

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

The home 1 is the 2 and essential to the 3 of reading and fostering a 4 of reading. Reading to children 5 day 6 only puts them at least one year 7 of those who are not read to, 8 is 9 an activity that has emotional and social 10. Research 11 suggest that 12 students who use public 13 are nearly twice 14 likely to be reading outside of class every day. Libraries 15 develop readers in children.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. compound | B. work | C. education | D. environment |
| 2. | A. one | B. big | C. best | D. fastest |
| 3. | A. teaching | B. learning | C. listening | D. speaking |
| 4. | A. hatred | B. love | C. fear | D. joy |
| 5. | A. each | B. all | C. one | D. every |
| 6. | A. just | B. do | C. not | D. it |
| 7. | A. before | B. ahead | C. in front | D. behind |
| 8. | A. and | B. but | C. then | D. so |
| 9. | A. again | B. too | C. further | D. also |
| 10. | A. consequences | B. conscience | C. sequence | D. studies |
| 11. | A. reported | B. report | C. reports | D. reporting |
| 12. | A. young | B. small | C. tiny | D. little |
| 13. | A. libraries | B. holidays | C. toilets | D. books |
| 14. | A. as | B. and | C. or | D. with |
| 15. | A. will | B. may | C. shall | D. can |

For questions 16 and 17, select the alternative that is correctly punctuated.

16. A. "Where did you place your exercise book?" asked the teacher.
B. "Where did you place your exercise book?" Asked the teacher.
C. "where did you place your exercise book?" Asked the teacher.
D. "Where did you place your exercise book?" asked the teacher."
17. A. "I was absent," she explained because of sickness.
B. "I was absent," She explained," because of sickness."
C. "I was absent," she explained, "because of sickness."
D. "I was absent, she explained, because of sickness."

For questions 18 to 20, choose the best alternative that fills in each sentence.

18. She died _____ dehydration after she fell ill _____ cholera.
A. of, with
B. for, by
C. by, from
D. from, of
19. The accused pleaded guilty _____ the offence.
A. for
B. of
C. on
D. with
20. A fat deer disappeared _____ the nearby bush.
A. off
B. through.
C. into
D. in

In questions 21 and 22, choose the appropriate question tag that completes the statement.

21. You can swim in the ocean, _____?
A. can you
B. isn't it
C. can't you
D. is it
22. They need not carry their umbrellas, _____?
A. do they
B. need they
C. needn't they
D. don't they

For questions 23 to 25, select the best alternative that completes each sentence.

23. We _____ at a hotel before we proceeded to Lake Bogoria.
A. put up
B. put off
C. took off
D. took down
24. He _____ the offer and opted to walk all the way to the market.
A. let down
B. showed up
C. turned down
D. broke down
25. The hotel did not have mutton fry so they had to _____ beef fry.
A. make up for
B. put up with
C. keep up with
D. make do with

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Kintu used to wake up with the first cock everyday. His daily work was what one would call simple but tedious. His employer, a rich tycoon in his village, was very kind and soft-spoken. However, after working for many decades, Kintu gradually became lazier and lazier. Not once or twice, he was found doing nothing he dozed off the better part of the afternoon.

In the middle of the tycoon's homestead, there stood a huge magnificent tree. Under this tree was a traditional bench where the tycoon relaxed in the shade. It was this spot Kintu was employed to sweep everyday. He loved doing his job until one day he presented a suggestion to his boss.

"We can have this tree cut down and instead erect a modern shade. In fact, this tree messes the whole compound with endless leaves," Kintu told the tycoon one morning as they took a sumptuous breakfast.

"Not a bad idea, futhermore, the wood can be used for warming the house especially during the winter," the tycoon responded and told Kintu to do the job.

The following morning found the tree down and spit into numerous logs. Kintu was sweaty and glistening in the noon sun when he declared job well done. In his puny mind, he would never do the same, old, boring task. Little did he know what the consequences entailed.

Having nothing to do, Kintu would wake up and spend the better part of the day basking in the sun. His boss could not put up with this idleness and decided to give him a long break until further notice.

26. At what time would Kintu wake up every day?

- A. At noon.
- B. At dawn.
- C. In the evening.
- D. In the afternoon.

27. Kintu's work has been described as

- A. hard but enjoyable.
- B. complicated and difficult.
- C. simple but tiresome.
- D. exciting and simple.

28. What shows, in the passage, that Kintu's employer was not the rebuking type?

- A. He was a rich tycoon.
- B. He was very kind.
- C. He was soft-spoken.
- D. He had employed many workers.

29. When Kintu became a lazy worker

- A. his employer started looking for another person.
- B. he started to boycott his work.
- C. he developed a disease of sleeping.
- D. he was twice found sleeping in the afternoon.

30. What is the meaning of the word 'magnificent' as used in the passage?
- A. Huge.
 - B. Tall.
 - C. Unique.
 - D. Wonderful.
31. How was the tree important to Kintu's boss?
- A. He used to relax in its shade.
 - B. He kept his traditional bench.
 - C. He had employed Kintu to sweep that area.
 - D. He loved doing his work under the tree.
32. Which of these words can be used to describe Kintu's suggestion?
- A. Foolish.
 - B. Intelligent.
 - C. Creative.
 - D. Destructive.
33. Kintu wanted a modern shade to be constructed because
- A. the tycoon was a civilized man.
 - B. the leaves falling from the tree messed up the compound.
 - C. the traditional bench was too old and not fashionable.
 - D. the tycoon had offered him a better job.
34. What does the phrase '*... took a sumptuous...*' mean?
- A. The breakfast was tasty.
 - B. The breakfast was expensive.
 - C. The breakfast was enough.
 - D. The breakfast was sweet-smelling.
35. What can we tell about winter according to the tycoon's response?
- A. Trees shed a lot of leaves.
 - B. There is a shortage of firewood.
 - C. There is too much work.
 - D. There is very low temperature.
36. Why was Kintu glistening?
- A. He had found the tree fallen in the morning.
 - B. He had tirelessly worked hard to cut down the tree.
 - C. He had gathered lots of sweat.
 - D. He was basking outside in the noon sun.
37. What were the consequences of cutting down the tree in the middle of the compound?
- A. Kintu was left without any job to do.
 - B. The tycoon would no longer relax in the shade.
 - C. Kintu would now have enough time to rest basking in the sun.
 - D. The same, old, boring task was no more.
38. Which English saying can be used to summarize the last paragraph?
- A. A stitch in time saves nine.
 - B. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
 - C. As you make your bed so you must lie on it.
 - D. An idle mind is the devil's workshop.

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

Birds as well as human beings need to be healthy for a farmer to benefit profitably. Unhealthy birds are adversely a problem to the farmer and can eventually affect the community. Now that poultry farming has raised its popularity, it is advisable for chickens farmers to regularly examine their birds for any sign of diseases. Besides proper and healthy feeding, some highly contagious diseases need to be controlled effectively.

The recommended preventive measure to control the spread of contagious bird diseases in quarantine. The sick bird is taken and kept away in order to prevent the disease from spreading. During the isolation, a veterinary officer should be consulted to treat the bird. Quarantine should be halted when the bird has fully recovered

In cases of serious bird diseases that can harm human beings, the sick bird should be reported to the relevant government officers for further investigation and control. Deaths arising from any poultry disease should be handled carefully. Such dead birds should be put away at prepared furnace and burnt into ashes. Another alternative of disposing them is by burying them deep in the ground.

Since chicken meat is consumed by the majority, the government has put in place laws that govern the slaughtering, processing and distributing of chicken meat. The meat should be inspected as a mandatory exercise by health officers to protect the health of the public against the selling of diseases and contaminated meat.

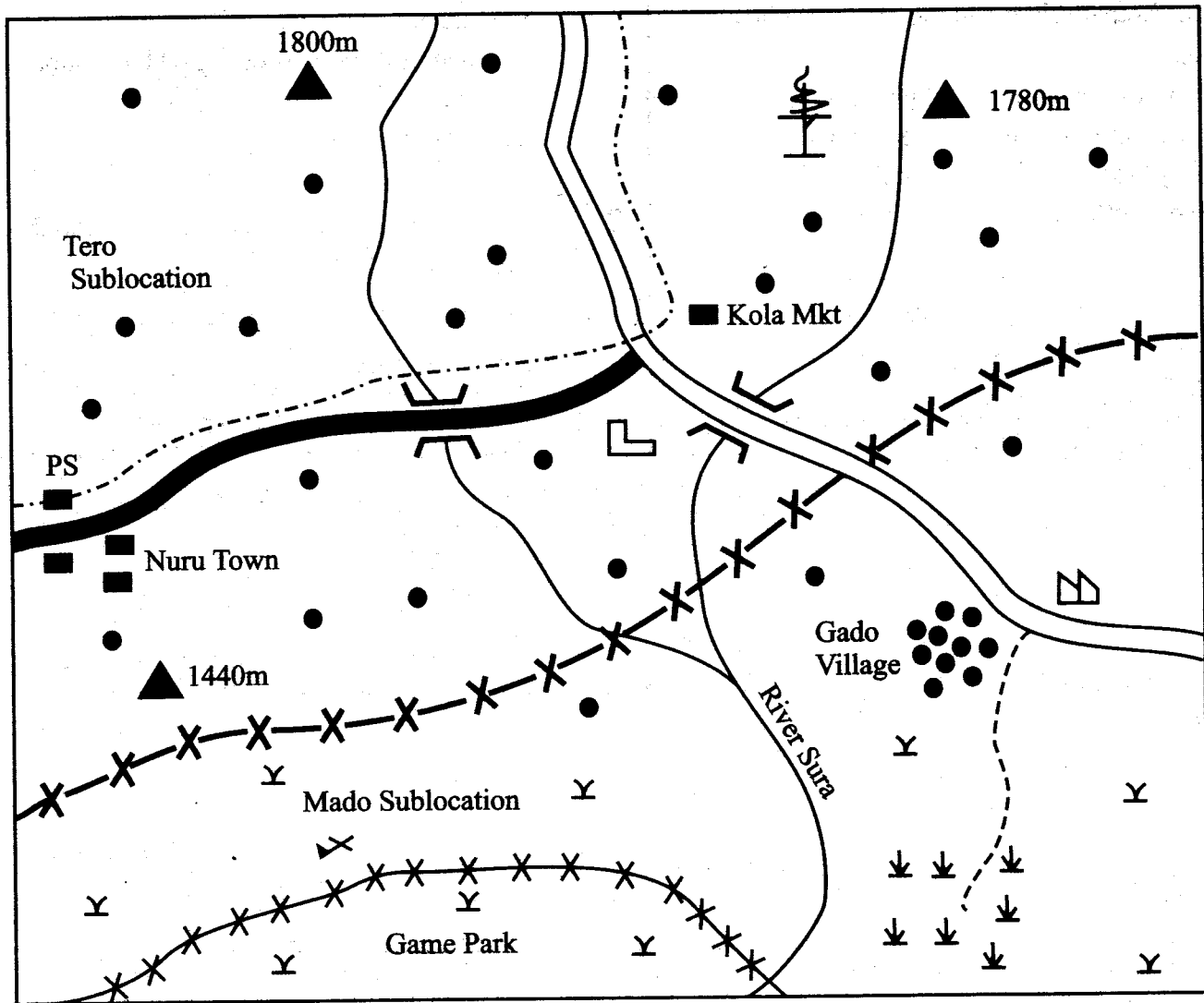
Certified health officers have a duty to ensure that these birds are slaughtered under hygienic conditions. All meat certified as fit for sale should have been passed as fit for human consumption.

39. What do we learn from the first sentence?
- A. Healthy human beings are benefit to the farmer.
 - B. Birds unlike human beings need to be healthy.
 - C. A healthy farmer is benefit to birds.
 - D. Healthy birds are benefit to the farmer.
40. The community can be assured of health safety only if
- A. unhealthy birds are reared by farmers.
 - B. chickens are regularly examined for any sign of illness.
 - C. poultry farming loses its popularity.
 - D. farmers go for a regular medical check-ups.
41. Which is the right measure to take in preventing contagious diseases?
- A. Feeding the poultry with healthy feeds.
 - B. Exercising quarantine on sick birds.
 - C. Treating birds for any sign of diseases.
 - D. Chasing away all the unhealthy birds.
42. Quarantine should be discontinued
- A. when the sick bird passes on.
 - B. when the veterinary officer is consulted.
 - C. when the sick bird recovers completely.
 - D. when the contagious disease stops spreading.

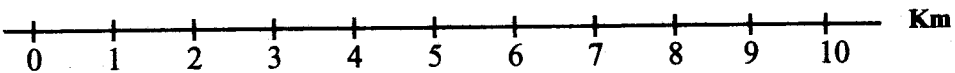
43. Which of the following statements is true about serious poultry diseases?
A. They rarely harm human beings.
B. The sick birds should be kept away for a while.
C. Quarantine should be halted immediately.
D. Relevant government officials should be informed.
44. The best way of getting rid of seriously sick bird incase they die is by
A. isolating them.
B. putting them on quarantine.
C. consulting a veterinary officer.
D. burning them in a hot furnace.
45. The government is involved in maintaining the standards of chicken meat by doing the following except
A. disposing contaminated meat deep in the ground.
B. monitoring the slaughtering of chickens.
C. facilitating the processing of chickens.
D. creating laws that govern distribution of chicken meat.
46. It is evident, from the passage, that chicken meat is popular among many people in that
A. more chickens than goats are reared.
B. their meat is inspected by government officers.
C. veterinary officers are consulted when chickens fall sick.
D. their flesh is eaten by the majority.
47. Which of the following words means the same as 'mandatory'?
A. Optional.
B. Regular.
C. Compulsory.
D. Deliberate.
48. Contaminated meat
A. should be inspected before consumption.
B. should be sold at a cheaper price.
C. should be handled carefully.
D. should not be consumed by the public.
49. Only after being passed as fit for human consumption
A. will the birds be slaughtered.
B. will the birds be certified fit for sale.
C. will the birds be processed.
D. will the birds be taken for slaughtering.
50. Which is the most suitable title for the passage?
A. Treating Sick Chickens.
B. Problems Faced by Poultry Farmers.
C. Poultry Farming.
D. Contagious Bird Diseases.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES.

BAHA AREA



SCALE



KEY:

Tarmac road	Telephone line	Hilltops
Murram road	Built-up areas	Telephone booster mast
Airstrip	Human settlements	School
Sublocation boundary	Footpath	Mkt Market
	Sisal factory	Electric fence
		PS Police Station

Study the map of Baha Area and answer questions

1 to 7.

1. The footpath shown in the map is **mainly** used
 - A. by workers going to the sisal farm.
 - B. by tourists visiting the game park.
 - C. by workers who work in the factory.
 - D. by cattle grazing in the area.
2. Baha area is administered by
 - A. an assistant chief.
 - B. a chief.
 - C. a governor.
 - D. a district officer.
3. The telephone booster mast was erected in the Northern part of Baha area because
 - A. the area receives high rainfall.
 - B. it is near telephone lines.
 - C. the area is at a higher altitude.
 - D. people living in the area protect it from theft.
4. What **mainly** indicates that the Southern part of Baha area receives low rainfall?
 - A. Presence of a game park.
 - B. Lowland relief.
 - C. Absence of rivers.
 - D. Presence of dry scattered shrubs.
5. The quickest means of transport used to reach the game park is by
 - A. making a telephone call.
 - B. driving fast to the game park.
 - C. travelling by a train.
 - D. taking an aeroplane.

6. Mado sublocation is sparsely populated because
 - A. rainfall is low.
 - B. there are no roads.
 - C. much of the area is occupied by a game park.
 - D. the land is flat.
7. An electric fence has been erected round the game park in order to
 - A. attract more tourists to the game park.
 - B. collect entry fee from tourists.
 - C. keep wild animals inside the park.
 - D. prevent people going into the park.
8. Interaction of many different African communities today is **mainly** through
 - A. marriage.
 - B. trade.
 - C. sports.
 - D. war.
9. Below are facts about a country in Africa;
 - (i) Large areas have tropical rainforests
 - (ii) There are many rivers in the country
 - (iii) It is the second largest country in AfricaThe country described above is
 - A. South Africa.
 - B. Sudan.
 - C. Algeria.
 - D. Democratic Republic of Congo.
10. The **main** role played by the family in the community is that
 - A. children continue the community lineage.
 - B. the community gets dowry.
 - C. the family is a source of labour.
 - D. the family maintains community customs.

10012

11. The Berlin Conference was held in Germany in 1884 to
- agree on how to divide Africa among Europeans.
 - stop slave trade in Africa.
 - stop the First World War.
 - send Christian missionaries to Africa.

12. River Congo carries the largest volume of water in Africa because
- it has many tributaries.
 - it begins in highland areas.
 - it starts from Lake Victoria.
 - it flows through an area with high rainfall.

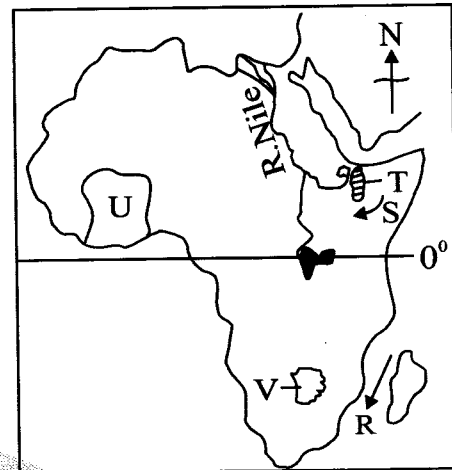
13. Below are characteristics of climatic zones in Africa;
- Temperature range is small, about 30°C
 - Rain mainly falls in winter
 - There is little cloud cover
 - Rainfall is throughout the year
- Which combination of facts is correct about equatorial climate?

- ii, iv
- i, iv
- i, iii
- ii, iii

14. Which one of the following groups consists of members of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS)?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Cameroon
Gabon
Congo | B. Congo
Niger
Morocco |
| C. Nigeria
Ghana
Senegal | D. Algeria
Angola
Gambia |

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 15 to 18.



5. The countries marked U and V were colonised by
- Germany.
 - France.
 - Portugal.
 - Britain.

16. Which one of the following statements about the ocean currents marked R is correct?
- They originate from cold areas.
 - They are cool and dry.
 - They bring rainfall to the adjacent land.
 - They cause fog and mist on the land.

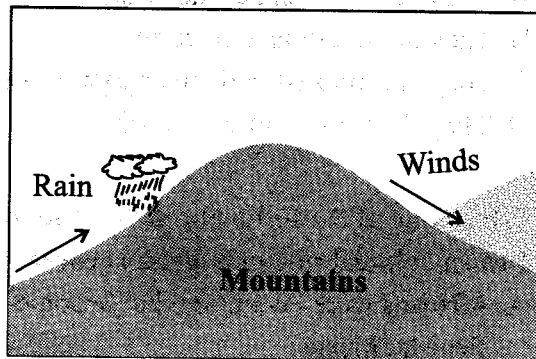
17. Which one of the following crops is grown in large quantities in the shaded area marked T?
- Coffee.
 - Dates.
 - Cocoa.
 - Cloves.

18. Which one of the following communities used the route marked S during the migration period?
- Samburu.
 - Orma.
 - Maasai.
 - Taita.

19. Which one of the following statements about chiefs of the Khoikhoi in the pre-colonial period is true?
 A. People elected their chiefs.
 B. The post of the chief was hereditary.
 C. The chief came from the most senior clan.
 D. Chiefs were buried with their relatives.
20. The **main** factor that has contributed to the growth of Johannesburg town in South Africa is
 A. presence of minerals around the town.
 B. abundance of labour from immigrants.
 C. long period of white rule.
 D. good mediterranean climate in the area.
21. Three of the following statements about the people who founded the Old Ghana kingdom are **correct**. Which one is **not**?
 A. They traded with their neighbours.
 B. They had hereditary kings.
 C. They had a strong army for conquest.
 D. They introduced Islam in the kingdom.
22. The **main** mineral export of Nigeria is
 A. copper.
 B. petroleum.
 C. gold.
 D. diamonds.
23. The policy of assimilation did **not** succeed in Senegal because
 A. Africans organized armed struggle.
 B. France did not have many colonies.
 C. It was difficult for Africans to change their customs.
 D. the French did not teach Africans the French language.
24. Which one of the following statements about the rainfall received in the savannah climate is **true**?
 A. It is mainly experienced during summer.
 B. It is experienced throughout the year.
 C. It mainly falls during the cold season.
 D. It exceeds 2000mm per year.
25. The **main** problem that face landlocked countries is that
 A. they do not have railway lines.
 B. they have to pay to use seaports of other countries.
 C. they have poor roads.
 D. they receive inadequate rainfall.
26. King Lewanika of the Lozi people collaborated with the British after getting advice from
 A. King Lobengula.
 B. Chief Mirambo.
 C. King Khama.
 D. King Shaka.
27. Most people in Africa use mobile telephones to communicate because
 A. it is the most convenient.
 B. most people know how to use them.
 C. it is the cheapest method of communication.
 D. mobile telephones are cheap.
28. Which one of the following communities settled around Mt. Elgon during the migration period?
 A. Taita.
 B. Teso.
 C. Ameru.
 D. Abagusii.
29. Elders are respected in the African clan system because they
 A. are old men.
 B. are the founders of the clan.
 C. settle disputes in the clan.
 D. are rich.
30. Lake Tanganyika was formed when
 A. water collected in faults.
 B. flowing lava blocked a river.
 C. water collected in down-warped depressions.
 D. water collected in a crater.

31. The **main** product from the rainforests of the Democratic Republic of Congo is
- pulp.
 - fruits.
 - firewood.
 - timber.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32 and 33.



32. Which one of the following statements about the type of rainfall illustrated above is true?
- Some sides of the mountain receive less rainfall.
 - It is experienced in lowland areas.
 - It is experienced in areas next to large water bodies.
 - The leeward sides receives more rainfall than the windward side.
33. Which one of the following towns receives the type of rainfall illustrated above?
- Mombasa.
 - Kisumu.
 - Malindi.
 - Meru.
34. The collaboration of the Maasai people with the British in Kenya was led by
- Nabongo Mumia.
 - Chief Mkwawa.
 - Laibon Lenana.
 - Koitalel arap Samoei.
35. The **main** problem that faces the Tana River projects in Kenya is
- poor roads leading to the dams.
 - low volume of water in times of drought.
 - lack of skilled labour to operate machines.
 - high evaporation rate.
36. The **best** way for a Kenyan citizen to show patriotism to the country is by
- paying taxes.
 - starting a business.
 - buying a new car.
 - forming a political party.
37. African countries support trading activities among themselves by
- producing similar goods.
 - using a common currency in trade.
 - lowering the prices of goods traded.
 - reducing taxes on goods traded.
38. In which vegetation zone are hardwood trees **mostly** found?
- Semi-desert vegetation.
 - Tropical rainforests.
 - Savannah vegetation.
 - Temperate grasslands.
39. Which one of the following statements about cocoa growing in Ghana is **correct**?
- Cocoa pods are harvested by machines.
 - Cocoa is grown in the cool wet highlands.
 - Cocoa is grown in large plantations.
 - Cocoa is grown under irrigation.
40. Which group of rivers consists of those that drain into Lake Victoria?
- | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|------|---------|---|------|-------|--------|
| A. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Turkwel</td></tr> <tr><td>Daua</td></tr> <tr><td>Sondu</td></tr> </table> | Turkwel | Daua | Sondu | B. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Yala</td></tr> <tr><td>Nzoia</td></tr> <tr><td>Nyando</td></tr> </table> | Yala | Nzoia | Nyando |
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| C. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Kerio</td></tr> <tr><td>Omo</td></tr> <tr><td>Turkwel</td></tr> </table> | Kerio | Omo | Turkwel | D. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Athi</td></tr> <tr><td>Kerio</td></tr> <tr><td>Tana</td></tr> </table> | Athi | Kerio | Tana |
| Kerio | | | | | | | |
| Omo | | | | | | | |
| Turkwel | | | | | | | |
| Athi | | | | | | | |
| Kerio | | | | | | | |
| Tana | | | | | | | |

41. Which one of the following countries is **not** crossed by the Trans - African Highway?
A. Tanzania.
B. Cameroon.
C. Kenya.
D. Nigeria.
42. During the partition of Africa Namibia was taken by
A. Portugal.
B. Germany.
C. France.
D. Britain.
43. Which one of the following **duties** is performed by the Judiciary arm of the government in Kenya?
A. Making laws for the country.
B. Investigating criminal activities.
C. Listening and settling disputes.
D. Keeping law and order in the country.
44. Which of the following was done by Samouré Toure of West Africa during the establishment of colonial rule?
A. He prevented the French from establishing colonial rule.
B. He encouraged his people to trade with the French.
C. He assisted Europeans to establish colonial rule.
D. He welcomed Europeans to his Kingdom.
45. Which method was used by Africans in Zimbabwe to gain independence? They
A. were assimilated by the British.
B. organised armed struggle.
C. used peaceful negotiations.
D. collaborated with the British.
46. Which one of the following features is a **major** tourist attraction feature in Mauritius?
A. Victoria Falls.
B. Kruger National Park.
C. Robben Island.
D. Sandy Coastal Beaches.
47. Three of the following statements about lines of longitude are **correct**. Which one is **not**?
A. They start and end at the poles.
B. They affect climate on earth.
C. They are marked in degrees east or west.
D. They determine time on earth.
48. Which one of the following statements about British colonial rule in Nigeria is **correct**?
A. Africans were encouraged to become British citizens.
B. Africans were elected into British parliament.
C. Some parts were ruled indirectly.
D. Nigeria was administered as a British overseas province.
49. The **main** tributary of River Niger is
A. river Benue.
B. river Cunene.
C. river Chari.
D. river Volta.
50. The **main** economic activity of the Tswana people of Botswana is
A. hunting and gathering.
B. crop growing.
C. fishing.
D. nomadic pastoralism.

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following did God create on the third day according to Genesis I?
A. Moons.
B. Land animals.
C. Light and darkness.
D. Vegetation.
62. Noah was the son of
A. Lamech.
B. Enoch.
C. Terah.
D. Methusaleh.
63. Abraham left Haran to go to Canaan because
A. there was famine in Haran.
B. he wanted to obey God.
C. he wanted to offer Isaac as a sacrifice.
D. there was plenty of food in Canaan.
64. The brothers of Joseph wanted to kill him because
A. he was a dreamer.
B. he was the last born son.
C. they hated him.
D. they wanted to inherit his land.
65. The Israelites smeared blood on their doorposts in order to
A. remember their days of slavery in Egypt.
B. avoid being killed by the Egyptians.
C. decorate their houses.
D. make the angel of death know their houses.
66. When Gideon was a leader of the Israelites he fought and defeated the
A. Midianites.
B. Philistines.
C. Amorites.
D. Jebusites.
67. God rewarded king Solomon by
A. giving his descendants land.
B. giving him great wisdom.
C. killing all his enemies.
D. giving him a son.
68. Which one of the following qualities is seen in the story of Job's suffering?
A. Kindness.
B. Humility.
C. Faith.
D. Hard work.
69. The Old Testament books mainly teach about
A. the preaching of Jesus Christ.
B. the activities of the early believers.
C. prophecies about the coming of the messiah.
D. the relationship of the Israelites and God.
70. The story of Zachariah and Elizabeth teaches Christians that
A. God may not answer some prayers.
B. they can achieve success after many failures.
C. God rewards people when they are old.
D. it is normal to doubt some messages.
71. *"My heart praises the Lord for he has remembered me, his lowly servant"* (Luke 1:46). This song of praise was sung by
A. Mary.
B. Elizabeth.
C. Miriam.
D. Zechariah.
72. When Jesus was baptised in River Jordan he
A. preached to the crowd at the baptism site.
B. went to the desert to fast.
C. picked his disciples from the crowd.
D. made water to stop flowing.
73. *"If you are God's son, order this stone to turn into bread"* (Luke 4:3). These words were said to Jesus when he was in
A. the temple in Jerusalem.
B. Galilee feeding the large crowd.
C. the wilderness fasting.
D. river Jordan during his baptism.
74. The Jews in Nazareth rejected Jesus because
A. he said that he was the Messiah.
B. he claimed to be the king of the Jews.
C. he had refused to perform a miracle.
D. he had healed a man on a Sabbath.

75. During the sermon on the mountain the main message of Jesus was
 A. carrying one's cross.
 B. living holy lives.
 C. suffering for the sake of Christ.
 D. seeking for forgiveness.
76. In the parable of the sower, the seed represents
 A. the birds.
 B. the farmer.
 C. the fertile soil.
 D. the word of God.
77. When Jesus visited Bethany he
 A. walked on water.
 B. raised Lazarus.
 C. ate in the home of Zacchaeus.
 D. washed his disciples' feet.
78. Jesus pointed out his betrayer when they were
 A. eating the last supper.
 B. walking to Emmaus.
 C. fishing in Lake Galilee.
 D. praying at the garden of Gethsemane.
79. Who passed the judgement for Jesus to be crucified?
 A. Pilate.
 B. Herod.
 C. Caiaphas.
 D. Annas.
80. Immediately Jesus was taken up to heaven
 A. two angels appeared to the disciples.
 B. there was a great earthquake.
 C. darkness covered the earth.
 D. a voice was heard from heaven.
81. Who accompanied Paul in his preaching journeys?
 A. Barsabbas.
 B. Barabbas.
 C. Barnabas.
 D. Bartholomew.
82. Which one of the following practices is done in traditional African communities?
 A. Reading the scriptures.
 B. Baptising new converts.
 C. Throwing dead people into forests.
 D. Praying for rain.
83. The work of diviners in traditional African societies is to
 A. make medicine from plants.
 B. pass God's messages to the people.
 C. lead people to war.
 D. cause harm in the society.
84. Cutting of trees in shrines in traditional African communities is **not** allowed because the trees
 A. are considered sacred.
 B. provide shade to worshippers.
 C. provide herbal medicine.
 D. take long to mature.
85. Which of the following is a rite of passage in traditional African societies?
 A. Dancing.
 B. Singing.
 C. Birth.
 D. Wrestling.
86. Food left at places of worship in traditional African communities is believed to
 A. be poisonous.
 B. be eaten by ancestral spirits.
 C. stay there forever.
 D. be for the elders of the clan.
87. During his free time, Oloo can help the community by
 A. joining his friend at his home.
 B. getting jobs to get pocket money.
 C. moving around at the local market.
 D. starting a tree nursery to plant trees in the village.
88. The church supports good health among the people by
 A. giving medical services in hospitals.
 B. visiting sick people in hospitals.
 C. manufacturing medicine.
 D. preaching to sick people.
89. Christians who were killed in Uganda in the 19th century are known as
 A. protesters.
 B. crusaders.
 C. martyrs.
 D. knights.
90. When the first European Christian missionaries came to Kenya they first set up
 A. a church.
 B. an industry.
 C. a museum.
 D. a hospital.

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who among the following was the wife of prophet Adam (a.s)?
A. *Amina.*
B. *Hawa.*
C. *Khadijah.*
D. *Maryam.*
62. Which one of the following surahs talks about the importance of knowledge?
A. *Humaza.*
B. *Fatiha.*
C. *Alaq.*
D. *Qadr.*
63. The prophet of Allah (S.W) who lived for over 900 years was
A. *Nuh.*
B. *Yunus.*
C. *Isa.*
D. *Ibrahim.*
64. The first surah in the Quran is
A. *Alaq.*
B. *Bayyyinah.*
C. *Qadr.*
D. *Fatiha.*
65. The symbol of revelation not mentioned in surah Tiin is?
A. *Jerusalem.*
B. *Madina.*
C. *Makkah.*
D. *Egypt.*
66. The book of Injeel was given to prophet
A. *Mohammad*
B. *Daud*
C. *Musa.*
D. *Isa.*
67. The tenth month of the Islamic calendar is
A. *Shawwal*
B. *Dhul-Qaada.*
C. *Ramadhan.*
D. *Shaban.*
68. Who among the following was not one of the prophet's wives?
A. *Khadijah.*
B. *Aisha.*
C. *Amina*
D. *Sauda.*
69. Which town was prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) born?
A. *Madina.*
B. *Jerusalem.*
C. *Taif.*
D. *Makkah.*
70. "Muslims are like a single building each brick holds the other," The above hadith refers to
A. *honesty.*
B. *unity.*
C. *tolerance.*
D. *humility.*
71. Who among the following was the son of prophet Nuh (a.s)?
A. *Qabil.*
B. *Kanaan.*
C. *Habil.*
D. *Is-haaq.*
72. What should a Muslim say when he or she hears someone sneeze?
A. *Yarhamkallah.*
B. *Alhamdulillah.*
C. *Astaghfirullah.*
D. *Maashallah.*
73. The prophet of Allah (S.W) who had the wisdom of controlling wind was
A. *Suleiman.*
B. *Adam.*
C. *Isa.*
D. *Ibrahim.*
74. The act of running between the two hills of Safa and Marwa is referred to as
A. *Tawaaf.*
B. *Arafat.*
C. *Sa'ay.*
D. *Ihram.*
75. Which one of the following sunnah salat is performed to seek for Allah's guidance?
A. *Istisqai.*
B. *Khusuf.*
C. *Dhuha.*
D. *Istikharah.*

76. Which one of the following Najasaat should be removed by washing seven times?
 A. *Mughaladha*.
 B. *Mukhafaf*.
 C. *Mutawasita*.
 D. *Hadath*.
77. The angels of Allah (S.W) who will question the dead in the grave are known as
 A. *Raqib and Atid*.
 B. *Mikail and Malik*.
 C. *Munkar and Nakir*.
 D. *Izarail and Israil*.
78. Who among the following was the father of prophet Mohammed (S.A.W)?
 A. *Ab Talib*.
 B. *Hamaza*.
 C. *Abu Lahaba*.
 D. *Abdullah*.
79. The belief in the prophets of Allah (SW) is the _____ pillar Iman.
 A. *first*
 B. *fourth*
 C. *fifth*
 D. *third*
80. How old was prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) when he died?
 A. *63years*.
 B. *70 years*.
 C. *40 years*.
 D. *55 years*.
81. Who among the four rightly guided caliphs of Islam was known as Al-Farouq?
 A. *Abubakr*.
 B. *Uthman*.
 C. *Ali*.
 D. *Umar*.
82. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) was swallowed by a whale?
 A. *Ibrahim*.
 B. *Yusuf*.
 C. *Yunus*.
 D. *Nuh*.
83. Which one of the following pillars of Islam promotes generosity?
 A. *Saum*.
 B. *Zakat*.
 C. *Hajj*.
 D. *Shahada*.
84. How many signs does a hypocrite have according to the hadith of the prophet (S.A.W)?
 A. *Four*.
 B. *Two*.
 C. *Three*.
 D. *Five*.
85. The first woman to die as a martyr in the history of Islam was known as
 A. *Sumayya*.
 B. *Khadijah*.
 C. *Amina*.
 D. *Maryam*.
86. Which one of the following prayers has two rakaat?
 A. *Asr*.
 B. *Subh*.
 C. *Dhuhr*.
 D. *Maghrib*.
87. How many prophets of Allah (S.W) are mentioned in the Quran?
 A. *60*
 B. *125*
 C. *20*
 D. *25*
88. Who among the following prophets of Allah (SW) is known as Enoch?
 A. *Nuh*.
 B. *Idris*.
 C. *Dhul-kifl*.
 D. *Yunus*.
89. How many Quraish soldiers fought in the battle of Uhud?
 A. *1000*
 B. *313*
 C. *600*
 D. *700*
90. Who among the following was not a prophet of Allah (S.W)?
 A. *Musa*.
 B. *Ibrahim*.
 C. *Suleiman*.
 D. *Jibril*.

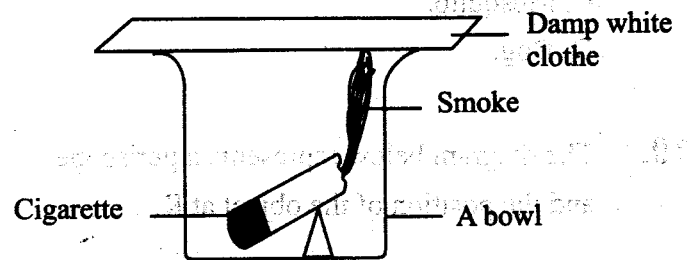
1. Which one of the following is **not** a myth or a misconception about HIV and AIDS?
- AIDS patients and HIV carriers are always thin.
 - AIDS can be spread by sleeping together.
 - HIV and AIDS can only affect immoral people.
 - HIV causes AIDS.

2. The groups below consist of animal parasites. Which group consists of **only** external parasites?
- Mite, tsetse flies, louse.
 - Flea, tapeworm, ticks.
 - Flea, tick, roundworm.
 - Mite, louse, liverfluke.

3. One of the following waterborne diseases **cannot** be prevented by boiling or treating drinking water? Which one is it?
- Typhoid.
 - Cholera.
 - Bilharzia.
 - Dysentery.

4. Std. 6 pupils were asked to bring a mirror and a torch for a science practical lesson. Which aspect were they likely to demonstrate?
- Refraction of light.
 - Making a rainbow.
 - Dispersion of light.
 - Reflection of light.

5. The experiment below was carried out by std. 7 pupils.



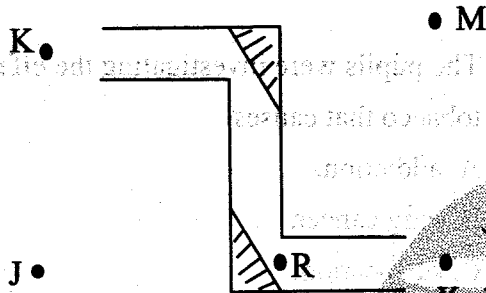
The pupils were investigating the effect of tobacco that causes

- addiction.
 - lung cancer.
 - suffocation.
 - cirrhosis.
6. One of the following plant is **not** a non-green plant. Which one is it?
- Mould.
 - Mushroom.
 - Toadstool.
 - Liverwort.
7. Which of the following changes of states of matter involve loss of heat to the surrounding for them to take place?
- Melting and freezing.
 - Evaporation and melting.
 - Condensation and freezing.
 - Evaporation and condensation.
8. The splitting of white light into its constituent seven colours is called
- spectrum.
 - dispersion.
 - rainbow.
 - refraction.

9. Which one of the following is **not** a useful animal?

- A. Bee.
- B. Donkey.
- C. Mosquito.
- D. Dog.

10. The diagram below represents a periscope and the position of the object at K.



The position of the image is at point

- A. M
- B. R
- C. J
- D. K

11. Which one of the following gases is used by both plants and animals during respiration?

- A. Nitrogen.
- B. Carbon dioxide.
- C. Carbon monoxide.
- D. Oxygen.

12. The following are methods of grazing. Which one involves use of temporary electric fences?

- A. Paddock grazing.
- B. Strip grazing.
- C. Herding.
- D. Stall grazing.

13. Which one of the following crops is a tuber crop?

- A. Carrots.
- B. Onions.
- C. Kales.
- D. Sugarcane.

14. Among the following small animals, which one does **not** have the same number of legs like the others?

- A. Mite.
- B. Spider.
- C. Butterfly.
- D. Tick.

15. Non conductors of heat can best be used in making

- A. fuses.
- B. cooking pans.
- C. handles of cooking utensils.
- D. contact switches.

16. Which of the following makes up the female parts of a flower?

- A. Anthers, style, ovary.
- B. Stigma, filament, ovary.
- C. Anthers, filament.
- D. Stigma, style, ovary.

17. Which pair of immunisable diseases below consists of diseases immunized against at birth and 9 months respectively?

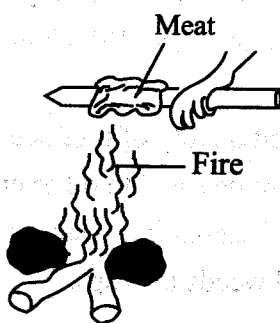
- A. Polio and T.B
- B. T.B and measles.
- C. Yellow fever and diphtheria.
- D. Yellow fever and T.B.

18. In an air thermometer the higher the temperature
- the higher the water level in the straw.
 - the coloured water becomes colourless.
 - the lower the water level in the straw.
 - the lower the water level in the plastic container.

19. In a food chain, the major source of food is called the
- primary consumer.
 - secondary consumer.
 - tertiary consumer.
 - producer.

20. The relationship in plants where some plants grow on barks of big trees or decaying plants is called
- habitat.
 - food.
 - support.
 - shade.

21. The diagram below shows a piece of meat being roasted.



Heat reached the meat through

- radiation.
- convection.
- conduction.
- conduction and convection.

22. Which one of the following substances dissolves in rain water to form acid rain?
- Oxygen gas.
 - Sulphur dioxide.
 - Carbon dioxide.
 - Nitrogen.

23. The following are signs and symptoms of nutritional deficiency diseases. Which one is for anaemia?
- Swollen limbs and face.
 - Shortness of breath.
 - Wrinkle face.
 - Brownish hair.

24. The plants that get nutrients from small animals and insects use _____ to attract and trap them.
- leaves
 - flowers
 - roots
 - stems

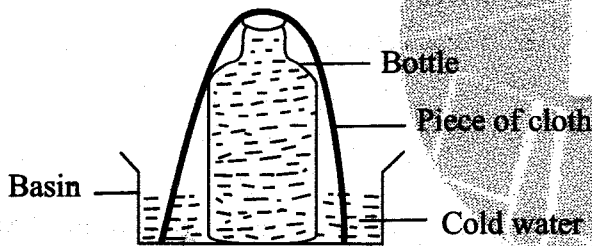
25. The component of blood that is responsible for transporting wastes to the excretory organs is
- white blood cells.
 - plasma.
 - platelets.
 - red blood cells.

26. The following are characteristics of vertebrates. Which one is common to both birds and mammals?
- Have bodies covered with fur.
 - Breathe through the lungs.
 - Live partly in water and on land.
 - Have varying body temperatures.

27. The following are methods of controlling water pollution **except** to
- avoid cultivating near riverbanks.
 - clear oil spills immediately they happen.
 - avoid disposal of treated sewage into a river.
 - avoid use of excess farm chemicals.

28. The following are conditions necessary for germination **except**
- warmth.
 - soil.
 - water.
 - air.

29. The diagram below shows a method of food preservation.



The method above preserves food through

- dehydrating food.
 - coating food.
 - killing bacteria.
 - deactivating bacteria.
30. Which one of the following animal parasites is found **only** in the lungs, brain and stomach?
- Lungworms.
 - Roundworms.
 - Liver fluke.
 - Tapeworms.

31. The effective way of controlling ticks and tapeworms in livestock is by
- dipping.
 - deworming.
 - rotational grazing.
 - drenching.

32. Which one of the following statements describes cross pollination in plants?
- It is the fusion between the pollens and ovules.
 - It is the transfer of pollen grains from anthers of different flower to stigma.
 - It is the transfer of pollen grains from stigma to anther of different plants.
 - It is the transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma in different plants but the same kind.

33. A flower with brightly coloured petals is also likely to
- have anthers hanging out the flower.
 - have large feathery stigmas.
 - produce few heavy pollen grains.
 - be small in size.

34. Crop pests have the following effects to crops when attacked. Which one is **not** an effect?
- Reduced quality of produce.
 - Transmit diseases to other crops.
 - Cause diseases to consumers.
 - Spread weeds to crops.

35. Which one of the following weeds has weak stem and spread on the ground?
- Wandering jew.
 - Oxalis.
 - Mexican marigold.
 - Pigweed.

36. An adolescent girl will have all the following physical changes **except** one. Which one?
- Appearance of pimples on the face.
 - Enlargement of hip bones.
 - Experiencing menstrual flow.
 - Broadening of breasts and shoulders.

37. Recycling of water is mostly done in
- hospitals.
 - factories.
 - schools.
 - hotels.

38. The following are methods of conserving water by using it sparingly. Which one is **not**?
- Using drip irrigation.
 - Using a basin for holding bathing water instead of showers.
 - Using water used to clean clothes to mop a house.
 - Repairing leaking taps.

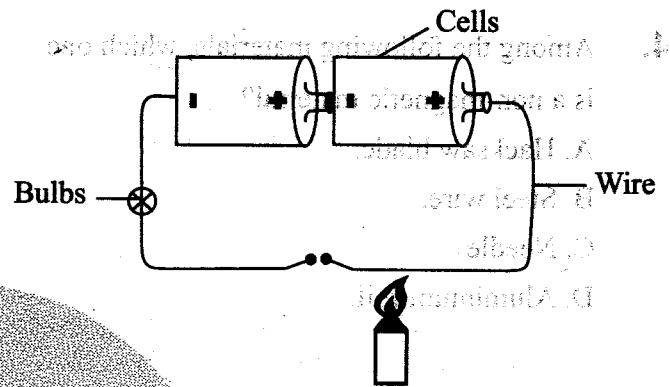
39. Which one of the following pairs of foods consists of **only** body building foods?
- Rice and millet.
 - Peas and kales.
 - Yams and beans.
 - Termite and groundnuts.

40. The following are effects of drug abuse:
- Lack of concentration
 - Impaired judgement
 - Truancy
 - Withdrawal symptoms
 - Rape
 - Crime

Which ones are social effects **only**?

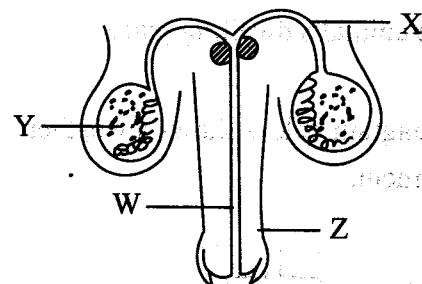
- ii, iii, v
- i, ii, iv
- iii, v, vi
- iv, v, vi

Std. 5 pupils conducted the experiment below



41. After sometime the bulb lit. What were they trying to investigate?
- Good and poor conductors of heat.
 - Expansion in solids.
 - Good conductors of electricity.
 - Convection of heat.

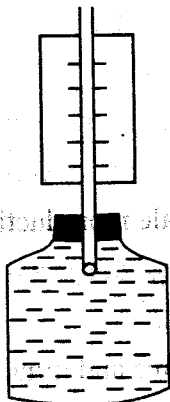
42. The diagram below shows parts of the male reproductive system.



What is the function of the part marked X?

- Produces male reproductive cells.
- Stores the male reproductive cells.
- Allows passage of sperms from the testis to the urethra.
- Lets out sperms and urine.

43. The following statements are true about gases **except** one. Which one?
- Have indefinite shape and mass.
 - Expand the most when heated.
 - They occupy space.
 - Have indefinite size and shape.
44. Among the following materials, which one is a non-magnetic material?
- Hacksaw blade.
 - Steel wire.
 - Needle.
 - Aluminium foil.
45. When we breathe out one of the following happens. Which one is **true**?
- The lungs inflates.
 - The diaphragm moves upwards.
 - The chest cavity increase in volume.
 - Ribs move upwards and outwards.
46. The term environment is **best** described as
- the habitat of a living thing.
 - the non-living things around an organism.
 - the surrounding of a living thing.
 - the animal's dwelling place.
47. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



- The instrument works under the principle that
- air expands when heated.
 - liquids exert pressure.
 - liquids rise up when heated.
 - liquids expand when heated.

48. Std. 5 pupils collected the following materials for a science practical lesson;
- Different type of soil
 - Cotton wool
 - Trough
 - Water
 - Small tubes
- What were they likely to investigate?
- Ability of water to pass through the soil.
 - Ability of water to rise up in soil.
 - Presence of air in soil.
 - Ability of soil to retain water.
49. Which one of the following statements about soil is **true**?
- Soil is a home to small animals.
 - Herbivores do not need soil to live.
 - Plants grow only in soils.
 - Soil is the only non-living component of the environment.
50. Which one of the following is a **correct** food chain?
- Grass → Grasshoppers → Frogs → Snakes
 - Snakes → Frogs → Grasshoppers → Grass.
 - Grass → Grasshoppers → Snakes → Frogs.
 - Grass → Frogs → Grasshoppers → Snakes.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi.

Makena alilala 1. Ndoto za utulivu 2 mikono zikamteka hisia na kumtosa 3 ulimwengu wa kipekee. Katika ulimwengu 4 alijiona na wenzake kwenye bustani nzuri. Ghafla wenzake waligeuka nyuki wakaanza kumdunga 5. Alipiga mayowe yaliyomfanya aanze kukimbia kisha akaanguka chini 6. Kishindo hicho 7 katika ulimwengu halisi. Alipofungua macho, 8.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | A. usingizi wa pono | B. usingizi mwepesi | | |
| | C. usingizi wa mang'amu mang'amu | D. usingizi wa fujo | | |
| 2. | A. zilimkunja | B. zilimkunjulia | C. zilimkunja | D. zilikunja |
| 3. | A. pa | B. kwa | C. katika | D. katika ndani ya |
| 4. | A. huyo | B. hii | C. huo | D. huu |
| 5. | A. jana | B. miba | C. asali | D. usena |
| 6. | A. po! | B. chubwi! | C. tapwi! | D. pu! |
| 7. | A. kilimrudisha | B. kilimrudia | C. kilimrusha | D. kilitoweka |
| 8. | A. alipigwa na mzizi | B. alipigwa na jua | C. alipigwa na urumo | D. alipigwa na urumo |

Kilimo ni mojawapo 9 sekta 10 taifa letu utajiri 11. Hata hivyo, kwa sasa kuna mambo mengi muhimu 12 maendeleo ya sekta hii ya uchumi wetu. 13 matatizo kama ukosefu wa mbolea na vifaa vya kilimo ambavyo huathiri wakulima. 14 mvua isiyotabirika pia 15 matatizo mengi kwa wakulima.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 9. | A. ya | B. za | C. wa | D. vya |
| 10. | A. zinazojiletea | B. zinazoziletea | C. zinazoiletea | D. zinazoliletea |
| 11. | A. mwingi | B. nyingi | C. kwingi | D. mingi |
| 12. | A. yanayokwamia | B. yanayokwamisha | C. yanayokwamiwa | D. yanayokwamishwa |
| 13. | A. Zipo | B. Ipo | C. Yapo | D. Ziko |
| 14. | A. Itoshe | B. Isipotosha | C. Ikitosha | D. Isitoshe |
| 15. | A. umesababisha | B. imesababisha | C. yamesababisha | D. imesababishia |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

16. Chagua kiunganishi ambacho hakifai kati ya vingine.
A. Kwa kuwa.
B. Pia.
C. Madhali.
D. Kwa minajili.
17. Ni sentensi ipi ambayo haielezei maana ya nomino 'panga'?
A. Silaha ya kukatia kitu.
B. Kuweka vitu katika taratibu fulani.
C. Kuwa mahali kwa malipo.
D. Kutoa katika matatizo.
18. Tumia kirejeshi 'O' badala ya 'amba' katika sentensi.
Sakafu ambayo anaipenda ni ile
A. Sakafu aipendayo ni ile.
B. Sakafu atakachopenda ni ile.
C. Sakafu aipendacho ni ile.
D. Sakafu apenda ni ile.
19. Chagua sentensi yenye 'kwa' inayoonyesha pamoja na
A. Somoni alipata alama tano kwa ishirini.
B. Mtoto alilia kwa huzuni.
C. Walimu kwa wanafunzi walifurahia mechi hiyo.
D. Waumini waliondoka moja kwa moja hadi hospitalini.
20. Mtaalamu anayehusika na uwekaji hesabu za pesa ni
A. mhazili.
B. mhasibu.
C. mhandisi.
D. mhadhiri.
21. Kitenzi 'kata' katika kauli ya kutendwa ni
A. katwa.
B. katiwa.
C. katiana.
D. kafia.

22. Tegua kitendawili
Mpenzi wangu mfupi lakini huvaa nguo nyingi.
A. Jua.
B. Uyoga.
C. Kichwa.
D. Kitanda.
23. Kamilisha methali
Mla cha uchungu na tamu _____
A. hukosa.
B. hakosi.
C. humponyoka.
D. humpita.
24. Kitenzi kinachotokana na sifa 'timilifu' ni
A. mtimilifu.
B. timili.
C. utimilifu.
D. timia.
25. Kamilisha sentensi:
Mpishi alitupikia uji _____ tukanywa na kushiba.
A. wengi.
B. mwingi.
C. nyingi.
D. mingi.
26. Chagua sentensi sahihi
A. Ningesoma kwa bidii ningalikuwa mwalimu.
B. Ningalisoma kwa bidii ningelikuwa mwalimu.
C. Nisingalisoma kwa bidii nisingekuwa mwalimu.
D. Ningalisoma kwa bidii ningalikuwa mwalimu.
27. Chagua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo
Ua ulijengwa kuizunguka shule hiyo yake.
A. Nyua zilizengwa kuizunguka shule hiyo yake.
B. Ua ulijengwa kuzizunguka shule hizo zake.
C. Nyua zilizengwa kuzizunguka shule hizo zao.
D. Ua ulijengwa kuzizunguka shule hizo zao.

28. Andika kwa maneno

Maembe 13 yameuzwa

- A. Maembe kumi na tatu yameuzwa.
- B. Maembe kumi na vitatu yameuzwa.
- C. Maembe kumi na matatu yameuzwa.
- D. Maembe kumi na tatu imeuzwa.

29. Chombo maalum ambacho hucheza kaseti na kuonyesha kilichomo katika kiwambo cha televisheni na ambacho pia huhifadhi habari na matangazo mbalimbali kinaitwaje?

- A. Kamera ya video.
- B. Patananga.
- C. Tarakilishi.
- D. Faksi.

30. Chagua usemi halisi wa:

Musa alimwambia mama yake kuwa

wangeenda shuleni siku ambayo ingefuata

- A. "Kesho mtaenda shuleni." Musa alimwambia mama yake.
- B. "Siku iliyofuata mlienda shuleni." Musa alimwambia mama yake.
- C. "Kesho utaenda shuleni" Musa alimwambia mama yake.
- D. "Siku iliyofuata ulienda shuleni." Musa alimwambia mama yake.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Wizara ya Elimu inahitajika kuimarisha miundomsingi ya teknolojia zinazotumiwa kuarifu wanafunzi kuhusu shule za upili watakazojiunga nazo.

Kwa miaka michache sasa, Baraza la mitihani ya kitaifa (KNEC) pamoja na taasisi nyingine zinazohusika katika mambo ya mitihani ya kitaifa ya shule za msingi na upili limekuwa likiwekeza katika teknolojia ya kisasa. Hii imenuiwa kurahisisha utoaji wa huduma muhimu kama vile wanafunzi kujisajili kwa mitihani na pia kujua shule na vyuo vikuu watakavyojiunga navyo.

Siku chache zilizopita baada ya wizara ya Elimu kukamilisha shughuli ya kuwachagua wanafunzi waliofanya mtihani wa kitaifa wa darasa la nane mwaka jana shule za upili watakazojiunga nazo, vikwazo vilitokea katika teknolojia ya arafa inayohitaji kutumiwa na wanafunzi kujua shule walizoitwa.

Baadhi ya waliopata alama zaidi ya mia nne ambao walitarajia kujiunga na shule za kitaifa walikuwa hawajapata ujumbe wa kuwarifu shule watakazojiunga nazo. Badala yake jumbe walizokuwa wakipokea zilionekana kuashiria watahitaji kusubiri zaidi ili kujiunga na shule za kaunti. Hali hiyo ilisababisha hofu miongoni mwa wanafunzi waliopasi kwenye mtihani wa kitaifa wa darasa la nane pamoja na wazazi na walezi wao kwani waliona bidii zao zilikuwa za bure bilashi.

Hata hivyo wizara ya Elimu ilieleza kuwa hali hiyo ilitokana na changamoto za kimitambo. Inaeleweka kuwa wakati idadi kubwa ya watu wanapotumia mitambo hiyo kwa wakati mmoja lazima patokee mushikili. Kwa hivyo wizara inafaa kukabiliana na changamoto aina hiyo mapema kwani hayo ni matatizo yanayotazamiwa.

Kuna mbinu za kiteknolojia zinazoweza kutumiwa kuimarisha mitambo ya kutoa habari hizo. Bila shaka serikali imeajiri wataalamu wa kiteknolojia ambao wanafahamu vyema mbinu zinazoweza kutumika kuzuia hofu inayosababishwa kwa wanafunzi. Isitoshe, matatizo hayo pia yanasababisha hasara kwa wazazi ambao wanalazimika kutumia pesa nyingi wanapojaribu kutuma ujumbe mara kadhaa kutaka kujua shule ambazo watoto wao watajiunga nazo.

Haifai kuonekana kila mwaka changamoto zinashuhudiwa ilhali pana wasaa wa kutosha kutafuta suluhu ya kudumu. Aidha wahusika katika Wizara ya Elimu sharti watoe huduma ya kuridhisha.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza
 A. teknolojia ndio mbinu pekee inayotumiwa kuwafahamisha wanafunzi shule bora.
 B. sio jukumu la Wizara ya Elimu kuwafahamisha wanafunzi shule wanazojiunga nazo.
 C. wizara ta Elimu haiwafahamishi wanafunzi shule wanazojiunga nazo.
 D. wizara ya Elimu haijaimarisha miundomsingi ya teknolojia.
32. Baraza la mtihani ya kitaifa (KNEC)
 A. limewekeza katika teknolojia ya kisasa.
 B. linahusika na kuwasajili wanafunzi wafanyao bidii shuleni.
 C. lilianza kuwekeza katika teknolojia ya kisasa miaka mingi iliyopita.
 D. halijawajibikia kazi yake kamwe.
33. Arafa ni
 A. shule ya kitaifa ambayo mwanafunzi ananua kujiunga nayo.
 B. ujumbe mfupi.
 C. taarifa kuhusu shule ya kitaifa.
 D. alama anazopata mwanafunzi ili kujiunga na shule ya kitaifa.
34. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, waliopata alama zaidi ya mia nne
 A. wangejiunga na shule za kaunti.
 B. hawangejiunga na shule za kitaifa.
 C. wote walipata ujumbe wa kujiunga na shule za kitaifa.
 D. wangepata nafasi katika shule za kitaifa.
35. Ni jambo gani linalosababisha matatizo katika mitambo inayoshughulikia utumiaji wa jumbe kwa wanafunzi?
 A. Uzembe wa wizara ya Elimu.
 B. Idadi kubwa ya watumiaji wa mitambo hiyo.
 C. Utumiaji wa mitambo na idadi kubwa ya watu kwa wakati mmoja.
 D. Udogo wa mitambo isiyoweza kushughulikia mahitaji ya watu.
36. Hasara inayosababishwa na mitambo ya wizara ya Elimu kwa wazazi ni
 A. kusababisha hofu.
 B. kutumia karo nyingi kwa wanafunzi wao.
 C. kukosa shule za kujiunga nazo.
 D. kutumia pesa nyingi kutuma jumbe.
37. Kulingana na kifungu, ni kweli kuwa
 A. wizara ya Elimu haina uwezo wa kushughulikia shida za wanafunzi.
 B. wizara ya Elimu huchagua wanafunzi wa kujiunga na shule za upili baada ya matokeo ya mtihani wa kitaifa.
 C. wanafunzi wote wanaofanya mtihani wa darasa la nane hujiunga na shule za upili.
 D. tatizo la wanafunzi kutojua shule za kujiunga nazo hutokana na ukosefu wa wataalamu.
38. Neno, '*Aidha*' limetumiwa katika kifungu hiki. Maana yake ni
 A. yawezekana.
 B. hakika.
 C. pia.
 D. kwa mfano.
39. Ushauri unaotolewa na mwandishi kwa wizara ya Elimu kuhusu changamoto zinazokabili ni upi?
 A. Kutafuta suluhu la kudumu.
 B. Kuwaajiri wataalamu wa kiteknolojia ya kutosha.
 C. Kuwafaidi wazazi wanaotuma jumbe.
 D. Kununua mitambo mikubwa inayoweza kukabili idadi ya watu.
40. Kichwa kifaacho makala haya ni
 A. Changamoto za Wizara ya Elimu.
 B. Matatizo ya Wanafunzi na Wazazi.
 C. Changamoto Zinazokabili Mitambo ya Arafa kwa Wanafunzi Wanaojiunga na Shule za Upili.
 D. Changamoto za Shule za Upili za Kitaifa.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Saa nne kamili, tulikuwa tumewasili katika kituo cha mabasi cha jiji la Wivi. Kama ilivyokuwa ada, msimu wa Krismasi hujaa watu kama siafu. Siku hiyo haikuwa tofauti. Watu walibanana kituoni isibaki nafasi ndogo ya kutema mate au nzi kupita. Sauti za kila aina nazo zilienea kila mahali. "Kahawa moto!" mchuuzi mmoja alipiga ukelele.

"Taifa leo! Pata habari motomoto," muuzaji wa gazeti aliita. "Haraka! Gari la kwanza la shambani," sauti za wapiga debe waliowaita watu kuyaabiri magari zilienea kila mahali. Almuradi jiji lilikuwa na fujo za kila aina. Kufikia saa tano kamili, jua lilikuwa linawaka kama jahanamu. Lilichoma vichwa vya watu ambavyo vilitiririkwa na majasho tiriri. Biashara ya uuzaji wa maji ya chupa ilinoga. Wasafiri walinunua maji kwa wingi ili kukonga roho. Mara kamsa ya mtu ilitugutusha pale tulipokuwa tumepiga foleni kuabiri gari.

"Mwizi!mwizi! uuui! Mkoba wangu!" Alilia mwanamke mmoja mzungu. Tulipoyatupa macho kuelekea upande wa kushoto wa barabara, tulimwona kijana mmoja mwenye miguu mirefu akivuka barabara kwa kasi. Mkononi pake alikuwa ameubeba mkoba mdogo. Pindi tu alipofika upande mwingine wa barabara, jamaa mmoja alijifanya eti anampisha apite kisha akamtega kwa mguu wake wa kushoto na yule bwana mdogo akaanguka chini pu! vumbi likatibuka. Umati wa watu wenye hasira ulikuwa kwenye visigino vyake. Ni kana kwamba ule umati ulimwambia, "Miguu hii ni yako yahe!" ulimwangukia ngumi, mateke, vibao vizeitovizito, fimbo, mawe, mijeledi na chochote walichokiokota mle sokoni yakiwemo maembe yaliyooza na kuozeana.

"Jamani! mwoneeni huruma maskini," mama mmoja mnene alizungunza kwa unyonge. Macho ya umati yalipomgeukia kana kwamba kumwuliza, "kamtuma akuibie wewe?" Yule mama aliamua kuufyata ulimi. Alijua kuwa alikuwa ameyaingilia yasiyomhusu sikio wala ndewe. Mpigo wa kitutu ulimtia maskini majeraha ya kila aina yaliyomfanya damu kumvuja kutoka kinywani. Hata hivyo hakuna aliyemwonea huruma isipokuwa lile janajike; jitu la miraba minne. Alipigwa kutoka upande mmoja na kurushwa kama mpira hadi upande mwingine.

Umati ulikuwa umeagizia tairi na mafuta ya taa ili kumchoma yule mwizi wakati askari walipowasili. Waliokuwa wakimpiga walipowaona askari walijitia hanzazo na kushika hamsini zao. Wengine walitazama kutoka mbali.

Polisi walimnyanyua yule mvulana ambaye tayari alikuwa amezungushiwa tairi na kumtia kwenye karandinga lao. Kijana mwenyewe alionekana mnyonge. Nguo zake zilikuwa zimeraruliwa raruraru. Suruali aliyokuwa ameivaa haingeweza kumsetiri makalioni. Michirizi ya damu ilikuwa imemganda kichwani, usoni na kwenye mararu yake. Moyoni hakuisha kuwashukuru wale maafisa wa polisi ambao walikuwa wamemnasua kutoka kwenye kinywa cha simba. Hapana mtu hata mmoja aliyekuwa tayari kuandamana na polisi ili kuandikisha ripoti ila yule mwanamke mzugu ambaye mkoba wake ulikuwa umenyakuliwa. Mzee mmoja miongoni mwa wale waliofika kulishuhudia tukio hilo alisikika akisema, "kweli cha wizi wakati mwingine ni kitamu lakini hakilali matumboni."

41. Chagua jawabu **sahihi** kulingana na aya ya kwanza
- Ilikuwa kawaida kwa mwandishi kufika kituoni kila krismasi
 - Shughuli za kawaida ziliendelea jijini Wivi katika kituo cha mabasi.
 - Watu hawakujaa jijini Wivi tofauti na misimu ya awali.
 - Wachuuzi ndio waliojaa jijini Wivi kwenye kituo cha mabasi.
42. '*Siku hiyo haikuwa tofauti*'. ina maana kuwa
- msimu huo wa Krismasi watu hawakujaa steji.
 - watu walijaa kwenye steji.
 - watu waling'ang'ania mabasi.
 - magari yaliyokuwa steji hayakuwa yakielekea mashambani.
43. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema kuwa jua liliwaka kama jahanamu?
- Kulikuwa na joto jingi.
 - Watu walikuwa wamepoteza matumaini.
 - Kulikuwa na jasho jingi.
 - Shughuli zilikuwa zimepamba moto.
44. Maana ya msemu, '*kukonga roho*' kama ulivyotumika katika kifungu hiki ni
- kumaliza kiu.
 - kujituliza.
 - kuvunja moyo.
 - kuwa na matumaini.
45. '*Umati wa watu wenye hasira ulikuwa kwenye visigino vyake*' Ina maana kuwa
- watu walishika visigino vyake.
 - alipigwa kwenye visigino vyake.
 - alikuwa amekamatwa na kupigwa.
 - alishindwa kukimbia.
46. Kwa nini damu ilivuja kutoka kinywa cha kijana aliyekuwa akitoroka?
- Alipigwa kitutu na kuumizwa na janajike.
 - Alianguka na kuumia kitutu.
 - Alikuwa akiugua na alikuwa mgonjwa.
 - Alipata majeraha baada ya kupigwa na watu wengi.
47. Askari walipowasili mahali ambapo kisa kilitokea;
- tayari kijana yule alikuwa amechomwa kwa tairi.
 - watu walijifanya kutojali na kuendelea na shughuli zao.
 - umati wote uliwatazama kutoka mbali.
 - walishambuliwa na umati uliokuwa ukimpiga kijana.
48. Mshukiwa angeshukuru askari kwa
- kuwakamata waliompiga.
 - kumpeleka mwanamke mzungu kituoni kuandikisha ripoti.
 - kuyanusuru maisha yake.
 - kumpeleka hospitalini kutibiwa.
49. Chumba ambamo kijana mshukiwa angewekwa kwenye gereza akisubiri kupelekwa mahakamani huitwaje?
- Kizimba.
 - Korti.
 - Jela.
 - Rumande.
50. Msemu, '*kweli cha wizi wakati mwingine ni kitamu lakini hakilali matumboni*' Unamfaa nani?
- Kijana mshukiwa na umati wote.
 - Mwanamke mzungu na kijana mshukiwa.
 - Umati uliompiga kijana na polisi.
 - Mwanamke mnene aliyemtetea mshukiwa pamoja na mshukiwa.

1. What is 17007700 written in words?
- Seventeen million seventy seven thousand.
 - Seventeen million seven thousand seven hundred.
 - Seventeen million and seven and seven hundred.
 - Seventeen million seventy thousand seven hundred.

2. Arrange 37142, 37241, 37412, 37214 from the smallest to the largest.
- 37412, 37241, 37214, 37142
 - 37142, 37412, 37241, 37214
 - 37142, 37241, 37214, 37412
 - 37142, 37214, 37241, 37412

3. What is the sum of 92780 and 197582 rounded off to the nearest hundreds?
- 290000
 - 291000
 - 290400
 - 290300

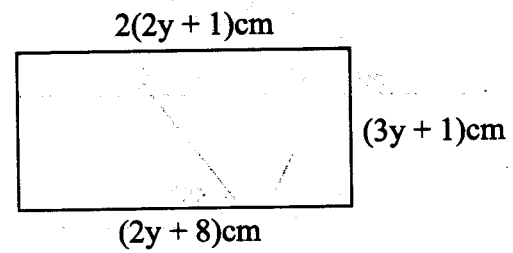
4. Work out the square root of

$$12 + \sqrt{729} + 5^2$$

- 8
- 64
- 12
- 18

5. What is the total value of digit 5 after working out 12.34×0.31 ?
- Thousandths.
 - 50
 - 0.05
 - 0.005

6. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below after solving the value of y .



- 48cm^2
- 140cm^2
- 48cm
- 68cm

7. A square field has a perimeter of 72m. Calculate its area.

- 5184m^2
- 324m^2
- 256m^2
- 576m^2

8. Work out

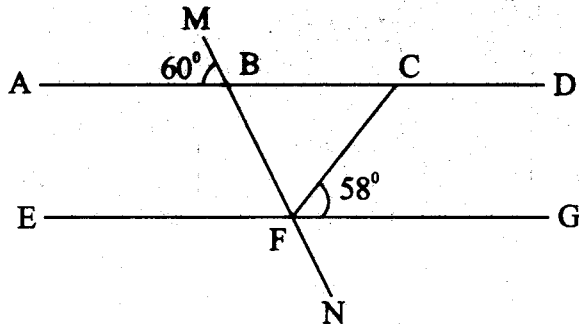
$$15 + (264 \div 12) \times 3 - 70$$

- 14
- 42
- 22
- 11

9. Pineapples are planted in rows such that there are 312 pineapples in each row. If there are 8102 rows, how many pieces of pineapples were planted?

- 2527824
- 48612
- 8414
- 2127824

10. In the figure below line **ABCD** is parallel to line **EFG**, angle **ABM** = 60° and angle **CFG** = 58° .



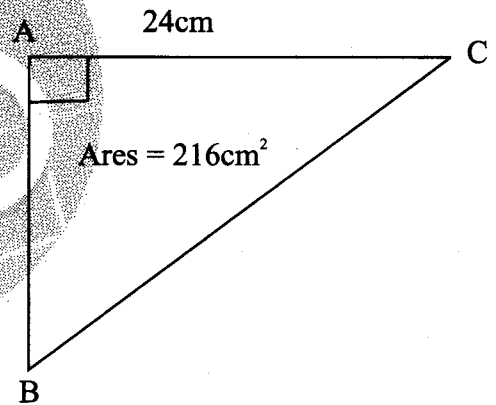
What is the size of angle **BFC**?

- A. 60°
 B. 48°
 C. 64°
 D. 62°
11. Work out
- $$\left(7\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
- A. $1\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $1\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $3\frac{1}{6}$
 D. $4\frac{1}{4}$
12. The length of one side of a square room is $4\frac{1}{4}$ m, calculate the perimeter of the room.
- A. 17cm
 B. 34cm
 C. $8\frac{1}{2}$ cm
 D. 24cm

13. What is the square root of the next number in the sequence?
 1024, 900, 784, 676, _____
- A. 576
 B. 625
 C. 26
 D. 24

14. Simplify the following
 $3(5 - 2x) + 2(4 + 5x)$
- A. $23 - 4x$
 B. $23 + 16x$
 C. $23 + 4x$
 D. $23 - 16x$

15. The area of triangle **ABC** drawn below is 216cm^2 . Line **AB** = 24cm. What is the length of the line **CB**?

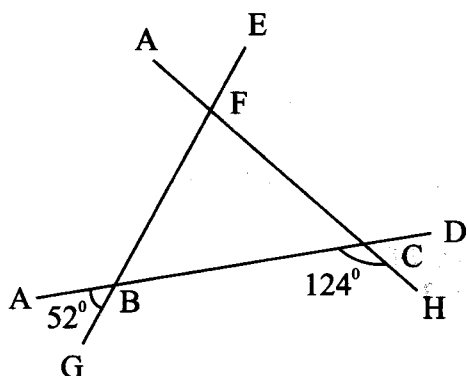


- A. 28cm
 B. 18cm
 C. 30cm
 D. 26cm
16. Work out the following
 $(0.39 + 1.05) \times 9.6$
 7.2×0.16
- A. 12
 B. 0.12
 C. 1.2
 D. 0.012

17. 55% of the number of pupils in the school are girls. There are 189 boys. How many girls are there in the school?
 A. 420
 B. 231
 C. 130
 D. 229
18. In a show room a quarter of the number of vehicles are pick-ups, $\frac{1}{5}$ are cars and a half are Tuk Tuk. If the rest are lorries, what fraction of the vehicles are lorries?
 A. $\frac{9}{20}$
 B. $\frac{19}{20}$
 C. $\frac{1}{10}$
 D. $\frac{1}{20}$

19. Maringa is twice as old as Hosea, who is 2 years older than Karimi. If Karimi is x years old, write an expression to show the total sum of their ages.
 A. $(3x + 6)$ years
 B. $(4x - 4)$ years
 C. $(4x + 4)$ years
 D. $(4x + 6)$ years

20. What is the size of angle AFE in the figure below?

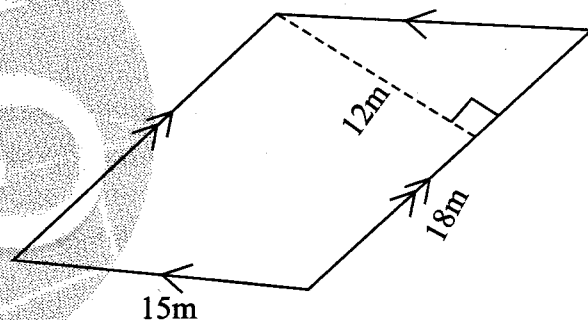


- A. 52°
 B. 72°
 C. 56°
 D. 108°

21. Solve the value of x in the equation $3(2 - x) + 2(4 + 3x) = 29$
 A. 15
 B. 3
 C. 5
 D. 6

22. The diameter of a circular wheel is 0.7m. How many revolutions will it make in order to cover a distance of 8.8km?
 A. 2000
 B. 3000
 C. 200
 D. 4000

23. Calculate the area of the parallelogram drawn below.



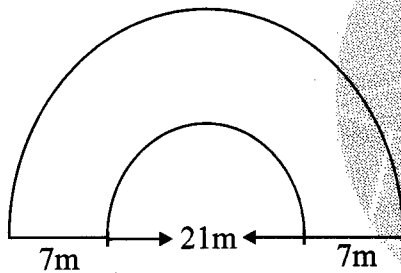
- A. 108cm^2
 B. 180cm^2
 C. 90cm^2
 D. 216cm^2

24. A container holds 240dl of milk. Half of it was used to make tea. The rest was sold in 400ml containers. How many containers were packed?
 A. 60
 B. 300
 C. 3000
 D. 30

25. Remove the bracket and simplify

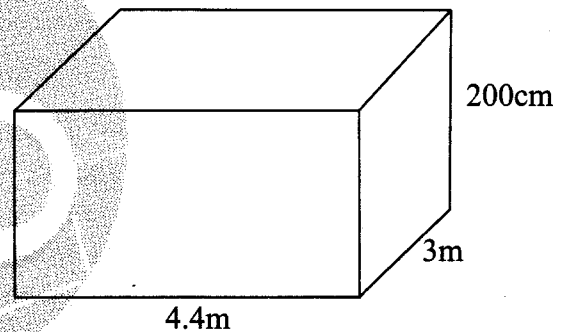
$$\frac{2}{3}(18 + 24x) + \frac{4}{9}(36 - 45x)$$

- A. $4x + 28$
B. $4x - 28$
C. $28 - 4x$
D. $28 + 4x$
26. If $x = 4$, $y = 3$ and $z = 5$, what is the value of $y(3z - 2x) + (2y - z)$?
A. 21
B. 105
C. 22
D. 126
27. Calculate the perimeter of the figure drawn below.



- A. 88m
B. 102m
C. 176m
D. 190m
28. A nissan matatu arrived in Kitale from Nairobi at 1.25pm. The journey from Nairobi had taken $6\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. At what time had the matatu left Nairobi?
A. 6.55pm
B. 5.05am
C. 5.05pm
D. 6.55am

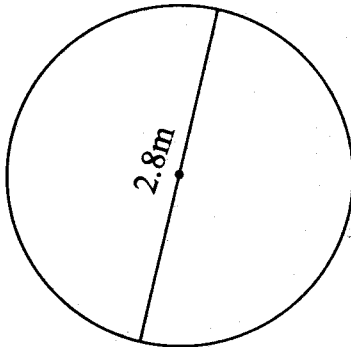
29. Kamenju's stride is 0.6m long. What distance did he cover after making 2500 such strides?
A. 1500km
B. 15km
C. 150km
D. 1.5km
30. By selling a wheelbarrow for sh. 4480, a trader made a profit of sh. 480. What percentage profit did he make?
A. 10%
B. 12%
C. 48%
D. 24%
31. Calculate the volume of the cuboid drawn below in cm^3



- A. 26400000cm^3
B. 264000cm^3
C. 26400cm^3
D. 2640cm^3
32. Simplify the following inequality
 $14 - 5t > 8 - 3t$
A. $8t > 14$
B. $2t > 6$
C. $8t < 14$
D. $t < 3$

33. Construct triangle RST in which line $ST = 8\text{cm}$, $RS = 7\text{cm}$ and $RT = 5\text{cm}$. What is the measure of angle RTS?
- A. 58°
 B. 60°
 C. 70°
 D. 55°

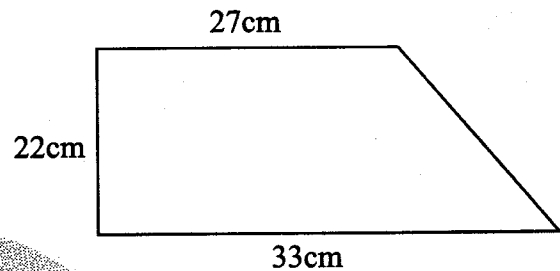
34. What is the area of the circle drawn below.



- A. 616m^2
 B. 61.6m^2
 C. 6.16m^2
 D. 3.08m^2
35. The length of a rectangular piece of land is 0.24km . Its width is a quarter of the length. Calculate the area of the land in hectares.
- A. 1.44
 B. 14.4
 C. 144
 D. 0.144
36. The distance from Mark's home from the shopping centre is 7.5km . He went to the shopping centre and took 1 hour to get to the shopping centre. The time taken to ride back home was twice the time taken to go to the shopping centre. What was his average speed for the whole journey?
- A. 2.5km/h
 B. 3km/h
 C. 15km/h
 D. 5km/h

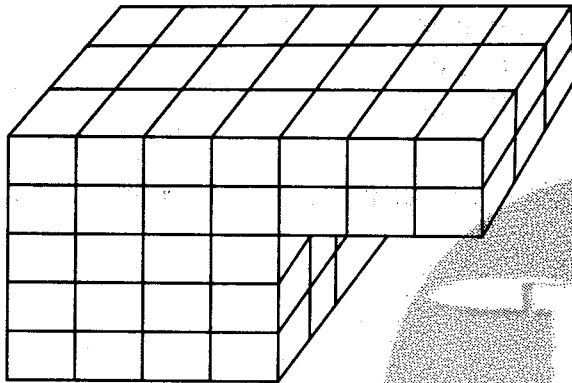
37. The scale in a map reads 1cm rep 480m . Calculate the actual length of a line which is 6cm long in the map. Write your answer in kilometres?
- A. 80
 B. 0.08
 C. 2880
 D. 2.88

38. Calculate the area of the trapezium drawn below.



- A. 1320cm^2
 B. 660cm^2
 C. 696cm^2
 D. 594cm^2
39. To transport sand to a building site the foreman hired 7 lorries. If each lorry carried 6 tonnes 420kg , 240g of stones, what is the total mass of the stones carried?
- A. 42t 940kg 680g
 B. 44t 940kg 680g
 C. 44t 941kg 680g
 D. 42kg 2940kg 1680g
40. A pupil measured and recorded the lengths of 8 pieces of sticks as follows: 40cm , 35cm , 52cm , 39cm , 43cm , 46cm , 32cm and 25cm . What was the average length of the 8 sticks?
- A. 41kg
 B. 38kg
 C. 39kg
 D. 312kg

41. How many cubes have been used to make the stack below?

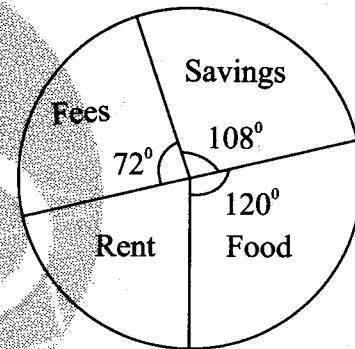


- A. 105
 B. 88
 C. 96
 D. 78
42. Leah bought 2 cabbages @ sh. 35, $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sugar @ sh. 110, 2kg packet of unga @ sh. 80 and 2 bars of soap @ sh. 110. She paid for the

items using two sh.500 notes. How much balance did she receive?

- A. sh. 615
 B. sh. 465
 C. sh. 385
 D. sh. 535

43. The pie-chart below shows how a man used his sh. 72000 monthly salary.



How much money does he use to pay rent?

- A. sh. 12000
 B. sh. 24000
 C. sh. 18000
 D. sh. 6000

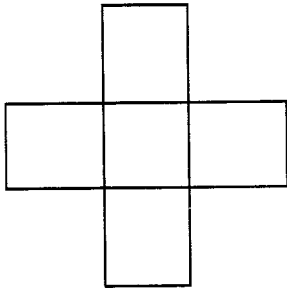
44. The table below shows commission charges for letters sent through the post office.

Article type	Weight step	Charges	
		sh	cts
letters upto 2kg	upto 50g	18	00
	over 50g upto 100g	32	00
	over 100g upto 250g	58	00
	over 250g upto 500g	99	00
	over 500g upto 750g	130	00
	over 750g upto 1kg	175	00
	over 1kg upto $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg	192	00
	over $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg upto 2kg	210	00

Kelvin sent 2 letters weighing 750g each and another one weighing 1450g. How much money was he charged for the postage?

- A. sh. 470
 B. sh. 384
 C. sh. 340
 D. sh. 452

45. What is the product of the edges and the faces of the solid formed after folding the net drawn below?



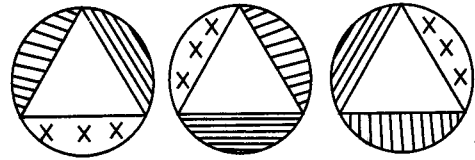
- A. 72
 B. 60
 C. 70
 D. 55
46. A butcher slaughtered a goat whose mass was $16\frac{1}{2}$ kg. If each of his customer bought $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of the meat. How many customers bought the meat?
 A. 33
 B. 11
 C. $11\frac{1}{8}$
 D. 22
47. What is the length of two of the sides of a square plot whose area is to 12.25m^2 ?
 A. 7m
 B. 70m
 C. 3.5m
 D. 14m

48. Work out

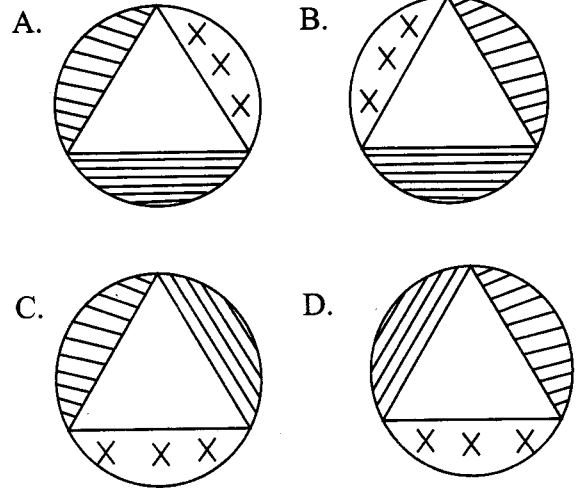
$$8\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{3}{7} + 2$$

- A. $6\frac{3}{7}$
 B. $5\frac{3}{7}$
 C. $2\frac{4}{7}$
 D. $4\frac{4}{7}$

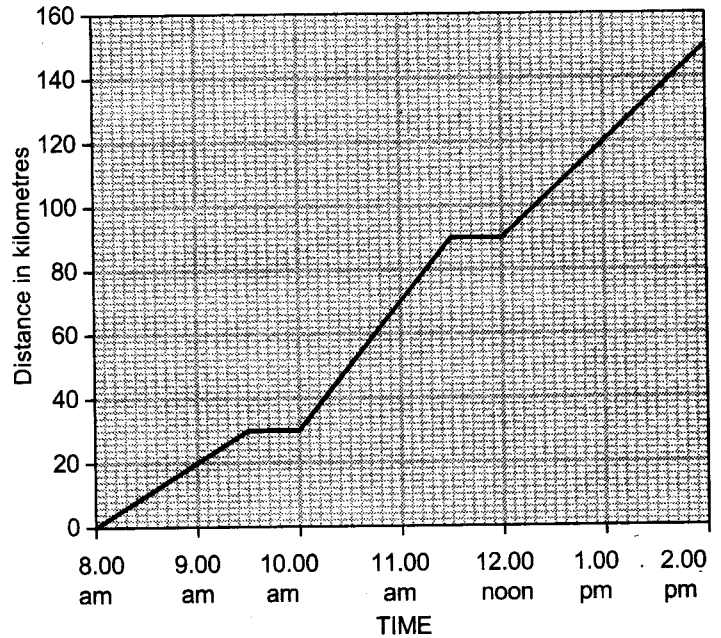
49. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



_____?



50. The graph below shows how a motorist travelled from home to town.



What was his average speed after the first stop?

- A. 15km/h
 B. 50km/h
 C. 30km/h
 D. $26\frac{2}{3}$ km/h

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika hotuba utakayowatolea wanafunzi wa darasa la nane kuhusu namna ya kujiandaa vyema kwa mihani wa KCPE.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

The following is the beginning of a composition. Write it in your own words making it as interesting as possible.

The sun was already up when I woke up. Suddenly I remembered that I was supposed to.....

.....



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MARKING SCHEME

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

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