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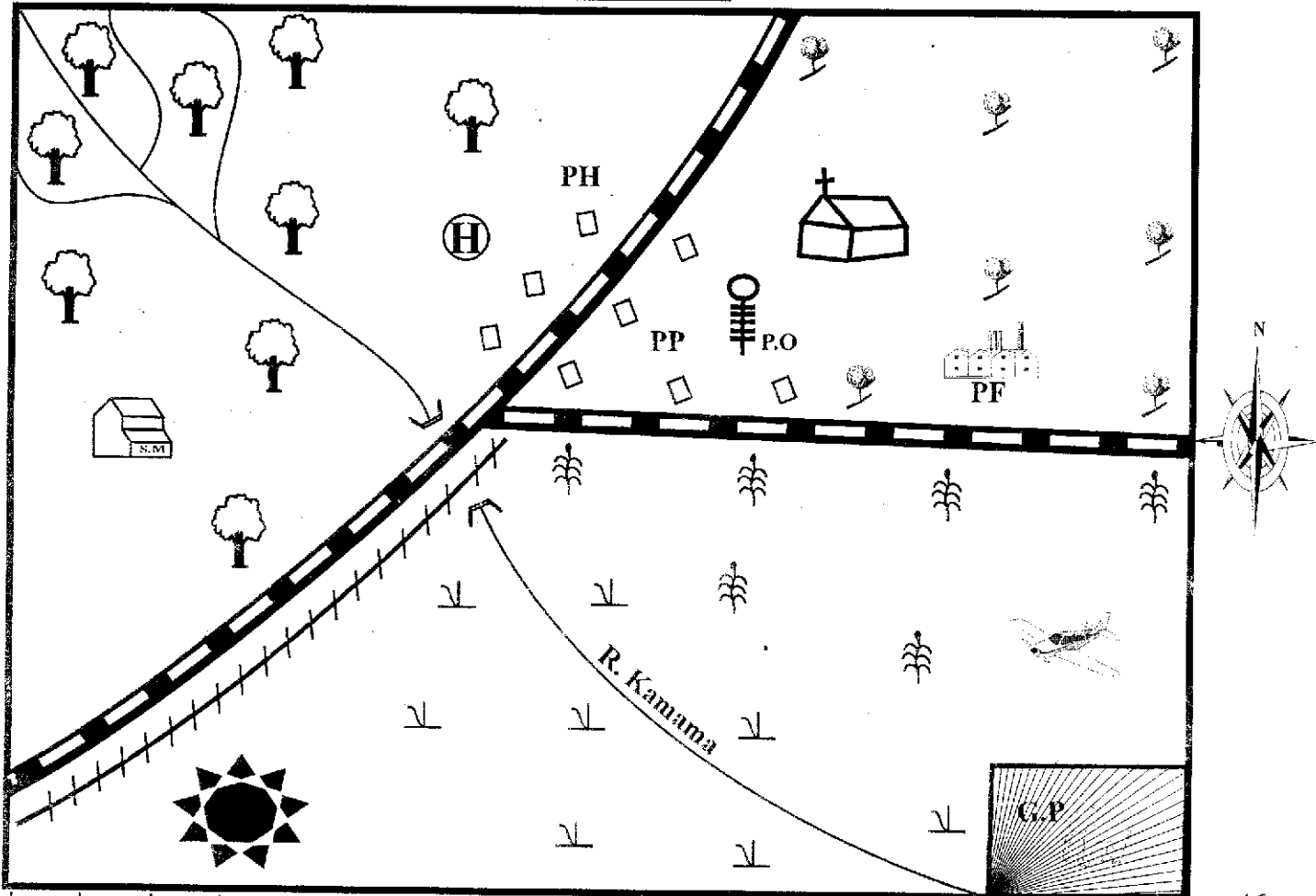
SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS 2016

Standard Eight

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time : 2 hours 15 minutes

SOLIAT AREA

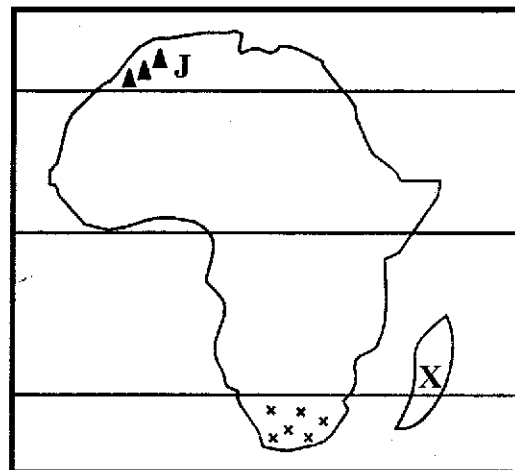


	Grassland		Permanent buildings		Murram road
	Pyrethrum		Chapel		Tarmac road
	Pyrethrum factory		Post office		Hospital
	Pastor's House		Sawmill		River and bridge
	Maize		Quarry		Airstrip
	Forest		Game park		Railway line
					Police post

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

- Which one of the following forms of transport is **NOT** used in the map?
A. Road B. Air
C. Rail D. Pipeline
- Which one of the following crops is grown in Soliat area to manufacture insecticides?
A. Maize B. Pyrethrum
C. Cotton D. Sisal
- The **MAIN** religion that is practised in Soliat area is:-
A. traditionalist B. Islamic
C. Christianity D. Paganism
- Three of the following economic activities are practised in Soliat area **EXCEPT**:-
A. livestock farming
B. tourism
C. lumbering
D. cash crop farming
- What is the approximately distance of the railway line in the area?
A. 7 km B. 12 km
C. 15 km D. 9 km
- Which type of soil is **LIKELY** to be found in the North Eastern part of Soliat area?
A. Loam soil
B. Volcanic soil
C. Clay soil
D. Alluvial soil
- River Kamama flows from _____ to _____.
A. North East to South East
B. South East to North West
C. North West to South East
D. South to North
- African resistance was easily conquered by the colonialists **MAINLY** because:-
A. Africans used crude weapons
B. Europeans were united
C. Europeans had large armies
D. Africans had better weapons
- Which one of the following countries used constitutional reforms to attain her independence?
A. Namibia
B. Zimbabwe
C. Kenya
D. Ghana

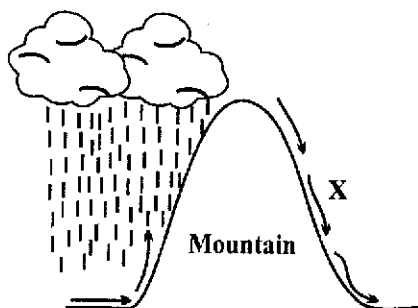
Use the map of Africa to answer questions 10 to 12.



- The island marked X was granted independence by :-
A. Portugal B. France
C. Britain D. Germany
- When is the winter period experienced in the area marked x x x?
A. December to February.
B. March to May.
C. June to August.
D. September to November.
- The highlands marked J are known as:-
A. Ahaggar B. Tibesti
C. Adamawa D. Atlas mountain.
- The body in charge of conducting general elections in Kenya is the:-
A. IEBC B. ECK
C. IIEC D. EBCK
- According to the new constitution the national assembly consists of the following **EXCEPT**:-
A. 12 nominated members
B. 210 elected members
C. the speaker
D. 47 women representatives
- Which one of the following countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with its former colonial power?
A. Angola - Italy
B. Nigeria - France
C. Namibia - Germany
D. Cameroon - Britain.
- Which one of the following arms of the government is responsible of interpreting the law and applying justice?
A. Judiciary B. Legislature
C. Executive D. Cabinet.

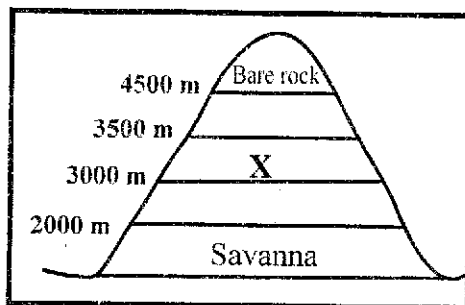
17. The largest and the **MAIN** sea port in Kenya is:-
 A. Kisumu B. Nakuru
 C. Mombasa D. Nairobi
18. Which one of the following was a traditional way in which the youth interacted?
 A. Conferences
 B. Watching movies
 C. Employment
 D. Initiation ceremonies.
19. Which one of the following is **NOT** a form of print media as a means of communication used in our country?
 A. Books B. Radios
 C. Magazines D. Newspapers.
20. The Swaziland national council or the cabinet that assists the king in ruling is called:-
 A. Ligoqo B. Ngwenyana
 C. Tinkhundla D. Libandla
21. Which one of the following species of trees is mainly found in the Equatorial rainforest?
 A. Pine B. Olive
 C. Ebony D. Eucalyptus
22. In Kenya the government departments known as ministries are headed by:-
 A. cabinet secretaries
 B. the head of civil service
 C. cabinet ministers
 D. principal secretaries
23. The Tazara railway line was constructed **MAINLY**:-
 A. to promote trade between Tanzania and Zambia.
 B. to connect landlocked Zambia to Tanzania coast.
 C. to increase infrastructure in both countries
 D. to facilitate administration programmes in Zambia and Tanzania.
24. Which one of the following industries is considered as an invisible export?
 A. Media services B. Glass making
 C. Tourism D. Banking
25. Which economic activity is **LIKELY** to be undertaken in the region marked **X**?
 A. Mining B. Cash crop farming
 C. Wildlife and tourism D. Pastoralism
26. The above type of rainfall is experienced in the :-
 A. highlands B. rift valley
 C. plateaus D. coastal plains
27. Which one of the following traditional techniques of predicting the weather was **NOT** associated with rainfall?
 A. Trail of ants
 B. Shedding of leaves
 C. Croaking of frogs
 D. Appearance of toads.
28. The first remains of the Homo Habilis were discovered at:-
 A. Fort Tenan B. Olduvai Gorge
 C. Koobi Fora D. Nariokotome
29. Which one of the following is a similarity between the population of Kenya and Germany?
 A. Both population are made up of youth.
 B. The two countries have population not evenly distributed.
 C. The two countries have a high birth rate.
 D. Both countries have more people living in rural areas.
30. Which one of the following types of marriages is carried out according to African traditions and culture?
 A. Customary marriage
 B. Christian marriage
 C. Civil marriage
 D. Islamic marriage
31. Which one of the following lakes was formed through down-warping?
 A. L. Tanganyika B. L. Chad
 C. L. Tana D. L. Magadi
32. In which of the following types of soil are fish ponds mainly constructed?
 A. Loam soil B. Volcanic soil
 C. Sand soil D. Black cotton soil.
33. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of the Mediterranean type of vegetation?
 A. Common trees are pine, fir and olives.
 B. Trees have small shiny needle-like leaves.
 C. Trees form an umbrella-like shape called canopy.
 D. Trees have thick barks and deep roots.

Use the physical feature below to answer question 25 and 26.



34. Amhara and Tigre are communities found in which Eastern Africa country?
 A. Sudan B. Ethiopia
 C. Uganda D. Somalia
35. The **MAIN** economic activity of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period was:-
 A. hunting B. mining
 C. pastoralism D. farming
36. The gradual process through which modern man has developed from an ape-like creature is called:-
 A. evolution B. creation
 C. migration D. stone period.
37. Who among the following did **NOT** take part in teaching children in the past?
 A. Relatives B. Elders
 C. Teachers D. Parents
42. Growing of crops and raising of animals is referred to as:-
 A. agriculture B. viliculture
 C. floriculture D. farming
43. Which one of the following counties grows maize in large scale?
 A. Kirinyaga B. Machakos
 C. Trans-Nzoia D. Migori
44. The **MAIN** staple food for the Buganda community in Uganda is:-
 A. maize B. wheat
 C. rice D. bananas
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of copper?
 A. Making of coins
 B. Making of jewellery
 C. Making of rust resistant tubes
 D. Making of glass

Use the diagram below to answer questions 38 and 39.



38. The vegetation distribution in the illustration above is **MANILY** influenced by:-
 A. altitude B. soil
 C. climate D. human activities
39. Which type of vegetation is found in the area marked X?
 A. Rain forest
 B. Heath and moorland
 C. Savanna woodland
 D. Bamboo forest
40. Three of the following are importance of cultural artifacts. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Makes us understand the culture of our people.
 B. Are items of trade between communities
 C. Makes us like other people's culture
 D. They are used as part of entertainment.
41. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of a clan?
 A. Allocating land to its members
 B. Settling members' disputes
 C. Presiding over major religious ceremonies
 D. Creating wealth for members
46. Which of the following is a traditional method of fishing?
 A. Handline B. Purse seining
 C. Gill nets D. Trawling
47. Which one of the following is an advantage of using railway compared to road transport?
 A. It is quite flexible
 B. It is the most convenient
 C. It transports bulky goods
 D. It is very fast for long distance.
48. The capital city of Old Ghana was located at:-
 A. Kumbi Saleh B. Kankan
 C. Accra D. Abijan
49. Who among the following African leaders embraced the colonialists?
 A. Mekatilili wa Menza
 B. Koitalel arap Samoei
 C. Samori Toure
 D. Lewanika of Lozi.
50. The first missionary to arrive in East Africa was:-
 A. Johannes Rebman
 B. Dr. Ludwig Krapf
 C. John Speke
 D. DR. David Livingstone
51. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason that led to the scramble and partition of Africa?
 A. To stop slave trade.
 B. Need for land to settle.
 C. Need to acquire raw materials.
 D. To obtain a market for manufactured goods.

52. Which one of the following policies of administration was used to rule Senegal by the French?
 A. Association
 B. Paternalism
 C. Indirect rule
 D. Assimilation
53. Which one of the following is **NOT** a form of child abuse?
 A. Putting children under detention.
 B. Denying children their right to play.
 C. Forcing children to do their homework.
 D. Forcing young girls into early marriages.
54. Which one of the following types of democracy is practised by the government of Kenya?
 A. Representative democracy
 B. Direct democracy
 C. Majority democracy
 D. Delegative democracy
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of the National Assembly?
 A. To enact legislation
 B. Implements government policies
 C. Approves presidential appointees
 D. Approves government expenditure.
56. The presidential election results are announced by the:-
 A. Returning officer
 B. Presiding officer
 C. County returning officer
 D. Chairman of the IEBC.
57. Which one of the following countries is ruled by a prime minister?
 A. Ethiopia B. Swaziland
 C. Kenya D. Uganda
58. Who among the following is an ex-officio member of parliament?
 A. Attorney general
 B. Clerk of the house
 C. The speaker
 D. Chief justice
59. Which one of the following conditions may **NOT** lead one to lose a parliamentary seat?
 A. If a member of parliament is imprisoned for one month.
 B. If the election is nullified by the high court.
 C. If the member of parliament misses six consecutive sittings in parliament.
 D. If a member of parliament is declared bankrupt by the court of law.
60. Three of the following are reasons that made Samori Toure to become powerful **EXCEPT** that:-
 A. he had built a strong centralised state.
 B. he was helped by neighbouring communities
 C. he imported firearms and horses to be used in his army
 D. he built a strong army.
- C.R.E**
61. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the first woman according to the Genesis stories of creation?
 A. She was meant to be Adam's subject.
 B. She was wiser than Adam.
 C. She was to offer companionship to Adam.
 D. She always had a desire to gain more knowledge.
62. By making clothes for Adam and Eve despite their disobedience, God mainly showed that He is:-
 A. charitable B. merciful
 C. holy D. faithful
63. How many members of Noah's family escaped the floods?
 A. Ten B. Twelve
 C. Six D. Eight
64. While going to mount Moriah to offer a sacrifice to God, Abraham did **NOT** carry:-
 A. wood B. a knife
 C. a lamb D. fire
65. Who was the father-in-law of Jacob?
 A. Laban B. Eleazer
 C. Jethro D. Bethuel
66. Why did the brothers of Joseph dislike him?
 A. He always reported them to Jacob.
 B. He usually had funny dreams.
 C. He was his father's favourite son.
 D. He always received nice gifts.
67. What was Moses doing at the time God called him?
 A. He was threshing corn.
 B. He was ploughing.
 C. He was talking to Jethro's daughter.
 D. He was caring for animals.

68. Why did Moses pour blood on the Israelites during the covenant with God?
 A. To make them a chosen nation of God.
 B. To make them loyal
 C. To punish the non-believers
 D. To give them strength to overcome challenges.
69. Who among the following Kings of Israel built the temple for God?
 A. Saul B. Jeroboam
 C. Solomon D. David
70. Which prophet foretold the killing of baby boys at the time of Jesus' birth?
 A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
 C. Hosea D. Joel
71. The following miracles were performed by Elisha **EXCEPT** one. Which one is it?
 A. He healed a beggar
 B. He fed a large number of people.
 C. He raised the dead.
 D. He multiplied flour.
72. Why was Mary chosen to be the mother of Jesus?
 A. She was greatly blessed.
 B. She was prayerful.
 C. She was betrothed to Joseph.
 D. She was a Jew.
73. During the presentation of Jesus, Simeon described him as:-
 A. the lamb of God.
 B. the light to the Gentiles.
 C. the prince of peace.
 D. the mighty God.
74. Which one of the following was **NOT** a temptation Jesus faced in the wilderness?
 A. Jump from the highest point of the temple.
 B. Turn stones into bread
 C. Worship Satan
 D. Denounce God.
75. By healing the paralysed man, Jesus proved that He:-
 A. was a universal saviour
 B. had power over demons
 C. had power to forgive sins
 D. had power over life.
76. Which one of the following is **NOT** an element of prayer?
 A. Adoration B. Fasting
 C. Thanksgiving D. Confession.
77. Why is Stephen considered the first martyr?
 A. He was killed because of his faith.
 B. He refused to deny Jesus.
 C. He was among the seven deacons.
 D. He prayed for his persecutors.
78. Jesus resurrected from the dead on:-
 A. the day of Pentecost
 B. Easter Monday
 C. Easter Sunday
 D. Palm Sunday
79. Which parable did Jesus use to teach his followers about love and concern for the poor?
 A. The prodigal son
 B. The rich man and Lazarus
 C. The rich young fool
 D. The ten virgins.
80. Who foretold about the coming of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Prophet Joel B. Prophet Jeremiah
 C. Prophet Isaiah D. Prophet Hosca.
81. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit except one. Which one is it?
 A. Wisdom B. Patience
 C. Love D. Faithfulness
82. Which follower of Jesus was referred to as the apostle to the Gentiles?
 A. John B. Peter
 C. Andrew D. Paul
83. Which book in the old testament teaches about tithing?
 A. Deutronomy B. Genesis
 C. Malachi D. Judges
84. What did Jesus promise to the peacemakers during the sermon on the mount?
 A. They will be shown mercy.
 B. God will call them his children.
 C. They will be satisfied fully.
 D. They will inherit the land.
85. Which one of the following is true about initiation in traditional African society and baptism in Christianity?
 A. They mark the start of a new life.
 B. Both involve sacrifice.
 C. Both are performed by priests.
 D. They involved shedding of blood.
86. In traditional African society elders were **MAINLY** expected to be:-
 A. responsible B. respectful
 C. humble D. wise

87. Which traditional African community refers their God as the Great distributor?
 A. Luo B. Maasai
 C. Kikuyu D. Luhya.
88. As a Christian the **BEST** advice you can give a person abusing drugs is:-
 A. to care for his family
 B. to avoid ruining God's temple
 C. keep himself busy at work
 D. observe the Sabbath day
89. Stephen, a Std 8 pupil found his lost books in his deskmate's bag. What is the **BEST** thing for him to do as a Christian?
 A. Report his deskmate to the class teacher.
 B. Never to sit with that deskmate again.
 C. Pray for the deskmate to change.
 D. Find out how the books got into his deskmate's bag.
90. The first Christian missionaries to come to Kenya were representatives of:-
 A. The Church Missionary Society
 B. The holy Ghost fathers
 C. The Consolata Fathers
 D. The Presbyterian Church.
- I.R.E**
61. "Let them adore the Lord of this house" is an extract from surah:-
 A. Tiyn B. Quraish
 C. Kafirun D. Maun
62. Which of the following surahs lays emphasis on protection of orphans?
 A. Nasr B. Kauthar
 C. Maun D. Tiyn
63. In which of these surahs is a muslim commanded to give Zakah?
 A. Dhuha
 B. Adiyat
 C. Takathur
 D. Bayyinnah
64. The Surah that gives Muslims encouragement in coping up with life is:-
 A. Inshirah
 B. Dhuha
 C. Asr
 D. Humazah
65. Which surah is closely related to the conquest of Makkah?
 A. Nasr B. Fiyl
 C. Quraish D. Masad
66. "The bravest among you is the one who can control himself during anger and the most humble is that who forgives when he has the ability to revenge." The **MAIN** teaching of the Hadith is:-
 A. brave person
 B. importance of revenge
 C. forgiving others
 D. self control
67. Which of these funeral rites is performed **LAST**?
 A. Dafan B. Kafan
 C. ghusul D. prayer
68. Equality in hajj can be manifested **BEST** through:-
 A. sharing meals
 B. performing tawaf
 C. pelting the pillars
 D. putting on ihraam.
69. On which of the following days is saum prohibited?
 A. Sitatu shaawwal
 B. 1st Ramadhan
 C. Ayyamul beidh
 D. Ayyamul Tashriq
70. Which of the following attributes of Allah bears a similar meaning as Al-BAAR?
 A. Al-Khaaliq
 B. Al-Musawwir
 C. Al-Wahhab
 D. Al-Qudur
71. Which parts are common in **BOTH** udhu and tayammum?
 A. Face, legs
 B. Head, ears
 C. Mouth, face
 D. Face, arms
72. The business malpractice of hiding goods in anticipation for hike in price in the near future is:-
 A. ghush B. ikhtikar
 C. khitan D. ribaa
73. Halimah, a Std 8 girl saw a janazah being carried as she was on her way back to school one afternoon. What was the **BEST** action for her to do?
 A. Join the mourners to the grave
 B. Hide in a nearby house.
 C. Take another route to evade the janazah.
 D. Stand still until the janazah passes.

74. During the conquest of Makkah some places were declared safe. Which of the following is **NOT** among them?
 A. Abu Ayub's house
 B. one's own house
 C. the Kaabah
 D. Abu Sufyan's house
75. Which of the following is **NOT** a pillar of umrah?
 A. Sa'ay
 B. Shaving
 C. Ihraam
 D. Arafah
76. The battle in which muslims emerged with great victory was:-
 A. Uhud
 B. Khandaq
 C. Badr
 D. Khaibar
77. The prophet of Allah who attained the title 'khalilullah' was:-
 A. Adam
 B. Musa
 C. Issa
 D. Ibrahim
78. The prophet p.b.u.h went for miiraj in the company of:-
 A. Zeid bin Harith
 B. Ali bin Abu Twalib
 C. Abubakar
 D. Jibril
79. Your friend Salim is looking for a wife. Which quality would you advise him to consider first?
 A. Piousness of the woman
 B. Beauty of the woman
 C. Family of the woman
 D. Occupation of the woman
80. During the second Hijra to Habash, muslims were led by:-
 A. Ali
 B. Hamzah
 C. Jaafar
 D. Athman
81. Which of the following prayers is conducted following a lunar eclipse?
 A. Istisqai
 B. Kusuf
 C. Dhuha
 D. Khusuf
82. Which of the following birds took errands for Nabii Suleiman to the queen of Saba'a?
 A. parrot
 B. Sparrow
 C. Hoopoe
 D. Owl
83. Which of the following najsat must be removed by washing seven times?
 A. Vomit
 B. Alcohol
 C. Stool
 D. Pig
84. Which of these items is **NOT** liable for zakat?
 A. Agricultural produce
 B. Personal clothes
 C. Burried treasure
 D. Money
85. Muslims lost in the battle of Uhud as a result of:-
 A. withdrawal of 300 soldiers
 B. poor weapons
 C. disobedience of the archers
 D. absence of Abdalla bin Ubay
86. The pillar of hajj that demonstrate physical fitness of Muslims is:-
 A. Ihraam
 B. Tawaf
 C. Arafah
 D. Shaving
87. Who among the following people passed on as a result of the boycott at Shiib Abu-Twalib?
 A. Hamzah
 B. Ali
 C. Abu-Jahal
 D. Abu-Twalib
88. All the following terms have one thing in common **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Baath
 B. Mah-shar
 C. Hukmu
 D. Ghusul
89. The angel who is the guardian of hell is:-
 A. Harut
 B. Malik
 C. Marut
 D. Jibril
90. Which of these phrases is uttered to conclude prayer?
 A. Taslim
 B. Tahmiid
 C. Takbir
 D. Tahliil

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Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika Insha yako.

Andika INSHA yenye kuvutia yenye umalizio huu:

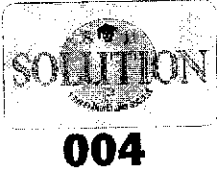
..... Kila mmoja akaondoka na kujiendea zake nyumbani kwa huzuni nyingi.

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JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO 2016

Darasa la Nane

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

KISWAHILI

Tumia msamiati mwafaka zaidi kukamilisha vihasho 1 hadi 15.

Tulipowasili ____1____ mahakama kuu jijini Nairobi, ambapo ____2____ kesi hiyo ilitarajiwa ____3____, tulikuwa tumechoka kwelikweli. Safari hiyo ____4____ ilituchukua muda wa ____5____; tena tulisafiri usiku ili tuwahi ____6____ mjini majira ya asubuhi. "Saa mbili kamili ____7____ mjini," ndivyo tulivyoambiana baada ya safari yetu ____8____ usiku uliotangulia. Kesi ilianza mwendo wa saa tatu unusu. ____9____ alipoingia, sote tulisimama kama ishara ya kumpa ____10____ zetu na alipoketi nasi tukaketi. Mshtakiwa alisimama kizimbani na kusomewa ____11____ yake. Nilikuwa nimemshtaki kwa kosa la ____12____ kazi msichana mdogo aliyepaswa kuwa shuleni. Mimi kama mtezezi wa haki za watoto ____13____ jambo kama hilo litokee. Alijaribu kujitetea lakini wapi! Hatimaye, hukumu ____14____ aliyopatiwa, kufungwa miaka mitano jela, ikawa funzo kwa wengine wote ____15____ watoto.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. kwenye | B. penye | C. mwenye | D. yenye |
| 2. A. ndio | B. ndipo | C. ndiyo | D. ndimo |
| 3. A. kusikiliziwa | B. kusikilizwa | C. kusikiwa | D. kusikiliwa |
| 4. A. mrefu | B. refu | C. urefu | D. ndefu |
| 5. A. masaa sita | B. masaa masita | C. saa sita | D. saa masita |
| 6. A. kuondoka | B. kuaga | C. kuwadia | D. kujiri |
| 7. A. tutakuwa | B. tulikuwa | C. tungekuwa | D. tumekuwa |
| 8. A. kutia nanga | B. kufikia hatima | C. kuuma mchanga | D. kutumbukia nyongo |
| 9. A. Wakili | B. Hukumu | C. Mshtakiwa | D. Jaji |
| 10. A. kesi | B. heshima | C. mashtaka | D. viti |
| 11. A. mashtaka | B. faini | C. hatia | D. haki |
| 12. A. kumfuta | B. kumwachisha | C. kumwomba | D. kumwajiri |
| 13. A. singeruhusu | B. nisingeruhusu | C. ningeruhusu | D. ningaliruhusu |
| 14. A. ndogo | B. hafifu | C. kali | D. laini |
| 15. A. wanaosomesha | B. wanaojiriwa | C. wanaoshtaki | D. wanaodhulumu |

Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kufuata maagizo yaliyotolewa kwa kila swali.

16. Jaza pengo ukitumia kivumishi-jina:-
Hapa pasiingie mtu _____.
A. mchafu B. yeyote
C. mwingine D. mgeni
17. Chagua orodha yenye vimilikishi pekee.
A. kwake, langu, zenu
B. huyo, hao, wale
C. nyumbani, shuleni, kazini
D. wao, hivyo, chako
18. Chagua kauli iliyo sanifu:
A. Makala lile ulilosoma linapendeza.
B. Matatu haya hukimbia kasi.
C. Mali yaliyoteketea ni mengi.
D. Makaratasi yote yakusanywe pamoja.
19. Onyesha kiambishi kinachowakilisha o-rejeshi katika neno 'aliyeondolewa'.
A. -ye- B. -o-
C. -ndo- D. -le-
20. Ni sentensi ipi imetumia 'kwa' kuonyesha 'sehemu ya'?
A. Watoto watatu kwa kumi walifaulu mtihanini.
B. Amekula chakula chake kwa uma.
C. Nimewasili hapa kwa kujitahidi tu.
D. Waliopo ni mchanganyiko; waume kwa wake.
21. Mjomba wangu huniita:-
A. mjukuu
B. umbu
C. mpwa
D. mitara

22. Tambua kauli iliyo katika hali ya wastani.
A. Jino lake linamwuma sana.
B. Majitu yalituvamia yakatukimbiza.
C. Kitoto kichanga kimejichafua.
D. Vijiatu vile vinahitaji kushonwa.
23. Umbo liitwalo 'haram' pia huitwa:-
A. tiara
B. piramidi
C. tao
D. pia
24. Ni usemi upi ulio katika wakati usiodhihirika waziwazi?
A. Hajaondoka bado.
B. Asiyekuwepo na lake halipo.
C. Angealikwa angehudhuria.
D. Hakuonekana tena.
25. Jaza pengo kwa kiradidi:
Pahali _____ ndipo utakapoketi.
A. hapo
B. papo hapo
C. papo papo
D. hapo hapo
26. Onyesha neno lenye sauti changamano:
A. Ndama
B. Gogo
C. Saa
D. Matatizo
27. 'kijakazi' kwa 'mtwana' ni kama 'mtamba' kwa:-
A. fahali
B. ndama
C. beberu
D. kikwara
28. Maelezo yapi si sahihi kuhusu ushairi?
A. Shairi la tarbia lazima liwe na kibwagizo.
B. Tathnia ni shairi la mishororo miwili katika kila ubeti.
C. Ukwapi ni mshororo wa kwanza katika ubeti.
D. Kipokeo ni mshororo unaorudiwa mwishoni mwa kila ubeti.
29. Kipi ni kiulizi cha 'nafsi'?
A. Wapi?
B. Nini?
C. Lini?
D. Mgani?
30. Tambua methali sawa na:
Kawia Ufike.
A. Haraka haraka haina baraka.
B. Ngoja ngoja huumiza matumbo.
C. Chelwa chelewa utapata mwana si wako.
D. Chururu si ndo ndo ndo!

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Waliosema dunia ni tambara bovu hakika walilenga shabaha. Visanga na sarakasi zinazotokea kila siku bila shaka ni za kushangaza. Katika majarida, magazeti na taarifa za habari, kumejaa mambo ya kuantua mioyo ya wengi. Uwajibikaji umezikwa katika mava ya mghafala. Lakini kidole cha lawama kiashiriwe nani? Swali hili limebaki kuwa kitendawili ambacho hakina wa kukitegua. Ndoa za kudumu zimesalia mikononi mwa Jalali azinusuru. Wengi wamebaki kujiuliza iwapo siku ya kiama imekaribia au vipi.

Zamani maisha ya ndoa yaliheshimiwa kwani kupitia nikaha, kizazi cha baadaye kilipatikana. Cha kushangaza zaidi ni jinsi wanaume wanavyodhulumiwa na wake zao. Ni jambo ambalo limegonga vichwa vya habari kila uchao. Wao huishia kupata majeraha mwilini. Mwanamke kumwashiria kidole mume wake kulikuwa mwiko katika jamii. Siku hizi mambo yameenda tenge kwani hawaashiriwi kidole tu bali pia hupokea kichapo. Huishia hata kulazwa hospitalini.

Utawasikia wanaume wakilalamikia kunyimwa chakula na kulala mvunguni mwa kitanda. Maisha yao yamekuwa hayana maana. Wengine hulazimika kutorokea kwa jirani kisa na maana kutafuta amani. Jambo hili linasababisha wanaume hawa kukosa uaminifu katika ndoa na kuwa na 'mpango wa kando' kama wanavyoita. Husingizia kupata utulivu wa moyo na fikira.

Katika sehemu mbalimbali nchini, pombe haramu imekuwa chanzo cha masaibu yanayowapata wanaume. Wao hupiga mtindi mchana kutwa kiasi cha kutotimiza wajibu wao kama kichwa cha nyumba. Matokeo yake ni kuwa afya yao huzorota kwani hamu ya kula huyeyuka mithili ya barafu motoni. Kuutia msumari moto kwenye dondandugu, wengine hata hupofuka. Jamani! Tunaelekea wapi?

Ni siku kadhaa zilizopita wanawake walipopanga maandamano kulalamikia masaibu wanayopitia. Wanaume wameshindwa kutekeleza wajibu wao katika familia. Sioni ni kitu gani kitakachowazuia wanawake kupandwa na mori na kuwaadhibu wanaume hawa. Methali 'hasira hasara' haina maana yoyote kwao. Wengine hata huwachoma waume zao hata kwa maji moto wanapofika nyumbani wakiwa wamelewa chakari. Waume wamebaki magofu ya watu kiasi cha kutostahimili mapigo.

Shirika moja lisilo la kiserikali limejitokeza kuwatetea wanaume kutokana na dhuluma hizi. Wanadai kuwa wanaume wana haki ya kulindwa na kutetewa kisheria. Tusipotahadhari, nchi yetu huenda ikakosa viongozi wa kesho. Tutahadhari kabla ya hatari. Enyi wanaume, zindukeni kwani wakati ni sasa. Msipofanya hivyo, mtaishia kujuta.

31. Kwa nini habari nyingi zinaatua moyo?
 A. Zinaangaziwa kwenye vyombo vya habari.
 B. Zinadhihirisha ukosefu wa uwajibikaji.
 C. Huwa si zenye kushangaza.
 D. Ni zenye kuashiria kidole cha lawama.
32. Ni usemi upi uwezao kutumika badala ya 'walilenga shabaha'?
 A. waligonga ndipo
 B. walipiga moyo konde
 C. walitoa ngebe
 D. walitia chumvi
33. Kwa nini wengi wamebaki kujiuliza iwapo siku ya kياما imekaribia au vipi?
 A. Ndoa za kudumu zimenusuriwa na Jalali.
 B. Ili waweze kutegua kitendawili kilichokosa wa kukitegua.
 C. Ndoa nyingi hazidumu.
 D. Jalali ameshindwa kuzinusuru ndoa.
34. Kulingana na aya ya pili, si kweli kwamba waume kupigwa na wake zao:-
 A. kumesababisha majeraha
 B. ni kinyume cha haki
 C. ni kiini cha shida kwenye ndoa
 D. ni jambo la tangu jadi.
35. Ni kipi haswa kiini cha waume wengine kukosa uaminifu katika ndoa?
 A. Kudhulumiwa na wake
 B. Kukaribishwa na majirani
 C. Utulivu wa moyo na fikira
 D. Kuwanyanyasa wake zao
36. Lipi si tokeo la wanaume kutumia pombe haramu?
 A. Kuzorota kwa afya
 B. Kutotekeleza wajibu nyumbani
 C. Kukosa uwezo wa kuona
 D. Kutopungua kwa hamu ya chakula
37. Kinachowachochea wake wengi kuwadhulumu waume zao ni waume:-
 A. kubaki magofu kiasi cha kutostahimili mapigo
 B. kutekeleza wajibu wao katika familia
 C. kutelekeza wajibu wao katika familia
 D. kupanga maandamano kulalamikia masaibu wanayopitia.
38. Neno 'mwiko' limetumiwa kwenye habari kumaanisha:-
 A. haramu
 B. kawaida
 C. ajabu
 D. laana
39. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini kwa kutumia usemi 'kuutia msumari moto kwenye dondandugu'?
 A. kumalizia orodha ya matatizo
 B. kuongeza shida juu ya shida nyingine
 C. kutoa suluhu kwa tatizo
 D. kujisababishia matatizo
40. Habari hii imeangazia hasa:-
 A. kutowajibika kwa wanawake katika ndoa
 B. kutowajibika kwa waume na dhuluma wanazokabili
 C. dhuluma wanazokabili wanawake
 D. jinsi ya kupigania haki za wanawake.

Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Ajabu ya ajabu barua za walioachishwa kazi zilipotolewa, Ma'Ntilie alikuwa mmoja wao. Alishangaa! Wenzake waliposikia habari zile walishtuka hasa. "Hapana, haiwezekani! Iweje na alivyo na juhudi kubwa!" Walilalamika. Lakini hamna aliyekisikia kilio hicho.

Waliosikika wakinung'unika waliulizwa, "mnataka muachishwe kazi nyie?" Wakafyata mikia na kumwachia Ma'Ntilie zigo lake pekee. Ma'Ntilie akaondoka kwa huzuni nyingi na malipo ya shilingi elfu arubaini kuelekea kwao nyumbani. Alijua mzigo mkubwa umemwangukia. Alikuwa na watoto watano; baba yao naye keshaga dunia.

Alipofika nyumbani hakujikalia kibwete tu, aliamua kutafuta la kufanya. Huu haukuwa wakati wa kukaa akishika tama na kujiuliza kwa nini aliachishwa kazi. Alishatambua ni akina nani waliohusika katika maamuzi hayo ya nani aachishwe kazi na nani abaki. Basi kwake haikuwa ajabu tangu hapo. Huko nyumbani alianzisha biashara ndogo ya kioski. Kwa bahati nzuri, nyumba yake haikuwa mbali na bwawa. Aliamua kuanza kupanda mboga za kila aina ambazo angeuza kwenye soko la karibu. Juhudi zake zilizia matunda na baada ya muda akawa sasa anasambaza mboga kwa wingi sokoni. Kile kioski chake sasa kilipanuka; akaongeza mtaji na kuipanua kuwa duka dogo.

Kutokana na biashara yake hiyo, aliweza kumudu kuwalipia wanawe karo ya shule pamoja na kuyakidhi mahitaji yao mengine. Wakati wa likizo nao walikuwa tayari kumsaidia mama yao. Ma'Ntilie aliendelea na juhudi zake. Siku mradi mkubwa wa ujenzi ulipoanzishwa kwenye soko la karibu, Ma'Ntilie aliamua kujitosa kwenye uuzaji wa chakula au 'kapile' kwa wale vibarua waliofanya kazi pale. Alioka chapati, kaimati na vyakula vingine huko nyumbani na kwenda kuwauzia vibarua hao. Wengi wao walikipenda chakula chake kwa sababu kadha: usafi wake, upishi stadi na uchangamfu na ubinadamu wa muuzaji aliyekuwa radhi hata kuwakopesha.

Lakini biashara hii mpya ilimzulia matatizo mengine. Pale sokoni palikuwa na wenye hoteli mbili ambao walichukizwa na biashara yake hiyo. Walihisi kuwa aliwavuta wateja wao kama nyuki wanavyovutwa na mbelewele za maua. Biashara zao zilianza kukumbwa na matatizo. Mwanzoni waliamua kumtishia Ma’Ntilie au Mama Kapile kama alivyojulikana na watu wengi pale sokoni. Walimtishia kumshtaki kwa kufanya biashara bila ya kuwa na idhini. Lakini hapo walinoa. Mama Kapile alikuwa tayari keshanunua leseni ya kumruhusu kuifanya biashara hiyo.

Basi wafanyabiashara hao waliamua kumlia njama. Mwaka ulipokwisha, Mama Kapile alipokwenda kupata leseni, kama alivyofanya kila mwisho wa mwaka, alikumbwa na matatizo mapya. “Serikali imekataza uuzaji wa chakula kisichopimwa na wataalamu,” jamaa aliyehusika alimwambia. Mama Kapile alimkumbusha kuwa alikuwa na leseni kila wakati na kwamba chakula chake kulikuwa kizuri daima lakini yule jamaa hakusikiliza lolote. Alilia kuwa alikuwa na jamaa ya kulisha lakini ikawa bure tu. Akaondoka kurudi zake kwa huzuni na kulazimika kuendelea na mauzo ya mboga. Hata hivyo, wale vibarua, baada ya kugundua njama iliyokuwako waliamua kususia hoteli zenyewe.

Watu waliungana na kuanza kumpigania Mama Kapile. Muda mfupi baadaye aliidhinishwa tena kuendelea na biashara yake.

41. Kuachishwa kazi kwa Ma’Ntilie:-
 A. kulifanya waliolalamika waachishwe kazi pia
 B. kuliwatia moyo wafanyakazi wenzake
 C. kuliajabiwa na wafanyakazi wenzake
 D. kulionekana kuwa jambo halali kabisa.
42. ‘Alijua mzigo mkubwa umemwangukia.’ Ulikuwa mzigo upi huo?
 A. Malipo ya shilingi elfu arubaini.
 B. Kuiendesha biashara ndogo ya kioski.
 C. Masimango na dhihaka za waliomsema.
 D. Kukidhi mahitaji ya familia yake kubwa.
43. Msemo ‘akishika tama’ umetumiwa katika habari kumaanisha:-
 A. akihuzunika B. akilalamika
 C. akizembea D. akishangaa
44. Si kweli kwamba Ma’Ntilie:-
 A. alifanya kazi yake ya kuajiriwa kwa bidii
 B. aliona kufutwa kwake kazi kuwa jambo la haki
 C. alikuwa mjane
 D. alihangaishwa sana na kupoteza kwake kazi.
45. Mara tu baada ya kufutwa kazi, Ma’Ntilie alianzisha:-
 A. upanuzi wa duka dogo
 B. usambazaji wa mboga sokoni
 C. upanzi wa mboga bwawani
 D. biashara ndogo ya kioski.
46. Neno ‘mtaji’ limetumika katika habari kumaanisha:-
 A. upanuzaji wa kioski kuwa duka
 B. bidhaa zinazouzwa kwenye kioski au duka
 C. bidii anazotia mtu katika biashara
 D. hela zinazotumika kuanzisha biashara.
47. Tumelezwa kwamba mara tu mradi mkubwa wa ujenzi ulipoanzishwa sokoni, Ma’Ntilie:-
 A. aliacha biashara yake ya duka
 B. aliona fursa ya kuanzisha biashara mpya
 C. alipanua biashara yake ya uuzaji wa chakula
 D. alianza kuzuliwa matatizo mengine na biashara yake.
48. Vitisho alivyokabili Ma’Ntilie katika biashara yake ya kapile yalisababishwa na nini?
 A. Usafi, ustadi na uchangamfu wake
 B. Wivu wa wafanyabiashara waliopoteza wateja
 C. Wateja kuanza kususia chakula chake
 D. Kufanya kwake biashara bila idhini
49. Kwa mujibu wa habari, yote haya ni kweli ila lipi?
 A. Biashara ya Ma’Ntilie ilifungwa kutokana na njama ya wenye hoteli.
 B. Ma’Ntilie alilipia leseni ya biashara yake kila mwaka.
 C. Watu walipendelea chakula cha Ma’Ntilie kuliko kile cha hotelini.
 D. Serikali ilikataza uuzaji wa chakula kisichopimwa na wataalamu.
50. Kupiganiwa kwa Ma’Ntilie na watu kuliwafunza wafanyabiashara wa hoteli ukweli upi?
 A. Jitihada haiondoi kudura.
 B. Mnyonge hana haki.
 C. Mwenye nguvu mpishe.
 D. Dan la mnyonge haliendi joshi.

ENGLISH

Time : 1 hour 40 minutes

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternatives from the choices given.

Child abuse is a global ___1___ and it has negative impact ___2___ the society. It is ___3___ that one out of ten children is ___4___ to this vice. It is ___5___ common among children from less ___6___ families. Despite the high prevalence of the vice, the levels of reporting are ___7___ low. ___8___ of the reasons for the failure to report ___9___ cases is fear of being punished by the same perpetrators. ___10___, some of the victims suffer silently mainly because they do not want to bring shame ___11___ their families. It is because of these and other factors that the vice ___12___ on as the world watches.

The society as well as the government ___13___ to be more vigilant in order to bring this vice to ___14___. This ___15___ be done by reporting and dealing with the perpetrators according to the law.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. issue | B. trouble | C. problem | D. difficulty |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. upon |
| 3. A. said | B. observed | C. considered | D. believed |
| 4. A. subjected | B. introduced | C. forced | D. trapped |
| 5. A. especially | B. generally | C. normally | D. hardly |
| 6. A. preveleged | B. priviledged | C. previledged | D. privileged |
| 7. A. so | B. rather | C. too | D. fairly |
| 8. A. Some | B. Most | C. One | D. Many |
| 9. A. those | B. this | C. all | D. these |
| 10. A. However | B. Moreover | C. Beside | D. Therefore |
| 11. A. to | B. for | C. in | D. on |
| 12. A. went | B. has gone | C. has been going | D. have been going |
| 13. A. needs | B. need | C. desires | D. desire |
| 14. A. a break | B. a pause | C. an end | D. a conclusion |
| 15. A. could | B. can | C. might | D. must |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that best fills the blank space.

16. It was not until she paid her fare _____ she secured a seat.
A. then B. when
C. than D. that
17. Charles did not present his book for marking and _____.
A. Kelvin did neither
B. nor did Kelvin
C. neither did Kelvin
D. either did Kelvin
18. The deceased was _____ to rest last week.
A. lain B. laid
C. lied D. lay

In questions 19 and 20, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined words.

19. He keeps saying that his watch is priceless.
A. costly B. cheap
C. unique D. valuable
20. They eventually arrived home despite exhaustion.
A. finally B. ultimately
C. fortunately D. promptly

For questions 21 and 22, complete the statements with the best question tag.

21. Thomas hardly ever visits his aunt, _____?
A. doesn't he B. did he
C. does he D. isn't it

22. Everyone who paid for the trip will get a receipt, _____?
A. will they B. won't they
C. is it D. won't he

For questions 23 and 24, choose odd one out.

23. A. advice B. information
 C. equipment D. stationary
24. A. bandit B. pilferer
 C. thief D. burglar

For question 25, select the sentence that is grammatically correct.

25. A. They hanged their clothes outside to dry.
 B. Neither the man nor his children are at home.
 C. The children were running towards the direction of the noise.
 D. I do not like people who discuss about me.

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Our arrival at the Maasai Mara Game Reserve marked the beginning of what promised to be an exciting adventure. This was a superb way of starting my August holidays. My hard work at school had paid off. Previously my marks were rather bad and neither my parents nor I liked them. Consequently, my parents were prompted to promise that if I did well in my end term exams, they would treat me to a first ever trip to the Maasai Mara.

As much as I wanted to fulfil my side of the bargain in order to visit the popular Maasai Mara, I felt it was my duty to improve on my performance and reclaim my position at the top. Need I tell you that I was a fairly brilliant pupil and could not contend with average performance. The desire to satisfy my bruised ego propelled me to burn the midnight oil, revising like never before. Obviously, when the results of the end term examination were out, I was second to none.

Both my parents were ecstatic as we boarded the tour van. Not even the gloomy weather that had enveloped the park could dampen our spirits. My father being well aware of the terrain of the park had opted for a tour van since our sedan could easily have gotten stuck along the way and ruined the sweetness of the adventure.

We need not have hired a tour guide since my father who was a frequent visitor to the park did most of the talking. He narrated excitedly how hundreds of thousands of wildebeests would cross over from the Serengeti National Park to the Maasai Mara every year. He further explained how the crocodiles that inhabited the muddy River Mara took advantage of this migration and feasted on the unsuspecting wildebeests as they crossed the river.

Though disappointed that his opportunity to showcase his knowledge of the park was completely ruined, the enthusiastic tour guide marvelled at the exciting stories my father told about the park. Besides, the snacks I had pestered my mother to buy kept him busier than the herds of elephants that were doing a marvelous job at clearing every leafy plant in sight.

We had been riding in the van for close to three hours. So far we had managed to see countless animals including giraffes, zebras, buffaloes, gazelles, elephants among others. However, we had not been able to see any lions. Anyway, I was not looking forward to seeing any. I just didn't like the damage they had been doing to people and domestic animals around the Nairobi National Park.

It was evident that everyone was tired of touring the park in a van. When I suggested that we explore the other parts on foot, no one objected. After all both our tour guide and the driver were armed. We felt immune to attack of any kind.

We saw different species of plants not to mention countless harmless herbivores that gave the park a glamorous look. The River Mara itself appeared quite calm and irresistibly alluring. Anyone new to it could easily rubbish the idea of it being infested with ferocious crocodiles.

When we were on our way back to the tour van, I made a mistake that nearly cost me my life. I had caught sight of a uniquely beautiful plant with very many glamorous flowers. As curious as I was, I ventured into the bushes to get a few of the flowers. My parents and the two other men were so much engrossed in their chitchats to notice my small adventure. I must have collected the flowers for quite sometime because when I retraced my steps I could neither see nor hear my parents. Running as fast as I could in the direction of the van, I tripped on a protruding root and fell to the ground. Excruciating pain tore from my right ankle to the rest of the body; a clear indication that it was either twisted or fractured.

Fear clutched my heart as the truth dawned on me. I would not be able to stand, leave alone catching up with my parents. Feeling helpless, I let out a deafening scream hoping that a good samaritan, if not my parents would come to my aid. A new bout of fear almost paralysed me when I heard my echo from a far. Nonetheless, I heard some movements that lifted my heart. At least someone had heard me.

My heart literally stopped beating when I saw 'who' my 'helper' was. A huge lion was crouching a couple of metres from me. I closed my eyes waiting for it to pounce on me and tear me apart. Then I heard a deafening sound. At first I thought I had already been torn apart by the lion. When I opened my eyes to confirm this, I could not believe what I saw. The lion was lying in a pool of blood; dead. I heaved a huge sigh of relief. A few metres away stood my parents and the two other men (now wielding rifles). Tears flooded my eyes as they all approached me.

26. From the first sentence we can conclude that:-
 A. the writer was quite excited
 B. the writer had always longed to visit the Maasai Mara
 C. the writer hoped to enjoy the trip
 D. the trip was quite enjoyable.
27. The main intention of the parents' promise was to:-
 A. reward the writer
 B. help the writer realise his potential
 C. give the writer an enjoyable trip
 D. motivate the writer to work hard.
28. What can we say about the writer according to second paragraph?
 A. He had great faith in his ability.
 B. He did not like annoying his parents.
 C. His main desire was to win the trip to the Maasai Mara.
 D. He managed the second position in the end term exam.
29. Why did the writer's father hire a tour van?
 A. Their car had a mechanical problem
 B. He knew the terrain of the park
 C. It was more convenient to use a tour van
 D. The van was more spacious.
30. What was the similarity between the writer's father and the tour guide?
 A. They were equally excited about the trip.
 B. They were both familiar with the park.
 C. They were great talkers.
 D. They were acquaintances.
31. Why do crocodiles find it easier to attack the wildebeests as they cross the river?
 A. The river is muddy.
 B. The wildebeests find it hard to swim.
 C. The crocodile, live in the water.
 D. The wildebeests are unaware of the danger in the water.
32. While riding in the tour van, the writer did not see:-
 A. elephants grazing B. crocodiles
 C. buffaloes D. very green plants
33. Why do you think the writer suggested that they explore other parts of the park on foot?
 A. He was quite adventurous.
 B. He knew the tour guide and the driver had weapons.
 C. He felt fairly safe in the park.
 D. He was probably bored of riding in the van.
34. What made the writer wander into the bushes?
 A. He was inquisitive.
 B. He was adventurous.
 C. He was observant.
 D. He was investigative.
35. How did the writer know he had twisted or fractured his ankle?
 A. He was unable to stand.
 B. He felt weak.
 C. He felt intense pain.
 D. He had fallen hard.
36. Which one of the following is untrue according to the passage?
 A. The writer's parents did not see him stray into the bushes.
 B. The writer felt the lion's presence through instinct.
 C. The writer's parents and the other two men had probably heard his cries.
 D. The writer screamed loudly in order to draw help.
37. When the writer saw the dead lion, he felt:-
 A. remorseful
 B. excited
 C. relieved
 D. upset
38. Which one of the following proverbs can summarise the writer's reaction in the story?
 A. All that glitters is not gold
 B. Look before you leap
 C. One man's poison is another man's meat
 D. A drowning man clutches at a straw

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39 to 50.

Friendship is one of the most precious gifts of life. A person who has true friends in life is happier than he who has a lot of wealth. Friendship makes life thrilling. It makes life a pleasant and exciting experience. Friendship is indeed an asset in life. It can lead us to success or to doom. It all depends on how we choose our friends.

True friendship is a feeling of sharing and caring. It is a feeling that someone understands and appreciates you as you are without any exaggeration, flattery and pretensions. It gives a feeling that you are 'wanted' and that you are 'someone' and not a faceless being in the crowd. A true friend stands by you through thick and thin. True friendship knows no boundaries or demarcations of caste, creed, race and gender.

Friendship is both good and necessary. Man cannot live all alone. He is a social being. He needs someone to share his joys and sorrows. Generally it is only the people of the same age, character, mentality or background who can understand him and understand his problems. Friends are needed for support and sharing. They are needed to turn to when one is in trouble and facing difficulties. Friends are needed in every stage of life. Friendship has no age limit. Every group of people - children, youth and elders have their friends. However, it is better to have friends of the same age group.

However, the greatest challenge lies in choosing friends. One of the most important characteristics of a friend is their ability to be trusted. Finding those that you can rely on is essential in order to form a strong friendship, as you may share secrets and stories with them. You should also be able to count on them for their support and unconditional love. Be aware of the small acts of kindness that people do for you, and notice the overall dedication each person has made for you.

When choosing friends, ask yourself if they will always be there for you. You should find a friend who is willing to support you through difficult situations, whether they're major or minor. Choosing a friend who gives you reliable advice is also recommended, as their words may have an impact on your choices. If you're uncertain about how reliable a person is, ask them for help from time to time. Evaluate their reaction, and you'll eventually start to see who your true friends are.

A healthy friendship allows both people to have a reasonable amount of control. If one person is bossing the other around, it becomes a dangerous relationship that may cause potential harm in the future. When you have made plans with a person or are expected to make an important decision together, be sure that you both have contributed ideas and are making the choice together. If you notice that the other person is dominating you and making all the decisions, you may want to re-evaluate your relationship with them. Realize that no person is better than the other.

Stay away from manipulative people. These people may trick you into making choices that are contrary to your wish. They may also manipulate you for their own gain. You should learn to recognize the signs of being controlled especially if they are harming you with their selfish actions. Understand that good friends are accepting and understanding. They will also recognize when you need your space. If you suspect that you are being manipulated in your friendship, you may want to talk to that person and possibly break it off.

Good friends will keep your secrets and avoid telling lies about you. You can trust them with your innermost secrets. Anyone who goes round soiling your reputation is not worth keeping as a friend. Get rid of such characters. They will only make your life miserable.

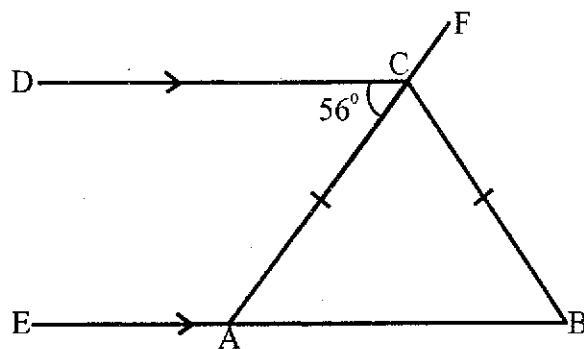
-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>39. Why does the writer refer to friendship as an asset?
 A. It is quite valuable.
 B. It can determine one's prosperity in life.
 C. It is an exciting experience.
 D. It is the most important thing in life.</p> <p>40.<u>through thick and thin</u>..... as used in the passage means that a true friend:-
 A. will always be willing to help you while you are in trouble
 B. will do all that he/she can to make you feel valued
 C. will be at your side in all circumstances of life
 D. will be willing to support you whether or not you are right.</p> <p>41. What makes man a social being?
 A. He has great joy to share.
 B. He establishes friendship with ease.
 C. He finds comfort in company.
 D. He experiences challenges in life.</p> <p>42. Which one of the following is true about friendship?
 A. It is limited to people of a particular age.
 B. It is automatic for family members.
 C. It is often weakened by racial and religious differences.
 D. It is more convenient to establish between people of the same age group.</p> <p>43. Which one of the following words can best replace <u>essential</u> as used in the passage?
 A. trivial B. necessary
 C. vital D. inevitable</p> <p>44. What kind of a friend can you share a secret with?
 A. One whom you find trustworthy
 B. The one who tells you his secrets
 C. The one who loves you conditionally
 D. The one closest to you</p> | <p>45. Why does the writer advise us to ask for help from certain friends from time to time?
 A. To find out if they are trustworthy.
 B. To benefit from them as many times as possible.
 C. To check their level of reliability.
 D. To train them to be better friends.</p> <p>46. Which one of the following is true about friendships that are dominated by one party?
 A. They are frustrating to both friends.
 B. They lead to poor decisions.
 C. Both members are bound to lose.
 D. Such friendships do not last long.</p> <p>47. Who among the following people cannot make a good friend?
 A. The one who shows you kindness.
 B. The one who helps you to make decisions.
 C. The one who is always willing to help you only when you are in trouble.
 D. The one who listens to you and seek your help.</p> <p>48. Friends who manipulate you can best be referred to as:-
 A. selfless B. sly
 C. cowardly D. carefree</p> <p>49. <u>Anyone who goes round soiling your reputation</u> as used in the passage means people who:-
 A. tell others about us
 B. make us appear bad before others
 C. belittle us
 D. are there to make us miserable</p> <p>50. The best title for the passage above is:-
 A. Choosing friends
 B. Types of friends
 C. Unhealthy friendship
 D. How to strengthen friendship</p> |
|--|---|

MATHEMATICS

Time : 2hrs

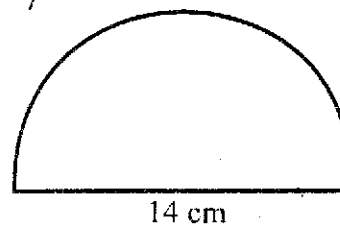
- Which one of the following is 277007.007 in words?
A. Two million, seventy seven thousand and seven point zero zero seven
B. Two hundred and seventy seven thousand and seven and seven hundredths
C. Two million, seventy seven thousand and seven and seven thousandths
D. Two hundred and seventy seven thousand and seven and seven thousandths
- What is the value of digit 3 in the number 17.1301?
A. 0.03
B. 0.1300
C. 300
D. 0.13
- Which of the following numbers can be divided by 84, 120 and 180 without a remainder?
A. 2520
B. 12
C. 360
D. 1800
- How many times is the value of digit 9 more than the value of digit 6 in the number 297613?
A. 150
B. Ten thousands
C. 89400
D. 90000
- Round off 8.4753 to 3 decimal places.
A. 8.48
B. 84.75
C. 8.470
D. 8.475
- By selling a trouser for sh. 360, Ojwaya got a loss of 20%. What was the buying price of the trouser?
A. sh. 288
B. sh. 250
C. sh. 450
D. sh. 300
- What is the next number in the sequence?
1, 4, 13, 40, _____
A. 108
B. 81
C. 67
D. 121
- Work out:- $\frac{3}{4}(\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$
A. $\frac{17}{20}$
B. $\frac{59}{80}$
C. $1\frac{11}{40}$
D. $\frac{7}{10}$

- In the figure below, EB is parallel to DC and $AC = BC$ while the size of angle $DCA = 56^\circ$.



Calculate the measure of angle FCB

- 56°
 - 120°
 - 68°
 - 112°
- A factory produced 800 blankets a day. Production was increased by 20%. How many blankets were now produced each day?
A. 820
B. 160
C. 960
D. 640
 - Round off 3094682 to the nearest ten thousands
A. 3095000
B. 3090000
C. 3100000
D. 3094680
 - An aeroplane took 3 hr 55 min to fly from Cairo to Nairobi. If it reached Nairobi at 0235 h on Wednesday, at what time and day had it left Cairo?
A. 1040 h Tuesday
B. 0350 h Monday
C. 2240 h Tuesday
D. 1240 h Monday
 - Find twice the perimeter of the figure below ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- 36 cm
- 72 cm
- 44 cm
- 58 cm

14. Evaluate: $\sqrt{(2\frac{1}{4})^2}$

- A. $5\frac{1}{16}$ B. $2\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $1\frac{1}{4}$

15. A man sold his car for sh. 360000 thus making a loss of 10%. How much would he have sold it so as to make a profit of 10%?

- A. sh. 400000 B. sh. 440000
 C. sh. 350000 D. sh. 430200

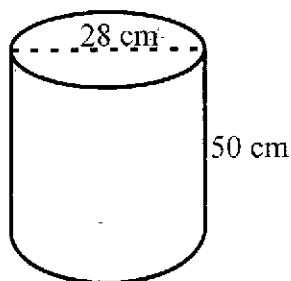
16. The distance between two towns on a map is 10 cm. If the actual distance is 10 km what is the scale on the map?

- A. 1:100 B. 1:1000
 C. 1:10000 D. 1:100000

17. Solve for x :- $\frac{5x-3}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

- A. 4 B. 1
 C. $2\frac{4}{5}$ D. $2\frac{9}{10}$

18. The cylinder below is open at the top.



Find its external surface area ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 616 cm^2 B. 5016 cm^2
 C. 5632 cm^2 D. 3784 cm^2

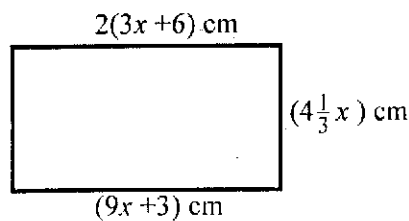
19. Using a ruler and a pair of compass only, construct triangle ABC in which AB = 6cm, AC = 4 cm and BC = 5cm. Measure angle ABC.

- A. 97° B. 43°
 C. 55° D. 137°

20. The base of a right angled triangle is 12 cm and the longest side is 13 cm. Find the area of the triangle.

- A. 78 cm^2 B. 25 cm^2
 C. 60 cm^2 D. 30 cm^2

21. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 69 cm^2 B. 390 cm^2
 C. 203 cm^2 D. 195 cm^2

22. The distance from Katana's home to the market is 1 km 700 metres. If he visits the market twice a day, what distance does he cover in a week?

- A. 23 km 800 m
 B. 33 km 800 m
 C. 11 km 900 m
 D. 47 km 600 m

23. A motorist drives a distance of 187 km in 1 hr 50 minutes. At what speed was he driving?

- A. 102 km/hr B. 111 km/hr
 C. 95 km/hr D. 121 km/hr

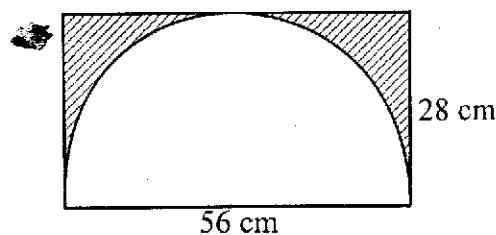
24. The temperature of a frozen mass of ice was -30°C . The ice was warmed until there was a rise of 70°C . What was the reading on the scale of the thermometer?

- A. 100°C B. -40°C
 C. -100°C D. 40°C

25. The marked price of a T.V set is sh. 14800. Belle bought it on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh. 6800 and 6 monthly instalments of sh. 2300 each. How much more than the marked price did he pay?

- A. sh. 1000 B. sh. 20600
 C. sh. 5800 D. sh. 6800

26. What is the area of the shaded region in cm^2 ? ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

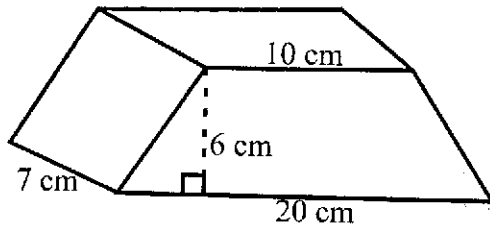


- A. 1568 cm^2 B. 2464 cm^2
 C. 336 cm^2 D. 1232 cm^2

27. Work out:- $\frac{9^2 - \sqrt{9^2 + 6^2} - 8}{8^2 + 6^2}$

- A. 100
C. 72
B. 117
D. 1

28. What is the volume of the solid drawn below?



- A. 90 cm^3
C. 840 cm^3
B. 1400 cm^3
D. 630 cm^3

29. The volume of a cylindrical container is 462 cm^3 . Its height is 12 cm. What is its radius? ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 35 cm
C. 28 cm
B. 0.5 cm
D. 3.5 cm

30. Njoroge borrowed sh. 120000 for a period of 9 months. He was charged simple interest at the rate of 12% per annum. How much money did he pay altogether?

- A. sh. 130800
C. sh. 129600
B. sh. 10800
D. sh. 138000

31. An empty truck has a mass of 2.5 tonnes. It is loaded with 20 bags of maize each of mass 90 kg. What is the total mass of the loaded truck in tonnes?

- A. 20.5
C. 2.68
B. 3.3
D. 4.3

32. Ochieng was sent to the shop to buy the following items:

- $\frac{1}{4} \text{ kg sugar @ sh. } 120$
 $\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg cooking fat @ sh. } 110$
 $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg rice @ sh. } 70$
 $\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg salt for sh } 15$

If he was given 2-two hundred shilling notes, how much balance did he get?

- A. sh. 85
C. sh. 325
B. sh. 75
D. sh. 25

33. Covert 90 km/hr to m/s

- A. 30 m/s
C. 25 m/s
B. 15 m/s
D. 20 m/s

34. A table in the shape of a trapezium has an area of 80 cm^2 . The two parallel lines measure 8 cm and 12 cm respectively. What is the distance between the two parallel sides?

- A. 24 cm
C. 6 cm
B. 8 cm
D. 13 cm

35. In a certain month, a newspaper agent sold a total of 30000 copies at sh. 35 each. If the agent received a 10% commission, how much money did the company receive?

- A. sh. 105000
C. sh. 945000
B. sh. 855000
D. sh. 1050000

36. A wire of length 1540 cm was cut to make 10 rings. What was the diameter of each ring?

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$

- A. 7 cm
C. 14 cm
B. 49 cm
D. 28 cm

37. If $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $c = 5$, find the value of:-

$$\frac{2(3a - b)}{2c - 3a}$$

- A. $2\frac{1}{2}$
C. $2\frac{3}{4}$
B. $1\frac{1}{2}$
D. $4\frac{1}{2}$

38. Ruth and John shared their proceeds in the business in the ratio of 2:3. If their proceeds amounted to sh. 495000, how much did Ruth get?

- A. sh. 742500
C. sh. 198000
B. sh. 247500
D. sh. 67000

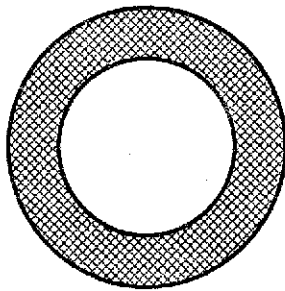
39. Peter left Bomet for Sotik, 48 km away. After cycling for 1 hour, he rested for 30 minutes and then continued with his journey for another $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. What was his average speed?

- A. 24 km/hr
B. 19.2 km/hr
C. 16 km/hr
D. 19.5 km/hr

40. 9 men can dig a shamba in 5 days. How long will 15 men take to complete the same job?

- A. 12 days
B. $8\frac{1}{3}$ days
C. 3 days
D. 2 days

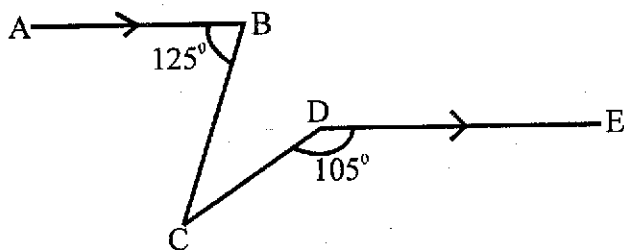
41. In the figure below, the circumference of the outer circle is 50.24 cm and the radius of the inner circle is 6 cm.



What is the area of the shaded part? ($\pi = 3.14$)

- A. 87.92 cm²
 B. 314 cm²
 C. 200.96 cm²
 D. 113.04 cm²

42. In the figure below, AB is parallel to DE. Calculate the size of angle BCD



- A. 130° B. 55°
 C. 50° D. 75°

43. Construct triangle ABC in which line AB = 8 cm, angle ABC = 70° and angle CAB = 82°. Draw a perpendicular line from point B to meet line AC at point X. What is the length of line BX?

- A. 4.5 cm B. 8.8 cm
 C. 7.1 cm D. 7.7 cm

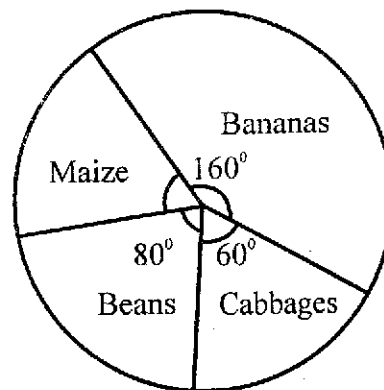
44. Evaluate:- $\sqrt{2\frac{14}{25}} \div \sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$

- A. $2\frac{2}{15}$ B. $1\frac{1}{5}$
 C. $2\frac{1}{20}$ D. $\frac{15}{32}$

45. Which one of the following statements is true about all quadrilaterals?

- A. Opposite sides are equal
 B. Diagonals bisect at right angles
 C. All angles are right angles
 D. Sum of interior angles is 360°.

46. The pie chart, below shows how Masinde partitioned his 48 ha of land.



How many MORE hectares of land are used for beans than maize?

- A. $1\frac{1}{3}$ ha B. 2 ha
 C. $9\frac{1}{3}$ ha D. $2\frac{2}{3}$ ha

47. Which of the following sets of measurements can form a right-angled triangle?

- A. $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm 30 cm $32\frac{1}{2}$ cm
 B. $13\frac{1}{2}$ cm $6\frac{1}{2}$ cm 12 cm
 C. 4 cm 5 cm 6 cm
 D. 6 cm 8 cm 12 cm

48. How many times is the LCM of 30, 45 and 60 greater than the GCD of the same numbers?

- A. 195
 B. 36
 C. 165
 D. 12

49. Find the sum of all prime numbers between 10 and 50.

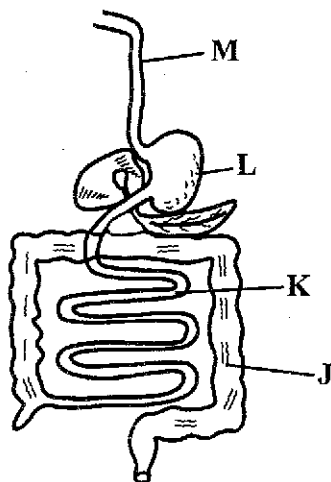
- A. 287
 B. 264
 C. 300
 D. 311

50. December the twelfth of 2011 was a Sunday. What day of the week was twelfth April 2012?

- A. Monday
 B. Tuesday
 C. Wednesday
 D. Thursday

1. Which one of the following is a stem tuber ?
 A. Sweet Potato
 B. Arrow root
 C. Irish potato
 D. Sugarcane

The diagram below represents the human digestive system



2. What is the **CORRECT** names of the labelled parts?

J	K	L	M
A. Stomach	ileum	colon	gullet
B. Colon	ileum	stomach	gullet
C. Liver	stomach	trachea	colon
D. Oesophagus	trachea	liver	gullet

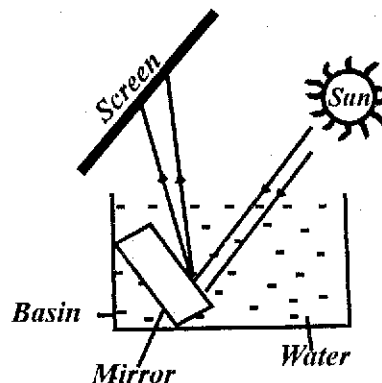
3. In which order do the colours of a rainbow appear, from the bottom to the top?
 A. Red, violet, orange, yellow, blue, green indigo
 B. Orange, yellow, blue, violet, green, indigo, red
 C. Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, red
 D. Red, orange, green yellow, blue, indig , violet.
4. Which forms of energy do not require a medium to be transferred from one point to another?
 A. Light and heat
 B. Electricity and light
 C. Sound and heat
 D. Electricity and sound.
5. The exchange of food nutrients and oxygen from the mother's blood to the foetus' blood occurs through the:-
 A. oviduct
 B. placenta
 C. amnion
 D. fallopian tube

6. The removal of waste products produced by different body organs is called:-
 A. Digestion
 B. Excretion
 C. Egestion
 D. Ingestion

7. Which one of the following diseases has no cure?
 A. Syphilis
 B. AIDS
 C. Gonorrhoea
 D. Chancroid

8. Which one of the following pairs consists of animals with webbed feet for swimming?
 A. Duck and turtle
 B. Fish and frog
 C. Toad and dolphin
 D. Tortoise and whale

9. Std 6 pupils at Griffins School made a set up to investigate a certain aspects of light as shown below.



The aspects being investigated was:-

- A. formation of rainbow
 B. formation of shadows
 C. light reflection
 D. light refraction
10. Below is a feeding relationship representing a food chain.

Flower → Sunbird → X → Vulture

Which of the following animals would correctly be represented by X?

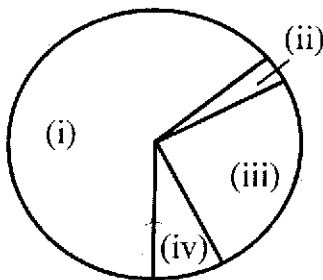
- A. Rat
 B. Mongoose
 C. Hawk
 D. Hedgehog

11. In which method of grazing are the animals fed mainly on fodder crops?
- Stall feeding
 - Paddock
 - Herding
 - Tethering

12. Which method of preserving food does **NOT** dehydrate food?
- Salting
 - Canning
 - Smoking
 - Drying

13. The scum seen on hard water after using a bar of soap to wash is formed by:-
- colour of the water
 - soil particles in water
 - dissolved minerals
 - soap lather.

14. The component of air that is used in making billboards in the pie chart below is represented by:-



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

15. Which of the following pairs shows recreational uses of water **ONLY**?
- Swimming and watering plant
 - Boat racing and making fountains.
 - Cleaning pulp and watering crops.
 - Surfing and water skiing.

16. Which pairs of non-living components of the environment are used by animals directly?
- Soil and water
 - Water and air
 - Air and soil
 - Water and plants.

17. Which one of the following is a safety measure to avoid being struck by lightning?
- Staying in an open field.
 - Avoid inserting metal objects into sockets.
 - Wearing shoes with rubber soles
 - Fitting lightning arresters on buildings made of wood.

18. Which one of the following parts of human breathing system are both used to filter and moisten the air?

- Trachea and gullet
- Nose and trachea
- Diaphragm and ribs
- Nose and lung.

19. A patient with blood in the stool is likely to have:-

- pain in the lower abdomen
- skin rashes
- pain in joints
- pale fingers.

20. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of conserving soil?

- Mulching
- Contour farming
- Cover cropping
- Cultivating along river banks.

21. The process of changing a liquid into gas is known as:-

- melting
- vapourization
- condensation
- freezing

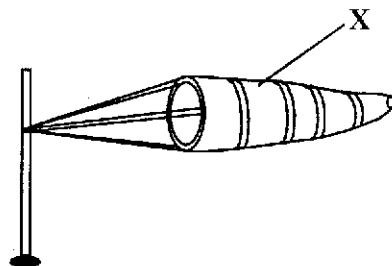
22. The softness and loudness of sound is described as:-

- pitch
- volume
- noise
- special sound

23. The component of blood with irregular shape is useful in:-

- transporting nutrient
- transporting oxygen
- fighting diseases
- clotting blood

24. The diagram below represents a windsock.



Which is the best material to make part X?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Socks | B. Old clothes |
| C. Polythene bag | D. Old mosquito net. |

25. Which one of the following aspects is **NOT** expressed in Newtons ?
 A. Effort B. Friction
 C. Gravity D. Inertia
26. Which one of the following water pollutants leads to water borne diseases if water is consumed untreated?
 A. Floods B. Raw sewage
 C. Farm chemicals D. Acid rain
27. Which crop pest destroy crops by sucking?
 A. Aphid B. Cutworm
 C. Weevil D. Rat
28. The weed that makes animal milk to have an unpleasant taste is:-
 A. oxalis B. wandering jew
 C. mexican marigold D. black jack
29. The vaccine that protects an infant from most diseases is likely to be:-
 A. BCG B. DPT
 C. anti-measles D. anti-polio
30. Birds are similar to reptiles in that both:-
 A. lay unfertilized eggs
 B. eat the same type of food
 C. have scales
 D. care for young ones.

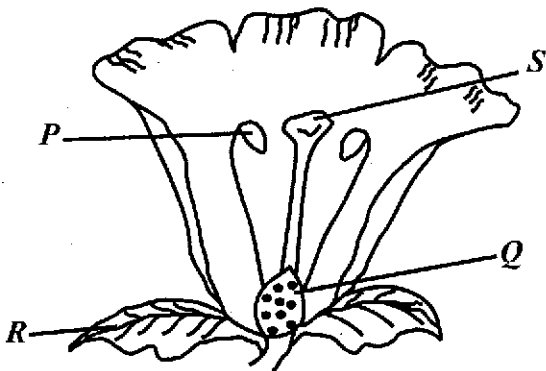
31. Which one of the following vitamins assists our body to resist diseases?

- A. Vitamin E B. Vitamin K
 C. Vitamin C D. Iron

32. Light energy is useful when:-

- A. cooking B. sceing
 C. warming D. drying

33. The figure below represents a flower.



Which part does the same function as a vagina in the female reproductive system?

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

34. Which of the following substances is **NOT** prohibited although it is harmful to the user?

- A. Alcohol
 B. Bhang
 C. Cocaine
 D. Glue

35. When comparing the rates of capillarity in different soils, it important that all the following factors are kept constant **EXCEPT**:-

- A. size of funnels
 B. amount of cotton wool.
 C. type of soil.
 D. amount of water.

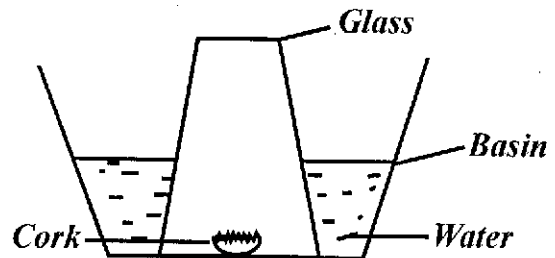
36. Which one of the following substances **CANNOT** be attracted by a magnet?

- A. Copper
 B. Iron
 C. Steel
 D. Nickel

37. Hard water can be made soft through:-

- A. boiling
 B. filtering
 C. adding chlorine
 D. evaporating

38. Std 5 pupils set up an experiment as shown in the figure below to investigate a certain property of matter.



The pupils concluded that:-

- A. air has weight
 B. water contains air
 C. water contain bubbles
 D. air occupies space.

39. Water can be conserved in many ways. Which action conserves water through using it sparingly?

- A. Repairing leaking taps
 B. Mulching
 C. Use of drip irrigation
 D. Use of terracing.

40. Which one of the following nutrients is useful in the body for building body tissues?

- A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins
 C. Vitamin D. Minerals

41. Which one of the following activities conserves both water and soil at the same time?
 A. Mulching
 B. Gabion building
 C. Shading
 D. Terracing
42. Which type of crop among the following is used to make ropes, mats and carpets?
 A. Beverage crop
 B. Fibre crop
 C. Cash crop
 D. Vegetable
43. During a Science lesson to investigate factors affecting sinking and floating, Std 4 pupils crushed a bottle and placed it in a container with water. The bottle sunk. The factor that was being investigated was:-
 A. shape
 B. material
 C. density
 D. size
44. The type of soil erosion that forms small channels on a gentle slope is called:-
 A. sheet
 B. gulley
 C. splash
 D. rill
45. Which one of the following levers has the load between the effort and fulcrum?
 A. Crow bar
 B. Crow hammer
 C. Wheelbarrow
 D. Spade
46. Which aspect of matter is expressed using the instrument drawn below ?



- A. Mass
 B. Newton
 C. Inertia
 D. Weight

47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a disadvantage of force that opposes movement?
 A. Causes tear and wear
 B. Causes unwanted heat
 C. Causes use of more effort
 D. Can be reduced through use of grease.
48. Mutton and mohair are products from:-
 A. goat
 B. sheep
 C. cattle
 D. poultry
49. In our environment, bacteria and fungi are commonly referred to us:-
 A. consumers
 B. producers
 C. decomposers
 D. scavengers
50. Which of the following animals feeds on mixed diet?
 A. Goat
 B. Monkey
 C. Lion
 D. Hippopotamus

SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS STD 8 ANSWERS

2016

004

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

BLACK & WHITE

**NB: EXAMINERS ARE ADVISED TO GO THROUGH
THE MARKING SCHEME BEFORE USE**