructural development.
D. frequent road accidents.
51. The **main** contribution of maize growing to the economy of Kenya and Tanzania is that it
- A. makes the countries to be self-reliant in maize production.
B. is used as fodder crop for livestock.
C. earns the countries foreign exchange.
D. is raw material for making corn oil.
52. One of the wildlife conservation measures being undertaken by Kenyan government is establishment of game sanctuaries. The **main** aim of doing this is to
- A. translocate animals from parks with high population.
B. minimize human wildlife conflicts.
C. protect the endangered animals species.
D. allow authorized poaching for game meat.
53. The Miombo woodland in Tanzania and the Lambwe Valley in Kenya have one factor in common. It is that they
- A. are high population density areas.
B. unsuitable for livestock keeping.
C. are major sisal growing areas.
D. are affected by flooding during heavy rains.
54. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the prehistoric sites in Eastern Africa?
- A. Most of them were discovered around Lake Victoria.
B. A few archaeological sites were discovered in Rwanda and Burundi.
C. Excavation of fossils no longer continues.
D. The archaeological sites were mainly discovered around water bodies.
55. The most effective way of protecting children from abuse is by
- A. starting rehabilitation centres for abused children.
B. creating awareness among children about common abuses.
C. administering corporal punishment to children abusers.
D. ensuring that they are occupied throughout.

56. In a school, parents exercise democracy when they
 A. elect school committee members.
 B. attend school meetings.
 C. contribute towards the welfare of teachers.
 D. protest to demand transfer of a teacher.
57. Good citizenship is important **mainly** because it
 A. promotes patriotism.
 B. helps to vote out leaders who are not hard working.
 C. promotes social and economic development.
 D. helps to raise the living standards of people.
58. Nakuru town started **mainly** as
 A. a railway terminus.
 B. an agricultural collection centre.
 C. a tourism attraction centre.
 D. a mining town.
59. You have discovered that Akai your classmate is smoking bhang in school. The best action for you to take would be
 A. advise him to take the drug only after school.
 B. telling him to chew a gum after smoking so that teachers don't detect.
 C. reporting the matter to the class teacher for investigations.
 D. calling the police to come and arrest him.
60. Who among the following candidates is **not** elected by citizens during a general election?
 A. Senator.
 B. Women Representative.
 C. Member of the County Assembly.
 D. Deputy President.
63. When Joseph was living in Egypt he married
 A. Miriam. B. Asenath.
 C. Zipporah. D. Hannah.
64. An event on the night of exodus that reminds Christians that God keeps his promises is
 A. drowning of the Egyptians' army in the sea.
 B. getting water from a rock.
 C. the killing of Egyptians firstborn sons.
 D. appearance off a cloud on Mount Sinai.
65. When the Israelites travelled through the desert God led them by
 A. a cloud and light.
 B. a cloud and star.
 C. a cloud and smoke.
 D. a cloud and thunder.
66. Who was sent by God to save the Israelites from the Midianites?
 A. Samson. B. David.
 C. Gideon. D. Saul.
67. The event in the life of David that teaches Christians to wish their enemies well is when he
 A. played the harp for king Saul.
 B. mourned for the death of King Saul.
 C. succeeded Saul as the king of Israel.
 D. accepted to fight Goliath.
68. The wicked wife of king Ahab who planned the death of Naboth was
 A. Delilah. B. Athaliah.
 C. Bathseba. D. Jezebel.
69. When some boys insulted prophet Elisha they
 A. were killed by bears.
 B. were struck with blindness.
 C. were struck with leprosy.
 D. all drowned in River Jordan.
70. When Angel Gabriel visited Mary she was
 A. visiting Elizabeth her relative.
 B. praying in the temple.
 C. living in the town of Nazareth.
 D. heavy with a child.
71. John's message to the soldiers when they came to be baptised was that they should
 A. obey their senior officers.
 B. be satisfied with their pay.
 C. not arrest people.
 D. protect Jesus from the Pharisees.
72. Which one of the following statements about Andrew and Peter is true? They
 A. were related to Jesus.
 B. left their father in a boat and followed Jesus
 C. were called by Jesus sons of thunder.
 D. were the first disciples of Jesus.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. *"You were made from soil, and you will become soil again"* (Genesis 3:19). God said these words to
 A. Adam when he was created.
 B. Eve when he brought her to Adam.
 C. Human beings when the flood came.
 D. Adam and Eve when they ate the forbidden fruit.
62. Noah was saved by God from the flood because he
 A. was a holy man.
 B. was an old man.
 C. had no son.
 D. was living in Sodom.

73. The bleeding woman was healed by Jesus in the town of
 A. Cana. B. Capernaum.
 C. Nain. D. Jericho.
74. In the teaching of Jesus on who is the greatest he used
 A. a child. B. a sheep.
 C. a fish. D. a dove.
75. When Jesus was asked by Jews if they should pay taxes he said that
 A. only non-Jews should pay taxes.
 B. payment of taxes was a way of mistreating people.
 C. taxes make people poor.
 D. God and government laws must be obeyed.
76. Who among the following people witnessed the crucifixion of Jesus?
 A. John the Baptist.
 B. Judas Iscariot.
 C. Joseph of Arimathea.
 D. Pontious Pilate.
77. Thomas did not believe that Jesus had risen when he was told because
 A. he had not seen the risen Christ.
 B. he knew Jesus would not resurrect.
 C. he was present when Jesus died.
 D. he did not believe in resurrection.
78. On the day of Pentecost what surprised people most was
 A. Peter's knowledge of the scriptures
 B. the darkness that covered the earth.
 C. the strong wind and tongues of fire.
 D. disciples speaking in foreign languages.
79. Peter and John were arrested at the temple because
 A. they had healed a lame man.
 B. they had said that Jesus had resurrected.
 C. they did not respect Jewish leader.
 D. they were persecuting Christians.
80. The Ethiopian official baptised by Philip was reading the book of
 A. Psalms. B. Genesis.
 C. Isaiah. D. Acts.
81. The fruit of the Holy Spirit seen in the disciples when they distributed food to the needy is
 A. kindness. B. honesty.
 C. forgiveness. D. humility.
82. Gifts are given during marriage ceremonies in traditional African societies in order to
 A. make the woman have children.
 B. show the importance of marriage.
 C. help the family of the woman.
 D. make the man happy.
83. Elderly people in traditional African communities tell stories to the young people in order to
 A. keep the children busy.
 B. make them love elderly people.
 C. make them leaders in the community.
 D. teach children moral values.
84. A similar belief about creation in both traditional African and Christian religions is that human beings?
 A. were provided with food by God.
 B. were the last to be created.
 C. were put in the garden of Eden.
 D. were created in the image of God.
85. Ndolo's parents do not go to church. As a Christian he should
 A. buy for them a Bible.
 B. force them to go to church.
 C. tell a church leader to talk to them.
 D. leave them to continue with their life.
86. Which one of the following events by Standard Seven pupils benefits the community?
 A. Organising friendly sports events.
 B. Writing good English compositions.
 C. Getting prizes at music competitions.
 D. Cleaning the village market.
87. Truphosa's parents cannot afford a boarding secondary school after Standard Eight. The best advice to give her is to
 A. join a nearby day secondary school.
 B. wait until her parents get enough money.
 C. ask a rich man in the village to pay her fees.
 D. move around the village asking people to donate money.
88. When Standard Eight pupils donate clothes to the needy children, it shows that they are
 A. rich.
 B. kind.
 C. responsible.
 D. hardworking.
89. In the Lord's prayer we ask God to
 A. punish our enemies.
 B. fill us with the Holy Spirit.
 C. give us our needs.
 D. give us wisdom.
90. The church supports the government to fight corruption by
 A. teaching people the value of integrity.
 B. taking corrupt people to court.
 C. investigating corrupt activities.
 D. employing people who are not corrupt

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

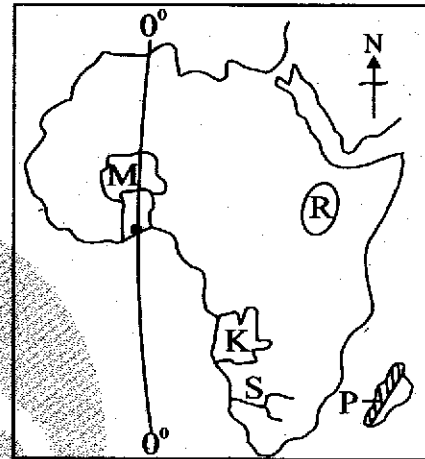
61. Which one of the following holy books was revealed to prophet Musa (a.s)?
A. Zabur. B. Injeel. C. Taurat. D. Quran.
62. Who among the following caliphs accompanied the prophet during Hijrah?
A. Ali. B. Uthman. C. Umar. D. Abubakr.
63. Who among the following was the 24th prophet of Allah (S.W)?
A. Isa. B. Mohammad. C. Nuh. D. Adam.
64. How many Muslims died in the battle of Uhud?
A. 14 B. 70 C. 80 D. 10
65. The act of mixing good and bad quality goods is known as
A. ghush B. ihtikar C. israaf D. riba.
66. Which one of the following surahs of the Quran wants Muslims to practise patience?
A. Maun. B. Asr. C. Takathur. D. Humaza.
67. Who among the following angels of Allah (S.W) records our good deeds?
A. Atid. B. Jibril. C. Mikail. D. Raqib.
68. The first month of the Islamic calendar is known as
A. Dhul-hijjah. B. Ramadhan. C. Muharram. D. Rajab.
69. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) was put in a blazing fire but he did not die?
A. Musa. B. Ibrahim. C. Mohammad. D. Isa.
70. Which one of the following surahs says that man is violently in love with wealth?
A. Aadiyat. B. Humaza. C. Quraish. D. Kauthar.
71. What should a Muslim say when promising to do something in future?
A. Maashallah. B. Subhanallah. C. Inshallah. D. Bismillahi.
72. Which month was prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) born?
A. Ramadhan. B. Muharram. C. Shaban. D. Rabiul-Awwal.
73. Which one of the following types of Najis is removed by sprinkling water at the spot?
A. Mutawasita. B. Mukhafafa. C. Mughaladha. D. Hadath.
74. How many khutbahs are said during Jumu'a sa'at?
A. Four. B. Two. C. Five. D. Three.
75. Which one of the following is the main pillar of hajj?
A. Tawaaf. B. Ihram. C. Sa'ay. D. Arafat.
76. Which one of the following prayers is performed when there is an eclipse of the moon?
A. Istikharah. B. Istisqai. C. Dhuha. D. Khusuf.
77. Which one of the following surahs has bismillahi as part of it's verses?
A. Fatiha. B. Ikhlas. C. Falaq. D. Nas.
78. Which one of the following surahs is among the muadhatain?
A. Falaq. B. Ikhlas. C. Fatiha. D. Humaza.
79. Which one of the following is the fourth pillar of Iman?
A. Belief in books. B. Belief in angels. C. Belief in the prophets. D. Belief in Allah.
80. How many rakaat are performed during Swalatul subh?
A. Four. B. Three. C. Two. D. One.
81. Which surah was an uncle of the prophet cursed by Allah (SW)?
A. Masad. B. Humaza. C. Tiin. D. Inshirah.
82. Muslims thank one another by saying
A. Maashallah. B. Alhamdulillah. C. Jazakallah. D. Bismillah.
83. Who among the following was not one of the prophet's daughters?
A. Zainab. B. Aisha. C. Ruqaya. D. Umukulthum.
84. Which one of the following sunnah prayers is performed only during the month of Ramadhan?
A. witr. B. dhuha. C. taraweh. D. wabliya.
85. The idols that the Quraish had placed in the Kaabah were made of
A. clay B. gold C. leaves D. dates.
86. During which month did the prophet (SAW) undertake the journey of Isra-wal-miraj?
A. Rajab. B. Muharram. C. Ramadhan. D. Dhul-Qaada.
87. Your friend Qasim has a habit of stealing from the teacher's coat. What advice would you give him?
A. To continue with the habit. B. To stop the habit immediately. C. To share the money with the poor. D. To steal once in a week.
88. Which one of the following attributes of Allah (SW) means that He is the protector?
A. Al-Aziz. B. Al-Malik. C. Al-Muhaimeen. D. Al-Mutakkabir.
89. Who among the following prophets of Allah (SW) was born miraculously without a father?
A. Ibrahim. B. Yunus. C. Dhul-kaf. D. Isa.
90. Which of the following is not a type of tawaaf?
A. Tawaaful-widaa. B. Tawaaful-Iqran. C. Tawaaful-Ifaadha. D. Tawaaful-Qudum.

15. The time at town K 55°E is 11.40am. What is the time at town T 30°W?
 A. 6.00pm B. 5.20am
 C. 5.20pm D. 6.00am
16. The **main** benefit of settlement schemes to Kenya is that they
 A. promoted National Unity.
 B. make proper use of waste land.
 C. enabled squatter to settle.
 D. created job opportunities to many Kenyans.
17. Which one of the following Ugandan communities is **correctly** matched with its place of origin?
- | Community | Place of origin |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. Jopadhola | South Sudan. |
| B. Baganda | South East Asia. |
| C. Langi | Congo Forest. |
| D. Karamajong | Horn of Africa. |
18. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the policy of assimilation by the French in their colonies?
 A. The colonies were considered as overseas provinces.
 B. Africans had to meet some conditions for them to be assimilated.
 C. Assimilated Africans could work in France.
 D. Africans were treated as subjects and not citizens.
19. The statements below describe a relief region in Eastern Africa;
 (i) *It lies between 400m to 2000m above sea level.*
 (ii) *It covers most of the area*
 (iii) *In some parts it has inselbergs*
 (iv) *There are huge rocks than the surrounding in some parts*
 The relief region described above is
 A. the Rift Valley. B. the plateau.
 C. the coastal lowlands. D. the plains.
20. Which one of the following was **not** a role of traditional government in society in the past?
 A. Offering protection to community members.
 B. Maintaining law and orders.
 C. Recruiting members of neighbouring communities to be warriors.
 D. Uniting people within their territories for effective administration.
21. Which one of the following is an effort being made by county governments to solve the problem of garbage disposal in urban centres?
 A. Arresting those found dumping wastes.
 B. Privatizing garbage collection.
 C. Employing more askaris to reinforce proper disposal of wastes.
 D. Supplying every home in urban centres with dust bins.
22. Which one of the following combinations of countries have major marine fishing areas in Africa?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Mauritania
Morocco
Nigeria | B. Namibia
Egypt
Sudan |
| C. Somalia
Eritrea
Kenya | D. Mozambique
Ghana
Tunisia |
23. The greatest achievement of Nelson Mandela to the people of South Africa is that he
 A. fought against apartheid.
 B. formed the African National Congress(ANC).
 C. established the first law firm in South Africa owned by an African.
 D. led his country to independence.
24. Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British **mainly** because he wanted
 A. his army to be trained by the British.
 B. protection against his traditional enemies.
 C. to be crowned a paramount chief.
 D. to acquire modern firearms.
25. When the sun is overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn, the Northern pole experiences
 A. summer solstice
 B. equal days and nights.
 C. winter solstice.
 D. the spring.
26. Which one of the following statement is true about regional trade organizations in Africa?
 A. They all retain their original names.
 B. They were established immediately after the formation off OAU.
 C. They were mainly formed to settle regional disputes.
 D. Their main reason of formation was to promote trade.
27. Which one of the following groups of rivers have their mouths in the Atlantic Ocean?
 A. Rivers Orange, Congo and Gambia.
 B. Rivers Limpopo, Niger and Senegal.
 C. Rivers Matandi, Zambezi and Nile.
 D. Rivers Cunene, Orange and Pangani.
28. The **main** effect of HIV and AIDS on population growth is that it
 A. reduces fertility among the youth.
 B. leads to breaking of families.
 C. minimizes population growth rate.
 D. makes families use a lot of resources on drugs.

29. Which one of the following stages of human evolution means the thinking human beings?
 A. Homo habilis.
 B. Homo sapiens sapiens.
 C. Homo erectus.
 D. Homo sapiens.
30. The **main** factor that led to the establishment of several cement factories in Athi River town was
 A. increased high demand of cement in the nearby Nairobi city.
 B. in order to produce enough cement for export.
 C. availability of large deposits of limestone in the neighbourhood.
 D. availability of cheap and reliable power.
31. The senate of Kenya comprises all the following members **except**
 A. elected members each representing a county.
 B. twelve members nominated by the political parties.
 C. two youth representatives.
 D. the speaker.
32. Below are problems facing the Kariba Dam project;
 (i) Lack of capital
 (ii) Waterborne diseases
 (iii) Political differences
 (iv) Siltation
 (v) Relocation of wild animals
 (vi) Poor navigation due to water weeds.
 Which one of the above combinations of problems were experienced only during the construction?
 A. i, iii, v B. ii, iv, vi
 C. i, ii, v D. iii, v, vi
33. Which one of the following is **not** a National Symbol of unity in Kenya?
 A. National Flag. B. Public Seal.
 C. Parliament Seal. D. Coat of Arms.
34. Which one of the following roles of the school development is played by both the school and the community?
 A. Donating land for construction of classrooms.
 B. Spiritual and moral guidance.
 C. Maintaining the culture of the school.
 D. Identifying and developing individual talents.
35. Though there are deposits of gold in Kenya
 A. these deposits are found in remote areas.
 B. Kenya lacks experts to exploit the mineral.

- C. it is found in small deposits.
 D. the country largely depends on imported gold products.
36. The **main** problem facing irrigation schemes in Kenya is
 A. siltation of canals.
 B. limited market for the products.
 C. diseases and pests.
 D. mismanagement of projects.

Use the map of Africa provided below to answer questions 37 to 41.



37. The country marked M is
 A. Mali B. Burkina Faso
 C. Niger. D. Cote d' Ivoire.
38. The shaded climatic region of Africa marked P is
 A. tropical B. equatorial
 C. temperate D. humid sub-tropical.
39. The **main** cash crop grown in the area marked R is
 A. sugarcane. B. tea.
 C. rice. D. coffee.
40. The river marked S is river
 A. Limpopo. B. Orange.
 C. Zambezi. D. Okavango.
41. The country marked K was colonized by
 A. Germans B. Italians
 C. Portuguese D. British.
42. Below are objectives of the African Union (AU);
 (i) To promote understanding among African states
 (ii) To eradicate corruption within the continent
 (iii) To promote research in Science and Technology
 (iv) To safeguard the sovereignty of member states.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

004

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours

- What is 238746.081 written in words?
 - Two hundred and thirty eight thousand seven hundred and forty six and eighty one hundredths.
 - Two hundred thirty eight seven hundred forty six and eight one.
 - Two hundred and thirty eight thousand seven hundred and forty six and eighty one thousandths.
 - Two hundred and thirty eight million seven hundred and forty six thousand and eighty one.
- What is 87973 rounded off to the nearest thousands?
 - 87000
 - 88000
 - 87900
 - 88100
- Ben packed 7.5 tonnes of sugar into packets of 250g each. How many packets did he get?
 - 30000
 - 3000
 - 300000
 - 300
- Construct triangle EFG in which line EF = 5cm, line FG = 8cm and line EG = 6cm. What is the measure of angle GFE?
 - 130°
 - 48°
 - 50°
 - 90°
- What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 14358.67?
 - Thousands.
 - Ten thousands.
 - Tens.
 - Hundreds.
- What is the next number in the sequence below?
8.32, 9.55, 10.78, 12.01, _____
 - 20.24
 - 19.34
 - 18.44
 - 13.24
- Arrange the following from the smallest to the largest:
73535, 73355, 75353, 73553, 75533
 - 73355, 73535, 73553, 75353, 75533
 - 75533, 73535, 73553, 73535, 73355
 - 75353, 75533, 73553, 73355, 73535
 - 73535, 73355, 73553, 75533, 75353
- The mean mass of five boys is 45.2kg. The mean mass of four of the boys is 44.4kg. What is the mass of the fifth boy?
 - 50.4kg
 - 48.4kg
 - 45.4kg
 - 40.4kg
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - $\frac{7}{9} > \frac{6}{7}$
 - $\frac{7}{9} < \frac{6}{7}$
 - $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{6}{7}$
 - $\frac{7}{9} < \frac{6}{11}$
- Lorupe deposited sh. 120000 in a bank that paid simple interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum. How much money was in his account at the end of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years?
 - sh. 27300
 - sh. 2730
 - sh. 14730
 - sh. 147300
- A family uses $2\frac{1}{4}$ litres of milk daily. How many decilitres of milk did they use in the month of February 2016?
 - 652.5dl
 - 630dl
 - 65.25dl
 - 6525dl
- What is the value of $\frac{6x(y+1)}{2y-3}$ when $x=2$ and $y=3$?
 - 32
 - 256
 - 192
 - 16
- A section of a road 12.5km long is represented on a map by a length of 5cm. What is the scale drawing of the map?
 - 1:25000
 - 1:2500
 - 1:250000
 - 1:2500000
- What is the value of $6(5^2 - 3^2) + \sqrt{144} \div 6$?
 - 96
 - 98
 - 18
 - 108
- In the diagram below, lines UV and WX are parallel. Line AB is transversal.
 - $c=e$
 - $h+k=180^\circ$
 - $g+e=180^\circ$
 - $c+f=180^\circ$

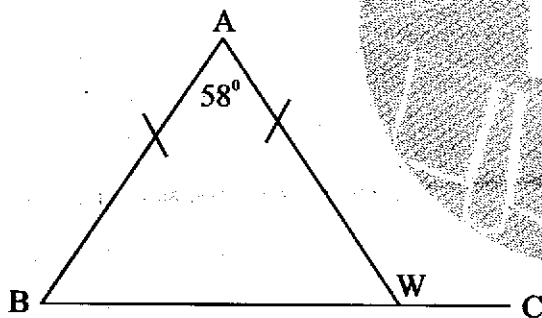
16. In a soccer game, there were 1870 men. The women were 230 less than men. There were 420 more children than adults. Each adult paid sh. 100 as entrance fee and children paid sh. 50 each. How much money was collected altogether?
 A. sh. 547500
 B. sh. 351000
 C. sh. 54750
 D. sh. 196500

17. The price of 1kg of sugar was increased by 10%. If the new price was sh. 154, what was the original price of sugar?
 A. sh. 169.40 B. sh. 138.60
 C. sh. 144 D. sh. 140

18. What is the value of x in the equation below?

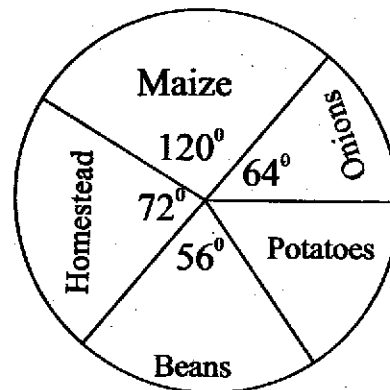
$$\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{x}{2} = 7$$

- A. $4\frac{2}{3}$ B. 6
 C. 42 D. 1
19. What is the value of the angle marked w in the figure below?



- A. 122° B. 61°
 C. 119° D. 58°
20. Draw triangle XYZ in which line $XY = YZ = ZX = 6\text{cm}$ construct a circle touching the three vertices of the triangle. What is the circumference of the circle?
 A. 3.5cm B. 11cm
 C. 7cm D. 22cm
21. The marked price of a bicycle is sh. 9600. Joel bought it on cash and was allowed a discount of 12%. How much did he pay for the bicycle?
 A. sh. 8448
 B. sh. 1552
 C. sh. 1152
 D. sh. 8484
22. What is the value of $\frac{10.8 \times 7.2}{3.2 \times 0.09}$?
 A. 27 B. 2.7
 C. 0.27 D. 270

23. The pie chart below shows how Mr. Mugambi's farm has been subdivided.



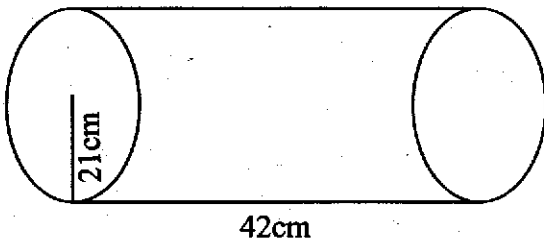
If he used 2.4ares to plant onions, how many more ares did he use to plant maize than beans?
 A. 2.4 B. 4.5 C. 4.8 D. 1.4

24. Five men can dig a farm in 8 days. How many more men are required to dig the same farm in 4 days?
 A. 15 B. 4 C. 10 D. 5
25. Chala, Ahmed and Salim went to the market to buy bananas. Chala bought x bananas, Ahmed bought two more bananas than Salim. Salim bought half as many bananas as Chala. Which of the following expressions illustrates the total number of bananas they all bought?
 A. $4x + 4$ B. $4x + 2$
 C. $3x + 4$ D. $3x + 2$
26. The table below shows distance in kilometres between towns.

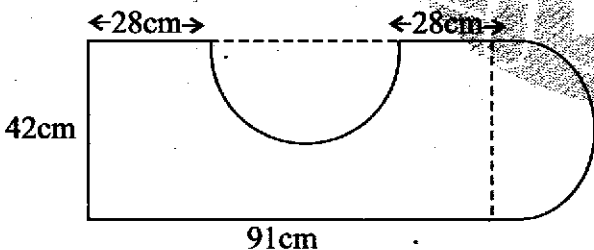
Kitale			
103	Eldoret		
187	74	Londiani	
265	105	81	Nakuru
410	269	174	109 Naivasha

- Njogu travelled from Eldoret to Nakuru via Londiani. He then travelled from Nakuru direct to Kitale. What distance did he cover for the whole journey?
 A. 375km B. 265km
 C. 420km D. 155km
27. The hire purchase price of a TV set was 10% higher than the cash price. Monari bought it on hire purchase price by paying a deposit of sh. 5000 and equal monthly instalments of sh. 500. If the cash price was sh. 10000, how many months did he use to pay for the TV set?
 A. 12 months B. 2 months
 C. 5 months D. 10 months
28. What is the value of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 \times 20 \div 4 + 6 - 5$?
 A. 31 B. 27 C. 26 D. 21

29. What is half volume of the cylinder shown below? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

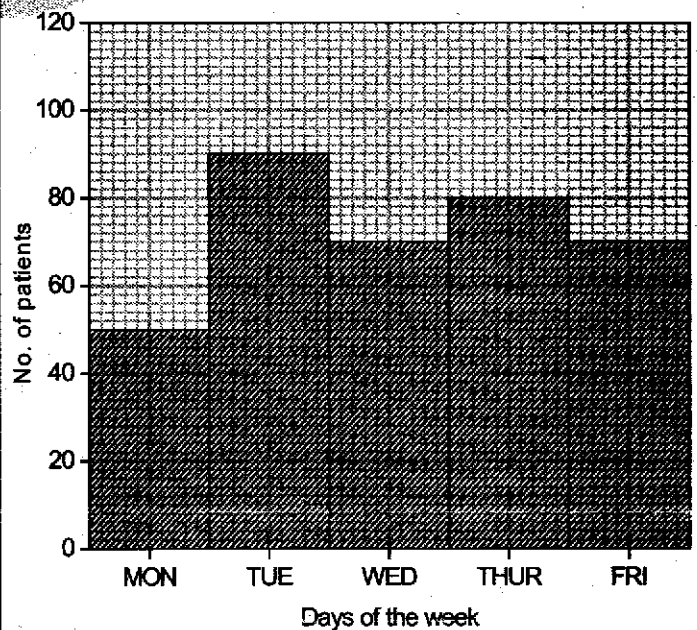


- A. 58212cm^3 B. 29106cm^3
 C. 58212cm^2 D. 29106cm^2
30. A rectangular tank measures 6m long, 5m wide and 4m high. How many litres of water can it hold when $\frac{3}{4}$ full of water?
 A. 900 B. 120000
 C. 1200 D. 90000
31. After selling a bicycle for sh. 4500, Kinya made a loss of 10%. What was the buying price of the bicycle?
 A. sh. 5000 B. sh. 500
 C. sh. 4050 D. sh. 450
32. What is the perimeter of the figure below?
 (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



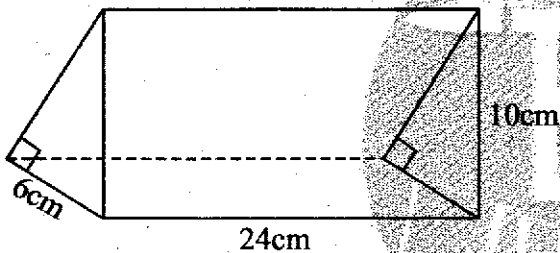
- A. 189cm B. 232cm
 C. 310cm D. 431cm
33. A motorist left Nairobi for Kisumu at 11.35am. He took $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours to arrive at Kisumu. At what time in 12 hour clock system did he arrive at Kisumu?
 A. 7.05am B. 7.05pm
 C. 6.05pm D. 6.05am
34. Mulama bought the following items from a shop:
 2kg of sugar @ sh. 120
 3litres of cooking oil for sh. 530
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of wheat flour @ sh. 148
 2 packets of milk @ sh. 65
 How much balance did he receive if he paid for the items using 3 - 500 shilling notes?
 A. sh. 1270 B. sh. 863
 C. sh. 637 D. sh. 230

35. A matatu travelling at a speed of 72km/hr took $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours to complete a journey. How long was the journey?
 A. 252km
 B. 522km
 C. 255km
 D. 525km
36. The charges of sending a telegram are sh. 28.50 for the first ten words or less. Any word above ten words is charged at sh. 2.50. A tax of 10% of the total is also charged. How much did Muuna pay to send the following telegram? (Answer to the nearest shillings)
 JOHN MUGWE BOX 319 KISIMA,
 MUM SERIOUSLY SICK ADMITTED
 MAWINGU HOSPITAL MUUNA
 A. sh. 36.00 B. sh. 38.00
 C. sh. 40.00 D. sh. 39.00
37. The ratio of boys to girls in a std. 8 class is 4:5. One day 4 girls were absent and all the boys were present. If the boys were 24, how many girls were present that day?
 A. 20 B. 26
 C. 24 D. 30
38. Simplify $2w + 3(3w + 2y) - 2w + 3$
 A. $9w + 6y - 3$
 B. $13w - 6y + 3$
 C. $13w + 6y - 3$
 D. $9w + 6y + 3$
39. The graph below shows the number of patients who attended a clinic in five days of the week.



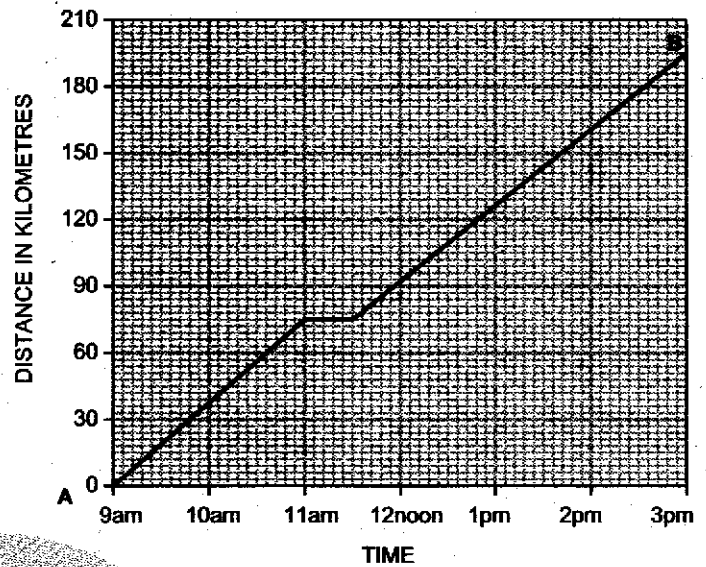
- What was the average number of patients who attended the clinic?
 A. 360 B. 72
 C. 36 D. 70

40. Mwikali's shamba is in the shape of a trapezium. The two parallel sides measure 180m and 140m long. If the area of the shamba is 1.6ha, what is the length of the perpendicular side of the shamba?
 A. 10m
 B. 100m
 C. 120m
 D. 1000m
41. A sales girl is paid a basic salary of sh. 12000 every month. She is also paid a commission of 5% of the total sales she makes. In one month she earned a total of sh. 19500. What was the total sales for the month?
 A. sh. 7500
 B. sh. 15000
 C. sh. 75000
 D. sh. 150000
42. What is the surface area of the prism shown below?

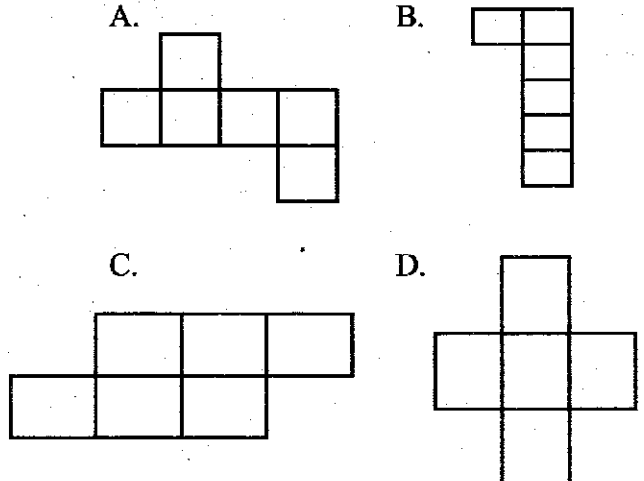


- A. 624cm^2
 B. 1440cm^2
 C. 1152cm^2
 D. 720cm^2
43. Construct a parallelogram ABCD in which $AB = CD = 8\text{cm}$. Line $AD = BC = 6\text{cm}$, Angle $ABC = 45^\circ$. Draw a perpendicular from point A to meet line DC at W. Bisect angle ABC and let the bisector meet the perpendicular at X. What is the length of line WX?
 A. 10cm
 B. 6cm
 C. 8cm
 D. 1cm
44. Tap A fills a tank in 3 hours. Tap B drains the same tank in 5 hours. If both taps are opened at the same time, how long will it take for the tank to be full?
 A. $\frac{2}{15}$ hours
 B. $1\frac{7}{8}$ hours
 C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 D. $\frac{8}{15}$ hours
45. What is the difference between the LCM and GCD of 36, 42 and 48?
 A. 1008
 B. 1002
 C. 6
 D. 1014

The graph below shows a motorist's journey from town A to town B. Use it to answer questions 46 and 47.



46. How many kilometres had he travelled before he rested?
 A. 75km
 B. 76km
 C. 80km
 D. 70km
47. What was the average speed for the whole journey?
 A. 30km/h
 B. 35km/h
 C. $32\frac{1}{2}$ km/h
 D. $33\frac{1}{2}$ km/h
48. The foot of a ladder was placed 7m away from the wall. The top of the ladder rested on the wall at a height of 24m. What was the length of the ladder?
 A. 31m
 B. 17m
 C. 25m
 D. 7m
49. Njung'e used $\frac{1}{3}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{8}$ of the remainder on transport and saved the rest. If he saved sh. 2100, how much was his salary?
 A. sh. 3600
 B. sh. 5040
 C. sh. 504
 D. sh. 360
50. Which of the following shown below can be used to make an open cube?



TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA NANE - MWAKA 2016

004

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

MUDA: *Saa 1 dakika 40*

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

Waama; lugha sheshe ya Kiswahili 1 katika viwango vyote vya shule za msingi, 2 ni lugha ya taifa nchini Kenya. Katiba mpya pia imeitambua kuwa lugha rasmi. Lugha hii 3 hutumika kukuza na kuendeleza umoja na 4. Kadhalika, Kiswahili hutumika katika shughuli za kukuza uchumi, mja kujiendeleza kibinafsi na kukuza tamaduni 5. Pamoja na hayo husaidia kuimarisha usawa 6 jamii na huchangia katika ustawishaji wa uhusiano na ujirani 7 waja wa Afrika Mashariki, kati na 8 mengine ya ulimwengu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. inafundishwa | B. hufundishwa | C. itafundishwa | D. imefundishwa |
| 2. A. isitoshe | B. fauka ya | C. maadam | D. na |
| 3. A. mbi | B. bulibuli | C. buka | D. upogo |
| 4. A. usaliti | B. ukiritimba | C. ubepari | D. uzalendo |
| 5. A. yetu | B. mwetu | C. zetu | D. zenu |
| 6. A. katikati mwa | B. baina ya | C. zaidi ya | D. ndani |
| 7. A. ya | B. mwa | C. pa | D. wa |
| 8. A. mataifa | B. taifa | C. mabatani | D. nchi |

9 ya mthani yalidhihirisha dhahiri kuwa 10. Alama 11 duni ziliwaaibisha hata walimu na wazazi wake. Hakuwahi 12 paa la skuli ya upili na gange 13 kiguu na njia kila uchao na uchwao 14 kuuza bidhaa rejareja akawa ni 15 kitongojini.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| 9. A. Majibu | B. Matokeo | C. Maswali | D. Marudio |
| 10. A. mpanda ngazi hushuka | B. mkataa wengi ni mchawi | C. dalili ya mvua ni mawingu | D. yao |
| 11. A. yake | B. zake | C. zao | D. kuangaza |
| 12. A. kuangalia | B. kutazama | C. kuona | D. ukawa |
| 13. A. likawa | B. ikawa | C. zikawa | D. kwa |
| 14. A. na | B. la | C. za | D. kandawala |
| 15. A. sarahangi | B. mchuzi | C. machinga | D. kandawala |

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

16. Maneno kama vile halaiki, funda na peto ni aina gani ya nomino
A. Nomino za wingi.
B. Nomino za dhahania.
C. Nomino za jumla.
D. Nomino za jamii.
17. _____ ni kwa baba na halati ni kwa mama.
A. Amati B. Hale C. Mcheja D. Mlamu
18. Ni sentensi ipi ambayo imetumia 'kwa' kusudi
A. Tulienda kwa akina Kihara.
B. Kucheza kwake kunapendeza.
C. Utakumbukwa kwa wema wako.
D. Rudisha alipata alama nane kwa kumi.

19. Chagua kiarifa katika sentensi hii:
Triza si mchoyo sana.
A. Si B. Mchoyo C. Sana D. Triza.
20. Maneno yaliyopigwa kistari katika sentensi ifuatayo ni:
Mwalimu wangu ni mtanashati lakini wako ni nadhifu.
A. Kisifa, kivumishi.
B. Kivumishi, kimilikishi.
C. Kiwakilishi, kivumishi.
D. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi.
21. Chagua jibu ambalo lina viingizi pekee.
A. Karibu na, tangu, baina ya, kuliko.
B. Wala, ghairi ya, fakaifa, kefu.
C. Naam! Hewalla!, Labeka!, Beka!
D. hata, katika, mpaka, hadi.

22. Chagua methali ambayo inaafikiana na maelezo yafuatayo. Hata jambo likiwa gumu, tukilifanya hatua kwa hatua hatimaye litafika mwisho.
A. Hauchi hauchi unakucha.
B. Hayajai kumbe yanajaa.
C. Dawama, dawamu kamba hutaka jiwe.
D. Haraka haraka haina baraka.
23. Sayari iliyo na pete ni
A. Zebaki. B. Zohali. C. Utaridi. D. Mshtarii.
24. **Ukubwa wa sentensi**
Ng'ombe mwenye pembe amepita na ndama wake.
A. Jigombe lenye pembe limepita na dama wake.
B. Kigombe chenye kijipembe kimepita na kidama chake.
C. Gombe lenye jipembe limepita na dama lake.
D. Gombe mwenye jipembe amepita na dama wake.
25. Taja kitenzi kinachotokana na nomino hii; **Sala**
A. Msala. B. Sali. C. Msali. D. Usali.
26. Kula vya mwiku ni kula chakula kilicholala na je kukata kalima ni?
A. kuwa na kinyongo.
B. kuvunja kikao cha watu.
C. kuingilia kati usemi wa mtu.
D. kusunonesha mtu.
27. Chagua sentensi ambayo ina matumizi ya kiambishi (**ki**) cha kiwakilishi pekee.
A. Ukiona vyaalea jua vimeundwa.
B. Akipenda chongo huita kengeza.
C. Mtenda mema kinyuki jazaye hulipwa moto.
D. Kikulacho ki nguoni mwako.
28. Chagua usemi wa taarifa wa "*Siondoki hapa mpaka nimwone mwalimu wangu,*" mwanafunzi alisema.
A. Mwalimu alisema asingeondoka hapo mpaka amwone mtoto wangu.
B. Mwanafunzi alisema hataondoka hapo mpaka atakapomwona mwalimu wake.
C. Mwanafunzi alisema asingeondoka pale mpaka ambapo angemwona mwalimu wake.
D. Mwanafunzi alisema asingeondoka hapo mpaka atakapomwona mwalimu wake.
29. Mtu akikuambia '**lala unono**' utajibu vipi?
A. Nawe pia. B. Jaala.
C. Ya mafanikio. D. Buriani dawa.
30. Anayehifadhi vitabu katika maktaba na kuviazima kwa wasomaji ni:-
A. Mfawidhi. B. Hatibu.
C. Mkutubi. D. Mkadamu.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Sadakta! waliolonga dunia tambara bovu waligonga ndipo. Vituko na vioja vinavyotokea kila siku bila shaka ni vya kushangaza. Katika majarida, magazeti na vyombo vya habari kama vile runinga na rungoya, vimejaa mambo ya kuatua mioyo ya wengi. Uwajibikaji umetupwa katika kaburi la sahu. Lakini kidole cha lawama kiashiriwe nani? Swali hili limebaki kuwa kitendawili ambacho hakina wa kukitegua. Ndoa za kudumu zimebaki mikononi mwa Maulana azinusuru. Wengi wamebaki kujiuliza iwapo siku ya kiama imekaribia au vipi?

Waama, zamani maisha ya ndoa yaliheshimiwa kwani kupitia nikaha, kizazi cha baadaye kilipatikana. Cha kushangaza zaidi ni jinsi wanaume wanavyodhulumiwa na wake zao. ***Ni jambo ambalo limegonga vichwa vya habari kila uchao.*** Wao huishia kupata majeraha mwilini. Mwanamke kumwashiria kidole mume wake ilikuwa ***mwiko*** katika jamii. Siku hizi kitumbua kimeingia mchanga kwani hawaashiriwi kidole tu bali pia kupokea kichapo cha mbwa aliyetabawali msikitini. Huishia hata kulazwa hospitalini.

Utawasikia wanaume wakilalamika kunyimwa chakula, na kulala mvunguni mwa kitanda. Uashi kwao imekuwa hayana maana. Wengine hulazimika kutorokea kwa jirani kisa na maana kutafuta amani. Jambo hili linasababisha wanaume hawa kuwa na ***'mpango wa kando'*** kama wanavyoita. Husingizia kupata utulivu wa moyo na fikira.

Katika sehemu fulani nchini, pombe haramu imekuwa chanzo cha masaibu yanayowapata wanaume. Wao hupiga mtindi mchana kutwa kiasi cha kutotimiza wajibu wao kama kichwa cha nyumba. Matokea yake ni kuwa afya yao huzorota kwani hamu ya ***kula huyeyuka mithili ya barafu motoni.*** Kuutia msumari wa moto kwenye dondandugu wengine hata hupofuka jamani! Tunaelekea wapi?

Ni juzi tu baadhi ya wanawake walipanga maandamano kulalamikia masaibu wanayopitia. Wanaume wameshindwa kutekeleza wajibu wao katika ***aila.*** Sioni ni kitu gani kitakachowazuia wanawake kupandwa na mori na kuwaadhibu wanaume hawa. Methali, "Hasira hasara" haina maana yoyote kwao. Wengine hata huwachoma waume zao kwa maji ya moto wanapofika nyumbani wakiwa wamelewa chakari. Wanaume wamebaki magofu ya ***mahuluku*** kiasi cha kutostahimili mipango.

Shirika moja lisilo la kiserikali limejitokeza kuwatetea wanaume kutokana na dhuluma hizi ***foko.*** Wanadai kuwa wanaume wana haki ya kulindwa na kutetewa kisheria. Tusipopata hadhari, nchi yetu huenda ikakosa viongozi wa kesho. Wahenga hawakukosea waliponena, "Tahadhari kabla ya hatari." Enyi wanaume, zindukeni kwani wakati ni sasa, msipofanya hivyo, mtaishia kujuta majuto ya mjukuu na hilo si ombi langu.

31. Kulingana na kifungu, tunapata habari kupitia nini kuhusu visa vya kustaajabisha?
A. Magazeti na majarida pekee.
B. Visanga na sarakasi.
C. Vyombo vya uchukuzi.
D. Vyombo vya mawasiliano.
32. Kulingana na taarifa mwandishi ametumia neno '**nikaha**'. Kisawe chake ni:-
A. familia. B. akidi.
C. karamu. D. vigogo.
33. Mwandishi anasema leo hii
A. baadhi ya wanaume hutafuta usalama wanapodhulumiwa.
B. mwanaumke hawezi kumnyoshea mumewe kidole cha lawama.
C. wanawake hujificha ili kuepuka mateso na dhuluma za wanaume wao.
D. wanawake hulazwa hospitalini kutokana na dhuluma autani.
34. Badala ya maneno, '**mpango wa kando**'. Mwandishi wa makala haya angesema:-
A. kuwana kijicho.
B. kuchoma nguvu.
C. kuwa na macho ya nje.
D. kuwa na inda na inadi.
35. Ni lipi si athari ya vileo kulingana na taarifa?
A. Huathiri ini
B. Hudunisha kondo.
C. Kukosa hamu ya maakuli.
D. Kulemea macho.
36. Ni nini hasa huwafanya wanawake kuwaadhibu vikali wanaume?
A. Wanalipiza kisasi.
B. Wenzao ni wanyonge kwa hivyo hawawezi kujitetea.
C. Wenzao kulewa chakari.
D. Wenzao wamekosa kuwajibika.
37. Ni sahihi kusema
A. wanaume wanaodhulumiwa hawafai kuhurumiwa.
B. ni nadra wanawake kuwatesa wanaume.
C. kuna kikundi cha kibinafsi cha kuwatetea wanaume.
D. zamani ilikuwa kawaida mke kumlaumu mumewe.
38. '**Ni jambo ambalo limegonga vichwa vya habari kila uchao**'. Maana yake ni gani?
A. Suala linalopewa kipaumbele katika aushi ya kila siku.
B. Suala linalozungumziwa kwa kifupi kwenye vyombo vya habari.
C. Jambo linaloangaziwa kwa kifupi kwenye vyombo vya habari.
D. Jambo linalozingatiwa sana na waja kila siku.
39. Ni kweli kusema kuwa mwandishi wa habari hii
A. ni mwanamume anayewatetea wanawake.
B. anawapa wanaume changamoto.
C. anajua jambo linalozungumziwa kwa kifupi kuhusu mke.
D. ni mwanamke anayewatetea wanaume.
40. Chagua kichwa kinachofaa zaidi habari uliyoisoma.
A. Ukilima pantosha utavuna pankwisha.
B. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.
C. Mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe.
D. Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenyewe.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Naam, Wamilikibusara hawakuendesha pikipiki hewani kimgongomongo walipolonga; nia nzuri tabibu mbaya hugaribu. Siku hiyo chifu Akilimali aliamka akiwa na ajabu **mzomzo**. Kwa miezi kadha wa kadha iliyopita alikuwa akijiandalia siku hii kwa matumaini makubwa sana. Tangu ilipotangazwa kuwa rais wa nchi angalitembea eneo lao. Akilimali alianza kufanya mirimo usiku na mchana. Kuhakikisha amepiga hatua kubwa kimaendeleo. Hii ilikuwa nafasi ya pekee ya kupendeza rais wa jamhuri ambaye lazima angetambua juhudi zake na kumtunuku. Labda hata kumpandisha cheo.

Enhe! Kwa mwia mrefu, eneo la kwao lilijulikana katika tarafa nzima kwa ukosefu wa usalama. Visa vya wizi wa mabavu, ujambazi na maovu mengine hasa ubakaji wa magashi wachanga na ajuzi na ajabu bin **shani** zaidi, hata ulawiti wa maghulamumu wachanga vilikuwa vimekithiri wananchi. Waama, walilalamika lakini hamna lililofanywa kwa kuwa Chifu Akilimali alijitia hamnazo, hakujali kamwe. Adinasi walipiga ripoti kwake mpaka wakakinai, wakaacha, naye akaendelea kufurahia maisha yake kama zamani. Lakini habari za safari ya rais, zilipotangazwa na radio ya taifa, chifu Akilimali alivuvumka ghafla kama mlima wa volkeno. Sasa alianza kufuatilia masuala hayo kwa nguvu mpya. Hata magenge ya kuuzia pombe yalikumbana na chifu Akilimali mwengine.

Siku ya mkutano wa rais ilipowadia, chifu Akilimali aliamka mapema, akavipiga viatu vyake rangi kwa mwangaza wa taa ya chemni. Hakutaka kusubiri mpaka kucha kwa jua kwa kuhofu kuwa angechelewa na kuikosa nafasi ya kupanda cheo. Asubuhi **alipata kisebeho kwa kololo**. Hakuwa hata na subira ya kuimaliza chai yake, asije akamchelewesha rais. Ndiye aliyekuwa mtu wa kwanza kufika ulipofanyika mkutano huc wa kiongozi wa nchi. Waliomwona chifu Akilimali walishangaa kwa namna alivyokuwa amevaa kinadhifu. Wengine walimtania kwa kumuuliza, "Chifu waelekea akidini, nini?" Naye aliwakumbusha, "Hivi ninyi hamjui kuwa hii ni siku kubwa. Siku ya ziara ya rais wa nchi?" Lakini hawakuelewa alikuwa akitarajia

kupandishwa cheo kutokana na juhudi zake za kufanya kazi kwa nguvu.

Mkutano wa rais ulianza saa nne. Ingawa chifu Akilimali alijitahidi kuwa miongoni mwa watu waliomkaribisha rais, hakufanikiwa. Kazi hiyo ilikuwa ya mkuu wa wilaya. Lakini chifu Akilimali hakukata tamaa aliamua kutumia mbinu nyingine ili kuhakikisha kuwa rais wa nchi amemwona. Huko nyuma alikoketi alikuwa akipinda shingo huku na huku kwa matumaini ya kuonekana na rais. Lakini haikufaa, baadaye alisimama na kwenda sehemu ya mbele ambapo palikuwa na watu waliokuwa wakisukumanasukumana kuelekea lilipokuwa jukwaa la rais. Alijua kuwa akisimama huko na kuonyesha juhudi zake za kuwatuliza watu lazima rais angemtambua na kupendezwa na utendakazi wake.

Rais aliposimama alizungumzia mambo mengi kuanzia umuhimu wa elimu mpaka juhudi za serikali yake za kuwasaidia wananchi wake. Aliwapongeza muhuluku wa eneo hilo kwa juhudi zao za kulijenga taifa. Wakati wote huu chifu Akilimali alikuwa ametega masikio yake kusikia kama atasikia jina lake likitajwa kupongezwa kwa matumaini makubwa lakini ng'o!

Rais alipomaliza hotuba yake alisimama na kuelekea sehemu ambayo watoto waliomtumbuiza kwa nyimbo waliposimama. Akawapa salamu zake za *tahania*. Sasa matumaini ya chifu kuamkuliwa na rais yakaongezeka kwani alikuwa amesimama karibu na watoto wale, lakini wapi? Rais aliondoka kuelekea lilipokuwa shangi huku alisindikizwa na wanaume warefu waliovalia suti nyeusi kama mpingo na wasiopendelea mzaha kamwe.

Chifu Akilimali akathubutu kunyoosha mkono angalau amsalimie rais lakini alibebwa hobelahobela na kuondolewa kwenye msafara wa rais. Lahaula!

Chifu Akilimali aliachwa pale amesimama na kuduwaa. Viatu vyake vilivyokuwa viking'aa liamba vilikuwa na vumbi jingi ajabu. Kweli wahenga walilonga adhianiye ndiye kumbe siye. Shabash!

41. Kulingana na kifungu, siku iliyongojewa kwa hamu na ghamu na Bwana Akilimali ni gani?
A. Siku ya kusherehekea madaraka nchini.
B. Siku ya ziara ya rais wa nchi eneo lake la utawala.
C. Siku ya kuadhimishwa eneo lake liwe wilaya.
D. Siku ya kupandishwa cheo kuwa mkuu wa tarafa.
42. Kulingana na taarifa; Dhana yake chifu Akilimali ilikuwa kupokea
A. mkono wa rais kwa sherehe ile.
B. tarafa yake kupandishwa hadi wilaya.
C. hidaya kutoka kwa rais wa nchi.
D. kumwona rais wa nchi ana kwa ana.
43. Eneo la chifu Akilimali lilikuwa na watu sugu kwa mambo mengi ya shani isipokuwa
A. ubakaji wa magashi, wachanga.
B. ulawiti wa maghulam wachanga.
C. upokonyaji wa kimabavu.
D. kudhulumu wazee waliokula chumvi.
44. Kulingana na taarifa, mbona mwandishi anasema kwamba Bwana chifu Akilimali alijitia hamnazo
A. hakushughulika na hali ya ukosefu wa usalama katika eneo lake la utawala.
B. alikuwa mwenye kiburi sana.
C. alijifanya mwenye mali chunguchungu.
D. aliwadharau maskini sana.
45. Kwa nini mwandishi anasema maneno haya 'Magenge ya kuuzia pombe ambayo yalikuwa yalikumbana na chifu Akilimali mwingine.'
A. Bwana chifu Akilimali wa awali alikuwa kesho pigwa kalamu.
B. Jina la kikosi cha machifu wa eneo lile lilikuwa 'kazi moto'.
- C. Haeleweki barabara ni nini mwandishi analenga.
D. Bwana chifu Akilimali yuleyule ndiye alipata mwamko mpya na kutekeleza kazi yake inayostahili.
46. Bwana chifu alivipiga viatu vyake rangi kwa mwangaza wa taa ya chemni ndipo
A. aweze kuibuka mshindi wa wale machifu.
B. ving'ae vizuri na aweze kuonekana nadhifu kweli.
C. ili rais aweze kumtambua akiwa mbali.
D. ulikuwa uraibu wake kufanya hivyo.
47. Mwandishi ametumia maneno haya mtawalia kumaanisha *mzomzo* na *shani*.
A. haba, ajabu. B. foko, mbi.
C. foko, ajabu. D. kiduchu, shani.
48. Kulingana na taarifa; '*alipata kisebeho kwa kololo*' kumaanisha
A. alipata chamcha kwa starehe.
B. alipata staffahi kwa dukuduku.
C. alipata chajio kwa wanguwangu.
D. alipata kiamshakinywa kwa huruma.
49. Katika hotuba ya rais jambo gani hakulitaja
A. umuhimu wa elimu.
B. juhudi za serikali yake kuwasaidia wananchi.
C. ukakamavu wa chifu wa eneo lile.
D. juhudi za wananchi kujenga eneo lao.
50. Chagua kichwa kifaacho zaidi kwa kifungu hiki
A. Siku ambayo chifu Akilimali alipandishwa cheo.
B. Siku ambayo chifu Akilimali aliambulia patupu.
C. Ziara ya rais kwake chifu Akilimali.
D. Chanda chema huvishwa pete.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



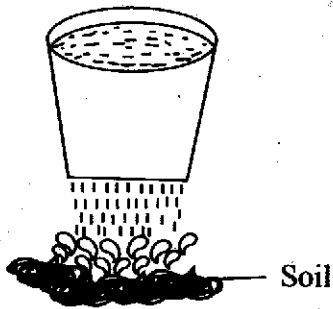
STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

004

SCIENCE

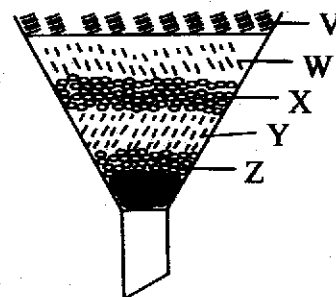
TIME: 1hr 40 mins

- Clouds which have a flat base could also
 - bring about rain.
 - be found low in the sky.
 - cover the whole sky.
 - look like bundles of cotton.
- Which one of the following is common to a shark and a seal? They
 - share a similar habitat.
 - are all mammals.
 - are all fish.
 - breathe through lungs.
- Which one of the following diseases are children immunized against the most?
 - Diphtheria
 - Yellow fever.
 - Poliomyelitis.
 - Tuberculosis.
- The diagram below represents a method of soil erosion.



- Which one of the following statements is **not true** about the type of erosion?
- It can be controlled of planting cover crops.
 - It is common on slopy lands.
 - It occurs on bare lands.
 - Can be controlled by mulching.
- Which of the following methods can be practised to control both ticks and tapeworms in livestock?
 - Dipping.
 - Deworming.
 - Rotational grazing.
 - Spraying.

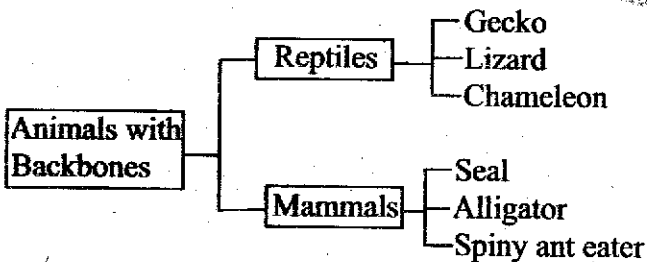
- Which one of the following types of manures improves the water retention capacity of the soil?
 - Calcium ammonium nitrate.
 - Nitrogenous fertilizers.
 - Compound fertilizers.
 - Compost manure.
- Which one of the following does **not** store food in its roots?
 - Onions.
 - Cassava.
 - Carrots.
 - Sweet potatoes.
- Plants depend on other plants for all the following **except**
 - support.
 - food.
 - habitat.
 - shade.
- The following are adaptations of animals which swim **except** that some have
 - streamlined bodies.
 - webbed feet.
 - strong hind limbs.
 - fins.
- Which one of the following is **not** a use of water at home?
 - Mixing farm chemicals.
 - Constructing houses.
 - Drinking.
 - Washing clothes.
- Which one of the following signs is common in typhoid and bilharzia?
 - Coughing.
 - Diarrhoea.
 - Vomiting.
 - Blood in the stool.
- Std. 7 pupils arranged the set-up shown below to filter some muddy water.



The main purpose of the part marked W is to

- A. absorb dust particles.
- B. absorb colour.
- C. remove floating materials.
- D. remove germs.

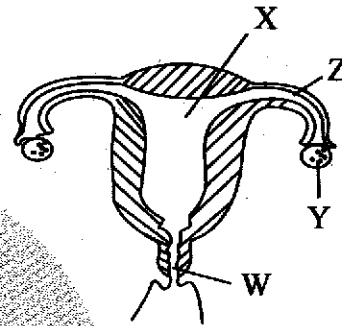
13. Which one of the following pests causes damage to crops by sucking sap?
 A. Stalk borer. B. Weevils.
 C. Aphids. D. Cutworms.
14. Which one of the following components transports oxygen in the body?
 A. Red blood cells. B. White blood cells.
 C. Plasma. D. Haemoglobin.
15. Which of the following pair of characteristics is common to a toad, kingfisher, spiny anti eater and owl?
 A. Have scales, constant body temperature.
 B. Lay eggs, breathe through lungs.
 C. Breathe through lungs, body temperature varies.
 D. Have scales, lays eggs.
16. Which one of the following mixtures requires evaporation in one of the stages of separation?
 A. Sugar and salt.
 B. Sand and salt.
 C. Sand and iron filings.
 D. Saw dust and maize grains.
17. Pupils classified animals as shown below.



Which one of the following animals was not correctly classified?

- A. Alligator. B. Gecko.
 - C. Spiny ant eater. D. Lizard.
18. Which one of the following groups of plants contains green non-flowering plants only?
 A. Algae, moss, pine.
 B. Beans, maize, potatoes.
 C. Liverworts, algae, puffball.
 D. Sun-dew, pitcher plant, venus fly trap.
19. Which of the following correctly shows the total number of molars and wisdom teeth in an adult's mouth?
 A. 12 B. 4 C. 20 D. 16

20. Which one of the following shows foods that build and repair our bodies?
 A. Eggs, meat, rice.
 B. Bananas, oranges, tomatoes.
 C. Locusts, peas, milk.
 D. Peas, milk, fruits.
21. Birds which have short, straight and thick beaks are
 A. nectar feeders. B. grain eaters.
 C. flesh eaters. D. filter feeders.
22. The diagram below represents the female reproductive system.



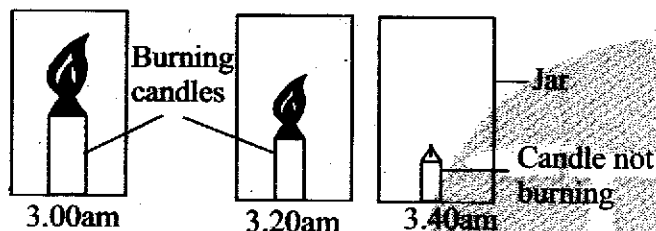
In which of the parts labelled WXYZ does implantation take place?

- A. X B. W C. Z D. Y
23. Which one of the following shows the correct passage of urine from the kidney?
 A. Kidney → urethra → bladder → ureter.
 B. Kidney → bladder → ureter → urethra.
 C. Kidney → urethra → ureter → bladder.
 D. Kidney → ureter → bladder → urethra.
24. Which one of the following diseases can be controlled by eating a balanced diet?
 A. Anaemia. B. Marasmus.
 C. Rickets. D. Kwashiorkor.
25. During a science lesson class 4 pupils collected the following materials:
 (i) Wooden block
 (ii) Wax
 (iii) Pebbles
 (iv) Wires
 (v) Paper clips
 Which part of the materials above were classified as sinkers?
 A. Paper clips and pebbles.
 B. Wire and wooden block.
 C. Pebbles and wax.
 D. Wax and wire.

26. The **main** reason why one should use simple tools safely is to
- make them last longer.
 - maintain them clean.
 - prevent accidents.
 - prevent rusting.
27. Which one of the following animal parasites is **wrongly** matched with its effect on animals?

Parasite	Effect
A. Tapeworm	damages lungs.
B. Ticks	damages skin.
C. Tapeworms	liver bleeding.
D. Liverflukes	damages liver.

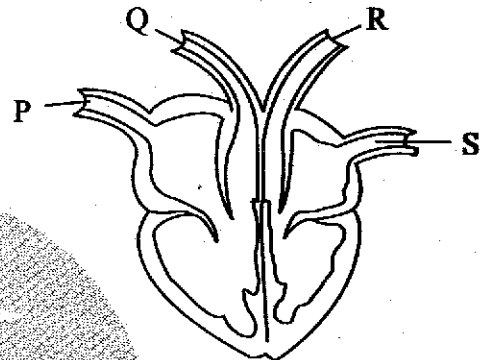
28. The diagram below shows the height of a candle in a jar at various times.



Which one of the following would have kept the candle burning after 3.40am?

- Placing the jar outside.
 - Increasing the size of the candle.
 - Increasing the duration of burning.
 - Increasing the size of the jar.
29. Which one of the following is **true** about sound?
- Sound travels in a straight line.
 - Sound is a form of energy.
 - Sound travels faster than light.
 - Sound cannot be reflected.
30. Which of the following changes of state occur when there is loss of heat from matter?
- Freezing and evaporation.
 - Melting and condensation.
 - Condensation and freezing.
 - Melting and evaporation.
31. Which of the following is **not** an immediate sign of ill-health in animals?
- Stunted growth.
 - Coughing.
 - Reduced yields.
 - Blood in the stool.
32. The following are advantages of rotational grazing **except**
- it controls livestock parasites.
 - it requires large pieces of land.
 - it allows pasture to grow.
 - animals cannot get diseases easily.

33. Which one of the following materials is **not** necessary while making a windsock?
- Strong wires.
 - Long pole.
 - Metal sheet.
 - Polythene bag.
34. A magnet can attract all the following **except**
- a copper plate.
 - a razor blade.
 - a steel spoon.
 - a nail.
35. The diagram below shows a human heart.



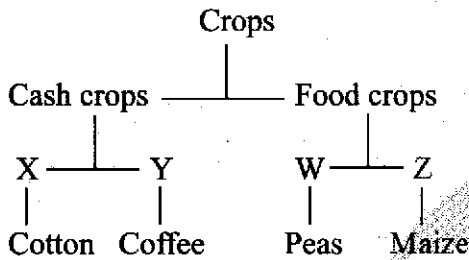
From the diagram above, which letters represent a pair of blood that carry bright red blood?

- Q and P
 - R and S
 - Q and R
 - P and S
36. Which one of the following is a harmful animal?
- Dog.
 - Donkey.
 - Duck.
 - Termite.
37. The following are stages of HIV infection. Which stages represent the 1st and the 3rd stages respectively?
- Full blown and symptomatic.
 - Incubation and full blown.
 - Window and symptomatic.
 - Window and full blown.
38. Which one of the following is a use of the largest component of the environment?
- Preserving fizzy drinks.
 - Making proteins in plants.
 - Putting out fire.
 - Making food in green plants.
39. A plate made of steel weighing 100 grams floats in water while a pin made of steel weighing 0.5grams sinks. This is due to the difference in
- volume.
 - material.
 - size.
 - shape.

40. Standard five pupils collected the following materials;
 (i) A bottle
 (ii) A source of heat
 (iii) A balloon.

Which one of the following aspects were they likely to carry out?

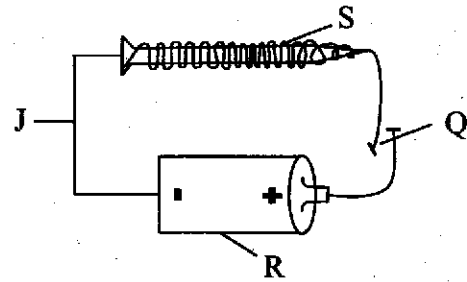
- A. Burning of balloons.
 B. Expansion and contraction in gases.
 C. Convection in liquids.
 D. Expansion of bottles.
41. The chart below shows how standard 4 pupils classified crops;



Which one of the following shows the identification of X, Y, W and Z?

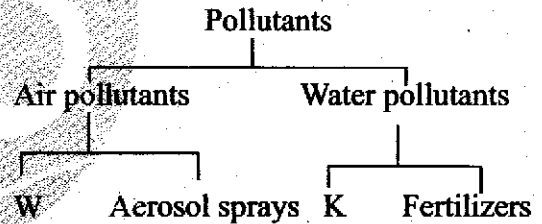
- A. Beverages, legumes, cereals, fibre.
 B. Cereals, legumes, beverages, fibre.
 C. Fibre, beverages, legumes, cereal.
 D. Beverages, fibre, legumes, cereals.
42. Liquid K mixes with liquid P. Liquid N does not mix with liquid M but mixes with P and K. When the liquids are put together, how many layers do they form?
 A. 2
 B. 4
 C. 1
 D. 3
43. Which one of the following is a use of opaque materials?
 A. Partitioning walls of room in a house.
 B. Making windows in bathrooms.
 C. Making of vehicle windscreens.
 D. Making of glasses.
44. Which one of the following is **not** natural source of light?
 A. Glow worms.
 B. Candle.
 C. Fireflies.
 D. The sun.
45. Which one of the following is **not** needed when demonstrating the formation of a rainbow?
 A. Water.
 B. Basin.
 C. Mirror.
 D. Ruler.

46. The diagram below shows a simple electro-magnet.



What is the function of the part marked Q?

- A. To magnetize the nail.
 B. To carry current.
 C. To complete the circuit.
 D. To store chemical energy.
47. Which of the following is **not** an example of herbivorous animals?
 A. Gazelle.
 B. Leopard.
 C. Giraffe.
 D. Buffalo.
48. The chart below represents a simple classification of pollutants.



Which of the following represents pollutants N and K?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| K | N |
| A. Decaying matter | Herbicides. |
| B. Exhaust fumes | Smoking. |
| C. Floods | Acid rain. |
| D. Oil spillage | Exhaust fumes. |
49. Which one of the following provides the **most** energy to our bodies?
 A. Carbohydrates.
 B. Proteins.
 C. Fats and oils.
 D. Vitamins.
50. The following activities can separate a mixture of sugar, sand and iron filings
 (i) Filter the mixture
 (ii) Add water
 (iii) Heat the mixture
 (iv) Pass a magnet through the mixture
 Which one of the following is the **correct** order of separating the mixture?
 A. ii, iii, iv, i
 B. iv, ii, i, iii
 C. iv, ii, iii, i
 D. ii, iv, i, iii

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD EIGHT- YEAR 2016

004

ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative.

1 for the nurse, the 2 room of the private clinic, was 3. Joan slumped tiredly 4 a cushioned chair 5 as Oscar walked 6 to the nurse.

"Good afternoon 7" She nodded without replying. "I don't know if the doctor is available for 8."

"Before you can 9 the doctor, you 10 obtain a registration form and a card."

"Yes, could I have 11 please?" She handed him a form and a card 12 stamping it and signing on the reverse. When he finished 13 in, he 14 them back in front of the nurse 15 looked at them, then looked sharply up at him.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. Apart | B. Safe | C. But | D. Except |
| 2. | A. front | B. reception | C. receiving | D. first |
| 3. | A. empty | B. free | C. full | D. vacuum |
| 4. | A. onto | B. on | C. into | D. in |
| 5. | A. near | B. nearby | C. next | D. nearly |
| 6. | A. over | B. towards | C. to | D. in front |
| 7. | A. ! | B. : | C. ? | D. . |
| 8. | A. consulting | B. consultation | C. seeing | D. talking |
| 9. | A. meet | B. visit | C. see | D. encounter |
| 10. | A. must | B. ought | C. can | D. may |
| 11. | A. that | B. those | C. this | D. these |
| 12. | A. before | B. then | C. since | D. after |
| 13. | A. filling | B. filing | C. writing | D. recording |
| 14. | A. handed | B. kept | C. placed | D. gave |
| 15. | A. and | B. who | C. but | D. also |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that best fills in the blank space.

16. Most pupils _____ to work harder now that they are in Class Eight.
A. began B. have began
C. begun D. have begun
17. If she scores four hundred marks, she _____ go to a national school.
A. would B. could
C. will D. ought to
18. You cannot _____ on politicians for help when you are in trouble.

- A. rally B. rely
C. trust D. wait

For questions 19 and 20, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

19. A. "Where is my pencil?" Ahmed asked.
B. Ladie's handbags are expensive.
C. I bought; tomatoes, onions and kales.
D. River nzoia is flooded.
20. A. "Stop!" The policeman shouted.
B. It is raining heavily isn't it?
C. Agnes the girl who plays soccer is sick.
D. As soon as the bell rang we went home.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the best alternative to complete the given sentence.

21. Would you rather
- A. be rich nor poor with good character.
 - B. look greedy in public.
 - C. stay indoors the whole day.
 - D. live a comfortable life or go to school?
22. Each of them
- A. share our family name.
 - B. is to blame for the loss.
 - C. are going on the trip.
 - D. cannot be the best always.

For questions 23 and 24, choose the correct meaning of the given idiom.

23. To pour oil on troubled waters.
- A. To purify dirtied water.
 - B. To worsen an already bad situation.
 - C. To make peace between angry people.
 - D. To remain afloat.

24. To bile the bullet
- A. To begin dealing with a difficult situation.
 - B. To remove your tooth.
 - C. To eat bad food.
 - D. To be felled by a bullet.

For question 25, arrange the following sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

25. (i) and Kimutai went through his duties in a daze
(ii) Kimutai picked up his spear and went into the jungle
(iii) The next day dawned bright and very hot
(iv) soon after their morning meal, everybody else went to sleep
- A. iii, iii, i, iv
 - B. iii, iv, i, ii
 - C. iii, i, iv, ii
 - D. iii, i, ii, iv

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26 to 38.

In order to lower your health costs, there are a number of issues you should be conversant with. Smoking exposes you to a variety of toxins, carcinogens and suspected carcinogens all which can lead to a litany of health related problems, particularly heart disease, cancer and stroke. Not only will smoking have a negative impact on your health but it will also diminish your chances of obtaining low-cost quality insurance. Given the fact that smoking a single cigarette can take one and a half minutes from your expected life span, smoking can easily be viewed as a costly form of a self-administered suicide, one drug at a time.

Stress is another thing you should not allow to affect your life-chill it out. Uncontrolled stress can and will evolve into distress; a condition that can disturb your body internal equilibrium. When this negative stress reaction occurs, your body can experience physical symptoms such as a headache, stomach upset, high blood pressure, chest, pains, sleep-related problems as well as emotional problems like depression and anxiety among others.

Although you can't always control what events happen to you in your life, you can control how you react to those events.

Knowing your family health history can enable you make appropriate adjustments on how to lead your life in regards to diet, physical activity level and lifestyle practices among others. It gives you the bad chance to avoid developing a particular medical related condition or disease that runs in your family.

The benefits of a good night's sleep should not be underestimated. Sleep is essential to good health, mental and emotional well-being. A number of studies show that individuals who get inadequate sleep are at a high risk of contracting certain medical related problems including type two diabetes, cardiovascular complications and depression.

Flossing several times a day (particularly after meals and before bedtime) will help you reduce your chances of getting cavities and visiting a dentist. Flossing to remove food and plaque from between the teeth can also help prevent gum diseases which is potentially costly to isolate from sound oral health.

26. Which of the following statements is not true?
 A. Smoking exposes one to health related complications.
 B. Some carcinogens found in tobacco are yet to be verified.
 C. Insurance companies are usually reluctant in covering smokers.
 D. Stroke, cancer and heart disease only affect smokers.
27. Why is smoking considered a costly form of suicide?
 A. Its toxin that kills instantly.
 B. Cigarettes are very expensive.
 C. Smokers spend a lot on cigarettes which cause fatal diseases.
 D. You need to spend a lot for you to commit suicide.
28. The word 'litany' means
 A. many. B. serious.
 C. deadly. D. incurable.
29. Heart disease, cancer and stroke have been given as
 A. expensive ailment to cure.
 B. diseases associated with smokers.
 C. hereditary diseases.
 D. long-term illnesses.
30. Insomnia is a sign of
 A. inappropriate adjustment.
 B. stress.
 C. smoking.
 D. pains.
31. According to the passage
 A. we cannot control our emotions.
 B. smoking is a life event.
 C. stress obviously evolves into distress.
 D. one has no control over what happens in their lives.
32. The phrase 'chill it out' means that
 A. we should avoid stress.
 B. going out on a chilly day to reduce stress.
 C. one needs time to relax when they are stressed.
 D. stress sends chills of fear down the body.
33. Choose the list that has signs of stress
 A. high blood pressure, back pains, depression and anxiety.
 B. stomach upsets, breathing complications, anxiety.
 C. anxiety activities, chest pains, hypertension.
 D. hypertension, insomnia, anxiety and chest pains.
34. According to the passage, one can change all the following except
 A. family history. B. diet.
 C. lifestyle. D. level of activity.
35. Diseases that run in the family
 A. are airborne.
 B. are related to cancer.
 C. are transmitted by parents.
 D. can easily affect other families.
36. The following are factors that one needs to know to cut down on health costs except
 A. smoking is a harmful practice.
 B. visiting a dentist reduces chances of getting cavities.
 C. uncontrolled stress can lead to depression.
 D. sleep is necessary for good health.
37. The words '*at a high risk*' could be replaced by
 A. very harmful.
 B. dangerous.
 C. something bad would happen.
 D. in danger of
38. From the last paragraph, we can conclude that
 A. teeth need to be cleaned regularly.
 B. flossing is the best way of cleaning teeth.
 C. gum diseases are the most expensive to treat.
 D. flossing should be done once before one goes to bed.

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

His courage, or what was left of it, was brutally smashed by the intimidating presence of the huge Pan American airlines. But how the mere sight of a passenger air-bus could translate to such terror was something only he, Antonio, could explain.

So many other things, however, contributed to his frightened and agitated nerves: he was travelling to the United States of America for the first time, with a lamentably wobbly knowledge of the English language. His mission in the U.S.A was to get a doctoral degree in Mathematics in not more than four academic years. There was also the fact that he was leaving home, Italy, for the first time and the unpleasant idea of leaving behind

his ill and aged parents, for a sojourn in this unknown land called America.

The more he reviewed his problems, the more Antonio's fright intensified. And he even became jittery at the end of such unattractive exercise.

Antonio could not be described as unintelligent. His academic record eloquently testified to the contrary. At the Rome University he had emerged the overall best student in a graduating Mathematics class. His performance was so dazzling that he earned himself a post-graduate scholarship. That was why he was travelling to the USA.

What should have been moment of personal triumph for Antonio became a season of lamentation for he was most reluctant to his native Ostia in Italy.

"On, how can I leave Rome, Ostia, dear Italy for the USA?" He complained to Tai, a young man who sat beside him in the giant Pan American airliner.

Tai was amazed at Antonio's depth of fear. There was hardly any need for him to reply to Antonio for the airliner was already cruising towards New York's John Kennedy's airport.

Antonio remained undaunted in his lamentation. "I m afraid," he confessed. America frightens me. If I could, I would order the pilot to fly me back to Rome. So I will no longer see my Ostia for the next four years? Incredible. I must go back. Yes, I must return to Italy.

39. From the first paragraph, we can say that
A. Antonio had been attacked.
B. the bus was out of sight.
C. Antonio was about to set off.
D. Antonio had never been on an air-bus.
40. Which of the following did not cause Antonio the fright?
A. The size of the plane.
B. He was travelling alone on a huge plane.
C. He was travelling to the USA for the first time.
D. He had little knowledge of the language.
41. The word 'wobbly' as used in the passage means
A. not good enough. B. weak.
C. satisfactory. D. necessarily good.
42. Antonio's course was to take
A. atleast for years.
B. nearly four years.
C. almost four years.
D. atmost four years.
43. Even as he began the journey, Antonio
A. thought about his parents.
B. felt old and ill.
C. wished he had been accompanied by his parents.
D. felt nostalgic.
44. Which of the following character traits best describe Antonio?
A. Unintelligent, timid, anti-social.
B. Fearful, unintelligent, focussed.
C. Sociable, intelligent, fearful.
D. Intelligent, fearful, reserved.
45. As Antonio continued to think about his problems
A. he felt a bit relieved.
B. his fears worsened.
C. he worked out solutions.
D. he cancelled the trip.
46. Why was he going to the USA?
A. To celebrate his personal triumph.
B. To have some fun.
C. To do his first degree in Mathematics.
D. To study on a scholarship earned.
47. The word 'lamentation' is used to show that Antonio
A. mourned sadly.
B. complained so much.
C. cried his heart out.
D. wept like a baby.
48. Why didn't Tai respond to Antonio's lamentations?
A. He feared him because he was a stranger.
B. He was too scared to talk.
C. He saw no need because they had almost reached their destination.
D. He was not paying attention to him.
49. In the last paragraph, Antonio can be described as
A. nostalgic. B. hysterical.
C. irksome. D. obsessed.
50. The best title for the passage would be
A. Adventures of Antonio.
B. The Ailing Parents.
C. Life in the USA
D. Antonio's First Flight to the USA.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

004

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
(b). Accurate use of vocabulary

- (c) Correct spelling
(d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order
(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

- (c) Coherence of ideas
(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination (8 mks)

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 mks)
(b). Variety of structure (4mks)

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth