

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION STANDARD 8 – MID – TERM II 2016

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu.

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

MFANO

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Tumia kiwakilishi 'amba' kujaza mwanya.
- Mtoni _____ anateka maji ni kuchafu.
- A. ambapo B. ambamo
C. ambao D. ambako

Jibu sahihi ni D

Katika karatasi ya majibu

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 11 [A] [B] [C] [D] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] 41 [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vine ulivyopewa.

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Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

TURN OVER

Jaza nafasi 1-15 kwa majibu sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa

Mito husaidia _____ 1 _____ au zaraa. Nchi au kijiji _____ 2 _____ mto hupitia katikati _____ 3 _____ huwa _____ 4 _____ rutuba na _____ 5 _____ mema daima. Mto ni _____ 6 _____ kubwa kwa mkulima. Anaweza kurutubisha _____ 7 _____ au shamba lake _____ 8 _____ maji ya mto. Watu wengine hujitahidi _____ 9 _____ visima, na wengine _____ 10 _____ mvua tu. Kwa hivyo mito ni faraja _____ 11 _____ kwa mkulima, maana _____ 12 _____ hakika ya _____ 13 _____ yake ya maji. Aidha, mito huondoa _____ 14 _____ na _____ 15 _____ wa nchi vikaangamizwa baharini.

A	B	C	D
1. kilimo	safari	mazao	mimea
2. ambayo	ambacho	ambako	ambamo
3. yake	mwake	Kwake	wake
4. ina	iko	kina	kiko na
5. neema	mazao	uzao	jua
6. msaada	chanzo	furaha	kitu
7. bonde	konde	nchi	nyasi
8. na	ya	kwa	za
9. kubomoa	kufukua	kuchonga	kuchimba
10. hutega	hugemea	hutegemea	hujitegemea
11. makubwa	mkubwa	kikubwa	kubwa
12. ana	kina	ako na	zina
13. msaada	kiasi	akiba	uwezo
14. mazao	taka taka	upepo	samaki
15. uchafu	chafu	majani	rutuba

Jaza kila swali kulingana na maelezo uliopewa.

16. Ni nini wingi wa;
Uwanja huu mkubwa una uyoga.
- A. Wanja hizi kubwa zina yoga
B. Nyanja hizi kubwa zina uyoga
C. Nyanja hii kubwa ina nyoga
D. Viwanja hivi vikubwa vina viyoga

17. 190, 010, 101 kwa maneno ni-
- A. Mia moja tisini milioni, elfu kumi na moja, mia na moja.
B. Mia moja tisini milioni, elfu kumi na moja, mia na moja.
C. Mia moja na tisa milioni, elfu kumi mia moja na moja.
D. Mia moja na tisini milioni, kumi elfu, mia moja na moja.

18. Sentensi "Chumo ametoka kwake"

Ina maana mbili. Zichague

- A. (i) Ametoka anakoishi
ii) Ametoka kwa mtu mwingine
B. (i) Ametoka anakoishi
(ii) Ametoka mbali na kwake
C. (i) Ametoka kwa mtu mwingine
(ii) Ametoka mbali na kwao
D. (i) Ametoka kwa watu wengine
(ii) Ametoka mbali na kwake

19. Chagua kiwakilishi katika sentensi hii;
"Nipatie wali mwingine nile,
huu hauliki kamwe.

- A. Wali B. Kwamwe
C. Huu D. Nile

20. Zipange nyakati zifuatazo ili zilete mfululizo ufaao,

- A. Alfajiri, asubuhi, Adhuhuri, Alasiri, magharibi.
B. Alasiri, asubuhi, alfajiri, magharibi. Adhuhuri
C. Asubuhi, Alfajiri, Alasiri, Adhuhuri, Magharibi
D. Alfajiri, Asubuhi, Alasiri, Adhuhuri, magharibi

21. Ni nini maana ya methali;
'Mchumia juani hulua kivulini?

- A. Mtu akishachuma juani huenda kivulini kulia kwa uchungu.
B. Mtu akitaka kulia, hutoka kwenye jua akaenda kivulini.

C. Atafutaye kwa dhiki, hula wakati ambapo amepumzika.
D. Kivulini ndipo pahali pa kulia, kwani juani utaumia.

22. Ziba mianya ifuatayo kwa ustadi.

Aliki__ kifuniko cha mtungi ambao ulikuwa uki__na kuya__maji.

- A. Fuja, vunja, vuja
B. ~~Vuja~~, vunja,
C. ~~Vunja~~, vuja, fuja,
D. Vunja, fuja, vuja

23. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha ukubwa wa; 'mtu alikisoma kitabu cha mtoto'

- A. Kijitu alikisoma kijitabu cha kijitoto
B. Jitu lilisoma jitabu la toto
C. Jitu lililisoma jitabu la jitoto
D. Jitu lililisoma jitabu la kitoto

24. Neno lipi ndilo kinyume cha lile lililopigiwa mstari?

Naliaka alitabasamu badala ya _____?

- A. kulia B. kucheka
C. kununa D. kukasirika

25. Mayaka ni gofu la mtu. Maneno yaliyopigwa mstari ni tamathali gani ya lugha?

- A. Nahau B. Sitiara
C. Tashibi D. kihuishii

26. Tunda lipi kati ya haya lina weza kuchanganywa na chakula?

- A. Tufaha B. Mumunye
C. Parachichi ~~E~~ Tikitimaji

27. Sina budi kwenda shuleni. Ni kusema _____?

- A. Si lazima niende
- B. Ni lazima niende
- C. Si hiari yangu kwenda
- D. Labda nitaenda

28. Majani ya mti ule _____ kwa sababu ya ukame.

- A. Yalimwagika
- B. Yalidondoka
- C. Yalipukutika
- D. Yalianguka

29. Kanisa, hekalu na msikiti kwa jina moja ni _____?

- A. madhabahu
- B. madhehebu
- C. maabadi
- D. miswala

30. Ainisha kivumishi na kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo;

Ngano hii ni kavu sana

- A. hii, sana
- B. ni, sana
- C. kavu, sana
- D. hii, kavu

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Fasaha alikuwa kainamia mashine yake ya komputa akifanya kazi kwa furaha. Ilikuwa siku yake ya pili katika ofisi hii kubwa. Kwa kweli, hakuna aliyeweza kufikiria kuwa kijana huyu angepata kazi nzuri kama hii. Wazazi wake, Bwana na Bi. Vumilia hawakuweza kupata elimu ya kisasa ambayo iliwawezesha marika zao kupata kazi za ajira ofisini. Wazazi hao wakabakia kufanya kazi katika mashamba na majumba ya matajiri.

Ingawa Bwana na Bi. Vumilia walijitahidi kufanya kazi, pato walilopata halikuweza kutosheleza mahitaji ya watoto wao. Licha ya kushindwa kuwapa watoto hao lishe bora, wazazi hawa waliona vigumu sana kuwanunulia mavazi mazuri na hata kuwalipia karo ya shule. Maisha kwa fasaha na ndugu zake yakawa ya taabu na mashaka. Ni kweli kuwa Fasaha na ndugu zake walikuwa maskini wa mali. Hata hivyo vijana hawa walikuwa matajiri wa akili. Akili zao zilikuwa kama visu vikali vinavyokata kwa ncha zote. Kila mara Fasaha aliliongoza darasa lake. Ndugu zake pia walipata alama nzuri. Jambo hili liliwatia wazazi wao moyo, wakafanya kila juhudi kuwalipia karo.

Hata hivyo Fasaha na ndugu zake walikuwa wakifukuzwa kuleta karo. Wanafunzi waliosoma na Fasaha walipogundua kipawa chake, walianza kumheshimu na kumpenda. Hata wale waliomdharau kwa uhitaji wake walinongonezana kisirisiri wasije wakamuudhi. Kwa hakika, licha ya Fasaha kuwa hodari masomoni, alikuwa karimu na mnyenyekevu. Hakusita kuwasaidia wale ambao walikuwa visu butu katika masomo mbalimbali. Jambo hili lilimfanya aendelee kupendwa na wanafunzi na hata walimu.

Wakale walisema kuwa chanda chema huvikwa pete. Juhudi za fasaha shuleni zilimpa pato; akawa mwanafunzi bora katika mthani wa darasa la

nane na kujiunga na shule moja ya kitaifa nchini. Haukupita muda kabla ya shida ya ukosefu wa karo kujidhihirisha. Bwana Vumilia akatafuta usaidizi asiupate. Fasaha akaanza kuona kwamba kamba yake ya matumaini inatishia kukatika. Hata hivyo, waliosema kuwa wema hauozi hawakukosea. Katika shule ya Fasaha kulikuwa na mwanafunzi mmoja aliyewahi kusaidiwa na fasaha masomoni wakiwa shule ya msingi. Mwanafunzi huyu kwa jina Tendawema, alikuwa na wazazi waliojiweza.

Aliwaomba wazazi wake wamsaidie Fasaha, nao kwa kujua umuhimu wa kuwaelimisha vijana, walijitolea mara moja kumlipia Fasaha karo hadi kidato cha nne. Haya yalimpa Fasaha nguvu mpya, akazama zaidi masomoni ili kuonyesha shukrani kwa wafadhili. Aidha, aliazimia kuwatua wazazi wake mzigo wa kuwakimu ndugu zake. Hivi sasa Fasaha ni mfanyikazi wa hadhi kubwa katika mojawapo ya mashirika ya serikali. Moyoni haachi kuwashukuru Bwana na Bi. Karimu kwa wema wao.

31. Watu hawakufikiria Fasaha angepata kazi nzuri kwa kuwa
- A. Wazazi wake hawakupata elimu ya marika zao.
 - B. Wazazi wake walikuwa maskini
 - C. Wazazi wake hawakupata kazi yoyote kama wengine.
 - D. Wazazi wake walikuwa na watoto wengi.
32. Mambo yanayoonyesha matatizo ya akina Fasaha ni; _____.
- A. Kutopata chakula na shida ya karo
 - B. Shida ya karo na kutopata chakula bora.
 - C. Kutopata chakula bora na ukosefu wa mavazi.
 - D. Ukosefu wa mavazi na wazazi kuwa na pato duni.
33. Kwa nini Fasaha alipendwa na wanafunzi?
- A. Hakuwalaumu walipomsema kisirisiri.
 - B. Aliwasaidia ndugu zake na wazazi
 - C. Alikuwa karimu na mnyamavu
 - D. Alikuwa karimu na mnyenyekevu.
34. Kitendo kisichoonyesha ukweli wa methali chanda chema huvikwa pete ni _____?
- A. Fasaha kuwa mwanafunzi bora katika mtihani.
 - B. Fasaha kulipiwa karo na Bwana na Bi. Karimu.
 - C. Wazazi kusaidiwa na Fasaha.
 - D. Fasaha kufanya bidii kazini.
35. Wazazi wa tendawema walimsaidia Fasaha kwa kuwa;
- A. Walijua umuhimu wa kumsaidia
 - B. Walijua umuhimu wa urafiki
 - C. Walijua umuhimu wa kuwaelimisha vijana.
 - D. Walijua umuhimu wa wema wa vijana.

36. Ni jawabu lipi lililo sahihi zaidi?
Fasha alijitahidi zaidi masomoni ili _____.
- A. Kuwashukuru wazazi kwa kuwasaidia nduguze.
B. Kuwashukuru wafadhili kwa kumsaidia
C. Kuwashukuru wazazi na wafadhili
D. Kuwashukuru wafadhili na kuwasaidia wazazi .
37. Kulingana na kifungu matendo yanayoonyesha kushughulikiwa kwa watoto ;
- A. Kutowafukuza shule na kujitahidi kuwasomesha.
B. Kujitahidi kuwasomesha na kuwalipia karo.
C. Kuwalipia karo na kuwasaidia katika masomo.
D. Kuwasaidia katika masomo na kuwapa lishe bora.
38. Akaanza kuona kwamba kamba yake ya matumaini inatishia kukatika inamaanisha;
- A. Amelikosa alilotumainia
B. Alilolitegemea huenda asilipate
C. Alilolitarajia halipatikani kabisa.
D. Aliloazimia halitakuja.
39. Kulingana na taarifa hii, maana ya visu butu ni _____.
- A. Wanafunzi wasiofanya vyema masomoni.
B. Visu visivyokata.
C. Wanafunzi wasio tia bidii masomoni.
D. Visu visivyopata makali.
40. Mada inayofaa zaidi kwa taarifa hii ni _____.
- A. Fasaha hupata shida.
B. Ni muhimu kusaidia.
C. Tusikate tamaa.
D. Umaskini humiza.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Upo msemu maarufu usemao, 'kujitoa mhanga' maana ya kujitoa mhanga ni kujitolea kufa ama kukubali kuteseka kwa ajili ya watu wengine uwapendao. Ni kufa kwa niaba ya watu wengine ili wanusurike au wafaidike. Ni kujitoa sadaka ama kujifanya kafara au tambiko kwa minajili ya wengine. Ni moyo wa kizalendo. Ni utu, ubinadamu na mapenzi ya kipekee ya kujiua ili kuwaokoa wengine. Hiyo ndiyo maana ya usemi kujitoa mhanga. Lakini ni nini hasa maana ya mhanga? Mhanga ni aina ya mnyama mkubwa kama mbwamwitu. Ana pua ndefu kuliko ya mbwa yeyote Yule. Huaminika kwamba chakula chake kikuu ni wadudu waitwao mchwa. Mhanga ni mnyama mwenye silika za ajabu sana tena mwenye kipawa cha kipekee kabisa.

Anaishi shimoni. Shimo la mhanga ni refu mno. Huwezi kujua mwisho wake. Ni kheri tukubali na kukiri moja kwa moja kuwa mashimo ya mhanga hayana mwisho. Kwani mhanga anapofukuzwa na adui yeyote wakati wa

hatari, hukimbilia shimoni mwake. Endapo akishuku kwamba hasidi huyo bado yu nyuma yake akimwandama unyounyo, basi mhanga hukimbia sana ndani kwa ndani shimoni. Afikapo kwenye ncha ya shimo, huendelea kulichimba huku akiutifua udongo na kuusukuma nyuma yake. Hufanya hivyo hadi ahakikishe kuwa adui ameshindwa kumfikia kabisa.

Mhanga ana kucha ngumu na imara sana kwenye makanyagio yake. Kucha hizo ndizo sururu zake, mitaimbo yake na sepetu zake azitumiazo kwa kuchimba shimo lake. Lakini jambo la kushangaza na la kushtua ni hili; mhanga akishalichimba shimo lake kwa madhumuni ya maskani yake ya kuishi, shimo hilo hugeuka na kuwa maficho au pango ama handaki la wanyama wa kila namna kama vile; fisi, majoka, kenge, nungunungu na wengine kama hao. Licha ya wanyama wengi kujipatia maskani yao kutokana na jasho la mhanga, huko hujitolea kwa mhanga ni hatari kubwa kwa maisha yake, kwani, anapoenda mawindoni, akirejea shimoni huwakuta wenzake wengi tu wamekwishajitoma humo kujisetiri. Lakini mhanga afanyeje? Pasipo budi hubidi. Liwalo na liwe! Mhanga kwa mara nyingine tena huvumilia kuingia mumo humo shimoni kuishi na hayawani nduli kama chatu, fisi, mbweha na simba. Kama ni kufa afe!

Wapo binadamu wengi waliowahi kujenga nchi zao na kuwafaidi watu wao kwa kujitolea mhanga. Hao ndio wazalendo. Baadhi yao ni akina mzee Jomo Kenyatta, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere, Mzee Nelson Mandela, Naomi Azikiwe, Patrice Lumumba, Bibi Indira Gadhi na wengineo. Wapo waliokufa kwa ajili ya ukombozi. Wengine walifungwa ama kutiwa viziuzini ambako walikabiliana na taabu juu ya taabu, shida juu ya shida na dhiki juu ya dhiki lakini huko ndiko kujitolea mhanga unakosikia mabingwa wa Kiswahili wakitaja na kukariri kucha kutwa.

W

41. Kafara, sadaka au tambiko aghalabu utolewa ili _____.
- Kujitoa kafara
 - Kuwaokoa wengine
 - Kuondoa husuda
 - Kumchinja mnyama.
42. Kujitolea mhanga ni kuwa _____.
- Na moyo wa kizalendo
 - Na fikra za ufisadi
 - Msaliti kwa wazalendo
 - Kukubali kufa

43. Sifa ya ajabu ya mnyama aitwaye mhanga ni kwamba;
- Hupanda miti mirefu sana.
 - Mhanga ana nguvu
 - Huchimba shimo lisilokuwa na kikomo.
 - Mhanga anawala mchwa.
44. Shimo la Mhanga pia huwa _____.
- Maficho ya hayawani wengi.
 - Kisima cha maji.

- 12 14 12
- 12 11
- C. na handaki au pango
D. na micheche kutoka kwa nungunungu
45. Adui hushindwa kumfikia mhanga akiwa shimoni kwa sababu _____.
- A. Mhanga ana kucha ndefu ngumu
B. Adui wengi hawaishi shimoni kama mhanga.
C. Mhanga anapokuwa shimoni anaendelea kuchimba.
D. Adui hana nguvu kama za mhanga.
46. Methali "pasipo budi hubidi" si sawa na methali nyingine isemayo _____.
- A. Ukishikwa shikamana
B. Mja hana hiari
C. Maji ukiyavulia nguo huna budi kuyaoga
D. Damu ina mzizimo kwa kondoo mwenye manyoya haba.
47. Tunaposema kwamba wapo viongozi wazalendo waliopigana ili kuokoa au kukomboa nchi zao kutoka kwa minyororo ya wakoloni, tuna maana kuwa nchi zao _____.
- A. Zilitawaliwa na wakoloni
B. Zilitawalishwa na wakoloni
C. Zilitawalwa na wakoloni
D. Zilitawala na wakoloni.
48. Kwa jinsi gani ambavyo mhanga hujipalia makaa katika taarifa hii;
- A. Huchimba shimo kisha adui zake huja kuishi humo na kuweza kumshambulia
B. Huishi na wanyama wengine wakali kuliko yeye
C. Huwala mchwa wanaoweza kumwuma
D. Huvumilia sana, kama ni kufa afe.
49. Baadhi ya viongozi wazalendo waliotajwa katika habari hii ni kama vile; Kenyatta, Nyerere, Mandela, Aikiwe, Lumumba Ghadhi na wengineo. Unafikiri wana umuhimu gani katika historia za nchi zao.
- A. Walipigana na makabila mengine.
B. Walipigania uhuru wa nchi zao.
C. Walitetea haki, ukombozi na uhuru wa nchi zao.
D. Walipigana na wakoloni.
50. Kichwa cha taarifa hii kinafaa sana methali isemayo _____.
- A. Usikaange mbuyu ukawaachia wenye meno watafune.
B. Umoja ni nguvu.
C. Mkulima mmoja walaji wengi.
D. Mla nawe hafi nawe ila mzaliwa nawe

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD EIGHT – MID - TERM II 2016

SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:

4. The carnassials teeth are mainly used for _____
A. tearing flesh B. grinding flesh
C. cutting flesh D. slicing flesh

The correct answer is D

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] **D** **14** [A] [B] [C] [D] **24** [A] [B] [C] [D] **34** [A] [B] [C] [D] **44** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 4, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

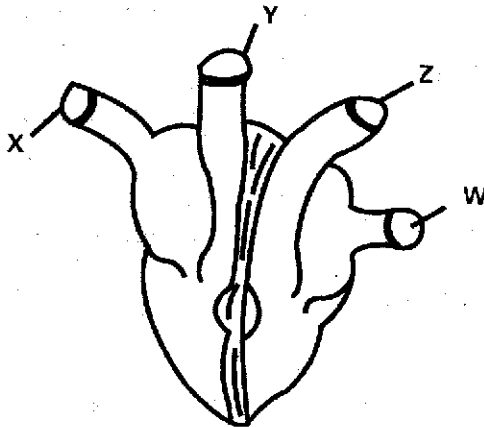
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**Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.**

TURN OVER

1. Use the diagram to answer the question below.

Which blood vessel carries blood from the head to the heart?

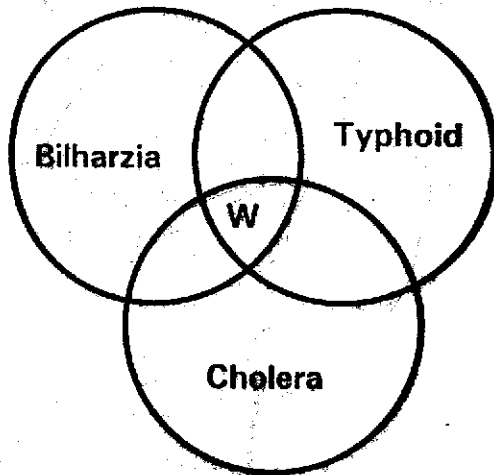


- A. Y
B. X
C. W
D. Z
2. Which of the following units are NOT used when expressing mass?
A. Grammes
B. Newtons
C. Tonnes
D. Kilograms
3. Honey and salt preserve food mainly by _____.
 A. Dehydrating the food
B. Adding taste to the food
C. Keeping flies away
 D. Dehydrating the germs
4. A charcoal cooler is used in places without electricity it uses the principle of _____.
 A. Cooling
B. Evaporation
C. Conduction
 D. Black absorbs heat
5. The following are ways of controlling air pollution. Which one is not?

- A. Use of aerosol sprays
B. Use of well maintained vehicles
C. Recycling tyres and plastics
D. Treating waste from industries
6. Which one of the following is not likely to pollute water?
A. Treated sewage
B. Oil spillage
C. Farm chemicals
D. Industrial waste
7. Which one of the following describes the importance of using water to build a mud house?
A. Hardens mud
B. Softens mud
C. Protects the house
D. Turns mud into cement
8. Which of the following problems of teeth is associated with plaque and lack of vitamin C?
A. Tooth decay
B. Gum disease
C. Tooth cavity
D. Bad breath
9. Which one of the following conditions need not be the same when investigating drainage in different types of soils?
A. Amount of water added to the funnel
B. Size of containers collecting the water
C. Amount of each type of soil
D. Size of the funnel
10. The main difference between hard water and soft water is that _____.
A. Soft water forms lather easily
 B. Hard water forms lather easily

- C. Soft water forms scum
- D. Hard water has very little dissolved minerals

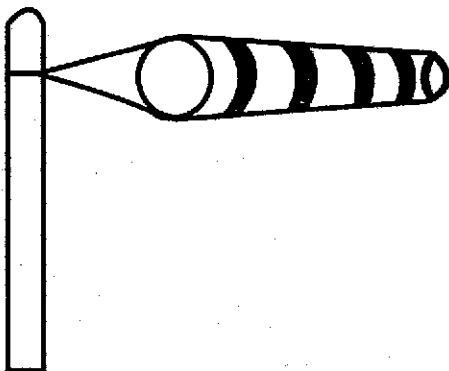
11. The following figure shows common signs among water borne diseases



Which sign will fit at W?

- A. Skin rash
- B. Blood in stool
- C. Coughing
- D. Diarrhoea

12. Which two types of weather can be measured by the weather instrument drawn below?



- A. Speed and direction of wind
- B. Speed and strength of wind
- C. Strength and direction of wind
- D. Pressure and speed of wind

13. Which of the following pairs of planets are the farthest and the nearest from the sun respectively?

- A. Mercury and Venus
- B. Mars and Jupiter
- C. Neptune and mercury
- D. Venus and Uranus

14. A flower has long feathery stigma and loosely held anthers. It is also likely to _____.

- A. Have brightly coloured petals
- B. Have a sweet scent
- C. Produce many pollen grains
- D. Produce nectar

15. Which of the following statements about a maize seed is not correct?

- A. The radical develops into a root and the plumule into a shoot
- B. The microphyle allows in water and air
- C. The plumule comes out of the seed through the microphyle during germination
- D. The style scar shows the point where the style was attached

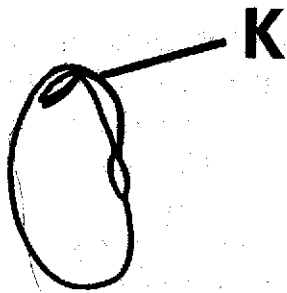
16. Among the following plants, which one is not a hydrophyte

- A. Rice
- B. Water hyacinth
- C. Water lettuce
- D. Eucalyptus

17. The best method of controlling black jack is _____.

- A. Spraying
- B. Uprooting
- C. Digging them
- D. Slashing

18. Use the bean seed below to answer the question that follows



Part marked K is also called

- A. Testa
- B. Seed leaf
- C. Micropyle
- D. Endosperm

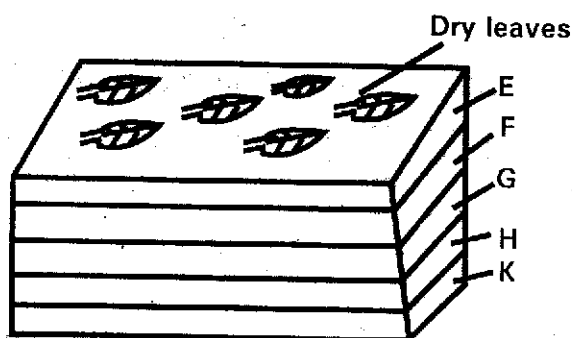
19. Which of the following is not a quality of plants used to make manure

- A. Leafy
- B. Fast growing
- C. Inorganic
- D. Easy to rot

20. Which of the following fertilizers is odd one out?

- A. Blood meal
- B. Urea
- C. Calcium ammonium nitrate
- D. Bone meal

21. The diagram above shows a compost heap. What is the function of the part labelled F?



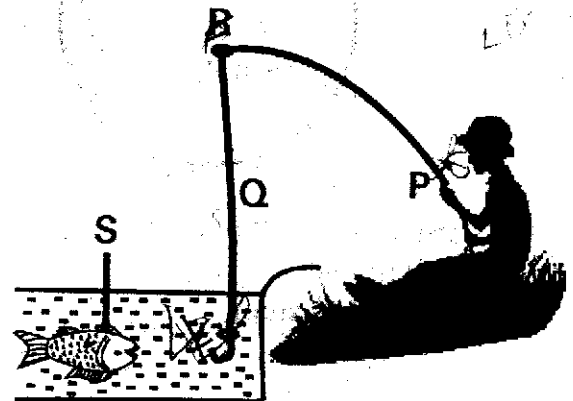
- A. Introduction of bacteria
- B. To add nutrients to the compost

- C. To feed the bacteria
- D. Speed up decomposition

22. Which one of the following practices does not pollute soil

- A. Using artificial fertilizers excessively
- B. Dumping inorganic wastes in the soil
- C. Mining activities
- D. Recycling waste products

23. The diagram below shows a boy fishing using a fishing rod as simple machine



Which of the following parts labeled P Q R and S represents the fulcrum?

- A. R
- B. P
- C. S
- D. Q

24. Which of the following is not a reason for proper storage of tools.

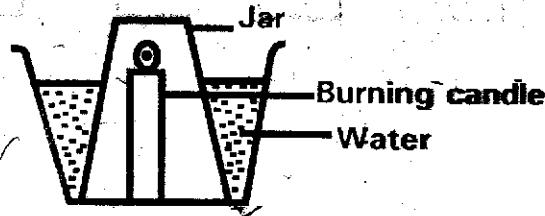
- To avoid _____
- A. Rusting
 - B. Theft
 - C. Untidiness of the home
 - D. Repair

25. The change of water from steam to liquid is called _____

- A. Evaporation
- B. Condensation

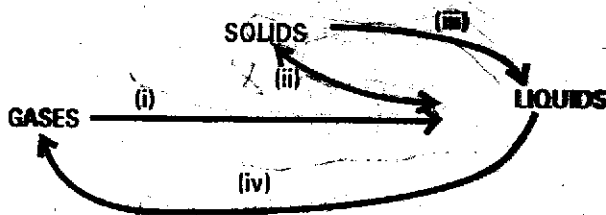
- C. Melting
- D. Boiling

26. After the candle went off in the set up below, the water rose in the jar by _____.



- A. $\frac{1}{5}$
- B. $\frac{4}{5}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{5}{5}$

27. The processes i, ii, iii, and iv in the chart below bring about changes in the states of matter



The processes that require increase in temperature are _____.

- A. (iii), (iv)
- B. (i), (ii)
- C. (ii), (iv)
- D. (i), (iii)

28. Which one of the following consists of magnetic materials only?

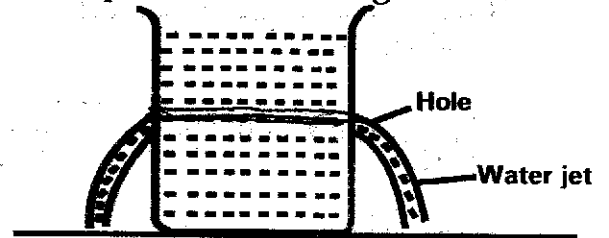
- A. Tin, aluminium, copper
- B. Iron, steel, cobalt
- C. Tin, iron, copper
- D. Aluminium, steel, iron

29. Which one of the following is the last step when separating a mixture of sand and salt?

- A. Dissolving
- B. Filtering

- C. Evaporating
- D. Decanting

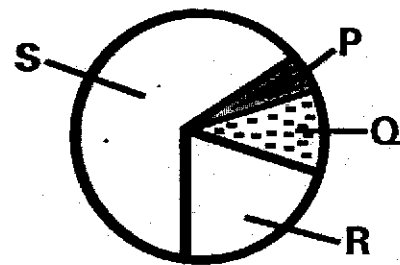
30. A pupil investigating a certain aspect of pressure in liquids used a set up shown in the diagram below



What conclusion could the pupil make from the investigation?

- A. Air exerts pressure on the surface of a liquid
- B. Pressure in liquids increases with depth
- C. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth
- D. Pressure in the liquid is exerted on the sides only

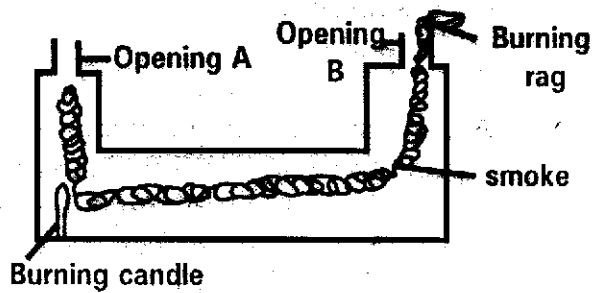
31. The chart below represents approximate percentage of the components of air.



Which portion represents the gas that is used in preserving soft drinks?

- A. S
- B. P
- C. Q
- D. R

32. The diagram below shows a connection box



The purpose of the burning rag is to provide.

- A. Heat
- B. Source of heat to expand the gas
- C. Coloured air for visibility
- D. Air connection

33. Heat travels fastest through _____.

- A. Solids
- B. Liquids
- C. Gases
- D. Gases and liquids

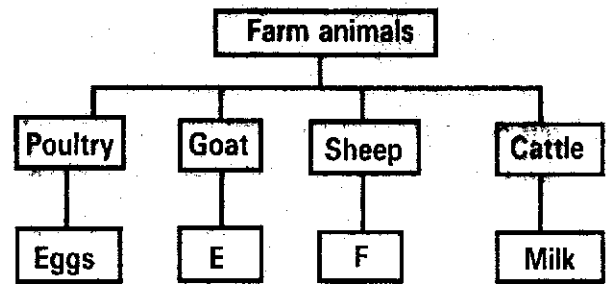
34. Which of the following is not a special sound?

- A. Sirens
- B. School bell
- C. Motor vehicle engine
- D. Ambulance

35. Which one is not a reaction to the environment

- A. Fluffing feathers when it is cold
- B. Stinging in self defence
- C. Panting when it is hot
- D. Removal of waste matter from the body

36. The chart below shows some animals and their products



Which products are represented by E and F?

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| E | F |
| A. Milk | wool |
| B. Wool | mutton |
| C. Beef | mutton |
| D. Milk | beef |

37. Which of the following statements is not true.

- A. A bulb will light only when a circuit is complete
- B. The brightness of a bulb in a circuit depends on the number of cells used
- C. When two dry cells are connected in a circuit with the negative terminals touching each other, the bulb does not light
- D. When a dry cell in a circuit is replaced with three dry cells of the same type, the bulb will not light

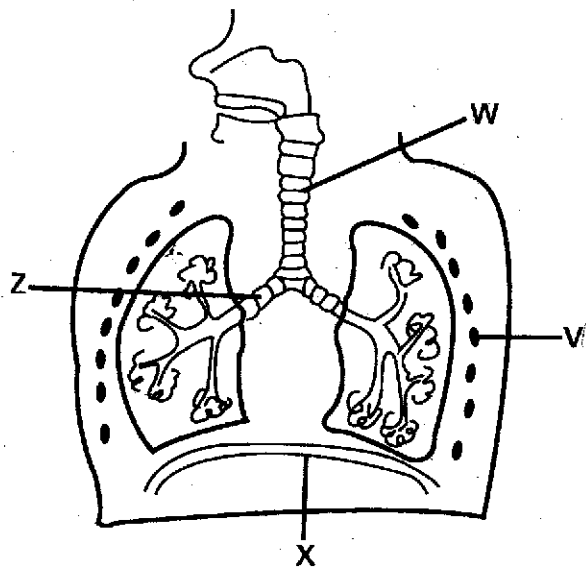
38. A lightning arrester _____.

- A. Disperses charges to the whole house making them weaker
- B. Allows charges to move to the ground before they can cause damage
- C. Prevents charges from reaching the ground
- D. Conducts charges quickly from the ground to the air

39. When you rub two balloons against your sweater and bring them together they will?
- A. Attract
 - B. ~~Repel~~
 - C. Burst
 - D. Deflate

40. Which one of the following physical changes takes place in both boys and girls during adolescence?
- A. Broadening of the hipbone
 - B. Breaking voice
 - C. Release of sex cells
 - D. Broadening shoulders

41. The diagram below represents a human breathing system



When breathing in, the part marked V moves

- A. Upwards and downwards
 - B. Flattens
 - C. Upward and inward
 - D. Upwards and outwards
42. Which one of the following pairs consists of only animals that have webbed feet
- A. Turkey and crocodile
 - B. Kingfisher and flamingo

- C. Hippotamus and toad
- D. Frog and duck

43. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with the number of legs it has

	ANIMAL	LEGS
A	Spider	6
B	Crab	6
C	Tick	8
D	Praying mantis	8

44. Which one of the following livestock parasites cannot be controlled by dipping? N -

- A. Tick
- B. Mite
- C. Flea
- D. Tsetse fly

45. The below statements are ways of controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS in the community. Which one is NOT?

- A. Conducting campaigns
- B. Creating public awareness
- C. Keeping it as a secret
- D. Educating the mass

46. The smoking of tobacco may lead to all the following EXCEPT?

- A. Heart disease
- B. Weak immune to the newborns
- C. Brain damage
- D. Lack of enough blood in the body

47. The following activities are carried out when making a beam balance but NOT in the correct order

- (i) Suspend the arms to find balance point and a mark

(ii) Make a base a stand and the arm
(iii) Fix the stand and arm to the base

(iv) Suspend tins on both sides of the arm

Which one of these shows the correct order?

A. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)

B. (iii), (i), (iii), (iv)

C. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

D. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

48. Which one of the following levers have the positions of load effort and fulcrum as wheel barrow when in use

A. Crowbar

B. Claw hammer

C. Beam balance

D. Nutcracker

49. Which one of the following is NOT a method of increasing friction?

A. Using treads

B. Using coarse sand

C. Using ball bearings

D. Increasing weight

50. On stages of HIV infection, what happens during the incubation stage?

A. If HIV test is carried out, the result is neither negative nor positive

B. This is the last stage of infection

C. There are no visible signs and symptoms

D. The body's immunity is completely destroyed

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD EIGHT – MID - TERM II 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the question Booklet

24. A cylinder has a volume of 831.6cm^3 . If the height of the cylinder is 15cm, what is the diameter? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).
- A. 4.2cm B. 8.4cm
C. 55.44cm D. 0.42cm

The correct answer is B

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 24, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

TURN OVER

- Write 30303030 in words.
 - Thirty million three hundred and thirty thousand and thirty.
 - Thirty million thirty thousand three hundred and thirty
 - Thirty million three hundred and three thousand and thirty
 - Three million three hundred and three thousand and thirty.

- What is the place value of digit 2 in the product of 1.39 and 3.9?
 - Hundreds
 - Hundredths
 - Tens
 - Tenths

- Find the value of the following?

$$\frac{32.4 \times 0.04}{0.12}$$

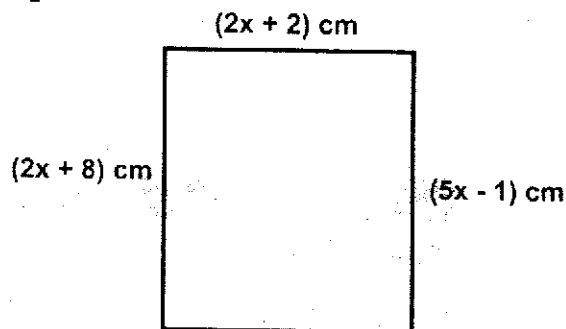
- 10.8
- 18
- 1.08
- 108

- What is the square root of

$$\sqrt{\frac{16}{81}}$$

- $\frac{4}{9}$
- $\frac{8}{9}$
- $2\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$

- What is the perimeter of the given figure?



- $12x + 10$
- 22cm
- 44cm
- 46cm

- Write 6.4798 correct to 3 decimal places.

- 6.4790
- 6.479
- 6.400
- 6.480

- Express $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ as a decimal to the nearest thousandths.

- 0.013
- 0.0125
- 0.01
- 0.125

- What is the next number in the pattern? 1, 9, 25, 49 _____

- 64
- 81
- 100
- 36

- Omare is x years old. This is 3 times Janet's age. Mugambi is twice as old as the total ages of Omare and Janet. What was the sum of their ages five years ago if the sum of their ages now is 24 years?

- 10 years
- 9 years
- 39 years
- 12 years

- The median of six numbers is 19.

Five of the numbers are 16, 28, 12, 33 and 14 find the sixth number.

- 35
- 20
- 22
- 38

- What is the value of

$1.507 - (0.0564 + 3.841)$ correct to 2 decimal places?

- 4.39
- 4.29
- 5.292
- 5.29

12. Onyango bought 48 mangoes, 38 pawpaws and 56 bananas for sh. 300. He also spent sh 100 to transport them to the market. On the way to the market, 3 mangoes, 2 pawpaws and 5 bananas were damaged. He sold the remaining fruits as follows.

Mangoes = sh. 5 for every 3

Pawpaws = sh. 10 each

Bananas = sh. 5 for every 3.

What percentage profit did he make?

- A. 30%
- B. 70%
- C. 75%
- D. 85%

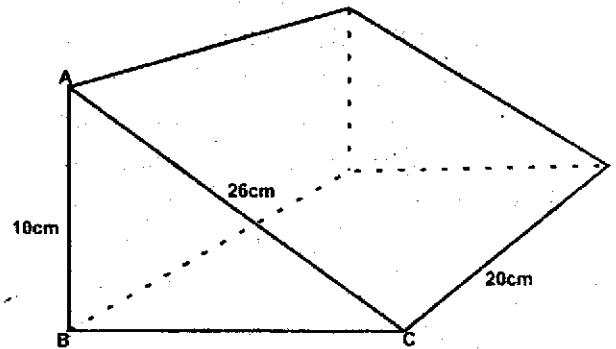
13. A square plot of land of side 80m is represent of a scale drawing by a square whose perimeter is 16cm. What is the scale used?

- A. 1: 20,000
- B. 1:200
- C. 1:2000
- D. 1:4000

14. Salt is packed in 250g packets. How many tonnes would 10,000 such packets have?

- A. 250
- B. 2.5
- C. 25
- D. 2500

15. The diagram below represents a solid triangular prism whose cross-section is the right angled triangle ABC. Side AB = 10cm, AC = 26cm and the prism is 20 cm long as shown.



What is the volume of the solid in cubic centimetres?

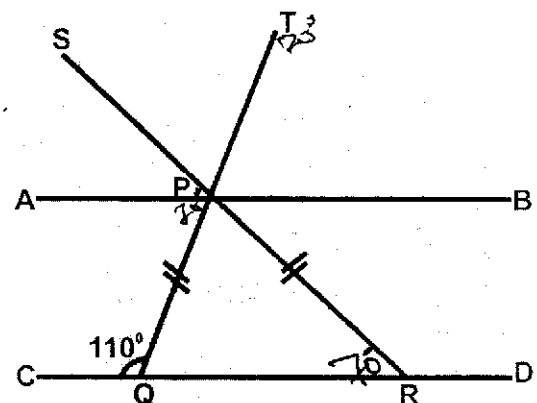
- A. 2400
- B. 2000
- C. 5200
- D. 5760

16. What is the value of

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \left(4\frac{7}{10} - 1\frac{1}{2} \right) \div \frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$$

- A. $\frac{4}{7}$
- B. $1\frac{3}{4}$
- C. 14
- D. 4

17. In the figure below line AB is parallel to CD. PQR is a triangle in which PQ = PR and angle PQC = 110°. QPT and RPS are straight lines. What is the size of angle RPT?



- A. 110°
- B. 125°
- C. 140°
- D. 125°

18. The marked price of a refrigerator is sh. ~~26,000~~. On cash payment a 10% discount is given. On hire purchase a customer pays a deposit of sh. ~~7600~~ and 8 equal monthly instalments of sh. 2250. Kantai bought the refrigerator cash while Komo bought it by hire purchase. Who paid more money and by how much?

- A. Komo by sh. 5600
- B. Kantai by Sh. 5600
- C. Kantai by sh. 7600
- D. Komo by sh. 7600

19. A businessman bought two 90kg bags of maize at sh. 1,350 per bag. She sold all the maize in 2 kg tins at sh. 45 per tin. How much profit did she make?

- A. Sh. 1350
- B. Sh. 675
- C. Sh. 1800
- D. Sh. 900

20. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh. 7500 per month. He earns no commission on the first sh. 30,000 worth of goods he sells each month. He is paid a 5% commission on all sales above 30,000 shillings. In a certain month, he earned a total income of sh. 14,250. What was his total sales for that month?

- A. Sh. 135,000
- B. Sh. 165,000
- C. Sh. 285,000
- D. Sh. 315,000

Days of the week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
No of crates sold	17	14	15	23	25	14	12

A pie chart was drawn representing the sales for that week. What angle represented the highest number of

21. Eighteen masons can build a wall in 45 days. How many days would 15 masons take to build the wall?

- A. 54
- B. 25
- C. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 9

22. What is the value of x in the equation? $\frac{3}{2}(x + 5) - x = 9$

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

23. A bus company dispatches its buses from Nairobi to various destinations at intervals of 3, 4, 6 and 8 hours respectively. The company dispatched its buses together on Monday at 9.30 am. When did the company dispatch its buses together again?

- A. Monday 2130 hr
- B. Tuesday 2130hr
- C. Tuesday 0930 hr
- D. Wednesday 0930hr

24. On a day when $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pupils in a class were absent, 35 pupils were present. How many pupils were present when $\frac{1}{7}$ of the pupils in the class were absent?

- A. 42
- B. 36
- C. 28
- D. 35

25. The table below shows the number of crates of soda sold by a distributor in one week.

crates sold in any 2 consecutive days?

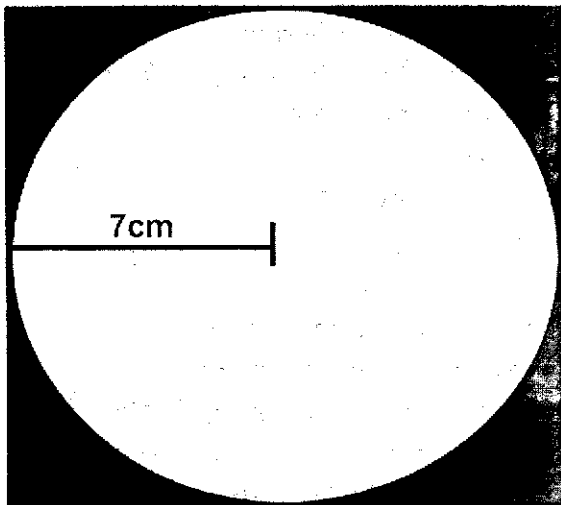
- A. 144°
- B. 75°

C. 189°

D. 195°

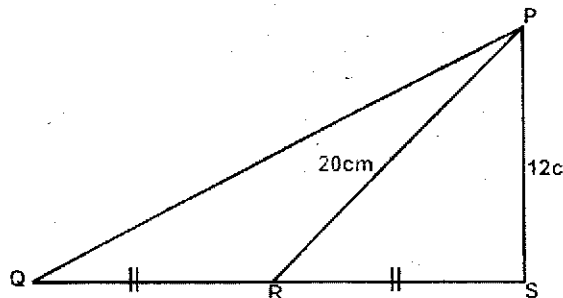
26. If Kanaru sold a shirt for sh. 600, he would make a profit but if he sold for sh. 450 he would make a loss. If the profit is two times the loss, what is the cost price of the shirt?
- A. Sh. 500 B. Sh. 480
C. Sh. 600 D. Sh. 400

27. What is the area of the shaded parts in the figure below? ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 154cm^2
B. 196cm^2
C. 42cm^2
D. 142cm^2

28. The figure alongside shows triangles PQR and PQS. Side PR = 20cm, PS = 12cm, QR = RS and angle PSQ = 90° .



What is the area of triangle PQR?

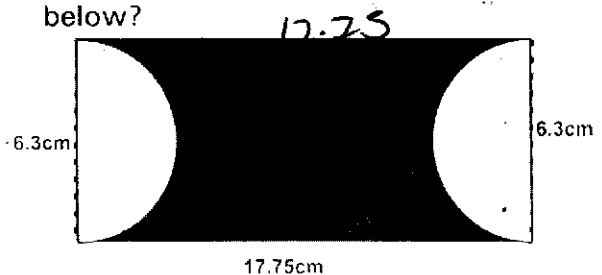
- A. 256cm^2
B. 192cm^2
C. 160cm^2
D. 96cm^2

29. A bus left Kisumu on Monday at 2225h and took 9 hours 45 minutes to reach Nairobi. When did the bus reach Nairobi?
- A. Tuesday 8.10 pm
B. Tuesday 8.10am
C. Monday 8.10am
D. Wednesday 8.10am

30. Fruit juice is packed in jerricans each holding 5 litres of juice. Four jerricans are packed in one carton. At a birthday party 10 cartons of fruit juice were drunk by the invited guests. If each guest drank 400 millilitres of fruit juice, how many guests were there in the party?
- A. 400 B. 500
C. 200 D. 250

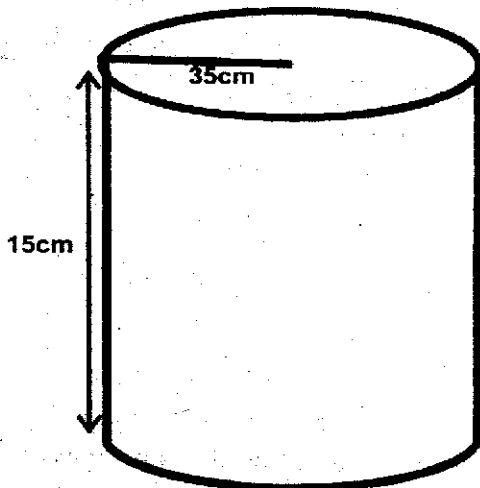
31. A rectangular garden measures 60m long by 40m wide. The shamba was planted with tea bushes so that the distance from one tea bush to the next is 2m. How many tea bushes were planted to fill the garden?
- A. 600 B. 640
C. 620 D. 651

32. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 19.8cm B. 48.1cm
C. 55.3cm D. 67.9cm

33. What is the surface area of the closed cylinder below?



- A. 11,000cm²
B. 57750cm²
C. 71502cm²
D. 7920cm²

34. Cylindrical tins of radius 7 cm and height 25cm were arranged upright in a carton of length 0.98m, width 0.7m and height 75cm. How many tins fitted in the carton?

- A. ~~100~~ 28 B. ~~107~~ 149
C. ~~105~~ 136 D. 420

35. Construct an equilateral triangle of side 5cm. Draw a circle that touches the three edges of the triangle. What is the radius of the circle?

- A. 2.9cm B. 1.4cm
C. 1.8cm D. 2.5cm

36. Find the value of y in $\frac{1}{6}y + 5 < 7$

- A. $y = 12$
B. $y < 12$
C. $y \geq 12$
D. $12 < y$

37. In a school $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pupils are girls. On the last day of the term $\frac{3}{4}$ of the girls and $\frac{1}{8}$ of the boys were absent. What is the ratio of the number of girls absent to the number of boys absent that day?

- A. 1:3
B. 2:3
C. 3:1
D. 6:1

38. What is the expression $3(x + 2y + 3) + 2(4x - y + 5)$ in its

- A. $11x + 4y + 19$
B. $11x + 8y + 19$
C. $10x + 4y + 1$
D. $10x + 8y + 1$

39. Nasim walked from home to the showground at an average speed of 6km/hr and took 3h 20min. He walked back home at a speed of $3\frac{1}{4}$ km/hr. What was the total time taken for the whole journey?

- A. $3\frac{1}{3}$ hrs
B. 7hrs 5min
C. $6\frac{4}{7}$ hrs
D. 8hrs 40 min

40. Mohan bought the following items from a shop.

- 3 Packets of tea leaves @ sh.62
2kg packet of flour at sh. 98
 $3\frac{1}{4}$ kg of sugar @ sh. 150
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice for sh. 120
He paid the bill using two five hundred shillings note. How much balance did he get?
A. 989.50sh
B. Sh. 108.50
C. 10.50sh
D. Sh. 48.50

- 41 Which of the following statement is true?
- A. A parallelogram is both rhombus and square
 - B. A square is both parallelogram and rhombus
 - C. A rhombus is both a square and a parallelogram
 - D. A rectangle is a rhombus.

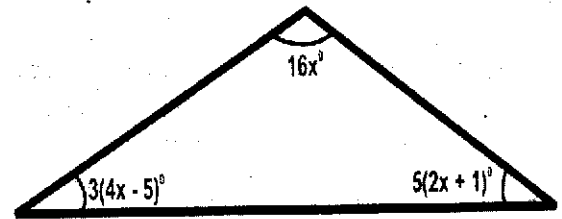
- 42 Draw a circle touching the vertices of a triangle PQR in which $PQ = QR = 7\text{cm}$ and angle $PQR = 60^\circ$. What is the radius of the circle?
- A. 4cm
 - B. 8cm
 - C. 2cm
 - D. 3cm

- 43 The following table shows the charges of sending money order through post office.

Value of order (sh.)	Commission	
	Sh.	cts
Less than 200	15	50
201 - 300	21	50
301 - 700	32	00
701 - 1000	75	50
1001 - 2000	120	00
2001 - 3000	195	50

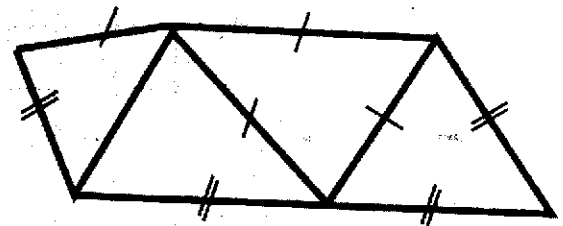
Thomas sent sh. 2865 to his grandmother in Kisumu. How much money did he pay on the counter?

- A. Sh. 152
 - B. Sh. 3060.50
 - C. Sh. 3017
 - D. Sh. 195.50
- 44 What is the difference between the largest and the smallest angle in the figure below?



- A. 55°
- B. 40°
- C. 35°
- D. 80°

- 45 Name the solid that be formed from the following net.



- A. Triangular based prism
- B. Square prism
- C. Square pyramid
- D. Triangular based pyramid

- 46 Kimotho sent the telegram below to Peter:

PETER OMAR BOX 30 YALA
MOTHER SICK ADMITTED NAIROBI
HOSPITAL COME URGENTLY
KIMOTHO.

The charge for sending a telegram is sh. 10 for the first ten words. Each extra word is charged sh. 1.00. A tax of 15% of the total is also charged. How much did Kimotho pay to send the telegram?

- A. Sh. 16.10
 - B. Sh. 1400
 - C. Sh. 14.95
 - D. Sh. 11.20
- 47 A liquid gained heat at the rate of 10°c per minute for 7 minutes. It was later allowed to cool at 3°c per

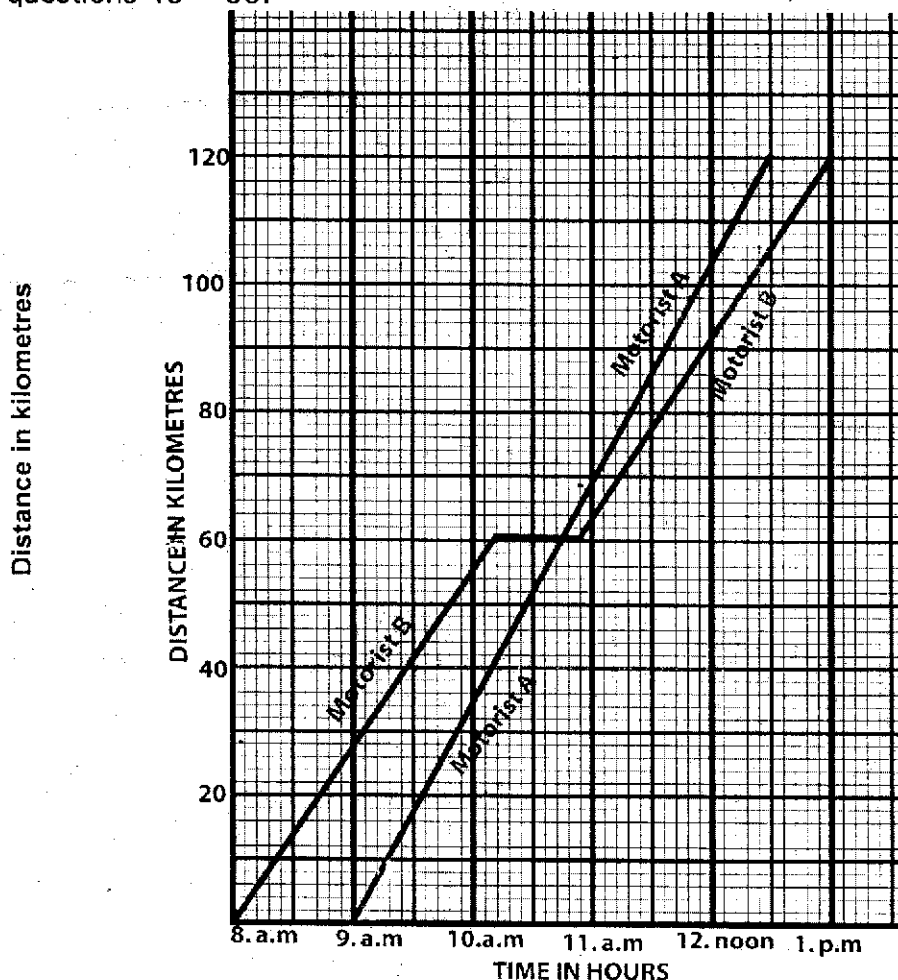
minute. What was its temperature after 12 minutes if the temperature before heating was 35°C ?

- A. 105°C
- B. 85°C
- C. 90°C
- D. 69°C

48 What is $\frac{23}{33}$ correct to 2 decimal places?

- A. 0.69
- B. 0.60
- C. 0.70
- D. 6.96

The graph below shows the journey of two motorists A and B. Use it to answer questions 49 – 50.



49 How far was motorist A when motorist B resumed with his journey after the rest?

- A. 65km
- B. 60km
- C. 54km
- D. 41km

50. How far from his destination was motorist B when motorist A started her journey?

- A. 27km
- B. 93km
- C. 120km
- D. 25km

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD EIGHT – MID - TERM II 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:

32. Which of these lakes are formed when a river deposits sand materials on its banks?
 A. Tarns B. Fault lakes
 C. Volcanic lakes D. Ox-bow lakes

The correct answer is D

On the answer sheet:

¹⁵ 31 [A] [B] [C] [D]
²⁵ 32 [A] [B] [C] [D]
³⁵ 33 [A] [B] [C] [D]
⁴ 34 [A] [B] [C] [D]
⁴ 35 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 32, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

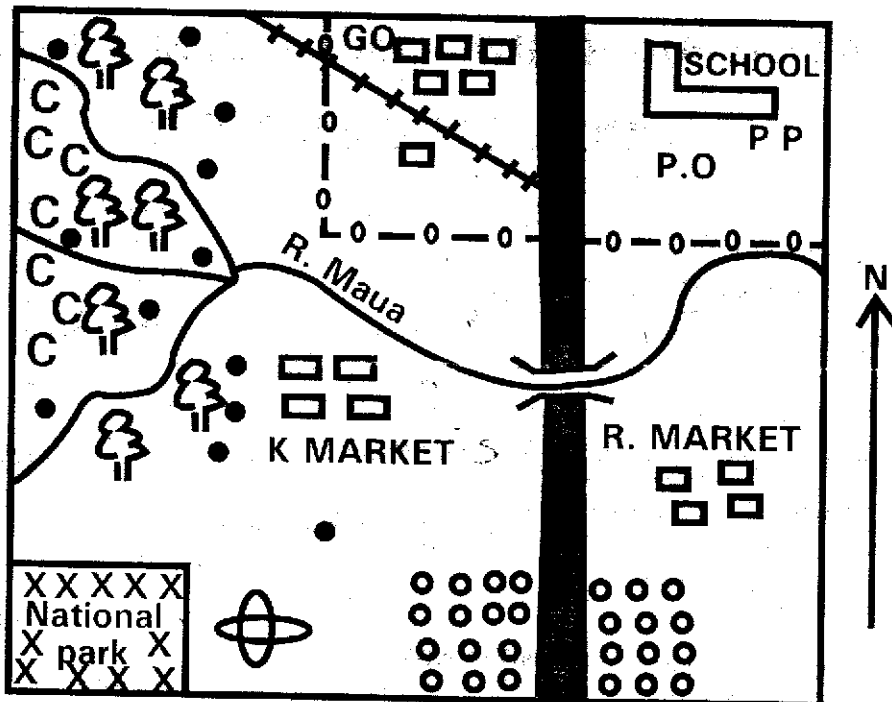
11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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**Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
 Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.**

TURN OVER

MAUA AREA

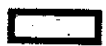


SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Km

KEY



— Forest



— Tarmac road



— Settlement



— Railway line



— Permanent Buildings

G.O — Govenors Office

P.O — Post Office

pp — Police Post

—○—○— Municipal Boundary

CC — Coffee

Use the map of Maua area and answer questions 1 - 7

1. Maua area rises from
 - A. East to West
 - B. West to East
 - C. North to South
 - D. South to North
2. The direction of the National Park from the Police Post is
 - A. North East
 - B. North West
 - C. South West
 - D. South East
3. Which of these services is NOT available in Maua area?
 - A. Postal services
 - B. Religious services
 - C. Educational services
 - D. Security services
4. Which of the following economic activities is NOT practiced in the area covered by the map?
 - A. Fishing
 - B. Transport
 - C. Trading
 - D. Tourism

5. The airstrip in the area is most likely used in transporting _____.

A. Coffee B. Fish
C. Vegetables D. Tourists

6. The length of the tarmac road and the railway line covered in the map is approximately _____ km.

A. 14km B. 20km
C. 6 KM D. 34 KM

7. The area covered in the map is likely headed by _____.

A. Mayor
B. Chair person
C. Governor
D. Police offices

8. The main reason for urban - rural migration is _____.

A. Retirement
B. Employment
C. Piece of land
D. Education

9. The Abawanga people in Kenya were traditionally ruled by a _____.

A. King
B. Chief
C. Queen mother
D. Council of Elders

10. The major problem affecting multi -purpose power projects is _____.

A. displacement of people
B. diseases
C. lack of fund
D. siltation in the dams

11. The type of marriage conducted by a government officer is known as _____.

A. Customary marriage
B. Civil marriage
C. Hindu marriage
D. Religious marriage

12. The following are factors that lead to a rapid population growth except?

A. Low mortality rate
B. Polygamy
C. Early marriages
D. Late marriages

13. Who among the following persons is in charge of voting in a constituency?

A. Returning officer
B. MP

C. Presiding officer
D. Chairman of IEBC

14. Which of these is likely to be the largest social unit in a community?

A. A nuclear family
B. Extended family
C. Polygamous family
D. A clan

15. Which of these skills was taught through apprenticeship in the traditional African Society?

A. Cooking
B. Collecting Firewood
C. Iron smelting
D. Digging

16. Which of the following sets of crops were grown in the pre-colonial period in Kenya?

A. Cassava, yam, and arrowroots
B. Tea, Coffee and French beans.
C. Cotton, sugarcane and simsim
D. Simsim, wheat and vegetables

17. The following are facts about a mineral mined in Kenya.

(i) Its obtained through open cast method
(ii) It is used in preservation of fertilizers
(iii) It is used as a heat insulator

The above named mineral is likely to be _____.

A. Salt
B. Fluorspar
C. Diatomite
D. Gemstones

18. The leading producer of cocoa in Africa is?

A. Cameroon
B. Ghana
C. Guinea
D. Cote d'ivoire

19. The MAIN problem facing beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania is _____.

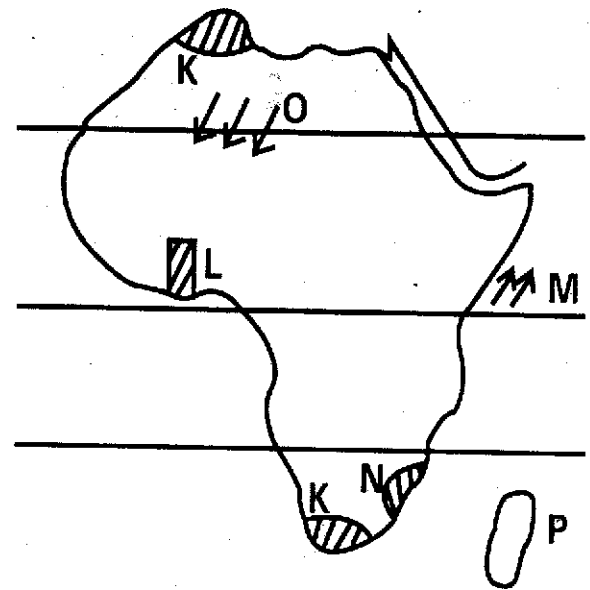
A. Presence of pests and disease
B. Perennial drought
C. Attacks by wild animals
D. Poor means of transport

20. Which one of the following may cause lawlessness in the society?

A. Morality
B. Literacy

- C. Laziness
 - D. Poverty
21. Which one of the following is a source of revenue for the National Government?
- A. Parking fee
 - B. Sale of bonds
 - C. Harambee funds
 - D. School fees
22. Lakes found in the Great Rift Valley were formed as a result of _____
- A. Deposition
 - B. Volcanic activities
 - C. Human activities
 - D. Faulting
23. The pineapple canning factory at Thika is _____
- A. Processing industry
 - B. An assembly industry
 - C. A secondary industry
 - D. A tertiary industry
24. Which among the following events took place first?
- A. Formation of KANU
 - B. Formation of KADU
 - C. Formation of KCA
 - D. Declaration of State of Emergency
25. The first democratic elections were held in the year?
- A. 1957
 - B. 2007
 - C. 1992
 - D. 1960
26. Which one of the following items were produced in Kenya before the 19th Century?
- A. Guns and plates
 - B. Guns and plates
 - C. Baskets and spears
 - D. Coins and paper
27. The third vice president of Kenya was called?
- A. John Murumbi
 - B. Daniel Arap Moi
 - C. Oginga Odinga
 - D. Musalia Mudavadi

Use the above to answer questions 28 – 33



28. Name the climatic region marked K?
- A. Mediterranean
 - B. Equatorial
 - C. Mountain
 - D. Desert
29. Name the multipurpose river project marked L.
- A. Aswan high dam
 - B. Kariba dam
 - C. River Tana project
 - D. Akosombo dam
30. The Ocean current marked M is _____
- A. Benguela
 - B. Somalia
 - C. Mozambique
 - D. Guinea
31. The capital city of the country marked P.
- A. Moroni
 - B. Antananarivo
 - C. Victoria
 - D. Port Louis
32. The country marked N was colonized by?
- A. British
 - B. French
 - C. Belgium
 - D. Portuguese
33. Johannes Rebman came to East Africa mainly to?
- A. Spread Christianity
 - B. Trade with the local people
 - C. Explore the area
 - D. Escape religious persecutions

34. Which one of the following drugs is not illegal in Kenya?

- A. Mandrax
B. Cocaine
C. Khat
D. Marijuana

35. Which of the following species of trees is not a softwood

- A. Cypress
B. Mahogany
C. Pine
D. Gravellea

36. The areas around lake Victoria is densely populated because

- A. There is greater security
B. It has reliable rainfall and fertile soil
C. It has good roads
D. There are more social amenities

37. The following are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop

- (i) Require fertile and well drained soil
(ii) Warm temperatures about 25°C
(iii) In drier areas it is grown through irrigation
(iv) It is first processed in a ginnery

The crop described above is _____

- A. Flowers
B. Tea
C. Sugar cane
D. Cotton

38. Which of the following is not a problem facing poultry farming in Kenya?

- A. Poultry droppings are used as manure
B. Competition from imported eggs
C. High cost of feed
D. Birds do not lay eggs regularly

39. Which one is not true about shifting cultivation

- A. It is known as slash and burn method
B. It was a form of subsistence farming
C. Farmers practice crop rotation
D. Small portions of land were cultivated at a time

40. The following are descriptions of a certain town in Kenya

- (i) It is located in Kano plains
(ii) It has a railway terminal
(iii) It is the third largest city in Kenya

The town described above is _____

- A. Eldoret
B. Nairobi
C. Mombasa
D. Kisumu

41. Which of the following forests found in Kenya is not a planted forest?

- A. Londian
B. Arabuko Sokote

- C. Turbo
D. Burn forest

42. Which of the following is not a benefit of tourism in Kenya?

- A. It promote good relations with other countries
B. Promote cultural exchange
C. Create market for goods
D. Low earning by potential tourists

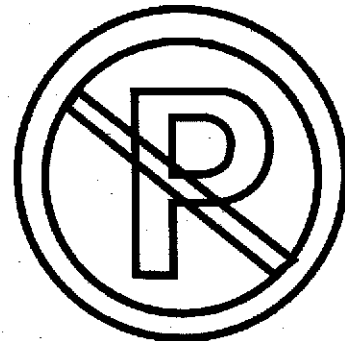
43. Which of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture in Kenya

- A. Cassava, carrots, arrow roots
B. Yams, sorghum, millet
C. Millet, sorghum, wheat
D. Arrow roots, sweet potatoes, snow peas

44. Which of the following raw materials is correctly matched with its final product

- A. Textile - Paper
B. Steel - glass
C. Crude oil - lubricants
D. Limestone - cloth

Use the diagram to answer question 45



45. The road sign above indicate

- A. Danger ahead
B. No parking for all vehicles
C. Road junction
D. Round about

46. The following are members of the executive in Kenya except?

- A. Cabinet ministers
B. Civil servants
C. The speaker
D. The Attorney General

47. Which of the following community was not ruled by a council of elders?

- A. Abawanga
B. Mijikenda
C. Ameru
D. Akamba

48. Which of the following is not a function at Legislature arm of the government?
- To pass laws
 - To debate bills
 - To control government revenue
 - To enforce the laws
49. Which one of the following is not a problem associated with rapid industrialization in Africa?
- Pollution
 - High crime rate
 - Higher living standard
 - Exhaustion of resources
50. What is the main role played by schools in Kenya?
- Prepare pupils for adult life
 - To give pupils knowledge and skills
 - Train pupils to pass exam
 - To promote discipline among pupils
51. Which one of the following Kenyan community is wrongly matched with its main economic activity during pre-colonial centre?
- | Community | Economic activity |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A. Marakwet | - livestock keeping |
| B. Abagusii | - crop farming |
| C. Luo | - crop farming |
| D. Somali | - livestock keeping |
52. The main reason for the establishment of settlement schemes in Kenya was to solve the problem of _____.
- Land fragmentation
 - Land consolidation
 - Landlessness
 - Land disputes
53. In which of the following areas in Kenya are mangrove forests found?
- In the lake Victoria region
 - In the Coastal region
 - At the foot of Mountains
 - On the floor of the Rift Valley
54. The main factor that determines the location of a bakery is _____.
- Availability of land
 - Availability of workers
 - Availability of raw materials
 - Availability of adequate market
55. The forest conservation measure that involves the growing of crops together with trees is known as _____.

- Afforestation
- Agro-forestry
- Deforestation
- Re-afforestation

56. The horticultural exports from Kenya are transported to overseas market by _____.

- Air
- Railway
- Road
- Water

57. The next general elections will be held in _____.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 2007 | B. 2013 |
| C. 2030 | D. 2017 |

58. Which one of the following shows Kenya imports only?

- Coffee, tea, pyrethrum,
- Soda, ash fluorspar, stones
- Motor vehicles, fertilizer and crude oil
- Iron ore, coffee maize

59. A political party's policies are contained in a document known as _____.

- A manifesto
- A Hansard
- The Kenya Gazette
- Constitution

60. _____ declared Kenya as a state of emergency in 1952.

- Sir Macdonald
- Sir Edward Northey
- Sir Evelyn Baring
- Sir Charles Elliot

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. From Genesis chapter 1 and 2 God placed man in the garden of Eden to _____.

- Cultivate it
- Eat all fruits
- Fight with the snake
- Own the garden

62. Who among the following people was not a son of Jacob?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Naptali | B. Asher |
| C. Laban | D. Reuben |

63. Joseph was put in prison in Egypt because _____.

- He refused to interpret the king's dream
- He had failed to do his duties

- C. Potiphar's wife accused him of wanting to rape her.
D. Joseph was falsely accused of insulting potipha's wife
64. The name Moses means _____
A. Son of s princes
B. Pulled out of water
C. Anointed by God
D. Saviour of Israelites
65. According to Judges 6:12 'The Lord is with you brave and mighty man' describes _____
A. Samson
B. Gideon
C. Otheniel
D. Deborah
66. Saul was rejected as king for the following reasons except?
A. He wanted to kill David
B. He did not destroy all the Amalekites
C. He saved king Agag
D. He did not kill the best sheep
67. Whom among the following anointed king Solomon?
A. Jesse
B. Samuel
C. Zadok
D. David
68. Which one of the following was given by prophet Isaiah as the sign of Immanuel?
A. He will perform miracles
B. He will be crucified by Romans
C. He will be born in Bethlehem
D. A young woman will have a son.
69. The following were characteristics of the new covenant foretold by Jeremiah except?
A. I will put my law within them and write it on their hearts.
B. I will be their God and they will be my people.
C. I will forgive them their sins but I will never forget.
D. None of them will have to teach his fellow citizens to know the Lord.
70. Which gift given to Jesus by the wise men from the East symbolized his priesthood?
A. Gold
B. Frankincense
C. Silver
D. Myrrh
71. Jesus was presented in the temple when he was a child in order to fulfill the law given by _____
A. Jeremiah
B. Moses
C. Isaiah
D. Micah
72. According to Luke chapter 4 verse 1 to 3, Jesus was tempted. Christians learn all except?
A. Anybody can be tempted.
B. We should overcome temptations
C. Knowledge of the Bible is useful in order to overcome temptations
D. Temptation is sinful
73. Which one of the following was not a teaching of Jesus about prayer?
A. Do not be like hypocrites who want to be seen by everyone
B. Do not use a lot of meaningless words.
C. When you pray go to your room, close the door and pray to your father
D. Stand up and pray in the houses of worship and on the street corners.
74. In Matthew chapter twelve Jesus healed a man who was blind and could not talk. The Pharisees claimed Jesus used the power of _____
A. God to heal him
B. Beelzebul to heal him.
C. Magic to heal him
D. Faith to heal him
75. The parable of the mustard seed teaches Christians _____
A. To be good farmers who plant all types of seeds.
B. Not to ignore humble beginnings
C. To allow birds bud nests in branches of trees.
D. That the kingdom of heaven is as small as a mustard seed.
76. 'This is my body which is given for you' (Luke 22:19). This came true when _____
A. Jesus resurrected
B. Jesus was crucified
C. Jesus ascended into heaven
D. Jesus was dead for three days
77. Who among the following people gave orders for the body of Jesus to be given to Joseph of Arimathea
A. Pilate
B. Pharasees
C. Elders
D. Herod
78. Which one of the following New Testament book is a prophetic book?
A. Matthew
B. The acts

- C. Revelation D. Romans
79. Why did the twelve apostles ask believers to chose the seven helpers (Acts chapter 6)
- They did not want to be bothered
 - So that they could give their time to prayer and preaching
 - Those who were complaining were Greek-speaking Jews.
 - They did not want to decide on finances.
80. Which of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Healing
 - Propheying
 - Gentleness
 - Faith
81. When Philip met the Ethiopian eunuch he was reading the book of _____
- Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Joel
 - Zachariah
82. A belief that is found in traditional African communities but not in Christianity is _____
- There is life after death
 - Wrong doers should be punished.
 - You can marry many wives
 - God is all powerful
83. Who among the traditional African societies used magic powers to heal and overcome social problems _____?
- Herbalists
 - Seers
 - Prophets
 - Medicine men/sorcerers
84. In traditional societies boys and girls were circumcised mainly to;
- Usher in the stage of adulthood
 - Be able to own properties
 - Marry and have children
 - Become warriors and fight enemies.
85. Mary and Jane were travelling in a matatu. The conductor forgot to ask Jane to give her bus fare. What advice should Mary give Jane?
- Remind the conductor about the fare.
 - Share the money meant for fare equally.
 - Keep the money and give it to children's home.
 - Give it as an offering in the church.
86. Which one of the following is a myth about HIV/AIDS
- Is a killer disease
 - Is mainly contracted through sex
 - Is spread by biting insects
 - Is a disease affecting all people.
87. Kamau a rich man spent his wealth in the following ways. Which one is the BEST way Kamau used his wealth.
- Bought his parents an extra car.
 - Took his family to America for a holiday
 - Constructed a nursery school for the community.
 - Built houses for letting
88. Mwangi a boy from a very rich family is so.....and does any kind of work. Mwangi demonstrates the value of _____
- Faithfulness
 - Humility
 - Kindness
 - Patience
89. Sex before marriage is discouraged mainly because _____
- One can contract HIV/AIDs
 - One can become pregnant
 - One can drop out of school
 - One disobeys God's commandments
90. The best way of assisting street children is by _____
- Taking them to school
 - Employ them to earn their own money
 - Giving the money to buy food.
 - Remove them from the streets to make them safer.

**GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD EIGHT – MID - TERM 2016**

MARKING SCHEME

ENGLISH	KISWAHILI	MATHS	SCIENCE	SOCIAL STUDIES	
1. C	1. A	1. C	1. B	1. A	51. C
2. A	2. B	2. B	2. B	2. C	52. C
3. C	3. A	3. A	3. D	3. B	53. B
4. B	4. C	4. D A	4. B	4. A	54. D
5. A C	5. B	5. C	5. A	5. D	55. B
6. D	6. C	6. D	6. A	6. B	56. A
7. A	7. B	7. A	7. B	7. C	57. D
8. C	8. C	8. B	8. B	8. A	58. C
9. A	9. D	9. B	9. B	9. A	59. A
10. C	10. C	10. C	10. A	10. D	60. C
11. C	11. D	11. D	11. D	11. B	
12. C	12. A	12. A	12. C	12. D	C.R.E
13. C	13. C	13. C	13. C	13. A	1. A
14. D	14. B	14. B	14. C	14. D	2. C
15. D	15. A	15. A	15. C	15. C	3. C
16. B	16. B	16. D	16. D	16. A	4. B
17. A	17. D	17. C	17. C	17. C	5. B
18. B	18. A	18. D	18. A	18. D A	6. A
19. A	19. C A	19. B	19. C	19. A	7. C
20. D	20. A	20. B	20. D	20. D	8. D
21. D	21. C	21. A	21. B	21. B	9. C
22. B	22. C	22. A	22. D	22. D	10. B
23. B	23. C	23. C	23. B	23. A	11. B
24. C	24. C	24. B	24. D	24. C	12. D
25. C	25. A	25. A	25. B	25. A	13. D
26. C	26. C	26. A	26. A	26. C	14. B
27. A	27. B	27. C	27. A	27. B	15. B
28. B	28. C	28. D	28. B	28. A	16. B
29. C	29. C	29. B	29. C	29. D	17. A
30. A	30. A	30. B	30. C	30. B	18. C
31. C	31. A C	31. D	31. B	31. B	19. B
32. A	32. C	32. C	32. C	32. D	20. C
33. D	33. D	33. A	33. A	33. A	21. A
34. A	34. D	34. C	34. C	34. C	22. C
35. B	35. C	35. B	35. D	35. B	23. D
36. D	36. B	36. B	36. A	36. B	24. A
37. D	37. D	37. C	37. D	37. D	25. A
38. D	38. B	38. A	38. B	38. A	26. C
39. A	39. A	39. D	39. B	39. C	27. C
40. B	40. D	40. B	40. C	40. D	28. B
41. A	41. B	41. B	41. D	41. B	29. D
42. D	42. A	42. A	42. D	42. D	30. A
43. A	43. C	43. B	43. C	43. B	
44. C	44. A	44. C	44. D	44. C	
45. D	45. C	45. D	45. C	45. B	
46. D	46. D	46. A	46. C	46. C	
47. B	47. A	47. C	47. C	47. A	
48. A	48. A	48. C	48. D	48. D	
49. D	49. C	49. A	49. C	49. C	
50. C	50. C	50. B	50. C	50. B	