BANDA AREA

KEY

- TARMAC ROAD
- MURRAM ROAD
- RAILWAY LINE
- PERMANENT BUILDINGS
- SISAL FARM

MSQ - MOSQUE
+ - CHURCH
S.C.O - SUB-COUNTY OFFICE
C.C - CHIEF'S CAMP
P.S - POLICE STATION

HOSP - HOSPITAL
SETTLEMENTS
QUARRY
SCRUB
C.D - CATTLE DIP
Use the map of Banda Area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. River Banda flows towards on of the following directions. Which one is it?
   A. South-East.
   B. South-West.
   C. North-East.
   D. North-West.

2. What is the main form of transport in the area covered by the map?
   A. Road.
   B. Railway.
   C. Pipeline.
   D. Air.

3. Which two religions are found in Banda area?
   A. Islam and Hinduism.
   B. Christianity and Hinduism.
   C. Hinduism and traditional African religion.
   D. Islam and Christianity.

4. What climatic conditions are experienced in the North-Eastern part of Banda area?
   A. Cool and wet conditions.
   B. Hot and dry conditions.
   C. Cool and dry conditions.
   D. Hot and wet conditions.

5. Banda area is likely to be one of the following administrative units. Which one is it?
   A. A county.
   B. A sub-county.
   C. A location.
   D. A ward.

6. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area represented by the map except one. Which one is it?
   A. Mining.
   B. Farming.
   C. Transportation.
   D. Fishing.

7. It is true to say that
   A. All parts of Banda area receive heavy and reliable rainfall.
   B. All parts of Banda area receive little and unreliable rainfall.

8. Which of the following is a plateau region in Uganda?
   A. Karamoja.
   B. Jebeel Abyad.
   C. Lerochi.
   D. Yatta.

9. One of the following islands is located in the Indian Ocean. Which one is it?
   A. Myingo islands.
   B. Rusinga islands.
   C. Manda islands.
   D. Ssese islands.

10. Three of the following countries border the Red sea. Which one does NOT?
    A. Sudan.
    B. Eritrea.
    C. Djibouti.
    D. Ethiopia.

11. Which of these colours is commonly used in maps to show highlands?
    A. Blue.
    B. Green.
    C. White.
    D. Brown.

12. One of these lists consist of fresh water lakes. Which one is it?
    A. Lake Victoria, Lake Kyoga and Lake Naivasha.
    B. Lake Rukwa, Lake Tana and Lake Natron.
    C. Lake Bogoria, Lake Magadi and Lake Turkana.
    D. Lake Elementaita, Lake Eyasi and Lake Tanganyika.

13. The following regions are found in Eastern Africa.
    (i) Taru.
    (ii) Chalbi.
    (iii) Ogaden.
    (iv) Nubian.
    All the above regions are classified as
    A. Deserts.
14. The following are block mountains found in Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?
A. Mount Pare.
B. Mount Usambara.
C. Mount Loolmalasain.
D. Mount Ruwenzori.

15. Which of these lakes was formed as a result of volcanic action?
A. Lake Kyoga.
B. Lake Manzala.
C. Lake Eyasi.
D. Lake Shala.

16. A block of moving ice is known as a
A. Corrie.
B. Tarn.
C. Glacier.
D. Crater.

17. The following are weather recording instruments. Which one is CORRECTLY matched with the weather element measured?
A. Intensity of sunshine – Barometer.
B. Atmospheric pressure – Windvane.
C. Speed of wind – Anemometer.
D. Temperature – Hygrometer.

18. The distance from the equator is known as
A. Altitude.
B. Latitude.
C. Equinox.
D. Hemisphere.

19. The following towns are found in Eastern Africa. Which among experiences convective rainfall?
A. Nairobi.
B. Addis Ababa.
C. Arusha.
D. Dar-es-Salaam.

20. The following relates to a climatic region in Eastern Africa.
(i) Temperatures are very high during the day.
(ii) Nights are usually cool.

(iii) The skies are usually cloudless.
(iv) The average rainfall received in a year is usually less than 500mm.
The climatic region described above is known as
A. Alpine climatic region.
B. Tropical climatic region.
C. Arid and semi-arid region.
D. Equatorial climatic region.

21. The following are hardwood trees found with the equatorial rainforests. Which one is NOT?
A. Mvule.
B. Cypress.
C. Mahogany.
D. Rosewood.

22. The Blue Nile and the White Nile form a confluence at one of the following towns. Which one is it?
A. Wau.
B. Juba.
C. Khartoum.
D. Addis Ababa.

23. The following types of soils are found in Kenya.
(i) Sandy soils.
(ii) Alluvial soils.
(iii) Volcanic soils.
(iv) Black cotton soils.
Which of the above soils are used in the glass making industry?
A. (i) B. (ii) C. (iii) D. (iv)

24. Which of these rivers flows through the lake basin in Kenya?
A. River Turkwel
B. River Omo
C. River Nyando
D. River Kerio

25. Which of these factors led to a section of the Eastern Bantu leaving Shungwaya during their migration into Kenya?
A. Outbreak of diseases.
B. Lack of adequate pasture.
C. Population increase.
D. Attacks by hostile communities.

26. One of these lists consists of the River-lake Nilotes of Uganda. Which one is it?
A. Nuer and Anuak.
B. Langi and Acholi.
27. The original homeland of Semitic speakers was __________.
   A. The horn of Africa.
   B. The Bahr-el-Ghazal region.
   C. The Middle East.
   D. The Congo Basin.

28. Which of these communities are classified as Southern Cushites?
   A. Iraqw and Hawa.
   B. Gabbra and Somali.
   C. Oromo and Somali.
   D. Rendille and Hawaiyah.

29. One of the following is a cultural artifact. Which one is it?
   A. A glass bowl.
   B. A guitar.
   C. A gourd.
   D. A plastic mug.

30. In the pre-colonial period, the Abagusii and the Maasai mainly interacted through______
   A. Trading activities.
   B. Calamities such as drought.
   C. Games and sports.
   D. Initiation ceremonies.

31. In which of these years did Kenya become a British colony?
   A. 1890  B. 1895  C. 1920  D. 1944

32. Three of the following statements are true of Masaku. Which one is NOT?
   A. He was a prophet and medicine man among the Akamba people.
   B. He was a long distance trader.
   C. He fought against British soldiers at Masaku.
   D. He prophesied about the construction of the railway in Ukambani area.

33. The following communities are found in Eastern Africa. Which among them was traditionally ruled by council of elders in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Abawanga.
   B. Baganda.
   C. Wanyamwezi.
   D. Ameru.

34. Which of the following was the role of African Chiefs and headmen in Kenya in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Making laws in the Legislative.
   B. Ensuring that Africans took part in communal work.
   C. Appointing African representative in the Legislative Council.
   D. Giving advice to the colonial governor.

35. Three of the following African leaders were opposed to colonialism in Eastern Africa except one. Whom is it?
   A. Mekatili Wa Menza.
   B. Koitalel Arap Samoei.
   C. Chief Mkwawa.
   D. Nabongo Mumia.

36. Who among the following officials in the Buganda government acted as the Finance Minister?
   A. The Katikiro.
   B. The Omulamuzi.
   C. The Omuwankia.
   D. The Ssaza.

37. Which of these European explorers was accompanied by Richard Burton during his exploration in the interior of Eastern Africa?
   A. David Livingstone.
   B. Vasco Da Gama.
   C. Joseph Thomson.
   D. John Speke.

38. One of the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was mainly involved in trading activities. Whom is it?
   A. William Mackinon.
   B. Johann Rebmann.
   C. James Grant.
   D. Ludwig Krapf.

39. Three of the following items were obtained by the early Arab and Persian traders from Eastern African Coast. Which one was NOT?
   A. Tortoise shells.
   B. Ivory.
   C. Glassware.
D. Leopard skins.

40. Most Ugandan Christian martyrs were killed during the rule of ______.
   A. Kabaka Mutesa I.
   B. Kabaka Mwanga.
   C. Kabaka Mutebi.
   D. Kabaka Sora.

41. Which of these statements is NOT true of Haile Selassie of Ethiopia?
   A. He led Ethiopia to gain its independence.
   B. He had the title Ras, which means Prince.
   C. He introduced a new constitution in Ethiopia.
   D. He was a founder member of the Organisation of the African Unity (O.A.U).

42. African Socialism is one of the philosophies of Kenya. It aimed at the following except one. Which one is it?
   A. Equal distribution of national wealth.
   B. Equal participation in economic activities.
   C. Political inequality.
   D. Shared responsibilities in governing the country.

43. Which of these colours of the national flag, shows that Kenya is a ‘land of plenty’?
   A. Black.
   B. Red.
   C. Green.
   D. White.

44. One of the responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen is to ________.
   A. Acquire a lot of wealth.
   B. Become corrupt.
   C. Pay taxes promptly.
   D. Own a small piece of land.

45. Three of the following are forms of child abuse. Which one is NOT?
   A. Use of harsh language against a child.
   B. Involving children in early marriage.
   C. Involving children in household chores after school.
   D. Bullying of pupils at school.

46. Which of these minerals mined in Kenya is obtained through evaporation?
   A. Salt.
   B. Limestone.
   C. Flourspar.
   D. Diatomite.

47. Which of these countries marked C, D, E and F was the first to attain its independence during the colonial period?
   A. C.
   B. D.
   C. E.
   D. F.

48. The main crop grown under irrigation at the part marked T on the map of Eastern Africa is ________.
   A. Maize.
   B. Sugarcane.
   C. Cloves.
   D. Bananas.

49. The river marked J on the map of Eastern Africa is likely to be ________.
   A. River Juba.
   B. River Shibelli.
   C. River Rufiji.
   D. River Malagarasi.

50. The capital city of the country marked A on the map is ________.
   A. Addis Ababa.
B. Djibouti.
C. Asmara.
D. Mogadishu.

51. The following describes a town found in Eastern Africa.
(i) It is the second largest in one of the countries of Eastern Africa.
(ii) It is a major administrative centre.
(iii) It is a major collection and distribution centre.
(iv) It is a commercial and tourism centre. The town described above is likely to be
   A. Dodoma.        B. Kisumu.
   C. Arusha.        D. Kampala.

52. Which of the following is part of the electronic media?
A. Newspaper and pamphlets.
B. Courier services and magazines.
C. Fax and e-mail.
D. Magazines and letters.

53. One of the following is a seaport in Somalia. Which one is it?
A. Berbera.        B. Mtwara.
C. Lindi.         D. Shimoni.

54. Which of the following is a manufacturing industry?
A. Hotel and catering in major towns.
B. Flour milling factory.
C. Paper making factory.
D. Assembling of television sets.

55. The following game parks are found in Eastern Africa. Which among them are only found in Ethiopia?
A. Nuba Mountains and Tarangire.
B. Gambela and Awash.
C. Kora and Arawale.
D. Lake Stefanie and Hell’s Gate.

56. Three of the following types of fish are obtained from marine fishing grounds. Which one is NOT?
A. Kingfish.
B. Trout.
C. Tuna.
D. Parrotfish.

57. In both Kenya and Ethiopia coffee is
   A. Grown mainly for local consumption.
   B. Grown mainly under irrigation
   C. Grown mainly for export.
   D. Grown mainly in arid areas.

58. The traditional culture of stealing livestock affects beef farming negatively. This culture is known as
   A. Pastoralism.
   B. Transhumance.
   C. Cattle rustling.
   D. Cattle translocation.

59. The head of the system of courts in the Republic of Kenya is known as
   A. Chief Justice.
   B. The President.
   C. Attorney General.
   D. Director of prosecutions.

60. Which of these crops is mainly grown in large scale farming?
A. Cassava.
B. Millet.
C. Pyrethrum.
D. Wheat.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. "Let the earth produce all kinds of plants, those that bear grain and those that bear fruit" - and it was done. On which day of God’s creation was this?
   A. Fourth day.
   B. Third day.
   C. Second day.
   D. Fifth day.

62. The following books are found in the Bible. Which among them is NOT found in the Old Testament?
A. Exodus.
B. Ecclesiastes.
C. Nehemiah.
D. Colossians.

63. Who among the following was a nephew of Abraham?
A. Ishmael.        B. Nahor.
C. Lot.          D. Seth.

64. Three of the following are promises made by God to Abraham. Which one is NOT?
A. He was promised a great name.
B. He was promised blessings.
C. He was promised to have many descendants.
D. He was promised an everlasting kingdom.

65. Who among the following kings of Israel committed murder and also coveted somebody's land?
A. King Saul.
B. King Jeroboam.
C. King Ahab.
D. King Solomon.

66. Who among the following was the wife of Isaac?
A. Rachel.
B. Leah.
C. Rebecca.
D. Zipporah.

67. One of the brothers of Joseph suggested that they throw him in a dry well instead of killing him. Whom is it?
A. Benjamin.
B. Judah.
C. Levi.
D. Reuben.

68. One duty given to human beings by God in the Garden of Eden was
A. To eat all fruits in the garden.
B. To make altars for God.
C. To offer sacrifices to God.
D. To cultivate and guard the garden.

69. Moses was called by God when
A. He was in King Pharaoh's palace.
B. He was looking after his father-in-law's sheep and goats.
C. He was fishing in River Nile.
D. He was separating the Egyptian and the Hebrew who were fighting.

70. Jacob had a dream in which he saw a stairway from earth to heaven and the Lord standing beside him when he was at
A. Bethel.
B. Peniel.
C. Gilgal.
D. Moab.

71. The prophet who foretold the coming of the Holy Spirit was known as
A. Micah.
B. Joel.
C. Jonah.
D. Jeremiah.

72. The woman who gave bread and water to prophet Elijah was the
A. Widow of Zarephath.
B. Widow of Shunem.
C. Widow of Nain.
D. Widow of Gilgal.

73. According to Jesus Christ, the greatest commandment is centred on
A. Trust.
B. Respect.
C. Love.
D. Actions.

74. The angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon at a village called Ophrah when he was
A. Cultivating his father's garden.
B. Herding his father's cattle.
C. Looking after his father's lost donkeys.
D. Threshing wheat secretly in a winepress.

75. Which of the following is a similarity between African traditional religion and Christianity?
A. Having a sacred book.
B. Praying to God through His son.
C. Offering animal sacrifices to God.
D. Having special places for worshipping God.

76. In the traditional African communities, the youth were educated mainly by
A. Prophets.
B. Priests.
C. Elders.
D. Peers.

77. In the traditional African societies wealth could be measured in terms of
A. Amount of money in the bank.
B. The number of children one had.
C. The level of education one had achieved.
D. The number of vehicles one had bought.

78. Who among the following was a deacon in the early church?
A. Timon.
B. Barnabas.
C. Peter.
D. Nicodemus.

79. Saul was converted to Christianity on his way to
A. Philippi.
B. Damascus.
C. Syria.
D. Corinth.

80. Philip was guided by the Holy Spirit to meet a man who was reading from the book of Prophet Isaiah. This man was

- A. The Ethiopian Eunuch.
- B. Nicodemus the Pharisee.
- C. The Apostle to the Gentiles.
- D. The magician from Samaria.

81. Who among the following disciples of Jesus Christ was called from a tax office?
- A. Levi.
- B. James.
- C. Simon.
- D. John.

82. According to the Apostles creed, Jesus is

- A. The Creator.
- B. Father Almighty.
- C. Our Lord.
- D. The Wonderful Counselor.

83. Who among the following tried and sentenced Jesus to death?
- A. Saul.
- B. Annas.
- C. Caiphas.
- D. Pilate.

84. God’s voice was heard during one of the following occasions in the life of Jesus. Which one is it?
- A. The Crucifixion of Jesus.
- B. The arrest of Jesus.
- C. The Baptism of Jesus.
- D. The presentation of Jesus in the temple.

85. Which of these parables of Jesus teaches us to help those in difficulties?
- A. The parable of the sower.
- B. The parable of the lost coin.
- C. The parable of the Good Samaritan.
- D. The parable of the widow and the judge.

86. One of the following fruits of the Holy Spirit helps us keep our promises. Which one is it?
- A. Self-control.
- B. Faithfulness.
- C. Humility.
- D. Kindness.

87. Who among the following women was raised by Peter from the dead?
- A. Tabitha.
- B. Phoebe.
- C. Lydia.
- D. Rahab.

88. Jesus healed a Roman officer’s servant during their encounter at

- A. Bethany.
- B. Galilee.
- C. Sychar.
- D. Carpenaum.

89. Different churches come together to promote unity and serve humanity. This is known as
- A. Charismatic renewal.
- B. Ecumenism.
- C. Reconciliation.
- D. Commission.

90. The church is involved in the following activities in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
- A. Providing spiritual guidance to those suffering from HIV/AIDS.
- B. Providing assistance to the refugees.
- C. Building prison to rehabilitate criminals.
- D. Establishing schools for those with special needs.
1. Write three million eight hundred and one thousand six hundred and six in symbols.
   A. 3081606
   B. 3810606
   C. 30801606
   D. 3801606

2. What is the sum of the LCM of 18, 24 and 36 and the GCD of 20, 36 and 48?
   A. 74
   B. 40
   C. 76
   D. 60

3. Remove the brackets and simplify
   \[6(2x + 3y)\]
   A. 12x + 18y
   B. 12x + 3y
   C. 12y + 18x
   D. 30xy

4. What is 0.0125 as a fraction in simplest form?
   A. \(\frac{1}{400}\)
   B. \(\frac{1}{8}\)
   C. \(\frac{1}{8}\)
   D. \(\frac{1}{800}\)

5. Round off 66.896 to 2 decimal places
   A. 66.89
   B. 66.90
   C. 66.9
   D. 66.8

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

   ![Diagram](image)

   A. 98cm
   B. 112cm
   C. 84cm
   D. 94cm

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

8. What is the next number in the following pattern?
   1, 4, 9, 16, __________
   A. 25
   B. 36
   C. 24
   D. 27

9. What is 48990 rounded off to the nearest thousand?
   A. 49000
   B. 48000
   C. 49000
   D. 50000

10. What is the total value of digit 3 in the number 80347?
    A. 300000
    B. 30000
    C. 3000
    D. 300

11. The area of a rectangle is 180cm\(^2\). If the width is 12cm, what is the length of the rectangle?
    A. 15cm
    B. 15cm
    C. 16cm
    D. 14cm

12. The area of a square plot of land is 400m\(^2\). What is the perimeter of the plot?
    A. 20m
    B. 100m
    C. 80m
    D. 60m

13. Work out \(6\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{1}{5}\)
    A. \(8\frac{4}{5}\)
    B. \(7\frac{1}{5}\)
    C. \(4\frac{3}{5}\)
    D. \(4\frac{4}{5}\)

14. A trader bought 100kg bag of sugar. He packed the sugar in 500 gram packets. How many packets did he get?
    A. 50
    B. 200
    C. 2000
    D. 20

15. What is the size of the angle marked P?

   ![Diagram](image)

   A. 94\(^\circ\)
   B. 96\(^\circ\)

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16. What is 12 ½% of 800?
   A. 10      B. 105
   C. 125     D. 100

17. What is the area of unshaded region in the figure below?

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\[ \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \]
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   A. 590cm²  B. 710cm²  C. 210cm²  D. 800cm²

18. How many cubic metres are in 8080000cm³?
   A. 8.08      B. 0.808
   C. 80.8      D. 808

19. The area of a triangle is 144cm² and its height is 16cm. What is the base length of the triangle?
   A. 9cm      B. 12cm
   C. 18cm     D. 24cm

20. Which one of the following numbers has the smallest value?
   A. 333232   B. 323323
   C. 332332   D. 323233

21. Mohammed left school at 11.30am and reached home at 2.15pm. How long did he take from school to home?
   A. 2hrs 45min      B. 3hrs 45min
   C. 2hrs 55min      D. 2hrs 35min

22. What is the reciprocal of \( \frac{8}{3} \)?
   A. \( \frac{3}{8} \)      B. \( \frac{3}{43} \)
   C. \( \frac{8}{3} \)      D. \( \frac{5}{40} \)

23. Arrange the fractions \( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8} \) and \( \frac{7}{12} \) in ascending order
   A. \( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12} \)
   B. \( \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4} \)
   C. \( \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12} \)
   D. \( \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12} \)

24. What is the value of \( x \) in \( \frac{7}{8}x - 6 = 36 \)?
   A. 45      B. 54
   C. 63      D. 60

25. How many acres are there in 12.54 hectares?
   A. 125.4   B. 1254
   C. 1250    D. 12540

26. What is the circumference of a wheel which has a radius of 21cm?
   (Take \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \))
   A. 66cm     B. 33cm
   C. 264cm    D. 132cm

27. Work out
   \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   T & Kg & g \\
   7 & 2 & 13 \\
   \hline
   & 418 & 236 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 3t 583kg 777g
   B. 3t 584kg 777g
   C. 4t 583kg 777g
   D. 4t 584kg 787g

28. What is the supplement of 73°?
   A. 117°      B. 97°
   C. 107°      D. 17°

29. Ngaira bought a wheelbarrow for sh 8000. If he later sold it for sh 6800, what percentage loss did he make?
   A. 20%      B. 15%
   C. 17.6%     D. 18%

30. Work out
   \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   \text{Litres} & \text{dl} \\
   8 & 4 \\
   \hline
   X & 9 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 72L 6dl
   B. 73L 6dl
   C. 74L 6dl
   D. 75L 6dl

31. Which statement below is correct?
   A. \( \frac{4}{50} = 80\% \)
   B. 0.225 > \( \frac{9}{40} \)
   C. 0.09 > 0.012
24. David was given L shillings by his mother. He spent VIII shillings, how much was he left with?
   A. XL
   B. XLII
   C. LVII
   D. XLV

25. Work out
   $2\frac{3}{5} \times 10$
   A. 25
   B. 26
   C. 24
   D. $20\frac{3}{5}$

26. Solve for x in
   $2x + 8 = 24$
   A. 16
   B. 4
   C. 6
   D. 8

27. Work out
   $9 \times 8 \times 7$
   A. 494
   B. 484
   C. 504
   D. 506

28. Work out:
   \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   \text{Km} & \text{m} & \text{cm} \\
   2 & 2 & 1 \\
   7 & 3 & 0 \\
   \hline
   & 5 & 4 \\
   & 0 & 7 \\
   & & 4
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 14km 724m 71cm
   B. 14km 725m 71cm
   C. 14km 275m 29cm
   D. 15km 724m 71cm

29. What is the time on the clock face if it as in the afternoon?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   11 \\
   10 \\
   9 \\
   8 \\
   7 \\
   6 \\
   5 \\
   4 \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 2.40pm
   B. 2.40am
   C. 3.40am
   D. 3.40pm

30. A bundle of maize flour holds 24 packets. How many packets are in 66 bundles?
   A. 1484
   B. 1574
   C. 1584
   D. 1594

31. How many metres are in 11km?
   A. 11
   B. 110
   C. 1100
   D. 11000

32. How many points of intersection are in the figure below?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   A. 6 \\
   B. 12 \\
   C. 13 \\
   D. 18
   \end{array}
   \]

33. How many 300ml bottles will fill the 15 litre container shown below?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   A. 50 \\
   B. 5 \\
   C. 20 \\
   D. 2
   \end{array}
   \]
34. What is the approximate height of the classroom door?
   A. 100cm  
   B. 50 metres  
   C. 2 metres  
   D. 30cm

35. Husein is 8 years older than Halima who is 14 years old. What is their total age?
   A. 22 years  
   B. 36 years  
   C. 44 years  
   D. 28 years

36. Subtract
   \[ 4\frac{2}{3} \text{ from } 9\frac{3}{4} \]
   A. 14\frac{1}{12}  
   B. 6\frac{1}{12}  
   C. 4\frac{11}{12}  
   D. 5\frac{1}{12}

37. What is the volume of the figure below?
   \[ \text{Volume} = 9 \times 13 \times 7 \]
   A. 819cm³  
   B. 719cm³  
   C. 809cm³  
   D. 709cm³

38. How many prime numbers are there between 70 and 100?
   A. 9  
   B. 8  
   C. 7  
   D. 6

39. Using scale 1cm represents 8m, what is the drawing length of 96 metres?
   A. 10cm  
   B. 12cm  
   C. 8cm  
   D. 16cm

40. How many days are there altogether in the months of February, June and September of 2016?
   A. 88  
   B. 91  
   C. 89  
   D. 90

41. In a party there were 90 children. \( \frac{3}{5} \) of them were boys. What fraction were girls?
   A. \( \frac{3}{5} \)  
   B. \( \frac{2}{5} \)  
   C. \( \frac{1}{4} \)  
   D. \( \frac{1}{2} \)

42. How many cubes are in the stack below?
   \[ \text{Stack Image} \]
   A. 95  
   B. 90  
   C. 80  
   D. 100

43. Muli bought the following from a shop:
   - 3 packets of milk @ Sh 55 per packet
   - 8 cakes @ Sh 15 per cake
   He gave the shopkeeper a Sh 500 note. What balance did he get?
   A. Sh 215  
   B. Sh 285  
   C. Sh 325  
   D. Sh 320

44. The product of 9 and 12 is the same as the product of 6 and __________
   A. 24  
   B. 16  
   C. 28  
   D. 18

45. A lesson started at 2.40pm and lasted 35 minutes. When did it end?
   A. 3.15am  
   B. 3.15pm  
   C. 2.05pm  
   D. 2.05am
32. Mibe was given sh 2000 as pocket money. He spent 60% and saved the rest. How much did he save?
   A. Sh 800   B. Sh 1200
   C. Sh 500   D. Sh 600

33. The table below shows the number of people in a county

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>786450</td>
<td>815700</td>
<td>2670430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many more children than adults are in that county?
   A. 1854730   B. 1068280
   C. 1883980   D. 1602150

34. There are 464 primary schools in Nairobi. Each school donated sh 3225 to help the needy. How much money was raised?
   A. Sh 1396400   B. Sh 1494400
   C. Sh 1496400   D. Sh 1495400

35. Work out $52052 \div 13$
   A. 44   B. 404
   C. 4040   D. 4004

36. What is the height of the cuboid below if its volume is 3456cm$^3$?

![Cuboid Diagram]

A. 12cm   B. 192cm
   C. 14cm   D. 8cm

37. Work out

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Km</th>
<th>m</th>
<th>cm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 35km 178m 25cm
B. 36km 176m 25cm
C. 36km 178m 05cm
D. 36km 178m 25cm

38. What is the total value of digit 5 in 238.145?
   A. 0.005   B. 0.05
   C. 0.5   D. 5

39. Work out $(4^2/5)^2$
   A. $16\frac{1}{25}$   B. $19\frac{4}{25}$
   C. $96\frac{4}{5}$   D. $17\frac{5}{25}$

40. What is the size of the angle marked q?

![Angle Diagram]

A. 103$^\circ$   B. 40$^\circ$
   C. 37$^\circ$   D. 57$^\circ$

41. Which one of the following numbers is NOT divisible by 8?
   A. 46848   B. 48256
   C. 63798   D. 21664

42. What is 0.95 as a percentage?
   A. 9.5%   B. 0.95%
   C. 950%   D. 95%

43. What is the next fraction in the sequence below?
   $2\frac{1}{3}, 3\frac{1}{3}, 3\frac{1}{3}, 4\frac{1}{3},$
   A. $4\frac{1}{3}$   B. 5
   C. $5\frac{1}{3}$   D. $6\frac{1}{3}$

44. The pie chart shows how Waiguru spent her money
48. Below is a table showing postal charges for sending letters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LETTER</th>
<th>MASS</th>
<th>Sh</th>
<th>Cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limit of mass 2kg</td>
<td>Up to 20g</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 20g up to 50g</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 50g up to 100g</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 100g up to 250g</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 250g up to 500g</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 500g up to 1kg</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 1kg up to 2kg</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ida posted 3 letters weighing 250g, 750g and 50g. What was the postal charge?
A. Sh 180
B. Sh 183
C. Sh 208
D. Sh 211

49. A mobile phone is sold at sh 25600 for a profit of sh 1800. At what price was it bought?
A. Sh 24800
B. Sh 22800
C. Sh 27400
D. Sh 23800

50. How many squares are in the figure below?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7
The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. Fill each blank space with the correct answer.

As Sekuda waited, he looked _______ 1 _______ amazed at the many _______ 2 _______ in the market.
Men and women carrying _______ 3 _______ baskets and heavy sacks pushed _______ 4 _______ way into the market. They _______ 5 _______ a young woman in a green _______ 6 _______ and she gave them tickets. Other people moved around with _______ 7 _______ and baskets, selling tea and cooked food _______ 8 _______ the traders.
Then Sekuda’s attention _______ 9 _______ drawn to _______ 10 _______ big tree near _______ 11 _______ market. _______ 12 _______ was a monkey _______ 13 _______ the tree looking at the traders _______ 14 _______. In a flash, the monkey jumped down and _______ 15 _______ on a heap of mangoes in a stall.

A  B  C  D
1. around  for  from  in
2. activities  problems  troubles  happiness
3. huge  most  more  few
4. there  they  their  were
5. saw  paid  bought  showed
6. goat  sheep  caught  coat
7. bags  sacks  drums  flask
8. of  from  to  for
9. was  is  were  had
10. a  the  these  that
11. for  the  a  that
12. He  There  Their  They
13. for  in  up  at
14. before  there  below  their
15. ran  run  landed  sit

For questions 16 to 18 select the best choice to complete the sentence.
16. Mapuzi found out that he had _______ under the tree.
A. lay  B. lied  C. laid  D. lain

17. We _______ help our parents at home.
A. can  B. may  C. will  D. should

18. Nyatha is _______ than Konyo.
A. tallest  B. more taller  C. most taller  D. taller

For questions 19 to 21, choose the correct word.
19. A person who does all the office work is a _______.
A. typist  B. secretary  C. manager  D. matron

20. A person who gives medicine to sick people is a _______.
A. doctor  B. chemist  C. dentist  D. nurse

21. A man whose wife is dead is a _______.
A. widower  B. widow  C. gentleman  D. bachelor

For question 22 and 23, choose a word that means the same as the underlined word.

22. There is no remedy for the damage.
   A. fear  B. bravery  C. sorrow  D. cure

23. He is a feeble old man who can’t walk.
   A. weak  B. slim  C. slender  D. stern

For questions 24 and 25 choose the odd one out from the list.

24.  A. pork  B. poultry  C. beef  D. veal

25.  A. hen  B. bat  C. goose  D. owl

Read the following passage and answer questions 26-39

As Mrs. Mtero went out of the house, she reminded Najuma to watch over her little sister Kendi carefully. Kendi was sleeping in her small bed.

"I won’t belong," said Mrs. Mateo. "I must go to the shop before they close."

Najuma played near their house with her friends. Suddenly, there was a loud bang!

"What’s that?" asked one of the girls.

"Look!" said another.

They saw a large black cloud of smoke rise up. To her horror, Najuma saw their house on fire. The fire was spreading quickly towards her neighbour’s house. Najuma’s friends started screaming. They ran in different directions away from the burning house. Najuma was left alone. She looked at the burning house. There were yellow tongues of fire on some parts. Najuma remembered that her sister, Kendi, was inside the house. At first, she was confused and wondered what to do.

"I just can’t stand here. I must do something. I must save Kendi," she said to herself.

She grabbed a big wet towel from the clothes line. She covered her head and face. She raced to the house. By this time, the flames had already reached the roof. She went directly to Kendi’s bed and quickly picked her up. She grabbed a blanket and covered Kendi. Holding Kendi tightly in one arm, Najuma went down on her knees and started crawling through to the door. There was a lot of smoke. She was coughing and had tears in her eyes. Soon Najuma was out of the burning house with her sister Kendi in her arms.

By the time her mother came running back, the whole house had burned down.

"My girls! Where are they? What happened? Are they safe?" she cried.

The neighbours took her to Najuma and Kendi. Najuma still coughing but Kendi was unharmed.

"You have a brave daughter and sensible daughter," said one of the neighbours. "Where did she learn that a wet towel over the face prevents burning and helps one breathe inspite of the smoke?"

"It is my teacher at school," replied Najuma. "He encourages us to think about health and safety in our homes. That is why I crawled out of the burning house instead of walking."

"I am glad that you can practise the things you learn in school," said her mother.

26. Before leaving home Mrs. Mateto left
   A. Kendi playing  B. Najuma sleeping  C. Najuma playing  D. Kendi sleeping

27. After mother left Najuma was supposed to
   A. Look after the baby  B. Go to the shop  C. Play with Kendi  D. Play with friends

28. It is TRUE to say that Kendi’s mother
   A. Went to the shop before they closed  B. Took long at the shop
29. As they played they heard ________.
   A. Baby crying
   B. An explosion
   C. Fire
   D. Shouts

30. After the loud bang ________.
   A. they saw a house on fire
   B. the fire was spreading quickly
   C. there was a horror of fire
   D. they saw black cloud of smoke.

31. When they realized the house was on
    fire, Najuma’s friends ________.
   A. cried
   B. shouted
   C. ran
   D. screamed

32. Najuma and her friends were playing ________.
   A. at the field
   B. in the house
   C. near the shop
   D. near the house

33. When the house burnt, the friends ________.
   A. spread the fire
   B. played around
   C. ran away
   D. were happy

34. Soon Najuma remembered that ________.
   A. Her mother was coming home
   B. The house was burning

35. Kendi was saved by ________.
   A. friends
   B. mother
   C. Najuma
   D. neighbours

36. She used a big wet towel to ________.
   A. cover her head
   B. save kendi
   C. take to mother
   D. put out fire

37. Najuma entered the burning house ________.
   A. when the flame reached the roof
   B. when she reached kendi’s bed
   C. when she took the blanket
   D. holding Kendi by the arm

38. By the time the mother arrived, the
    house ________.
   A. was burning
   B. was on fire
   C. had burnt down
   D. was fired

39. The best title for this passage is ________.
   A. playing with fire
   B. a brave girl saves life
   C. a burning house
   D. children and fire

---

Read passage carefully and answer questions 40-50

As soon as Nyangethu reached home one evening, she was received by her mother. The mother looked happier than usual. After she had finished her cup of coffee, her mother said, "I have good news for you my daughter. I gather that the chief wants a new wife. You must go to the village and take part in the competition. If you win, and become his wife, you must bring a young girl every week for me to eat."

"How could I win?" Nyangethu asked. "I look ugly among the daughters of men. I'm much too big. I don't even know how to dance."

"When I was young," her mother answered, "I used to go to the village. I mixed with the daughters of men, and I used to dance. I'll teach you how to dance, and I'll help you to look beautiful."

Every day Nyangethu practised her dancing, until she could dance very well. Then the day before the competition, her mother brought her the magic medicine from the tree of beauty. She cut the bark of the tree and gathered the sap in a calabash. Nyangethu drank this, and at once she changed. She turned into a beautiful girl of human size.
“Now you must only eat a little,” her mother said. Eating fat goats will make your beauty disappear.

The following day Nyangeth went to the village and joined in the competition. The girls stood in a semi-circle in front of the chief and the elders. One by one they stepped forward and danced for everyone to see.

All the girls were very pretty but Nyangeth was the best. When her time came, she made everybody cheer and clap. Finally the chief chose her to be his new wife.

After the wedding celebration, there was a big party in the village. That evening, the chief took Nyangeth to her own hut. There she got a present of five goats from the village people. When she was alone, she looked at her present. “I’ve never seen such fat goats in my life.” She said to herself. Now she could not eat much so she turned herself into a giant. She enjoyed the goat so much that she ate another one.

Soon, the chief came to visit his new wife only to find a giant eating a goat. At once he fetched his spear and killed her.

40. Nyangeth was a
   A. Village girl  
   B. Giant  
   C. Goat eater  
   D. Woman

41. Nyangeth’s good news was about
   A. a big dancing completion  
   B. becoming beautiful  
   C. bringing a girl every week  
   D. chief wanting to marry

42. It is TRUE to say that
   A. Villages liked Nyangeth’s mother  
   B. Nyangeth’s mother was kind  
   C. Nyangeth’s mother used to dance in the village  
   D. The chief had magical medicine

43. To become a good dancer Nyangeth had to
   A. visit the village  
   B. visit village girls  
   C. practise dancing  
   D. dance very well

44. The mother brought her the magical medicine when
   A. She was dancing  
   B. Other girls were dancing  
   C. The chief asked her to dance  
   D. It was a day to the dancing competition

45. Before the completion started the girls
   A. became very beautiful  
   B. stood in a semi-circle  
   C. stepped forward and danced  
   D. married the chief

46. Eating too much would
   A. make Nyangeth ugly  
   B. make the girls beautiful  
   C. give them strength to dance  
   D. make the chief happy

47. What made Nyangeth beautiful?
   A. sap  
   B. bark  
   C. calabash  
   D. tree

48. Nyangeth became the chief’s
   A. new wife  
   B. elder  
   C. best  
   D. family

49. As soon as she was left alone in her hut she
   A. the chief came in  
   B. ate all the goats  
   C. admired her presents  
   D. turned into a giant

50. We learn from the story that
   A. We must do what is evil  
   B. Never plan evil to others  
   C. It is good to be selfish  
   D. Life is easy
1. Which one of the following is not included in the child immunization schedule?
   A. Tetanus
   B. Tuberculosis
   C. Malaria
   D. Polio

2. The diagram below shows an activity shown below.
   ![Diagram of sunlight and a bottle top]
   What were the pupils investigating?
   A. Evaporation
   B. Radiation
   C. Melting
   D. Absorption

3. Lack of iron in the diet causes
   A. Anaemia
   B. Marasmus
   C. Rickets
   D. Kwashiorkor

4. Which plant is the odd out?
   A. Millet
   B. Sugar cane
   C. Rice
   D. Mango

5. The following are water borne diseases except
   A. Tuberculosis
   B. Cholera
   C. Typhoid
   D. Bilharzias

6. The soil that makes the longest ribbon

A. Has the best drainage
B. Has a rough texture
C. Cracks when dry
D. Has the lowest capillarity

7. Clouds that indicate fine weather are called
   A. Nimbus
   B. Cumulus
   C. Stratus
   D. Cirrus

8. Which one of the following will not conduct heat?
   A. Copper wire
   B. Iron nail
   C. Water
   D. Silver coin

9. Which one is not a function of plant leaves?
   A. Photosynthesis
   B. Transpiration
   C. Breathing
   D. Transportation

10. Which one is not necessary during germination?
    A. Light
    B. Oxygen
    C. Warmth
    D. Moisture

Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 and 12
![Diagram of plant structures]

J, K, L, M
11. Which part produces the female sex cells?
   A. J  B. K
   C. L  D. M

12. Development of the baby takes place at the part marked ________.
   A. M  B. L
   C. K  D. J

13. Goats and sheep give us ________.
   A. Mohair  B. Mutton
   C. Milk  D. Beef

14. Which of the following mammal is the odd one out? ________.
   A. Monkey  B. Pig
   C. Man  D. Duck billed platypus

15. The part of the human body that produces bile juice is the ________.
   A. Gall bladder  B. Liver
   C. Pancreas  D. Stomach

16. Which one is not a tuber crop? ________.
   A. Cassava  B. Onion
   C. Arrow root  D. Irish potato

17. To prevent kwashiorkor in young children, all the following foods are recommended except ________.
   A. Eggs  B. Milk
   C. Bean  D. Cabbage

18. Wisdom teeth are part of ________.
   A. Molars  B. Canine
   C. Premolars  D. Incisors

19. Which one is not part of the carpel of a flower?
   A. Stigma  B. Style
   C. Ovary  D. Sepals

20. Weeds on the farm cannot be controlled by ________.
   A. Mulching  B. Slashing
   C. Harvesting  D. Applying herbicides

21. The following are air passages except ________.
   A. Nose  B. Trachea
   C. Lungs  D. Bronchi

22. Which one is not a physical change in adolescent boys?
   A. Enlargement of the hip bone  B. Growth of pubic hair
   C. Experiencing wet dreams  D. Appearance of pimples on faces

23. Which one of the following shows the function of the tiny holes on a maize leaf?
   A. Absorption and transport  B. Breathing and photosynthesis
   C. Breathing and transpiration  D. Photosynthesis and transpiration

24. Heat from the sun reaches us by a process called ________.
   A. Convection  B. Radiation
   C. Conduction  D. Absorption

Use the diagram below to answer questions 25 and 26

```
Vertebrates
   |       |
---|---|---
| Warm blooded  | Cold blooded |
| Bat  | P  | Lizard  | Q  |
```

25. Which one of the following would represent P?
   A. Shark  B. Newt
   C. Frog
26. The following can represent C except
   A. Whale
   B. Chameleon
   C. Crocodile
   D. Toad

27. In which one of the following seed is food stored in the endosperm?
   A. Avocado
   B. Maize
   C. Carrot
   D. Groundnut

28. Which one is not true about all mammals? They
   A. Have lungs for breathing
   B. Have mammary glands
   C. Give birth
   D. Have a backbone

29. Which one has only plants that do not make their own food?
   A. Mushroom and puffballs
   B. Algae and mushroom
   C. Moss and fern
   D. Toadstool and fern

30. The experiment shows that matter
   A. Has weight
   B. Has mass
   C. Exerts pressure
   D. Occupies space

31. The arrow head of a wind vane always point
   A. Where wind is blowing to
   B. North and South
   C. Where wind is blowing from
   D. East and West

32. Which one is true about both water and oxygen?
   A. Have definite shape
   B. Have definite volume

33. Which phase of the moon is not visible?
   A. New moon
   B. Full moon
   C. Crescent moon
   D. Quarter moon

34. Which one shows the last stage of germination in a bean seed?
   A. Absorption of water
   B. Appearance of radical
   C. Swelling of the cotyledon
   D. Appearance of the plumule

35. In the diagram below it is true to say
   A. None of the wax melted
   B. Wax 1 melted first
   C. Wax 3 melted last
   D. All the wax melted at the same time

36. Which one of the following will expand least when heated?
   A. Spirit
   B. Water
   C. Smoke
   D. Iron nail

37. Which one of the following is not a component of the soil?
   A. Humus
   B. Light
   C. Animals
   D. Moisture

38. Which statement is not true about a flower pollinated by wind?
   A. It has dull petals
   B. It is small in size
   C. It produces sticky pollen grains
   D. It has no scent
39. Which sound is produced when a person speaks through the folded paper shown?
   A. Loud
   B. Soft
   C. High
   D. Low

40. Which soil mixes easily with cement?
   A. Clay
   B. Loam
   C. Sand
   D. Loam and sand

41. Urinals are used by
   A. Men and women
   B. Boys and men
   C. Boys and girls
   D. Women and girls

42. A candle cannot light in the absence of
   A. Oxygen
   B. Nitrogen
   C. Carbon dioxide
   D. Rare gases

43. The following insects feed by sucking except
   A. Mosquito
   B. Aphid
   C. Locust
   D. Housefly

44. Movement of ink in a glass of water is known as
   A. Osmosis
   B. Diffusion
   C. Capillarity
   D. Spreading

45. The instrument below works on the fact that

46. Which small animal is not matched with how it protects itself?
   A. Centipede coiling
   B. Lady bird playing dead
   C. Chameleon changing colour
   D. Wasp Stinging

47. Which material is not needed when investigating drainage in soils?
   A. Funnels
   B. Cotton wool
   C. Tubes
   D. Water

48. Which substance below tastes pleasant?
   A. Water
   B. Orange
   C. Pepper
   D. Lemon

49. Force is measured in units called
   A. Grams
   B. Kilograms
   C. Newtons
   D. Cubic metres

50. The part of the human digestive system that stores undigested materials is the
   A. Anus
   B. Rectum
   C. Colon
   D. Duodenum
Kutoka swali la 1-15, jibu kulingana na maagizo


A
1. hiyo ilianza
2. yetu
3. afisikia
4. wasilana
5. ilitoka
6. uikukua
7. mayowwe
8. wenyewe
9. juhudi
10. dhamini
11. wa
12. uliambulila
13. uliomufuma
14. kite
15. kifahari

B
1. huo ulianza
2. weto
3. amesikia
4. wilioshuhudia
5. iiondokoa
6. ukipuka
7. mayoywe
8. penye
9. kilo
10. dhamani
11. la
12. uliboresha
13. ulionguruma
14. shangwe
15. balaa

C
1. hiyo ulianza
2. zetu
3. atasikia
4. waliombeleza
5. uliotokea
6. ukipuka
7. ndereemo
8. yenye
9. uwezo
10. thamani
11. ya
12. ulihudumia
13. uliovuma
14. bashasha
15. kibarua

D
1. Huo ilianza
2. wangu
3. aliposikia
4. waliombeleza
5. iliyotokea
6. ukiingia
7. vifijo
8. zenywe
9. uongozi
10. thamini
11. mwa
12. ulisababisha
13. uliofuja
14. upole
15. kifahali

B. Watume hao walihubiri katika mataifa hayo
C. Mitume hao walihubiri katika taifa hizo
D. Mitume hao walihubiri katika mataifa hayo

19. Maneno 'mazingira na 'mazingara ni:
A. visawe
B. vitate
C. vitawe
D. nominoambata

20. Kanusha sentensi:
Ukisoma hadithi utaandika insha nzuri
A. Usingesoma hadithi usingeandika insha nzuri
B. Usiposoma hadithi hutaandika insha nzuri
21. Binadamu ni kwa wayo, kuna vile mbuzi ni kwa_________.
   A. gurudumu  B. fumba
   C. ukwato  D. tendeguu

22. Musimu wa masika ni:
   A. Wakati wa ukama
   B. Wakati wa khangazi
   C. Wakati wa muu nyangi
   D. Wakati wa mwea ona cha na pepe kali

23. Nyinyi________ miotuzu katika shindano la kandanda.
   A. ndio  B. ndiyo
   C. ndiwe  D. ndinyi

24. Ni kimelea yupe husababisha upongo wa malale?
   A. mbu  B. nzi
   C. kiroboto  D. mbung'o

25. Chagua kishiria kisitisiti sahihi:
   Mkate________ ulinunulika na babu.
   A. hii hii
   B. uku huu
   C. huu huu
   D. uku huu

   Msusi________ mkeka huku chungu________ jikoni.
   A. aliinjika, kikisuka
   B. alitokota, kikiinjika
   C. aliisuka, kikitokota
   D. Aliusuka, kikipayuka

27. Idadi ya miaka kumi huitwaje?
   A. milenia  B. mvongo
   C. karne  D. kwikwi

28. Chagua sentensi sahihi.
   A. Mwanafunzi huyo ndio miliofundisha
   B. Sisi ndio wakulima kutoka Kenya
   C. Miti hii ndiyo tuliyopanda mwaka uliopita
   D. Wewe ndiye uliyetuzwa kwa kuumba vizuri

29.________ ni shambani kwetu.
   A. Kule  B. Mle
   C. Pale  D. Hapo

30. Anayefanya kazi ya kutengeneza mitambo huitwa________.
   A. mhzizi  B. mhazili
   C. mhandisi  D. mkutubi

Soma ufahamamu ufufatao kisha ujibu swali 31-40

Visa vya wizi katika kijiji cha Mamboleo vilikuwa vimezidi. Hakuwipa siku moja au zikizidi sana mbili kabla tukio la wizi kuripotiwa katika kijiji hicho. Makori,mnunuzi wa shamba katika kijiji hicho aliyeikuwa bwanjene aliikuwa ameapa kuwa lazima angewatia adabu na aibu wezi waliokuwa wakwawumbua wakazi wa Mamboleo.


Wanakijiji kwa sababu waliokuwa wamekerwa mmo na matukio ya wahalifu hao, hawakuchelewa kuwata wezi wale adabu. Kuna waliowasili wakwita na panga, wengine waliokuwa na rungu, wengine waliokuwa na mawe na wengine na mikuki. Wezi wale walisambulwiwa bila utaratibu. Walipokuwa wamechoka kuwapiga, waliwashwa moto kwa magurudumu na kuwachoma wezi hao mpaka wakateketea na kuwa majibu.

Chifu alizipata habari hizo asubuhi kuwa furaha. Tayari Chifu Malala aliikuwa amemuru kuwa mwizi akipatikana achomwe kwa moto au kuulika ili kuwa funzo kwa wengine waliotaka kufanya wizi tena.

Kisa hicho cha kuwawa kwa wezi kijijini Mamboleo kilienea katika maeneo mengi kama moto wa mbituni wakati wa khangazi. Makori naye kando na kuogopwa kama mtu hatari, aliheshimiwa na kupewa sifa kwa kuleta amani kijijini Mamboleo.
31. Kwa nini wanakijji waliwashambulia wezi
   A. Waliwuwa wameudhika sana na vitendo vyao
   B. Wezi walitaka kuwaua wanakijji walipowasili
   C. Wanakijji hawakuwafahamu wezi
   D. Polisi walishindwa kuwakamata wezi

32. Ni kosa gani lililofanywa na wanakijji katika taarifa hii?
   A. Waliufika kuwakamata wezi
   B. Walichukua sheria mikononi
   C. Walienzea habari za kuwaua wezi
   D. Hawakuwalea wanao vizuri

33. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii, Makori alikuwa
   A. Mwenyeji wa kijiji cha mamboleo tangu jadi
   B. Mmoja wa askari waliokuwa na uwezo wa kuwakamata wezi
   C. Mwizi aliye kuwa na mbino za kuwatia wenzake mbaroni
   D. Amehamia katika kijiji cha Mamboleo

34. Ni mbino gani Makori alitimia kuwana wezi?
   A. Aliweka gundi mlangooni
   B. Haijulikani pengine mazingaombwe tu
   C. Aliwafunga pingu mkononi
   D. Aliwakimbiza kwa kutumia mbwa hatari

35. Ni silaha gani haikutumiwa na wanakijji kwawashambulia wezi.
   A. Mikuki
   B. Rungu
   C. Panga
   D. Bunduki

36. Wanakijji wалиju vipi kulikuwa na wezi kwa Makori?
   A. Waliwaona wezi wakiwa wamekwama mlagoni
   B. Wezi walifyatua risasi
   C. Familia ya Makori iliipa mayowe
   D. Wanakijji wali kuwa wamewavizia wezi siku hiyo

37. Kitendo kilichowa wezi kilitekelezwa kwa kutumia
   A. Rungu
   B. Bunduki
   C. Moto
   D. Mikuki

38. Kulingana na taarifa hii, wizi katika kijiji cha Mamboleo:
   A. Ulikuwa umeanza siku chache zilizopita
   B. Ulianza tangu Makori alipowasili kijiji mle
   C. Ulitekelezwa na maskini
   D. Ulikuwepo tangu zamani

   A. Chifu alikuwa ameamuru wanakijji kuwaua wezi watakaapatikana kijiji.
   B. Chifu hakukuwa na askari wa kuwakamata wezi
   C. Wezi walikuwa wamemwibia chifu mali mengi
   D. Hakukuwa na mahakama ya kuwafikisha wahalifu

40. Kisa hiki kinatufundisha kuwa:
   A. Siku za mwizi ni arubaini
   B. Wezi wote wanafaa kuwaua na wanakijji
   C. Chifu anafaa kuongoza mauaji ya wahalifu kijiji
   D. Makori alikuwa na gundi ya kunasia wezi

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 41-50


Ukosefu wa usalama hausababishwi tu na makundi ya kigaidi pekee. Ukosefu wa usalama nchini pia umesababishwa na kwepo kwa majambazi sugu wanaowalibwa watu majumbani au makampuni kwa silaha hatari kama bunduki.

Kuna haja ya kwepo kwa usalama wa kutosha katika taifa hili. Uchaguzi mkuu unakanibiza na hivyo amani ni muhimu kabisa. Visa vya ukosefu wa amani hasa kutokana na utengaji na...
ucohezi wa Wakenya kwa misingi ya vyama vya kisiasa na ukabila wakati wa uchaguzi vinastahili kuchunguzwa na wabusika kutiba mbaroni.

Amani ni muhimu kuliko kitu chochoke. Kwanza, kuwepo kwa amani kunafanya tafisa kuendelea kuchumi kwani kunafanya bishasa kufanyika katika mazingira mazuri. Watali hata wa kigeni hufurika katika maeneo ya utalii na kuelewa tafisa hili peze za kigeni. Aicha, kuwepo kwa amani kunafanya mambu kama elimu kwenda bila kutatizwa ikizingatiwa kuwa elimu ni uti wa mgongo katika ulimwengu wa kisasa.

Ni ombi na tumaini langu kuwa washikadu wote hasa katika seka ya usalama wataaona haja ya kutumia kila mkakati uhakikisha kuwa Kenyana inasilia kisawa cha amani kama ilivyokuwa hapo awali. Ni mwito pia kwa kila Mkenya kudumisha amani katika taifa lotu teule.

41. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii, mwandishi anasema kuwa:
A. Kuna vitu mihuimu kuliko amani
B. Uchaguzi mkuu hautafanywa kwa amani
C. Hapo awali Kenya lilikuwa taifa lililofurika amani
D. Visa vya uchohezi haviwezi kuchunguzwa

42. Kwa nini kila taifa huakikisha lina amani:
A. Muungano wa kimataifa hushauri mataifa kuwa na amani
B. Amani ni muhimu sansa ili kuwa na maendeleo katika kila taifa
C. Makundi ya magaidi husnea amani
D. Amani ni muhimu tu wakati wa uchaguzi

43. Ni gani si chanzo cha ukosefu wa amani nchini Kenya?
A. Makundi ya kigaidi
B. Watu wanaochoecha wengine kugawanyika kwa misingi ya makabila na vyama vya kisiasa
C. Majambazi sugu wanaowashambulia wakenya
D. Kuwepo kwa makabila mbalimbali nchini Kenya

44. Mwandishi anasema kuwa ni jambo gani litaboresha amani nchini Kenya?
A. Kuwepo kwa kabila moja tu
B. Kuwepo kwa chama kimoja cha kisiasa
C. Utekelezaji mwomwe wa mikakati ya kuboresha amani
D. Kuajiri askari wengi

45. Ni kweli kusema mashambulizi ya kigaidi yaliyotekelezwa nchini Kenya:
A. Yalihusisha wazee wa kabila fulani
B. Yangali katika kumbukumbu za Wakenya wenzi
C. Hayakutikiza amani nchini
D. Yalitekelezwa na wanasiisa

46. Ni lipi halitaboreshwa na kuwepo kwa amani?
A. Utangamano wa Wakenya
B. Utalii
C. Elimu
D. Ugaidi

47. Maneno 'elimu ni uti wa mgongo katika ulimwengu wa kisasa' yanaashiria nini?
A. Jinsi elimu ilivyosambaa ulimwengu
B. Kuwa elimu haina faida katika baadhi ya mataifa
C. Umuhimu wa elimu katika ulimwengu wa kisasa
D. Madhara yanayosabishwa na elimu katika ulimwengu wa kisasa

48. Wito wa mwandishi katika kifungu hiki ni:
A. Kila Mkenya aboreshe amani
B. Makundi ya kigaidi yahimizwe
C. Wakenya voute wapate elimu
D. Vijana wapate nafasi za kazi

49. Vitendo vya ukosofu wa usalama vinatokea wapi nchini Kenya
A. Katika vyuo vikuu
B. Katika maduka makubwa
C. Katika Pwani ya Kenya
D. Karibu kila mahali

50. Taarifa hii imezungumzia nini?
A. Umuhimu wa utalii
B. Jinsi ya kubilibana na makundi haramu
C. Amani nchini Kenya
D. Vitendo vya ukabila na siasa nchini
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</table>
Write a composition beginning with the following sentences.

Once upon a time...
Andika insha ya kusimua kuhusu:

**KARAMU YA KUPENDEZA**

...