

The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space choose the **BEST** answer

People \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in all shapes \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Sizes. But a few years ago a system \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ invented to divide people \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ into different builds. This system is based on the \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Of bones, muscle and fat people \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_. According to this system \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ are three main \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Of people

- |    | A     | B      | C       | D     |
|----|-------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1. | Bring | grows  | come    | birth |
| 2. | For   | as     | and     | but   |
| 3. | Was   | are    | is      | were  |
| 4. | On    | over   | through | up    |
| 5. | Name  | amount | some    | most  |
| 6. | Have  | had    | has     | take  |
| 7. | There | their  | they    | where |
| 8. | Great | made   | types   | tips  |

Dehydration \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ infants is usually \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ by diarrhoea. Dehydration occurs when \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ body loses more liquid \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ they can take in. people of any \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ can become dehydrated, but it develops \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ in young children \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ it can kill.

- |     | A        | B         | C         | D        |
|-----|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 9.  | For      | from      | in        | as       |
| 10. | Coursed  | cursed    | caused    | coarsed  |
| 11. | Someone  | someone's | someones' | someones |
| 12. | And      | than      | that      | for      |
| 13. | Age      | like      | look      | life     |
| 14. | Quickest | quick     | quicker   | quickly  |
| 15. | Whom     | whose     | who       | which    |

**For question 16 to 18, choose the correct question tag**

16. The happy family walked down the path gracefully, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. did they  
 B. aren't they  
 C. are they  
 D. didn't they
17. Let us have a plate of fish \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. don't we  
 B. shall we  
 C. do we  
 D. shalln't we
18. The tall man ran fast \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. does she  
 B. is it  
 C. isn't it  
 D. didn't he

**For questions 19 -21 choose the OPPOSITE of the underlined word**

19. The nurse said that French language is native to her.  
 A. hard  
 B. new  
 C. foreign  
 D. natural
20. Munyuiru speaks loudly.  
 A. lowly  
 B. softly  
 C. nicely  
 D. roughly
21. The petals of the yellow flower were very bright.  
 A. dark  
 B. dull  
 C. black  
 D. light

**For questions 22 - 23 complete the sentence correctly**

22. The bed was \_\_\_\_\_ large to go through the door.  
 A. too  
 B. so  
 C. very  
 D. rather

23. Kamwana has been going to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot for years.

- A. by
- B. on
- C. with
- D. for

**Choose the sentence that is  
CORRECTLY punctuated**

24. A. he said, " I must go and complete my work"  
B. "I must go and complete my work," he said.  
C. he said I must go and "complete my work."  
D. He said I must go and complete work.

25. A. I didn't know said Alex, "I never thought it would happen."

- B. I didn't know" said Alex, " I never thought it would happen!
- C. "I didn't know," said Alex, "I never thought it would happen."
- D. I didn't know, "said Alex, "I never thought it would happen."

**READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER QUESTIONS 26 – 39**

It was a beautiful day. The sun shone brightly. Meanwhile, Baba Swara was busy weeding his vegetable garden. His wife Mama Swara, was cutting some banana leaves for their lunch. At the same time, Toto Swara was outside the compound with Toto Lion and Toto Leopard. The three were very good friends, Baba and Mama Swara were just about to stop for lunch where they heard a lot of noise. The noise was coming from the direction where the young ones were playing. They rushed out quickly to see what was happening.

The sight that met their eyes made them very angry. Their little son was crying. He had hurt his knee while playing with Toto Lion and Toto Leopard, the son of the spotted one. Toto Lion told Baba Swara that he had pushed Toto Swara by accident.

Baba Swara was very angry. He blamed the accident on Toto Lion and Toto Leopard. He was so angry that he hit toto Lion with a stick. Toto Lion's leg got swollen. A crying Toto Leopard decided to take Toto Lion home. Toto Lion was in great pain. His mother called the doctor. Baba Lion roared with anger when he heard the story. He vowed to carry out revenge on Baba Swara and his family. Baba Leopard promised to help him.

From that day, Baba Swara never leaves his son to play with Toto Lion and Toto Leopard. Lions and Leopards became very angry that even today, if they see any Swara, they will chase, catch and eat. That is why whenever a Swara sees a Lion or Leopard, it runs away.

26. From the first paragraph, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lion, Leopard and Swara were enemies
- B. Baba Lion and Baba Swara were not friends.
- C. Swara, Leopard and Lion were friendly.
- D. Swara, Lion and Leopard had lunch together.

27. Before Baba and Mama Swara had their lunch \_\_\_\_\_

- A. They were interrupted by noise.
- B. Toto Swara came for lunch.
- C. Toto Lion and Leopard were crying.
- D. Toto Lion was playing

28. When they heard the noise \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Baba and Mama Swara were taking lunch.
- B. Baba and Mama Swara went to check what was happening.
- C. Toto Lion and Toto Leopard accidentally hurt Toto Swara.
- D. Toto Lion and Toto Leopard were hurt by Toto Swara.

29. While his parents were working Toto Swara was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Playing in the field.
- B. Fighting with Toto Leopard
- C. Working in the field.
- D. Hurting others in the field.

30. Toto Swara's parents were angry because \_\_\_\_\_
- All Toto's were crying.
  - Toto Swara was hurt.
  - Toto Leopard was crying.
  - Toto lion was attacked.
31. It is TRUE to say that \_\_\_\_\_
- Toto Lion was pretending.
  - Toto Lion pushed Toto Swara.
  - Toto Leopard pushed Toto Lion.
  - Toto Swara was pretending.
32. From the passage we can describe Toto Lion as \_\_\_\_\_
- Brutal
  - liar
  - honest
  - proud
33. When Toto Lion was hit, Toto Leopard decided to \_\_\_\_\_
- Take Toto Lion home
  - Run away from Toto Lion.
  - Fight Toto Swara.
  - Hurt Toto Swara.
34. Baba Lion was angry because \_\_\_\_\_
- Toto Leopard had done nothing.
  - Toto Lion was hurt.
  - Toto Swara had been beaten.
  - Mama Lion heard the story.
35. After Toto Lion was taken home \_\_\_\_\_
- Toto Leopard cared for him.
  - Mama Lion called a doctor.
  - Baba Lion took him to the hospital.
  - Toto Leopard took him to hospital.
36. The word **vowed** has been underline, it means same as \_\_\_\_\_
- decided
  - prayed
  - promised
  - though
37. The Swara usually run away whenever Lion and Leopard approach for they \_\_\_\_\_
- Dislike Lion and Leopards.
  - Hate living with them.
  - Fear revenge from Lion and Leopard.
  - Find them very boring.
38. Which of the following sentences is FALSE?
- Toto Swara and Toto Lion were friends.
  - Toto Lion pushed Toto Swara at night.
  - Baba and Mama Swara worked together.
  - Toto Lion had pushed Toto Swara by mistake.
39. The BEST title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_
- Dangerous Toto Lion
  - Why Swara avoids Lion and Leopard.
  - Swara runs away.
  - Leopard and Lion live together.

**Read the story below and answer questions 40 – 50**

A farmer needs to look after his animals well. He should keep his animals healthy. To do this he must provide them with good food and keep them in clean conditions. Then his animals will give him a lot of eggs, meat, milk, wool and other products that will earn the farmer money.

Sick animals will cost the farmer a lot of his time and money. A sick animal will not produce as much as it should. A sick animal will not grow well. For example, an animal with worms will give less milk and meat. An animal which has ticks will also produce less. It will be weak because the tick will suck its blood. Every year, thousands of animals die because of diseases such as foot and mouth disease. Some animal diseases can even spread to man.

There are many reasons why an animal may fall sick. It may not be getting **enough** food or it may have parasites or a disease. Lack of **proteins** in the diet of poultry may result in poor feathers and eggs that do not hatch. In cows, **milk** production falls. Lack of calcium and phosphorous may result in weak bones and **teeth** in animals.

Some sickness are caused by parasites. A parasite is a small animal which lives on and gets its food from another living thing. The animal in which the parasite spends part or the whole of its life is called the host. Some parasites live outside the animal. For example, ticks and fleas such blood through the skin of the host. Lice feed on the skin of the host. Yet other parasites like worms live inside the body of the host. They feed on the blood or other parts of the body. Some live in the intestines, where they feed on the food the animal has eaten. All domestic animals like cattle, sheep, goats, chicken, pigs, dogs and cats may have parasites. Parasite spread disease and weaken the host.

40. To keep his animals healthy a farmer

- A. Will look at his animals well.
- B. Will get good products.
- C. Will need food and cleanliness.
- D. Will provide food and cleanliness.

41. Healthy animals are associated with

- A. Good production
- B. A lot of eggs.
- C. Many goods
- D. All goods.

42. Which of the following sentences is FALSE?

- A. Well fed animals are productive.
- B. Sick animals have poor production
- C. Healthy animals have good production.
- D. All animals produce equally.

43. Weak bones or teeth in animals are as a result of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lack of all minerals.
- B. Lack of any mineral.
- C. Lack of every mineral.
- D. Lack of some minerals.

44. According to the passage, poultry may not produce due to lack of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. minerals
- B. phosphorous
- C. calcium
- D. proteins

45. The word enough has been underlined. It means same as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. excess
- B. some
- C. inadequate
- D. sufficient

46. Which one of the following parasites is very different from others?

- A. fleas
- B. ticks
- C. lice
- D. worms

47. The word host has been underlined, its opposite is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ghost
- B. hostess
- C. guest
- D. enemy

48. It is TRUE to say that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. All parasites live on their hosts and get food.
- B. Some parasites cause diseases.
- C. All parasites cause diseases.
- D. Parasites do not affect production.

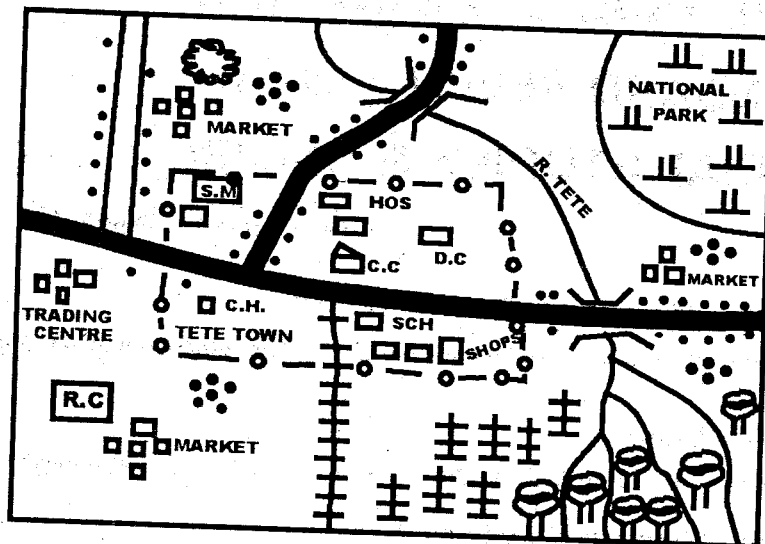
49. Parasites that live inside the intestines get their food from \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The hosts blood
- B. The hosts skin.
- C. The farmer's host.
- D. The food the host has eaten.

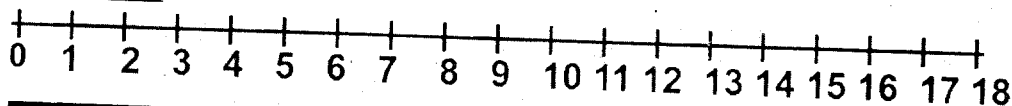
50. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Care for animals.
- B. Healthy animals.
- C. Causes of parasites.
- D. Animals or parasites.

## TETE AREA



## SCALE



KEY	
	Forest
	Tarmac Road
	Tarmac Road
	Settlement
	Boundary
	c.c — Cultural Centre
	c.H — County Headquarters
	R.C — Recreational Centre
	S.M — Shopping Mall
	D.C — District Commissioner
	Shrubs
	Railway
	HOS — Hospital
	SCH — School
	Coffee Bushes
	Quarry

Use the map of Tete area to answer questions 1 – 7

- One true statement about Tete area is that
  - It represents a location.
  - It represents a sub-county.
  - All parts of the area receive heavy and reliable rainfall.
  - Some parts receive unreliable rainfall.
- The town in the area covered by the map has the following functions except one. Which one it is?
  - It is an administrative centre.
  - It is a tourism centre.
  - It is an industrial centre.
  - It is a health centre.
- What is the general direction of the quarry from the forest in the area covered by the map?
  - North-West.
  - North-East.
  - South-West.
  - South-East.
- Which of the following is the MAIN economic activity practised in the area covered by the map?
  - Crop farming.
  - Trading.
  - Pastoralism.
  - Mining.

5. The elected head of administration in the area covered by the map is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Chief.
  - Governor.
  - District Commission.
  - County speaker.
6. The two main forms of settlement in the area covered by the map are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Linear and dispersed.
  - Dense and clustered.
  - Even and linear.
  - Clustered and linear.
7. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction to the Eastern edge of the map?
- 10.8 km.
  - 16.8 km.
  - 2.8 km.
  - 4.6 km.
8. In which of the following African countries is Cape Guardafui located?
- Senegal.
  - Somalia.
  - Tunisia.
  - Cape Verde.
9. Three of the following statements are true about the African continent. Which one is NOT?
- It is the second largest continent in the world.
  - It is surrounded by large water masses.
  - It is separated from Europe by the Strait of Gibraltar.
  - Its area is less than thirty million square kilometers.
10. Which of these African countries is crossed by the tropic of cancer?
- Algeria.
  - Nigeria.
  - Central African Republic.
  - Senegal.
11. The time in a town Z located at  $15^{\circ}$  West is 3.00 p.m. What will be the time in town A located at  $30^{\circ}$  East?
- 6.00 a.m.
  - 12.00 noon.
  - 12.00 Midnight.
  - 6.00 p.m.
12. On 21<sup>st</sup> June the days are longer than the nights
- In the northern hemisphere.
  - In the Southern hemisphere.
  - In the areas along the equator.
  - In the areas south of the Equator.
13. Three of the following lakes are found on the Western branch of the Rift Valley. Which one is NOT?
- Lake Tanganyika.
  - Lake Albert.
  - Lake Eyasi.
  - Lake Edward.
14. One of the following mountains was formed as a result of faulting. Which one is it?
- Mount Tibesti.
  - Mount Ahaggar.
  - Mount Karas.
  - Mount Ras Dashen.
15. Which of these African rivers ends in form of an estuary at its mouth?
- River Zambezi.
  - River Tana.
  - River Niger.
  - River Nile.
16. Which of these mountains are formed as a result of folding of young sedimentary rocks?
- Residual mountains.
  - Volcanic mountains.
  - Fold mountains.
  - Horst mountains.
17. A block of moving ice is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cirque.
  - Tarn.
  - Corrie.
  - Glacier.
18. The following describes a relief region in Kenya
- The altitude ranges between 600 metres to 2800 metres.
  - It has some mountains and hills.
  - Some parts of the relief region receive high rainfall.
  - Mount Longonot is the highest in this relief region.
- The relief region described above is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nyika plateau region.

- B. The highland region.  
 C. The rift valley region.  
 D. The Lake basin.
19. Which of these prevailing winds in Africa blows across the Indian Ocean?  
 A. The westerly winds.  
 B. The South-Westerly winds.  
 C. The South-East Monsoon winds.  
 D. The Harmattan winds.
20. The instrument used to measure the air pressure in a weather station is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Wind vane.  
 B. Barometer.  
 C. Hygrometer.  
 D. Maximum and minimum thermometer.
21. Three of the following statements are true of the Equatorial climate in Africa. Which one is NOT?  
 A. The region receives high and well distributed rainfall.  
 B. The areas with this climate experience high temperatures.  
 C. Most of the rainfall received in this region is convectional.  
 D. Most of the rainfall received in this region is of relief type.
22. The high Veld climate is found in one of the following African countries. Which one is it?  
 A. Namibia.  
 B. South Africa.  
 C. Gambia.  
 D. Morocco.
23. One of the following African countries is CORRECTLY matched with its capital city. Which one is it?  
 A. Angola – Gaborone.  
 B. Benin – Younde.  
 C. Cameroon – Douala.  
 D. Congo – Brazzaville.
24. The following are characteristics of some soils found in Africa.  
 i. They are red in colour.  
 ii. They are found in the highlands.  
 iii. They are also found in some parts of the Rift Valley.
- iv. They are deep, fertile and well drained.
- The soils described above are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Volcanic soils.  
 B. Black cotton soils.  
 C. Alluvial soils.  
 D. Sandy soils.
25. Which of these is NOT a Bantu speaking community?  
 A. Ovimbundu.                      B. Ndebele.  
 C. Rabai.                                D. Hausa.
26. One of these communities migrated and settled in some parts of Southern Africa. Which one is it?  
 A. Yoruba.                              B. Nzima.  
 C. Herero.                                D. Balunda.
27. The following describes a Bantu speaking community.  
 i. The migrated into Kenya and settled in Rusinga and Mfangano islands.  
 ii. They adopted the Luo language and customs.  
 iii. They intermarried with the Luo.  
 The community described above is the \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Abasuba.                              B. Abaluhya.  
 C. Abgusii.                                D. Abakuria.
28. The following are ways in which traditional African communities interacted in Kenya in the pre-colonial period. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Through intermarriages.  
 B. Through international workshops.  
 C. Through trading activities.  
 D. Through various games and sports.
29. Which of these statements is true of civil marriage in Kenya?  
 A. A certificate is never given out.  
 B. No notice is required for the wedding to take place.  
 C. It allows a man to marry many wives.  
 D. It is conducted by an authorized government officer.

30. Three of the following skills were obtained through apprenticeship in traditional African communities. Which one is NOT?
- Rain making.
  - Honey harvesting.
  - Weeding crops.
  - Wood carving.
31. Which of the following NOT an example of a cultural artifact?
- Soap stone carvings.
  - Wood carvings.
  - Shields and spears.
  - Glass bowls.
32. Which of the following was a traditional way of farming?
- Contour ploughing
  - Terracing of land.
  - Crop rotation.
  - Bush fallowing.
33. One of these lists consists of crops that were grown by traditional African communities in the pre-colonial period. Which one is it?
- Cotton, wheat and tea.
  - Sunflower, yams and coffee.
  - Millet, yams and arrowroots.
  - Sorghum, coconuts and pyrethrum.
34. The following describes a crop grown in Kenya.
- It does well in deep, fertile and well drained volcanic soil.
  - Requires high and reliable rainfall of between 1000 mm to 1800 mm in a year.
  - Requires average temperatures of between 20°- 24° c.
- The crop that is favoured by the above conditions is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Coffee.
  - Wheat.
  - Sisal.
  - Pyrethrum.
35. Which of the following is a major sugarcane growing area in Sudan?
- Darfur area.
  - Kenana area.
  - Juba area.
  - Jebel Abyad area.
36. Three of the following statements are true of the Fulani community. Which one is NOT?
- They practise transhumance.
  - They live in areas that receive unreliable rainfall.
  - They practise pastoralism in the Sahel region.
  - They live in hot and wet areas of Western Africa.
37. Which of these countries is a major producer of cloves in Africa?
- Ghana.
  - Togo.
  - Tanzania.
  - Zambia.
38. Three of the following are problems facing beef farming in Africa. Which one is NOT?
- Drought during the dry season.
  - Attacks from pests and diseases.
  - Cattle rustling in some areas.
  - Lack of labour in most ranches.
39. The following river development projects are found in Africa. Which one is CORRECTLY matched with the river that provides water?
- Volta River Scheme – River Gambia.
  - Kariba dam project – River Zambezi.
  - Seven Forks Scheme – River Nile.
  - Aswan High dam – River Sio.
40. The following trees are mainly found in indigenous forests. Which one is NOT?
- Mahogany.
  - Teak.
  - Cedar.
  - Ebony.
41. One of the following towns is found near an inland fishing ground in Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
- Kiunga.
  - Lindi.
  - Mtwara.
  - Ujiji.
42. The following statements are true of the trawling fishing method. Which one is NOT?
- It is used in deep sea fishing.
  - It uses a big bag-shaped net.
  - The net used has weights and floats.
  - It has a long line with several baited hooks.



Use the map below to answer questions 43 - 46



43. Three of the following countries are found in the climatic region shaded in the map and marked J. Which one is NOT?
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Gabon. | B. Congo.    |
| C. Libya. | D. Cameroon. |
44. The river marked P is LIKELY to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. River Benue. | B. River Volta.   |
| C. River Congo. | D. River Senegal. |
45. The ancient Kingdom that existed at the place marked T at the map was established by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Baganda.  | B. Soninke. |
| C. Abawanga. | D. Berbers. |
46. The island country marked Z was formerly colonized by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| A. Portuguese. | B. Spanish. |
| C. French.     | D. British. |
47. Which of these minerals found in Kenya are obtained through the open-cast method?
- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| A. Limestone and fluorspar. |
| B. Soda ash and sand.       |
| C. Sand and salt.           |
| D. Diatomite and soda ash.  |
48. Some of the major export products of Djibouti are \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                               |
|-------------------------------|
| A. Electronics and petroleum. |
| B. Machinery and fertilizer.  |
| C. Cattle and salt.           |
| D. Petroleum and chemicals.   |

49. The following are objectives of ECOWAS trading bloc. Which one is NOT?
- |  |
|--|
| A. To promote trade among member states.                       |
| B. To promote free movement of people in the region.           |
| C. To promote economic integration among member states.        |
| D. To increase tariffs on goods being traded by member states. |
50. Which of these road networks found in Africa covers the longest route?
- |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| A. The Cotonou-Gao-Oudja Highway. |
| B. The Trans-Sahara Highway.      |
| C. The Great North Road.          |
| D. The Trans-Africa Highway.      |
51. One of the following lists consists of electronic media only. Which one is it?
- |  |
|--|
| A. Fax, internet and mobile phones.            |
| B. Radio, pamphlets and magazines.             |
| C. Courier services, television and magazines. |
| D. Newspapers, telephones and satellites.      |
52. Shimoni slave caves are a tourist attraction in one of the following countries found in Africa. Which one is it?
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Kenya.    | B. Namibia. |
| C. Tanzania. | D. Rwanda.  |
53. The following describes a town found in Eastern Africa.
- It is a major industrial centre.
  - It is a transport and communication centre.
  - It is a commercial centre
  - It is a tourist centre and an inland port.
- The town described above is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A. Kampala. | B. Jinja.         |
| C. Arusha.  | D. Dar-es-salaam. |
54. Who among the following was an official in the traditional Buganda government?
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Minule. | B. Mtwale.  |
| C. Kikoma. | D. Gabunga. |

55. Who among the following traditional African leaders led his community in resisting European rule in Africa?
- Laibon Lenana.
  - Mwanawina Lewanika.
  - Samori Toure.
  - Kabaka Mutesa ii
56. A foreigner who has lawfully stayed in Kenya for a period of eight years can become a citizen of Kenya \_\_\_\_\_.
- Through obtaining a birth certificate.
  - Through obtaining a marriage certificate.
  - Through being registered.
  - Through recommendation.
57. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was involved MAINLY in trading activities?
- Vasco Da Gama.
  - John Speke.
  - Carl Peters.
  - Johann Rebmann.

### C.R.E

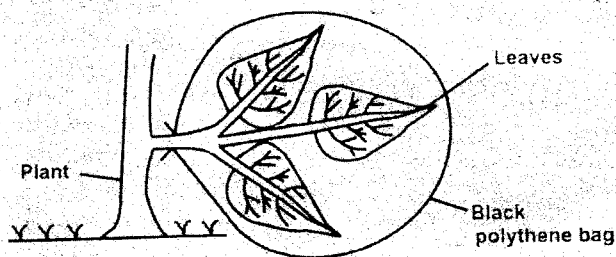
61. The book that explains the beginning of all things in the Bible is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Genesis. | B. Matthew.   |
| C. Exodus.  | D. Leviticus. |
62. Who among showed his obedience to God during his call at Haran?
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Jacob.   | B. Moses. |
| C. Abraham. | D. Noah.  |
63. What did the Israelites use to mark their houses during the Passover night in Egypt?
- Olive leaves.
  - Olive oil.
  - Blood of lambs.
  - Hoty water.
64. 'So the earth produced all kinds of plants, and God was pleased with what He saw'. In what day of God's creation did this happen?
- Second day.
  - Third day.
  - Fourth day.
  - Fifth day.

58. Three of the following are members of the Kenyan cabinet in Kenya. Who is NOT?
- The Attorney General.
  - The Deputy President.
  - The Chief Justice.
  - The Cabinet Secretaries.
59. The County Executive committee in Kenya consists of the following except
- The County governor.
  - Executive committee members who are appointed by the governor.
  - The County speaker.
  - The County deputy governor.
60. Kenyans have a right to say what they feel about certain things because they enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.
- The freedom of movement.
  - The right to assembly.
  - The freedom of expression.
  - The right to liberty.
65. The Ark of the Covenant was brought to Jerusalem by one of the following Kings of Israel. Whom was it?
- King Ahab.
  - King Solomon.
  - King Saul.
  - King David.
66. Who among the following was a sister to Moses?
- Rahab.
  - Phoebe.
  - Ruth.
  - Miriam.
67. Three of the following statements are true of Prophet Daniel. Which one is NOT?
- He was put in a furnace for disobeying the King's orders.
  - He was righteous before God.
  - He disobeyed the order to worship the King for thirty days.
  - He interpreted the writing on the wall for King Belshazzar.

68. Who among the following was loyal to her mother-in-law and promised to go with her to Bethlehem?  
 A. Ruth. B. Naomi.  
 C. Orpah. D. Gomer.
69. Which of these is NOT one of the ten commandments of God?  
 A. 'Do not bow down to any idol or worship it'.  
 B. 'Do not use my name for evil purposes'.  
 C. 'Do not involve yourself in corrupt practices'.  
 D. 'Observe the Lord's Day and keep it holy'.
70. Three of the following statements are true of Prophet Elisha. Which one is NOT?  
 A. He healed a leper.  
 B. He recovered a lost axe-head.  
 C. He raised the son of a widow at Zarephath.  
 D. He multiplied oil for a poor widow.
71. Who among the following was envious of Esau's blessings?  
 A. Isaac. B. Rebecca.  
 C. Sarah. D. Ishmael.
72. From the experience when Joseph met with his brothers in the land of Egypt, Christians learn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Be forgiving.  
 B. Be honest.  
 C. Be hard working.  
 D. Be humble.
73. Prophet Isaiah used all the following words to describe Jesus except one. Which one is it?  
 A. The Prince of Peace.  
 B. The Wonderful Counsellor.  
 C. The External Father.  
 D. The King of Jews.
74. Three of the following are ways of reconciliation in African traditional societies except one. Which one is it?  
 A. Promoting forgiveness.  
 B. Sharing of meals.  
 C. Baptising the sinners.  
 D. Promoting intermarriages.
75. Who among the following African traditional specialists did not cause harm in the society?  
 A. A rainmaker.  
 B. A magician.  
 C. A sorcerer.  
 D. A witch.
76. The following are similarities in African traditional religion and Christianity. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Promoting reconciliation between people and God.  
 B. Having special places to worship God.  
 C. Worshipping God through singing.  
 D. Reciting creeds during worship.
77. Three of the following are members of the clergy in the churches of Kenya. Who is NOT?  
 A. Bishop. B. A priest.  
 C. A major. D. An usher.
78. Jesus was overcome by emotions and wept during the raising of Lazarus at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Bethlehem. B. Sychar.  
 C. Gerasa. D. Bethany.
79. Which of the following was not one of the hopes Jesus had on mankind according to Luke 4:16-19?  
 A. Bringing good news to the rich.  
 B. Proclaiming liberty to the captives.  
 C. Giving sight to the blind.  
 D. Setting free the oppressed.
80. Who among the following members of the early church trained Timothy in ministry work according to 2 Timothy 2:1-2?  
 A. Paul. B. Barnabas.  
 C. Peter. D. Silas.
81. According to the beatitudes, happy are those who work for peace for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. The kingdom of heaven belongs to them.  
 B. They shall be comforted.  
 C. God will call them his children.  
 D. God will satisfy them fully.

82. Peter performed the miracle of Jesus of raising the dead at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Lydda.                      B. Joppa.  
C. Troas.                      D. Antioch.
83. Which of these parables of Jesus teaches Christians how the word of God is received by different people?
- A. Parable of the master and the three servants.  
B. Parable of the sower.  
C. Parable of a friend at midnight.  
D. Parable of the prodigal son.
84. "Do not accuse anyone falsely". This advice was given to the soldiers by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. James.  
B. Stephen.  
C. John the Baptist.  
D. Barsabas.
85. Who among the following was a prophet in the early church?
- A. Lydia.                      B. Jonah.  
C. Agabus.                      D. Ezra.
86. Jesus healed the Roman officer's servant mainly due to the man's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Honesty.                      B. Patience.  
C. Humility.                      D. Faith.
87. Jesus made a triumphant entry riding on a donkey. This happened when He was entering one of the following towns. Which one is it?
- A. Bethany.                      B. Nazareth.  
C. Jerusalem.                      D. Sychar.
88. The man who was healed by Jesus and sent to the pool of Siloam was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Mentally handicapped.  
B. Hearing impaired.  
C. Physically handicapped.  
D. Visually impaired.
89. Three of the following are found in the Apostle's Creed. Which one is NOT?
- A. 'He descended into hell'.  
B. 'Born of the virgin Mary'.  
C. 'Suffered under King Herod'.  
D. 'The forgiveness of sins'.
90. During the holidays, Philip visits the elderly people in his village and helps them. Which of these fruits of the Holy Spirit does Philip possess?
- A. Kindness.                      B. Peace.  
C. Humility.                      D. Self-control.

1. Which one of the following is the brightest planet in the solar system?
  - A. Mars
  - B. Jupiter
  - C. Venus
  - D. Mercury
  
2. Which pair has levers that belong to the same group?
  - A. Wheel barrow and crowbar
  - B. Claw hammer and crow bar
  - C. See saw and wheel barrow
  - D. Spade and see saw
  
3. The following are methods of grazing. In which method is a rope and a peg used?
  - A. Herding
  - B. Paddockking
  - C. Strip grazing
  - D. Tethering
  
4. Which one is not a myth about HIV and AIDS?
  - A. Infected people are always thin
  - B. It is caused by witchcraft
  - C. It has no cure
  - D. It affects immoral people
  
5. Standard five pupils carried out the activity shown below.



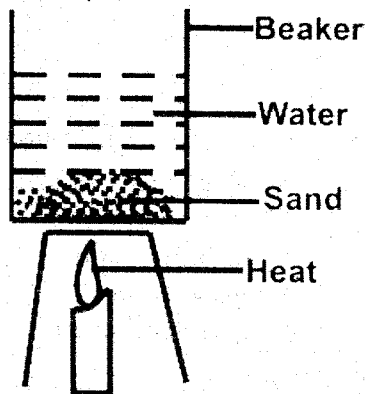
- Which function of plant leaves was being investigated?
- A. Photosynthesis
  - B. Transpiration
  - C. Breathing
  - D. Transport

6. Which of these vaccines are given to a baby at the age of six weeks?
  - A. DPT and BCG
  - B. Oral polio and DPT
  - C. Antimeasles and DPT
  - D. BCG and Oral polio
  
7. The component of blood that transports oxygen in the human body is \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Plasma
  - B. Platelets
  - C. White blood cells
  - D. Red blood cells
  
8. Which one the following is not an insectivorous plant?
  - A. Butterwort
  - B. Liverworts
  - C. Pitcher plant
  - D. Sundew
  
9. Which of these physical changes in adolescents occurs only in boys?
  - A. Growth of pubic hair
  - B. Appearance of pimples
  - C. Wet dreams
  - D. Menstruation
  
10. The main function of the human left auricle is to
  - A. Pump oxygenated blood to the lungs
  - B. Receive deoxygenated blood the body parts
  - C. Receive oxygenated blood from the lungs
  - D. Pump deoxygenated blood to all body parts
  
11. In the table below, which part of a flower is not matched with function?
  - A. Calyx- attract insects
  - B. Stigma- receive pollen grains
  - C. Anthers- produce pollen grains
  - D. Stalk- expose flower to agents of pollination

12. The function of the colon is to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Absorb digested food
  - B. Complete digestion
  - C. Absorb mineral salts
  - D. Store undigested food

13. Which blood vessel carries dark red blood from the head to the heart?
- A. Pulmonary vein
  - B. Vena cava
  - C. Aorta
  - D. Pulmonary artery

14. Standard 5 pupils carried out the activity shown below.



From the activity, the pupils were investigating?

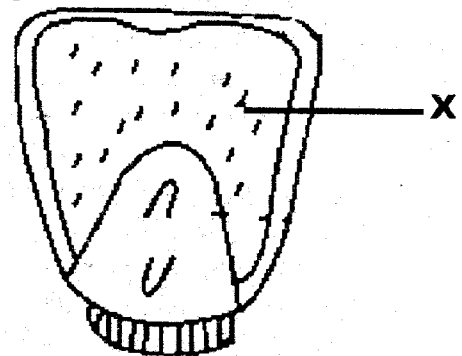
- A. Conduction in solids
  - B. Convection in liquids
  - C. Radiation in water
  - D. Convection in gases
15. Which one explains why honey is used in preserving food?
- A. Gives food good flavour
  - B. Dehydrates micro organisms
  - C. Keeps away micro-organisms
  - D. Keeps micro organisms
16. Which one is not true about veins?
- A. They carry dark grey blood
  - B. Have valves
  - C. Have thin walls
  - D. Carry blood to the heart

17. Paraffin rises up the wick of a lamp by a process called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Absorption
  - B. Osmosis
  - C. Diffusion
  - D. Capillarity

18. Which of the following is not a digestive juice in the human digestive system?
- A. Bile
  - B. Saliva
  - C. Hydrochloric acid
  - D. Gastric juice

19. The component of air used in making electric bulbs is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Carbon dioxide
  - B. Nitrogen
  - C. Oxygen
  - D. Rare gases

20. The diagram below shows a maize grain.

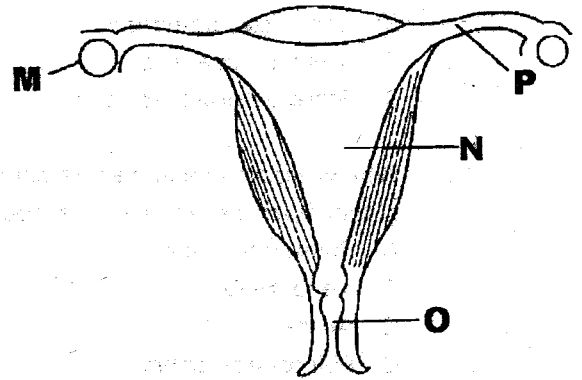


The part marked X is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Cotyledon
  - B. Plumule
  - C. Embryo
  - D. Endosperm
21. Which one of the following is not part of the deciduous teeth?
- A. Molars
  - B. Canines
  - C. Pre molars
  - D. Incisors

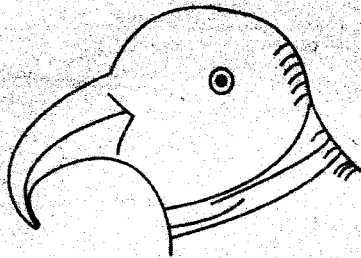
22. When light moves from air to water, it is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Absorbed  
 B. Reflected  
 C. Dispersed  
 D. Refracted
23. The changes of state that need a decrease in temperature are \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Condensation and freezing  
 B. Evaporation and melting  
 C. Freezing and melting  
 D. Evaporation and condensation
24. The following plants experience self pollination except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Mango  
 B. Bean  
 C. Pawpaw  
 D. Maize
25. The second stage of HIV and AIDS infection is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Window  
 B. Symptomatic  
 C. Incubation  
 D. Full blown
26. Gabions are built to control \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Gully erosion  
 B. Sheet erosion  
 C. Splash erosion  
 D. Rill erosion
27. Which weather instrument measures two aspects of weather?  
 A. Wind vane  
 B. Rain gauge  
 C. Wind sock  
 D. Air thermometer
28. The following are characteristics of cumulus clouds except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Resemble cotton wool  
 B. Are dark grey in colour  
 C. Have flat bottoms  
 D. Indicate fine weather

29. In the diagram below fertilization occurs at part marked \_\_\_\_\_



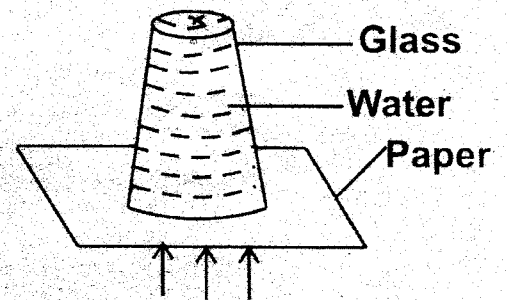
- A. M  
 B. N  
 C. O  
 D. P
30. The phase of the moon that is invisible is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Full moon  
 B. Quarter moon  
 C. New moon  
 D. Crescent moon
31. Which one is not a characteristic of an insect pollinated flower?  
 A. Small in size  
 B. Brightly coloured  
 C. Produce sticky pollen grains  
 D. Have scent
32. The component of blood that helps in clotting of blood is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Red cells  
 B. Plasma  
 C. White cells  
 D. Platelets
33. Which one is a correct food chain?  
 A. Grass- Frog- Snake  
 B. Maize- weevils- Spider  
 C. Grass hopper- Lizard- Snake  
 D. House fly- Nectar- Sunbird

34. A bottle top floats on water because of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Material  
 B. Shape  
 C. Weight  
 D. Size
35. The weather instrument that works on the fact that matter occupies space is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Rain gauge  
 B. Liquid thermometer  
 C. Wind vane  
 D. Wind sock
36. The diagram below shows a bird that feeds on \_\_\_\_\_



- A. Insects  
 B. Grains  
 C. Fish  
 D. Flesh
37. A magnet can be used to separate a mixture of  
 A. Flour and salt  
 B. Chalk dust and iron filings  
 C. Sand and pieces of copper  
 D. Rice and flour
38. Which one is not a water pollutant?  
 A. Farm chemicals  
 B. Oil spills  
 C. Industrial gases  
 D. Floods
39. Force is measured in units called  
 A. Joules  
 B. Kilograms  
 C. Newtons  
 D. Grams

40. Which one is not present in tobacco?  
 A. Ethanol  
 B. Tar  
 C. Nicotine  
 D. Carbon monoxide
41. The following are illegal drugs except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Bhang  
 B. Mandrax  
 C. Khat  
 D. Heroine
42. Friction cannot be reduced by \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Smoothing surfaces  
 B. Applying adhesives  
 C. Using ball bearings  
 D. Streamlining bodies
43. In the diagram below water does not pour because of \_\_\_\_\_



- A. Liquid pressure  
 B. Air pressure  
 C. Weight of the paper  
 D. Weight of the water
44. Which one of the following is an example of an opaque material?  
 A. Mirror  
 B. Window pane  
 C. Oiled paper  
 D. Dirty water
45. Which one of the following is not an effect of external parasites?  
 A. Irritation  
 B. Swollen belly  
 C. Disease infection  
 D. Anaemia



46. The part of the breathing system that purifies air is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Air sacs
  - B. Nose
  - C. Trachea
  - D. Diaphragm
47. When making compost manure which material helps in introducing decomposers?
- A. Ash
  - B. Kitchen refuse
  - C. Maize stalks
  - D. Top soil
48. The following are products obtained from goats except \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mohair
  - B. Wool
  - C. Milk
  - D. Mutton
49. Insects use \_\_\_\_\_ for gaseous exchange
- A. Lungs
  - B. Gills
  - C. Spiracles
  - D. Stomata
50. The following are examples of plants with a tap root system except
- A. Maize
  - B. Mango
  - C. Carrot
  - D. kales

**Kutoka swali la 1-15, chagua jibu sahihi kujaza kila nafasi**

Ni jambo la \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ mno, kusikia na kusoma kwenye magazeti ya \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ nchini kuwa wanafunzi \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ shule za upili \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ shule. Kitendo hiki ni unyama \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ na chochote. Ni kwa nini mwanafunzi mwenye akili razini aamue kuwa na vitendo vya udhalimu? \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ mali ya shule si suluhisho la changamoto yoyote. \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ mwanafunzi ana jambo linalomtatiza au kumkera ni vyema \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ mwalimu wake ili hatua muhimu ziweze \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ kulitatua tatizo hilo.

- | A               | B              | C             | D            |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Mufti        | kujivunia      | hiari         | fedheha      |
| 2. Hii          | haya           | huko          | humu         |
| 3. Ya           | wa             | za            | wenye        |
| 4. Wanayachoma  | wanaziteketeza | wanateketea   | watateketeza |
| 5. Unaoridhisha | unaodhibiti    | usiomithilika | unaokubali   |
| 6. Kuharibu     | kutunza        | kutuza        | kulinda      |
| 7. Angalau      | lajapokuwa     | Endapo        | Isipokuwa    |
| 8. Amhoja       | amfahamisha    | amsifu        | amwabudu     |
| 9. Kuauniwa     | kuchukuliwa    | kubezwa       | kudaiwa      |

Mzee mwongera aliposimama \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ kujibu mashtaka alitetemeka kwa woga \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ . Mtu huyu hakujua kuwa siku za mwizi ni \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ kwa hivyo alipo \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ akiiba bidhaa za wafanyi biashara sokoni na \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ hakutilia wosia wa mja yeyote maanani. Wiki jana alitiwa \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ akiiba viazi vya mama Sophia.

- | A                 | B             | C           | D         |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 10. Gwarideni     | ukumbini      | kizimbani   | ulingoni  |
| 11. Jingi         | nyingi        | chache      | mwingi    |
| 12. Fupi          | arubaini      | tatu        | mwisho    |
| 13. Alipofumaniwa | alipohukumiwa | aliposaliti | aliponadi |
| 14. Kuagizwa      | kuusiwa       | kudekezwa   | kuhitimu  |
| 15. Kapuni        | jandoni       | mbaroni     | chumvi    |

**Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu mwafaka**

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 16. Msimu wa baridi kali hutwa _____<br>A. kiangazi<br>C. mchoo  | B. masika<br>D. kipupwe  | 19. Chagua sentensi yenye tashbihi.<br>A. Mwalimu wangu ni mjanja kama sungura.<br>B. Chai yangu ni asali.<br>C. Dada yangu ni tausi.<br>D. Kisu hiki ni wembe.  |
| 17. Ni sentensi gani sahihi?<br>A. Ungefika mapema usingelimpata.<br>B. Msingalilima mashamba yenu msingalivuna.<br>C. Ningalimwona ningemshukuru.<br>D. Angealikwa angalihudhuria sherehe hiyo. | 18. Chagua sentensi inayoeleza maana ya neno <b>mzalendo</b> .<br>A. Mtu anayeisaliti nchi yake.<br>B. Mfanyibiashara gushi nchini mwake.<br>C. Mtu aliyehamia nchi nyingine na kuishi huko.<br>D. Mtu anayeipenda nchi yake sana. | 20. Chagua wingi na udogo wa sentensi ifuatayo.<br>Mtoto wangu aliugua jana.<br>A. Watoto wangu waliugua jana.<br>B. Vitoto vyangu viliugua jana.<br>C. Matoto yetu yaliugua jana.<br>D. Vitoto vyetu viliugua jana. |
|  |  | 21. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwa _____<br>A. ngonera<br>C. takhmisa   |

22. Chagua sentensi ambayo imekanushwa vizuri.  
Wageni waliwasili.  
Wageni walikaribishwa vizuri.
- A. Wageni waliwasili ilhali walikaribishwa vizuri.  
B. Wageni waliwasili labda walikaribishwa vizuri.  
C. Wageni hawakuwasili wala hawakukaribishwa vizuri.  
D. Wageni hawakuwasili wala hawakukaribishwa vizuri.
23. Kikembe cha farasi na punda huitwa \_\_\_\_\_
- A. nyangumi                      B. shibli  
C. nyumbu                         D. kivinimbi
24. Kinyume cha sentensi: Mfalme alibarikiwa kwa ukarimu wake.
- A. Malkia alifashifiwa kwa utiifu wake.  
B. Malkia alilaaniwa kwa uchoyo wake.  
C. Malkia alilaumiwa kwa ukatili wake.  
D. Malkia alichukiwa kwa ubaili wake.
25. Maneno maji, mazingira, mate, mafuta huwa katika ngeli gani?
- A. I – ZI                              B. LI – YA  
C. YA – YA                         D. U – U
26. Eleza maana ya msembo kucheza shere.
- A. kuhadaa                         B. kujitahidi  
C. kubaguliwa                      D. kuamini
27. Tegua kitendawili hiki. Kila niendapo anifuata.
- A. rafiki                                B. jua  
C. kivuli                                D. mwangaza
28. Wanaume waliooa dada wawili kutoka familia moja huitanaje?
- A. mkwe                                B. mwanymba  
C. bavyaa                              D. mnuna
29. Andika sentensi ifuatayo kwa usemi wa taarifa.  
"Umecheza kandanda leo?" Mwalimu aliuliza.
- A. Mwalimu alitaka kujua kama alicheza kandanda leo.  
B. Mwalimu alitaka kujua kama alicheza kandanda siku hiyo.  
C. Mwalimu aliuliza "Umecheza kandanda leo?"  
D. Mwanafunzi aliulizwa kama angecheza kandanda.
30. Ni ipi asilimia tisini nukta sita.
- A. 90.6%                              B. 96%  
C. 9.06%                              D. 69.6%

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kasha ujibu swali la 31 – 40**

Usiku wa siku yenyewe nilikuwa nimechoka tiki kutokana na kazi nyingi za mchana kutwa. Nilijua kuwa pindi nifikapo kitandani usingizi mzito ungenichukua. Na kama nilivyotabiri ilikuja ikawa maanake hayawi hayawi huwa.

Usiku huo ndio niliopata ndoto ya ajabu. Sijui ilikuwaje lakini nilijipata mwituni nikitembea peke yangu. Nilistahili kupita msituni humo hadi kijiji kingine kilichokuwa mbali na msitu huo. Msitu wenyewe ulikuwa unatisha kwa kimya chake mchana ule.

Nilikuwa ninaenda kumwona nemi yangu. Kizito ambaye tangu shule zilipofungwa tulikuwa hatujaonana kwa muda mrefu. Uchu wa kutaka kumwona ulikuwa umezidi. Uchu wa kutaka kumwona ndio uliofanya nitembe haraka kwa kuichapua miguu. Nilimfikia mwanamke mmoja aliyekuwa amebeba tita la kuni kichwani. Moyo ulitulia nikajua kuwa ningefika salama na kumwona Kizito.

Nilifanikiwa kumwona Kizito. Ilikuwa ni furaha iliyoje kumwona tena mwenzangu. Alifurahi kidogo tu na kwa kiwi cha macho yangu niligundua kuwa ugonjwa ulikuwa umemnyima furaha na uchangamfu wake wa kawaida. Tulipiga soga kwa muda mrefu huku tukihimizana kwa mambo mengi. Mamake alitutayarishia vyakula vitamu tukala tukashiba.

Nilitaka kuondoka. Wenyeji wangu walikubali. Sikuwa na hofu mpaka nilipofika mwituni tena. Ilikuwa jioni ya saa kumi na mbili hivi. **Roho ilikuwa mkononi**. Nilikuwa nakaribia kufika mwisho wa mwitu huo. Ghafla bin vuu, nilisikia mtikiso fulani. Nilipoangalia nikaona simba jike. Sikungoja kuambiwa nitoroke. Nilitimua mbio. Nilipotazama nyuma nilimwona simba yule akinifuata huku akitisha kweli kwa mngurumo mkuu. Sijui ilikuwaje lakini ni kama nilitegwa

miguu nyasini nikikimbia. Nilianguka na pale pale simba alikuwa amenifikia na kupanua kinywa chake tayari kunidhuru. Nilipiga usiahi mkubwa. Nilijua ningekufa. Lakini nilipogutuka usingizini, nilijipata kitandani mwangu.

31. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni kweli kusema kuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- Mwandishi alishinda kusoma mchana kutwa.
  - Mwandishi alikuwa anafanya kazi ya kubeba kuni.
  - Mwandishi alifanya kazi mchana mzima.
  - Mwandishi alifanya kazi usiku wote.
32. Jambo gani lilichochea safari ya mwandishi?
- Hamu ya kumwona rafiki yake.
  - Alitaka kuzuri kijiji kingine.
  - Ndoto iliyomfurahisha.
  - Alitaka kujiepusha na mnyama.
33. Kwa nini moyo wa msimulizi ulitulia alipokuwa mle msituni?
- Alimwona mwanamke akajitia moyo.
  - Alikuwa na rafiki zake.
  - Msitu ulikuwa na watu wengi.
  - Mwanamke alimshika mkono wakatembea pamoja.
34. Jambo gani lilimfanya Kizito kukosa furaha?
- Rafiki yake alikuwa ameugua.
  - Walipiga soga kwa muda mrefu.
  - Alikuwa mgonjwa.
  - Wazazi wake walikuwa wamesafiri.
35. Mwandishi alimwona simba alipokuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- Akienda kwa rafiki yake.
  - Katikati ya msitu.
  - Karibu kufika kwa wenyeji wake.
  - Karibu mwisho wa mwitu.
36. Sentensi roho ilikuwa mkononi imepigwa mstari ina maana gani?
- Moyo ulikuwa na uchungu.
  - Mwandishi alichapua miguu.
  - Msimulizi alikuwa na woga.
  - Roho ilitulia tuli.
37. Gani si kweli kulingana na kifungu hiki.
- Simba alimshambulia mwandishi.
  - Wazazi wa Kizito walifurahi kumwona mgeni.
  - Kizito na rafiki yake walikula gumzo.
  - Mwitu ulikuwa na wanyama hatari.
38. Kwa nini mwandishi alipiga usiahi?
- Maisha yake yalikuwa hatarini.
  - Alianguka chini.
  - Hatimaye alikuwa mwisho wa msitu.
  - Simba hakunguruma alipomwona.
39. Ni dhahiri shahiri kuwa:
- Kisa hiki kilitokea.
  - Kisa hiki ni jinamizi tu.
  - Mwandishi alimwua simba.
  - Mwandishi alipozinduka alijipata msituni.
40. Mada nzuri zaidi ya taarifa hii ni:
- Kizito na simba
  - Safari ya kuvutia
  - Simba mla watu
  - Ndoto ya ajabu

**Soma habari hii kisha ujibu swali 41 – 50**

Visa vya utovu wa nidhamua katika shule hapa Kenya na hasa katika shule za sekondari vimekuwa vingi. Kumeripotwa visa vingi vya utovu wa nidhamu miongoni mwa wanafunzi katika vyombo vya habari. Kumekuwa na wanafunzi waliopatikana siku moja kabla ya kufunguliwa kwa shule wakilewa chakari kwenye vilabu. Kulikuwa pia na visa ambapo wanafunzi walipatikana kwenya basi wakiwa na bangi na pombe.

Kilele cha utovu wa nidhamu katika shule zetu kimekuwa ni uteketezaji wa majengo ya shule ambapo mali ya kima kikubwa yameweza kutafunwa na ndimi za moto. Inashangaza kuwa mwanafunzi mwenye akili razini anaweza kuamua kuiteketeza shule yake. Wakati mwingine sababu za kitendo hicho huwa za kipumbavu mno. Kwa mfano, kuteketeza shule kwa sababu hakukuwa na burudani au vyakula havipendezi ni mambo ya kusikitisha.

Wanaoumia sana katika visa vya uteketezaji shule ni wanafunzi wenyewe. Wengine hupoteza maisha yao kwa kuchomwa. Pili, wengine hujeruhiwa vibaya mpaka wakabaki na makovu makubwa na wakati mwingine ulemavu. Aidha, wanaoshiriki katika ukatili huo hutimuliwa shuleni. Wakati mwingine hukamatwa na kufunguliwa mashtaka mahakamani. Pia, shule hufungwa kwa muda na hivyo shughuli za masomo zikawa zimeathiriwa vibaya.

Shule pia hupata hasara kubwa katika hali kama hiyo. Raslimali na miundo misingi ya shule uharibika. Mabweni ambayo ndiyo huchomwa sana, huwa ya kima kikubwa cha pesa. Aidha, vifaa vya kufunzia kama vitabu katika maktaba na vifaa vya maabarani huharibiwa na kuacha shule katika hali ya kukadiriya hasara.

Serikali vilevile hupata hasara kwa asilimia fulani. Kuna miradi mingi tu ambayo shule hushirikiana na serikali kufanikisha. Kwa mfano, serikali za kaunti leo hii kupitia kwa hazina zao huchangia katika ujenganji wa madarasa, maabara, maktaba, mabweni na miundo misingi mingineyo. Kwa kuiteketeza, huku huwa ni kurudisha nyuma maendeleo ya taifa kiuchumi na hasa katika elimu.

Kuna haja ya kukomesha utovu huo wa nidhamu. Wazazi wanastahili kuwa mstari wa mbele katika utiaji adabu watoto wao. Mapuuza ya majukumu kama haya yamechangia pakubwa utovu wa nidhamu miongoni mwa vijana. Pia, shule zinastahili kulegeza sheria zao za adhabu kali zinazopewa wanafunzi wanaofanya makosa madogomadogo kama kupiga kelele darasani. Samaki mkunje angali mbichi. Watoto waongozwe wakiwa wachanga. Shule za msingi zina jukumu kubwa la kuelekeza wanafunzi hasa wakiwa katika chekechea na madarasa ya kwanza shuleni. Wazazi wasiwaachie mayaya majukumu ya ulezi. Kumbuka, chungu wa mwana aujuaeye mzazi.

41. Gani si matokeo ya utovu wa nidhamu shuleni?
- Migomo ya mara kwa mara.
  - Uharibifu wa mali ya dhamani kubwa.
  - Uboreshaji wa miundo msingi shuleni
  - Kuteketezwa kwa vifaa vya kufunzia.
42. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni wazi kuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- Mwandishi ni mwanafunzi.
  - Aliyeandika kisa hiki ni mwalimu.
  - Mwandishi anasikitika kwa sababu ya utovu wa nidhamu shuleni.
  - Wanafunzi wenye utovu wa nidhamu shuleni wana matatizo ya ubongo.
43. Anayeathirika sana katika matukio ya utovu wa nidhamu shuleni ni \_\_\_\_\_
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. walimu | B. wanafunzi |
| C. wazazi | D. serikali  |
44. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni bayana kuwa \_\_\_\_\_
- Mwandishi anawahimiza wazazi kutimiza majukumu yao.
  - Walimu tu ndio wanaofaa kutunza wanafunzi.
  - Serikali haina jukumu lolote katika shule.
  - Kila shule nchini iliteketezwa.
45. Jukumu la kuwa na wanafunzi wenye nidhamu shuleni kulingana na kifungu hiki ni la nani?
- Wanafunzi na serikali.
  - Wazazi na serikali.
  - Walimu, wanafunzi na wazazi.
  - Serikali na walimu.
46. Taarifa hii inasema kuwa ni majengo gani huteketezwa sana?
- Majengo yaliyojengwa vibaya.
  - Madarasa na maktaba.
  - Maktaba na ofisi.
  - Mabweni

47. Maoni ya mwandishi ni kuwa

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Walimu warudi vyuoni wajifunze kutunza wanafunzi.
  - B. Wanafunzi waelekezwe vyema mapema.
  - C. Wanafunzi ndio wa kulaumiwa kwa migomo.
  - D. Wazazi wametokeleza jukumu la ulezi vyema.

48. Habari za majanga shuleni zimeenezwa na \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Vyombo vya habari.
- B. Serikali
- C. Walimu
- D. Majirani wa shule.

49. Gani si tabia ya wanafunzi wenye utovu wa nidhamu?

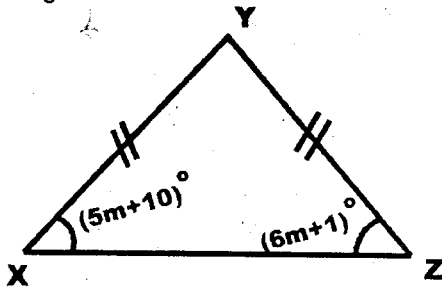
- A. Kushiriki katika ulevi.
- B. Kuteketeza mali ya shule.
- C. Kuzingatia sheria za shule.
- D. Kuwaadhibu wenzao shuleni.

50. Ni methali gani inayokifaa kifungu hiki.

- A. Udongo ufinyange ungali maji.
- B. Cha kuvunda hakina ubani.
- C. Dawa ya moto ni moto.
- D. Maji ya kifuu bahari ya chungu.

- Write in figures forty million twenty five thousand and five  
 A. 4025005                      B. 40025005  
 C. 40250005                     D. 40002505
- What is the value of  $\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{6}$ ?  
 A.  $3\frac{1}{12}$                               B.  $4\frac{1}{3}$   
 C.  $3\frac{2}{3}$                                  D.  $2\frac{11}{12}$
- What is the least number that must be subtracted from 56240 to make it divisible by 11  
 A. 8    B. 3  
 C. 19     D. 5
- What is 409.982 rounded off to one decimal place?  
 A. 409.0                                      B. 409.9  
 C. 410.0                                      D. 410
- What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 123678?  
 A. Ten thousands  
 B. Thousands  
 C. Hundreds  
 D. Thousandths

- What is the value of angle XYZ in the figure below?



- What is the next number in the pattern 9, 11, 15, 21, 29, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. 39    B. 36  
 C. 38    D. 42
- What is the value of  $\frac{5.76 \times 2.16}{13.5}$   
 A. 921.6                                        B. 92.16  
 C. 9.216                                        D. 0.9216

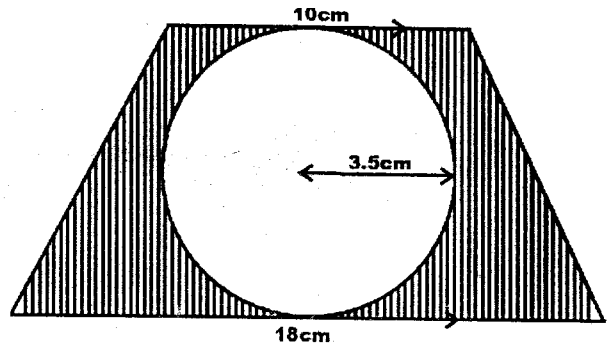
- What is the difference between the LCM and the GCD of 32, 64 and 80?  
 A. 312  
 B. 316  
 C. 304  
 D. 320

- Arrange the fractions  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{7}{12}$  from the largest to the smallest?  
 A.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}$   
 B.  $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$   
 C.  $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$   
 D.  $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}$

- What is the value of x in the equation  $4(2x + 4) + 2(2x - 3) = 46$   
 A.  $4\frac{2}{3}$     B.  $3\frac{7}{12}$   
 C. 2    D. 3

- What is the difference in the value of the square root of  $1\frac{7}{9}$  and the square of  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?  
 A.  $\frac{2}{3}$     B.  $\frac{8}{9}$   
 C.  $1\frac{7}{9}$     D.  $1\frac{1}{3}$

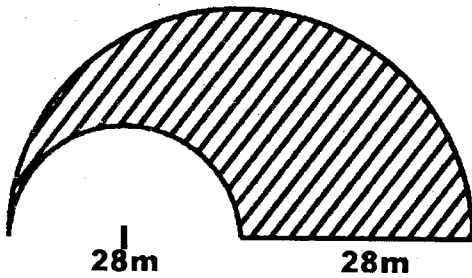
- What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- A.  $98\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $38.5\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $59.5\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $10.5\text{cm}^2$
- A family consumes  $2\frac{1}{2}$  litres of milk daily. How many litres altogether did the family consume in February 2016?  
 A. 70    B.  $72\frac{1}{2}$   
 C. 75    D.  $77\frac{1}{2}$
- What is the value of  $24 + 48 \div 8 - 16 \div 4 + 6$ ?  
 A. 20    B. 32  
 C. 11    D. 36

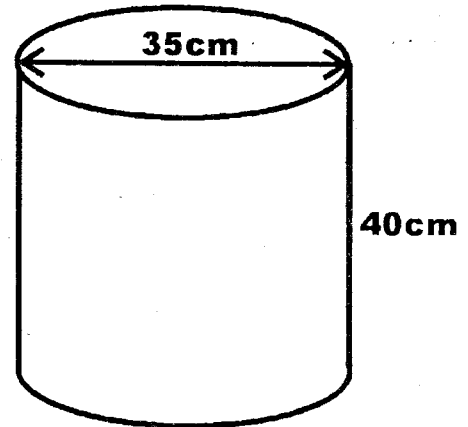
16. After an increase of 25% the price of an item became sh 500. What was the increase?  
 A. Sh 400  
 B. Sh 125  
 C. Sh 375  
 D. Sh 100

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



- A. 132m  
 B. 160m  
 C. 148m  
 D. 188m
18. The marked price of an item was sh 1800. Halima bought it for sh 1440. What was the percentage discount given?  
 A. 20%  
 B. 25%  
 C. 80%  
 D. 12½
19. Tap A can fill a tank in 6 hours while tap B can fill the same tank in 4 hours. How long will both taps take to fill the same tank if they are opened at the same time?  
 A. 2½ hours  
 B. 3 hours  
 C. 10 hours  
 D. 2<sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub> hours
20. A motorist drove from Nakuru to his home a distance of 270km and took 2½ hours. What was the motorist's speed in metres per second?  
 A. 108  
 B. 540  
 C. 30  
 D. 25

21. What is the **volume** of the cylinder below in cubic centimetres?  
 (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

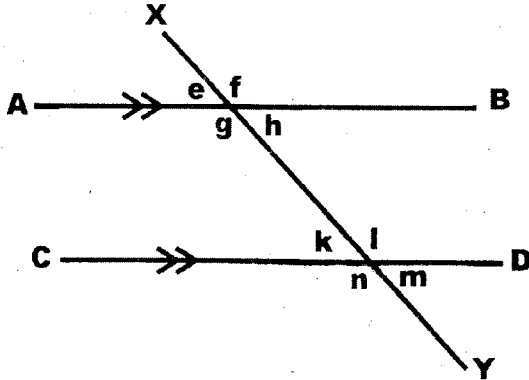


- A. 38500  
 B. 4400  
 C. 6325  
 D. 154000
22. Sheila bought the following items from a shop:  
 10 eggs @ sh 12  
 2 loaves of bread @ sh 55  
 3 packets of maize flour @ sh 110  
 1½kg of sugar for sh 140  
 She paid for the items using a sh 1000 note. How much balance did she get?  
 A. Sh 700  
 B. Sh 300  
 C. Sh 230  
 D. Sh 520
23. An athlete has a stride of 1.45m. How many strides does he take to cover 8.7km?  
 A. 6  
 B. 60  
 C. 600  
 D. 6000
24. A cow was bought for sh 18900. It was later sold at a loss of 5%. What was the selling price?  
 A. Sh 945  
 B. Sh 19845  
 C. Sh 17955  
 D. Sh 16065



25. Omungo deposited sh 40000 in a bank that pays simple interest at the rate of 12% p.a. He withdrew all the money after  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. How much did he withdraw?
- A. Sh 12000  
 B. Sh 52000  
 C. Sh 44800  
 D. Sh 41200

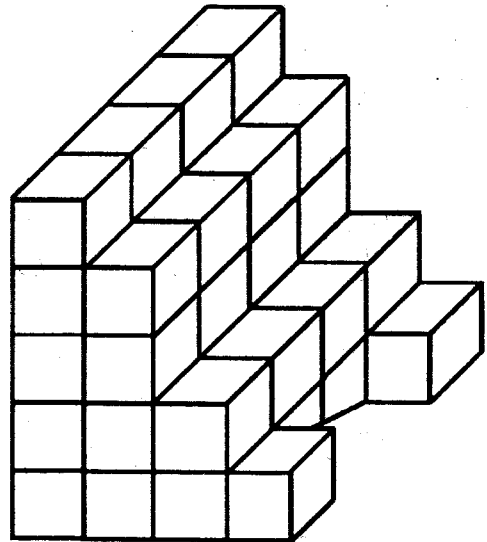
26. In the figure below, line AB is parallel to line CD and line XY is a transversal.



Which statement below is true?

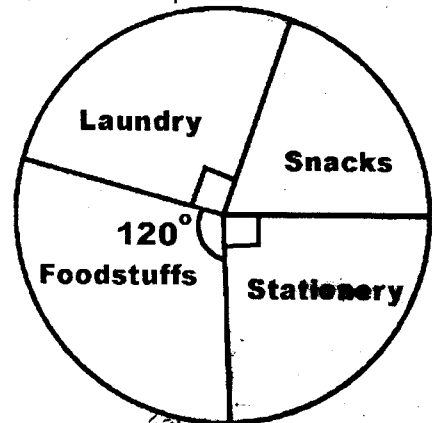
- A.  $g + l = 180^\circ$   
 B.  $k + h = 180^\circ$   
 C.  $h + l = f + k$   
 D.  $m + e = k + f$
27. Flower bushes were planted at intervals of 2 metres on both sides of a road leading to a school. The length of the road was 400m. How many flowers bushes were planted?
- A. 200  
 B. 201  
 C. 400  
 D. 402
28. What is the value of  $\frac{2b(3a^2 - 4c)}{abc}$  when  $a = 4$ ,  $b = a - 1$  and  $c = \frac{1}{2}a$ ?
- A. 10  
 B. 40  
 C. 34  
 D. 240
29. What is the area of a square whose diagonals measure 12cm?
- A.  $144\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $18\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $72\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $36\text{cm}^2$

30. The diagram below represents rectangular blocks piled together.



How many blocks were used to make the pile above?

- A. 80  
 B. 48  
 C. 34  
 D. 46
31. Construct a triangle whose sides measure 7cm, 5cm and 6cm respectively. Draw a circle touching all the three vertices. What is the radius of the circle drawn?
- A. 3cm  
 B. 3.5cm  
 C. 4cm  
 D. 2.8cm
32. A pupil scored an average of 76 marks in five tests. In the first four tests the scores were 58, 90, 80 and 72. What was the mode of the scores?
- A. 80  
 B. 72  
 C. 90  
 D. 58
33. The pie chart below shows how sh 5,760 was spent.

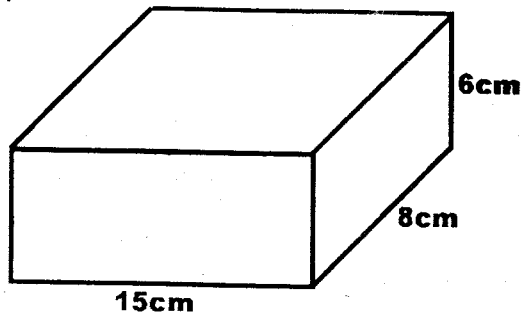


How was the money spent on the four things?

- Food stuff laundry snacks stationery  
 A. Sh 1920 sh 960 sh 1440 sh 1440  
 B. Sh 1440 sh 960 sh 1920 sh 960  
 C. Sh 1920 sh 1440 sh 960 sh 1440  
 D. Sh 1440 sh 1440 sh 960 sh 1920

34. The cash price of a mountain bike is 20% less than the hire purchase price. Osundwa bought it on hire purchase by paying a deposit of sh 40,000 and 8 equal monthly instalments of sh 6000 each. How much was the cash price of the mountain bike?  
 A. Sh 88000  
 B. Sh 70400  
 C. Sh 48000  
 D. Sh 105600
35. How many hours are there in a fortnight?  
 A. 168  
 B. 720  
 C. 96  
 D. 336
36. The circumference of a circle is 88cm. What is the radius of that circle?  
 (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )  
 A. 14cm  
 B. 28cm  
 C. 35cm  
 D.  $17\frac{1}{2}$ cm
37. In a sub county, the ratio of boys to girls is 5:4. If there are 900 more boys than girls, how many girls are in the sub county?  
 A. 3600  
 B. 4500  
 C. 8100  
 D. 400

38. The figure below is painted on all the sides. What is the surface area painted?



- A.  $276\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $396\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $516\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $468\text{cm}^2$

39. A farmer had 20 sheep and 30 goats in his farm. He increased the number of sheep by 50% and reduced the number of goats by 20%. How many animals has he now?

- A. 50  
 B. 60  
 C. 61  
 D. 54

40. Simplify

$$\frac{1}{4}(36x + 24y) + \frac{2}{3}(9x - 3y)$$

- A.  $15x - 4y$   
 B.  $15x + 4y$   
 C.  $12x + 4y$   
 D.  $12x + 5y$

41. Mbugua uses 3 litres of petrol every 15km. How much petrol will he need to complete a 270km journey?

- A. 6 litres  
 B. 54 litres  
 C. 18 litres  
 D. 27 litres

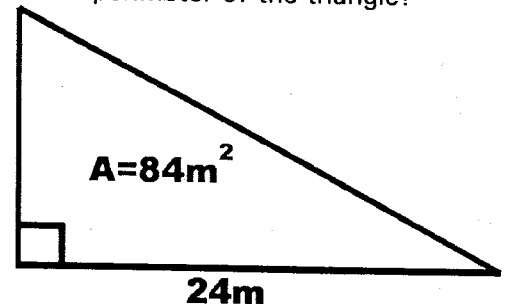
42. In a family of three, the man is 6 years older than his wife. The wife is five times older than their son. If the sum of their ages is 72 years, how old is the wife?

- A. 26  
 B. 24  
 C. 36  
 D. 30

43. The scale on a map is 1:1000. What is the area of a rectangular room in  $\text{m}^2$  which on a map measures 2cm by 1cm?

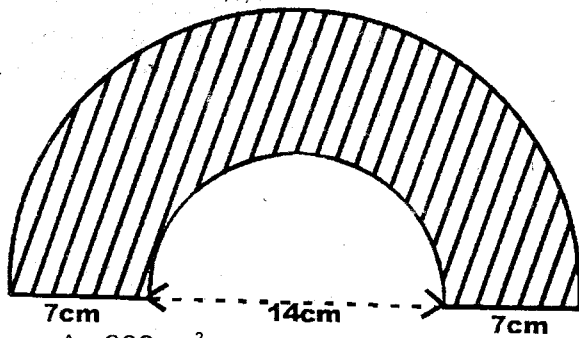
- A.  $200\text{m}^2$   
 B.  $20\text{m}^2$   
 C.  $0.2\text{m}^2$   
 D.  $0.02\text{m}^2$

44. The right angled triangle below has an area of  $84\text{m}^2$ . If the base is 24m, what is the perimeter of the triangle?



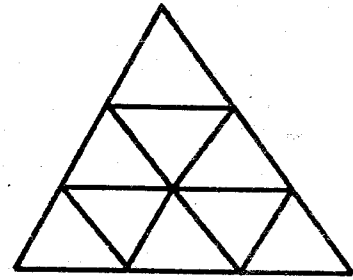
- A. 7m  
 B. 31m  
 C. 56m  
 D. 66m

45. What is the area of the shaded region in the diagram below?  
(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

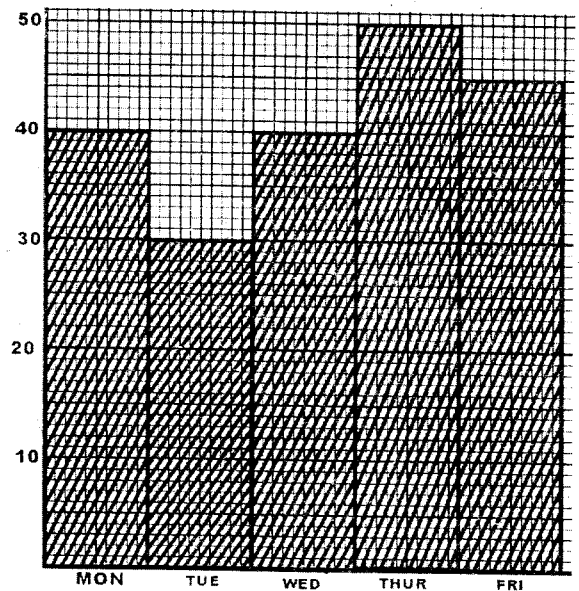


- A.  $308\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $77\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $231\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $385\text{cm}^2$
46. How many 500 grams packets of tea leaves can be packed from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tonnes?  
 A. 50000  
 B. 5000  
 C. 500  
 D. 50
47. What is the sum of the complement of  $65^\circ$  and the supplement of  $40^\circ$ ?  
 A. 165                      B. 105  
 C. 155                      D. 145
48. Convert  $0.00125\text{m}^3$  into cubic centimetres.  
 A. 1.25  
 B. 12.5  
 C. 125  
 D. 1250

49. The figure below is made up of triangles.



- How many triangles are there altogether?  
 A. 9                                      B. 10  
 C. 12                                     D. 13
50. The graph below shows the number of pupils present in a week. On Thursday, all the pupils were present.



- How many more pupils were absent on Tuesday than on Friday?  
 A. 15                                      B. 20  
 C. 5                                         D. 25







**HIGH FLYER  
SERIES  
008**

**HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016  
STANDARD SEVEN  
MARKING SCHEME**

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