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

1. The **MAIN** economic activity practised in the North western side of Kola area is
   A. trading    B. livestock farming
   C. fishing    D. trading

2. The land in Kola are slopes towards
   A. north east    B. south west
   C. north west    D. south east

3. Most residents of Kola area are
   A. Muslims    B. Traditionalists
   C. Christians    D. Hindus

4. The climate of south west Kola can **BEST** be described as
   A. Hot and dry    B. Cool and dry
   C. Hot and wet    D. Cool and wet

5. Kola area is **MOST LIKELY** to be a
   A. location    B. division
   C. county    D. sub county

6. What evidence on the map shows that Kola town is an administrative centre?
   A. Police station    B. Post office
   C. Law courts    D. District officer

7. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in the map?
   A. 12km    B. 17.5km
   C. 22km    D. 15km

8. Which one of the following communities migrated in search of pastures and water?
   A. Akamba    B. Rendile
   C. Baganda    D. Ngoni

9. Which one of the following lake was formed due to volcanic activities?
   A. Tana    B. Victoria
   C. Tanganyika    D. Magadi

10. The leading tourist attraction in Eastern Africa is
    A. pre historic sites    B. war climate
    C. wildlife    D. good hotels

11. The capital city of Sudan is located at
    A. Juba    B. Khartoum
    C. Asmara    D. Djibouti

12. Which one of the following crops is the **MAIN** export from Ethiopia?
    A. Sisal    B. Sugarcane
    C. Bananas    D. Coffee

13. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to determine the speed of wind?
    A. Anemometer    B. Barometer
    C. Thermometer    D. Windvane

14. A school motto describes the
    A. programme of the school.
    B. aims of the school.
    C. history of the school.
    D. leadership of the school.

15. Which one of the following sets consists of **ONLY** rivers that drain into lake victoria?
    A. Kagera, Sio, Mara
    B. Nyando Turkwel, Yala
    C. Nzoia, Kerio, Omo
    D. Katonda, Gucha, Ewaso Nyiro

16. Which one of the following is the leading producers of sisal in eastern Africa?
    A. Kenya    B. Somalia
    C. Sudan    D. Tanzania

17. The type of rainfall formed when moist air is heated and rise is known as
    A. relief    B. orographic
    C. convectional    D. highland

18. Which one of the following mountains is classified as a horst?
    A. Mfumbiro    B. Marsabit
    C. Usambara    D. Elgon

19. Which one of the following industries is a service industry?
    A. Cement making    B. Bicycle repair
    C. Motor vehicle assembling    D. Flour milling

20. The type of vegetation that grows along river valleys is known as
    A. riverine vegetation
    B. mangrove forests
    C. savannah woodland
    D. tropical rainforests
21. The substance that occurs at the part marked T is
   A. lava     B. magma     C. ash     D. soil

22. The features labelled P are known as
   A. vent     B. dyke     C. volcano     D. coneletes

23. Which one of the following features was NOT formed through the process shown above?
   A. Mt. Ruwenzi      B. Mt. Muhavura      C. Mt. Elgon      D. Mt. Kilimanjaro

24. Which one of the following lakes is found at the point labelled M?
   A. George      B. Naivasha      C. Paradise     D. Gallery

25. Which one of the following countries is NOT a member of IGAD?
   A. Uganda      B. Tanzania      C. Kenya     D. Ethiopia

26. Which one of the following minerals is CORRECTLY matched with the place of extraction?
   A. Soda Ash - Ngomeni     B. Limestone - Bamburi     C. Diatomite - Lake Magadi     D. Salt - Kariandusi

27. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about the feature marked T? It
   A. is a major source of salt.     B. is shared by three countries.     C. was formed through faulting.     D. is the main producer of Tuna.

28. The BEST means of transporting flowers from Kenya to overseas markets is by
   A. air      B. road      C. water     D. railway

29. Which one of the following methods of teaching in African traditional education was used to teach medicine?
   A. Riddles     B. Songs     C. Proverbs     D. Apprenticeship

30. Which one of the following towns of Eastern Africa houses the headquarters of East African Community?
   A. Addis Ababa      B. Arusha     C. Djibouti city     D. Dodoma

31. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about the feature marked T? It
   A. is a major source of salt.     B. is shared by three countries.     C. was formed through faulting.     D. is the main producer of Tuna.

32. Which of the following communities used the route marked K in their migration into Kenya?
   A. Luo      B. Borana     C. Nandi     D. Abagusii

33. The tourist attraction marked D is
   A. Tsavo National Park     B. Amboseli National Park     C. Maasai Mara Reserve     D. Serengeti National Park

34. Who among the following leaders organised the Hehe rebellion in Tanganyika?
   A. Chief Mkawawa     B. Koitalel arap Samoei     C. Kabaka Mwanga     D. Mukite wa Nameme
35. Before the coming of the Europeans the Wanyamwezi of Tanganyika were ruled by
A. hereditary chiefs  B. council of elders
C. elected kings  D. warriors

36. Who among the following traders introduced the growing of cloves in Zanzibar?
A. William Mackinnon  B. Carl Peters
C. Vasco da Gama  D. Seyyid Said

37. The African socialism philosophy emphasize on one of the following. Which one?
A. Unfair treatment of citizens.
B. Equal distribution of resources.
C. Corruption and discrimination.
D. Disrespect of human rights.

38. Which one of the following types of fish is MAINLY caught in the upper section of river Tana?
A. Kingfish  B. Mudfish
C. Trout  D. Tuna

39. Which one of the following types of family consists of parent and children ONLY?
A. Nuclear family  B. Extended family
C. Polygamous family  D. Street family

40. The above diagram shows the formation of
A. sea breeze  B. land breeze
C. relief rainfall  D. convectional rainfall

41. The arrows labelled K represent?
A. Transpiration  B. Evaporation
C. Direction of wind  D. Rainfall

42. Debates in the county assembly are chaired by
A. County governor  B. Cabinet secretary
C. Speaker the county assembly  D. Deputy governor

43. Which one of the following is the MAIN factor influencing population distribution in Eastern Africa?
A. Rainfall  B. Soils
C. Transport network  D. Security

44. The judicial arm of the government perform one of the following functions. Which one?
A. Makes laws to govern the country.
B. Administers justice to all.
C. Implements laws.
D. Makes government policies

45. Who among the following does not sit in cabinet meetings?
A. Principal secretary  B. Cabinet secretary
C. President  D. Deputy president

46. A good map should posses all the qualities below EXCEPT
A. frame  B. scale
C. colour  D. title

47. Which one of the following lines of latitude passes through Kenya, Uganda and Somalia in Eastern Africa?
A. Tropic of Cancer  B. Tropic of Capricorn
C. Equator  D. Prime Meridian

48. Maintenance of law and order in Kenya is the work of the
A. president  B. parliament
C. cabinet  D. police

49. Which one of the following relief regions is the largest in Eastern Africa?
A. Plateau region  B. Lake Victoria basin
C. The rift valley  D. The highlands

50. Which one of the following lakes is a fresh water lake in the Rift Valley? Lake
A. Naivasha  B. Bogoria
C. Manyara  D. Victoria

51. The MAIN reason for the coming of missionaries to Eastern Africa was
A. introduce western education
B. spread Christianity
C. colonise African
D. carry out trading activities.
52. Which one of the following is the MAIN crop grown at Kenana Scheme in Sudan?
   A. Coffee  B. Sisal  C. Cotton  D. Sugarcane

53. Which one of the following communities is a highland nilote?
   A. Samburu  B. Karamunjong  C. Sebei  D. Dinka

54. The longest river in Eastern Africa is
   A. Nile  B. Tana  C. Mara  D. Matandu

55. Which one of the following means of communication is the BEST for passing an urgent message to many people at the same time?
   A. Radio  B. Cellphone  C. Letter  D. E-mail

56. Which one of the following colours of the Kenya National Flag symbolises peace?
   A. Green  B. Black  C. White  D. Red

57. Which one of the following would be the BEST advice to give to Kamau who has been smoking cigarettes in the school's toilets?
   A. To continue with the practice.
   B. Drugs are harmful to his health.
   C. Drugs are good for strong people.
   D. He should involve his friends in the practice.

58. All the following are Mijikenda speakers of coastal Kenya EXCEPT
   A. Chonyi  B. Digo  C. Kauma  D. Taita

59. Which one of the following is NOT a national holiday in Kenya?
   A. Idd-il-adha  B. Mashujaa day  C. Jamhuri day  D. Madaraka day

60. The MOST populous country in Eastern African is
   A. Kenya  B. Uganda  C. Ethiopia  D. Somalia

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A:
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was a result of the disobedience of human beings in the Garden of Eden? They were to
   A. multiply and fill the earth.
   B. guard and cultivate the land.
   C. face death.
   D. become old.

62. Which of the following sons of Noah saw his father naked and went to tell his brothers?
   A. Shem  B. Ham  C. Japheth  D. Gomer

63. Which of the following refers to the breaking of bread?
   A. Euchrenism  B. Discernment  C. Eucharist  D. Charismatic renewal

64. Who among the following kings of Israel annoyed God when he took Uriah's wife?
   A. Solomon  B. David  C. Saul  D. Rehoboam

65. During the time of Gideon, the Israelites were being attacked by
   A. Philistines  B. Egyptians  C. Jebusites  D. Midianites

66. The birth of the prince of peace was prophesied by prophet
   A. Isaiah  B. Micah  C. Jeremiah  D. Elijah

67. Which of the following is NOT Torah book?
   A. Genesis  B. Exodus  C. Leviticus  D. Lamentations

68. Why was Jeremiah afraid when God called him to become a prophet?
   A. He knew that people would not change their bad behavior.
   B. He was a stammerer.
   C. His father was not a prophet.
   D. He thought he was very young.

69. Who among the following prophets raised the Zarephaths son back to life?
   A. Elijah  B. Elisha  C. Isaiah  D. Ezekiel
70. John the Baptist went through the whole territory of river Jordan preaching. What was his main message?
A. Tolerance   B. Repentance   C. Humility   D. Mercy

71. Which of the following was NOT done by the Israelites during Passover?
A. Eating unleavened bread.  B. Speaking in tongues.  C. Preparing roasted meat.  D. Eating bitter herbs

72. In the church, Christians worship by all the following EXCEPT
A. praying  B. giving tithes and offerings.  C. criticizing those who come to church late.  D. giving thanks

73. Jesus told his disciples to wait for the Holy spirit in the town of
A. Nazareth  B. Jerusalem  C. Bethlehem  D. Bethany

74. Who among the following was not raised from the dead by Jesus?
A. widow’s son of Nain  B. Jairus daughter  C. the son of the Shunemite woman.  D. Lazarus

75. Which of the following parables of Jesus teaches us about forgiveness? The
A. parable of the good Samaritan.  B. prodigal son.  C. sower  D. richman and Lazarus.

76. Jesus ate with sinners and tax collectors MAINLY because He
A. wanted them to repent.  B. cannot be affected by sin.  C. came to save all people.  D. wanted to teach them a lesson.

77. Paul had a vision of a Macedonian man standing and begging him to go to Macedonia and help them. Where was Paul during the time of this dream?
A. Troas  B. Corinth  C. Joppa  D. Damascus

78. Who explained the scripture to the Ethiopian Eunuch?
A. Paul  B. Peter  C. Philip  D. Gideon

79. Gideon wondered why God chose him to fight for his people yet he was from the least tribe and the least family from which tribe was Gideon?
A. Ephraim  B. Benjamin  C. Manasseh  D. Judah

80. Three of the following are fruits of the holy spirit EXCEPT
A. faithfulness  B. gentleness  C. faith  D. self control

81. Which of the following is NOT a statement found in the Apostle’s creed?
A. May your will be done on earth as it is done in heaven.  B. The forgiveness of sins.  C. Seated at the right hand of God, the father almighty.  D. He descended into hell.

82. Which one of the following is a common rite of passage in traditional African society and Christianity?
A. Holy communion  B. Initiation  C. Marriage  D. Baptism

83. Three of the following religious specialists are found both in traditional African society and Christianity EXCEPT
A. priests  B. prophets  C.,sorcerers  D. medicine men

84. The African creation stories teaches us that God is omnipotent. Omnipotent mean that God is
A. present everywhere  B. all powerful  C. all knowing  D. Good

85. Your brother, Amos, has completed school. Your mother asks him to go and work in the nearby supermarket as a cleaner. What is the best thing for Amos to do?
A. Tell your mother to get him another job.  B. Take the job since it will help him earn money.  C. Look for another job.  D. Refuse the job because it’s dirty.

86. The BEST way for a Christian to use their leisure time is by
A. studying the bible.  B. singing praises.  C. visiting children’s home.  D. attending church services.
87. Which of the following does not lead to the spread of HIV and AIDS?
A. Having unprotected sex with infected person.
B. Sharing cutting objects.
C. Unscreened blood transfusion.
D. Shaking hands with infected people.

88. Brian was demoted from being the class prefect by the teacher after falsely being accused of stealing his deskmate's pencil. What is the BEST advice you can give Brian, as a Christian?
A. Report the classmate to the headteacher.
B. Start stealing.
C. Pray and forgive them.
D. Threaten his deskmate and vow to beat him.

89. You have caught your classmate stealing from another child's bag. What is the BEST thing to do as a Christian?
A. Discourage your classmate and ask him or her to return what he or she had taken.
B. Report him to the class teacher.
C. Report the matter to the owner of the bag.
D. Pray for him to stop stealing.

90. Unity in the church can be seen through all the following EXCEPT
A. Conducting interdenominational prayers.
B. Working towards a common CRE syllabus.
C. Dividing Kenyans along their ethnic lines.
D. Conducting charity works of mercy.

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which verse of Surah Zilzala are we told that the earth will reveal the secrets of man?
A. Wa akhraji til ardhu athkaalaha.
B. Yauma idhin tuhaddith akhbaaraha.
C. Bi, anna Rabbaka ahaalaha.
D. Wakaalal Insaana maas laaha.

62. Al-Bayyina is a prophet of Allah who will come to recite from purified scrolls. This was referring to prophet
A. Ibrahim (A.S) 
B. Issa (A.S)
C. Musa (A.S) 
D. Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

63. Which kind of people will be punished in Hawia hellfire according to Surah Qaria? Those
A. who pile wealth
B. who backbite others.
C. with very few right deeds.
D. those who do injustice in measure.

64. Abraha Ashram who wanted to destroy the holy kaaba in the year 570 A.D was the
A. Christian monk 
B. Governor of Yemen
C. King of Habesh 
D. leader of Qureish

65. In Surah Kauthar, Allah (s.w) gave the prophet many favours and so wanted the prophet to pray to him and
A. sacrifice
B. pay zakkat
C. fast swaum
D. believe in the last day.

66. Which of these ibaadats is WRONGLY with the prophet’s guidance?
A. Eating : start with Bismillah
B. Toileting : face Qibla
C. Drinking : pause three times
D. Worship : as if you see Allah

67. The prophet (P.B.U.H) said that whoever breaks ________ is like breaking the whole religion?
A. swalah 
B. zakkat
C. hajj 
D. swaum

68. What can makes a Muslim to mix with people freely even if they annoy them? Their
A. knowledge 
B. humbleness
C. patience 
D. confidence

69. Taqwa means all the following EXCEPT
A. relying on Allah.
B. fear of Allah.
C. Following a bad deed with a right one.
D. Behaving well towards people.

70. The last rakaats of salaat ________ must be one.
A. Taraweh
B. Tahajjud
C. Witr
D. Dhuha

71. The following are conditions over which we can perform Sunna Ghusul EXCEPT
A. while preparing for idd festival.
B. ladies who have had monthly period.
C. while preparing for Friday prayers.
D. after washing the dead body.

72. Who among these groups of people need to be given zakkat to strengthen their hearts in Islam?
A. The needy
B. The slaves
C. Those in the course of Allah.
D. The new converts
73. Which group of Najasaat need to be washed seven times and even by use of sand to clear them off? Najis
   A. Mutawasit   B. Mukhaffafa
   C. Mughallada  D. Asghar

74. Money, Gold and silver business values are out zakat after a business period of
   A. five years  B. three years
   C. one year    D. six months

75. Udhu shall not be accepted if it is performed
   A. not in correct order.
   B. without starting with Bismillah.
   C. without a dua at the end.
   D. without repeating 3-5 times.

76. “Sami’allah liman hamida” is said in salaat to change from
   A. Qiyaam to Ruku   B. Sujud to Qiyaam
   C. Sujud to Jusl    D. Ruku to Jusl

77. Prophet Musa (A.S) was given a holy book and also another prophet for the success of his mission. Why?
   A. Allah (s.w) found him weak.
   B. Because he was a stammerer.
   C. Because Firaun had called himself god.
   D. For the prophet to read the book as he perform miracles.

78. Which one of these activities of the Day of Qiyaam, will be the final?
   A. Assembly  B. Resurrection
   C. Destiny    D. Judgement

79. The attribute of Allah, “Al-Muswawwir” means the
   A. gatherer   B. kind
   C. designer   D. opener

80. From the prophet’s guidance the number of houses one should count as close neighbour from his/hers are
   A. 25  B. 40
   C. 12  D. 17

81. One day Nabii Yaqub gave to his children one stick each and asked them to break. They did so easily. He also gave them ten sticks tied together for them to break, they could NOT. He was simply teaching them about
   A. love   B. patience
   C. unity   D. generosity

82. A special meal prepared for the invited guests in Nikaah ceremony to feast is called
   A. Suhuur   B. Walima
   C. Iftar    D. Walid

83. Which hour on Friday, is it that a believer can pray dua to Allah and it is directly accepted?
   A. past mid night
   B. at sunrise
   C. It is not known.
   D. at Asr time

84. Enjoying good and forbidding evil is a practise that earned ummat Muhammad one of the following titles. Which one? The
   A. best ummat
   B. last ummat
   C. brightest ummat
   D. most educated ummat.

85. In which battle did the great Munafiq Ubeyyi bin Salul turn back 300 Muslim army men?
   Battle of
   A. Uhud   B. Badr
   C. Khandaq   D. Siifin

86. The closest and blood relative to Nabii Nuh (A.S) who refused to accept his teachings and therefore was locked out of the ark was his
   A. uncle   B. son
   C. father   D. wife

87. Nabii Zacharia was killed by being cut into two pieces during the reign of King
   A. Namrud   B. Fir’aun
   C. Ahab     D. Herod

88. The following are benefits of work to Muslims EXCEPT work
   A. discourage begging in the society.
   B. is ibaada hence we are rewarded.
   C. is a reason for us to get rizq.
   D. make some people better than others.

89. How many prisoners of war were apprehended by the Muslim army in the battle of Badr?
   A. 110  B. 300
   C. 70   D. 1 000

90. Which one best describes the virtue of hospitality?
   A. Welcoming and serving guests.
   B. Helping the destitutes
   C. Sharing out wealth and money with the less fortunate.
   D. Offering community service.
1. What is 2,864,793 in words?
   A. Twenty eight million, sixty four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
   B. Two million, eight hundred and sixty four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
   C. Two million, eight hundred and four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
   D. Two hundred and eighty six thousand forty seven thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.

2. What is the total value of digit 7 in the number 9,786,3?
   A. Seventy 
   B. Seventy thousand 
   C. Seven thousand 
   D. Thousand

3. What is the value of 13.08 + 43 + 0.893?
   A. 2.244 
   B. 6.5793 
   C. 46.393 
   D. 56.973

4. Round off 16,485 to the nearest thousand
   A. 16,000 
   B. 16,500 
   C. 10,000 
   D. 6,000

5. Which of the following number is divisible by 8?
   A. 6,982 
   B. 5,498 
   C. 6,478 
   D. 2,824

6. Workout
   \[ \sqrt{25 + 3^2} \]
   A. 634 
   B. 14 
   C. 17 
   D. 20

7. The area of a square room measures 196m². What is the measure of one side?
   A. 49m 
   B. 18m 
   C. 14m 
   D. 36m

8. A library in a certain school has 85 shelves. Every shelf has 2,439 story books. How many story books are there in the library?
   A. 20,7315 
   B. 27,315 
   C. 200,7315 
   D. 2,731

9. What is the sum of prime numbers between 10 and 30?
   A. 133 
   B. 160 
   C. 175 
   D. 112

10. What is the next number in the sequence below 4, 9, 25, 49, ___, ___
    A. 81 
    B. 121 
    C. 169 
    D. 100

11. Evaluate 879570 ÷ 87
    A. 1110 
    B. 10011 
    C. 10110 
    D. 10001

12. What is the value of angle marked K in the figure below
    A. 80° 
    B. 50° 
    C. 100° 
    D. 30°

13. What is the mean of the following numbers 28, 17, 31, 29, 10
    A. 32 
    B. 23 
    C. 25 
    D. 21

14. Calculate the area of the triangle below
    A. 2400m² 
    B. 260m² 
    C. 130m² 
    D. 120m²
15. What is 65% expressed as a fraction in its simplest form?

A. \( \frac{15}{25} \)  
B. \( \frac{13}{25} \)  
C. \( \frac{13}{20} \)  
D. \( \frac{14}{20} \) 

16. In a cross country race Flavian covered a distance of 60km. He started at 2:30pm and finished at 5:30pm. What was his speed in km/hr?

A. 20km/hr  
B. 15km/hr  
C. 30km/hr  
D. 60km/hr 

17. Bernice bought the following items from a shop.
- 2kg of sugar @ sh.110.00  
- 1kg tea leave @ sh.120.00  
- 3kg rice @ sh.80.00  
- \( \frac{1}{2} \) bar of soap for sh.90

How much balance did she receive from a thousand shilling note?

A. sh.370  
B. sh.330  
C. sh.670  
D. sh.430 

18. Three bells rings at interval of 4min, 5min and 6min. After how many minutes will they ring together again?

A. 45 minutes  
B. 30 minutes  
C. 60 minutes  
D. 120minutes 

19. A fertilizer company had 6 tonnes of fertilizer. It decided to pack fertilizer in bags where each bag was to hold 25kg. How many bags did it pack altogether?

A. 24 000  
B. 24  
C. 2 400  
D. 240 

20. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below.

A. 4 000cm³  
B. 40 000cm³  
C. 400cm³  
D. 40cm³ 

21. What is \( \left( 6 \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \)

A. 36 \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
B. 44 \( \frac{3}{4} \)  
C. 42 \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
D. 32 \( \frac{1}{4} \) 

22. Simplify \( 4(3x + 2y) + 3(3x - 2y) \)

A. 21x + 14y  
B. 21x + 2y  
C. 12x + 2y  
D. 12x + 14y 

23. Express \( \frac{25}{4} \) as a mixed number

A. \( \frac{25}{4} \)  
B. \( \frac{4}{25} \)  
C. \( \frac{5}{4} \)  
D. \( 6 \frac{1}{4} \) 

24. Calculate the circumference of the circle below

\( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \)

A. 88cm  
B. 44cm  
C. 616cm  
D. 132cm
25. Arrange the following fractions in a descending order.

\[
\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{2}
\]

A. \(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\)
B. \(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}\)
C. \(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}\)
D. \(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}\)

26. A watch loses 5 min in every 2 hours. How many minutes does it lose in a day?
A. 60 minutes
B. 10 minutes
C. 30 minutes
D. 20 minutes

27. A square has a side of 45 m. What is the perimeter of the square?
A. 90 m
B. 2025 m
C. 180 m
D. 1200 m

28. What is the product of 1325 and 85?
A. 12 625
B. 112 625
C. 94 m
D. 121 625

29. A lorry carries a load of \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) tonnes when full. How many tonnes of load does it carry in 16 trips if it is full each trip?
A. 20 tonnes
B. 5 tonnes
C. 40 tonnes
D. 30 tonnes

30. In a town, 30% of the population were women. If the town has 420,000 people, how many women are there?
A. 294,000
B. 126,000
C. 162,000
D. 216,000

31. Heinze left town A or town B at 11.30am. He took 2 hrs 45 min to reach town B. At what time did he reach town B in 24 hour clock system?
A. 1315 hrs
B. 0215 hrs
C. 0315 hrs
D. 1415 hrs

32. The circle graph below shows how Ochieng used his 48 hectares of land.

How many hectares did he plant wheat?
A. 18 ha
B. 12 ha
C. 16 ha
D. 20 ha

33. Multiply 6t 400kg 80g by 8?
A. 48 tonnes 3200 kg 640 g
B. 51 tonnes 200 kg 640 g
C. 50 tonnes 200 kg 640 g
D. 51 tonnes 200 kg 40 g

34. In the year 2015, the population of Nyaiasi county was 412,480. In the year 2016, the population increased by 216,408. What was the population in the year 2016?
A. 512,888
B. 624,888
C. 62,888
D. 628,888

35. How many \(\frac{2}{3}\) kg are there in 90 kg?
A. 125
B. 135
C. 145
D. 60

36. A family consumes 500 ml of milk daily. How many litres of milk did it consume in the month of March, April and May?
A. 46 litres
B. 41 litres
C. 56 litres
D. 66 litre

37. How many \(\text{cm}^3\) are there in 18 m\(^3\)?
A. 1.8\(\text{cm}^3\)
B. 1,800\(\text{cm}^3\)
C. 180,000\(\text{cm}^3\)
D. 18,000,000\(\text{cm}^3\)

38. What is the HCF of 12, 30 and 90?
A. 30
B. sh. 180
C. 6
D. 20

39. A motorist travelled at a speed of 90 km/h. What was the speed in m/s?
A. 20 m/s
B. 90 m/s
C. 180 m/s
D. 25 m/s

40. Construct triangle ABC such that line
AB = 4 cm, BC = 3 cm and angle
\(\angle CBA = 90^\circ\). What is the length of line AC?
A. 5 cm
B. 6 cm
C. 8 cm
D. 3.5 cm
41. Martin bought a goat for sh.5 000 and later sold it for sh.8 000. What was his percentage profit?
   A. 30%  
   B. 3.75%  
   C. 80%  
   D. 60%

42. What is the perimeter of the three quarter circle drawn below
   A. 66m  
   B. 94m  
   C. 84m  
   D. 72m

43. The figure below shows Orina’s farm

   What is the area of the farm in hectares.
   A. 30 000  
   B. 3 000  
   C. 3 000  
   D. 300

44. What is the value of \( b \) in the figure below.

   A. 80°  
   B. 50°  
   C. 70°  
   D. 60°

45. Find the area of the shaded region in the figure below

   A. 40m²  
   B. 120m²  
   C. 30m²  
   D. 80m²

46. Jirongo has a plot which measures 800m by 600m. What is his area in ares?
   A. 48 Ares  
   B. sh. 480 000 Ares  
   C. 408 Ares  
   D. 4 800 Ares

47. Mercy’s home is \( 4 \frac{1}{2} \) km from her school. If she goes to school and come back in the evening. What distance does she cover in 5 days.
   A. 45km  
   B. 11km  
   C. 22 km  
   D. 20km

48. Use the symbol \( > \) or \( < \) to complete the statement below
   \[ 19.42 + 0.31 \quad \_ \quad 0.13 + 19.24 \]
   A. \( < \)  
   B. \( > \)  
   C. \( = \)  
   D. None

49. What is the next shape in the pattern?

   A.  
   B.  
   C.  
   D.  

50. The graph below shows the attendance of pupils in a class of 50 pupils in a week

   How many pupils were absent in that week altogether?
   A. 30  
   B. 40  
   C. 50  
   D. 20
SCIENCE

1. Which one of the following methods CANNOT be used to preserve fruits?
   A. Refrigeration  B. Freezing  C. Canning  D. Smoking

2. The diagram below shows a model of human breathing system
   ![Diagram of human breathing system]
   The part labeled IV represent
   A. lungs  B. trachea  C. diaphragm  D. bronchus

3. Some pupils from Kameme primary school were asked by their teacher to name the gas breathed in by the plants. They named as follows
   A. Okoth  B. Kiptanui  C. Sheila  D. Karen
   carbon dioxide  nitrogen  neon  oxygen

4. Which of the following materials are opaque?
   A. Aluminium, mirror, tinted, glasses
   B. Milk, mirror, muddy water, thick coloured plastic
   C. Frosted glass, iron sheet, filter paper
   D. Piece of wood, air, book, oiled paper

5. Which one of the following groups of food is BEST suited for an athlete?
   A. Beans, liver, milk
   B. Bananas, potatoes, maize
   C. Sukumawiki, avocado, orange
   D. Mango, fish, meat

6. Pupils felt a sample of clay soil with their fingers. This activity was done to investigate
   A. capillarity of the soil
   B. presence of particles in soil
   C. presence of animals in the soil
   D. smoothness of the soil

7. Which one of the following is CORRECTLY matched with its function?
   A. Mouth - taking out food
   B. Vili - absorb digested food
   C. Rectum - stores digested matter
   D. Colon - absorbs undigested matter

8. The removal of undigested food materials from the body is called
   A. exhaling  B. defecation  C. egestion  D. excretion

9. Which two processes will require an increase in temperature?

10. The bottle below was blown to produce sound:
    ![Diagram of bottle with water]
    Which of the following metals drawn will produce the same sound as the bottle when struck with metal?
    A. K  B. M
    C. Z  D. L
11. Which method of grazing least fits in the list given below?
A. Strip grazing
B. Herding
C. Stall grazing
D. Rotational grazing

12. Which plant have the type of root shown below?

A. groundnut  
B. avocado  
C. coconut  
D. carrot

13. Which one of the following is the MAIN constituents of a balanced diet obtained by cows when fed on lucerne?
A. Vitamins
B. Minerals
C. Carbohydrates
D. Proteins

14. The following things are used to make the work easier. Which one is used to climb on the roof of a house?
A. Fishing rod  
B. Crowbar  
C. Ladder  
D. Axe

15. For accurate results, the rain water collected in a raingauge should be measured?
A. At the same time everybody
B. Every week
C. Two times a day
D. After every hour

16. Which of the following diseases are immunsiable?
A. Whooping cough, tuberculosis, malaria
B. Whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria
C. Diphtheria, polio, malaria
D. Measles, HIV/AIDS, tetanus

17. Which parts of a seed makes up the embryo?
A. Cotyledon and micropyle
B. Plumule and cotyledon
C. Radicle and testa
D. Plumule and radicle

18. Class 5 pupils in Matopeni primary school were asked to classify plants as shown below.

```
Plants
├── Non-green
│   ├── Non-flowering
│       └── J
│   └── Green
│       └── Flowering
│           └── K
└── M
```

Which one of the following plants represent J, K, L, M respectively?
A. Mushroom, sislai, mould, banana
B. Toadstool, algae, onion, beans
C. Cypress, yeast, grass, pawpaw
D. Fern, moss, peas, bracket tree

19. Which one of the following statements about air thermometer is TRUE?
A. A thin walled plastic bottle is used
B. The scale is labelled from bottom to top
C. To be able to record slight weather changes a narrow tube tube is used
D. We use coloured water to increase invisibility

20. The functions of fibres in the human diet is to
A. help digestion of food
B. help in getting rid of undigested matter
C. provide the body with nutrients
D. transport digested food

21. On what fact does the liquid thermometer depend on?
A. Liquids contract when cooled and expand when heated
B. Liquid freezes when cooled
C. Liquid boils when heated and condenses when cooled
D. Liquids evaporate when heated

22. Which of the following is a preventive measure against the spread of tuberculosis?
A. Clearing the bushes around houses
B. Boiling drinking water
C. Proper disposal of human waste
D. Observing high standard of cleanliness

23. Weight is measured in
A. cubic metre  
B. tonnes  
C. newtons  
D. grams
24. The following are physical changes in girls only EXCEPT?
   A. Waist enlarge
   B. Growth of pubic hair
   C. Menstruation cycle begins
   D. Breast enlarge

25. The diagram below shows a setup that was used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.

```
   Coloured water
   Bottle
   Air
```

The coloured water rises up the straw because
A. liquid occupy space
B. air occupy space
C. liquid expand when heated
D. gas expand when heated

26. The following animals have scales EXCEPT?
   A. Chameleon
   B. Ostrich
   C. Frog
   D. Snake

27. The following are signs and symptoms:
   (i) Pain in the muscles and joints
   (ii) Severe diarrhoea
   (iii) Blood in the urine
   (iv) Sores on the walls of the intestine
   (v) Body rash

Which among these signs are for typhoid?
A. (v), (i), (iv)  B. (iv), (i), (iii)  
C. (v), (ii), (iii)  D. (ii), (iii), (i)

28. When spraying farm chemicals in the farm it is NOT advisable to
   A. spray towards the direction of the wind
   B. wash your hands after spraying
   C. spray against the direction of the wind
   D. put on protective gear

29. Kamu a pupil in class 6 was asked to name the 4th and 7th planets from the sun. Which planets did he name?
   A. Mars and Saturn
   B. Jupiter and Neptune
   C. Neptune and Jupiter
   D. Mars and Uranus

30. Which method of heat transfer does NOT need any media?
   A. Conduction
   B. Convection
   C. Radiation
   D. Reflection

31. A beam balance and a see-saw must have
   A. weighing point
   B. turning point
   C. beam of the same length
   D. tins to place weighing stones

32. Which one of the following diseases is LIKELY to occur in adolescent girl?
   A. Anaemia
   B. Rickets
   C. Kwashiorkor
   D. Marasmus

33. The below diagram shows how a ruler behaved in water.

```
   Air
   Water
   Glass container
```

What caused the enlargement of the ruler under water?
A. Dispersion of light
B. Reflection of light
C. Water is translucent
D. Bending of light

34. The following are factors that can increase the rate of soil erosion. Which one is NOT?
   A. Overstocking
   B. Making the soil become loose
   C. Making the slope more gentle
   D. Mining and quarrying

35. The following are importance of water in the diet EXCEPT?
   A. Prevent constipation
   B. Cools the body
   C. Removing waste materials
   D. Making of blood

36. Which one in the diagrams below CORRECTLY illustrates how convection takes place in liquids?
37. Which of these shows why the body needs calcium and which is a rich source of it?  
A. For good skin - from green vegetables  
B. For good eyesight - from carrots  
C. Formation of teeth - from milk  
D. Formation of muscles - from bananas  

38. Poor conductors of heat are used in making utensils as?  
A. Radiators  
B. Insulators  
C. Metal lids  
D. Stirring utensils  

39. The following animals do NOT live in the soil EXCEPT?  
A. Earthworms and lizards  
B. Snakes and cockroaches  
C. Rats and rabbits  
D. Bacteria and earthworms  

40. Which components of livestock feeds are NOT source of nutrients?  
A. Fibre and water  
B. Fats and carbohydrates  
C. Mineral salts and vitamins  
D. Proteins and vitamins  

41. Which of the following illnesses are both prevented at birth?  
A. Tuberculosis and hepatitis  
B. Polio and diphtheria  
C. Polio and tuberculosis  
D. Whooping cough and pneumonia  

42. The diagram below shows air composition. Gas X is used by the following plants to make proteins EXCEPT?  

```
  W
 /   
 Z   Y
 / 
 X  
```

A. Beans  
B. Sorghum  
C. Groundnuts  
D. Peas  

43. A pupil put a plasticine ball and a metallic ball in water. What observation did he make?  
A. Both balls sank  
B. The metallic ball floated  
C. The plasticine ball floated and metallic ball sank  
D. The plasticine ball floated  

44. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?  
A. Making fountains  
B. Irrigation  
C. Spraying  
D. Mixing farm chemicals  

45. Pencils, maize cobs and sticks can be used to make  
A. balls  
B. toys  
C. rollers  
D. kites  

46. Which one has ONLY substances that have no definite shape or size?  
A. Carbon dioxide, steam, oxygen  
B. Air, water vapour, paraffin  
C. Oil, toothpaste, glue  
D. Clay, flour, cement  

47. What will happen to the diaphragm when the volume of the chest decreases and the lungs contract? It  
A. flattens  
B. moves downwards  
C. expands  
D. moves upwards  

48. Which component of soil is found at the top when water and soil are shaken and let to settle?  
A. Water  
B. Organic matter  
C. Inorganic matter  
D. Mineral particles  

49. Wooden handles for tools should be smooth in order to  
A. prevent rusting  
B. enable sharpening  
C. avoid blisters  
D. make them long lasting  

50. Three of the following are reasons why we preserve food. Which one is NOT?  
A. maintain the taste and flavour of food  
B. have food that is sometimes out of season  
C. avoid wastage  
D. add nutrients
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space
choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

The most part of our journey the stretch between Voi
Mombasa. of us had already given due to
the hot sun that overhead. I was still strong I was certain that I
got to the spoken Nyali Bridge. We had been told so many
stories about it. Some said that it was like a road floating on water
others argued that it was wonder of the world. there would make
me my thirst of seeing it for myself So I walked on with hope.

1. A. troubling B. stressing C. chilling D. astonishing
2. A. is B. were C. was D. Had
3. A. to B. and C. with D. Many
4. A. one B. all C. much D. in
5. A. up B. away C. down D. glowed
6. A. burnt B. shine C. shone D. then
7. A. as B. for C. because D. might
8. A. would B. could C. should D. widely
9. A. greatly B. nicely C. impressively D. shocking
10. A. wonder B. fascinating C. then D. as
11. A. but B. while C. the D. only
12. A. another B. else C. Living D. Reaching
13. A. Arrival B. Staying C. quench D. get

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that BEST completes the sentence.

16. Mr. White is a honest man.
   A. a B. the C. none D. an

17. We didn’t spend money there.
   A. more B. a lot of C. much D. much more

18. Agnes as well as her baby sick.
   A. are B. were C. aren’t D. is
For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined words.

19. The woman is carrying her child.
   A. Woman, his
   B. Man, her
   C. Man, his
   D. Man, she

20. She is my aunt.
   A. His, aunt
   B. He, uncle
   C. Her, uncle
   D. She, uncle

21. The girl was carried by a girl guide.
   A. Boy, boy scout
   B. Girl, boy scout
   C. Girl, boy guide
   D. Boy, girl guide

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that BEST completes the sentence.

22. A woman whose husband is dead is called _______.
   A. spinster
   B. a bachelor
   C. a widow
   D. a widower

23. People gathered to see a match are _______.
   A. spectators
   B. audience
   C. congregation
   D. fans

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that LEAST fits the group.

24. A. Chicken  B. Duck
       C. Eagle  D. Goose

25. A. Pencil  B. Book
       C. Rubber  D. Duster

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Mekatilili was a Giriama leader who lived about one hundred years ago. She was born in Kaloleni in Kilifi District. She was a very strong woman and would travel long distance.

At this time some European had come to live along the Kenyan Coast. Many of them had gone as far as the Galana river. This was the Giriama area where they grew maize and millet.

In 1913 Europeans told Giriama to leave the area. The Giriama refused and were unhappy because they were being forced to work for Europeans. In 1914, the British took away some of the Giriama young men to fight in World War I. It reminded them of slave trade which had taken away many of their young men. Mekatilili came and told all the Giriama to unite. Giriama agreed to fight the Europeans and trained army of young men.

Filled with courage from Mekatilili, the warriors attacked the D.C and killed many of this soldiers. The Europeans found Giriama strong that they had to send other soldiers. The Europeans killed many people, burnt houses and took away a lot of goats. Mekatilili was arrested and sent to prison. This did not bother her since she had given the Giriama a tool to fight the Europeans.
26. Who came to settle along the Coast?
   A. The German.
   B. The British.
   C. The Italian.
   D. The Europeans.

27. In which one way did the Europeans make the Giriama unhappy?
   A. They were forcing the Europeans to work for them.
   B. They were being forced to work for the Europeans.
   C. They were forced to learn their language.
   D. They were forced to grow maize and millet.

28. Mekatilili told the Giriama to
   A. fight in the World War I
   B. come together.
   C. run away from the Europeans.
   D. remain as slaves.

29. What did the Europeans do when the Giriama seemed to be winning?
   A. They sent other soldiers to the rest of the country.
   B. They trained many warriors.
   C. They sent other soldiers from the rest of the country.
   D. They attacked the District Commissioner.

30. What did the Europeans do to Mekatilili?
   A. They killed her.
   B. They burnt her.
   C. They arrested her.
   D. They buried her.

31. Who do you think won the fight in the end?
   A. The Giriama.
   B. The Europeans.
   C. The D.C.
   D. Mekatilili.

32. How many soldiers were killed by the warriors?
   A. Some.
   B. A few.
   C. Several.
   D. Handful.

33. When did the Europeans tell the Giriama to leave the area?
   A. Early 19th century.
   B. Early 20th century.
   C. Thirteen years after the 19th century.
   D. 1931.

34. Where was Mekatilili born?
   A. Kisii District.
   B. Kajolieni District.
   C. Kilifi District.
   D. Kericho District.

35. The word arrested as used in the passage can BEST be replaced by
   A. captured.
   B. killed.
   C. jailed.
   D. confined.

36. The action of Giriama towards the Europeans can BEST be described as
   A. collaboration.
   B. struggle.
   C. injustice.
   D. rebellion

37. One of the following proverbs BEST describes the Giriama as they fought the Europeans, which one?
   A. Unity is strength.
   B. Those who live by the sword die by the sword.
   C. Make hay while the sun shines.
   D. No man is an island.

38. What is the BEST title for the passage?
   A. The First World War.
   B. The Europeans.
   C. The Giriama.
   D. Brave Mekatilili.
Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Many tourists from all over the world visit Egypt. They go to see the famous pyramids. The pyramids were built about four thousand years ago. They are the tombs in which the bodies of the pharaohs were buried.

Pyramids are a wonderful sight. They were built from strong stones. Each pyramid has four sides and each side looks like a triangle. The floor of a pyramid is square.

Egyptians believed their kings who they called Pharaohs were like gods. They placed their bodies in the pyramids because they wanted their king to live in comfort after death.

The bodies of Pharaohs were treated with special oils so they did not decay. These preserved bodies are called mummies. The Pharaoh's valuables like golden swords were kept next to the body. The Pharaoh's beds, clothes, pictures and anything else the people believed the king needed after death were put in the tomb too.

39. When were the first pyramids built?
   A. Forty thousand years ago.
   B. More than four thousand years ago.
   C. Approximately four thousand years ago.
   D. Four thousand years ago.

40. What materials were used to build the pyramids?
   A. Wood and stones.
   B. Strong stones.
   C. Sand.
   D. Heavy stone.

41. Why did the Egyptians bury their dead kings in pyramids?
   A. They believed their kings were like gods.
   B. They wanted their kings to live in comfort.
   C. The bodies were treated.
   D. Servants lived in some rooms.

42. Which two shapes are mentioned in the passage?
   A. Two.
   B. Four.
   C. Five.
   D. One.

43. What did the Egyptians use so that the body of the kings DID NOT decay?
   A. Decoration
   B. Special chambers.
   C. Golden swords.
   D. Special oil.

44. What do we call a body that has been treated and DOES NOT decay?
   A. Carcass.
   B. Pharaoh.
   C. Mummies.
   D. Corpse.

45. Give an example of an important thing that was kept next to the body of the dead king?
   A. Gold.
   B. Golden swords.
   C. Swords.
   D. Clothes.

46. Do you think the Pharaoh used the things kept for him in his tomb? Why
   A. Yes! Because they were kept for him.
   B. Yes! Because he was alive.
   C. No! Because he was not alive.
   D. No! Because he was alive.

47. Where are the pyramids found according to the story?
   A. In a tomb.
   B. Egypt.
   C. Middle East.
   D. Egyptian.

48. Which of the following can BEST replace the word famous as used in the passage?
   A. Well known
   B. Popular.
   C. Liked.
   D. Attractive.

49. Who is a tourist?
   A. One who leaves his country to another country.
   B. One who travels a lot.
   C. One who goes to Egypt and sees a pyramid.
   D. One who travels for pleasure.

50. What is the BEST title for the passage?
   A. The Egyptian pyramids.
   B. The Egyptians.
   C. The Pharaohs.
   D. Tourism.
Chagua jibu lisafalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.


Walimu walinihimiza kukiboresha kipawa

1. A. kwa  B. kwenye  C. ndani mwa  D. juu ya
2. A. shindano  B. kukimbia  C. ushindi  D. mashindano
3. A. mwenyewe  B. yenyewe  C. wenyewe  D. mwenye
4. A. soka  B. sarakasi  C. riadha  D. ndondi
5. A. mbio  B. urefu  C. umbali  D. mbiu
6. A. ndovu  B. simba  C. kiboko  D. duma
7. A. yoyote  B. yeyote  C. wowote  D. lolote
8. A. mmoja  B. mamoja  C. moja  D. kimoja
9. A. yangu  B. langu  C. vyangu  D. changu


10. A. ya  B. wa  C. lenyewe  D. mwa
11. A. ndiyo  B. ndiwe  C. ngumburu  D. ndio
12. A. kilebu  B. niviri  C. kipusi  D. kinyemere
13. A. kuwika  B. kuroroma  C. kucheka  D. kubweka
14. A. inaweza  B. anaweza  C. inaeza  D. anaesa
15. A. au  B. kama  C. ama  D. lakini
16. Umbo hili huitwaje?
   A. Duara B. Kopa
   C. Pia D. Duradufu

17. Schemu ya mkono iliyo chini ya bega ni
   A. kwapa B. paji
   C. kisugudi D. kisigino

18. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii.
   Ua mrefu ulijengwa kijijini.
   A. Maua marefu yaliijengwa kijijini.
   B. Nyua ndefu zilijengwa kujijini.
   C. Maua marefu yaliijengwa vijijini.
   D. Nyua ndefu zilijengwa vijijini.

19. Chagua kihuishi katika sentensi ifuatayo:
   Mwalimu wetu amesimama mbele ya darasa.
   A. wetu
   B. mbele ya
   C. amesimama
   D. darasa

20. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
    Natupa nyama nameza mchuzi.
    A. Shoka B. Ugali
    C. Muwa D. Mkate

21. Ndege yupi hula nyama pekee?
   A. Mwewe B. Njiwa
   C. Kuku D. Kanga

22. Kamilisha:
    Mama ataninunulia shati
    A. nyingine B. zingine
    C. mengine D. jingine

23. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:
    Uzipoziba ufa
    A. utajenga nyumba.
    B. utajenga ukuta.
    C. panya ataingia.
    D. utabaki hivyo.

24. Anayeamua kesi mahakamani huitwa
    A. wakili.
    B. kiongozi wa mashtaka.
    C. hakimu.
    D. shahidi.

25. Sentensi gani ni sahihi?
    A. Alisimama, akateleza, akaanguka mtoto.
    B. Mtoto aliteleza akaanguka akasimama.
    C. Mtoto alianguka akateleza akasimama.
    D. Mtoto alisimama akaanguka akateleza.

26. Tafadhali niletete zawadi _____ uliniahidi.
    A. ambayo
    B. ambalo
    C. ambacho
    D. ambao

27. Udogo wa neno ng’ombe ni
    A. kang’ombe
    B. gombe
    C. kigombe
    D. king’ombe

28. Upi ni ukakusho wa sentensi hii?
    Kuoga vizuri kunafaa.
    A. Kuoga vibaya hakufai.
    B. Kuoga vizuri hakufai.
    C. Kutooga vizuri hakufai.
    D. Kutooga vizuri kunafaa.

29. Sebuleni, sisi huketi kwenye
    A. Rafu
    B. Kochi
    C. Pazia
    D. Dari

30. Tambulisha sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.
    A. Paa lao lilibomolewa na upepo.
    B. Ukintukana mzazi utakosa baraka.
    C. Mama yake anakaanga mandazi.
    D. Maji ya kuogea yamepata joto.
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Bara la Afrika limekumbwa na matatizo mengi mwanzoni mwa karne ya ishirini na moja. Miongoni mwa matatizo haya ni maradhi, njaa, ukame na mafuriko.


Ukongo wa ukimwi hauna tiba na ishara zake mara nyingi huonekana kutokana na magonjwa mengine. Baadhi ya magonjwa yanayohusishwa na ukimwi moja kwa moja ni kifua kikuu, kuendesha na kutapika. Kifua kikuu ni ule wa kukoho na kutapika damu. Mtu anaweza kutibiwa akapona kama hana viini vya ugonjwa wa ukimwi.

Malaria ni ugonjwa mwingine ambao watu walidhani ati madaktari wanaweza kuudhibiti, lakini visi vya hivi karibuni vinaonyeshwa kwamba ugonjwa huu umewapiku matibabu. Hivi ni kwa sababu baadhi ya dawa zilizokuwa zikitibu ugonjwa huu hazifai tena.

Maradhi mengine ambayo sasa yamejisitokeza kwa wingi ni kipindipindiu, saratani (kansa), pumu na utando unaofunikilia ubongo. Jikwi hal ya siha ya Wafrica ni imarioke, lazima matabibu waafanye utafiti kwa dhati na serikali ziwe na sera kabambe za afya.

Huku watu wakiaithirwa na magonjwa, mvua nayo imeadimika, halu ambayo imesababisha ukame pamoja na njaa. Inaponyeshwa huleta mafuriko hivyo kusababisha maafa zaidi. Hali hi ni inazidisha dhiki na msiba hapa barani Afrika. Inawapasa viongozi wa Kifiafrica wawe na mipango ya kudumu ya kukabiliana na hal ya zahurua na majanga kama haya.

31. Matatizo yaliyokumbia bara la Afrika ni-
A. magonjwa, ukame, ukosefu wa chakula na mafuriko.
B. Magonjwa, maradhi, njaa na wingi wa mvua.
C. njaa, ukosefu wa maji, mafuriko na jua kuwaka.
D. mafuriko, ukimwi, maradhi na kiangazi.

32. Maradhi ya Malaria huambukizwa na-
A. virusi 
B. mbung'o
C. mbu
D. uchafu

33. Maradhi yanayosababisha kutoroka na damu au usaha ni-
A. kaswende 
B. kichocho
C. ukimwi 
D. kisonono

34. Maradhi ya zinzaa ni ya aina gani?
A. Yale yasiyo na tiba.
B. Yanayoambukizwa kwa kufanya mapenzi.
C. Maradhi ya kukoho damu.
D. Maradhi ya kuendesha na kutapika.

35. Neno lipi halina uhusiano na mengine?
A. Ukimwi 
B. Kaswende
C. Malaria
D. Kisonono

36. Ugonjwa wa kifua kikuu una dalili za
A. kuendesha na kutapika damu.
B. kukoho na kutapika damu.
C. kutokwa na damu na usaha.
D. kukoho kwa sauti kama yaliimbi.

37. Kulingana na kifungu,
A. ugonjwa wa malaria haujadhudiwa.
B. ungojwa wa malaria umedhibitiwa.
C. ugonjwa wa malaria hauna tiba.
D. ugonjwa wa malaria ni za zinza.

38. Maana ya umewapiku ni:
A. umewashuka.
B. haujawashinda.
C. umewamaliza.
D. umewashinda.

39. Kuadimika kwa mvua husababisha,
A. mafuriko.
B. vuli.
C. ukame.
D. baridi.

40. Kichwa kifaacho kifungu hiki ni
A. Majanga barani Afrika.
B. Madhara ya ukimwi.
C. Ugonjwa wa malaria.
D. Maradhi ya zinza.
Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41-50


Baada ya ushauri huo, kasisi alijalisha marausi kiapo cha uaminifu, wakavishanapete kisha akabariki ndoa yao. Hatimaye wituoka nje ya kanisa na kupigwa picha.


41. Sherehe hii iliandaliwa siku ya
   A. Jumapili
   B. Jumamosi
   C. Jumanne
   D. Ijumaa

42. Aliyefanya arusi alikuwa
   A. dada wa baba.
   B. dada wa mama.
   C. kaka wa baba.
   D. kaka wa mama.

43. Vazi la bwana harusi lilikuwa
   A. jeupe
   B. kahawa
   C. samawati
   D. jeusi

44. Aliypokelewa kwa vitijio na nderemo ni
   A. msimulizi
   B. biharusi
   C. bwana harusi.
   D. shangazi.

45. Jambo la kwanza kanisani lilikuwa
   A. kuomba maulana.
   B. kutoa mahubiri.
   C. kutoa ushauri.
   D. kuumba kwa furaha.

46. Vijana walionywa dhidi ya
   A. mapenzi na mihadarati.
   B. uzinzi ya mihadarati.
   C. uaminifu na ndoa.
   D. maadili na mihadarati.

47. Neno aidha ni aina ya
   A. kihuushi.
   B. kitenzi.
   C. kielezi.
   D. kiunganiishi.

48. Wazazi nao waliambiwa,
   A. wawalemish watoto wao.
   B. walinde haki za watoto.
   C. wawaliwe watoto vyakula vitamu.
   D. wawaheshim watoto sana.

49. Kushtaki ubao
   A. kula
   B. kuzabana vibzo
   C. kukata keki.
   D. kuondoka.

50. Ilikuwa arusi ya ndovu kumila
   A. mwanawe; yaani
   B. arusi ya kuwashtua watu.
   C. arusi ya ndovu na mwanawe.
   D. arusi iliyopendeza sana.
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako:

Andika insha ya kusimua kuhusu:

WEZI KWA JIRANI
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

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

I couldn’t sleep last night. After I had taken supper, I.................................
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