ISIOLO AREA

SCALE: 1 cm represents 2 km

KEY

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<tr>
<th>Tarmac Road</th>
<th>Church</th>
<th>River and Bridge</th>
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<td>Town Boundary</td>
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<td>Forest</td>
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</table>
1. The general direction of flow of river Teti is:
   A. North East to South West
   B. North West to South East
   C. South East to North West
   D. North to South

2. The main means of transport in Isiolo area is:
   A. water transport
   B. railway transport
   C. air transport
   D. road transport

3. Which of the following influences the distribution of settlement in Isiolo area?
   A. Social services
   B. Administration services
   C. Economic services
   D. Tourism activities

4. Who is the senior administrator in Isiolo area?
   A. District Officer
   B. Divisional Officer
   C. County Commissioner
   D. Governor

5. The climate experienced in the Western part of Isiolo area is likely to be:
   A. hot and wet
   B. cool and wet
   C. cool and warm
   D. hot and dry

6. Most people in Isiolo area belong to which religion?
   A. Islamic
   B. Paganism
   C. Christianity
   D. Hinduism

7. Which one of the following is the main tourist attraction in Isiolo area?
   A. Wildlife
   B. Plantation
   C. Cultural activities
   D. Beaches

8. The most Easterly point of Africa is:
   A. Cape Verde
   B. Cape Guardafui
   C. Cape Agulhas
   D. Cape Blanco

9. The following were the functions of Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru. Which one is not?
   A. Blessing major events
   B. Safeguarding religious values
   C. Resolving conflicts
   D. Advising on the best economic activities

10. Which of the following is NOT a fresh water lake found on the floor of the Rift Valley?
    A. Lake Turkana
    B. Lake Naivasha
    C. Lake Nakuru
    D. Lake Baringo

11. Below are the characteristics of a relief region in Kenya:
    (i) It covers more than half of Kenya
    (ii) It has hills that have resisted erosion
    (iii) It contains a few mountains
    The relief region described above is:
    A. The lake basin
    B. The highlands
    C. The Rift Valley
    D. The Nyika region

12. A Kenyan citizen under 18 years of age enjoys all the following rights except:
    A. right to vote
    B. right to security
    C. right to leisure
    D. right to worship

13. Which one of the following was the colonial system of administration used by the the Portuguese in Mozambique?
    A. Paternalism
    B. Indirect rule
    C. Association
    D. Assimilado

14. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa were ruled by kings in the pre-colonial period?
    A. Baganda and Nyamwezi
    B. Abawanga and Baganda
    C. Nyamwezi and Baganda
    D. Ameru and Kalenjin

15. The main reason why most African countries were defeated by the Europeans during the struggle for independence was that
    A. Africans lacked unity
    B. Africans suffered from tripical diseases
    C. Africans had inferior weapons
    D. Africans did not get support from their neighbours

16. The following are the characteristics of a certain type of soil:
    (i) Mostly found on the flood plains
    (ii) Also known as young soil
    (iii) Has a lot of humus
    The type of soil described above is likely to be:
    A. sandy soil
    B. alluvial soil
    C. loam soil
    D. clay soil

17. The main reason for conserving indigenous forests is to
    A. conserve water catchment areas
    B. conserve the rare species of trees
    C. conserve trees for timber production
    D. conserve habitat for wild animals
    Which one of the following factors DOES NOT promote national unity?
    A. Education system
    B. National philosophies
    C. Regionalism
    D. Games and sports
19. Meru town receives more rainfall than Nanyuki town because:
A. Meru is on the windward side of Mt. Kenya
B. Nanyuki is far from the equator
C. Meru is near a forested area
D. Nanyuki is at a low altitude

20. The following are statements about a river in Africa:
(i) Forms the largest delta in Africa
(ii) Rises from Fouta Djallon plateau
(iii) Has one major tributary
(iv) Mining activities take place at the river mouth
Which river is described above?
A. R. Nile
B. R. Tana
C. R. Congo
D. R. Niger

21. The following are main exports from Eastern Africa countries except:
A. drugs and pharmaceuticals
B. livestock products
C. mineral products
D. pyrethrum products

22. Which country is wrongly matched with its main port?
A. Kenya - Mombasa
B. Tanzania - Dar-es-Salaam
C. Somalia - Mogadishu
D. Sudan - Khartoum

23. Which one of the following is a use of diamond?
A. Making currency coins
B. Making jewellery
C. Making water filters
D. Strengthening steel

24. Some sections of River Nile are not navigable mainly because
A. of the presence of water falls
B. the water levels are low
C. of the presence of water plants
D. of the presence of dangerous animals

25. The use of e-mail as a means of communication is hindered by
A. absence of telephone booths
B. lack of electricity in most parts of the country
C. lack of computers
D. high demand for postal services

26. The ocean currents marked A are called:
A. Agulhas
B. Guinea
C. Benguela
D. Canary

27. The river marked C is river:
A. Orange
B. Zambezi
C. Limpopo
D. Congo

28. The river project marked J was started mainly to
A. provide water for irrigation
B. provide fishing grounds
C. provide hydro-electric power
D. improve water transport

29. The climatic region found in the zone marked M is the:
A. desert climate
B. mediterranean climate
C. equitorial climate
D. Savanna grassland

30. Which one of the following traditional industries involved the making of hoes, knives, and arrowheads?
A. Basketry
B. Wood carving
C. Iron working
D. Boat making

31. Which one of the following is NOT a duty of the headteacher?
A. Admitting new pupils
B. Preparing the duty roster
C. Writing minutes during the school committee meeting
D. Co-ordinating the activities and duties of the members of staff

32. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a glacial lake?
A. Lake Teleki
B. Lake Hanging
C. Lake Gallery
D. Lake Utange
33. The following are the characteristics of a certain climatic region
   (i) It experiences hot and dry summers and cool, rainy winters
   (ii) Temperatures range between 12°C during winter and 25°C during summer
   (iii) Rainfall ranges between 500mm and 759mm
The climatic region described above is:
A. Tropical climate
B. Semi-desert climate
C. Mediterranean climate
D. Equatorial climate

34. Among the following persons stated below, who is in charge of discipline in a public school?
   A. Senior teacher
   B. Head teacher
   C. Guidance and counselling teacher
   D. Deputy head teacher

35. Below are sets of communities from certain countries in Africa. Which one is from Western Africa?
   A. Acholi, Nuer, Azande, Anuak
   B. Terik, Mande, Toposa, Kumam
   C. Iraqw, Kanuri, Bilin, Gabbra
   D. Soninke, Kwahu, Creole, Dagomba

36. In traditional African societies, festivals and ceremonies were held mainly for people to:
   A. meet their friends
   B. eat special food
   C. mark major events
   D. display their talents

37. Which one of the following shows a set of salty water lakes found in Rift Valley?
   A. Ngami, Nakuru, Eyasi, Talek
   B. Nakuru, Magadi, Ewasi, Bogoria
   C. Elementaita, Shakaboro, Kanyakoli, Jipe
   D. Naivasha, Natron, Albert, Tanganyika

38. Three of the following are problems facing poultry farming. Which one is not?
   A. Expensive feeds
   B. Unfavourable weather conditions
   C. Attack by diseases
   D. Unstable market for poultry products

39. The part marked M is the:-
   A. block
   B. horst
   C. fault
   D. escarpment

40. Which one of the following was not formed as a result of the above process?
   A. Himalayas
   B. Danakil Alps
   C. Usambara
   D. Ruwenzori

41. Pastoralism has benefited the Tswana mainly by:
   A. earning of foreign exchange
   B. providing them with a livelihood
   C. promoting industrialization
   D. creating employment opportunities

42. Which one of the following groups consists of types of fish caught in marine grounds in Eastern Africa?
   A. Tuna, sardine, parrot fish
   B. Trout, mudfish, tuna
   C. Tuna, dagaa, tilapia
   D. Tilapia, Nile perch, dagaa

43. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with the method used to mine it?
   A. Soda ash - Drilling
   B. Diatomite - Open cast
   C. Petroleum - Panning
   D. Gold - Dredging

44. Which one of the following methods of irrigation is used in Perkerra irrigation scheme?
   A. Trickle irrigation
   B. Sprinkler irrigation
   C. Furrow irrigation
   D. Overhead irrigation

45. The major effects of destruction of forests in Kenya is:-
   A. reduced volume of water in rivers
   B. increased spread of desert areas
   C. loss of tree species
   D. loss of jobs
46. Below are facts about town in Kenya.
   (i) It is an industrial centre
   (ii) It is an agricultural centre
   (iii) It’s a tourist centre
   (iv) It’s a communication centre
   (v) It’s situated in a rich agricultural area in the floor of the Rift Valley

   The town described above is:-
   A. Eldoret B. Nakuru
   C. Kisumu D. Thika

47. The headquarters of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) are found in
   A. Gaberone B. Lagos
   C. Djibouti D. Lusaka

48. In Kenya, the national anthem is sung in order to:-
   A. promote patriotism
   B. entertain citizens
   C. promote music talents
   D. remind the citizens of the struggle for independence

49. Which one of the following is the MAIN problem facing road transport in Kenya?
   A. Careless driving of vehicles
   B. High cost of constructing roads
   C. Frequent traffic jams
   D. Air pollution from vehicles

50. The Nyamwezi lived in groups of villages called:-
   A. Mutemi B. Gunguli
   C. Ssaza D. Gambolola

51. Under the new constitution the court system in Kenya is headed by
   A. the Chief Justice
   B. the Chief Magistrate
   C. the Attorney General
   D. the Registrar of the High Court

52. The main achievement of Julius Nyerere was that
   A. he introduced Ujamaa villages
   B. he nationalized land in the country
   C. he helped to bring unity among the people of Tanzania
   D. he introduced socialism in his country

53. Which one of the following groups of crops were introduced by settler farmers in Kenya?
   A. Tea, French beans, sweet potatoes
   B. Coffee, maize, cassava
   C. Barley, carrots, yams
   D. Sisal, wheat, pyrethrum

54. Three of the following are national philosophies. Which one is NOT?
   A. Patriotism
   B. African socialism
   C. Harambee
   D. Nyayoism

55. Cabinet secretaries in Kenya are appointed by the
   A. president
   B. Attorney General
   C. members of parliament
   D. judges

56. The following are effects of lawlessness in a country EXCEPT:-
   A. the law is applied fairly
   B. there is insecurity leading to destruction of property and people’s lives
   C. tourists will stop visiting the country
   D. people will live in fear

57. In Kenya, laws are made by
   A. the High Court
   B. the Public Service Commission
   C. the Supreme Court
   D. the National Assembly

58. The colour of the national flag that signifies vegetation is:-
   A. green B. red
   C. black D. white

59. The work of the police in Kenya is to
   A. make laws
   B. arrest law breakers
   C. punish law breakers
   D. protect the Kenyan boarders

60. Which one of the following groups of people are found in Southern Africa?
   A. Mbundu B. Herero
   C. Lozi D. Chewa

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis Chapter 1 and 2, what was created on the fourth day?
   A. Heavenly bodies B. Birds
   C. Sea and plants D. Animals

62. Which was the main reason why God called Abraham?
   A. To bring blessings to the world
   B. To make his name famous
   C. To give him the promised land
   D. To give him a son and many children

63. The life of Joseph in Potiphar’s house teaches Christians to:-
   A. fight for their right
   B. be kind to others
   C. forgive their enemies
   D. overcome temptations

64. All the following were used by the Israelites during the Exodus EXCEPT:-
   A. roasted meat B. unleavened bread
   C. bitter herbs D. wine

65. “You shall not kill” is one of the commandments given to the Israelites by God. Who among the kings broke the commandments above?
   A. Solomon B. David
   C. Saul D. Darius
66. Who among the following was not a judge in Israel?
A. Moses      B. Samson
C. Deborah    D. Gideon

67. Who among the following kings was punished by God because of sparing the life of King Agag?
A. Saul       B. Solomon
C. David      D. Rehoboam

68. Which commandment teaches about respect on human life?
A. Do not steal
B. Do not commit murder
C. Do not covet
D. Do not accuse anyone falsely

69. The prophet of God who foretold the birth place of Jesus is:
A. Isaiah    B. Jeremiah
C. Zacharia  D. Micah

70. “I do not know how to speak. I am too young” (Jeremiah 1:8) Who said these words?
A. Jeremiah  B. Gideon
C. David     D. Moses

71. Whom did Jesus meet on the road to Emmaus after resurrection?
A. Mary Magdalene B. Thomas
C. Peter       D. Cleopas

72. When Jesus was presented in the temple, Simeon described Jesus as
A. The Messiah B. The glory to all people
C. The light to the Gentiles D. The one to set Jerusalem free

73. According to Matthew 5, “Happy are the spiritually poor” for
A. they will see God B. they will receive what God has promised
C. God will satisfy them fully D. the kingdom of heaven belongs to them

74. The miracle of Jesus which teaches Christians that He has power over nature is
A. raising Lazarus from death B. walking on water
C. healing Bartimaeus D. healing the lepers

75. Jesus taught his disciples that true riches are stored in:
A. church      B. houses
C. heaven      D. banks

76. When Philip met with the Ethiopian Eunuch, he was reading from the book of
A. Isaiah     B. Mathew
C. Jeremiah   D. John

77. “Whoever refuses to work is not allowed to eat” 2 Thessalonians 3:10. These words were spoken by
A. James      B. Timothy
C. Jesus      D. Paul

78. The wisest man ever born of a woman was:
A. David      B. Joroboam
C. Solomon    D. Saul

79. A symbol that is used in the New Testament to represent the Holy Spirit is:
A. dove       B. water
C. cloud      D. fire

80. Which one is NOT a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faith      B. Faithfulness
C. Love       D. Peace

81. Which parable of Jesus teaches about prayer?
A. The Good Samaritan B. The Prodigal Son
C. The Friend at Midnight D. The Sower

82. Which one of the following practices is common both in African traditional religion and Christianity?
A. Marrying many wives B. Exchanging marriage vows
C. Paying of dowry by clan members D. Pouring libations

83. The MAIN virtue taught to children in traditional African communities is:
A. patience    B. courage
C. tolerance   D. obedience

84. Which one of the following is an emotional suffering?
A. Sadness     B. Madness
C. Blindness   D. Stomachache

85. Which of the following is an element of prayer?
A. Socializing  B. Humility
C. Boasting    D. Pride

86. Sex before marriage is known as:
A. adultery    B. masturbation
C. fornication D. homo sexuality

87. Jane visits the sick and the physically handicapped people and gives them food and clothing. The fruit of the holy Spirit she performs is:
A. peace       B. joy
C. kindness    D. patience

88. The only book of history in the New Testament is
A. Genesis    B. John
C. Malachi    D. Acts of the apostles

89. You find two standard three pupils fighting on their way home. As a Christian, what action should you take?
A. Stop them from fighting B. Pass and leave them fighting
C. Report the matter to the teacher D. Tell them to go home

90. The first missionary school in Kenya was set up at:
A. Maseno in Kisumu B. Rabai and Mombasa
C. Alliance in Kikuyu D. St. Mary's school in Nairobi
1. Which one of the following is **NOT** a major component of the environment?
   A. Soil  
   B. Plants  
   C. Water  
   D. Light

2. Sound energy travels fastest through one of the following. Which one is it?
   A. Solids  
   B. Liquids  
   C. Gases  
   D. Vacuum

3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural source of light?
   A. Sun  
   B. Glow worms  
   C. Stars  
   D. Electricity

4. Which of the following plants has the male and female parts on the same plant but at different positions?
   A. Avocado  
   B. Pawpaw  
   C. Maize  
   D. Banana

5. Food mixes with bile juice in the:
   A. mouth  
   B. stomach  
   C. small intestine  
   D. duodenum

6. During breathing in:
   A. the diaphragm assumes a dome-shape  
   B. the volume of the chest decreases  
   C. the ribs move upwards and outwards  
   D. the ribs move downwards and inwards

7. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of parasites on livestock?
   A. Anaemia  
   B. Irritation  
   C. Poor health  
   D. High produce

8. The following diagram represents a flower. Which of the following parts consists of the female flower parts only?
   A. XY  
   B. WX  
   C. WZ  
   D. YZ

9. The following are methods of grazing. Which method requires the use of temporary fences?
   A. Zero grazing  
   B. Paddocking  
   C. Strip grazing  
   D. Herding

10. Which one of the following components of blood are responsible for transportation of most substances in the circulatory system?
    A. Plasma and red blood cells  
    B. Platelets and white blood cells  
    C. Plasma and white blood cells  
    D. White blood cells and red blood cells

11. Which one of the following shows the largest and the brightest planet in the solar system?
    A. Mercury and Saturn  
    B. Jupiter and Venus  
    C. Neptune and Mercury  
    D. Uranus and Earth

12. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of sound pollution?
    A. Irritability  
    B. Discomfort  
    C. Deafness  
    D. Mental disorder
13. The diagram below shows a part of the alimentary canal.

14. A beam balance is used to measure:-
   A. force       B. weight
   C. mass        D. volume

15. Water pollution has negative effects on all the following except one. Which one?
   A. Soil       B. Plants
   C. Air        D. Animals

16. Climbing plants have tendrils. They depend on each other for:-
   A. support       B. shade
   C. habitat       D. food

17. The stalkborer attacks all the following crops EXCEPT
   A. maize        B. sorghum
   C. sugarcane    D. sunflower

18. Study the diagram below.

19. Which one of the following consists of a pair of opaque materials?
   A. Stone and air
   B. Mirror and Iron sheet
   C. Clear glass and plastic
   D. Oiled paper and frosted glass

20. The diagram below shows the digestive system of a human being.

21. Which one of the following methods of preserving food are both modern and traditional?
   A. Drying and smoking
   B. Use of honey and canning
   C. Drying and use of low temperature
   D. Freezing and salting

22. The following feeds are sources of proteins to livestock EXCEPT
   A. lucerne      B. molasses
   C. chick mash   D. desmodium

23. The following are ways of caring and supporting people infected with HIV/AIDS EXCEPT
   A. providing medical care
   B. showing them love and care
   C. subjecting them to malnutrition
   D. maintaining their hygiene

24. A group of standard four boys put garden soil in a test tube and heat the base of the test tube strongly. Its possible that the children were testing for the presence of:-
   A. water in soil
   B. living organisms in soil
   C. humus in soil
   D. air in soil

25. Which of the following is NOT a use of water for enjoyment?
   A. Boat racing
   B. Boat riding
   C. Making fountains
   D. Skiing
26. Which one of the following statements is true about gases and liquids?
A. They have no definite volume
B. They expand equally when heated
C. They have no definite shape
D. They have a definite volume and indefinite shape

27. Which one of the following groups of foods provide similar nutrients to the body?
A. Green grams, cabbages, oranges, pork
B. Beef, cassava, irish potatoes, yams
C. Cashew nuts, beans, spinach, carrots
D. Termites, pork, groundnuts, cowpeas

28. During an experiment, a class 7 pupil rubbed two balloons using different materials. She then brought them together. What observation did she make?
A. The balloons burst
B. The balloons attracted each other
C. The balloons repelled
D. Nothing happened

29. Which two letter represent blood vessels taking blood into the heart?
A. U and W
B. V and W
C. U and X
D. V and X

30. Which chamber pumps blood that is oxygenated out of the heart?
A. Q
B. S
C. W
D. R

31. Std 7 pupils of Kimi Academy saw a child with the following signs and symptoms.
(i) Skin appears pale
(ii) Getting out of breath
(iii) Feels dizzy
The child was likely suffering from:-
A. marasmus
B. anaemia
C. kwashiorkor
D. rickets

32. Which one of the following blood vessels transport dark red blood?
A. Pulmonary artery and venacava
B. Venacava and pulmonary vein
C. Pulmonary vein and aorta
D. Aorta and pulmonary artery

33. Which one of the following drugs is not prohibited in Kenya?
A. Khat
B. Bhang
C. Cocaine
D. Mandrax

34. Steven was seated below a bulb which was directly over him. Heat reached him through
A. conduction
B. radiation
C. convection
D. condensation

35. What helps aeroplanes to reduce friction when in flight?
A. They are properly greased
B. They have ball bearings
C. They have streamlined bodies
D. They have rollers

36. Std. 5 pupils set up the experiment below.

They put different types of soil in each of the tubes. Which of the factors need not be the same?
A. The amount of cotton wool
B. The types of soil
C. The size of the tubes
D. The container used

37. The following animals are attacked by fleas EXCEPT
A. sheep
B. poultry
C. pigs
D. rabbit

38. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of water pollution?
A. Soil erosion
B. Spread of water borne diseases
C. Soil acidity
D. Corrosion of roofing in iron sheets
39. Which one of the following shows a **CORRECT** food chain?
A. Grass - Grasshopper - Antelope - Lion
B. Plants - Antelope - Lion - Hyena
C. Leopard - Antelope - Lion - Plants
D. Antelope - Lion - Plants - Vulture

40. Jane classified some solids as shown below.

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Solids

Magnetic       Non-magnetic
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Steel Copper Cobalt Silver Aluminium Nickel
Which solids were **wrongly** classified?
A. Silver and steel
B. Cobalt and silver  C. Nickel and copper
D. Aluminium and cobalt

41. Which one of the following is not an advantage of using manures to improve soil fertility?
A. They do not pollute the soil
B. They are not easily bleached
C. They are needed in large amounts
D. They improve soil structure

42. A blood cell has the following descriptions 
(i) **Used to fight germs**
(ii) **Has no definite shape**
(iii) **Produced in the bone marrow**
Which one of the following **CORRECTLY** matches the above description?
A. Red blood cells  B. Plasma
C. Platelets        D. White blood cells

43. The set up below was used by Standard Six pupils. When rays of light pass from the air through a glass of water the rays are

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Ruler
Glass
Water
```

A. reflected  B. refracted
C. dispersed  D. absorbed

44. The following are characteristics of nimbus clouds. Which one is **incorrect**? They
A. are dark grey in colour
B. have a flat base
C. appear like huge mountains
D. have an irregular shape

45. Lack of fibre in the diet causes:-
A. dehydration     B. indigestion
C. rickets           D. constipation

46. The diagram below shows parts of a bean seed. Which two parts represent the embryo?

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A. YZ         B. ZW
C. WX           D. YX

47. Which one of the following shows the types of teeth used for cutting and tearing respectively?
A. Canines and incisors
B. Incisors and canines
C. Molars and incisors
D. Premolars and canines

48. Which one of the following are all health effects of abusing drugs?
A. Truancy, family conflicts, accidents, rape
B. Withdrawal, black out, truancy, accidents
C. Poor health, addiction, marital conflicts, fits
D. Coma, impaired judgement, fits, death

49. In which part of the female reproductive system does fertilization take place?
A. Uterus           B. Oviduct
C. Vagina          D. Ovary

50. Which one of the following phases of the moon shows a new moon?

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A.          B.          C.          D.       

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU
1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida
2. Hakikisha umeandika kwa karatasi yako.
   (i) JINA LAKO  (ii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora mstari kwenye herufi uliyochegua.

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa kukamilisha kifungu kifuatacho.

Kilimo 1 Afrika ni kama mchezo wa bahati 2 na wakulima 3
wanaotegeema mashamba madogo madogo hawana 4 kujitahidi 5 kukabili ana
6 la njaa, linalodhulumu jamaa zao. Mabadiliko ya 7 ya anga imewafanya baadhi ya
wakulima 8 njia za kisasa.

1. A. nchini  B. barani  C. taifani  D. nyanjani
2. A. nasibu  B. kusibu  C. kusifu  D. nasifu
3. A. mingi  B. vingi  C. wengi  D. nyingi
4. A. hatia  B. hatima  C. ghamu  D. budi
5. A. zilivyo  B. vilivyo  C. yalivyo  D. ilivyo
6. A. janga  B. madhara  C. matatizo  D. hatari
7. A. kukubali  B. mwelekeo  C. hali  D. mageuzo
8. A. waigie  B. waigize  C. waigwe  D. waige

Janga la Ukimwi si 9 katika bara 10 la Afrika. Limewafanya adinasi wengi kuruwishia
11 kwa Muumba wao. Watu 12 nguvu na 13 kufanya kazi ili wainue uchumi wa
mataifa yao hawaiweza kufanya hivyo 14 nyota yao 15. Kweli, hili ni tatizo kubwa
kote ulimwenguni.

9. A. mgeni  B. ligeni  C. kigeni  D. geni
10. A. lili hili  B. hili lili  C. hizi hizi  D. ii hii
11. A. macho  B. nyusi  C. miguu  D. mwili
12. A. mwenye  B. zenye  C. wenyewa  D. chenye
13. A. wnyaweza  B. wanaoweza  C. wanayoweza  D. walioweza
14. A. kwa sababu  B. walakini  C. kwa mfano  D. laiti
15. A. imekathishwa  B. imekathishia  C. imekatiwa  D. imekatizwa
24. Mtoto wa nzige huitwaje?
   A. Kimatu
   B. Buu
   C. King’onyo
   D. Kuluwiliwui

25. Ni upi umoja wa:
   Makazi haya hayapendesi.
   A. Kazi hii haipendesi
   B. Makazi hii haipendesi
   C. Kazi hili halipendesi
   D. Makazi haya hayapendesi

26. Ni lipi jina la umbo hili
   A. Mstatili
   B. Mshazari
   C. Msambamba
   D. Haram

27. Kutokana na kitenzi “dhoofika” tunapata sifa:-
   A. dhaifu
   B. dhalili
   C. dhoofu
   D. dhoofisha

28. Malipo kwa ajili ya hasara huitwaje?
   A. Ridhaa
   B. Fidia
   C. Sadaka
   D. Koto

29. “Sabalkheri” ni maamkuzi ya wakati gani?
   A. Asubuhi
   B. Mchana
   C. Jioni
   D. Usiku

30. Andika kwa tarakimu.
   Elfu kumi na moja.
   A. 10001
   B. 11000
   C. 100001
   D. 10100

**Darasa LaSaba - Kiswahili**
Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40:

Kwa watu wanaoshii karibu na mito, uuvuni ni kazi muhimu na ni ya jadi kwao. Hii ni kwa sababu, samaki ni kitwee kizuri na pia huwapatia wao protini ambacho ni chakula cha kujenga mwili. Zaidi ya hayo, uuvuvi wenye huchangia pakubwa uchumi wa nchi yetu na mapato kwa wavuvi.

Uuvuvi una uzito kwa watu wanaoshii karibu na maziwa Turkana, Baringo, Sagana, Jipe na Viktoria. Katika maziwa haya, wavuvi hutumia madau, mashua, dinge, ngalawa, mitumbwi na vyombo vingine vingi kwa kadiri ya nguvu za uuvuvi.

Ama wavuvi wenyewe mabavu hutumia meli na mashua kubwa yenye kutumia mitambo hasa kwenye mbabari. Aina za uuvuvi ni nyingi na hutegemea mahali pa uuvuvi. Kuna mitego ya nyavu za mikono ambazo hutumia kwa kuna samaki wakubwa kama vile kolekole, nguru, papa, kiungu na hata pando. Kimia ni aina nyingine ya uuvuvi utumivayo kwa kushika simu na mfauze ambao husho kwsa kama mfuko wenyewe mdomo duara.


Samaki wengi huziwa wa samaki hawachelewi wa samaki hau hapa kwa hati kwa hati mambaji mifupa. Huko miini, samaki hau huzuza katika masoko, mahoteleri na wa samaki hawachelewi wa rejareja. Pia wavuvi huwata kwa kwa kwa jamana zao.


31. Kazi ya uuvuvi ni ya jadi. Hii ina maana kuwa ni kazi:-
   A. ya asili
   B. ambayo watu wengi hawaipendi
   C. ya uchumi wa nchi
   D. ya kiasa

32. Anayevua samaki huitwa:-
   A. mvuuvi
   B. mvuuvi
   C. mvuuvi
   D. mvuuvi

33. Kwenye nchi kavu, kwa nini samaki hutolewa matumbo?
   A. Kupata mafuta
   B. Matumbo yawe ni chambo
   C. Samaki asioze
   D. Matumbo yawuzwe kando

34. Samaki wale wadogo huvuliwa kwa kutumia:-
   A. jariye
   B. mishipe na ndoano
   C. mashua
   D. majahazi

35. Watu wanaoshii karibu na maji hupendelea kuvua samaki kwa sababu:-
   A. samaki ni wazuri kwa afya
   B. samaki ni rahisi kuwava
   C. hawapendi kula nyama ya aina nyingine
   D. ni kazi muhimu kwao

36. Kulingana na taarifa hii, uuvuvi na ujito wake hutegemea nini hasa?
   A. Maziwa yaliyoko nchini
   B. Nguru za wavuvi
   C. Vyombo vinavyotumika
   D. Samaki wanaopatikana

37. “Kwa kuwa samaki hawachelewi kuozu”
   A. Kwenye nchi kavu, kwa nini samaki hutolewa matumbo?
   B. Kwa kuwa samaki hawachelewi kuozu
   C. Hautokelewa kwa samaki hawachelewi wa rejareja.

39. Ni kauli gani si sahihi kwa mujibu wa aya ya mwisho?
   A. Il aji au afalao kazi ya uuvuvi, sharti awe na bidii
   B. Samaki wa tilapia huvuni wa la hapa nchini
   C. Kuna kiwanda cha kusafisha na kukausha samaki Kisumu
   D. Samaki huvuza kushifadhiwa kwa nja ya barafu

40. Kazi ya uuvuvi inahitaji subira kwani subira
   A. ni kwa ncha ya upanga
   B. huvuza heri
   C. hatambui ijapo
   D. hulalia mlango wazi
**Soma kifungu hiki cha habari kisha ujibw maswali 41-50:**


Siku wahedi alifunga safari kwa punda wake hadi mji mkuu. Mmoja kati ya wakazi wa Karia yao alimtupia ozi mfanyibiashara yule alipokuwa akiondoka. Giza kizimwili lilipotanda kama utandu wa buibui, mkazi yule aliinyemelea nyumba ya Jangu, akavunjla mlango, akaliiba sanduku la dhahabu na kujienda zake.


| **41.** Nini kisawe cha neno **manzilini** kama liliyotumiwa katika taarifa? |
|---|---|
| A. Maskani | B. Starehe |
| C. Chumba | D. Faraghani |

| **42.** Kwa tanakali za sauti giza la kizimwili laweza kuwa ni: |
|---|---|
| A. giza nyeupe pepepe |
| B. giza ya macho |
| C. giza ya ujinga |
| D. giza nyeusi tititi |

| **43.** Jangu aliporudi nyumbani:- |
|---|---|
| A. alishangaa sana |
| B. alipata na woga |
| C. alikuwa na furaha mpwimopwito |
| D. aliamua kuhama kijiji kingine |

| **44.** Kulingana na taarifa hii, Jangu alitukiwa akatukika kwa sababu alikuwa mtu |
|---|---|
| A. mkono ngumu |
| B. mkonongamu |
| C. mkono bahili |
| D. mkono wazi |

| **45.** Nini kilickofanyika Jangu alipotunukiwa heri na fanaka za Mwenyezi Mungu? |
|---|---|
| A. Alifunga safari |
| B. Pwagw aliingia kwake |
| C. Alipata mali ny ingi |
| D. Alionewa wivu |

| **46.** Kasoro ya Jangu kama inavyojitokeza kwa makala haya ni:- |
|---|---|
| A. kutopeleka mali yake kwenye benki |
| B. kusafiri mjini kwa punda |
| C. kupata dhahabu kochokocho |
| D. kutoshirikiana na wanakijiji |

| **47.** Kulingana na mujibu wa makala haya, Jangu alipoondoka nyumbani mwake:- |
|---|---|
| A. alimwacha mwizi |
| B. mja mmoja alimwona |
| C. alisindikizwa na wanakijiji |
| D. hakuna mtu aliyemwona |

| **48.** Kwa nini kijasho chembamba kilimtiririka Jangu? |
|---|---|
| A. Apogundua ameibiwa |
| B. Alikuwa amechoka tiki |
| C. Joto lilikuwa jingi |
| D. Alipoikuta nyumba yale imebomolewa |

| **49.** Alipofahamishwa juu ya wizi chifu alisema kuwa |
|---|---|
| A. angewalisha kiapo wake kwa waume |
| B. wangefanyaji juu chini kumpata mwizi |
| C. angempa Jangu pole zake ny ingi |
| D. angemtafuta punda wamfanye kafara |

| **50.** Neno “pwagu” katika taarifa linaweza kumaanisha |
|---|---|
| A. kiongozi | B. mkwasi |
| C. chifu | D. Mwizi |
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

At ___ minutes ___ four the ___ was ___ seated in the hall not even a noise could be heard. They were anxiously waiting for the principal guest’s arrival then the winning play at ___ annual national drama festival could be put on.

When the play was finally ___, they found it to be ___ interesting that they could not help roaring with ___. Wendy Grace, ___ pupil amongst them, out of mere curiosity had climbed ___ a door shutter to have a proper ___ of the ___ actress, the great Wilbroda. He flung into the air as the door shutter came off.

___ hinges hurt him and he ___ on the floor as blood spurted out of her ___.

1. A. forty        B. fourty        C. foty        D. fourtie
2. A. pass         B. passed        C. past         D. passing
3. A. congregation B. audience      C. crowd       D. team
4. A. relaxedly    B. comfortably   C. lazily       D. quietly
5. A. the          B. a            C. an           D. some
6. A. recited      B. performed     C. played       D. conducted
7. A. too          B. such          C. very         D. so
8. A. smiling      B. laughing     C. laughter     D. laugh
9. A. a            B. the           C. an           D. that
10. A. over        B. on            C. up           D. into
11. A. watch       B. view          C. look         D. see
12. A. main        B. good          C. senior       D. old
13. A. It’s        B. Its’          C. It is        D. Its
14. A. lied        B. lay           C. lain         D. laid
15. A. seriously   B. quickly       C. profusely    D. slowly
For questions 16 - 17 choose the alternative that best completed the sentence given:

16. With this kind of comment, I may not understand what you are trying to get
   A. at       B. to
   C. into     D. for

17. You need this book, __________
   A. doesn’t you?       B. do you?
   C. don’t you?        D. needn’t you?

For questions 18 and 19, choose the phrase that can replace the underlined verb:

18. The pupil worked extremely hard to pass his exam.
   A. get over       B. get across
   C. get into      D. get through

19. The Kenya National Union of Teachers officials __________ the workers strike.
   A. put out       B. called off
   C. put off      D. put away

For question 20, choose a sentence that is correctly punctuated:

20. A. “This is one of the happiest day of my life?” exclaimed Gor.
    B. “This is one of the happiest days of my life?” exclaimed Gor
    C. “This is one of the happiest days of my life,” exclaimed Gor?
    D. “This is one of the happiest days of my life!” exclaimed Gor.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined word

21. The teacher could not __________ with noise in class.
    A. afford     B. endure
    C. tolerate   D. manage

Choose the word that is pronounced as the underlined one:

22. Maize flour is liked by most Kenyans for making ugali.
    A. floor       B. flower
    C. flow        D. flu

Choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word:

23. You will be surprised how many friends he has.
    A. colleagues   B. classmates
    C. foes         D. attackers

For questions 24 - 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence:

24. “What have you been doing since yesterday?” father asked him.
    A. Father asked him what he had been doing since yesterday.
    B. Father asked him what he had been doing since the previous day.
    C. Father asked him what he had done since the previous day.
    D. Father asked him what he could be doing since the past day.

25. Unless she performs well, she will be punished.
    A. She will be punished even if she performs well
    B. She will not be punished unless she performs well.
    C. She will not be punished because she performs well.
    D. She will be punished if she does not perform well.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 - 38:

A long time ago, in the city of Manchester, there lived two men who were neighbours. They were Fabio and Rafael. Fabio was very disorganized. His house was so dirty that cockroaches had many breeding and hiding places. Every corner of the house served like a rubbish dump during the day. In the evening, the remains of the evening meals would be left scattered everywhere in the kitchen. Most of the time, his house had a strong stench.

On the other hand, Rafael was very organized and neat. He kept his house spotlessly clean. He made sure that his food was in the cupboard and it was always covered. He tried to keep away cockroaches by spraying the filthy insects with insecticides. His rubbish pit was outside the house and at the furthest corner of the compound. Cockroaches had a difficult time in the house. They could hardly put up with the conditions in that home. Rafael’s children hated them as well, they trod on them because the insects could not find good hiding places. The cockroaches in this house grew thinner and also decreased in numbers.
During their annual wrestling competition, the cockroaches from the two houses met in their usual field. The cockroaches from Rafael's house were greatly surprised to the large number of their opponents. They became afraid of competing with them. However, they had to participate and their team lost heavily.

The cockroaches from both sides decided to share their experiences in life. Those from Fabio's house spoke highly of their hostess, they said there was more food than they needed and there was no problem with hiding and breeding places.

Those cockroaches that came from Rafael's place really cursed him. They said he was selfish and unnecessarily clean and that he was also a murderer. After the games, all cockroaches went to Fabio's house. None went to Rafael's house. The increased number of cockroaches in the house had a bad effect on the health of Fabio's family. Fabio and her children ate contaminated food.

26. Which of the following indicates the state of Fabio's house?
A. His house had cockroaches
B. His house was not so dirty that cockroaches hid in
C. Fabio was generally lazy and organized
D. In his house meals were never scattered everywhere

27. What evidence best shows that Rafael was a smart man?
A. His rubbish pit was near the house
B. He sprayed his house with perfumes to keep cockroaches away
C. He kept his house spotlessly clean
D. He hardly kept his food in the cupboard

28. The underlined word competition as used in the passage can be replaced with:-
A. play
B. game
C. contest
D. race

29. Three of the following did not lead to the decrease in size and number of cockroaches in Rafael's house except one. Which one is it?
A. Absence of scattered left overs
B. Absence of hiding places and scattered left over meals
C. Absence of breeding and hiding places
D. Absence of hiding places with no food

30. What do you think greatly subjected the cockroaches from Rafael's house to lose heavily to those from Fabios?
A. They were angry and frail
B. They were very annoyed with Rafael
C. They were both hungry and sad
D. They wanted to move to a new home

31. The underlined phrase "share their experiences in life" as used in the passage means that the cockroaches
A. talked about life freely in their homes
B. said what had happened everywhere
C. talked about what they wanted from their respective homes
D. talked about how they lived in their respective homes

32. Why did the cockroaches say that Fabio was generous?

33. Three of the following are true about Rafael's house. Which one is not?
A. Rafael hated the cockroaches very much
B. He had proper plans for destroying cockroaches
C. Rafael's house was very tidy thus led to lack of food
D. Rafael's house was not only tidy but also haboured many cockroaches

34. Because Fabio's house was dirty and disorganized:
A. dirty insects took refuge
B. he was hated by his neighbours
C. dirty insects hated his house
D. cockroaches met to discuss his conduct

35. Which one of the following insects are most likely to be dwellers in Fabio's house?
A. Bedbugs, grasshoppers and bees
B. Cockroaches and houseflies
C. Mosquitoes, houseflies and ticks
D. Cockroaches and grasshoppers

36. From the passage, the animals held the wrestling competition:
A. monthly
B. weekly
C. daily
D. annually

37. Why did the cockroaches from both houses meet at their usual field?
A. They had increased rapidly but food was limited
B. They were afraid that they would be sent away
C. They converged to speak highly of their respective host
D. They met as it was their tradition to do so at that time

38. What sole message do we learn from the passage?
A. Cockroaches can invade any environment
B. Untidy and disorganized people are natural enemies
C. It is necessary to maintain good hygiene
D. It is not necessary to be clean
Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 - 50:

The driver was now negotiating one of the sharp bends on the slope rushing down the valley. Some cows were grazing by the place. I observed him as he turned the steering wheel. As sudden as a snapshot, I saw a black huge "thing" in the air in front of the windscreen. This was followed by a loud voice as it landed on the left side of the road.

The driver nearly lost control of the lorry as he was trying to avoid hitting the "thing". The lorry swayed this way and that way and I am sure we were going to roll down the valley. I screamed. The driver, however, managed to control the lorry and stopped safely. He was an experienced one, that is why father never let anyone drive his lorry apart from Opige. All this time, father held me tightly. I was screaming like I had never done before.

"What was that father?" I asked when I realized the lorry had stopped. "It was only a cow," he said calmly. "A cow?" I asked. "Where did it come from? I thank God we are safe."

"It was so frightening," I said now recovering from the shock. "I thought we were going to roll down the valley." By this time the driver had alighted from the lorry and walked over to look for the cow. It was not dead yet but it was badly injured. The owner had already run to where we were and was sad that his cow was injured. He however apologized to us because his cow almost hurt us.

"Well, you are lucky that the cow did not hurt us or damage my lorry," said father to the man. "That would have been a police case. I am sure you know that animals are not supposed to graze by the road side. However, I am afraid your cow does not look so good. You will have to call a butcher quickly."

"Oh, no, not Dipondo, not Dipondo" cried the man. "I am sorry but there is no other choice. You had better act faster before it's too late," advised father as he got into the lorry. Within a short while, we were back on the road heading for town.

At Mirogi, we went to a small restaurant. Here, father met his friend, Rojope, who traded in building materials like stones. He had actually promised father some at a good price.

39. What was the name of the lorry driver?
A. Opige
B. Dipondo
C. Mirogi
D. Rojope

40. Which one of the following best explains where the loud voice was coming from?
A. From the left side of the road
B. From the steep slope down
C. From inside the lorry
D. From the right side of the road

41. I was screaming like I had never before means that the writer
A. had earlier screamed than that day
B. had screamed just in the same manner in the past
C. had screamed gradually louder
D. had screamed the loudest

42. Three of the following could likely be purchased in the restaurant except one. Which one?
A. Tea
B. Stationary
C. Meat stew
D. Juice

43. The underlined word safely is used to mean:-
A. protected
B. harmed
C. unhurt
D. injured

44. What is the meaning of the phrase "would have been a police case"?
A. The police case was about the cow and the lorry
B. The case was already at the police station
C. The accident reported at the police station
D. The matter ought to have been settled by the police

45. What is the likely reason why the cow's owner lamented ".............. not Dipondo..........."?
A. That was not the cow he wanted to have an accident
B. That was probably his favourite cow
C. The cow was huge and black
D. He knew he was not going to get a lot of money

46. Why did the cow's owner apologize?
A. He was crying bitterly
B. His cow could have died
C. His cow hurt the writer
D. His cow almost hurt the occupants of the lorry

47. The driver can be described using the following words except
A. courageous
B. keen
C. educated
D. experienced

48. What made the writer frightened?
A. The steering wheel losing control
B. The scream that he made
C. The thought of rolling down the valley
D. The father holding him tightly

49. It is false to say that the owner of the cow was
A. rude
B. annoyed
C. considerate
D. perplexed

50. Which proverb can best summarise the passage?
A. Once bitten, twice shy
B. As you make your bed, so you must lie on it
C. Better late than never
D. Tit for tat is a fair game
1. Write in figures;
   Three million six hundred and fifty eight thousand and three hundred.
   A. 36058800  B. 360583  C. 36580300  D. 3658300

2. Round off 159 to the nearest thousands.
   A. 150  B. 160  C. 0  D. 1000

3. Work out the values of digit 1 after working out 369 x 45.
   A. 1000  B. 10000  C. 100  D. 100000

4. What is the sum of the square of 6 and the square root of 576?
   A. 26  B. 20  C. 60  D. 38

5. Work out:
   \[ 2 + 3 + 4 (2 + 1 + 3) \]
   A. 29  B. 23  C. 54  D. 28

6. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 30 and 50?
   A. 129  B. 108  C. 139  D. 199

7. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. \( \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \)  B. \( \frac{1}{5} > 0.4 \)
   C. \( \frac{7}{5} \) of 10 = 5  D. \( \frac{1}{10} = 10.0 \)

8. Work out: \[ 5\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{5}{6} \]
   A. 4\(\frac{1}{3}\)  B. 1\(\frac{1}{3}\)
   C. 7\(\frac{1}{12}\)  D. 2\(\frac{1}{3}\)

9. Find a third of the perimeter of the figure below.

   A. 22 cm  B. 31\(\frac{1}{3}\)cm  C. 94cm  D. 66 cm

10. What is the smallest number which must be subtracted from 49332 to make it divisible by 11?
    A. 4  B. 11  C. 3  D. 8

11. A square has an area of 1296m\(^2\). What is half its perimeter?
    A. 144 m  B. 72 m  C. 64 m  D. 48m

12. How many \( \frac{1}{5} \) kg packets of tea leaves can be obtained from a 60kg sack of tea leaves?
    A. 12 packets  B. 300 packets  C. 25 packets  D. 100 packets

13. Three bells ring at intervals of 20 minutes, 30 minutes and 40 minutes respectively. At what time will they ring together if they had rung together at 11.01 am?
    A. 13.01 pm  B. 1.01 pm  C. 2.01 pm  D. 12.01 pm
14. Express 0.2 as a percentage.
   A. 0.2%  B. 1/5%
   C. 200%  D. 20%

15. Convert $\frac{8}{25}$ into a decimal.
   A. 3.2  B. 3.2
   C. 0.32  D. 0.032

16. The fractions $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$ are to be arranged in an ascending order. Which is the correct order?
   A. $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$  B. $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{7}{12}$
   C. $\frac{3}{13}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{6}{7}$  B. $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$

17. Work out the following
   \[0.25 \times 3.5\]
   A. 0.43  B. 0.65
   C. 0.35  D. 0.05

18. The area of the figure below is 648m². Find the perpendicular height.

   [Diagram of a trapezoid with dimensions 36m and 72m, height 7m]
   A. 24m  B. 6m
   C. 12m  D. 18m

19. A shopkeeper had 4.5 tonnes of sugar and sold it in 50kg bags. How many bags of sugar did he sell?
   A. 900  B. 90
   C. 9  D. 9000

20. The diameter of a cylinder is 7cm and its volume is 308cm³. What is its height?
   A. 24.5  B. 2
   C. 4  D. 8

21. Calculate the measure of angle marked X in the figure below.

   [Diagram of angles 30°, 45°, 45°, 90°]
   A. 100°  B. 40°
   C. 130°  D. 35°

22. What is the value of:
   $\frac{1}{2} \times (\frac{4}{7} \times 1\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$?
   A. 4/7  B. 4
   C. 3  D. 1\frac{1}{3}

23. Convert 2\frac{3}{4}% into a simplified fraction.
   A. $\frac{1}{20}$  B. $\frac{1}{40}$
   C. $\frac{1}{25}$  D. $\frac{1}{50}$

24. Ken used 20% of her sugar. 400kg still remained. How many kilograms of sugar was used up?
   A. 80kg  B. 100kg
   C. 70kg  D. 60kg

25. Water was heated in a pot until it boiled. If the initial temperature was 35°C, what was the rise in temperature?
   A. 35°C  B. 135°C
   C. 65°C  D. 85°C

26. What is the place value of digit 6 in 569232?
   A. Hundred thousand  B. Thousands
   C. 60000  D. Ten thousands

27. What is the surface area of the curved surface of the cylinder surface below?
   (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

   [Diagram of a cylinder with radius 15cm and height 35cm]
   A. 71502cm²  B. 7150cm²
   C. 3300cm²  D. 57.750cm²
28. A square garden has each of its sides 0.06km. What is the area?
   A. 0.0036km²  B. 0.036km²
   C. 0.36km²    D. 0.00036km²

29. A triangle area measures 4.6km² at the base and 1.5km in height. What is the area of the triangle in ARES?
   A. 34500  B. 345
   C. 3.45   D. 3450

30. The price of sugar increased from Sh. 40 to Sh. 50 per kg. What was the percentage increase?
    A. 125%  B. 10%
    C. 25%    D. 20%

31. Find the next number in the series.
    5, 13, 22, 32, ______
    A. 45  B. 54
    C. 43   D. 60

32. Find the value of x in 2x - 5 = 3
    A. 12  B. 8
    C. 3/2  D. 9

33. Peter spends 1/4 of his salary on food, 1/8 on rent and saves the rest. How much does he save if his total salary is Sh. 9600?
    A. Sh. 3600  B. Sh. 5800
    C. Sh. 6000  D. Sh. 6800

34. What is the perimeter of the triangle drawn below?
   A. 22cm  B. 20cm
   C. 38cm   D. 36cm

35. Kisha’s stride is 2/3 of a metre. How many strides will I take to cover 30 metres?
    A. 40  B. 45
    C. 20   D. 30

36. A cyclist covered a distance of 60km at an average speed of 20km/hr. If he arrived at his destination at 2.30 pm, at what time did he start his journey?
    A. 12.30  B. 11.30pm
    C. 9.30 am D. 11.30 am

37. Ken paid Sh. 280 after getting a discount of Sh. 40. Find the percentage discount given.
    A. 12½%  B. 87½%
    C. 14⅔%   D. 86⅔%

38. A car travelled at an average speed of 25m/s. What speed is this in kilometres per hour?
    A. 90  B. 17/8
    C. 180  D. 80

39. The perimeter of the rectangular figure shown below is 84cm.

   What is the value of the length?
   A. 12cm  B. 32cm
   C. 40cm   D. 60cm

40. Which one of the numbers below is the square of 2⅔/5?
    A. 7⅓/25  B. 4⅖/25
    C. 3⅔/5    D. 5⅔

41. In the figure below, ABCD is a straight line. Angle AEB = 60° and AE = BE

   What is the size of angle FCD?
   A. 135°  B. 125°
   C. 105°   D. 120°
42. A section of a road measuring 2km is represented on a map by a length of 10cm. Which one of the following is the scale of the map?
   A. 1 : 200  
   B. 1 : 2000  
   C. 1 : 20000  
   D. 1 : 200000

43. Asha borrowed Sh. 20000 from a bank which charged simple interest at the rate of 20% p.a. How much interest did she pay after 2 years?
   A. Sh 8000  
   B. Sh 4000  
   C. Sh 2800  
   D. Sh 12000

44. What is the value of: \[
\frac{2m + n}{p}
\]
   if \( p = 4 \), \( n = 9 \), \( m = 11 \)?
   A. 5  
   B. 6\frac{3}{4}  
   C. 7  
   D. 7\frac{3}{4}

45. What is the value of 23 ÷ 8 correct to two decimal places?
   A. 2.875  
   B. 2.88  
   C. 2.87  
   D. 2.9

46. Sasha has twice as many fruits as Maria who has \( y \) fruits. John has two fruits less the total number of fruits that Sasha and Maria have. Which one of the following equations correctly shows the total number of fruits that the three have?
   A. 6x + 2  
   B. 6x - 2  
   C. 3x + 2  
   D. 3x - 2

47. How many days were there between 1st of January to 31st March of 2012?
   A. 92  
   B. 89  
   C. 90  
   D. 91

48. What is the volume in \( \text{cm}^3 \) of the cylindrical tin shown below?
   \[
   \text{Cylinder with height 7 cm and radius 1 cm}
   \]
   A. 6160  
   B. 748  
   C. 1540  
   D. 440

49. A square picture frame has an area of 576\( \text{cm}^2 \). What is the total length of the timber used to make this picture frame?
   A. 24 cm  
   B. 144 cm^2  
   C. 69 cm^2  
   D. 96 cm

50. The graph below shows a cyclist’s journey from town K to town L and back a distance of 180 km.

   What was the cyclist’s average speed for the whole journey?
   A. 25\frac{3}{4}, \text{km/hr}  
   B. 60 km/hr  
   C. 5\frac{3}{4}, \text{km/hr}  
   D. 51\frac{3}{4}, \text{km/hr}
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Endeleza insha ifuatayo kwa maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye uwe ya kusimua.

Asubuhi hiyo, shughuli zote zilikuwa zimekamilika. Mgeni wa heshima alipofika, sote tulipiga makelele ya shangwe na vifijo

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You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition. Below is the beginning of a composition. Complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

My parents were not at home that early night. Suddenly, I heard a knock at the door .........
### COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

**MARKING CRITERIA**

The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines:

- **Accuracy**
  - Spelling and agreement of verbs (8 marks)
  - Correct use of vocabulary (4 marks)

- **Fluency**
  - Correct use of grammar (4 marks)
  - Correct punctuation (4 marks)

- **Imagination**
  - Use of spelling (4 marks)
  - Variety of structure (4 marks)

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